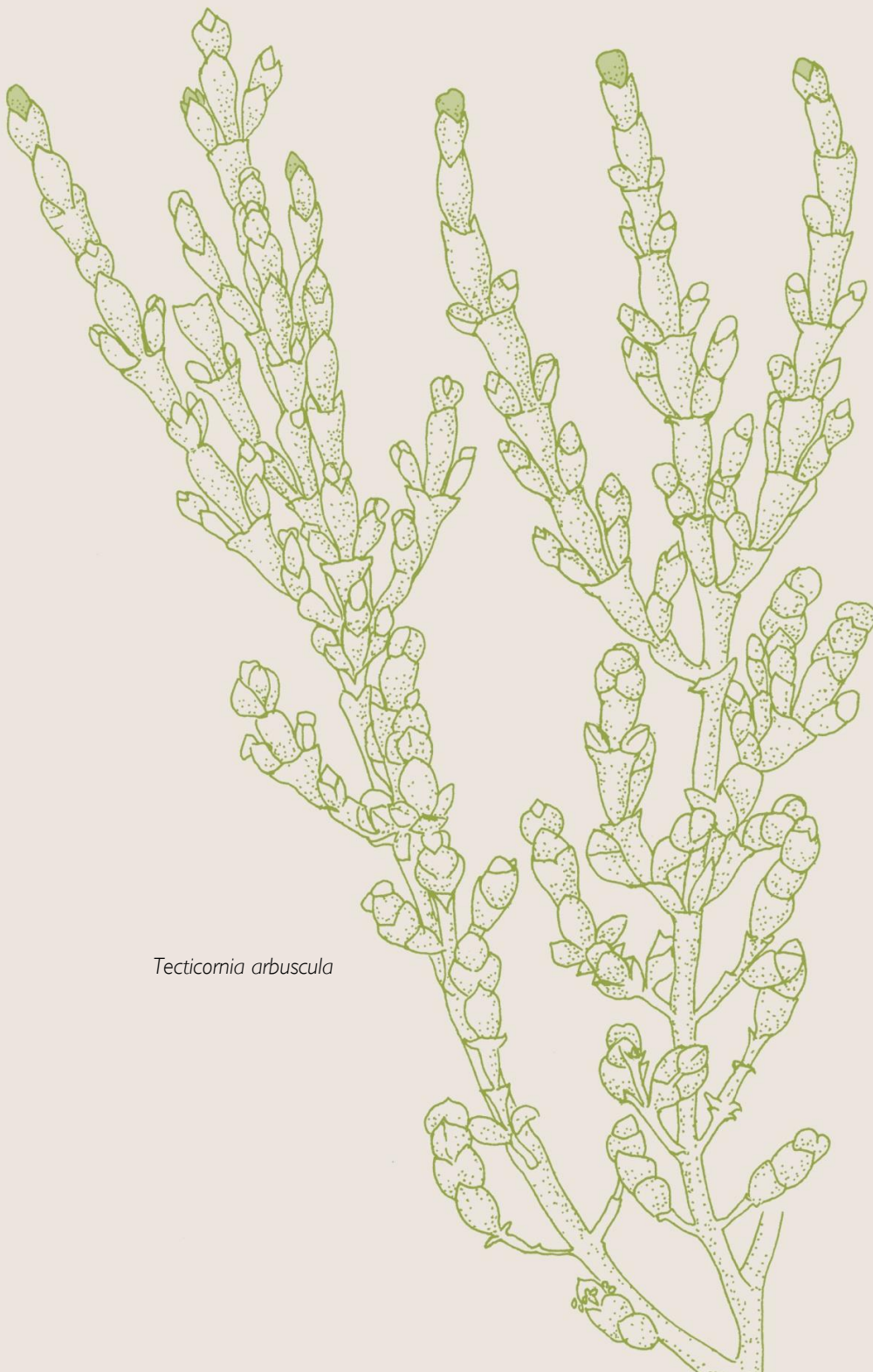


# Vegetation Benchmarks

## Saltmarsh and wetland



*Tecticornia arbuscula*

## AAP Alkaline pans

### Community Description:

This distinctive complex community occurs where limestone or dolomite outcrops or lies close to the surface, in at least one case as part of a mound spring system. The community occurs within buttongrass moorlands or scrub in south-west Tasmania. The large proportion of bare sand or gravel and exposed bedrock easily distinguishes the pans. A sparse but distinctive flora dominates the highly alkaline, central zone of the pan. Species can include *Baumea* spp., *Drosera arcturi*, *Oreobolus* spp., *Baeckea* spp., *Milligania johnstonii* and *Trithuria filamentosa*. This is the appropriate benchmark to use in assessing the condition of the listed *Alkaline pans* community (Schedule 3A, *Nature Conservation Act 2002*).

### Benchmarks:

Component	Cover %	LF Code
Dominant Life Form	10%	LSR
Organic Litter	5%	

Expected Life Forms	LF code	# Spp	Cover %
Shrubs	S	2	4
Prostrate shrubs	PS	1	1
Herbs and orchids	H	4	5
Tiny sedge/rush/sagg/lily	TGS	1	1
Large sedge/rush/sagg/lily	LSR	4	10
Medium sedge/rush/sagg/lily	MSR	6	5
Ground fern	GF	3	5
<b>Total</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>21</b>	

**Species lists:**

<b>Dominant Species</b>	<b>Common Name</b>	<b>LF Code</b>
<i>Baumea</i> spp.	twigsedge	LSR

<b>Other Typical Species *</b>	<b>Common Name</b>	<b>LF Code</b>
<i>Baeckea leptocaulis</i>	slender heathmyrtle	S
<i>Bauera rubioides</i>	wiry bauera	S
<i>Melaleuca squamea</i>	swamp honeymyrtle	S
<i>Sprengelia incarnata</i>	pink swampheath	S
<i>Sprengelia distichophylla</i>	tiny swampheath	PS
<i>Centrolepis monogyna</i>	common cebtrolepis	H
<i>Drosera binata</i>	forked-leaved sundew	H
<i>Drosera arcturi</i>	alpine sundew	H
<i>Liparophyllum gunnii</i>	alpine marshwort	H
<i>Oreobolus tholicarpus</i>	western cushionsedge	H
<i>Baumea juncea</i>	bare twigsedge	LSR
<i>Empodisma minus</i>	spreading rope rush	LSR
<i>Tetraria capillaris</i>	hair sedge	LSR
<i>Baumea acuta</i>	pale twigsedge	MSR
<i>Calorophus elongatus</i>	long rope rush	MSR
<i>Calorophus erostris</i>	black rope rush	MSR
<i>Carpha alpina</i>	small flower rush	MSR
<i>Trithuria filamentosa</i>	tasmanian hydatella	MSR
<i>Schoenus biglumis</i>	west coast bodsedge	MSR
<i>Schoenus fluitans</i>	floating bogsedge	MSR
<i>Schoenus fluitans</i>	floating bogsedge	MSR
<i>Triglochin striata</i>	streaked arrowgrass	MSR
<i>Milligania johnstonii</i>	Johnston's milligania	TGS
<i>Gleichenia dicarpa</i>	pouched coral fern	GF
<i>Isoetes species nova</i>	quillwart	GF
<i>Lycopodiella diffusa</i>	buttongrass clubmoss	GF

\*This list is provided as a guide only. The species listed are typical of this plant community type but may not necessarily be present.

## Saltmarsh and Wetlands

### AHF Freshwater aquatic herbland

#### Community Description:

Freshwater aquatic herbland is characterised by the presence of standing permanent or semi-permanent freshwater that supports aquatic and/or emergent herbaceous vegetation. It can be found from coastal to alpine elevations. This community can occur in water from a few centimetres to several metres in depth but is usually at its most diverse in shallow water less than 1m deep. Areas with clear water support the most species diverse communities while silty and tannin stained water support sparser and less diverse communities. Note that this benchmark has been determined assuming the wetland is 'wet'. This is the appropriate benchmark to use in assessing the condition of the freshwater aquatic herbland component of the listed *Wetlands* community (Schedule 3A, *Nature Conservation Act 2002*).

#### Benchmarks:

Component	Cover %	LF Code
Dominant Life Form	30%	H
Organic Litter	10%	-

Expected Life Forms	LF code	# Spp	Cover %
Herbs and orchids	H	5	30
Non-tussock grass	NTG	1	1
Large sedge/rush/sagg/lily	LSR	1	5
Medium to small sedge/rush/sagg/lily	MSR	2	5
<b>Total</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>9</b>	

**Species lists:**

<b>Dominant Species</b>	<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Life Form Code</b>
<i>Charaphyte</i> spp.	stoneworts	H
<i>Crassula</i> spp.	stonecrop	H
<i>Isolepis fluitans</i>	floating clubsedge	H
<i>Lepilaena</i> spp.	watermat	H
<i>Lilaeopsis polyantha</i>	jointed swampstalks	H
<i>Mimulus repens</i>	creeping monkeyflower	H
<i>Myriophyllum</i> spp.	watermilfoil	H
<i>Potamogeton</i> spp.	pondweed	H
<i>Ruppia</i> spp.	seatassel	H
<i>Schoenus fluitans</i>	floating bogsedge	H
<i>Triglochin procerum</i>	greater waterribbons	H
<i>Villarsia reniformis</i>	running marshflower	H

<b>Other Typical Species *</b>	<b>Common Name</b>	<b>LF Code</b>
<i>Elatine gratioloides</i>	waterwort	H
<i>Montia fontana</i>	waterblinks	H
<i>Neopaxia australasica</i>	white purslane	H
<i>Pratia surrepens</i>	mud pratia	H
<i>Ranunculus amphitrichus</i>	river buttercup	H
<i>Utricularia</i> spp.	bladderwort	H
<i>Eleocharis sphacelata</i>	tall spikesedge	LSR
<i>Eleocharis acuta</i>	common spikesedge	MSR

\*This list is provided as a guide only. The species listed are typical of this plant community type but may not necessarily be present.

## Saltmarsh and Wetlands

### AHL Lacustrine herbland

#### Community Description:

Lacustrine herbland includes marsupial lawns and herbfields, which occur in areas that are subject to short periods of inundation. They consist of species less than 20 cm in height, and are commonly less than 5 cm in height. Some communities of herbfield marginal to wetlands can be very species-rich with upwards of 20 species in a square metre. Different facies of the community occupy sites ranging from fresh to brackish. As a general rule the species diversity decreases as salinity increases. This is the appropriate benchmark to use in assessing the condition of the lacustrine herbland component of the listed *Wetlands* community (Schedule 3A, *Nature Conservation Act 2002*).

#### Benchmarks:

Component	Cover %	LF Code
Dominant Life Form	60%	H
Organic Litter	10%	

Expected Life Forms	LF code	# Spp	Cover %
Herbs and orchids	H	10	60
Tussock grass	TG	1	5
Non-tussock grass	NTG	2	5
Tiny grass/tiny sedge/tiny lily	TGS	3	15
Large sedge/rush/sagg/lily	LSR	1	5
Medium to small sedge/rush/sagg/lily	MSR	2	5
Mosses and Lichens	ML	1	5
<b>Total</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>20</b>	

**Species lists:**

<b>Dominant Species</b>	<b>Common Name</b>	<b>LF Code</b>
<i>Selliera radicans</i>	shiny swampmat	H
<i>Wilsonia backhousei</i>	narrowleaf wilsonia	H
<i>Wilsonia rotundifolia</i>	roundleaf wilsonia	H

<b>Other Typical Species *</b>	<b>Common Name</b>	<b>LF Code</b>
<i>Centella cordifolia</i>	swampwort	H
<i>Elatine gratioloides</i>	waterwort	H
<i>Eryngium vesiculosum</i>	prickfoot	H
<i>Gonocarpus micranthus</i>	creeping raspwort	H
<i>Goodenia humilis</i>	swamp native-primrose	H
<i>Hydrocotyle muscosa</i>	mossy pennywort	H
<i>Isotoma fluviatilis</i>	swamp stars	H
<i>Leptinella reptans</i>	creeping buttons	H
<i>Lilaeopsis polyantha</i>	jointed swampstalks	H
<i>Limosella australis</i>	southern mudwort	H
<i>Mazus pumilio</i>	swamp mazus	H
<i>Mimulus repens</i>	creeping monkeyflower	H
<i>Myriophyllum</i> spp.	watermilfoil	H
<i>Neopaxia australasica</i>	white purslane	H
<i>Pratia pedunculata</i>	matted pratia	H
<i>Ranunculus amphitrichus</i>	river buttercup	H
<i>Selliera radicans</i>	shiny swampmat	H
<i>Utricularia</i> spp.	bladderwort	H
<i>Villarsia reniformis</i>	running marshflower	H
<i>Wilsonia backhousei</i>	narrowleaf wilsonia	H
<i>Wilsonia rotundifolia</i>	roundleaf wilsonia	H
<i>Eleocharis acuta</i>	common spikesedge	LSR
<i>Juncus holoschoenus</i>	jointleaf rush	LSR
<i>Juncus pallidus</i>	pale rush	LSR
<i>Juncus pauciflorus</i>	looseflower rush	LSR
<i>Lepidosperma laterale</i>	variable swordspike	LSR
<i>Eleocharis pusilla</i>	small spikesedge	MSR
<i>Schoenus fluitans</i>	floating bogsedge	MSR
<i>Schoenus nitens</i>	shiny bogsedge	MSR
<i>Schoenus tesquorum</i>	soft bogsedge	MSR
<i>Ehrharta stipoides</i>	weeping grass	NTG
<i>Lachnagrostis aemula</i>	tumbling blowgrass	NTG
<i>Austrodanthonia</i> spp.	wallabygrass	TGS
<i>Centrolepis</i> spp.	bristlewort	TGS
<i>Centrolepis strigosa</i>	hairy bristlewort	TGS
<i>Isolepis cernua</i>	nodding clubsedge	TGS
<i>Isolepis marginata</i>	little clubsedge	TGS
<i>Isolepis platycarpa</i>	flatfruit clubsedge	TGS
<i>Poa</i> spp.	tussockgrass	TGS

\*This list is provided as a guide only. The species listed are typical of this plant community type but may not necessarily be present.

## Saltmarsh and Wetlands

### AHS Saline aquatic herbland

**Community Description:**

Saline aquatic herblands incorporate the brackish and saline aquatic communities where water is noticeably salty to the taste. Species of *Ruppia*, *Lepilaena* and stonewort algae in the genus *Lamprothamnium* are often present in, but not necessarily restricted to, saline aquatic plant communities. These communities occur in areas of permanent or semi-permanent brackish to hyper-saline water that is commonly found in small pools in saltmarshes and along the edges of estuaries. Saline aquatic herblands are the most species-poor of wetland communities. This is the appropriate benchmark to use in assessing the condition of the saline aquatic herbland component of the listed *Wetlands* community (Schedule 3A, *Nature Conservation Act 2002*).

**Benchmarks:**

Component	Cover %	LF Code
Dominant Life Form	5	H
Organic Litter	10%	

Expected Life Forms	LF code	# Spp	Cover %
Herbs and orchids	H	2	5
<b>Total</b>	<b>I</b>	<b>2</b>	



**Species lists:**

<b>Dominant Species</b>	<b>Common Name</b>	<b>LF Code</b>
Lamprothamnium spp.	stonewort (charophyte)	H
Lepilaena spp.	watermat	H
Myriophyllum spp.	watermilfoil	H
Ruppia spp.	seatassel	H

<b>Other Typical Species *</b>	<b>Common Name</b>	<b>LF Code</b>
<i>Lepilaena cylindrocarpa</i>	longfruit watermat	H
<i>Mimulus repens</i>	creeping monkeyflower	H
<i>Myriophyllum simulans</i>	amphibious watermilfoil	H
<i>Myriophyllum salsugineum</i>	lake watermilfoil	H
<i>Ruppia</i> spp.	seatassel	H

\*This list is provided as a guide only. The species listed are typical of this plant community type but may not necessarily be present.

## Saltmarsh and Wetlands

### ARS Saline sedgeland/rushland

#### Community Description:

Saline sedgeland/rushland is a coastal community frequently dominated by *Juncus kraussii* or, sometimes, other species such as *Gahnia filum*. Some succulent species may be intermixed. The community may be dense, or have sparse sedges and rushes with smaller sedges and herbs in the inter-tussock spaces. The height of the community may vary between 0.5-2m. These communities are restricted to the margins of saltmarsh areas and the lower reaches of estuaries often forming a zone on the landward margins of saline herbfields.

#### Benchmarks:

Component	Cover %	LF Code
Dominant Life Form	60%	LSR
Organic Litter	40%	

Expected Life Forms	LF code	# Spp	Cover %
Herbs and orchids	H	4	10
Tussock grass	TG	1	10
Non-tussock grass	NTG	2	5
Tiny grass/tiny sedge/lily	TGS	1	1
Large sedge/rush/sagg/lily	LSR	2	60
Medium to small sedge/rush/sagg/lily	MSR	2	10
Mosses and Lichens	ML	1	5
<b>Total</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>13</b>	

**Species lists:**

<b>Dominant Species</b>	<b>Common Name</b>	<b>LF Code</b>
<i>Baumea juncea</i>	bare twigsedge	LSR
<i>Gahnia filum</i>	chaffy sawsedge	LSR
<i>Gahnia trifida</i>	coast sawsedge	LSR
<i>Juncus kraussii</i>	sea rush	LSR
<i>Leptocarpus tenax</i>	slender twinerush	LSR
<i>Phragmites australis</i>	southern reed	LSR

<b>Other Typical Species *</b>	<b>Common Name</b>	<b>LF Code</b>
<i>Centella cordifolia</i>	swampwort	H
<i>Cotula</i> spp.	buttons	H
<i>Mimulus repens</i>	creeping monkeyflower	H
<i>Samolus repens</i>	creeping brookweed	H
<i>Selliera radicans</i>	shiny swampmat	H
<i>Wilsonia rotundifolia</i>	roundleaf wilsonia	H
<i>Austrostipa stipoides</i>	coast speargrass	TG
<i>Poa poiformis</i>	coastal tussockgrass	TG
<i>Distichlis distichophylla</i>	australian saltgrass	NTG
<i>Schoenus</i> spp.	bogsedge	TGS
<i>Apodasmia brownii</i>	coarse twinerush	LSR
<i>Baumea arthrophylla</i>	fine twigsedge	LSR
<i>Carex appressa</i>	tall sedge	LSR
<i>Isolepis nodosa</i>	knobby clubsedge	LSR
<i>Schoenus nitens</i>	shiny bogsedge	MSR

\*This list is provided as a guide only. The species listed are typical of this plant community type but may not necessarily be present.

## Saltmarsh and Wetlands

**ASF Freshwater aquatic sedgeland and rushland**
**Community Description:**

Freshwater aquatic sedgeland and rushland includes wetlands dominated by sedges and rushes, with salinity ranging from fresh to brackish that occupy a diverse array of habitats from coastal to subalpine areas. A dense to sparse sward of a sedge or rush species (usually one species dominates) provides the tallest stratum in a sedge/rush wetland. A variety of smaller sedges and herbs commonly form a sparse to dense layer between and below this. The dominant sedges and rushes are generally greater than 50cm in height. This is the appropriate benchmark to use in assessing the condition of the freshwater aquatic sedgeland and rushland component of the listed *Wetlands* community and for the wetlands part of the listed *Heathland scrub complex at Wingaroo* community (Schedule 3A, *Nature Conservation Act 2002*).

**Benchmarks:**

Component	Cover %	LF Code
<b>Dominant Life Form</b>	50%	LSR
<b>Organic Litter</b>	0%	

Expected Life Forms	LF code	# Spp	Cover %
Herbs and orchids	H	5	15
Tiny grass/tiny sedge/tiny lily	TGS	3	5
Large sedge/rush/sagg/lily	LSR	2	50
Medium to small sedge/rush/sagg/lily	MSR	3	5
<b>Total</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>13</b>	

**Species lists:**

<b>Dominant Species</b>	<b>Common Name</b>	<b>LF Code</b>
<i>Baumea</i> spp.	twigsedge	LSR
<i>Carex</i> spp.	sedge	LSR
<i>Cyperus</i> spp.	flatsedge	LSR
<i>Eleocharis</i> spp.	spikesedge	LSR
<i>Gahnia</i> spp.	sawsedge	LSR
<i>Juncus</i> spp.	rush	LSR
<i>Lepidosperma</i> spp.	swordsedge	LSR
<i>Phragmites australis</i>	southern reed	LSR
<i>Typha</i> spp.	native cumbungi	LSR

<b>Other Typical Species *</b>	<b>Common Name</b>	<b>LF Code</b>
<i>Epilobium</i> spp.	willowherb	H
<i>Lobelia</i> spp.	lobelia	H
<i>Myriophyllum</i> spp.	watermilfoil	H
<i>Potamogeton</i> spp.	thin pondweed	H
<i>Triglochin</i> spp.	waterribbons	H
<i>Utricularia</i> spp.	bladderwort	H
<i>Villarsia reniformis</i>	running marshflower	H
<i>Isolepis</i> spp.	clubsedge	TGS
<i>Schoenus</i> spp.	bogsedge	TGS
<i>Baumea arthrophylla</i>	fine twigsedge	LSR
<i>Baumea juncea</i>	bare twigsedge	LSR
<i>Bolboschoenus caldwellii</i>	sea clubsedge	LSR
<i>Carex gaudichaudiana</i>	fen sedge	LSR
<i>Chorizandra</i> spp.	bristlesedge	LSR
<i>Eleocharis acuta</i>	common spikesedge	LSR
<i>Eleocharis sphacelata</i>	tall spikesedge	LSR
<i>Gahnia filum</i>	chaffy sawsedge	LSR
<i>Gahnia trifida</i>	coast sawsedge	LSR
<i>Juncus kraussii</i>	sea rush	LSR
<i>Juncus procerus</i>	tall rush	LSR
<i>Lepidosperma longitudinale</i>	spreading swordsedge	LSR
<i>Leptocarpus tenax</i>	slender twinerush	LSR
<i>Lindsaea linearis</i>	screw fern	GF
<i>Selaginella</i> spp.	spikemoss	GF

\*This list is provided as a guide only. The species listed are typical of this plant community type but may not necessarily be present.

## Saltmarsh and Wetlands

### ASP *Sphagnum* peatland

#### Community Description:

Treeless *Sphagnum* communities cover a range of different *Sphagnum* peatland types, including tussock grassland mires, buttongrass *Sphagnum* bogs and floating aquatic *Sphagnum* mires. The most common type is the shrub-dominated *Richea-Sphagnum* bogs. They range in size from small patches to > 5 ha in size. The moss-derived peats range from quite shallow to two metres deep. *Sphagnum* peatlands can be almost pure moss beds, dominant or co-dominant with the sedges *Empodisma minus*, *Baloskion australe*, *Gahnia grandis* and *Gymnoschoenus sphaerocephalus*, with *Gleichenia alpina* and/or the shrubs *Richea scoparia*, *Richea gunnii*, *Baekkea gunniana*, *Epacris serpyllifolia* and/or *Callistemon* spp. This is the appropriate benchmark to use in assessing the condition of the listed *Sphagnum* peatland community (Schedule 3A, *Nature Conservation Act 2002*).

#### Benchmarks:

Component	Cover %	LF Code
Dominant Life Form	40%	ML
Organic Litter	1%	

Expected Life Forms	LF code	# Spp	Cover %
Shrub	S	2	10
Herbs and orchids	H	2	1
Grass	LTG	1	1
Tiny grass/tiny sedge/tiny lily	TGS	1	1
Large sedge/rush/sagg/lily	LSR	1	5
Medium to small sedge/rush/sagg/lily	MSR	2	5
Ground fern	GF	1	1
Mosses and lichens	ML	1	40
<b>Total</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>11</b>	

**Species lists:**

<b>Dominant Species</b>	<b>Common Name</b>	<b>LF Code</b>
<i>Sphagnum cristatum</i>	sphagnum	ML
<i>Sphagnum falcatum</i>	sphagnum	ML

<b>Other Typical Species *</b>	<b>Common Name</b>	<b>LF Code</b>
<i>Baeckea gunniana</i>	alpine heathmyrtle	S
<i>Callistemon viridiflorus</i>	prickly bottlebrush	S
<i>Epacris gunnii</i>	coral heath	S
<i>Epacris serpyllifolia</i>	alpine heath	S
<i>Leptecophylla juniperina</i> subsp. <i>parvifolia</i>	mountain pinkberry	S
<i>Ozothamnus hookeri</i>	scaly everlastingbush	S
<i>Ozothamnus rodwayi</i>	alpine everlastingbush	S
<i>Richea gunnii</i>	bog candleheath	S
<i>Richea scoparia</i>	scoparia	S
<i>Richea sprengelioides</i>	rigid candleheath	S
<i>Sprengelia incarnata</i>	pink swampheath	S
<i>Acaena novae-zelandiae</i>	common buzzy	H
<i>Asperula gunnii</i>	mountain woodruff	H
<i>Brachyscome</i> spp.	daisy	H
<i>Celmisia asteliifolia</i>	silver snowdaisy	H
<i>Gunnera cordifolia</i>	tasmanian mudleaf	H
<i>Lagenophora stipitata</i>	blue bottledaisy	H
<i>Rubus gunnianus</i>	alpine raspberry	H
<i>Poa labillardierei</i>	silver tussockgrass	LTG
<i>Oreobolus pumilio</i>	dwarf cushionsedge	TGS
<i>Schoenus</i> spp.	bogsedge	TGS
<i>Baloskion australe</i>	southern cordrush	LSR
<i>Empodisma minus</i>	spreading roperush	LSR
<i>Gahnia grandis</i>	cutting grass	LSR
<i>Gymnoschoenus sphaerocephalus</i>	buttongrass	LSR
<i>Astelia alpina</i>	pineapple grass	MSR
<i>Isolepis</i> spp.	clubsedge	MSR
<i>Juncus</i> spp.	rush	MSR
<i>Luzula</i> spp.	woodrush	MSR
<i>Blechnum penna-marina</i>	alpine waterfern	GF
<i>Gleichenia alpina</i>	alpine coralfern	GF

\*This list is provided as a guide only. The species listed are typical of this plant community type but may not necessarily be present.

**Saltmarsh and Wetlands****ASS Succulent saline herbland****Community Description:**

Succulent saline herblands are low growing communities dominated by *Sarcocornia quinqueflora* and in some cases *Sclerostegia arbuscula*, the latter being a shrub up to 80 cm high. Often the community has a strong reddish tinge resulting from the visibility of leaf anthocyanin, which is an adaptation to highly saline and sunny environments. They are distinguished by the dominance of one or more of the succulent coastal species. These communities occur on gently graded low energy coasts, most commonly in estuaries as well as in the lowest rainfall zone of the Midlands.

**Benchmarks:**

Component	Cover %	LF Code
Dominant Life Form	50%	H
Organic Litter	10%	

Expected Life Forms	LF code	# Spp	Cover %
Medium shrub/small shrub	S	2	15
Herbs and orchids	H	4	50
Tussock grass	TG	1	5
Non-tussock grass	NTG	2	5
Tiny grass/tiny sedge/tiny lily	TGS	2	5
Large sedge/rush/sagg/lily	LSR	3	5
Medium to small sedge/rush/sagg/lily	MSR	1	1
Mosses and Lichens	ML	1	5
<b>Total</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>16</b>	



**Species lists:**

<b>Dominant Species</b>	<b>Common Name</b>	<b>LF Code</b>
<i>Sarcocornia quinqueflora</i>	beaded glasswort	H
<i>Sarcocornia blackiana</i>	thickhead glasswort	H
<i>Disphyma crassifolium</i>	roundleaf pigface	H
<i>Hemichroa pentandra</i>	trailing saltstar	H

<b>Other Typical Species *</b>	<b>Common Name</b>	<b>LF Code</b>
<i>Atriplex cinerea</i>	grey saltbush	S
<i>Rhagodia candolleana</i>	coastal saltbush	S
<i>Sclerostegia arbuscula</i>	shrubby glasswort	S
<i>Apium prostratum</i>	slender sea-celery	H
<i>Carpobrotus rossii</i>	native pigface	H
<i>Limonium australe</i>	yellow sea-lavender	H
<i>Samolus repens</i>	creeping brookweed	H
<i>Selliera radicans</i>	shiny swampmat	H
<i>Suaeda australis</i>	southern seablite	H
<i>Triglochin striatum</i>	streaked arrowgrass	H
<i>Wilsonia backhousei</i>	narrowleaf wilsonia	H
<i>Wilsonia humilis</i>	silky wilsonia	H
<i>Austrostipa stipoides</i>	coast speargrass	TG
<i>Poa poiformis</i>	coastal tussockgrass	TG
<i>Austrodanthonia</i> spp.	wallabygrass	NTG
<i>Distichlis distichophylla</i>	australian saltgrass	NTG
<i>Puccinellia stricta</i>	australian saltmarshgrass	NTG
<i>Zoysia macrantha</i>	prickly couch	NTG
<i>Centrolepis</i> spp.	bristlewort	TGS
<i>Isolepis cernua</i>	nodding clubsedge	TGS
<i>Isolepis platycarpa</i>	flatfruit clubsedge	TGS
<i>Schoenus nitens</i>	shiny bogsedge	TGS
<i>Gahnia filum</i>	chaffy sawsedge	LSR
<i>Gahnia trifida</i>	coast sawsedge	LSR
<i>Isolepis nodosa</i>	knobby clubsedge	LSR
<i>Juncus kraussii</i>	sea rush	LSR

\*This list is provided as a guide only. The species listed are typical of this plant community type but may not necessarily be present.