

## WILDLIFE AND THREATENED SPECIES BUSHFIRE RECOVERY EXPERT PANEL

Final list of plants requiring urgent management intervention

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The 2019-20 bushfires in southern and eastern Australia have had severe impacts on many of the country's approximately 26,000 plant species. The fires have covered an unusually large area and, in many places, have burnt with unusually high intensity. Although many plants have the capacity to respond positively to fire, the cumulative impact of the 2019-2020 fires and other stressors like high fire frequency or severity, drought, herbivory, or disease places many species at risk. Some species were considered threatened before the fires, and the fires have now likely increased their risk of extinction. Many other fire-affected plant species were not threatened before the fires - or had not previously had an assessment of extinction risk undertaken - but have now been burnt across much of their range, and may lack an ability to recover without help.

To support protection and recovery of many of the fire-affected species, conservation action will be needed at many sites. This management will be supported by a wide range of government agencies, non-government conservation organisations, university researchers, Traditional Owner ranger teams, community groups and the public.

A national prioritisation was undertaken to assess 26,062 plant species against a set of eleven criteria which combine the proportion of the geographic range that burned, species fire response traits, and the interactive effects of other stressors such as drought, herbivory, disease, weed invasion and erosion. This prioritisation identified 486 plants as being at high risk from the impacts of the 2019-20 bushfires. The analysis includes plants in bioregions that have been impacted by fires from south-west Western Australia, southern South Australia, Victoria, southern and eastern New South Wales, south-eastern Queensland and Tasmania. A map of this area is available on the [Department's website](#).

Within the set of highly-impacted plant species, some are in particular need of urgent help. The following 486 plant species have been identified by experts as the highest priorities for management intervention. These species were all already listed as Critically Endangered or Endangered under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act) or equivalent state legislation, or had more than 80% of their range burnt, or were identified as at high risk under two or more prioritisation criteria requiring unique management actions (further information on the prioritisation criteria is below). States also identified some high priority taxa using their own analyses which have been included. The framework and methods used to determine the priority species is described in the full technical report available on the Department's website (<http://www.environment.gov.au/system/files/pages/289205b6-83c5-480c-9a7d-3fdf3cde2f68/files/final-national-prioritisation-australian-plants-affected-2019-2020-bushfire-season.pdf>).

This analysis builds on the initial spatial analysis of threatened species listed under the EPBC Act released by the then Department of Environment and Energy on 20 Jan 2020 ([www.environment.gov.au/biodiversity/bushfire-recovery/research-and-resources](http://www.environment.gov.au/biodiversity/bushfire-recovery/research-and-resources)) and the interim prioritisation analysis released by DAWE on the 23<sup>rd</sup> April, 2020 (LINK). This new analysis assesses all plant species accepted in the Australian Plant Census and indicates where species are endemic to a single state or territory and their threat status under the EPBC Act or state legislation. Of the 486

species identified as high priority taxa for management intervention, 369 appeared in the interim analysis, 117 were added and 102 removed.

## WHAT IS IN THE LIST?

The high priority list includes 486 plant species from 143 genera and spanning a variety of vegetation types. Species include rainforest shrubs and trees like Gibraltar Range Waratah (*Telopea aspera*; having been burnt across more than 75% of its range often at high severity and being exposed to high frequency fire, disease and drought) and herbaceous plants from subalpine vegetation such as the Critically Endangered Bredbo Gentiana (*Gentiana bredboensis*), which has approximately 95% of its known range burnt and is also vulnerable to post-fire herbivore impacts.

Some species, like the Forrester's Bottlebrush (*Callistemon forresterae*), Betka Bottlebrush (*Callistemon kenmorrisonii*), and Grey Deua Pomaderris (*Pomaderris gilmourii* var. *cana*) are at imminent risk of extinction because all of their known or modelled range has been burnt, and they are exposed to significant other stressors such as pre-fire drought conditions, high fire frequency or severity, or herbivory from feral animals. The iconic Wollemi Pine (*Wollemia nobilis*) is also prioritised for immediate action to mitigate post-fire impacts, as are a suite of ground orchids from across the fire zone, such as the Tuncurry Midge Orchid (*Genoplesium littorale*), Bago Leek-orchid (*Prasophyllum bagoense*) and Kelton's Leek-orchid (*Prasophyllum keltonii*).

The list includes the highest priority plant species, but many more are at risk. More than 200 other plants are at high risk under any one of the criteria assessed and will require attention to assess the fire impacts.

## WHAT IS IN THE TABLE BELOW?

The table includes all taxa listed as high priorities for immediate action and has the following columns:

**Scientific Name** is the formal name for the species accepted by the Australian Plant Census.

**Common Name** is the plain language name(s) used for the species.

**EPBC Act listed status** is the category within the EPBC Act 1999 threatened species list that the species is listed in. Categories reflect the risk of extinction, with Critically Endangered species being at greatest risk, then Endangered and Vulnerable species. Criteria for listing in each of these categories are set out in the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Regulations 2000 and follow the global IUCN Red List categories and criteria.

**State and territory distribution** are the states and territories that the species may occur in according to the Australian Plant Census. The fires may not have affected each species in all states and territories where it occurs.

**Prioritisation criteria ranked as high** are the risk assessment criteria under which the species has been listed as a high priority for immediate action. The table of management actions below can be used to see which immediate management actions are deemed appropriate for the species. These criteria are based on mechanisms which are known to cause decline in plant populations. Gathering data on plant responses to these criteria will assist in listing species as threatened, management and assessing future risk. The criteria are as follows:

- A. Interactive effects of fire and drought
- B. Short fire intervals (impacts of high fire frequency)
- C. Post-fire herbivore impacts
- D. Fire-disease interactions
- E. High fire severity
- F. Weed invasion
- G. Elevated winter temperatures or changed temperature regimes
- H. Fire sensitivity
- I. Post-fire erosion
- J. Cumulative exposure to high risks
- K. Other plausible threats or expert-driven nominations

## UNDERSTANDING FIRE IMPACTS

The Expert Panel has worked rapidly, in collaboration with experts and state and territory governments, to identify species that may need urgent management intervention. The best available data has been used to assess impacts, though on-ground field inspection will be critical for confirming species response and recovery.

The pattern and intensity of fire will vary within the fire affected areas. The fires will not have impacted all areas within the mapped extent equally. Some areas will have burnt at very high intensity whilst other areas may not have burnt at all. Although spatial analyses incorporate information about fire severity and impacts, field assessments may reveal areas assessed as burnt to be unburnt, and vice versa. Our understanding of the fire impacts on plant species will improve after information from on-ground surveys is gathered.

Potential fire impacts for some species, particularly those with small or poorly documented distributions, are estimates only. The distributions of most species assessed are based on both a subset of herbarium specimens collected since 1950 and ranges modelled from climate and soil information. For species listed on the EPBC Act, modelled species distributions developed by the Australian Government Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment ([www.environment.gov.au/fed/catalog/search/resource/details.page?uuid=%7B337B05B6-254E-47AD-A701-C55D9A0435EA%7D](http://www.environment.gov.au/fed/catalog/search/resource/details.page?uuid=%7B337B05B6-254E-47AD-A701-C55D9A0435EA%7D)) were used to assess the ranges.

Information on other natural assets (including animal species, Threatened Ecological Communities and World Heritage Areas) potentially impacted by the 2019-20 wildfires are available on the Department's website.

## WHAT ACTIONS ARE NEEDED FOR HIGH PRIORITY SPECIES?

This depends on the criteria under which the species has been identified as being at risk. The table below details which actions are deemed likely to be immediately necessary for quantifying the response of species to the fires. This table can be cross-referenced to the list of high priority species to identify the actions most needed.

Management Action	Criteria <sup>[1]</sup>										Urgency of action <sup>[2]</sup>	
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J		
Field inspections – damage and threats			x	x		x			x	x		Immediate
Germplasm collection			x	x							x	Immediate

Field inspections - resprouting assessment	x	x			x						Immediate
Field inspections - seedling emergence assessment	x	x			x					x	Immediate
Disease – field assessments and emergency germplasm collection of cuttings where resprouting is affected				x							Immediate
Exclude forestry/silvicultural impacts	x	x			x			x		x	Immediate
Alleviate herbivory		x	x							x	Immediate
Field inspections - recovery assessment							x				Medium-term
Irrigation	x										Medium-term
Carefully planned translocation	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	Medium-term
Weed control						x			x	x	Medium-term
Exclude prescribed fire	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	Medium-term
Rapid response to wildfire	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	Medium-term
Minimise development impacts	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	Ongoing
Alleviate pollinator competition from feral bees and European wasp		x	x			x				x	Medium-term / Ongoing
Prevent illegal collecting or over-collecting of germplasm or plants	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	Ongoing
Minimise habitat disturbance from human activities	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	Ongoing

[1] **A** Interactive effects of fire and drought; **B** Short fire intervals (impacts of high fire frequency); **C** Post-fire herbivore impacts; **D** Fire-disease interactions; **E** High fire severity; **F** Weed invasion; **G** Elevated winter temperatures or changed temperature regimes; **H** Fire sensitivity; **I** Post-fire erosion; **J** Cumulative exposure to high risks. [2] **Immediate** actions are essential actions to undertake in the short-term; **Medium-term** actions are to be undertaken before the 2020-2021 fire season; **Ongoing** actions should be universally applied when managing threatened or sensitive species against a background suite of potential threats

#### HIGH PRIORITY SPECIES

Species	Common name	EPBC Act status*	State and territory distribution	High criteria
<i>Acacia alaticaulis</i>	Winged Sunshine Wattle		NSW	A, J
<i>Acacia awestoniana</i>	Stirling Range Wattle	Vulnerable	WA	D
<i>Acacia beadleana</i>	Beadle's Wattle		NSW	A, B, D, E
<i>Acacia blayana</i>	Blay's Wattle		NSW	B, C, E, J

<i>Acacia cangaiensis</i>	Cangai Forest Wattle		NSW	A, B, D
<i>Acacia chalkeri</i>	Chalker's Wattle		NSW	A, C
<i>Acacia clunies-rossiae</i>	Kowmung Wattle, Kanangra Wattle		NSW	A, J
<i>Acacia constablei</i>	Narrabarba Wattle	Vulnerable	NSW	A, J
<i>Acacia covenyi</i>			NSW	E
<i>Acacia echinula</i>	Hedgehog Wattle		NSW	K
<i>Acacia flocktoniae</i>	Flockton Wattle	Vulnerable	NSW	A, K
<i>Acacia georgensis</i>	Bega Wattle	Vulnerable	NSW	J, K
<i>Acacia hamiltoniana</i>	Hamilton's Wattle		NSW	A, E
<i>Acacia jonesii</i>	Jones Wattle		NSW	A, J
<i>Acacia kydrensis</i>	Kydra Wattle		NSW	J, K
<i>Acacia lanigera</i> var. <i>gracilipes</i>	Woolly Wattle, Hairy Wattle		NSW, Vic	A, B, E, J
<i>Acacia lucasii</i>	Woolly-bear Wattle, Lucas's Wattle		NSW, Vic	C, E
<i>Acacia mabellae</i>	Mabel's Wattle, Black Wattle		NSW	K
<i>Acacia meiantha</i>		Endangered	NSW	B
<i>Acacia olsenii</i>	Olsen's Wattle		NSW	E
<i>Acacia phasmoides</i>	Phantom Wattle	Vulnerable	NSW, Vic	J, K
<i>Acacia ptychoclada</i>			NSW	B, K
<i>Acacia ruppilii</i>	Rupp's Wattle	Endangered	NSW, QLD	J
<i>Acacia saliciformis</i>	Willow Wattle		NSW	B, J
<i>Acacia saxicola</i>			QLD	D
<i>Acacia subporosa</i>	Narrow-leaf Bower Wattle, Sticky Bower Wattle, River Wattle, Bower Wattle		NSW, Vic	A, J
<i>Acacia tessellata</i>			NSW	B, D
<i>Acacia torringtonensis</i>			NSW	C, J

<i>Acacia trachyphloia</i>	Golden Feather Wattle, Bodalla Wattle		NSW	K
<i>Acacia trinervata</i>	Three-nerved Wattle		NSW	B, J
<i>Acacia yalwalensis</i>			NSW	A
<i>Achnophora tatei</i>	Kangaroo Island Daisy		SA	E
<i>Acrotriche halmaturina</i>	Kangaroo Island Ground-berry		SA	E
<i>Actinotus forsythii</i>	Wiry Flannel-flower		NSW, Vic	A, E, J
<i>Actinotus rhomboideus</i>			WA	D, E
<i>Allocasuarina defungens</i>		Endangered	NSW	B
<i>Allocasuarina diminuta subsp. annectens</i>	Dwarf Heath Casuarina		NSW	A, K
<i>Allocasuarina rigida</i>			NSW, QLD	E, J
<i>Almaleea cambagei</i>	Torrington Pea	Vulnerable	NSW	C
<i>Almaleea incurvata</i>			NSW	B, J
<i>Andersonia axilliflora</i>	Giant Andersonia	Endangered	WA	D, K
<i>Aotus genistoides</i>			WA	D, E
<i>Apatophyllum constablei</i>			NSW	B, J
<i>Asperula tetraphylla</i>	Mountain Woodruff		SA	E, K
<i>Asterolasia beckersii</i>			NSW	A, C
<i>Asterolasia buxifolia</i>			NSW	B
<i>Asterolasia muricata</i>	Lemon Star-bush		SA	K
<i>Asterolasia rivularis</i>			NSW	A, C, E
<i>Asterolasia rupestris subsp. rupestris</i>			NSW	A, K
<i>Asterolasia trymalioides subsp. areniticola</i>			NSW	A, E

<i>Astrotricha cordata</i>			NSW, QLD	K
<i>Astrotricha sp. Deua</i> (R.O.Makinson 1647)			NSW	E
<i>Astrotricha sp. Howe Range</i> (D.E.Albrecht 1054)			NSW, Vic	A, J
<i>Astrotricha sp. Wallagaraugh</i> (R.O.Makinson 1228)			NSW, Vic	A, J
<i>Astrotricha sp. Wingan Inlet</i> (J.A.Jeanes 2268)			Vic	A, B, E
<i>Baeckea brevifolia</i>			NSW	K
<i>Baeckea kandos</i>		Endangered	NSW	A, B, C
<i>Baeckea sp. Crossroads</i> (B.L.Rye & M.E.Trudgen 241186)			WA	E
<i>Baloskion longipes</i>	Dense Cord-rush	Vulnerable	NSW	A, E, K
<i>Banksia anatona</i>		Critically Endangered	WA	D
<i>Banksia canei</i>	Mountain Banksia		NSW, Vic	H, J
<i>Banksia croajingolensis</i>	Gippsland Banksia		Vic	A, E
<i>Banksia montana</i>	Stirling Range Dryandra	Endangered	WA	K
<i>Banksia paludosa subsp. astrolux</i>	Swamp Banksia		NSW	A, B, C, H
<i>Banksia penicillata</i>			NSW	H, J
<i>Bertya ernestiana</i>			QLD	K
<i>Bertya mollissima</i>			NSW	A, K
<i>Bertya sp. Chambigne NR</i> (M.Fatemi 24)			NSW	B
<i>Bertya sp. Clouds Creek</i> (M.Fatemi 4)			NSW	A, E

<i>Beyeria sulcata</i> <i>var. truncata</i>			WA	E
<i>Boronia anemonifolia</i> <i>subsp. wadbilligensis</i>	Wadbilliga Sticky Boronia		NSW	C, E
<i>Boronia barkeriana</i> <i>subsp. barkeriana</i>	Barker's Boronia		NSW	A, E, K
<i>Boronia chartacea</i>			NSW	J, K
<i>Boronia deanei</i>	Deane's Boronia	Vulnerable	NSW	E
<i>Boronia deanei</i> <i>subsp. deanei</i>			NSW	C, E
<i>Boronia granitica</i>	Granite Boronia	Endangered	NSW, QLD	J
<i>Boronia hapalophylla</i>	Shannon Creek Boronia		NSW	B
<i>Boronia imlayensis</i>			NSW	A, E
<i>Boronia inflexa</i> <i>subsp. torringtonensis</i>			NSW	B, C, E
<i>Boronia pulchella</i>	Pink Boronia		WA	D, E
<i>Boronia subulifolia</i>			NSW	A, E
<i>Bossiaea arcuata</i>			WA	E
<i>Bossiaea bombayensis</i>	Bombay Bossiaea		NSW	K
<i>Brachyscome brownii</i>			NSW	C, E
<i>Brachyscome riparia</i>			Vic	A, E
<i>Brachyscome salkiniae</i>			NSW, Vic	A
<i>Epacris gnidioides</i>	Budawangs Cliff-heath	Vulnerable	NSW	A, C, E
<i>Bursaria calcicola</i>			NSW	A, C
<i>Caladenia ancylosa</i>			Vic	A, E
<i>Caladenia oreophila</i>			NSW, Vic	A, E
<i>Caladenia osmera</i>			Vic	A, B, C, E
<i>Callicarpa thozetii</i>	Rockhampton Beautyberry		QLD	B



<i>Callistemon forresterae</i>	Forrester's Bottlebrush	Vulnerable	NSW, Vic	A, B, C
<i>Callistemon kenmorrisonii</i>	Betka Bottlebrush	Vulnerable	Vic	A, E
<i>Callistemon megalongensis</i>	Megalong Valley Bottlebrush		NSW	K
<i>Callistemon sp. Waratah trig (J.B.Williams NE85940)</i>			NSW	A, E
<i>Callistemon subulatus</i>	Dwarf Bottlebrush		NSW, Vic	A, E
<i>Callitris monticola</i>			NSW, QLD	B, J
<i>Callitris muelleri</i>	Mueller's Cypress		NSW	H, J
<i>Callitris oblonga subsp. corangensis</i>	Pygmy Cypress Pine		NSW	A, E
<i>Calochilus pulchellus</i>			NSW	A
<i>Calytrix smeatoniana</i>	Kangaroo Island Heath-myrtle		SA	E
<i>Cardamine tryssa</i>	Dainty Bitter-cress		ACT, NSW, Tas, Vic	C, J
<i>Cassinia heleniae</i>			NSW	B, C
<i>Cassinia maritima</i>			NSW, Vic	A, E, J
<i>Cassinia theodorii</i>			NSW	A, C, E
<i>Cassinia venusta</i>			NSW, Vic	E, J
<i>Cassytha phaeolasia</i>			NSW, Vic	A, J
<i>Cheiranthra volubilis</i>	Twining finger-flowers		SA	K
<i>Chiloglottis anaticeps</i>			NSW	E, K
<i>Choretrum spicatum</i>	Spiked Sourbush, Cherry Broombush		SA, Vic	K
<i>Choretrum spicatum subsp. spicatum</i>	Spiked Sourbush, Cherry Broombush		SA	E

<i>Chrysocephalum apiculatum</i> subsp. <i>stoloniferum</i>			NSW	A, C, E
<i>Commersonia breviseta</i>	Hairy Kerrawang		NSW, QLD, Vic	J
<i>Conospermum burgessiorum</i>	Smokebush		WA	A, B, D, E, J
<i>Coronidium kaputaricum</i>			NSW	A
<i>Correa baeuerlenii</i>	Chef's Cap	Vulnerable	NSW	J, K
<i>Correa calycina</i> var. <i>halmaturorum</i>	De Mole River Correa		SA	E
<i>Correa lawrenceana</i> var. <i>genoensis</i>	Genoa River Correa	Endangered	NSW, Vic	A, C, J
<i>Corysanthes aconitiflorus</i>			NSW, QLD, Vic	A, B, E
<i>Cryptandra speciosa</i>			ACT, NSW, QLD, Vic	A, I
<i>Cryptocarya nova-anglica</i>			NSW	K
<i>Cryptocarya williwilliana</i>			NSW	B
<i>Cyperus aquatilis</i>			NSW, NT, QLD, WA	J
<i>Cyphanthera scabrella</i>			NSW	A, B, E
<i>Dampiera fusca</i>	Kydra Dampiera		ACT, NSW, Vic	C
<i>Dampiera lanceolata</i> var. <i>insularis</i>	Kangaroo Island Dampiera		SA	K
<i>Darwinia apiculata</i>	Scarp Darwinia	Endangered	WA	D
<i>Darwinia briggsiae</i>			NSW	A, K
<i>Darwinia collina</i>	Yellow Mountain Bell	Endangered	WA	D, K
<i>Darwinia fascicularis</i> subsp. <i>oligantha</i>			NSW	K
<i>Darwinia leiostyla</i> subsp. <i>Upland</i> (W.Greuter 23111)			WA	D, E

<i>Darwinia nubigena</i>	Success Bell, Red Mountain Bell	Vulnerable	WA	D, E
<i>Darwinia oxylepis</i>	Gillam's Bell	Endangered	WA	D
<i>Darwinia squarrosa</i>			WA	K
<i>Darwinia taxifolia</i> subsp. <i>macrolaena</i>			NSW	A, E
<i>Darwinia taxifolia</i> subsp. <i>taxifolia</i>			NSW	A, B, J
<i>Daviesia nova- anglica</i>			NSW	B, D, J
<i>Daviesia oppositifolia</i>			WA	D, E
<i>Daviesia pseudaphylla</i>	Stirling Range Daviesia	Endangered	WA	D
<i>Daviesia suaveolens</i>			NSW	E
<i>Deyeuxia drummondii</i>	Drummond's Grass, Drummond Grass	Endangered	WA	D
<i>Deyeuxia ramosa</i>	Climbing Bent- grass		NSW, Vic	A, E
<i>Deyeuxia reflexa</i>			NSW	A
<i>Deyeuxia talarata</i>			NSW, Vic	A, C
<i>Dillwynia acicularis</i>			NSW	J, K
<i>Dillwynia brunioides</i>			NSW	A, J
<i>Dillwynia crispilii</i>			NSW	A, C
<i>Dillwynia palustris</i>			NSW	G, K
<i>Dillwynia rupestris</i>			NSW	A, B, D, J
<i>Dillwynia stipulifera</i>			NSW	A, B, C, E
<i>Diuris eborensis</i>		Endangered	NSW	K
<i>Drosera gibsonii</i>			WA	E
<i>Epacris gnidioides</i>			NSW	A
<i>Epacris hamiltonii</i>		Endangered	NSW	A
<i>Epacris pilosa</i>			NSW	A, B
<i>Epacris purpurascens</i> var. <i>onosmiflora</i>			NSW	B, J

<i>Epacris rigida</i>			NSW	J, K
<i>Epacris sprengelioides</i>			NSW	A, B
<i>Eucalyptus annettae</i>	Annett's Mallet		WA	E, J
<i>Eucalyptus bensonii</i>	Benson's Stringybark		NSW	A, B, E
<i>Eucalyptus corticosa</i>	Olinda Box		NSW	A
<i>Eucalyptus cunninghamii</i>	Cliff Mallee Ash		NSW	B
<i>Eucalyptus deuaensis</i>	Mongamulla Mallee		NSW	D, E
<i>Eucalyptus elaeophloia</i>	Nunniong Gum		Vic	C, E
<i>Eucalyptus expressa</i>	Wollemi Stringybark		NSW	B, K
<i>Eucalyptus forresterae</i>	Brumby Sallee		Vic	C, E
<i>Eucalyptus fraxinoides</i>	White Mountain Ash, White Ash		NSW, Vic	E, H
<i>Eucalyptus gregsoniana</i>	Wolgan Snow Gum		NSW	B, E
<i>Eucalyptus gunnii</i>			TAS	K
<i>Eucalyptus imitans</i>	Illawarra Stringybark		NSW	A, K
<i>Eucalyptus imlayensis</i>	Imlay Mallee, Mount Imlay Mallee	Endangered	NSW	A, D, E
<i>Eucalyptus insularis</i>	Twin Peak Island Mallee	Endangered	WA	D
<i>Eucalyptus insularis subsp. continentalis</i>			WA	D
<i>Eucalyptus langleyi</i>	Albatross Mallee	Vulnerable	NSW	A, K
<i>Eucalyptus macarthurii</i>	Camden Woollybutt, Paddys River Box	Endangered	NSW	D
<i>Eucalyptus mackintii</i>	Orbost Stringybark		Vic	A, B, E
<i>Eucalyptus molyneuxii</i>	Little Desert Peppermint		Vic	E
<i>Eucalyptus moorei</i>	Little sally, Narrow-leaved sally		NSW	K
<i>Eucalyptus olida</i>			NSW	B, D, E

<i>Eucalyptus olsenii</i>	Woila Gum		NSW	E
<i>Eucalyptus ophitica</i>	Serpentine Ironbark		NSW	K
<i>Eucalyptus pachycalyx</i> subsp. <i>banyabba</i>	Banyabba Shiny-barked Gum	Endangered	NSW	B, E
<i>Eucalyptus paliformis</i>	Wadbilliga Ash		NSW	C, E, J
<i>Eucalyptus parvula</i>	Small-leaved Gum	Vulnerable	NSW	D
<i>Eucalyptus phoenix</i>	Brumby Mallee-gum		Vic	C, E
<i>Eucalyptus redimiculifera</i>			WA	E
<i>Eucalyptus remota</i>	Kangaroo Island Ash		SA	E
<i>Eucalyptus rudderi</i>	Rudder's Box		NSW	E
<i>Eucalyptus scias</i> subsp. <i>apoda</i>	Red mahogany		NSW	B, E
<i>Eucalyptus scopulorum</i>			NSW	A, B, E
<i>Eucalyptus</i> sp. Howes Swamp Creek (M.Doherty 26)		Endangered	NSW	B, C, E
<i>Eucalyptus stenostoma</i>	Jillaga Ash		NSW	E, J
<i>Eucalyptus sturgissiana</i>	Ettrema Mallee		NSW	A, B, E
<i>Eucalyptus triflora</i>	Pigeon House Ash, Three-flowered Ash		Vic	A, E
<i>Eucalyptus volcanica</i>			NSW	K
<i>Euphrasia arguta</i>			NSW	K
<i>Euphrasia bella</i>			NSW	K
<i>Euphrasia collina</i> subsp. <i>nandewarensis</i>	Nandewar Range Eyebright		NSW	A, K
<i>Gahnia hystrix</i>	Kangaroo Island Spiky Saw-sedge		SA	K
<i>Galium roddii</i>			NSW	A, C, F, G
<i>Gastrolobium luteifolium</i>	Yellow-leafed Gastrolobium	Critically Endangered	WA	D, E

<i>Gastrolobium mondurup</i>			WA	D, E
<i>Gastrolobium vestitum</i>	Stirling Range Gastrolobium	Critically Endangered	WA	D, E
<i>Genoplesium littorale</i>	Tuncurry Midge Orchid		NSW	E, K
<i>Genoplesium superbum</i>	Superb Midge-orchid		NSW	B, C, E, K
<i>Genoplesium vernale</i>	East Lynne Midge-orchid	Vulnerable	NSW	E
<i>Gentiana bredboensis</i>	Bredbo Gentian	Critically Endangered	NSW	C, G
<i>Gentiana wissmannii</i>	New England Gentian	Vulnerable	NSW	A, C, E
<i>Gentianella muelleriana</i> subsp. <i>jingerensis</i>			ACT	C, J
<i>Gentianella sylvicola</i>			ACT, NSW	K
<i>Geranium sessiliflorum</i>			ACT, NSW, Tas, Vic	C, E, G
<i>Gompholobium uncinatum</i>			NSW, QLD	B, J
<i>Goodenia glomerata</i>			NSW	A, K
<i>Goodenia heterophylla</i> subsp. <i>montana</i>			NSW	A, J
<i>Goodenia rostrivalvis</i>			NSW	A, B
<i>Grevillea acanthifolia</i>	Bog Grevillea		NSW	B
<i>Grevillea acanthifolia</i> subsp. <i>acanthifolia</i>	Bog Grevillea		NSW	B, J
<i>Grevillea acanthifolia</i> subsp. <i>paludosa</i>	Bog Grevillea	Endangered	NSW	J
<i>Grevillea acerata</i>			NSW	A, B, D, E
<i>Grevillea arenaria</i> subsp. <i>arenaria</i>	Sand Grevillea		NSW	J, K
<i>Grevillea aspleniifolia</i>			NSW	A, C, J
<i>Grevillea banyabba</i>		Vulnerable	NSW	B, E, J

<i>Grevillea baueri</i> <i>subsp. asperula</i>			NSW	A, E, J
<i>Grevillea beadleana</i>	Beadle's Grevillea	Endangered	NSW	A
<i>Grevillea burrowa</i>	Burrowa Grevillea		Vic	E, J
<i>Grevillea buxifolia</i> <i>subsp. ecorniculata</i>			NSW	B, J
<i>Grevillea epicroca</i>			NSW	E
<i>Grevillea evansiana</i>		Vulnerable	NSW	J
<i>Grevillea guthrieana</i>		Endangered	NSW	B
<i>Grevillea imberbis</i>			NSW	A
<i>Grevillea irrasa</i> <i>subsp. didymochiton</i>			NSW	B, E, J
<i>Grevillea jephcottii</i>	Pine Mountain Grevillea		Vic	E, J
<i>Grevillea juniperina</i> <i>subsp. villosa</i>			NSW	K
<i>Grevillea kedumbensis</i>			NSW	A
<i>Grevillea linsmithii</i>	Linsmith's Grevillea		NSW, QLD	D, J
<i>Grevillea macleayana</i>	Jervis Bay Grevillea		NSW	A, J
<i>Grevillea mollis</i>		Endangered	NSW	D, J
<i>Grevillea molyneuxii</i>	Jervis Bay Grevillea	Endangered	NSW	A, J
<i>Grevillea neurophylla</i>	Granite Grevillea		ACT, NSW, Vic	A, J
<i>Grevillea neurophylla</i> <i>subsp. fluviatilis</i>	Granite Grevillea		NSW, Vic	A, E, J
<i>Grevillea oxyantha</i>			ACT, NSW	E, J
<i>Grevillea oxyantha</i> <i>subsp. ecarinata</i>			NSW	C, J
<i>Grevillea pachylostyla</i>			Vic	C, E
<i>Grevillea parvula</i>	Genoa Grevillea		NSW, Vic	A, J

<i>Grevillea polychroma</i>			Vic	B, J
<i>Grevillea quinquenervis</i>	Five-veined Grevillea		SA	E
<i>Grevillea ramosissima</i> subsp. <i>hypargyrea</i>	Fan Grevillea		Vic	E
<i>Grevillea renwickiana</i>	Nerriga Grevillea		NSW	K
<i>Grevillea rhizomatosa</i>		Vulnerable	NSW	A, B, D, E
<i>Grevillea rhyolitica</i>	Deua Grevillea, Deua Flame		NSW	K
<i>Grevillea scortechinii</i> subsp. <i>sarmentosa</i>	Toothbrush Grevillea, Backwater Grevillea		NSW	A, E, K
<i>Grevillea</i> sp. <i>Gillingarra</i> (R.J.Cranfield 4087)		Critically Endangered	WA	D
<i>Hakea aenigma</i>	Enigma Hakea		SA	E
<i>Hakea ambigua</i>			WA	D, J
<i>Hakea asperma</i>	Native Dog Hakea		Vic	C
<i>Hakea constablei</i>			NSW	A, B, H, J
<i>Hakea dohertyi</i>	Kowmung Hakea	Endangered	NSW	A, E, H, J
<i>Hakea macraeana</i>	Macrae's Hakea		NSW, Vic	H, J
<i>Hakea macrorrhyncha</i>			NSW, QLD	C, E, H, J
<i>Hakea pachyphylla</i>			NSW	A, B
<i>Haloragodendron gibsonii</i>			NSW	A
<i>Haloragodendron lucasii</i>		Endangered	NSW	B
<i>Hemigenia tenelliflora</i>			WA	E
<i>Hibbertia acaulothrix</i>			NSW	A, C, E
<i>Hibbertia circinata</i>			NSW	A, D, E, K



<i>Hibbertia cistiflora</i> subsp. <i>quadriflora</i>			NSW	A, E
<i>Hibbertia coloensis</i>			NSW	A, D, I
<i>Hibbertia ericifolia</i>			NSW, Tas, Vic	C, E
<i>Hibbertia glebosa</i> subsp. <i>oblonga</i>	Stalked Guinea-flower		SA	E
<i>Hibbertia hexandra</i>	Shrubby Guinea-flower		NSW, QLD	D
<i>Hibbertia marginata</i>		Vulnerable	NSW	B, E
<i>Hibbertia monticola</i>			QLD	D, J
<i>Hibbertia notabilis</i>	Howe Guinea- flower		NSW, Vic	A
<i>Hibbertia porcata</i>			NSW, Vic	B, C
<i>Hibbertia praemorsa</i>			NSW	A, E
<i>Hibbertia rhyrachalyx</i>			NSW	A, B, D, E, J
<i>Hibbertia saligna</i>			NSW	A, B
<i>Hibbertia scandens</i> var. <i>glabra</i>	Snake vine		QLD	A
<i>Hibbertia singularis</i>			NSW	E
<i>Hibbertia</i> sp. <i>Toolbrunup</i> (J.R.Wheeler 2504)	Barrett's Guinea Flower	Critically Endangered	WA	D, E
<i>Hibbertia spathulata</i> subsp. <i>spathulata</i>			Vic	A, E
<i>Hibbertia villosa</i>			NSW	A, B, D, E, J
<i>Homoranthus binghiensis</i>	Binghi Homoranthus		NSW	A, C, J
<i>Hovea pedunculata</i>			NSW, QLD	B, E, J
<i>Hydrocotyle crassiuscula</i>	Spreading Pennywort		SA	E, K
<i>Hymenophyllum pumilum</i>			NSW	A, B
<i>Ireneparsus phasmatodes</i>	Kangaroo Island Cress		SA	E, K

<i>Isopogon fletcheri</i>	Fletcher's Drumsticks	Vulnerable	NSW	A, B, C, D, E
<i>Kardomia odontocalyx</i>			NSW	C
<i>Kardomia prominens</i>			NSW	D, E
<i>Kunzea aristulata</i>			NSW	A, C, E
<i>Kunzea juniperoides</i> subsp. <i>pernervosa</i>			NSW	A, C, E
<i>Kunzea</i> sp. Scrubby form (K.R.Thiele 445)			Vic	A, E
<i>Kunzea</i> sp. Tree form (J.B.Williams NE7973)			NSW	A, B, E
<i>Lambertia fairallii</i>	Fairall's Honeysuckle	Endangered	WA	D
<i>Lasiopetalum joyceae</i>		Vulnerable	NSW	B, J
<i>Latrobea colophona</i>	Mountain Latrobea	Critically Endangered	WA	D, E
<i>Laxmannia grandiflora</i> subsp. <i>brendae</i>			WA	D, E
<i>Leionema ceratogynum</i>			NSW	E
<i>Leionema coxii</i>			NSW	E
<i>Leionema lamprophyllum</i> subsp. <i>orbiculare</i>			NSW	A, J
<i>Leionema scopulinum</i>			NSW	K
<i>Leionema sympetalum</i>	Rylstone Bell	Vulnerable	NSW	K
<i>Lenwebbia</i> sp. Main Range (P.R.Sharpe+ 4877)			QLD	D, K
<i>Leptospermum benwellii</i>			NSW	A, B
<i>Leptospermum blakelyi</i>			NSW	B, K
<i>Leptospermum crassifolium</i>			NSW	A, B, E

<i>Leptospermum deuense</i>			NSW	D, E
<i>Leptospermum glabrescens</i>	Smooth Tea-tree		Vic	A, E
<i>Leptospermum jingera</i>			Vic	C, E
<i>Leptospermum macrocarpum</i>			NSW	B
<i>Leptospermum namadgiense</i>			ACT, NSW	C
<i>Leptospermum petraeum</i>			NSW	A, D, E
<i>Leptospermum rotundifolium</i>			NSW	A, D
<i>Leptospermum spectabile</i>			NSW	B, D
<i>Leptospermum subglabratum</i>			NSW	A, E
<i>Leptospermum thompsonii</i>	Monga Tea-tree	Vulnerable	NSW	C, E, J
<i>Lepyrodia oligocolea</i>			NSW	A
<i>Lepyrodia valliculae</i>	Kangaroo Island Scale-rush		SA	E, K
<i>Leucochrysum graminifolium</i>			NSW	J
<i>Leucopogon confertus</i>	Torrington Beard-heath	Endangered	NSW	J
<i>Leucopogon cryptanthus</i>	Small-flowered Leucopogon		WA	D, E
<i>Leucopogon gnaphalioides</i>	Stirling Range Beard Heath	Endangered	WA	D, E
<i>Leucopogon psilopus</i>			WA	D, E
<i>Leucopogon riparius</i>			Vic	A, B, E
<i>Logania insularis</i>	Kangaroo Island Logania	Vulnerable	SA	B
<i>Logania scabrella</i>	Rough Logania		SA	E
<i>Lomandra confertifolia</i> subsp. <i>leptostachya</i>			NSW, Vic	A
<i>Luzula flaccida</i> subsp. <i>Long Anther</i>			NSW	C

(K.L.Wilson 828 et al.)				
<i>Macrozamia johnsonii</i>	Johnson's Cycad		NSW	A, B, E
<i>Macrozamia montana</i>			NSW	B
<i>Melaleuca agathosmoides</i>			WA	B
<i>Melaleuca capitata</i>	Sandstone Honey-myrtle		NSW	A, K
<i>Melichrus sp. Gibberagee</i>			NSW	K
<i>Microlaena stipoides var. breviseta</i>			NSW	A, C, E
<i>Mirbelia confertiflora</i>			NSW, QLD	A, B
<i>Monotoca rotundifolia</i>	Trailing Monotoca		NSW, Vic	C, E
<i>Myoporum bateae</i>			NSW	J, K
<i>Nematolepis elliptica</i>			NSW	E
<i>Nematolepis frondosa</i>	Leafy Nematolepis	Vulnerable	Vic	J
<i>Nematolepis rhytidophylla</i>		Vulnerable	NSW	A, D
<i>Ochrosperma oligomerum</i>			NSW	A, B
<i>Olearia burgessii</i>			NSW	A, K
<i>Olearia coventyi</i>			NSW	A, C
<i>Olearia flocktoniae</i>	Dorrigo Daisy-bush	Endangered	NSW	J
<i>Olearia oliganthema</i>			NSW	D
<i>Olearia quercifolia</i>			NSW	B, E, K
<i>Olearia rugosa subsp. angustifolia</i>			Vic	A, E
<i>Olearia rugosa subsp. distalilobata</i>			NSW, Vic	A, E
<i>Olearia sp. Henry River</i> (J.B.Williams 21/Oct/1966)			NSW	A, E

<i>Olearia</i> sp. <i>Rhizomatica</i> (I.R.Telford 11549)			ACT, NSW	C
<i>Olearia</i> <i>stenophylla</i>			NSW	E
<i>Orthotrichum</i> <i>cupulatum</i> var. <i>cupulatum</i>	Limestone Bristle-moss		NSW, Vic, Tas	C
<i>Ozothamnus</i> <i>cuneifolius</i>			NSW, Vic	A, J
<i>Pentachondra</i> <i>dehiscens</i>			NSW	A, K
<i>Persoonia</i> <i>acerosa</i>	Needle Geebung	Vulnerable	NSW	A, B, D, J
<i>Persoonia</i> <i>asperula</i>			NSW, Vic	J
<i>Persoonia</i> <i>brevifolia</i>			NSW, Vic	A, B, E
<i>Persoonia</i> <i>chamaepitys</i>			NSW	K
<i>Persoonia</i> <i>hindii</i>			NSW	C, E
<i>Persoonia</i> <i>micranthera</i>	Small-flowered Snottygobble	Endangered	WA	D, K
<i>Persoonia mollis</i> subsp. <i>budawangensis</i>			NSW	A, E
<i>Persoonia mollis</i> subsp. <i>leptophylla</i>			NSW	A, J
<i>Persoonia mollis</i> subsp. <i>mollis</i>			NSW	B, J
<i>Persoonia</i> <i>myrtilloides</i>			NSW	K
<i>Persoonia</i> <i>oblongata</i>			NSW	B, J
<i>Persoonia</i> <i>oleoides</i>			NSW	A, K
<i>Persoonia</i> <i>procumbens</i>			NSW	A, C, E
<i>Persoonia</i> <i>recedens</i>			NSW	B, C, E
<i>Persoonia</i> <i>rufa</i>			NSW	A, B, D, E, J
<i>Persoonia</i> <i>terminalis</i>			NSW, QLD	C, E

<i>Persoonia terminalis</i> subsp. <i>terminalis</i>			NSW	C
<i>Phebalium glandulosum</i> subsp. <i>riparium</i>			Vic	B, J
<i>Philothea myoporoides</i> subsp. <i>brevipedunculata</i>			NSW, Vic	E, J
<i>Philothea obovalis</i>			NSW	B, E, K
<i>Philothea obovatifolia</i>	Mountain Wax-flower		NSW, QLD	D, E, J
<i>Philothea scabra</i> subsp. <i>latifolia</i>			NSW	A, E
<i>Pimelea cremnophila</i>			NSW	C, E
<i>Platysace heterophylla</i> var. <i>tepperi</i>	Lobed Platysace		SA	K
<i>Plectranthus</i> sp. <i>Torrington</i> (C.E.Nano 460)			QLD	A, C, E
<i>Plinthanthesis rodwayi</i>	Budawangs Wallaby-grass	Vulnerable	NSW	A, E
<i>Podolobium aestivum</i>			NSW	A, B, E
<i>Pomaderris brunnea</i>	Rufous Pomaderris	Vulnerable	NSW, Vic	J
<i>Pomaderris buchanensis</i>			Vic	A, B, E, J
<i>Pomaderris cotoneaster</i>	Cotoneaster Pomaderris	Endangered	NSW, Vic	J
<i>Pomaderris gilmourii</i>			NSW	E
<i>Pomaderris gilmourii</i> var. <i>cana</i>	Grey Deua Pomaderris	Vulnerable	NSW	B, E
<i>Pomaderris gilmourii</i> var. <i>gilmourii</i>			NSW	E
<i>Pomaderris helianthemifolia</i>			NSW, Vic	E, J
<i>Pomaderris ligustrina</i> subsp. <i>latifolia</i>			NSW, QLD	A, B, D, E, J

<i>Pomaderris oblongifolia</i>			Vic	A, B, J
<i>Pomaderris parrisiae</i>	Parris' Pomaderris	Vulnerable	NSW	J, K
<i>Pomaderris sericea</i>	Bent Pomaderris	Vulnerable	NSW, Vic	J
<i>Prasophyllum asinantum</i>			SA	E
<i>Prasophyllum bagoense</i>	Bago Leek-orchid	Critically Endangered	NSW	C, E
<i>Prasophyllum caricetum</i>	Cathcart Leek Orchid		NSW	A, C
<i>Prasophyllum fuscum</i>	Tawny Leek-orchid, Slaty Leek-orchid	Vulnerable	NSW	A
<i>Prasophyllum innubum</i>	Brandy Marys Leek-orchid	Critically Endangered	NSW	C
<i>Prasophyllum keltonii</i>	Kelton's Leek-orchid	Critically Endangered	NSW	C
<i>Prasophyllum niphopedium</i>	Marsh Leek-orchid		Vic	C
<i>Prasophyllum pallens</i>	Musty Leek Orchid		NSW	A, C, E
<i>Prasophyllum parviflorum</i>	Slender Leek-orchid		Vic	A, E
<i>Prasophyllum</i> sp. Majors Creek (Jones 11084)			NSW	K
<i>Prasophyllum uvidulum</i>	Summer Leek Orchid		Vic	E
<i>Prostanthera caerulea</i>			NSW	A, B
<i>Prostanthera decussata</i>			ACT, NSW, Vic	D, J
<i>Prostanthera hindii</i>			NSW	K
<i>Prostanthera palustris</i>	Swamp Mint-bush	Vulnerable	NSW	B
<i>Prostanthera porcata</i>			NSW	K
<i>Prostanthera saxicola</i> var. <i>major</i>			NSW, QLD	A, B, D, J
<i>Prostanthera saxicola</i> var. <i>montana</i>			NSW	A, E, J

<i>Prostanthera sejuncta</i>			NSW	B, J
<i>Prostanthera</i> sp. Mt Kaputar (W.Schofield NE92414)			NSW	A, C
<i>Prostanthera</i> sp. Rowleys Creek (L.M.Copeland 4288)			NSW	C, E, I
<i>Prostanthera staurophylla</i>		Vulnerable	NSW	C, E, J
<i>Prostanthera stenophylla</i>			NSW	A, C
<i>Prostanthera tallowa</i>			NSW	A, C, E
<i>Prostanthera teretifolia</i>			NSW	B, C, J
<i>Prostanthera violacea</i>			NSW	A, K
<i>Prostanthera walteri</i>	Blotchy Mintbush		NSW, Vic	A, E
<i>Pseudanthus pauciflorus</i> subsp. <i>pauciflorus</i>			NSW, QLD	B, J
<i>Pterostylis crebra</i>			NSW	A
<i>Pterostylis oreophila</i>			NSW, Vic	K
<i>Pterostylis scapula</i>			Vic	A, E
<i>Pultenaea baeuerlenii</i>	Budawangs Bush-pea	Vulnerable	NSW	A, E
<i>Pultenaea elusa</i>	Elusive Bush- pea	Endangered	NSW	A, C, J
<i>Pultenaea glabra</i>	Smooth Bush- pea, Swamp Bush-pea	Vulnerable	NSW	B, J
<i>Pultenaea parrisiae</i>		Vulnerable	NSW, Vic	A, D, E, J
<i>Pultenaea pycnocephala</i>			NSW, QLD	B, D, J
<i>Pultenaea rodwayi</i>			NSW	A, E
<i>Pultenaea</i> sp. Olinda (R.Coveny 6616)			NSW	A, K



<i>Pultenaea tarik</i>			NSW	A, B, D, E, J
<i>Pultenaea trifida</i>	Kangaroo Island Bush-pea		SA	E
<i>Pultenaea vrolandii</i>			NSW, Vic	E, J
<i>Rhodamnia rubescens</i>	Scrub Turpentine, Brown Malletwood		NSW, QLD	D
<i>Sannantha whitei</i>			NSW	A, E, F
<i>Scaevola sp. Mt Ernest (S.T.Blake 4333)</i>			QLD	E
<i>Schoenus evansianus</i>			NSW	A, E
<i>Senecio scabrellus</i>			NSW, QLD	A
<i>Solanum armourense</i>			NSW	A, B, C
<i>Solanum curvicuspe</i>			NSW	K
<i>Solanum silvestre</i>			NSW, Vic	J
<i>Solanum sulphureum</i>		Endangered	NSW	K
<i>Spyridium burragorang</i>			NSW	A, C
<i>Spyridium cinereum</i>	Tiny Spyridium		NSW, Vic	A, J
<i>Stylidium tepperianum</i>	Tepper's Trigger-plant		SA	K
<i>Styphelia perileuca</i>		Vulnerable	NSW	A, C, E, J
<i>Styphelia psiloclada</i>			NSW	E, J
<i>Symphionema montanum</i>			NSW	J, K
<i>Syzygium anisatum</i>			NSW	D, H, J
<i>Telopea aspera</i>			NSW	A, B, D, E
<i>Telopea mongaensis</i>			NSW	E
<i>Tetradthea insularis</i>	Kangaroo Island Pink-eyes		SA	E

<i>Tetradthea rupicola</i>			NSW	K
<i>Tetradthea</i> sp. <i>Kent River</i> (B.G.Hammersley 1791)			WA	B, C, D
<i>Tetradthea subaphylla</i>			NSW, Vic	A, D
<i>Thelymitra improcera</i>	Coast Sun-orchid, Coastal Sun-orchid		Vic	A, E
<i>Thelymitra incurva</i>	sun-orchid		NSW, Vic	A, E
<i>Thismia clavarioides</i>			NSW	A, I
<i>Trachymene scapigera</i>	Mountain Trachymene	Endangered	NSW	G
<i>Triplarina imbricata</i>		Endangered	NSW	K
<i>Triplarina nowraensis</i>	Nowra Heath-myrtle	Endangered	NSW	D
<i>Tylophora woollsii</i>		Endangered	NSW, QLD	J
<i>Uromyrtus australis</i>	Peach Myrtle	Endangered	NSW	D
<i>Velleia perfoliata</i>		Vulnerable	NSW	J
<i>Veronica arcuata</i>			NSW	A, J
<i>Veronica brownii</i>			NSW	A
<i>Veronica lithophila</i>			NSW	A, C, E
<i>Viola improcera</i>			ACT, Vic	C, E
<i>Westringia cremnophila</i>	Snowy River Westringia	Vulnerable	Vic	A, B, E, J
<i>Westringia saxatilis</i>			NSW	E
<i>Wollemia nobilis</i>	Wollemi Pine	Critically Endangered	NSW	B, D, H
<i>Xerochrysum</i> sp. <i>Mt Merino</i> (S.T.Blake 22869)			NSW, QLD	A, F
<i>Xyris exilis</i>	Stirling Range Xyris	Vulnerable	WA	D, K
<i>Zieria adenophora</i>			NSW	K
<i>Zieria caducibracteata</i>			NSW	A, E

<i>Zieria citriodora</i>	Lemon-scented Zieria	Vulnerable	NSW, Vic	J
<i>Zieria covenyi</i>	Coveny's Zieria	Endangered	NSW	A, C
<i>Zieria floydii</i>		Endangered	NSW	A, B, J
<i>Zieria hindii</i>			NSW	K
<i>Zieria lasiocaulis</i>	Willi Willi Zieria	Endangered	NSW	J
<i>Zieria littoralis</i>	Downy Zieria, Dwarf Zieria		NSW, Tas, Vic	A, J
<i>Zieria montana</i>	Mountain Zieria		QLD	E
<i>Zieria murphyi</i>	Velvet Zieria	Vulnerable	NSW	A, J
<i>Zieria veronicea</i> <i>subsp. insularis</i>	Pink Zieria		SA	K

[1] Common names are intended as a guide only and different species may be known by the same common name. All applications should reference the scientific name of the species being targeted. [2] Some EPBC Act Vulnerable taxa will be included in this high priority list. Although they are not CR or END, they are listed in or endemic to states or territories and have been rated as high.

This table is intended as a general guide, and is not intended to be comprehensive for each species. Specific interventions required for each species are best informed by species experts, and a detailed suite of actions at local and regional scales should be developed – in many cases, planning and action by state agencies and other land managers is already underway. However, the trait information collated for each species provides indications of the type of actions likely to be required for any species. For example, if a species is highly susceptible to introduced herbivores in the post-fire period, then some form of herbivore control or exclusion is indicated. If a species is particularly susceptible to weed invasion, then weed control may be considered.

#### **FURTHER INFORMATION**

Bushfire recovery package for plants: <http://www.environment.gov.au/biodiversity/bushfire-recovery>

Species Profile and Threats (SPRAT) Database: <https://www.environment.gov.au/cgi-bin/sprat/public/sprat.pl>

GIS data on Species of National Environmental Significance:

<https://www.environment.gov.au/science/erin/databases-maps/snes>

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