

Table 1. Plants at risk in the Illawarra region

By Anders Bofeldt

<u>Species name</u>	<u>Common name</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Comments</u>
<i>Abrophyllum ornans</i>	Native Hydrangea	Bulli Pass; Thirroul; Stanwell Park	Widespread but in small localised populations often only a few plants. Only in cool, shady, moist sites in RF.
<i>Acacia falcata</i>	Sickle Wattle	Woonona; Yallah; Croome Rd.; Dapto	Widespread but is often reduced to scattered plants or small localised populations often on road verges. In open forest or Woodland mostly on coastal plain.
<i>Acacia filicifolia</i>	Fern-Leaved Wattle	Austinmer; University Reserve; Bulli; Bomaderry; Bendeela	Widespread. In small localised populations or individuals except in parts of Kangaroo Valley and Berry to Bomaderry where this species is more common and populations can be large. In moist Open Forest especially near watercourses.
<i>Acacia paradoxa</i>	Prickly Wattle	Woonona/Bulli	Restricted to a few sites in a small area on the coastal plain between Woonona and Bulli. All the populations are small often only 1 or 2 plants and extremely vulnerable as they are mostly road and rail verges. < 20plants are all that exist.
<i>Acacia parramattensis</i>	Parramatta Green Wattle	Keiraville; Bulli; University of Wollongong; Austinmer; Darkes Forest	Widespread mostly in the northern part of the area i.e. N of Mt. Keira. On the coastal plain or escarpment foothills. Populations are small and localised
<i>Acalypha nemorum</i>	Southern Acalypha	Mt.Brown (1818); Yalwal; Nowra (1890)	Regionally extinct. Shrub in Dry rainforest/open forest margins esp. disturbed areas.
<i>Actephila lindleyi</i>	Actephila	Mt. Keira; Wongawilli; Terragong; West Dapto; Rose Valley	Widespread but restricted to Lowland Rainforest (<100m) on fertile soils between Mt. Keira and Rose Valley . Isolated population reputed to occur in Shoalhaven Gorge (SL?). Most populations are small and very localised but regenerating well. Regionally Endangered. Most, if not all, sites are threatened and unprotected being on private property, hence are at risk from clearing, grazing, weeds, development etc.
<i>Alyxia ruscifolia</i>	Chain Fruit	Dapto Ck.; Mt. Nebo; Wattle Ck.; Goondarrin Ck.	Restricted to rainforest in the Mt. Nebo to Mt. Kembla/ Upper Cordeaux area. Population sizes vary but are typically small and very localised e.g. Mt. Nebo 2plants only.

<i>Archontophoenix cunninghamiana</i>	Bangalow	Bulli Pass; Thirroul; Brokers Nose; Dapto Ck.; Macquarie Pass NP	Widespread but rare. Most sites have small populations of 5 plants or less. Only about 6 sites have large populations, >100plants.
<i>Asplenium attenuatum</i>	Simple Spleenwort	Balgownie; Mt. Nebo; Wongawilli	Rare fern in DRF only known from about 6 sites, two of which have 2plants (Mt. Nebo) and 8plants (Balgownie). The remaining populations are highly localised but consist of many plants >100plants in small patches. Wongawilli is the SL in Australia. Regionally Endangered.
<i>Gossia acmenioides</i> (syn. <i>Austromyrtus acmenioides</i>)	Scrub Ironwood	Mt. Pleasant; Berkeley; Rose Valley; Jamberoo; Avondale	Rare plant which is quite widespread between Mt. Keira and Rose Valley, the SL in Australia. It is restricted to lowland rainforest (<100m) on fertile soil often growing with Actephila. It grows at about 40 sites but there are only about 100 plants in the whole district! Not one of these is protected. Regionally Endangered.
<i>Brachychiton populneus</i>	Kurrajong	Mt. Brown; Avondale; Kangaroo Valley; Jamberoo; Stockyard Mtn.	Widespread but rare. Most sites have 1 or only a few trees. Most of the region is too moist for it and it grows on hot dry slopes and ridges. Mt. Brown and Kangaroo Valley have some of the biggest populations but even these are small about 15-20 trees. Regionally endangered.
<i>Oncophyllum minutissimum</i> (syn. <i>Bulbophyllum minutissimum</i>)	Red Bead Orchid	West Dapto; Figtree; Jamberoo	Widespread but rare. Very small epiphytic orchid that forms small spreading patches on tree trunks, esp on the large figs, Ficus spp. Only seen in rainforest and very rarely seen because of its small size and size of the host trees. Regionally vulnerable.
<i>Calanthe australasicum</i> (syn. <i>C. triplicata</i>)	Christmas Orchid	Fountaindale Ck(1960's); Cambewarra Mtn.	Regionally extinct. Not seen since the 1960's.
<i>Celtis paniculata</i>	Native Celtis	Minnamurra R.; Bass Point; Windang; Mt. Warrigal; Gooseberry Island	Restricted to coastal sites N. of Kiama, SL in Australia. In Littoral RF, lowland Riverine RF and DRF. Most sites have only one or a few plants but 3 sites have good populations, esp. Minnamurra Spit which has prolific recruitment of many size classes. Regionally vulnerable.
<i>Cephalalaria cephalobotrys</i>	Climbing Panax	Brokers Nose; Thirroul; Mt. Kembla; Jamberoo	Widespread but rare in RF

<i>Choricarpia leptopetala</i>	Brown Myrtle	Stanwell Park	Restricted to a single area, Stanwell Park its SL in Australia, where it is locally common and dominates the vegetation. Urban development has fragmented the original population and continues to threaten what remains. Regionally Vulnerable.
<i>Cissus sterculiifolia</i>	Long-Leaf Water Vine	Mt. Keira SC; Brokers Nose; Min. Falls; Fountaindale Ck.	Widespread but rare in RF.
<i>Cinnamomum oliveri</i>	Olivers Sassafras	Berry; Brokers Nose; Mt. Keira SC; Jamberoo;	Widespread. Common in southern part of area, S. of Albion Park to Berry. Uncommon to rare N. of Albion Park to Brokers Nose. Berry is SL in Australia
<i>Cryptocarya rigida</i>	Rose Maple	Wongawilli/ Kembla Grange	Regionally Extinct. Last seen in 1818 by Allan Cunningham
<i>Cryptocarya obovate</i>	Pepperberry	Mt. Keira	Regionally Extinct. Last seen in 1818 by Allan Cunningham
<i>Cupaniopsis anacardioides</i>	Tuckeroo	Coalcliff; Bundeena; Maianbar	Restricted to a few sites. Coalcliff is SL in Australia. Widespread around Port Hacking but in low numbers. Regionally Endangered. Fire is a major threat esp. around Port Hacking.
<i>Tetrabaculum tetraphyllum</i> (syn. <i>Dendrobium tetraphylla</i>)	Tree Spider Orchid	Helensburgh; Walkers Garden; Frews Gully; Fountaindale Ck.	Widespread in the Hacking River in Royal NP N. of Helensburgh and locally common but becoming rarer due to orchid theft and fire. Extremely rare S. Helensburgh. Only known from 5 plants in Fountaindale Gully. In RF only. Regionally vulnerable.
<i>Dioscorea transversa</i>	Native Yam	Stanwell Park/Tops?	Possibly regionally extinct. Last seen by Beadle in the 1970's.
<i>Elaeocarpus holopetalus</i>	Black Oliveberry	Robertson NR; Knights Hill; Upper Minnamurra R.; Knapsack Hill	Restricted to Robertson Plateau where it is widespread but rare. It typically occurs at very low densities and most sites have only one or two trees. Only grows in CTRF or WTRF above 650m on basalt or shale. Regionally Endangered. Only about 40 trees at 15 sites
<i>Glochidion ferdinandi</i> var. <i>pubens</i>	Hairy Cheese Tree	Windang; Avondale; Calderwood; Marshall Mt.	Uncommon but widespread
<i>Gmelina leichhardtii</i>	White Beech	Walkers Garden; Brokers Nose; Stanwell Park; Broughtonvale; Minnamurra Falls	Widespread throughout area but rare and in low numbers. Broughtonvale is SL in Aust. Only in STRF. Possibly < 100 trees in whole district at about 30 sites. Regionally endangered.

<i>Helicia glabriflora</i>	Smooth Helicia	Minnamurra Falls; Knights Hill; 'Rose Hill', Robertson; Vandenburg Rd., Knapsack Hill	Restricted to a few sites in a small area: Minnamurra Falls to Knights Hill and Robertson plateau. Some sites have very few plants e.g. 2 trees at Knapsack Hill. Only in RF, esp STRF, WTRF and CTRF.on range of soils but most prevalent on basalt. Minnamurra Falls is SL in Australia. Regionally Vulnerable.
<i>Hibiscus diversifolius</i>	Swamp Hibiscus	Bellambi; Bulli	Regionally Endangered. Only known from 3 sites with small, localised populations with good recruitment at 2 of them. Restricted to swampy coastal forest or scrub. Threatened by development and weeds.
<i>Hibiscus splendens</i>	Pink Hibiscus	Balgownie; Tarrawanna; Fernhill; Towradgi; Bulli	Restricted to about 10 sites. These are mostly in the Towradgi Creek catchment below 100m and one site at Bulli. Most sites have small populations of <10 plants e.g. Balgownie 1tree; Fernhill 3trees. Balgownie is SL in Australia. Regionally Endangered
<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>	Bladder Ketmia	Tramway Ck.; Webb Park; Bulli; Austinmer	Annual or biennial herb to 1m. Widespread but always in low numbers. Coastal plain in open, disturbed habitats.
<i>Howittia trilocularis</i>	Blue Howittia	Wattle Ck.; Bundanoon	Rare in area. Restricted to 2 areas: Upper Cordeaux and Meryla/Bundanoon. Two small populations at Wattle Ck. And some large populations at the latter. Regionally rare.
<i>Jacksonia scoparia</i>	Dogwood	Yallah; Penrose; Dapto; Croome Rd.	Quite widespread on coastal plain from Mt. Keira to Albion Park and Berry to Bomaderry. In open forest/woodland esp. on dry gravelly banks or slopes. Most sites have only a few plants and are typically rail and road verge remnants. Regionally vulnerable
<i>Mallotus phillippensis</i>	Red Kamala	Mt. Keira; Mt. Pleasant	Restricted to one small area: the Mt. Keira foothills. This plant is relatively widespread in this small area occurring as scattered small healthy populations in remnant RF or regenerating RF. At SL in Australia. Regionally Endangered
<i>Melaleuca linariifolia</i>	Snow-in Summer	Bellambi; Puckeys Reserve; Darkes Rd.; Dapto	Was widespread and common but now is rare and reduced to about 10 sites with mostly small populations of 10 trees or less.This species has suffered extensive habitat loss over the last few decades from clearing and grazing and urban development resulting in the plant being in danger of regional extinction.

<i>Melaleuca linariifolia (cont)</i>			Fortunately some of populations are in reserves. Most remaining populations exist in areas at risk from future development e.g. West Dapto. Regionally endangered.
<i>Neolitsea dealbata</i>	White Bolly Gum	Mt. Keira; Rhododendron Park; Brokers Nose; Bulli	Restricted to RF on escarpment between Mt. Keira, the SL in Australia, and Bulli. Most of the populations are small but a few large populations exist e.g. Rhododendron Park. There is good regeneration at some of these. Regionally endangered.
<i>Homalanthus stillingiifolius</i>	Dwarf Bleeding Heart	Mt. Warrigal; Minnamurra; Jamberoo; Terragong	Widespread but restricted to about 10 sites in rock outcrops. Populations are small and localised. Regionally endangered.
<i>Seringia arborescens</i>	Seringia	Tarrawanna; Bulli; Grevillea Park; Woonona	Restricted to a small area between Tarrawanna and Bulli. Only 3 sites with about 15 plants remaining, all of which are threatened with development. There were 3 other sites with about 25 plants which have been destroyed by development in the last decade. In real danger of regional extinction.
<i>Solanum vescum</i>	Narrow-Leaved Kangaroo Apple	Primbee; Mt. Keira; Cliff Rd.;	Widespread but rare. A short lived shrub that is only obvious after fire or disturbance. Grows in a broad range of habitats and soils but is most prevalent on sandier soils in moist forest. Regionally rare.
<i>Symplocos stawellii</i>	White Hazelwood	Walkers Garden; Scarborough; Gerringong Ck., Kangaroo Valley; Mt. Keira SC	Widespread but rare and localised. More common in Hacking River valley than further S. where there about 10 sites but only 20 trees. Gerringong Ck. Is the SL in Australia. Regionally vulnerable. Most populations are protected and safe.
<i>Syzygium oleosum</i>	Blue Lilly Pilly	Mt. Kembla; Stanwell Park; Mt. Ousley; Walkers Garden	Widespread but sparsely scattered throughout its range. Mt. Kembla is SL in Australia. Most populations are small, often <5 plants at any site but they are in areas that are safe even if not protected.
<i>Syzygium paniculatum</i>	Magenta Lilly Pilly	Upper Cordeaux; Stoney Ck., Coalcliff; Walkers Garden	Widespread but rare and localised. There are about 8 sites in area and all populations except one are small. Most of these sites are in Royal NP and are safe. Only one site is vulnerable that at Coalcliff.
<i>Adiantum diaphanum</i>	Filmy Maidenhair	Bulli; Mt. Kembla; Mt. Keira; Foxground	Small fern that is restricted to moist, shady areas near watercourses in RF. Widespread but rare and localised.

<i>Adiantum silvaticum</i>	Forest Maidenhair	Walkers Garden; Bola Ck.; Palm Gully;	Colony forming fern that is widespread in moist, shady RF. It has a number of sites in Royal NP and then occurs at Foxground and Kangaroo Valley. Foxground is SL in Australia.
<i>Blechnum indicum</i>	Swamp Water Fern	Bellambi;	Rare fern forming large colonies in swampy, coastal areas.
<i>Hymenophyllum marginatum</i>	Bordered Film Fern	Wonga Falls	Very small, rare filmy fern forming small colonies on mossy rocks in moist, cool mountain gullies. Very localised.
<i>Leptopteris fraseri</i>	Crepe Fern	Coal Mine Falls, Bundanoon; Minnamurra Falls; Wonga Falls	Rare, large fern to 1m, often forming small colonies in shady, very moist areas near waterfalls in CTRF or WTRF.
<i>Lindsaea trichomanoides</i>	Oval Wedge Fern	Angels Creek; McKnights Gully; Brogers Creek; Wonga Falls	Small ground fern to 20cm that is restricted to cool,moist areas in heavy shade in CTRF or WTRF. Widespread but only about 10 sites in the whole district and probably less than 200 plants. Most sites are well protected and safe.
<i>Lunathyrium petersenii</i>	Japanese Lady Fern	Byarong Creek; O'Briens Gap; Brokers Nose;	Widespread colony forming fern that only grows in very moist areas on watercourses or seepage areas. It is highly localised and prefers clayey soils in RF. Regionally Rare.