

ANNOTATED CHECK-LIST OF THE VASCULAR FLORA OF BOUNDARY ROAD RESERVE, BATHURST, NEW SOUTH WALES.

Compiled by Laurence R. Cole

(For the Boundary Road Reserve Landcare Group).

JULY 2020

The check-list is based on two surveys conducted in 1997 (Fisher *et al* 1997), and 2008 (Mjadwesch 2008a), the latter also including botanical monitoring observations following an ecological burning program commenced in 2005 (Mjadwesch 2008b). There then followed a detailed account of the vascular flora (including photographs of almost all species) in 10 parts (Cole 2014-2018), endorsed by the Boundary Road Reserve Landcare Group; these are housed in the reference section of Bathurst Regional Library, and are available for viewing on request. They are also lodged with the National Parks and Wildlife Service in Bathurst.

This check-list is presented in 4 parts (**A - D**).

A. The largest and most important part includes naturally occurring native plants, plants that are naturalised exotics, naturalised Australian natives that are not native to the reserve, and a few that have been planted and subsequently become naturalised. Occasionally a species that is naturalised in the Bathurst Basin, or nearby areas of the Central Tablelands, may have only been found a few times, or even only once, in Boundary Road Reserve. These are considered as naturalised in the reserve, as part of a wider population.

B. Species recorded assessed as being either garden escapes, the result of roadside dumping, or the casual discarding of fruit.

C. Records species that were planted when the reserve was farmed, and others planted by the landcare group between 1998 (Cousins 1999), and 2020. The few that have subsequently become naturalised are noted, and cross-referenced to Part A.

D. Lists species that are considered here to have been recorded erroneously in the above surveys, or are deemed unproven. Reasons are given.

Order of classification, for Part A only, follows 'Flora of Australia', which commenced publication in 1981; its editorial committee decided in 1979 to use the latest version of the system by Arthur Cronquist then being prepared (Cronquist 1981). For an alternative order of classification reference may be made to the subsequent Angiosperm Phylogeny Group III (2009), and the Australian Plant Census, the latter largely following the former. Classification above family level is not thought necessary in this local work; such information is readily available in the literature, and on-line. Nomenclature follows the Australian Plant Census, and common names as found in the literature, or provided by the compiler where no other is known, or when qualification is thought necessary (*e.g. Southern Chocolate Lily*).

Each entry includes annotation(s) pertinent to the recording of the species in the reserve: all unpublished. See also References at the end of this work.

FS - the Fisher survey of 1997.

MS - the Mjadwesch Survey of 2008.

JC – the John Cousins Management Plan of 1998.

GB – information on plantings by Gillian Baldwin.

CM – a listing (c.2008) by Chris Marshall.

LRC – in notes of Laurence Cole.

V – The Vascular Plants of Boundary Road Reserve (Cole – 2014-2018).

Example: (V9:64-65) means the species' occurrence in the reserve is recorded in Part 9 pages 64 to 65, and includes information and photographs enabling identification.

ABBREVIATIONS AND MEANINGS:

* – Naturalised exotic.

** – Naturalised Australian native; not known as a native to Boundary Road Reserve.

*** - Exotic. Occurrence either the result of the dumping of green waste at roadsides, or due to discarded fruit, etc.. May also be of uncertain origin (exotic or Australian native).

c. *circa* (about).

et al – *et alii* (and others).

f. – *forma*/form.

IOD – Indian Ocean Dipole.

m – metres.

N – Naturally occurring native species; native to Boundary Road Reserve.

N – Used in Part D only. Australian native. Rejected record, or deemed unproven.

sp. – species (singular).

spp. – species (plural).

subsp. – subspecies (singular).

Syn: - Synonym (only given to avoid confusion).

var. – *varietas* (variety).

BOUNDARY ROAD RESERVE

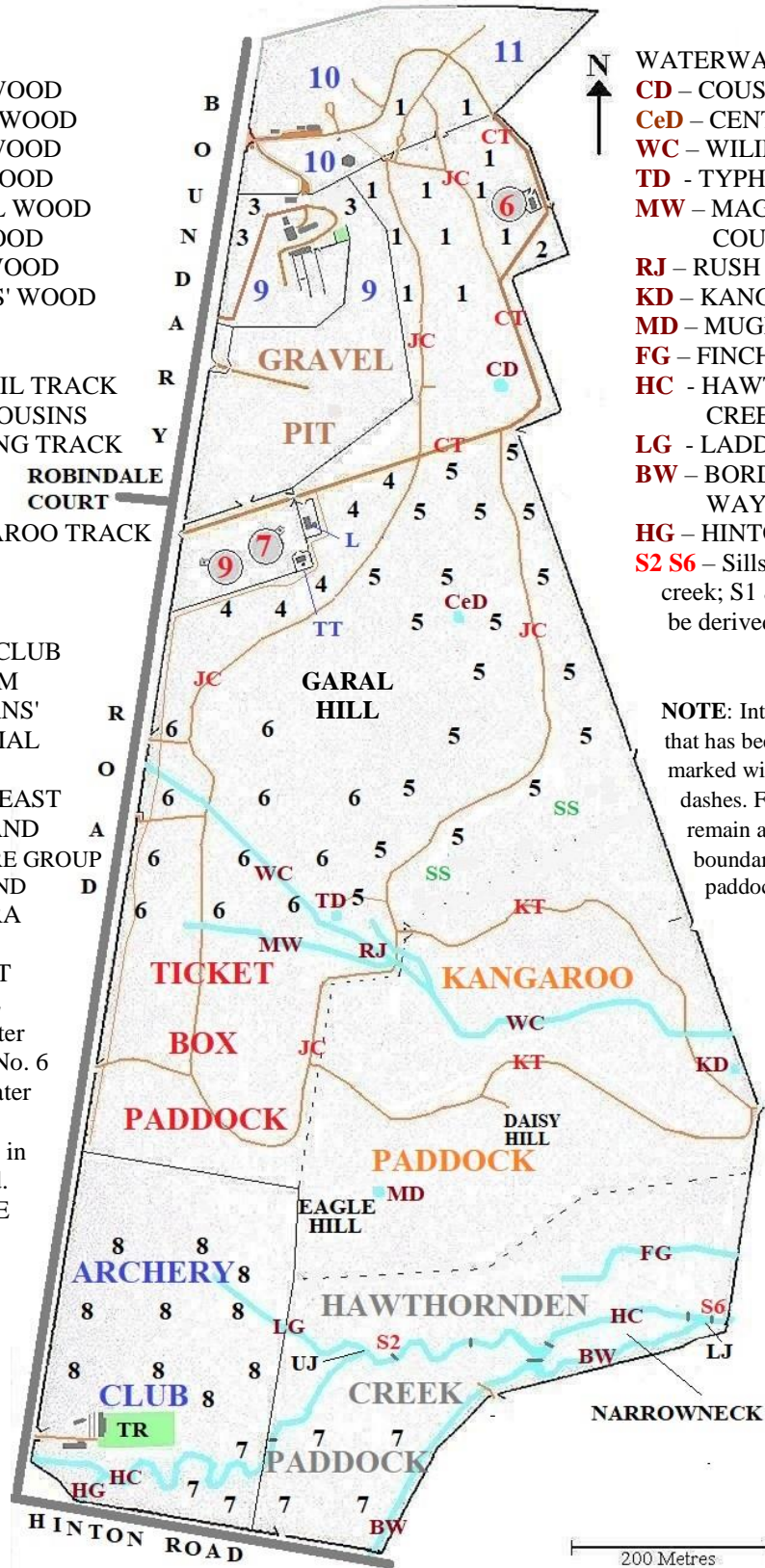
- WOODLAND
 1 – NORTH WOOD
 2 – CORNER WOOD
 3 – RANGE WOOD
 4 – UPPER WOOD
 5 – CENTRAL WOOD
 6 – WEST WOOD
 7 – SOUTH WOOD
 8 – ARCHERS' WOOD

- TRACKS
CT – COUNCIL TRACK
JC – JOHN COUSINS WALKING TRACK
ROBINDALE COURT
KT – KANGAROO TRACK

- VARIOUS
9 – PISTOL CLUB
10 – VIETNAM VETERANS' MEMORIAL PARK
11 – NORTH-EAST PARKLAND
L – LANDCARE GROUP COMPOUND
TT – TELSTRA TOWER
TR – TARGET RANGE
6 – filtered water reservoir No. 6
7, 9 filtered water reservoirs Nos 7 & 9 in compound.
SS – SUNRISE STRIP
UJ – Upper Junction
LJ – Lower Junction

- WATERWAYS
CD – COUSINS DAM
CeD – CENTRAL DAM
WC – WILIMA CREEK
TD – TYPHA DAM
MW – MAGPIE WATER-COURSE
RJ – RUSH JUNCTION
KD – KANGA DAM
MD – MUGI DAM
FG – FINCH GULLY
HC – HAWTHORNDEN CREEK
LG – LADDER GULLY
BW – BORDER WATERWAY
HG – HINTON GULLY
S2 S6 – Sills along the creek; S1 & S3 – 5 can be derived from these.

NOTE: Internal fencing that has been removed is marked with dots or short dashes. Fence posts remain and mark the boundaries between paddocks.



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A page index to the plant families contained in Parts
A, B, C, & D can be found on page 54.

PART A – NATIVE AND NATURALISED PLANTS.

LAURACEAE (Laurel family)

SLENDER DODDER-LAUREL *Cassytha glabella* f. *glabella* N

Parasitic perennial herb. Recorded once (4th June 2005), but has not been found since. (MS). Syn: Devil's Twine.

RANUNCULACEAE (Buttercup family) See also Part C p. 42.

CELERY BUTTERCUP *Ranunculus sceleratus* subsp. *sceleratus** (Native to Europe)

Annual herb. Common at Rush Junction in late spring 2016, and also present in the contour channel outlet from Typha Dam. According to GB has occurred at Rush Junction in previous La Niña/IOD years. (V9:66).

PAPAVERACEAE (Poppy family)

OPIUM POPPY *Papaver somniferum* subsp. *setigerum** (Native to Europe & Asia)

Annual herb. Usually common in spring in the north of the reserve. (V2:67).

LONGHEAD POPPY *Papaver dubium** (Native to Europe)

Annual herb. Occasional in spring. Noted in the north of the reserve, and in West Wood. (V7:68).

WALL FUMITORY *Fumaria muralis* subsp. *muralis** (Native to Europe)

Annual herb. Scarce. Recorded on the banks of Hawthornden Creek in the Archery Club, and in the North-East Parkland late autumn to early spring. (V2:68).

ULMACEAE (Elm family)

CHINESE ELM *Ulmus parvifolia** (Native to Vietnam & East Asia).

Small tree to 18m. Two small deciduous trees (tallest only 3m) are present alongside North Wood on the Blayney Road Common fence-line. In 2014 there were 3 small seedling trees nearby; in 2019 this had increased to around 15. (V2:11-15).

ENGLISH ELM *Ulmus procera** (Native to Western & Southern Europe).

Deciduous tree to 40m. The three in Boundary Road Reserve are smaller. Two are located in the north of the reserve, and one in the south. Two are spreading through suckering, especially the one in Kangaroo Paddock in the south. (FS; V2:9-10, 14-15).

DUTCH ELM *Ulmus x hollandica**

(First cultivated in Holland. Hybrid parentage in Australia is complex, not definitely resolved, and may never be so).

Deciduous tree to 40m. Locally common, but none reach anywhere near 40m. They spread through suckering resulting in numerous smaller trees growing around the parent tree. The largest tree, and most prolific suckerer, grows to the east of the gravel pit (west of the John Cousins Memorial site). (V2:5-8, 14-15).

CANNABACEAE (Hemp, Hops & Allies)

EUROPEAN NETTLE TREE *Celtis australis**

(Native to Europe, the Mediterranean region, and western Asia).

Deciduous tree to 25m tall, but no more than 7.5m in Boundary Road Reserve. The 3 trees mature enough to produce flowers were cut down in 2015, and many of the 108

seedling trees present in Central and Upper Woods were poisoned in the following 2 years, but some remain. (V2:16-19).

URTICACEAE (Nettle family)

SMALL NETTLE *Urtica urens** (Native to Europe)

Annual herb. Locally common in the south of the reserve; usually (but not always) occurs in the shade of shrubs and trees, especially in response to rains. Has been noted, for example, in Ticket Box Paddock, the north-eastern quarter of the Archery Club, and on Songlark Ridge. (V5:53).

SCRUB NETTLE *Urtica incisa* **N**

Perennial herb. Scarce, but has occurred in large localized patches; e.g. a 'stand' 11 x 10m in Archers' Wood in May 2014, following substantial rains. (MS; V5:54-55).

CACTACEAE (Cacti)

COMMON PRICKLY PEAR *Opuntia stricta** (Native to the New World)

Succulent shrub. One record only of a single plant on open ground in the Cousins Dam area in 2017. (V10:45). Widely naturalised in NSW, including the Central Tablelands. Possibly a hybrid *O. stricta* x *O. dillenii*. A declared noxious weed that was removed soon after it was found.

CHENOPODIACEAE (Goosefoot family)

FAT-HEN *Chenopodium album** (Native to Europe)

Annual herb. Especially common in the Eagle Hill area, northern part of the Archery Club, and adjacent parts of Ticket Box Paddock. Less common elsewhere (V6:44-45).

SMALL CRUMBWEED *Dysphania pumilio* **N**

Annual herb. Common and widespread, including along tracks. (MS; V6:45).

SCENTED GOOSEFOOT *Dysphania multifida** (Native to South America)

Perennial herb. Occasionally found in Ticket Box Paddock. (V6:47).

CLIMBING SALTBUSH *Einadia nutans* subsp. *nutans* **N**

Mat-forming herb with perennial rootstock. Common and widespread in woodland, and locally common in more open situations. (MS; V6:48).

KNOTWEED GOOSEFOOT *Einadia polygonoides* **N**

Twining perennial or annual herb. Recorded once (in 2015), at the far southern end of the gravel pit area, against the reservoir compound fence. The plant, which measured 2m wide, subsequently died back, and has not reappeared. (V6:49).

BERRY SALTBUSH *Atriplex semibaccata* **N**

Perennial herb or subshrub. A large patch is confined to the upper end of Finch Gully, and has not been found anywhere else in the reserve. (V6:50).

AMARANTHACEAE (Amaranth family) See also Part D p. 50.

REDROOT AMARANTH *Amaranthus retroflexus** (Native to the tropical Americas)

Annual herb. In recent years common in the south-western area of Ticket Box Paddock, and on the higher parts of Eagle Hill. (V6:34).

LESSER JOYWEED *Alternanthera denticulata* **N**

Annual herb. Fairly common, but local. Only noted in Ticket Box Paddock and West Wood; inconspicuous and therefore perhaps overlooked elsewhere. (V6:35).

KHAKI WEED *Alternanthera pungens** (Native to Central & South America)

Perennial or short-lived herb. One record only, of a single plant in Ticket Box

Paddock in 2015. (V6:36). A declared noxious weed which was removed soon after it was found. Naturalised in the Central Tablelands.

GOMPHRENA WEED *Gomphrena celosoides** (Native to America)

Annual or perennial herb. Two plants, close together, found beside Boundary Road adjacent to the gravel pit in 2014, this being the only record. Perhaps brought in on car tyres. Almost certainly naturalised in the Central Tablelands (see Atlas of Living Australia). (V6:37).

PORTULACACEAE (Purslane family)

PIGWEED *Portulaca oleracea* N?

Annual succulent herb. Common and widespread, locally abundant, especially in response to rain. (V5:56). Mat-forming. Edible.

CARYOPHYLLACEAE (Chickweed family)

MOUSE-EAR CHICKWEED *Cerastium glomeratum* (Native to Europe)

Annual herb. Common and widespread. (FS; MS; V5:15-16).

COMMON CHICKWEED *Stellaria media** (Native to the northern hemisphere)

Annual or biennial herb. Fairly common, especially following rains, beside buildings, and in woodland etc., where it occurs under trees and shrubs. (V5:17).

ERECT CHICKWEED *Moenchia erecta** (Native to Europe)

Annual herb. Common and widespread. (V5:18).

PROLIFEROUS PINK *Petrorhagia nanteuilii** (Native to Europe)

Annual herb. Common and widespread, but very scarce during severe drought conditions. (FS; MS; V5:19).

FRENCH CATCHFLY *Silene gallica* var. *gallica** (Native to Europe)

Annual herb. Scarce in woodland. (MS; V5:20).

FOUR-LEAVED ALLSEED *Polycarpon tetraphyllum** (Native to Europe)

Annual herb. Scarce; only recorded in the North Wood part of the Vietnam Veterans' Memorial Park, alongside the clubhouse in the Archery Club, and on the banks of Hawthornden Creek. (V5:21).

BRAZILIAN WHITLOW *Paronychia brasiliiana** (Native to South America)

Prostrate perennial herb. Common following rains; e.g. in recent times has been seen along the track on Garal Hill, and West Wood. (MS; V5:22).

SANDSPURREY *Spergularia rubra** (Native to Europe)

Annual or biennial herb. Common to scarce, depending on rainfall. Has been noted, for example, along tracks on Garal Hill, and Ticket Box Paddock, and in the Vietnam Veterans' Memorial Park. (FS; MS; V5:23).

POLYGONACEAE (Dock family)

CURLED DOCK *Rumex crispus** (Native to Europe and south-western Asia)

Perennial herb. Common and widespread; mainly on open land. (FS; MS; V9:54-55).

SLENDER DOCK *Rumex brownii* N

Perennial herb. Common and widespread in both woodland and open land. (FS; MS; V9:56-57). Syn: Swamp Dock.

SHEEP SORREL *Rumex acetosella** (Native to Europe and south-western Asia)

Perennial herb. Common, locally abundant, in both wooded areas and open land; mat-forming. (FS; MS; V9:58). Syn: *Acetosella vulgaris*.

WIREFEED *Polygonum aviculare** (Native to Europe)

Annual or biennial herb. Scarce; the few plants that have been seen were either along the track on Garal Hill, or alongside Boundary Road. (V9:59).

SAND WIREFEED *Polygonum arenastrum** (Native to Europe)

Annual or biennial herb. Common along tracks; mostly seen on Garal Hill, and in Ticket Box Paddock. (V9:60).

CREEPING KNOTWEED *Persicaria prostrata* **N**

Perennial herb. Mat-forming. When conditions are favourable can be locally common along creeks, alongside pondings, and in shallow gullies/depressions in more open grassy situations. Occasionally occurs in apparent drier sites. Locally abundant – e.g. bowl of the gravel pit; lower end of Finch Gully. (V9:61).

PALE KNOTWEED *Persicaria lapathifolia* **N?**

Annual herb. Has only been recorded in Kanga Dam (Kangaroo Paddock), and in Typha Dam, when these held water. (V9:62).

ELATINACEAE (Waterwort family)

AUSTRALIAN WATERWORT *Elatine gratioloides* **N**

Annual aquatic herb. Only known from Rush Junction, where numerous growing in mud following substantial rains. (V9:63).

HYPERICACEAE (St. John's Wort family)

ST. JOHN'S WORT *Hypericum perforatum* subsp. *veronense**

(Native to Europe, Macaronesia, the Mediterranean region, Saudi Arabia, & Sudan)

Shrub to 1m tall. Abundant and widespread. (FS; MS; V5:67). A declared noxious weed requiring annual contract spraying.

SMALL ST. JOHN'S WORT *Hypericum gramineum* **N**

Perennial herb. Scarce, or fairly common (?), in woodland. (FS; MS; V5:68). Likely to be overlooked amongst all the other yellow-flowering plants.

MALVACEAE (Mallows & allies) See also Part C pp. 39 – 40.

KURRAJONG *Brachychiton populneus* subsp. *populneus* **N**

Evergreen tree. Common and widespread, but mostly in woodland (77% were found in Central Wood in 2014). (MS; V3:65-69). Also planted (see Part C pp. 39 – 40). Formerly in family *Sterculiaceae*.

RED-FLOWERED MALLOW *Modiola caroliniana** (Native to South America)

Annual or short-lived perennial herb. Common and widespread. (FS; MS; V2:29).

DWARF MALLOW *Malva neglecta** (Native to the Mediterranean region)

Annual herb. Locally fairly common in the south of the reserve; has been found in Ticket Box Paddock, Archers' Wood, and by Bathurst Archers' clubhouse. (V2:29).

SMALL-FLOWERED MALLOW *Malva parviflora**

(Native to the Mediterranean region).

Annual herb. Fairly common and, as with many species, appears mostly after rains. (MS; V2:30).

CORRUGATED SIDA *Sida corrugata* **N**

Perennial herb. Occurs in open grassy woodland in North Wood, and has also been recorded in Upper Wood. (MS – as *Sida* sp.; V2:31).

NARROW-LEAF BLADDER KETMIA *Hibiscus tridactylites* **N**

Annual or short-lived perennial herb. Individual plants occasionally found in the

south of the reserve; mainly Kangaroo Paddock (V2:32), but could occur anywhere.
Syn: *Hibiscus trionum* var. *trionum*.

CUCURBITACEAE (Melon family)

PADDY MELON *Cucumis myriocarpus* subsp. *myriocarpus**

(Native to southern Africa)

Annual herb. Scarce; only recorded in Finch Gully, on Eagle Hill, and in the bowl of the gravel pit. (V6:61).

Syn: *Cucumis myriocarpus* subsp. *leptodermis*.

CAMEL MELON *Citrullus lanatus** (Native to south-western Africa)

Annual herb. Rare; a single plant was found on Eagle Hill in 2013. (V6:62).

Naturalised in the Central Tablelands. Syn: *Citrullus lanatus* var. *lanatus*.

SALICACEAE (Willow family) See also Part C p. 38.

BASKET WILLOW *Salix x fragilis** (for nativity see below)

Deciduous tree. Naturalised along the lower half of Hawthornden Creek; control/eradication measures in 2013 not entirely successful, with new growth evident in 2014. (V2:42-44).

Syn: *Salix x rubens*.

A hybrid taxon involving *Salix alba* (White Willow) and *Salix euxina* (Syn: *Salix fragilis*) (Crack or Brittle Willow). *S.alba* is native to Europe & Asia, and *S.euxina* to the area on the north side of the Black Sea, and in Transcaucasia.

BRASSICACEAE (Cress family) See also Part D p. 49.

SHEPHERD'S PURSE *Capsella bursa-pastoris** (Native to Europe)

Annual herb. Common and widespread. (MS; V2:57).

HOARY MUSTARD *Hirschfeldia incana** (Native to the Mediterranean region).

Annual, biennial, or occasionally perennial herb. Common, locally abundant, on both open land, and in woodland. (V2:58-59, where given one of the alternative common names - 'Mediterranean Mustard').

LONDON ROCKET *Sisymbrium irio** (Native to Europe)

Annual or biennial herb. Numerous among African Boxthorns *Lycium ferocissimum* on Songlark Ridge in 2013, and in succeeding years (still present in 2020), and recorded once on the bank of Finch Gully. (V2:60-61).

HEDGE MUSTARD *Sisymbrium officinale**

(Native to Europe, North Africa, and western Asia).

Annual or biennial herb. Only 3 records, 2 of single plants, but 12 in Central Wood in 2014 – all removed. (MS; V2:62-63).

WHITLOW GRASS *Erophila verna* subsp. *praecox** (Native to southern Europe)

Annual herb. Common and widespread (August and September). (V2:64).

COMMON PEPPERCRESS *Lepidium africanum** (Native to Africa)

Annual or perennial herb. Common and widespread. (V2:65 as 'African Peppercress').

PRIMULACEAE (Primrose family)

SCARLET PIMPERNEL *Lysimachia arvensis**

(Native to North Africa, Macaronesia, Europe, western & southern Asia, and western China).

Perennial or annual herb. Fairly common and widespread. Reddish-orange, and (rarely) blue flowers recorded. (MS; V6:51 - in family *Myrsinaceae*).

Syn: *Anagallis arvensis*.

CRASSULACEAE (Stonecrops)

AUSTRALIAN STONECROP *Crassula sieberiana* **N**

Annual or perennial herb. Common and widespread. (MS; V2:41).

ROSACEAE (Rose family) See also Parts B p. 32, C pp. 38 – 39, & D p. 50.

SWEET BRIAR *Rosa rubiginosa** (Native to Europe)

Erect, or scrambling shrub. Common and widespread in open country, and in woodland. (FS; MS; V3:9-10).

BLACKBERRY *Rubus anglocandicans** (Native to Great Britain)

Semideciduous shrub with herbaceous canes. Common and widespread in both woodland and open land, but has been effectively controlled in the main part of the reserve. The largest infestation, at the time of writing, is in the higher stretch of Hawthornden Creek (Archery Club). A declared noxious weed. (FS as *R. discolor*; MS as *R. fruticosus* sp. aggregate – both correct as classified at the time; V3:11-12).

HAIRY SHEEPSBURR *Acaena x ovina* **N**

Perennial herb. Common and widespread in wooded areas, and locally in open grassland. (FS; MS; V3:5a). Syn: *Acaena ovina*; *Acaena agnipila*.

SMOOTH SHEEPSBURR *Acaena echinata* var. *echinata* **N**

Perennial herb. A single plant was found on the north bank of Hawthornden Creek in 2014 (V3:5b). A dedicated search, especially along the creek, may well discover this species' true status.

SHEEP'S BURNETT *Sanguisorba minor**

(Native to Europe, western Asia, and North Africa).

Perennial herb. Common and widespread. Can be found in woodland, open grassland, and disturbed sites throughout the reserve, including alongside tracks. (FS; MS; V3:6-8). Syn: *Sanguisorba minor* subsp. *muricata*.

HAWTHORN *Crataegus monogyna** (Native to Europe)

Deciduous shrub or small tree. Locally common (e.g. Archery Club), and with plants of varying size widespread and scattered elsewhere. (FS; MS; V3:14-16).

ORANGE FIRETHORN *Pyracantha angustifolia** (Native to China)

Evergreen shrub. Locally fairly common. A census in 2011/12 found 53 plants of varying size; 36% were in Hawthornden Creek Paddock. (V3:17-19).

BROAD-LEAVED FIRETHORN *Pyracantha fortuneana** (Native to China)

Evergreen shrub. A study in 2012/13 assessed that only 3 were more or less true to species, with 11 others being hybrids, mostly with *P. crenulata* (see below). (V3:21-24). Syn: *Pyracantha crenatoserrata*. (See also Part C p. 38).

HIMALAYAN FIRETHORN *Pyracantha crenulata**

(Native to south-western China, India, and Myanmar).

Evergreen shrub. The only plants considered in 2012/13 to be true to species were 6 small ones situated in a small eroded lateral cleft in the north bank of Hawthornden Creek between Upper Junction and Sill 1. At least 10 others were assessed as hybrids with *P. fortuneana* (see above), with a few perhaps with *P. rogersiana* (see below) in the mix. (V3:25).

ASIAN FIRETHORN *Pyracantha rogersiana** (Native to south-western China)

Evergreen shrub. Only one shrub, bearing characters of this species, was found. It was growing at the base of a Blakely's Red Gum *Eucalyptus blakelyi* just to the south

of Central Dam in Central Wood. A few hybrid firethorns were also found that were likely to have genetic input from this species. (V3:26).

COMMON PEAR *Pyrus communis** See also Part C pp. 38 - 39.

(Native to southern & eastern Europe, and south-western Asia).

Small deciduous tree. Originally planted when the area was farmed; 3 or 4 of these remain. Has become naturalised beside planted trees, where numerous in varying stages of growth, at the west end of Sunrise Strip (by the southern edge of Central Wood). There are 2 or 3 others nearby in the south of Central Wood, and another on the west rim of the gravel pit that are unlikely to have been planted. (V3:28-30).

APPLE *Malus pumila** (Nativity: edible apples are thought to be of hybrid origin derived from several European and Asian species).

Small deciduous tree. In 2012 52 trees, in varying stages of growth, were located in the reserve. Many of these would have been planted when the area was farmed. But a fair number are no doubt the result of the species having become naturalised; for example those beside Boundary Road adjacent to the pistol club, and others in Archers' Wood, along the western end of Hawthornden Creek, in Border Waterway, and near Finch Gully. The origin of some could also be the result of fruit discarded by walkers. (MS; V3:31-33). Syn: *Malus x domestica*. (See also Part C).

LARGE-LEAVED COTONEASTER *Cotoneaster glaucophyllus** (Native to China)

Evergreen shrub. Probably originally planted; now naturalised. In 2013 47, of varying size, were found in the North-East Parkland of the Vietnam Veterans' Memorial Park. Few noted elsewhere, but 6 in the south of the Archery Club. (FS; V3:37-38). (See also Part C p. 39).

GREY COTONEASTER *Cotoneaster franchetii**

(Native to south-western China, and northern parts of Myanmar and Thailand).

Semi-deciduous shrub. In 2013 was found mostly in the Archery Club (19) and North-East Parkland (6); rare elsewhere. Probably initially planted; now naturalised. (V3:39-40). (See also Part C p. 39).

SILVER-LEAVED COTONEASTER *Cotoneaster panosus** (Native to China)

Evergreen shrub. Rare; in 2013 there were 3 in the Archery Club, and 1 on the north rim of the gravel pit. May have been initially planted; now sparingly naturalised. (V3:41-42). (See also Part C p. 39).

CHERRY PLUM *Prunus cerasifera** (Native to Europe)

Deciduous tree. Common and widespread. The great majority of trees, in varying stages of growth, are of the 'normal' green-leaved kind, but in the reserve there are also the cultivars 'ATROPURPUREA' and possibly 'NIGRA' (and/or intermediates), with deep purple leaves, and they are fairly common. (MS; V3:44-49).

APRICOT *Prunus armeniaca** (See also Part C p. 39).

(Nativity uncertain, but possibly the Caucasus region, India, or China).

Deciduous tree. 12 trees, of varying size, were found in a 2013 census, but of these only 2 or 3 are considered evidence of naturalisation; these small trees, no more than about 1m tall, were in the south-east and north-east of Central Wood, and since then another has been found growing alongside the John Cousins track. A small number of larger trees in the reserve may not have been planted. (V3:52-56).

FABACEAE (Wattles & Peas) See Parts C pp. 34 – 37 (Wattles), pp. 37 – 38 (Peas) & D p. 50.

RED-STEMMED WATTLE *Acacia rubida*** (Native from Victoria to Queensland, but in the Central Tablelands of NSW only in the east and south; not in the Bathurst district).

Evergreen shrub or small tree. 223 plants of varying size were counted in a 2012 census; most were planted (see Part C p. 35). There is ample evidence of regeneration, for example in North Wood, and in the bowl of the gravel pit. Some of the earlier plantings have died, or are dying; this may be just old age, or the result of severe drought in 2018 – early 2020, or both. (FS; MS; V1:25-28).

HICKORY WATTLE *Acacia implexa* N

Evergreen tree. About 20 trees, of varying size, are of natural occurrence, the largest of which are two trees on the banks of Hawthornden Creek in the archery club. A grove of 26 in West Wood could also be of natural growth, but this is uncertain as there are plantings in the same area. Planted elsewhere in the reserve – see Part C p. 35. (MS; V1:37-40).

WYALONG WATTLE *Acacia cardiophylla***

(Native to the western slopes, and south-west plains of NSW).

Evergreen shrub. Four are present in the reserve. The largest was planted (located close to the gravel pit, but overlooking the pistol club), but the other three are thought to have regenerated from that planting (see Part C p. 36), and are therefore considered marginally naturalised; one is in North Wood, the others close to the parent shrub. (V1:44-45).

COOTAMUNDRA WATTLE *Acacia baileyana***

(Native to the central-west & south-west slopes of NSW).

Small tree. 19 of varying size were found in a 2012 census. It is estimated that 8 were early plantings, 7 the result of regeneration from plantings, and 4 naturalised as part of a naturalised population in the district as a whole, including 2 growing as a result of green waste dumping. Of the 19 c.11 are hybrids with either *A. dealbata* (1), or *A. decurrens* (c.10); both of the latter species are included below. Most trees are located in the pistol club and gravel pit areas, but others are present in North Wood, Ticket Box Paddock, and the archery club. See Part C p. 36. (JS; FS; MS; V1:46-50).

SILVER WATTLE *Acacia dealbata* subsp. *dealbata***

(Native and widespread in eastern NSW, the Australian Capital Territory, Victoria, and Tasmania. Common and widespread in the Bathurst region).

Evergreen small tree. Despite being common in the Bathurst area there is no evidence of this species occurring naturally in the grassy box gum woodland of Boundary Road Reserve. It has been extensively planted in open areas of the reserve from which it has regenerated and spread to nearby areas, including at the roadsides. But *nowhere does it occur in woodland areas*, except rarely where there is hard evidence that it had been planted, and then only at the edges close to open land. It has also not spread into woodland from plantings. This is a resilient species that, if it had ever occurred naturally in the woodland, it would still be there. All of the reserve used to be grassy box gum woodland so the conclusion is that Silver Wattle was never a component of this plant community. There is one example of a hybrid *A. dealbata* x *A. baileyana* (most likely planted) in North Wood, close to the pistol club fence; right beside the John Cousins walking track (see Cootamundra Wattle above), with a smaller plant regenerated alongside. (FS; MS; V1:51-55). See Part C p. 36.

GREEN WATTLE *Acacia decurrens***

(Natural populations occur mostly in the Blue Mountains, Central Coast (including the Sydney region), and Southern Tablelands, with few records west of the Blue Mountains, the nearest of which to Bathurst being in what is now the Winburndale Nature Reserve where it was reported in 1942 by C.K.Ingram). See also Part C p. 36.

Evergreen tree. Green Wattles have long been cultivated, the effect of which has been to obscure natural distribution. The largest tree in the reserve is at the eastern end of Border Waterway (above Lower Junction), where it can be seen from Narrow-neck. This tree may have been planted, or was either the result of garden waste disposal many years ago, of debris washed downstream, or of natural seed dispersal from a planted tree growing somewhere in the area. Green Wattles have since been planted in several areas of the reserve, and naturalisation, which is the result of regeneration from these plantings, is evident in the area of the northern plantings - gravel pit area, North Wood (near the pistol club fence-line), and on the verge of Boundary Road (almost opposite Robindale Court). There are about 10 examples, in the pistol club/gravel pit area, of hybridisation with *A. baileyana* (see Cootamundra Wattle above), the hybrid being known as *Acacia x nabonnandii*. (MS; V1:56-62).

MOUNTAIN SWAINSON-PEA *Swainsona monticola* **N**

Perennial herb. A small patch is confined to a small area of eroded Hawthornden Creek bank near the eastern end of Narrowneck. (MS; V4:59-60).

KNEED SWAINSON-PEA *Swainsona reticulata* **N**

Perennial herb. Locally fairly common; recorded in South Wood, Hawthornden Creek Paddock, North Wood, and on the Hinton Road verge. (MS; V4:60).

EMU-FOOT *Cullen tenax* **N**

Perennial herb. Small numbers occur in the south of Hawthornden Creek Paddock; the last found were in a group in November 2014. (V4:61).

RUSSIAN VETCH *Vicia villosa* subsp. *eriocarpa** (Native to Europe & western Asia). Annual or rarely biennial herb. Common in the north of the reserve, locally abundant (e.g. southern part of the gravel pit area adjacent to the reservoirs' compound, and open land west of Cousins Dam). Has also been recorded in Kangaroo Paddock, and occasionally elsewhere, including at roadsides. (V4:62). (See also Parts C p. 37 & D p. 50).

COMMON VETCH *Vicia sativa* subsp. *nigra** (Native to Europe)

Annual herb. The subspecies often known as 'Narrow-leaved Vetch'. Fairly common in woodland. (FS; MS; V4:63). (See also Part D p. 50 – Zornia).

HAIRY VETCH *Vicia hirsuta**

(Native to Europe, the Mediterranean region, and western Asia).

Annual herb. Scarce alongside Wilima Creek between Rush Junction and Boundary Road. (V4:64). (See also Part D p. 50 – Zornia).

ENGLISH BROOM *Cytisus scoparius** (Native to Europe).

Perennial shrub. Only recorded from Corner Wood and the nearby Blayney Road Common fence-line. Assessed as naturalised. (V4:65).

Syn: *Cytisus scoparius* subsp. *scoparius*.

YELLOW SERRADELLA *Ornithopus compressus** (Native to southern Europe)

Annual herb. Common in the north of the reserve, mainly on the steep part of the council track, and nearby areas. Also found on the rims of the gravel pit. (V4:66).

TICK INDIGO *Indigofera adesmiifolia* **N**

Shrub to c.1.5m tall. Very scarce in Central Wood. Also planted (see Part C p. 37). (MS; V5:47-48).

LARGE TICK-TREFOIL *Desmodium brachypodium* **N**

Perennial herb. Scarce in North, Central, and South Woods. (V5:49).

SLENDER TICK-TREFOIL *Desmodium varians* N

Perennial herb. Scarce; recorded in West Wood, South Wood, and the Hinton Road verge. Possibly overlooked due to tiny flowers. (MS; V5:50).

VARIABLE GLYCINE *Glycine tabacina* N

Perennial herb. Widespread and common in all areas of woodland, and also recorded in more open grassy situations. (FS; MS; V5:51).

TWINING GLYCINE *Glycine clandestina* N

Perennial herb. Rare in woodland; possibly overlooked. Last found in North Wood in 2015 (2 plants). (V5: 52).

WHITE CLOVER *Trifolium repens**

(Native to Europe, the Middle East, & North Africa).

Perennial herb. Common, and widespread. (FS; MS; V7:6).

CLUSTERED CLOVER *Trifolium glomeratum**

(Native to Europe, the Middle East, & North Africa).

Annual herb. Fairly common, and widespread. (MS; V7:7).

ROSE CLOVER *Trifolium hirtum** (Native to southern Europe, and North Africa).

Annual herb. Locally common along Hawthornden Creek, in the creek bed, ravine sides, and top edges. (V7:8).

HARESFOOT CLOVER *Trifolium arvense**

(Native to Europe, the Mediterranean region, and North Africa).

Annual herb. Abundant and widespread. (FS; MS; V7:9).

NARROW-LEAVED CLOVER *Trifolium angustifolium**

(Native to Europe, the Mediterranean region, western Asia, and North Africa).

Annual herb. Common and widespread, locally abundant. (FS; MS; V7:10).

HOP CLOVER *Trifolium campestre**

(Native to Europe, the Mediterranean region, and western Asia).

Annual herb. Common, locally abundant, and widespread. (FS; MS; V7:11).

SUBTERRANEAN CLOVER *Trifolium subterraneum**

(Native to Europe and the Mediterranean region).

Annual herb. Common, locally abundant, and widespread. (FS; MS; V7:12).

YELLOW SUCKLING CLOVER *Trifolium dubium** (Native to Europe)

Annual herb. Common and widespread. (MS; V7:13).

ROUGH CLOVER *Trifolium scabrum** (Native to Europe)

Annual herb. Recorded in South Wood in Hawthornden Creek Paddock in 2016. (V9:69). See also Part D p. 50 - Arrow-leaf Clover.

STRAWBERRY CLOVER *Trifolium fragiferum**

(Native to Europe, the Mediterranean region, and Asia).

Perennial herb. Rarely recorded in the south of the reserve. (FS). Since Fisher's record the species has been noted around the university buildings adjacent to Kangaroo Paddock.

SWEET CLOVER *Melilotus indicus**

(Native to North Africa, Macaronesia, Europe, and Asia).

Annual herb. Only known from the east rim of the gravel pit. (V7:14).

BOKHARA CLOVER *Melilotus albus** (Native to Europe and western Asia)

Annual or biennial herb. Only known from within the compound of water reservoirs

7 & 9 in 2012 - 2015, and recorded once from the area west of Cousins Dam (near the pistol club fence). (V7:15-16).

SPOTTED BURR MEDIC *Medicago arabica**

(Native to Europe, the Mediterranean region, and North Africa).

Annual herb. Common and widespread, especially in sites retaining moisture. (MS; V7:17).

BURR MEDIC *Medicago polymorpha** (Native to the Mediterranean region)

Annual herb. Common and widespread. (MS; V7:18).

WOOLLY BURR MEDIC *Medicago minima** (Native to Europe and western Asia)

Annual herb. Common and widespread. (MS; V7:19).

SMALL-LEAVED BURR MEDIC *Medicago praecox**

(Native to the Mediterranean region).

Annual herb. Recorded in South Wood (Hawthornden Creek Paddock) in 2016. (V9:68).

BARREL MEDIC *Medicago truncatula**

(Native to the Mediterranean region and North Africa).

Annual herb. Probably locally fairly common. (FS; MS; V8:7 footnote).

BLACK MEDIC *Medicago lupulina** (Native to Europe, Asia, and North Africa)

Annual, or short-lived perennial herb. Recorded on the bank of Hawthornden Creek in the archery club. (V7:20). Probably not uncommon.

CUT-LEAF MEDIC *Medicago laciniata**

(Native to the Mediterranean region, North Africa, and Asia).

Annual herb. Two records only. (MS).

PROTEACEAE (Protea family) See also Part C p. 40.

JUNIPER-LEAVED GREVILLEA *Grevillea juniperina***

(Occurs naturally in eastern NSW and Queensland, but in the Central Tablelands only in the Blue Mountains area. Nativity does not extend to the Bathurst region).

Shrub. Seven have been planted (Vietnam Veterans' Memorial Park & pistol club), the cultivars either with red or apricot coloured flowers. These have marginally reproduced with 3 in the memorial park, and 2 in the pistol club. (V4:19-20).

HALORAGACEAE (Water-milfoil family) See also Part D p. 50.

VARIED RASPWORT *Haloragis heterophylla* N

Perennial herb. Occurs in the Typha Dam area, where common; also recorded in West Wood. Subject to rainfall; does not appear every year. Prefers wet drainage areas. (V7:56). See also Part D p. 50.

LYTHRACEAE (Loosestrifes)

HYSSOP LOOSESTRIFE *Lythrum hyssopifolia* N

Annual herb. Only known from Rush Junction, where numerous in mud in 2016 following substantial rains. (V9:67).

THYMELAEACEAE (Rice Flowers)

SMOOTH RICE FLOWER *Pimelea glauca* N

Shrub. Only known from the far eastern end of Narrowneck. (MS; V2:39).

Also planted in the Typha Dam area, and in North Wood – see Part C p. 38.

CURVED RICE FLOWER *Pimelea curviflora* var. *sericea* N

Small shrub. Scarce; the only recent records have come from the lower end of Ladder

Gully in the Archery Club, and in South Wood near the Hinton Road gate.
(MS; V2:40).

ONAGRACEAE (Willowherb family)

COMMON EVENING PRIMROSE *Oenothera stricta* subsp. *stricta**
(Native to Chile and Argentina).

Annual or biennial herb. Common in the north of the reserve, especially in the gravel pit and Cousins Dam areas; occasional elsewhere. (FS; MS; V6:52).

LARGE-FLOWERED EVENING PRIMROSE *Oenothera glazioviana**

(Probably originally a garden hybrid – *O. grandiflora* x *O. elata*, the former native to southern North America, and the latter to western North America and Central America).

A herb; usually biennial. Recorded on open ground between Cousins Dam and North Wood in 2017. (V10:69-70).

SMOOTH WILLOWHERB *Epilobium billardioreanum* subsp. *cinereum* **N**

Perennial herb. Common in woodland, and locally in open areas of the reserve.
(MS: V6:53-54). Syn: *Epilobium billardierianum* subsp. *cenereum*.

MYRTACEAE (Myrtle family) See also Part C pp. 44 – 47.

YELLOW BOX *Eucalyptus melliodora* **N**

Evergreen tree. A major component of the grassy box gum woodland community. Common in woodland; fairly common and widespread elsewhere, but largely absent in its natural state from some areas. (FS; MS; V9:5-10; V10:73). Extensively planted in areas outside natural woodland, except in the archery club (see Part C p. 45).

BLAKELY'S RED GUM *Eucalyptus blakelyi* **N**

Evergreen tree. Another major component of the grassy box gum woodland community, and second in numeracy only to the Yellow Box (see above). Common in woodland and fairly common and widespread elsewhere, but largely absent in its natural state from some areas. (FS; MS; V9:5, 16-20; V10:73). Extensively planted, as with Yellow Box above (see Part C p. 45).

APPLE BOX *Eucalyptus bridgesiana* **N**

Evergreen tree. The third most numerous naturally occurring native eucalyptus in the reserve. Prefers wetter sites than the previous two species, being mostly found on lower slopes, in drainage areas, and beside gullies. Subject to the above the species is fairly common in woodland, and elsewhere, but absent in its natural state from some areas. (FS; MS; V9:5, 11-15; V10:71-73). Planted, as with Yellow Box above, but much less numerous (see Part C p. 45).

MANNA GUM *Eucalyptus viminalis* subsp. *viminalis* **N**

Evergreen tree. Common in the south of the reserve, along Hawthornden Creek, the eastern end of Border Waterway, and the upper part of Finch Gully. (FS; MS; V9:5, 21-25; V10:73). Also planted in the reserve, often in inappropriate places away from optimum habitat (see Part C p. 45).

ARGYLE APPLE *Eucalyptus cinerea***

(Occurs naturally in the Central & Southern Tablelands, and Central West Slopes of NSW. The nearest natural occurrence to Bathurst is at Wattle Flat).

Evergreen tree. The three mature trees in the pistol club were probably planted prior to 1998. From them at least 17 seedling trees are growing close by, indicating naturalisation. (V10:12). 13 additional species of eucalypts have been planted in the reserve, but only Argyle Apple is naturalised (see Part C p. 46)..

LORANTHACEAE (Showy mistletoes) See also Part D p. 50

BOX MISTLETOE *Amyema miquelii* N

Perennial woody epiphytic hemiparasite. In the reserve recorded on *Eucalyptus melliodora* (Yellow Box), *E. bridgesiana* (Apple Box), *E. blakelyi* (Blakely's Red Gum) – all naturally occurring native trees, and the planted *E. sideroxylon* (Mugga Ironbark). Common and widespread. Heavily infested trees die. Isolated trees, those alongside roads, and at woodland edges are most at risk. (V4:67-69).

EUPHORBIACEAE (Spurge family) See also Part D p. 49.

PETTY SPURGE *Euphorbia peplus** (Native to Europe & Asia)

Annual herb. Although common in Bathurst gardens this species is rare in the reserve, having been recorded at one site only in the Vietnam Veterans' Memorial Park section of North Wood. (V5:29).

EGG-LEAVED SPURGE *Euphorbia oblongata**

(Native to south-east Europe & Turkey).

Woody herb-like perennial. Grows on the upper north-west slopes of the gravel pit, and also recorded alongside Hawthornden Creek in the archery club. (V5:30).

CAPER SPURGE *Euphorbia lathyris**

(Native from Europe to China, and northern Africa).

Biennial herb. In the reserve only known from the upper north-western slope of the gravel pit, where a group of these plants was found in 2013. (V5:31).

CAUSTIC WEED *Euphorbia drummondii* N

Perennial herb. The only record was from beside the archery clubhouse in 2013. Unlikely to be common, but perhaps overlooked to some extent, due to inconspicuous prostrate habit and tiny flowers. (V5:32). Syn: *Chamaesyce drummondii*.

LINACEAE (Flax)

NATIVE FLAX *Linum marginale* N

Perennial herb. Very scarce. Recorded from Hawthornden Creek Paddock, Narrow-neck, and Central Wood. A few have been planted elsewhere, but none survived. (MS; V5:5). See also Part C p. 41.

ANACARDIACEAE (Cashew family)

CHINESE PISTACHIO *Pistacia chinensis** (Native to China)

Deciduous tree. Mature trees can reach 20m, but in the reserve the tallest so far recorded was just 2m. A fairly common scattered population is present in the north of the reserve (e.g. Central Wood). All may be female. (V5:69-71).

PEPPER TREE *Schinus molle* var. *areira** (Native to South America)

Evergreen tree. This single 3.3m tall tree, located in the south of Central Wood, is probably part of a sparsely naturalised population in the district. (V2:53-55). Syn: *Schinus areira*.

ZYGOPHYLLACEAE (Caltrop family)

CAT-HEAD *Tribulus terrestris* N?

(Native to southern Europe, southern Asia, Africa, and probably Australia. Mostly it is regarded as an invasive weed).

Annual herb. Several forms occur in NSW, but the one found in the reserve is of the common and widespread 'caltrop' form. Recorded as common (in 2020 abundant) in widely scattered open areas of the reserve, but could occur anywhere. (V6:56).

OXALIDACEAE (Wood-sorrels)

PINK WOOD-SORREL *Oxalis debilis* var. *corymbosa** (Native to South America)
Bulbous perennial herb. Patches of this species have been found in North Wood (including the Vietnam Veterans' Memorial Park part of the wood), and near Rush Junction. Syn: *Oxalis corymbosa* Pink Shamrock; Lilac Oxalis. (FS; MS; V10:5).

GRASSLAND WOOD-SORREL *Oxalis perennans* **N**

Perennial herb. Common and widespread, in both woodland and grassland areas. (MS; V10:6-7). See also Part D p. 50.

STOUT-ROOTED WOOD-SORREL *Oxalis radicata* **N**

Perennial herb. Common and widespread, in both woodland and grassland areas. (V10:8-9). See also Part D p. 50.

GERANIACEAE (Geraniums & allies)

BLUE STORKSBILL *Erodium crinitum* **N**

Annual herb. Fairly common and widespread in patches, mostly in the northern half of the reserve. Rarely seen in some years; dependent on rainfall. (MS; V2:49).

COMMON STORKSBILL *Erodium cicutarium** (Native to the Mediterranean region)

Annual herb. Common and widespread, locally abundant. (V2:50).

LONG STORKSBILL *Erodium botrys** (Native to the Mediterranean region)

Annual herb. Common in the grassland area west of Kanga Dam in Kangaroo Paddock. (V3:70).

NATIVE GERANIUM *Geranium solanderi* var. *solanderi* **N**

Perennial herb. Common and widespread, especially in woodland. (FS; MS; V2:52). Syn: *Geranium solanderi*.

GRASSLAND GERANIUM *Geranium retrorsum* **N**

Perennial herb. Recorded in the north-west corner area of the Archery Club, and along the adjacent roadside. Also occurs deep in the gully of Hawthornden Creek above Upper Junction. (V4:70).

ARALIACEAE (Ivy family)

ENGLISH IVY *Hedera helix** ***

(Native to Europe, western Asia, and northern Africa).

Perennial evergreen climber or creeper. Recorded once in the south of Central Wood, and also at the roadside verge of Hinton Road, the latter probably due to green waste dumping. Naturalised in the Central Tablelands. All plants were removed. (V2:66).

STINKING PENNYWORT *Hydrocotyle laxiflora* **N**

Dioecious perennial herb. Scarce in woodland (often at the base of trees), and occasional on more open land. (V10:68). Previously placed in carrot family (*Apiaceae*).

APIACEAE (Carrot family) See also Part C p. 44 & Part D p. 50.

FENNEL *Foeniculum vulgare** (Native to Mediterranean shores)

Perennial herb. Occurs in the pistol club, and adjacent roadside, on Wilima Creek in Kangaroo Paddock, and at the far western end of Hawthornden Creek in the archery club. (V7:63-64).

BLUE DEVIL *Eryngium ovinum* **N**

Perennial herb. A small number of naturally occurring plants are to be found in the

south-east of Central Wood, and on the south bank of Hawthornden Creek between Sill 1 and Upper Junction. Planted elsewhere (see Part C p. 44).
(FS; MS; V7:65-66). Syn: *Eryngium rostratum*.

HEMLOCK *Conium maculatum** (Native to Europe and the Mediterranean region)
Biennial herb. In recent times this declared noxious weed has been recorded in the archery club, alongside Hinton Road, in the gravel pit, pistol club, and south-east of Hawthornden Creek Paddock. (V7:67). See also Part D p. 50 (Australian Carraway).

GENTIANACEAE (Gentian family)

SLENDER CENTAURY *Centaurium tenuiflorum** (Native to Europe)
Annual herb. Locally common, but dependent on rainfall; almost absent in some years. Most regularly found around the northern entrance to the Kangaroo Track. Hybrids between this and the next species have been found. (V6:69).

COMMON CENTAURY *Centaurium erythraea** (Native to Europe)
Annual herb. Locally fairly common (patchy). Noted along Hawthornden Creek, in the pistol club, and around the lower reservoir. Could occur anywhere. (FS; V6:70).

APOCYNACEAE (Dogbane family)

GREATER PERIWINKLE *Vinca major** (Native to the western Mediterranean region)
Evergreen trailing perennial herb. A large patch is present on the north bank of Hawthornden Creek in the archery club, and another (smaller) patch further down the creek between Sill 1 and Upper Junction. (V6:63).

NARROW-LEAVED COTTONBUSH *Gomphocarpus fruticosus**
(Native to South Africa)
Shrub. A single plant was recorded close to the track in Upper Wood in 2011. Widespread naturalised weed, including the Central Tablelands.
(V6:63 footnote).

SOLANACEAE (Tomato family) (See also Part B p. 32 & Part C p. 43).

THREE-FLOWERED NIGHTSHADE *Solanum triflorum** (Native to Argentina)
Annual herb. Recorded in the north of the reserve near the John Cousins memorial, and in the archery club. (V8:53).

BLACK-BERRY NIGHTSHADE *Solanum nigrum** (Native to Europe)
Annual herb or short-lived perennial shrub. Becomes common following regular rains, and is then found in both woodland and more open situations, but almost always with shelter. (V8:54-55).

GLOSSY NIGHTSHADE *Solanum nodiflorum* N?
(Probably an introduced weed in the Bathurst region, but could have spread westward naturally from coastal areas where thought to be native, or of very early introduction).
Annual herb, or short-lived perennial shrub. Fairly common in years of good rainfall, mainly in woodland. (V8:56). Syn: *Solanum americanum*.

WHITETIP NIGHTSHADE *Solanum chenopodioides** (Native to Argentina)
Perennial herb; with age develops into a soft woody shrub. Common and widespread in both woodland and open land. (V8:57).

NARRAWA BURR *Solanum cinereum* N
Small shrub. Can reach 1m tall but almost all those found in the reserve so far have been small (to about 35 cms tall), and short-lived. Scarce; recorded in widely scattered sites in both woodland and open areas, from Hawthornden Creek Paddock in the south, north to near Cousins Dam. (V8:58-59).

AFRICAN BOXTHORN *Lycium ferocissimum** (Native to South Africa)
Shrub to 4m tall. Fairly common and widespread, mostly on open land. Some of the larger shrubs have been removed in recent times. (FS; MS; V8:60-61).

FIERCE THORNAPPLE *Datura ferox** (Native to China)
Annual herb. Recorded in Archers' Wood, and on the east rim of the gravel pit. (V8:62).

COMMON THORNAPPLE *Datura stromonium** (Probably native to Mexico)
Annual herb. Recorded in the pistol club, below the cliff-face in 2015. (V8:63).

CONVOLVULACEAE (Bindweeds)

BLUSHING BINDWEED *Convolvulus erubescens* **N**
Perennial herb with trailing and twining stems. Common and widespread in both woodland and open grassy paddocks. (FS; MS; V2:25).

FIELD BINDWEED *Convolvulus arvensis** (Native to Europe & Asia)
Perennial herb with trailing and twining stems. Occurs over a fairly wide open area beside Wilima Creek below Rush Junction. (V2:26).

GREAT BINDWEED *Calystegia silvatica** (Native to Europe)
Perennial herb with twining stems. An isolated patch grows on the north bank of Hawthornden Creek below Sill 3. (V2:27).

KIDNEY WEED *Dichondra repens* **N**
Creeping perennial herb. A struggling patch occurs on an eroded bank at the end of Narrowneck. Another patch has been located in Upper Wood below the Telstra tower. (MS; V2:28).

BORAGINACEAE (Forget-me-not family) (See also Parts B p. 32 & D p. 51).

CHANGING FORGET-ME-NOT *Myosotis discolor** (Native to Europe)
Annual herb, but sometimes biennial. Occasionally found beside walking tracks in woodland; probably not uncommon. (V4:5). See also Part D p. 51.

PATERSON'S CURSE *Echium plantagineum** (Native to Europe)
Annual herb. Widespread and abundant in both woodland and open areas. (FS; MS; V4:7-8).

VIPER'S BUGLOSS *Echium vulgare** (Native to Europe)
Biennial herb. Common and widespread in both woodland and open areas. (FS; MS; V4:9-10).

BLUE HELIOTROPE *Heliotropium amplexicaule** (Native to South America)
Perennial herb. Widespread and common in many parts of the reserve, from individual plants to large patches, particularly in the north except where controlled. (FS; V4:11).

WILD BUGLOSS *Anchusa arvensis** (Native to Europe)
Annual or biennial herb. A few plants were recorded in the pistol club and gravel pit in 2014. (V4:12).

HAIRY FIDDLENECK *Amsinckia calycina** (Native to South America)
Annual herb. Rarely recorded in the Vietnam Veterans' Memorial Park/North-East Parkland. (V4:13). See also Part D p. 50.

SWEET HOUND'S-TONGUE *Cynoglossum suaveolens* **N**
Annual or biennial herb. Scarce; small groups recorded in Central Wood, and in the

south-east of Hawthornden Creek Paddock (South Wood). (MS; V4:14-15).

CORN GROMWELL *Buglossoides arvensis** (Native to Europe)

Annual herb. Numerous in the north-east corner area of Central Wood in 2014-2016, beginning with one plant in 2014. All plants removed. (V4:16-17).

VERBENACEAE (Verbena family)

PURPLETOP *Verbena bonariensis** (Native to South America)

Annual, biennial, or perennial herb. Locally common, but would be more abundant if not controlled. (FS; MS; V2:34-35).

LAMIACEAE (Mint family) See also Part C pp. 40 – 41.

WHITE HOREHOUND *Marrubium vulgare** (Native to Europe & northern Africa)

Small perennial evergreen shrub. Common and widespread in both woodland and open land. Efforts are made periodically to control the species. (FS; MS; V4:43-44).

WILD SAGE *Salvia verbenaca* var. *verbenaca**

(Native to western and southern Europe, and northern Africa).

Small perennial herb. Common and widespread, locally abundant. (FS; MS; V4:45).

Syn: *Salvia verbenaca*.

DEAD NETTLE *Lamium amplexicaule** (Nativity probably the Mediterranean region).

Annual herb. Rarely seen in the reserve. A small patch found in Kangaroo Paddock in 2013, a few plants in the Vietnam Veterans' Memorial Park in 2016, and also in Ticket Box Paddock in 2020. (MS; V4:46).

SLENDER MINT *Mentha diemenica* **N**

Perennial herb. Locally fairly common in wooded areas, and also recorded on the Boundary Road verge adjacent to the archery club. (MS; V4:47).

PLANTAGINACEAE (Plantain family) See also Part D p. 51.

RIBWORT *Plantago lanceolata** (Native to Europe, and northern & central Asia)

Annual or biennial herb. Abundant; found in woodland and open land, including along tracks. (FS; MS; V6:57-58).

NARROW-LEAVED PLANTAIN *Plantago gaudichaudii* **N**

Perennial herb. Scarce, but locally common in patches in woodland and semi-wooded areas (e.g. Central Wood and Hawthornden Creek Paddock). (MS; V6:59).

CREEPING SPEEDWELL *Veronica persica** (Native to Europe)

Annual herb. Scarce to locally common. Common in grassed areas beside the Vietnam Veterans' Memorial Park car park, but rare elsewhere (2 records). (V6:60).

OLEACEAE (Olive family)

EUROPEAN PRIVET *Ligustrum vulgare** (Native to southern Europe & North Africa)

Shrub. Deciduous in Boundary Road Reserve. Present in Central and West Woods, the Vietnam Veterans' Memorial Park, and probably also in the Archery Club. 5 (perhaps 6) plants in total have been found. (V5:60-61, 66).

SMALL-LEAVED PRIVET *Ligustrum sinense** (Native to China)

Evergreen shrub. Two present in the archery club south of the creek. (MS; V5:62, 66).

LARGE-LEAVED PRIVET *Ligustrum lucidum** (Native to China and Japan)

Evergreen tree. 24 trees, of varying size, were found in a 2014 census, in scattered locations from the Vietnam Veterans' Memorial Park south to the archery club. (FS; V5:63-66).

SCROPHULARIACEAE (Figwort family) See also Part D p. 51.

TWIGGY MULLEIN *Verbascum virgatum** (Native to western Europe)
Biennial herb. Common and widespread in both woodland and open land.
(FS; MS; V4:55-56).

OROBANCHACEAE (Broomrapes and allies)

LESSER BROOMRAPE *Orobanche minor** (Native to southern Europe)
Perennial parasitic herb. Common and widespread, especially in woodland.
(MS; V4:57). Formerly placed in family *Scrophulariaceae*.

RED BARTSIA *Parentucellia latifolia** (Native to the Mediterranean region).
Annual herb. Common in the south of the reserve, particularly in Kangaroo Paddock
and nearby areas. (V4:58). Formerly placed in family *Scrophulariaceae*.

CAMPANULACEAE (Bellflower family) See also Part D p. 50.

BRONZE BLUEBELL *Wahlenbergia luteola* **N**
Perennial herb. Common and widespread. (FS; MS; V8:64).

TALL BLUEBELL *Wahlenbergia stricta* subsp. *stricta* **N**
Perennial herb. Occasional in woodland and open land. (MS; V8:65-66).

TUFTED BLUEBELL *Wahlenbergia capillaris* **N**
Perennial herb. Very common and widespread. (V8:67).
Syn: *Wahlenbergia communis*.

AUSTRALIAN BLUEBELL *Wahlenbergia gracilis* **N**
Perennial herb. Fairly common and widespread. (V8:68).

GOODENIACEAE (Goodenias) See also Parts C p. 38 & D p. 51.

CUT-LEAVED GOODENIA *Goodenia pinnatifida* **N**
Annual or perennial herb. Locally common from the Vietnam Veterans' Memorial
Park in the north to the archery club in the south, on both open land and in areas with
scattered trees. (V2:33). See Part D p. 51.

RUBIACEAE (Madder family) See also Part D p. 51.

COMMON WOODRUFF *Asperula conferta* **N**
Perennial herb. Abundant and widespread. (MS; V6:67).

CLEAVERS *Galium aparine** (Native to Europe)
Annual herb. Occasionally found in scattered locations. Could occur anywhere in
sheltered places. (V6:68).

ASTERACEAE (Daisy family) See also Parts B p. 32, C p. 42 & D. p 50.

SIFTON BUSH *Cassinia arcuata* **N**
Evergreen shrub. Commonly known locally as 'Biddy Bush'. Fairly common in
scattered localities throughout the reserve. In a 2011/12 census 68 plants were found.
(FS; MS; V4:27-29).

ROSEMARY CASSINIA *Cassinia quinquefaria* **N**
Evergreen shrub. Scarce. Only 7 were found in 2012-2014, including in North
Wood, Ticket Box Paddock, and on the banks of Hawthornden Creek. (V4:30, 32).

DOLLY BUSH *Cassinia aculeata* **N**
Evergreen shrub. Very rare. Only known from a single plant found in the Archery
Club in 2013. Reportedly otherwise common in the Bathurst area. (V4:31-32).

COTTON FIREWEED *Senecio quadridentatus* **N**

Perennial herb. Common and widespread. (FS; MS; V4:33-34).

HILL FIREWEED *Senecio hispidulus* **N**

Perennial herb. Scarce. Has been recorded in North Wood (most records), Upper and Central Woods, and in Hawthornden Creek Paddock. (V4:35-36).

FLAXLEAF FLEABANE *Erigeron bonariensis** (Native to South America)

Annual or biennial herb. Fairly common and widespread, mostly in open places. (FS; MS; V4:37). Syn: *Conyza bonariensis*.

TALL FLEABANE *Erigeron sumatrensis** (Native to South America)

Annual herb. Widespread and abundant in both woodland and open places, especially in 'fleabane years', triggered by timely rains. (V4:38-39). Syn: *Conyza sumatrensis*.

CANADIAN FLEABANE *Erigeron canadensis**

(Native to North America).

Annual herb. Scarce in woodland and open places; usually only seen in 'fleabane years'. (V4:40). Syn: *Conyza canadensis* var. *canadensis*.

GOATSBEAR *Tragopogon dubius** (Native to Europe)

Biennial herb. Fairly common and widespread; noted between Central Wood in the north and Eagle Hill in the south. (V5:34).

SALSIFY *Tragopogon porrifolius* subsp. *porrifolius** (Native to Europe & Asia)

Biennial herb. Fairly common in Central Wood. (MS; V5:35-36).

Syn: *Tragopogon porrifolius*.

YELLOW BURR-DAISY *Calotis lappulacea* **N**

Perennial herb or small shrub. Common and widespread in both woodland and open land, sometimes forming large patches. (MS; V5:37-38). See Part D p. 50 – Bogan Flea.

SCALY BUTTONS *Leptorhynchos squamatus* subsp. *squamatus* **N**

Perennial herb. Locally common in the south of the reserve (Hawthornden Creek and South Wood). (FS; MS; V5:39). See also Part C p. 42.

SPREADING SNEEZEWEED *Centipeda minima* subsp. *minima* **N**

Annual herb, or perennial in permanently wet ground. Recorded at Cousins Dam, and in the bowl of the gravel pit. (V5:40).

WILD ASTER *Symphyotrichum subulatum** (Native to North America)

Annual, biennial, or short-lived perennial herb. Recorded in pondings in the bowl of the gravel pit in 2014. (V5:41-42). Syn: *Aster subulatus*.

YELLOW HAWKWEED *Tolpis barbata** (Native to the Mediterranean region)

Annual herb. Common and widespread. (FS; V6:17). Syn: *Tolpis umbellata*.

DANDELION *Taraxacum officinale** (Native to Eurasia)

Note: *T.officinale* encompasses many species and forms of dandelion, several of which may occur in Boundary Road Reserve. The classification of the group is ongoing, and not completely resolved.

Perennial herb. Common and widespread. (FS; MS; V6:18).

SMOOTH HAWKSBEARD *Crepis capillaris** (Native to Europe)

Annual, or short-lived perennial herb. Scarce; in recent years found in the Vietnam Veterans' Memorial Park, and beside the Target Range in the archery club. Probably easily overlooked, and therefore may be more common. (MS; V6:21-22).

COMMON EVERLASTING *Chrysocephalum apiculatum* **N** See Part D p. 50.
Perennial herb. Abundant and widespread. (FS; MS; V6:24-26). See also Part C p. 42.

CLUSTERED EVERLASTING *Chrysocephalum semipapposum* **N**
Perennial herb. Rare. Recorded once in Central Wood. Occurs otherwise in the local area, and would be easy to overlook in the reserve. (V6:27). See also Part C p. 42.

GOLDEN EVERLASTING *Xerochrysum bracteatum* **N**
Annual herb. Rare. A single plant was recorded in Central Wood in 2012.
Widespread in NSW – see map in Atlas of Living Australia. (V6:23).

CAPEWEED *Arctotheca calendula** (Native to South Africa)
Annual herb. Common and widespread. (MS; V6:28).

SKELETON WEED *Chondrilla juncea**
(Native to the Mediterranean region, central Europe, and western Asia).
Perennial herb. Common and widespread. (FS; MS; V6:29).

BATHURST BURR *Xanthium spinosum** (Native to South America)
Annual herb. Scarce. In recent years recorded in Ticket Box Paddock, and on the Hinton Road verge. (V6:30-31).

COMMON COTULA *Cotula australis* **N**
Annual or perennial herb. Recorded in the Vietnam Veterans' Memorial Park, and in Ticket Box Paddock. Inconspicuous and probably under-recorded. (V6:32).

BEARS-EAR *Cymbonotus lawsonianus* **N**
Perennial herb. Common and widespread. (MS; V7:37).

GREATER BEGGAR'S TICKS *Bidens subalternans* var. *subalternans**
(Native to South America).
Annual herb. Common and widespread, locally abundant. (V7:38).

COBBLER'S PEGS *Bidens pilosa* var. *pilosa**
(Native to Central America and the Caribbean).
Annual herb. Locally common (e.g. Central Wood). (V7:39).

FLATWEED *Hypochaeris radicata** (Native to Europe)
Perennial herb. Common and widespread. (FS; MS; V7:41-42).

SMOOTH CATSEAR *Hypochaeris glabra** (Native to Europe and western Asia)
Annual herb. Common and widespread. (MS; V7:43).

LESSER HAWKBIT *Leontodon saxatilis**
(Native to Europe, North Africa, and Macaronesia).
Perennial herb. Rare. Recorded once near the lower water reservoir. May be more common as easily overlooked. (V7:43 footnote).

GREY CUDWEED *Gamochaeta coarctata** (Native to South America)
Annual or biennial herb. Locally common. Can be found for example along tracks in Kangaroo Paddock. (V7:44). Syn: *Gamochaeta coarctatum*.

ANNUAL CUDWEED *Euchiton sphaericus* **N**
Annual herb. Common and widespread. (V7:45-46). See Part D p. 50 - Star Cudweed.

JERSEY CUDWEED *Pseudognaphalium luteoalbum* **N**
Annual, biennial, or short-lived perennial herb. Fairly common, locally abundant. (V7:47). See Part D p. 50 – Bogan Flea.

PYGMY SUNRAY *Triptilodiscus pygmaeus* **N**

Annual herb. Fairly common locally in woodland, and occasional elsewhere. Easily overlooked among all the other small yellow-flowered plants. (V7:48).

CUT-LEAVED DAISY *Brachyscome multifida* var. *multifida* **N**

Annual herb. Occurs in patches in the area close to and within about 100m of Typha Dam, and in one patch in Ticket Box Paddock near Magpie Watercourse. (MS; V7:50). See also Part D p. 50 – Woolly Minuria.

COMMON SOWTHISTLE *Sonchus oleraceus** (Native to Europe)

Annual or biennial herb. Common and widespread. (FS; MS; V8:34-35).

PRICKLY SOWTHISTLE *Sonchus asper* (Native to Europe)

Annual herb. Common and widespread. (MS; V8:36).

Syn: *Sonchus asper* subsp. *asper*.

SPEAR THISTLE *Cirsium vulgare** (Native to North Africa, Europe, and Asia)

Biennial herb. Common and widespread in both woodland and open land. (FS; MS; V8:37-38).

SCOTCH THISTLE *Onopordum acanthium**

(Native to Europe, North Africa, and Asia).

Biennial herb. Sporadic; when it occurs it can be locally common. (V8:39-40).

ILLYRIAN THISTLE *Onopordum illyricum**

(Native to southern Europe and western Asia).

Biennial herb. A group of up to 9 plants were present in a small area of the North-East Parkland from 2012 to 2015, but then died out. (V8:41).

SAFFRON THISTLE *Carthamus lanatus** (Native to Europe)

Annual herb. Common, locally abundant, especially in the south of the reserve. (MS; V8:42).

CHICORY *Cichorium intybus** (Native to Europe & North Africa)

Perennial herb. Two records, the last of which was down in Hawthornden Creek in the Archery Club in 2012. Widely naturalised, including in the Central Tablelands. (V5:33).

VARIEGATED THISTLE *Silybum marianum**

(Native to the Mediterranean region eastward to Afghanistan).

Biennial herb. Widespread and locally common. (MS; V8:43-44).

ST. BARNABY'S THISTLE *Centaurea solstitialis** (Native to Europe)

Annual or biennial herb. Generally scarce, but locally abundant. (MS; V8:45).

STAR THISTLE *Centaurea calcitrapa** (Native to Europe, North Africa, and Asia)

Annual or biennial herb. Recorded in several areas of the reserve in 1997, but not seen since. (FS; V8:45 footnote).

SLENDER THISTLE *Carduus pycnocephalus** (Native to Europe)

Annual or biennial herb. Generally scarce, but locally common. (V8:46-47).

PRICKLY LETTUCE *Lactuca serriola** (Native to Europe and Asia)

Annual or biennial herb. Common and widespread. Both forms (f. *serriola* & f. *integrifolia*) occur in the reserve. (MS; V8:48-49).

FUZZWEED *Vitadina cuneata* var. *cuneata* **N**

Woody annual or perennial herb. Common and widespread in both woodland and

open disturbed land. (MS; V50-51). See Part D p. 50 – Woolly Minuria & *V. muelleri*.

ANNUAL NEW HOLLAND DAISY *Vittadinia cervicularis* **N**

Annual herb. Rare. Recorded once in Central Wood. Inconspicuous, so may be more common. (V8:52). See Part D p. 50 – Woolly Minuria & *V. muelleri*.

ALISMATACEAE (Water-plantains)

STAR FRUIT *Damasonium minus* **N**

Annual or short-lived perennial aquatic herb. Numerous in water and mud at Rush Junction and Cousins Dam in the spring and summer of 2016, following above average winter rains. The Cousins Dam plants did not develop from their early growth stage due to the dam drying out. (V9:64-65).

ARACEAE (Duckweeds)

COMMON DUCKWEED *Lemna disperma* **N**

Floating freshwater tiny aquatic plant. Only known from Typha Dam during sustained wet periods. (V7:21). Note: duckweeds were previously placed in their own family - *Lemnaceae*.

JUNCACEAE (Rush family)

CLUSTERED RUSH *Juncus vaginatus* **N**

Perennial herb. Scarce in widely scattered locations, mainly in gullies, and on lower slopes. (V10:46-47, 58).

FINGER RUSH *Juncus subsecundus* **N**

Perennial herb. Locally fairly common, mostly in damper situations (*e.g.* contour channels and watercourses). (MS; V10:48-49, 58).

LESSER TUSSOCK RUSH *Juncus subglaucus* **N**

Perennial herb. Known in the reserve from a single tussock in Ticket Box Paddock, but very likely more common. (V10:50-51, 58).

TUSSOCK RUSH *Juncus aridicola* **N**

Perennial herb. Fairly common, but local, in creek beds, watercourses, and similar wetter situations. (V10:52-53, 58).

YELLOW RUSH *Juncus flavidus* **N**

Perennial herb. Common in the bowl of the gravel pit, and in the area of Typha Dam, with some along the edges of track in nearby Central Wood. Almost certainly occurs elsewhere within the reserve. (V10:54, 58).

COMMON RUSH *Juncus usitatus* **N**

Perennial herb. Common, but discontinuous, along Hawthornden Creek. (FS; V10:55-56, 58).

WIRY RUSH *Juncus homalocaulis* **N**

Perennial herb. Recorded along tracks in West and Central Woods, but almost certainly occurs elsewhere. Inconspicuous. (V10:57-58).

CYPERACEAE (Sedges) See also Parts C p. 48 & D p. 51.

UMBRELLA SEDGE *Cyperus eragrostis** (Native to North & South America)

Perennial herb. Common, locally abundant, in ephemerally wet areas. (MS; V7:22).

LHOTSKY'S FLAT-SEDGE *Cyperus lhotskyanus* **N**

Perennial herb. Numerous in shallow water in Cousins Dam in 2016 following substantial rains. (V8:69).

COMMON SPIKE-RUSH *Eleocharis acuta* **N**

Perennial herb. A 2m square 'stand' found in Cousins Dam in 2016 following substantial rains. (V8:70).

KNOB SEDGE *Carex inversa* **N**

Perennial herb. Fairly common in wetter situations, including contour bank channels, drainage areas, and occasionally in suitably damp situations beside walking tracks. (MS; V7:23). See also Part D p. 51.

TALL SEDGE *Carex appressa* **N**

Perennial herb. Scarce. 2 plants were found in North Wood, and 9 at the lower end of Hinton Gully and adjacent Hawthornden Creek. (FS; V7:24-25). See Part C p. 48.

POACEAE (Grasses) See also Parts C pp. 48-49 & D pp. 51-52.

WILD OATS *Avena fatua** (Probably native to the Mediterranean region)

Annual herb. Common, but patchy in occurrence (far less common than Bearded Oats – see below). (FS; MS; V6:5).

BEARDED OATS *Avena barbata** (Native to the Mediterranean region)

Annual herb. Abundant and widespread. (V6:6).

COCKSFOOT *Dactylis glomerata** (Native to the Mediterranean region)

Perennial herb. Common and widespread. (FS; MS; V6:7).

COMMON REED *Phragmites australis*** See also Part C p. 48.

Perennial herb. Following plantings along Hawthornden Creek in 2012 the species became established by 2015 in one location only, between Upper Junction and Sill 2. (V6:8).

WESTERN RAT'S-TAIL GRASS *Sporobolus creber* **N**

Perennial herb. Common and widespread. (MS; V6:9). See also Part C p. 49.

RED GRASS *Bothriochloa macra* **N**

Perennial herb. Abundant and widespread. (FS; MS; V6:10).

PAMPAS GRASS *Cortaderia selloana** (Native to South America)

Perennial herb. 9 tussocks of varying size are present on the slopes of the gravel pit. A declared noxious weed. (V6:11). Some may have been originally planted.

SERRATED TUSSOCK *Nassella trichotoma** (Native to South America)

Perennial herb. Common and widespread, especially where not controlled. A declared noxious weed. (FS; MS; V6:13-14).

FEATHERTOP *Cenchrus longisetus** (Native to North Africa & Arabia).

Perennial herb. Recorded from the Vietnam Veterans' Memorial Park area, and from Kangaroo Paddock. (V6:15). A declared noxious weed. Syn: *Pennisetum villosum*.

SHORT-HAIRED PLUMEGRASS *Dichelachne micrantha* **N**

Perennial herb. Fairly common in both woodland and more open situations. Also planted (see Part C p. 48). (MS; V7:26).

BARLEY GRASS *Hordeum leporinum** (Native to the Mediterranean region)

Annual herb. Common and widespread. (FS; MS; V7:27).

PERENNIAL RYEGRASS *Lolium perenne** (Native to the Mediterranean region)

Annual or short-lived perennial herb. Common and widespread. (FS; MS; V7:28).

YORKSHIRE FOG *Holcus lanatus** (Native to Europe)
 Perennial herb. Common, locally abundant (e.g. Typha Dam area; Hawthornden Creek). (FS; MS; V7:29).

SHIVERY GRASS *Briza minor** (Native to the Mediterranean region)
 Annual herb. Common in woodland where locally abundant. Locally common elsewhere. (FS; V7:30).

QUAKING GRASS *Briza maxima** (Native to the Mediterranean region)
 Annual herb. Locally common (e.g. West and Central Woods). (FS; MS; V7:31).

TALL FESCUE *Festuca arundinacea** (Native to Europe and North Africa)
 Perennial herb. Common, locally abundant, with a preference for wet areas. (V7:32-33).

COMMON WHEATGRASS *Anthosachne scabra* **N**
 Perennial herb. Patchy, but generally common, locally abundant. (FS; MS; V7:34).
 Syn: *Elymus scaber*.

PHALARIS *Phalaris aquatica** (Native to the Mediterranean region)
 Perennial herb. Common and widespread over large areas, mainly in Ticket Box and Kangaroo Paddocks. (FS; MS; V7:35).

PASPALUM *Paspalum dilatatum** (Native to South America)
 Perennial herb. Common and widespread. (FS; MS: V:24).

WATER COUCH *Paspalum distichum**?
 (Probably introduced to Australia. Native range obscure, but thought to be tropical parts of Africa and America).
 In the reserve occurs along the lower reaches of Hawthornden Creek after substantial rains. (V8:24 footnote; V10:67).

KANGAROO GRASS *Themeda triandra* **N**
 Perennial herb. Locally common. Has also been planted/seeded in some locations. (FS; MS; V8:25). Syn: *Themeda australis*. (See also Part C p. 48).

WEeping MEADOW GRASS *Microlaena stipoides* var. *stipoides* **N**
 Perennial herb. Common in woodland, and in some more open areas. (FS; MS; V8:26).

GOOSE GRASS *Eleusine tristachya** (Native to South America)
 Perennial herb. Common and widespread in disturbed areas, including along and beside tracks. (MS; V8:27).

COTTON PANIC GRASS *Digitaria brownii* **N**
 Perennial herb. Common and widespread in both woodland and open areas. (MS; V8:28).

TWO COLOUR PANIC *Panicum simile* **N**
 Perennial herb. Common and widespread in woodland, disturbed and open land. (V8:29). See also Native Millet Part D p. 51.

BLACK NINEAWN *Enneapogon nigricans* **N**
 Perennial herb. Rare. Recorded once on the south rim of the gravel pit. May be more common than the record suggests, but if so then likely to be scarce. (V8:31).

SILKY BLUEGRASS *Dichanthium sericeum* subsp. *sericeum* **N**
 Perennial herb. Common along the lower part of Hawthornden Creek, and a patch

also noted on the Boundary Road verge adjacent to the Vietnam Veterans' Memorial Park. (V8:33).

FALSE HAIRGRASS *Pentameris airoides* subsp. *airoides** (Native to South Africa)
Annual herb. Recorded in the pistol club and Vietnam Veterans' Memorial Park, but very scarce. (V9:26).

SILVERY HAIRGRASS *Aira caryophyllea* subsp. *caryophyllea** (Native to Europe)
Annual herb. Common, locally abundant, in both woodland and more open areas. (FS; MS; V9:27-29).

ONE-AWN HAIRGRASS *Aira cupaniana** (Native to the Mediterranean region)
Annual herb. Fairly common in patches, and occasional among *A. caryophyllea* (intergrades?). (V9:29).

WINTER GRASS *Poa annua** (Native to Europe)
Annual herb. Common in the Vietnam Veterans' Memorial Park (including the North-East Parkland), the pistol club, locally along tracks, and elsewhere. (V9:30).

BULBOUS POA *Poa bulbosa**
(Native to the Mediterranean region, and coastal western Europe).
Perennial herb. Common and widespread, along tracks and elsewhere. (V9:31-32).

FINE-LEAF TUSSOCK GRASS *Poa sieberiana* var. *sieberiana* **N**
Perennial herb. Common and widespread, mostly in relatively undisturbed areas in both woodland and more open land; locally abundant. (FS; MS; V33-35).

PRAIRIE GRASS *Bromus catharticus** (Native to South America)
Annual or short-lived perennial herb. Common and widespread. (FS; MS; V9:39).

GREAT BROME *Bromus diandrus**
(Native to the Mediterranean region and western Asia).
Annual herb. Abundant and widespread. (FS; MS; V9:40-41).

SOFT BROME *Bromus hordeaceus* s. *lato** (Native to Europe and Asia)
Annual, sometimes biennial, herb. Abundant and widespread. (FS; MS; V9:42-43).
Syn: *Bromus molliformis*. See also Part D p. 52.

SWAMP WALLABY GRASS *Amphibromus nervosus* **N**
Perennial herb. Aquatic or semi-aquatic. Recorded in Cousins Dam and Rush Junction in 2016 following substantial rains. (V9:44).

WALL FESCUE *Vulpia muralis** (Native to Europe and the Mediterranean region).
Annual herb. Abundant and widespread. (MS; V9:45-46, 49).

SQUIRREL-TAIL FESCUE *Vulpia bromoides**
(Native to Europe, the Mediterranean region, and high mountains of Africa).
Annual herb. Abundant and widespread. (MS; V9:47, 49).

RAT'S-TAIL FESCUE *Vulpia myuros* forma *megalura** (Native to Europe)
Annual herb. Abundant and widespread. (FS; V9:48-49).
Note: reported as forma *myuros* in V9:48, but the photo on p. 47 clearly shows a ciliate margin on the upper part of a lemma. According to the Australian Plant Census forma *myuros* does not occur in NSW, but that may be an accidental omission! Forma *myuros* may also occur in the reserve. Forma *megalura* is also known as Fox-tail Fescue.

ROUGH SPEAR-GRASS *Austrostipa scabra* subsp. *scabra* **N**
Perennial herb. Common, locally abundant, in both woodland and some open land.
Syn: *Stipa scabra*. (FS; MS; V9:50-51).

DOUBLE-JOINTED SPEAR-GRASS *Austrostipa bigeniculata* **N**

Perennial herb. Common, locally abundant, mostly in the southern half of the reserve. (V9:52-53). See also Parts C p. 49 & D p. 52.

COMMON BLOWNGRASS *Lachnagrostis filiformis* **N**

Annual or perennial herb. Common, but unevenly spread, along Hawthornden Creek; has also been recorded at Kanga Dam. (V10:62-63). See Purple Blowngrass Part D p. 52.

COMMON COUCH *Cynodon dactylon** **N**

Perennial herb. Widespread and common (e.g. along tracks, and in the Vietnam Veterans' Memorial Park). (FS; MS; V10:10). Note: native, and naturalised exotic forms (as recognised in most Australian states and territories), probably both occur.

WINDMILL GRASS *Chloris truncata* **N**

Perennial herb. Abundant and widespread. (FS; MS; V10:65).

RHODES GRASS *Chloris gayana** (Native to Africa)

Perennial herb. Rarely seen. Single plants last recorded in North Wood, and on the Boundary Road verge adjacent to the Pistol Club (V10:67).

SLENDER PIGEON GRASS *Setaria parviflora** (Native to America)

Perennial herb. Locally common in some years, scarce in others. Has been recorded in Upper Wood, alongside the steep section of council track, and in patches in Kangaroo Paddock. (V10:66).

STINK GRASS *Eragrostis cilianensis** (Native to Eurasia and Africa)

Annual herb. Recorded in the Vietnam Veterans' Memorial Park in 2017, becoming common there by 2019. (V11:5).

AFRICAN LOVEGRASS *Eragrostis curvula** (Native to Africa)

Perennial herb. Common and widespread, especially along Hawthornden Creek. In recent years has been controlled successfully in many parts of the reserve, but left alone in Hawthornden Creek where it helps to stabilize the erosion-prone creek, and its banks. (FS; MS; V11:6-7).

Paddock LOVEGRASS *Eragrostis leptostachya* **N**

Perennial herb. Common and widespread. (V11:8-10). See also Part D p. 52.

WEEPING LOVEGRASS *Eragrostis parviflora* **N**

Annual herb. Fairly common subject to rainfall. In recent years recorded at Cousins Dam, and in the Vietnam Veterans' Memorial Park. (MS; V10:67).

TEFF GRASS *Eragrostis tef** (Native to Ethiopia & Eritrea)

Annual herb. Recorded in the Vietnam Veterans' Memorial Park car park in 2016. (V10:67).

PURPLE WIREGRASS *Aristida ramosa* **N**

Perennial herb. Locally common – e.g. North Wood, the south of Central Wood, and banks of Hawthornden Creek close to the pistol club fence. (MS as *Aristida racemosa* (typo) Threawn Grass; V10:67).

PIMPLED WIREGRASS *Aristida echinata* **N**

Perennial herb. A single tuft of this species was found amongst *A. ramosa* in the south of Central Wood in April 2015. Likely to be more common. Almost identical to *A. ramosa*; only identifiable under magnification when lemmas are mature. (V10:67).

BROWN-BACKED WALLABY-GRASS *Rytidosperma duttonianum* **N**

Perennial herb. Recorded in Ticket Box Paddock. Probably common. (V10:67).

NOTE: for additional species of wallaby-grass, that have been reported but in need of confirmation, see Part D pp. 51-52.

TYPHACEAE (Bulrushes)

NARROW-LEAVED CUMBUNGI *Typha domingensis* **N**

Perennial aquatic herb. Cumbungi of this species grows around the edges of the small Typha Dam, and is found nowhere else in the reserve. (V8:5-6).

ALLIACEAE (Starflowers)

SPRING STARFLOWER *Ipheion uniflorum** (Native to temperate South America)

Perennial bulbous herb. Naturalised in the North-East Parkland. Also recorded on the Boundary Road verge alongside Ticket Box Paddock. Originally a garden escape (see Part B p. 33), and this no doubt continues. Not previously recorded as naturalised in the Central Tablelands. (V6:16).

ASPARAGACEAE (Asparagus family)

ARMENIAN GRAPE HYACINTH *Muscari armeniacum**

(Native to south-eastern Europe and Asia Minor).

Perennial bulbous herb. A garden escape (see Part B p. 33) that has subsequently become naturalised. Found growing in Range and North Woods, and in Hawthornden Creek in the archery club. (V4:41). Formerly placed in *Hyacinthaceae*.

ASPARAGUS *Asparagus officinalis** (Native to Europe)

Perennial herb. Abundant in woodland, mainly in the north. Occasional elsewhere. Originally an escape from local cultivation, this species has become a major weed. (FS; MS; V5:57-59).

SOUTHERN CHOCOLATE LILY *Arthropodium strictum* **N**

Perennial herb. Locally fairly common in woodland; in recent times found singly or in small groups in Central and West Woods, lower reaches of Magpie Watercourse, and Archers' Wood. (V6:39). Syn: *Dichopogon strictus*. Also planted – see Part C p. 49. See also Part D p. 51. Formerly placed in family *Anthericaceae*.

SPINY-HEADED MATRUSH *Lomandra multiflora* **N**

Perennial herb. Common in North Wood (including that part of the wood in the Vietnam Veterans' Memorial Park), and Corner Wood. Formerly placed in family *Lomandraceae*. (V5:24). Also planted – see Part C p. 49).

MANY-FLOWERED MATRUSH *Lomandra multiflora* **N**

Perennial herb. Common in the north of the reserve (Range Wood, the Vietnam Veterans' Memorial Park, North Wood, open land around Cousins Dam, and elsewhere). In the far south the species occurs alongside Hinton Road near the Hawthornden Creek Paddock gate. Both flat and terete leaf forms occur in the reserve; the terete form often predominates. (V5:25-26). Also planted – see Part C p. 49.

ASPHODELACEAE (Asphodel lilies)

BULBINE LILY *Bulbine bulbosa* **N**

Perennial herb. Common and widespread in woodland, locally abundant (especially in Central Wood), and occasional in more open situations. Like many plants, rare or completely absent above ground level in severe drought. (FS; MS; V6:42).

HEMEROCALLIDACEAE (Hemerocallid lilies)

YELLOW RUSH-LILY *Tricoryne elatior* **N**

Perennial herb. Common in woodland in the north, but also sometimes found in more open situations. (FS; MS; V6:38). Syn: Yellow Autumn-Lily. Formerly placed in family *Anthericaceae*.

BLUE FLAX-LILY *Dianella longifolia* var. *grandis* **N**

Perennial herb. Common in Central and North Woods. (MS; V6:40-41). Also planted – see Part C p. 49. See also Part D p. 51. Formerly placed in family *Phormiaceae*.

COLCHICACEAE (Colchicum family)

EARLY NANCY *Wurmbea dioica* subsp. *dioica* **N**

Perennial herb. Only known from a grassy slope in the north-east of the archery club (north of Ladder Gully) where scarce, about 20m north of the main archery club building, where a single plant was found in October, and one near the end of Narrowneck also in October. (MS; V6:43).

HYPOXIDACEAE

GOLDEN WEATHER-GRASS *Hypoxis hygrometrica* var. *villosisepala* **N**

Perennial herb. Only known from one occurrence in West Wood in February 2012, when a number of the plants were flowering. GB/LRC

IRIDACEAE (Iris family) See also Part B p. 33.

ONION GRASS *Romulea rosea* var. *australia** (Native to South Africa)

Perennial herb. Recorded once (2008), but locality unknown. Known to be common in the Bathurst area, including in lawns. (MS).

SMALL-FLOWERED ONION GRASS *Romulea multiflora**

(Native to South Africa).

Perennial herb. Fairly numerous along an 8m stretch of the dam wall at Rush Junction in September 2015. Also present there in 2016. Extremely inconspicuous unless in flower, and only seems to flower in warm, sunny, windless weather conditions. (V6:66).

ORCHIDACEAE (Orchids)

BLACK-TIP GREENHOOD *Pterostylis bicolor* **N**

Perennial herb. Occurs locally in the south-west of Hawthornden Creek Paddock, and in the north-east of the archery club. (MS; V6:55).

CUPRESSACEAE (Cypress Pines and allies) See also Parts B p. 33 & C p. 41.

COMMON JUNIPER *Juniperus communis**

(Native to the temperate northern hemisphere).

Evergreen shrub or tree. Although this species is otherwise unrecorded as naturalised in NSW, it does appear to be so in Boundary Road Reserve, with several plants now having been found, mostly in Central Wood, but also in the archery club where one found growing alongside Hawthornden Creek. (V5: 13-14).

SALVINIACEAE (Water Ferns)

PACIFIC AZOLLA *Azolla filiculoides* var. *rubra* **N**

Free-floating aquatic fern. The only records have been from Cousins and Typha Dams when they held water for an extended period in 2012. (V7:52).

ADIANTACEAE (Rock Ferns & Allies) See also Part D p. 49.

MULGA FERN *Cheilanthes sieberi* var. *sieberi* **N**

Terrestrial. Common in woodland, and frequently also on more open ground. Inter-gradation with *Cheilanthes austrotenuifolia* (next species) is common. (MS; V7:53; 55).

SOUTHERN ROCK FERN *Cheilanthes austrotenuifolia* **N**

Terrestrial. Occurs in woodland, likely on more open land, and is also probably quite common, but intergrades with *C. sieberi* (previous species). (MS: V7:54-55).

Syn: *Cheilanthes tenuifolia* Rock Fern.

PART B. GARDEN ESCAPES ETC..

Included here are plants thought to have 'escaped' from local gardens or further afield, either wind blown, their seeds transported by birds (including also perhaps some of the fruit trees of Parts A & C) or mammals, or brought in accidentally by humans on footwear, or vehicle tyres. It is also possible to have been introduced into the reserve via water courses or creeks, or by walkers/cyclists discarding unwanted fruit. Most of the latter, and some of the others, have been found alongside, or within throwing distance, of tracks. Another possibility is that some are accidentally introduced via plant propagation tubes. None of the plants in this part are naturalised in the reserve. A few plants included in Part A may be better placed in this part, but because they are known to be naturalised elsewhere in the district they are given the benefit of the doubt, and are therefore considered as part of the naturalised population of the region.

MORACEAE (Mulberry family) See also Part C p. 38.

COMMON FIG *Ficus carica**** (Probably native to western Asia)

Deciduous tree. A single seedling tree was found in the south of Central Wood in 2019. LRC

ROSACEAE (Rose family) See also Parts A p. 9, C pp. 38 - 39, & D p. 50.

PEACH *Prunus persica* var. *persica**** (Native to China)

Deciduous tree. A single small seedling tree was located in the far north-east corner of Central Wood in 2012, and removed in 2015. (V3: 56, 57-58, 64).

SERVICE TREE *Sorbus domestica* (Native to the Mediterranean region)

Deciduous tree. One (2.8m tall) was found growing in Central Wood in 2015, and removed shortly after. Origin unknown; perhaps from seed brought in by an avian visitor. (V5:72-73).

SOLANACEAE (Tomato family) See also Part A pp. 18 – 19 & Part C p. 43.

TOMATO *Solanum lycopersicum**** (Native to South America)

Short-lived perennial herb. Occasional escape from cultivation; could occur anywhere. (V8:57 footnote).

BORAGINANCEAE (Forget-me-not family) See also Part A pp. 19 - 20.

WOOD FORGET-ME-NOT *Myosotis sylvatica**** (Native to Europe)

Biennial or perennial herb. Recorded once in Ticket Box Paddock. Commonly grown in Bathurst gardens. (V4:6).

ASTERACEAE (Daisy family) See also Parts A pp. 21 – 25, C p. 42 & D p. 50.

SCORZONERA *Scorzonera laciniata* subsp. *calcitrapifolia****

(Native to Europe & Asia).

Biennial herb. A single plant was found beside the track at Rush Junction in 2013. Not naturalised in Boundary Road Reserve, nor reported for the Central Tablelands. Perhaps brought in on a vehicle tyre, or footwear. (V6:19).

VALERIANACEAE (Valerian family)

VALERIAN hybrid X *Centranthia valeroides****

(Parentage native to Europe and Asia)

Perennial herb. An intergeneric hybrid (Red Valerian *Centranthus ruber* x Common Valerian *Valeriana officinalis*) was found close to the track in the south of Central Wood in 2012. The plant was removed soon after it was found. (V2:36-37).

CAPRIFOLIACEAE (Honeysuckle family)

JAPANESE HONEYSUCKLE *Lonicera japonica**** (Native to East Asia)

Evergreen, or semi-evergreen, trailing or climbing woody perennial vine. One or two plants are present on the Hinton Road verge adjacent to the reserve. Presence due to garden waste dumping. (V2:38).

AMARYLLIDACEAE (Amaryllis family)

POLYANTHUS NARCISSUS *Narcissus tazetta* subsp. *italica*

(The subspecies is native to Mediterranean southern France east to Greece).

Perennial bulbous herb. Single clumps were found in Range Wood in the archery club, and in the Vietnam Veterans' Memorial Park, both in 2012. Treated here as garden escapes. (V2:69). A single plant recorded again in the Memorial Park in 2020.

ASPARAGACEAE (Asparagus family) See also Parts A p. 30, C p. 49 & D p. 51.

ARMENIAN GRAPE HYACINTH *Muscari armeniacum*

(Native to south-eastern Europe and Asia Minor).

Perennial bulbous herb. A garden escape that has become naturalised (see also Part A p. 30). (V4:41). Formerly placed in family *Hyacinthaceae*.

SPANISH BLUEBELL *Hyacinthoides hispanica* (Native to the Iberian peninsular)

Bulbous perennial herb. A garden escape - two were found growing in the Vietnam Veterans' Memorial Park in 2012/13. (V4:42). Formerly in family *Hyacinthaceae*.

CUPRESSACEAE (Cypress Pines and allies) See also Parts A p. 31 & C p. 41.

CHINESE JUNIPER *Juniperus chinensis****

(Native to Japan, China, and the Himalayas).

Evergreen tree. One found alongside Wilima Creek (below Rush Junction) in 2012, and still present in 2020. Unlikely to have been planted due to its location; most likely a cone or seed was dropped by a parrot or cockatoo. (V5:12).

ALLIACEAE (Starflowers)

SPRING STARFLOWER *Ipheion uniflorum* (Native to temperate South America).

Bulbous herb. Originally a garden escape, that no doubt continues, but the species is now naturalised (see Part A p. 30). (V6:16).

IRIDACEAE (Iris family) See also Part A p. 31.

TALL BEARDED IRIS *Iris germanica* (Native to Europe and western Asia)

Clump-forming evergreen herb. A garden escape that has been recorded in the Vietnam Veterans' Memorial Park, in the area near the lower water reservoir, and alongside Hinton Road adjacent to the archery club. Some of this likely due to green waste dumping. All flowers have been white. (V6:64).

LINED TRITONIA *Tritonia lineata* (Native to South Africa)

Perennial cormous herb, with annual leaves and flowers. 2 clumps located in the

Vietnam Veterans' Memorial Park section of North Wood, in 2014. Here treated as a garden escape. (V6:65). Syn: *Montbretia*.

PART C. PLANTINGS

The listing below represents a history of plantings in Boundary Road Reserve. Plantings began about 1997 (or much earlier when the reserve area was farmed – *e.g.* fruit trees), and have continued sporadically to the present. Records are largely lacking; the only listings I have found are those presented in the 1998 Management Plan, and by Chris Marshall, the latter without date (but likely to have been around 2008). There are a few cultivated plants also mentioned in the survey conducted by Ray Mjadwesch in 2008. Apart from that the list below is based on information provided by Gillian Baldwin (including up to date information on plants surviving in 2020), and on personal observations. The wisdom and environmental value of some of the plantings in Boundary Road Reserve is outside the remit of this check-list, but should be debated.

FABACEAE (Pea family) See also Part A pp. 10 – 14.

EARLY WATTLE *Acacia genistifolia*

(Native in the Bathurst Basin, but not known to be so in Boundary Road Reserve). Evergreen shrub. Has been planted, at different times, in Boundary Road Reserve since at least 1998. 30 were surviving in 2013, reduced to 20 by 2020 (15 in the North Wood area, and 5 in Ticket Box Paddock). No evidence of naturalisation. (JC; V1:7-8).

PRICKLY MOSES *Acacia ulicifolia*

(Native in the Bathurst Basin, but not known to be so in Boundary Road Reserve). Evergreen shrub. Has been planted, at different times, in Boundary Road Reserve since at least 1998. There were 3 surviving in 2013, but more have been planted since (*e.g.* north end of Central Wood). In 2020 19 were surviving (6 in North Wood, 1 in Ticket Box Paddock, and 12 in the north of Central Wood). No evidence of naturalisation. (JC; V1:9).

HEATH WATTLE *Acacia brownii*

(Native mainly to coastal areas of NSW, the Blue Mountains, and Central & Northern Slopes. Has also been recorded at The Rocks west of Bathurst). Evergreen shrub. Recorded as planted in the north of the reserve (JC), but none have survived.

WOOLLY WATTLE *Acacia lanigera* var. *lanigera*

(Native in the Bathurst Basin, but not known to be so in Boundary Road Reserve). Evergreen shrub. Planted since 2008, with 3 surviving in 2013. All have died since then. There had been no evidence of naturalisation. (V1:10).

BOX-LEAVED WATTLE *Acacia buxifolia* subsp. *buxifolia*

(Native in the Bathurst Basin; likely to have been native to Boundary Road Reserve, but evidence lacking). Evergreen shrub. Planted since 2008. In 2020 9 were found (2 in North Wood, 6 in Ticket Box Paddock, and 1 in the Pistol Club). No evidence of naturalisation. (FS; MS; V1:11-13).

WESTERN GOLDEN WATTLE *Acacia decora*

(Native in the Bathurst Basin, but not known to be so in Boundary Road Reserve).

Evergreen shrub. Planted, at different times, since at least 1998, with 195 surviving in 2013 - most (142) in Ticket Box Paddock. Numbers in the latter location had apparently reduced to 112 (including 1 hybrid) by 2020, 19 in the North Wood/-Cousins Dam area, 17 in Central Wood, and 7 on Garal Hill (open land between Upper Wood and West Wood). A few (5 found) are also evident still in Kangaroo Paddock. Evidence of naturalisation is restricted to 1 plant in North Wood found in 2019. (JC; MS; V1:14-16).

HAIRY WATTLE *Acacia vestita*

(Native in the Bathurst Basin, but not known to be so in Boundary Road Reserve).

Evergreen shrub. Planted, at various times, since at least 1998, with 115 surviving in 2012. There have been further plantings since then (*e.g.* in North Wood, and Sunrise Strip, but not all survived). Ticket Box Paddock currently (2020) has 36 plants, North Wood/Cousins Dam area 17, and Garal Hill 7. The population elsewhere (including those on the south-west rim of the gravel pit) appears to be fairly stable. No hard evidence of naturalisation. (JC; MS: V1:17-19).

Syn: Weeping Boree (in MS).

FRINGED WATTLE *Acacia fimbriata* var. *fimbriata*

(Native in the eastern Central Tablelands, but not in the Bathurst region).

Evergreen shrub. Planted in the Pistol Club grounds only, where 13 survived in 2013, reducing to 8 in 2020, with evidence of naturalisation slight. (V1:20-22).

RED-STEMMED WATTLE *Acacia rubida*

(Native in the Central Tablelands, but not in the Bathurst Basin).

Evergreen shrub or small tree. 223 were counted in 2012, most of which were planted since at least 1998. There is ample evidence of naturalisation (see Part A p. 10), although by 2020 many of the early plantings of this species have died, or are dying, due either to age or severe drought, or both. (JC; FS; MS; V1:25-28).

Syn: Red Stem Wattle (JC); Red-leaved Wattle (MS).

VARNISH WATTLE *Acacia verniciflua* var. *verniciflua*

(Native in the Bathurst Basin, but not known to be so in Boundary Road Reserve).

Evergreen shrub. Planted since 2008, with 25 surviving in 2013. 25 also counted in 2020. The latter figure includes some evidence of naturalisation (3 plants) in North Wood. (V1:29-32).

DAWSON'S WATTLE *Acacia dawsonii*

(Native in the Bathurst Basin, but not in Boundary Road Reserve).

Evergreen shrub. Planted since 2008, with 39 surviving in 2013, reducing to 26 in 2020, most (17) in Ticket Box Paddock; the remainder in the Cousins Dam area (4), and the south of Hawthornden Creek Paddock (5). The 2 that were recorded in the north-east of that paddock in 2013 have since died. No evidence of naturalisation. (V1:33-36).

HICKORY WATTLE *Acacia implexa*

(Native in Boundary Road Reserve)

Evergreen tree. Planted, at different times, since at least 1998, with about 65 of those plantings surviving in 2013, and with some evidence of regeneration from them. This situation has been sustained to 2020. For information on naturally occurring trees see Part A p. 11. (JC; MS: V1:37-40).

MOUNTAIN HICKORY *Acacia penninervis*

(Native to the Central Tablelands and elsewhere, but not native in Boundary Road Reserve).

Evergreen shrub or small tree. Recorded as planted in the north of the reserve (JC), but none have survived.

NARROW-LEAVED WATTLE *Acacia linearifolia*

(Native in the Central Western Slopes of NSW, and precariously in the far north of the Central Tablelands, but not in Boundary Road Reserve).

Evergreen shrub or small tree. 2 were planted (date unknown) in North Wood, and survive in 2020. No evidence of naturalisation. (V1:41-43).

WYALONG WATTLE *Acacia cardiophylla*

(Native to the western slopes and plains of NSW, but not the Central Tablelands).

Evergreen shrub. One was planted on the slope between the gravel pit and pistol club in an unknown previous year. It is thought that 3 others found in 2013 regenerated from this (see Part A p. 11). (V1:44-45).

COOTAMUNDRA WATTLE *Acacia baileyana*

(Native to the western slopes of NSW, but not the Central Tablelands).

Evergreen shrub, or small tree. It is estimated that 8 trees were originally planted in the reserve, mostly (perhaps all) about 1998, but some have subsequently died. The species has since become sparsely naturalised from the remaining plantings, and occurs also as part of a naturalised population in the Bathurst district (see Part A p. 11). One or two may also be the result of green waste dumping. (JC; FS; MS; V1:46-50).

SILVER WATTLE *Acacia dealbata* subsp. *dealbata*

(Native in the Central Tablelands, including the Bathurst Basin, but there is no evidence, in fact quite to the contrary, that the species was ever a native in the grassy box-gum woodland of Boundary Road Reserve – see Part A p. 11 for more information).

Small evergreen tree. Extensively planted in the reserve, and now widely naturalised from those plantings in open areas, but absent from woodland. The actual number of seedling trees that have been planted is now obscured by the naturalised ones. In 2020 the species continues to thrive, though there was considerable die-back during the severe drought around 2019. (JC; FS; MS; V51-55, 67).

GREEN WATTLE *Acacia decurrens*

(Native mainly in the Blue Mountains, Central Coast, and Southern Tablelands of NSW, but also extends west from the Blue Mountains to the Winburndale hills on the eastern rim of the Bathurst Basin where first discovered in 1942). See also Part A pp. 11 - 12.

Evergreen tree. 157 trees were counted in a 2012 census, most of which were planted. Based on a 2020 count in Ticket Box Paddock almost half of trees planted in the reserve have since died, mostly likely due to the preceding drought. Another factor would also be due to the trees having been, in many cases, planted close together in groves, meaning that they would have to compete for limited moisture in the ground. Also sparsely naturalised from plantings, and may also occur as a result of green waste dumping. (MS; V1:56-62). Syn: Black Wattle (MS).

DEANE'S WATTLE *Acacia deanei* subsp. *deanei*

(Native mainly to the slopes, plains, and Northern Tablelands of NSW, with subspecies *paucijuga* also found to the north of the Bathurst Basin in the Central Tablelands. Not native in Boundary Road Reserve).

Small evergreen tree. About 13 have been planted in the reserve, but few have survived; those that have (only 2 or 3) are to be found in the pistol club area. Also in the pistol club area about 4 that are thought to have regenerated from plantings. (V1:63-65).

DROOPING WATTLE *Acacia difformis*

(Native in the Central Tablelands, but not known to be so in Boundary Road Reserve). Evergreen tree. Recorded as planted in an undated list by Chris Marshall, but no localities were given. Unlikely to have survived as none have since been found.

RUSSIAN VETCH *Vicia villosa* subsp. *eriocarpa*

(Native to Europe and western Asia).

Annual (rarely biennial) herb. Originally planted as part of the gravel pit rehabilitation programme to aid stabilization, but has since become a major problematic weed in the north of the reserve. (See also Part A p. 12). (V4:62).

FALSE SARSAPARILLA *Hardenbergia violacea*

(Native in the Bathurst Basin, but not known to have been so in Boundary Road Reserve).

A climbing or trailing sub-shrub, sometimes bushy when well-grown. Has been planted at various times since about 1998, including in the Vietnam Veterans' Memorial Park, Ticket Box Paddock, and the Cousins Dam area. Some still survive in 2020 (e.g. in the main reserve 3 each in the North Wood area, and in Ticket Box Paddock). Regeneration has not been successful, as the very few tiny plants were very short-lived. (V5:43-44). Syn: Happy Wanderer.

AUSTRAL INDIGO *Indigofera australis*

(Native to the Bathurst Basin, but not known to be so in Boundary Road Reserve).

Evergreen shrub. Planted in the reserve as early as 1999, and subsequently. The earlier plantings have died, but survivors in 2020 are present in the Vietnam Veterans' Memorial Park, the North Wood/Cousins Dam area (11), Central Wood (3), and Ticket Box Paddock (3). (JC; V5:45-46). Syn: Hill Indigo.

TICK INDIGO *Indigofera adesmiifolia*

(Sparsely native in Boundary Road Reserve – see Part A p. 12).

Evergreen shrub. Planted in recent times, with currently 3 surviving in North Wood, 1 in Ticket Box Paddock, as well as a small group in the Vietnam Veterans' Memorial Park.(CM, GB).

BROOM BITTER-PEA *Daviesia genistifolia*

(Native in the Bathurst Basin, but not known to be so in Boundary Road Reserve).

Evergreen shrub. First planted prior to 2015. In 2020 7 survive in Ticket Box Paddock, and 2 in North Wood. (V8:7). Note: in Chris Marshall's list this species was listed as *Dillwynia genistifolia* in error.

NARROW-LEAVED BITTER-PEA *Daviesia leptophylla*

(Native in the Bathurst Basin, but not known to be so in Boundary Road Reserve).

Evergreen shrub. One or two planted in Ticket Box Paddock prior to 2015 have not survived. (V8:8).

SMALL-LEAVED PARROT-PEA *Dillwynia phyllicoides*

(Native in the Bathurst Basin, including on nearby Wahluu/Mt Panorama, but not known to have been native in Boundary Road Reserve).

Evergreen shrub. First planted around 1998 in the north of the reserve, and later (around 2015) in Ticket Box Paddock. Only 1 survives in Ticket Box Paddock in 2020. (JC; V8:9).

TWISTED PARROT-PEA *Dillwynia retorta*

(A complex 'species' with many variants, none of which are likely to occur in the Bathurst Basin. *D. phyllicoides* (see above) was formerly included in this complex).

Evergreen shrub. Recorded as planted in the north of the reserve around 1998, but none survived. (JC).

SHOWY PARROT-PEA *Dillwynia sericea*

(Native in the Bathurst Basin, but not known to be so in Boundary Road Reserve).
Evergreen shrub. One planted in Ticket Box Paddock prior to 2015 did not survive.
(V8:10).

MORACEAE (Mulberry family) See also Part B p. 32.

OSAGE ORANGE *Maclura pomifera* (Native to southern prairie states of the USA)
Deciduous, dioecious tree. 3 female and 4 male trees are present in scattered locations
in the reserve, having been planted many years ago when the area was farmed.
(FS; MS; V2:20-24).

GOODENIACEAE (Goodenias) (See also Parts A p. 21 & D p. 51).

FOREST GOODENIA *Goodenia hederacea* subsp. *hederacea*

(Native in the Bathurst Basin, but not in Boundary Road Reserve).
Perennial herb. In 2010/11 4 were planted in Ticket Box Paddock. Only 2 survived
in 2014, but they have since died. (V2:33).

THYMELAEACEAE (Rice Flowers)

SMOOTH RICE FLOWER *Pimelea glauca*

(A naturally occurring native in Boundary Road Reserve).
Small evergreen shrub. Planted close to Typha Dam, and in North Wood, but failed
to establish. The only survivor in 2020 is thought to be one near Typha Dam.
(V2:39). See also Part A p. 14.

SALICACEAE (Willow family) See also Part A p. 8.

WEeping WILLOW *Salix babylonica* (Native to China)

Deciduous tree. Almost certainly planted, one in Border Waterway, and the other
(very old) in the bowl of the gravel pit. (V2:45-48).

RUTACEAE (Boronia family)

COMMON CORREA *Correa reflexa*

(Native to eastern Australia, including the Bathurst Basin, but not known to be so in
Boundary Road Reserve).
Evergreen shrub. Two were planted in Ticket Box Paddock in 2011, survived for a
number of years, but had gone by 2019, after the removal of the tree guards. (V2:56).

ROSACEAE (Rose family) See also Parts A p. 9, B p. 32, & D p. 50.

NOTE: also includes previously recognised families *Amygdalaceae* (Stonefruit), and
Malaceae (pomes – apples and allies).

SMALL-LEAVED BRAMBLE *Rubus parvifolius*

(Native to eastern Australian, including the Bathurst Basin, but not known to be so in
Boundary Road Reserve). *Plantings risk being mistaken for blackberry and removed.*
Sprawling shrub with herbaceous canes. Has been planted a few times, the last on
open land to the north of Magpie Watercourse. One survivor was found in Ticket
Box Paddock in 2020. (V3:13).

BROAD-LEAVED FIRETHORN *Pyracantha fortuneana* (Native to China)

Evergreen spiny shrub. One in the car park area of the Vietnam Veterans' Memorial
Park is thought to have been planted. Also naturalised in the reserve (see Part A p. 9).
(V3:21-24, 27). Syn: *Pyracantha crenatoserrata*.

COMMON PEAR *Pyrus communis*

(Native to central and eastern Europe, and south-western Asia).

Deciduous tree. About 10 small trees are in scattered locations in the reserve, most likely to have been planted when the reserve was farmed. Has become naturalised on the north-western edge of Sunrise Strip (see Part A p. 10). (V3:28-30).

APPLE *Malus pumila* (Native origins are in Europe and Asia)

Deciduous tree. Probably originally planted in the reserve, but those that were planted are unknown due to the species having become naturalised (see Part A p. 10). (V3:31-33).

CRAB APPLE *Malus* cultivars (Hybrid origins obscure)

Deciduous trees. One is present in Border Waterway, and two (very old) along Magpie Watercourse. Probably all planted when the reserve was farmed. (V3:33-36).

COTONEASTERS *Cotoneaster* spp.

Evergreen shrubs. The 3 species recorded in Boundary Road Reserve were almost certainly originally planted, but have since become naturalised. Plantings were probably made in the Vietnam Veterans' Memorial Park, and in the archery club. The 3 species are *C. pannosus*, *C. glaucophyllus*, and *C. franchetii*. More details, including native origins, see Part A p. 10. (FS; V3:37-43).

PHOTINIA *Photinia* x *fraseri* 'RED ROBIN'

Evergreen shrub, or small tree. 15 were planted around the memorial rotunda in the Vietnam Veterans' Memorial Park in the winter of 2015. In early 2020 they appear to be dying due to severe drought, one or two perhaps showing signs of recovery. (V7:69 – included here are details of cultivation, hybridisation, and nativity).

ALMOND *Prunus dulcis* (Native to the Middle East, and southern Asia)

Deciduous tree. One in the south-east of Ticket Box Paddock was planted when the reserve was farmed. (V3:50-51; 56).

APRICOT *Prunus armeniaca* (See also Part A p. 10).

(Native origin uncertain, but likely somewhere between the Caucasus region and China).

Deciduous tree. Originally planted in the Vietnam Veterans' Memorial Park (1), the archery club (3), on the northern edge of Sunrise Strip (1), and the southern edge of West Wood (1), where still present in 2019. A few trees are to be found elsewhere, but whether planted or not is difficult to determine. There have been smaller plants elsewhere (e.g. in Central Wood and Hawthornden Creek Paddock) indicating that the species has become naturalised, or at least the result of discarded fruit by passing walkers. (V3:52-56).

DOWNY CHERRY *Prunus tomentosa*

(Native to northern and western China, Tibet, Korea, and Mongolia; possibly also Kashmir and Jammu in northern India, but more likely to have been cultivated there).

Deciduous shrub. An unusual shrub, possibly rare in Australian cultivation, that was planted when the reserve was farmed. 6 shrubs are present, located in the north-east corner area of the archery club (2), in Central Wood (3), and on Garal Hill (1). (V3:59-63).

MALVACEAE (Mallow family)

KURRAJONG *Brachychiton populneus* subsp. *populneus* See also Part A pp. 7 – 8. (Native range includes the Central Tablelands, and this includes Boundary Road Reserve).

Evergreen tree. A census in 2014 found 23 small planted trees (planted by the landcare group since 1998), most of which were in Ticket Box Paddock. Naturally occurring trees numbered 107, most of which were in Central Wood. In 2020 13 that

had been planted were still surviving in Central Wood, and others in Ticket Box Paddock, and elsewhere.

(JC; MS; V3:65-69). Previously placed in family *Sterculiaceae*.

PROTEACEAE (Protea family)

ROSEMARY GREVILLEA *Grevillea rosmarinifolia* subsp. *rosmarinifolia*

(Native to the Central Tablelands, but not considered so in Boundary Road Reserve).

Evergreen shrub. About 10 were planted in the Vietnam Veterans' Memorial Park, mostly near the boom gate, but most have died in the 2019/20 drought. (V4:18, 22).

JUNIPER-LEAVED GREVILLEA *Grevillea juniperina*

(Native to the Central Tablelands, but not considered so in Boundary Road Reserve).

Seven have been planted in the reserve, 6 of which were found in the Vietnam Veterans' Memorial Park (3 red-flowered form, 3 apricot-flowered), and one (red-flowered) in the pistol club (close to the Boundary Road fence). Not all have survived the 2019/20 drought. Very marginally naturalised from these plantings (see Part A p. 14). (V4:19-20, 22).

NEPEAN SPIDERFLOWER *Grevillea arenaria*

(Native in the Central Tablelands, including the Bathurst Basin, but not known to be so in Boundary Road Reserve).

Evergreen shrub. 4 have been planted in Ticket Box Paddock, but only 2 survive in 2020, and with no sign of regeneration. (V4:21-22).

SMALL-FRUITED HAKEA *Hakea microcarpa*

(Native in the Central Tablelands, including in the Bathurst Basin, but not known to be so in Boundary Road Reserve).

Evergreen shrub. 33 have been planted, mostly in central parts of the reserve, *i.e.* Ticket Box and Kangaroo Paddocks. Not all have survived, and there is no evidence of regeneration. In 2020 15 were surviving in Ticket Box Paddock, 2 in the Cousins Dam area, and 3 in Kangaroo Paddock. This represents a loss of 39%. (V4:23, 26).

SILVER BANKSIA *Banksia marginata*

(Native in the Central Tablelands, including in the Bathurst Basin, but not known to be so in Boundary Road Reserve).

At least 21 have been planted, in the Vietnam Veterans' Memorial Park, in North Wood, the Cousins Dam area, Ticket Box Paddock, and at the eastern end of Hawthornden Creek Paddock. By 2020 not all had survived; of those that have 6 were found in the North Wood/Cousins Dam area, and 3 in Ticket Box Paddock. There is no sign of regeneration from the plantings. (V4:24-26).

LAMIACEAE (Mint family) See also Part A p. 20.

COMMON ROSEMARY *Rosmarinus officinalis*

(Native to near coastal areas of the Mediterranean).

Evergreen shrub. 26 plants were present in 2014 at the entrance to the Vietnam Veterans' Memorial Park, and around the flagpole, consisting of at least 3 cultivars. (V4:48-50).

NATIVE WESTRINGIA *Westringia* cv 'WYNGABBIE GEM'

Evergreen shrubs.

cv 'WYNGABBIE HIGHLIGHT'

(For hybrid parentage and nativity see V4:51).

9 are planted in the Vietnam Veterans' Memorial Park section of North Wood ('Wyniggabbie Gem'), and 6 around the base of the flagpole at the entrance to the park ('Wyniggabbie Highlight'). (V4:51-52).

SLENDER WESTRINGIA *Westringia eremicola*

(Native in the Central Tablelands, but not known to be so in Boundary Road Reserve).
Evergreen shrub. Reported as planted in several areas of the reserve around 1998, but none have survived. (JC). Syn: Native Rosemary.

AUSTRAL BUGLE *Ajuga australis*

(Native in the Central Tablelands, including the Bathurst Basin, but not known to be so in Boundary Road Reserve).

Perennial herb. A single plant was recorded in 2007, almost certainly planted. One was also planted in an enclosure in Ticket Box Paddock in 2014. None survive in 2020. (MS: V4:53).

SNOWY MINTBUSH *Prostanthera nivea* var. *nivea*

(The species is native to much of eastern NSW, Queensland, and Victoria, and has been recorded in the Central Tablelands, but not the Bathurst Basin).

Open branching evergreen shrub. One, almost certainly planted, was found in Ticket Box Paddock in 2014, in an area with plantings of many other species, and is still there in 2020. (V4:54).

LINACEAE (Flax)

NATIVE FLAX *Linum marginale*

(Native in the Bathurst Basin, including in Boundary Road Reserve).

Perennial herb. 2 each were planted in Ticket Box Paddock and North Wood prior to 2015, but none have survived. (See also Part A p. 16). (MS; V5:5).

PINACEAE (Pines)

MONTEREY PINE *Pinus radiata*

(Native to the central coast of California, and two Mexican islands).

Large evergreen tree. One was planted in the north-east corner of Central Wood many years ago, and stood at about 26m tall. There has been no regeneration. (MS; V5:6-7). NOTE: the tree was taken down on 3rd March 2020 by Peter Jones of 'Accurate Tree Service', following agreement by the Landcare Group, and Bathurst Regional Council, and now lies on the floor of Central Wood - branches being removed.

CUPRESSACEAE (Cypress Pines & allies) See also Parts A p. 31 & B p. 33.

BHUTAN CYPRESS *Cupressus torulosa* (Native to the Himalayas)

Evergreen tree. 3 have been planted in the archery club (in the beginners' range), and survive in 2020. (V5:8).

SMOOTH ARIZONA CYPRESS *Cupressus glabra* (Native to central Arizona, USA)

Evergreen tree. 4 have been planted in the Vietnam Veterans' Memorial Park alongside the Mid Western Highway, and survive in 2020. (V5:9-11).

BLACK CYPRESS PINE *Callitris endlicheri*

(Native in the Bathurst Basin (*e.g.* at The Rocks), but not known to ever have been so in Boundary Road Reserve). Evergreen tree. Recorded in JC as having been planted in the north of the reserve; probably in 1997. In 2010 none were found to have survived. (JC).

XANTHORRHOEACEAE (Grass-trees).

BLUE GRASS-TREE *Xanthorrhoea glauca* subsp. *angustifolia*

(This subspecies is native in the Bathurst region, *e.g.* at Freemantle).

Perennial, with woody stems and long narrow leaves. 5 were planted in Ticket Box Paddock; in 2015 3 survived, and these are still surviving in 2020. (V5:28). Another is present in North Wood.

ASTERACEAE (Daisy family) See also Parts A pp. 21 – 25, B p. 32 & D p. 50.

SCALY BUTTONS *Leptorhynchos squamatus* subsp. *squamatus*

(Native in Boundary Road Reserve – see Part A p. 22).

Has been planted in North Wood, and near the John Cousins memorial, but they did not survive. (V5:39).

YAM DAISY *Microseris lanceolata*

(Native in the Bathurst Basin, but not known to have been so in Boundary Road Reserve.

The species does however occur naturally in nearby Albens Reserve).

Perennial herb. 3 were planted in Ticket Box Paddock in 2013, but have not survived. (V6:20).

LEMON BEAUTY-HEADS *Calocephalus citreus*

(Native in the Bathurst Basin, but not known to have been so in Boundary Road Reserve.

The species does however occur naturally on nearby Wahluu/Mt Panorama).

Perennial herb. One was planted in Ticket Box Paddock in 2013, was still present in 2014, but then withered and died. (V6:33).

THIN-LEAVED DAISY BUSH *Olearia tenuifolia*

(Possibly native in the Bathurst region, but there is only one old record).

Evergreen shrub. 2 were planted in Ticket Box Paddock, but only one survived up to 2019. (V7:36).

STICKY EVERLASTING *Xerochrysum viscosum*

(Native in the Bathurst Basin, but not known to be so in Boundary Road Reserve. The species does however occur naturally in nearby Brooke Moore Reserve).

Annual or perennial herb. 2 were planted in an enclosure in Ticket Box Paddock, but have not survived). (V7:40).

HOARY SUNRAY *Leucochrysum albicans* subsp. *albicans* var. *albicans*

(Native in the Bathurst Basin, but not known to be so in Boundary Road Reserve. The species does however grow naturally in nearby Brooke Moore Reserve).

Perennial herb with a woody rootstock. One was planted in Ticket Box Paddock about 2011, but died about 2013. Seeds also dispersed near the lower water reservoir, but despite flowering in 2013, failed to establish. (V7:49).

LOBED-SEED DAISY *Brachyscome dentata*

(Native in the Bathurst Basin, but not known to be so in Boundary Road Reserve; the species does/did however grow naturally on Bathurst golf course, and on Wahluu/Mt Panorama).

Perennial herb. 2 were planted in Ticket Box Paddock, but did not survive for long. (V7:51).

CLUSTERED EVERLASTING *Chrysocephalum semipapposum*

(Native in the Bathurst Basin, and has been recorded occurring naturally in the reserve once (see Part A p. 23). (V6:27).

2 have been planted in Ticket Box Paddock from which two plants have regenerated. All 4 were surviving in 2020.

COMMON EVERLASTING *Chrysocephalum apiculatum*

(Native in Boundary Road Reserve, where abundant). (V6:24-26). See also Part A p. 23.

One planted in the north of Hawthornden Creek Paddock survives in 2020.

RANUNCULACEAE (Buttercup family) See also Part A p. 4.

OLD MAN'S BEARD *Clematis aristata*

(Native in the east of the Central Tablelands, but not known to be so in the Bathurst region).

A single male, planted in Ticket Box Paddock, survives in 2020. GB.

ERICACEAE (Heath family)

PEACH HEATH *Lissanthe strigosa* subsp. *subulata*

(Native in the Bathurst Basin, but not known to be so in Boundary Road Reserve).

Evergreen shrub. 2 were planted in Ticket Box Paddock in about 2012 (V7:5), and survived to at least 2015, but not to 2020.

PINK FIVECORNERS *Styphelia triflora*

(Native in the Central Tablelands, but not known to be so in Boundary Road Reserve).

Evergreen shrub. Recorded as planted in several parts of the reserve around 1998, but none have survived. (JC). Named as 'Fourcorners' in JC.

PITTOSPORACEAE (Pittosporum family)

SPINY BLACKTHORN *Bursaria spinosa* subsp. *spinosa*

(Native in the Bathurst Basin, but not known to be so in Boundary Road Reserve).

Evergreen shrub or small tree. Extensively planted in the reserve (beginning about 1998) from the Vietnam Veterans' Memorial Park southward. For example there were 196 surviving in Ticket Box Paddock in 2020. The latter figure can be used to gauge survival in coming years. There is no evidence the species has regenerated from plantings, **except marginally in the Memorial Park** (GB). (JC; MS; V7:57-58).

SAPINDACEAE (Soapberry family)

FERN-LEAVED HOPBUSH *Dodonaea boroniifolia*

(Native in the Bathurst region, but not known to be so in Boundary Road Reserve).

Evergreen shrub. Around 2015 5 were planted in Ticket Box Paddock, and c.10 near Cousins Dam. In 2020 12 were found near Cousins Dam, but those in Ticket Box Paddock have all died. No sign of regeneration. (V7:59).

VARIABLE HOPBUSH *Dodonaea viscosa*

(All four subspecies are native in the Bathurst region, but not known to be so in Boundary Road Reserve). Evergreen shrubs. No sign of regeneration.

D.v. subsp. *angustissima*

Around 2015 1 was planted in Ticket Box Paddock (still there in 2020), and 6 near Cousins Dam. An unknown number also planted in the north of the reserve around 1998. (JC; V7:60). 6 still survive in the Cousins Dam area in 2020, but one of them may be '*angustifolia*' – see below.

Note: the 1998 plantings were named in JC as *Dodonaea allenuata* Narrow-leaf Hopbush – the *allenuata* a 'typo' – should have been *attenuata*.

D.v. subsp. *angustifolia*

Around 2015 1 was planted near Cousins Dam. (V7:61).

D.v. subsp. *spatulata*

An unknown number planted in the north of the reserve around 1998. These were recorded in JC as Broad-leaf Hopbush *Dodonaea viscosa* var. *arborescens*. None of these are thought to have survived to 2020.

D.v. subsp. *mucronata*

Prior to 2015 2 were planted in the Vietnam Veterans' Memorial Park. (V7:62).

SOLANACEAE (Tomato family) See also Parts A pp. 18-19 & B p. 32.

MOUNTAIN KANGAROO APPLE *Solanum linearifolium*

(Native in the Bathurst Basin, but not known to be so in Boundary Road Reserve).

Evergreen shrub. Planted in Ticket Box Paddock around 2008; the last one died in 2015. Reported as *S. aviculare* in Chris Marshall's listing, but the plants are thought to have been mislabelled. See footnote in V8:54.

APIACEAE (Carrot family)

BLUE DEVIL *Eryngium ovinum* (Native in Boundary Road Reserve - see Part A p. 17). Perennial herb. Planted north of the creek in Hawthornden Creek Paddock, with 6 surviving in 2020, near the John Cousins Memorial (3 found in 2020). Also known to have been planted in Ticket Box Paddock, but it seems that none of these survived. There has been no evidence of regeneration from these plantings. Syn: *Eryngium rostratum*. (FS; MS; V7:65-66).

MYRTACEAE (Myrtle family) (See also Part A p. 15).

RIVER BOTTLEBRUSH *Callistemon sieberi*

(Native in the Bathurst region, but not known to be so in Boundary Road Reserve). Evergreen shrub or small tree. Earliest plantings were around 1998 in the north of the reserve, but none of these have survived. Since then there have been plantings in North Wood, beside Typha Dam, and in Ticket Box Paddock. A count in 2020 found 24 in the North Wood area, 17 in Ticket Box Paddock, 10 in the Typha Dam area, and 8 in the north of Hawthornden Creek Paddock. There has been no evidence of naturalisation. (JC; V8:11).

STIFF BOTTLEBRUSH *Callistemon rigidus*

(Native in NSW, mainly in coastal areas, but also in the Northern Tablelands, and North-West Slopes. Not native in the Bathurst region). Evergreen shrub. 25 have been planted in the Vietnam Veterans' Memorial Park (counted in 2016). No evidence of naturalisation. (V8:12).

CRIMSON BOTTLEBRUSH *Callistemon citrinus*

(Nativity includes the Blue Mountains, but not the Bathurst region). Evergreen shrub. About 12, involving at least 2 cultivars, have been planted in the Vietnam Veterans' Memorial Park (counted in 2016). Earliest plantings were around 1998. No evidence of naturalisation. (JC; V8:13-14).

CROSS-LEAVED HONEY-MYRTLE *Melaleuca decussata*

(Native to Victoria and South Australia). Evergreen shrub. In 2016 11 counted, planted in the Vietnam Veterans' Memorial Park, probably early in the 21st century. No evidence of naturalisation. (V8:16-17).

SWAMP PAPERBARK *Melaleuca ericifolia*

(Native to coastal areas of NSW, Victoria and Tasmania). Evergreen shrub or small tree. In 2016 10 counted, having been planted in the Vietnam Veterans' Memorial Park, probably early in the 21st century. No evidence of naturalisation. (V8:18).

COMMON FRINGE-MYRTLE *Calytrix tetragona*

(Native in the Bathurst Basin, but not known to be so in Boundary Road Reserve). Evergreen shrub. First planted around 1998 in the north of the reserve, but these did not survive. Subsequently planted near the John Cousins memorial site (1 plant present in 2016), but had died by 2020, and 2 in Ticket Box Paddock that were still there in 2020. (JC; V8:19).

BURGAN *Kunzea ericoides*

(Native in the Central Tablelands, but not known to be so in Boundary Road Reserve). Evergreen shrub. Planted around 1998 in several areas of the reserve, but none have survived. (JC).

GREY TEA-TREE *Leptospermum myrtifolium*

(Native in the Bathurst Basin, but not known to be so in Boundary Road Reserve).

Evergreen shrub. 15 have been planted (in the first decade of the 21st century) – in Ticket Box Paddock, Cousins Dam area, between Magpie Watercourse and upper Wilima Creek, and in Upper Wood. No evidence of naturalisation. (V8:20). Only 7 of these survived in 2020. Since 2015 one has been planted in the north of Hawthornden Creek Paddock, and survives in 2020.

BLUNT-LEAVED TEA-TREE *Leptospermum obovatum*

(Native in the Central Tablelands, but only in the east. Not native in the Bathurst Basin). Evergreen shrub. 3 or 4 were planted in Kangaroo Paddock, probably around 2009. At least 3 survived to 2016, but by 2019 all had died. (V8:21). Note: possibly mislabelled as *L. multicaule*, the latter as reported planted in a list by Chris Marshall. The shrubs found in Kangaroo Paddock were definitely not *multicaule*, and as CM's list did not include *L. obovatum*, it is thought likely that mislabelling occurred.

PRICKLY TEA-TREE *Leptospermum continentale*

(Native in the Bathurst Basin, but not known to be so in Boundary Road Reserve). Evergreen shrub. Planted near the John Cousins memorial in about 2014, with only one surviving to 2015. (V8:22). None reported from there in 2020.

YELLOW BOX *Eucalyptus melliodora* (Native in Boundary Road Reserve)

Evergreen tree. Extensively planted in the reserve; up to 2017 937 had been planted that still survived. In 2018 more were planted in Kangaroo Paddock, adjacent to Songlark Ridge/Daisy Hill, by the Rotary Clubs of Bathurst. The earliest plantings were made around 1998, especially in central and southern areas of the reserve. (JC; FS; MS; V9:5-10; V10:73). See also Part A p. 15.

APPLE BOX *Eucalyptus bridgesiana* (Native in Boundary Road Reserve)

Evergreen tree. Up to 2017 207 had been planted in the reserve that still survived. The earliest plantings were made around 1998, especially in central and southern areas of the reserve. (JC; FS; MS; V9:5, 11-15; V10:71-73). See also Part A p. 15.

BLAKELY'S RED GUM *Eucalyptus blakelyi* (Native in Boundary Road Reserve)

Evergreen tree. Extensively planted in the reserve; up to 2017 690 had been planted that still survived. In 2018 a few more were put in in Kangaroo Paddock adjacent to Songlark Ridge/Daisy Hill, by the Rotary Clubs of Bathurst. The earliest plantings were made around 1998, especially in central and southern areas of the reserve. (JC; FS; MS; V9:5, 16-20; V10:73). See also Part A p. 15.

MANNA GUM *Eucalyptus viminalis* (Native in Boundary Road Reserve)

Evergreen tree. Up to 2017 190 had been planted in the reserve that still survived. The earliest plantings were made around 1998, mostly in southern areas of the reserve. (JC; FS; MS; V9:5, 21-25; V10:73). See also Part A p. 15.

WHITE BOX *Eucalyptus albens*

(Native in the Bathurst Basin, but not in Boundary Road Reserve. The species does however occur naturally in nearby Albens Reserve).

Evergreen tree. More than 50 White Box have been planted in the reserve, including in the pistol club, North Wood, gravel pit rims, Kangaroo and Hawthornden Creek Paddocks. 51 were surviving in a 2016 census. There is no evidence of naturalisation. The earliest plantings were around 1998. (JC; V10:17-19).

RED BOX *Eucalyptus polyanthemos*

(Native in the Bathurst Basin, but not in Boundary Road Reserve).

Evergreen tree. About 44 trees were found in the reserve in 2015; all were planted - the earliest in about 1998. They are to be found in the pistol club, west rim of the

gravel pit, in the Vietnam Veterans' Memorial Park, and in Kangaroo and Ticket Box Paddocks. There is no evidence of naturalisation. (JC; V10:10-11, 19).

ARGYLE APPLE *Eucalyptus cinerea*

(Native in the Central Tablelands and elsewhere, the nearest to Bathurst being at Wattle Flat). Evergreen tree. Planted in the north of the reserve around 1998, likely the 3 trees in the pistol club area that are still surviving in 2020. There is evidence of naturalisation close to the mature trees (see Part A p. 15). (JC; V10:12-14, 19).

YELLOW GUM *Eucalyptus leucoxylon* subsp. *leucoxylon*

(Native to Victoria and South Australia, and a small area in the far south-west of NSW). Evergreen tree. 5 have been planted in the Vietnam Veterans' Memorial Park, and 1 (a hybrid) in the north-east of Hawthornden Creek Paddock. There is no sign of naturalisation. (MS; V10:15-16, 19).

BRITTLE GUM *Eucalyptus mannifera* subsp. *mannifera*

(Native in the Bathurst Basin, but not in Boundary Road Reserve). Evergreen tree. Four have been planted in the pistol club area, probably as early as 1998. No sign of naturalisation. (JC; V10:20-21, 31).
Syn: Red-spotted Gum (JC).

BUNDY *Eucalyptus goniocalyx*

(Native in the Bathurst Basin, but not in Boundary Road Reserve). Evergreen tree. Planted in the pistol club, west rim of the gravel pit, Ticket Box and Kangaroo Paddocks. About 44 trees were found in a 2017 census, 39 of which were in Kangaroo Paddock. No sign of naturalisation. (V10:22-23, 31, 71).

INLAND SCRIBBLY GUM *Eucalyptus rossii*

(Native in the Bathurst Basin, but not in Boundary Road Reserve). Evergreen tree. 8 have been planted in the Vietnam Veterans' Memorial Park, and 4 in the pistol club area. No sign of naturalisation. (JC; V10:24-26, 31).
Syn: Western Scribbly Gum (JC).

CABBAGE GUM *Eucalyptus amplifolia* subsp. *amplifolia* (see comment below).

(The closest natural population of this species is found in the far eastern edge of the Central Tablelands; not native in the Bathurst region). Evergreen tree. One is planted in Kangaroo Paddock. Identification is mainly based on the number of flowers in the umbellaster, ranging from 11 to 16. It is thought possible though that this may be a hybrid with Blakely's Red Gum *E. blakelyi*. (V10:27-28, 31).

SNOW GUM *Eucalyptus pauciflora* subsp. *pauciflora*

(Native throughout the tablelands of NSW, including on the edge of the Bathurst Basin). Evergreen tree. One has been planted in the pistol club, probably around 1998, and survives in 2020. (JC; V10:29-31).

MUGGA IRONBARK *Eucalyptus sideroxylon* subsp. *sideroxylon*

(The nearest known natural population is in the north-east of the Central Tablelands; not native in the Bathurst region). Evergreen tree. In 2017 41 trees were found in the reserve, including 22 in the Vietnam Veterans' Memorial Park, 2 in the pistol club area, 13 on the gravel pit rims, singles near Cousins Dam and in Ticket Box Paddock, and 2 in Kangaroo Paddock. Earliest plantings were probably made around 1998 in the north of the reserve. No sign of naturalisation. (JC; V10:32-34, 37). See also Part A p. 16 (Box Mistletoe).

GREY IRONBARK *Eucalyptus paniculata*

(Occurs naturally in coastal NSW, and nearby foothills. Not native in the Bathurst area).
Evergreen tree. One has been planted in the Vietnam Veterans' Memorial Park, and two on the west rim of the gravel pit. Not sign of naturalisation. (V10:35-37).

RED STRINGYBARK *Eucalyptus macrorhyncha* subsp. *macrorhyncha*

(Native in the Bathurst Basin, but not in Boundary Road Reserve).
Evergreen tree. 3 have been planted on the south rim of the gravel pit, probably around 1998. (JC: V10:38-39, 44).

BROAD-LEAVED PEPPERMINT *Eucalyptus dives*

(Native in the Bathurst Basin, but not in Boundary Road Reserve).
Evergreen tree. One survives on the south rim of the gravel pit, probably planted around 1998. (JC: V10:40-41, 44).

MOUNTAIN GUM *Eucalyptus dalrympleana* subsp. *dalrympleana*

(Native in the Central Tablelands, but not in Boundary Road Reserve).
Evergreen tree. 3 have been planted on the south-east rim of the gravel pit. Another, located alongside a contour bank on the south rim, bears the characters of subspecies *heptantha*. These trees were probably put in around 1998. (JC: V10:42-44).

SILVER-LEAVED MOUNTAIN GUM *Eucalyptus pulverulenta*

(Native in the Central Tablelands, but not in Boundary Road Reserve).
Evergreen small tree or mallee. Recorded as planted around 1998 in the north of the reserve. May still exist in the Vietnam Veterans' Memorial Park, but this unsure due to difficulty with identification. Syn: Silver Gum. (JC).

CASUARINACEAE (She-oaks)

RIVER OAK *Casuarina cunninghamiana*

(Native in the Bathurst Basin, but not known to be so in Boundary Road Reserve).
Evergreen tree. 4 have been planted beside Rush Junction and are in pole stage growth in 2020. 2 smaller trees are present in Hawthornden Creek Paddock north of Finch Gully. A long line of these trees also grows along the eastern fence-line of Central Wood, but outside the reserve, on what was formerly the Agricultural Research Station; the branches hang over into the reserve. There is no sign of naturalisation. (V10:59-61).

BLACK SHE-OAK *Allocasuarina littoralis*

(Native in the Blue Mountains; not the Bathurst region).
Evergreen tree. Recorded as planted in the north of the reserve, probably around 1998. The planting(s) did not survive. (JC).

DROOPING SHE-OAK *Allocasuarina verticillata*

(Native in the Central Tablelands, but not known to be so in Boundary Road Reserve).
Evergreen tree. Recorded as planted in the north of the reserve, probably around 1998. The planting(s) did not survive. (JC – recorded as *Allocasuarina verticillita* ('typo')).

BROOMBUSH SHE-OAK *Allocasuarina diminuta*

(Native in the Central Tablelands, but not known to be so in Boundary Road Reserve).
Evergreen shrub or small tree. Reported as planted in an undated list (CM), but no localities given. Unlikely to have survived as none have been found since.

CYPERACEAE (Sedges) See also Part A pp. 25 – 26.

TALL SEDGE *Carex appressa*

(Native in Boundary Road Reserve – see Part A p. 26).

Perennial herb. 5 planted recently in the north of Hawthornden Creek Paddock still survive in 2020 (GB).

POACEAE (Grasses) See also Parts A pp. 26 – 30 & D pp. 51 – 52.

COMMON REED *Phragmites australis*

(Native in the Bathurst Basin, but not known to be so in Boundary Road Reserve).

Perennial herb. Planted between Sills 2 – 6 on Hawthornden Creek in 2012. Has subsequently become naturalised between Sill 2 and Upper Junction (see Part A p 26). (V6:8).

BARBED WIRE GRASS *Cymbopogon refractus*

(Native in the Bathurst Basin, but there is no evidence that the species was ever native in Boundary Road Reserve).

Perennial herb. Planted in 2011 in the area east of Cousins Dam, and in 2014 in an enclosure in Ticket Box Paddock. (V6:12). In 2020 none reported as surviving in Ticket Box Paddock, but there were 8 survivors in the Cousins Dam area, as well as 12 more regenerated from those plantings (GB). Latter not mentioned in Part A.

SHORT-HAIRED PLUMEGRASS *Dichelachne micrantha*

(Native in Boundary Road Reserve – see Part A p. 26).

Perennial herb. Planted in North Wood in 2012. (V7:26).

KANGAROO GRASS *Themeda triandra* (Native in Boundary Road Reserve)

Perennial herb. Has been planted in an enclosure in Ticket Box Paddock (none reported as surviving in 2020), and elsewhere, and seeds have also been spread by hand. (V8:25). In 2020 6 that were planted survive in North Wood, as well as 12 in an enclosure in the north of Hawthornden Creek Paddock (GB).

(See also Part A p. 27). Syn: *Themeda australis*.

WILD SORGHUM *Sarga leiocladum*

(Native in the Bathurst Basin, and possibly so in Boundary Road Reserve. Reported to have formerly occurred naturally on Garal Hill, but searches in 2016 found none. Occurs naturally in nearby Brooke Moore Reserve, and on Wahluu/Mt Panorama).

Perennial herb. Four have been planted in North Wood close to the lower reservoir (V8:30), but 8 found there in 2020 (probably all planted as none claimed as having regenerated from plantings). Syn: *Sorghum leiocladum*.

SWAMP FOXTAIL *Cenchrus purpurascens*

(Native in the Bathurst Basin, but not known to be so in Boundary Road Reserve).

Perennial herb. Planted in Ticket Box Paddock, and beside Typha Dam. 7 tufts survived at the Typha Dam site in 2016 & 2020, but the others did not. (V8:32). Syn: *Pennisetum alopecuroides*.

LARGE TUSSOCK-GRASS *Poa labillardierei* var. *labillardierei*

(Native in the Bathurst Basin; in July 2020 a fully-formed tussock was found growing naturally in North Wood, and several other developing plants closer to Range Wood (GB). This discovery was too late to be included in Part A. Prior to this the presence, as a naturally growing species in the reserve, was considered unproven).

Perennial herb. The only known plantings were of 3 in North Wood near the lower water reservoir. These were present in 2015, but have since died. (MS; V9:36-38).

DOUBLE-JOINTED SPEAR-GRASS *Austrostipa bigeniculata*

(Native in Boundary Road Reserve).

Perennial herb. Seeds have been scattered in some areas of Ticket Box Paddock, and in North Wood. A single plant at the latter location was located there in 2020. (V9:52-53). See also Part A p. 29.

WESTERN RAT'S-TAIL GRASS *Sporobolus creber*

(Native in Boundary Road Reserve).

Perennial herb. Recorded as planted (location not given) in an undated list by Chris Marshall. (MS; V6:9). See also Part A p. 26.

HEMEROCALLIDACEAE (Hemerocallid lilies)

BLUE FLAX-LILY *Dianella longifolia*

(Native in Boundary Road Reserve – see Part A p. 31). Formerly in family *Phormiaceae*.

Planted in North Wood where 6 found to be surviving in 2020. See also Part D p. 51

ASPARAGACEAE (Asparagus family)

SOUTHERN CHOCOLATE LILY *Arthropodium strictum*

(Native in Boundary Road Reserve – see Part A p. 30).

Planted in North Wood where 2 found surviving in 2020. See also Part D p. 49.

SPINY-HEADED MATRUSH *Lomandra longifolia*

(Native in Boundary Road Reserve – see Part A p. 30).

Planted in North Wood where 8 were found surviving in 2020.

MANY-FLOWERED MATRUSH *Lomandra multiflora*

(Native in Boundary Road Reserve – see Part A p. 30).

Planted in Ticket Box Paddock where 1 was found surviving in 2020.

PART D REJECTED RECORDS

A number of vascular plant records that were included in previous surveys are here either rejected, or considered unproven. It is very likely however that some may prove to be present in the reserve, but is here considered that their occurrence needs verification.

BRISTLY CLOAK FERN *Cheilanthes distans* N (*Adiantaceae*)

Terrestrial. Rejected. Recorded in 3 areas of the reserve in 1997; these were almost certainly mistaken for *C. sieberi/austrotenuifolia*. (See Part A p. 32). (FS).

SMALL PORANTHERA *Poranthera microphylla* N (*Euphorbiaceae*) See Part A p. 16.

Annual herb. Recorded once (2nd September 2006). Not seen since. The record may well be correct, but occurrence in the reserve needs verification. (MS).

NATIVE PEPPERCRESS *Lepidium pseudohyssopifolium* N (*Brassicaceae*)

Annual or perennial herb. Rejected. The several earlier records almost certainly mistaken for the exotic African Peppercress *Lepidium africanum* (see Part A p. 8.). (MS).

BLACK MUSTARD *Brassica nigra** (*Brassicaceae*)

Annual herb. Rejected. All records are attributable to *Hirschfeldia incana* (see Part A p. 8). (MS).

CABBAGE *Brassica oleraceae** (*Brassicaceae*)

Biennial or perennial herb. Rejected. Records from 1997 were mistaken for *Hirschfeldia incana* (see Part A p. 8). (FS).

COMMON JOYWEED *Alternanthera nodiflora* N (*Amaranthaceae*)

Annual herb. Rejected. Recorded in areas where Lesser Joyweed *A. denticulata* known to occur, and believed to have been confused with that species – see Part A p. 5. (FS).

PARSLEY PIERT *Aphanes arvensis** (*Rosaceae*) See also Parts A p. 9, B p. 32 & C pp. 38–39. Annual herb. Recorded in a couple of places about 2008, but there has been no record since. May have occurred, but also possibly confused with something else. Needs verification. (MS).

COMMON RASPWORT *Gonocarpus tetragynus* N (*Haloragaceae*) Perennial herb. Recorded a couple of times in 2007, but possibly confused with *Haloragis heterophylla* (Varied Raspwort) (see Part A p. 14), the latter known to occur in the Typha Dam area. Likely to occur in the reserve, but needs verification. (MS).

ZORNIA *Zornia dyctiocarpa* N (*Fabaceae*) See also Parts A pp. 10 – 14, & C pp. 37 – 38. Perennial herb. Rejected. Recorded in about 2008, but at the time was suspected as being mistaken for a vetch (*Vicia*) species (see Part A p. 12). (MS).

ARROW-LEAF CLOVER *Trifolium vesiculosum** (*Fabaceae*) Annual herb. Recorded (as *Trifolium versiculosum*) in one location in 2008, but possibly confused with *T. scabrum* (see Part A p. 13). Could possibly occur, but needs verification.

YELLOW WOOD SORREL *Oxalis corniculata** (*Oxalidaceae*) Annual or short-lived perennial herb. Records from 1997 are almost certainly confused with *O. perennans* and/or *O. radicata* (see Part A p. 17). (FS).

DROOPING MISTLETOE *Amyema pendulum* N (*Loranthaceae*) Aerial stem-parasitic shrub. All earlier records were confused with *A. miquelii* (see Part A p. 16). (MS).

AUSTRALIAN CARRAWAY *Oreomyrrhis eriopoda* N (*Apiaceae*) Perennial herb. Could occur (needs verification), but more likely confused with Hemlock *Conium maculatum* (see Part A p. 18). (FS; MS).

GRANITE BLUEBELL *Wahlenbergia graniticola* N (*Campanulaceae*) Perennial herb. Could occur (needs verification), but more likely to have been confused with *W. stricta* (see Part A p. 21). (MS).

WOOLLY MINURIA *Minuria denticulata* N (*Asteraceae*) Perennial herb. Unlikely to occur, the 1997 records likely to have been confused with either *Vittadinia cuneata* or *Brachyscome multifida* – both Part A p. 24. (FS).

BOGAN FLEA *Calotis hispidula* N (*Asteraceae*) Annual herb. Likely to have been confused with *C. lappulacea* – Part A p. 22, or even with *Pseudognaphalium luteoalbum* - Part A p. 23.

STAR CUDWEED *Euchiton involucratus* N (*Asteraceae*) Was *Gnaphalium involucratum*. Perennial herb. Rejected. Misidentified – see Annual Cudweed Part A p. 23. (MS).

NARROW-LEAF NEW HOLLAND DAISY *Vittadinia muelleri* N (*Asteraceae*) Perennial herb. May occur - the single record needs verification. (MS). See Part A pp. 24 & 25.

COMMON BILLY BUTTONS *Craspedia variabilis* N (*Asteraceae*) Perennial herb. Could occur, but likely confused with one of the two forms of *Chrysocephalum apiculatum* - see Part A p. 23, that are common in the reserve. Needs verification. (MS).

INTERMEDIATE FIDDLENECK *Amsinckia intermedia** (*Boraginaceae*) Annual herb. A detailed inspection of plants recorded in the reserve in 2012, and later, found that specimens had the characteristics of similar *Amsinckia calycina* (see Part A p. 19). Syn: Common Fiddleneck. (MS).

AUSTRALIAN FORGET-ME-NOT *Myosotis australis* N (*Boraginaceae*)
Annual or perennial herb. Needs verification. Could occur, but not seen since the single record in 2008. Likely confused with the exotic *Myosotis discolor*, which is seen regularly in the reserve (see Part A p. 19). (MS).

BRANCHED GOODENIA *Goodenia paniculata* N (*Goodeniaceae*)
Annual or perennial herb. Rejected. Almost certainly confused with the common Cut-leaved Goodenia *G. pinnatifida* (see Parts A p. 21 & C p. 38). (MS).

SPUR VELLEIA *Velleia paradoxa* N (*Goodeniaceae*)
Perennial herb. Rejected. Could possibly occur in the reserve, but almost certainly confused with *Goodenia pinnatifida* (see Parts A p. 21 & C p. 38). (FS).

FIELD MADDER *Sherardia arvensis** (*Rubiaceae*)
Annual herb. Rejected. Almost certainly confused with Common Woodruff *Asperula conferta*, which is abundant in the reserve (see Part A p. 21). (FS).

AARON'S ROD *Verbascum thapsus** (*Scrophulariaceae*)
Biennial herb. Needs verification, but could occur. However, has not been recorded in the reserve since the 2006 and 2008 single records. Likely confused with the abundant *V. virgatum* (see Part A p. 21).

VARIABLE PLANTAIN *Plantago varia* N (*Plantaginaceae*) See also Part A p. 20.
Perennial herb. Needs verification. Could possibly occur. Recorded once only; in 2008. (MS). The species has been looked for since then, but none have been found.

LEMON FLAX-LILY *Thelionema umbellatum** (*Hemerocallidaceae*)
Perennial herb. Rejected. Almost certainly mistaken for Blue Flax-Lily *Dianella longifolia* (see Parts A p. 31 & C p. 49). (MS).

TWINING FRINGE-LILY *Thysanotus patersonii* N (*Asparagaceae*)
Perennial herb. Recorded once in 2005, but not since. Could possibly have occurred as a naturally occurring native in the past. Needs verification, and it cannot be ruled out that the single plant may have been planted. (MS). See Parts A p. 30, B p. 33, & C p. 49

NODDING CHOCOLATE-LILY *Dichopogon fimbriatus* N (*Asparagaceae*)
Perennial herb. Rejected. Almost certainly confused with the fairly common, but local, Southern Chocolate Lily *Dichopogon strictus* (see Parts A p. 30, B p. 33 & C p. 49.). (MS).

COMMON BOG-RUSH *Schoenus apogon* N (*Cyperaceae*)
Annual herb. Recorded once, in 2008. Needs verification, but this species is very likely to occur in the reserve, and should be looked for. Easy to confuse with Knob Sedge *Carex inversa* (see Part A p. 26). (MS).

NATIVE MILLET *Panicum decompositum* N (*Poaceae*)
Perennial herb. Rejected. Almost certainly confused with *Panicum simile* (Two Colour Panic – Part A p. 27), also a native grass, that is common in the reserve. (MS).

SMALL-FLOWERED WALLABY GRASS *Austrodanthonia monticola* N (*Poaceae*)
Perennial herb. Likely to occur in the reserve, but needs verification.
Syn: *Rytidosperma monticola*; *Danthonia monticola*. (FS; MS).

HILL WALLABY GRASS *Austrodanthonia eriantha* N (*Poaceae*)
Perennial herb. Very likely to occur in the reserve, but in need of verification.
Syn: *Rytidosperma erianthum*; *Danthonia eriatha*. (MS).

RINGED WALLABY GRASS *Austrodanthonia caespitosa* N (*Poaceae*)
 Perennial herb. Very likely to occur in the reserve, but in need of verification.
 Syn: *Rytidosperma caespitosum*; *Danthonia caespitosa*. (MS).

SHORT WALLABY GRASS *Austrodanthonia carphoides* N (*Poaceae*)
 Perennial herb. Very likely to occur in the reserve, but in need of verification.
 Syn: *Rytidosperma carphoides*; *Danthonia carphoides*. (FS; MS).

BRISTLY WALLABY GRASS *Austrodanthonia setacea* N (*Poaceae*)
 Perennial herb. Likely to occur in the reserve, but in need of verification.
 Syn: *Rytidosperma setaceum*; *Danthonia setacea*. Small-flowered Wallaby Grass.
 (MS).

RACEMOSE WALLABY GRASS *Austrodanthonia racemosa* N (*Poaceae*)
 Perennial herb. Likely to occur in the reserve, but needs verification.
 Syn: *Rytidosperma racemosum*; *Danthonia racemosa*. (FS; MS).

PLAINS GRASS *Austrostipa aristiglumis* N (*Poaceae*)
 Perennial herb. Rejected. Almost certainly confused with *A. bigeniculata* (see Part A p. 29). (FS; MS).

PAMPAS BROME *Bromus brevis** (*Poaceae*)
 Annual or biennial herb. May well occur in the reserve, but needs verification.
 (FS; MS).

MEDITERRANEAN SOFT BROME *Bromus molliformis** (*Poaceae*)
 Annual herb. See Part A Soft Brome p. 28. (FS; MS; V9:42-43).

RED BROME *Bromus rubens** (*Poaceae*)
 Annual herb. May occur (or previously occurred) in the reserve, but in need of verification. (FS).

PURPLE BLOWNGRASS *Lachnagrostis aemula* N (*Poaceae*)
 Annual or perennial herb. Rejected. Almost certainly confused with Common Blowngrass *L. filiformis* – see Part A p. 29. (FS). Syn: *Agrostis aemula*.

BROWN'S LOVEGRASS *Eragrostis brownii* N (*Poaceae*)
 Perennial herb. Almost certainly occurs in the reserve and/or at roadsides, but in need of verification. (MS).

CHANNELLED LOVEGRASS *Eragrostis molybdea* N (*Poaceae*)
 Perennial herb. Now known as *E. alveiformis* (see Part A p. 29 Paddock Lovegrass). (MS).

MEXICAN LOVEGRASS *Eragrostis mexicana** (*Poaceae*)
 Annual herb. Probably present in the reserve, having been recorded in several locations, but needs verification. (MS).

LESSER CANARY GRASS *Phalaris minor** (*Poaceae*)
 Annual herb. Probably present in the reserve, but needs verification. (MS).

ROUGH DOG'S-TAIL *Cynosurus echinatus** (*Poaceae*)
 Annual herb. Recorded once, but in need of verification. (MS).

FLORISTICS – PART A ONLY

NATIVE AND NATURALISED PLANTS IN BOUNDARY ROAD RESERVE (NUMBER OF SPECIES)

NATIVE TO THE RESERVE			NATURALISED EXOTICS			NATURALISED AUST. NATIVES		
TREES	SHRUBS	HERBS	TREES	SHRUBS	HERBS	TREES	SHRUBS	HERBS
6	8	116	12	19	162	4	3	1
Total: 130			Total: 193			Total: 8		
39.27%			60.73%					
GRAND TOTAL: 331								

- NOTES: 1. The naturalised Australian native plants include those that have become naturalised from plantings, as well as those that are naturalised generally in the Bathurst region. They are not known to be native to Boundary Road Reserve.
2. The percentage of plants native to the reserve is expected to increase slightly when identification of wallaby grasses etc. is completed (see Part D pp. 51 – 52).
3. Herbs in the table above include both forbs and graminoids.
4. For the purposes of this table the 3 fern species are treated here as herbs.

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