Plant Species and Sites of Botanical Significance in the Southern Bioregions of the Northern Territory

Volume 1: Significant Vascular Plants
Part 2: Species Descriptions

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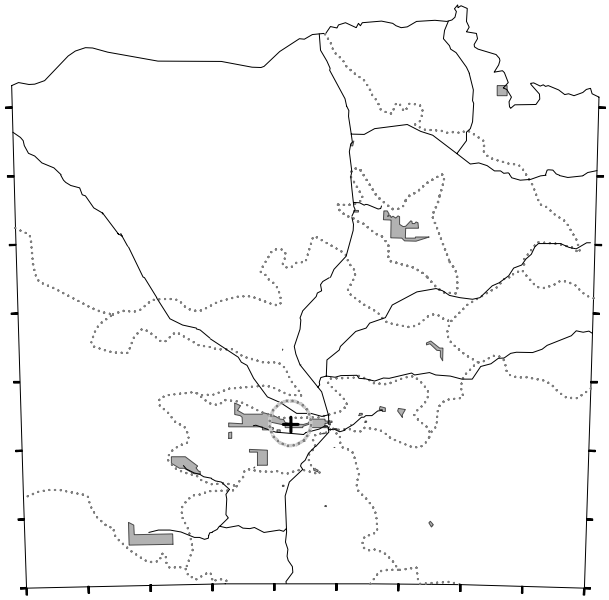
for the Arid Lands Environment Centre

Part 2. Species Descriptions

PTERIDOPHYTES (Ferns and Fern Allies)

Adiantum capillus-veneris L. ADIANTACEAE



[Venus-hair Fern]

Significance: Northern Territory 3vCi

Continental Disjunction Code: D:o

Life Form: Rhizomatous, lithophytic fern.

Habitat: In the study area it grows in rock crevices in deep sheltered gorges where the root zone is fed by permanent streams or seepage.

Distribution: Found throughout the world but extremely rare in the study area, where it is confined to a single population, of no more than a few square metres in extent, in the Chewings Range (West MacDonnell Ranges). This population is highly disjunct from the greater part of the Australian range of the species (the nearest sub-coastal occurrence in Australia is in excess of 700 km distant).

Reservation: West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, Qld, Vic, (NT), outside Australia

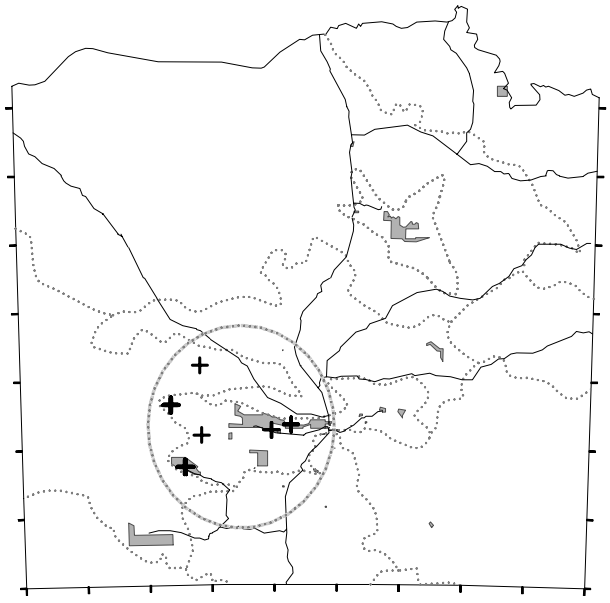
Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion):

MAC(1) SUM(1)

Notes: This species is not necessarily relict and could conceivably be a vagrant, that has 'recently' dispersed to this location via wind blown spore. Comparative genetic studies of this and coastal populations could assist in determining the biogeographic history of this species in central Australia. While considered vulnerable in the study area (on account of its highly restricted distribution), the persistence of the only population is probably secure in the short term (barring unforeseen events such as the cessation of spring waters or stochastic events such as disease). In the longer term, population may be threatened by global climate change.

Adiantum hispidulum Sw. *var. hispidulum*

ADIANTACEAE



[Rough Maidenhair]

Significance: southern NT (disjunct)

Continental Disjunction Code: D:o

Life Form: Rhizomatous terrestrial or lithophytic fern.

Habitat: In the study area confined to shaded gorges near permanent water. Commonly found amongst rocks.

Distribution: Known from mesic environments world-wide. Naturally rare in the study area where only 7 populations are known; 6 from the MacDonnell Ranges bioregion, with an "outlying" occurrence in the Central Mount Wedge area. All populations are considerable distances (up to 120 km) apart and all are "adrift" from the main range of the species in Australia, which is predominantly outside the arid zone and typically near-coastal. The closest populations to those in central Australia are in excess of 1000 km away.

Reservation: Watarrka, West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld, NSW, Vic, (NT), outside Australia

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): GSD(1) MAC(23) SUM(24)

Notes: This species is either a vagrant exploiting patchy habitat by chance (via wind dispersed spore) or extant populations are relicts of a former much wider distribution during a wetter climatic period in central Australia. Genetic studies could provide a clearer picture of the origins of the populations. The status of this species in the study area appears relatively secure in the short to medium term (barring unforeseen events such as the cessation of spring waters or stochastic events such as disease). In the longer term, populations may be threatened by global climate change.

Cheilanthes brownii (Desv.) Domin ADIANTACEAE

[Northern Rock-fern]

Significance: bioregional MAC (disjunct)

Continental Disjunction Code: D:o/a

Life Form: Rhizomatous terrestrial or lithophytic resurrection fern.

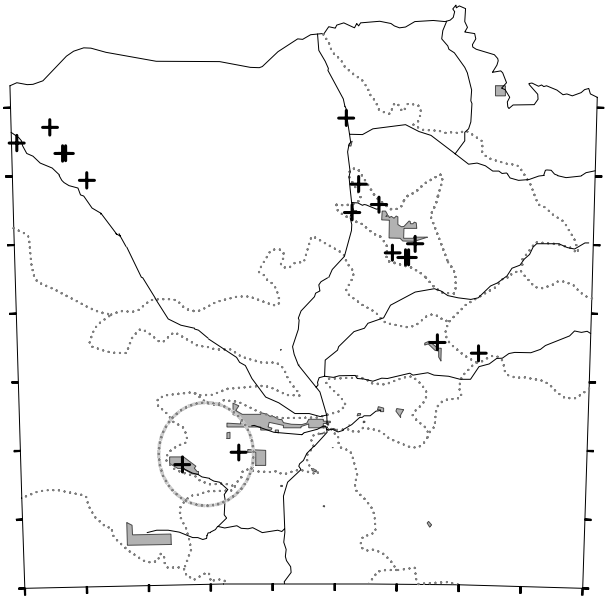
Habitat: Grows in rock crevices on outcrops, hills and ranges.

Distribution: Uncommonly encountered fern in central Australia. It has a discontinuous distribution, with its stronghold in the tropics. Records of this species tend to dwindle with increasing latitude. Two records (Watarrka and Areyonga area) are significantly isolated from the nearest populations in the Dulcie Ranges to the north west.

Reservation: Devils-Marbles(b), Watarrka

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, Qld, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(1) CHC(1) DAV(6) MAC(2) TAN(7) SUM(17)



Polystichum proliferum (R.Br.) C.Presl ASPIDIACEAE

[Mother Shield Fern]

Significance: Northern Territory 3k

Life Form: Spreading ground fern commonly reproducing vegetatively via frond-borne bulbils.

Habitat: Common fern in the mesic wet forests of temperate climates in south eastern Australia.

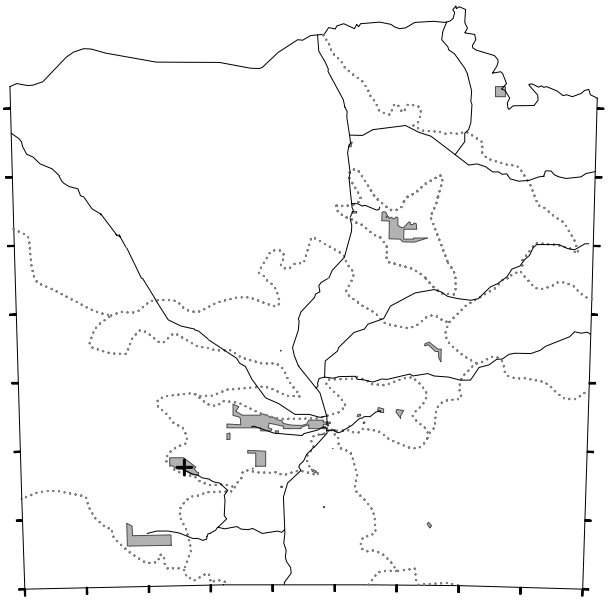
Distribution: Known from a single record in the Kings Canyon (Watarrka) area in the 1960's. Has not been rediscovered despite deliberate searches and the record is considered dubious.

Reservation: Watarrka

Distribution Outside Study Area: NSW, Vic, Tas, outside Australia

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): MAC(1) SUM(1)

Notes: The specimen on which the record of this species for the study area is based, was apparently collected on a school holiday and the location is presumed to have been confused.



Pleurosorus subglandulosus (Hook. & Grev.) Tindale ASPLENIACEAE

[Clubbed Blanket Fern]

Significance: bioregional MAC (northern range limit)

Continental Disjunction Code: D:o/a

Life Form: Perennial lithophytic fern.

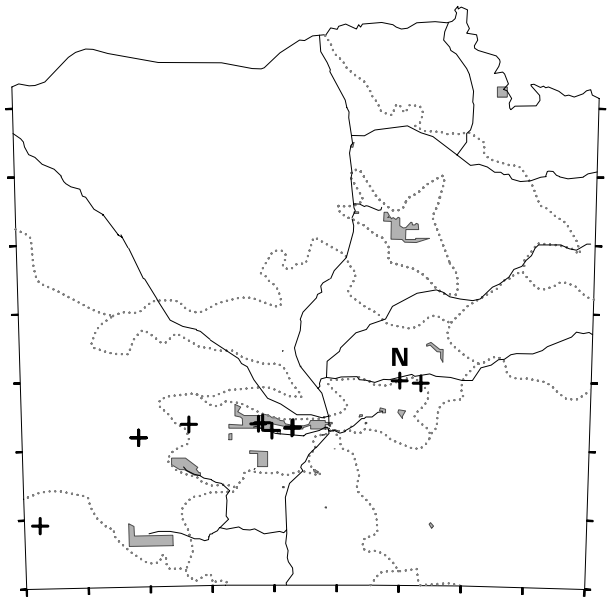
Habitat: Occurs in rock crevices.

Distribution: Mostly occurs in inland areas of western Victoria, NSW, south eastern SA and south west WA, with disjunct populations in the ranges of Central Australia. The majority of collections of this species within the study area have been made from the MacDonnell Ranges bioregion. The population in the Central Ranges bioregion is continuous with the species range in the Musgrave and Mann Ranges in SA. The species reaches the northern limit of its range in the MacDonnell Ranges.

Reservation: West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, Qld, NSW, Vic, ?Tas

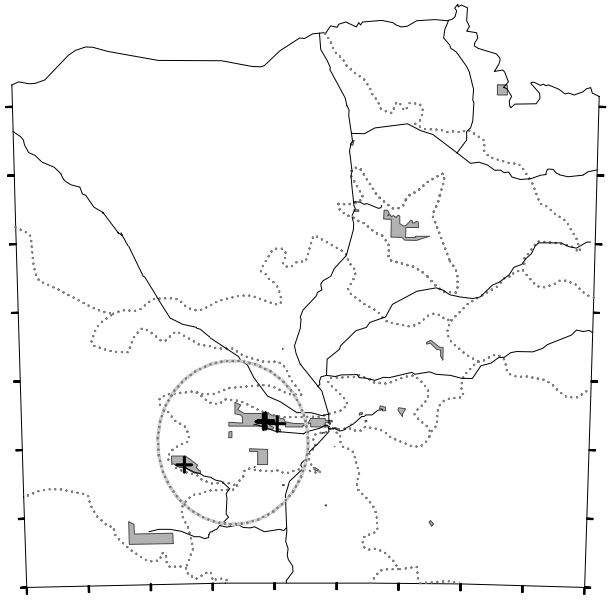
Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(1) CR(1) GSD(2) MAC(7) SUM(11)



Doodia caudata (Cav.) R.Br. ***var. caudata*** BLECHNACEAE

[Small Rasp Fern]

Significance: Northern Territory 3rC-



Continental Disjunction Code: D:o

Life Form: Rhizomatous terrestrial fern.

Habitat: In the study area, all populations are to found in deep sheltered gorges near permanent water.

Distribution: Predominantly temperate to sub tropical distribution world-wide. All central Australian populations are disjunct from main part of the taxon's' range, which is about 1000 km distant at its nearest extremity in the Flinders Ranges. This species is very rare and restricted in the study area where it is confined to just 4 known populations in the MacDonnell Ranges and George Gill Range. The isolated population at Watarrka is approximately 140 km from the nearest occurrence, with little or no suitable habitat in between. The world-wide distribution of *D. caudata* probably indicates an ability to disperse over large distances and colonise patchy habitat. Consequently it is uncertain whether the populations in the study area are relicts of a former wet climate, or due to a more recent arrival. Along with other highly restricted ferns in the arid zone, detailed genetic studies could provide a clearer picture of the origins of these populations.

Reservation: Watarrka, West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: SA, Qld, NSW, Vic, Tas, outside Australia

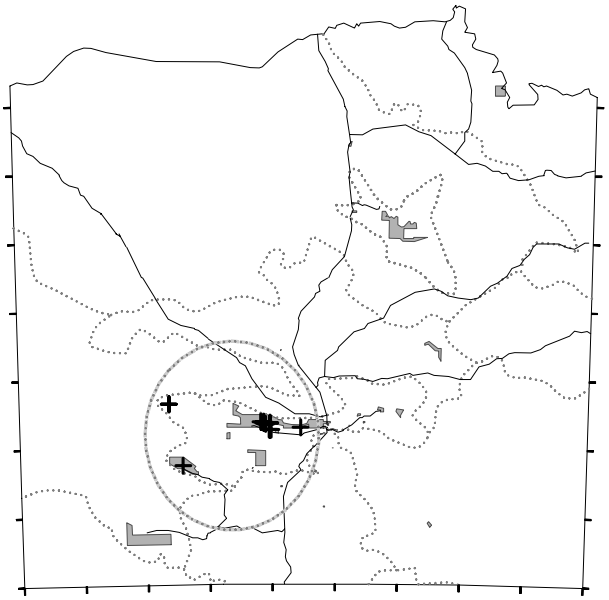
Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): MAC(7) SUM(7)

Notes: All populations are vigorous and self-sustaining within their narrowly circumscribed habitat. Long term climate change may pose a threat to this species in central Australia.

Histiopteris incisa (Thunb.) J.Sm. DENNSTAEDTIACEAE

[Bats Wing Fern, Oak Fern]

Significance: Northern Territory 3rC-



Continental Disjunction Code: D:o

Life Form: Rhizomatous terrestrial fern.

Habitat: Within the study area confined to permanently moist environments, sheltered from fire, desiccating winds and solar radiation.

Distribution: Seven known populations in the study area. All occurring in deep gullies and gorges in the MacDonnell Ranges bioregion. This species is considered rare in central Australia and populations are highly disjunct from the main, predominantly "near coastal" range of the species in Australia. The nearest occurrence of this species outside central Australia is some 1000 km to the south.

Reservation: Watarrka, West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: SA, Qld, NSW, Vic, Tas, (NT), outside Australia

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): MAC(14) SUM(14)

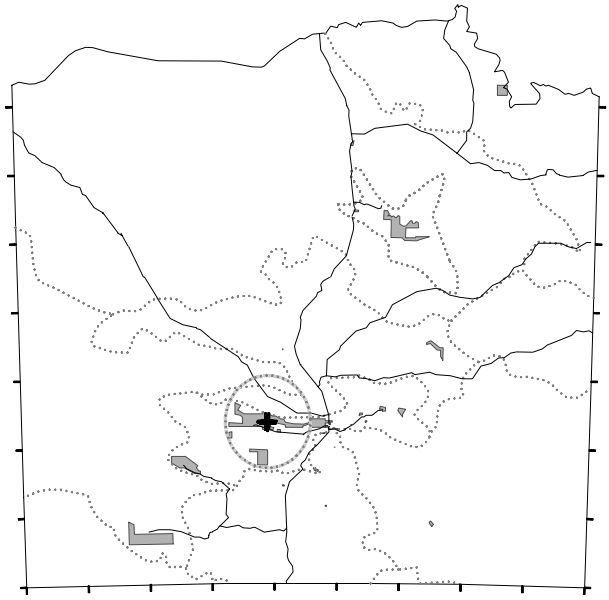
Notes: All populations are vigorous and self-sustaining within their narrowly circumscribed habitat. Long term climate change may pose a threat to this species in central Australia. Genetic studies could determine whether there has been significant divergence resulting from the effective isolation of arid populations. This could in turn assist in setting management priorities for these and other restricted disjunct fern taxa.

Dicranopteris linearis (Burm.f.) J.Underw. *var. linearis*

GLEICHENIACEAE

[Hay Rake Fern, Coral Fern, River Fern]

Significance: southern NT (threatened)



Continental Disjunction Code: D:o

Life Form: Scrambling terrestrial fern

Habitat: In the arid zone confined to deep sheltered gorges with permanent running water. Forms a unique, highly restricted community in association with *Callistemon pauciflorus*.

Distribution: The species has a pan-tropical distribution and is possibly relictual in central Australia. It is common in coastal and near coastal tropical and subtropical areas of the continent. Confined in the study area to 3 highly localised populations in the Mount Giles region. The species can be locally dominant at these sites.

Reservation: West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld, NSW, (NT), outside Australia

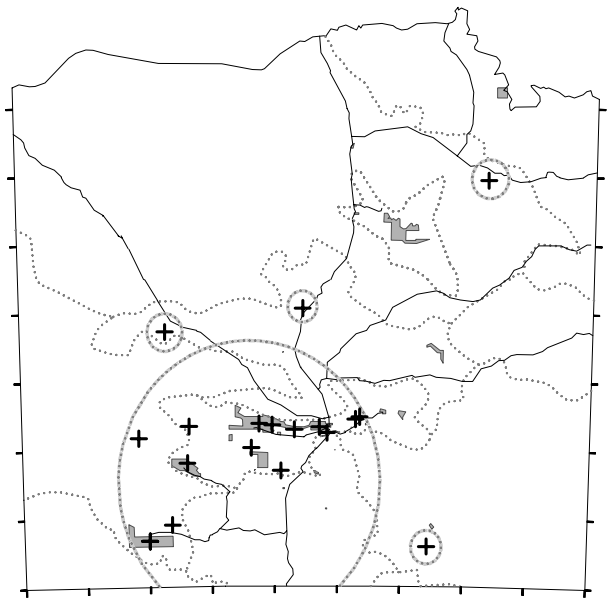
Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): MAC(8) SUM(8)

Notes: This species is considered vulnerable in the study area due to the potential threat posed by fire, feral animals, visitation and weed invasion.

Isoetes muelleri A.Braun ISOETACEAE

[Quillwort]

Significance: bioregional BRT (disjunct), SSD (disjunct and apparently rare), TAN (disjunct and apparently rare)



Continental Disjunction Code: D:o

Life Form: Inconspicuous ephemeral or short-lived perennial grass-like fern.

Habitat: Colonises the margins of temporary or permanent waterholes, swamps, claypans, gilgais and shallow rockholes. Presumably spores can withstand desiccation. Habitat extremes in the study area include ephemeral dune swale wetlands in the Simpson Desert (one record) and rock pools on the summit of Uluru. The species appears to be catholic with respect to soils and will readily grow in shallow loamy, peaty or sandy substrates if adequate moisture is available.

Distribution: The central Australian populations are separated from the main sub-coastal range of this species. In the study area the species is widely dispersed but mainly occurs on the periphery of the Eyre and Amadeus basins. The species is known from 18 different locations in the study area. Four populations are currently considered significant outliers.

Reservation: Trephina-Gorge, Uluru, Watarrka, West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, Qld, NSW, Vic, Tas, (NT)

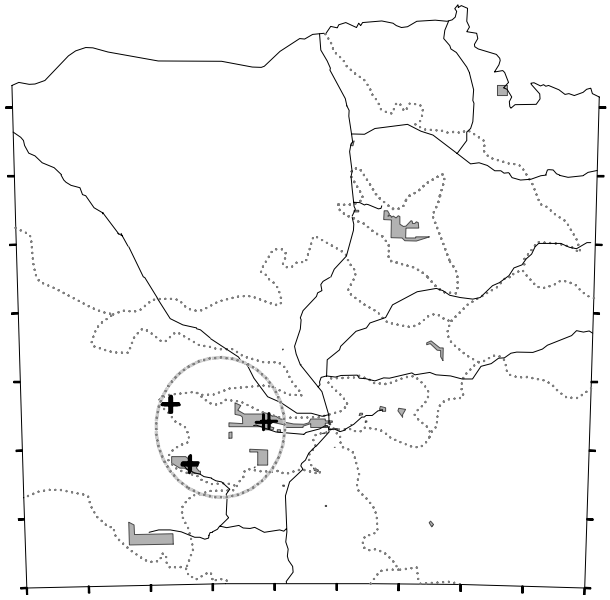
Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(2) GSD(4) MAC(11) SSD(1) TAN(1) SUM(19)

Notes: The patchy distribution pattern in the study area is probably an artefact of poor collection and its cryptic habit. It can be locally abundant following rainfall events and is potentially more common and widespread than currently thought - if not always evident in the landscape, probably is present in the form of viable spore reserves in the soil. Habitat preferences render this species susceptible to trampling and grazing associated with unrestricted access to waterholes and claypans by stock and feral animals.

Lindsaea ensifolia Sw. *subsp. ensifolia*

LINDSAEACEAE

[Freshwater Fern, Common Wedge Fern]



Significance: southern NT (rare)

Continental Disjunction Code: D:o

Life Form: Creeping rhizomatous terrestrial or lithophytic fern.

Habitat: As with other rare and restricted ferns in the arid zone, all known populations are confined to deep sheltered gorges with permanent running water or seepage.

Distribution: A predominantly tropical fern, whose range includes the Kimberley, northern NT, Cape York and some coastal subtropical records from Qld. Isolated populations within the MacDonnell Ranges are over 600 km from the nearest occurrence to the north. Known from only 6 highly localised populations in the study area.

Reservation: Watarrka, West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld, (NT), outside Australia

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): MAC(10) SUM(10)

Notes: While small in size, populations are vigorous and self-sustaining and appear to be secure in the short term. Long term climate change may pose a threat to this species in central Australia. Isolated central Australian populations may be genotypically distinct - though this has yet to be studied.

Marsilea costulifera D.L.Jones MARSILEACEAE

[Narrow-leaf Nardoo]

Significance: Northern Territory 3k

Continental Disjunction Code: D:o/a

Life Form: Aquatic or semi-aquatic fern.

Habitat: Grows in shallow water and drying mud (Jones 1998)

Distribution: Widespread in temperate and sub-tropical regions of eastern Australia. A disjunct population of this species apparently occurs in the study area (Jones 1998).

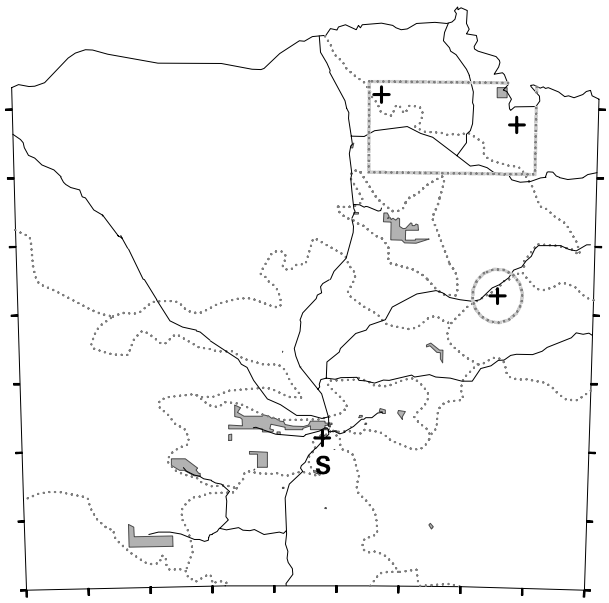
Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: SA, Qld, NSW, Vic

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): no data

Notes: Apparently recorded in the study area on Napperby Station (Jones 1998). Further survey work is required to relocate this species in the study area.

Marsilea crenata C.Presl MARSILEACEAE



Significance: southern NT (disjunct)

Continental Disjunction Code: D:o

Distribution: Occurs in northern NT, eastern Qld and scattered locations from within the study area. The species approaches the southerly edge of its known continental range within the study area. The record of this species in the Finke bioregion south of Alice Springs is considered dubious.

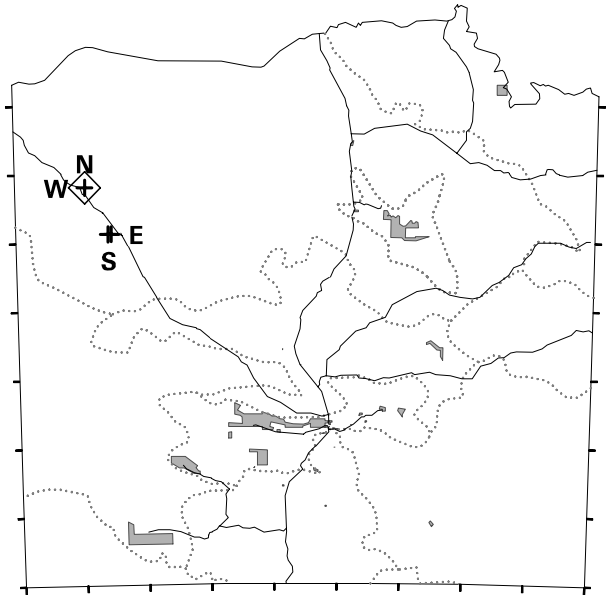
Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: Qld, (NT), outside Australia

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): CHC(1) FIN(1) MGD(2) SUM(4)

Marsilea latzii D.L.Jones MARSILEACEAE

(Recent synonyms: *M. A64976 Rabbit Flat)*



Significance: national 3R

Life Form: Semi-aquatic fern sometimes forming extensive mats.

Habitat: This species is unusual for this genus in having a preference for semi-saline environments. Its specific habitat appears to be the margins of the brackish or gypseous lakes that form in paleodrainage depressions.

Distribution: Endemic to the NT portion of the Tanami Desert

Bioregion. This distinctive species is known from only 3 collections in the Tanami Desert. The latitudinal range of the species is 76 km and its longitudinal range is 42 km.

Reservation: none

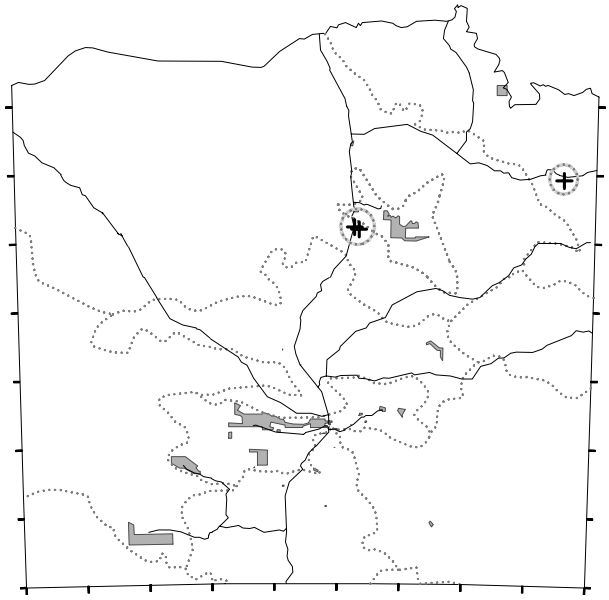
Distribution Outside Study Area: none

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): TAN(3) SUM(3)

Notes: Very little is known of the ecology/biology of this species. There are no known or anticipated threats to this species. Additional survey following good rainfall is required.

Marsilea mutica Mett. MARSILEACEAE

[Smooth Nardoo]



Significance: southern NT (disjunct)

Continental Disjunction Code: D:o

Life Form: Rhizomatous aquatic fern.

Habitat: Open permanent and semi permanent wetlands. *Marsilea mutica* differs from other species of *Marsilea* in its preference for deep water.

Distribution: Discontinuous continental range occurring in south eastern Australia, coastal and near-coastal areas of Qld, northern WA and northern NT, with disjunct occurrences in the study area. Only two populations have been recorded in the study area where it is considered rare. Its occurrence in open permanent and semi permanent wetlands in the Tanami and Mitchell Grass Downs bioregions and its absence from other permanent but more sheltered waterholes in the Davenport and MacDonnell ranges suggests dispersal by large waterfowl.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld, NSW, Vic, Tas, (NT), outside Australia

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): MGD(1) TAN(2) SUM(3)

Notes: This species is potentially threatened by unrestricted stock and feral animal access to waterholes and swamps.

Nephrolepis arida D.L.Jones OLEANDRACEAE

[Desert Fishbone-fern]

Significance: national 3KC-

Continental Disjunction Code: D:o

Life Form: Perennial lithophytic fern.

Habitat: In central Australia it occurs on rocks around permanent springs in deep shaded gorges.

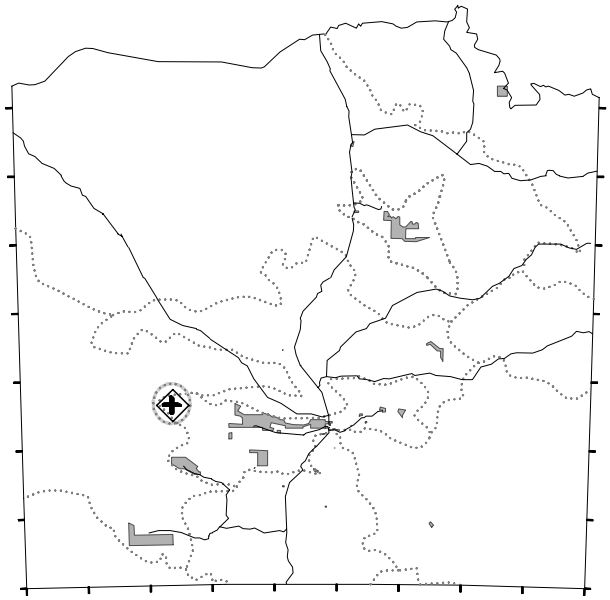
Distribution: Within the study area, known from locations within a relatively small area in the far west MacDonnell Ranges (Mount Palmer area - which is also the type locality for the species). The vast reaches of the Tanami Desert separate the central Australian populations from scattered occurrences in gorges of the wet-dry tropics in the Victoria River Region and the Kimberleys.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): MAC(9) SUM(9)

Notes: The occurrence of this sparsely distributed fern in central Australia is of considerable biogeographic interest. Potential threats include climate change and possible increased human visitation.



Ophioglossum gramineum Labill. OPHIOGLOSSACEAE

[Adders Tongue]

Significance: Northern Territory 3r

Continental Disjunction Code: D:o

Life Form: Colony-forming terrestrial fern.

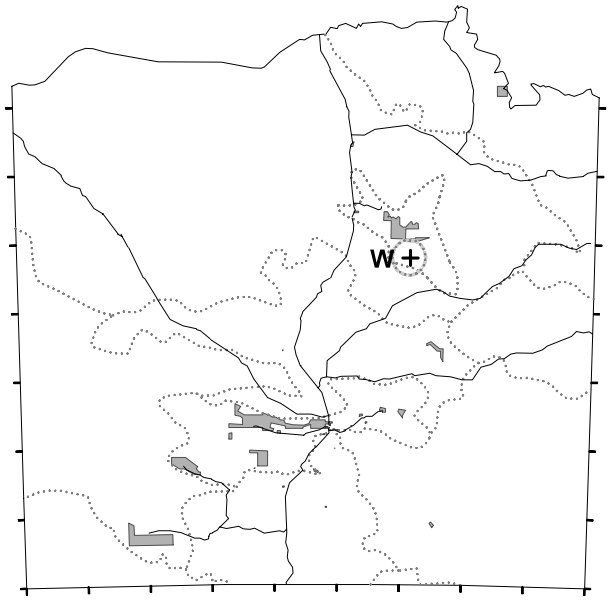
Habitat: In the study area recorded from a seepage area near a creek in damp silty soil.

Distribution: Pantropical distribution. Known in the study area from a single collection in the Davenport Ranges. This constitutes a significant distributional disjunction from coastal SE Qld - the main range of this species in Australia. This taxon reaches the westerly limits of its known continental range within the study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: Qld, outside Australia

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): DAV(1) SUM(1)

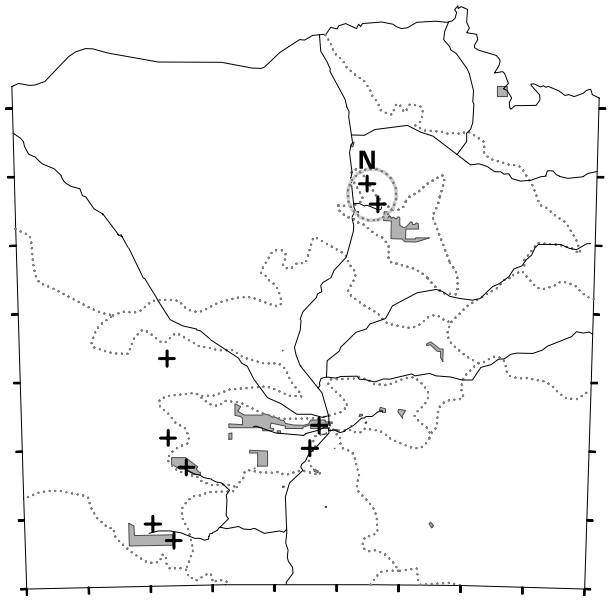


Notes: This species is cryptic and may be more widely distributed. Further searches radiating out from the known location should be conducted in the appropriate season to reconfirm its presence and possibly extend its range. The habitat of this fern is prone to disturbance by flooding and large animals - particularly cattle. The direct and indirect impacts of stock and feral animals (particularly donkeys) on this species should be evaluated.

Ophioglossum lusitanicum L. OPHIOGLOSSACEAE

[Austral Adders Tongue]

Significance: Northern Territory 3rC-



Continental Disjunction Code: D:o/a

Life Form: Erect terrestrial herb to 7 cm high dying back to a perennial rootstock.

Habitat: Favours damp open situations and has very broad ecological tolerances occurring in environments as diverse as sub-alpine herbfields and coastal swamps. In the study area it occurs in sheltered depressions on rocky hills, on the margins of ephemeral swamps and around dune swale clay pans.

Distribution: Widely distributed in the study area but uncommonly encountered. Collected from 9 separate locations. This species is cryptic and inconspicuous and is probably more widespread and abundant than records currently indicate. Records of this species in the Australian arid zone are disjunct from a generally coastal/sub-coastal distribution. Of particular biogeographic interest in the study area are 2 collections from the Murchison Range. This outlying "metapopulation" is over 300 km from the nearest records for the species (in the MacDonnell Ranges bioregion to the south) and is at or near the northern limit of its continental range.

Reservation: A.S.Telegraph-Stn.(uv), Uluru(b), Watarrka, West-Macs

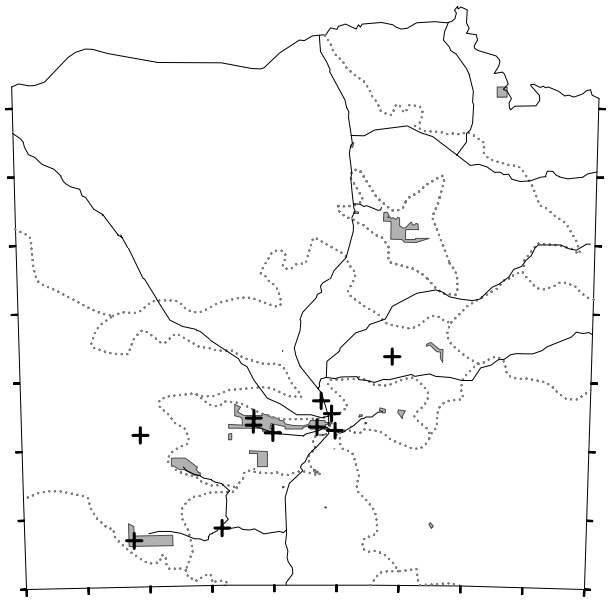
Distribution Outside Study Area: SA, Qld, NSW, Vic, Tas, outside Australia

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): DAV(2) GSD(4) MAC(3) SUM(9)

Notes: The margins of temporary wetlands are prone to physical disturbance. As such, feral animals, stock watering and intense recreational activities may constitute threats to extant populations.

Ophioglossum polyphyllum A.Braun OPHIOGLOSSACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3rC-



Life Form: Small erect terrestrial fern to 7 cm high, dying back to a perennial rootstock.

Habitat: The preferred habitat of this species is not well understood. It has been recorded from gilgais on "heavy soil" plains and run-on areas at the base of ranges or rock outcrops. Appears in small numbers after good rainfall events.

Distribution: Collected from 8 relatively widely distributed (in both space and time) locations in the study area.

Reservation: Emily-Jessie(b), Uluru, West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, Qld, NSW, Vic, (NT), outside Australia

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(3) FIN(1) GSD(2) MAC(4) SSD(1) SUM(11)

Notes: This species is cryptic and infrequently encountered. Suitable habitat is abundant in the study area and more survey and assessment is required. No known or inferred threats or threatening processes.

Psilotum nudum (L.) Griseb. PSILOTACEAE

[Skeleton Fork Fern]

Significance: southern NT (rare)

Continental Disjunction Code: D:o

Life Form: Terrestrial or lithophytic fern.

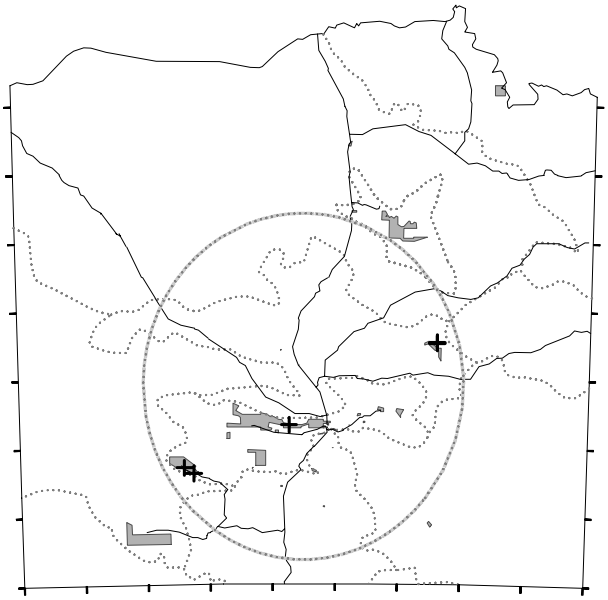
Habitat: In central Australia confined to moist rock crevices near permanent water.

Distribution: Most records of this species in Australia are from coastal or near coastal areas. Central Australian populations represent a significant range disjunction. Known from just 4 locations in study area - the west MacDonnell Ranges, the Dulcie Ranges and two locations at Watarrka.

Reservation: Watarrka, West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, Qld, NSW, Vic, (NT), outside Australia

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(2) MAC(3) SUM(5)



Notes: The occurrence of *P. nudum* in the Dulcie Ranges is biogeographically interesting because, despite permanent water and sheltered gorges co-occurring at a number of sites, few other significant fern species occur there. This situation contrasts with the greater MacDonnell Ranges which supports a number of significant fern species. The status of this species in the study area appears relatively secure in the short to medium term (barring unforeseen events such as the cessation of spring waters or stochastic events such as disease). In the longer term, populations may be threatened by global climate change.

Pteris tremula R.Br. PTERIDACEAE

[Tender Brake]

Significance: bioregional MAC (rare)

Continental Disjunction Code: D:o

Life Form: Rhizomatous, terrestrial or lithophytic fern.

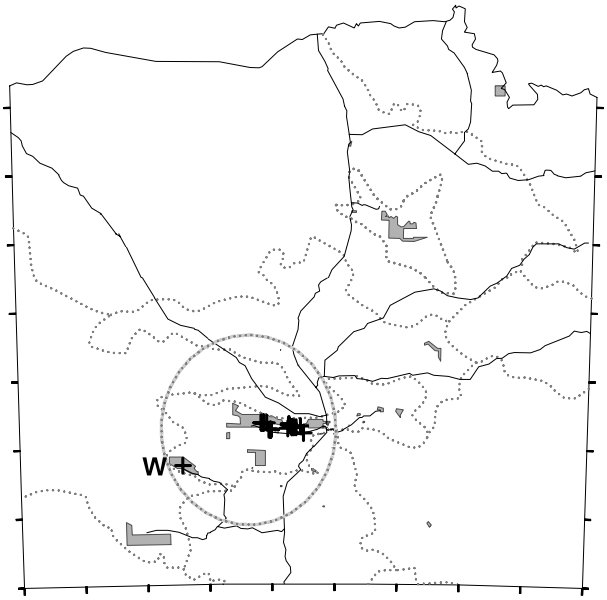
Habitat: As with other many other fern taxa occurring in the study area, *P. tremula* is confined to deep sheltered gorges with permanent water, typically a spring fed soak or pool.

Distribution: Generally occurs in wet forest environments in tropical and temperate regions of eastern Australia with minor disjunctions into arid and semi-arid areas. Records from the study area represent the western limits of the species continental range. There are 9 known populations in the West MacDonnell Ranges. Apart from a single population in Watarrka National Park, all populations occur in the Chewings and Heavitree Ranges.

Reservation: Watarrka, West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: SA, Qld, NSW, Vic, Tas, outside Australia

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): MAC(22) SUM(22)



Christella dentata (Forssk.) Brownsey & Jermy

THELYPTERIDACEAE

[Binung]

Significance: southern NT (threatened)

Continental Disjunction Code: D:o

Life Form: Rhizomatous terrestrial fern

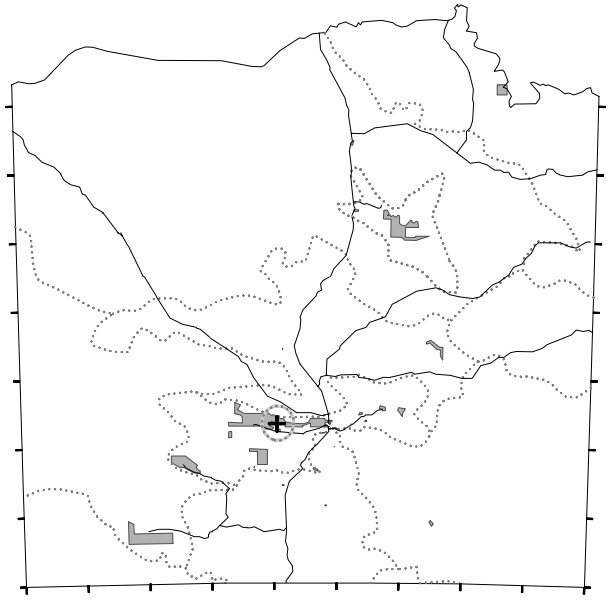
Habitat: In central Australia, confined to deep sheltered gorges adjacent to permanent water.

Distribution: Widely distributed in mesic environments. Within the study area this taxon is known from a single location in the Chewings Range. Less than 30 individuals are spread along a small spring fed watercourse within a deep quartzite gully.

Reservation: West-Macs(b)

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, Qld, NSW, Vic, (NT), outside Australia.

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): MAC(2) SUM(2)



Notes: As with other fern taxa in central Australia, it is unclear whether this species is a relict of wetter climatic episodes or a more recent immigrant. Threats include excessive recreational use of the gorge and unrestricted access by stock and feral animals. Regular monitoring of this population is recommended.

Cyclosorus interruptus (Willd.) Ching THELYPTERIDACEAE

[Creeping Swamp Fern]

Significance: southern NT (disjunct)

Continental Disjunction Code: D:o

Life Form: Perennial ground fern.

Habitat: Within the study area confined to heavily shaded and permanently moist areas protected from desiccating winds.

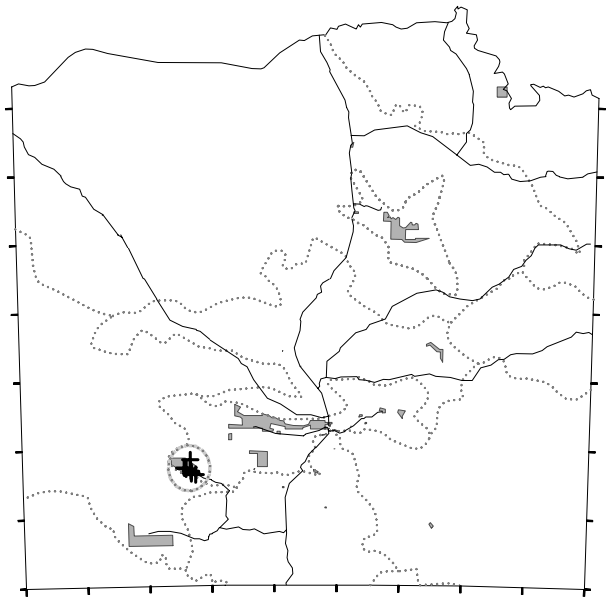
Distribution: Widely distributed and common fern in mesic tropical and sub-tropical environments. In the study area known from just two highly localised populations in Watarrka National Park. These populations are significant disjunctions.

Reservation: Watarrka

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld, NSW, (NT), outside Australia

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): MAC(6) SUM(6)

Notes: No known threats.



GYMNOSPERMS (Conifers and Cycads)

Macrozamia macdonnellii (F.Muell. ex Miq.) A.DC.

ZAMIACEAE

[MacDonnell Ranges Cycad]

Significance: national 3VCa

Life Form: Dioecious cycad to 2 m high.

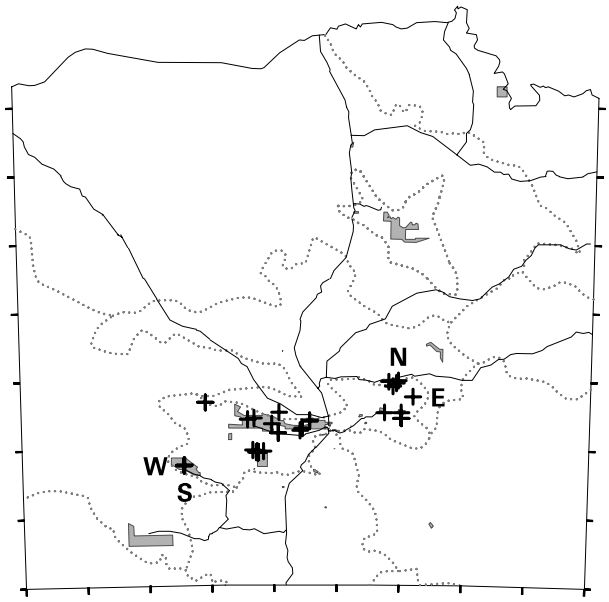
Habitat: Occurs on rocky sites, predominantly in gorges and on steep sheltered slopes but occasionally on exposed hills or mountain tops.

Distribution: Endemic to the study area, this taxa is scattered across the MacDonnell Ranges bioregion, to which it is almost endemic. There is one population on Mount Hay in the Burt Plain Bioregion, just 10 km north of the MacDonnell Ranges bioregion. The latitudinal range is 140 km and the longitudinal range is 370 km.

Reservation: A.S.Telegraph-Stn.(uv), Arltunga, Finke-Gorge, Ruby-Gorge, Watarrka, West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: none

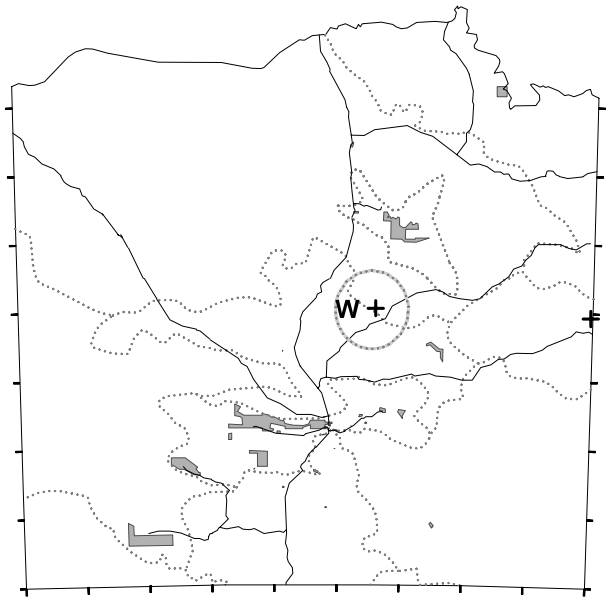
Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(3) MAC(32) SUM(35)



Notes: The principal IUCN criteria for rating this taxon as vulnerable is D2 (acutely restricted). The extent of coning appears to be related to the rainfall history. Recruitment is rare and at most sites probably only occurs in exceptionally wet seasons. Stands should be protected from intense and frequent fire. The illegal collection of seed for the horticultural trade continues as the main threatening process to this species. The Alice Springs Desert Park will soon attempt to grow this species using tissue culture in an attempt to meet the commercial demand without impacting on wild populations (M. Richardson pers. comm.).

Typhonium alismifolium F.Muell. ARACEAE

(Recent synonyms: *T. brownii sensu Fl. CA)* [Stinking Lily, Merrin, Black Arum Lily]



Significance: Northern Territory 3r

Continental Disjunction Code: D:o/a

Life Form: Stemless herb to 30 cm high.

Habitat: In the study area recorded from Gidgee (*Acacia georginae*) woodland near the transition from sandy loam to heavier soils, and from near a waterhole.

Distribution: Known from only two locations in the study area. The western most population is highly disjunct from the main occurrence of the species in central Qld and represents the western limit of its continental range.

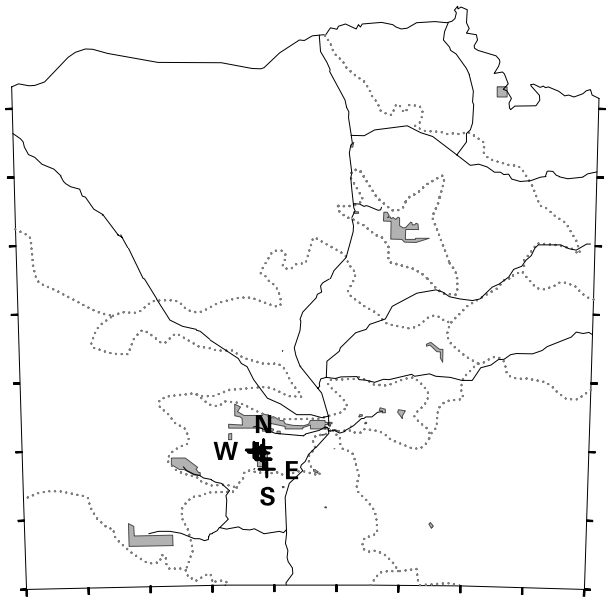
Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: Qld

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): CHC(1) TAN(1) SUM(2)

Livistona mariae F.Muell. ***subsp. mariae*** ARECACEAE

[Palm Valley Palm, Red Cabbage Palm, Central Australian Cabbage Palm]



Significance: national 2VCa

Life Form: Tall palm tree to 20m high.

Habitat: It predominantly grows on the floor of gorges in Hermannsburg Sandstone, fed by spring waters. It also occurs in the bed and banks of sandy drainage lines but rarely reaches maturity, probably due to the occasional severe floods.

Distribution: Endemic to the MacDonnell Ranges bioregion, this taxon is restricted to the Finke River and its tributaries. Most individuals are found in Finke Gorge National Park, with an outlying population outside the National Park, at Running Waters. The extent of occurrence is less than 60 km^2 and the actual area occupied by the existing stands is less than 50 ha. The latitudinal range is 35 km and the longitudinal range is 20 km.In his recent revision of *Livistona*, Rodd (1998) recognised 3 subsp. of *L. mariae*. The subsp. rigida (formerly *L. rigida*) occurs in 'northern NT' and in Qld; and subsp. *occidentalis* occurs in the central Kimberley region of WA.

Reservation: Finke-Gorge

Distribution Outside Study Area: none

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): MAC(14) SUM(14)

Notes: The principal IUCN criteria for rating this taxon as vulnerable is D2 (acutely restricted). It is a remarkable and spectacular relict palm of great biogeographic significance. Potential threats to individual stands include wildfire, severe flooding and the possible failure of critical springs. In the longer term, the invasion of environmental weeds such as *Cynodon dactylon* may inhibit the recruitment of seedlings and may contribute to the build up of fuel loads in and around palm stands - increasing the risk of mortality in the event of fire. Some of these threats are recognised and are being addressed by the Parks and Wildlife Commission. Monitoring of the entire population is carried out at regular intervals. An additional threat that should be considered in the development of walking tracks and tourist facilities, and the associated potential for visitors to introduce soil borne pathogens to stands. The population at Running Waters is currently being degraded by a range of activities acting in concert, including stock and vehicle access to the wetted area of the springs. This has greatly accelerated the extent of environmental weed invasion at the site and has promoted soil disturbance and compaction.

Centrolepis banksii (R.Br.) Roem. & Schult.

CENTROLEPIDACEAE

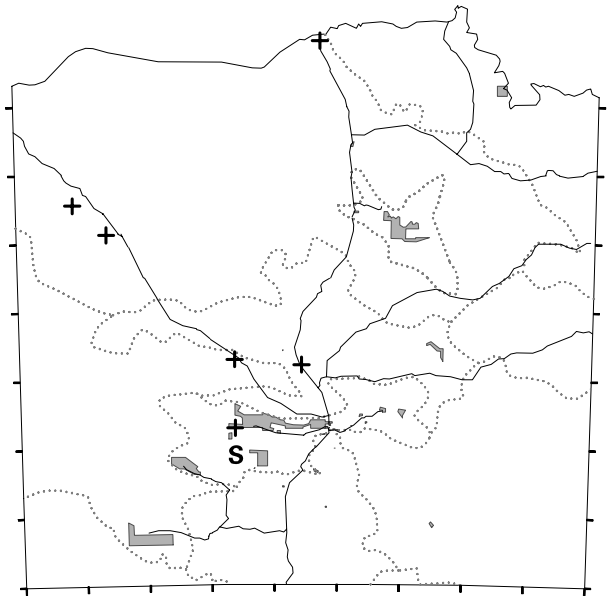
Significance: bioregional MAC (southern range limit)

Distribution: This species reaches the southerly limits of its known continental range within the study area.

Reservation: West-Macs(b)

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(1) GSD(1) MAC(1) TAN(3) SUM(6)



Centrolepis eremica D.A.Cooke CENTROLEPIDACEAE

(Recent synonyms: *C. polygyna sensu Fl. CA)* [Wiry Centrolepis]

Significance: bioregional TAN (disjunct and apparently rare)

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Life Form: Diminutive tufted annual herb to 5 cm high.

Habitat: Occurs on the temporarily wet margins of freshwater lakes, claypans and rivers, preferring open settings with sparse cover. It has also been recorded from sub-saline environments.

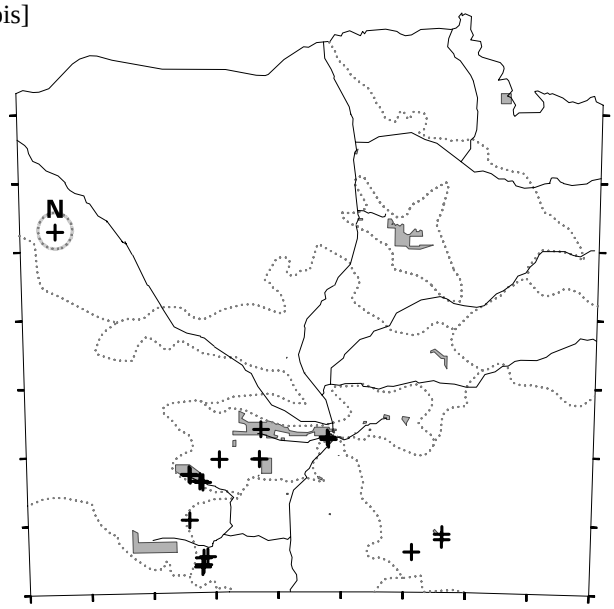
Distribution: *C. eremica* largely occurs in the southern half of the continent. Temporal and spatial distribution of this species is 'patchy' across the southern parts of the study area. A highly disjunct population of this species occurs in the Tanami Desert and is at the northern limits of the known range.

Reservation: Finke-Gorge, Watarrka, West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, NSW

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): FIN(5) MAC(9) SSD(3) TAN(1) SUM(18)

Notes: An easily overlooked species that is possibly more common than records indicate.



Commelina ciliata Stanley COMMELINACEAE

(Recent synonyms: *C. cyanea sensu Fl. CA p.p.)* [Scurvy Weed]

Significance: southern NT (apparently rare)

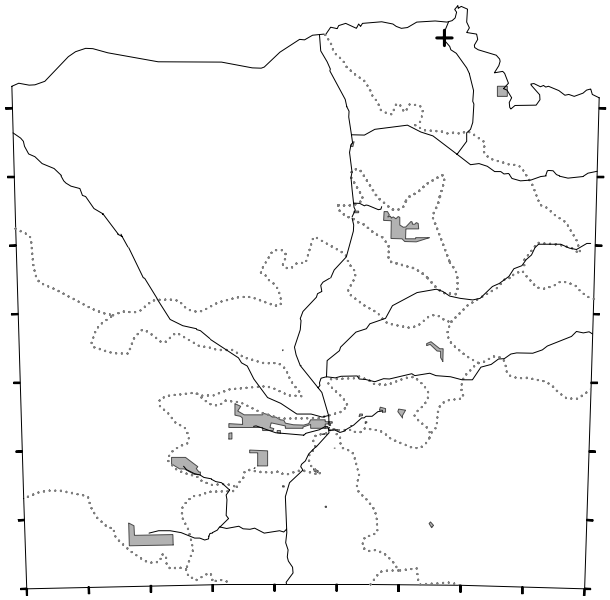
Habitat: In the study area recorded from a Coolabah (*Eucalyptus microtheca* sens. lat.) swamp.

Distribution: A single apparently isolated record of this species has been made in the Mitchell Grass Downs bioregion.

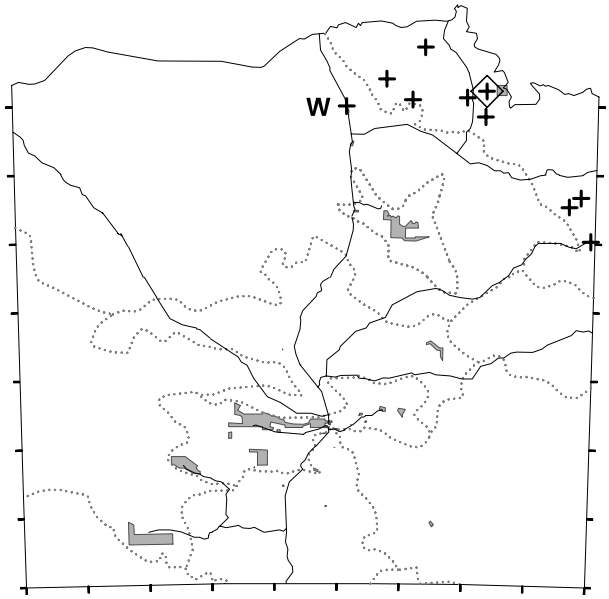
Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld, NSW, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): MGD(1) SUM(1)



Commelina tricarinata Stanley COMMELINACEAE



Significance: Northern Territory 3k

Life Form: Fleshy perennial herb that resprouts from rootstock with the onset of wetter conditions.

Habitat: Generally restricted to seasonal freshwater swamps on heavy soils. Associated dominants include one or more of the following - Coolabah (*Eucalyptus coolabah*), Lignum (*Muehlenbeckia florulenta*) and Bluebush (*Chenopodium auricomum*).

Distribution: Within the study area (and the NT) largely restricted to the Mitchell Grass Downs bioregion. The species is at the westerly edge of its known continental distribution.

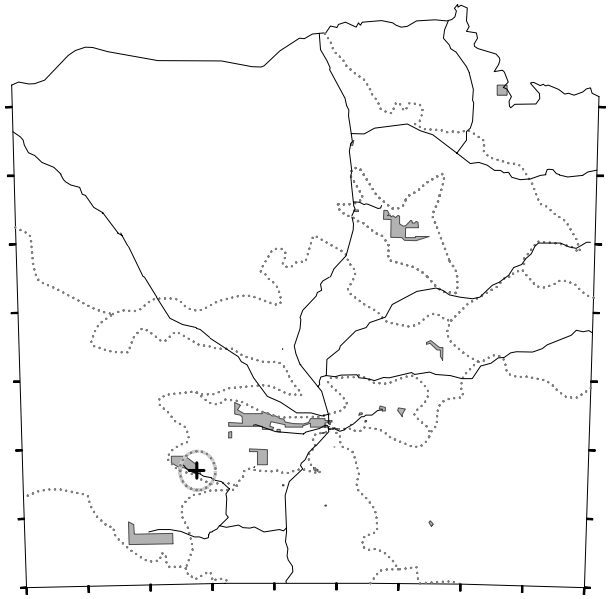
Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: Qld

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): MGD(9) TAN(1) SUM(10)

Notes: Infrequently seen and collected although Mitchell Grass Downs (Barkly Tablelands) is under surveyed and this species could be more abundant. A selected population should be located and regularly monitored to investigate the susceptibility of this species to the impacts of grazing and trampling.

Baumea arthrophylla (Nees) Boeck. CYPERACEAE



Significance: Northern Territory 3vC-

Continental Disjunction Code: D:o

Life Form: Perennial sedge to 2 m high.

Habitat: In the study area this species occurs in a seepage area amongst rocks in a sandstone gorge.

Distribution: Widely distributed in sub-tropical and temperate areas of the continent. This species is exceptionally rare in the study area where it is known from a single population in Watarrka National Park consisting of only a few plants. The closest record of this species is at Dalhousie Springs in SA.

Reservation: Watarrka

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, Qld, NSW, Vic, Tas, outside Australia

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): MAC(1) SUM(1)

Notes: It is unclear whether this species is a relict of wetter climatic episodes or a more recent immigrant. Its occurrence in New Zealand suggests that it may have effective long distance propagule dispersal mechanisms - presumably birds.

Bolboschoenus caldwellii (V.J.Cook) Sojak

CYPERACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3vC-

Continental Disjunction Code: D:o

Life Form: Rhizomatous perennial sedge.

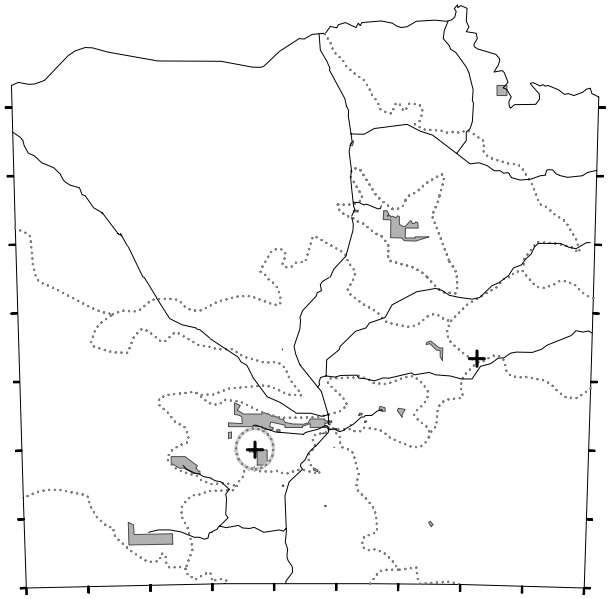
Habitat: Occurs in damp soils adjacent to permanent or semi-permanent water.

Distribution: Very rare in the study area, where it is known from Palm Valley, a bore overflow on Jervois Station and a sewerage outflow at Ilparpa Swamp (near Alice Springs). The Palm Valley population is now presumed extinct.

Reservation: Finke-Gorge

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, Qld, NSW, Vic, Tas, outside Australia

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): CHC(1) MAC(1) SUM(2)



Notes: The populations on Jervois Station and at Ilparpa Swamp are a testament to the ability of this species to disperse across vast distances of inhospitable habitat. Presumably propagules were transported by birds. Suitable habitat for this species occurs in the Dulcie Ranges and future field work in this area should include searches for this species.

Bulbostylis pyriformis S.T.Blake CYPERACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3rC-

Continental Disjunction Code: D:o

Life Form: Slender annual sedge to 20 cm high.

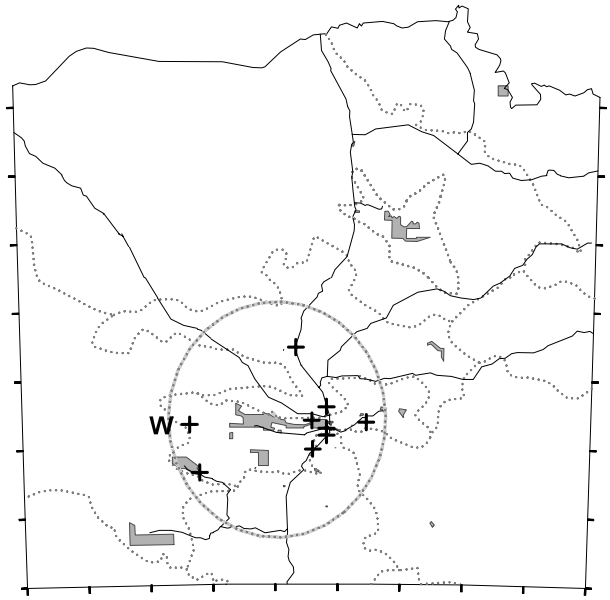
Habitat: Occurs in temporarily damp sites where there is sub-surface drainage discharge or along small creeks. Often in Mulga (*Acacia aneura*) woodland/shrubland. Found on a variety of soil types.

Distribution: Nine collections in the study area from nine separate locations. Central Australian populations represent a significant disjunction from those in NSW and Qld, which are some 1000 km distant. *B. pyriformis* reaches the westerly limits of its known continental range within the study area.

Reservation: NDhala, Watarrka, West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: Qld, NSW

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(2) FIN(1) MAC(6) SUM(9)



Carex fascicularis Sol. ex Boott CYPERACEAE

[Tassel Sedge]

Significance: Northern Territory 3rC-

Continental Disjunction Code: D:o

Life Form: Erect perennial sedge.

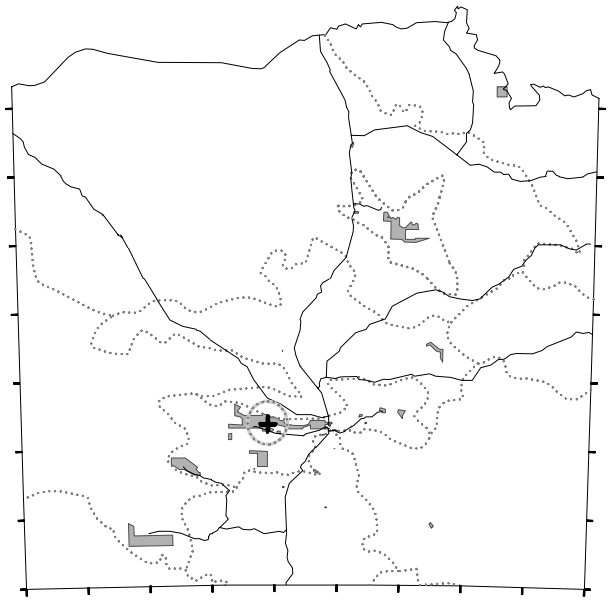
Habitat: In the study area occurs around permanent spring-fed pools.

Distribution: The continental distribution of this species is strictly mesic/sub-coastal. Known from only one highly localised population in central Australia which is >1200 km distant from the nearest population.

Reservation: West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, Qld, NSW, Vic, Tas, outside Australia

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): MAC(4) SUM(4)



Notes: This species is naturally rare in the arid zone because of its fidelity to a rare habitat. The concentration of rare and threatened plants around springs in the vicinity of Mount Giles (Chewings Range) would indicate that it has been a reliable source of water over a long period. These springs must be protected into the future from degradation by fire, human visitation, feral animals and stock.

Cyperus alterniflorus R.Br. CYPERACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3r (border)

Life Form: Erect tufted perennial sedge to 1.5 m high.

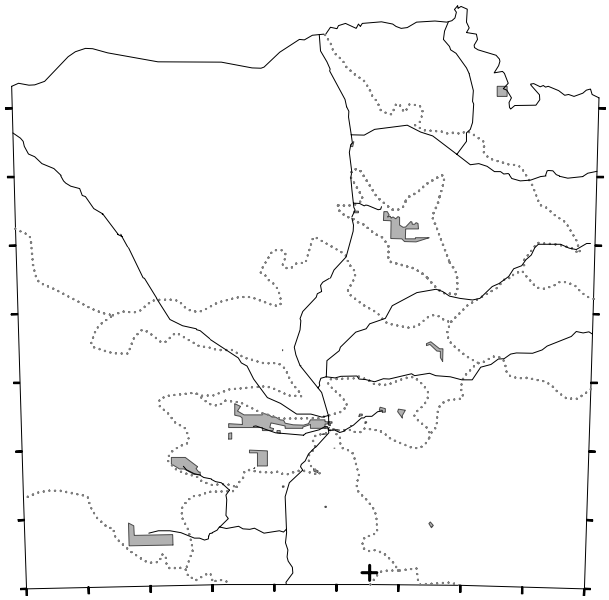
Habitat: Occurs along watercourses in clay soils.

Distribution: Known from a single record in the far south of the study area within the Stony Plains bioregion. Possibly at the edge of its bioclimatic tolerances at this location as the species is not uncommon in northern parts of South Australia (e.g.. Marla).

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, Qld, NSW

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): FIN(1) SUM(1)



Cyperus aquatilis R.Br. CYPERACEAE

[Flat-head Rush]

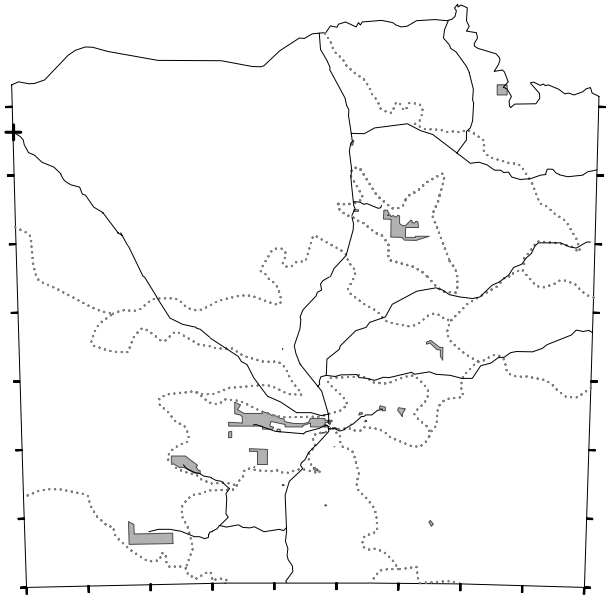
Significance: bioregional TAN (apparently rare)

Distribution: This species is common in northern Australia. The sole record from the study area is in the NW Tanami.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld, (NT), outside Australia

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): TAN(1) SUM(1)



Cyperus bifax C.B.Clarke CYPERACEAE

[Downs Nutgrass]

Significance: bioregional MAC (disjunct)

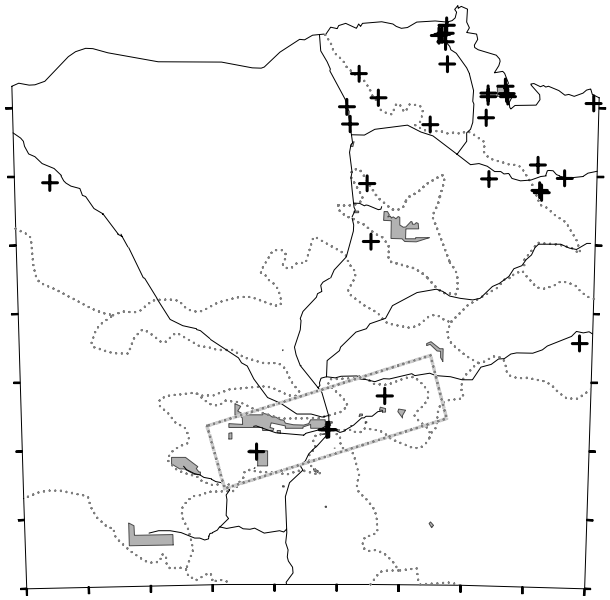
Continental Disjunction Code: D:o/a

Distribution: Biogeographically interesting, disjunct populations of this species occur in the MacDonnell Ranges bioregion.

Reservation: Connells-Lagoon, Finke-Gorge

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld, SA, NSW, Vic, (NT), outside, Australia

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): CHC(1) DAV(1) MAC(4) MGD(20) TAN(5) SUM(31)



Cyperus castaneus Willd. CYPERACEAE

Significance: southern NT (disjunct)

Continental Disjunction Code: D:o

Life Form: Tufted annual sedge.

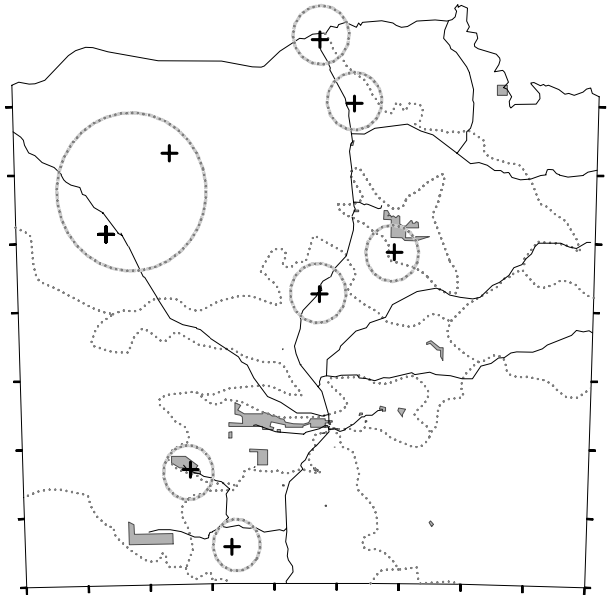
Habitat: Occurs in sandy ephemeral wetlands.

Distribution: Widely distributed generally in inland areas of tropical and sub-tropical Australia. Known from few widely dispersed locations in the study area.

Reservation: Watarrka

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld, NSW, (NT), outside Australia

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(1) DAV(1) FIN(1) MAC(1) TAN(6) SUM(10)



Cyperus concinnus R.Br. CYPERACEAE

[Trim Sedge]

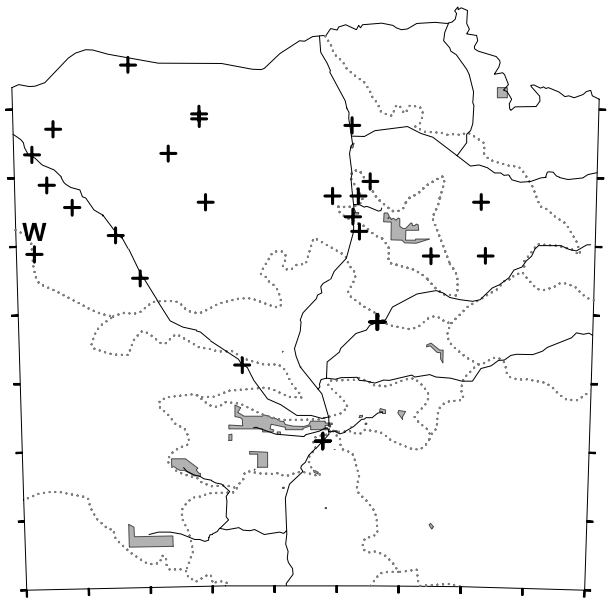
Significance: bioregional TAN (western range limit)

Distribution: The western limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: Qld, NSW, Vic, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(2) DAV(2) FIN(2) TAN(19) SUM(26)



Cyperus cristulatus S.T.Blake CYPERACEAE

Significance: southern NT (disjunct & apparently rare)

Continental Disjunction Code: D:o

Life Form: Tufted annual sedge to 30 cm high.

Habitat: Occurs along intermittent watercourses.

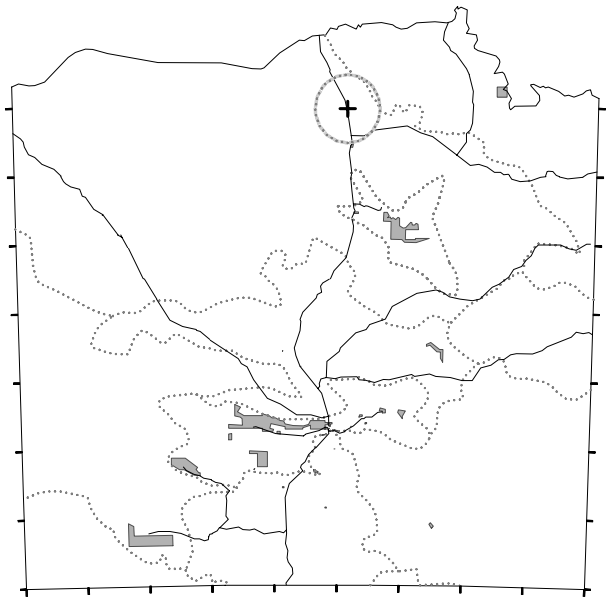
Distribution: Scattered occurrences in tropical Australia from the Kimberleys to Cape York. In the study area this species is known from a single and possibly disjunct collection in the Short/Whittington Ranges.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): TAN(1) SUM(1)

Notes: The distribution pattern of this species may be an artifact of collection effort. Further collecting may prove that the occurrence of the species in the study area is contiguous with its main range.



Cyperus cuspidatus Kunth CYPERACEAE

Significance: southern NT (disjunct & apparently rare)

Continental Disjunction Code: D:o

Life Form: Annual sedge.

Habitat: In the study area recorded from a seepage area along a creekline in moist silty soil.

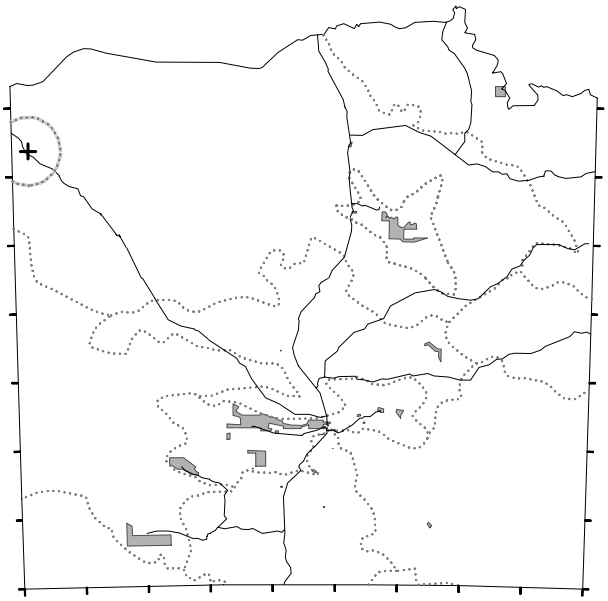
Distribution: Widely distributed in northern Australia. A single collection of this species in the Tanami Desert is currently of biogeographic interest.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld, (NT), outside Australia

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): TAN(1) SUM(1)

Notes: The distribution pattern of this species may be an artifact of collection effort. Further collecting may prove that the occurrence of the species in the study area is contiguous with its main range.



Cyperus exaltatus Retz. CYPERACEAE

[Giant Sedge, Tall Flat-sedge]

Significance: bioregional MAC (disjunct), DAV (disjunct), BRT (disjunct)

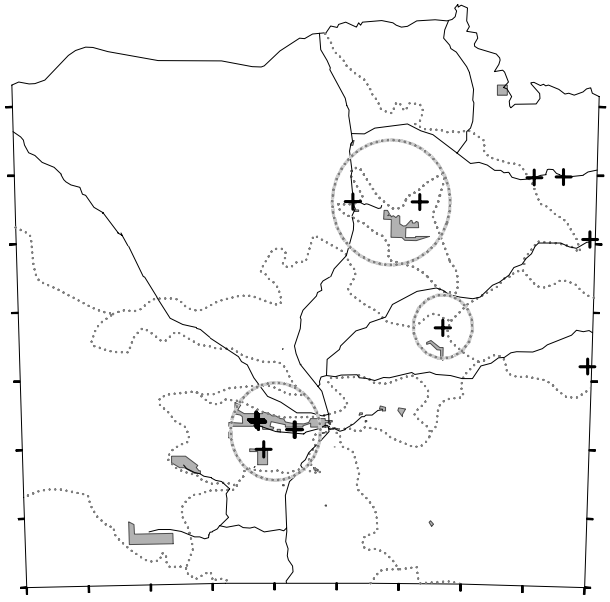
Continental Disjunction Code: D:o/a

Distribution: Records from the Krichauff, MacDonnell, Dulcie and Davenport Ranges are disjunct from the main contiguous range of this species in eastern Australia.

Reservation: Finke-Gorge(b), West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, Qld, NSW, Vic, (NT), outside Australia

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(1) CHC(1) DAV(1) MAC(8) MGD(3) TAN(1) SUM(15)



Cyperus gilesii Benth. CYPERACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3k

Life Form: Erect annual or short-lived perennial sedge to 30 cm high.

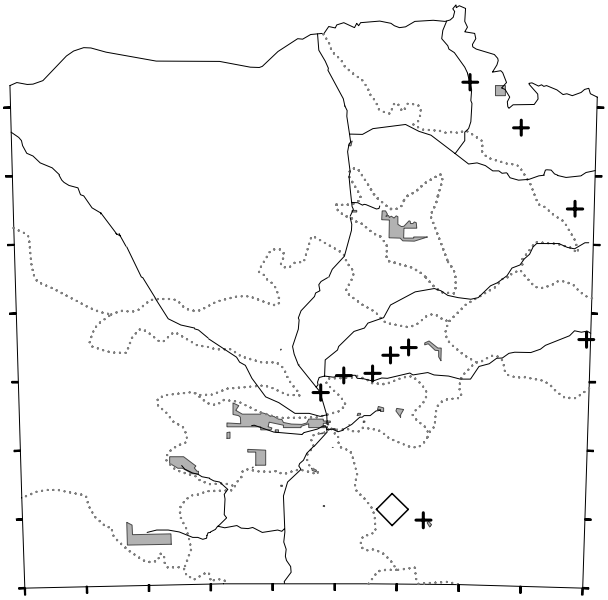
Habitat: Occurs predominantly in gilgais and swamps on heavy clay soils. Less commonly occurs in watercourses and bore-soaks. Associated vegetation is bluebush (*Chenopodium auricomum*) and treeless tussock grasslands.

Distribution: Widely distributed but infrequently encountered in the east of the study area. Known from 10 separate locations.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: SA, Qld, NSW, outside Australia

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(5) CHC(1) MGD(3) SSD(1) SUM(10)



Cyperus ixiocarpus F.Muell. CYPERACEAE

[Ankar-ankar]

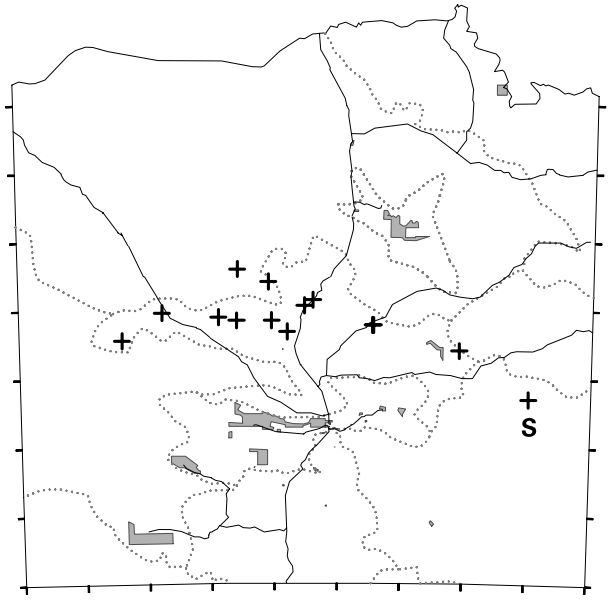
Significance: bioregional SSD (southern range limit)

Distribution: Species reaches the southerly limits of its known continental range within the study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(11) SSD(1) TAN(2) SUM(14)



Cyperus laevigatus L. CYPERACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3r (border)

Life Form: Perennial sedge with thick creeping rhizome.

Habitat: Widely distributed species within Australia, occurring in western NSW and Qld, most areas of SA and coastal areas of southern WA. Known from a single occurrence in the study area, associated with a bore soak.

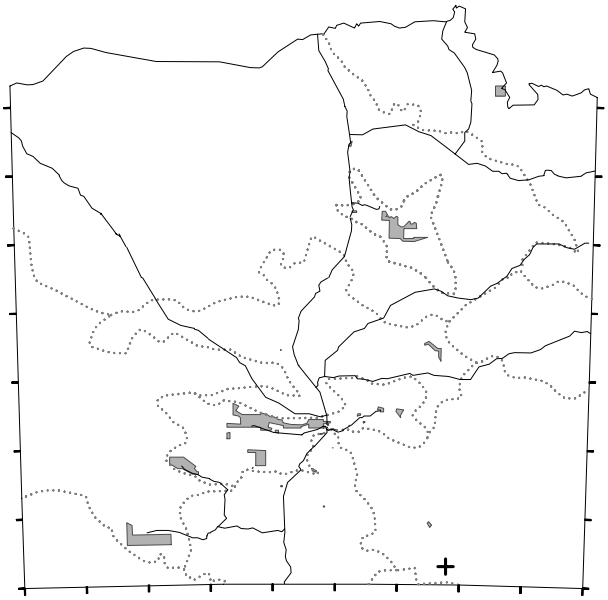
Distribution: (see habitat description)

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, Qld, NSW

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): SSD(1) SUM(1)

Notes: Elsewhere in the arid zone this species is abundant and dominant around mound springs. Not particularly significant in the study area (i.e. artificial habitat).



Cyperus microcephalus R.Br. *subsp. chersophilus*

K.L.Wilson CYPERACEAE

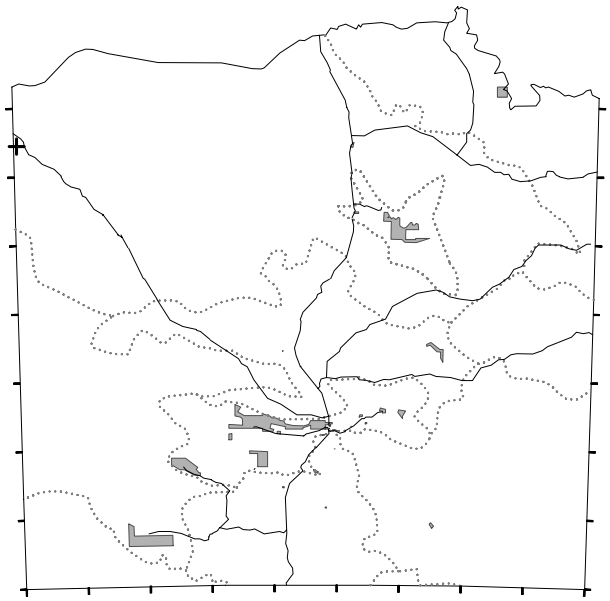
Significance: bioregional TAN (apparently rare)

Distribution: This taxon occurs in the eastern Kimberley region of WA and predominantly in the eastern part of 'northern NT'. The sole record from the study area is in the NW Tanami.

Reservation:

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): TAN(1) SUM(1)



Cyperus microcephalus R.Br. *subsp. microcephalus*

CYPERACEAE

Significance: southern NT (disjunct & apparently rare)

Continental Disjunction Code: D:o

Habitat: In the study area recorded from a lateritic outcrop with *Eucalyptus brevifolia* and Triodia.

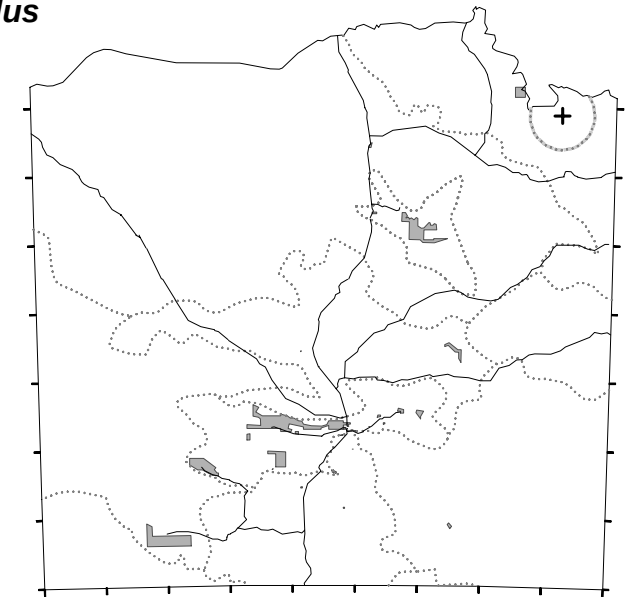
Distribution: This taxon is widely distributed in northern Australia, from the Kimberleys to northern Queensland. The solitary study area record, in the Mitchell Grass Downs bioregion, is disjunct from 'northern NT' populations.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): MGD(1) SUM(1)

Notes: The distribution pattern of this species may be an artifact of collection effort. Further collecting may prove that the occurrence of the taxon in the study area is contiguous with its main range.



Cyperus nervulosus (Kuk.) S.T.Blake CYPERACEAE

Significance: bioregional SSD (disjunct), MAC (disjunct)

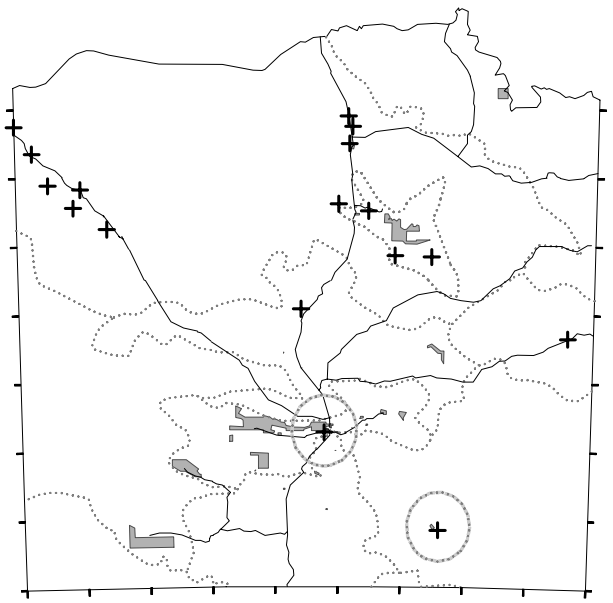
Continental Disjunction Code: D:o

Distribution: Occurs widely across the interior of the continent. Populations in the Simpson Desert and near Alice Springs are currently considered to be range disjunctions.

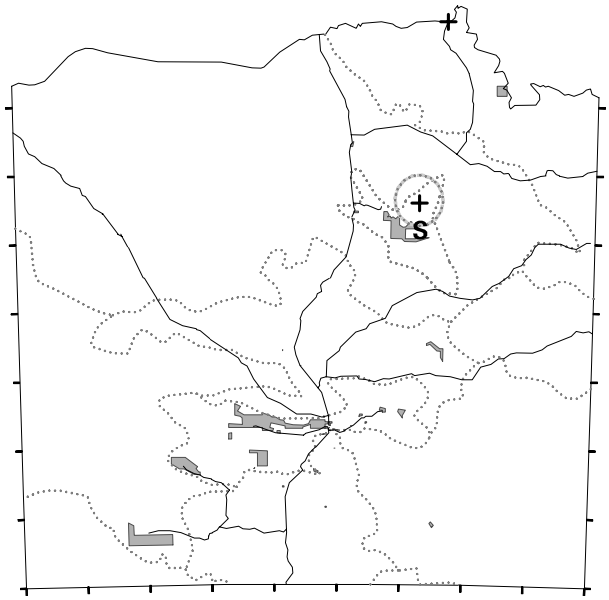
Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld, Vic, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(1) CHC(1) DAV(3) MAC(1) SSD(1) TAN(10) SUM(17)



Cyperus oxycarpus S.T.Blake CYPERACEAE



Significance: Northern Territory 3kC-

Continental Disjunction Code: D:o

Life Form: Sedge to 1 m high.

Habitat: In the study area found in sandy gravel on sloping bank of rivers.

Distribution: In the study area known from two records (which require confirmation) on the Frew River. This population is disjunct from the main range of the species in tropical northern Australia and is at the southerly limits of its known continental range.

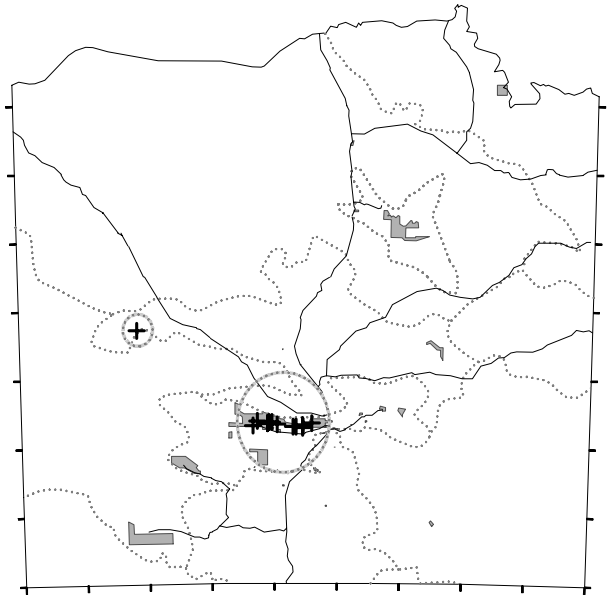
Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): DAV(1) MGD(1) SUM(2)

Notes: Potentially threatened at some locations by the invasion of *Cenchrus ciliaris*.

Cyperus polystachyos Rottb. CYPERACEAE



[Bunchy Sedge, Bunchy Flat-sedge]

Significance: bioregional BRT (rare and disjunct), MAC (disjunct)

Continental Disjunction Code: D:o

Life Form: Tufted perennial sedge to 60 cm high.

Habitat: In the study area restricted to permanent and "near-permanent" waterholes and soaks.

Distribution: Highly fragmented distribution with population centres in south west WA, east Gippsland in Victoria, the Kimberleys and 'northern NT', and coastal and sub-coastal regions of eastern Qld. Disjunct in the study area and confined to rocky waterholes in the West MacDonnell Ranges, with an additional significant outlying occurrence in the Vaughan Springs area. Eight small isolated populations are known within the study area.

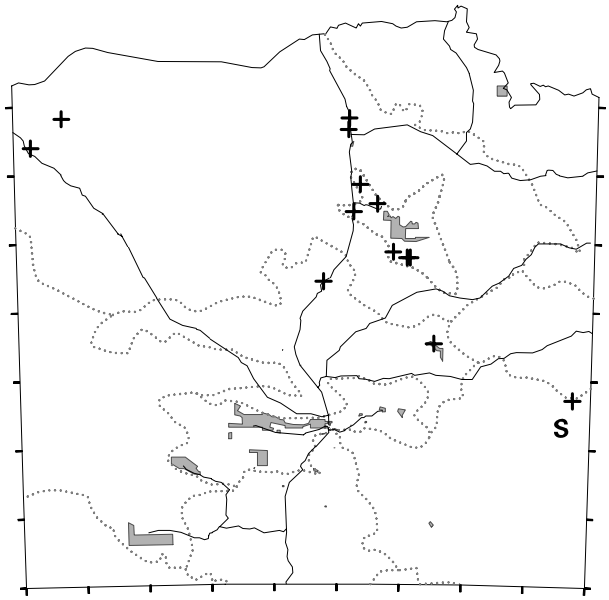
Reservation: West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld, Vic, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(1) MAC(15) SUM(16)

Notes: Known populations appear to be stable within the narrowly circumscribed habitat. As with other semi-aquatic species confined to wetlands and waterholes in the arid zone, the taxon is potentially threatened by stochastic events and the highly localised (and frequently combined) impacts of feral animals, grazing and intensive recreation.

Cyperus pulchellus R.Br. CYPERACEAE



[White Button Sedge]

Significance: bioregional SSD (southern range limit)

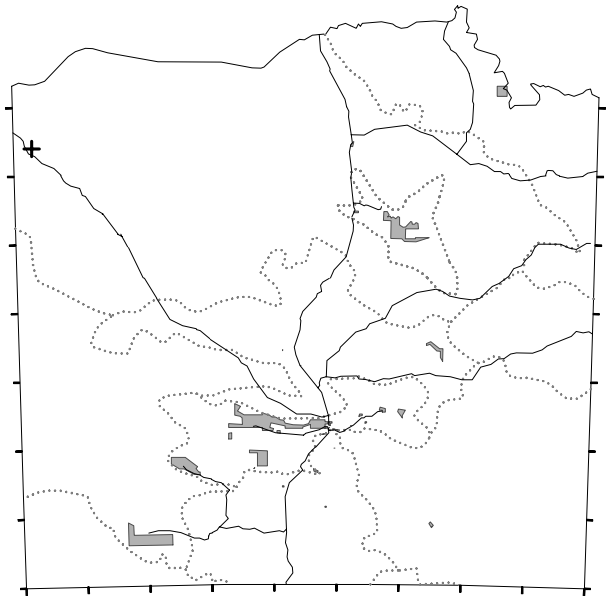
Distribution: Species reaches the southerly limits of its known continental range within the study area.

Reservation: Devils-Marbles(b)

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld, (NT), outside Australia

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(2) DAV(6) SSD(1) TAN(4) SUM(13)

Cyperus viscidulus K.L.Wilson CYPERACEAE



Significance: Northern Territory 3k (border)

Life Form: Rhizomatous perennial sedge to 1 m high.

Habitat: Occurs along watercourses in sandy soil.

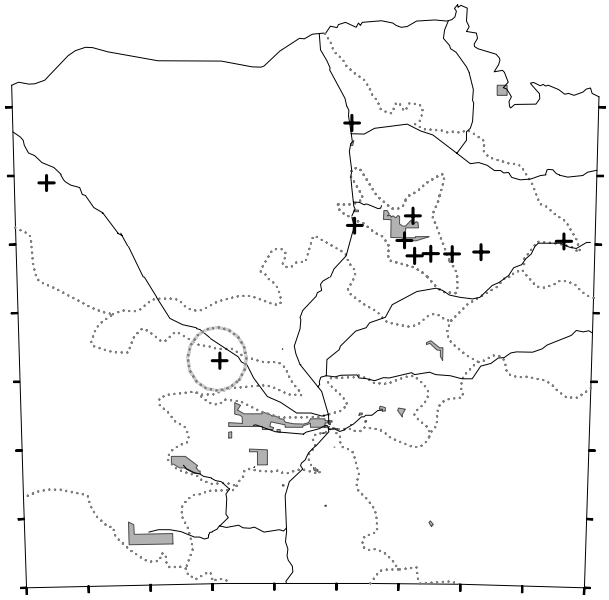
Distribution: The distribution of this species extends from the Kimberley region to 'northern NT'. This range just extends south into the Tanami bioregion, where it is known from a single record.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): TAN(1) SUM(1)

Eleocharis atropurpurea (Retz.) C.Presl CYPERACEAE



Significance: bioregional GSD (disjunct and apparently rare)

Continental Disjunction Code: D:o

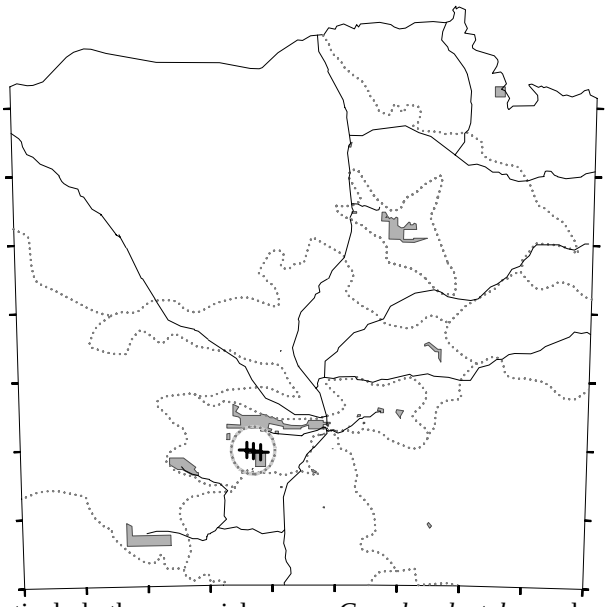
Distribution: This species is uncommon in the study area. Within the Great Sandy Desert bioregion it is known from a single record in the Lake Lewis/Stuart Bluff Range area.

Reservation: Davenports(b)

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld, (NT), outside Australia

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): DAV(5) GSD(1) TAN(5) SUM(11)

Eleocharis geniculata (L.) Roem. & Schult. CYPERACEAE



Significance: southern NT (threatened)

Continental Disjunction Code: D:o

Life Form: Erect annual or short-lived perennial sedge to 40 cm high.

Habitat: Restricted to the margins of permanent fresh water.

Distribution: This is a very rare species in the arid zone. Known from only 2 locations in the Palm Valley area adjacent to spring-fed permanent or near permanent water. One record from Palm Creek dates back to 1894. The nearest populations to those in the study area are also isolated from the main range of the species and occur around mound springs in northern SA.

Reservation: Finke-Gorge

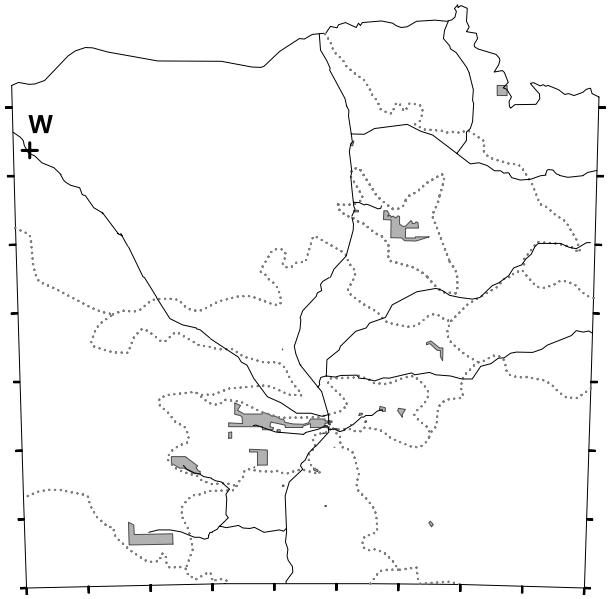
Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, Qld, NSW, (NT), outside Australia

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): MAC(3) SUM(3)

Notes: Threats include the ongoing invasion of environmental weeds, particularly the perennial grasses *Cynodon dactylon* and *Cenchrus ciliaris*. Populations within Finke Gorge National Park should be monitored.

Eleocharis nuda C.B.Clarke CYPERACEAE

Significance: bioregional TAN (apparently rare and western range limit)



Distribution: A single record from the study area is at or near the south westerly limits of the known continental range of the species.

Reservation: none

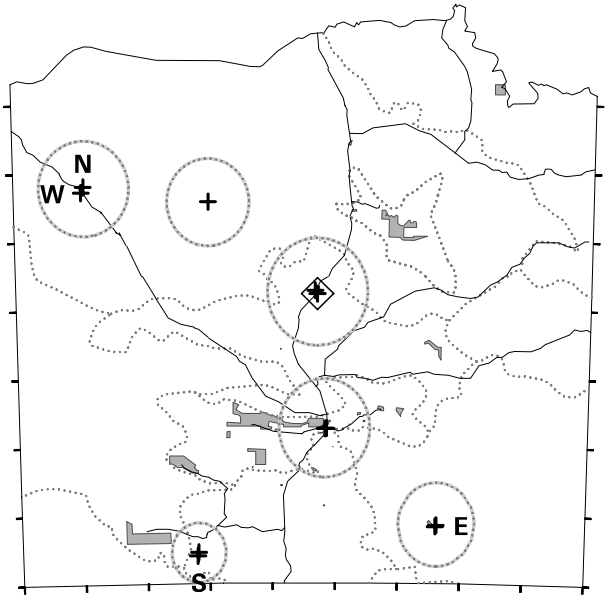
Distribution Outside Study Area: Qld, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): TAN(1) SUM(1)

Eleocharis papillosa Latz CYPERACEAE

[Dwarf Desert Spike-rush]

Significance: national 3R



Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Life Form: Small, erect, rhizomatous sedge. Above ground parts are usually ephemeral, dying back to tubers.

Habitat: Rare on the edge of brackish and freshwater seasonal swamps and claypans.

Distribution: Endemic to the study area. It is known from only 10 collections (comprising 7 locations) widely dispersed both spatially and temporally. Note that most specimens of the species were collected during the particularly wet 1974 season. The known geographic range of this species is very broad, extending from the northern Tanami Desert to southern parts of the Finke bioregion. The latitudinal range of the species is 600 km and the longitudinal range is 560 km.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: none

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(2) FIN(2) MAC(2) SSD(2) TAN(3) SUM(11)

Notes: This is a cryptic species, which is easily overlooked. It is one of the very few arid zone endemic sedges. It may require years of high rainfall for germination. Populations at Ilparpa Swamp and Stirling Swamp have been monitored haphazardly and are extant but threatened by the invasion of *Cynodon dactylon* and other introduced species. Stock trampling has been identified as a threat to the population on Andado Station. Known populations require monitoring and where necessary, weed control actions undertaken.

Eleocharis pusilla R.Br. CYPERACEAE

[Small Spike-rush]

Significance: Northern Territory 3rC-

Continental Disjunction Code: D:o

Life Form: Small rhizomatous sedge.

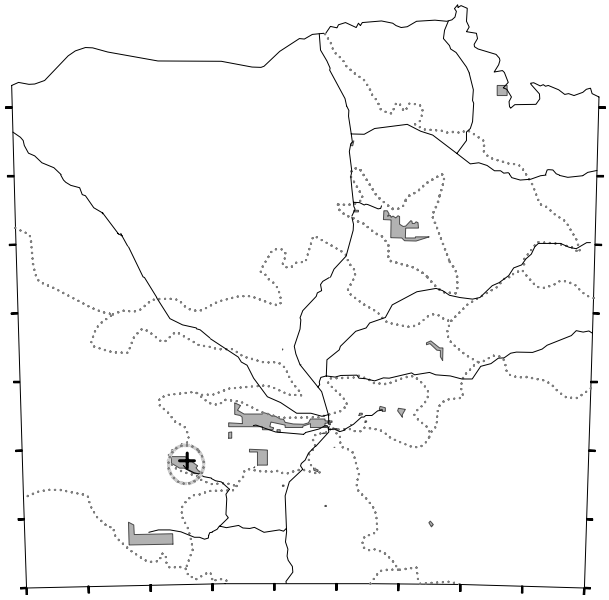
Habitat: Inhabits damp places. In the study area known from a single record in shallow damp soil fringing a creek on the top of a range.

Distribution: This species is primarily confined to coastal and sub-coastal sub-tropical and temperate regions of Australia. In the study area it is restricted to a single, highly disjunct location in Watarrka National Park.

Reservation: Watarrka

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, Qld, NSW, Vic, Tas

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): MAC(1) SUM(1)



Notes: Although the species is considered a perennial in more favourable conditions interstate, it is likely to behave as an ephemeral in the arid zone.

Eleocharis setifolia (A.Rich.) Raynal CYPERACEAE

(Recent synonyms: *E. nigrescens sensu Fl. CA)*

Significance: Northern Territory 3r

Continental Disjunction Code: D:o

Life Form: Annual sedge.

Habitat: Within the study area known to occur on the margins of a waterhole in deep sand.

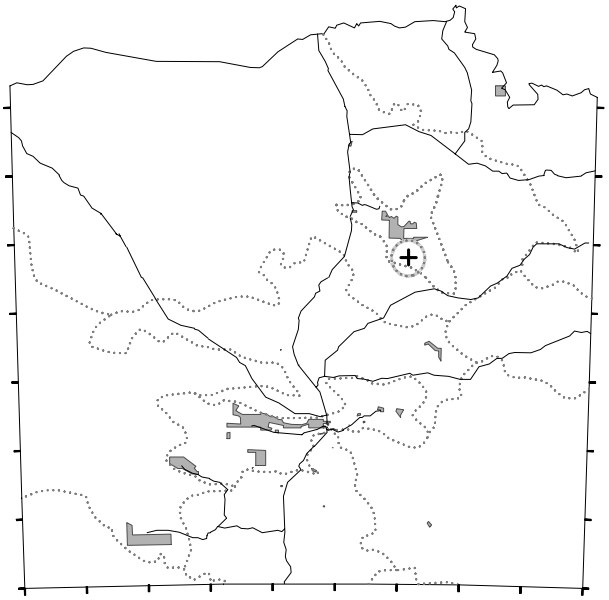
Distribution: Known from only one record in study area at Elkedra Station. This record is remote from records in Qld and 'northern NT'.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: Qld, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): DAV(1) SUM(1)

Notes: Threats include stock access to waterholes. Last recorded in 1977, the population needs to be revisited and the extent and size of the population estimated.



Fimbristylis D70268 Connells Lagoon CYPERACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3rC-

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Life Form: Erect perennial or annual sedge to 30 cm high.

Habitat: Recorded from gilgais on the black soil plains with Mitchell Grass (*Astrebla* spp.). Also noted from rocky stream pavements and creek levees.

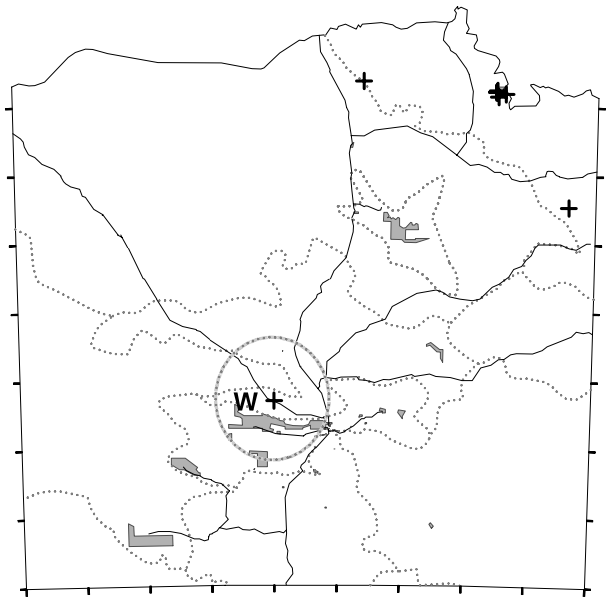
Distribution: Currently considered endemic to the Northern Territory, but it is likely to occur in Qld. Most populations are confined to the Mitchell Grass Downs bioregion with a significant outlier north of the MacDonnell Ranges. The taxon reaches the westerly edge of its known continental range within the study area.

Reservation: Connells-Lagoon

Distribution Outside Study Area: ?Qld

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(1) MGD(7) SUM(8)

Notes: Given the general lack of botanical information regarding the distribution of this taxon a national 'poorly known' (K) conservation code should be considered.



Fimbristylis ammobia Latz CYPERACEAE

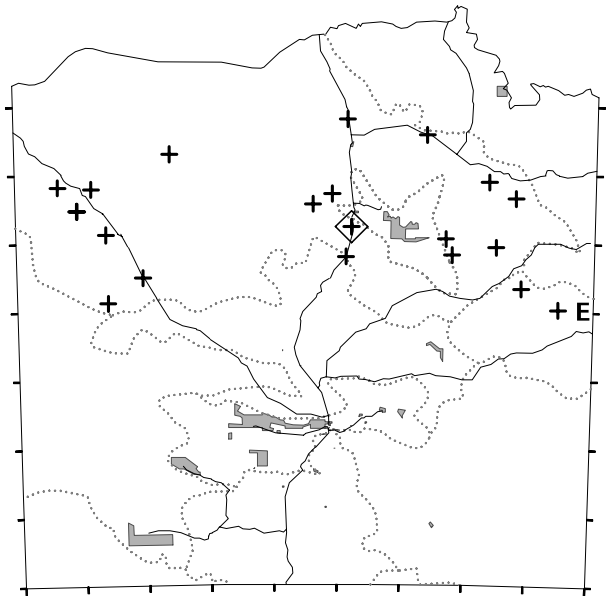
Significance: bioregional CHC (eastern range limit)

Distribution: Species reaches the easterly limits of its known continental range within the study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(1) CHC(2) DAV(1) TAN(17) SUM(21)



Fimbristylis blakei Latz CYPERACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3rC-

Continental Disjunction Code: D:o/a

Life Form: Spreading perennial sedge.

Habitat: In the study area restricted to a single spring at the base of a sandstone range.

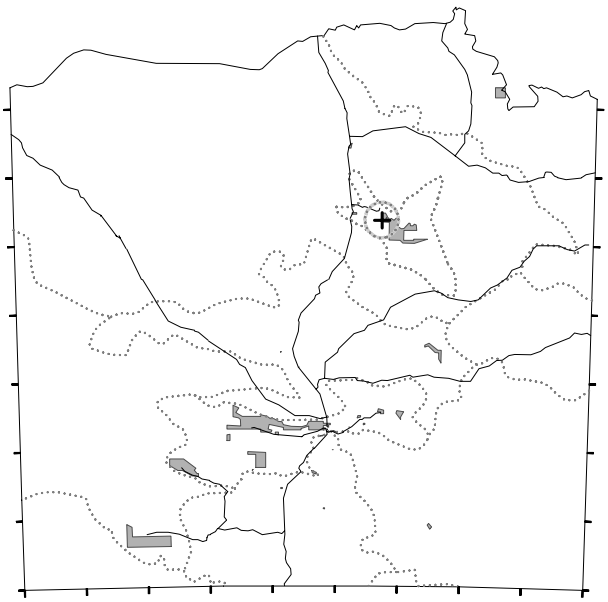
Distribution: Mainly monsoonal tropics of WA and 'northern NT'. In the study area only known from the Davenport Ranges. This is a significant southern disjunction and emphasises the biogeographic importance of the Davenport Ranges.

Reservation: Davenports

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): DAV(1) SUM(1)

Notes: Note that the location of this disjunct population has recently been opened to visitors. It is essential that recreational activities do not disturb/destroy this notable population.



Fimbristylis cinnamometorum (Vahl) Kunth CYPERACEAE

[Fairy Rush]

Significance: southern NT (disjunct & apparently rare)

Continental Disjunction Code: D:o

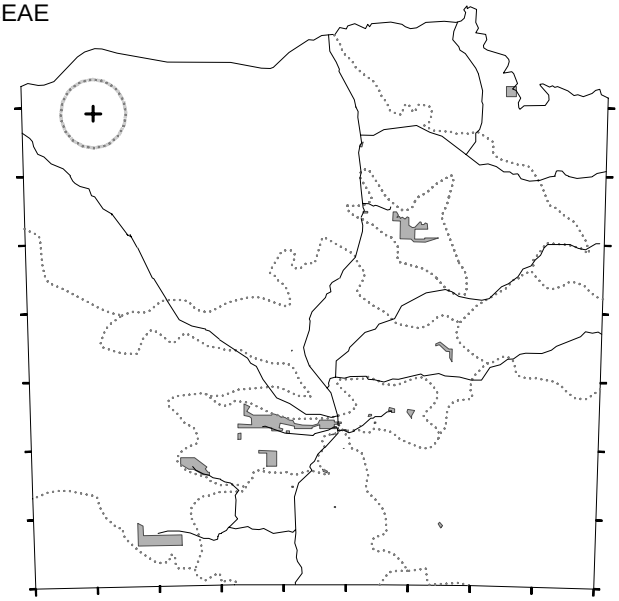
Habitat: In the study area recorded from the bed of a stony creek with *Eucalyptus camaldulensis* and Melaleuca sp.

Distribution: The occurrence of this species in the Tanami Desert is disjunct from populations in the Victoria River and Kimberley Regions to the north of the study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld, NSW, (NT), outside Australia

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): TAN(1) SUM(1)



Fimbristylis corynocarya F.Muell. CYPERACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3k

Life Form: Erect sedge.

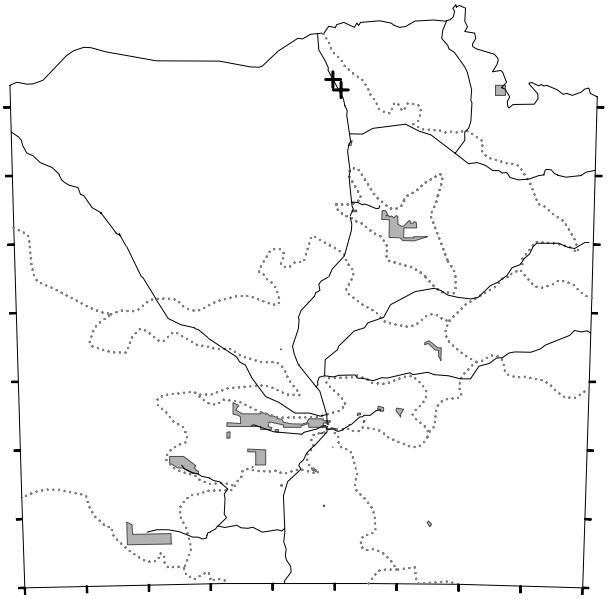
Habitat: Occurs in open, seasonally wet areas such as gilgais, drainage lines and swamp margins.

Distribution: Largely tropical distribution. Known from 10 collections in the NT, only 2 of which have been made in the study area (both from the Whittington Ranges area).

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): TAN(2) SUM(2)



Fimbristylis eremophila Latz CYPERACEAE

[Desert Fringe-rush]

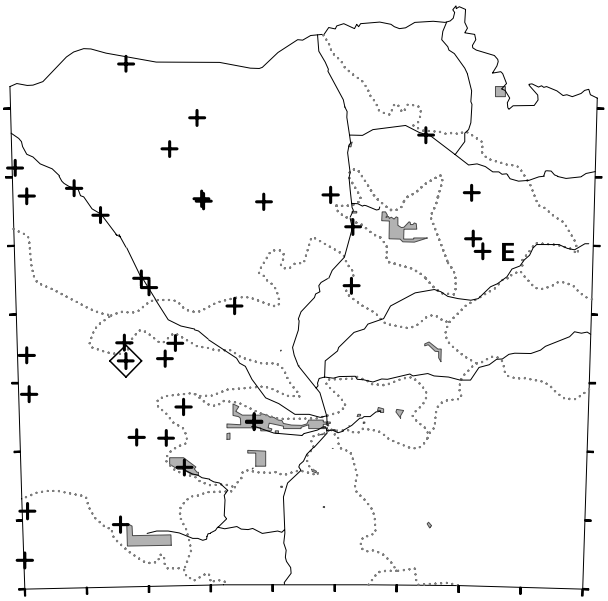
Significance: bioregional TAN (eastern range limit)

Distribution: This species occurs at the eastern edge of its known distribution in the study area.

Reservation: Watarrka, West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(2) CR(2) GSD(8) MAC(4) TAN(19) SUM(35)



Fimbristylis littoralis Gaudich. ***var. littoralis***

CYPERACEAE

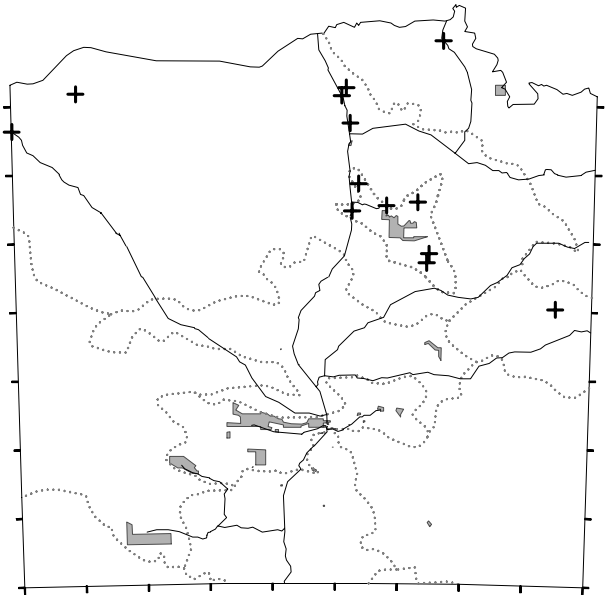
Significance: bioregional CHC (apparently rare)

Distribution: This taxon is known from a single collection in the NT portion of the Channel Country bioregion.

Reservation: Devils-Marbles(b)

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld, (NT), outside Australia

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): CHC(1) DAV(6) MGD(1) TAN(5) SUM(13)



Fimbristylis nuda Boeck. CYPERACEAE

Significance: southern NT (disjunct & apparently rare)

Continental Disjunction Code: D:o/a

Life Form: Erect annual to 20 cm high.

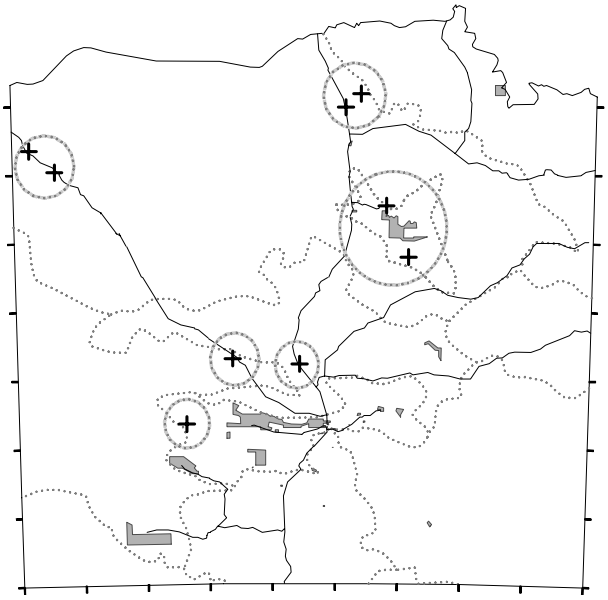
Habitat: Seasonal swamps and seepage areas in hills and ranges.

Distribution: Largely tropical distribution. This species has a fragmented distribution in the study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(1) DAV(2) GSD(1) MAC(1) TAN(4) SUM(9)



Fimbristylis rara R.Br. CYPERACEAE

[Salt Fringe-rush]

Significance: southern NT (disjunct)

Continental Disjunction Code: D:o

Life Form: Annual or rarely biennial sedge up to 20 cm high.

Habitat: Grows in sandy substrates on the edge of brackish or saline lakes/claypans, and less frequently in ephemeral watercourses.

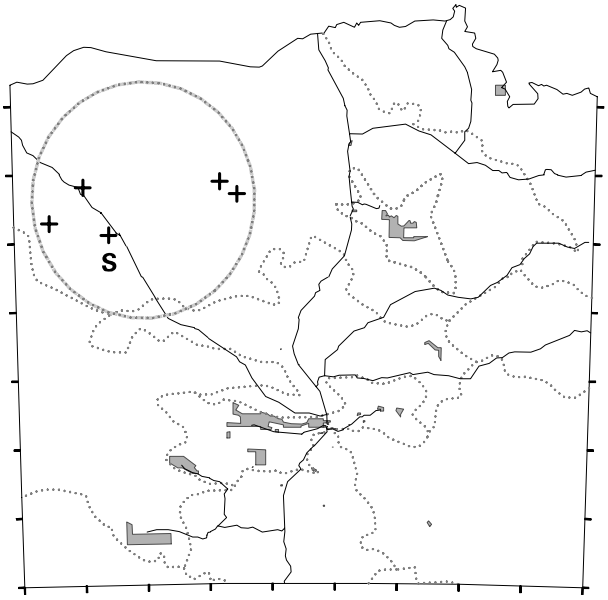
Distribution: Primarily tropical, near-coastal distribution. Five disjunct records from the study area, widely dispersed in the Tanami Desert. The species occurs at the southern limits of its known distributional range within the study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): TAN(5) SUM(5)

Notes: Further botanical exploration in the extensive saline areas of the Lake Mackay basin could yield further records.



Fimbristylis sieberana Kunth CYPERACEAE

[Spring Fringe-rush]

Significance: southern NT (disjunct)

Continental Disjunction Code: D:o

Life Form: Erect perennial sedge to 40 cm high.

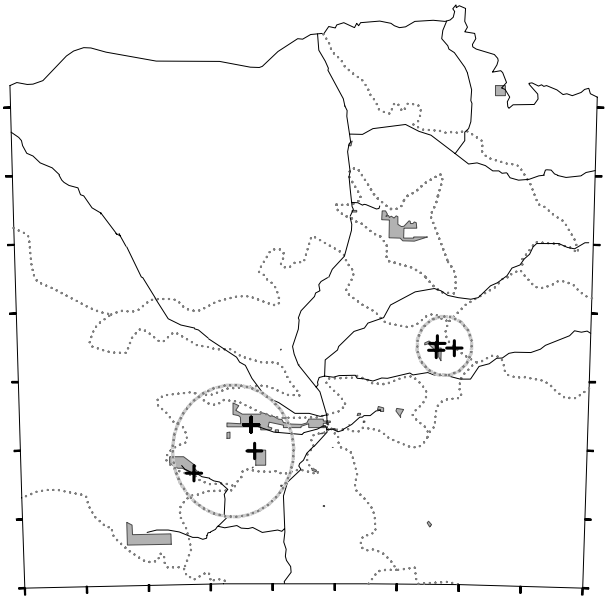
Habitat: Occurs in sheltered areas near water.

Distribution: Rare in the study area where it is known from six discrete populations (3 in the Dulcie Ranges, 1 in each in the following areas: Watarrka National Park, Finke Gorge National Park and Glen Helen Gorge). All are significantly distant from the main occurrence of the species in near-coastal areas. Other disjunct non-coastal populations occur around mound springs in SA but are still over 300 km from the populations in the study area.

Reservation: Dulcies, Finke-Gorge, Watarrka, West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld, SA, (NT), outside Australia

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(3) MAC(6) SUM(9)



Fimbristylis signata S.T.Blake CYPERACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3k

Life Form: Erect annual sedge to 30 cm high.

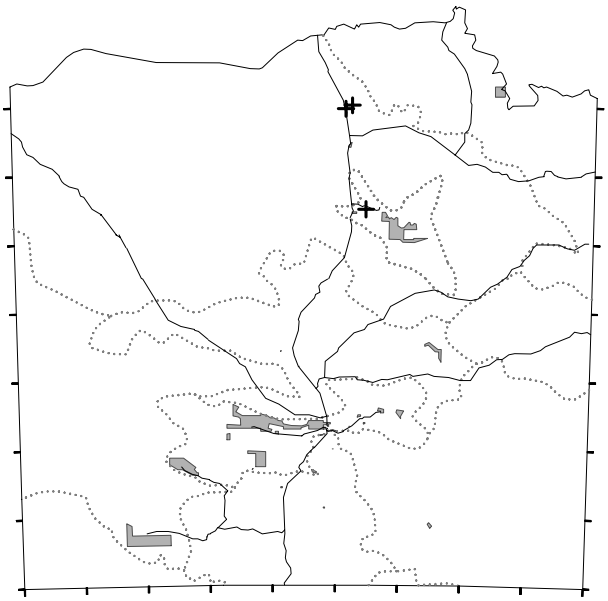
Habitat: Typically grows in damp sandy places. In the study area records are from damp sand in watercourses.

Distribution: In Australia the range of this species extends from the western Kimberley across the northern parts of the NT into Qld. Known from 8 records in the NT, 2 of which occur in the study area (Attack Creek and the Davenport Ranges).

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld, (NT), outside Australia

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): DAV(1) TAN(2) SUM(3)



Fimbristylis simulans Latz CYPERACEAE

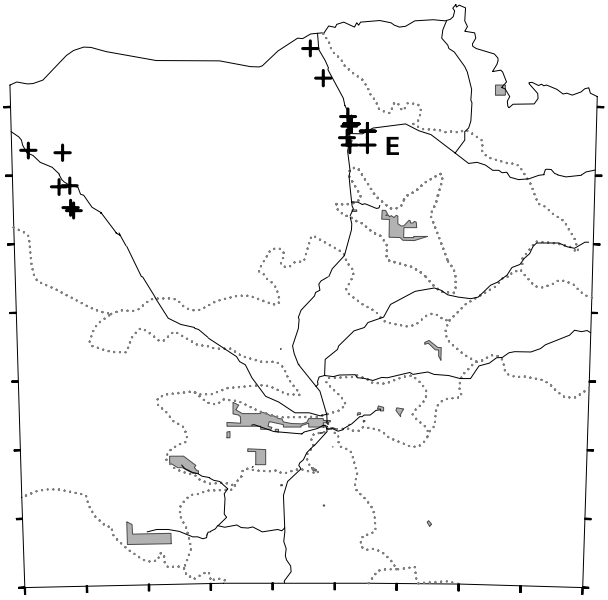
Significance: bioregional TAN (eastern range limits)

Distribution: The species occurs at the eastern limits of its known distributional range within the study area.

Reservation: T.C.Telegraph-Stn.(b)

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): TAN(17) SUM(17)



Fimbristylis squarrulosa F.Muell. CYPERACEAE

Significance: southern NT (disjunct & apparently rare)

Continental Disjunction Code: D:o

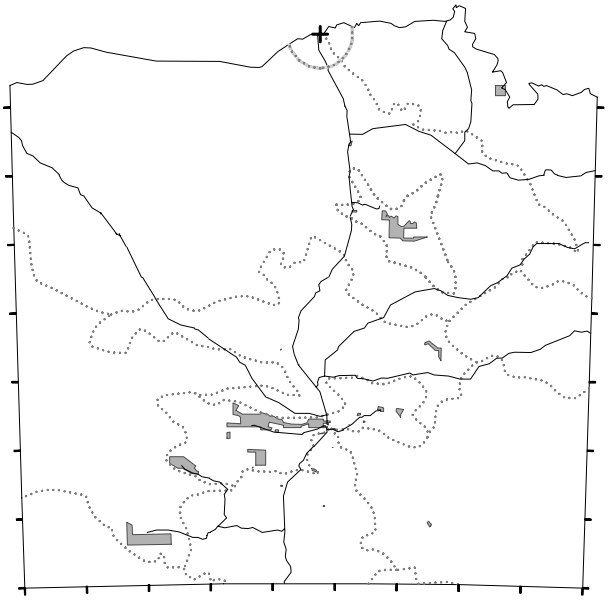
Habitat: In the study area recorded from a sandy lateritic area with spinifex (Triodia sp.) and shrubs.

Distribution: The single known occurrence of this species in the study area is disjunct from populations of this species in 'northern NT'.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): TAN(1) SUM(1)



Fimbristylis trachycarya F.Muell. CYPERACEAE

Significance: southern NT (disjunct & apparently rare)

Continental Disjunction Code: D:o

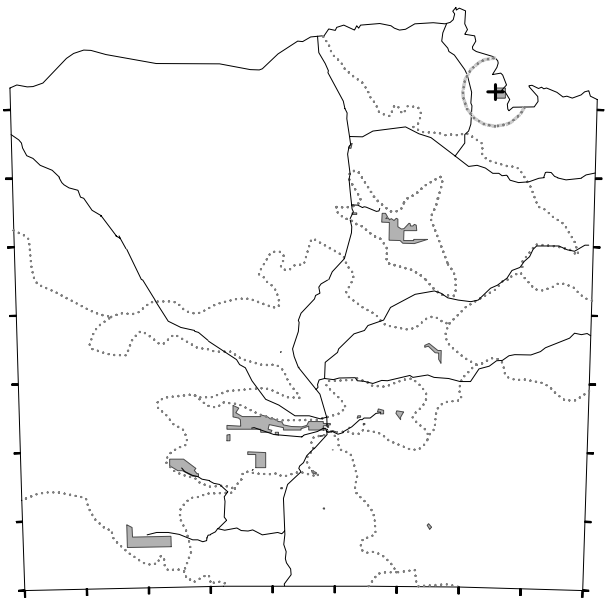
Habitat: In the study area recorded from tussock grassland on terrain with gravelly rises and gilgais.

Distribution: The single known occurrence of this species in the study area is disjunct from populations of this species in 'northern NT'.

Reservation: Connells-Lagoon(b)

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): MGD(1) SUM(1)



Fimbristylis tristachya R.Br. CYPERACEAE

Significance: southern NT (apparently rare)

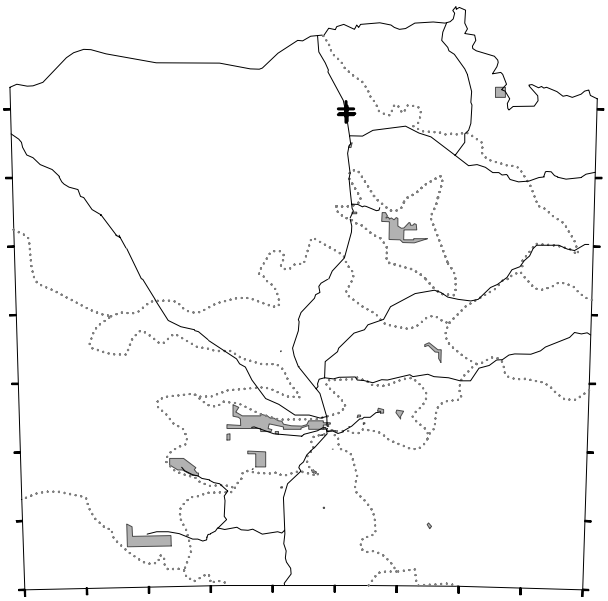
Habitat: In the study area occurs in damp sand along creeks.

Distribution: This species occurs in the Kimberley region of WA, 'northern NT', eastern Qld and NE NSW. Only 14 collections have been made in the NT. Those from the study area are concentrated in a small area north of Tennant Creek.

Reservation:

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld, NSW, (NT), outside Australia

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): TAN(3) SUM(3)



Fimbristylis velata R.Br. CYPERACEAE

[Veiled Fringe-rush]

Significance: Northern Territory 3k

Continental Disjunction Code: D:o

Life Form: Diminutive, tufted annual sedge.

Habitat: Grows in moist areas.

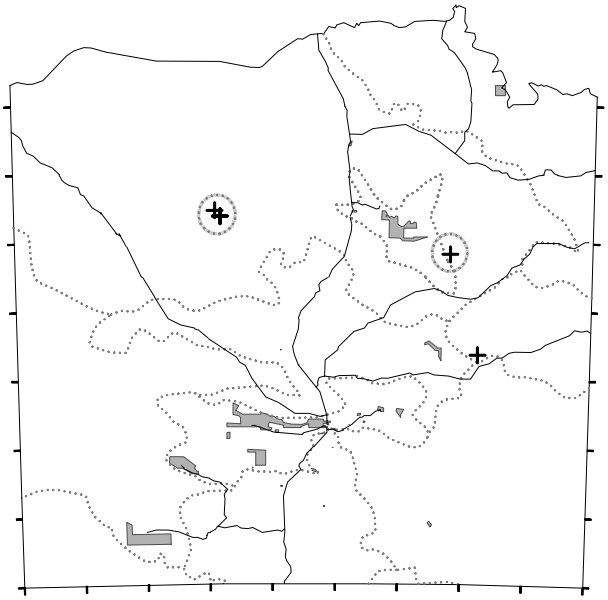
Distribution: This species is known from four locations in the study area. One population was found near the edge of a dam in the Channel Country bioregion. The remaining 'natural' populations, in the Lander River and the Davenport Range areas, are some 350 km apart. All records are remote from populations in other states and 'northern NT'.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, Qld, NSW, Vic, (NT), outside Australia

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): CHC(1) DAV(1) TAN(3) SUM(5)

Notes: A poorly known and cryptic species.



Fuirena ciliaris (L.) Roxb. CYPERACEAE

[Small Club Rush]

Significance: bioregional DAV (disjunct)

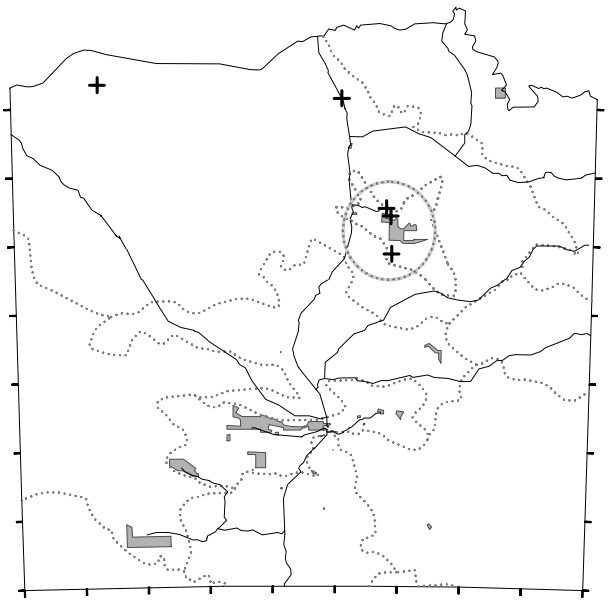
Continental Disjunction Code: D:o

Distribution: The study area populations of this species are disjunct from its main area of occurrence in coastal and subcoastal regions of sub-tropical and tropical Qld, WA, NT and north east NSW.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld, NSW, (NT), outside Australia

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): DAV(2) TAN(3) SUM(5)



Fuirena incrassata S.T.Blake CYPERACEAE

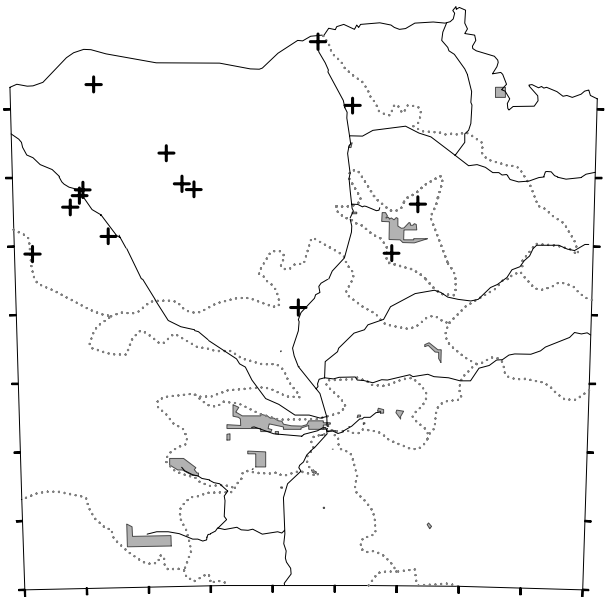
Significance: bioregional BRT (apparently rare)

Distribution: This species is apparently rare in the Burt Plain bioregion.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld, NSW, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(1) DAV(2) TAN(11) SUM(14)



Fuirena nudiflora S.T.Blake CYPERACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3k

Life Form: Slender annual sedge.

Habitat: Occurs near water in watercourses draining hills and ranges.

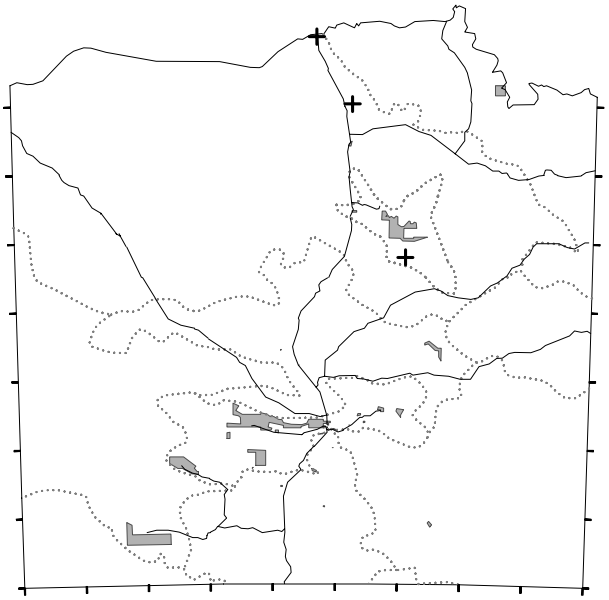
Distribution: This species has a tropical distribution with incursions into the arid zone. Three collections have been made in the northern bioregions of the study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): DAV(1) TAN(2) SUM(3)

Notes: This is possibly an indicator of wet years, as two of the three collections were made in the wet year of 1974.



Isolepis australiensis (Maiden & Betche) K.L.Wilson CYPERACEAE

(Recent synonyms: *Scirpus congruus sensu Fl. CA)*

Significance: Northern Territory 3kC-

Life Form: Small, slender annual sedge to 15 cm high.

Habitat: Occurs in various temporary freshwater wetlands or moist habitats including gilgais, swamps and margins of creeks and watercourses. Damp sands and loams.

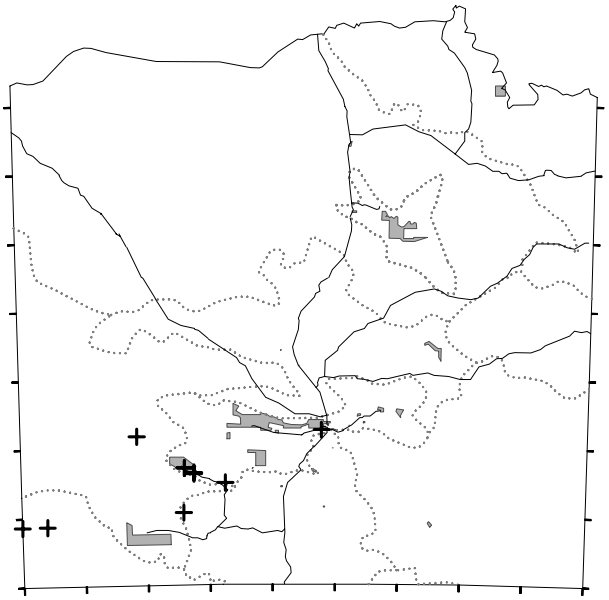
Distribution: Widely distributed but uncommon in the south-west part of study area.

Reservation: Watarrka

Distribution Outside Study Area: SA, Qld, NSW, Vic, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): CR(2) FIN(1) GSD(1) MAC(6) SUM(10)

Notes: Physical destruction of wetland margins and lunettes by off-road vehicles is a threat to the population of this species at Ilparpa Swamp near Alice Springs.



Schoenoplectus laevis (S.T.Blake) Raynal CYPERACEAE

(Recent synonyms: *Scirpus laevis)*

Significance: bioregional FIN (disjunct and apparently rare)

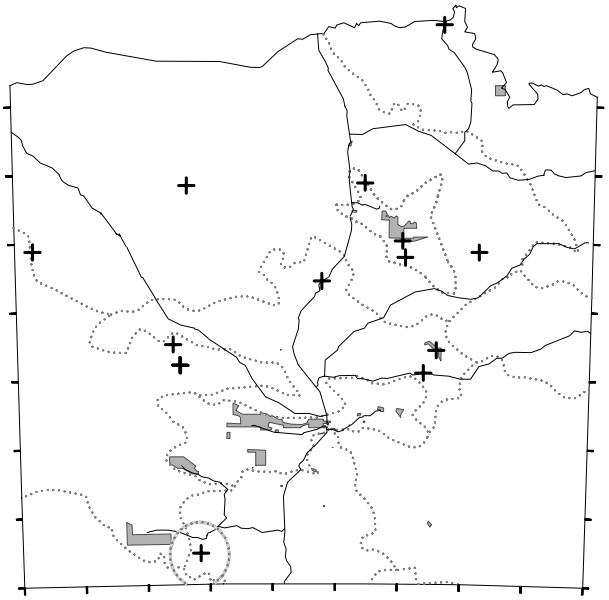
Continental Disjunction Code: D:o/a

Distribution: Occurs in northern NSW, southern, central and far north Qld, northern NT and the Pilbara and Kimberley regions of WA. There are scattered occurrences in the interior of the continent, mainly at latitudes north of 28 degrees. The species has not been recorded for SA. A disjunct population of this species is known from the Finke bioregion.

Reservation: Davenports(b), Dulcies

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld, NSW, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(3) DAV(3) FIN(1) GSD(3) MGD(1) TAN(3) SUM(14)



Schoenus centralis Latz CYPERACEAE

Significance: national 3K

Continental Disjunction Code: D:o

Life Form: Tufted annual sedge

Habitat: Occurs in drainage lines and seepage areas at the base of hills and ranges. Sandy or gravely soils.

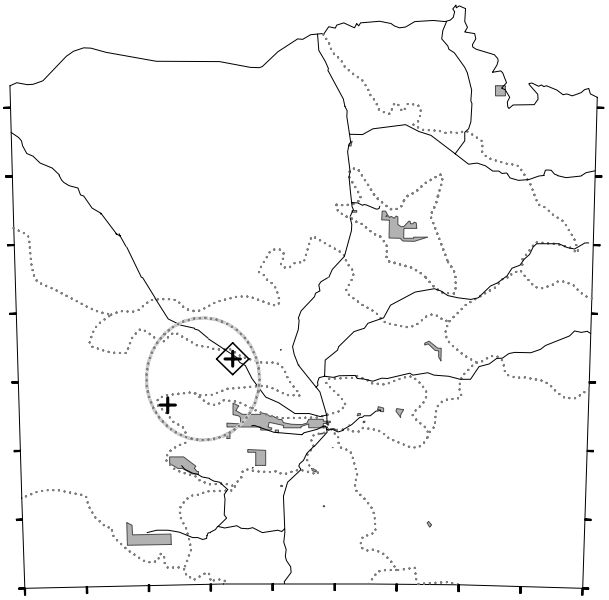
Distribution: An arid zone endemic with a patchy distribution. Known from only two collections in the study area - Talipata and Napperby Station.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld, NSW

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): GSD(1) MAC(1) SUM(2)

Notes: Probably more abundant following heavy rainfall events. More work is required to identify critical habitat elements.



Schoenus falcatus R.Br. CYPERACEAE

Significance: southern NT (disjunct & apparently rare)

Continental Disjunction Code: D:o

Life Form: Tufted sedge to 1 m high.

Habitat: In the study area this species occurs in rocky, spring-fed creeks in gorges

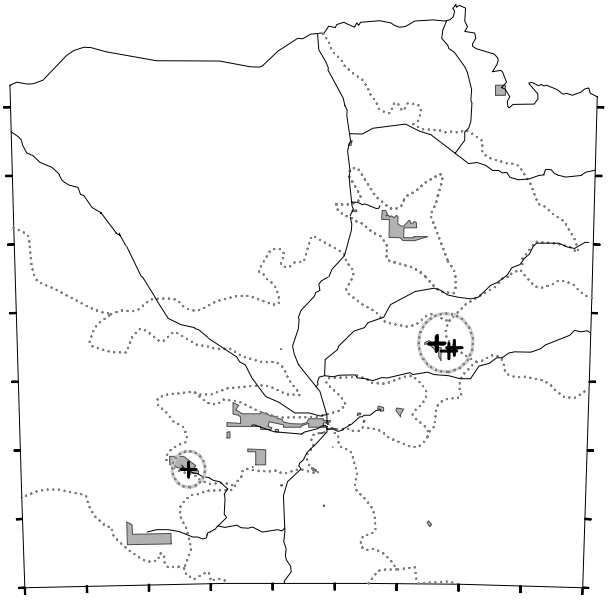
Distribution: Mainly the wet-dry tropics. All study area records are significantly disjunct from the populations in 'northern NT'. Only 5 populations are known, 4 in the Dulcie Ranges and one in Watarrka National Park. *Schoenus falcatus* has not been found in the Davenport Ranges where there is ostensibly suitable habitat.

Reservation: Watarrka

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(4) MAC(1) SUM(5)

Notes: This species is a very good indicator of waterholes and catchments of conservation significance. Nothing is known about the threats to this species in the study area.



Eriocaulon pygmaeum Sol. ex Sm. ERIOCAULACEAE

Significance: bioregional TAN (southern range limit)

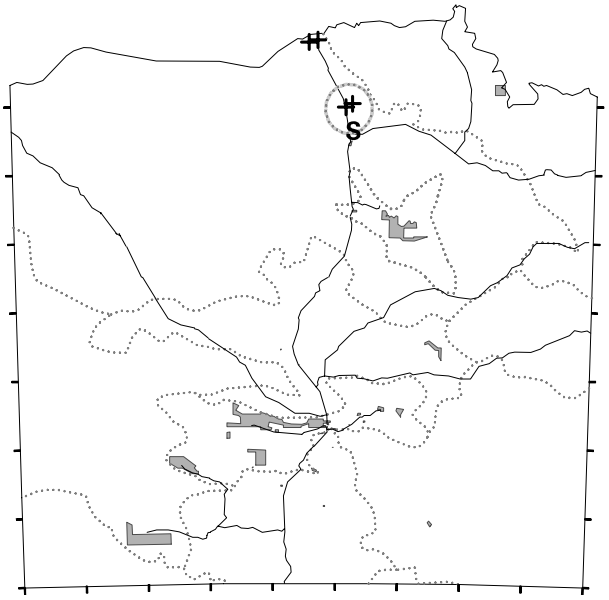
Continental Disjunction Code: D:o

Distribution: The species occurs at or near the southern limits of its known distributional range within the study area. This record is disjunct from scattered populations in far north Qld, the Gulf Region, the 'northern NT' and the Victoria River region of WA.

Reservation: none

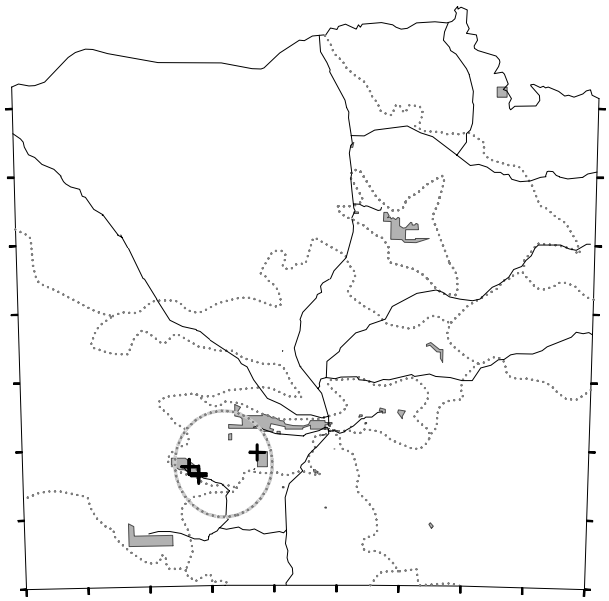
Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): TAN(4) SUM(4)



Ottelia ovalifolia (R.Br.) A.Rich. HYDROCHARITACEAE

[Swamp Lily]



Significance: southern NT (disjunct)

Continental Disjunction Code: D:o

Life Form: Perennial freshwater aquatic with floating leaves.

Habitat: Grows in still, permanent freshwater pools not subject to large volumes of flow.

Distribution: Restricted to 3 populations in the study area. Two populations are found in the catchment of Bagot Creek in Watarrka National Park. The other occurs in Kunana Creek which is a tributary of Palm Creek. All records are extremely remote from the main range of the species.

Reservation: Finke-Gorge, Watarrka

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, Qld, NSW, Vic, (NT), outside Australia

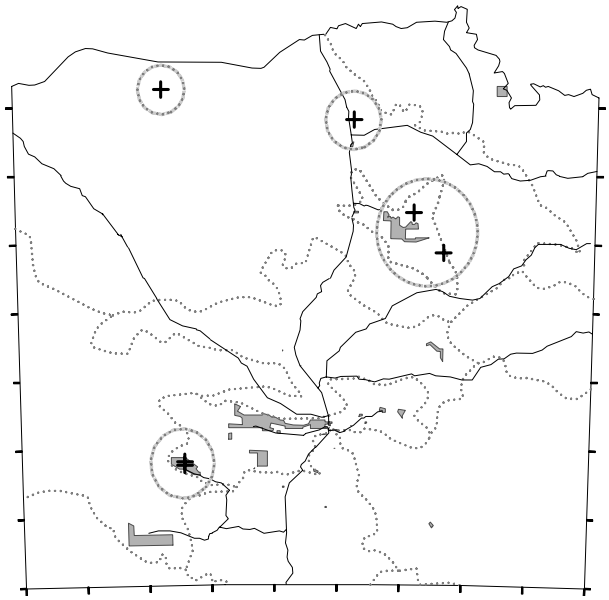
Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): MAC(5) SUM(5)

Notes: Scarcity of habitat is the primary factor limiting the distribution of this species. Whether this species is a relict or a more recent colonist is unknown. Nomadic water fowl are unlikely vectors, given that the species occurs in small pools of water within narrow gorges. *Ottelia ovalifolia* is cleistogamous, and as such a single individual can fully exploit available habitat once established. Populations in the study area are probably secure barring checked flows from springs.

Vallisneria annua S.W.L.Jacobs & K.A.Frank

HYDROCHARITACEAE

(Recent synonyms: *V. spiralis sensu Fl. CA (in part))*



Significance: southern NT (disjunct)

Continental Disjunction Code: D:o/a

Life Form: Submerged annual aquatic herb.

Habitat: In the study area confined to freshwater waterholes.

Distribution: Occurs in central Australia, and in the northern parts of WA, NT and Qld. Uncommon in the study area where known from very few, isolated, highly disjunct populations from the following areas - Watarrka National Park, Frew River and two waterholes in the Tanami bioregion.

Reservation: Watarrka

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): DAV(2) MAC(2) TAN(2) SUM(6)

Notes: The Frew River population is potentially threatened by the unrestricted access of cattle to waterholes. Stock are known to disturb the rooting substrate and consume plants. Also note that *Vallisneria spiralis* is no longer recognised in the Northern Territory. Records previously assigned to *V. spiralis* are now either *Vallisneria annua* S.W.L. Jacobs & K.A. Frank. or *Vallisneria nana* R. Br.

Vallisneria nana R.Br. HYDROCHARITACEAE

(Recent synonyms: *V. spiralis sensu Fl. CA (in part))*

Significance: southern NT (disjunct)

Continental Disjunction Code: D:o

Life Form: Submerged perennial aquatic herb.

Habitat: In the study area confined to freshwater waterholes.

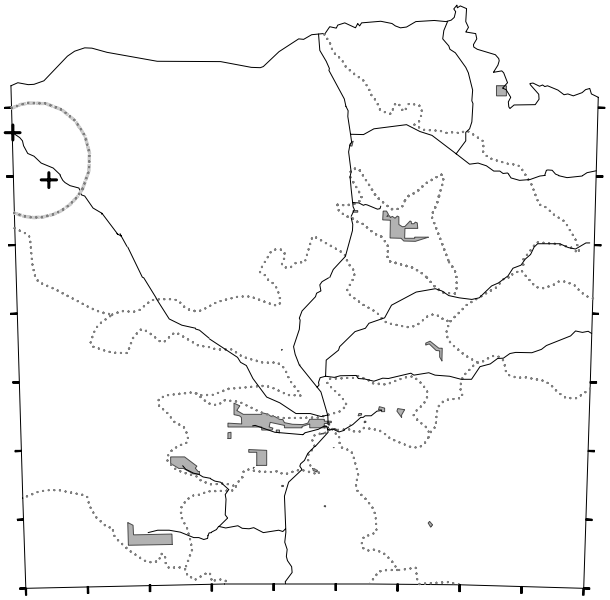
Distribution: *V. nana* is a tropical/subtropical species. In the study area it is confined to 2 highly disjunct populations in the western Tanami Desert.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): TAN(2) SUM(2)

Notes: Note that *Vallisneria spiralis* is no longer recognised in the Northern Territory. Records previously assigned to *V. spiralis* are now either *Vallisneria annua* S.W.L. Jacobs & K.A. Frank. or *Vallisneria nana* R. Br.



Juncus A87739 MacDonnell Ranges JUNCACEAE

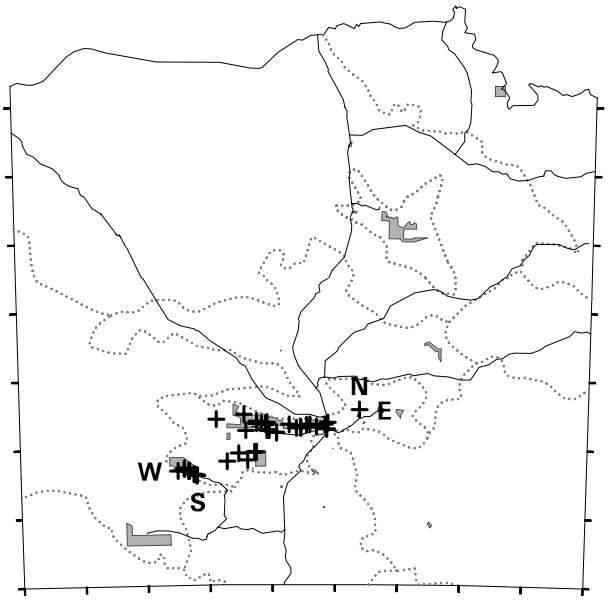
Significance: bioregional MAC (eastern, western, northern and southern range limits)

Distribution: This is a common endemic taxon and as such its range limits occur in the study area.

Reservation: Finke-Gorge, Watarrka, West-Macs, A.S.Telegraph-Stn.

Distribution Outside Study Area: none

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): MAC(38) SUM(38)



Juncus aridicola L.A.S.Johnson JUNCACEAE

[Tussock Rush]

Significance: Northern Territory 3rC-

Continental Disjunction Code: D:o/a

Life Form: Rhizomatous perennial rush to 1 m high.

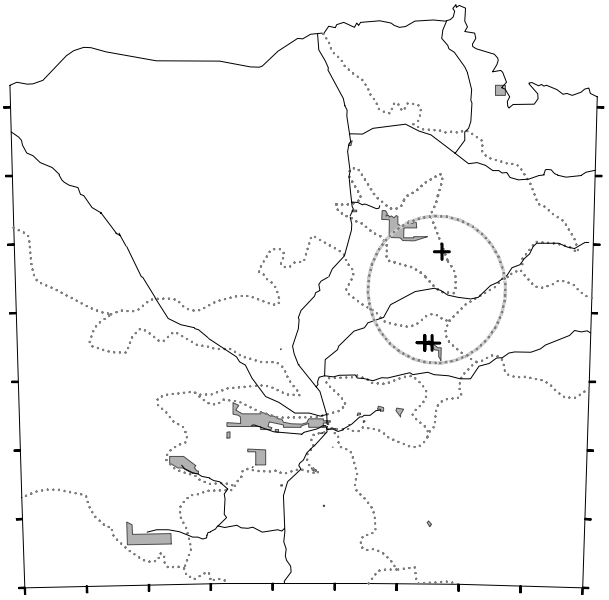
Habitat: Inhabits both seasonally or permanently wet areas. In central Australia this species appears to be confined to the fringes of permanent rockholes and waterholes, mainly in sandstone gorges.

Distribution: Very widely distributed across the continent with occasional incursions into the arid zone. In the study area presently known from only 3 populations - two in the Dulcie Ranges and one in the Davenport Ranges.

Reservation: Dulcies

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, Qld, NSW, Vic

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(3) DAV(1) SUM(4)



Juncus continuus L.A.S.Johnson JUNCACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3rC-

Continental Disjunction Code: D:o

Life Form: Rhizomatous perennial rush.

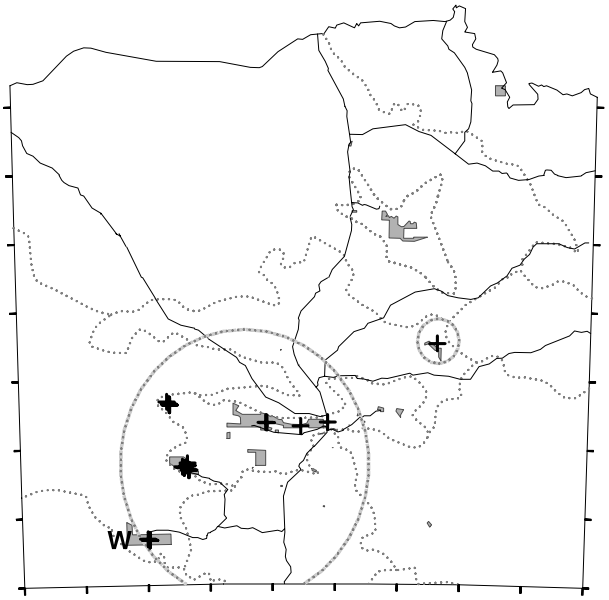
Habitat: A drought intolerant species, confined in the arid zone to the moist margins of permanent water. Occurs around waterholes and springs in gorges and in moist places at the foot of rock slabs.

Distribution: In the study area known from approximately eleven small populations. All populations in the study area are biogeographically interesting disjunctions from the species main area of occupancy in coastal eastern Australia. The species occurs at the western limits of its known distributional range within the study

Reservation: Uluru, Watarrka, West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: SA, Qld, NSW, Vic

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(1) GSD(3) MAC(16) SUM(20)



Juncus kraussii Hochst. ***subsp. australiensis***

(Buchenau) Snogerup JUNCACEAE

[Sea Rush]

Significance: Northern Territory 3rC-

Continental Disjunction Code: D:o

Life Form: Rhizomatous perennial rush.

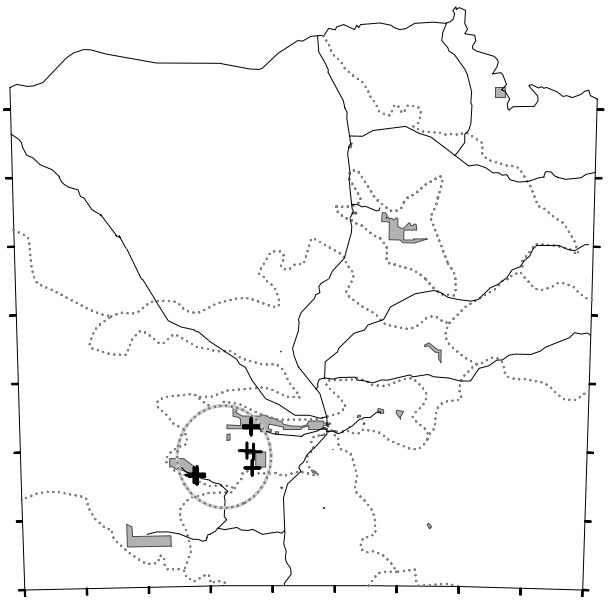
Habitat: This species is commonly found in saline habitats. In the study area it is restricted to the edge of spring-fed permanent waters including mound springs.

Distribution: This taxon has a mainly coastal distribution with scattered occurrences in the arid zone. In the study area 6 disjunct populations are known, including Watarrka National Park, the Palm Valley area, Illamurta and near Glen Helen.

Reservation: Finke-Gorge, Watarrka, West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, Qld, NSW, Vic, Tas, outside Australia

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): MAC(12) SUM(12)



Triglochin hexagonum J.M.Black JUNCAGINACEAE

[Six-point Arrowgrass]

Significance: bioregional FIN (apparently rare and disjunct), MAC (disjunct), BRT (disjunct), TAN (disjunct)

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a/o

Life Form: Tufted annual herb.

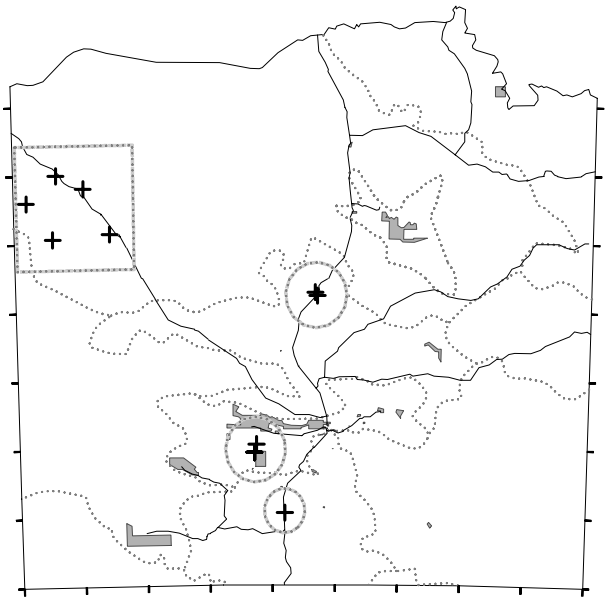
Habitat: Occurs on the margins of saline lakes and claypans.

Distribution: This species has a fragmented distribution across the continent, with inland populations in the Mallee region of SA and Victoria, the Lake Eyre Basin, central Australia and central WA. It is also known from a number of coastal localities on the Eyre Peninsula and near Exmouth. In the study area it is known from several widely dispersed areas: the paleodrainage systems of the western Tanami Desert, Stirling Swamp, the Krichauff Range and from Palmer Valley in the Finke bioregion.

Reservation: Finke-Gorge

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, Vic

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(2) FIN(1) MAC(4) TAN(5) SUM(12)



Arthropodium strictum R.Br. LILIACEAE

[Chocolate Lily]

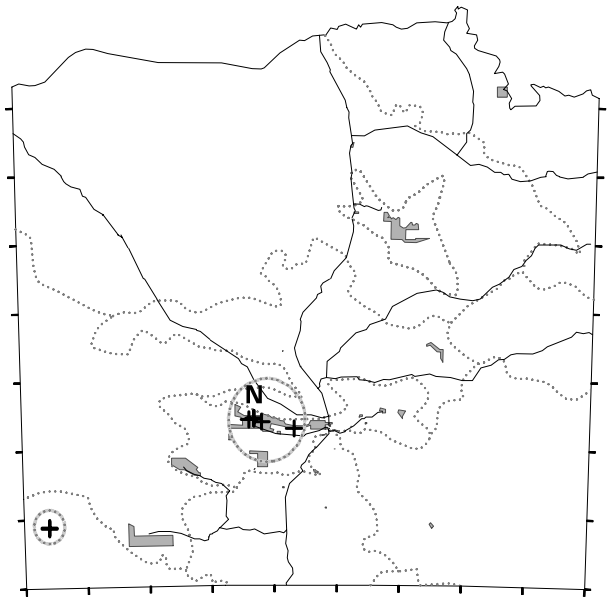
Significance: Northern Territory 3rC-

Continental Disjunction Code: D:o

Life Form: Stemless perennial herb with underground tubers.

Habitat: In the study area, commonly found in areas with a perched water table, especially in granite derived landscapes. Also recorded from rocky watercourses in sandstone gorges.

Distribution: This species has an extensive range in the eastern half of continent, largely west of the Great Dividing Range. Known from 6 locations in the study area. The main occurrence is in the undulating granite country to the north of Ormiston Gorge (where it can be abundant within the bounds of its narrowly circumscribed habitat). The species occurs at the northern limits of its known continental distribution in the study area.



Reservation: West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: NSW, SA, Vic, Tas

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion):

CR(2) MAC(5) SUM(7)

Notes: Suitable habitat is relatively extensive but inadequately surveyed. Threats, if any, are unknown. The central Australian occurrences of this species potentially represent a separate but as yet undescribed taxon.

Bulbine alata Baijnath LILIACEAE

(Recent synonyms: *B. semibarbata sensu Fl. CA)*

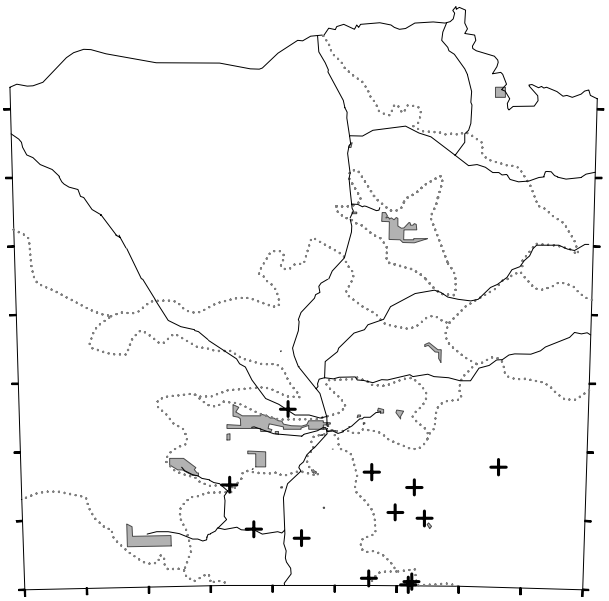
[Native Leek, Leek Lilly]

Significance: Northern Territory 3k

Life Form: Erect fleshy annual/ephemeral herb.

Habitat: Occurs in various habitats. In the study area it predominantly occurs in gilgais, ephemeral swamps, and watercourses with clay and clay loam soils.

Distribution: In the study area this species has a scattered distribution and is uncommonly collected. Apart from a single record from the clay soils in the Mount Hay area, all records have been found south of the MacDonnell Ranges bioregion.



Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, Qld, NSW

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(1) FIN(3) MAC(1) SSD(5) STP(2) SUM(12)

Notes: A cryptic species. Possibly susceptible to overgrazing.

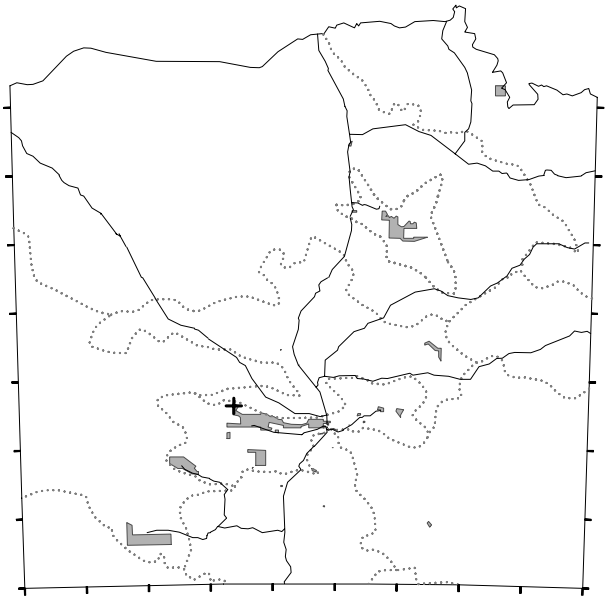
Caesia A88425 Mt Zeil LILIACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3r

Life Form: Stemless and tuberous perennial herb.

Habitat: Occurs on the rocky south facing slopes of an isolated mountain.

Distribution: In the study area known only from the upper southern slopes of Mt Zeil.



Reservation: West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: unresolved

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): MAC(1) SUM(1)

Notes: This identity of this taxon is presently uncertain. It may be a highly disjunct population of an interstate taxon.

Caesia chlorantha F.Muell. LILIACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3r (border)

Continental Disjunction Code: D:o

Life Form: Stemless and tuberous perennial herb.

Habitat: Outside the study area this species occurs on black soil plains. The habitat of this species is poorly documented in the study area.

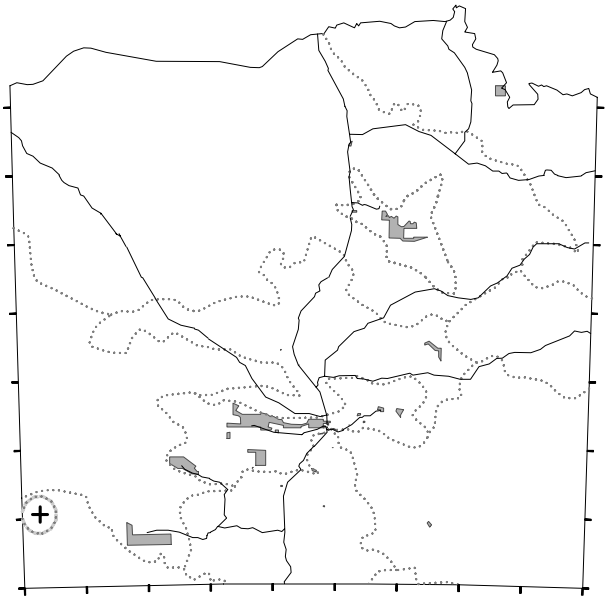
Distribution: The main range of the species is in south east Qld, with scattered occurrences in central and northern Australia. Known from a single record in the Petermann Ranges (in the south west of the study area).

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): CR(1) SUM(1)

Notes: The single record from the study area needs confirmation.



Corynotheca asperata R.J.F.Hend. LILIACEAE

Significance: national 3K

Life Form: Wiry herb to 30 cm high.

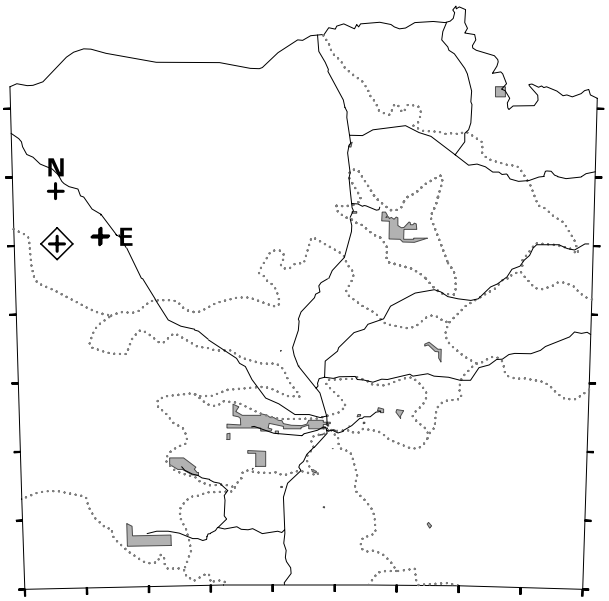
Habitat: Grows on the crests and slopes of sand dunes.

Distribution: An arid zone endemic. In the study area *Corynotheca asperata* is known from 3 locations in the Tanami Desert where it reaches the north eastern limits of its known distribution.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): TAN(4) SUM(4)



Corynotheca licrota R.J.F.Hend. LILIACEAE

[Club-fruit Lily]

Significance: Northern Territory 3rC-

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a/o

Life Form: Perennial herb.

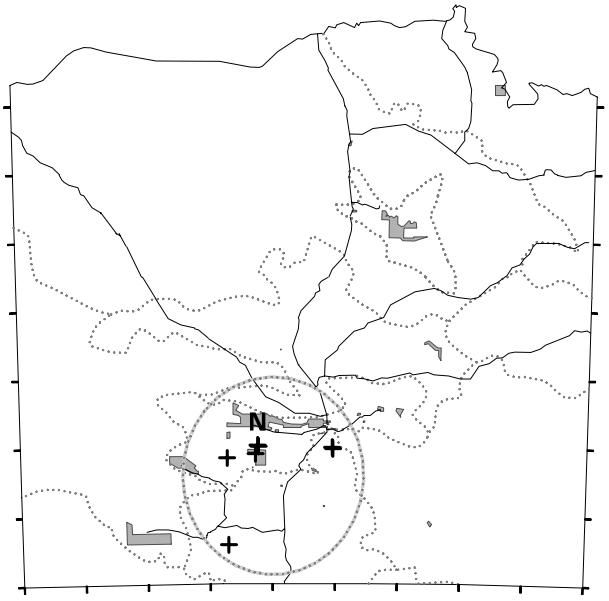
Habitat: A fire tolerant species of sand plains and dune fields, particularly occurring on dune crests.

Distribution: Greatly fragmented continental distribution with 3 population centres - the Mallee in SA and Vic, central western NSW and the MacDonnell Ranges and Finke bioregions in the study area. The species occurs at the northern limits of its known continental distribution in the study area.

Reservation: Finke-Gorge(b), Ewaninga(b)

Distribution Outside Study Area: SA, Qld, NSW, Vic

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): FIN(3) MAC(4) SUM(7)



Corynotheca micrantha (Lindl.) Druce ***var. divaricata***

R.J.F.Hend. LILIACEAE

(Recent synonyms: *Caesia lateriflora sensu Fl. CA)*

[Sand Lily]

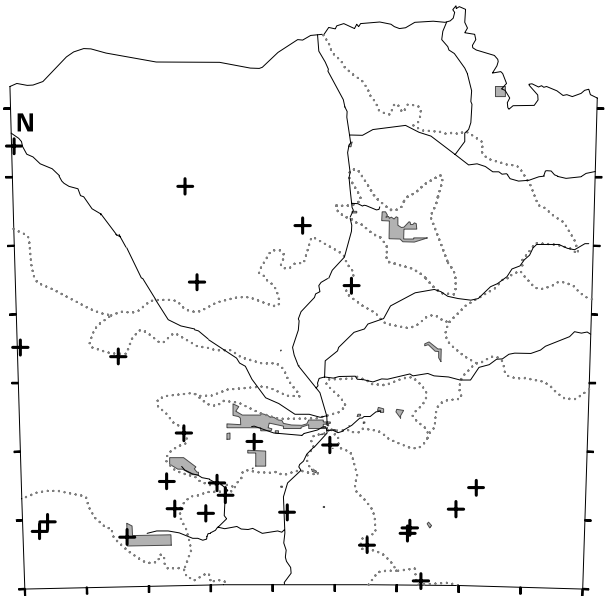
Significance: bioregional TAN (northern range limits)

Distribution: The species occurs at the northern limits of its known continental distribution in the study area.

Reservation: Uluru(b)

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, Qld

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): CR(2) FIN(4) GSD(6) MAC(2) SSD(6) TAN(5) SUM(25)



Crinum angustifolium R.Br. LILIACEAE

[Crinum Lily, Field Lily, Onion Lily, White Sand Lily]

Significance: southern NT (apparently rare)

Continental Disjunction Code: D:o

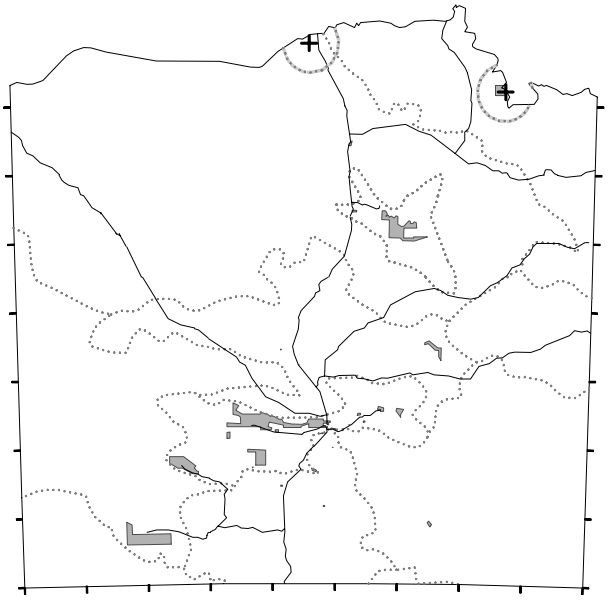
Habitat: In the study area occurs in Coolabah (*Eucalyptus microtheca* sens. lat.) woodland on heavy clay soil.

Distribution: Populations of this species, occurring in the study area are disjunct from records in sub-coastal areas of the 'northern NT'.

Reservation: Connells-Lagoon(b)

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): MGD(1) TAN(1) SUM(2)



Crinum flaccidum Herb. LILIACEAE

[Sandover Lily, Desert Lily, Darling Lily, Murray Lily]

Significance: bioregional SSD (apparently rare and disjunct)

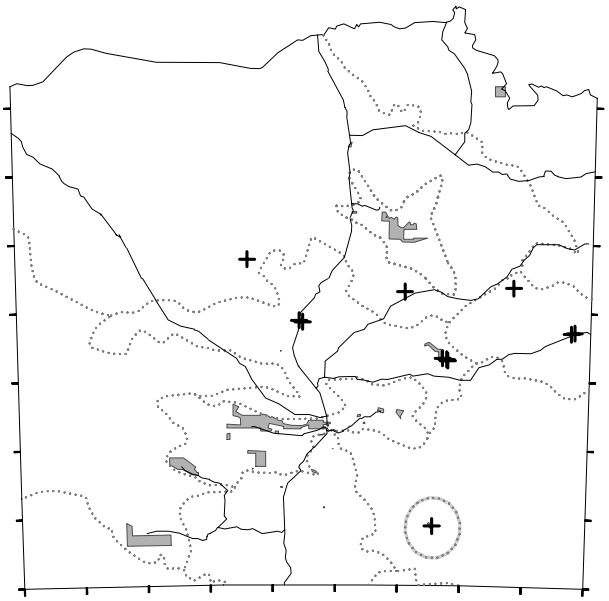
Continental Disjunction Code: D:o/a

Distribution: Mainly distributed across the inland riverine plains of eastern Australia with a major range disjunction in west central WA. An outlying population of this species occurs near Andado.

Reservation: Mac-Clark(b)

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, Qld, NSW, Vic, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(5) CHC(3) SSD(1) TAN(2) SUM(11)



Iphigenia indica (L.) Kunth LILIACEAE

Significance: bioregional DAV (disjunct)

Continental Disjunction Code: D:o

Life Form: Cormous perennial herb to 30 cm high.

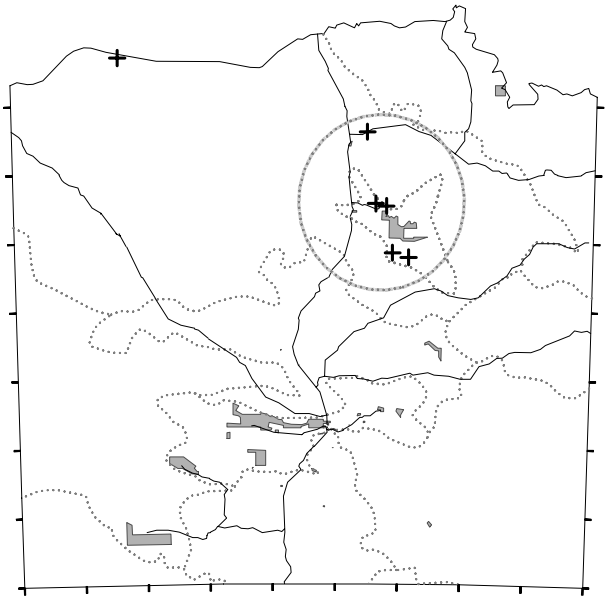
Habitat: Occurs in various habitats. In the study area confined to run-on areas below hills and ranges, watercourses and soaks.

Distribution: Predominantly a sub-coastal species, occurring in the Kimberley and 'northern NT', northern and central Qld (where it is widely distributed). There are a few disjunct occurrences in the study area, notably in the Davenport Ranges.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld, NSW, (NT), outside Australia

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): DAV(4) TAN(2) SUM(6)



Laxmannia arida Keighery LILIACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3r

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Life Form: Stilt-rooted herb to 30 cm high.

Habitat: Occurs on crests, slopes and swales of dunefields.

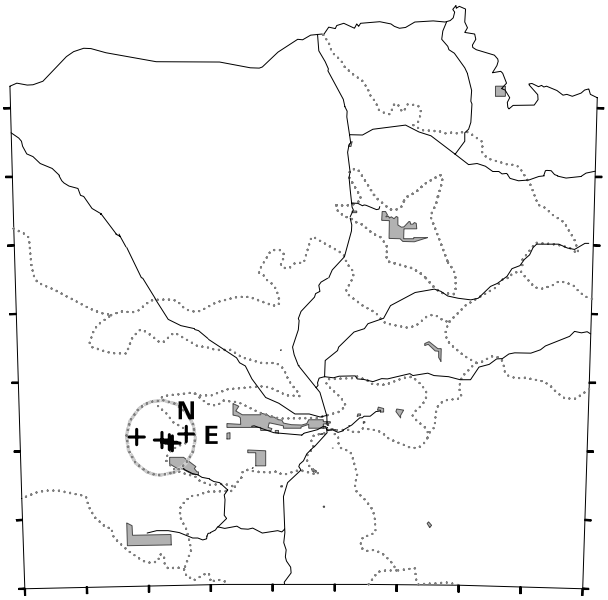
Distribution: The range of this species extends from arid south west WA into southern parts of the study area. All study area records are from the sandplains to the west of the MacDonnell Ranges. These records represent the north eastern limits of the known continental range of the species.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): GSD(5) SUM(5)

Notes: This species can be locally common. There are no known or anticipated threats.



Murchisonia volubilis Brittan LILIACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3r

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Life Form: Tuberous perennial herb.

Habitat: Poorly documented. Limited records indicate sandy environments.

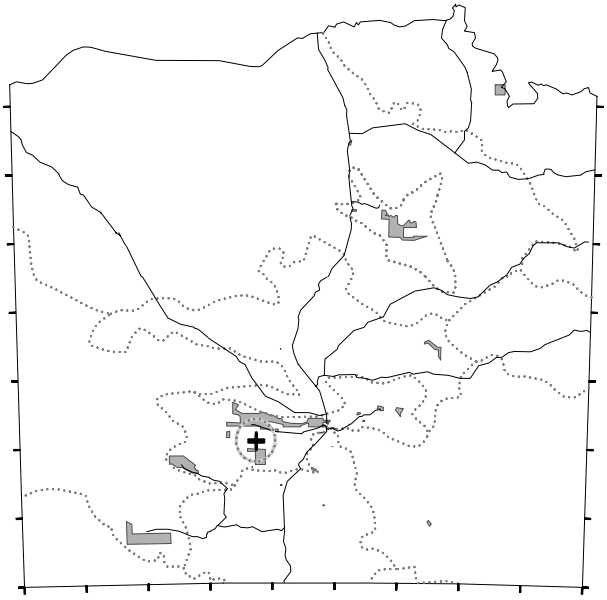
Distribution: Arid zone endemic. Discontinuous distribution in south central Australia. In the study area known from two specimens collected from near Hermannsburg in the in the 1890's, but not recollected since.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): MAC(2) SUM(2)

Notes: The lack of information regarding this taxon is of acute concern. While decline in abundance is not demonstrable it is implied by the dearth of collections over the last 100 years. Focussed field survey for this species is required. A national 'K' status is warranted for this species.



Thysanotus exiliflorus F.Muell. LILIACEAE

[Desert Fringed Lily]

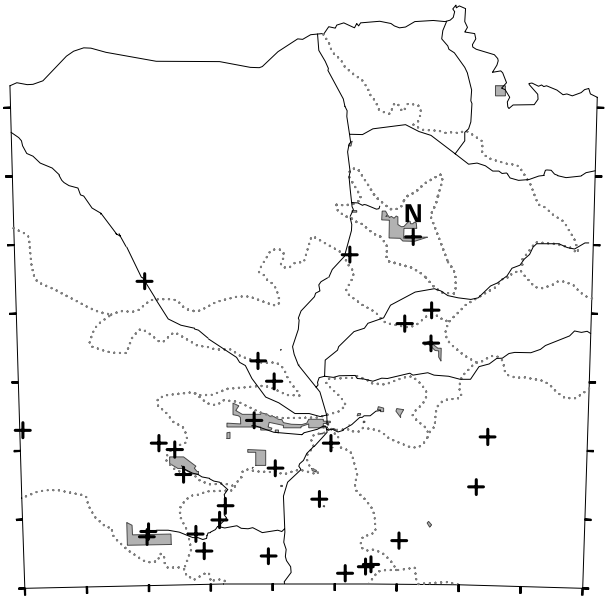
Significance: bioregional DAV (northern range limits)

Distribution: The species occurs at the northern limits of its known continental distribution in the study area.

Reservation: Davenports(b), Dulcies, Uluru, West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(2) DAV(1) FIN(10) GSD(6) MAC(3) SSD(3) TAN(4) SUM(29)



Tricoryne elatior s.lat. R.Br. LILIACEAE

[Yellow Rush Lily]

Significance: Northern Territory 3rC-

Continental Disjunction Code: D:o

Life Form: Herb with thickened perennial rootstock.

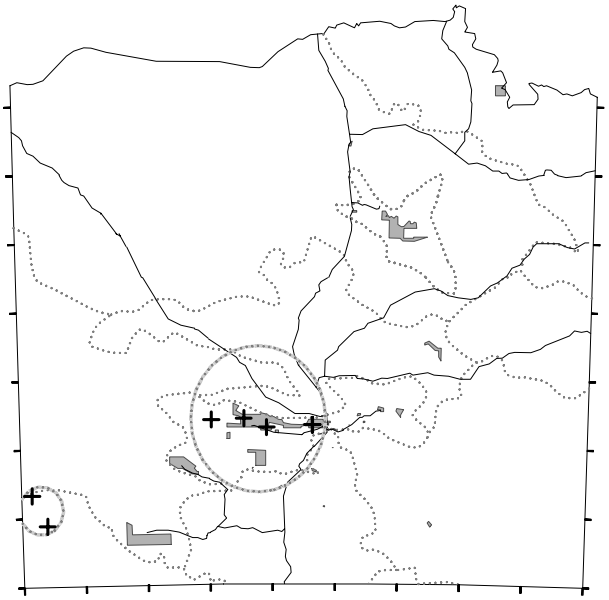
Habitat: Occurs in a wide variety of habitats over its continental range. In the study area it typically occurs on stony or rocky ranges or on cliffs.

Distribution: A very rare species in the study area, where known from just 7 locations. Central Australian populations are highly disjunct. The nearest occurrences of being more than 1000 km distant - in central south Qld and southern SA.

Reservation: West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, Qld, NSW, Vic, Tas, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): CR(2) MAC(5) SUM(7)



Wurmbea centralis T.D.Macfarl. ***subsp. centralis***

LILIACEAE

[Kata Tjuta Early Nancy]

Significance: national 3RC-

Life Form: Small herb to 20 cm high, dying back to an underground storage organ during dry periods.

Habitat: Occurs in run-on areas and along watercourses.

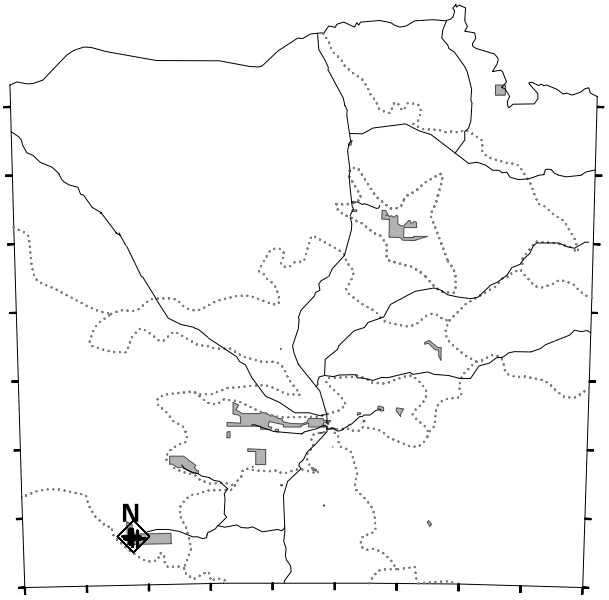
Distribution: Endemic to the Arid Zone. Within the study area known only from run-on areas and creeks surrounding Kata Tjuta. Further searches for this species in the Mann and Petermann Ranges following heavy winter rains is warranted.

Reservation: Uluru

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): GSD(11) SUM(11)

Notes: Last collected in the study area in 1982 but populations at Kata Tjuta are extant.



Wurmbea deserticola T.D.Macfarl. LILIACEAE

[Early Nancy]

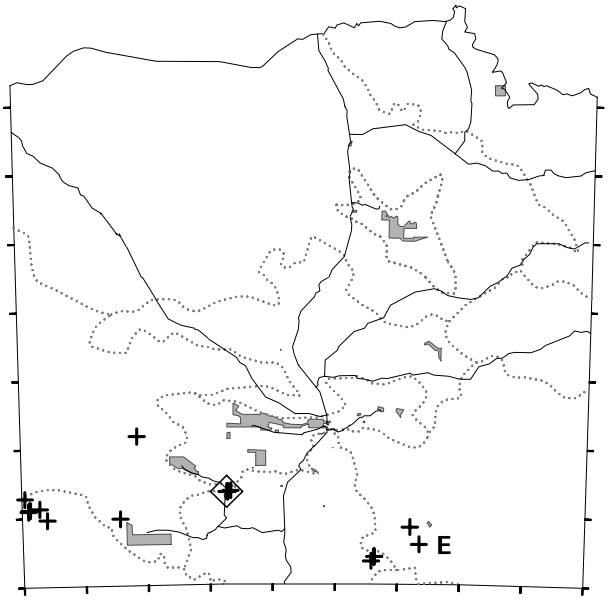
Significance: bioregional SSD (eastern range limit)

Distribution: The species occurs at the eastern edge of its known continental distribution in the study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): CR(6) FIN(6) GSD(3) SSD(2) SUM(17)



Najas marina L. NAJADACEAE

[Prickly Waternymph, Prickly Naiad]

Significance: Northern Territory 3rC-

Continental Disjunction Code: D:o

Life Form: Submerged aquatic annual.

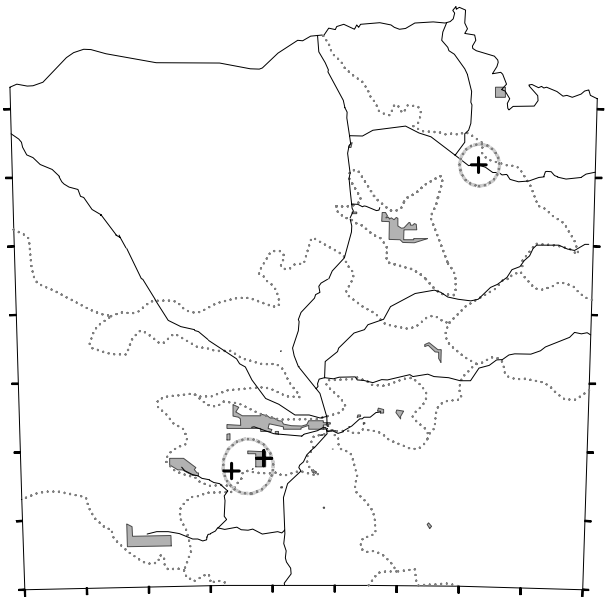
Habitat: Confined to permanent freshwater or brackish wetlands.

Distribution: Widely distributed nationally. Arid zone records are highly disjunct.

Reservation: Finke-Gorge

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld, NSW, Vic, outside Australia

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): MAC(3) TAN(1) SUM(4)



Najas tenuifolia R.Br. NAJADACEAE

[Waternymph, Thin-leaved Naiad]

Significance: southern NT (disjunct)

Continental Disjunction Code: D:o/a

Life Form: Submerged aquatic.

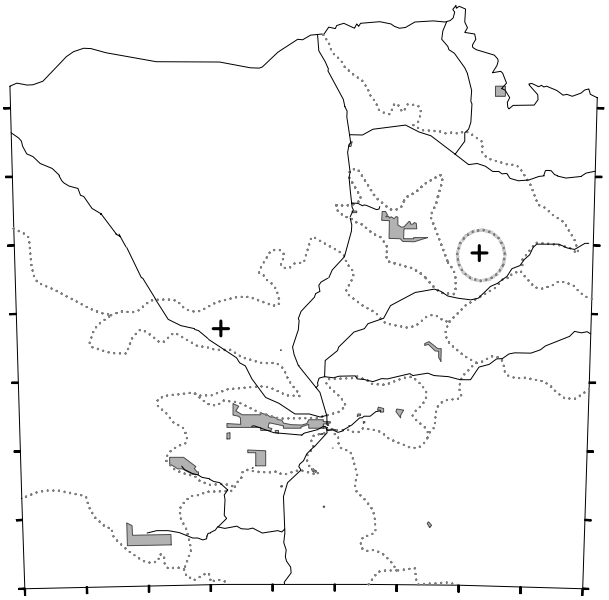
Habitat: Confined to permanent water.

Distribution: Widely distributed in sub-tropical and tropical areas of the continent predominantly outside the arid zone. In temperate latitudes the species is confined to warmer inland regions. In the study area, the species is known from only two highly disjunct records. The record from the Burt Plain bioregion is not regarded as significant as it was growing in an artificial water body.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, Qld, NSW, Vic, (NT), outside Australia

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(1) TAN(1) SUM(2)



Philydrum lanuginosum Banks & Sol. ex Gaertn.

PHILYDRACEAE

[Frogsmouth, Woolly Waterlily]

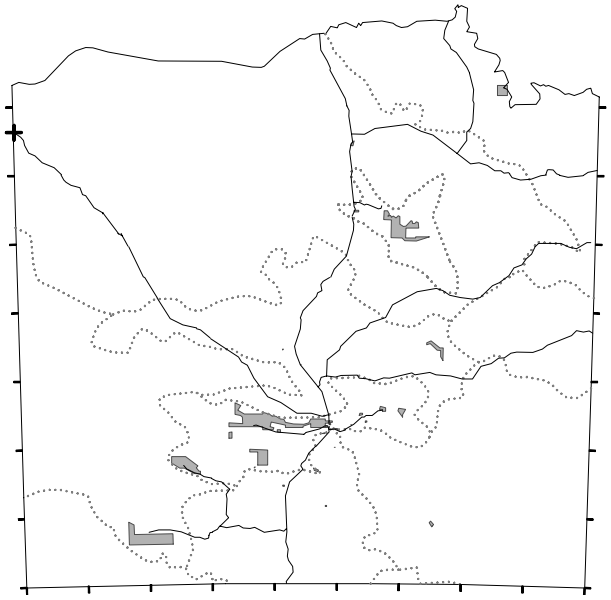
Significance: bioregional TAN (apparently rare)

Distribution: This species has an extensive distribution within Australia. The sole record from the study area is in the NW Tanami.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld, NSW, Vic, (NT), outside Australia

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): TAN(2) SUM(2)



Acrachne racemosa (B.Heyne ex Roem. & Schult.) Ohwi

POACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3k

Life Form: Annual grass.

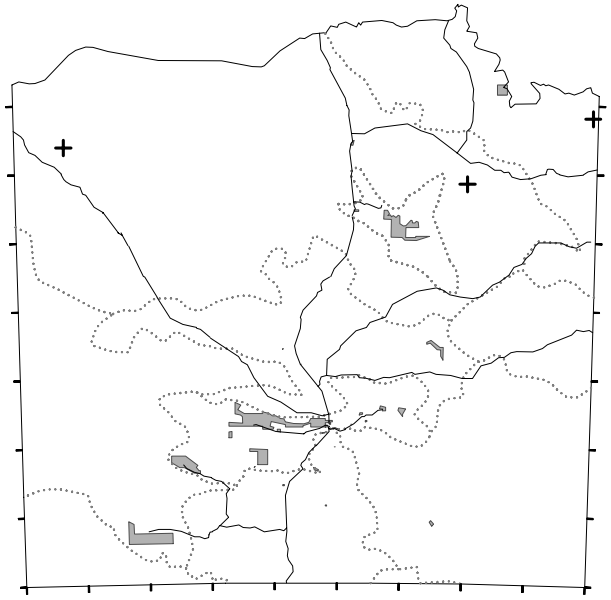
Habitat: There is insufficient information to characterise the habitat preferences of this species. In the study area it is known to occur adjacent to watercourses, in soils ranging from red-earths and limestone derived lithosols to clays.

Distribution: Known in the NT from only 9 sites. In the study area known from just 3 collections widely dispersed in time and space.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): MGD(1) TAN(2) SUM(3)



Agrostis avenacea J.F.Gmel. POACEAE

[Blowngrass]

Significance: Northern Territory 3rC-

Continental Disjunction Code: D:o

Life Form: Slender annual or short-lived perennial grass.

Habitat: Occurs in intermittently or permanently damp places, including swamps, gilgais and lake margins with clay soil, and watercourses with gravely soil.

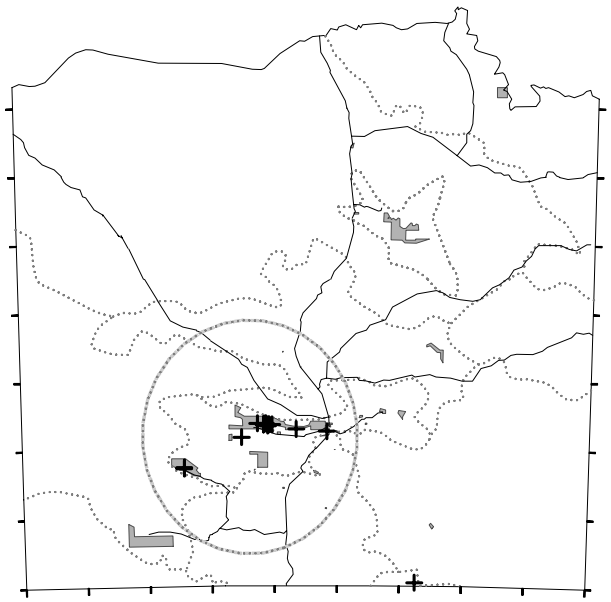
Distribution: This species has a predominantly temperate distribution. Known from approximately 7 separate localised populations in the study area. Those occurring in the MacDonnell Ranges bioregion are disjunct and biogeographically significant.

Reservation: Watarrka, West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, Qld, NSW, Vic, Tas

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): MAC(12) STP(1) SUM(13)

Notes: High grazing intensities could threaten isolated populations confined to swamps, waterhole margins and watercourses.



Aristida arida B.K.Simon POACEAE

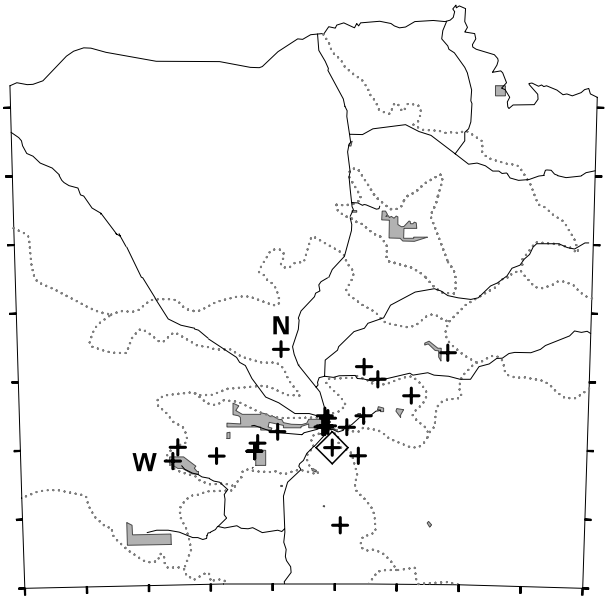
Significance: bioregional BRT (northern range limit), MAC (western range limit)

Distribution: The northern and western limits of the known continental range of this species occurs in the study area.

Reservation: Annas-Reservoir(b), Ewaninga(b), Finke-Gorge, Watarrka, West-Macs, A.S.Telegraph-Stn.(uv)

Distribution Outside Study Area: SA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(4) FIN(2) MAC(16) SSD(1) SUM(23)



Aristida biglandulosa J.M.Black POACEAE

[Cane Grass Three-awn, Two-gland Three-awn]

Significance: bioregional MAC (western range limit)

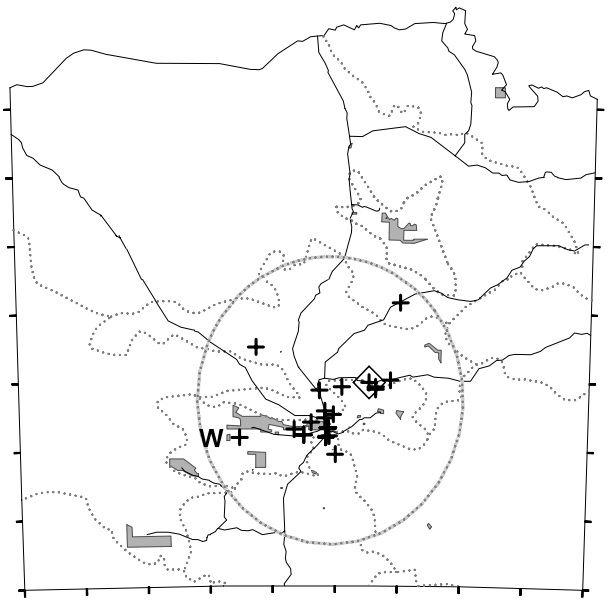
Continental Disjunction Code: D:a/o

Distribution: The western limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: A.S.Telegraph-Stn.(b), West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: SA, Qld

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(6) FIN(4) MAC(16) TAN(1) SUM(27)



Aristida capillifolia Henrard POACEAE

[Needle-leaved Three-awn]

Significance: bioregional DAV (disjunct)

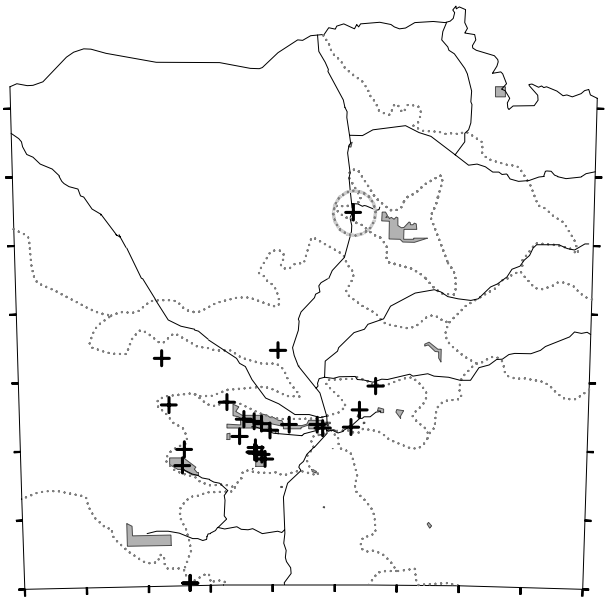
Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Distribution: The population that occurs in the Davenport Ranges is disjunct from populations to the south.

Reservation: Devils-Marbles, Finke-Gorge, Watarrka, West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(1) CR(2) DAV(1) GSD(1) MAC(20) SUM(25)



Aristida hygrometrica R.Br. POACEAE

[Northern Kerosene Grass, Corkscrew Grass]

Significance: bioregional BRT (disjunct), SSD (disjunct)

Continental Disjunction Code: D:o

Life Form: Annual grass.

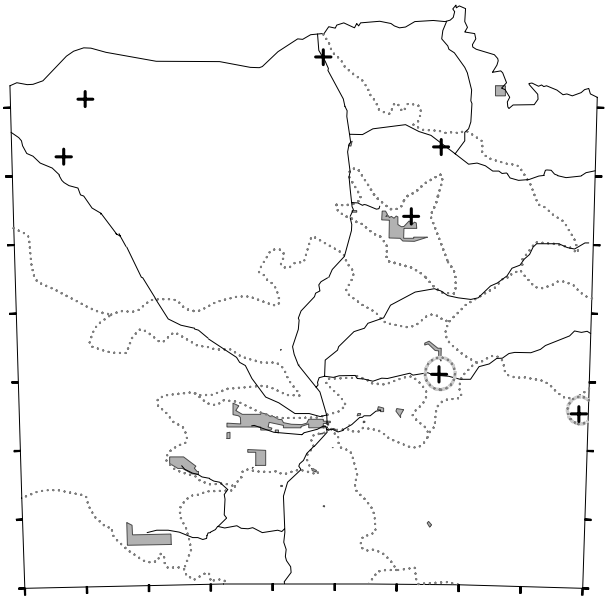
Habitat: Occurs on plains in shrubland or hummock grassland. Soils are typically sandy loams.

Distribution: Predominantly wet-dry tropics with occasional disjunctions into the arid zone.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(1) DAV(1) SSD(1) TAN(4) SUM(7)



Aristida jerichoensis (Domin) Henrard ***var. subspinulifera***

Henrard POACEAE

[Jericho Three-awn]

Significance: bioregional GSD (western range limit)

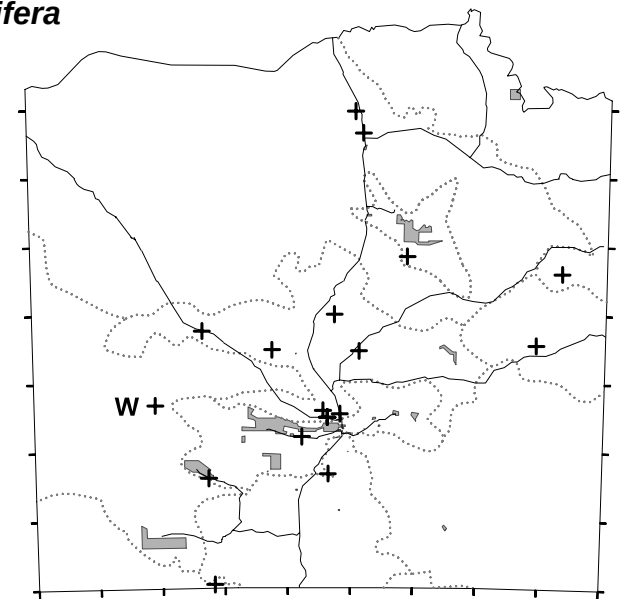
Continental Disjunction Code: D:o

Distribution: The western limit of the known continental range of this species occurs in the Great Sandy Desert bioregion. Occurrences in the study area are disjunct from those in Qld and NSW.

Reservation: Rainbow-Valley, Watarrka(b)

Distribution Outside Study Area: SA, Qld, NSW

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(8) CHC(1) CR(1) DAV(1) GSD(1) MAC(3) MGD(1) TAN(2) SUM(18)



Aristida latzii B.K.Simon POACEAE

[Rock Three-awn]

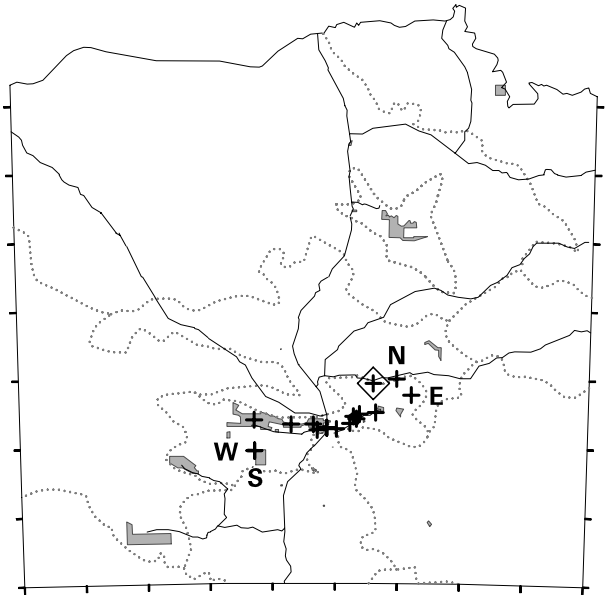
Significance: bioregional MAC (eastern, western, northern and southern range limits)

Distribution: Endemic to the MacDonnell Ranges. This is a common endemic taxon and as such its range limits occur in the study area.

Reservation: Emily-Jessie, Finke-Gorge, Trephina-Gorge, West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: none

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(2) MAC(15) SUM(17)



Aristida longicollis (Domin) Henrard POACEAE

[Bull Wiregrass]

Significance: Northern Territory 3r

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Life Form: Tufted perennial grass.

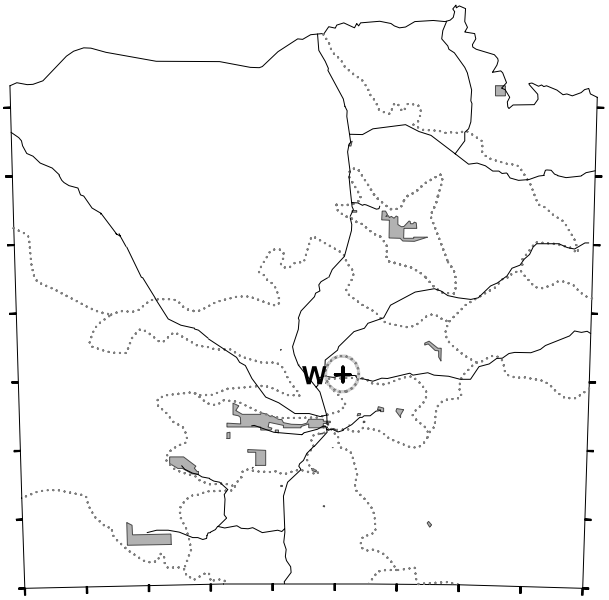
Habitat: Wide ranging species known from various soil types and plant communities. In the study area found growing in grassy Mulga woodland/shrubland on red clay soil.

Distribution: Arid, semi-arid and sub-tropical Qld and NSW, with a significant outlying population in the Harts Range area. The occurrence of this species in the study area is at the western edge of its known continental range.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: Qld, NSW

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(2) SUM(2)



Aristida strigosa (Henrard) S.T.Blake ex J.M.Black POACEAE

[Rough Three-awn, Rough Wiregrass]

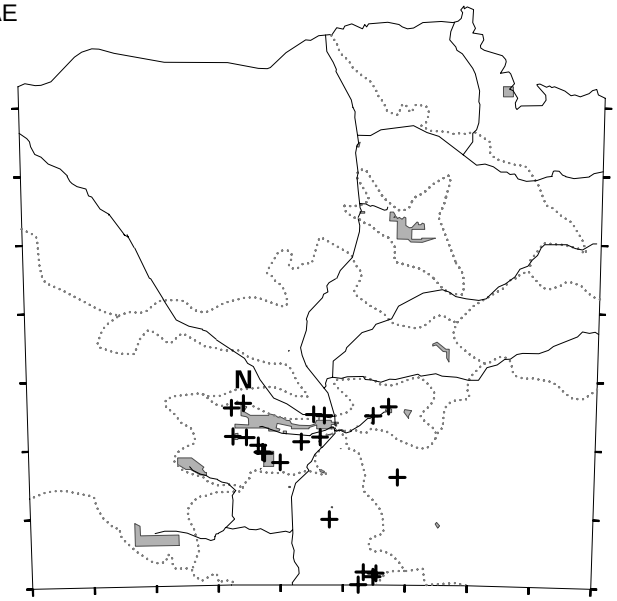
Significance: bioregional BRT (northern range limit)

Distribution: The northern limits of the known continental range of the species occur in the study area.

Reservation: Arltunga(b), Finke-Gorge

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, Qld, NSW

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(2) FIN(5) MAC(12) SSD(1) SUM(20)



Arundinella setosa Trin. POACEAE

Significance: southern NT (disjunct)

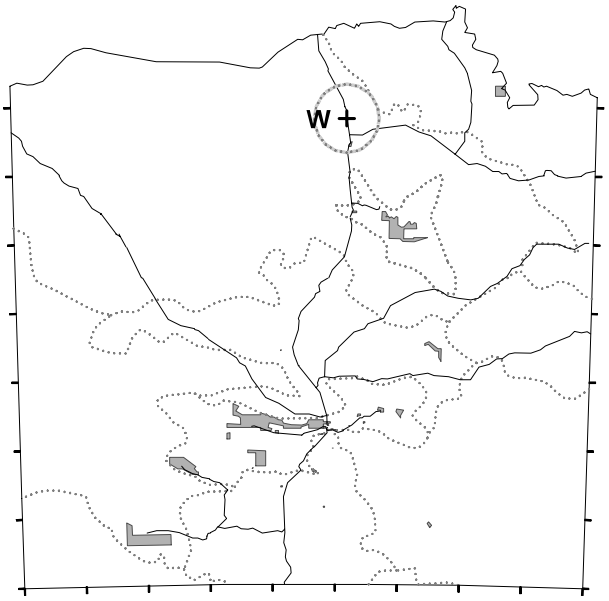
Continental Disjunction Code: D:o

Distribution: This species is widely distributed in the northern bioregions of the NT and in northern Queensland. In the study area it is known from a single disjunct location in the Tanami bioregion, where it is at the western limit of its known continental range.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: Qld, (NT), outside Australia

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): TAN(1) SUM(1)



Astrebla lappacea (Lindl.) Domin POACEAE

[Curly Mitchell Grass, Wheat Mitchell Grass]

Significance: Northern Territory 3k

Continental Disjunction Code: D:o/a

Life Form: Tufted perennial grass.

Habitat: Grows in cracking clay soils on floodouts, floodplains, Mitchell Grass downs and gibber plains; commonly with *Astrebla pectinata*.

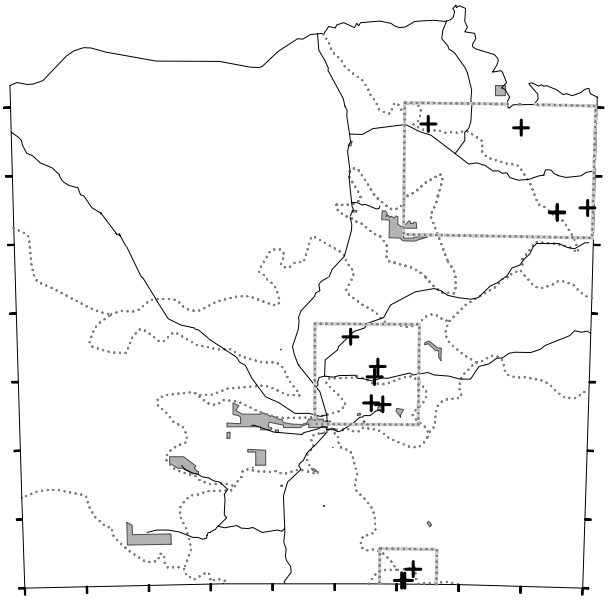
Distribution: This species has a highly disjunct continental distribution. Within the NT known from approximately 15 populations, 11 of which occur in the study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, Qld, NSW, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(3) MAC(2) MGD(5) STP(3) SUM(13)

Notes: Possibly an under-collected species.



Austrostipa aquarii ((Vickery, S.W.L.Jacobs & J.Everett))

S.W.L.Jacobs & J.Everett POACEAE

(Recent synonyms: *Stipa aquarii)*

Significance: national 3RC-

Life Form: Erect perennial grass.

Habitat: Apparently restricted to sandstone geologies, growing in gorges and on cliff faces.

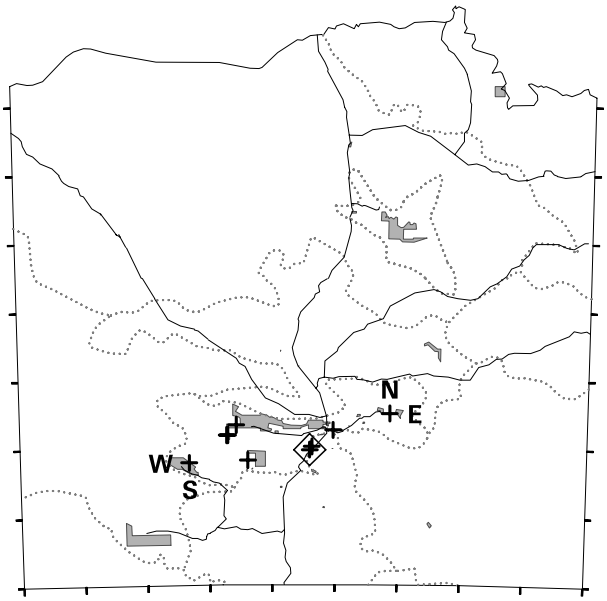
Distribution: Endemic to the MacDonnell Ranges bioregion where it is known to occur at approximately 8 scattered sites including Gosses Bluff, Watarrka, the Waterhouse Range and Atnarpa Station. It can be locally abundant. The latitudinal range of this species is 80 km and its longitudinal range is 325 km.

Reservation: Emily-Jessie, Tnorala, Watarrka, West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: none

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): MAC(8) SUM(8)

Notes: *Austrostipa* is a temperate/warm temperate genus with few representatives at high latitudes in the arid zone. This species appears to be associated with 'softer' more porous sandstone geologies such as the Hermannsburg and Mereenie sandstones, which outcrop extensively in the south western MacDonnell Ranges. The potential threat to this species posed by fire warrants further investigation.



Austrostipa centralis (Vickery, S.W.L.Jacobs & J.Everett)

S.W.L.Jacobs & J.Everett POACEAE

(Recent synonyms: *Stipa centralis)*

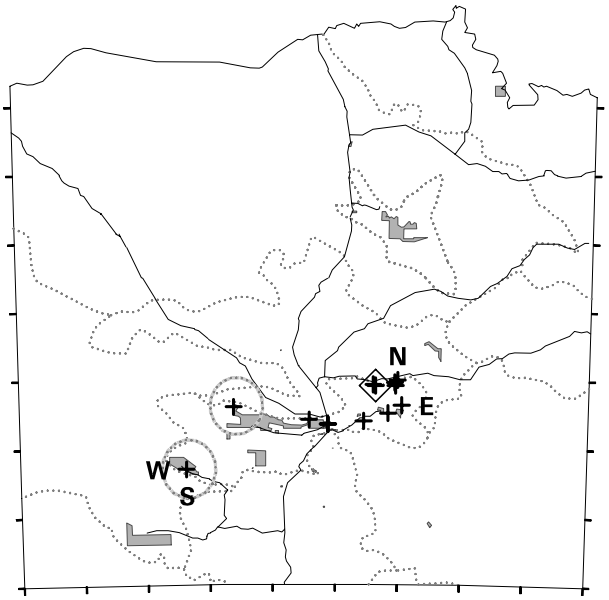
Significance: national 3RC-

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Life Form: Tufted perennial grass.

Habitat: Grows on steep rocky slopes, cliff faces and in gorges. Occurs on granite, metamorphic and sandstone geologies.

Distribution: Endemic to the MacDonnell Ranges bioregion. It is mainly found on metamorphic or partially metamorphosed granite substrates; principally between Alice Springs and the Mt. Palmer-Mt. Riddock area. Disjunct populations occur at Mt. Zeil and in Watarrka National Park. Overall there are 10 known populations (13 collections). *A. centralis* can be locally common. The latitudinal range of this species is 145 km and its longitudinal range is 345 km.



Reservation: A.S.Telegraph-Stn., NDhala(b), Watarrka, West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: none

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(2) MAC(11) SUM(13)

Notes: As with *Austrostipa aquarii* and *A. feresetacea*, the role of fire in the distribution and long-term conservation of the species is worthy of investigation. In addition it would be of considerable interest to learn more about the factors controlling the distribution of this species.

Austrostipa feresetacea (Vickery, S.W.L.Jacobs & J.Everett)

S.W.L.Jacobs & J.Everett POACEAE

(Recent synonyms: *Stipa feresetacea)*

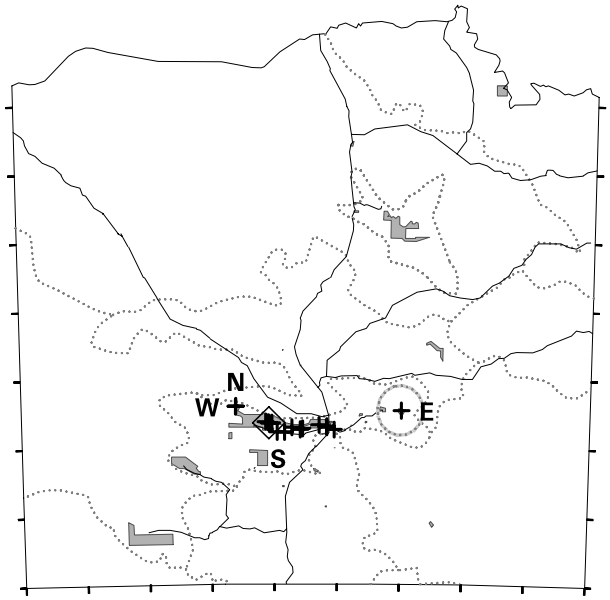
Significance: national 3RC-

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Life Form: Densely tufted erect or pendant perennial grass.

Habitat: Occurs on steep rocky slopes, cliff faces and in rocky gullies, particularly on sheltered aspects.

Distribution: Endemic to the MacDonnell Ranges bioregion, it is known from 11 separate locations. With the exception of a disjunct population near Ruby Gap in the far east of the bioregion, all records are from the central and west MacDonnell Ranges. Suitable but unoccupied habitat occurs between many populations. The latitudinal range of this species is 42 km and its longitudinal range is 270 km.



Reservation: Emily-Jessie(b), Ruby-Gorge, West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: none

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion):

MAC(15) SSD(1) SUM(16)

Notes: One of three Austrostipa species that are endemic to the MacDonnell Ranges (see also *A. aquarii* and *A. centralis*). The potential threat posed by fire is worthy of investigation.

Austrostipa scabra (Lindl.) S.W.L.Jacobs & J.Everett

subsp. scabra POACEAE

(Recent synonyms: *Stipa scabra subsp. scabra)* [Rough Speargrass]

Significance: bioregional MAC (disjunct), SSD (disjunct)

Continental Disjunction Code: D:o/a

Life Form: Tufted perennial grass.

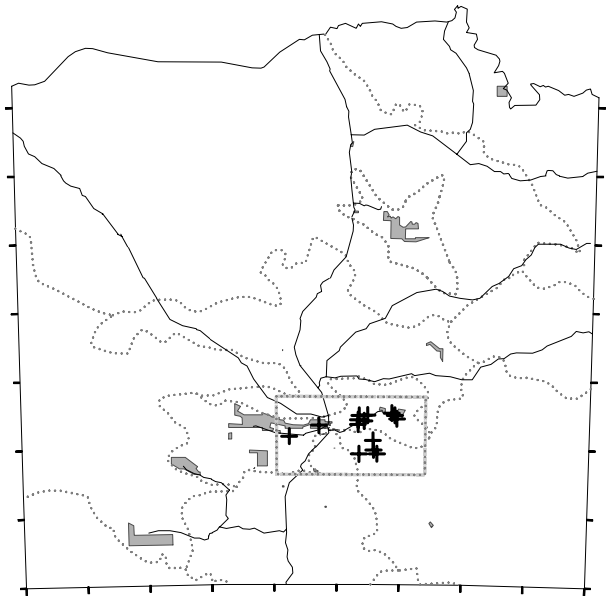
Habitat: Widely distributed in warm-temperate regions of southern Australia. In the study area restricted to sheltered sites on rocky, predominantly south-facing dolomite or sandstone hillsides with skeletal soils. Often associated with and sheltered by *Acacia kempeana* or *Acacia aneura*.

Distribution: Central Australian populations occur predominantly in the eastern and southern parts of the MacDonnell Ranges bioregion and are significantly disjunct from the main contiguous range of the species in southern temperate to semi-arid environments.

Reservation: NDhala(b), Trephina-Gorge, West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, Qld, NSW, Vic, Tas

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): MAC(10) SSD(4) SUM(14)



Austrostipa trichophylla (Benth.) S.W.L.Jacobs & J.Everett

POACEAE

(Recent synonyms: *Stipa trichophylla)*

Significance: Northern Territory 3rC-

Continental Disjunction Code: D:o/a

Life Form: Erect tufted perennial.

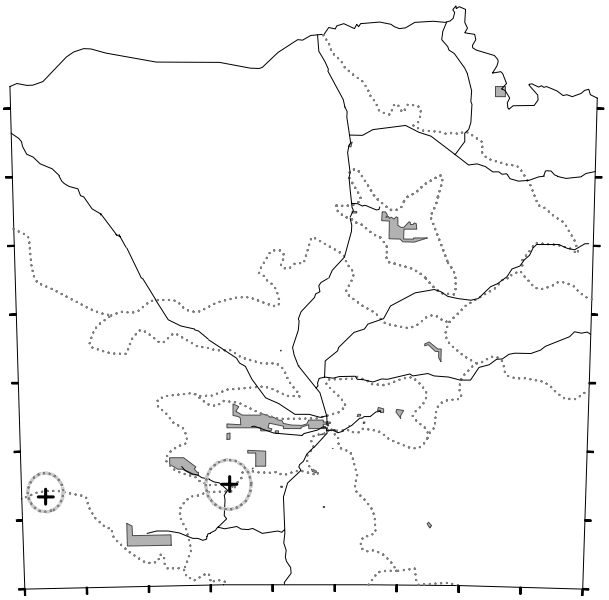
Habitat: In the study area recorded from an open red loam flat surrounded by Mulga (*Acacia aneura*) and from the top of a sandstone hill with Witchety Bush (*Acacia kempeana*).

Distribution: Scattered and uncommon in the drier parts of NSW, Victoria, SA, southern NT and southern WA (Vickery, Jacobs and Everett 1986). In the study area known only from near Docker River, Uluru and Wallara Ranch. The record from Uluru is from the literature and is not mapped here.

Reservation: Uluru

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, NSW, Vic

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): CR(1) MAC(1) SUM(2)



Bothriochloa bladhii (Retz.) S.T.Blake ***subsp. bladhii*** POACEAE

[Forest Bluegrass]

Significance: southern NT (disjunct)

Continental Disjunction Code: D:o

Life Form: Tufted perennial grass to 1 m high.

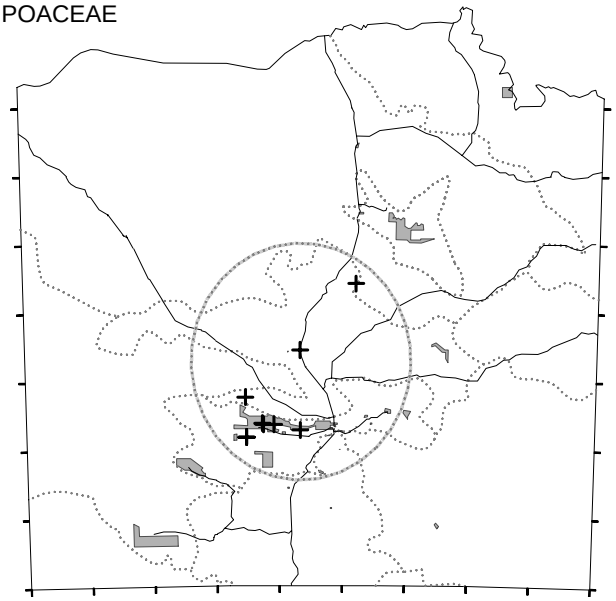
Habitat: In the study area confined to riparian communities, growing on river banks and beds in sandy or loamy soil.

Distribution: A common and widely distributed species outside the study area and the arid zone. All populations in the study area are highly disjunct from the main range of the species. Known from 7 locations in rocky ranges of the Burt Plain and MacDonnell Range bioregions. These populations are discrete and localised.

Reservation: West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, Qld, NSW, (NT), outside Australia

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(3) MAC(6) SUM(9)



Brachyachne convergens (F.Muell.) Stapf POACEAE

[Spider Grass, False Couch, Annual Couch]

Significance: bioregional BRT (disjunct), GSD (disjunct)

Continental Disjunction Code: D:o/a

Life Form: Stoloniferous annual or short-lived perennial to 50 cm high.

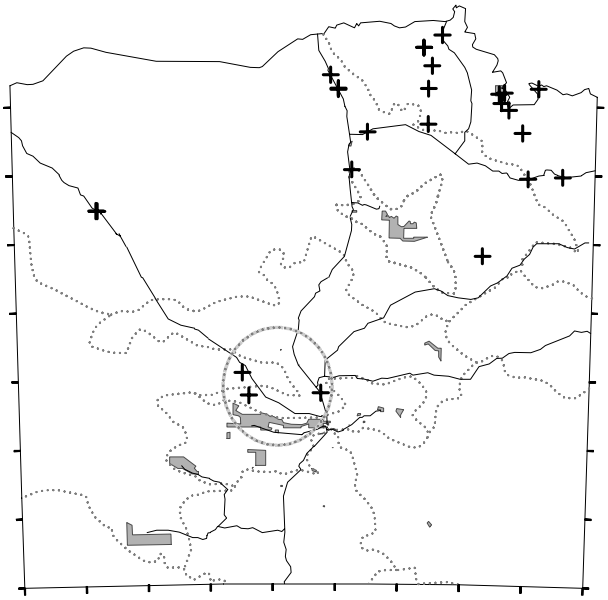
Habitat: Occurs on floodouts and other areas subject to infrequent flooding or inundation. Soils are typically heavy, poorly drained clays or clay-rich alluvium.

Distribution: In the study area this species occurs primarily on the Barkly Tablelands. Disjunct populations of interest occur on small outlying areas of clay soils on the Burt Plains.

Reservation: Connells-Lagoon

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld, NSW, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(2) GSD(1) MGD(14) TAN(8) SUM(25)



Brachyachne prostrata C.A.Gardner & C.E.Hubb. POACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3r

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Life Form: Prostrate stoloniferous annual.

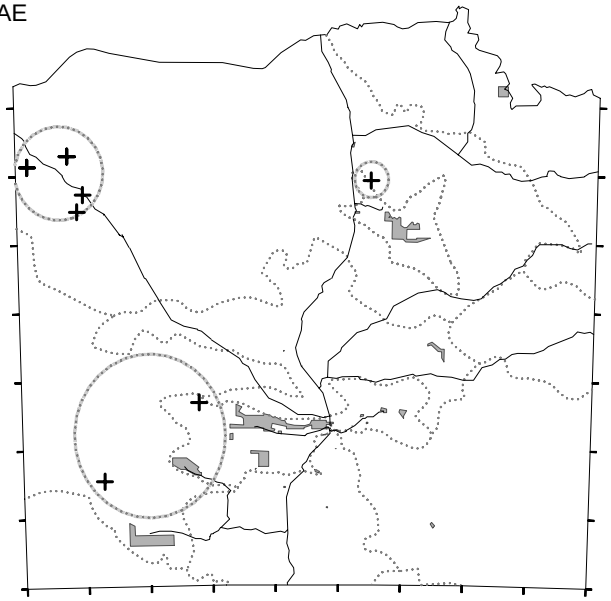
Habitat: Occurs on heavy-soil flats, gravely footslopes of low ranges, laterite rises and stony, wind eroded pavements.

Distribution: Widely distributed across arid and semi-arid regions from west central Qld to the Pilbara in WA. In the study area, the species has a fragmented distribution comprising approximately 6 locations. Populations are frequently highly localised.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): GSD(1) MAC(1) TAN(7) SUM(9)



Chloris pumilio R.Br. POACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3kC-

Continental Disjunction Code: D:o

Life Form: Erect annual grass.

Habitat: Occurs on floodplains, run-on areas, watercourses and on the margins of claypans. Generally grows in clay or clay loam, or in soils with a sandy surface overlying heavier sub-soils.

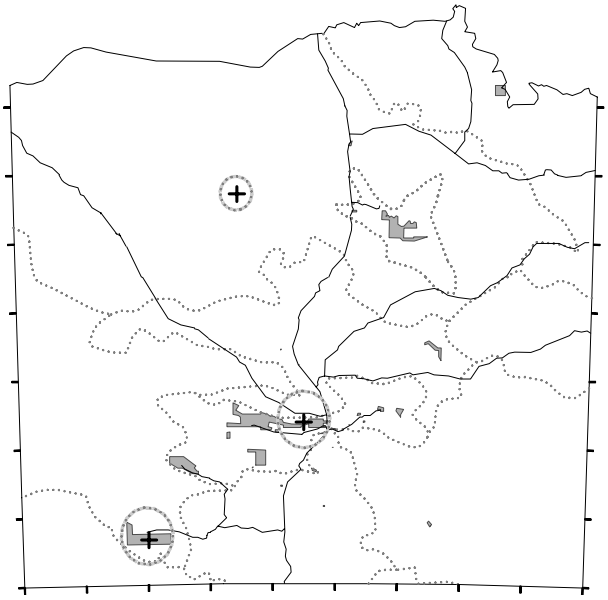
Distribution: This species is widely distributed in tropical northern Australia. Known from three scattered collections in the study area: in the centre of the Tanami Desert, near Uluru and on Hamilton Downs Station to the north west of Alice Springs.

Reservation: Uluru

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld, (NT), outside Australia

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): GSD(1) MAC(1) TAN(1) SUM(3)

Notes: It is feasible that this species is spreading by means of human activity.



Chrysopogon pallidus (R.Br.) Trin. ex Steud. POACEAE

[Ribbon Grass, Golden Beard Grass]

Significance: bioregional CHC (disjunct)

Continental Disjunction Code: D:o/a

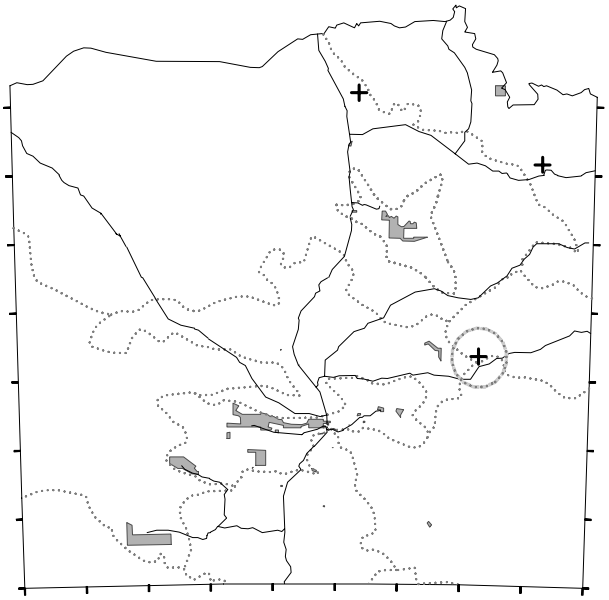
Distribution: Widely distributed across northern Australia, at latitudes north of 25 degrees. In the study area this species is known from 3 collections, one from the Channel Country bioregion being particularly isolated.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): CHC(1) MGD(1) TAN(1) SUM(3)

Notes: *Chrysopogon pallidus* and *C. fallax* are very similar and often confused. Consequently some records should be treated with caution.



Cymbopogon dependens B.K.Simon POACEAE

[Cliff Lemon-scented Grass]

Significance: Northern Territory 3kC-

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a/o

Life Form: Perennial tussock-grass.

Habitat: Occurs on shallow soils of rocky slopes and in cracks in cliff faces.

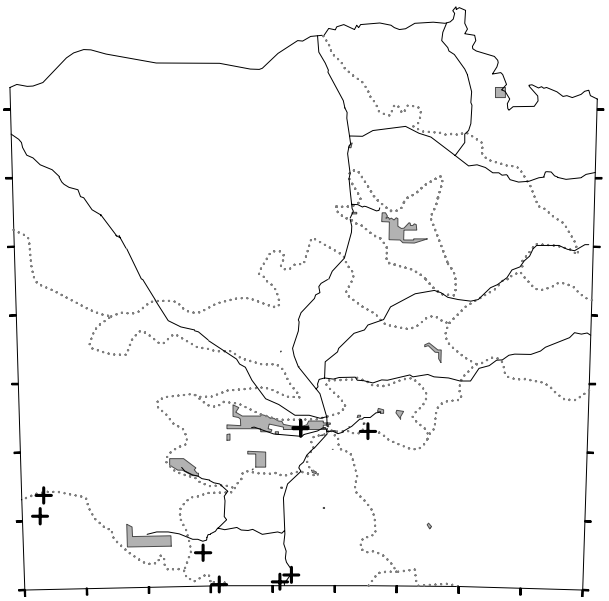
Distribution: Scattered and sparsely distributed in ranges and rocky hills in mostly temperate-arid regions. An unusual disjunct population of this species occurs in Katherine Gorge.

Reservation: West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): CR(3) FIN(3) MAC(2) SSD(1) SUM(9)

Notes: *Cymbopogon dependens* is often confused with *C. ambiguus* and it may be more common interstate that collections currently indicate.



Cymbopogon refractus (R.Br.) A.Camus POACEAE

[Barbed-wire Grass]

Significance: southern NT (disjunct & apparently rare)

Continental Disjunction Code: D:o

Life Form: Tufted perennial grass.

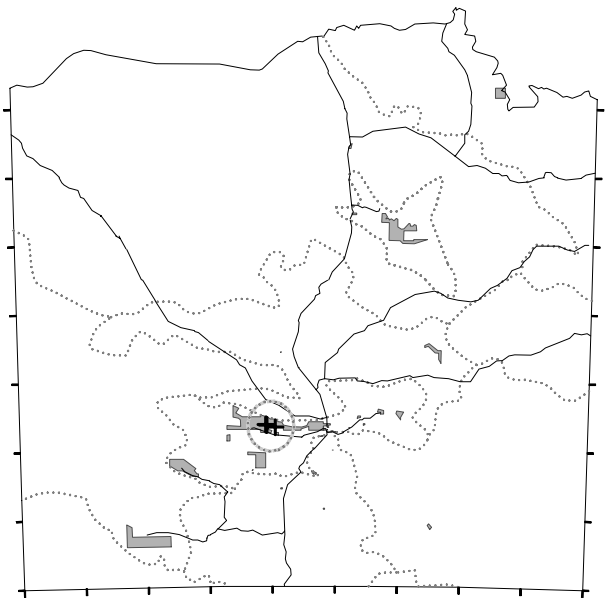
Habitat: Occurs in sandy, shallow lithosols on rocky slopes and along watercourses.

Distribution: Widespread in the eastern half of the continent. In the study area known only from a highly disjunct and biogeographically significant population in the Mt. Giles area.

Reservation: West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: Qld, NSW, Vic, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): MAC(3) SUM(3)



Digitaria hystrichoides Vickery POACEAE

[Curly Umbrella Grass, Summer Grass]

Significance: Northern Territory 3r

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a/o

Life Form: Perennial tussock grass.

Habitat: Occurs on red earth plains and floodouts with Mulga (*Acacia aneura*) or rarely on sandplains with *Acacia coriacea* and *Triodia schinzii*.

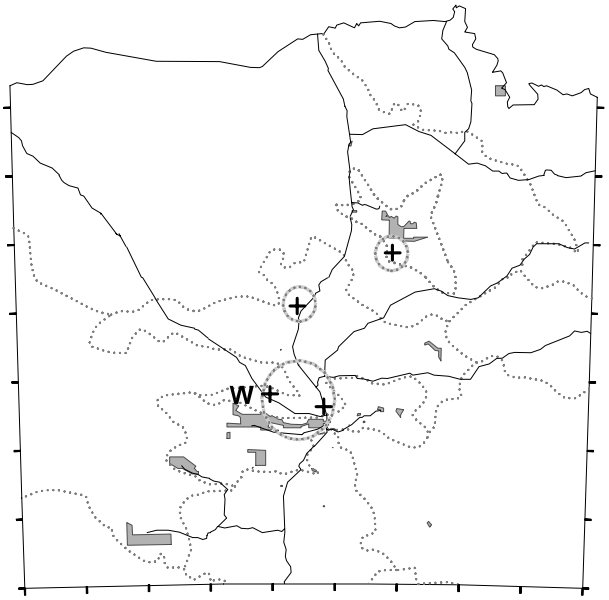
Distribution: The stronghold of this species is the grasslands riverine plains of Qld and northern NSW. Infrequently collected in the arid zone and recorded as rare at all known localities. The western limits of this species, inferred from its currently known distribution, occur in the study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: Qld, NSW

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(3) DAV(1) SUM(4)

Notes: This species has not been collected in the study area since 1977.



Echinochloa elliptica Michael & Vickery POACEAE

Significance: southern NT (disjunct)

Continental Disjunction Code: D:o

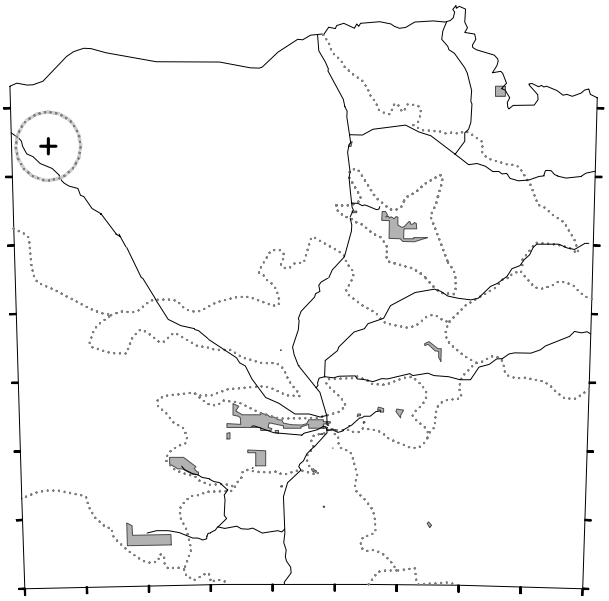
Habitat: In the study area recorded from the edge of a Bluebush (*Chenopodium auricomum*) swamp in heavy clay soil.

Distribution: Known from tropical sub-coastal areas of the continent, from the eastern Kimberley region to the York Peninsula. In the study area known from a single, disjunct location in the western Tanami Desert.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): TAN(1) SUM(1)



Ectrosia lasioclada (Merr.) S.T.Blake POACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3r

Life Form: Erect perennial grass.

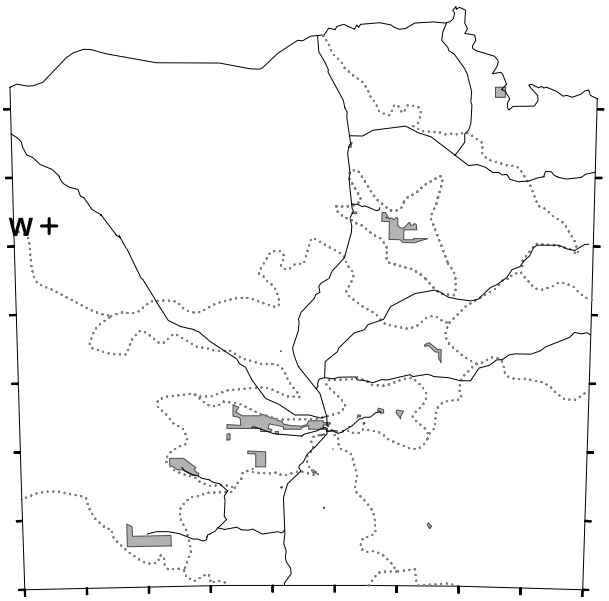
Habitat: Known in the study area from sandy loam soil on the edge of a claypan.

Distribution: Known from scattered records across central and northern Qld and northern NT. The western Tanami near the Northern Territory-WA border is currently the western limit of the known continental distribution.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: Qld, (NT), outside Australia

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): TAN(1) SUM(1)



Ectrosia leporina R.Br. POACEAE

[Hares-foot Grass]

Significance: southern NT (disjunct)

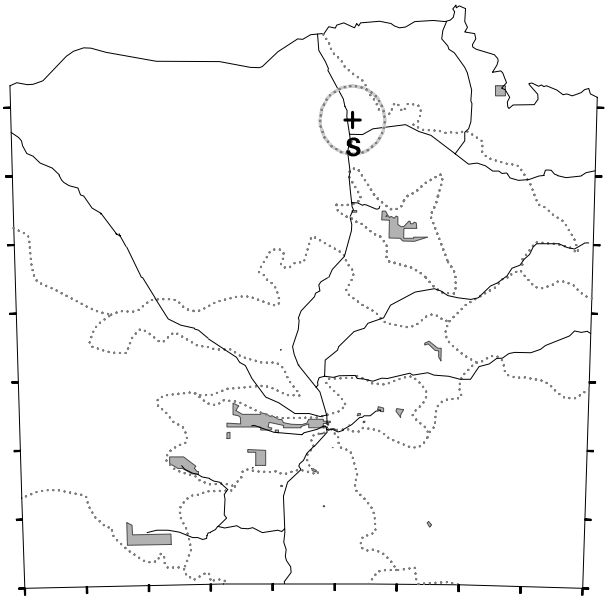
Continental Disjunction Code: D:o

Distribution: Widely distributed across northern Australia. The occurrence of this species in the Tanami bioregion is at or near its southern range edge. This population in the Short and Whittington Range area is significantly disjunct from the nearest records of the species (>200km to the north) in the northern NT .

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld, (NT), outside Australia

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): TAN(1) SUM(1)



Ectrosia scabrida C.E.Hubb. POACEAE

[Hares-foot Grass]

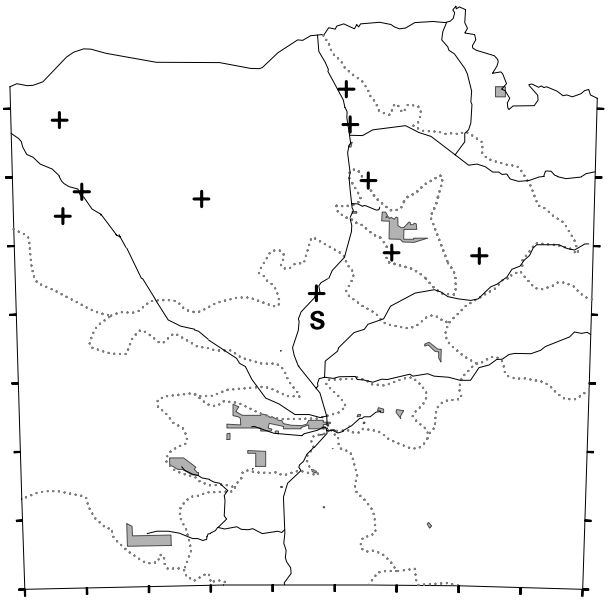
Significance: bioregional BRT (southern range limit)

Distribution: This occurrence of this species in the study area is at or near the edge of its continental range.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(1) DAV(1) TAN(8) SUM(10)



Enneapogon caerulescens (Gaudich.) N.T.Burb.
var. caerulescens POACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3r

Life Form: Annual or short-lived perennial grass to 20 cm high.

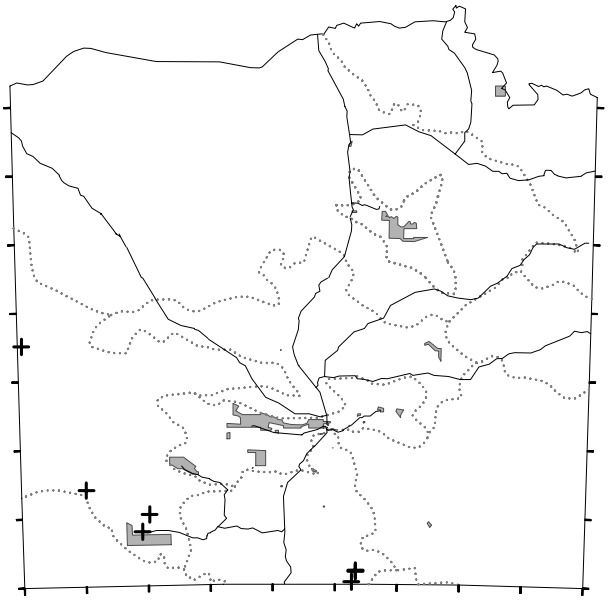
Habitat: This taxon has broad ecological tolerances and occurs in a diversity of habitats in the study area. These include gravely slopes of 'breakaways', limestone or travertine outcrops and loamy alluvial soils of creek levees and banks. It is also salt tolerant.

Distribution: An rare species whose range is broadly contiguous with occurrences in neighbouring states. Known from the Lake Neale and Lake Amadeus areas. Also known from the weathered sedimentary landscapes at the 'Sedimentaries' near Kata Tjuta and the Beddome Range.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): FIN(3) GSD(4) SUM(7)



Enneapogon eremophilus Kakudidi POACEAE

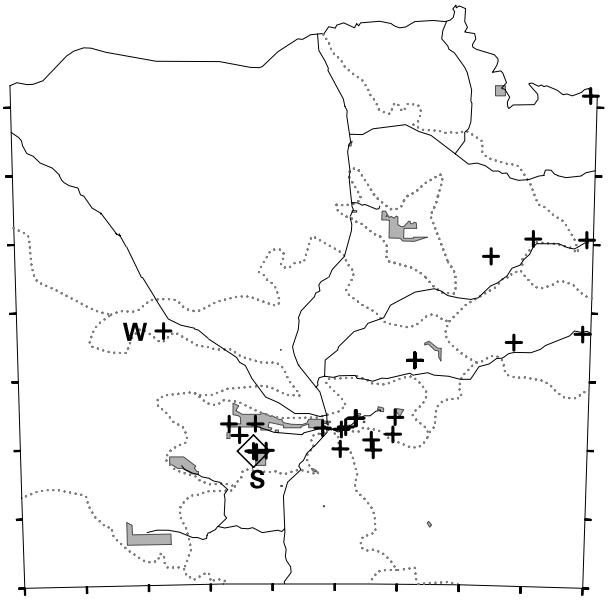
Significance: bioregional MAC (southern range limit), BRT (western range limit)

Distribution: The species reaches the southern and western limits of its known continental distribution in the study area.

Reservation: Finke-Gorge, West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: Qld

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(4) CHC(2) FIN(1) MAC(13) MGD(2) SSD(2) TAN(2) SUM(26)



Enneapogon intermedius N.T.Burb. POACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3k

Life Form: Tufted short-lived perennial grass.

Habitat: Usually found in loamy alluvial soils of floodplains, floodouts or watercourses and their levees. Also occurs on limestone outcrops and colluvial slopes.

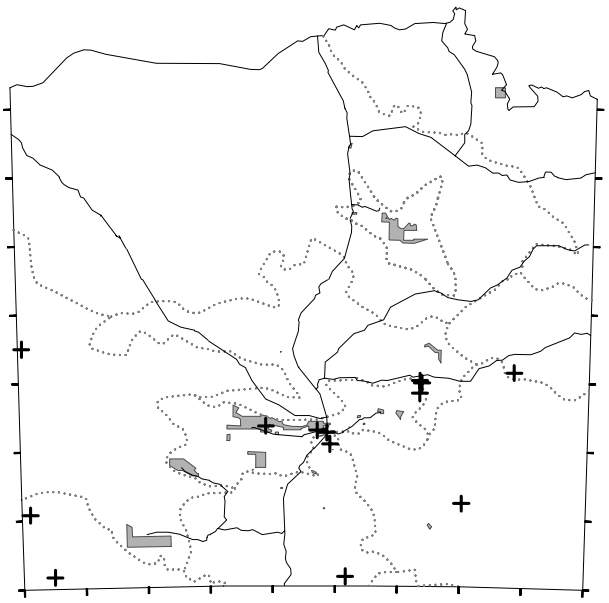
Distribution: Known from 11 widely dispersed locations in the study area.

Reservation: West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, Qld, NSW

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(2) CHC(1) CR(2) FIN(2) GSD(1) MAC(4) SSD(1) SUM(13)

Notes: This species closely resembles and may not be distinct from *E. polyphyllus*. Further taxonomic study is required.



Enneapogon purpurascens (R.Br.) P.Beauv. POACEAE

(Recent synonyms: *E. glaber & E. planifolius)* [Purple Nine-awn, Purple Bottlewasher]

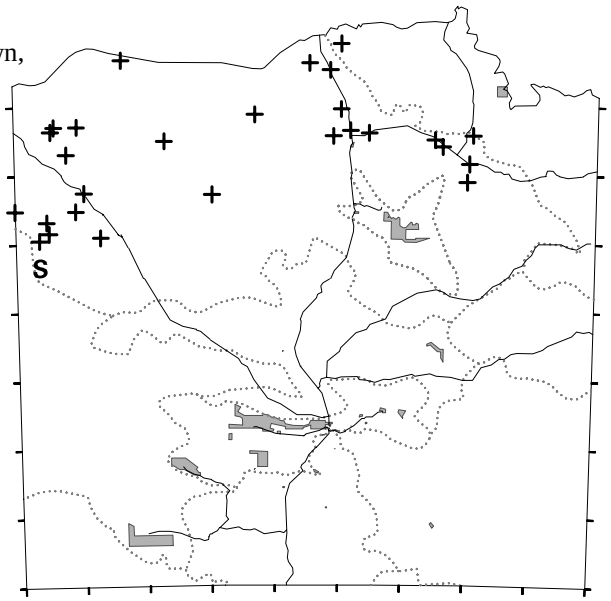
Significance: bioregional TAN (southern range limit)

Distribution: The southern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): MGD(1) TAN(26) SUM(27)



Enteropogon minutus Lazarides POACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3kC- (border)

Life Form: Perennial grass.

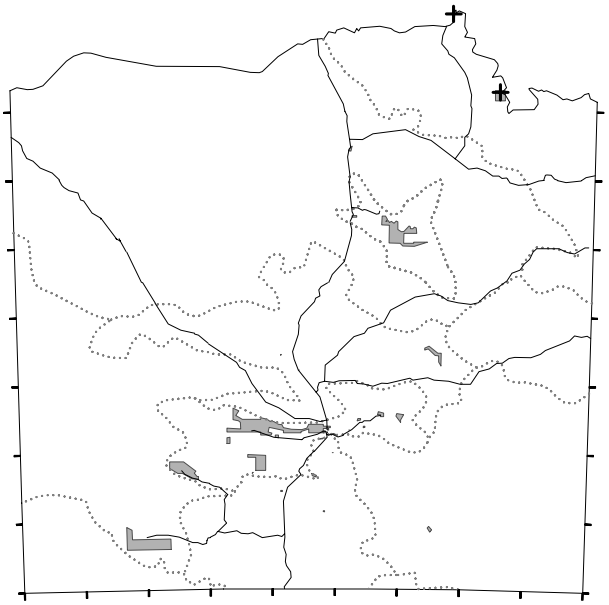
Habitat: Grows in seasonally inundated or waterlogged clay soils, particularly along creeks.

Distribution: Known from only two locations in the study area, both in the Mitchell Grass Downs bioregion. Five additional populations are known in the NT north of the study area.

Reservation: Connells-Lagoon

Distribution Outside Study Area: Qld, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): MGD(2) SUM(2)



Eragrostis A51007 Limestone POACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3k

Life Form: Shortly rhizomatous perennial grass.

Habitat: Occurs on gravely calcareous rises and hills.

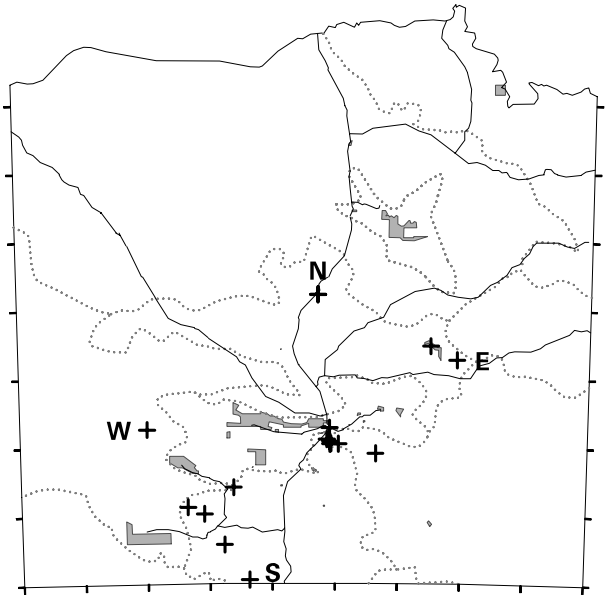
Distribution: May be endemic to the study area. The latitudinal range of this taxon is 465 km and its longitudinal range is 500 km.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: uncertain

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(4) FIN(9) GSD(2) MAC(1) SSD(1) SUM(17)

Notes: Probably not rare, only recently recognised as distinct.



Eragrostis australasica (Steud.) C.E.Hubb. POACEAE

[Swamp Canegrass]

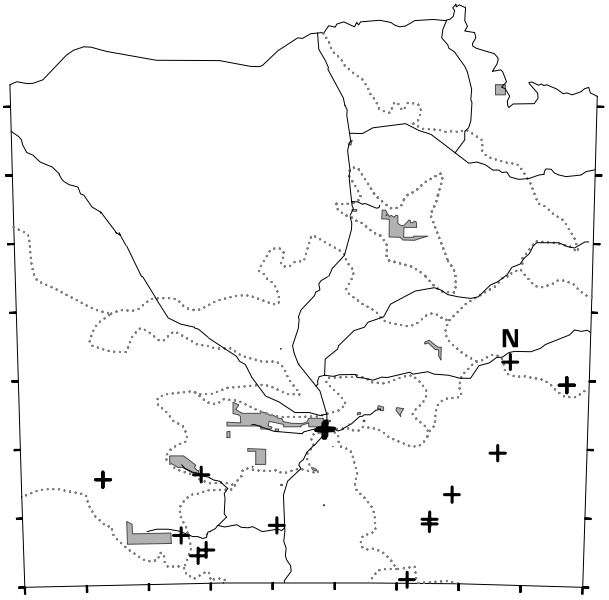
Significance: bioregional CHC (northern range limit)

Distribution: The species reaches the northerly limits of its known continental distribution.

Reservation: Mac-Clark

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, Qld, NSW, Vic

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): CHC(3) FIN(3) GSD(3) MAC(6) SSD(4) STP(1) SUM(20)



Eragrostis crateriformis Lazarides POACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3k

Life Form: Annual grass.

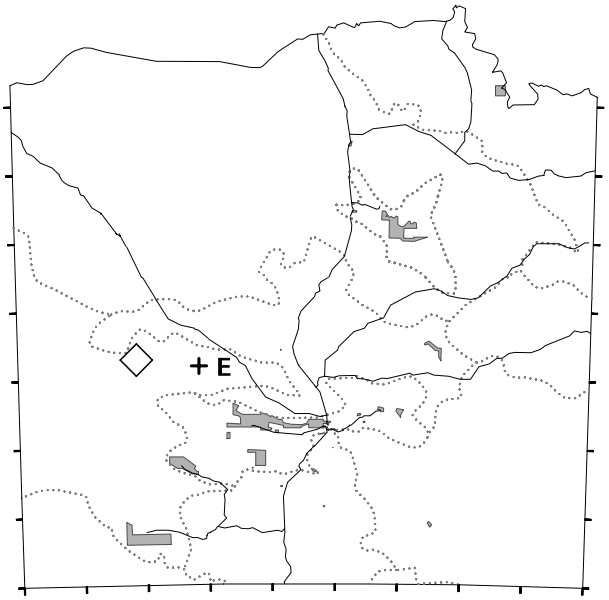
Habitat: There is insufficient information to speculate on habitat preferences for this species. The study area record is from Mulga (*Acacia aneura*) woodland.

Distribution: In the study area known from two collections (one being the type housed at an interstate herbarium) in the Great Sandy Desert bioregion. This is the easterly limit of its known continental distribution.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): GSD(1) SUM(1)



Eragrostis exigua Lazarides POACEAE

Significance: southern NT (disjunct)

Continental Disjunction Code: D:o/a

Life Form: Annual grass

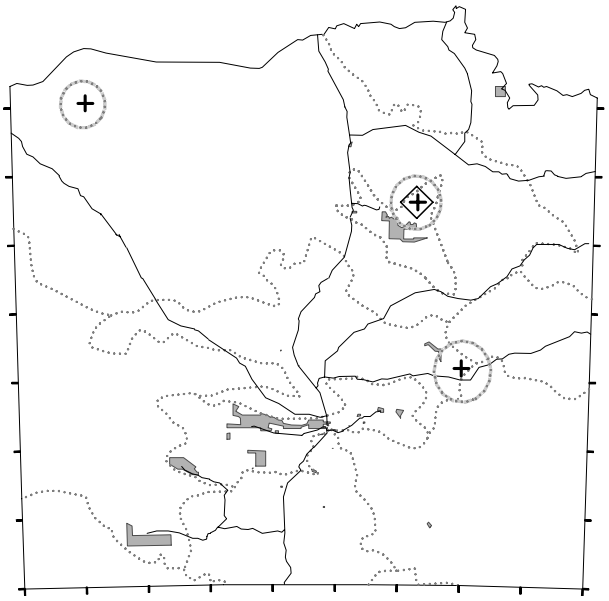
Habitat: This species has a broad ecological amplitude. Often occurs on clay loams and clays in seasonally flooded places.

Distribution: Widely dispersed in northern Australia, north of the tropic of Capricorn. Rare in the study area where it has been collected from 3 widely dispersed locations.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld, Vic, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(1) DAV(1) TAN(1) SUM(3)



Eragrostis fallax Lazarides POACEAE

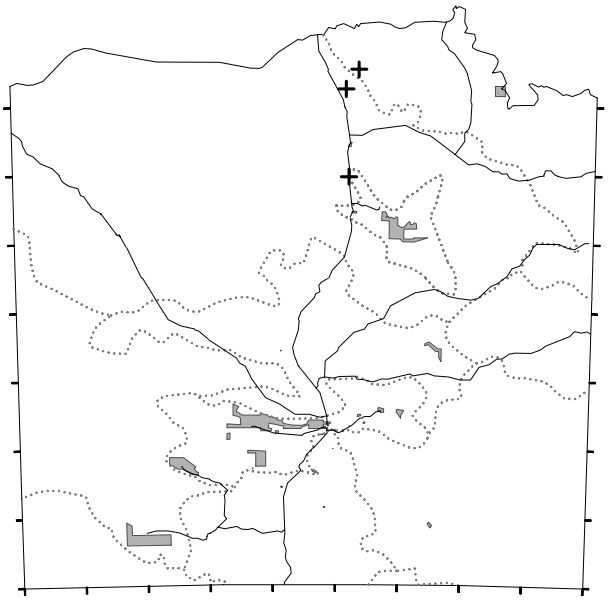
Significance: bioregional DAV (apparently rare)

Distribution: Widely distributed in northern Australia, just extending southward into the northern part of the study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): DAV(1) MGD(1) TAN(1) SUM(3)



Eragrostis lanicaulis Lazarides POACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3k

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Life Form: Erect perennial grass to 30 cm high.

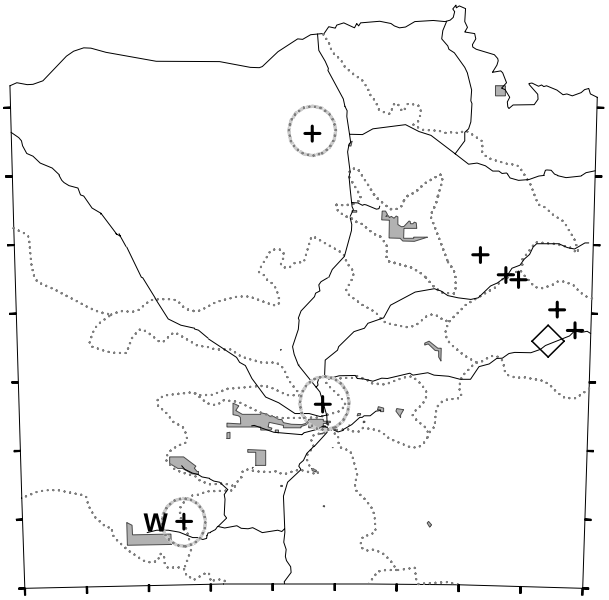
Habitat: Usually found in shallow depressions, ephemeral drainage lines and floodouts in sand or clay loams. Associated with *Acacia* shrubland particularly Mulga or Gidgee.

Distribution: Most records in the study area are from the central eastern sector. Isolated populations occur near Warrego, just north of Alice Springs and on Curtain Springs pastoral lease.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: Qld

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(1) CHC(3) FIN(1) TAN(3) SUM(8)



Eragrostis laniflora Benth. POACEAE

[Hairy-flowered Woollybutt]

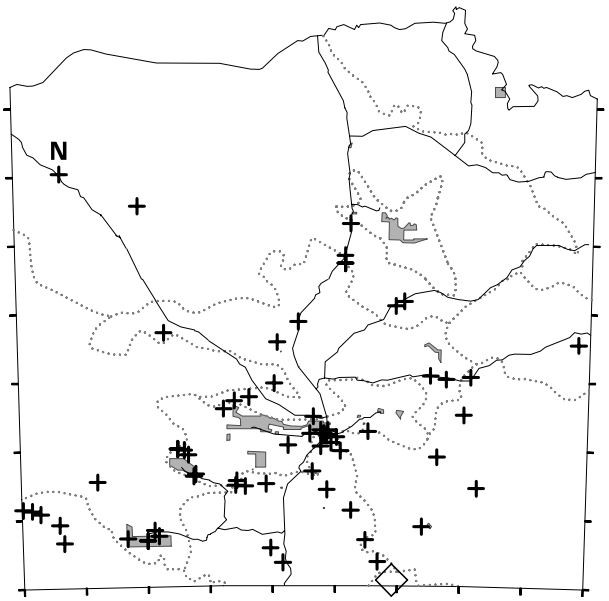
Significance: bioregional TAN (northern range limit)

Distribution: The species reaches the northerly limits of its known continental distribution.

Reservation: Rainbow-Valley, Uluru, Watarrka, West-Macs(b)

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, Qld, NSW

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(10) CHC(1) CR(5) FIN(12) GSD(7) MAC(15) SSD(7) TAN(6) SUM(63)



Eragrostis lanipes C.E.Hubb. POACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3r

Life Form: Erect perennial to 90 cm high.

Habitat: Grows in red sands of dunefields and sandplains.

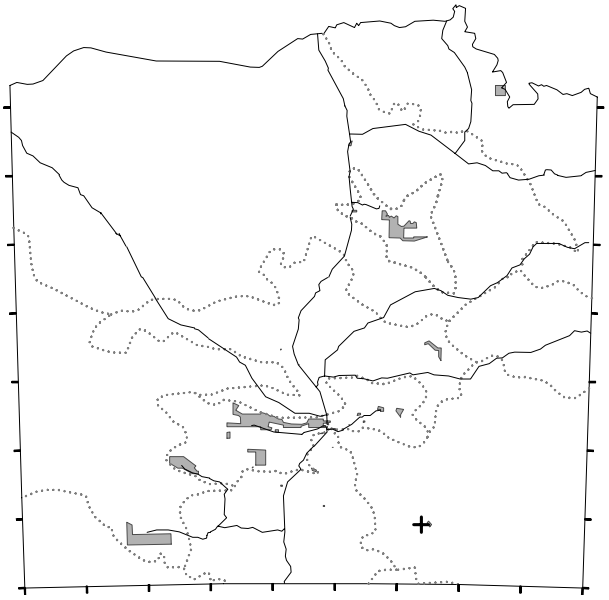
Distribution: Favours more temperate arid climates. Known in the study area from a single collection in the Andado area, which is at the edge of the species range.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): SSD(1) SUM(1)

Notes: The identity of the Andado specimen needs to be reconfirmed.



Eragrostis olida Lazarides POACEAE

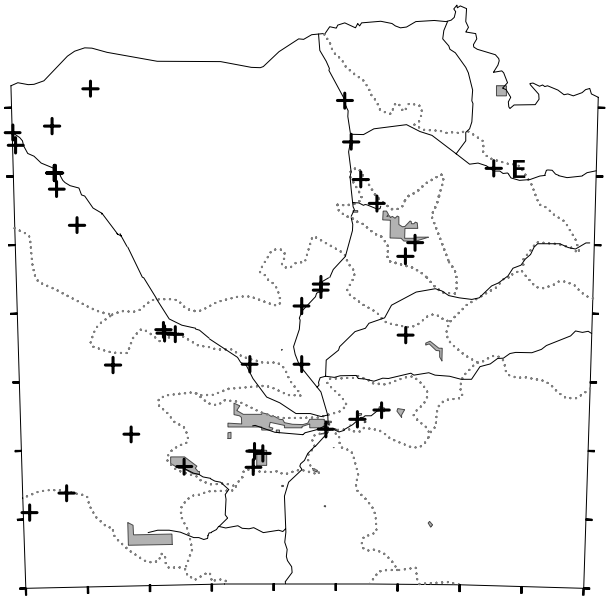
Significance: bioregional TAN (eastern range limit)

Distribution: The species reaches the easterly limits of its known continental distribution.

Reservation: Arltunga, Finke-Gorge, Illamurta(b), T.C.Telegraph-Stn.(b), Watarrka

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(7) CR(2) DAV(4) GSD(4) MAC(7) TAN(12) SUM(36)



Eragrostis sterilis Domin POACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3rC-

Continental Disjunction Code: D:o

Life Form: Slender perennial grass.

Habitat: In the study area this species grows along watercourses and on the margins of waterholes in damp sands and loams.

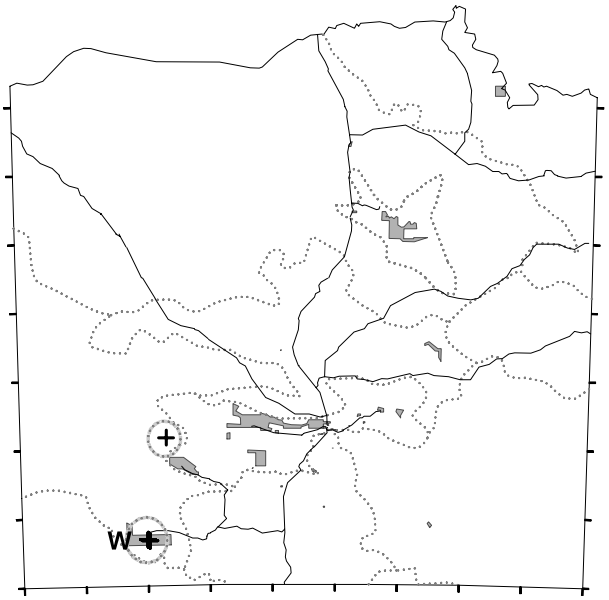
Distribution: Known from two locations in the study area (approximately 160 km apart) - Uluru (two localised populations associated with springs) and the Watson Range (in the Mount Winter area). These populations are disjunct from more extensive occurrences in Qld and are at the western margin of its known range.

Reservation: Uluru

Distribution Outside Study Area: Qld

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): GSD(6) SUM(6)

Notes: Threats include competition from weeds, feral animals and visitor pressure.



Eragrostis subtilis Lazarides POACEAE

Significance: national 3K

Life Form: Erect perennial grass.

Habitat: Grows on various substrates but primarily alluvial plains and red earth soils supporting Mulga woodlands/shrublands. Also recorded from calcareous earth soils adjacent to ephemeral drainage lines.

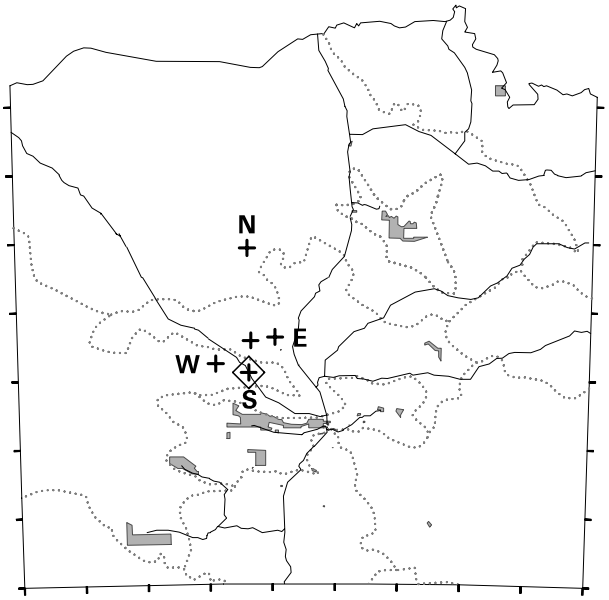
Distribution: Endemic to the study area, this species has been collected from few locations to the north of the MacDonnell Ranges. The latitudinal range of the species is 200 km and its longitudinal range is 96 km.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: none

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(2) GSD(2) TAN(1) SUM(5)

Notes: There are no documented threats to this species. Further field survey is required to determine the conservation status of this species.



Eriachne benthamii Hartley POACEAE

[Swamp Wanderrie]

Significance: Northern Territory 3kC-

Life Form: Perennial grass.

Habitat: Occurs in swamps, watercourses, claypans, gilgais and tussock grass plains in clay soils. Can be locally dominant in suitable habitat.

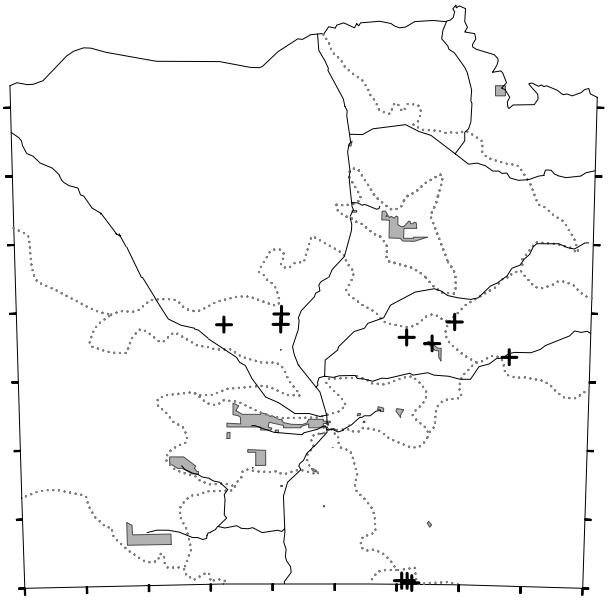
Distribution: Widespread on heavy soil plains across the continent generally at latitudes north of 28 degrees (Lazarides 1995). In the study area this species has a fragmented range north of the MacDonnell Ranges and also occurs in the Stony Plains bioregion near the SA border.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, Qld

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(5) CHC(2) STP(3) SUM(10)

Notes: No documented threats. However, weed invasion is an anticipated or potential threat. Further survey is required for this species.



Eriachne flaccida Hartley POACEAE

[Claypan Wanderrie]

Significance: Northern Territory 3r

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Life Form: Perennial grass.

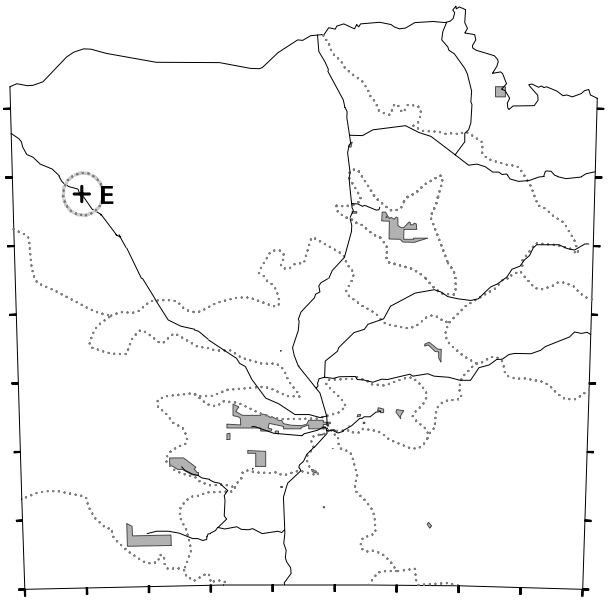
Habitat: Occurs in seasonal or ephemeral wetlands - claypans and gilgais.

Distribution: An arid zone endemic. Sparsely distributed across the sandy interior of WA (Great Sandy and Little Sandy Deserts). Extremely rare in the study area, where it is known from a single record near Rabbit Flat. This site is the eastern limit of the species known range.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): TAN(1) SUM(1)



Eriachne melicacea F.Muell. POACEAE

[Fire Grass]

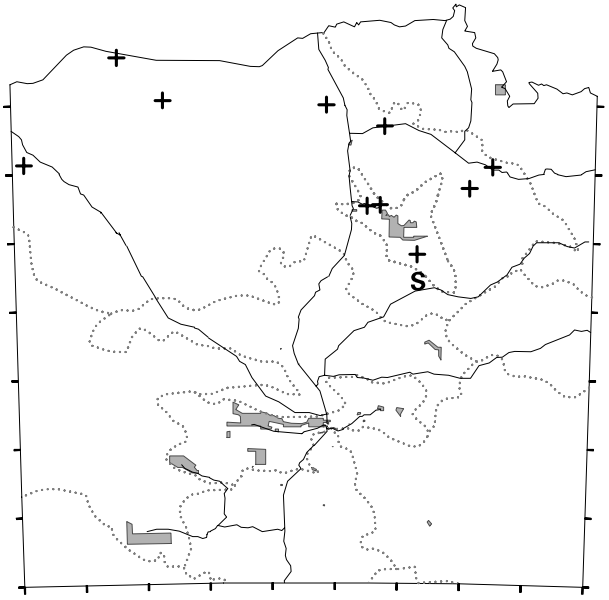
Significance: bioregional DAV (southern range limit)

Distribution: The species reaches the southerly limits of its known continental distribution.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): DAV(3) TAN(7) SUM(10)



Eriachne scleranthoides F.Muell. POACEAE

[Mt Olga Wanderrie]

Significance: national 2RCa

Life Form: Compact perennial tussock grass to 60 cm high.

Habitat: Locally common on scree slopes, run on areas below rock faces, rock crevices and creek beds.

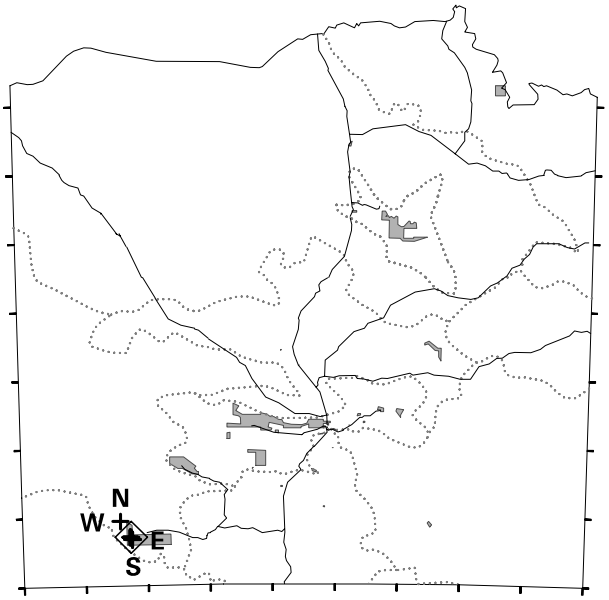
Distribution: Endemic to the NT portion of the Great Sandy Desert Bioregion. This species is only known from Kata Tjuta and Mount Currie. The latitudinal range of this species is 30 km and its longitudinal range is 18 km .

Reservation: Uluru

Distribution Outside Study Area: none

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): GSD(7) SUM(7)

Notes: There are no known threats to this species and it appears to be secure.



Eriochloa crebra S.T.Blake POACEAE

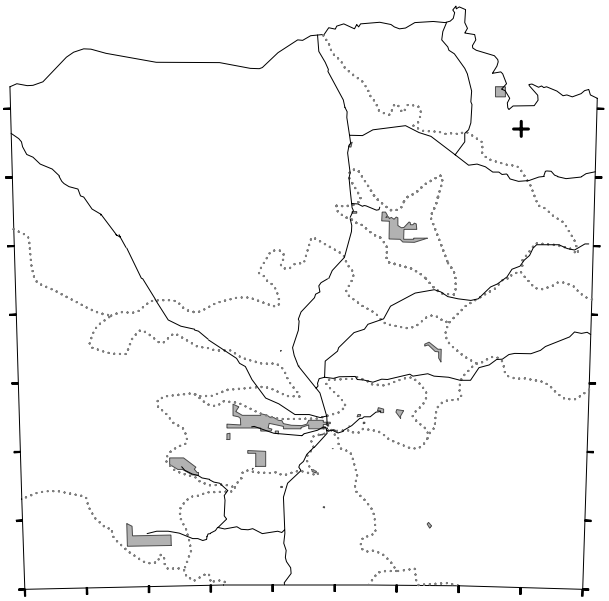
Significance: bioregional MGD (apparently rare)

Distribution: In the study area know from a single location in the Mitchell Grass Downs bioregion.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: Qld, WA, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): MGD(1) SUM(1)



Eriochloa procera (Retz.) C.E.Hubb. POACEAE

[Spring Grass, Slender Cupgrass]

Significance: southern NT (disjunct & apparently rare)

Continental Disjunction Code: D:o

Life Form: Tufted perennial grass.

Habitat: In the study area confined to a seepage zone at the base of a sandstone outcrop.

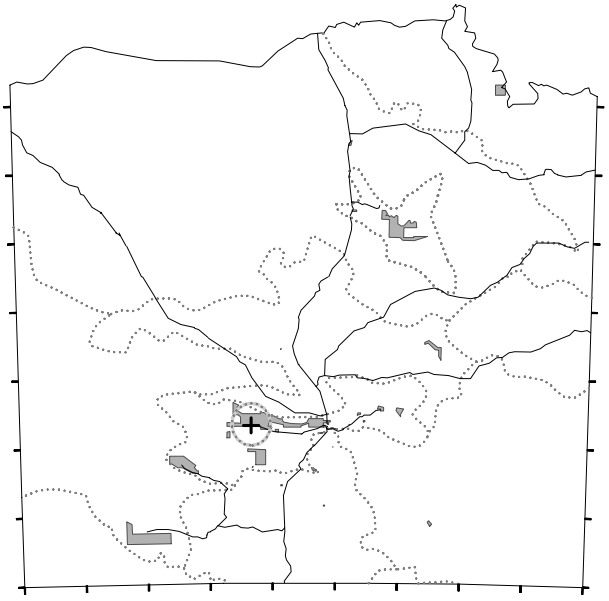
Distribution: Widely distributed tropical grass. In the study area known from only one small, discrete population in the western MacDonnell Ranges. The nearest occurrence of *E. procera* (outside the study area) is over 700 km distant.

Reservation: West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: Qld, NSW, (NT), outside Australia

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): MAC(1) SUM(1)

Notes: The disjunct population in the study area should be informally monitored to periodically evaluate threats and population dynamics.



Imperata cylindrica (L.) Raeusch. POACEAE

[Blady Grass]

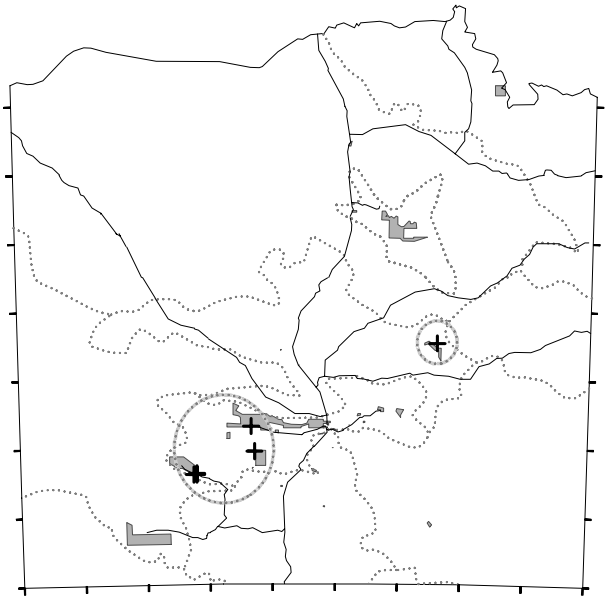
Significance: southern NT (disjunct & apparently rare)

Continental Disjunction Code: D:o

Life Form: Perennial grass to 1 m high.

Habitat: In the study area occurs in shaded, perennially wet areas such as seepage areas and spring feed streams.

Distribution: This species is common in higher rainfall areas of the continent. However, distribution becomes fragmented and more clearly associated with permanent water (i.e. mound springs and gorges) in arid areas. Known from just 4 locations in the study area: the Dulcie Ranges, West MacDonnell Ranges, Palm Valley and Watarrka National Park. Nearest populations outside the study area are in northern SA some 400 km distant.



Reservation: Finke-Gorge, Watarrka, West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, Qld, NSW, Vic, Tas, (NT), outside Australia

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion):

BRT(1) MAC(5) SUM(6)

Notes: Threats such as weed invasion and grazing should be monitored and checked where necessary.

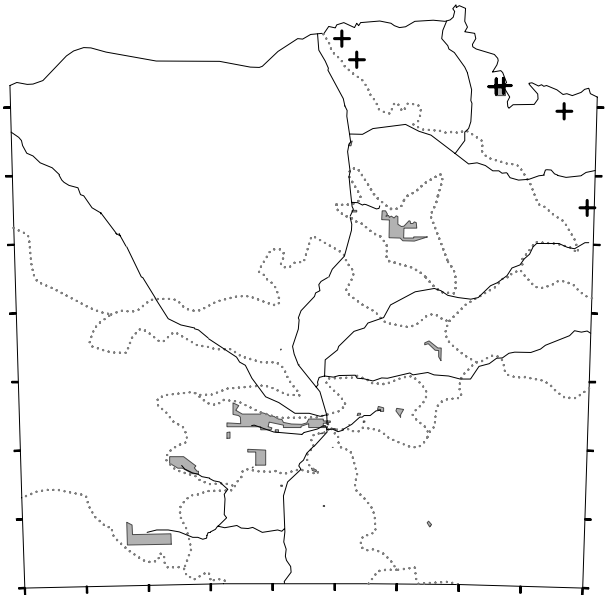
Iseilema calvum C.E.Hubb. POACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3k

Life Form: Robust annual grass.

Habitat: Occurs in clay-rich, seasonally waterlogged soil with Mitchell Grass, Bluebush, Lignum or Coolabah.

Distribution: Mainly wet/dry tropics at latitudes south of 16 degrees. In the study area known from few dispersed populations in the Mitchell Grass Downs bioregion.



Reservation: Connells-Lagoon

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion):

MGD(8) SUM(8)

Iseilema eremaeum S.T.Blake POACEAE

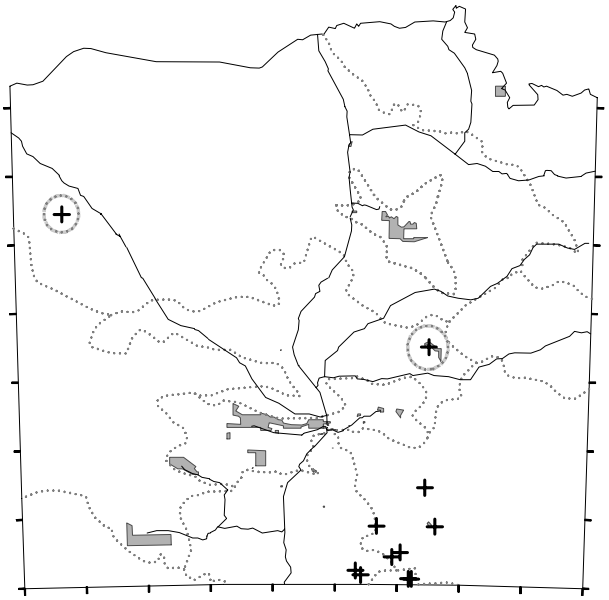
Significance: bioregional BRT (disjunct and apparently rare), TAN (disjunct and apparently rare)

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Life Form: Tufted ascending annual grass.

Habitat: Occurs on gibber plains (especially in gilgai depressions), floodplains, and along watercourses often in Mitchell Grass (*Astrebla* spp.) dominated communities. Soils are typically heavy clays.

Distribution: In the study area, found principally on the northern and western margins of the Simpson Desert. Isolated areas of heavy soil on the outwash plains of the Dulcie Ranges and in the Tanami bioregion near Tanami Downs support interesting disjunct populations. This species can be locally common after favourable rains.



Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, Qld

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion):

BRT(1) FIN(2) SSD(5) STP(2) TAN(1) SUM(11)

Iseilema macratherum Domin POACEAE

[Bull Flinders Grass]

Significance: bioregional BRT (disjunct and apparently rare), MAC (disjunct and apparently rare)

Continental Disjunction Code: D:o/a

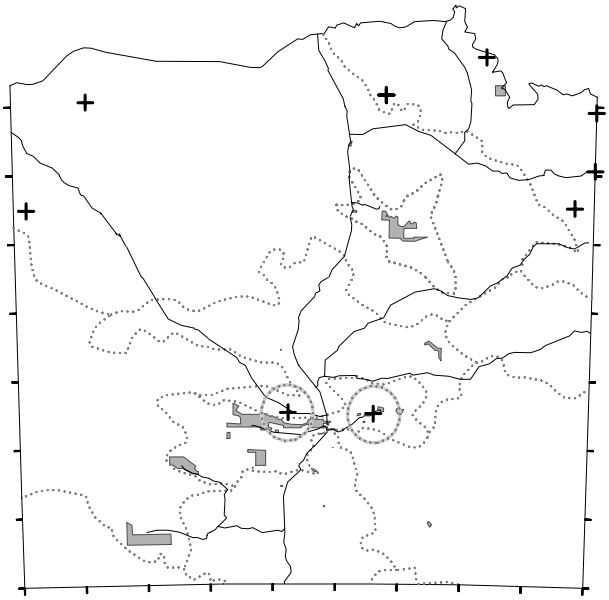
Distribution: This species is widely distributed across northern Australia from north western WA, northern NT and inland areas of Qld, with outlying populations in the south of the study area. Populations associated with isolates of heavy soil in the Mt. Hay and the Hale Plain/Paddys Plain areas are disjunct from the main portion of the species contiguous range.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(1) MAC(1) MGD(6) TAN(2) SUM(10)

Notes: The populations just to the north of the MacDonnell Ranges are highly disjunct but their identity is possibly incorrect and should be rechecked.



Mnesithea formosa (R.Br.) de Koning & Sosef POACEAE

(Recent synonyms: *Rottboellia formosa)* [Red Grass]

Significance: bioregional DAV (disjunct)

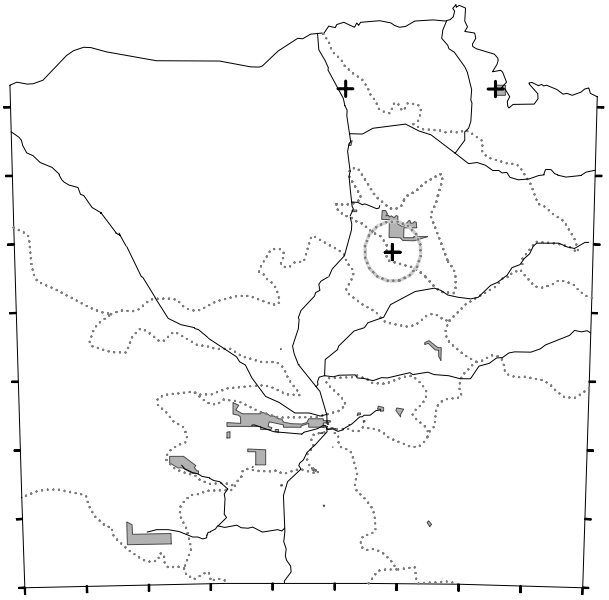
Continental Disjunction Code: D:o

Distribution: A relatively common tropical grass, the contiguous range in the NT extending as far south as the top of the study area. A significant outlying population occurs in the Davenport Range bioregion.

Reservation: Connells-Lagoon

Distribution Outside Study Area: Qld, WA, (NT), outside Australia

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): DAV(2) MGD(1) TAN(1) SUM(4)



Mnesithea rottboellioides (R.Br.) de Koning & Sosef POACEAE

[Blady grass, Northern Cane-grass]

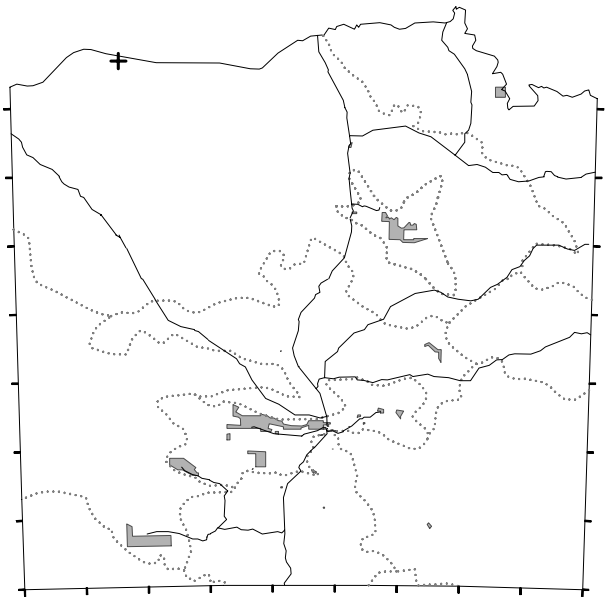
Significance: bioregional TAN (apparently rare)

Distribution: This species is common in northern Australia. The sole record from the study area is near the northern edge of the Tanami bioregion.

Reservation:

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld, (NT), outside Australia

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): TAN(1) SUM(1)



Neurachne tenuifolia S.T.Blake POACEAE

[Mountain Mulga Grass]

Significance: national 3RCa

Life Form: Perennial tussock grass to 1m high, often with spinifex or hummock-like habit.

Habitat: Occurs on sheltered rocky (typically south facing) slopes or in gullies. Often associated with Mulga or other Acacia shrublands. Invariably grows on shallow lithosols.

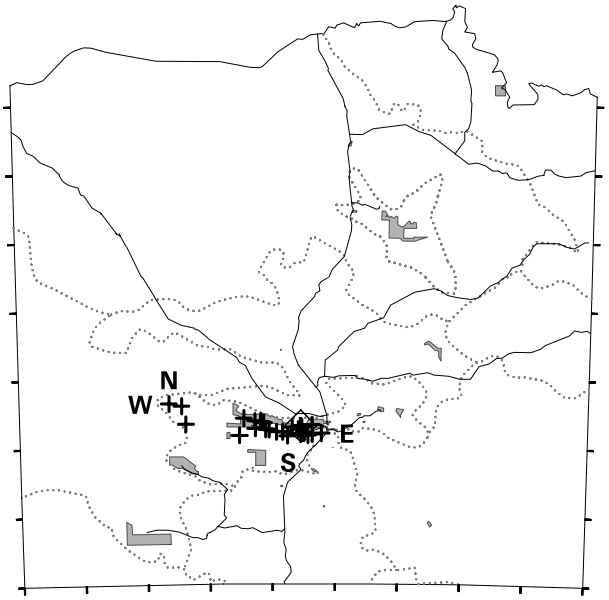
Distribution: Endemic to the MacDonnell Ranges bioregion, this species is known from approximately 15 discrete locations in the West MacDonnell Ranges. It can be locally abundant. The latitudinal range of this species is 75 km and its longitudinal range is 250 km.

Reservation: Kuyunba, West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: none

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): MAC(29) SUM(29)

Notes: Clearly associated with the steep relief and deeply incised gorges that characterise the meta-sandstone landscapes of the Heavitree and Chewings Ranges and the Talipata area.



Panicum mindanaense Merr. POACEAE

Significance: southern NT (disjunct)

Continental Disjunction Code: D:o

Life Form: Erect annual grass.

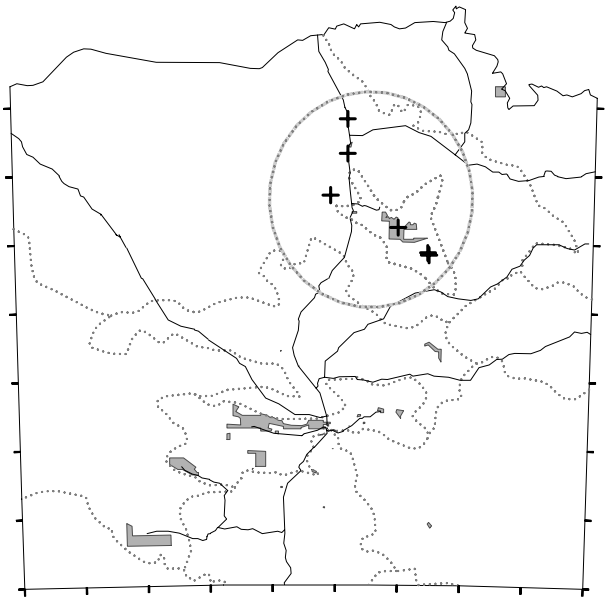
Habitat: In the study area, occurs in alluvial soils along watercourses and around in-stream waterholes.

Distribution: This species predominantly occurs in the monsoonal tropics. In the study area it is known from creeks draining the Davenport and Murchison Ranges and the Short and Whittington Ranges.

Reservation: Davenports

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld, (NT), outside Australia

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): DAV(3) TAN(3) SUM(6)



Paractaenum novae-hollandiae P.Beauv.
subsp. reversum (F.Muell.) R.D.Webster POACEAE

[Reverse Grass, Reflexed Panic]

Significance: Northern Territory 3kC-

Life Form: Annual grass.

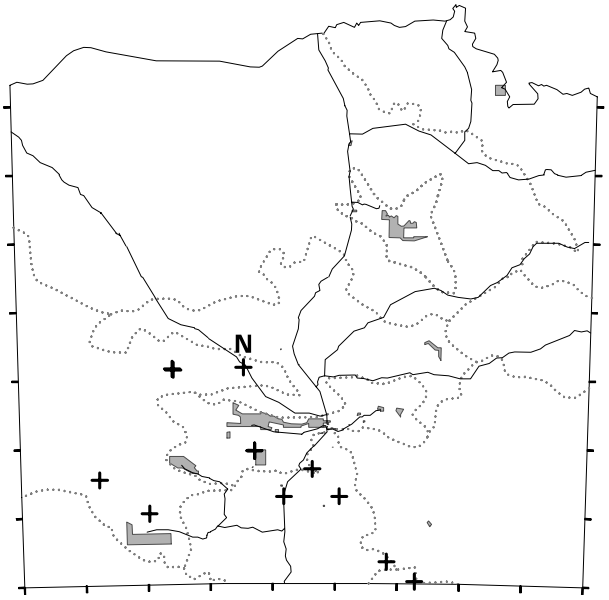
Habitat: Occurs on sandy soils in beds of watercourses and on the margins of claypans and salt lakes. Occasionally found on low rises following good rains.

Distribution: Nine populations (12 collections) have been recorded in the study area. These are scattered over a large geographical range. The taxon reaches the northerly limits of its known range within the study area.

Reservation: Finke-Gorge, Rainbow-Valley

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, Qld, NSW

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): FIN(3) GSD(5) MAC(3) STP(1) SUM(12)



Paspalidium basicladum Hughes POACEAE

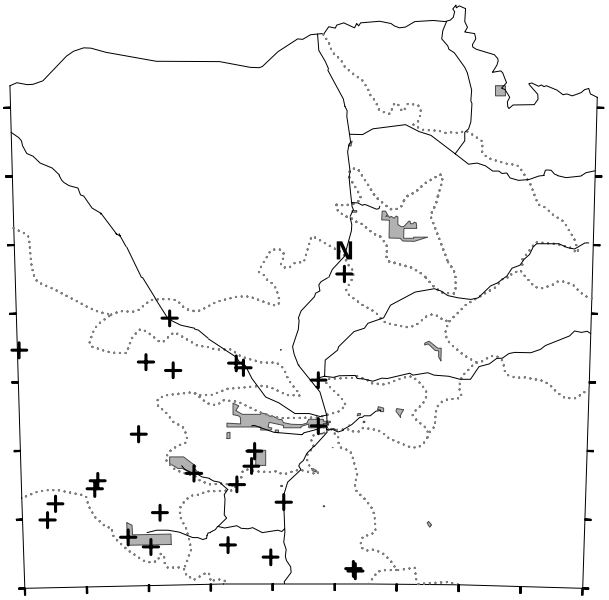
Significance: bioregional BRT (northern range limit)

Distribution: The species reaches the northerly limits of its known range within the study area.

Reservation: Finke-Gorge, Uluru, Watarrka, West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, Qld

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(3) CR(2) FIN(6) GSD(11) MAC(4) SUM(26)



Paspalidium reflexum R.D.Webster POACEAE

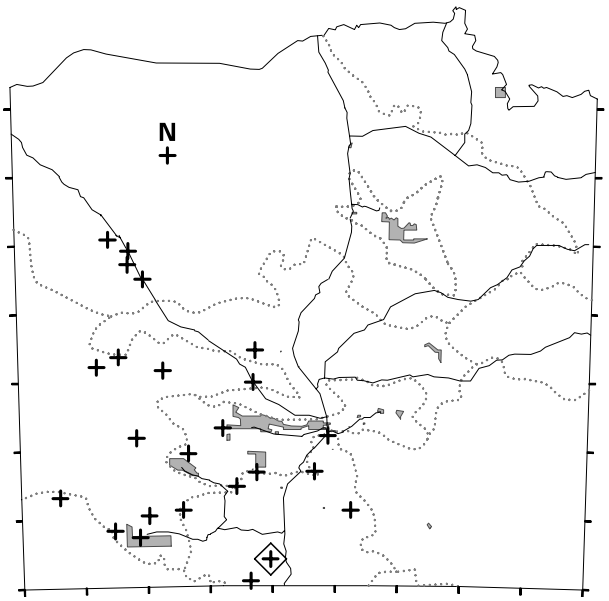
Significance: bioregional TAN (northern range limit)

Distribution: The species reaches the northerly limits of its known range within the study area.

Reservation: Rainbow-Valley, Uluru

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(1) CR(1) FIN(7) GSD(8) MAC(3) TAN(5) SUM(25)



Paspalidium retiglume (Domin) Hughes POACEAE

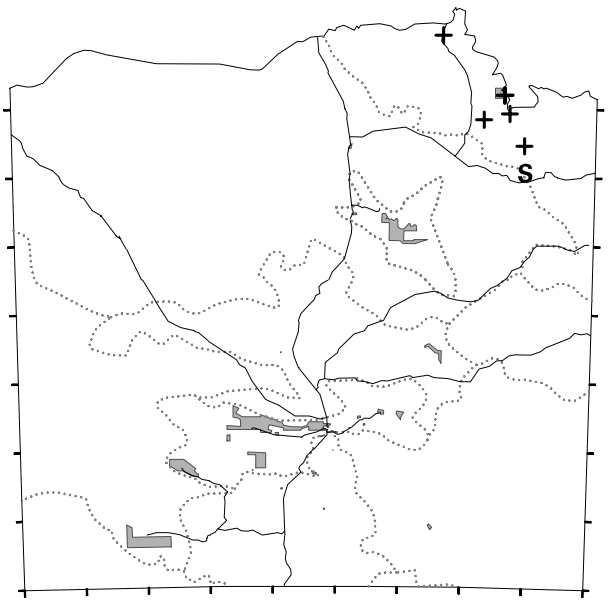
Significance: bioregional MGD (southern range limit)

Distribution: The species reaches the southerly limits of its known range within the study area.

Reservation: Connells-Lagoon

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): MGD(6) SUM(6)



Pennisetum basedowii Summerh. & C.E.Hubb. POACEAE

[Asbestos Grass]

Significance: Northern Territory 3k (border)

Life Form: Perennial (or possibly annual) grass to 1 m high.

Habitat: Occurs in heavy clay soils of low-lying seasonally waterlogged areas.

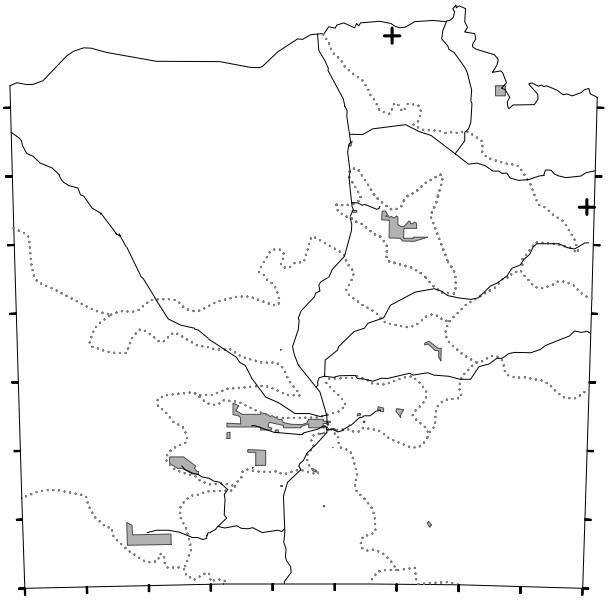
Distribution: This species has a patchy distribution in a latitudinal band across the continent between 14 and 18 degrees latitude, with occasional outliers further south. Known from two records in study area, both from the Mitchell Grass Downs bioregion.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): MGD(2) SUM(2)

Notes: The longevity of plants needs to be investigated as this species has been recorded as an annual by some collectors. The impact of grazing on this species also requires further investigation.



Phragmites australis (Cav.) Trin. ex Steud. POACEAE

[Common Reed]

Significance: southern NT (disjunct & apparently rare)

Continental Disjunction Code: D:o/a

Life Form: Semi-aquatic perennial grass to 2.5 m high

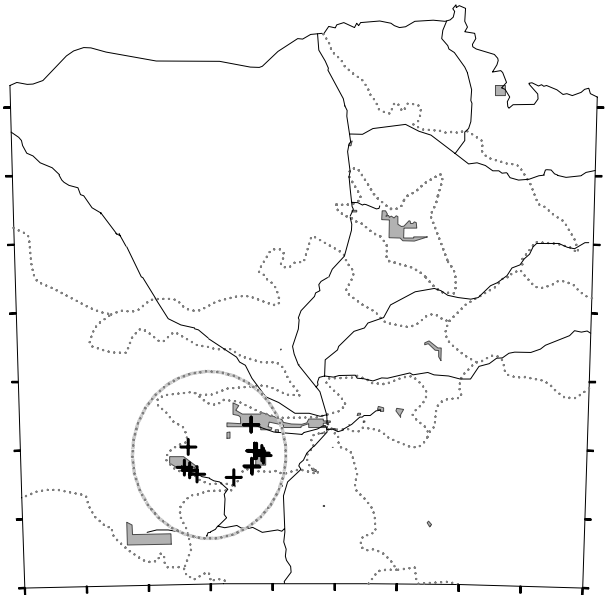
Habitat: In the study area the species occurs within or fringing permanent waterholes and springs.

Distribution: A widely distributed and common species nationally but rare in the arid zone. Several phytogeographically interesting populations of this species occur in the MacDonnell Ranges bioregion. Most records are from the Finke River catchment and Watarrka National Park.

Reservation: Finke-Gorge, Watarrka, West-Macs, Illamurta(b)

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, Qld, NSW, Vic, Tas, (NT), outside Australia

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): MAC(14) SUM(14)



Schizachyrium pseudeulalia (Hosok.) S.T.Blake POACEAE

[Short-leaved Silk Grass]

Significance: southern NT (disjunct)

Continental Disjunction Code: D:o

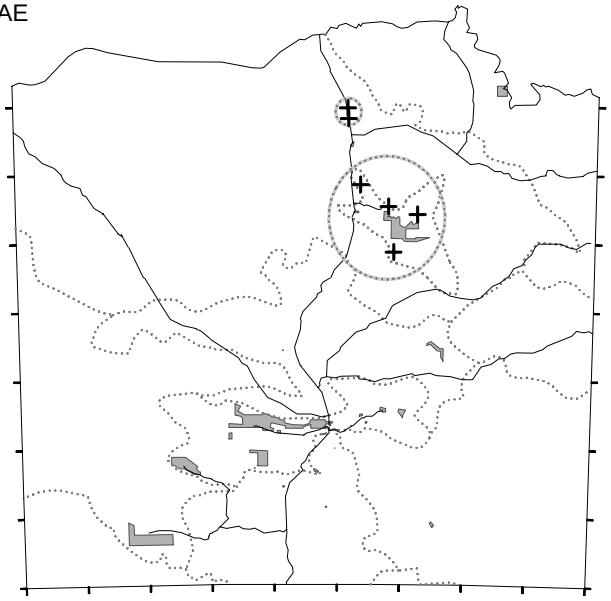
Habitat: In the study area occurs along creeks and on the edge of waterholes.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld, (NT), outside Australia

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): DAV(4) TAN(2) SUM(6)

Notes: Further collecting and survey in the far north of the study area may reveal that populations in the Davenport Ranges and the Short and Whittington Ranges are contiguous with the main range of the species in the monsoon tropics.



Setaria surgens Stapf POACEAE

[Brown Pigeon Grass]

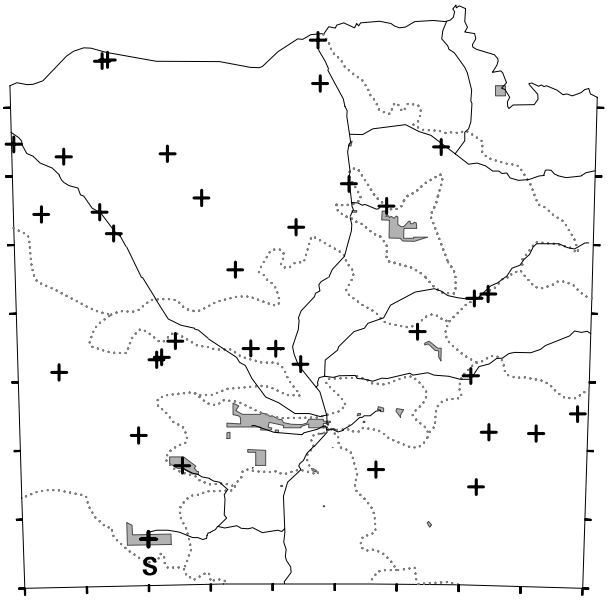
Significance: bioregional GSD (southern range limit)

Distribution: The species reaches the southerly limits of its known range within the study area.

Reservation: Uluru, Watarrka

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld, NSW, (NT), outside Australia

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(4) CHC(1) DAV(1) GSD(8) MAC(1) SSD(6) TAN(16) SUM(37)



Sorghum grande Lazarides POACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3rC- (border)

Life Form: Tall perennial grass, which dies back in the dry season.

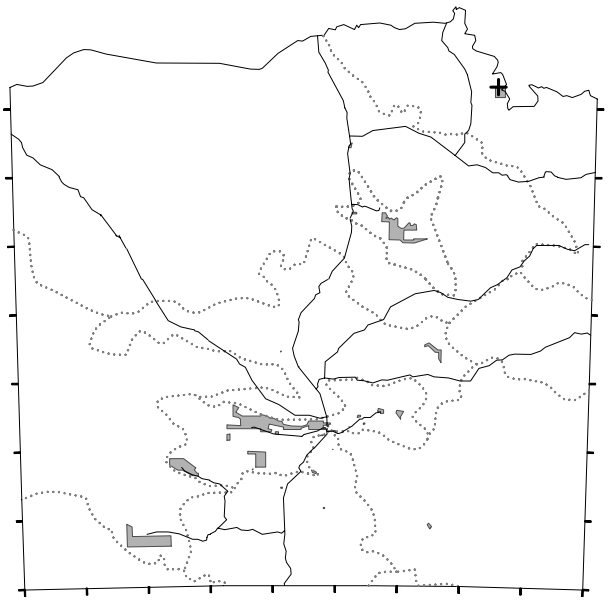
Habitat: In the study area it occurs on heavy soils in Astrebla grassland.

Distribution: Tropical grass. In the study area known from a single collection from the black soil plains of the Barkly Tablelands. *Sorghum grande* reaches the edge of its range in the study area. There are only 8 collections of this species in the Northern Territory.

Reservation: Connells-Lagoon(b)

Distribution Outside Study Area: Qld, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): MGD(1) SUM(1)



Spathia neurosa Ewart & M.E.L.Archer POACEAE

[Spathe Grass]

Significance: bioregional MGD (western range limit), CHC (apparently rare)

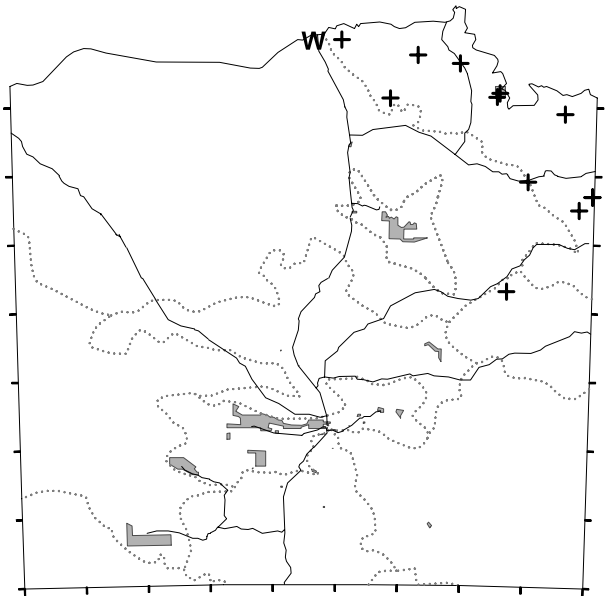
Distribution: The species reaches the westerly limits of its known range within the study area.

Reservation: Connells-Lagoon

Distribution Outside Study Area: Qld

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): CHC(1) MGD(10) TAN(1) SUM(12)

Notes: The apparently disjunct occurrence of this species in the Channel Country Bioregion is potentially an artifact of under collection.



Sporobolus latzii B.K.Simon POACEAE

(Recent synonyms: *S. A89990 Wakaya Desert)*

Significance: national 1K

Life Form: Erect perennial grass.

Habitat: Known only from a seasonal swamp with clay soils.

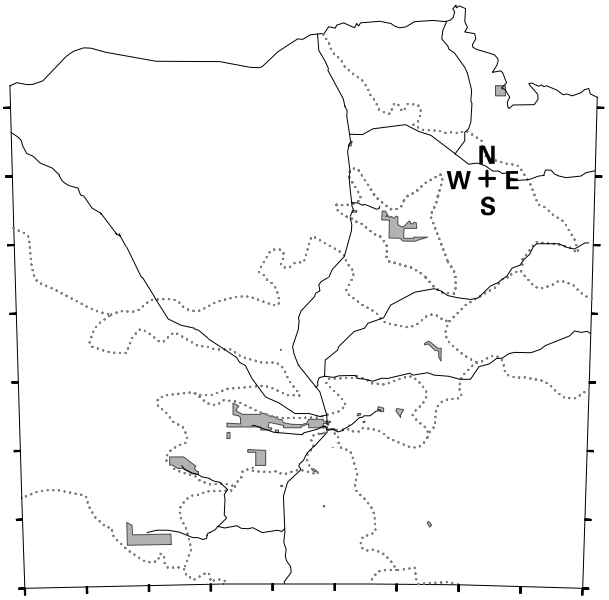
Distribution: This taxon may be endemic to the study area. It is known only from a single location in the Wakaya Desert, in the east of the Tanami Bioregion.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: uncertain

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): TAN(1) SUM(1)

Notes: Little is known about this recently described species. Areas with a similar habitat to the type location should be searched to determine more accurately the conservation status of this species.



Sporobolus virginicus (L.) Kunth POACEAE

[Salt Couch, Sand Couch]

Significance: southern NT (disjunct)

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a/o

Life Form: Perennial rhizomatous grass.

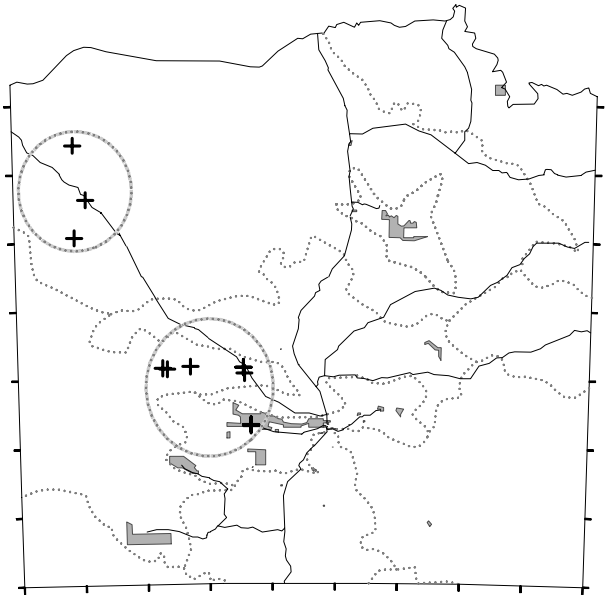
Habitat: Sandy soils of coastal wetlands and dune swales. In the study area, saline sandy soils around salt lakes and brackish springs.

Distribution: This species has a predominantly maritime distribution in tropical to warm temperate climates of the world. There are three interesting disjunct occurrences of this species in the study area. One centred around the string of saline lakes in central Mt. Wedge area, one associated with brackish Springs in the Glen Helen area, and another associated with the series of saline lakes in the Tanami Desert (at approximately 130 degrees longitude). Curiously there are no records of this species in the Amadeus Basin, despite occurrences in and around the salt lakes and mound springs of northern SA.

Reservation: West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, Qld, NSW, Vic, Tas, (NT), outside Australia

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): GSD(6) MAC(3) TAN(3) SUM(12)



Thaumastochloa pubescens (Benth.) C.E.Hubb.

POACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3k

Continental Disjunction Code: D:o

Life Form: Annual grass to 30 cm high.

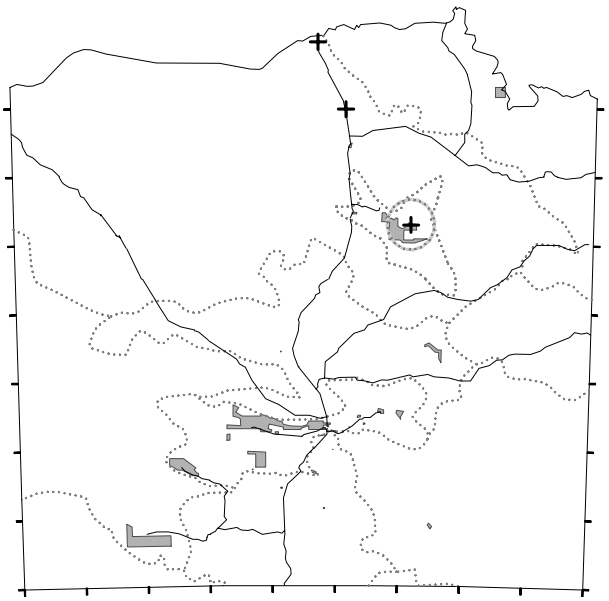
Habitat: In the study area, known from sandy or gravely soils of creeks and watercourses following summer rains.

Distribution: Tropical grass from central and northern Qld, northern WA and the northern half of the NT. There are approximately 13 collections of this species for the NT. Two of these records are from the far north of the study area, with an additional disjunct occurrence in the Davenport Ranges.

Reservation: Davenports(b)

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld, (NT), outside Australia

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): DAV(1) TAN(2) SUM(3)



Thyridolepis mitchelliana (Nees) S.T.Blake POACEAE

[Window Mulga Grass, Mulga Mitchell Grass, Mulga Grass]

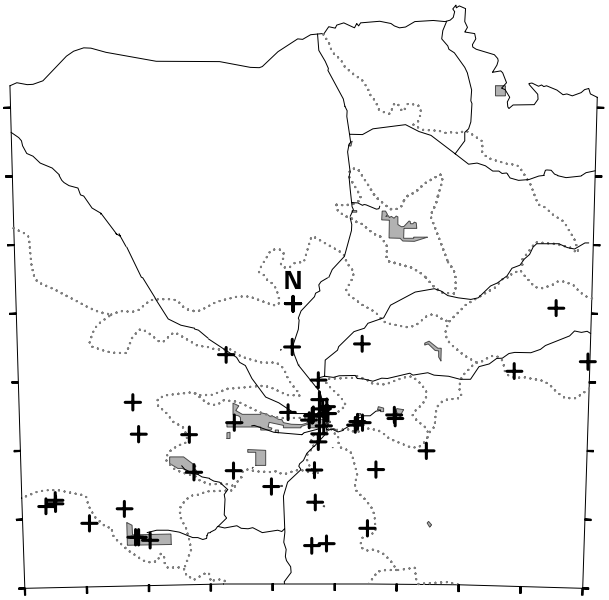
Significance: bioregional BRT (northern range limit)

Distribution: The species reaches the northerly limits of its known range within the study area.

Reservation: A.S.Telegraph-Stn.(uv), Kuyunba, NDhala(b), Rainbow-Valley, Uluru, Watarrka, West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, Qld, NSW

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(14) CHC(3) CR(4) FIN(8) GSD(7) MAC(11) SSD(2) SUM(49)



Thyridolepis multiculmis (Pilg.) S.T.Blake POACEAE

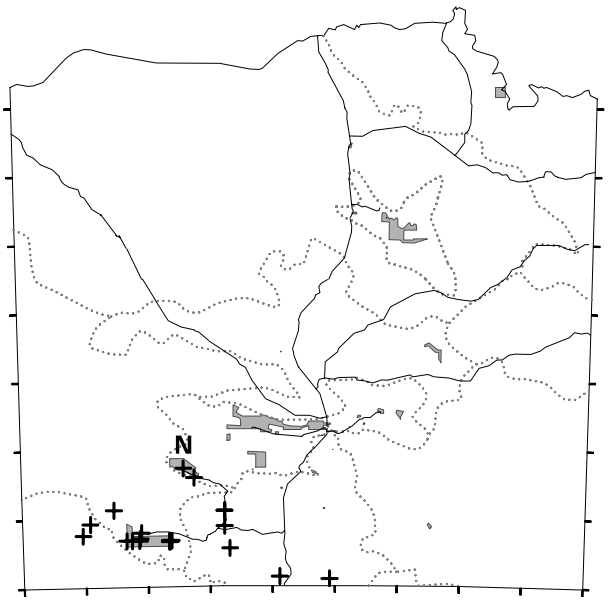
Significance: bioregional MAC (northern range limit)

Distribution: The species reaches the northerly limits of its known range within the study area.

Reservation: Uluru, Watarrka

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): CR(2) FIN(6) GSD(10) MAC(2) SUM(20)



Triodia brizoides N.T.Burb. POACEAE

(Recent synonyms: *T. clelandii)* [Hillside Spinifex, Weeping Spinifex]

Significance: bioregional CR (southern range limit)

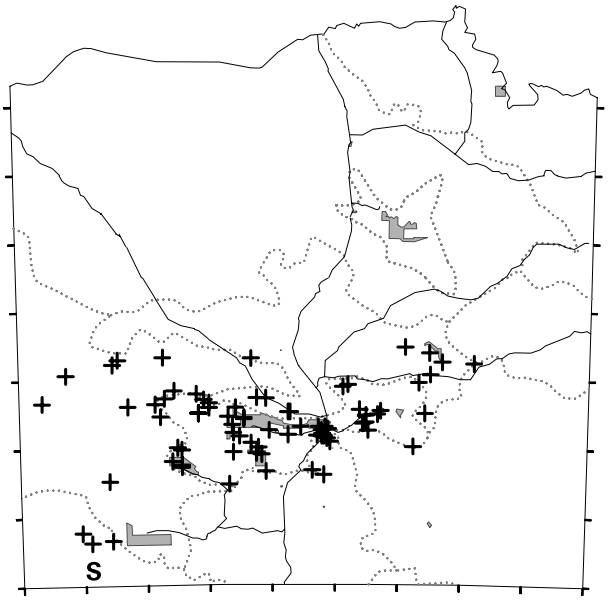
Continental Disjunction Code: D:a/o

Distribution: The species reaches the southerly limits of its known range within the study area.

Reservation: Arltunga, Finke-Gorge, Kuyunba, Rainbow-Valley, Watarrka, West-Macs, NDhala

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(13) CR(3) FIN(6) GSD(11) MAC(46) SSD(1) SUM(80)



Triodia epactia S.W.L.Jacobs POACEAE

Significance: bioregional TAN (eastern range limit)

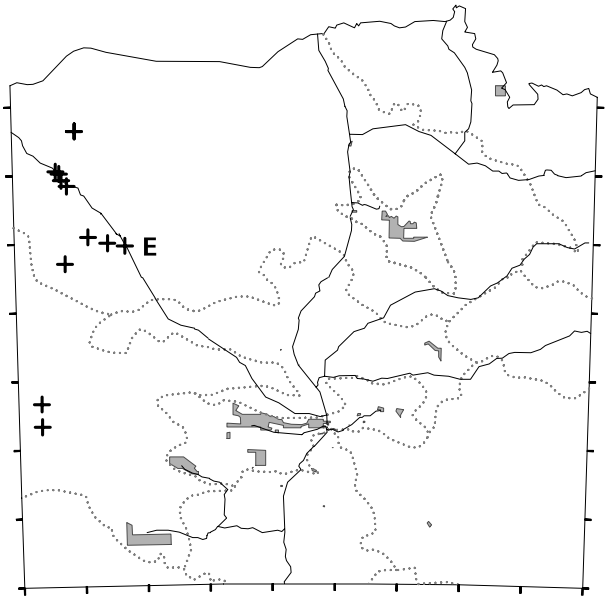
Distribution: The species reaches the easterly limits of its known range within the study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): GSD(2) TAN(10) SUM(12)

Notes: This species closely resembles *Triodia pungens* and further taxonomic study is required to clarify the differences between the two taxa.



Triodia helmsii (C.E.Hubb.) Lazarides POACEAE

(Recent synonyms: *Plectrachne helmsii)*

Significance: Northern Territory 3r (border)

Life Form: Erect perennial hummock grass.

Habitat: Occurs on ranges and sandplains in nutrient deficient sands and lithosols.

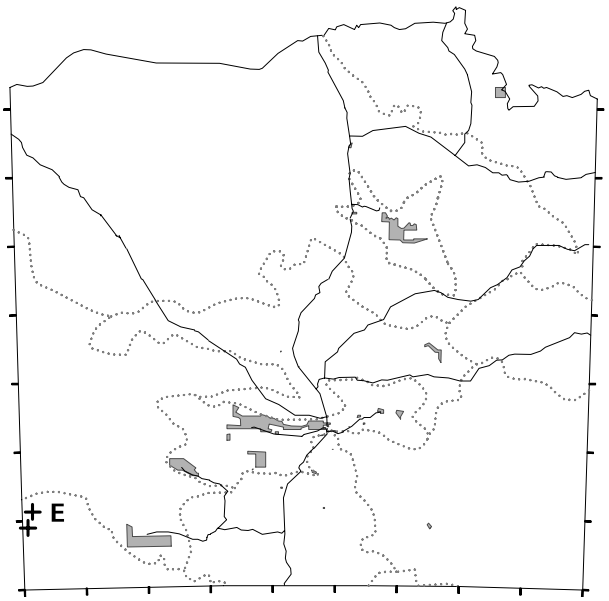
Distribution: An uncommon species restricted to the Blyth, Everard Ranges and Petermann Ranges in central Australia. There are two records in the study area from the plains fringing the Petermann Ranges. The eastern edge of the known range occurs in the study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): CR(2) SUM(2)

Notes: The biology and habitat preferences of this species are not well known.



Triodia hubbardii N.T.Burb. POACEAE

[Hubbards Spinifex]

Significance: bioregional DAV (disjunct and northern and eastern range limit)

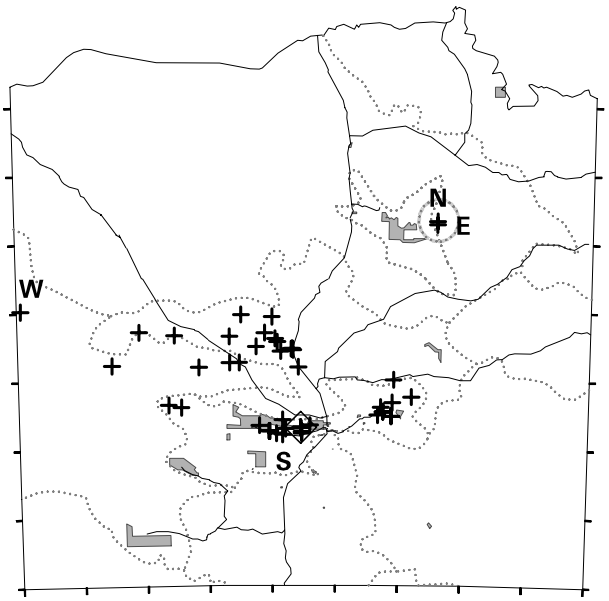
Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Distribution: Endemic to the study area. An interesting disjunct population occurs in the Davenport Ranges. The western and southern limits of this species range occur in the study area. The latitudinal range of this species is 350 km and its longitudinal range is 670 km.

Reservation: Annas-Reservoir(b), Arltunga, West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: none

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(13) DAV(2) GSD(7) MAC(25) SUM(47)



Triodia intermedia Cheel POACEAE

[Winged Spinifex]

Significance: bioregional DAV (disjunct and eastern range limit), BRT (disjunct and southern range limit)

Continental Disjunction Code: D:o/a

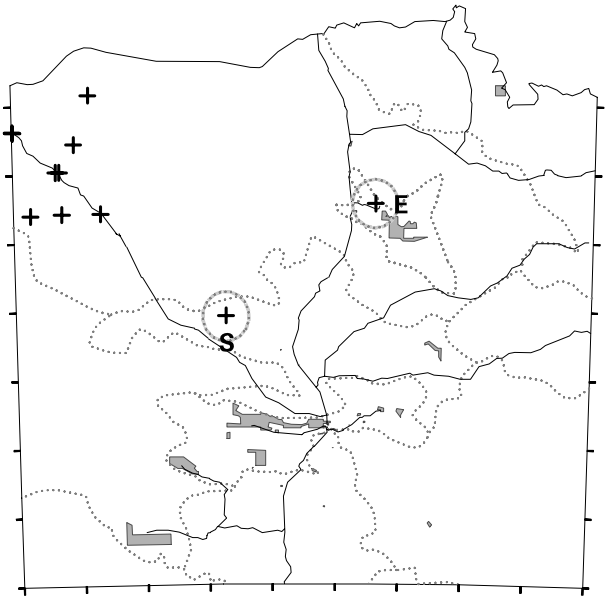
Life Form: Perennial hummock grass.

Distribution: Most records of this species are from the Kimberley region of Western Australia and from the adjacent northern bioregions of the Northern Territory. The species reaches the easterly and southerly limits of its known range within the study area. Significant disjunct populations of this species have been recorded in the Davenport Ranges and the Burt Plain bioregion.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(1) DAV(1) TAN(9) SUM(11)



Triodia inutilis N.T.Burb. POACEAE

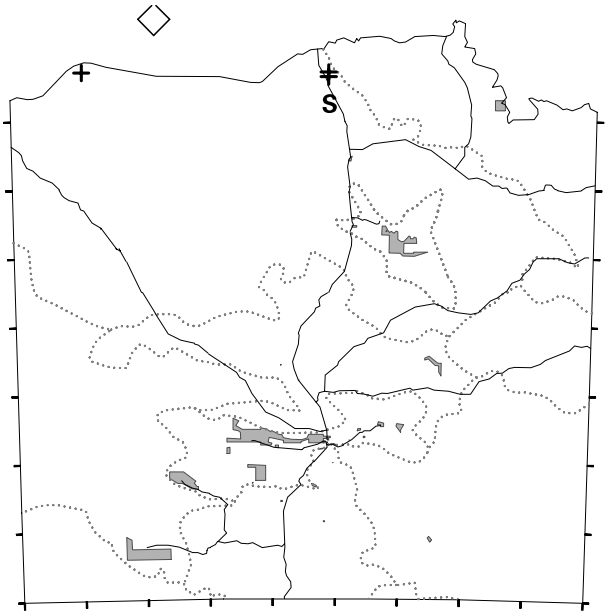
Significance: bioregional TAN (southern range limit)

Distribution: The species reaches the southerly limits of its known range within the study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): TAN(3) SUM(3)



Triodia irritans R.Br. POACEAE

[Porcupine Grass, Porcupine Spinifex]

Significance: bioregional CR (northern range limit)

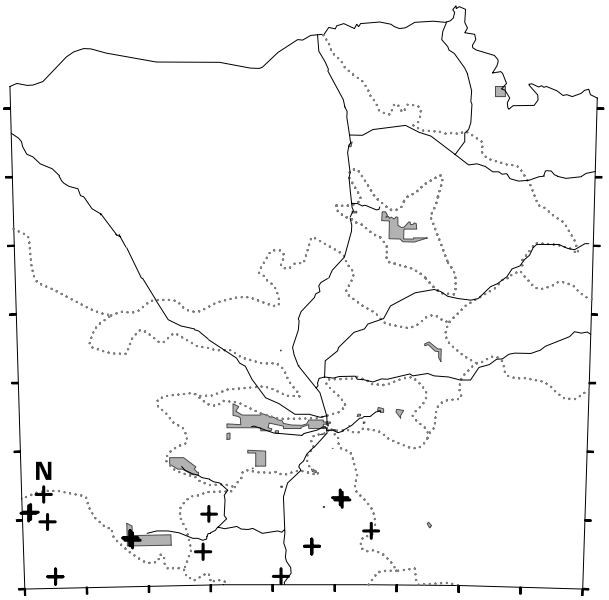
Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Distribution: The species reaches the northerly limits of its known range within the study area.

Reservation: Uluru

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): CR(6) FIN(8) GSD(3) SUM(17)



Triodia latzii Lazarides POACEAE

(Recent synonyms: *T. A70485 Jellebra Rockhole)*

Significance: Northern Territory 3k

Continental Disjunction Code: D:o

Life Form: Large hummock grass with culms to 2 m high.

Habitat: Occurs on rocky hillsides in shallow lithosols.

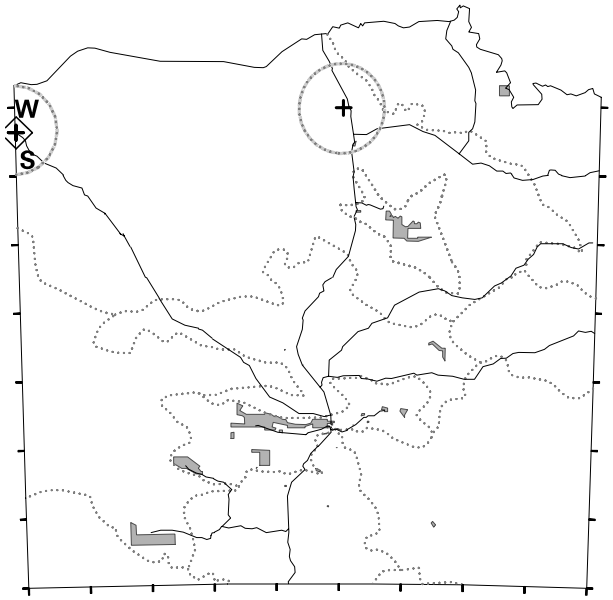
Distribution: Occurs in the NT and Qld at latitudes north of 19 degrees (Lazarides 1997). There are presently 8 records for the NT. Two populations occur in northern part of the study area and are disjunct from the main range of the species. The species reaches the southerly and westerly limits of its known range within the study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: Qld, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): TAN(3) SUM(3)

Notes: Ref: Lazarides, M. (1997). A Revision of *Triodia* including *Plectrachne* (Poaceae, Eragrostideae, Triodiinae). Aust. Sys. Bot. 10(3) 381-489.



Triodia melvillei (C.E.Hubb.) Lazarides POACEAE

(Recent synonyms: *Plectrachne melvillei)* [Soft Spinifex]

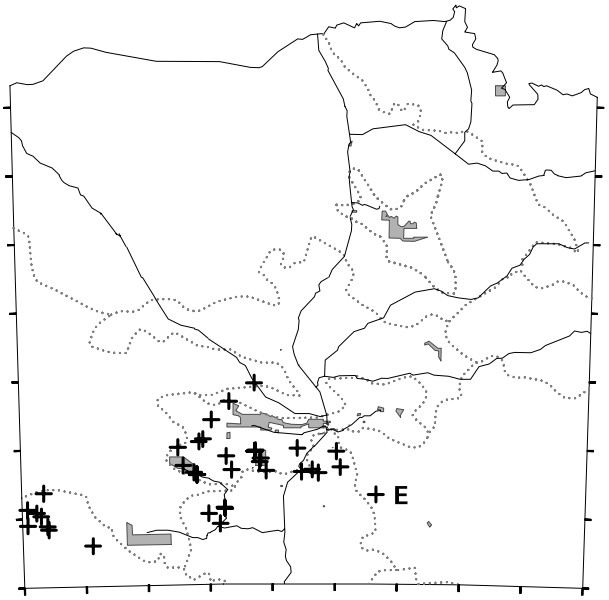
Significance: bioregional SSD (eastern range limit)

Distribution: The species reaches the easterly limits of its known range within the study area.

Reservation: Finke-Gorge, Rainbow-Valley, Watarrka

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): CR(8) FIN(8) GSD(1) MAC(20) SSD(1) SUM(38)



Triodia salina Lazarides POACEAE

(Recent synonyms: *Plechtrachne A77212 Sangsters Bore)*

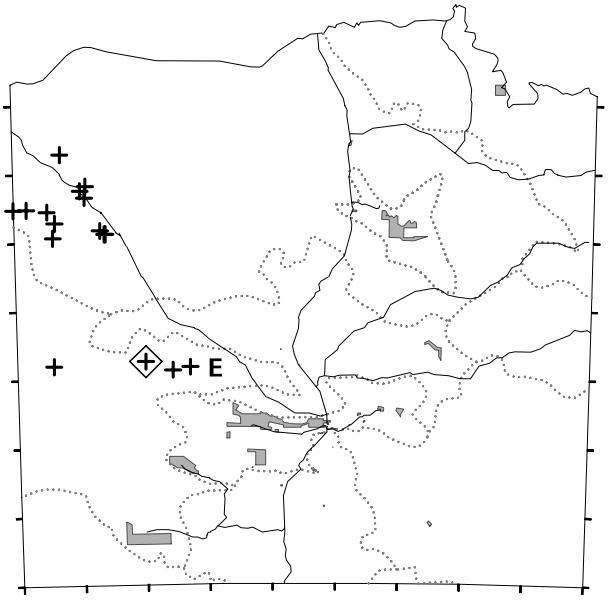
Significance: bioregional GSD (eastern range limit)

Distribution: The species reaches the easterly limits of its known range within the study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): GSD(4) TAN(12) SUM(16)



Triodia spicata N.T.Burb. POACEAE

[Spike-flowered Spinifex]

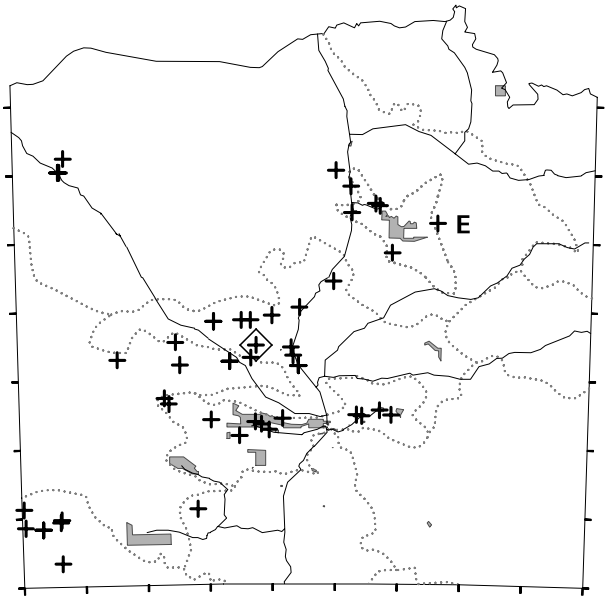
Significance: bioregional DAV (eastern range limit)

Distribution: The species reaches the easterly limits of its known range within the study area.

Reservation: Arltunga(b), Devils-Marbles(b), Trephina-Gorge(b), West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(13) CR(7) DAV(5) FIN(1) GSD(5) MAC(12) TAN(6) SUM(49)



Triodia triaristata Lazarides POACEAE

(Recent synonyms: *T. A79871 NDhala Gorge, T. aff. hubbardii)*

Significance: bioregional MAC (western range limit), BRT (northern range limit), SSD (southern range limit)

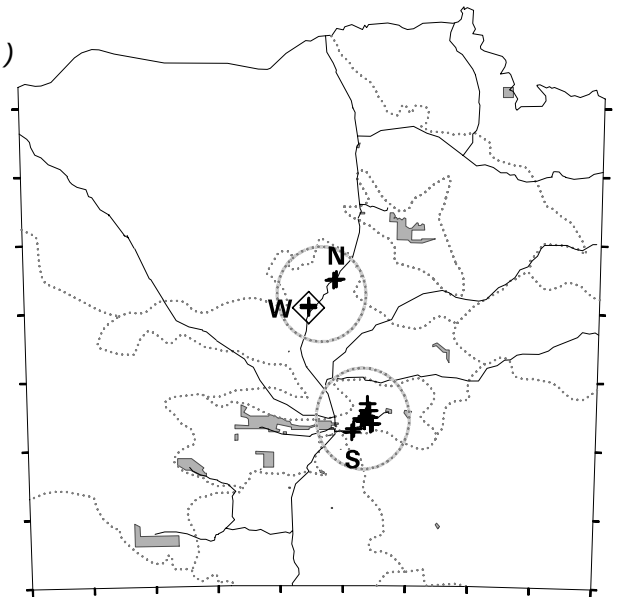
Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Distribution: Occurs in arid NT and one location in western QLD. Within the study area restricted to two main areas - in east MacDonnell Ranges and in the Barrow Creek area. The species can be locally common.

Reservation: Trephina-Gorge, NDhala

Distribution Outside Study Area: Qld

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(4) MAC(11) SSD(1) SUM(16)



Urochloa atrisola R.D.Webster POACEAE

(Recent synonyms: *Brachiaria atrisola)*

Significance: national 3K

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Life Form: Annual grass to 60 cm high.

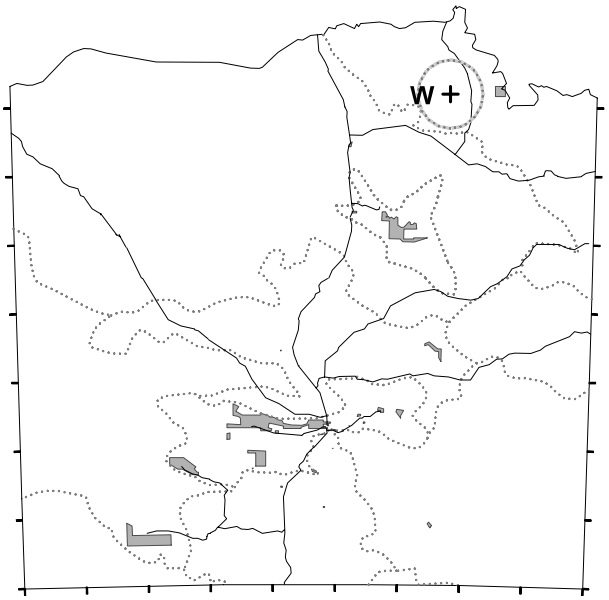
Habitat: Restricted to black soils (Webster 1987). In the study area known only from the herbfields on the dry bed of Lake Sylvester.

Distribution: An uncommonly collected species of the monsoonal grasslands of northern Australia, particularly inland from the Gulf of Carpentaria. Only two collections have been made from the NT. The solitary record for the study area comes from the Mitchell Grass Downs bioregion and is disjunct from populations outside the study area in Qld. It is also the western limit of the known continental range.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: Qld, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): MGD(1) SUM(1)



Yakirra muelleri (Hughes) Lazarides & R.D.Webster POACEAE

(Recent synonyms: *Panicum muelleri)*

Significance: Northern Territory 3k

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a/o

Life Form: Bunched annual grass.

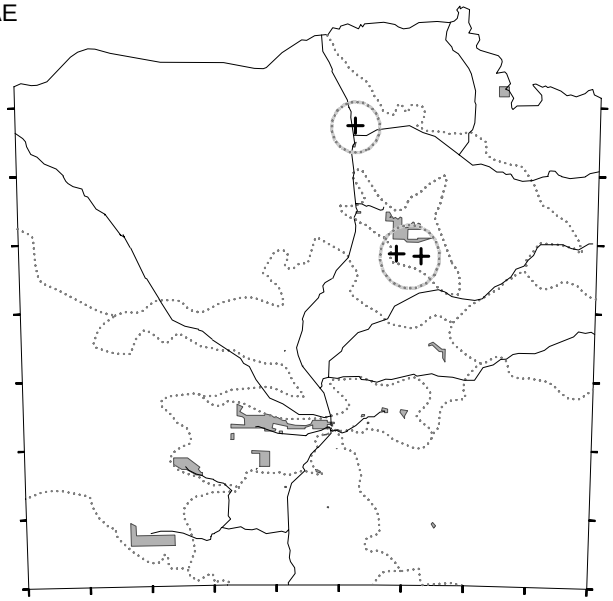
Habitat: In the study area, occurs in rocky places.

Distribution: Occurs widely in inland areas of Qld, and in the NT. It is also recorded from near King Sound in WA. In the NT known from 10 widely disparate records. An uncommon species in the study area, with disjunct occurrences in the Davenport Ranges and near Tennant Creek.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): DAV(2) TAN(1) SUM(3)



Zygochloa paradoxa (R.Br.) S.T.Blake POACEAE

[Sandhill Canegrass]

Significance: bioregional TAN (disjunct and northern range limit)

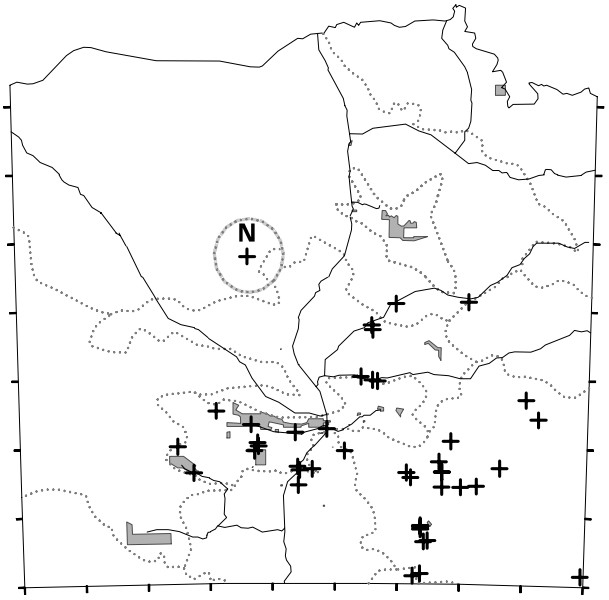
Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Distribution: The species reaches the northerly limits of its known range within the study area.

Reservation: Finke-Gorge, Rainbow-Valley, Watarrka, West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, Qld, NSW

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(5) FIN(3) MAC(11) SSD(19) STP(1) TAN(3) SUM(42)



Potamogeton crispus L. POTAMOGETONACEAE

[Curly Pondweed]

Significance: Northern Territory 3rC-

Continental Disjunction Code: D:o

Life Form: Submerged aquatic herb.

Habitat: In the study area confined to permanent waterholes.

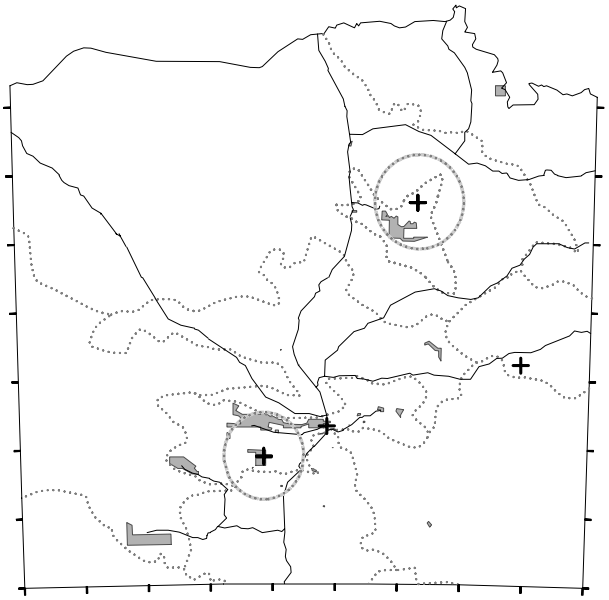
Distribution: Only two naturally occurring populations are known in the study area - on the Frew River and at Boggy Holes. Other records are from artificial waters.

Reservation: A.S.Telegraph-Stn.(b), Finke-Gorge

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, Qld, NSW, Vic, Tas, outside Australia

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): CHC(1) DAV(2) MAC(3) SUM(6)

Notes: Intensive use of wetlands for recreation and stock watering may threaten known populations. Probably dispersed by water birds.



Potamogeton pectinatus L. POTAMOGETONACEAE

[Fennel Pondweed, Sago Pondweed]

Significance: Northern Territory 3r

Life Form: Submerged aquatic perennial herb.

Habitat: Occurs in permanent fresh or brackish water bodies.

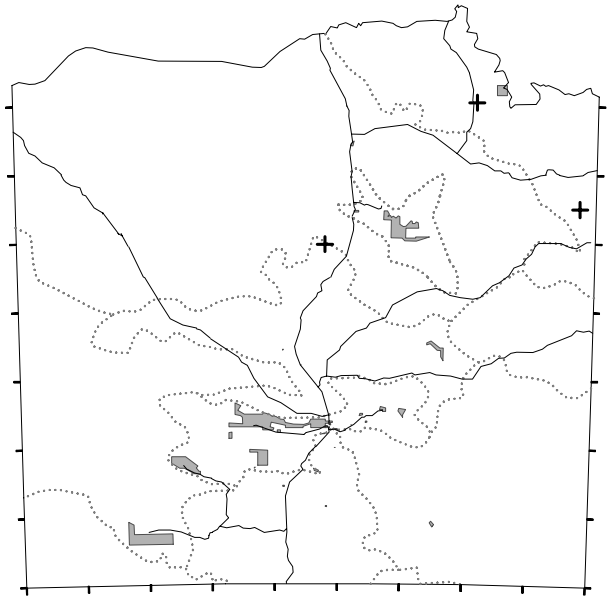
Distribution: All current records in the study area are from artificial waters.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, Qld, NSW, Vic, Tas, outside Australia

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(1) MGD(2) SUM(3)

Notes: The conservation value of populations of this species occurring on man made water points is debatable.



Lomandra leucocephala (R.Br.) Ewart ***subsp. robusta***

A.T.Lee XANTHORRHOEACEAE

[Woolly Matrush, Snowball Grass, Irongrass]

Significance: bioregional TAN (disjunct and northern range limit), MAC (disjunct), GSD (disjunct)

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a/o

Life Form: Dioecious perennial herb

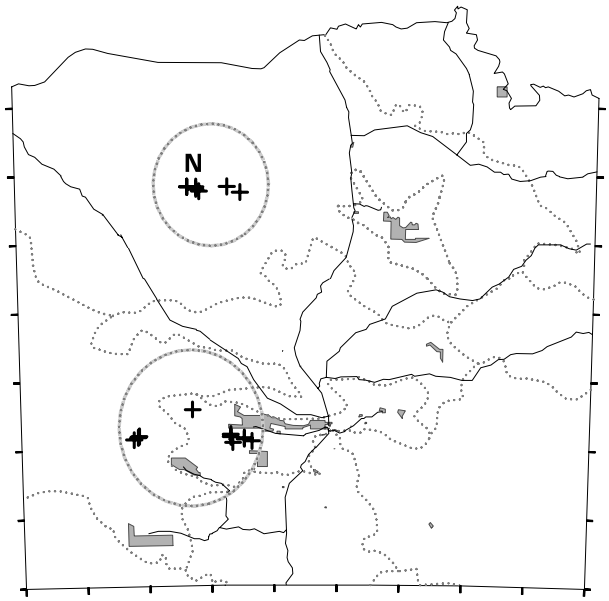
Habitat: Occurs in dunefields, typically on the crest of dunes.

Distribution: Widely distributed in arid and semi arid areas of western NSW, SA, north east Victoria, south east Qld and south eastern and central western WA, principally in latitudes south of 26 degrees. Four distinct populations are known in the study area - including Missionary Plain, Cleland Hills/Mt. Winter area and in the vicinity of Lake Surprise. At the latter location the taxon reaches the northerly limits of its known range. All populations in the study area are disjunct from the main contiguous range of the species.

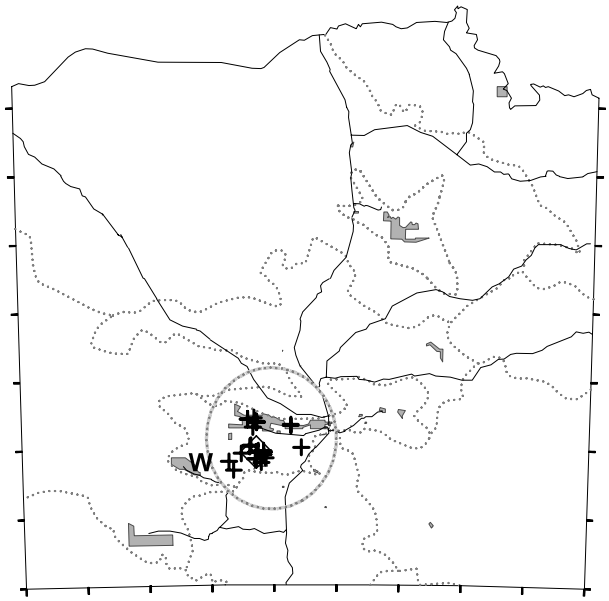
Reservation: Tnorala

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, Qld, NSW, Vic

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): GSD(3) MAC(7) TAN(7) SUM(17)



Lomandra patens A.T.Lee XANTHORRHOEACEAE



[Irongrass]

Significance: national 3RCa

Continental Disjunction Code: D:o

Life Form: Dioecious tufted perennial herb to 1 m high.

Habitat: In the study area confined to sheltered environments. Typically grows in gorges, rocky pavements in watercourses and at the base of cliffs and rock slabs where soils are shallow and aspects tend southerly or easterly. Largely confined to the steep sandstone and quartzite ranges.

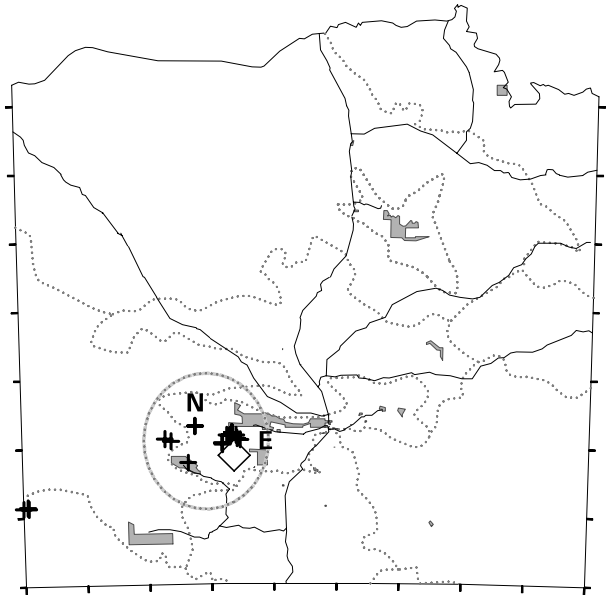
Distribution: Within the study area, this species occurs in the MacDonnell and adjacent ranges. Known from 15 locations in the Chewings, James and Waterhouse Ranges and environs. The populations in central Australian are disjunct from the main area of occurrence in western NSW (other minor outlying populations occur in south central Qld). *Lomandra patens* reaches the westerly limits of its known range within the study area.

Reservation: Finke-Gorge, West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: Qld, NSW

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): MAC(26) SUM(26)

Xanthorrhoea thorntonii Tate XANTHORRHOEACEAE



[Desert Grass Tree, Yacka]

Significance: Northern Territory 3rCa

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Life Form: Grass tree to 3 m high.

Habitat: Occurs on sandplains.

Distribution: Scattered localities in north west SA, south west Northern Territory and central eastern WA. In the study area, this species is restricted to the shallow sand sheets which are enclosed by, or fringe the west MacDonnell Ranges and the Petermann Ranges. The species reaches the easterly and northerly limits of its known range within the study area.

Reservation: Tnorala, Watarrka

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): (1) CR(3) GSD(2) MAC(18) SUM(24)

Notes: The depth of the sand sheet and the hydrological characteristics of the underlying geology may be key factors in understanding the distribution of this species.

Xyris complanata R.Br. XYRIDACEAE

[Hatpins, Yellow Iris]

Significance: southern NT (disjunct)

Continental Disjunction Code: D:o

Life Form: Tufted perennial herb.

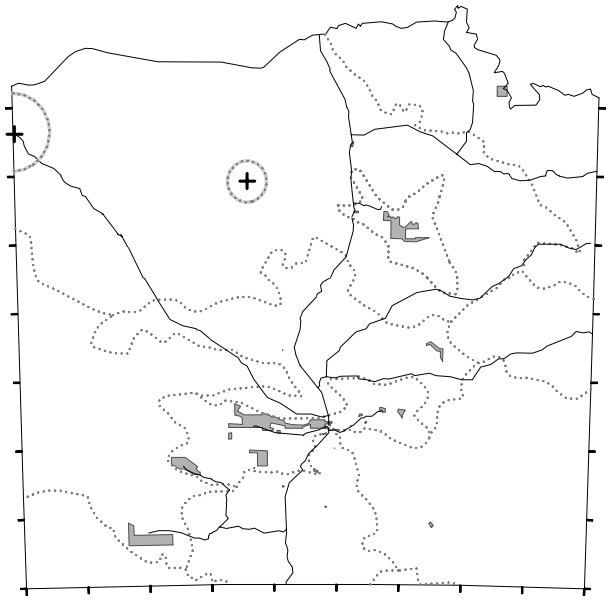
Habitat: Occurs in damp or swampy places.

Distribution: A species of warm temperate and tropical areas. In the study area, known from two very localised and isolated occurrences in and around small soaks in the Tanami Desert. The species is at or near the southerly edge of its known range within the study area.

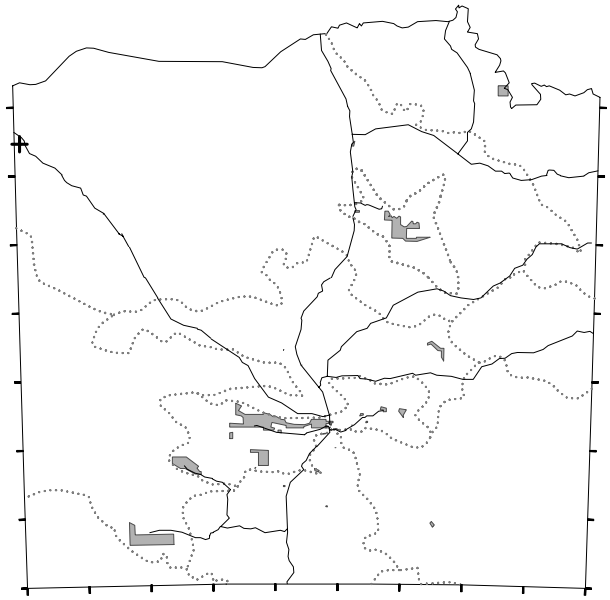
Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld, NSW, (NT), outside Australia

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): TAN(2) SUM(2)



Dicliptera armata F.Muell. ACANTHACEAE



Significance: bioregional TAN (apparently rare)

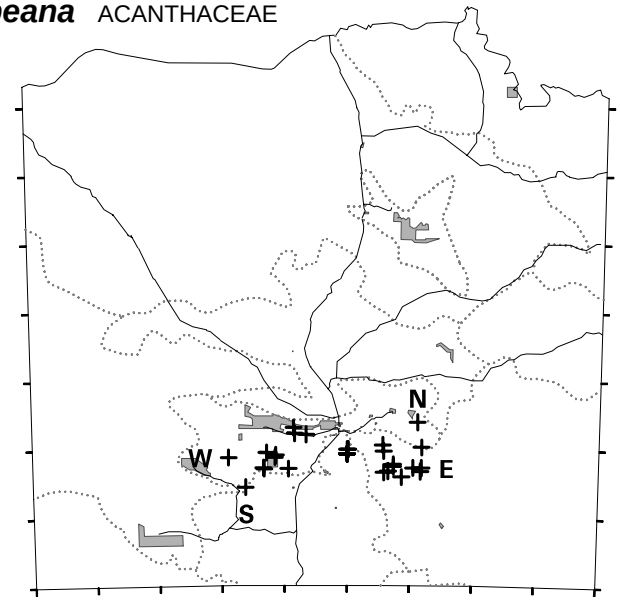
Distribution: This species is common in northern Australia. The sole record from the study area is in the NW Tanami.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): TAN(1) SUM(1)

Harnieria kempeana (F.Muell.) R.M.Barker ***subsp. kempeana*** ACANTHACEAE



(Recent synonyms: *Sarojusticia kempeana)*

Significance: national 3RC-

Life Form: Rounded perennial shrub to 60 cm high.

Habitat: Occurs in sheltered micro-habitats (such as gullies) on rocky hills and steep slopes. Typically occurs in Mulga (*Acacia aneura*) shrublands.

Distribution: Endemic to the study area, it is mainly distributed across the southern fall of the MacDonnell Ranges and outlying low ranges or rocky areas in the Finke and Simpson Desert bioregions. It appears to favour the "softer" porous sandstone geologies (e.g.. Hermannsburg and Mereenie Sandstones). The latitudinal range is 89 km and the longitudinal range is 310 km.

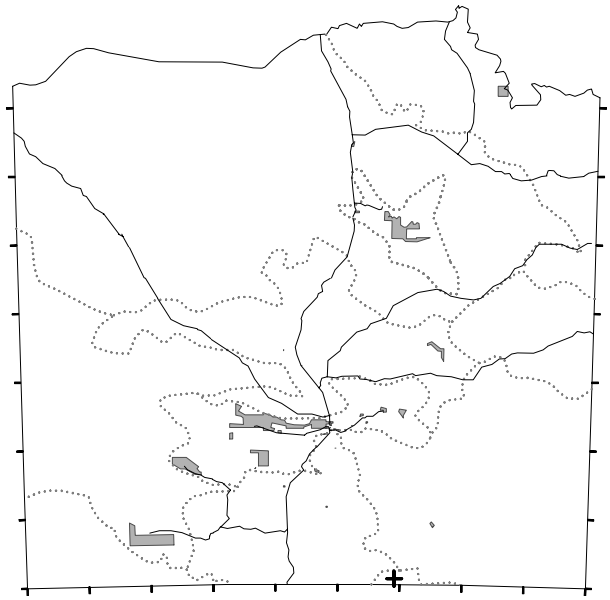
Reservation: Finke-Gorge, West-Macs(b), Illamurta(b)

Distribution Outside Study Area: none

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): FIN(6) MAC(13) SSD(10) SUM(29)

Notes: Often found in association with other restricted or rare species. Further survey for this species should be undertaken in the ranges to the west of Hermannsburg and Areyonga.

Gunniopsis papillata Chinnock AIZOACEAE



Significance: Northern Territory 3r

Life Form: Annual/ephemeral herb to 20 cm high.

Habitat: Apparently grows near ephemeral creeks and saline areas.

Distribution: Information from interstate suggests that this species is occasionally widespread and common following exceptional rainfalls. Two historic records (1885 & 1889) of this species were made in the study area (near Charlotte Waters) presumably after heavy rainfalls.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: SA, Qld, NSW

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): STP(2) SUM(2)

Notes: Rarely seen in dry years but may still be present in the landscape in the form of soil-stored seed.

Gunniopsis quadrifida (F.Muell.) Pax AIZOACEAE

(Recent synonyms: *Aizoon quadrifidum)* [Sturts Pigface]

Significance: Northern Territory 3r

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Life Form: Perennial shrub or sub-shrub to 1 m high.

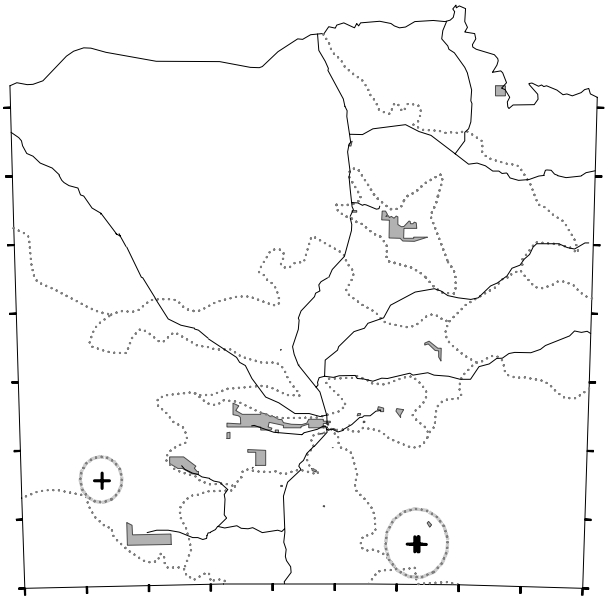
Habitat: Grows in clays or clay loams in a variety of habitats including salinas, watercourses, dune swales and gibber plains.

Distribution: There are few scattered populations in the study area, which are outliers of the main range of the species which extends into northern SA. A single record from the Lake Neale area is a particularly significant disjunction, being more than 300 km distant from the nearest known occurrence of the species.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, Qld, NSW

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): GSD(1) SSD(3) SUM(4)



Gunniopsis septifraga (F.Muell.) Chinnock AIZOACEAE

(Recent synonyms: *Neogunnia septifraga)*

Significance: Northern Territory 3r

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Life Form: Prostrate ephemeral herb.

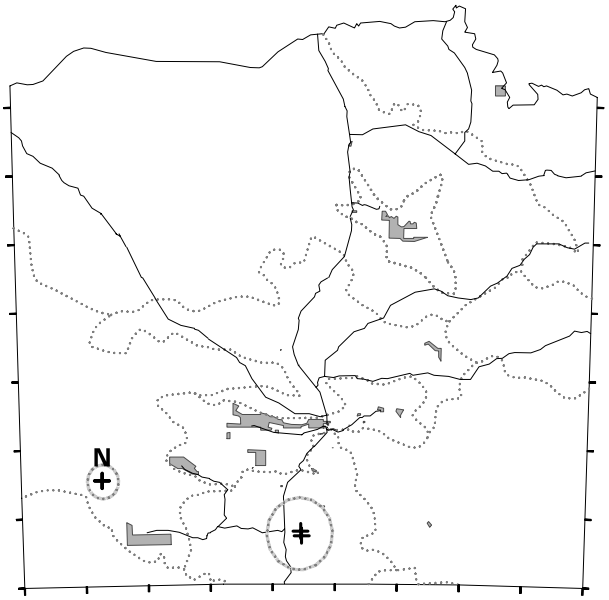
Habitat: Saline clays and sands of claypans and floodplains and saline lakes and depressions. Also occurs on gravelly areas near breakaways.

Distribution: An arid zone endemic with two main areas of occurrence; one based in inland south west WA and another focused on the Flinders Ranges. In the study area, known from two discrete areas - in the vicinity of Lake Neale and in the Karinga Creek drainage basin. The Lake Neale region is currently the northern limit of the known range of this species.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, NSW

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): FIN(2) GSD(2) SUM(4)



Notes: This species may require particularly good rainfall events to germinate. Selective browsing by camels is a potential threat to this species.

Tetragonia eremaea Ostenf. AIZOACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3k

Life Form: Succulent prostrate annual herb.

Habitat: In the study area, predominantly found in claypans, gilgais, dune swales, watercourses and on stony mesas.

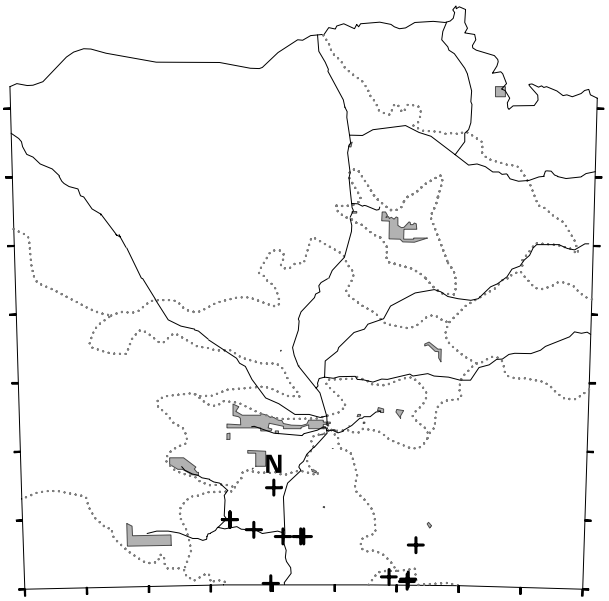
Distribution: Widely distributed throughout the arid and semi-arid areas of western NSW, SA, south east WA and north western Victoria. In the study area, known from the Wilyupa Tablelands/Andado area, and the Mt. Ebenezer and Kingston/Palmer Valley areas. The species reaches the northerly margins of its known range within the study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, NSW, Vic

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): FIN(8) SSD(1) STP(3) SUM(12)

Notes: This species is readily eaten by stock.



Trianthema glossostigma F.Muell. AIZOACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3r

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Life Form: Prostrate herb with perennial rootstock.

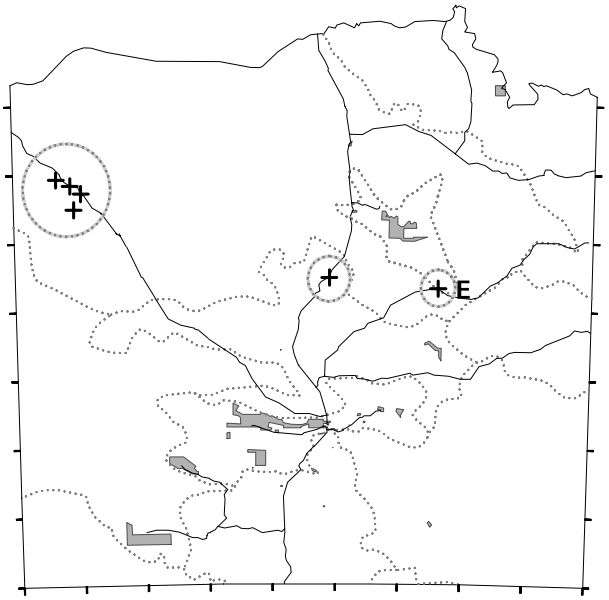
Habitat: Occurs on lateritic rises and rocky hills surrounding sandplains.

Distribution: Scattered in arid parts of WA and the NT mainly in latitudes north of 27 degrees. In the study area, infrequently recorded from the Tanami Desert. The species reaches the easterly limits of its known range within the study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(1) TAN(5) SUM(6)



Trianthema oxycalyptra F.Muell. ***var. oxycalyptra***

AIZOACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3r

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Life Form: Prostrate herb with perennial rootstock.

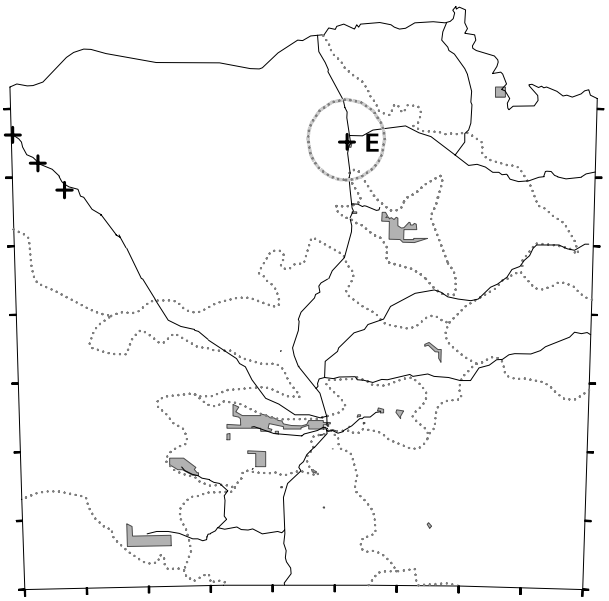
Habitat: Occurs in claypans and floodouts fed by minor ranges.

Distribution: Widely distributed in northern and central western WA and scattered locations in the NT portion of the Tanami bioregion. The taxon reaches the easterly limits of its known range within the study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): TAN(4) SUM(4)



Trianthema turgidifolia F.Muell. AIZOACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3k

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Life Form: Fleshy perennial sub-shrub.

Habitat: Occurs in paleodrainage lines and on the outer-margins of salt lakes and salinas where the soils are typically semi-saline sands or loams.

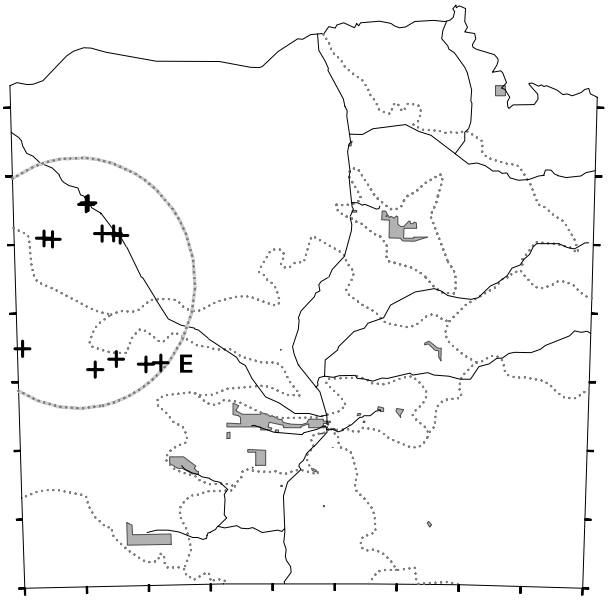
Distribution: Widely distributed in the sandy, western and central deserts. In the study area this species is known from various locations in the Great Sandy and Tanami Deserts. The species reaches the easterly limits of its known range within the study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): GSD(5) TAN(7) SUM(12)

Notes: *Trianthema turgidifolia* can be locally abundant across large areas of suitable habitat and should be considered secure.



Amaranthus D120438 Birrindudu Station

AMARANTHACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3k

Life Form: Annual herb to 50 cm high.

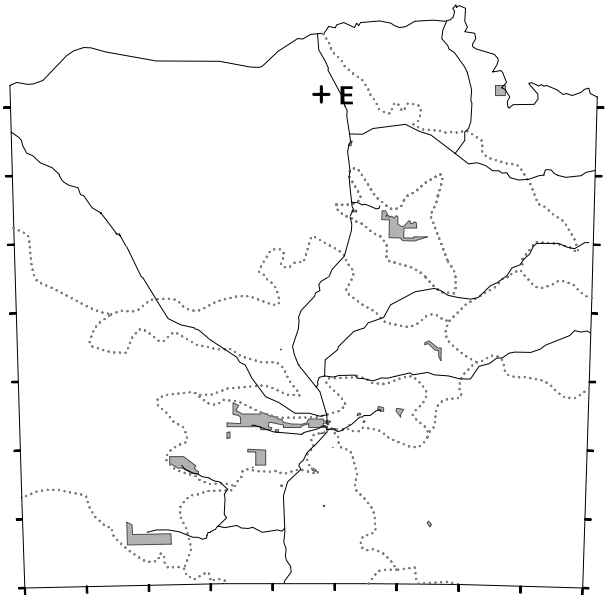
Habitat: Occurs in a variety of habitats principally in clays and clay loam soils. In the study area the only collection was labelled 'valley floor with *Eucalyptus pruinosa* and *Triodia pungens*'.

Distribution: Occurs mainly on the plains to the south of the Kimberleys in northern WA with outlying occurrences in the Pilbara Region and north of Wiluna. Presently known only from two collections in the NT, one of which occurs within the study area, on Banka Banka Pastoral Lease.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): TAN(1) SUM(1)



Amaranthus cochleitepalus Domin AMARANTHACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3rC-

Life Form: Annual herb.

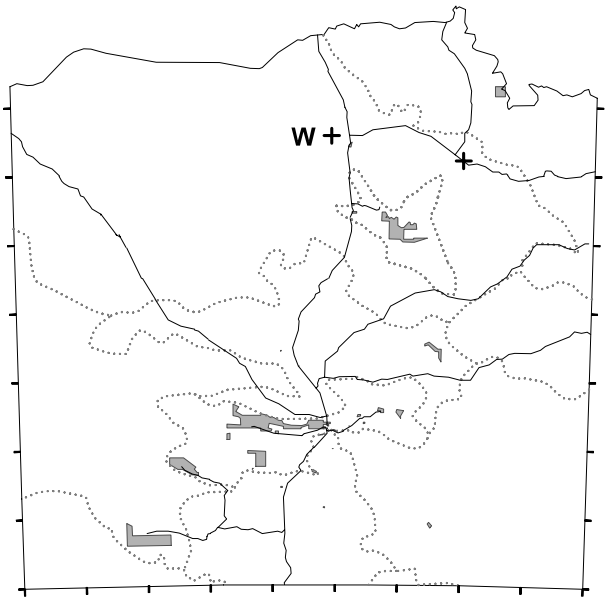
Habitat: The few collections from the study area lack habitat details. In northern parts of the NT the species occurs in gilgais and riparian situations.

Distribution: In the study area it is known from just two locations: Barkly pastoral lease in the Alyawarra Desert and Warrego near Tennant Creek. The latter is the westerly limit of the known range.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: Qld, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): TAN(2) SUM(2)



Amaranthus macrocarpus Benth. AMARANTHACEAE

[Dwarf Amaranthus]

Significance: Northern Territory 3k (border)

Life Form: Erect annual herb to 30 cm high.

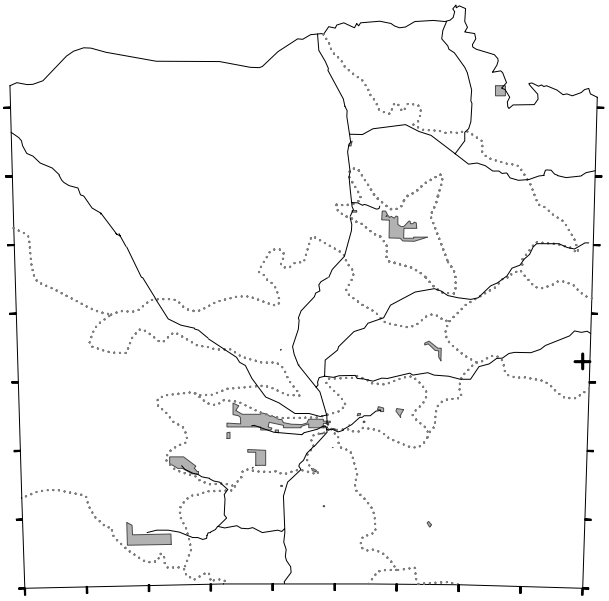
Habitat: Across its range this species grows in a wide variety of habitats but mostly in depressions, low-lying areas and disturbed places, where it appears after good summer rains. In the study area, it is recorded as growing among rocks on a sandstone hill slope.

Distribution: Occurs throughout semi-arid areas of eastern Australia mainly in latitudes south of 22 degrees. Known in the study area only from the Toko Range.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: SA, Qld, NSW, Vic

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): CHC(1) SUM(1)



Gomphrena canescens R.Br. *subsp. canescens*

AMARANTHACEAE

[Batchelors Buttons, Hairy Gomphrena, Bush Everlasting, Pink Everlasting]

Significance: bioregional GSD (disjunct and southern range limit)

Continental Disjunction Code: D:o/a

Life Form: Short-lived perennial herb.

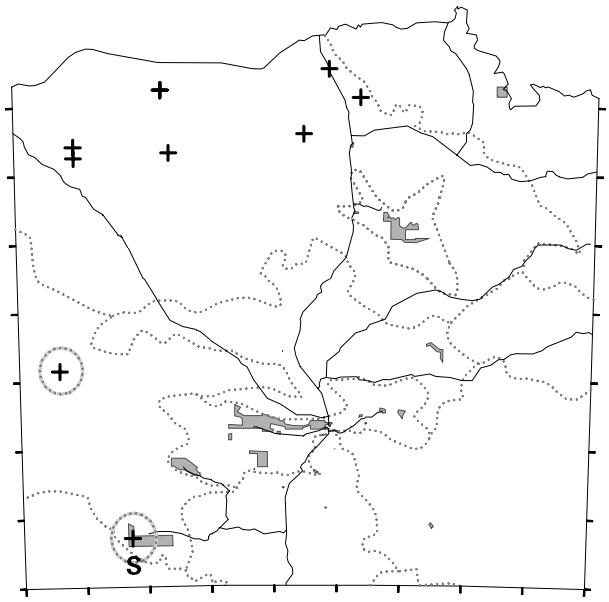
Habitat: Occurs on dunefields and sandplains in hummock grasslands.

Distribution: Reaches the southerly limits of its distribution in the study area. However, Palmer (1998) suggests that this record from Uluru is the result of introductions by travellers.

Reservation: Uluru

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): GSD(2) TAN(8) SUM(10)



Notes: A 'showy' species which is somewhat surprisingly uncommonly collected.

Gomphrena cunninghamii (Moq.) Druce

AMARANTHACEAE

Significance: bioregional MAC (disjunct), DAV (disjunct), CHC (disjunct)

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a/o

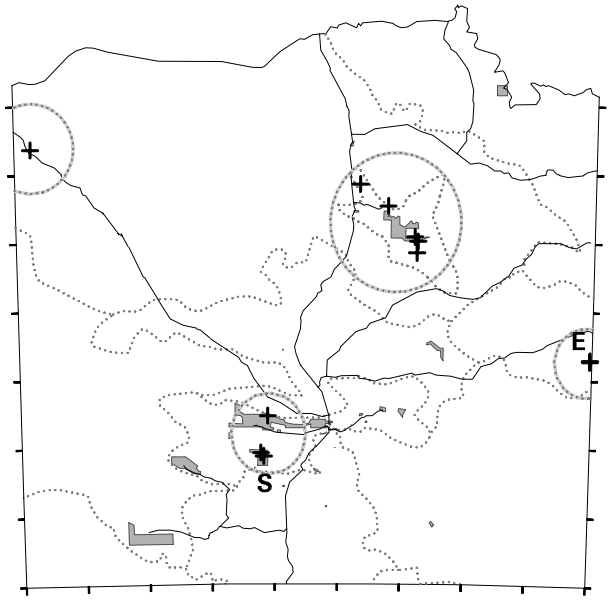
Distribution: Fragmented distribution includes significant disjunctions from the main occurrence of this species in northern WA on Tobermorey pastoral lease, and in the west MacDonnell and Davenport Ranges. The species reaches the southern and eastern limits of its known range within the study area.

Reservation: Davenports(b), Finke-Gorge, West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): CHC(2) DAV(5) MAC(3) TAN(1) SUM(11)

Notes: This species is likely to occur in Qld.



Gomphrena diffusa (R.Br.) Spreng. *subsp. arenicola*

J.Palmer AMARANTHACEAE

(Recent synonyms: *G. parviflora sensu Fl. CA)*

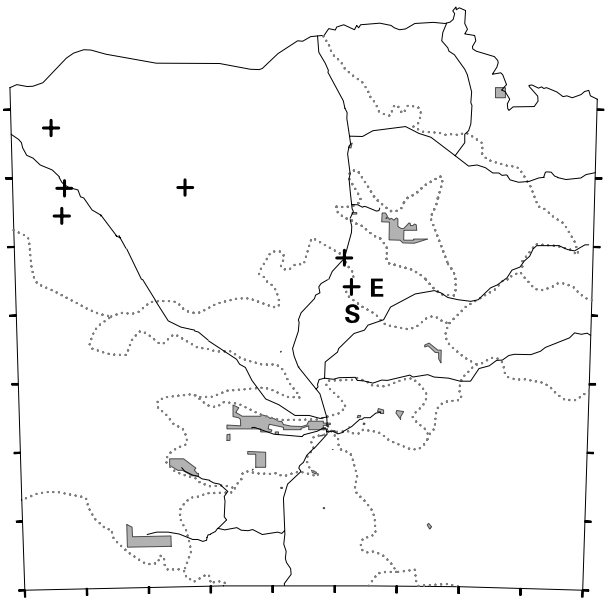
Significance: bioregional TAN (southern and eastern range limit)

Distribution: The taxon reaches the south easterly limits of its known range within the study area. Note also that the northern limit of the distribution is only slightly to the north of the study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(1) TAN(5) SUM(6)



Gomphrena leptophylla (Benth.) J.Palmer

AMARANTHACEAE

(Recent synonyms: *G. A93013 Banka Banka)*

Significance: Northern Territory 3k

Life Form: Trailing annual herb.

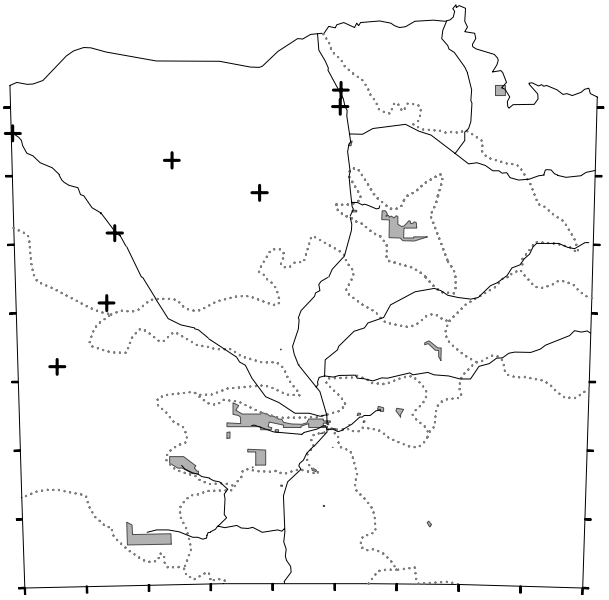
Habitat: Occupies a diversity of sandy environments including saline lakes and swamps, run on areas, watercourses and spinifex sandplains.

Distribution: Widely distributed in inland areas of western Qld, WA and the NT in latitudes north of 23 degrees and south of 16 degrees. Scattered and rarely common in sandy deserts in the north western sector of the study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): GSD(1) TAN(7) SUM(8)



Ptilotus A77612 Tanami Downs AMARANTHACEAE

Significance: national 1K (border)

Life Form: Herb

Habitat: Grows on rocky hills

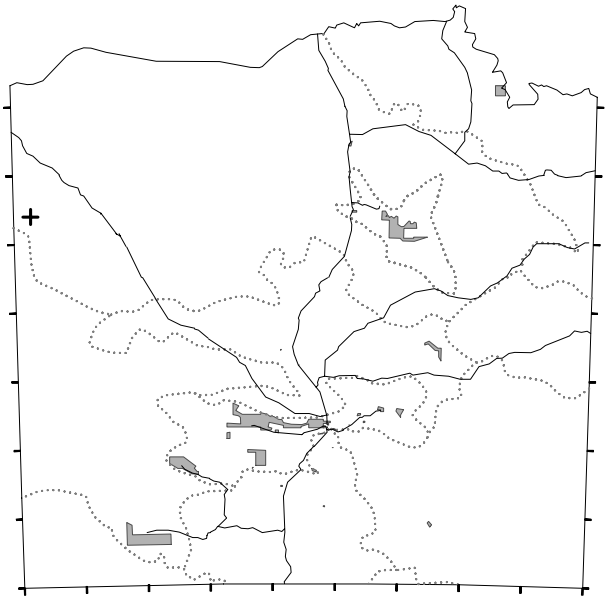
Distribution: Known from a solitary specimen collected from the Pedestal Hills on Tanami Downs Station in 1985. May be endemic to the study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: uncertain

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): TAN(1) SUM(1)

Notes: Further field work is required to determine the distribution, habitat preferences and conservation status of this taxon.



Ptilotus aervoides (F.Muell.) F.Muell. AMARANTHACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3k

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Life Form: Prostrate perennial herb.

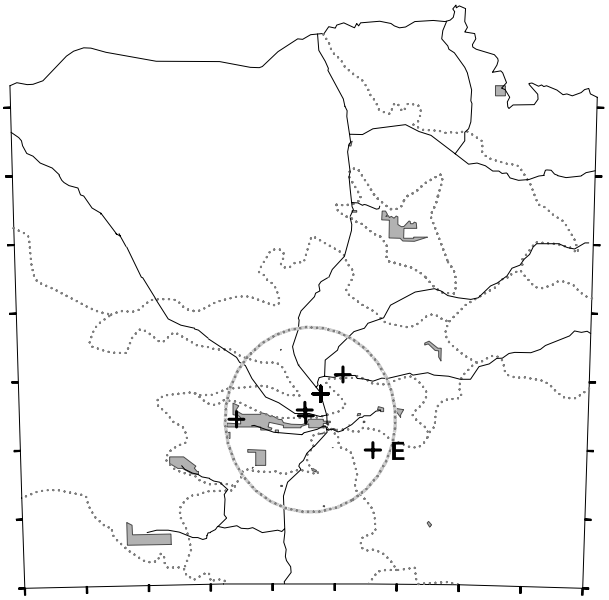
Habitat: Occurs in Mulga (*Acacia aneura*) woodland/shrubland on red earth plains.

Distribution: Collected from seven separate locations in the study area, mainly from the Burt Plain north of the MacDonnell Ranges. These populations are >400 km distant from the nearest occurrence of the species in WA. In addition, there is an interesting and isolated record of the species from the north west Simpson Desert, which is also the eastern limits of its known range.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(7) MAC(1) SSD(1) SUM(9)



Ptilotus aristatus Benl ***var. aristatus*** AMARANTHACEAE

Significance: national 3R (border)

Life Form: Short-lived perennial herb to 30 cm high.

Habitat: Occurs on gibber plains and stony tablelands.

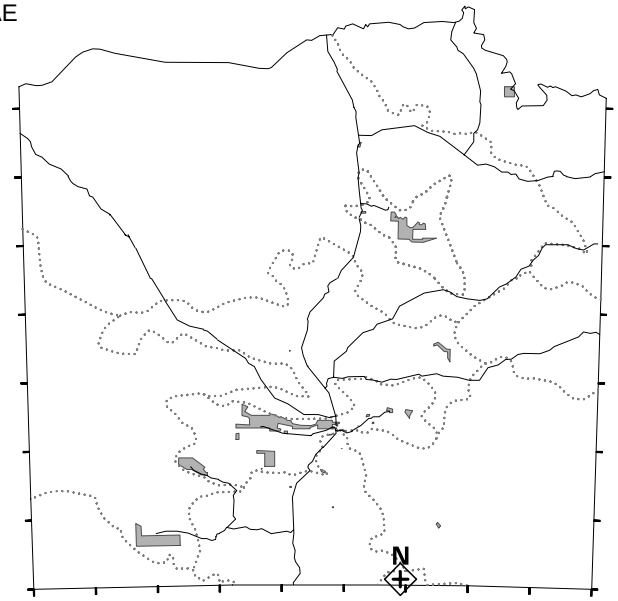
Distribution: Apparently restricted to the northern Stony Plains bioregion near the NT/SA border.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: SA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): STP(1) SUM(1)

Notes: Further taxonomic work is required to determine whether this taxon is distinct from *Ptilotus aristatus* var. *eichlerianus* with which it is sympatric, or whether they comprise a single variable taxon.



Ptilotus aristatus Benl ***var. eichlerianus*** (Benl) Benl & H.Eichler AMARANTHACEAE

(Recent synonyms: *P. eichlerianus)*

Significance: national 3R

Life Form: Short-lived perennial herb to 30 cm high.

Habitat: Occurs on gibber plains and stony tablelands.

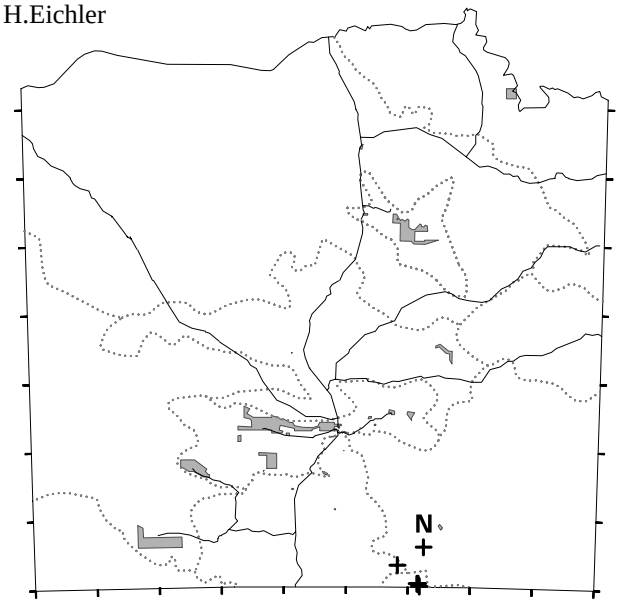
Distribution: Scattered locations from Andado Station in southern NT to Evelyn Downs Station in northern SA (approximately 150 km south west of Oodnadatta and north of Coober Pedy).

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: SA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): FIN(1) SSD(1) STP(3) SUM(5)

Notes: Further taxonomic work is required to determine whether this taxon is distinct from *Ptilotus aristatus* var. *aristatus*, with which it is sympatric, or whether they comprise a single variable taxon.



Ptilotus aristatus Benl ***var. exilis*** Benl AMARANTHACEAE

Significance: national 2R

Life Form: Short-lived perennial herb to 30 cm high.

Habitat: Occurs on brown clay soils supporting Astrebla grasslands.

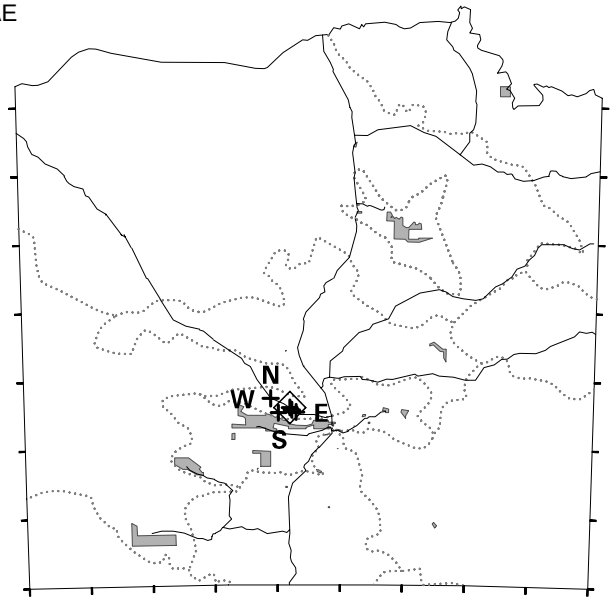
Distribution: Endemic to the Burt Plain Bioregion, it is restricted to isolated areas of 'heavy' soil on the Burt Plains immediately to the north of the MacDonnell Ranges. The latitudinal range of this taxon is 23 km and its longitudinal range is 41 km.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: none

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(5) SUM(5)

Notes: Probably conspecific with *Ptilotus aristatus* var. *stenophyllus* but further field study is required to resolve the status of this complex. Monitoring is being conducted by the Centralian Land Management Association with assistance from a Threatened Species Network Community Grant for the year 1999/2000.



Ptilotus aristatus Benl ***var. stenophyllus*** Benl

AMARANTHACEAE

Significance: national 2R

Life Form: Short-lived perennial herb to 30 cm high.

Habitat: Occurs on brown clay soils supporting Astrebla grasslands.

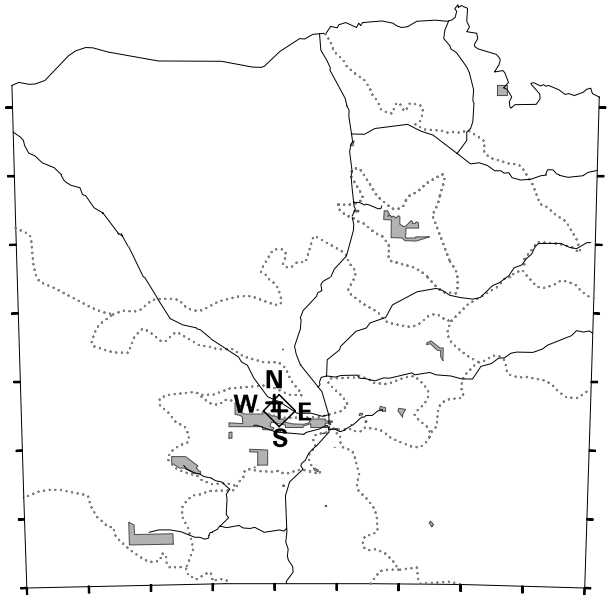
Distribution: Endemic to the Burt Plain Bioregion, it is known only from the heavy soil plains to the north of the MacDonnell Ranges. The latitudinal range of this taxon's is 13 km and its longitudinal range is 8 km.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: none

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(2) SUM(2)

Notes: Probably conspecific with *Ptilotus aristatus* var. *exilis* but further field study is required to resolve the status of this complex.Monitoring is being conducted by the Centralian Land Management Association with assistance from a Threatened Species Network Community Grant for the year 1999/2000.



Ptilotus blackii Benl AMARANTHACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3k

Life Form: Perennial herb with woody stems.

Habitat: Little is known of the habitat preferences and requirements of this species. It has been recorded in creek beds.

Distribution: Only known in the study area from records from the 19th century. The species has declined in SA, where it has not been recorded since 1932.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): no data

Notes: Possibly extinct in the Northern Territory. There is historical specimen in the Melbourne Herbarium collected from Charlotte Waters near the SA border in the late 1800's. Searches should be conducted opportunistically especially after heavy rainfall events across the former range of *P. blackii*. Decline is possibly due to the high grazing intensities that characterised pastoral practices up until quite recently.

Ptilotus brachyanthus (Benth.) F.Muell. AMARANTHACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3k

Life Form: Ascending perennial herb

Habitat: Not available.

Distribution: Known from 4 records in central QLD, and from extremely vague historical records in WA and the NT. The record from the study area is apparently from the MacDonnell Ranges but there are no specimens lodged in NT herbaria.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): no data

Notes: The record from the NT is highly dubious.

Ptilotus chippendalei Benl AMARANTHACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3k

Life Form: Prostrate ?annual herb

Habitat: Not available

Distribution: Known from few records in far eastern arid WA near the NT border. The historical record from the study area is apparently from between Mt Olga and Barrow Range in WA, but there are no specimens lodged in NT herbaria.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): no data

Ptilotus leucocoma (Moq.) F.Muell. AMARANTHACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3k

Life Form: Spreading perennial herb to 30 cm high.

Habitat: Occurs on texture contrast soils supporting Mulga (*Acacia aneura*).

Distribution: Occurs in central QLD and western NSW. Records of this species from WA may be a different taxon. In the study area known from a single historical record near the Granites in the Tanami bioregion, but there are no specimens lodged in NT herbaria.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld, NSW

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): no data

Ptilotus robynsianus Benl AMARANTHACEAE

Significance: national 3K

Life Form: Perennial herb

Habitat: not available

Distribution: Known from only 2 historical records in SA, and a further historical record from the NT. The record from the study area is apparently from Charles Creek, Alice Springs, but there are no specimens lodged in NT herbaria.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: SA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): no data

Notes: This is a very dubious record and likely to be a variant of *P. obovatus*.

Ptilotus royceanus Benl AMARANTHACEAE

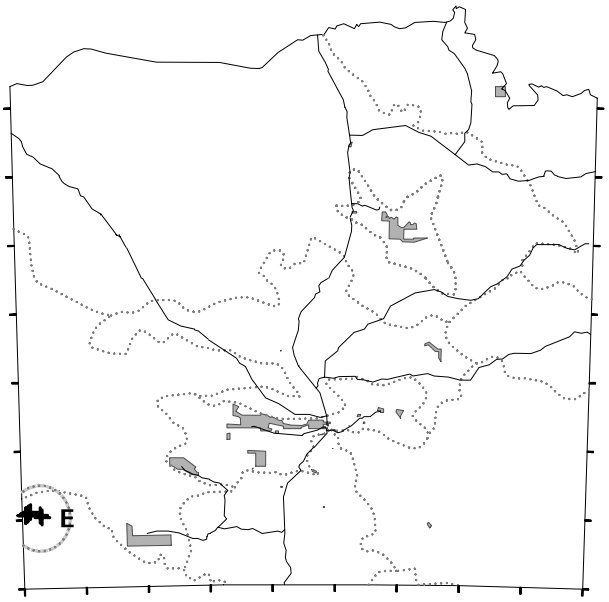
Significance: national 3K (border)

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Life Form: Perennial sub-shrub.

Habitat: Grows in fissures and crevices in rocky gorges and cliffs.

Distribution: This species mainly occurs in the Central Ranges bioregion in both WA and the NT, with a disjunct occurrence in the WA portion of the Great Victoria Desert. In the WA portion of the Central Ranges bioregion it is known from one location in the Rawlinson Ranges and one location in the Walter James Ranges. In the study area it is confined to the Petermann Ranges, where it reaches the easterly limits of its known range.



Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): CR(7) SUM(7)

Notes: No known threats. Further targeted survey is required to determine the conservation status of this species.

Actinotus schwarzii F.Muell. APIACEAE

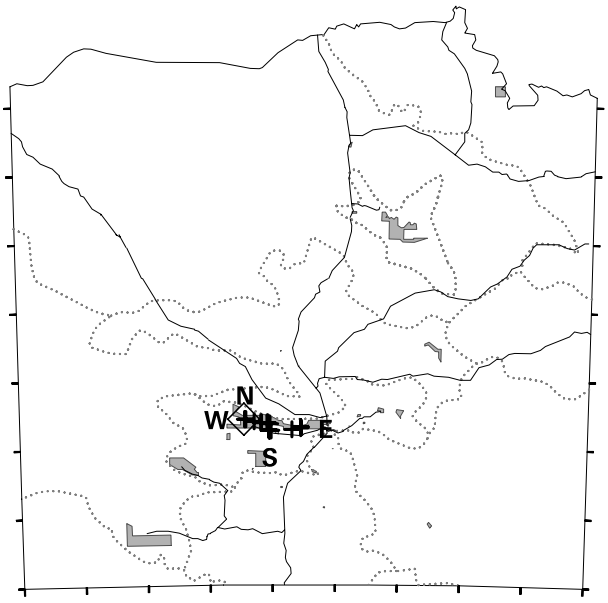
[Flannel Flower]

Significance: national 3VCa

Life Form: Perennial shrub to 60 cm high.

Habitat: Occurs exclusively in sheltered gorges and on steep south facing precipices.

Distribution: Endemic to the Chewings and Heavitree Ranges in the west MacDonnell Ranges. It is only known from approximately 6 locations, each highly restricted in size. It is also purported to occur in the Petermann Ranges (Central Ranges bioregion). The latitudinal range of this species from current records is 19 km and its longitudinal range is 90 km.



Reservation: West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: none

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): MAC(18) SUM(18)

Notes: The principal IUCN criteria for rating this taxon as vulnerable are D1 (few individuals) and D2 (acutely restricted). It is an attractive and naturally 'rare' species. Given the limited number of populations and their relative small size, the species is potentially threatened by stochastic events such as wildfire. Most populations occur within the West MacDonnell National Park. Accurate estimates of the total population are difficult due to the rugged and often inaccessible habitat. Little is known of the population structure and dynamics, and reproductive biology of this species. The possible occurrence in the Petermann Ranges needs to be confirmed and threats, if any, assessed.

Daucus glochidiatus (Labill.) Fisch.-C.A.Mey. & Ave-Lall. ***form ?D*** APIACEAE

[Australian Carrot]

Significance: Northern Territory 3k

Life Form: Annual herb.

Habitat: Little habitat information is available. Recorded from a Mulga (*Acacia aneura*) dominated range.

Distribution: Continental distribution not available. The only record for the study area is from near Alice Springs.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: unknown

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): no data

Notes: Further collecting will help to resolve the taxonomy and status of the various forms of *D. glochidiatus*.

Daucus glochidiatus (Labill.) Fisch.-C.A.Mey. & Ave-Lall. ***form ?G*** APIACEAE

[Australian Carrot]

Significance: Northern Territory 3k

Life Form: Annual herb.

Habitat: Habitat information is scant, but may have a preference for heavy soils.

Distribution: Continental distribution not available. In the study area known from few records south of Alice Springs.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: unknown

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): no data

Notes: Further collecting will help to resolve the taxonomy and status of the various forms of *D. glochidiatus*.

Daucus glochidiatus (Labill.) Fisch.-C.A.Mey. & Ave-Lall. ***form B*** APIACEAE

[Australian Carrot]

Significance: Northern Territory 3k

Life Form: Annual herb

Habitat: Habitat information is scant, but appears to prefer heavy soils.

Distribution: Continental distribution not available. In the study area known from few records on patches of heavy soil in the Burt Plain and Mitchell Grass Downs bioregions.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: unknown

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): no data

Notes: Further collecting will help to resolve the taxonomy and status of the various forms of *D. glochidiatus*.

Eryngium supinum J.M.Black APIACEAE

[Little Devil]

Significance: Northern Territory 3k

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Life Form: Prostrate perennial herb.

Habitat: Occurs in temporarily inundated places such as ephemeral wetlands or in gilgais, on cracking clay soils.

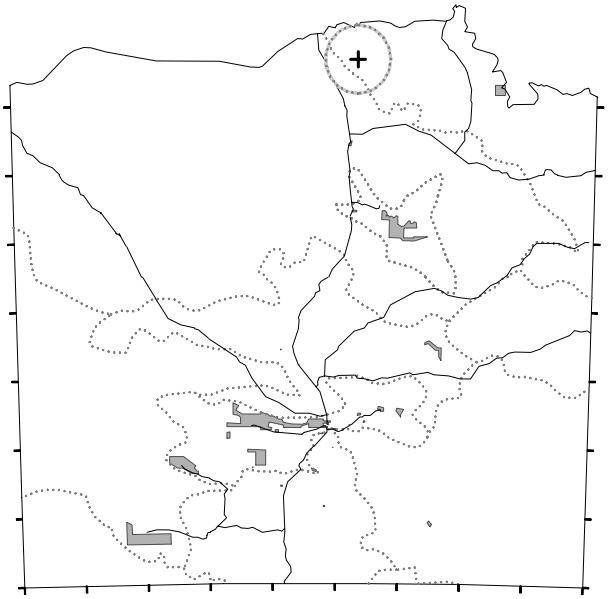
Distribution: This species is widespread on inland plains in north east SA, south western and central Qld. It was recently found in the NT portion of the Mitchell Grass Downs bioregion.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: SA, Qld, NSW

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): MGD(1) SUM(1)

Notes: This species is included under the closely related species *Eryngium plantagineum* in NSW.



Hydrocotyle A39600 Watarrka APIACEAE

[Watarrka Pennywort]

Significance: national 2RC-

Life Form: Delicate sprawling annual herb.

Habitat: Occurs in moist sandy or rocky sites, typically adjacent to permanent water.

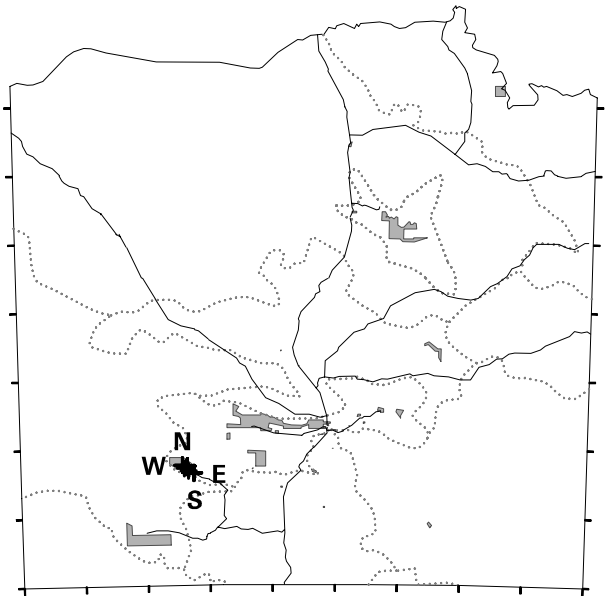
Distribution: Endemic to the MacDonnell Ranges Bioregion, it is known from just 5 locations on the George Gill Range in Watarrka National Park. The latitudinal range of this taxon is 13 km and its longitudinal range is 19 km.

Reservation: Watarrka

Distribution Outside Study Area: none

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): MAC(14) SUM(14)

Notes: As with many other rare plants in the arid zone, little is known of its life history and general ecology. Populations should be carefully monitored, as the small areas of mesic habitat preferred by this taxon are potentially susceptible to weed invasion.



Hydrocotyle D62620 Harts Range APIACEAE

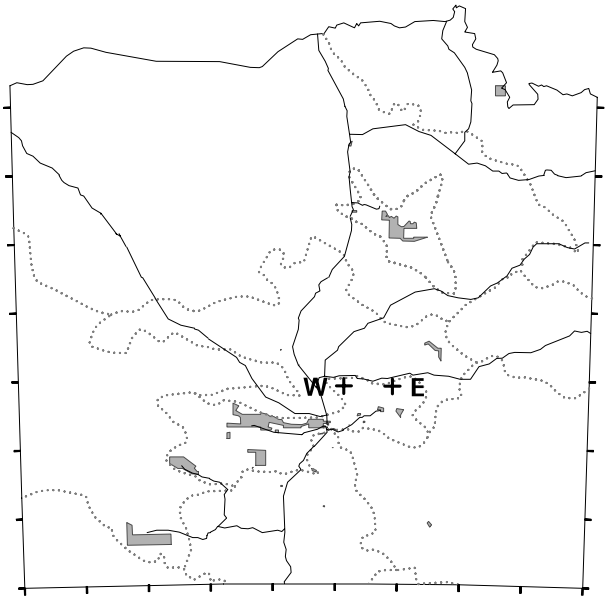
[Harts Range Pennywort]

Significance: national 2R

Life Form: Delicate annual herb.

Habitat: Restricted to heavily mineralised springs at the head of gullies in ranges. Sites typically have a white appearance.

Distribution: Endemic to the MacDonnell Ranges Bioregion, this taxon is extremely rare and highly specialised and may be confined to metamorphic geologies. There have been only two collections, in the Harts and Strangeway Ranges respectively, which are approximately 80 km apart. The more recent of these collections was from a seepage area in a high gully, where adjacent rocks had a white coating of calcite.



Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: none

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): MAC(2) SUM(2)

Notes: Further targeted survey work is required to determine the distribution of this species. Areas have been searched on Mt Hay, where the habitat is similar to the known location of the species, but without success.

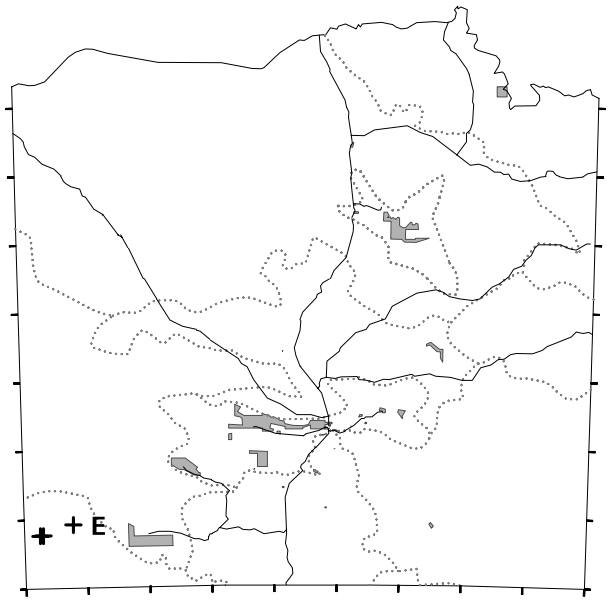
Trachymene bialata (Domin) B.L.Burtt APIACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3r

Life Form: Ephemeral herb.

Habitat: Occurs predominantly on sand plains and dunes, and occasional on gravely hills.

Distribution: Recorded from 2 separate locations in the far south west of the study area. The species reaches the easterly limits of its known range within the study area.



Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): CR(3) SUM(3)

Trachymene ceratocarpa (W.Fitzg.) Keighery & Rye APIACEAE

(Recent synonyms: *Uldinia ceratocarpa)* [Creeping Carrot]

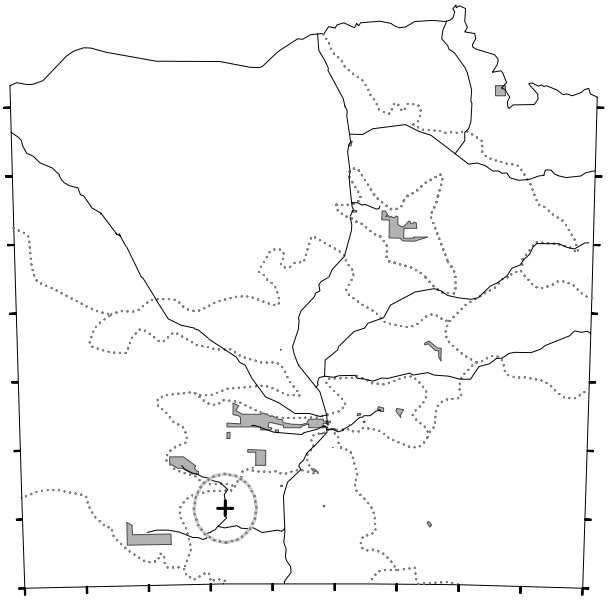
Significance: Northern Territory 3k

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Life Form: Annual herb to 1 m high.

Habitat: Recorded from various habitats across its range including dune systems, granite outcrops and salt lakes. In the study area it occurs on a Mulga (*Acacia aneura*) dominated sandstone range.

Distribution: This species occurs in south western WA, western SA and western NSW. It is known from a single record in the study area on Angus Downs Station.



Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, NSW

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): FIN(1) SUM(1)

Notes: This species was recently transferred to Trachymene by Keighery and Rye (1999).

Trachymene gilleniae (Tate ex Domin) B.L.Burtt

APIACEAE

Significance: bioregional GSD (northern range limit), BRT (western range limit)

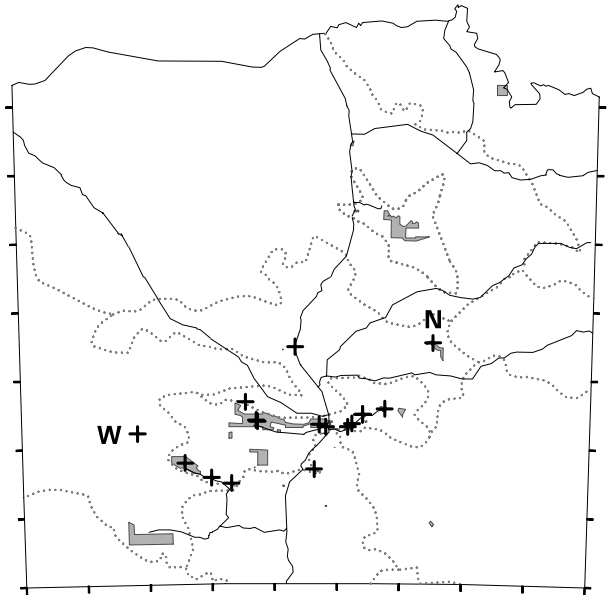
Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Distribution: The species reaches the northerly and westerly limits of its known range within the study area.

Reservation: Arltunga, Dulcies, Rainbow-Valley, Trephina-Gorge, Watarrka, West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: Qld

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(3) GSD(1) MAC(13) SUM(17)



Trachymene inflata Maconochie APIACEAE

Significance: national 3RC-

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Life Form: Erect annual herb.

Habitat: Favours rocky hills, ridges and watercourses.

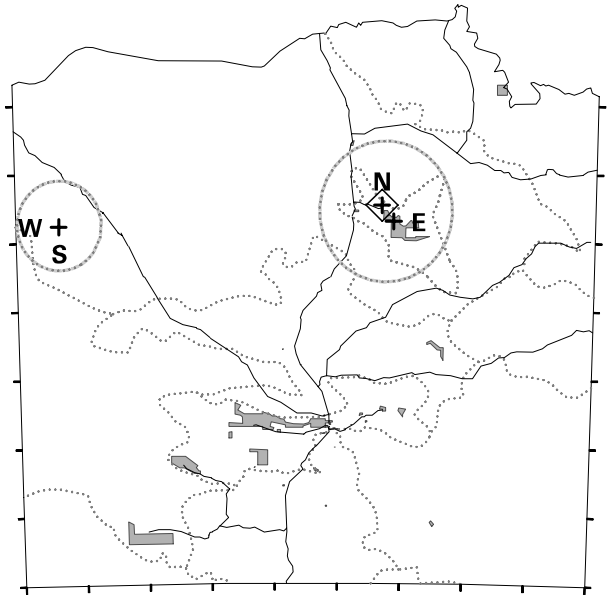
Distribution: Endemic to the study area. Very rare, known from only 3 collections made in 2 general areas at essentially the same latitude; one on Tanami Downs Station and the other on Kurundi Station. The latitudinal range of this species is 32 km and its longitudinal range is 540 km.

Reservation: Davenports

Distribution Outside Study Area: none

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): DAV(2) TAN(1) SUM(3)

Notes: There have been few recent sightings of this species. It was last collected in 1983 despite more recent visits to its known range and habitat.



Trachymene villosa (F.Muell.) Benth. APIACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3k

Life Form: Annual herb.

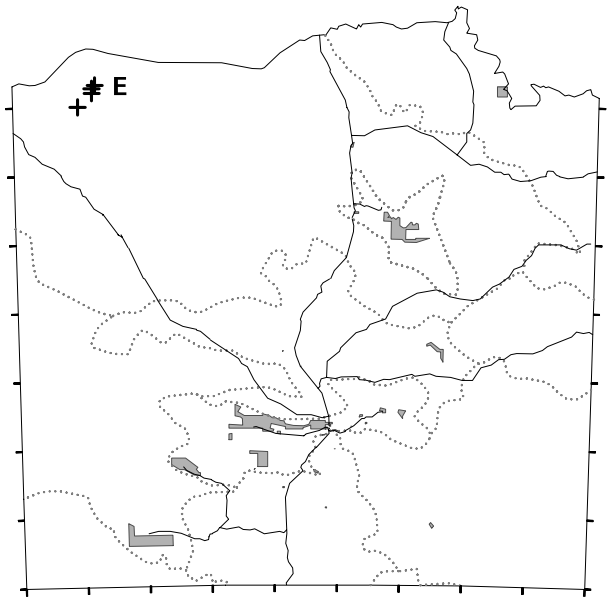
Habitat: Known from various habitats including laterite rises and rocky outcrops.

Distribution: In the study area known only from four collections in the Winnecke Hills on the northern fringe of the Tanami bioregion. The range extends north into the catchment of the Victoria River and into adjoining areas of WA. The species reaches the easterly limits of its known range within the study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): TAN(4) SUM(4)



Gymnanthera cunninghamii (Benth.) P.I.Forst.

ASCLEPIADACEAE

(Recent synonyms: *G. fruticos)*

Significance: Northern Territory 3r

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Life Form: Perennial shrub to 2 m high.

Habitat: Occurs along the bed and banks of creeks. Often associated with *Eucalyptus camaldulensis* subsp. *obtusa*.

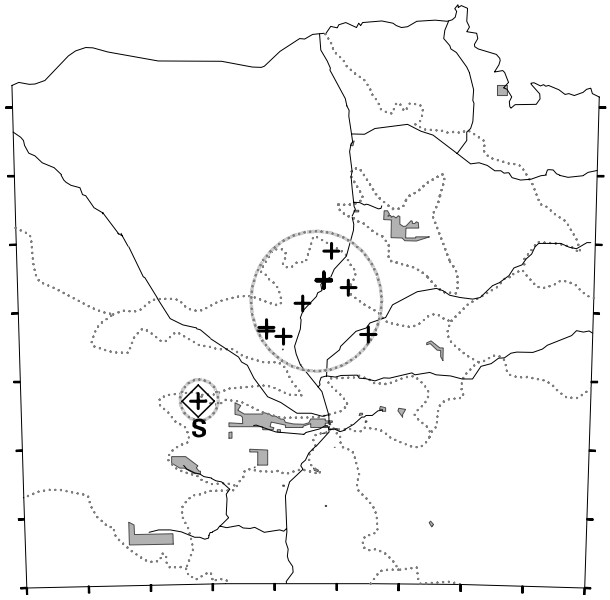
Distribution: This species has a discontinuous arid zone distribution. In the study area mainly found in the creeks draining the low ranges of the Burt Plain bioregion. An isolated population in the Blackwater area south west of Papunya, is of particular interest. This area supports a number of species that are more commonly found in more northerly latitudes. This record marks the southern limit of the known range.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(11) MAC(1) SUM(12)

Notes: This species is grazed by stock.



Marsdenia viridiflora R.Br. ***subsp. tropica*** P.I.Forst.

ASCLEPIADACEAE

[Bush Banana, Native Potato, Green Berry Creeper]

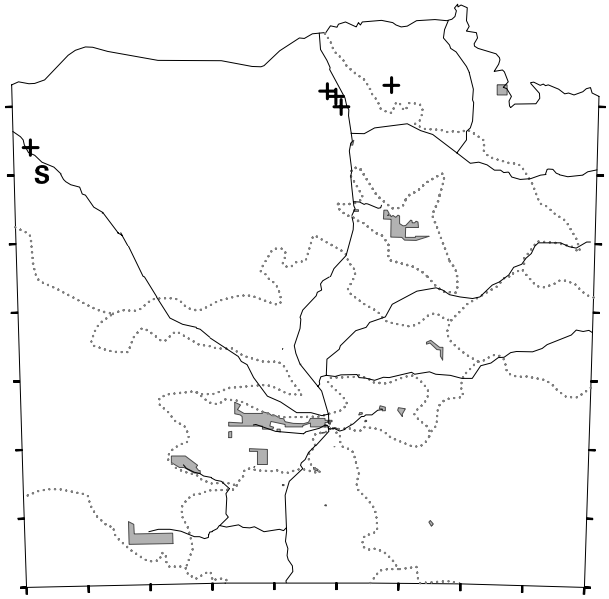
Significance: bioregional TAN (southern range limit)

Distribution: The taxon reaches the southerly limits of its known range within the study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): MGD(1) TAN(4) SUM(5)



Sarcostemma brevipedicellatum P.I.Forst.

ASCLEPIADACEAE

(Recent synonyms: *S. australe sensu Fl. CA (in part minor))*
[Caustic Vine, Pencil Caustic, Milk Bush, Milk Vine]

Significance: Northern Territory 3k (border)

Life Form: Leafless shrub or vine.

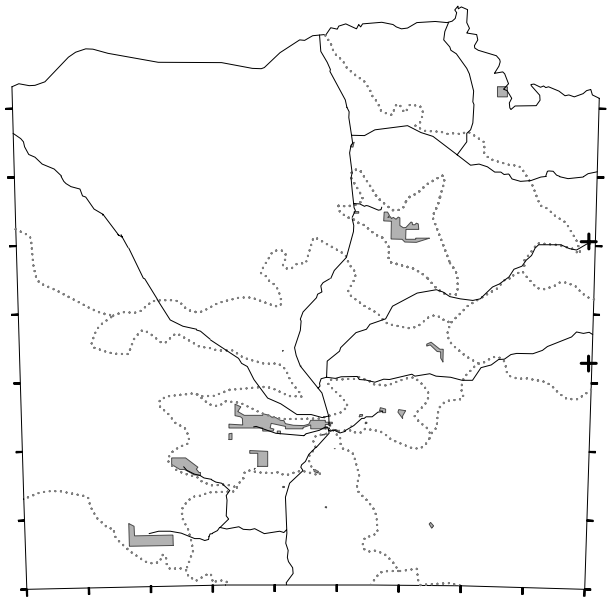
Habitat: Known in the study area a from a limestone hill and on the margin of a dry rocky creek.

Distribution: The main areas of occurrence are in central western Qld and northern WA, with scattered records in the intervening regions of the NT. In the study area known from two collections in the far east of the study area in the Toko Ranges and on Lake Nash pastoral lease.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): CHC(1) MGD(1) SUM(2)



Acmella grandiflora (Turcz.) R.K.Jansen *var. grandiflora*

ASTERACEAE

Significance: national 3K

Life Form: Annual herb to 50 cm high.

Habitat: Occurs in black clay soils, in Mitchell Grass (*Astrebla* spp.) dominated tussock grassland.

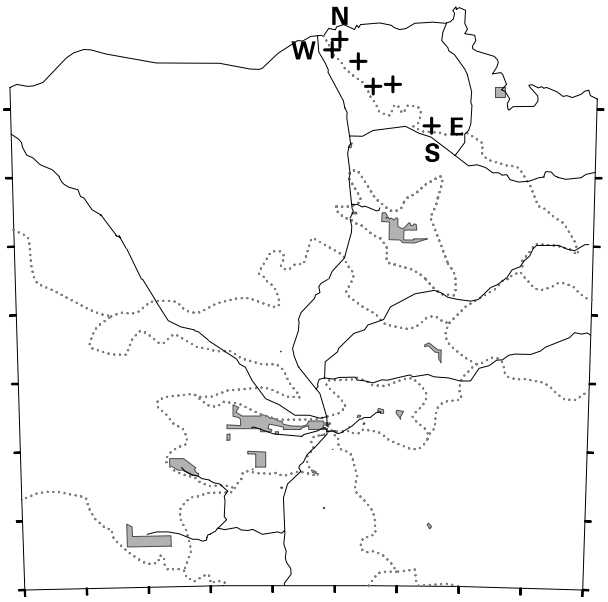
Distribution: Based on present knowledge, this taxon is considered to be endemic to the Mitchell Grass Downs bioregion. Currently, it is only known from the NT portion of this region.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: Qld?

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): MGD(6) SUM(6)

Notes: It is likely that this taxon also occurs in the Qld portion of the Mitchell Grass Downs bioregion.



Actinobole uliginosum (A.Gray) H.Eichler ASTERACEAE

[Flannel Cudweed]

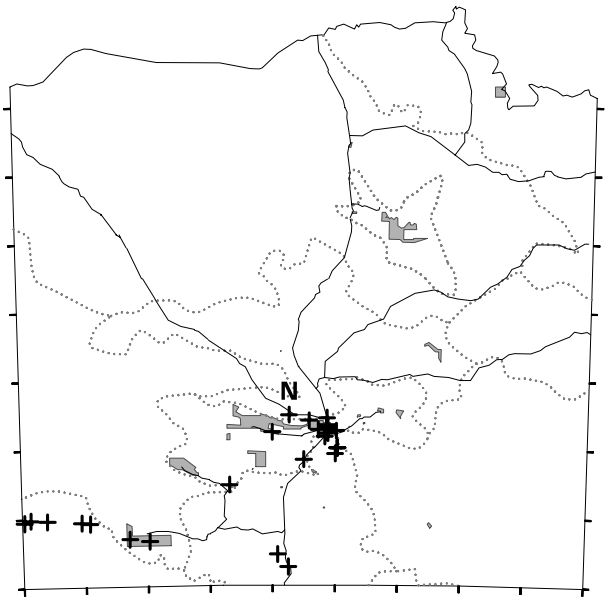
Significance: bioregional BRT (northern range limit)

Distribution: The northern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: A.S.Telegraph-Stn., Emily-Jessie, Uluru, West-Macs(b)

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, Qld, NSW, Vic

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(1) CR(5) FIN(7) GSD(2) MAC(10) SUM(25)



Anemocarpa podolepidium (F.Muell.) Paul Wilson

ASTERACEAE

(Recent synonyms: *Helichrysum podolepidium)* [Rock Everlasting]

Significance: Northern Territory 3r (border)

Life Form: Perennial sub-shrub to 20 cm high.

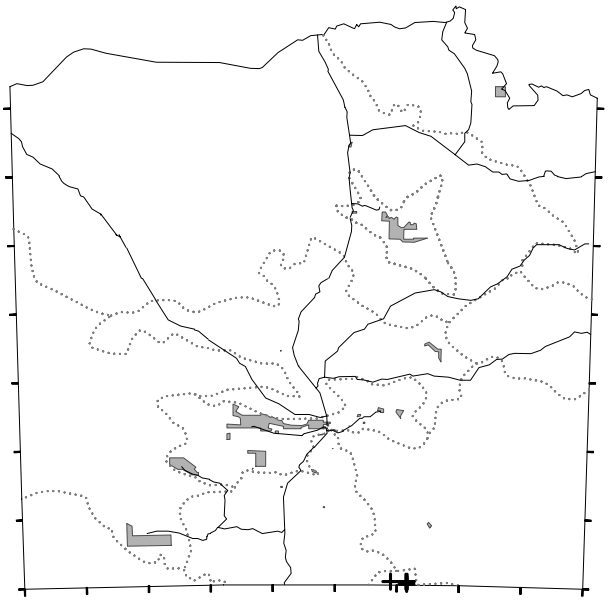
Habitat: Often occurs on rocky rises and in broken or denuded areas on gibber plains.

Distribution: Generally uncommon across its broad distributional range. Restricted to the far south of the study area in the Stony Plains bioregion, where it is known from just 3 collections. These occurrences are at or near the northern edge of its known range.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: SA, Qld, NSW

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): STP(4) SUM(4)



Angianthus cyathifer P.S.Short ASTERACEAE

(Recent synonyms: *A. aff. tomentosus sensu Fl. CA: 389)*

Significance: bioregional TAN (northern range limit), MGD (disjunct and eastern range limit)

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

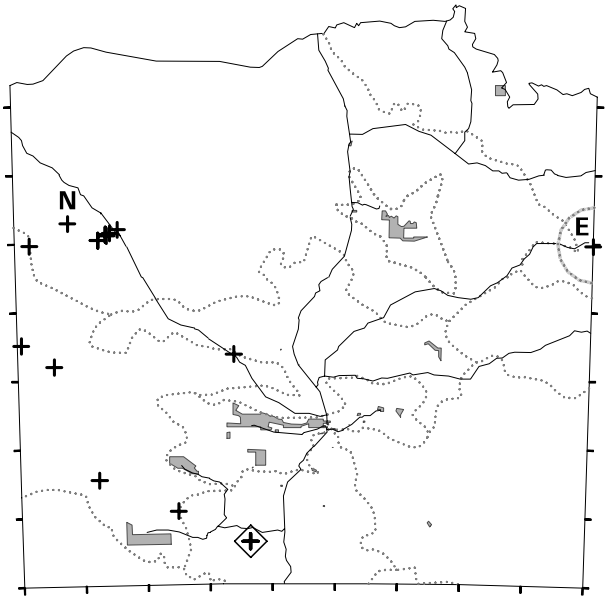
Distribution: The species reaches the easterly and northerly limits of its known range within the study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): FIN(3) GSD(6) MGD(1) TAN(8) SUM(18)

Notes: This species probably occurs in Qld.



Blumea diffusa R.Br. ex Benth. ASTERACEAE

Significance: bioregional DAV (disjunct)

Continental Disjunction Code: D:o/a

Life Form: Small erect herb.

Habitat: Very little information on habitat has been documented. Known in the study area from a watercourse and a gilgai on a gravely rise. Could be more abundant following heavy summer rains.

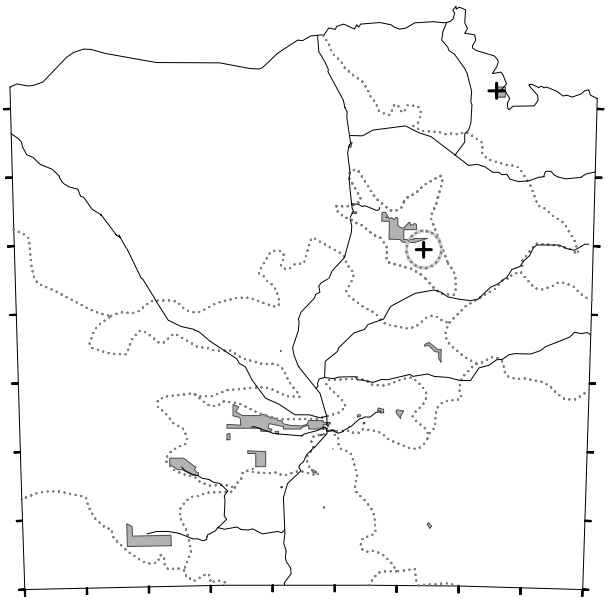
Distribution: Known from just two collections in the study area - Elkedra pastoral lease and Connells Lagoon Nature Reserve. These collections are approximately 300 km apart. The Davenport Ranges record (Elkedra) is phytogeographically significant.

Reservation: Connells-Lagoon

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): DAV(1) MGD(1) SUM(2)

Notes: Further searching for this species across the Mitchell Grass Downs bioregion is required.



Brachycome A58350 Newcastle Waters Station

ASTERACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3r

Life Form: Erect clonal herb.

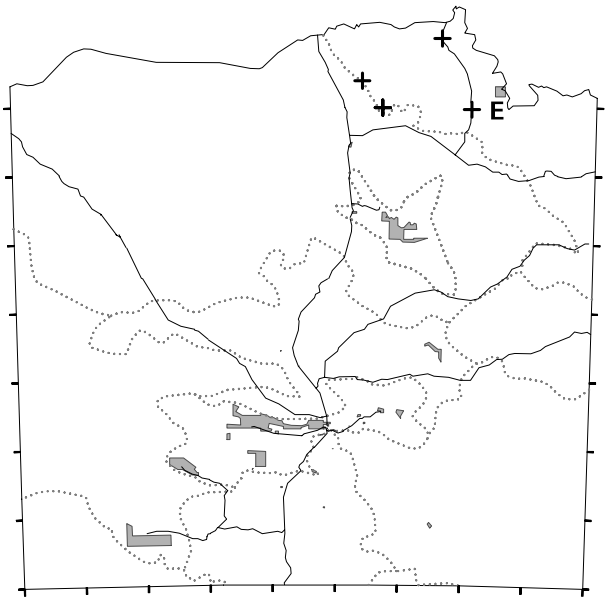
Habitat: Occurs on cracking clay plains in gilgais, swamps, drainage lines and other seasonally wet areas.

Distribution: Detailed information on the distribution and abundance of this taxon are currently limited. In addition to records in the Mitchell Grass Downs bioregion there is also a record from Birrindudu pastoral lease, just to the north of the study area near the WA border. The species reaches the easterly limits of its known range within the study area, although it is likely to extend into Qld.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): MGD(5) SUM(5)



Brachycome blackii G.L.R.Davis ASTERACEAE

Significance: bioregional BRT (northern and eastern range limit)

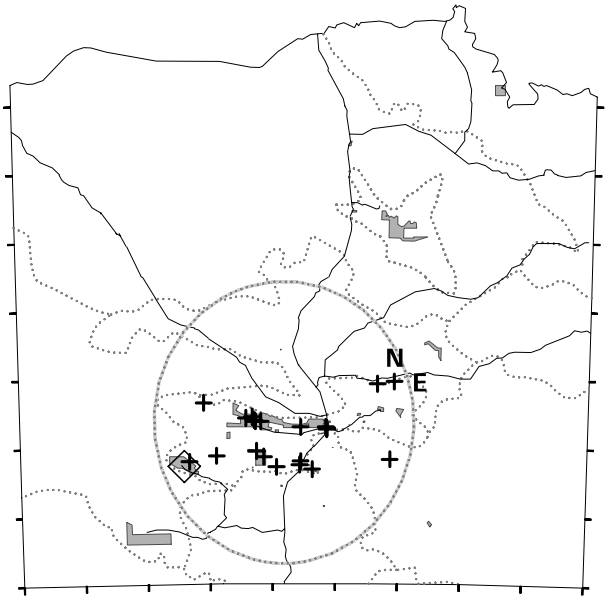
Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Distribution: The species reaches the easterly and northerly limits of its known range within the study area. The study area populations are isolated from those interstate.

Reservation: Finke-Gorge, Rainbow-Valley, Watarrka, West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(1) MAC(19) SSD(1) SUM(21)



Calocephalus knappii (F.Muell.) Ewart & Jean White ASTERACEAE

[Billybuttons]

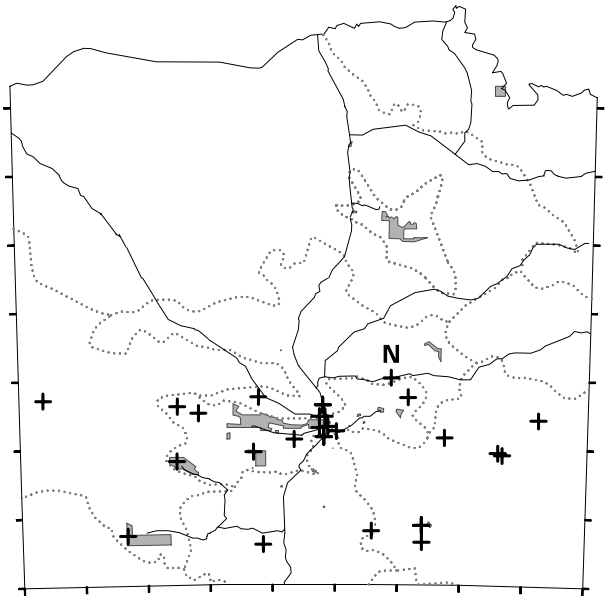
Significance: bioregional BRT (northern range limit)

Distribution: The species reaches the northerly limits of its known range within the study area.

Reservation: A.S.Telegraph-Stn.(b), Emily-Jessie(b), Finke-Gorge, Uluru, Watarrka, West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(5) FIN(4) GSD(2) MAC(9) SSD(9) SUM(29)



Calotis cuneifolia R.Br. ASTERACEAE

[Blue Burr-daisy, Purple Burr-daisy]

Significance: Northern Territory 3k

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a/o

Life Form: Short-lived perennial herb.

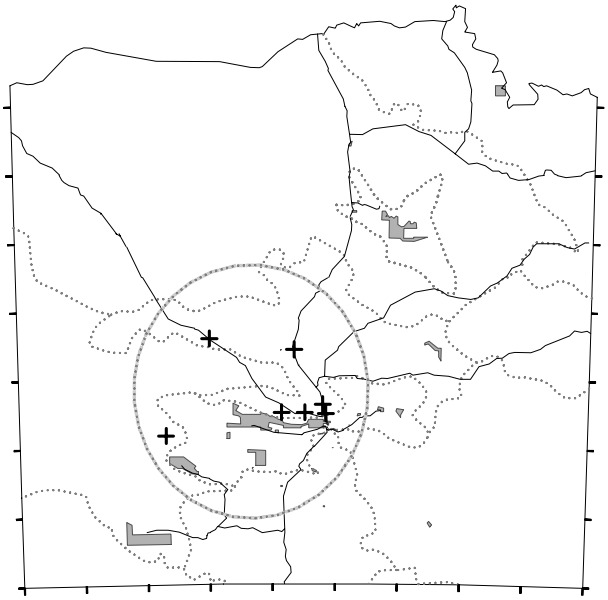
Habitat: Occurs on red earth soils in Mulga (*Acacia aneura*) woodlands/shrublands.

Distribution: This species has a predominantly temperate distribution in inland areas of the continent. Interestingly, all records in the study area are from north of the greater MacDonnell Ranges. These isolated records are biogeographically important and potentially distinct genetically.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, Qld, NSW, Vic

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(6) GSD(1) SUM(7)



Calotis cymbacantha F.Muell. ASTERACEAE

[Showy Burr-daisy, Burr-daisy]

Significance: Northern Territory 3kC-

Life Form: Annual or short-lived perennial herb.

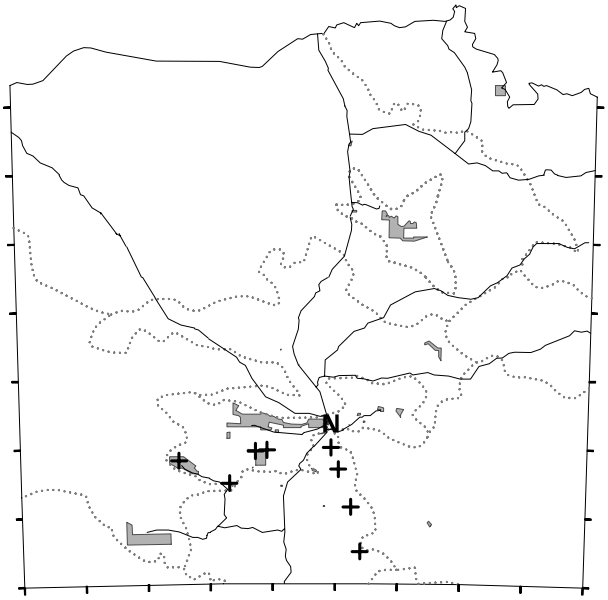
Habitat: Occurs in creek beds, floodplains and on river levees in loamy or sandy alluvium.

Distribution: It occurs in arid and semi arid areas of eastern SA, western NSW, north western Vic and the northern Territory. Known from a few scattered sites in the study area. One population in the Deepwell/Ooraminna area is the northern limit of the known range. There is also an unvouchered record of this species from Kuyumba Reserve to the south of Alice Springs.

Reservation: Finke-Gorge, Watarrka

Distribution Outside Study Area: SA, NSW, Vic

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): FIN(4) MAC(4) SUM(8)



Calotis erinacea Steetz ASTERACEAE

[Tangled Burr-daisy]

Significance: bioregional TAN (disjunct and northern range limit)

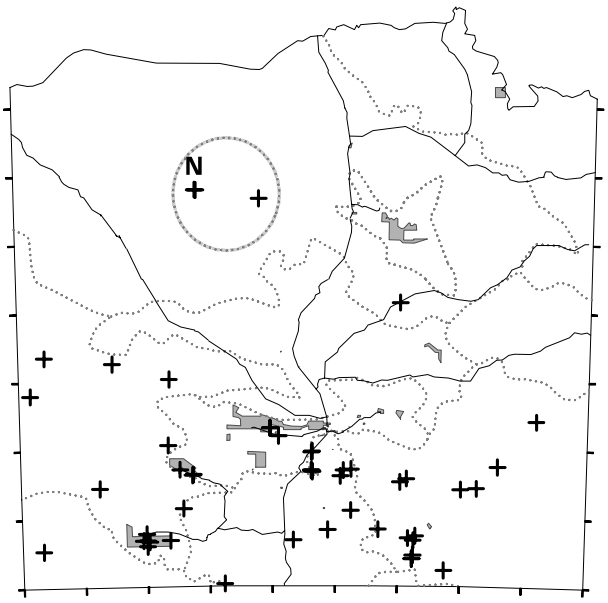
Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Distribution: The species reaches the northerly limits of its known range within the study area.

Reservation: Rainbow-Valley, Uluru, Watarrka

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, Qld, NSW, Vic

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): CR(2) FIN(8) GSD(12) MAC(10) SSD(14) TAN(4) SUM(50)



Calotis kempei F.Muell. ASTERACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3k

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Life Form: Erect perennial herb or sub-shrub.

Habitat: Occurs on sandplains, dunes, floodouts and creek beds. Soils are typically sandy. .

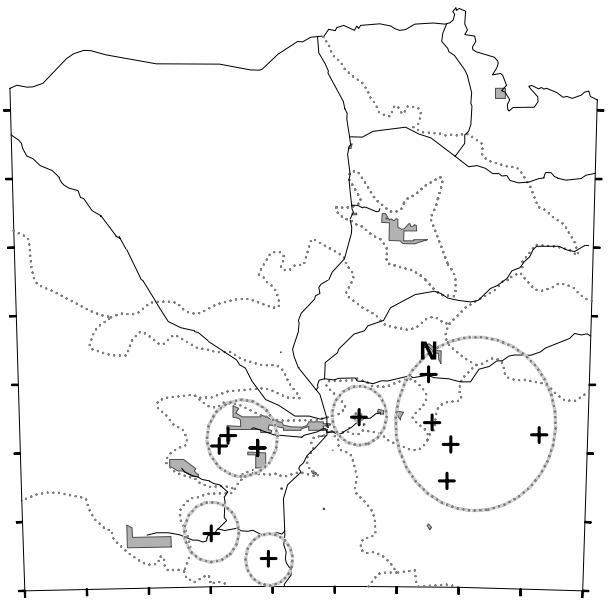
Distribution: This species has a curious, patchy distribution in the study area which includes the northern Simpson Desert, eastern Burt Plain, the Finke River/Gosses Bluff areas and south west part of the Finke bioregion. The species reaches the northerly limits of its known range on the Plenty River.

Reservation: Tnorala, Trephina-Gorge

Distribution Outside Study Area: SA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(2) FIN(2) MAC(5) SSD(3) SUM(12)

Notes: Threats and status are unknown. Disjunctions may be an artefact of sampling intensity.



Calotis latiuscula F.Muell. & Tate ASTERACEAE

[Leafy Burr-daisy, Yellow-flowered Burr-daisy]

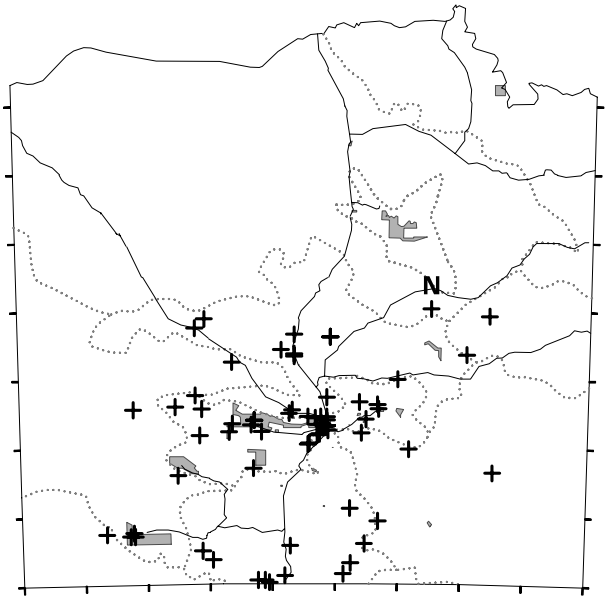
Significance: bioregional TAN (northern range limit)

Distribution: The species reaches the northerly limits of its known range within the study area.

Reservation: Annas-Reservoir, Arltunga, Tnorala(b), Illamurta(b), Kuyunba, Uluru, West-Macs, A.S.Telegraph-Stn.(uv), NDhala(uv)

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, Qld, NSW

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(13) CHC(2) CR(1) FIN(13) GSD(6) MAC(28) SSD(5) TAN(1) SUM(69)



Calotis plumulifera F.Muell. ASTERACEAE

(Recent synonyms: *C. multicaulis sensu Fl. CA)*

[Woolly-headed Burr-daisy]

Significance: bioregional TAN (disjunct and northern range limit)

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Life Form: Annual herb to 50 cm high.

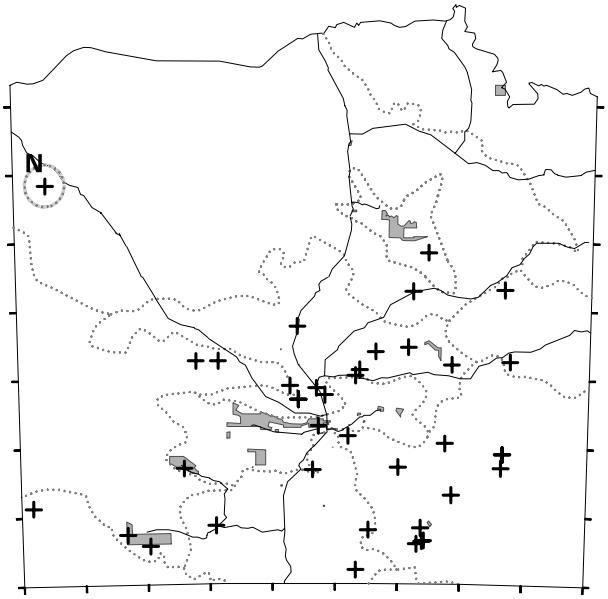
Habitat: Occurs in floodplains, swamps and creek beds.

Distribution: A disjunct population of this species occurs in the western Tanami. This population is also the northern limit of this species known range.

Reservation: Rainbow-Valley, Uluru, Watarrka, West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, Qld, NSW

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(10) CHC(2) CR(1) DAV(1) FIN(3) GSD(5) MAC(3) SSD(11) TAN(2) SUM(38)



Calotis squamigera C.T.White ASTERACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3r

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a/o

Life Form: Prostrate annual herb.

Habitat: Occurs on clay-rich soils along drainage lines or in gilgais.

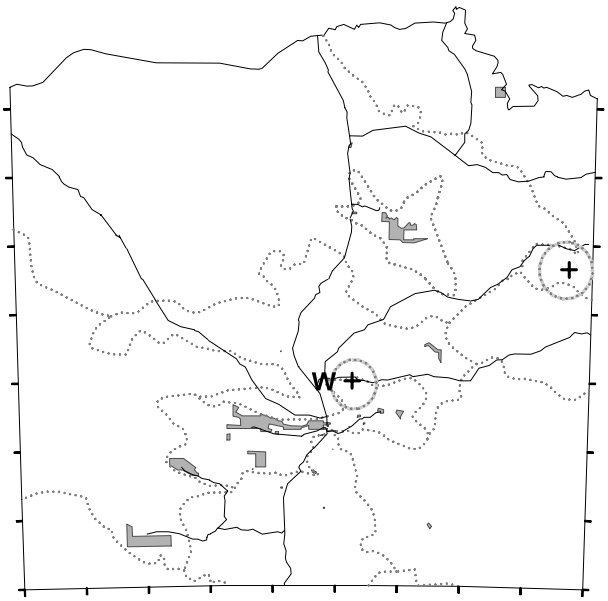
Distribution: Only two collections have been made in the study area. These are western outliers of a range centred on central southern Qld. The species reaches the westerly limits of its known range within the study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: Qld, NSW

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): MAC(1) MGD(1) SUM(2)

Notes: Little is known about the habitat preferences and biology of this species.



Calotis xanthosioidea Domin ASTERACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3r

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Life Form: Annual herb.

Habitat: Occurs on sandplains with spinifex.

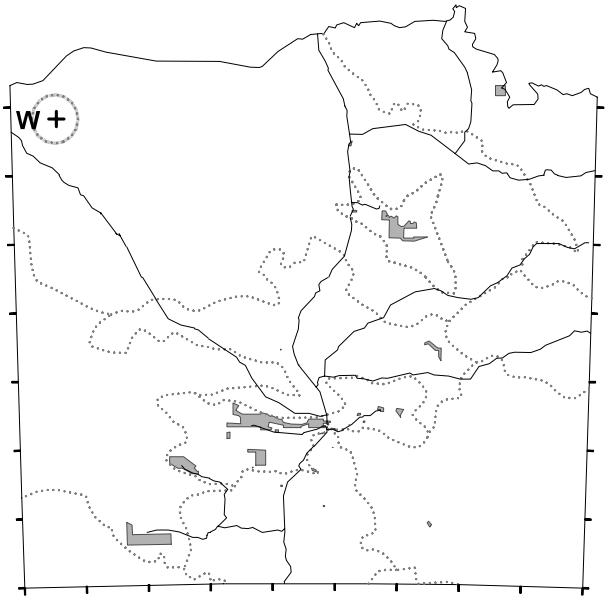
Distribution: The single record from the study area is remarkably distant from the main range of the species in western (arid) Qld where it is widely distributed but uncommon. The species reaches the westerly limits of its known range within the study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: Qld

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): TAN(1) SUM(1)

Notes: The conservation status in the Northern Territory should be considered provisional.



Cassinia laevis R.Br ASTERACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3r

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a/o

Life Form: Woody shrub to 3m high.

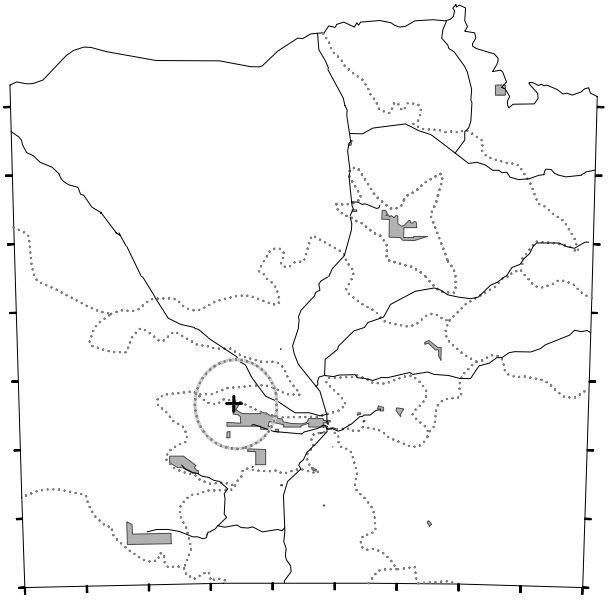
Habitat: This species occurs in a variety of habitats across its range. In the study area known from the rocky slopes on the southern face and summit of Mount Zeil.

Distribution: A widespread and common species in NSW, Qld, and central and western SA. A highly disjunct occurrence of the species is known from Mount Zeil in the MacDonnell Ranges bioregion.

Reservation: West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: NSW, Qld, SA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): MAC(1) SUM(1)



Centipeda A92472 Toko Range ASTERACEAE

(Recent synonyms: *C. cunninghamii sensu Fl. CA (NT records))*

Significance: Northern Territory 3kC-

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Life Form: Erect annual/ephemeral herb.

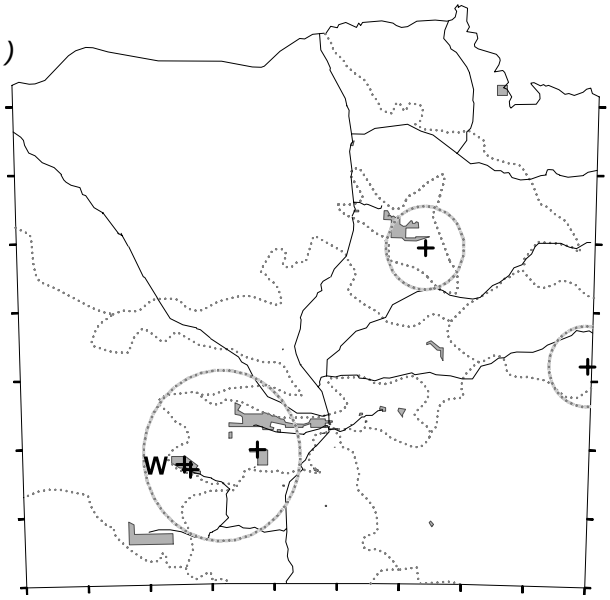
Habitat: Occurs in sheltered ranges along watercourses and on the margins of waterholes. Soils are coarse sands silt or gravel.

Distribution: In the study area known from Watarrka National Park, Finke Gorge National Park, the west MacDonnell Ranges, the Davenport Ranges and the Toko Range.

Reservation: Finke-Gorge, Watarrka, West-Macs (uv)

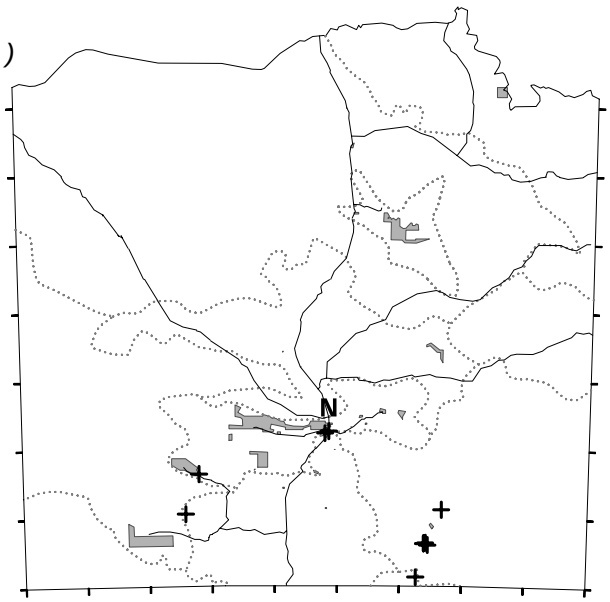
Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld, NSW

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): CHC(1) DAV(1) MAC(3) SUM(5)



Centipeda D18576 Andado ASTERACEAE

(Recent synonyms: *C. cunninghamii sensu Fl. CA (NT records))*



Significance: Northern Territory 3k

Life Form: Aromatic annual herb.

Habitat: Occurs in and around claypans, swamps and floodouts on clay loams and damp sandy soils.

Distribution: Known from few locations in the study area south from Alice Springs. The species reaches the northerly limits of its known range within the study area.

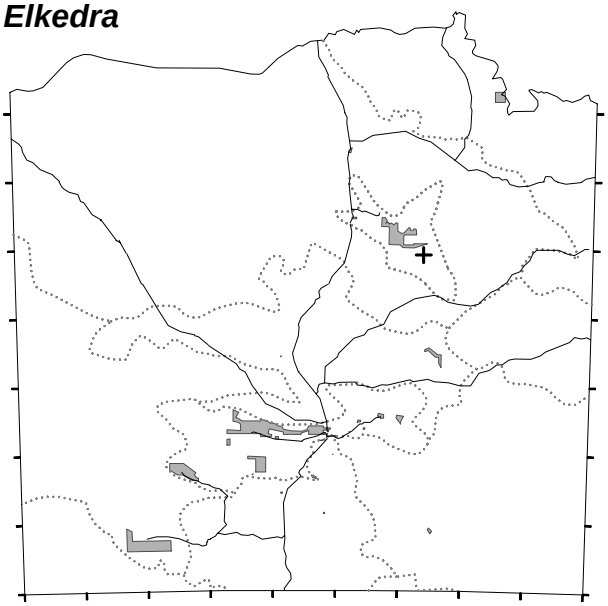
Reservation: Watarrka

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): FIN(1) MAC(3) SSD(5) STP(1) SUM(10)

Notes: At some known sites the habitat of this taxon is threatened by recreational activities (e.g. near Alice Springs) and unrestricted stock access.

Centipeda minima (L.) A.Braun & Asch. ***subsp. A59802 Elkedra*** ASTERACEAE



[Spreading Sneezeweed]

Significance: southern NT (apparently disjunct & apparently rare)

Continental Disjunction Code: D:o/a?

Habitat: In the study area recorded from a stony creek.

Distribution: This taxon occurs in the Pilbara and Kimberley regions of WA, and in the NT between latitudes of 16 and 22 degrees. Only a single collection from the study area has been lodged in NT herbaria. This collection is from the Davenport Ranges bioregion.

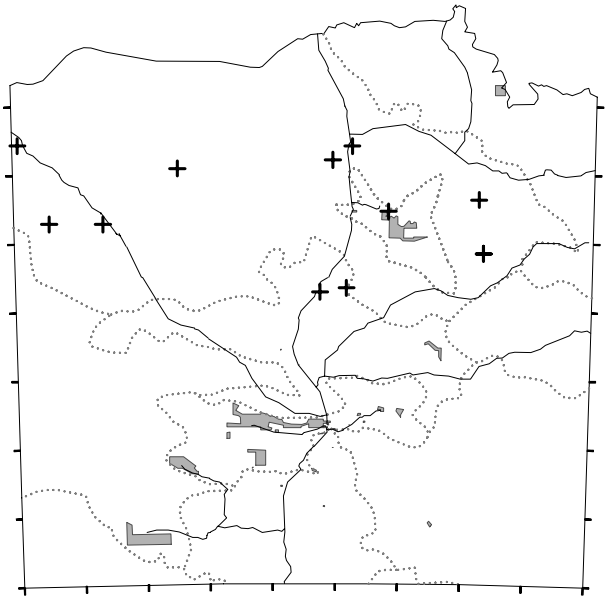
Reservation:

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): DAV(1) SUM(1)

Notes: This taxon is likely to be more common in the study area than collections would indicate, and its range may be contiguous with populations further to the north.

Centipeda racemosa (Hook.f.) F.Muell. ASTERACEAE



[Erect Sneezeweed]

Significance: Northern Territory 3k

Life Form: Erect perennial herb.

Habitat: Occurs in claypans, swamps and watercourses.

Distribution: Widely distributed in semi-arid regions of northern NSW and southern Qld, with scattered occurrences in the study area and a disjunct occurrence in far west central WA. In the study area the species is known from various locations to the north of the tropic of Capricorn. The study area occurrences are considered to be contiguous with the main distribution and so no continental disjunction code is given.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: Qld, NSW, WA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(2) DAV(1) TAN(9) SUM(12)

Notes: Probably more common than collections indicate.

Chrysocephalum semicalvum (F.Muell.) Paul Wilson ASTERACEAE

(Recent synonyms: *Helichrysum ambiguum var. ambiguum)*
[Hill Everlasting]

Significance: bioregional DAV (disjunct and northern range limit)

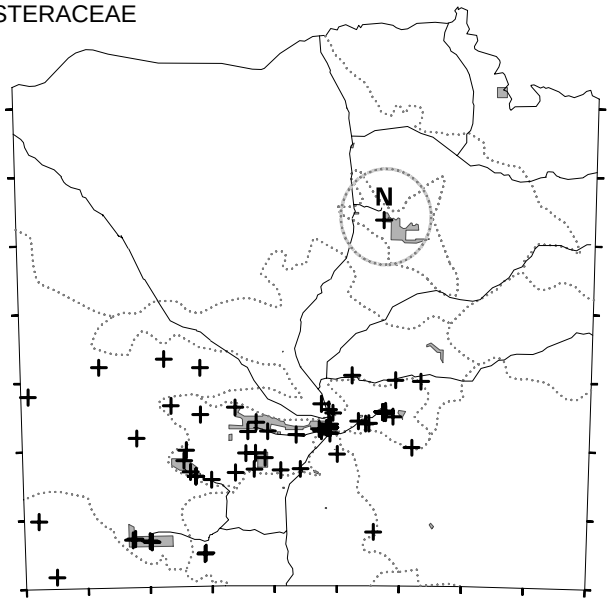
Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Distribution: The species reaches the northerly limits of its known range within the study area.

Reservation: A.S.Telegraph-Stn., Arltunga, Davenports, Finke-Gorge, Illamurta(b), Uluru, Watarrka, West-Macs, NDhala

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, Qld, NSW

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(6) CR(2) DAV(1) FIN(5) GSD(10) MAC(45) SUM(69)



Chthonocephalus pseudevax Steetz ASTERACEAE

[Ground-heads]

Significance: Northern Territory 3r

Life Form: Ephemeral herb.

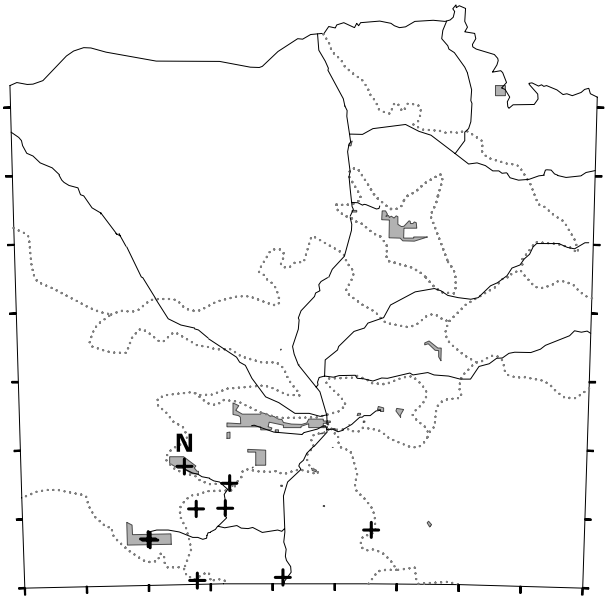
Habitat: Grows in a wide range of soils and plant communities. Mostly occurs in sandy soils. In the study area predominantly found in run on areas at the base of ranges and hills and along watercourses.

Distribution: Widely distributed in south western parts of WA, north western Vic, western NSW, and SA. In the study area known from 8 locations scattered around the low ranges and inselbergs in the Finke bioregion and within or on the periphery of the Great Sandy Desert bioregion. The species reaches the northerly limits of its known range within the study area.

Reservation: Uluru, Watarrka

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, NSW, Vic

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): CR(1) FIN(4) GSD(2) MAC(2) SUM(9)



Coleocoma centaurea F.Muell. ASTERACEAE

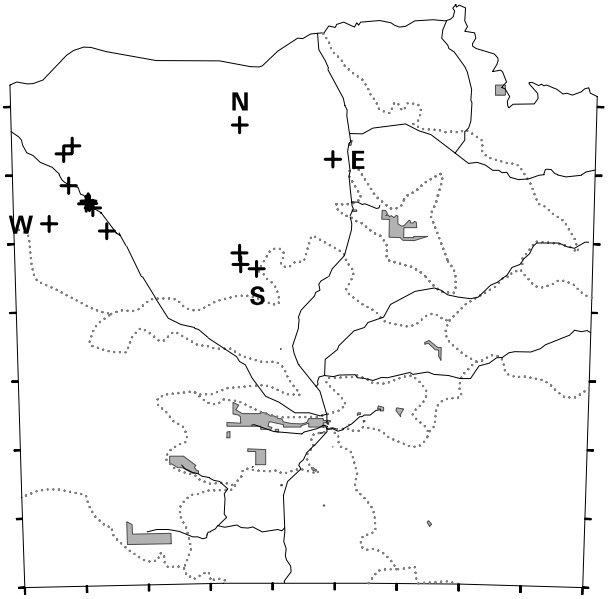
Significance: bioregional TAN (eastern, western, northern and southern range limits)

Distribution: Endemic to the study area and the Tanami bioregion. This is a relatively common endemic taxon (though it is rather habitat specific) and as such its range limits occur in the study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: none

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): TAN(14) SUM(14)



Cratystylis A36062 Glen Helen ASTERACEAE

[Bluebush Daisy, Blue Daisy-bush]

Significance: national 3RC-

Life Form: Woody perennial shrub.

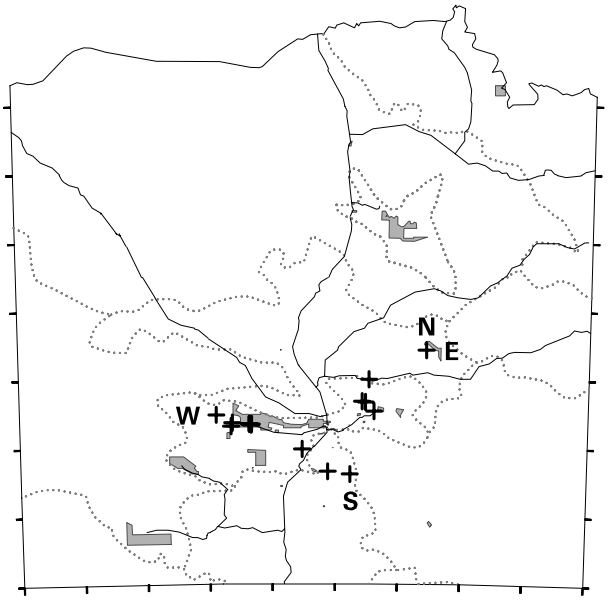
Habitat: Confined to eroding and deeply weathered sites often with 'extreme' soil chemistry and poor soil profile development. Typically found on old land surfaces with highly basic or saline substrates e.g.. ferricrete mesas, kaolinised pallid zones, residual laterite surfaces and other features of 'breakaway country'.

Distribution: Endemic to the study area. This taxon is uncommon across a wide range. Known from approximately 9 general areas, however, there is considerable scope for further populations to be discovered. The latitudinal range of this taxon is 200 km and its longitudinal range is 315 km.

Reservation: West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: none

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(2) FIN(2) MAC(11) SUM(15)



Notes: Seedling recruitment has not been observed at known sites. Populations need to be protected from physical disturbance and monitoring should be commenced at selected locations.

Cremnothamnus thomsonii (F.Muell.) Puttock ASTERACEAE

(Recent synonyms: *Helichrysum thomsonii)* [Cliffside Daisy, Thompsons Daisy]

Significance: bioregional BRT (western and eastern range limits), GSD (northern range limit), MAC (southern range limit)

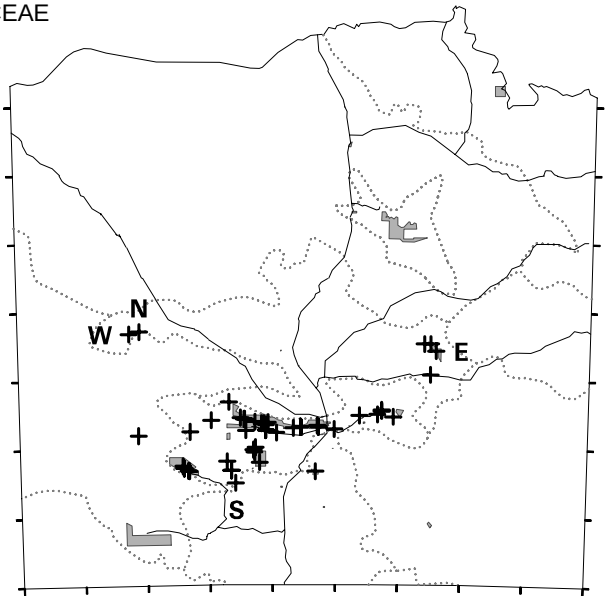
Distribution: Endemic to the MacDonnell Ranges and outlying hills. This is a common endemic taxon and as such its range limits occur in the study area.

Reservation: Arltunga, Dulcies, Emily-Jessie(b), Finke-Gorge, Rainbow-Valley, Trephina-Gorge, Watarrka, West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: none

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(5) FIN(1) GSD(2) MAC(43) SUM(51)

Notes: An interesting lithophytic species. It can be abundant in some locations and is considered to be of regional significance only.



Cyanthillium cinereum s.lat. (L.) H.Rob. ASTERACEAE

(Recent synonyms: *Vernonia cinerea & V. cinerea var. lanata)* [Vernonia]

Significance: bioregional MAC (disjunct), BRT (disjunct), DAV (disjunct), TAN (disjunct)

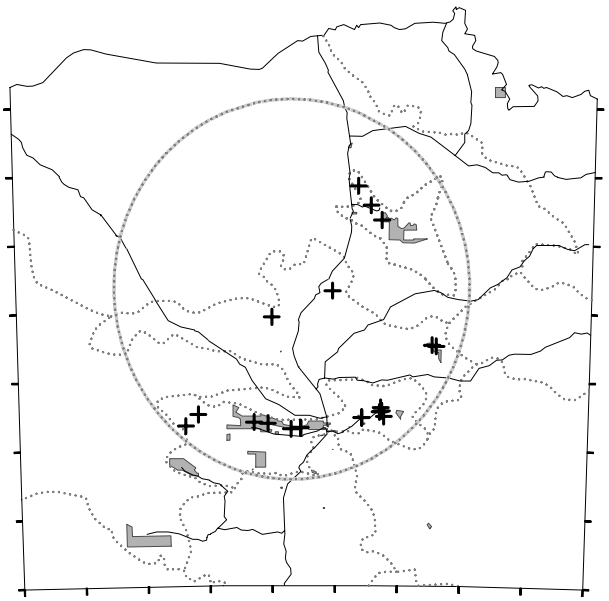
Continental Disjunction Code: D:o/a

Distribution: All records are disjunct from populations beyond the study area.

Reservation: Arltunga, Davenports, West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: Qld, NSW, Vic, (NT), outside Australia

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(4) DAV(3) MAC(13) SUM(20)



Dichromochlamys dentatifolia (F.Muell.) Dunlop

ASTERACEAE

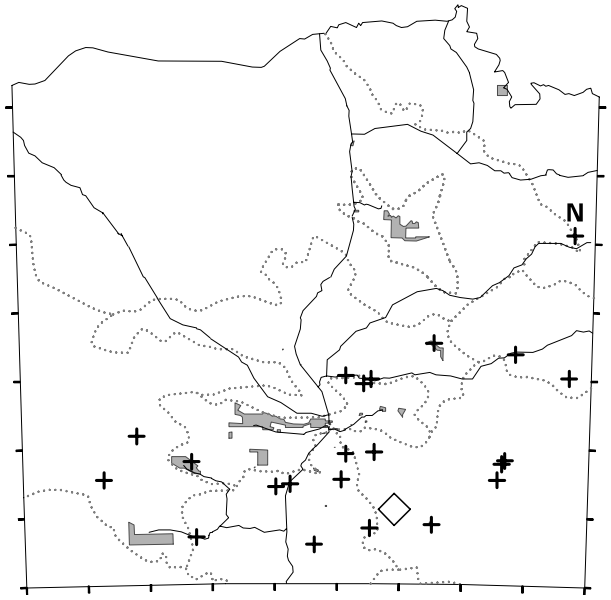
Significance: bioregional MGD (northern range limit)

Distribution: The species reaches the northerly limits of its known range within the study area.

Reservation: Mac-Clark, Watarrka

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, Qld, NSW

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(3) CHC(2) FIN(7) GSD(2) MAC(2) MGD(1) SSD(5) SUM(22)



Diodontium filifolium F.Muell. ASTERACEAE

Significance: national 3R (border)

Continental Disjunction Code: D:o

Life Form: Perennial shrub.

Habitat: Recorded from grassy drainage lines and rocky ridges.

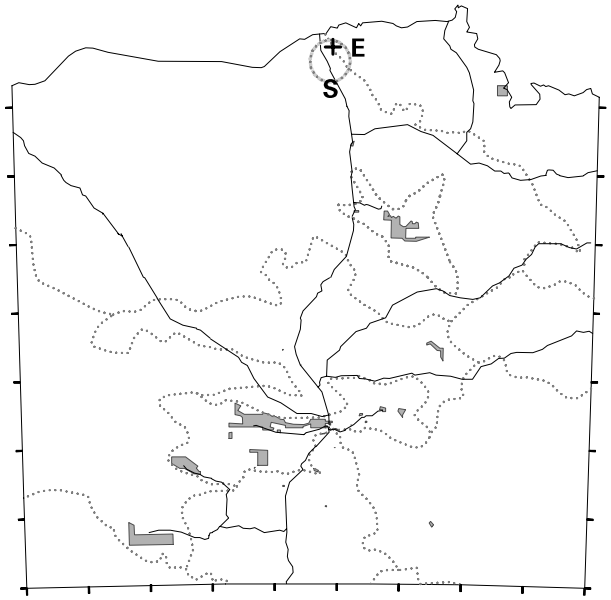
Distribution: Known from a single record in the Kimberley region (WA) and three records from the NT. One of the NT specimens, which was collected in 1948, was found within the study area near the boundary of the Tanami and Mitchell Grass Downs bioregions. This site is at the south-eastern limits of the species known range.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): MGD(1) SUM(1)

Notes: Further work on the distribution, habitat preferences and biology of this species is required. Searches should be conducted following good summer rainfall.



Eclipta alatocarpa Melville ASTERACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3k

Life Form: Erect annual herb to 40 cm high.

Habitat: Restricted to heavy clay soils on treeless plains.

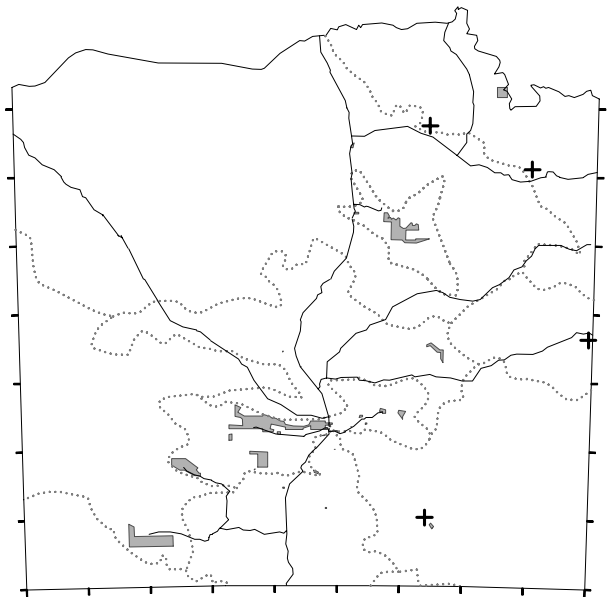
Distribution: Presently known from very few widely dispersed sites in the eastern half of the study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: SA, Qld, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): CHC(1) MGD(2) SSD(1) SUM(4)

Notes: There is extensive suitable habitat for this species on the Mitchell Grass Downs bioregion which is under-surveyed botanically. Consequently this species is potentially more abundant than records would indicate.



Eriochlamys behrii Sond. & F.Muell. ex Sond.

ASTERACEAE

[Woolly Mantle]

Significance: Northern Territory 3k

Life Form: Annual herb to 10 cm high.

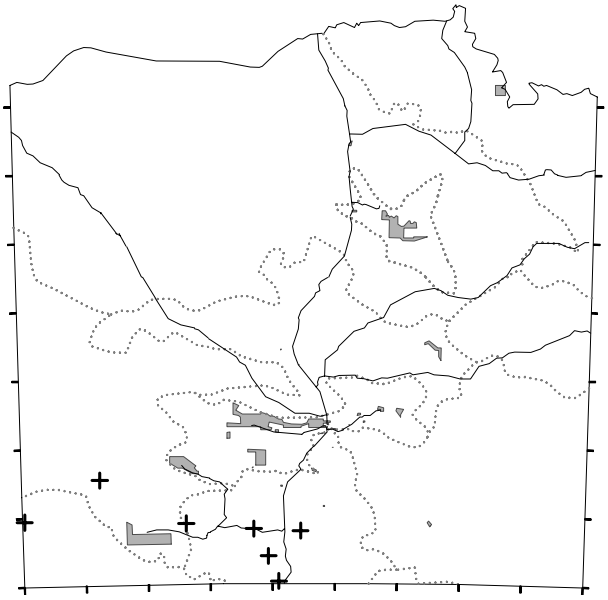
Habitat: Occurs in limestone, travertine or saline landscapes.

Distribution: This species has a scattered distribution in the study area in latitudes south of 24 degrees.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, Qld, NSW, Vic

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): CR(1) FIN(5) GSD(1) SUM(7)



Iotasperma sessilifolia (F.Muell.) G.L.Nesom ASTERACEAE

(Recent synonyms: *Erigeron sessilifolius)*

Significance: Northern Territory 3k

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Life Form: Annual herb to 30 cm high.

Habitat: Occurs on the drying margins of waterholes, watercourses and swamps in clay soil.

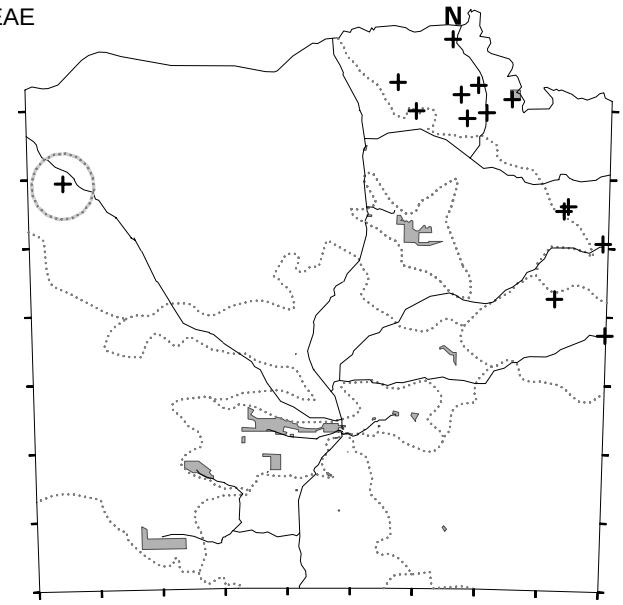
Distribution: This species has an unusual continental distribution straddling a considerable latitudinal range but currently only recorded within a relatively narrow the longitudinal range. A disjunct occurrence of this species is known from the western Tanami Desert. The species reaches the northerly limits of its known range just to the north of the study area at Anthony's Lagoon.

Reservation: Connells-Lagoon

Distribution Outside Study Area: SA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): CHC(2) MGD(11) TAN(1) SUM(14)

Notes: Likely to occur in Queensland but presently not recorded for that state.



Ixiochlamys cuneifolia (R.Br.) F.Muell. & Sond. ex Sond.

ASTERACEAE

[Silverton Daisy]

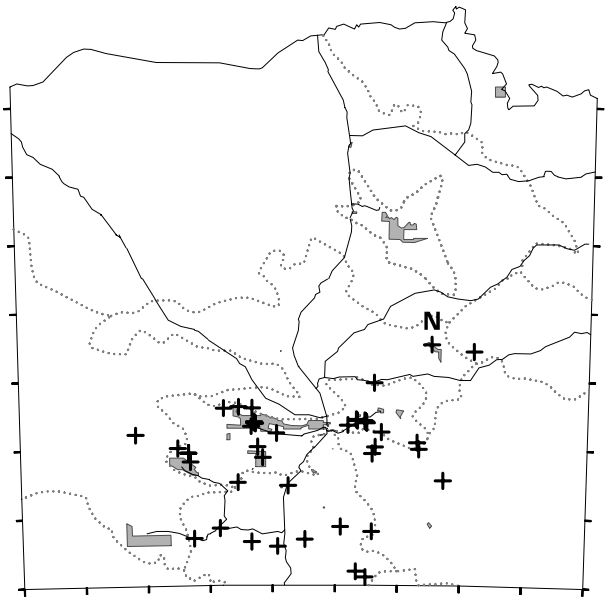
Significance: bioregional BRT (northern range limits)

Distribution: The species reaches the northerly limits of its known range within the study area.

Reservation: Finke-Gorge, Watarrka(b), West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, NSW

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(3) CHC(1) FIN(10) GSD(1) MAC(23) SSD(4) SUM(42)



Ixiochlamys filicifolia Dunlop ASTERACEAE

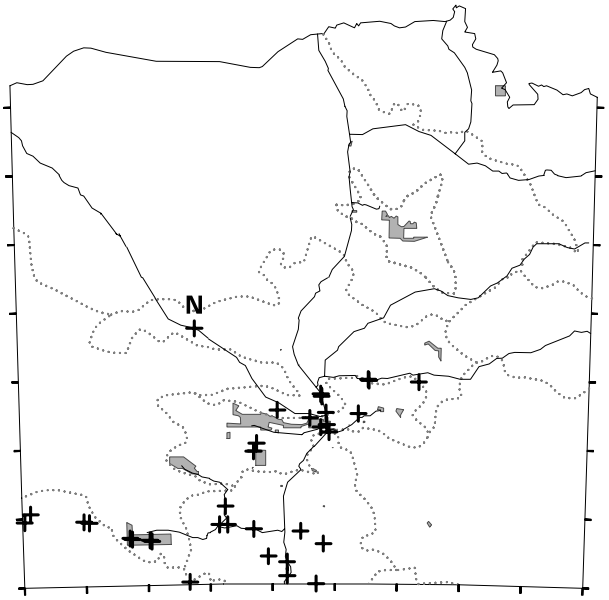
Significance: bioregional BRT (northern range limits)

Distribution: The species reaches the northerly limits of its known range near Yuendumu.

Reservation: A.S.Telegraph-Stn.(b), Finke-Gorge, Trephina-Gorge(b), Uluru, West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, Qld

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(8) CR(5) FIN(11) GSD(4) MAC(6) SUM(34)



Ixiochlamys integerrima Dunlop ASTERACEAE

Significance: national 3K

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Life Form: Perennial herb.

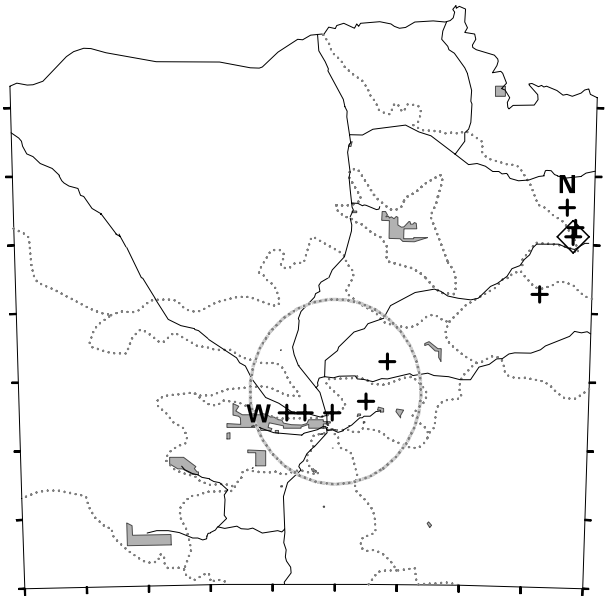
Habitat: Occurs on open stony plains with clay or clay loam soils, particularly in gilgais and low-lying areas. Less commonly occurs in Gidgee dominated communities.

Distribution: Uncommon throughout its range. In the study area known from near the boundary of the Channel Country and Mitchell Grass Downs bioregions (these records are contiguous with Qld distribution) with outlying populations in the MacDonnell Ranges and Burt Plains bioregions. *Ixiochlamys integerrima* reaches the northerly and westerly limits of its known range within the study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: Qld

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(4) CHC(1) MAC(1) MGD(3) SUM(9)



Notes: No documented threats. The biology of the species needs to be investigated further.

Ixiochlamys nana (Ewart & Jean White) Grau ASTERACEAE

[Small Fuzzweed]

Significance: Northern Territory 3kC-

Life Form: Annual herb.

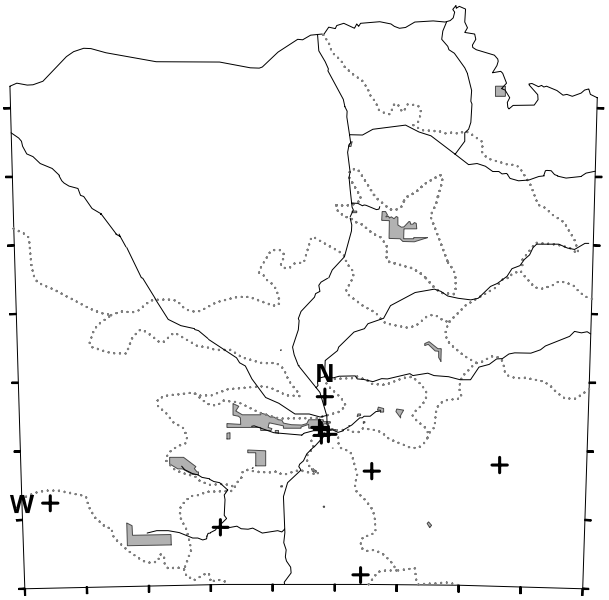
Habitat: Occurs on sparsely vegetated clay loam plains, especially near gilgais and disturbed areas. Germinates in response to winter rainfall events.

Distribution: Widely distributed but seldom collected. Found in the southern parts of the study area. The species reaches the northerly and westerly limits of its known range within the study area.

Reservation: West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: SA, NSW

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(1) CR(1) FIN(4) MAC(2) SSD(2) SUM(10)



Ixiolaena tomentosa Sond. & F.Muell. ex Sond. ASTERACEAE

[Woolly Ixiolaena, Woolly Plover Daisy]

Significance: Northern Territory 3kC-

Continental Disjunction Code: D:o/a

Life Form: Erect to spreading perennial herb or sub-shrub.

Habitat: Occurs along watercourses and in run on areas on alluvial soils.

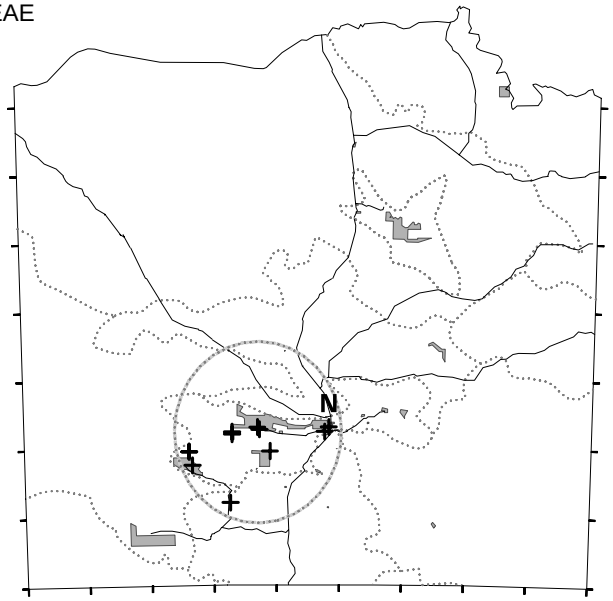
Distribution: Occurrences in the MacDonnell Ranges are disjunct from populations further south in the Mann Ranges (SA) more than 200 km distant. Approximately 7 distinct populations are currently recognised within the MacDonnell Ranges bioregion. These populations are on the northern edge of the species known range.

Reservation: Finke-Gorge(b), Tnorala, Watarrka, West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, NSW, Vic

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): FIN(1) MAC(10) SUM(11)

Notes: Severe rabbit browsing of this species has been observed.



Kippistia suaedifolia F.Muell. ASTERACEAE

(Recent synonyms: *Minuria suaedifolia)*

Significance: Northern Territory 3r

Life Form: Compact perennial sub-shrub.

Habitat: Throughout its range *Kippistia suaedifolia* occurs in dune swales, claypans, saline lakes and depressions in low rises or tablelands, often in association with limestone/travertine or gypsum deposits. In the study area it is confined to gypsum or rocky travertine outcrops.

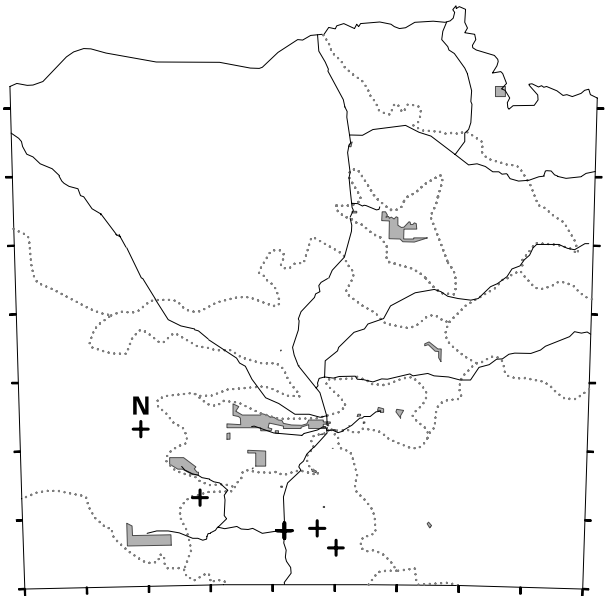
Distribution: The species reaches the northerly limits of its known range within the study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, Qld, NSW, Vic

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): FIN(7) GSD(1) SUM(8)

Notes: Much of the habitat of this species has not been thoroughly searched and strategic field survey in the Amadeus Basin is warranted. Severe rabbit browsing is a potential threat to this species.



Millotia greevesii F.Muell. ***subsp. helmsii***

(F.Muell. & Tate) P.S.Short ASTERACEAE

[Woolly Sand Daisy]

Significance: Northern Territory 3k

Life Form: Small spreading annual/ephemeral herb or sub-shrub.

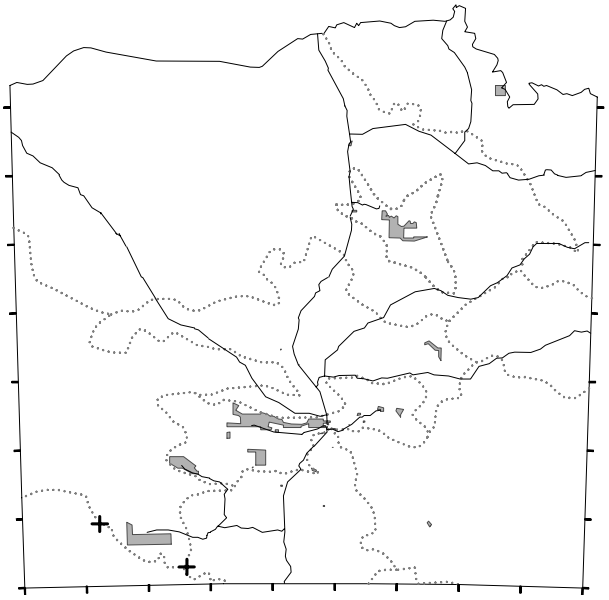
Habitat: Occurs on free-draining sandy soils following adequate rain.

Distribution: The occurrence of the taxon in the study area is at edge of its temperate range. Only two collections have been made in the study area, both in the very wet year of 1973.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): CR(1) FIN(1) SUM(2)



Minuria cunninghamii (DC.) Benth. ASTERACEAE

[Bush Minuria]

Significance: bioregional BRT (westerly range limit)

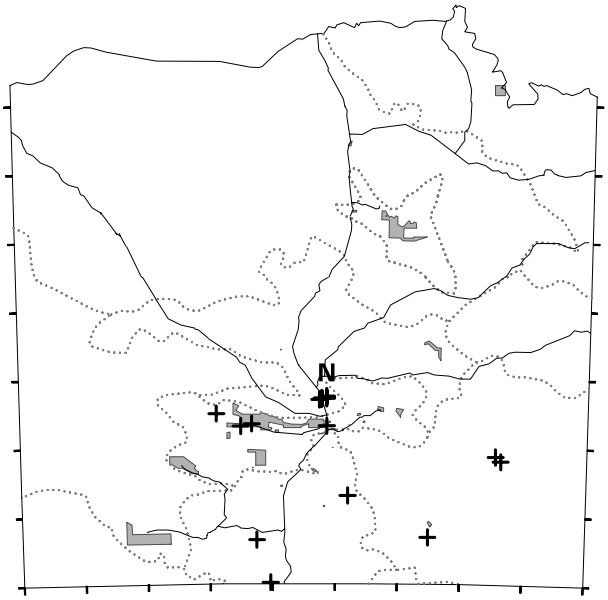
Distribution: The species reaches the northerly limits of its known range within the study area.

Reservation: A.S.Telegraph-Stn.(b), West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, Qld, NSW, Vic

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(7) FIN(3) MAC(4) SSD(3) SUM(17)

Notes: This species is uncommon in the study area.



Minuria denticulata (DC.) Benth. ASTERACEAE

[Woolly Minuria]

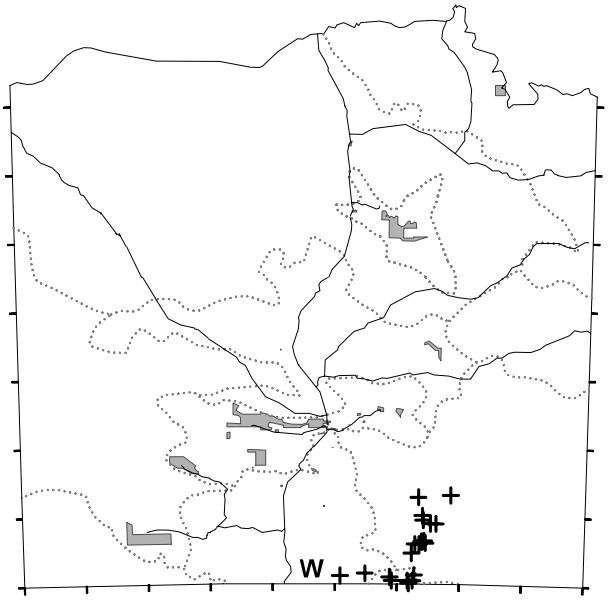
Significance: bioregional FIN (western range limit)

Distribution: The species reaches the westerly limits of its known range within the study area.

Reservation: Mac-Clark

Distribution Outside Study Area: SA, Qld, NSW, Vic

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): FIN(2) SSD(13) STP(6) SUM(21)



Minuria macrorhiza (DC.) Lander ASTERACEAE

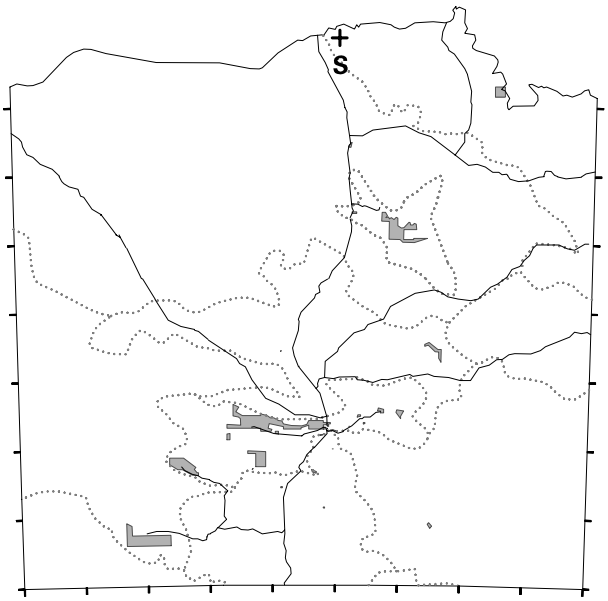
Significance: bioregional MGD (at or near southern range limit)

Distribution: Occurs in the Kimberley region of WA and 'northern NT'. A single record from the study area, which is at or near the southern limit of the species known distribution.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): MGD(1) SUM(1)



Minuria multiseta P.S.Short ASTERACEAE

(Recent synonyms: *M. gardneri sensu Checklist NT edn 1)*

Significance: Northern Territory 3r

Life Form: Fleshy perennial herb.

Habitat: Grows in saline or sub-saline sands and on calcrete, gypsum and travertine outcrops.

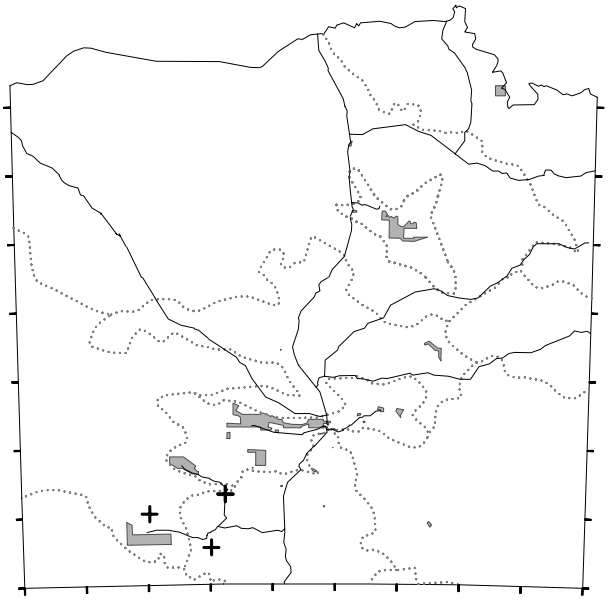
Distribution: A widely distributed but rarely collected species. Known from 4 sites in the southern half of the study area (only 3 are mapped). Given the extensive areas of suitable but remote habitat within the study area, this species maybe more common than collections would indicate.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): FIN(3) GSD(1) SUM(4)

Notes: This species has also recently been collected from the mound springs near Glen Helen but the specimen has not been databased and therefore is not mapped.



Minuria tridens (D.A.Cooke) Lander ASTERACEAE

Significance: national 3VCi

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Life Form: Perennial sub-shrub to 30 cm high.

Habitat: Occurs on dolomite, limestone and calcrete impregnated sandstone hills, rises and ranges. Typically found on southerly aspects in low shrublands dominated by species such as *Acacia kempeana*, *Senna artemisioides*, and/or *Indigofera leucotricha*. Triodia species are absent from most locations.

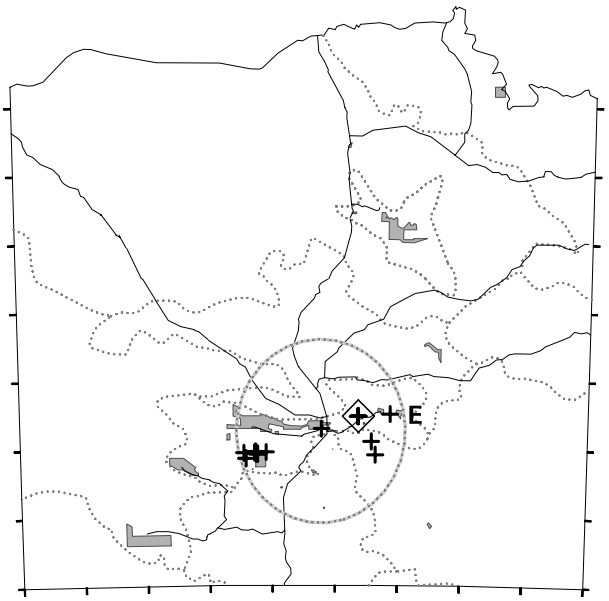
Distribution: Except for a solitary WA record of questionable identity, this species is restricted to the study area.

Reservation: Finke-Gorge, Trephina-Gorge, West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): MAC(14) SSD(2) SUM(16)

Notes: The principal IUCN criteria for rating this taxon as vulnerable are A2 (projected decline) and B2 (decline of small population). Threatening processes include inappropriate fire regimes and competition from Buffel Grass (*Cenchrus ciliaris*). Low seed set is characteristic of most populations studied. Some monitoring of populations near Alice Springs is being undertaken by the Threatened Species Network.



Olearia arida E.Pritz. ASTERACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3k

Life Form: Erect shrub.

Habitat: Apparently occurs on sand hills.

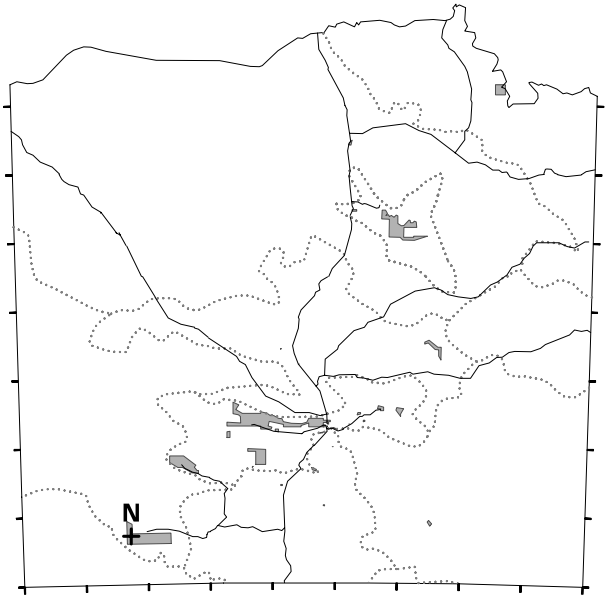
Distribution: Occurs in northern SA and southern arid WA. There is a vague historical record from the study area near Kata Tjuta, which if correct would be the northern limits of the species range.

Reservation: Uluru

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): GSD(1) SUM(1)

Notes: Further survey is required to determine if this species is extant in the study area.



Olearia ferresii (F.Muell.) F.Muell. ex Benth. ASTERACEAE

Significance: bioregional BRT (northern range limit)

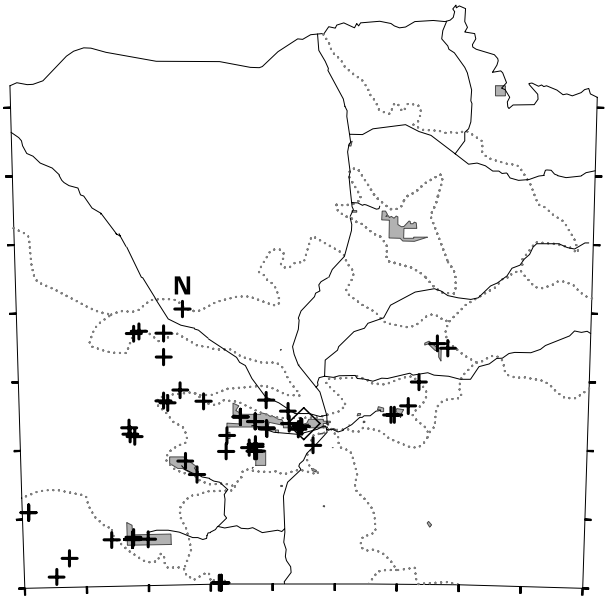
Distribution: The species reaches the northerly limits of its known range within the study area.

Reservation: Finke-Gorge, Tnorala, Uluru, Watarrka, West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: SA, Qld

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(7) CR(8) GSD(13) MAC(27) SUM(55)

Notes: This species is likely to occur in WA.



Olearia macdonnellensis D.A.Cooke ASTERACEAE

Significance: national 3VCi

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Life Form: Shrub to 1.3 m high.

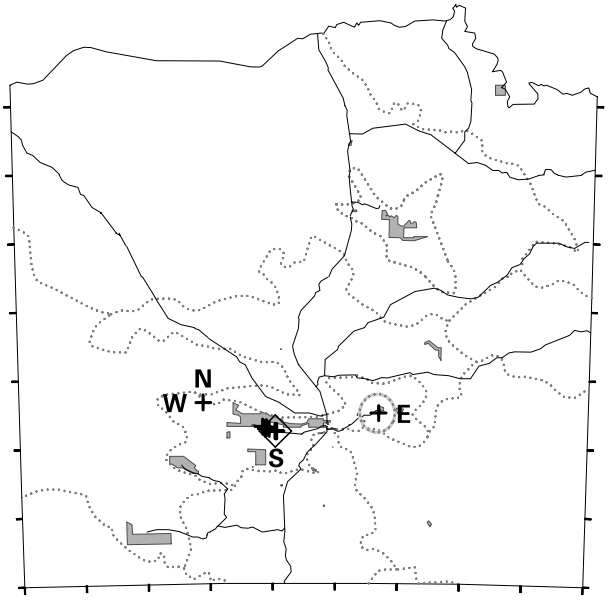
Habitat: Occurs along rocky watercourses and in run on areas within and at the base of steep rocky slopes. It appears to favour sheltered sites with southerly aspects and/or beneath a woodland or mallee overstorey. One population of note is associated with gypseous/calcareous shale outcrops.

Distribution: Endemic to the MacDonnell Ranges Bioregion, scattered individuals have been found in 7 separate locations. Six populations are known in the West MacDonnell Ranges and one disjunct population in the central East MacDonnell Ranges. The latitudinal range is 47 km and the longitudinal range is 280 km.

Reservation: West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: none

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): MAC(13) SUM(13)



Notes: The principal IUCN criteria for rating this taxon as vulnerable are A2 (population reduction) and C2 (continuing decline of small population). It is associated with fire sensitive plant communities and fire shadow areas. While the ecological response of this species to fire is unknown, the assumption must be that fire is a threat, until it is demonstrated to be otherwise. It is essential that extant populations are protected from hot wildfires.

Olearia stuartii (F.Muell.) F.Muell. ex Benth. ASTERACEAE

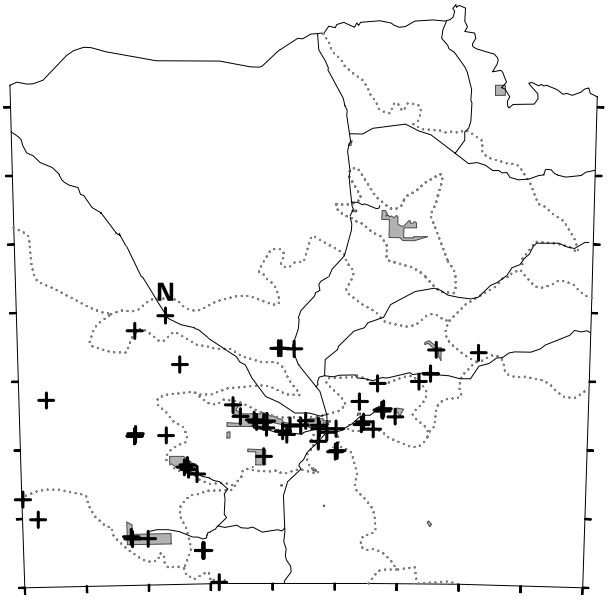
Significance: bioregional BRT (northern range limits)

Distribution: The species reaches the northerly limits of its known range within the study area.

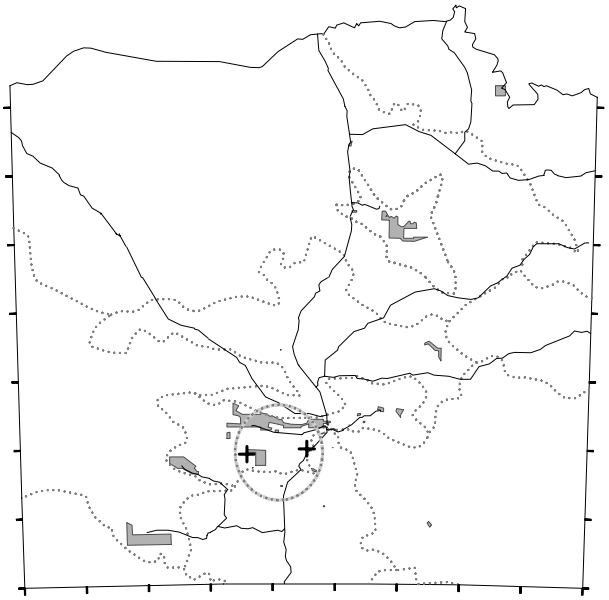
Reservation: Annas-Reservoir(b), Arltunga, Dulcies, Emily-Jessie, Finke-Gorge, Uluru, Watarrka, West-Macs, NDhala

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, Qld

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(9) CHC(1) CR(3) FIN(7) GSD(9) MAC(29) SSD(1) SUM(59)



Olearia xerophila (F.Muell.) Benth. ASTERACEAE



Significance: Northern Territory 3r

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Life Form: Low perennial shrub.

Habitat: In the study area occurs on colluvial soils at the base of south facing sandstone cliffs. Apparently confined to porous Hermannsburg sandstones.

Distribution: Very rare in the study area, where it is known from only two highly disjunct records in remote unreserved locations - Mission Gap and the Waterhouse Range. These records are over 500 km from the nearest populations outside the Northern Territory.

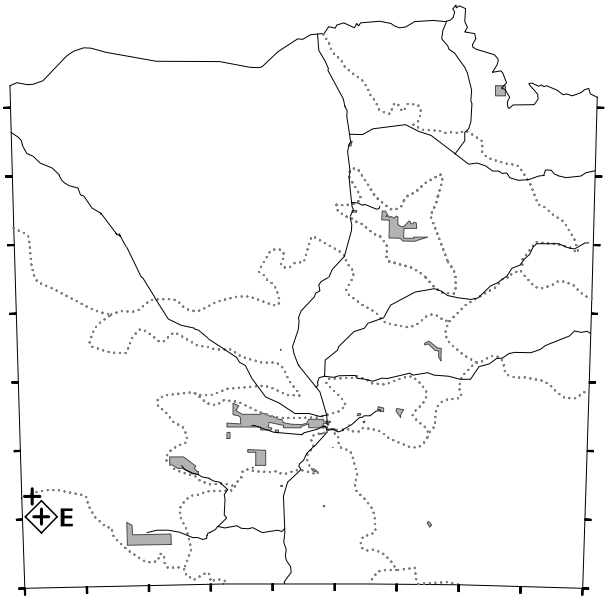
Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): MAC(2) SUM(2)

Notes: The identity of the two specimens presently assigned to *Olearia xerophila* is still equivocal. Material has been sent to a specialist revising this group. If the identity is correct this is a biogeographically important relict species in central Australia. The habitat of remaining populations should be accurately documented and mapped, population sizes estimated and threats evaluated.

Ozothamnus A25067 Petermann Ranges



ASTERACEAE

Significance: national 3K (border)

Life Form: Perennial shrub to 2 m high.

Habitat: Occurs in shallow soils of rocky situations such as gorges and watercourses.

Distribution: Confined to the Petermann and Bloods Ranges.

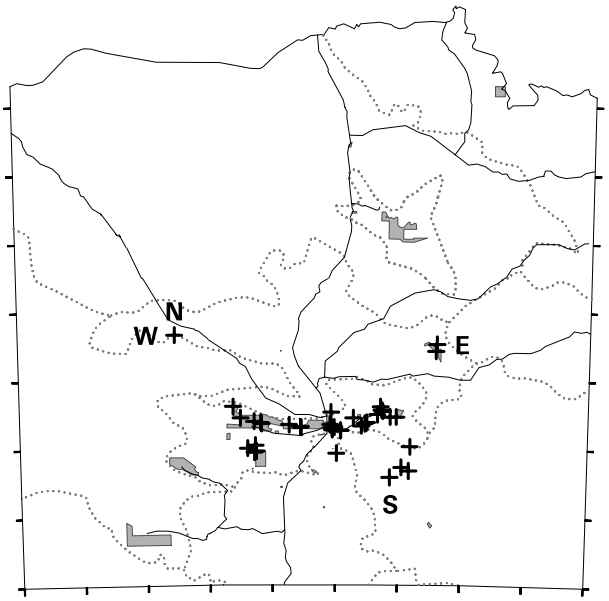
Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): CR(2) SUM(2)

Notes: More detailed site specific information on this taxon is urgently required to determine its status.

Ozothamnus kempei (F.Muell.) Paul Wilson ASTERACEAE



(Recent synonyms: *Helichrysum kempei)*

Significance: bioregional BRT (eastern range limit), GSD (northern and western range limit), SSD (southern range limit)

Distribution: The is a common taxon that is endemic to the study area. It is listed here on the basis of its range limits.

Reservation: A.S.Telegraph-Stn.(b), Arltunga, Dulcies, Emily-Jessie, Finke-Gorge, West-Macs, NDhala(uv)

Distribution Outside Study Area: none

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(3) FIN(1) GSD(1) MAC(30) SSD(3) SUM(38)

Pluchea A87409 Ormiston ASTERACEAE

Significance: national 3K

Life Form: Erect perennial herb or sub-shrub.

Habitat: Occurs along creek lines in ranges.

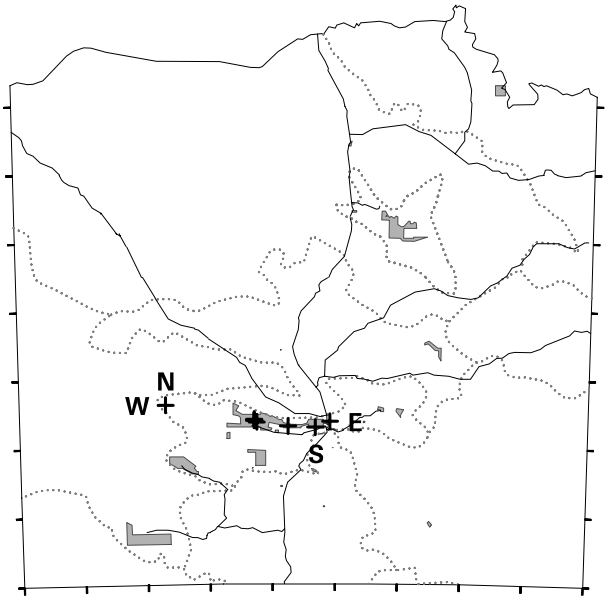
Distribution: Presently only known from the MacDonnell Ranges bioregion where it may be endemic. The latitudinal range of this taxon is 37 km and the longitudinal range is 265 km.

Reservation: A.S.Telegraph-Stn., West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: none

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): MAC(7) SUM(7)

Notes: This entity is tentatively recognised as distinct from *Pluchea dentex* on the basis of leaf morphology. Study is presently underway to determine its appropriate taxonomic status.



Pluchea ferdinandi-muelleri Domin ASTERACEAE

(Recent synonyms: *P. tetranthera var. cinerea & var. tomentosa)*

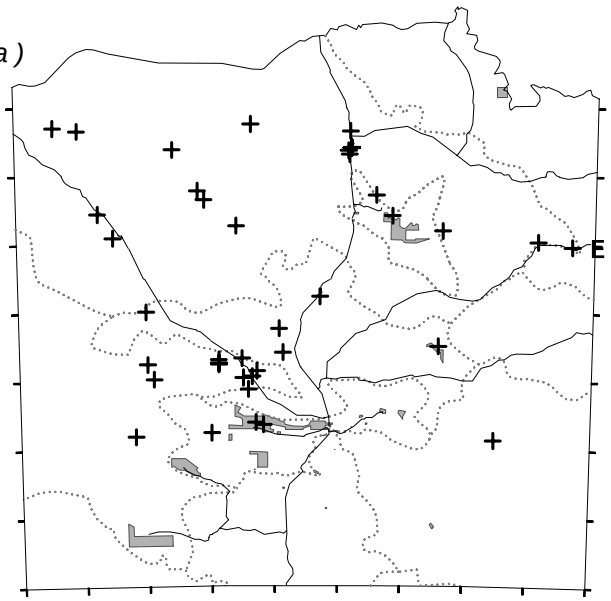
Significance: bioregional TAN (eastern range limit)

Distribution: The species reaches the easterly limits of its known range in the far east of the Tanami Bioregion.

Reservation: Annas-Reservoir(b), T.C.Telegraph-Stn.(b), West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(6) DAV(2) GSD(10) MAC(3) SSD(1) TAN(19) SUM(41)



Pluchea tetranthera F.Muell. ASTERACEAE

[Pink Plains Bush]

Significance: Northern Territory 3k

Life Form: Shrub to 1.5 m high.

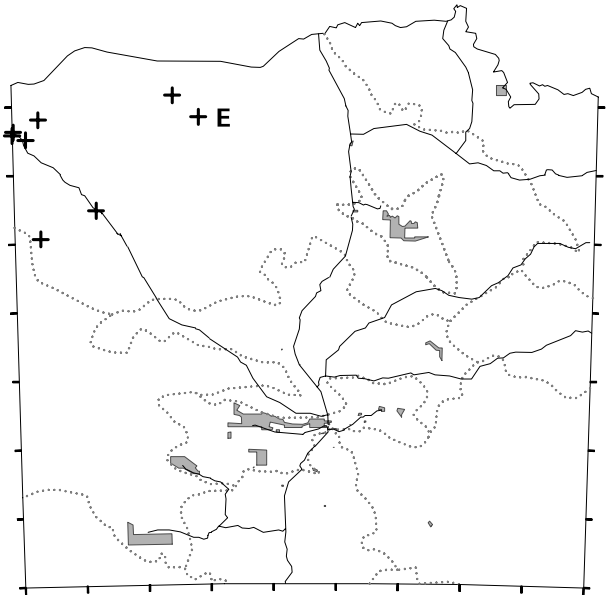
Habitat: Occurs on plains near drainage lines, claypans or salt lakes.

Distribution: In the study area known from 8 locations in the far western portion of the Tanami bioregion. The eastern limit of this species known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): TAN(8) SUM(8)



Pycnosorus eremaeus J.Everett & Doust ASTERACEAE

(Recent synonyms: *Craspedia chrysantha sensu Checklist NT edn 1)*

Significance: Northern Territory 3kC-

Life Form: Ascending herb to 35 cm high with a woody taproot.

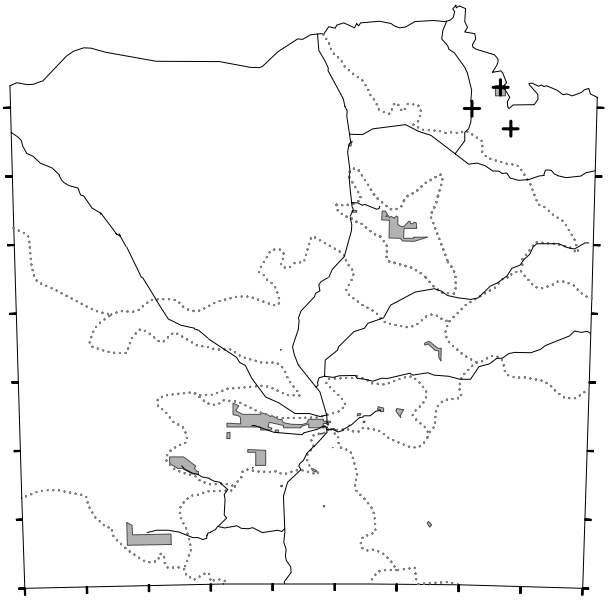
Habitat: Grows in heavy clay soils on stony plains or non-stony tablelands and swampy depressions.

Distribution: In the study area confined to the Mitchell Grass Downs bioregion.

Reservation: Connells-Lagoon

Distribution Outside Study Area: SA, Qld

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): MGD(3) SUM(3)



Pycnosorus pleiocephalus (F.Muell.) J.Everett & Doust ASTERACEAE

[Soft Billy-buttons]

Significance: Northern Territory 3r (border)

Life Form: Ascending herb to 40 cm high with a woody taproot.

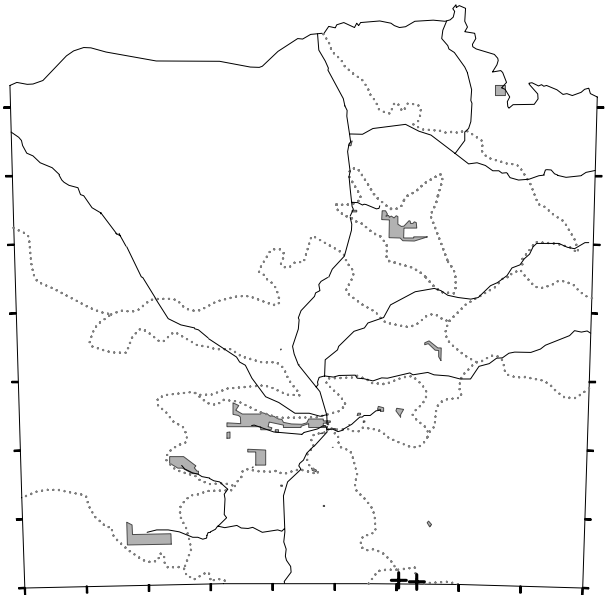
Habitat: Throughout its range the species occurs in wet sand or clayey depressions and also on stony ridges. In the study area it occurs in claypans and floodouts.

Distribution: In the study area confined to the Stony Plains bioregion.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: SA, Qld, NSW, Vic

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): STP(2) SUM(2)



Rhodanthe gossypina Paul Wilson ASTERACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3k

Life Form: Annual herb to 15 cm high.

Habitat: Grows in heavy clay soils on Mitchell Grass (*Astrebla* sp.) dominated plains. It can be abundant following significant rainfall.

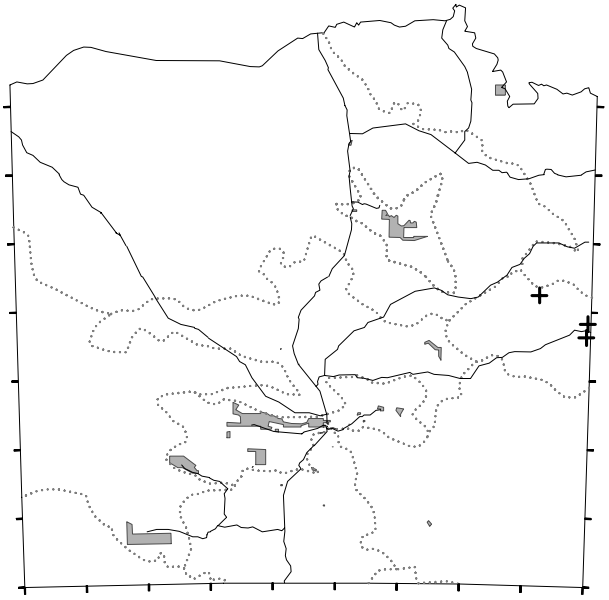
Distribution: Confined in the study area to the Channel Country bioregion, where the species is at or near the north-west edge of its known range.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: SA, Qld

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): CHC(3) SUM(3)

Notes: No documented threats.



Rhodanthe laevis (A.Gray) Paul Wilson ASTERACEAE

(Recent synonyms: *Helipterum laeve)* [Smooth Sunray]

Significance: Northern Territory 3r

Continental Disjunction Code: D:o/a

Life Form: Annual herb.

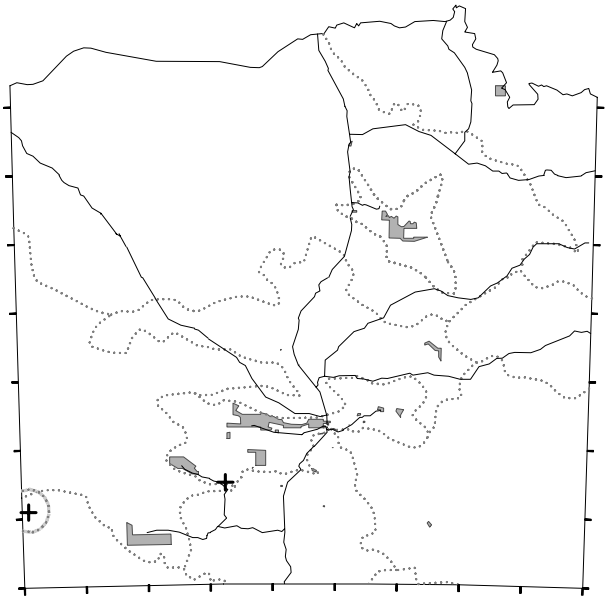
Habitat: Grows in shallow soils on stony sheltered sites.

Distribution: The range of this species just extends into the study area. The NT and adjoining WA populations are disjunct from the species stronghold in semi-arid part of south eastern Australia.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, NSW, Vic

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): CR(1) MAC(1) SUM(2)



Rhodanthe uniflora (J.M.Black) Paul Wilson ASTERACEAE

(Recent synonyms: *Helipterum uniflora)* [Woolly Sunray]

Significance: Northern Territory 3r (border)

Life Form: Annual/ephemeral herb.

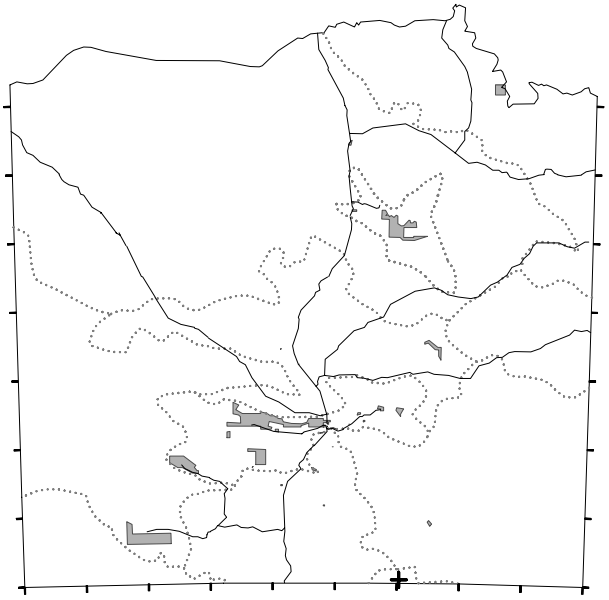
Habitat: Typically occurs in gilgai herbfields (where it can form dense mats following good winter rains) on gibber plains and in clay rich sands of floodouts and watercourses.

Distribution: In the study area, restricted to the Stony Plains bioregion. These records are at or near the northern edge of this species range.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: SA, Qld, NSW

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): STP(2) SUM(2)



Senecio cunninghamii DC. ***var. serratus*** M.E.Lawr. ASTERACEAE

(Recent synonyms: *S. sp. aff. cunninghamii sensu Fl. CA)* [Bushy Groundsel]

Significance: Northern Territory 3r

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Life Form: Erect or spreading perennial sub-shrub.

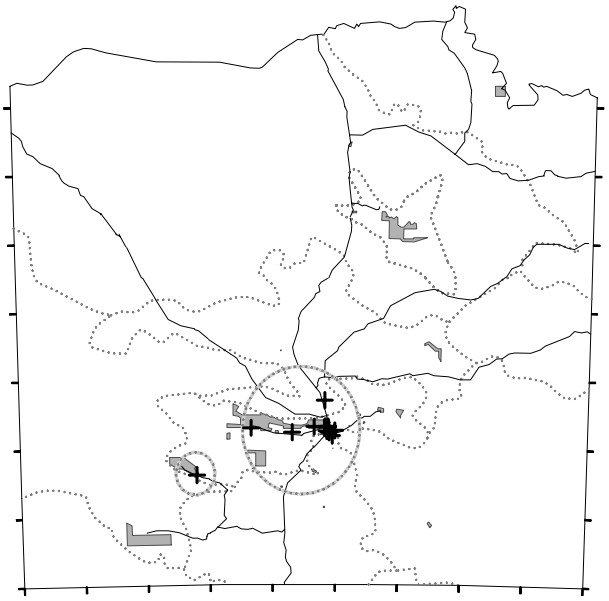
Habitat: Occurs predominantly in floodouts, watercourses and drainage depressions.

Distribution: Confined to drier inland areas of Australia. Outlying populations of this species occur in the NT in the MacDonnell Ranges and the Burt Plain.

Reservation: Emily-Jessie(b), Watarrka(b), A.S.Telegraph-Stn.(b), West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, Qld, NSW

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(1) FIN(2) MAC(9) SSD(1) SUM(13)



Notes: This taxon occurs in areas favoured by the introduced perennial grass *Cenchrus ciliaris* (Buffel Grass).

Senecio glossanthus (Sond.) Belcher ASTERACEAE

[Slender Groundsel]

Significance: Northern Territory 3r (border)

Life Form: Ephemeral herb.

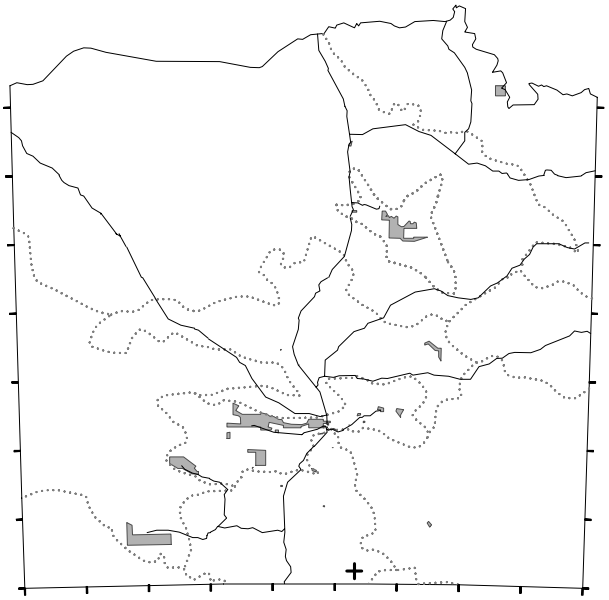
Habitat: Occurs in various habitats throughout its range. In the study area it has been recorded from a gravely scree in a small sheltered gorge.

Distribution: This species has a temperately skewed distribution and is widely distributed in the southern half of the continent. Range just extends into the far south of the study area in the Beddome Ranges where it is known from a single collection.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, Qld, NSW, Vic

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): FIN(1) SUM(1)



Senecio laceratus (F.Muell.) Belcher ASTERACEAE

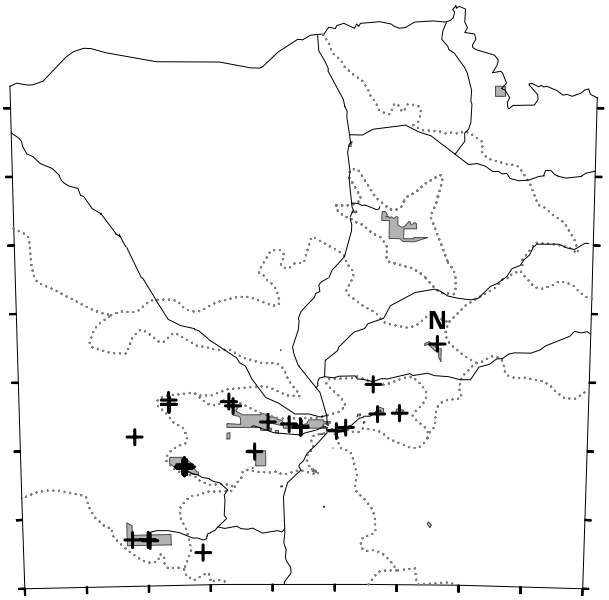
Significance: bioregional BRT (northern range limit)

Distribution: The species reaches the northerly limits of its known range within study area.

Reservation: Emily-Jessie(b), Finke-Gorge, Ruby-Gorge, Uluru, Watarrka, West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(2) FIN(1) GSD(4) MAC(20) SSD(1) SUM(28)



Streptoglossa cylindriceps (J.M.Black) Dunlop ASTERACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3kC-

Life Form: Prostrate herb.

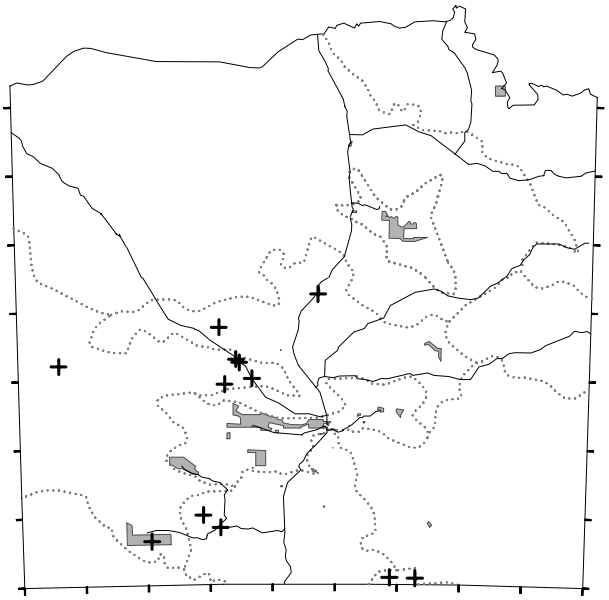
Habitat: Occurs in floodouts and on the margins of claypans and swamps. Soils conditions range from saline sand overlying clay sub-soil to heavy clay. Tolerant of saline and highly basic soils.

Distribution: Widely distributed but uncommon in the study area.

Reservation: Uluru

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(2) FIN(2) GSD(6) STP(2) SUM(12)



Streptoglossa decurrens (DC.) Dunlop ASTERACEAE

Significance: bioregional DAV (disjunct)

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Life Form: Annual or short-lived perennial herb or sub-shrub.

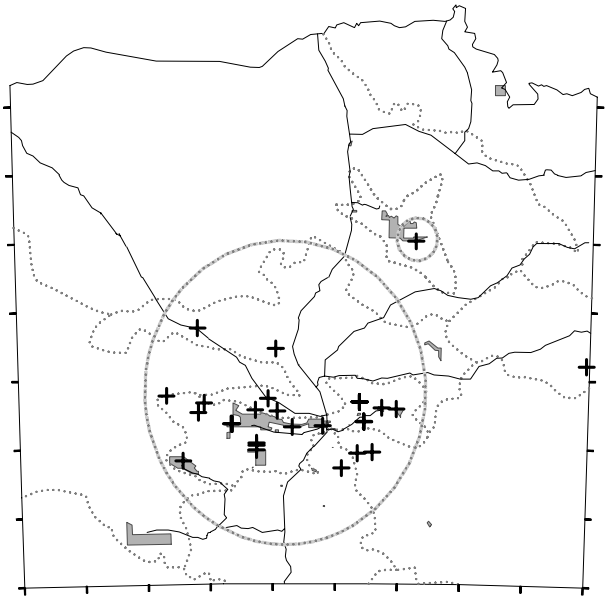
Habitat: Occurs on rocky ranges.

Distribution: Occurrence in the Davenport Ranges is of regional biogeographic significance. The distributional range of this species is fragmented by extensive sandplains and sand dune country.

Reservation: Arltunga, Davenports(b), Finke-Gorge, NDhala, Ruby-Gorge(b), Watarrka, West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(5) CHC(1) DAV(1) FIN(1) MAC(19) SSD(2) SUM(29)



Tietkensia corrickiae P.S.Short ASTERACEAE

(Recent synonyms: *Chthonocephalus sp. sensu Fl. CA)*

Significance: Northern Territory 3r

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Life Form: Stemless winter-growing annual herb.

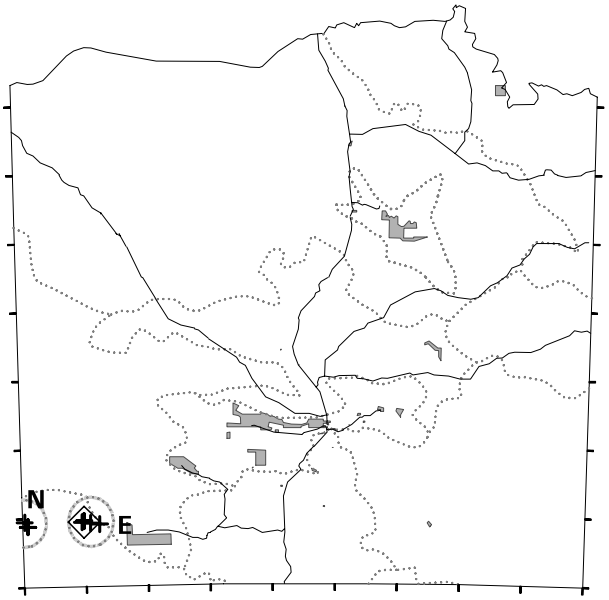
Habitat: Occurs on Mulga (*Acacia aneura*) dominated red earth plains and Ironwood (*Acacia estrophiolata*) woodlands on floodouts.

Distribution: Arid zone endemic (and possibly endemic to the Central Ranges bioregion). Confined in the study area to the sand plains at the foot of the Petermanns and neighbouring ranges. It has been collected from only 5 locations in the Central Ranges bioregion and these records currently include the northerly and easterly limits of its known range.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): CR(8) SUM(8)



Trichanthodium skirrophorum Sond. & F.Muell. ex Sond. ASTERACEAE

(Recent synonyms: *Gnephosis skirrophora)*

[Woolly Yellow-heads]

Significance: Northern Territory 3kC-

Life Form: Annual herb.

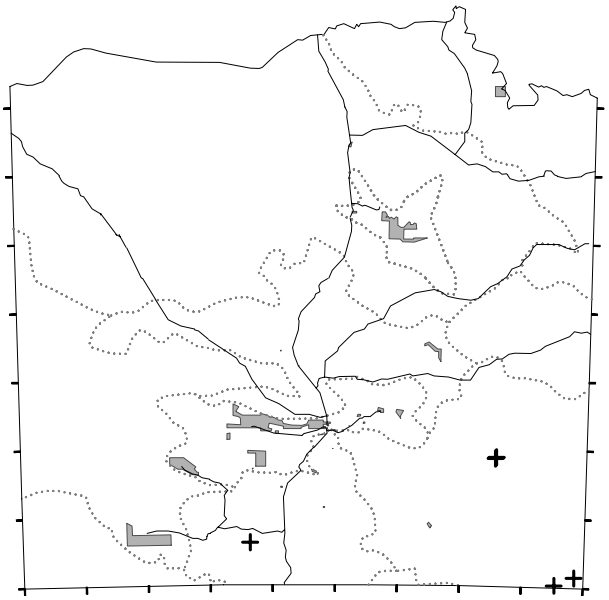
Habitat: In the study area occurs in various habitats including calcareous rises, breakaways and salt lake margins.

Distribution: A rarely encountered winter growing annual. Most records from the study area are from the Simpson Desert.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, Qld, NSW, Vic

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): FIN(1) SSD(4) SUM(5)



Vittadinia dissecta N.T.Burb. ***var. hirta*** N.T.Burb.

ASTERACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3kC-

Life Form: Annual or short-lived perennial herb.

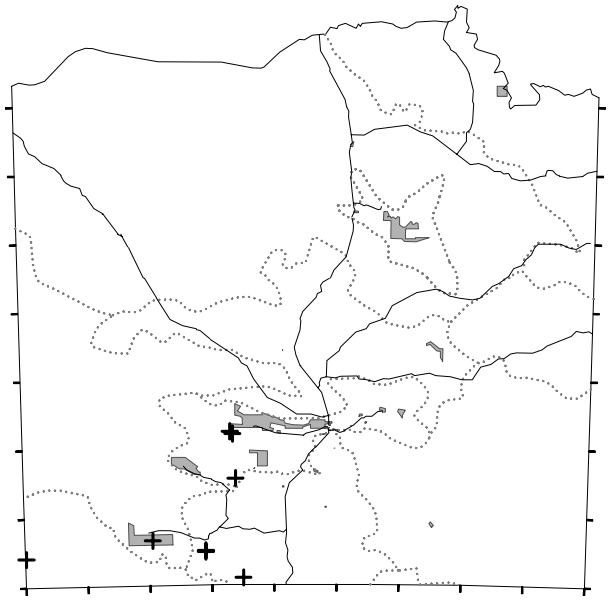
Habitat: Occurs on sandplains. Can be locally common following good rains.

Distribution: Widely distributed and common in arid and semi-arid areas of southern Australia. In the study area it has been collected from 6 locations.

Reservation: Uluru, Tnorala(b)

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, Qld, NSW, Vic

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): CR(1) FIN(3) GSD(1) MAC(3) SUM(8)



Vittadinia eremaea N.T.Burb. ASTERACEAE

[Plains Fuzzweed]

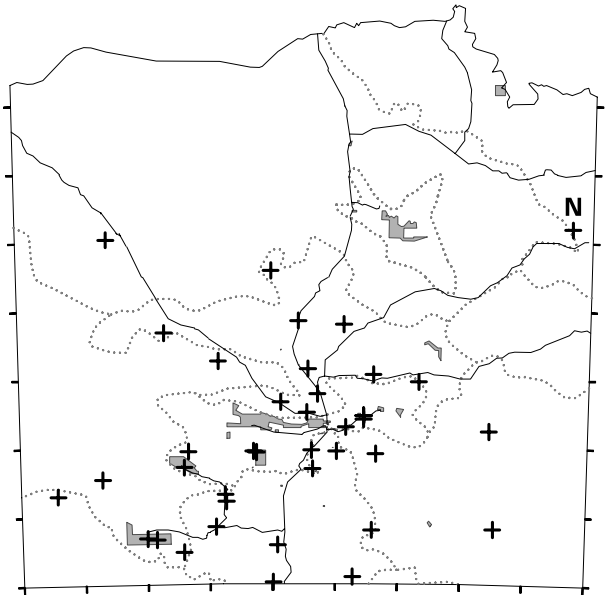
Significance: bioregional MGD (northern range limit)

Distribution: This species reaches the northerly limits of its known range within study area.

Reservation: Finke-Gorge, Rainbow-Valley, Uluru, Watarrka

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, NSW

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(9) CR(1) FIN(10) GSD(5) MAC(9) MGD(1) SSD(3) TAN(1) SUM(39)



Vittadinia pterochaeta (F.Muell. ex Benth.) J.M.Black

ASTERACEAE

[Rough Fuzzweed]

Significance: Northern Territory 3r

Continental Disjunction Code: D:o/a

Life Form: Short-lived herb.

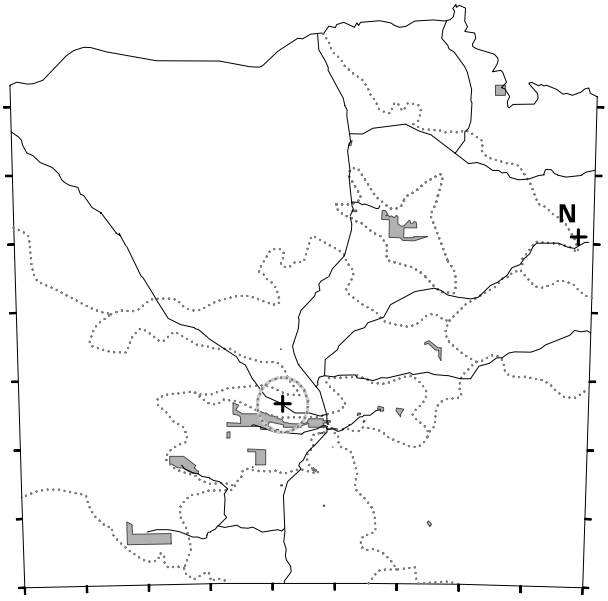
Habitat: Occurs in grassland or woodland on plains with clay-rich or cracking clay soils.

Distribution: In the study area known from a solitary record in the Mitchell Grass Downs bioregion and from the less extensive clay rich loams around Mount Hay on the Burt Plain. It has not been collected in study area since 1979. *Vittadinia pterochaeta* reaches the northern limits of its known range within study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: SA, Qld, NSW, Vic

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(1) MGD(1) SUM(2)



Vittadinia pustulata N.T.Burb. ASTERACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3kC-

Continental Disjunction Code: D:o

Life Form: Perennial herb.

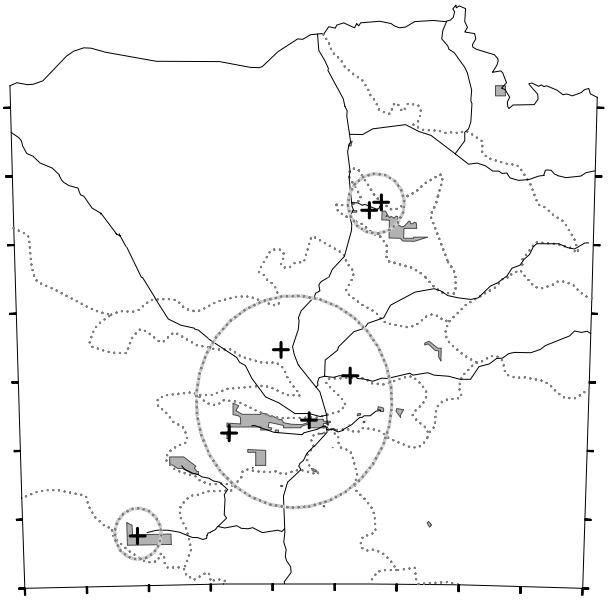
Habitat: Typically occurs on red earth plains associated with Mulga woodlands/shrublands. Also occurs occasionally on granite outcrops beneath Mulga (*Acacia aneura*), along Red Gum creeks and in *Astrebla* grassland.

Distribution: Widely distributed but rarely encountered. Seven collections have been made from the study area from quite distant geographic locations.

Reservation: Annas-Reservoir, Tnorala, Uluru, West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld, NSW

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(2) DAV(1) GSD(1) MAC(2) TAN(1) SUM(7)



Vittadinia sulcata N.T.Burb. ASTERACEAE

Significance: bioregional MAC (disjunct), BRT (disjunct), SSD (disjunct)

Continental Disjunction Code: D:o/a

Life Form: Erect short-lived perennial herb.

Habitat: Occurs in a range of habitats including creek lines, slopes of ranges and claypans.

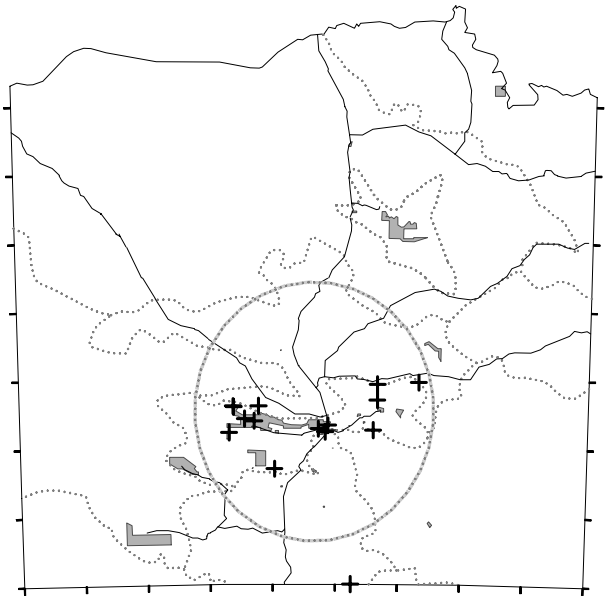
Distribution: Scattered occurrences within or on the margins of the MacDonnell Ranges bioregion are disjunct from other regions of occurrence interstate.

Reservation: A.S.Telegraph-Stn., Tnorala(b), West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, Qld, NSW

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(2) FIN(1) MAC(11) SSD(1) SUM(15)

Notes: The range of this species may be correlated with soil fertility.



Vittadinia virgata N.T.Burb. ASTERACEAE

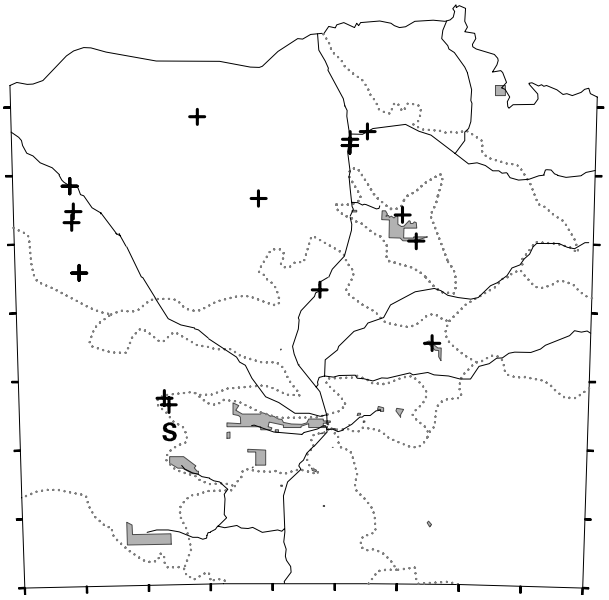
Significance: bioregional MAC (southern range limit)

Distribution: This species reaches the southerly limits of its known range within study area.

Reservation: Davenports(b), T.C.Telegraph-Stn.(b)

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(2) DAV(2) MAC(2) TAN(12) SUM(18)



Wedelia verbesinoides F.Muell. ex. Benth. ASTERACEAE

Significance: southern NT (disjunct & apparently rare)

Continental Disjunction Code: D:o

Life Form: Perennial shrub to 1 m high.

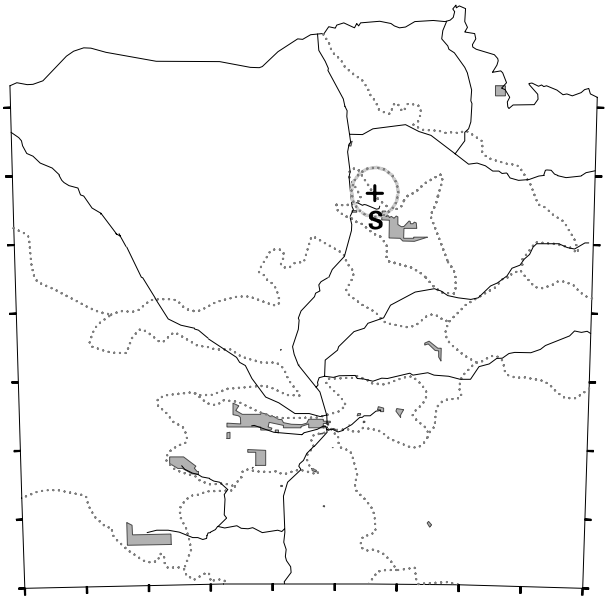
Habitat: Rocky areas.

Distribution: The population of this species in the Davenport Ranges is disjunct from the main range of the species in the 'northern NT' and in the Kimberley region of WA. This is a biogeographically important, outlying population and is the southern limit of its known range.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): DAV(1) SUM(1)



Pandorea doratoxylon (J.M.Black) J.M.Black

BIGNONIACEAE

[Spearwood, Wonga Vine, Spearbush]

Significance: bioregional CHC (eastern range limit)

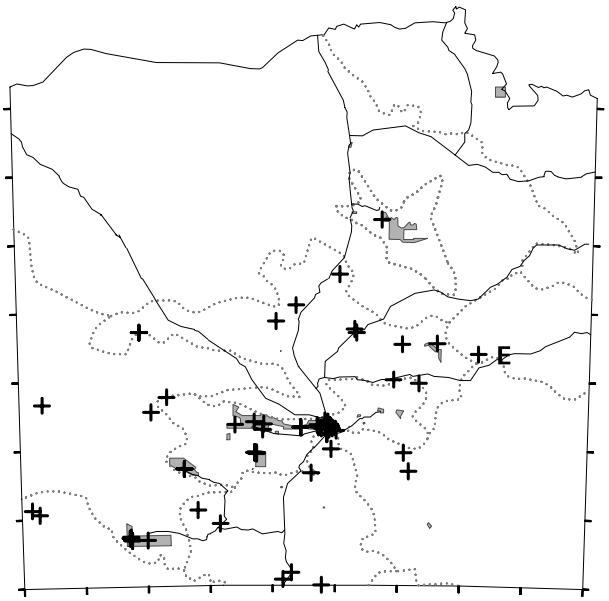
Distribution: This species reaches the easterly limits of its known range within study area.

Reservation: A.S.Telegraph-Stn., Davenports, Emily-Jessie, Finke-Gorge, Uluru, Watarrka, West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(8) CHC(1) CR(2) DAV(1) FIN(8) GSD(10) MAC(34) SSD(2) SUM(66)

Notes: This species probably occurs in SA where it is included in *Pandorea pandorana*.



Halgania erecta Ewart & B.Rees BORAGINACEAE

Significance: bioregional TAN (disjunct and northern range limit)

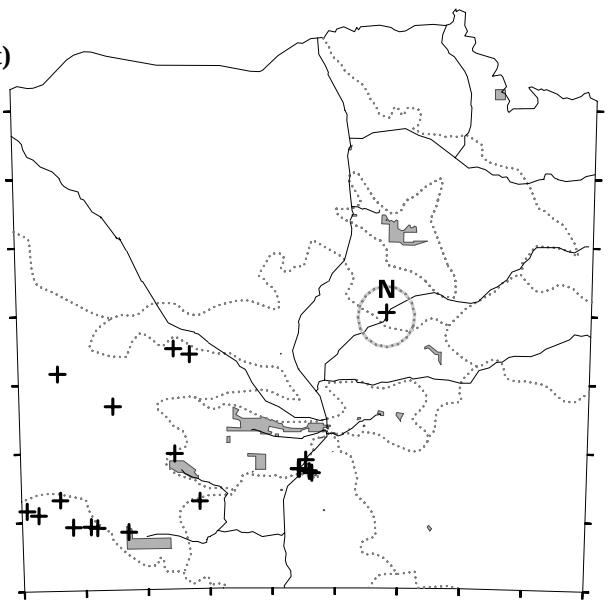
Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Distribution: This species reaches the northern edge of its continental range in the Tanami bioregion. This occurrence of the species is disjunct from the main contiguous range of the species to the south and west.

Reservation: Rainbow-Valley, Uluru

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): CR(6) FIN(1) GSD(5) MAC(6) TAN(1) SUM(19)



Halgania glabra J.M.Black BORAGINACEAE

Significance: bioregional FIN (eastern range limit)

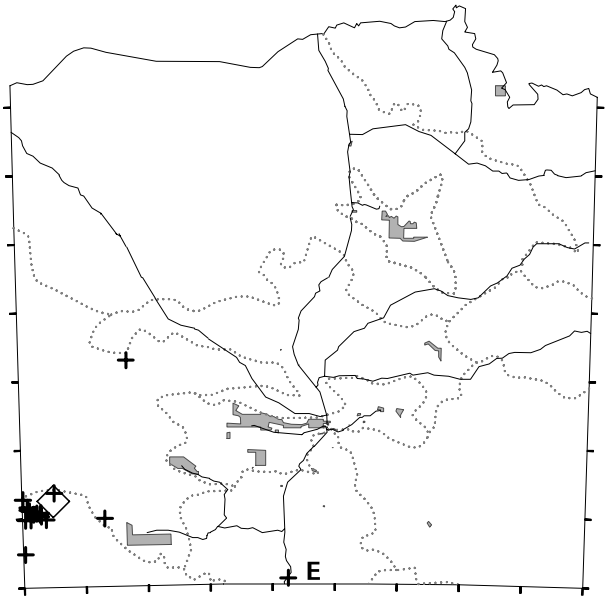
Distribution: This species reaches the easterly limits of its known range within study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): CR(14) FIN(1) GSD(2) SUM(17)

Notes: The identity of the two outlying collections (Mt Gurner and near Kulgera) require checking.



Halgania solanacea F.Muell. ***var. A4206 Mt Doreen***

BORAGINACEAE

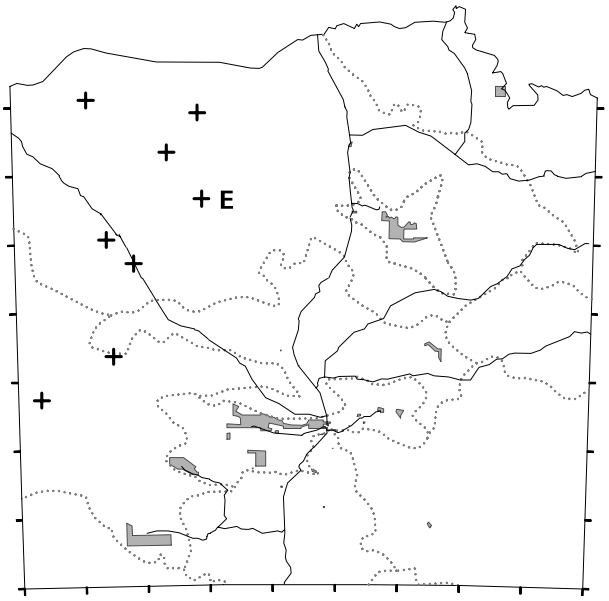
Significance: bioregional TAN (eastern range limit)

Distribution: The eastern limit of this taxon's' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, (?NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): GSD(2) TAN(6) SUM(8)



Heliotropium ammophilum Craven BORAGINACEAE

(Recent synonyms: *H. bacciferum)*

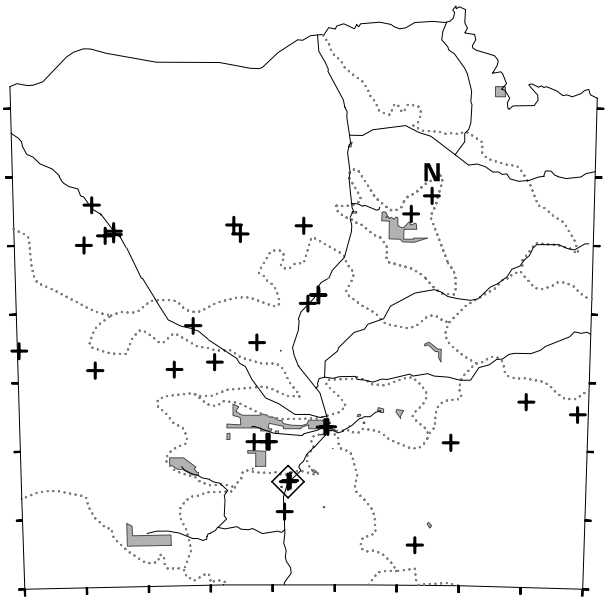
Significance: bioregional DAV (northern range limit)

Distribution: This species reaches the northerly limits of its known range within study area.

Reservation: A.S.Telegraph-Stn.(b)

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, Qld

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(5) DAV(2) FIN(3) GSD(4) MAC(5) SSD(4) TAN(8) SUM(31)



Heliotropium asperrimum R.Br. BORAGINACEAE

[Rough Heliotrope]

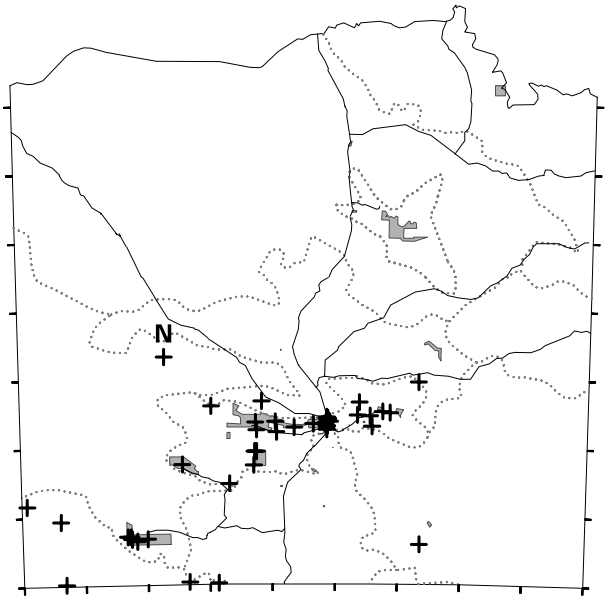
Significance: bioregional GSD (northern range limit)

Distribution: This species reaches the northerly limits of its known range within study area.

Reservation: A.S.Telegraph-Stn., Arltunga, Finke-Gorge, Trephina-Gorge, Uluru, Watarrka, West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, NSW, Vic

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(1) CR(5) GSD(7) MAC(30) SSD(1) SUM(44)



Heliotropium ballii Domin BORAGINACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3k

Life Form: Perennial sub-shrub.

Habitat: The habitat of this species is poorly known. Most collections have been made from spinifex dominated ranges, though it has also been recorded from stony plains and Astrebla dominated heavy clay plains.

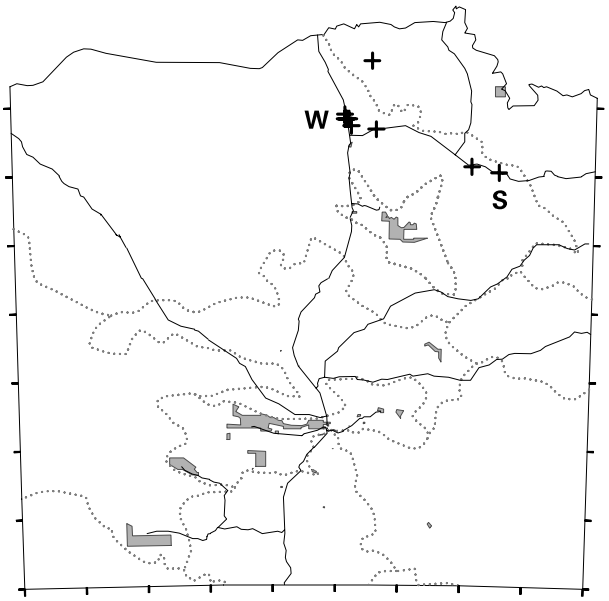
Distribution: Very little is known of the distribution and status of this species in the study area. In the NT it is virtually confined to the study area, where it is known from approximately 6 locations (10 collections). All these records are north of 20 degrees latitude and include the southerly and westerly limits of the known range of the species.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: Qld, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): MGD(1) TAN(9) SUM(10)

Notes: No known threats. As with most Heliotropes this taxon is unobtrusive and rarely dominant. As a consequence *Heliotropium ballii* is possibly under-collected.



Heliotropium conocarpum F.Muell. ex Benth. BORAGINACEAE

[White Heliotrope]

Significance: bioregional MAC (disjunct and southern range limit), BRT (disjunct)

Continental Disjunction Code: D:o

Life Form: Annual herb to 20 cm high.

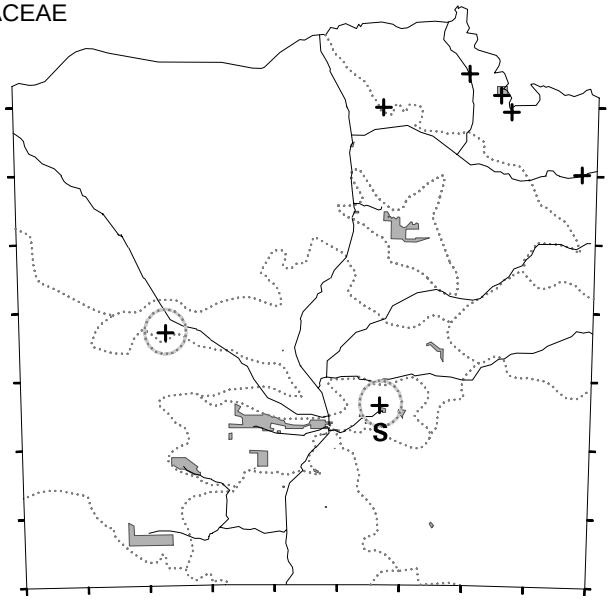
Habitat: Grows on heavy clay soils and is typically associated with Mitchell Grass dominated (*Astrebla* spp.) tussock grasslands.

Distribution: This species is more commonly found in tropical northern Australia. In the study area the species is mainly known from the Mitchell Grass Downs bioregion. Disjunct populations occur near Mt Doreen and in the eastern MacDonnell Ranges (Mordor Pound). The latter is the southerly limit of the known range of the species.

Reservation: Connells-Lagoon

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(1) MAC(1) MGD(5) SUM(7)



Heliotropium diversifolium F.Muell. ex Benth.

BORAGINACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3k

Life Form: Short-lived perennial herb.

Habitat: Occurs on free draining soils of sand dunes and sand plains.

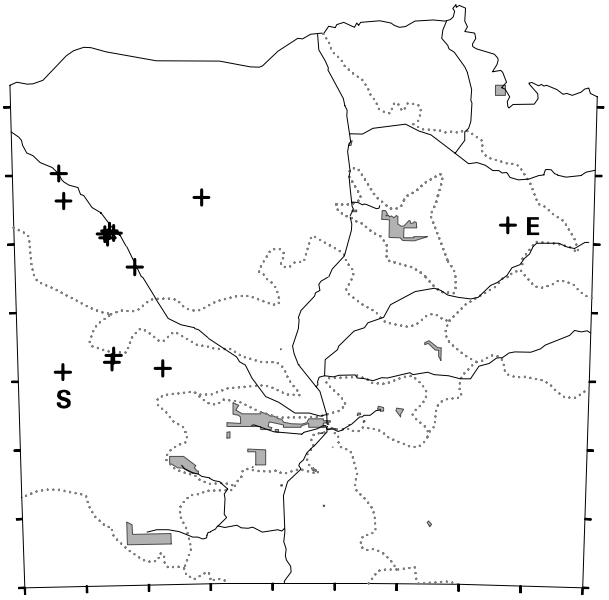
Distribution: The southern and eastern limits of the known range occur within the study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): GSD(4) TAN(9) SUM(13)

Notes: More abundant following fire although not a strict fire ephemeral. The taxonomy of this species and related taxa has not been studied comprehensively until recently, and it is suspected that *Heliotropium diversifolium* may be more common in study area than the current number of records would indicate.



Heliotropium epacrideum F.Muell. ex Benth. BORAGINACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3k

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Life Form: Dioecious perennial herb to 45 cm high.

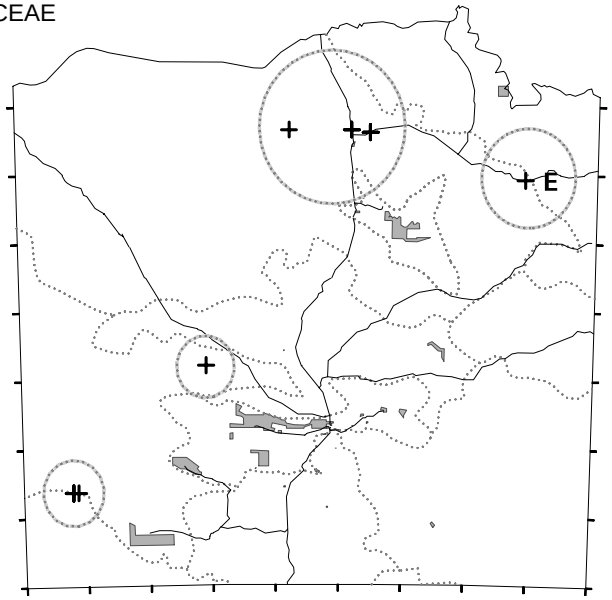
Habitat: Generally occurs in rocky habitats on hills and ranges and on laterite rises.

Distribution: Scattered occurrences generally on ranges within or fringing the Great Sandy, Gibson and Tanami Deserts and in the southern Kimberley region. In the study area this species is known from several widely dispersed areas; in the northern Tanami bioregion, in the Bloods Range (in the Central Ranges bioregion), and in the Stuart Bluff Range. Some of these records require confirmation and the distribution data should be treated cautiously. The easterly limit of the known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): CR(2) GSD(2) TAN(7) SUM(11)



Heliotropium filaginoides Benth. BORAGINACEAE

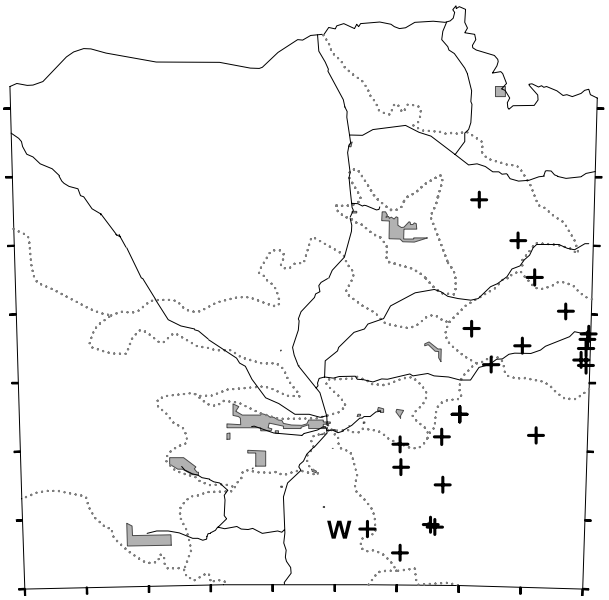
Significance: bioregional FIN (western range limit)

Distribution: The westerly limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

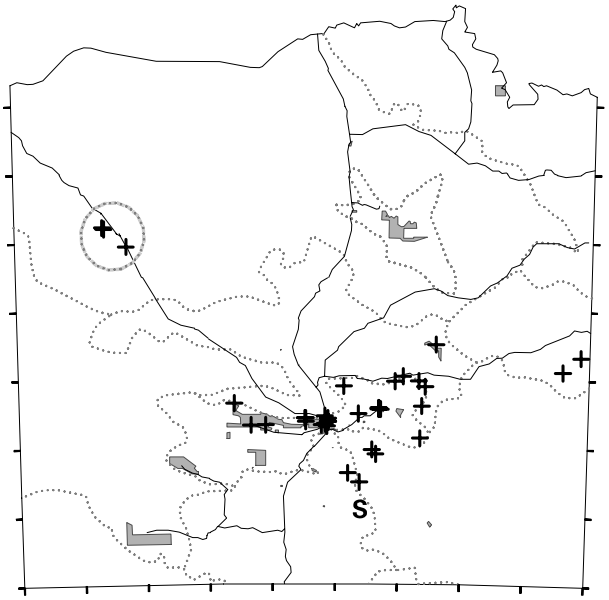
Reservation: Mac-Clark

Distribution Outside Study Area: SA, Qld

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): CHC(8) FIN(1) MGD(1) SSD(11) TAN(2) SUM(23)



Heliotropium flintii F.Muell. ex A.S.Mitch. BORAGINACEAE



Significance: bioregional FIN (southern range limit), TAN (disjunct)

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Life Form: Perennial sub-shrub.

Habitat: Occurs on rocky or stony habitats with alkaline soils

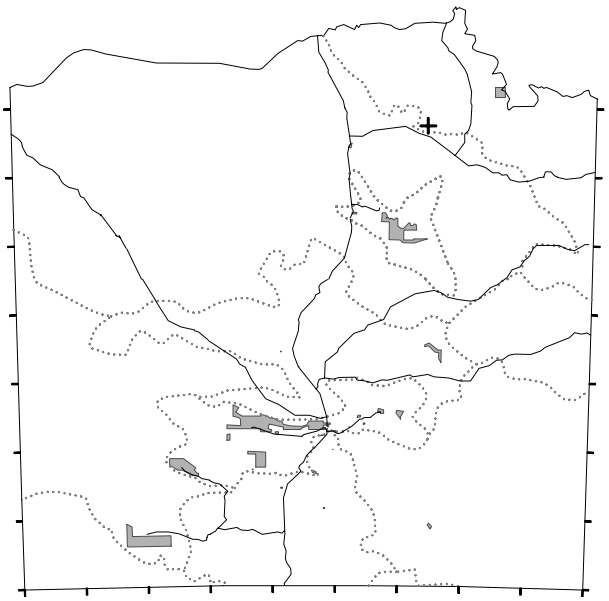
Distribution: The disjunct populations in the Tanami are of biogeographic interest. In addition, the southern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: A.S.Telegraph-Stn., Arltunga, Trephina-Gorge(b), West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(5) CHC(2) FIN(1) MAC(21) SSD(3) TAN(3) SUM(35)

Heliotropium geocharis Domin BORAGINACEAE



Significance: Northern Territory 3k

Life Form: Erect herb to 40 cm high.

Habitat: Occurs on black soil plains.

Distribution: Widely distributed in inland areas of northern Australia from south central Qld to the Fitzroy River district in northern WA. In the study area known from a single record on the southern edge of the Mitchell Grass Downs bioregion.

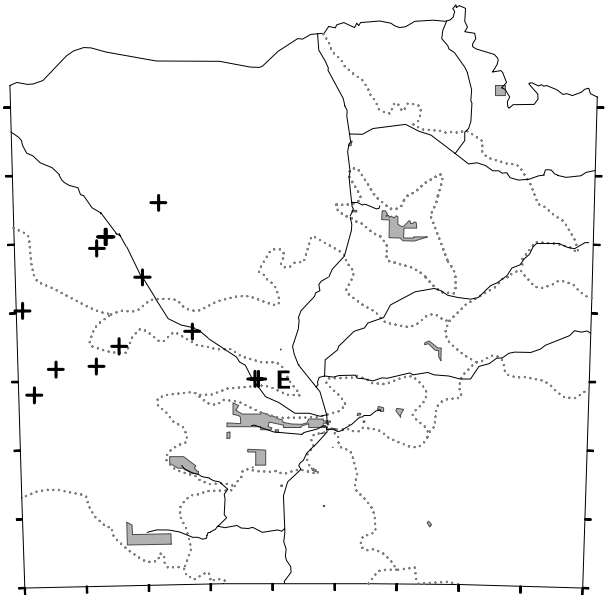
Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): MGD(1) SUM(1)

Notes: Possibly an undercollected species.

Heliotropium glanduliferum Craven BORAGINACEAE



Significance: Northern Territory 3k

Life Form: Perennial sub-shrub.

Habitat: Occurs on sand dunes, sandplains and limestone rises, often in association with hummock grasslands. Recorded as more abundant in burnt vegetation.

Distribution: The range of this species extends in a broad latitudinal band (mostly between 20 and 23 degrees latitude) from the Pilbara coast and off-shore islands tin WA through to the Stuart Bluff Range in arid NT. In the study area records are scattered across the southern Tanami Desert and Great Sandy Desert. The eastern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(2) GSD(6) TAN(5) SUM(13)

Notes: The taxonomy of this species and related taxa has not been treated comprehensively until recently and it is suspected that *Heliotropium glanduliferum* may be more common in study area than current numbers of records would indicate.

Heliotropium inexplicitum Craven BORAGINACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3k

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Life Form: Annual herb to 12 cm high.

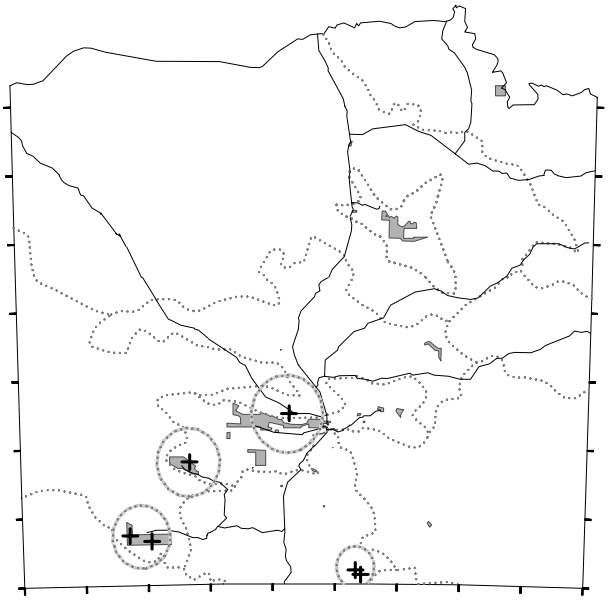
Habitat: Occurs on rocky or gravely substrates.

Distribution: Occurs over a wide area of the continent with two main centres of distribution; one in the central west of WA and the other in central Australia (west central WA, southern NT and north western SA). In the study area known from 4 dispersed locations; near the Beddome Range, in Uluru Kata Tjuta National Park, Watarrka National Park and on the northern edge of the MacDonnell Ranges.

Reservation: Uluru, Watarrka

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(1) FIN(2) GSD(2) MAC(1) SUM(6)



Heliotropium leptaleum Craven BORAGINACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3k

Continental Disjunction Code: D:o

Life Form: Short-lived perennial herb.

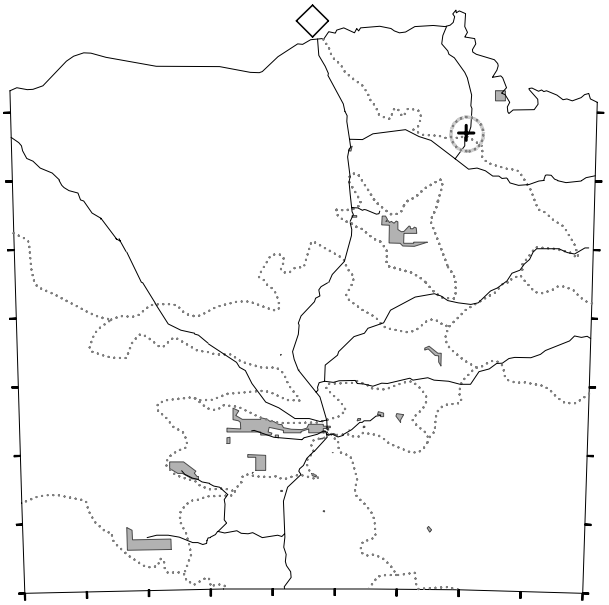
Habitat: Generally occurs in sandy or lateritic substrates (Craven 1996).

Distribution: Scattered across northern Australia generally at latitudes north of 20 degrees. Occurrences include inland areas of Cape York Peninsular, the Gulf region of the NT and Qld, near-coastal areas of the Pilbara and the Fitzroy River region in WA. In the study area known from a single record on the Mitchell Grass Down bioregion. This is an interesting disjunct occurrence from the main range of the species in the sub-coastal tropics.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): MGD(1) SUM(1)



Heliotropium parviantrum Craven BORAGINACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3k

Life Form: Annual herb to 15 cm high.

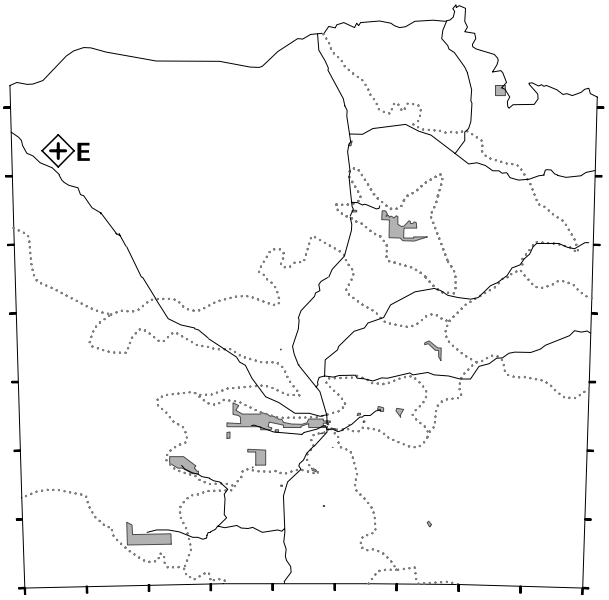
Habitat: Occurs on sandplains.

Distribution: Few scattered records in northern WA and the NT. Very rare in study area known from a single collection from 1959. This specimen is labelled '22mls north of Tanami - open sandy flat in wide valley'. This record is the eastern limit of this species' known range.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): TAN(1) SUM(1)



Heliotropium pleiopterum F.Muell. BORAGINACEAE

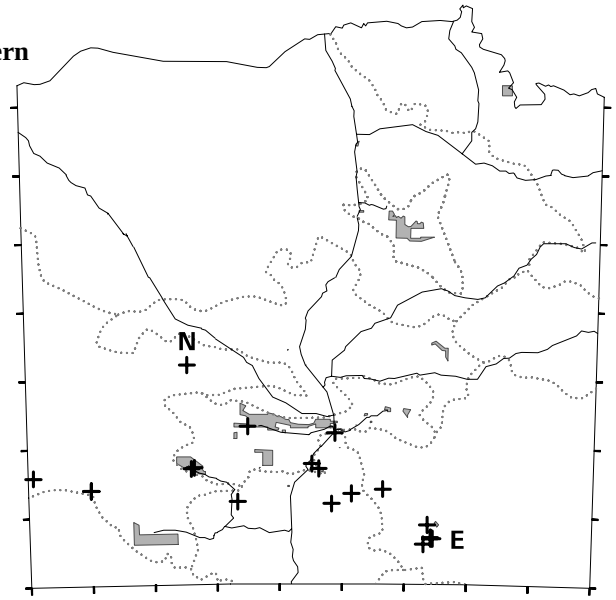
Significance: bioregional SSD (eastern range limit), GSD (northern range limit)

Distribution: The northern and eastern limits of this species' known range occur within the study area.

Reservation: Rainbow-Valley, Watarrka, West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): FIN(4) GSD(4) MAC(5) SSD(6) SUM(19)



Heliotropium pulvinum Craven BORAGINACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3K

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Life Form: Herbaceous perennial sub-shrub.

Habitat: Occurs in a variety of habitats including sand dunes, sandplains, laterite rises and gravely pediments. Known to colonise recently disturbed environments such as roadsides and mobile sand.

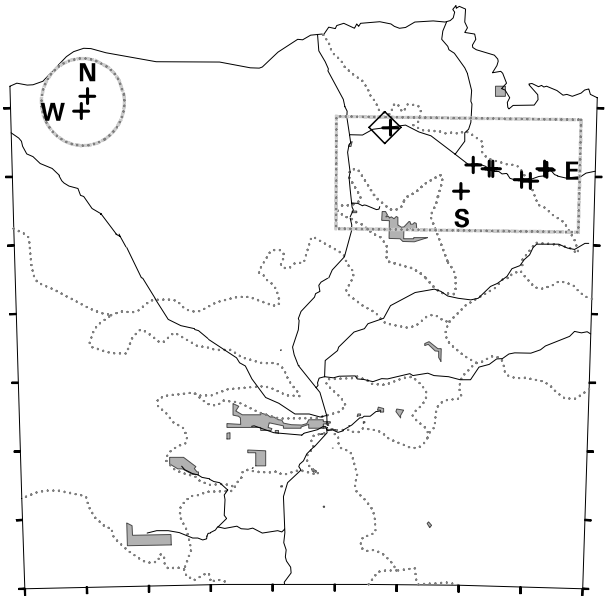
Distribution: Endemic to the northern parts of the study area. The latitudinal range of this species is 155 km and its longitudinal range is 750 km.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: none

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): MGD(3) TAN(8) SUM(11)

Notes: A poorly known and rarely collected species.



Heliotropium skeleton Craven BORAGINACEAE

Significance: bioregional TAN (northern and eastern range limit)

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Life Form: Herbaceous perennial sub-shrub.

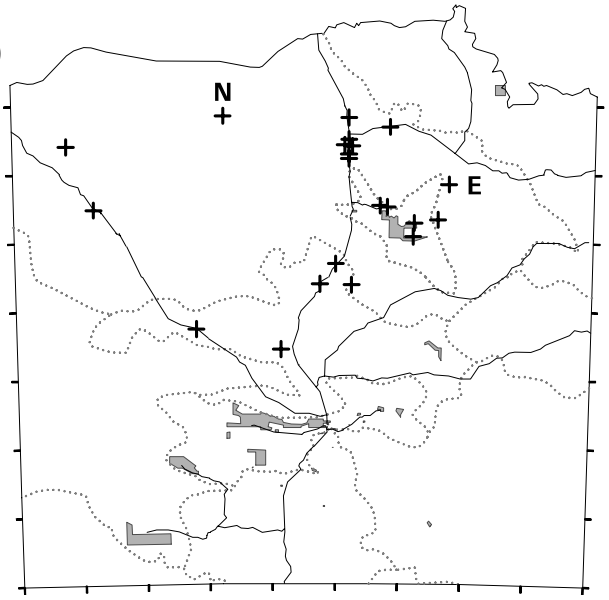
Habitat: This species has a broad ecological amplitude and has been collected from a range of habitats including laterite rises, red earth plains and the slopes of rocky outcrops.

Distribution: Known from two disjunct centres of distribution - the Pilbara region in WA and the Tanami bioregion in the NT. Very widespread in latitudes north of 23 degrees. The northern and eastern limits of this species' known range occur within the study area.

Reservation: Annas-Reservoir(b), Davenports

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(4) DAV(5) TAN(12) SUM(21)



Heliotropium sphaericum Craven BORAGINACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3k

Life Form: Annual herb to 20 cm high.

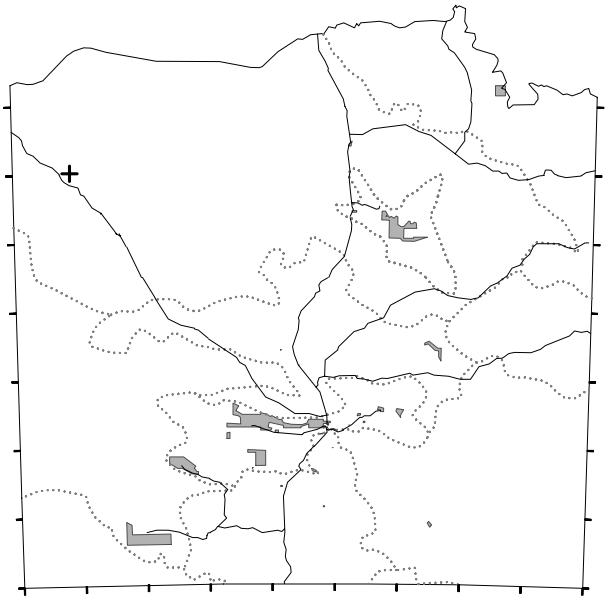
Habitat: Occurs on sandplains.

Distribution: A poorly known species mainly occurring in the western Tanami Desert and adjoining regions. Last collected in the study area in 1948.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): TAN(1) SUM(1)



Heliotropium subreniforme Craven BORAGINACEAE

Significance: national 3K

Life Form: Annual herb to 30 cm high.

Habitat: Occurs on sandplains in hummock grasslands. A seral species which colonises recently burnt country.

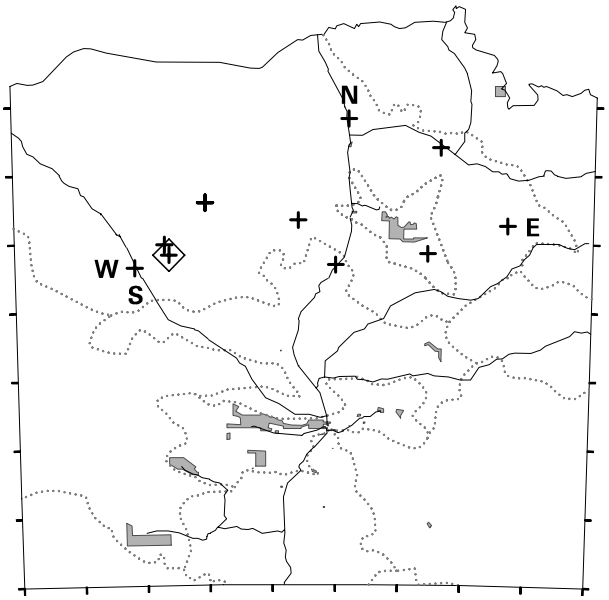
Distribution: Endemic to the study area, mainly occurring in the Tanami bioregion. The latitudinal range of this species is 240 km and its longitudinal range is 470 km.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: none

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(1) DAV(1) TAN(10) SUM(12)

Notes: The apparent rarity of this species may be an artifact of the lack of collecting in suitable burnt habitat within the study area. It is possible that this species is plentiful in the landscape in the form of soil-stored seed.



Heliotropium transforme Craven BORAGINACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3k (border)

Life Form: Perennial herb to 1m high.

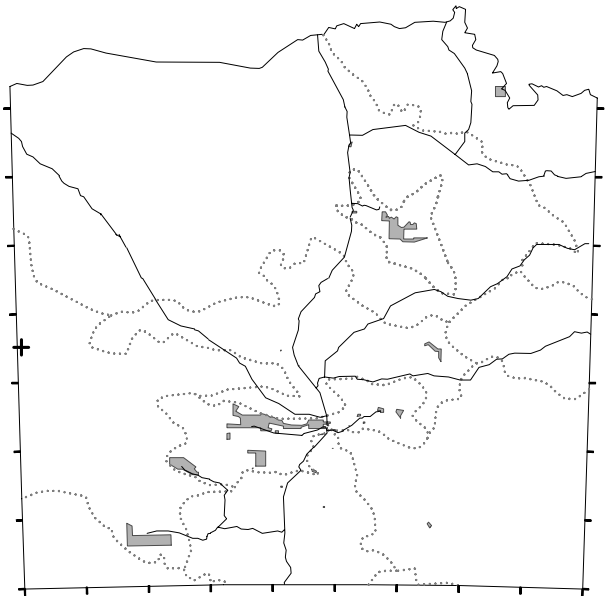
Habitat: Occurs mostly on sand dunes and sand plains.

Distribution: Most records of this species are from the Great Sandy Desert in WA. The sole record from the study area is from the eastern edge of Lake Mackay. The other NT record is from Keep River National Park and requires confirmation.

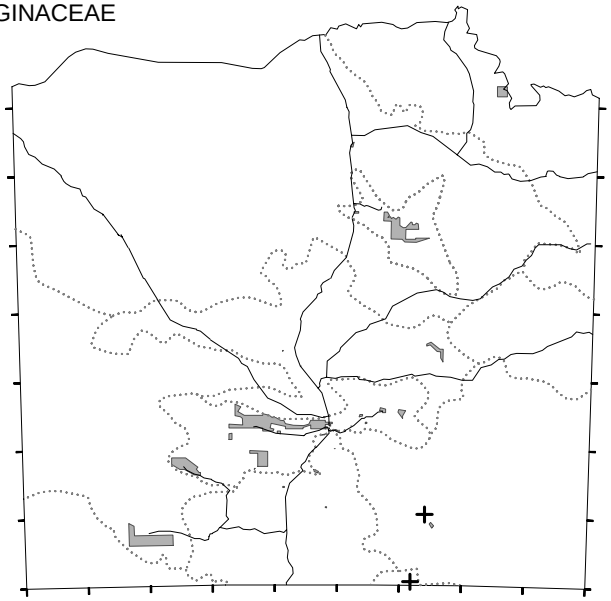
Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): GSD(1) SUM(1)



Plagiobothrys plurisepalus (F.Muell.) I.M.Johnst. BORAGINACEAE



[White Forget-me-not]

Significance: Northern Territory 3r

Life Form: Prostrate annual herb.

Habitat: Typically occurs near claypans and in gilgais on gibber plains but also known from temporarily damp places on most soil types. Only appears in the study area after adequate winter rainfall events.

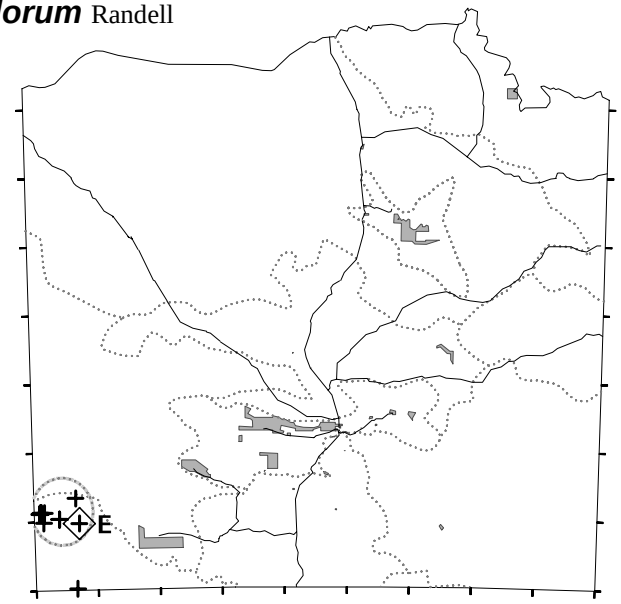
Distribution: Widespread in inland areas in the eastern half of the continent, mostly in temperate latitudes. Disjunct occurrences of this species occur in south west WA. It has been collected in the study area from the Stony Plains bioregion in the far south and from a heavy soil isolate on Andado pastoral lease in the Simpson Strzelecki Dunefields bioregion, where the species is at or near the eastern edge of its known range. No continental disjunction code is given as the disjunct population is outside the study area (WA).

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, NSW, Vic

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): SSD(1) STP(1) SUM(2)

Trichodesma zeylanicum (Burm.f.) R.Br. ***var. grandiflorum*** Randell BORAGINACEAE



(Recent synonyms: *T. sp. A sensu Fl. CA)* [Cattle Bush, Camel Bush]

Significance: Northern Territory 2r

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Life Form: Perennial herb to 2 m high.

Habitat: Occurs in sandy soils along watercourses.

Distribution: Known from the central WA coast with isolated disjunct records from arid parts of both WA and the NT. In the study area confined to the Petermann Ranges, where it is at the eastern limit of its continental range.

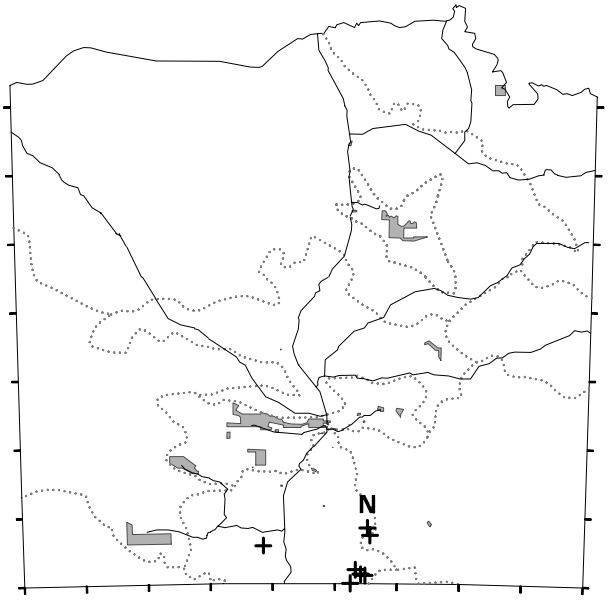
Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): CR(12) SUM(12)

Notes: This taxon probably occurs in SA.

Arabidella glaucescens E.A.Shaw BRASSICACEAE



Significance: Northern Territory 3r

Life Form: Erect herb or under-shrub arising from perennial rootstock.

Habitat: Occurs in various habitats across its range, including hills with skeletal or gypseous clay soils and gravely beds of watercourses. Confined in the study area to 'breakaway country' and the slopes of eroded residuals.

Distribution: Known definitely from just two locations in the study area - Beddome Range and Rumbalara Range. A further possible location near Erldunda requires confirmation. The northern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation:

Distribution Outside Study Area: SA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): FIN(6) SSD(1) SUM(7)

Notes: Palatable to stock and feral animals.

Arabidella nasturtium (F.Muell.) E.A.Shaw BRASSICACEAE

[Yellow Cress]

Significance: Northern Territory 3r

Life Form: Erect annual herb.

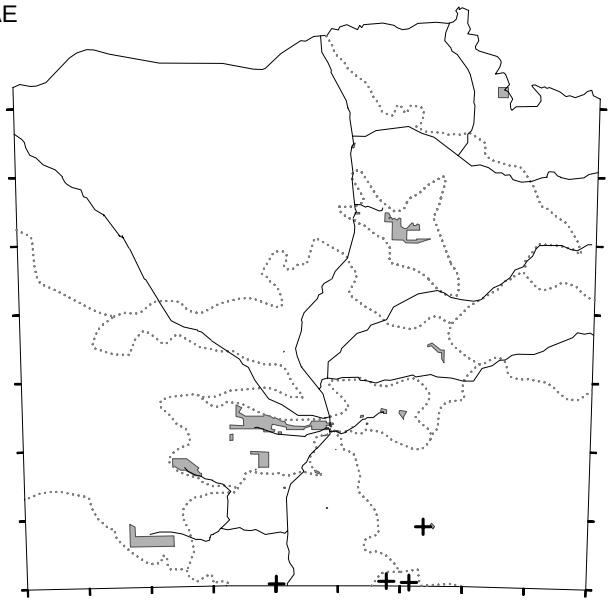
Habitat: Occurs principally on gibber plains on clay loam soils. Only appears after adequate cool season rains.

Distribution: Widely distributed in the interior of the continent. Just 4 records from the study area - from the far south of the study area on the Mt. Wilyunpa tablelands, Victory Downs and Andado pastoral leases. The latter population is at or near the northern margin of this species distribution.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, Qld, NSW, Vic

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): FIN(1) SSD(1) STP(2) SUM(4)



Arabidella procumbens (Tate) E.A.Shaw BRASSICACEAE

[Creeping Cress]

Significance: Northern Territory 3r

Life Form: Prostrate ephemeral herb.

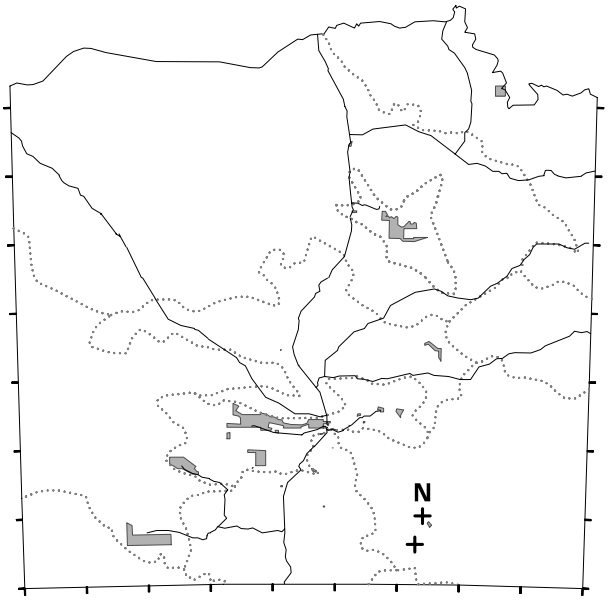
Habitat: Occupies open, often disturbed places. Inconspicuous and short-lived inhabitant of claypans, scalds and lakebeds. More prevalent following winter or cool season rain.

Distribution: Only two records from Andado pastoral lease. These records are at the northern limit of this species' known range.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: SA, NSW

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): SSD(2) SUM(2)



Arabidella trisecta (F.Muell.) O.E.Schulz BRASSICACEAE

[Shrubby Cress]

Significance: Northern Territory 3kC-

Life Form: Perennial sub-shrub arising from woody taproot.

Habitat: Occurs in various habitats across its range. In the study area known mainly from nutrient deficient sites such as deeply weathered sediments and skeletal soils of scree slopes and steep colluvium (i.e. 'breakaway country').

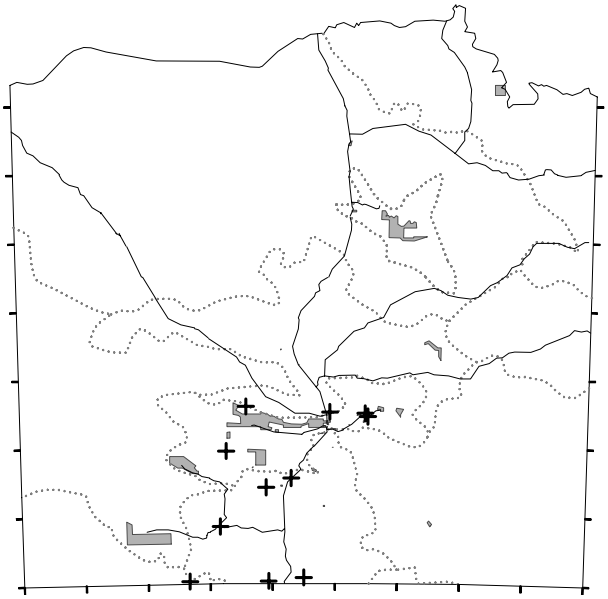
Distribution: Known from approximately 10 widespread locations in the study area, typically in small colonies.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, Qld, NSW, Vic

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(1) CR(1) FIN(5) MAC(4) SUM(11)

Notes: *Arabidella trisecta* is palatable and noted threats include browsing and trampling by donkeys.



Blennodia canescens R.Br. BRASSICACEAE

[Wild Stock, Native Stock]

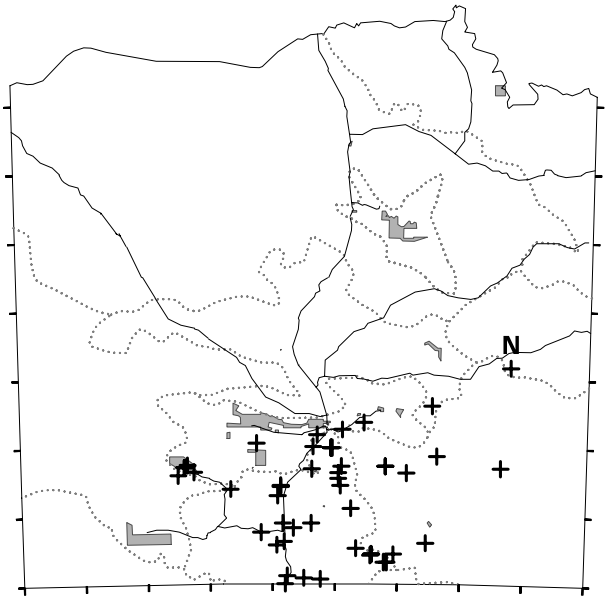
Significance: bioregional CHC (northern range limit)

Distribution: The northern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: Henbury-Meteor.(b), NDhala(b), Rainbow-Valley, Watarrka, Ewaninga(b)

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, Qld, NSW

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(1) CHC(1) FIN(28) GSD(2) MAC(10) SSD(7) SUM(49)



Blennodia pterosperma (J.M.Black) J.M.Black BRASSICACEAE

[Wild Stock]

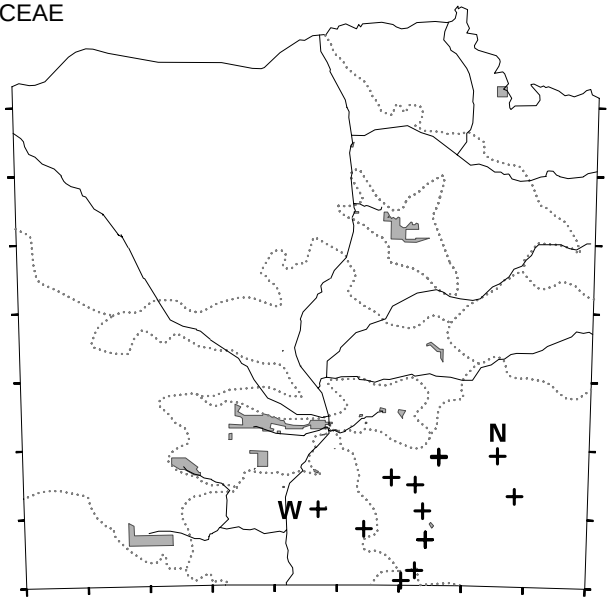
Significance: bioregional SSD (northern range limit), FIN (western range limit)

Distribution: The northern and western limits of this species' known range occur within the study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: SA, Qld, NSW

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): FIN(2) SSD(9) STP(2) SUM(13)



Cuphonotus andraeanus (F.Muell.) E.A.Shaw BRASSICACEAE

[Downy Mother-of-Misery]

Significance: Northern Territory 3r

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Life Form: Prostrate or decumbent annual herb.

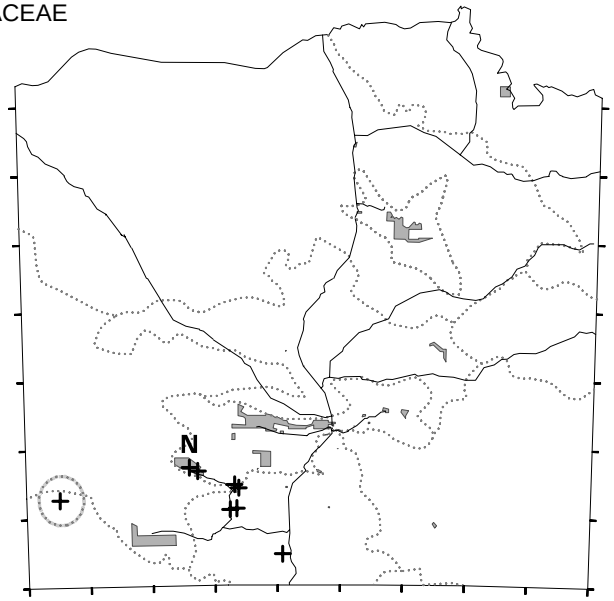
Habitat: Occurs on or below sandstone or quartzite ranges in damp sandy soils, typically associated with Mulga (*Acacia aneura*) and other Acacia spp.

Distribution: Widely distributed but rarely collected arid zone endemic. In the study area known from 8 locations, mainly in the Finke bioregion and south west edge of the MacDonnell Ranges bioregion, with a disjunct occurrence in the Docker River area (Central Ranges bioregion).

Reservation: Watarrka

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, Qld, NSW

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): CR(1) FIN(3) GSD(1) MAC(3) SUM(8)



Harmsiodoxa puberula E.A.Shaw BRASSICACEAE

[Scented Cress]

Significance: Northern Territory 3rC-

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a/o

Life Form: Erect herb.

Habitat: This species occurs predominately on alluvial soils near creeks, however it also occurs on spinifex dominated sand plains.

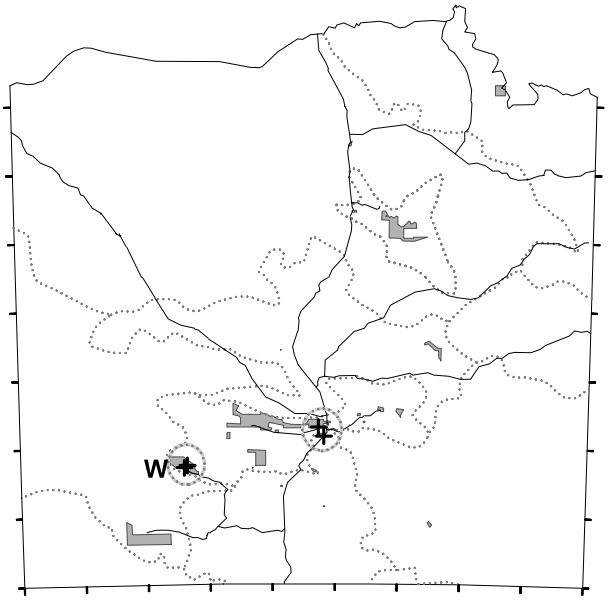
Distribution: Uncommon at study area latitudes. Disjunct populations occur in the MacDonnell Ranges near Alice Springs and at Watarrka. The latter site is at the western edge of this species range.

Reservation: Watarrka, West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: SA, Qld, NSW

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): FIN(1) MAC(3) SUM(4)

Notes: Records of *Harmsiodoxa blennodioides* from the study area may well be *H. puberula*. If this is the case, the conservation status of *H. puberula* will need to be reassessed.



Lepidium oxytrichum Sprague BRASSICACEAE

[Green Peppercress, Hairy Peppercress]

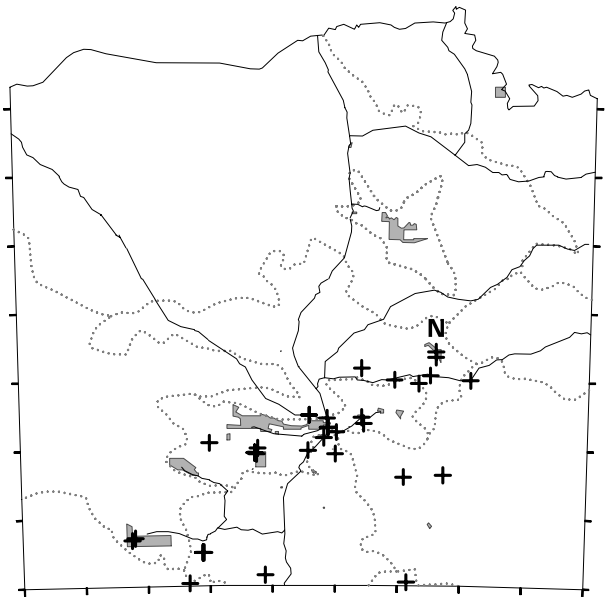
Significance: bioregional BRT (northern range limit)

Distribution: The northern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: Dulcies, Emily-Jessie(b), Finke-Gorge, NDhala, Uluru, A.S.Telegraph-Stn.(uv)

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, Qld, NSW

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(7) CR(1) FIN(6) GSD(2) MAC(12) SSD(4) STP(1) SUM(33)



Lepidium phlebopetalum (F.Muell.) F.Muell. BRASSICACEAE

[Veined Peppercress]

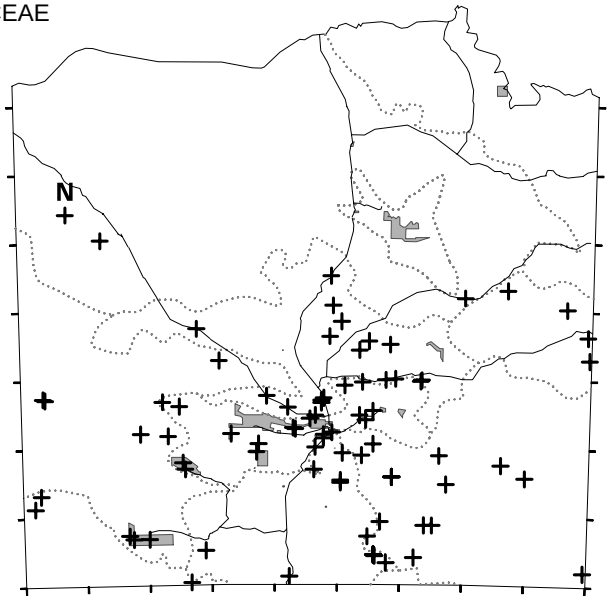
Significance: bioregional TAN (northern range limit)

Distribution: The northern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: A.S.Telegraph-Stn.(uv), Finke-Gorge, Tnorala, Kuyunba(b), Mac-Clark, Rainbow-Valley, Trephina-Gorge, Uluru, Watarrka, West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, Qld, NSW, Vic

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(18) CHC(4) CR(3) FIN(12) GSD(8) MAC(17) SSD(14) TAN(3) SUM(79)



Lepidium strongylophyllum F.Muell. ex Benth. BRASSICACEAE

[Rare Peppercress, Bull Peppercress]

Significance: Northern Territory 3r

Life Form: Short-lived perennial sub-shrub to 40 cm high.

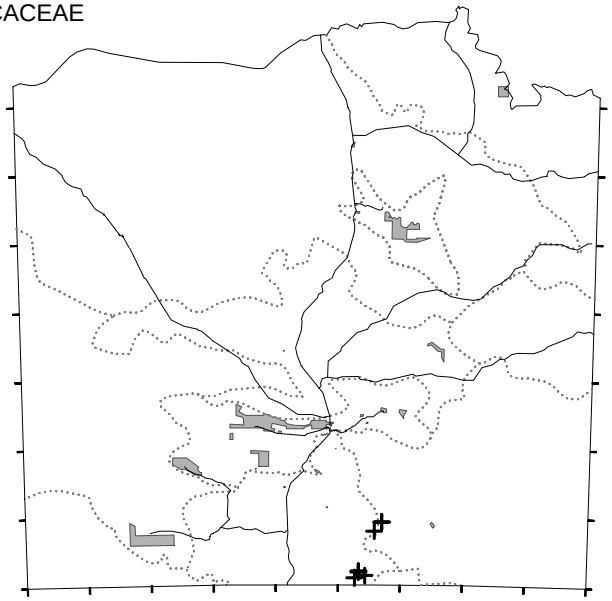
Habitat: Occurs in breakaway country on the shaley or gravely slopes of mesas and residuals. This species can be locally abundant in these specialised environments.

Distribution: Uncommon arid zone endemic with a temperately oriented distribution. In the study area, known from the eroded tertiary landscapes of the Beddome and Rumbalara Ranges. The latter is at or near the northern margins of this species distribution.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: SA, Qld

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): FIN(5) SSD(2) SUM(7)



Menkea sphaerocarpa F.Muell. BRASSICACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3rC-

Life Form: Annual herb.

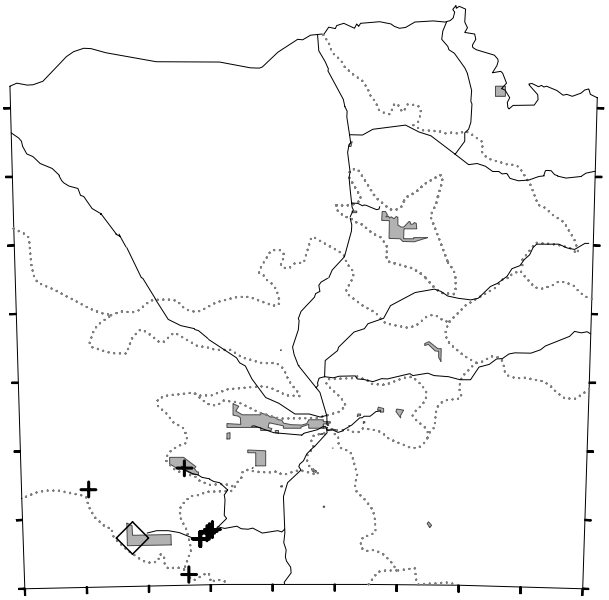
Habitat: Occurs in dune swales and in areas where a sandy mantle covers calcareous evaporites (calcrete and travertine). Requires adequate cool season rains to germinate.

Distribution: Fragmented distribution in the arid zone with occurrences in central WA, northern SA and southern NT. Known in the study area from 12 records in 5 general areas, all from Amadeus basin.

Reservation: Watarrka

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): FIN(8) GSD(1) MAC(1) SUM(10)



Stenopetalum anfractum E.A.Shaw BRASSICACEAE

[Zig-zag plant]

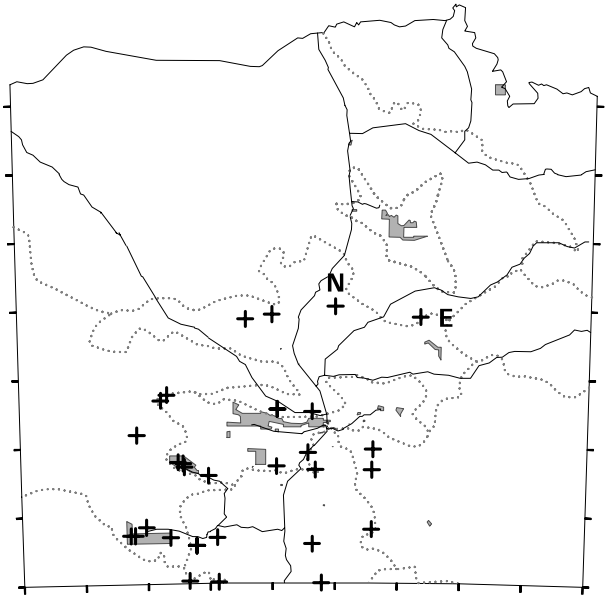
Significance: bioregional BRT (northern and eastern range limits)

Distribution: The northern and eastern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: Rainbow-Valley, Uluru, Watarrka

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(6) CR(2) FIN(7) GSD(5) MAC(8) SSD(2) TAN(1) SUM(31)



Stenopetalum decipiens E.A.Shaw BRASSICACEAE

[Hill Thread-petal]

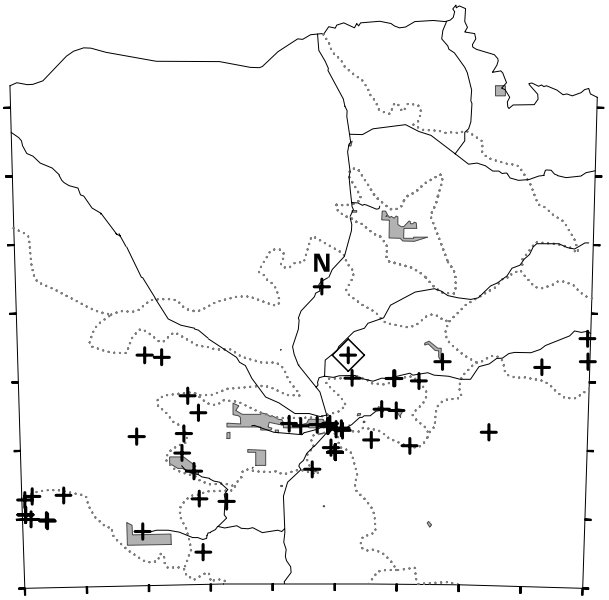
Significance: bioregional BRT (northern range limit)

Distribution: The northern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: Arltunga, Emily-Jessie, Rainbow-Valley, Ruby-Gorge, Watarrka, West-Macs, A.S.Telegraph-Stn.(uv)

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(6) CHC(3) CR(8) FIN(7) GSD(5) MAC(17) SSD(3) SUM(49)



Stenopetalum lineare R.Br. ex DC. BRASSICACEAE

[Narrow Thread-petal]

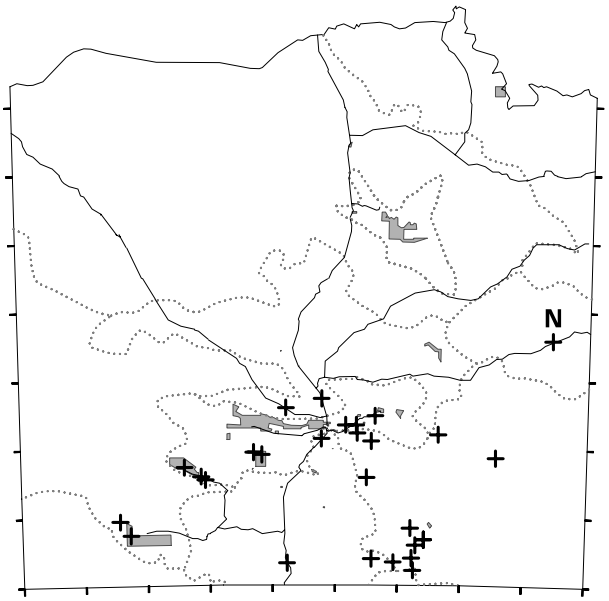
Significance: bioregional CHC (northern range limit)

Distribution: The northern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: Finke-Gorge, Uluru, Watarrka

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, Qld, NSW, Vic, Tas

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(2) CHC(1) FIN(3) GSD(2) MAC(8) SSD(11) STP(1) SUM(28)



Stenopetalum velutinum F.Muell. BRASSICACEAE

[Downy Thread-petal]

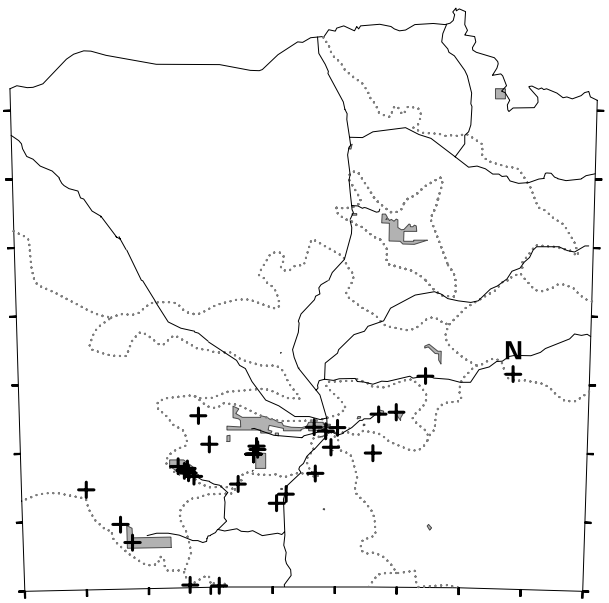
Significance: bioregional CHC (northern limit)

Distribution: The northern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: Finke-Gorge, Rainbow-Valley, Ruby-Gorge(b), Uluru, Watarrka, West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, Qld, NSW, Vic

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(1) CHC(1) CR(2) FIN(4) GSD(3) MAC(17) SSD(1) SUM(29)



Byblis filifolia Planch. BYBLIDACEAE

(Recent synonyms: *B. liniflora subsp. occidentalis)*

Significance: southern NT (disjunct)

Continental Disjunction Code: D:o

Life Form: Erect annual herb to 60 cm high.

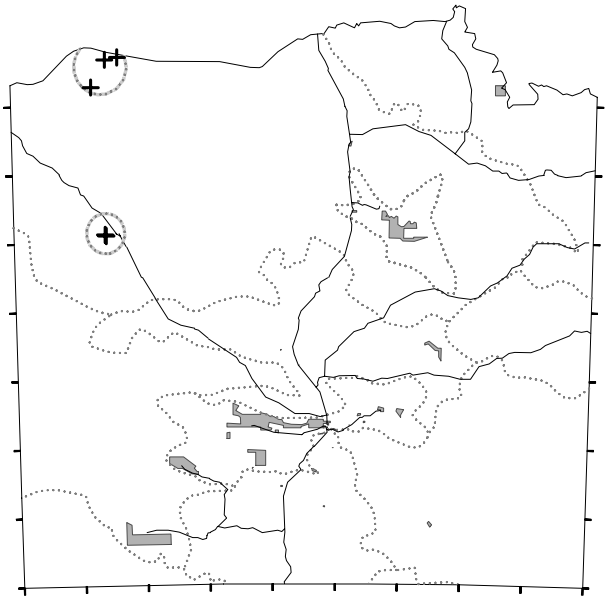
Habitat: Occurs along drainage-lines with sandy soils.

Distribution: The occurrence of this species in the study area is disjunct from the main contiguous range of the species in tropical north western Australia (NT and WA).

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): TAN(5) SUM(5)



Byblis rorida Lowrie & Conran BYBLIDACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3k (border)

Life Form: Annual insectivorous herb to 30 cm high.

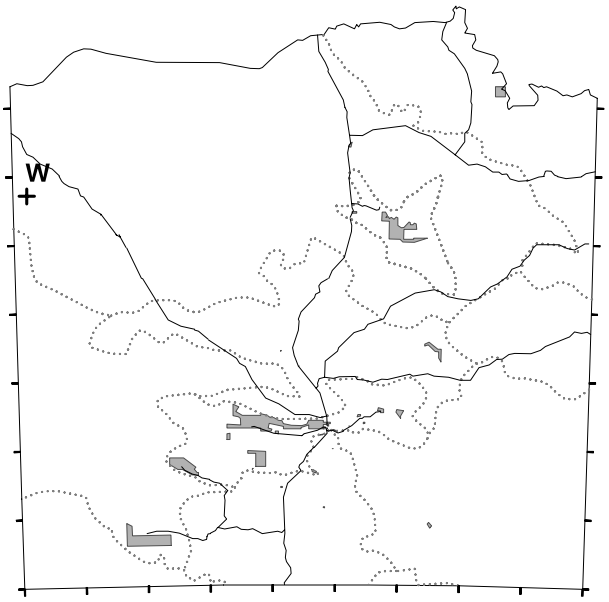
Habitat: In the study area recorded from a sandy run-on area with *Triodia schinzii*.

Distribution: Known from the Kimberley region of WA and in the far western Tanami Desert. The western limit of this species' known range occurs in the study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): TAN(1) SUM(1)



Lysiphyllum cunninghamii (Benth.) de Wit CAESALPINIACEAE

(Recent synonyms: *Bauhinia cunninghamii)* [Bauhinia]

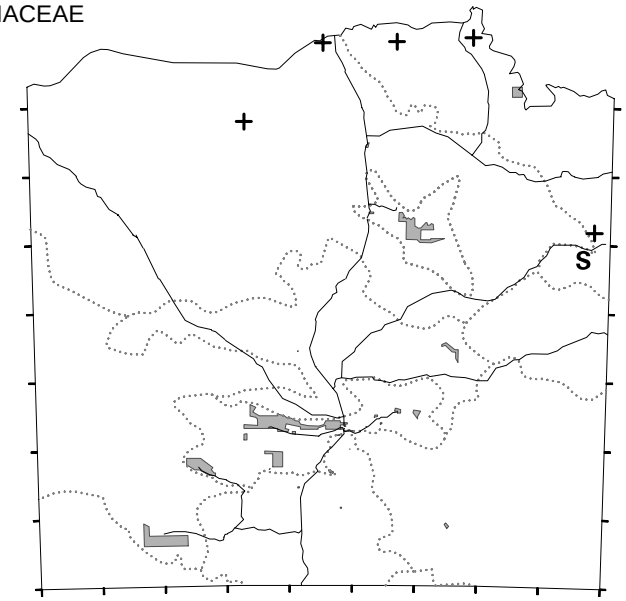
Significance: bioregional MGD (southern range limit)

Distribution: The southern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): MGD(3) TAN(2) SUM(5)



Lysiphyllum gilvum (F.M.Bailey) Pedley CAESALPINIACEAE

[Wild Bauhinia Tree]

Significance: Northern Territory 3r (border)

Life Form: Large shrub or small tree.

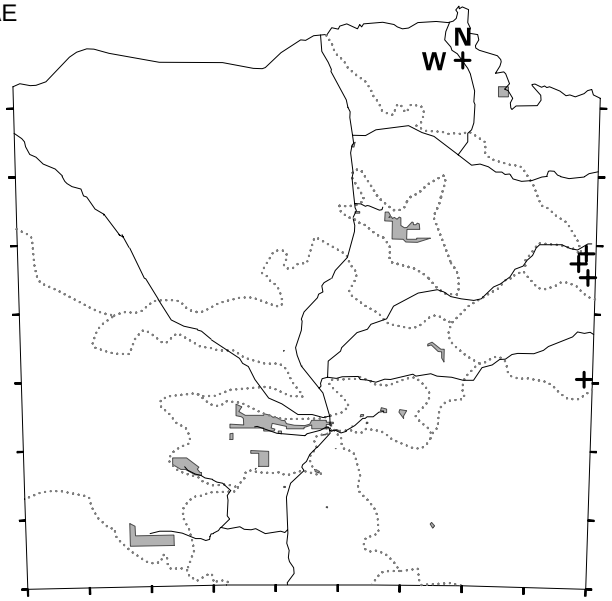
Habitat: Occurs in riparian vegetation and on the margins of freshwater swamps and billabongs. It has also colonised bore overflows.

Distribution: This species is conspicuous and is unlikely to be overlooked. As such, it is likely to be a genuinely rare species. The northern and western continental limits of the species known range occur within the study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: SA, Qld, NSW, outside Australia

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): CHC(1) MGD(4) SUM(5)



Senna artemisioides (DC.) Randell ***subsp. glaucifolia*** Randell CAESALPINIACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3r

Life Form: Shrub to 2 m high.

Habitat: Grows along watercourses in sandy soils.

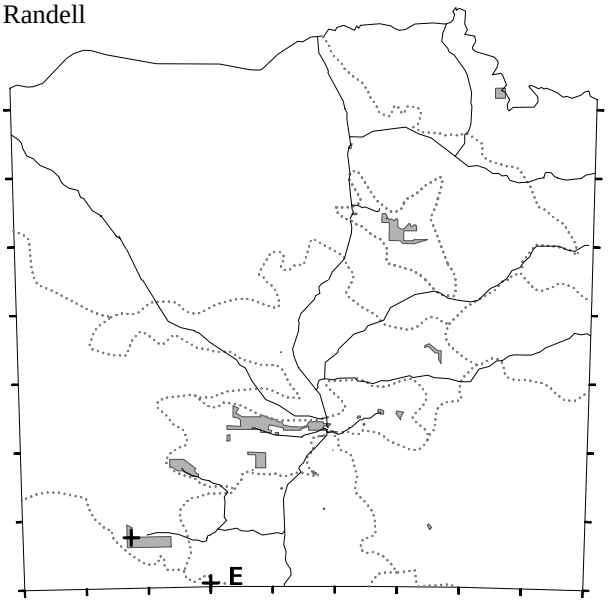
Distribution: Widely distributed in arid WA, apparently extending into south west NT. Two specimens from the study area have been referred to this taxon but they require further study.

Reservation: Uluru

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): FIN(1) GSD(1) SUM(2)

Notes: The taxonomic status of this sub-species requires further study.



Senna artemisioides (DC.) Randell ***subsp. symonii*** Randell CAESALPINIACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3r

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a/o

Life Form: Shrub to 80 cm high.

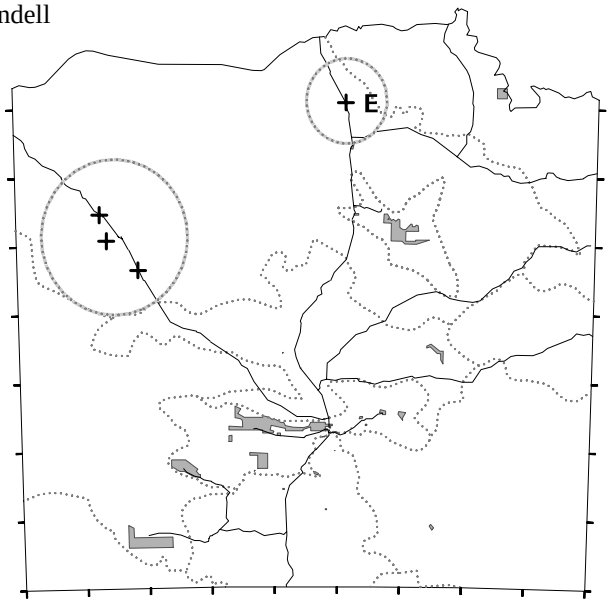
Habitat: Occurs on low stony hills and rises, occasionally extending onto adjacent sandplains.

Distribution: Occurs principally in upland areas of WA, with scattered occurrences in the Tanami Desert in the NT.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): TAN(4) SUM(4)



Senna curvistyla (J.M.Black) Randell CAESALPINIACEAE

(Recent synonyms: *Cassia curvistylis)*

Significance: Northern Territory 3k

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Life Form: Perennial sub-shrub.

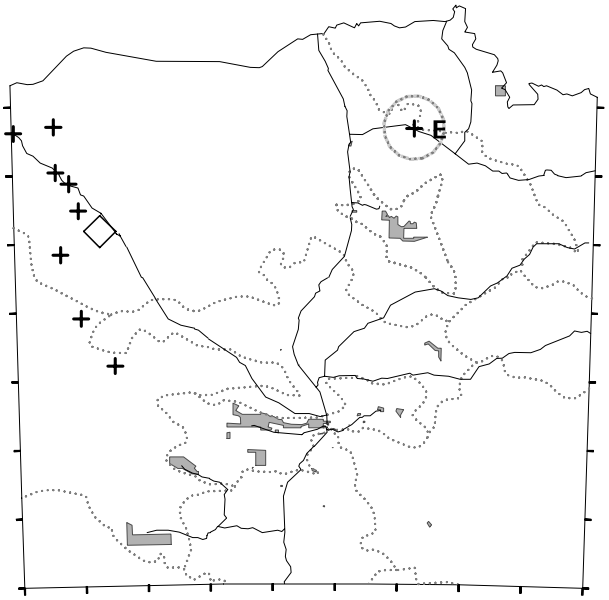
Habitat: Occurs on sandplains, low sand dunes and laterite rises. A relatively short-lived shrub which increases in abundance in areas disturbed by fire or mining.

Distribution: Known from two regions in the study area - the western Tanami and the Wakaya Desert. The eastern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): GSD(2) TAN(7) SUM(9)



Senna oligoclada (F.Muell.) Randell CAESALPINIACEAE

(Recent synonyms: *Cassia oligoclada)*

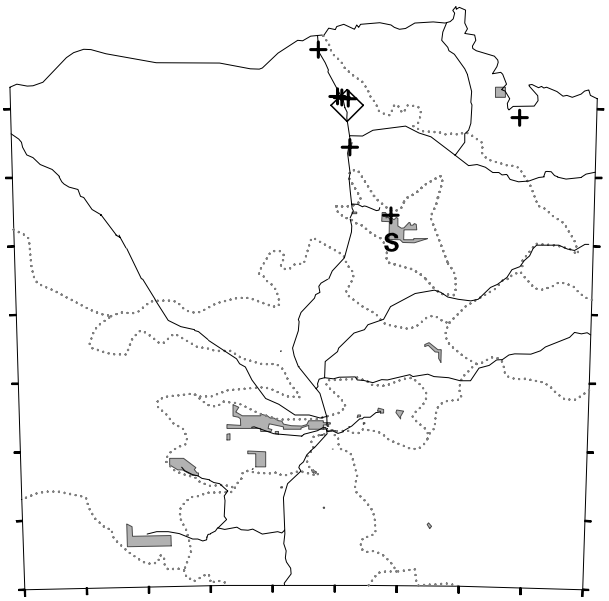
Significance: bioregional DAV (southern range limit)

Distribution: The southern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: T.C.Telegraph-Stn.(b)

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): MGD(1) TAN(6) SUM(7)



Senna phyllodinea CAESALPINIACEAE

(Recent synonyms: *Cassia phyllodinea)* [Silver Cassia]

Significance: Northern Territory 3k

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Life Form: Spreading shrub to 1.5 m high.

Habitat: Occurs on sandstone hills, breakaways and stony deserts.

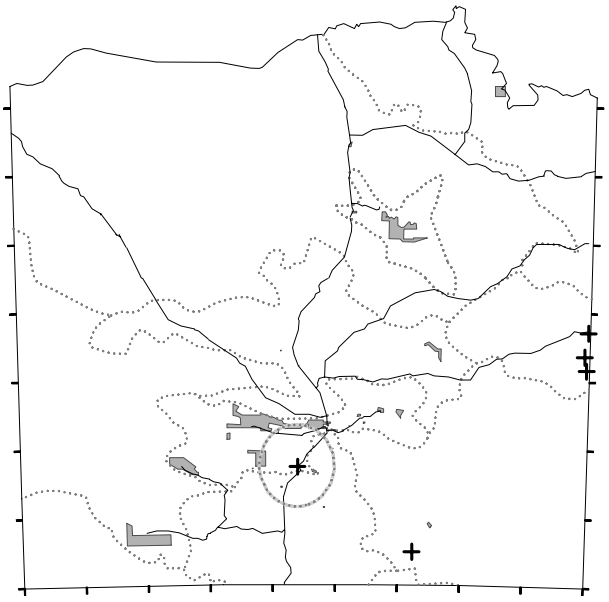
Distribution: Widely distributed in the interior of the continent from the Lake Eyre Basin in SA, north western NSW, south west Queensland and south east NT (Symon 1998). In the study area, this species is known from the footslopes of the James Range, the Toko Ranges on the border with Qld, in the Channel Country bioregion and from Andado Station.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: SA, QLD, NSW

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): CHC(3) MAC(1) SSD(1) SUM(5)

Notes: Ref: Symon, D.E. (1998) J.Adel.Bot.Gar 18(2) 101-103



Isotoma luticola Carolin CAMPANULACEAE

Significance: national 3R

Life Form: Prostrate ephemeral herb.

Habitat: Occurs on the silty margins of waterholes, and in swamps, watercourses and run on areas.

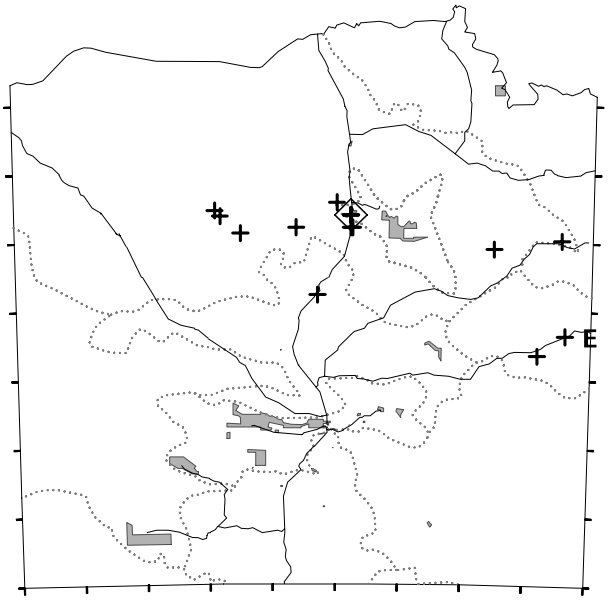
Distribution: Most populations of this species occur in the NT, between 20 and 23 degrees latitude, with a single known occurrence in WA. The eastern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(1) CHC(2) DAV(2) TAN(9) SUM(14)

Notes: Potential threats include the unfettered access of stock and feral animals to waterholes and riverbanks, and weed invasion.



Lobelia gibbosa Labill ***var. gibbosa s.lat.*** CAMPANULACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3rC-

Continental Disjunction Code: D:o

Life Form: Erect annual herb to 30 cm.

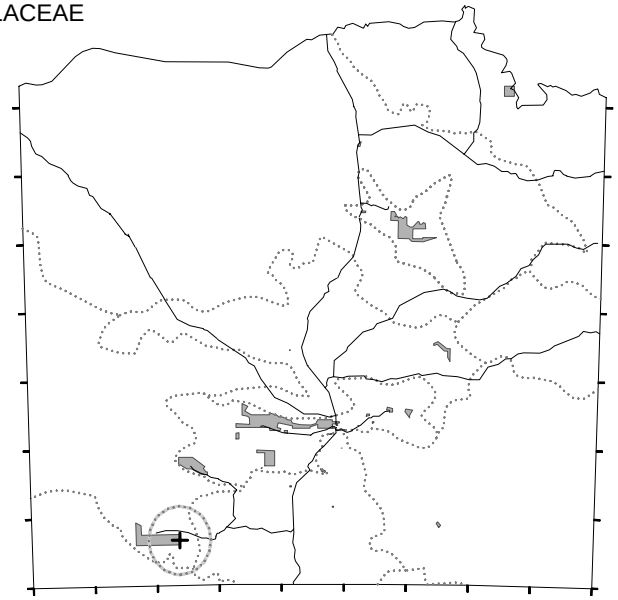
Habitat: In the study area, this taxon was found on an unburnt dune-slope with *Acacia ammobia* and *Thryptomene maisonneuvei*.

Distribution: Widespread in temperate and subtropical regions of the continent. In the study area the species is known from a single, highly disjunct occurrence near Uluru.

Reservation: Uluru

Distribution Outside Study Area: Qld, NSW, Vic, Tas, WA, SA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): GSD(1) SUM(1)



Wahlenbergia caryophylloides P.J.Sm. CAMPANULACEAE

[Northern Bluebell]

Significance: bioregional BRT (disjunct)

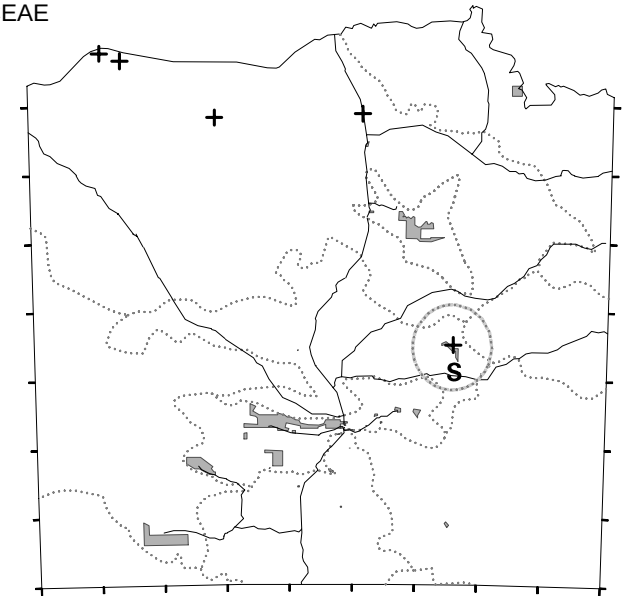
Continental Disjunction Code: D:o

Distribution: The occurrence of this species in the Dulcie Ranges is isolated from the main contiguous range of the species in northern Australia and is at or near its southern range limit.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(1) TAN(4) SUM(5)



Capparis spinosa L. ***var. nummularia*** (DC.) F.M.Bailey

CAPPARACEAE

[Caper Bush, Wild Passionfruit, Nipan]

Significance: bioregional STP (southern range limit)

Continental Disjunction Code: D:o/a

Life Form: Spreading perennial shrub to 2 m high.

Habitat: Occurs predominantly on foodplains and run-on areas.

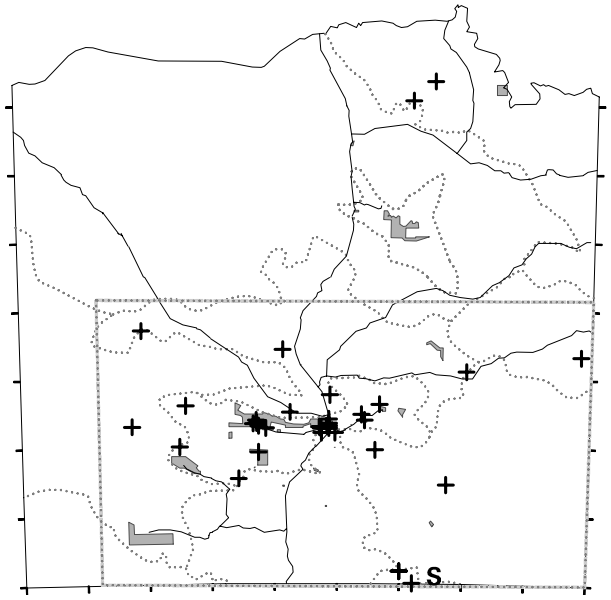
Distribution: Fragmented, largely tropical distribution. This species is at or near the southern limit of its range in the study area.

Reservation: Annas-Reservoir(b), Finke-Gorge, Kuyunba(b), Trephina-Gorge, West-Macs, A.S.Telegraph-Stn.(uv), NDhala(uv)

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(4) CHC(1) FIN(1) GSD(2) MAC(21) MGD(2) SSD(2) STP(3) SUM(36)

Notes: This taxon is likely to occur in SA.



Capparis umbonata Lindl. CAPPARACEAE

[Northern Wild Orange, Wild Orange, Bush Orange, Native Pomegranate]

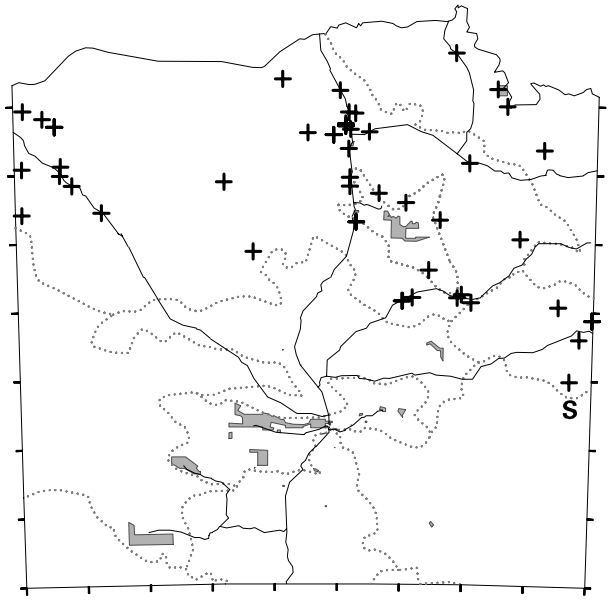
Significance: bioregional CHC (southern range limit)

Distribution: The southern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: Connells-Lagoon

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): CHC(5) DAV(3) MGD(4) TAN(38) SUM(50)



Cleome oxalidea F.Muell. CAPPARACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3r

Life Form: Prostrate, somewhat fleshy annual/ephemeral herb.

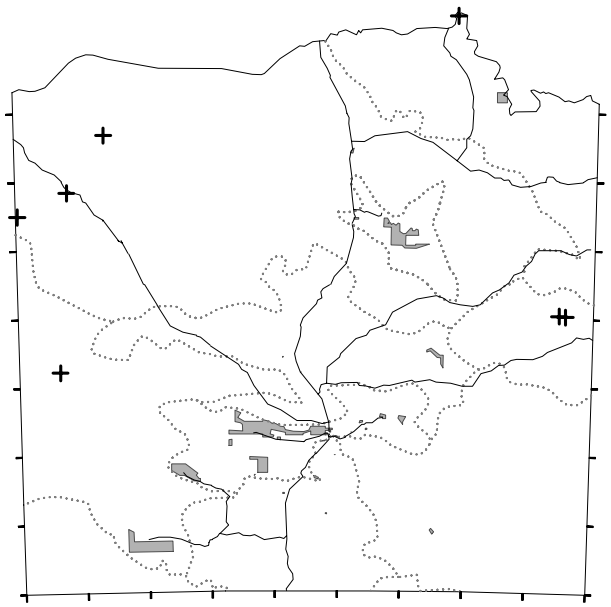
Habitat: Opportunistic species appearing following adequate summer rains. Typically found near or on lateritic rises which support *Acacia aneura* woodland/shrubland with sparse spinifex.

Distribution: Widely distributed but not common in the Northern Territory, WA and north west Qld.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): CHC(2) GSD(1) MGD(1) TAN(3) SUM(7)



Cleome uncifera Kers CAPPARACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3r (border)

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a/o

Life Form: Short-lived perennial herb or small shrub to 30 cm high.

Habitat: Occurs on dunes and sand plains in the arid tropics.

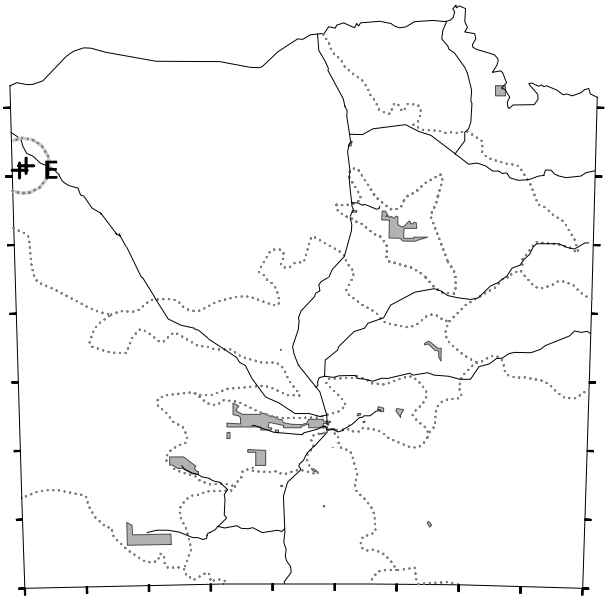
Distribution: The distribution of this species extends patchily from the coastal Pilbara region in WA eastwards into the Great Sandy and Tanami Deserts. Rarely seen in the study area. There have only been two collections from the Tanami area. These records are remote from those further west in the Great Sandy Desert of WA but this could be an artifact of insufficient collecting. The eastern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): TAN(2) SUM(2)

Notes: There is some anecdotal evidence that this species may be more prevalent following fire.



Polycarpaea involucrata F.Muell. CARYOPHYLLACEAE

Significance: bioregional MAC (disjunct and southern range limit), DAV (disjunct), GSD (disjunct)

Continental Disjunction Code: D:o/a

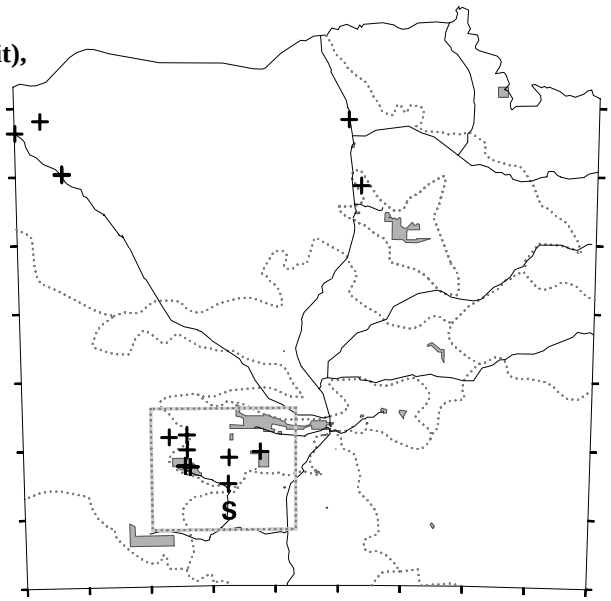
Habitat: In the study area this species is restricted to rocky ranges, growing in rock crevices.

Distribution: Within the study area restricted to 4 main areas - the western section of the MacDonnell Ranges bioregion, the far north west Tanami, the Murchison Ranges and the Gibson Creek area. The populations in the MacDonnell Ranges bioregion are particularly disjunct. In addition, the southern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: Finke-Gorge, Watarrka

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): DAV(1) GSD(2) MAC(8) TAN(5) SUM(16)



Spergularia A43234 Andado CARYOPHYLLACEAE

(Recent synonyms: *S. diandra sensu S. Reg. Checklist edn.1)*
[Desert Sand-spurrey]

Significance: Northern Territory 3r

Life Form: Annual herb.

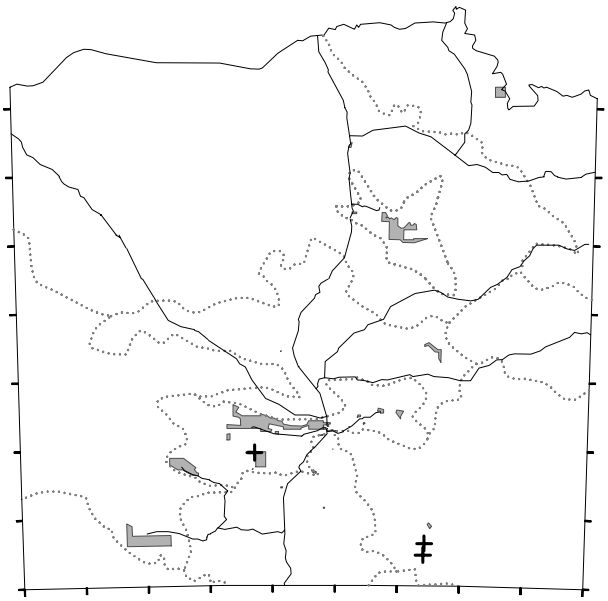
Habitat: Occurs around claypans, floodouts and swamps in clay soil.

Distribution: In the study area known from Andado Pastoral lease and a claypan south of Alice Springs (unvouchered and therefore not mapped). The record of the species near Finke National Park is considered a dubious location for this taxon.

Reservation: ?Finke-Gorge

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, Qld, Vic, Tas

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): MAC(1) SSD(2) SUM(3)



Allocasuarina decaisneana (F.Muell.) L.A.S.Johnson CASUARINACEAE

(Recent synonyms: *Casuarina decaisneana)* [Desert Oak, Desert Sheoak]

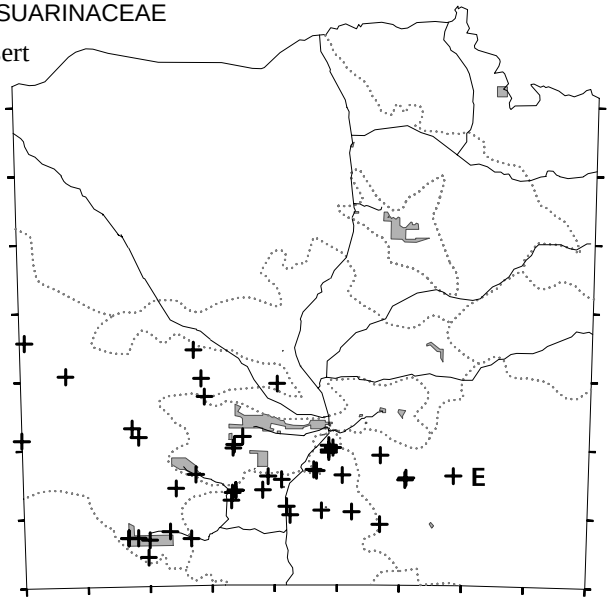
Significance: bioregional SSD (eastern range limit)

Distribution: The eastern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: Rainbow-Valley, Uluru, Watarrka

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(1) FIN(18) GSD(15) MAC(5) SSD(5) SUM(44)



Atriplex angulata Benth. CHENOPODIACEAE

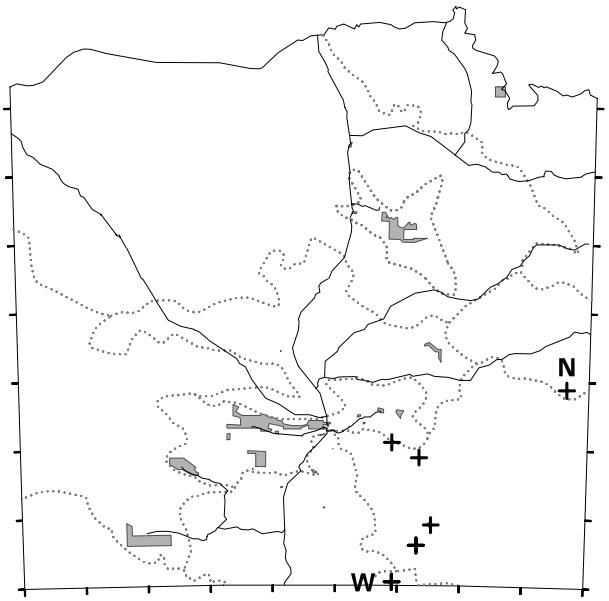
[Fan Saltbush, Angular Saltbush]

Significance: Northern Territory 3k

Life Form: Annual or short-lived perennial herb.

Habitat: Occurs on gibber plains (especially in gilgais), inter-dune claypans and floodplains where soils are heavy clays or clay loams. It also occupies other more marginal habitats such as rocky ridges or gravely alluvial soils. Also recorded from disturbed areas especially where sub-surface clays have been brought to the surface (i.e. through dam construction).

Distribution: A widely distributed species across the Eyre Basin, with the continental range just extending into the Northern Territory (i.e. the study area supports the north western range extremity). Records from the study area are contiguous with a range which fringes the Simpson Desert. Fragmented distribution in the study area is attributable to the patchy distribution of suitable habitat. 8 records from 6 distinct locations.



Reservation: Mac-Clark

Distribution Outside Study Area: SA, Qld, NSW, Vic

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): CHC(1) SSD(5) STP(2) SUM(8)

Notes: Recorded from around mound springs in north east SA.

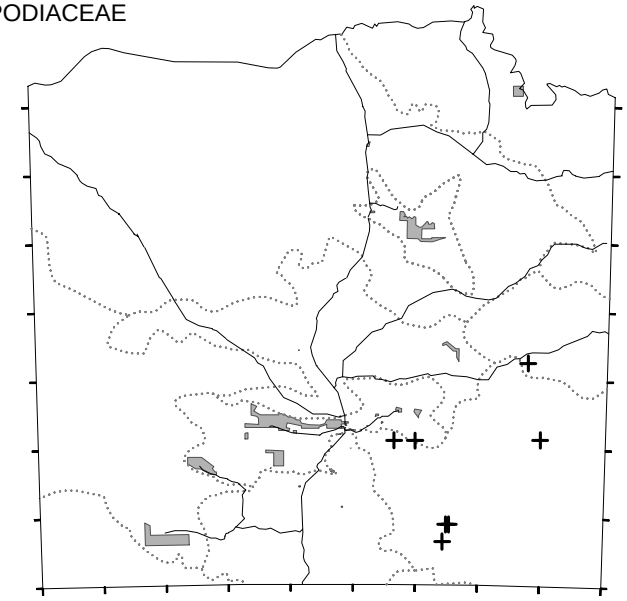
Atriplex crassipes J.M.Black ***var. crassipes*** CHENOPODIACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3k

Life Form: Annual herb or sub-shrub.

Habitat: Occurs on the margins of seasonal freshwater swamps with lignum or bluebush and in gilgais on gibber plain. Soils are generally clay-rich.

Distribution: The continental distribution of this species fringes the Simpson Desert. In the study area, 7 collections have been made from 4 broad locations.



Reservation: Mac-Clark

Distribution Outside Study Area: SA, Qld, NSW

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): CHC(1) MAC(1) SSD(5) SUM(7)

Notes: Uncommonly encountered. This may be due to its ephemeral life cycle and the general lack of botanical collecting (in the appropriate season) within its range.

Atriplex eardleyae Aellen CHENOPODIACEAE

[Small Saltbush, Eardleys Saltbush]

Significance: Northern Territory 3r

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a/o

Life Form: Decumbent perennial herb.

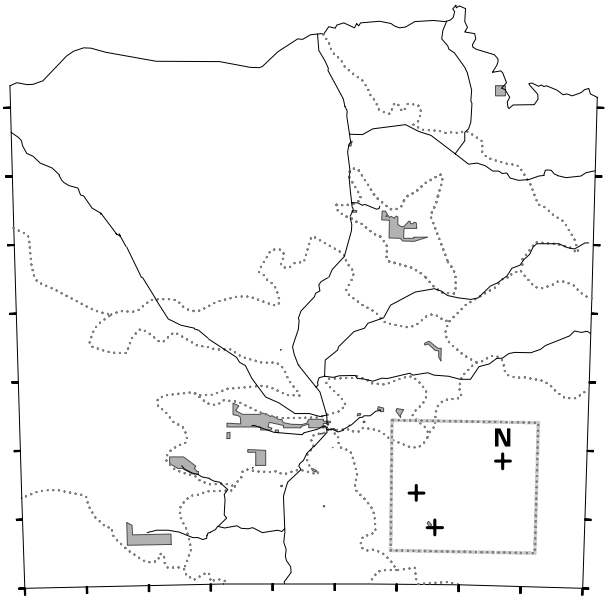
Habitat: Favouring the drying margins of swamps, claypans and sub-saline lakes with clay loam or sandy loams soils. Also recorded from run on areas and low-lying dune swales.

Distribution: This species has a relatively extensive predominantly temperate distribution. The outlying occurrences in the Simpson Desert are at the northern limit of this species' known range.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, Qld, NSW, Vic

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): SSD(3) SUM(3)



Atriplex fissivalvis F.Muell. CHENOPODIACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3r (border)

Life Form: Fleshy annual herb.

Habitat: Occurs on plains, tablelands and hills with a stony 'gibber' surface.

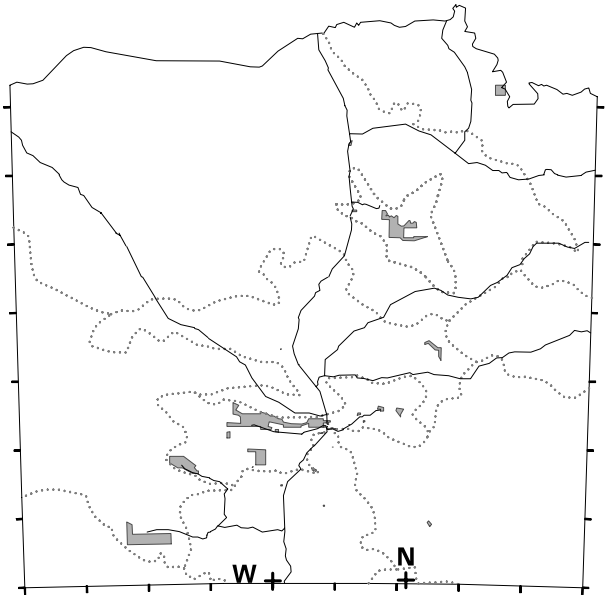
Distribution: Known from two locations in the study area: Wilyunpa tablelands and near Victory Downs homestead. These sites constitute the northern and western limits of this species' known range respectively.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: SA, Qld, NSW

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): FIN(1) STP(1) SUM(2)

Notes: More evident in the landscape following winter rains. *Atriplex fissivalvis* is palatable to stock and presumably rabbits.



Atriplex flabelliformis Paul Wilson CHENOPODIACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3r (border)

Life Form: Perennial herb to 35 cm high.

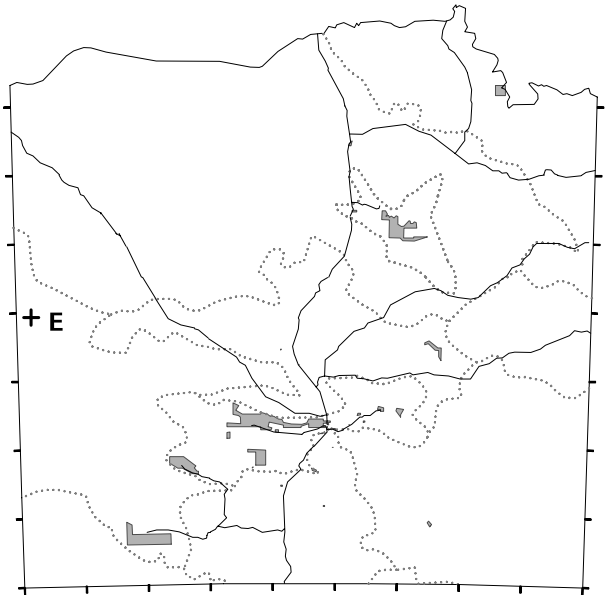
Habitat: Occurs in saline dune swales on the margins of salt lakes.

Distribution: Uncommon species of the arid interior of the continent. In the study area known from a single record in the vicinity of Lake Mackay. This site is at the eastern limit of this species' known range.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): GSD(1) SUM(1)



Atriplex holocarpa F.Muell. CHENOPODIACEAE

[Pop Saltbush]

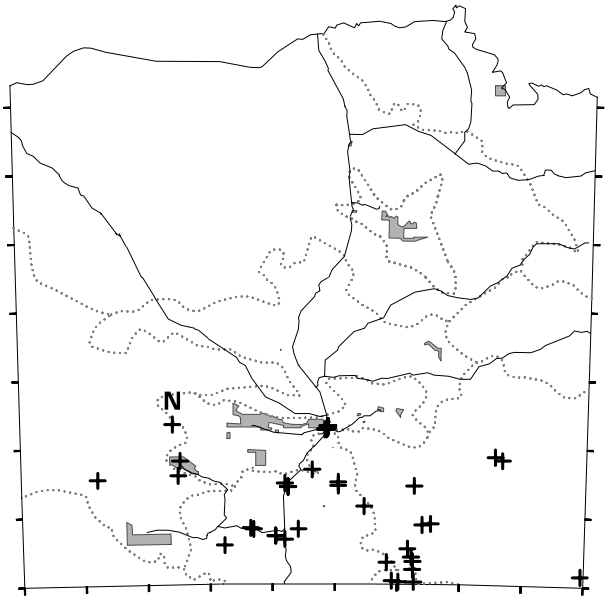
Significance: bioregional GSD (northern range limit)

Distribution: The northern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: A.S.Telegraph-Stn.(b), Mac-Clark, Rainbow-Valley, Watarrka

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, Qld, NSW, Vic

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): FIN(14) GSD(3) MAC(13) SSD(9) STP(4) SUM(43)



Atriplex humifusa Paul Wilson CHENOPODIACEAE

(Recent synonyms: *A. sp. (nr semibaccata R.Br.) sensu Fl. CA)*
[Spreading Saltbush]

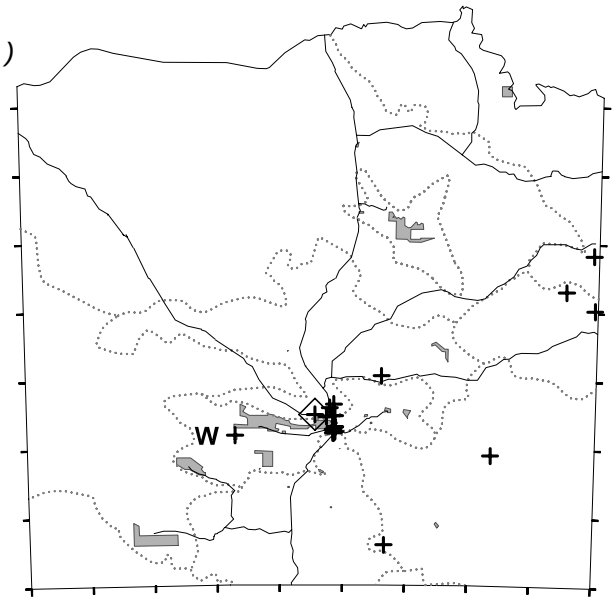
Significance: bioregional MAC (western range limit)

Distribution: The western limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: A.S.Telegraph-Stn.(b), Tnorala

Distribution Outside Study Area: Qld

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(7) CHC(2) FIN(2) MAC(6) MGD(1) SSD(2) SUM(20)



Atriplex incrassata F.Muell. CHENOPODIACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3r (border)

Life Form: Perennial shrub to 1 m high.

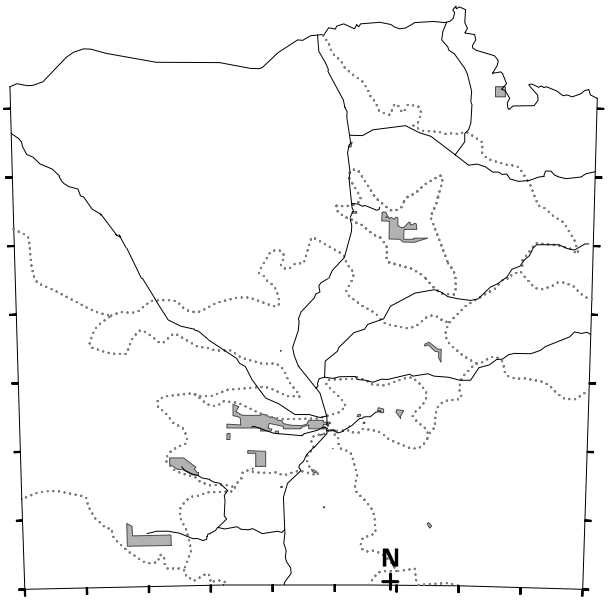
Habitat: Occurs on gibber plains and in gilgais and river floodouts. Soils are clays and clay loams.

Distribution: Known in the study area from a single record from the study area in the vicinity of Charlotte Waters near the SA/ Northern Territory border. At this site the species is recorded as dominating a 'run on' area on a gibber plain. This location is at the northern limit of this species' known range.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: SA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): STP(1) SUM(1)



Atriplex intermedia R.H.Anderson CHENOPODIACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3r

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Life Form: Annual or short-lived perennial.

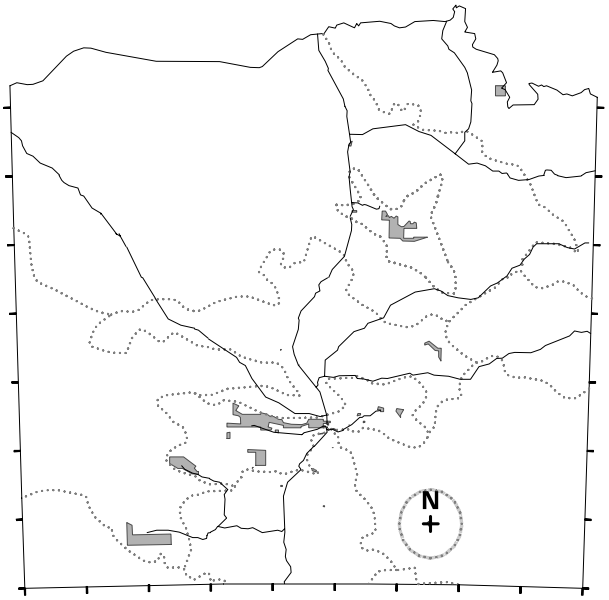
Habitat: Occurs in habitats throughout its range, from stony hills to watercourses and floodouts with alluvial soils. The habitat is not recorded on the sole specimen collected in the study area but it likely to be a gibber plain.

Distribution: In the study area, known from a single record from the Andado area. This record is at the extreme northern limit of this species' known range and is a significant disjunction from populations occurring in northern SA.

Reservation: Mac-Clark

Distribution Outside Study Area: SA, Qld, NSW

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): SSD(1) SUM(1)



Atriplex limbata Benth. CHENOPODIACEAE

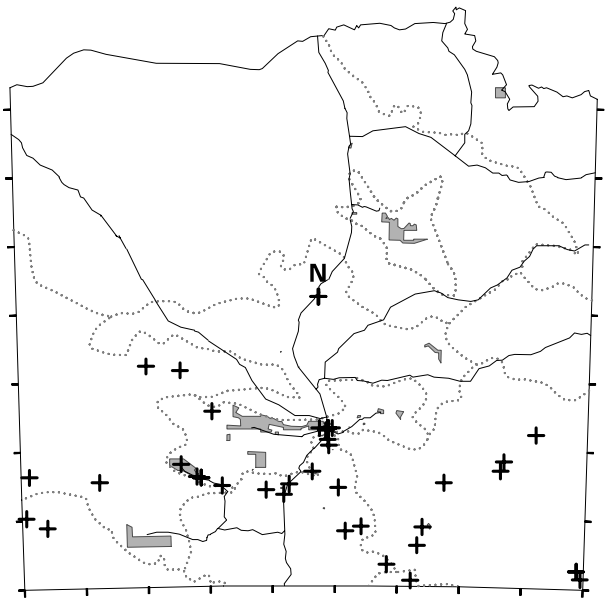
Significance: bioregional BRT (northern range limit)

Distribution: The northern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: Rainbow-Valley, Watarrka, West-Macs, A.S.Telegraph-Stn.(uv)

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, Qld, NSW, Vic

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(2) CR(2) FIN(9) GSD(4) MAC(18) SSD(9) STP(1) SUM(45)



Atriplex lobativalvis F.Muell. CHENOPODIACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3r

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Life Form: Prostrate annual or short-lived perennial herb.

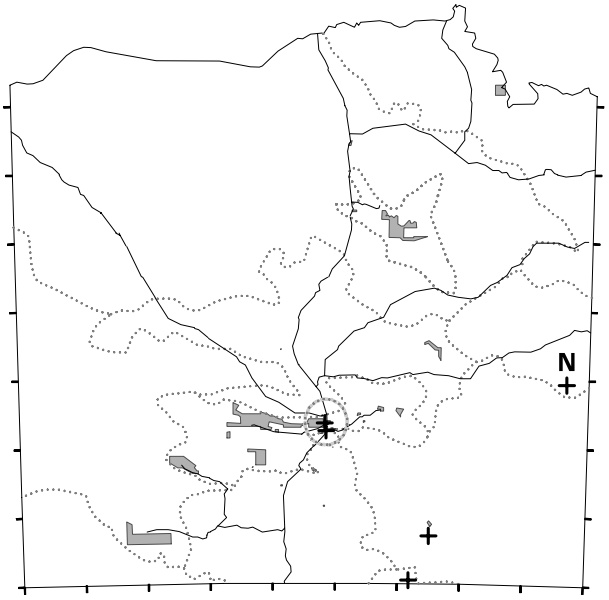
Habitat: Typically occurs in freshwater or brackish claypans and swamps, with heavy clay soils.

Distribution: Apart from an interesting and highly disjunct occurrence near Alice Springs (at the Alice Springs shooting complex) all study area records skirt the north and eastern edges of the Simpson Desert. The northern limit of this species' known range occurs in the study area.

Reservation: West-Macs(b)

Distribution Outside Study Area: SA, Qld, NSW

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): CHC(1) MAC(2) SSD(1) STP(1) SUM(5)



Atriplex morrisii R.H.Anderson CHENOPODIACEAE

Significance: national 3K

Life Form: Annual or short-lived perennial herb.

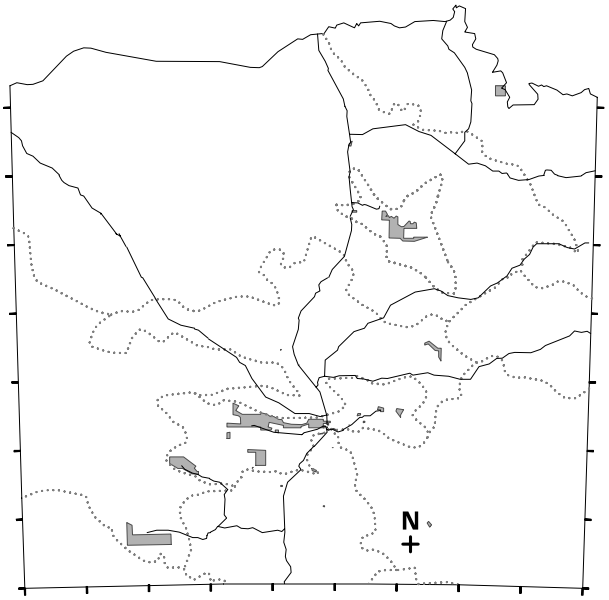
Habitat: The habitat preference of this species is poorly known. It probably has a fidelity for clay-rich soils. Usually evident following substantial cool season rains.

Distribution: Principally the Eyre basin. In the study area, known from a single record from Andado pastoral lease. This record represents the northern limit of this species' known range.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: SA, Qld, NSW

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): SSD(1) SUM(1)



Atriplex muelleri Benth. CHENOPODIACEAE

[Annual Saltbush, Muellers Saltbush]

Significance: Northern Territory 3r

Life Form: Low annual herb.

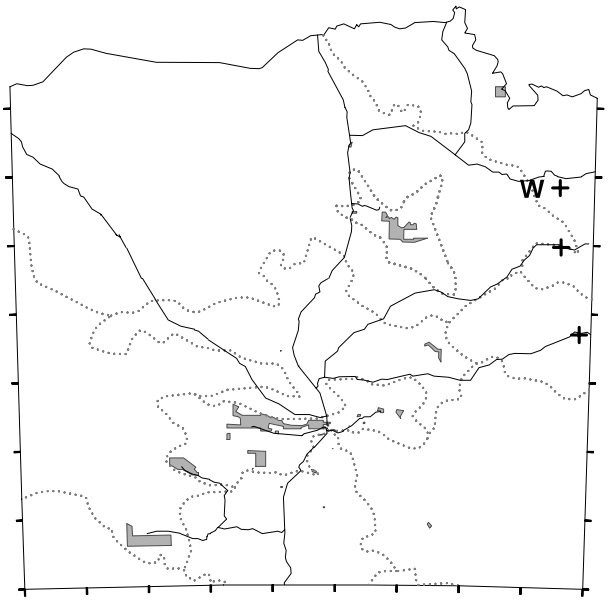
Habitat: Occurs in Mitchell Grass or Gidgee communities, particularly in areas receiving additional water from local drainage patterns (such as run-on areas). Soils are typically pale or grey clays.

Distribution: Widely distributed in inland areas of northern NSW, north east SA and subtropical Qld. Within the study area this species occurs on the Barkly Tablelands and the alluvial plains of the Channel Country bioregion. The western limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: SA, Qld, NSW

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): CHC(1) MGD(2) SUM(3)



Atriplex nummularia Lindl. ***subsp. nummularia***

CHENOPODIACEAE

[Old Man Saltbush]

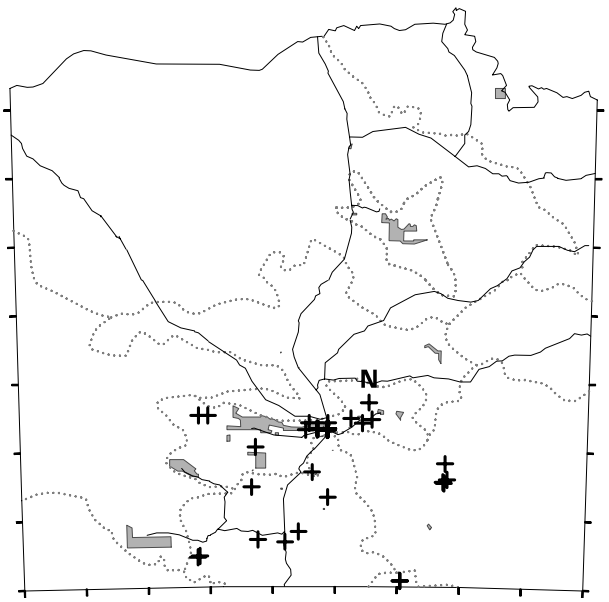
Significance: bioregional MAC (northern range limit)

Distribution: This taxon reaches the northerly limits of its known range in the study area.

Reservation: A.S.Telegraph-Stn.(b), NDhala(b), Rainbow-Valley, West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: SA, Qld, NSW, Vic

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): FIN(7) MAC(24) SSD(4) STP(2) SUM(37)



Atriplex nummularia Lindl. ***subsp. omissa*** Aellen CHENOPODIACEAE

[Dwarf Old Man Saltbush]

Significance: Northern Territory 3k (border)

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a/o

Life Form: Perennial shrub to 1.5 m high.

Habitat: Occurs on gibber plains with gilgais and low-lying areas of tablelands such as swamps and drainage lines.

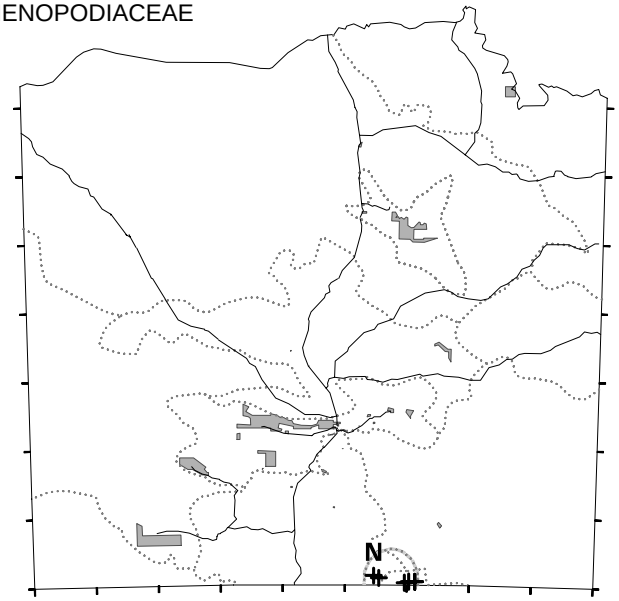
Distribution: This taxon has a fragmented distribution in arid and semi-arid regions of the continent. The north west range limits of this species occur within the study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: SA, NSW, Vic

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): FIN(2) STP(4) SUM(6)

Notes: The presence of this taxon as a structural dominant is an indicator of a distinct vegetation type that may be susceptible to modification if rabbit and/or stock numbers are high.



Atriplex pseudocampanulata Aellen CHENOPODIACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3r (border)

Life Form: Spreading annual sub-shrub.

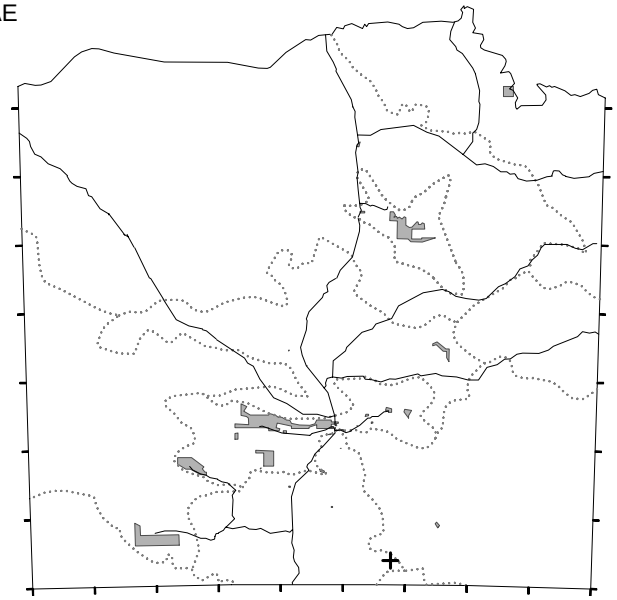
Habitat: Occurs in a wide variety of habitats across its' range. The sole specimen collected from the study area provides little habitat details other than the soil being heavy textured.

Distribution: Widely distributed across inland plains in the eastern half of the continent generally in latitudes south of 20 degrees. Known in the study area from a single collection made in 1957. This species is at the margins of its range and presumably its' environmental tolerances in the study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: SA, Qld, NSW, Vic

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): FIN(1) SUM(1)



Atriplex quadrivalvata Diels ***var. quadrivalvata*** CHENOPODIACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3r

Continental Disjunction Code: D:o

Life Form: Decumbent annual or short-lived perennial.

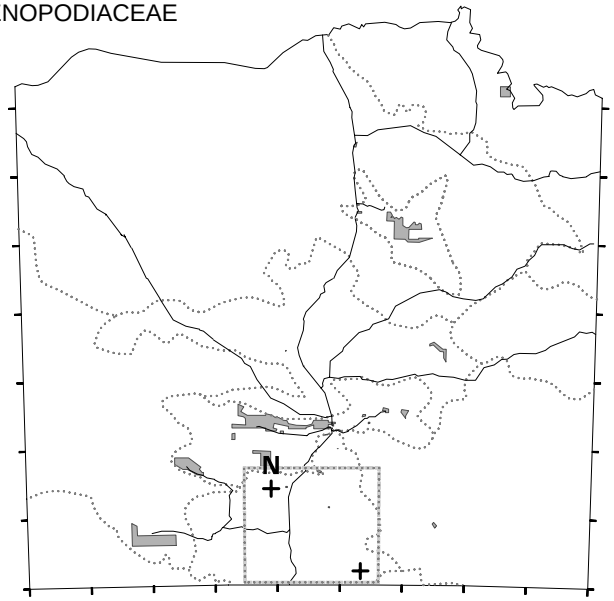
Habitat: Favours heavy soils, typically on gibber plains. More prevalent following rains, but generally uncommon. In the study area known from scree slopes and the southern slopes of a weathered mudstone hill ('breakaway country').

Distribution: The main part of the species' range is in semi-arid south central WA, with disjunct occurrences in arid, central Australia. This species reaches the northern edge of its range in the study area. Known in the study area from two collections from the Finke bioregion, both made in 1974, a year notable for widespread and substantial rain in the region.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): FIN(2) SUM(2)



Atriplex quinii F.Muell. CHENOPODIACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3r (border)

Life Form: Perennial herb or sub-shrub.

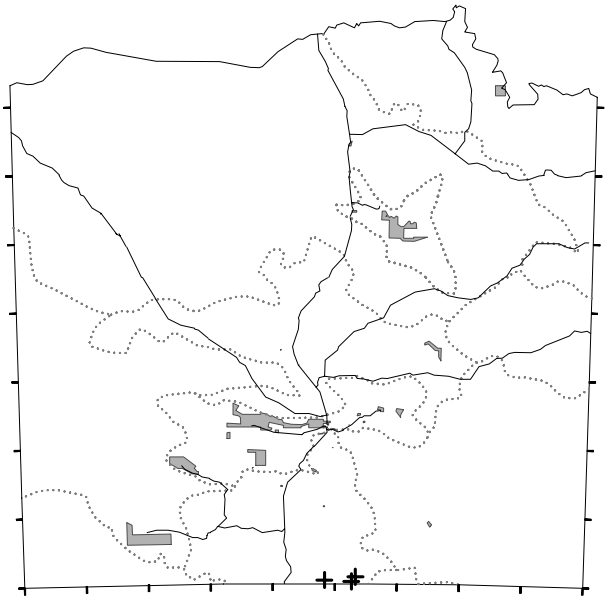
Habitat: Occurs in a range of habitats but predominantly found on gibber plains. In the study area typically found growing on low hills and footslopes of residual uplands.

Distribution: Fragmented but extensive distribution in the arid interior of the continent. Restricted to the far south of the study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, Qld, NSW

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): FIN(3) SUM(3)



Atriplex spongiosa F.Muell. CHENOPODIACEAE

[Little Pop Saltbush]

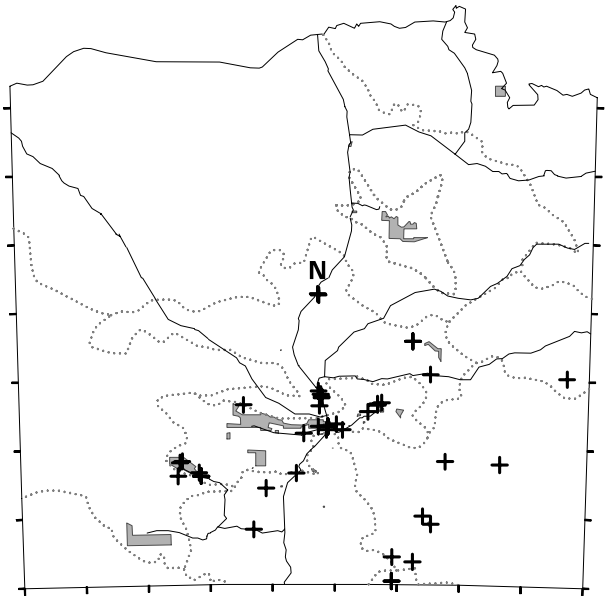
Significance: bioregional BRT (northern range limit)

Distribution: The northern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: A.S.Telegraph-Stn.(b), Mac-Clark, Watarrka, West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: SA, Qld, NSW

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(11) CHC(1) FIN(3) GSD(1) MAC(17) SSD(6) STP(2) SUM(41)



Atriplex stipitata Benth. CHENOPODIACEAE

[Mallee Saltbush, Kidney Saltbush]

Significance: bioregional MAC (northern range limit)

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a/o

Life Form: Erect perennial shrub.

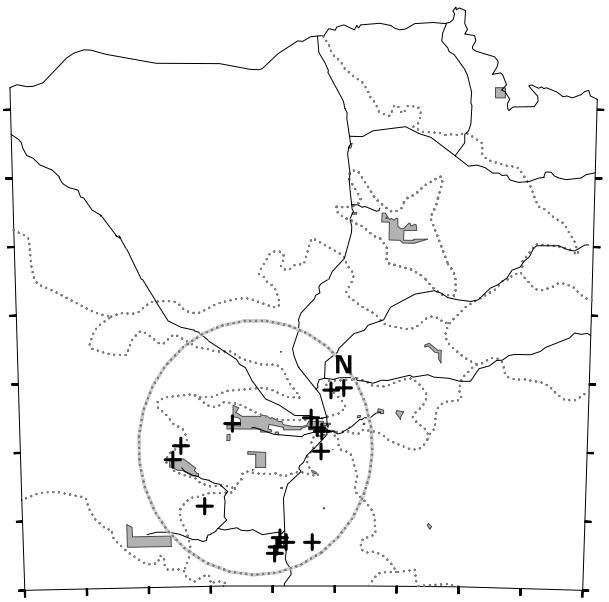
Habitat: .

Distribution: The northern limit of this species' known range occurs in the MacDonnell Ranges bioregion.

Reservation: Watarrka, West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, Qld, NSW, Vic

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(1) FIN(7) GSD(1) MAC(6) SUM(15)



Atriplex sturtii S.W.L.Jacobs CHENOPODIACEAE

(Recent synonyms: *A. leptocarpa sensu Fl. CA)*

Significance: Northern Territory 3rC-

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Life Form: Annual or short-lived perennial.

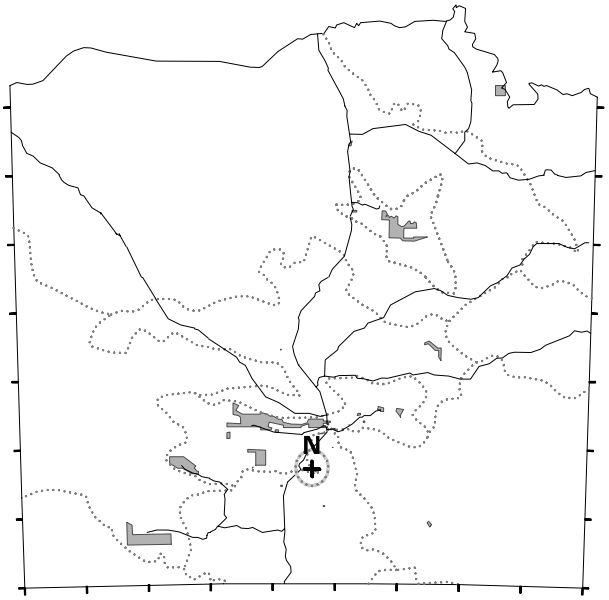
Habitat: Occurs in claypans and run-on areas. In the study area known from the margins of a claypan where a thin veneer of sand overlays clay subsoil.

Distribution: The distribution of this species is centred on the Eyre Basin. In the study area it is known only from Rainbow Valley. This population is at the northern limit of this species' known range and is disjunct from occurrences in northern SA and north west NSW.

Reservation: Rainbow-Valley

Distribution Outside Study Area: SA, Qld, NSW

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): MAC(4) SUM(4)



Atriplex turbinata (R.H.Anderson) Aellen CHENOPODIACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3r

Life Form: Annual or short-lived perennial sub-shrub.

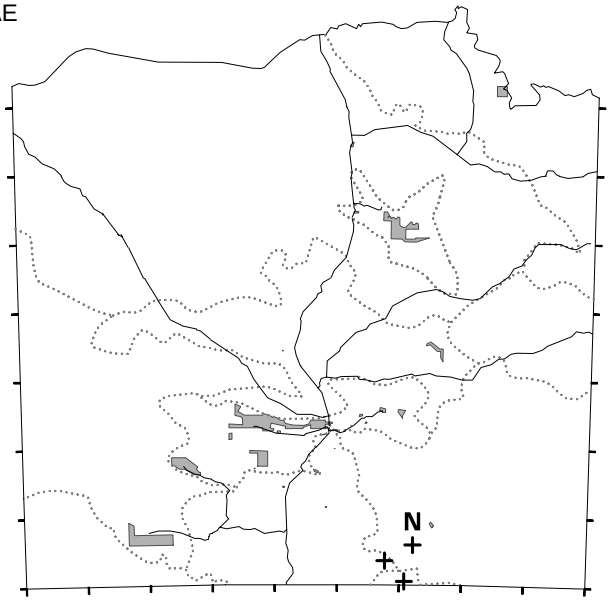
Habitat: Occurs on floodplains, gibber plains and watercourses in heavy soil.

Distribution: The continental distribution of this species fringes the southern and western margins of the Simpson Desert and the basement of the Lake Eyre depression. In the study area, this species is known only from three sites. The northern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: SA, NSW

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): FIN(1) SSD(1) STP(1) SUM(3)



Atriplex velutinella F.Muell. CHENOPODIACEAE

[Sandhill Saltbush]

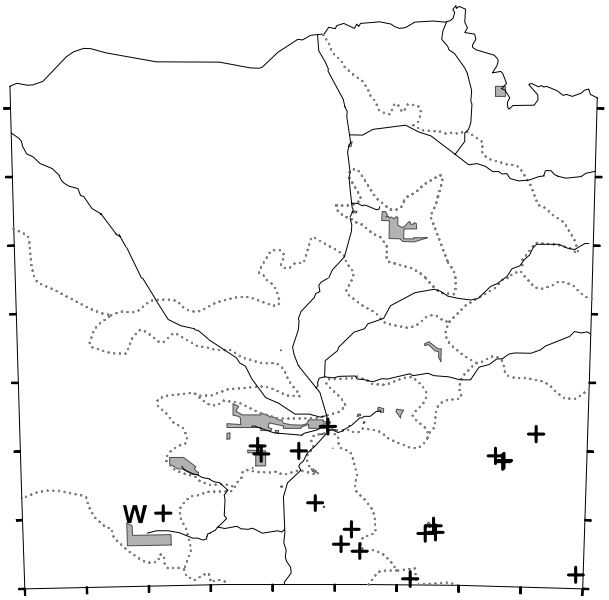
Significance: bioregional GSD (western range limit), MAC (apparently rare)

Distribution: The western limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: A.S.Telegraph-Stn.(b), Finke-Gorge

Distribution Outside Study Area: SA, Qld, NSW

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): FIN(4) GSD(1) MAC(4) SSD(8) STP(1) SUM(18)



Atriplex vesicaria Benth. CHENOPODIACEAE

[Bladder Saltbush]

Significance: bioregional TAN (northern range limit)

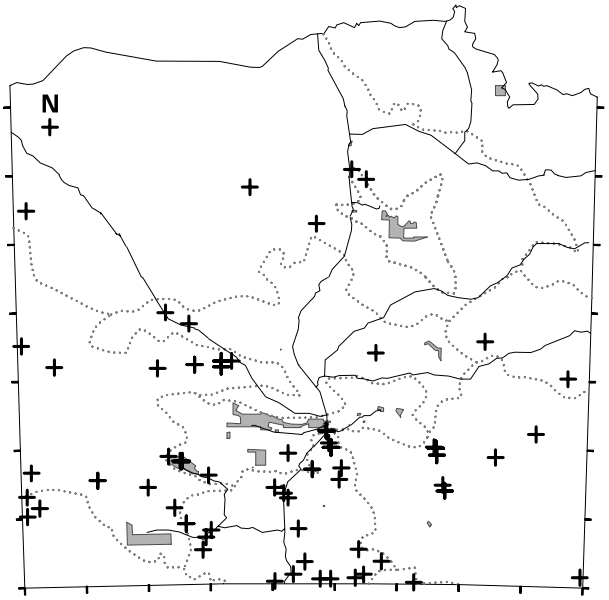
Distribution: The northern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: Rainbow-Valley, Watarrka

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, Qld, NSW, Vic

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(3) CHC(2) CR(3) DAV(1) FIN(28) GSD(15) MAC(9) SSD(12) STP(1) TAN(5) SUM(79)

Notes: Includes all subspecies.



Chenopodium cristatum (F.Muell.) F.Muell. CHENOPODIACEAE

[Crested Goosefoot, Crested Crumbweed]

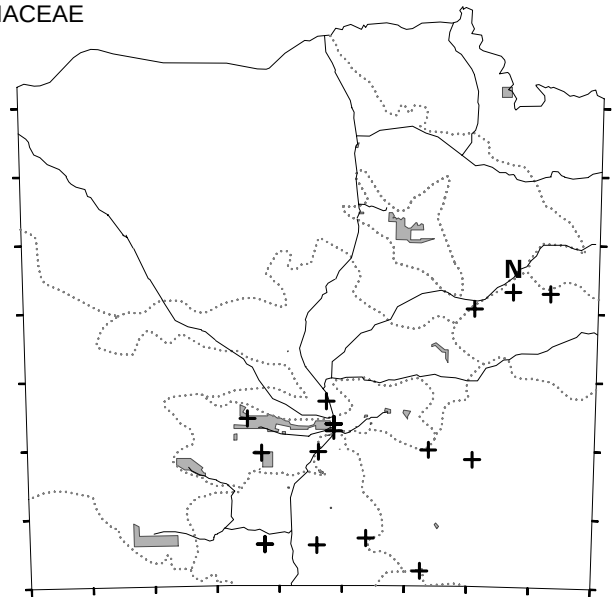
Significance: bioregional CHC (northern range limit)

Distribution: The northern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: A.S.Telegraph-Stn., Finke-Gorge, West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, Qld, NSW, Vic

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(1) CHC(3) FIN(5) MAC(6) SSD(2) STP(1) SUM(18)



Chenopodium melanocarpum (J.M.Black) J.M.Black CHENOPODIACEAE

[Black-fruited Goosefoot, Black Crumbweed]

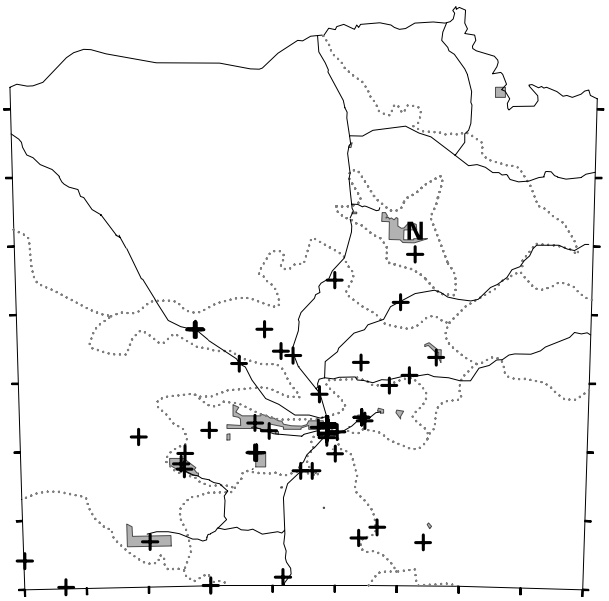
Significance: bioregional DAV (northern range limit)

Distribution: The northern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: A.S.Telegraph-Stn., Annas-Reservoir, Emily-Jessie(b), Finke-Gorge, Rainbow-Valley, Uluru, Watarrka, West-Macs, NDhala(uv)

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, Qld, NSW

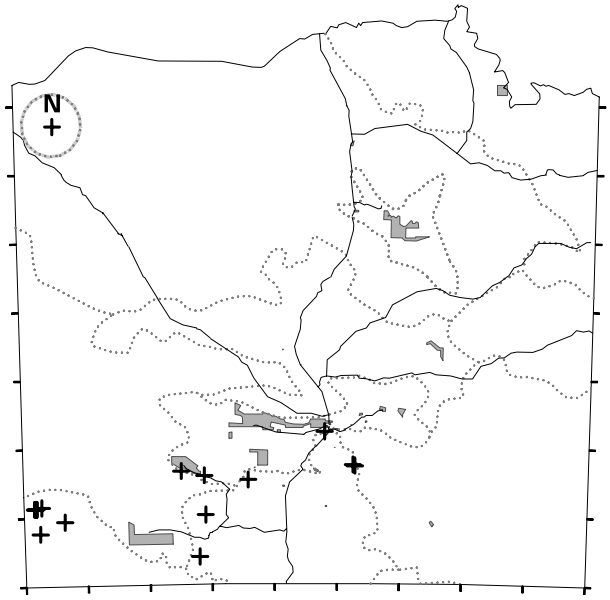
Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(11) CR(3) DAV(1) FIN(6) GSD(3) MAC(23) SSD(3) TAN(1) SUM(51)



Chenopodium nitrariaceum (F.Muell.) F.Muell. ex Benth.

CHENOPODIACEAE

[Nitre Goosefoot]



Significance: bioregional TAN (disjunct)

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a/o

Life Form: Perennial shrub to 2 m high.

Habitat: Occurs primarily on clay-rich soils of swamps, claypans, dune swales and run-on areas.

Distribution: Widely distributed on inland plains in the eastern half of the continent mostly in latitudes south of 24 degrees. A highly disjunct record (over 600 km from nearest known occurrence to the south) for this species is from the far north west Tanami. This population is of considerable conservation significance and is the northern limit of this species' known range.

Reservation: none

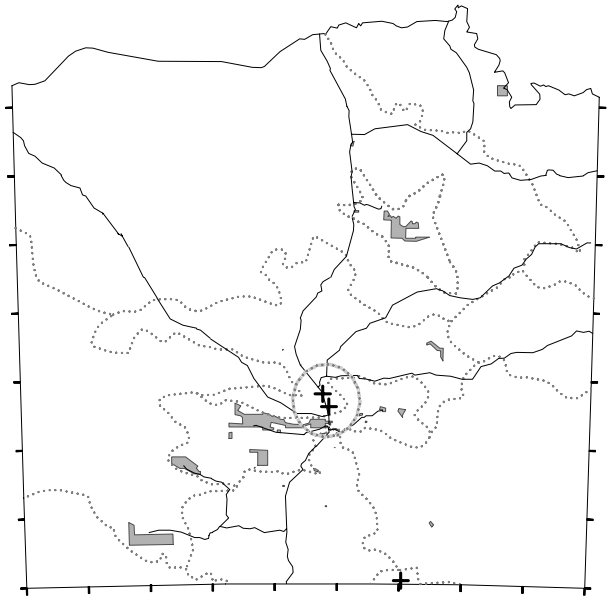
Distribution Outside Study Area: SA, Qld, NSW, Vic

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): CR(7) FIN(5) GSD(1) MAC(2) TAN(1) SUM(16)

Notes: Readily grazed.

Chenopodium pumilio R.Br. CHENOPODIACEAE

[Clammy Goosefoot, Small Crumbweed]



Significance: Northern Territory 3k

Continental Disjunction Code: D:o

Life Form: Ascending annual herb.

Habitat: Occurs on open heavy soil plains in gilgai herbfields and in floodouts and watercourses.

Distribution: Widespread in southern Australia with disjunct populations in tropical and sub-tropical areas of Qld and the NT. Recorded from 2 bioregions in study area. One specimen was collected in the Finke floodout area, and two specimens were collected from small heavy soil outliers on the Burt Plain. The populations on the north side of the MacDonnell Ranges are significant outlying occurrences from the main range of the species.

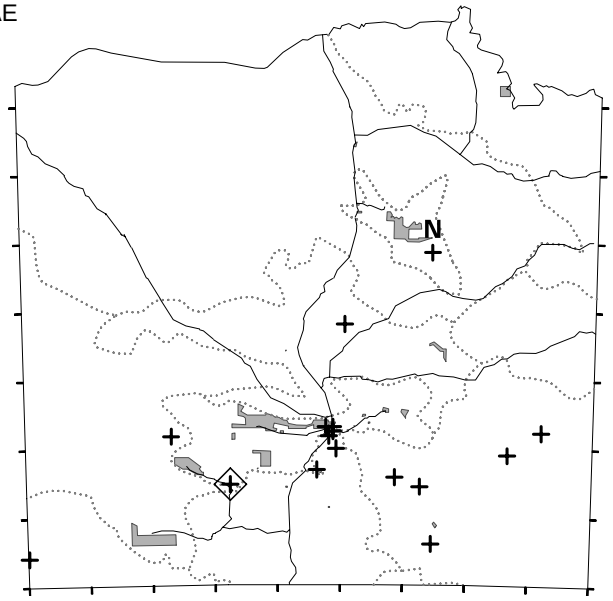
Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, Qld, NSW, Vic, Tas

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(2) STP(1) SUM(3)

Notes: Recently recorded at Yulara where growing as a ruderal. The plants at Yulara may be an introduced ecotype from interstate, as it sometimes behaves in a "weedy' fashion in other states.

Chenopodium truncatum Paul Wilson CHENOPODIACEAE



Significance: bioregional DAV (northern range limit)

Distribution: The northern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: Rainbow-Valley, West-Macs, A.S.Telegraph-Stn.(uv)

Distribution Outside Study Area: SA, Qld, NSW

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(1) CR(1) DAV(1) FIN(3) GSD(1) MAC(4) SSD(5) SUM(16)

Dissocarpus biflorus F.Muell. ***var. biflorus***

CHENOPODIACEAE

[Twin-flower Saltbush]

Significance: Northern Territory 3k

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a/o

Life Form: Perennial sub-shrub to 25 cm high.

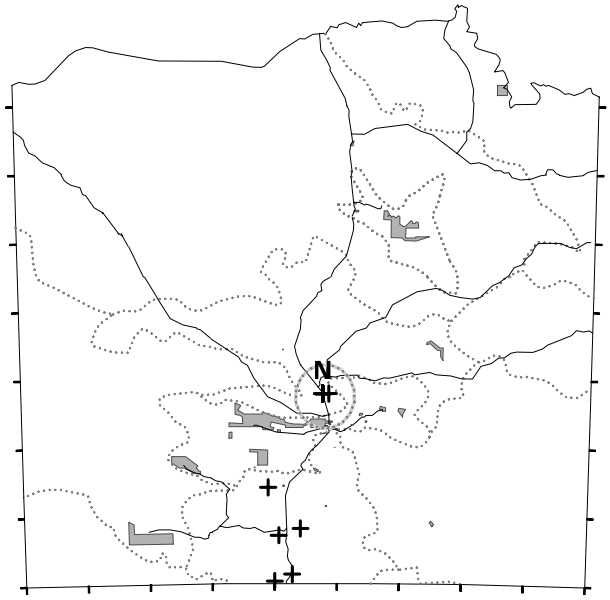
Habitat: Occurs on plains with non-saline to Sub-saline clay soils.

Distribution: Occurs in arido-temperate areas of NSW, Victoria and eastern SA. In the study area known from only approximately 6 locations. The metapopulation in the southern part of the Burt Plain is disjunct and is at the northern limit of this species' known range.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: SA, NSW, Vic

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(9) FIN(5) SUM(14)



Dysphania glomulifera (Nees) Paul Wilson ***subsp. eremaea*** Paul Wilson CHENOPODIACEAE

(Recent synonyms: *D. myriocephala)*

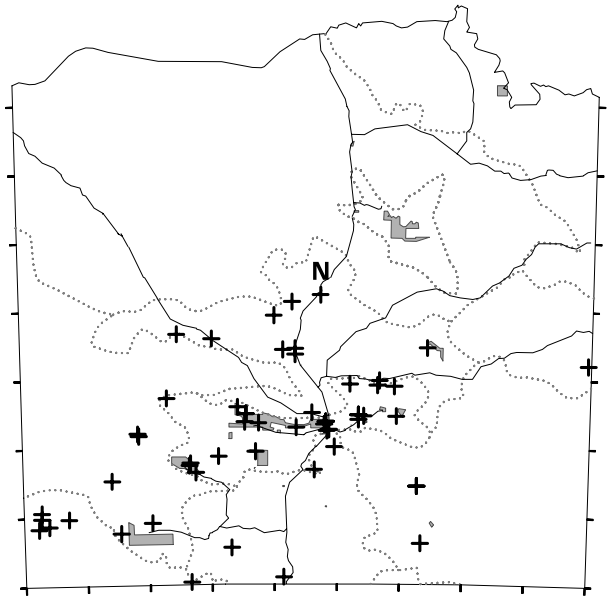
Significance: bioregional BRT (northern range limit)

Distribution: The northern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: Annas-Reservoir, Ewaninga(b), Finke-Gorge, Rainbow-Valley, Trephina-Gorge(b), Watarrka, West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, Qld, NSW

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(10) CHC(1) CR(6) FIN(3) GSD(6) MAC(26) SSD(3) SUM(55)



Dysphania platycarpa Paul Wilson CHENOPODIACEAE

(Recent synonyms: *D. sp. A sensu Fl. CA)*

Significance: bioregional BRT (disjunct and northern range limit), GSD (disjunct and northern range limit), MAC (disjunct)

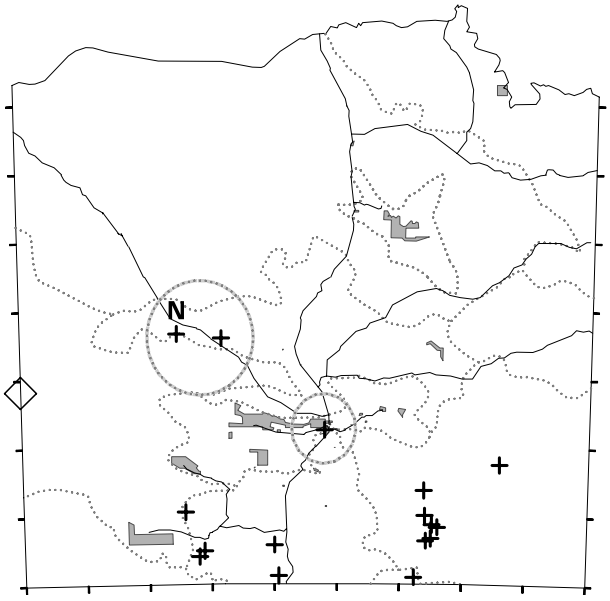
Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Distribution: The northern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: Mac-Clark

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, Qld, NSW

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(1) FIN(5) GSD(1) MAC(1) SSD(7) STP(1) SUM(16)



Dysphania rhadinostachya (F.Muell.) A.J.Scott ***subsp. rhadinostachya*** CHENOPODIACEAE

Significance: bioregional DAV (disjunct)

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a/o

Life Form: Erect annual herb to 60 cm high.

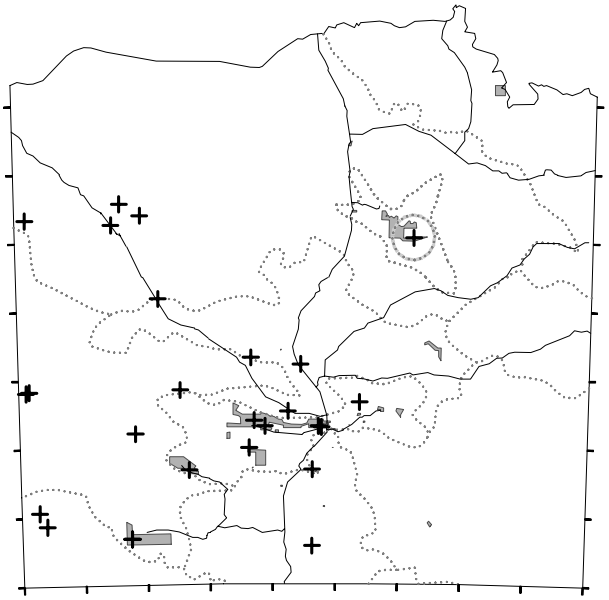
Habitat: Occurs on skeletal soils of rocky slopes.

Distribution: The occurrence of this species in the Davenport Ranges is of biogeographic interest.

Reservation: Davenports, Rainbow-Valley, Uluru, Watarrka, West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, Qld

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(3) CR(2) DAV(1) FIN(1) GSD(6) MAC(8) TAN(5) SUM(26)



Dysphania simulans F.Muell. & Tate ex Tate CHENOPODIACEAE

[Salt-lake Rat-tail, Erect Crumbweed]

Significance: bioregional BRT (northern range limit)

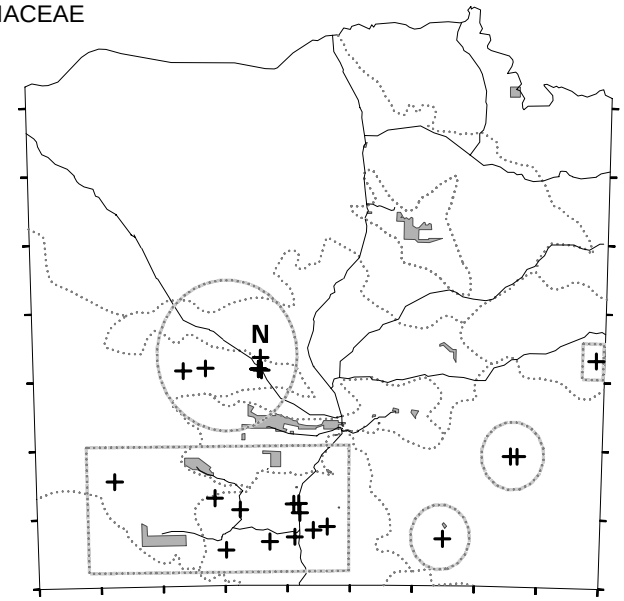
Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Distribution: The northern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, Qld, NSW, Vic

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(1) CHC(1) FIN(10) GSD(6) SSD(3) SUM(21)



Dysphania sphaerosperma Paul Wilson CHENOPODIACEAE

(Recent synonyms: *D. sp. C sensu Fl. CA)*

Significance: Northern Territory 3r

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Life Form: Annual herb.

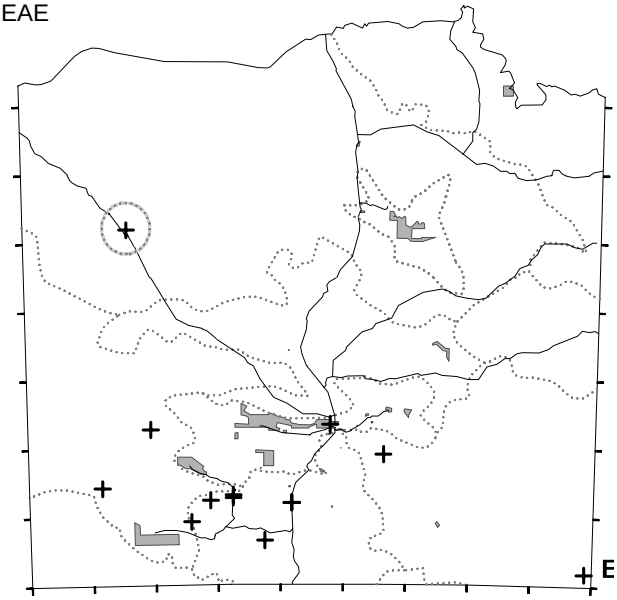
Habitat: Usually associated with gypseous or calcareous (also dolomite and travertine) landscapes around salt lakes.

Distribution: Scattered occurrences in suitable habitat across the study area, particularly in the Amadeus basin and north western parts of the Lake Eyre basin. There are isolated records in the Tanami and Simpson Deserts. The eastern limit of the species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): FIN(7) GSD(2) MAC(1) SSD(2) TAN(1) SUM(13)



Einadia nutans (R.Br.) A.J.Scott ***subsp. nutans*** CHENOPODIACEAE

(Recent synonyms: *Rhagodia nutans)*

Significance: Northern Territory 3rC-

Continental Disjunction Code: D:o

Life Form: Low spreading perennial.

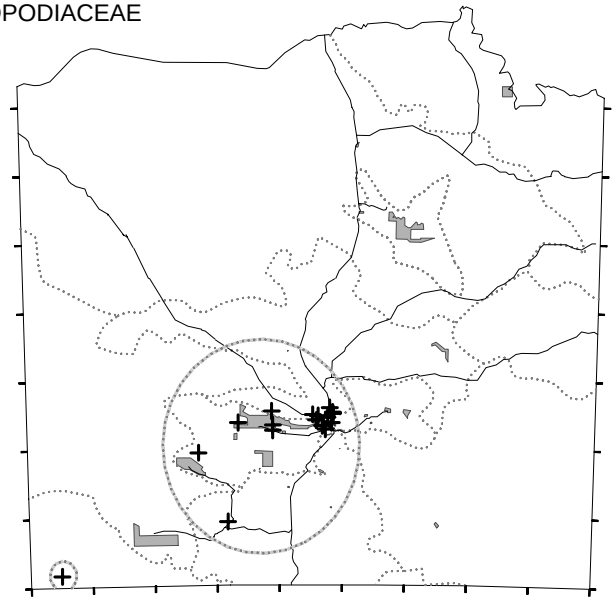
Habitat: Usually occurring on heavy soils or loams in temperate climates. In the study area confined to floodouts, creek levees, sheltered sites among rocks or beneath long unburnt stands of Mulga (*Acacia aneura*).

Distribution: All records from the arid zone are disjunct from an extensive, predominantly south eastern Australian distribution. In the study area most occurrences are within the Burt Plain and MacDonnell Ranges bioregions, with outlying records from the Finke and Central Ranges bioregions.

Reservation: West-Macs, A.S.Telegraph-Stn.(uv)

Distribution Outside Study Area: SA, Qld, NSW, Vic, Tas, WA, Qld

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(7) CR(1) FIN(1) MAC(8) SUM(17)



Notes: Inappropriate fire regimes may pose a threat to this species in central Australia.

Eremophea spinosa (Ewart & O.B.Davies) Paul Wilson

CHENOPODIACEAE

(Recent synonyms: *Sclerolaena spinosa)*

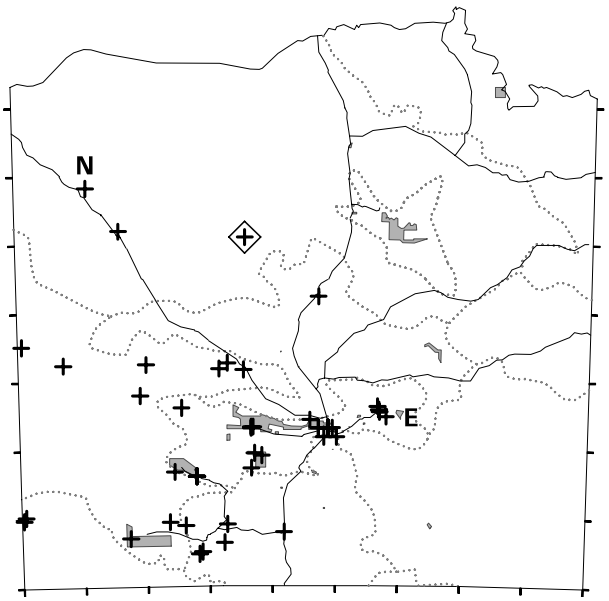
Significance: bioregional TAN (northern range limit), MAC (eastern range limit)

Distribution: The eastern and northern limits of this species' known range occur within the study area.

Reservation: Arltunga, Finke-Gorge, Uluru, Watarrka(b), West-Macs, A.S.Telegraph-Stn.(uv)

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(2) CR(2) FIN(8) GSD(10) MAC(26) TAN(3) SUM(51)



Eriochiton sclerolaenoides (F.Muell.) F.Muell. ex A.J.Scott

CHENOPODIACEAE

(Recent synonyms: *Maireana sclerolaenoides)* [Eriochiton, Wool-fruit Saltbush]

Significance: Northern Territory 3k

Life Form: Perennial shrub.

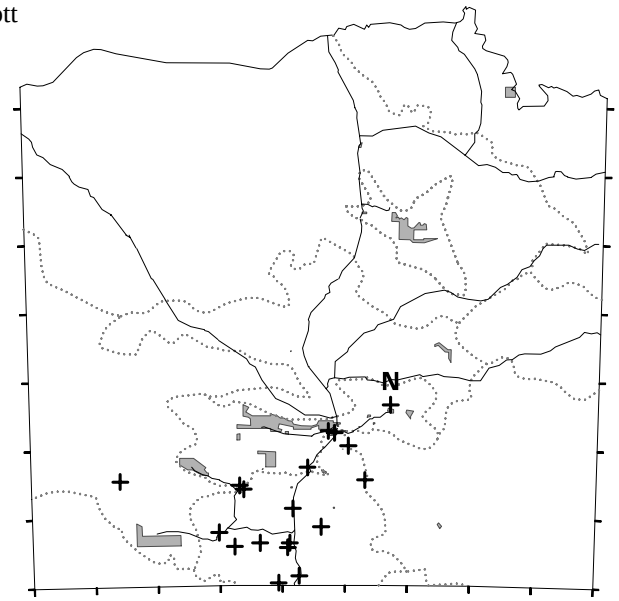
Habitat: Occurs in various habitats including calcareous earth plains and gravely soils of deeply weathered sedimentary outcrops (particularly 'bleached' or 'pallid' zones).

Distribution: Central and western temperate- arid Australia. An infrequently collected species in the study area but possibly more common than records indicate. The northern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

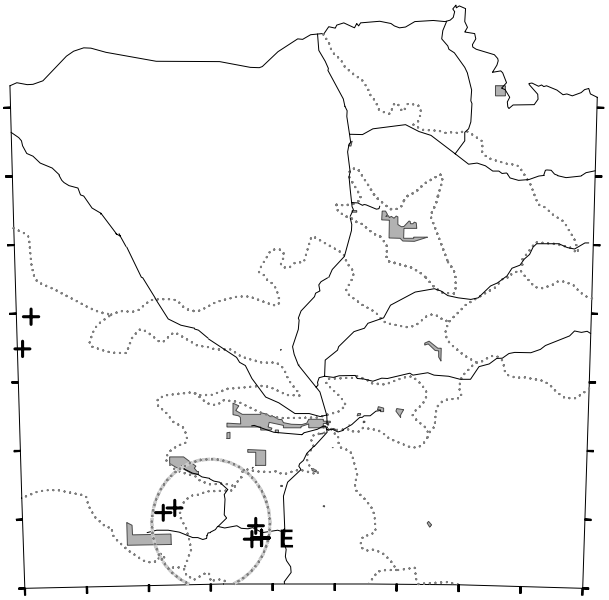
Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, NSW, Vic

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): FIN(11) GSD(2) MAC(5) SUM(18)



Halosarcia calyptrata Paul Wilson CHENOPODIACEAE



Significance: Northern Territory 3k

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Life Form: Perennial sub-shrub.

Habitat: Occurs on the margins of saline lakes.

Distribution: Within the study area collected from only five locations in the Amadeus Basin and around Lake Mackay. The records of this species from the Amadeus basin are discontinuous with those from Lake MacKay and adjoining areas of WA. The eastern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

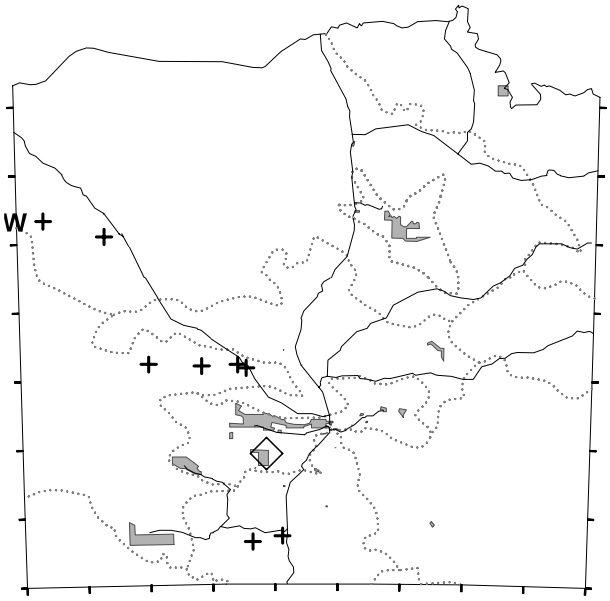
Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): FIN(6) GSD(4) SUM(10)

Notes: As with other samphire species the habitat of this taxon is poorly known. It is plausible that the relative paucity of records of this species is merely a reflection of the general lack of collecting in the extensive, but remote, saline discharge landscapes in the study area.

Halosarcia halocnemoides (Nees) Paul Wilson ***subsp. longispicata*** Paul Wilson CHENOPODIACEAE



Significance: bioregional TAN (western range limit)

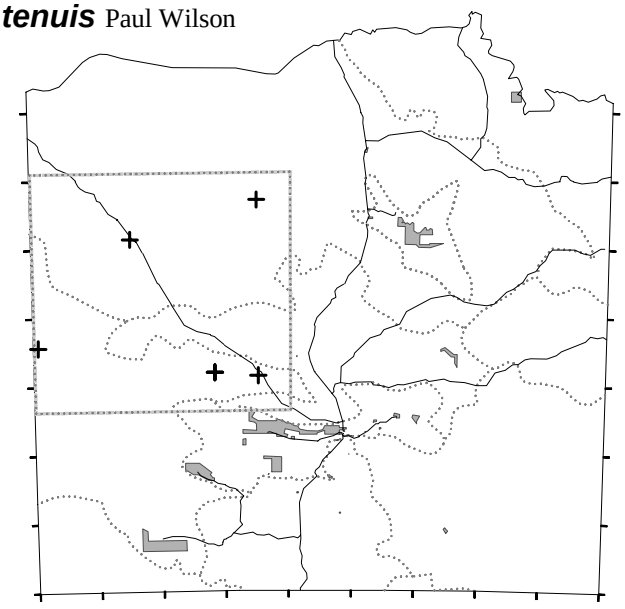
Distribution: The western limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: SA, Qld, NSW

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): FIN(2) GSD(4) TAN(2) SUM(8)

Halosarcia halocnemoides (Nees) Paul Wilson ***subsp. tenuis*** Paul Wilson CHENOPODIACEAE



Significance: Northern Territory 3k

Continental Disjunction Code: D:o/a

Life Form: Perennial sub-shrub.

Habitat: Occurs on sandy soils in and around sub-saline to hyper-saline lakes. Coloniser of saline, seasonally flooded areas.

Distribution: There are five known populations in the study area, which are all disjunct from a largely tropical coastal distribution. Known from Lake Surprise, Lake Mackay, Napperby Lake and saline lakes in the vicinity of Central Mount Wedge.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, Qld, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): GSD(4) TAN(2) SUM(6)

Notes: The habitat of *Halosarcia halocnemoides* is yet to be adequately surveyed. It is probable that this species is more widely distributed and abundant than records currently indicate.

Halosarcia indica (Willd.) Paul Wilson ***subsp. bidens***

(Nees) Paul Wilson CHENOPODIACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3k

Continental Disjunction Code: D:o/a

Life Form: Perennial shrub to 2 m high.

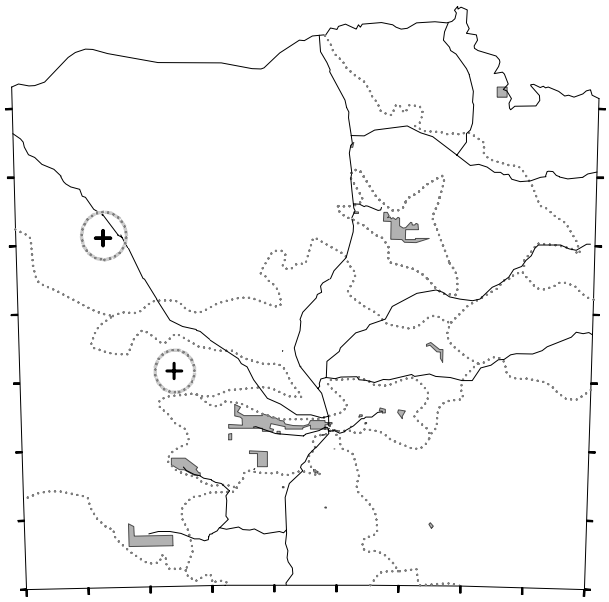
Habitat: Occurs in sandy saline areas, in paleodrainage channels and salt lake systems.

Distribution: In the study area known from 2 locations near Sangsters Bore area and on Newhaven pastoral lease. These populations are distant disjunctions (in excess of 700 km) from the nearest occurrence of the species in central SA.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, Vic

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): GSD(1) TAN(2) SUM(3)



Halosarcia pergranulata (J.M.Black) Paul Wilson ***subsp. elongata*** Paul Wilson

CHENOPODIACEAE

[Blackseed Samphire]

Significance: bioregional SSD (disjunct and apparently rare)

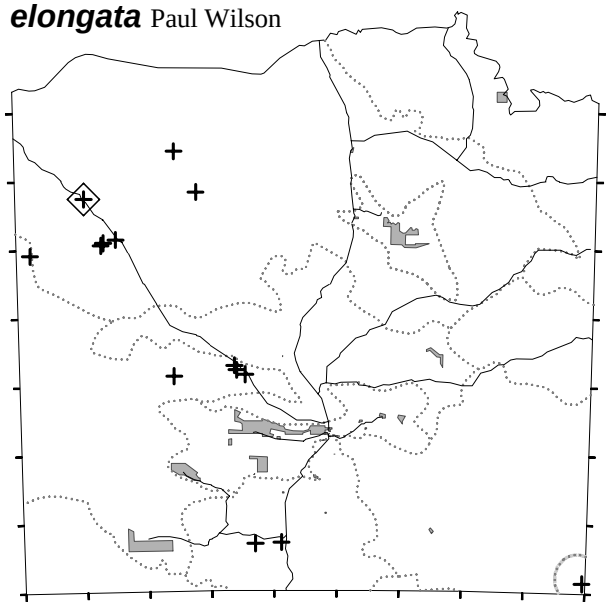
Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Distribution: This arid zone taxon has a fragmented distribution. The occurrence in the far SE corner of the Simpson Desert bioregion is considered significant.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): FIN(2) GSD(5) SSD(1) TAN(6) SUM(14)



Halosarcia pruinosa (Paulsen) Paul Wilson CHENOPODIACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3r

Life Form: Perennial shrub to 1 m high.

Habitat: Grows in saline clay soils in or near salt lakes.

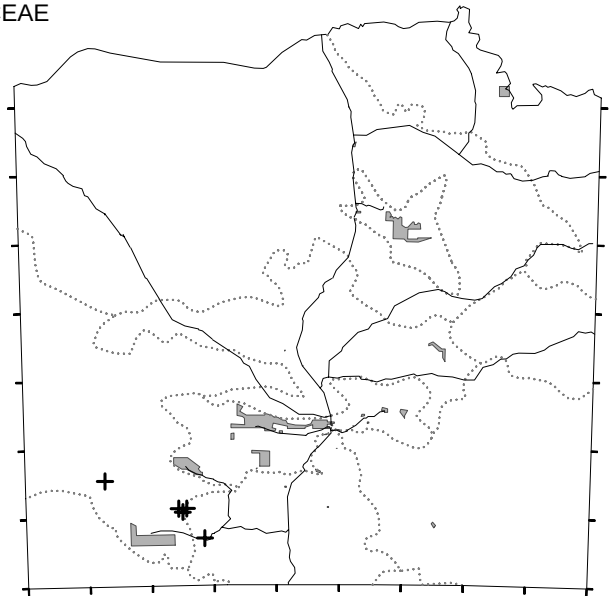
Distribution: This species has a fragmented continental distribution occurring in coastal and inland areas from southern and central WA east to the Mallee region in Victoria and SA. In the study area, confined to the Amadeus Basin.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, NSW, Vic

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): FIN(2) GSD(3) SUM(5)

Notes: This species is probably more widely distributed than records indicate as suitable habitat is extensive but poorly surveyed.



Maireana aphylla (R.Br.) Paul Wilson CHENOPODIACEAE

[Cottonbush, Leafless Bluebush]

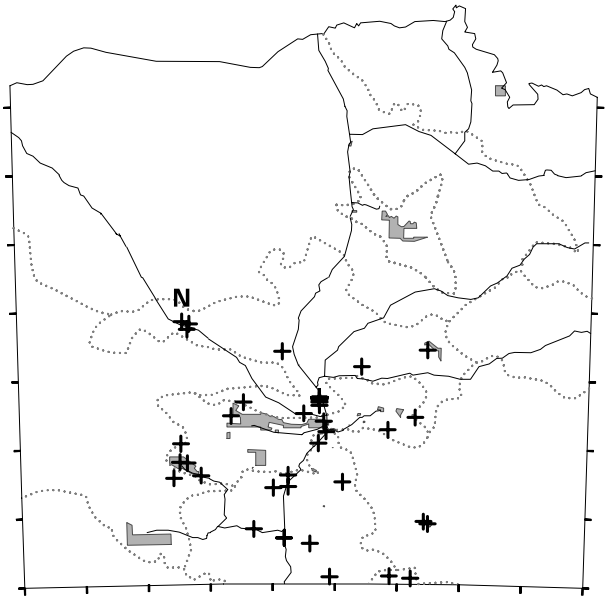
Significance: bioregional BRT (northern range limit)

Distribution: The northern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: Mac-Clark(b), Watarrka, West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, Qld, NSW, Vic

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(17) FIN(10) GSD(2) MAC(7) SSD(2) STP(2) SUM(40)



Maireana appressa Paul Wilson CHENOPODIACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3k

Life Form: Erect perennial shrub.

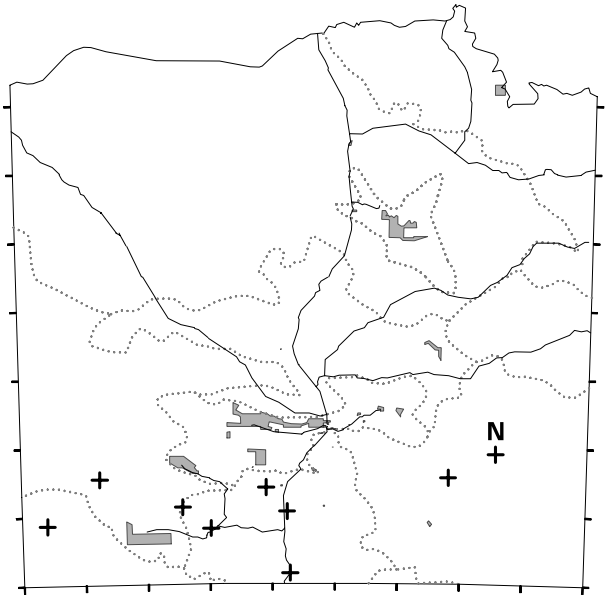
Habitat: Occurs near salt lakes and on rocky hillsides, gibber plains, run-on areas and floodplains. Soils are saline, calcareous or gypseous.

Distribution: Mainly semi-arid/temperate distribution. Few scattered sites in the study area, all south of Alice Springs. The northern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, Qld, NSW, Vic

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): CR(1) FIN(5) GSD(1) SSD(2) SUM(9)



Maireana astrotricha (L.A.S.Johnson) Paul Wilson

CHENOPODIACEAE

[Southern Bluebush]

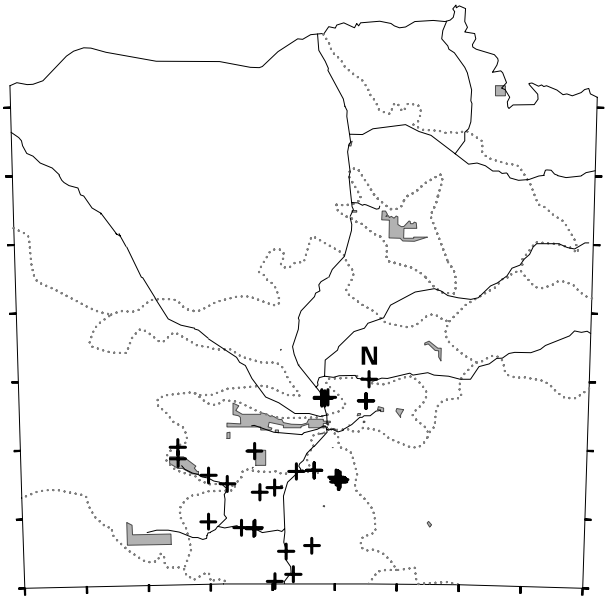
Significance: bioregional BRT (northern range limit)

Distribution: The northern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: Finke-Gorge, Rainbow-Valley, Watarrka

Distribution Outside Study Area: SA, NSW

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(5) FIN(21) MAC(9) SUM(35)



Maireana brevifolia (R.Br.) Paul Wilson CHENOPODIACEAE

[Small-leaf Bluebush, Short-leaf Bluebush, Eastern Cotton-bush]

Significance: Northern Territory 3rC-

Continental Disjunction Code: D:o

Life Form: Perennial shrub to 1 m high.

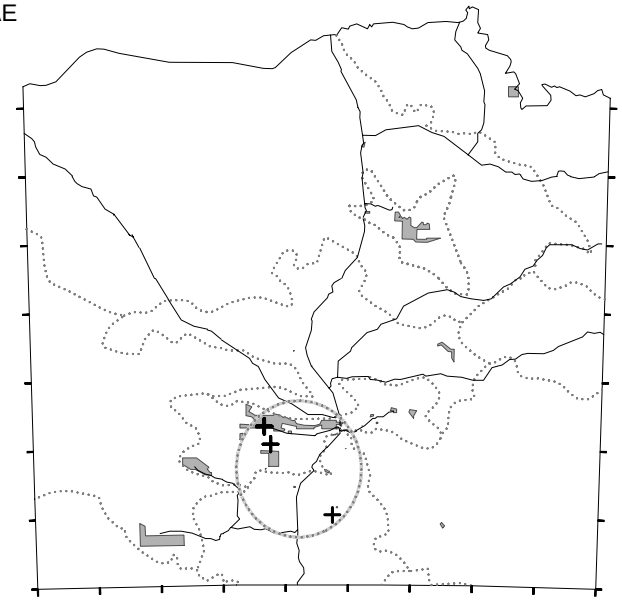
Habitat: This species occurs in a number of different habitats across its range and is tolerant of semi-saline situations.

Distribution: In the study area, restricted to sands and sandy loams in the Finke River bed, banks and flood plain (principally between Glen Helen and Hermannsburg). An old record from the river further south on Idracowra pastoral lease in 1889 has not been relocated. Populations in central Australia are particularly isolated, being >700 km from the semi-arid/temperate populations in the south west and south east regions of the continent.

Reservation: West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, Qld, NSW, Vic

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): FIN(1) MAC(6) SUM(7)



Notes: Grazing by feral and domestic animals may pose a threat to extant populations of *Maireana brevifolia*.

Maireana carnosa (Moq.) Paul Wilson CHENOPODIACEAE

[Cottony Bluebush]

Significance: Northern Territory 3rC-

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Life Form: Perennial herb.

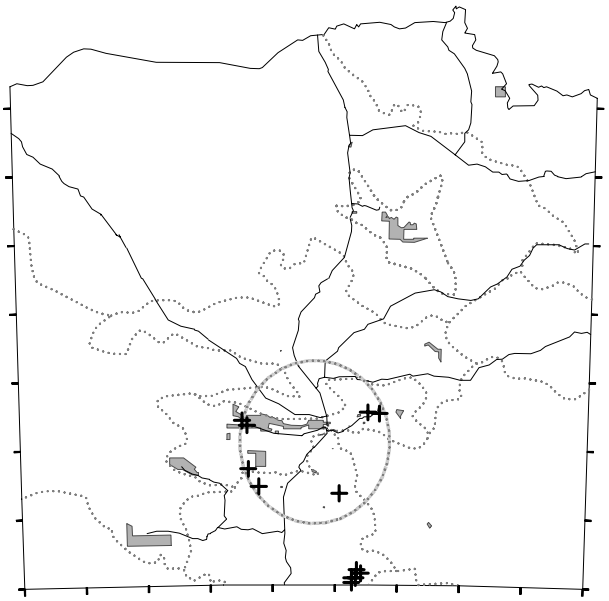
Habitat: Principally in saline stony soils around 'breakaways'.

Distribution: Known from 7 separate populations in the study area, most of which are disjunct outliers of the main range of the species.

Reservation: West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, Qld

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): FIN(7) MAC(5) SUM(12)



Maireana ciliata (F.Muell.) Paul Wilson CHENOPODIACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3r (border)

Life Form: Perennial herb.

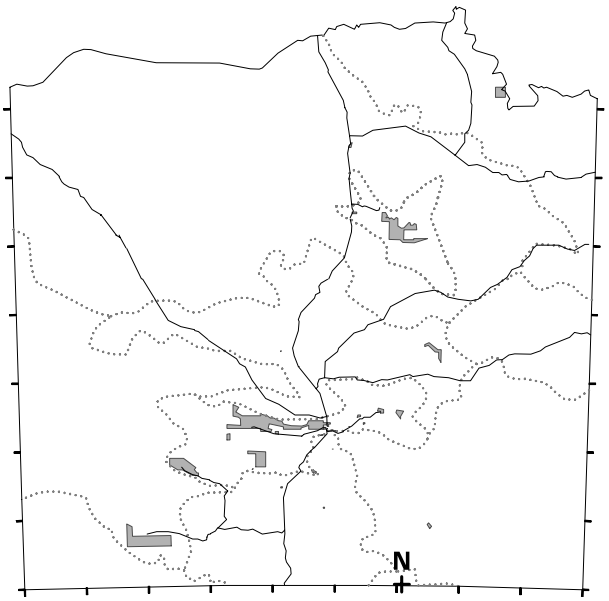
Habitat: Occurs in a variety of soils, geologies, and plant communities across southern regions of the Eyre Basin. In the study area the species occurs on a gently sloping gibber-plain.

Distribution: Extensive distribution in arid regions of WA with outlying occurrences in northern SA, southern NT and south east Qld. Known from one site in the far south of the study area near Elathakinna Creek, where the species is at the northern limit of its' known range.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: SA, NSW

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): STP(1) SUM(1)



Maireana dichoptera (F.Muell.) Paul Wilson

CHENOPODIACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3r (border)

Life Form: Erect perennial.

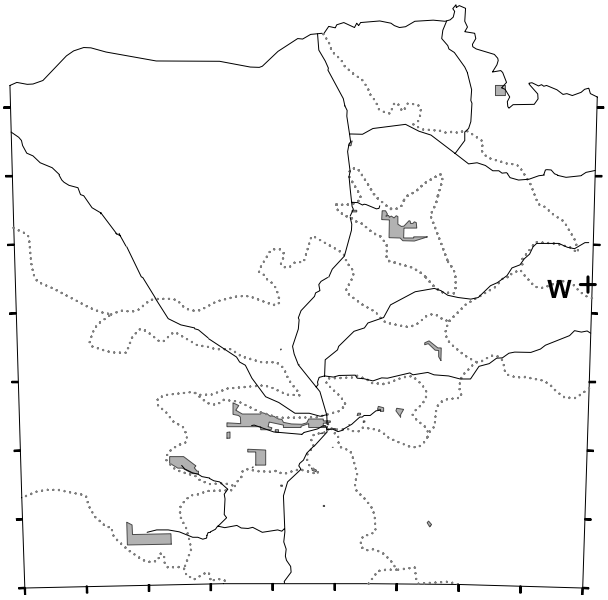
Habitat: Generally occurs on heavy soils. In the study area it occurs in grassy *Acacia georginae* shrubland on clay loam soils.

Distribution: In the study area known from a single location near Lake Nash. This is the western edge of the species' range, which is largely in central and southern Qld.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: Qld

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): MGD(1) SUM(1)



Maireana eriantha (F.Muell.) Paul Wilson CHENOPODIACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3r (border)

Life Form: Perennial shrub to 50 cm high.

Habitat: Principally occurs on rocky plains and hills.

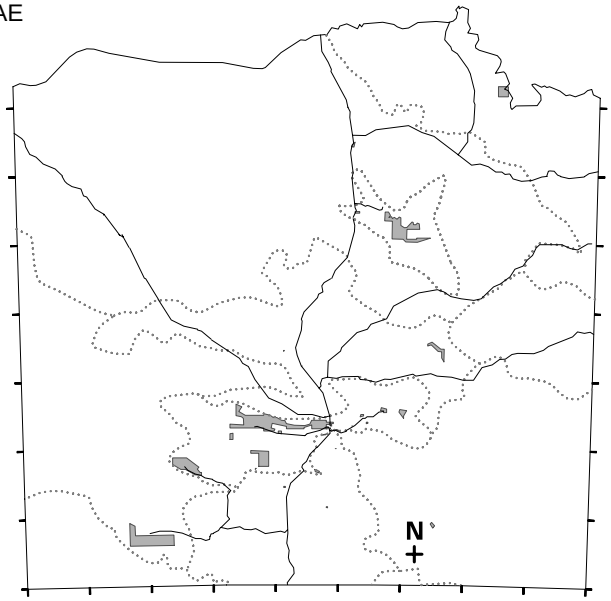
Distribution: Generally uncommon across its' range and very rare in the study area. A single record from the Andado area is the northern extremity of this species' known range.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: SA, Qld, NSW

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): SSD(1) SUM(1)

Notes: A palatable species, which may have declined with the introduction of exotic herbivores to central Australia.



Maireana lanosa (Lindl.) Paul Wilson CHENOPODIACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3rC-

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Life Form: Perennial sub-shrub to 50 cm high.

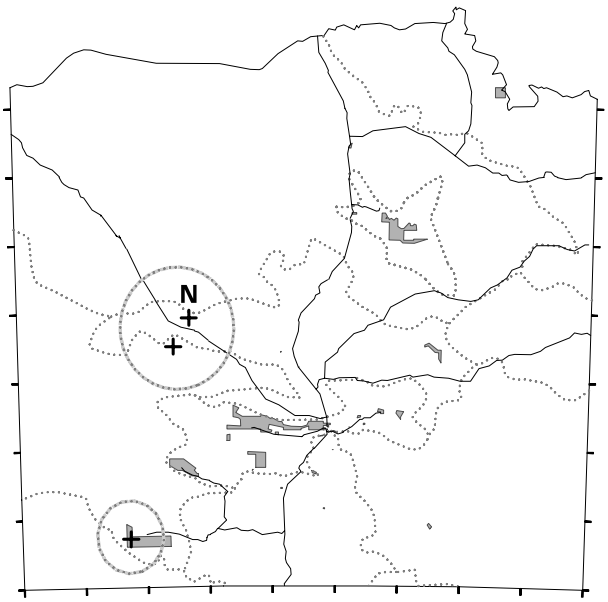
Habitat: Occurs on saline loams and sands, often near claypans and run-on areas.

Distribution: Collections from the Yuendumu and Uluru areas constitute significant disjunctions from the main contiguous range of the species in the Eyre Basin. The northern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: Uluru

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, Qld, NSW

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(1) GSD(2) SUM(3)



Maireana lobiflora (F.Muell. ex Benth.) Paul Wilson CHENOPODIACEAE

[Lobed Bluebush]

Significance: Northern Territory 3k

Life Form: Low sub-shrub to c. 30 cm high.

Habitat: The habitat preference of this species in arid NT is not well known. The little information available indicates that it occurs on somewhat heavy, possibly saline soils, often near expanses of gibber or 'breakaways'.

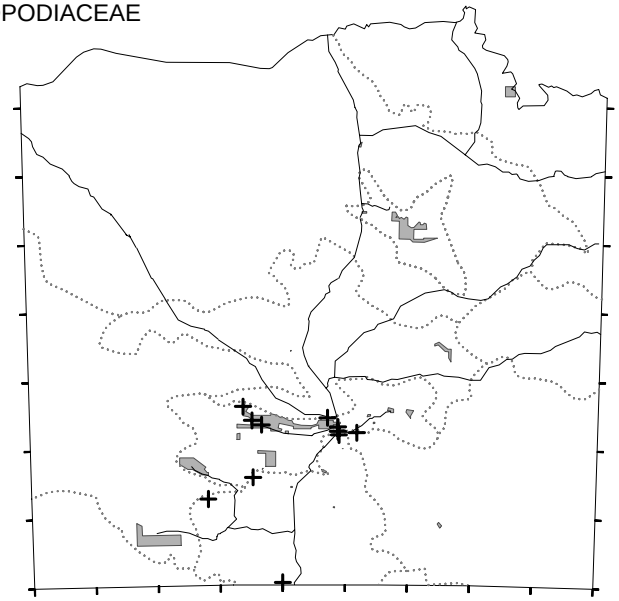
Distribution: The northern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: A.S.Telegraph-Stn.(b), West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, NSW, Vic

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(1) FIN(5) MAC(4) SSD(1) SUM(11)

Notes: Some specimens referred here to *M. lobiflora* are an undescribed species (*Maireana A91207 Rainbow Valley*). Consequently there are fewer records of *M. lobiflora* (*sensu stricta)* than mapped here.



Maireana microcarpa (Benth.) Paul Wilson CHENOPODIACEAE

[Swamp Bluebush]

Significance: Northern Territory 3r

Life Form: Perennial subshrub to c. 40 cm high.

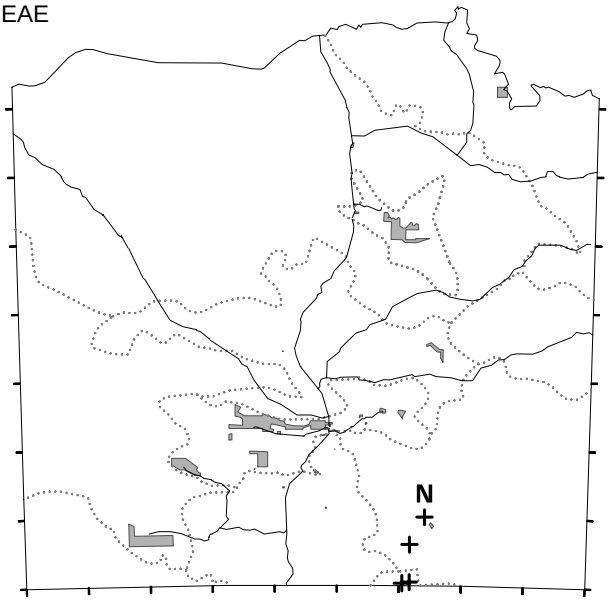
Habitat: Occurs in clay depressions (such as claypans and gilgais) and other low-lying areas with heavy soil that are subject to shallow seasonal inundation.

Distribution: Uncommon in the study area due to habitat specificity. Confined to the Mt. Wilyunpa tablelands and the gibber plains on Andado pastoral lease. *Maireana microcarpa* reaches the northern limits of its known range within the study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: SA, Qld, NSW

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): SSD(2) STP(2) SUM(4)



Maireana ovata (Ising) Paul Wilson CHENOPODIACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3r (border)

Life Form: Perennial sub-shrub to 30 cm high.

Habitat: Typically occurs on eroding slopes of stony hills and fringing sandy plains.

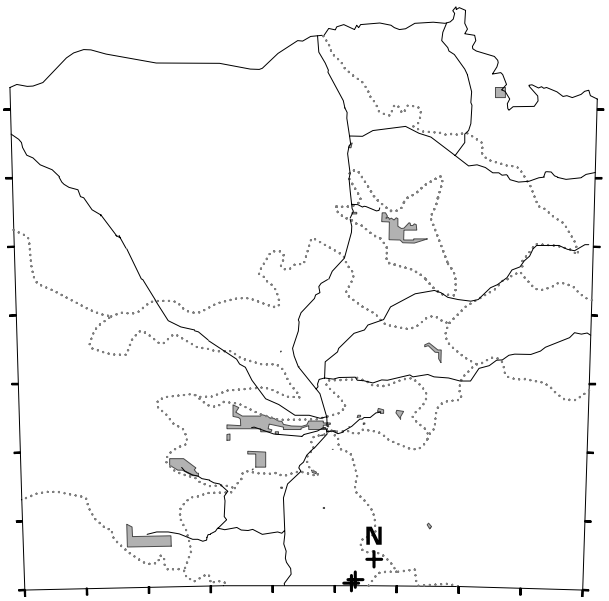
Distribution: Arid zone species, occurring in southern NT, northern SA and north western NSW. Known from two populations in the far south central portion of the study area - the Beddome Range and in an area to the east of the Finke township. The northern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: SA, NSW

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): FIN(3) SUM(3)

Notes: Active searching for this species is required to accurately assess its status in the region.



Maireana pentatropis (Tate) Paul Wilson CHENOPODIACEAE

[Erect Bluebush]

Significance: Northern Territory 3r

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Life Form: Perennial shrub to 1 m high.

Habitat: Occurs on calcareous or gypseous sand plains, limestone rises, clay soils of breakaways and mound springs. Tolerant of saline environments.

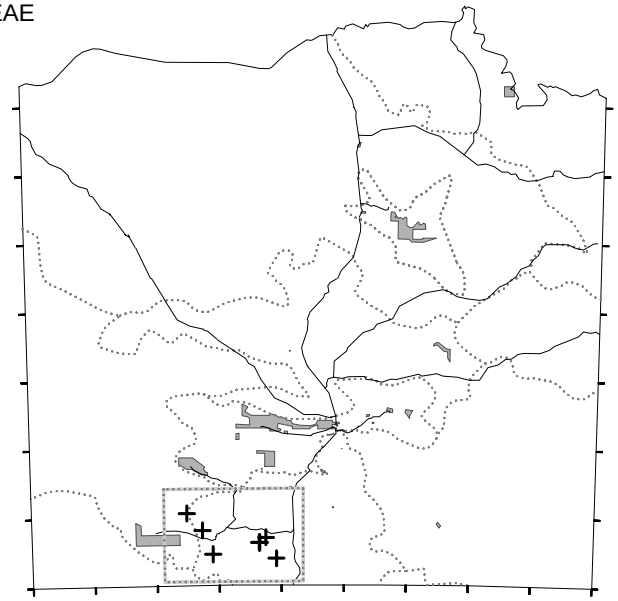
Distribution: In the study area known from a handful of records mainly from the sandy limestone plains of the Finke bioregion. These populations are over 400 km distant from the stronghold of the species on the extensive arid limestone plains inland of the Great Australian Bight.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, NSW, Vic

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): FIN(6) GSD(1) SUM(7)

Notes: Rabbits browsing may threaten the persistence of populations.



Maireana planifolia (F.Muell.) Paul Wilson CHENOPODIACEAE

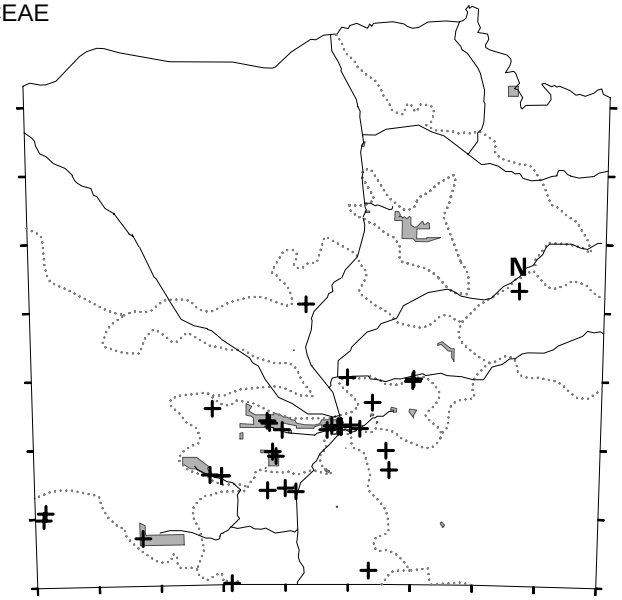
Significance: bioregional CHC (northern range limit)

Distribution: The northern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: Finke-Gorge, Uluru, Watarrka(b), West-Macs, A.S.Telegraph-Stn.(uv)

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(3) CHC(1) CR(3) FIN(4) GSD(1) MAC(26) SSD(2) SUM(40)



Maireana pyramidata (Benth.) Paul Wilson CHENOPODIACEAE

[Black Bluebush, Shrubby Bluebush, Sago Bush]

Significance: Northern Territory 3r

Life Form: Perennial shrub.

Habitat: Grows on a wide range of soil textures and is tolerant of strongly basic (gypseous, calcareous or saline) environments. In the study area it grows on the margins of saline lakes.

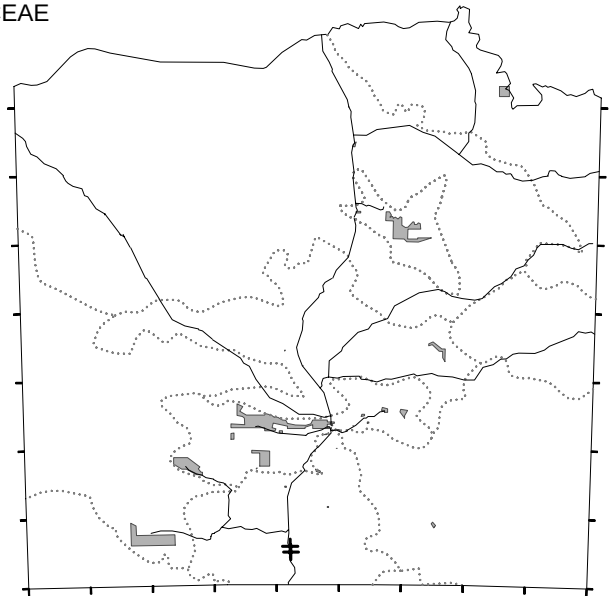
Distribution: A wide-ranging species, which can be common over large tracts of land. In the study area the species is at its distributional limits and is known from just two collections on Erldunda pastoral lease.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, Qld, NSW, Vic

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): FIN(2) SUM(2)

Notes: Rabbits and domestic stock may have reduced the abundance of this species (Cunningham et al 1981).



Maireana schistocarpa Paul Wilson CHENOPODIACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3k

Life Form: Perennial shrub to 80 cm high.

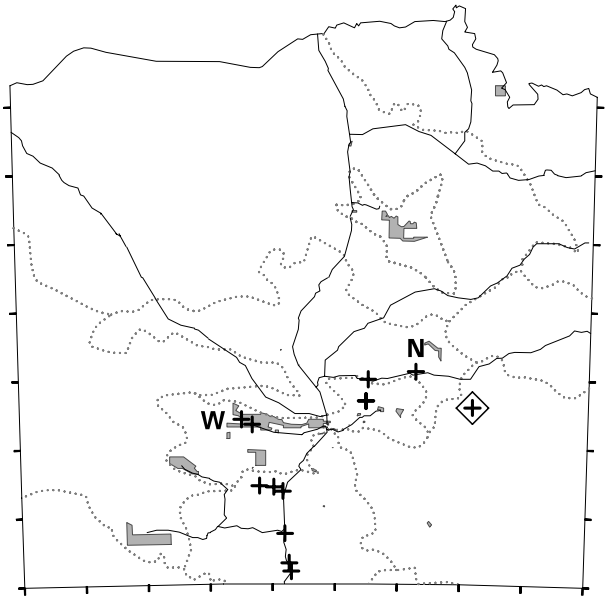
Habitat: Typically found on or near breakaways, stony hillsides and gibber tablelands.

Distribution: Occurs in the south western Qld, north western NSW, north eastern SA and the south west portion of the study area. Approximately 11 scattered occurrences are currently known in the study area. The northern and western limits of this species' known range occur within the study area.

Reservation: West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: SA, Qld, NSW

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(2) FIN(6) MAC(4) SSD(1) SUM(13)



Maireana scleroptera (J.M.Black) Paul Wilson CHENOPODIACEAE

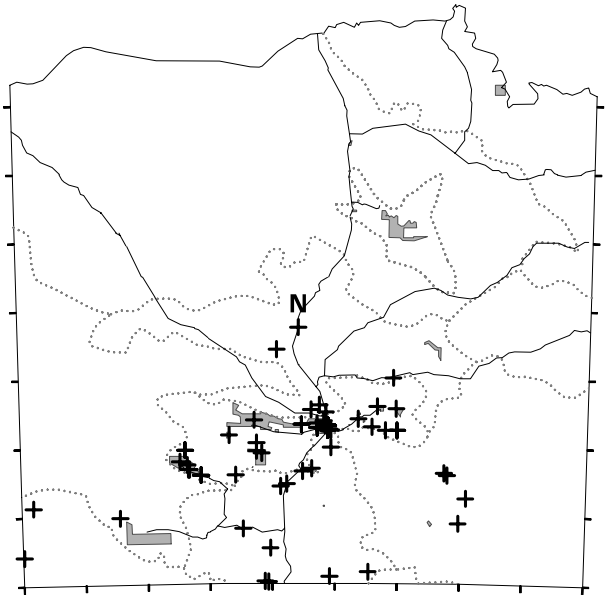
Significance: bioregional BRT (northern range limit)

Distribution: The northern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: Arltunga(b), Finke-Gorge, Tnorala, Henbury-Meteor.(b), Rainbow-Valley, Ruby-Gorge(b), Watarrka, West-Macs, A.S.Telegraph-Stn.(uv)

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(6) CR(2) FIN(18) GSD(1) MAC(37) SSD(4) SUM(68)



Maireana sedifolia (F.Muell.) Paul Wilson CHENOPODIACEAE

[Pearl Saltbush, Pearl Bluebush, Hoary Bluebush]

Significance: Northern Territory 3rC-

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Life Form: Perennial shrub to 1 m high.

Habitat: Usually associated with calcareous clay soils or with thin veneers of sandy soil overlying travertine or limestone.

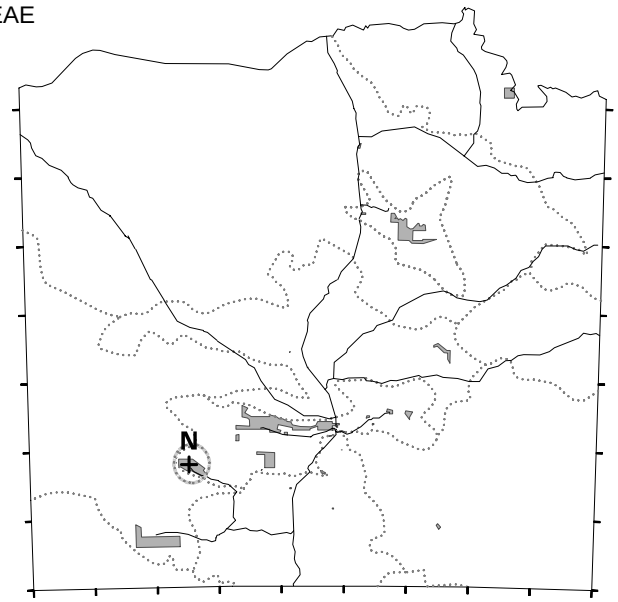
Distribution: A significant and possibly relictual population of this species occurs in the Watarrka area. This population is highly disjunct from the main range of the species in temperate arid and semi-arid Australia (from north west Vic to south east WA). This population is also the northern limit of this species' known range.

Reservation: Watarrka

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, NSW, Vic

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): MAC(1) SUM(1)

Notes: *Maireana sedifolia* has not been collected in the study area since 1962. A concerted effort should be made to relocate this population, map its extent, estimate size and record associated species.



Maireana spongiocarpa (F.Muell.) Paul Wilson
CHENOPODIACEAE

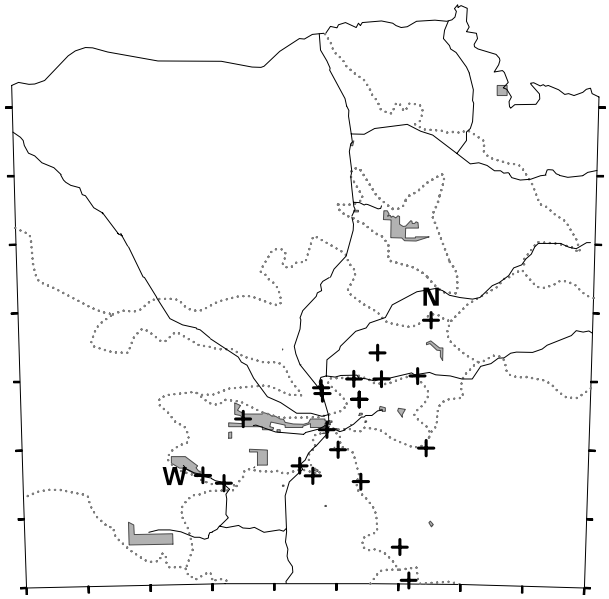
Significance: bioregional BRT (northern range limit), MAC (western range limit)

Distribution: The northern and western limits of this species' known range occur within the study area.

Reservation: West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: SA, NSW

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(6) FIN(2) MAC(8) SSD(3) STP(1) SUM(20)



Maireana tomentosa (Moq.) Paul Wilson ***subsp. tomentosa***
CHENOPODIACEAE

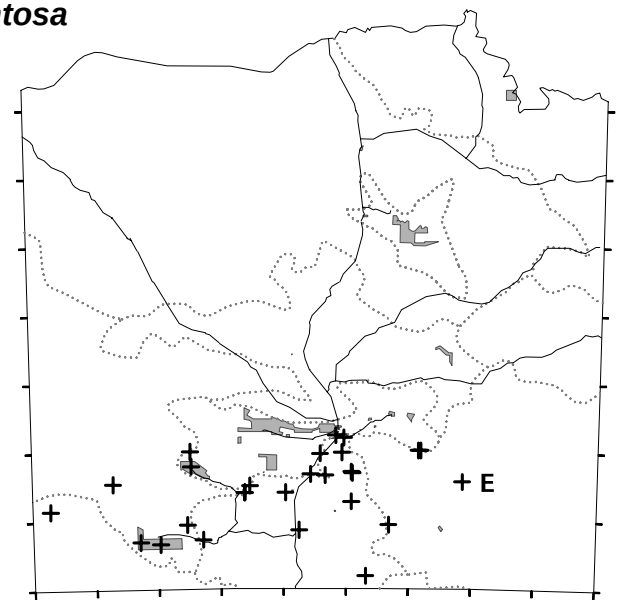
Significance: bioregional SSD (eastern range limit)

Distribution: The eastern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: Rainbow-Valley, Uluru, Watarrka

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): CR(1) FIN(10) GSD(6) MAC(8) SSD(2) SUM(27)



Malacocera biflora Ising CHENOPODIACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3r (border)

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Life Form: Annual or short-lived perennial sub-shrub to 25 cm high.

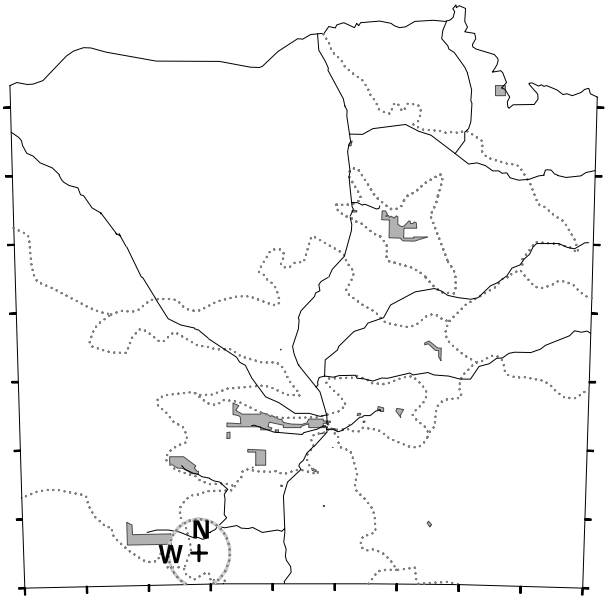
Habitat: Occurs on claypans.

Distribution: The distributional range of this species fringes the western Eyre Basin. A single specimen has been collected in the study area from south west of Mount Conner in the far south of the study area. This population represents the northern and western limit of this species' known range and is disjunct from records in SA.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: SA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): FIN(1) SUM(1)



Malacocera tricornis (Benth.) R.H.Anderson CHENOPODIACEAE

[Soft Horns]

Significance: Northern Territory 3k

Life Form: Annual or short-lived perennial shrub to 80 cm high.

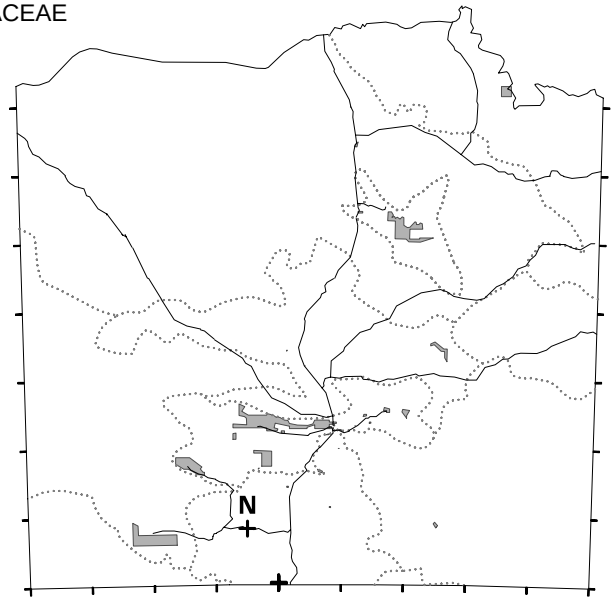
Habitat: Occurs on heavy, often saline soils on gibber plains, claypan margins and rocky hills/stony rises.

Distribution: Primarily a temperate/subtropical arid species with a distribution centred on the Eyre Basin. The range barely extends into the south central portion of the study area, where it is known from just two locations (on Mt. Ebenezer and Victory Downs Stations). The specimens were collected in wet years (1968, 1975 and 1999) and are at the northern limit of this species' known range.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, Qld, NSW, Vic

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): FIN(4) SUM(4)



Neobassia astrocarpa (F.Muell.) A.J.Scott CHENOPODIACEAE

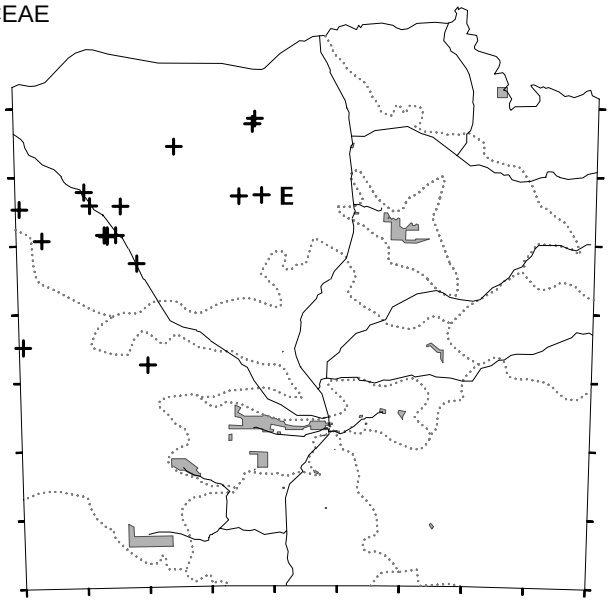
Significance: bioregional TAN (eastern range limit)

Distribution: The eastern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): GSD(2) TAN(15) SUM(17)



Neobassia proceriflora (F.Muell.) A.J.Scott CHENOPODIACEAE

(Recent synonyms: *N. cf. proceriflora sensu Fl. CA)*

[Soda Bush]

Significance: bioregional BRT (disjunct)

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Life Form: Small annual or short-lived perennial.

Habitat: Occurs in various habitats but usually in clay soils on gibber plains and on flood plains.

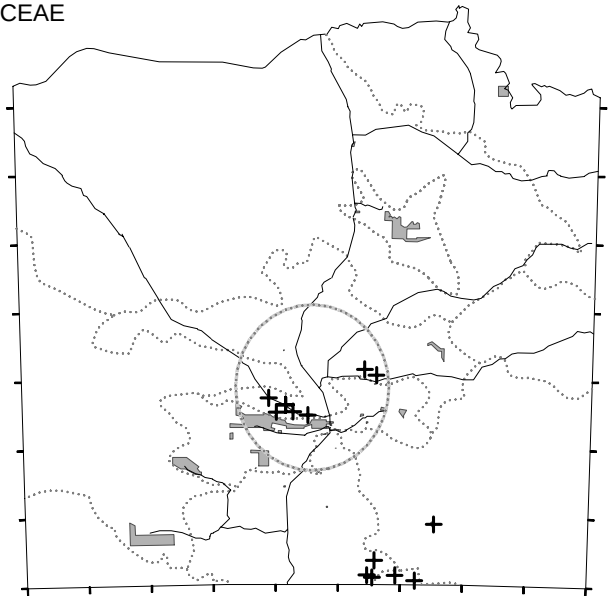
Distribution: Populations occurring on the heavy soil isolates north of the MacDonnell Ranges are of biogeographic and conservation significance.

Reservation: Mac-Clark

Distribution Outside Study Area: SA, Qld, NSW

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(8) FIN(3) SSD(1) STP(2) SUM(14)

Notes: *Neobassia proceriflora* is readily grazed by domestic stock.



Osteocarpum acropterum (F.Muell. & Tate) Volkens ***var. acropterum***

CHENOPODIACEAE

(Recent synonyms: *Babbagia acroptera)* [Babbagia]

Significance: Northern Territory 3k

Life Form: Succulent annual or short-lived perennial.

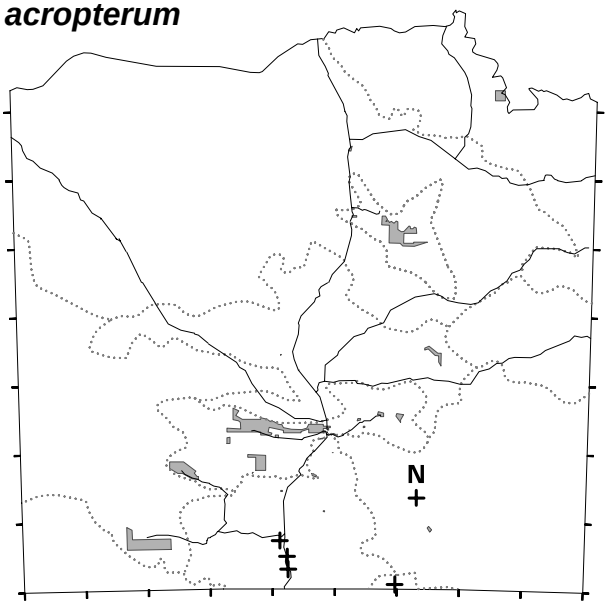
Habitat: A primary colonising species occupying heavy clay soils in low-lying, periodically waterlogged places such as the margins of lakes, depressions in gibber plains, dune swales, swamps and playas. Tolerant of saline situations.

Distribution: In the study area, known from 5 dispersed locations. Three of these collections were made in 1974, a wet year in central Australia. The taxon is at or near the northern edge of its range in study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, Qld, NSW

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): FIN(3) SSD(1) STP(1) SUM(5)



Osteocarpum pentapterum (F.Muell. & Tate) Volkens CHENOPODIACEAE

(Recent synonyms: *Babbagia pentaptera)*

Significance: Northern Territory 3r

Life Form: short-lived perennial herb.

Habitat: Occurs on the edge of claypans in gilgais on gibber tablelands. The soils are generally clays or clay loams which are subject to periodic inundation.

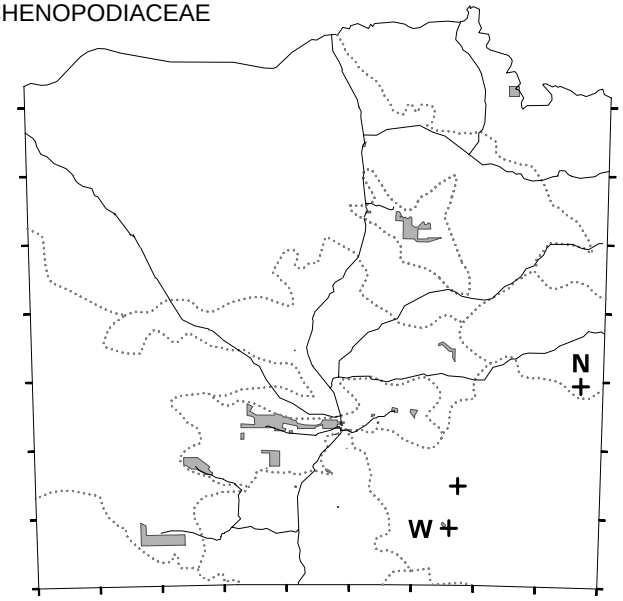
Distribution: Collected from just 3 distinct locations on the periphery of the Simpson Desert; on Numery, Tobermorey and Andado Stations. Rarely common across its continental range. The northern and western limits of this species' known range occur within the study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: SA, Qld, NSW

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): CHC(1) SSD(2) SUM(3)

Notes: Further distribution and autecological data is required.



Osteocarpum salsuginosum F.Muell. CHENOPODIACEAE

(Recent synonyms: *Threlkeldia salsuginosa)* [Bone Fruit]

Significance: Northern Territory 3r

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Life Form: Perennial sub-shrub to 20 cm high.

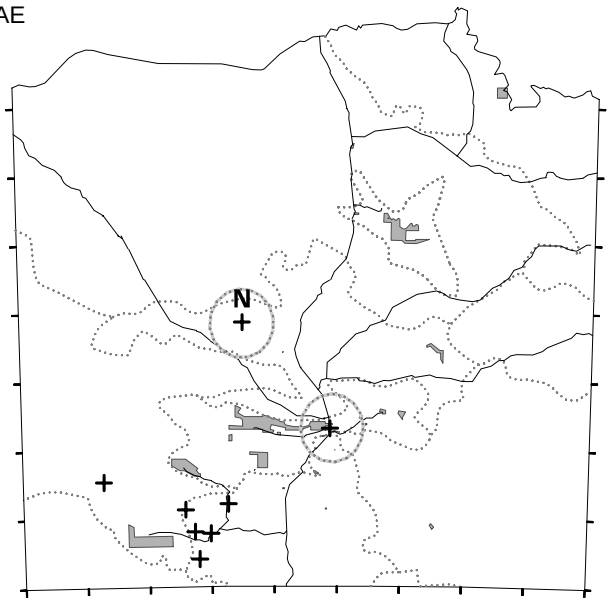
Habitat: Occurs in swamps, dune swales and on the outer margins of salt pans and lakes. Soils are general clay rich or have a thin mantle of sand covering clay sub-soils.

Distribution: Fairly widely distributed in the study area but rarely seen or collected. It has been collected from 8 separate locations. The species reaches the northern limit of its known continental range in the Burt Plain bioregion at approximately 22 degrees latitude.

Reservation: A.S.Telegraph-Stn.(b)

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, NSW, Vic

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(1) FIN(5) GSD(1) MAC(1) SUM(8)



Pachycornia triandra (F.Muell.) J.M.Black CHENOPODIACEAE

[Desert Glasswort]

Significance: Northern Territory 3r

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Life Form: Succulent perennial shrub

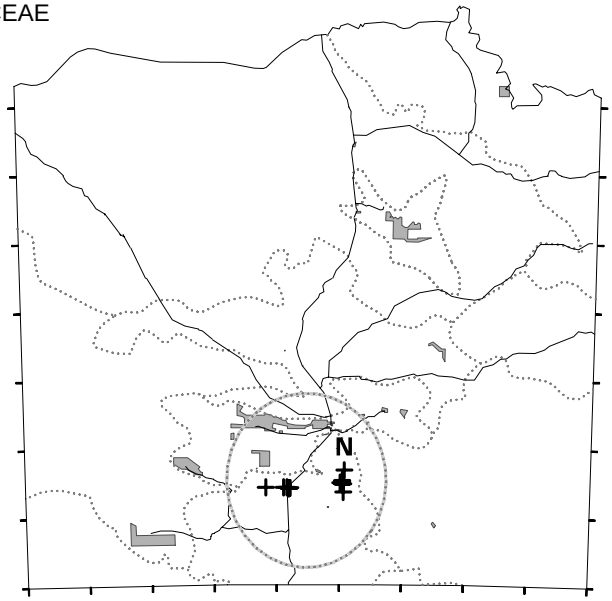
Habitat: Occurs on plains with heavy, often semi-saline soils.

Distribution: Temperate arid regions. In the study area restricted to two areas, which probably comprise two distinct metapopulations (Henbury Craters area and the Maryvale pastoral lease). These populations are at the northern distributional limits of the species.

Reservation: Henbury-Meteor.(b)

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, Qld, NSW, Vic

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): FIN(13) SUM(13)



Notes: Given the striking appearance of this perennial shrub, it is unlikely that it has been under-collected in the study area. The tightly circumscribed distribution of this species may indicate that highly unique environmental attributes/variables are acting in concert at these locations. Further survey and investigation is warranted in these areas.

Sclerochlamys brachyptera F.Muell. CHENOPODIACEAE

[Hairy Bassia, Short-leaf Saltbush]

Significance: Northern Territory 3k

Life Form: Decumbent annual or short-lived perennial sub-shrub.

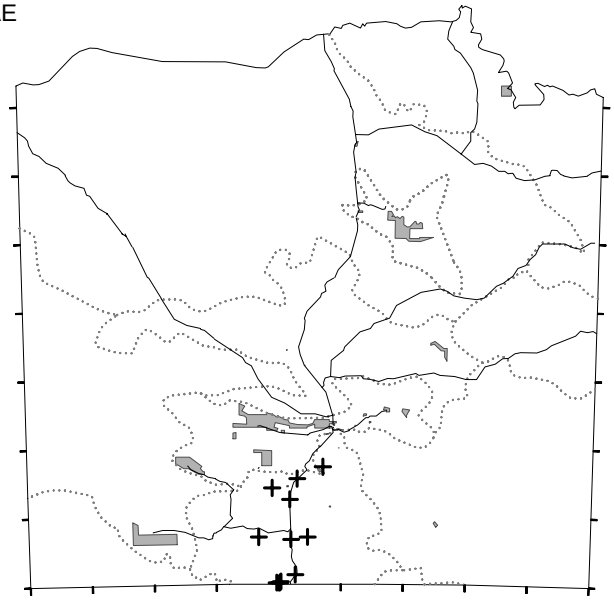
Habitat: Typically grows in heavy calcareous and/or slightly saline substrates, less commonly occurs in areas of soil accumulation on rocky outcrops.

Distribution: Known from 11 collections in the study area, all from the Finke bioregion. Occurrence in the southern parts of the study area is at or near the northern edge of this species range. Generally collected in wet winter/spring seasons.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, Qld, NSW, Vic

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): FIN(11) SUM(11)



Sclerolaena birchii (F.Muell.) Domin CHENOPODIACEAE

[Galvinised Burr]

Significance: Northern Territory 3k

Continental Disjunction Code: D:o/a

Life Form: Rounded perennial shrub to 1 m high.

Habitat: Occurs on sand plains and break-away country. Known to colonise degraded areas outside the study area.

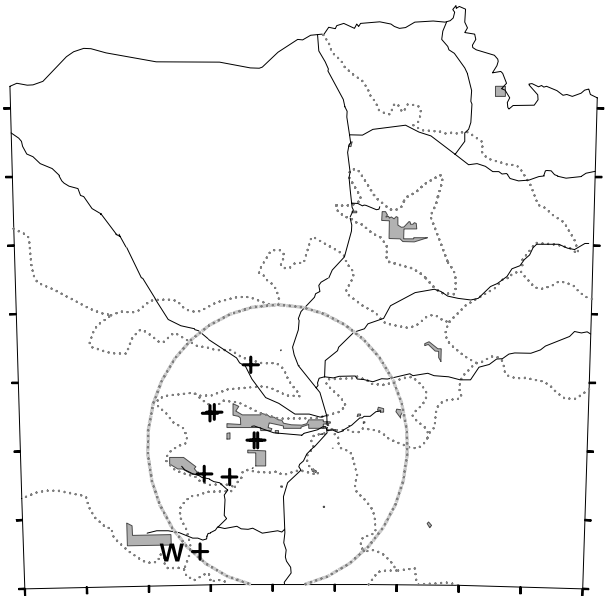
Distribution: Known from 6 scattered populations in central Australia (8 collections). All are disjunct from the semi-arid occurrences in the south east of the continent. The western limits of this species' known range occur within the study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: SA, Qld, NSW

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): FIN(1) GSD(1) MAC(6) SUM(8)

Notes: This species has been confused with *S. cornishiana* in the NT.



Sclerolaena calcarata (Ising) A.J.Scott CHENOPODIACEAE

[Red Copper Burr, Red Burr]

Significance: bioregional BRT (disjunct), MAC (disjunct)

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a/o

Life Form: Perennial sub-shrub.

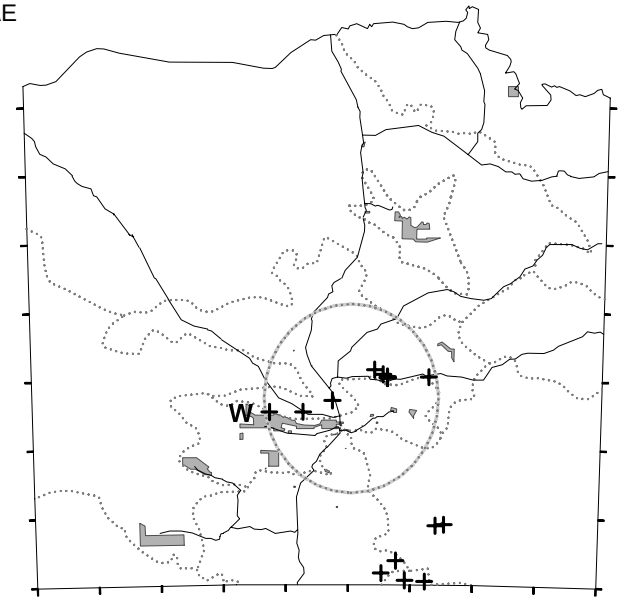
Habitat: Occurs on floodplains and gibber country, favouring heavy soils such as clays and clay loams.

Distribution: Semi-arid areas to the west and north of the Great Dividing Range in central Qld and NSW. In the study area it is confined to 3 disjunct areas of heavy soil: to the north of the MacDonnell Ranges; Andado pastoral lease; and the Wilyunpa Tablelands and associated floodout areas. The western limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: Mac-Clark

Distribution Outside Study Area: SA, Qld, NSW

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(8) FIN(2) MAC(1) SSD(2) STP(2) SUM(15)



Sclerolaena costata (R.H.Anderson) A.J.Scott CHENOPODIACEAE

(Recent synonyms: *S. obconica)*

Significance: bioregional SSD (eastern range limit)

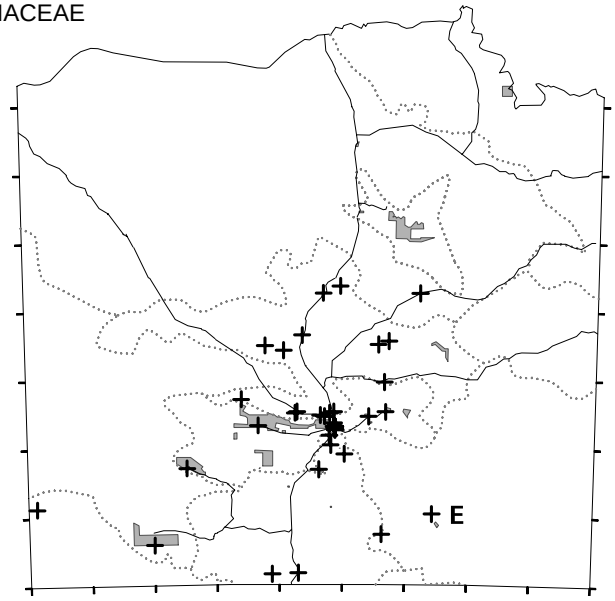
Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Distribution: The eastern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: A.S.Telegraph-Stn., Kuyunba(b), Rainbow-Valley, Uluru(b), Watarrka, West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(15) CR(1) FIN(5) GSD(1) MAC(15) SSD(2) TAN(1) SUM(40)



Sclerolaena crenata (Ising) A.J.Scott CHENOPODIACEAE

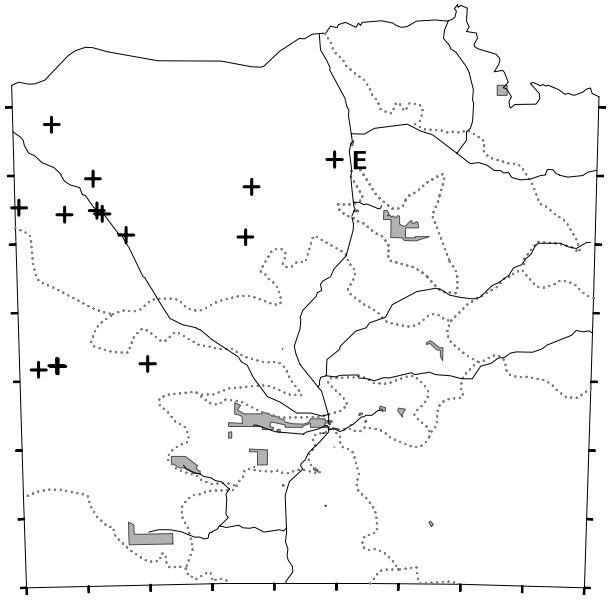
Significance: bioregional TAN (eastern range limit)

Distribution: Occurs predominantly found in the Great Sandy Desert and Tanami bioregions in both the NT and WA. There are two main areas of occurrence within the generalised range of this species. The occurrence of the species in the NT is continuous with the larger of these centered around the extensive depression associated with Lake Macdonald. This species is at the eastern limit of its known range within the study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): GSD(4) TAN(10) SUM(14)



Sclerolaena cuneata Paul Wilson CHENOPODIACEAE

(Recent synonyms: *S. divaricata sensu Fl. CA)* [Succulent Copper Burr]

Significance: bioregional TAN (northern range limit)

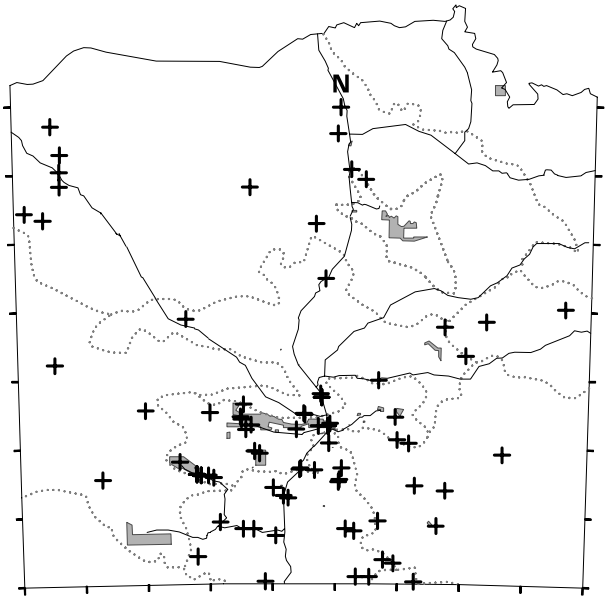
Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Distribution: Widely but discontinuously distributed in the arid zone. The northern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: Finke-Gorge, Rainbow-Valley, Watarrka, West-Macs, A.S.Telegraph-Stn.(uv)

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, Qld, NSW

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(10) CHC(3) DAV(1) FIN(19) GSD(3) MAC(25) SSD(6) STP(1) TAN(11) SUM(79)



Sclerolaena densiflora (W.Fitzg.) A.J.Scott CHENOPODIACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3r

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Life Form: Erect perennial sub-shrub to 30 cm high.

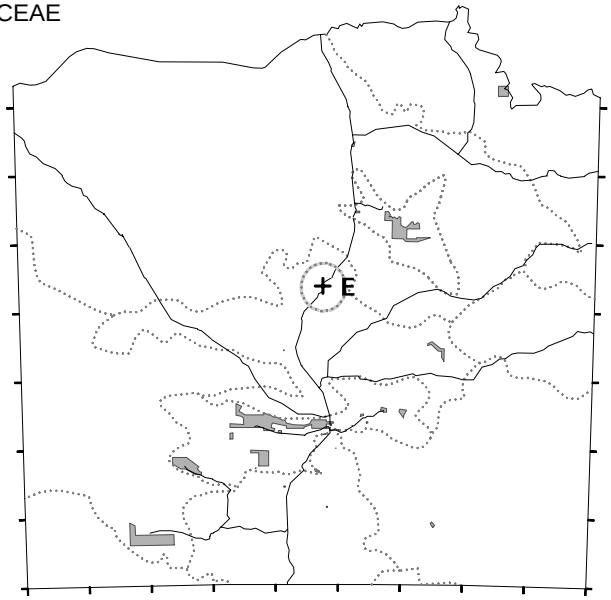
Habitat: In the study area occurs on gravely substrates on rocky hills.

Distribution: Almost exclusively occurring in central and northern arid areas of WA, with a single, phytogeographically important record from 20 km south west of Barrow Creek. This location is also the eastern limit of this species' known range.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(1) SUM(1)



Sclerolaena deserticola Paul Wilson CHENOPODIACEAE

(Recent synonyms: *S. muricata var. lanata)*

Significance: bioregional DAV (northern and eastern range limits)

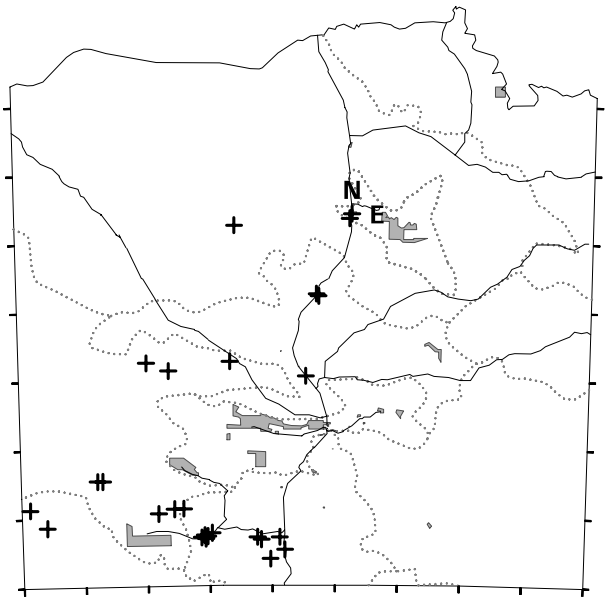
Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Distribution: The northern and eastern limits of this species' known range occur within the study area.

Reservation: Devils-Marbles(b)

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(3) CR(2) DAV(1) FIN(11) GSD(7) TAN(2) SUM(26)



Sclerolaena johnsonii (Ising) A.J.Scott CHENOPODIACEAE

[Johnsons Copper Burr]

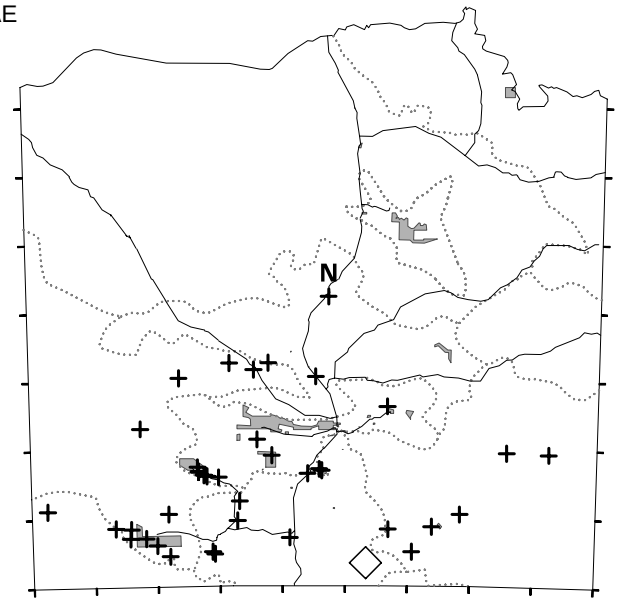
Significance: bioregional BRT (northern range limit)

Distribution: The northern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: Finke-Gorge, Rainbow-Valley, Uluru, Watarrka

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, Qld, NSW

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(3) CR(3) FIN(6) GSD(9) MAC(11) SSD(6) SUM(38)



Sclerolaena limbata (J.M.Black) Ulbr. CHENOPODIACEAE

[Pearl Copper Burr]

Significance: Northern Territory 3k

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Life Form: Erect perennial shrub.

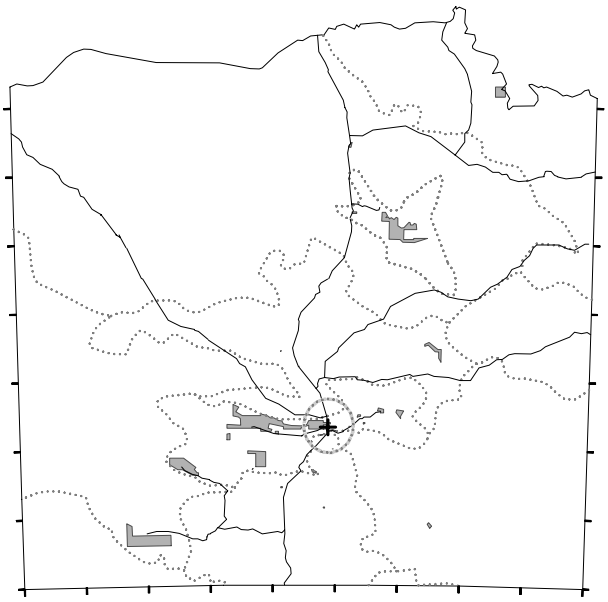
Habitat: Grows on heavy, sometimes saline soils in or near rocky creek beds and watercourses.

Distribution: This species has a highly fragmented continental distribution, with occurrences in eastern SA, far western NSW, north western WA, southern NT and central Qld. In the study area known from a single collection made near Heavitree Gap (Alice Springs) in 1962 but not relocated since. The species may have been accidentally introduced and did not persist.

Reservation: A.S.Telegraph-Stn.(b)

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, Qld, NSW

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): MAC(1) SUM(1)



Sclerolaena longicuspis (F.Muell.) A.J.Scott CHENOPODIACEAE

[Long-spined Poverty Bush]

Significance: Northern Territory 3r

Life Form: Short-lived perennial sub-shrub to 60 cm high.

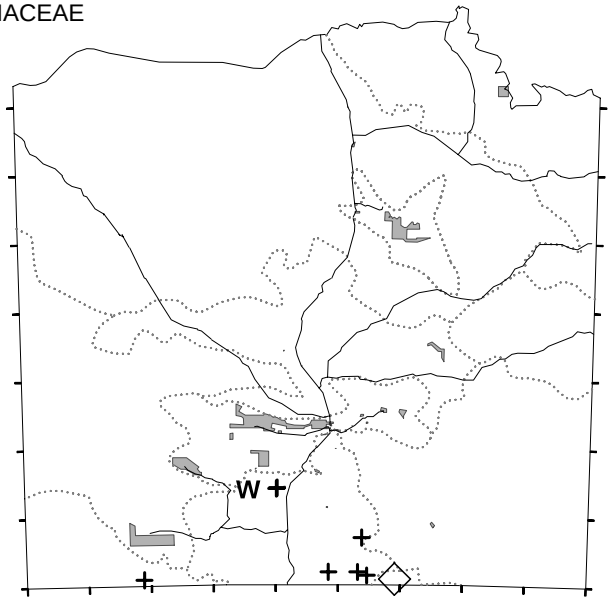
Habitat: Occurs on stony hills and gibber tablelands, and occasionally in watercourses. Soils are typically red clays.

Distribution: Confined to the south central regions of the study area, mainly in isolated areas of heavy soil on Henbury, Umbeara, Andado and New Crown Stations. The occurrence of *Sclerolaena longicuspis* on Henbury Station is currently the western edge of its known range.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: SA, Qld, NSW

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): (1) FIN(6) SUM(7)



Sclerolaena minuta (Ising) A.J.Scott CHENOPODIACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3k

Life Form: Short-lived perennial or annual (under particularly harsh conditions). Plants are capable of resprouting from rootstock.

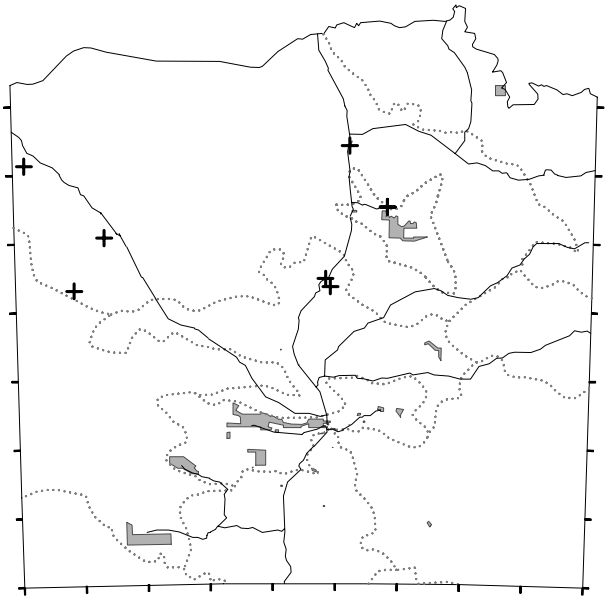
Habitat: Occurs on stony laterite rises, low gravely pediments and colluvial slopes.

Distribution: Occurs in semi-arid and arid tropic regions of Australia. In the study area known from 7 widely dispersed locations.

Reservation: T.C.Telegraph-Stn.(b)

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(2) DAV(2) TAN(4) SUM(8)



Sclerolaena muelleri (Benth.) A.J.Scott CHENOPODIACEAE

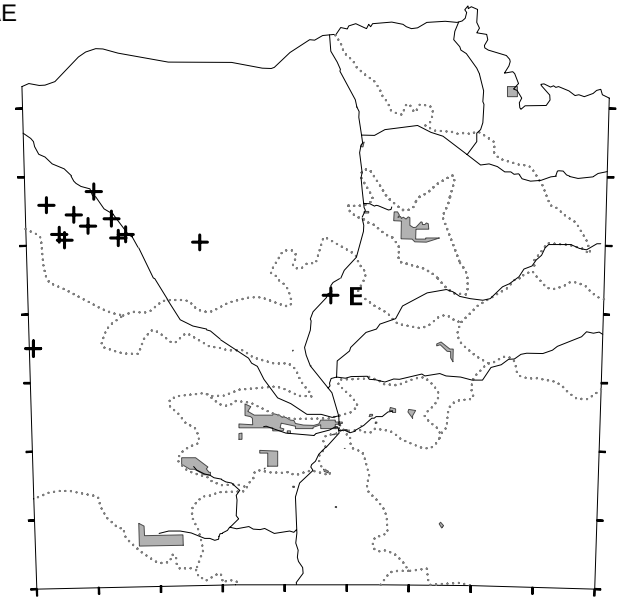
Significance: bioregional BRT (eastern range limit)

Distribution: The eastern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(1) GSD(2) TAN(10) SUM(13)



Sclerolaena muricata (Moq.) Domin ***var. muricata*** CHENOPODIACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3r

Continental Disjunction Code: D:o/a

Life Form: Annual or short-lived perennial sub-shrub.

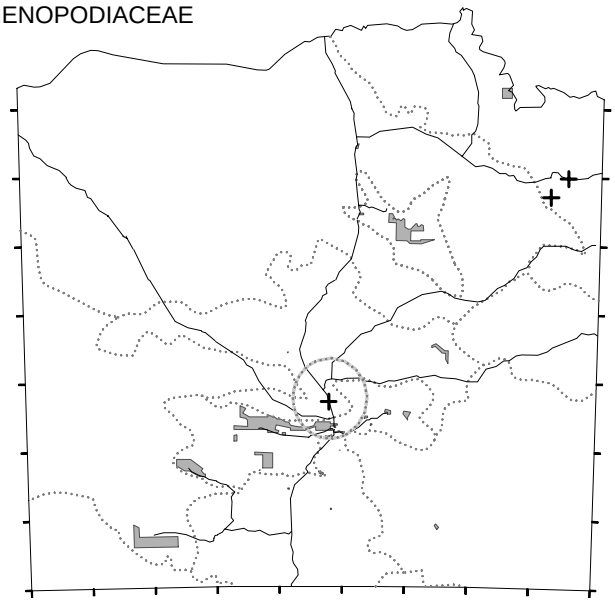
Habitat: Occurs on clay-rich soils of floodplains, swamps, watercourses and claypans. A 'pioneer' species colonising previously inundated areas and places eroded by wind or water.

Distribution: Occurs in eastern Australia from central Qld to northern Victoria and eastern SA. Known in the study area from three locations, including two from the Mitchell Grass Downs bioregion and one highly disjunct location in the Burt Plain bioregion.

Reservation:

Distribution Outside Study Area: SA, Qld, NSW, Vic

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(1) MGD(2) SUM(3)



Sclerolaena obliquicuspis (R.H.Anderson) Ulbr. CHENOPODIACEAE

[Limestone Copper Burr, Oblique-spined Saltbush]

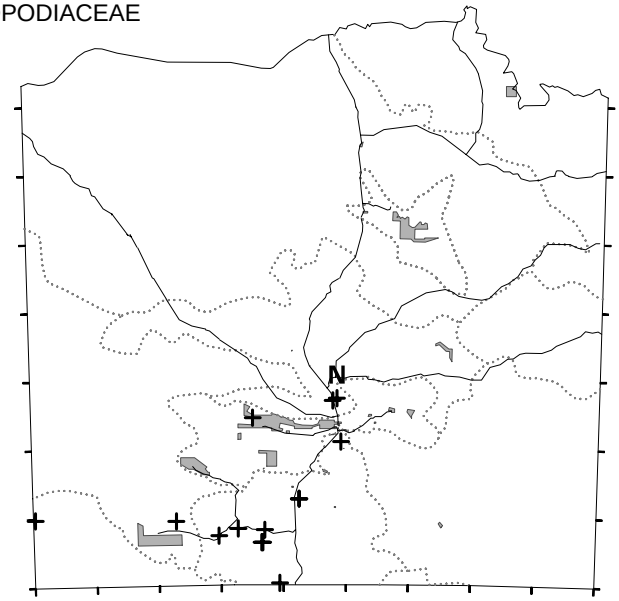
Significance: bioregional BRT (northern limit)

Distribution: This species reaches the northerly limits of its known range in the study area.

Reservation: West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, NSW, Vic

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(2) CR(1) FIN(9) GSD(1) MAC(1) SUM(14)



Sclerolaena parallelicuspis (R.H.Anderson) A.J.Scott CHENOPODIACEAE

[Western Copper Burr]

Significance: Northern Territory 3rC-

Life Form: Perennial sub-shrub.

Habitat: Occurs on clay soils of uplands, floodouts and gibber plains.

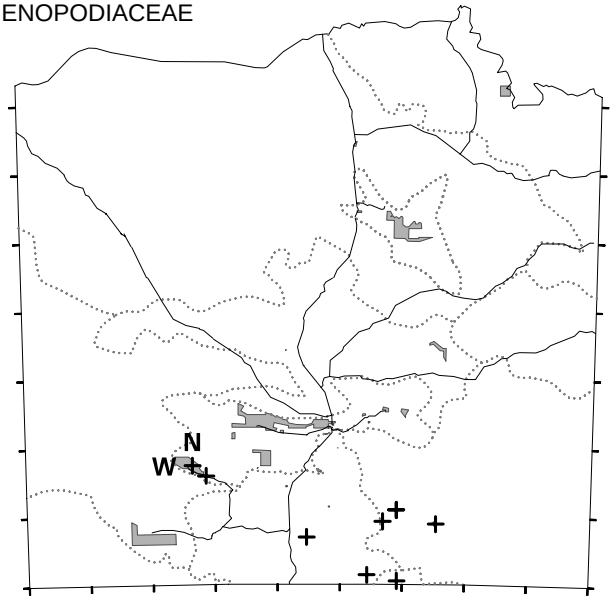
Distribution: Collected from 7 locations across southern parts of the study area. The north western limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: Mac-Clark, Watarrka

Distribution Outside Study Area: SA, Qld, NSW

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): FIN(2) MAC(2) SSD(4) STP(1) SUM(9)

Notes: Palatable to domestic stock. Closely resembles the common *S. diacantha* and may have been overlooked for this reason.



Sclerolaena parviflora (R.H.Anderson) A.J.Scott CHENOPODIACEAE

[Mallee Copper Burr, Small-flower Saltbush]

Significance: Northern Territory 3r

Life Form: Perennial sub-shrub to 20 cm high.

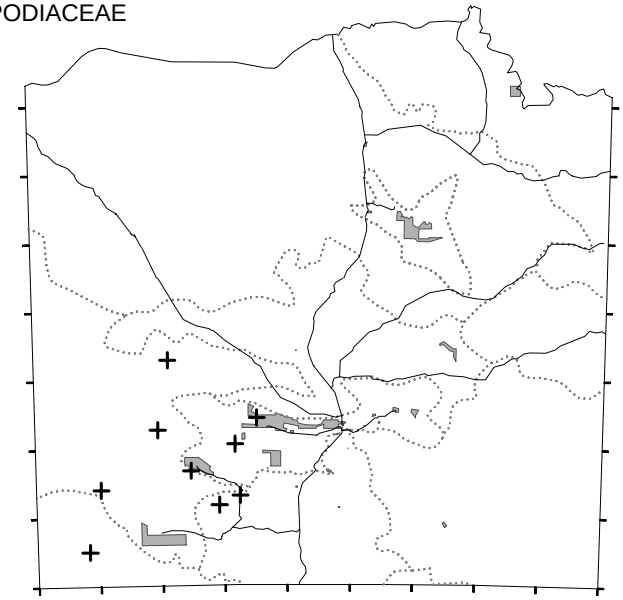
Habitat: Occurs on calcareous sandplains, dune swales and weathered limestone outcrops.

Distribution: Widely distributed across temperate arid and semi-arid areas of the continent. Collected from nine scattered locations in the southern half of the study area. The northern-most record of the species was collected from Newhaven pastoral lease.

Reservation: West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, Qld, NSW, Vic

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): CR(1) FIN(2) GSD(4) MAC(2) SUM(9)



Sclerolaena patenticuspis (R.H.Anderson) A.J.Scott CHENOPODIACEAE

[Spear-fruit Copper Burr]

Significance: bioregional TAN (disjunct and northern range limit)

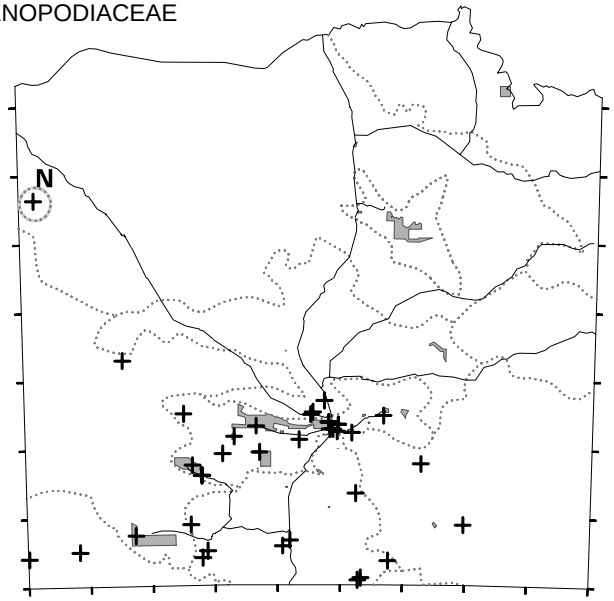
Continental Disjunction Code: D:a/o

Distribution: Most NT populations are contiguous with the main range of the species in southern arid Australia, however there is a disjunct population in the western Tanami, which is also the northern limit of its known range.

Reservation: Finke-Gorge, Tnorala, Uluru, Watarrka, West-Macs, A.S.Telegraph-Stn.(uv)

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, NSW, Vic

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(3) CR(2) FIN(10) GSD(2) MAC(16) SSD(3) TAN(1) SUM(37)



Sclerolaena symoniana (Ising) A.J.Scott CHENOPODIACEAE

Significance: national 3KC-

Life Form: Decumbent perennial shrub.

Habitat: Restricted to the sandy margins of salt-lakes.

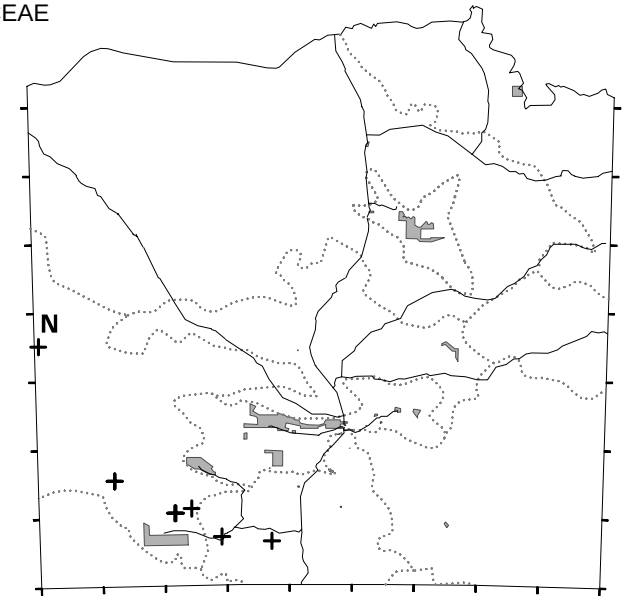
Distribution: In the study area known from several collections at Lake Mackay and from the expansive system of saline lakes on the floor of the Amadeus Basin. The most northerly record of *Sclerolaena symoniana* is from the Lake Mackay area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): FIN(2) GSD(6) SUM(8)

Notes: Vast areas of apparently suitable habitat within the study area remain largely unexplored botanically. Further survey of these regions in the appropriate season should resolve the conservation status of this species.



Sclerolaena urceolata (Ising) A.J.Scott CHENOPODIACEAE

[Squash Bush]

Significance: bioregional BRT (northern range limit), CR (western range limit), FIN (southern range limit), SSD (eastern range limit)

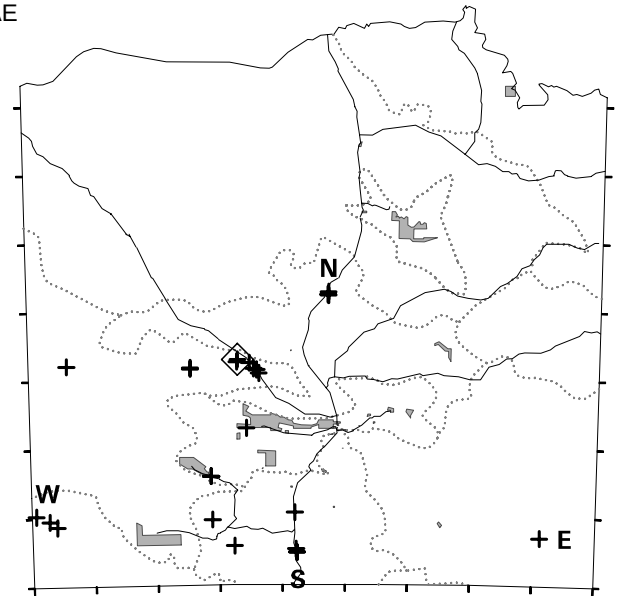
Distribution: Endemic to the study area. The latitudinal range is 420 km and the longitudinal range is 810 km.

Reservation: West-Macs(b)

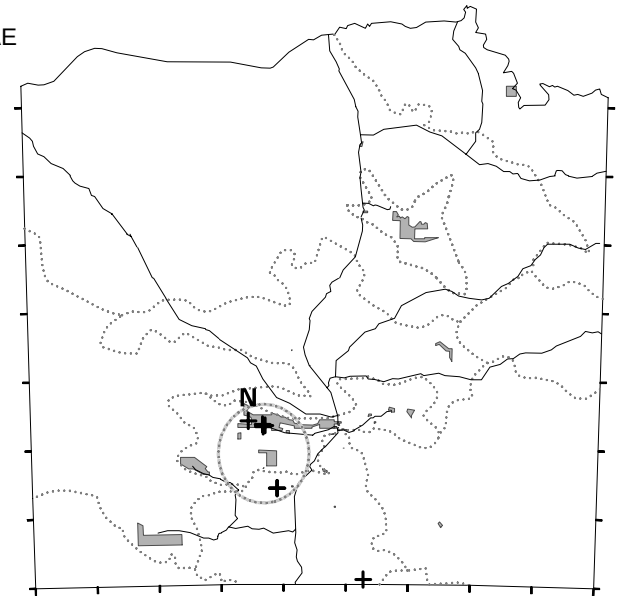
Distribution Outside Study Area: none

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(3) CR(3) FIN(6) GSD(9) MAC(3) SSD(1) SUM(25)

Notes: This species may occur interstate, particularly in WA.



Sclerostegia disarticulata Paul Wilson CHENOPODIACEAE



Significance: Northern Territory 3rC-

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Life Form: Succulent perennial sub-shrub.

Habitat: This species has a high degree of habitat specificity, occurring on gravely alkaline and/or saline soils on or near breakaway slopes.

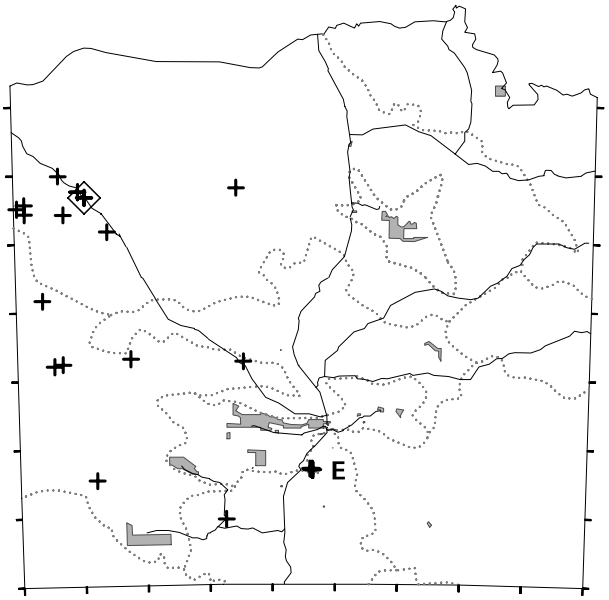
Distribution: This species is genuinely very rare in study area as suitable habitat is uncommon. Known from only 4 locations in the study area (7 collections). The population on the SA/NT border is contiguous with the species range in SA. The more northern populations - one on Henbury pastoral lease and another two in the west MacDonnell Ranges, are interesting outliers. The northern limits of this species largely temperate range occurs in the study area near Glen Helen Gorge.

Reservation: West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, NSW

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): FIN(3) MAC(4) SUM(7)

Tecticornia verrucosa Paul Wilson CHENOPODIACEAE



[Mungilpa]

Significance: bioregional MAC (eastern range limits)

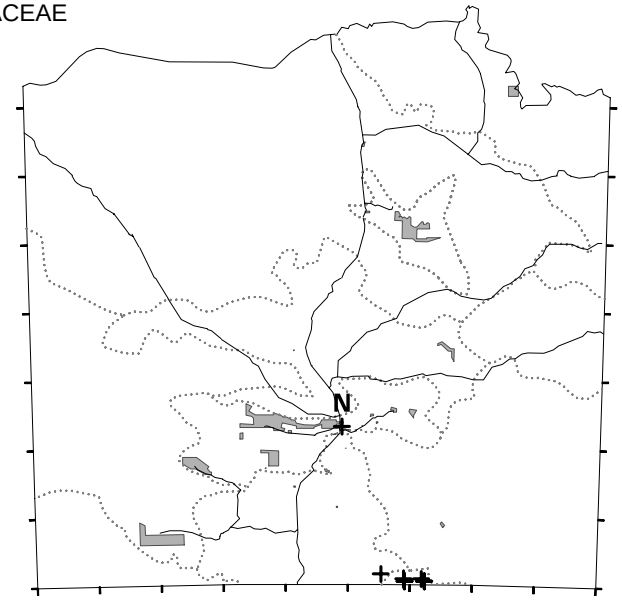
Distribution: The eastern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area (Rainbow Valley).

Reservation: Rainbow-Valley

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): FIN(3) GSD(6) MAC(5) TAN(11) SUM(25)

Threlkeldia inchoata (J.M.Black) J.M.Black CHENOPODIACEAE



[Tall Bonefruit]

Significance: Northern Territory 3k

Life Form: Fleshy perennial shrub to 30 cm high.

Habitat: Occurs in claypans and swamps, and on gibber plains (especially close to watercourses) on clay-rich, often sub-saline soils.

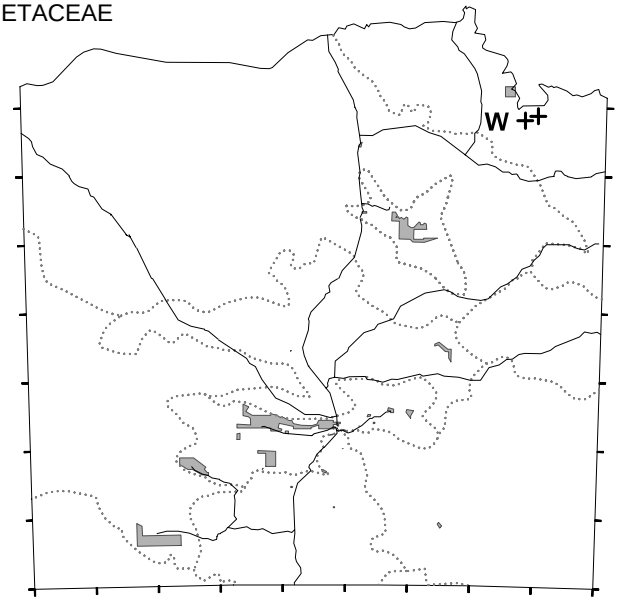
Distribution: Extends from northern SA to the MacDonnell Ranges. *T. inchoata* is an uncommon species across its range, but can be abundant in small areas of favourable habitat which are remote from domestic stock. The northern limit of this species' known range occurred at Coolabah Swamp in the suburbs of Alice Springs, however, this population has not been relocated in recent years. Andado Station is the most northerly extant population.

Reservation: A.S.Telegraph-Stn.(b)

Distribution Outside Study Area: SA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): FIN(1) MAC(1) STP(6) SUM(8)

Terminalia aridicola Domin ***subsp. aridicola*** COMBRETACEAE



Significance: Northern Territory 3r (border)

Life Form: Small tree to 5 m high.

Habitat: Grows on gravely or sandy soils. In the study area it occurs on lateritic rises on the Barkly Tablelands.

Distribution: Barkly Tablelands in the Northern Territory and uplands near Mt. Isa in Qld. Known from only 4 locations in the NT (5 collections), two of which occur in the study area.

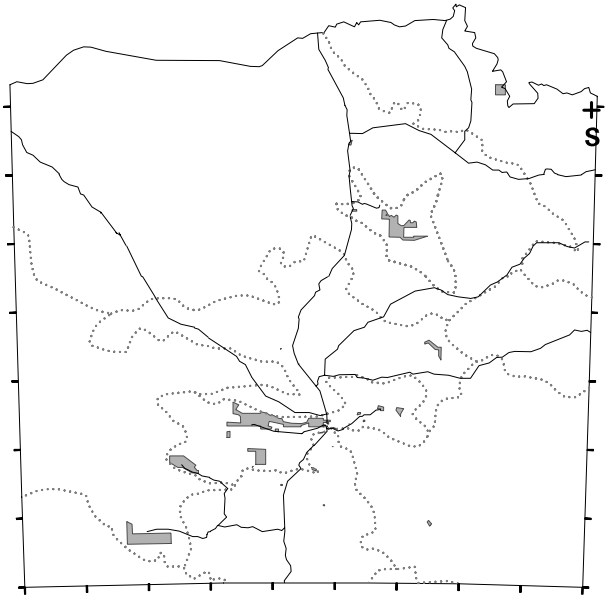
Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: Qld

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): MGD(2) SUM(2)

Notes: Apparently an uncommon species. However, a lack of vegetation survey and collecting in the vast Barkly Tableland region make it difficult to confirm the status and habitat specificity within the study area.

Terminalia carpentariae C.T.White COMBRETACEAE



[Billy Goat Plum, Wild Peach]

Significance: bioregional MGD (southern range limit)

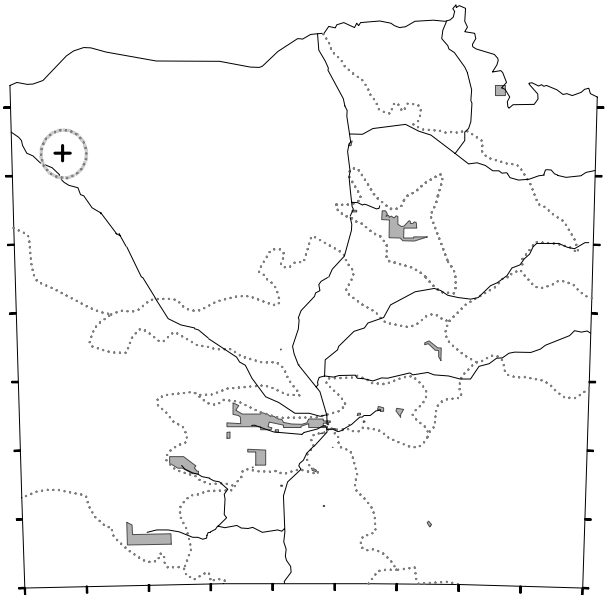
Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): MGD(1) SUM(1)

Notes: At or near southern edge of range in the study area.

Terminalia savannicola Byrnes COMBRETACEAE



Significance: southern NT (disjunct)

Continental Disjunction Code: D:o

Life Form: Tree to 8m high.

Habitat: In the study area, occurs on a rocky sandstone hill.

Distribution: Tropical savanna. In the study a small disjunct population occurs in the Black Hills to the north of Tanani settlement.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): TAN(1) SUM(1)

Bonamia alatisemina R.W.Johnson CONVOLVULACEAE

(Recent synonyms: *B. sp. aff. linearis sensu Fl. CA)*

Significance: national 3K

Life Form: Scrambling prostrate perennial.

Habitat: Occurs on sand plains and in dune swales.

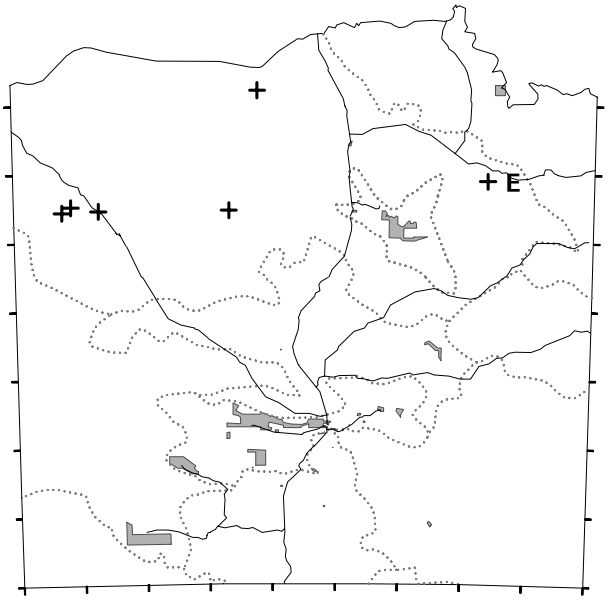
Distribution: Known from few widely scattered locations in arid/tropical regions of WA and the NT. Within the study area six collections of this species have been made from four separate locations in the Tanami bioregion. The eastern limit of this species' known range is in the Wakaya Desert (Tanami bioregion).

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): TAN(6) SUM(6)

Notes: This species resprouts vigorously after being burnt. Vast area of potential habitat occurs within the study area but little has been subject to detailed botanical survey.



Bonamia deserticola R.W.Johnson CONVOLVULACEAE

(Recent synonyms: *B. sp. aff. oblongifolia sensu Fl. CA)* [Creep Weed]

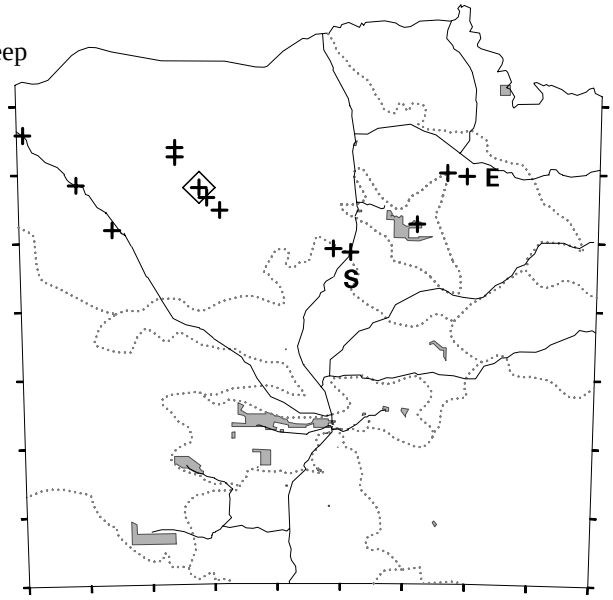
Significance: bioregional TAN (eastern range limit), BRT (southern range limit)

Distribution: Endemic to the Northern Territory. The southern and eastern edges of its known range occur in the study area.

Reservation: Davenports

Distribution Outside Study Area: (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(1) DAV(2) TAN(10) SUM(13)



Convolvulus remotus R.Br. CONVOLVULACEAE

Significance: bioregional MAC (disjunct), SSD(disjunct)

Continental Disjunction Code: D:o/a

Life Form: Climbing or scrambling perennial.

Habitat: Occurs in rocky gullies, watercourses and on floodplains. Rarely occurs on clacking clays with Mitchell Grass.

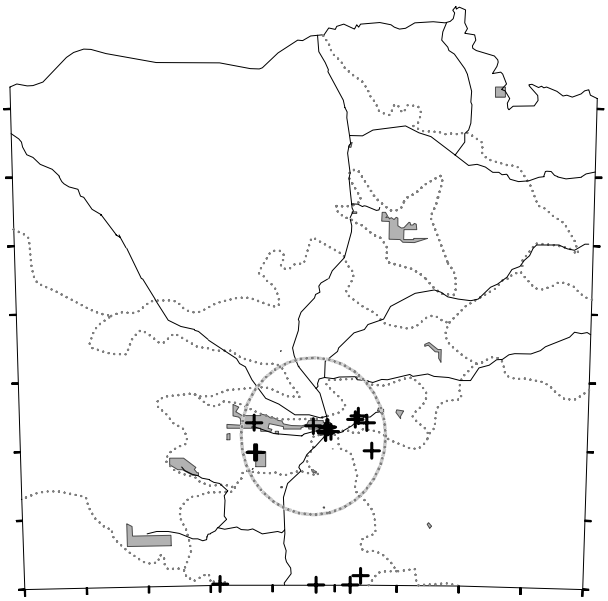
Distribution: The disjunct populations in and around the southern fall of the MacDonnell Ranges and its southerly outliers, are approximately 200 km from those around Beddome Range in the south of the study area.

Reservation: Finke-Gorge, Trephina-Gorge, West-Macs, A.S.Telegraph-Stn.(uv)

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, Qld, NSW, Vic

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): CR(1) FIN(4) MAC(11) SSD(1) SUM(17)

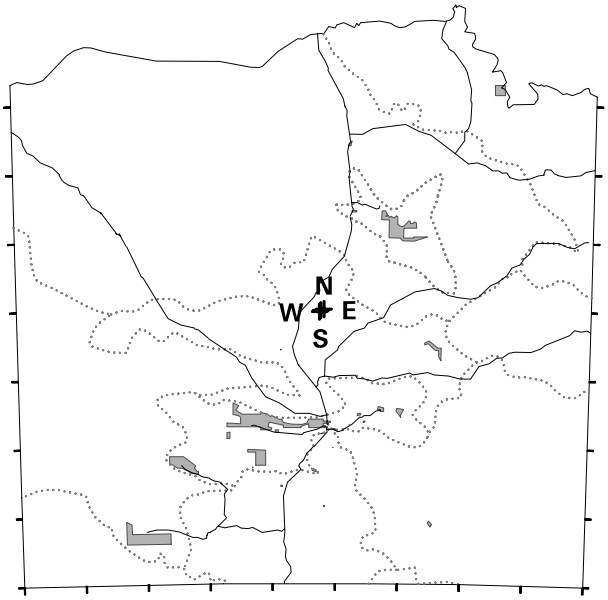
Notes: Populations occurring on cracking clay soils require further taxonomic investigation.



Ipomoea A83192 Stirling CONVOLVULACEAE

(Recent synonyms: *I. aff. polpha sensu Latz 1992)*

Significance: national 2V



Life Form: Sprawling tuberous perennial.

Habitat: Grows on red earth soils in run-on areas. Occurs within long-unburnt/mature Acacia shrublands (particularly *A. aneura*) with relatively deep accumulations of litter.

Distribution: This taxon is endemic to the Burt Plain bioregion. It is confined to an area of approximately 100 km^2 located 200 km north-east of Alice Springs, near Ti Tree (Soos and Latz, 1987). The actual area of occupancy of this species is approximately 1,500 ha. The single known metapopulation was mapped by Soos and Latz (1987) and has an estimated 11,000 individuals. The latitudinal range based on herbarium collections is 4 km and its longitudinal range is 7 km . An extensive search, involving consultation with Aboriginal people failed to find additional populations Soos and Latz (1987).

Reservation: none

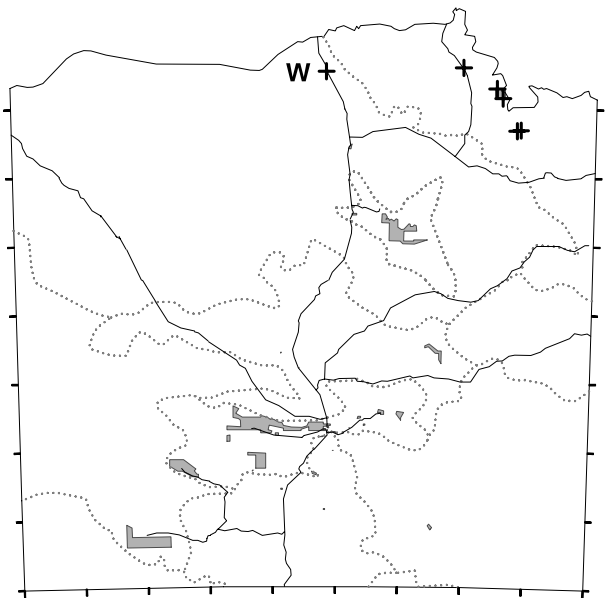
Distribution Outside Study Area: none

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(3) SUM(3)

Notes: This taxon has a large edible tuber, up to the size of a person's head and "features strongly in the mythology of the Anmatjirra people" (Latz 1992a). A number of existing or potential threats have been documented for this taxon: severe wildfire, drought and even subtle disturbance to hydrological regimes. Inappropriate road location may be a significant disturbance to local drainage patterns (Latz 1992). This taxon could be rated as endangered (EN) or vulnerable (VU) in the IUCN coding scheme (IUCN, 1994), depending on interpretation of the criteria and current knowledge of threats. The principal IUCN criteria of relevance are B1 (few populations) and B2a (distribution decline). Further research is urgently required to resolve this uncertainty. The taxonomic status of this taxon is also unresolved. It has been referred to both *Ipomoea polpha* and *Ipomoea affin. polpha*. It is possible that it will be described at some point as an NT endemic sub-species of *I. polpha* (Johnson pers. comm.).

Ipomoea argillicola R.W.Johnson CONVOLVULACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3r



Life Form: Prostrate herbaceous vine.

Habitat: In the study area restricted to dark cracking clay soils.

Distribution: In the study area principally known from the extensive Astrebla dominated grasslands within the Mitchell Grass Downs bioregion. Much of this habitat is yet to be subjected to detailed botanical scrutiny. The western limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: Connells-Lagoon

Distribution Outside Study Area: Qld, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): MGD(5) TAN(1) SUM(6)

Ipomoea coptica (L.) Roth ex Roem. & Schult. CONVOLVULACEAE

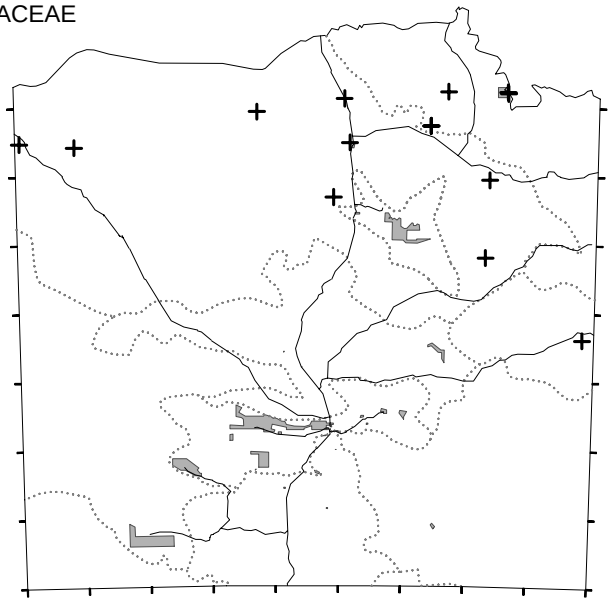
Significance: bioregional CHC (apparently rare)

Distribution: Widely distributed in northern Australia, extending southward into the northern part of the study area. The occurrence in the Channel Country bioregion is considered significant.

Reservation: Connells-Lagoon

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld, (NT), outside Australia

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): CHC(1) MGD(5) TAN(8) SUM(14)



Ipomoea plebeia R.Br. CONVOLVULACEAE

[Bellvine]

Significance: southern NT (apparently rare)

Habitat: In the study area recorded from a creek.

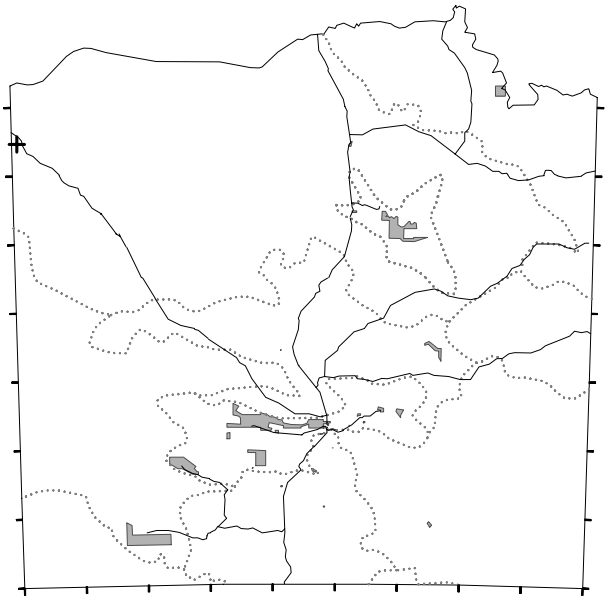
Distribution: Known in the study area from one collection in the western Tanami.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld, NSW, (NT), outside Australia

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): TAN(1) SUM(1)

Notes: As the identity of the sole study area specimen has not been rechecked in recent years the distribution data should be treated cautiously.



Merremia A92973 Elliott CONVOLVULACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3k (border)

Life Form: Trailing or climbing herb.

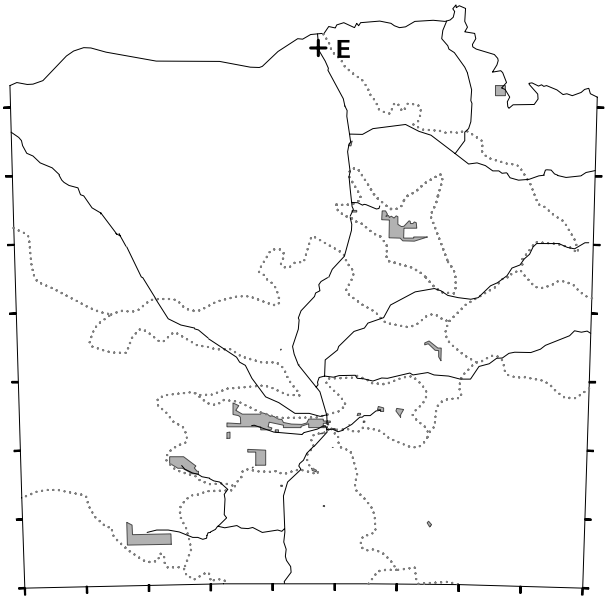
Habitat: In the study area recorded from a rocky quartzite range. The species appears to be more abundant and/or vigorous after fire.

Distribution: Mainly wet/dry tropics from Kimberley to adjacent areas of the Northern Territory. Only three collections have been made in the NT. The sole record from the study area is at the eastern limit of this species' known range.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): TAN(1) SUM(1)



Merremia davenportii (F.Muell.) Hallier f. CONVOLVULACEAE

[White Morning Glory]

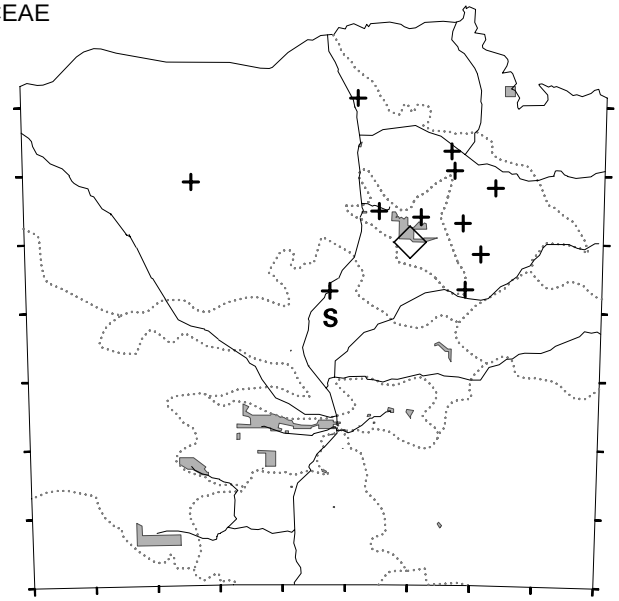
Significance: bioregional BRT (southern range limit)

Distribution: The southern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(1) DAV(3) TAN(7) SUM(11)



Operculina aequisepala (Domin) R.W.Johnson CONVOLVULACEAE

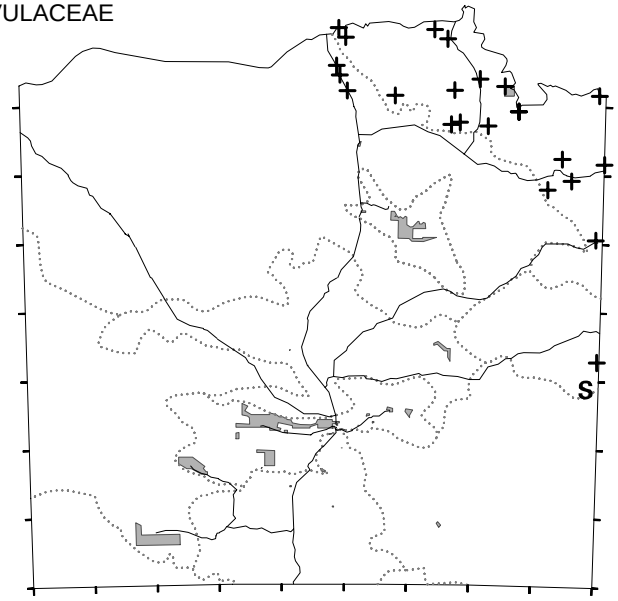
Significance: bioregional CHC (southern range limit)

Distribution: The southern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: Connells-Lagoon

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): CHC(1) MGD(19) TAN(3) SUM(23)



Polymeria A93357 Western Tanami CONVOLVULACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3k (border)

Life Form: Trailing sub-shrub.

Habitat: Occasional on red sandplains.

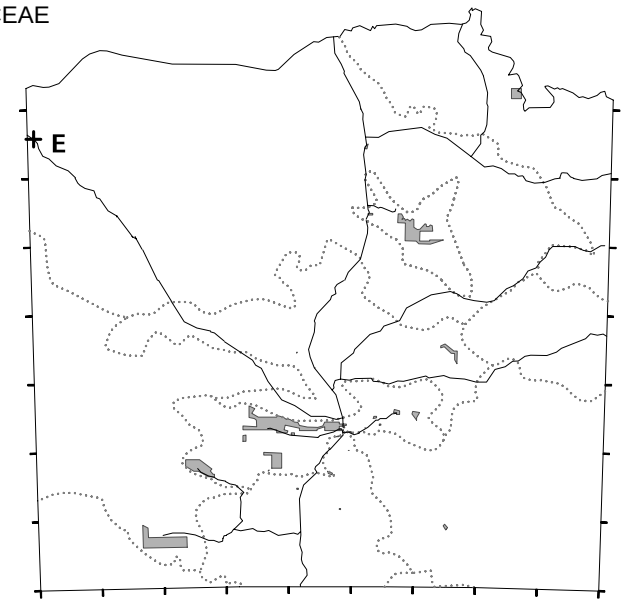
Distribution: The eastern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): TAN(1) SUM(1)

Notes: This taxon may yet be determined as merely a form of *Polymeria distigma*. Until this has been established, the known habitat should be protected from direct threats and threatening processes.



Polymeria ambigua R.Br. CONVOLVULACEAE

[Creeping Polymeria]

Significance: bioregional MAC (disjunct and southern range limit), BRT (disjunct)

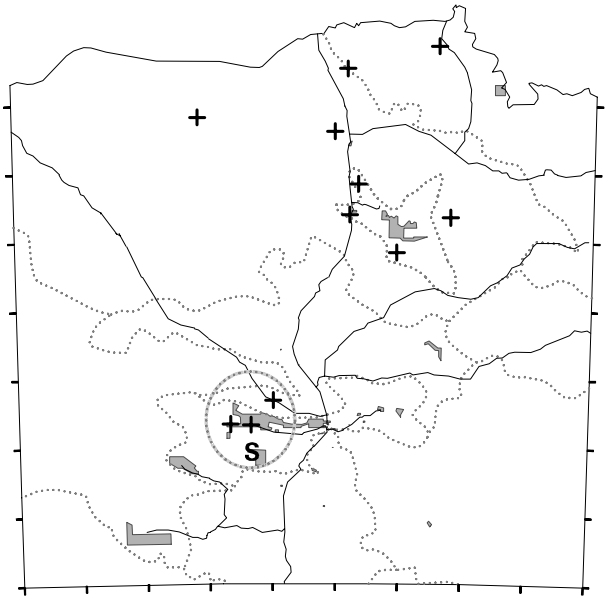
Continental Disjunction Code: D:o

Distribution: The southern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(1) DAV(3) MAC(2) MGD(2) TAN(3) SUM(11)



Polymeria calycina R.Br. CONVOLVULACEAE

[Swamp Bindweed]

Significance: Northern Territory 3k (border)

Continental Disjunction Code: D:o

Life Form: Trailing perennial herb.

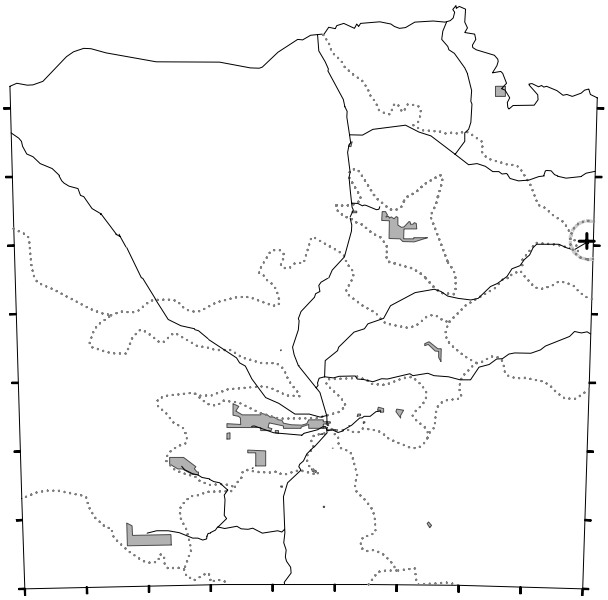
Habitat: In the study area known only from a low limestone hill, where growing with *Corymbia opaca* and *Triodia* spp.

Distribution: Outside the NT this species is widely distributed in eastern Qld, and uncommon in the Kimberley and Pilbara regions of WA. Known in the NT from a single highly disjunct collection on Lake Nash Station in the Channel Country bioregion.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): MGD(1) SUM(1)



Crassula colorata (Nees) Ostenf. ***var. acuminata*** (Reader) Toelken CRASSULACEAE

(Recent synonyms: *C. colorata var. tuberculata)* [Dense Stonecrop]

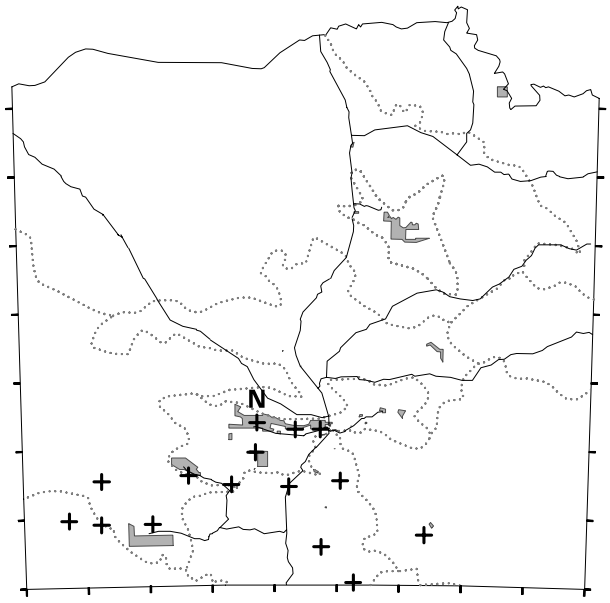
Significance: bioregional MAC (northern range limit)

Distribution: The northern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: Finke-Gorge, West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, Qld, NSW, Vic

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): CR(2) FIN(4) GSD(3) MAC(5) SSD(1) SUM(15)



Crassula sieberiana (Schult. & Schult.f.) Druce ***subsp. tetramera*** Toelken

CRASSULACEAE

[Australian Stonecrop]

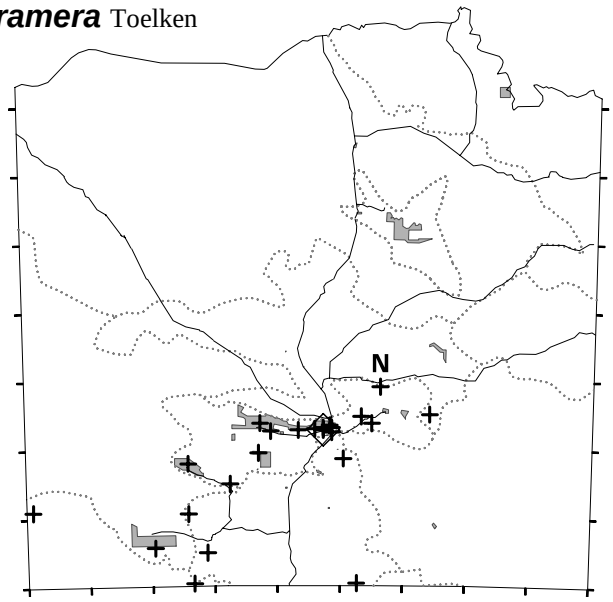
Significance: bioregional MAC (northern range limit)

Distribution: The northern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: A.S.Telegraph-Stn.(b), Finke-Gorge, Trephina-Gorge(b), Watarrka, West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, Qld, NSW, Vic, Tas

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(1) CR(2) FIN(4) GSD(1) MAC(15) SUM(23)



Mukia A50961 Glen Helen Station CUCURBITACEAE

(Recent synonyms: *M. sp. sensu Fl. CA)* [Kangaroo Balls]

Significance: bioregional MAC (apparently rare), TAN (northern, eastern and western range limits), GSD (southern range limit)

Life Form: Sprawling perennial resprouting from rootstock.

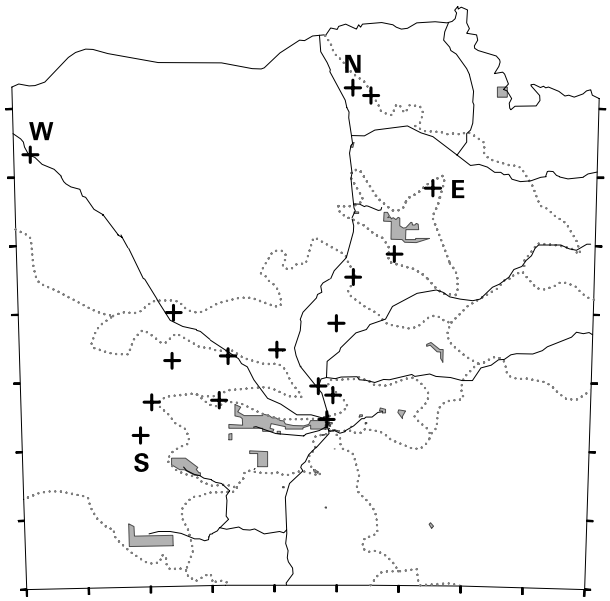
Habitat: Mulga woodlands on loamy sands.

Distribution: Endemic to the study area. This taxon has a latitudinal range of 560 km and a longitudinal range of 650 km.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: none

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(7) DAV(1) GSD(4) MAC(1) TAN(4) SUM(17)



Mukia A90788 Tobermorey Station CUCURBITACEAE

Significance: national 3V

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

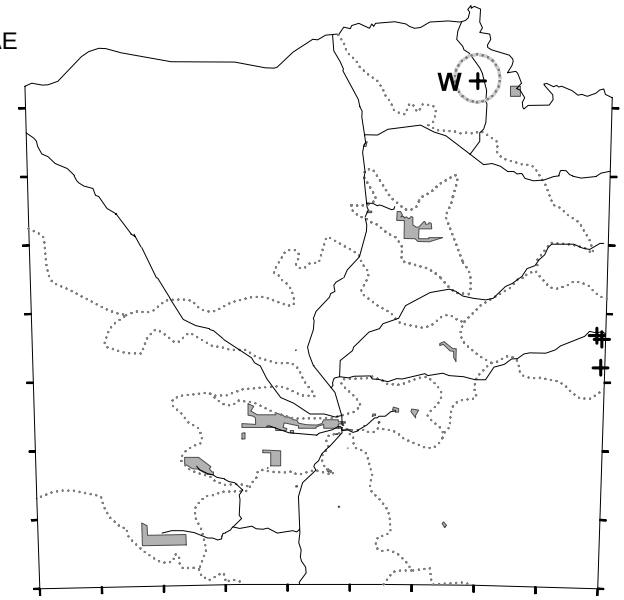
Life Form: Scrambling herb arising from perennial rootstock.

Habitat: Occurs along creeks and in poorly drained areas on cracking clay plains. Recorded from Bluebush swamps (dominated by *Chenopodium auricomum*), Gidgee (*Acacia georginae*) shrubland and riparian woodlands dominated by *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*.

Distribution: A very rare taxon recorded from the central far east of the study area. There are presently only 4 records of this species from the NT, which are disjunct from those in central Qld. This is possibly a result of lack of botanical collection in the intervening regions as there is relatively uniform habitat in between these areas. The western limit of this taxon's' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: Qld



Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): CHC(3) MGD(1) SUM(4)

Notes: The principal IUCN criteria for rating this taxon as vulnerable are C1 (few individuals and continuing decline) and C2a (severely fragmented). It is inadequately protected and unreserved. The preferred habitat of this species is also favoured by stock and feral animals.

Mukia micrantha (F.Muell.) F.Muell. CUCURBITACEAE

[Desert Cucumber]

Significance: Northern Territory 3k

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Life Form: Creeping perennial arising from rootstock.

Habitat: Occurs in well watered sand or clay soils associated with swamps, stream channels and inundated flats adjacent to watercourses.

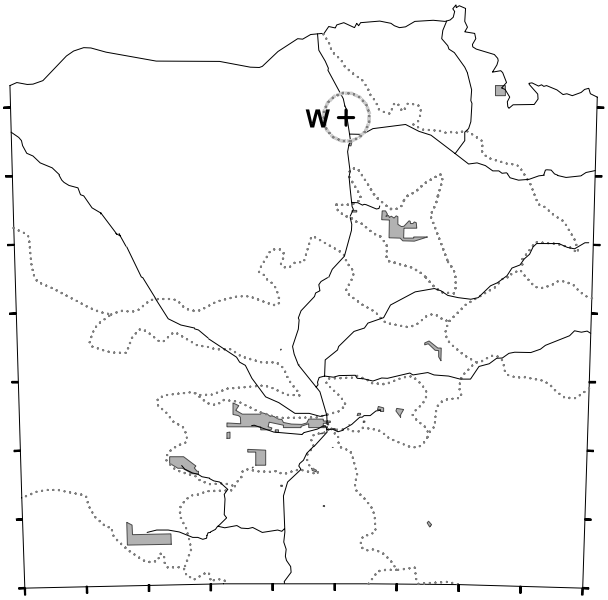
Distribution: Single record from Gibson Creek approximately 80 km north of Tennant Creek. Species is at the western edge of its known range in the study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: SA, Qld, NSW, Vic, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): TAN(1) SUM(1)

Notes: Attempts to relocate this species at Gibson Creek have been unsuccessful. Its occurrence in the study area is somewhat equivocal.



Hibbertia A86497 Chewings Range DILLENIACEAE

Significance: national 3RC-

Life Form: Shrub to 2 m high.

Habitat: Occurs in steep rocky gorges, on rock slabs and cliffs and along watercourses where there is some protection from fire. Geology is sandstone or quartzite.

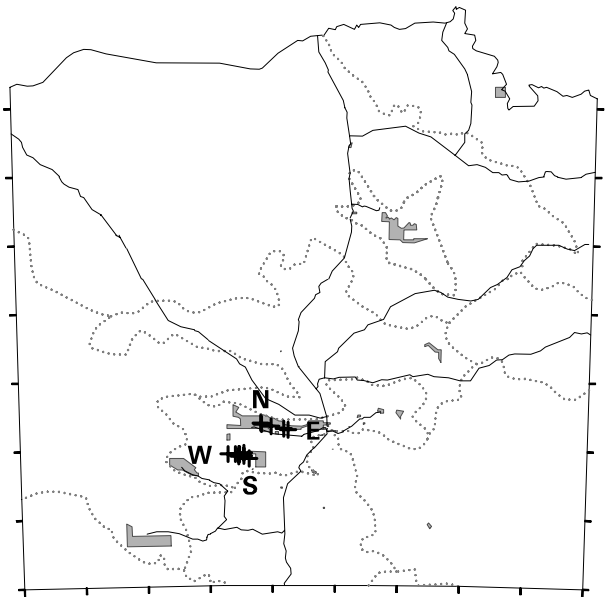
Distribution: Endemic to the MacDonnell Ranges bioregion. Known from the Krichauff and Chewings Ranges. The latitudinal range of this species is 57 km and its longitudinal range is 96 km.

Reservation: West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: none

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): MAC(13) SUM(13)

Notes: The habitat preferences of this as yet undescribed taxon would indicate an intolerance to repeated hot burns. The species is geographically restricted to an area of 1000+ hectares.



Hibbertia glaberrima F.Muell. DILLENIACEAE

[Guinea Flower, Desert Buttercup]

Significance: Northern Territory 3rCa

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Life Form: Spreading shrub to 50 cm high.

Habitat: Occurs on rocky hillsides.

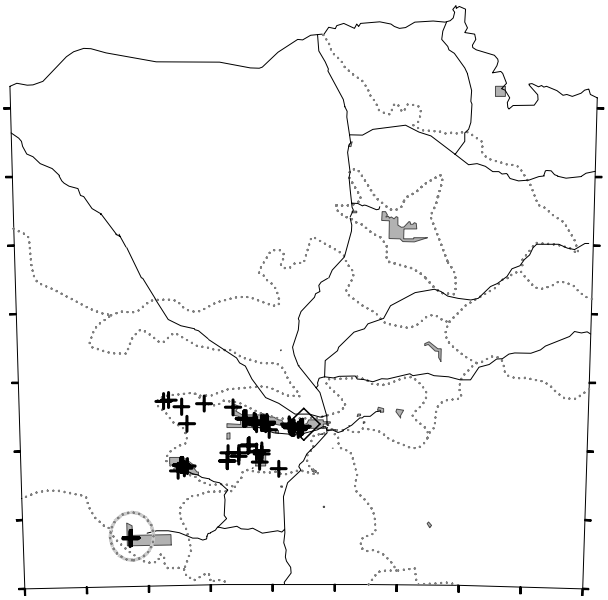
Distribution: Endemic to the rocky ranges of central Australia. As a consequence the distribution of this species is fragmented by sandplains or saline environments.

Reservation: Finke-Gorge, Uluru, Watarrka, West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): GSD(7) MAC(57) SUM(64)

Notes: This species can be locally abundant and the national conservation status of this species should be reviewed - note that *H. glaberrima* is rated as 3KCa in Briggs and Leigh (1996).



Drosera lanata Kondo DROSERACEAE

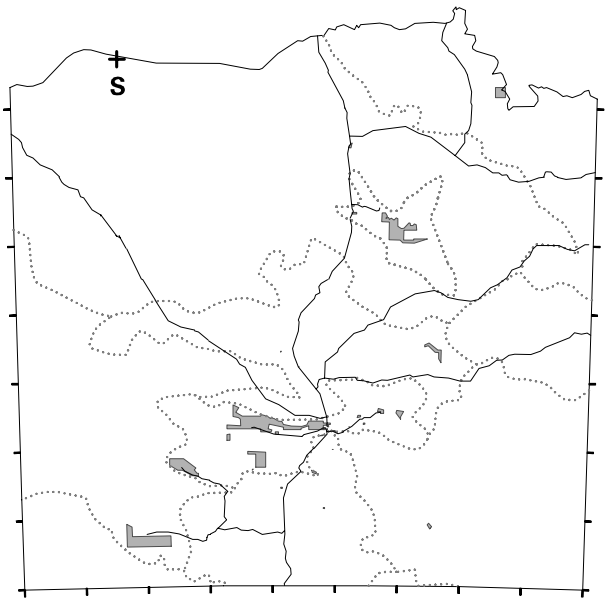
Significance: bioregional TAN (southern range limit)

Distribution: The southern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): TAN(1) SUM(1)



Drosera petiolaris R.Br. ex DC. DROSERACEAE

[Rosette Sundew, Woolly Sundew]

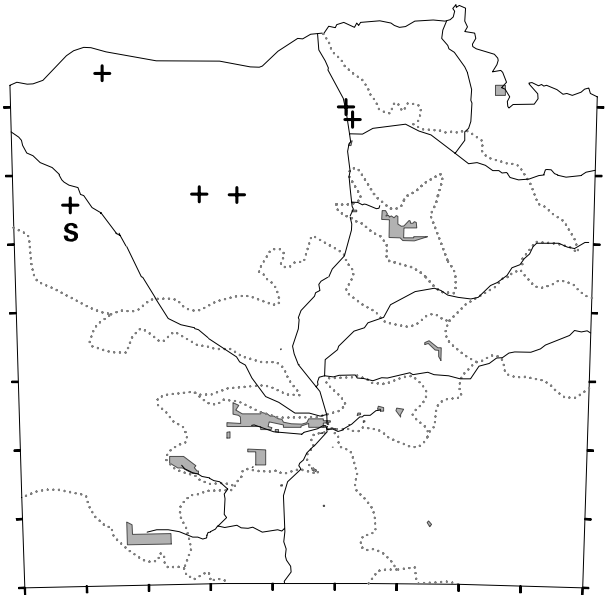
Significance: bioregional TAN (southern range limit)

Distribution: The southern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld, (NT), outside Australia

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): TAN(6) SUM(6)



Bergia ammannioides Roxb. ELATINACEAE

[Water-fire]

Significance: bioregional BRT (apparently rare), SSD (disjunct)

Continental Disjunction Code: D:o/a

Life Form: Annual herb.

Habitat: Restricted to heavy clay soils, or shallow sand over clay subsoils.

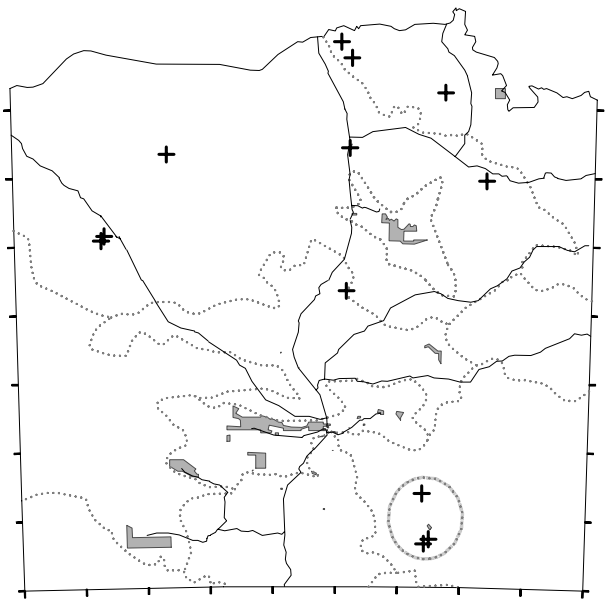
Distribution: Widely distributed but discontinuous distribution. Populations or metapopulations fragmented by the vast swathes of sand plain and sand dune country.

Reservation: T.C.Telegraph-Stn.

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, Qld, NSW, Vic, (NT), outside Australia

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(1) MGD(3) SSD(3) TAN(5) SUM(12)

Notes: Although there are few records of this species from the MGD and TAN bioregions, it is likely to be more common than records would indicate.



Bergia barklyana G.J.Leach ELATINACEAE

Significance: national 3R

Life Form: Prostrate perennial herb

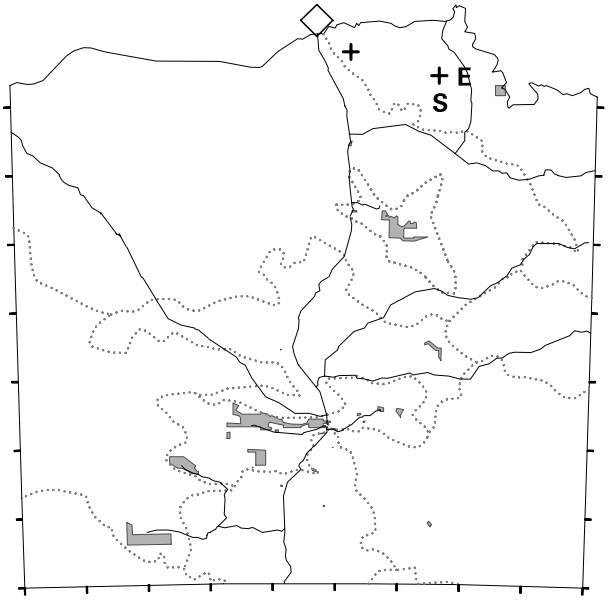
Habitat: Little habitat data is available but it appears to occur predominantly on clay soils on flat terrain.

Distribution: Endemic to the Northern Territory and only known from approximately 4 sites (8 collections). In the study area recorded only from the edge of Lake Corella and on Helen Springs Station. The south eastern limit of its known range is in the study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): MGD(2) SUM(2)



Bergia diacheiron Verdon ex G.J.Leach ELATINACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3r

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Life Form: Prostrate perennial herb.

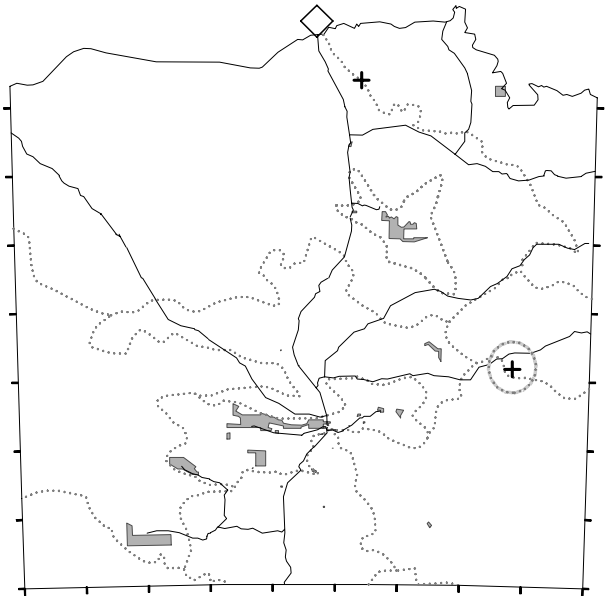
Habitat: Grows on gravely clay soils and laterites.

Distribution: Presently known from only two records in the study area in the Channel Country bioregion and on the edge of the Mitchell Grass Downs bioregion. These occurrences are disjunct from the main range of the species in the eastern mainland states and on the extensive areas of laterite soils to the north of the Barkly Tablelands.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: SA, Qld, NSW, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): CHC(1) MGD(1) SUM(2)



Bergia henshallii G.J.Leach ELATINACEAE

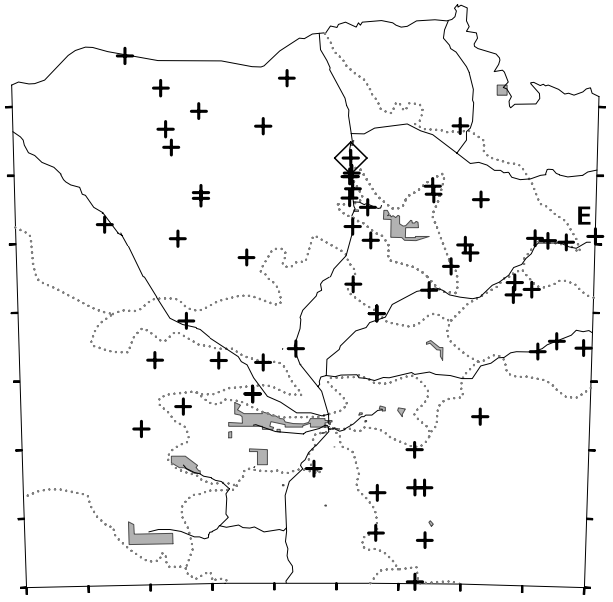
Significance: bioregional CHC (eastern range limit)

Distribution: The eastern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area. Given the distribution of this species, it would appear likely that it will be found in Qld.

Reservation: Rainbow-Valley

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(6) CHC(6) DAV(4) GSD(4) MAC(2) MGD(2) SSD(7) STP(1) TAN(28) SUM(60)



Bergia occultipetala G.J.Leach ELATINACEAE

Significance: national 3R

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Life Form: Prostrate mat-forming perennial herb.

Habitat: Grows on clay-rich soils on drying lakebeds and margins of freshwater swamps, claypans and gilgais.

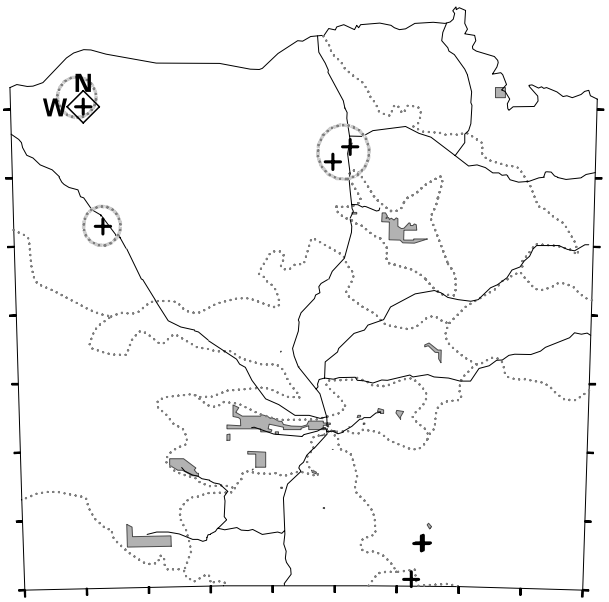
Distribution: Widely distributed but uncommon in the study area. Populations are geographically distant from one another. The north western limits of this species' known range occur within the study area.

Reservation: T.C.Telegraph-Stn.

Distribution Outside Study Area: Qld, SA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): SSD(2) STP(1) TAN(4) SUM(7)

Notes: Information on the biology of this species, especially dispersal mechanisms and germination requirements, is required to more accurately determine the conservation status of this species.



Bergia perennis (F.Muell.) Benth. ***subsp. obtusifolia*** G.J.Leach ELATINACEAE

[Desert Mat]

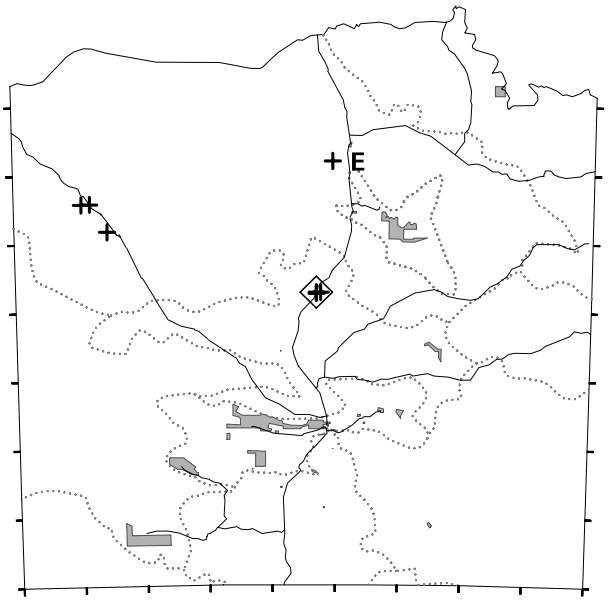
Significance: bioregional TAN (eastern range limit)

Distribution: The eastern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(3) TAN(4) SUM(7)



Bergia perennis (F.Muell.) Benth. ***subsp. perennis*** ELATINACEAE

[Desert Mat]

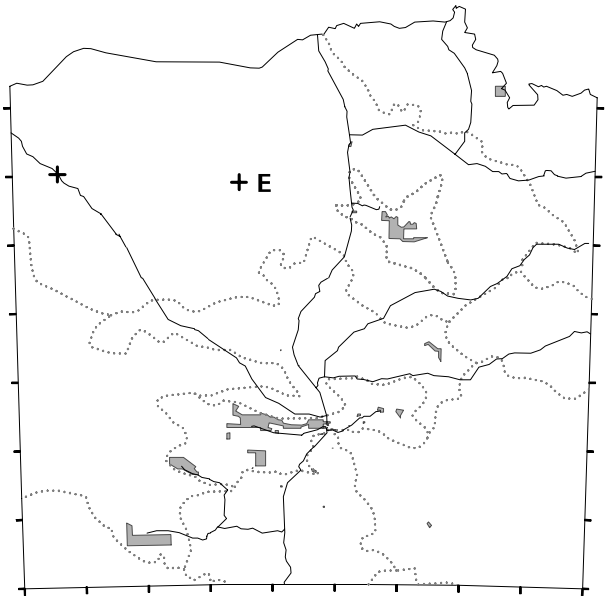
Significance: bioregional TAN (eastern range limit)

Distribution: The eastern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): TAN(2) SUM(2)



Leucopogon sonderensis J.H.Willis EPACRIDACEAE

[Mt Sonder Beard-heath]

Significance: national 3RC-

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Life Form: Shrub to 2 m high.

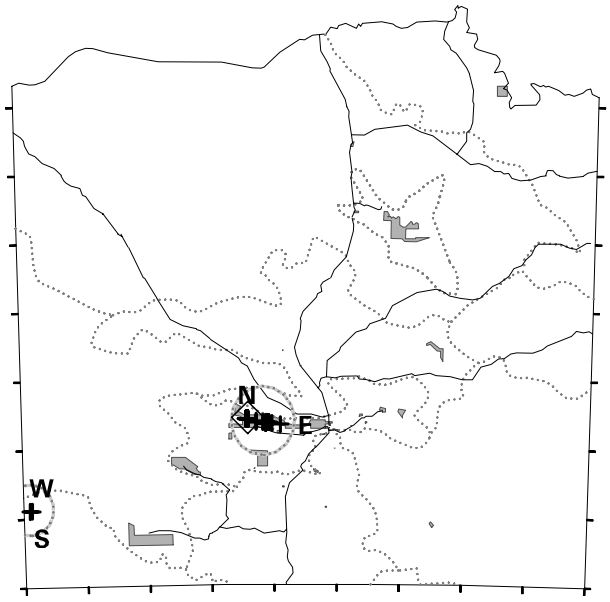
Habitat: Confined to quartzite geologies and shallow lithosols. Occurs at high altitudes in the higher parts of steep gorges or ranges.

Distribution: Endemic to the study area, this species is known from small relict populations on Mt. Sonder, several gorges in the Chewings Range and the Petermann Ranges. The latitudinal range is 146 km and the longitudinal range is 404 km.

Reservation: West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: none

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): CR(2) MAC(21) SUM(23)



Notes: The only representative of the heath (Epacridaceae) family in central Australia. Almost certainly a relict of wetter, more temperate climates in the past. Further searching is required to determine the extent and status of this species in the Petermann Ranges (including WA).

Adriana tomentosa Gaudich. ***var. hookeri*** (F.Muell.) C.L.Gross & M.A.Whalen EUPHORBIACEAE

(Recent synonyms: *A. hookeri)* [Mallee Bitter-bush, Waterbush]

Significance: bioregional TAN (disjunct)

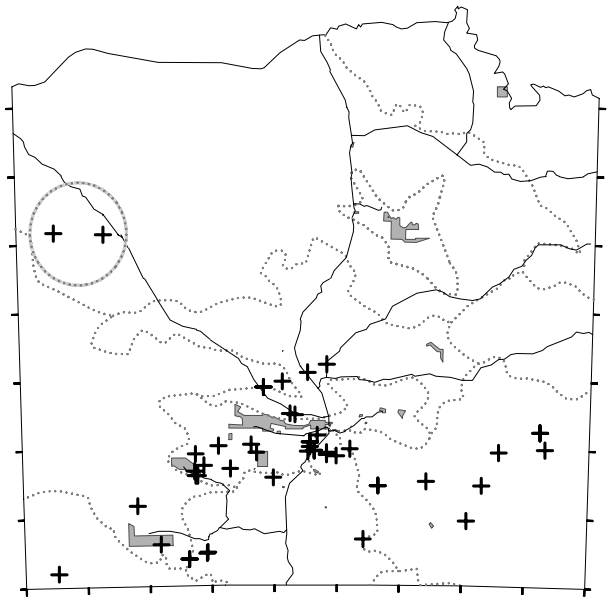
Continental Disjunction Code: D:a/o

Distribution: Widespread in arid and semi-arid regions of north west Vic, western NSW, south central and north western SA, central eastern WA and the southern half of the NT. The two collections made from the Tanami Desert are disjunct from the main continuous range of the taxon and are of biogeographic interest.

Reservation: Finke-Gorge, Uluru, Watarrka

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, Qld, NSW, Vic, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(6) CR(1) FIN(7) GSD(5) MAC(16) SSD(10) TAN(2) SUM(47)



Amperea spicata Airy Shaw EUPHORBIACEAE

[George Gill Range Cliff-bush]

Significance: national 2RCa

Life Form: Woody perennial shrub.

Habitat: Occurs exclusively on steep cliff faces, growing out of cracks and fissures.

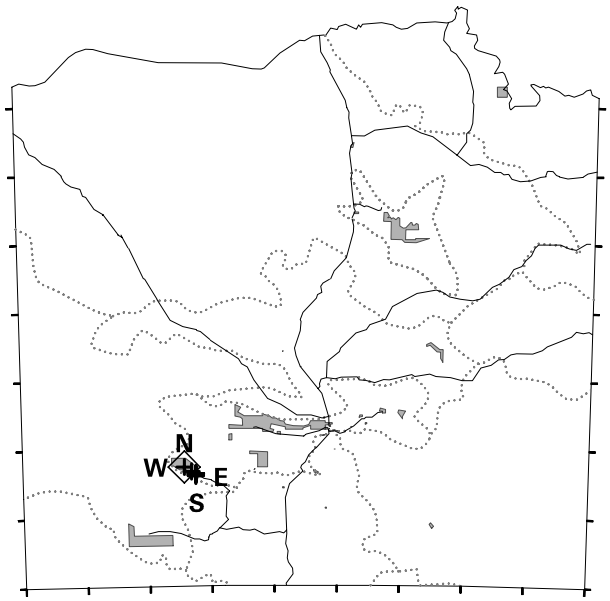
Distribution: Endemic to the study area and the MacDonnell Ranges bioregion, this species is highly restricted but locally common. It is known from two gorges in Watarrka National Park in the George Gill Range. The latitudinal range is 15 km and the longitudinal range is 19 km.

Reservation: Watarrka

Distribution Outside Study Area: none

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): MAC(7) SUM(7)

Notes: A naturally rare species which is not considered threatened.



Euphorbia biconvexa Domin EUPHORBIACEAE

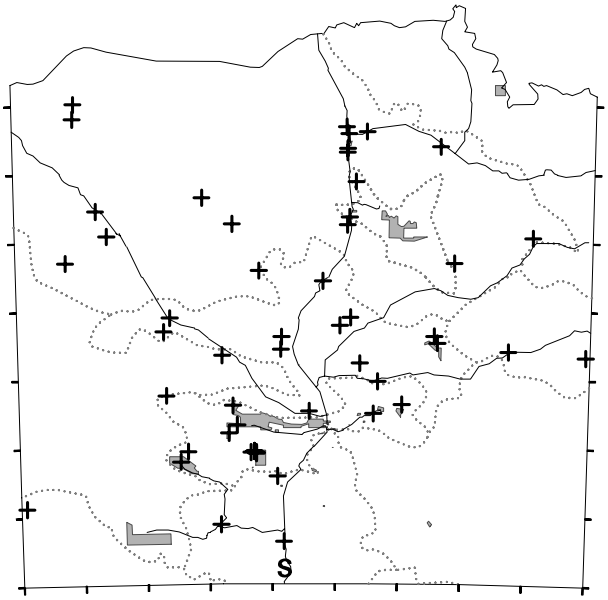
Significance: bioregional FIN (southern range limit)

Distribution: The southern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: Annas-Reservoir(b), Finke-Gorge, Tnorala, Watarrka, West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(12) CHC(2) CR(1) DAV(1) FIN(3) GSD(1) MAC(13) TAN(18) SUM(51)



Euphorbia boophthona C.A.Gardner EUPHORBIACEAE

[Bottletree Caustic, Gascoyne Spurge]

Significance: bioregional TAN (northern range limit)

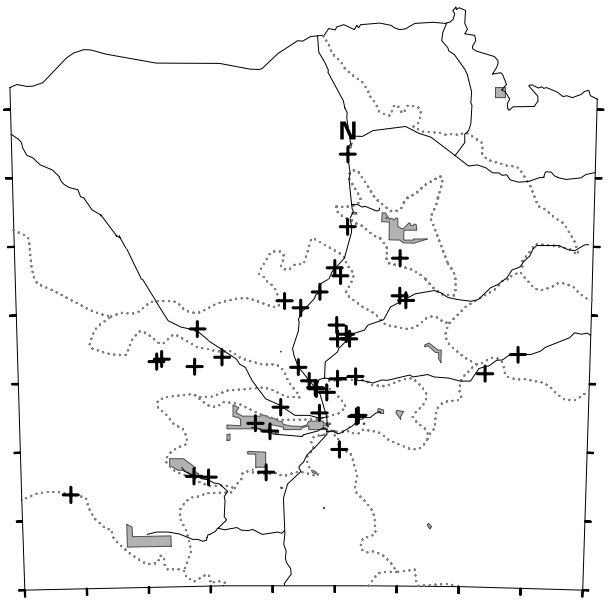
Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Distribution: The northern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: Trephina-Gorge(b), Watarrka(b), West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(19) CHC(1) CR(1) DAV(1) FIN(1) GSD(4) MAC(7) SSD(1) TAN(4) SUM(39)



Euphorbia mitchelliana Boiss. EUPHORBIACEAE

Significance: bioregional DAV (disjunct and apparently rare)

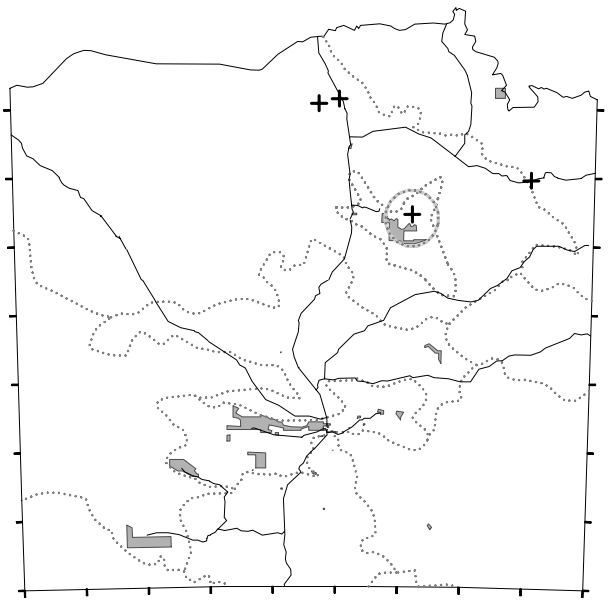
Continental Disjunction Code: D:o/a

Distribution: Widely distributed in northern Australia, extending southward into the northern part of the study area. The disjunct occurrence of this species in the Davenport Ranges bioregion is considered significant. The solitary occurrence in South Australia seems unlikely and requires confirmation.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, ?SA, Qld, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): DAV(1) MGD(1) TAN(2) SUM(4)



Euphorbia petala Ewart & Kerr EUPHORBIACEAE

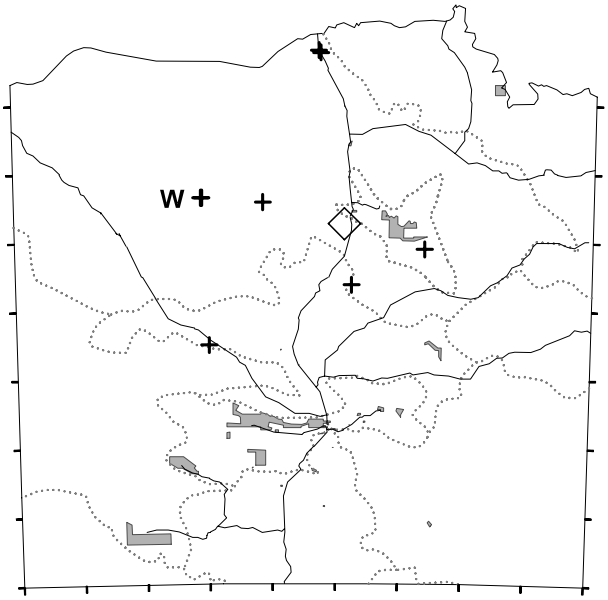
Significance: bioregional TAN (western range limit)

Distribution: The western limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: Qld, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(1) DAV(1) TAN(6) SUM(8)



Euphorbia sarcostemmoides J.H.Willis EUPHORBIACEAE

[False Caustic Bush, Climbing Caustic]

Significance: national 3KCa

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Life Form: Succulent leafless shrub to 2 m high.

Habitat: Occurs in shallow soil pockets on rocky ranges, particularly in areas protected from fire.

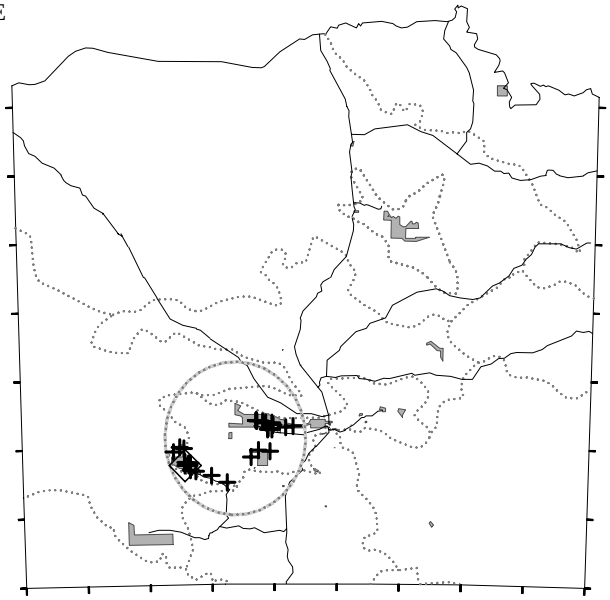
Distribution: Known from several isolated rocky ranges across the continent; Mootwingie in western NSW, central Qld, the Kimberleys and central Australia. In the study area, restricted to the MacDonnell Ranges bioregion.

Reservation: Finke-Gorge, Watarrka, West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld, NSW

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): MAC(27) SUM(27)

Notes: This species is highly fire sensitive. Plants are killed by fire and post fire seedling recruitment was observed to be almost non-existent at sites in Watarrka National Park in 1998. The degree to which fire threatens extant populations of this species requires further study.



Euphorbia stevenii Baill. EUPHORBIACEAE

[Bottletree Caustic]

Significance: Northern Territory 3k

Life Form: Succulent almost leafless perennial sub-shrub.

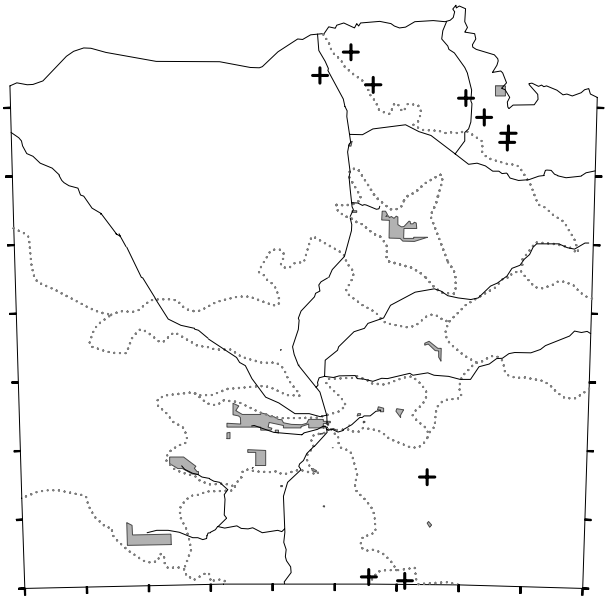
Habitat: Occurs on cracking clay plains or seasonal swamps. Less commonly found in loamy soils on floodplains. Often associated with Bluebush (*Chenopodium auricomum*) communities.

Distribution: A generally uncommon species rarely seen and poorly known in the study area. Collections in the study area have been made from widely dispersed geographic locations, however the species appears to be more prevalent in the Mitchell Grass Downs bioregion.

Reservation: none

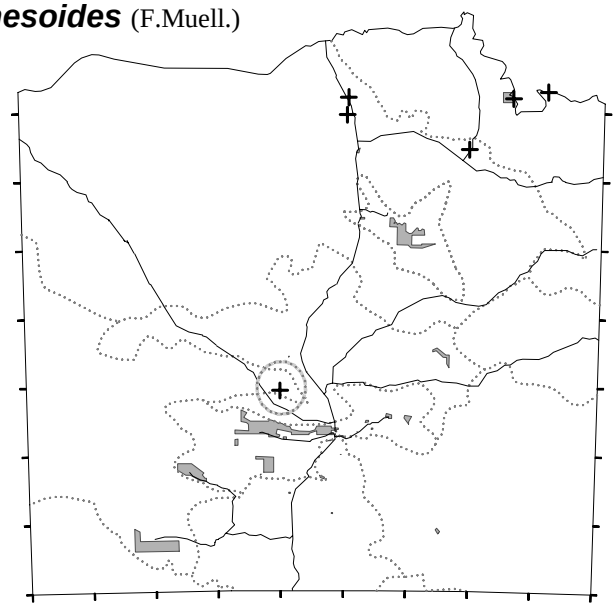
Distribution Outside Study Area: SA, Qld, NSW, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): FIN(1) MGD(6) SSD(1) STP(1) TAN(1) SUM(10)



Flueggea virosa (Roxb. ex Willd.) Voigt ***subsp. melanthesoides*** (F.Muell.) Webster EUPHORBIACEAE

(Recent synonyms: *Securinega melanthesoides)* [White Grape, White Berry Bush, White Raisin, White Currant]



Significance: bioregional GSD (disjunct)

Continental Disjunction Code: D:o

Life Form: Multi-stemmed shrub to 2.5 m high.

Habitat: Occurs in sandy soils of run-on areas, creek lines and clay soils of low-lying areas. Apparently intolerant of repeated hot fires (in Northern Australia confined to vine thicket and rocky country).

Distribution: Mainly tropical distribution with few outlying occurrences in the study area. One significant disjunct population of this species occurs in the Great Sandy Desert bioregion almost 350 km from the nearest known occurrence.

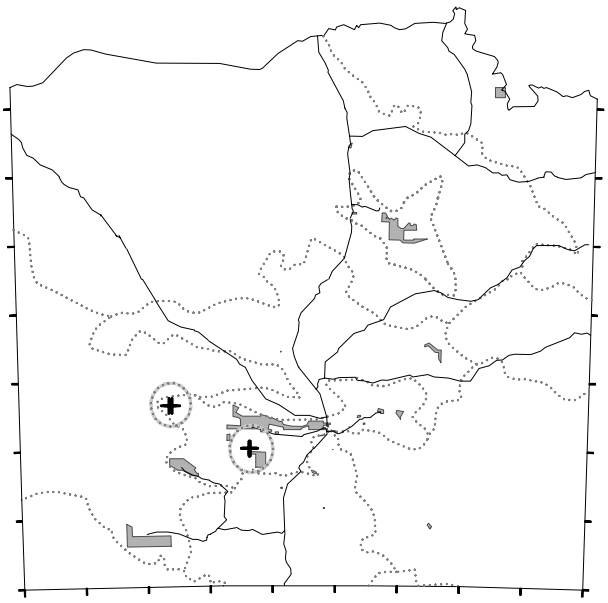
Reservation: Connells-Lagoon(b)

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld, (NT), outside Australia

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): GSD(1) MGD(2) TAN(3) SUM(6)

Notes: This is potentially a fire sensitive species. An attempt should be made to relocate the disjunct southern-most population.

Monotaxis luteiflora F.Muell. EUPHORBIACEAE



Significance: Northern Territory 3r

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Life Form: Erect shrub to 60 cm.

Habitat: This species is probably a fire ephemeral. In study area it is predominantly found in shallow sandy soils on recently burnt rocky slopes and ridges. It is less frequently found in sandy beds of creeks and small watercourses.

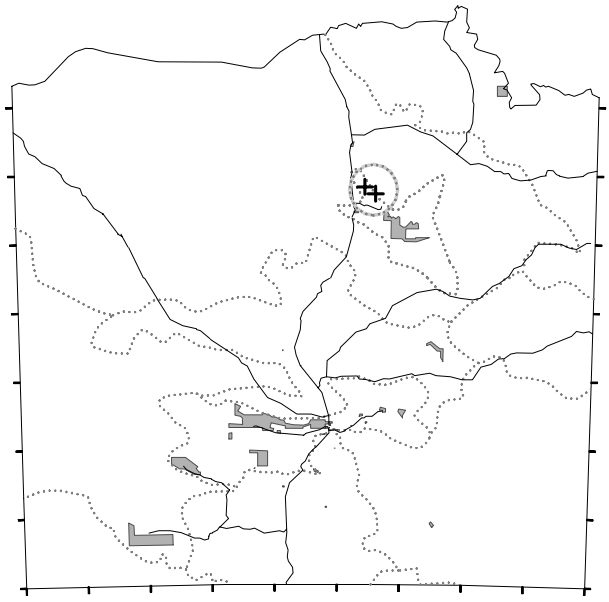
Distribution: This species has a fragmented continental distribution occurring in 3 areas of the Australian arid zone, principally in latitudes south of 24 degrees; central WA, north west SA and the NT. Known in the study area from two metapopulations in the western part of the MacDonnell Ranges bioregion.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): MAC(5) SUM(5)

Petalostigma banksii Britten & S.Moore EUPHORBIACEAE



Significance: southern NT (disjunct)

Continental Disjunction Code: D:o

Life Form: Shrub to 2 m high.

Habitat: In the study area confined to creek beds and the margins of waterholes.

Distribution: Mainly confined to the monsoonal tropics of northern Australia. Very rare in the study area. Occurrences in the Davenport and Murchison Ranges highlights the biogeographic importance of this area as an zone of overlap for arid zone plant taxa and species typically from the monsoonal tropics.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: Qld, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): DAV(2) SUM(2)

Petalostigma pubescens Domin EUPHORBIACEAE

[Quinine Bush, Quinine Tree, Downy Cracker Bush]

Significance: bioregional TAN (disjunct)

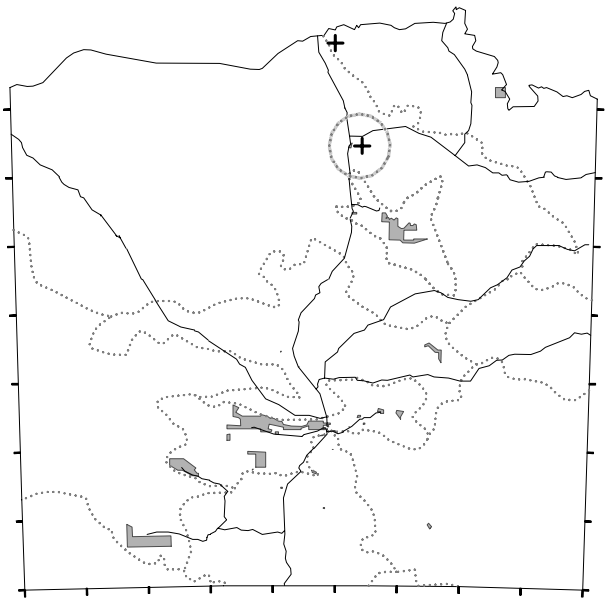
Continental Disjunction Code: D:o/a

Distribution: Widely distributed in northern Australia, northern NSW and much of Qld. The main range of this species extends into the northern part of the study area in the Mitchell Grass Downs bioregion, with a minor disjunct occurrence in the Tanami bioregion.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld, NSW, (NT), outside Australia

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): MGD(1) TAN(1) SUM(2)



Phyllanthus carpentariae Mull.Arg. EUPHORBIACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3k

Life Form: Erect perennial sub-shrub to 1 m high.

Habitat: This species apparently has broad environmental tolerances. In the study area it is known from disparate habitats including sand dunes and stony tablelands.

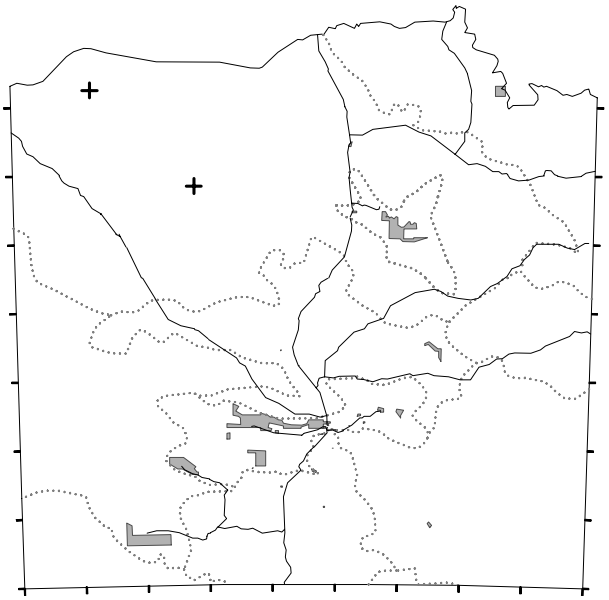
Distribution: Principally occurs in sub-coastal areas across tropical northern Australia from Port Keats to eastern Qld. Uncommon across its range and confined to the Tanami bioregion in the study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: Qld, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): TAN(2) SUM(2)

Notes: This species is part of a complex group of related species. Further taxonomic work may alter the status of this species.



Phyllanthus erwinii J.T.Hunter & J.J.Bruhl EUPHORBIACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3k

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Life Form: Prostrate to decumbent herb

Habitat: Occurs along watercourses and on the rocky crests of sandstone ranges and hills.

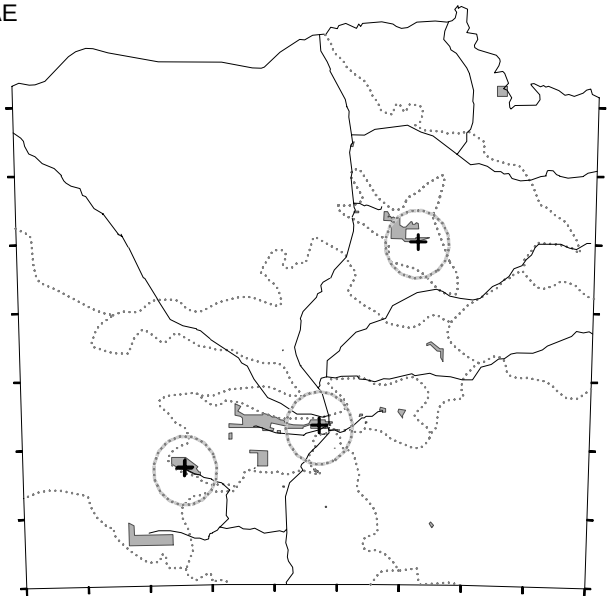
Distribution: This species has a widespread disjunct occurrence across western and central arid Australia (Hunter & Bruhl 1996). It occurs in WA, central Australia and northern SA. It is known in the study area from 3 widely separated locations.

Reservation: Davenports(b), Watarrka, West-Macs

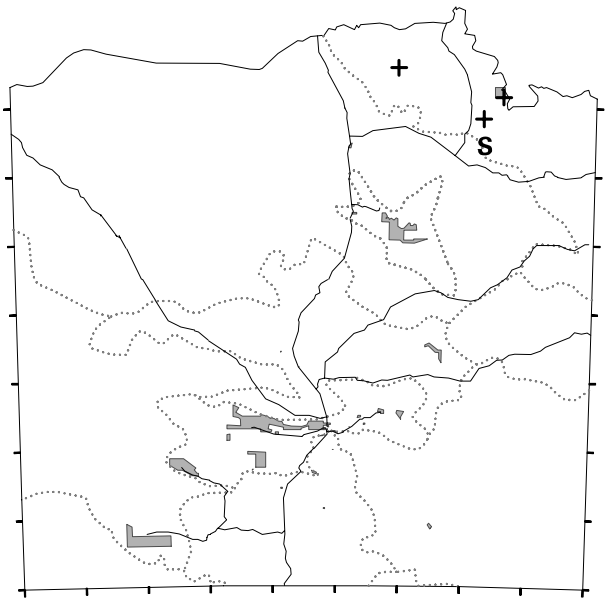
Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): DAV(1) MAC(3) SUM(4)

Notes: *Phyllanthus erwinii* closely resembles *P. lacunellus* and further taxonomic study is required to clarify the distinctiveness of this species. There is also paucity of information on the distribution, abundance and ecology of this species.



Phyllanthus lacerosus Airy Shaw EUPHORBIACEAE



Significance: national 3KC-

Life Form: Semi-woody sub-shrub 30 cm high.

Habitat: Occurs in bluebush (*Chenopodium auricomum*) swamps and Astrebla dominated tussock grasslands in black cracking clay soils.

Distribution: Known from two widely separated areas of the continent; The Kimberleys, in the Victoria River Region of the NT (one collection) and the Barkly Tablelands in the NT. In the study area the species is largely restricted to the Mitchell Grass Downs bioregion. The southern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

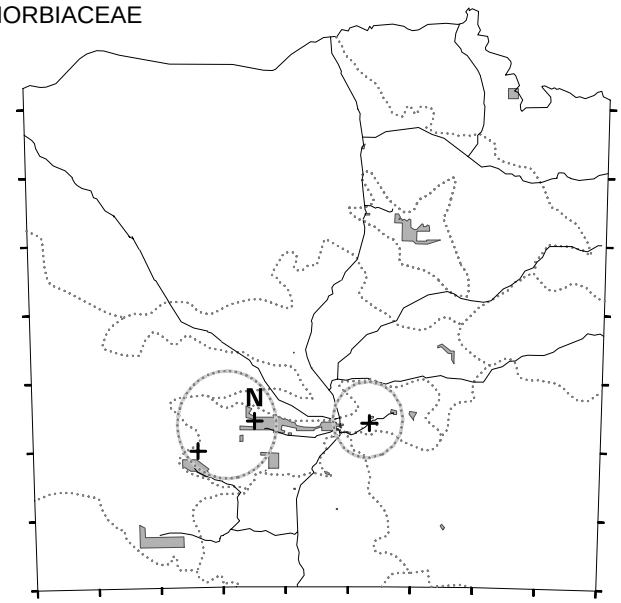
Reservation: Connells-Lagoon

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): MGD(3) SUM(3)

Notes: Potentially a very rare species, although the Mitchell Grass Plains have been inadequately surveyed. The conservation status of this species needs to be resolved and threatening processes, if any, identified.

Phyllanthus oblanceolatus J.T.Hunter & J.J.Bruhl EUPHORBIACEAE



Significance: national 3KC-

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Life Form: Perennial sub-shrub to 15 cm high.

Habitat: From the limited information available, this species occurs on alluvial flats and along watercourses in sandy or loamy soils, often near dolomite outcrops.

Distribution: Patchy distribution in the vicinity of ranges across arid and semi-arid areas of western NSW, northern SA and the NT. In the study area the species is only known from three collections made in the MacDonnell Ranges bioregion. The northern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

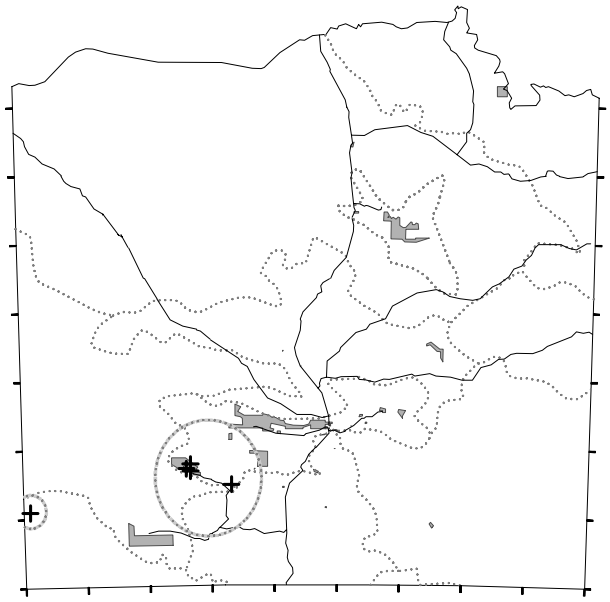
Reservation: West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: SA, NSW

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): MAC(3) SUM(3)

Notes: A priority species for targeted searches. It may be more common than the number of current records suggest.

Poranthera microphylla s.lat. Brongn. EUPHORBIACEAE



[Small Poranthera]

Significance: Northern Territory 3rC-

Continental Disjunction Code: D:o

Life Form: Decumbent annual herb.

Habitat: In the study area, confined to damp, sheltered places.

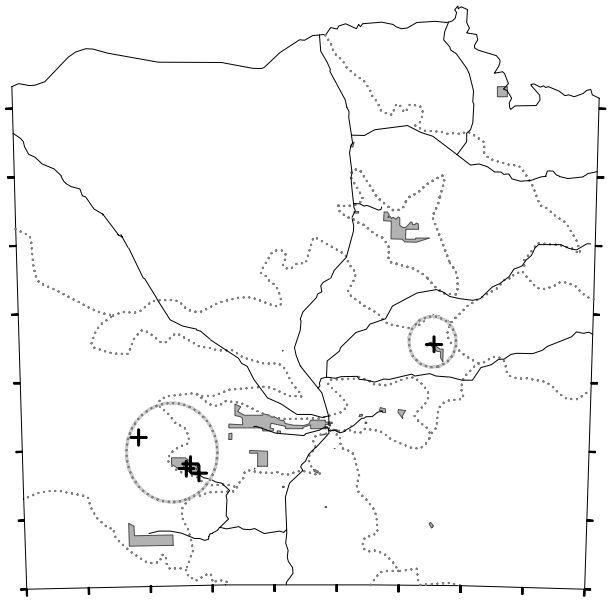
Distribution: A widely distributed and common species in forests and woodlands of coastal areas of the continent. Rare and disjunct in the arid zone. Known from just three locations in the study area - Dean Range, George Gill Range and Tempe Downs.

Reservation: Watarrka

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, Qld, NSW, Vic, Tas, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): CR(1) MAC(4) SUM(5)

Poranthera triandra J.M.Black EUPHORBIACEAE



[Three-petal Poranthera]

Significance: Northern Territory 3rC-

Continental Disjunction Code: D:o

Life Form: Decumbent to semi erect annual herb.

Habitat: Grows in damp soils in sheltered dissected environments.

Distribution: Known from only three locations in the study area - George Gill Range, Mount Winter, and the Dulcie Ranges. The populations east and west of the Alice Springs separated by a distance of some 450 km.

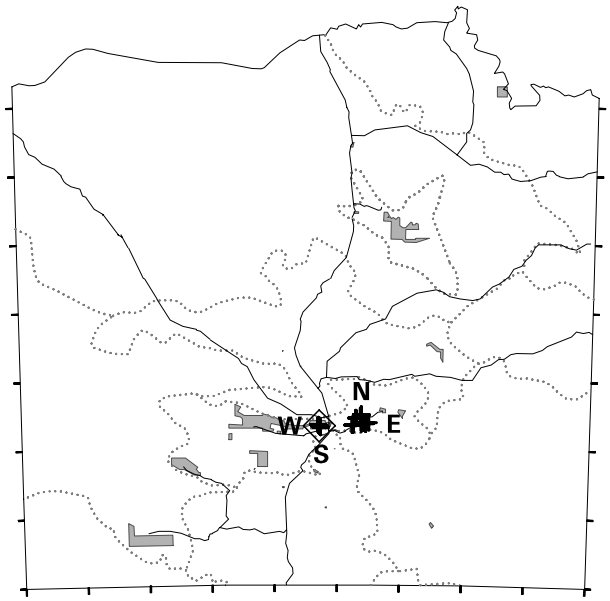
Reservation: Watarrka

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(1) GSD(1) MAC(3) SUM(5)

Notes: *P. triandra* and *P. microphylla* occur sympatrically in parts of Watarrka National Park.

Ricinocarpos gloria-medii J.H.Willis EUPHORBIACEAE



[Glory-of-the-Centre]

Significance: national 2VCa

Life Form: Shrub to 2 m high.

Habitat: Occurs on quartzite or sandstone hills; in deep gullies and well shaded areas on south facing slopes.

Distribution: Endemic to the MacDonnell Ranges Bioregion, this species is known from 5 separate populations, 3 of which are within conservation reserves. Its distribution is predominantly in the East MacDonnell Ranges (including Trephina Gorge Nature Park and N'Dhala Gorge Nature Park). However, there is one population in the West MacDonnell Ranges National Park, in the Simpsons Gap area. The 5 populations have been mapped by Soos, Latz, and Kube(1987) who estimated the total area occupied by this species to be less than 400 ha. The latitudinal range is 20 km and the longitudinal range is 81 km.

Reservation: NDhala, Trephina-Gorge, West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: none

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): MAC(40) SUM(40)

Notes: The principal IUCN criteria for rating this taxon as vulnerable is D2 (acutely restricted). At some locations *Ricinocarpos gloria-medii* is a dominant understorey species. It is fire tolerant and readily resprouts from a resistant rootstock after being burnt. However, successive summer fires can encourage the spread of *Triodia* spp. into its habitat. When this has occurred, *Triodia* spp. may compete with *R. gloria-medii* for resources. Anecdotal evidence has seen the decline of *R. gloria-medii* populations at several locations. To mitigate this potential threat, the frequency and in particular, the intensity of fire is being managed through strategic cool season burning.

Sauropus huntii (Ewart & O.B.Davies) Airy Shaw
EUPHORBIACEAE

(Recent synonyms: *Synostemon huntii)*

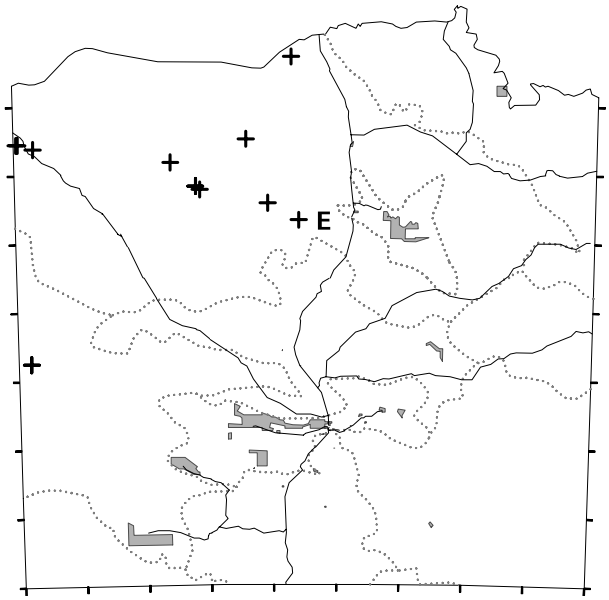
Significance: bioregional TAN (eastern range limit)

Distribution: The eastern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): GSD(2) TAN(11) SUM(13)



Sauropus ramosissimus (F.Muell.) Airy Shaw EUPHORBIACEAE

(Recent synonyms: *Synostemon ramosissimus)*

Significance: national 3KC-

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Life Form: Slender shrub to 80 cm high.

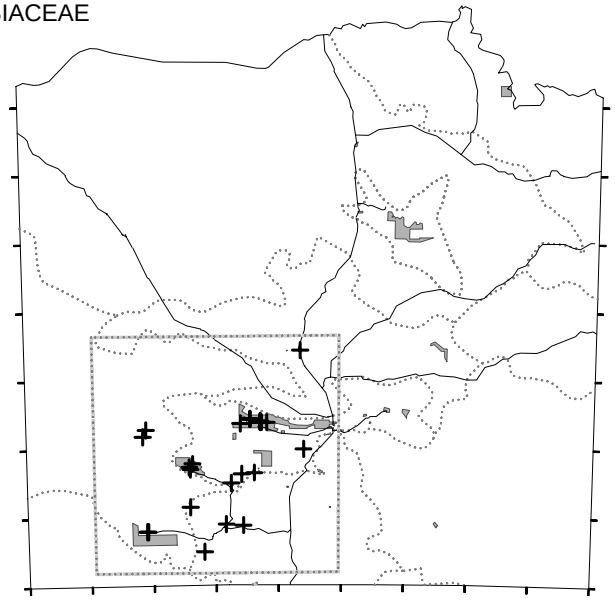
Habitat: In the study area found on rocky ranges and hills, less frequently on sand dunes and swales. Usually associated with Mulga woodlands and hummock grasslands, on shallow mineral soils.

Distribution: Widely distributed in arid and semi-arid areas in the eastern half of the continent. Scattered records across northern SA, far western NSW and much of central Queensland extending into the tropics. In the study area the species is known from approximately 15 locations. The MacDonnell Ranges is probably the stronghold of this species in Australia.

Reservation: Watarrka, West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: SA, Qld, NSW

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(1) FIN(5) GSD(4) MAC(15) SUM(25)



Notes: The conservation status of this species should be reviewed, pending an evaluation of its fire response.

Sauropus rigens (F.Muell.) Airy Shaw EUPHORBIACEAE

(Recent synonyms: *Synostemon rigens)*

Significance: Northern Territory 3rC-

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a/o

Life Form: Woody shrub to 1 m high.

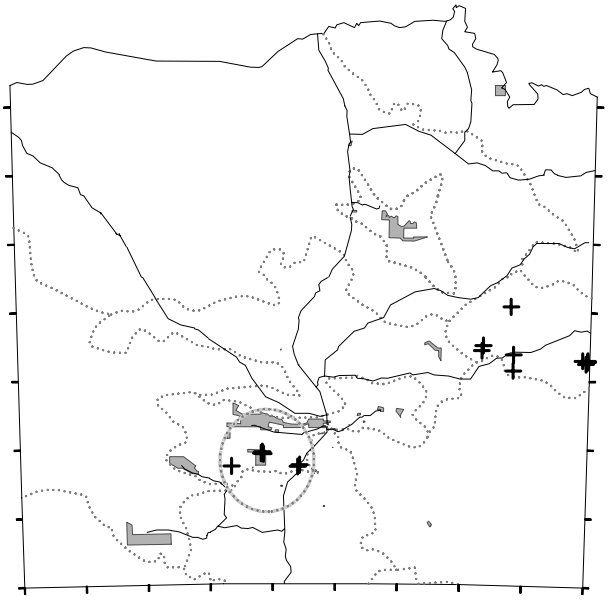
Habitat: Occurs in dry rocky environments, typically steep sandstone ranges or hills with skeletal soils. Often associated with mature stands of Acacia-dominated woodland/shrubland (dominants include *A. aneura*, *A. georginae* and *A. cyperophylla*).

Distribution: The species has a scattered distribution in ranges and hills in arid regions of eastern Australia. In the study area, populations are known from the James Range, the Toko Range, the Jervois Range, the Tarlton Range and Lucy Creek Station.

Reservation: Finke-Gorge

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, Qld, NSW

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): CHC(9) MAC(6) SUM(15)



Notes: There is a need to investigate the impact of fire intensity and periodicity on this species.

Sauropus thesioides (H.Eichler) Airy Shaw EUPHORBIACEAE

(Recent synonyms: *Synostemon thesioides)*

Significance: Northern Territory 3k

Life Form: Erect perennial herb to 40 mm high.

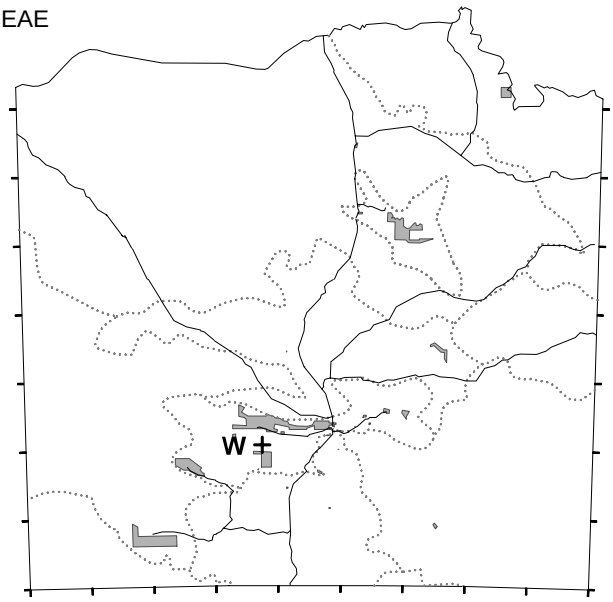
Habitat: In its eastern sub-coastal habitat this species occurs in disturbed places on dry slopes, or on paths and clearings in Eucalypt forest (Airy Shaw 1980). The habitat of this species in the study area is uncertain.

Distribution: Known from coastal regions of sub-tropical Qld. In the study area, known from a single and vague historical collection made by the Lutheran missionary - Rev. Kempe in 1885 from somewhere on the Finke River. It has not been collected in the study area since.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: Qld

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): MAC(1) SUM(1)



Notes: The existence of this species in the study area is unlikely. The determination and locality details of the collection made in the NT should be checked.

Aenictophyton reconditum A.T.Lee FABACEAE

[Aenictophyton]

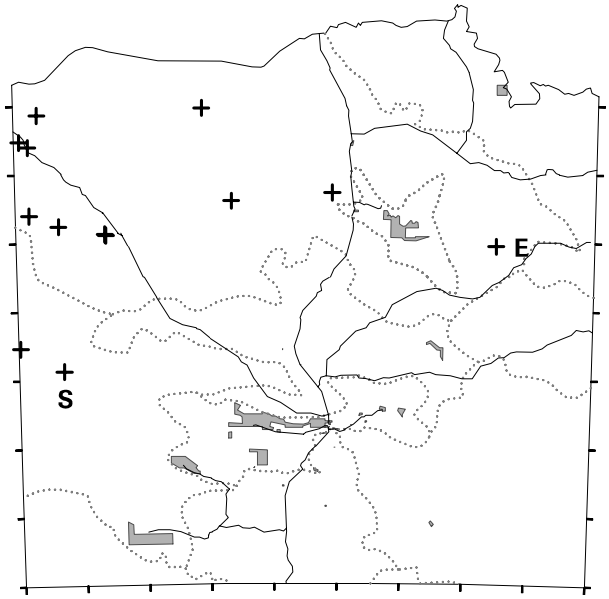
Significance: bioregional TAN (eastern range limit), GSD (southern range limit)

Distribution: The southern and eastern limits of this species' known range occur within the study area. Note that population in the far eastern Tanami is very isolated.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): GSD(2) TAN(11) SUM(13)



Cajanus acutifolius (F.Muell.) Maesen FABACEAE

Significance: southern NT (disjunct & apparently rare)

Continental Disjunction Code: D:o

Life Form: Perennial shrub to 2 m high.

Habitat: In the study area this species occurs on rocky hills, outcrops and watercourses. Soils are typically shallow or deep sands and gravels.

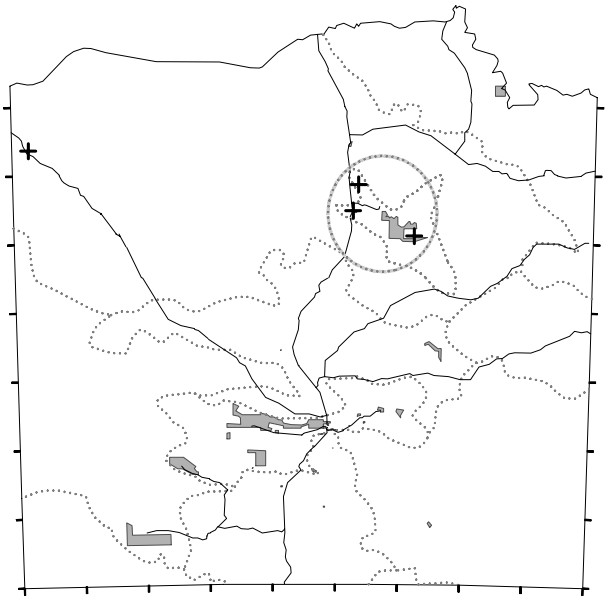
Distribution: This species principally occurs in the wet/dry tropics with disjunct occurrences in the Davenport and Murchison Ranges, and near Pargee Rockhole in the far western Tanami.

Reservation: Devils-Marbles(b)

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): DAV(3) TAN(1) SUM(4)

Notes: This species is more prevalent following fire.



Crotalaria brevis Domin FABACEAE

(Recent synonyms: *C. montana sensu Fl. CA)*

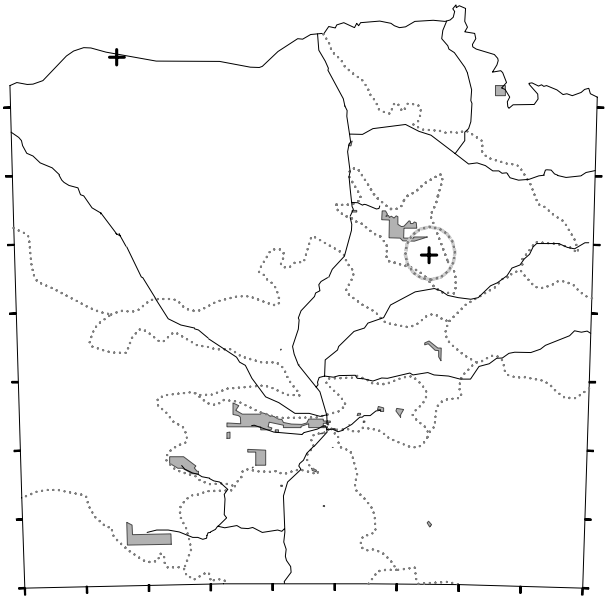
Significance: bioregional DAV (disjunct)

Continental Disjunction Code: D:o

Life Form: Sub-shrub to 30 cm high.

Habitat: Occurs in sandy loams and sands

Distribution: This species is widely distributed across tropical regions of northern Australia. In the study area is it known from two sites, one from the northern Tanami, which is at the edge of the main range of the species, and another from near Elkedra Homestead, which was located in 1965. The latter is a significant disjunct occurrence of the species.



Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): DAV(1) TAN(1) SUM(2)

Notes: This species possibly requires a specific fire regime to persist at any one location in a 'vegetative' (as opposed to dormant seed) form. It would be worth checking the original location to determine whether the population is extant.

Crotalaria dissitiflora Benth. ***var. dissitiflora*** FABACEAE

[Grey Rattlepod]

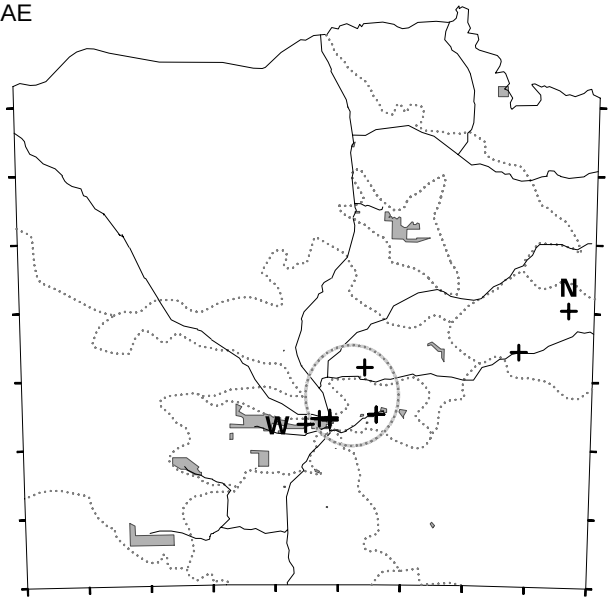
Significance: Northern Territory 3k

Continental Disjunction Code: D:o

Life Form: Sub-shrub with perennial woody rootstock.

Habitat: In the study area this taxon is found on floodplains with deep clay or clay loam soils.

Distribution: This taxon has two main areas across which it is widely distributed: the inland riverine plains of sub-tropical south central Qld and northern NSW; and the study area, where there are very few records. The species reaches the western and northern limits of its range in the study area.



Reservation: West-Macs(b), A.S.Telegraph-Stn.(uv)

Distribution Outside Study Area: Qld, NSW

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(1) CHC(2) MAC(6) SUM(9)

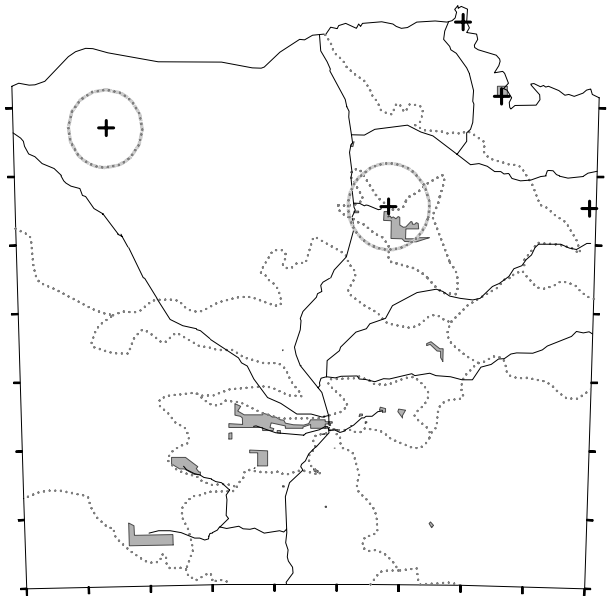
Crotalaria montana Roth FABACEAE

(Recent synonyms: *C. montana sensu Fl. CA)*

Significance: bioregional DAV (disjunct and apparently rare), TAN (disjunct and apparently rare)

Continental Disjunction Code: D:o

Distribution: Widely distributed in northern Australia, extending southward into the northern part of the study area. Occurrences in the Davenport Ranges and Tanami bioregions are considered significant disjunct populations.



Reservation: Connells-Lagoon

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld, (NT), outside Australia

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): DAV(1) MGD(3) TAN(1) SUM(5)

Crotalaria novae-hollandiae DC. ***subsp. novae-hollandiae*** FABACEAE

[New Holland Rattlepod]

Significance: southern NT (disjunct)

Continental Disjunction Code: D:o/a

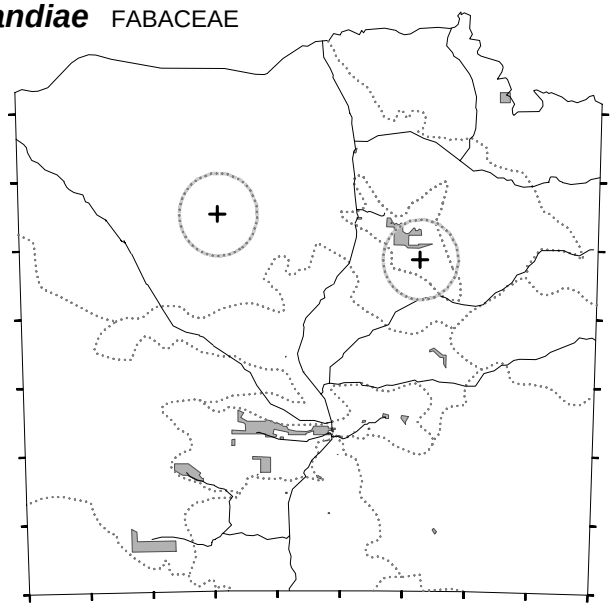
Habitat: In the study area recorded from rocky and creeklines.

Distribution: Widespread in the monsoon tropics. Highly disjunct collections of this taxon have been made in the Tanami and Davenport Ranges bioregions.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): DAV(1) TAN(1) SUM(2)



Crotalaria smithiana A.T.Lee FABACEAE

[Yellow Rattlepod]

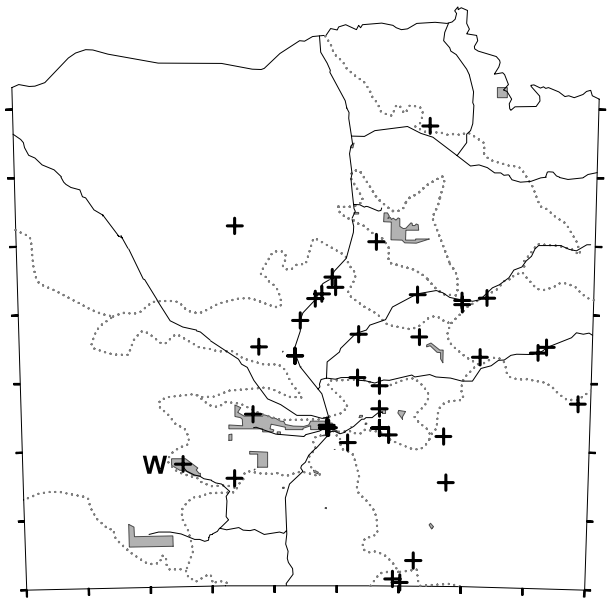
Significance: bioregional MAC (western range limit)

Distribution: The western limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: A.S.Telegraph-Stn.(b), Arltunga(b), Watarrka, West-Macs(b)

Distribution Outside Study Area: SA, Qld, NSW

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(12) CHC(4) MAC(11) MGD(1) SSD(5) STP(2) TAN(5) SUM(40)



Cullen corallum J.W.Grimes FABACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3k

Life Form: Spreading shrub to 2 m high.

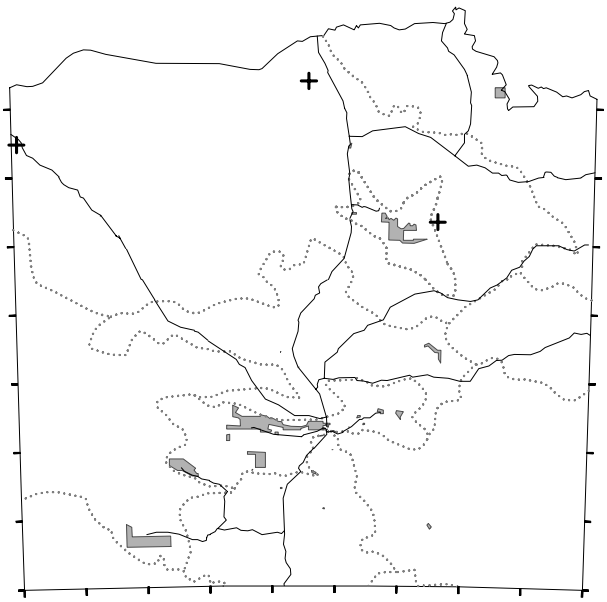
Habitat: In the study area occurs on sand plains.

Distribution: This species is known from the sandplains lying to the south of the Kimberleys in WA and from the Tanami Desert in the NT and WA. The eastern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): DAV(1) TAN(2) SUM(3)



Cullen discolor (Domin) J.W.Grimes FABACEAE

(Recent synonyms: *Psoralea A47131 New Crown Station)*

Significance: Northern Territory 3k

Life Form: Perennial herb with deep taproot.

Habitat: Occurs in floodouts, gilgais, minor watercourses and on the margins of saltpans.

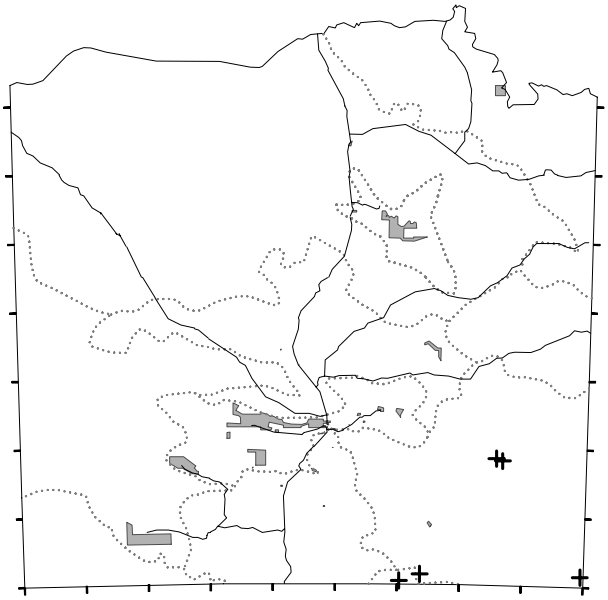
Distribution: Widely distributed across arido-temperate areas of the continent. Within the study area this species is confined to the Simpson-Strzelecki Dunefield and Stony Plains bioregions where it is restricted to non-sandy habitats.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, Qld, NSW, Vic

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): SSD(4) STP(1) SUM(5)

Notes: Targeted survey of this species is required to resolve the conservation status of this species in the NT.



Cullen graveolens (Domin) J.W.Grimes FABACEAE

(Recent synonyms: *Psoralea graveolens)* [Native Lucerne]

Significance: Northern Territory 3k

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Life Form: Erect annual or short-lived perennial herb.

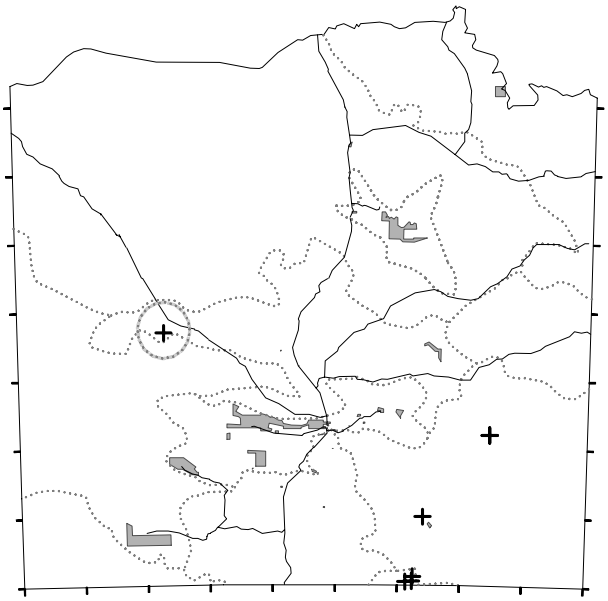
Habitat: Occurs in gilgais, swamps and drainage lines generally on heavy soils.

Distribution: This species has a discontinuous distribution in the Australian arid zone. Occurring in western NSW and south central Qld, southern and north- eastern SA and the Pilbara in WA. The species has disjunct occurrences in the study area where it is confined to heavy soil isolates in the Andado area and near Mt. Doreen.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, Qld, NSW

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(1) SSD(3) STP(3) SUM(7)



Cullen martinii (F.Muell.) J.W.Grimes FABACEAE

(Recent synonyms: *Psoralea martinii)*

Significance: bioregional TAN (disjunct and eastern range limit)

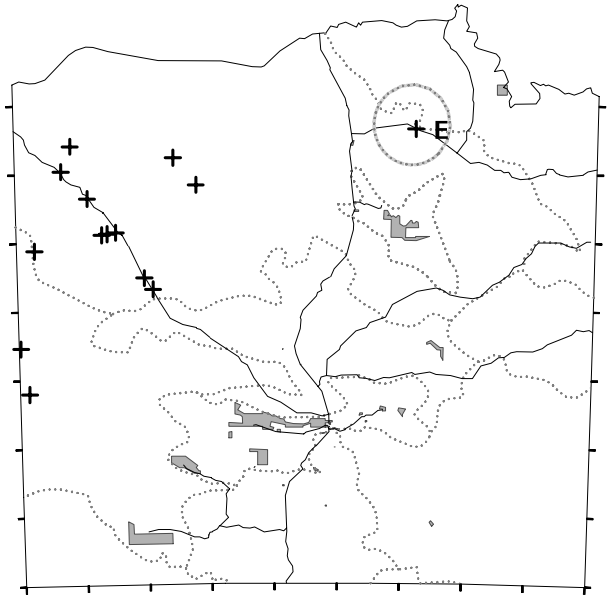
Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Distribution: The eastern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): GSD(2) TAN(12) SUM(14)



Cullen walkingtonii (F.Muell.) J.W.Grimes FABACEAE

(Recent synonyms: *Psoralea walkingtonii)*

Significance: national 3KC-

Continental Disjunction Code: D:o

Life Form: Spindly shrub to 4m high.

Habitat: Occurs on well-watered clay-rich or sandy soils of floodplains and floodouts. Also recorded from a stony rise in the black soil plains on Mittibah pastoral lease.

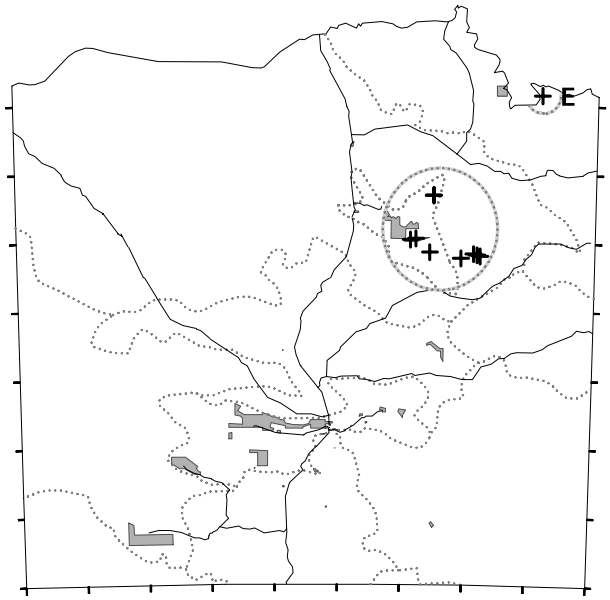
Distribution: This species is endemic to the study area where it occurs mainly on the floodouts of the Elkedra and Frew Rivers.

Reservation: Davenports

Distribution Outside Study Area: none

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): DAV(5) MGD(1) TAN(4) SUM(10)

Notes: Threats to this species include the invasion of introduced grasses and potential overgrazing. Further systematic searching for this species should be carried out and monitoring of selected populations should be initiated.



Daviesia arthropoda F.Muell. FABACEAE

Significance: national 3KCa

Life Form: Perennial shrub to 2 m high.

Habitat: Occurs on the crests of sand dunes and less frequently on sandplains.

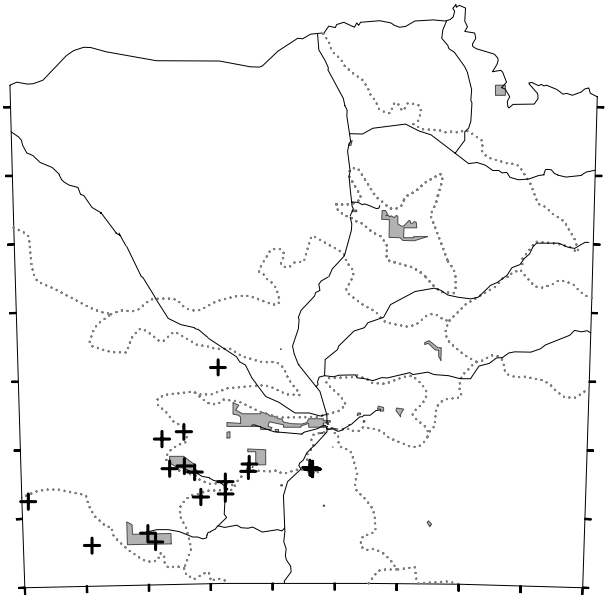
Distribution: Scattered occurrences in the sandy deserts of WA (2 highly disjunct occurrences) and the NT and also a single highly disjunct record from central Qld. Within the study area, the species appears to be widely distributed but populations are highly localised. This may be an artefact of collection bias as much of the ostensibly suitable habitat in the study area has not been searched thoroughly.

Reservation: Rainbow-Valley, Uluru, Watarrka

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): CR(2) FIN(3) GSD(6) MAC(8) SUM(19)

Notes: This species is now known from nearly 20 different locations. There are no active or anticipated threats to wild populations and as such a conservation status of 3RCa may be more appropriate for this species.



Daviesia eremaea Crisp FABACEAE

[Desert Broom-bush]

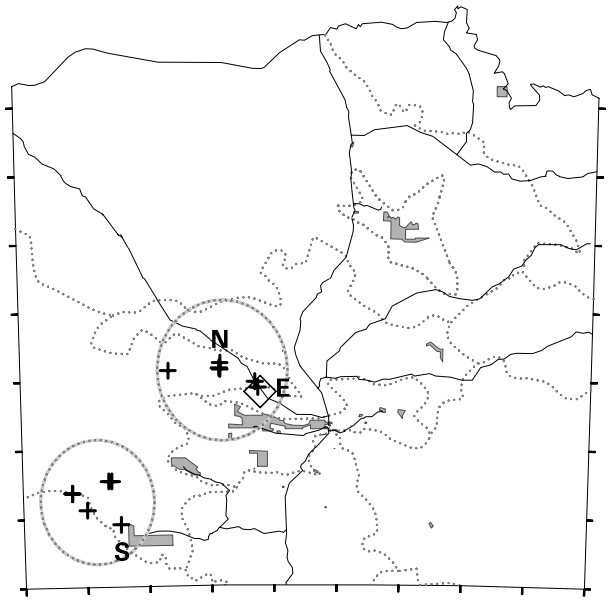
Significance: national 3K

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Life Form: Multi-stemmed shrub to 2 m high.

Habitat: Occurs on saline sandplains and areas where sand overlies calcrete or travertine. Most populations are in the lower parts of large catchments, in proximity to regional saline discharge areas. Associated vegetation is open shrubland, often dominated by *Melaleuca glomerata*.

Distribution: This species has a discontinuous arid zone distribution. It has been recorded from the Pilbara region and Little Sandy Desert in WA and also central Australia. In the study area, there are two main areas of occurrence; one centred on the Amadeus Basin and another associated with the series of lakes in the Lake Bennet, Napperby and Derwent areas. The southern, and eastern limits of this species' known range occur within the study area.



Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): CR(3) GSD(9) SUM(12)

Notes: This species can be locally common in favourable environments. Further field-work is required to determine the extent of populations. There appears to be no apparent threats to populations.

Desmodium campylocaulon F.Muell. ex Benth.

FABACEAE

[Creeping Tick-trefoil]

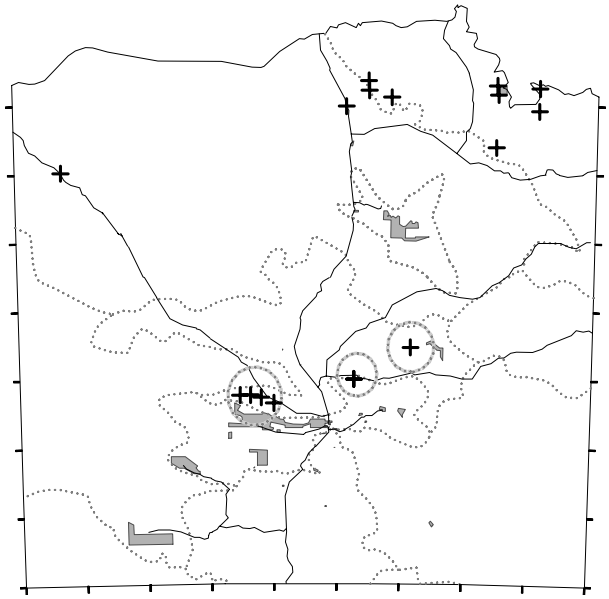
Significance: bioregional BRT (disjunct), MAC (disjunct)

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a/o

Life Form: Creeping, stoloniferous, perennial herb.

Habitat: Occurs on heavy clay soils in periodically or seasonally inundated gilgais, swamps or depressions.

Distribution: This species has two main areas of occurrence; the Pilbara in WA and the mesic tropics from the NT extending across Qld and into sub-tropical latitudes along the eastern coast. Most records in the study area are from the Mitchell Grass Downs bioregion where it has been recorded as abundant after good rains. Several notable disjunct populations occur on small isolated heavy soil plains on the northern side of the MacDonnell Ranges.



Reservation: Connells-Lagoon

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld, NSW, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(5) MAC(2) MGD(7) TAN(3) SUM(17)

Desmodium filiforme Zoll. & Moritzi FABACEAE

Significance: southern NT (disjunct)

Continental Disjunction Code: D:o/a

Life Form: Trailing annual.

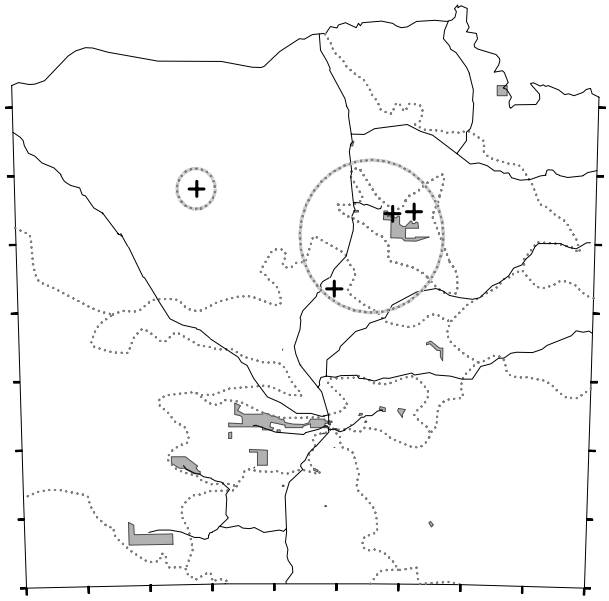
Habitat: In the study area, occurs on sandy or gravely soils of watercourses or run-on areas.

Distribution: Mostly tropical distribution. Several disjunct collections have been made in the arid zone from three quite separate localities, each of which are considered to have conservation significance.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld, (NT), outside Australia

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(1) DAV(1) TAN(2) SUM(4)



Desmodium muelleri Benth. FABACEAE

Significance: bioregional CHC (disjunct), TAN (disjunct and apparently rare)

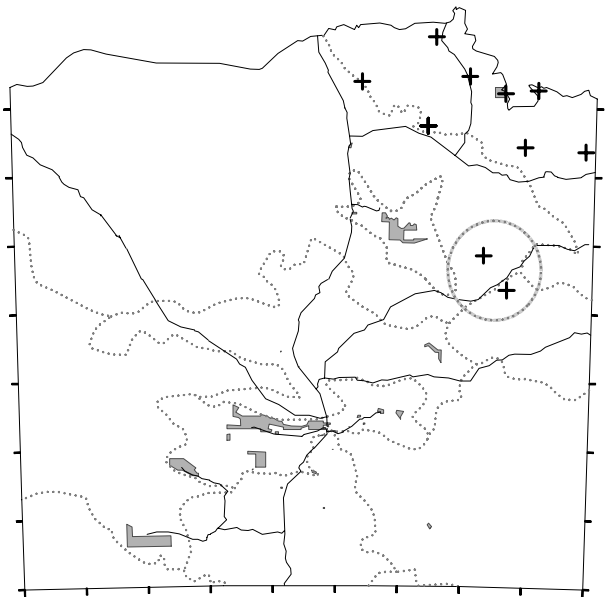
Continental Disjunction Code: D:o/a

Distribution: Widely distributed in northern Australia. Within the study area not uncommon in the Mitchell Grass Downs bioregion. Outlying occurrences in the Tanami and Channel Country bioregions are considered significant range disjunctions.

Reservation: Connells-Lagoon(b)

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): CHC(1) MGD(10) TAN(1) SUM(12)



Gastrolobium brevipes Crisp FABACEAE

(Recent synonyms: *G. sp. sensu Fl. CA)* [Hill Wallflower Poison]

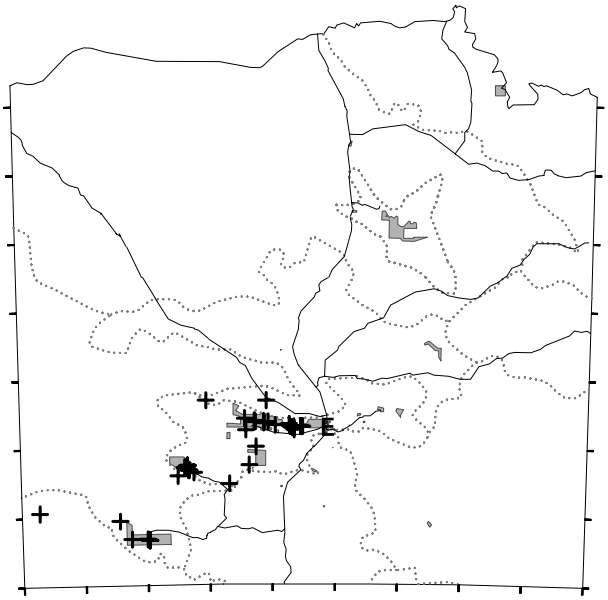
Significance: bioregional MAC (eastern range limit)

Distribution: The eastern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: Uluru, Watarrka, West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(2) CR(1) GSD(6) MAC(29) SUM(38)



Glycine clandestina s.lat. J.C.Wendl. FABACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3rC-

Continental Disjunction Code: D:o

Life Form: Perennial twiner with woody taproot.

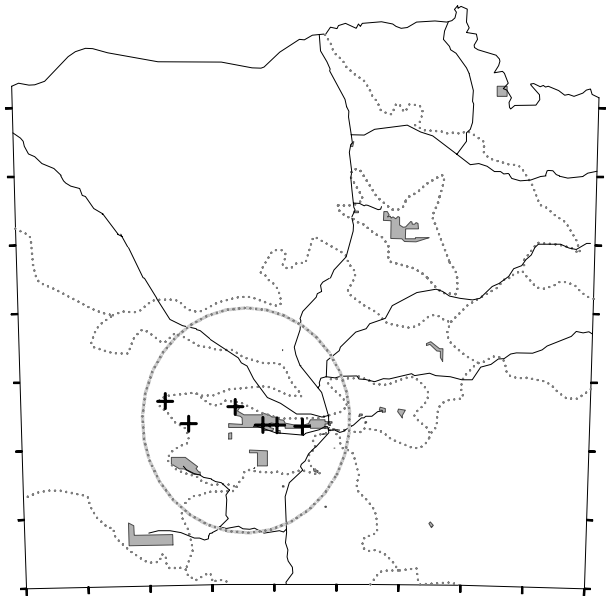
Habitat: In the study area found in sheltered environments such as rocky gorges and watercourses with thick riparian vegetation. Less commonly recorded from rock crevices on rocky slopes.

Distribution: This complex of taxa is widespread in woodlands and open forests of temperate and subtropical eastern parts of the continent. All records in the study area are from the West MacDonnell Ranges and are significant and distant disjunctions from the main part of the species' range. First collected in the study area in 1894, there have been few subsequent collections.

Reservation: West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: SA, Qld, NSW, Vic, Tas, WA, Qld

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): MAC(6) SUM(6)



Notes: The taxonomic status of the central Australian populations is currently uncertain and the species is here recognised in the broad sense. As such, the conservation importance of central Australian populations may increase following taxonomic review. Palatable to stock and probably selectively grazed.

Glycine falcata Benth. FABACEAE

Significance: bioregional BRT (disjunct), MAC (disjunct)

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a/o

Life Form: Rhizomatous, procumbent, perennial herb.

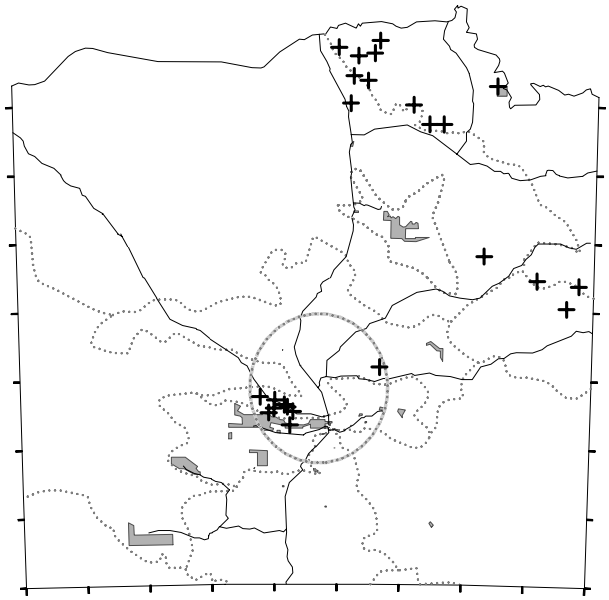
Habitat: Occurs on heavy soil plains often in periodically or seasonally inundated, gilgais, swamps or depressions.

Distribution: Several important disjunct populations occur on small isolated Mitchell Grass Plains on the northern side of the MacDonnell Ranges.

Reservation: Connells-Lagoon, West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(8) CHC(1) MAC(1) MGD(10) TAN(4) SUM(24)



Gompholobium polyzygum F.Muell. FABACEAE

(Recent synonyms: *Burtonia polyzyga)*

Significance: bioregional DAV (northern and eastern range limits), BRT (disjunct), GSD (disjunct), MAC (disjunct)

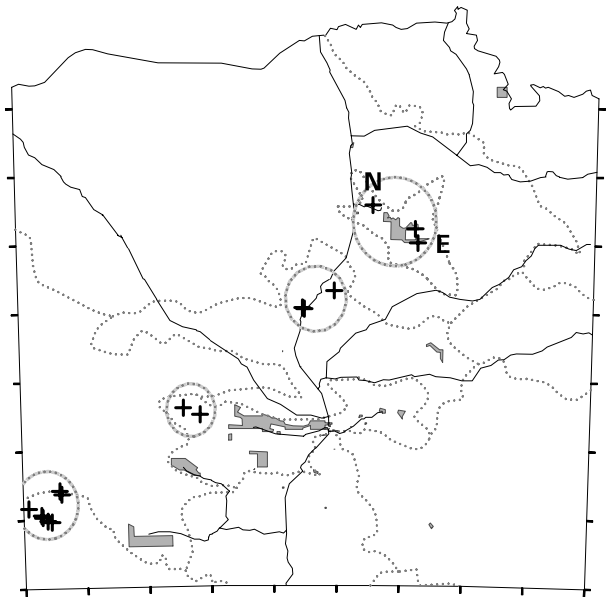
Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Distribution: This species has a fragmented distribution in the study area and is uncommon outside the Central Ranges bioregion. The eastern and northern limits of this species' known range occur within the study area.

Reservation: Davenports

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(3) CR(6) DAV(3) GSD(1) MAC(2) SUM(15)



Gompholobium simplicifolium (F.Muell. & Tate) Crisp FABACEAE

(Recent synonyms: *Burtonia simplicifolia)*

Significance: Northern Territory 3r

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Life Form: Shrub to 80 cm high.

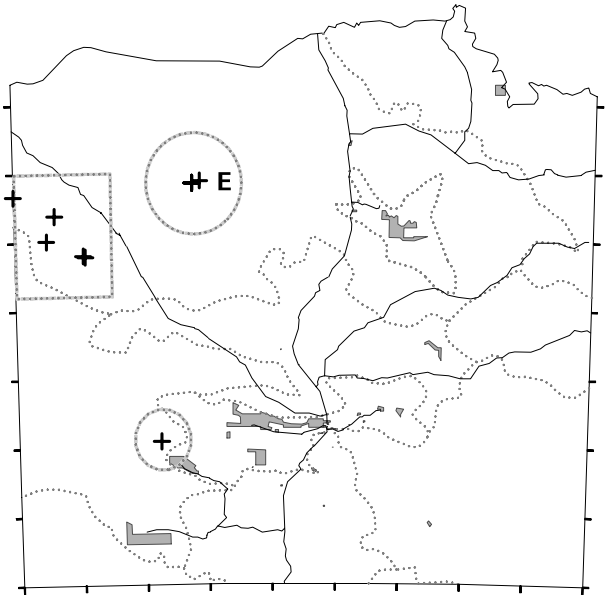
Habitat: Occurs on dunes and in dune swales.

Distribution: widespread in the sandy desert regions of WA and the NT. Within the study area this species is known from 7 locations across the Tamami Desert. The eastern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): GSD(1) TAN(9) SUM(10)



Indigofera A83977 Areyonga FABACEAE

Significance: national 2K

Life Form: Shrub to 2 m high.

Habitat: Occurs in rocky sandstone gorges.

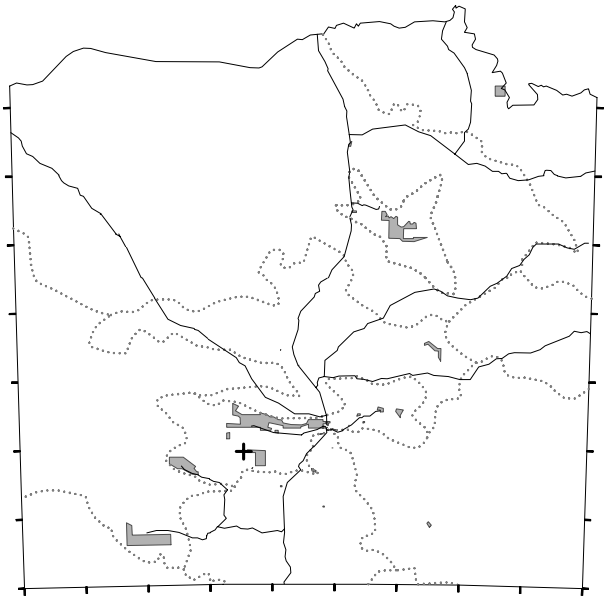
Distribution: Endemic to the MacDonnell Ranges Bioregion, this taxon is only known from 4 small populations the upper catchment of Palm Creek in the Krichauff Ranges.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: none

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): MAC(1) SUM(1)

Notes: Little is known of the distribution of, and threats to, this taxon and accordingly it is classified as poorly known . Existing knowledge suggests that it is highly restricted and very rare and therefore may be vulnerable (V) or endangered (E) if threatening processes are operating. Potential threatening processes include inappropriate fire regimes, competition from Buffel Grass and possibly heavy floods. Additional searches are urgently required to accurately map populations, investigate threats and assess the need for monitoring.



Indigofera ammobia Maconochie FABACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3k

Life Form: Erect short-lived perennial sub-shrub.

Habitat: Occurs on dunefields and sandplains. *Indigofera ammobia* is apparently more abundant following fire.

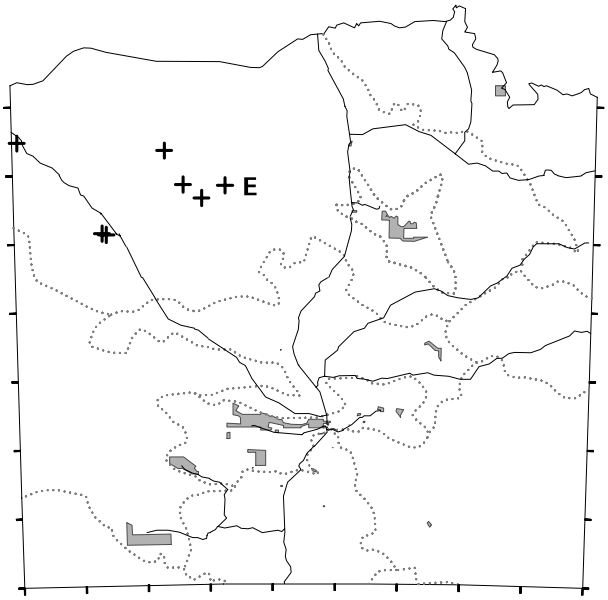
Distribution: Widespread in the Great Sandy Desert in WA and the Tanami Desert in the NT. In the study area this species is known from the western Tanami Desert. The eastern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): TAN(7) SUM(7)

Notes: A widely distributed species which has been collected from most areas of the Tanami which have been the focus of thorough botanical study. As such, the relative rarity of this species is probably a reflection of the lack of botanical survey across the breadth of its range.



Indigofera basedowii E.Pritz. FABACEAE

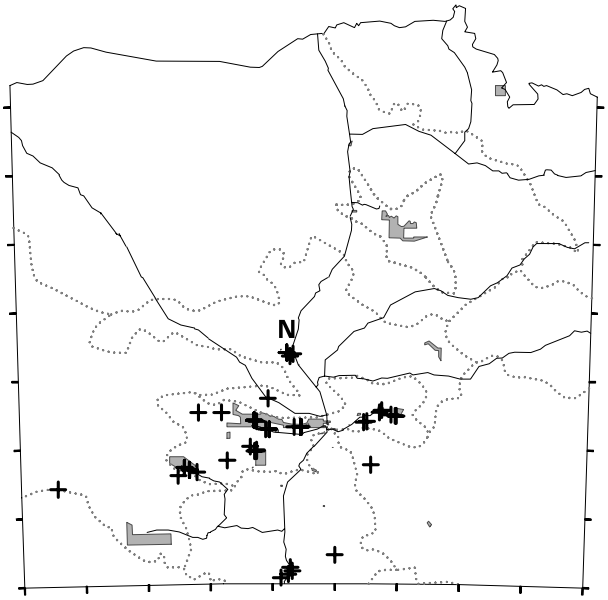
[Showy Indigo, Basedows Indigo]

Significance: bioregional BRT (northern range limit)

Distribution: The northern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: Arltunga, Finke-Gorge, NDhala, Watarrka, West-Macs
Distribution Outside Study Area: SA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(5) FIN(5) GSD(2) MAC(33) SSD(1) SUM(46)



Indigofera hirsuta L. FABACEAE

[Hairy Indigo]

Significance: bioregional FIN (disjunct), CR (disjunct)

Continental Disjunction Code: D:o/a

Life Form: Annual herb or sub-shrub to 1 m high.

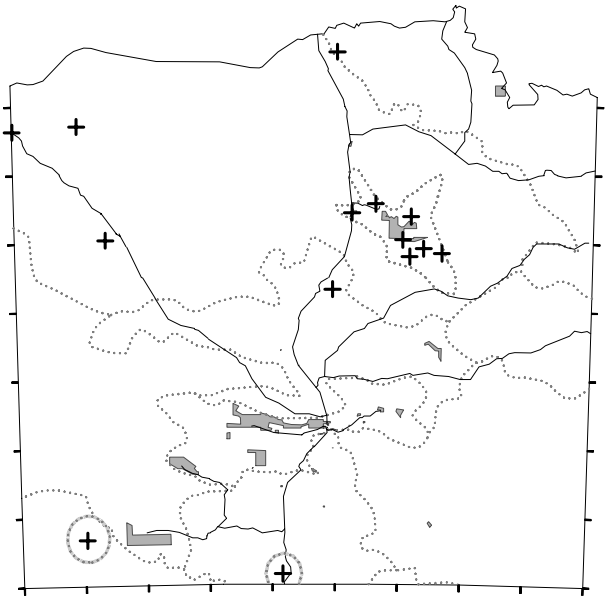
Habitat: In the study area this species occurs in floodouts, along watercourses and around the base of rocky ranges in damp sandy soils.

Distribution: Widely distributed in tropical and sub-tropical regions of the continent. The two records from the far south of the study area are of conservation significance and biogeographic interest.

Reservation: Davenports, Devils-Marbles(b)

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld, NSW, (NT), outside Australia

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(1) CR(1) DAV(7) FIN(1) MGD(1) TAN(3) SUM(14)



Indigofera leucotricha E.Pritz. FABACEAE

[Silver Indigo, White Indigo]

Significance: bioregional GSD (disjunct)

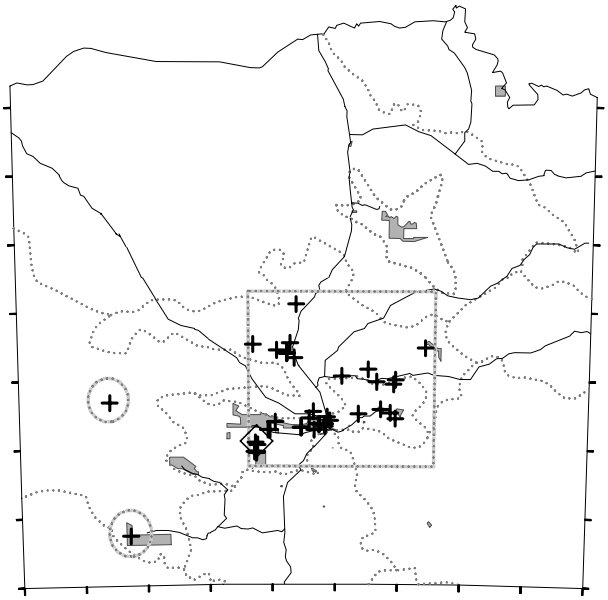
Continental Disjunction Code: D:a/o

Distribution: This arid/semi-arid zone species has a fragmented distribution. Most NT collections come from the central part of the study area. Outlying occurrences in the Great Sandy Desert bioregion are considered significant.

Reservation: Arltunga, Finke-Gorge, Trephina-Gorge(b), Uluru, West-Macs, A.S.Telegraph-Stn.(uv)

Distribution Outside Study Area: SA, Qld, NSW

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(14) GSD(2) MAC(24) SUM(40)



Indigofera monophylla DC. FABACEAE

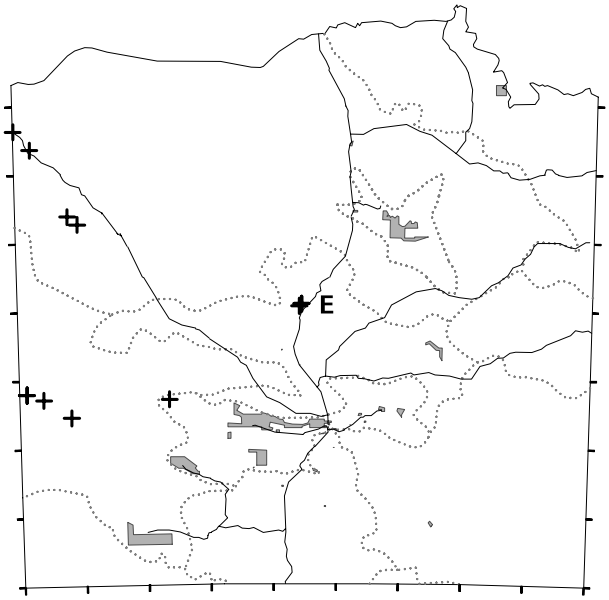
Significance: bioregional BRT (eastern range limit)

Distribution: The eastern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(3) GSD(4) MAC(1) TAN(4) SUM(12)



Indigofera polygaloides M.B.Scott FABACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3k

Life Form: Perennial sub-shrub.

Habitat: Generally occurs on heavy soils.

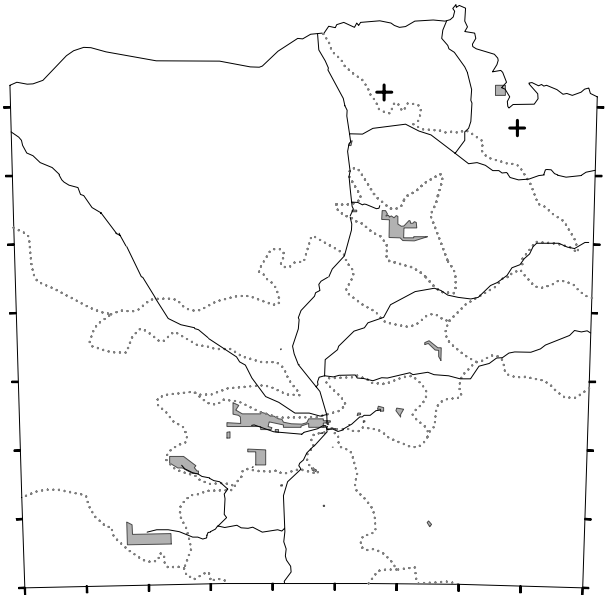
Distribution: This species principally occurs in tropical savanna. The record from the study area on the southern edge of the Mitchell Grass Downs, is somewhat disjunct from the species' main range in northern latitudes.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): MGD(2) SUM(2)

Notes: Has not been recollected in the study area since 1960, though a collection made in 1998 from Alexandria Station may be this species. *Indigofera polygaloides* closely resembles *I. ewartiana* and the two species are difficult to distinguish without good material.



Indigofera trita L.f. FABACEAE

Significance: bioregional BRT (disjunct)

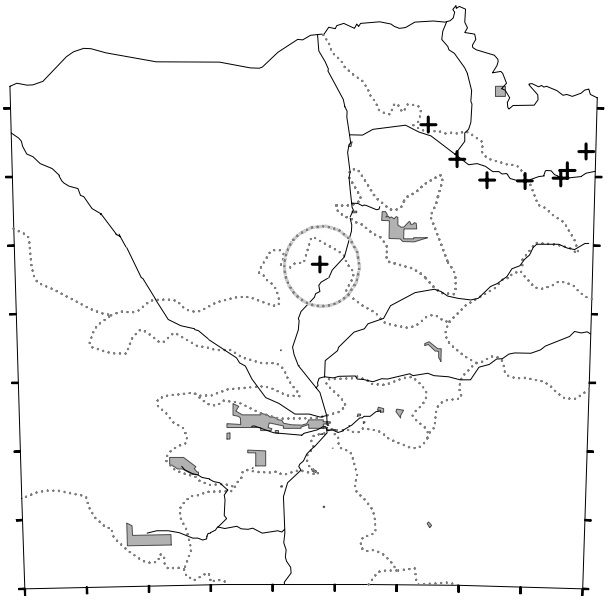
Continental Disjunction Code: D:o/a

Distribution: Widely distributed in northern Australia. A collection of this species made from the Burt Plain bioregion is potentially an outlying population. This specimen needs to be confirmed.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld, (NT), outside Australia

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(1) MGD(4) TAN(3) SUM(8)



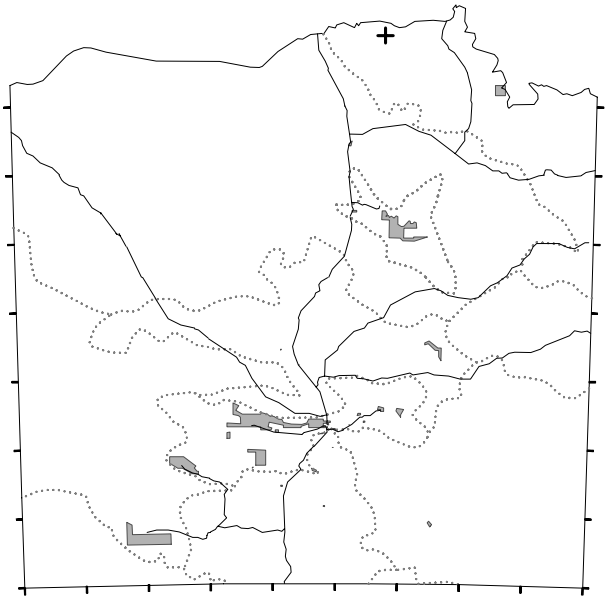
Isotropis argentea Ewart & Morrison FABACEAE

Significance: not significant -

Reservation: none

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): MGD(1) SUM(1)

Notes: Hitherto regarded as a NT endemic known from a single collection (G.F.Hill 524a) from 10 miles W of Eva Downs. The type of *Isotropis argentea* matches *Crotalaria juncea* L., and is here synonymised under this species.



Isotropis atropurpurea F.Muell. FABACEAE

[Poison Sage]

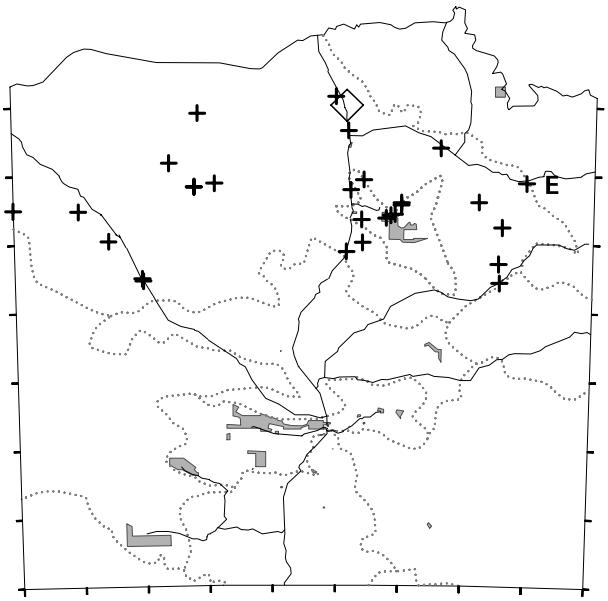
Significance: bioregional TAN (eastern range limit)

Distribution: The eastern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: Davenports

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): DAV(5) TAN(23) SUM(28)



Isotropis centralis Maconochie FABACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3rC-

Life Form: Perennial sub-shrub to 30 cm high.

Habitat: Occurs on rocky ranges and associated colluvial slopes. The soils are typically gravely or skeletal.

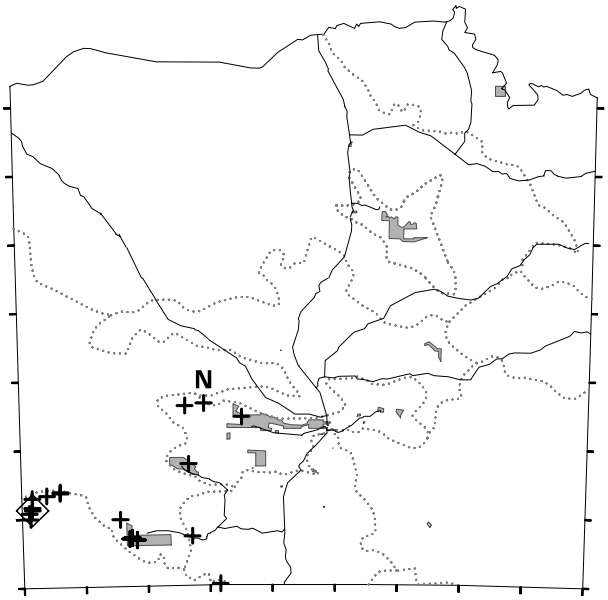
Distribution: *Isotropis centralis* is known from 6 general locations within the study area, most of which are low ranges fringing the deep sands of the Great Sandy Desert bioregion. The species is also known from the Finke bioregion occurring near Victory Downs. The northern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: Uluru, Watarrka, West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): CR(9) FIN(1) GSD(7) MAC(4) SUM(21)

Notes: This species is rarely encountered. It is possibly more prevalent in the landscape following fire. If this is the case, the species may well be more widespread and abundant, persisting in the form of soil stored seed.



Isotropis wheeleri F.Muell. ex Benth. FABACEAE

[Wheelers Lamb-poison]

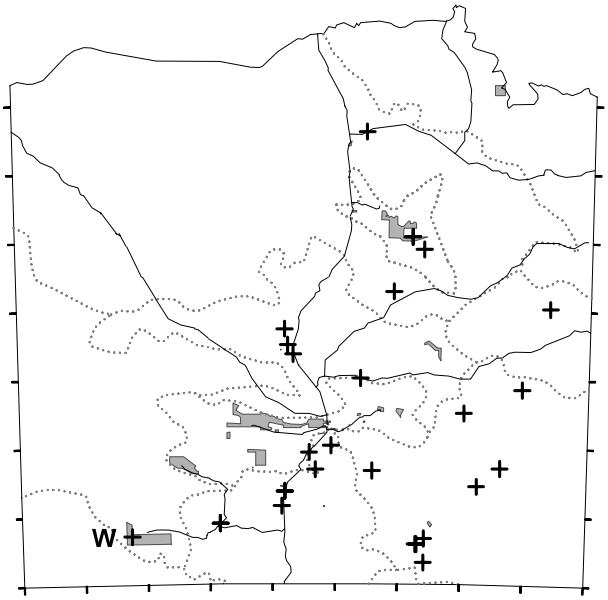
Significance: bioregional GSD (western range limit)

Distribution: The western limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: Davenports(b), Rainbow-Valley(b), Uluru

Distribution Outside Study Area: SA, Qld, NSW

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(3) CHC(1) DAV(3) FIN(7) GSD(1) MAC(2) SSD(9) TAN(2) SUM(28)



Isotropis winneckei F.Muell. FABACEAE

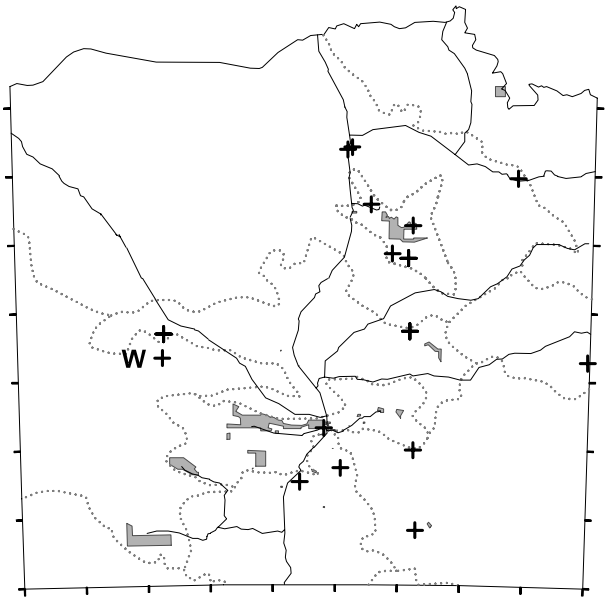
Significance: bioregional GSD (western range limit)

Distribution: The western limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: Davenports, West-Macs(b)

Distribution Outside Study Area: Qld

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(4) CHC(1) DAV(5) FIN(2) GSD(1) MAC(1) SSD(2) TAN(3) SUM(19)



Jacksonia aculeata W.Fitzg. FABACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3k

Life Form: Shrub to 1 m high.

Habitat: Occurs on red sandplains, dunes and laterite rises.

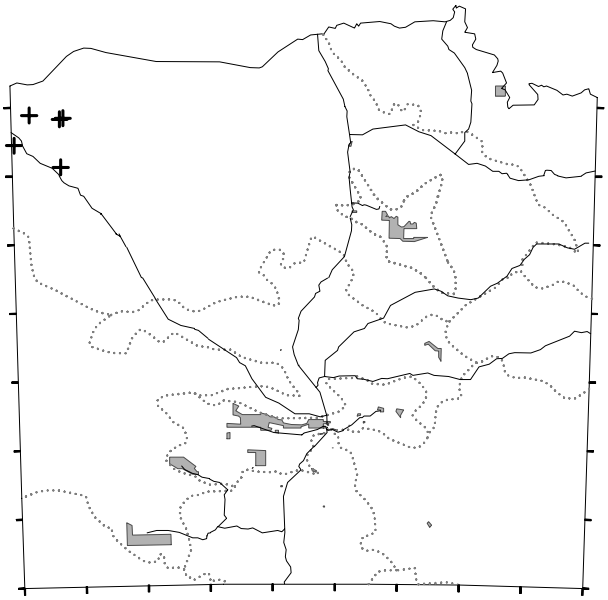
Distribution: The majority of this species range mirrors that of the distinctive 'Pindan' vegetation which extends in a latitudinal band to the north of the study area. Collected from scattered locations across the far west Tanami Desert.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): TAN(5) SUM(5)

Notes: Because the range of this species in the study area is poorly known, it is conceivable that this species is more common than the limited number of collections would indicate.



Jacksonia odontoclada F.Muell. ex Benth. FABACEAE

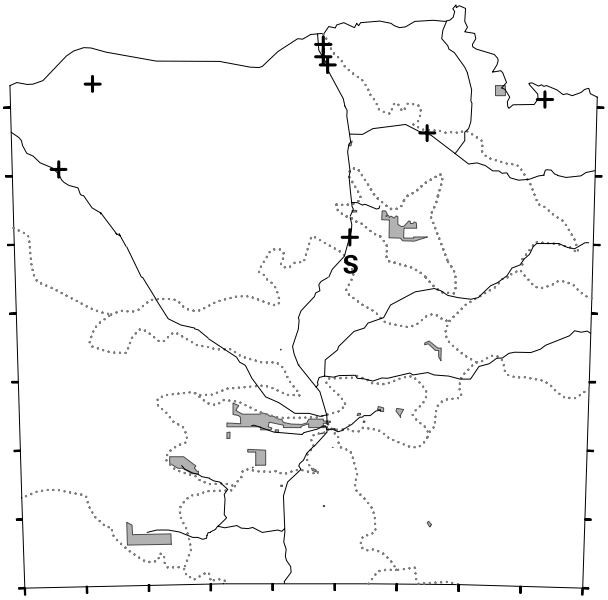
Significance: bioregional TAN (southern range limit)

Distribution: The southern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): MGD(1) TAN(7) SUM(8)



Kennedia prorepens (F.Muell.) F.Muell. FABACEAE

[Purple-flowered Pea Vine]

Significance: bioregional MAC (disjunct and apparently rare), BRT (disjunct and apparently rare)

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a/o

Life Form: Prostrate perennial herb.

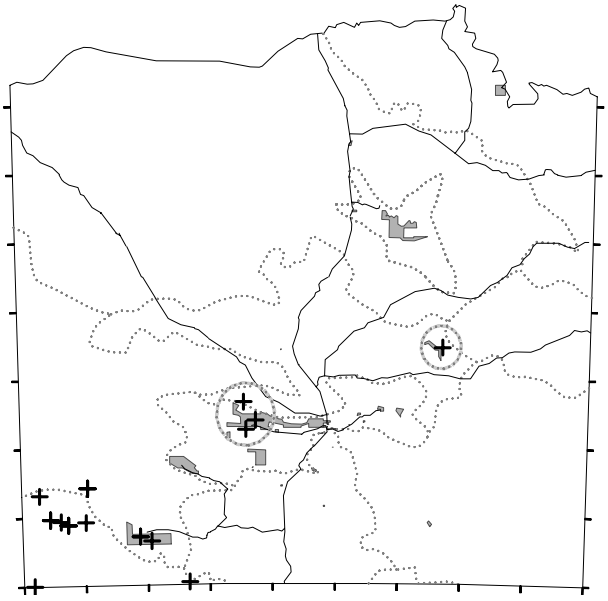
Habitat: Occurs predominantly on dunefields and sandplains.

Distribution: Sporadic distribution across the arid and semi-arid interior of the continent. Collections from the Dulcie Ranges and West MacDonnell Ranges are disjunct from the main range of this species in the arid zone, which (in the study area) includes most of the Central Ranges bioregion and adjacent areas of the Great Sandy Desert bioregion.

Reservation: Uluru, West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, Qld

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(2) CR(9) GSD(5) MAC(2) SUM(18)



Leptosema anomalum (Ewart & Morrison) Crisp FABACEAE

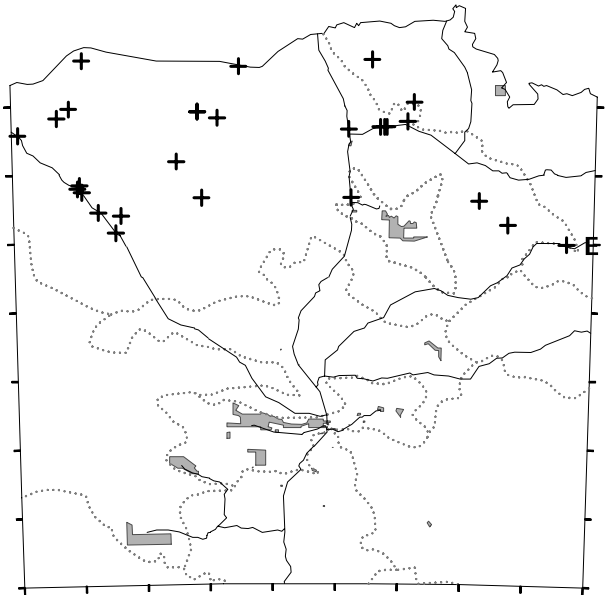
Significance: bioregional TAN (eastern range limit)

Distribution: The eastern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): MGD(2) TAN(25) SUM(27)



Leptosema chambersii F.Muell. FABACEAE

[Upside-down Plant, Chambers Leptosema]

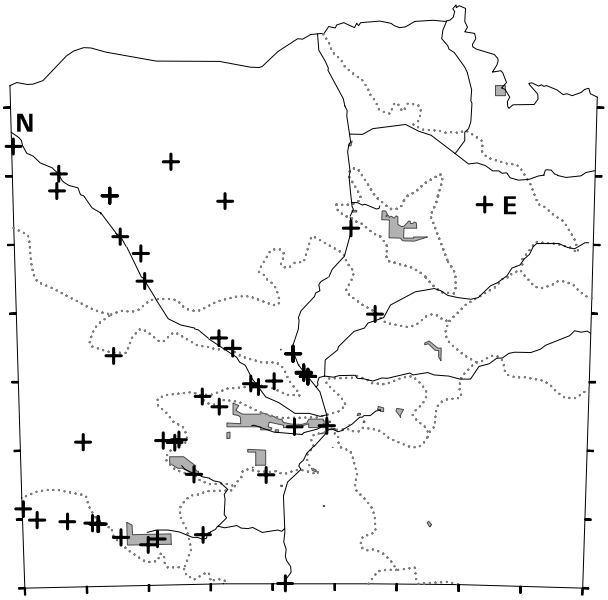
Significance: bioregional TAN (northern and eastern range limits)

Distribution: The northern and eastern limits of this species' known range occur within the study area.

Reservation: A.S.Telegraph-Stn.(b), Uluru, Watarrka(b), West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(11) CR(6) FIN(3) GSD(10) MAC(4) TAN(12) SUM(46)



Mirbelia ramulosa C.A.Gardner FABACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3rC-

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a/o

Life Form: Tangled shrub to 1.5 m high.

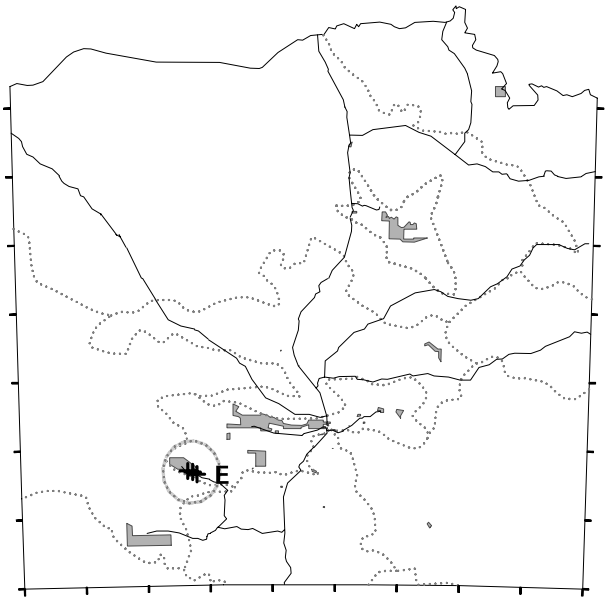
Habitat: Occurs on shallow sandy soils overlying sandstone bedrock.

Distribution: Predominantly south-west WA, with an isolated record in arid WA near the NT border. In the NT confined to a small highly localised population in the George Gill Range. The eastern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: Watarrka

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): MAC(3) SUM(3)



Muelleranthus trifoliatus (F.Muell.) Hutch. ex A.T.Lee FABACEAE

[Spinifex Pea]

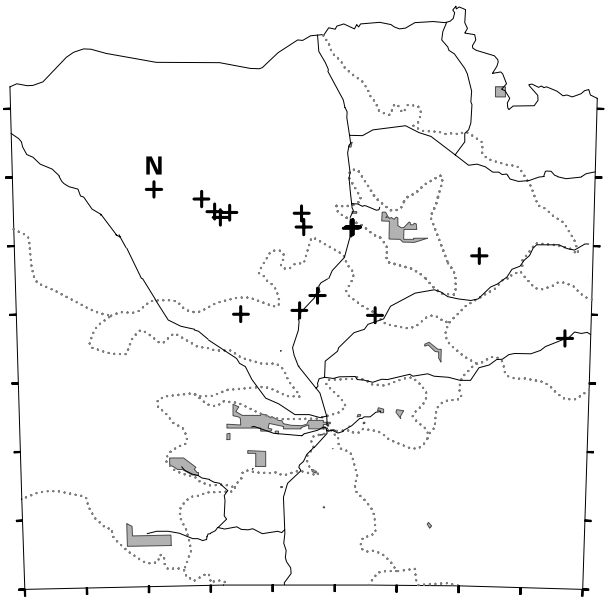
Significance: bioregional TAN (northern range limit)

Distribution: The northern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld, NSW

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(4) CHC(1) TAN(11) SUM(16)



Paratephrosia lanata (Benth.) Domin FABACEAE

[Paratephrosia]

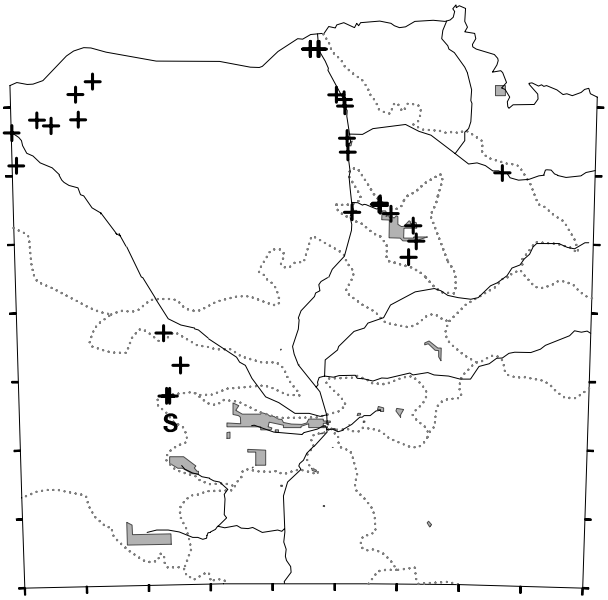
Significance: bioregional MAC (southern range limit)

Distribution: The southern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area - in the vicinity of Mount Liebig.

Reservation: Davenports, Devils-Marbles(b)

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(1) DAV(5) GSD(1) MAC(2) TAN(20) SUM(29)



Ptychosema anomalum F.Muell. FABACEAE

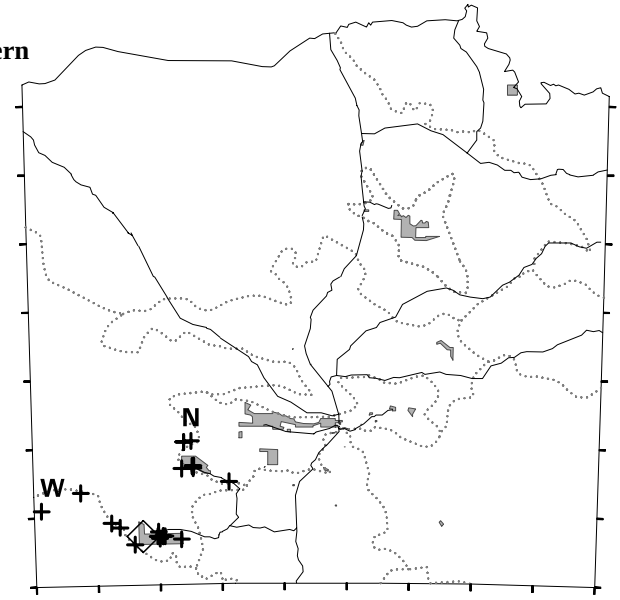
Significance: bioregional CR (western range limit), GSD (northern range limit)

Distribution: The northern and western limits of this species' known range occur within the study area.

Reservation: Uluru, Watarrka

Distribution Outside Study Area: SA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): CR(4) GSD(12) MAC(4) SUM(20)



Rothia indica (L.) Druce ***subsp. australis*** Holland

FABACEAE

Significance: national 3KC-

Continental Disjunction Code: D:o

Life Form: Prostrate annual herb.

Habitat: In the study area this taxon occurs in damp sandy places such as soaks and paleodrainage lines.

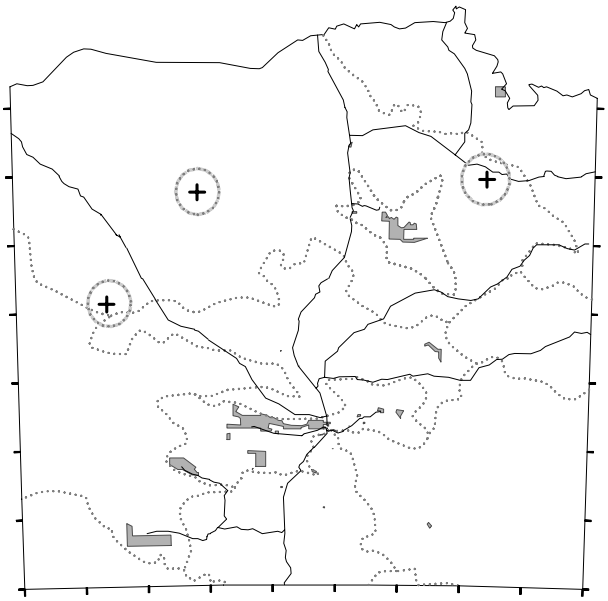
Distribution: This taxon is known from a few sporadic records from the south west Kimberley the 'northern NT' and the Gulf Region. In the study area known from 3 isolated, highly disjunct populations in the Tanami Desert. The southern limits of this taxon's' known continental range occur within the study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): TAN(3) SUM(3)

Notes: The previous name of this taxon was *Rothia trifoliata*.



Sesbania benthamiana Domin FABACEAE

[Pea-bush, Sesbania Pea]

Significance: southern NT (disjunct)

Continental Disjunction Code: D:o

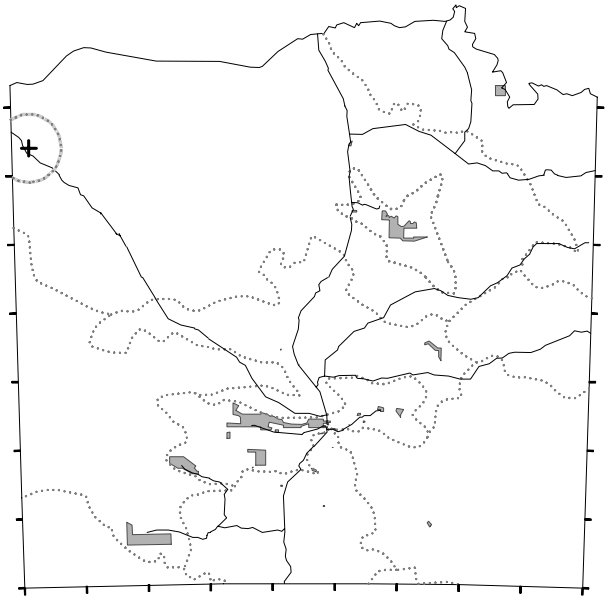
Habitat: In the study are recorded from near a waterhole amongst limestone hills.

Distribution: Most occurrences of this species are in northern NT, with a few records in north west Qld. The only known occurrence in the study area is in the north west Tanami bioregion. This population is disjunct from the main contiguous range of the species and is at the western limit of its range.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: Qld, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): TAN(1) SUM(1)



Swainsona acuticarinata (A.T.Lee) Joy Thomps. FABACEAE

(Recent synonyms: *S. burkei subsp. acuticarinata)*

Significance: Northern Territory 3kC-

Life Form: Prostrate herb.

Habitat: Most records of this species are from sandy soils overlying limestone and travertine, with fewer records around semi-saline claypans.

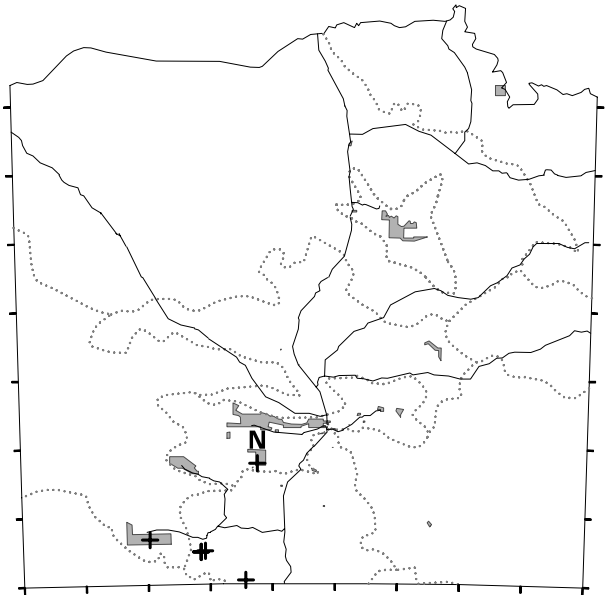
Distribution: Widely distributed but uncommonly encountered in sandy deserts in central eastern WA, western SA and south west NT. Sporadic occurrences in the southern half of the study area. The northern limit of this species' known range occurs in Finke Gorge National Park.

Reservation: Finke-Gorge, Uluru

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): FIN(4) GSD(1) MAC(1) SUM(6)

Notes: Collections in the study area correspond with wet years in central Australia.



Swainsona affinis (A.T.Lee) A.T.Lee FABACEAE

(Recent synonyms: *S. microphylla subsp. glabrescens & subsp. pallescens & subsp. affinis)*

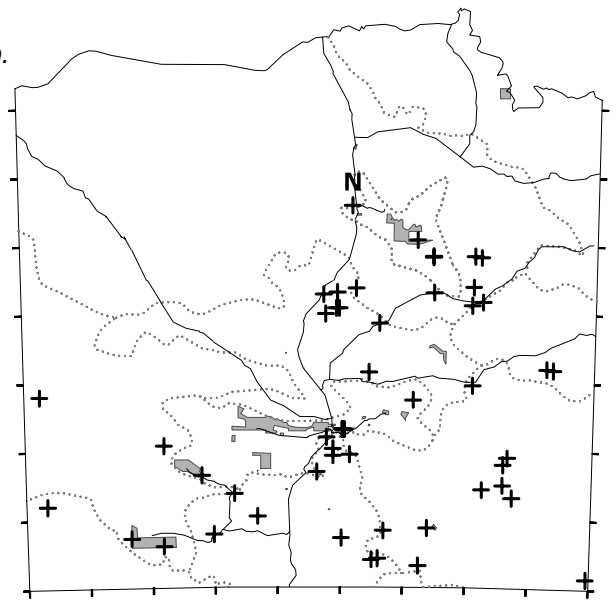
Significance: bioregional TAN (northern range limit)

Distribution: The northern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: Davenports(b), Kuyunba(b), Rainbow-Valley, Uluru, Watarrka

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, Qld, NSW

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(7) CHC(3) CR(1) DAV(3) FIN(9) GSD(5) MAC(6) SSD(10) TAN(7) SUM(51)



Swainsona burkei F.Muell. ex Benth. FABACEAE

Significance: bioregional TAN (western range limit)

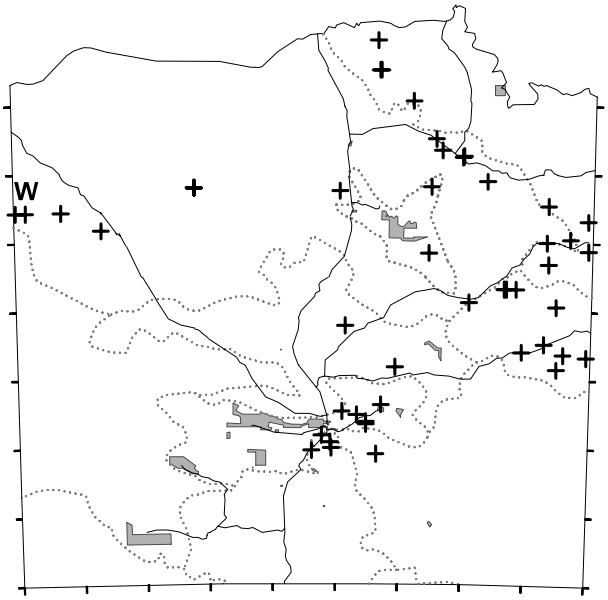
Distribution: The western limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: Trephina-Gorge(b)

Distribution Outside Study Area: Qld

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(2) CHC(9) DAV(2) FIN(4) MAC(5) MGD(9) SSD(1) TAN(15) SUM(47)

Notes: Currently not recorded in WA but it seems likely that this species will be found in that state.



Swainsona canescens (Benth.) F.Muell. FABACEAE

[Grey Swainsona]

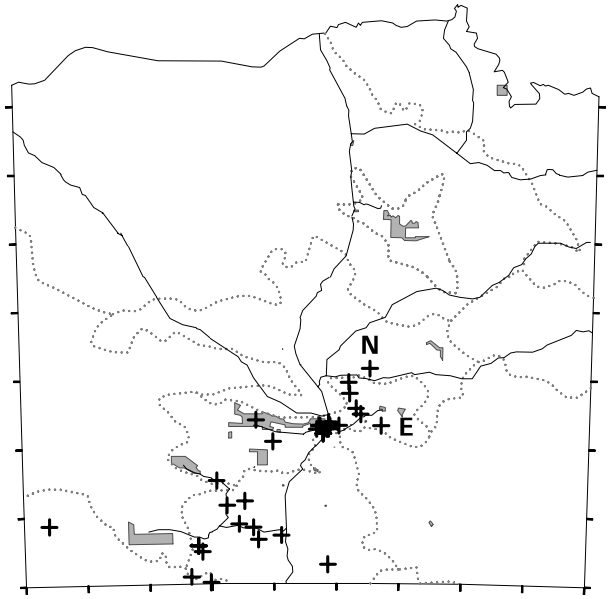
Significance: bioregional MAC (eastern range limit), BRT (northern range limit)

Distribution: The northern and eastern limits of this species' known range occur within the study area.

Reservation: A.S.Telegraph-Stn., Kuyunba(b), Trephina-Gorge, West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(1) CR(2) FIN(13) MAC(24) SUM(40)



Swainsona colutoides F.Muell. FABACEAE

[Bladder Swainsona]

Significance: Northern Territory 3rC-

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Life Form: short-lived, shrub-like herb to 2 m high.

Habitat: Occurs on skeletal soils of rocky sandstone hillsides. A seral species which can be prolific following fires.

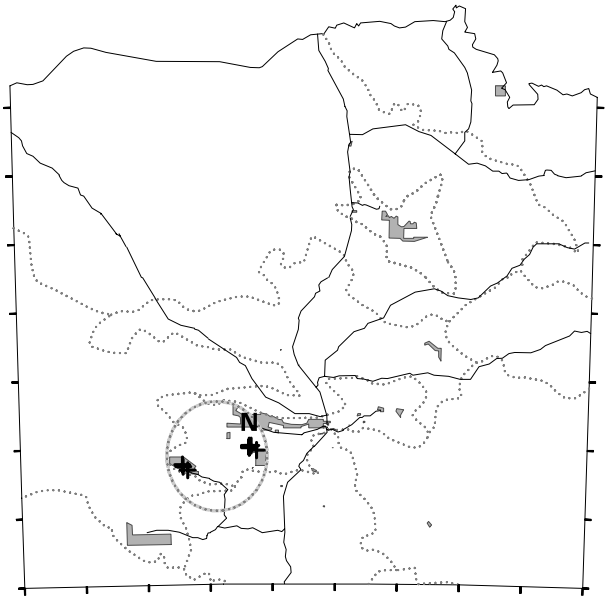
Distribution: This species has a somewhat fragmented range across arido-temperate areas of the continent mostly in latitudes south of 29 degrees. The species occurrence in the study area is a significant disjunction from the main part of its range. Here it is only known from two locations in the George Gill and James Ranges. The latter population (or meta-population) is the northern limit of this species' known range.

Reservation: Finke-Gorge, Watarrka

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, NSW

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion):

MAC(10) SUM(10)



Notes: Rare fire ephemeral in central Australia, flourishing briefly following fire. Given the brevity of this species' life cycle it could well be more widespread (in the form of soil-stored propagules) but undetected.

Swainsona cyclocarpa F.Muell. FABACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3k

Life Form: Prostrate annual herb.

Habitat: Grows on the outer edges of saline lakes, salt pans or saline drainage lines. Soils at those sites range from sand to clay.

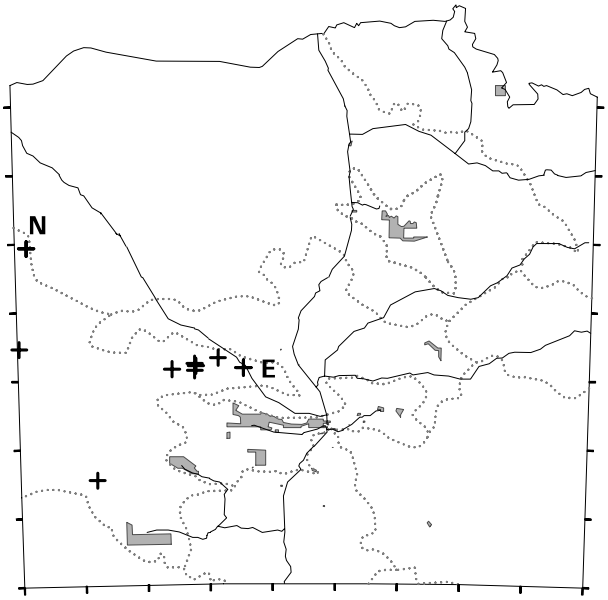
Distribution: The distribution of this species Found in the extensive saline lake systems of the study area. The north eastern limits of this species' known range occur within the study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): GSD(11) SUM(11)

Notes: The lack of records for this species in the study area could be a result of the lack of survey in remote areas and/or the ephemeral nature of this species.



Swainsona disjuncta Joy Thomps. FABACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3k

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Life Form: Prostrate annual herb.

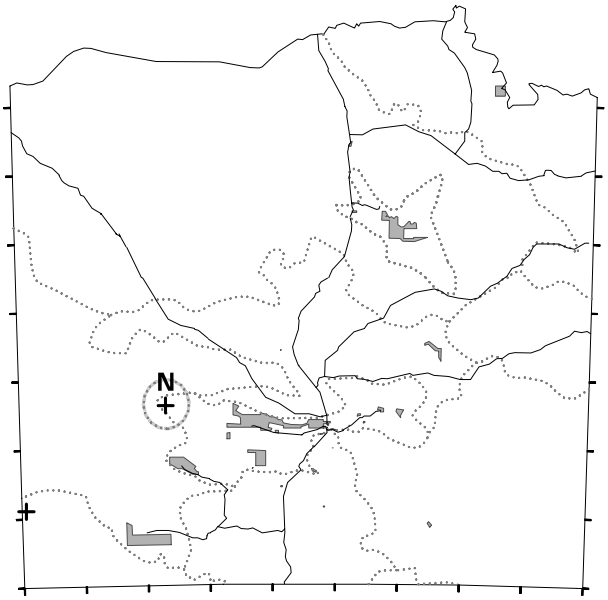
Habitat: Occurs in rocky places.

Distribution: This species is known from three separate eremean areas; near the Fraser Range in southern WA, on the Eyre Peninsular and in the Central Ranges bioregion in SA, WA and the NT (Thompson, 1993). Known from just two greatly disjunct collections in the study area - the Petermann Ranges near Docker River and in the vicinity of Mt. Liebig. The latter record is the northern limit of this species' known range.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): CR(1) MAC(1) SUM(2)



Swainsona formosa (G.Don) Joy Thomps. FABACEAE

(Recent synonyms: *Clianthus formosus)*

[Sturt Pea, Sturts Desert Pea]

Significance: Northern Territory 3r

Life Form: Prostrate annual or short-lived perennial.

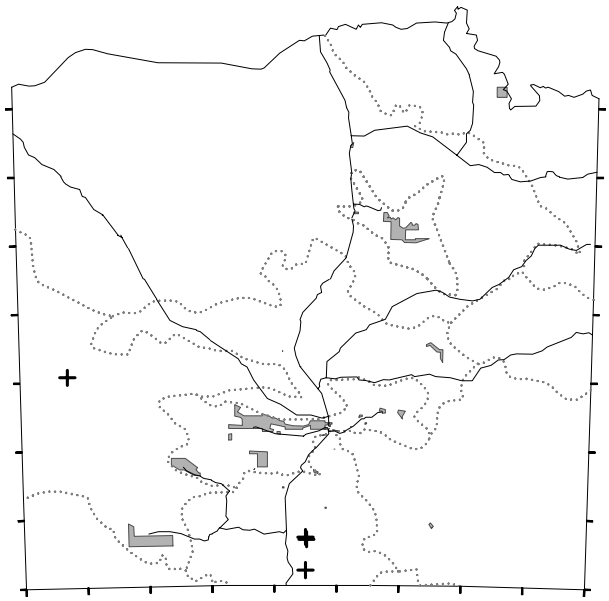
Habitat: Occurs in red earth plains, dune swales and gibber tablelands.

Distribution: Widely distributed in temperate arid and semi-arid regions. Records from the study area represent the edge of this species' incursion into the arid centre of the continent. A single record from the Great Sandy Desert near Kintore is of particular biogeographic interest.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, Qld, NSW

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): FIN(3) GSD(1) SUM(4)



Notes: Requires good rains to germinate and successfully set seed. *Swainsona formosa* is palatable to stock and is probably selectively grazed. Possibly threatened in the NT by grazing.

Swainsona laciniata A.T.Lee FABACEAE

Significance: national 3K

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Life Form: Procumbent or erect annual herb.

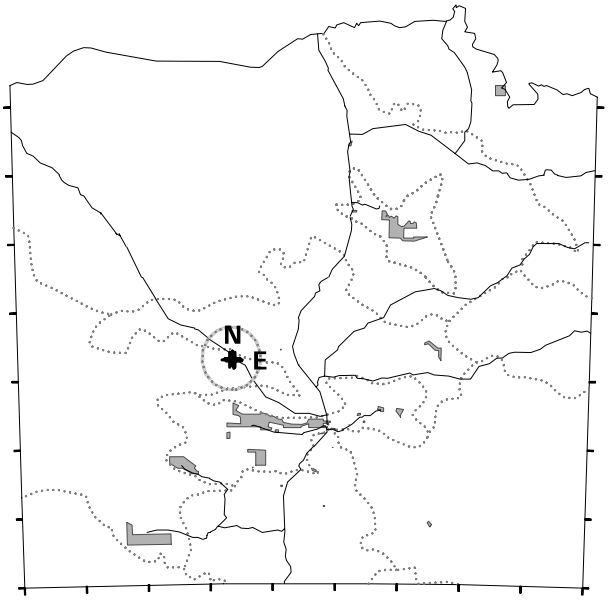
Habitat: Occurs in saline drainage lines, depressions and sandy flats surrounding salt lakes.

Distribution: Known in the study area from a relatively small area around central Mount Wedge and the saline lakes in this area. This population is more than 1000 km from the main range of the species in arid central WA and marks the north eastern limits of this species' known range.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): GSD(5) SUM(5)



Swainsona laxa R.Br. FABACEAE

(Recent synonyms: *S. rigida)* [Sandhill Swainsona]

Significance: Northern Territory 3r

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Life Form: Erect sub-shrub to 50 cm high.

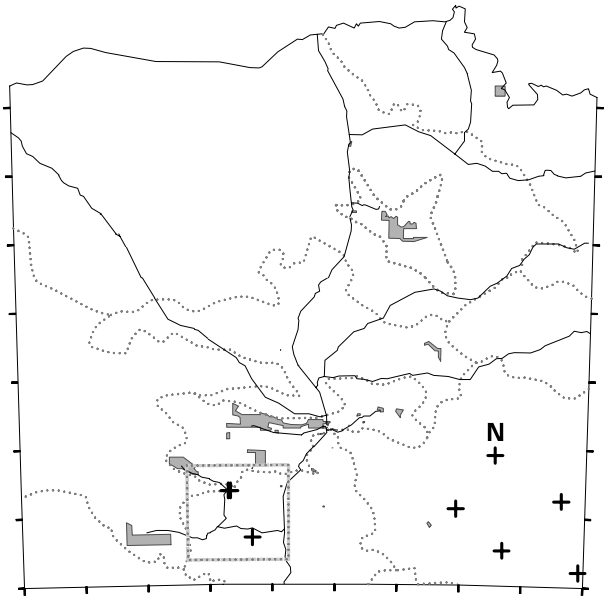
Habitat: Occurs on sand dunes.

Distribution: Occurs widely in south central Qld, western NSW, south east NT and north east SA, with most records of the species from the Eyre Basin/Simpson Desert region. Most collections from the study area are from the Simpson-Strzelecki Dunefields bioregion, with disjunct occurrences near Wallara Ranch and Mt Ebenezer. The dearth of localities in the study area is at least partially a consequence of lack of survey and collection effort in the vast expanse of the Simpson desert. The northern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: SA, Qld, NSW

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): FIN(1) GSD(2) SSD(5) SUM(8)



Swainsona microphylla A.Gray FABACEAE

[Small-leaf Swainsona]

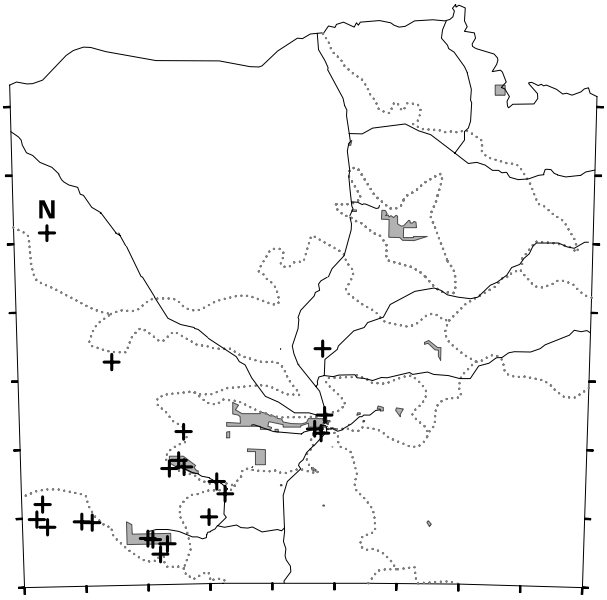
Significance: bioregional TAN (northern range limit)

Distribution: The northern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: Kuyunba(b), Uluru, Watarrka

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, Qld, NSW, Vic

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(1) CR(6) FIN(3) GSD(6) MAC(5) TAN(1) SUM(22)



Swainsona oligophylla F.Muell. ex Benth. FABACEAE

Significance: bioregional CHC (disjunct), MAC (disjunct), TAN (disjunct)

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Life Form: Prostrate annual herb.

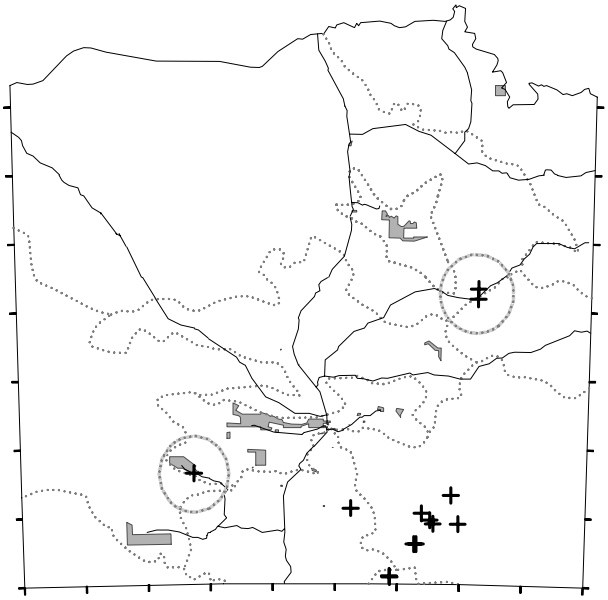
Habitat: Occurs on floodplains, gibber plains, dune swales and floodouts in loam or clay-loam soils.

Distribution: Widespread in arid areas fringing the Simpson Desert: western NSW, south western Qld, north eastern SA and southern parts of the NT. Within the study area this species is largely restricted to the Stony Plains and Simpson-Strzelecki Dunefields bioregions. There are outlying populations on the eastern edge of the Alyawarra Desert and on the plains near Watarrka.

Reservation: Watarrka

Distribution Outside Study Area: SA, Qld, NSW

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): CHC(1) FIN(1) MAC(1) SSD(7) STP(2) TAN(1) SUM(13)



Swainsona phacoides Benth. FABACEAE

[Dwarf Swainsona, Woodland Swainsona]

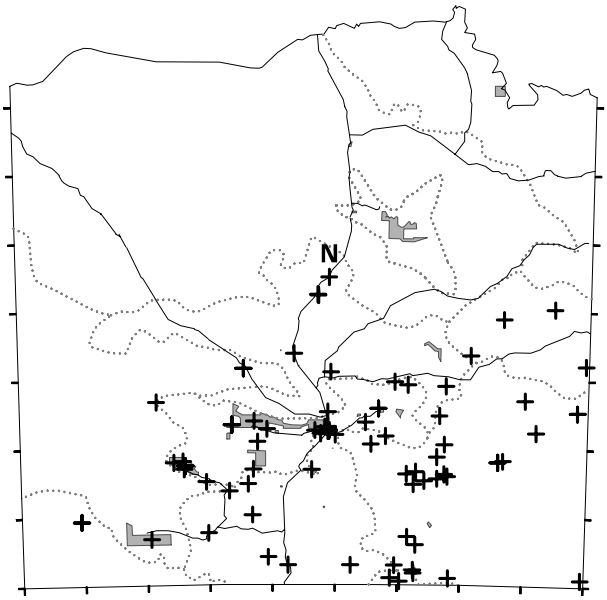
Significance: bioregional BRT (northern range limit)

Distribution: The northern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: Arltunga, Illamurta(b), Kuyunba(b), Rainbow-Valley, Uluru, Watarrka, West-Macs, A.S.Telegraph-Stn.(uv)

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, Qld, NSW, Vic

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(7) CHC(4) CR(2) FIN(10) GSD(5) MAC(23) SSD(24) STP(4) SUM(79)



Swainsona purpurea (A.T.Lee) Joy Thomps. FABACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3k

Life Form: Semi-erect annual or short-lived perennial herb.

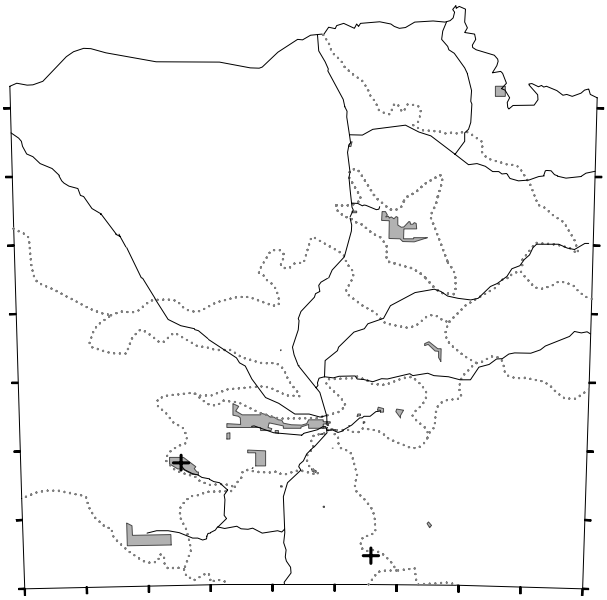
Habitat: In the study area, this species occurs on clay soils of gibber plains, particularly in low lying areas where water collects within these landscapes.

Distribution: Widely distributed in arido-temperate regions of the continent. The species reaches the edge of its known range in the study area.

Reservation: Watarrka

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, Qld, NSW, Vic

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): FIN(1) MAC(1) SUM(2)



Swainsona rostrata Joy Thomps. FABACEAE

Significance: bioregional GSD (western and northern range limits)

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Life Form: Prostrate annual or short-lived perennial to 10 cm high.

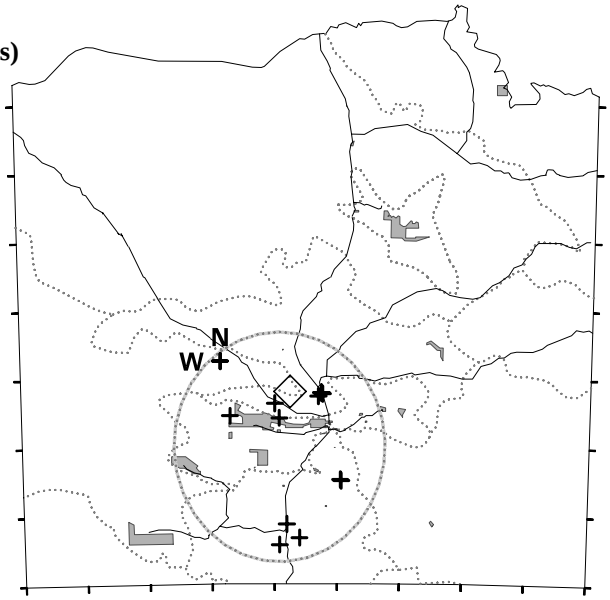
Habitat: Occurs on alluvial plains and gibber plains generally on loam and clay loam soils.

Distribution: This species has two main centres of distribution; central Australia and south central Queensland. The north western limits of this species' known range occur within the study area.

Reservation: West-Macs(b)

Distribution Outside Study Area: SA, Qld

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(5) FIN(5) GSD(2) MAC(2) SUM(14)



Swainsona tanamiensis Joy Thomps. FABACEAE

Significance: bioregional GSD (disjunct and southern and eastern range limits)

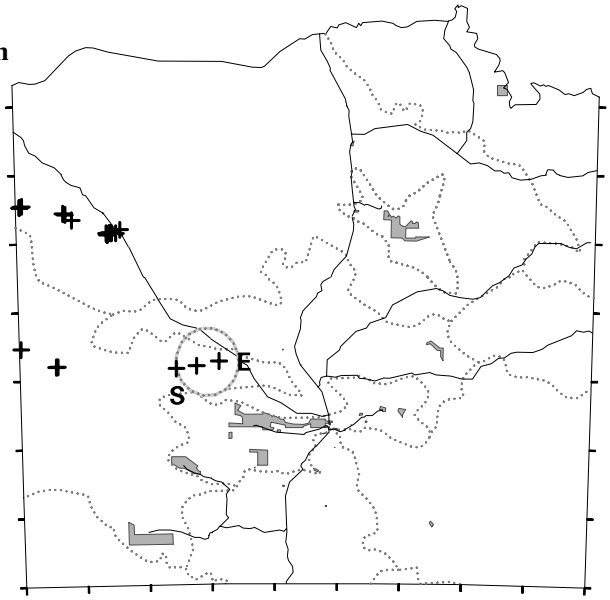
Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Distribution: The southern and eastern limits of this species' known range occur within the study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): GSD(6) TAN(14) SUM(20)



Swainsona tenuis E.Pritz. FABACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3kC-

Life Form: Prostrate perennial.

Habitat: In the study area the species occurs on outwash plains near ranges in *Corymbia opaca* woodland.

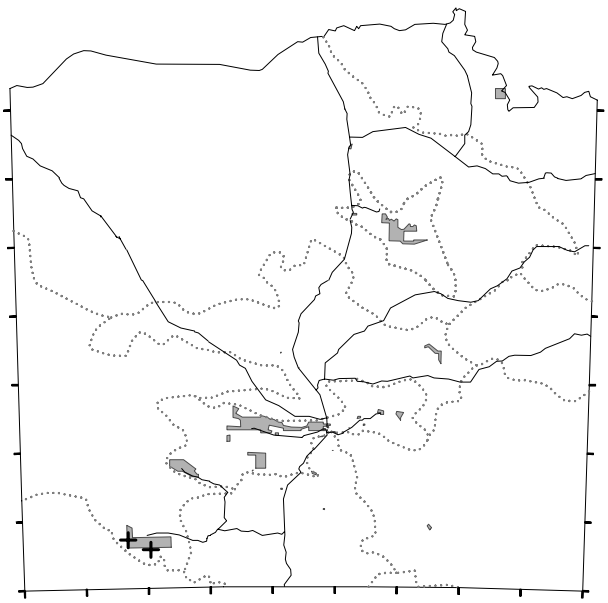
Distribution: Widely distributed in arido-temperate regions of western SA, southern WA and south western NT. In the study area, the species is only known from the plains around Uluru and the Olgas.

Reservation: Uluru

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): GSD(2) SUM(2)

Notes: This species closely resembles *S. phacoides.*



Swainsona unifoliolata F.Muell. FABACEAE

Significance: bioregional SSD (disjunct and eastern range limit), TAN (disjunct and northern range limit)

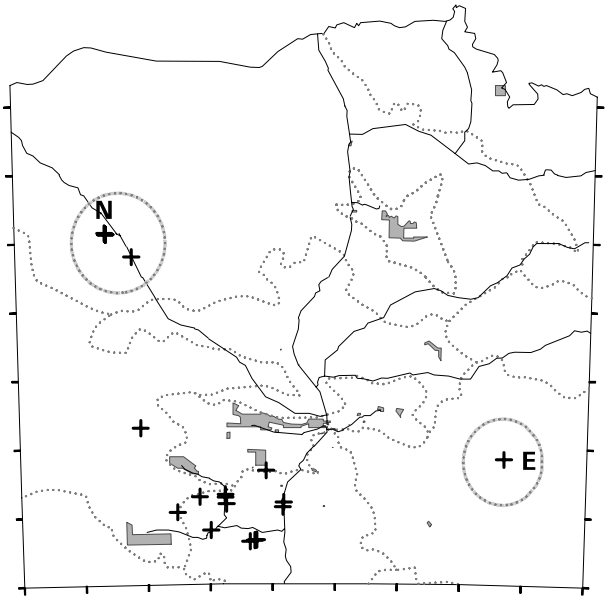
Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Distribution: In the study area this species reaches the northern and eastern limits of its known range.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): FIN(10) GSD(2) MAC(1) SSD(1) TAN(5) SUM(19)



Templetonia hookeri (F.Muell.) Benth. FABACEAE

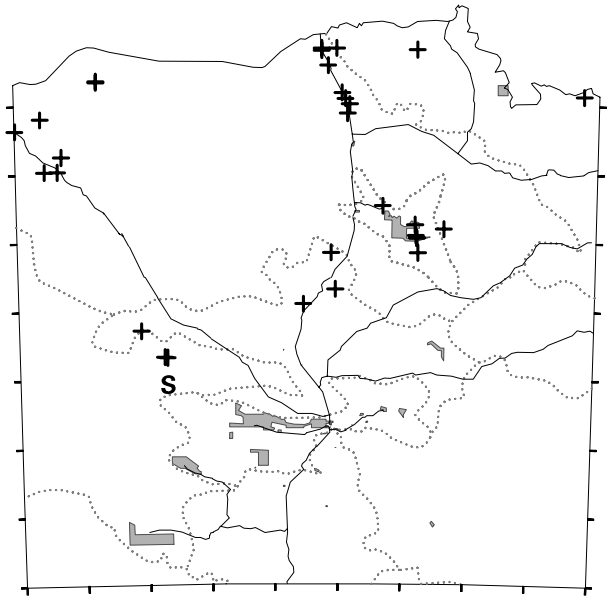
Significance: bioregional GSD (apparently rare and southern range limit)

Distribution: The southern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: Davenports

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(3) DAV(7) GSD(3) MGD(3) TAN(14) SUM(30)



Tephrosia A27836 Dunes FABACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3k

Life Form: Perennial herbaceous sub-shrub to 1 m high.

Habitat: Occurs on crests of sand ridges.

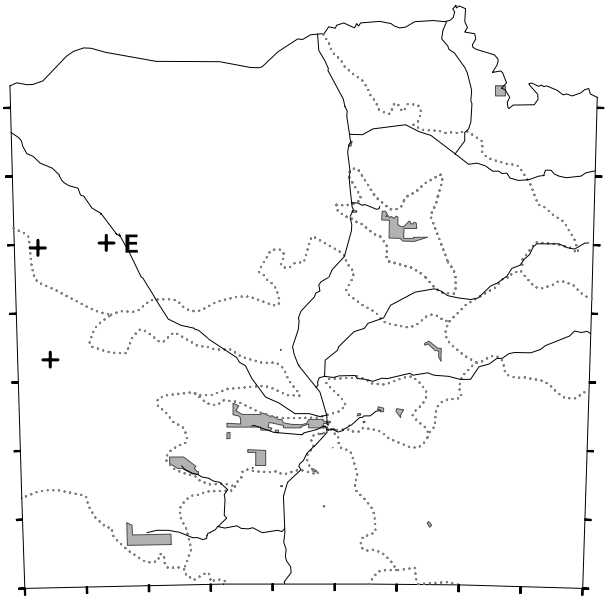
Distribution: Recorded from the far west of the study area. The eastern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): GSD(1) TAN(2) SUM(3)

Notes: The continental distribution of this taxon is currently poorly known. A taxonomic review of the genus Tephrosia is currently being prepared, which should resolve the taxonomic and some of the distributional queries regarding *Tephrosia A27836 Dunes*. Following the publication of this document, the conservation status of this taxon in the NT should be reviewed.



Tephrosia brachycarpa F.Muell. ex Benth. FABACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3k

Life Form: Spreading short-lived herb possibly regenerates from perennial rootstock.

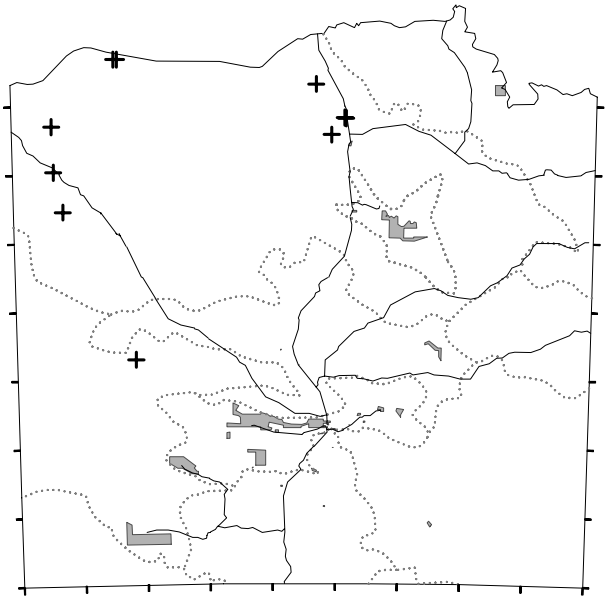
Habitat: Occurs principally in recently burnt hummock grasslands on sandplains. *Tephrosia brachycarpa* is a fire ephemeral and readily colonises temporarily disturbed habitats such as flood damaged creek banks. As with other seral species which occupy temporarily niches, this species is 'undercollected'.

Distribution: This species has a patchy distribution in northern arid parts of the NT, WA and Qld. Only 12 collections have been made within the NT.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): GSD(1) TAN(9) SUM(10)



Tephrosia oblongata Benth. FABACEAE

Significance: southern NT (disjunct)

Continental Disjunction Code: D:o

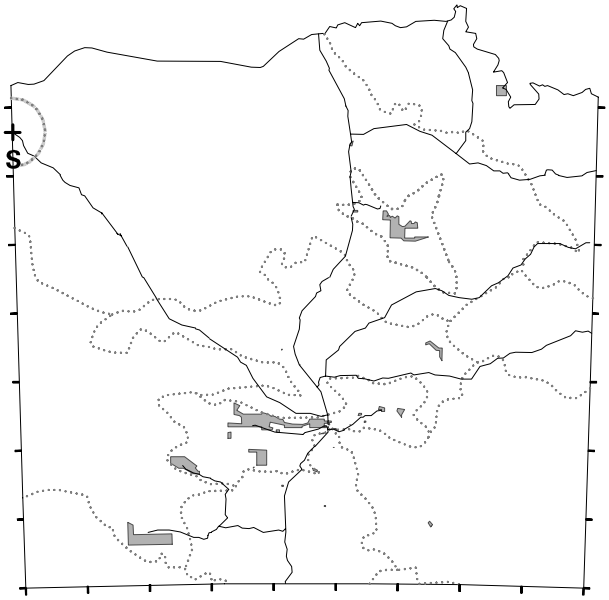
Habitat: In the study area recorded from a sandstone range.

Distribution: This species predominantly occurs in the 'northern NT' and in the Kimberley region of WA. The study area record in the Tanami appears to be a minor disjunction from populations in the Kimberleys. The study area record is also the southern limit of the known range of the species.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): TAN(1) SUM(1)



Tephrosia stuartii Benth. FABACEAE

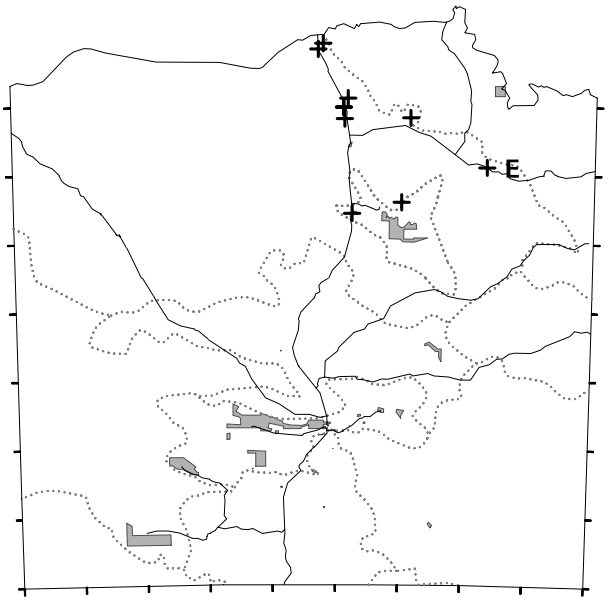
Significance: bioregional TAN (eastern range limit)

Distribution: The eastern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: Devils-Marbles(b)

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): DAV(1) TAN(9) SUM(10)



Tephrosia uniovulata F.Muell. FABACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3k

Life Form: Perennial shrub to 70 cm high.

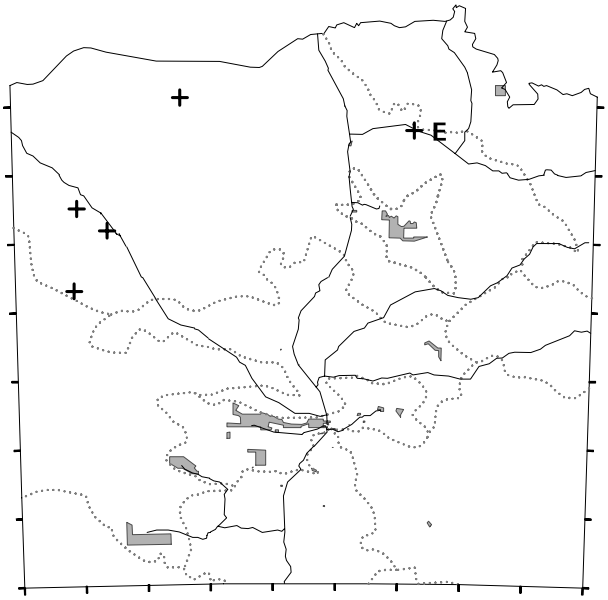
Habitat: Typically found in recently burnt sandplain supporting hummock grassland, less commonly on (not necessarily burnt) stony or lateritic rises.

Distribution: Records in the study area are continuous with a continental range which extends across the northern sandy desert regions of WA and the adjacent Northern Territory. In the study area, all records are in latitudes north of 22 degrees. The eastern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): TAN(5) SUM(5)



Zornia albiflora Mohlenbr. FABACEAE

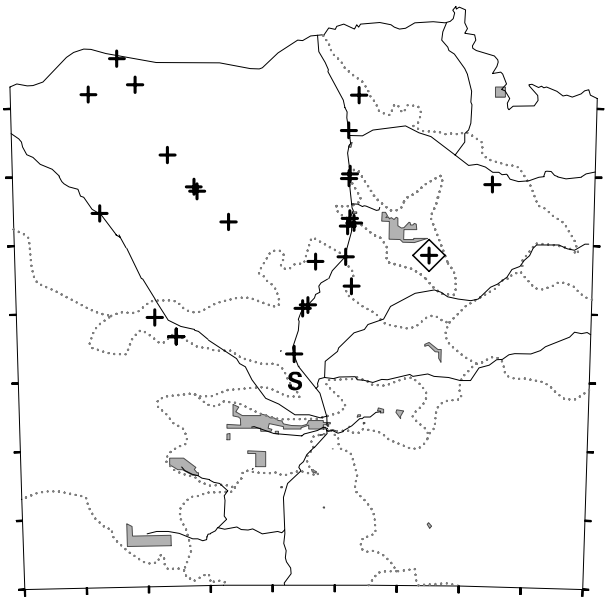
Significance: bioregional BRT (southern range limit)

Distribution: The southern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(5) DAV(2) GSD(2) TAN(17) SUM(26)



Zornia chaetophora F.Muell. FABACEAE

Significance: southern NT (disjunct)

Continental Disjunction Code: D:o

Life Form: Erect perennial sub-shrub.

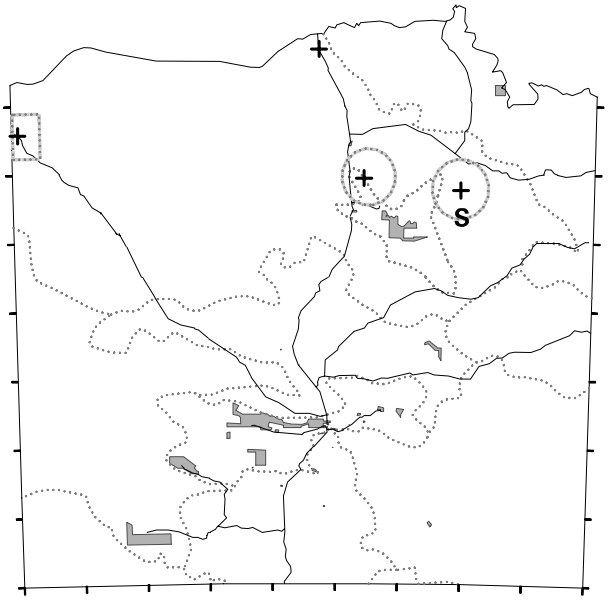
Habitat: Occurs on sandplains associated with hummock grasslands or savannah.

Distribution: Occurs mainly in wet/dry tropics. In the study area known from just 4 dispersed records. Three of these locations are disjunct from populations to the north. The southern limit of this species' range is within the study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): DAV(1) TAN(3) SUM(4)



Zornia muriculata Mohlenbr. ***subsp. angustata*** S.T.Reynolds & A.E.Holland
FABACEAE

Significance: southern NT (disjunct)

Continental Disjunction Code: D:o

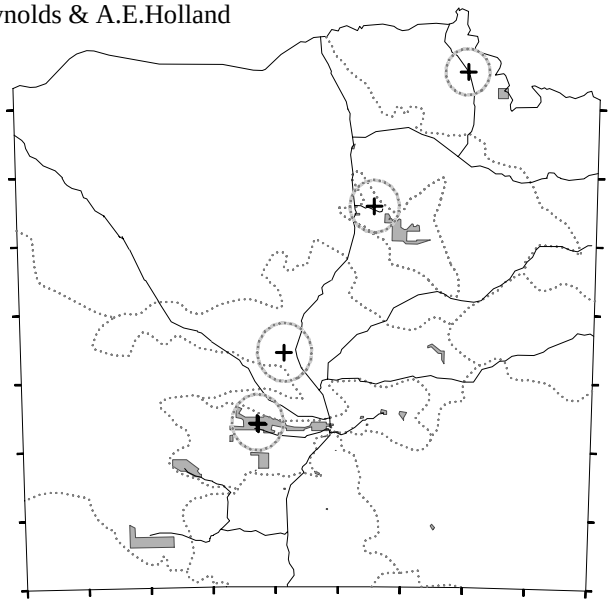
Habitat: In the study area occurs on rocky hills.

Distribution: This taxon occurs predominantly in northern Australia, with disjunct occurrences in the MacDonnell Ranges, Burt Plain and Davenport Ranges bioregions.

Reservation: Annas-Reservoir, West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld, NSW, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(1) DAV(1) MAC(2) MGD(1) SUM(5)



Frankenia cupularis Summerh. FRANKENIACEAE

(Recent synonyms: *F. annua & F. orthotricha)*

Significance: Northern Territory 3r

Life Form: Perennial sub-shrub.

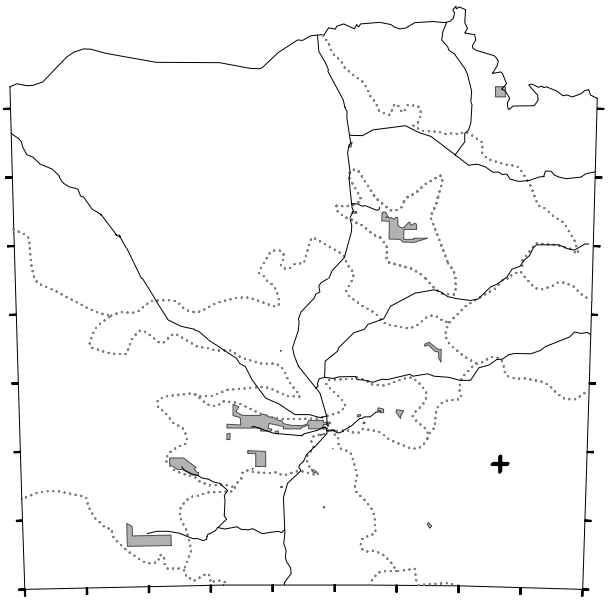
Habitat: Occurs on saline soils of lake shores and on breakaways.

Distribution: Confined to the Lake Eyre Basin. In the study area known from just 2 records on the margins of the Simpson Desert.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: SA, Qld, NSW

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): SSD(2) SUM(2)



Frankenia muscosa J.M.Black FRANKENIACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3k

Life Form: Perennial sub-shrub.

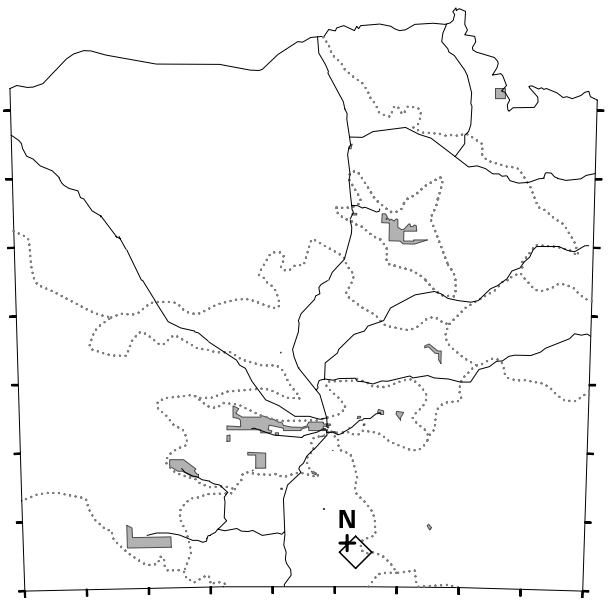
Habitat: In SA it occurs exclusively around mound springs. The habitat in the study area is not known.

Distribution: Greatly abbreviated range centred on Dalhousie Springs in northern SA. Only a single vague historical record from the south east of the study area labelled 'Finke River between Crown Point and Horseshoe Bend' collected by S.A.White in 1913. This collection is a syntype for this species.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: SA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): FIN(1) SUM(1)



Frankenia punctata Turcz. FRANKENIACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3r

Continental Disjunction Code: D:o

Life Form: Small perennial shrub to 20 cm high.

Habitat: Occurs in saline and/or gypseous environments on the edge of salt lakes.

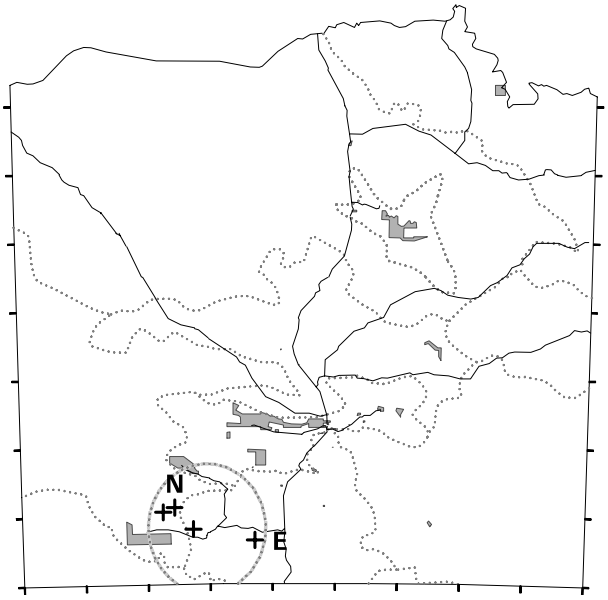
Distribution: In the study area confined to the Amadeus basin. It has not been collected since 1974 when 3 of the 4 collections were made. Populations in the study area are over 200 km from the nearest occurrences of the species in WA. The eastern and northern limits of this species' known range occur within the study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): FIN(2) GSD(2) SUM(4)

Notes: The paucity of specimens is probably due to the lack of collecting in suitable habitat.



Frankenia stuartii Summerh. FRANKENIACEAE

Significance: national 1K

Life Form: Procumbent shrub.

Habitat: Unknown.

Distribution: Nominally endemic to the study area. The sole collection of this species is labelled 'Finke River'.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: none

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): no data

Notes: Virtually nothing is known of this species in the wild. It is known only from the type specimen which was collected by John MacDouall Stuart in 1859.

Erodium angustilobum Carolin GERANIACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3kC-

Life Form: Prostrate annual herb to 40 cm high.

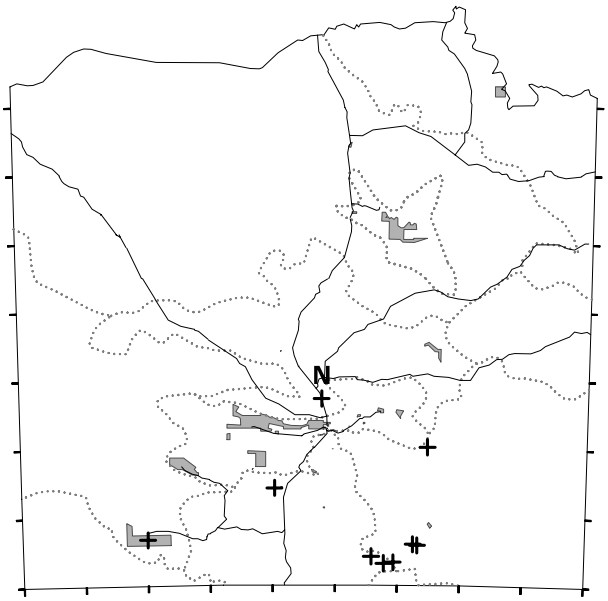
Habitat: Occurs on clay soils of gibber plains swamps and stony rises. Less commonly found on sandy loams of run-on areas at the foot of hills and mesas.

Distribution: Widely distributed but rarely encountered in the study area. Only 7 collections have been made. Five of these are from the heavy soil plains on Andado Station and the gibber tablelands on New Crown Station. The record from the Burt Plain bioregion is at or near the northern edge of this species range.

Reservation: Uluru

Distribution Outside Study Area: SA, Qld

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(1) FIN(3) GSD(1) SSD(4) SUM(9)



Erodium cygnorum Nees GERANIACEAE

[Storkbill, Wild Geranium, Blue Crowfoot]

Significance: bioregional TAN (disjunct and northern range limit)

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

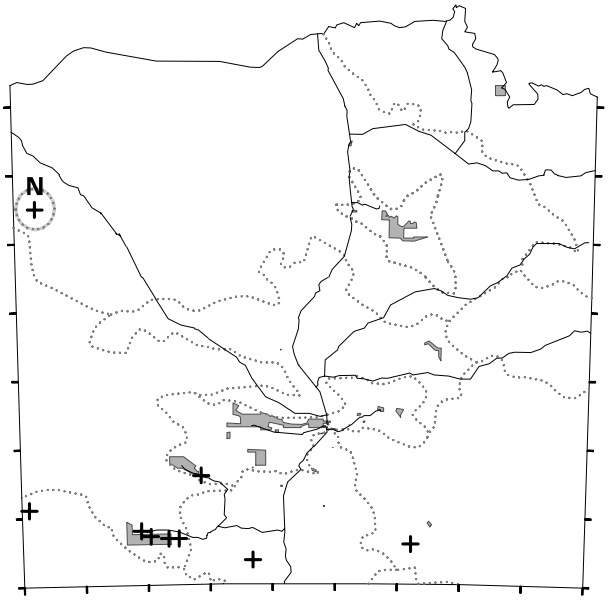
Distribution: A notable disjunct occurrence of this taxon, which is also at the northern limit of its' range, is located in west of the Tanami bioregion.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): CR(1) FIN(1) GSD(4) MAC(1) SSD(1) TAN(1) SUM(9)

Notes: The occurrence in the Tanami is very surprising and it is conceivable that the location data is incorrect.



Dampiera candicans F.Muell. GOODENIACEAE

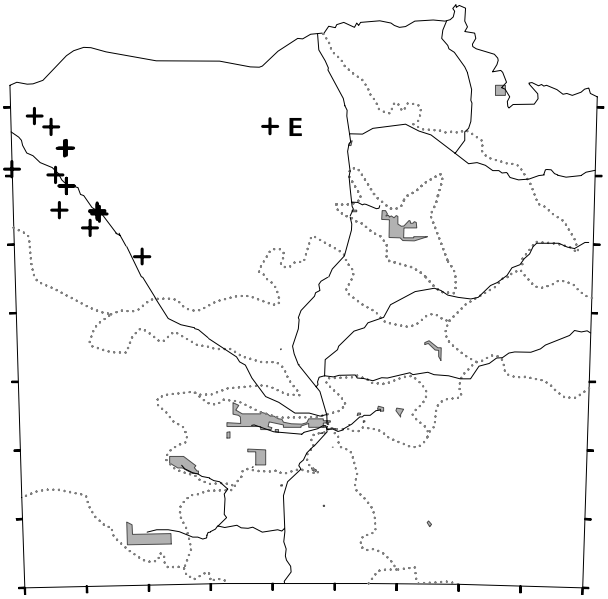
Significance: bioregional TAN (eastern range limit)

Distribution: The eastern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): TAN(15) SUM(15)



Dampiera cinerea Ewart & O.B.Davies GOODENIACEAE

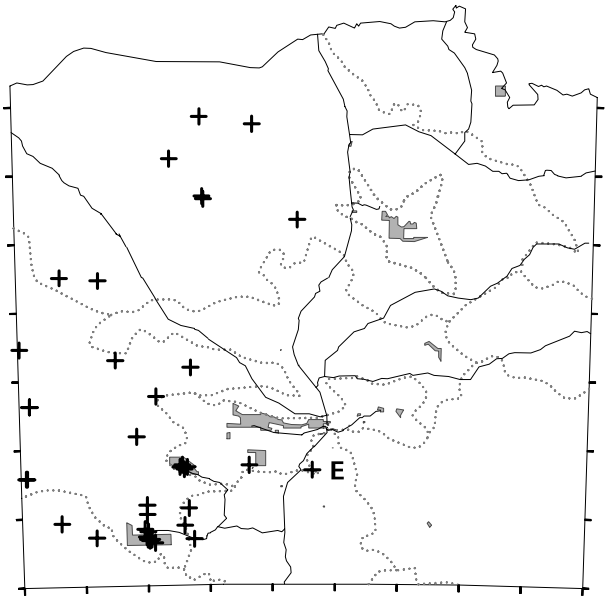
Significance: bioregional FIN (eastern range limit)

Distribution: The eastern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: Rainbow-Valley, Uluru, Watarrka

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): CR(2) FIN(3) GSD(18) MAC(6) TAN(8) SUM(37)



Dampiera dentata Rajput GOODENIACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3r (border)

Life Form: Erect perennial herb.

Habitat: Occurs on scree slopes and rocky hillsides.

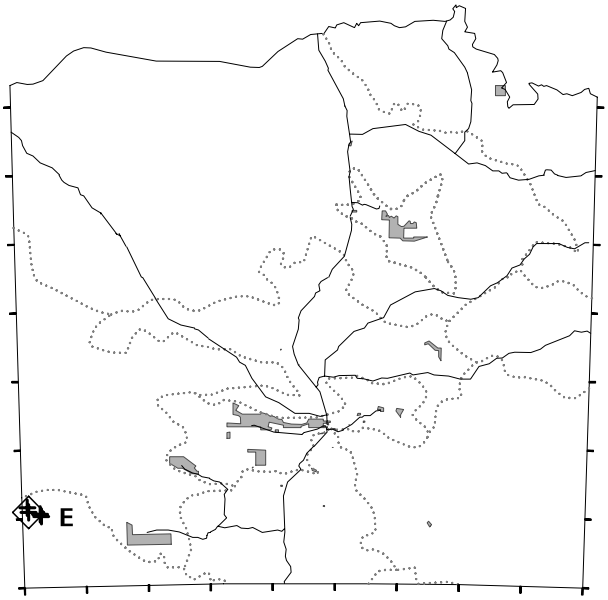
Distribution: Central WA extending to the extreme south west corner of Northern Territory (Petermann Range and rocky outliers). Only three collections from the study area. The eastern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): CR(4) SUM(4)

Notes: This species has not been collected in the Northern Territory since 1978 due to the limited amount of field work carried out in the Petermann Ranges since this time. There is a dearth of autecological information about this species and possible threats to extant populations, if any, are unknown.



Dampiera roycei Rajput GOODENIACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3k

Life Form: Clonal perennial sub-shrub to 40 cm high.

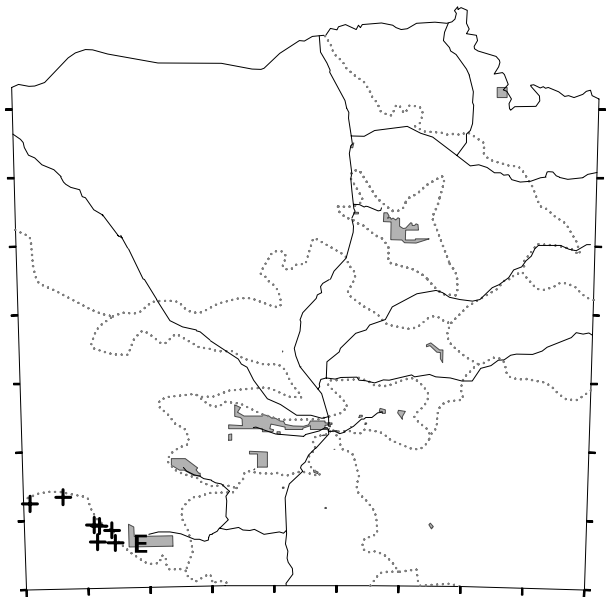
Habitat: Occurs on sandplains, low undulating sand dunes and run on areas below rocky outcrops. Re-sprouts vigorously.

Distribution: Sandy soils from central WA to south western parts of the study area. The eastern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

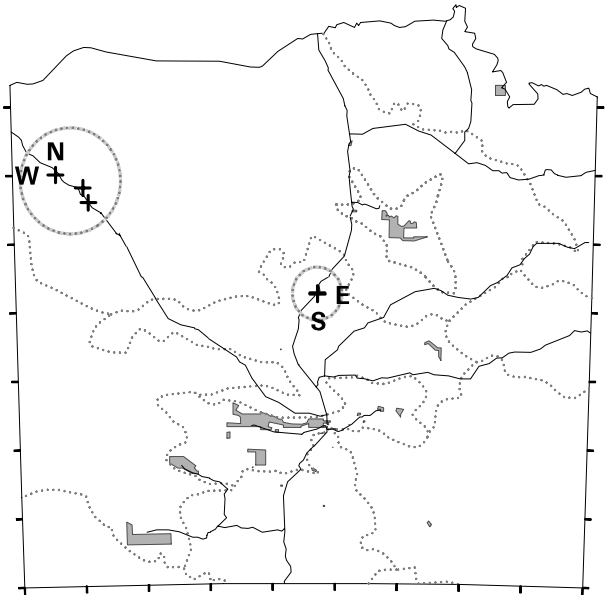
Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): CR(7) SUM(7)



Goodenia A44284 Subsaline GOODENIACEAE



Significance: national 3K

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Life Form: Delicate annual herb.

Habitat: Occurs in low-lying saline or semi-saline areas associated with seasonal lakes or paleodrainage systems. Soils range from sandy loam to sandy clay and have a high pH. Clay loam flats on the margins of brackish lakes or saturated somewhat saline sand.

Distribution: Endemic to the study area, it is known from just 4 locations. Most records are from the extensive paleodrainage systems in the central western Tanami and might best be considered as a single metapopulation. An outlying population occurs at Stirling Swamp in the Burt Plain Bioregion. The latitudinal range is 200 km and the longitudinal range is 420 km.

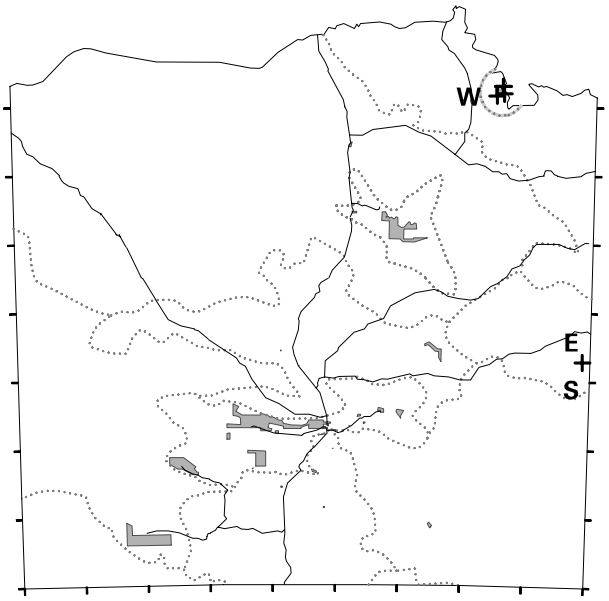
Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: none

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(2) TAN(3) SUM(5)

Notes: It will be difficult to monitor this species due to its ephemeral life cycle, but some effort to this end should be made. Additional searches in winter months following good summer rains are required to establish the status of this species and evaluate threats if any. The paleodrainage lines in the Tanami would be the first place to conduct such a search. Weed invasion is a potential threat to the Stirling Swamp population of this species.

Goodenia D70208 Barkly GOODENIACEAE



Significance: national 3KC- (border)

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a/o

Life Form: Erect herb to 20 cm high.

Habitat: Occurs in swamps, gilgais and drainage lines with cracking clay soils.

Distribution: Endemic to the Northern Territory, it is at its southern, eastern and western edge of range in the study area. However, suitable habitat extends into Qld, where it might be found in the future. It also occurs in the northern half of the NT, outside the study area. The longitudinal range of this species is 145 km.

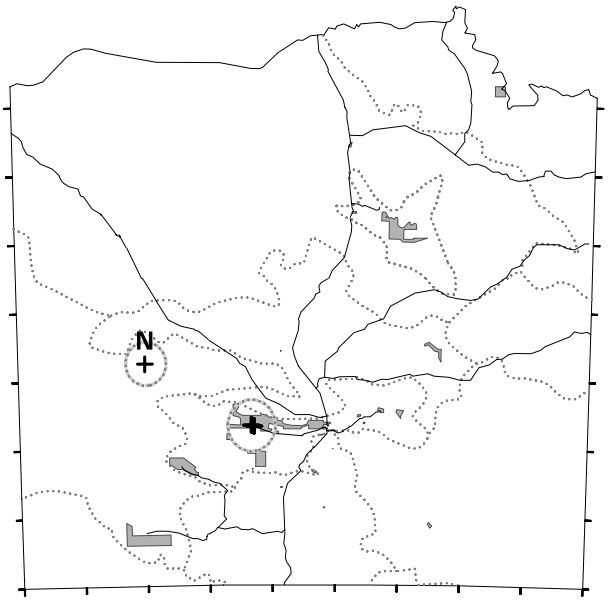
Reservation: Connells-Lagoon

Distribution Outside Study Area: (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): CHC(1) MGD(5) SUM(6)

Goodenia anfracta J.M.Black GOODENIACEAE

[Zig-zag Hand-flower]



Significance: national 3KC-

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Life Form: Prostrate herb with perennial rootstock.

Habitat: This species has a high degree of habitat specificity, occurring on damp saline or sub-saline soils fringing mound springs and saline lakes.

Distribution: A remarkably fragmented continental distribution which arcs from the margins of the Great Artesian Basin in SA to Lake Hopkins in WA. In the study area, the main occurrence is in the vicinity of the mound springs near Glen Helen. Also known from the (saline) Lake Bennet. The occurrences in the study area are disjunct from each other and the main range of the species. *Goodenia anfracta* can be locally common and has been recorded as such at Dalhousie Springs in SA. The northern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

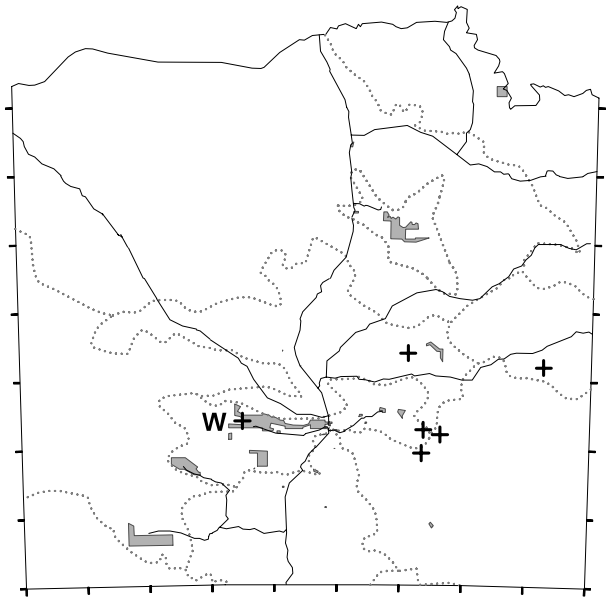
Reservation: West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): GSD(1) MAC(4) SUM(5)

Notes: Detailed monitoring of the Glen Helen population is suggested. Some informal monitoring has already been undertaken. Although speculative, the distribution of this species may be related to the chemical composition of mound springs or lake waters. If this is at least partially true, this taxon would be make an interesting autecological study which may provide insights into arid zone plant adaptations especially dispersal and breeding systems. *Goodenia anfracta* is probably a clonal species. The study of genetic variability within and between populations across the arid zone would also be useful in planning for the conservation of the species.

Goodenia angustifolia Carolin GOODENIACEAE



Significance: Northern Territory 3r

Life Form: Ascending clonal herb to 25 cm high.

Habitat: This species has a high degree of habitat specificity occurring on stony downs and weathered pediments. It is associated with sparsely vegetated open shrublands, annual grasses and herbs.

Distribution: In the study area, just 5 records from the periphery of the east MacDonnell Ranges and a single record in the western MacDonnell ranges near Redbank Gorge where it was noted to be growing on the roadside and is possibly introduced. Also occurs in south west Qld, where it is known from only 3 locations. The western limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: Qld

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(1) CHC(1) MAC(2) SSD(2) SUM(6)

Notes: All records east of Alice have been collected from pastoral land which is subject to grazing. More information regarding the distribution and biology of this species is required. A national 'K' rating may more accurately reflect the existing knowledge base and current conservation status of this species.

Goodenia berardiana (Gaudich.) Carolin GOODENIACEAE

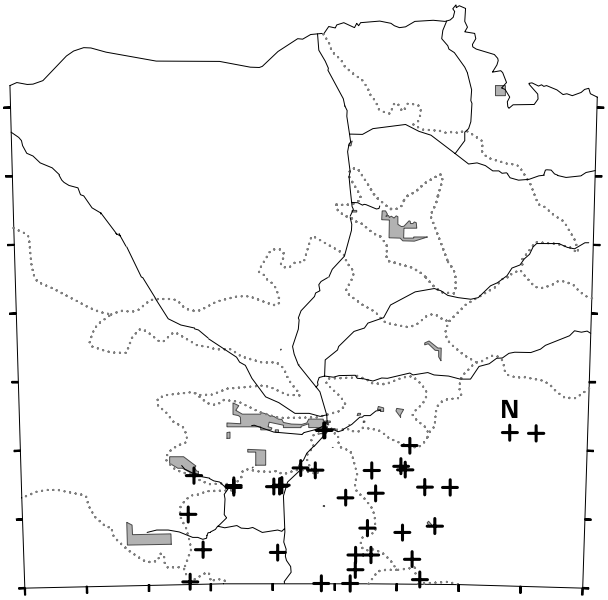
Significance: bioregional SSD (northern range limit)

Distribution: The northern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: Henbury-Meteor., Rainbow-Valley

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, Qld, NSW

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): CR(1) FIN(14) GSD(1) MAC(6) SSD(12) SUM(34)



Goodenia brunnea Carolin GOODENIACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3r (border)

Life Form: Erect or ascending shrub to 80 cm high.

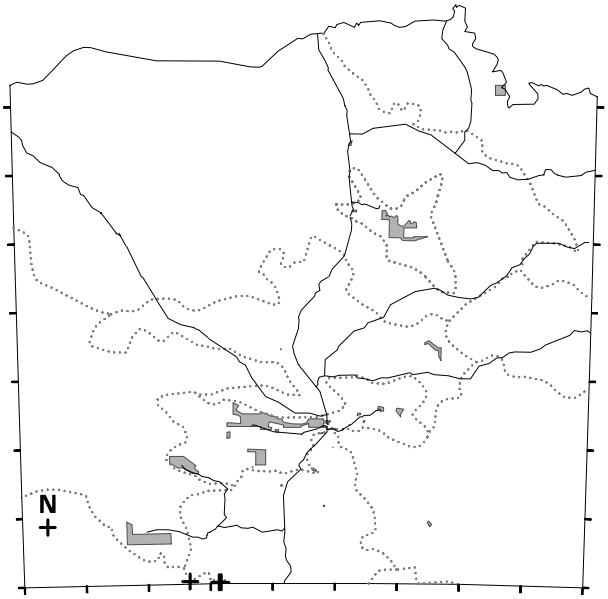
Habitat: Occurs on rocky ranges with granite or metamorphic geologies.

Distribution: Endemic to the Central Ranges bioregion occurring predominantly in the Musgrave Ranges. The most northerly occurrence of this species is to the south of the Petermann Ranges.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: SA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): CR(4) SUM(4)



Goodenia calcarata (F.Muell.) F.Muell. GOODENIACEAE

[Streaked Goodenia]

Significance: Northern Territory 3r (border)

Life Form: Ascending annual herb to 60 cm high.

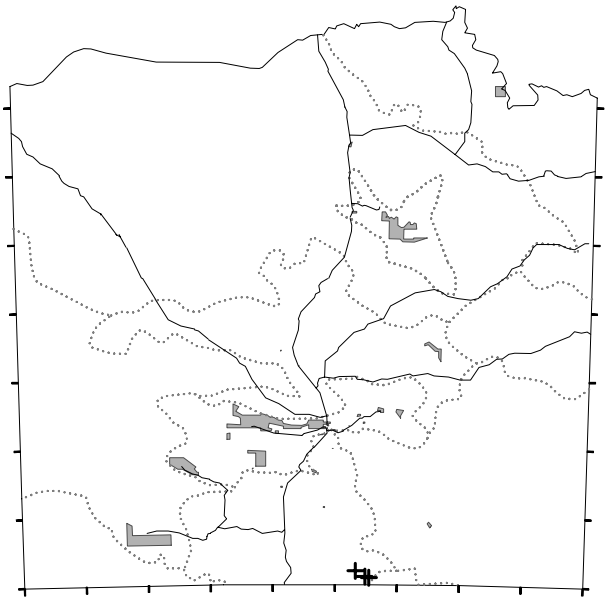
Habitat: Usually occurs on stony rises on clay soils or colluvial slopes. Associated vegetation is typically open shrublands and grasslands.

Distribution: Scarce in drier areas of the eastern Lake Eyre Basin. Only two records from the study area both from the Beddome Range. The occurrence of *Goodenia calcarata* in the study area is near its northern distributional limit.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: SA, Qld, NSW

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): FIN(3) SUM(3)



Goodenia centralis Carolin GOODENIACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3kC-

Life Form: Prostrate ?annual herb.

Habitat: Typically occurs on sandplains and inter-dune areas on deep sands and sandy loams. Increases following fire and is often restricted to recently burnt areas.

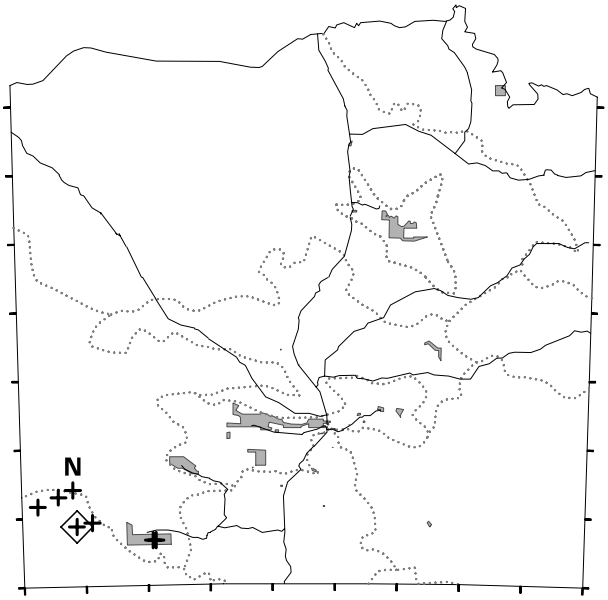
Distribution: Widely distributed in the extensive sand plains and dune field of the Great Victoria Desert, Great Sandy Desert and the Central Ranges (central east WA, northern SA and the south west of the study area). In the study area, 6 records from 3 general areas - Uluru, the Petermann Ranges and Bloods Range. The northern limit of this species' known range occurs in the study area.

Reservation: Uluru

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): CR(4) GSD(3) SUM(7)

Notes: An opportunistic, possibly seral species.



Goodenia cycloptera R.Br. GOODENIACEAE

[Serrated Goodenia]

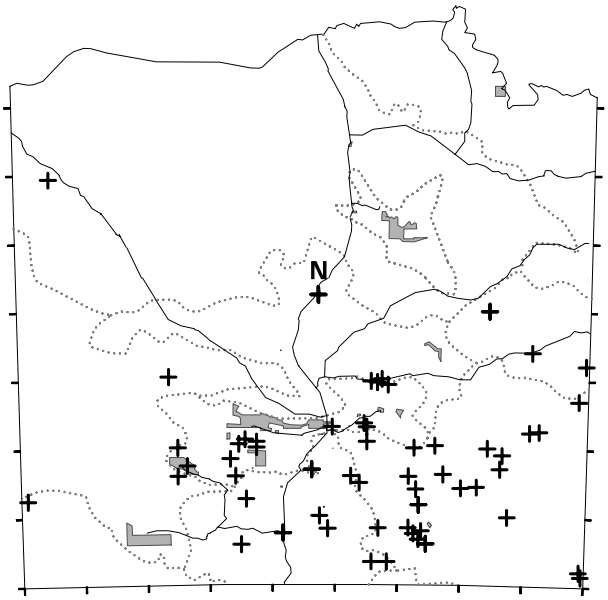
Significance: bioregional BRT (northern range limit)

Distribution: The northern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area at Stirling Swamp.

Reservation: NDhala(b), Rainbow-Valley, Watarrka

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, Qld, NSW

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(6) CHC(4) CR(1) FIN(9) GSD(2) MAC(15) SSD(26) SUM(63)



Goodenia faucium Carolin GOODENIACEAE

[Mt Liebig Goodenia]

Significance: national 2R

Life Form: Perennial shrub to 40 cm high.

Habitat: Occurs on ranges where it grows in rock crevices.

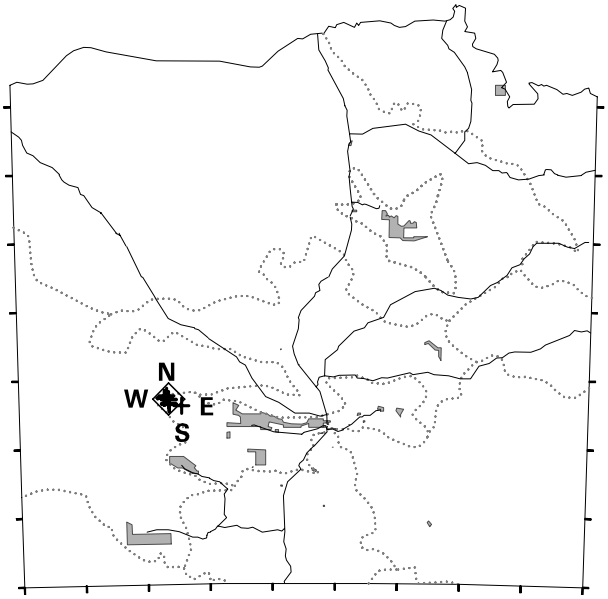
Distribution: Endemic to the MacDonnell Ranges Bioregion. This species is an obligate lithophyte with an extremely restricted range. It is confined to two steep mountainous massifs in the Mount Liebig area. The latitudinal range is 17 km and the longitudinal range is 27 km.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: none

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): MAC(8) SUM(8)

Notes: Naturally rare. No potential threats have been identified. Long term monitoring of populations should be initiated to evaluate trends and population dynamics.



Goodenia gibbosa Carolin GOODENIACEAE

[Colony Goodenia]

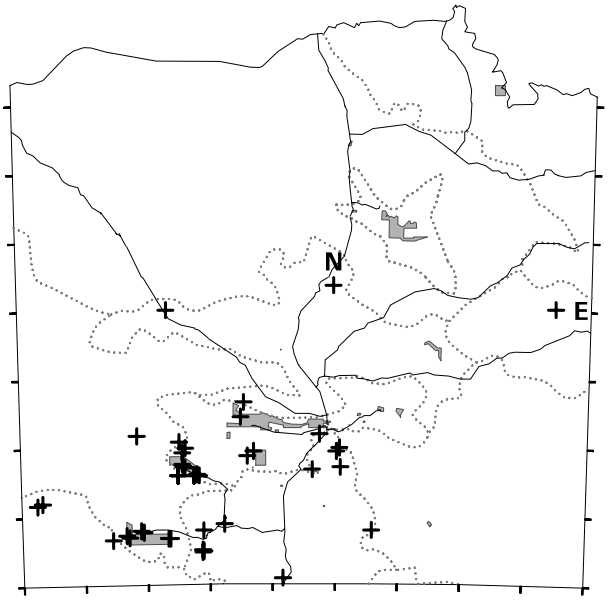
Significance: bioregional BRT (northern range limit), CHC (eastern range limit)

Distribution: The northern and eastern limits of this species' known range occur within the study area.

Reservation: Finke-Gorge, Kuyunba, Rainbow-Valley, Uluru, Watarrka, West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(3) CHC(1) CR(3) FIN(11) GSD(12) MAC(14) SUM(44)



Goodenia glandulosa F.Muell. GOODENIACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3rC-

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Life Form: Inconspicuous erect perennial herb to 50 cm high.

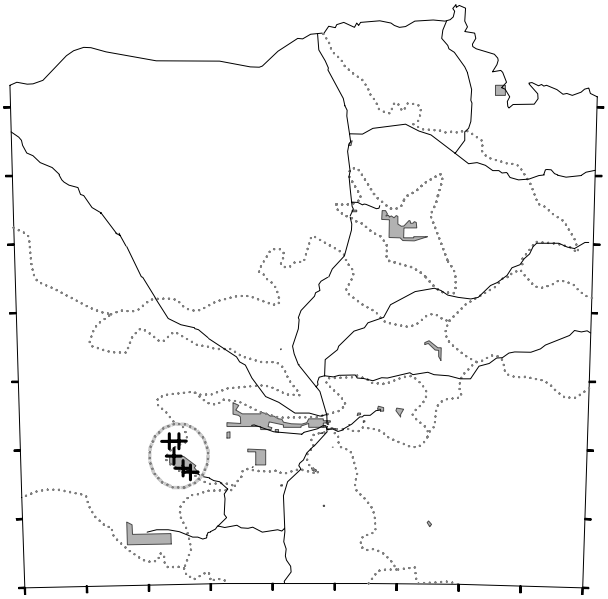
Habitat: In the study area occurs on recently burnt or mechanically disturbed areas (i.e. road verges) on sand dunes and dune swales. Also occurs on rocky hillsides in Western Australia.

Distribution: Dune desert regions of WA, SA and south western Northern Territory. Within the study area confined to undulating dune country of the Great Sandy Desert on the periphery of the far west of MacDonnell Ranges bioregion near Watarrka.

Reservation: Watarrka

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): GSD(2) MAC(3) SUM(5)



Goodenia goodeniacea (F.Muell.) Carolin

GOODENIACEAE

(Recent synonyms: *Catosperma goodeniacea sensu Fl. CA)*
[Sandplain Goodenia]

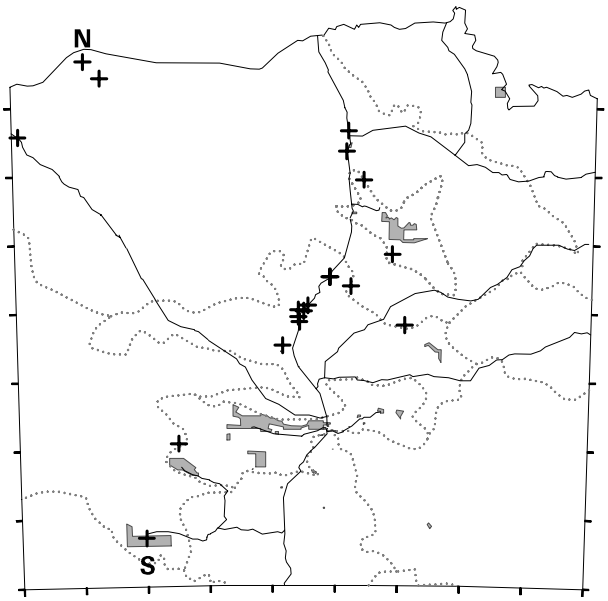
Significance: bioregional GSD (southern range limit), TAN (northern range limit)

Distribution: The northern and southern limits of this species' known range occur within the study area.

Reservation: Uluru

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(8) DAV(2) GSD(2) TAN(7) SUM(19)



Goodenia havilandii Maiden & Betche GOODENIACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3rC-

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Life Form: Short-lived perennial herb.

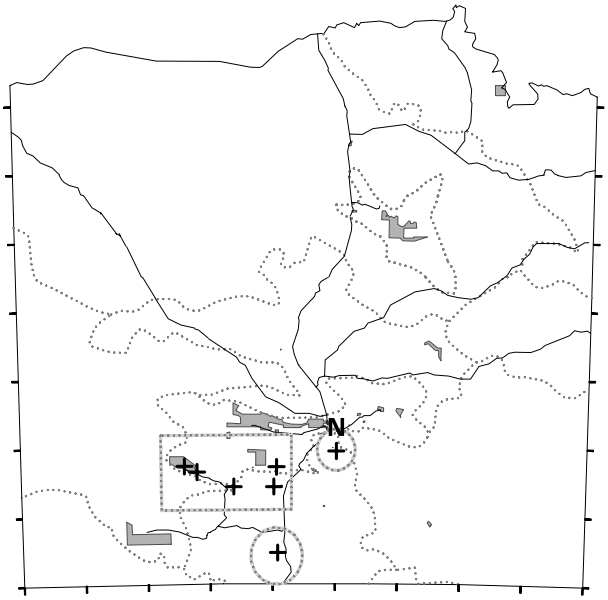
Habitat: Gullies or valleys in sandstone ranges in various soils textures and depths.

Distribution: The arid interior of southern Australia. In the study area scattered and disjunct distribution to the south of the MacDonnell Ranges. The northern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: Watarrka

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, Qld, NSW

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): FIN(3) GSD(1) MAC(3) SUM(7)



Goodenia larapinta Tate GOODENIACEAE

[Stick Hand-flower]

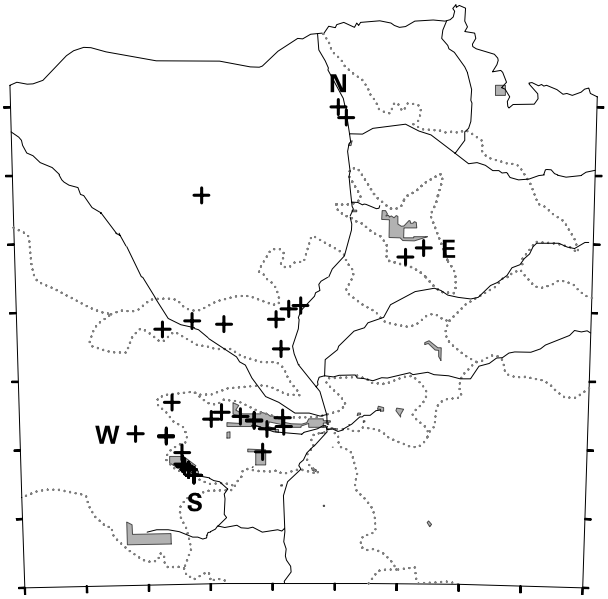
Significance: bioregional TAN (northern range limit), GSD (western range limit), DAV (eastern range limit), MAC (southern range limit)

Distribution: Endemic to the study area, it has a latitudinal range of 600 km and the longitudinal range of 460 km.

Reservation: Annas-Reservoir(b), Finke-Gorge, Watarrka, West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: none

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(7) DAV(2) GSD(3) MAC(19) TAN(3) SUM(34)



Goodenia maideniana W.Fitzg. GOODENIACEAE

[Salt Hand-flower]

Significance: bioregional TAN (disjunct and northern range limit), BRT (disjunct and eastern range limit), GSD (disjunct)

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Life Form: Prostrate perennial herb.

Habitat: Margins of salt lakes.

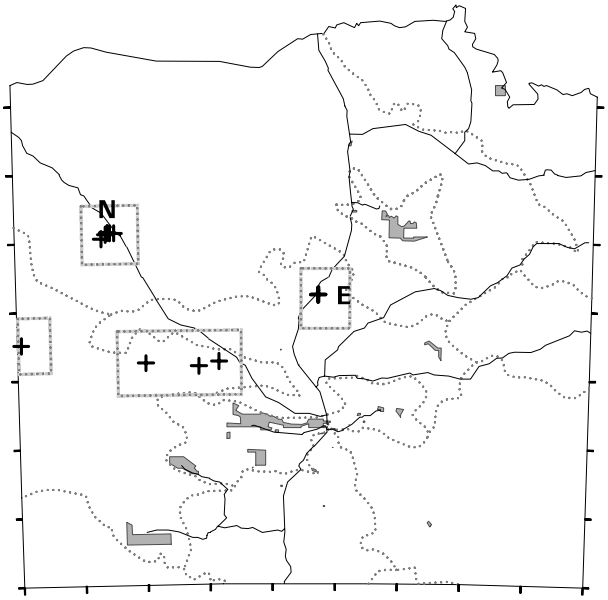
Distribution: Southern parts of the Tanami, Gibson and Great Sandy Deserts in WA and the Northern Territory. The northern and eastern limits of the known range occur within the study area.

Reservation: West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(3) GSD(4) TAN(5) SUM(12)

Notes: .



Goodenia modesta J.M.Black GOODENIACEAE

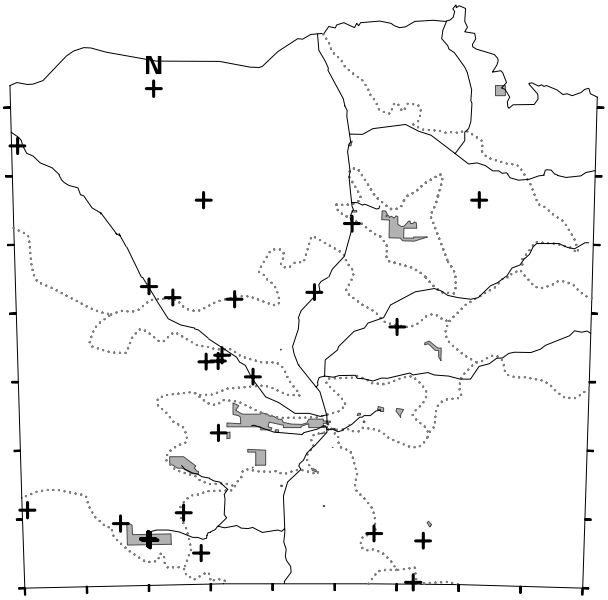
Significance: bioregional TAN (northern range limit)

Distribution: The northern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: Uluru

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(3) CR(1) FIN(2) GSD(11) MAC(1) SSD(2) STP(1) TAN(7) SUM(28)



Goodenia nigrescens Carolin GOODENIACEAE

[Barkly Hand-flower]

Significance: national 3KC-

Life Form: Erect perennial herb to 20 cm high.

Habitat: Occurs in swamps, gilgais and other low-lying areas, dominated by tussock grasslands. The soils are grey or black cracking clays.

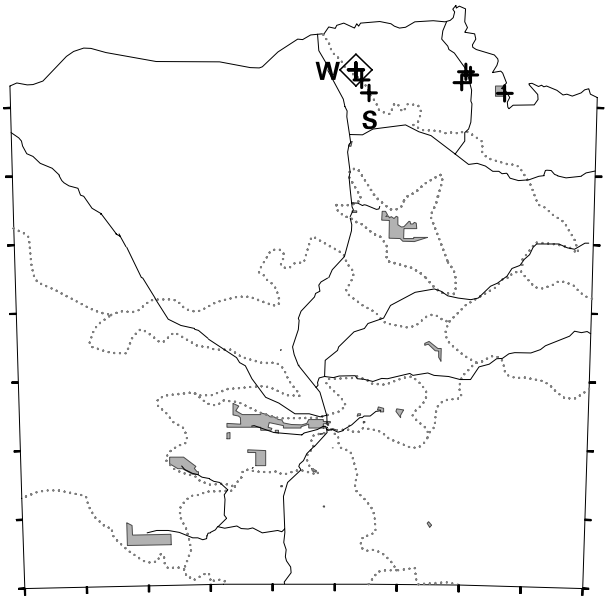
Distribution: In the study area largely restricted to the Mitchell Grass Plains. Suitable habitat is extensive in this bioregion and more collecting is likely to yield additional populations.

Reservation: Connells-Lagoon

Distribution Outside Study Area: Qld

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): MGD(7) TAN(1) SUM(8)

Notes: Possibly a clonal species.



Goodenia occidentalis Carolin GOODENIACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3rC-

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Life Form: Prostrate to decumbent annual or possibly short-lived perennial herb.

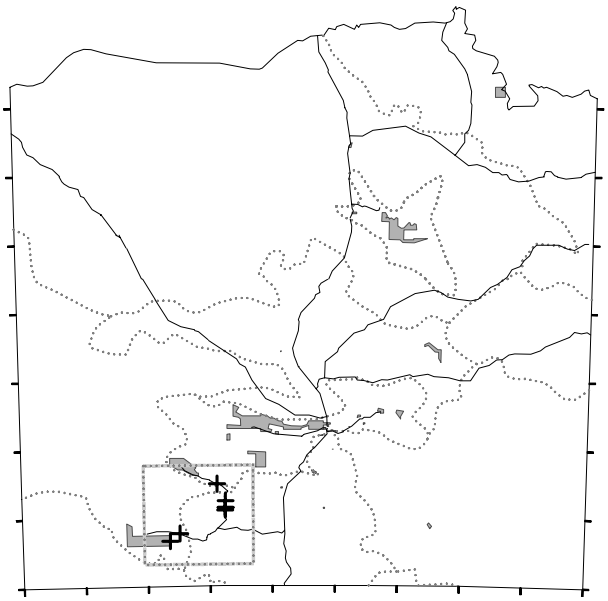
Habitat: Drier parts of southern Australia. In the study area occurs on non-spinifex dunes and Mulga dominated dune swales.

Distribution: This species occurs at or near the northern edge of its known range in the study area.

Reservation: Uluru

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, NSW

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): FIN(4) GSD(2) MAC(1) SUM(7)



Goodenia odonnellii F.Muell. GOODENIACEAE

Significance: southern NT (disjunct)

Continental Disjunction Code: D:o

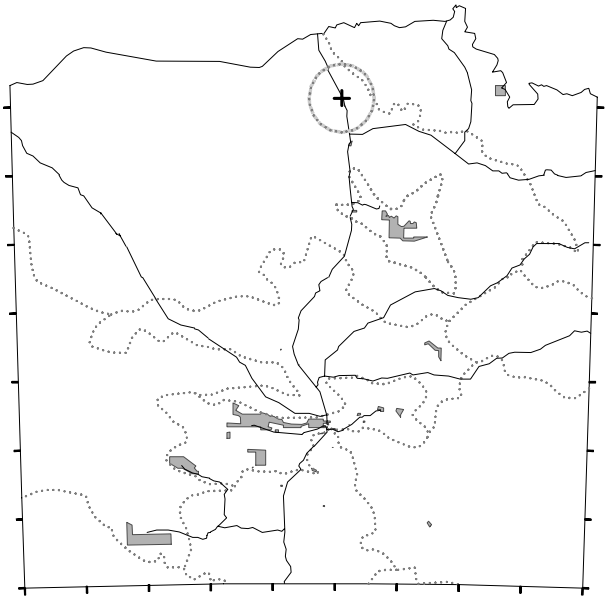
Habitat: In the study area occurs along intermittent creeks.

Distribution: There are scattered occurrences of this species in the Kimberley region of WA, the northern bioregions of the NT and adjacent areas of north west Qld. The single record in the Tanami is a minor disjunction.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): TAN(1) SUM(1)



Goodenia paludicola Carolin GOODENIACEAE

Significance: southern NT (apparently rare)

Continental Disjunction Code: D:o

Life Form: Erect annual herb to 25 cm high.

Habitat: Occurs in seasonal swamps and in drying waterholes. Soils are typically clays.

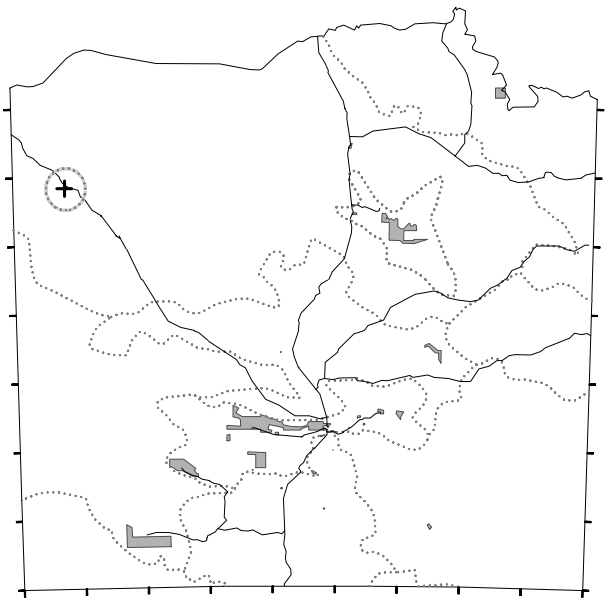
Distribution: Occurs in the monsoonal, wet/dry tropics from Arnhem land to the Gulf of Carpentaria with a disjunct occurrence in the far west of the Tanami bioregion. An uncommon species throughout its range.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: Qld, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): TAN(1) SUM(1)

Notes: The single record from the Tanami should be reconfirmed in March following good wet season rains.



Goodenia rupestris Carolin GOODENIACEAE

[Rock Hand-flower]

Significance: national 2R (border)

Life Form: Perennial herb.

Habitat: Occurs in crevices in cliffs.

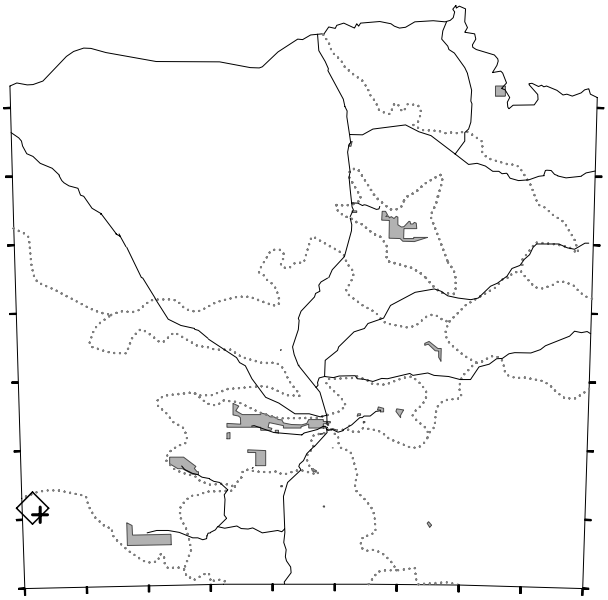
Distribution: Endemic to the NT portion of the Central Ranges Bioregion. It is known from only a single location.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: none

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): CR(1) SUM(1)

Notes: The distribution, abundance and status of this taxon should be established as a matter of some urgency. It is known from extremely few collections made in the 1970's.



Goodenia strangfordii F.Muell. GOODENIACEAE

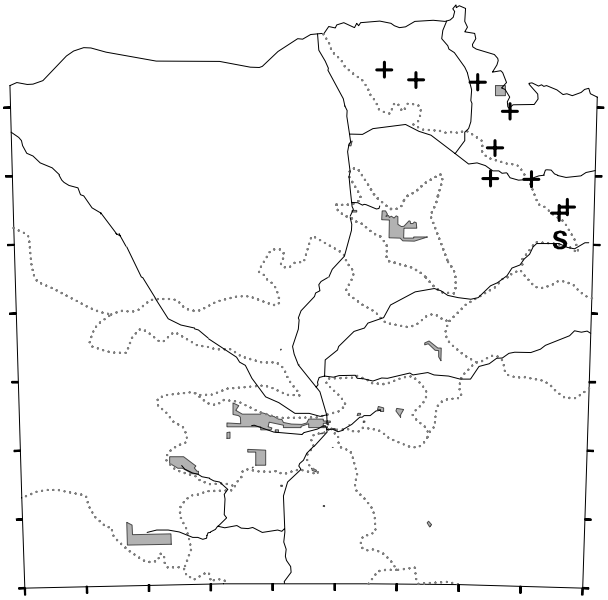
Significance: bioregional MGD (southern range limit)

Distribution: The southern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: Qld, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): MGD(8) TAN(1) SUM(9)



Goodenia virgata Carolin GOODENIACEAE

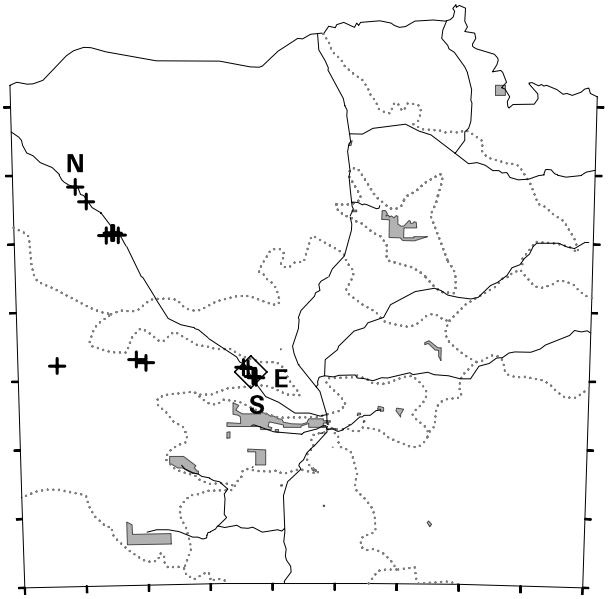
Significance: bioregional GSD (south-eastern range limits), TAN (northern range limit)

Distribution: The northern, eastern and southern limits of this species' known range occur within the study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): GSD(7) TAN(6) SUM(13)



Lechenaultia filiformis R.Br. GOODENIACEAE

Significance: bioregional TAN (southern range limit)

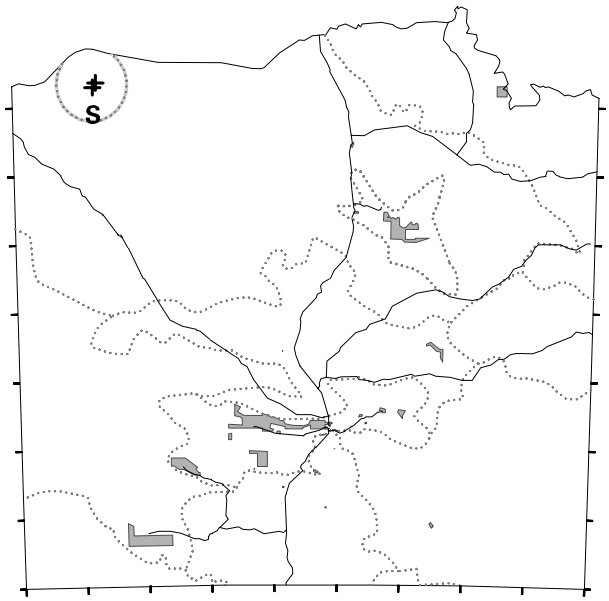
Continental Disjunction Code: D:o

Distribution: This species is widely distributed in tropical northern Australia from the Kimberley region of WA to Cape York in Qld. The populations in the Tanami bioregion are disjunct and at the southern limit of the known range.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld, (NT), outside Australia

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): TAN(2) SUM(2)



Lechenaultia lutescens D.A.Morrison & Carolin

GOODENIACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3k

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Life Form: Ascending clonal perennial herb to 40 cm high. Clonal, resprouts from perennial rootstock.

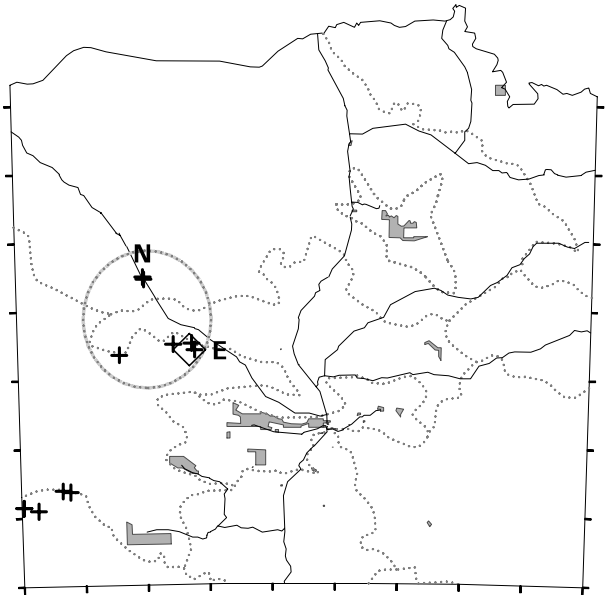
Habitat: Occurs on red sand dunes, sandy loam plains or around the edges of lateritic rises in various vegetation types. Readily colonises sites disturbed by fire.

Distribution: Widely distributed in the western deserts. Relatively few collections from the study area but perhaps undercollected. The northern and eastern limits of this species' known range occur within the study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): CR(5) GSD(4) TAN(2) SUM(11)



Lechenaultia striata F.Muell. GOODENIACEAE

[Fanflower]

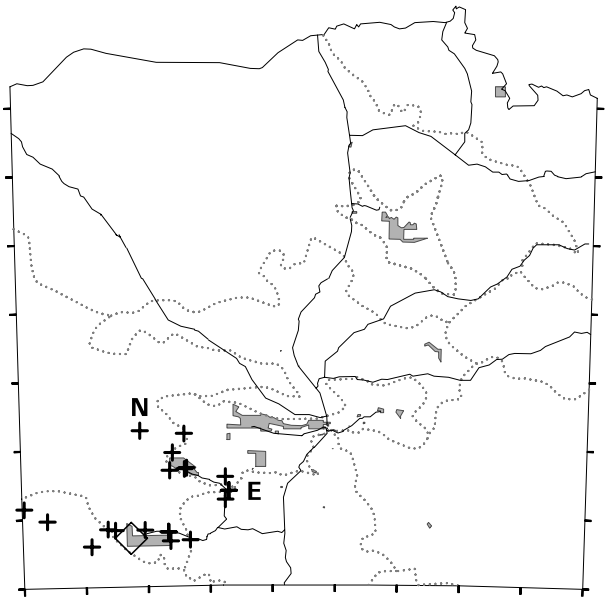
Significance: bioregional GSD (northern range limit), FIN (apparently rare and eastern range limit)

Distribution: The northern and eastern limits of this species' known range occur within the study area.

Reservation: Uluru, Watarrka

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): CR(4) FIN(2) GSD(10) MAC(4) SUM(20)



Scaevola basedowii Carolin GOODENIACEAE

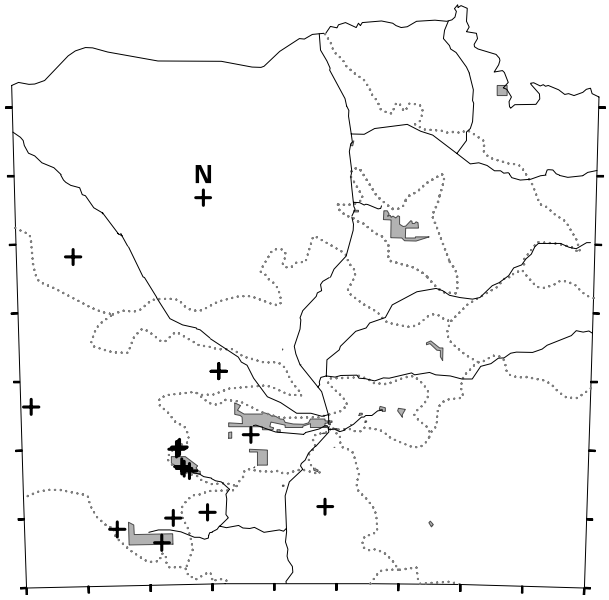
Significance: bioregional TAN (northern range limit)

Distribution: The northern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: Chambers-Pillar(b), Uluru, Watarrka

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): FIN(2) GSD(6) MAC(7) TAN(2) SUM(17)



Scaevola collaris F.Muell. GOODENIACEAE

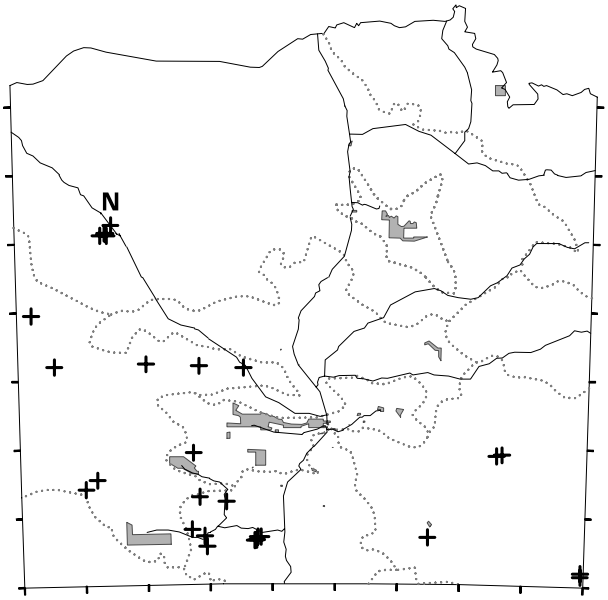
Significance: bioregional TAN (northern range limit)

Distribution: The northern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, Qld, NSW

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): FIN(9) GSD(7) MAC(1) SSD(5) TAN(5) SUM(27)



Scaevola collina J.M.Black ex E.L.Robertson GOODENIACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3r (border)

Life Form: Erect sub-shrub to 50 cm high.

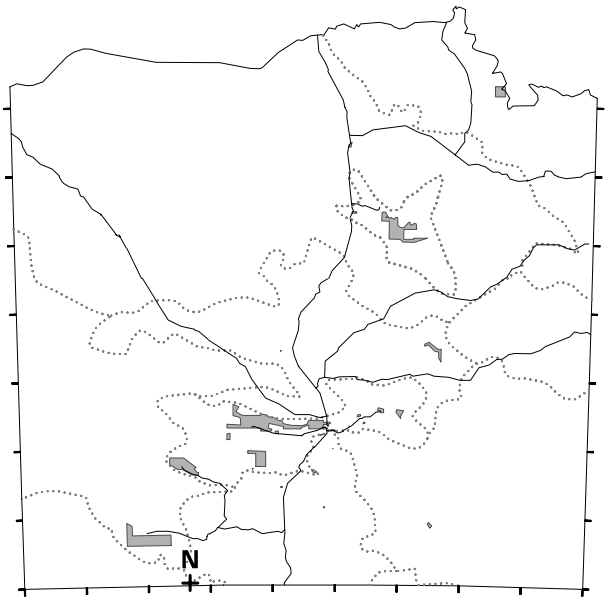
Habitat: Occurs on rocky sites with skeletal soils. The geology is principally granites and metamorphics.

Distribution: Endemic to the Central Ranges bioregion, in the Musgrave and Tomkinson Ranges. In the study area, known from a single record on the upper slopes of Mt. Fraser in the northern Musgrave Ranges. This record is at the northern limit of the species' known range.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: SA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): CR(1) SUM(1)



Scaevola depauperata R.Br. GOODENIACEAE

[Skeleton Fan-flower]

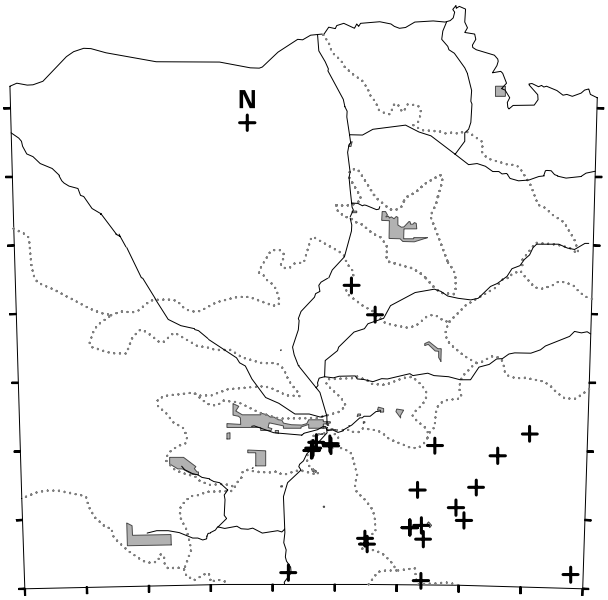
Significance: bioregional TAN (northern range limit)

Distribution: The northern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: none

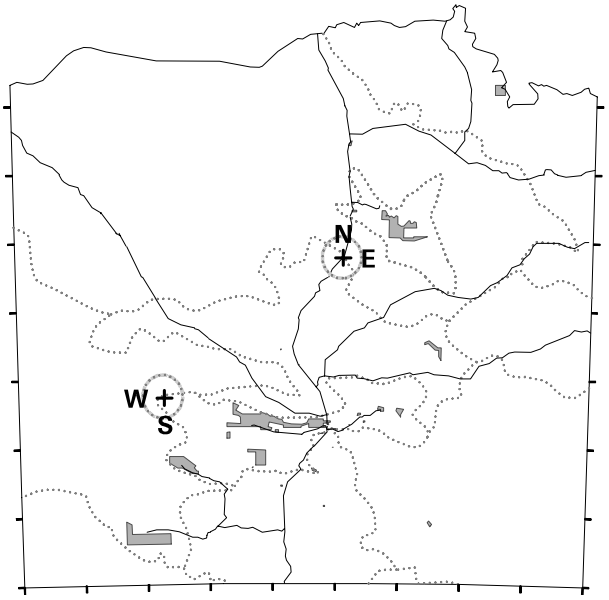
Distribution Outside Study Area: SA, Qld, NSW, Vic

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(1) FIN(6) MAC(1) SSD(15) TAN(2) SUM(25)



Scaevola graminea Ewart & A.H.K.Petrie GOODENIACEAE

Significance: national 3R



Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Life Form: Erect perennial sub-shrub to 50 cm high.

Habitat: Occurs on rocky areas.

Distribution: Endemic to the study area. This species is extremely rare and is known from only two locations. One from in the Taylors Well area and the other from Mount Liebig (this collection was made in 1972). The latitudinal range is 230 km and the longitudinal range is 290 km.

Reservation: none

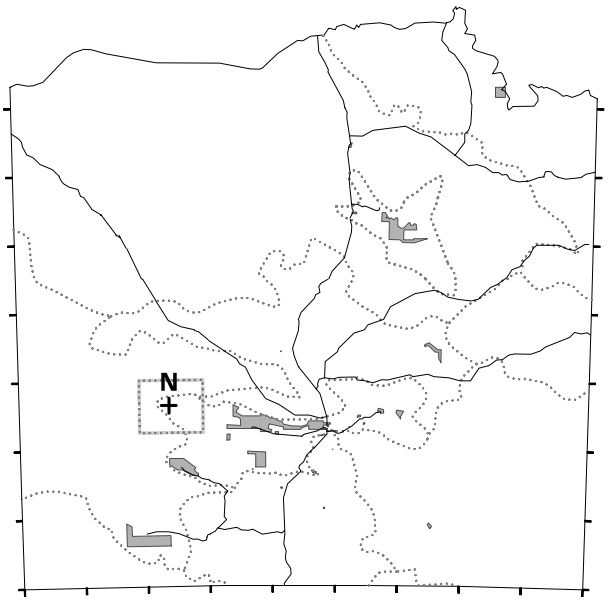
Distribution Outside Study Area: none

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(1) MAC(1) SUM(2)

Notes: There is some confusion over the morphological variability within *S. graminea* and its relationship with *S. humilis*, particularly at Mt. Liebig. Targeted searches are required to resolve the taxonomy and conservation status of this species. During the final preparation of this report, a new collection was made in the Taylors Well area, from a low rocky hill of silicified sandstone or quartzite, on the northern edge of the Burt Bioregion. At this site, *S. graminea* appeared to be more prevalent in an area that had been burnt an estimated 3 years previously. Searches for additional populations should include adjacent parts of the Tanami Bioregion, such as Bau Range.

Scaevola humilis R.Br. GOODENIACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3k



Continental Disjunction Code: D:o/a

Life Form: Decumbent or ascending herb to 35 cm high.

Habitat: Little is known of the habitat preferences of this *S. humilis* in the study area. Found on a recently burnt rocky slope with hummock grasses.

Distribution: Wide ranging in south eastern SA and central NSW. The isolated record in study area is very remote - the nearest occurrence is approximately 1000 km distant, in the northern Flinders Ranges. This sole record is the northern limit of this species' known range.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: SA, Qld, NSW

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): MAC(1) SUM(1)

Notes: Threats and status within the study area poorly known. Single record collected in 1977 from Talipata East. Field survey is required to determine whether the Talipata East population is *Scaevola humilis* or an aberrant form of *S. graminea*, which also occurs in the area.

Scaevola obovata Carolin GOODENIACEAE

Significance: national 3K

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Life Form: Spreading perennial shrub to 50 cm high.

Habitat: Occurs on rocky hillsides.

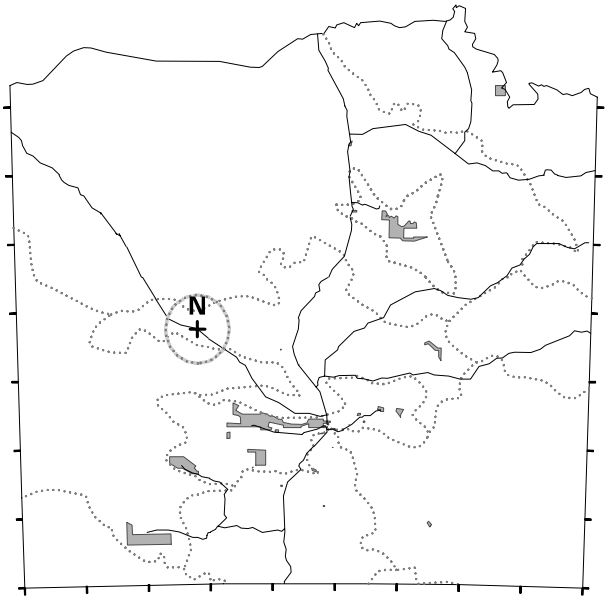
Distribution: Known only from the Tomkinson Range in far north west SA and recently discovered in the study area near Yuendumu (a disjunction of over 400 km).

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: SA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(1) SUM(1)

Notes: A poorly known and rarely encountered species. The Yuendumu population being easy to access is highly significant for the further study of this species.



Scaevola ovalifolia R.Br. GOODENIACEAE

[Bushy Fan-flower]

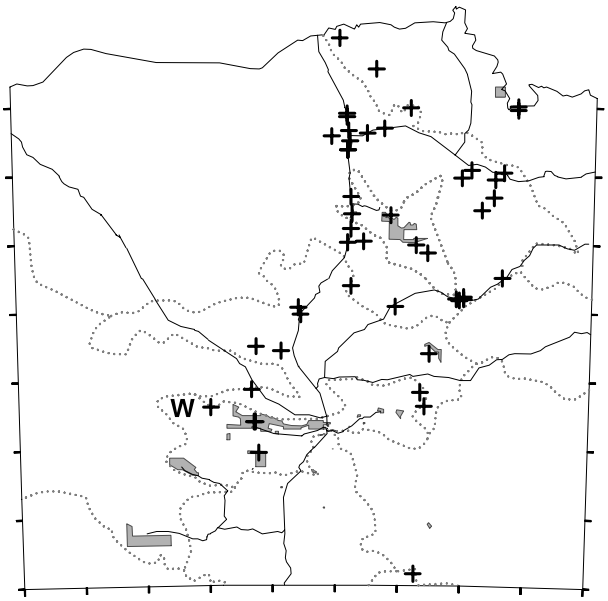
Significance: bioregional MAC (western range limit)

Distribution: The western limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: Annas-Reservoir(b), Devils-Marbles(b), Finke-Gorge, West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: Qld, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(7) DAV(3) MAC(5) MGD(4) STP(1) TAN(28) SUM(48)



Scaevola parvibarbata Carolin GOODENIACEAE

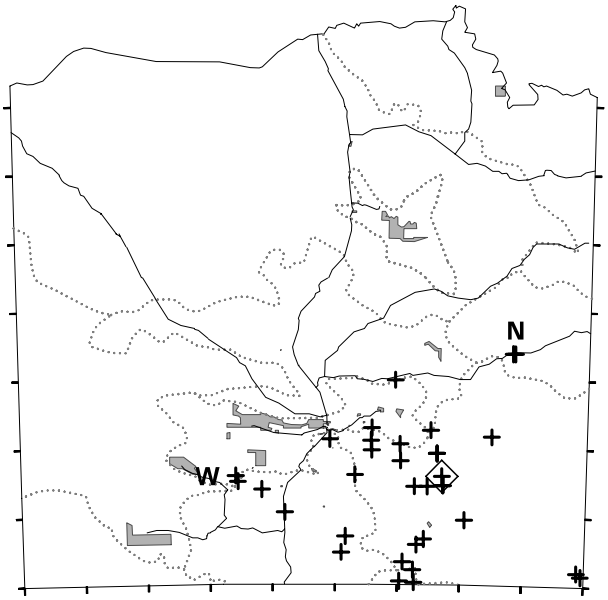
Significance: bioregional MAC (western range limit), CHC (northern range limit)

Distribution: The northern and western limits of this species' known range occur within the study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: SA, Qld, NSW

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(2) CHC(2) FIN(6) MAC(3) SSD(18) STP(3) SUM(34)



Scaevola spinescens R.Br. GOODENIACEAE

[Spiny Fan-flower, Prickly Fan-flower, Incense Bush]

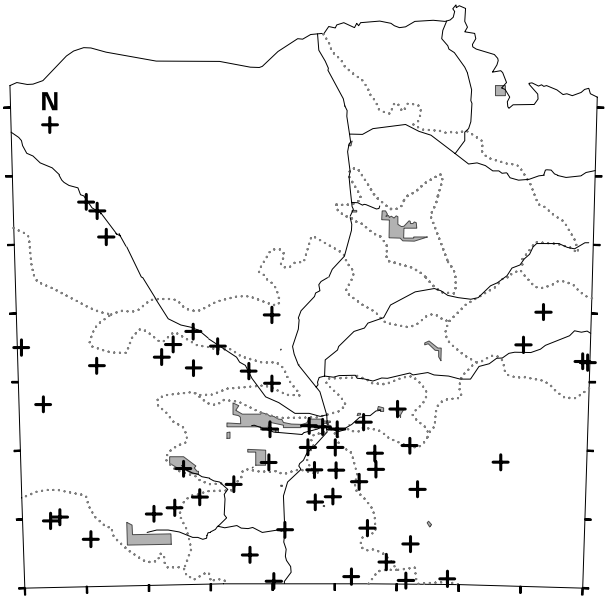
Significance: bioregional TAN (northern range limit)

Distribution: The northern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: Emily-Jessie(b), NDhala, Rainbow-Valley, Ruby-Gorge, Watarrka, West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, Qld, NSW, Vic

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(3) CHC(4) CR(3) FIN(12) GSD(10) MAC(11) SSD(7) STP(1) TAN(4) SUM(55)



Velleia connata F.Muell. GOODENIACEAE

[Cup Velleia]

Significance: bioregional TAN (northern range limit)

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

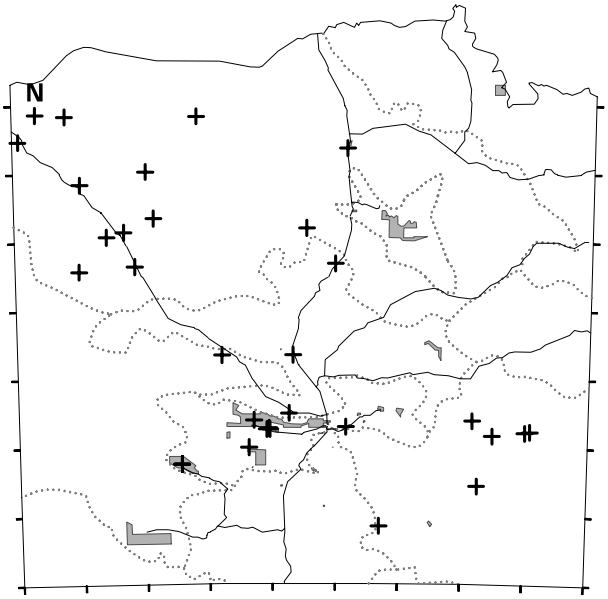
Life Form: Herb.

Distribution: Widely distributed in Australia outside the tropics. The northern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: Watarrka, West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, Qld, NSW, Vic

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(3) GSD(1) MAC(8) SSD(6) TAN(13) SUM(31)



Velleia macrocalyx de Vriese GOODENIACEAE

[Pale Velleia]

Significance: Northern Territory 3r

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a/o

Life Form: Perennial trailing herb.

Habitat: Occurs in woodlands and grasslands on floodplains and creek levees on sandy loam.

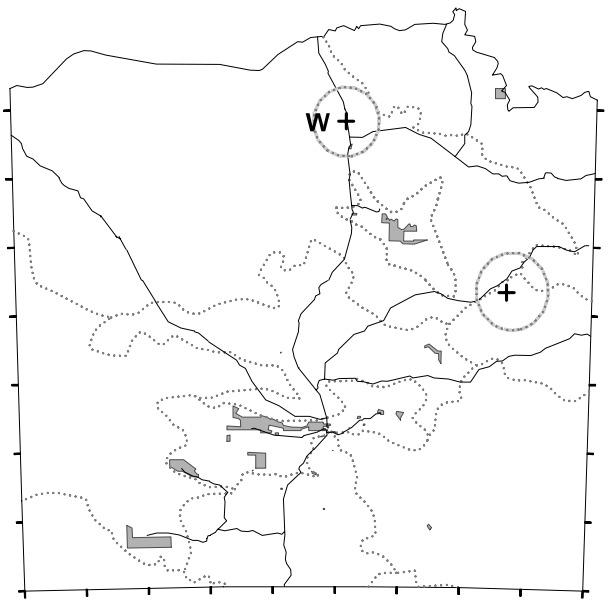
Distribution: Patchy distribution primarily in the semi-arid tropics. Very rare in the NT, where known from only 3 locations, 2 of which occur in the study area. The western limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: Qld, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): CHC(1) TAN(1) SUM(2)

Notes: Apparently palatable and favoured by stock. Potentially nationally rare.



Glischrocaryon aureum (Lindl.) Orchard ***var. angustifolium*** (Nees) Orchard
HALORAGACEAE

[Yellow Popflower]

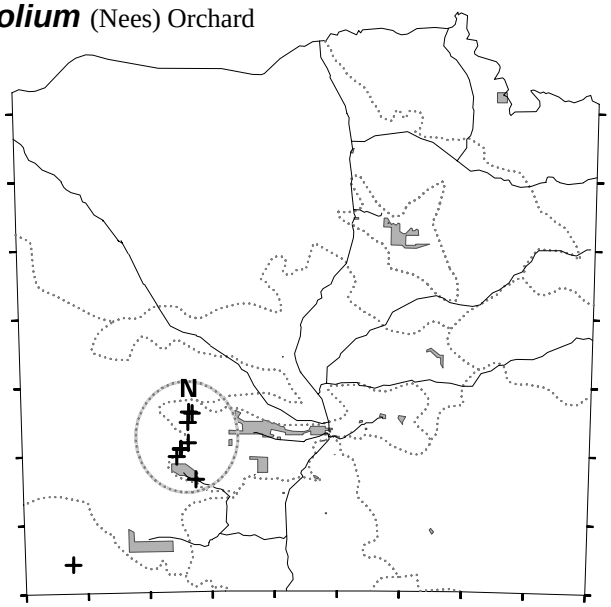
Significance: Northern Territory 3rC-

Continental Disjunction Code: D:o

Life Form: Variable perennial herb to 80 cm high.

Habitat: Occurs on dunes sand dunes or sand plains supporting hummock grassland or open shrubland.

Distribution: This species has a broad ecological amplitude with isolated occurrences in the study area and across southern and western parts of the continent. The principal part of range is semi-arid south west WA. In the study area it occurs infrequently in the undulating dune country fringing or between the ranges of the far West MacDonnell Ranges and the Petermann Ranges in generally higher and presumably less saline parts of drainage basins. The northern limit of this taxon's' known range occurs within the study area.



Reservation: Watarrka

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): CR(1) GSD(3) MAC(5) SUM(9)

Gonocarpus chinensis s.lat. (Lour.) Orchard HALORAGACEAE

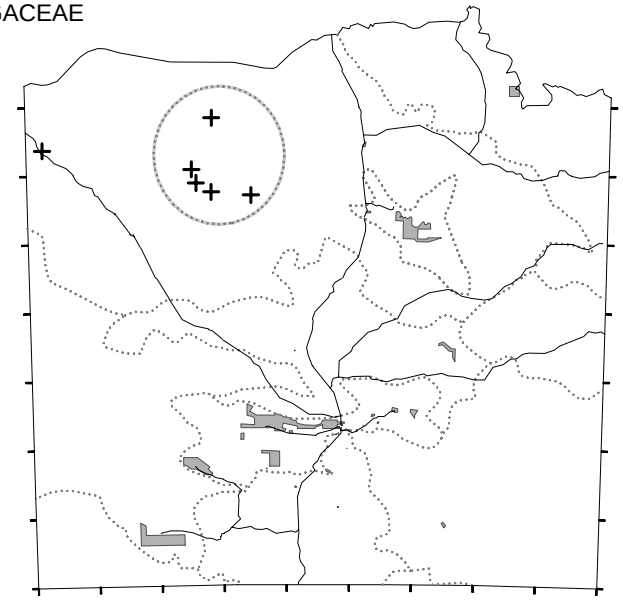
Significance: southern NT (disjunct)

Continental Disjunction Code: D:o

Life Form: Erect perennial herb.

Habitat: In the study area confined to seasonal swamps and watercourses.

Distribution: Significant disjunction into the Tanami desert from a chiefly coastal/sub-coastal distribution.



Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld, NSW, (NT), outside Australia

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): TAN(6) SUM(6)

Notes: The Tanami populations may be a distinct taxon but further study is required.

Gonocarpus eremophilus Orchard HALORAGACEAE

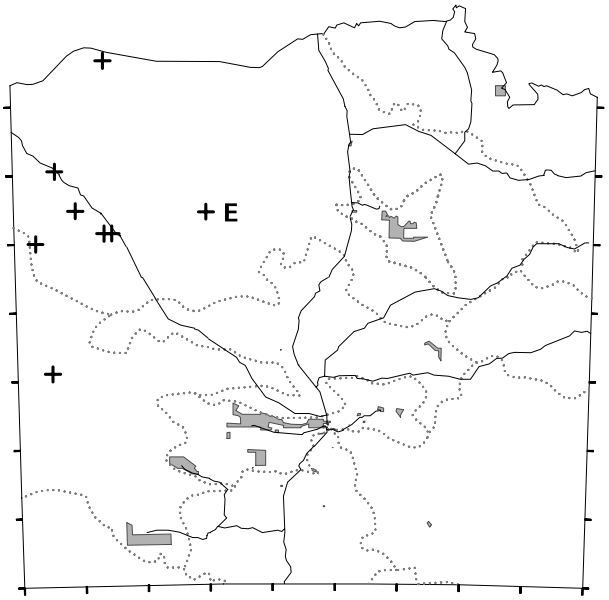
Significance: Northern Territory 3k

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Life Form: Short-lived perennial herb to 40 cm high.

Habitat: Occur on sandy plains in hummock grasslands and occasionally on rocky hills. This species becomes more prevalent following fires.

Distribution: Fragmented distribution across the western deserts. Only eight collections from the west of the study area. The eastern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.



Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): GSD(1) TAN(7) SUM(8)

Notes: The remoteness of suitable habitat, lack of botanical exploration, poor access and short life cycle of this species have probably contributed to the limited number of collections of this species.

Haloragis glauca Lindl. ***forma glauca*** HALORAGACEAE

[Grey Raspwort]

Significance: Northern Territory 3k

Life Form: Stoloniferous perennial, herb to 50 cm high.

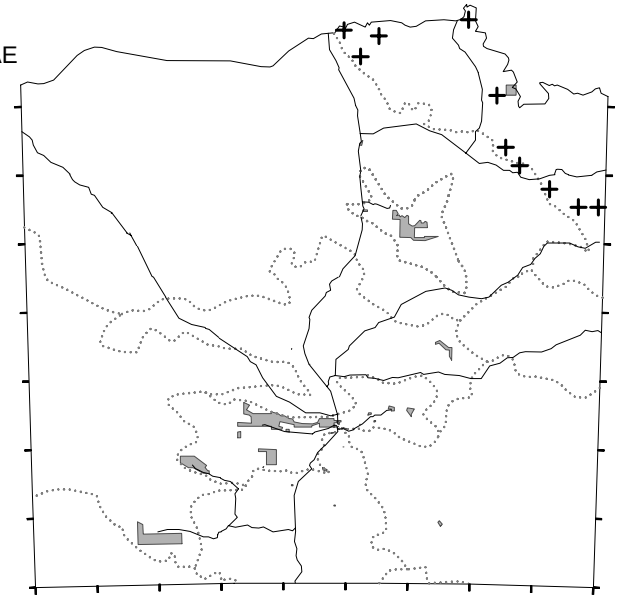
Habitat: Occurs in tussock grasslands on clay soils and Gidgee woodlands/shrublands, often along watercourses.

Distribution: Scattered occurrences in the Mitchell Grass Downs Bioregion. Perhaps an undercollected taxon.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: SA, Qld, NSW, Vic

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): MGD(9) TAN(1) SUM(10)



Haloragis odontocarpa F.Muell. ***forma octoforma***

Orchard HALORAGACEAE

[Mulga Nettle, Toothed Raspwort]

Significance: bioregional MAC (apparently rare)

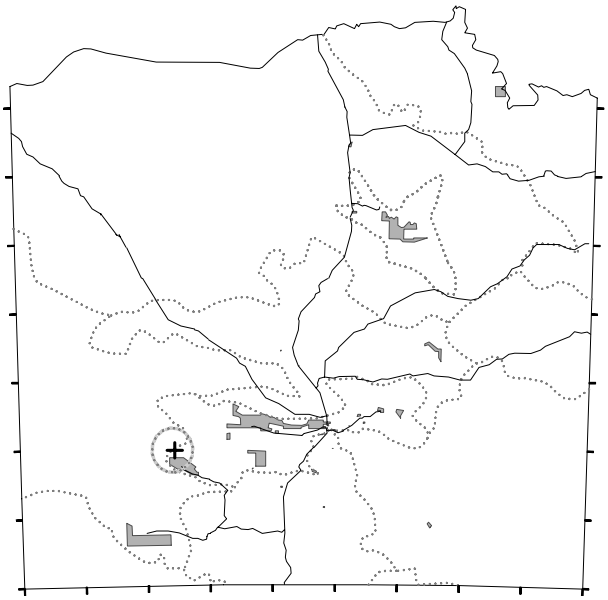
Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, Qld, NSW

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): MAC(1) SUM(1)

Notes: Three formas of *Haloragis odontocarpa* are recorded from the study area and they are difficult to distinguish without mature fruits. Several specimens have not been identified to forma level because they lack fruit and consequently *forma octoforma* may be more common than records indicate. Further field survey is required when plants are fruiting so that the status of this taxon can be resolved.



Mentha australis R.Br. LAMIACEAE

[Native Mint, Australian Mint, River Mint]

Significance: Northern Territory 3r (border)

Continental Disjunction Code: D:o/a

Life Form: Erect, rhizomatous, perennial herb.

Habitat: In the study area occurs on damp clay and loam soils along watercourses and around waterholes especially where shaded by trees.

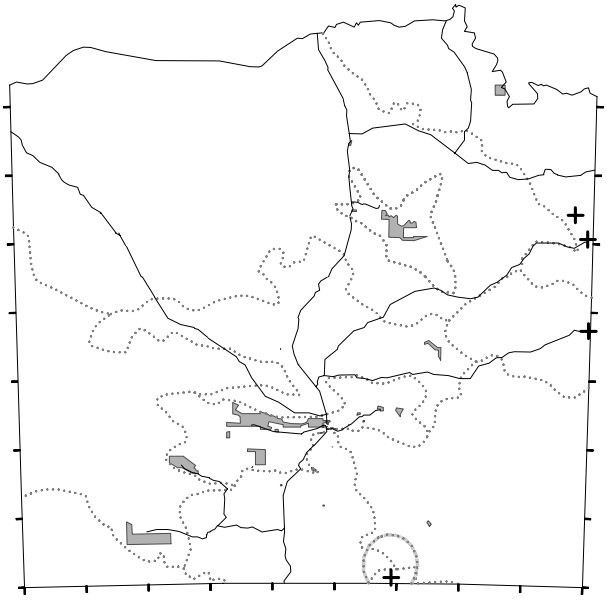
Distribution: This species is widely distributed in sub-tropical and temperate regions in the eastern half of the continent. The distribution of this species in the arid zone is patchy due to the paucity of suitable habitat. The population in the NT portion of the Stony Plains bioregion is disjunct from the nearest known populations in South Australia.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: SA, Qld, NSW, Vic, Tas, WA, Qld

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): CHC(1) MGD(2) STP(1) SUM(4)

Notes: The habitat of this species in central Australia is susceptible to degradation. Soil compaction and disturbance at waterholes will have a detrimental impact on this species.



Microcorys macrediana F.Muell. LAMIACEAE

Significance: national 3K

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Life Form: Perennial shrub to 1 m high.

Habitat: Sand dunes and swales with hummock grasslands and/or Desert Oak (*Allocasuarina decaisneana*) woodlands.

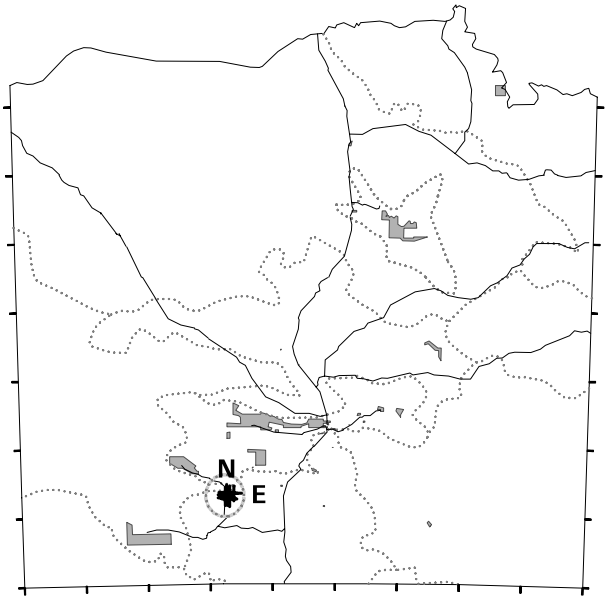
Distribution: In the study area, curiously confined to a single small population in the north of the Finke Bioregion, in which it is infrequent across an area of approximately 2,000 ha. This population is some 500 km from nearest occurrence in the Great Victoria Desert in WA.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): FIN(7) SUM(7)

Notes: The study area population is of considerable conservation and biogeographic importance. It is accessible and could be easily monitored.



Prostanthera althoferi B.J.Conn ***subsp. longifolia***

B.J.Conn LAMIACEAE

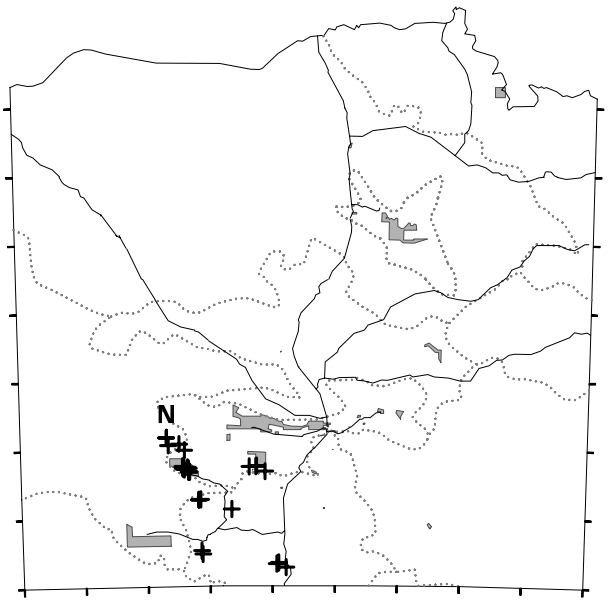
Significance: bioregional GSD (northern range limit)

Distribution: This species reaches the northerly limits of its known range in the study area.

Reservation: Finke-Gorge, Watarrka

Distribution Outside Study Area: SA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): FIN(9) GSD(4) MAC(14) SUM(27)



Prostanthera centralis B.J.Conn LAMIACEAE

Significance: national 3K

Life Form: Perennial shrub to 70 cm high.

Habitat: Grows on skeletal soils on talus slopes and rocky ranges.

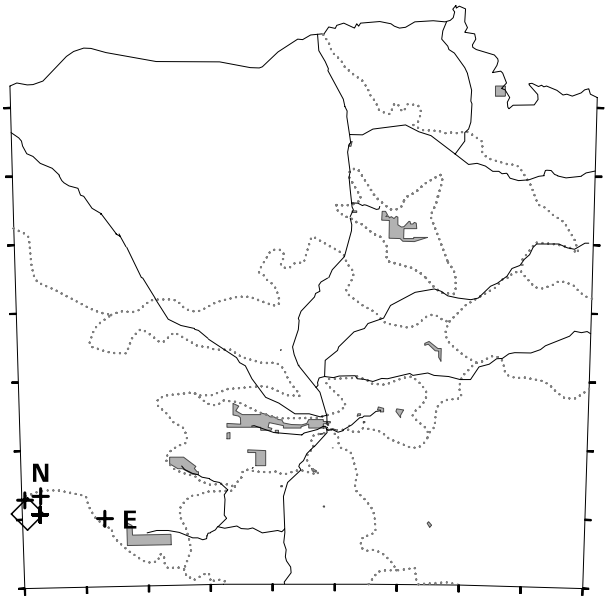
Distribution: Uncommon and endemic to the Petermanns, Bloods and Walter James Ranges (in W.A.). Also alleged to occur at Kata Tjuta. The eastern and northern limits of this species' known range occur within the study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): CR(6) GSD(1) SUM(7)

Notes: The conservation status of this species needs to be re-evaluated. The potential for particular fire regimes to threaten extant populations should be the subject of future investigation and research.



Prostanthera sericea (J.M.Black) B.J.Conn LAMIACEAE

(Recent synonyms: *P. baxteri var. sericea)* [Silver-leaf Mint-bush]

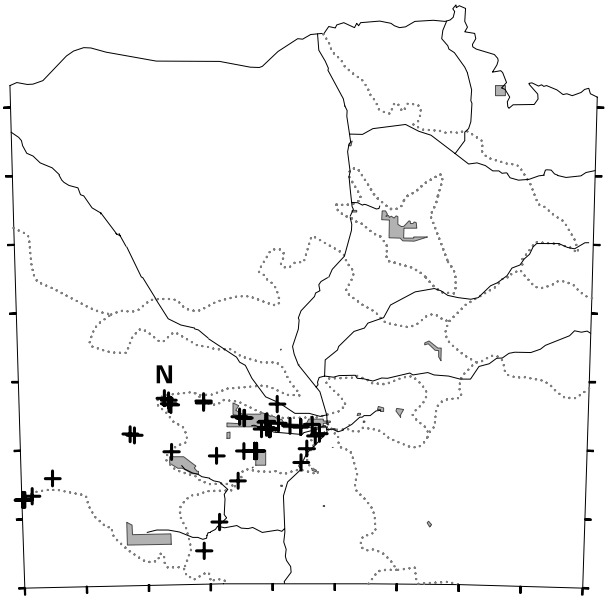
Significance: bioregional MAC (northern range limit)

Distribution: The northern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: Finke-Gorge, Kuyunba, West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(1) CR(4) FIN(4) GSD(3) MAC(32) SUM(44)



Prostanthera striatiflora F.Muell. LAMIACEAE

[Striped Mint-bush]

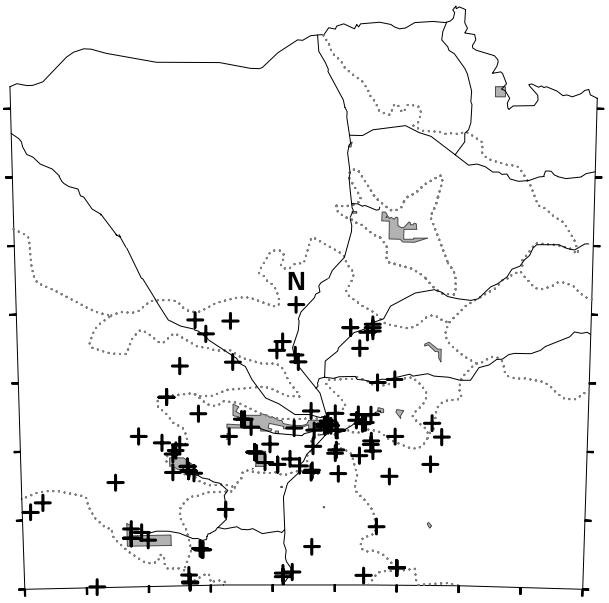
Significance: bioregional BRT (northern range limit)

Distribution: The northern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: A.S.Telegraph-Stn., Emily-Jessie, Finke-Gorge, Tnorala, Rainbow-Valley, Trephina-Gorge(b), Uluru, Watarrka, West-Macs, NDhala

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, NSW

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(20) CR(5) FIN(13) GSD(12) MAC(48) SSD(12) SUM(110)



Prostanthera wilkieana F.Muell. LAMIACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3r

Life Form: Shrub to 1.5 m high.

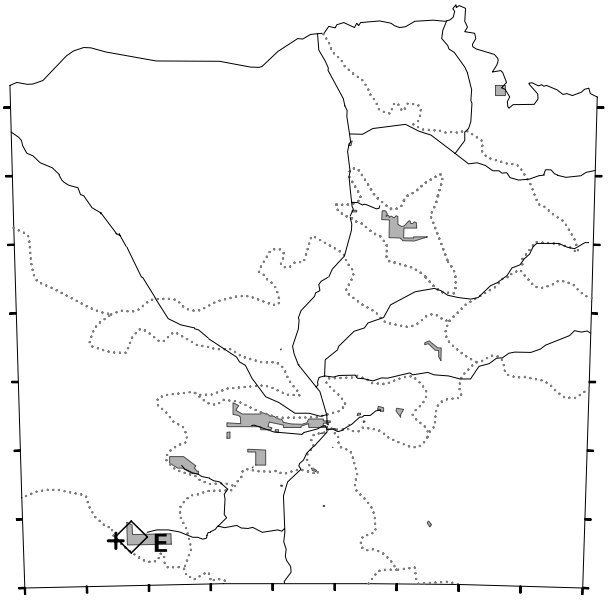
Habitat: Dune swales and sand plains.

Distribution: Western deserts of SA, WA and the Northern Territory. A single record from an apparently unremarkable sand plain to the south west of Kata Tjuta. This record is currently the eastern limit of this species' known range.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): CR(1) SUM(1)



Teucrium albicaule Toelken LAMIACEAE

(Recent synonyms: *T. racemosum var. tripartitum)*

Significance: Northern Territory 3r

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a/o

Life Form: Erect sub-shrub.

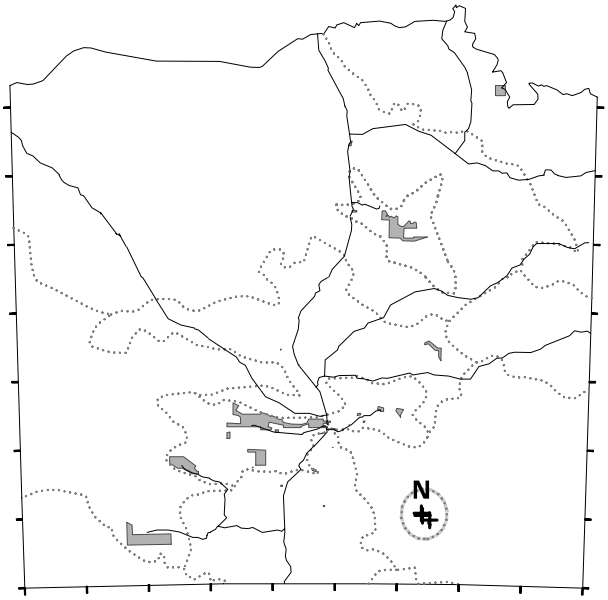
Habitat: Occurs in shallow freshwater or brackish seasonal swamps, gilgais and on gibber plains. Soils are usually cracking clay. Associated vegetation is grassland or low open shrubland.

Distribution: This species has been recorded from arid and semi-arid parts of the Lake Eyre basin i.e. north west Vic, north east SA, western NSW and south eastern NT. All three records from the study area are from Andado pastoral lease. This disjunct population is at the northern edge of the species' known range.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: SA, NSW, Vic

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): SSD(3) SUM(3)



Teucrium grandiusculum F.Muell. & Tate ***subsp. grandiusculum***

LAMIACEAE

Significance: national 3KC-

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Life Form: Perennial sub-shrub shrub to 80 cm high.

Habitat: Typically in sheltered gorges, less commonly in dune swales (of the 'shallow' dunefields fringing and enclosed by Western MacDonnell Ranges).

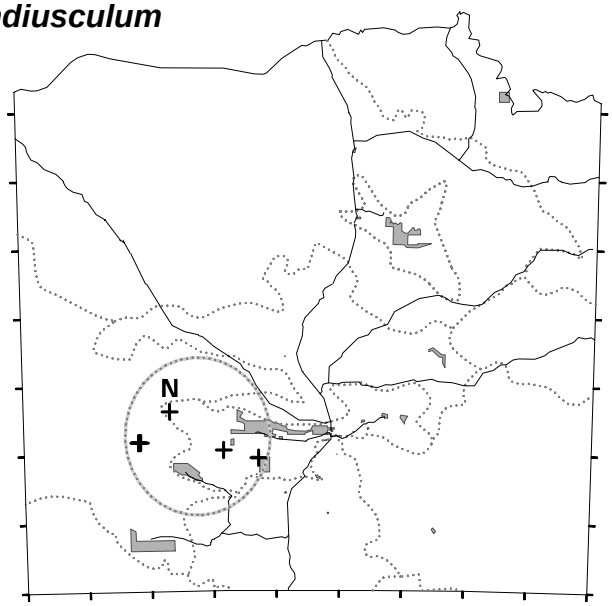
Distribution: In the study area, known from isolated outlying parts of the far West MacDonnell ranges and an old record circa 1956, from Palm Valley. These scattered occurrences are highly disjunct from the populations in the Tomkinson Ranges in SA and WA (some 300+ km distant) and another isolated population in the Carnarvon Ranges in WA (approximately 1000 km distant). The record from the north west of the MacDonnell Ranges bioregion is the northern limit of this species continental range..

Reservation: Finke-Gorge

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): GSD(3) MAC(3) SUM(6)

Notes: Further targeted searches are required to establish the status of this taxon.



Teucrium integrifolium F.Muell. ex Benth. LAMIACEAE

[Green Germander]

Significance: bioregional TAN (disjunct and western range limit)

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a/o

Life Form: Spreading perennial herb.

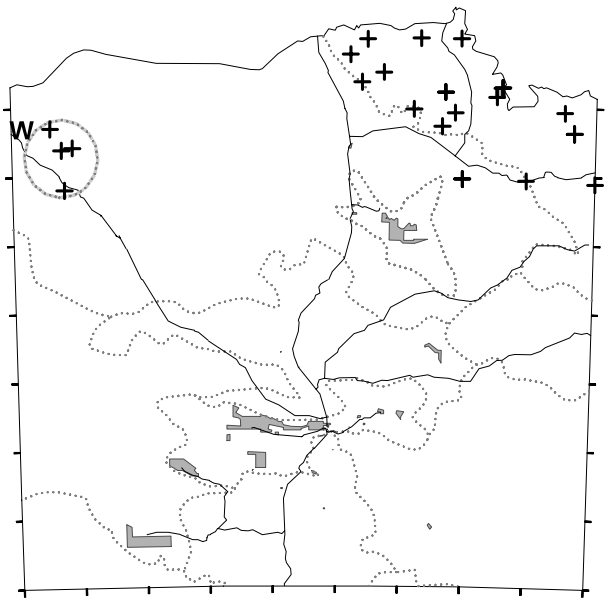
Habitat: Occurs in tussock grassland on heavy black clay soils.

Distribution: An Interesting outlying populations of this species occurs on a series of isolated 'black soil' areas in the north western Tanami Desert, nearly 500 km from the main range of the species on the extensive Mitchell Grass Downs of the Barkly Tablelands. The western limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

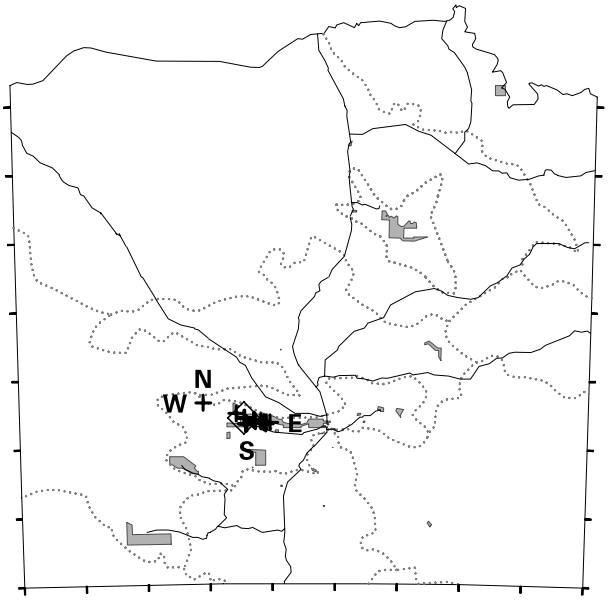
Reservation: Connells-Lagoon

Distribution Outside Study Area: Qld, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): MGD(17) TAN(8) SUM(25)



Wrixonia schultzii (F.Muell. ex Tate) Carrick LAMIACEAE



Significance: national 3VC-

Life Form: Shrub to 1.5m high

Habitat: Occurs on shady, upper slopes and tops of quartzite hills, particularly on southerly aspects. Grows in shallow lithosols.

Distribution: Endemic to the MacDonnell Ranges Bioregion, this species is uncommon and is confined to the tops of the quartzite ranges in the West MacDonnell Ranges; Chewings Range, Mount Sonder and an outlying population at Mount Edward. The latitudinal range is 34 km and the longitudinal range is 107 km.

Reservation: West-Macs

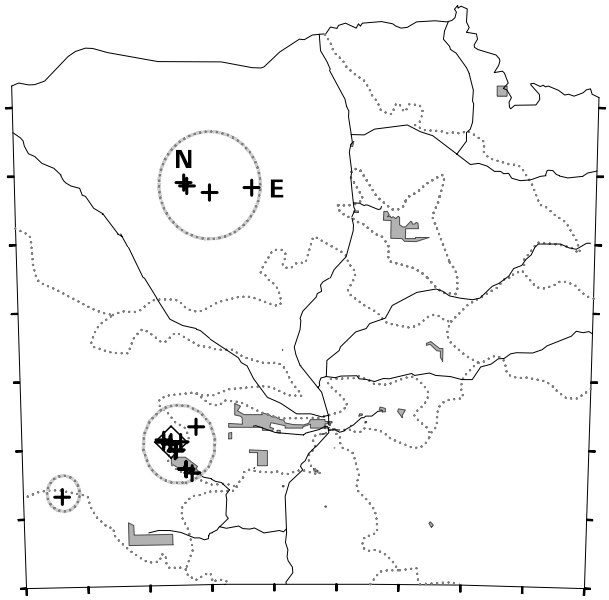
Distribution Outside Study Area: none

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): MAC(18) SUM(18)

Notes: The principal IUCN criteria for rating this taxon as vulnerable are A2 (population reduction), B1 (severely fragmented) and B2 (small and declining area). Population estimates and processes and/or events that may threaten this species need to be investigated as a matter of some urgency. The species may be intolerant of frequent and/or intense wildfire, and fires may have played a role in determining the present distribution pattern. This should be assumed until demonstrated otherwise.

Logania centralis B.J.Conn LOGANIACEAE

(Recent synonyms: *L. sp. B sensu Fl. CA)*



Significance: national 3KC-

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Life Form: Rounded sub-shrub to 40 cm high.

Habitat: Occurs on sand dunes and sandplains.

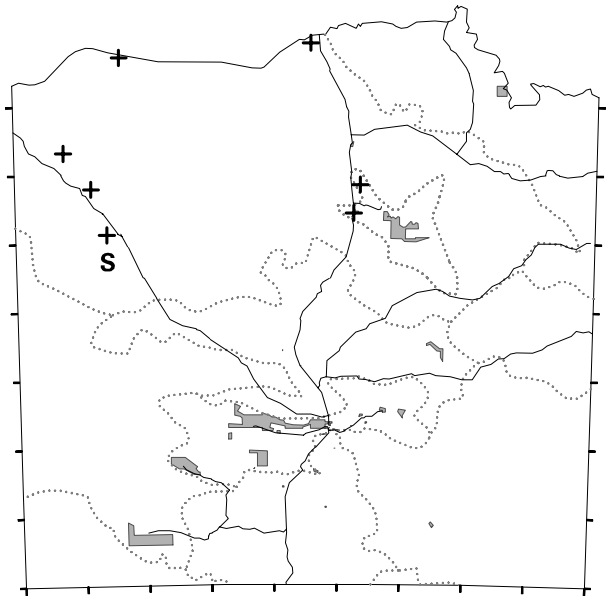
Distribution: Extensive and highly disjunct distribution across the western desert regions of central Australia. The eastern and northern limits of this species' known range occur within the study area.

Reservation: Watarrka

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): CR(1) GSD(5) MAC(7) TAN(4) SUM(17)

Mitrasacme exserta F.Muell. LOGANIACEAE



[White Flood Plant]

Significance: bioregional TAN (southern range limit), DAV (apparently rare)

Distribution: The southern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: Devils-Marbles(b)

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): DAV(2) TAN(5) SUM(7)

Mitrasacme laricifolia R.Br. LOGANIACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3kC- (border)

Continental Disjunction Code: D:o

Life Form: Erect annual herb to 25 cm high

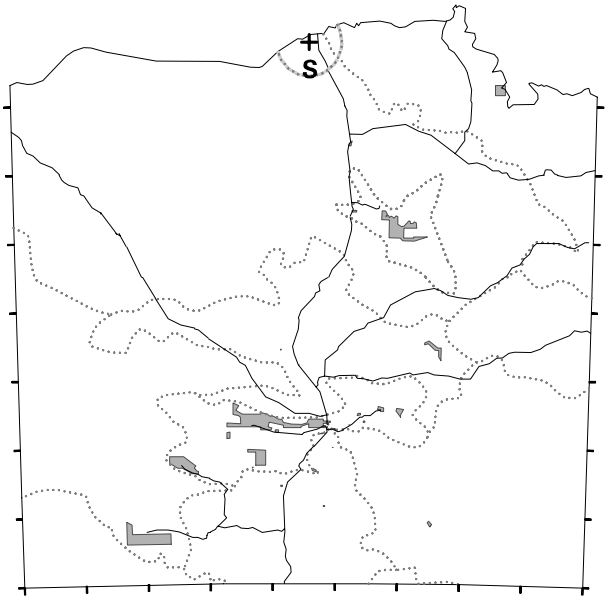
Habitat: Occurs in seepage areas on sandy soils.

Distribution: In disjunct localities across monsoonal northern Australia from the Kimberley region to Cape York (including locations in northern NT). Known from a single historical collection from the study area (Powells Creek - collected in 1894). This record is the southern limit of this species' known range.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): TAN(1) SUM(1)



Mitrasacme lutea F.Muell. LOGANIACEAE

Significance: national 3R (border)

Life Form: Erect annual herb to 15 cm high.

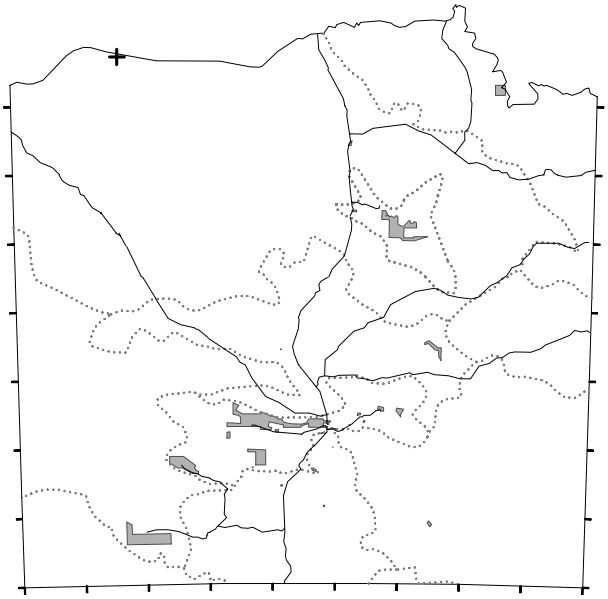
Habitat: Recorded from damp sands in creek beds and seepage areas.

Distribution: Known from a few collections near Beagle (WA) and from the north west corner of the NT portion of the Tanami Desert bioregion. One record only from the study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): TAN(1) SUM(1)



Mitrasacme micrantha Domin LOGANIACEAE

Significance: southern NT (disjunct)

Continental Disjunction Code: D:o

Life Form: Erect annual herb to 20 cm high.

Habitat: Usually in shady sheltered sites associated with sandstone ranges. In the study area it occurs in creek beds and around waterholes.

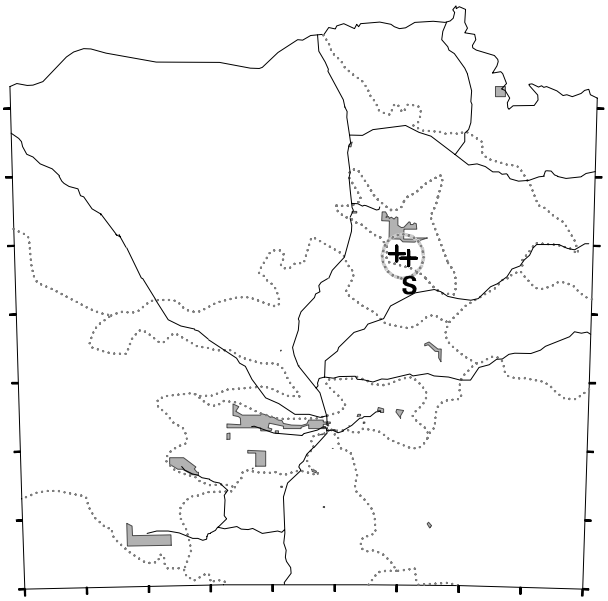
Distribution: Predominantly a monsoonal tropical species. In the study area known only from an unusual disjunct occurrence of the species in the Davenport Ranges.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: Qld, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): DAV(5) SUM(5)

Notes: The two collections from the study area were made in 1977.



Amyema gibberula (Tate) Danser ***var. gibberula***

LORANTHACEAE

Significance: bioregional DAV (disjunct)

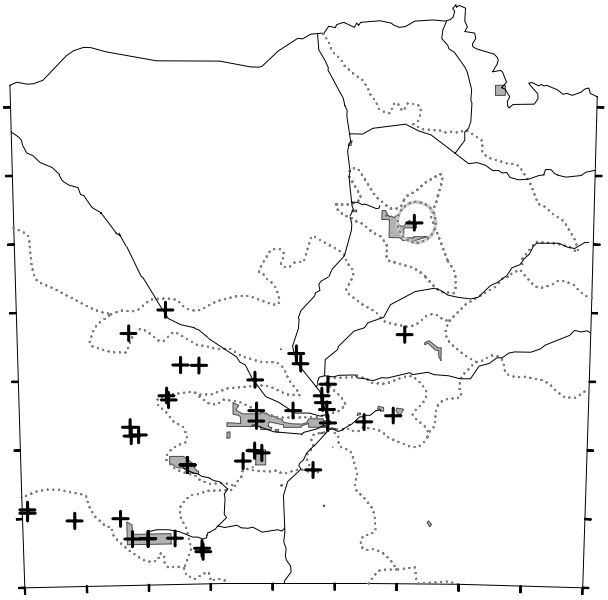
Continental Disjunction Code: D:a/o

Distribution: A disjunct population of this species occurs in the Davenport Ranges.

Reservation: A.S.Telegraph-Stn., Davenports, Finke-Gorge, NDhala(b), Rainbow-Valley, Uluru, Watarrka, West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(9) CR(3) DAV(1) FIN(2) GSD(11) MAC(14) SUM(40)



Amyema hilliana (Blakely) Danser LORANTHACEAE

[Ironwood Mistletoe]

Significance: bioregional BRT (northern range limit)

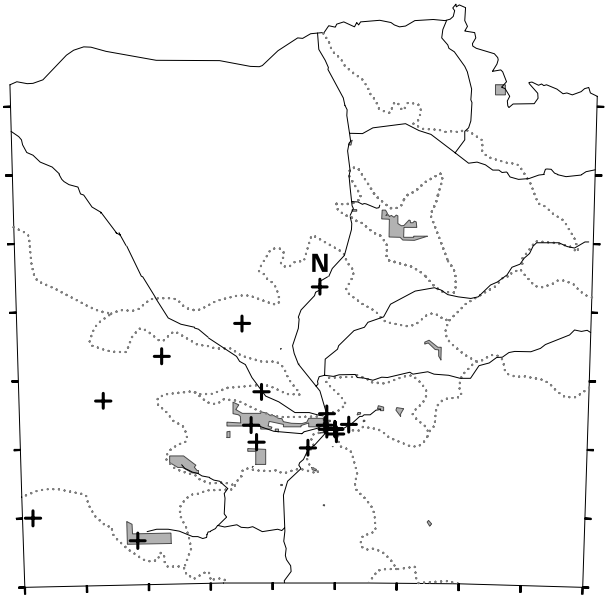
Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Distribution: The northern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: Emily-Jessie(b), Uluru, West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(4) CR(1) FIN(1) GSD(3) MAC(6) SSD(2) SUM(17)



Amyema miraculosa (Miq.) Tiegh. ***subsp. boormanii***

(Blakely) Barlow LORANTHACEAE

[Fleshy Mistletoe]

Significance: Northern Territory 3k

Continental Disjunction Code: D:o/a

Life Form: Aerial stem parasite growing on various hosts.

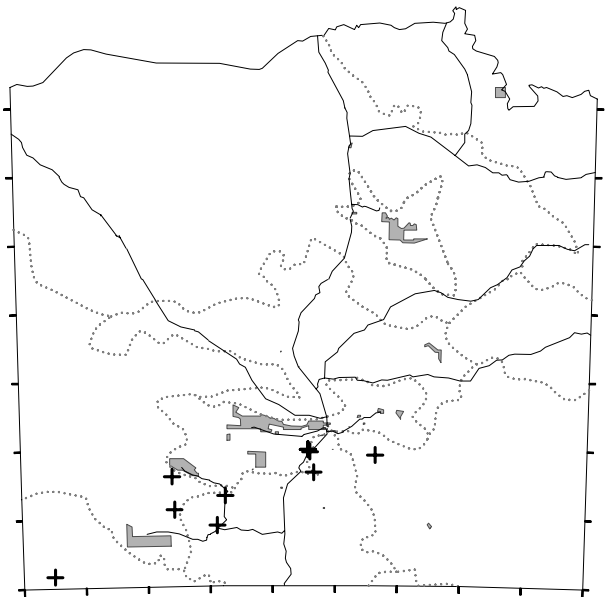
Habitat: Commonly parasitises members of Santalaceae, Myoporaceae, *Acacia* and occasionally other *Amyema* taxa. Most collections from the study area were growing on *Santalum lanceolatum* with a single record from *Acacia georginae*. In the study area occurs on non-saline floodplains and run-on areas

Distribution: Within the study area, presently known from a few scattered locations south of Alice Springs.

Reservation: Rainbow-Valley

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, Qld, NSW, Vic

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): CR(1) FIN(2) GSD(2) MAC(4) SSD(1) SUM(10)



Amyema subcapitata Barlow LORANTHACEAE

Significance: not significant -

Life Form: Aerial stem parasite.

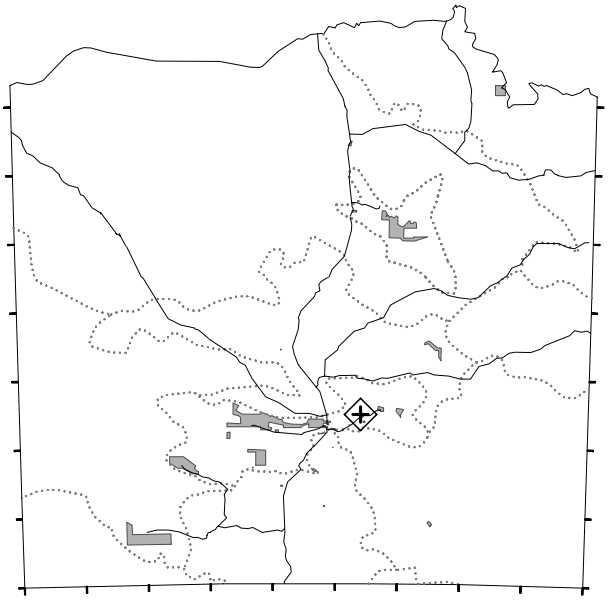
Distribution: Known only from the type locality where it was growing on *Acacia victoriae* (a relatively short-lived species) on the road into Trephina Gorge.

Reservation: Trephina-Gorge

Distribution Outside Study Area: none

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): MAC(1) SUM(1)

Notes: Extensive searches for this species have been made in the type area but no plants have been relocated. The type of *Amyema subcapitata* is morphologically intermediate between *Amyema preissii* and *Amyema hilliana* or *Amyema maidenii*, and it is presumed to be a chance hybrid that has died out.



Dendrophthoe odontocalyx (F.Muell. ex Benth.) Tiegh. LORANTHACEAE

[Hairy Mistletoe]

Significance: bioregional DAV (disjunct and southern range limit)

Continental Disjunction Code: D:o

Life Form: Aerial stem parasite growing on hosts from a wide variety of families and genera.

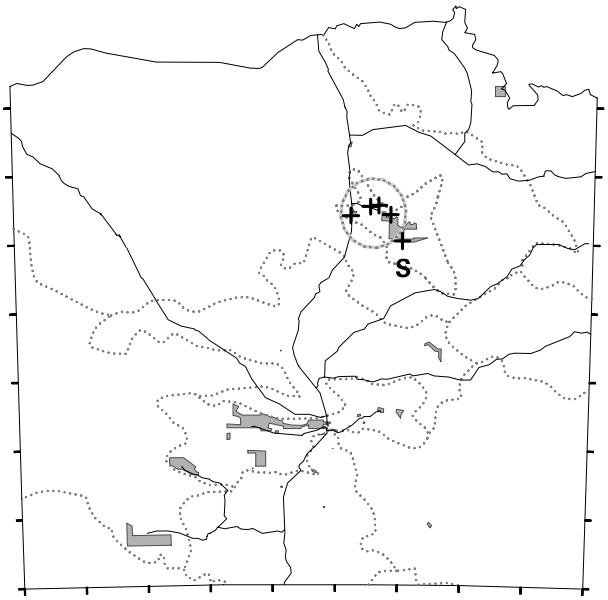
Habitat: In the study area found parasitising *Eucalyptus camaldulensis* along watercourses or fringing waterholes and rockholes in low ranges.

Distribution: Tropical monsoonal areas of northern Australia from the Kimberley through to the Gulf of Carpentaria in Qld. An interesting outlying population occurs in the Davenport and Murchison Ranges and adjacent run on areas. Currently this is the southern limit of this species' known range.

Reservation: Davenports(b)

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): DAV(3) TAN(2) SUM(5)



Lysiana murrayi (F.Muell. & Tate) Tiegh. LORANTHACEAE

[Mulga Mistletoe]

Significance: bioregional BRT (northern range limit)

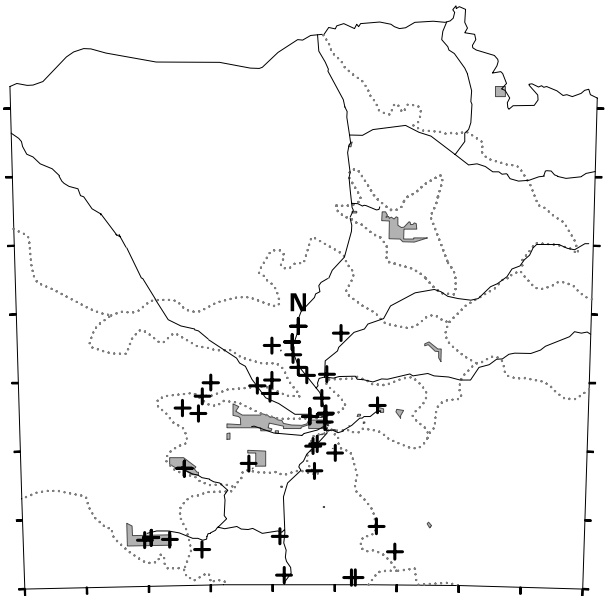
Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Distribution: The northern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: Rainbow-Valley, Uluru, Watarrka, West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, Qld, NSW

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(17) FIN(8) GSD(7) MAC(9) SSD(2) SUM(43)



Lythrum paradoxum Koehne LYTHRACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3k

Continental Disjunction Code: D:o

Life Form: Erect annual or short-lived-perennial herb to 60 cm high.

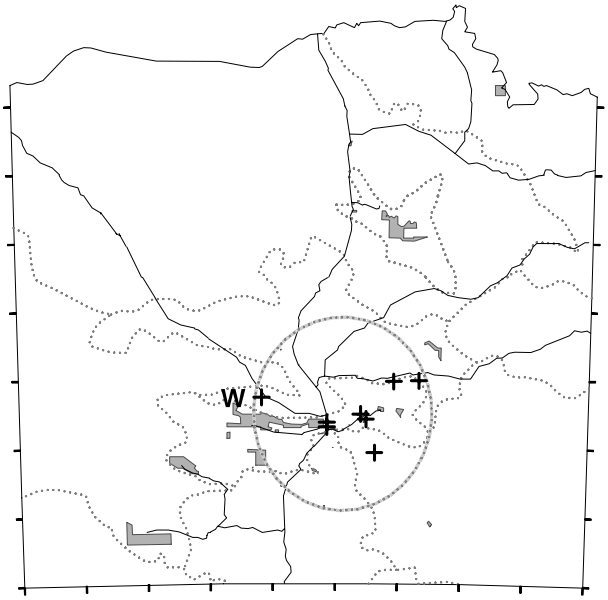
Habitat: Occurs along watercourses and in seepage areas in sandy alluvial soils.

Distribution: Predominantly coastal and sub-coastal central to southern Qld. Smaller outlying populations occur in SA and within the study area. This species is at its westerly limit in the study area.

Reservation: A.S.Telegraph-Stn., Trephina-Gorge, West-Macs(b)

Distribution Outside Study Area: SA, Qld

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(2) MAC(5) SSD(1) SUM(8)



Lythrum wilsonii Hewson LYTHRACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3r

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Life Form: Erect herb to 50 cm high.

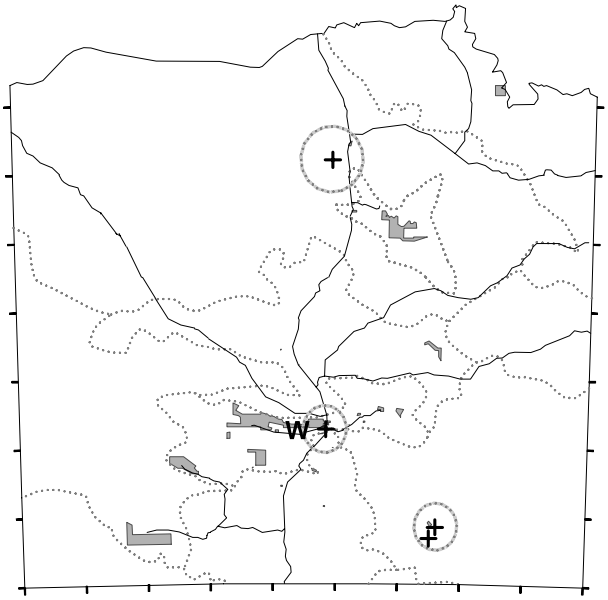
Habitat: Occurs in low lying damp situations on heavy clay soils or shallow sand sheets over clay.

Distribution: Scattered occurrences across the arid interior of the continent. The few widely distributed occurrences in the study area include Lake Surprise (near Tennant Creek), Casuarina Swamp (Andado pastoral lease) and at the shooting range claypan near Alice Springs. This last location is the western limit of this species' known range.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: SA, Qld, NSW

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): MAC(1) SSD(2) TAN(1) SUM(4)



Nesaea repens W.Fitzg. LYTHRACEAE

(Recent synonyms: *N. crinipes sensu Fl. CA)*

Significance: Northern Territory 3k

Continental Disjunction Code: D:o

Life Form: Perennial mat forming herb.

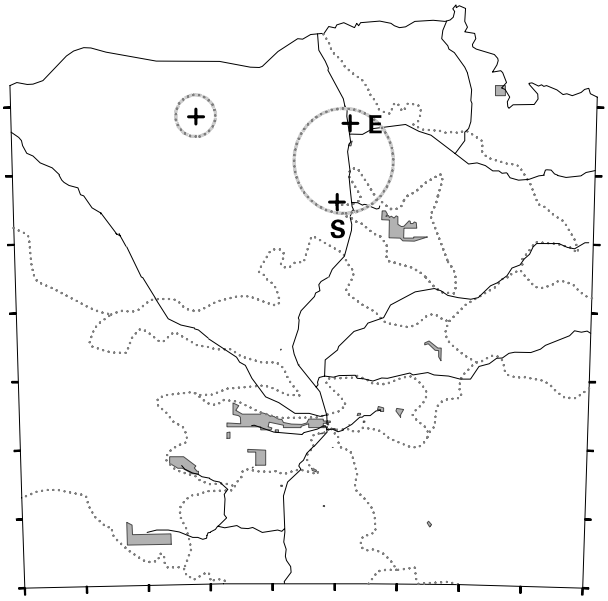
Habitat: Occurs in low-lying areas and seasonal swamps in clay soils.

Distribution: Mainly monsoonal tropics from Kimberleys to the 'northern NT'. Occurrences in the arid zone are interesting outlying populations at the south eastern limits of this species' known range.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): TAN(3) SUM(3)



Rotala diandra (F.Muell.) Koehne LYTHRACEAE

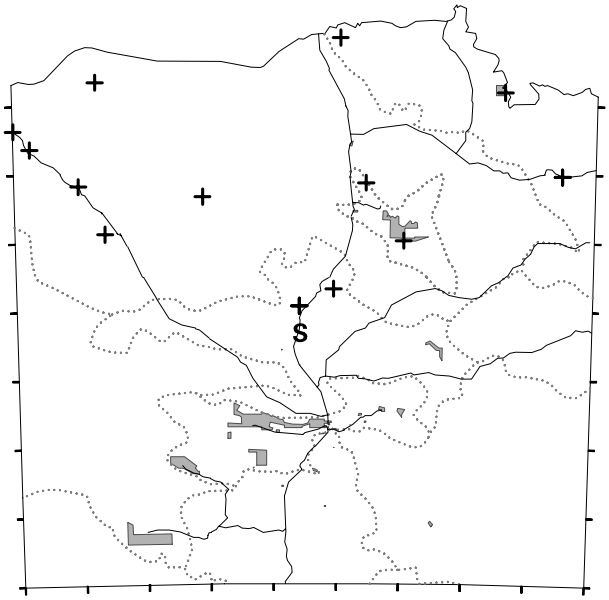
Significance: bioregional BRT (southern range limit)

Distribution: The southern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: Connells-Lagoon, Davenports(b)

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(3) DAV(2) MGD(4) TAN(6) SUM(15)



Rotala mexicana Cham. & Schltdl. LYTHRACEAE

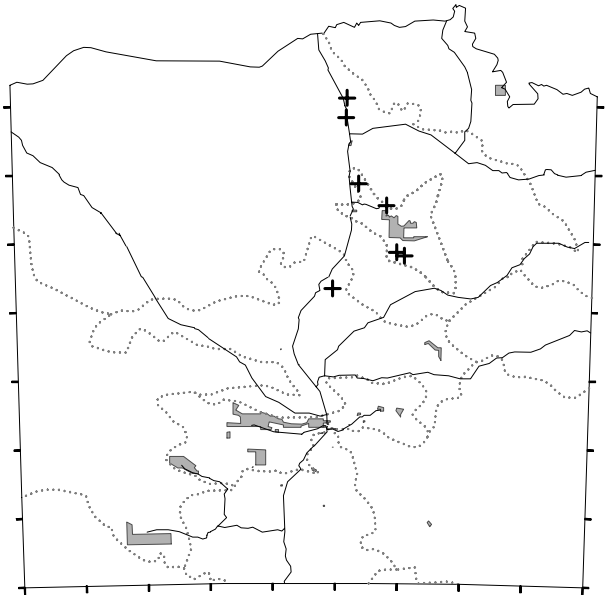
Significance: bioregional BRT (apparently rare)

Distribution: This species occurs across northern Australia and eastern Qld, with outlying populations in the study area and the Pilbara (WA).

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld, (NT), outside Australia

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(1) DAV(4) TAN(2) SUM(7)



Rotala occultiflora Koehne LYTHRACEAE

Significance: bioregional BRT(disjunct), GSD (disjunct), MAC (disjunct), TAN (disjunct)

Continental Disjunction Code: D:o

Life Form: Annual herb

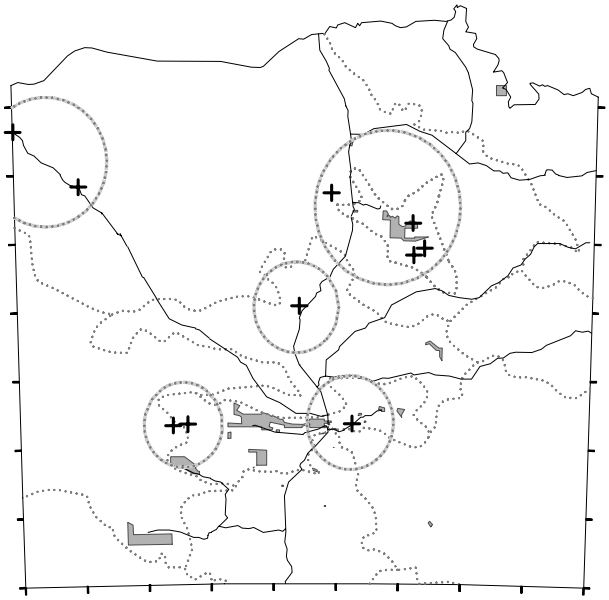
Habitat: Occurs in seasonal swamps and floodouts.

Distribution: This species occurs in sub-coastal areas of northern Australia and eastern Qld, with several significant outlying populations in the study area. The disjunct populations of biogeographic interest are located in the Davenport Ranges, the East MacDonnell Ranges, the Pargee Range (in the central Tanami), the far western MacDonnell Ranges and in the northern Burt Plain bioregion.

Reservation: Davenports(b)

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld, (NT), outside Australia

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(1) DAV(3) GSD(1) MAC(2) TAN(3) SUM(10)



Rotala tripartita Beesley LYTHRACEAE

(Recent synonyms: *R. densiflora sensu Fl. CA)*

Significance: Northern Territory 3r

Continental Disjunction Code: D:o

Life Form: Spreading fleshy herb to 40 cm high..

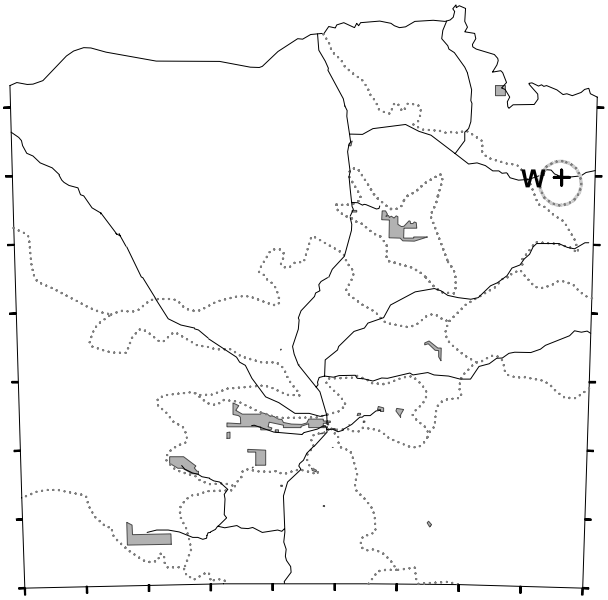
Habitat: Occurs in damp swampy places.

Distribution: Mainly south of the Gulf of Carpentaria in coastal and near-coastal eastern Qld. Rare in the NT, where known from three disjunct populations. Within the study area known only from Avon Downs Station, which is the most westerly record of this species.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: Qld, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): MGD(2) SUM(2)



Abutilon andrewsianum W.Fitzg. MALVACEAE

Significance: bioregional DAV (disjunct and apparently rare)

Continental Disjunction Code: D:o/a

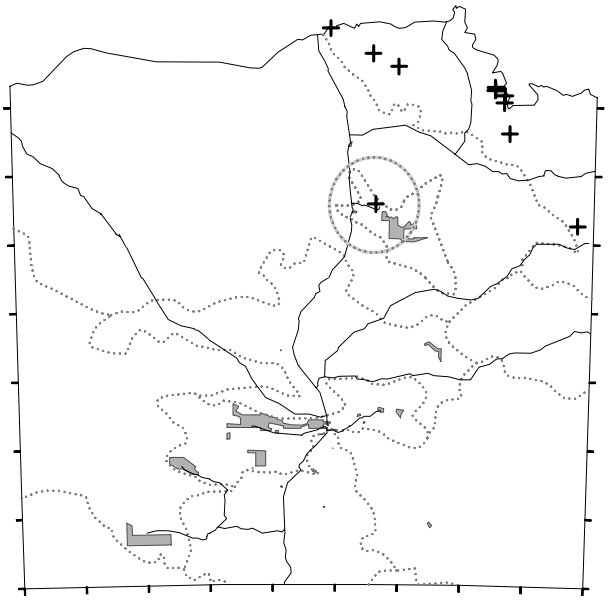
Distribution: Widely distributed in the northern half of the continent (excluding regions of sandplain and dunefield), generally in latitudes north of 25 degrees. A disjunct occurrence of this species in the Davenport Ranges is more than 250 km from the nearest records of the species in the Mitchell Grass Downs bioregion.

Reservation: Connells-Lagoon

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): DAV(1) MGD(10) SUM(11)

Notes: The taxonomy of this species remains unresolved and changes are likely to occur when this species receives further study.



Abutilon cryptopetalum (F.Muell.) F.Muell. ex Benth.

MALVACEAE

[Hill Lantern-bush]

Significance: bioregional TAN (disjunct and northern range limit), CHC (apparently rare)

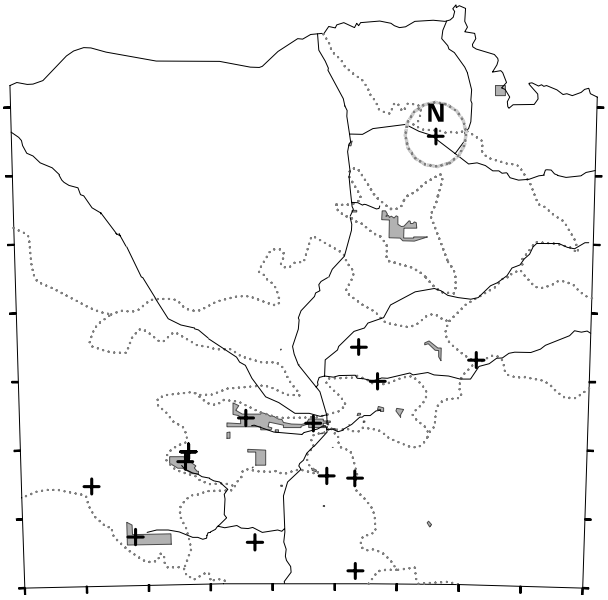
Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Distribution: The northern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: Uluru, Watarrka, West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, NSW

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(2) CHC(1) FIN(4) GSD(2) MAC(6) TAN(1) SUM(16)



Abutilon halophilum F.Muell. MALVACEAE

[Gibber Lantern-bush, Plains Lantern-bush]

Significance: Northern Territory 3r

Life Form: Sub-shrub to 30 cm high.

Habitat: Occurs on gibber plains and stony tablelands in clay soils surrounding gilgais, claypans and swamps. Associated vegetation is sparse shrublands and ephemeral herbfields.

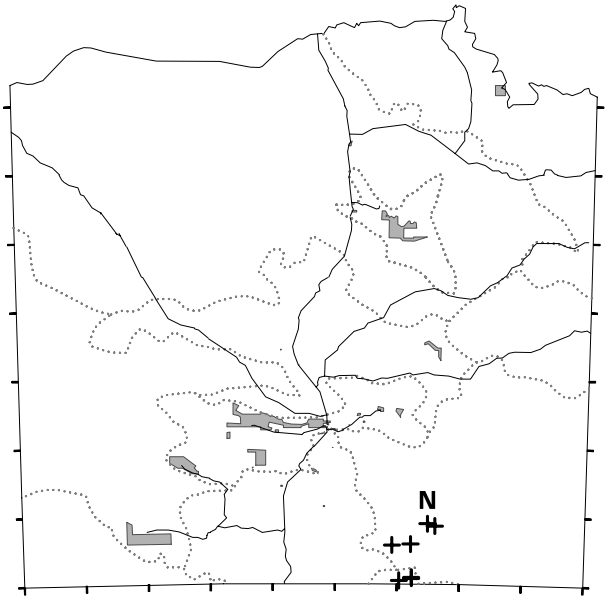
Distribution: In the study area known from the stony uplands fringing the Simpson Desert. The northern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: Mac-Clark(b)

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, Qld, NSW

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): SSD(4) STP(3) SUM(7)

Notes: This species is palatable to domestic stock.



Abutilon lepidum (F.Muell.) A.S.Mitch. MALVACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3r

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Life Form: Erect sub-shrub.

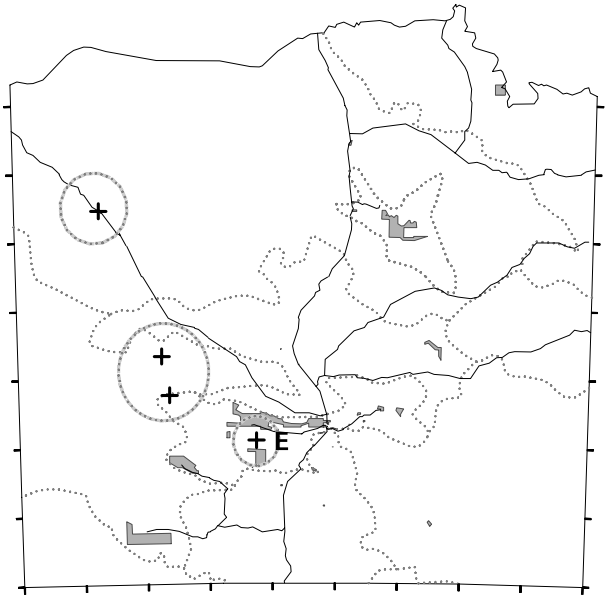
Habitat: Occurs on rocky ranges and associated foot-slopes.

Distribution: Semi-arid tropics and arid sub-tropics of WA, with 5 widely scattered occurrences in the study area (Mt. Liebig, Siddeley Range, the Granites, Ormiston [unvouchered] and Hermannsburg). The eastern limit of the species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): GSD(1) MAC(2) TAN(1) SUM(4)



Gossypium nelsonii Fryxell MALVACEAE

Significance: national 3RC-

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

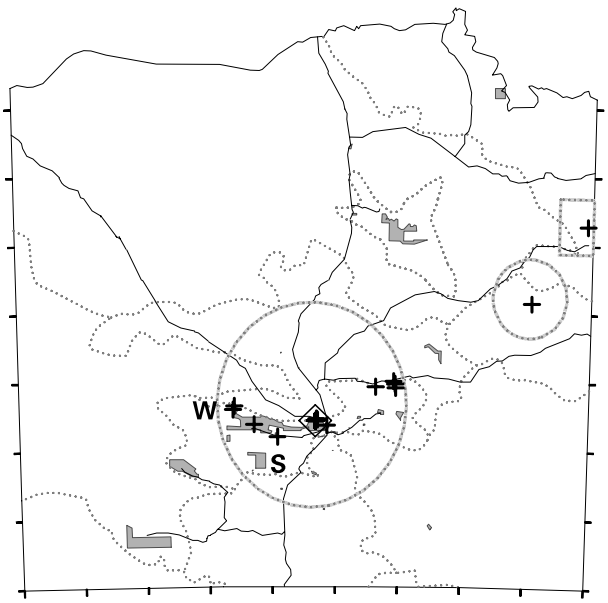
Life Form: Occurs on sparse shrub to 2 m high.

Habitat: Rocky slopes and along watercourses on a variety of soil types.

Distribution: Scattered occurrences in western Qld and central Australia. The discontinuous distribution of this species is of biogeographic interest. In the study area, the species has been collected from Ormiston Gorge, north of Mount Ziel, the Painter Springs area, Ellery Big Hole (all in the west MacDonnell Ranges), Mt. Riddock/Mt. Palmer area, south of the Harts Range Police Station (both in the north eastern MacDonnell Ranges), and highly disjunct locations in the Mitchell Grass Downs and Channel Country bioregions. The southern and western limits of this species' known range occur within the study area.

Reservation: A.S.Telegraph-Stn., West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: Qld



Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(4) CHC(1) MAC(15) MGD(1) SUM(21)

Hibiscus arenicola A.S.Mitch. MALVACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3k

Life Form: Erect sub-shrub to 1 m high.

Habitat: Occurs on red sand dunes and dune swales.

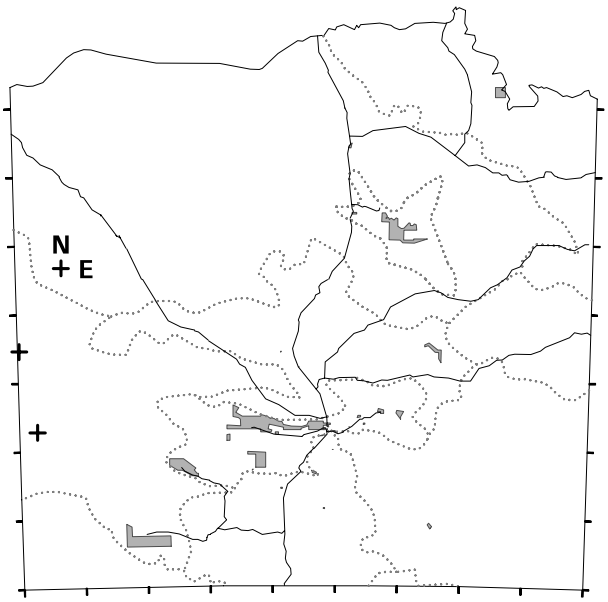
Distribution: Poorly known species, endemic to the western deserts. Known from 3 disparate locations in the remote dune fields of the far west of the study area. The northern and eastern limits of this species' known range occur within the study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): GSD(2) TAN(1) SUM(3)

Notes: A clonal species with stems branching beneath the surface of the sand. Little is known of this species and its status within Australia requires further investigation. It may warrant the assignation of a national conservation rating.



Hibiscus brachychlaenus F.Muell. MALVACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3r

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Life Form: Erect shrub to 1m high.

Habitat: Sand plains, hummock grasslands.

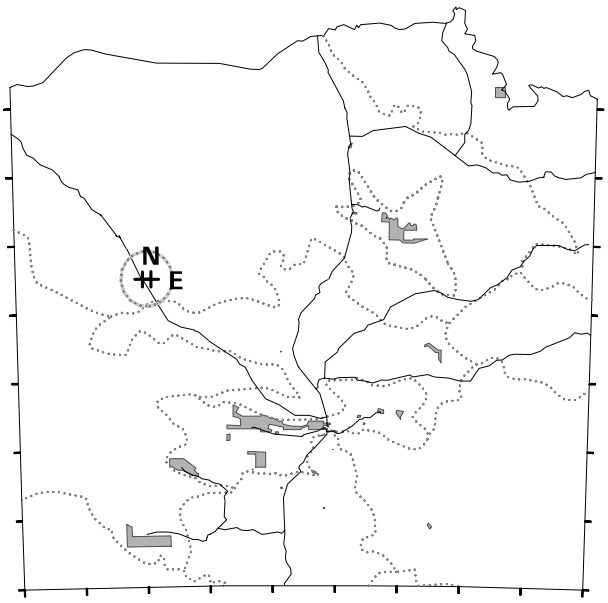
Distribution: Only two collections have been made in the study area, both from the Tanami Desert. These occurrences are more than 1000 km distant from the nearest records of this species in central west W.A (Little Sandy Desert region). The northern and eastern limits of this species' known range occur within the study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): TAN(2) SUM(3)

Notes: Possibly a short-lived coloniser of post-fire landscapes. It has not been collected or recorded in the study area since 1979.



Hibiscus meraukensis Hochr. MALVACEAE

[Glabrous Hibiscus, Ballerina Hibiscus, Merauke Hibiscus]

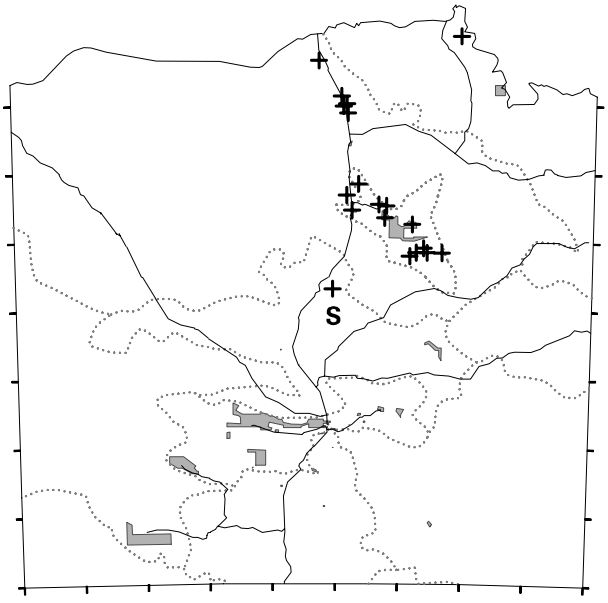
Significance: bioregional BRT (southern range limit)

Distribution: The southern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: Davenports, Devils-Marbles(b)

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld, (NT), outside Australia

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(1) DAV(10) MGD(1) TAN(7) SUM(19)



Hibiscus panduriformis Burm.f. ***var. australis*** Hochr. MALVACEAE

[Yellow Hibiscus]

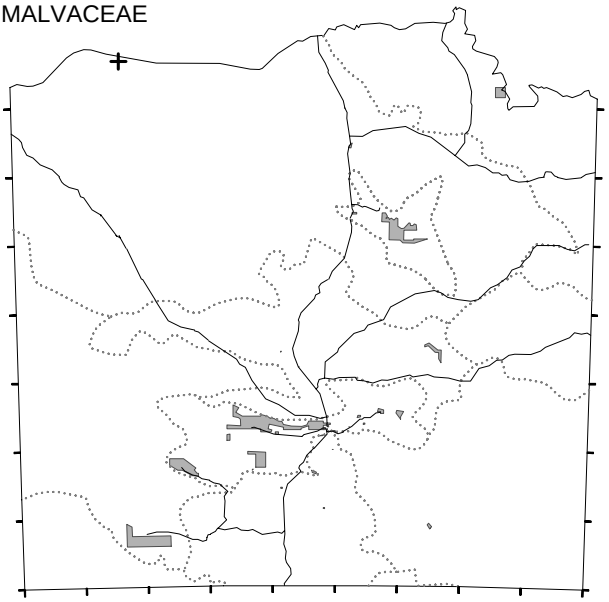
Significance: bioregional TAN (apparently rare)

Distribution: The distribution of the various varieties of *H. panduriformis* is imprecisely known as some herbarium specimens have not been determined to variety. On present knowledge, var. australis has a scattered distribution in the Kimberley and Pilbara regions of WA, the 'northern NT' and north-west QLD. The sole record from the study area is near the northern edge of the Tanami bioregion.

Reservation:

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): TAN(1) SUM(1)



Hibiscus panduriformis Burm.f. ***var. panduriformis***

MALVACEAE

[Yellow Hibiscus]

Significance: southern NT (apparently rare)

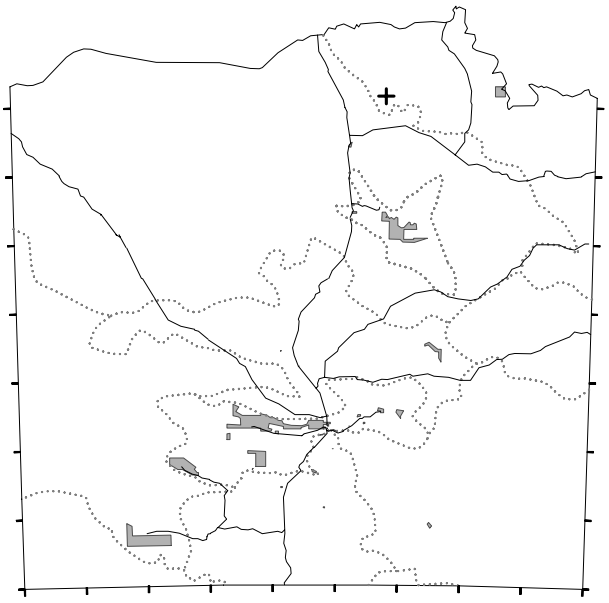
Habitat: In the study area recorded from an Astrebla grassland on heavy clay soil.

Distribution: The distribution of the various varieties of *H. panduriformis* is imprecisely known as some herbarium specimens have not been determined to variety. The sole record of var. *panduriformis* from the study area is from the Mitchell Grass Downs bioregion.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: (NT), interstate distribution not known

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): TAN(1) SUM(1)



Hibiscus pentaphyllus F.Muell. MALVACEAE

Significance: southern NT (apparently rare)

Continental Disjunction Code: D:o

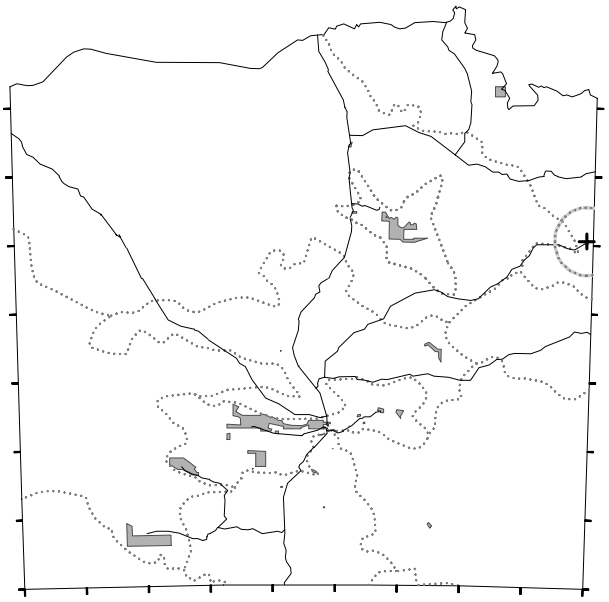
Habitat: In the study area recorded from a gully in a limestone range.

Distribution: This species occurs across northern Australia from Cape York Peninsula and the Gulf of Carpentaria in Qld, Northern NT and the Kimberley region of WA. The species is apparently rare in the study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): MGD(1) SUM(1)



Hibiscus sturtii Hook. ***var. sturtii*** MALVACEAE

[Sturts Hibiscus]

Significance: Northern Territory 3rC-

Continental Disjunction Code: D:o

Life Form: Sub-shrub to 50 cm high.

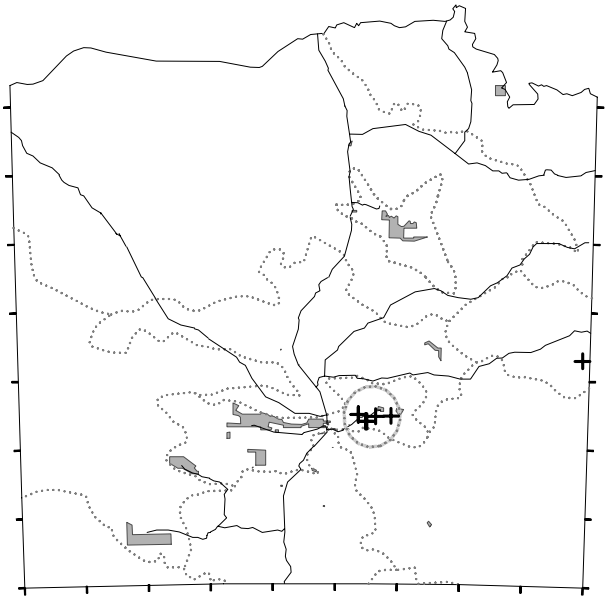
Habitat: Occurs on rocky sheltered slopes of gorges, hills and ranges.

Distribution: An uncommon taxon known from four locations in the study area. The occurrence in the MacDonnell Ranges is a significant outlying population. The records in the Toko Range are continuous with records of the taxon in Qld.

Reservation: Trephina-Gorge, NDhala(uv)

Distribution Outside Study Area: SA, Qld, NSW

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): CHC(1) MAC(6) SUM(7)



Hibiscus sturtii Hook. ***var. truncatus*** Fryxell

MALVACEAE

[Sturts Hibiscus]

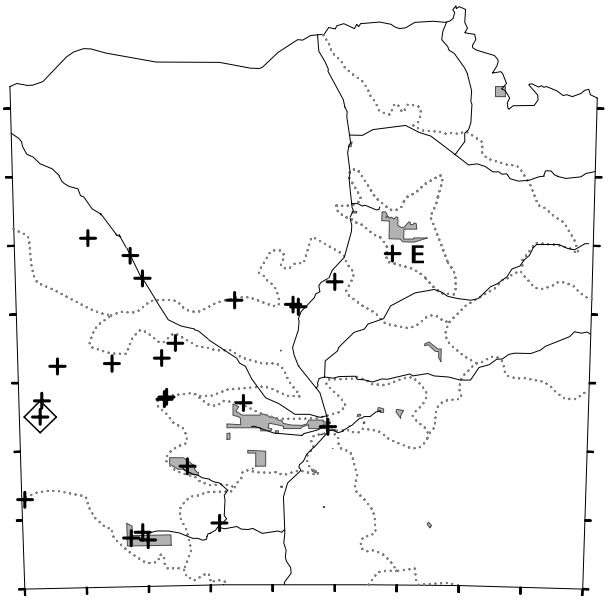
Significance: bioregional DAV (eastern range limit)

Distribution: The eastern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: A.S.Telegraph-Stn.(b), Uluru, Watarrka

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(5) CR(1) DAV(1) FIN(1) GSD(9) MAC(4) TAN(3) SUM(24)



Hibiscus trionum L. ***var. vesicarius*** Hochr.

MALVACEAE

[Bladder Ketmia]

Significance: bioregional SSD (disjunct and southern range limit), BRT (disjunct)

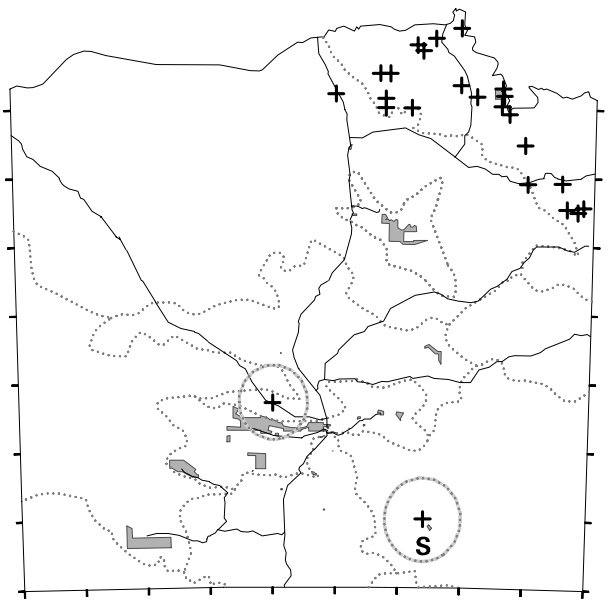
Continental Disjunction Code: D:o

Distribution: The interstate distribution of this taxon is imperfectly known. Within the NT most occurrences are in the Mitchell Grass Downs bioregion. Disjunct occurrences in the Simpson Desert and Burt Plain bioregions are considered significant.

Reservation: Connells-Lagoon

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(1) MGD(19) SSD(1) TAN(3) SUM(24)



Lawrencia squamata Nees ex Miq. MALVACEAE

(Recent synonyms: *L. incana & Selenothamnus squamatus)*

Significance: Northern Territory 3k

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a/o

Life Form: Spreading shrub to 1 m high.

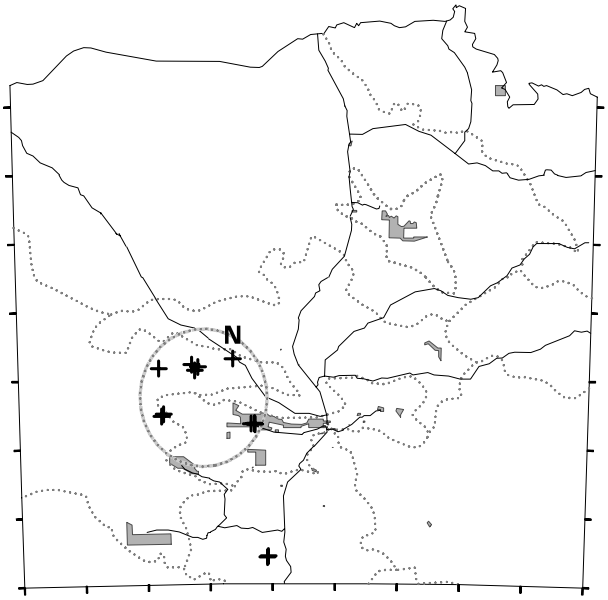
Habitat: Typically occurs in saline and semi-saline sands near salt pans, mound springs or lakes. The species is tolerant of strongly alkaline soils such as calcareous earths where gypsum and/or travertine is at or near the surface.

Distribution: Widely distributed in semi-arid and arid areas in the southern parts of the continent. Most records in the study area are from the Lake Bennet-Central Mount Wedge chain of saline lakes. Interestingly there are no records from the Amadeus land system. The northern limits of this species' known range occur within the study area.

Reservation: West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, Qld, NSW, Vic

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion):
FIN(2) GSD(7) MAC(3) SUM(12)



Lawrencia viridi-grisea Lander MALVACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3r

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Life Form: Perennial shrubs to 70 cm high.

Habitat: Occurs on the margins of salt lakes and playas in heavy clay soils

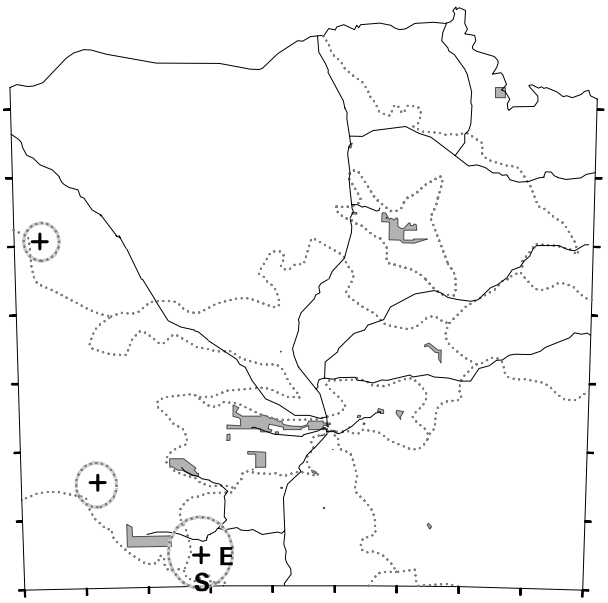
Distribution: The main range of the species is in arid areas of WA. There are just three records in the study area distributed over an extensive area. The southern and eastern limits of this species' known range occur within the study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion):
FIN(1) GSD(1) TAN(1) SUM(3)

Notes: Has not been collected since 1976. Camel grazing could be a potential threat to this species. Systematic collecting and inventory of in the saline areas of the Western Deserts may yield additional populations..



Radyera farragei (F.Muell.) Fryxell & S.H.Hashmi MALVACEAE

[Bush Hibiscus]

Significance: bioregional FIN (disjunct), MAC (disjunct), SSD (disjunct)

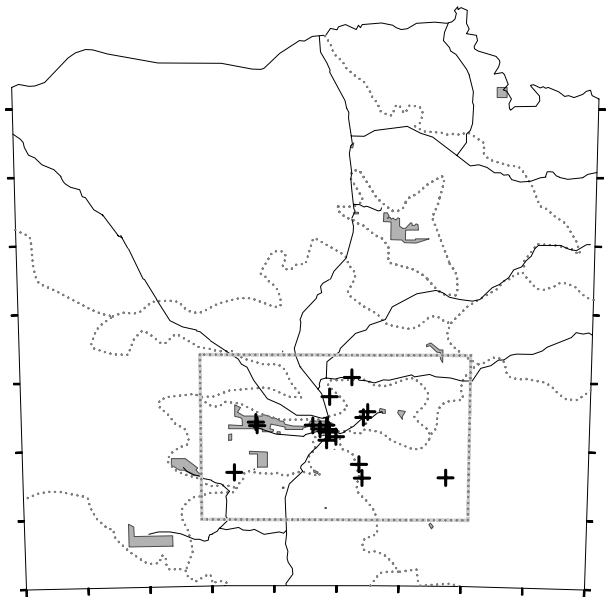
Continental Disjunction Code: D:a/o

Distribution: Populations in the study area are significantly disjunct from those elsewhere in Australia.

Reservation: West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, NSW, Vic

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion):
BRT(2) FIN(2) MAC(13) SSD(3) SUM(20)



Sida A32067 Horseshoe Bend MALVACEAE

Significance: national 1K

Life Form: Semi-prostrate perennial?.

Habitat: Apparently grows in dune swales..

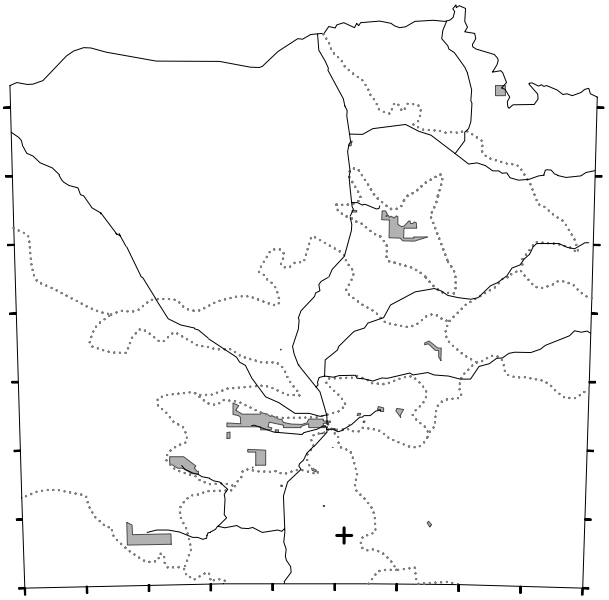
Distribution: Endemic to the Finke bioregion. Known from a single collection on the eastern margin of the Simpson Desert. This collection was made in 1954 and the somewhat vague location details are: "8 miles SW Horseshoe Bend", growing in "sandy soil between sand dunes".

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: none

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): FIN(1) SUM(1)

Notes: Targeted searches for this taxon should be conducted following winter or cool season rains.



Sida A43017 Ambalindum MALVACEAE

Significance: national 3KC-

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Life Form: Perennial herb or sub shrub.

Habitat: Typically occurs on floodplains with fine textured loamy or clay soils.

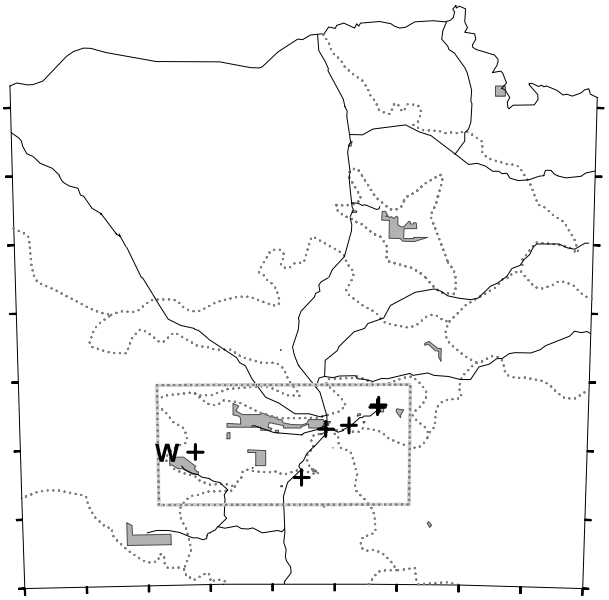
Distribution: Only 6 collections have been made in the study area. It is known from the Ilparpa Valley, Ambalindum Station, Corroboree Rock, north of Watarrka, and from a vague collection on the Finke River due south of Alice Springs.

Reservation: Arltunga(b)

Distribution Outside Study Area: Qld

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): FIN(1) MAC(5) SUM(6)

Notes: Known sites should be revisited to evaluate the status of this taxon and record possible threats or population trends.



Sida A59261 Kathlene Springs MALVACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3kC-

Life Form: Prostrate perennial sub-shrub to 12 cm high.

Habitat: Typically occurs in Mulga communities on red earth plains but also recorded on sandstone ranges under Mulga.

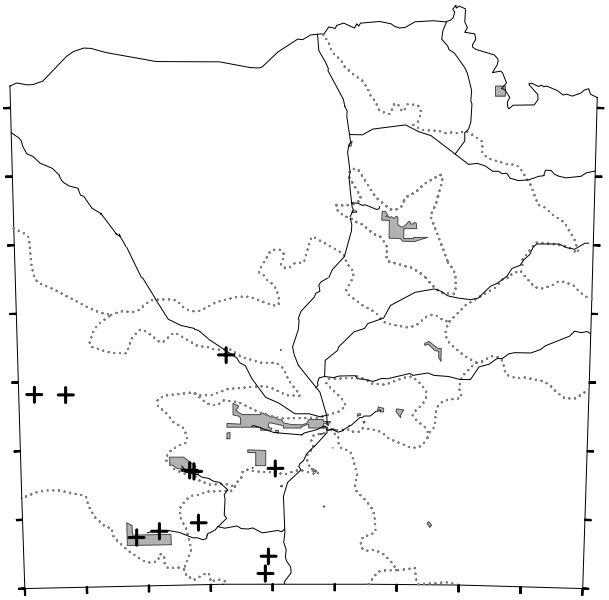
Distribution: Widely distributed but infrequently collected in the arid zone and the study area.

Reservation: Uluru, Watarrka

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): FIN(3) GSD(5) MAC(3) SUM(11)

Notes: This species is probably undercollected.



Sida A64076 Suplejack Station MALVACEAE

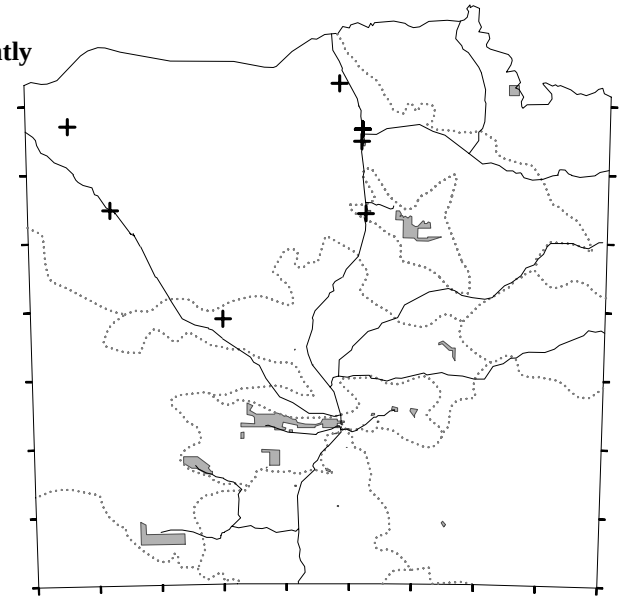
Significance: bioregional BRT (apparently rare), DAV (apparently rare)

Distribution: Known from only 7 locations in the northern half of the study area, but likely to be undercollected in the Tanami bioregion.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(1) DAV(1) TAN(8) SUM(10)



Sida A71181 Bond Springs MALVACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3kC-

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Life Form: Prostrate sub-shrub.

Habitat: Occurs predominantly in Mulga communities on red earth plains, drainage lines and on stony hills.

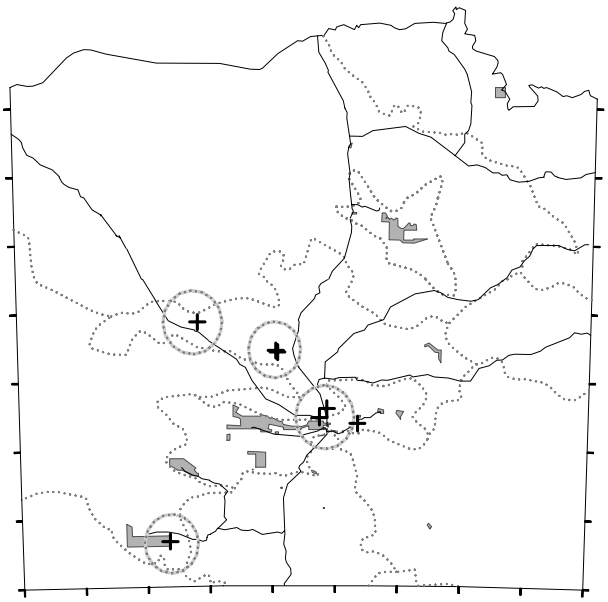
Distribution: Most records are from the extensive Mulga woodlands of the Burt Plain Bioregion, with an isolated occurrence at Uluru.

Reservation: Uluru

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(5) GSD(1) MAC(1) SUM(7)

Notes: Can be locally common and is probably undercollected.



Sida A83689 Golden calyces MALVACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3kC-

Life Form: Erect shrub to 70 cm high.

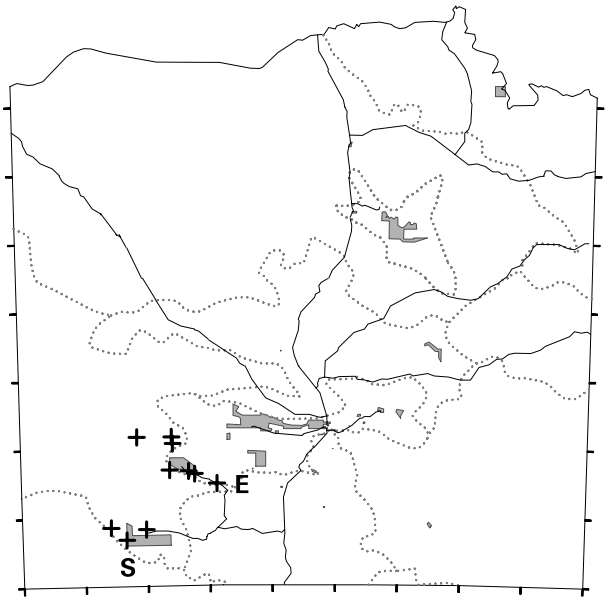
Habitat: Occurs on dune crests in sandy deserts.

Distribution: In the study area mainly distributed around the fringes of the Great Sandy Desert bioregion. The eastern and southern limits of this species' known range occur within the study area.

Reservation: Uluru(b), Watarrka

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): GSD(7) MAC(3) SUM(10)



Sida A83883 Petermann Ranges MALVACEAE

Significance: national 2K (border)

Life Form: Perennial shrub to 60 cm high.

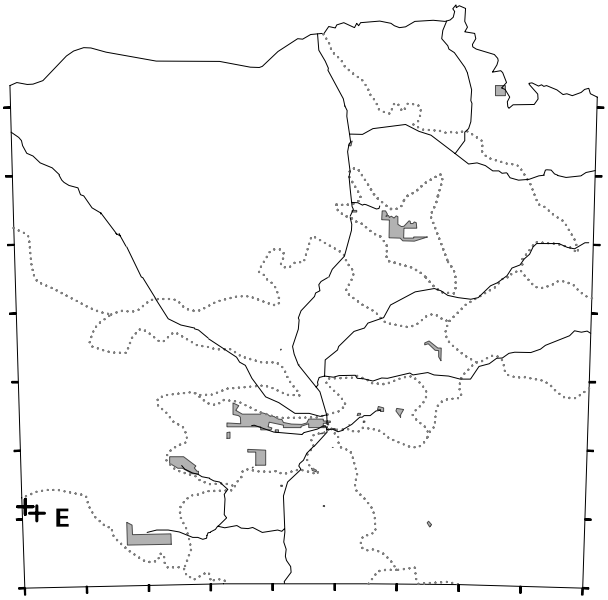
Habitat: Occurs on rocky slopes with skeletal soils. Associated with hummock grasslands.

Distribution: Endemic to the Central Ranges bioregion. There are very few records of this poorly known taxon. Appears to be restricted to the central and higher parts of the Petermann Ranges.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): CR(3) SUM(3)



Sida A86753 Pindan MALVACEAE

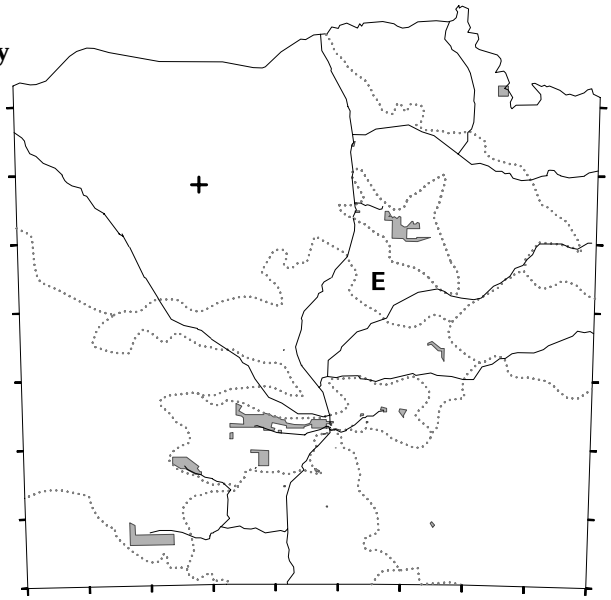
Significance: bioregional FIN (apparently rare), BRT (apparently rare and eastern range limit)

Distribution: This eastern limits of this species' known range occurs within the study area. There is some uncertainty about the identity of several specimens that have been referred to this taxon and therefore about the distribution and the associated significance. Specimens from the Finke and Burt Plain bioregions have been recently referred to a different species.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): TAN(1) SUM(1)



Sida A87842 Wakaya Desert MALVACEAE

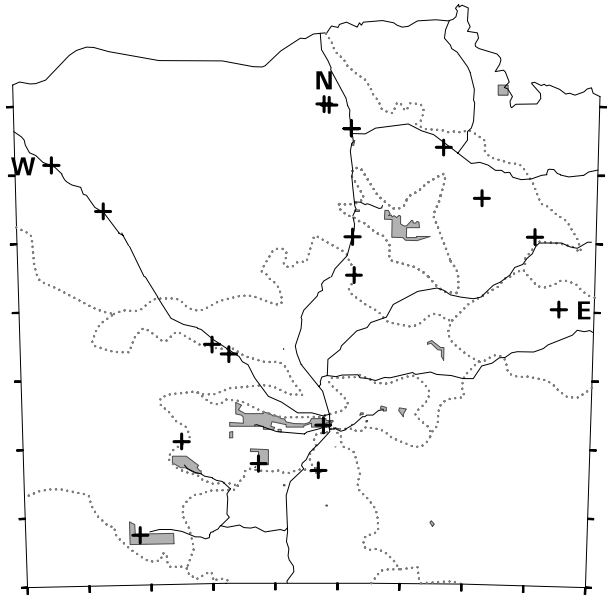
Significance: bioregional TAN (northern and western range limits), CHC (eastern range limit)

Distribution: The northern, eastern and western range limits of this species occur in the study area.

Reservation: Finke-Gorge(b), Rainbow-Valley, Uluru, West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: SA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(2) CHC(1) GSD(3) MAC(3) TAN(11) SUM(20)



Sida A87985 Western sand dunes MALVACEAE

(Recent synonyms: *S. sp. A sensu Fl. CA)*

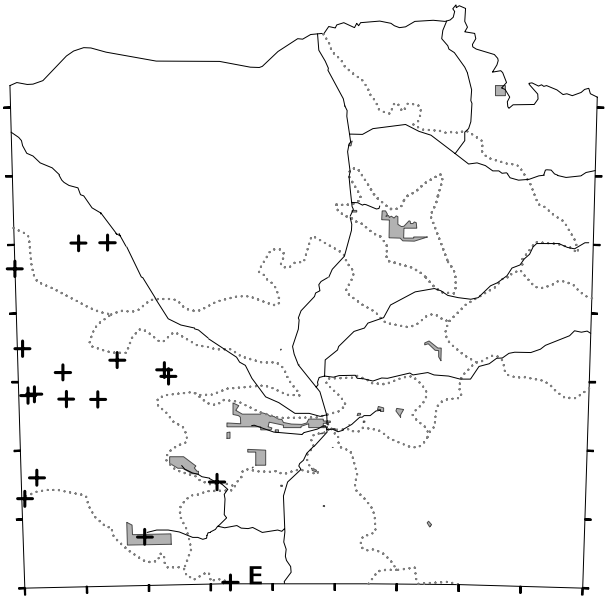
Significance: bioregional FIN (apparently rare and eastern range limit)

Distribution: This undescribed arid zone species occurs in the western part of the study area and in WA. The sole occurrence in the Finke bioregion is at the eastern limit of the species known range.

Reservation: Uluru

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): CR(1) FIN(1) GSD(12) MAC(1) TAN(2) SUM(17)



Sida A88135 Hale River MALVACEAE

Significance: national 3K

Life Form: Erect perennial shrub to 2.5 m high.

Habitat: Occurs predominantly on skeletal soils of steep hillsides and rocky watercourses draining ranges. Recorded from dolomite, quartzite and schist geologies.

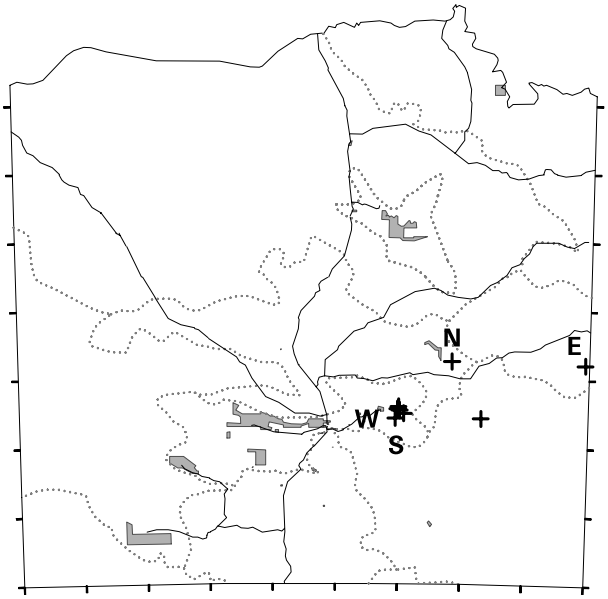
Distribution: Presently regarded as endemic to the study area though it is possible that the range extends into Qld. Population sizes are variable and range from diffuse stands to locally abundant. The latitudinal range is 89 km and the longitudinal range is 304 km.

Reservation: Ruby-Gorge

Distribution Outside Study Area: none

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(1) CHC(1) MAC(5) SSD(1) SUM(8)

Notes: Further field survey is required to clarify the status of this taxon.



Sida A88271 Rabbit Flat MALVACEAE

Significance: bioregional TAN (eastern range limit)

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Life Form: Sprawling perennial sub-shrub

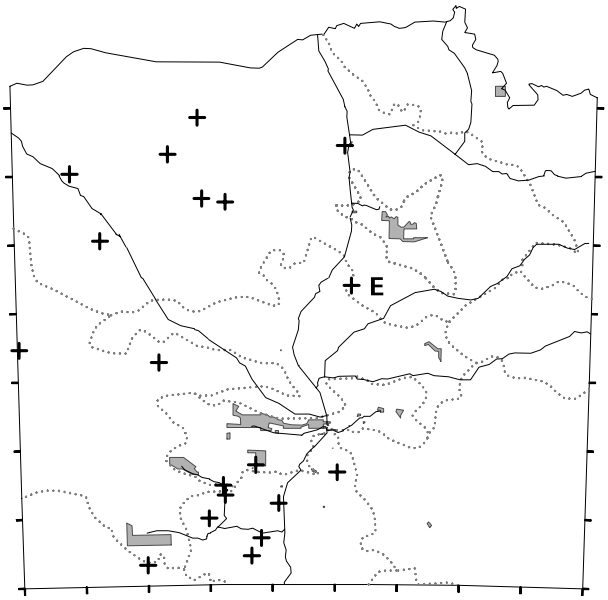
Habitat: Mostly found on dunes.

Distribution: Patchy distribution in the sandy deserts west of 134 degrees longitude. The eastern range limit of this species occurs in the study area.

Reservation: Finke-Gorge(b)

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): CR(1) FIN(6) GSD(3) MAC(1) TAN(8) SUM(19)



Sida A90358 Walhallow Station MALVACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3r

Life Form: Prostrate sub-shrub.

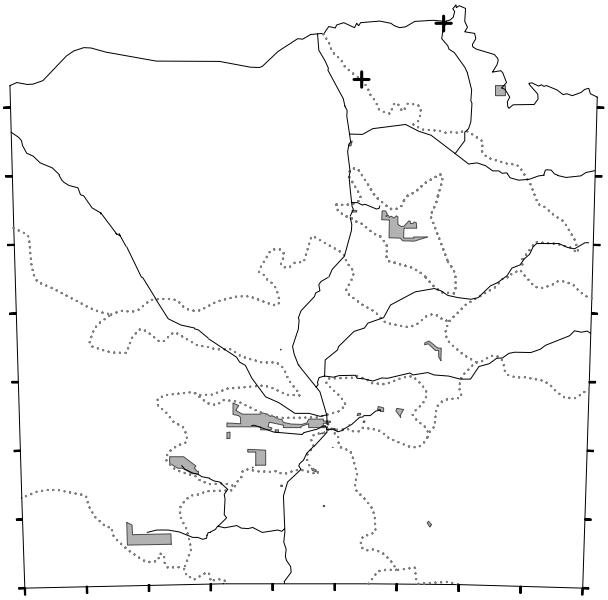
Habitat: Occurs on clay-loam soils of watercourses and floodplains often with *Eucalyptus coolabah*.

Distribution: Only known from 4 locations in the NT. The two records in the study area are within the Mitchell Grass Downs bioregion.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): MGD(2) SUM(2)



Sida A90797 Rainbow Valley MALVACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3kC-

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Life Form: Spreading sub-shrub.

Habitat: Most commonly occurs on rocky or talus slopes of sandstone or metamorphic ranges. Rarely extending onto flat terrain below ranges.

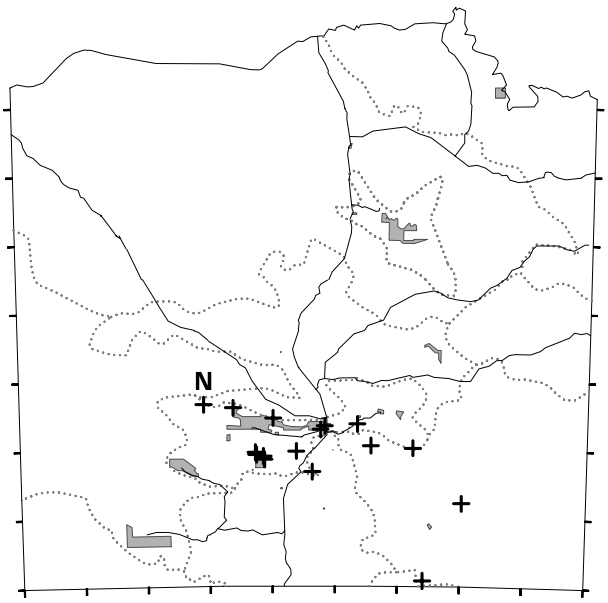
Distribution: In the study area the taxon is known from scattered locations around the MacDonnell Ranges bioregion and outlying sandstone ranges such as the eastern James Range. There is also an isolated population of this species to the north west of Andado Station.

Reservation: Finke-Gorge, Rainbow-Valley, West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: SA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(1) MAC(12) SSD(3) SUM(16)

Notes: Many collections of this taxon have been made in recent years and it is probable that it too widely distributed to be regarded as rare.



Sida D70364 Huckitta MALVACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3k

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a?

Life Form: Perennial sub-shrub.

Habitat: Occurs on weathered limestone and sandstone rises and footslopes of low ranges in gravely soils. Noted in sparse *Acacia georginae* shrublands and annual grasslands.

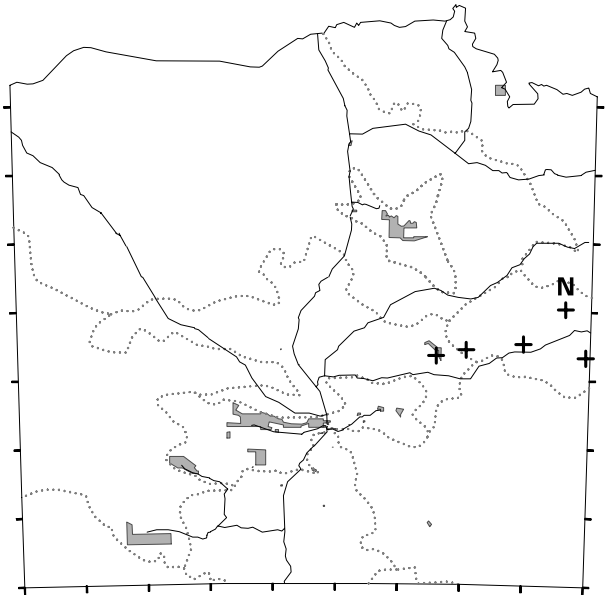
Distribution: Occurs in northern SA and the study area. Within the study area most collections have been made in the Channel Country bioregion. Recent collecting has extended the range in the NT to as far west as near Rainbow Valley, however the specimens have not been databased and are therefore not mapped. The NT populations are disjunct from those in SA.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: SA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(1) CHC(4) SUM(5)

Notes: This taxon is likely to occur in Qld.



Sida A95988 Watarrka MALVACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3k

Life Form: Sprawling sub-shrub.

Habitat: Habitat poorly known. Existing data suggests a fidelity to sand dunes.

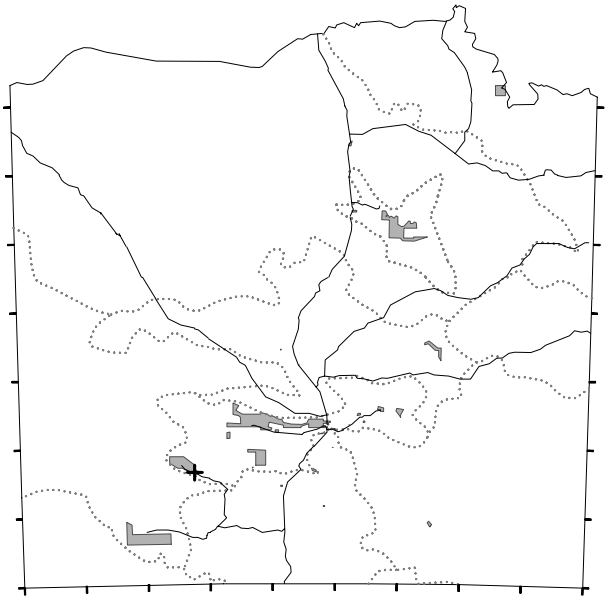
Distribution: Little is known about the distribution of this taxon. The only collection is from Watarrka National Park but there is also an unvouchered record from Curtin Springs Station. There is some evidence that it also occurs near Uluru.

Reservation: Watarrka

Distribution Outside Study Area: unknown

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): MAC(1) SUM(1)

Notes: This taxon resembles *Sida cardiophylla* but has a sprawling rather than bushy habit.



Sida argillacea A.E.Holland & S.T.Reynolds MALVACEAE

(Recent synonyms: *S. sp. C sensu Fl. CA)*

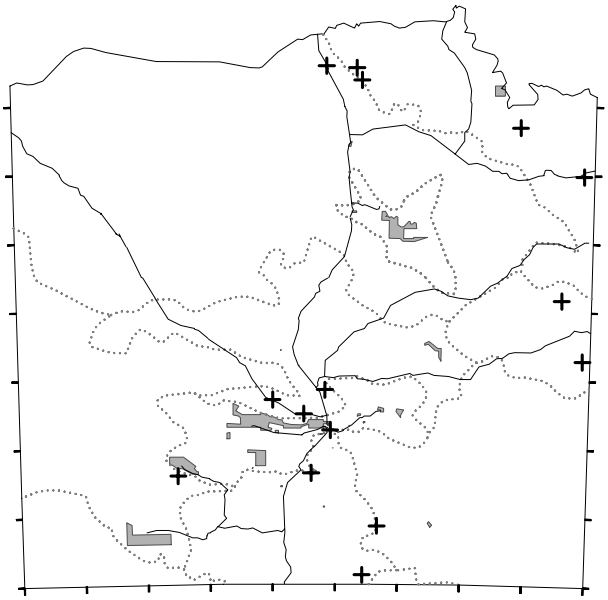
Significance: bioregional SSD (apparently rare), GSD (apparently rare)

Distribution: This species has a fragmented distribution in arid NT, SA and Qld. The occurrences in the Great Sandy Desert and Simpson Desert bioregions are considered significant as they are presently known from only one location in these bioregions.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: SA, Qld

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(3) CHC(2) FIN(3) GSD(1) MGD(4) SSD(1) TAN(1) SUM(15)



Sida calyxhymenia Gay ex DC. MALVACEAE

[Tall Sida]

Significance: Northern Territory 3r

Life Form: Erect perennial shrub to 2 m high.

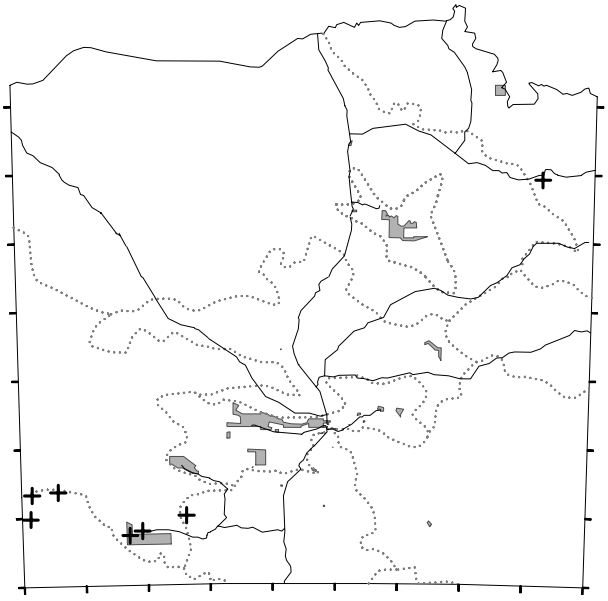
Habitat: Occurs on gentle outwash slopes, foothills of ranges and along rocky watercourses.

Distribution: Occurs predominantly in the Central Ranges bioregion encompassing portions of WA SA and NT. In the study area known from only 4 locations: the Bloods Range, Petermann Ranges, Kata Tjuta and the nearby 'Sedimentaries'.

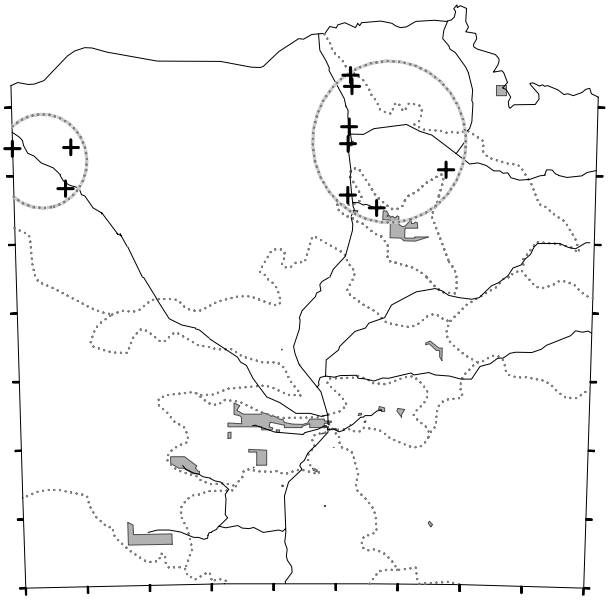
Reservation: Uluru

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): CR(3) FIN(1) GSD(2) MGD(1) SUM(7)



Sida cleisocalyx F.Muell. MALVACEAE



Significance: bioregional DAV (apparently rare)

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Life Form: Sub-shrub to 30 cm high.

Habitat: The habitat preferences of this species are poorly known. Occurs on fine textured soils predominantly red sandy or clayey loams in various physiographic situations including low rises, floodouts and the margins of swamps.

Distribution: Within the study area. this species known from two general areas in the Tanami bioregion: the sandplains to the north of the Davenport and Murchison Ranges; and the north western Tanami desert (these records are continuous with the few records of the species in WA).

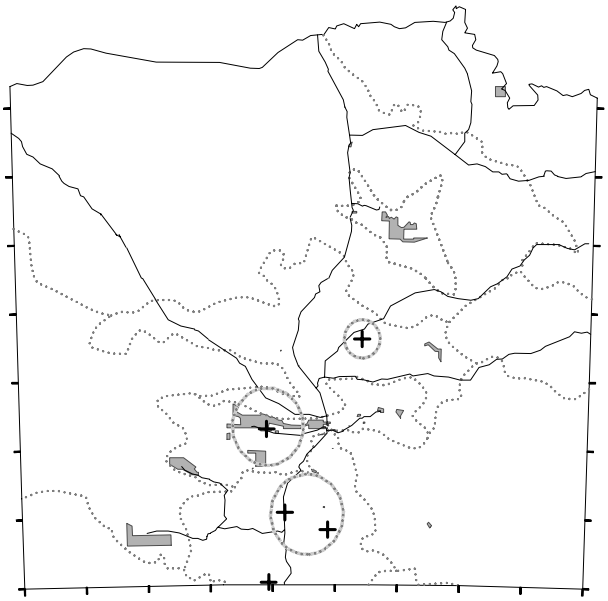
Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: Qld, WA, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): DAV(1) TAN(9) SUM(10)

Notes: Uncommon and regionally significant species especially the remote and disjunct population from the western Tanami.

Sida everistiana S.T.Reynolds & A.E.Holland MALVACEAE



Significance: Northern Territory 3r

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Life Form: Perennial sub-shrub to 40 cm high.

Habitat: Recorded from stony silcrete talus slopes, seasonal swamps and deeply weathered sandstones with bleached or pallid zones. Soils are generally lithosols, clay-loam or saline and/or gypsiferous clays. Associated vegetation is varied and includes samphire communities, *Eucalyptus eucentrica* and *Acacia aneura*. Also recorded from Gidgee woodlands in the floodplain of the Sandover River - this typifies the habitat of this species in the main portion of the taxon's range - in Qld.

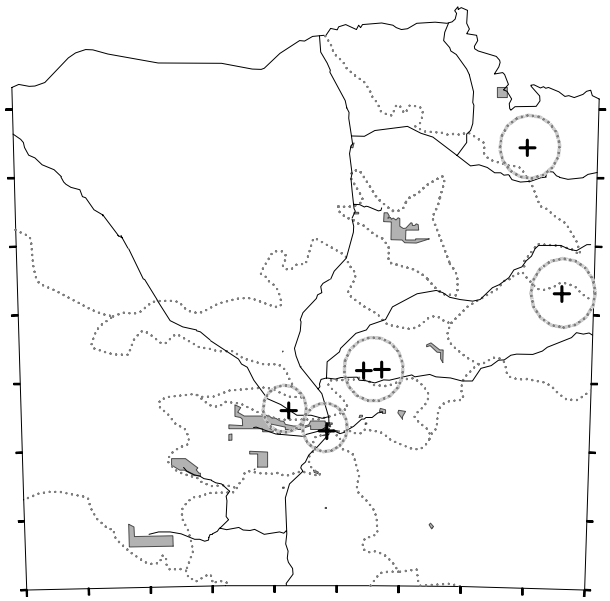
Distribution: Widespread in western and south western Qld and arid regions of SA excluding the Simpson Desert. Rare in the study area where the species is known from very few, small and widely separated populations.

Reservation: West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: Qld, SA, NSW

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(1) FIN(3) MAC(1) SUM(5)

Sida goniocarpa (F.Muell. ex Benth.) Domin MALVACEAE



Significance: Northern Territory 3r

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Life Form: Erect herb or sub-shrub.

Habitat: An uncommon plant favouring heavy clay soils.

Distribution: This species is relatively widely distributed but occurrences are patchy.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: SA, Qld, NSW

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(3) CHC(1) MAC(1) MGD(1) SUM(6)

Sida intricata F.Muell. MALVACEAE

[Twiggy Sida]

Significance: Northern Territory 3r

Life Form: Perennial sub-shrub to 80 cm high.

Habitat: Occurs on low-lying areas on loamy plains and gibber in clay or clay-loam soils.

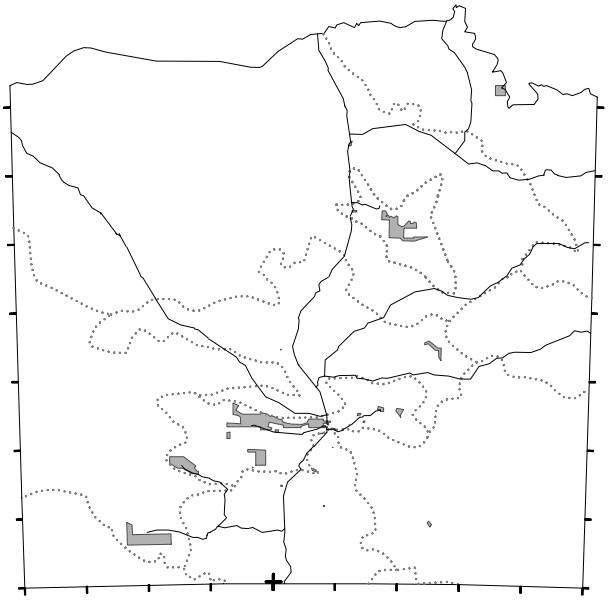
Distribution: Widespread in southern latitudes across the interior of the continent but infrequent to rare in sandy deserts. In the study area, known from only two collections: a single record from 1957 from Arthur Creek on Lucy Creek pastoral lease (not mapped); and more recently on Victory Downs pastoral lease.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, Qld, NSW, Vic

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): FIN(2) SUM(2)

Notes: The record from Lucy Creek pastoral lease is somewhat dubious and the original specimen should be re-determined. Probably an undercollected species.



Sida laevis Domin MALVACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3kC-

Life Form: Herbaceous perennial.

Habitat: Occurs on black or grey clay soils, often with Mitchell Grass.

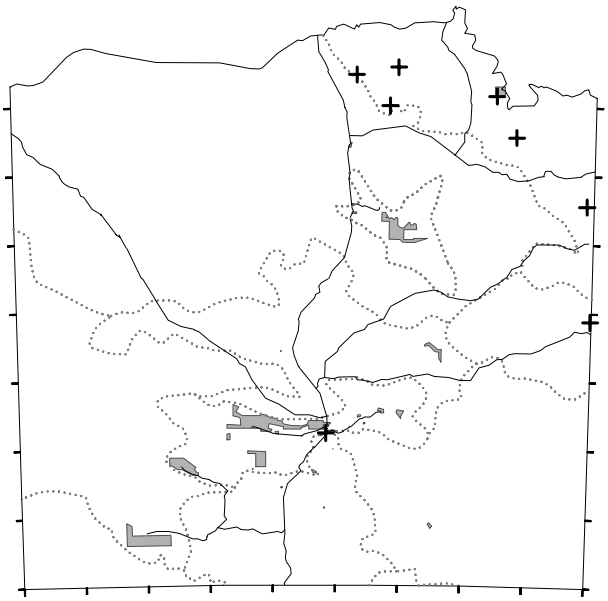
Distribution: Known in the study area from 8 locations in the Channel Country and the Mitchell Grass Downs bioregions.

Reservation: Connells-Lagoon

Distribution Outside Study Area: Qld, ?NSW, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): CHC(1) MAC(1) MGD(6) SUM(8)

Notes: This species closely resembles *S. trichopoda* and the species are frequently confused. It is likely to be more common that current records would indicate.



Owenia reticulata F.Muell. MELIACEAE

[Desert Walnut]

Significance: bioregional TAN (southern range limit)

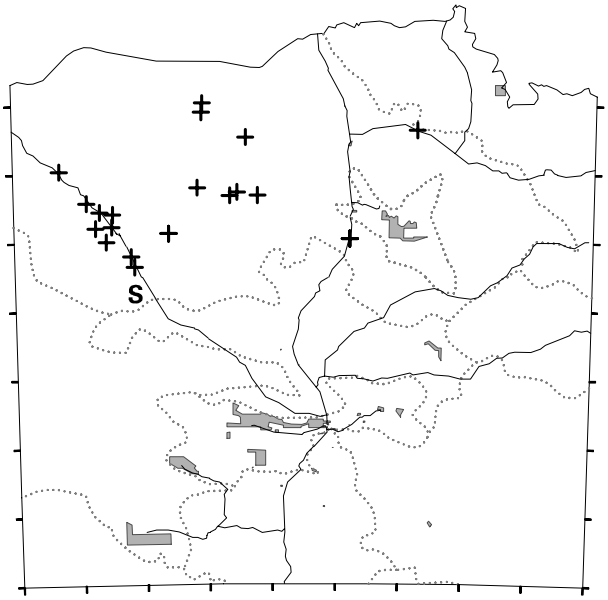
Continental Disjunction Code: D:o

Distribution: The southern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): TAN(21) SUM(21)



Nymphoides aurantiaca (Dalzell) Kuntze MENYANTHACEAE

Significance: southern NT (apparently rare)

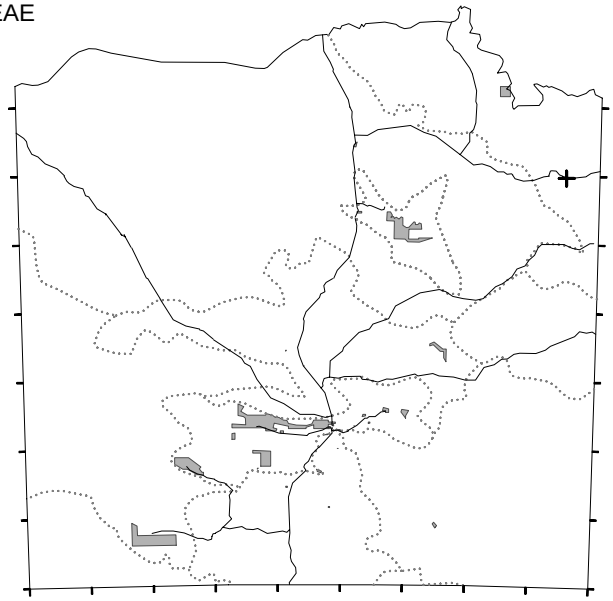
Habitat: An aquatic species occurring in waterholes.

Distribution: This species is relatively common in the 'northern NT', and also occurs in northern parts of WA and Qld. The sole record from the study area is in the Mitchell Grass Downs bioregion.

Reservation:

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld, (NT), outside Australia

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): MGD(2) SUM(2)



Nymphoides indica (L.) Kuntze MENYANTHACEAE

[Fringed Waterlily, Water Snowflake]

Significance: southern NT (disjunct)

Continental Disjunction Code: D:o

Life Form: short-lived freshwater aquatic herb.

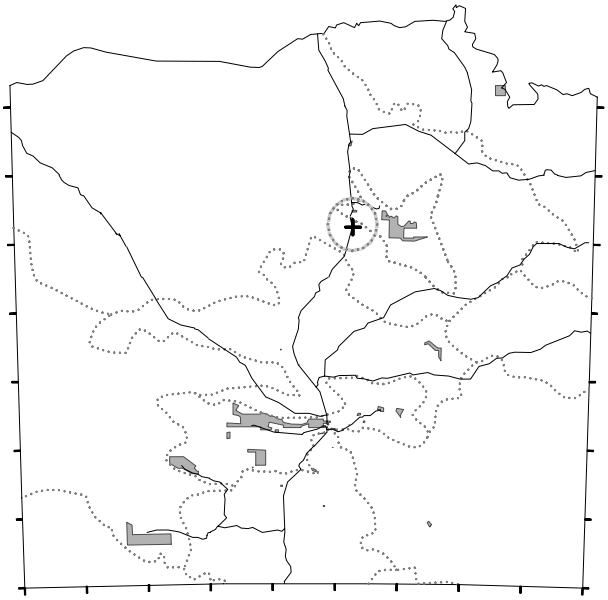
Habitat: Permanent and semi-permanent freshwater wetlands.

Distribution: Widely distributed in tropics and sub-tropics. Disjunct record from Singleton Swamp is considered significant.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld, NSW, (NT), outside Australia

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): TAN(2) SUM(2)



Acacia A86979 Krichauff Range MIMOSACEAE

[Krichauff Range Wattle]

Significance: national 2K

Life Form: Spindly shrub or small tree to 10m high.

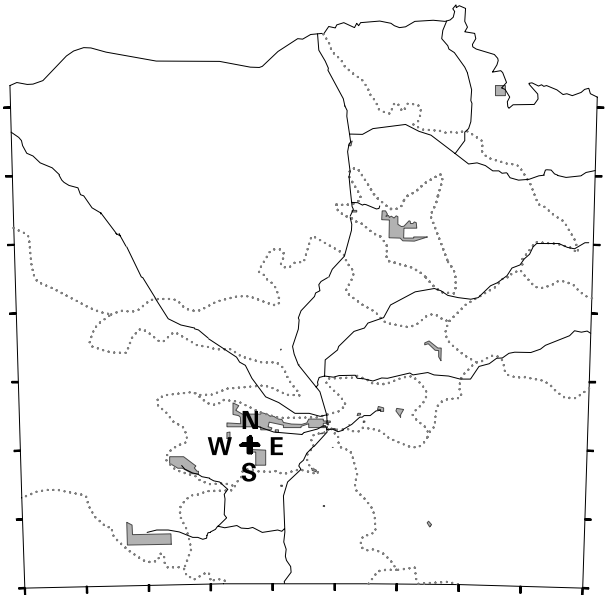
Habitat: Rocky mid slopes of sandstone hills.

Distribution: Endemic to the Krichauff Range in the MacDonnell Ranges bioregion, this taxon is only known from a single population of scattered individuals occupying less than 30 square km. The latitudinal range of this species is 2 km and its longitudinal range is 5 km.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: none

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): MAC(9) SUM(9)



Notes: Most individuals appear to be even aged and are probably the result of an individual wildfire. Individuals may be threatened by repeated and frequent wildfire. Critical autecological information (i.e. duration of pre-reproductive phase and seed bank characteristics) required for appropriate fire management is not available. Potentially favourable habitat occurs to the west of the known population and further searches should be undertaken in this area.

Acacia D64727 Barklys MIMOSACEAE

[Lemon-scented Wattle]

Significance: Northern Territory 3k

Life Form: Low shrub to 60 cm high.

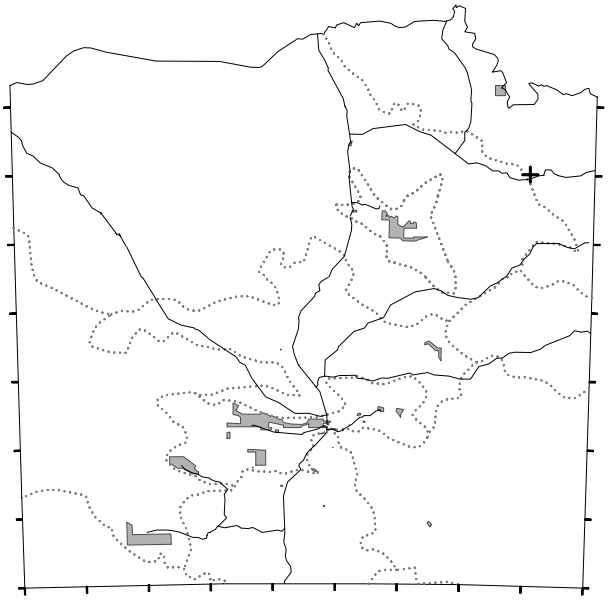
Habitat: Almost nothing is known of the habitat preferences of this apparently undescribed taxon.

Distribution: Known only from a single, poorly documented collection from the Mitchell Grass Downs bioregion.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: ?Qld, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): MGD(1) SUM(1)



Acacia D7472 Indiana Station MIMOSACEAE

(Recent synonyms: *A. sp. aff. cambagei sensu Fl. CA)*

Significance: Northern Territory 3r

Life Form: Single trucked tree to 15 m high.

Habitat: Occurs on plains with sandy loam and clay soils. Grows in association with *A. georginae*.

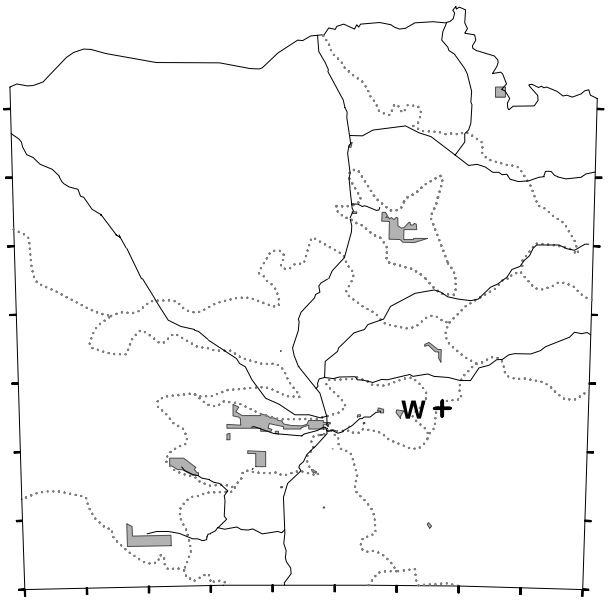
Distribution: Locally common but confined to a small (less than one square kilometre) area on Indiana Station.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: ?Qld

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): SSD(3) SUM(3)

Notes: The presence of other populations (including interstate) needs to be confirmed. A conservation code of 2R for this taxon may be warranted.



Acacia abbreviata Maslin MIMOSACEAE

[Tanami Wattle, Tanami Flying-saucer Bush]

Significance: national 3R

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Life Form: Spreading shrub to 60 cm high.

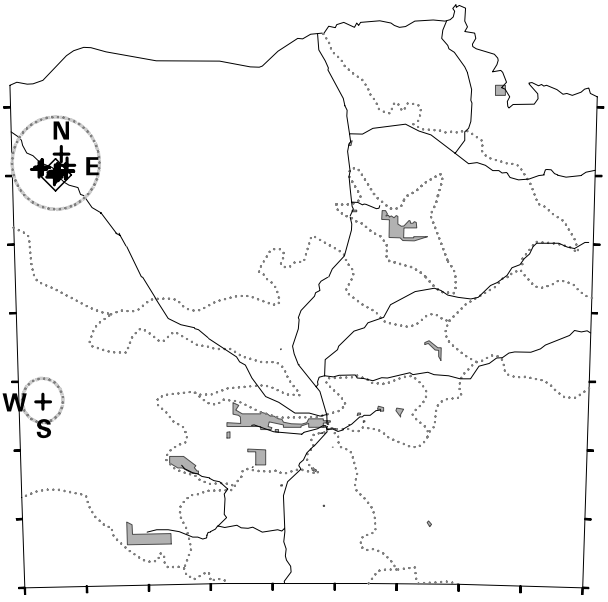
Habitat: Occurs on rocky outcrops or lateritic rises in Acacia shrubland with a spinifex dominated understorey.

Distribution: Endemic to the study area. Most collections are concentrated in the vicinity of the Tanami Mine in the Tanami bioregion, with an interesting disjunction in the Great Sandy Desert bioregion. The known latitudinal range of 400 km is much larger than the known longitudinal range of 48 km.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: none

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): GSD(1) TAN(20) SUM(21)



Notes: Further field survey is required in the Great Sandy Desert bioregion to establish the extent of its distribution there. There is a possibility that *Acacia abbreviata* is a hybrid between *Acacia minutifolia* and *Acacia hilliana* and this hypothesis should be investigated further.

Acacia abrupta Maiden & Blakely MIMOSACEAE

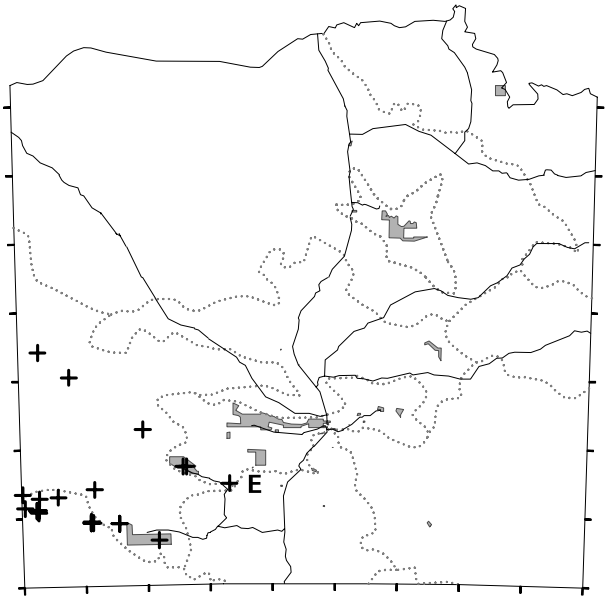
Significance: bioregional MAC (eastern range limit)

Distribution: The eastern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: Uluru, Watarrka

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): CR(12) GSD(8) MAC(3) SUM(23)



Acacia adoxa Pedley ***var. adoxa*** MIMOSACEAE

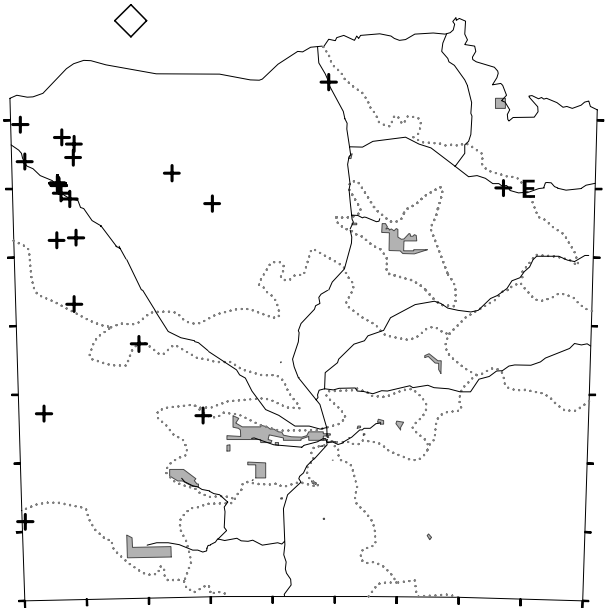
Significance: bioregional TAN (eastern range limit)

Distribution: The eastern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area. distribution data should be treated with some caution.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): CR(1) GSD(2) MAC(1) TAN(19) SUM(23)



Acacia ammobia Maconochie MIMOSACEAE

[Mt. Conner Wattle]

Significance: national 3RC-

Life Form: Multi stemmed shrub or small tree to 2-5 m high.

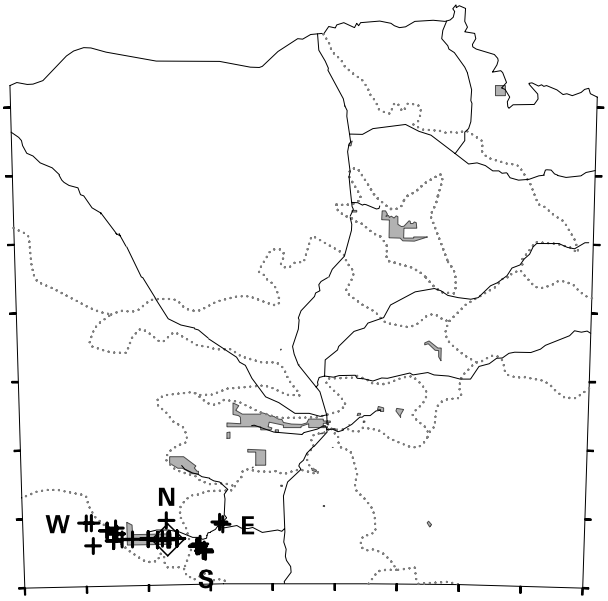
Habitat: Occurs on rocky outcrops, colluvial slopes and also on deep sands of dune crests and swales.

Distribution: Endemic to the study area, this species has a patchy distribution, occurring on dunes and low ranges around Mt. Conner, in the vicinity of Uluru and to the north of the Petermann Ranges. Further survey is likely to result in a broader distribution. The known latitudinal range is 59 km and the longitudinal range is 220 km.

Reservation: Uluru

Distribution Outside Study Area: none

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): CR(7) FIN(11) GSD(17) SUM(35)



Notes: Although considered rare, this species can be locally common. In the vicinity of Mt. Conner *A. ammobia* is an occasional structural dominant over an area of more than 25,000 ha. There is no obvious explanation as to why this edaphically tolerant species is geographically restricted.

Acacia ampliceps Maslin MIMOSACEAE

[Spring Wattle]

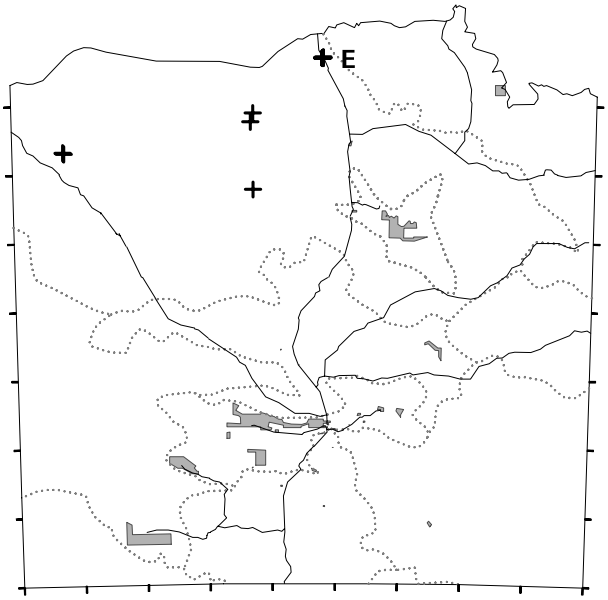
Significance: bioregional TAN (eastern range limit)

Distribution: The eastern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): TAN(11) SUM(11)



Acacia auricoma Maslin MIMOSACEAE

[Petermann Wattle]

Significance: national 3K

Life Form: Erect shrub to typically 2m high or occasionally a small tree to 5m high in sheltered areas.

Habitat: Frequently occurs on colluvial slopes, stony uplands and rocky drainage lines supporting open shrublands with sparse hummock grassland understorey.

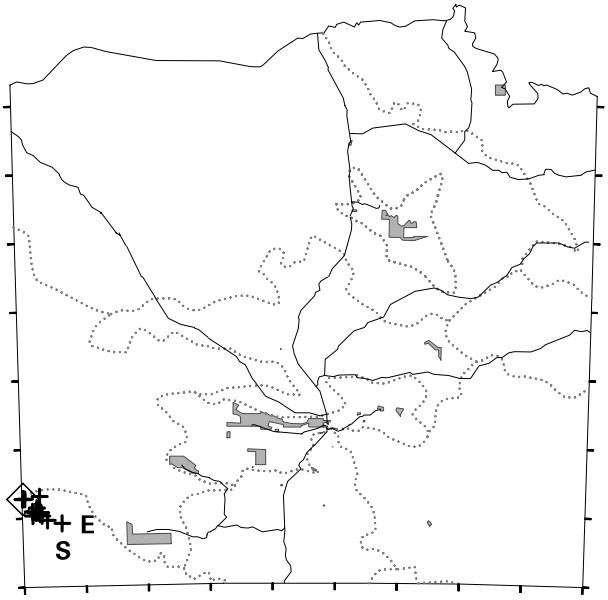
Distribution: Endemic to the Bloods and Petermann Ranges in WA and the NT. The southern and eastern limits of this species' known range occur within the study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): CR(16) SUM(16)

Notes: An uncommon and poorly collected taxon. Re-sprouts from aerial stems after fires.



Acacia basedowii Maiden MIMOSACEAE

[Basedows Wattle]

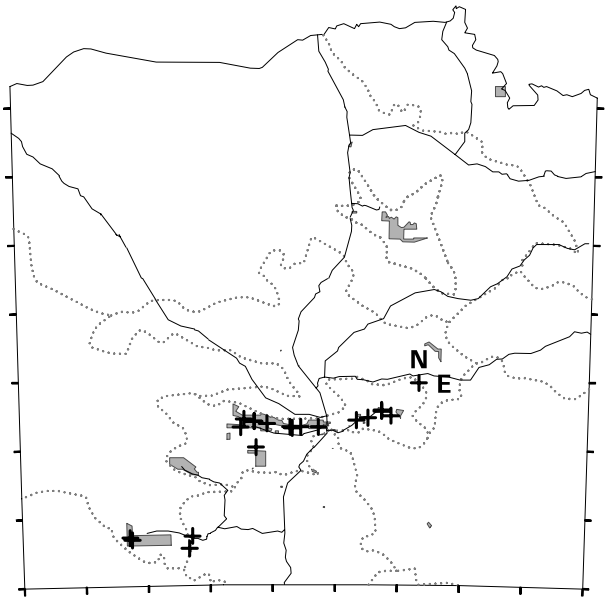
Significance: bioregional MAC (northern and eastern range limits)

Distribution: The northern and eastern limits of this species' known range occur within the study area.

Reservation: Arltunga, Uluru, West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): FIN(1) GSD(3) MAC(16) SUM(20)



Acacia chippendalei Pedley MIMOSACEAE

[Chippendales Wattle]

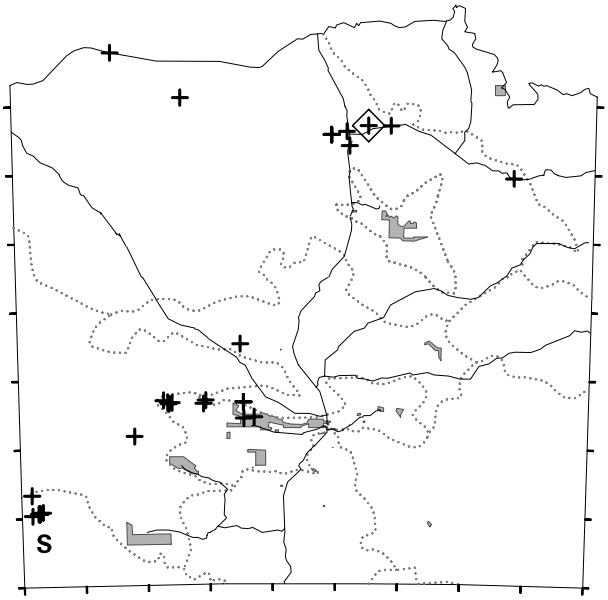
Significance: bioregional CR (southern range limits)

Distribution: The southern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: T.C.Telegraph-Stn.(b), West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(4) CR(6) GSD(1) MAC(7) TAN(9) SUM(27)



Acacia chisholmii F.M.Bailey MIMOSACEAE

[Chisholms Wattle]

Significance: Northern Territory 3r (border)

Life Form: Spreading shrub to 2.5 m high.

Habitat: In Queensland this species occurs on lateritic or sandy areas, often with spinifex. The habitat in the study area is unknown.

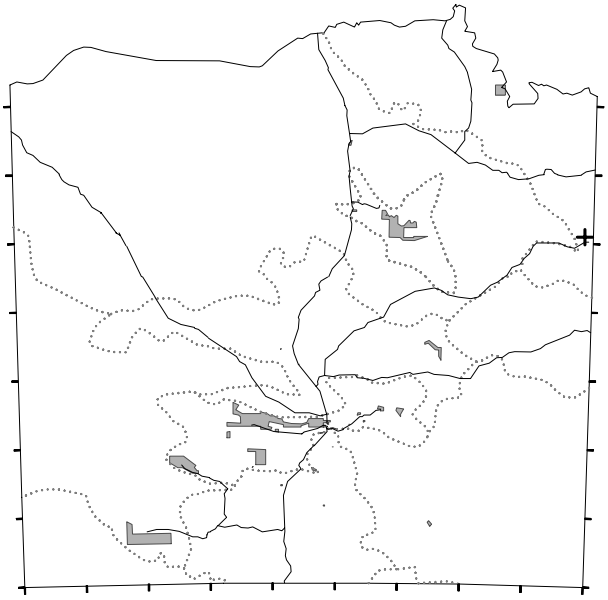
Distribution: Mainly distributed in the monsoon influenced semi-arid interior of north west Queensland. Known from a single collection in the Mitchell Grass Downs bioregion.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: Qld, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): MGD(1) SUM(1)

Notes: Has not been collected in the Northern Territory since 1948. This reconfirms the need for further survey in the north east of the study area.



Acacia cibaria F.Muell. MIMOSACEAE

(Recent synonyms: *A. brachystachya sensu Fl. CA p.p. maj.)*
[Umbrella Mulga, Umbrella Wattle, Turpentine Mulga]

Significance: bioregional TAN (northern range limit)

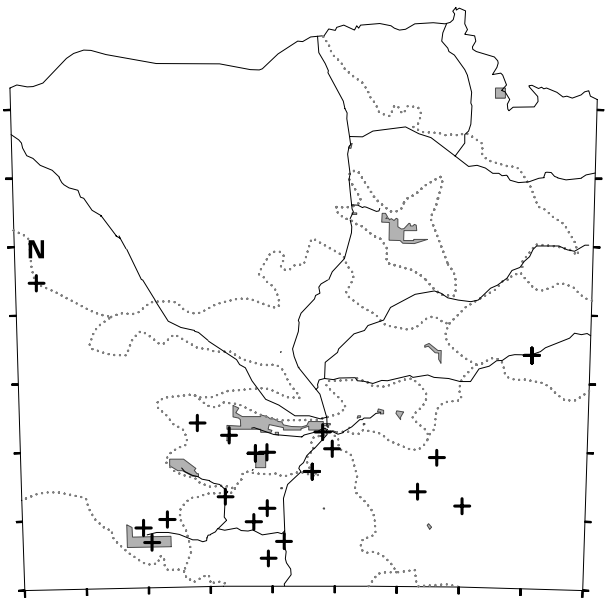
Distribution: The northern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: Ewaninga(b), Finke-Gorge, Tnorala, Rainbow-Valley, Uluru

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, Qld, NSW

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): CHC(3) FIN(6) GSD(3) MAC(8) SSD(3) TAN(1) SUM(24)

Notes: The northern-most record requires checking as the identification may be incorrect.



Acacia conspersa F.Muell. MIMOSACEAE

Significance: southern NT (disjunct)

Continental Disjunction Code: D:o

Life Form: Shrub or small tree to 10m high.

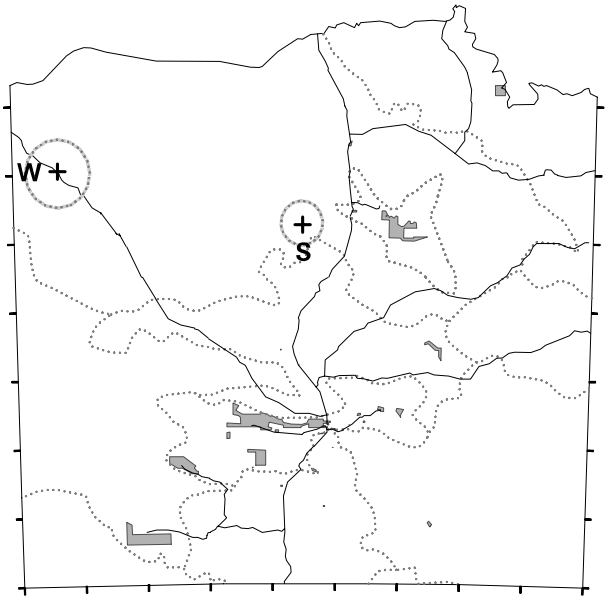
Habitat: Occurs in seasonal creeks, run on areas and on rocky outcrops.

Distribution: Endemic to the Northern Territory, where it occurs predominantly in the monsoonal tropics including the gulf regions. Isolated disjunctions occur within the Tanami Desert, which are at the southern and western limits of the known range.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): TAN(2) SUM(2)



Acacia cuthbertsonii Luehm. ***subsp. cuthbertsonii***

MIMOSACEAE

[Silver Witchetty, Pirli]

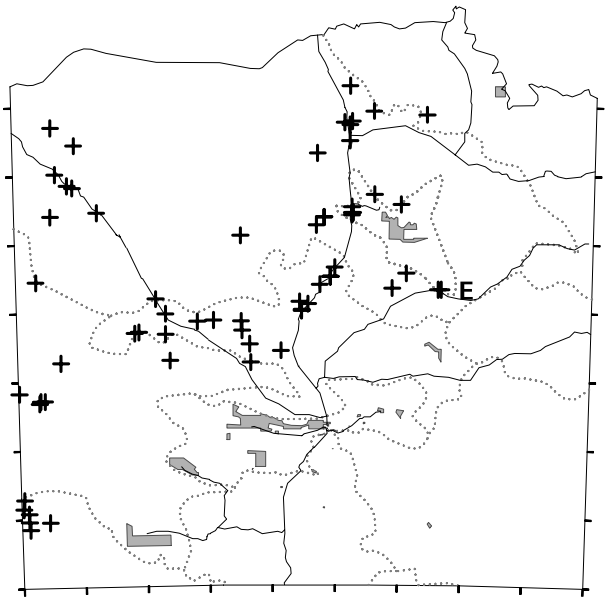
Significance: bioregional TAN (eastern range limit)

Distribution: Occurs extensively in arid WA and arid NT north of Alice Springs. The eastern limit of this taxon's known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: Annas-Reservoir(b), Devils-Marbles

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(18) CR(6) DAV(6) GSD(9) MGD(1) TAN(23) SUM(63)



Acacia cyperophylla F.Muell. ex Benth. MIMOSACEAE

[Mineritchie, Red Mulga, Minni Ritchi]

Significance: bioregional SSD (disjunct)

Continental Disjunction Code: D:o

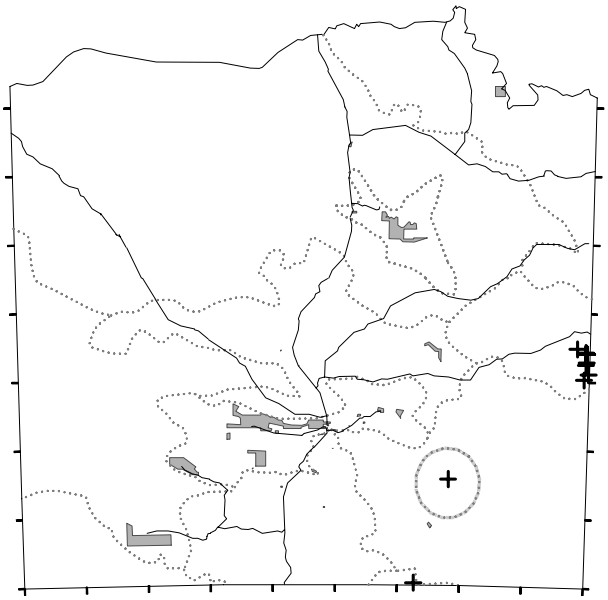
Life Form: Shrub to 10 m high.

Distribution: There is an isolated population of this species on the Allitra Tablelands in the Simpson-Strzelecki Dune fields bioregion.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, Qld, NSW

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): CHC(10) SSD(1) STP(1) SUM(12)



Acacia desmondii Maslin MIMOSACEAE

(Recent synonyms: *A. nelsonii)* [Des Nelson Wattle]

Significance: national 3R

Life Form: Shrub or small tree to 5 m high.

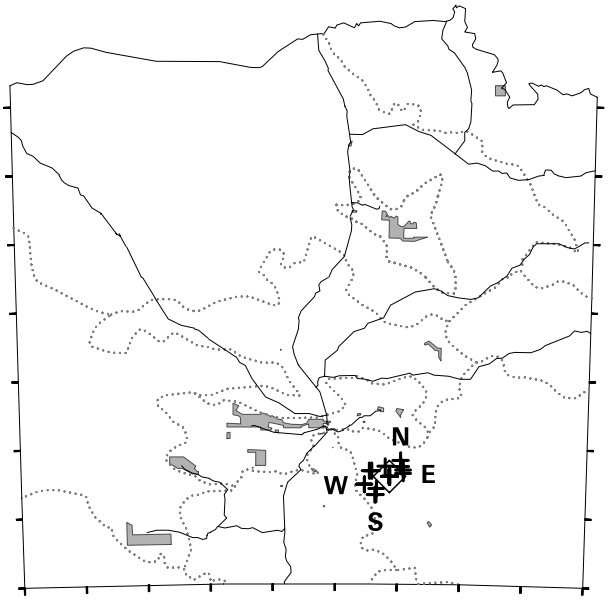
Habitat: Occurs on sandstone ranges on slopes, rock slabs and in gullies. Commonly germinates and establishes in the small accumulations of soil in rock fissures and crevices.

Distribution: Endemic to the Rodinga, Train and Pillar Ranges in the Simpson-Strzelecki bioregion. Occurs on a limited number of low ranges on the north-western edge of the Simpson Desert. The latitudinal range is 62 km and the longitudinal range is 56 km. The north western edge of known range is Centenary Bore; the western edge is White Hills Bore and the southern edge is Pillar range, east of Middle Bore.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: none

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): SSD(21) SUM(21)



Notes: While restricted in distribution, *A. desmondii* is locally common on a number of sandstone ridges that rise up out of the sand plains fringing the NW Simpson desert. The occasional plant can be found at the foot of these ranges. The known populations are marked on a photocopy of a 1:250,000 topographic map, based on ground observations and aerial observations made by Peter Latz from a fixed wing aircraft.

Acacia difficilis Maiden MIMOSACEAE

[River Wattle]

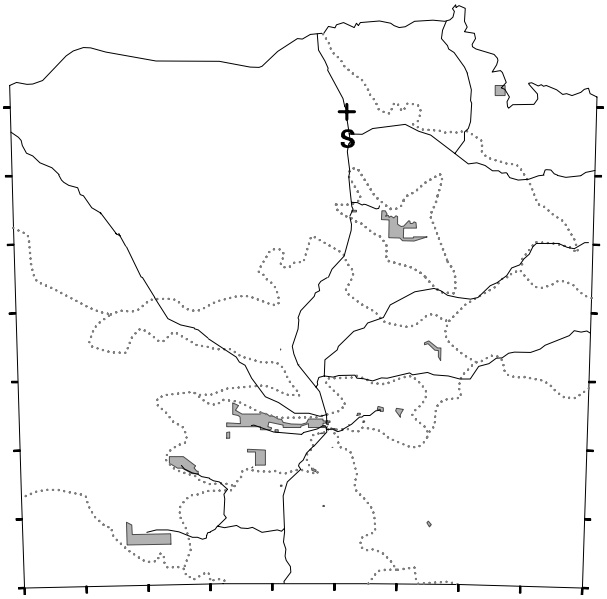
Significance: bioregional TAN (southern range limit)

Distribution: This species reaches its southerly distributional limits in the study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): TAN(1) SUM(1)



Acacia dolichophylla Maslin MIMOSACEAE

[Chewings Range Wattle]

Significance: national 2RC-

Life Form: Small tree or shrub to 3.5 m high.

Habitat: Occurs in sheltered gullies and rocky watercourses in meta-sandstone (or quartzite) ranges.

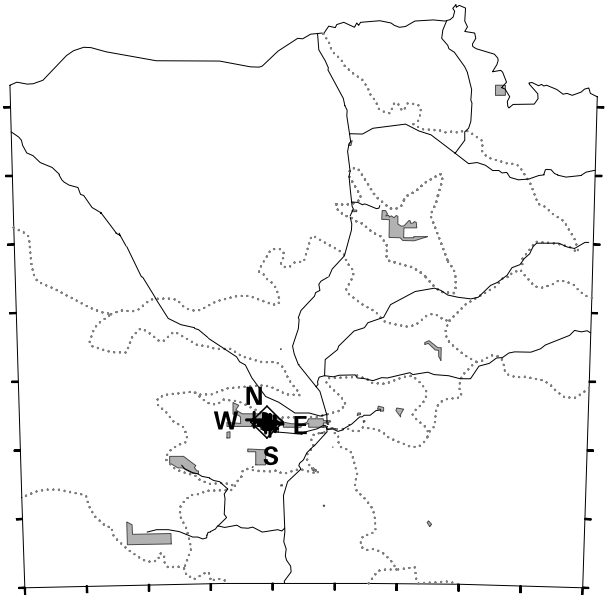
Distribution: Endemic to the MacDonnell Ranges bioregion, it is only known from a small number of isolated gullies and gorges in the Chewings Range and from a small population at Serpentine Gorge in the Heavitree Range . The latitudinal range is 15 km and the longitudinal range is 34 km.

Reservation: West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: none

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): MAC(13) SUM(13)

Notes: Populations currently seem secure within a narrowly circumscribed distribution.



Acacia estrophiolata F.Muell. MIMOSACEAE

[Ironwood, Southern Ironwood]

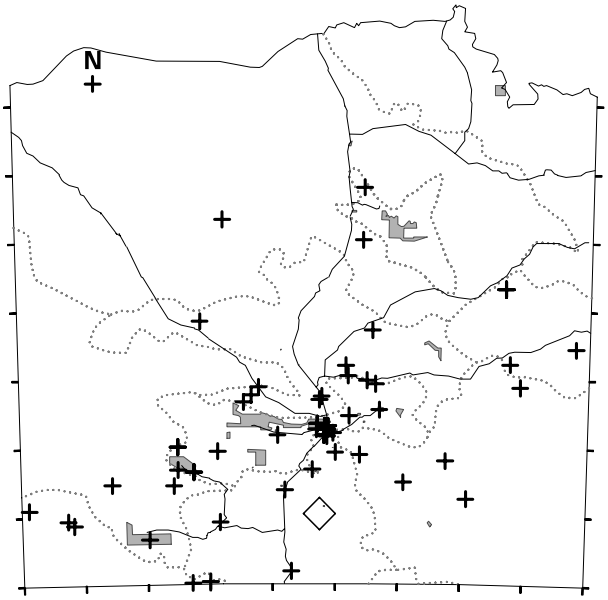
Significance: bioregional TAN (northern range limit)

Distribution: This species reaches the northerly limits of its known range in the study area.

Reservation: Arltunga(b), Rainbow-Valley, Uluru, Watarrka, West-Macs, A.S.Telegraph-Stn.(uv)

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, Qld

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(10) CHC(5) CR(4) DAV(1) FIN(9) GSD(3) MAC(28) SSD(5) TAN(3) SUM(68)



Acacia georginae F.M.Bailey MIMOSACEAE

[Georgina Gidgee]

Significance: bioregional FIN (western range limit), MGD (northern range limit)

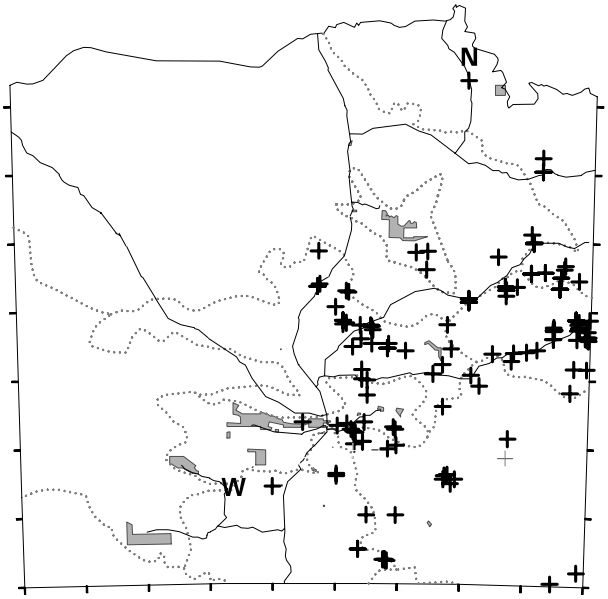
Distribution: The northern and western limits of this species' known range occur within the study area.

Reservation: NDhala(uv)

Distribution Outside Study Area: SA, Qld

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(25) CHC(47) DAV(3) FIN(10) MAC(11) MGD(16) SSD(23) TAN(11) SUM(146)

Notes: Distribution data should be treated cautiously as some records of the similar *Acacia cambagei* may be included.



Acacia grasbyi Maiden MIMOSACEAE

[Red Witchetty]

Significance: Northern Territory 3rC-

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Life Form: Shrub or small tree to 5 m high.

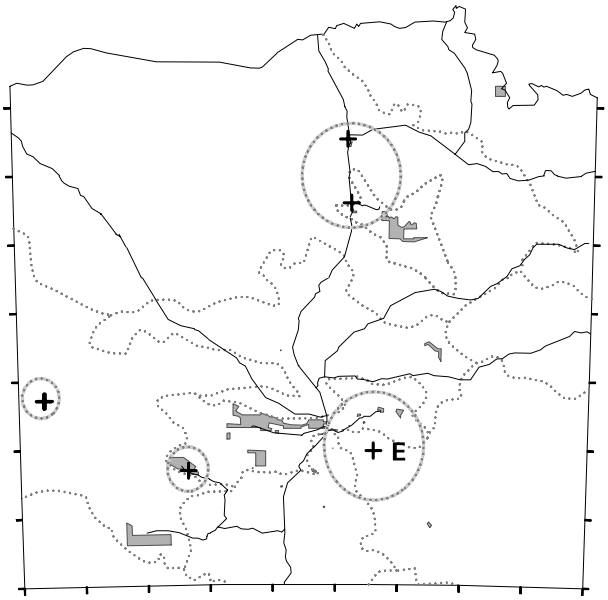
Habitat: Occurs in rocky or gravely habitats, usually associated with low ranges. This species is rarely found in deep sand.

Distribution: Principally distributed across the arid ranges of the central west of Western Australia. Widely distributed within but known from only 5 highly disjunct populations. The eastern edge of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: Watarrka

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): GSD(3) MAC(1) SSD(1) TAN(2) SUM(7)



Acacia helmsiana Maiden MIMOSACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3k

Life Form: Shrub to 2 m high.

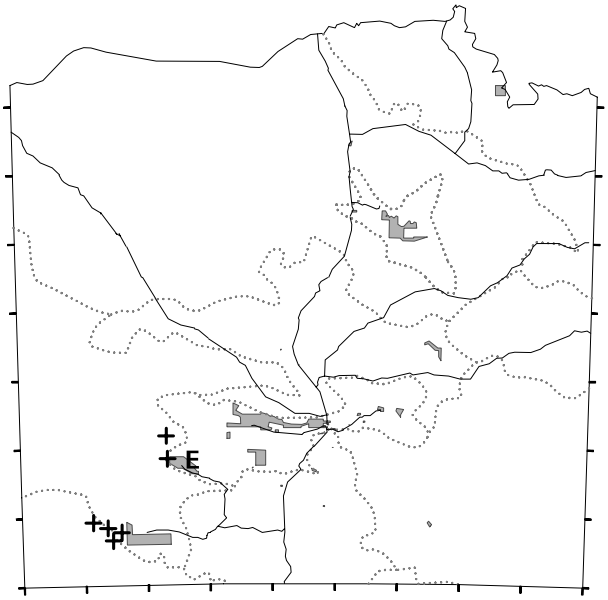
Habitat: Deep sand of rises, dune slopes and crests with hummock grasslands or Desert Oak (*Allocasuarina decaisneana*) woodlands.

Distribution: Rarely collected inhabitant of the western deserts. Known from only 6 locations in the study area. The extent and abundance of this species is yet to be adequately assessed. The eastern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): CR(3) GSD(2) MAC(1) SUM(6)



Acacia hemignosta F.Muell. MIMOSACEAE

[Club-leaf Wattle]

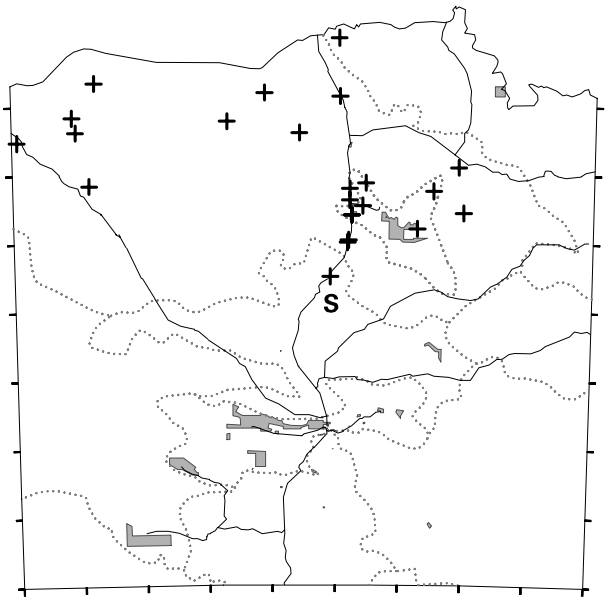
Significance: bioregional BRT (southern range limit)

Distribution: The southern limit of this species' known distribution, occurs within the study area.

Reservation: Davenports(b)

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(1) DAV(5) MGD(1) TAN(16) SUM(23)



Acacia hemsleyi Maiden MIMOSACEAE

Significance: southern NT (disjunct)

Continental Disjunction Code: D:o

Life Form: Shrub or tree to 5 m high

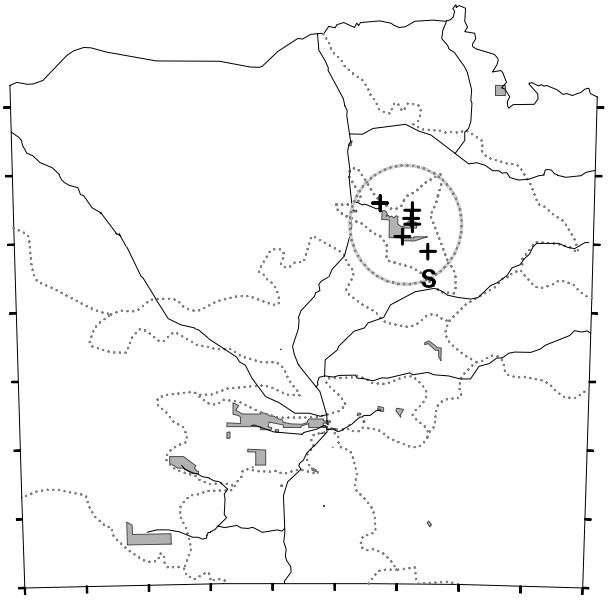
Habitat: Rocky creek lines and riverbanks.

Distribution: Within the study area populations of *Acacia hemsleyi* occur in the Murchison and Davenport Ranges. These populations are at the southern limit of the species range and are disjunct from the main range of the species in northern Australia.

Reservation: Davenports

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): DAV(5) TAN(2) SUM(7)



Acacia hilliana Maiden MIMOSACEAE

[Flying-saucer Bush]

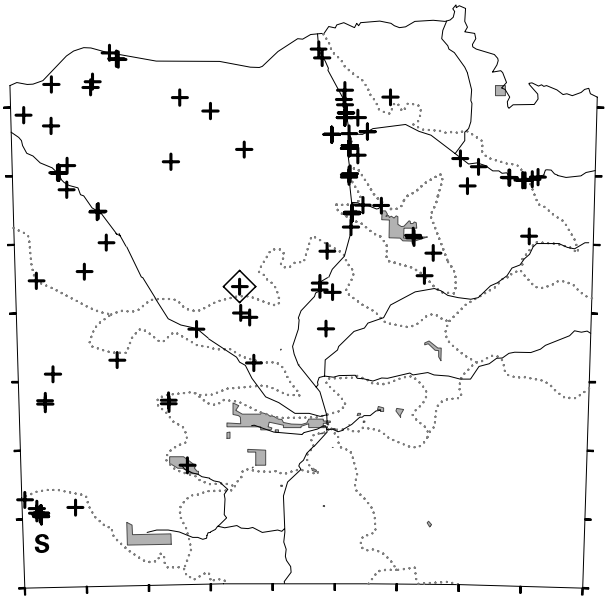
Significance: bioregional CR (southern range limit)

Distribution: The southern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: Davenports, Devils-Marbles(b), T.C.Telegraph-Stn.(b), Watarrka

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(8) CR(9) DAV(12) GSD(5) MAC(3) MGD(3) TAN(57) SUM(97)



Acacia holosericea A.Cunn. ex G.Don MIMOSACEAE

[Silver Wattle, Silver-leaved Wattle, Candelabra Wattle]

Significance: bioregional BRT (southern range limit)

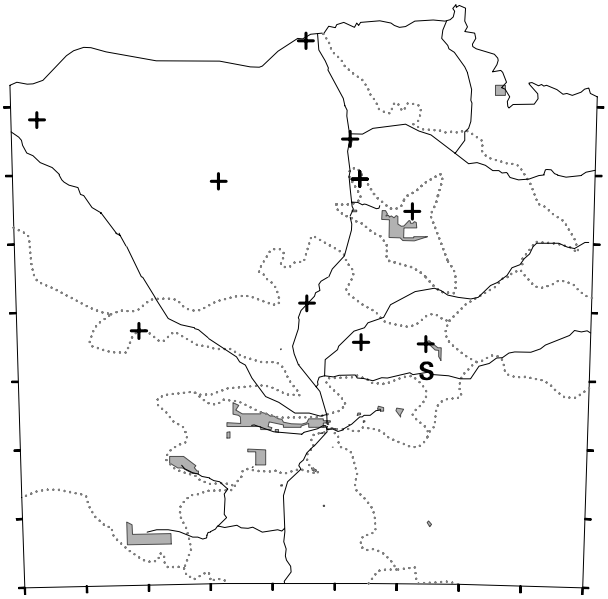
Distribution: Distribution data should be treated cautiously. The southern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: Dulcies

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(3) DAV(3) GSD(1) TAN(4) SUM(11)

Notes: Collections south of 21 degrees S need to be rechecked as they may not be *A. holosericea*.



Acacia inaequilatera Domin MIMOSACEAE

[Fire Wattle]

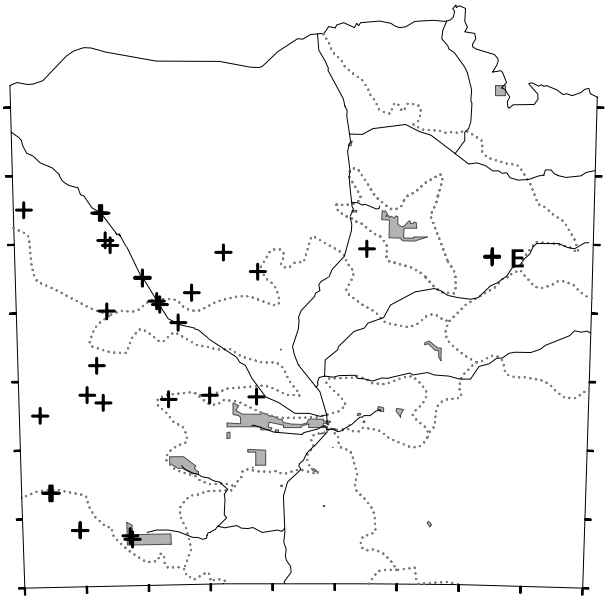
Significance: bioregional TAN (eastern range limit)

Distribution: The eastern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: Uluru

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(5) CR(4) GSD(6) MAC(1) TAN(14) SUM(30)



Acacia jennerae Maiden MIMOSACEAE

[Coonavittra Wattle]

Significance: bioregional TAN (northern range limit)

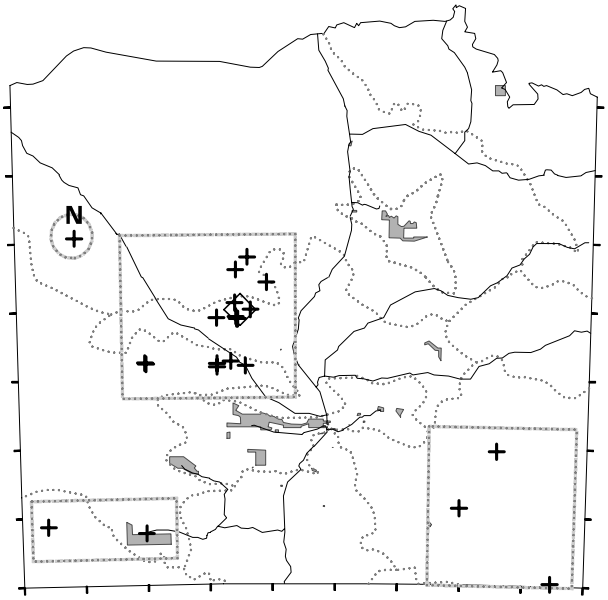
Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Distribution: The northern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, NSW

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(6) CR(1) GSD(7) SSD(3) TAN(4) SUM(21)



Acacia jensenii Maiden MIMOSACEAE

[Spear Wattle, Mulyati]

Significance: bioregional BRT (disjunct), TAN (eastern range limit)

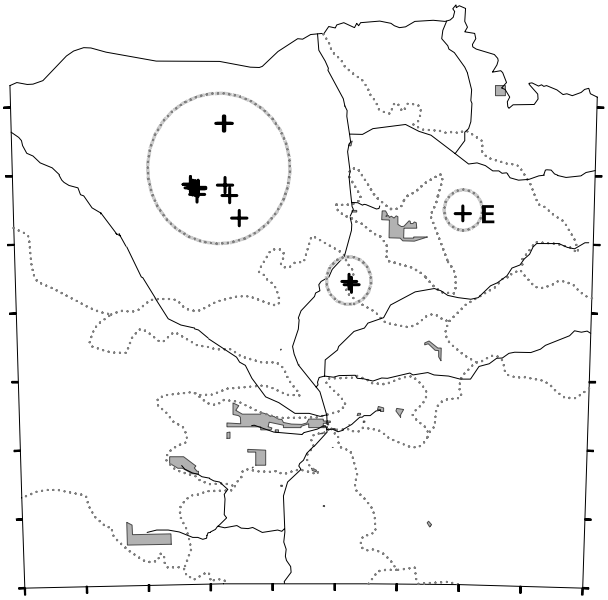
Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Distribution: The eastern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(1) TAN(15) SUM(16)



Acacia kempeana F.Muell. MIMOSACEAE

[Witchetty Bush]

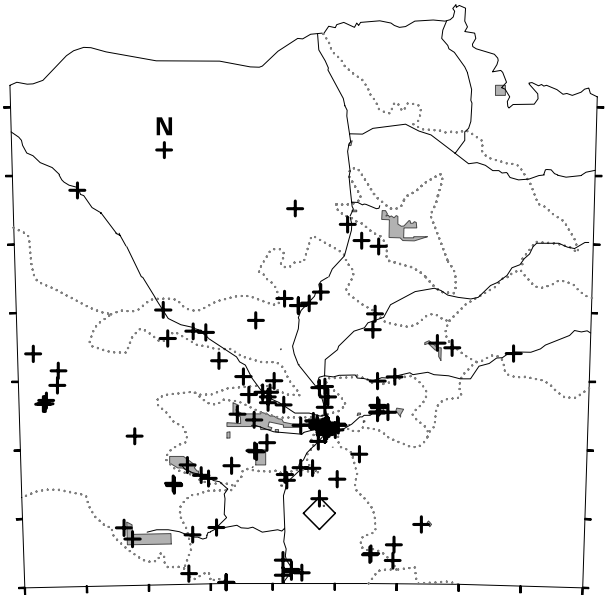
Significance: bioregional TAN (northern range limit)

Distribution: The northern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: Arltunga, Emily-Jessie(b), Finke-Gorge, Rainbow-Valley, Uluru, Watarrka, West-Macs, A.S.Telegraph-Stn.(uv)

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, Qld, NSW

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(25) CHC(1) FIN(23) GSD(16) MAC(34) SSD(5) TAN(6) SUM(110)



Acacia latzii Maslin MIMOSACEAE

[Tjilpi Wattle, Peter Latz Wattle]

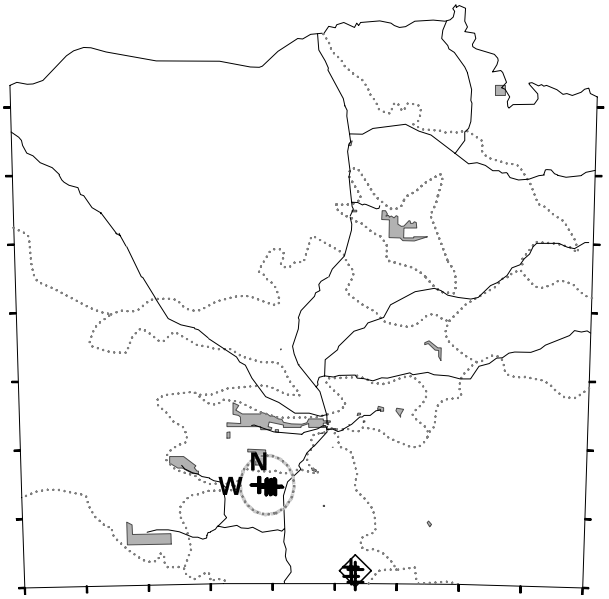
Significance: national 3V

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Life Form: Small tree or shrub to 4m high.

Habitat: Occurs on shallow gravely soils on the slopes and watercourses of low denuded hills. Often grows in pure stands.

Distribution: Within the study area, known from only from the Beddome Range and four small populations on Tempe Downs pastoral lease. The northern and western limits of this species' known range occur within the study area. The species is extremely rare in SA.



Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: SA

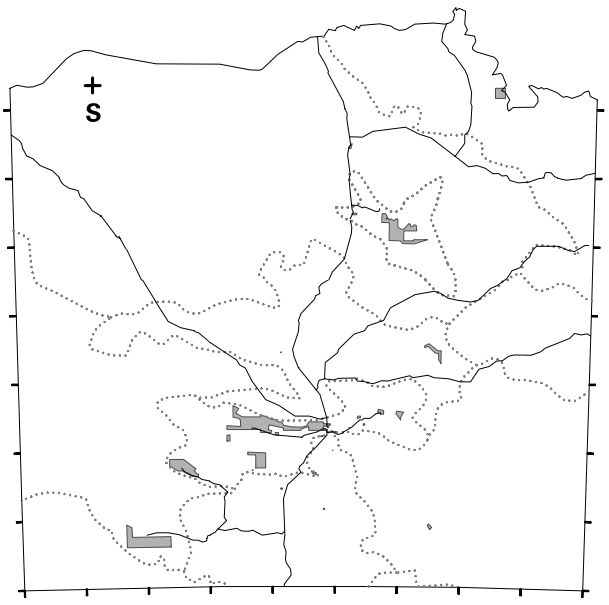
Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): FIN(15) SUM(15)

Notes: The principal IUCN criteria of relevance is A2 (population reduction). Thorough searches for further populations should be conducted. The Henbury populations are mapped on a photocopy of the 1:250000 topographic sheet (held at PWCNT). The population structure of *A. latzii* is skewed towards the oldest age classes. There is no evidence of recent recruitment within known stands. Rabbits are suspected to be eating seedlings and their control may be necessary to ensure that the extent of the remaining populations does not slowly decline over time, or succumb to disease or wildfire. Members of the Australian Plant Society have been instrumental in fencing two plots in the Henbury area to exclude rabbits, and in conjunction with the Threatened Species Network have been monitoring phenology and seedling recruitment. Further research into the impacts of herbivory and the general reproductive biology of this species is required.

Acacia lycopodiifolia A.Cunn. ex Hook. MIMOSACEAE

Significance: bioregional TAN (southern range limit)

Distribution: Occurrence in the northern Tanami is at the southern limits of this species known distribution.



Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): TAN(1) SUM(1)

Acacia lysiphloia F.Muell. MIMOSACEAE

[Turpentine, Turpentine Bush, Turpentine Wattle]

Significance: bioregional GSD (disjunct and southern range limit)

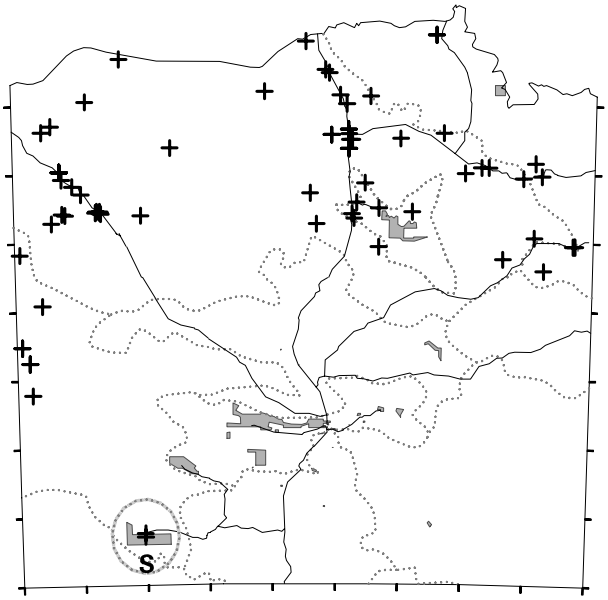
Continental Disjunction Code: D:o/a

Distribution: Occurs widely in inland areas of northern Australia in latitudes north of 25 degrees. The population of this species at Uluru represents the southern limit of its known range. The population is also disjunct from the species' main contiguous range, the nearest known occurrence being some 300 km to the north.

Reservation: Uluru

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): DAV(5) GSD(9) MGD(6) TAN(50) SUM(70)



Acacia macdonnelliensis Maconochie ***subsp. macdonnelliensis*** MIMOSACEAE

[Hill Mulga, MacDonnell Mulga]

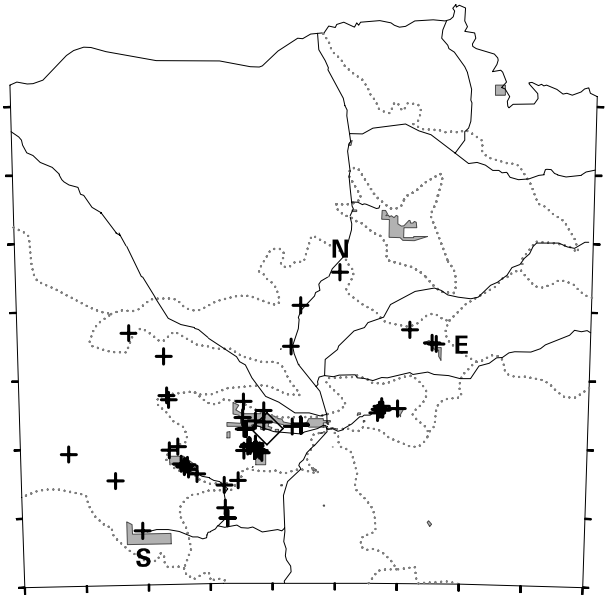
Significance: bioregional BRT (eastern and northern range limit), GSD (southern range limit)

Distribution: This species reaches the northerly, easterly and southerly limits of its known range in the study area.

Reservation: Arltunga, Finke-Gorge, Ruby-Gorge, Watarrka, West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(9) FIN(3) GSD(6) MAC(44) SUM(62)



Acacia macdonnelliensis Maconochie ***subsp. teretifolia*** Maslin MIMOSACEAE

[Hill Mulga, MacDonnell Mulga]

Significance: Northern Territory 3k (border)

Life Form: Small tree to 4m high.

Habitat: Occurs on rocky sandstone or granite outcrops and ranges.

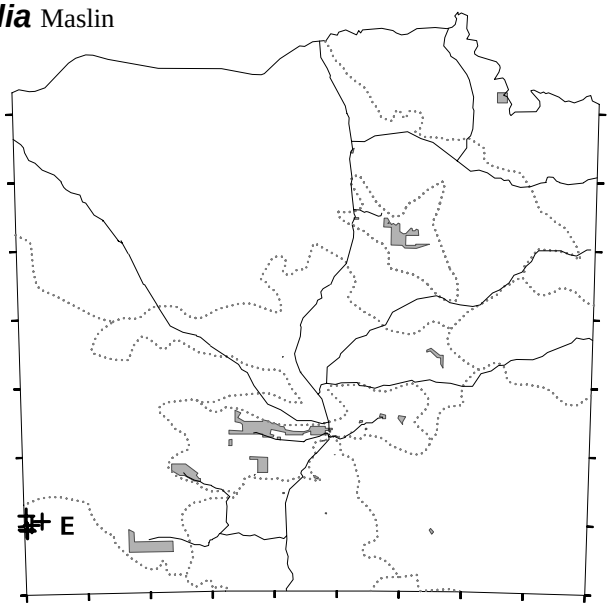
Distribution: Endemic to the Petermanns and nearby ranges and hills.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): CR(5) SUM(5)

Notes: The extent and abundance of this species are yet to be adequately assessed.



Acacia maconochieana Pedley MIMOSACEAE

(Recent synonyms: *A. sp. aff. cambagei sensu Fl. CA)* [Salt Wattle]

Significance: Northern Territory 3r

Life Form: Small tree to 7m high.

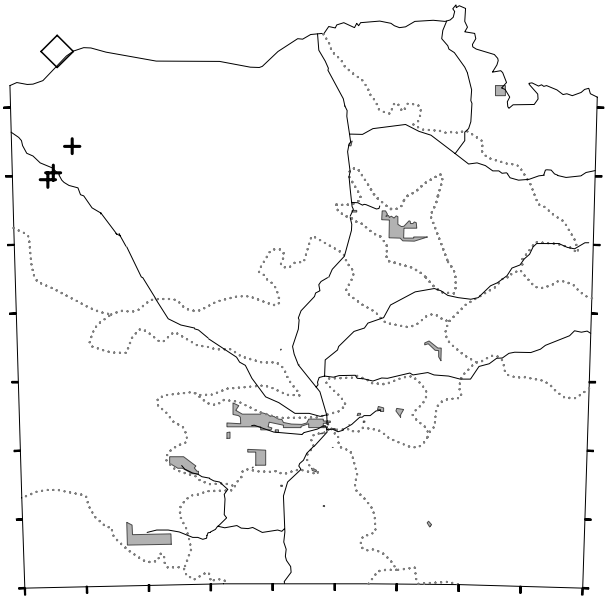
Habitat: This species has been found growing in or on the margin of clay soil in low lying areas. It has been recorded from the margins of semi-saline lakes, the fringes of black soil plains supporting grasslands, and drainage lines. This species frequently occurs in pure stands.

Distribution: The range of this uncommon species just extends into the far north west of the study area. This region of the Northern Territory has received negligible botanical attention.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): TAN(3) SUM(3)



Acacia minutifolia F.Muell. MIMOSACEAE

[Small-leaved Flying-saucer Bush]

Significance: bioregional MAC (disjunct and eastern range limit), TAN (northern range limit)

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Life Form: Spreading shrub to 1.5 m high.

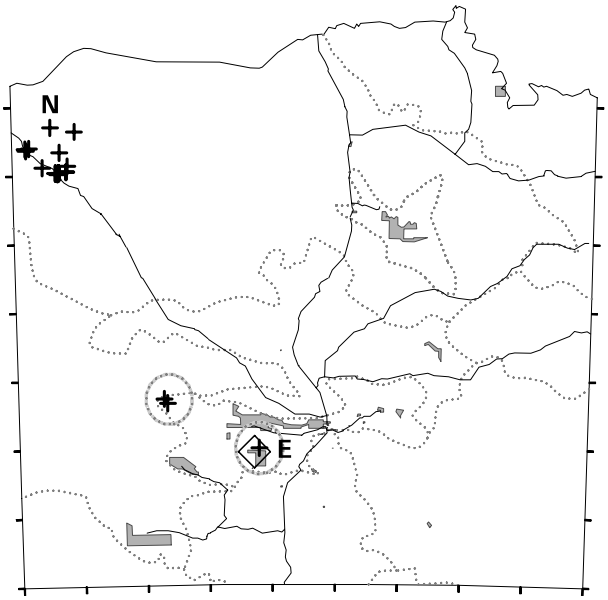
Habitat: Typically occurs on shallow soils of rocky hills and footslopes of low escarpments and stony laterite rises. Less frequently occurs on sand plains.

Distribution: Predominantly the western Tanami Desert. Two isolated occurrences in the MacDonnell Ranges bioregion are of particular biogeographic and ecological interest. The eastern and northern limits of this species' known range also occur within the study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): MAC(3) TAN(19) SUM(22)



Acacia minyura Randell MIMOSACEAE

(Recent synonyms: *A. aneura var. A sensu Fl. CA)* [Desert Mulga]

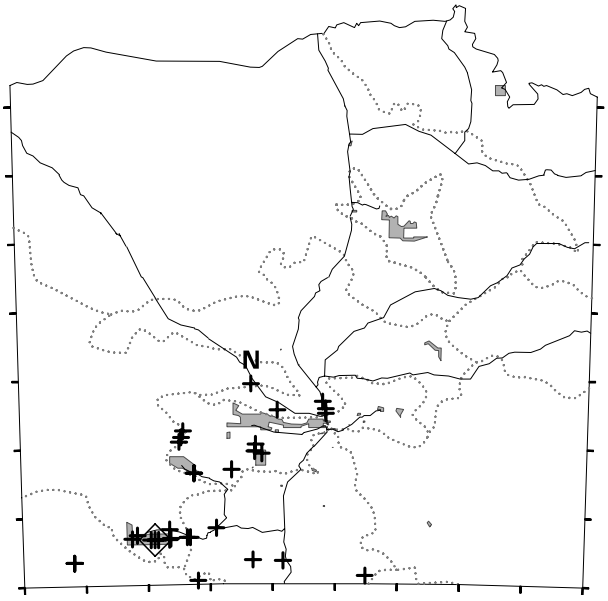
Significance: bioregional GSD (northern range limits)

Distribution: The northern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: Finke-Gorge, Uluru, Watarrka

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(4) CR(3) FIN(5) GSD(13) MAC(6) SUM(31)



Acacia monticola J.M.Black MIMOSACEAE

[Hill Turpentine]

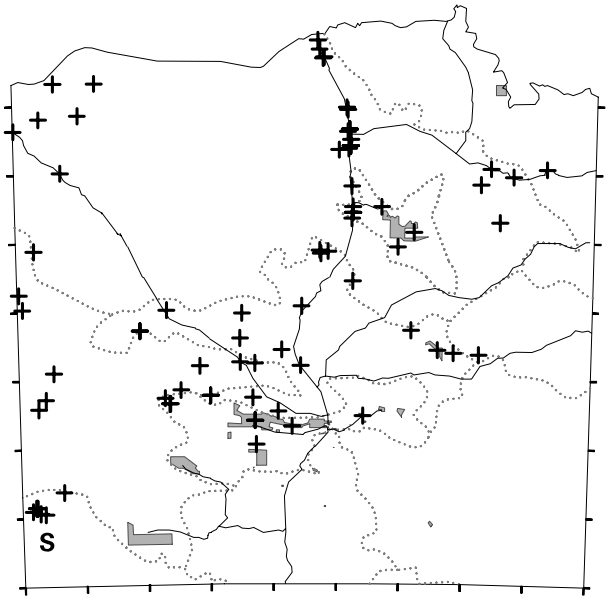
Significance: bioregional CR (southern range limits)

Distribution: The southern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: Annas-Reservoir(b), Devils-Marbles(b), Dulcies, T.C.Telegraph-Stn.(b), West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(16) CHC(1) CR(7) DAV(5) GSD(11) MAC(8) MGD(1) TAN(30) SUM(79)



Acacia murrayana F.Muell. ex Benth. MIMOSACEAE

[Colony Wattle, Murrays Wattle]

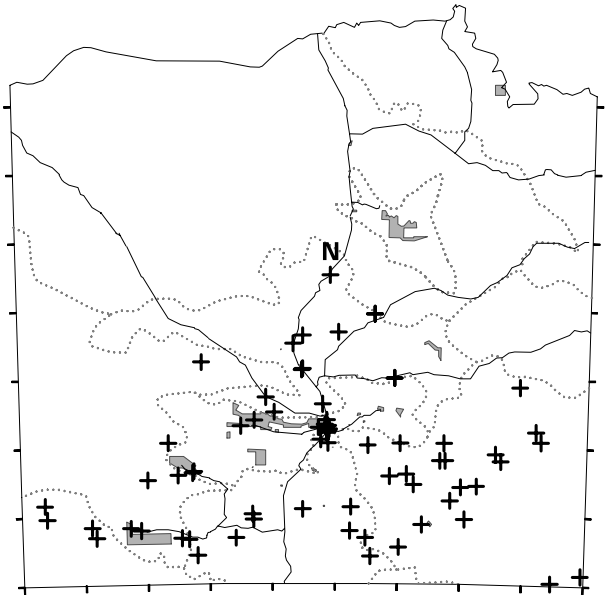
Significance: bioregional BRT (northern range limit)

Distribution: The northern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: Uluru, Watarrka, West-Macs, A.S.Telegraph-Stn.(uv)

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, Qld, NSW

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(13) CR(4) FIN(15) GSD(7) MAC(11) SSD(22) SUM(72)



Acacia neurocarpa A.Cunn. ex Hook. MIMOSACEAE

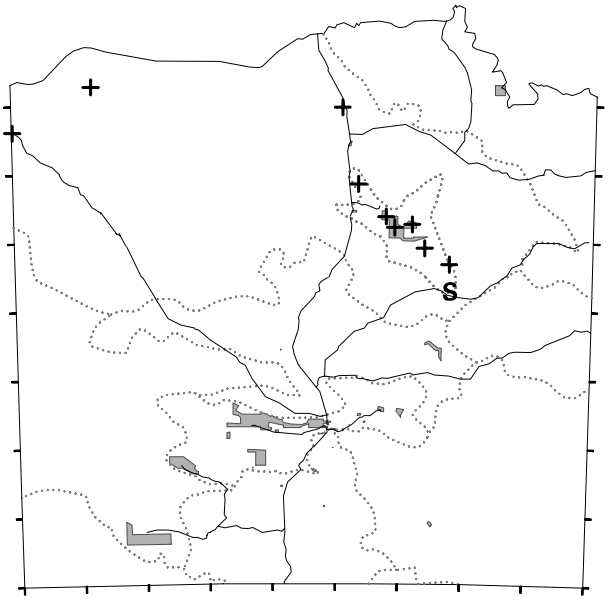
Significance: bioregional DAV (southern range limit)

Distribution: The southern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: Davenports

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): DAV(6) TAN(3) SUM(9)



Acacia nyssophylla F.Muell. MIMOSACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3k

Life Form: Shrub to 2 m high.

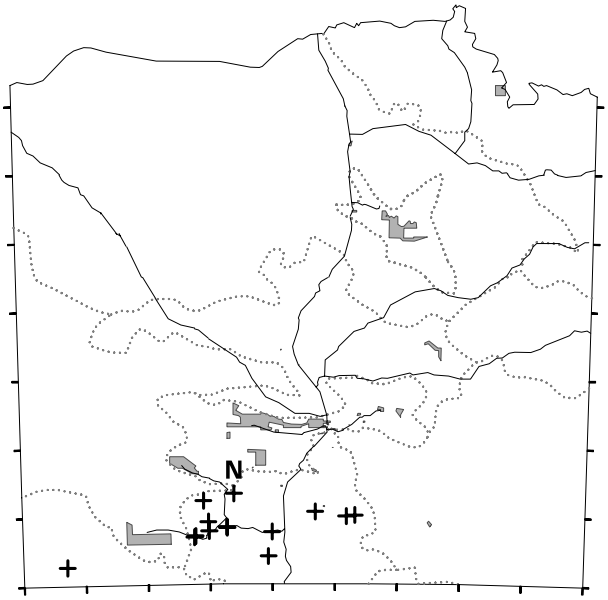
Habitat: Occurs on gravely scree slopes of breakaway country, the fringes of salt-lakes or saline playas, limestone hills and rises, calcareous and sandy plains. Associated vegetation includes mallee and open shrubland.

Distribution: Widely distributed in arid and semi arid regions generally south of 25 degrees south. The northern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, NSW, Vic

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): CR(1) FIN(13) SUM(14)



Acacia olgana Maconochie MIMOSACEAE

[Mt Olga Wattle, Kata Tjuta Wattle]

Significance: bioregional GSD (disjunct and northern range limit)

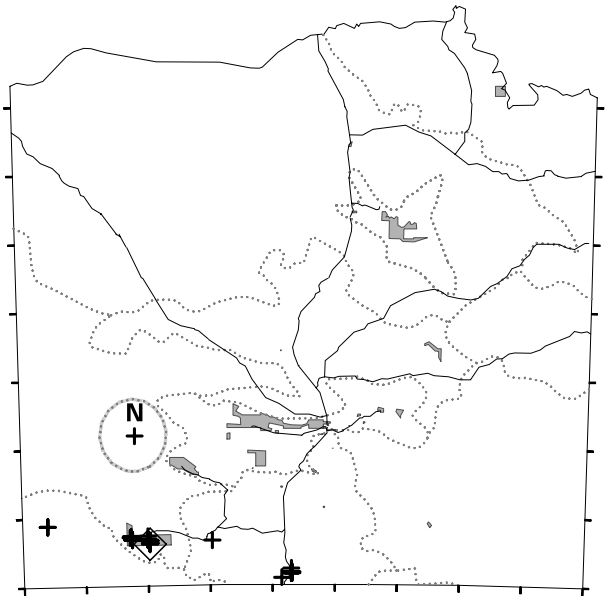
Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Distribution: An extensive range associated with the Greater Petermann Ranges in NT and WA, the Musgrave and Mann Ranges in southern NT and northern SA, and outlying rocky ranges, hills and inselbergs. The occurrence of this species to the west of the MacDonnells and James Ranges is highly disjunct from other known populations and is of considerable biogeographic interest. This constitutes the northern limit of this species' known range.

Reservation: Uluru

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): CR(2) FIN(9) GSD(26) SUM(37)



Acacia orthocarpa A.Cunn. ex Benth. MIMOSACEAE

[Needle-leaf Wattle]

Significance: bioregional DAV (disjunct)

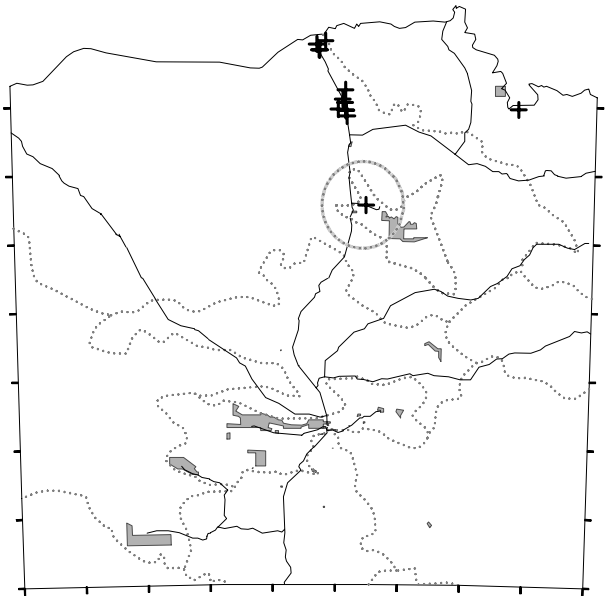
Continental Disjunction Code: D:o/a

Distribution: This species occurs across northern Australia, extending into arid/tropical areas in the Pilbara region of WA and in the northern part of the study area. The outlying occurrence in the Davenport Ranges bioregion is considered significant.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): DAV(1) MGD(1) TAN(11) SUM(13)



Acacia orthotricha Pedley MIMOSACEAE

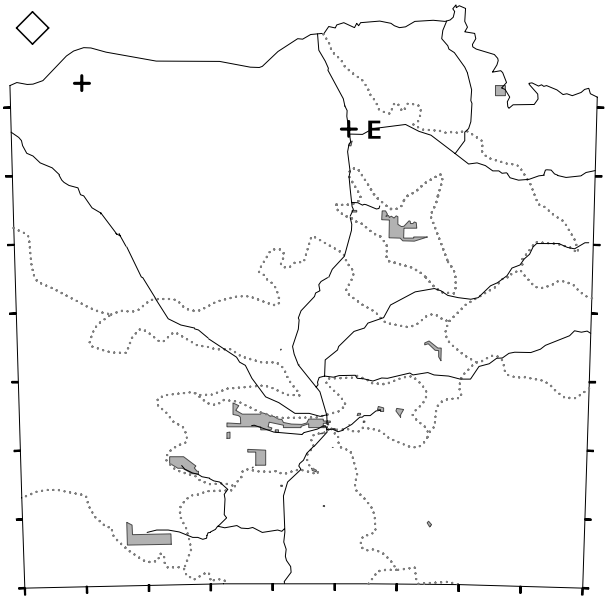
Significance: bioregional TAN (eastern range limit)

Distribution: The eastern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): TAN(2) SUM(2)



Acacia oswaldii F.Muell. MIMOSACEAE

[Umbrella Wattle, Miljee, Nelia]

Significance: bioregional CR (apparently rare)

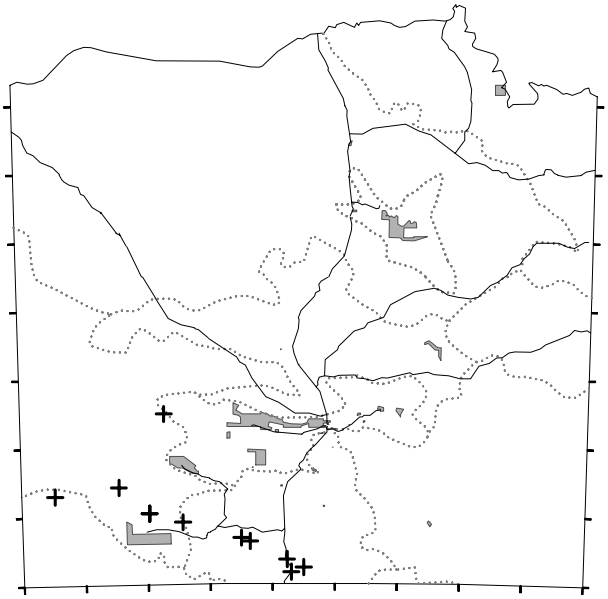
Distribution: A widely distributed species in arid and semi-arid regions of Australia. The occurrence in the Central Ranges bioregion is considered significant.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, Qld, NSW, Vic

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): CR(1) FIN(6) GSD(4) SUM(11)

Notes: This species is frequently confused with *Acacia sessiliceps* and some authors combine the two taxa.



Acacia pachyacra Maiden & Blakely MIMOSACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3k

Life Form: Spindly shrub to 2 m high.

Habitat: Occurs on sand plains and red earth plains, in Mulga woodland/shrubland or in hummock grassland.

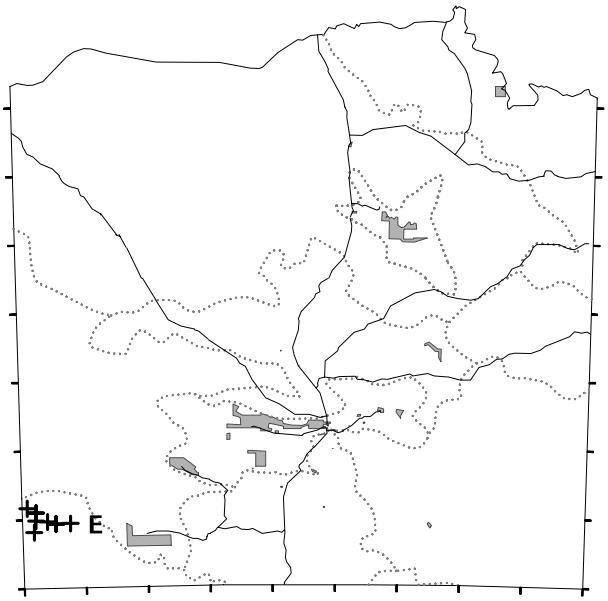
Distribution: Sandplain woodlands and hummock grasslands of the Central Ranges bioregion. In the study area, confined to the woodlands and shrublands immediate to the Petermann Ranges and associated outlying ranges. Known from just 6 locations (7 collections) in the study area. The eastern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): CR(9) SUM(9)

Notes: *Acacia pachyacra* is easily mistaken for the widespread and common *Acacia murrayana*. Further survey work is required in the south western parts of the study area.



Acacia pachycarpa F.Muell. MIMOSACEAE

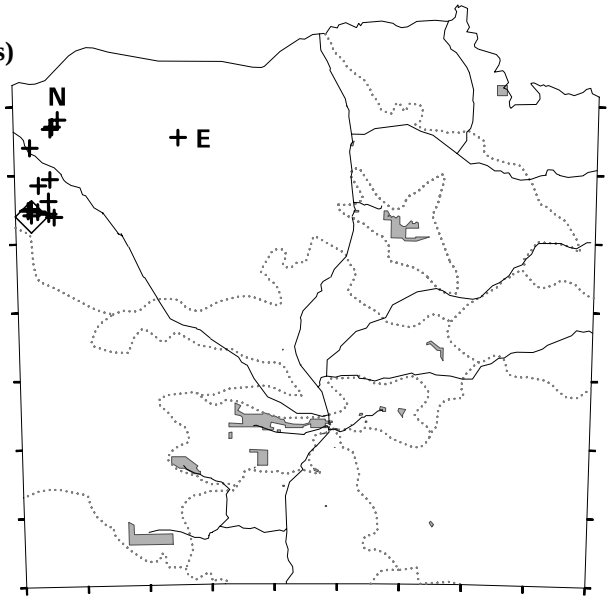
Significance: bioregional TAN (eastern and northern range limits)

Distribution: The eastern and northern limits of this species' known range occur within the study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): TAN(16) SUM(16)



Acacia paraneura Randell MIMOSACEAE

[Weeping Mulga]

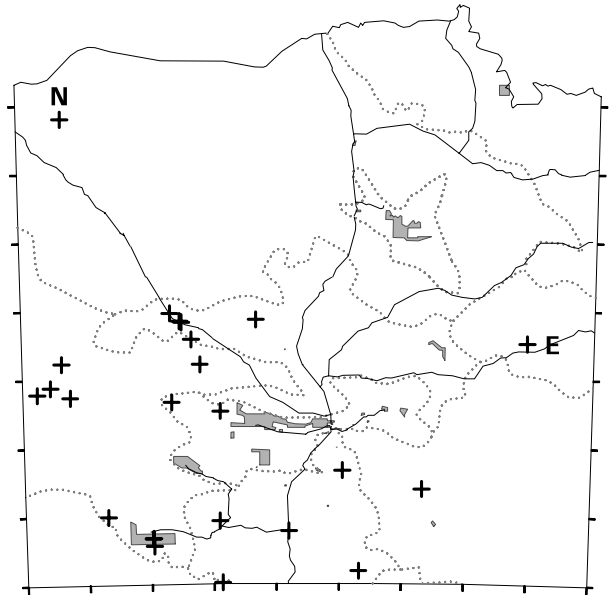
Significance: bioregional TAN (northern range limit), CHC (eastern range limit), SSD (apparently rare)

Distribution: The eastern and northern limits of this species' known range occur within the study area.

Reservation: Uluru

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(5) CHC(1) CR(1) FIN(4) GSD(9) MAC(2) SSD(1) TAN(1) SUM(24)



Acacia perryi Pedley MIMOSACEAE

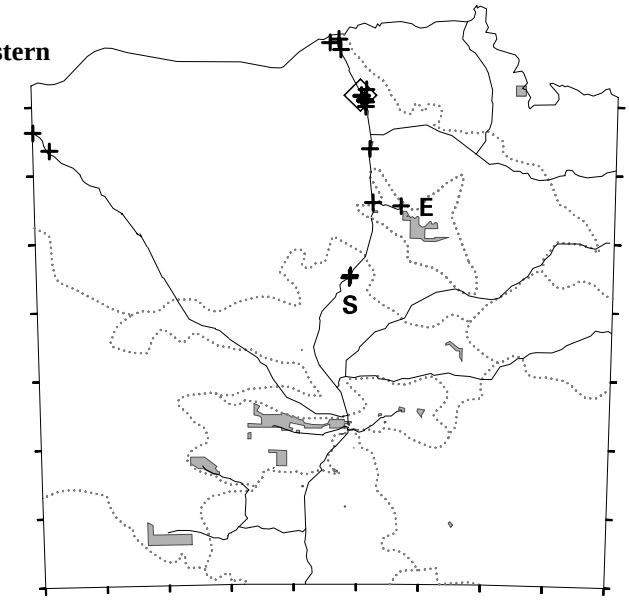
Significance: bioregional BRT (southern range limit), DAV (eastern range limit)

Distribution: The eastern and southern limits of this species' known range occur within the study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(2) DAV(1) TAN(15) SUM(18)



Acacia peuce F.Muell. MIMOSACEAE

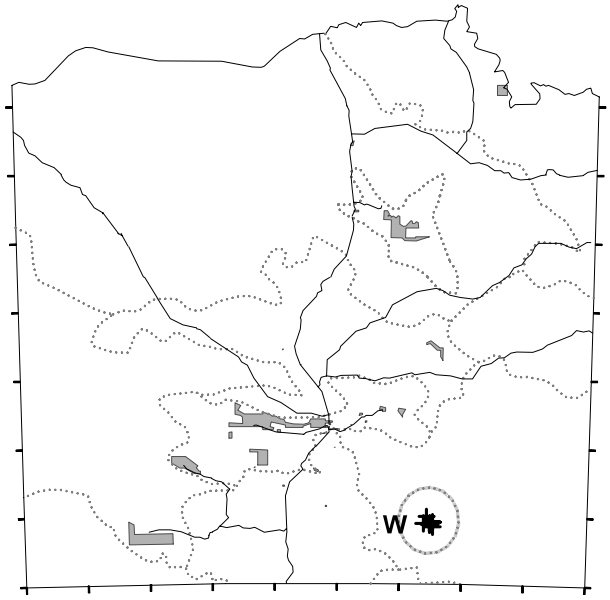
[Waddy Wood, Casuarina Wattle]

Significance: national 3VCi

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Life Form: Tree to 15 m high.

Habitat: Locally dominant on stony flats or gibber between longitudinal dunes, or on alluvial flats between ephemeral watercourses.



Distribution: Known only from three populations - Andado pastoral lease in the Northern Territory (on the western edge of the Simpson Desert); south east of Boulia; and north of Birdsville (the latter two localities are from the eastern edge of the Simpson Desert in Qld). While all three populations are restricted in area, the study area population is the smallest, with a geographic range of around 20 km but occupying about 10 km^2 (Chuk 1982).The locations of stands within in the known NT population have been mapped but not accurately georeferenced.

Reservation: Mac-Clark

Distribution Outside Study Area: Qld

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): SSD(12) SUM(12)

Notes: The principal IUCN criteria for rating this taxon as vulnerable is A2 (population reduction). A biogeographically interesting species. The known populations are separated by extensive areas of unsuitable habitat and it is feasible that the distribution was more extensive prior to the development of the dunefields of the Simpson Desert. Significant and relatively recent mortality within the remaining mature stands has been recorded by Chuk (1982). Both fire and prolonged waterlogging have been suggested as possible causes of these deaths. Most of the study area population is reserved (Mac Clarke Conservation Reserve) and fenced from stock and feral animals. Rabbits remain a threat to emerging regeneration. More recent evaluations of the stand report considerable seedling recruitment. Long term monitoring of the population is being carried out by the Parks and Wildlife Commission of the Northern Territory.

Acacia pickardii Tindale MIMOSACEAE

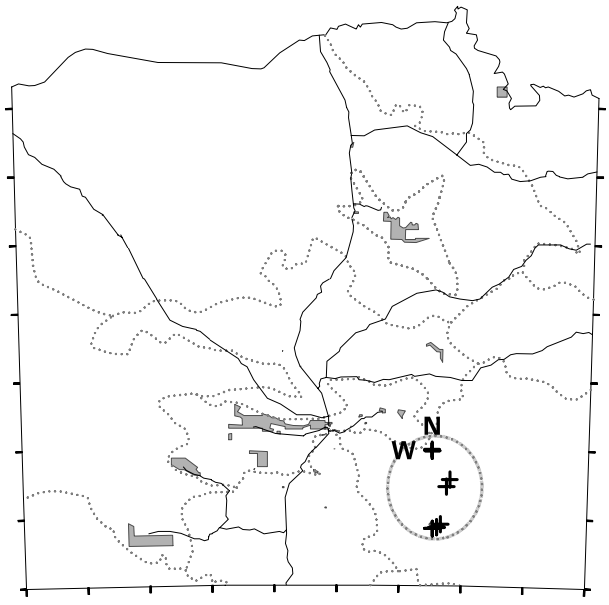
[Birds Nest Wattle]

Significance: national 3V

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Life Form: Shrub or small tree 3-5m high.

Habitat: Occurs on low residual mesas and associated flats. Soils typically have a sand layer over clay or gibber.



Distribution: In the NT known from two small, and one larger population, on the edge of the Simpson Desert. One of these is near but outside the Mac Clarke (*Acacia peuce*) reserve. The distribution in SA centres on a small area about 150 km south of Birdsville. The western and northern limits of this species' known range occur within the study area.

Reservation:

Distribution Outside Study Area: SA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): SSD(10) SUM(10)

Notes: The principal IUCN criteria for rating this taxon as vulnerable is C2a (severely fragmented population due to inferred decline). It is extremely rare in the NT. Only several hundred individuals have been located in the study area, though extensive searches for further populations have not been carried out. Seedlings have not been observed and there is speculation that rabbits may be causing seedling mortality. Seed set is extremely poor. Casual monitoring of populations is being undertaken by members of the Australian Plant Society. Systematic monitoring of phenology and recruitment at the population near Mac Clarke reserve could be undertaken by PWCNT rangers during their remote park patrols.

Acacia prainii Maiden MIMOSACEAE

[Prains Wattle]

Significance: Northern Territory 3k

Life Form: Shrub to 3 m high.

Habitat: Occurs on deep red sands of plains and inter-dune areas. Commonly associated with hummock grasslands and Desert Oak (*Allocasuarina decaisneana*) woodlands.

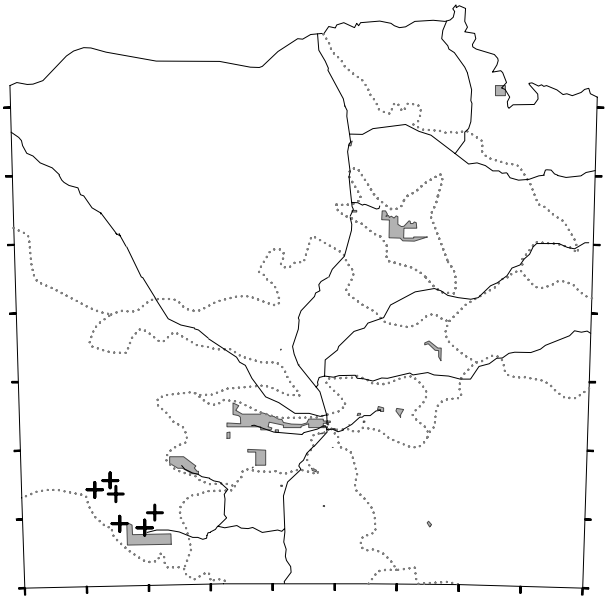
Distribution: The occurrences in the study area are at or near the northern edge of range for this species which extends south and west into temperate arid and semi-arid areas of central Australia. Potential habitat in the south west corner of the study area is extensive, however detailed distributional information awaits further survey.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): GSD(10) SUM(10)

Notes: The role of fire in the life history, population dynamics and distribution of this species requires investigation.



Acacia pruinocarpa Tindale MIMOSACEAE

[Black Gidgee, Black Wattle]

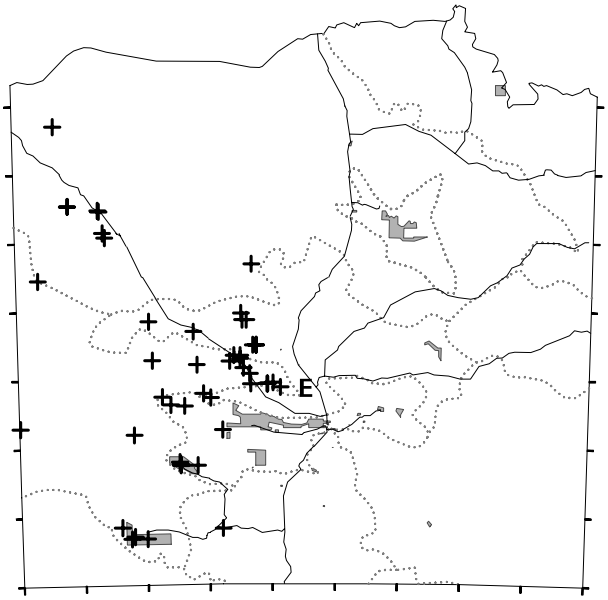
Significance: bioregional GSD (eastern range limit)

Distribution: The eastern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: Uluru, Watarrka

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(10) FIN(1) GSD(21) MAC(8) TAN(8) SUM(48)



Acacia ptychophylla F.Muell. MIMOSACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3r

Life Form: Shrub to 1.5m high.

Habitat: Occurs on spinifex dominated sand plains.

Distribution: Restricted to the Tanami Desert. Known in the NT from a single collection from the NW corner of the study area. This site is the eastern limit of this species' known range.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): no data

Notes: The NT collection is from the northern extremity of the study area. Further searches for this species are required.

Acacia rhodophloia Maslin MIMOSACEAE

[Western Red Mulga]

Significance: bioregional DAV (eastern range limit)

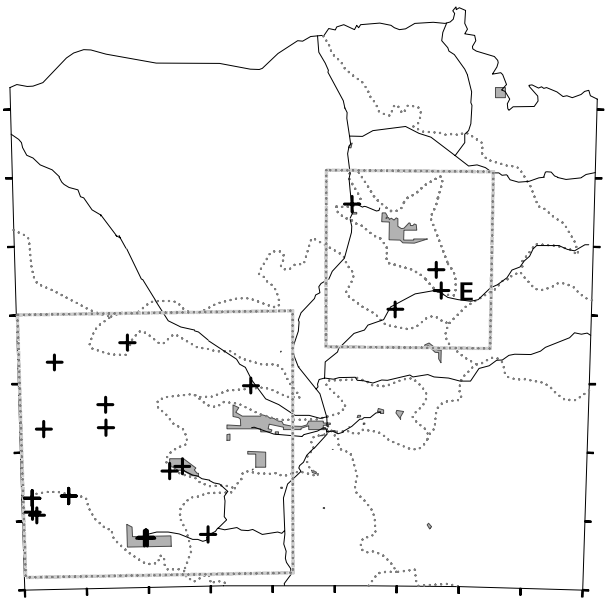
Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Distribution: The eastern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: Uluru, Watarrka

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(1) CR(6) DAV(2) FIN(1) GSD(9) MAC(1) TAN(2) SUM(22)



Acacia sabulosa Maslin MIMOSACEAE

(Recent synonyms: *A. A91044 Tanami)*

Significance: Northern Territory 3k

Life Form: Shrub to 3 m high.

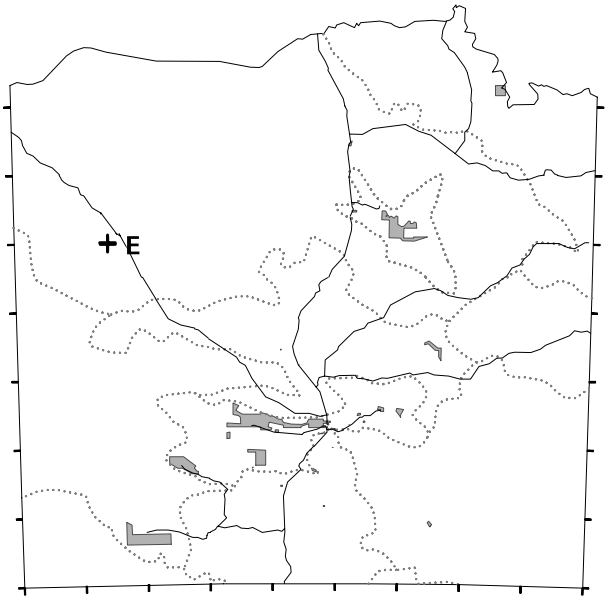
Habitat: Uncommon on crests of parallel dunes.

Distribution: Scattered in arid areas of the Pilbara, central WA and the NT. In the study area this species is known from only two records both from near Fiddlers Lake in the western Tanami Desert. These records are at the eastern limit of this taxon's' known continental range.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): TAN(2) SUM(2)



Acacia salicina Lindl. MIMOSACEAE

[Cooba, Native Willow, Broughton Willow, Willow Wattle]

Significance: bioregional BRT (disjunct)

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a/o

Life Form: Tall shrub or small tree to 6m high.

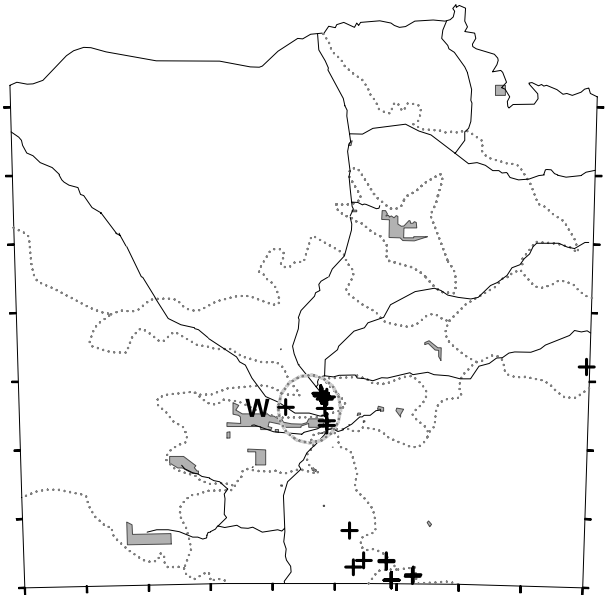
Habitat: Occurs on watercourses and floodplains and 'self mulching' soils supporting grasslands.

Distribution: Widely distributed, predominantly in arid and semi-arid areas of south eastern Australia. Occasional collections from the heavy soil plains to the north of the MacDonnell Ranges are significantly disjunct from the main range of this species. The western limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: A.S.Telegraph-Stn.(b), West-Macs(b)

Distribution Outside Study Area: SA, Qld, NSW, Vic

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(8) CHC(1) FIN(5) MAC(2) STP(5) SUM(21)



Acacia sessiliceps F.Muell. MIMOSACEAE

[Curly-pod Wattle]

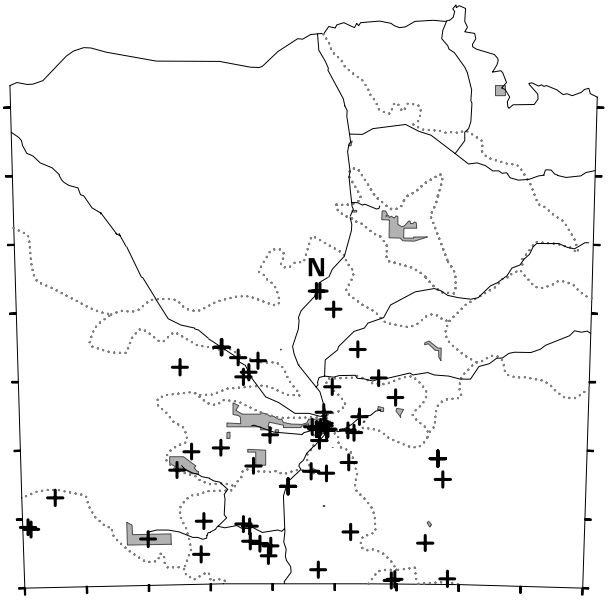
Significance: bioregional BRT (northern range limit)

Distribution: The northern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: Uluru, West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, ?Qld

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(9) CR(3) FIN(15) GSD(5) MAC(18) SSD(8) STP(2) SUM(60)



Acacia shirleyi Maiden MIMOSACEAE

[Lancewood]

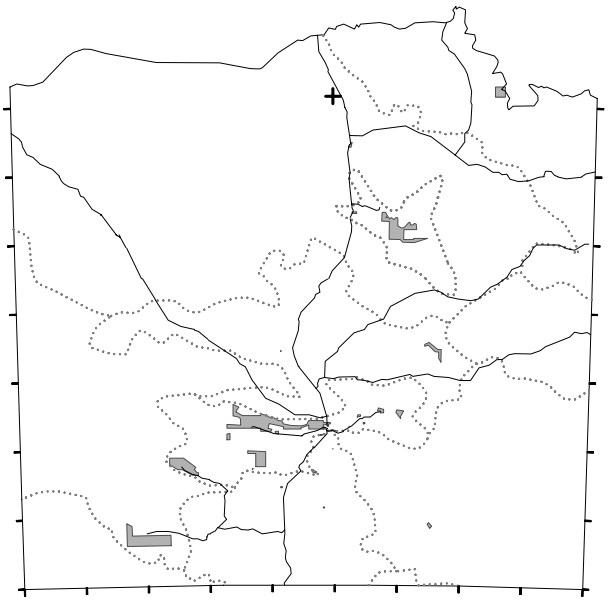
Significance: southern NT (apparently rare)

Distribution: This species occurs in northern parts of NT and Qld. It is a common species in the NT between 14-18 degrees latitude. A sterile specimen tentatively identified as this species was collected on Banka Banka Station in 1994. This record requires confirmation. Apparently only a single individual was seen at this location.

Reservation:

Distribution Outside Study Area: Qld, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): TAN(1) SUM(1)



Acacia spondylophylla F.Muell. MIMOSACEAE

[Curry Wattle, Spine-leaf Wattle]

Significance: bioregional TAN (northern range limit)

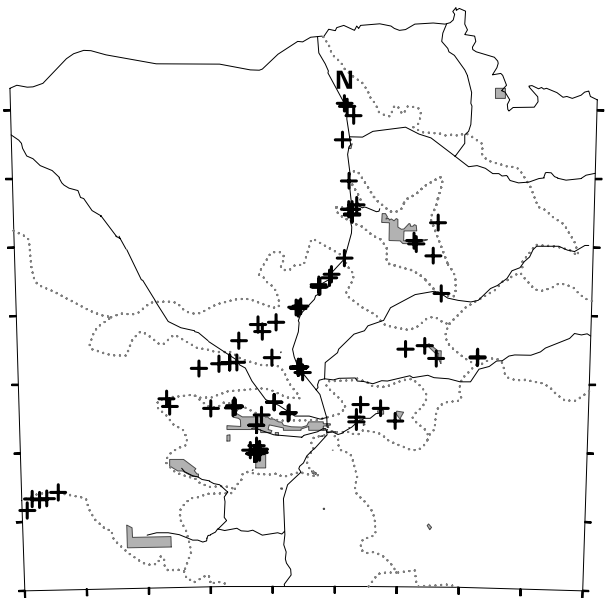
Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Distribution: The northern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: Davenports, Devils-Marbles(b), Dulcies, Finke-Gorge, Trephina-Gorge(b), West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(27) CHC(2) CR(4) DAV(7) GSD(6) MAC(22) TAN(9) SUM(77)



Acacia stenophylla A.Cunn. ex Benth. MIMOSACEAE

[River Cooba, Belalie, Eumong, Native Willow]

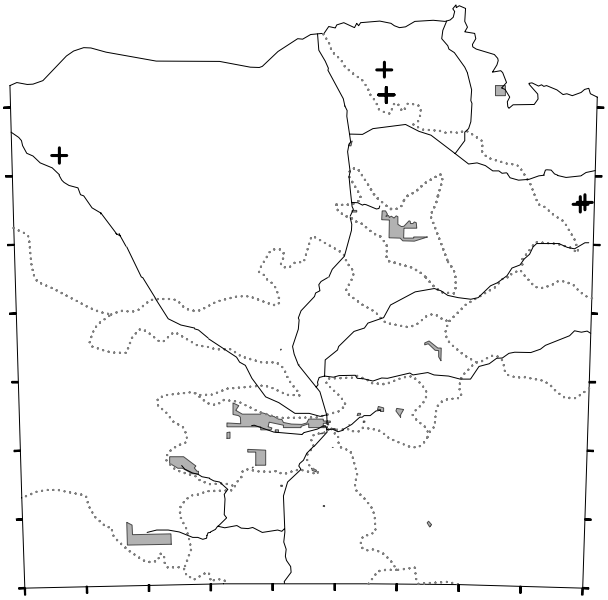
Significance: bioregional TAN (apparently rare)

Distribution: This species has a wide but fragmented distribution in Australia. The occurrence in the Tanami bioregion is considered significant.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, Qld, NSW, Vic, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): MGD(5) TAN(1) SUM(6)



Acacia stipulosa F.Muell. MIMOSACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3k

Life Form: Shrub to 2 m high.

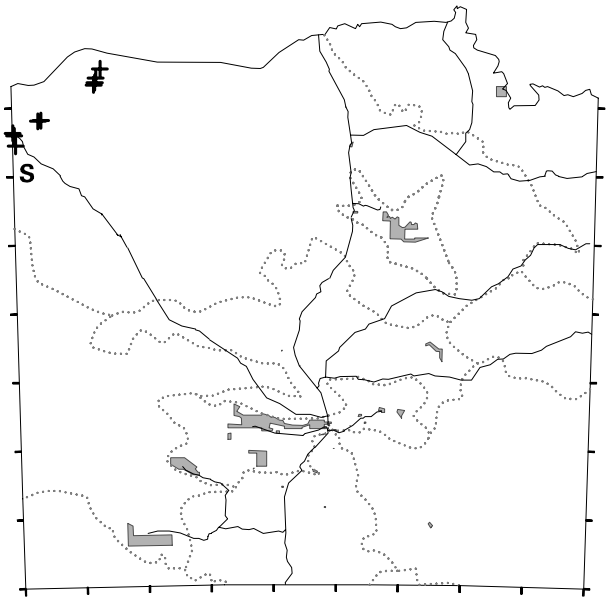
Habitat: Occurs on rocky hills, typically along gullies and watercourses.

Distribution: The southern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): TAN(9) SUM(9)



Acacia strongylophylla F.Muell. MIMOSACEAE

[Round-leaf Wattle, Wait-awhile Wattle, Skeleton Wattle]

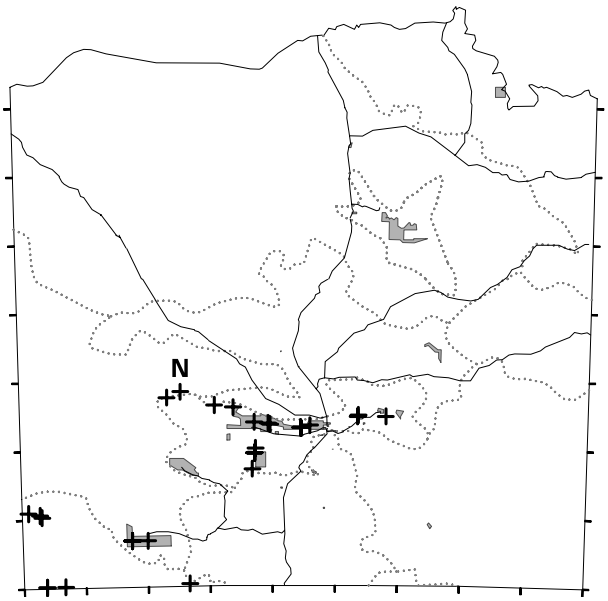
Significance: bioregional GSD (northern range limit)

Distribution: The northern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: Finke-Gorge, Illamurta(b), Trephina-Gorge, Uluru, West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, Qld

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): CR(7) GSD(5) MAC(19) SUM(32)



Acacia symonii Whibley MIMOSACEAE

[Symons Wattle]

Significance: Northern Territory 3r (border)

Life Form: Spindly shrub to 5 m high.

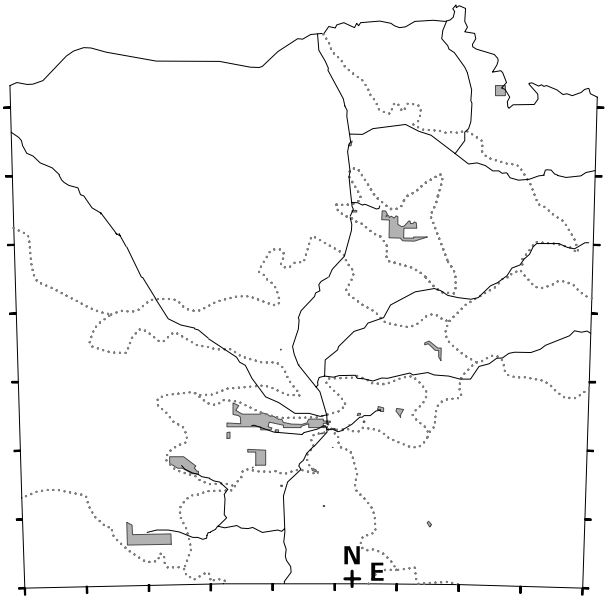
Habitat: Occurs in rocky environments, particularly on hills and along watercourses. The habitat notes recorded on the single NT collection read, "sparse Mulga woodland on mudstone rise".

Distribution: This species chiefly occurs in the Everard Ranges in northern SA. In the study area known from a single area in the Beddome Range in the far south of the study area. This record is the northern and eastern limit of this species' known range.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): FIN(1) SUM(1)



Acacia synchronicia Maslin MIMOSACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3k

Life Form: Shrub to 3 m high.

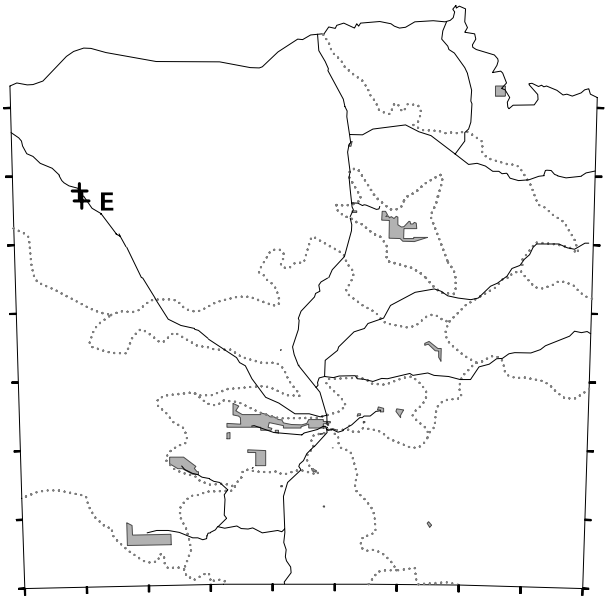
Habitat: Rocky hills and laterite rises.

Distribution: Widely distributed across northern WA. Known from just two collections in the study area, both from the Tanami Desert. These records are at the eastern edge of this species' range.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): TAN(2) SUM(2)



Acacia tephrina Pedley MIMOSACEAE

[Boree]

Significance: Northern Territory 3r

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a/o

Life Form: Tree to 15 m high.

Habitat: Grows on heavy soils.

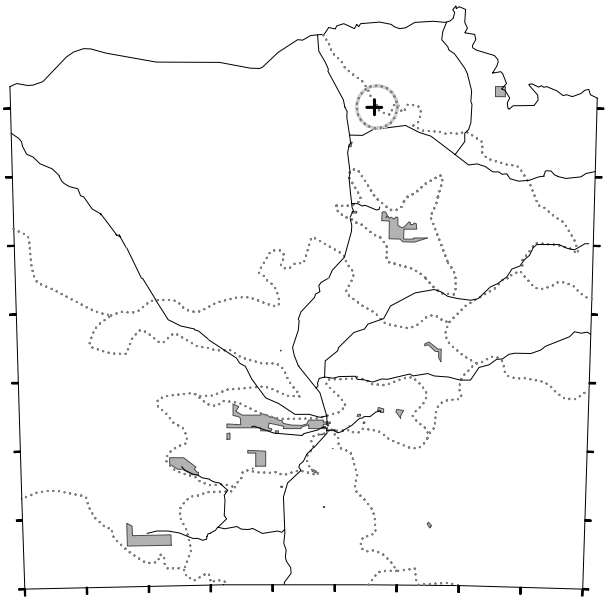
Distribution: Predominantly semi-arid, monsoon influenced areas of the Northern Territory and Qld. Uncommon in the arid zone and the study area. Known from a single record on the southern edge of the expanse of the Mitchell Grass Downs. This record is of biogeographic interest as all other records are to the north and east of the plains.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): TAN(1) SUM(1)

Notes: A rare species throughout the NT. Research on the reproductive biology and ecology of this species - particularly the role of fire may be important in its future management.



Acacia tetragonophylla F.Muell. MIMOSACEAE

[Dead Finish, Kurara]

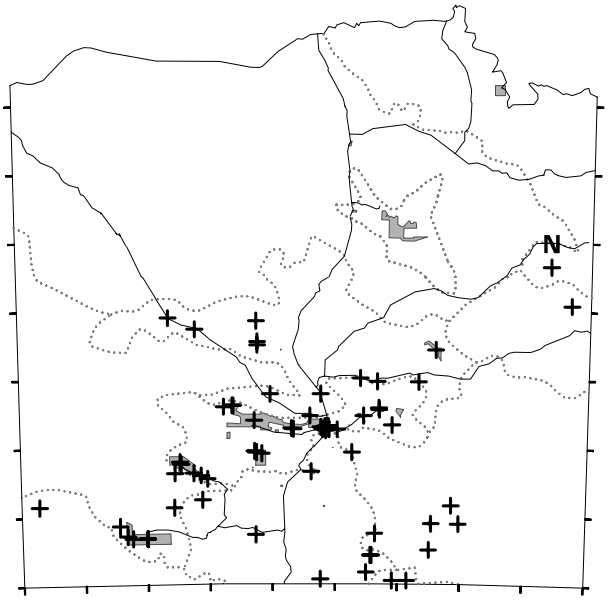
Significance: bioregional MGD (northern range limit)

Distribution: The northern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: Arltunga, Dulcies, Emily-Jessie(b), Finke-Gorge, Mac-Clark, Uluru, Watarrka, West-Macs, A.S.Telegraph-Stn.(uv)

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, Qld, NSW

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(10) CHC(1) CR(1) FIN(7) GSD(8) MAC(30) MGD(1) SSD(6) STP(2) SUM(66)



Acacia undoolyana G.J.Leach MIMOSACEAE

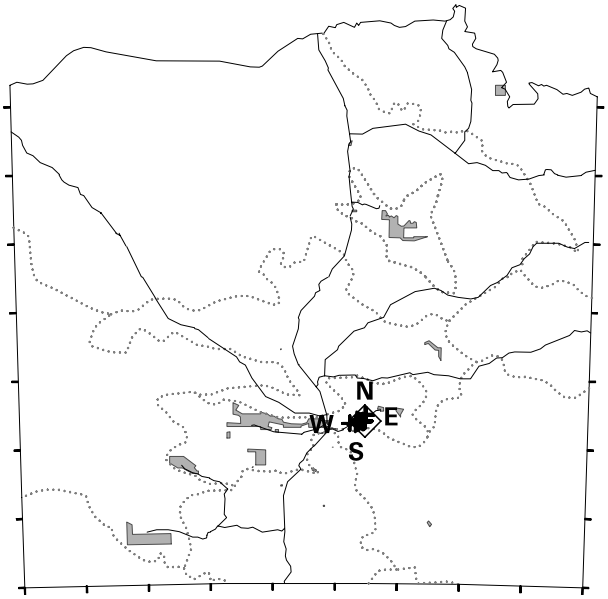
[Sickle-leaf Wattle, Undoolya Wattle]

Significance: national 2VCi

Life Form: Small tree to 11m high, but rarely exceeding 8 m.

Habitat: Predominantly on steep south facing slopes of rocky sandstone or quartzite ranges with skeletal acid soils.

Distribution: Endemic to the east MacDonnell Ranges. *A. undoolyana* is among the more adequately surveyed rare plants, most recently and comprehensively surveyed and mapped by Pitts et al. (1995). The extent of the confirmed occurrence in the NT is about 30 km from East to West and 12 km from North to South. The extent of occurrence (minimum convex polygon) is 195 square kilometres, and the estimated area of occupancy based on land units is 16 square kilometres, within which the distribution is patchy (Duguid and Schunke, 1998). Further survey work to check the extent of its distribution is warranted to the East and South East of the known populations.



Reservation: NDhala

Distribution Outside Study Area: none

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): MAC(29) SUM(29)

Notes: The principal IUCN criteria for rating this taxon as vulnerable are B1 (few locations) and B2 (inferred decline). There is circumstantial evidence for the recent decline of *A. undoolyana* particularly as a structural dominant. This has been attributed to an increase in the intensity and frequency of fire in the landscape (Pitts *et al.* 1995, Latz 1992b, Soos *et al.* 1987). Strategic fuel reduction burning is being carried out at a number of locations to minimise the risk of severe wildfire entering extant stands from surrounding highly flammable spinfex-dominated plant communities (Duguid, 1999; and Duguid and Schunke 1998). Some of the relatively dense, mature stands of *A. undoolyana* contain other rare flora; notably *Spartothamnella puberula* and *Ricinocarpos gloria-medii*.

Acacia validinervia Maiden & Blakely MIMOSACEAE

[Blue Wattle]

Significance: bioregional TAN (northern range limit), SSD (eastern range limit)

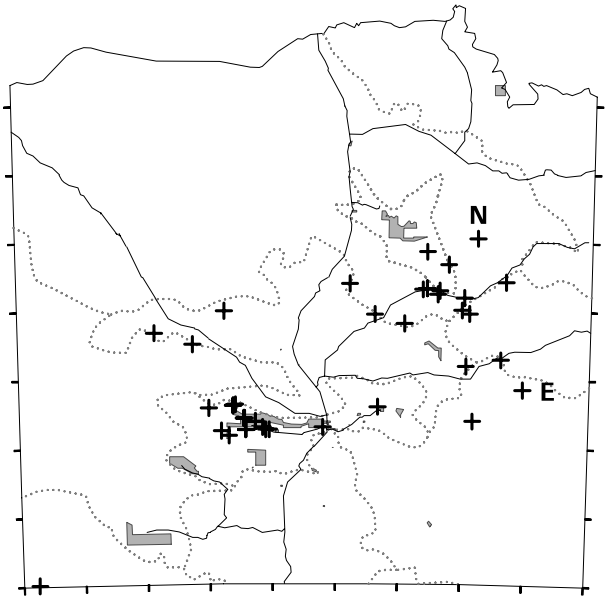
Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Distribution: The northern and eastern limits of this species' known range occur within the study area.

Reservation: Arltunga(b), Tnorala, West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(4) CHC(3) CR(1) DAV(2) GSD(1) MAC(18) SSD(3) TAN(9) SUM(41)



Acacia wickhamii Benth. MIMOSACEAE

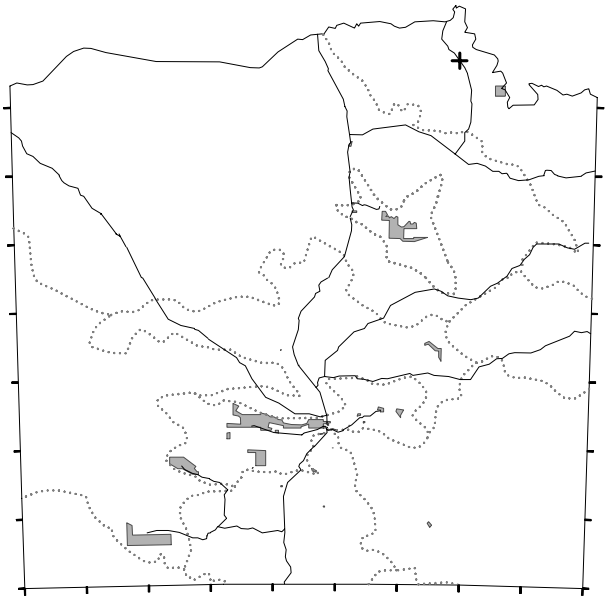
Significance: bioregional MGD (apparently rare)

Distribution: This species occurs across northern Australia. The sole study area record in the Mitchell Grass Downs bioregion is considered significant.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): MGD(1) SUM(1)



Acacia wiseana C.A.Gardner MIMOSACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3r

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Life Form: Shrub to 3 m high.

Habitat: Sandplains and dunefields on sandy loams or deep sands. Also grows on the sandy margins of saline lakes and smaller areas of saline discharge.

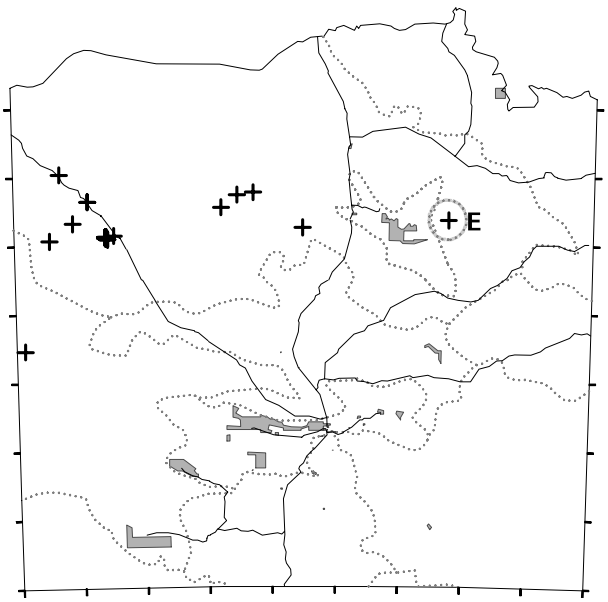
Distribution: Infrequent across an extensive range which includes much of the Great Sandy and Tanami Deserts. There is an interesting disjunct record from the Wakaya Desert. The eastern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): GSD(1) TAN(21) SUM(22)

Notes: The sporadic distribution and general rarity of *A. wiseana* is surprising, given the extent of ostensibly suitable habitat in the study area. It is possible that it is relatively short-lived or intolerant of severe water-stress.



Neptunia monosperma F.Muell. MIMOSACEAE

[Sensitive Plant]

Significance: bioregional BRT (disjunct but possibly introduced), MAC (disjunct but possibly introduced)

Continental Disjunction Code: D:o/a

Life Form: Ascending perennial herb to 1 m high.

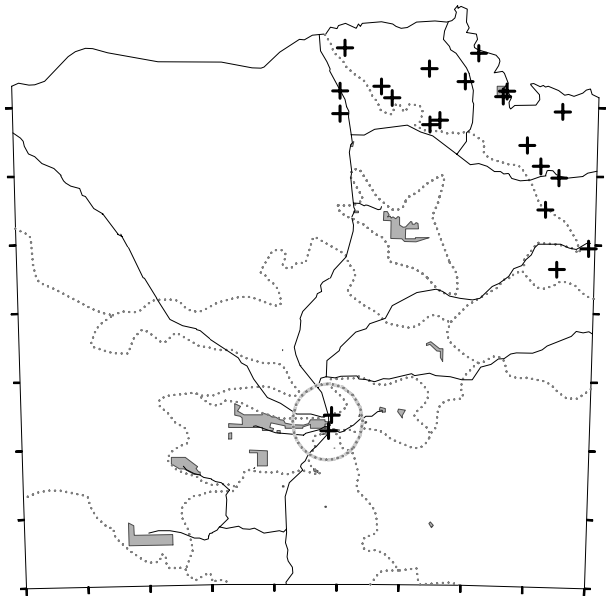
Habitat: Typically occurs on floodplains and grassy plains with clay and clay loam soils.

Distribution: Relatively common on heavy soils in the interior of northern Australia. Within the study area largely confined to the Barkly Tablelands. Disjunct occurrences on outlying areas of clay soils to the north of the MacDonnell Ranges.

Reservation: Connells-Lagoon

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, Qld, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(1) MAC(1) MGD(16) TAN(3) SUM(21)



Notes: The highly disjunct populations of this species which occur immediately to the north of the MacDonnell Ranges Bioregion may have been introduced through the movement of vehicles and stock. This possibility should be investigated further.

Glinus orygioides F.Muell. MOLLUGINACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3r

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Life Form: Prostrate perennial herb.

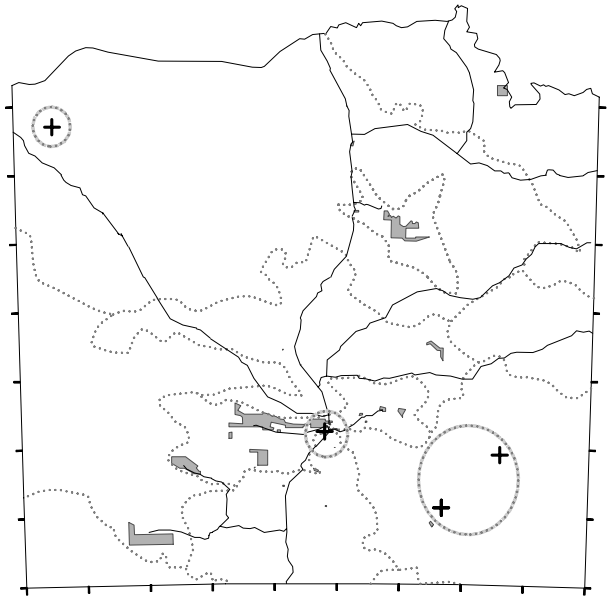
Habitat: Occurs in clay pans.

Distribution: Widely distributed but highly disjunct distribution in arid and semi-arid environments. Known from only 4 locations in the study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, Qld, NSW

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): MAC(1) SSD(3) TAN(1) SUM(5)



Mollugo molluginis (F.Muell.) Druce MOLLUGINACEAE

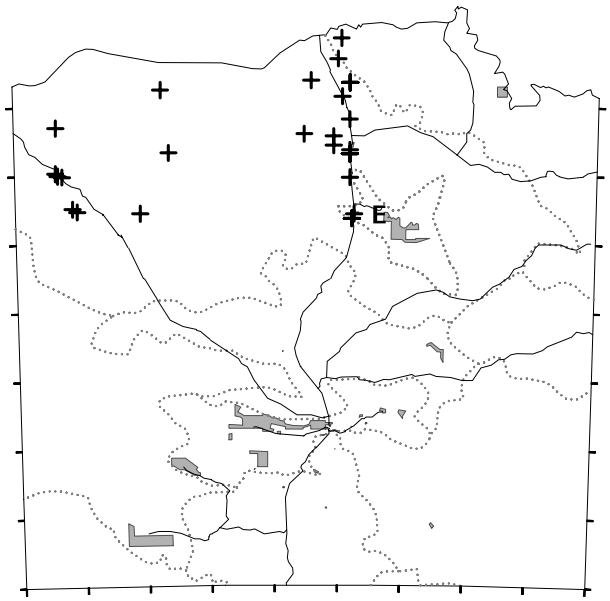
Significance: bioregional DAV (eastern range limit)

Distribution: The eastern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

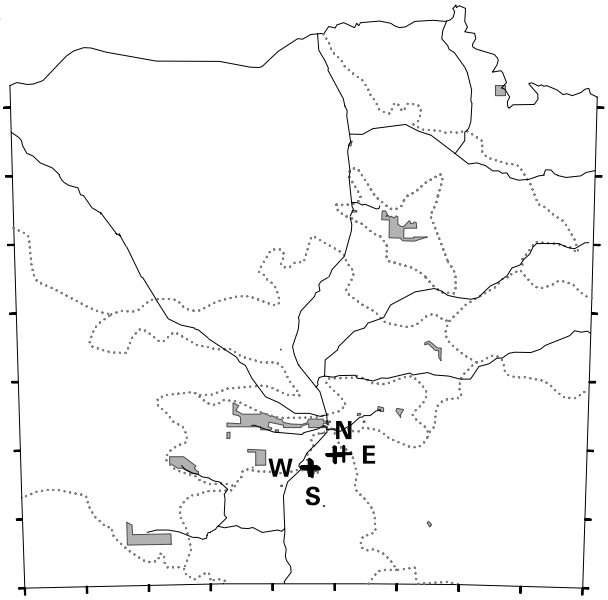
Reservation: Devils-Marbles(b)

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): DAV(2) MGD(1) TAN(26) SUM(29)



Eremophila A48866 Rainbow Valley MYOPORACEAE



[Rainbow Valley Fuchsia Bush]

Significance: national 2VCi

Life Form: Prostrate perennial shrub.

Habitat: Sandplains supporting Acacia shrublands, hummock grasslands or *Allocasuarina decaisneana* open woodlands. Known populations occur near the base of low rocky ranges and probably receive additional 'run-on'. Germination is possibly stimulated by environmental perturbation such as fire or soil disturbance associated with the passage of motor vehicles.

Distribution: Endemic to the study area, it has a small known range, with a latitudinal range of 25 km and longitudinal range of 61 km. Despite exhaustive survey for this species only three populations are known: two from the Mt. Ooraminna area and another from Rainbow Valley. The total area known to be occupied by the taxon is less than 50 ha. The largest currently known population is the most north-easterly and is located to the east of Mt Ooraminna. It supported many hundreds of plants when it was found in 1998.

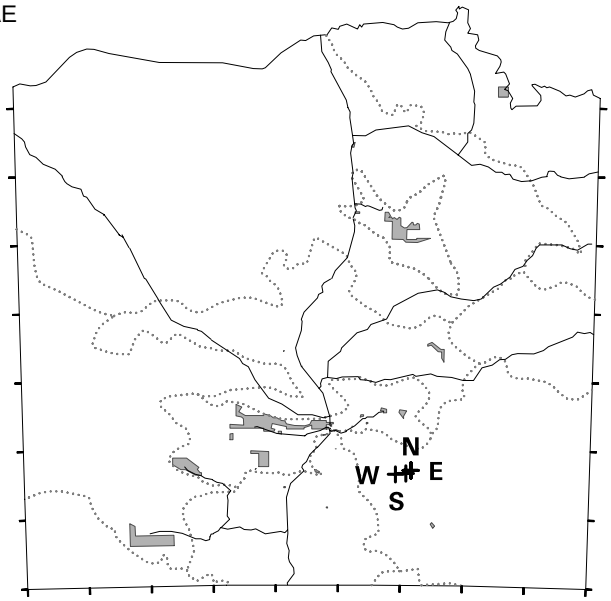
Reservation: Rainbow-Valley

Distribution Outside Study Area: none

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): FIN(6) MAC(6) SUM(12)

Notes: The principal IUCN criteria for rating this taxon as vulnerable is D2 (acutely restricted). Knowledge about the ecology and distribution of this species is summarised in a report by Eldridge (1996). That report refers to the species as *Eremophila (prostrata)* citing a description in preparation by "R.J.Chinnock, Adelaide Botanic Gardens" as the source. The largest known population was discovered in 1998, subsequent to preparation of the report. Eldridge (1996) observed opportunistic grazing by cattle that may be detrimental to long term conservation. The taxon resprouts vigorously from rootstock following rains or fire events.

Eremophila A90760 Arookara Range MYOPORACEAE



Significance: national 2R

Life Form: Perennial shrub to 80 cm high.

Habitat: Occurs on low rocky ranges from which Spinifex (Triodia sp.) is notably absent. Shallow sandy soils. Rarely extending onto the flats adjacent to ranges.

Distribution: Endemic to the NT portion of the Simpson-Strzelecki Dunefields bioregion, it is further restricted to a single range on the north western margin of the Simpson Desert. The geographical range of this taxon covers less than 2000 ha and the actual area occupied by this taxon is estimated to be less than 200 ha. The latitudinal range is 7 km and the longitudinal range is 24 km.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: none

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): SSD(5) SUM(5)

Notes: Distinct silvery leaved shrub. Invasion of habitat by spinifex is a potential threat.

Eremophila D41598 MacDonnell Ranges MYOPORACEAE

Significance: bioregional GSD (southern and western range limit)

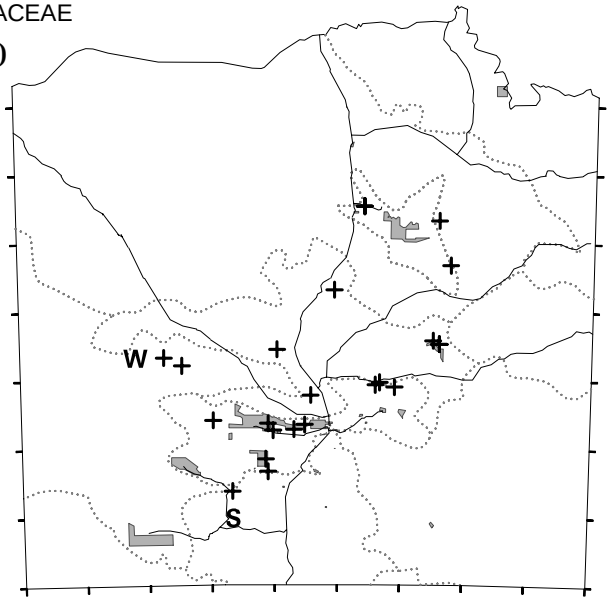
Distribution: The southern and western limits of this species' known range occur within the study area.

Reservation: Finke-Gorge, West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: Qld

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(8) DAV(4) GSD(3) MAC(8) SUM(23)

Notes: Some records presently attributed to *Eremophila elderi* are likely to be *Eremophila D41598 MacDonnell Ranges*.



Eremophila alternifolia R.Br. MYOPORACEAE

[Narrow-leaf Fuchsia Bush]

Significance: Northern Territory 3k

Life Form: Shrub to 2.5m high

Habitat: Typically occurs on residual land surfaces and limestone or travertine rises and hills. Soils are typically stony.

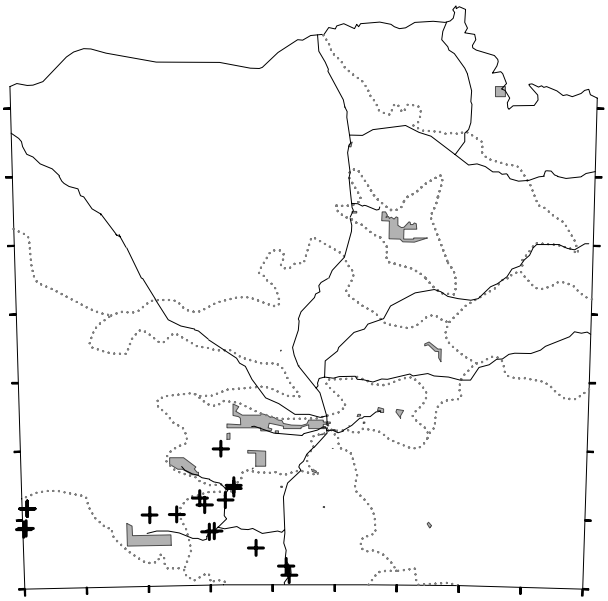
Distribution: A common arid zone species in southern WA, SA and far western NSW. Scattered occurrences in the south west portion of the study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, NSW

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): CR(5) FIN(7) GSD(3) MAC(2) SUM(17)

Notes: This species is habitat-specific and infrequently encountered. Populations are usually small and highly localised. Large areas of suitable habitat have not been investigated in detail and the species could be more common than current records would indicate.



Eremophila battii F.Muell. MYOPORACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3r

Life Form: Perennial shrub to 60 cm high.

Habitat: Occurs predominantly on sands, red earth plains supporting Mulga woodlands/shrublands, less commonly on deep red sands of dune systems.

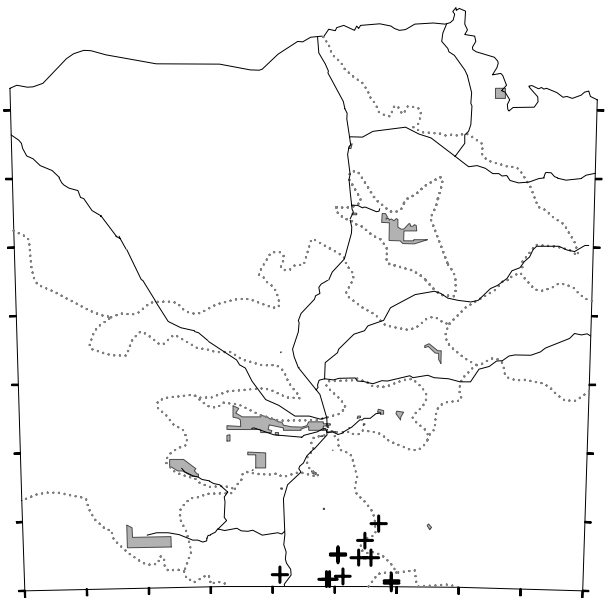
Distribution: Known from few locations in the study area, all fringing the western edge of the Simpson Desert.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): FIN(8) SSD(2) STP(2) SUM(12)

Notes: Threats unknown.



Eremophila christophori F.Muell. MYOPORACEAE

[Dolomite Fuchsia-bush]

Significance: bioregional CHC (northern and eastern range limits), MAC (western range limit), SSD (southern range limit)

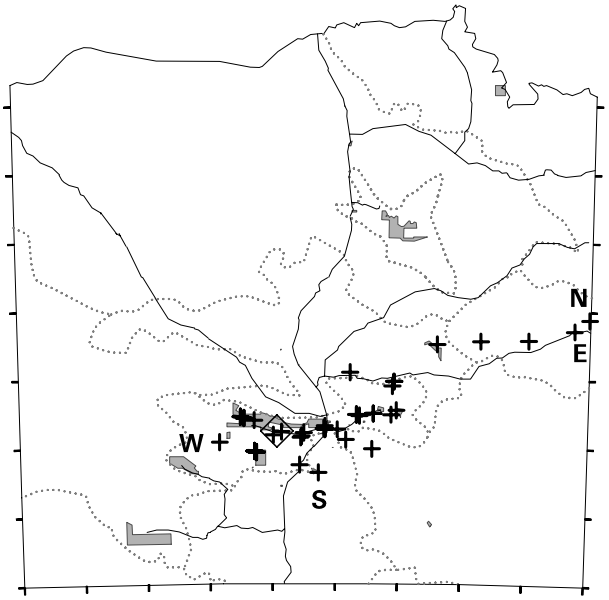
Distribution: This is a common taxon that is endemic to the study area. It is listed here on the basis of its range limits. It has a latitudinal range of 250 km and a longitudinal range of 590 km

Reservation: Emily-Jessie(b), Finke-Gorge, Ruby-Gorge, Trephina-Gorge(b), West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: none

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(2) CHC(4) FIN(1) MAC(33) SSD(2) SUM(42)

Notes: This species may occur in Qld.



Eremophila clarkei Oldfield & F.Muell. MYOPORACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3r (border)

Life Form: Erect shrub to 1 m high.

Habitat: Throughout the range of the species it occurs in various habitats. Within the study area it occurs in grassy Mulga woodlands on clay loam soils.

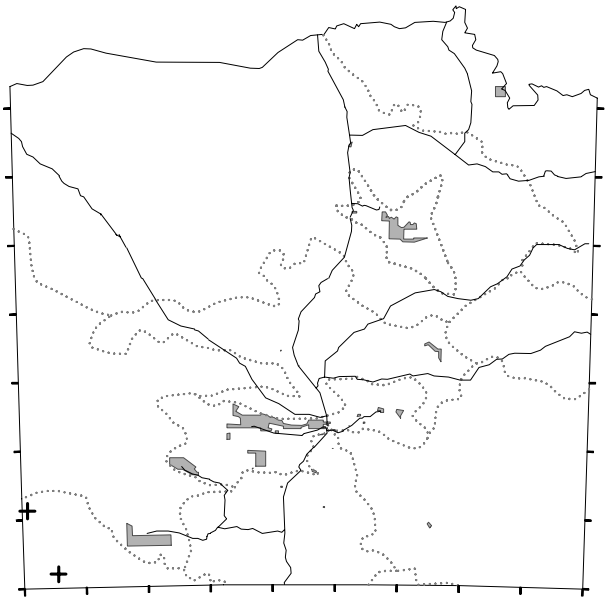
Distribution: Common and widespread in arid and semi arid areas of central west and south west WA also known from north west SA. Rare in the study area - known from just two collections from the sand plains around the Petermann and Mann Ranges. More botanical exploration of these extensive habitats in the Central Ranges bioregion is warranted.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): CR(2) SUM(2)

Notes: There are extensive areas of apparently suitable habitat for this species on the extensive sand plains around the Mann and Petermann Ranges in the far south west of the study area. Further survey for *E. clarkei* in these areas is warranted.



Eremophila cordatisepala L.S.Sm. MYOPORACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3r

Life Form: Perennial shrub to 50 cm high.

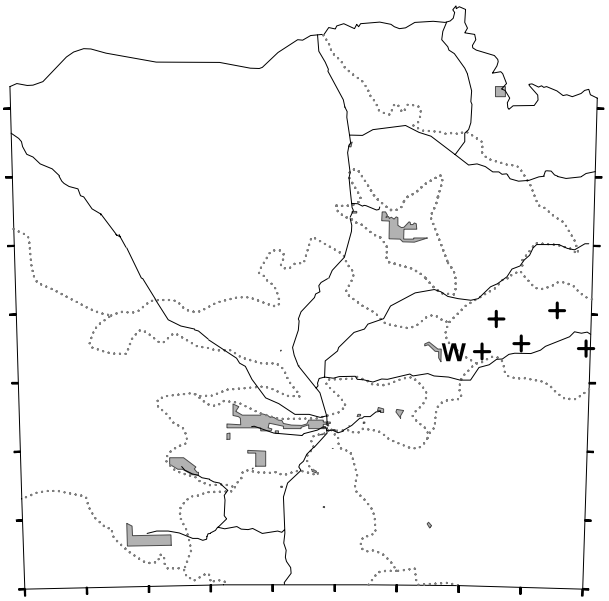
Habitat: Occurs on gravely rises and skeletal soils of rocky hills, often in association with Mulga.

Distribution: Endemic to the Channel Country bioregion of Qld and the Northern Territory. The western limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: Qld

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): CHC(5) SUM(5)



Eremophila dalyana F.Muell. MYOPORACEAE

[Gidgee Fuchsia-bush, Ilpungk]

Significance: Northern Territory 3rC-

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Life Form: Shrub to 2m high.

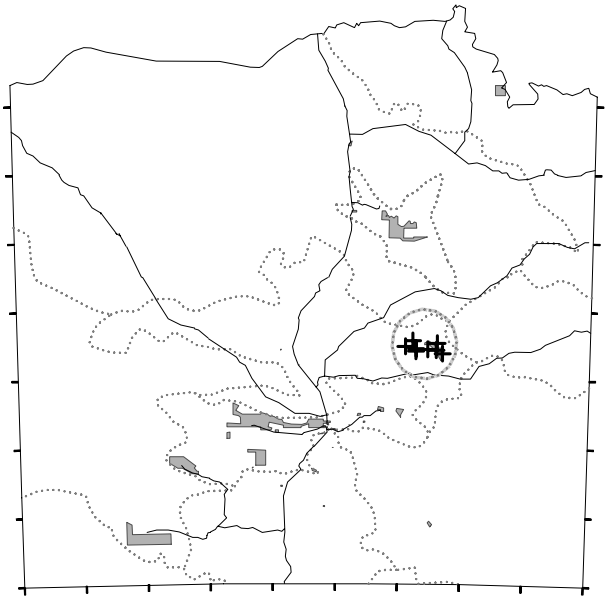
Habitat: Gravely colluvial slopes and loamy soils of watercourses and associated terraces.

Distribution: Fragmented distribution in arid Australia. In the study area currently known from a highly restricted and disjunct occurrence in the Dulcie Ranges.

Reservation: Dulcies

Distribution Outside Study Area: SA, Qld

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(8) SUM(8)



Eremophila duttonii F.Muell. MYOPORACEAE

[Harlequin Fuchsia-bush, Red Poverty Bush]

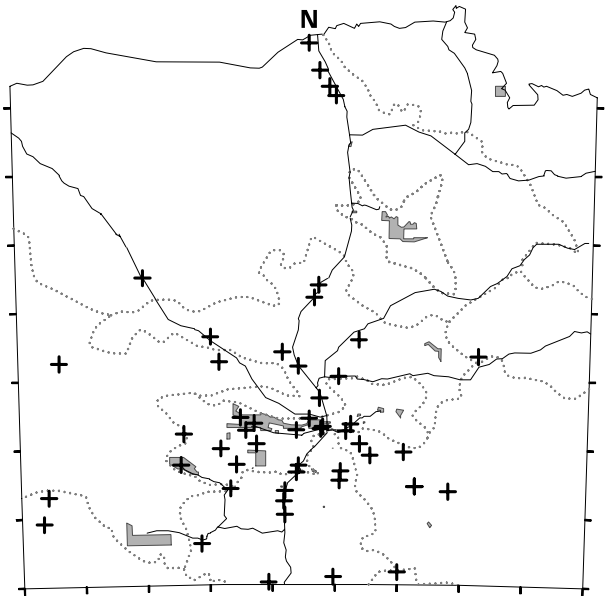
Significance: bioregional TAN (northern range limit)

Distribution: The northern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: Watarrka, West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, Qld, NSW

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(9) CHC(1) CR(2) FIN(9) GSD(4) MAC(12) SSD(7) STP(1) TAN(5) SUM(50)



Eremophila elderi F.Muell. MYOPORACEAE

[Sticky Fuchsia-bush]

Significance: Northern Territory 3k

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Life Form: Bushy or spindly shrub to c. 2.5 m high.

Habitat: Occurs on rocky ranges in skeletal soils.

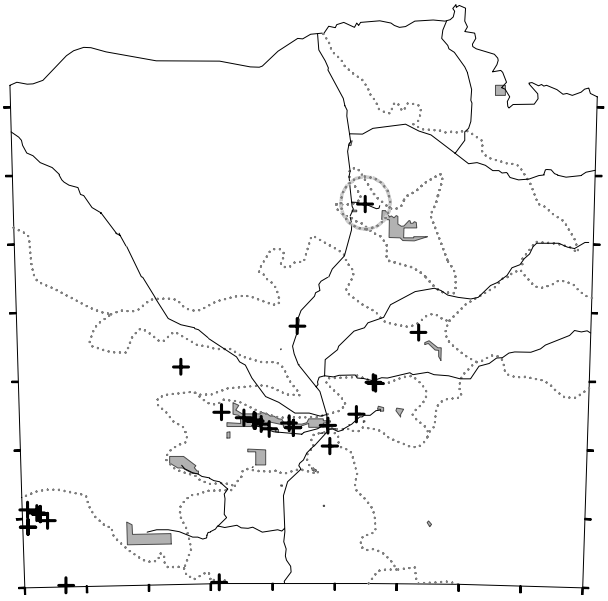
Distribution: Arid zone species. Occurs in south eastern WA, north western SA and southern NT. Most study area records here mapped as *Eremophila elderi* are likely to be *Eremophila D41598 MacDonnell Ranges*, with which it is common confused. *Eremophila elderi* in the strict sense may be restricted to the Central Ranges bioregion and the highest parts of the MacDonnell Ranges.

Reservation: A.S.Telegraph-Stn.(b), Trephina-Gorge(b), West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(4) CR(9) DAV(1) FIN(1) GSD(1) MAC(12) SUM(28)

Notes: The identity of many NT specimens can not be resolved until material returns from an interstate loan.



Eremophila glabra (R.Br.) Ostenf. *subsp. glabra*

MYOPORACEAE

[Black Fuchsia]

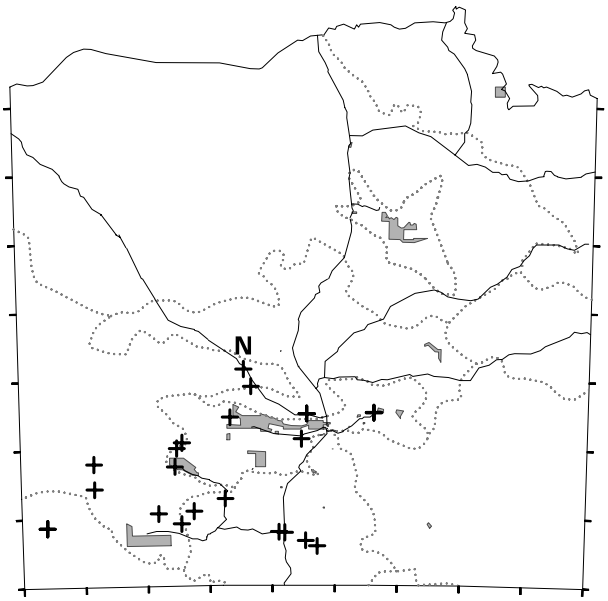
Significance: bioregional GSD (northern range limit)

Distribution: The northern limit of this taxon's' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: Watarrka

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, Qld, NSW, Vic

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(2) CR(2) FIN(6) GSD(7) MAC(6) SUM(23)



Eremophila goodwinii F.Muell. *subsp. A90765 Lake Nash Station*

MYOPORACEAE

Significance: bioregional CHC (southern and eastern range limits), TAN (western range limit)

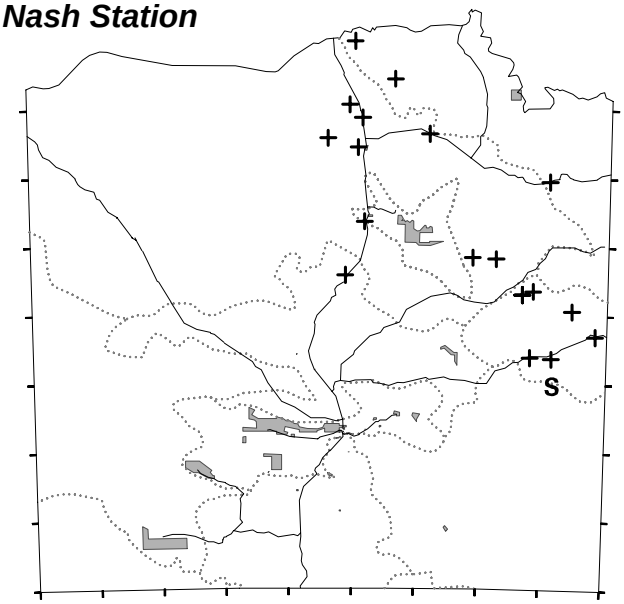
Distribution: This is a common taxon that is endemic to the NT. It is listed here on the basis of its range limits.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(1) CHC(7) MGD(3) TAN(8) SUM(19)

Notes: This taxon may occur in western Qld.



Eremophila hughesii F.Muell. *subsp. A28811 Bloods Range* MYOPORACEAE

Significance: national 3K

Life Form: Shrub to 2.5m high.

Habitat: Occurs on rocky hills and ranges in skeletal soils.

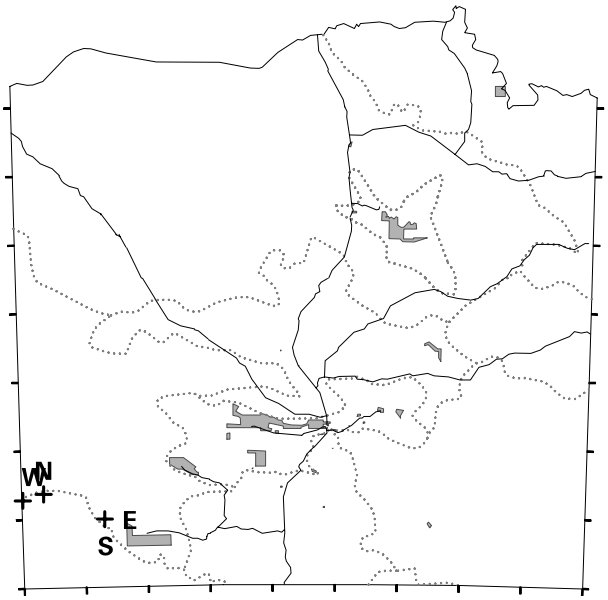
Distribution: Endemic to the study area, this taxon is known from two records in the Central Ranges bioregion and a third just over the boundary of the Great Sandy Desert bioregion. It has a known latitudinal range of 43 km and a longitudinal range of 130 km.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: none

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): CR(2) GSD(1) SUM(3)

Notes: There are potentially more specimens of this taxon from the study area as several specimens of *Eremophila hughesii* have not been determined to subspecies.



Eremophila hughesii F.Muell. ***subsp. hughesii*** MYOPORACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3k (border)

Life Form: Shrub to c. 2m high

Habitat: Occurs on rocky hills with skeletal soils.

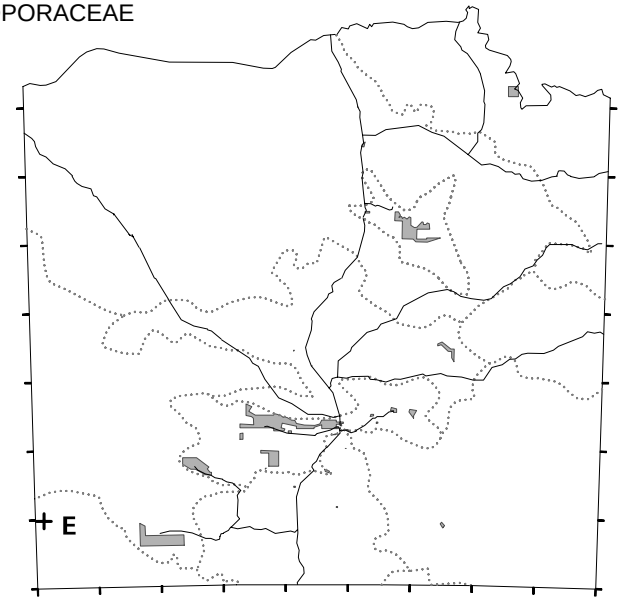
Distribution: Known from few scattered locations in arid WA and from a single collection in the Central Ranges bioregion of the study area. The eastern limit of the known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): CR(1) SUM(1)

Notes: There are potentially more specimens of this taxon from the study area as several specimens of *Eremophila hughesii* have not been determined to subspecies.



Eremophila maculata (Ker.) F.Muell. ***var. brevifolia*** Benth. MYOPORACEAE

[Spotted Fuchsia]

Significance: Northern Territory 3r

Life Form: Shrub to c. 1.5 m high.

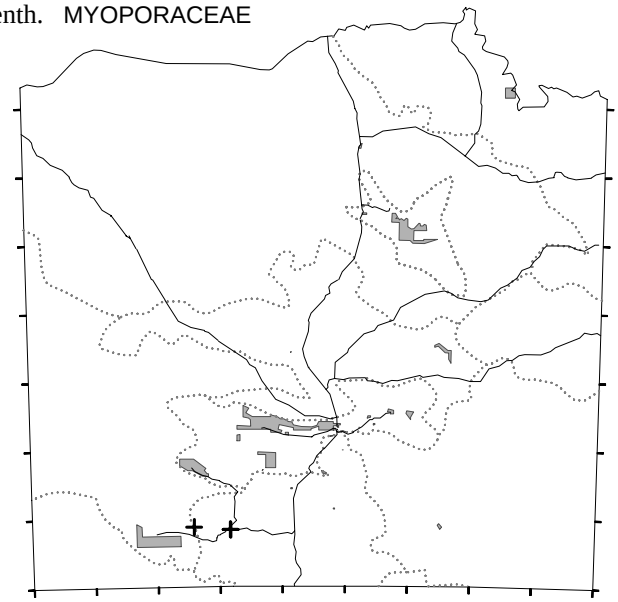
Habitat: In the study area occurs on the sandy edges of lakes, in clay depressions and in Mulga-dominated drainage lines with red earth soil.

Distribution: Arid zone taxon. In the study area restricted to one area in the south west corner of the Finke bioregion. Only three collections of this taxon have been made in the NT.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): FIN(2) GSD(1) SUM(3)



Eremophila neglecta J.M.Black MYOPORACEAE

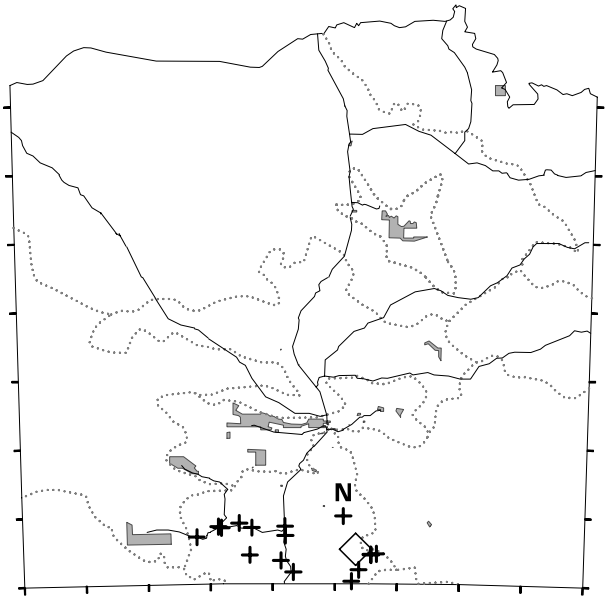
Significance: bioregional FIN (northern range limit)

Distribution: The northern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: SA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): FIN(16) SUM(16)



Eremophila obovata L.S.Sm. ***var. glabriuscula*** L.S.Sm. MYOPORACEAE

Significance: bioregional CHC (western range limit)

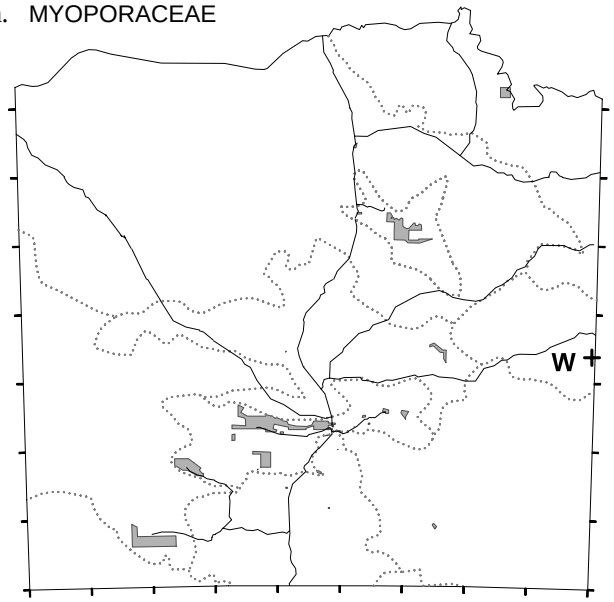
Life Form: Perennial shrub

Distribution: This western limit of this species' known range occurs in the study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: Qld

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): CHC(1) SUM(1)



Eremophila ovata Chinnock MYOPORACEAE

[Krichauff Ranges Fuchsia]

Significance: Northern Territory 3k

Life Form: Shrub to 1 m high.

Habitat: Rocky hills and watercourses in sandstone ranges.

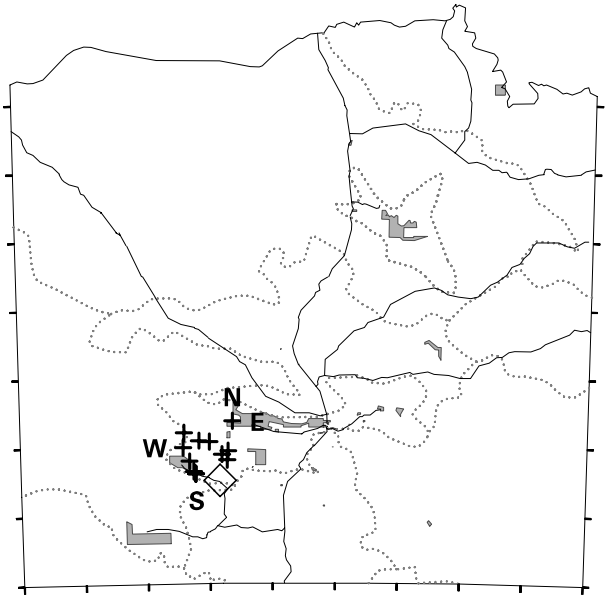
Distribution: Endemic to the study area, this species occurs in open shrublands of the West MacDonnell Ranges, where it is known from 10 discrete locations. The latitudinal range is 85 km and the longitudinal range is 80 km.

Reservation: Watarrka

Distribution Outside Study Area: none

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): GSD(1) MAC(11) SUM(12)

Notes: The extent of populations and numbers of individuals needs to be estimated to determine the conservation status of this species.



Eremophila paisleyi F.Muell. MYOPORACEAE

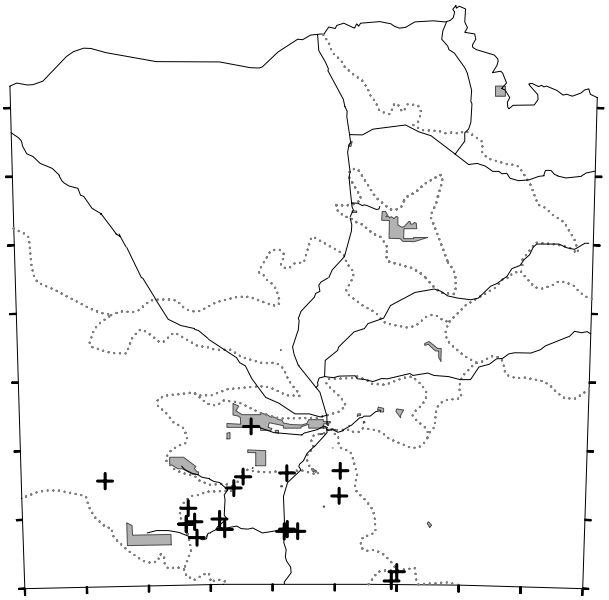
Significance: bioregional GSD (apparently rare)

Distribution: This arid zone species occurs widely in SA but has a more restricted distribution in WA and the study area. The outlying single occurrence in the Great Sandy Desert bioregion is considered significant.

Reservation: West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): FIN(13) GSD(2) MAC(2) STP(2) SUM(19)



Eremophila polyclada F.Muell. MYOPORACEAE

[Lignum Fuchsia Bush]

Significance: Northern Territory 3r

Life Form: Shrub to 3 m high.

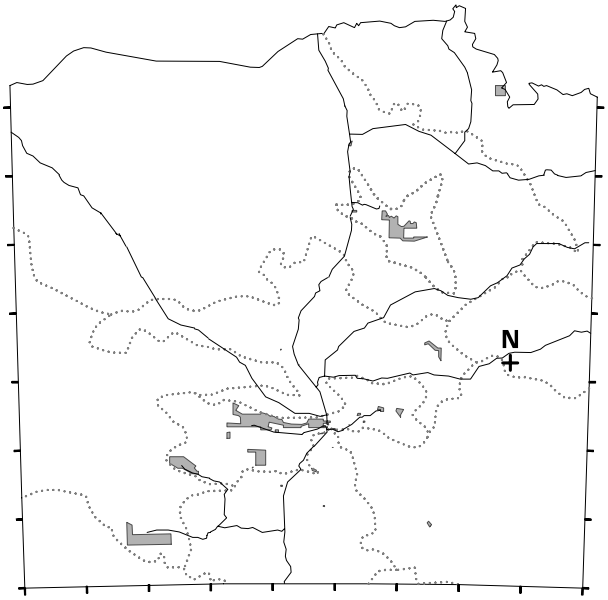
Habitat: Occurs on floodplains and in seasonal swamps where soils are clays or loams.

Distribution: In the study area known from a single record from Tarlton Downs pastoral lease. This record is at or near the north east margins of this species known distribution.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: SA, Qld, NSW, Vic

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): CHC(1) SUM(1)



Eremophila rotundifolia F.Muell. MYOPORACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3r (border)

Life Form: Shrub to 1.5 m high.

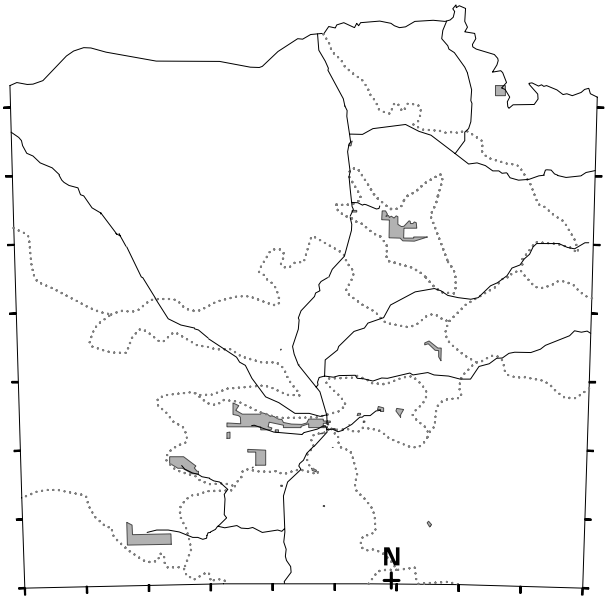
Habitat: Occurs on gibber slopes, breakaways and rocky hills.

Distribution: Known in the study area from a single collection from 1885 in the extreme south of the study area. This record is more or less contiguous with the main range of the species which includes a large area of northern SA. This very old record from near Charlotte Waters marks the northern limit of this species' known range.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): STP(1) SUM(1)



Eremophila serrulata (A.Cunn. ex DC.) Druce MYOPORACEAE

[Green Fuchsia Bush, Toothed Fuchsia Bush]

Significance: Northern Territory 3k (border)

Life Form: Spreading shrub to 2 m high.

Habitat: In the study area this species predominantly grows in skeletal soils on hills and ridges. It also occurs along sandy watercourses and on breakaways.

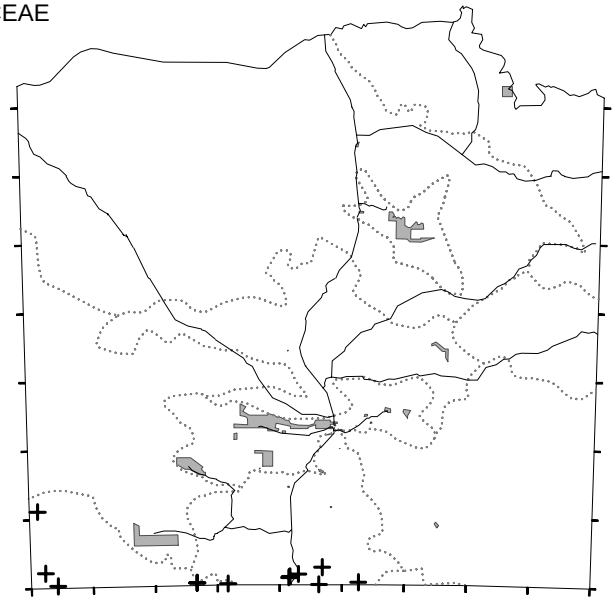
Distribution: Widely distributed in a latitudinal band across semi arid and arid parts of the continent generally south of 25 degrees latitude. The species is at or near the northern edge of its' range in the study area. Recorded from ranges in the south of the study area particularly the Everard, Musgrave, Petermanns and Mann Ranges.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, NSW

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): CR(6) FIN(6) SUM(12)

Notes: More survey is required to determine the status of the species in the study area.



Eremophila willsii F.Muell. ***subsp. A90926 Mt Katapata*** MYOPORACEAE

[Sandhill Native Fuchsia]

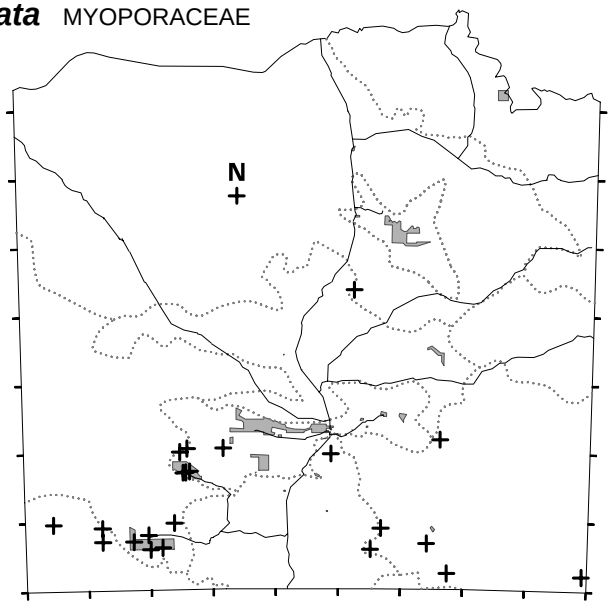
Significance: bioregional TAN (northern range limit)

Distribution: Widely distributed arid zone taxon. The northern limit of the known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: Uluru, Watarrka

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, QLD

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): CR(3) FIN(1) GSD(5) MAC(6) SSD(6) TAN(2) SUM(23)



Eremophila willsii F.Muell. ***subsp. willsii*** MYOPORACEAE

[Sandhill Native Fuchsia]

Significance: bioregional GSD (northern range limit)

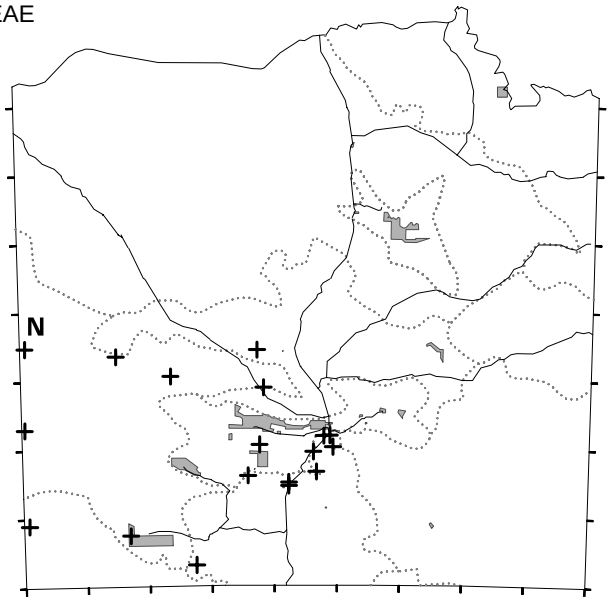
Distribution: A relatively common arid zone taxon in sandy areas of southern NT and SA. The northern limit of the known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: Kuyunba(b), Rainbow-Valley, Uluru

Distribution Outside Study Area: SA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(2) CR(1) FIN(9) GSD(5) MAC(1) SUM(18)

Notes: Distribution data should be treated with some caution. A number of specimens of *E. willsii* have not been determined to subspecies level and there may be collections from further north than the one identified here.



Eremophila youngii F.Muell. ***subsp. A78292 Suplejack Station***

MYOPORACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3r

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Life Form: Shrub to 3 m high.

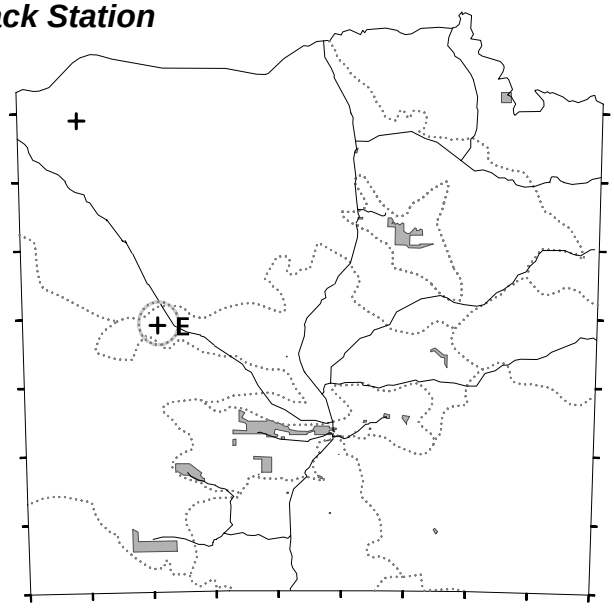
Habitat: Occurs in mixed shrublands on plains.

Distribution: In the study area recorded from Suplejack and Mt. Doreen pastoral leases. The disjunct latter record marks the eastern limit of this species' currently known range.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(1) TAN(1) SUM(2)



Myoporum acuminatum R.Br. MYOPORACEAE

[Boobialla, Desert Boobialla, Western Boobialla]

Significance: bioregional BRT (disjunct)

Continental Disjunction Code: D:o/a

Life Form: Shrub to 4m high.

Habitat: Various. Coastal dunes to rocky ranges of the arid zone.

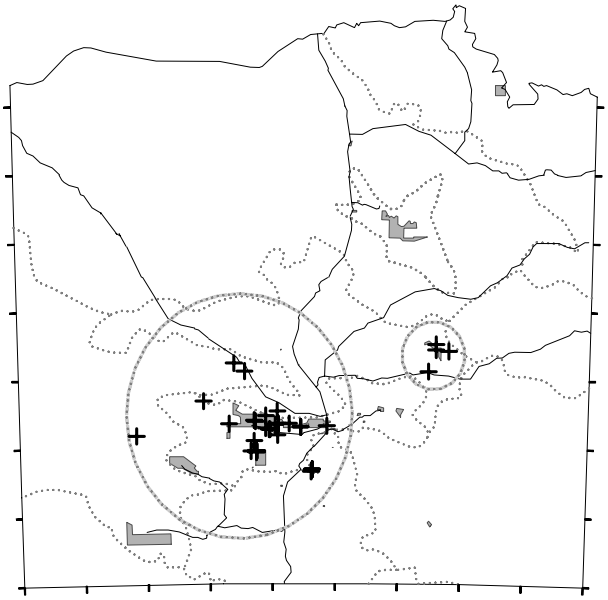
Distribution: Disjunct populations occur in the Dulcie Ranges, across the western MacDonnell Ranges and its western outliers

Reservation: A.S.Telegraph-Stn.(b), Dulcies, Finke-Gorge, Rainbow-Valley, West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, Qld, NSW, Vic, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(5) GSD(3) MAC(29) SUM(37)

Notes: The populations in the Dulcie Ranges represent significant disjunctions from the main range of the species in the NT.



Babingtonia behrii (Schltdl.) A.R. Bean MYRTACEAE

[Broom Baeckea]

Significance: Northern Territory 3r

Continental Disjunction Code: D:o/a

Life Form: Ascending shrub 1.5 to 3 m high.

Habitat: Occurs on rock shelves and transverse cracks on rock slabs and beneath cliffs. The only known population occupies a southerly aspect.

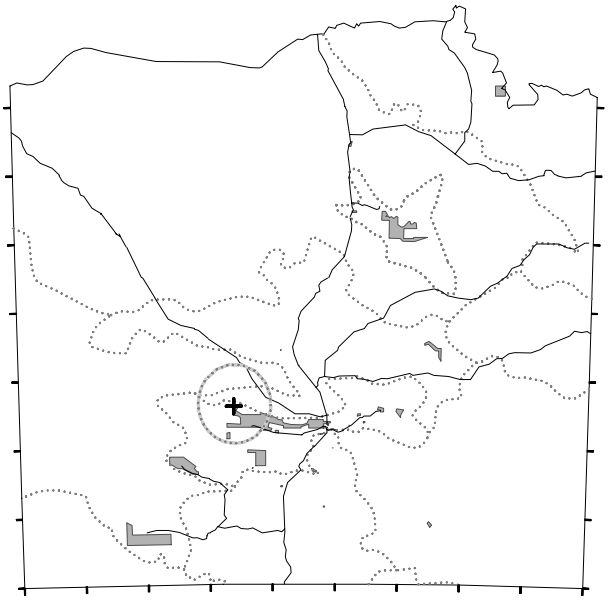
Distribution: In the study area confined to a single location high up on the southern face of Mt. Zeil.

Reservation: West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, Vic

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): MAC(3) SUM(3)

Notes: Until recently this shrub on Mt. Zeil was thought to be a highly disjunct population of *Thryptomene wittweri*. The known population comprises some 1000+ plants. Plants responded to a recent fire by resprouting from rootstock.



Baeckea polystemonea F.Muell. MYRTACEAE

[Desert Rock-myrtle]

Significance: bioregional CR (disjunct), MAC (northern and eastern range limits)

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

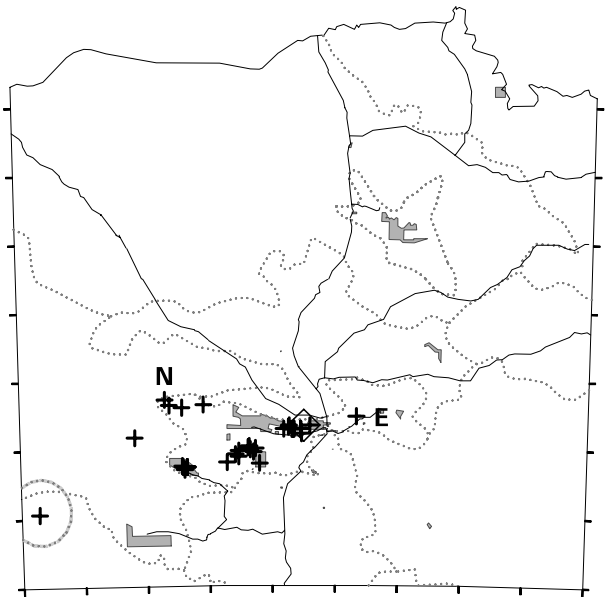
Habitat: Occurs on rocky ranges, generally growing in skeletal lithosols. The geology is often sandstone.

Distribution: Widely distributed and locally common in the greater MacDonnell Ranges, with an outlying record from the Petermann Ranges. Little is known of the species' distribution and abundance in the Petermann Ranges.

Reservation: Finke-Gorge, Trephina-Gorge(b), Watarrka, West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): CR(1) GSD(1) MAC(30) SUM(32)



Callistemon pauciflorus R.D.Spencer & Lumley MYRTACEAE

(Recent synonyms: *C. sp. sensu Fl. CA)* [Desert Bottlebrush]

Significance: national 3RC-

Life Form: Shrub or small tree to 4m high.

Habitat: Occurs among rocks near waterholes and along watercourses in gorges or in seepage areas below steep sheltered south facing cliffs. The geology at known sites is sandstone or quartzite.

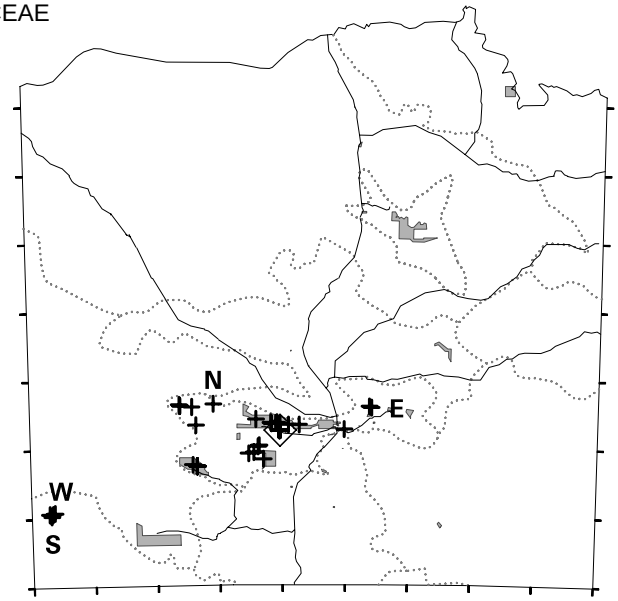
Distribution: Endemic to the study area, it is confined to discrete areas of suitable habitat in the West MacDonnell Ranges, the East MacDonnell Ranges, the Harts Ranges and Petermann Ranges. The latitudinal range is 180 km and the longitudinal range is 520 km.

Reservation: Emily-Jessie(b), Watarrka, West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: none

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): CR(4) MAC(35) SUM(39)

Notes: This species is relatively well reserved and populations appear to be secure.



Corymbia candida K.D.Hill & L.A.S.Johnson ***subsp. dipsodes*** K.D.Hill & L.A.S.Johnson MYRTACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3k

Life Form: Tree to 10m high.

Habitat: Occurs in various habitats, including dunefields, sandplains and rocky outcrops.

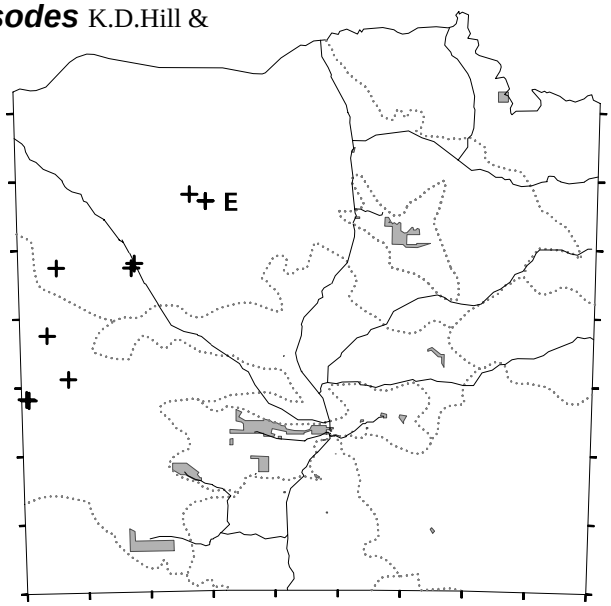
Distribution: Western deserts of central Australia. The eastern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): GSD(4) TAN(6) SUM(10)

Notes: Probably an undercollected taxon.



Corymbia chippendalei (D.J.Carr & S.G.M.Carr) K.D.Hill & L.A.S.Johnson MYRTACEAE

(Recent synonyms: *Eucalyptus aff. terminalis sensu Fl. CA & E. chippendalei)* [Sandhill Bloodwood]

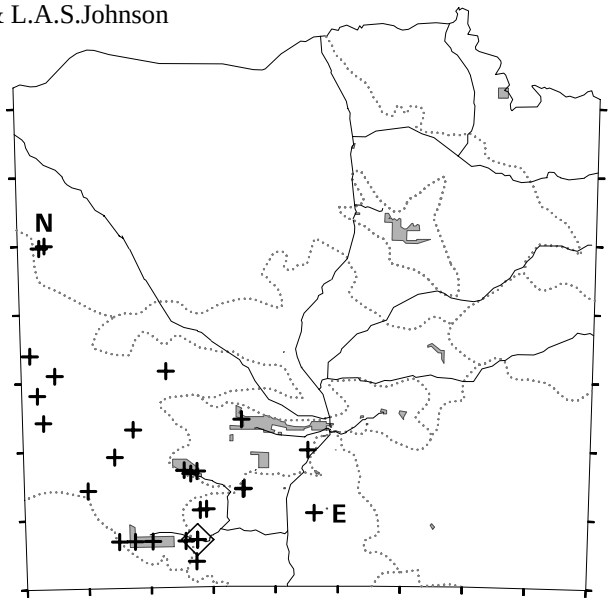
Significance: bioregional FIN (eastern range limit), TAN (northern range limit)

Distribution: The northern and eastern limits of this species' known range occur within the study area.

Reservation: Uluru, Watarrka, West-Macs(b)

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): FIN(8) GSD(12) MAC(5) TAN(2) SUM(27)



Corymbia deserticola (D.J.Carr & S.G.M.Carr) K.D.Hill & L.A.S.Johnson
subsp. mesogeotica K.D.Hill & L.A.S.Johnson MYRTACEAE

(Recent synonyms: *Eucalyptus deserticola)* [Desert Bloodwood]

Significance: bioregional MGD (eastern range limit), TAN (northern range limit), GSD (western and southern range limits)

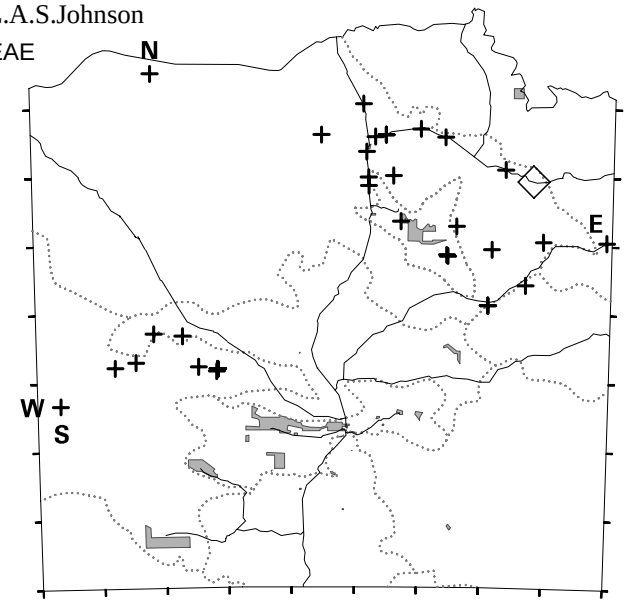
Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Distribution: This is a common taxon that is endemic to the study area. It is listed here on the basis of its range limits. It has a latitudinal range of 540 km and a longitudinal range of 875 km

Reservation: Davenports

Distribution Outside Study Area: none

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(2) CHC(1) DAV(5) GSD(8) MGD(1) TAN(16) SUM(33)



Corymbia eremaea (D.J.Carr & S.G.M.Carr) K.D.Hill & L.A.S.Johnson
subsp. eremaea MYRTACEAE

(Recent synonyms: *Eucalyptus eremaea)* [Mallee Bloodwood, Hill Bloodwood]

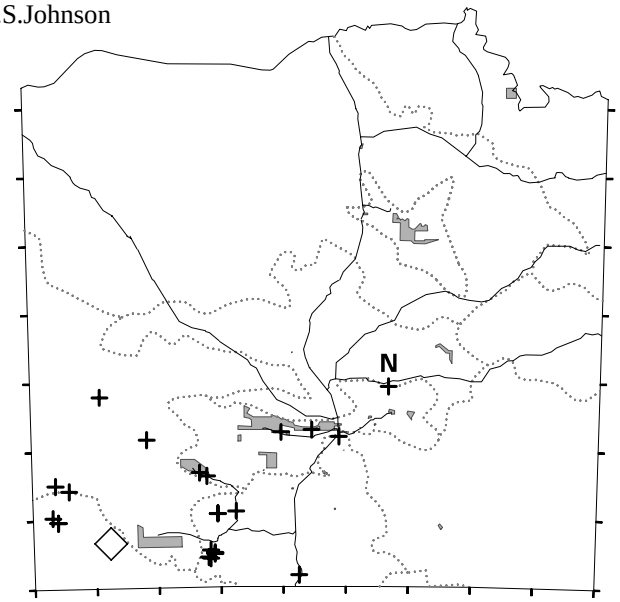
Significance: bioregional MAC (northern range limit)

Distribution: The northern limit of this taxon's' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: Watarrka, West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(1) CR(3) FIN(10) GSD(4) MAC(4) SUM(22)



Corymbia eremaea (D.J.Carr & S.G.M.Carr) K.D.Hill & L.A.S.Johnson
subsp. oligocarpa (Blakely & Jacobs) K.D.Hill & L.A.S.Johnson MYRTACEAE

(Recent synonyms: *Eucalyptus polycarpa var. oligocarpa)* [Mallee Bloodwood, Hill Bloodwood]

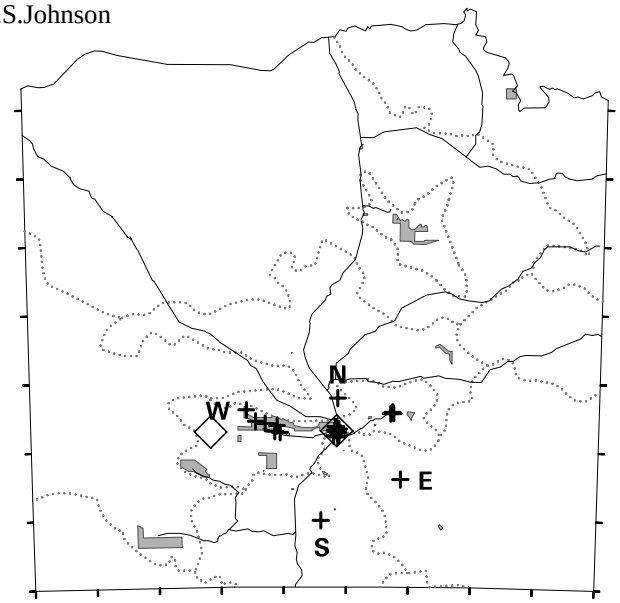
Significance: bioregional MAC (western range limit), BRT (northern range limit), FIN (southern range limit), SSD (eastern range limit)

Distribution: This is a common taxon that is endemic to the study area. It is listed here on the basis of its range limits. It has a latitudinal range of 200 km and a longitudinal range of 330 km

Reservation: A.S.Telegraph-Stn.(b), Arltunga, Kuyunba(b), West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: none

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(1) FIN(3) MAC(25) SSD(1) SUM(30)



Corymbia pachycarpa K.D.Hill & L.A.S.Johnson
subsp. glabrescens K.D.Hill & L.A.S.Johnson MYRTACEAE

Significance: national 3K

Life Form: Small tree to 4m high, often exhibits a mallee form.

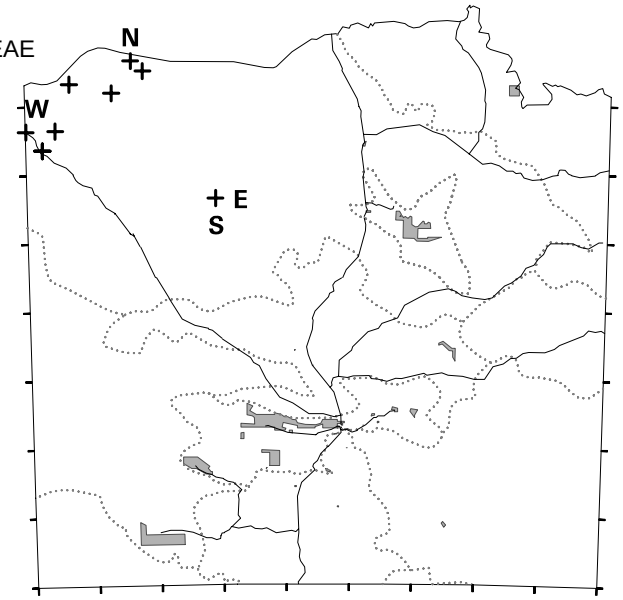
Habitat: Occurs on loamy sandplains.

Distribution: Endemic to the NT portion of the Tanami Desert bioregion, this sub species is further restricted to the far north western portion of the bioregion. The latitudinal range is 225 km and the longitudinal range is 305 km.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: none

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): TAN(9) SUM(9)



Corymbia sphaerica K.D.Hill & L.A.S.Johnson
MYRTACEAE

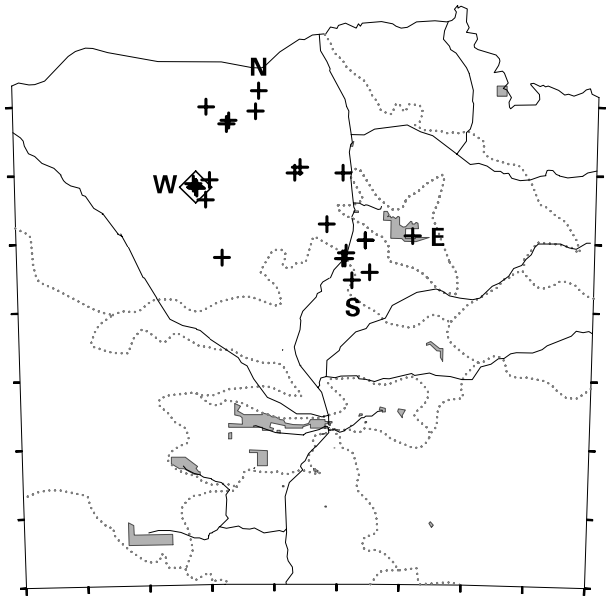
Significance: bioregional TAN (northern and western range limits), BRT (southern range limit), DAV (eastern range limit)

Distribution: This is a common taxon that is endemic to the study area. It is listed here on the basis of its range limits. It has a latitudinal range of 360 km and a longitudinal range of 355 km

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: none

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(3) DAV(1) TAN(21) SUM(25)



Eucalyptus barklyensis L.A.S.Johnson & K.D.Hill
MYRTACEAE

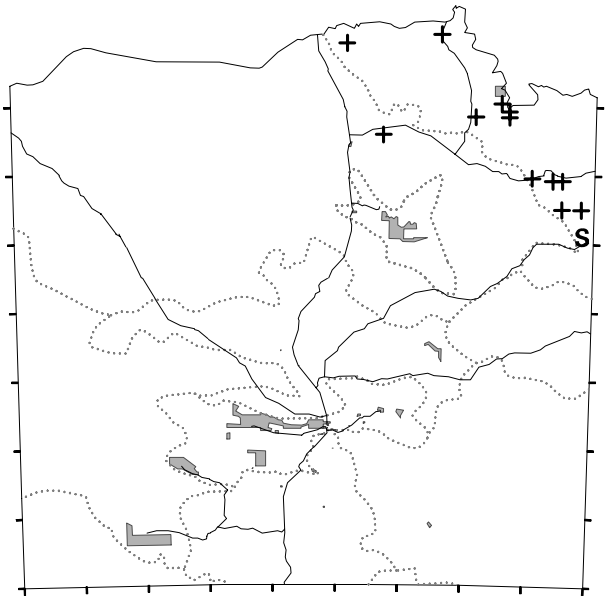
Significance: bioregional MGD (southern range limit), TAN (apparently rare)

Distribution: The southern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): MGD(11) TAN(1) SUM(12)



Eucalyptus coolabah Blakely & Jacobs ***subsp. arida*** (Blakely) L.A.S..Johnson & K.D.Hill MYRTACEAE

(Recent synonyms: *E. microtheca sensu Fl. CA p.p. maj.)*
[Coolabah]

Significance: bioregional TAN (tentative western range limit)

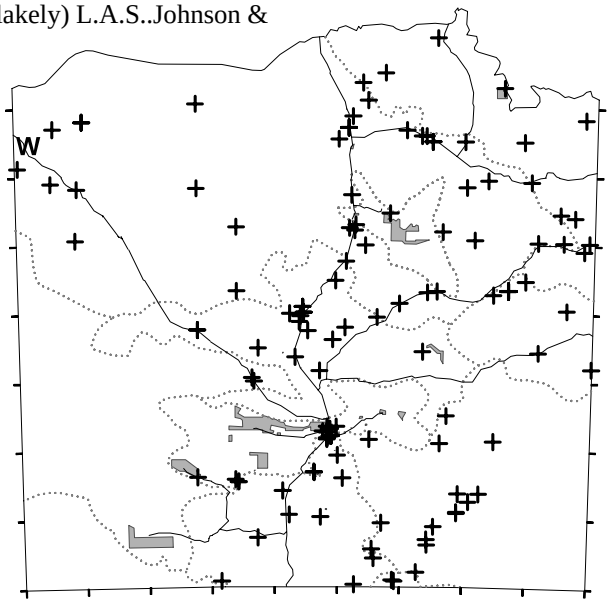
Distribution: The western limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: A.S.Telegraph-Stn.(b), Connells-Lagoon, Mac-Clark, Rainbow-Valley, Watarrka(b), West-Macs(b)

Distribution Outside Study Area: SA, Qld, NSW

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(19) CHC(9) DAV(2) FIN(14) GSD(2) MAC(12) MGD(11) SSD(14) STP(3) TAN(35) SUM(121)

Notes: Some records presently attributed to *E. coolabah* subsp. *arida* may be *E. victrix* or other taxa in the *E. microtheca* complex.



Eucalyptus cupularis C.A.Gardner MYRTACEAE

[Halls Creek White Gum]

Significance: Northern Territory 3r

Life Form: Tree to 5m high, sometimes has a mallee-form habit.

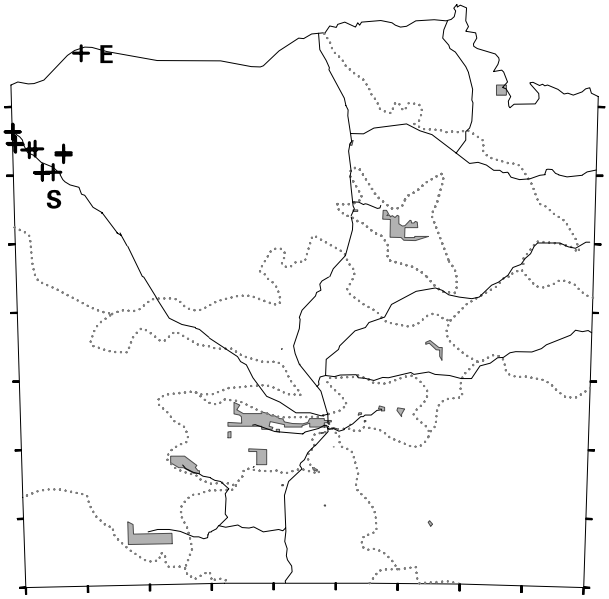
Habitat: Known to occur in various habitats usually in close proximity to ranges and low hills including lower slopes of sandstone hills, gullies, watercourses and run-on areas below ranges. Less commonly found on loamy sandplains.

Distribution: Widely distributed in the western Tanami Desert and adjoining areas of WA. The southern and eastern limits of this species' known range occur within the study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): TAN(14) SUM(14)



Eucalyptus cyanoclada Blakely MYRTACEAE

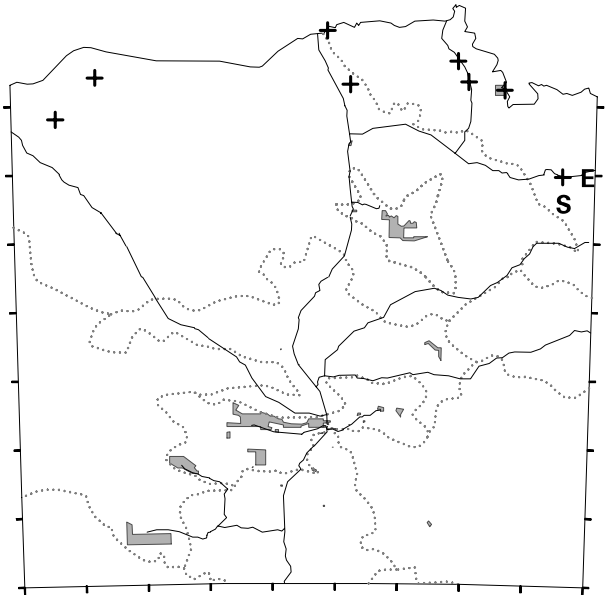
Significance: bioregional MGD (southern & eastern range limits)

Distribution: This Northern Territory endemic reaches the southern and eastern edge of its range in the study area.

Reservation: Connells-Lagoon

Distribution Outside Study Area: (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): MGD(5) TAN(3) SUM(8)



Eucalyptus gamophylla F.Muell. MYRTACEAE

[Blue Mallee, Twin-leaved Mallee, Blue-leaved Mallee]

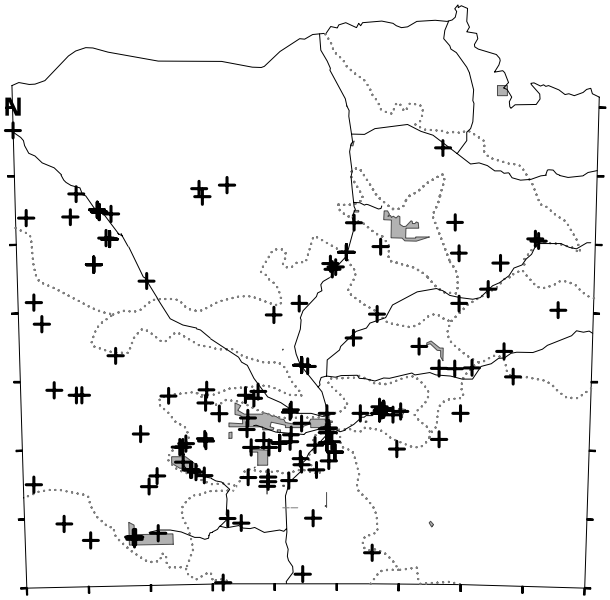
Significance: bioregional TAN (northern range limit)

Distribution: The northern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: Arltunga, Rainbow-Valley, Ruby-Gorge, Trephina-Gorge(b), Uluru, Watarrka, West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, Qld

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(21) CHC(2) CR(4) FIN(22) GSD(16) MAC(38) SSD(5) TAN(33) SUM(141)



Eucalyptus gillenii Ewart MYRTACEAE

[Mallee Red Gum, MacDonnell Range Red Gum]

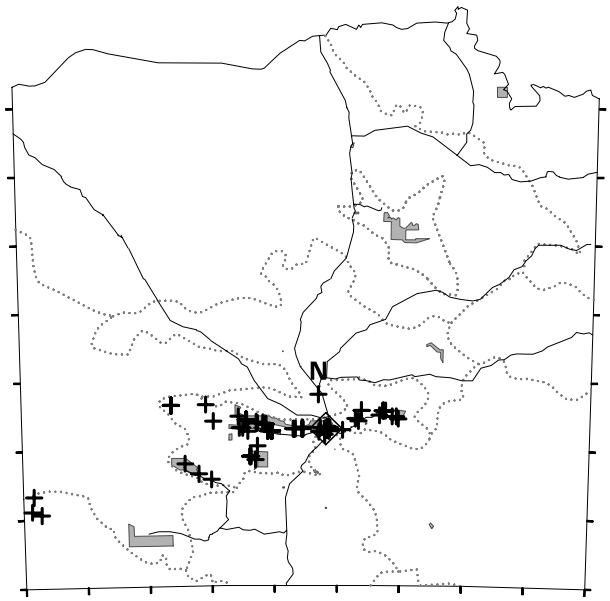
Significance: bioregional BRT (northern range limit)

Distribution: The northern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: A.S.Telegraph-Stn.(b), Arltunga, Kuyunba(b), Watarrka, West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(1) CR(3) MAC(81) SUM(85)



Eucalyptus gongylocarpa Blakely MYRTACEAE

[Marble Gum, Desert Gum, Baarla]

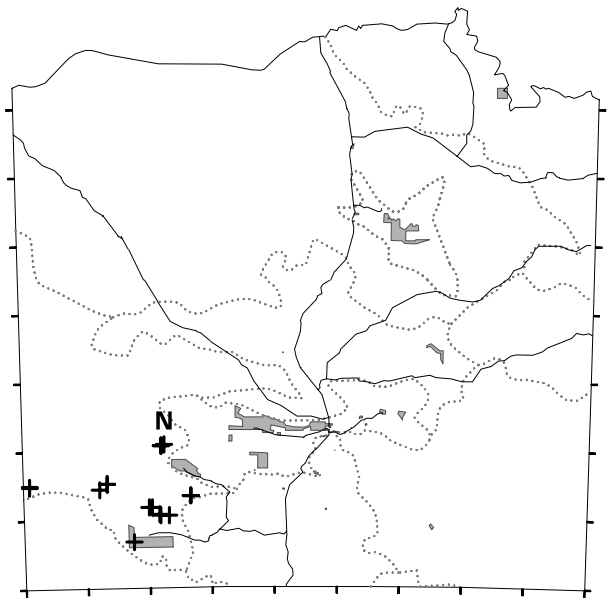
Significance: bioregional GSD (northern range limit)

Distribution: The northern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: Uluru

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): GSD(16) SUM(16)



Eucalyptus helenae L.A.S.Johnson & K.D.Hill MYRTACEAE

Significance: national 2K (border)

Life Form: Tree to 7m high sometimes with mallee-like form.

Habitat: Black cracking clay soils.

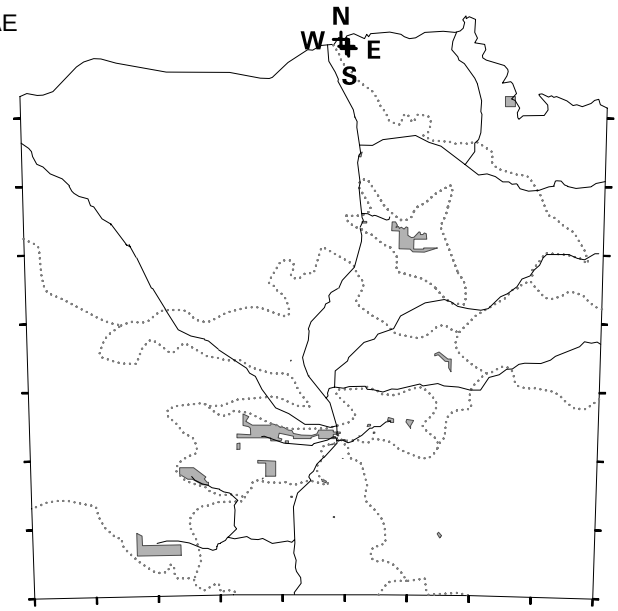
Distribution: Endemic to the NT portion of the Mitchell Grass Downs bioregion, it is highly restricted, currently known only from Junction Reserve, part of an old travelling stock route.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: none

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): MGD(3) SUM(3)

Notes: No known threats to population. Extent of population and conservation status must be determined, and monitoring of stands initiated.



Eucalyptus intertexta R.T.Baker MYRTACEAE

[Bastard Coolabah, Gum-barked Coolibah, Smooth-barked Coolibah]

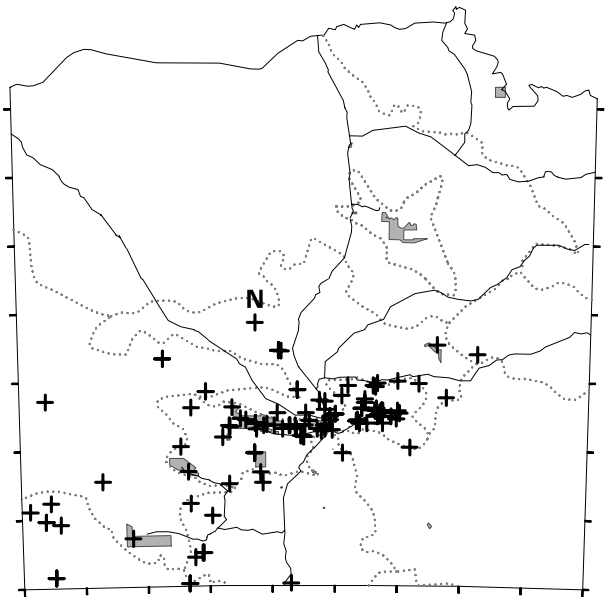
Significance: bioregional BRT (northern range limit)

Distribution: The northern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: Annas-Reservoir(b), Arltunga, Emily-Jessie(b), Finke-Gorge, Ruby-Gorge, Uluru, Watarrka, West-Macs, NDhala(uv)

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, Qld, NSW

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(20) CHC(1) CR(9) FIN(8) GSD(7) MAC(76) SUM(121)



Eucalyptus lucens Brooker & Dunlop MYRTACEAE

[Shiny-leaved Mallee]

Significance: national 3RC-

Life Form: Small mallee form tree to 5 m high.

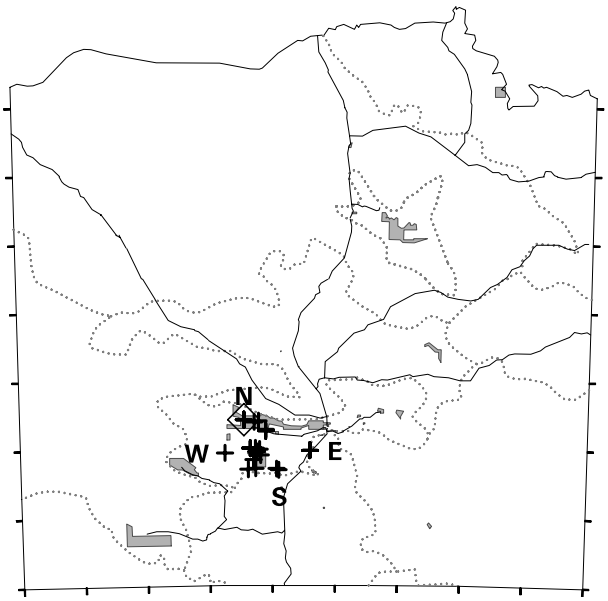
Habitat: Grows in the skeletal soils, generally on the upper slopes and ridges of sandstone and quartzite ranges. Associated with hummock grasses and other mallee species.

Distribution: Endemic to the MacDonnell Ranges bioregion, its distribution is occasional and patchy and it is never a dominant. It is confined to the western half of the bioregion, with scattered occurrences in the Chewings, Krichauff, James and Waterhouse Ranges. It is likely that additional small sub-populations are still to be found. The known latitudinal range is 82 km and the longitudinal range is 137 km.

Reservation: Finke-Gorge, West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: none

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): MAC(27) SUM(27)



Eucalyptus mannensis Boomsma MYRTACEAE

[Mann Range Mallee, Shiny Mallee]

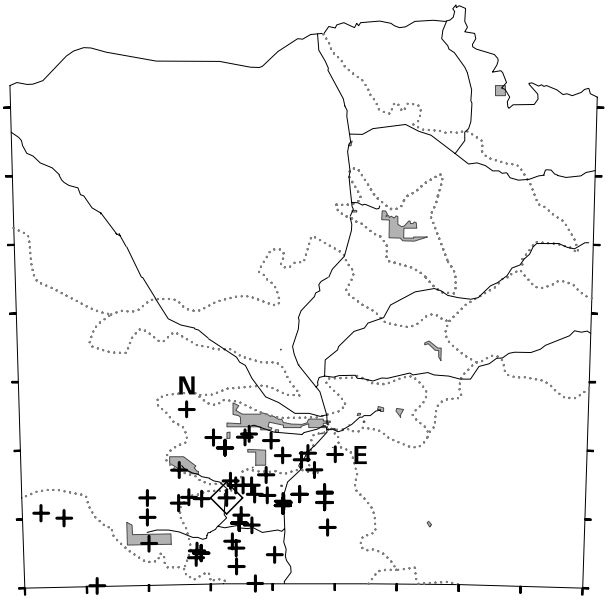
Significance: bioregional FIN (eastern range limit), MAC (possible northern range limit)

Distribution: This species reaches the easterly and possibly northerly limits of its known range in the study area.

Reservation: Rainbow-Valley, Uluru

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): CR(3) FIN(39) GSD(4) MAC(12) SUM(58)



Eucalyptus odontocarpa F.Muell. MYRTACEAE

[Sturt Creek Mallee]

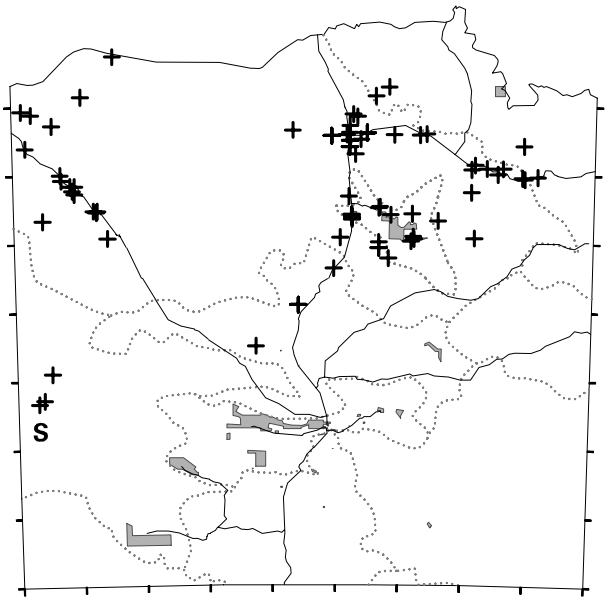
Significance: bioregional GSD (southern range limit)

Distribution: The southern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: Davenports, T.C.Telegraph-Stn.(b)

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(5) DAV(11) GSD(3) MGD(4) TAN(57) SUM(80)



Eucalyptus orbifolia F.Muell. ***subsp. orbifolia***

MYRTACEAE

(Recent synonyms: *E. websterana sensu Fl. CA (NT records))*
[Round-leaved Mallee]

Significance: bioregional MAC (disjunct)

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Life Form: Mallee to 6m high.

Habitat: Grows in shallow soils on rocky outcrops.

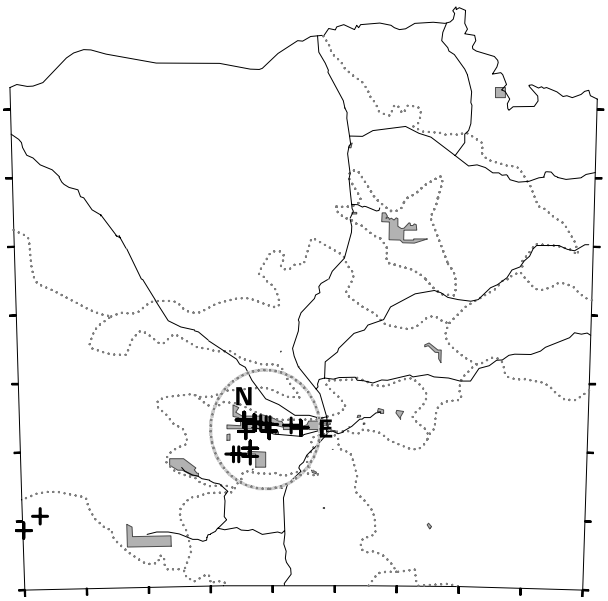
Distribution: Populations in the west MacDonnell Ranges are of biogeographic interest. The northern and eastern limits of this species' known range occur within the study area.

Reservation: West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): CR(3) MAC(30) SUM(33)

Notes: Locally abundant and secure.



Eucalyptus oxymitra Blakely MYRTACEAE

[Sharp-capped Mallee]

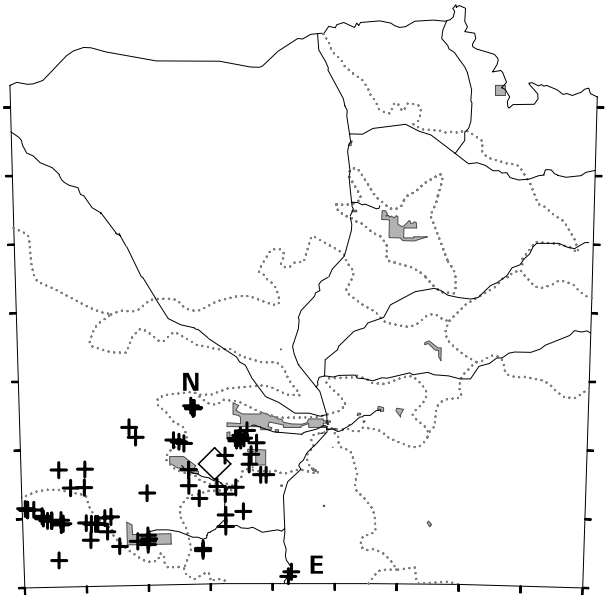
Significance: bioregional FIN (eastern range limit), MAC (northern range limit)

Distribution: The northern and eastern limits of this species' known range occur within the study area.

Reservation: Uluru, Watarrka

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): CR(21) FIN(12) GSD(18) MAC(19) SUM(70)



Eucalyptus pachyphylla F.Muell. MYRTACEAE

[Red-bud Mallee]

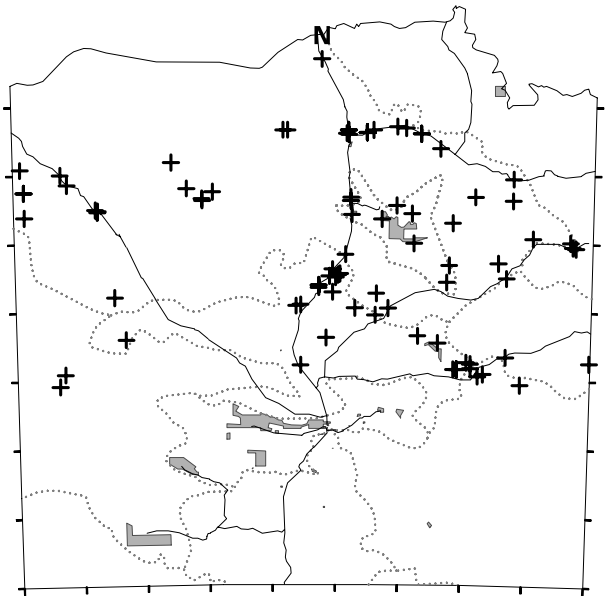
Significance: bioregional TAN (northern range limit)

Distribution: The northern limit of this species known range occurs in the study area.

Reservation: Davenports

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, Qld

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(24) CHC(3) DAV(6) GSD(2) SSD(4) TAN(48) SUM(87)



Eucalyptus sessilis (Maiden) Blakely MYRTACEAE

[Finke River Mallee]

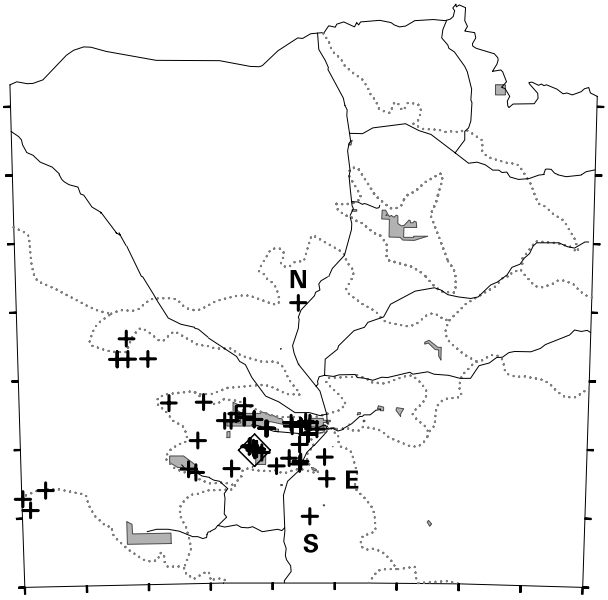
Significance: bioregional FIN (southern and eastern range limits), BRT (northern range limit)

Distribution: The northern, eastern and southern limits of this species' known range occur within the study area.

Reservation: Finke-Gorge, Watarrka, West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(2) CR(3) FIN(3) GSD(4) MAC(43) SUM(55)



Eucalyptus sparsa Boomsma MYRTACEAE

Significance: national 3K (border)

Life Form: Mallee to 10m high.

Habitat: Occurs on sandy loam plains, broad alluvial valleys and in run on areas at the base of hills and rocky outcrops. Commonly occurs in woodlands and is often associated with Mulga.

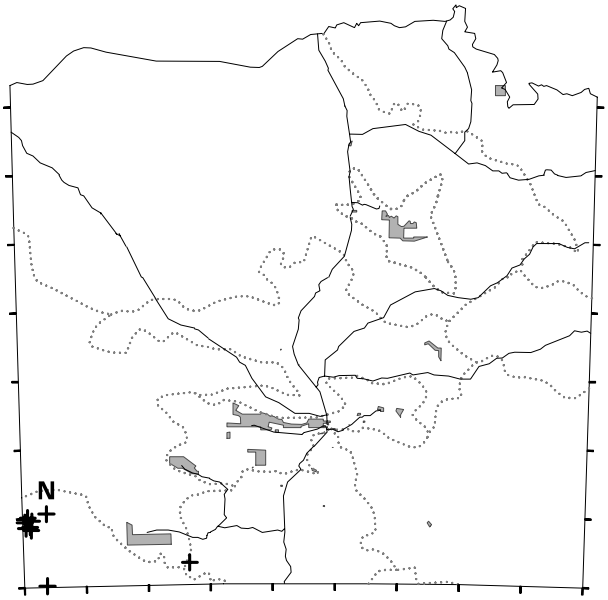
Distribution: Endemic to arid zone - principally the Central Ranges bioregion. The northern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): CR(8) FIN(1) SUM(9)

Notes: Indications are that the species is not under threat. However, further survey is required to confirm if this is the case. The record from the Finke bioregion requires confirmation.



Eucalyptus thozetiana F.Muell. ex R.T.Baker MYRTACEAE

[Thozets Box]

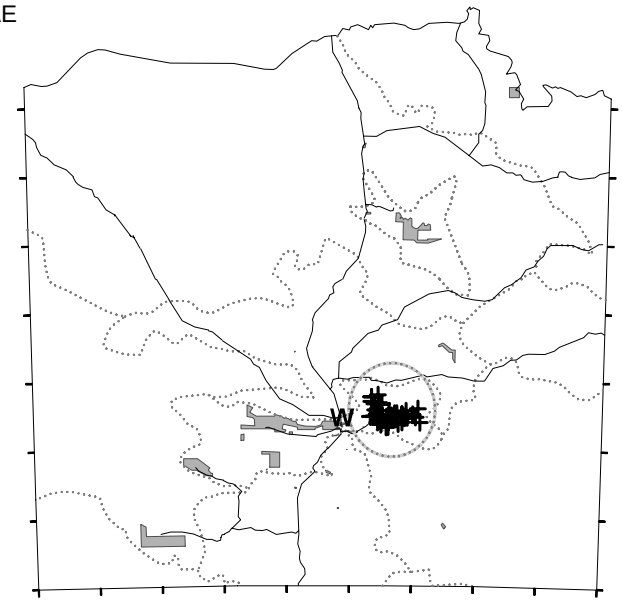
Significance: Northern Territory 3rC-

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a/o

Life Form: Tree to 10m high.

Habitat: In the study area confined to pale gravely clays derived from deeply weathered tertiary sediments (often silcrete) or 'bleached' siltstone deposits (which characterise the contact zone between the Heavitree and Bitter Springs formations). Undulating slopes or breakaways and or steep scarp faces.

Distribution: The more extensive part of the range of *Eucalyptus thozetiana* is in central Qld. Disjunct populations in the study area are some 1000 km distant and represent the western limit of the known range. There are at least 46 small, discrete stands of *E. thozetiana* in the east MacDonnell Ranges (Heywood 1993). The extent of the known occurrence in the NT is about 80 km from East to West and 40 km from North to South and the mapped population polygons have a combined area of about 65 square kilometres.



Reservation: Arltunga, NDhala(b), Ruby-Gorge, Trephina-Gorge

Distribution Outside Study Area: Qld

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): MAC(45) SUM(45)

Notes: In central Australia *Eucalyptus thozetiana* often grows in association with other rare or restricted plant taxa (i.e. *Cratystylis A36062 Glen Helen*, *Harnieria kempeana* & *Ptilotus parvifolius*). It appears that exposures of tertiary saprolite (pallid zones) in the greater eastern MacDonnell Ranges probably supports a rare and possibly threatened plant community. Locating, surveying and characterising these and adjacent communities would be the first step towards their protection. It will also be crucial to identify the ecological processes that sustain these plant communities. Heywood (1993) notes that a regime of frequent and/or hot fire could be expected to substantially degrade stands of *E. thozetiana*. He concludes that it is necessary to restrict or control burning for extended periods to ensure the survival of *E. thozetiana* populations.*E. thozetiana* is among the more adequately surveyed rare plants, most recently and comprehensively surveyed by Heywood and Latz (Heywood, 1993). Survey included searching for and mapping stands and a floristic survey of a subset of stands. Known stands have been mapped with GIS, using a combination of aerial and ground survey and air photo interpretation as a basis for delineating approximate stand boundaries, which were digitised with a mouse using 20 metre contour data and drainage data from 1:100,000 topographic mapping (AUSLIG) as a guide. Stands at Trephina Gorge Nature Park and near N'Dhala Gorge have been mapped at the land unit level from 1:50,000 aerial photography by Pitts et al. (1995). More detailed mapping could be undertaken to more accurately delineate all the stands using aerial photography and additional ground survey.

Eucalyptus victrix L.A.S.Johnson & K.D.Hill MYRTACEAE

[Smooth-barked Coolibah, Ghost Gum Coolibah]

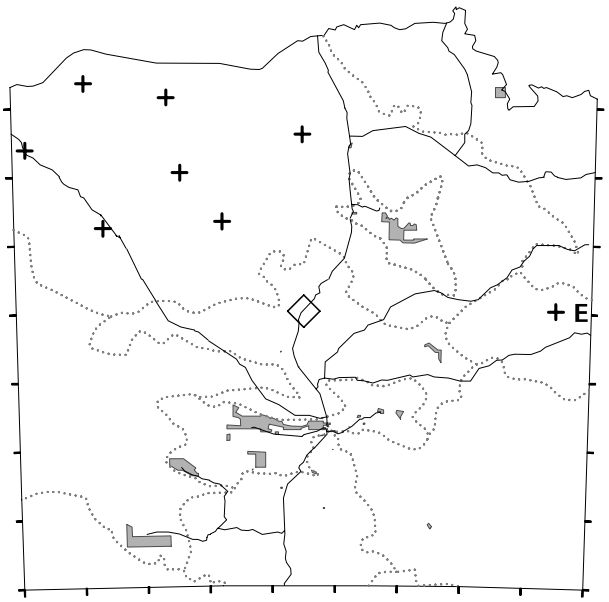
Significance: bioregional CHC (eastern range limit)

Distribution: The eastern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): CHC(1) TAN(7) SUM(8)



Lamarchea sulcata A.S.George MYRTACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3k

Life Form: Rounded shrub to 2 m high.

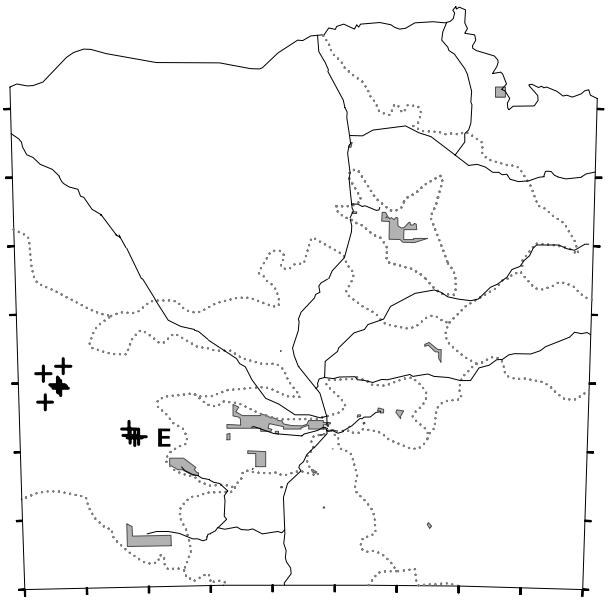
Habitat: Typically occurs on weathered sandstone or limestone outcrops and adjacent sandplains. Grows in shallow sand or gravel.

Distribution: Apparently discontinuous distribution across the remote Gibson Desert and the southern Great Sandy Desert (dispersed records may be an artifact of limited collection). In the study area known from the Kintore Ranges, low sedimentary rises to the north of Kintore and the Cleland Hills.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): GSD(10) SUM(10)



Melaleuca fulgens R.Br. ***subsp. corrugata***

(J.M.Black ex Eardley) Cowley MYRTACEAE

(Recent synonyms: *M. corrugata)*

Significance: national 3R (border)

Life Form: Shrub to 3 m high.

Habitat: Occurs in skeletal soils of rocky hills and ranges.

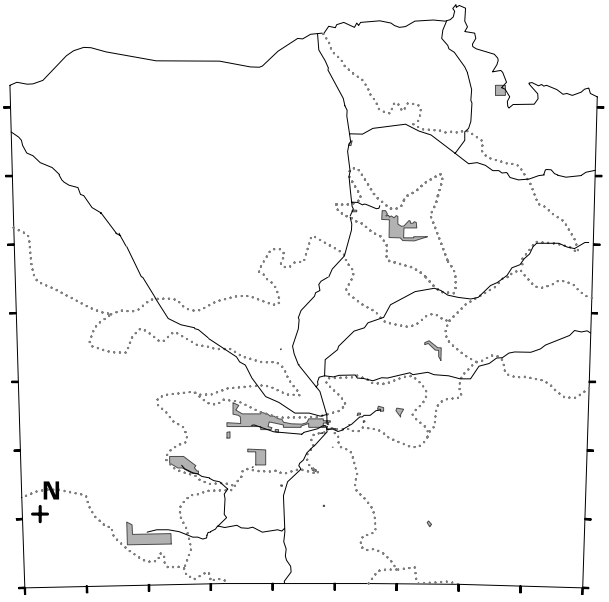
Distribution: Endemic to the Central Ranges bioregion. The northern limit of the known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): CR(1) SUM(1)

Notes: This species may also occur at another location in the NT on the border of SA in the Musgrave Ranges.



Melaleuca trichostachya Lindl. MYRTACEAE

[Narrow-leaved Paperbark]

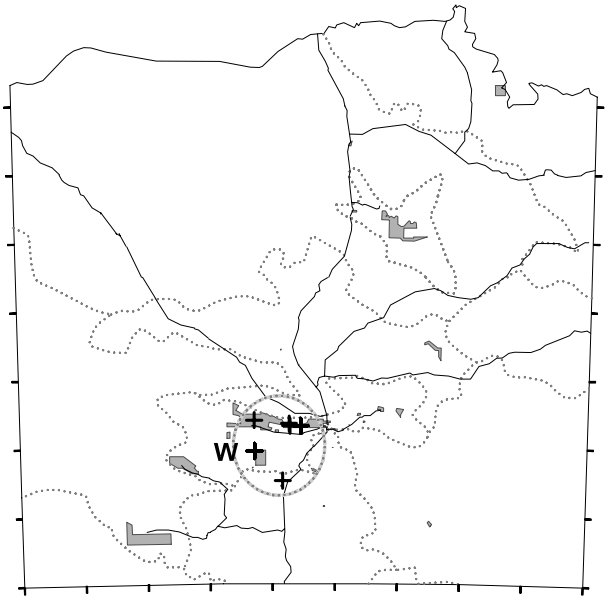
Significance: bioregional MAC (disjunct and western range limit), FIN (apparently rare)

Continental Disjunction Code: D:o/a

Life Form: Shrub or tree to 10m high.

Habitat: Sandy soils of creeks and gorges. Localised in sheltered sites in the study area.

Distribution: The central Australian populations in the catchment of the Finke River are disjunct from the main range of the species in the interior of NSW and Qld. The western limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.



Reservation: Finke-Gorge, West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: SA, Qld, NSW

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): FIN(1) MAC(16) SUM(17)

Notes: Searches should be made to confirm the record from the Finke bioregion - the distributional notes accompanying the specimen read - "Bamforth's Larapinta camp 70 miles South West of Alice Springs".

Thryptomene wittweri J.W.Green MYRTACEAE

[Palm Valley Myrtle]

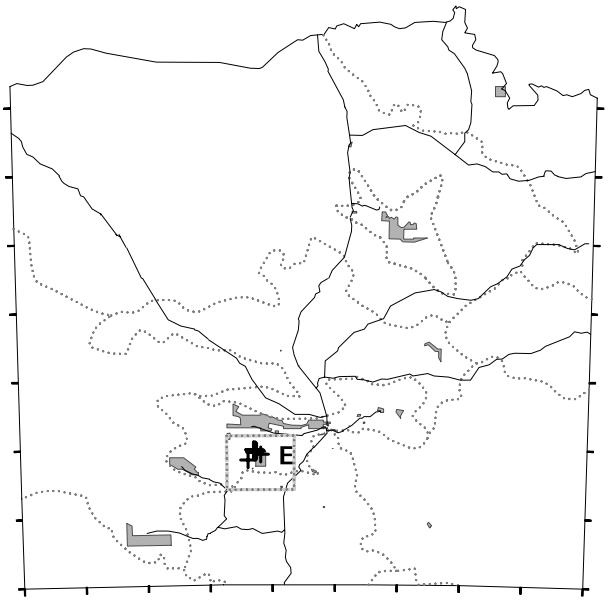
Significance: national 3VC-

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Life Form: Erect shrub to 2.5 m high.

Habitat: Deep sandstone 'slot gorges' and sheltered south facing aspects of steep ranges.

Distribution: Greatly abbreviated range. In the study area, restricted to several narrow steeply dissected valleys in the Palm Valley National Park. Also known from the Hammersley Ranges in WA.



Reservation: Finke-Gorge

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): MAC(11) SUM(11)

Notes: The principal IUCN criteria for rating this taxon as vulnerable are A2 (population reduction) and B2 (small and declining area). The Palm Valley populations of *Thryptomene wittweri* are very small in area and are potentially threatened by the rapid invasion of the grassy environmental weeds *Cenchrus ciliaris* and to a lesser degree *Cynodon dactylon*. The known populations are, due to their position in the landscape, infrequently or rarely burnt. However, the increased biomass of grassy weeds may alter this situation. The 'fire response' of this species is unknown and the potential for altered fire regimes to destroy populations is conceivable. Fire and weed management and population monitoring is ongoing at Palm Valley National Park. Visitation to known sites should be kept to a minimum to prevent the spread of weed propagules.

Boerhavia burbidgeana Hewson NYCTAGINACEAE

Significance: bioregional TAN (apparently rare)

Life Form: Prostrate perennial herb.

Habitat: Poorly drained heavy clay soils.

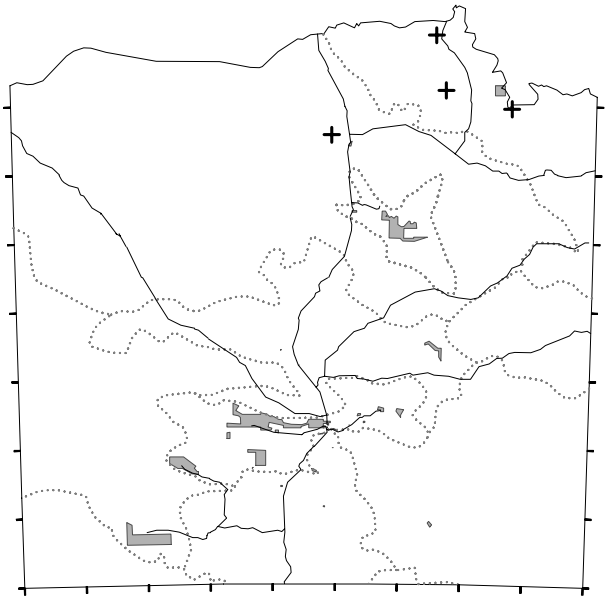
Distribution: Widely distributed in the Kimberley region extending into the Pilbara (and arid areas to its east) and the 'northern NT'. Known in the study area from four sites, most of which are within the Mitchell Grass Downs bioregion.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): MGD(3) TAN(1) SUM(4)

Notes: This species is probably undercollected.



Boerhavia paludosa (Domin) Meikle NYCTAGINACEAE

[Black-soil Tar Vine]

Significance: bioregional BRT (disjunct)

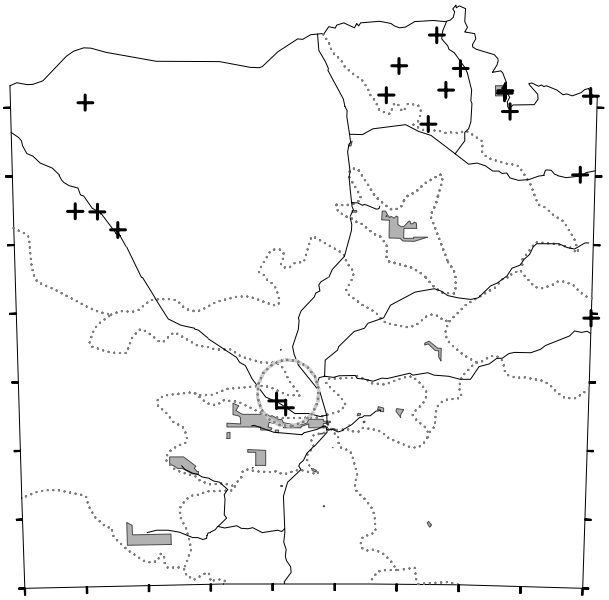
Continental Disjunction Code: D:o/a

Reservation: Connells-Lagoon

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(2) CHC(1) MGD(11) TAN(4) SUM(18)

Notes: The occurrences in Burt Plain bioregion are significant outliers



Commicarpus australis Meikle NYCTAGINACEAE

(Recent synonyms: *C. chinensis sensu Fl. CA)*

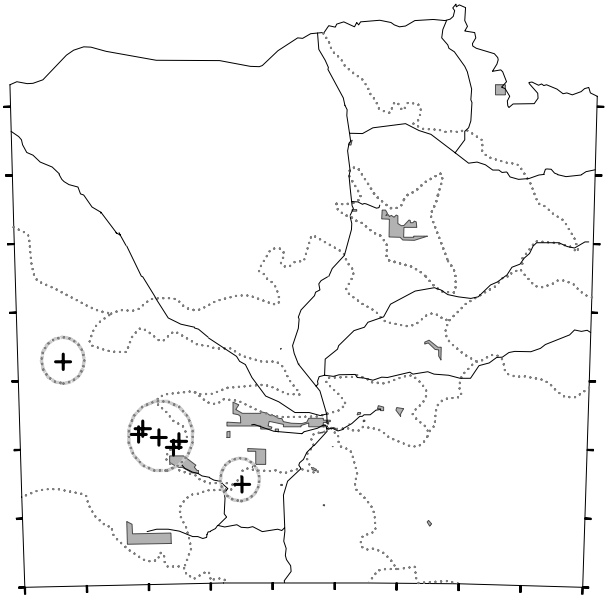
Significance: Northern Territory 3r

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Life Form: Procumbent herb arising from perennial rootstock.

Habitat: In the study area, generally occur on deep sands in Desert Oak woodland, mallee shrubland or Acacia shrubland. Plants are typically found in the shaded accumulations of 'litter' beneath Desert Oaks (*Allocasuarina decaisneana*). Occurs less frequently on gravely soils of limestone rises. Outside the study area this species is found in a range of soils from clays to sands. WA populations are recorded as growing on coastal dunes and the margins of mangrove swamps.

Distribution: Widely distributed but rarely common. In the study area, mainly from the sandplains and dunefields fringing the western MacDonnell Ranges (i.e. Mt. Winter area and Angus Downs pastoral lease) with an outlying occurrence to the north east of Kintore.



Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): FIN(1) GSD(5) MAC(1) SUM(7)

Notes: Readily grazed by stock.

Nymphaea immutabilis S.W.L.Jacobs ***subsp. immutabilis***

NYMPHAEACEAE

[Black-soil Waterlily]

Significance: Northern Territory 3v

Life Form: Aquatic perennial herb with floating leaves.

Habitat: Permanent or near permanent non-saline waterholes and swamps.

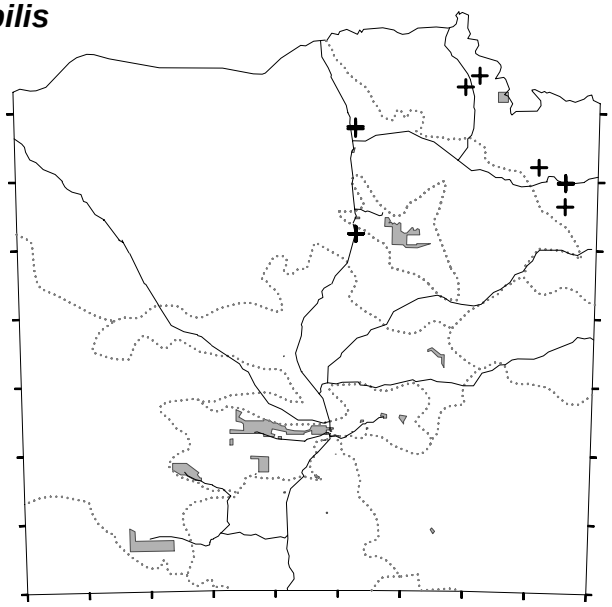
Distribution: Wetlands of tropics and subtropics. Known from 8 wetlands in the study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): MGD(7) TAN(6) SUM(13)

Notes: Threats include unrestricted access of stock to waterholes, waterhole modification (i.e. excavation) and the use of natural waterholes to provide water (via pumping) to remote watering points.



Olax spartea A.S.George OLACACEAE

Significance: national 3K

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Life Form: Shrub to 2m high, possibly hemiparasitic

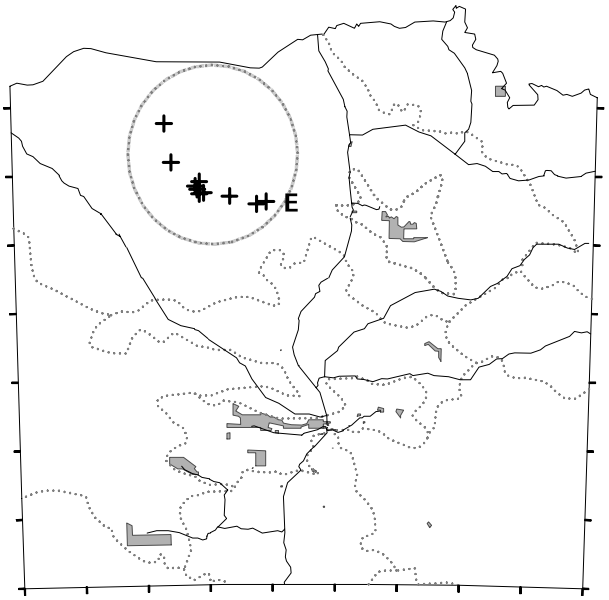
Habitat: Occurs on sand dunes and swales.

Distribution: Arid zone endemic. Sandy desert regions of northern WA and the central Tanami Desert in the Northern Territory. The eastern limit of this species' known range occurs in the study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): TAN(10) SUM(10)



Ludwigia octovalvis (Jacq.) P.H.Raven ONAGRACEAE

[Willow Primrose]

Significance: bioregional BRT (disjunct & rare)

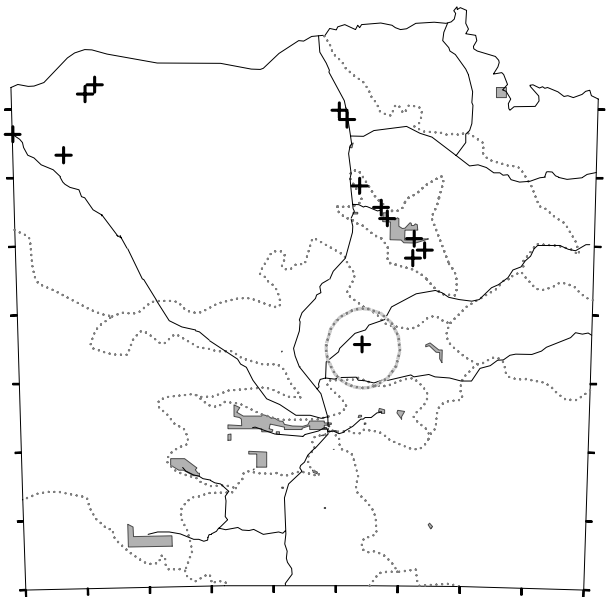
Continental Disjunction Code: D:o

Distribution: Widely distributed in the Kimberleys WA, northern NT, north central NSW and northern and eastern Qld. There are scattered occurrences in the northern part of the study area, with a significant disjunction in the Burt Plain bioregion.

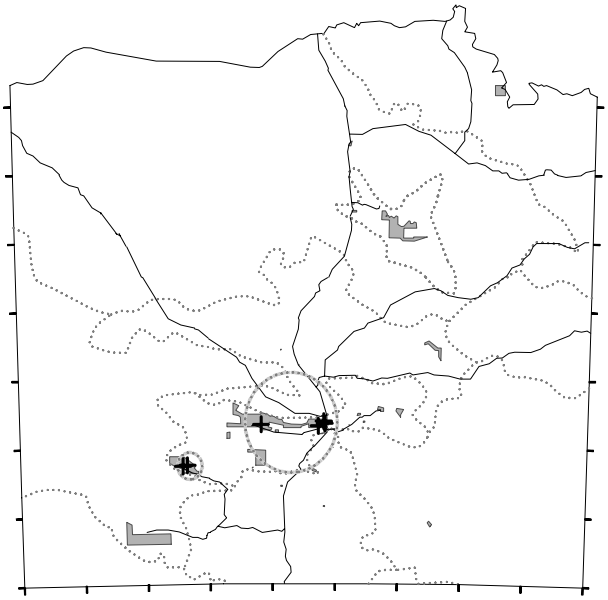
Reservation: Davenports

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld, NSW, (NT), outside Australia

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(1) DAV(6) TAN(6) SUM(13)



Oxalis radicosa A.Rich. OXALIDACEAE



Significance: Northern Territory 3kC-

Continental Disjunction Code: D:o

Life Form: Inconspicuous herb. Periodically dying back to a perennial rootstock.

Habitat: In central Australia, typically occur in shaded/sheltered rocky places.

Distribution: In the study area all records are scattered and represent significant disjunctions from sub coastal predominantly temperate populations.

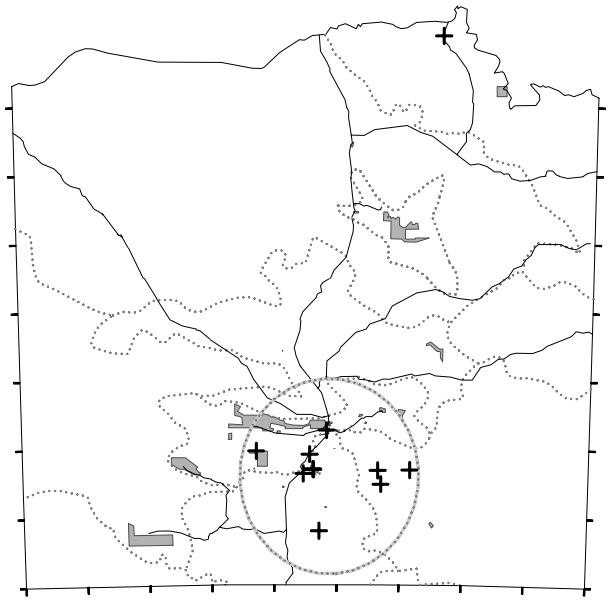
Reservation: Watarrka, West-Macs, A.S.Telegraph-Stn.(uv)

Distribution Outside Study Area: SA, Qld, NSW, Vic, outside Australia

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): MAC(6) SUM(6)

Notes: Probably an undercollected species due to its cryptic habit.

Josephinia eugeniae s.lat. F.Muell. PEDALIACEAE



[Josephinia Burr]

Significance: bioregional FIN (disjunct), MAC (disjunct), MGD (apparently rare), SSD (disjunct)

Continental Disjunction Code: D:o/a

Life Form: Annual herb to 60 cm high.

Habitat: In the south of the study area, this species occurs on loamy sand and gravel soils of creek levees, seasonal swamps and dune swales. In the Mitchell Grass Downs bioregion in the north of the study area the species is found on black soil plains (see also distributional notes below).

Distribution: Presently this species has 3 main centres of distribution. These are tropical Australia, western WA and the central Australian arid zone (fringing the Lake Eyre Basin). This species will be split in the future - the tropical populations are likely to be a new species, while the western WA and central Australian populations will be two separate sub-species (H. Hartman pers. comm.). Within the study area there are scattered records of *Josephinia eugeniae* s.l. to the south of the MacDonnell Ranges these records will ultimately be assigned to the central Australian taxon. The single record in the Mitchell Grass Downs bioregion will presumably be assigned to the proposed tropical taxon.

Reservation: Finke-Gorge, Rainbow-Valley

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, Qld, NSW, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): FIN(2) MAC(5) MGD(1) SSD(3) SUM(11)

Plantago cunninghamii Decne. PLANTAGINACEAE

[Sago Weed]

Significance: Northern Territory 3k

Life Form: Erect annual herb.

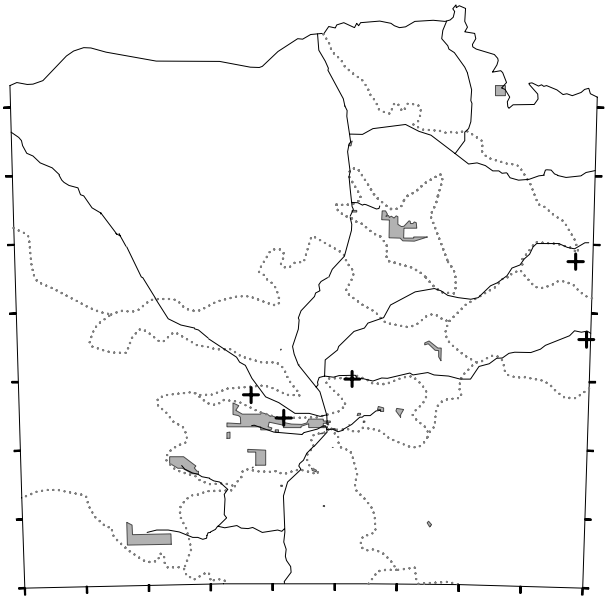
Habitat: Occurs in depressions on gibber plains and the margins of swamps often associated with Astrebla dominated tussock grasslands. Soils are typically clays or clay loams.

Distribution: Scattered and uncommon in the east of the study area. Has not been collected in the study area since 1978.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: SA, Qld, NSW, Vic

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(1) CHC(1) MAC(2) MGD(1) SUM(5)



Plantago multiscapa B.G.Briggs PLANTAGINACEAE

Significance: national 3K

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Life Form: Annual/ephemeral herb.

Habitat: Depressions, claypans, gilgais, creeks, floodouts and dune swales.

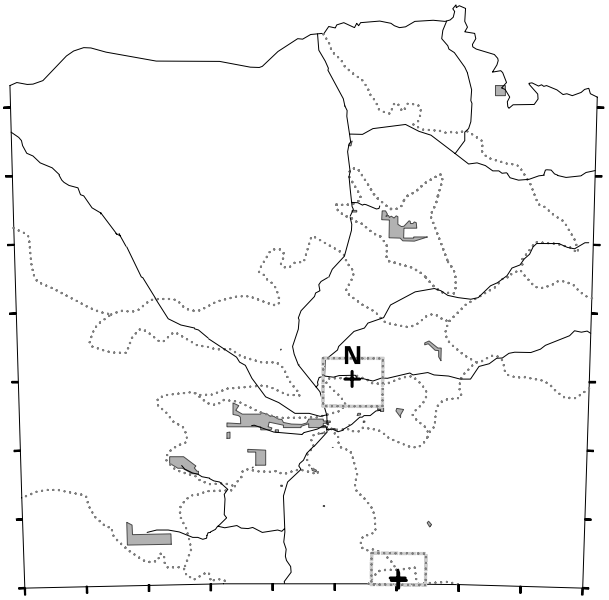
Distribution: Very rare across its entire range. In the study area, 2 records from New Crown pastoral lease and another greatly disjunct record from a heavy soil isolate on the plains to the north east of Mt. Pfitzner. The northern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: SA, NSW

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): MAC(1) STP(2) SUM(3)

Notes: Little is known about the ecology of this species. The only records from the study area were all collected in the above average rains of the 1973 and 1974 seasons.



Plumbago zeylanica L. PLUMBAGINACEAE

[Plumbago]

Significance: southern NT (disjunct)

Continental Disjunction Code: D:o

Life Form: Scrambling shrub to 1 m high.

Habitat: In the study area confined to sheltered areas on and at the base of granite hills/outcrops.

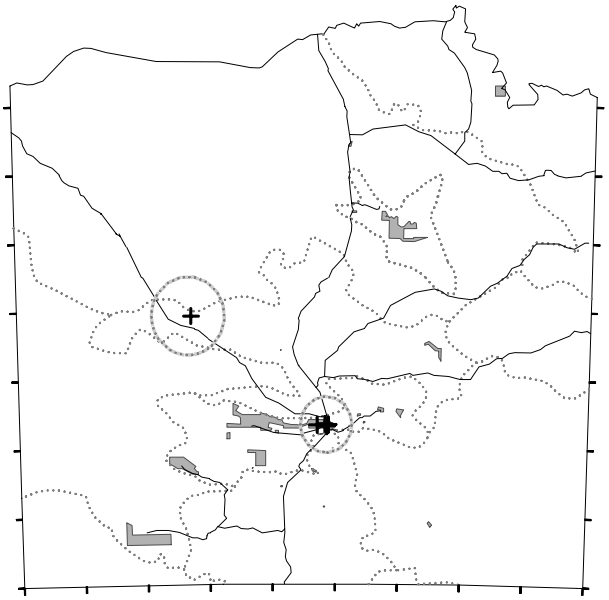
Distribution: Widely distributed in mesic tropics and subtropics. Very rare disjunct, 'relict' species in the study area. Only two known occurrences - in the granite hills north of Alice Springs and also similar habitat near Yuendumu.

Reservation: A.S.Telegraph-Stn., West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld, NSW, (NT), outside Australia

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(1) MAC(5) SUM(6)

Notes: Populations are potentially threatened in the study area by hot and/or repeated wildfires (P. Latz pers. comm.).



Comesperma A77288 Tanami POLYGALACEAE

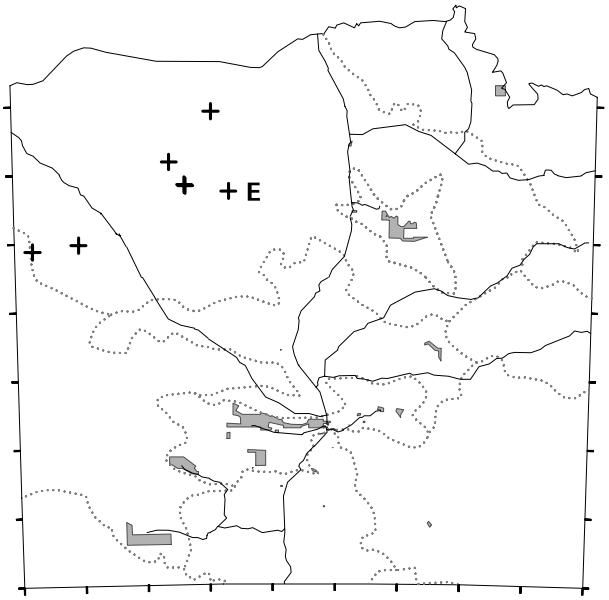
(Recent synonyms: *C. pallidum sensu Fl.CA (NT records))*

Significance: national 3R

Life Form: Erect shrub to 3 m high.

Habitat: Occurs on dunes and sandplains in hummock grasslands and open shrublands.

Distribution: Widely distributed but infrequent in the Tanami Desert and adjoining arid parts of WA. In the study area known from 6 disparate locations. Further survey in the sandplains intervening these records will be required to adequately interpret this distributional pattern. It is possible that the various collections have been made from a single population (or meta-population). The eastern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.



Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): TAN(7) SUM(7)

Notes: The role of fire in the life history of this species needs to be determined.

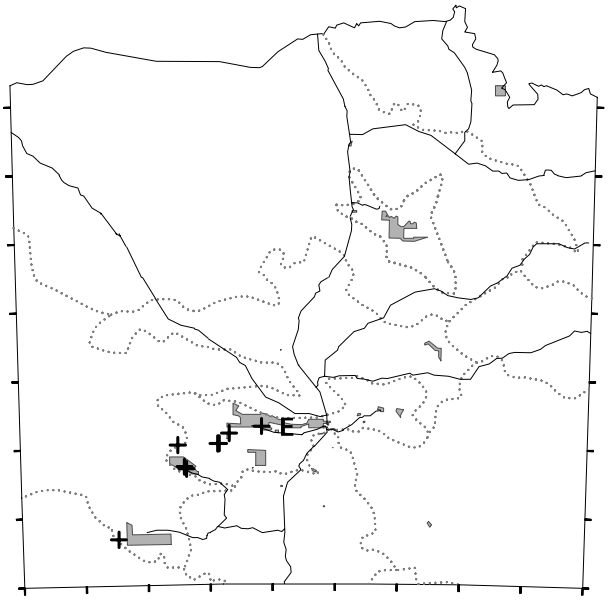
Comesperma viscidulum F.Muell. POLYGALACEAE

Significance: national 3KC-

Life Form: Perennial shrub to 1.5 m high.

Habitat: Occurs on dunes perched on low ranges and swales of dunefields.

Distribution: A poorly known and rarely seen species. Three populations have been discovered in recent times within the study area. Two further collections of this species were made in the 19th century. It mainly occurs on dunes or sandplains that fringe and occasionally encroach into the southern and western MacDonnell Ranges. The eastern limit of the known range occurs within the study area.



Reservation: Tnorala, Watarrka, West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA

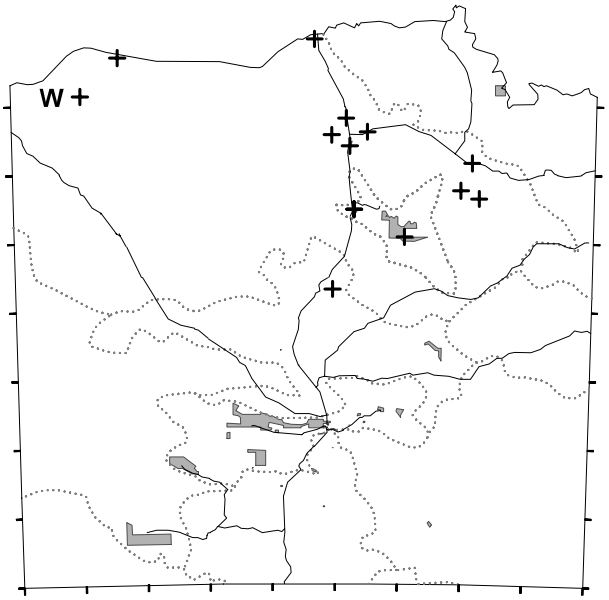
Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): GSD(2) MAC(6) SUM(8)

Notes: More focused searches need to be conducted to fully evaluate the status of this species. It occurs in areas that also support many other rare and interesting plant taxa.

Polygala A77628 Davenport Range POLYGALACEAE

Significance: bioregional BRT (apparently rare), TAN (western range limit)

Distribution: The western limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.



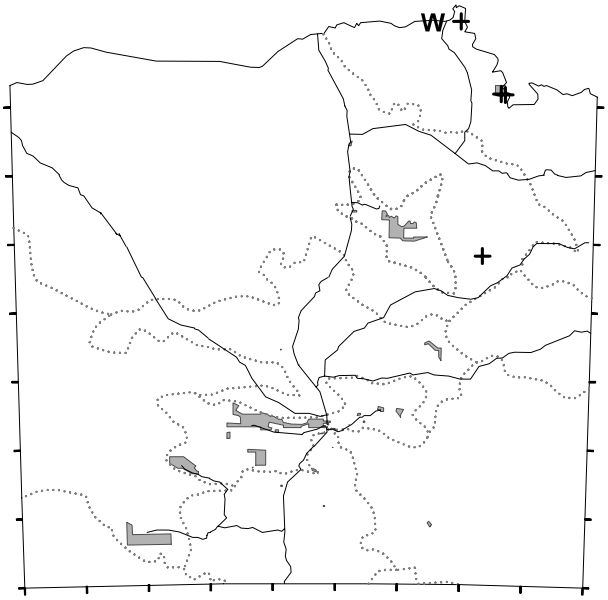
Reservation: Davenports(b), T.C.Telegraph-Stn.(b)

Distribution Outside Study Area: Qld

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(1) DAV(3) TAN(10) SUM(14)

Notes: Manuscript name *Polygala latzii*.

Polygala gabrielae Domin POLYGALACEAE



Significance: national 3KC-

Life Form: Annual herb to 10 cm high.

Habitat: Occurs in grey and black clay soils, principally in Mitchell Grass (Astrebla sp.) dominated tussock grassland and Coolabah swamps.

Distribution: Currently the only confirmed records of this taxon are from the Northern Territory. Four of the 5 records of this taxon are from the study area.

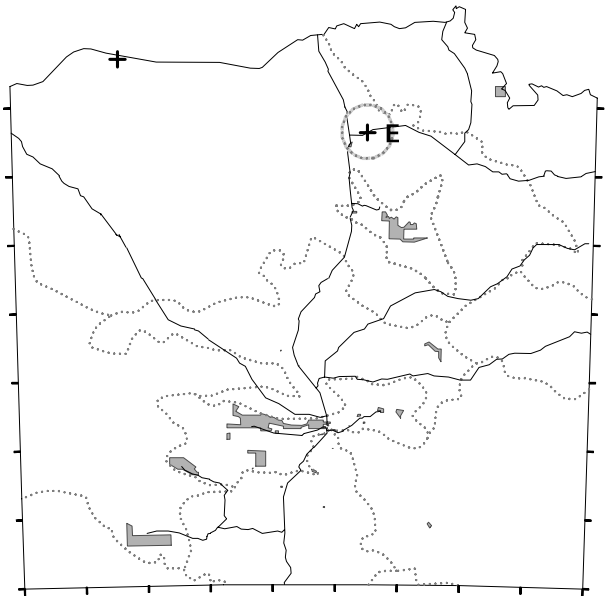
Reservation: Connells-Lagoon

Distribution Outside Study Area: (NT), ?Qld

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): MGD(3) TAN(1) SUM(4)

Notes: Poorly known taxon - more thorough botanical investigation of the Mitchell Grass Downs bioregion may reveal this species to be more widespread.

Polygala tepperi F.Muell. POLYGALACEAE



Significance: Northern Territory 3r

Continental Disjunction Code: D:o

Life Form: Annual herb to 50 cm high.

Habitat: Generally occurs on loamy sands on sandplains.

Distribution: Mainly northern WA (Dampier Peninsula) and monsoonal regions of north west Northern Territory. In the study area, known from two widely separated locations in the northern Tanami. One of these records from the Barkly Highway is the eastern limit of this species' known range. Five records of this species have been collected in the Northern Territory.

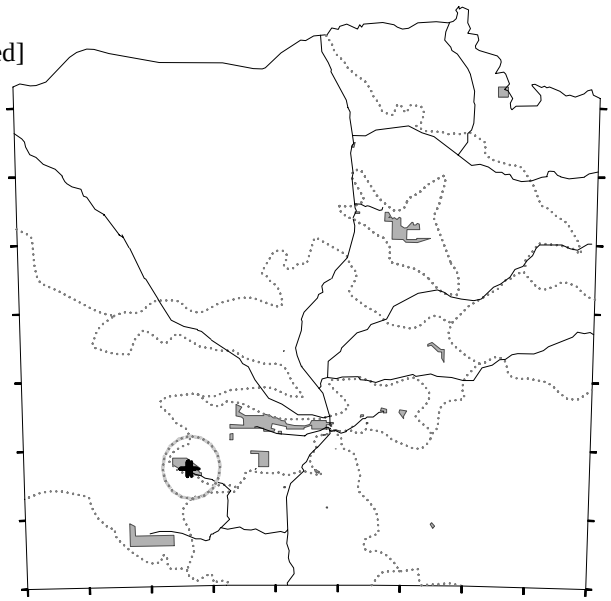
Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): TAN(2) SUM(2)

Persicaria decipiens (R.Br.) K.L.Wilson POLYGONACEAE

(Recent synonyms: *Polygonum salicifolium)* [Slender Knotweed]



Significance: Northern Territory 3rC-

Continental Disjunction Code: D:o

Life Form: Decumbent or ascending perennial herb to 80 cm high.

Habitat: Damp places or shallow water - swamps and low lying areas.

Distribution: Widely distributed in mesic regions of Australia. In the study area only known from a single permanent waterhole in Watarrka National Park. The nearest occurrence to this population is the Dalhousie mound springs in northern SA.

Reservation: Watarrka

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, Qld, NSW, Vic, Tas, outside Australia

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): MAC(7) SUM(7)

Notes: The origin and history of the Watarrka population is presently unclear. It may be a relict of previously wetter climates or may have arrived relatively recently perhaps through the movement of water birds.

Persicaria lapathifolia (L.) Gray POLYGONACEAE

[Pale Knotweed]

Significance: bioregional MAC (disjunct)

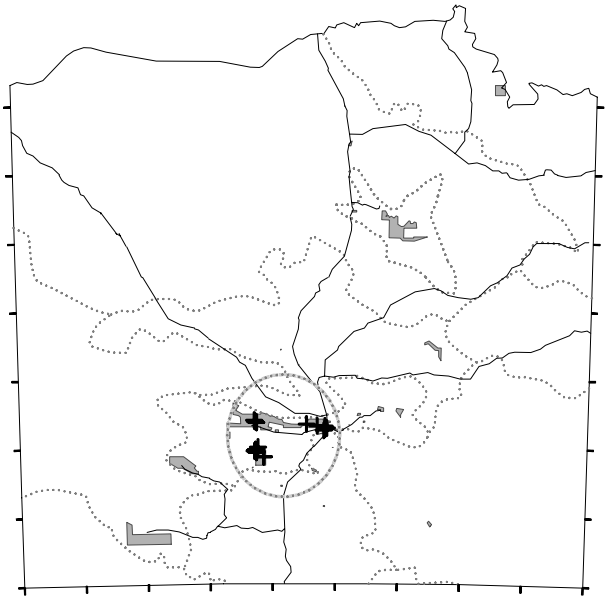
Continental Disjunction Code: D:o

Distribution: This species has a wide but fragmented distribution in Australia. The populations in the MacDonnell Ranges bioregion are highly disjunct from other occurrences in Australia.

Reservation: Finke-Gorge, West-Macs, A.S.Telegraph-Stn.(uv)

Distribution Outside Study Area: SA, Qld, NSW, Vic, Tas, (NT), outside Australia

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): MAC(21) SUM(21)



Rumex crystallinus Lange POLYGONACEAE

[Shiny Dock, Glistening Dock]

Significance: Northern Territory 3r

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Life Form: Erect annual herb to 60 cm high.

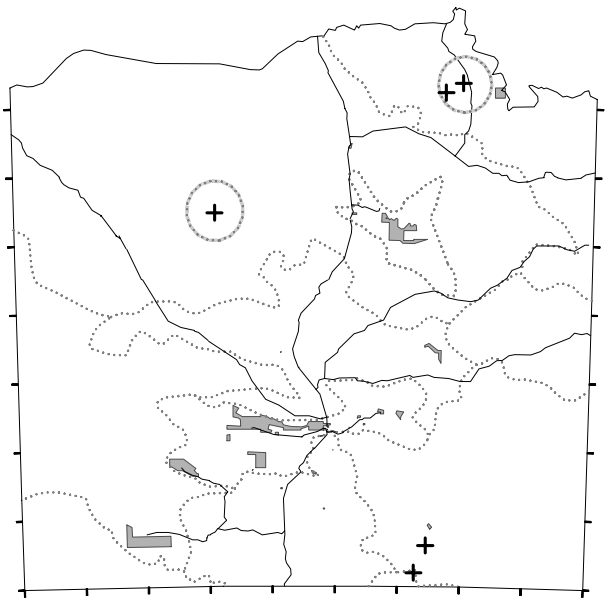
Habitat: Usually occurs in temporarily damp places of the interior of the continent. The margins of swamps and waterholes.

Distribution: Secure and common in temperate semi-arid parts of the continent. Widely distributed but uncommon in the study area - known from only 5 locations.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, Qld, NSW, Vic

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): MGD(2) SSD(1) STP(1) TAN(1) SUM(5)



Calandrinia disperma J.M.Black PORTULACACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3k

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Life Form: Succulent ephemeral/annual herb.

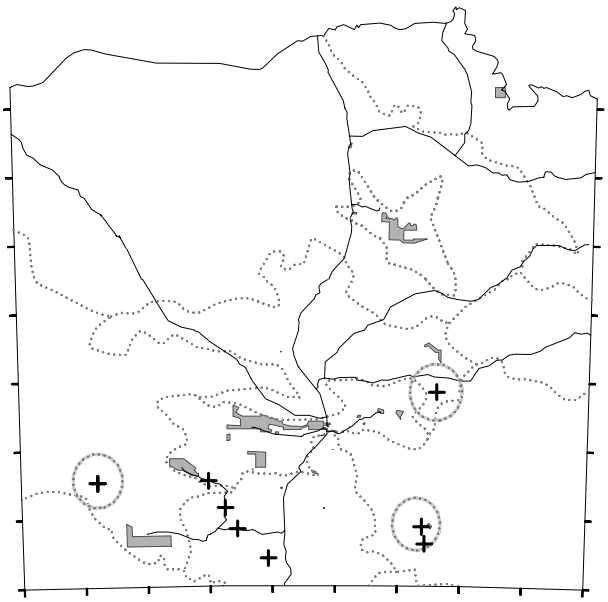
Habitat: Occurs on sandy loams of plains and non-spinifex dominated dune slopes and swales.

Distribution: Arid regions generally south of 23 degrees latitude. Known from only 9 records in the study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, NSW

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(1) FIN(3) GSD(2) MAC(1) SSD(2) SUM(9)



Calandrinia pleiopetala F.Muell. PORTULACACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3rC-

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a/o

Life Form: Succulent annual herb.

Habitat: Occurs in deep sands, tolerates saline environments.

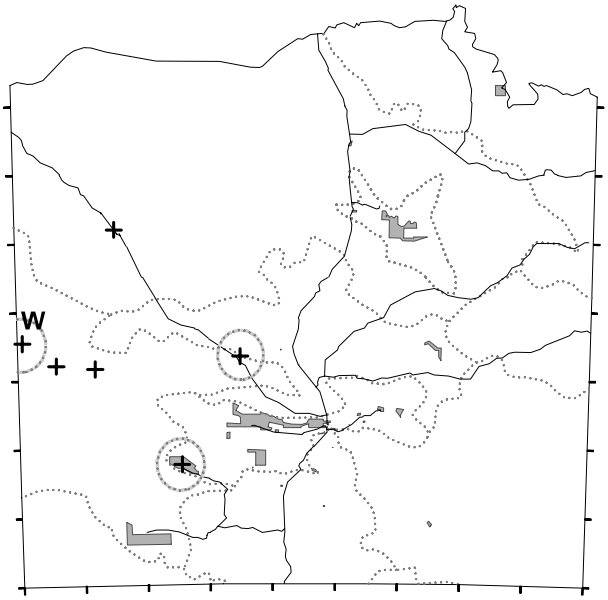
Distribution: Restricted to the arid zone where it has a fragmented distribution. In the study area infrequently collected (6 records from 6 separate locations) usually in semi saline environments. The western limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: Watarrka

Distribution Outside Study Area: Qld

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): GSD(4) MAC(1) TAN(1) SUM(6)

Notes: Little is known of the distribution and ecology of this species. It is likely to occur in WA.



Calandrinia polyandra Benth. PORTULACACEAE

[Parakeelya]

Significance: Northern Territory 3kC-

Life Form: Annual/ephemeral herb.

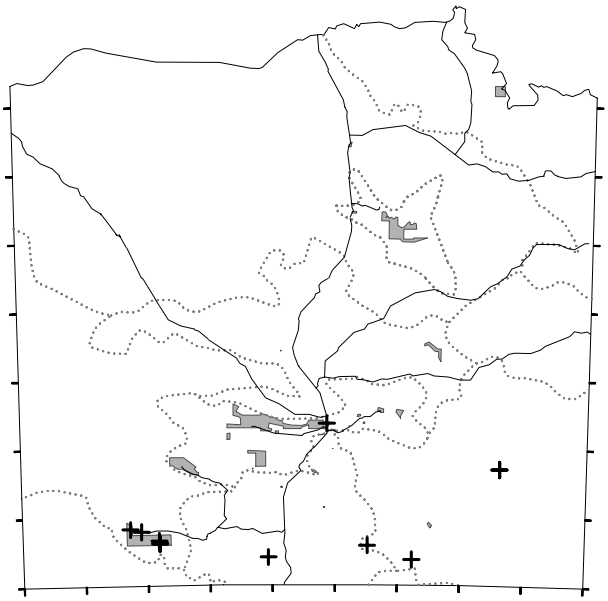
Habitat: Scattered locations, predominantly on the slopes and crests of sand dunes following good cool season rainfall. Less frequently on rocky ridges.

Reservation: A.S.Telegraph-Stn., Uluru, West-Macs(b)

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, Qld

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): FIN(1) GSD(5) MAC(1) SSD(4) SUM(11)

Notes: *Calandrinia polyandra* (as with other *Calandrinia* species) is palatable to stock and feral herbivores and may be depleted by intensive grazing. Distribution data should be treated cautiously - the MacDonnell Ranges record is probably a misidentification.



Calandrinia remota J.M.Black PORTULACACEAE

[Round-leaf Parakeelya]

Significance: Northern Territory 3kC-

Life Form: Annual/ephemeral herb to 30 cm high.

Habitat: Occurs in open habitats such as gibber plains, sand plains and dunefields on red clay loams and sands.

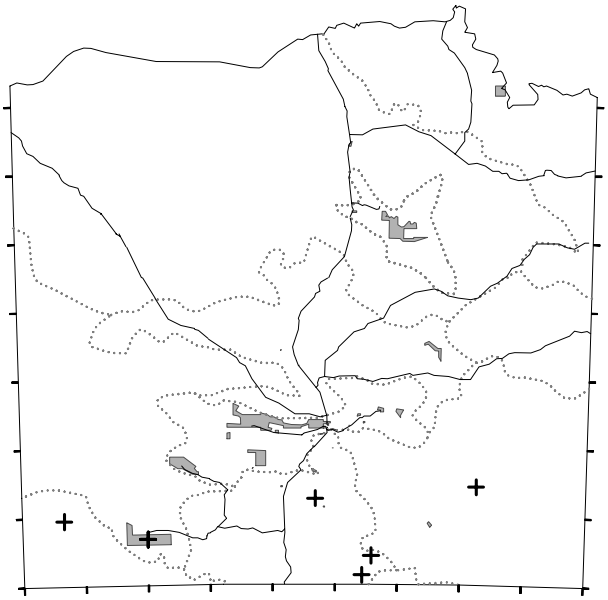
Distribution: This species is at or near the northern edge of its range in the study area.

Reservation: Watarrka(uv), Uluru

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, Qld, NSW

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): CR(1) FIN(3) GSD(2) SSD(1) SUM(7)

Notes: *Calandrinia remota* (as with other *Calandrinia* species) is palatable to stock and feral herbivores and may be depleted by intensive grazing.



Calandrinia reticulata Syeda PORTULACACEAE

Significance: bioregional CR (apparently rare), SSD (northern range limit)

Life Form: Succulent annual or short-lived perennial herb.

Habitat: Various, usually sandy habitats - deep red sands of sand dunes and swales and accumulations of sand on rocky outcrops. Associated with Acacia shrublands or woodlands.

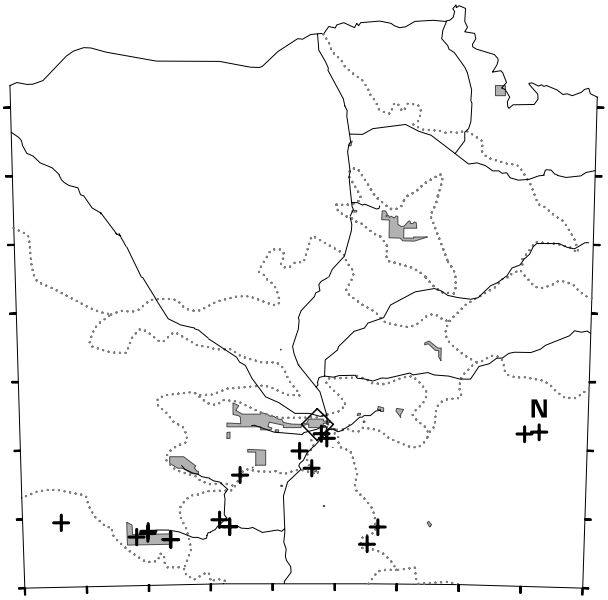
Distribution: Widely distributed in southern parts of the study area. The northern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: Kuyunba(b), Rainbow-Valley, Uluru

Distribution Outside Study Area: SA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): CR(1) FIN(5) GSD(5) MAC(3) SSD(4) SUM(18)

Notes: *Calandrinia reticulata* is palatable to stock and some feral animals.



Grahamia australiana (J.M.Black) Rowl. PORTULACACEAE

(Recent synonyms: *Anacampseros australiana)* [Anacampseros]

Significance: bioregional BRT (disjunct)

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a/o

Life Form: Perennial herb with underground tuber.

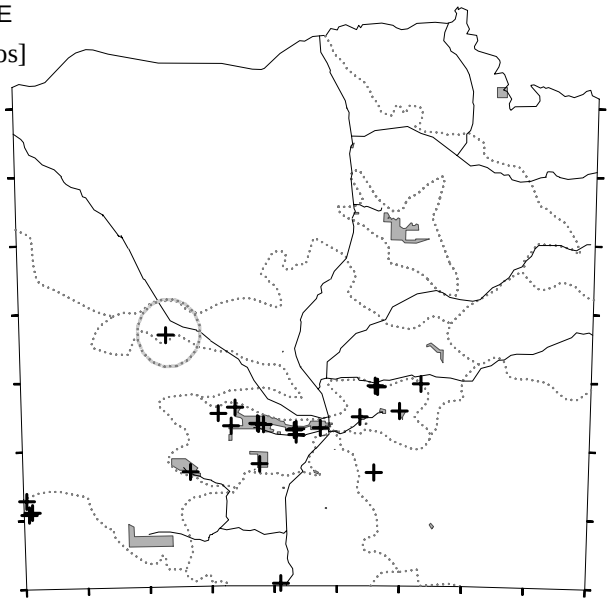
Habitat: Shallow soils of rocky ranges and hills.

Distribution: Fragmented distribution in arid regions of Qld, NSW, SA and the Northern Territory. It is an unusual and uncommon species in the study area occurring mainly in the MacDonnell Ranges and outlying ranges. The disjunct record from the Mt. Doreen area is considered to be of particular biogeographic interest.

Reservation: Finke-Gorge, Ruby-Gorge, Trephina-Gorge, Watarrka, West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: SA, Qld, NSW

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(2) CR(3) FIN(1) MAC(16) SSD(1) SUM(23)



Portulaca digyna F.Muell. PORTULACACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3r

Continental Disjunction Code: D:o/a

Life Form: Succulent annual/ephemeral herb. Stoloniferous.

Habitat: Usually occurs on gravely or stony clay soils in elevated situations such as laterite rises, hillsides/slopes. Also black soil plains and rocky watercourses.

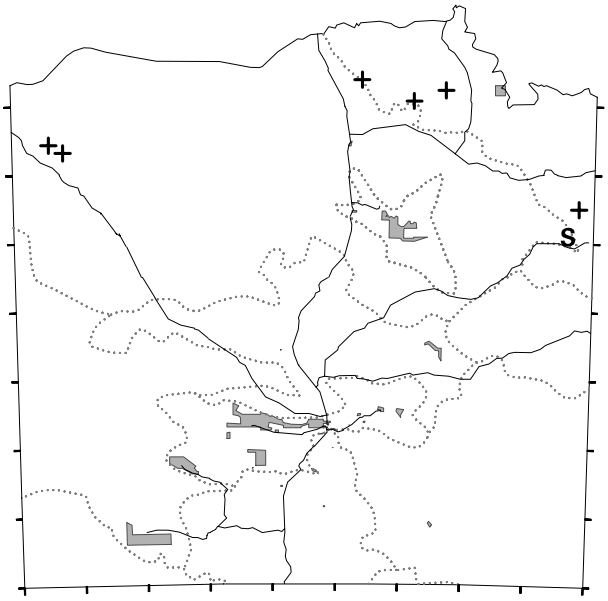
Distribution: In the study area the habitat and range of this species is poorly known to botanists. This probably contributes to the relative lack of records for this species. Most records are from the Mitchell Grass Downs bioregion. Records from the Coomarie Ranges in the Tanami bioregion are of biogeographic interest. Also, the southern limit of the known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): MGD(4) TAN(2) SUM(6)

Notes: No recorded threats however the taxon is probably selectively grazed heavily when accessible to stock or feral herbivores.



Portulaca intraterranea J.M.Black PORTULACACEAE

[Buttercup Pigweed, Large Pigweed]

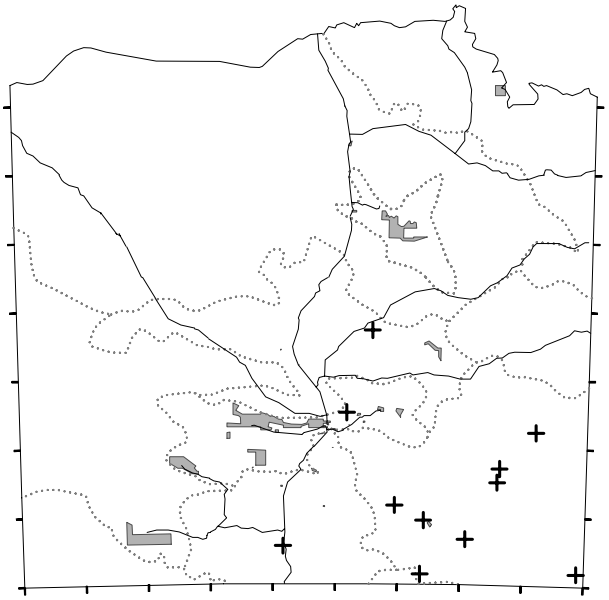
Significance: bioregional BRT (apparently rare), MAC (apparently rare), FIN (apparently rare)

Distribution: This species occurs predominantly in the Simpson Desert with outlying occurrences in WA and NSW. The occurrences in the Burt Plain, MacDonnell Ranges and Finke bioregions are considered significant as there is presently only one known location in each of these bioregions.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, Qld, NSW, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(1) FIN(1) MAC(1) SSD(8) SUM(11)



Portulaca oligosperma F.Muell. PORTULACACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3kC- (border)

Life Form: Spreading succulent herb.

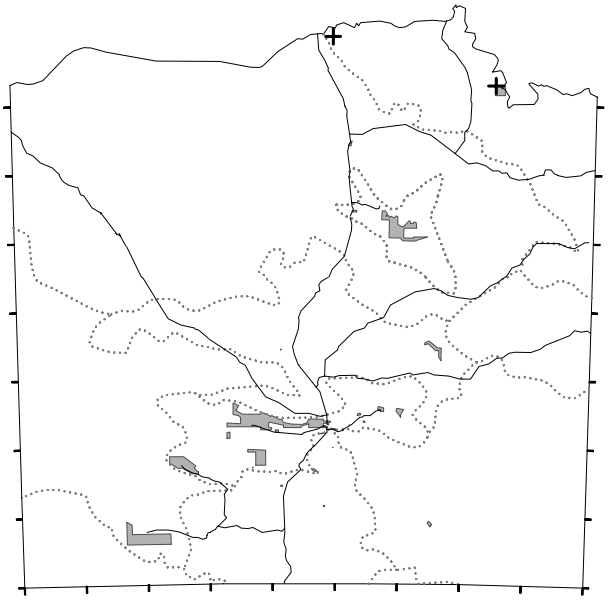
Habitat: Grey and black cracking clay soil plains dominated by tussock grasses.

Distribution: Most records of this species are from the tropical north of Australia. (Eight collections have been made in the Northern Territory and only two records have been made of this species in Western Australia these were from the Kimberleys in the far north of that State).

Reservation: Connells-Lagoon

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): MGD(2) SUM(2)



Sedopsis filsonii (J.H.Willis) J.H.Willis PORTULACACEAE

[Pink Rock-wort]

Significance: national 3RC-

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Life Form: Small fleshy perennial with tuberous roots.

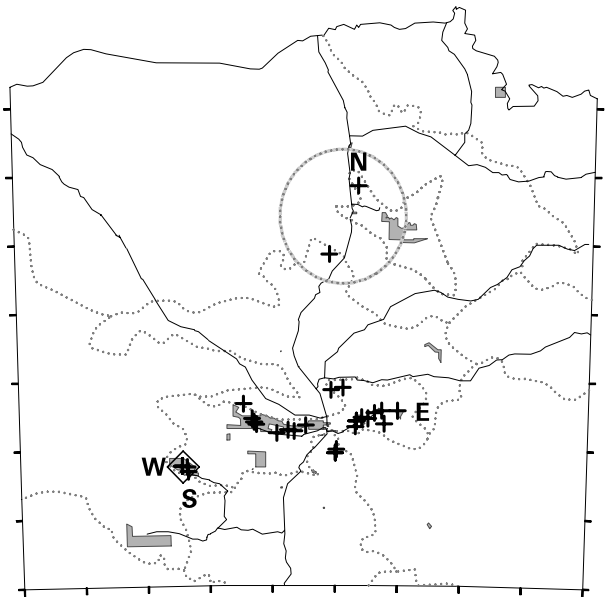
Habitat: Predominantly found on ranges and in gorges, growing in crevices and fissures of rock slabs and scarps.

Distribution: Endemic to the study area, it is restricted to limited areas of suitable habitat principally in the greater MacDonnell Ranges. Populations in the Murchison Ranges and the Crawford Range near Barrow Creek are significant range disjunctions. The latitudinal range is 465 km and the longitudinal range is 346 km.

Reservation: Arltunga, Ruby-Gorge, Watarrka, West-Macs

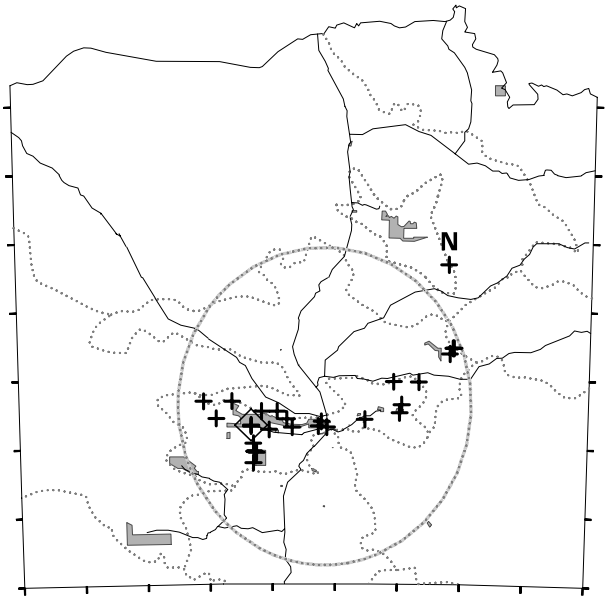
Distribution Outside Study Area: none

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(2) DAV(1) FIN(3) MAC(22) SUM(28)



Samolus eremaeus S.W.L.Jacobs PRIMULACEAE

[Water Pimpernel]



Significance: national 3KC-

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Life Form: Erect perennial herb to 60 cm high. Stoloniferous.

Habitat: Occurs in sandy or loamy soils of the bed and banks of watercourses draining inland ranges. Also on the margins of springs and waterholes.

Distribution: Almost exclusively endemic to the arid zone with the majority of known populations occurring in the arid region of the Northern Territory. In SA the species is confined to the Central Ranges bioregion and isolated occurrences near Adelaide. The species distribution within WA is unknown. In study area, the species is confined to the ranges of the MacDonnell Ranges bioregion and the Dulcie Ranges (Burt Plain bioregion). The northern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: Finke-Gorge, Ruby-Gorge, West-Macs

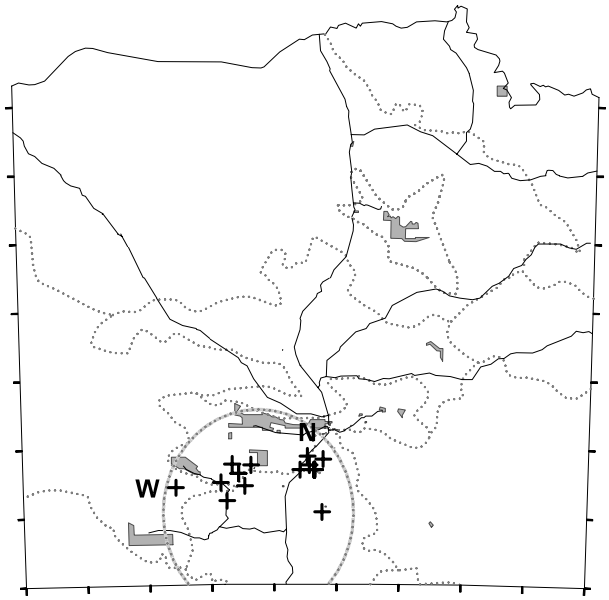
Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(6) DAV(1) MAC(20) SUM(27)

Notes: *Samolus eremaeus* is palatable to stock and potential threats include grazing and weed invasion.

Grevillea albiflora C.T.White PROTEACEAE

[White Spider-flower]



Significance: bioregional GSD (apparently rare and western range limit), MAC (northern range limit)

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a/o

Life Form: Tall shrub or small tree to 8m high.

Habitat: Occurs on sand plains and low dunes fringing ranges.

Distribution: Widely distributed in suitable habitat across central and eastern parts of the Australian arid zone. In the study area it occurs on the marginally elevated periphery of the Amadeus Basin. The northern and western limits of this species' known range occur within the study area.

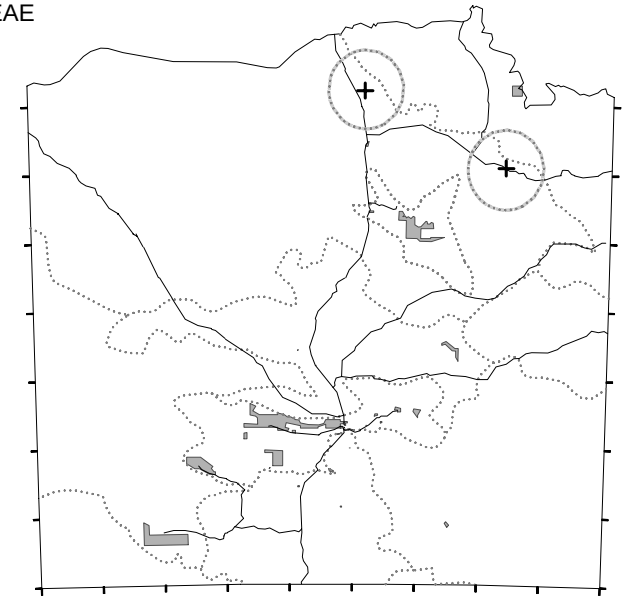
Reservation: Rainbow-Valley

Distribution Outside Study Area: Qld, NSW, SA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): FIN(6) GSD(1) MAC(10) SUM(17)

Grevillea dryandri R.Br. ***subsp. dryandri*** PROTEACEAE

[Dryanders Grevillea]



Significance: southern NT (disjunct)

Continental Disjunction Code: D:o

Distribution: This taxon has a fragmented distribution across northern Australia, including Cape York and the Gulf Country north of Mt. Isa, northern NT and the Kimberley region (see Olde & Marriot 1995). Isolated occurrences of this taxon in the study area are disjunct from its main area of occurrence.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): TAN(2) SUM(2)

Grevillea eriostachya Lindl. PROTEACEAE

(Recent synonyms: *G. aff. eriostachya sensu Fl. CA)* [Honey Grevillea]

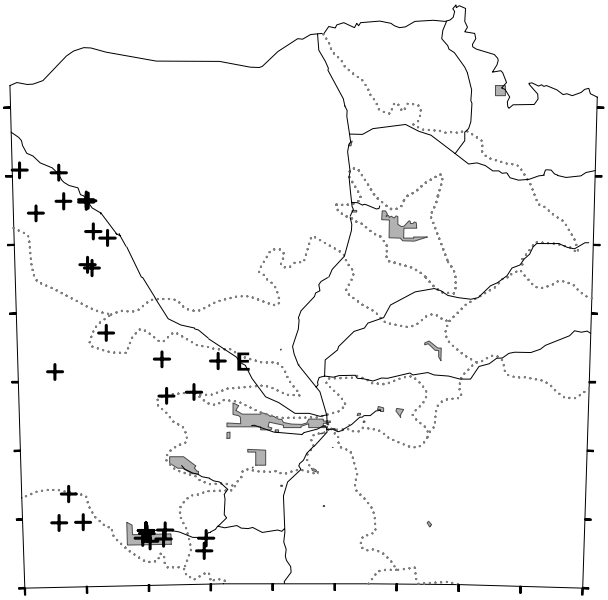
Significance: bioregional GSD (eastern range limit)

Distribution: The eastern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: Uluru

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(1) CR(3) FIN(2) GSD(12) MAC(1) TAN(11) SUM(30)



Grevillea nematophylla F.Muell. PROTEACEAE

[Water Bush]

Significance: Northern Territory 3r (border)

Life Form: Shrub or tree to 6 m or more high.

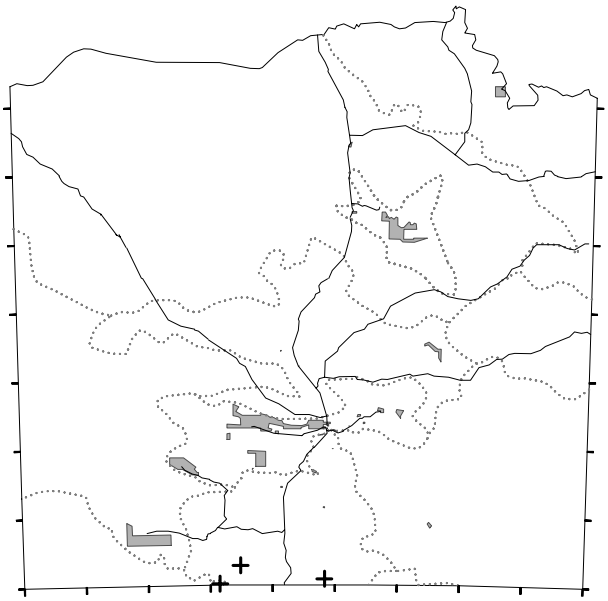
Habitat: Known to inhabit a diversity of habitats. Most commonly found on sandy and sandy loam soils of floodplains, sandplains, and dune slopes. Rarely on rocky slopes.

Distribution: In the study area known from three records in the south of the study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, NSW

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): CR(1) FIN(2) SUM(3)



Grevillea parallela Knight PROTEACEAE

[Silver Grevillea, White Grevillea]

Significance: southern NT (apparently rare)

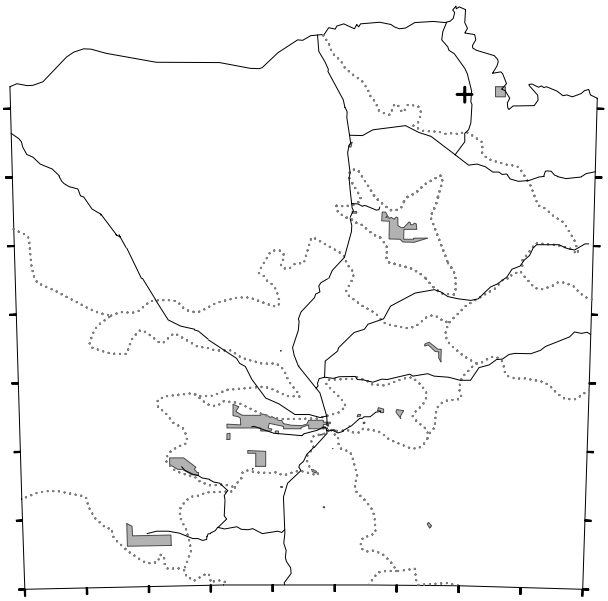
Habitat: The sole collection from the study area lacks habitat information.

Distribution: This species has an extensive range across northern Australia, with a solitary occurrence in the study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): MGD(1) SUM(1)



Grevillea pterosperma F.Muell. PROTEACEAE

[Desert Grevillea, Desert Spider-flower]

Significance: Northern Territory 3r

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Life Form: Shrub to 3 m high.

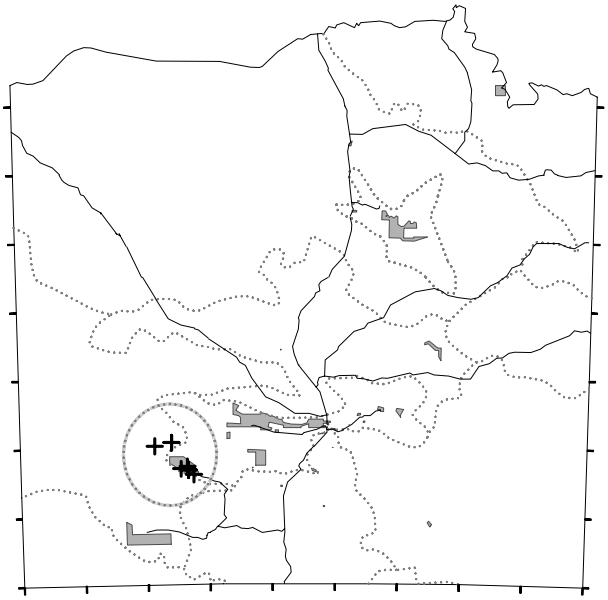
Habitat: Deep sands and dunes - hummock grasslands.

Distribution: Found on the sandplains in the vicinity of Watarrka. All study area records are of phytogeographic interest as they are disjunct from the main range of the species in sub-coastal semi-arid regions of the continent.

Reservation: Watarrka

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, NSW, Vic

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): GSD(3) MAC(5) SUM(8)



Grevillea wickhamii Meisn. ***subsp. aprica*** McGill.

PROTEACEAE

[Holly-leaf Grevillea]

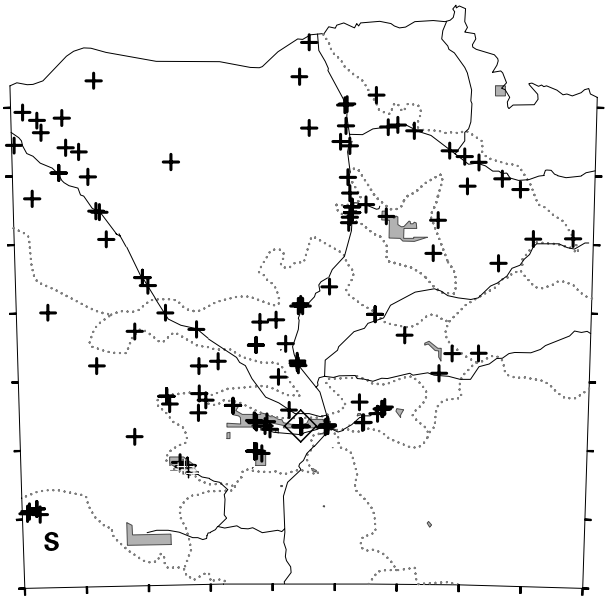
Significance: bioregional CR (southern range limit)

Distribution: The southern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: A.S.Telegraph-Stn., Arltunga, Davenports(b), Devils-Marbles(b), Finke-Gorge, T.C.Telegraph-Stn.(b), Watarrka, West-Macs, NDhala

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(23) CHC(1) CR(5) DAV(7) FIN(1) GSD(7) MAC(43) MGD(1) TAN(45) SUM(133)



Hakea grammatophylla (F.Muell.) F.Muell. PROTEACEAE

Significance: national 3RC-

Life Form: Shrub to 2 m high.

Habitat: Slopes and ridges of rocky ranges and hills.

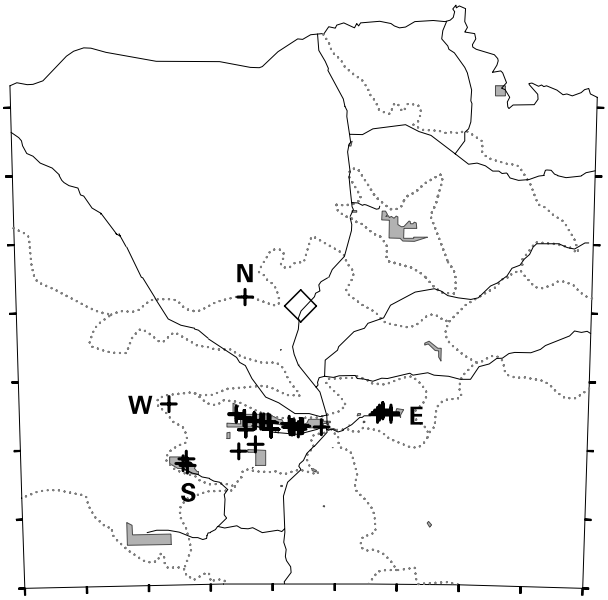
Distribution: Endemic to the study area, most of its range is in the MacDonnell Ranges bioregion, where it is locally abundant in the Chewings Range. It is also known in the MacDonnell Ranges bioregion from Whites Range, Amarata Range, Krichauff Ranges and the George Gill Ranges. It is known from one location in the north of the Burt bioregion at Mt. Leichhardt (on the southern margin of the Tanami Desert). The latitudinal range is 270 km and the longitudinal range is 360 km.

Reservation: Arltunga, Watarrka, West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: none

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(1) MAC(49) SUM(50)

Notes: This species is geographically restricted but is well protected in conservation reserves.



Hakea macrocarpa A.Cunn. ex R.Br. PROTEACEAE

[Flat-leaved Hakea]

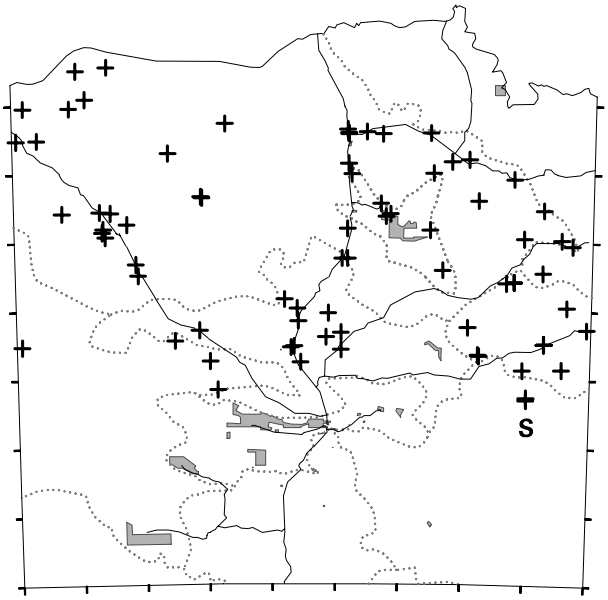
Significance: bioregional SSD (southern range limit)

Distribution: The southern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: Davenports(b)

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(12) CHC(13) DAV(4) GSD(4) MGD(1) SSD(2) TAN(40) SUM(76)



Hakea minyma Maconochie PROTEACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3k

Life Form: Shrub to 2 m high.

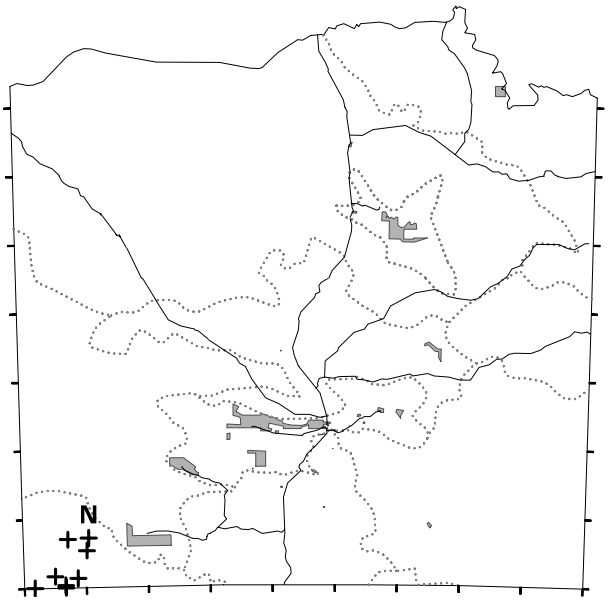
Habitat: Occurs predominantly on deep sandy plains with *Triodia basedowii* and sometimes *Allocasuarina decaisneana*. Occasionally found in Mulga shrubland on sandy red earth soils.

Distribution: Indigenous to the Central Ranges bioregion. In the study area confined to the plains surrounding the Petermann Ranges and the northern parts of the Mann Ranges. The northern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): CR(8) SUM(8)



Hakea rhombales F.Muell. PROTEACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3k

Life Form: Shrub to 2 m high.

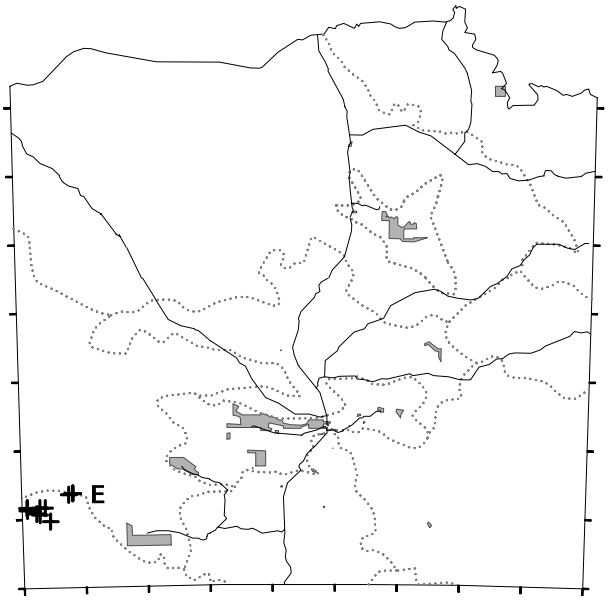
Habitat: Typically occurs on scree slopes or lower slopes of rocky hills.

Distribution: Widely distributed in arid regions of temperate WA. In the study area known from the lower slopes and foothills of the Petermanns and nearby ranges. The eastern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): CR(9) GSD(2) SUM(11)



Hakea standleyensis Maconochie PROTEACEAE

[Mountain Hakea]

Significance: national 3RC-

Life Form: Shrub to 2 m high.

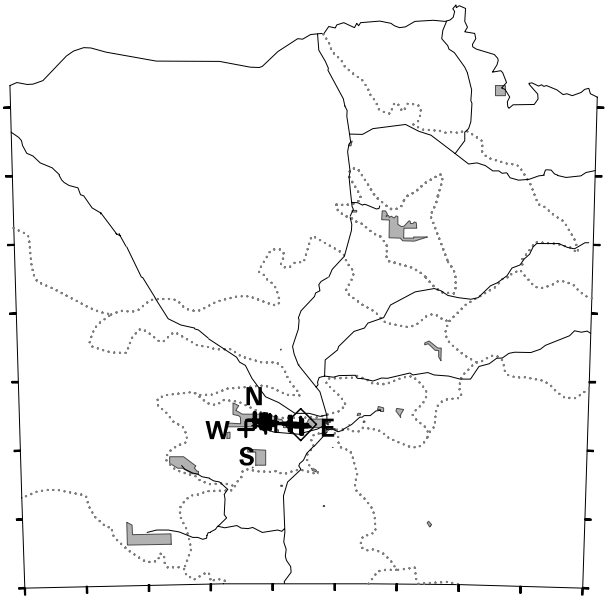
Habitat: Occurs on sheltered rocky slopes above quartzite gorges.

Distribution: Endemic to the MacDonnell Ranges bioregion, this species is highly restricted, being confined to the Chewings and Heavitree Ranges of the Western MacDonnell Ranges. The known latitudinal range is 15 km and the longitudinal range is 92 km.

Reservation: West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: none

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): MAC(21) SUM(21)



Clematis microphylla DC. ***var. microphylla*** RANUNCULACEAE

[Small-leaved Clematis]

Significance: Northern Territory 3rC-

Continental Disjunction Code: D:o

Life Form: Dioecious woody climber.

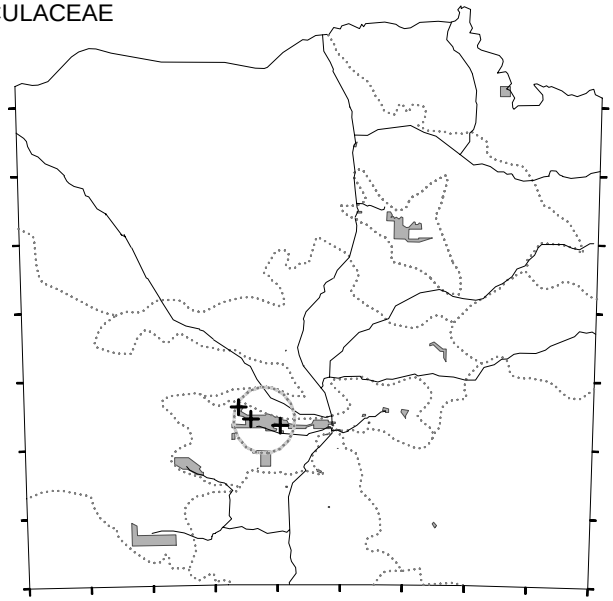
Habitat: Widely distributed and locally common in temperate and subtropical woodlands and open-forests of eastern and southern Australian. In the study area it is confined to shaded locations in gorges or at the base of steep south facing cliff; typically growing in shallow soils.

Distribution: Central Australian populations are remote from a predominantly sub-coastal distribution. Populations in the MacDonnell Ranges are >800 km from the nearest population in the Flinders Ranges.

Reservation: West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: SA, Qld, NSW, Vic, Tas, WA, Qld

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): MAC(3) SUM(3)



Notes: Known from only 3 locations in the west MacDonnell Ranges. All populations in central Australia occur in dense vegetation.

Stenanthemum A81040 Docker River RHAMNACEAE

(Recent synonyms: *Spyridium complicatum sensu Fl. CA)*

Significance: Northern Territory 3k

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Life Form: Shrub to 1.5 m high.

Habitat: Shallow soils of rocky ranges and hills.

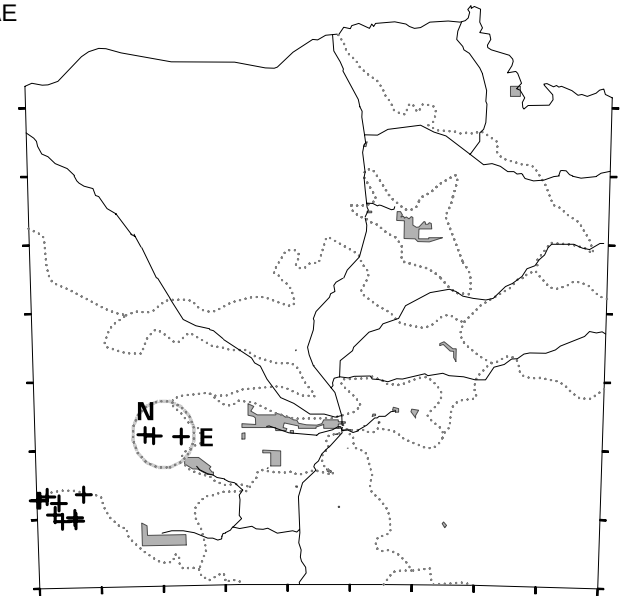
Distribution: Known from the Petermann, Bloods and Rowleys Ranges in the Central Ranges bioregion. Also known from the Cleland Hills/Mount Winter area (the latter location is at the north eastern limit of this taxon's' known range).

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): CR(9) GSD(3) SUM(12)

Notes: This species is poorly known and does not occur in any conservation reserve in the Northern Territory.



Stenanthemum A83203 Palm Valley RHAMNACEAE

(Recent synonyms: *Spyridium complicatum sensu Fl. CA)*

Significance: national 3RC-

Life Form: Shrub to 2 m high.

Habitat: Slopes, ridges and rocky gorges. Predominantly occurs in open Acacia shrublands and spinifex dominated grassland, occasionally occurs in riparian vegetation.

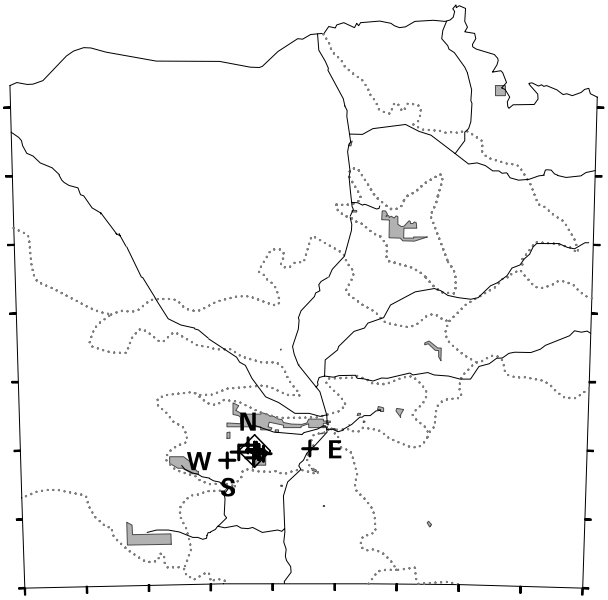
Distribution: Endemic to the MacDonnell Ranges bioregion, this taxon is confined to the porous sandstone geologies of the Krichauff, Waterhouse and James Ranges. Further searching in the western Krichauff Ranges may extend the range of this taxon. The known latitudinal range is 24 km and the longitudinal range is 135 km.

Reservation: Finke-Gorge

Distribution Outside Study Area: none

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): MAC(13) SUM(13)

Notes: There are as yet no apparent threats to this species - persists in fire prone and frequently burnt areas.



Canthium lineare E.Pritz. RUBIACEAE

[Mulga Native Currant]

Significance: bioregional TAN (northern range limit), MAC (eastern range limit)

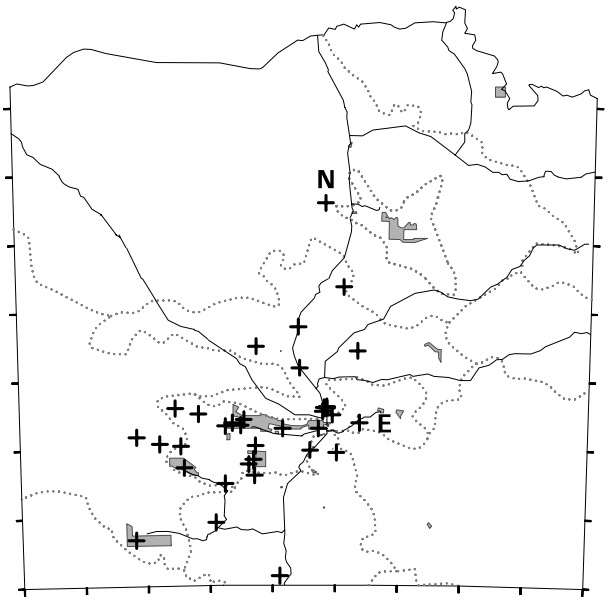
Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Distribution: The northern and eastern limits of this species' known range occur within the study area.

Reservation: Uluru, Watarrka, West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(10) FIN(4) GSD(3) MAC(16) TAN(1) SUM(34)



Dentella asperata Airy Shaw RUBIACEAE

[Rough Mat-plant]

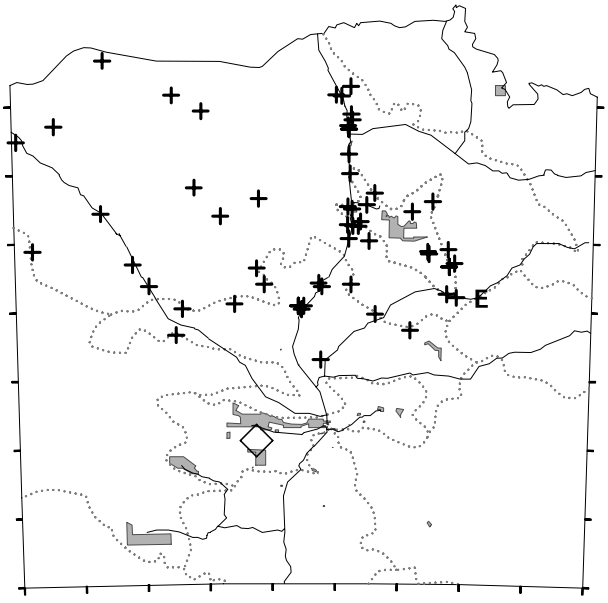
Significance: bioregional TAN (eastern range limit)

Distribution: The eastern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(11) DAV(12) GSD(1) TAN(33) SUM(57)



Dentella minutissima C.T.White & Francis RUBIACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3rC-

Life Form: Mat-forming perennial herb.

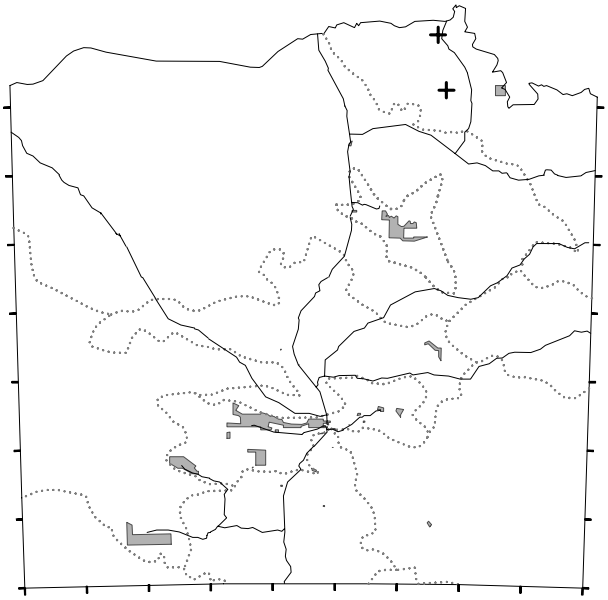
Habitat: Fine clays and silty loams on the edge of waterholes, watercourses and freshwater swamps.

Distribution: Only two records of this species have been made in the study area, both in the Mitchell Grass Downs. One was collected in 1971 from the edge of an 'in-stream' waterhole in Creswell Creek, on Anthony Lagoon pastoral lease, and more recently the species was collected from a large watercourse draining into Lake Sylvester south west of Brunette Downs Station.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): MGD(2) SUM(2)



Dentella pulvinata Airy Shaw RUBIACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3r

Life Form: Prostrate mat-forming perennial.

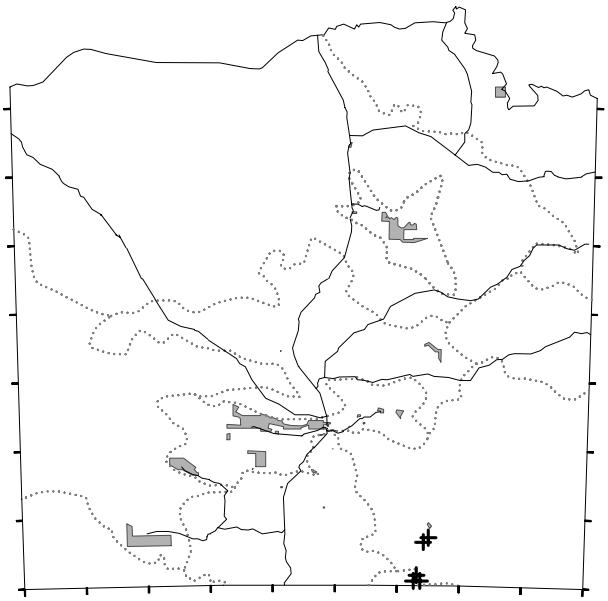
Habitat: Damp edges of claypans and lignum or coolabah swamps.

Distribution: Sporadic distribution across the Lake Eyre Basin. Occurs at the margins of its known range in the study area - found only on Andado pastoral lease.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: SA, Qld

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): SSD(4) STP(1) SUM(5)



Kohautia australiensis Halford RUBIACEAE

Significance: national 3KC-

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Life Form: Erect ephemeral herb.

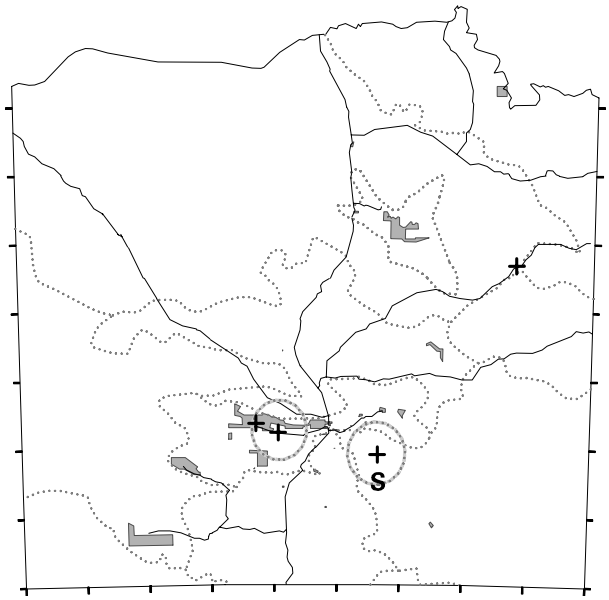
Habitat: Gravely soils on limestone or dolomite foothills and outcrops.

Distribution: Very rarely encountered species. Known from just 5 locations in the study area - near Alice Springs (2 unvouchered sites not mapped), near Ellery Gorge, Ormiston Gorge, Argadargada pastoral lease and to the east of Santa Teresa. The latter record is the southern limit of this species' known range (and this general area supports extensive areas of potential habitat).

Reservation: West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): MAC(2) SSD(1) TAN(1) SUM(4)



Notes: This species is more prominent after the passage of fires and germination may be stimulated by fire. Extensive areas of suitable habitat exist in the Phillipson Pound/Santa Teresa area in the south-eastern MacDonnell Ranges.

Oldenlandia argillacea (Halford) Halford RUBIACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3kC-

Continental Disjunction Code: D:o

Life Form: Slender annual herb.

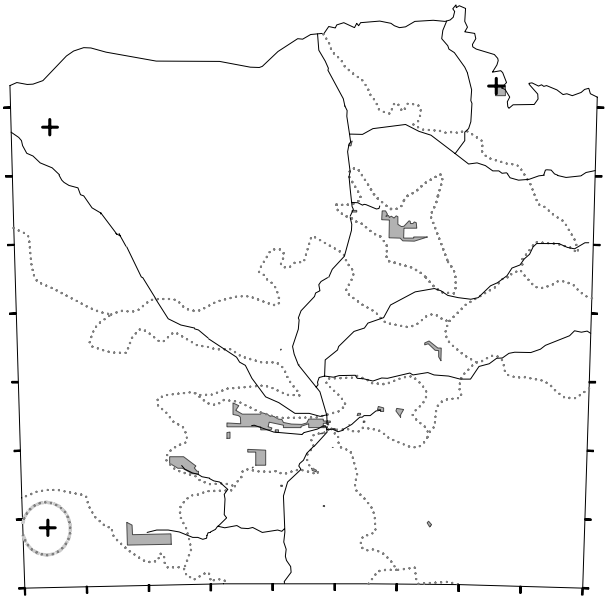
Habitat: Typically heavy cracking clay soils.

Distribution: Isolated records of this species have been made from the far corners of the study area mostly in the north. An unusual and disjunct record of this species from the Petermann Ranges - near Lasseter's cave on a granite outcrop - is a particularly significant record and may represent an undescribed taxon (D. Halford pers. comm.). Further searching for this species in this atypical habitat is required.

Reservation: Connells-Lagoon

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): CR(1) MGD(1) TAN(1) SUM(3)



Oldenlandia mitrasacmoides (F.Muell.) F.Muell. ***subsp. mitrasacmoides*** RUBIACEAE

(Recent synonyms: *Hedyotis mitrasacmoides)*

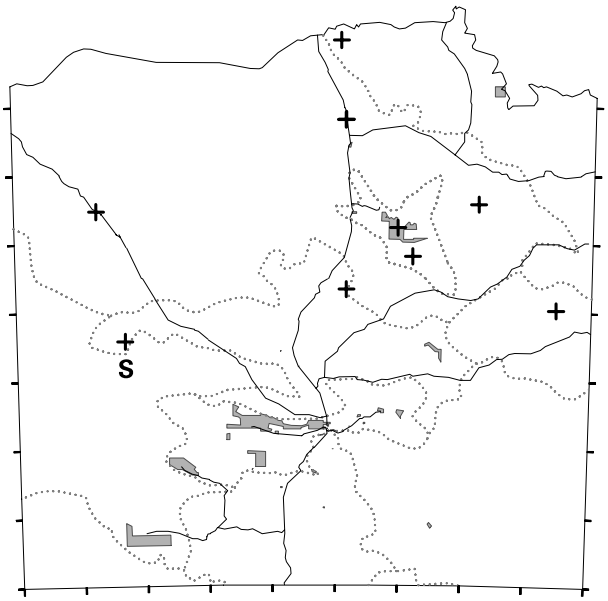
Significance: bioregional BRT (southern range limit)

Distribution: An infrequently and probably undercollected taxon. The southern limit of its known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: Davenports

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(2) CHC(1) DAV(2) MGD(1) TAN(4) SUM(10)



Oldenlandia pterospora (F.Muell.) F.Muell. RUBIACEAE

(Recent synonyms: *Hedyotis pterospora)*

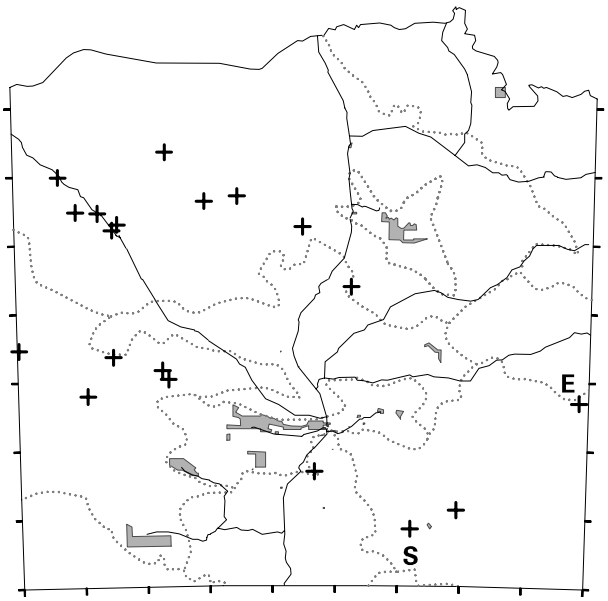
Significance: bioregional SSD (southern and eastern range limits)

Distribution: The southern and eastern limits of this species' known range occur within the study area.

Reservation: Rainbow-Valley

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): FIN(1) GSD(5) SSD(3) TAN(10) SUM(19)



Oldenlandia spathulata Halford RUBIACEAE

Significance: national 3K (border)

Continental Disjunction Code: D:o

Life Form: Ascending to erect annual herb to 30 cm high.

Habitat: Occurs on cracking clay soils. In the study area the species is associated with bluebush (*Chenopodium auricomum*) swamp communities.

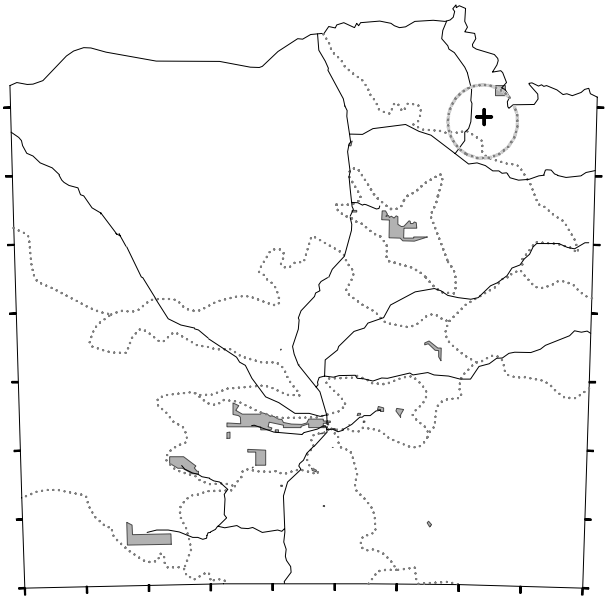
Distribution: This rarely encountered species has a highly disjunct distribution, in northern Australia with collections in the riverine plains of the Gulf Country in north western Qld and the Mitchell Grass Downs bioregion in the NT (see also Halford 1992). In the study area, this species is only known from one population on Alroy Downs Station on the Barkly Tableland.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): MGD(2) SUM(2)

Notes: Ref: Halford, D.A. (1992) Review of the Genus *Oldenlandia* L. (Rubiaceae) and Related Genera in Australia. Austrobaileya 3(4) 683-722



Oldenlandia spermacocoides (F.Muell.) F.Muell. RUBIACEAE

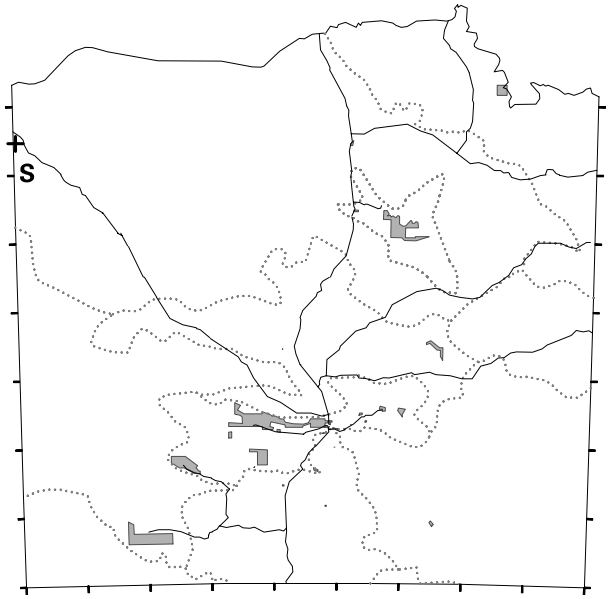
Significance: bioregional TAN (apparently rare and southern range limit)

Distribution: The southern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): TAN(1) SUM(1)



Pomax A89438 Sand Dunes RUBIACEAE

(Recent synonyms: *P. umbellata sensu Fl. CA)*
[Sandhill Pomax]

Significance: Northern Territory 3kC-

Life Form: Perennial sub-shrub to 30 cm high.

Habitat: Deep sand on the slopes and crests of desert dunes.

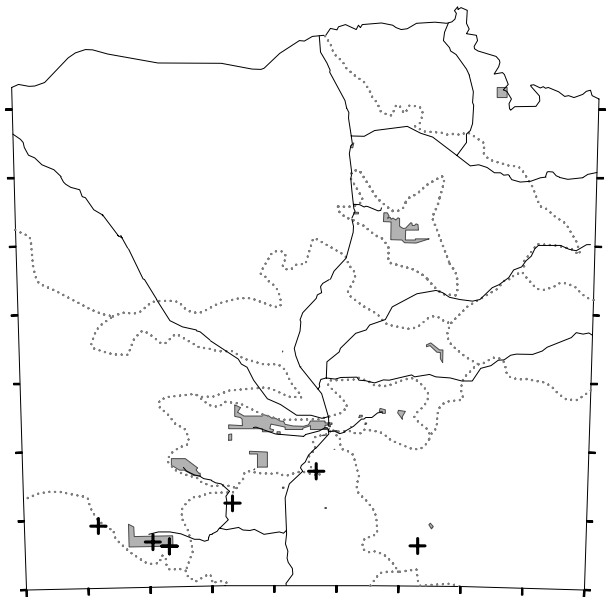
Distribution: In the Northern Territory this taxon is known from a few scattered collections in the south of the study area. It is also known from the dunes near Areyonga, but has not been collected at this location.

Reservation: Rainbow-Valley, Uluru

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): CR(1) FIN(2) GSD(3) SSD(1) SUM(7)

Notes: Possibly more common than records would indicate.



Spermacoce auriculata F.Muell. RUBIACEAE

Significance: bioregional MGD (southern range limit)

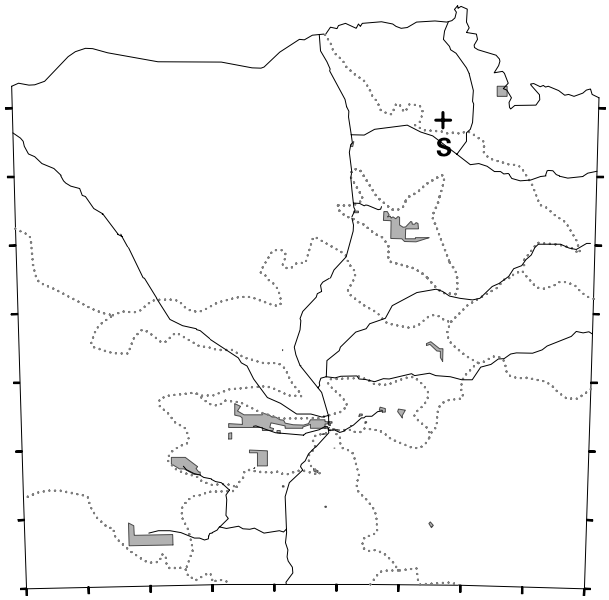
Habitat: Unknown.

Distribution: This species reaches the southern limit of its range in the Alyawarra Desert. The coordinates of the location need checking.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): TAN(1) SUM(1)



Spermacoce pogostoma Benth. RUBIACEAE

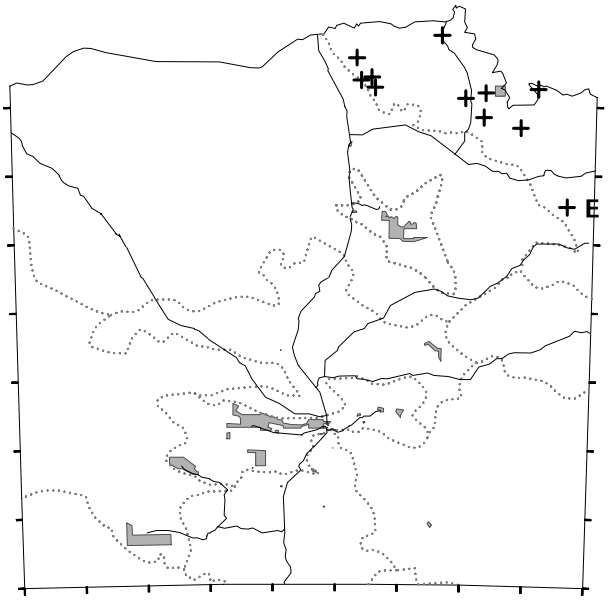
Significance: bioregional MGD (eastern range limit)

Distribution: The eastern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): MGD(11) SUM(11)



Exocarpos sparteus R.Br. SANTALACEAE

[Slender Cherry, Broombush]

Significance: bioregional TAN (northern range limit)

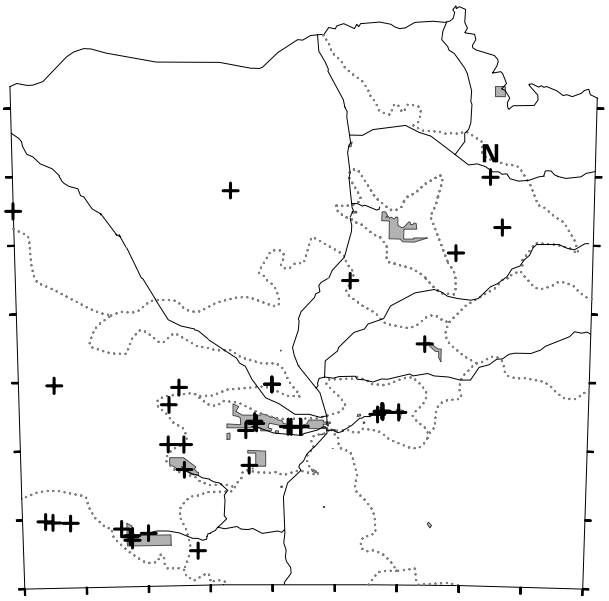
Distribution: The northern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: Arltunga, Dulcies, Ruby-Gorge, Uluru, Watarrka, West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, Qld, NSW, Vic

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(2) CR(3) FIN(1) GSD(10) MAC(16) TAN(5) SUM(37)

Notes: The Northern Territory populations of this species have a different habit and fire response to populations in some other mainland states (NSW, Vic, south eastern SA, and parts of WA). *Exocarpos sparteus* in the NT has an upright rigid habit and readily resprouts from rootstock following fire. In most other states, the species typically has a weeping habit and is fire sensitive. Further taxonomic study is required to determine whether the species should be subdivided.



Alectryon oleifolius (Desf.) S.T.Reynolds ***subsp. elongatus*** S.T.Reynolds SAPINDACEAE

(Recent synonyms: *Heterodendrum oleifolium sensu Fl. CA)*
[Bullockbush, Cattle Bush, Rosewood, Boonaree]

Significance: bioregional MAC (disjunct and western range limit), FIN (disjunct and apparently rare)

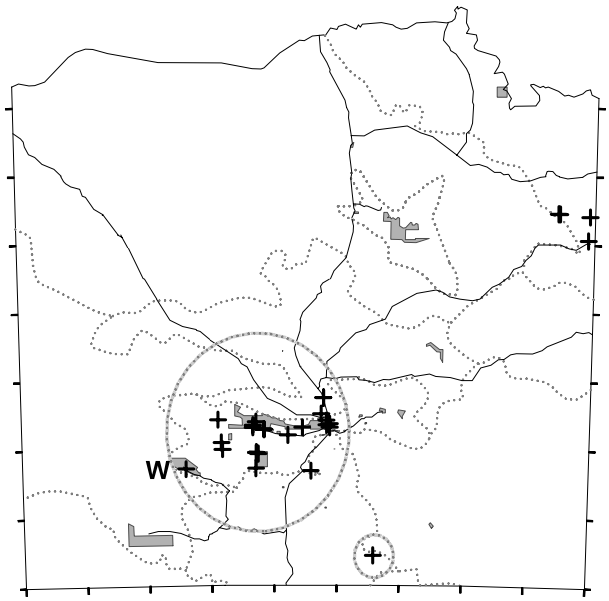
Continental Disjunction Code: D:o/a

Reservation: A.S.Telegraph-Stn., Watarrka, West-Macs, Finke-Gorge

Distribution Outside Study Area: Qld, NSW

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(3) FIN(1) MAC(20) MGD(4) SUM(28)

Notes: The record in the Finke bioregion requires confirmation in the field. The vague location description for the specimen lodged in 1953 simply states "Finke River".



Diplopeltis stuartii F.Muell. ***var. glandulosa*** A.S.George

SAPINDACEAE

Significance: bioregional TAN (eastern range limit)

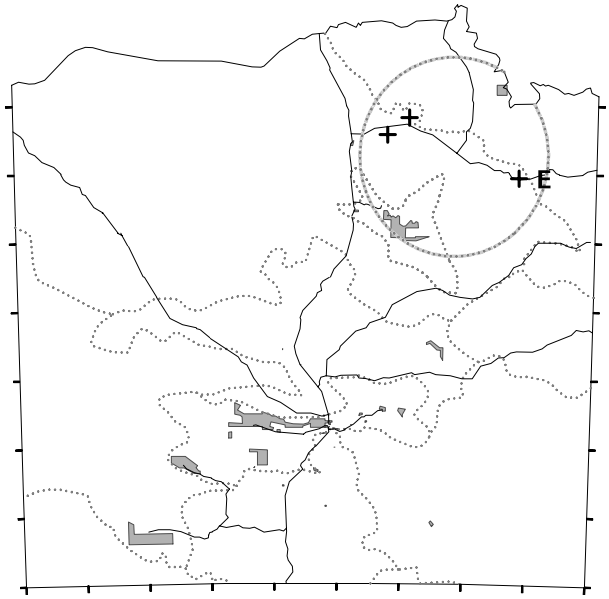
Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Distribution: The populations in the study area are disjunct from those WA and are the eastern edge of its known range.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): TAN(3) SUM(3)



Diplopeltis stuartii F.Muell. ***var. stuartii***

SAPINDACEAE

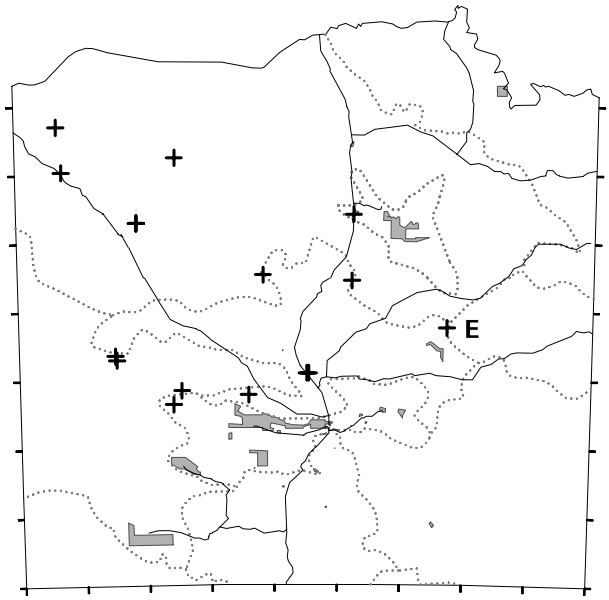
Significance: bioregional TAN (eastern range limit)

Distribution: This taxon reaches the eastern edge of its range in the study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(5) DAV(1) GSD(3) MAC(1) TAN(6) SUM(16)



Distichostemon barklyanus S.T.Reynolds SAPINDACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3k

Life Form: Shrub to 2m high

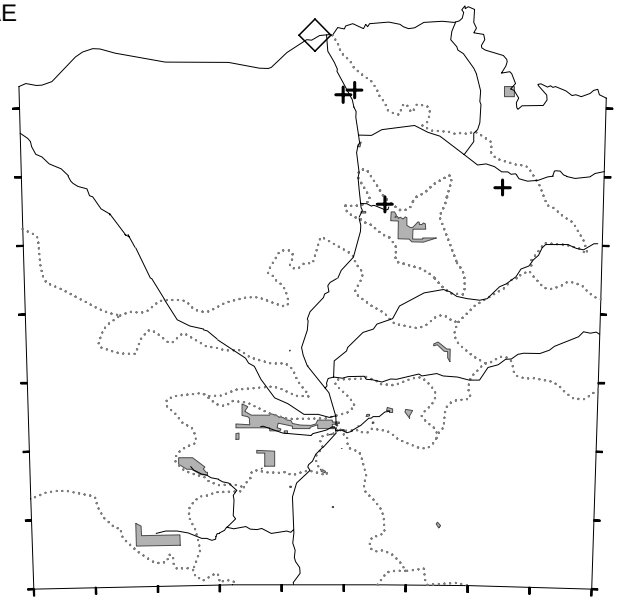
Habitat: Gravely soils of low rocky hills and colluvial slopes. Occurs within hummock grasslands and/or mallee shrublands.

Distribution: Mainly found in the semi-arid tropics. There are few known occurrences in the study area and only eleven records for the whole Northern Territory.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: Qld, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): DAV(1) TAN(3) SUM(4)



Dodonaea lanceolata F.Muell. ***var. lanceolata*** SAPINDACEAE

[Hopbush, Yellow Hop-bush]

Significance: bioregional FIN (southern range limit)

Continental Disjunction Code: D:o

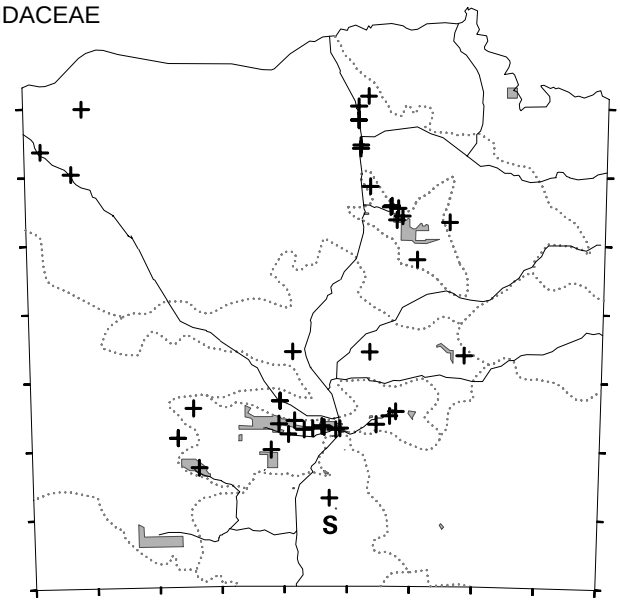
Life Life Form: Erect shrub up to 2.5 m high.

Habitat: Restricted to rocky hills and ranges and rocky beds of associated watercourses.

Distribution: This taxon occurs in the Hamersley Range and Kimberley in WA, across northern and arid NT to western Qld. It is common in the greater MacDonnell and Davenport Ranges, with outlying records from the low ranges of the central Tanami Desert linking with those in the Kimberleys. The taxon reaches the southern limit of its known range within the study area.

Reservation: A.S.Telegraph-Stn.(b), Annas-Reservoir(b), Arltunga(b), Davenports, NDhala, T.C.Telegraph-Stn.(b), Watarrka, West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld, (NT)



Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(5) DAV(5) FIN(1) GSD(2) MAC(15) TAN(12) SUM(40)

Dodonaea microzyga F.Muell. ***var. microzyga*** SAPINDACEAE

[Brilliant Hopbush]

Significance: Northern Territory 3r

Life Form: Dioecious spreading shrub up to 1.5 m high.

Habitat: Typically occurs on stony rises, hills and rocky watercourses. Occasionally extending onto adjacent sandplains.

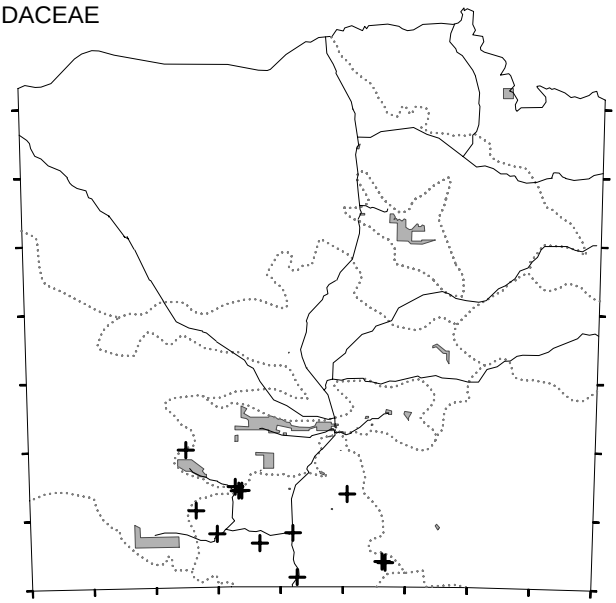
Distribution: Widely distributed taxon in arido-temperate areas of the continent. Sporadic occurrences in the study area but can be locally abundant.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, Qld, NSW

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): FIN(8) GSD(2) MAC(2) SUM(12)

Notes: *Dodonaea microzyga* var. *microzyga* is often associated with other rare and uncommon species and is an important structural component of a highly restricted and possibly threatened plant community.



Dodonaea petiolaris F.Muell. SAPINDACEAE

[Green Hopbush]

Significance: bioregional TAN (disjunct and northern range limit)

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Life Form: Erect shrub to 2 m high.

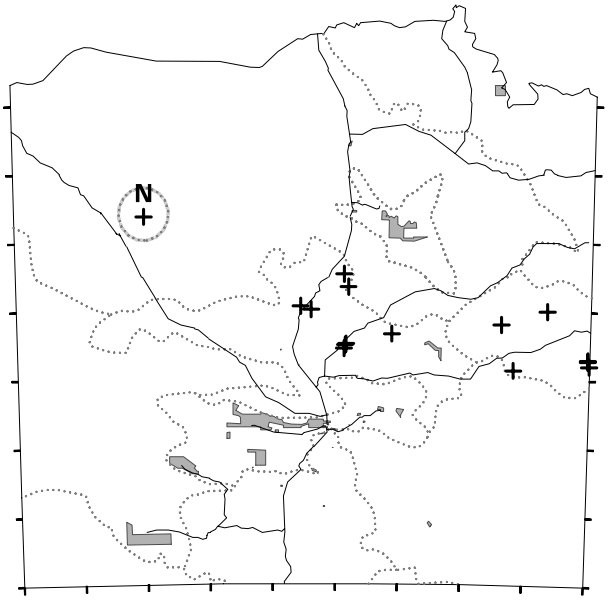
Habitat: Occurs on shallow soils of ranges, hills and stony plains.

Distribution: A small isolated occurrence east of the Granites in the Tanami Desert, is of biogeographic significance. This is also the northern limit of this species' known range.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld, NSW

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(7) CHC(6) TAN(2) SUM(15)



Dodonaea physocarpa F.Muell. SAPINDACEAE

[Balloon Hopbush]

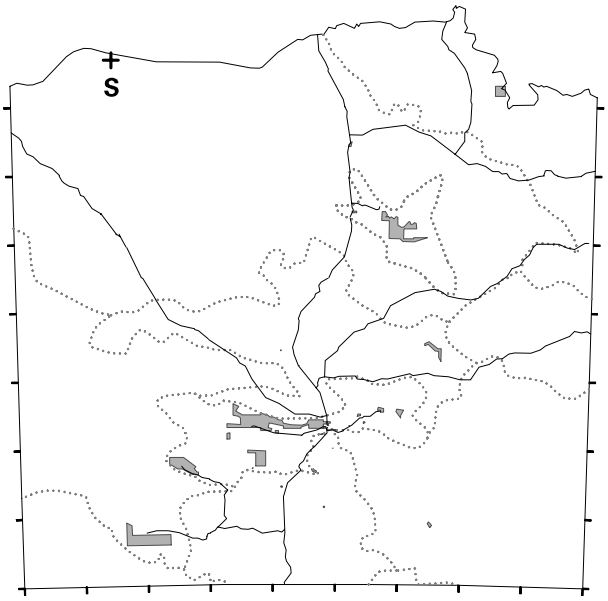
Significance: bioregional TAN (apparently rare and southern range limit)

Distribution: This taxon reaches the southern edge of its range in the study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): TAN(1) SUM(1)



Dodonaea polyzyga F.Muell. SAPINDACEAE

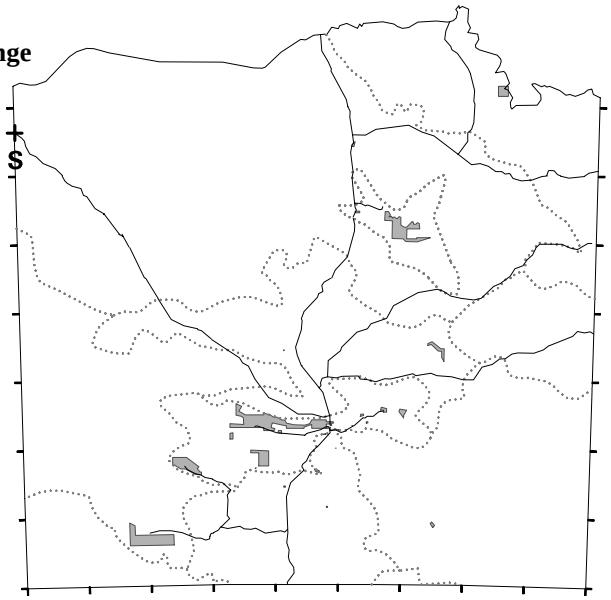
Significance: bioregional TAN (apparently rare and southern range limit)

Distribution: This taxon reaches the southern edge of its range in the study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): TAN(1) SUM(1)



Bacopa floribunda (R.Br.) Wettst. SCROPHULARIACEAE

Significance: southern NT (disjunct & apparently rare)

Continental Disjunction Code: D:o

Life Form: Annual or short-lived perennial herb.

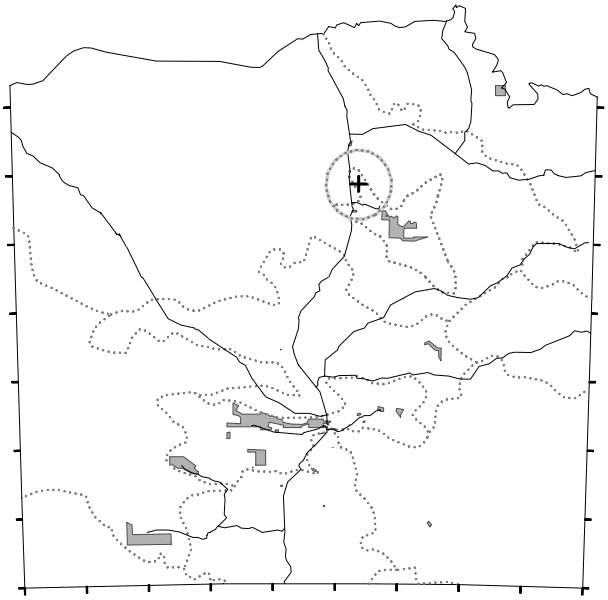
Habitat: Occurs in watercourses or seasonally inundated depressions and swamps.

Distribution: Widely distributed in monsoon influenced northern Australia. Known from a single disjunct record in the Murchison Ranges on the edge of a permanent waterhole in a quartzite gorge.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld, (NT), outside Australia (south east Asia)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): DAV(1) SUM(1)



Buchnera asperata R.Br. SCROPHULARIACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3kC- (border)

Life Form: Semi-parasitic annual or short-lived perennial herb.

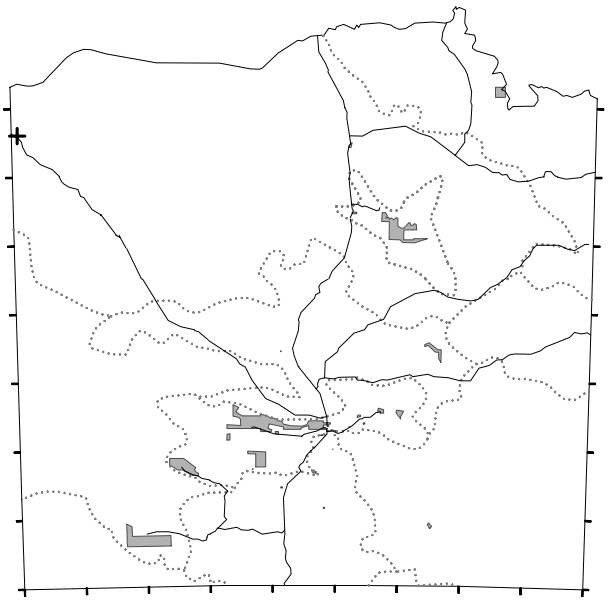
Habitat: Various habitats but typically seasonally inundated areas. The single record from the study area was found in a floodout of the Gardiner Range with *Eucalyptus victrix*. Also recorded from just north of the study area on the margins of the brackish Lake Birrindudu in *E. victrix* woodland.

Distribution: Extensive range encompassing arid and tropical north Western Australia. Fifteen herbarium records in the Northern Territory.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): TAN(1) SUM(1)



Buchnera linearis R.Br. SCROPHULARIACEAE

[Dainty Bush Flower]

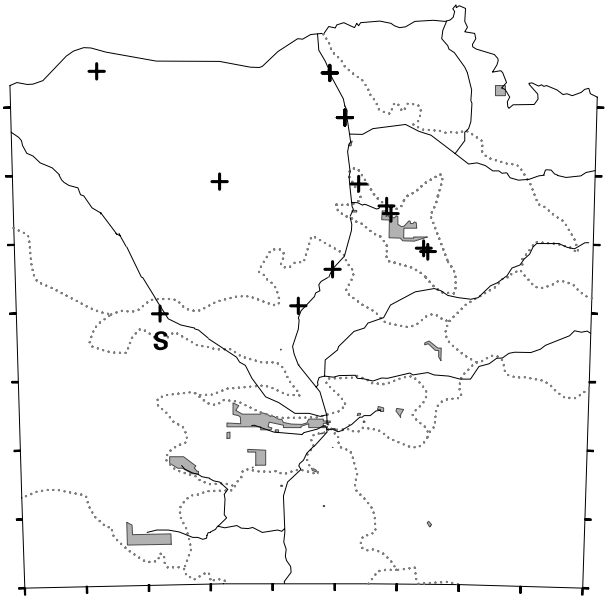
Significance: bioregional BRT (southern range limit)

Distribution: The southern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(3) DAV(4) TAN(7) SUM(14)



Elacholoma hornii F.Muell. & Tate SCROPHULARIACEAE

[Elacholoma]

Significance: Northern Territory 3rC-

Life Form: Inconspicuous ephemeral herb with prostrate or ascending stems to 5 cm tall.

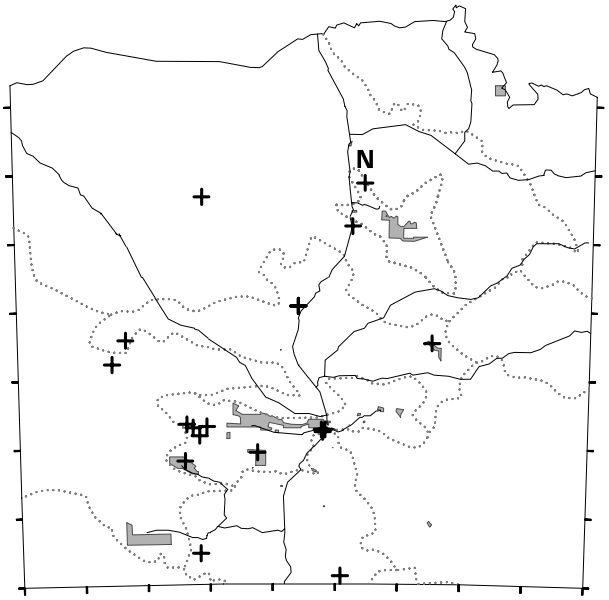
Habitat: Rare in sandy to heavy soil on margins of swamps, rockholes and small watercourses.

Distribution: Widely distributed but uncommon. The northern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: Finke-Gorge, Watarrka

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld, NSW

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(4) DAV(1) FIN(2) GSD(1) MAC(9) TAN(2) SUM(19)



Lindernia A4814 Willowra SCROPHULARIACEAE

(Recent synonyms: *L. sp. sensu Fl. CA)*

Significance: national 1R

Life Form: Annual herb to 5 cm high.

Habitat: Moist bank of waterhole.

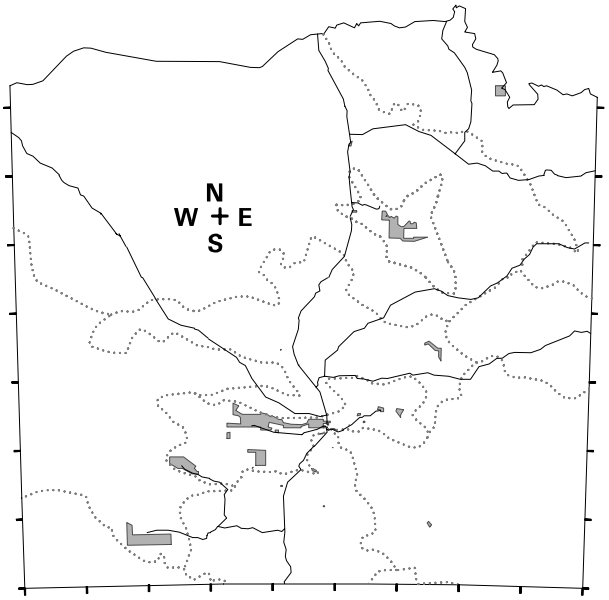
Distribution: Endemic to the NT portion of the Tanami Desert bioregion, this taxon is known only from a single collection from the Lander River in 1958.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: none

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): TAN(1) SUM(1)

Notes: Further field searches are recommended to relocate this distinctive taxon. The single specimen was collected from the moist bank of a waterhole.



Microcarpaea minima (J.Koenig ex Retz.) Merr. SCROPHULARIACEAE

Significance: southern NT (disjunct & rare)

Continental Disjunction Code: D:o

Life Form: Mat-forming annual/ephemeral or short-lived perennial.

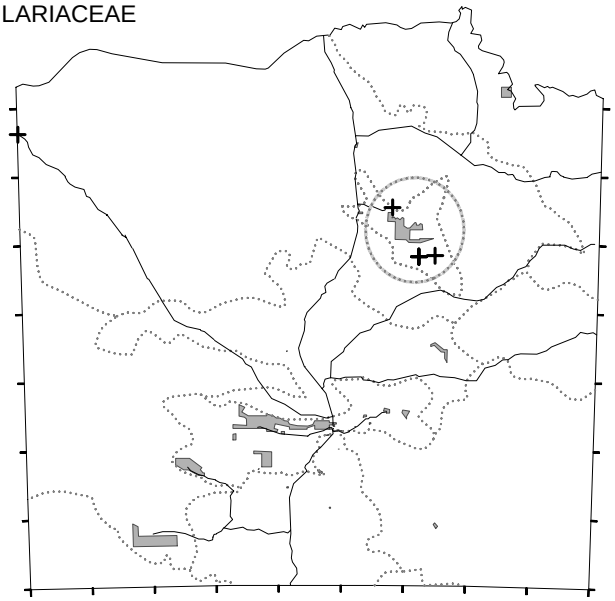
Habitat: Damp or semi aquatic environments on the margins of rivers, freshwater rockholes and billabongs.

Distribution: Records from the study area - centred on the Davenport Ranges - are disjunct from a predominantly sub-coastal, mesic distribution in northern Australia.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld, (NT), outside Australia

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): DAV(4) TAN(1) SUM(5)



Mimulus prostratus Benth. SCROPHULARIACEAE

[Monkey Face]

Significance: Northern Territory 3k

Life Form: Prostrate mat forming perennial or annual herb, rooting at nodes.

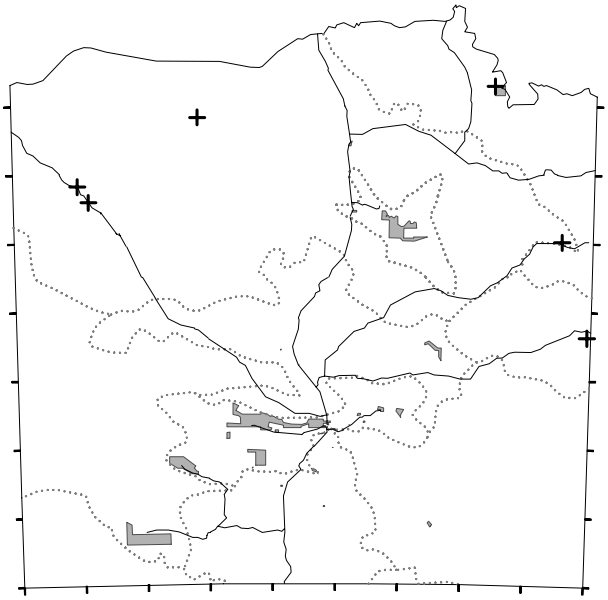
Habitat: Open edges of brackish or freshwater swamps, creeks, run on areas and other temporarily inundated places.

Distribution: Widely distributed in inland Australia. In the study area infrequent and confined to latitudes north of 23 degrees. Known from 7 collections all from 7 separate ephemeral wetlands.

Reservation: Connells-Lagoon(b)

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, Qld, NSW, Vic

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): CHC(1) MGD(1) TAN(4) SUM(6)



Peplidium A88036 Tanami SCROPHULARIACEAE

(Recent synonyms: *P. sp. A sensu Fl. CA)*

Significance: Northern Territory 3k

Life Form: Prostrate perennial herb.

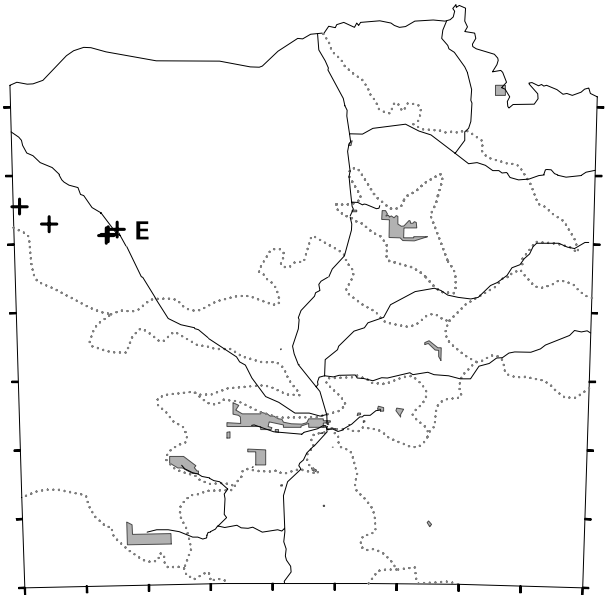
Habitat: Damp sandy or loamy soils of floodouts and paleodrainage lines. Also occurs on the margins of saline and semi-saline lakes. Apparently prefers open sites.

Distribution: In the study area, restricted to the western Tanami Desert. This is currently where most specimens of this undescribed taxon have been collected and marks the eastern limit of its' known range.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): TAN(5) SUM(5)



Peplidium aithocheilum W.R.Barker SCROPHULARIACEAE

(Recent synonyms: *P. muelleri subsp. B)*

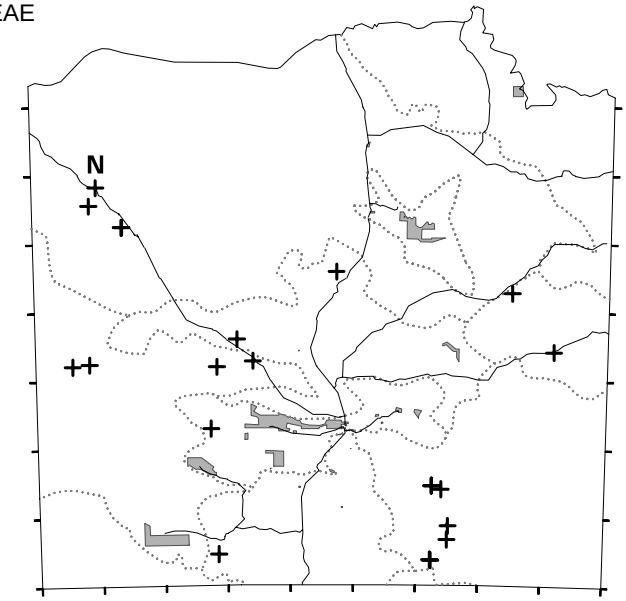
Significance: bioregional TAN (northern range limit)

Distribution: The northern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: Mac-Clark

Distribution Outside Study Area: SA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(2) CHC(2) FIN(1) GSD(4) MAC(1) SSD(7) TAN(4) SUM(21)



Peplidium foecundum W.R.Barker SCROPHULARIACEAE

(Recent synonyms: *P. sp. D sensu Fl. CA)*

Significance: Northern Territory 3k

Life Form: Inconspicuous prostrate perennial herb.

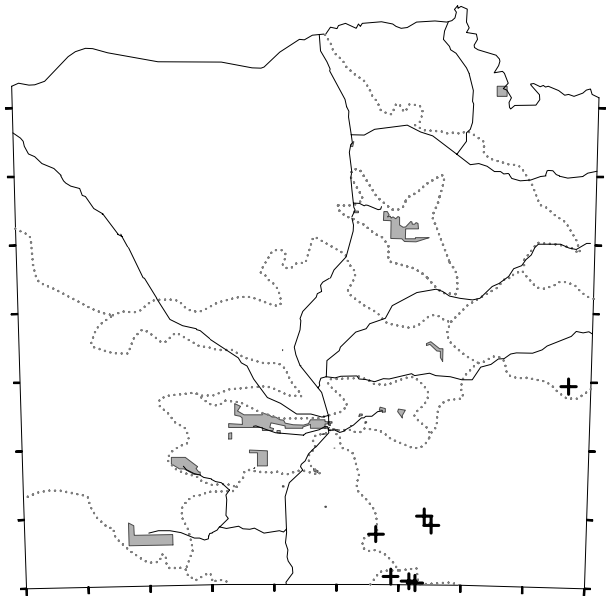
Habitat: Low lying temporarily inundated areas. Occurs on clays and loams in seasonal swamps, gilgais, ephemeral watercourses and claypans.

Distribution: In the study area known from heavy soils on Andado and Tobermorey pastoral leases. An unvouchered record from the claypans in Ilparpa Valley (near Alice Springs) requires confirmation.

Reservation: Mac-Clark

Distribution Outside Study Area: SA, Qld

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): CHC(1) SSD(3) STP(3) SUM(7)



Peplidium muelleri Benth. SCROPHULARIACEAE

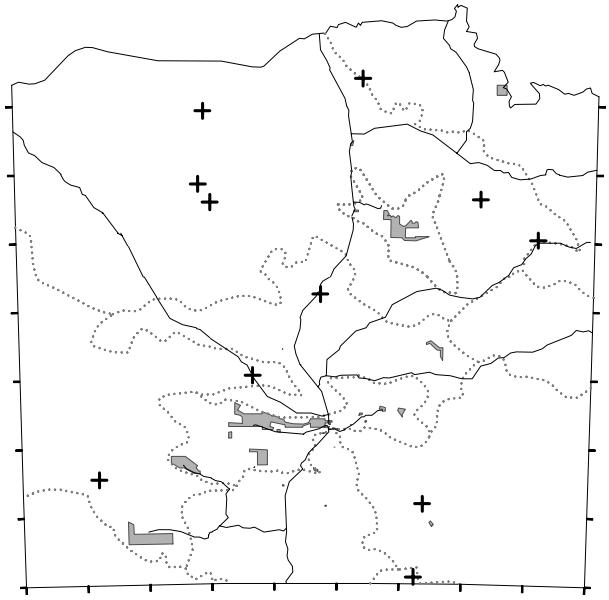
Significance: bioregional BRT (apparently rare), MGD (apparently rare), SSD (apparently rare), STP (apparently rare)

Distribution: This species has a very fragmented distribution in arid and monsoonal NT and WA. The occurrences in the study area are considered significant as they are presently known from only known from a single location or small number of locations in each of these bioregions.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(1) GSD(2) MGD(1) SSD(1) STP(1) TAN(5) SUM(11)



Rhamphicarpa australiensis Steenis SCROPHULARIACEAE

Significance: national 3RC-

Continental Disjunction Code: D:o

Life Form: Small annual herb to 30 cm high, sometimes semi-aquatic.

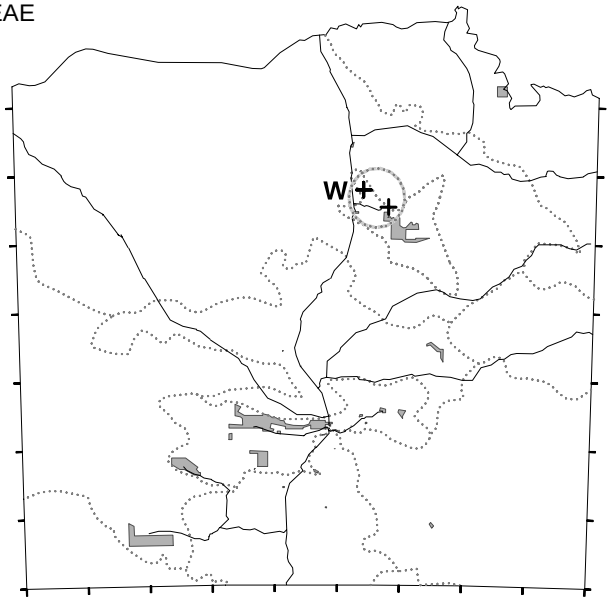
Habitat: In the study area confined to the margins of waterholes in ranges.

Distribution: Coastal and sub-coastal wetlands in north east Australia. In the study area, known from two disjunct locations in the Murchison and Davenport Ranges. The western extremity of the species' range occurs in the study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: Qld, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): DAV(3) SUM(3)



Notes: This species is susceptible to the impacts of increased tourism and grazing and trampling. As such, this species is considered to be 'vulnerable' within the study area. The species has not been collected in the Murchison Range since 1983. Known populations should be relocated and informal, long term monitoring initiated. Consideration should also be given to protecting these waterholes from grazing impacts.

Stemodia A57025 Manners Creek SCROPHULARIACEAE

(Recent synonyms: *S. sp. A sensu Fl. CA)*

Significance: national 3K

Life Form: Spreading annual herb to 5 cm high.

Habitat: Little is known of the habitat preferences of this particularly rare taxon. It has been recorded from the margins of a freshwater wetland and also from a spinifex sandplain on red earth soils. The species is apparently only evident in the landscape after heavy rains.

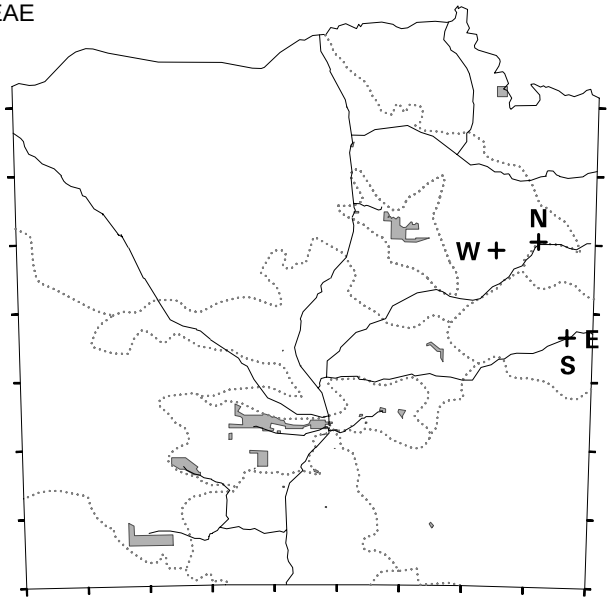
Distribution: This taxon is endemic to the study area and has a known latitudinal range of 155 km and longitudinal range of 49 km .

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: none

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): CHC(1) TAN(2) SUM(3)

Notes: Further collecting of this species is required following good rains.



Stemodia A65613 Tanami SCROPHULARIACEAE

(Recent synonyms: *S. sp. B sensu Fl. CA)*

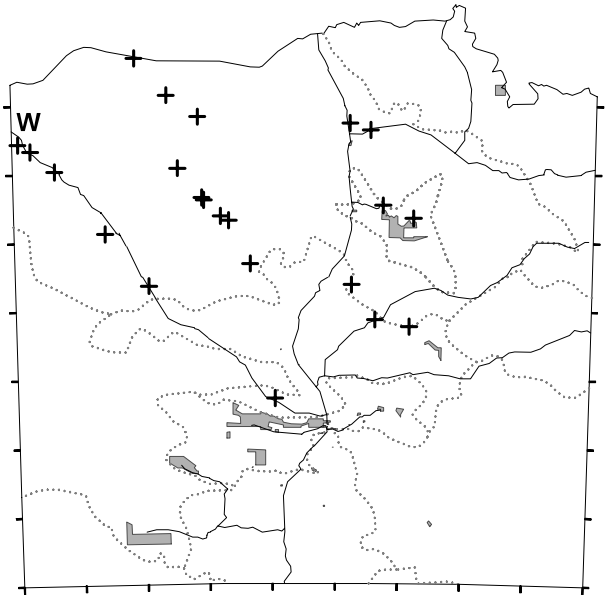
Significance: bioregional TAN (western range limit)

Distribution: The western limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: Qld

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(3) DAV(1) TAN(18) SUM(22)



Stemodia lathraia W.R.Barker SCROPHULARIACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3k (border)

Life Form: Perennial herb to 30 cm high.

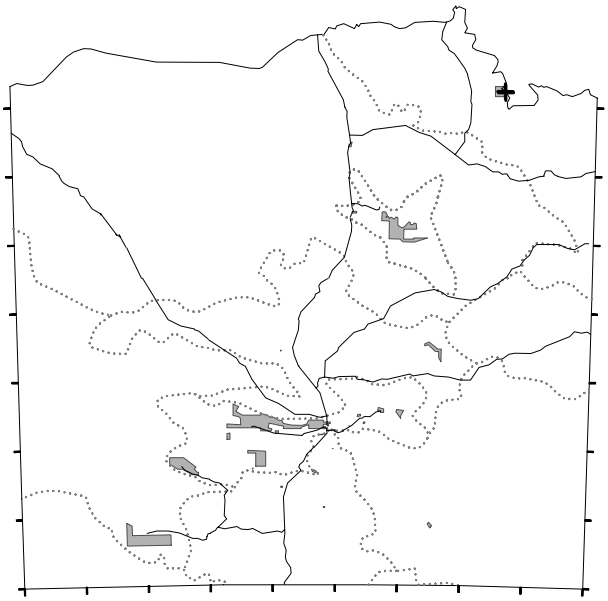
Habitat: Clay soils particularly in seasonally inundated areas. In the study area, known from a coolabah swamp.

Distribution: Widely distributed but uncommon across northern Australia. There are only 4 records of this species in the NT north of the study area.

Reservation: Connells-Lagoon

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): MGD(2) SUM(2)



Stemodia tephropelina W.R.Barker SCROPHULARIACEAE

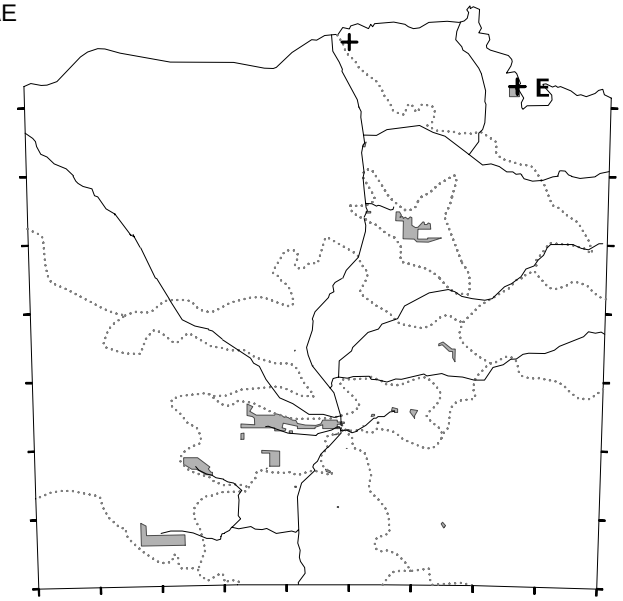
Significance: bioregional MGD (eastern range limit)

Distribution: The eastern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: Connells-Lagoon

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): MGD(3) SUM(3)



Striga squamigera W.R.Barker SCROPHULARIACEAE

Significance: national 3K

Continental Disjunction Code: D:o

Life Form: Herb to 30 cm high. Reportedly clonal.

Habitat: Sandy or gravely soils of coastal dunes, rocky outcrops and woodlands of the wet/dry tropics.

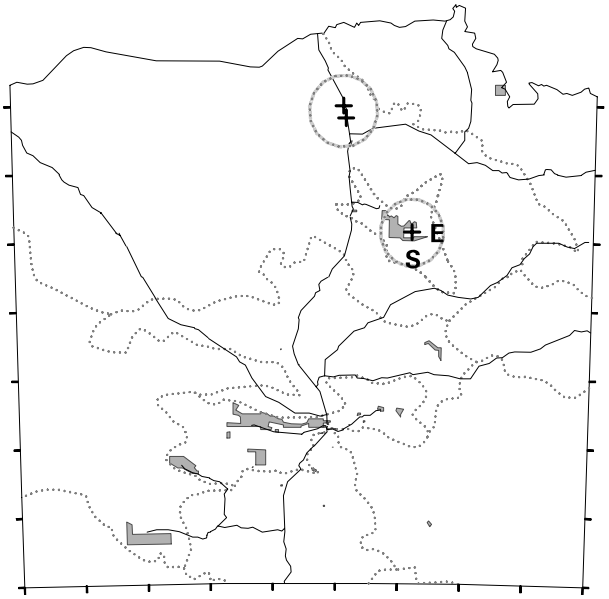
Distribution: Mainly the Kimberley and the 'northern NT'. In the study area known from three records on the gravely footslopes and outcrops of the Short, Whittington and Davenport Ranges. These records represent the southern and eastern limits of this species' known range.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): DAV(1) TAN(2) SUM(3)

Notes: The three records from the study area indicate that *Striga squamigera* is a post-fire (or disturbance) seral species.



Nicotiana excelsior (J.M.Black) J.M.Black SOLANACEAE

[Pituri, Wild Tobacco]

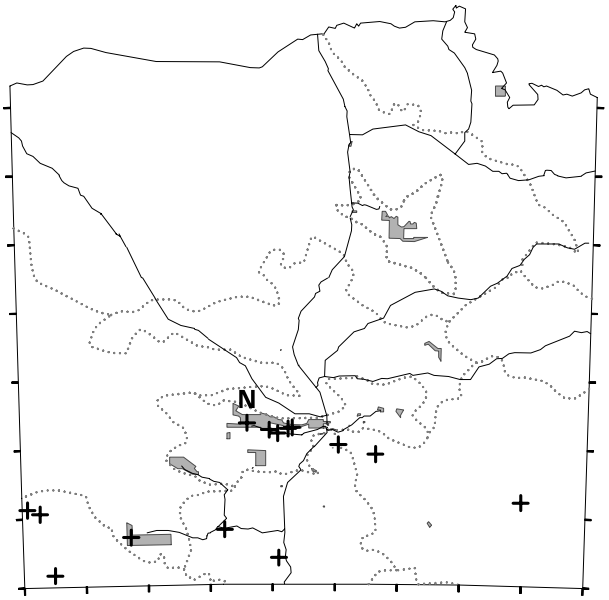
Significance: bioregional GSD (apparently rare), MAC (northern range limit)

Distribution: The northern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: Uluru, West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): CR(3) FIN(3) GSD(1) MAC(5) SSD(2) SUM(14)



Nicotiana gossei Domin SOLANACEAE

[Rock Pituri, Native Tobacco, Mingulpa, Ingulpa]

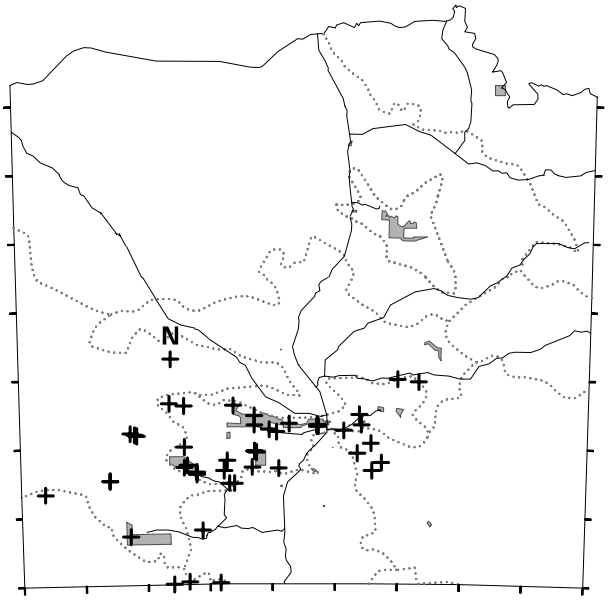
Significance: bioregional GSD (northern range limit)

Distribution: The northern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: Finke-Gorge, Illamurta(b), Trephina-Gorge, Uluru, Watarrka, West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: SA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(1) CR(4) FIN(1) GSD(7) MAC(29) SSD(5) SUM(47)



Nicotiana megalosiphon Van Heurck & Mull.Arg. ***subsp. sessilifolia*** P.Horton SOLANACEAE

[Long-flowered Tobacco]

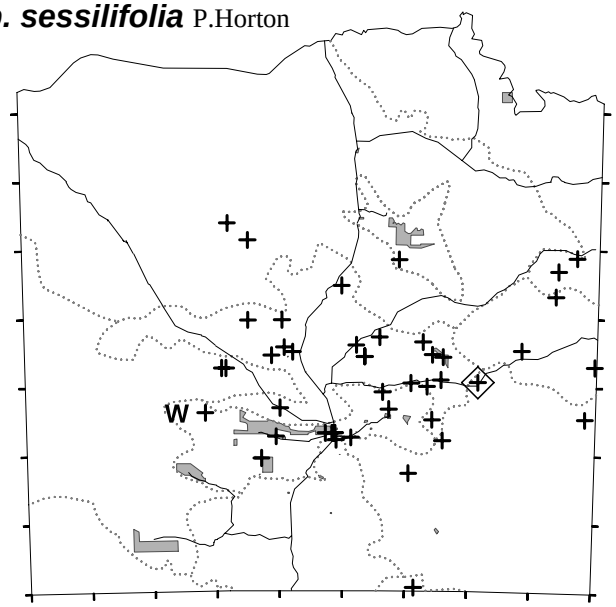
Significance: bioregional MAC (western range limit)

Distribution: The western limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: A.S.Telegraph-Stn.(b), Dulcies, Finke-Gorge, West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: Qld

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(18) CHC(3) DAV(1) FIN(1) GSD(2) MAC(9) MGD(2) SSD(5) STP(1) TAN(2) SUM(44)



Nicotiana rosulata (S.Moore) Domin ***subsp. ingulba***

(J.M.Black) P.Horton SOLANACEAE

[Sandhill Pituri, Native Tobacco]

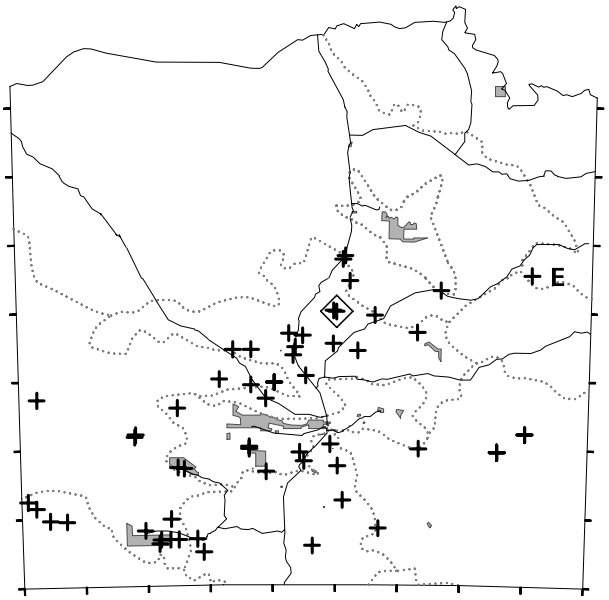
Significance: bioregional MGD (eastern range limit)

Distribution: The eastern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

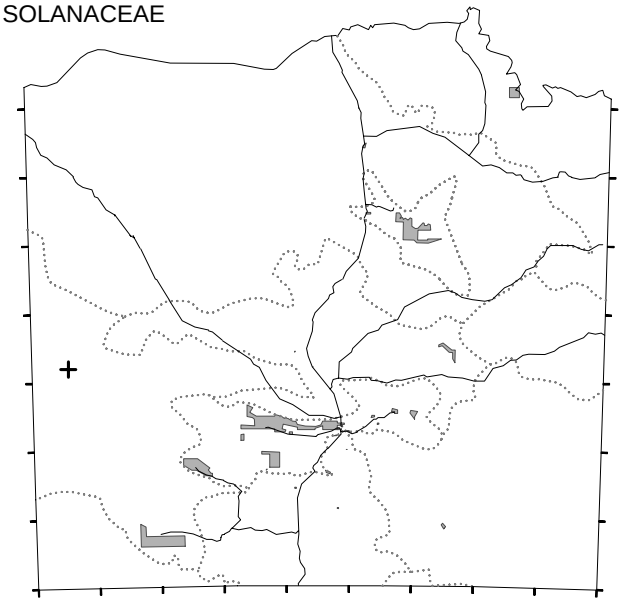
Reservation: Uluru, Watarrka

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(16) CR(4) FIN(6) GSD(13) MAC(8) MGD(1) SSD(7) TAN(2) SUM(57)



Nicotiana rosulata (S.Moore) Domin ***subsp. rosulata*** SOLANACEAE



[Native Tobacco]

Significance: Northern Territory 3k

Life Form: Annual herb.

Habitat: Sandy soils. Tolerant of semi-saline environments.

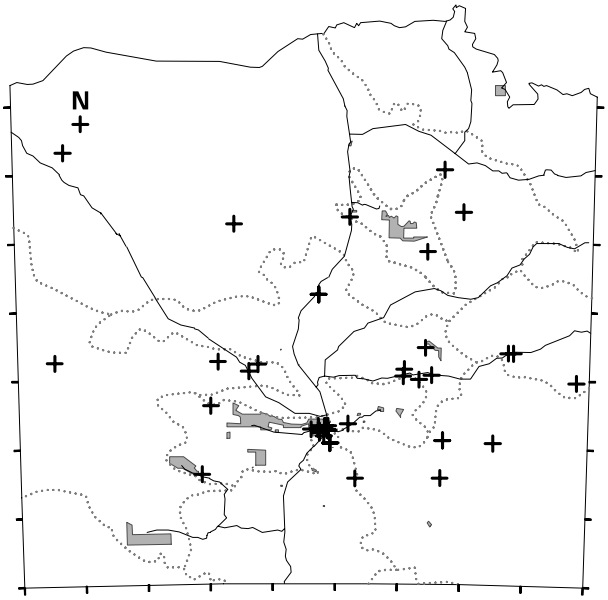
Distribution: Widely distributed in arid areas of central and southern WA and northern SA. In the study area it is known from a single location on the margins of a small saline lake between Nyrripi and Kintore.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): GSD(1) SUM(1)

Solanum chenopodinum F.Muell. SOLANACEAE



[Wild Tomato, Goosefoot Potato Bush]

Significance: bioregional TAN (northern range limit)

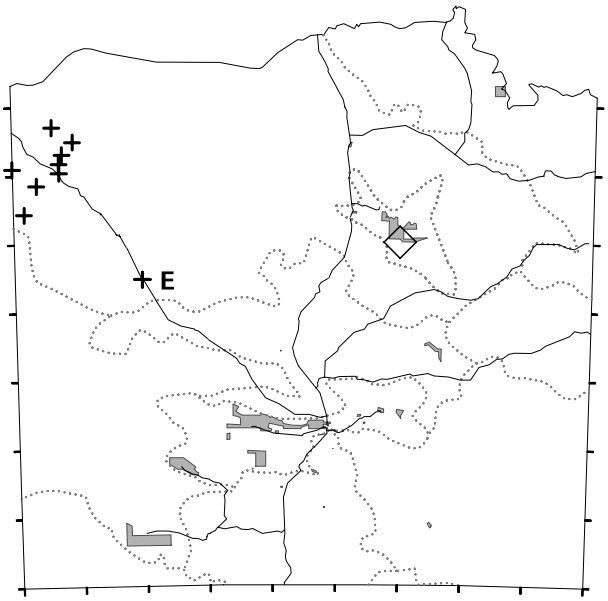
Distribution: The northern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: A.S.Telegraph-Stn.(b), Kuyunba(b), West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: SA, Qld, NSW

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(7) CHC(3) DAV(1) FIN(7) GSD(4) MAC(12) SSD(4) TAN(6) SUM(44)

Solanum diversiflorum F.Muell. SOLANACEAE



Significance: bioregional TAN (eastern range limit)

Distribution: The eastern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): TAN(10) SUM(10)

Notes: One of the type specimens was collected by J.M. Stuart in the Davenport Range. This location is much further east that other known sites in the study area and an attempt should be made to relocate this species in the Davenport Ranges. Due to the uncertainty of Stuart's collection details the eastern-most collection from the Tanami bioregion is considered the eastern-most population of the species.

Solanum eardleyae Symon SOLANACEAE

(Recent synonyms: *S. sp. B sensu Fl. CA)*

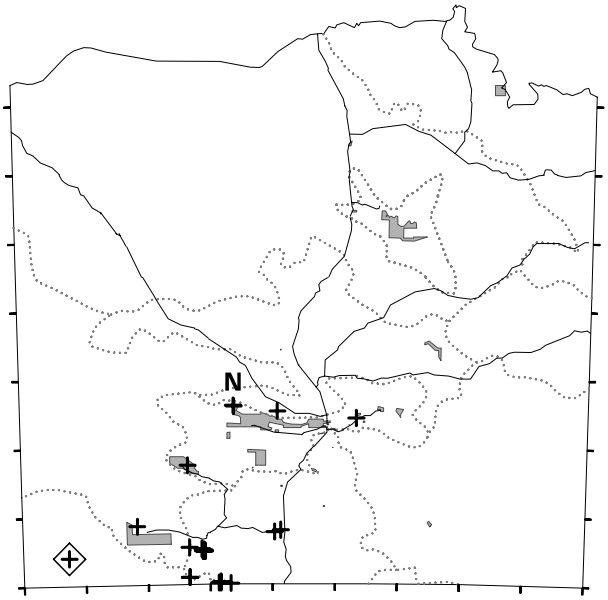
Significance: bioregional MAC (northern range limit)

Distribution: The northern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: Watarrka, West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: SA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(1) CR(4) FIN(11) GSD(2) MAC(4) SUM(22)



Solanum eburneum Symon SOLANACEAE

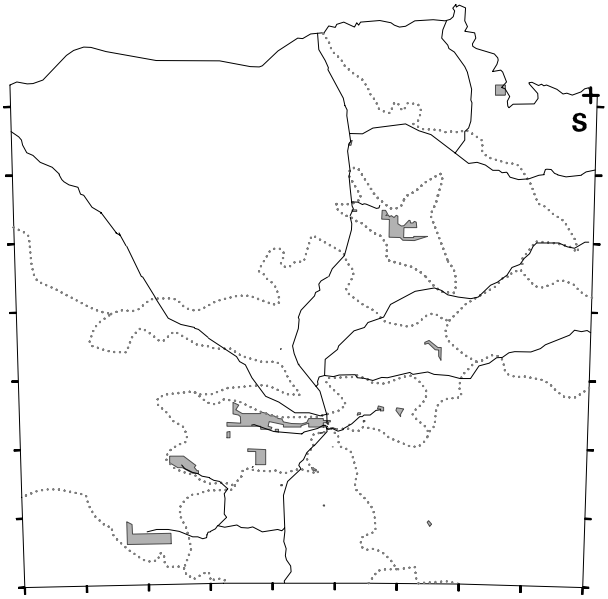
Significance: bioregional MGD (apparently rare and southern range limit)

Distribution: Endemic to the Northern Territory. The southern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area. The sole study area record was collected on the extreme north eastern edge of the Mitchell Grass Downs bioregion at the interface between limestone-derived and black soils. It is more common further north on limestone derived soils.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): MGD(1) SUM(1)



Solanum gilesii Symon SOLANACEAE

[Wild Tomato]

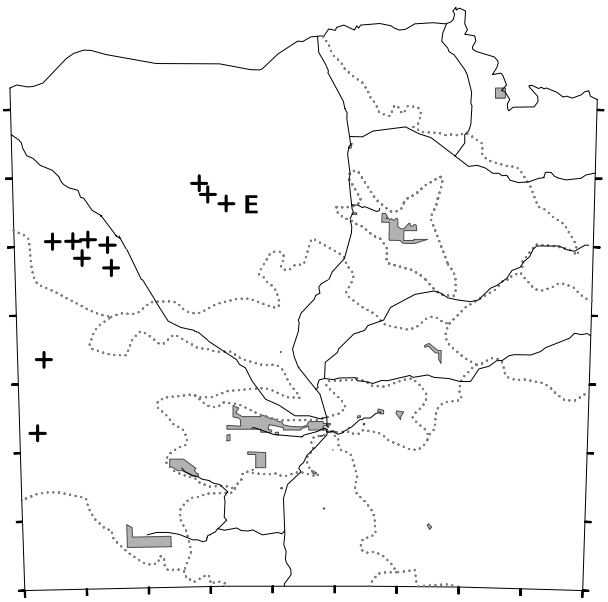
Significance: bioregional TAN (eastern range limit)

Distribution: The eastern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): GSD(2) TAN(9) SUM(11)



Solanum lasiophyllum Dunal SOLANACEAE

[Flannel Bush, Wild Tomato]

Significance: Northern Territory 3k

Life Form: Erect shrub to 2 m high.

Habitat: Stony rises and slopes of rocky outcrops and ranges - rarely deep sands.

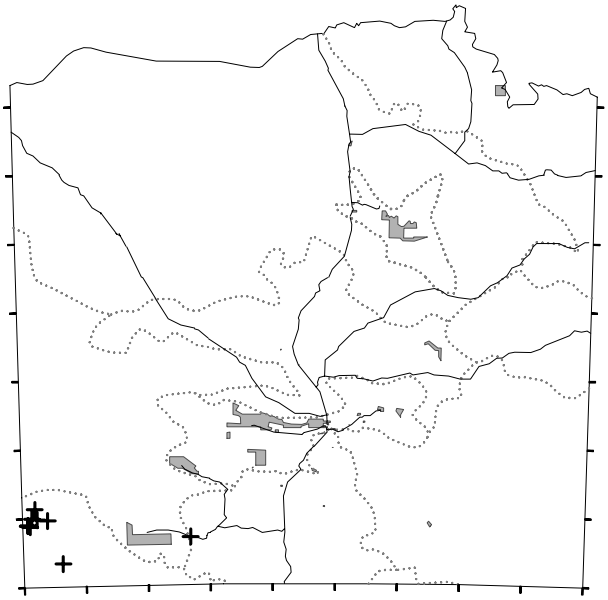
Distribution: Widely distributed in arid regions of WA. The range of this species extends to south west regions of the Northern Territory and northern SA. In study area it is restricted to Petermann Ranges and a recent record from the roadside near Curtin Springs. The latter record may be a recent introduction.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): CR(8) FIN(1) SUM(9)

Notes: Lack of records is at least partially a consequence of the lack of recent botanical exploration and study in the Petermann Ranges.



Solanum orbiculatum Dunal ex Poir. ***subsp. macrophyllum*** Symon SOLANACEAE

(Recent synonyms: *S. orbiculatum subsp. A)* [Wild Tomato]

Significance: bioregional SSD (eastern range limit)

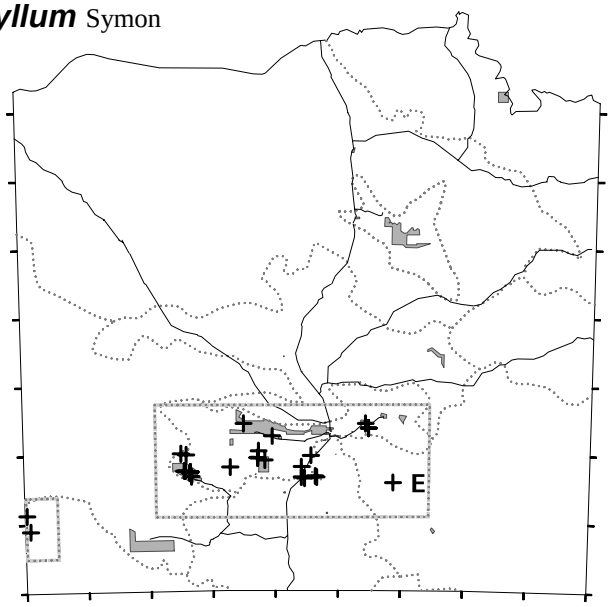
Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Distribution: The eastern limit of this taxon's known range occurs within the Simpson-Strzelecki Dunefields bioregion.

Reservation: Finke-Gorge, Rainbow-Valley, Watarrka, West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): CR(2) FIN(1) MAC(23) SSD(1) SUM(27)



Solanum orbiculatum Dunal ex Poir. ***subsp. orbiculatum*** SOLANACEAE

[Wild Tomato]

Significance: bioregional BRT (northern range limit)

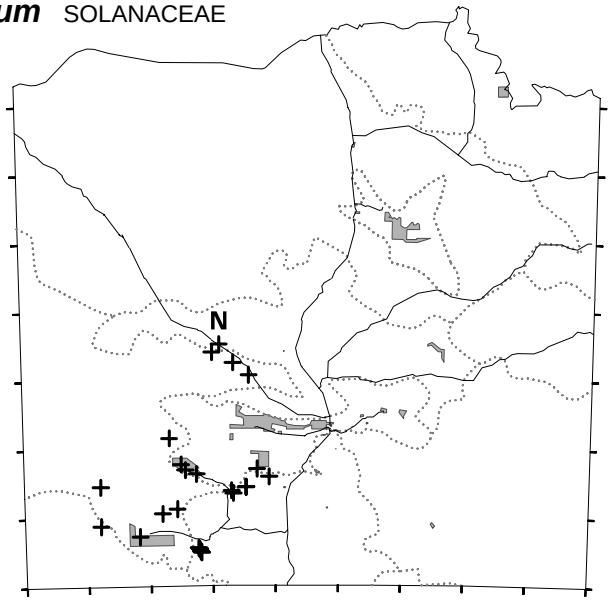
Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Distribution: The northern limit of this taxon's known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: Uluru, Watarrka

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(1) CR(1) FIN(8) GSD(9) MAC(4) SUM(23)



Solanum sturtianum F.Muell. SOLANACEAE

[Thargomindah Nightshade, Sturts Nightshade]

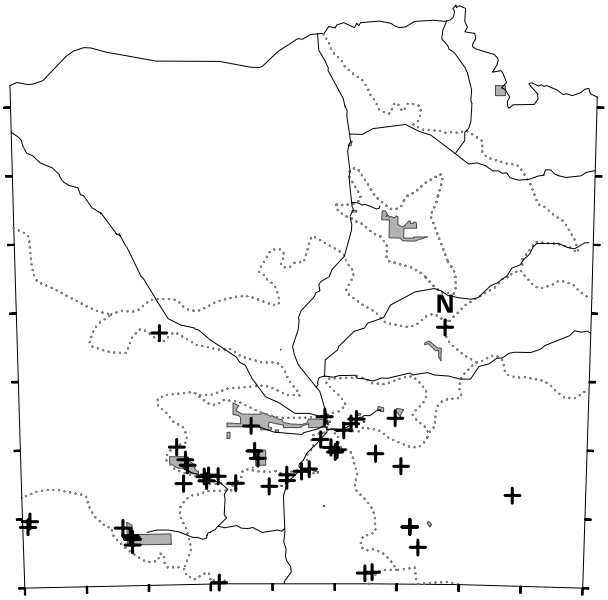
Significance: bioregional BRT (northern range limit)

Distribution: The northern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: Finke-Gorge, Uluru, Watarrka, West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, Qld, NSW

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(2) CR(3) FIN(10) GSD(8) MAC(16) SSD(7) SUM(46)



Stackhousia A90542 Mt Liebig STACKHOUSIACEAE

(Recent synonyms: *S. sp. sensu Fl. CA)*

Significance: bioregional TAN (eastern range limit), BRT (apparently rare), DAV (apparently rare), MAC (apparently rare)

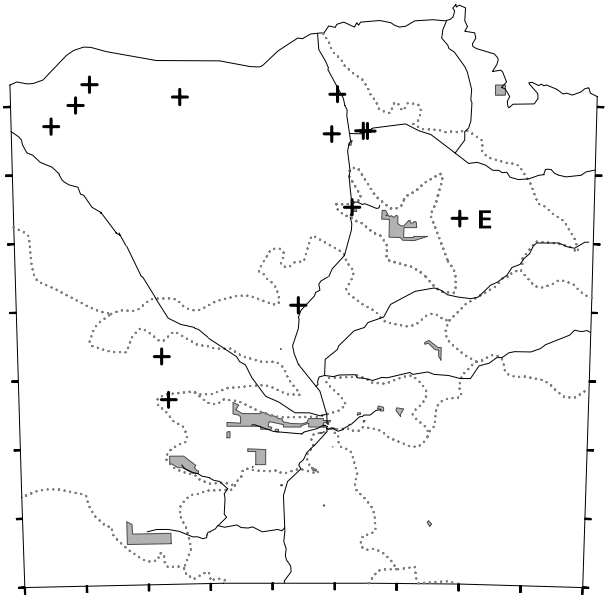
Distribution: The eastern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(1) DAV(1) GSD(1) MAC(1) TAN(9) SUM(13)

Notes: An uncommon taxon requiring further survey and study.



Stackhousia D70123 Lake Mackay STACKHOUSIACEAE

Significance: national 1K (border)

Life Form: Sub-shrub to 30 cm high.

Habitat: Sandy saline soils with samphires.

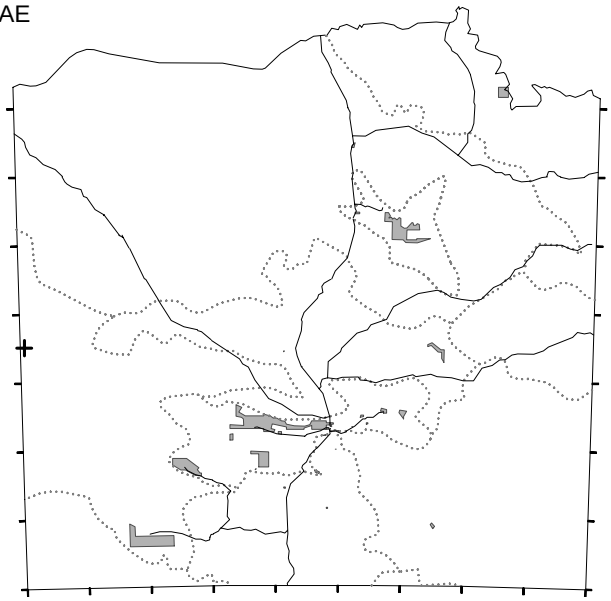
Distribution: An undescribed taxon that is currently known only from the one locality in the NT portion of the Great Sandy Desert bioregion, where it grows on an "island" in Lake Mackay close to the WA border.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: unknown

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): GSD(1) SUM(1)

Notes: This taxon clearly requires more field survey to evaluate its conservation status.



Stackhousia megaloptera F.Muell. STACKHOUSIACEAE

Significance: bioregional TAN (northern range limits and disjunct)

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Life Form: Perennial herb to 50 cm high.

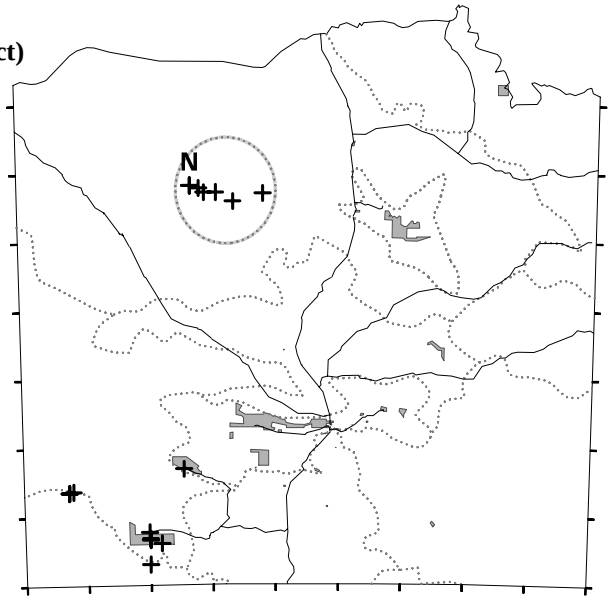
Habitat: Occurs and sandplains and dunefields. Grows in association with hummock grasslands and Acacia shrublands.

Distribution: This species has a somewhat fragmented distribution across the sandy deserts of SA, WA and the NT. In the study area, the species is known from two main areas - the Amadeus Basin and the Tanami Desert. The latter records in the NT portion of the Tanami Desert bioregion, present as a significant range disjunction and are at the northern limit of this species' known range. The records of the species in the south of the study area are contiguous with those in WA and northern SA.

Reservation: Uluru, Watarrka(b)

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): CR(4) GSD(5) MAC(1) TAN(7) SUM(17)



Brachychiton gregorii F.Muell. STERCULIACEAE

[Desert Kurrajong]

Significance: bioregional FIN (apparently rare), CR (apparently rare)

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Life Form: Tree to 8m high.

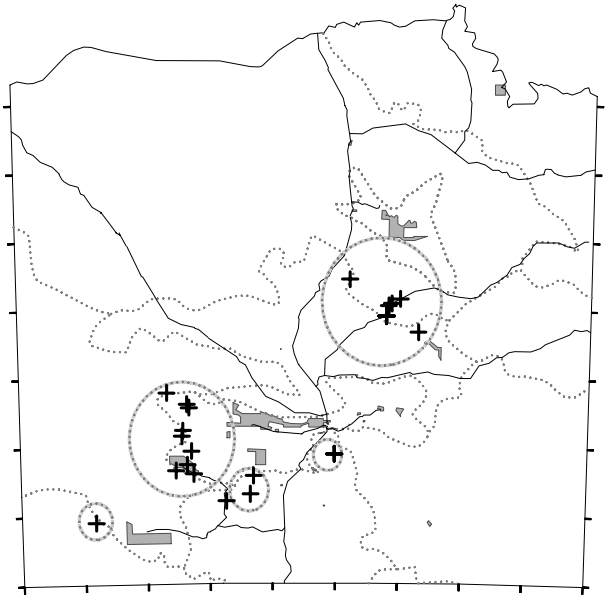
Habitat: Dunefields. In the study area on the margins of extensive sandy deserts.

Distribution: Fragmented distribution in sand-dune deserts of the arid interior of the continent. In the study area, known from the sandplains adjacent to or partially enclosed by ranges. South and west of the MacDonnell Ranges and to the north of the Dulcie Ranges.

Reservation: Watarrka

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(2) CR(1) FIN(5) GSD(4) MAC(5) TAN(6) SUM(23)



Notes: *Brachychiton gregorii* is often associated with other rare plants and because it a conspicuous component of the flora it has potential as an indicator of obscure or concealed environmental parameters such as sub-surface geology, hydrology or depth of the overlying sand sheet.

Brachychiton multicaulis Guymer STERCULIACEAE

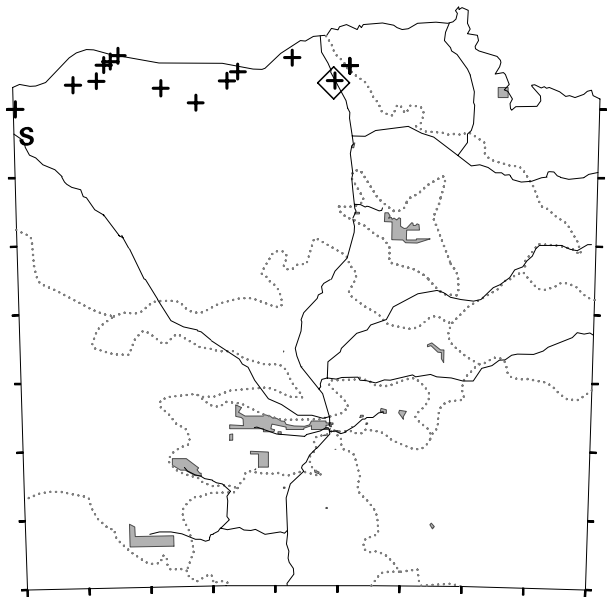
Significance: bioregional TAN (southern range limit)

Distribution: Endemic to the Northern Territory. The southern limit of the known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): MGD(2) TAN(12) SUM(14)



Gilesia biniflora F.Muell. STERCULIACEAE

[Gilesia]

Significance: Northern Territory 3k

Life Form: Diminutive short-lived prostrate perennial herb.

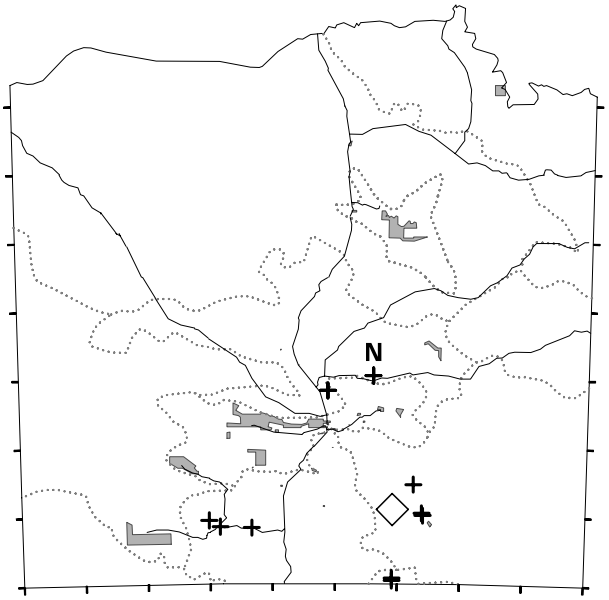
Habitat: Heavy clay cracking soils of claypans, gilgais and gibber plains. Also occurs on clay and clay loams of flood plains and periodically inundated dune swales.

Distribution: Restricted in the study area to isolated areas of heavy soil. To the north of the MacDonnell Ranges it occurs in the upper catchment of the Plenty River. To the south of the MacDonnell Ranges it occurs on Andado pastoral lease and various floodout areas. Also known from a historic collection from Charlotte Waters made by Ernst Giles in 1890. The northern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, NSW

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(4) FIN(3) SSD(3) STP(2) SUM(12)



Melochia pyramidata L. STERCULIACEAE

Significance: bioregional CHC (apparently rare)

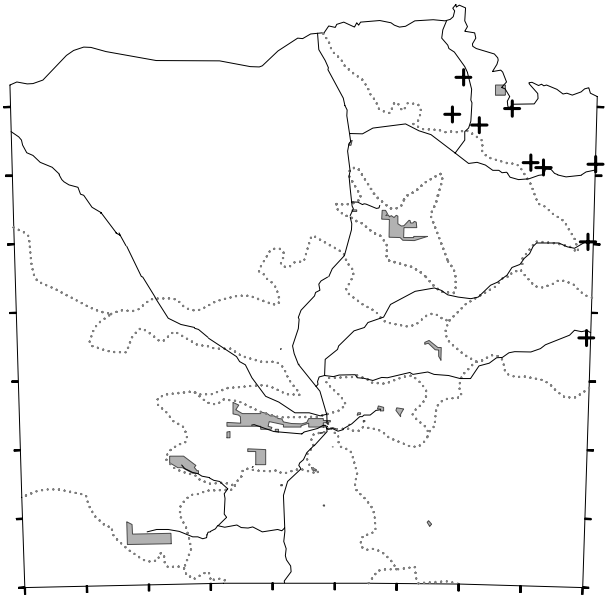
Distribution: Widely distributed in northern Australia. The occurrence in the Channel Country bioregion is considered significant.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld, (NT), outside Australia

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): CHC(1) MGD(8) SUM(9)

Notes: This species is regarded as introduced in WA and Qld. Further consideration needs to be given to its status in the NT.



Rulingia magniflora F.Muell. STERCULIACEAE

[Pink Fire-bush]

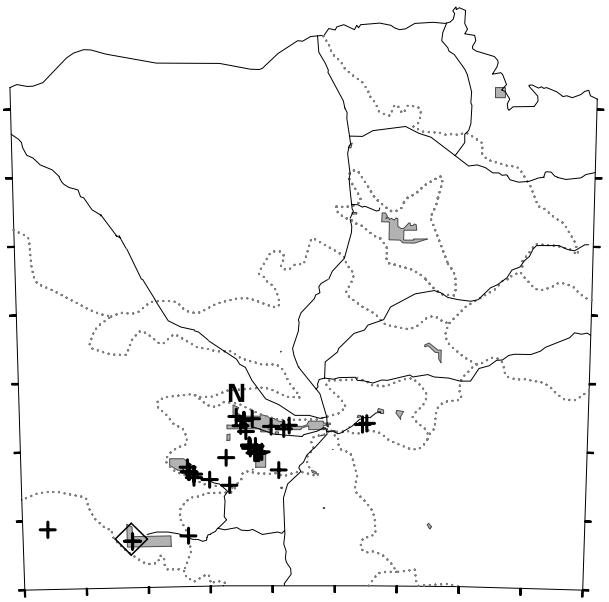
Significance: bioregional MAC (northern range limit)

Distribution: The northern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: Finke-Gorge, Uluru, Watarrka, West-Macs, NDhala(uv)

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): CR(1) FIN(1) GSD(3) MAC(31) SUM(36)



Rulingia rotundifolia Turcz. STERCULIACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3r

Life Form: Perennial shrub to 2 m high.

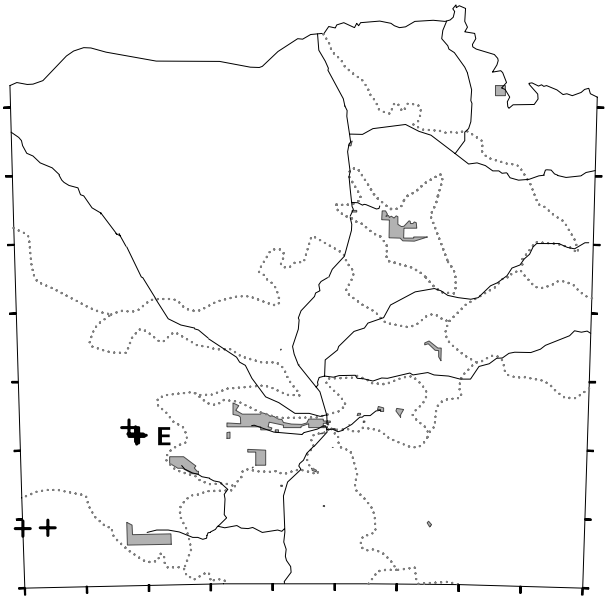
Habitat: Occurs on shallow sandy or gravely soils of rocky hillsides and scree slopes.

Distribution: Endemic to arid areas of the Northern Territory and WA. In the study area known from the footslopes of the Petermann Ranges and the Cleland Hills. The eastern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): CR(2) GSD(4) SUM(6)



Waltheria virgata Ewart & Cookson STERCULIACEAE

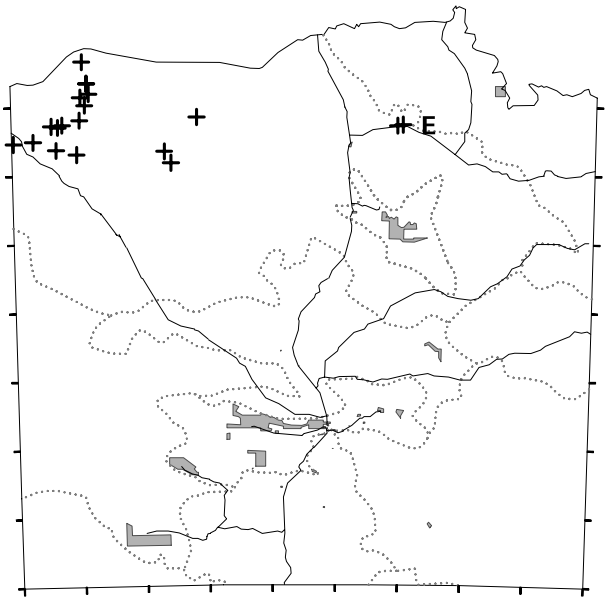
Significance: bioregional TAN (eastern range limit)

Distribution: The eastern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): TAN(19) SUM(19)



Levenhookia chippendalei R.O.Erickson & J.H.Willis STYLIDIACEAE

[Tanami Pretty-pink]

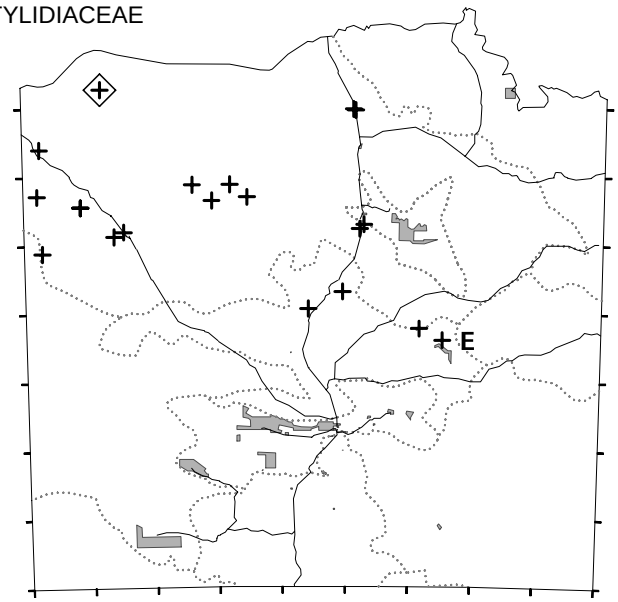
Significance: bioregional BRT (eastern range limit)

Distribution: The eastern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(3) TAN(17) SUM(20)



Stylidium floribundum R.Br. STYLIDIACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3k

Life Form: Erect annual/ephemeral to 50 cm high.

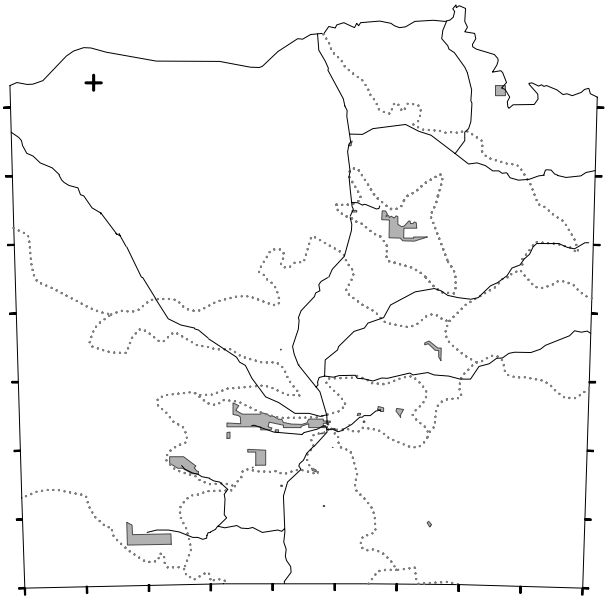
Habitat: Damp sandy or loamy soils of seasonal watercourses.

Distribution: Wide ranging in tropical areas of northern Australia - from Cape York to the Kimberley. An important outlying population occurs in the study area in the Winnecke Ranges (known from a collection made in 1956).

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): TAN(1) SUM(1)



Stylidium inaequipetalum J.M.Black STYLIDIACEAE

[Uluru Triggerplant]

Significance: national 3RCa

Life Form: Inconspicuous erect ephemeral herb to 6 cm high.

Habitat: Damp places - seepage areas, claypans, lignum and Coolabah swamps, watercourses, run-on areas at the base of ranges. Sandy or loamy soils.

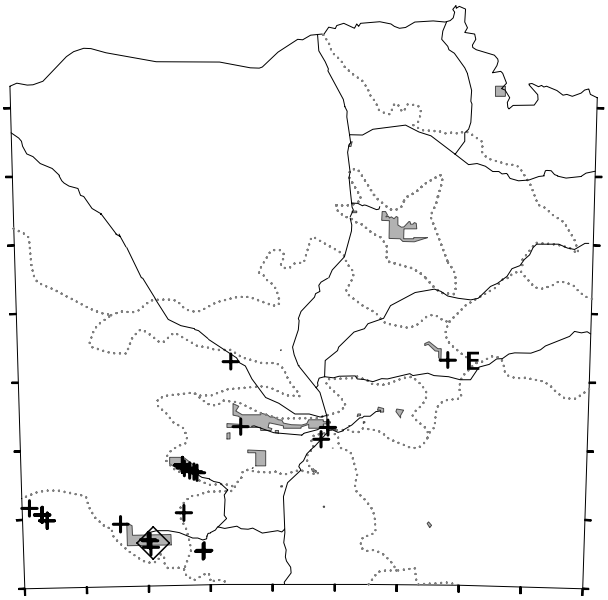
Distribution: Uncommonly collected. Endemic to the arid zone - central east WA and the study area. The eastern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: Uluru, Watarrka, West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(1) CR(6) FIN(4) GSD(5) MAC(9) SUM(25)

Notes: Germination events are apparently erratic but are probably tied to the coincidence of specific (possibly uncommon) temperature and rainfall variables. The tiny seeds remain viable in the soil for at least 15 years. Appeared briefly on the Alice Springs golf course in 1974!



Stylidium multiscapum O.Schwarz STYLIDIACEAE

[Rosette Triggerplant]

Significance: southern NT (disjunct)

Continental Disjunction Code: D:o

Life Form: Erect annual herb to 30 cm high.

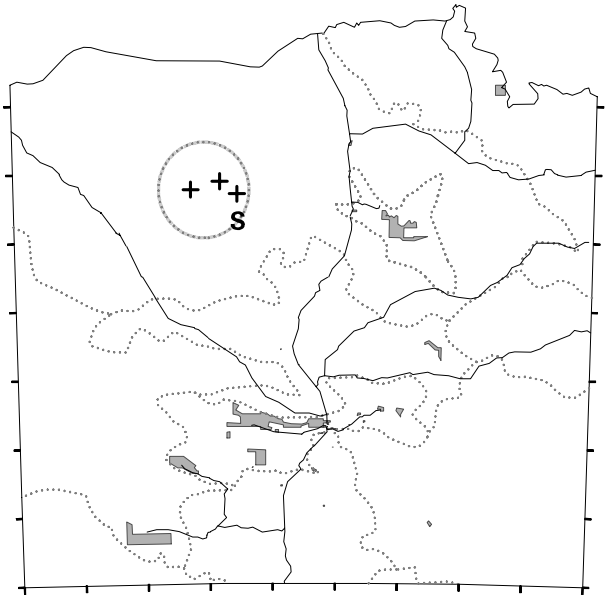
Habitat: Seasonal swamps and watercourses - damp sandy or loamy soils.

Distribution: Mainly in the 'northern NT' and Kimberley region. Interesting disjunct population in the central (low-lying regions of the Tanami Desert). The southern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): TAN(3) SUM(3)



Pimelea ammocharis F.Muell. THYMELAEACEAE

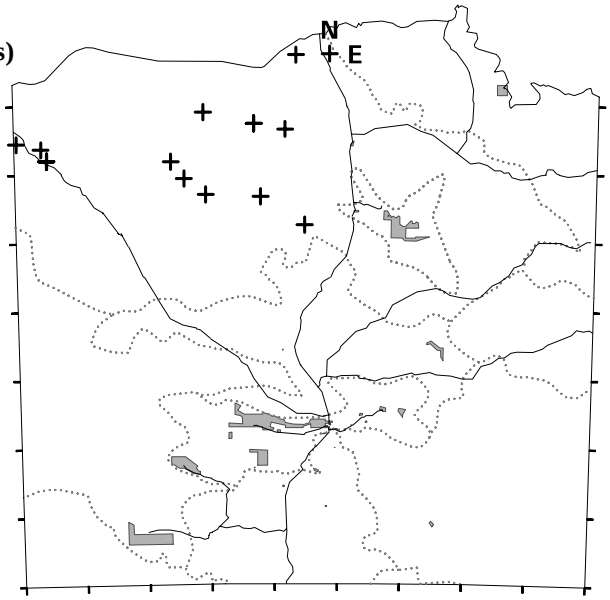
Significance: bioregional TAN (northern and eastern range limits)

Distribution: The northern and eastern limits of this species' known range occur within the study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): TAN(17) SUM(17)



Pimelea interioris Rye THYMELAEACEAE

Significance: national 2RC-

Life Form: Perennial shrub to 2 m high.

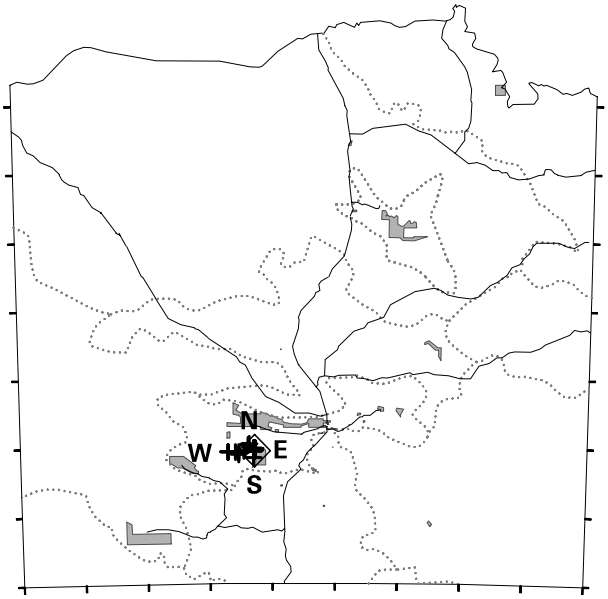
Habitat: Restricted to the deep shade of steep sided rocky gullies and slot gorges in the Palm Valley area and Krichauff Ranges.

Distribution: Endemic to the study area and the MacDonnell Ranges bioregion, it is confined to the porous sedimentary geological sequences of the Mereenie and Hermannsburg sandstones. The known latitudinal range is 22 km and the longitudinal range is 44 km.

Reservation: Finke-Gorge

Distribution Outside Study Area: none

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): MAC(19) SUM(19)



Pimelea microcephala R.Br. ***subsp. microcephala*** THYMELAEACEAE

[Shrubby Riceflower, Small-head Riceflower]

Significance: Northern Territory 3r

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Life Form: Erect dioecious perennial shrub to 4m high.

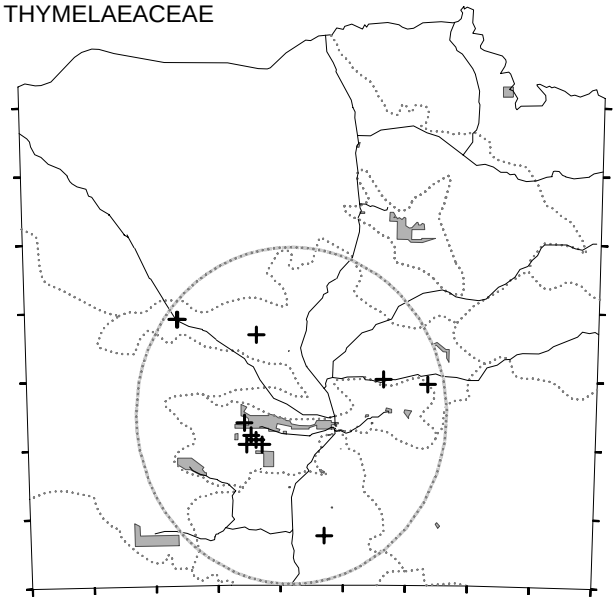
Habitat: This species has a broad ecological amplitude and grows on a wide range of substrates. Most collections in the southern region of the study area have been made from the following habitats: drainage lines, rocky outcrops, shrublands with high pH soils and sandplains.

Distribution: Widely distributed in temperate and sub-tropical latitudes of arid and semi arid Australia. Uncommon in and scattered throughout the central and southern parts of the study area - rarely abundant. At or near the edge of its range in the study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, Qld, NSW, Vic

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(4) FIN(1) MAC(6) SUM(11)



Pimelea penicillaris F.Muell. THYMELAEACEAE

[Sandhill Riceflower]

Significance: Northern Territory 3k

Continental Disjunction Code: D:o/a

Life Form: Erect dioecious perennial shrub to 2 m high.

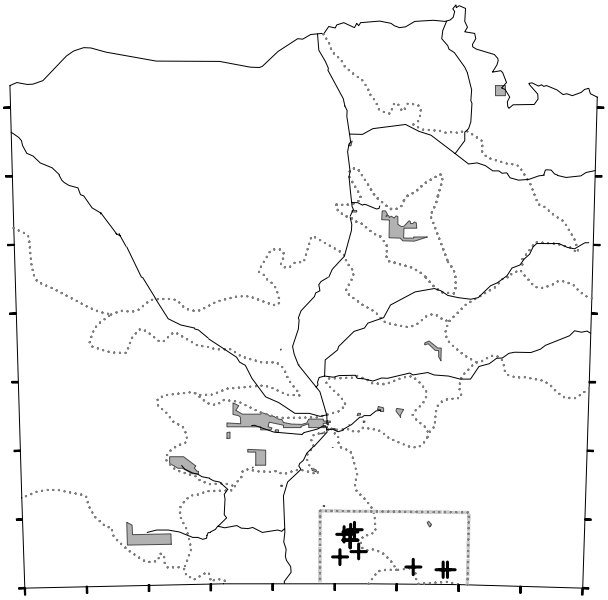
Habitat: Well drained sandy soils of sand dune crests and swales, sandplains and minor watercourses. Various plant communities - predominantly hummock grasslands and Mulga shrublands.

Distribution: The phytogeography of this species is interesting with 3 discrete metapopulations on the fringes the Great Artesian Basin. Only 8 records from the study area. The range of this species in the study area is contiguous with its occurrence in SA. Uncommon on western margin of the Simpson-Strzelecki Dunefields bioregion and the eastern margin of Finke bioregion.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: SA, Qld, NSW

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): FIN(7) SSD(3) SUM(10)



Pimelea simplex F.Muell. ***subsp. continua*** (J.M.Black) Threlfall THYMELAEACEAE

(Recent synonyms: *P. continua)*

Significance: Northern Territory 3r

Life Form: Erect annual herb or semi-woody sub-shrub to 50 cm high.

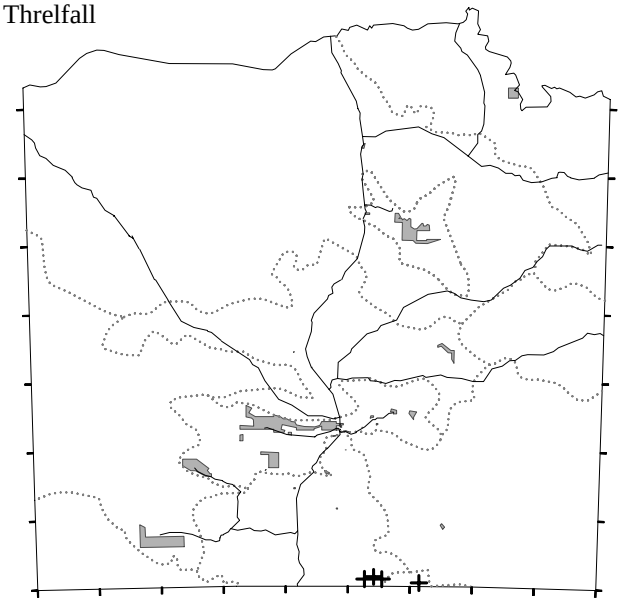
Habitat: Usually clay soils of gibber plains supporting sparse tussock grasslands and low shrublands.

Distribution: Mainly the Lake Eyre Basin. The records from the study area (Beddome Ranges) are at the margins of an extensive predominantly arid range.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: SA, Qld, NSW

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): FIN(3) STP(1) SUM(4)



Pimelea trichostachya Lindl. THYMELAEACEAE

[Spiked Riceflower, Annual Riceflower]

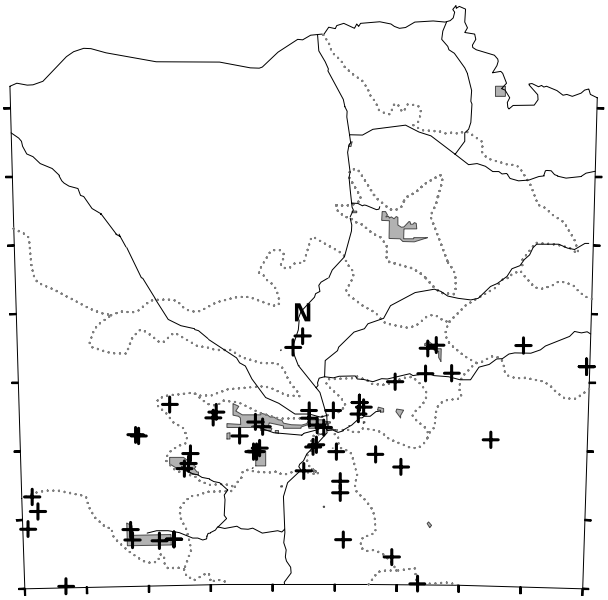
Significance: bioregional BRT (northern range limit)

Distribution: The northern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: Finke-Gorge, Trephina-Gorge(b), Uluru, Watarrka, West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, Qld, NSW, Vic

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(9) CHC(3) CR(4) FIN(5) GSD(7) MAC(21) SSD(4) STP(1) SUM(54)



Corchorus elderi F.Muell. TILIACEAE

Significance: national 3K

Life Form: Perennial sub-shrub.

Habitat: Occurs on sandy loams usually overlying heavier soils of floodouts and run-on areas. Also occurs on heavy soils in or near drainage lines with Gidgee or Coolabah.

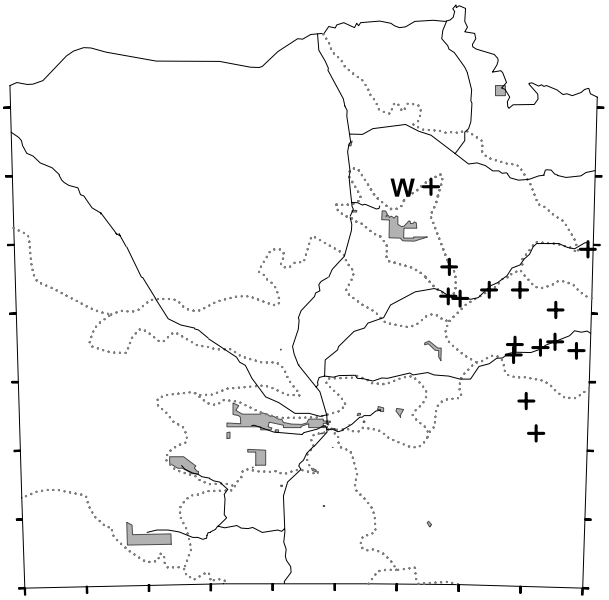
Distribution: The western limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: Qld

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): CHC(7) DAV(1) MGD(1) SSD(2) TAN(4) SUM(15)

Notes: Currently considered to be poorly known nationally - '3K' - (Briggs and Leigh 1995) but it is likely to be removed from the list of nationally significant species in the future. Recent botanical excursions have confirmed extensive areas of habitat and abundant and secure (although unreserved) populations of this species in the Lake Nash-Tobermorey area.



Corchorus pascuorum Domin TILIACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3k

Life Form: Erect herb to 60 cm high.

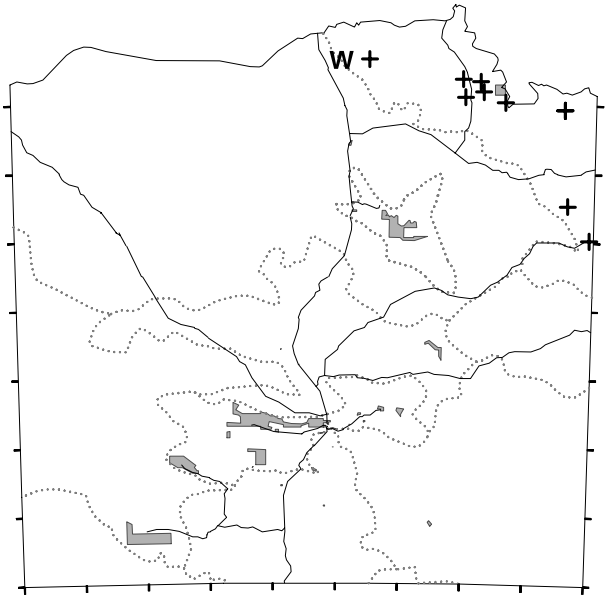
Habitat: Seasonally inundated heavy clay soils of gilgais, swamps and claypans and run-on areas.

Distribution: All study area records area from the extensive but inadequately surveyed tussock grasslands of the Barkly Tablelands. The western limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: Qld

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): MGD(10) SUM(10)



Corchorus pumilio R.Br. ex Benth. TILIACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3kC-

Continental Disjunction Code: D:o

Life Form: Spreading sub-shrub to 30 cm high.

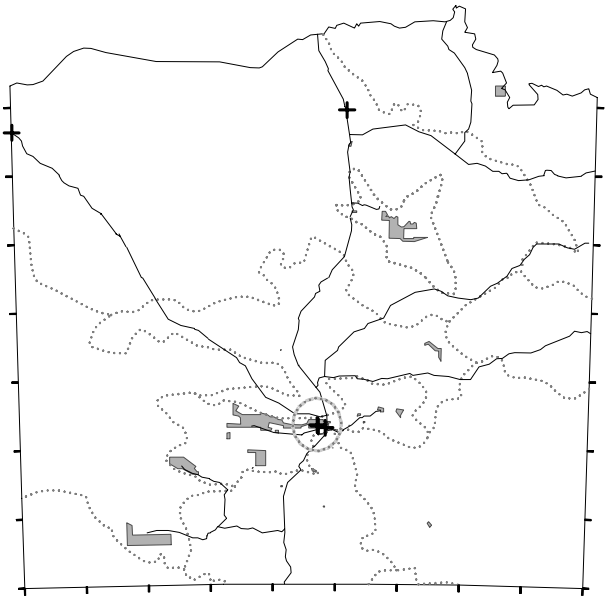
Habitat: Shallow soils on rocky ranges.

Distribution: Scattered but widespread across northern Australia. This species has an unusual distribution in the study area. Recorded from the Gardiner Range in the western Tanami Desert (near the WA border), north of Tennant Creek and at Simpsons Gap and Heavitree Gap near Alice Springs.

Reservation: West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): MAC(3) TAN(2) SUM(5)



Corchorus sericeus Ewart & O.B.Davies TILIACEAE

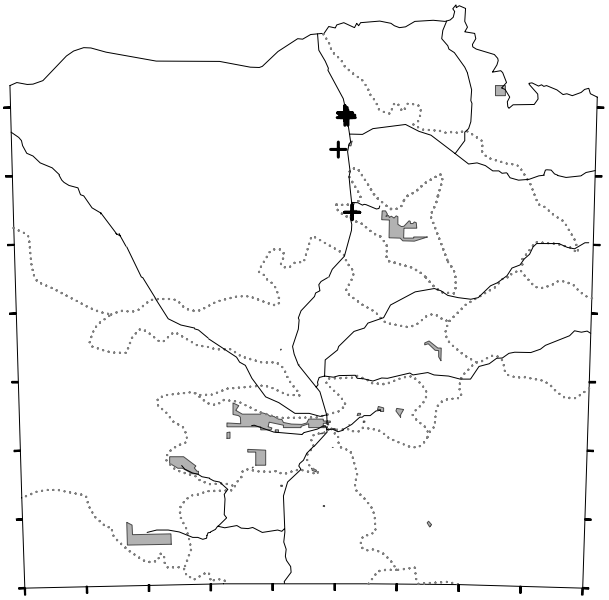
Significance: bioregional GSD (western range limit)

Distribution: The western limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: Devils-Marbles(b)

Distribution Outside Study Area: Qld, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): DAV(2) TAN(6) SUM(8)



Corchorus tridens L. TILIACEAE

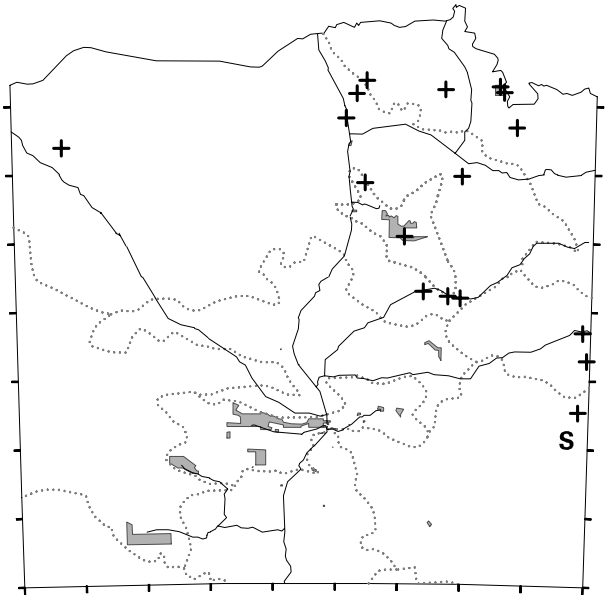
Significance: bioregional SSD (southern range limit)

Distribution: The southern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: Connells-Lagoon, Davenports(b)

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld, (NT), outside Australia

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): CHC(2) DAV(2) MGD(5) SSD(1) TAN(7) SUM(17)



Corchorus walcottii F.Muell. TILIACEAE

(Recent synonyms: *C. sp. sensu Fl. CA)* [Woolly Corchorus]

Significance: Northern Territory 3k

Life Form: Shrub to 80 cm high.

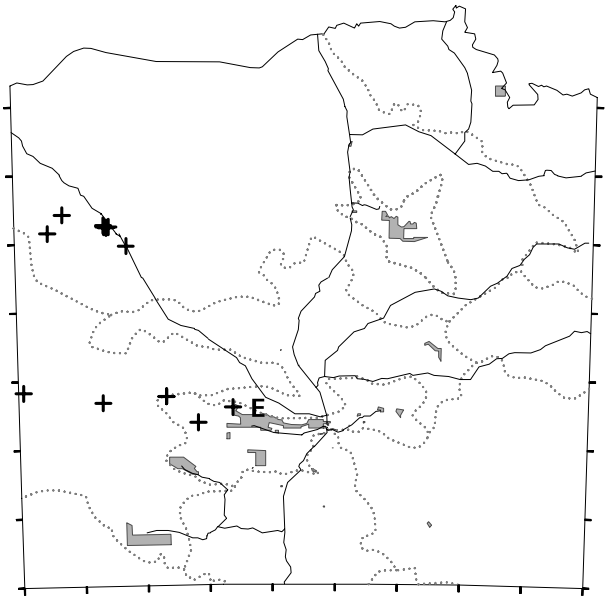
Habitat: Variable. Loamy red earth or calcareous earth soils of sandplains, Often associated with limestone and calcrete rises -or adjacent sandplains, less frequently skeletal soils of ranges and hills.

Distribution: Sporadic distribution including the southern Kimberley region, the Pilbara, and Great Sandy and Tanami Deserts. The eastern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): GSD(2) MAC(4) TAN(7) SUM(13)



Triumfetta centralis Halford TILIACEAE

(Recent synonyms: *T. D70508 Stirling A)*

Significance: Northern Territory 3k

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Life Form: Shrub to 80 cm high.

Habitat: Occurs in deep or shallow sandy soils on sandplains, rocky slopes and watercourses. Also collected from a recently burnt hummock grassland.

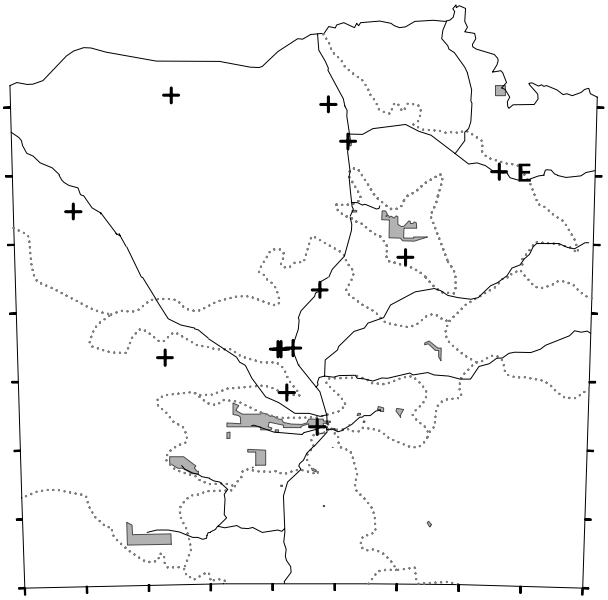
Distribution: This species has a disjunct distribution in the arid zone with a single collection from the Little Sandy Desert in Western Australia and records in central NT. Widely distributed across the study area generally in latitudes north of 24 degrees.

Reservation: Annas-Reservoir(b), West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(4) DAV(1) GSD(2) MAC(1) TAN(5) SUM(13)

Notes: There has been a recent spate of collections since this species was formally described (at least 5 collections since 1996). Further survey should resolve its conservation status in the near future.



Triumfetta chaetocarpa F.Muell. TILIACEAE

(Recent synonyms: *T. A88676 Stirling B)*

Significance: Northern Territory 3k

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Life Form: Spreading perennial shrub to 1.5 m high.

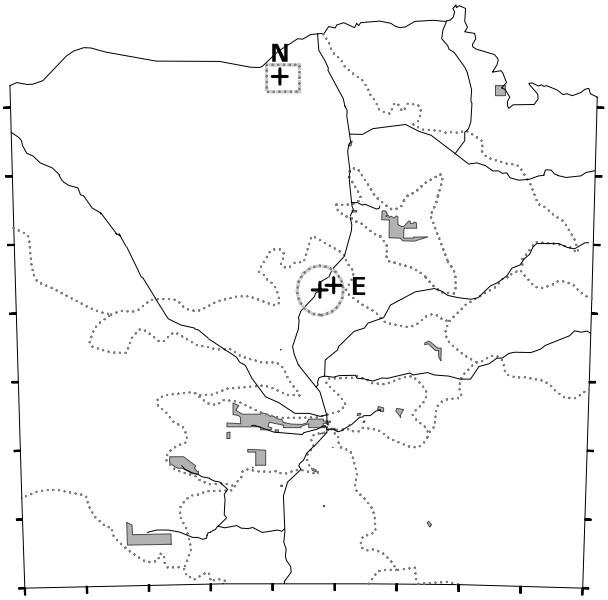
Habitat: Occurs on steep hillsides with shallow or gravely soils and along watercourses. Commonly collected from recently burnt areas.

Distribution: Disjunct distribution in the Australian arid zone with two distributional centres: one in the Pilbara region of WA and the other in northern parts of the study area. In the study area known from very few rocky hills in the Tanami and Burt Plain bioregions. *Triumfetta chaetocarpa* is at the eastern and northern edge of its known range in the study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(2) TAN(1) SUM(3)



Triumfetta clivorum Halford ***subsp. brevipetala*** Halford TILIACEAE

(Recent synonyms: *T. A71582 Pine Hill Station)*

Significance: Northern Territory 3k

Continental Disjunction Code: D:o/a

Life Form: Perennial shrub to 60 cm high.

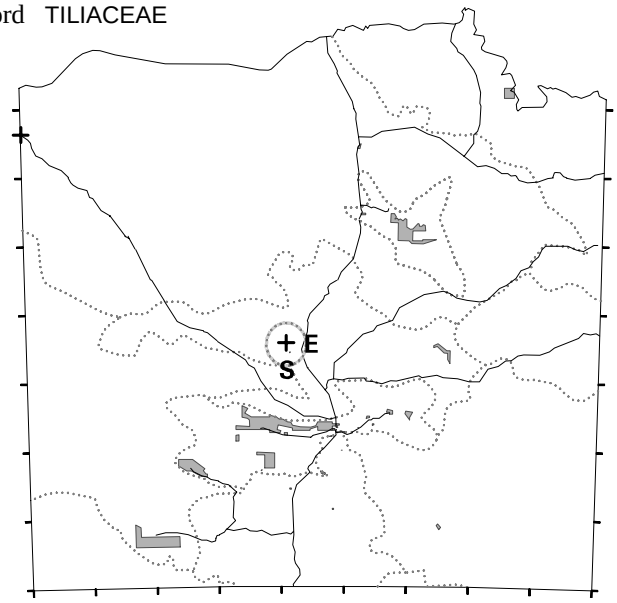
Habitat: Usually among rocks.

Distribution: the main extent of range of this species is within the monsoonal woodlands to the north of the study area. In the study area known only from the Gardiner Range in the western Tanami and a greatly disjunct record from White Pine Hill (Pine Hill pastoral lease). This latter record is at the southern and eastern edge of the taxon's' known range.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(1) TAN(1) SUM(2)



Triumfetta deserticola Halford TILIACEAE

(Recent synonyms: *T. A89992 Wakaya Desert)*

Significance: Northern Territory 3k

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Life Form: Perennial shrub to 1 m high.

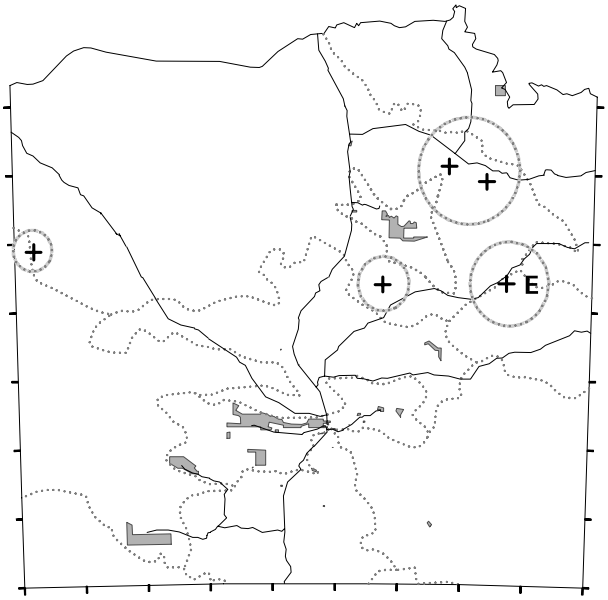
Habitat: Occurs in hummock grasslands and open Acacia shrublands on sandy loam soils.

Distribution: Endemic to the Great Sandy and Tanami Deserts. In the study area presently known from only 4 widely dispersed areas within or on the margin of the Tanami bioregion. The eastern limit of this species' known range is a disjunct record from the Wakaya Desert (western Tanami bioregion).

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): CHC(1) TAN(4) SUM(5)



Triumfetta johnstonii F.Muell. TILIACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3k

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a/o

Life Form: Perennial shrub to 1 m high.

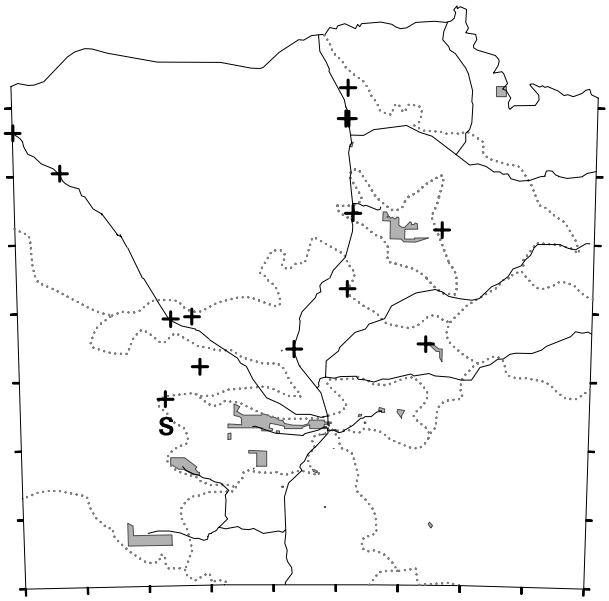
Habitat: Occurs on sandy plains, along watercourses and in shallow soils on rocky hillsides. Vegetation in these environments range from hummock grassland & shrubland to open woodland. Commonly collected from recently burnt areas.

Distribution: Mainly in arid regions from the Pilbara to central Qld - traversing a distinct latitudinal band across the continent. Reaches the southern limits of its known range in the MacDonnell Ranges bioregion near Mount Liebig.

Reservation: Devils-Marbles(b), Dulcies

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(5) DAV(2) GSD(1) MAC(1) TAN(5) SUM(14)



Triumfetta maconochieana Halford TILIACEAE

(Recent synonyms: *T. D4628 Mt Liebig)*

Significance: Northern Territory 3k

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Life Form: Perennial shrub to 1 m high.

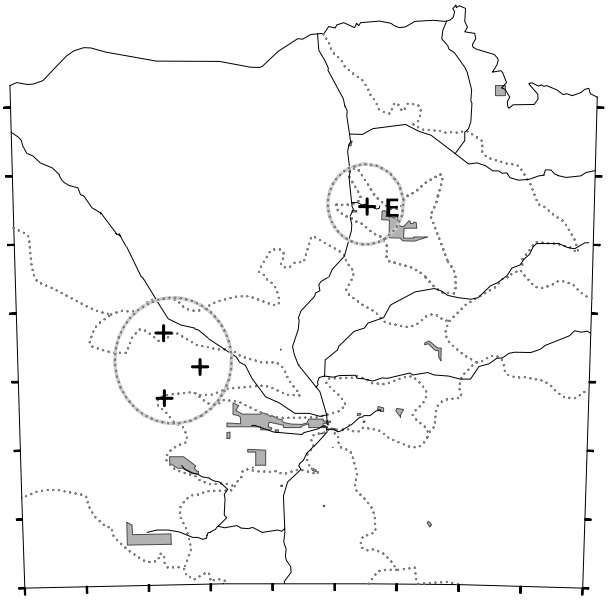
Habitat: Occurs in skeletal soils on rocky hills. Associated vegetation is typically low open shrublands and hummock grasslands.

Distribution: The range of this species extends from the Pilbara region of Western Australia to 2 scattered disjunct occurrences in arid NT: north west of Alice Springs (e.g. near Mount Liebig) and the Devils Marbles area. The eastern limit of this species' known range occurs in the study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(1) DAV(1) GSD(1) MAC(1) SUM(4)



Notes: *Triumfetta maconochieana* has not been recorded from any conservation reserve.

Triumfetta micracantha F.Muell. TILIACEAE

Significance: southern NT (apparently rare)

Continental Disjunction Code: D:o/a

Life Form: Perennial shrub to 1 m high.

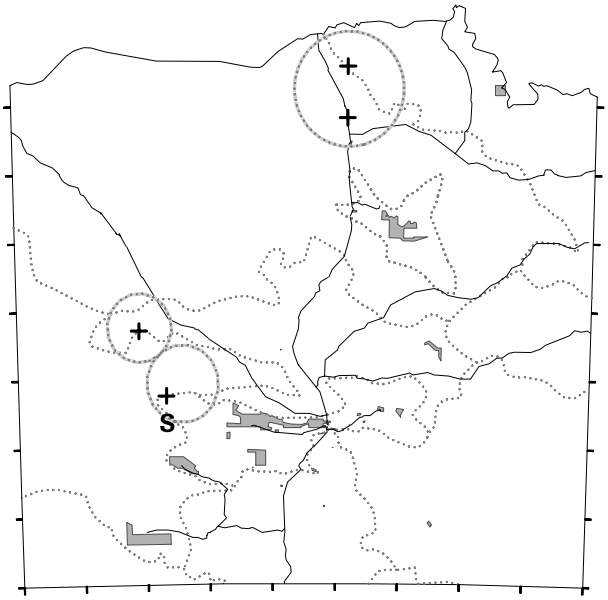
Habitat: Hummock grasslands, shrublands and open woodland communities in gravely and sandy soils on rocky outcrops, laterite rises and watercourses. A coloniser of disturbed areas such as wind scalds and burnt areas.

Distribution: Uncommon but widespread in arid and semi-arid northern Australia. Reaches the southern limits of its known range in the study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): GSD(1) MAC(1) MGD(1) TAN(1) SUM(4)



Triumfetta winneckeana F.Muell. TILIACEAE

[Tinkle Balls]

Significance: bioregional SSD (disjunct)

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Life Form: Perennial shrub to 1 m high.

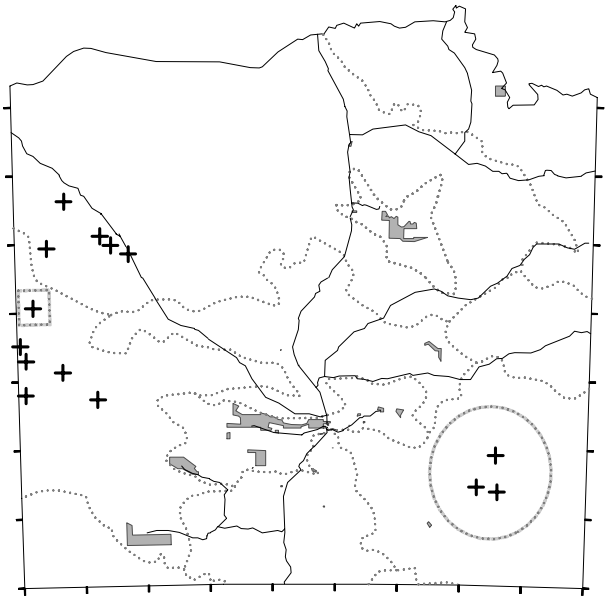
Habitat: Dune crests and slopes supporting open shrublands or hummock grasslands.

Distribution: Occurs exclusively on dunes in the Simpson, Tanami and Great Sandy Deserts.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): GSD(6) SSD(3) TAN(5) SUM(14)



Trema tomentosa (Roxb.) H.Hara ***var. viridis*** (Planch.) Hewson ULMACEAE

(Recent synonyms: *T. aspera)* [Peach-leaved Poison Bush, Poison Peach, Native Peach]

Significance: bioregional TAN (apparently rare), GSD (disjunct), MAC (disjunct), BRT (disjunct)

Continental Disjunction Code: D:o

Life Form: Small shrub or tree

Habitat: Sheltered rockfaces and gorges

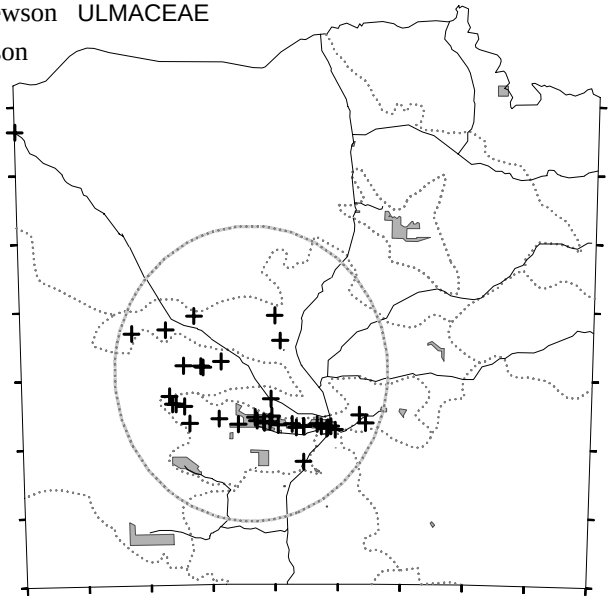
Distribution: This taxon has a broad continental distribution, predominantly in coastal and sub coastal areas.

Reservation: Emily-Jessie(b), Trephina-Gorge(b), West-Macs, A.S.Telegraph-Stn.(uv), NDhala(uv)

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld, NSW, Vic, (NT), outside Australia

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(6) GSD(4) MAC(26) SSD(1) TAN(1) SUM(38)

Notes: This taxon can be locally abundant but is restricted to uncommon habitats such as sheltered rockfaces and gorges.



Parietaria cardiostegia Greuter URTICACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3r

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Life Form: Annual/ephemeral herb to 40 cm high.

Habitat: Confined to scattered shaded places in the arid interior of the continent. Typically occurs in shallow soils of gorges, hillsides, gullies and along drainage lines.

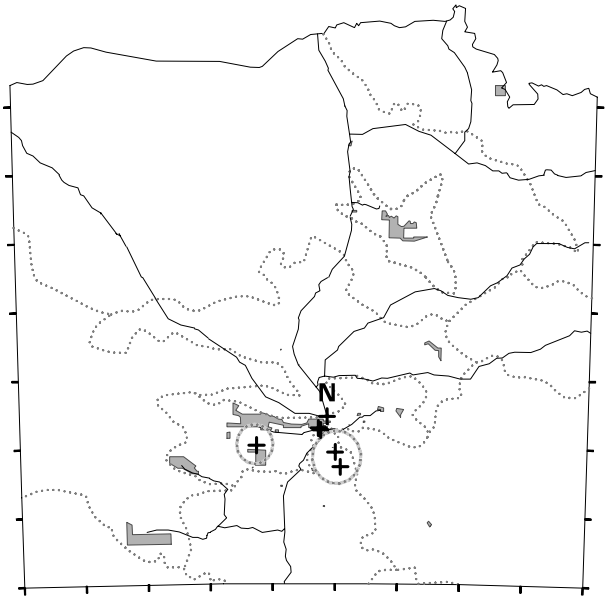
Distribution: On the basis of herbarium records this species is extremely rare in the study area with only 6 records from 6 separate locations. The northern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: West-Macs(b)

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, NSW, SA, Vic, Tas

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): FIN(2) MAC(4) SUM(6)

Notes: This species closely resembles the widely distributed *P. debilis* and may be more common than herbarium records indicate.



Parietaria debilis G.Forst. URTICACEAE

[Shade Pellitory, Native Pellitory]

Significance: bioregional BRT (northern range limit)

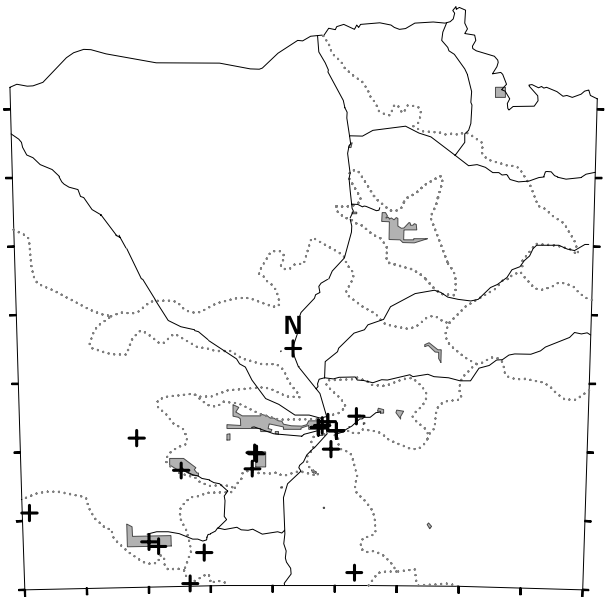
Continental Disjunction Code: D:o/a

Distribution: The northern limit of the known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: A.S.Telegraph-Stn.(b), Emily-Jessie, Finke-Gorge, Illamurta(b), Trephina-Gorge(b), Uluru, Watarrka(b), West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, Qld, NSW, Vic, Tas, outside Australia

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(1) CR(2) FIN(3) GSD(3) MAC(11) SUM(20)



Dicrastylis costelloi F.M.Bailey VERBENACEAE

Significance: bioregional TAN (northern range limit)

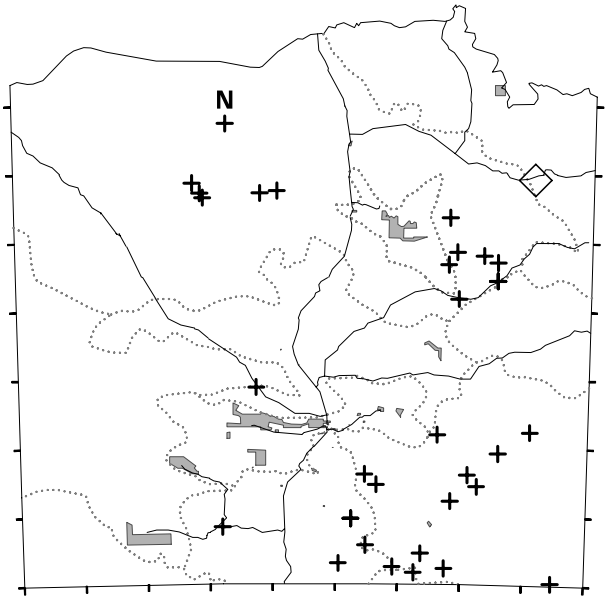
Distribution: The northern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(1) DAV(1) FIN(5) SSD(12) STP(1) TAN(13) SUM(33)

Notes: The species is treated here in the broad sense including all infraspecific taxa.



Dicrastylis doranii F.Muell. VERBENACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3k

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Life Form: Perennial shrub to 80 cm high.

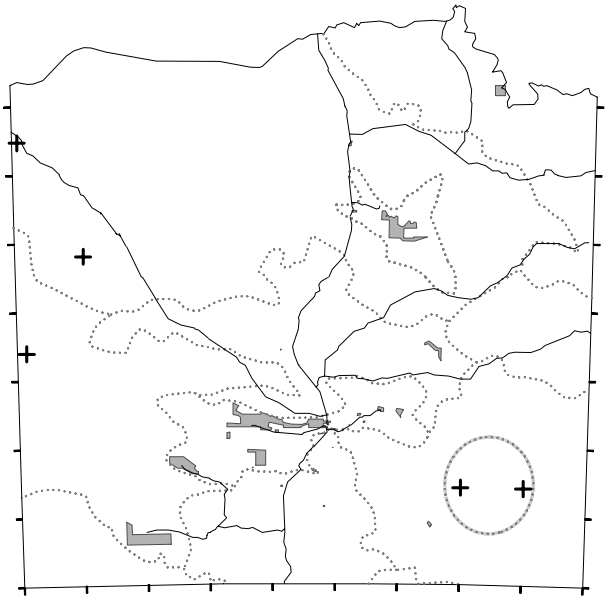
Habitat: Occurs on sandplains, floodplains and dunefields with deep sandy soils. associated vegetation is typically hummock grassland and Acacia shrubland.

Distribution: This species has a widespread but scattered distribution in sandy arid environments in WA, SA and the NT. There is some evidence that it becomes more abundant following fire events or other disturbances such as flooding. Presently known from remote but otherwise unremarkable locations. The eastern limits of this species known range occurs in the study area. There are a several disjunct occurrences in the Simpson Desert.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): GSD(1) SSD(2) TAN(2) SUM(5)



Notes: Given the vast areas of ostensibly suitable habitat, one would expect this species to be more commonly encountered. The collection of basic ecological/autecological information such as the longevity and germination requirements may assist in the interpretation of this species patchy distribution.

Dicrastylis exsuccosa (F.Muell.) Druce VERBENACEAE

[Rusty Sand-sage]

Significance: bioregional TAN (eastern range limit)

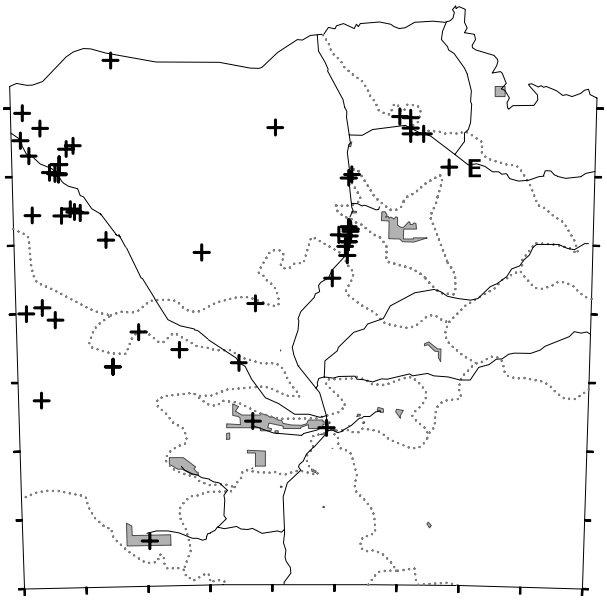
Distribution: The eastern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: Uluru, West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(2) DAV(1) GSD(10) MAC(2) TAN(37) SUM(52)

Notes: The species is treated here in the broad sense including all infraspecific taxa.



Dicrastylis lewellinii (F.Muell.) F.Muell. VERBENACEAE

[Purple Sand-sage]

Significance: bioregional GSD (western range limit), TAN (northern range limit),

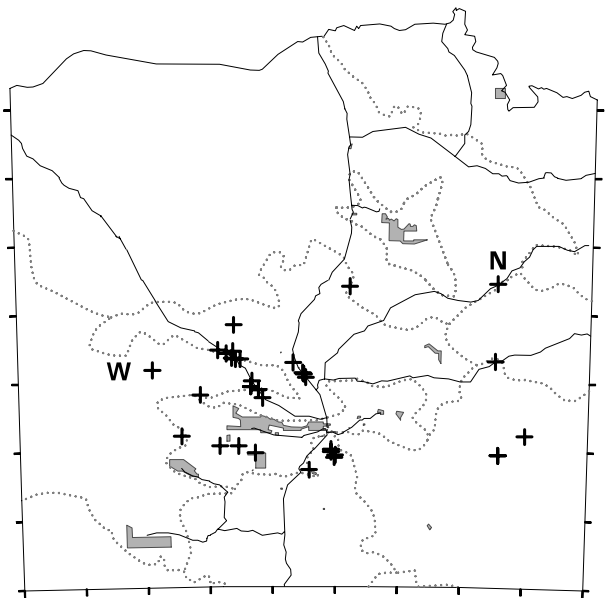
Continental Disjunction Code: D:a/o

Distribution: The northern and western limits of this species' known range occur within the study area.

Reservation: Finke-Gorge

Distribution Outside Study Area: SA, Qld, NSW

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(10) FIN(4) GSD(10) MAC(4) SSD(4) TAN(2) SUM(34)



Dicrastylis petermannensis Munir VERBENACEAE

[Petermann Range Sand-sage]

Significance: national 3K (border)

Life Form: Perennial shrub to 1.5 m high.

Habitat: Occurs on red sand plains in hummock grassland.

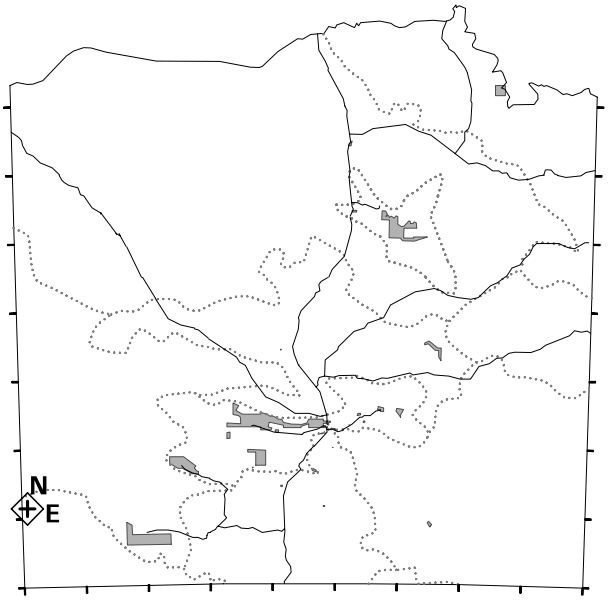
Distribution: Endemic to the Central ranges bioregion. In the study area known from a single record from 1969. The northern and eastern limits of this species' known range occur within the study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: SA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): CR(1) SUM(1)

Notes: Botanical survey and exploration is required to characterise the distribution and habitat preferences of this potentially threatened species.



Newcastelia bracteosa F.Muell. VERBENACEAE

(Recent synonyms: *N. elliptica)*

Significance: Northern Territory 3k

Life Form: Perennial shrub to 1 m high.

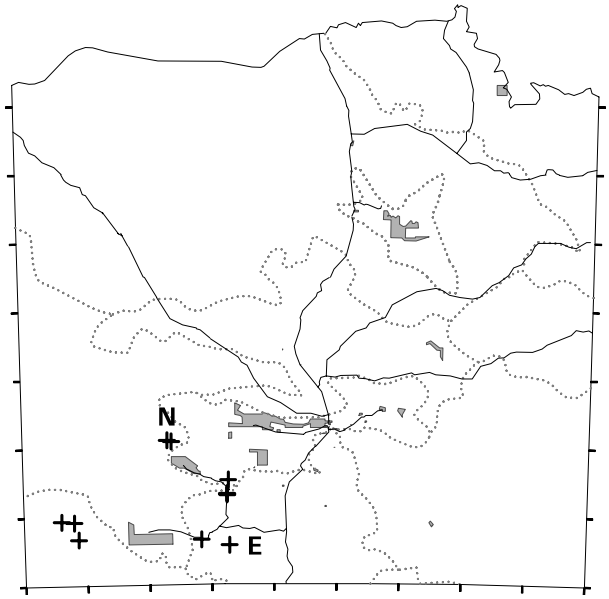
Habitat: Occurs on sand dunes and swales. Apparently associated with 'shallow' sand plains fringing ranges and hills.

Distribution: Records of this species area concentrated on the margins of the extensive dunefields of the central and western deserts. The northern and eastern limits of this species' known range occur within the study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): CR(3) FIN(4) GSD(2) MAC(1) SUM(10)



Newcastelia cladotricha F.Muell. VERBENACEAE

[Lambs Tail]

Significance: Northern Territory 3k

Life Form: Perennial to 1 m high.

Habitat: Occurs on deep sands of sand plains and dunefields. Associated vegetation includes Acacia shrubland, *Allocasuarina decaisneana* woodland and hummock grassland. It has been recorded from burnt spinifex sand plain.

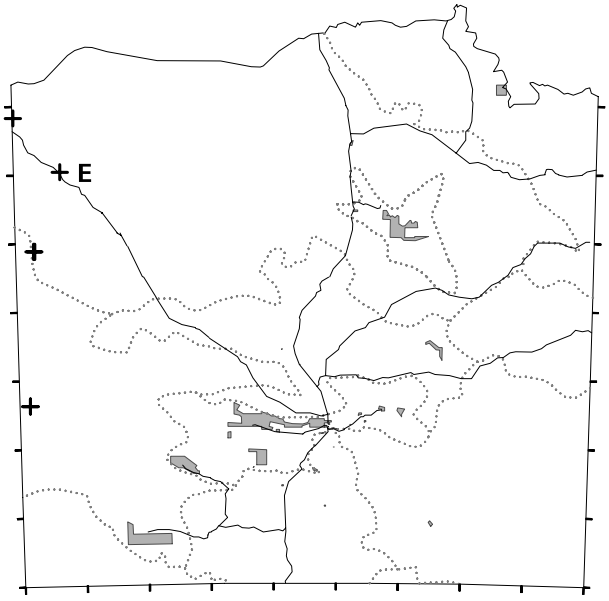
Distribution: Desert regions of WA and the Northern Territory. A lack of herbarium records is probably a consequence of the comparative lack of collection in these remote desert areas. The eastern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): GSD(2) TAN(4) SUM(6)

Notes: Targeted survey is required to improve our knowledge of this species.



Pityrodia chorisepala Munir VERBENACEAE

Significance: national 3K

Life Form: Shrub to 1.2 m high.

Habitat: Recorded from dune swales in hummock grassland.

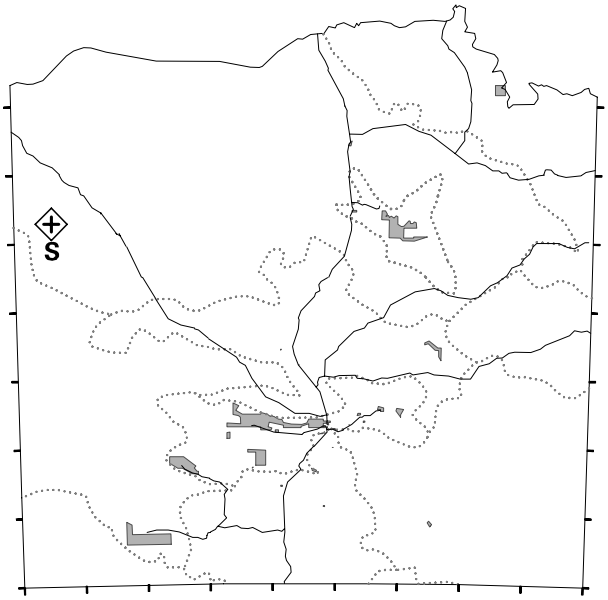
Distribution: Presently known from 3 localities in WA and two in the NT (Rye and Trudjen 1998).

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): TAN(1) SUM(1)

Notes: Targeted survey is required to improve our knowledge of this species' distribution and conservation status



Pityrodia loricata (F.Muell.) E.Pritz. VERBENACEAE

Significance: national 3K

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Life Form: Shrub to 1 m high.

Habitat: Recorded as growing in dune swales in deep red sand.

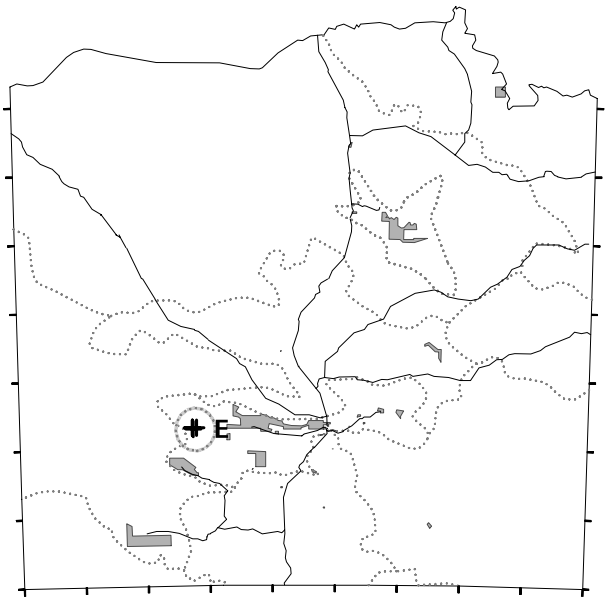
Distribution: Ostensibly fragmented distribution across the Great Victoria and Great Sandy Deserts extending into the Goldfields region of WA. In the study area, only known from Missionary Plain and immediately to the west of the MacDonnell Ranges.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): MAC(4) SUM(4)

Notes: Targeted survey is required to improve our knowledge of this species' distribution and conservation status



Pityrodia loxocarpa (F.Muell.) Druce VERBENACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3r

Life Form: Shrub to 1.5 m high.

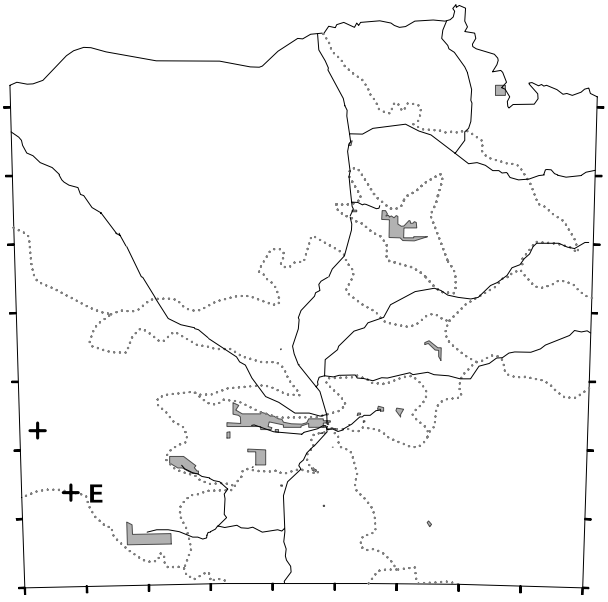
Habitat: Deep sands of dunefields.

Distribution: An arid zone endemic which is widely distributed in the western deserts but rarely encountered or collected. There are just two records from remote locations in the study area, which are at the eastern limit of this species' known range.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): CR(1) GSD(1) SUM(2)



Spartothamnella puberula (F.Muell.) Maiden & Betche VERBENACEAE

[Red-berried Stick-plant]

Significance: Northern Territory 3rC-

Continental Disjunction Code: D:o/a

Life Form: Compact perennial shrub to 1 m high.

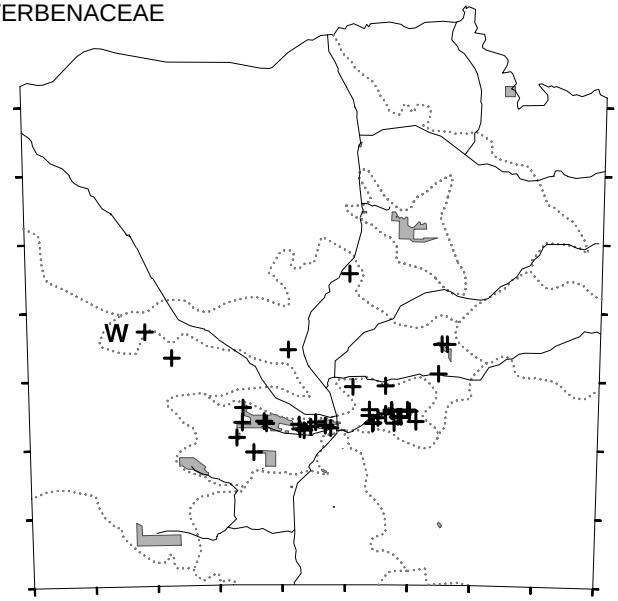
Habitat: Typically occurs in sheltered rocky sites such as gorges and shaded aspects of steep ranges. Grows in various soils and on various geologies. Typically soils are lithosols and red sandy loams. Associated vegetation is often dense Acacia woodlands. This species is probably intolerant of frequent and/or intense fires.

Distribution: Central Australian populations are disjunct from the main area of occupancy in semi-arid regions of eastern Australia. The patchy populations in the study area appear to be restricted to 'fire shadows' in the landscape.

Reservation: Arltunga, Tnorala, NDhala, Ruby-Gorge, Trephina-Gorge, West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld, NSW

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion):
BRT(6) GSD(1) MAC(29) SUM(36)



Spartothamnella teucriiflora (F.Muell.) Moldenke VERBENACEAE

[Mulga Stick-plant, Scented Stick-plant]

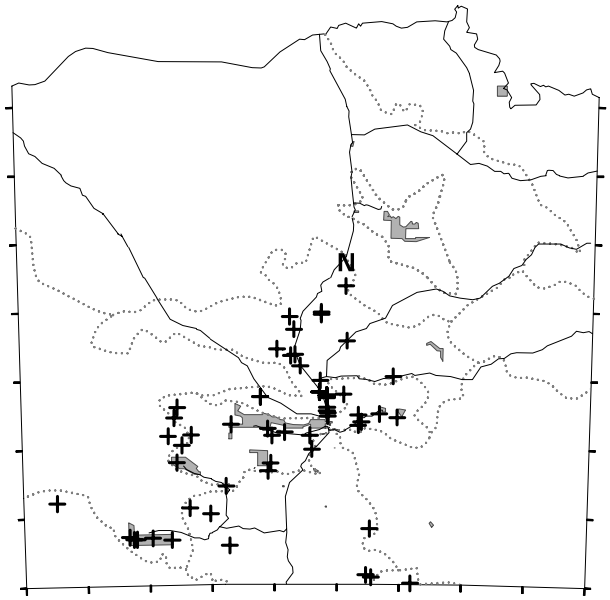
Significance: bioregional BRT (northern range limit)

Distribution: The northern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: Trephina-Gorge(b), Uluru, Watarrka, West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, Qld

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion):
BRT(24) CR(1) FIN(6) GSD(7) MAC(20) STP(1) SUM(59)



Verbena macrostachya F.Muell. VERBENACEAE

(Recent synonyms: *V. officinalis sensu Fl. CA)* [Beach Vitex]

Significance: Northern Territory 3k

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Life Form: Short-lived perennial herb to c. 80 high.

Habitat: In the study area it occurs along sandy or gravely watercourses, on the margins of waterholes and in Coolabah dominated swamps.

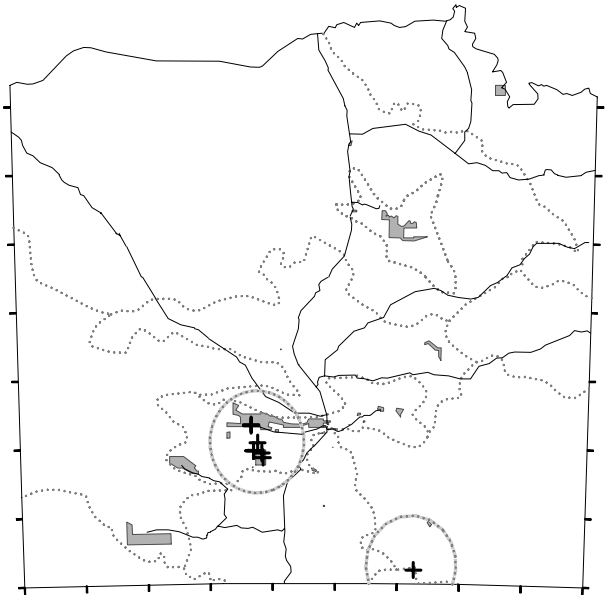
Distribution: The continental distribution of this species is presently unclear. In the study area it is only known from the upper parts of the Finke River and near the SA border.

Reservation: Finke-Gorge, West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: Qld, NSW, SA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion):
MAC(7) STP(1) SUM(8)

Notes: This species has recently been segregated from *V. officinalis*.



Ampelocissus frutescens Jackes VITACEAE

[Wild Grape, Native Grape]

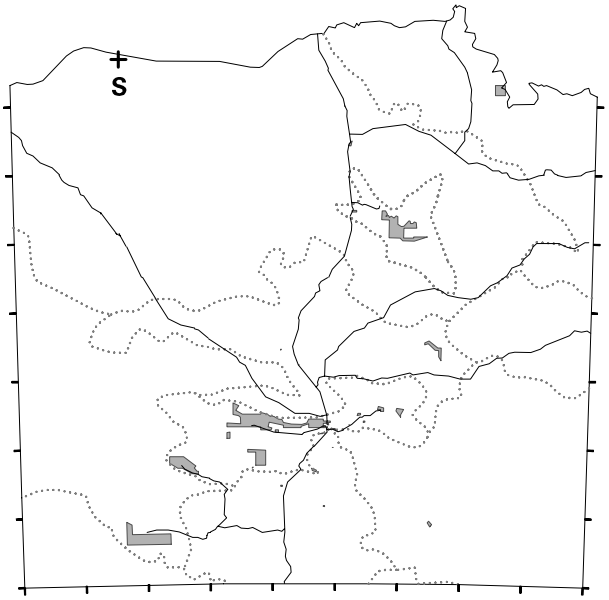
Significance: bioregional TAN (southern range limit)

Distribution: Endemic to the Northern Territory. The southern limit of the known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): TAN(1) SUM(1)



Nitraria billardieri DC. ZYGOPHYLLACEAE

[Nitre Bush, Dillon Bush, Wild Grape]

Significance: Northern Territory 3r

Life Form: Spreading perennial shrub to 2 m high.

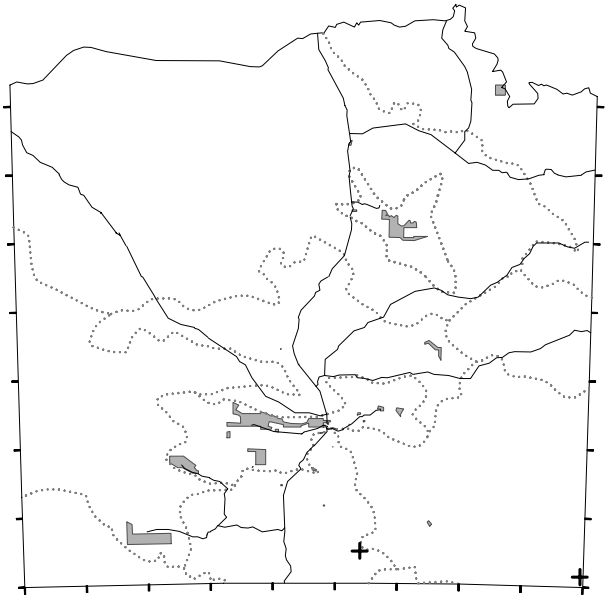
Habitat: Occurs on the margins of saline or gypseous lakes and intermittent watercourses, occasionally extending to the surrounding dunefields. In other states it is an increaser species which readily colonises disturbed areas.

Distribution: Widely distributed in arid and semi arid parts of the continent. The range of this species just extends into the far south east of the study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, Qld, NSW, Vic

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): FIN(1) SSD(1) SUM(2)



Tribulopis bicolor F.Muell. ZYGOPHYLLACEAE

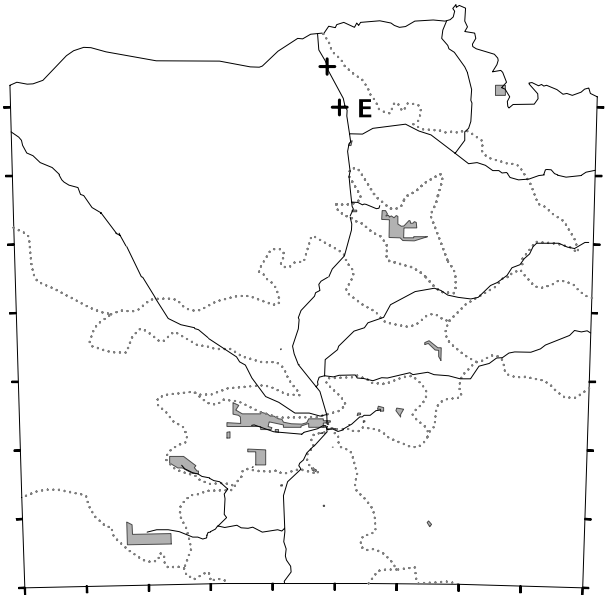
Significance: bioregional TAN (eastern and southern range limit)

Distribution: The eastern and southern range limits of this species' known range occur within the study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, (NT)

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): TAN(2) SUM(2)



Tribulopis sessilis (Domin) H.Eichler ZYGOPHYLLACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3kC- (border)

Life Form: Fleshy prostrate herb.

Habitat: Occurs on heavy cracking clay soils of seasonal swamps dominated by *Chenopodium auricomum* or *Eucalyptus coolabah*.

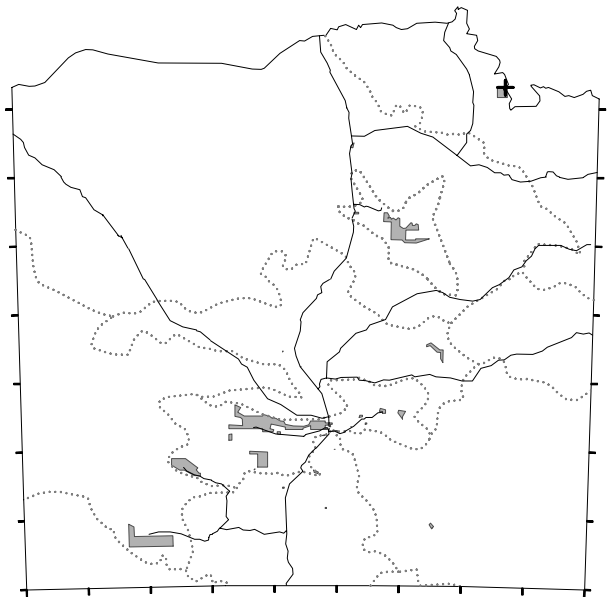
Distribution: In the study area known only from Connells Lagoon.

Reservation: Connells-Lagoon

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, Qld

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): MGD(2) SUM(2)

Notes: No known threats, however the impact of cattle grazing on this species needs to be further investigated.



Tribulus hirsutus Benth. ZYGOPHYLLACEAE

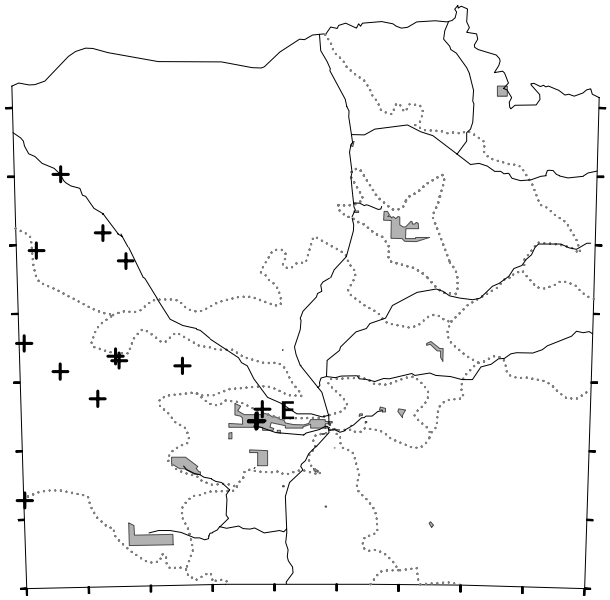
Significance: bioregional MAC (eastern range limit)

Distribution: The eastern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(1) CR(1) GSD(6) MAC(3) TAN(4) SUM(15)



Zygophyllum aurantiacum (Lindl.) F.Muell. ***subsp. simplicifolium*** H.Eichler ex R.M.Barker ZYGOPHYLLACEAE

[Shrubby Twinleaf]

Significance: Northern Territory 3k (border)

Life Form: Perennial shrub, 30-100 cm high.

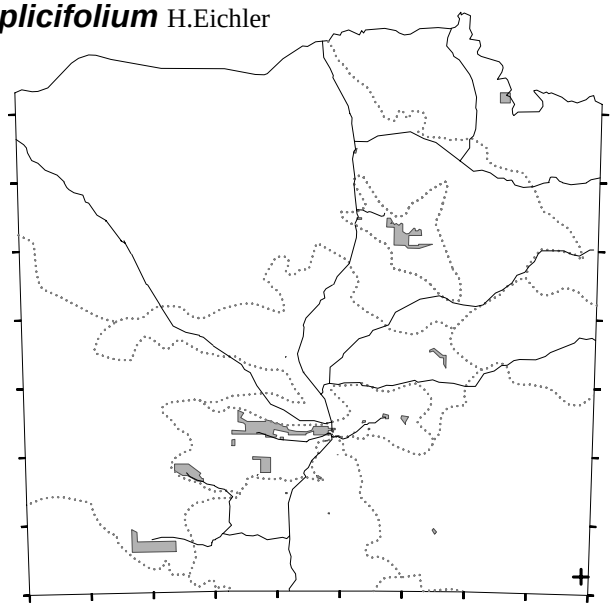
Habitat: Occurs in highly gypsiferous areas

Distribution: Most occurrences of this taxon are from SA, where it ranges from the Simpson Desert to the Gawler Ranges and north western Eyre Peninsular, to the Nullarbor. Known in the NT from only location in the extreme SE corner of the study area.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: SA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): SSD(1) SUM(1)



Zygophyllum compressum J.M.Black ZYGOPHYLLACEAE

[Rabbit-ears Twinleaf]

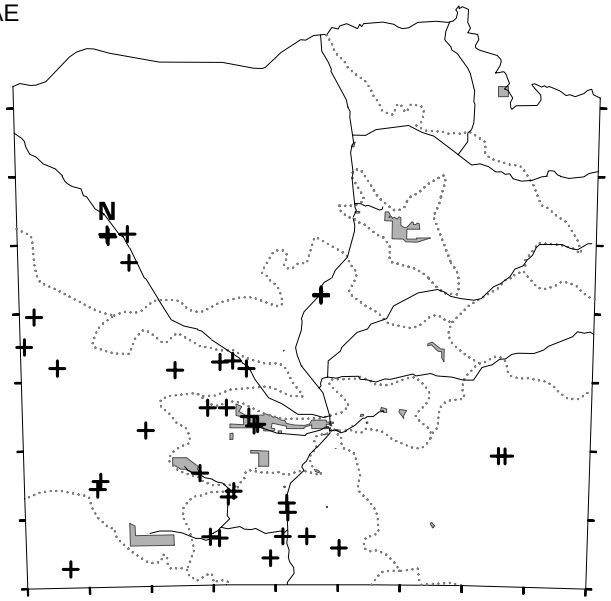
Significance: bioregional TAN (northern range limit)

Distribution: The northern limit of the known range of this species occurs in the NT and study area portion of the Tanami bioregion.

Reservation: Watarrka, West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, Vic

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(2) CR(1) FIN(9) GSD(11) MAC(6) SSD(2) TAN(4) SUM(35)



Zygophyllum crassissimum Ising ZYGOPHYLLACEAE

(Recent synonyms: *Z. glaucum (NT records))*

Significance: national 3KC-

Continental Disjunction Code: D:a

Life Form: Erect perennial sub-shrub.

Habitat: Shallow soils of rocky hills, rises and 'breakaway' country, supporting sparse shrublands. Often on gypseous or calcareous geologies.

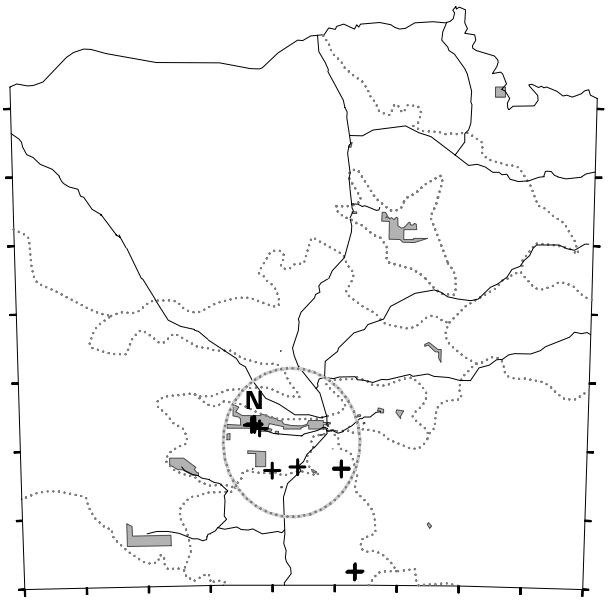
Distribution: An uncommon and poorly known species. Only 8 records for the study area. The northern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: SA

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): FIN(4) MAC(7) SUM(11)

Notes: More work is required to determine the current status and habitat (particularly edaphic) preferences of this species.



Zygophyllum ovatum Ewart & Jean White ZYGOPHYLLACEAE

[Dwarf Twinleaf]

Significance: Northern Territory 3r

Continental Disjunction Code: D:o/a

Life Form: Fleshy annual herb to 25 cm high.

Habitat: Calcareous loams of limestone and travertine outcrops.

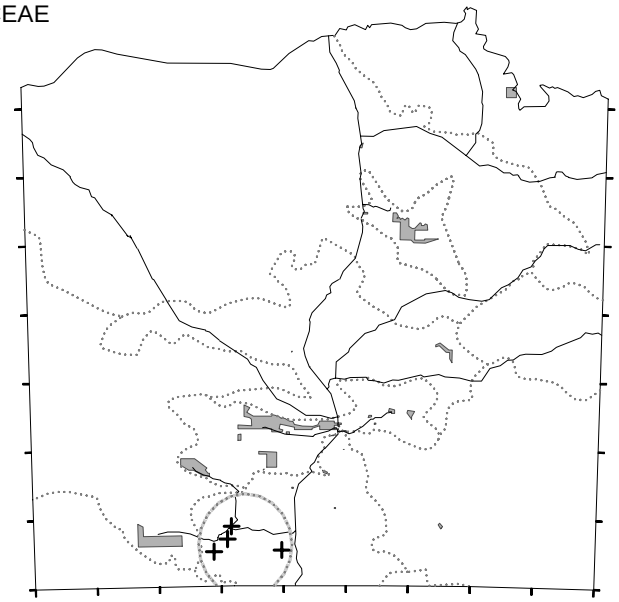
Distribution: Amadeus Basin. Collected from southern areas of the study area following favourable cool season rains.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: WA, SA, NSW, Vic

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): FIN(4) SUM(4)

Notes: Most collected from the study area were made following the above average cool season rains in 1974.



Zygophyllum prismatothecum F.Muell. ZYGOPHYLLACEAE

[Square-leaf Twinleaf]

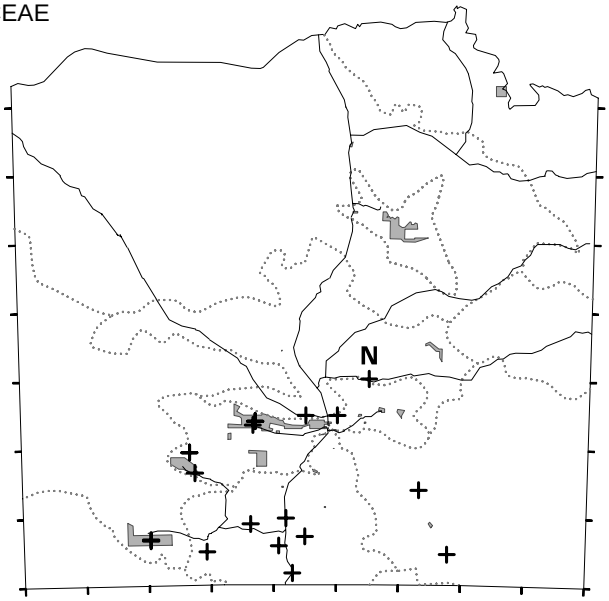
Significance: bioregional BRT (northern range limit)

Distribution: The northern limit of this species' known range occurs within the study area.

Reservation: Uluru, Watarrka, West-Macs

Distribution Outside Study Area: SA, NSW

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): BRT(2) FIN(6) GSD(2) MAC(7) SSD(2) SUM(19)



Zygophyllum rowelliae R.M.Barker ZYGOPHYLLACEAE

Significance: Northern Territory 3k

Life Form: Annual herb to 30 cm high.

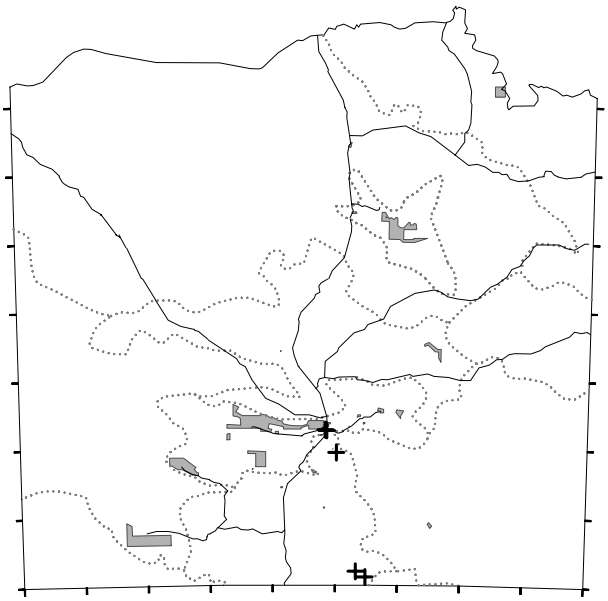
Habitat: Occurs on breakaway slopes, and sandstone or dolomite hills.

Distribution: Occurs in SW Qld, NW SA and southern parts of the study area. Records from the study area are focused on three locations: Ooramina Range, Alice Springs and Bedome Range.

Reservation: none

Distribution Outside Study Area: SA, Qld

Distribution in Study Area (NT Herbarium records by bioregion): FIN(3) MAC(2) SUM(5)



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