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Leptocarpus

Gr. λεπτός (leptos) = thin, slender + καρπός (karpós) = fruit

It can be very difficult to distinguish *Leptocarpus* species, as the separate male and female plants often look radically different and many species grow together in the winter-wet swamps that are their favoured habitat.

1 *Leptocarpus scariosus*, Velvet Rush **05623898; 05623944**

L. *scariosus* = thin, dry, membranous

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2 *Petrophile axillaris* **05771838**

L. *axilla* = arm-pit; growing from the axil, the angle between the upper surface of a leaf or leaf-stalk and the stem on which it grows

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Salicornia

L. *sal* = salt + *cornu* = a horn; the branches are horn-shaped and taste of salt.

5 Sh icon niab la kin a, Glasswort **05772427**

After John McConnell Black (1855 – 1951), author of *Flora of South Australia*

A semi-erect, shrubby perennial herb not much more than 60 cm high, with succulent, jointed stems that send down roots at the nodes. It is common at the edge of vegetation along the coast, wherever there are saline seepages or waterlogged areas and it can grow on very shallow soil over granite or limestone. The blue-green stems redden with age, but you need to look carefully to see the tiny yellow flowers. Found from Carnarvon to the Great Australian Bight.

Flowers: Nov.–Feb

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2 *Pelargonium drummondii*, Wild Geranium **05797721**

After James Drummond (1784–1863), who accompanied Captain Stirling to WA on the *Parmelia* in 1829 and, although never officially appointed or paid, was Western Australia's first Government Horticulturist.

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1 *Astartea onycis*, Clawed Astartea Δ **05577594**

Gr. όνυξ (ónyx) = claw = the claw-shaped horn on each sepal. This species has the most prominently horned sepals in the genus.

This is a slender open shrub between 50 cm and 1 m high with pinkish-white flowers. It grows on sand in winter-wet flats in the Forest Grove area and maybe elsewhere in our area. It is one of a suite of summer-flowering plants appearing in the swamps as they dry out and is found in wetlands south to Northcliffe.

Flowers: Jan.–Mar.

2 *Astartea pulchella* **05577578**

L. *pulchella* = beautiful

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6 *Lasiopetalum occidentale* **05771870**
L. *occiden alis* = western

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Styphelia
Gr. στυφελος (*styfelos*) = rough, tough, harsh; refers to the stiff, prickly leaves and general habit.

2 Stp helia isc o , Candle Cran rry **05145546**
L. *discolor* = parti-coloured, variegated, of unusual colour.
In this species in particular the red centres of the flowers do look like little stars amongst the moss-like matt of foliage of this prostrate ground cover. Candle Cran rry is found in Jarrah forest tween Perth and Alb ny.
Flowers: Jun.–Sep

3 Stp helia *pallida*, Kick Bush **05335981**
L. *pallidus* = p le
Kick Bush is a common ground cover in Jarrah forest and woodland, only about 30 cm high with a dense matt of stiff, sharply pointed leaves that may invite a kick after causing a few pricks to the ankles! Its usually white flowers seem to have two distinct flowering periods here, early autumn and spring, but perhaps it's just that I haven't yet caught any in between. This plant has a widespread distribution between Jurien Bay and Albany, extending quite a way inland.
Flowers: Mar.–May, Sep.–Nov.

4 Stp helia sp.N nup (RD .R e 3978) Δ **05335957**
This is another one of those plants that, although well known in its home territory, has not yet been blessed with a specific name. Its brilliant and profuse flowering spree in autumn certainly makes it worthy of one. It is generally less than 1 m high and grows on sandy or gravelly soils in Jarrah forest between Busselton, Augusta and Nannup.
Flowers: Feb.–May

6 *Styphelia tenuiflora*, Common Pinheath **05457009**
L. *teni s* = thin, narrow, delicate + *floris* = flower
This is indeed a tough, dense little shrub growing to about 1 m, usually on gravelly soils in dry Jarrah forest or woodland. The long, tubular flowers cover the plant with a profusion of white in late summer when the surrounding bush, for the most part, looks drab and grey. It is found from Bindoon to Bremer Bay, extending inland into the wheatbelt.
Flowers: Mar.–May

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3 *Leucopogon glabellus* **05213932**
L. *gla llus* = witho t hair

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3 *Lysinema pentapetalum*, Cn ryF lower **05474469**
L. *pen a* = five, the five petals

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6 *Hemigenia pritzelii* **05515**
After Georg August Pritzel, 19th centn yG erman bt anical writer

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4 *Stylidium androsaceum*, Book Trigger Plant **05750245**
After the genn *Adr osace*

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Pithocarpa
Gr. πίθος *(píthos)* = a wine jar + καρπός (*karpó*) = fruited; refers to the shape of the achene (a dry, one-seeded fruit).

2 *Pithocarpa cordata* **05594960**
L. *cordis* = heart; heart-shap d
A tall, ascending or sprawling, slender shrub, with attractive, silver-grey foliage and stems up to 1.5 m high. It grows in loose, tangled clumps on sandy limestone soils, in forest or on coastal heath. It has a near coastal distribution from Jurien Bay to Albany.
Flowers: Oct.–Jan.

3 *Pithocarpa ramosa* **05577470**
L. *ramosus* = mn h b anched

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6 ****Bellardia trixago* , White Bartsia **05771846

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2 ****Rumex hypogaeus*, Dock e Gee **DP, **PP** **05625297**

Recent changes in the Nomenclature

Important note: The following table shows only the changes that affect the species described in this book. For post-publication changes check FloraBase, http://florabase.dec.wa.gov.au/search/advanced.

The painting on the front cover depicts some of the plants that have undergone recent changes, either to their generic or species names, or to the Families in which they are grouped. Can you identify them?

Previous			Current		
Family	**Genus**	**species**	**Family**	**Genus**	**species**
Anthericaceae	*Agrostocrinum*	all	Hemerocallidaceae	*Agrostocrinum*	all
Anthericaceae	*Caesia*	all	Hemerocallidaceae	*Caesia*	all
Anthericaceae	*Chamaescilla*	all	Asparagaceae	*Chamaescilla*	all
Anthericaceae	*Hodgsoniola*	all	Hemerocallidaceae	*Hodgsoniola*	all
Anthericaceae	*Johnsonia*	all	Hemerocallidaceae	*Johnsonia*	all
Anthericaceae	*Sowerbaea*	all	Asparagaceae	*Sowerbaea*	all
Anthericaceae	*Thysanotus*	all	Asparagaceae	*Thysanotus*	all
Anthericaceae	*Tricoryne*	all	Hemerocallidaceae	*Tricoryne*	all
Anthericaceae	*Agrostocrinum*	*stypandroides*	Hemerocallidaceae	*Agrostocrinum*	*hirsutum*
Apiaceae	*Trachymene*	all	Araliaceae	*Trachymene*	all
Asteraceae	*Amblysperma*	all	Asteraceae	*Trichocline*	all
Asteraceae	*Olearia*	*heliophila*	Asteraceae	*Olearia*	*elaeophila*
Asteraceae	*Ozothamnus*	*cordatus*	Asteraceae	*Pithocarpa*	*cordata*
Asteraceae	*Ozothamnus*	*ramosus*	Asteraceae	*Pithocarpa*	*cordata*
Asteraceae	*Senecio*	*lautus* subsp. *maritimus*	Asteraceae	*Senecio*	*pinnatifolius*
Chenopodiaceae	*Sarcocornia*	*blackiana*	Chenopodiaceae	*Salicornia*	*blackiana*
Colchicaceae	*Burchardia*	*umbellata*	Colchicaceae	*Burchardia*	*congesta*
Cyperaceae	*Isolepis*	*nodosa*	Cyperaceae	*Ficinia*	*nodosa*
Dasypogonaceae	*Acanthocarpus*	all	Asparagaceae	*Acanthocarpus*	all
Dasypogonaceae	*Lomandra*	all	Asparagaceae	*Lomandra*	all
Dilleniaceae	*Hibbertia*	*rhadinopoda*	Dilleniaceae	*Hibbertia*	*diamesogenos*
Dilleniaceae	*Hibbertia*	sp. rigid bracts (J.R. Wheeler 3220)	Dilleniaceae	*Hibbertia*	*notibractea*
Epacridaceae	all	all	Ericaceae	all	all
Ericaceae	Astroloma	*ciliatum*	Ericaceae	*Styphelia*	*discolor*
Ericaceae	Astroloma	*pallidum*	Ericaceae	*Styphelia*	*pallida*
Ericaceae	Astroloma	Sp. Nannup	Ericaceae	*Styphelia*	Sp. Nannup
Ericaceae	*Leucopogon*	*revolutus*	Ericaceae	*Leucopogon*	*obovatus subsp. revolutus*
Euphorbiaceae	*Phyllanthus*	all	Phyllanthaceae	*Phyllanthus*	all
Euphorbiaceae	*Poranthera*	all	Phyllanthaceae	*Poranthera*	all
Fumariaceae	all	all	Papaveraceae	all	all
Geraniaceae	*Pelargonium*	*australe* subsp. drummondii	Geraniaceae	*Pelargonium*	*drummondii*
Iridaceae	*Homeria*	*flaccida*	Iridaceae	*Moraea*	*flaccida*
Lamiaceae	*Hemiandra*	*australis*	Lamiaceae	*Hemiandra*	sp. Windy Harbour
Lobeliaceae	all	all	Campanulaceae	all	all
Lobeliaceae	*Lobelia*	*alata*	Campanulaceae	*Lobelia*	*anceps*
Menyanthaceae	*Villarsia*	*latifolia*	Menyanthaceae	*Liparophyllum*	*latifolium*
Menyanthaceae	*Villarsia*	*parnassifolia*	Menyanthaceae	*Ornduffia*	*parnassifolia*
Mimosaceae	all	all	Fabaceae	all	all
Mimosaceae	*Acacia*	*varia* var. *varia*	Fabaceae	*Acacia*	*varia* Maslin var. *varia*

Previous			Current		
Family	**Genus**	**species**	**Family**	**Genus**	**species**
Mimosae ae	*Albizia*	*lophantha*	Fabae ae	*Paraserianthes*	*lophantha*
Myoporae ae	all	all	Sc ophulariae ae	all	all
Myrtae ae	*Agonis*	*juniperina*	Myrtae ae	*Taxandria*	*juniperina*
Myrtae ae	*Agonis*	*linearifolia*	Myrtae ae	*Taxandria*	*linearifolia*
Myrtae ae	*Agonis*	*parviceps*	Myrtae ae	*Taxandria*	*parviceps*
Myrtae ae	*Astartea*	sp. juniperina (G.J Keighery 9558)	Myrtae ae	*Astartea*	*scoparia*[1]
Myrtae ae	*Astartea*	*laricifolia*	Myrtae ae	*Astartea*	*pulchella*
Myrtae ae	*Astartea*	sp. So tt Rie r	Myrtae ae	*Astartea*	*onycis*
Myrtae ae	*Eucalyptus*	*calophylla*	Myrtae ae	*Corymbia*	*calophylla*
Myrtae ae	*Melaleuca*	*acerosa*	Myrtae ae	*Melaleuca*	*systena*
Orb idae ae	*Caladenia*	*sericea*	Orb idae ae	*Cyanicula*	*sericea*
Orb idae ae	*Cyanicula*	*deformis*	Orb idae ae	*Pheladenia*	*deformis*
Orobanb ae ae	*Bartsia*	*trixago*	Orobanb ae ae	*Bellardia*	*trixago*
Papilionae ae	all	all	Fabae ae	all	all
Papilionae ae	*Dillwynia*	sp. A Perth Flora (R. Coe ny 8036)	Fabae ae	*Dillwynia*	*laxiflora*
Papilionae ae	*Eutaxia*	*obovata*	Fabae ae	*Eutaxia*	*myrtifolia*
Papilionae ae	*Kennedia*	*macrophylla*	Fabae ae	*Kennedia*	*lateritia*
Papilionae ae	*Pultenaea*	*drummondii*	Fabae ae	*Pultenaea*	*brachytropis*
Papilionae ae	*Oxylobium*	*lineare*	Fabae ae	*Gastrolobium*	*ebracteolatum*
Phormiae ae	all	all	Hemeroa llidae ae	all	all
Pittosporae ae	*Cheiranthera*	*preissiana* a r. *planifolia*	Pittosporae ae	*Cheiranthera*	*parviflora*
Pittosporae ae	*Sollya*	*heterophylla*	Pittosporae ae	*Billardiera*	*fusiformis*
Polygonae ae	*Emex*	*australis*	Polygonae ae	*Rumex*	*hypogaeus*
Primulae ae	*Anagallis*	*arvensis*	Primulae ae	*Lysimachia*	*arvensis*
Proteae ae	*Dryandra*	all	Proteae ae	*Banksia*	all
Proteae ae	*Dryandra*	*lindleyana*	Proteae ae	*Banksia*	*dallanneyi*
Ranuno lae ae	*Clematis*	*aristata* a r. *occidentalis*	Ranuno lae ae	*Clematis*	*pubescens*
Restionae ae	*Anarthria*	all	Anarthriae ae	*Anarthria*	all
Restionae ae	*Lyginia*	all	Anarthria	*Lyginia*	all
Restionae ae	*Meeboldina*	*scariosa*	Restionae ae	*Leptocarpus*	*scariosus*
Rhamnae ae	*Trymalium*	*floribundum* subsp. *trifidum*	Rhamnae ae	*Trymalium*	*odoratissimum* subsp. *trifidum*
Rutae ae	*Boronia*	*fastigiata* subsp. *tenuior*	Rutae ae	*Boronia*	*tenuior*
Rutae ae	*Eriostemon*	all	Rutae ae	*Philotheca*	all
Rutae ae	*Phebalium*	*anceps*	Rutae ae	*Rhadinothamnus*	*anceps*
Sc ophulariae ae	*Bartsia*	all	Orobanb ae ae	*Bartsia*	all
Sc ophulariae ae	*Veronica*	all	Plantaginae ae	*Veronica*	all
Stab ousiae ae	all	all	Celastrae ae	all	all
Sterc liae ae	all	all	Mala e ae	all	all
Stylidiae ae	*Stylidium*	*junceum* subsp. *junceum*	Stylidiae ae	*Stylidium*	*junceum*[2]
Tremandrae ae	all	all	Elaeoc rpae ae	all	all
Zygophyllae ae	*Nitraria*	all	Nitrariae ae	*Nitraria*	all

1 The specimen in this book has been identified as *Astartea laricifolia*
2 The specimen in this book has been identified as *Stylidium hesperium*