

# Roadside Vegetation and Conservation Values in the Shire of Denmark



Photos by: K. Payne, RCC

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Roadside Conservation Committee



*Roadsides - The vital link*

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**Report compiled by Kylie Payne and Edna McLaughlin, Roadside Conservation Committee (RCC)  
Map produced by Produced by Geographic Information Services (GIS) Section, Department of Environment and Conservation (DEC). Data supplied by RCC from Shire of Denmark roadside surveys conducted by local volunteers and RCC staff.**

## Executive Summary

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

Aware of the need to conserve roadside remnants, the Shire of Denmark and local community members liaised with the Roadside Conservation Committee (RCC) to survey roadsides in their Shire. Surveys to assess the conservation values of roadside remnants were conducted between October 2010 and May 2011. Approximately, 64.5% of the Shire's 680km of rural roadsides were assessed by the RCC for their conservation status and maps were produced via a Geographic Information System (GIS). This represents the majority of non-urban roads. Roadside locations of six nominated weeds were also recorded and mapped onto separate clear overlays.

The results of the survey indicated that high conservation value roadsides covered of 61% of the roadsides surveyed in the Shire, with medium-high conservation value roadsides accounting for 19% Medium-low and low conservation value roadsides occupied 8% and 12%, respectively. A more detailed analysis of results is presented in Part C of this report.

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

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

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

# **PART A**

# **OVERVIEW OF**

# **ROADSIDE**

# **CONSERVATION**

## 1.0 Why is Roadside Vegetation Important?

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

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



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

Photo by L. McMahon, Birds Australia

Other important values of transport corridor remnants are that they:

- are often the only remaining example of original vegetation within extensively cleared areas;
- often contain rare and endangered plants and animals, such that roadside plants represent more than 20% of the known populations of Threatened Flora and three species are known only to exist in roadside populations (Source: DEC's DEFL database March 2011);
- provide the basis for our important wildflower tourism industry, the aesthetic appeal of well-maintained roadsides potentially improving local tourism and proving a sense of place;
- often contain sites of Aboriginal /European historic or cultural significance;
- provide windbreaks and stock shelter areas for adjoining farmland by helping to stabilise temperature and reduce evaporation;
- assist with erosion and salinity control, in both the land adjoining the road reserve and further afield; and
- provide a valuable source of seed for regeneration projects, especially shrub species, as clearing and grazing beneath farm trees often removes this layer. Approval of the local Shire and a Department of Environment and Conservation (DEC) permit are required prior to collection. Guidelines for seed and timber harvesting can be found in Appendix 7.



**Flora Roads are high conservation value roadside remnants.**

Photo C. Wilson.

## 2.0 What are the Threats?

### 2.1 Lack of Awareness

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

### 2.2 Roadside Clearing

Western Australia's agricultural region, also known as the Intensive Land-use Zone (ILZ), covers an area of approximately 24,834,575 ha, of which only 7,531,044 ha (30.3%) is covered by the original native vegetation. Of the 86 rural Local Government Authorities (LGA's) in this zone, 10 have less than 10% of the original remnant vegetation and a further 38 LGA's have more than 10% but less than 30% of native vegetation extent (DAFWA, 2011).



**Care must be taken when clearing to ensure large trees are not damaged and that the clearing is actually necessary and that the necessary permits are obtained.**

Photos: RCC



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

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

In 2004, amendments to the *Environmental Protection Act* 1986 (EP Act) put in place a permit application process designed to assess proposed vegetation clearing based upon a number of clearing principles which ensure ecological, conservation and land degradation issues are considered. Under the EP Act clearing native vegetation requires a permit unless it is for exempt purposes (see pg 10-11). These amendments are designed to provide improved protection for

native vegetation, maintain biodiversity and allow for some incidental clearing activities to continue; such as day-to-day farming practices, without the need for a permit.



**Creative solutions including creating passing areas rather than widening a whole road.**

Photo C. Macneall, RCC

### 2.3 Fire

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

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

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

Photo D. Lamont



The RCC's policy on fire management is:

- roadside burning should not take place without the consent of the managing authority;



**Controlled burning of roadside vegetation should result in a mosaic of burnt & unburnt patches**

Photo: FESA

- Local Government Authorities should adopt by-laws to control roadside burning;
- roadside burning should be planned as part of a total Shire/area Fire Management Plan;
- only one side of a road should be burnt in any one year; *this will ensure habitat retention for associated fauna and also retention of some of the scenic values associated with the road.*
- when designing a Fire Management Plan, the two principles which must be kept in mind are the ecological management of vegetation and the abatement of fire hazard;
- no firebreaks within the Road Reserve should be permitted unless the width of the roadside vegetation strip is greater than 20m;

- a firebreak on any road reserve should be permitted only when, in the opinion of the road manager, one is necessary for the protection of the roadside vegetation. The road manager shall specify the maximum width to which the break may be constructed; and
- in the case of any dispute concerning roadside fire management, the Fire and Emergency Services Authority (FESA) should be called in to arbitrate.

Before any decision is made to burn a road verge, particularly if threatened flora is present, the proponent should be aware of all values present and the impact the fire will have. It is illegal to burn roadsides where Threatened Flora is present, without written permission from the Minister for the Environment. Fire can also be particularly destructive to heritage sites, whether they are of Aboriginal or European origin.

More information about fire management in roadsides can be found in the RCC's recently released publication, *Biodiversity Conservation and Fire in Road and Rail Reserves: Management Guidelines*.



**Burnt roadsides showing signs of regeneration of natives and weeds including African lovegrass (below). Follow up weed control needs to occur after burning to ensure flammable weeds don't establish after burning.**





## 2.4 Weeds

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

Once weeds become established in an area, they become a long-term management issue, costing considerable resources to control or eradicate. The roadside survey recorded populations of six significant

weeds, and their locations were mapped by the RCC onto clear overlays. The six nominated weeds were:

- African Lovegrass (*Eragrostis curvula*)
- Watsonia (*Watsonia* sp.)
- Pittosporum (*Pittosporum undulatum*)
- Victorian Tea Tree (*Leptospermum laevigatum*)
- Sydney Golden Wattle (*Acacia longifolia*)
- Taylorina (*Psoralea pinnata*)

Roadside populations of these weeds can be observed on the weed overlays provided with the Denmark Roadside Conservation Value map (2011). The Roadside Conservation Value map and weed overlays will assist the Shire and community in planning, budgeting and coordinating strategic weed control projects. Further information on the presence of these nominated weeds is presented in Part C of this report.



*Eragrostis curvula*

Photos: J. Dodd, L. Fontanini & R. Randall

**African Lovegrass is a widespread and serious roadside weed. It forms dense monocultures, creating large fuel loads and a fire hazard. Burning results in increased regeneration of this weed.**

Image used with permission of the WA Herbarium, DEC.  
<http://florabase.dec.wa.gov.au/browse/profile/376>.  
 Accessed October 2011.



*Pittosporum undulatum*

Photo: L. Fontanini

**Pittosporum is a native to eastern Australia.**

**A tree which grows up to 5m high.**

**Dispersed by birds, possums and garden refuse.**

**Fire will kill most adult plants.**

**A garden escape and was used in revegetation.**

Photo used with permission of the WA Herbarium, DEC.  
<http://florabase.dec.wa.gov.au/browse/profile/16322>.  
 Accessed October 2011.



*Watsonia borbonica*

Photos: S.J. Patrick

**Watsonia is an invasive weed spread by corms & seed, prevalent in damp areas.**

**It grows to 2.5m high and flowers from September to December.**

**A garden escape brought in from South Africa.**

**It generally survives and flowers prolifically after fire.**

Photo used with the permission of the WA Herbarium, DEC  
<http://florabase.dec.wa.gov.au/browse/profile/18108>. Accessed October 2011



*Watsonia meriana*  
var. *bulbifera*

Photo: R. Randall



*Leptospermum laevigatum*

Photos: K.C. Richardson

**Victorian Tea Tree or Coast Teatree is a Garden escape originally planted for dune stabilization and for windbreaks. It is now a major bushland weed which is spreading rapidly along roadsides between Jurien Bay and Esperance.**

Photo used with permission of the WA Herbarium, DEC; <http://florabase.dec.wa.gov.au/browse/profile/5850>  
 Accessed October 2011



*Acacia longifolia*

Photos: T.C. Daniell & M. Hancock

**Sydney Golden Wattle is a garden escape which now grows on roadsides, creeklines, swamps and bushland between Manjimup and Albany. It is a dense bushy shrub or small tree up to 10m with cylindrical yellow flower spikes.**

Photo used with permission of the WA Herbarium, DEC. <http://florabase.dec.wa.gov.au/browse/profile/17861>.  
 Accessed October 2011.



*Psoralea pinnata*

Photos: J.F. Smith

**Taylorina, also known as African Scurf pea, has become a dominant weed along roadsides. It was introduced from southern Africa as a source of honey for bees. (Hussey et al, 2007)**

Photo used with permission of the WA Herbarium, DEC. <http://florabase.dec.wa.gov.au/browse/profile/4155>  
 Accessed October 2011.

## 2.5 Dieback (*Phytophthora cinnamomi*)

One of the major threats to the biodiversity of Western Australia's ecosystems is dieback disease. Approximately one third of the native flora in the south-western part of WA is susceptible to attack. It is a major issue on the south coast and roadsides provide an avenue for its spread. *Phytophthora* dieback disease is caused by the microscopic soil-borne pathogen *Phytophthora cinnamomi*. From the soil it feeds on the roots of plants causing the roots to rot in susceptible species. Plant death occurs because plants cannot take up the water and nutrients they need for survival. Infected plants often appear to be dying from drought conditions.

Dieback can cause:

- Significant loss of biodiversity including loss of key understorey species and disruption to woodland vegetation structure;
- loss of habitat and food sources for birds, small mammals and insects;
- extinctions of threatened plant and animal species;
- disruption of ecological function /change in ecosystem cycles;
- increased fire risk;
- altered hydrology and increased erosion; and
- the increased dominance of resistant plants such as grasses, rushes and sedges.



**Recent infestation: Banksia and Xanthorrhoea (grass trees) species are very susceptible which suggests that the infestation has just reached this area. Close by is a firebreak and it is very likely that the spread of the infestation was accelerated by moving dirt along the firebreak**  
Photo: J. Brooker, Project Dieback

In field studies of south western plant communities, the families with the highest proportion of susceptible species were **Proteaceae**, such as Banksia, Grevillea, Hakea (92 per cent), **Ericaceae** (Heath family) (80 per cent), **Fabaceae** (Pea family) (57 per cent) and **Myrtaceae**, such as Eucalyptus, Myrtles and Melaleuca (16 per cent) (DEC, 2011, <http://www.dec.wa.gov.au/content/view/213/548/1/2/>)

The pathogen is spread through the movement of infested soil and mud, especially by vehicles and footwear. It also moves in free water and via root to root contact between plants.

Dieback disease does not have a cure. However, through research, it has been shown plants can improve their resistance to the pathogen by spraying or injecting plants with the fungicide, Phosphite (a derivative of phosphorus acid).

The most cost effective way of managing dieback is by limiting the spread of the disease rather than managing the impacts of the pathogen once it is introduced into a bushland.

Management practices include:

- information signs and education;
- seasonal and permanent road and trail closures;
- vehicle washdown using established cleaning stations to avoid transport of contaminated soil and vegetative material. *Please note: Dry cleaning (cleaning vehicles/machinery when dry) is preferable to wash-down;*
- clean any equipment including footwear and tools that comes in contact with soil or plant material;
- carry a Field Hygiene Kit;
- use of dieback free construction and revegetation material. Ensure gravel is sourced from a dieback free supplier/location; and
- phosphite treatment.



**Roadside dieback front - Conspicuous Beach Rd.**

Photo: E. Edmonds, South Coast NRM

(DEC, 2011, <http://www.dec.wa.gov.au/content/view/5729/2305/>)

Where an infestation has been identified it is important that works crews take great care to:

- schedule activities for low rainfall months/plan activity for dry soil conditions;
- grade toward the infestation area (rather than away from it);
- lift the blade frequently to minimise the distance that dirt is carried;
- clean (dry clean or wash down) the blade (and the whole machine) before leaving the infested area; and
- *a little time and care taken can ensure the disease is not spread to another area.*

It is also important to note that where dieback free areas are mapped, emphasis should be given to the protection of these areas.

- Plan the activity for dry soil conditions only.
- Start clean, stay clean – clean machinery before arriving/working in these areas. *This also includes footwear or any equipment which comes in contact with any soil or plant material.*

Dieback tends to occur in the Walpole Wilderness in low lying areas following drainage lines, flats, swamps etc. Upland areas tend to be dieback free and it important to be aware of this when moving vehicles/equipment from lowland areas to upland (e.g. hills) potentially spreading infection. When moving through the landscape you can stay low or stay high in the profile or clean when moving from low to high areas.

Cleaning/disinfecting also reduces other biosecurity threats such as weeds so it has multiple benefits.

Based on the roadside surveys conducted in 2010 there are 21 sections of roads suspected of dieback in the Shire of Denmark. These sections are on the following roads:

Barnes Rd, Board Rd, Brenton Rd, Dingo Flat Rd, Gully Rd, Happy Valley Rd, Harewood Rd, Hazelvale Rd, Lights Rd, Mclean Rd, Nunn Rd, Randall Rd, Warham Rd and Woodward Hts.

Testing would be needed to confirm whether or not these are actually dieback and there may be infestations on other roads which were not noted. It would be best to liaise with local NRM Dieback Project Officer's and the Dieback Working Group.

More information about managing dieback can be obtained from the Dieback Working Group website [www.dwg.org.au](http://www.dwg.org.au) where you can also download the 'Managing *Phytophthora Dieback: Guidelines for Local Government*'.

**DIEBACK PROTECTION AREA**

The presence of *Phytophthora dieback* is being mapped to help prevent further spread of dieback by human activity.

*Phytophthora dieback* is an introduced plant killing water mould that lives in soil and plant material. It is devastating the natural heritage of southwest Australia, threatening not only plants but also many unique animal habitats. Banksia communities are particularly susceptible.

*Phytophthora dieback* can be transported by human activity, carried on boots and tyres and moved in plant material.

**You can help to prevent the further spread of Dieback:**

- Stay on tracks and trails.
- Clean all soil from your shoes and vehicle.
- Avoid wet soil conditions.

These symbols marked in the field denote areas that are:

 DIEBACK FREE	 DIEBACK INFECTED	 DIEBACK UNKNOWN
--	--	---

THIS AREA IS MANAGED BY 

**Universal Dieback signage system**

### 3.0 Legislative Requirements

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

The DEC has the legislative responsibility to manage and protect all native flora and fauna in Western Australia. It is important to note that all native flora and fauna is protected under provisions of the *Wildlife Conservation Act 1950* and *Environmental Protection Act 1986* and cannot be taken unless it is taken in a lawful manner. In addition to the general provisions relating to protected flora under the *Wildlife Conservation Act*, special protection is afforded to flora that is declared as rare or threatened under Section 23F of the *Wildlife Conservation Act*.

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

#### State legislation:

- *Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972*
- *Agriculture and Related Resources Protection Act 1976*
- *Bush Fires Act 1954*
- *Conservation and Land Management Act 1984*
- *Environmental Protection Act 1986*
- *Environmental Protection (Clearing of Native Vegetation) Regulations 2004*
- *Heritage of WA Act 1990*
- *Land Administration Act 1997*
- *Local Government Act 1995*
- *Main Roads Act 1930*
- *Mining Act 1978*
- *Soil and Land Conservation Act 1945*
- *State Energy Commission Supply Act 1979*
- *Water Authority Act 1984*
- *Wildlife Conservation Act 1950, 1979*

#### Commonwealth legislation:

- *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*

Legalisation introduced under the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* specifies that all clearing of native vegetation requires a permit, unless it is for an exempt purpose. Schedule 6 of the EP Act and the *Environmental Protection (Clearing of Native Vegetation) Regulations 2004* detail these requirements. Clearing applications are assessed against ten clearing principles, which incorporate the:

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

This assessment process is designed to provide a more comprehensive and stringent land clearing control system. There are two land clearing permits available: an area permit; and a purpose permit. For example, where clearing is for a once-off clearing event such as pasture clearing or an agricultural development, an area permit is required. Where ongoing clearing is necessary for a specific purpose, such as road widening programs, a purpose permit is needed. Shire road maintenance activities are exempt, to the width and height previously legally cleared for that purpose in the last 10 years (refer to Schedule 2 of the *Environmental Protection (Clearing of Native Vegetation) Regulations 2004*).

A clearing permit is required for road upgrades. More information can be found on DEC's website [www.dec.wa.gov.au/nvc](http://www.dec.wa.gov.au/nvc) or contact DEC's Native Vegetation Conservation Branch on 9219 8744.

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

#### 4.0 Environmentally Sensitive Areas

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

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

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

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

During the survey, three roadsides with ESA markers in the Shire of Denmark were found, these roads include:

- Denmark Mt Barker Road
- McIntosh Road
- Vigus Road



**Roadside ESA markers are highly visible.**  
Photo by K. Jackson

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

## 5.0 Flora Roads

A Flora Road is one which has special conservation value because of the vegetation contained within the road reserve. The managing authority may decide to declare a Flora Road based on the results of the survey of roadside conservation value and upon recommendation of the RCC. The RCC has prepared *Guidelines for the Nomination and Management of Flora Roads* (Appendix 8). The Flora Road signs (provided by the RCC) draw the attention of both the tourist and those working in the road reserve to the roadside flora, indicating that it is special and worthy of protection. The program seeks to raise the profile of roadsides within both the community and road management authorities.



**Roadsides are one of the most accessible places for tourists to view wildflowers.**  
Photo: K Payne, RCC

There are currently four Flora Roads which have been recently declared within the Shire of Denmark. The roadside survey and the RCV map also highlighted a number of other roadsides that have the potential to be declared as Flora Roads. These and other roads may be investigated further to see if they warrant a declaration as a Flora Road (see Part C of this report).



**Flora Roads also provide habitat for fauna.**  
Photo: K. Payne, RCC.

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

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

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



**Recently declared Flora Roads in the Shire of Denmark - Tindale Road and pea flowers on Ficifolia Road**  
Photos: K. Payne, RCC & K. Gillies



# **PART B**

## **THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT IN DENMARK**

## 1.0 Flora

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

The WA Herbarium has recorded over 1600 species of native plants from the Shire of Denmark. The most prolific genera are Proteaceae (103 species), Orchidaceae (132 spp.), Myrtaceae (119 spp.) and Fabaceae (177 spp.). The complete list of recorded flora can be seen in Appendix 4 of this report.

## 2.0 Threatened Flora (Declared Rare Flora)

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

As of January 2011, there are 10 species of Threatened Flora and 99 species of Priority Flora throughout the Shire of Denmark. 26 Priority species are found in 68 roadside locations in the Shire, these are:



**Threatened Flora sites should be clearly marked with these yellow posts.**

Photo: RCC

### Priority Flora

- *Alexgeorgea ganopoda* Priority 3
- *Amperea protensa* P3
- *Andersonia amabile* P3
- *Andersonia auriculata* P3
- *Andersonia* sp. Mitchell River (B.G. Hammersley 925) P3
- ***Aotus franklandii* P2 (only occurs on roadside)**
- *Boronia virgata* P4
- *Borya longiscapa* P3
- *Daviesia mesophylla* P2
- *Drosera binata* P2
- *Gastrolobium elegans* P2
- *Gonocarpus simplex* P3
- *Goodenia* sp. South Coast (A.R. Annels ARA1846) P3
- *Juncus meianthus* P2
- *Lambertia rariflora* subsp. *lutea* P3



*Lambertia rariflora* subsp. *lutea*

Photos: J.A. Cochrane & A.D. Crawford

#### ***Lambertia rariflora* subsp. *lutea***

- Open shrub or small tree; grows up to 10m high.
- Flowers are yellow or orange from November to April.
- Priority 3 species.

DEC, FloraBase

<http://florabase.dec.wa.gov.au/browse/profile/16872>. Used with the permission of the Western Australian Herbarium, DEC. Accessed January 2011.

- *Lasiopetalum* sp. Denmark (B.G. Hammersley 2012) P3
- *Laxmannia jamesii* P4
- *Lysinema lasianthum* P4
- *Marianthus sylvaticus* P3
- *Meeboldina crassipes* P3
- *Meeboldina thysanantha* P3
- *Ornduffia submersa* P4
- ***Rulingia apella* P1 (only occurs on roadside)**
- *Sphenotoma parviflora* P3
- *Spyridium riparium* P2
- *Stylidium leeuwinense* P3



***Spyridium riparium***

- Priority 2 species.
- Erect shrub, Grows to between 0.8 and 1.5 m high.
- White/cream flowers between July and October.
- Found on sandy or gravelly soils over laterite, river banks and slopes.

DEC, FloraBase (<http://florabase.dec.wa.gov.au/browse/profile/14813>)  
 Used with the permission of the Western Australian Herbarium, DEC.  
 Accessed October 2011. Photos: A.D Crawford.

For definitions of Threatened and Priority Flora refer to Appendix 3. For more detailed information regarding Threatened and priority flora in the Shire of Denmark, contact the DEC Threatened Flora Administrative Officer in Species and Communities Branch at Kensington [flora.data@dec.wa.gov.au](mailto:flora.data@dec.wa.gov.au) or the Conservation Officer (Flora) for the Warren Region, Frankland District DEC office on 9849 0400. In addition, the information provided in this report will not remain current, thus it is important that the Shire check with DEC periodically to avoid inadvertent damage to newly registered populations of Threatened. If roadworks are to be carried out near known Threatened sites, it is advisable to contact the DEC at least six weeks in advance.



*Stylidium leeuwinense*

Photos: S. Clarke & J. Wege

***Stylidium leeuwinense***

- Erect perennial, herb,
- Grows to between 0.15 and 0.6m high.
- Pink flowers from February to May.
- Found in heath sedgeland or low woodland.
- It is a Priority 4 species.

DEC, FloraBase (<http://florabase.dec.wa.gov.au/browse/profile/17411>).  
 Used with the permission of the Western Australian Herbarium, DEC.  
 Accessed November 2011.

### 3.0 Fauna

The Western Australian Museum records approximately 282 species of fauna from the Denmark area (Appendix 5). WA Museum fauna records comprise specimen records, museum collections and observations from 1850 to present and therefore it is intended to act only as a general representation of the fauna in the area. Of the fauna species recorded in the Denmark area, there were 193 bird, 14 amphibia, 36 mammal, 5 fish, 8 invertebrate and 26 reptile species.

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

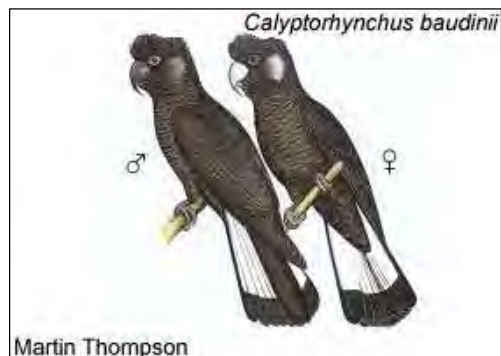
The *Wildlife Conservation Act* 1950 provides for native fauna (and flora) to be specially protected where they are under an identifiable threat of extinction, and as such, are considered to be "Threatened". Based on distributional data from the DEC, 46 species of threatened and priority fauna have been recorded or sighted throughout the Shire of Denmark, and these are listed below.

#### Amphibian

- *Spicospina flammocaerulea* (Sunset Frog) T

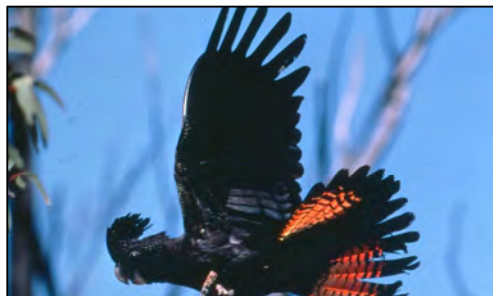
#### Bird

- *Ardeotis australis* (Australian Bustard) P4
- *Atrichornis clamosus* (Noisy Scrub-bird) T
- *Botaurus poiciloptilus* (Australasian Bittern) T
- *Calyptorhynchus banksii* subsp. *naso* (Forest Red-tailed Black-Cockatoo) T
- *Calyptorhynchus baudinii* (Baudin's Cockatoo) T
- *Calyptorhynchus latirostris* (Carnaby's Cockatoo) T
- *Charadrius rubricollis* (Hooded Plover) P4
- *Dasyornis longirostris* (Western Bristlebird) T
- *Diomedea melanophris* subsp. *melanophris* T
- *Falco peregrinus* (Peregrine Falcon) S
- *Falco peregrinus* subsp. *macropus* S
- *Falcunculus frontatus* subsp. *leucogaster* P4
- *Ixobrychus flavicollis* subsp. *australis* P3
- *Leipoa ocellata* (Malleefowl) T
- *Pezoporus wallicus* subsp. *flaviventrus* T
- *Pomatostomus superciliosus* subsp. *ashbyi* (White-browed Babbler) (western wheatbelt) P4
- *Psophodes nigrogularis* subsp. *nigrogularis* T
- *Thalassarche chlororhynchos* (Atlantic Yellow-nosed Albatross) T



Martin Thompson

**Baudin's Black-Cockatoo is almost exclusively found in the south-west of WA**  
Used with the permission of the WA Herbarium, DEC  
<http://florabase.calm.wa.gov.au/help/photos#reuse>



**Red tailed black cockatoo**  
© Babs & Bert Wells/DEC



**Malleefowl**  
© Babs & Bert Wells/DEC

**Fish**

- *Galaxias truttaceus* subsp. *hesperius* (Western Trout Minnow) **T**
- *Galaxiella munda* (Western Mud Minnow) **T**
- *Galaxiella nigrostriata* (Black-stripe Minnow) **P3**
- *Nannatherina balstoni* (Balston's Pygmy Perch) **T**

**Invertebrate**

- *Austrarchaea mainae* (Western Archaeid Spider) **T**
- *Austromerope poultoni* (Scorpion fly) **P2**
- *Cynotelopus notabilis* (WA Pill Millipede) **T**
- *Engaewa walpolea* (Walpole Burrowing Crayfish) **T**
- *Geotria australis* (Pouched Lamprey) **P1**
- *Moggridgea tingle* (Tingle Trapdoor Spider) **T**
- *Westralunio carteri* **P4**

**Mammal**

- *Arctocephalus forsteri* (New Zealand Fur Seal) **S**
- *Bettongia penicillata* subsp. *ogilbyi* (Brush-tailed Bettong, Woylie) **T**
- *Dasyurus geoffroii* (Western Quoll, Chuditch) **T**
- *Eubalaena australis* (Southern Right Whale) **T**
- *Falsistrellus mackenziei* (Western False Pipistrelle) **P4**
- *Hydromys chrysogaster* (Water-rat) **P4**
- *Isodon obesulus* subsp. *fusciventer* (Southern Brown Bandicoot, Quenda) **P5**
- *Macropus irma* (Western Brush Wallaby) **P4**
- *Myrmecobius fasciatus* (Numbat, Walpurti) **T**
- *Neophoca cinerea* (Australian Sea Lion) **S**
- *Phascogale tapoatafa* subsp. ssp. (WAM M434) (Brush-tailed Phascogale, Wambenger) **T**
- *Physeter macrocephalus* (Sperm Whale) **P4**
- *Pseudocheirus occidentalis* (Western Ringtail Possum) **T**
- *Setonix brachyurus* (Quokka) **T**

**Reptile**

- *Caretta caretta* (Loggerhead Turtle) **T**
- *Elapognathus minor* (Short-nosed Snake) **P2**

**Conservation Status**

**T** - Rare or likely to become extinct

**S** - Other specially protected fauna

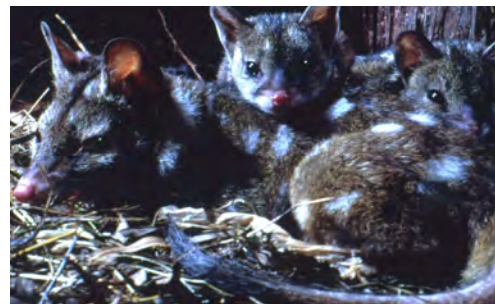
**P1 – P5:** Priority 1 – Priority 5



**Brush-tailed phascogale**  
© Babs & Bert Wells/DEC



**Woylie or Brush-tailed Bettong**  
© Babs & Bert Wells/DEC



**Chudich & juveniles**  
© Babs & Bert Wells/DEC



**Quokka**  
© Babs & Bert Wells/DEC



**Western ringtail possum**  
© Babs & Bert Wells/DEC

#### 4.0 Remnant Vegetation Cover

77.5% of the original native vegetation remains in the Shire of Denmark and this is located in a variety of tenures from nature reserves to privately owned land (Table 1a). While this is higher than some other shires, the remaining native vegetation can easily be further depleted if proactive measures are not taken to manage this priceless resource.



**Table 1a. Remnant vegetation remaining in the agricultural areas of the Shire of Denmark and surrounding Shires (Shepherd, Beeston and Hopkins, 2009).**

Shire	Total Area (ha)	Area Cleared (ha)	Vegetation Cover Remaining	
			(ha)	(%)
<b>Denmark</b>	<b>190,534</b>	<b>42,829</b>	<b>147,705</b>	<b>77.52</b>
Manjimup	697,371	108,122	589,249	84.5
Plantagenet	487,974	260,215	227,759	46.67
Albany	431,375	270,000	161,375	37.41

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



#### 4.1 Denmark Vegetation Associations

The vegetation associations known from the Shire of Denmark, noted in Table 1b, provide an indication of the assemblages of native vegetation present prior to European settlement. It should be noted that these assemblages are indicative of the shire per se and not specifically representative of roadside remnants

**Table 1b. Vegetation types and percentages remaining in the Shire of Denmark (Shepherd, Beeston and Hopkins, 2009).**

Denmark Vegetation Association Types	% Remaining
Tall forest; karri (Eucalyptus diversicolor) (1)	55.34
Medium forest; jarrah-marri (3)	82.25
Low forest; jarrah (14)	92.45
Low woodland; Agonis flexuosa (22)	100.00
Low woodland; jarrah-banksia (23)	92.18
Low woodland; paperbark (Melaleuca sp.) (27)	84.60
Shrublands; teatree thicket (37)	77.09
Shrublands; mixed heath (49)	92.31
Sedgeland; reed swamps, occasionally with heath (51)	56.79
Bare areas; salt lakes (125)	5.24
Bare areas; freshwater lakes (126)	21.63
Bare areas; rock outcrops (128)	100.00
Bare areas; drift sand (129)	66.83
Shrublands; Acacia scrub-heath (unknown spp.) (423)	77.17
Mosaic: Medium forest; jarrah-marri / Low forest; jarrah (969)	46.25
Low forest; teatree & casuarinas (977)	78.33
Low forest: peppermint (Agonis flexuosa) (990)	80.51
Shrublands; peppermint scrub, Agonis flexuosa (1109)	98.36
Shrublands; Jacksonia horrida heath (1113)	85.69
Tall forest; karri & red tingle (Eucalyptus jacksonii) (1130)	64.32
Medium woodland; jarrah (south coast) (1134)	100.00
Tall forest; karri & yellow tingle (Eucalyptus guilfoyleii) (1139)	96.98
Tall forest; karri & Rates tingle (Eucalyptus brevostylis) (1140)	100.00
Tall forest; karri, red tingle & yellow tingle (1150)	93.12
Medium forest; jarrah & red tingle (1151)	94.37
Medium forest; jarrah & yellow tingle (1152)	97.72
Medium forest; jarrah & Rates tingle (1153)	88.34
Sedgeland; sedges with low tree savanna woodland; paperbarks over & various sedges (2051)	98.56

*Note: Numbers in brackets relate to the vegetation associations listed in Shephard (2009)*

Figure 8 in Part C of this report shows the vegetation types recorded along the Shire of Denmark roadsides during the survey.

**PART C**

**ROADSIDE**

**SURVEYS IN THE**

**SHIRE OF DENMARK**



## 1.0 Introduction

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

Usually the survey is undertaken by a group of local volunteers, who, aided by their knowledge of the area, are able to provide an accurate and cost effective method of data collection. Community participation also ensures a sense of 'ownership' of the end product, which increases the likelihood of its acceptance and use by the local community and road managers.



**Denmark Survey Training Day – October 2010**

Photo: K.Payne, RCC

The majority (438.7km, or 64.5%) of the Shire of Denmark's 680km of rural roads, were surveyed by 17

local volunteers and then assessed by the RCC to determine the conservation status of the road reserves. Most of the surveys were carried out during October 2010, with some follow up surveys in May 2011. The enthusiastic effort of the local roadside surveyors, and the support provided by Denmark Shire Council and in particular by the local coordinator and NRM Officer, Yvette Caruso, ensured that this project was successfully completed. The roadside surveyors were:

- Judy Barfett
- Jess Beckerling
- Carl & Emma Dusenberg
- Lee Ewing
- Kelli Gillies
- Barry & Sue Goldsmith
- Lucia Golebiowski
- Melissa Howe
- Donald Hunt
- Donna Marie
- Pauline McHenry
- Mark Parre
- Jill Rule
- Joseph van Vlijmen
- Judy Wheeler
- Caron Macneall
- Kylie Payne

## 1.1 Methods

The roadside surveys were undertaken in a vehicle, generally with two people per vehicle. The passenger recorded all the roadside survey data using the handheld devices or PDA's shown in Appendix 1. The Denmark surveys were conducted using new devices and a new survey program which was developed specifically for the roadside surveys. The new devices have inbuilt GPS and camera and collect more data, including vegetation type, tree decline, environmentally sensitive areas and additional weeds. There were some teething problems with the new system, but the Denmark volunteers have paved the way and given useful feedback for further refining the survey system.

With the new system, the data is immediately uploaded to a purpose built RCC survey website, provided there is mobile coverage. This data is then downloaded and analysed by the RCC and then the RCC works with the DEC's Geographic Information Systems (GIS) Section to generate the Roadside Conservation Value Map

The methods to assess and calculate the conservation value of the roadside reserves are described in *Assessing Roadsides: A Guide for Rating Conservation Value* (Jackson, 2002). However, this has been expanded with the new system. All volunteers participate in a 1 day pre-survey volunteer training session. During this session, volunteers are given an overview of the survey process, information to assist with identifying vegetation types and weeds, step by step instructions on how to use the PDA's and survey safety information.




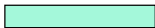

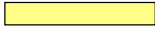
**Training how to use the survey devices**  
Photo: Y. Caruso

The process involves scoring a set of pre-selected attributes, which when combined; represent a roadside's conservation status.

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

- the structure of native vegetation (e.g. layers - trees, shrubs, groundcovers) (Scores: 0-2)
- the extent of native vegetation (% of native vegetation cover) (Scores: 0-2)
- the approximate number of *different* native plant species (diversity) (Scores: 0-2)
- the degree of weed infestation (% weed cover) (Scores: 0-2)
- habitat value/value as a biological corridor
  - (i) connects to other bushland areas,
  - provides habitat or food for reptiles birds and other animals e.g. (ii) hollow logs, (iii) tree hollows and
  - (iv) flowering shrubs and
  - (v) environmentally sensitive areas (yellow hockey stick markers) (Scores: 0-3)
- width of vegetated roadside (Scores: 0-1).

Each of these attributes are given a score ranging from 0 to 3 points (see above). Their combined scores provide a Roadside Conservation Value score ranging from 0 to 12. The conservation values, in the form of conservation status categories, are represented on the roadside conservation value map by the following colour codes.

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

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

- width of road reserve
- vegetation type
- tree decline
- revegetation
- clearing
- rabbits
- presence of utilities/disturbances;
- general comments; and
- presence and percentage of 6 nominated weeds;
- presence and percentage of additional weeds

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

## 1.2 Mapping Roadside Conservation Values

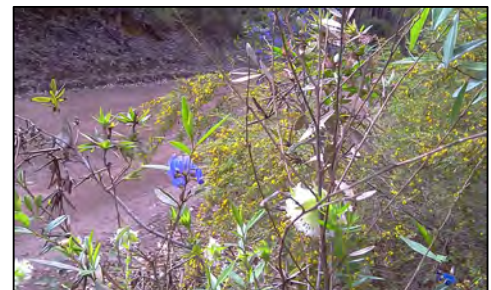
The RCC in conjunction with DEC's GIS section produce a computer-generated map (using GIS), at a scale of 1:100,000 for the Shire of Denmark. Known as the Roadside Conservation Value map (RCV map), it shows the conservation status of the roadside vegetation and the width of the road reserves within the Shire of Denmark. The data used to produce both the map and the following figures and tables are presented in Appendix 2.

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

## 1.3 Roadside Conservation Value Categories

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

- intact natural structure consisting of a number of layers, i.e. ground, shrub, tree layers;
- extent of native vegetation greater than 70%, i.e. little or no disturbance;
- high diversity of native flora, i.e. greater than 20 different species;
- few weeds, i.e. less than 30% of the total plants; and
- high value as a biological corridor, i.e. may connect uncleared areas, contain flowering shrubs, tree hollows and/or hollow logs for habitat and environmentally sensitive areas.



**along Mt Lindsay Rd (above) and Tindale Rd (below) which contain relatively intact, undisturbed and diverse remnant vegetation.**  
Photos: K. Payne, RCC.



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

- generally intact natural structure, with one layer disturbed or absent;
- extent of native vegetation between 30 and 70%;
- medium to high diversity of native flora, i.e. between 6 and 19 species;
- few to half weeds, i.e. between 30 and 70% of the total plants; and
- medium to high value as a biological corridor and with some habitat features.



**Medium-high conservation value roadsides contain a moderate number of native species, some disturbance and weed invasion, but have relatively intact natural structure.**  
Photo: K. Payne, RCC.

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

- natural structure disturbed, i.e. one or more vegetation layers absent;
- extent of native vegetation between 30 and 70%;
- medium to low diversity of native flora, i.e. between 0 and 5 species;
- half to mostly weeds, i.e. between 30-70% of total plants; and
- medium to low value as a biological corridor and with few habitat features. *May still contain ESA's with yellow hockey stick markers.*



**Medium-low conservation value roadsides may contain Threatened Flora.**  
Photo: RCC

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

- narrow roadsides with no natural structure i.e. two or more vegetation layers absent;
- low extent of native vegetation, i.e. less than 30%;
- low diversity of native flora, i.e. between 0 and 5 different species;
- mostly weeds, i.e. more than 70% of total plants, or ground layer totally weeds; and
- low value as a biological corridor and minimal habitat value.

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

Photo: K. Payne, RCC



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

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

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

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

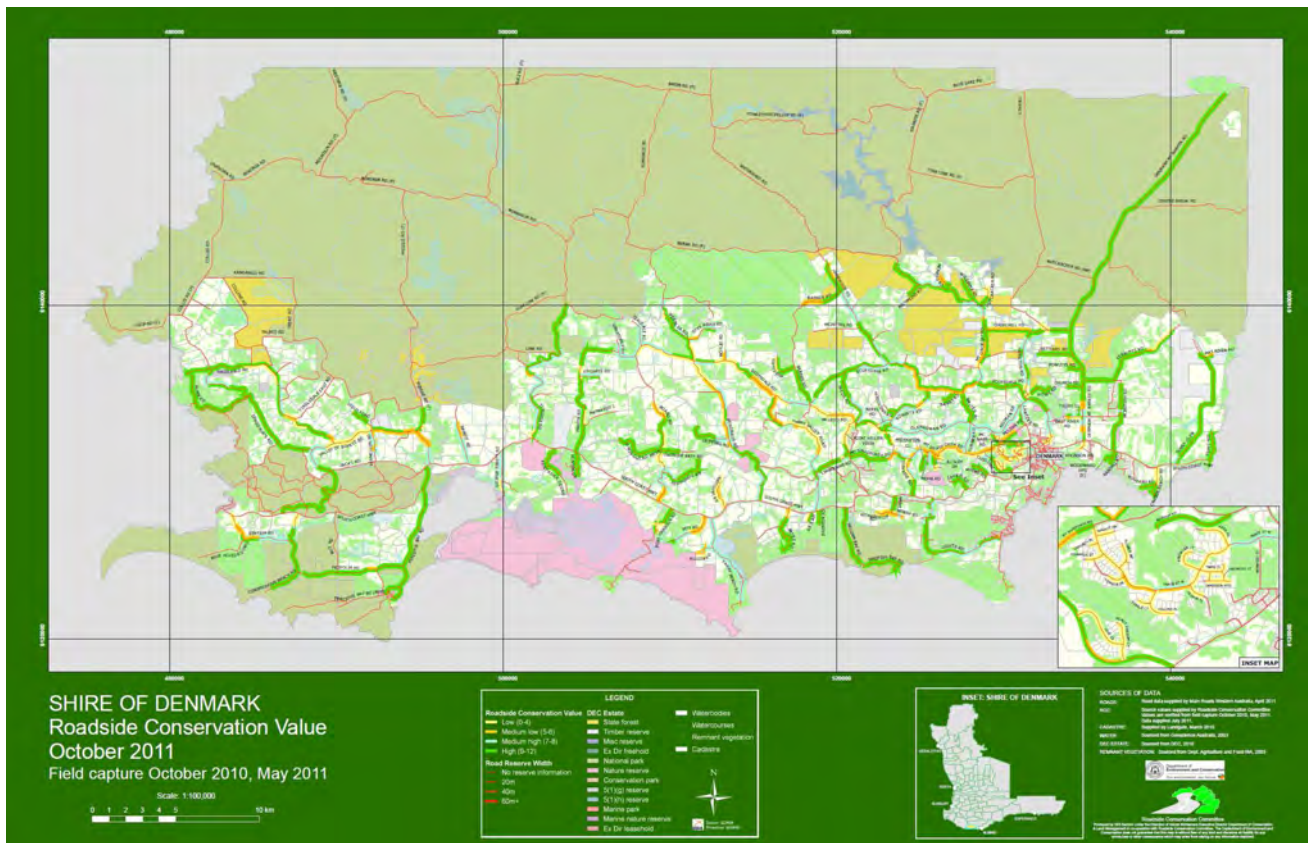


Figure 1. The RCV map depicts roadside conservation values in the Shire of Denmark.

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

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



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

Photo: RCC



**Weed control along a roadside.**

Photo: Main Roads WA



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

Photo: DEC



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

Photo: K. Gillies - Tindale Rd, Kentdale

### 3.0 RESULTS

Data collected during the Shire of Denmark roadside survey has been compiled and a summary is presented (Table 2). Total kilometres and percentages of roadside occupied by each of the conservation status categories and the attributes used to calculate the conservation values is provided. As roadsides occur on both sides of the road, roadside distances (km) are equal to *twice* the actual distance of road travelled.

<b>Summary Information: Shire of Denmark</b>					
Length of roadsides surveyed: 877.42km (438.7km of road)					
<u>Roadside Conservation Status</u>			<u>Roadside Conservation Values</u>		
	Total (km)	(%)	Score	Total (km)	(%)
Low (0-4)	100.4	11.4	0	21.4	2.4
Medium-low (5-6)	73.0	8.3	1	27.15	3.1
Medium-high (7-8)	166.2	18.9	2	16	1.8
High (9-12)	537.92	61.3	3	7.7	0.9
Total	877.42	100%	4	28.1	3.2
			5	33.75	3.8
			6	39.2	4.5
			7	74	8.4
			8	92.2	10.5
			9	63.05	7.2
			10	157.6	18.0
			11	161.4	18.4
			12	155.87	17.8
			Total	877.42	100%
<u>Structure of Native Vegetation in Roadsides</u>			<u>Width of Vegetated Roadside</u>		
	Total (km)	(%)		Total (km)	(%)
0 vegetation layers	42.05	4.79	1 to 5 m	610.20	69.5
1 vegetation layer	32.7	3.73	5 to 20 m	267.22	30.5
2-3 vegetation layers	802.67	91.48	Over 20 m	0.00	0.0
Total	877.42	100%	Unknown	0	0.0
			Total	877.42	100%
<u>Number of Native Plant Species</u>			<u>Extent of Native Vegetation</u>		
	Total (km)	(%)		Total (km)	(%)
0 to 5 species	128.05	14.59	Less than 30%	141.9	16.17
6 to 19 species	286.55	32.66	30% to 70%	212.5	24.22
Over 20 species	462.82	52.75	Over 70%	523.02	59.61
Total	877.42	100%	Total	877.42	100%
<u>Predominant Adjoining Land Use</u>			<u>Habitat Features</u>		
	Total (km)	(%)		Total (km)	(%)
Agricultural: completely cleared	172.2	19.6	0	94.25	10.74
Agricultural: scattered vegetation	279.0	31.8	1	114.55	13.06
Uncleared native vegetation	345.9	39.4	2	291.45	33.22
Plantation	42.8	4.9	3 or more	377.17	42.99
Drain reserve	0.9	0.1	Total	877.42	100%
Urban or Industrial	13.0	1.5			
Other	23.7	2.7			
Total	877.42	100%			
<u>Weed Infestation</u>					
	Total (km)	(%)			
Heavy >70% weeds	97.3	11.09			
Medium 30-70% weeds	164.9	18.79			
Light <30% weeds	615.22	70.12			
Total	877.42	100%			

Roadside surveys were carried out in the Shire of Denmark

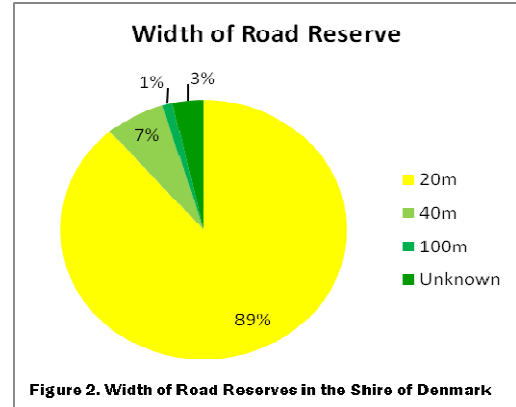
**Table 2. Summary of results from the roadside survey in the Shire of Denmark.**

Width of Road Reserve

The width of road reserves in the Shire of Denmark was recorded in increments of 20 meters. The majority of road reserves were 20 meters in width, with 389 km (89%) of roads falling into this category. Roadsides with a 40m reserve covered 29km (7%), whilst 5km (1%) of road reserves were 100 meters in width. There were no roads recorded with 60 or 80 meters in width. 15km (3%) of road reserves had an unknown width. (Table 3 and Figure 2).

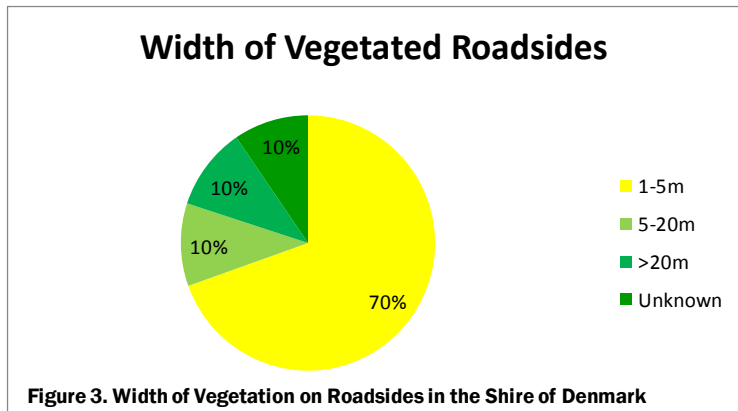
**Table 3. Width of Road reserves in the Shire of Denmark**

Width of Road Reserve		
Width (m)	Distance (km)	%
20m	389.06	88.68
40m	29.4	6.70
100m	5	1.14
Unknown	15.25	3.48
Total	438.71	100.00



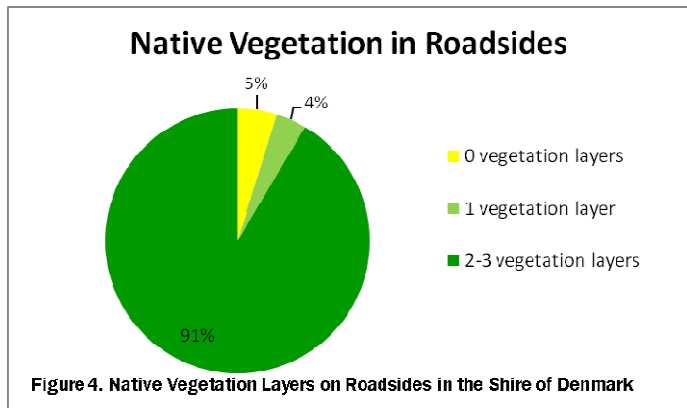
Width of Vegetated Road Reserve

The width of vegetated roadside was recorded by selecting one of three categories, 1-5 metres, 5-20 metres or over 20 metres in width. The left and right hand sides were recorded independently, and then combined to establish the total figures. Approximately 70% (610km) of roadside vegetation was between 1 to 5 metres in width, followed by 267km (30%) of roadsides where the width of vegetation was between 5 to 20m. There were no vegetated roadside recorded over 20m. (Table 2 and Figure 3).



Structure of Native Vegetation on Roadsides

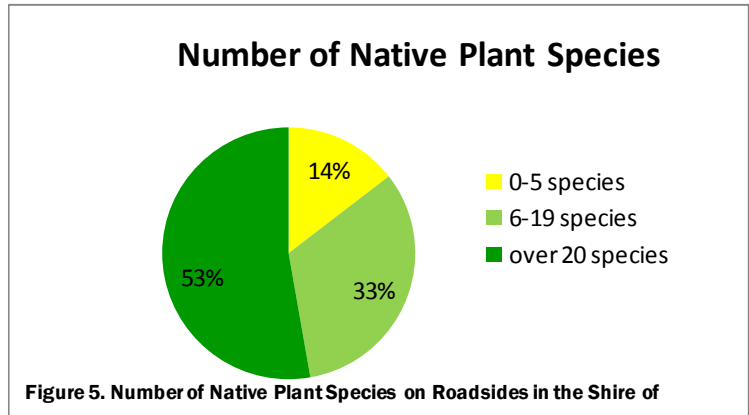
The number of native vegetation layers present, i.e. tree, shrub and/or ground layers, determined the 'native vegetation on roadside' value. Sections with two to three layers of native vegetation covered 91% of roadsides (803km), 4% (33km) of roadsides had only one layer and 5% (42km) had no layers of native vegetation (Table 2 and Figure 4).





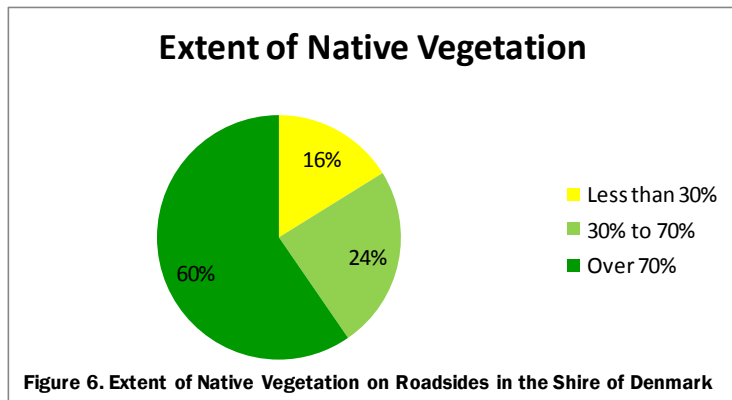
### Number of Native Plant Species

The 'number of native plant species' score provided a measure of the diversity of the roadside vegetation. Survey sections with over 20 plant species spanned 53% (463km) of the roadsides surveyed. Roadside sections with 6 to 19 plant species accounted for 33% (287km) of the roadsides while 14% (128km) of roadside contained less than 5 plant species (Table 2 and Figure 5).



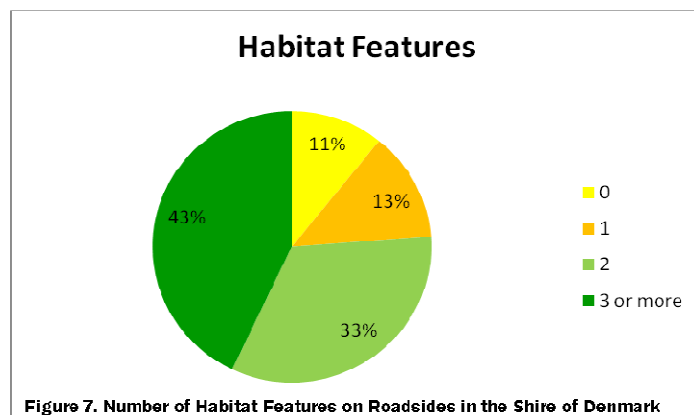
### Extent of Native Vegetation

The 'extent of native vegetation' cover refers to the continuity of the roadside vegetation and takes into account the presence of disturbances such as weeds. Roadsides with extensive vegetation cover, i.e. greater than 70%, occurred along 60% (523km) of the roadsides surveyed. Survey sections with medium vegetation cover, i.e. 30% to 70%, accounted for 24% (212.5km) of the roadsides. The remaining 16% (142km) had less than 30% native vegetation and therefore a low 'extent of native vegetation' value (Table 2 and Figure 6).

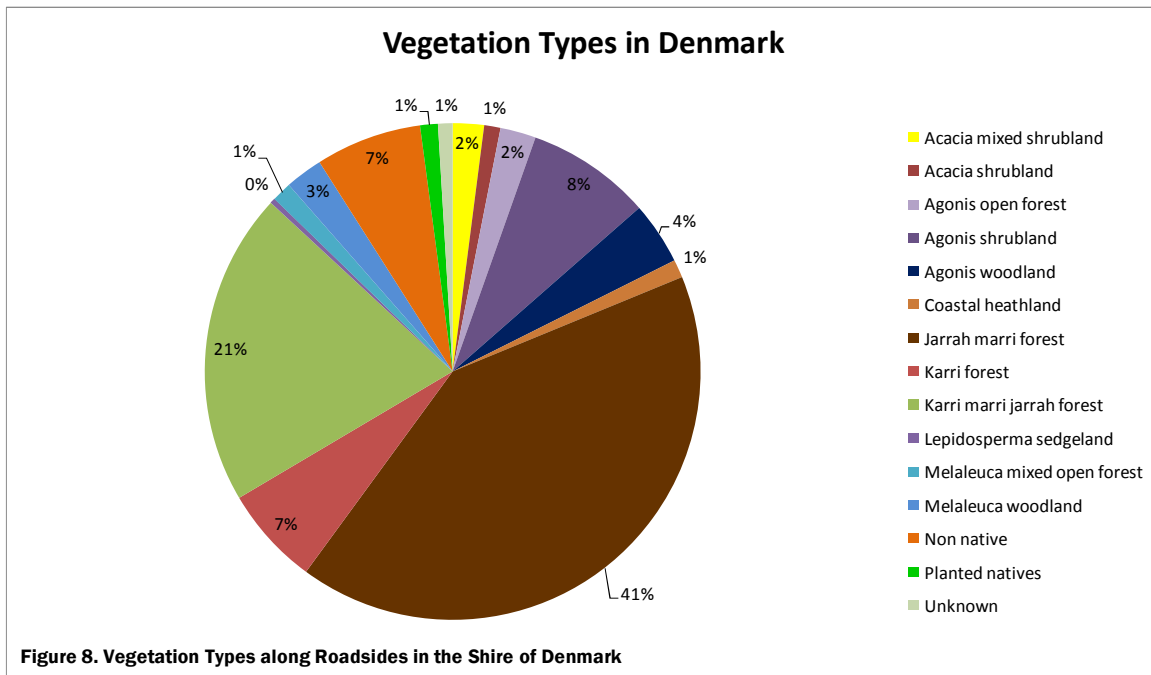


### Habitat Value

This factor considered the presence of five attributes: connection of uncleared areas; presence of flowering shrubs; presence of large trees with hollows; presence of hollow logs and environmentally sensitive areas. Roadsides determined to have high number (more than 3 out of 5) of habitat features were present along 43% (377km) of the roadsides surveyed. Roadsides with medium high number (2 out of 5) of habitat features made up 33% (291km), and roadsides with a medium low number (1 out of 5) of habitat features occurred along 13% (115km) of the roadsides surveyed. Roadsides having no habitat features were recorded along 11% (94km) of the roadsides (Table 2 and Figure 7).



Roadside Vegetation Types

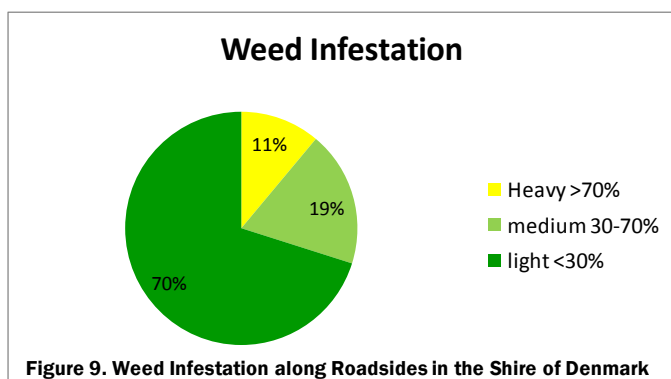


Surveyors were asked to record the main vegetation type along each section of roadside. The most dominant vegetation type was Jarrah Marri forest which was recorded along 362.2 km or 41% of roadsides in the Shire of Denmark. The next most common vegetation type was Karri Marri Jarrah forest 21% (178.72 km) followed by Agonis shrubland 8% (71.35 km). The Karri forest and Non Native vegetation types were found along 7% of roadsides (56.3 and 60.85 km respectively). Agonis woodland covered 4% of roadsides (35.7km) and Melaleuca woodland covered 3% (21.5 km). Acacia mixed shrubland and Agonis open forest vegetation types were identified along 2% of roadsides (17.9 and 20.4 km respectively). The vegetation types Acacia shrubland (9.4 km), Coastal heathland (10.3 km), Melaleuca mixed open forest (11.3 km), Planted Natives (10.1 km) and unknown vegetation type (8.4 km) all covered 1% each of roadsides. Lepidosperma sedgeland covered the least amount of roadsides with 3km. (Figure 8).

THREATS

Weed Infestation

Light levels of weed infestation (weeds comprising less than 30% of total plants), were recorded on 70% (615.22km) of the roadsides surveyed, medium level weed infestation (weeds comprising 30-70% of the total plants) occurred on 19% (164.9km) of the roadsides and 11% of roadsides (97.3km) were heavily infested with weeds (weeds comprising more than 70% of the total plants) (Table 2 and Figure 9).



### Nominated Weeds

The following weeds are depicted on clear overlays accompanying the 2011 Roadside Conservation Value map:

- African Lovegrass (*Eragrostis curvula*);
- Watsonia (*Watsonia* sp);
- Pittosporum (*Pittosporum undulatum*)
- Victorian Tea Tree (*Leptospermum laevigatum*);
- Sydney Golden Wattle (*Acacia longifolia*);
- Taylorina (*Psoralea pinnata*).

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

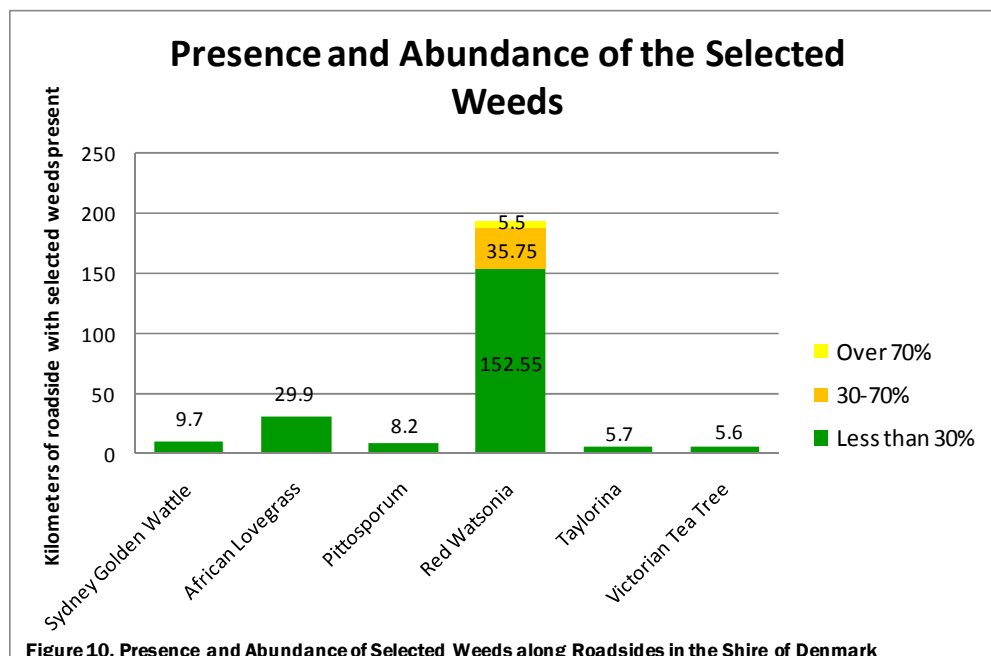


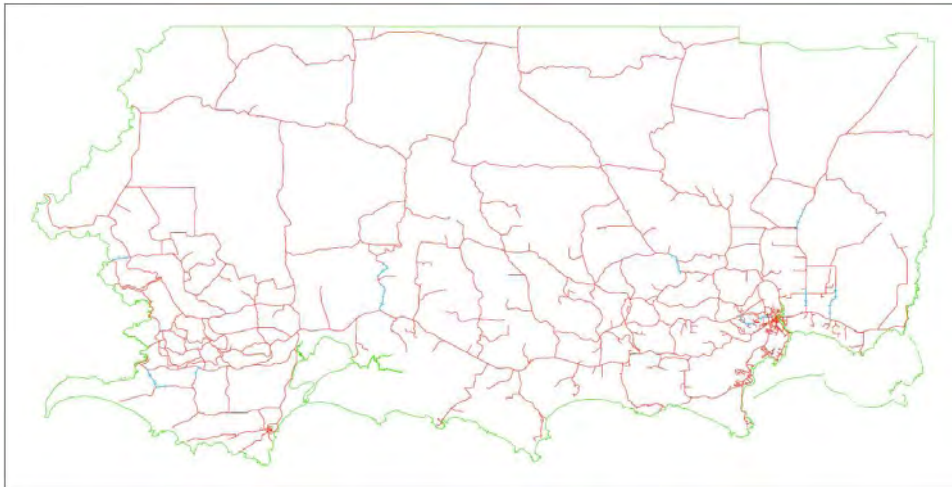
Figure 10. Presence and Abundance of Selected Weeds along Roadsides in the Shire of Denmark

Of the nominated weeds species, Watsonia was the most prevalent and was recorded along 193.8km of the roads surveyed. The next most commonly recorded weeds were African Lovegrass (29.9km) and Sydney Golden Wattle (9.7km). Pittosporum was the next most commonly recorded weed, occurring along 8.2km of roads. Taylorina and Victorian Tea Tree were the least recorded chosen weeds and recorded along 5.7km and 5.6km of roads respectively (Figure 10). Figure 11 shows the spatial extent of these weeds on the Denmark map. These are shown in more detail on the weed overlays provided with the Roadside Conservation Value map.

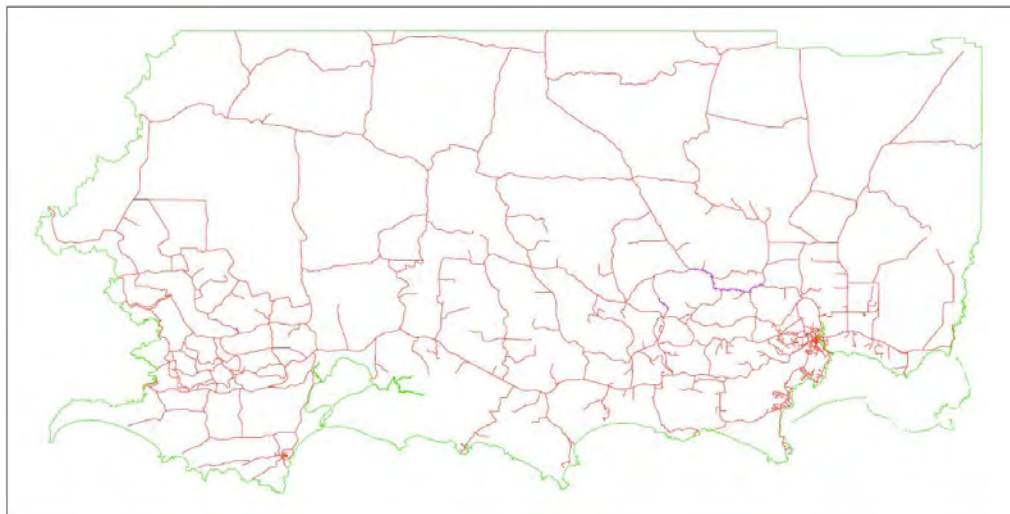
Appendix 6 provides a table and graphs of chosen and additional weeds recorded along roadsides (km) throughout October 2010 and May 2011 surveys. Appendix 2 includes a combined spreadsheet showing all weeds recorded along roadsides during the surveys.



Sydney Golden Wattle

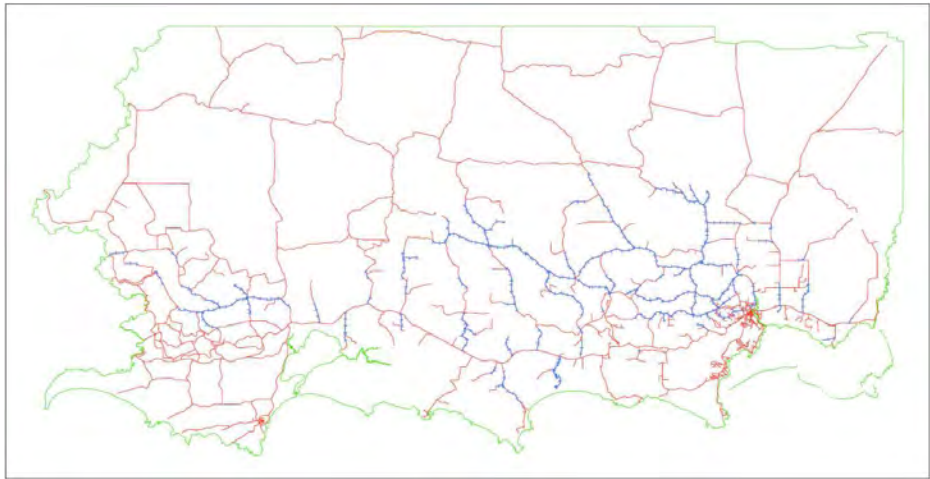
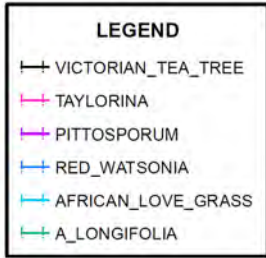


African Lovegrass

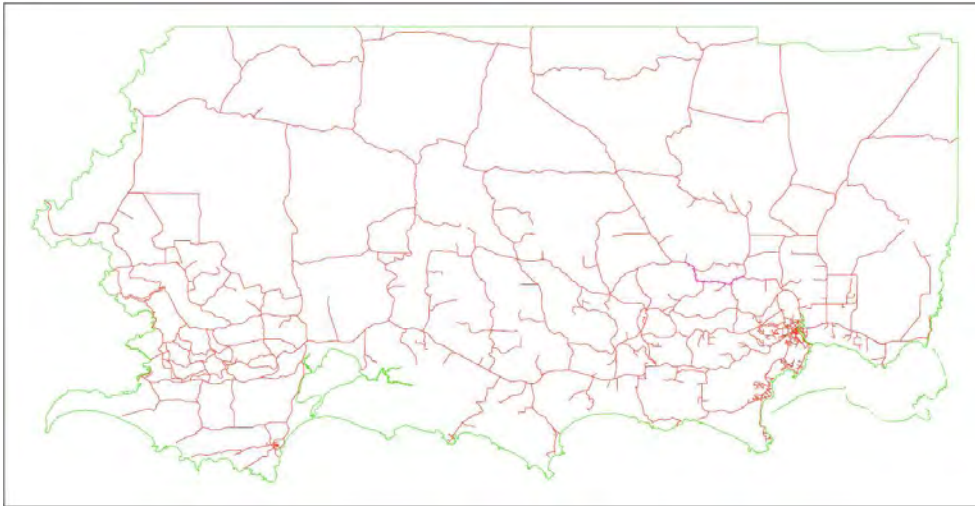


Pittosporum

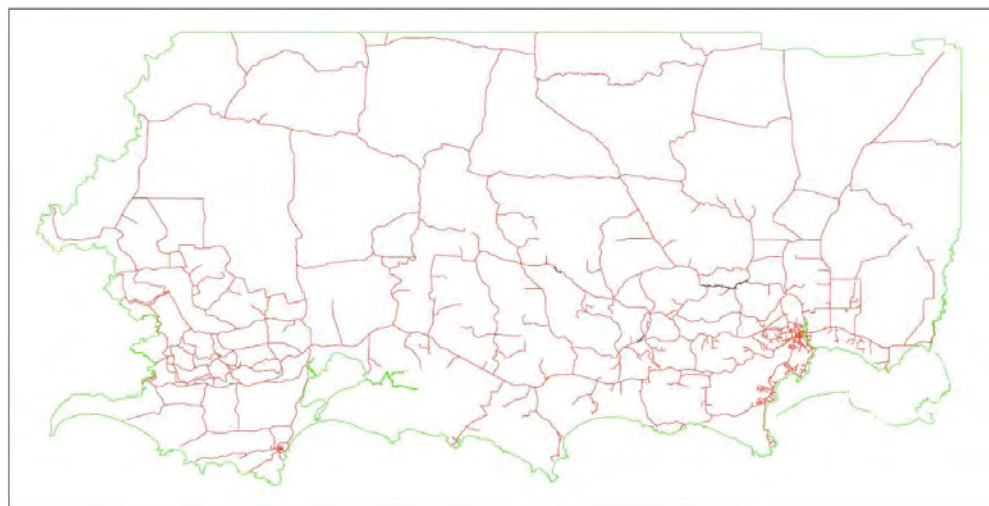
**Figure 11. Spatial extent of nominated weeds on roadsides in the Shire of Denmark.**



Watsonia



Taylorina

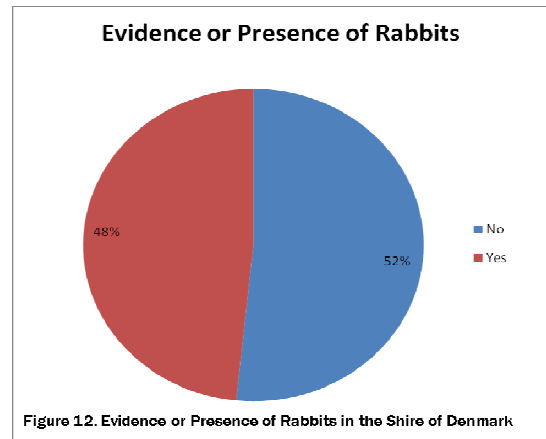


Victorian Tea Tree

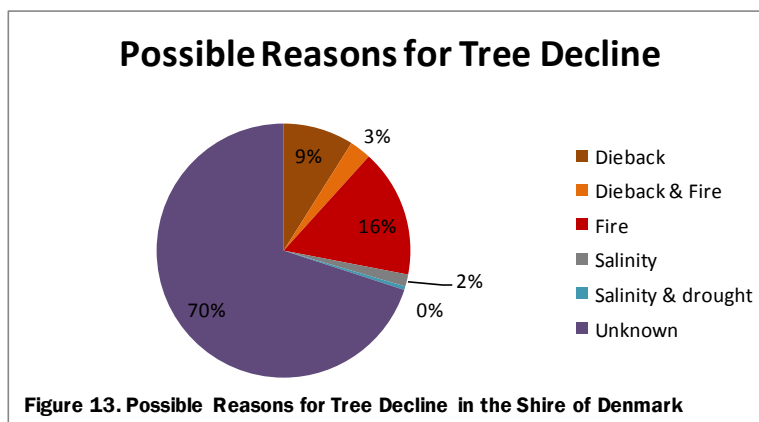
**Figure 11. Spatial extent of nominated weeds on roadsides in the Shire of Denmark.**

### Feral Animals – Rabbits

There was no evidence or presence of rabbits on 52% (452.9km) of the roadsides surveyed. On 48% (424.52 km) of road reserves there was evidence or presence of rabbits (Figure 12).



### Tree Decline

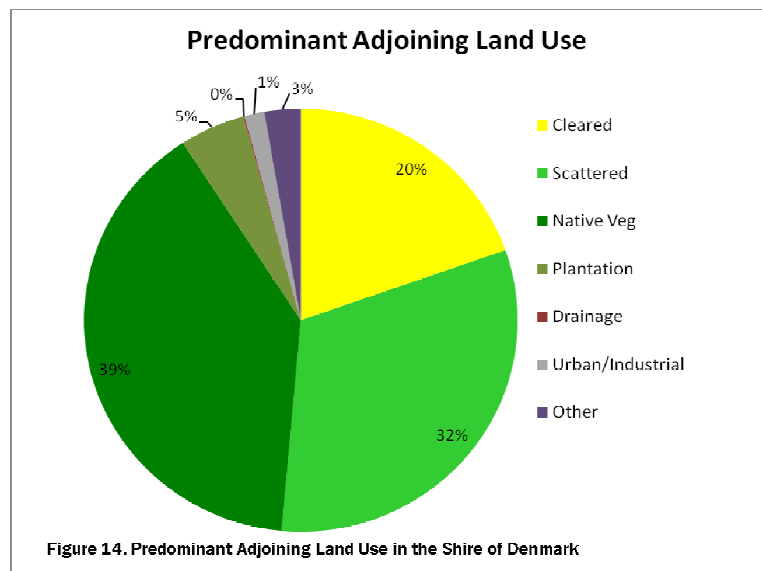


Roadside surveyors were asked to record areas of tree decline and to record a possible reason for that decline. Of the roadsides surveyed 69% (603.52 km) did not have noticeable signs of tree decline. The majority of tree decline was from an unknown cause 70% (191.75 km). The second most common possible reason for tree decline was fire 16% (44.65 km). 9% of roadsides were

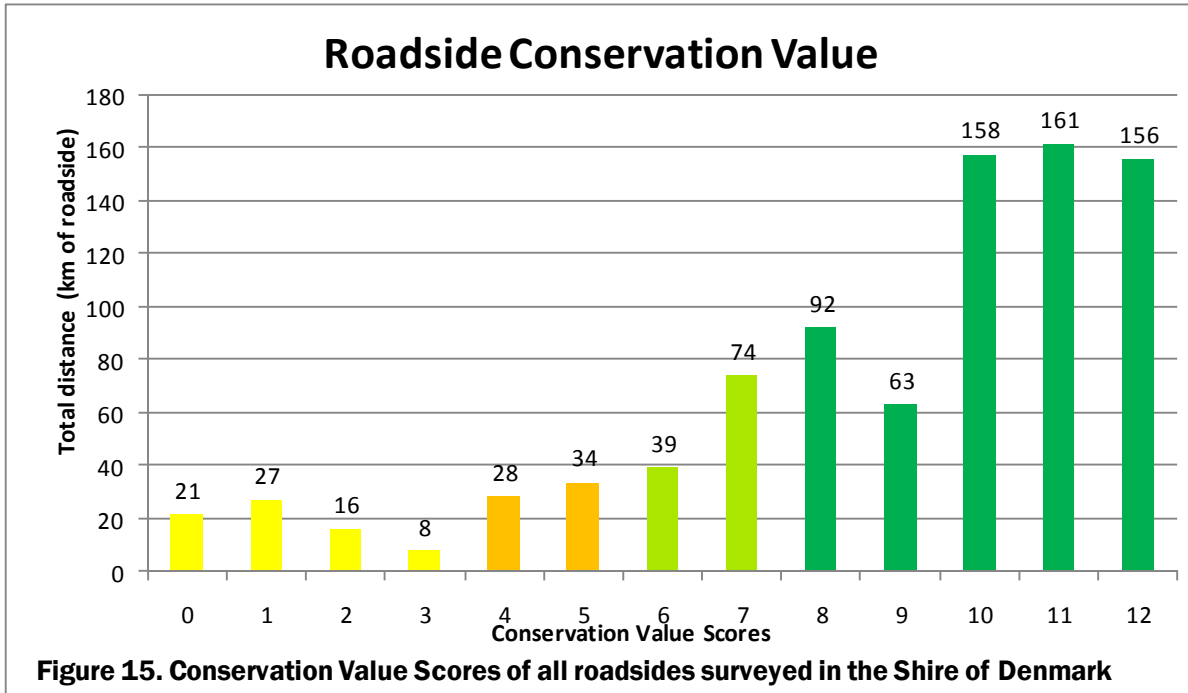
possibly affected by Dieback disease (24.6 km) and 3% were possibly affected by a combination of Fire and Dieback (7.5 km). Salinity was a probable cause along 2% of roadsides (4.2 km) and a combination of salinity and drought may have affected 1.2 km of roadsides. (Figure 13).

### Predominant Adjoining Land Use

Uncleared native vegetation was present on 39% (346km) of the land adjoining roadsides, whilst 20% (172km) of roadsides adjoined land that had been completely cleared for agriculture. Land cleared for agriculture, containing a scattered distribution of native vegetation comprised 32% (279km) of the roadsides. Plantations of non-natives adjoined 5% (43km) of roadsides and Urban or Industrial land uses adjoined 1% (13km) of roadsides. Drainage reserves adjoined 0.1% (0.9km) of roadsides and other Adjoining Land Uses were recorded along 3% (24km) of roadsides (Table 2 and Figure 14).



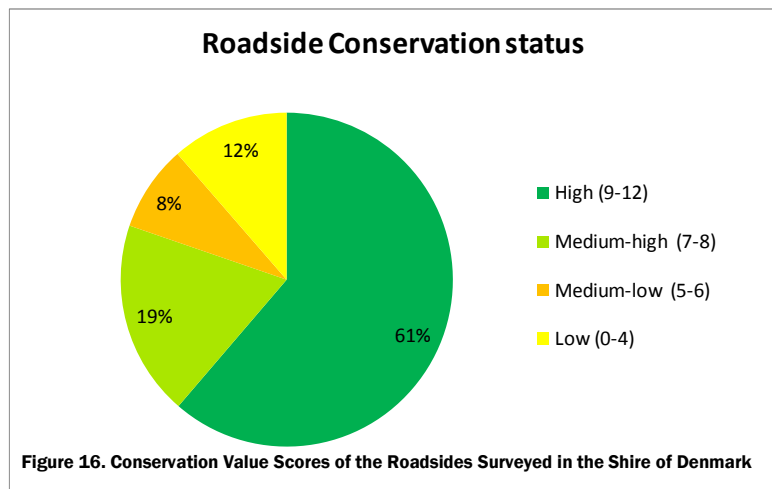
Conservation Value Scores



Conservation value scores were calculated for each section of roadside surveyed. Scores range from 0 to 12, from lowest to highest conservation value respectively (Figure 15). The most occurring roadside conservation value score was 11, with 161km of roadsides recording this score. Following this, a score of 10 was recorded along 158km of roadsides, a score of 12 covered 156km and a score of 8 was surveyed along 92km of roadsides. Roadsides with a score of 7 covered 74km, a score of 9 covered 63km, and roadsides with a score of 6 spanned 39km. Roadsides with a score of 5 spanned 34km, a score of 4 was surveyed along 28km of roadside and a score of 1 spanned 21km. Roadsides scoring 0 also covered 21km while a score of 2 spanned 16km. A score of 3 was the least recorded score which covered only 8km of roadside.

Conservation Status

The conservation status category indicates the combined conservation value of roadsides surveyed in the Shire of Denmark. Roadside sections of high conservation value covered 61% (538km) of the roadsides surveyed. Medium-high conservation value roadsides accounted for 19% of the total surveyed (166km); medium-low conservation roadside covered 8% (72km) of the total roadsides surveyed. Roadsides of low conservation value occupied 12% (100km) of the roadsides surveyed (Table 2 and Figure 16).



## **Flora Roads**

A Flora Road is one which has special conservation value because of the vegetation contained within the road reserve. The Roadside Conservation Committee has prepared *Guidelines for the Nomination and Management of Flora Roads* (Appendix 8).

There are currently four Flora Roads in the Shire of Denmark. These are Tindale, Scotsdale, Ficifolia and Mt Lindsay Roads. These roads were all surveyed during the 2010 survey period and declared in May 2011. Denmark Mt Barker Road, which is managed by Main Roads, has also been nominated and recommend but is yet to be formally declared. The roadside survey and the 2011 RCV map highlighted a



**Ficifolia Road, a recently declared Flora Road**  
Photos: K. Gillies (above), K. Payne, RCC (below)

number of other roadsides that have the potential to be declared as Flora Roads. Roadsides, or large sections of roadsides, determined as having high conservation value in the Shire of Denmark include:

- Sunny Glen
- Pratt Road
- McIntosh Road
- Settlers Road
- William Bay Road
- Parker Road
- Peaceful Bay Road
- Conspicuous Beach Road
- Nunn Road
- Dingo Flats Road



If nominated, these roadsides would need to be assessed by the RCC to determine their suitability as Flora Roads as landscapes, tourism, access and other factors, not just the roadside conservation value score, are taken into account.



**Tindale Road (left) and Mt Lindsay Rd (right) both recently declared Flora Roads**

Photos: K. Payne, RCC





**PART D**

**ROADSIDE  
MANAGEMENT  
RECOMMENDATIONS**

## 1.0 Management Recommendations

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

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

- *Guidelines for Managing Special Environmental Areas in Transport Corridors*
- *Handbook of Environmental Practice for Road Construction and Maintenance Works*
- *Biodiversity Conservation and Fire in Road and Rail Reserves: Management Guidelines*

### 1.1 Protect high conservation value roadsides by maintaining and enhancing the native plant communities.

This can be achieved by:

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

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

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

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

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

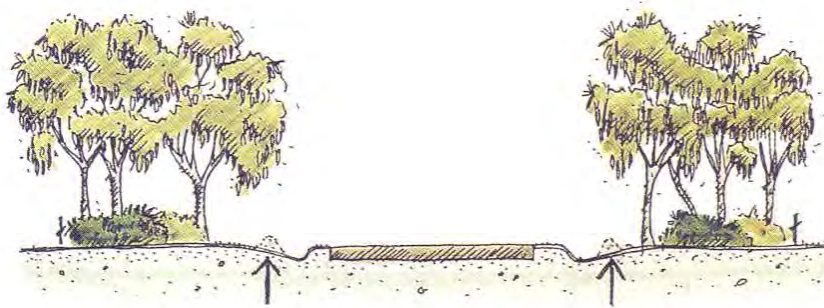


**Revegetation area along Mt Lindsay Rd**  
Photo: K. Payne, RCC.

## 2.0 Minimising Disturbance

Minimal disturbance can be achieved by:

- adopting a road design that occupies the minimum space;
- diverting the line of a table drain to avoid disturbing valuable flora;
- pruning branches, rather than removing the whole tree or shrub;
- not dumping spoil on areas of native flora;
- applying the Fire and Roadside Assessment before burning roadside vegetation and using methods other than fuel reduction burns to reduce fire threat. Refer to the Management Strategies recommended in '*Biodiversity Conservation and Fire in Road and Rail Reserves: Management Guidelines*'.
- encouraging adjacent landholders to set back fences to allow roadside vegetation to proliferate;
- encouraging adjacent landholders to plant windbreaks or farm tree lots adjacent to roadside vegetation to create a denser windbreak or shelterbelt; and
- encouraging revegetation projects by adjacent landholders.

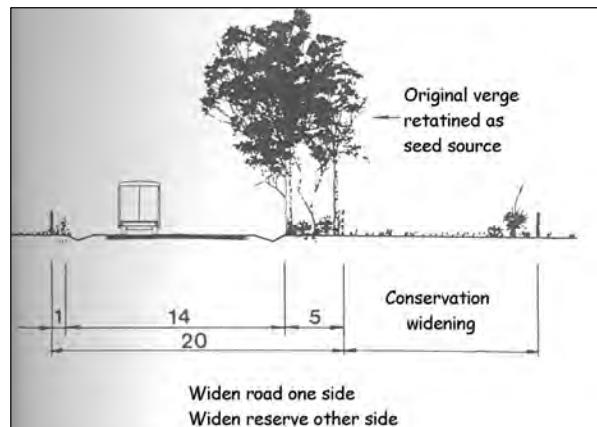


Avoid windrowing drain material into vegetation



**Creative solutions:** A high value Flora Road in the Shire of Plantagenet. Passing lanes were established at various locations along the road to eliminate the need for widening the whole road.

Photo: C. Macneall, RCC.



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

### 3.0 Planning for Roadsides

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

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

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

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

### 4.0 Setting Objectives

The objective of all roadside management should be to:

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

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# Appendix

## 1

# ROADSIDE CONSERVATION VALUE (RCV) SURVEY PROGRAM Handheld Devices

## START TAB

Observer: Kyle James  
Driver: Jodie Smith  
Tripmeter Start: 0.0  
Shire: Test shire  
Road Name: Other (text)  
Start Location: cross rd  
Road Reserve Width: [info icon]  
Direction: [Compass icon]

Select the blue text and type in or select the name of the observer and repeat with the driver.

Enter the road name and start location/ intersection using the qwerty keyboard

QWERTY keyboard

Select the name of the shire from the drop

Select the road reserve width from the drop down menu

Type in the Direction you are travelling in or use the compass

## LEFT AND RIGHT TAB

Left observations: Advancing Land Use, Vegetation Width, Vegetation Type, Native Vegetation %, Native Species Qty, General Weeds %, Tree Density, Tree Layer

Right observations: Advancing Land Use, Vegetation Width, Vegetation Type, Native Vegetation %, General Weeds %, Tree Density, Tree Layer

Select each category and from the drop down menus select each option which best describes the category.

Select either yes or no.

Fill out the right tab the same as for the left OR select copy from left if it's the same and change individual categories.

Copy from left: Right observations

## WEED TAB

Amount Present: 0 - 30%, 30 - 50%, 50 - 100%

Finished Tab

Select Additional Weeds

Select the additional weed from the drop down menu and then the amount present

## FINISH TAB

Complete Survey

A photo of the road or specific plants can be taken using the camera button

Comments can be entered using the QWERTY keyboard

Tripmeter Exit: Please enter

Enter end Tripmeter, use the car tripmeter for the measurement.

End Location/ Intersection:

Enter the end location/ intersection using the qwerty keyboard

Select New section if the survey on the same road changes (min 200 m)  
Select New road if a new road is being surveyed  
Select Finish and Logout if the survey is complete.

Selected options for the survey can be copied into a new section.

Question: Do you wish to finish this survey and logout?  
Yes No

Select the option from the menu that appears after Finish and logout has been chosen.

Switch off the device once data has been sent

# Appendix

## 2



Road Name	Road Number	Section #	OD Start	OD End	Distance (km)	Direction	Intersection		Width of Vegetation		Extent of Vegetation		# of Native plant species		General Weeds		Native Vegetation		Habitat Features		Conservation Value Score (0-12)		Dominant Weeds Combined	Other Weeds Combined	Comments
			(km)	(km)			Start	End	L	R	L	R	L	R	L	R	L	R	L	R	L	R			
Abernethy Court	3050390	1	0	0.3	0.3	E	McNabb Rd		1-5m	1-5m	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	2	1	1	4	4		Annual grass Kikuyu	
Atkinson Rd	3050383	1	0	0.6	0.6	S	south coast hwy		1-5m	1-5m	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	4	Watsonia	Kikuyu	
Bandit Rd	3050252	1	0	1.6	1.6	N	South Coast hwy		5-20m	5-20m	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	7	7	Watsonia	Capeweed Annual grass	
Bandit Rd	3050252	2	1.6	2.6	1	N	South Coast hwy		5-20m	5-20m	1	2	1	0	1	2	2	1	1	0	7	6		Capeweed Annual grass	
Barnes Rd	3050083	1	0	1.3	1.3	SW	harewood Rd		1-5m	Unknown	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	9	12		Annual grass Thistle Kikuyu	
Barnes Rd	3050083	2	1.3	2.6	1.3	W			1-5m	1-5m	0	0	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	5	5	Watsonia	Annual grass Thistle Kikuyu	
Barnes Rd (known as Suttons Rd)	3050083	1	7.04	8.44	1.4	S			1-5m	1-5m	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	10	10	Watsonia	Bridal Creeper Kikuyu	two patches of domestic ivy left hand side
Barnes Rd (known as Suttons Rd)	3050083	2	8.44	9.44	1	S		scot sdal e Rd	1-5m	1-5m	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	10	10	Watsonia	Bridal creeper	Suttons Rd is actually the southern portion of Rd #83, Barnes Rd
Barry Rd	3050135	1	0	1.1	1.1	S	Scotsdale Rd		1-5m	1-5m	1	1	2	2	1	1	2	2	3	3	9	9	Watsonia	Asparagus	
Bastiani Rd	3050169	1	0	0.6	0.6	NW	sth coast hwy		1-5m	1-5m	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	1	0	1	3	2	Watsonia	Thistle Kikuyu Wild Oat Arum Lily	
Bastiani Rd	3050169	2	0.6	1.5	0.9	NW			1-5m	1-5m	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	2	1	2	4	5	Watsonia	Thistle Kikuyu Wild Oat Arum Lily	
Bastiani Rd	3050169	3	1.5	1.8	0.3	SW			1-5m	1-5m	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	Watsonia	Thistle Kikuyu Arum Lily	Rd verge veg cleared for fencing.
Board Rd	3050017	1	0	1.1	1.1	N	south coast hwy		1-5m	1-5m	0	0	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	5	5	Watsonia	Arum Lily Wild Gladiolus Thistle Wild Oat	Fennel
Board Rd	3050017	2	1.1	2.9	1.8	N			1-5m	1-5m	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	8	8	Watsonia	Wild Oat	
Board Rd	3050017	3	2.9	4	1.1	N			1-5m	1-5m	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	2	1	1	4	4	Watsonia	Wild Oat Arum Lily Wild Gladiolus	other Iridaceae
Board Rd	3050017	4	4	5.2	1.2	N			1-5m	1-5m	2	0	2	0	2	0	2	2	1	0	9	2		Wild Oat Arum Lily SowThistle	Hordeum, Briza, Avena, Capeweed
Board Rd	3050017	5	5.2	6.2	1	N			1-5m	1-5m	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	10	10			Hordeum, Briza

Survey of Roadside Conservation Values in the Shire of Denmark

Road Name	Road Number	Section #	OD Start	OD End	Distance (km)	Direction	Intersection		Width of Vegetation		Extent of Vegetation		# of Native plant species		General Weeds		Native Vegetation		Habitat Features		Conservation Value Score (0-12)		Dominant Weeds Combined	Other Weeds Combined	Comments
			(km)	(km)					L	R	L	R	L	R	L	R	L	R	L	R	L	R			
Board Rd	3050017	6	6.2	7.4	1.2	N			1-5m	1-5m	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	1	5	3	Watsonia	Annual grass Capeweed Wild Oat	Inkweed, Solanum laciniatum, Hypochoeris, Capeweed, many grasses
Boat Harbour Rd	3050015	1	0	0.8	0.8	S	main Rd (South Coast Highway)		>20m	>20m	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	12	12			
Boat Harbour Rd	3050015	2	0.8	1	0.2	S			>20m	>20m	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	12	12			
Boat Harbour Rd	3050015	3	1	1.2	0.2	S			1-5m	>20m	0	2	0	2	1	2	1	2	0	1	2	10		Capeweed	
Boat Harbour Rd	3050015	4	1.2	1.4	0.2	W			1-5m	>20m	0	2	0	2	2	2	2	2	0	3	4	12		Capeweed Thistle	
Boat Harbour Rd	3050015	5	1.4	1.7	0.3	S			1-5m	>20m	0	2	0	2	2	2	2	2	0	3	4	12			
Boat Harbour Rd	3050015	6	1.7	1.8	0.1	S			1-5m	>20m	0	2	0	2	2	2	2	2	0	3	4	12			sign advising 4x4 vehicles only @ 2.0km
Boat Harbour Rd	3050015	7	1.8	2	0.2	S			1-5m	>20m	0	2	0	2	2	2	2	2	1	3	5	12			sign advising 4x4 vehicles only @ 2.0km
Bowman Close	3050389	1	0	0.2	0.2	NW	Abenethy Close		1-5m	1-5m	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	2	1	1	4	4		Annual grass Tagasaste	Finishes at cul-de-sac (Rd in town site)
Brenton Rd	3050413	1	0	0.2	0.2	S	South Coast Hwy		1-5m	1-5m	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	1	11	9			
Brenton Rd	3050413	2	0.2	0.6	0.4	S			1-5m	1-5m	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	11	10			
Brenton Rd	3050413	3	0.6	0.7	0.1	S			1-5m	1-5m	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	11	10			
Brenton Rd	3050413	4	0.7	0.9	0.2	S			1-5m	1-5m	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	11	10		Arum Lily Annual grass	changes to track pennyroyal	
Chauncey Place	3050509	1	0	0.1	0.1	W	Peace Street		1-5m	1-5m	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1		Annual grass Kikuyu	Finishes at cul-de-sac
Church Rd	3050073	1	0	0.1	0.1	SW	Mt Barker Rd		5-20m	5-20m	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	11	11			
Church Rd	3050073	2	0.1	0.3	0.2	SW	Mt Barker Rd		5-20m	5-20m	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	11	11			
Church Rd	3050073	3	0.3	0.8	0.5	W	Mt Barker Rd		1-5m	1-5m	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	10	10			
Church Rd	3050073	4	0.8	1.1	0.3	W	Mt Barker Rd		1-5m	5-20m	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	10	11			
Churchhill Rd	3050037	1	0	0.6	0.6	W			1-5m	>20m	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	10	12		Kikuyu	

Survey of Roadside Conservation Values in the Shire of Denmark

Road Name	Road Number	Section #	OD Start	OD End	Distance	Direction	Intersection		Width of Vegetation		Extent of Vegetation		# of Native plant species		General Weeds		Native Vegetation		Habitat Features		Conservation Value Score (0-12)		Dominant Weeds Combined	Other Weeds Combined	Comments
			(km)	(km)	(km)		Start	End	L	R	L	R	L	R	L	R	L	R	L	R	L	R			
Churchhill Rd	3050037	2	0.6	1.4	0.8	W			>20 m	>20m	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	12	12			
Churchhill Rd	3050037	3	1.4	1.7	0.3	W			1-5m	1-5m	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	1	3	3	Watsonia	Wild Gladiolus Kikuyu Annual Veldt Grass	
Churchhill Rd	3050037	4	1.7	1.9	0.2	W			>20 m	1-5m	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	2	3	1	12	6		Wild Gladiolus Kikuyu	
Churchhill Rd	3050037	5	1.9	2.6	0.7	W			5-20m	>20m	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	12	12			
Churchhill Rd	3050037	6	2.6	5.2	2.6	W		Mount Lindsay Rd	>20 m	1-5m	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	2	3	1	12	6	Watsonia	Wild Oat Annual grass Wild Gladiolus Kikuyu	
Collins Place	3050451	1	0	0.5	0.5	SW		Peace Street	1-5m	1-5m	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1		Annual grass Kikuyu	Finishes at private property
Conspicuous Beach Rd	3050291	1	0	0.8	0.8	S		South Coast Hwy	1-5m	1-5m	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	African Love Grass	Capeweed SowThistle Annual grass	
Conspicuous Beach Rd	3050291	2	0.8	1	0.2	S			1-5m	1-5m	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	8	8			
Conspicuous Beach Rd	3050291	3	1	1.7	0.7	S			1-5m	1-5m	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	10	10			
Conspicuous Beach Rd	3050291	4	1.7	2.1	0.4	S			Unknown	Unknown	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	12	12			
Conspicuous Beach Rd	3050291	5	2.1	2.3	0.2	S			Unknown	Unknown	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	12	12			
Conspicuous Beach Rd	3050291	6	2.3	4	1.7	S			Unknown	Unknown	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	12	12			
Conspicuous Beach Rd	3050291	7	4	6	2	S			Unknown	Unknown	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	12	12			
Creek Rd (Shire of Manjimup)		1	0	4	4	E		Hilltop Rd	>20 m	>20m	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	12	12		Annual grass	Sections 1,2,3,4 inc Gully, Hilltop & Pool Rd. Shire of Manjimup, will not be plotted on map
Crusoe Beach Rd	3050069	1	0	0.3	0.3	S		South Coast Hwy	1-5m	1-5m	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2		Annual grass Dock Kikuyu Thistle	

Road Name	Road Number	Section #	OD Start	OD End	Distance (km)	Direction	Intersection		Width of Vegetation		Extent of Vegetation		# of Native plant species		General Weeds		Native Vegetation		Habitat Features		Conservation Value Score (0-12)		Dominant Weeds Combined	Other Weeds Combined	Comments
			(km)	(km)			Start	End	L	R	L	R	L	R	L	R	L	R	L	R	L	R			
Crusoe Beach Rd	3050069	2	0.3	1.1	0.8	S	South Coast Hwy		1-5m	1-5m	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	4		Annual grass Dock Kikuyu Thistle	
Crusoe Beach Rd	3050069	3	1.1	2	0.9	S	South Coast Hwy		>20m	>20m	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	12	12		Annual grass Dock Kikuyu Thistle		
Cussons Rd	3050019	1	0	0.6	0.6	N	Starts at South Coast Hwy		1-5m	>20m	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	10	11		Annual grass		
Cussons Rd	3050019	2	0.6	1.1	0.5	N			1-5m	1-5m	2	0	2	1	2	0	2	2	2	2	10	5		Annual grass	
Cussons Rd	3050019	3	1.1	1.8	0.7	N			1-5m	1-5m	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	10	10		Annual grass		
Cussons Rd	3050019	4	1.8	2.3	0.5	N		Mount Shadforth Rd	1-5m	1-5m	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	7	7	Watsonia	Annual grass Kikuyu	
Denmark Mt Barker Rd	M014	1	0	0.5	0.5	N	South Coast Hwy		1-5m	1-5m	1	1	0	2	2	2	2	2	3	7	10	Watsonia		Oxalis, plantation left 0.4-0.5	
Denmark Mt Barker Rd	M014	2	0.5	0.9	0.4	N	South Coast Hwy		1-5m	1-5m	0	1	0	1	1	1	2	1	2	5	6	African Love Grass Watsonia	Annual grass Wild Oat		
Denmark Mt Barker Rd	M014	3	0.9	1.9	1	N	South Coast Hwy		1-5m	1-5m	1	1	0	0	2	2	2	2	2	7	7	African Love Grass Watsonia	Annual grass Wild Oat	Brome Flatweed	
Denmark Mt Barker Rd	M014	4	1.9	2.4	0.5	N	South Coast Hwy		1-5m	1-5m	1	1	0	0	2	2	2	2	1	1	6	6		Annual grass Wild Oat Fumitory	plantation first few 100m after Rd on left
Denmark Mt Barker Rd	M014	5	2.4	2.7	0.3	N	South Coast Hwy		1-5m	1-5m	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	10	11				
Denmark Mt Barker Rd	M014	6	2.7	3.3	0.6	N	South Coast Hwy		1-5m	1-5m	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	10	11				
Denmark Mt Barker Rd	M014	7	3.3	4.3	1	N	Church		1-5m	1-5m	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	3	9	11				
Denmark Mt Barker Rd	M014	8	4.3	5.4	1.1	N			1-5m	1-5m	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	10	11			Agonis understorey, plantation on right last 5.1-5.3	
Denmark Mt Barker Rd	M014	9	5.4	5.9	0.5	N			1-5m	1-5m	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	11	11				
Denmark Mt Barker Rd	M014	10	5.9	6.4	0.5	N			1-5m	1-5m	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	11	11		Wild Pines	Banksia grandis	

Road Name	Road Number	Section #	OD Start	OD End	Distance	Direction	Intersection		Width of Vegetation		Extent of Vegetation		# of Native plant species		General Weeds		Native Vegetation		Habitat Features		Conservation Value Score (0-12)		Dominant Weeds Combined	Other Weeds Combined	Comments
			(km)	(km)	(km)		Start	End	L	R	L	R	L	R	L	R	L	R	L	R	L	R			
Denmark Mt Barker Rd	M014	11	6.4	6.8	0.4	N			1-5m	1-5m	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	9	11	Watsonia	Wild Pines	Banksia grandis Churchill Rd end
Denmark Mt Barker Rd	M014	12	6.8	8.4	1.6	N	Churchill Rd		1-5m	1-5m	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	11	11	African Love Grass	Wild Pines	
Denmark Mt Barker Rd	M014	13	8.4	8.7	0.3	N			1-5m	1-5m	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	10	10			
Denmark Mt Barker Rd	M014	14	8.7	10.7	2	N			1-5m	1-5m	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	10	10			Agonis understorey
Denmark Mt Barker Rd	M014	15	10.7	11	0.3	N			1-5m	1-5m	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	10	10			
Denmark Mt Barker Rd	M014	16	11	15.6	4.6	N			1-5m	1-5m	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	11	10			Mela yellow & Agonis understorey
Denmark Mt Barker Rd	M014	17	15.6	16	0.4	N			1-5m	1-5m	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	11	11			Mela yellow & Agonis understorey
Denmark Mt Barker Rd	M014	18	16	16.6	0.6	N			1-5m	1-5m	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	11	11			Mela yellow & Agonis understorey
Denmark Mt Barker Rd	M014	19	16.6	16.7	0.1	N			1-5m	1-5m	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	11	10			Mela yellow & Agonis understorey
Denmark Mt Barker Rd	M014	20	16.7	17.1	0.4	N			1-5m	1-5m	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	11	10			Agonis understorey
Denmark Mt Barker Rd	M014	21	17.1	17.2	0.1	N			1-5m	1-5m	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	11	11			Agonis understorey
Denmark Mt Barker Rd	M014	22	17.2	20.8	3.6	N			1-5m	1-5m	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	11	10			Agonis understorey
Denmark Mt Barker Rd	M014	23	20.8	21.1	0.3	N			1-5m	1-5m	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	11	11			Agonis understorey
Denmark Mt Barker Rd	M014	24	21.1	24.3	3.2	N			1-5m	1-5m	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	11	10			Agonis understorey
Denmark Mt Barker Rd	M014	25	24.3	24.5	0.2	N			1-5m	1-5m	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	11	11			Agonis understorey
Denmark Mt Barker Rd	M014	26	24.5	25.5	1	N			1-5m	1-5m	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	11	10			Agonis understorey
Denmark Mt Barker Rd	M014	27	25.5	26	0.5	N			1-5m	1-5m	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	11	10	Watsonia		changed into Plantagenet shire Fog grass Annual weeds on right Melaleucas on left
Denmark Mt Barker Rd	M014	28	26	26.8	0.8	N			1-5m	1-5m	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	11	10	Watsonia		changed into Plantagenet shire euc rudis in creekline

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Road Name	Road Number	Section #	OD Start	OD End	Distance	Direction	Intersection		Width of Vegetation		Extent of Vegetation		# of Native plant species		General Weeds		Native Vegetation		Habitat Features		Conservation Value Score (0-12)		Dominant Weeds Combined	Other Weeds Combined	Comments	
			(km)	(km)	(km)		Start	End	L	R	L	R	L	R	L	R	L	R	L	R	L	R				
Denmark Mt Barker Rd	M014	29	26.8	27.8	1	N			1-5m	1-5m	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	11	10				
Denmark Mt Barker Rd	M014	30	27.8	28.3	0.5	N			1-5m	1-5m	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	11	10	African Love Grass		Euc rudis	
Denmark Mt Barker Rd	M014	31	28.3	29.2	0.9	N			1-5m	1-5m	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	11	10	African Love Grass		Euc rudis	
Denmark Mt Barker Rd	M014	32	29.2	29.7	0.5	N			1-5m	1-5m	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	11	10	African Love Grass	Wild Pines	Euc rudis	
Denmark Mt Barker Rd	M014	33	29.7	30.8	1.1	N			1-5m	1-5m	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	11	10	African Love Grass	Wild Oat	Fog grass	
Denmark Mt Barker Rd	M014	34	30.8	33.3	2.5	N			1-5m	1-5m	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	11	10	African Love Grass	Wild Oat Wild Radish	33.9 plantation on left	
Denmark Mt Barker Rd	M014	35	33.3	34.5	1.2	N			1-5m	1-5m	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	11	10	African Love Grass	Wild Oat Wild Radish	33.9 plantation on left	
Denmark Mt Barker Rd	M014	36	34.5	35.4	0.9	N			5-20m	1-5m	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	12	10	African Love Grass	Wild Oat Wild Radish		
Denmark Mt Barker Rd	M014	37	35.4	35.7	0.3	N			5-20m	1-5m	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	12	10	African Love Grass	Wild Oat		
Denmark Mt Barker Rd	M014	38	35.7	36	0.3	N			5-20m	1-5m	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	12	10	African Love Grass			
Denmark Mt Barker Rd	M014	39	36	36.9	0.9	N			1-5m	1-5m	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	10	10	African Love Grass			
Denmark Mt Barker Rd	M014	40	36.9	37.5	0.6	N			1-5m	1-5m	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	4		African Love Grass	Wild Oat	Fog grass
Denmark Mt Barker Rd	M014	41	37.5	38	0.5	N			1-5m	1-5m	0	1	0	0	1	2	2	2	1	0	4	5		African Love Grass	Wild Oat	Fog grass
Denmark Mt Barker Rd	M014	42	38	39.2	1.2	N			1-5m	1-5m	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	2		African Love Grass	Wild Oat Wild Radish	Fog grass, Brome
Denmark Mt Barker Rd	M014	43	39.2	39.9	0.7	N			1-5m	1-5m	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	10	11				
Dingo Flat Rd	3050032	1	0	0.4	0.4	NE? W			5-20m	1-5m	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	12	11		Watsonia	Annual grass Kikuyu SowThistle	
Dingo Flat Rd	3050032	2	0.4	2	1.6	NE? W		Bruin Rd	5-20m	1-5m	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	12	11		Watsonia	Annual grass Kikuyu	in last section change adjoining land use to scatter veg.
Dingo Flat Rd	3050032	3	2	4.4	2.4	NE? W			5-20m	1-5m	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	12	11		Annual grass Wild Pines		picked up Dingo Flat Rd again after completing Nunn Rd.
Dingo Flat Rd	3050032	4	4.4	5.8	1.4	NE? W		Nunn Rd	5-20m	1-5m	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	12	11		Watsonia	Annual grass	picked up Dingo Flat Rd again after completing Nunn Rd.

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Road Name	Road Number	Section #	OD Start	OD End	Distance (km)	Direction	Intersection		Width of Vegetation		Extent of Vegetation		# of Native plant species		General Weeds		Native Vegetation		Habitat Features		Conservation Value Score (0-12)		Dominant Weeds Combined	Other Weeds Combined	Comments
			(km)	(km)					L	R	L	R	L	R	L	R	L	R	L	R	L	R			
Dingo Flat Rd	3050032	5	5.8	6.3	0.5	NW			1-5m	1-5m	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	11	11		Annual grass	
Dingo Flat Rd	3050032	6	6.3	7.5	1.2	NW			1-5m	1-5m	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	11	11		Annual grass	
Dingo Flat Rd	3050032	7	7.5	7.9	0.4	NW			1-5m	1-5m	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	2	3	2	11	7		Annual grass Thistle Kikuyu Veldt Grass	
Dingo Flat Rd	3050032	8	7.9	8.9	1	W			1-5m	1-5m	1	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	3	1	10	8	Watsonia	Annual grass Thistle	
Dingo Flat Rd	3050032	9	8.9	9.6	0.7	NW			1-5m	1-5m	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	8	8		Annual grass Thistle	
Dingo Flat Rd	3050032	10	9.6	10.1	0.5	N		Hazlevalle Rd	5-20m	5-20m	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	12	12		Annual grass	
East River Rd	3050035	1	2.49	2.59	0.1	W		Mt Barker Rd	1-5m	1-5m	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	9	9	Watsonia	Cape Tulip DoubleG	
East River Rd	3050035	2	2.59	2.89	0.3	W			1-5m	1-5m	0	2	0	2	0	2	2	2	1	1	3	9		Cape Tulip DoubleG Asparagus Kikuyu Wild Gladiolus	
East River Rd	3050035	3	2.89	3.19	0.3	W			1-5m	1-5m	0	1	0	1	0	2	1	2	1	1	2	7		Cape Tulip DoubleG Asparagus Kikuyu Wild Gladiolus	
East River Rd	3050035	4	3.19	3.29	0.1	W			1-5m	1-5m	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	8	9			
East River Rd	3050035	5	3.29	3.59	0.3	W			1-5m	1-5m	1	2	1	2	0	2	2	2	1	1	5	9		Eastern States Wattles Wild Gladiolus Kikuyu	
Edwards Street	3050511	1	0	0.2	0.2	W		Peace Street	1-5m	1-5m	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1		Annual grass Kikuyu	Finishes at cul-de-sac Townsite Rd
Femley Rd	3050046	1	0	1.3	1.3	N		Scotsdale Rd	1-5m	1-5m	2	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	3	0	11	0	Watsonia	Capeweed Thistle Annual grass Eastern States Eucalyptus Species	Main Rds data known as Feanlea Rd
Femley Rd	3050046	2	1.3	2.5	1.2	N		Scotsdale Rd	1-5m	1-5m	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	3	2	11	8	Watsonia	Capeweed Thistle Annual grass Eastern States Eucalyptus Species	
Femley Rd	3050046	3	2.5	3.4	0.9	N		Scotsdale Rd	1-5m	1-5m	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	10	10	Watsonia	Annual grass	

Road Name	Road Number	Section #	OD Start	OD End	Distance (km)	Direction	Intersection		Width of Vegetation		Extent of Vegetation		# of Native plant species		General Weeds		Native Vegetation		Habitat Features		Conservation Value Score (0-12)		Dominant Weeds Combined	Other Weeds Combined	Comments
			(km)	(km)			Start	End	L	R	L	R	L	R	L	R	L	R	L	R	L	R			
Femley Rd	3050046	4	3.4	3.7	0.3	NW	Scotsdale Rd		1-5m	Unknown	0	1	0	1	1	2	2	2	1	2	4	9	Watsonia	Annual grass Wild Pines	
Femley Rd	3050046	5	3.7	4.1	0.4	N	Scotsdale Rd		1-5m	Unknown	1	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	8	11	Watsonia	Thistle Nightshade	Blackberry prevalent this section.
Femley Rd	3050046	6	4.1	4.6	0.5	NE	Scotsdale Rd		1-5m	1-5m	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	7	8	Watsonia	Thistle Nightshade Annual grass	
Ficifolia Rd	3050168	1	0	1.2	1.2	E			Unknown	Unknown	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	11	11		Annual grass Capeweed	
Ficifolia Rd	3050168	2	1.2	1.7	0.5	E			Unknown	Unknown	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	11	11		Annual grass	
Ficifolia Rd	3050168	3	1.7	2.3	0.6	E			Unknown	Unknown	2	0	2	0	2	0	2	2	2	2	11	5		Annual grass SowThistle Dock Thistle	
Ficifolia Rd	3050168	4	2.3	2.8	0.5	E			Unknown	Unknown	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	11	11		Annual grass Capeweed SowThistle	
Ficifolia Rd	3050168	5	2.8	3.3	0.5	E			Unknown	Unknown	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	11	11		Annual grass Capeweed SowThistle Thistle	
Ficifolia Rd	3050168	6	3.3	3.8	0.5	E			Unknown	Unknown	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	11	11			
Ficifolia Rd	3050168	7	3.8	4.4	0.6	E			Unknown	Unknown	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	11	11			
Ficifolia Rd	3050168	8	4.4	5.5	1.1	E			Unknown	Unknown	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	12	12			Ficifolia, Sheoak woodland
Ficifolia Rd	3050168	9	5.5	6.4	0.9	E		Conspicuous Rd	Unknown	Unknown	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	12	12			
Flower Way	3050512	1	0	0.3	0.3	E	Peace Street		1-5m	1-5m	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1		Annual grass Kikuyu	Finishes at cul-de-sac Townsite Rd
Fs Rd	3050087	1	0	1.7	1.7	S	Scotsdale Rd		1-5m	1-5m	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	11	11		Annual grass Kikuyu Thistle Wild Oat	
Fs Rd	3050087	2	1.7	1.9	0.2	SE	Scotsdale Rd		1-5m	Unknown	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	3	7	12		Annual grass Kikuyu Thistle Wild Oat	
Fs Rd	3050087	3	1.9	3.1	1.2	S	Scotsdale Rd		1-5m	1-5m	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	3	7	11	Watsonia Pittosporum	Kikuyu Thistle Annual grass	
Fs Rd	3050087	4	3.1	3.7	0.6	SW	Scotsdale Rd		1-5m	1-5m	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	3	8	9	Watsonia	Kikuyu Thistle Annual grass	



Road Name	Road Number	Section #	OD Start	OD End	Distance	Direction	Intersection		Width of Vegetation		Extent of Vegetation		# of Native plant species		General Weeds		Native Vegetation		Habitat Features		Conservation Value Score (0-12)		Dominant Weeds Combined	Other Weeds Combined	Comments
			(km)	(km)	(km)		Start	End	L	R	L	R	L	R	L	R	L	R	L	R	L	R			
George Ebbett Rd	3050170	1	0	1.8	1.8	S	South Coast Hwy		5-20m	5-20m	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	7	7	Watsonia	SowThistle Annual grass Capeweed Kikuyu Wild Oat	Solanum laciniatum along west Rd verge lotus
George Ebbett Rd	3050170	2	1.8	2.5	0.7	E	South Coast Hwy		5-20m	5-20m	1	0	1	0	1	0	2	2	1	1	7	4	Watsonia	SowThistle Annual grass Capeweed Wild Oat	Lotus
Glenrowan Rd	3050013	1	0	1	1	NW		roberts	1-5m	1-5m	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	7	7	Watsonia	Asparagus Annual grass	
Glenrowan Rd	3050013	2	1	1.8	0.8	W			1-5m	1-5m	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	7	7	Watsonia	Asparagus Annual grass	
Glenrowan Rd	3050013	3	1.8	2.95	1.15	W			1-5m	1-5m	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	7	7	Watsonia	Asparagus Annual grass	
Glenrowan Rd	3050013	4	2.95	4.1	1.15	W			1-5m	1-5m	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	7	7	Watsonia	Asparagus Annual grass	
Glenrowan Rd	3050013	5	4.1	5.6	1.5	W			1-5m	1-5m	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	7	7	Watsonia	Asparagus Annual grass	
Greatorex Rd	3050093	1	0	0.5	0.5	N	Parker Rd		1-5m	1-5m	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	8	8		Kikuyu Thistle Annual grass	
Gully Rd		1	0	0.6	0.6	N	South Coast Hwy		>20m	5-20m	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	12	12			Shire of Manjimup Rd
Gully Rd		2	0.6	7.3	6.7	NE	South Coast Hwy		>20m	>20m	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	12	12		Annual grass	Shire of Manjimup Rd
Gully Rd		3	7.3	8.1	0.8	NE	South Coast Hwy		>20m	>20m	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	12	12		Annual grass	Shire of Manjimup Rd
Gully Rd		4	8.1	11.2	3.1	NE	South Coast Hwy		>20m	>20m	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	12	12		Annual grass	sections 1,2,3,4 include Gully Rd. Hilltop Rd. and Pool Rd.
Hamilton Rd	3050030	1	0	0.5	0.5	S	Churchhill Rd		>20m	>20m	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	12	12			
Hamilton Rd	3050030	2	0.5	1.3	0.8	S	Churchhill Rd		1-5m	1-5m	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	3	3	8	8		Wild Gladiolus Kikuyu	Polygala and Vetch present at 1.1 kilometres
Hamilton Rd	3050030	3	1.3	1.8	0.5	S	Churchhill Rd		1-5m	>20m	1	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	3	3	8	12		Wild Gladiolus Kikuyu Annual grass	
Hamilton Rd	3050030	4	1.8	2.3	0.5	S	Churchhill Rd		1-5m	1-5m	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	3	3	8	8		Wild Gladiolus Kikuyu Annual grass	
Hamilton Rd	3050030	5	2.3	3.3	1	S	Churchhill Rd		>20m	1-5m	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	2	3	3	12	8	Watsonia	Kikuyu Annual grass	

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Road Name	Road Number	Section #	OD Start	OD End	Distance (km)	Direction	Intersection		Width of Vegetation		Extent of Vegetation		# of Native plant species		General Weeds		Native Vegetation		Habitat Features		Conservation Value Score (0-12)		Dominant Weeds Combined	Other Weeds Combined	Comments
			(km)	(km)					L	R	L	R	L	R	L	R	L	R	L	R	L	R			
Hamilton Rd	3050030	6	3.3	3.7	0.4	S	Churchhill Rd		1-5m	1-5m	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	3	3	8	8	Watsonia	Kikuyu Annual grass	
Hamilton Rd	3050030	7	3.7	4	0.3	S	Churchhill Rd		1-5m	1-5m	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	2	1	Watsonia	Kikuyu Annual grass	
Happy Valley Rd	3050011	1	0	0.8	0.8	S	Scotsdale Rd		1-5m	1-5m	0	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	6	9	Watsonia	Annual grass	
Happy Valley Rd	3050011	2	0.8	2.3	1.5	S			1-5m	1-5m	0	2	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	6	9	Watsonia	Annual grass Wild Oat	
Happy Valley Rd	3050011	3	2.3	3	0.7	E			1-5m	1-5m	0	1	0	1	1	2	0	2	0	2	1	8	Watsonia	Annual grass Wild Oat Thistle Kikuyu Eastern States Eucalyptus Species	
Happy Valley Rd	3050011	4	3	3.3	0.3	E			1-5m	1-5m	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	0	2	1	6	Watsonia	Annual grass Wild Oat Thistle Kikuyu Eastern States Eucalyptus Species		
Happy Valley Rd	3050011	5	3.3	5.1	1.8	E			1-5m	1-5m	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	Watsonia	Annual grass Wild Oat Thistle Kikuyu Eastern States Eucalyptus Species	
Happy Valley Rd	3050011	6	5.1	5.7	0.6	E			1-5m	1-5m	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	5	Watsonia	Annual grass Wild Oat Thistle Kikuyu	
Happy Valley Rd	3050011	7	5.7	6.8	1.1	SW			5-20m	5-20m	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	8	8		Annual grass Wild Oat Thistle Kikuyu	
Happy Valley Rd	3050011	8	6.8	7.8	1	SE			1-5m	1-5m	1	1	1	2	1	2	2	2	3	3	8	10	Watsonia	Eastern States Eucalyptus Species	
Happy Valley Rd	3050011	9	7.8	8.3	0.5	S			1-5m	1-5m	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	3	3	8	8		Eastern States Eucalyptus Species	
Happy Valley Rd	3050011	10	8.3	9.4	1.1	S			1-5m	1-5m	1	0	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	8	7	Watsonia	Eastern States Eucalyptus Species Thistle	
Harewood Rd	3050023	1	0	0.7	0.7	NW	Scotsdale Rd		1-5m	1-5m	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	3	7	11	Watsonia		
Harewood Rd	3050023	2	0.7	1.7	1	NW			1-5m	1-5m	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	3	2	9	8	Watsonia		
Harewood Rd	3050023	3	1.7	3.2	1.5	NW			1-5m	1-5m	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	11	11	Watsonia		
Harewood Rd	3050023	4	3.2	5.3	2.1	NW			1-5m	1-5m	1	0	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	7	7	Watsonia	Arum Lily Kikuyu	

Road Name	Road Number	Section #	OD Start	OD End	Distance (km)	Direction	Intersection		Width of Vegetation		Extent of Vegetation		# of Native plant species		General Weeds		Native Vegetation		Habitat Features		Conservation Value Score (0-12)		Dominant Weeds Combined	Other Weeds Combined	Comments
			(km)	(km)					L	R	L	R	L	R	L	R	L	R	L	R	L	R			
Harewood Rd	3050023	5	5.3	6.3	1	NW			Unknown	Unknown	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	12	12			
Harewood Rd	3050023	6	6.3	6.7	0.4	NW			Unknown	1-5m	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	1	3	0	12	5	Watsonia	Capeweed Annual grass	
Harewood Rd	3050023	7	6.7	7.4	0.7	NW			1-5m	1-5m	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	3	0	9	5	Watsonia	Capeweed Annual grass	
Hay River Rd	3050271	1	0	0.2	0.2	E	Sunny Glen Rd		1-5m	1-5m	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		Annual grass	
Hay River Rd	3050271	2	0.2	0.6	0.4	E			1-5m	1-5m	1	2	0	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	6	9		Annual grass	
Hazelvale Rd	3050031	1	0	1.6	1.6	SE		Bridge Rd	5-20m	5-20m	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	12	12	African Love Grass Watsonia	SowThistle Annual grass Veldt Grass Wild Pines Eastern States Eucalyptus Species	
Hazelvale Rd	3050031	2	1.6	3.55	1.95	SE			5-20m	5-20m	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	12	12		SowThistle Annual grass Wild Oat Veldt Grass Wild Pines	
Hazelvale Rd	3050031	3	3.55	5.3	1.75	SE		Talbot Rd	5-20m	5-20m	2	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	3	0	12	1		SowThistle Kikuyu Annual grass Wild Oat Veldt Grass Wild Pines	
Hazelvale Rd	3050031	4	5.3	6.3	1	SE			1-5m	5-20m	1	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	3	0	10	1	Watsonia	SowThistle Kikuyu Annual grass Wild Oat Veldt Grass Wild Pines	
Hazelvale Rd	3050031	5	6.3	8.3	2	SE		Walter Pearce Rd	1-5m	5-20m	1	1	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	8	9		SowThistle Kikuyu Annual grass Thistle Wild Oat	
Hazelvale Rd	3050031	6	8.3	9.2	0.9	SE			1-5m	1-5m	0	1	1	1	0	1	2	2	1	1	4	6	Watsonia	SowThistle Kikuyu Annual grass Thistle Watsonia	
Hazelvale Rd	3050031	7	9.2	10.1	0.9	S			5-20m	1-5m	2	0	2	1	2	0	2	2	3	1	12	4	Watsonia	SowThistle Kikuyu Annual grass Thistle Watsonia	

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Road Name	Road Number	Section #	OD Start	OD End	Distance (km)	Direction	Intersection		Width of Vegetation		Extent of Vegetation		# of Native plant species		General Weeds		Native Vegetation		Habitat Features		Conservation Value Score (0-12)		Dominant Weeds Combined	Other Weeds Combined	Comments
			(km)	(km)					L	R	L	R	L	R	L	R	L	R	L	R	L	R			
Hazelvale Rd	3050031	8	10.1	10.8	0.65	SE			5-20m	1-5m	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	12	11		SowThistle Kikuyu Annual grass Wild Gladiolus	
Hazelvale Rd	3050031	9	10.75	11.6	0.85	S			1-5m	5-20m	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	10	12	Watsonia	Colou Watsonia SowThistle Kikuyu Annual grass	
Hazelvale Rd	3050031	10	11.6	11.9	0.25	S			1-5m	1-5m	0	2	1	2	0	2	2	2	2	3	5	11	Watsonia	Annual grass Watsonia SowThistle Kikuyu Eastern States Eucalyptus Species	
Hazelvale Rd	3050031	11	11.85	12.3	0.4	S		Vall ey of the Gian ts Rd	1-5m	1-5m	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	2	2	2	5	5	Watsonia Pittosporum	Annual grass Colou Watsonia SowThistle Wild Oat Kikuyu Watsonia	
Hicks Rd	3050055	1	0	0.5	0.5	NE	Mount Lindsay Rd		>20m	5-20m	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	2	3	2	12	8	Watsonia	Dolichos Pea	
Hodgsons Rd	3050086	1	0	0.6	0.6	NW	Roberts Rd		1-5m	1-5m	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	10	10			end at farm gate
Honey Possum Ct	3050523	1	0	0.4	0.4	NE	Cussons Rd		>20m	>20m	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	2		Annual grass	Finishes at private property
Howe Rd	3050078	1	0	0.4	0.4	NE	Scotsdal e Rd		1-5m	1-5m	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	2	2	Watsonia	Kikuyu Annual grass	Blackberry Bramble and Vinca major present at start
Howe Rd	3050078	2	0.4	1.9	1.5	NE	Scotsdal e Rd		Unk now n	Unknow n	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	12	12		Wild Pines	Finishes at Smith property
Illsley Drive	3050020	1	0	0.7	0.7	S	Mount Shadforth Rd		1-5m	1-5m	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	11	11		Annual grass	
Illsley Drive	3050020	2	0.7	0.9	0.2	S	Mount Shadforth Rd		1-5m	1-5m	0	2	0	2	0	2	2	1	0	0	2	7		Annual grass Kikuyu Wild Pines	Finished at Wishart Close
Jamieson Heights	3050431	1	0	0.5	0.5	W	Knowles Court		1-5m	1-5m	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1		Annual grass Kikuyu	Finishes at private property

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Road Name	Road Number	Section #	OD Start	OD End	Distance (km)	Direction	Intersection		Width of Vegetation		Extent of Vegetation		# of Native plant species		General Weeds		Native Vegetation		Habitat Features		Conservation Value Score (0-12)		Dominant Weeds Combined	Other Weeds Combined	Comments
			(km)	(km)			Start	End	L	R	L	R	L	R	L	R	L	R	L	R	L	R			
Jasper Close	3050434	1	0	0.2	0.2	S	Peace Street		1-5m	1-5m	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1		Annual grass Kikuyu	Finishes at private property
Kent River Siding Rd	3050061	1	0	1.3	1.3	S	junction with South Coast Hwy		Unknown	Unknown	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	12	12		Annual grass	
Kent River Siding Rd	3050061	2	1.3	1.7	0.4	S	junction with South Coast Hwy		Unknown	Unknown	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	11	12		Annual grass SowThistle	
Kent River Siding Rd	3050061	3	1.7	2.31	0.61	S	junction with South Coast Hwy		Unknown	Unknown	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	12	12		Annual grass	Rd deteriorated to rough track so ended
Kenton Drive	3050062	1	0	1.6	1.6	S	South Coast Hwy		5-20m	5-20m	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	3	3	9	9	Watsonia	Capeweed Wild Oat Annual grass	
Kernutts Rd	3050039	1	0	0.2	0.2	E	Mt Barker Rd		5-20m	1-5m	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	12	10			
Kernutts Rd	3050039	2	0.2	0.7	0.5	E			5-20m	1-5m	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	12	10			
Kernutts Rd	3050039	3	0.7	1.5	0.8	E			5-20m	1-5m	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	12	10			
Kernutts Rd	3050039	4	1.5	1.6	0.1	E			5-20m	1-5m	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	12	10			
Kernutts Rd	3050039	5	1.6	2	0.4	E			5-20m	1-5m	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	12	10	Watsonia	Tagasaste	
Kernutts Rd	3050039	6	2	2.5	0.5	N	McIntosh Rd		1-5m	1-5m	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	10	10	Watsonia	Tagasaste	
Kernutts Rd	3050039	7	2.5	3.4	0.9	N			1-5m	1-5m	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	10	10			
Kernutts Rd	3050039	8	3.4	4.9	1.5	N			1-5m	1-5m	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	10	10			
Kernutts Rd	3050039	9	4.9	5.3	0.4	N			1-5m	5-20m	0	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	6	11		Kikuyu	
Kernutts Rd	3050039	10	5.3	6.3	1	N			1-5m	5-20m	0	2	0	2	1	2	2	2	1	2	4	11		Kikuyu	
Kernutts Rd	3050039	11	6.3	6.6	0.3	NE			1-5m	5-20m	0	2	0	2	1	2	1	2	1	3	3	12		Annual grass Kikuyu	Last 2 sections different surveyors

Road Name	Road Number	Section #	OD Start	OD End	Distance	Direction	Intersection		Width of Vegetation		Extent of Vegetation		# of Native plant species		General Weeds		Native Vegetation		Habitat Features		Conservation Value Score (0-12)		Dominant Weeds Combined	Other Weeds Combined	Comments
			(km)	(km)	(km)		Start	End	L	R	L	R	L	R	L	R	L	R	L	R	L	R			
Kernutts Rd	3050039	12	6.6	7.1	0.5	NE			1-5m	>20m	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	3	0	12		Annual grass Kikuyu	Last 2 sections different surveyors
Kerr Close	3050429	1	0	0.4	0.4	NW	Peace Street		1-5m	1-5m	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	2	2	Watsonia	Annual grass Kikuyu	Finishes at private property
Knowles Court	3050430	1	0	0.7	0.7	SE		Jamieson Heights	1-5m	1-5m	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1		Annual grass Kikuyu	Finishes at private property
Kordabup Rd	3050018	1	0	0.7	0.7	N	South Coast Hwy		1-5m	1-5m	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	7	9	Watsonia	Kikuyu	
Kordabup Rd	3050018	2	0.7	2.1	1.4	N	South Coast Hwy		1-5m	1-5m	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	3	7	11	Watsonia	Kikuyu Thistle Annual grass Wild Oat	
Kordabup Rd	3050018	3	2.1	2.5	0.4	N	South Coast Hwy		Unknown	1-5m	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	3	11	9			
Kordabup Rd	3050018	4	2.5	3.9	1.4	NW	South Coast Hwy		Unknown	Unknown	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	12	12			
Kordabup Rd	3050018	5	3.9	4.6	0.7	NW	South Coast Hwy		1-5m	Unknown	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	3	7	12		Kikuyu	
Kordabup Rd	3050018	6	4.6	6.2	1.6	NW	South Coast Hwy		1-5m	1-5m	0	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	2	5	7	Watsonia	Kikuyu Thistle Annual grass Wild Oat	
Kordabup Rd	3050018	7	6.2	7	0.8	N	South Coast Hwy		1-5m	Unknown	0	2	0	2	1	2	2	2	1	2	4	11	Watsonia	Kikuyu Thistle Annual grass Wild Oat	
Kordabup Rd	3050018	8	7	8.4	1.4	NW	South Coast Hwy		1-5m	1-5m	0	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	2	5	8	Watsonia	Kikuyu Thistle Annual grass Wild Oat	
Kordabup Rd	3050018	9	8.4	9.4	1	NW	South Coast Hwy		1-5m	1-5m	1	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	6	0		Kikuyu Annual grass Wild Oat	
Kordabup Rd	3050018	10	9.4	10	0.6	NW	South Coast Hwy		1-5m	1-5m	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2		Annual grass Wild Oat	
Kordabup Rd	3050018	11	10	10.6	0.6	NW	South Coast Hwy		1-5m	1-5m	1	0	0	0	2	2	1	0	0	0	4	2		Annual grass Wild Oat	
Lantzke Rd	3050085	1	0	1.2	1.2	SE	man Rd		1-5m	1-5m	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	3	8	9	Watsonia	Asparagus Annual grass	

Road Name	Road Number	Section #	OD Start	OD End	Distance	Direction	Intersection		Width of Vegetation		Extent of Vegetation		# of Native plant species		General Weeds		Native Vegetation		Habitat Features		Conservation Value Score (0-12)		Dominant Weeds Combined	Other Weeds Combined	Comments
			(km)	(km)	(km)		Start	End	L	R	L	R	L	R	L	R	L	R	L	R	L	R			
Lapkos Rd	3050071	1	0	1.3	1.3	N	South Coast Hwy		1-5m	1-5m	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	11	9		Asparagus Annual grass Dolichos Pea	bamboo infestation at 0.5 myers Arum lily and Periwinkle at 273. man Rd
Lights Rd	3050036	1	0	0.4	0.4	SW			1-5m	1-5m	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	1	2	8	9		Kikuyu Veldt Grass Wild Gladiolus	
Lights Rd	3050036	2	0.4	0.7	0.3	S			1-5m	1-5m	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	1	2	8	9		Kikuyu	
Lights Rd	3050036	3	0.7	1	0.3	S			1-5m	1-5m	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	0	0	7	7		Kikuyu	
Lights Rd	3050036	4	1	1.2	0.2	S			1-5m	1-5m	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	1	2	8	9		Kikuyu Wild Oat	
Lights Rd	3050036	5	1.2	1.8	0.6	W			1-5m	1-5m	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	0	9	7		Kikuyu Wild Oat	
Lights Rd	3050036	6	1.8	2.1	0.3	S			1-5m	1-5m	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	1	3	2	10	8			
Lights Rd	3050036	7	2.1	2.4	0.3	S			1-5m	1-5m	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	3	2	10	9			
Lights Rd	3050036	8	2.4	2.8	0.4	S			1-5m	1-5m	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	9	9			
Lights Rd	3050036	9	2.8	3.2	0.4	NE			1-5m	1-5m	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	9	9			
Lights Rd	3050036	10	3.2	3.8	0.6	NE			1-5m	1-5m	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	9	9			
Lights Rd	3050036	11	3.8	4.3	0.5	NE			1-5m	1-5m	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	9	9		Wild Oat	
Lights Rd	3050036	12	4.3	4.9	0.6	E			1-5m	1-5m	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	9	8		Kikuyu Wild Oat	
Lights Rd	3050036	13	4.9	5.3	0.4	E			1-5m	1-5m	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	3	1	10	8		Kikuyu Wild Oat	
Lights Rd	3050036	14	5.3	5.9	0.6	E			1-5m	1-5m	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	3	1	10	8		Kikuyu	
Lights Rd	3050036	15	5.9	6.3	0.4	NE			1-5m	1-5m	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	1	0	8	7		Kikuyu	
Lights Rd	3050036	16	6.3	6.6	0.3	E			1-5m	1-5m	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	1	0	8	7		Kikuyu	
Lights Rd	3050036	17	6.6	6.9	0.3	NE			1-5m	1-5m	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	8	8		Kikuyu Wild Oat	
Lights Rd	3050036	18	6.9	7.4	0.5	NE			1-5m	1-5m	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	3	1	10	8		Kikuyu Wild Oat V veldt Grass	
Lights Rd	3050036	19	7.4	7.8	0.4	E			1-5m	1-5m	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	9	8		Kikuyu Wild Oat Veldt Grass	
Lights Rd	3050036	20	7.8	8.1	0.3	E			1-5m	1-5m	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	9	8			

Road Name	Road Number	Section #	OD Start	OD End	Distance (km)	Direction	Intersection		Width of Vegetation		Extent of Vegetation		# of Native plant species		General Weeds		Native Vegetation		Habitat Features		Conservation Value Score (0-12)		Dominant Weeds Combined	Other Weeds Combined	Comments	
			(km)	(km)					L	R	L	R	L	R	L	R	L	R	L	R	L	R				
Lights Rd	3050036	21	8.1	8.5	0.4	E	Start	Ocean Beach Rd	1-5m	1-5m	0	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	1	2	6	9		Arum Lily Annual Veldt Grass Wild Oat		
Limbourne Rd	3050033	1	4.15	5.05	0.9	NE	Happy Valley Rd		5-20m	5-20m	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	11	11			left side has fire break on fence line on Rd reserve side.	
Limbourne Rd	3050033	2	5.05	5.35	0.3	NE			1-5m	5-20m	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	1	11	10				
Limbourne Rd	3050033	3	5.35	5.85	0.5	NE			1-5m	5-20m	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	10	11				
Limbourne Rd	3050033	4	5.85	6.15	0.3	NE			1-5m	5-20m	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	2	0	1	1	7		Victorian Tea Tree	Eastern States Eucalyptus Species	
Limbourne Rd	3050033	5	6.15	6.55	0.4	NE			1-5m	5-20m	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	10	10	Victorian Tea Tree	Eastern States Eucalyptus Species		
Love Crescent	3050524	1	0	0.7	0.7	NW	Honey Possum Rd		1-5m	1-5m	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1		Annual grass Kikuyu	Finishes at Cussons Rd	
Madfish Bay Rd	3050334	1	0	1.55	1.55	E			>20m	>20m	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	10	10			Pelargonium and Senecio	
Madfish Bay Rd	3050334	2	1.55	2.3	0.75	SE	William Bay Rd		>20m	>20m	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	11	11				
Madfish Bay Rd	3050334	3	2.3	2.9	0.6	SW	William Bay Rd		>20m	>20m	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	11	11				
McIntosh Rd	3050022	1	0	2	2	N	South Coast Hwy		1-5m	>20m	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	9	12	African Love Grass Watsonia			
McIntosh Rd	3050022	2	2	2.5	0.5	N	South Coast Hwy		1-5m	1-5m	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	10	11	African Love Grass Watsonia			
McIntosh Rd	3050022	3	2.5	2.7	0.2	N	South Coast Hwy		1-5m	1-5m	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	3	3	7	7	African Love Grass Watsonia			
McIntosh Rd	3050022	4	2.7	4.3	1.6	N	South Coast Hwy		5-20m	5-20m	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	12	12				
McLean Rd	3050319	1	0	0.6	0.6	E	Mt Shadforth Rd		1-5m	1-5m	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	0	3	6	9	Watsonia	Asparagus Annual grass	Vinca major present	
McLean Rd	3050319	2	0.6	1.2	0.6	E	Mt Shadforth Rd		1-5m	1-5m	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	0	3	6	9	Watsonia	Asparagus Annual grass		
McLeod Rd	3050012	1	4.87	5.47	0.6	NW			1-5m	1-5m	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	6		Watsonia	Thistle Kikuyu	
McLeod Rd	3050012	2	5.47	6.77	1.3	W			1-5m	1-5m	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	5		Watsonia	Thistle Kikuyu	

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Road Name	Road Number	Section #	OD Start	OD End	Distance (km)	Direction	Intersection		Width of Vegetation		Extent of Vegetation		# of Native plant species		General Weeds		Native Vegetation		Habitat Features		Conservation Value Score (0-12)		Dominant Weeds Combined	Other Weeds Combined	Comments
			(km)	(km)					L	R	L	R	L	R	L	R	L	R	L	R	L	R			
McLeod Rd	3050012	3	6.77	8.07	1.3	NW		Scotsdale Rd	1-5m	1-5m	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	2	1	1	4	4	Watsonia	Thistle Freesia Kikuyu	Ivy and in id weed bad at intersection
McNabb Rd	3050102	1	0	0.8	0.8	N		man Rd	1-5m	1-5m	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	3	0	9	6	Watsonia	Asparagus Annual grass	
McNess Rd	3050081	1	0	0.2	0.2	N		Mount Lindsay Rd	>20m	>20m	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	12	12			
McNess Rd	3050081	2	0.2	0.6	0.4	N		Mount Lindsay Rd	>20m	>20m	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	12	12		Eastern States Wattles Annual grass	
McNess Rd	3050081	3	0.6	1.1	0.5	N		Mount Lindsay Rd	1-5m	1-5m	1	1	0	0	1	1	2	2	2	2	6	6	Watsonia	Eastern States Wattles Annual grass Wild Gladiolus	Finishes at Bacon property
Middle Rd	3050137	1	0	0.3	0.3	N		Valley of the Giants Rd	5-20m	5-20m	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	3	3	10	10		Arum Lily Dock Kikuyu Thistle	
Middle Rd	3050137	2	0.3	0.6	0.3	N		Valley of the Giants Rd	5-20m	5-20m	2	2	1	0	1	0	2	0	3	0	10	3		Kikuyu Thistle	
Middle Rd	3050137	3	0.6	1.6	1	N		Valley of the Giants Rd	5-20m	5-20m	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	3	3	10	10		Kikuyu Thistle Nightshade Dock	
Middleton Close	3050249	1	0	0.8	0.8	W		Mohr Drive	>20m	1-5m	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	12	11			
Middleton Close	3050249	2	0.8	1.1	0.3	W		Mohr Drive	>20m	1-5m	2	2	2	0	2	2	2	2	3	3	12	9		Annual grass	Finished at paddock
Mohr Rd	3050248	1	0	0.7	0.7	S		Mount Shadfourth Rd	1-5m	>20m	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	8	9	Watsonia	Kikuyu	Finishes at ocean and inlet look out.
Mount Lindsay Rd	3050014	1	0	0.9	0.9	N		Scotsdale Rd	1-5m	1-5m	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	8	8	Watsonia		
Mount Lindsay Rd	3050014	2	0.9	1.3	0.4	N		Scotsdale Rd	1-5m	1-5m	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	1	3	Watsonia	Nightshade Thistle Bridal Creeper	
Mount Lindsay Rd	3050014	3	1.3	2.7	1.4	N		Scotsdale Rd	1-5m	>20m	1	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	1	3	6	12	Watsonia Sydney Golden Wattle	Nightshade Thistle Bridal Creeper Eastern States Wattles Wild Oat Freesia	
Mount Lindsay Rd	3050014	4	2.7	2.9	0.2	N		Scotsdale Rd	1-5m	>20m	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	10	12	Watsonia Sydney Golden Wattle		

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Road Name	Road Number	Section #	OD Start	OD End	Distance (km)	Direction	Intersection		Width of Vegetation		Extent of Vegetation		# of Native plant species		General Weeds		Native Vegetation		Habitat Features		Conservation Value Score (0-12)		Dominant Weeds Combined	Other Weeds Combined	Comments
			(km)	(km)			Start	End	L	R	L	R	L	R	L	R	L	R	L	R	L	R			
Mount Lindsay Rd	3050014	5	2.9	3.6	0.7	N	Scotsdale Rd		>20m	1-5m	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	12	10	Watsonia Sydney Golden Wattle			
Mount Lindsay Rd	3050014	6	3.6	4.1	0.5	N	Scotsdale Rd		1-5m	1-5m	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	9	10	Watsonia Sydney Golden Wattle	Eastern States Wattles Kikuyu	Unknown weed
Mount Lindsay Rd	3050014	7	4.1	4.3	0.2	N	Scotsdale Rd		1-5m	1-5m	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	5	4	Watsonia	Eastern States Wattles Kikuyu Annual grass	Unknown weed
Mount Lindsay Rd	3050014	8	4.3	4.7	0.4	N	Scotsdale Rd		1-5m	1-5m	1	2	1	0	1	2	2	2	2	2	7	8	Watsonia	Eastern States Wattles Kikuyu Annual grass	Unknown weed
Mount Lindsay Rd	3050014	9	4.7	6.1	1.4	N	Scotsdale Rd		5-20m	>20m	1	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	8	11	Watsonia	Eastern States Wattles Kikuyu Annual grass SowThistle Wild Pines Agapanthus	Vinca major present
Mount Lindsay Rd	3050014	10	6.1	7.8	1.7	N	Scotsdale Rd		>20m	>20m	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	10	12	Watsonia	Capeweed	Geranium present
Mount Lindsay Rd	3050014	11	7.8	9.4	1.6	N	Scotsdale Rd		>20m	1-5m	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	2	3	2	10	7	Watsonia	Kikuyu Thistle Agapanthus Eastern States Wattles SowThistle	
Mount Lindsay Rd	3050014	12	9.4	11	1.6	N	Scotsdale Rd		>20m	1-5m	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	10	10		Agapanthus Thistle	
Mount Lindsay Rd	3050014	13	11	11.4	0.4	N	Scotsdale Rd		>20m	1-5m	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	10	10		Agapanthus Thistle	Finishes at Nut cracker junction
Mt Leay Rd	3050435	1	0	0.3	0.3	N	Howe Rd		Unknown	Unknown	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	12	12			Finishes at Smith property
Mt Shadforth Rd	3050002	1	3.28	3.48	0.2	W	Peace Street West		>20m	>20m	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	12	12			
Mt Shadforth Rd	3050002	2	3.48	4.08	0.6	W			1-5m	1-5m	0	0	2	2	1	1	2	2	1	1	6	6	Watsonia	Kikuyu	
Mt Shadforth Rd	3050002	3	4.08	5.28	1.2	W			1-5m	1-5m	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	4	5	Watsonia	Kikuyu Annual grass Wild Oat	
Mt Shadforth Rd	3050002	4	5.28	7.28	2	W			1-5m	1-5m	0	0	1	1	0	1	2	2	0	1	3	5	Watsonia	Kikuyu Annual grass Wild Oat	

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Road Name	Road Number	Section #	OD Start	OD End	Distance (km)	Direction	Intersection		Width of Vegetation		Extent of Vegetation		# of Native plant species		General Weeds		Native Vegetation		Habitat Features		Conservation Value Score (0-12)		Dominant Weeds Combined	Other Weeds Combined	Comments	
			(km)	(km)					L	R	L	R	L	R	L	R	L	R	L	R	L	R				
Mt Shadforth Rd	3050002	5	7.28	8.38	1.1	W			1-5m	1-5m	1	1	2	2	0	0	2	2	0	0	5	5	Watsonia	Kikuyu Annual grass Wild Oat Agapanthus Wild Pines SowThistle		
Mt Shadforth Rd	3050002	6	8.38	9.38	1	W			1-5m	1-5m	2	1	2	2	2	0	2	2	0	0	8	5	Watsonia	Annual grass Kikuyu		
Mt Shadforth Rd	3050002	7	9.38	10.4	1	W			1-5m	1-5m	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	2	3	2	9	7	Watsonia	Annual grass Kikuyu		
Mt Shadforth Rd	3050002	8	10.38	11.2	0.8	W			1-5m	1-5m	0	1	2	2	1	1	2	2	0	2	5	8	Watsonia	Annual grass Kikuyu		
Mt Shadforth Rd	3050002	9	11.18	13.9	2.7	W			1-5m	1-5m	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	11	11			finished at McLeod Rd	
Myers Rd	3050167	1	0	1.4	1.4	N	South Coast Hwy		1-5m	1-5m	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	9	9	Watsonia	Asparagus Annual grass Dolichos Pea	bamboo infestation at 0.5	
Nekel Rd	3050382	1	0	0.8	0.8	NE	Osbourne Rd		1-5m	1-5m	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	3	3	8	8	Watsonia	Kikuyu		
Nekel Rd	3050382	2	0.8	1	0.2	NE	Osbourne Rd		1-5m	1-5m	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Watsonia	Kikuyu	end at Roberts Rd
Northumberland Rd (Actually Tealdale Rd)	3050171 Actually 3050318	1	0	1.3	1.3	N	Scotsdale Rd		1-5m	1-5m	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	8	8	Watsonia	Kikuyu Annual grass Eastern States Eucalyptus Species	Actually Tealdale Rd	
Nunn Rd	3050151	1	0	0.6	0.6	N			5-20m	5-20m	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	12	12		Wild Pines		
Nunn Rd	3050151	2	0.6	2.9	2.3	N			5-20m	5-20m	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	12	12				
Nunn Rd	3050151	3	2.9	3.6	0.7	N			5-20m	5-20m	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	12	12				
Nunn Rd	3050151	4	3.6	5.6	2	N		Dingo Flat Rd	5-20m	5-20m	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	12	12				
Nutracker Rd	3050079	1	0	0.8	0.8	N	Mount Lindsay Rd		>20m	1-5m	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	12	10	Watsonia	Wild Oat Annual grass		
Nutracker Rd	3050079	2	0.8	1.4	0.6	N	Mount Lindsay Rd		1-5m	1-5m	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	1	3	3	Watsonia	Wild Oat Annual grass	Finishes at Picussey property	
Osbourne Rd	3050372	1	0	0.4	0.4	E	cnr McLeod Rd		1-5m	1-5m	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	11	11	Watsonia		Windmill grass 0-30%	

Road Name	Road Number	Section #	OD Start	OD End	Distance (km)	Direction	Intersection		Width of Vegetation		Extent of Vegetation		# of Native plant species		General Weeds		Native Vegetation		Habitat Features		Conservation Value Score (0-12)		Dominant Weeds Combined	Other Weeds Combined	Comments	
			(km)	(km)					L	R	L	R	L	R	L	R	L	R	L	R	L	R				
Osbourne Rd	3050372	2	0.4	0.7	0.3	E	cnr McLeod Rd		1-5m	1-5m	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	11	11				
Osbourne Rd	3050372	3	0.7	1.3	0.6	E	cnr McLeod Rd		1-5m	1-5m	2	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	3	0	11	0			windmill grass 30-70% nekel Rd at 1.3km end section - see Roberts Rd survey	
Osbourne Rd	3050372	4	1.3	2.1	0.8	E	cnr McLeod Rd		1-5m	1-5m	2	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	3	0	11	0				
Owingup Rd East	3050091	1	0	1.2	1.2	E	Board Rd		1-5m	1-5m	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	10	10			end at bridge which may not support vehicle.	
Owingup Rd West	3050460	1	0	0.7	0.7	W	Board Rd		1-5m	1-5m	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	10	10				
Owingup Rd West	3050460	2	0.7	2.3	1.6	W	Board Rd		1-5m	1-5m	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	10	10				
Owingup Rd West	3050460	3	2.3	3.1	0.8	W	Board Rd		1-5m	1-5m	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	10	10			end where Rd becomes untraversable	
Parker Rd	3050016	1	0	1.7	1.7	N			1-5m	1-5m	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	9	9		Kikuyu Annual grass		
Parker Rd	3050016	2	1.7	2.6	0.9	N			1-5m	1-5m	2	0	2	0	2	1	2	0	3	0	11	1		Watsonia	Kikuyu Annual grass	
Parker Rd	3050016	3	2.6	3.1	0.5	N			1-5m	1-5m	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	11	10		Kikuyu		
Parker Rd	3050016	4	3.1	4.2	1.1	N			1-5m	1-5m	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	10	10		Watsonia	Kikuyu	
Parker Rd	3050016	5	4.2	4.9	0.7	N			1-5m	1-5m	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	10	10		Watsonia	Kikuyu	
Parker Rd	3050016	6	4.9	5.8	0.9	N			1-5m	1-5m	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1		Watsonia	Kikuyu	
Parker Rd	3050016	7	5.8	6.6	0.8	N			1-5m	1-5m	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	10	10		Kikuyu		
Parker Rd	3050016	8	6.6	7.1	0.5	E			1-5m	1-5m	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	11	11		Kikuyu		
Parker Rd	3050016	9	7.1	8.6	1.5	SE		Scotdale Rd	1-5m	1-5m	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	11	11		Kikuyu		
Parry Beach Rd	3050009	1	0	0.4	0.4	S	South Coast Hwy		1-5m	1-5m	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	7	7		Annual grass Capeweed Wild Oat Annual Veldt Grass		

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Road Name	Road Number	Section #	OD Start	OD End	Distance	Direction	Intersection		Width of Vegetation		Extent of Vegetation		# of Native plant species		General Weeds		Native Vegetation		Habitat Features		Conservation Value Score (0-12)		Dominant Weeds Combined	Other Weeds Combined	Comments	
			(km)	(km)	(km)		Start	End	L	R	L	R	L	R	L	R	L	R	L	R	L	R				
Parry Beach Rd	3050009	2	0.4	0.7	0.3	S	South Coast Hwy		1-5m	1-5m	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	7	7		Annual grass Capeweed Wild Oat Annual Veldt Grass Wild Gladiolus Stinkwort		
Parry Beach Rd	3050009	3	0.7	1.2	0.5	S	South Coast Hwy		1-5m	1-5m	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	7	7	Watsonia	Annual grass Capeweed Wild Oat Annual Veldt Grass Wild Gladiolus Stinkwort		
Parry Beach Rd	3050009	4	1.2	2.1	0.9	S	South Coast Hwy		1-5m	1-5m	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	8	7	Watsonia	Annual grass Capeweed Wild Oat Annual Veldt Grass Wild Gladiolus Stinkwort		
Parry Beach Rd	3050009	5	2.1	2.4	0.3	S	South Coast Hwy		1-5m	1-5m	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	8	7		Annual grass Wild Oat		
Parry Beach Rd	3050009	6	2.4	2.9	0.5	SE	South Coast Hwy		1-5m	1-5m	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	8	7	Watsonia	Annual grass Wild Oat Annual Veldt Grass Kikuyu		
Parry Beach Rd	3050009	7	2.9	3.4	0.5	SE	South Coast Hwy		1-5m	1-5m	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	8	7	Watsonia	Annual grass Wild Oat Annual Veldt Grass Kikuyu		
Parry Beach Rd	3050009	8	3.4	4	0.6	SW	South Coast Hwy		1-5m	1-5m	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	8	7	Watsonia	Wild Oat		
Parry Beach Rd	3050009	9	4	6.3	2.3	S	South Coast Hwy		1-5m	1-5m	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	8	7		Wild Oat		
Pates Rd	3050063	1	0	0.2	0.2	S	South Coast Hwy		1-5m	1-5m	0	1	0	1	1	2	0	2	0	0	1	6		Watsonia	Annual grass Kikuyu	
Pates Rd	3050063	2	0.2	0.3	0.1	S	South Coast Hwy		1-5m	1-5m	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	0		Watsonia	Annual grass Kikuyu Fleabane	Purple. Pea weed Pennyroyal Fog grass
Pates Rd	3050063	3	0.3	0.5	0.2	S	South Coast Hwy		1-5m	1-5m	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	1	0	1	4	2		Watsonia	Annual grass Kikuyu Thistle Dolichos Pea	
Pates Rd	3050063	4	0.5	0.6	0.1	S	South Coast Hwy		1-5m	1-5m	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	5		Watsonia	Annual grass Kikuyu Thistle	

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Road Name	Road Number	Section #	OD Start	OD End	Distance (km)	Direction	Intersection		Width of Vegetation		Extent of Vegetation		# of Native plant species		General Weeds		Native Vegetation		Habitat Features		Conservation Value Score (0-12)		Dominant Weeds Combined	Other Weeds Combined	Comments
			(km)	(km)					L	R	L	R	L	R	L	R	L	R	L	R	L	R			
Pates Rd	3050063	5	0.6	0.8	0.2	S	South Coast Hwy		1-5m	1-5m	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	10	10	Watsonia	Annual grass Kikuyu Arum Lily	
Pates Rd	3050063	6	0.8	11.3	10.5	S	South Coast Hwy		1-5m	1-5m	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	10	10	Watsonia	Annual grass Kikuyu Arum Lily Capeweed Wild Oat Dolichos Pea	Blowfly grass
Pates Rd	3050063	7	1.3	1.5	0.2	S	South Coast Hwy		1-5m	1-5m	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	6	6		Annual grass Kikuyu Arum Lily Capeweed Wild Oat Dolichos Pea	Pelargonium
Pates Rd	3050063	8	1.5	2.1	0.6	S	South Coast Hwy		1-5m	1-5m	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	6	6	Watsonia	Annual grass Kikuyu Wild Oat Annual Veldt Grass Bridal Creeper	Oxalis Blowfly grass Wild oats
Pates Rd	3050063	9	2.1	2.2	0.1	S	South Coast Hwy		1-5m	1-5m	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	4	Watsonia	Annual grass Kikuyu Wild Oat Annual Veldt Grass Bridal Creeper	Oxalis Blowfly grass Wild oats
Peace St	3050428	1	0	0.7	0.7	W	Mt Shadforth		1-5m	1-5m	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	3	3	8	8	African Love Grass Watsonia	Annual grass	
Peace St	3050428	2	0.7	1.2	0.5	W	Kerr Close		1-5m	1-5m	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1		Annual grass	urban area Kikuyu under Karri
Peace St	3050428	3	1.2	1.4	0.2	SW	roundabout		1-5m	1-5m	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	2		Annual grass	urban area Kikuyu under Karri
Peace St	3050428	4	1.4	1.8	0.4	W	Jasper Rd		1-5m	1-5m	0	1	1	1	0	0	2	2	3	3	6	7	African Love Grass Watsonia		urban area Kikuyu under Karri Rd surveyed in correct direction continuation of surveys 1158-1160
Peace St	3050428	5	1.8	2.2	0.4	W	Jasper Rd		1-5m	1-5m	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	3	0	6	0	African Love Grass Watsonia	Annual grass Baboon Flower	urban area Kikuyu under Karri

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Road Name	Road Number	Section #	OD Start	OD End	Distance	Direction	Intersection		Width of Vegetation		Extent of Vegetation		# of Native plant species		General Weeds		Native Vegetation		Habitat Features		Conservation Value Score (0-12)		Dominant Weeds Combined	Other Weeds Combined	Comments	
			(km)	(km)	(km)		Start	End	L	R	L	R	L	R	L	R	L	R	L	R	L	R				
Peace St	3050428	6	2.2	2.8	0.6	NE	Tomkin Rd		1-5m	1-5m	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	African Love Grass Watsonia	Annual grass Baboon Flower	urban area Kikuyu under Karri	
Peaceful Bay North Rd (known locally as Peaceful Bay Rd)	3050385	1	0	1.1	1.1	S	Peaceful Bay Rd	Ram e Head Rd	Unk now n	Unk now n	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	11	11	Annual grass Capeweed	Senecio Elegans Rd verge cnr Old Peaceful Bay
Peaceful Bay Rd	3050386	1	0	6.5	6.5	S	South Coast Hwy		Unk now n	Unk now n	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	11	11	Annual grass Capeweed Dock Wild Oat		
Peaceful Bay Rd	3050386	2	6.5	7.8	1.3	S		Pea ceeful Bay Nth Rd	Unk now n	Unk now n	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	11	11	Annual grass Capeweed	Senecio Elegans Rd verge cnr Old Peaceful Bay	
Peaceful Bay Rd	3050386	3	7.8	9.4	1.6	S	loop Rd town		Unk now n	Unk now n	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	11	11	Annual grass Capeweed Wild Pines		
Pitt Rd	3050066	1	0	0.2	0.2	S	main Rd? - South Coast Highway		1-5m	1-5m	1	0	1	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	6	6	Wild Oat		
Pitt Rd	3050066	2	0.2	0.5	0.3	SE	main Rd? - South Coast Highway		1-5m	1-5m	1	0	1	0	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	6	2	Wild Oat		
Pitt Rd	3050066	3	0.5	0.7	0.2	S	main Rd? - South Coast Highway		1-5m	1-5m	1	0	1	0	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	6	2	Watsonia	Wild Oat	
Pitt Rd	3050066	4	0.7	1	0.3	S	main Rd? - South Coast Highway		1-5m	1-5m	1	1	1	0	2	2	2	0	1	0	0	6	6	Watsonia	Arum Lily Thistle	
Pitt Rd	3050066	5	1	1.2	0.2	S	main Rd? - South Coast Highway		1-5m	1-5m	1	1	1	0	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	6	5	Watsonia	Arum Lily Thistle Wild Oat	
Pitt Rd	3050066	6	1.2	1.4	0.2	S	main Rd? - South Coast Highway		1-5m	1-5m	1	1	1	0	2	2	2	0	1	0	0	6	6	Kikuyu		
Pitt Rd	3050066	7	1.4	1.6	0.2	S	main Rd? - South Coast Highway		1-5m	1-5m	1	0	1	0	2	2	2	0	1	0	0	7	2	Kikuyu		

Road Name	Road Number	Section #	OD Start	OD End	Distance (km)	Direction	Intersection		Width of Vegetation		Extent of Vegetation		# of Native plant species		General Weeds		Native Vegetation		Habitat Features		Conservation Value Score (0-12)		Dominant Weeds Combined	Other Weeds Combined	Comments
			(km)	(km)			Start	End	L	R	L	R	L	R	L	R	L	R	L	R	L	R			
Pitt Rd	3050066	8	1.6	1.8	0.2	S	main Rd? - South Coast Highway		1-5m	1-5m	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	7	7		Kikuyu	
Pitt Rd	3050066	9	1.8	2.2	0.4	SE	main Rd? - South Coast Highway		1-5m	1-5m	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	7	7			
Pitt Rd	3050066	10	2.2	2.5	0.3	SE	main Rd? - South Coast Highway		1-5m	1-5m	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	8	8			
Pitt Rd	3050066	11	2.5	2.7	0.2	SE	main Rd? - South Coast Highway		1-5m	1-5m	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	10	10			
Pittam Rd	3050246	2	0.3	0.5	0.2	E	Illsley drive		1-5m	1-5m	0	0	2	2	0	0	2	2	0	0	4	4	Sydney Golden Wattle	Annual grass Kikuyu Wild Pines Eastern States Eucalyptus Species	Finished at Pate property
Plozza Road	3050235	1	0	0.3	0.3	W	Parry Beach Rd		1-5m	1-5m	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	7	7	Watsonia	Wild Oat Wild Gladiolus Thistle Arum Lily	
Plozza Road	3050235	2	0.3	0.5	0.2	W	Parry Beach Rd		1-5m	1-5m	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	7	7	Watsonia	Wild Oat Wild Gladiolus Thistle Arum Lily	
Plozza Road	3050235	3	0.5	0.8	0.3	S	Parry Beach Rd		1-5m	1-5m	0	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	6	7		Wild Oat Wild Gladiolus Arum Lily Kikuyu	
Plozza Road	3050235	4	0.8	1.3	0.5	W	Parry Beach Rd		1-5m	1-5m	0	1	1	1	2	2	1	2	0	0	4	6		Wild Oat	
Point Hillier Vista	3050418	1	0	0.2	0.2	NW	Limbourne Rd		1-5m	1-5m	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	9	8			
Point Hillier Vista	3050418	2	0.2	0.6	0.4	NW	Limbourne Rd		1-5m	1-5m	2	0	1	0	2	1	2	1	2	1	9	3	Watsonia	Eastern States Eucalyptus Species	
Point Hillier Vista	3050418	3	0.6	2.1	1.5	NW	Limbourne Rd		1-5m	1-5m	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		Eastern States Eucalyptus Species Annual grass Watsonia Kikuyu	
Porch Rd	3050165	1	0	1.3	1.3	W	Suttons Rd		1-5m	1-5m	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	11	11			

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Road Name	Road Number	Section #	OD Start	OD End	Distance (km)	Direction	Intersection		Width of Vegetation		Extent of Vegetation		# of Native plant species		General Weeds		Native Vegetation		Habitat Features		Conservation Value Score (0-12)		Dominant Weeds Combined	Other Weeds Combined	Comments
			(km)	(km)			Start	End	L	R	L	R	L	R	L	R	L	R	L	R	L	R			
Porch Rd	3050165	2	1.3	2.3	1	NW	Suttons Rd		1-5m	1-5m	0	2	1	2	2	2	1	2	0	3	4	11			
Powleys Rd	3050074	1	0	0.2	0.2	W	Mt Barker Rd		5-20m	5-20m	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	11	11			
Powleys Rd	3050074	2	0.2	0.9	0.7	W	Mt Barker Rd		1-5m	5-20m	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	10	11			
Powleys Rd	3050074	3	0.9	1.2	0.3	W	Mt Barker Rd		5-20m	5-20m	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	12	11			
Pratt Rd	3050041	1	0	1.9	1.9	N	South Coast Hwy		>20m	1-5m	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	12	11			
Randall Rd	3050276	1	0	0.2	0.2	SW	South Coast Hwy		1-5m	1-5m	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	9	9			
Randall Rd	3050276	2	0.2	0.4	0.2	SW	South Coast Hwy		1-5m	1-5m	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	10	10			
Randall Rd	3050276	3	0.4	0.7	0.3	SW	South Woodward Hts		1-5m	1-5m	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	10	10			
Randall Rd	3050276	4	0.7	1.1	0.4	SW			1-5m	1-5m	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	10	10			
Randall Rd	3050276	5	1.1	1.3	0.2	SE			1-5m	1-5m	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	10	10			Dieback noted in this small section
man Rd	3050029	1	0	1.5	1.5	S			1-5m	1-5m	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	8	7	Watsonia	Asparagus Annual grass	
man Rd	3050029	2	1.5	2.1	0.6	S			1-5m	1-5m	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	8	7	Watsonia	Asparagus Annual grass	
man Rd	3050029	3	2.1	2.6	0.5	W			1-5m	1-5m	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	8	7	Watsonia	Asparagus Annual grass	
man Rd	3050029	4	2.6	3.2	0.6	W			1-5m	1-5m	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	8	7	Watsonia	Asparagus Annual grass	
man Rd	3050029	5	3.2	4	0.8	W			1-5m	1-5m	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	8	7	Watsonia	Asparagus Annual grass	
man Rd	3050029	6	4	4.5	0.5	W		Walter Rd	1-5m	1-5m	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	7	7	Watsonia	Asparagus Annual grass	
Rice Rd	3050067	1	0	0.1	0.1	SW	main Rd? - South Coast Highway		1-5m	1-5m	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	9	7			
Rice Rd	3050067	2	0.1	0.6	0.5	SW	main Rd? - South Coast Highway		1-5m	1-5m	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	0	2	0	9	4		Wild Oat Kikuyu Thistle	
Richardson Rd	3050520	1	0	0.26	0.26	W			1-5m	1-5m	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	0	0	6	6		Kikuyu Capeweed	Fog grass
Richardson Rd	3050520	2	0.26	0.46	0.2	W			1-5m	1-5m	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	0	0	6	6		Kikuyu Capeweed	

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Road Name	Road Number	Section #	OD Start	OD End	Distance	Direction	Intersection		Width of Vegetation		Extent of Vegetation		# of Native plant species		General Weeds		Native Vegetation		Habitat Features		Conservation Value Score (0-12)		Dominant Weeds Combined	Other Weeds Combined	Comments
			(km)	(km)	(km)		Start	End	L	R	L	R	L	R	L	R	L	R	L	R	L	R			
Richardson Rd	3050520	3	0.46	0.76	0.3	W			1-5m	1-5m	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	0	0	6	6		Kikuyu Capeweed	
Richardson Rd	3050520	4	0.76	0.96	0.2	W			1-5m	1-5m	1	1	0	1	1	2	2	2	0	0	4	6		Kikuyu Annual grass	
Richardson Rd	3050520	5	0.96	1.26	0.3	W			1-5m	1-5m	1	1	0	0	1	1	2	2	0	0	4	4		Kikuyu Annual grass	
Richmond Rd	3050082	1	0	1	1	S	Mount Lindsay		>20m	>20m	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	12	12			Finishes at Southerland property
Roberts Rd	3050034	1	0	0.6	0.6	SW	cnr Scotsdale Rd		1-5m	1-5m	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	10	10			
Roberts Rd	3050034	2	0.6	0.9	0.3	SW	cnr Scotsdale Rd		1-5m	1-5m	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	3	3	7	9	Watsonia		
Roberts Rd	3050034	3	0.9	1.4	0.5	SW	cnr Scotsdale Rd		1-5m	1-5m	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	2	0	6	Watsonia	Kikuyu	
Roberts Rd	3050034	4	1.4	2	0.6	SW	cnr Scotsdale Rd		1-5m	1-5m	1	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	2	8	9			
Roberts Rd	3050034	5	2	2.3	0.3	SW	cnr Scotsdale Rd		1-5m	1-5m	1	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	2	8	9		Fleabane	
Roberts Rd	3050034	6	2.3	2.8	0.5	SW	cnr Scotsdale Rd		1-5m	1-5m	1	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	2	8	9		Fleabane	
Roberts Rd	3050034	7	2.8	3.2	0.4	SW	cnr Scotsdale Rd		1-5m	1-5m	1	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	2	8	9	Watsonia	Fleabane	
Roberts Rd	3050034	8	3.2	3.5	0.3	SW	cnr Scotsdale Rd		1-5m	1-5m	1	0	1	0	1	0	2	1	3	0	8	1	Watsonia	Fleabane	nekel Rd @ 3.4km
Roberts Rd	3050034	9	3.5	4.2	0.7	SW	cnr Scotsdale Rd		1-5m	1-5m	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	11	11			Glenrowan Rd @ 3.5km
Roberts Rd	3050034	10	4.2	4.4	0.2	SW	cnr Scotsdale Rd		1-5m	1-5m	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	3	0	11			
Roberts Rd	3050034	11	4.4	4.8	0.4	SW	cnr Scotsdale Rd		1-5m	1-5m	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	11	11			end at osbourne Rd and nekel. unsure if this is still roberts Rd?
Roberts Rd	3050034	12	4.8	5.2	0.4	W			1-5m	1-5m	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	3	0	11			
Rugyard Rd	3050277	1	0	1	1	W	Crusoe Beach Rd		>20m	1-5m	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	12	10	Watsonia	Annual grass Dock Kikuyu Thistle	

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Road Name	Road Number	Section #	OD Start	OD End	Distance (km)	Direction	Intersection		Width of Vegetation		Extent of Vegetation		# of Native plant species		General Weeds		Native Vegetation		Habitat Features		Conservation Value Score (0-12)		Dominant Weeds Combined	Other Weeds Combined	Comments
			(km)	(km)			Start	End	L	R	L	R	L	R	L	R	L	R	L	R	L	R			
Saggers Rd (Listed as monds Rd)	3050326	1	0	1.1	1.1	E	intersecti on with Board Rd		1-5m	1-5m	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	1	8	9	Watsonia	Wild Oat	
Saggers Rd (Listed as monds Rd)	3050326	2	1.1	2.7	1.6	E	intersecti on with Board Rd		1-5m	1-5m	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	9	9			
Saggers Rd (Listed as monds Rd)	3050326	3	2.7	3.2	0.5	E	intersecti on with Board Rd		1-5m	1-5m	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	10	10			
Saggers Rd (Listed as monds Rd)	3050326	4	3.2	3.4	0.2	E	intersecti on with Board Rd		1-5m	1-5m	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	10	10		Annual grass	
Scotsdale Rd	3050001	1	0.45	1.25	0.8	N	town		1-5m	1-5m	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Watsonia		
Scotsdale Rd	3050001	2	1.25	1.95	0.7	N	town		1-5m	1-5m	0	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	8	8	Watsonia	Kikuyu	
Scotsdale Rd	3050001	3	1.95	2.65	0.7	N	town		1-5m	1-5m	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	7	7	Watsonia	Kikuyu Fleabane	riverbend lane @ 1.5km
Scotsdale Rd	3050001	4	2.65	3.85	1.2	N	town		1-5m	1-5m	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	11	11			riverbend lane @ 1.5km
Scotsdale Rd	3050001	5	3.85	4.35	0.5	N	town		1-5m	1-5m	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	11	11	Watsonia	Kikuyu Fleabane	man Rd @ 3.6km howe Rd @3.9km
Scotsdale Rd	3050001	6	4.35	5.15	0.8	N	town		1-5m	1-5m	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	11	11		Kikuyu Fleabane	
Scotsdale Rd	3050001	7	5.15	5.55	0.4	N	town		1-5m	1-5m	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	11	11	Watsonia	Kikuyu Fleabane	
Scotsdale Rd	3050001	8	5.55	6.55	1	N	town		1-5m	1-5m	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	11	11	Watsonia	Kikuyu Fleabane	
Scotsdale Rd	3050001	9	6.55	7.75	1.2	N	town		1-5m	1-5m	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	11	11	Watsonia	Kikuyu Fleabane	
Scotsdale Rd	3050001	10	7.73	11.4	3.7	W	Mt Lindsay Rd		1-5m	1-5m	0	2	0	2	1	2	2	2	3	3	6	11	Watsonia Pittosporum Sydney Golden Wattle Taylorina Victorian Tea Tree	Kikuyu	scotsdale tennis courts
Scotsdale Rd	3050001	11	11.43	13.4	2	NW	Harewood Forest Walk		1-5m	1-5m	0	2	0	2	1	2	2	2	3	3	6	11	African Love Grass Watsonia Pittosporum Sydney Golden Wattle Taylorina	Annual grass Kikuyu Wild Oat	
Scotsdale Rd	3050001	12	13.43	14.4	0.9	S	Roberts Rd		1-5m	1-5m	1	2	2	1	1	1	2	2	3	2	9	8	Watsonia Pittosporum		

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			(km)	(km)					L	R	L	R	L	R	L	R	L	R	L	R	L	R				
Scotsdale Rd	3050001	13	14.35	14.9	0.5	W	Harewood Rd?		1-5m	1-5m	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	8	8	Watsonia	Kikuyu Annual grass		
Scotsdale Rd	3050001	14	14.86	16.4	1.5	SW			1-5m	5-20m	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	8	12	Watsonia	Kikuyu Annual grass		
Scotsdale Rd	3050001	15	16.36	19.7	3.3	SW			1-5m	1-5m	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	11	11	Watsonia	Kikuyu Annual grass		
Scotsdale Rd	3050001	16	19.66	20.2	0.5	SW		McLeod Rd	1-5m	1-5m	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	8	8		Kikuyu Annual grass		
Scotsdale Rd	3050001	17	20.16	21.4	1.2	W	McLeod Rd		1-5m	1-5m	1	1	0	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	7	7	Watsonia	Kikuyu		
Scotsdale Rd	3050001	18	21.36	21.9	0.5	W			1-5m	1-5m	0	1	0	0	1	2	1	2	0	2	2	7		Watsonia	Kikuyu	
Scotsdale Rd	3050001	19	21.86	22.5	0.6	W			1-5m	1-5m	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		Watsonia	Kikuyu Thistle Eastern States Eucalyptus Species	
Scotsdale Rd	3050001	20	22.46	24.2	1.7	NW			1-5m	1-5m	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	6	6	Watsonia	Eastern States Eucalyptus Species		
Scotsdale Rd	3050001	21	24.16	24.8	1.2	NW			1-5m	1-5m	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	9	9	Watsonia			
Scotsdale Rd	3050001	22	24.77	25.5	0.7	NW	McLeod Rd		1-5m	1-5m	0	2	0	2	1	2	0	2	0	2	1	10		Watsonia	Kikuyu Wild Oat Thistle Victorian Tea Tree	
Scotsdale Rd	3050001	23	25.47	26.8	1.3	NW			1-5m	1-5m	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0		Watsonia	Kikuyu Eastern States Eucalyptus Species	
Scotsdale Rd	3050001	24	26.77	28	1.2	W			1-5m	1-5m	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	8	9	Watsonia		extensive slashed firebreak on left on Rd reserve.	
Scotsdale Rd	3050001	25	27.97	29.4	1.4	NW			1-5m	1-5m	0	2	0	2	2	2	0	2	0	3	2	11		Watsonia		
Scotsdale Rd	3050001	26	29.37	31.4	2	NW			1-5m	1-5m	0	1	0	1	2	2	0	2	0	2	2	8		Watsonia	Kikuyu	
Scotsdale Rd	3050001	27	31.37	32.1	0.7	NW			1-5m	1-5m	0	1	0	1	1	2	0	2	0	1	1	7		Watsonia	Kikuyu	
Scotsdale Rd	3050001	28	32.07	33.4	1.3	SW		Parker Rd	1-5m	1-5m	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	7	8	Watsonia	Kikuyu	right reserve cleared during farm fencing	
Settlers Rd	3050075	1	0	1.2	1.2	W	Mt Barker Rd		1-5m	5-20m	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	11	11	Watsonia			
Settlers Rd	3050075	2	1.2	1.9	0.7	W	Mt Barker Rd		1-5m	1-5m	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	11	10		Kikuyu		
Settlers Rd	3050075	3	1.9	2.3	0.4	N	Mt Barker Rd		1-5m	1-5m	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	11	10		Kikuyu Wild Gladiolus		

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			(km)	(km)					L	R	L	R	L	R	L	R	L	R	L	R	L	R			
Skipping Rd	3050072	1	0	0.8	0.8	NW	Kordabup Rd		1-5m	1-5m	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	8	8	Watsonia	Kikuyu Annual grass Wild Oat Dock	
Skipping Rd	3050072	2	0.8	1.6	0.8	NW	Kordabup Rd		1-5m	1-5m	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	10	10			
Skipping Rd	3050072	3	1.6	1.9	0.3	NW	Kordabup Rd		1-5m	1-5m	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	10	10			
Skipping Rd	3050072	4	1.9	2.4	0.5	NW	Kordabup Rd		1-5m	1-5m	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	10	11		Capeweed Annual grass	
Skipping Rd	3050072	5	2.4	2.7	0.3	N	Kordabup Rd		1-5m	1-5m	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	10	10			
Stan Rd	3050076	1	0	0.7	0.7	N	Churchhill Rd		1-5m	1-5m	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	2	2	Sydney Golden Wattle	Kikuyu Capeweed	
Station Rd	3050059	1	0	0.6	0.6	S	South Coast Hwy		1-5m	1-5m	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	African Love Grass	Annual grass Capeweed SowThistle	Knotweed weed Flatweed
Station Rd	3050059	2	0.6	1.3	0.7	S	South Coast Hwy		5-20m	5-20m	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	0	0	6	6	African Love Grass	Annual grass SowThistle Wild Oat Nightshade Thistle	
Station Rd	3050059	3	1.3	2.3	1	S	Bellanger Rd		5-20m	5-20m	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	0	2	6	9	African Love Grass	Annual grass SowThistle Wild Oat Thistle Nightshade Capeweed	Dolichos pea major problem opposite station house clearing
Station Rd	3050059	4	2.3	2.5	0.2	E			5-20m	5-20m	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	0	2	6	9	African Love Grass	SowThistle	
Station Rd	3050059	5	2.5	4.4	1.9	E			5-20m	5-20m	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	8	8		SowThistle	
Styx River Rd	3050211	1	0	0.6	0.6	NE	Femley Rd		1-5m	1-5m	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	2	6	8	Watsonia	Thistle Kikuyu Annual grass	
Styx River Rd	3050211	1	1.3	2	0.7	N	Femley Rd		1-5m	Unknown	0	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	7	10	Watsonia		
Sunny Glen Rd	3050040	1	0	0.5	0.5	N	South Coast Hwy		1-5m	1-5m	1	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	3	7	10	Watsonia		
Sunny Glen Rd	3050040	2	0.5	2.2	1.7	N	South Coast Hwy		>20m	1-5m	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	12	10		Annual grass	
Sunny Glen Rd	3050040	3	2.2	3.9	1.7	NE	South Coast Hwy		1-5m	1-5m	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	10	10		Annual grass	
Sunny Glen Rd	3050040	4	3.9	4.3	0.4	NE	South Coast Hwy		1-5m	1-5m	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	3	9	10		Annual grass	

Road Name	Road Number	Section #	OD Start	OD End	Distance (km)	Direction	Intersection		Width of Vegetation		Extent of Vegetation		# of Native plant species		General Weeds		Native Vegetation		Habitat Features		Conservation Value Score (0-12)		Dominant Weeds Combined	Other Weeds Combined	Comments
			(km)	(km)			Start	End	L	R	L	R	L	R	L	R	L	R	L	R	L	R			
Sunny Glen Rd	3050040	5	4.3	4.8	0.5	NE	South Coast Hwy		>20m	1-5m	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	12	10		Annual grass	
Sunny Glen Rd	3050040	6	4.8	6.5	1.7	N	South Coast Hwy		>20m	1-5m	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	12	10		Annual grass	
Sunny Glen Rd	3050040	7	6.5	7.2	0.7	N	South Coast Hwy		1-5m	1-5m	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	3	9	10		Annual grass	
Sunny Glen Rd	3050040	8	7.2	7.9	0.7	N	South Coast Hwy		>20m	>20m	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	12	11		Annual grass	
Sunny Glen Rd	3050040	9	7.9	8.1	0.2	NE	South Coast Hwy		>20m	>20m	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	12	11		Annual grass	
Sunrise Rd	3050021	1	0	1.05	1.05	NE			1-5m	1-5m	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	10	9		Kikuyu Annual grass	
Sunrise Rd	3050021	2	1.05	1.95	0.9	NE			1-5m	1-5m	0	2	0	1	1	2	2	2	1	0	4	7		Annual grass Kikuyu	
Sunrise Rd	3050021	3	1.95	2.55	0.6	NE		Mt Shadforth Rd	1-5m	1-5m	1	1	0	1	1	1	2	2	0	0	4	5		Annual grass	
Swallow Rd (Crosby's Rd on MRWA Rd list)	3050164	1	0	1.2	1.2	E	Parker Rd		1-5m	1-5m	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	8	10	Watsonia	Kikuyu Thistle	
Tame close	3050433	1	0	0.1	0.1	NE	Knowles Rd		1-5m	1-5m	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	2	2	Watsonia	Annual grass Kikuyu	Finishes at private property
Tearle court	3050452	1	0	0.2	0.2	W	Collins Place		1-5m	1-5m	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1		Annual grass Kikuyu	Finishes at private property
Tindale Rd	3050007	1	0	0.6	0.6	N	South West Hwy		1-5m	1-5m	1	2	0	2	1	2	2	2	0	3	4	11	African Love Grass Watsonia	Annual grass Wild Gladiolus Wild Oat	some bands of v. young plantation tree in pastures
Tindale Rd	3050007	2	0.6	2.3	1.7	N	South West Hwy		1-5m	1-5m	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	3	7	11	African Love Grass	Annual grass Wild Gladiolus Wild Oat Capeweed	Pelargonium
Tindale Rd	3050007	3	2.3	3	0.7	N	South West Hwy		1-5m	1-5m	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	3	8	11	Watsonia	Wild Oat Annual grass	recent cleared patches of v. young plantation trees in adjoining land

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			(km)	(km)			Start	End	L	R	L	R	L	R	L	R	L	R	L	R	L	R			
Tindale Rd	3050007	4	3	3.9	0.9	N	South West Hwy		1-5m	1-5m	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	8	8	African Love Grass	Wild Oat Annual grass Kikuyu Nightshade SowThistle Thistle	Oxalis carnata, Flatweed, Lotu s,
Tindale Rd	3050007	5	3.9	4.5	0.6	N	South West Hwy		1-5m	1-5m	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	7	8	African Love Grass	Wild Oat Annual grass Kikuyu Wild Gladiolus Tagasaste	Flatweed,
Tindale Rd	3050007	6	4.5	4.7	0.2	N	South West Hwy		1-5m	1-5m	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	7	8		Wild Oat Annual grass	Flatweed,
Tindale Rd	3050007	7	4.7	5.2	0.5	N	South West Hwy		1-5m	1-5m	0	1	0	2	1	2	2	2	2	3	5	10		Annual grass Wild Gladiolus SowThistle	Flatweed,
Tindale Rd	3050007	8	5.2	6.2	1	N	South West Hwy		1-5m	1-5m	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	3	10	8		Annual grass Wild Gladiolus	Flatweed,
Tindale Rd	3050007	9	6.2	8.5	2.3	N	South West Hwy		1-5m	1-5m	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	3	10	8		Annual grass Wild Oat SowThistle Thistle	Flatweed, Apple tree, Blackberry
Tindale Rd	3050007	10	8.5	10.1	1.6	N	South West Hwy		Unkown	Unkown	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	12	12		Annual grass	Fleabane
Tindale Rd	3050007	11	10.1	12	1.9	N	South West Hwy		Unkown	1-5m	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	12	10		Annual grass Capeweed Kikuyu SowThistle Thistle Wild Oat	Blackberry, Mentha, Flatweed, Nightshade ended at northumberland Rd.
Tomkin Drive	3050513	1	0	0.2	0.2	W	Peace Street		1-5m	1-5m	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1		Annual grass Kikuyu	Finishes at Edwards street
Tulley Rd	3050392	1	0	0.3	0.3	W	Mt Barker Rd		1-5m	1-5m	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	10	9			
Turner Rd	3050028	1	0	1.6	1.6	N	Mount Shadforth Rd		1-5m	1-5m	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	8	8	Watsonia	Annual grass Kikuyu	
Turner Rd	3050028	2	1.6	2.5	0.9	N			1-5m	1-5m	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	8	8	Watsonia	Annual grass Kikuyu	
Valley of the Giants Rd	3050006	1	0	5	5	NE	South Coast Hwy		Unkown	Unkown	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	12	12			
Valley of the Giants Rd	3050006	2	5	6	1	NE	South Coast Hwy		Unkown	Unkown	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	12	12			

Road Name	Road Number	Section #	OD Start	OD End	Distance	Direction	Intersection		Width of Vegetation		Extent of Vegetation		# of Native plant species		General Weeds		Native Vegetation		Habitat Features		Conservation Value Score (0-12)		Dominant Weeds Combined	Other Weeds Combined	Comments
			(km)	(km)	(km)		Start	End	L	R	L	R	L	R	L	R	L	R	L	R	L	R			
Valley of the Giants Rd	3050006	3	6	7	1	NE	Bruin Rd		Unknwn	Unknwn	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	12	12	Watsonia		
Valley of the Giants Rd	3050006	4	7	9	2	NE	Bruin Rd		5-20m	5-20m	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	7	7	Watsonia	Dock Wild Gladiolus Golden Crown beard Kikuyu Nightshade Wild Oat	
Valley of the Giants Rd	3050006	5	9	12	3	NE	Hazelval e Rd		5-20m	5-20m	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	1	4	4	Watsonia	Dock Wild Gladiolus Kikuyu Nightshade Wild Oat Thistle	Knot weed Pine planted Karri
Valley of the Giants Rd	3050006	6	12	14	2	NE	Vigus Rd		>20m	1-5m	2	0	2	0	2	1	2	2	3	2	12	5	Watsonia	Kikuyu Wild Oat	Knot weed
Valley of the Giants Rd	3050006	7	14	16	2	NE	Vigus Rd		1-5m	1-5m	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	2	2	2	5	5	Watsonia	Kikuyu Wild Oat	
Valley of the Giants Rd	3050006	8	16	18	2	S	Vigus Rd		1-5m	1-5m	2	2	0	0	2	2	1	1	3	3	8	8		Wild Oat	
Vermeulen Rd	3050097	1	2.4	2.6	0.2	N			1-5m	1-5m	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	0	0	7	7	Watsonia		
Vermeulen Rd	3050097	2	2.6	2.8	0.2	N			Unknwn	1-5m	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	3	0	6	3	Watsonia		
Vermeulen Rd	3050097	3	2.8	3.9	1.1	N		Vall ey of the Gian ts Rd	Unknwn	1-5m	2	2	0	0	1	1	1	2	3	0	8	5	Watsonia		
View Rd		1	0	0.8	0.8	S	Mt Shadforth Rd		1-5m	1-5m	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	6	6		Kikuyu Annual grass Eastern States Wattles	Not listed on MRWA database, so will not be plotted on map
View Rd		2	0.8	1.2	0.4	S	Mt Shadforth Rd		1-5m	1-5m	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	2	2		Kikuyu Annual grass Eastern States Wattles	Not listed on MRWA data base, so will not be plotted on map
Vigus Rd	3050447	1	0	0.5	0.5	N	Valley of the Giants Rd		Unknwn	1-5m	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	2	0	3	2	7	Watsonia	Kikuyu Thistle Nightshade Dock Arum Lily	knot weed
Vigus Rd	3050447	2	0.5	0.9	0.4	N	Valley of the Giants Rd		Unknwn	1-5m	2	2	1	1	2	1	2	2	3	3	11	9	Watsonia	Wild Turnip	



Road Name	Road Number	Section #	OD Start	OD End	Distance (km)	Direction	Intersection		Width of Vegetation		Extent of Vegetation		# of Native plant species		General Weeds		Native Vegetation		Habitat Features		Conservation Value Score (0-12)		Dominant Weeds Combined	Other Weeds Combined	Comments	
			(km)	(km)			Start	End	L	R	L	R	L	R	L	R	L	R	L	R	L	R				
Vigus Rd	3050447	3	0.9	1.5	0.6	N	Valley of the Giants Rd		Unknown	Unknown	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	11	11	Watsonia			
Vigus Rd	3050447	4	1.5	1.7	0.2	N	Valley of the Giants Rd		Unknown	Unknown	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	11	11	Watsonia			
Walnut Grove	3050514	1	0	0.2	0.2	E	Peace Street		1-5m	1-5m	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1		Annual grass Kikuyu	Finishes at cul-de-sac	
Walter Rd	3050368	1	0	2	2	N	man Rd		1-5m	1-5m	1	1	2	2	1	1	2	2	3	3	9	9	Watsonia			
Warham Rd	3050236	1	0	0.9	0.9	W	Mount Shadforth Rd		>20m	>20m	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	12	12		Dolichos Pea	Finishes at private property	
Watson Rd		1	0	1.2	1.2	W	Scotsdale Rd		1-5m	1-5m	1	1	2	2	1	2	2	2	3	3	9	10	Watsonia	Asparagus Annual grass	Not listed on MRWA database, so will not be plotted on map	
Wentworth Rd	3050210	1	0	0.3	0.3	S	South Coast Hwy		1-5m	1-5m	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	11	10		Kikuyu Annual grass Wild Gladiolus		
Wentworth Rd	3050210	2	0.3	0.5	0.2	S			1-5m	1-5m	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	11	10	Watsonia			
Wentworth Rd	3050210	3	0.5	0.9	0.4	S			1-5m	1-5m	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	11	10		Annual grass Wild Gladiolus Kikuyu		
Wentworth Rd	3050210	4	0.9	1	0.1	S			1-5m	1-5m	0	2	2	2	0	2	0	2	0	2	2	10		Annual grass Kikuyu Thistle Nightshade		
Wentworth Rd	3050520	5	1	1.14	0.14	E			1-5m	1-5m	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	0	0	6	6		Kikuyu Capeweed	Fog grass	
Wentworth Rd	3050210	6	1.14	1.44	0.3	E			0	0	1	1	0	0	2	2	2	2	0	0	5	5		Kikuyu Thistle Capeweed	Fog grass	
Wentworth Rd	3050210	7	1.44	1.64	0.2	E			0	0	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	1	0	8	7		Kikuyu Eastern States Wattles	Fog grass	
Wentworth Rd	3050210	8	1.64	1.84	0.2	E			0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	2	2	0	0	3	5		Kikuyu Eastern States Wattles	Vinca both sides	
William Bay Rd	3050388	1	0	0.2	0.2	S	South Coast Hwy		5-20m	>20m	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	10	10				
William Bay Rd	3050388	2	0.2	0.6	0.4	S	South Coast Hwy		5-20m	5-20m	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	3	10	11		Annual grass		
William Bay Rd	3050388	3	0.6	0.8	0.2	SW	South Coast Hwy		5-20m	5-20m	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	3	2	11	10		Annual grass Fumitory		

Survey of Roadside Conservation Values in the Shire of Denmark

Road Name	Road Number	Section #	OD Start	OD End	Distance	Direction	Intersection		Width of Vegetation		Extent of Vegetation		# of Native plant species		General Weeds		Native Vegetation		Habitat Features		Conservation Value Score (0-12)		Dominant Weeds Combined	Other Weeds Combined	Comments
			(km)	(km)			Start	End	L	R	L	R	L	R	L	R	L	R	L	R	L	R			
William Bay Rd	3050388	4	0.8	3.6	2.8	SW	South Coast Hwy		>20m	>20m	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	10	10		Veldt Grass	
William Bay Rd	3050388	5	3.6	3.9	0.3	S	South Coast Hwy		>20m	>20m	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	10	10			Pelargonium and Senecio
Williams Rd	3050080	1	0	1.5	1.5	N	Mt Lindsay Rd		>20m	>20m	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	12	12	Watsonia	Kikuyu	Finishes at Williams property
Wishart Close	3050247	1	0	0.3	0.3	NE	Illsley Drive		1-5m	1-5m	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	Sydney Golden Wattle	Annual grass Kikuyu Wild Pines Eastern States Eucalyptus Species	Finished at private property Rd #247 listed as Livesay Rd in MRWA State of Construction maps and Rd list
Woodward Hts	3050521	1	0	0.3	0.3	W	Randall Rd		1-5m	1-5m	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	10	10			
Woodward Hts	3050521	2	0.3	0.6	0.3	SW			1-5m	1-5m	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	10	10			
Woylie Rd	3050354	1	0	0.5	0.5	N	Scotsdale Rd		1-5m	1-5m	0	1	0	1	2	2	2	2	1	2	5	8	Watsonia	Annual grass	

**Key to table interpretation:**

**Section#:** Roads are surveyed chronologically in sections. When there is a change in roadside attributes, a new section is started.

**OD Start/Finish:** Odometer reading for the section start and finish points.

**Distance:** Distance between the OD start and OD finish for each section. It is the length of the section.

**Direction:** Main Roads WA direction of the road and generally the direction travelled by the surveyors when assessing the roadside.

The following attributes are ranked from 0 (lowest level) to 1, 2 or 3 (highest level) as per the descriptions below on the left and right sides of the road.

**Width of Vegetation:** Vegetation alongside the road to the fenceline line - 0-5m (scores 0), greater than 5m (scores 1)

**Native Vegetation:** Number of native vegetation layers present (ie) tree, shrub and/or ground cover layers. Scores 0 for no layer, 1 for 1 layer, 2 for 2 or more layers.

**Extent of Vegetation:** Proportion of native vegetation in the roadside. Scores 0 for 0-30%, 1 for 30-70%, 2 for greater than 70%

**#Native Plant Species:** Diversity of native plants species in the roadside. Scores 0 for 0-5 species, 1 for 6-19 species, 2 for 20 or more species

**Habitat Features:** Number of roadside vegetation attributes present that are important for fauna habitat or biodiversity. Eg. Hollow logs, tree hollows, flowering shrubs and environmentally sensitive areas. Score 1 for each feature up to maximum of 3.

**Weeds:** Level of weed infestation (lower scores indicate higher levels of weed infestation) Score 0 for greater than 70%, 1 for 30-70%, 2 for 0-30% weed cover.

**Conservation Value Score:** Tally of the scores for the 6 attributes described above. This is the score which is shown on the map. 0-4 Low conservation, 5-6 Medium Low Conservation, 7-8 Medium High Conservation, 9-12 High Conservation.

**Dominant Weeds:** Weeds chosen by Capel staff and/or LCDC members to target – weed overlays are provided for these species.

# Appendix

## 3

## APPENDIX 3

### THREATENED FLORA DEFINITIONS

#### ***What is Threatened Flora (Declared Rare Flora)?***

- Flora that is likely to become extinct, is rare or in need of special protection
- Protected under the Wildlife Conservation Act 1950
- Declared as 'rare' by the minister for the environment
- Ministerial permission required to 'take' Threatened Flora
- 406 species listed as Threatened Flora in Western Australia
- 10 Threatened Flora species known to occur within the Shire of Denmark

Threatened Flora is further divided into 3 categories (*International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) Criteria*):

- Critically Endangered – Extremely high risk of becoming extinct in the wild
- Endangered – High risk of becoming extinct in the wild
- Vulnerable – risk of becoming extinct in the wild

#### **What is Priority Listed Flora?**

- Flora that could potentially meet the criteria for Threatened Flora however is poorly known and in need of further survey
- 2,706 species of priority flora in WA, 99 in the Shire of Denmark
- Priority 1 Flora
  - Known from <5 populations which are under immediate threat. In urgent need of further survey
- Priority 2 Flora
  - Known from <5 populations which are under threat. At least one population occurs within conservation estate. In urgent need of further survey
- Priority 3 Flora
  - Known from several populations (>5) that are not under immediate threat. The known populations are protected, widespread or large. In need of further survey.
- Priority 4 Flora
  - Species that have been adequately surveyed and although rare are not under threat. Should be monitored every 5-10 years.
- Priority 5 Flora
  - Species that are not threatened but are subject to a specific conservation program, the cessation of which would result in the species becoming threatened in five years.

(DEC, 2011 <http://florabase.dec.wa.gov.au/conservationtaxa.php>)

# Appendix

## 4

## APPENDIX 4

### Flora species in the Shire of Denmark (Source: NatureMap, 2011)

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

# NatureMap Species Report

Created By Guest user on 31/01/2011

Current Names Only Yes  
 Species Group All Plants  
 Method 'Predefined Area Intersect'  
 Area Type Shire Boundary  
 Intersect DENMARK

Name ID	Species Name	Naturalised	Conservation Code	Endemic To Query Area
1.	3207 <i>Acacia alata</i> (Winged Wattle)			
2.	15429 <i>Acacia alata</i> var. <i>alata</i>			
3.	15466 <i>Acacia applanata</i>			
4.	3239 <i>Acacia biflora</i>			
5.	3247 <i>Acacia browniana</i>			
6.	11731 <i>Acacia browniana</i> var. <i>browniana</i>			
7.	11449 <i>Acacia browniana</i> var. <i>endlicheri</i>			
8.	3257 <i>Acacia chrysocephala</i>			
9.	3262 <i>Acacia cochlearis</i> (Rigid Wattle)			
10.	3275 <i>Acacia crassiuscula</i>			
11.	3282 <i>Acacia cyclops</i> (Coastal Wattle)			
12.	3307 <i>Acacia divergens</i>			
13.	3331 <i>Acacia extensa</i> (Wiry Wattle)			
14.	3347 <i>Acacia gilbertii</i>			
15.	3363 <i>Acacia hastulata</i>			
16.	3383 <i>Acacia incurva</i>			
17.	18217 <i>Acacia iteaphylla</i>	Y		
18.	3413 <i>Acacia leioderma</i>			
19.	3424 <i>Acacia littorea</i>			
20.	17464 <i>Acacia longifolia</i> subsp. <i>longifolia</i>	Y		
21.	3428 <i>Acacia luteola</i>			
22.	3448 <i>Acacia mooreana</i>			
23.	3453 <i>Acacia myrtifolia</i>			
24.	3484 <i>Acacia pentadenia</i> (Karri Wattle)			
25.	35624 <i>Acacia pentadenia</i> subsp. <i>pentadenia</i>			
26.	35625 <i>Acacia pentadenia</i> subsp. <i>syntoma</i>			
27.	3496 <i>Acacia preissiana</i>			
28.	3502 <i>Acacia pulchella</i> (Prickly Moses)			
29.	15482 <i>Acacia pulchella</i> var. <i>goadbyi</i>			
30.	15483 <i>Acacia pulchella</i> var. <i>pulchella</i>			
31.	30036 <i>Acacia saligna</i> subsp. <i>stolonifera</i>			
32.	3530 <i>Acacia scalpelliformis</i>			
33.	3557 <i>Acacia stenoptera</i> (Narrow Winged Wattle)			
34.	13504 <i>Acacia sulcata</i> var. <i>sulcata</i>			
35.	3576 <i>Acacia tetragonocarpa</i>			
36.	3591 <i>Acacia urophylla</i>			
37.	15487 <i>Acacia varia</i> var. <i>varia</i>			
38.	3185 <i>Acaena novae-zelandiae</i>	Y		
39.	17774 <i>Acetosella vulgaris</i>	Y		
40.	10824 <i>Acidonia microcarpa</i>			
41.	6295 <i>Acrotriche cordata</i> (Coast Ground Berry)			
42.	5315 <i>Actinodium cunninghamii</i> (Albany Daisy)			
43.	6203 <i>Actinotus glomeratus</i>			
44.	12958 <i>Actinotus laxus</i>			
45.	6206 <i>Actinotus omnifertilis</i>			
46.	7818 <i>Actites megalocarpus</i> (Dune Thistle)			
47.	1773 <i>Adenanthos cuneatus</i> (Coastal Jugflower)			
48.	1791 <i>Adenanthos obovatus</i> (Basket Flower)			
49.	25 <i>Adiantum aethiopicum</i> (Common Maidenhair)			
50.	5316 <i>Agonis flexuosa</i> (Peppermint)			
51.	17202 <i>Agonis flexuosa</i> var. <i>flexuosa</i>			
52.	17203 <i>Agonis flexuosa</i> var. <i>latifolia</i>			
53.	19789 <i>Agonis theiformis</i>			

Name ID	Species Name	Naturalised	Conservation Code	Endemic To Query Area
54.	177 <i>Agrostis capillaris</i>	Y		
55.	182 <i>Agrostis stolonifera</i> (Creeping Bent)	Y		
56.	23474 <i>Agrostocrinum hirsutum</i>			
57.	23501 <i>Agrostocrinum scabrum</i> subsp. <i>scabrum</i>			
58.	185 <i>Aira cupaniana</i> (Silvery Hairgrass)	Y		
59.	187 <i>Aira praecox</i> (Early Hairgrass)	Y		
60.	12180 <i>Alexgeorgea ganopoda</i>		P3	
61.	1724 <i>Allocasuarina decussata</i> (Karr She-oak)			
62.	1728 <i>Allocasuarina fraseriana</i> (Sheoak)			
63.	1732 <i>Allocasuarina humilis</i> (Dwarf Sheoak)			
64.	1739 <i>Allocasuarina thuyoides</i> (Horned Sheoak)			
65.	1740 <i>Allocasuarina trichodon</i>			
66.	2656 <i>Amaranthus caudatus</i> (Love Lies Bleeding)	Y		
67.	35159 <i>Ammophila arenaria</i> subsp. <i>arenaria</i>	Y		
68.	4585 <i>Amperea ericoides</i>			
69.	4587 <i>Amperea protensa</i>		P3	
70.	13101 <i>Amperea simulans</i>			
71.	4588 <i>Amperea volubilis</i>			
72.	13380 <i>Amphibromus nervosus</i>			
73.	194 <i>Amphipogon amphipogonoides</i>			
74.	195 <i>Amphipogon avenaceus</i>			
75.	197 <i>Amphipogon debilis</i>			
76.	20184 <i>Amphipogon laguroides</i> subsp. <i>laguroides</i>			
77.	20196 <i>Amphipogon setaceus</i>			
78.	1058 <i>Anarthria gracilis</i>			
79.	1059 <i>Anarthria humilis</i>			
80.	1060 <i>Anarthria laevis</i>			
81.	1062 <i>Anarthria prolifera</i>			
82.	1063 <i>Anarthria scabra</i>			
83.	16996 <i>Andersonia amabile</i>		P3	
84.	6301 <i>Andersonia auriculata</i>		P3	
85.	6306 <i>Andersonia caerulea</i> (Foxtails)			
86.	25844 <i>Andersonia caerulea</i> subsp. <i>caerulea</i>			
87.	25833 <i>Andersonia caerulea</i> subsp. <i>diminuta</i>			Y
88.	19623 <i>Andersonia depressa</i>		P4	
89.	18100 <i>Andersonia geniculata</i>			
90.	17644 <i>Andersonia hammersleyana</i>		P2	
91.	6317 <i>Andersonia micrantha</i>			
92.	18103 <i>Andersonia redolens</i>		P1	
93.	6319 <i>Andersonia setifolia</i>		P3	
94.	6320 <i>Andersonia simplex</i> (Spiked Andersonia)			
95.	18077 <i>Andersonia</i> sp. <i>Frankland</i> (W. Jackson BJ8)			
96.	16897 <i>Andersonia</i> sp. <i>Mitchell River</i> (B.G. Hammersley 925)		P3	
97.	6321 <i>Andersonia sprengelioides</i>			
98.	18133 <i>Andersonia virolens</i>		P2	
99.	8616 <i>Angianthus platycephalus</i>			
100.	7833 <i>Angianthus preissianus</i>			
101.	1406 <i>Anigozanthos bicolor</i> (Little Kangaroo Paw)			
102.	11931 <i>Anigozanthos bicolor</i> subsp. <i>decrescens</i>			
103.	1407 <i>Anigozanthos flavidus</i> (Tall Kangaroo Paw)			
104.	1413 <i>Anigozanthos preissii</i> (Albany Catspaw)			
105.	29 <i>Anogramma leptophylla</i> (Annual Fern)			
106.	17455 <i>Anredera cordifolia</i>	Y		
107.	6949 <i>Anthocercis littorea</i> (Yellow Tailflower)			
108.	16321 <i>Anthocercis sylvicola</i>		P2	
109.	11505 <i>Anthocercis viscosa</i> subsp. <i>viscosa</i>			
110.	7411 <i>Anthotium humile</i> (Dwarf Anthotium)			
111.	17642 <i>Anthotium</i> sp. <i>Peaceful Bay</i> (J.R. Wheeler 3772 & S.J. Patrick)			
112.	202 <i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i> (Sweet Vernal Grass)	Y		
113.	31012 <i>Aotus franklandii</i>		P2	
114.	3689 <i>Aotus intermedia</i>			
115.	3680 <i>Aotus passerinoides</i>			
116.	23494 <i>Aotus tenuis</i>			
117.	1117 <i>Aphelia cyperoides</i>			
118.	6211 <i>Apium prostratum</i> (Sea Celery)			
119.	11399 <i>Apium prostratum</i> var. <i>filiforme</i>			
120.	12040 <i>Apium prostratum</i> var. <i>prostratum</i> (Sea Celery)			
121.	17845 <i>Apodasmia ceramophila</i>		P2	
122.	7839 <i>Arctotheca populifolia</i> (Dune Arctotheca)	Y		
123.	11542 <i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i> var. <i>bulbosum</i> (Onion Twitch)	Y		

	Name ID	Species Name	Naturalised	Conservation Code	Endemic To Query Area
124.	8779	<i>Asparagus asparagoides</i> (Bridal Creeper)	Y		
125.	24020	<i>Asparagus scandens</i>	Y		
126.	61	<i>Asplenium aethiopicum</i> (Forked Spleenwort)		P4	
127.	62	<i>Asplenium flabellifolium</i> (Necklace Fern)			
128.	20361	<i>Astartea arbuscula</i>		P4	
129.	20347	<i>Astartea astarteoides</i>			
130.	20125	<i>Astartea corniculata</i>			
131.	20127	<i>Astartea glomerulosa</i>			
132.	20130	<i>Astartea laricifolia</i>			
133.	20249	<i>Astartea leptophylla</i>			
134.	20283	<i>Astartea scoparia</i>			
135.	17707	<i>Astartea</i> sp. <i>big bracteoles</i> (A.R. Annels 995)			
136.	20131	<i>Astartea</i> sp. <i>southern ranges</i> (T.E.H. Aplin 2108)			
137.	7850	<i>Asteridea nivea</i>			
138.	7851	<i>Asteridea pulverulenta</i> (Common Bristle Daisy)			
139.	4401	<i>Asterolasia squamuligera</i>			
140.	6322	<i>Astroloma baxteri</i>			
141.	6324	<i>Astroloma compactum</i>			
142.	6325	<i>Astroloma drummondii</i>			
143.	6334	<i>Astroloma pallidum</i> (Kick Bush)			
144.	2462	<i>Atriplex hypoleuca</i>			
145.	2463	<i>Atriplex isatidea</i> (Coast Saltbush)			
146.	2471	<i>Atriplex prostrata</i> (Hastate Orache)	Y		
147.	17951	<i>Austrodanthonia acerosa</i>			
148.	17950	<i>Austrodanthonia caespitosa</i>			
149.	17949	<i>Austrodanthonia occidentalis</i>			
150.	17948	<i>Austrodanthonia pilosa</i>			
151.	17946	<i>Austrodanthonia racemosa</i>			
152.	17945	<i>Austrodanthonia setacea</i>			
153.	17234	<i>Austrostipa compressa</i>			
154.	17240	<i>Austrostipa flavescens</i>			
155.	17241	<i>Austrostipa hemipogon</i>			
156.	17242	<i>Austrostipa juncifolia</i>			
157.	17245	<i>Austrostipa mollis</i>			
158.	17250	<i>Austrostipa pycnostachya</i>			
159.	17253	<i>Austrostipa semibarbata</i>			
160.	231	<i>Avellinia michelii</i>	Y		
161.	233	<i>Avena barbata</i> (Bearded Oat)	Y		
162.	20013	<i>Axonopus fuscifolius</i>	Y		
163.	5335	<i>Baeckea blackettii</i>			
164.	5364	<i>Baeckea pygmaea</i>			
165.	32684	<i>Banksia arctotidis</i>			
166.	32682	<i>Banksia armata</i> var. <i>armata</i>			
167.	32683	<i>Banksia armata</i> var. <i>ignicida</i>			
168.	1800	<i>Banksia attenuata</i> (Slender Banksia)			
169.	32616	<i>Banksia dallanneyi</i> subsp. <i>sylvestris</i>			
170.	32577	<i>Banksia dallanneyi</i> var. <i>mellicula</i>			
171.	32525	<i>Banksia formosa</i> (Showy Dryandra)			
172.	11764	<i>Banksia gardneri</i> var. <i>brevidentata</i>			
173.	11532	<i>Banksia gardneri</i> var. <i>gardneri</i>			
174.	1819	<i>Banksia grandis</i> (Bull Banksia)			
175.	1822	<i>Banksia ilicifolia</i> (Holly-leaved Banksia)			
176.	1830	<i>Banksia littoralis</i> (Swamp Banksia)			
177.	32202	<i>Banksia nivea</i> (Honey-pot Dryandra)			
178.	1837	<i>Banksia occidentalis</i> (Red Swamp Banksia)			
179.	32158	<i>Banksia porrecta</i>		P4	
180.	1844	<i>Banksia quercifolia</i> (Oak-leaved Banksia)			
181.	1848	<i>Banksia seminuda</i> (River Banksia)			
182.	32084	<i>Banksia serra</i> (Serrate-leaved Dryandra)		P4	
183.	32076	<i>Banksia sessilis</i> (Parrot Bush)			
184.	32078	<i>Banksia sessilis</i> var. <i>cordata</i>		P4	
185.	1851	<i>Banksia sphaerocarpa</i> (Round-fruit Banksia)			
186.	12111	<i>Banksia sphaerocarpa</i> var. <i>sphaerocarpa</i> (Fox Banksia)			
187.	32045	<i>Banksia squarrosa</i> subsp. <i>squarrosa</i>			
188.	1854	<i>Banksia verticillata</i> (Albany Banksia)		T	
189.	32315	<i>Barbula calycina</i>			
190.	15037	<i>Bartsia trixago</i>	Y		
191.	739	<i>Baumea acuta</i> (Pale Twig-rush)			
192.	741	<i>Baumea articulata</i> (Jointed Rush)			
193.	743	<i>Baumea juncea</i> (Bare Twigrush)			



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194.	15837 <i>Baumea preissii</i> subsp. <i>laxa</i>			
195.	15836 <i>Baumea preissii</i> subsp. <i>preissii</i>			
196.	746 <i>Baumea riparia</i>			
197.	747 <i>Baumea rubiginosa</i>			
198.	748 <i>Baumea vaginalis</i> (Sheath Twigrush)			
199.	1212 <i>Baxteria australis</i>			
200.	5381 <i>Beaufortia decussata</i> (Gravel Bottlebrush)			
201.	11804 <i>Beaufortia micrantha</i> var. <i>micrantha</i>			
202.	5392 <i>Beaufortia sparsa</i> (Swamp Bottlebrush)			
203.	3154 <i>Billardiera coriacea</i>			
204.	25787 <i>Billardiera drummondii</i>			
205.	3157 <i>Billardiera floribunda</i> (White-flowered Billardiera)			
206.	25798 <i>Billardiera fusiformis</i> (Australian Bluebell)			
207.	3159 <i>Billardiera laxiflora</i>			
208.	3165 <i>Billardiera variifolia</i>			
209.	4403 <i>Boronia alata</i> (Winged Boronia)			
210.	4413 <i>Boronia crenulata</i> (Aniseed Boronia)			
211.	29274 <i>Boronia crenulata</i> subsp. <i>crenulata</i>			
212.	11503 <i>Boronia crenulata</i> var. <i>crenulata</i>			
213.	4414 <i>Boronia cymosa</i> (Granite Boronia)			
214.	4416 <i>Boronia denticulata</i>			
215.	4422 <i>Boronia gracilipes</i> (Karri Boronia)			
216.	4423 <i>Boronia heterophylla</i> (Kalgan Boronia)			
217.	16630 <i>Boronia juncea</i> subsp. <i>laniflora</i>			
218.	16631 <i>Boronia juncea</i> subsp. <i>micrantha</i>			
219.	4428 <i>Boronia megastigma</i> (Scented Boronia)			
220.	4429 <i>Boronia molloyae</i> (Tall Boronia)			
221.	4430 <i>Boronia nematophylla</i>			
222.	4441 <i>Boronia spathulata</i> (Boronia)			
223.	4442 <i>Boronia stricta</i>			
224.	4443 <i>Boronia subsessilis</i>			
225.	4447 <i>Boronia virgata</i>		P4	
226.	1270 <i>Borya longiscapa</i>		P2	Y
227.	1273 <i>Borya sphaerocephala</i> (Pincushions)			
228.	14396 <i>Bossiaea aquifolium</i> subsp. <i>aquifolium</i>			
229.	14397 <i>Bossiaea aquifolium</i> subsp. <i>laidlawiana</i>			
230.	3707 <i>Bossiaea dentata</i>			
231.	3708 <i>Bossiaea disticha</i>		P3	
232.	3713 <i>Bossiaea linophylla</i>			
233.	3714 <i>Bossiaea ornata</i> (Broad Leaved Brown Pea)			
234.	14291 <i>Bossiaea praetermissa</i>			
235.	3718 <i>Bossiaea rufa</i>			
236.	3723 <i>Bossiaea webbii</i> (Water Bush)			
237.	6341 <i>Brachyloma preissii</i> (Globe Heath)			
238.	30136 <i>Brachyloma preissii</i> subsp. <i>preissii</i>			
239.	7871 <i>Brachyscome ciliaris</i>			
240.	32327 <i>Breutelia affinis</i>			
241.	244 <i>Briza maxima</i> (Blowfly Grass)	Y		
242.	245 <i>Briza minor</i> (Shivery Grass)	Y		
243.	248 <i>Bromus catharticus</i> (Prairie Grass)	Y		
244.	250 <i>Bromus hordeaceus</i> (Soft Brome)	Y		
245.	32330 <i>Bryum argenteum</i>			
246.	12770 <i>Burchardia congesta</i>			
247.	1384 <i>Burchardia monantha</i>			
248.	1385 <i>Burchardia multiflora</i> (Dwarf Burchardia)			
249.	1276 <i>Caesia micrantha</i> (Pale Grass-lily)			
250.	1277 <i>Caesia occidentalis</i>			
251.	3002 <i>Cakile maritima</i> (Sea Rocket)	Y		
252.	13852 <i>Caladenia abbreviata</i>		P3	
253.	15328 <i>Caladenia applanata</i> subsp. <i>applanata</i>			
254.	15329 <i>Caladenia applanata</i> subsp. <i>erubescens</i>			
255.	18035 <i>Caladenia bicallata</i> subsp. <i>bicallata</i>			
256.	18036 <i>Caladenia bicallata</i> subsp. <i>cleistogama</i>			
257.	15335 <i>Caladenia brownii</i>			
258.	1580 <i>Caladenia cairnsiana</i> (Zebra Orchid)			
259.	1581 <i>Caladenia corynephora</i>			
260.	10776 <i>Caladenia ensata</i>			
261.	14313 <i>Caladenia evanescens</i>		P1	
262.	1592 <i>Caladenia flava</i> (Cowslip Orchid)			
263.	15348 <i>Caladenia flava</i> subsp. <i>flava</i>			

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264.	15350 <i>Caladenia flava</i> subsp. <i>sylvestris</i>			
265.	15351 <i>Caladenia gardneri</i>			
266.	1596 <i>Caladenia huegellii</i> (Grand Spider Orchid)		T	
267.	1599 <i>Caladenia latifolia</i> (Pink Fairy Orchid)			
268.	15365 <i>Caladenia longicauda</i> subsp. <i>longicauda</i>			
269.	15367 <i>Caladenia longicauda</i> subsp. <i>redacta</i>			
270.	1603 <i>Caladenia longiclavata</i> (Clubbed Spider Orchid)			
271.	1604 <i>Caladenia macrostylis</i> (Leaping Spider Orchid)			
272.	10883 <i>Caladenia magniclavata</i> (Big Clubbed Spider Orchid)			
273.	1605 <i>Caladenia marginata</i> (White Fairy Orchid)			
274.	18024 <i>Caladenia meridionalis</i>			
275.	1608 <i>Caladenia nana</i> (Pink Fan Orchid)			
276.	15372 <i>Caladenia nana</i> subsp. <i>unita</i>			
277.	1609 <i>Caladenia pectinata</i> (King Spider Orchid)			
278.	18033 <i>Caladenia pholcoidea</i> subsp. <i>pholcoidea</i>			
279.	1613 <i>Caladenia reptans</i> (Little Pink Fairy Orchid)			
280.	15377 <i>Caladenia reptans</i> subsp. <i>reptans</i>			
281.	18400 <i>Caladenia ultima</i>			
282.	2845 <i>Calandrinia brevipedata</i> (Short-stalked Purslane)			
283.	2848 <i>Calandrinia calytrata</i> (Pink Purslane)			
284.	2848 <i>Calandrinia corrigioloides</i> (Strap Purslane)			
285.	2856 <i>Calandrinia liniflora</i> (Parakeelya)			
286.	19306 <i>Calectasia grandiflora</i> subsp. <i>southern</i> (H. Demarz 546)			
287.	10861 <i>Callistachys lanceolata</i> (Wonnich)			
288.	5394 <i>Callistemon glaucus</i>			
289.	4717 <i>Callitriche stagnalis</i> (Common Starwort)	Y		
290.	33160 <i>Calochilus uliginosus</i>			
291.	5415 <i>Calothamnus lateralis</i>			
292.	35797 <i>Calothamnus lateralis</i> var. <i>lateralis</i>			
293.	5425 <i>Calothamnus preissii</i>			
294.	35803 <i>Calothamnus scabridus</i>		P2	
295.	5430 <i>Calothamnus schaueri</i>			
296.	16493 <i>Calycopseplus oligandrus</i>			
297.	5440 <i>Calytrix asperula</i> (Brush Starflower)			
298.	5465 <i>Calytrix leschenaultii</i>			
299.	19884 <i>Calytrix</i> sp. <i>Esperance</i> (M.A. Burgman 4268A)			
300.	5482 <i>Calytrix tenuiramea</i>			
301.	5483 <i>Calytrix tetragona</i> (Common Fringe-myrtle)			
302.	32335 <i>Campylopus bicolor</i>			
303.	32461 <i>Campylopus bicolor</i> var. <i>bicolor</i>			
304.	32338 <i>Campylopus introflexus</i>	Y		
305.	7909 <i>Carduus pycnocephalus</i> (Slender Thistle)	Y		
306.	753 <i>Carex appressa</i> (Tall Sedge)			
307.	757 <i>Carex preissii</i>			
308.	2952 <i>Cassyltha glabella</i> (Tangled Dodder Laurel)			
309.	11501 <i>Cassyltha glabella</i> forma <i>casuarinae</i>			
310.	11857 <i>Cassyltha glabella</i> forma <i>glabella</i>			
311.	2956 <i>Cassyltha pomiformis</i> (Dodder Laurel)			
312.	2957 <i>Cassyltha racemosa</i> (Dodder Laurel)			
313.	11242 <i>Cassyltha racemosa</i> forma <i>pilosa</i>			
314.	11799 <i>Cassyltha racemosa</i> forma <i>racemosa</i>			
315.	761 <i>Caustis pentandra</i> (Thick Twist Rush)			
316.	6539 <i>Centaureum erythraea</i> (Common Centaury)	Y		
317.	6541 <i>Centaureum spicatum</i> (Spike Centaury)			
318.	6542 <i>Centaureum tenuiflorum</i>	Y		
319.	6214 <i>Centella asiatica</i>			
320.	7918 <i>Centipeda cunninghamii</i> (Common Sneezewood)			
321.	35322 <i>Centranthus ruber</i> subsp. <i>ruber</i>	Y		
322.	1121 <i>Centrolepis aristata</i> (Pointed Centrolepis)			
323.	1125 <i>Centrolepis drummondiana</i>			
324.	1133 <i>Centrolepis pilosa</i>			
325.	1134 <i>Centrolepis polygyna</i> (Wiry Centrolepis)			
326.	3148 <i>Cephalotus follicularis</i> (Albany Pitcher Plant)			
327.	13119 <i>Cerastium balearicum</i>	Y		
328.	2889 <i>Cerastium glomeratum</i> (Mouse Ear Chickweed)	Y		
329.	32340 <i>Ceratodon purpureus</i>			Y
330.	32462 <i>Ceratodon purpureus</i> subsp. <i>convolutus</i>			
331.	17685 <i>Chaetanthus aristatus</i>			
332.	1065 <i>Chaetanthus leptocarpoides</i>			
333.	17687 <i>Chaetanthus tenellus</i>			

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334.	11299 <i>Chamaecilla corymbosa</i> var. <i>corymbosa</i>			
335.	11878 <i>Chamaecilla corymbosa</i> var. <i>paradoxa</i>			
336.	14788 <i>Chamaexeros longicaulis</i>		P2	
337.	36040 <i>Chamelaucium</i> sp. Mt Frankland (A.S. George 11117)		P2	
338.	36037 <i>Chamelaucium</i> sp. Normalup (N.G. Marchant 76/125)		P2	
339.	31 <i>Cheilanthes austrotenuifolia</i>			
340.	28290 <i>Cheiranthra parviflora</i>			
341.	2483 <i>Chenopodium album</i> (Fat Hen)	Y		
342.	2490 <i>Chenopodium glaucum</i> (Glaucous Goosefoot)	Y		
343.	2494 <i>Chenopodium murale</i> (Nettle-leaf Goosefoot)	Y		
344.	17886 <i>Chordifex gracilior</i>		P3	
345.	17675 <i>Chordifex jacksonii</i>		P3	
346.	17689 <i>Chordifex laxus</i>			
347.	2335 <i>Choretrum lateriflorum</i> (Dwarf Sour Bush)			
348.	4448 <i>Chorilaena quercifolia</i> (Chorilaena)			
349.	762 <i>Chorizandra cymbaria</i> (Heron Bristle Rush)			
350.	763 <i>Chorizandra enodis</i> (Black Bristlerush)			
351.	3751 <i>Chorizema aciculare</i> (Needle-leaved Chorizema)			
352.	13112 <i>Chorizema aciculare</i> subsp. <i>aciculare</i>			
353.	8971 <i>Chorizema cordatum</i>			
354.	3754 <i>Chorizema diversifolium</i>			
355.	3757 <i>Chorizema glycinifolium</i>			
356.	3758 <i>Chorizema illicifolium</i> (Holly Flame Pea)			
357.	3760 <i>Chorizema reticulatum</i> (Showy Flame Pea)			
358.	13107 <i>Chorizema retrorsum</i>			
359.	3761 <i>Chorizema rhombeum</i>			
360.	14586 <i>Chorizema spathulatum</i>			
361.	6543 <i>Cicendia filiformis</i> (Slender Cicendia)	Y		
362.	7937 <i>Cirsium vulgare</i> (Spear Thistle)	Y		
363.	2929 <i>Clematis pubescens</i> (Common Clematis)			
364.	4550 <i>Comesperma calymega</i> (Blue-spike Milkwort)			
365.	4551 <i>Comesperma ciliatum</i>			
366.	4552 <i>Comesperma confertum</i>			
367.	4554 <i>Comesperma flavum</i>			
368.	4557 <i>Comesperma nudiusculum</i>			
369.	4564 <i>Comesperma virgatum</i> (Milkwort)			
370.	1862 <i>Conospermum caeruleum</i> (Blue Brother)			
371.	15610 <i>Conospermum caeruleum</i> subsp. <i>caeruleum</i>			
372.	1863 <i>Conospermum capitatum</i>			
373.	16854 <i>Conospermum capitatum</i> subsp. <i>capitatum</i>			
374.	16852 <i>Conospermum capitatum</i> subsp. <i>velutinum</i>			
375.	1872 <i>Conospermum flexuosum</i> (Tangled Smokebush)			
376.	17109 <i>Conospermum flexuosum</i> subsp. <i>flexuosum</i>			
377.	1883 <i>Conospermum teretifolium</i> (Spider Smokebush)			
378.	1418 <i>Conostylis aculeata</i> (Prickly Conostylis)			
379.	11826 <i>Conostylis aculeata</i> subsp. <i>aculeata</i>			
380.	1447 <i>Conostylis pusilla</i>			
381.	1453 <i>Conostylis serrulata</i>			
382.	1454 <i>Conostylis setigera</i> (Bristly Cottonhead)			
383.	11597 <i>Conostylis setigera</i> subsp. <i>setigera</i>			
384.	5501 <i>Conothamnus neglectus</i>			
385.	20074 <i>Coryza sumatrensis</i>	Y		
386.	7942 <i>Coreopsis grandiflora</i> (American Tickseed)	Y		
387.	2891 <i>Corrigiola litoralis</i> (Strapwort)	Y		
388.	12946 <i>Corybas limpidus</i>		P4	
389.	12945 <i>Corybas recurvus</i>			
390.	17104 <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> (Marri)			
391.	17103 <i>Corymbia ficifolia</i>			
392.	12012 <i>Corynotheca micrantha</i> var. <i>panda</i>			
393.	6352 <i>Cosmelia rubra</i> (Spindle Heath)			
394.	18319 <i>Cotoneaster glaucophyllus</i>	Y		
395.	7943 <i>Cotula australis</i> (Common Cotula)			
396.	7945 <i>Cotula coronopifolia</i> (Waterbuttons)	Y		
397.	7946 <i>Cotula cotuloides</i> (Smooth Cotula)			
398.	7947 <i>Cotula turbinata</i> (Funnel Weed)	Y		
399.	13354 <i>Craspedia variabilis</i>			
400.	17701 <i>Crassula closiana</i>			
401.	3137 <i>Crassula colorata</i> (Dense Stonecrop)			
402.	11709 <i>Crassula colorata</i> var. <i>acuminata</i>			
403.	11563 <i>Crassula colorata</i> var. <i>colorata</i>			

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404.	20271	<i>Crassula extrorsa</i>		
405.	15706	<i>Crassula natans</i> var. <i>minus</i>		
406.	3144	<i>Crassula peduncularis</i> (Purple Stonecrop)		
407.	1514	<i>Crococsmia</i> x <i>crococsmiiflora</i>		
408.	4451	<i>Crowea angustifolia</i> (Crowea)		
409.	11306	<i>Crowea angustifolia</i> var. <i>angustifolia</i>		
410.	17729	<i>Crowea angustifolia</i> var. <i>platyphylla</i>		
411.	13484	<i>Cryptandra arbutiflora</i> var. <i>tubulosa</i>		
412.	14792	<i>Cryptandra congesta</i>	T	Y
413.	1627	<i>Cryptostylis ovata</i> (Slipper Orchid)		
414.	13732	<i>Cuscuta campestris</i> (Golden dodder)		
415.	15114	<i>Cyanicula gemmata</i>		
416.	15404	<i>Cyanicula cericea</i>		
417.	768	<i>Cyathochaeta avenacea</i>		
418.	769	<i>Cyathochaeta clandestina</i>		
419.	17618	<i>Cyathochaeta equitans</i>		
420.	16262	<i>Cyathochaeta stipoides</i>	P3	
421.	16245	<i>Cyathochaeta teretifolia</i>	P3	
422.	283	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i> (Couch)	Y	
423.	285	<i>Cynosurus echinatus</i> (Rough Dogtail)	Y	
424.	783	<i>Cyperus congestus</i> (Dense Flat-sedge)	Y	
425.	815	<i>Cyperus tenellus</i> (Tiny Flatsedge)	Y	
426.	10916	<i>Cyrtostylis huegellii</i>		
427.	10964	<i>Cyrtostylis robusta</i>		
428.	10942	<i>Cyrtostylis tenuissima</i>		
429.	287	<i>Dactylis glomerata</i> (Cocksfoot)	Y	
430.	7420	<i>Dampiera alata</i> (Winged-stem Dampiera)		
431.	7435	<i>Dampiera diversifolia</i>		
432.	7439	<i>Dampiera fasciculata</i> (Bundled-leaf Dampiera)		
433.	7444	<i>Dampiera hederacea</i> (Karri Dampiera)		
434.	7452	<i>Dampiera leptoclada</i> (Slender-shooted Dampiera)		
435.	7454	<i>Dampiera linearis</i> (Common Dampiera)		
436.	7462	<i>Dampiera pedunculata</i>		
437.	7484	<i>Dampiera trigona</i> (Angled-stem Dampiera)		
438.	5508	<i>Darwinia citriodora</i> (Lemon-scented Darwinia)		
439.	5519	<i>Darwinia oederoides</i>		
440.	5531	<i>Darwinia thymoides</i>		
441.	18193	<i>Darwinia thymoides</i> subsp. <i>thymoides</i>		
442.	5533	<i>Darwinia vestita</i> (Pom-pom Darwinia)		
443.	28752	<i>Dasyclonium incisum</i>		
444.	1218	<i>Dasypogon bromeliifolius</i> (Pineapple Bush)		
445.	10871	<i>Daucus carota</i> (Wild Carrot)	Y	
446.	6218	<i>Daucus glochidiatus</i> (Australian Carrot)		
447.	3791	<i>Daviesia alternifolia</i>		
448.	3799	<i>Daviesia cordata</i> (Bookleaf)		
449.	3805	<i>Daviesia decurrens</i> (Prickly Bitter-pea)		
450.	3811	<i>Daviesia flexuosa</i>		
451.	3812	<i>Daviesia gracilis</i>		
452.	3815	<i>Daviesia horrida</i> (Prickly Bitter-pea)		
453.	3817	<i>Daviesia inflata</i>		
454.	3820	<i>Daviesia mesophylla</i>		
455.	3827	<i>Daviesia oppositifolia</i> (Rattle-pea)	P2	
456.	3835	<i>Daviesia preissii</i>		
457.	3840	<i>Daviesia spinosissima</i>		
458.	17691	<i>Desmocladus fasciculatus</i>		
459.	16595	<i>Desmocladus flexuosus</i>		
460.	299	<i>Deyeuxia quadriseta</i> (Reed Bentgrass)		
461.	16326	<i>Dianella brevicaulis</i>		
462.	11313	<i>Dianella revoluta</i> var. <i>revoluta</i>		
463.	7487	<i>Diaspasis filifolia</i> (Thread-leaved Diaspasis)		
464.	306	<i>Dichelachne crinita</i> (Longhair Plumegrass)		
465.	8616	<i>Dichondra repens</i> (Kidney Weed)		
466.	32343	<i>Dicranoloma billardieri</i>		
467.	32344	<i>Dicranoloma diaphanoneuron</i>		
468.	32345	<i>Didymodon australasiae</i>		
469.	32346	<i>Didymodon torquatus</i>		
470.	320	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i> (Crab Grass)	Y	
471.	3011	<i>Diplotaxis muralis</i> (Wall Rocket)	Y	
472.	3867	<i>Dipogon lignosus</i> (Dolichos Pea)	Y	
473.	19649	<i>Disa bracteata</i>	Y	

Name ID	Species Name	Naturalised	Conservation Code	Endemic To Query Area
474.	7054 <i>Dischisma arenarium</i>	Y		
475.	7961 <i>Dittrichia graveolens</i> (Stinkwort)	Y		
476.	7962 <i>Dittrichia viscosa</i>	Y		
477.	12944 <i>Diuris amplissima</i>			
478.	11049 <i>Diuris corymbosa</i>			
479.	10798 <i>Diuris drummondii</i> (Tall Donkey Orchid)		T	
480.	1632 <i>Diuris emarginata</i> (Tall Donkey Orchid)			
481.	1633 <i>Diuris laevis</i> (Nannygoat Orchid)			
482.	1634 <i>Diuris laxiflora</i> (Bee Orchid)			
483.	1635 <i>Diuris longifolia</i> (Common Donkey Orchid)			
484.	1638 <i>Diuris setacea</i> (Bristly Donkey Orchid)			
485.	4757 <i>Dodonaea ceratocarpa</i>			
486.	11247 <i>Dodonaea viscosa subsp. angustissima</i>			
487.	1639 <i>Drakaea elastica</i> (Glossy-leaved Hammer Orchid)		T	
488.	1640 <i>Drakaea glyptodon</i> (King-in-his-carriage)			
489.	15406 <i>Drakaea gracilis</i>			
490.	11156 <i>Drakaea livida</i>			
491.	13635 <i>Drakaea micrantha</i>		T	
492.	1642 <i>Drakaea thynniphila</i>			
493.	20165 <i>Drepanocladus aduncus</i>		P2	
494.	3090 <i>Drosera barbiger</i>			
495.	13686 <i>Drosera binata</i>		P2	
496.	3092 <i>Drosera bulbosa</i> (Red-leaved Sundew)			
497.	13219 <i>Drosera bulbosa subsp. bulbosa</i>			
498.	13200 <i>Drosera enodes</i>			
499.	13218 <i>Drosera erythrogyne</i>			
500.	3095 <i>Drosera erythrorhiza</i> (Red Ink Sundew)			
501.	13217 <i>Drosera erythrorhiza subsp. erythrorhiza</i>			
502.	3096 <i>Drosera fimbriata</i> (Manypeaks Sundew)		P4	
503.	15453 <i>Drosera gigantea subsp. gigantea</i>			
504.	3098 <i>Drosera glanduligera</i> (Pimpernel Sundew)			
505.	3100 <i>Drosera hamiltonii</i> (Rosy Sundew)			
506.	3102 <i>Drosera huegelii</i> (Bold Sundew)			
507.	13382 <i>Drosera lasiantha</i>			
508.	14298 <i>Drosera macrantha subsp. macrantha</i>			
509.	3109 <i>Drosera menziesii</i> (Pink Rainbow)			
510.	11853 <i>Drosera menziesii subsp. menziesii</i>			
511.	13216 <i>Drosera menziesii subsp. penicillaris</i>			
512.	3110 <i>Drosera microphylla</i> (Golden Rainbow)			
513.	3111 <i>Drosera modesta</i> (Modest Rainbow)			
514.	3112 <i>Drosera myriantha</i> (Star Rainbow)			
515.	11768 <i>Drosera neesii subsp. neesii</i>			
516.	3118 <i>Drosera pallida</i> (Pale Rainbow)			
517.	3122 <i>Drosera platypoda</i> (Fan-leaved Sundew)			
518.	3123 <i>Drosera platystigma</i> (Black-eyed Sundew)			
519.	3124 <i>Drosera pulchella</i> (Pretty Sundew)			
520.	29191 <i>Drosera purpurascens</i>			
521.	13186 <i>Drosera roseana</i>			
522.	8911 <i>Drosera rosulata</i>			
523.	3130 <i>Drosera scorpioides</i> (Shaggy Sundew)			
524.	3131 <i>Drosera stolonifera</i> (Leafy Sundew)			
525.	3133 <i>Drosera subhirtella</i> (Sunny Rainbow)			
526.	8914 <i>Drosera sulphurea</i> (Sulphur-flowered Sundew)			
527.	11368 <i>Dysphania glomulifera subsp. glomulifera</i>			
528.	33480 <i>Dysphania pumilio</i> (Clammy Goosefoot)			
529.	32351 <i>Eccremidium pulchellum</i>			
530.	11105 <i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i> (Barnyard Grass)	Y		
531.	6681 <i>Echium plantagineum</i> (Paterson's Curse)	Y		
532.	347 <i>Ehrharta calycina</i> (Perennial Veldt Grass)	Y		
533.	349 <i>Ehrharta longiflora</i> (Annual Veldt Grass)	Y		
534.	354 <i>Elymus scaber</i>			
535.	1643 <i>Elythranthera brunonis</i> (Purple Enamel Orchid)			
536.	1644 <i>Elythranthera emarginata</i> (Pink Enamel Orchid)			
537.	1067 <i>Empodisma gracillimum</i>			
538.	32353 <i>Entosthodon apophysatus</i>			
539.	32354 <i>Entosthodon productus</i>			
540.	32356 <i>Entosthodon subnudus</i>			
541.	32463 <i>Entosthodon subnudus var. gracilis</i>			
542.	1645 <i>Epiblema grandiflorum</i> (Babe-in-a-cradle)			
543.	17495 <i>Epiblema grandiflorum var. grandiflorum</i>			

Name ID	Species Name	Naturalised	Conservation Code	Endemic To Query Area
544.	11570 <i>Epilobium billardioreanum</i> subsp. <i>billardioreanum</i> (Smooth Willow Herb)			
545.	11992 <i>Epilobium billardioreanum</i> subsp. <i>intermedium</i>			
546.	6133 <i>Epilobium hirtigerum</i> (Hairy Willow Herb)			
547.	373 <i>Eragrostis brownii</i> (Brown's Lovegrass)			
548.	376 <i>Eragrostis curvula</i> (African Lovegrass)	Y		
549.	3149 <i>Eremosyne pectinata</i>			
550.	7968 <i>Erigeron karvinskianus</i>	Y		
551.	15410 <i>Eriochilus dilatatus</i> subsp. <i>dilatatus</i>			
552.	15412 <i>Eriochilus dilatatus</i> subsp. <i>multiflorus</i>			
553.	15414 <i>Eriochilus helonomos</i>			
554.	13866 <i>Eriochilus pulchellus</i>			
555.	1647 <i>Eriochilus scaber</i> (Pink Bunny Orchid)			
556.	15415 <i>Eriochilus scaber</i> subsp. <i>scaber</i>			
557.	15416 <i>Eriochilus valens</i>			
558.	6219 <i>Eryngium pinnatifidum</i> (Blue Devils)			
559.	5548 <i>Eucalyptus albidia</i> (White-leaved Mallee)			
560.	5568 <i>Eucalyptus brevistylis</i> (Rates Tingle)		P4	
561.	20251 <i>Eucalyptus calcicola</i> subsp. <i>unita</i>		P4	
562.	5605 <i>Eucalyptus cornuta</i> (Yate)			
563.	5615 <i>Eucalyptus decipiens</i>			
564.	13538 <i>Eucalyptus decipiens</i> subsp. <i>chalara</i>			
565.	13536 <i>Eucalyptus decipiens</i> subsp. <i>decipiens</i>			
566.	5625 <i>Eucalyptus diversicolor</i> (Karr)			
567.	5627 <i>Eucalyptus doratoxylon</i> (Spearwood Mallee)			
568.	5643 <i>Eucalyptus falcata</i> (Silver Mallet)			
569.	5667 <i>Eucalyptus gulfloylei</i> (Yellow Tingle)			
570.	5678 <i>Eucalyptus jacksonii</i> (Red Tingle)			
571.	5708 <i>Eucalyptus marginata</i> (Jarrah)			
572.	13547 <i>Eucalyptus marginata</i> subsp. <i>marginata</i> (Jarrah)			
573.	5709 <i>Eucalyptus megacarpa</i> (Bullich)			
574.	5723 <i>Eucalyptus occidentalis</i> (Flat-topped Yate)			
575.	5739 <i>Eucalyptus patens</i> (Swan River Blackbutt)			
576.	5763 <i>Eucalyptus rudis</i> (Flooded Gum)			
577.	29732 <i>Eucalyptus</i> sp. <i>Point Hillier</i> (D. Nicolle & M. French DN 3759)			
578.	5776 <i>Eucalyptus staeri</i> (Albany Blackbutt)			
579.	19652 <i>Eucalyptus vegrandis</i> subsp. <i>recondita</i>			
580.	19629 <i>Eucalyptus virginea</i>		P4	
581.	12906 <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> subsp. <i>wandoo</i>			
582.	3872 <i>Euchilopsis linearis</i> (Swamp Pea)			
583.	19088 <i>Euchiton collinus</i>			
584.	15137 <i>Euchiton sphaericus</i>			
585.	4636 <i>Euphorbia paralias</i> (Sea Spurge)	Y		
586.	4638 <i>Euphorbia peplus</i> (Petty Spurge)	Y		
587.	7058 <i>Euphrasia collina</i> (Purple Eye-bright)			
588.	11271 <i>Euphrasia collina</i> subsp. <i>tetragona</i>			
589.	3876 <i>Eutaxia epacridoides</i>			
590.	20214 <i>Eutaxia myrtifolia</i>			
591.	3879 <i>Eutaxia parvifolia</i>			
592.	3880 <i>Eutaxia virgata</i>			
593.	834 <i>Evandra aristata</i>			
594.	835 <i>Evandra pauciflora</i>			
595.	10907 <i>Exocarpos odoratus</i> (Scented Ballart)			
596.	10765 <i>Exocarpos sparteus</i> (Broom Ballart)			
597.	430 <i>Festuca arundinacea</i> (Tall Fescue)	Y		
598.	20216 <i>Ficinia nodosa</i> (Knotted Club Rush)			
599.	32363 <i>Fissidens curvatus</i>			
600.	32365 <i>Fissidens leptocladus</i>			
601.	32467 <i>Fissidens linearis</i> var. <i>linearis</i>			
602.	32469 <i>Fissidens taylorii</i> var. <i>taylorii</i>			
603.	32369 <i>Fissidens tenellus</i>			
604.	32471 <i>Fissidens tenellus</i> var. <i>tenellus</i>			Y
605.	6221 <i>Foeniculum vulgare</i> (Fennel)	Y		
606.	1944 <i>Franklandia fucifolia</i> (Lanoline Bush)			
607.	18300 <i>Fuchsia magellanica</i>	Y		Y
608.	2969 <i>Fumaria capreolata</i> (Whiteflower Fumitory)	Y		
609.	31532 <i>Fumaria muralis</i> subsp. <i>muralis</i>	Y		
610.	32370 <i>Funaria hygrometrica</i>			
611.	902 <i>Gahnia decomposita</i>			
612.	17744 <i>Gahnia sclerioides</i>		P3	
613.	907 <i>Gahnia trifida</i> (Coast Saw-sedge)			

Name ID	Species Name	Naturalised	Conservation Code	Endemic To Query Area
614.	7323 <i>Galium murale</i> (Small Goosegrass)	Y		
615.	12832 <i>Gastrodia laevis</i>			
616.	3891 <i>Gastrolobium bilobum</i> (Heart Leaf Poison)			
617.	20508 <i>Gastrolobium bracteolosum</i>			
618.	3893 <i>Gastrolobium brownii</i>			
619.	20490 <i>Gastrolobium coriaceum</i>			
620.	19190 <i>Gastrolobium cuneatum</i>			
621.	20517 <i>Gastrolobium elegans</i>		P2	
622.	19752 <i>Gastrolobium ferrugineum</i>		P2	
623.	20502 <i>Gastrolobium melanopetalum</i>			
624.	20511 <i>Gastrolobium minus</i>			
625.	3911 <i>Gastrolobium ovalifolium</i> (Runner Poison)		P4	
626.	19733 <i>Gastrolobium retusum</i>			
627.	20500 <i>Gastrolobium sericeum</i>			
628.	18382 <i>Gastrolobium</i> sp. East Peak (E.D. Middleton EDM 43)		P2	
629.	32373 <i>Gemmabryum austrosabulosum</i>			
630.	32374 <i>Gemmabryum cheelii</i>			
631.	32375 <i>Gemmabryum chryseuron</i>			
632.	32376 <i>Gemmabryum dichotomum</i>			
633.	32380 <i>Gemmabryum pachythemum</i>			
634.	4340 <i>Geranium retrorsum</i>			
635.	4341 <i>Geranium solanderi</i> (Native Geranium)			
636.	1524 <i>Gladiolus undulatus</i> (Wild Gladiolus)	Y		
637.	33620 <i>Glischrocaryon angustifolium</i>			
638.	6143 <i>Glischrocaryon aureum</i> (Common Popflower)			
639.	7061 <i>Glossostigma drummondii</i> (Mudmat)			
640.	7983 <i>Gnaphalium indutum</i> (Tiny Cudweed)			
641.	3947 <i>Gompholobium burtonioides</i>			
642.	3948 <i>Gompholobium capitatum</i>			
643.	10909 <i>Gompholobium confertum</i>			
644.	19216 <i>Gompholobium cyaninum</i>			
645.	3950 <i>Gompholobium knightianum</i>			
646.	3953 <i>Gompholobium ovatum</i>			
647.	3954 <i>Gompholobium polymorphum</i>			
648.	3955 <i>Gompholobium preissii</i>			
649.	11083 <i>Gompholobium scabrum</i>			
650.	3957 <i>Gompholobium tomentosum</i> (Hairy Yellow Pea)			
651.	3958 <i>Gompholobium venustum</i> (Handsome Wedge-pea)			
652.	11115 <i>Gompholobium villosum</i>			
653.	6146 <i>Gonocarpus benthamii</i>			
654.	16746 <i>Gonocarpus benthamii</i> subsp. <i>benthamii</i>			
655.	6150 <i>Gonocarpus diffusus</i>			
656.	6160 <i>Gonocarpus paniculatus</i>			
657.	6162 <i>Gonocarpus pusillus</i>		P3	
658.	6164 <i>Gonocarpus rudis</i>		P2	
659.	6166 <i>Gonocarpus simplex</i>		P3	
660.	6167 <i>Gonocarpus trichostachyus</i>		P3	
661.	29362 <i>Goodenia coerulea</i>			
662.	7505 <i>Goodenia eatoniana</i>			
663.	12523 <i>Goodenia helmsii</i>			
664.	7523 <i>Goodenia leptoclada</i> (Thin-stemmed Goodenia)			
665.	7538 <i>Goodenia pulchella</i>			
666.	19283 <i>Goodenia pulchella</i> subsp. <i>Mt Barker</i> (K.F. Kenneally 1166)			
667.	13165 <i>Goodenia pusilla</i>			
668.	7546 <i>Goodenia scapigera</i> (White Goodenia)			
669.	19050 <i>Goodenia</i> sp. South Coast (A.R. Annels ARA1846)		P3	
670.	37500 <i>Grammatotheca bergiana</i> var. <i>bergiana</i>	Y		
671.	14282 <i>Gratiola pubescens</i>			
672.	13085 <i>Grevillea centristigma</i>			
673.	1977 <i>Grevillea cirsiifolia</i> (Varied-leaf Grevillea)			
674.	1987 <i>Grevillea depauperata</i>			
675.	13428 <i>Grevillea diversifolia</i> subsp. <i>subtersericata</i>			
676.	13084 <i>Grevillea fuscolutea</i>		T	Y
677.	2052 <i>Grevillea occidentalis</i>			
678.	14911 <i>Grevillea papillosa</i>		P3	
679.	2078 <i>Grevillea pulchella</i> (Beautiful Grevillea)			
680.	15990 <i>Grevillea pulchella</i> subsp. <i>ascendens</i>			
681.	15991 <i>Grevillea pulchella</i> subsp. <i>pulchella</i>			
682.	2080 <i>Grevillea quercifolia</i> (Oak-leaf Grevillea)			
683.	2112 <i>Grevillea trifida</i>			

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684.	908 <i>Gymnoschoenus anceps</i>			
685.	32390 <i>Gymnostomum calcareum</i>			
686.	2787 <i>Gyrostemon sheathii</i>			
687.	1465 <i>Haemodorum discolor</i>			
688.	1468 <i>Haemodorum laxum</i>			
689.	1472 <i>Haemodorum simplex</i>			
690.	1474 <i>Haemodorum sparsiflorum</i>			
691.	1475 <i>Haemodorum spicatum (Mardja)</i>			
692.	2128 <i>Hakea amplexicaulis (Prickly Hakea)</i>			
693.	2137 <i>Hakea ceratophylla (Horned Leaf Hakea)</i>			
694.	2145 <i>Hakea corymbosa (Cauliflower Hakea)</i>			
695.	2150 <i>Hakea cucullata (Hood Leaved Hakea)</i>			
696.	2156 <i>Hakea elliptica (Oval-leaf Hakea)</i>			
697.	2159 <i>Hakea falcata</i>			
698.	2162 <i>Hakea florida</i>			
699.	17818 <i>Hakea ilicifolia</i>			
700.	2169 <i>Hakea lasiantha (Woolly Flowered Hakea)</i>			
701.	2170 <i>Hakea lasianthoides</i>			
702.	2174 <i>Hakea linearis</i>			
703.	2191 <i>Hakea oleifolia (Dungyn)</i>			
704.	2197 <i>Hakea prostrata (Harsh Hakea)</i>			
705.	2203 <i>Hakea ruscifolia (Candle Hakea)</i>			
706.	2212 <i>Hakea sulcata (Furrowed Hakea)</i>			
707.	2214 <i>Hakea trifurcata (Two-leaf Hakea)</i>			
708.	2215 <i>Hakea undulata (Wavy-leaved Hakea)</i>			
709.	2216 <i>Hakea varia (Variable-leaved Hakea)</i>			
710.	6183 <i>Haloragodendron racemosum (Shrubby Raspwort)</i>			
711.	3961 <i>Hardenbergia comptoniana (Native Wisteria)</i>			
712.	32391 <i>Hedwigia ciliata</i>			
713.	32392 <i>Hedwigidium integrifolium</i>			
714.	29594 <i>Helichrysum lutealbum (Jersey Cudweed)</i>			
715.	3016 <i>Heliophila pusilla</i>	Y		
716.	439 <i>Hemarthria uncinata (Matgrass)</i>			
717.	11451 <i>Hemarthria uncinata var. uncinata</i>			
718.	6839 <i>Hemiandra pungens (Snakebush)</i>			
719.	6855 <i>Hemigenia humilis</i>			
720.	6856 <i>Hemigenia incana (Silky Hemigenia)</i>			
721.	6859 <i>Hemigenia microphylla</i>		P3	
722.	6865 <i>Hemigenia podalyrina</i>			
723.	6866 <i>Hemigenia pritzellii</i>			
724.	6868 <i>Hemigenia rigida</i>		P1	
725.	5108 <i>Hibbertia acerosa (Needle Leaved Guinea Flower)</i>			
726.	5109 <i>Hibbertia amplexicaulis</i>			
727.	5114 <i>Hibbertia commutata</i>			
728.	5117 <i>Hibbertia cuneiformis (Cutleaf Hibbertia)</i>			
729.	5118 <i>Hibbertia cunninghamii</i>			
730.	5119 <i>Hibbertia depressa</i>			
731.	5126 <i>Hibbertia furfuracea</i>			
732.	5129 <i>Hibbertia glomerata</i>			
733.	19777 <i>Hibbertia glomerata subsp. glomerata</i>			
734.	5131 <i>Hibbertia gracilipes</i>			
735.	5132 <i>Hibbertia grossularifolia</i>			
736.	5137 <i>Hibbertia inconspicua</i>			
737.	5143 <i>Hibbertia lineata</i>			
738.	5144 <i>Hibbertia microphylla</i>			
739.	19687 <i>Hibbertia notibractea</i>			
740.	5150 <i>Hibbertia nymphaea</i>			
741.	5154 <i>Hibbertia perfoliata</i>			
742.	5155 <i>Hibbertia pilosa (Hairy Guinea Flower)</i>			
743.	20033 <i>Hibbertia pulchra var. acutibractea</i>			
744.	20032 <i>Hibbertia pulchra var. pulchra</i>			
745.	5162 <i>Hibbertia racemosa (Stalked Guinea Flower)</i>			
746.	5169 <i>Hibbertia serrata (Serrate Leaved Guinea Flower)</i>			
747.	5170 <i>Hibbertia silvestris</i>			
748.	5172 <i>Hibbertia stellaris (Orange Stars)</i>			
749.	19688 <i>Hibbertia trichocalyx</i>			
750.	13758 <i>Histiopteris incisa</i>			
751.	444 <i>Holcus lanatus (Yorkshire Fog)</i>	Y		
752.	6222 <i>Homalosciadium homalocarpum</i>			
753.	5816 <i>Homalospermum firmum</i>			



Name ID	Species Name	Naturalised	Conservation Code	<sup>1</sup> Endemic To Query Area
754.	449 <i>Hordeum leporinum</i> (Barley Grass)	Y		
755.	3964 <i>Hovea chorizemifolia</i> (Holly-leaved Hovea)			
756.	3965 <i>Hovea elliptica</i> (Tree Hovea)			
757.	3968 <i>Hovea trisperma</i> (Common Hovea)			
758.	12717 <i>Hyalosperma pusillum</i>			
759.	5218 <i>Hybanthus debillissimus</i>			
760.	12007 <i>Hybanthus floribundus</i> subsp. <i>floribundus</i>			
761.	6223 <i>Hydrocotyle alata</i>			
762.	6226 <i>Hydrocotyle callicarpa</i> (Small Pennywort)			
763.	6229 <i>Hydrocotyle diantha</i>			
764.	6231 <i>Hydrocotyle hirta</i> (Hairy Pennywort)			
765.	6237 <i>Hydrocotyle plebeya</i>			
766.	6240 <i>Hydrocotyle scutellifera</i>			
767.	6241 <i>Hydrocotyle tetragonocarpa</i>			
768.	32394 <i>Hypnum cupressiforme</i>			
769.	5817 <i>Hypocalymma angustifolium</i> (White Myrtle)			
770.	35070 <i>Hypocalymma angustifolium</i> subsp. <i>Swan Coastal Plain</i> (G.J. Keighery 16777)			
771.	19603 <i>Hypocalymma cordifolium</i> subsp. <i>cordifolium</i>			
772.	19604 <i>Hypocalymma cordifolium</i> subsp. <i>minus</i>		P4	
773.	5819 <i>Hypocalymma ericifolium</i>			
774.	13106 <i>Hypocalymma scariosum</i>			
775.	25795 <i>Hypocalymma</i> sp. <i>Walpole</i> (E.D. Middleton EDM 33)			
776.	5827 <i>Hypocalymma strictum</i>			
777.	8086 <i>Hypochaeris glabra</i> (Smooth Catsear)	Y		
778.	1070 <i>Hypolaena exsulca</i>			
779.	1071 <i>Hypolaena fastigiata</i>			
780.	19918 <i>Hypolaena grandiuscula</i>			
781.	17841 <i>Hypolaena pubescens</i>			
782.	11845 <i>Hypoxis occidentalis</i> var. <i>quadriloba</i>			
783.	6630 <i>Ipomoea indica</i> (Morning Glory)	Y		
784.	32396 <i>Ischyrodon lepturus</i>			
785.	11 <i>Isoetes drummondii</i> (Quillwort)			
786.	20199 <i>Isolepis cernua</i> var. <i>cernua</i>			
787.	20200 <i>Isolepis cernua</i> var. <i>setiformis</i>			
788.	911 <i>Isolepis congrua</i>			
789.	912 <i>Isolepis cyperoides</i>			
790.	916 <i>Isolepis inundata</i> (Swamp Club Rush)			
791.	917 <i>Isolepis marginata</i> (Coarse Club-rush)	Y		
792.	10831 <i>Isolepis prolifera</i> (Budding Club-rush)	Y		
793.	2222 <i>Isopogon attenuatus</i>			
794.	2223 <i>Isopogon axillaris</i>			
795.	12908 <i>Isopogon buxifolius</i> var. <i>buxifolius</i>			
796.	2226 <i>Isopogon cuneatus</i> (Coneflower)			
797.	2230 <i>Isopogon formosus</i> (Rose Coneflower)			
798.	16880 <i>Isopogon formosus</i> subsp. <i>formosus</i>			
799.	2233 <i>Isopogon longifolius</i>			
800.	2237 <i>Isopogon sphaerocephalus</i> (Drumstick Isopogon)			
801.	2238 <i>Isopogon teretifolius</i> (Nodding Coneflower)			
802.	14439 <i>Isopogon teretifolius</i> subsp. <i>teretifolius</i> (Nodding Coneflower)			
803.	7396 <i>Isotoma hypocrateriformis</i> (Woodbridge Poison)			
804.	3992 <i>Isotropis cuneifolia</i> (Granny Bonnets)			
805.	19700 <i>Isotropis cuneifolia</i> subsp. <i>cuneifolia</i>			
806.	1532 <i>Ixia maculata</i> (Yellow Ixia)	Y		
807.	1534 <i>Ixia polystachya</i> (Variable Ixia)	Y		
808.	8092 <i>Ixiolaena viscosa</i> (Sticky Ixiolaena)			
809.	3997 <i>Jacksonia elata</i>			
810.	4017 <i>Jacksonia horrida</i>			
811.	4028 <i>Jacksonia spinosa</i>			
812.	1295 <i>Johnsonia acaulis</i>			
813.	1297 <i>Johnsonia lupulina</i> (Hooded Lily)			
814.	1299 <i>Johnsonia teretifolia</i> (Hooded Lily)			
815.	20454 <i>Juncus acutus</i> subsp. <i>acutus</i>	Y		
816.	1177 <i>Juncus articulatus</i> (Jointed Rush)	Y		
817.	1178 <i>Juncus bufonius</i> (Toad Rush)	Y		
818.	1179 <i>Juncus caespiticius</i> (Grassy Rush)			
819.	1180 <i>Juncus capitatus</i> (Capitate Rush)	Y		
820.	1184 <i>Juncus holoschoenus</i> (Jointleaf Rush)			
821.	11922 <i>Juncus kraussii</i> subsp. <i>australiensis</i>			
822.	14631 <i>Juncus meianthus</i>		P2	
823.	1186 <i>Juncus microcephalus</i>	Y		

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824.	1187 <i>Juncus oxycarpus</i>	Y		
825.	1188 <i>Juncus pallidus</i> (Pale Rush)			
826.	1190 <i>Juncus planifolius</i> (Broadleaf Rush)			
827.	1195 <i>Juncus subsecundus</i> (Finger Rush)			
828.	1196 <i>Juncus usitatus</i> (Common Rush)	Y		
829.	4036 <i>Kennedia carinata</i>			
830.	4037 <i>Kennedia coccinea</i> (Coral Vine)			
831.	37960 <i>Kennedia coccinea</i> subsp. <i>calcaria</i>			
832.	4039 <i>Kennedia glabrata</i> (Northcliffe Kennedia)		T	
833.	1221 <i>Kingia australis</i> (Kingia)			
834.	17506 <i>Kunzea ericifolia</i> subsp. <i>ericifolia</i>			
835.	5835 <i>Kunzea micrantha</i>			
836.	5841 <i>Kunzea recurva</i>			
837.	5844 <i>Kunzea sulphurea</i>			
838.	20019 <i>Lachnagrostis filiformis</i>			
839.	18585 <i>Lagenophora huegelii</i>			
840.	467 <i>Lagurus ovatus</i> (Hare's Tail Grass)	Y		
841.	16871 <i>Lambertia inermis</i> var. <i>inermis</i>			
842.	16872 <i>Lambertia rariflora</i> subsp. <i>lutea</i>		P3	
843.	2253 <i>Lambertia uniflora</i>			
844.	5033 <i>Lasiopetalum floribundum</i> (Free Flowering Lasiopetalum)			
845.	33498 <i>Lasiopetalum</i> sp. Denmark (B.G. Hammersley 2012)		P3	
846.	17040 <i>Lathyrus latifolius</i> (Perennial Pea)	Y		
847.	4047 <i>Lathyrus tingitanus</i> (Tangier Pea)	Y		
848.	4048 <i>Latrobea brunonis</i>			
849.	4049 <i>Latrobea diosmifolia</i>			
850.	4050 <i>Latrobea genistoides</i>			
851.	23505 <i>Latrobea glabrescens</i>			
852.	4052 <i>Latrobea tenella</i>			
853.	1303 <i>Laxmannia grandiflora</i>			
854.	20002 <i>Laxmannia grandiflora</i> subsp. <i>brendae</i>		T	Y
855.	1302 <i>Laxmannia jamesii</i> (James' Paperlily)		P4	
856.	1304 <i>Laxmannia minor</i>			
857.	1308 <i>Laxmannia sessiliflora</i> (Nodding Lily)			
858.	1309 <i>Laxmannia squarrosa</i>			
859.	7568 <i>Lechenaultia biloba</i> (Blue Leschenaultia)			
860.	7572 <i>Lechenaultia expansa</i>			
861.	7590 <i>Lechenaultia tubiflora</i> (Heath Leschenaultia)			
862.	1051 <i>Lemna disperma</i> (Duckweed)			
863.	19820 <i>Leontodon hispidus</i> subsp. <i>hispidus</i>	Y		Y
864.	3021 <i>Lepidium bonariense</i> (Peppergrass)	Y		
865.	19989 <i>Lepidium didymum</i>	Y		
866.	3042 <i>Lepidium pseudotasmanicum</i>		P4	
867.	3044 <i>Lepidium rotundum</i> (Veined Peppergrass)			
868.	931 <i>Lepidosperma drummondii</i>			
869.	932 <i>Lepidosperma effusum</i> (Spreading Sword-sedge)			
870.	933 <i>Lepidosperma gladiatum</i> (Coast Sword-sedge)			
871.	934 <i>Lepidosperma gracile</i> (Slender Sword Sedge)			
872.	936 <i>Lepidosperma leptostachyum</i>			
873.	937 <i>Lepidosperma longitudinale</i> (Pithy Sword-sedge)			
874.	940 <i>Lepidosperma pubisquamum</i>			
875.	945 <i>Lepidosperma squamatum</i>			
876.	946 <i>Lepidosperma striatum</i>			
877.	947 <i>Lepidosperma tenue</i>			
878.	948 <i>Lepidosperma tetraquetrum</i>			
879.	951 <i>Lepidosperma viscidum</i> (Sticky Sword Sedge)			
880.	1653 <i>Leporella fimbriata</i> (Hare Orchid)			
881.	32398 <i>Leptobryum pyriforme</i>			
882.	19833 <i>Leptocarpus laxus</i>			
883.	1082 <i>Leptocarpus tenax</i> (Slender Twine Rush)			
884.	2342 <i>Leptomeria cunninghamii</i>			
885.	17703 <i>Leptomeria ellytes</i>			
886.	2350 <i>Leptomeria pauciflora</i> (Sparse-flowered Currant Bush)			
887.	2353 <i>Leptomeria scrobiculata</i>			
888.	2355 <i>Leptomeria squarrolosa</i>			
889.	17852 <i>Leptorhynchus scaber</i> (Lanky Buttons)			
890.	5850 <i>Leptospermum laevigatum</i> (Coast Teatree)	Y		
891.	1084 <i>Lepyrodia drummondiana</i>			
892.	17954 <i>Lepyrodia extensa</i>		P1	
893.	1086 <i>Lepyrodia heleocharoides</i>		P3	

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884.	1087 <i>Lepyrodia hermaphrodita</i>			
885.	1088 <i>Lepyrodia macra</i> (Large Scale Rush)			
896.	1089 <i>Lepyrodia monoica</i>			
897.	1090 <i>Lepyrodia muiii</i>			
898.	32400 <i>Leucobryum subchlorophyllum</i>			Y
899.	16449 <i>Leucophyta brownii</i>			
900.	6355 <i>Leucopogon alternifolius</i>		P3	
901.	6360 <i>Leucopogon australis</i> (Spiked Beard-heath)			
902.	6367 <i>Leucopogon capitellatus</i>			
903.	6377 <i>Leucopogon corifolius</i>			
904.	6387 <i>Leucopogon distans</i>			
905.	6392 <i>Leucopogon flavescens</i>			
906.	6394 <i>Leucopogon gibbosus</i>			
907.	6395 <i>Leucopogon gilbertii</i>			
908.	6396 <i>Leucopogon glabellus</i>			
909.	6399 <i>Leucopogon gracilis</i>			
910.	6402 <i>Leucopogon hirsutus</i>			
911.	33380 <i>Leucopogon interstans</i>			
912.	6417 <i>Leucopogon obovatus</i>			
913.	6424 <i>Leucopogon ovalifolius</i>			
914.	6425 <i>Leucopogon oxycedrus</i>			
915.	35499 <i>Leucopogon paradoxus</i>			
916.	6427 <i>Leucopogon parviflorus</i> (Coast Beard-heath)			
917.	6428 <i>Leucopogon pendulus</i>			
918.	6435 <i>Leucopogon polystachyus</i>			
919.	6436 <i>Leucopogon propinquus</i>			
920.	6440 <i>Leucopogon racemulosus</i>			
921.	6441 <i>Leucopogon reflexus</i>			
922.	9217 <i>Leucopogon revolutus</i>			
923.	10755 <i>Leucopogon rubricaulis</i>			
924.	18098 <i>Leucopogon</i> sp. Darradup (R.D. Royce 2998)			
925.	34718 <i>Leucopogon</i> sp. Southern Forests (B.G. Hammersley 1000)			
926.	19202 <i>Leucopogon</i> sp. Walpole (R.J. Cranfield 10940)			
927.	6449 <i>Leucopogon tamariscinus</i>			
928.	6453 <i>Leucopogon unilateralis</i>			
929.	6454 <i>Leucopogon verticillatus</i> (Tassel Flower)			
930.	7670 <i>Levenhookia dubia</i> (Hairy Stylewort)			
931.	7674 <i>Levenhookia preissii</i> (Preiss's Stylewort)			
932.	7676 <i>Levenhookia pusilla</i> (Midget Stylewort)			
933.	59 <i>Lindsaea linearis</i> (Screw Fern)			
934.	4362 <i>Linum marginale</i> (Wild Flax)			
935.	4363 <i>Linum trigynum</i> (French Flax)	Y		
936.	36178 <i>Liparophyllum lasiospermum</i>			
937.	36180 <i>Liparophyllum latifolium</i>			
938.	9289 <i>Lobelia anceps</i> (Angled Lobelia)			
939.	7402 <i>Lobelia gibbosa</i> (Tail Lobelia)			
940.	7403 <i>Lobelia heterophylla</i> (Wing-seeded Lobelia)			
941.	7405 <i>Lobelia rarifolia</i>			
942.	7408 <i>Lobelia rhombifolia</i> (Tufted Lobelia)			
943.	7408 <i>Lobelia tenuior</i> (Slender Lobelia)			
944.	36840 <i>Lobelia tenuior</i> subsp. <i>tenuior</i>			Y
945.	3048 <i>Lobulana maritima</i> (Sweet Alyssum)	Y		
946.	6508 <i>Logania campanulata</i> (Bell-flowered Logania)			
947.	6511 <i>Logania serpyllifolia</i>			
948.	13128 <i>Logania serpyllifolia</i> subsp. <i>angustifolia</i>			
949.	14551 <i>Logania serpyllifolia</i> subsp. <i>serpyllifolia</i>			
950.	6515 <i>Logania vaginalis</i> (White Spray)			
951.	475 <i>Lolium multiflorum</i> (Italian Ryegrass)	Y		
952.	476 <i>Lolium perenne</i> (Perennial Ryegrass)	Y		
953.	478 <i>Lolium rigidum</i> (Wimmera Ryegrass)	Y		
954.	1222 <i>Lomandra brittanii</i>			
955.	1223 <i>Lomandra caespitosa</i> (Tufted Mat Rush)			
956.	1224 <i>Lomandra collina</i> (Pale Mat Rush)			
957.	1225 <i>Lomandra drummondii</i>			
958.	1228 <i>Lomandra hermaphrodita</i>			
959.	1229 <i>Lomandra integra</i>			
960.	14542 <i>Lomandra micrantha</i> subsp. <i>micrantha</i>			
961.	1234 <i>Lomandra nigricans</i>			
962.	1238 <i>Lomandra pauciflora</i>			
963.	1239 <i>Lomandra preissii</i>			

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964.	1240 <i>Lomandra purpurea</i> (Purple Mat Rush)			
965.	1243 <i>Lomandra sericea</i> (Silky Mat Rush)			
966.	1244 <i>Lomandra sonderi</i>			
967.	1246 <i>Lomandra suaveolens</i>			
968.	4059 <i>Lotus angustissimus</i> (Narrowleaf Trefoil)	Y		
969.	8564 <i>Lotus subbiflorus</i>	Y		
970.	4063 <i>Lotus uliginosus</i> (Greater Lotus)	Y		
971.	1092 <i>Loxocarya cinerea</i>			
972.	1198 <i>Luzula meridionalis</i> (Field Woodrush)			
973.	12783 <i>Lycopodiella serpentina</i>			
974.	1097 <i>Lyginia barbata</i>			
975.	18049 <i>Lyginia imberbis</i>			
976.	1656 <i>Lyperanthus serratus</i> (Rattle Beak Orchid)			
977.	36375 <i>Lysimachia arvensis</i> (Pimpernel)	Y		
978.	6456 <i>Lysinema ciliatum</i> (Curry Flower)			
979.	6457 <i>Lysinema conspicuum</i>			
980.	6460 <i>Lysinema lasianthum</i>		P4	
981.	34736 <i>Lysinema pentapetalum</i>			
982.	5281 <i>Lythrum hyssopifolia</i> (Lesser Loosestrife)	Y		
983.	85 <i>Macrozamia riedlei</i> (Zamia)			
984.	36522 <i>Malva pseudolavatera</i>	Y		
985.	17637 <i>Marianthus candidus</i> (White Marianthus)			
986.	17635 <i>Marianthus drummondianus</i>			
987.	17633 <i>Marianthus erubescens</i>			
988.	25822 <i>Marianthus sylvaticus</i>		P3	
989.	4072 <i>Medicago arabica</i> (Spotted Medic)	Y		
990.	4076 <i>Medicago lupulina</i> (Black Medic)	Y		
991.	4079 <i>Medicago polymorpha</i> (Burr Medic)	Y		
992.	17679 <i>Meeboldina coangustata</i>			
993.	17676 <i>Meeboldina crassipes</i>		P3	
994.	17747 <i>Meeboldina decipiens</i>			
995.	1098 <i>Meeboldina denmarkica</i>			
996.	17677 <i>Meeboldina roycei</i>			
997.	17694 <i>Meeboldina scariosa</i>			
998.	17843 <i>Meeboldina tephрина</i>			
999.	17693 <i>Meeboldina thysanantha</i>		P3	
1000.	34676 <i>Melionectes brownii</i> (Swamp Raspwort)			
1001.	5878 <i>Melaleuca blairiifolia</i>			
1002.	18184 <i>Melaleuca croxfordiae</i>			
1003.	5900 <i>Melaleuca cuticularis</i> (Saltwater Paperbark)			
1004.	5902 <i>Melaleuca densa</i>			
1005.	5921 <i>Melaleuca incana</i> (Grey Honeymyrtle)			
1006.	13273 <i>Melaleuca incana subsp. incana</i>			
1007.	5922 <i>Melaleuca lanceolata</i> (Rottnest Teatree)			
1008.	5926 <i>Melaleuca lateritia</i> (Robin Redbreast Bush)			
1009.	5938 <i>Melaleuca microphylla</i>			
1010.	5946 <i>Melaleuca pauciflora</i>			
1011.	15993 <i>Melaleuca pentagona var. pentagona</i>			
1012.	5952 <i>Melaleuca preissiana</i> (Moonah)			
1013.	5959 <i>Melaleuca rhapsiphylla</i> (Swamp Paperbark)			
1014.	13277 <i>Melaleuca ringens</i>		P3	
1015.	5968 <i>Melaleuca spathulata</i>			
1016.	5980 <i>Melaleuca thymoides</i>			
1017.	5987 <i>Melaleuca viminea</i> (Mohan)			
1018.	15876 <i>Melaleuca viminea subsp. demissa</i>			
1019.	13280 <i>Melaleuca viminea subsp. viminea</i>			
1020.	5988 <i>Melaleuca violacea</i>			
1021.	17682 <i>Melanostachya ustulata</i>			
1022.	4085 <i>Melilotus indicus</i>	Y		
1023.	481 <i>Melinis minutiflora</i> (Molasses Grass)	Y		
1024.	6883 <i>Mentha pulegium</i> (Pennyroyal)	Y		
1025.	953 <i>Mesomelaena graciliceps</i>			
1026.	11473 <i>Mesomelaena stygia subsp. stygia</i>			
1027.	957 <i>Mesomelaena tetragona</i> (Semaphore Sedge)			
1028.	6184 <i>Meziella trifida</i>		T	
1029.	485 <i>Microlaena stipoides</i> (Weeping Grass)			
1030.	11747 <i>Microlaena stipoides var. stipoides</i>			
1031.	1657 <i>Microtis alba</i> (White Mignonette Orchid)			
1032.	34158 <i>Microtis albiviridis</i>			
1033.	1658 <i>Microtis atrata</i> (Swamp Mignonette Orchid)			

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1034.	8814 <i>Microtis brownii</i>			
1035.	31713 <i>Microtis cupularis</i>			
1036.	12199 <i>Microtis familiaris</i>			
1037.	1659 <i>Microtis globula</i> (South-coast Mignonette Orchid)		T	
1038.	10954 <i>Microtis media</i> (Tall Mignonette Orchid)			
1039.	12761 <i>Microtis media subsp. densiflora</i>			
1040.	15419 <i>Microtis media subsp. media</i>			
1041.	1662 <i>Microtis pulchella</i> (Beautiful Mignonette Orchid)		P4	
1042.	8105 <i>Millotia myosotidifolia</i>			
1043.	14344 <i>Millotia tenuifolia var. tenuifolia</i> (Soft Millotia)			
1044.	4090 <i>Mirbelia dilatata</i> (Holly-leaved Mirbelia)			
1045.	4096 <i>Mirbelia ovata</i>			
1046.	16395 <i>Mitreola minima</i>		P3	
1047.	4963 <i>Modiola caroliniana</i>	Y		
1048.	2894 <i>Moenchia erecta</i> (Erect Chickweed)	Y		
1049.	7410 <i>Monopsis debilis</i>	Y		
1050.	19585 <i>Monotaxis grandiflora var. grandiflora</i>			
1051.	4666 <i>Monotaxis occidentalis</i>			
1052.	23530 <i>Monotoca sp. Walpole</i> (B.J. Lepschi & B.A. Fuhrer BJL 3666)			
1053.	2412 <i>Muehlenbeckia adpressa</i> (Climbing Lignum)			
1054.	7289 <i>Myoporum caprarioides</i> (Slender Myoporum)			
1055.	7292 <i>Myoporum oppositifolium</i> (Twin-leaf Myoporum)			
1056.	7295 <i>Myoporum tetrandrum</i> (Boobialla)			
1057.	1495 <i>Narcissus tazetta</i> (Jonquill)	Y		
1058.	6464 <i>Needhamiella pumilio</i>			
1059.	492 <i>Neurachne alopecuroidea</i> (Foxtail Mulga Grass)			
1060.	2401 <i>Nuytsia floribunda</i> (Christmas Tree)			
1061.	32404 <i>Ochiobryum blandum</i>			Y
1062.	6139 <i>Oenothera glazioviana</i> (Evening Primrose)	Y		
1063.	2365 <i>Olax benthiana</i>			
1064.	2366 <i>Olax phyllanthi</i>			
1065.	8127 <i>Olearia axillaris</i> (Coastal Daisybush)			
1066.	8130 <i>Olearia cassinia</i>			
1067.	8131 <i>Olearia ciliata</i> (Fringed Daisy Bush)			
1068.	8133 <i>Olearia elaeophila</i>			
1069.	8143 <i>Olearia paucidentata</i> (Autumn Scrub Daisy)			
1070.	7348 <i>Opercularia hispidula</i> (Hispid Stinkweed)			
1071.	18255 <i>Opercularia vaginata</i> (Dog Weed)			
1072.	7354 <i>Opercularia volubilis</i> (Twining Stinkweed)			
1073.	36181 <i>Ornduffia parrassifolia</i>			
1074.	36200 <i>Ornduffia submersa</i>		P4	
1075.	4113 <i>Ornithopus compressus</i> (Yellow Serradella)	Y		
1076.	4114 <i>Ornithopus pinnatus</i> (Slender Serradella)	Y		
1077.	7122 <i>Orobanche minor</i> (Lesser Broomrape)	Y		
1078.	32406 <i>Orthodontium lineare</i>			
1079.	32407 <i>Orthodontium pallens</i>			
1080.	1540 <i>Orthrosanthus polystachyus</i> (Many Spike Orthrosanthus)			
1081.	4349 <i>Oxalis corniculata</i> (Yellow Wood Sorrel)	Y		
1082.	4350 <i>Oxalis corymbosa</i> (Pink Shamrock)	Y		
1083.	30375 <i>Oxalis exilis</i>			
1084.	4354 <i>Oxalis incarnata</i>	Y		
1085.	12643 <i>Ozothamnus cordatus</i>			
1086.	13135 <i>Ozothamnus ramosus</i>			
1087.	23483 <i>Paracaleana brockmanii</i>			
1088.	1667 <i>Paracaleana nigrita</i> (Flying Duck Orchid)			
1089.	516 <i>Parapholis incurva</i> (Coast Bargrass)	Y		
1090.	17114 <i>Paraserianthes lophantha subsp. lophantha</i>			
1091.	7089 <i>Parentucella latifolia</i> (Common Bartsia)	Y		
1092.	7090 <i>Parentucella viscosa</i> (Sticky Bartsia)	Y		
1093.	1762 <i>Parietaria debilis</i> (Pellitory)			
1094.	527 <i>Paspalum dilatatum</i>	Y		
1095.	533 <i>Paspalum vaginatum</i> (Salt Water Couch)	Y		
1096.	5225 <i>Passiflora filamentosa</i>	Y		
1097.	1542 <i>Patersonia babianooides</i>			
1098.	1543 <i>Patersonia drummondii</i> (Drummond's Patersonia)			
1099.	1546 <i>Patersonia juncea</i> (Rush Leaved Patersonia)			
1100.	1550 <i>Patersonia occidentalis</i> (Purple Flag)			
1101.	30476 <i>Patersonia occidentalis var. latifolia</i>			
1102.	30472 <i>Patersonia occidentalis var. occidentalis</i>			
1103.	1551 <i>Patersonia pygmaea</i> (Pygmy Patersonia)			

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1104.	1553 <i>Patersonia umbrosa</i> (Yellow Flags)			
1105.	14432 <i>Patersonia umbrosa</i> var. <i>umbrosa</i>			
1106.	17198 <i>Pelargonium australe</i> subsp. <i>australe</i>			
1107.	17148 <i>Pelargonium australe</i> subsp. <i>drummondii</i>			
1108.	4343 <i>Pelargonium capitatum</i> (Rose Pelargonium)	Y		
1109.	4346 <i>Pelargonium littorale</i>			
1110.	536 <i>Pennisetum clandestinum</i> (Kikuyu Grass)	Y		
1111.	6246 <i>Pentapeltis silvatica</i> (Southern Pentapeltis)			
1112.	11109 <i>Pericalymma crassipes</i>			
1113.	6006 <i>Pericalymma ellipticum</i> (Swamp Teatree)			
1114.	16477 <i>Pericalymma ellipticum</i> var. <i>ellipticum</i>			
1115.	16478 <i>Pericalymma ellipticum</i> var. <i>floridum</i>			
1116.	15501 <i>Pericalymma spongiocaula</i>			
1117.	11020 <i>Persicaria hydropiper</i>			
1118.	2264 <i>Persoonia graminea</i>			
1119.	2267 <i>Persoonia longifolia</i> (Snottygobble)			
1120.	2273 <i>Persoonia saccata</i> (Snottygobble)			
1121.	2282 <i>Petrophile acicularis</i>			
1122.	2293 <i>Petrophile diversifolia</i>			
1123.	2302 <i>Petrophile media</i>			
1124.	2306 <i>Petrophile rigida</i>			
1125.	2309 <i>Petrophile serruniae</i>			
1126.	17765 <i>Petrophile squamata</i> subsp. <i>squamata</i>			
1127.	19825 <i>Petrorhagia dubia</i>	Y		
1128.	548 <i>Phalaris aquatica</i> (Phalaris)	Y		
1129.	32409 <i>Philonotis australiensis</i>			
1130.	32411 <i>Philonotis tenuis</i>			
1131.	18532 <i>Philothea nodiflora</i> subsp. <i>lasicalyx</i>			
1132.	1172 <i>Philydrella drummondii</i>			
1133.	1173 <i>Philydrella pygmaea</i> (Butterfly Flowers)			
1134.	14306 <i>Philydrella pygmaea</i> subsp. <i>pygmaea</i>			
1135.	1478 <i>Phlebocarya ciliata</i>			
1136.	35160 <i>Phleum pratense</i> subsp. <i>pratense</i>	Y		
1137.	16177 <i>Phyllangium paradoxum</i>			
1138.	4675 <i>Phyllanthus calycinus</i> (False Boronia)			
1139.	4 <i>Phylloglossum drummondii</i> (Pigmy Clubmoss)			
1140.	4140 <i>Phyllota barbata</i>			
1141.	2793 <i>Phytolacca octandra</i> (Red Ink Plant)	Y		
1142.	5231 <i>Pimelea angustifolia</i> (Narrow-leaved Pimelea)			
1143.	11928 <i>Pimelea ciliata</i> subsp. <i>ciliata</i>			
1144.	5239 <i>Pimelea clavata</i>			
1145.	5242 <i>Pimelea erecta</i>			
1146.	5243 <i>Pimelea ferruginea</i>			
1147.	5249 <i>Pimelea hispida</i> (Bristly Pimelea)			
1148.	5251 <i>Pimelea imbricata</i>			
1149.	11533 <i>Pimelea imbricata</i> var. <i>imbricata</i>			
1150.	11402 <i>Pimelea imbricata</i> var. <i>piligera</i>			
1151.	5252 <i>Pimelea lanata</i>			
1152.	11182 <i>Pimelea lehmanniana</i> subsp. <i>nervosa</i>			
1153.	5255 <i>Pimelea longiflora</i>			
1154.	11639 <i>Pimelea longiflora</i> subsp. <i>longiflora</i>			
1155.	5259 <i>Pimelea preissii</i>			
1156.	5261 <i>Pimelea rosea</i> (Rose Banjine)			
1157.	18115 <i>Pimelea rosea</i> subsp. <i>annelsii</i>		P3	
1158.	18117 <i>Pimelea rosea</i> subsp. <i>rosea</i>			
1159.	5264 <i>Pimelea spectabilis</i> (Banjong)			
1160.	12041 <i>Pimelea suaveolens</i> subsp. <i>suaveolens</i>			
1161.	5269 <i>Pimelea sylvestris</i>			
1162.	5270 <i>Pimelea tinctoria</i>			
1163.	18352 <i>Pithocarpa pulchella</i> var. <i>melanostigma</i>			
1164.	16322 <i>Pittosporum undulatum</i>	Y		
1165.	7303 <i>Plantago lanceolata</i> (Ribwort Plantain)	Y		
1166.	7304 <i>Plantago major</i> (Greater Plantain)	Y		
1167.	6249 <i>Platysace compressa</i> (Tapeworm Plant)			
1168.	6250 <i>Platysace deflexa</i>			
1169.	6253 <i>Platysace filiformis</i>			
1170.	6258 <i>Platysace pendula</i>			
1171.	6259 <i>Platysace tenuissima</i>			
1172.	4524 <i>Platytheca galloides</i>			
1173.	4525 <i>Platytheca juniperina</i>			

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1174.	32478 <i>Pleuridium nervosum</i> var. <i>nervosum</i>			
1175.	19062 <i>Pleurophascum occidentale</i>		P4	
1176.	571 <i>Poa annua</i> (Winter Grass)	Y		
1177.	573 <i>Poa drummondiana</i> (Knotted Poa)			
1178.	577 <i>Poa poliformis</i> (Coastal Poa)			
1179.	579 <i>Poa porphyroclados</i>			
1180.	86 <i>Podocarpus drouynianus</i> (Wild Plum)			
1181.	8175 <i>Podolepis gracilis</i> (Slender Podolepis)			
1182.	8180 <i>Podolepis rugata</i> (Pleated Podolepis)			
1183.	8182 <i>Podotheca angustifolia</i> (Sticky Longheads)			
1184.	8184 <i>Podotheca gnaphalioides</i> (Golden Long-heads)			
1185.	2905 <i>Polycarpon tetraphyllum</i> (Fourleaf Allseed)	Y		
1186.	8395 <i>Polygala myrtifolia</i> (Myrtleleaf Milkwort)	Y		
1187.	4578 <i>Polygala virgata</i>	Y		
1188.	2419 <i>Polygonum aviculare</i> (Wireweed)	Y		
1189.	582 <i>Polypogon monspeliensis</i> (Annual Beardgrass)	Y		
1190.	583 <i>Polypogon tenellus</i>			
1191.	4688 <i>Poranthera drummondii</i>			
1192.	4690 <i>Poranthera huegelii</i>			
1193.	4691 <i>Poranthera microphylla</i> (Small Poranthera)			
1194.	111 <i>Potamogeton ochreateus</i> (Blunt Pondweed)			
1195.	15424 <i>Præcoxanthus aphyllus</i>			
1196.	1668 <i>Prasophyllum brownii</i>			
1197.	11066 <i>Prasophyllum cucullatum</i> (Hooded Leek Orchid)			
1198.	1669 <i>Prasophyllum cyphochilum</i> (Pouched Leek Orchid)			
1199.	1670 <i>Prasophyllum drummondii</i> (Swamp Leek Orchid)			
1200.	1671 <i>Prasophyllum elatum</i> (Tall Leek Orchid)			
1201.	1672 <i>Prasophyllum fimbria</i> (Fringed Leek Orchid)			
1202.	1673 <i>Prasophyllum gibbosum</i> (Humped Leek Orchid)			
1203.	16688 <i>Prasophyllum gracile</i>			
1204.	1676 <i>Prasophyllum hians</i> (Yawning Leek Orchid)			
1205.	1677 <i>Prasophyllum macrostachyum</i> (Laughing Leek Orchid)			
1206.	17650 <i>Prasophyllum odoratissimum</i>			
1207.	1679 <i>Prasophyllum ovale</i> (Little Leek Orchid)			
1208.	1680 <i>Prasophyllum parvifolium</i> (Autumn Leek Orchid)			
1209.	10853 <i>Prasophyllum plumiforme</i>			
1210.	1681 <i>Prasophyllum regium</i> (King Leek Orchid)			
1211.	1683 <i>Prasophyllum triangulare</i> (Dark Leek Orchid)			
1212.	6927 <i>Prunella vulgaris</i> (Self Heal)	Y		
1213.	36219 <i>Pseudocrossidium hornschuchianum</i>			
1214.	4155 <i>Psoralea pinnata</i> (African Scurfpea)	Y		
1215.	1686 <i>Pterostylis barbata</i> (Bird Orchid)			
1216.	11118 <i>Pterostylis pyramidalis</i> (Snail Orchid)			
1217.	1693 <i>Pterostylis recurva</i> (Jug Orchid)			
1218.	1694 <i>Pterostylis rogersii</i> (Curled-tongue Shell Orchid)			
1219.	18641 <i>Pterostylis</i> sp. Karri forest (W. Jackson BJ270)			
1220.	18557 <i>Pterostylis</i> sp. Slender Snail Orchid (G.J. Keighery 14516)			
1221.	18659 <i>Pterostylis</i> sp. Southern Granites (W. Jackson BJ256)			
1222.	18655 <i>Pterostylis</i> sp. crinkled leaf (G.J. Keighery 13426)			
1223.	18646 <i>Pterostylis</i> sp. fragile (S. Barrett 553)			
1224.	18656 <i>Pterostylis</i> sp. granite (W. Jackson BJ351)			
1225.	18643 <i>Pterostylis</i> sp. red flowered (W. Jackson BJ269)			
1226.	18652 <i>Pterostylis</i> sp. robust (W. Jackson BJ294)			
1227.	18654 <i>Pterostylis</i> sp. small stature (W. Jackson BJ303)			
1228.	10998 <i>Pterostylis turfosa</i> (Bird Orchid)			
1229.	1698 <i>Pterostylis vittata</i> (Banded Greenhood)			
1230.	2727 <i>Ptilotus gaudichaudii</i>			
1231.	15856 <i>Ptilotus sericostachyus</i> subsp. <i>sericostachyus</i>			
1232.	32417 <i>Ptychostomum angustifolium</i>			
1233.	591 <i>Puccinellia ciliata</i> (Puccinellia)	Y		
1234.	4164 <i>Pultenaea aspalathoides</i>			
1235.	4165 <i>Pultenaea barbata</i>			
1236.	20195 <i>Pultenaea brachytopis</i>			
1237.	4181 <i>Pultenaea reticulata</i>			
1238.	23459 <i>Pultenaea</i> sp. southern (L.A. Orthia 39)			
1239.	4185 <i>Pultenaea strobilifera</i>			
1240.	4186 <i>Pultenaea tenuifolia</i>			
1241.	4187 <i>Pultenaea verruculosa</i>			
1242.	4188 <i>Pultenaea vestita</i>		P3	
1243.	16368 <i>Pyrorchis forrestii</i>			

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1244.	16367 <i>Pyrrochlis nigricans</i> (Red beaks)			
1245.	8195 <i>Quinetia urvillei</i>			
1246.	32480 <i>Racopilum cuspidigerum</i> var. <i>convolutaceum</i>			
1247.	32421 <i>Rhacocarpus purpurascens</i>			
1248.	18547 <i>Rhadinothamnus anceps</i>			
1249.	2579 <i>Rhagodia baccata</i> (Berry Saltbush)			
1250.	11341 <i>Rhagodia baccata</i> subsp. <i>baccata</i>			
1251.	11930 <i>Rhagodia baccata</i> subsp. <i>dioica</i> (Sea Berry Saltbush)			
1252.	32422 <i>Rhaphidomhynchium amoenum</i>			
1253.	13300 <i>Rhodanthe citrina</i>			
1254.	13234 <i>Rhodanthe manglesii</i>			
1255.	13312 <i>Rhodanthe pyrethrum</i>		P3	
1256.	4695 <i>Ricinocarpos glaucus</i>			
1257.	6027 <i>Rinzia schollerifolia</i>			
1258.	17020 <i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	Y		
1259.	1556 <i>Romulea rosea</i> (Guildford Grass)	Y		
1260.	33416 <i>Rorippa cygnorum</i>		P2	
1261.	16243 <i>Rosa carina</i>	Y		
1262.	32424 <i>Rosulabryum albolimbatum</i>			
1263.	32425 <i>Rosulabryum billarderi</i>			
1264.	32426 <i>Rosulabryum campylothecium</i>			
1265.	32427 <i>Rosulabryum capillare</i>			
1266.	32429 <i>Rosulabryum torquescens</i>			
1267.	20506 <i>Rubus anglocandicans</i>	Y		
1268.	20496 <i>Rubus laudatus</i>	Y		
1269.	20542 <i>Rulingia apella</i>		P1	
1270.	5055 <i>Rulingia corylifolia</i> (Hazel-leaved Rulingia)			
1271.	5058 <i>Rulingia cygnorum</i>			
1272.	5060 <i>Rulingia grandiflora</i>			
1273.	5066 <i>Rulingia parviflora</i> (Small Flowered Rulingia)			
1274.	2432 <i>Rumex conglomeratus</i> (Clustered Dock)	Y		
1275.	2433 <i>Rumex crispus</i> (Curled Dock)	Y		
1276.	2437 <i>Rumex frutescens</i>	Y		
1277.	12017 <i>Rumex pulcher</i> subsp. <i>pulcher</i> (Fiddle Dock)	Y		
1278.	2447 <i>Rumex</i> x <i>pseudopulcher</i>	Y		
1279.	2906 <i>Sagina apetala</i> (Annual Pearlwort)	Y		
1280.	6929 <i>Salvia verbenaca</i> (Wild Sage)	Y		
1281.	6483 <i>Samolus junceus</i>			
1282.	6484 <i>Samolus repens</i> (Creeping Brookweed)			
1283.	3192 <i>Sanguisorba minor</i> (Sheep's Burnet)	Y		
1284.	2591 <i>Sarcocornia blackiana</i>			
1285.	2593 <i>Sarcocornia quinqueflora</i> (Beaded Samphire)			
1286.	7595 <i>Scaevola anchusifolia</i>			
1287.	7602 <i>Scaevola calliptera</i>			
1288.	7606 <i>Scaevola crassifolia</i> (Thick-leaved Fan-flower)			
1289.	7613 <i>Scaevola glandulifera</i> (Viscid Hand-flower)			
1290.	7614 <i>Scaevola globulifera</i>			
1291.	7624 <i>Scaevola microphylla</i> (Small-leaved Scaevola)			
1292.	7626 <i>Scaevola nitida</i> (Shining Fanflower)			
1293.	7646 <i>Scaevola striata</i> (Royal Robe)			
1294.	13175 <i>Scaevola striata</i> var. <i>striata</i>			
1295.	7647 <i>Scaevola thesioides</i>			
1296.	24 <i>Schizaea fistulosa</i> (Narrow Comb Fern)			
1297.	16981 <i>Schizaea rupestris</i>		P2	
1298.	6263 <i>Schoenolaena juncea</i>			
1299.	970 <i>Schoenus acuminatus</i>			
1300.	975 <i>Schoenus bifidus</i>			
1301.	978 <i>Schoenus brevisetis</i>			
1302.	979 <i>Schoenus caespitius</i>			
1303.	983 <i>Schoenus cruentus</i>			
1304.	984 <i>Schoenus curvifolius</i>			
1305.	985 <i>Schoenus discifer</i>			
1306.	986 <i>Schoenus efoliatus</i>			
1307.	992 <i>Schoenus grandiflorus</i> (Large Flowered Bogrush)			
1308.	996 <i>Schoenus laevigatus</i>			
1309.	997 <i>Schoenus lanatus</i> (Woolly Bog-rush)			
1310.	8312 <i>Schoenus maschalinus</i>			
1311.	1001 <i>Schoenus multiglumis</i>			
1312.	1004 <i>Schoenus nitens</i> (Shiny Bog-rush)			
1313.	1006 <i>Schoenus odontocarpus</i>			



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1314.	1016 <i>Schoenus subbarbatus</i> (Bearded Bog-rush)			
1315.	1017 <i>Schoenus subbulbosus</i>			
1316.	1018 <i>Schoenus subfascicularis</i>			
1317.	1020 <i>Schoenus sublateralis</i>			
1318.	1021 <i>Schoenus sublaxus</i>			
1319.	1022 <i>Schoenus submicrostachyus</i>			
1320.	1023 <i>Schoenus tenellus</i>			
1321.	6 <i>Selaginella gracillima</i> (Tiny Clubmoss)			
1322.	7651 <i>Selliera radicans</i>		P2	Y
1323.	32433 <i>Sematophyllum homomallum</i>			
1324.	32434 <i>Sematophyllum subhumile</i>			
1325.	32483 <i>Sematophyllum subhumile</i> var. <i>contiguum</i>			
1326.	20665 <i>Senecio angulatus</i>	Y		
1327.	8204 <i>Senecio elegans</i> (Purple Groundsel)	Y		
1328.	20667 <i>Senecio glomeratus</i> subsp. <i>longifructus</i>			
1329.	8208 <i>Senecio hispidulus</i> (Hispid Fireweed)			
1330.	20663 <i>Senecio multicaulis</i> subsp. <i>multicaulis</i>			
1331.	20161 <i>Senecio pinnatifolius</i>			
1332.	25884 <i>Senecio pinnatifolius</i> var. <i>latilobus</i>			
1333.	25883 <i>Senecio pinnatifolius</i> var. <i>pinnatifolius</i>			
1334.	8217 <i>Senecio quadridentatus</i>			
1335.	8218 <i>Senecio ramosissimus</i> (Auricled Groundsel)			
1336.	19453 <i>Setaria parviflora</i>	Y		
1337.	15972 <i>Silene gallica</i> var. <i>gallica</i>	Y		
1338.	11803 <i>Silene gallica</i> var. <i>quinquevulnera</i>	Y		
1339.	8224 <i>Siloxerus filifolius</i>			
1340.	8225 <i>Siloxerus humifusus</i> (Procumbent Siloxerus)			
1341.	14583 <i>Siloxerus multiflorus</i>			
1342.	6988 <i>Solanum americanum</i> (Glossy Nightshade)	Y		
1343.	7017 <i>Solanum laciniatum</i> (Kangaroo Apple)	Y		
1344.	7022 <i>Solanum nigrum</i> (Black Berry Nightshade)	Y		
1345.	7037 <i>Solanum symonii</i>			
1346.	7039 <i>Solanum triflorum</i> (Threeflower Nightshade)	Y		
1347.	8230 <i>Sonchus asper</i> (Rough Sowthistle)	Y		
1348.	9367 <i>Sonchus hydrophilus</i> (Native Sowthistle)			
1349.	8231 <i>Sonchus oleraceus</i> (Common Sowthistle)	Y		
1350.	1312 <i>Sowerbaea laxiflora</i> (Purple Tassels)			
1351.	4200 <i>Sphaerolobium alatum</i>			
1352.	19337 <i>Sphaerolobium benetectum</i>		P1	
1353.	20348 <i>Sphaerolobium calcicola</i>			
1354.	17551 <i>Sphaerolobium drummondii</i>			
1355.	4202 <i>Sphaerolobium fornicatum</i>			
1356.	4204 <i>Sphaerolobium grandiflorum</i>			
1357.	20302 <i>Sphaerolobium hygrophilum</i>			
1358.	4205 <i>Sphaerolobium linophyllum</i>			
1359.	4206 <i>Sphaerolobium macranthum</i>			
1360.	4207 <i>Sphaerolobium medium</i>			
1361.	4208 <i>Sphaerolobium nudiflorum</i>			
1362.	17547 <i>Sphaerolobium pubescens</i>		P3	
1363.	17548 <i>Sphaerolobium rostratum</i>			
1364.	4211 <i>Sphaerolobium vimineum</i> (Leafless Globe Pea)			
1365.	31931 <i>Sphenotoma capitata</i>			
1366.	6467 <i>Sphenotoma dracophylloides</i>			
1367.	31952 <i>Sphenotoma gracilis</i> (Swamp Paper-heath)			
1368.	31951 <i>Sphenotoma parviflora</i>		P3	
1369.	17713 <i>Sphenotoma</i> sp. <i>Stirling Range</i> (P.G. Wilson 4235)		P3	
1370.	31932 <i>Sphenotoma squarrosa</i>			
1371.	624 <i>Spinifex hirsutus</i> (Hairy Spinifex)			
1372.	627 <i>Spinifex</i> x <i>alterniflorus</i>			
1373.	14917 <i>Sporadanthus rivularis</i>			
1374.	14915 <i>Sporadanthus strictus</i>			
1375.	8710 <i>Sporobolus africanus</i> (Parramatta Grass)	Y		
1376.	635 <i>Sporobolus virginicus</i> (Marine Couch)			
1377.	27310 <i>Spyridia filamentosa</i>			
1378.	4828 <i>Spyridium globulosum</i> (Basket Bush)			
1379.	14813 <i>Spyridium riparium</i>		P2	
1380.	6930 <i>Stachys arvensis</i> (Staggerweed)	Y		
1381.	4733 <i>Stackhousia monogyna</i>			
1382.	3080 <i>Stenopetalum robustum</i>			
1383.	18381 <i>Stenotalis ramosissima</i>			

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1384.	636 <i>Stenotaphrum secundatum</i> (Buffalo Grass)	Y		
1385.	16410 <i>Stirlingia divaricatissima</i>		P3	
1386.	2318 <i>Stirlingia tenuifolia</i>			
1387.	2320 <i>Strangea stenocarpoides</i>			
1388.	7678 <i>Stylidium adnatum</i> (Common Beaked Triggerplant)			
1389.	7684 <i>Stylidium amoenum</i> (Lovely Triggerplant)			
1390.	30278 <i>Stylidium androsaceum</i>			
1391.	7687 <i>Stylidium assimile</i> (Bronze-leaved Triggerplant)			
1392.	7695 <i>Stylidium caespitosum</i> (Fly-away Triggerplant)			
1393.	7696 <i>Stylidium calcaratum</i> (Book Triggerplant)			
1394.	7708 <i>Stylidium crassifolium</i> (Thick-leaved Triggerplant)			
1395.	7712 <i>Stylidium despectum</i> (Dwarf Triggerplant)			
1396.	7718 <i>Stylidium diversifolium</i> (Touch-me-not)			
1397.	19251 <i>Stylidium eriopodum</i>			
1398.	7725 <i>Stylidium fasciculatum</i> (Pale Beaked Triggerplant)			
1399.	33919 <i>Stylidium glaucifolium</i>			
1400.	7733 <i>Stylidium glaucum</i> (Grey Triggerplant)			
1401.	7734 <i>Stylidium guttatum</i> (Dotted Triggerplant)			
1402.	7735 <i>Stylidium hirsutum</i> (Hairy Triggerplant)			
1403.	7742 <i>Stylidium inundatum</i> (Hundreds and Thousands)			
1404.	7745 <i>Stylidium junceum</i> (Reed Triggerplant)			
1405.	7746 <i>Stylidium laciniatum</i> (Tattered Triggerplant)			
1406.	17411 <i>Stylidium leeuwinense</i>		P3	
1407.	7757 <i>Stylidium luteum</i> (Yellow Triggerplant)			
1408.	25851 <i>Stylidium nymphaeum</i>			
1409.	7772 <i>Stylidium perpusillum</i> (Tiny Triggerplant)			
1410.	7774 <i>Stylidium piliferum</i> (Common Butterfly Triggerplant)			
1411.	20694 <i>Stylidium planirosulum</i>			
1412.	7778 <i>Stylidium pritzelianum</i> (Royal Triggerplant)			
1413.	7782 <i>Stylidium pulchellum</i> (Thumbelina Triggerplant)			
1414.	7784 <i>Stylidium pygmaeum</i> (Pygmy Triggerplant)			
1415.	7785 <i>Stylidium repens</i> (Matted Triggerplant)			
1416.	7787 <i>Stylidium rhynchocarpum</i> (Black-beaked Triggerplant)			
1417.	7796 <i>Stylidium scandens</i> (Climbing Triggerplant)			
1418.	7798 <i>Stylidium schoenoides</i> (Cow Kicks)			
1419.	30272 <i>Stylidium</i> sp. Kordabup (A.R. Annels 1660)			Y
1420.	19159 <i>Stylidium</i> sp. Mt Barker (E.J. Croxford 1906)			
1421.	7799 <i>Stylidium spathulatum</i> (Creamy Triggerplant)			
1422.	7800 <i>Stylidium spinulosum</i> (Topsy-turvy Triggerplant)			
1423.	11223 <i>Stylidium spinulosum</i> subsp. <i>spinulosum</i>			
1424.	7802 <i>Stylidium squamosotuberosum</i> (Fleshy-rhizomed Trigger Plant)			
1425.	25845 <i>Stylidium tenue</i>			
1426.	25804 <i>Stylidium thryonoides</i>			
1427.	7808 <i>Stylidium violaceum</i> (Violet Triggerplant)			
1428.	1260 <i>Styphelia glauca</i> (Blind Grass)			
1429.	6476 <i>Styphelia tenuiflora</i> (Common Pinheath)			
1430.	2639 <i>Suaeda australis</i> (Seablite)			
1431.	25902 <i>Symphyotrichum squamatum</i> (Bushy Starwort)	Y		
1432.	2322 <i>Synaphea favosa</i>			
1433.	15529 <i>Synaphea floribunda</i>			
1434.	2323 <i>Synaphea gracillima</i>			
1435.	16859 <i>Synaphea incurva</i>		P1	
1436.	16866 <i>Synaphea intricata</i>		P3	
1437.	12911 <i>Synaphea obtusata</i>			
1438.	16762 <i>Synaphea otlostigma</i>		P3	
1439.	2324 <i>Synaphea petiolaris</i> ( <i>Synaphea</i> )			
1440.	16864 <i>Synaphea petiolaris</i> subsp. <i>petiolaris</i>			
1441.	16863 <i>Synaphea petiolaris</i> subsp. <i>triloba</i>			
1442.	2325 <i>Synaphea polymorpha</i> (Albany <i>Synaphea</i> )			
1443.	2328 <i>Synaphea reticulata</i>			
1444.	32437 <i>Syntrichia antarctica</i>			
1445.	32439 <i>Syntrichia papillosa</i>			
1446.	15827 <i>Taraxis grossa</i>			
1447.	20104 <i>Taxandria conspicua</i>			
1448.	20105 <i>Taxandria conspicua</i> subsp. <i>conspicua</i>			
1449.	20114 <i>Taxandria fragrans</i>			
1450.	20113 <i>Taxandria inundata</i>			
1451.	20115 <i>Taxandria juniperina</i>			
1452.	20135 <i>Taxandria linearifolia</i>			
1453.	20134 <i>Taxandria marginata</i>			

Name ID	Species Name	Naturalised	Conservation Code	Endemic To Query Area
1454.	20133 <i>Taxandria parviceps</i>			
1455.	32440 <i>Tayloria octoblepharum</i>			
1456.	4256 <i>Templetonia retusa</i> (Cookies Tongues)			
1457.	2820 <i>Tetragonia decumbens</i> (Sea Spinach)	Y		
1458.	2823 <i>Tetragonia implexicoma</i> (Bower Spinach)			
1459.	1034 <i>Tetralia capillaris</i> (Hair Sedge)			
1460.	1036 <i>Tetralia octandra</i>			
1461.	35578 <i>Tetralia</i> sp. Blackwood River (A.R. Annels 3043)			
1462.	35579 <i>Tetralia</i> sp. Jarrah Forest (R. Davis 7391)			
1463.	35582 <i>Tetralia</i> sp. Mt Madden (C.D. Turley 40 BP/897)			
1464.	667 <i>Tetrarrhena laevis</i> (Forrest Ricegrass)			
1465.	4526 <i>Tetradlea affinis</i>			
1466.	4533 <i>Tetradlea filiformis</i>			
1467.	4535 <i>Tetradlea hirsuta</i> (Black Eyed Susan)			
1468.	4536 <i>Tetradlea hispidissima</i>			
1469.	4544 <i>Tetradlea setigera</i>			
1470.	18383 <i>Tetradlea</i> sp. Kent River (B.G. Hammersley 1791)		P1	Y
1471.	1701 <i>Thelymitra antennifera</i> (Vanilla Orchid)			
1472.	10856 <i>Thelymitra benthamiana</i> (Cinnamon Sun Orchid)			
1473.	1703 <i>Thelymitra canaliculata</i> (Blue Sun Orchid)			
1474.	1704 <i>Thelymitra cornicina</i> (Lilac Sun Orchid)			
1475.	1705 <i>Thelymitra crinita</i> (Blue Lady Orchid)			
1476.	1706 <i>Thelymitra cucullata</i> (Swamp Sun Orchid)			
1477.	1707 <i>Thelymitra flexuosa</i> (Twisted Sun Orchid)			
1478.	1708 <i>Thelymitra fuscolutea</i> (Leopard Orchid)			
1479.	11143 <i>Thelymitra graminea</i>			
1480.	18248 <i>Thelymitra granitora</i>			
1481.	11053 <i>Thelymitra macrophylla</i>			
1482.	1710 <i>Thelymitra mucida</i> (Plum Orchid)			
1483.	20730 <i>Thelymitra paludosa</i>			
1484.	1716 <i>Thelymitra tigrina</i> (Tiger Orchid)			
1485.	20727 <i>Thelymitra uliginosa</i>			
1486.	1717 <i>Thelymitra variegata</i> (Queen of Sheba)		P3	
1487.	20731 <i>Thelymitra vulgaris</i>			
1488.	5091 <i>Thomasia paniculata</i>			
1489.	5092 <i>Thomasia pauciflora</i> (Few Flowered Thomasia)			
1490.	5094 <i>Thomasia purpurea</i>			
1491.	5096 <i>Thomasia quercifolia</i> (Oak Leaved Thomasia)		P2	
1492.	5097 <i>Thomasia rynchocarpa</i>			
1493.	5100 <i>Thomasia solanacea</i>		P4	
1494.	33488 <i>Thomasia</i> sp. Vasse (C. Wilkins & K. Shepherd CW 581)			
1495.	2644 <i>Threlkeldia diffusa</i> (Coast Bonefruit)			
1496.	32442 <i>Thuidium sparsum</i>			
1497.	32486 <i>Thuidium sparsum</i> var. <i>hastatum</i>			
1498.	1328 <i>Thysanotus dichotomus</i> (Branching Fringe Lily)			
1499.	1333 <i>Thysanotus glaucifolius</i>			
1500.	1335 <i>Thysanotus gracilis</i>			
1501.	1336 <i>Thysanotus isantherus</i>		P3	
1502.	1338 <i>Thysanotus manglesianus</i> (Fringed Lily)			
1503.	1339 <i>Thysanotus multiflorus</i> (Many-flowered Fringe Lily)			
1504.	1344 <i>Thysanotus pauciflorus</i> (Few Flowered Fringe Lily)			
1505.	1345 <i>Thysanotus pseudojunceus</i>			
1506.	1354 <i>Thysanotus tenellus</i>			
1507.	1357 <i>Thysanotus thyrsoideus</i>			
1508.	32444 <i>Tortula atrovirens</i>			
1509.	1368 <i>Trachyantha divaricata</i>	Y		
1510.	19045 <i>Trachymene grandis</i>			
1511.	6280 <i>Trachymene pilosa</i> (Native Parsnip)			
1512.	4547 <i>Tremandra diffusa</i>			
1513.	4548 <i>Tremandra stelligera</i>			
1514.	17674 <i>Tremulina cracens</i>			
1515.	17684 <i>Tremulina tremula</i>			
1516.	1481 <i>Tribonanthes australis</i>			
1517.	1482 <i>Tribonanthes brachypetala</i>			
1518.	1483 <i>Tribonanthes longipetala</i>			
1519.	1485 <i>Tribonanthes violacea</i>			
1520.	8251 <i>Trichocline spathulata</i> (Native Gerbera)			
1521.	32450 <i>Trichostomum eckelianum</i>			
1522.	1361 <i>Tricoryne elatior</i> (Yellow Autumn Lily)			
1523.	1362 <i>Tricoryne humilis</i>			

Name ID	Species Name	Naturalised	Conservation Code	Endemic To Query Area
1524.	1038 <i>Tricostularia neesii</i>			
1525.	11301 <i>Tricostularia neesii</i> var. <i>elatior</i>			
1526.	12048 <i>Tricostularia neesii</i> var. <i>neesii</i>			
1527.	17145 <i>Trifolium angustifolium</i> var. <i>angustifolium</i>	Y		
1528.	17542 <i>Trifolium arvense</i> var. <i>arvense</i>	Y		
1529.	17763 <i>Trifolium campestre</i> var. <i>campestre</i> (Hop Clover)	Y		
1530.	4293 <i>Trifolium cernuum</i> (Drooping Flower Clover)	Y		
1531.	4295 <i>Trifolium dubium</i> (Suckling Clover)	Y		
1532.	4298 <i>Trifolium hirtum</i> (Rose Clover)	Y		
1533.	4302 <i>Trifolium ligusticum</i> (Ligurian Clover)	Y		
1534.	14738 <i>Trifolium resupinatum</i> var. <i>resupinatum</i>	Y		
1535.	4312 <i>Trifolium striatum</i> (Knotted Clover)	Y		
1536.	4313 <i>Trifolium subterraneum</i> (Subterranean Clover)	Y		
1537.	15509 <i>Trifolium tomentosum</i> var. <i>tomentosum</i>	Y		
1538.	15821 <i>Triglochin huegelii</i>			
1539.	15820 <i>Triglochin linearis</i>			
1540.	18587 <i>Triglochin nana</i>			
1541.	151 <i>Triglochin striata</i>			
1542.	34964 <i>Trihaloragis hexandra</i> subsp. <i>hexandra</i>			
1543.	35016 <i>Trihaloragis hexandra</i> subsp. <i>integrifolia</i>			
1544.	4737 <i>Tripterococcus brunonis</i> (Winged Stackhousia)			
1545.	32452 <i>Triquetrella tasmanica</i>			Y
1546.	1139 <i>Trithuria bibracteata</i>			
1547.	13479 <i>Trymalium ledifolium</i> var. <i>rosmarinifolium</i>			
1548.	33418 <i>Trymalium odoratissimum</i> subsp. <i>odoratissimum</i>			
1549.	33438 <i>Trymalium odoratissimum</i> subsp. <i>trifidum</i>			
1550.	15145 <i>Trymalium venustum</i>			
1551.	17680 <i>Tyrbastes glaucescens</i>		P4	
1552.	4317 <i>Ulex europaeus</i> (Gorse)	Y		
1553.	8255 <i>Ursinia anthemoides</i> (Ursinia)	Y		
1554.	7126 <i>Utricularia benthamii</i>			
1555.	7145 <i>Utricularia menziesii</i> (Redcoats)			
1556.	7148 <i>Utricularia multifida</i>			
1557.	17672 <i>Utricularia paulineae</i>			
1558.	7150 <i>Utricularia simplex</i> (Bluecoats)			
1559.	7153 <i>Utricularia tenella</i>			
1560.	7157 <i>Utricularia violacea</i> (Violet Bladderwort)			
1561.	7662 <i>Velleia macrophylla</i> (Large-leaved Velleia)			
1562.	7665 <i>Velleia trinervis</i>			
1563.	8257 <i>Vellereophyton dealbatum</i> (White Cudweed)	Y		
1564.	7107 <i>Verbascum virgatum</i> (Twiggy Mullein)	Y		
1565.	36096 <i>Verbena incompta</i> (Purple-top Verbena)	Y		
1566.	7108 <i>Veronica arvensis</i> (Wall Speedwell)	Y		
1567.	7109 <i>Veronica calycina</i> (Cup Speedwell)			
1568.	12420 <i>Verticordia endlicheriana</i> var. <i>angustifolia</i>		P3	
1569.	15619 <i>Verticordia endlicheriana</i> var. <i>endlicheriana</i>			
1570.	6080 <i>Verticordia fimbriolepis</i> (Shy Featherflower)			Y
1571.	12424 <i>Verticordia fimbriolepis</i> subsp. <i>australis</i>		T	
1572.	6084 <i>Verticordia habrantha</i> (Hidden Featherflower)			
1573.	6110 <i>Verticordia plumosa</i> (Plumed Featherflower)			
1574.	12450 <i>Verticordia plumosa</i> var. <i>grandiflora</i>			
1575.	15618 <i>Verticordia plumosa</i> var. <i>plumosa</i>			
1576.	4320 <i>Vicia hirsuta</i> (Hairy Vetch)	Y		
1577.	11474 <i>Vicia sativa</i> subsp. <i>nigra</i>	Y		
1578.	4325 <i>Viminaria juncea</i> (Swishbush)			
1579.	11137 <i>Vulpia fasciculata</i>	Y		
1580.	724 <i>Vulpia myuros</i> (Rat's Tail Fescue)	Y		
1581.	33101 <i>Vulpia myuros</i> forma <i>myuros</i>	Y		
1582.	7386 <i>Wahlenbergia gracilentia</i> (Annual Bluebell)			
1583.	7389 <i>Wahlenbergia preissii</i>			
1584.	13103 <i>Watsonia borbonica</i>	Y		
1585.	18108 <i>Watsonia meriana</i> var. <i>bulbillifera</i>	Y		
1586.	32455 <i>Weissia controversa</i>			
1587.	6939 <i>Westringia dampieri</i>			
1588.	1389 <i>Wurmbea cernua</i>			
1589.	12072 <i>Wurmbea dioica</i> subsp. <i>alba</i>			
1590.	1402 <i>Wurmbea sinora</i>			
1591.	1253 <i>Xanthorrhoea gracilis</i> (Graceful Grass Tree)			
1592.	1256 <i>Xanthorrhoea preissii</i> (Grass tree)			
1593.	6284 <i>Xanthosia candida</i>			

Name ID	Species Name	Naturalised	Conservation Code	Endemic To Query Area
1594.	18453 <i>Xanthosia eichleri</i>		P3	
1595.	6289 <i>Xanthosia huegelii</i>			
1596.	6292 <i>Xanthosia rotundifolia (Southern Cross)</i>			
1597.	6293 <i>Xanthosia singuliflora</i>			
1598.	19330 <i>Xanthosia tasmanica</i>			
1599.	19938 <i>Xerochrysum bracteatum</i>			
1600.	1144 <i>Xyris flexifolia</i>			
1601.	1148 <i>Xyris indivisa</i>			
1602.	1149 <i>Xyris lacera</i>			
1603.	1150 <i>Xyris lanata</i>			
1604.	32457 <i>Zygodon intermedius</i>			
1605.	36218 <i>Zygodon menziesii</i>			

**Conservation Codes**

- 1 - Rare or likely to become extinct
- X - Presumed extinct
- IA - Protected under international agreement
- S - Other specially protected fauna
- 1 - Priority 1
- 2 - Priority 2
- 3 - Priority 3
- 4 - Priority 4
- 5 - Priority 5

<sup>1</sup> For NatureMap's purposes, species flagged as endemic are those whose records are wholly contained within the search area. Note that only those records complying with the search criterion are included in the calculation. For example, if you limit records to those from a specific datasource, only records from that datasource are used to determine if a species is restricted to the query area.

# Appendix

# 5

## APPENDIX 5

### Fauna species in the Shire of Denmark (Source: NatureMap, January 2011)

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

# NatureMap Species Report

Created By Guest user on 31/01/2011

Current Names Only Yes  
 Species Group All Animals  
 Method 'Predefined Area Intersect'  
 Area Type Shire Boundary  
 Intersect DENMARK

Name ID	Species Name	Naturalised	Conservation Code	Endemic To Query Area
1.	24260 <i>Acanthiza apicalis</i> (Broad-tailed Thornbill (Inland Thornbill))			
2.	24261 <i>Acanthiza chrysorrhoa</i> (Yellow-rumped Thornbill)			
3.	24262 <i>Acanthiza inornata</i> (Western Thornbill)			
4.	24560 <i>Acanthorhynchus superciliosus</i> (Western Spinebill)			
5.	25535 <i>Accipiter cirrocephalus</i> (Collared Sparrowhawk)			
6.	24281 <i>Accipiter cirrocephalus</i> subsp. <i>cirrocephalus</i>			
7.	25536 <i>Accipiter fasciatus</i> (Brown Goshawk)			
8.	25011 <i>Acritoscincus trilineatum</i>			
9.	25755 <i>Acrocephalus australis</i> (Australian Reed Warbler)			
10.	25544 <i>Aegotheles cristatus</i> (Australian Owllet-nightjar)			
11.	24310 <i>Anas castanea</i> (Chestnut Teal)			
12.	24312 <i>Anas gracilis</i> (Grey Teal)			
13.	24313 <i>Anas platyrhynchos</i> (Mallard)			
14.	24315 <i>Anas rhynchotis</i> (Australasian Shoveler)			
15.	24316 <i>Anas superciliosa</i> (Pacific Black Duck)			
16.	24088 <i>Antechinus flavipes</i> subsp. <i>leucogaster</i> (Yellow-footed Antechinus, Mardo)			
17.	24661 <i>Anthochaera carunculata</i> (Red Wattlebird)			
18.	24562 <i>Anthochaera lunulata</i> (Western Little Wattlebird)			
19.	24599 <i>Anthus australis</i> subsp. <i>australis</i>			
20.	24285 <i>Aquila audax</i> (Wedge-tailed Eagle)			
21.	24286 <i>Aquila morphnoides</i> subsp. <i>morphnoides</i>			
22.	24208 <i>Arctocephalus forsteri</i> (New Zealand Fur Seal)		S	
23.	25558 <i>Ardea ibis</i> (Cattle Egret)			
24.	24341 <i>Ardea pacifica</i> (White-necked Heron)			
25.	24610 <i>Ardeotis australis</i> (Australian Bustard)		P4	
26.	25736 <i>Arenaria interpres</i> (Ruddy Turnstone)			
27.	25566 <i>Artamus cinereus</i> (Black-faced Woodswallow)			
28.	24353 <i>Artamus cyanopterus</i> (Dusky Woodswallow)			
29.	24358 <i>Atrichornis clamosus</i> (Noisy Scrub-bird)		T	
30.	33904 <i>Austrarchaea mainae</i> (Western Archaeid Spider)		T	
31.	33972 <i>Austromerope poultoni</i> ((scorpionfly))		P2	
32.	24318 <i>Aythya australis</i> (Hardhead)			
33.	24162 <i>Bettongia penicillata</i> subsp. <i>ogilbyi</i> (Brush-tailed Bettong, Woylie)		T	
34.	24319 <i>Biziura lobata</i> (Musk Duck)			
35.	24345 <i>Botaurus poiciloptilus</i> (Australasian Bittern)		T	
36.	25713 <i>Cacatua galerita</i> (Sulphur-crested Cockatoo)			
37.	25598 <i>Cacomantis flabelliformis</i> (Fan-tailed Cuckoo)			
38.	24427 <i>Cacomantis flabelliformis</i> subsp. <i>flabelliformis</i>			
39.	24779 <i>Calidris acuminata</i> (Sharp-tailed Sandpiper)			
40.	24780 <i>Calidris alba</i> (Sanderling)			
41.	24784 <i>Calidris ferruginea</i> (Curllew Sandpiper)			
42.	24788 <i>Calidris ruficollis</i> (Red-necked Stint)			
43.	24790 <i>Calidris tenuirostris</i> (Great Knot)			
44.	25717 <i>Calyptorhynchus banksii</i> (Red-tailed Black-Cockatoo)			
45.	24731 <i>Calyptorhynchus banksii</i> subsp. <i>naso</i> (Forest Red-tailed Black-Cockatoo)		T	
46.	24733 <i>Calyptorhynchus baudinii</i> (Baudin's Cockatoo)		T	
47.	24734 <i>Calyptorhynchus latirostris</i> (Carnaby's Cockatoo)		T	
48.	25335 <i>Caretta caretta</i> (Loggerhead Turtle)		T	
49.	24086 <i>Cercartetus concinnus</i> (Western Pygmy-possum, Mundarda)			
50.	24186 <i>Chalinolobus gouldii</i> (Gould's Wattleed Bat)			
51.	24187 <i>Chalinolobus morio</i> (Chocolate Wattleed Bat)			
52.	25575 <i>Charadrius leschenaultii</i> (Greater Sand Plover)			
53.	25576 <i>Charadrius mongolus</i> (Lesser Sand Plover)			

Name ID	Species Name	Naturalised	Conservation Code	Endemic To Query Area
54.	24376 <i>Charadrius rubricollis</i> (Hooded Plover)		P4	
55.	24377 <i>Charadrius ruficapillus</i> (Red-capped Plover)			
56.	24321 <i>Chenonetta jubata</i> (Australian Wood Duck (Wood Duck))			
57.	33939 <i>Cherax cainii</i> (Marron)			
58.	24980 <i>Christinus marmoratus</i> (Marbled Gecko)			
59.	24833 <i>Cincloramphus cruralis</i> (Brown Songlark)			
60.	24834 <i>Cincloramphus mathewsi</i> (Rufous Songlark)			
61.	24288 <i>Circus approximans</i> (Swamp Harrier)			
62.	24774 <i>Cladorhynchus leucocephalus</i> (Banded Stilt)			
63.	24396 <i>Climacteris rufa</i> (Rufous Treecreeper)			
64.	25675 <i>Colluricincla harmonica</i> (Grey Shrike-thrush)			
65.	24613 <i>Colluricincla harmonica subsp. rufiventris</i>			
66.	24399 <i>Columba livia</i> (Domestic Pigeon)	Y		
67.	25588 <i>Coracina novaehollandiae</i> (Black-faced Cuckoo-shrike)			
68.	24362 <i>Coracina novaehollandiae subsp. novaehollandiae</i>			
69.	24416 <i>Corvus bennetti</i> (Little Crow)			
70.	25592 <i>Corvus coronoides</i> (Australian Raven)			
71.	24671 <i>Coturnix pectoralis</i> (Stubble Quail)			
72.	25701 <i>Coturnix ypsilophora</i> (Brown Quail)			
73.	25595 <i>Cracticus tibicen</i> (Australian Magpie)			
74.	25596 <i>Cracticus torquatus</i> (Grey Butcherbird)			
75.	25398 <i>Crinia georgiana</i> (Quacking Frog)			
76.	25399 <i>Crinia glauerti</i> (Clicking Frog)			
77.	25031 <i>Ctenopus catenifer</i>			
78.	25049 <i>Ctenopus labillardieri</i>			
79.	24322 <i>Cygnus atratus</i> (Black Swan)			
80.	33997 <i>Cynotelopus notabilis</i> (WA Pill Millipede)		T	
81.	30901 <i>Dacelo novaeguineae</i> (Laughing Kookaburra)	Y		
82.	25673 <i>Daphoenositta chrysoptera</i> (Varied Sittella )			
83.	24440 <i>Dasyornis longirostris</i> (Western Bristlebird)		T	
84.	24092 <i>Dasyurus geoffroyi</i> (Western Quoll, Chuditch)		T	
85.	24469 <i>Diomedea melanophris subsp. melanophris</i>		T	
86.	24470 <i>Dromaius novaehollandiae</i> (Emu)			
87.	25251 <i>Echlopsis curta</i> (Bardick)			
88.	25096 <i>Egernia kingii</i> (King's Skink)			
89.	25098 <i>Egernia luctuosa</i> (Western Swamp Skink)			
90.	25100 <i>Egernia napoleonis</i>			
91.	25103 <i>Egernia pulchra subsp. pulchra</i>			
92.	25250 <i>Elapognathus coronatus</i> (Crowned Snake)			
93.	25290 <i>Elapognathus minor</i> (Short-nosed Snake)		P2	
94.	33947 <i>Engaewa walpolea</i> (Walpole Burrowing Crayfish)		T	
95.	24651 <i>Eopsaltria australis subsp. griseogularis</i> (Western Yellow Robin)			
96.	24652 <i>Eopsaltria georgiana</i> (White-breasted Robin)			
97.	24567 <i>Epthianura albifrons</i> (White-fronted Chat)			
98.	24379 <i>Erythrogonys cinctus</i> (Red-kneed Dotterel)			
99.	24043 <i>Eubalaena australis</i> (Southern Right Whale)		T	
100.	24814 <i>Eudypetes chrysosome subsp. moseleyi</i>			
101.	24818 <i>Eudypetula minor subsp. novaehollandiae</i>			
102.	25621 <i>Falco berigora</i> (Brown Falcon)			
103.	25622 <i>Falco cenchroides</i> (Australian Kestrel)			
104.	25623 <i>Falco longipennis</i> (Australian Hobby)			
105.	25624 <i>Falco peregrinus</i> (Peregrine Falcon)		S	
106.	24475 <i>Falco peregrinus subsp. macropus</i>		S	
107.	25677 <i>Falcunculus frontatus</i> (Crested Shrike-tit)			
108.	24616 <i>Falcunculus frontatus subsp. leucogaster</i>		P4	
109.	24189 <i>Falsistrellus mackenziei</i> (Western False Pipistrelle)		P4	
110.	24041 <i>Felis catus</i> (Cat)	Y		
111.	25727 <i>Fulica atra</i> (Eurasian Coot)			
112.	34028 <i>Galaxias occidentalis</i> (Western Minnow)			
113.	34029 <i>Galaxias truttaceus subsp. hesperius</i> (Western Trout Minnow)		T	
114.	34026 <i>Galaxiella munda</i> (Western Mud Minnow)		T	
115.	34027 <i>Galaxiella nigrostriata</i> (Black-stripe Minnow)		P3	
116.	25729 <i>Gallinula tenebrosa</i> (Dusky Moorhen)			
117.	25730 <i>Gallirallus philippensis</i> (Buff-banded Rail)			
118.	25404 <i>Geocrinia leai</i> (Ticking Frog)			
119.	25406 <i>Geocrinia rosea</i> (Roseate Frog)			
120.	34030 <i>Geotria australis</i> (Pouched Lamprey)		P1	
121.	25530 <i>Gerygone fusca</i> (Western Gerygone)			
122.	24271 <i>Gerygone fusca subsp. fusca</i>			
123.	24054 <i>Globicephala macrorhynchus</i> (Short-finned Pilot Whale)			



	Name ID	Species Name	Naturalised	Conservation Code	<sup>1</sup> Endemic To Query Area
124.	24735	<i>Glossopsitta porphyrocephala</i> (Purple-crowned Lorikeet)			
125.	24443	<i>Grallina cyanoleuca</i> (Magpie-lark)			
126.	25627	<i>Haematopus fuliginosus</i> (Sooty Oystercatcher)			
127.	24487	<i>Haematopus longirostris</i> (Pied Oystercatcher)			
128.	24293	<i>Haliaeetus leucogaster</i> (White-bellied Sea-Eagle)			
129.	24295	<i>Haliastur sphenurus</i> (Whistling Kite)			
130.	25410	<i>Heleioporus eyrei</i> (Moaning Frog)			
131.	25411	<i>Heleioporus inornatus</i> (Whooping Frog)			
132.	25412	<i>Heleioporus psammophilus</i> (Sand Frog)			
133.	30919	<i>Hemiergis gracilipes</i>			
134.	25117	<i>Hemiergis peronii</i> subsp. <i>peronii</i>			
135.	25734	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i> (Black-winged Stilt)			
136.	24491	<i>Hirundo neoxena</i> (Welcome Swallow)			
137.	24492	<i>Hirundo nigricans</i> subsp. <i>nigricans</i>			
138.	24215	<i>Hydromys chrysogaster</i> (Water-rat)		P4	
139.	24153	<i>Isodon obesulus</i> subsp. <i>fusciventer</i> (Southern Brown Bandicoot, Quenda)		P5	
140.	24347	<i>Ixobrychus flavicollis</i> subsp. <i>australis</i>		P3	
141.	24511	<i>Larus novaehollandiae</i> subsp. <i>novaehollandiae</i>			
142.	25638	<i>Larus pacificus</i> (Pacific Gull)			
143.	24557	<i>Leipoa ocellata</i> (Malleefowl)		T	
144.	25154	<i>Lerista microtis</i> subsp. <i>microtis</i>			
145.	25005	<i>Lialis burtonis</i>			
146.	24577	<i>Lichenostomus ornatus</i> (Yellow-plumed Honeyeater)			
147.	24581	<i>Lichenostomus virescens</i> (Singing Honeyeater)			
148.	25661	<i>Lichmera indistincta</i> (Brown Honeyeater)			
149.	24582	<i>Lichmera indistincta</i> subsp. <i>indistincta</i>			
150.	25415	<i>Limnodynastes dorsalis</i> (Western Banjo Frog)			
151.	30932	<i>Limosa lapponica</i> (Bar-tailed Godwit)			
152.	25741	<i>Limosa limosa</i> (Black-tailed Godwit)			
153.	25378	<i>Litoria adelaidensis</i> (Slender Tree Frog)			
154.	25388	<i>Litoria moorei</i> (Motorbike Frog)			
155.	24132	<i>Macropus fuliginosus</i> (Western Grey Kangaroo)			
156.	24133	<i>Macropus irma</i> (Western Brush Wallaby)		P4	
157.	25650	<i>Malurus elegans</i> (Red-winged Fairy-wren)			
158.	25654	<i>Malurus splendens</i> (Splendid Fairy-wren)			
159.	25758	<i>Megalurus gramineus</i> (Little Grassbird)			
160.	25663	<i>Melithreptus brevirostris</i> (Brown-headed Honeyeater)			
161.	24587	<i>Melithreptus chloropsis</i> (Western White-naped Honeyeater)			
162.	25184	<i>Menetia greyii</i>			
163.	24598	<i>Merops ornatus</i> (Rainbow Bee-eater)			
164.	25419	<i>Metacrinia nichollsi</i> (Forest Toadlet)			
165.	24654	<i>Microeca fascians</i> subsp. <i>assimilis</i>			
166.	33921	<i>Moggridgea tingle</i> (Tingle Trapdoor Spider)		T	
167.	25192	<i>Morethia obscura</i>			
168.	24223	<i>Mus musculus</i> (House Mouse)	Y		
169.	25610	<i>Myiagra inquieta</i> (Restless Flycatcher)			
170.	24146	<i>Myrmecobius fasciatus</i> (Numbat, Walpurti)		T	
171.	34033	<i>Nannatherina balstoni</i> (Balston's Pygmy Perch)		T	
172.	25427	<i>Neobatrachus sutor</i> (Shoemaker Frog)			
173.	24738	<i>Neophema elegans</i> (Elegant Parrot)			
174.	24739	<i>Neophema petrophila</i> (Rock Parrot)			
175.	24210	<i>Neophoca cinerea</i> (Australian Sea Lion)		S	
176.	25747	<i>Ninox connivens</i> (Barking Owl)			
177.	25748	<i>Ninox novaeseelandiae</i> (Boobook Owl)			
178.	25252	<i>Notechis scutatus</i> (Tiger Snake)			
179.	25564	<i>Nycticorax caledonicus</i> (Rufous Night Heron)			
180.	24350	<i>Nycticorax caledonicus</i> subsp. <i>hilli</i>			
181.	24194	<i>Nyctophilus geoffroyi</i> (Lesser Long-eared Bat)			
182.	24195	<i>Nyctophilus gouldi</i> (Gould's Long-eared Bat)			
183.	24407	<i>Ocyphaps lophotes</i> (Crested Pigeon)			
184.	24328	<i>Oxyura australis</i> (Blue-billed Duck)			
185.	25679	<i>Pachycephala pectoralis</i> (Golden Whistler)			
186.	24623	<i>Pachycephala pectoralis</i> subsp. <i>fuliginosa</i>			
187.	25680	<i>Pachycephala rufiventris</i> (Rufous Whistler)			
188.	25707	<i>Pachyptila salvini</i> (Salvin's Prion)			
189.	25681	<i>Pardalotus punctatus</i> (Spotted Pardalote)			
190.	24625	<i>Pardalotus punctatus</i> subsp. <i>punctatus</i>			
191.	24626	<i>Pardalotus punctatus</i> subsp. <i>xanthopyge</i> (Yellow-rumped Pardalote)			
192.	25682	<i>Pardalotus striatus</i> (Striated Pardalote)			
193.	25370	<i>Pelamis platura</i> (Yellow-bellied Sea-snake)			

Name ID	Species Name	Naturalised	Conservation Code	Endemic To Query Area
194.	24648 <i>Pelecanus conspicillatus</i> (Australian Pelican)			
195.	24659 <i>Petroica goodenovii</i> (Red-capped Robin)			
196.	24660 <i>Petroica multicolor</i> subsp. <i>campbelli</i>			
197.	24744 <i>Pezoporus wallicus</i> subsp. <i>flaviventris</i>		T	
198.	25697 <i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i> (Great Cormorant)			
199.	24666 <i>Phalacrocorax melanoleucos</i> subsp. <i>melanoleucos</i>			
200.	24667 <i>Phalacrocorax sulcirostris</i> (Little Black Cormorant)			
201.	25699 <i>Phalacrocorax varius</i> (Pied Cormorant)			
202.	24409 <i>Phaps chalcoptera</i> (Common Bronzewing)			
203.	25587 <i>Phaps elegans</i> (Brush Bronzewing)			
204.	34045 <i>Phascogale tapoatafa</i> subsp. <i>ssp.</i> (WAM M434) (Brush-tailed Phascogale, Wambenger)		T	
205.	24099 <i>Phascogale tapoatafa</i> subsp. <i>tapoatafa</i> (Southern Brush-tailed Phascogale, Wambenger)			
206.	24594 <i>Phylidonyris melanops</i> (Tawny-crowned Honeyeater)			
207.	24596 <i>Phylidonyris novaehollandiae</i> (New Holland Honeyeater)			
208.	24073 <i>Physeter macrocephalus</i> (Sperm Whale)		P4	
209.	24841 <i>Platalea flavipes</i> (Yellow-billed Spoonbill)			
210.	25720 <i>Platycercus icterotis</i> (Western Rosella)			
211.	24745 <i>Platycercus icterotis</i> subsp. <i>icterotis</i>			
212.	24747 <i>Platycercus spurius</i> (Red-capped Parrot)			
213.	25721 <i>Platycercus zonarius</i> (Australian Ringneck (Ring-necked Parrot))			
214.	24382 <i>Pluvialis fulva</i> (Pacific Golden Plover)			
215.	24383 <i>Pluvialis squatarola</i> (Grey Plover)			
216.	25703 <i>Podargus strigoides</i> (Tawny Frogmouth)			
217.	24679 <i>Podargus strigoides</i> subsp. <i>brachypterus</i>			
218.	25704 <i>Podiceps cristatus</i> (Great Crested Grebe)			
219.	24680 <i>Podiceps cristatus</i> subsp. <i>australis</i>			
220.	24907 <i>Pogona minor</i> subsp. <i>minor</i>			
221.	24681 <i>Pollocephalus poliocephalus</i> (Hoary-headed Grebe)			
222.	25722 <i>Polytelis anthopeplus</i> (Regent Parrot)			
223.	24683 <i>Pomatostomus superciliosus</i> (White-browed Babbler)			
224.	34013 <i>Pomatostomus superciliosus</i> subsp. <i>ashbyi</i> (White-browed Babbler (western wheatbelt))		P4	
225.	25731 <i>Porphyrio porphyrio</i> (Purple Swamphen)			
226.	24789 <i>Porzana fluminea</i> (Australian Spotted Crane)			
227.	24771 <i>Porzana tabuensis</i> (Spotless Crane)			
228.	24166 <i>Pseudocheirus occidentalis</i> (Western Ringtail Possum)		T	
229.	25259 <i>Pseudonaja affinis</i> subsp. <i>affinis</i> (Dugite)			
230.	25433 <i>Pseudophryne guentheri</i> (Crawling Toadlet)			
231.	24063 <i>Pseudorca crassidens</i> (False Killer Whale)			
232.	24388 <i>Psophodes nigrogularis</i> subsp. <i>nigrogularis</i>		T	
233.	24703 <i>Pterodroma lessonii</i> (White-headed Petrel)			
234.	25712 <i>Puffinus assimilis</i> (Little Shearwater)			
235.	25008 <i>Pygopus lepidopodus</i> (Common Scaly Foot)			
236.	24243 <i>Rattus fuscipes</i> (Western Bush Rat)			
237.	24245 <i>Rattus rattus</i> (Black Rat)	Y		
238.	24776 <i>Recurvirostra novaehollandiae</i> (Red-necked Avocet)			
239.	30818 <i>Rhinoplocephalus bicolor</i> (Square-nosed Snake)			
240.	24452 <i>Rhipidura fuliginosa</i> subsp. <i>preissi</i>			
241.	25614 <i>Rhipidura leucophrys</i> (Willie Wagtail)			
242.	25534 <i>Sericornis frontalis</i> (White-browed Scrubwren)			
243.	24279 <i>Sericornis frontalis</i> subsp. <i>maculatus</i>			
244.	24145 <i>Setonix brachyurus</i> (Quokka)		T	
245.	30948 <i>Smicrornis brevirostris</i> (Weebill)			
246.	24111 <i>Sminthopsis gilberti</i> (Gilbert's Dunnart)			
247.	25435 <i>Spicospina fiammocaerulea</i> (Sunset Frog)		T	
248.	24645 <i>Stagonopleura oculata</i> (Red-eared Firetail)			
249.	24523 <i>Sterna caspia</i> (Caspian Tern)			
250.	24530 <i>Sterna nereis</i> subsp. <i>nereis</i>			
251.	25655 <i>Stipiturus malachurus</i> (Southern Emu-wren)			
252.	24554 <i>Stipiturus malachurus</i> subsp. <i>westernensis</i>			
253.	25597 <i>Strepera versicolor</i> (Grey Currawong)			
254.	25590 <i>Streptopelia senegalensis</i> (Laughing Turtle-Dove)	Y		
255.	25705 <i>Tachybaptus novaehollandiae</i> (Australasian Grebe (Black-throated Grebe))			
256.	24331 <i>Tadorna tadornoides</i> (Australian Shelduck (Mountain Duck))			
257.	24167 <i>Tarsipes rostratus</i> (Honey Possum, Noolbenger)			
258.	24082 <i>Tasmacetus shepherdi</i> (Shepherd's Beaked Whale)			Y
259.	34007 <i>Thalassarche chlororhynchos</i> (Atlantic Yellow-nosed Albatross)		T	
260.	24844 <i>Threskiornis molucca</i> (Australian White Ibis)			

Name ID	Species Name	Naturalised	Conservation Code	<sup>1</sup> Endemic To Query Area
261.	24845 <i>Threskiornis spinicollis</i> (Straw-necked Ibis)			
262.	25203 <i>Tiliqua occipitalis</i> (Western Bluetongue)			
263.	25549 <i>Todiramphus sanctus</i> (Sacred Kingfisher)			
264.	24754 <i>Trichoglossus haematodus</i> subsp. <i>rubitorquis</i> (Red-collared Lorikeet)			
265.	24158 <i>Trichosurus vulpecula</i> subsp. <i>vulpecula</i> (Common Brushtail Possum)			
266.	24806 <i>Tringa glareola</i> (Wood Sandpaper)			
267.	24808 <i>Tringa nebularia</i> (Common Greenshank)			
268.	24809 <i>Tringa stagnatilis</i> (Marsh Sandpiper)			
269.	24849 <i>Turnix varia</i> subsp. <i>varia</i>			
270.	24851 <i>Turnix velox</i> (Little Button-quail)			
271.	24089 <i>Tursiops truncatus</i> (Bottlenose Dolphin)			
272.	25782 <i>Tyto alba</i> (Barn Owl)			
273.	24852 <i>Tyto alba</i> subsp. <i>delicatula</i>			
274.	25764 <i>Tyto novaehollandiae</i> (Masked Owl)			
275.	24386 <i>Vanellus tricolor</i> (Banded Lapwing)			
276.	25225 <i>Varanus rosenbergi</i> (Heath Monitor)			
277.	24206 <i>Vespardelus regulus</i> (Southern Forest Bat)			
278.	24040 <i>Vulpes vulpes</i> (Red Fox)	Y		
279.	34113 <i>Westralunio carteri</i>		P4	
280.	24083 <i>Ziphius cavirostris</i> (Cuvier's Beaked Whale)			
281.	25765 <i>Zosterops lateralis</i> (Grey-breasted White-eye (Silvereye))			
282.	24856 <i>Zosterops lateralis</i> subsp. <i>gouldi</i>			

#### Conservation Codes

T - Rare or likely to become extinct  
X - Presumed extinct  
IA - Protected under international agreement  
S - Other specially protected fauna  
1 - Priority 1  
2 - Priority 2  
3 - Priority 3  
4 - Priority 4  
5 - Priority 5

<sup>1</sup> For NatureMap's purposes, species flagged as endemic are those whose records are wholly contained within the search area. Note that only those records complying with the search criterion are included in the calculation. For example, if you limit records to those from a specific datasource, only records from that datasource are used to determine if a species is restricted to the query area.

# Appendix

## 6

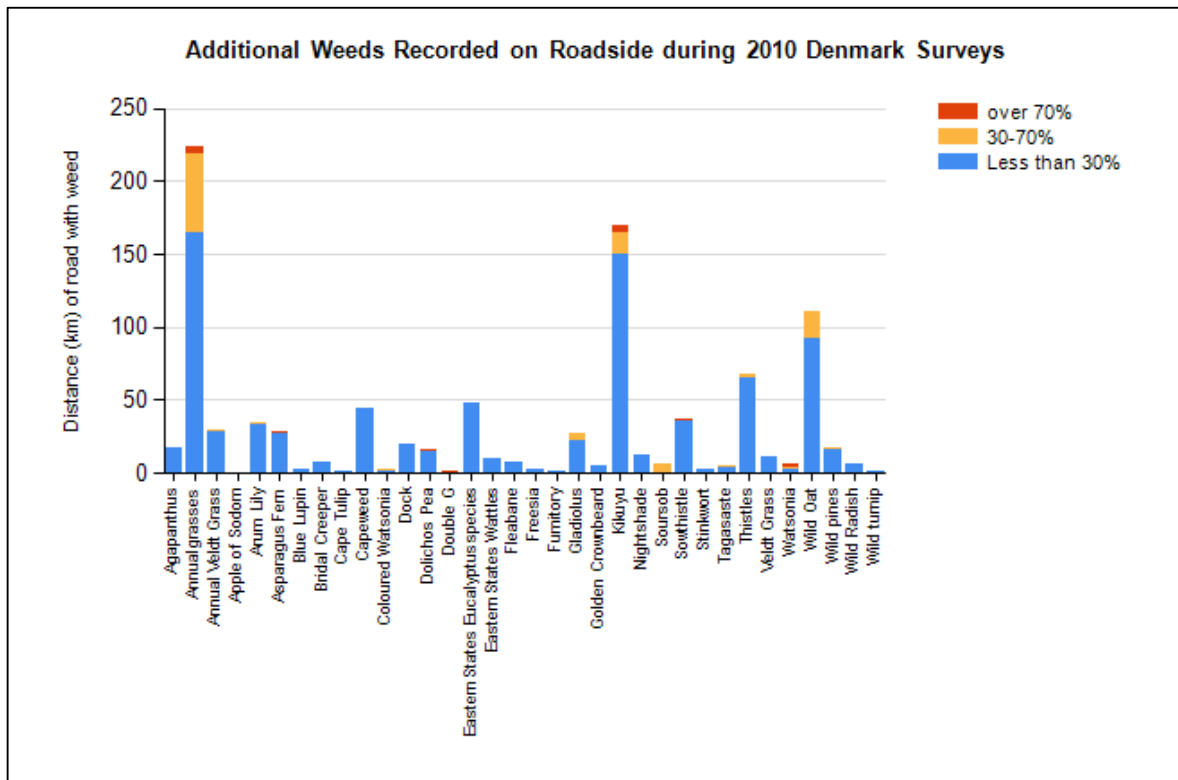
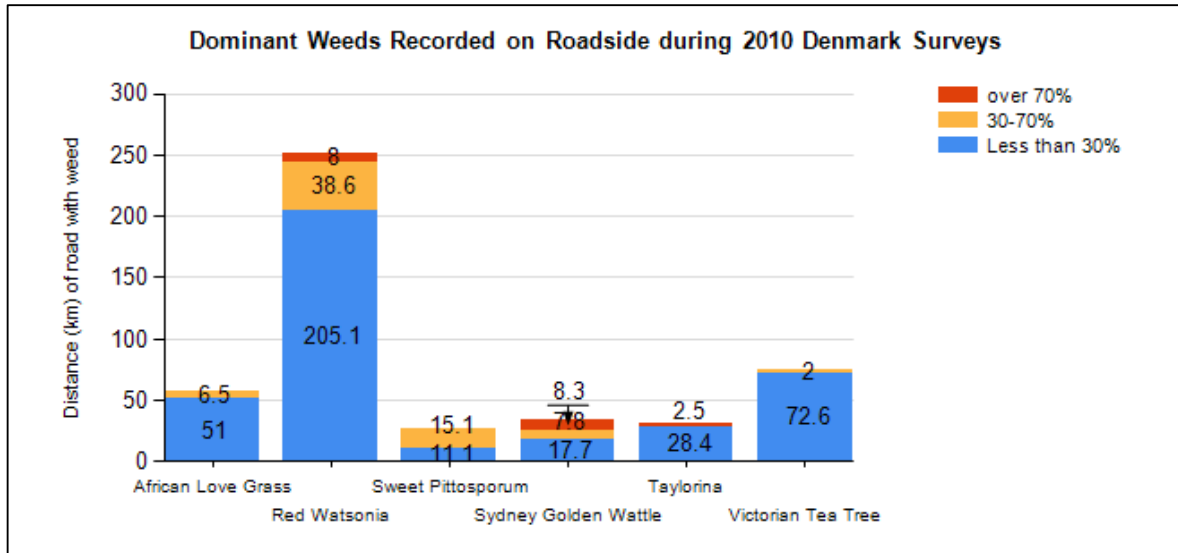
## APPENDIX 6

### WEEDS RECORDED ON SHIRE OF DENMARK ROADSIDES

Selected Shire:	Denmark	
Weed Common Name	Total Km Found	Avg Percent Coverage
African Love Grass	57.5	30-70% (1.1)
Agapanthus	16.4	Less than 30% (1.0)
Annual grasses	223.6	30-70% (1.2)
Annual Veldt Grass	29.6	30-70% (1.1)
Apple of Sodom	0.2	30-70% (2.0)
Arum Lily	33.7	30-70% (1.0)
Asparagus Fern	28.3	30-70% (1.2)
Blue Lupin	2.6	Less than 30% (1.0)
Bridal Creeper	7.7	Less than 30% (1.0)
Cape Tulip	0.7	Less than 30% (1.0)
Capeweed	44.4	Less than 30% (1.0)
Coloured Watsonia	2.2	30-70% (1.8)
Dock	19.7	Less than 30% (1.0)
Dolichos Pea	15.3	30-70% (1.3)
Double G	0.7	over 70% (3.0)
Eastern States Eucalyptus species	48.1	Less than 30% (1.0)
Eastern States Wattles	9.1	Less than 30% (1.0)
Fleabane	7.2	Less than 30% (1.0)
Freesia	2.7	Less than 30% (1.0)
Fumitory	1.2	Less than 30% (1.0)
Gladiolus	26.9	30-70% (1.1)
Golden Crownbeard	4.8	Less than 30% (1.0)
Kikuyu	169.4	30-70% (1.2)
Nightshade	11.9	Less than 30% (1.0)
Red Watsonia	251.7	30-70% (1.3)
Soursob	5.6	30-70% (2.0)
Sowthistle	37.2	30-70% (1.1)
Stinkwort	1.7	Less than 30% (1.0)
Sweet Pittosporum	26.2	30-70% (1.5)
Sydney Golden Wattle	33.8	30-70% (1.5)
Tagasaste	4.4	30-70% (1.1)
Taylorina	30.9	30-70% (1.1)
Thistles	67.5	30-70% (1.0)
Veldt Grass	10.3	Less than 30% (1.0)
Victorian Tea Tree	74.6	30-70% (1.1)
Watsonia	5.9	30-70% (1.6)
Wild Oat	110.0	30-70% (1.1)
Wild pines	17.5	30-70% (1.1)
Wild Radish	5.8	Less than 30% (1.0)
Wild turnip	1.4	Less than 30% (1.0)

## GRAPHS SHOWING WEEDS RECORDED ON SHIRE OF DENMARK ROADSIDES

Graph shows distance of roadside each weed was recorded along and the degree of infestation: less than 30%, 30-70% or greater than 70%



# Appendix

## 7



# Roadside Conservation Committee

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

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### Introduction

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

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

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

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

### Legislation

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

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

There are two types of licences that apply to the taking of protected flora from Crown land: Commercial Purposes Licences, where the flora is being taken for any commercial purpose; and Scientific or Other Prescribed Purposes Licences, where the protected flora is being taken for specific non-commercial purposes.

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

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

### Commercial Wildflower Harvesting.

Survey of Roadside Conservation Values in the Shire of Denmark



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

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

### **Seed Collection.**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Where timber removal is to be allowed, consideration should be given to the points raised at the end of these guidelines, especially in relation to safety issues related to timber cutting. Permission to remove timber

should be specific to certain sections of roadsides where the removal is necessary for other planned road management purposes.

#### **Guidelines for Harvesting on Roadsides.**

- In all cases the permission of the managing authority, i.e. Main Roads WA, Local Government or CALM, must be sought before native flora is removed from a roadside.
- Flora removal should be from only designated roads, which have wider vegetated road verges i.e. vegetation width > 3metres.
- The number of operators authorised to remove flora from a roadside should be strictly limited to that which can be sustained and managed. The determination of this is at the judgment of the managing authority, but consideration should be taken of the type of flora being harvested and an evaluation of monitoring of the impact of the harvest activity. Advice may be sought from DEC or the RCC.
- Approval for flora harvesting should be for a set period, with a review of the impact and operation before renewal.
- Approval should also stipulate approved methods of harvesting, the species which may be harvested, and the quantity of material to be taken. Advice on harvest conditions may be obtained from DEC.
- Any flora removed should not affect the viability of the residual seed bank. It is recommended that no more than 20% of the flowers or seed on a plant should be taken, unless it is in an area that is scheduled to be cleared as part of road management.
- Methods of harvesting flora should not jeopardise the survival of the plant/tree, unless it is in an area that is scheduled to be cleared as part of road management.
- The removal of whole plants should be restricted to areas that are scheduled to be cleared as part of road management. Note: some species of flora such as zamia palms and grass trees cannot be removed for commercial purposes without a special endorsement on the Commercial Purposes Licence issued by DEC.
- No flora of special conservation concern (Declared Rare Flora or Priority Flora) should be removed without special authorisation through DEC.
- No commercial harvesting of any plant product should be allowed for any reason between the markers that delineate an Environmentally Sensitive Areas defined in the *Environmental Protection (Clearing of Native vegetation) Regulations 2004*.
- Flora harvesting should be prohibited from designated Flora Roads.
- Care should be taken that access to Dieback infected areas is limited to the drier months of the year, and vehicular access disallowed.
- Safety should always be of prime concern and every effort should be made to ensure that personal safety is a key consideration in any harvesting operation.
- Flora harvesters should not operate from the roadside in areas where the vegetation is close to the road, where vehicles cannot be safely parked off the road, or where there is poor driver visibility.

# Appendix

## 8



# Roadside Conservation Committee

## Guidelines for the Nomination and Management of Flora Roads

### Introduction

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



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

### Principle Conservation Values of Flora Roads:

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

### Identification and Nomination of Flora Roads

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

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

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

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

The following information would also be useful:

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

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

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

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

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

### **Management Implications**

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

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

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

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

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

## **Tourism Implications**

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

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

## **Flora Road Register**

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

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