

To name those lost: assessing extinction likelihood in the Australian vascular flora

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SUPPLEMENTARY TABLE 1 Presumed extinct plant taxa in Australia that are considered taxonomically suspect, or whose occurrence in Australia is considered dubious. These require clarification, and their extinction likelihood is not assessed here. Taxa are sorted alphabetically by family, then species.

Species (Family)	EPBC ¹ (State) ²	Notes on taxonomy or occurrence	State	Bioregion/s	Last collected	No. of collections (populations)	References and/or pers. comms
<i>Trianthema cypseleoides</i> (Aizoaceae)	X (X)	Known only from type collection; taxonomy needs to be resolved prior to targeted surveys being conducted	NSW	Sydney Basin	1839	1 (1)	Steve Douglas
<i>Frankenia decurrens</i> (Frankeniaceae)	X (X)	Very close to <i>F.cinerea</i> and <i>F.brachyphylla</i> ; requires taxonomic work to determine if it is a good taxon	WA	Warren	1850	1 (1)	Robinson & Coates (1995)
<i>Didymoglossum exiguum</i> (Hymenophyllaceae)	X (X)	Also occurs in India, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Malay Peninsula; known only from type collection in Australia by Domin; specimen exists, but can't rule out the possibility that Domin mislabelled some of these ferns from Bellenden Ker as they have never been found again.	QLD	Wet Tropics	1909	1 (1)	Field & Renner (2019); Ashley Field
<i>Hymenophyllum lobbii</i> (Hymenophyllaceae)	X (X)	Domin specimen in Prague; widespread in other countries; was apparently common and good precision record, so should have been refound by now if present	QLD	Wet Tropics Avon Wheatbelt; Esperance Plains; Swan Coastal Plain	1909	1 (1)	Field & Renner (2019); Ashley Field
<i>Hemigenia obtusa</i> (Lamiaceae)	Not listed (Not listed)	Known from four collections between 1844 and 1892; in her unpublished conspectus of <i>Hemigenia</i> , Barbara Rye included <i>H. obtusa</i> in the <i>H. incana</i> complex. This is difficult taxonomic terrain; its status should be considered problematic until species boundaries within that complex are resolved following future revision.	WA	Wet Tropics	1892	4 (?)	Leigh et al. (1984); Mike Hislop; Greg Guerin
<i>Lindsaea pulchella</i> var. <i>blanda</i> (Lindsaeaceae)	Not listed (Not listed)	Specimen in Smithsonian Herbarium, unknown collector and considered a bogus record - probably did not occur in Australia	QLD	Wet Tropics	1926	1 (1)	Field & Renner (2019); Ashley Field
<i>Huperzia serrata</i> (Lycopodiaceae)	X (X)	Widespread tropical species; this record has no specimen and its occurrence in Australia (recorded by Domin) is considered dubious	QLD	Wet Tropics	1909	0 (1)	Field & Renner (2019); Ashley Field
<i>Musa fitzalanii</i> (Musaceae)	X (X)	Known only from type collection which is low precision and only a fragment and photo held in the Herbarium	QLD	Wet Tropics	1875	1 (1)	Ross (1987); Rigel Jensen; Keith McDonald
<i>Acianthus ledwardii</i> (Orchidaceae)	X (X)	Very close to <i>A.fornicatus</i> , which remains common in coastal heath remnants in the Burleigh Heads area; <i>A.ledwardii</i> is treated as a synonym of <i>A.fornicatus</i> in AVH and ALA, as it is difficult to justify recognition of <i>A. ledwardii</i> on morphological grounds alone (DNA sequencing may shed further light on this)	QLD	South Eastern Queensland South East Coastal Plain; Victorian Midlands South Eastern Highlands Eyre York Block; Flinders Lofty Block	1934	2 (1)	Rupp (1938); Bill O'Donnell; Mark Clements
<i>Caladenia magnifica</i>	Not listed (X)	Currently considered a valid taxon, but more work required to elucidate species in this complex, including <i>C. grampiana</i> and <i>C. oenochila</i>	VIC	South Eastern Highlands Eyre York Block; Flinders Lofty Block	1992	6 (6)	Neville Walsh
<i>Caladenia thysanochila</i>	EN (X)	Described based on two plants, only ever seen once and a single specimen lodged	VIC	South Eastern Highlands Eyre York Block; Flinders Lofty Block	1991	1 (1)	Neville Walsh
<i>Caladenia xantholeuca</i> (Orchidaceae)	EN (EN)	Not seen since 1982 despite targeted searching; could be taxonomic issues based on photos - very similar to a co-occurring species.	SA	Lofty Block	1982	5 (2)	Doug Bickerton; Bob Bates
<i>Diuris bracteata</i> (Orchidaceae)	X (EN)	<i>Diuris praecox</i> may be a synonym and there is uncertainty over the identification of recent collections	NSW	Sydney Basin	Pre-1889	1 (1)	Peter Weston
<i>Prasophyllum morgani</i> (Orchidaceae)	VU (X)	Species collected recently looks like <i>Prasophyllum morgani</i> , but taxonomic disagreement	VIC	South Eastern Highlands	1933	1 (1)	Neville Walsh
<i>Prasophyllum suttonii</i> s.s. (Orchidaceae)	EN (X)	Taxonomic uncertainty - extremely close to <i>P.alpestris</i> , and Kuitert (2017) makes a compelling case for the two being synonymous	VIC	Australian Alps Possibly Tasmanian Northern Midlands	1902	1 (1)	Kuitert (2017); Neville Walsh
<i>Deyeuxia lawrencei</i> (Poaceae)	X (X)	Taxonomic uncertainty - very close to <i>Deyeuxia quadriseta</i> and known only from poor condition collections	TAS	Midlands	1831	1 (1)	Wapstra et al. (2006); Rod Fensham; Jamie Kirkpatrick
<i>Festuca archeri</i> (Poaceae)	X (X)	Some uncertainty - Wapstra et al. (2006) qualify a statement about this species with "(if indeed the species actually exists"; described from a single small fragment	TAS	?Tasmanian Midlands	Pre-1900	1 (1)	Curtis & Morris (1994); Wapstra et al. (2006)
<i>Lemmaphyllum accedens</i> (Polypodiaceae)	X (X)	Domin specimen in Prague; should have been found by now if it was still in rainforest around Lake Eacham; unable to rule out labelling mistake on these specimens	QLD	Wet Tropics	1909	1 (1)	Ashley Field.

Species (Family)	EPBC ¹ (State) ²	Notes on taxonomy or occurrence	State	Bioregion/s	Last collected	No. of collections (populations)	References and/or pers. comms
<i>Tmesipteris lanceolata</i> (Psilotaceae)	X (X)	Sound (widespread tropical species), but there is only an illustration and empty folder in Prague; Chinnock records that he has seen specimen. There are other <i>Tmesipteris</i> on Bellenden Ker, and they were not named at the time; thus its occurrence in Australia is considered dubious.	QLD	Wet Tropics	1909	1 (1)	Ashley Field
<i>Monogramma dareicarpa</i> (Pteridaceae)	X (X)	Also known from the Philippines, Indonesia and New Guinea; known in Australia from two collections (Stephen Johnson, 1891, specimen in Kew - several specimens on same page, but all <i>M.dareicarpa</i> ; Domin specimen in Prague but labelling problem). Species could be expected from here; not clear why it hasn't turned up in surveys	QLD	Wet Tropics	1909	2 (2)	Ashley Field

¹Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act.

²X, Extinct; EN, Endangered; VU, Vulnerable.

SUPPLEMENTARY TABLE 2 Australia's presumed extinct plant taxa, taxonomic and occurrence notes, collection history, surveys, threats and habitat modification, and extinction likelihood as assessed using the key (see main text). Conservation advice, taxonomic descriptions, Recovery Plans and species profiles (including in Leigh & Briggs, 1984, and regional reports in Western Australia) were consulted for all taxa; references other than these sources are noted in the References column. Taxa are ordered by family then species name.

Species (Family)	EPBC (State) ¹	Taxonomic notes	State	Bioregion/s	Habitat	Lifeform	Last collected	No. of collections (popns)	Record precision (km ²)	Searched for?	% of suitable habitat surveyed	Detectability	Habitat modification/ threats	Extinction likelihood	Notes	References and/ or pers. comms
<i>Ptilotus caespitosus</i> (Amaranthaceae)	Not listed (X)	Sound (although close to, and previously confused with <i>P.fascicularis</i>)	WA	Unknown (possibly Avon Wheat-belt)	Unknown (assumed to be salt lake margins, but little evidence for this)	Perennial forb	Pre-1900	1 (1)	>1000	No targeted surveys documented, but well-collected region	>70	Moderate	Moderate	Possibly extinct	Presumed extinct, but very low precision record to guide targeted surveys	Greg Keighery
<i>Ptilotus senarius</i> (Amaranthaceae)	Not listed (X)	A recently-described species	QLD	Einasleigh Uplands; Gulf Plains	Grassy hills; tea-tree forest	Perennial forb	1967	2 (2)	Low (two property names given only, and large properties, c.200)	Several targeted searches made in area since species recognised in 2008	<50	Moderate	Low to moderate (cattle grazing)	Possibly extant		Bean (2014)
<i>Ptilotus sericostachyus</i> subsp. <i>roseus</i> (Amaranthaceae)	Not listed (P1)	Sound	WA	Swan Coastal Plain; Jarrah Forest	Darling Scarp from Perth to Pinjarra	Perennial forb	1906	8 (8)	Low (best c.200)	Potential habitat on the eastern side of the coastal plain and scarp has been extensively surveyed from 1992–2000	>70	Moderate	Moderate to high	Possibly extinct	Gibson (2016) recommends that this taxon be nominated for listing as Presumed Extinct	Gibson (2016)
<i>Marsdenia araujacea</i> (Apocynaceae)	X (X)	Sound Accepted, but the type series only contains two fruits and appears intermediate between <i>C. lappulacea</i> and <i>C. scapigera</i> , suggesting hybrid origin - cannot be resolved without further specimens	QLD	Wet Tropics	Lowland rainforest (Stone, Barron and Endeavour Rivers; and Rockingham Bay near Cardwell)	Vine	1893	4 (4)	Fair (20)	Some surveys undertaken, but locations of historical collections not very precise	<50	Moderate (but vast areas of country)	Moderate	Possibly extant		Paul Forster; Bob Jago; Rigel Jensen
<i>Calotis glabrescens</i> (Asteraceae)	Not listed (X)	Sound (only Drummond collections are verified as <i>M. nudus</i>)	QLD	Brigalow Belt South	Sandy soil in mixed open eucalypt forest	Perennial forb	1944	1 (1)	300	No targeted surveys in September after winter rain, but numerous collections from roadsides and State Forests in area	<50	Moderate	Moderate (large uncleared areas)	Possibly extant	Further surveys after winter rain recommended; Bybera the small property has been cleared, but this is also the name for a district, which fits better with White's location description 'between Inglewood and Millmerran'	John Neldner; Ailsa Holland
<i>Myriocephalus nudus</i> (Asteraceae)	Not listed (X)	Sound, but apparently close to other species	WA	Swan Coastal Plain	Apparently wet claypan areas on the Swan Coastal Plain	Annual forb	1854	1 (1)	>1000	Many detailed surveys of claypans in Perth area	>70	Low	High (habitat loss)	Possibly extinct	Previously misidentified claypan endemic, added to Extinct list in WA in 2018	Wilson (2002); Greg Keighery
<i>Olearia oliganthema</i> (Asteraceae)	X (X)	Sound, but apparently close to other species	NSW	Sydney Basin	Blue Mountains; no further information given	Shrub	1866	1 (1)	4000	Not documented	<50	Low	Low	Possibly extant	Tentative ID of specimen based on infertile material collected in north-eastern NSW in dry sclerophyll forest (grazing lease within State Forest) in 1999; revisits to sites did not find any more material - may have been an atypical individual of one of the more common <i>Olearias</i> or a hybrid - impossible to know	Liz Tasker

Species (Family)	EPBC (State) ¹	Taxonomic notes	State	Bioregion/s	Habitat	Lifeform	Last collected	No. of collections (popns)	Record precision (km ²)	Searched for?	% of suitable habitat surveyed	Detectability	Habitat modification/threats	Extinction likelihood	Notes	References and/or pers. comms
<i>Ozothamnus selaginoides</i> (Asteraceae)	X (X)	Sound, although confusion in the past (thought it had been found in 2000, but turned out to be a new species <i>O.reflexifolius</i>) Apparently sound; described in 1993 from 2 specimens, possibly from same pop'n; close affinities with <i>P. squarrosa</i> , differing in involucre bracts	TAS	Northern Tasmanian Midlands	Probably open grassy Eucalypt woodland, Table Mountain area	Shrub	1849	2 (1)	15	Targeted searches conducted since the early 1980s	>70	Low	Low	Possibly extinct	Odd that there are no other Stuart collections for the area in the same period, as he usually collected several species from places he visited.	Wapstra et al. (2006); Richard Schahinger
<i>Picris compacta</i> (Asteraceae)	Not listed (X)	Apparently sound; described in 1987 from few specimens with only upper parts preserved (so measure-ment tentative); close affinities with <i>P. drummondii</i>	WA	Swan Coastal Plain	Greater Perth area (Claremont and Crawley), apparently on river banks, on limestone	Annual forb	1941	2 (1)	Moderate (c.50)	Swan Coastal Plain and greater Perth area have been extensively surveyed over past 20 years, and only <i>Picris angustifolia</i> has been located	>90	Low-moderate	High	Likely extinct	Known from two collections. In 1941 at Crawley, Bennett also collected <i>Melaleuca lateritia</i> from the University of WA, suggesting that both may have come from a now cleared alluvial freshwater wetland.	Holzapfel & Lack (1993); Keighery & Keighery (2015); Greg Keighery
<i>Picris wagenitzii</i> (Asteraceae)	Not listed (Not listed)	Sound; distinguished from closely related taxa by the narrow-lanceolate leaves, numerous florets (up to 40) and the usually tomentose indumentum	WA	Swan Coastal Plain	Valleys of Darling Range, possibly open Eucalyptus woodland	Annual forb	1899	5 (4)	Low (c.8000)	Well-collected area, but difficult to demonstrate adequate survey as no indication of provenance or habitat	<70	Low-moderate	Moderate	Possibly extinct		Holzapfel & Lack (1993); Holzapfel (1994); Greg Keighery
<i>Senecio georgianus</i> (Asteraceae)	X (X)	Sound; differing from other taxa in extreme woolliness on all parts and long calycular bracteoles (Bob Bates as spent lots of time looking in SA, and has found things that key to it but Adelaide Herbarium disagree)	NSW; VIC; TAS	South Eastern Highlands; Tasmanian South East	Drainage lines in grassland and woodland and grassy subalpine areas; prefers fertile, frequently-disturbed habitats	Perennial forb	1854	10 (10)	Variable (c.10- >1000)	Targeted surveys conducted over decades; species not relocated	>70	Low-moderate	Low in some areas; high in others (collection localities converted to pasture in SA)	Possibly extinct	Presumed extinct...but previously widespread and not showy + some temporal rarity, so could still be out there...but there has been lots of searching	Thompson (2006); Wapstra (2010); Neville Walsh
<i>Senecio helichrysoides</i> (Asteraceae)	Not listed (X; X)	Sound (described in 2004, previously overlooked; similarities with <i>S. longicollaris</i>)	SA; VIC	Flinders Lofty Block; Murray Darling Depression	Low hills or flats; type from "low sandy loamy hills near Wheal Barton mine" [near Truro]	Forb (growth habit unknown; no specimens with roots)	1851	3 (2)	c.100	Some targeted surveys	>70	Low-moderate	High (habitat loss)	Possibly extinct	Only known from two pre-1900 collections, one in SA and one in VIC Considered extinct in Tasmanian Census (2017) but not listed legislatively; Wapstra et al. (2006) consider it possibly extant, simply overlooked since 1888 (as for <i>S. campylocarpus</i>), although much of habitat highly modified	Thompson (2004); Neville Walsh; Bob Bates
<i>Senecio tasmanicus</i> (Asteraceae)	Not listed (Not listed)		TAS	Tasmanian Midlands	Likely to be lowland plains near swamps	Perennial forb	1888	2 (2)	>100	Some targeted surveys	<70	Low-moderate	Moderate to high	Possibly extant		Thompson (2004); Wapstra et al. (2006)

Species (Family)	EPBC (State) ¹	Taxonomic notes	State	Bioregion/s	Habitat	Lifeform	Last collected	No. of collections (popns)	Record precision (km ²)	Searched for?	% of suitable habitat surveyed	Detectability	Habitat modification/ threats	Extinction likelihood	Notes	References and/ or pers. comms
<i>Lepidium drummondii</i> (Brassicaceae)	X (X)	Sound; there is a specimen from Barnett Peak (2003) that looks close but it is covered in small sharp pointed hairs (rather than needle-like)	WA	Swan Coastal Plain	Unknown	Annual forb	1846	2 (1)	>1000	Well-surveyed area	>70	Low	High (habitat loss)	Possibly extinct	Known from two collections (both by Drummond) in 1843 and 1846 in the Swan River area; area has been heavily cleared for agriculture and urban development. When discovered in 1986, population consisted of 10 plants (8 females) found within 100 m of each other. By 1998, only two females remained. This original wild population is now extinct but translocated individuals survive.	Greg Keighery
<i>Allocasuarina portuensis</i> (Casuarinaceae)	EN (EN)	Sound	NSW	Sydney Basin	Slope of sandstone headland in tall weedy woodland (wild population)	Shrub	1998	2 (1)	Certain	Yes	>95	Good	Severe (mostly gone)	Almost certainly extinct (in wild)		
<i>Lastreopsis dissecta</i> (Dryopteridaceae)	Not listed (NT)	Apparently sound (specimen examined; <i>Oenotrichia tripinnata</i> also occurs in area, so could be a freak or hybrid - impossible to say without more material) Considered very distinct due to habit with many slender stems arising at the top of a stock resembling a taproot; affinities are not clear	QLD	Wet Tropics	Mount Spurgeon; on rock faces in damp places near creeks	Fern	1936	1 (1)	20	Targeted surveys conducted, but hard to know exactly where White collected it and he would have walked in, whereas now people drive	<70	Moderate	Low	Possibly extant (if good taxon)		Field & Renner (2019)
<i>Tetratheca fasciculata</i> (Elaeocarpaceae)	X (X)		WA	Avon Wheatbelt; Jarrah Forest	Near Lake Wagin' and 'sources of Blackwood River'; no habitat details	Perennial forb	1895	4 (2)	Good (c.3) and low (>100)	Some surveys, but no recent ones Only in course of vegetation surveys, as locality and habitat information too poor to warrant targeted surveys Some surveys conducted and no plants found although some infertile specimens in the area collected in 1998 may have been this species but ID impossible. More surveys planned for September 2018.	<70	Moderate (shrub <20cm high)	High (mostly cleared, although some remnants in area)	Likely extinct		Thompson (1976)
<i>Coleanthera virgata</i> (Ericaceae)	X (X)	Sound (other species have much broader orbicular or ovate leaves)	WA	Esperance Plains	Between Swan River (colony) and Cape Riche; no further information available	Shrub	ca.1850	1 (1)	>1000		>70	Moderate	Variable (some habitats highly modified, others not)	Possibly extinct	Need to keep an eye out in surveys, but not much more that can be done	David Coates
<i>Leucopogon confertus</i> (Ericaceae)	EN (EN)	Sound (although previous identification confusion)	NSW	New England Tablelands	Open forest and woodland, on rocky granite areas, Silent Grove Road near Torrington	Shrub	Pre-1900	1 (1)	20		<70	Moderate	Low	Possibly extant	Known from type collection in 1800s; all other collections that have been determined as this species are incorrect; further surveys planned for September 2018	Forster & Bean (1990); Lachlan Copeland

Species (Family)	EPBC (State) ¹	Taxonomic notes	State	Bioregion/s	Habitat	Lifeform	Last collected	No. of collections (popns)	Record precision (km ²)	Searched for?	% of suitable habitat surveyed	Detectability	Habitat modification/ threats	Extinction likelihood	Notes	References and/ or pers. comms
<i>Leucopogon cryptanthus</i> (Ericaceae)	X (X)	Sound (only species in Mike Hislop's "group D" based on morphological data, and one of very few in <i>Leucopogon</i> s.str.to have pendulous inflorescence)	WA	Swan Coastal Plain	Only recorded as 'on sand', but likely to be fairly close to Perth	Shrub	Pre-1869	1 (1)	>1000	Some targeted surveys; well-collected area Surveys of the Shire undertaken, but a few unsurveyed remnants remain	>90	Moderate	High (habitat loss)	Possibly extinct	If it occurred on the Darling Range, could still be there, but Mike considers it more likely a narrow-range endemic that is now extinct due to land clearing	Mike Hislop
<i>Acacia kingiana</i> (Fabaceae)	X (X)	Sound	WA	Avon Wheatbelt	Eucalyptus woodland on gravelly soil	Shrub	1923	1 (1)	200		>70	Good	High (habitat loss)	Likely extinct		Neil Gibson
<i>Indigofera efoliata</i> (Fabaceae)	EN (EN)	Sound	NSW	Brigalow Belt South; NSW South Western Slopes	From Dubbo to Guerie, stony ironstone rises in dry sclerophyll forest	Perennial forb	1955	8 (4)	<3	Targeted surveys undertaken in 1997-8; no plants found One-day search of swamps in Penrose area + swamps near Wingello and Penrose searched	>70	Low (geophytic + often leafless)	Moderate to high (habitat loss)	Possibly extinct	Not seen since 1998 is observational, and no further details can be found. A couple more localities to be searched to ensure all known and predicted sites covered.	Porteners (2016); Amanda Jowett
<i>Pultenaea elusa</i> (Fabaceae)	EN (CR)	Sound (although only recently split into its own species)	NSW	Sydney Basin	Margins of swamps or seepage areas in heathy communities	Shrub	1938	2 (2)	Low (>200)	Some targeted surveys, but location of "Pipehead Reservoir" is not known to present-day botanists	<70	Low-moderate	Variable (some swamps drained; others in good condition)	Possibly extant	Not seen since 1938 (only known from two collections), but disturbance-dependent life history and low precision records	Lachlan Willmott; Keith Macdougall
<i>Pultenaea maidenii</i> (Fabaceae)	X (X)	Sound (although there has been some confusion)	VIC	Victorian Midlands	Pipehead Reservoir of the Hamilton Waterworks, Victoria Range, Dundas County, Grampians	Shrub	1906	5 (?1)	Moderate (<50)		>70	Moderate	Low (although occurs near a reservoir, but surrounding country in a national park and not modified)	Possibly extinct	All collections are apparently from a single site, all made by H.B. Williamson between 1903 and 1906; has not been seen since despite surveys in area	Neville Walsh
<i>Streblorrhiza speciosa</i> (Fabaceae)	Not listed (X under IUCN)	Sound (monotypic genus)	Norfolk group)	Pacific Subtropical Islands	Scrambler over trees on small island	Shrub	1830	3 (1)	High (<1)	Targeted surveys unsuccessful	100	High	High (island grossly modified by pigs, rabbits and goats)	Almost certainly extinct	Possibility of some plants retained in cultivation in Europe, but searches for these failed	Coyne 2009; Mills 2009; Schrire 2007
<i>Gentianella clelandii</i> (Gentianaceae)	Not listed (EN)	Sound	SA	Naracoorte Coastal Plain	Swamp	Annual forb	1947	2 (1)	<1	Targeted survey at site of collection - not found Targeted surveys at two known populations have not located plant in past 15 years, and not found in other swamps in area, but there remains some unsurveyed habitat	>90	Low	High	Likely extinct	Only known from one locality, collected in 1947; has probably become extinct due to swamps being modified and heavily grazed	Dan Duval
<i>Gentianella wingecarr-ibiensis</i> (Gentianaceae)	EN (CR)	Sound	NSW	Sydney Basin	Peat swamps - herblands with emergent shrubs	Annual forb	2000	10 (2)	<1		>70	Low (highly cryptic)	High (wetland modification, grazing pressure and lack of fire affect all sites)	Likely extinct	Cryptic/enigmatic, but no plants found in past 15 years	Kodala et al. (1994); John Briggs

Species (Family)	EPBC (State) ¹	Taxonomic notes	State	Bioregion/s	Habitat	Lifeform	Last collected	No. of collections (popns)	Record precision (km ²)	Searched for?	% of suitable habitat surveyed	Detectability	Habitat modification/ threats	Extinction likelihood	Notes	References and/ or pers. comms
<i>Goodenia arenicola</i> (Goodeniaceae)	Not listed (X)	Differs from other stoloniferous species in this section, in having minute, soft indumentum and an attenuate ovary	QLD	South East Queensland	Stradbroke Island, on stabilised dunes; no further information	Perennial forb	Pre-1860	1 (1)	200	No targeted surveys documented	<70	Moderate	Moderate (some areas cleared but much remains)	Possibly extant	Collected once, pre-1860; very little information; no record of targeted surveys and assessed as 'data deficient' in Queensland's 'Back on Track' process. Also known from NZ, New Caledonia, Malay Peninsula, PNG. Two collections in NSW and Paris; one at Hobart and one at Adelaide. Domin collected in 1910 - no specimen but photo; at foot of Bellenden Ker. Bellenden Ker is most likely habitat, but not seen for >100 years. Four separate mistakes with labelling unlikely, so probably did occur in Australia.	
<i>Pseudodiphasium volubile</i> (Lycopodiaceae)	X (X)	Sound (all specimens examined)	QLD; WA; NSW	Wet Tropics; Northern Kimberley	Records from Glenelg River, north-western WA; rocky open areas on Bellenden Ker and "QLD" and "Sydney" (no further details)	Fern	1910	4 (4)	50	Footslopes of Bellenden Ker very poorly surveyed; not searched for in WA and other records too vague to warrant searching	<10	Moderate	Low	Possibly extant	Recent collection from area that is now under cultivation; no targeted surveys in other areas documented, but also highly modified. Known from seven collections, apparently all from same place, by C.A. Gardner in September 1929. Local Narrogin naturalists many years ago scoured Mt Holland area itself for a whole day after fire + lots of searches by Narrogin flora officer some years ago	Field & Renner (2019)
<i>Corchorus thozetii</i> (Malvaceae)	Not listed (X)	Sound	QLD	Brigalow Belt North	Semi-evergreen vine thicket, on alluvial terrace	Annual forb	1998	3 (2)	Certain	Some targeted surveys, including at site of most recent collection	>50	Low	High (habitat loss)	Possibly extinct	Known from seven collections, apparently all from same place, by C.A. Gardner in September 1929. Local Narrogin naturalists many years ago scoured Mt Holland area itself for a whole day after fire + lots of searches by Narrogin flora officer some years ago	Bill McDonald
<i>Thomasia gardneri</i> (Malvaceae)	X (X)	Sound	WA	Coolgardie	Banded ironstone hill	Shrub	1929	7 (1)	Moderate (<50)	Targeted surveys in Narrogin district by flora conservation officer and local naturalists. Extensively searched for during Wheatbelt surveys during 1997-2000 at type location and surrounding remnants. A targeted search on Bluff Rock in 2003 failed to relocate the species, although an abundance of suitable habitat suggests that <i>H. elusus</i> could still be extant.	>70	Moderate (small shrub)	Low to moderate	Possibly extinct		Carolyn Wilkins
<i>Darwinia divisa</i> (Myrtaceae)	Not listed (P1)	Sound (unusual in Darwinia in having a pilose calyx tube and divided calyx lobes)	WA	Avon Wheatbelt	Bendering	Shrub	1965	1 (1)	50	Targeted surveys conducted; species not relocated	>90	Moderate	High (habitat loss)	Likely extinct	Gibson (2016) recommends that this taxon be nominated for listing as Presumed Extinct	Gibson (2016)
<i>Homoranthus elusus</i> (Myrtaceae)	Not listed (Not listed)	Sound	NSW	New England Tablelands	Granite rocky outcrop south of Tenterifeld	Shrub	1994	2 (1)	2		>70	Good	Moderate (goats)	Possibly extinct	Single population not seen since 1992 despite searching; potentially already extinct. In an area prone to goat grazing. Scarp itself is largely uncleared, but locality may have included foot slopes of scarp, which are >95% cleared.	Lachlan Copeland
<i>Scholtzia</i> sp. Bickley (W.H. Loaring s.n. PERTH 06165184) (Myrtaceae)	Not listed (X)	Sound	WA	Jarra Forest	Darling Scarp, just east of Perth	Shrub	1920	1 (1)	Moderate (c.20)	Targeted surveys conducted; species not relocated	>70	Moderate	Moderate (some areas cleared but much remains)	Possibly extinct		Greg Keighery; Barbara Rye

Species (Family)	EPBC (State) ¹	Taxonomic notes	State	Bioregion/s	Habitat	Lifeform	Last collected	No. of collections (popns)	Record precision (km ²)	Searched for?	% of suitable habitat surveyed	Detectability	Habitat modification/ threats	Extinction likelihood	Notes	References and/ or pers. comms	
<i>Genoplesium</i> sp. (Raby Bay) (Orchidaceae)	Not listed (Not listed)	Sound (differs from <i>P. acuminatum</i> in size and in the column appendices being papillose rather than ciliate)	QLD	South East Queensland	Scribbly gum coastal forest	Ground orchid	1976	1 (1)	High (<3)	Type locality habitat destroyed; other areas of similar habitat searched	>90	Low (cryptic)	High (habitat loss)	Possibly extant	Type specimen collected in 1976 - area is now a housing estate; Lui may have collected an infertile specimen in similar habitat to type collection near Alexandra Hills	Lui Webber; Mike Mathieson	
<i>Prasophyllum colemaniarum</i> (Orchidaceae)	VU (X)	Considered a valid taxon; very closely related to <i>P. spicatum</i> and <i>P. truncatum</i> , but differing in its hardly recurved labellum, pinkish flowers and pouched base to the lateral sepals	VIC	South East Coastal Plain	Grassy woodland	Ground orchid	1924	2 (1)	High (<3)	Site of population was regularly visited until the 1970s when it was destroyed and plant not seen; eastern suburbs of Melbourne very well botanically searched area	>90	Low (cryptic)	High (site of collection, a rail reserve, was well-known and regularly visited up to the 1970s when it was destroyed by the upgrade of the rail line)	Probably extinct	Apparently sound; was included with <i>P. caricetum</i> ; considered distinct due to floral characters and habitat differences	Species was originally named <i>P. colemanae</i> , but epithet changed to feminine <i>colemaniarum</i> in 2018	Neville Walsh; Marc Freestone
<i>Prasophyllum</i> sp. Majors Creek (Jones 11084) (Orchidaceae)	Not listed (CR)	Apparently sound; was included with <i>P. caricetum</i> ; considered distinct due to floral characters and habitat differences	NSW	South Eastern Highlands	Grassy montane habitats, dominated by <i>Themeda triandra</i>	Ground orchid	2004	1 (1)	Certain	No plants have been observed for 13 years despite regular searching of area	>70	Low (cryptic)	Moderate	Possibly extinct	Lachlan Copeland has done lots of work around Tamworth and always kept an eye out in rocky areas, but no sign of <i>E. ruptura</i> at all	Not seen for 13 years despite searching at known site, but variability in flowering patterns suggests possibility that some plants may still exist as dormant underground tubers.	Lachlan Copeland
<i>Euphrasia ruptura</i> (Orobanchaceae)	X (X)	Sound	NSW	Nandewar	Tamworth area; rocky habitats	Forb (geophytic)	1904	1	50 Low (type collection states 'Christmas Island' = ca.100)	Several extensive searches for rare and threatened plants, over several decades	>70	Low	Moderate (habitat loss/grazing)	Possibly extinct		Lachlan Copeland	
<i>Peperomia rossii</i> (Piperaceae)	Not listed	Sound	Christmas Island	Indian Ocean Territories	Rainforest	Forb (epiphytic)	1898	1 (1)	ca.100		>70	Low	Moderate (ca. 25% of habitat cleared for mining)	Possibly extinct	Considered 'apparently extinct' (Du Puy 1993)	Du Puy 1993; John Woinarski	
<i>Amphibromus whitei</i> (Poaceae)	X (X)	Apparently sound, but close to <i>A. nervosus</i>	QLD	Brigalow Belt South	Edge of large swamp, Roma	Perennial grass	1933	1 (1)	50	Some targeted surveys	<70	Moderate	Moderate (habitat loss/grazing)	Possibly extant	No targeted surveys documented, but well-collected area	Further surveys required; some taxonomic uncertainty; difficult to resolve without further material; closely-related <i>Amphibromus nervosus</i> is often heavily grazed	John Thompson
<i>Deyeuxia appressa</i> (Poaceae)	EN (EN)	Sound	NSW	Sydney Basin	Apparently from wet areas	Perennial grass	1942	2 (2)	10		>90	Moderate	High (habitat loss)	Likely extinct		Steve Douglas	
<i>Paspalum batianoffii</i> (Poaceae)	X (X)	Sound (but only known from a single spikelet; closest affinity to <i>P. vaginatum</i> , from which it appears to differ in its robust stolons, characters relating to spikelets)	QLD	Central Mackay Coast	Coastal foredune, on beach just above high tide mark, under <i>Casuarina equisetifolia</i>	Perennial grass	1977	1 (1)	3	No targeted surveys at type locality	<50	Low to moderate (could be difficult to detect among spinifex)	Moderate (possibly competition and dune movement)	Possibly extant	Surveys needed		John Thompson

Species (Family)	EPBC (State) ¹	Taxonomic notes	State	Bioregion/s	Habitat	Lifeform	Last collected	No. of collections (popns)	Record precision (km ²)	Searched for?	% of suitable habitat surveyed	Detectability	Habitat modification/ threats	Extinction likelihood	Notes	References and/ or pers. comms
<i>Embelia flueckigeri</i> (Primulaceae)	Not listed (X)	Sound	QLD	Wet Tropics	Rainforest along Russell River	Shrub	1892	1 (1)	50	Well-known as a 'lost treasure of the rainforest', and many collections of <i>Embelia</i> spp. from the area where people have been keeping an eye out for it; however, lots of inaccessible habitat	<50	Moderate	Moderate (habitat loss)	Possibly extant	Collection from Russell River - lower habitats cleared, but upper catchment now extremely inaccessible. If from lower reaches, it may be extinct; if from upper reaches, it may be thriving	Bob Jago; Rigel Jensen
<i>Conospermum caeruleum</i> subsp. <i>contortum</i> (Proteaceae)	Not listed (X)	Sound (leaves distinctive)	WA	Jarraah Forest	Ironstone plain west of Nannup	Shrub	1948	1 (1)	100	No targeted surveys documented	<50	Moderate	Low	Possibly extant	Area west of Nannup is mostly State Forest and has not been heavily cleared. Known only from 1823 type collections by Allan Cunningham, when it was described as occurring frequently in dry open forest lands; extent of occurrence defined by route of Cunningham's loop is large. The country north of Bathurst varies a bit in degree of disturbance, but most likely stretches are heavily modified; recommended to be considered EN pending further surveys	Neil Gibson
<i>Grevillea divaricata</i> (Proteaceae)	Not listed (EN)	Sound (at least on basis of limited set of specimens from 1823; regarded as a fairly narrow segregate from the <i>G. rosmarinifolia</i> complex, and was reinstated as such in 2000)	NSW	South Eastern Highlands	Dry forest land north of Bathurst	Shrub	1823	1 (1)	>1000	Some searches conducted in the past 20 years, but nowhere near enough to eliminate the possibility of it being extant	<50	Moderate	Moderate (habitat loss/grazing/mining)	Possibly extant	Failure to collect from such a well-botanised area for >100 years suggests it is extinct, especially given modification of its habitat	Bob Makinson
<i>Persoonia laxa</i> (Proteaceae)	X (X)	Sound (closest to <i>P.nutans</i> , but morpho-logically distinct)	NSW	Sydney Basin	Coastal heath or forest	Shrub	1908	2 (2)	Low to fair (<20km)	Not documented. Peter Weston spent a day searching in January 1990 at Bool Creek, where Brown landed near Sandy Creek, and collected <i>P.virgata</i> but failed to find <i>P.prostrata</i> ; Fraser Island quite well collected, but not the remote Sandy Cape	>90	Moderate	High (urban area)	Likely extinct		Keith et al. (2017); Peter Weston
<i>Persoonia prostrata</i> (Proteaceae)	X (X)	Sound (some confusion in the past)	QLD	South Eastern Queens-land	Sandy Cape, Fraser Island	Shrub	Pre-1895	2 (1)	Fair (<10)		<50	Moderate	Low, except for natural erosion	Possibly extant	Only known from two specimens collected from same general area; has not been seen since despite some targeted searching in a largely unmodified but poorly-collected area; further searches warranted. Known from 3 pop'ns; one recent record from Wollemi NP could not be relocated post-burn; no obvious threats or causes of decline	Peter Weston
<i>Pomaderris sericea</i> (Rhamnaceae)	VU (EN; VU)	Sound	NSW; VIC	Sydney Basin; South East Corner	Rocky sandstone country	Shrub	1997	3 (3)	1	Some targeted surveys	<50	Moderate	Low (all threats suspected not documented)	Possibly extinct		Steve Douglas; Neville Walsh; Keith McDougall

Species (Family)	EPBC (State) ¹	Taxonomic notes	State	Bioregion/s	Habitat	Lifeform	Last collected	No. of collections (popns)	Record precision (km ²)	Searched for?	% of suitable habitat surveyed	Detectability	Habitat modification/threats	Extinction likelihood	Notes	References and/or pers. comms
<i>Wendlandia psychotrioides</i> (Rubiaceae)	Not listed (X)	Apparently sound	QLD	Wet Tropics	Mt Bellenden Ker	Shrub	1887	1 (1)	50	Bellenden Ker quite well surveyed; but big mountain and lots of unsurveyed habitat particularly around footslopes	<70	Moderate	Low	Possibly extant	Collected by Drummond in 1844 then again in 1957.	Rigel Jensen
<i>Leptomeria dielsiana</i> (Santalaceae)	VU (X)	Sound	WA	Warren	Scrubby heath	Shrub (hemi-parasitic)	1957	2 (1)	Very low (>100) to fair (<20)	Surveys have not found plant since 1957; well-surveyed area	>70	Low (inconspicuous plant in dense heath)	High (habitat loss)	Possibly extinct	Possible that species is very difficult to find rather than being truly rare	Brown et al. (1998); Lepschi (1999)
<i>Solanum bauerianum</i> (Solanaceae)	Not listed (X)	Sound	Phillip Island	Pacific Subtropical Islands	Sandy coastal soil	Shrub	1937	2 (8)	High (within 2 km on Phillip Island) to moderate	Recent targeted surveys unsuccessful	>90	Moderate (conspicuous, but likely to have complex disturbance dynamics)	High (habitat loss + introduced rats probably consumed fruits/seeds)	Probably extinct	Not collected on Phillip Island since 1830	Green 1994; Mills 2009

¹Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act.

²X, Extinct; CR, Critically Endangered; EN, Endangered; VU, Vulnerable.

SUPPLEMENTARY TABLE 3 Australian plants formerly presumed extinct (either listed under State and/or Federal legislation, listed in Rare and Threatened Plant publications, or identified as such in taxonomic treatments or other publications). Taxa appear under the last name they were listed as Extinct; where there have been subsequent changes of taxonomy, this is noted in the Notes column. Taxa are sorted alphabetically by family, then species.

Species (Family)	Reason for removal	State	Bioregion/s	Lifeform	Last identified collection (pre 1984)	No. of recognized collections (pre 1984)	Precision of original record/s	Detectability	Degree of habitat modification	Year rediscovered (number of lost years)	No. of known populations, 2018	Notes	References ¹ and/or pers. comms
<i>Rhaphidospora cavernarum</i> (Acanthaceae)	Rediscovery + specimen rediscovery	QLD	Cape York Peninsula; Brigalow Belt North	Shrub	1873	1	Fair	Moderate	Low	2008 (100)	>20	Known from single record in 1870s/80s at Capricorn Caves near Rockhampton + one on Cape York in 1873 at time of Barker's monograph (1986); was collected in 1989, and numerous collections through the 1990s, but these specimens were not correctly identified until later	Tony Bean; Barker (1986)
<i>Hemichroa mesembryanthema</i> (Amaranthaceae)	Rediscovery	SA; QLD	Mulga Lands; Channel Country; Mitchell Grass Downs; Stony Plains	Shrub	1978	3	Low	High	Low	1978 (100)	>20	Grazing cited as most likely cause of extinction (had not been seen since Giles collected it near Lake Eyre in the 1870s); had already been collected in QLD a couple of times when Leigh et al. (1984) was published, then was collected in SA in 1985	Leigh et al. (1984)
<i>Ptilotus extenuatus</i> (Amaranthaceae)	Rediscovery	QLD; NSW	Brigalow Belt South; Riverina	Annual forb	1936	3	Fair	Moderate	Moderate to high (grazing, clearing, buffel grass)	1996 (60)	??	Collected in 1818 and 1919 in VIC, and 1936 and 1996 in southern QLD - requires surveys + check taxonomy	Tony Bean
<i>Ptilotus fasciculatus</i> (Amaranthaceae)	Rediscovery + specimen rediscovery	WA	Avon Wheatbelt; Geraldton Sandplains; Mallee	Perennial forb	1907	1		High (when in flower)	Moderate	1987 (80)	29	1987 and 1991 collections were not determined as this species until 2000 (had been misidentified as <i>Ptilotus caespitosus</i>)	
<i>Ptilotus pyramidatus</i> (Amaranthaceae)	Rediscovery	WA	Swan Coastal Plain	Perennial forb	Low1845	1	Low	Moderate	High	2010 (165)	1	Initially described as a new species <i>Ptilotus christineae</i> , Davis (2012) confirmed that <i>P. pyramidatus</i> is conspecific with <i>P. christineae</i> and the latter name must therefore be considered a junior synonym	Davis & Taus (2011); Davis (2012)
<i>Buchanania mangoides</i> (Anacardiaceae)	Specimen rediscovered	QLD	Wet Tropics	Tree	1868	1	Fair (<5 km)	Moderate	Low	1992 (124)	4	Had been collected in 1948 and 1951, but only determined in 1992 (when new collections were made)	
<i>Platysace dissecta</i> (Apiaceae)	Taxonomy (synonymised)	WA	n/a	Perennial forb	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a		Patrick & Brown (2001)
<i>Xanthosia singuliflora</i> (Apiaceae)	Rediscovery + specimen rediscovery	WA	Esperance Plains; Avon Wheatbelt; Jarrah Forest; Warren	Perennial forb	1860	1	Fair	Moderate	Various (low in some areas, high in others)	1991 (131)	>50	Known only from type, collected in 1860s; records from 1960s and 70s not determined until 1990s; many recent records	Leigh et al. (1984)
<i>Trachymene croniniana</i> (Araliaceae)	Specimen rediscovery	WA NSW	Avon Wheatbelt; Esperance Plains; Mallee	Annual forb	1894	1	Low	Low-moderate	Various (low in some areas, high in others)	n/a	10	Previously known from type specimen 'towards Coolgardie' (1894), more recently collected well to south of type location	
<i>Marsdenia tubulosa</i> (Asclepidaceae)	Rediscovery	(Lord Howe Island)	Pacific Subtropical Islands	Vine	1871	1	High	Low-moderate	Low, but exposed to introduced rats	2009 (138)	1	Presumed extinct in Department of Environment and Climate Change (2007) but 2009 collection from summit of Mt Gower	
<i>Acanthocladium dockeri</i> (Asteraceae)	Rediscovery	SA	Eyre York Block	Shrub	1860	1	Low	Moderate	High	1999 (89)	6	Each population comprises many ramets	Jusaitis & Bond (1999)
<i>Helichrysum oligochaetum</i> (Asteraceae)	Rediscovery + specimen rediscovery	WA	Pilbara; Gascoyne	Annual forb	1977	2	Fair	Moderate	Low	1977 (109)	>7	Known only from type, collected near Roebourne (Port Walcott) in 1868 (Leigh et al. 1984); numerous recent records since 1977 - many post-2000	
<i>Helichrysum spiceri</i> (Asteraceae)	Taxonomy (hybrid)	TAS	Tasmanian South East	Perennial forb	n/a	n/a	n/a	Moderate	n/a	n/a	n/a	Now <i>Argentipallium spiceri</i> . Collected 1878, 1892, 1958 and 1998, but recognised in 2005 as a hybrid	
<i>Leptorhychos gatesii</i> (Asteraceae)	Rediscovery	VIC	South East Coastal Plains	Perennial forb	1921	1	Fair	Moderate (responds to fire)	Moderate	1984 (63)	12	Now <i>Leiocarpa gatesii</i> . Many new populations found in 1984 after Ash Wednesday fires	White (1984)
<i>Olearia flocktoniae</i> (Asteraceae)	Rediscovery	NSW	NSW North Coast	Shrub	1916	2	Fair	Moderate, but pioneer species	Moderate	1985 (69)	31	Disturbance-responsive; persists in soil seedbank at up to 150 sites where it is not currently extant in the standing vegetation. Known from collections in 1912 and 1916 until re-discovery.	Gross & Mackay (2014)

Species (Family)	Reason for removal	State	Bioregion/s	Lifeform	Last identified collection (pre 1984)	No. of recognized collections (pre 1984)	Precision of original record/s	Detectability	Degree of habitat modification	Year rediscovered (number of lost years)	No. of known populations, 2018	Notes	References ¹ and/or pers. comms
<i>Senecio behrianus</i> (Asteraceae)	Rediscovery	VIC; SA; NSW	Riverina; Murray Darling Depression; Victorian Midlands	Perennial forb	1925	5	Low to fair	Moderate	High	1991 (66)	6	Known from five collections, the latest 1925 in VIC (in Leigh et al. 1984) - considered little hope of rediscovery. 1980 collection from NSW (determined 2002) may be erroneous	Leigh et al. (1984); Damian Cook
<i>Ballantinia antipoda</i> (Brassicaceae)	Specimen rediscovered	VIC; TAS	Victorian Midlands; Southern Volcanic Plain; Tasmanian Southern Ranges	Annual forb	1887	18	Moderate	Low	High	1982 (95)	1	Had been collected in 1965, but was not correctly determined until 1982	Paul Foreman
<i>Barbarea australis</i> (Brassicaceae)	Rediscovery	TAS	Throughout TAS	Perennial forb	1835	2	Low	Low	Various (low in some areas, high in others)	1982 (145)	23	Grazing-sensitive; not narrow-range endemic but sparse and natural fluctuations in population numbers	Kirkpatrick & Gilfedder (1998)
<i>Hutchinsia tasmanica</i> (Brassicaceae)	Taxonomy (synonymised)	TAS	Tasmanian Central Highlands	Annual forb	n/a	n/a	n/a	Low	n/a	n/a	n/a	Known only from type collection, made in 1848 near Bacons Mountain on the central plateau at Arthur's Lake -searches failed to relocate it, and it was removed from EPBC list in 2008 as original material considered to be an immature specimen of <i>Capsella bursapctoris</i>	
<i>Lepidium peregrinum</i> (Brassicaceae)	Rediscovery + specimen rediscovery	NSW; QLD	South Eastern Queensland; New England Tableland	Annual forb	1884	1	Low	Low	Moderate (grazed but mostly not cleared)	1990 (106)	25	Targeted surveys in 2001 revealed numerous populations in Qld; 1884 was last collection known by Leigh et al. (1984)	Neville Scarlett
<i>Menkea draboides</i> (Brassicaceae)	Specimen rediscovery	WA	Coolgardie; Geraldton Sandplains; Murchison; Yalgoo	Annual forb	1905	4	Low	Low (cryptic)	Various (low in some areas, high in others)	1996 (91)	7 (probably more)	Avon Wheatbelt; Yalgoo; Coolgardie; Geraldton Sandplains; Mallee Nullarbor; Hampton; Eyre York Block	
<i>Phlegmatospermum drummondii</i> (Brassicaceae)	Rediscovery + specimen rediscovery	WA		Annual forb	1905	5	Low to fair	Low	Various (low in some areas, high in others)	1996 (91)	>17	Collected from five widely scattered localities, the last time in 1905, until 1980 - re-determined in 1996; many post-2000 collections	
<i>Phlegmatospermum richardsii</i> (Brassicaceae)	Rediscovery + specimen rediscovery	SA; WA		Annual forb	1880	3	Low to fair	Low	Moderate	1981 (101)	3	Collected three times between 1877 and 1880, then in 1957 (determined 1981), 1995 and 2009	
<i>Hypsela sessiliflora</i> (Campanulaceae)	Taxonomy (synonymised)	NSW	Sydney Basin	Annual forb	n/a	n/a	Low	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Available evidence suggests it is best included within a slightly broadened circumspection of the highly variable <i>Isotoma fluviatilis</i> subsp <i>fluviatilis</i>	Albrecht et al. (2015)
<i>Hexaspora pubescens</i> (Celastraceae)	Rediscovery	QLD	Wet Tropics	Tree	1929	1	Fair	Moderate	Low	1976 (47)	4	Known only from type specimen collected in 1929, until a 1976 specimen came to light just prior to publication of Leigh et al. (1984)	Leigh et al. (1984)
<i>Centrolepis caespitosa</i> (Centrolepidaceae)	Specimen rediscovery	WA	Swan Coastal Plain; Esperance Plains; Jarrah Forest	Annual forb	1904	1	Moderate	Low	Variable (high in some areas low in others)	1992 (88)	>15	Had been collected in separate localities in 1976 and 1981, but not determined as this until a revision in 1992; removed from WA extinct list in 1993	Cooke (1992)
<i>Argyreia soutteri</i> (Convolvulaceae)	Taxonomy (synonymised)	QLD	Wet Tropics	Perennial climber	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Low	n/a	n/a	Now placed in synonymy with <i>A.acuta</i> , an exotic species that is in cultivation in Australia but not naturalised; delisted 2015	
<i>Muellerargia timorensis</i> (Curcubitaceae)	Rediscovery	QLD; NT	Cape York Peninsula; Einasleigh Uplands; Central Arnhem; also in New Guinea	Climber	1893	4	Moderate	High	Low	1992 (99)	20	Swan Coastal Plain; Jarrah Forest; Warren	Paul Forster; Dave Fell
<i>Schoenus natans</i> (Cyperaceae)	Rediscovery	WA		Annual aquatic sedge	1911	2	Low (>50) to fair (<10)	Moderate	High	1992 (81)	c.30	Rediscovered in remnant bushland near Pinjarra, and further surveys revealed numerous additional populations	Keighery & Keighery (1996)
<i>Tetaria australiensis</i> (Cyperaceae)	Rediscovery	WA	Swan Coastal Plain	Perennial sedge	1872	3	Low	Low-moderate	High (habitat clearance)	1993 (121)	11	Specific searches were difficult because precise locality information not recorded; re-found in 1993, and subsequent targeted surveys found a further 10 populations.	O'Donoghue & Atkins (2000)

Species (Family)	Reason for removal	State	Bioregion/s	Lifeform	Last identified collection (pre 1984)	No. of recognized collections (pre 1984)	Precision of original record/s	Detectability	Degree of habitat modification	Year rediscovered (number of lost years)	No. of known populations, 2018	Notes	References ¹ and/or pers. comms
<i>Hibbertia fumana</i> (Dilleniaceae)	Rediscovery	NSW	Sydney Basin	Shrub	1823	3	Low to fair ('South Head, near Sydney')	Moderate	High (urbanisation/habitat clearance)	2016 (183)	1	When described in October 2012, it was known from three 19th century collections, last collected 1823; presumed extinct until October 2016, when a population was found on ex-Commonwealth defence force land, now earmarked for development	Duretto et al. (2017); Steve Douglas
<i>Tetratheca deltoidea</i> (Elaeocarpaceae)	Rediscovery	WA	Avon Wheatbelt Esperance Plains; Jarrah Forest; Swan Coastal Plain;	Shrub	1891	3	Fair (Mt Caroline area)	Moderate-high (under trees, but distinctive)	Low-moderate (much of area cleared but not this outcrop)	1988 (97)	1	Three pre-1900 records may all be from the same location - not clear from specimen labels and all collected by Sewell	Natasha Moore
<i>Tetratheca elliptica</i> (Elaeocarpaceae)	Taxonomy (synonymised)	WA	Warren	Shrub	1921	1	Low	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Only known from type, but sunk as a species in a subsequent revision in 2000s; subsumed into <i>T.setigera</i> , a widespread and variable species	
<i>Tetratheca gunnii</i> (Elaeocarpaceae)	Rediscovery	TAS	Tasmanian Northern Slopes	Shrub	1843	2	Fair (<10)	n/a	Moderate (disturbance-dependent/temporal fluctuations)	1985 (142)	11	Not seen since 1843, until rediscovery in 1985; additional small sites located; numbers go up and down; but relatively stable at 100-200 plants.	Brown et al. (1986)
<i>Leucopogon marginatus</i> (Ericaceae)	Rediscovery	WA	Geraldton Sandplains; Avon Wheatbelt	Shrub	1903	1	Fair (<30)	Moderate	High (habitat clearance)	1992 (89)	26	Collected from Arrino Sandplains in 1903, then again in 1985 and 1986, but was still considered extinct until these records were confirmed in 1992.	
<i>Leucopogon pogonocalyx</i> (Ericaceae)	Rediscovery + specimen rediscovery	WA	Esperance Plains; Jarrah Forest	Shrub	c.1860	1	Good (<3)	Moderate	Moderate (Phytophthora + changed fire regimes)	1982 (120)	9	Known only from type collection from Mt Manypeaks, near Albany, in mid-1800s until collected in 1982 (but had also been collected in 1962 and 1967 but not correctly identified); now known from numerous small populations	
<i>Beyeria lepidopetala</i> (Euphorbiaceae)	Rediscovery	WA	Geraldton Sandplains	Shrub	1859	1	Low	Low (disturbance/fire weed)	Low	1994 (140)	3	Type collection from 'rocky locations by the Murchison River' (pre-1859); collections from SA and TAS are unlikely to be this species (examined by Russell Barrett); short-lived disturbance opportunist	Russell Barrett
<i>Croton magneticus</i> (Euphorbiaceae)	Rediscovery	QLD	Einasleigh Uplands; Brigalow Belt North	Shrub	1938	2	Moderate	Moderate	Low (some wildfires on island)	1992 (54)	20	Hiding in inland scrubs, but quite common (many 1990s collections)	Rod Fensham
<i>Acacia prismifolia</i> (Fabaceae)	Rediscovery	WA	Esperance Plains Geraldton Sandplains; Avon Wheatbelt	Shrub	1933	3	Moderate (ca. 50km)	Moderate; likely disturbance/fire responsive	Low	2018 (85)	1	Rediscovered in 2018 by botanist Libby Sandiford, beside a busy highway north of Albany	Andrew Crawford, Sarah Barrett
<i>Acacia vassalii</i> (Fabaceae)	Rediscovery	WA	Esperance Plains Geraldton Sandplains; Avon Wheatbelt	Shrub	1939	3	Low to fair	Moderate	High	1995 (58)	17	Had not been collected since 1939; disturbance/fire responder	Leigh et al. (1984)
<i>Acacia volubilis</i> (Fabaceae)	Rediscovery	WA	Avon Wheatbelt	Shrub	1877	1	Moderate	Moderate	High	1996 (119)	16	Described in 1877, but subsequently confused with two other <i>Acacias</i> , and not recognised as distinct until 1990. Disturbance/fire responder in small fragmented remnants	Anne Cochrane; Andrew Crawford
<i>Jacksonia hemisericea</i> (Fabaceae)	Taxonomy (synonymised)	WA	Avon Wheatbelt	Shrub	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Only known from type collection from Merredin in 1920, but 2007 taxonomic revision placed it under <i>J.nematoclada</i> , a relatively widespread species in south-west WA	Chappil et al. (2007)
<i>Nemcia lehmanii</i> (Fabaceae)	Rediscovery	WA	Avon Wheatbelt	Shrub	1918	3	Very low (>100) to fair (<30)	Moderate	High (habitat clearance)	1994 (76)	6	Now <i>Gastrolobium lehmanii</i> . First collected by Drummond in 1841, then three collections between 1916-1918, and numerous undated collections	Chandler et al. (2002)
<i>Phyllota gracilis</i> (Fabaceae)	Rediscovery + specimen rediscovery	WA	Avon Wheatbelt; Jarrah Forest; Mallee; Swan Coastal Plain	Shrub	1845	1	Very low (>100)	Moderate	Moderate-high	1979 (134)	>50	Only known from low-precision 1845 type collection, until 1979; many collections since then. There is a record from 1959 that was not determined until later (not recognised by Leigh et al.)	Leigh et al. (1984)

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<i>Pultenaea pauciflora</i> (Fabaceae)	Rediscovery	WA	Avon Wheatbelt	Shrub	1914	1	Moderate	Moderate; some temporal fluctuations	High (habitat clearance)	1984 (70)	9	Has almost certainly declined historically, but lots of records since 1984 due to targeted surveys	
<i>Frankenia conferta</i> (Frankeniaceae)	Rediscovery	WA	Avon Wheatbelt	Shrub	1890	1	Low	High	High (habitat clearance)	1999 (109)	15	Surveys seem likely to expand population numbers; odd collection held in MEL from 1928, with few collecting details but assumed to be from WA	Lyons et al. (2004)
<i>Frankenia parvula</i> (Frankeniaceae)	Rediscovery + specimen rediscovery	WA	Avon Wheatbelt; Coolgardie	Shrub	1840s	1	Low	Moderate	Moderate (rising salinity)	2000 (160)	3	Drummond collection (1840s); 1988 and 1997 collections were re-determined as this taxon in 2000 + more recent collections since then	Lyons et al. (2004)
<i>Scaevola attenuata</i> (Goodeniaceae)	Taxonomy (synonymised)	WA	Swan Coastal Plain	Shrub	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Included in <i>Scaevola nitida</i> ; removed from WA extinct list in 1992	
<i>Scaevola macrophylla</i> (Goodeniaceae)	Rediscovery	WA	Esperance Plains	Perennial forb	1854	1		Moderate (fire-driven fluctuations)	Low (possibly some changed fire regimes)	1987 (133)	0	Thought to be short-lived species that recruits after fire. Presumed Extinct as not collected since type in 1854, but collected in 1987 and 1990 from burnt area at Cape Riche. It was 'locally abundant' but has not been seen since.	Sarah Barratt
<i>Verreauxia verreauxii</i> (Goodeniaceae)	Rediscovery	WA	Avon Wheatbelt; Jarrah Forest	Perennial forb	Pre-1869	2	Very low (>100)	Moderate (disturbance-dependent)	High (habitat clearance)	1987 (118)	6	Two low-precision pre-1869 records	
<i>Oreogrammitis leondardii</i> (Grammitidaceae)	Rediscovery	QLD	Wet Tropics	Fern	1948	1	Good, c.3km (upper mountain slopes, but big mountain)	Moderate	Low	2018 (70)	1	Never formally listed as extinct, but should have been and was considered extinct by botanists; known from single collection and lots of searching in the past, but Matt Renner spent a week on Mt Finnegan in 2018 and re-found it	Field & Renner (2019)
<i>Gyrostemon reticulatus</i> (Gyrostemonaceae)	Rediscovery	WA	Avon Wheatbelt	Shrub	1938	2	Moderate	Moderate	High (habitat clearance)	2000 (62)	3	Disturbance-responsive, and undergoes natural fluctuations in population size in response to disturbances such as fire or soil disturbance; 1990 collection was not identified until 2000	Alanna Chant; Bree Phillips
<i>Gonocarpus intricatus</i> (Haloragaceae)	Specimen rediscovery + rediscovery	WA	Avon Wheatbelt	Perennial forb	1849	1	Low	Moderate	Moderate (on granite outcrops in fragmented landscape)	1992 (143)	5	Known from Drummond collection c.1849; 1959 and 1983 collections not identified until 1991	
<i>Haloragis platycarpa</i> (Haloragaceae)	Rediscovery	WA	Avon Wheatbelt	Perennial forb	Pre-1863	1	Very low (>100)	Low (large disturbance-driven fluctuations)	High	2000 (140)	3	Known from pre-1863 collection by Drummond with little information. No plants detected at Dalwallinu in 2003 or 2004 surveys but collected 2011; may be natural cycle of this short-lived plant. Very difficult to ascertain trends or threats. 2009-2012 collections from Moora district around claypan. Short-lived perennial forb	Bree Phillips; Greg Keighery; Niall Sheehy
<i>Haloragis stricta</i> (Haloragaceae)	Rediscovery	QLD; NSW	Einiasleigh Uplands; Brigalow Belt North; Brigalow Belt South	Annual forb	1870	5	Low	Moderate	Moderate-high	1980 (110)	11	Known from four low-precision pre-1870 records, and thought to have been eliminated by grazing and feral animals, but numerous recent collections + widespread	
<i>Haloragodendron lucasii</i> (Haloragaceae)	Rediscovery	NSW	Sydney Basin	Shrub	1926	5	Low to fair	Moderate	High	1986 (60)	9		Keith DA et al. (2017)
<i>Meionectes tenuifolia</i> (Haloragaceae)	Rediscovery + specimen rediscovery	WA	Jarrah Forest; Swan Coastal Plain	Annual forb	1930	6	Low to fair	Low (possibly an element of temporal rarity)	High	1977 (47)	15	Had been collected in 1963, but specimen only re-determined later; numerous recent records	
<i>Meziella trifidum</i> (Haloragaceae)	Rediscovery	WA	Jarrah Forest; Warren	Semi-aquatic annual forb	1840	1	Low (>50)	Low + fluctuations	Moderate	1991 (150)	50	Now <i>Myriophyllum trifidum</i> . Targeted surveys and a review of taxonomy resulted in many populations being found, including numerous on conservation estate	

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<i>Hydatella australis</i> (Hydatellaceae)	Rediscovery	WA	Esperance Plains; Jarrah Forest; Swan Coastal Plain; Warren; Geraldton Sandplains	Annual forb (aquatic)	1901	1	Low	Low	Various (low in some areas, high in others)	1980 (79)	>20	Now <i>Trithuria australis</i> ; considered common in a restricted habitat (ephemeral claypans). Now <i>Trithuria occidentalis</i> ; some targeted surveys undertaken, but extremely inconspicuous, cryptic species for most of the time, so seems likely there may be additional populations	Sokoloff et al. (2008)
<i>Hydatella dioica</i> (Hydatellaceae)	Rediscovery	WA	Swan Coastal Plain	Annual forb (aquatic)	1903	3	Fair ('Midland')	Low	High	1978 (80)	1	Only known from type collection + one 2000 record; listed as CR until taxonomic revision placed it within <i>Trithuria australis</i> in 2008	Sokoloff et al. (2008); Anne Harris
<i>Hydatella leptogyne</i> (Hydatellaceae)	Taxonomy (synonymised)	WA	n/a	Annual forb (aquatic)	n/a	n/a	Low	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Numerous targeted surveys, but not re-found until 2017; 2.5km walk to peak and most people attempt it only when fine, but this tiny fern is shrivelled and invisible except on wet days; appears to be a narrow range endemic. Would have been assessed as 'likely extinct' until re-found (as most of habitat had been searched and there was good precision on record)	Sokoloff et al. (2008); Anne Harris
<i>Hymenophyllum whitei</i> (Hymenophyllaceae)	Rediscovery	QLD	Wet Tropics	Fern (epiphytic)	1937	1	<3	Low (very small fern that shrivels up except in wet conditions)	Low	2017 (80)	1		Field & Renner (2019)
<i>Dicrastylis morrisonii</i> (Lamiaceae)	Taxonomy (synonymised)	WA	Geraldton Sandplains	Shrub	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Synonym of <i>Dicrastylis incana</i> ; removed from WA extinct list in 1995	
<i>Hemigenia clotteniana</i> (Lamiaceae)	Rediscovery, then taxonomy (synonymised)	QLD	Wet Tropics	Shrub	1904	1	Low	Moderate (responds to fire)	Low	1999 (95)	7	<i>Hemigenia clotteniana</i> and <i>Prostanthera atrovioleacea</i> described in 1904 and 1905, respectively, both from "Herberton". One collection added to Queensland herbarium in 1974, determined as <i>Prostanthera atrovioleacea</i> . Process of identifying Keith McDonald collections in 1999 led to examination of specimens, and it was realised the two are synonymous, and described as <i>Prostanthera clotteniana</i> . Thought to be extinct until its rediscovery in 1999; takes a while to come back after fires but fire ecology not well-studied.	Bean (2000); Rigel Jensen
<i>Hemigenia exilis</i> (Lamiaceae)	Rediscovery + specimen rediscovery	WA	Murchison	Shrub	1895	1	Fair	Moderate	Low	1989 (94)	>20	Had been collected in 1966, but was not determined as this species until 2008	Guerin (2006)
<i>Hemigenia ramosissima</i> (Lamiaceae)	Rediscovery	WA	Avon Wheatbelt	Shrub	Pre-1870	1	Very low (>100)	Moderate	High	1996 (150)	1	Found by volunteer during general survey in the area in 1996; 1976 and 1989 records from Yalgoo bioregion, held in eastern states Herbaria, are not <i>H. ramosissima</i> , which is a well-defined species	Mike Hislop; Greg Guerin
<i>Hemigenia tysonii</i> (Lamiaceae)	Rediscovery + specimen rediscovery	WA	Carnarvon; Gascoyne; Murchison	Shrub	1893	1	Fair	High	Low	1957 (64)	20	1957 record held at CANB (identified 1963) not mentioned by Leigh et al. (1984); also records from 1973, 1975 and 1981; probably just an under-collected species and some records were not always correctly determined at time of collection	Leigh et al. (1984)
<i>Microcorys pimeleoides</i> (Lamiaceae)	Rediscovery + specimen rediscovery	WA	Esperance Plains; Mallee	Shrub	Pre-1859	1	Fair (30km)	Moderate	Low-moderate	1999 (140)	>20	Records from 1965, 1968 and 1976 were identified as this species in 1999; numerous records through 1990s and 2000s	Leigh et al. (1984)
<i>Prostanthera albohirta</i> (Lamiaceae)	Rediscovery + specimen rediscovery	QLD	Wet Tropics	Shrub	1932	1	Fair (<3)	Moderate (some fire-driven fluctuations)	Low	2000 (68)	2	Not re-found at type locality (Mt Demi west of Mossman) despite several searches. Became apparent that unidentified collections (both from 2000) from Mt Emerald were this species. No decline documented at Mt Emerald population and doing fine at Mt Lewis on rock platform off western edge of Carbine Tableland	Ford & Conn (2013)

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<i>Prostanthera marifolia</i> (Lamiaceae)	Rediscovery + specimen rediscovery	NSW	Sydney Basin	Shrub	Early 1900s (but not identified until later)	c.10	Low to fair	Moderate	High (urbanisation/habitat clearance)	2001 (>100)	1	Thought extinct until 2001; numerous records from mid-1900s seem to be incorrectly identified. Other populations may exist near known populations and could become evident following a fire event.	Tony Auld
<i>Teucrium ajugaceum</i> (Lamiaceae)	Rediscovery + specimen rediscovery	QLD	Cape York Peninsula	Shrub	1891	2	Fair (Musgrave Telegraph Station)	Low-moderate	Low	2004 (113)		Had been collected in 1981, 1987 and 1990 but not determined until 2004. Targeted surveys post-2004 revealed numerous populations albeit in a restricted area centred on the type locality	Bruce Wannan; Paul Forster
<i>Cassytha pedicellosa</i> (Lauraceae)	Rediscovery	TAS	Tasmanian South East; Furneaux; King; Tasmanian Southern Ranges	Vine	1892	1	Low	Low	Moderate	2005 (113)	20	Known from a single low-precision record in 1892; revised taxonomically and has since popped up in quite a few places	Leigh et al. (1984)
<i>Phyllangium palustre</i> (Loganiaceae)	Rediscovery	WA	Jarraah Forest; Swan Coastal Plain	Annual forb	1902	2	Fair (20km Moderate ('near Kalannie')	Low + fluctuations	High (habitat clearance)	1983 (81)	5		
<i>Eremophila vernicosa</i> (Myoporaceae)	Rediscovery	WA	Avon Wheatbelt	Shrub	1938	1		Moderate	High (habitat clearance)	1999 (61)	2	Known from a single 1938 collection (2 sheets of material)	Chinnock (2007)
<i>Calothamnus accedens</i> (Myrtaceae)	Specimen rediscovered + rediscovery	WA	Avon Wheatbelt; Geraldton Sandplains; Swan Coastal Plain	Shrub	1980	1	High	High	High	2004 (24)	>16	First found on a road verge in 1980; unable to be re-located and assumed destroyed by roadworks. In 2004, a 1993 specimen was identified as this species and the population relocated and others found during targeted surveys	Hawkeswood (1984)
<i>Eucalyptus rameliana</i> (Myrtaceae)	Rediscovery	WA	Little Sandy Desert; Murchison	Tree (mallee)	1876	1	Low	High (but grows in remote area)	Low	1991 (115)	>20	Collected by Giles 'between Alfred and Marie Range', Little Sandy Desert in 1876, then not collected again until 1991; for years regarded as Australia's only extinct eucalypt	O'Donoghue & Atkins (2000)
<i>Hypocalymma longifolium</i> (Myrtaceae)	Rediscovery	WA	Geraldton Sandplains	Perennial forb	1932	2	Low	Moderate	Low	1991 (59)	2	Described in 1860 from collection near Murchison River; population relocated in 1932; original + new population found in 1991 and 1992	
<i>Melaleuca arenaria</i> (Myrtaceae)	Taxonomy (synonymised)	WA	Coolgardie	Shrub	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Only known from type collection (1922); placed under <i>M.tuberculata</i> in 1999 revision	Craven & Lepschi (1999)
<i>Caladenia brachyscapa</i> (Orchidaceae)	Rediscovery	VIC; TAS	Furneaux; South East Coastal Plain	Ground orchid	1979	2	Fair	Low (cryptic)	High (habitat clearance)	2009 (30)	2	Known from the Warrnambool area in the late 1950s + last seen on Clarke Island in 1979; only extant population is known from Cape Barren Island; considered probably extinct in VIC	Nigel Swartz; Neville Walsh
<i>Caladenia pumila</i> (Orchidaceae)	Rediscovery	VIC	Southern Volcanic Plain	Ground orchid	1926	3	Fair (<10 km)	Low (cryptic)	High	2009 (83)	1	Past decline and now extremely restricted in an urbanising area, although occurs in a Reserve	Noushka Reiter
<i>Diplocaulobium masonii</i> (Orchidaceae)	Taxonomy (synonymised)	QLD	Wet Tropics	Perennial fern	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	<i>Diplocaulobium stelliferum</i> occurs in Papua New Guinea and Indonesia and was cultivated in Cape Tribulation after the importation of two cuttings. It is postulated that a mix-up occurred between collection of a sterile living plant in 1950, housing of the plant in two Sydney glasshouses in 1951 and 1952, and description of the flowering plant in 1953. Neither <i>D. masonii</i> nor <i>D. stelliferum</i> are included in the Queensland Flora Census.	Field & Zich (2012)
<i>Diuris bracteata</i> (Orchidaceae)	Rediscovery, then taxonomy (synonymised)	NSW	Sydney Basin	Ground orchid	1889	1	Low	Low	High	1998 (109)	n/a	Rediscovered, then found to not be a good taxon	

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<i>Oberonia attenuata</i> (Orchidaceae)	Rediscovery	QLD	Wet Tropics	Orchid (epiphytic)	1964	5	Fair (<10)	Moderate (in rainforest canopy)	Low (population occurs entirely within a National Park in a remote area)	2015 (51)	1	Possibly also occurs in PNG. Found in same locality as one of the original collections. Known only from type collection, in 1947 - thorough surveys at the type locality had not re-found species; habitat developed for housing and thought unlikely to be re-found - rediscovered in 1992 and found to be common throughout coastal Tasmania	Field & Zich (2012)
<i>Prasophyllum concinnum</i> (Orchidaceae)	Rediscovery	TAS	Tasmanian South East	Ground orchid	1947	1	Good	Low (responds to fire)	Various (low in some areas, high in others)	1992 (45)	>50	Type collection in 1932; site cleared and grazed and species not found despite searching, then found at a new site in 1995	Wapstra et al. (2006)
<i>Prasophyllum subbisectum</i> (Orchidaceae)	Rediscovery	VIC	Victorian Midlands	Ground orchid	1932	1	Fair	Low (cryptic)	Moderate	1995 (63)	3	Known only from type collection in 1902; shown to be conspecific with <i>P. alpestre</i> in 2017	Neville Walsh
<i>Prasophyllum suttonii</i> s.s.	Taxonomy (synonymised)	VIC	Australian Alps	Ground orchid	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a		Neville Walsh
<i>Pterostylis conferta</i> (Orchidaceae)	Rediscovery + specimen rediscovery	VIC	South East Coastal Plain; Southern Volcanic Plain	Ground orchid	1941	9	8	Moderate	High Moderate-high (fragmented landscape but turning up in reasonable numbers on rocky hillsides; still weed and rabbit issues)	1987 (46)	2		Jeff Jeanes
<i>Pterostylis valida</i> (Orchidaceae)	Rediscovery	VIC	Victorian Midlands	Ground orchid	1941			Low (cryptic)	Moderate (ca.25% of habitat cleared for mining, but large remnants remain)	2010 (69)	4	Targeted surveys rediscovered three geographically separate populations at Nardoo Hill Reserves. Synonym = <i>Oligochaetochilus valida</i>	
<i>Zeuxine exilis</i> (Orchidaceae)	Rediscovery	Christmas Island	Indian Ocean Territories	Orchid	1904	1		Low	Moderate (some land clearing and feral animals)	2009 (105)	1	Considered 'apparently extinct' in Du Puy (1993)	Green et al. (2010)
<i>Pseudanthus nematophorus</i> (Picrodendraceae)	Rediscovery + specimen rediscovery	WA	Geraldton Sandplains	Shrub	Pre-1861	1	Low	Moderate	Moderate (re-found in uncleared rocky country)	1984 (120)	7	Now <i>Stachystemon nematophorus</i> . Three records (1968, 1985 and 1988) were not correctly identified until 1990s/2000s	Patrick (2001)
<i>Veronica parnkalliana</i> (Plantaginaceae)	Rediscovery	SA	Eyre York Block; Flinders Lofty Block	Perennial forb	1911	3	Fair (<10)	Moderate (disturbance-dependent)	Moderate (re-found in uncleared rocky country)	1984 (73)	2	Historic decline, but in secure habitats including conservation estate; successional species, so needs fire - germinated prolifically after fire in Flinders Ranges - this is only known extant population; considered extinct at historical collection sites.	Bob Bates
<i>Deyeuxia drummondii</i> (Poaceae)	Rediscovery, then specimen rediscovered	WA	Esperance Plains	Perennial grass	1867	3	Very low (>100) to fair (<30)	Low	Low	1995 (128)	9	Collected by Drummond somewhere between Swan River and Cape Riche in 1854, then from two localities in 1867; not re-found until 1995 (although 1976 specimen existed, which was only correctly determined in 1996)	
<i>Festuca benthamiana</i> (Poaceae)	Rediscovery	SA	Flinders Lofty Block	Perennial grass	1851	4	Low (>30)	Moderate	Low	1988 (138)	c.15	NSW and VIC records appear to have been misidentified (and are not acknowledged in AusGRASS)	Sharp & Simon (2002)
<i>Glyceria drummondii</i> (Poaceae)	Rediscovery	WA	Avon Wheatbelt	Perennial grass	Pre-1934	2	Low	Low	High (habitat clearance)	1995 (61)	2	First collected by Drummond pre-1854 + one further collection pre-1934	
<i>Heterachne baileyi</i> (Poaceae)	Rediscovery	QLD	Cape York Peninsula	Annual grass	1901	1	Low	Moderate	Low	1982 (81)	12	Abundant at some sites; no searching conducted prior to Leigh et al. (1984), when it was only known from type collection	Leigh et al. (1984)
<i>Homopholis belsonii</i> (Poaceae)	Rediscovery + specimen rediscovery	QLD; NSW	Brigalow Belt South	Perennial grass	1934	c.10	Low	Moderate	Moderate-high (clearing but some remnants remaining)	1998 (64)	>40	Leigh et al. (1984) state that the last record was 1934, but there were numerous collections in NSW herbaria that were not correctly determined until 2001	Leigh et al. (1984)

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<i>Plectrachne bromoides</i> (Poaceae)	Specimen rediscovery + taxonomic revision	WA	Geraldton Sandplains; Yalgoo	Perennial grass	Pre-1860	3	Moderate	Low to moderate	Low to moderate	1993 (133)	20	Now <i>Triodia bromoides</i> . Three pre-1860 collections; presumed extinct until 1993 when 1989 specimens were identified as this taxon during a revision of the genus; numerous earlier specimens were later re-determined as <i>T.bromoides</i> .	Patrick (2001)
<i>Comesperma lanceolatum</i> (Polygalaceae)	Specimen rediscovered + rediscovery	WA	Esperance Plains Coolgardie; Geraldton Sandplains; Jarrah Forest; Swan Coastal Plain	Perennial forb	1863	2	Low	Low (disturbance/fire weed)	Low	1960 (100)	10	Known from a single low-precision record pre-1863; re-found in 1960 + 4 records in 1973, but still listed as Presumed Extinct in 1984 due to apparent identification issues	Leigh et al. (1984)
<i>Comesperma rhadinocarpum</i> (Polygalaceae)	Specimen rediscovered + rediscovery	WA	Swan Coastal Plain; Esperance Plains; Avon Wheatbelt	Perennial forb	1877	1	Low	Low (disturbance/fire weed)	Moderate-high	1976 (99)	6		
<i>Rumex drummondii</i> (Polygonaceae)	Rediscovery	WA	Swan Coastal Plain; Esperance Plains; Avon Wheatbelt	Perennial forb	1948	5	Low (>1000) to fair (c.10)	Moderate	Various (low in some areas, high in others)	1992 (44)	>10	Possibility that taxa was extinct raised in taxonomic revision in 1984 (after surveys); but many populations found in targeted surveys in early 1990s	Scott & Yeoh (1995)
<i>Conospermum galeatum</i> (Proteaceae)	Specimen rediscovered + rediscovery	WA	Avon Wheatbelt	Shrub	1965	5	Fair	Low (disturbance/fire weed)	High	1998 (32)	3	Thought to be extinct, but recruits well after fire; new discovery in 2017 increased numbers dramatically	Greg Keighery
<i>Grevillea flexuosa</i> (Proteaceae)	Rediscovery	WA	Jarrah Forest	Shrub	Pre-1839	1	Very low	Moderate	Low	1985 (146)	12	Low-precision Drummond collection; collected during a flora survey on granite hill east of Perth, then surveys revealed several further populations	O'Donoghue & Atkins (2000)
<i>Grevillea batrachioides</i> (Proteaceae)	Rediscovery + specimen rediscovery	WA	Geraldton Sandplains	Shrub	Pre-1840	1	Low	Moderate	Low	1991 (151)	1	Specimen collected in 1982 was determined as this species and population subsequently re-found in 1991; fire-responder	Patrick & Brown (2001); Leonie Monks
<i>Grevillea scabra</i> (Proteaceae)	Rediscovery	WA	Avon Wheatbelt; Jarrah Forest	Shrub	1947	3	Low to fair	Moderate	High (habitat clearance)	1984 (37)	>10	Restricted but can be locally abundant - numerous records since 1984; not clear why it was not collected between 1947-1984	
<i>Hakea pulvinifera</i> (Proteaceae)	Rediscovery	NSW	Nandewar	Shrub	1966	2	Good	High	Moderate (partial clearing + fire)	1988 (22)	1	Type collected in 1950, then again in 1966 by Johnson (who described the species). Johnson revisited the site in 1971, and it could not be found - slope had been partly cleared and burnt and species was presumed extinct. 'Re-discovered' population is the same as the type locality.	Barker & Morrison (1989)
<i>Isopogon uncinatus</i> (Proteaceae)	Specimen rediscovery	WA	Esperance Plains; Warren; Jarrah Forest	Shrub	1840	5	Low	Moderate	Moderate (Phytophthora + changed fire regimes)	1986 (146)	14	1969 record held at eastern State Herbaria was not recognised at the time, as Leigh et al. (1984) state that the species had not been collected for over 50 years	Leigh et al. (1984); Sarah Barrett
<i>Persoonia leucopogon</i> (Proteaceae)	Rediscovery	WA	Avon Wheatbelt; Coolgardie; Murchison	Shrub	1895	1	Low	Moderate	Low-moderate (mostly occurs in uncleared land)	1981 (86)	3	Known from single record north of Kalgoorlie (1895), and presumed extinct after an unsuccessful search. Scant records since rediscovery in 1981, and apparently only three populations with very few plants	Leigh et al. (1984)
<i>Antrophyum austroqueenslandicum</i> (Pteridaceae)	Rediscovery	QLD; NSW	South Eastern Queensland	Orchid (lithophytic/epiphytic)	1983	1	High	Low-moderate	Low	2015 (32)	1	Presumed extinct from type locality at Lamington but recently found in NSW on a single boulder in creek	Lui Weber
<i>Lepyrodia heleocharoides</i> (Restionaceae)	Rediscovery	WA	Swan Coastal Plain; Jarrah Forest	Perennial sedge	1900	1	Fair	Moderate	Various (low in some areas, high in others)	1976 (76)	>15		
<i>Cryptandra nudiflora</i> (Rhamnaceae)	Taxonomy (synonymised)	WA	Geraldton Sandplains; Jarrah Forest	Shrub	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Now known as <i>Blackallia nudiflora</i> (= <i>Blackallia biloba</i>); restricted but numerous populations, listed as P3 in WA	Rye (2007)
<i>Cryptandra tubulosa</i> (Rhamnaceae)	Taxonomy (synonymised)	WA	Jarrah Forest; Swan Coastal Plain; Warren	Shrub	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Now regarded as a variety of <i>Cryptandra arbutiflora</i> var <i>tubulosa</i> , which is not of conservation concern	Rye (2007)

Species (Family)	Reason for removal	State	Bioregion/s	Lifeform	Last identified collection (pre 1984)	No. of recognized collections (pre 1984)	Precision of original record/s	Detectability	Degree of habitat modification	Year rediscovered (number of lost years)	No. of known populations, 2018	Notes	References ¹ and/or pers. comms
<i>Spyridium globulosum</i> (Rhamnaceae)	Taxonomy (synonymised)	WA	Esperance Plains, Geraldton Sandplains, Hampton, Jarrah Forest, Mallee, Swan Coastal Plain, Warren	Shrub	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Uncertainty about taxon noted as early as 1847; formerly known as <i>Trymalium albicans</i> , numerous name changes and subsumed into the widespread <i>Spyridium globulosum</i> in 1996	Rye (1996)
<i>Spyridium kalganense</i> (Rhamnaceae)	Taxonomy (synonymised)	WA	Esperance Plains	Shrub	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Included under <i>S. oligocephalum</i>	Rye (1996)
<i>Spyridium microcephalum</i> (Rhamnaceae)	Taxonomic revision	WA	Avon Wheatbelt; Esperance Plains; Hampton; Mallee	Shrub	n/a	n/a	Low (no locality information given)	Moderate	Various (low in some areas, high in others)	n/a	>50	Thought to only be known from type collection made in 1858 by James Drummond, but 1996 revision considered this species widespread and relatively regularly collected	Rye (1996)
<i>Trymalium urceolare</i> (Rhamnaceae)	Rediscovery + specimen rediscovery	WA	Jarrah Forest	Shrub	Pre-1900	2	Low	Moderate	Low	1986 (80)	>5	Initially assessed as Priority 2, following its rediscovery in Bindoon area in 1986; surveys have revealed it to be locally quite abundant although highly restricted	Rye (1995)
<i>Opercularia acolytantha</i> (Rubiaceae)	Rediscovery + specimen rediscovery	WA	Esperance Plains; Coolgardie	Shrub	1901	1	Low	Moderate, but pioneer species	Moderate	1968 (67)	4	Collected near Esperance Bay in early 1900s, but type collection destroyed in WWII so no specimen available. Collected in 1968, 1992-3 and 2012; apparently fire-dependent	Markey (2018)
<i>Eriostemom falcata</i> (Rutaceae)	Rediscovery	WA	Avon Wheatbelt; Coolgardie	Shrub	1931	1	Good (<5)	Moderate	High (habitat clearance)	2007 (76)	2	Now <i>Philotheca falcata</i> . First collected in 1931 from east of Southern Cross; searches in 1970s could not relocate species, but found in 2007 and 2008 at two new locations south of Southern Cross	Leigh et al. (1984)
<i>Phebalium daviesii</i> (Rutaceae)	Rediscovery	TAS	Furneaux Geraldton Sandplains; Jarrah Forest; Swan Coastal Plain; Warren	Shrub	1892	2	Moderate to good (<5km)	Moderate	Moderate (livestock, clearing)	1990 (98)	1	Last collection was 1892, until five plants found in 1990; 50 plants at last count from George River; <20 mature wild plants; not much chance of further survey turning up new populations	Wapstra et al. (2006)
<i>Leptomeria laxa</i> (Santalaceae)	Taxonomy (synonymised)	WA		Shrub	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Now known as <i>Leptomeria cunninghamii</i> ; synonymised in 1996 revision	
<i>Dimocarpus leichhardtii</i> (Sapindaceae)	Taxonomy (invalid taxon)	QLD	Not known (eastern Queensland)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Known from single specimen collected by Leichhardt, undated and without location information. Re-determined as <i>Dimocarpus longan</i> subsp. <i>longan</i> , which is not native to Australia; surmised that Leichhardt probably collected it from a garden in Brisbane	Bean (2005)
<i>Euphrasia arguta</i> (Scrophulariaceae)	Rediscovery	NSW	New England Tableland; NSW North Coast	Annual forb	1904	14	Low to fair (some district only, others place names, e.g. Hanging Rock, Nundle; <20km)	Low (cryptic, although showy)	Moderate to high (grazing and clearing)	2008 (104)	3	First collected by Leichhardt in May 1843, then numerous records through 1890s. Prior to rediscovery in 2008, the species had not been sighted since 1904. Seems to respond to disturbance, and fluctuations in abundance seem likely. Historical loss of habitat for agriculture, but species seems to have been naturally sparse/rare.	Barker (1987)
<i>Lasiopetalum rotundifolium</i> (Sterculiaceae)	Rediscovery	WA	Avon Wheatbelt; Jarrah Forest	Shrub	1947	2	Very low (>100) to fair (<30)	Moderate	Moderate	1998 (51)	6	Collected by James Drummond in 1800s, then by Gardner in 1947; latter locality searched in 1982 and in late 1990s without success. Re-found in 1998 and numerous collections since then.	Patrick & Brown (2001)
<i>Stylidium merrallii</i> (Stylidiaceae)	Rediscovery	WA	Avon Wheatbelt; Coolgardie	Perennial forb	1888	1	Low	Low	Moderate (grows on aprons of granite outcrops)	1992 (104)	6	Property owners collected small amount of material in 1976, but insufficient material for definitive ID; not until 1992 that the site was re-visited and identification confirmed	Kenneally & Lowrie (1994)

Species (Family)	Reason for removal	State	Bioregion/s	Lifeform	Last identified collection (pre 1984)	No. of recognized collections (pre 1984)	Precision of original record/s	Detectability	Degree of habitat modification	Year rediscovered (number of lost years)	No. of known populations, 2018	Notes	References ¹ and/or pers. comms
<i>Stylidium neglectum</i> (Stylidiaceae)	Rediscovery	WA	Avon Wheatbelt; Coolgardie; Jarrah Forest; Mallee	Perennial forb	1901	1	Low	Low	Moderate (granite outcrops in fragmented landscape; type locality very weedy)	1993 (92)		Collected from a long-abandoned rail siding, which was able to be roughly located on old maps; not found at these (very weedy), but found nearby in suitable habitat	Lowrie et al. (1999); O'Donoghue & Atkins (2000)
<i>Stylidium pseudocaespitosum</i> (Stylidiaceae)	Taxonomic revision	WA	Avon Wheatbelt; Geraldton Sandplains	Perennial forb	n/a	n/a	Low	Moderate	Moderate (heavy clearing, but grows on breakaways which are not as cleared)	n/a	c.10	Thought to only be known from type collection in 1901 (destroyed in WWII), but numerous 1960s collections determined as this later (one nominated as neotype)	Wege (2010)
<i>Pimelea spinescens</i> subsp. <i>pubiflora</i> (Thymelaeaceae)	Rediscovery	VIC	Murray Darling Depression	Shrub	1901	4	Low (>50)	Moderate	High (habitat clearance)	1986 (85)	2	Presumed extinct from 1901-2005, when two populations found 35 km apart. Habitat decimated, now subspecies is very rare.	Neville Walsh

¹Recovery Plans, Conservation Advice, Listing Advice and Australian Virtual Herbarium records (www.avh.ala.org.au) were consulted for all species, and are not listed separately here. Most appear at www.environment.gov.au.

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