



The Barossa Council



TANUNDA CALLITRIS WOODLAND MANAGEMENT PLAN 2023

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Management actions to protect and enhance Allot 126 Menge Road, Tanunda (VGN 9671568001)
Heritage Agreement 1112 (HA1112).

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF COUNTRY

The Barossa Council (Council) acknowledge that the lands upon which we work and live are the traditional lands for the Ngadjuri, Peramangk and Kaurna people. We highly respect their ongoing historical and spiritual connection with this country and recognise and honour the Elders of this land, past, present, and emerging.

Council recognises this plan refers to the traditional lands of the Ngadjuri people and we draw inspiration from their sustainable lifestyle that has maintained this area for tens of thousands of years.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Council acknowledges the funding received from the Nature Foundation under the Revitalising Private Conservation South Australia Grants Program (RPCSA), Round 3. As part of this project, a vegetation survey was undertaken by Peter Watton, Operations Manager, TFL in October 2022 and the findings are included in this plan.

Council recognises the contributions made by Sonia Croft (2005), Trees for Life (TFL) Bush for Life (BFL) staff and volunteers who currently manage part of the site on behalf of Council. Furthermore, Council recognises several local (and esteemed) environmentalists in Adrian Shackley, Terry & Greg Donovan, Don Helbig and Martin Kernich who have provided additional plant records not captured in other surveys. Additional recognition to Adrian Shackley for his work to collate the older records for inclusion in this plan and to Don Helbig for the photographs.

Council acknowledges and recognises the early botanical work in the area by Darrell N. Kraehenbuehl during the 1960's which include an additional 36 species (not included in our records), and the work of Dr. Hans Herman Behr and Dietrich von Schlechtendahl (1844-1849) who collected records in the general locality of the Tanunda Callitris Woodland. This work was published in the Journal of Adelaide Botanic Gardens Vol. 3. No. (29 April, 1981), pp. 101-123 and describes the site which has records demonstrative of a further 61 native plants collected during this time; considerably more than the 106 species currently recorded. These records are included as Appendices C and D for the purpose of demonstrating the declining diversity of native vegetation across the wider region and this specific site.

INTRODUCTION

This Management Plan refers to Allotment 126, Filed Plan 172387, Hundred of Moorrooroo, a total of 3.3 hectares. A Heritage Agreement (HA 1112) was registered on the title (CT 5613/370) in 1999, following an approved clearance of native vegetation in the adjoining closed road reserve in 1997, owned by the (then) District Council of Barossa.

Currently, under Council's Community Land Register, this Asset Number T20 102529 is held and managed under Council Reserves and Gardens – Undeveloped or with minor improvements, Management Plan 2. In March 2006, this site became part of Council's Trees for Life (TFL) Bush for Life (BFL) Programme (BR007 Magnolia Road Reserve), whereby TFL staff and volunteers manage the site at a cost of approximately \$1800 per annum. This program affords several site visits by a Field Officer to coordinate on ground works with volunteers on a bimonthly basis through Bush Action Teams (BAT).



Figure 1. Tanunda Callitris Reserve

AIMS AND OBJECTIVES OF THE PLAN

The aims of this Management Plan are to provide a document that can identify, define, and prioritise management actions to further enhance and protect the native vegetation within the site, pursuant to the *Native Vegetation Act 1991*. This plan will guide Council and interested stakeholders in day-to-day management and assist in decision making for on-ground works into the future.

The plan refers to information recorded in the Draft Heritage Agreement 1112: Botanical Survey and Suggested Action Plan August 2005 (Croft 2005) and will collate the historical information pertinent to the site, including the most recent data collected as part of the funding from Revitalising Private Conservation South Australia (RPCSA).

The plan identifies all native and exotic species records, including highlighting threatened species (Appendices A and B) and makes recommendations to improve biodiversity and wildlife habitat, reduce threats, monitor rated species, and undertake photo point monitoring. It is a dynamic document with provisions for all stakeholders to continue to add information as collected and/or observed. At the time of writing, it is noted the flora surveys are not exhaustive and there may be omissions to the data recorded, due to the timing of the surveys.

The intent of a Heritage Agreement (HA) is to protect native flora and fauna in perpetuity and prohibits any activity that impacts on the values of the native vegetation. It is expected that this Management Plan, when endorsed by Council, will define the budgetary requirements necessary to further enhance and protect the values on this site.

Background Information

Since 1999, Council staff, residents, teachers, and students from the local school communities, (Tanunda Primary School and Faith Lutheran College) and former Adelaide and Mount Lofty Ranges Natural Resources Management (AMLR NRM) staff have had an interest in this site due to its high conservation value.

In 2005, a private consultant, Sonia Croft was engaged to prepare a Botanical Survey and Suggested Action Plan to assist Council to manage the site. This plan made several recommendations to improve the long-term viability of the reserve, some of which have been implemented and some recommendations which will be reiterated in this updated plan.

Barossa Bushgardens staff have and continue to collect seed from this site to propagate species not common within the region.

Community Use, Access, and Issues

Given the proximity to houses and the township, the Tanunda Callitris Reserve is readily accessible by residents who access The Rex Centre and the nearby schools. In the past, this has been a contentious issue raised by locals who have been looking after the site. In an email record from (former) Mayor to (former) Director, Development and Environmental Services following a meeting with two community representatives, he notes their views are that access by members of the public should be prohibited (B Sloane 2015, personal communication 27 May).

A walking track provides access from Menge Road on the eastern boundary and meets another walking track with access from The Rex Centre carpark on the southern boundary (north south). These are well defined tracks, however, there is another informal path that traverses through the northwestern section of the Reserve as shown in Figure 2. Recommendations to discourage the use of this informal track have been made in the past by several stakeholders due to the impacts on the native vegetation.

Adjoining Land Tenures

The northern boundary adjoins CT/5702/279 owned by the Barossa Bowland and Mini Golf, which includes 1.3 Ha of remnant native pine (*Callitris gracilis*) contiguous with the Heritage Agreement. Currently, this area has several sheep grazing and consequently is devoid of any understorey vegetation. Communications with Council planners and the Director of Works and Engineering in 2008 discussed the potential use of this land with enquiries made by the owners on several occasions about development opportunities.

Due to zoning restrictions this was never progressed. However, if in the future, Council was interested in purchasing this area and re-aligning the boundaries, it would increase the conservation value of the Heritage Agreement site. A vegetation survey undertaken in 2001 by Terry Donovan identified several species present at this site that haven't been recorded at the Council site. This is discussed later in this plan.

The eastern boundary adjoins the Tanunda Primary School and has been buffered by a 6m wide area planted with native vegetation. The southern boundary adjoins the pedestrian/bike track which is used daily by students from the local school. This area supports a remnant strip of vegetation, in addition to tubestock planting in garden beds as part of The Rex's carpark facilities. The western boundary is adjacent Menge Road.



Figure 2. Walking tracks and pathways into Tanunda Reserve

Current Management practices

Council and Trees For Life (TFL) have been in partnership since 1997 through TFL's Bush For Life (BFL) program. The Bush For Life program recruits, trains, equips, and supports volunteers to undertake minimal disturbance bush regeneration activities on nominated BFL sites. This site is one of six included in Council's BFL program (Figure 3).

In March 2006 the Tanunda Callitris Reserve was included in this program and has a TFL Coordinator who facilitates activities. The focus of their work is on the western side of the main (north-south) track, in a small area south of the secondary path (west-east) where the greatest threat is perennial Veldt grass.

In addition to local volunteers, Bush Action Teams (BAT) are organised bi-annually, which bring bushcare trained TFL volunteers to the site for the whole day on a small minibus. The program contributes more than 180 hours annually of specialised bushcare, (using minimal disturbance) weed control across the site.



Figure 3. Trees for Life Bush For Life signage at entrance into Tanunda Reserve

The [Tanunda Urban Forest](#) Project buffers the core Tanunda Callitris Reserve and was driven by Council's former Catchment Care Officer and Natural Resource Management (NRM) Education Officer. This project enables the local schools and wider community to continue to add areas of native vegetation, further enhancing the conservation value of the site, in addition to recognising the important cooling effect in the context of a warming climate and the Urban Heat Island Effect (UHI). Figure 4 is a map showing the areas surrounding the site included in the Tanunda Urban Forest.

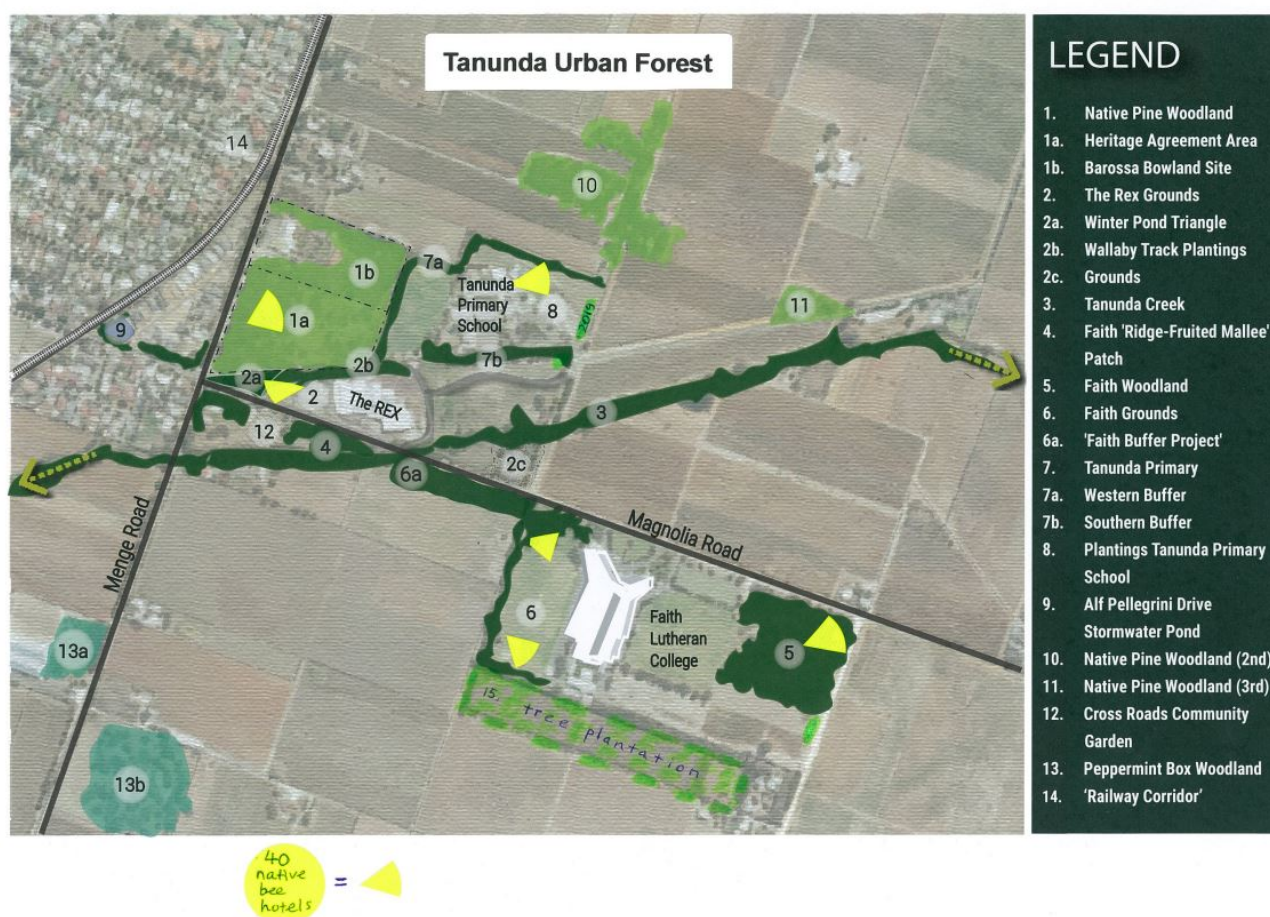


Figure 4. Tanunda Urban Forest

Fire Risk and Management

In the past, concerns have been raised by members of the public with regards to the long grass prevalent on the eastern side of the site (J Turley 2022, personal communication 27 October). In October 2022, Council staff met with Department of Environment and Water (DEW) Fire Ecologist, and National Parks and Wildlife Service (NPWS) Fire Management Officer, to discuss the opportunity of undertaking a prescribed burn to reduce the biomass and potentially increase germination of native species currently being outcompeted by the exotic grass (perennial Veldt Grass, *Ehrharta calycina*).

Under the Native Vegetation Regulations 2017, approval to burn within a Heritage Agreement can be undertaken in compliance with NVC Guidelines for Ecological Restoration and Management of Vegetation. Regulation 11(25) provides approval to clear increasing species that are dominating landscapes to the detriment of other native species.

Further work is required to progress this aspect of managing the high fire risk and engagement with the local Country Fire Service (CFS) will be necessary, however in the interim, Council will proceed to mow and/or brushcut either side of the track and around the boundary fences on the eastern side of the site.

Vegetation

This remnant piece of Cypress pine woodland (*Callitris gracilis*) is of high conservation value and is one of only very few cypress pine woodlands remaining on the Valley floor (C Hall 2018, personal communication 18 January). It is of moderate condition and protects over 106 native species. One species is Critically Endangered under the Environment Protection Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999, three have a conservation rating under the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1972 and several have a conservation rating for the region (Southern Mount Lofty Ranges, 2003).

In addition, the conservation value of the site is increased due to the presence of other native vegetation in the near vicinity (Croft, 2005). The diversity of the understorey species is quite extensive, particularly for a smaller parcel of native vegetation. Numerous bird species utilise the site with many hollows present that support breeding.

Vegetation Surveying

This patch of remnant vegetation has had many formal (data uploaded into the Biological Database of South Australia BDBSA) and informal flora surveys and all the data has been collated and identified in Appendix A. Due to the different times of the year, and seasonal variations that these (nine) surveys were undertaken, not all records show all the species present at any given time. For example, in 2023, when Jerry Smith and others attended the site, they only recorded the Critically Endangered Two-bristle orchid (*Pterostylis psammofila*) because that was the species of interest on the day.

Flora surveys were conducted in 1997 during the preparation for the Heritage Agreement application; 2004 by the Barossa Catchment Group; 2005 by Sonia Croft in preparing a draft action plan for Council; 2006 by Trees for Life's, Andrew Allanson, Kym Smith, and Megan Lock and in October 2022 by Peter Wotton (TFL), Kim Thompson and Pam Payne (The Barossa Council) utilising the Ramble* methodology. Surveys in 2004 and 2005 included the adjacent road reserve, however, in 2022 this area was not surveyed. Some records were only present in the road reserve and are identified in Appendix A.

The most recent survey included collection of spatial data for significant species (Orchids, Lilies and herbs, Grasses and Sedges, Groundcovers and Climbers, Small shrubs, Shrubs, Trees, and Weeds). Despite the small size and obvious invasion by perennial and annual grasses and weeds, 106 native plant species were recorded, and it is highly likely that additional surveys (late Spring early Summer) may reveal more native annuals (orchids), and perennials (native grasses) not evident at the time of the surveys.

* Ramble surveys are carried out to provide an inventory of the species and vegetation types and are conducted by walking through pre- or post-burn sites, and observing and recording flora; species lists/ photos/ specimens are collected during this process.

Details collected include:

- Species lists (Appendix A – Native; Appendix B – exotic)
- Distribution and abundance of rare or threatened plants (including the collection of spatial data represented in maps)
- Potential habitat for threatened species (e.g. Hollows)
- Distribution and abundance of significant weeds (specifically weeds declared under the Landscape SA Act 2019 (SA) and Weeds of National Significance)
- Specific threats to native vegetation

Table 1 represents the flora survey records collected from 1997 - 2022.

	1997, 2001, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2015 & 2022 & 2023 surveys
Total number of plant species:	157
Indigenous flora:	106
Introduced flora:	51
% Indigenous flora:	68%
% Introduced flora:	32%

Significant observations

Five species were identified in the adjacent scrub owned by Barossa Bowl Land during 2001 that have not been recorded in this site since, however, as with all vegetation surveys, variable weather conditions can influence what is visible and therefore recorded at the time.

Native pines (*Callitris gracilis*) are densest in the western half, (30-70% canopy cover) with several Blue gums (*Eucalyptus leucoxylon* sp. *pruinosa*) scattered throughout, some having partial canopy dieback from hosting a few mistletoe plants. Maps (Appendices E, F, G, H and I) show the diversity of understorey species that are well represented in the western half compared to the shrub and tree species recorded in the eastern half of the site (Appendices J and K).

The main weed threat, perennial Veldt grass (*Ehrharta calycina*) forms a dense thicket across the eastern part of the site, potentially limiting any opportunity for germinating native species. Other weed threats are shown in Appendix L. Perennial veldt grass is evident in the western part as well, particularly in areas where there has been disturbance (track edges, fence line, etc.), although this is the target weed under the TFL BFL programme.

In all previous surveys, no records of Plains Spider-orchids (*Caladenia campestris*) were detected, however, in 2022 and 2023 several hundred were located throughout the western half of the site (Figures 5 and 6).

In 2005, Croft recorded one specimen (approximately 1.5m tall) of Drooping Sheoak (*Allocasuarina verticillata*). Figure 7 is that same tree, measuring at >6m in 2022 and in the 2022 survey, an additional nine trees were noted on both sides of the site (eastern and western).

One specimen of Pale Flax-lily (*Dianella longifolia* var. *grandis*) rated Rare – *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1972* was recorded in the adjacent road reserve in 2004, however, there were about 50 specimens (A Shackley 2023, personal communication 23 July) recorded in 2017. Unfortunately, these were removed by Council during minor earthworks to create a drainage pond for stormwater retention. This area was not surveyed in 2022 and there were no records collected in the Heritage Agreement site.

Rough-beard grass (*Echinopogon ovatus*) also rated Rare - *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1972* was recorded in 2004 in the adjacent road reserve, however, no records were collected in 2022.

Hairy-tails (*Ptilotus erubescens*) rated Rare (NPW Act 1972) was recorded in 2005, however, no records were collected in 2022.



Figure 5. Plains Spider-orchid (*Caladenia campestris*) Photo. P.Watton



Figure 6. Cluster of Plains Spider-orchid (*Caladenia campestris*) Photo. P.Watton



Figure 7. 2005 recorded 1.5m tall Drooping Sheoak (*Allocasuarina verticillata*), >6m in 2022

Vegetation description

Western half

The western half is dominated by moderately to densely spaced Native Pines (*Callitris gracilis*) and several SA Blue gums (*Eucalyptus leucoxylon* sp. *pruinosa*) over a substantially intact native shrub and ground cover (Croft, 2005). The native understorey boasts a combination of heath plants, native grasses, tussocks and herbaceous species, with diversity the greatest within a 30-40 metre section from the western boundary inland. Common and widespread species throughout this western half include Flame Heath (*Astroloma conostephioides*) (Figure 8) and Cranberry Heath (*Austroloma humifusum*), Ridged Ground-berry (*Acrotriche affinis*), Variable Groundsel (*Senecio pinnatifolius*), Red Parrot-pea (*Dillwynia hispida*), Spider Flower (*Grevillea lavandulacea*) and Climbing Saltbush (*Einadia nutans* ssp. *nutans*).

Plains spider orchids (*Caladenia campestris*) were recorded in many areas with individuals estimated at over 200+ across the site.

Eastern half

Native shrubs and trees are scattered throughout the northern section of the eastern half with no understorey species recorded except introduced species including perennial Veldt grass (*Ehrharta calycina*) and Bridal creeper (*Asparagus asparagoides*), and a small population of Cape Tulip (*Moraea flaccida*). Native species present (albeit) in low numbers include Sticky hop-bush (*Dodonaea viscosa*), Slaty Sheoak (*Allocasuarina muelleriana*), Silver broombush (*Hysterobaeckea behrii*), Silver banksia (*Banksia marginata*), Wirilda (*Acacia retinodes*) and Quandong (*Santalum acuminatum*).

The height and density of the exotic grass has raised numerous concerns within the community about the risk of fire, which has been discussed in this document. Competition for resources may be influencing the lack of native species in this section and management actions to mitigate this will be made later in the document.



Figure 8. Flame Heath (*Astroloma conostephioides*) Photo D Helbig

Fauna

On a landscape scale, small patches of remnant vegetation scattered in a highly modified environment can support a variety of fauna species including birds, reptiles, insects, and mammals (Lindenmayer et.al 2016).

This site provides an important refuge for native fauna, and has suitable habitat features including hollow bearing trees, moderate plant diversity, an abundance of leaf and woody litter, open grassy and shrubby areas and food resources for birds include seeds, berries, nectar, and insects.

In 2020, students from Tanunda Primary School made and installed nine insect hotels across the site to improve habitat values (Figure 9).



Figure 9. Insect hotel

Surveying

Opportunistic bird sightings were recorded during the more recent surveys in 2022 and are listed below. In addition, students from TAFE Nuriootpa have been studying the site as part of their Diploma in Conservation and Land Management studies and one student, Brandon Jans has included his findings in this report. An Eastern Brown snake (*Pseudonaja textilis*) was also recorded on 29th October 2022. A Skink (*Eulamprus sp.*) and a Common Brush-tailed possum (*Trichosurus vulpecula*) were sighted by Brandon Jans during March 2024.

A pair of Musk lorikeets (*Glossopsitta concinna*) and a pair of Red Rumped parrots (*Psephotus haematonotus*) were sighted recently nesting in hollows (Figure 10).

Bird species recorded

Common Name	Species
Adelaide Rosella	<i>Platycercus adalaidae</i>
Black-faced Cuckoo Shrike	<i>Coracina novaehollandiae</i>
Crested pigeon	<i>Ocyphaps lophotes</i>
Eastern Brown snake	<i>Pseudonaja textilis</i>
Elegant Parrot	<i>Neophema elegans</i>
Fairy martin	<i>Petrochelidon ariel</i>
Galah	<i>Eolophus roseicapillus</i>
Grey fantail	<i>Rhipidura albiscapa</i>
Grey Shrike Thrush	<i>Colluricincla harmonica</i>
Laughing Kookaburra	<i>Dacelo novaeguineae</i>
Little Raven	<i>Corvus mellori</i>
Little wattlebird	<i>Anthochaera chrysoptera</i>
Magpie	<i>Gymnorhina tibicen</i>
Musk Lorikeet (nesting)	<i>Glossopsitta concinna</i>
New Holland honeyeater	<i>Phylidonyris novaehollandiae</i>
Pacific Black duck	<i>Anas superciliosa</i>
Rainbow Bee-eater	<i>Merops ornatus</i>
Red Wattle bird	<i>Anthochaera carunculata</i>
Red-rumped parrots (nesting)	<i>Psephotus haematonotus</i>
Rosella (Crimson)	<i>Platycercus elegans</i>
Tawny Frogmouth	<i>Podargus strigoides</i>
White-plumed honeyeater	<i>Ptilotula penicillata</i>



Figure 10. A Musk lorikeet was sighted entering this hollow 2022

Monitoring Methodology

Photo points

In November 2022, two photo points were established at the site on the western side of the track (PP1 and PP2) (Figures 11 and 12).

Using two 1.8m droppers 10m apart, with the camera (phone) resting on the top of the first post with the top of the second post in the middle frame, photos are taken at the same location, with the same camera direction angle. This enables easy, accurate and repeatable monitoring to track environmental change over time.



Figure 11. Photo point (PP1) 2022



Figure 12. Photo point (PP2)

Management Actions

Management actions focus on reducing threats to the remnant vegetation.

Action	Timing	Priority	Proposed budget \$	Comments
Increase specialist bushcare (minimum disturbance) in core zone on western side of site to push back the weed front	Spring	High	\$2000 per annum	Trees for Life (Bush for Life) programme contributes up to 180 hours of hand-weeding annually. This is not enabling adequate threat abatement across the whole site and is evident as the site condition (generally) is degrading. Increased competition from the exotic grasses continues to encroach the core zone.
Mow and/or brushcut exotic grassy weeds on eastern side of track bi-annually to limit seed set of Veldt grass	Autumn and Spring	High	Internal – Council (Depot)	As this side of the site has had no interventions for many years the exotic grass is dense. Perennial veldt grass doesn't tolerate hard grazing so mowing or brushcutting will impact its vigour. Reducing the opportunity for annual seeding will begin to impact the individual plants and start to influence the composition of the site with seeds only lasting in the soil for up to three years. http://www.herbiguide.com.au/Descriptions/hg_Annual_Veldtgrass.htm
Set up two additional photo points on eastern side of track (PP3 and PP4) Continue to monitor all photo points and add them to the management plan.	Anytime	High	Internal – Council (SEO)	Monitoring using photo points can be a useful tool for a permanent visual record of environmental change (NRM 2014).
Monitor for any natural regeneration of natives in the eastern half and water juveniles (if necessary), hand-weed seedlings and protect with tree guards	All year	Medium	Internal – Council (SEO)	One small native pine (<1m) was observed in October 2022 growing in an area (<5m ²) where the Veldt grass wasn't dominant or flourishing (maybe due to changes in soil).

Further progress Ecological burn (fire regime)	Anytime	Medium	Internal – Council (SEO)	Need approval to as per: https://www.environment.sa.gov.au/topics/native-vegetation/clearing/ecological-restoration Send a submission (e.g. letter outlining proposal) and Management Plan to: NVC.HAProgram@sa.gov.au Include Heritage Agreement number and the land parcel details.
Monitor and control other weed threats using minimum disturbance methods	Anytime	Medium	\$500 per annum	Other threats include Olive, Boneseed, Blowfly Bush, Sour sob, Rice Millet, Scabiosa, Gazania, Ribwort and Broad-leaf Cotton bush. These weeds do have the potential to increase rapidly and ongoing monitoring is necessary.
Develop interpretation signage to be installed at the western and southern entrances	Anytime	Medium	\$1000 (one off)	Interpretation signs can provide relevant information and tell a story about the site using graphics and/or pictures. Signs could acknowledge the First Nations people, some of the endemic flora represented at the site and help raise awareness in the community. 
Rename the site to recognise the cultural and remnant significance of the vegetation eg. Tanunda Conservation Reserve and develop and install a new sign	Anytime	Medium	Internal – Council (Elected Members) \$500 (one off)	Croft (2005) and local community members and volunteers have made several requests to Council to rename the site as a way of recognising its significance and to reflect pride in the value of the reserve. This would also acknowledge the community and it's on ground contributions and raise the site's profile throughout the wider Council region.
Re-engage local schools to re-connect with the site (outdoor education)	Anytime	Medium	Internal – Council (SEO)	In 2000, a request was made and approved by the (former) Minister for the Environment and Heritage Department which granted permission for students from Faith Lutheran College to use the site for environmental education purposes. Specifically, consent was granted for groups of up to 20 persons to weed and to collect and propagate seed for growing and planting tubestock.

Remove access and discourage use of informal path in northwestern section	Anytime	Medium	Internal – Council (Depot)	Students have been utilising the informal path as a 'shortcut' to the northern boundary track. The associated soil disturbance creates an ideal environment for the expansion of weeds and further reduces the integrity of the site, Temporary signage and a physical barrier at the junction of the main track and the informal path could be installed.
Purchase the native vegetation section behind the Barossa Bowland and Mini Golf	Anytime	Medium	Internal – Council	This area is north of the site and contiguous with the Heritage Agreement. Growing the size of the HA would increase its conservation value.

SUMMARY

The intention of this plan is to provide Council and other interested stakeholders an overview of the site, vegetation type, and threats to the remnant vegetation. This document will be a useful resource for Council to refer, add information pertinent to the site (e.g., Update flora and fauna species lists, manage and maintain action lists) and to provide guidance (recommendations) for ongoing management to further enhance and protect the vegetation.

The focus of the management actions is to:

- reduce threats by controlling weeds
- monitor threatened species
- collect data on targeted species (i.e., number of seedlings, individual plants)
- take regular (at the change of seasons) photos at Photo Monitoring Points
- update and maintain species list for flora and fauna

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APPENDIX A – Native plant species list

Survey dates

Historical records (Hans Herman Behr, Dietrich von Schlechtendahl & Darrell N. Kraehenbuehl) 1844-1960 (Appendix C)

Heritage Agreement 1112 survey 21st March 1997 (HA 1112);

Terry Donovan HA 2001 (TD HA);

Terry Donovan Bowl Land 2001 (TD Bow);

Barossa Catchment Group (BCG) 25th March 2004 and 1st April 2004;

Sonia Croft (SC) 14th June 2005;

Andrew Allanson, Kym Smith, Megan Lock (Trees For Life) (AA,KS,ML) 1/6/2006;

Peter Watton, Kim Thompson, Pam Payne (PW,KT,PP) 6th October 2022;

Jerry Smith, Don Helbig, Adrian Shackley, Peter Watton, Elisha Brunton, Megan Lock, Kim Thompson (JS,DH,AS,PW,EB,ML,KT) 10 October, 2023;

Don Helbig, Adrian Shackley (DH,AS) Collection of records and photographs over the past 25 years 1998-2023.

> Recorded on adjoining former closed road reserve

Name	Common_Name		EPBC (AUS)	NPWSA (State)	IBRA MLR	IBRA ML sub region	1997	2001	Bowl 2001	2004	2005	2006	2015	2022 & 2023	1998 - 2023
<i>Acacia paradoxa</i>	Kangaroo Thorn	LEGUMINOSAE			LC	LC	X							x	
<i>Acacia pycnantha</i>	Golden Wattle	LEGUMINOSAE			LC	LC	X	x		x	x			x	
<i>Acacia retinodes</i>	Wirilda	LEGUMINOSAE			RA	NT	X	x			x			x	
<i>Acacia spinescens</i>	Spiny Wattle	LEGUMINOSAE			LC	LC			x		x			x	x
<i>Acrotriche affinis</i>	Ridged Ground-berry	EPACRIDACEAE			RA	RA	X			x	x			x	
<i>Allocasuarina muelleriana</i> ssp. <i>muelleriana</i>	Common Oak-bush	CASUARINACEAE			LC	LC								x	x
<i>Allocasuarina pusilla</i>	Dwarf Oak-bush	CASUARINACEAE			RA	VU	X	x	x					x	x
<i>Allocasuarina verticillata</i>	Drooping Sheoak	CASUARINACEAE			LC	LC	X			x	x			x	

<i>Amyema miquelii</i>	Box Mistletoe	LORANTHACEAE			LC	LC	X			x	x			x	
<i>Anthosachne scabra</i>	Native Wheat-grass	GRAMINEAE			LC	LC					x				
<i>Apodasmia brownii</i>	Coarse Twine-rush	RESTIONACEAE			RA	RA				x				x	
<i>Arthropodium fimbriatum</i>	Nodding Vanilla-lily	LILIACEAE			NT	LC						x	x		x
<i>Arthropodium strictum</i>	Common Vanilla-lily	LILIACEAE			LC	LC		x	x		x			x	
<i>Astroloma humifusum</i>	Cranberry Heath	EPACRIDACEAE			LC	LC									x
<i>Austrostipa elegantissima</i>	Feather Spear-grass	GRAMINEAE			LC	LC						x		x	x
<i>Austrostipa mollis</i>	Soft Spear-grass	GRAMINEAE			LC	LC					x				
<i>Austrostipa nodosa</i>	Tall Spear-grass	GRAMINEAE			LC	LC				x	x			x	
<i>Austrostipa semibarbata</i>	Fibrous Spear-grass	GRAMINEAE			LC	LC				x			x		
<i>Banksia marginata</i>	Silver Banksia	PROTEACEAE			LC	LC							x	x	
<i>Brachyloma ericoides</i> ssp. <i>ericoides</i>	Brush Heath	EPACRIDACEAE			NT	NT		x	x		x			x	x
<i>Bulbine bulbosa</i>	Bulbine-lily	LILIACEAE			NT	LC						x			x
<i>Bursaria spinosa</i> ssp. <i>Spinosa</i>	Sweet Bursaria	PITTOSPORACEAE			LC	LC	X	x		x	x			x	x
<i>Caesia calliantha</i>	Blue Grass-lily	LILIACEAE			LC	LC						x		x	x
<i>Caladenia carnea</i> var. <i>carnea</i>	Pink Fingers	ORCHIDACEAE			NT	LC									x
<i>Caladenia campestris</i>	King Spider-orchid	ORCHIDACEAE			NT	LC								x	x
<i>Calandrinia</i> sp.	Purslane	PORTULACACEAE						x				x			
<i>Callitris gracilis</i>	Southern Cypress Pine	CUPRESSACEAE			LC	LC	X	x	x	x	x			x	
<i>Calytrix tetragona</i>	Common Fringe-myrtle	MYRTACEAE			LC	LC	X	x			x			x	
<i>Carpobrotus rossii</i>	Native Pigface	AIZOACEAE			LC	LC								x	
<i>Chrysocephalum apiculatum</i>	Common Everlasting	COMPOSITAE			LC	LC	X	x	x		x			x	
<i>Clematis microphylla</i>	Old Man's Beard	RANUNCULACEAE			NE	NE	X				x			x	
<i>Craspedia variabilis</i>	Billy-buttons	COMPOSITAE			LC	LC						x			x

<i>Crassula colligata</i> <i>ssp. Colligate</i>	Stalked Crassula	CRASSULACEAE			LC	LC								x	x
<i>Crassula colorata</i> <i>var. colorata</i>	Dense Crassula	CRASSULACEAE			LC	LC								x	x
<i>Crassula</i> <i>decumbens</i> <i>var.</i> <i>decumbens</i>	Spreading Crassula	CRASSULACEAE			LC	LC								x	x
<i>Cryptandra</i> <i>hispidula</i>	Rough Cryptandra	RHAMNACEAE			RA	VU									x
<i>Cryptandra</i> <i>tomentosa</i>	Prickly Cryptandra	RHAMNACEAE			LC	LC			x						x
<i>Daucus glochidiatus</i>	Native Carrot	UMBELLIFERAE			LC	LC						x		x	
<i>Daviesia arenaria</i>	Sand Bitter-pea	LEGUMINOSAE			VU	VU	X					x			
<i>Daviesia brevifolia</i>	Leafless Bitter-pea	LEGUMINOSAE			LC	LC	X			x					
<i>Dianella longifolia</i> <i>var. grandis</i>	Pale Flax-lily	LILIACEAE		R	VU	VU					x				x
<i>Dianella revoluta</i> <i>var. revoluta</i>	Black-anther Flax-lily	LILIACEAE			LC	LC	X	x	x	x	x			x	
<i>Dillwynia hispida</i>	Red Parrot-pea	LEGUMINOSAE			LC	LC		x	x			x		x	x
<i>Dodonaea viscosa</i> <i>ssp. spatulata</i>	Sticky Hop-bush	SAPINDACEAE			LC	LC					x			x	
<i>Drosera whittakeri</i>	Scented Sundew	DROSERACEAE			LC	LC			x				x		
<i>Echinopogon</i> <i>ovatus</i>	Rough-beard Grass	GRAMINEAE		R	EN	VU					x				
<i>Einadia nutans</i> <i>ssp.</i> <i>Nutans</i>	Climbing Saltbush	CHENOPODIACEAE			LC	LC	x	x				x		x	x
<i>Eucalyptus</i> <i>incrassate</i>	Ridge-fruited Mallee	MYRTACEAE			RA	VU	x			x				x	
<i>Eucalyptus</i> <i>leucoxydon</i> <i>ssp.</i> <i>Pruinose</i>	Inland South Australian Blue Gum	MYRTACEAE			VU	RA	x	x	x	x	x			x	
<i>Geranium solanderi</i>	Austral Geranium	GERANIACEAE			LC	LC								x	x
<i>Grevillea</i> <i>lavandulacea</i> <i>ssp.</i> <i>Lavandulacea</i>	Spider-flower	PROTEACEAE			LC	LC	x	x	x			x		x	x
<i>Hakea rostrata</i>	Beaked Hakea	PROTEACEAE			LC	LC	x			x				x	
<i>Hakea rugosa</i>	Dwarf Hakea	PROTEACEAE			NT	NT	x	x			x			x	
<i>Hibbertia riparia</i>	Bristly Guinea-flower	DILLENIACEAE			LC	LC	x							x	

<i>Hibbertia virgata</i>	Twiggy Guinea-flower	DILLENIACEAE			NT	NT	x								
<i>Hydrocotyle hirta</i>	Hairy Pennywort	UMBELLIFERAE			NT	NT								x	
<i>Hydrocotyle laxiflora</i>	Stinking Pennywort	UMBELLIFERAE			NT	LC		x							
<i>Hysterobaeckea behrii</i>	Silver Broombush	MYRTACEAE			RA	RA	x	x	x	x	x			x	x
<i>Juncus subsecundus</i>	Finger Rush	JUNCACEAE			LC	LC		x	x				x		
<i>Kennedia prostrata</i>	Scarlet Runner	LEGUMINOSAE			LC	LC		x				x			
<i>Kunzea pomifera</i>	Muntries	MYRTACEAE			RA	RA		x		x	x			x	x
<i>Lepidosperma carphoides</i>	Black Rapier-sedge	CYPERACEAE			LC	LC				x	x			x	
<i>Lepidosperma concavum</i>	Sandhill Sword-sedge	CYPERACEAE			NT	NT							x		
<i>Lepidosperma curtisiae</i>	Little Sword-sedge	CYPERACEAE			NT	NT				x	x				
<i>Lepidosperma hispidulum</i>	Spreading Sword-sedge	CYPERACEAE			?					x	x			x	
<i>Leptomeria aphylla</i>	Leafless Currant-bush	SANTALACEAE			VU	VU				x					
<i>Leptospermum myrsinoides</i>	Heath Tea-tree	MYRTACEAE			LC	LC					x			x	
<i>Logania linifolia</i>	Flax-leaf Logania	LOGANIACEAE			VU	EN			x						
<i>Lomandra collina</i>	Sand Mat-rush	LILIACEAE			RA	RA				x				x	
<i>Lomandra densiflora</i>	Soft Tussock Mat-rush	LILIACEAE			LC	LC		x			x				
<i>Lomandra juncea</i>	Desert Mat-rush	LILIACEAE			RA	RA		x		x					x
<i>Lomandra micrantha</i> ssp. <i>Micrantha</i>	Small-flower Mat-rush	LILIACEAE			LC	LC					x			x	
<i>Lomandra multiflora</i> ssp. <i>Dura</i>	Hard Mat-rush	LILIACEAE			LC	LC		x		x	x			x	
<i>Lomandra nana</i>	Small Mat-rush	LILIACEAE			LC	LC					x			x	
<i>Lomandra sororia</i>	Sword Mat-rush	LILIACEAE			NT	LC				x				x	
<i>Lysiana exocarpi</i> ssp. <i>Exocarpi</i>	Harlequin Mistletoe	LORANTHACEAE			LC	LC				x	x				
<i>Microtis</i> sp.	Onion-orchid	ORCHIDACEAE										x		x	
<i>Panicum</i> sp.	Millet, Panic	GRAMINEAE									x				
<i>Panicum effusum</i>	Hairy Panic	GRAMINEAE			NT	RA							x		

<i>Pauridia glabella</i> var. <i>glabella</i>	Tiny Star	HYPOXIDACEAE			LC	LC			x						
<i>Pheladenia deformis</i>	Blue Beard	ORCHIDACEAE			NT	LC									x
<i>Pimelea humilis</i>	Low Riceflower	THYMELAEACEAE			VU	NT					x				
<i>Pittosporum angustifolium</i>	Native Apricot	PITTOSPORACEAE			NT	NT								x	
<i>Podolepis rugata</i>		COMPOSITAE			VU	VU			x						x
<i>Pseudognaphalium luteoalbum</i>	Jersey Everlasting	COMPOSITAE			LC	LC									x
<i>Pterostylis mutica</i>	Midget Greenhood	ORCHIDACEAE			LC	LC									x
<i>Pterostylis nana</i>	Dwarf Greenhood	ORCHIDACEAE			?	?									x
<i>Pterostylis nutans</i>	Nodding Greenhood	ORCHIDACEAE			LC	LC									x
<i>Pterostylis psammophila</i>	Two-bristle greenhood	ORCHIDACEAE	CR	EN	EN	EN								x (JS)	x
<i>Pterostylis</i> sp.	Greenhood-orchid	ORCHIDACEAE										x			
<i>Ptilotus erubescens</i>	Hairy-tails	AMARANTHACEAE		R	RA	RA						x			
<i>Pultenaea tenuifolia</i>	Narrow-leaf Bush-pea	LEGUMINOSAE			RA	RA		x			x				
<i>Rytidosperma fulvum</i>	Leafy Wallaby-grass	GRAMINEAE			VU	RA						x		x	
<i>Rytidosperma</i> sp.	Wallaby-grass	GRAMINEAE								x			x	x	
<i>Santalum acuminatum</i>	Quandong	SANTALACEAE			RA	RA	x	x	x	x	x			x	
<i>Senecio pinnatifolius</i> var. <i>lanceolatus</i>	Variable Groundsel	COMPOSITAE			LC	LC					x			x	x
<i>Senecio quadridentatus</i>	Cotton Groundsel	COMPOSITAE			LC	LC								x	x
<i>Senecio spanomerus</i>	Variable Groundsel	COMPOSITAE			NT	NT		x	x						x
<i>Spyridium thymifolium</i>		RHAMNACEAE			NT	RA			x						
<i>Stackhousia</i> sp		CELASTRACEAE							x						
<i>Stenantha conostephioides</i>	Flame Heath	EPACRIDACEAE			LC	LC	x	x	x	x	x			x	
<i>Stylidium</i> sp		STYLIDIACEAE							x						
<i>Styphelia humifusa</i>	Cranberry Heath	EPACRIDACEAE			LC	LC	x	x	x		x			x	
<i>Thysanotus baueri</i>	Mallee Fringe-lily	LILIACEAE			VU	EN							x		

<i>Thysanotus patersonii</i>	Twining Fringe-lily	LILIACEAE			LC	LC				x	x			x	x
<i>Vittadinia</i> sp.	New Holland Daisy	COMPOSITAE												x	

Code		Conservation rating
Number of species	106	10

APPENDIX B – *Exotic / *Not native to this area

Name	Common_Name	EPBC	NPWSA / Regional (Southern Lofty (SL))	HA1112	BCG	S Croft	AA, KS, ML	PW, KT, PP
*Acacia baileyana	Cootamundra Wattle							
*Acacia iteaphylla	Flinders Ranges Wattle		Rare					6/10/2022
*Aira sp.	Hair-grass				1/4/2004			6/10/2022
*Arctotheca calendula	Cape Weed							6/10/2022
*Asparagus asparagoides f. asparagoides	Bridal Creeper		Declared					6/10/2022
*Briza maxima	Large Quaking-grass				1/4/2004			6/10/2022
*Bromus diandrus	Great Brome				1/4/2004			6/10/2022
*Catapodium rigidum	Rigid Fescue							6/10/2022
*Cenchrus clandestinus	Kikuyu				1/4/2004			
*Cenchrus longispinus	Spiny Burr-grass		Declared					
*Chrysanthemoides monilifera ssp. monilifera	Boneseed		Declared		1/4/2004			
*Cynodon dactylon var. dactylon	Couch							
*Cynosurus echinatus	Rough Dog's-tail Grass							6/10/2022
*Echium plantagineum	Salvation Jane		Declared					6/10/2022
*Ehrharta calycina	Perennial Veldt Grass							6/10/2022
*Ehrharta longiflora	Annual Veldt Grass				1/4/2004			6/10/2022
*Freesia leichtlinii	Freesia							6/10/2022
*Galium murale	Small Bedstraw							6/10/2022
*Gazania linearis	Gazania							6/10/2022
*Gomphocarpus cancellatus	Broad-leaf Cotton-bush				1/4/2004			
*Hypochaeris glabra	Smooth Cat's Ear							6/10/2022
*Hypochaeris radicata	Rough Cat's Ear							6/10/2022
*Iris albicans	Flag Iris							
*Lactuca serriola f. serriola	Prickly Lettuce							6/10/2022
*Lagurus ovatus	Hare's Tail Grass				1/4/2004			6/10/2022
*Lepidium africanum	Common Peppergrass							6/10/2022
*Lolium sp.	Rye-grass							6/10/2022
*Marrubium vulgare	Horehound		Declared					
*Medicago polymorpha	Burr-medic							6/10/2022
*Morea flaccida	One-leaf Cape Tulip		Declared					6/10/2022
*Oenothera stricta ssp. stricta	Common Evening Primrose							
*Olea europaea ssp. europaea	Olive		Declared		1/4/2004			6/10/2022
*Oxalis pes-caprae	Sour sob				1/4/2004			6/10/2022
*Phyllopodium cordatum								6/10/2022
*Piptatherum miliaceum	Rice Millet				1/4/2004			6/10/2022

* <i>Poa annua</i>	Winter Grass						6/10/2022
* <i>Poa bulbosa</i>	Bulbous Meadow-grass						6/10/2022
* <i>Rhamnus alaternus</i>	Blowfly Bush		Declared		1/4/2004		
* <i>Romulea rosea</i> var. <i>australis</i>	Common Onion-grass						
* <i>Rumex acetosella</i>	Sorrel						
* <i>Scabiosa atropurpurea</i>	Pincushion				1/4/2004		
* <i>Silene nocturna</i>	Mediterranean Catchfly						6/10/2022
* <i>Solanum nigrum</i>	Black Nightshade						6/10/2022
* <i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	Common Sow-thistle						6/10/2022
* <i>Tribulus terrestris</i>	Caltrop		Declared				
* <i>Trifolium angustifolium</i>	Narrow-leaf Clover				1/4/2004		6/10/2022
* <i>Trifolium arvense</i> var. <i>arvense</i>	Hare's-foot Clover						6/10/2022
* <i>Trifolium campestre</i>	Hop Clover				1/4/2004		
* <i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover						6/10/2022
* <i>Vicia sativa</i> ssp. <i>sativa</i>	Common Vetch				1/4/2004		6/10/2022
* <i>Vulpia muralis</i>	Wall Fescue						6/10/2022

SUMMARY STATISTICS

Status Indigenous-*Alien Status

Code	*	Declared
Number of species	51	10

APPENDIX C – Records by Darryl N. Kraehenbuehl (1965-1966) not in current species lists.

36 species

Name	Common_Name	Family	EPBC (AUS)	NPWSA	IBRA MLR	IBRA ML sub region	Date	Collector	Locality Description
<i>Acaena echinata</i>	Sheep's Burr	ROSACEAE			LC	LC	23-Oct-66	Kraehenbuehl, D.N.	c. 0.5 mile N of Tanunda
<i>Austrostipa tenuifolia</i>	Long-awn Spear-grass	GRAMINEAE		R	RA	RA	23-Oct-66	Kraehenbuehl, D.N.	0.5 mile N of Tanunda
<i>Caladenia cardiochila</i>	Thick-lip Spider Orchid	ORCHIDACEAE			EN	EN	18-Sep-65	Kraehenbuehl, D.N.	0.5 miles N of township, Tanunda
<i>Carpobrotus</i> sp. <i>Short Calyx</i> (S.T.Blake 20451)	Native Pigface	AIZOACEAE			LC	LC	22-Sep-62	Kraehenbuehl, D.N.	Sand scrub, Tanunda
<i>Cassytha glabella</i> f. <i>dispar</i>	Slender Dodder-laurel	LAURACEAE			LC	LC	27-Nov-65	Kraehenbuehl, D.N.	[c.] 0.5 mile N of Tanunda township
<i>Cassytha pubescens</i>	Devil's Twine	LAURACEAE			LC	LC	18-Sep-65	Kraehenbuehl, D.N.	Tanunda sand scrub, approx[imately] [0.5 miles] N of township
<i>Centrolepis aristata</i>	Pointed Centrolepis	CENTROLEPIDACEAE			LC	LC	23-Oct-66	Kraehenbuehl, D.N.	0.5 miles N of Tanunda
<i>Centrolepis strigosa</i> subsp. <i>strigosa</i>	Hairy Centrolepis	CENTROLEPIDACEAE			NT	LC	25-Oct-66	Kraehenbuehl, D.N.	0.5 mile N of Tanunda
<i>Chrysocephalum baxteri</i>	Helichrysum	COMPOSITAE			LC	LC	27-Nov-65	Kraehenbuehl, D.N.	c. 0.5 mile N of Tanunda
<i>Crassula closiana</i>	Stalked Crassula	CRASSULACEAE			LC	LC	23-Oct-66	Kraehenbuehl, D.N.	0.5 miles N of Tanunda
<i>Eriochilus cucullatus</i>	Parson's Bands	ORCHIDACEAE			LC	LC	10-Apr-66	Kraehenbuehl, D.N.	Approx[imately] 0.50 miles N of Tanunda
<i>Goodenia geniculata</i>	Bent Native-primrose	GOODENIACEAE			LC	LC	27-Nov-65	Kraehenbuehl, D.N.	Tanunda, approx[imately] 0.5 mile N of township
<i>Hibbertia setifera</i>	Guinea-flower	DILLENACEAE			nd	nd	22-Sep-62	Kraehenbuehl, D.N.	Sand Scrub, Tanunda
<i>Hyalosperma demissum</i>	Moss Sunray	COMPOSITAE			LC	LC	25-Oct-66	Kraehenbuehl, D.N.	c. 0.5 mile N of Tanunda, Barossa Valley

<i>Hydrocotyle callicarpa</i>	Tiny Pennywort	UMBELLIFERAE			LC	LC	23-Oct-66	Kraehenbuehl, D.N.	0.5 mile N of Tanunda
<i>Isolepis marginata</i>	Coarse Club-rush	CYPERACEAE			?		23-Oct-66	Kraehenbuehl, D.N.	0.5 mile N of Tanunda
<i>Lepidosperma viscidum</i>	Sticky Sword-sedge	CYPERACEAE			LC	LC	10-Apr-66	Kraehenbuehl, D.N.	c. 0.50 miles N of Tanunda
<i>Levenhookia pusilla</i>	Midget Stylewort	STYLIDIACEAE			LC	LC	25-Oct-66	Kraehenbuehl, D.N.	0.5 miles N of Tanunda (Barossa Valley)
<i>Millotia tenuifolia</i> var. <i>tenuifolia</i>	Soft Millotia	COMPOSITAE			LC	LC	18-Sep-65	Kraehenbuehl, D.N.	Tanunda, approx[imately] 0.5 miles N of township
<i>Neurachne alopecuroidea</i>	Fox-tail Mulga-grass	GRAMINEAE			LC	LC	23-Oct-66	Kraehenbuehl, D.N.	0.5 miles N of Tanunda
<i>Opercularia scabrida</i>	Rough Stinkweed	RUBIACEAE			NT	NT	23-Oct-66	Kraehenbuehl, D.N.	0.5 mile N of Tanunda
<i>Oxalis perennans</i>	Native Sorrell	OXALIDACEAE			LC	LC	24-Oct-84	Kraehenbuehl, D.N.	At sand scrub N of Tanunda. About 1 km N of town
<i>Panicum effusum</i>	Hairy Panic	GRAMINEAE			NT	RA	10-Apr-66	Kraehenbuehl, D.N.	Tanunda. c. [0.5] mile N of township
<i>Prasophyllum odoratum</i>	Scented Leek Orchid	ORCHIDACEAE			RA	NT	23-Oct-66	Kraehenbuehl, D.N.	0.5 miles N of Tanunda
<i>Quinetia urvillei</i>	Grey Zig-zag	COMPOSITAE			NT	LC	23-Oct-66	Kraehenbuehl, D.N.	c. 1 km N of Tanunda
<i>Rytidosperma setaceum</i>	Small-flower Wallaby-grass	GRAMINEAE			LC	LC	23-Oct-66	Kraehenbuehl, D.N.	c. 1 km N of Tanunda
<i>Schoenus nanus</i>	Tiny Bog-sedge	CYPERACEAE			RA	NT	23-Oct-66	Kraehenbuehl, D.N.	0.50 mile N of Tanunda
<i>Siloxerus multiflorus</i>	Small Wrinklewort	COMPOSITAE			LC	LC	25-Oct-66	Kraehenbuehl, D.N.	0.5 miles N of [Tanunda]
<i>Stenanthemum leucophractum</i>	White Cryptandra	RHAMNACEAE			VU	VU	27-Nov-65	Kraehenbuehl, D.N.	0.5 miles N of Tanunda township
<i>Thelymitra antennifera</i>	Lemon-scented Sun Orchid	ORCHIDACEAE			LC	LC	23-Oct-66	Kraehenbuehl, D.N.	c. 1 km N of Tanunda
<i>Thelymitra megalyptra</i>	Scented Sun Orchid	ORCHIDACEAE			DD		23-Sep-61	Kraehenbuehl, D.N.	c. 0.5 miles N of town of Nuriootpa

<i>Themeda triandra</i>	Kangaroo Grass	GRAMINEAE			LC	LC	23-Oct-66	Kraehenbuehl, D.N.	0.5 mile N of Tanunda. Barossa Valley
<i>Tricoryne elatior</i>	Yellow Rush Lily	LILIACEAE			NT	LC	10-Apr-66	Kraehenbuehl, D.N.	c. 0.5 mile N of Tanunda township
<i>Triodia compacta</i>	Spinifex	GRAMINEAE			RE		27-Nov-65	Kraehenbuehl, D.N.	Tanunda. Approx[imately] 0.5 miles N of township
<i>Velleia paradoxa</i>	Spur Velleia	GOODENIACEAE			RA	NT	25-Oct-66	Kraehenbuehl, D.N.	0.5 mile N of Tanunda, Barossa Valley
<i>Wahlenbergia gracilentia</i>	Annual Bluebell	CAMPANULACEAE			LC	LC	23-Oct-66	Kraehenbuehl, D.N.	0.5 miles N of Tanunda
Species recorded in current records									
<i>Allocasuarina muelleriana</i> subsp. <i>muelleriana</i>	Slaty Sheoak	CASUARINACEAE			LC	LC	30-Jun-61	Kraehenbuehl, D.N.	Pine Scrub N of Tanunda
<i>Crassula decumbens</i> var. <i>decumbens</i>					LC	LC	23-Oct-66	Kraehenbuehl, D.N.	c. 1 km N of Tanunda
<i>Lepidosperma concavum</i>	Sandhill Sword-sedge	CYPERACEAE			NT	NT	22-Sep-62	Kraehenbuehl, D.N.	Tanunda
<i>Logania linifolia</i>	Flax-leaf Logania				VU	EN	27-Nov-65	Kraehenbuehl, D.N.	C. 1 km N of Tanunda
<i>Lomandra collina</i>	Sand Mat-rush	LILIACEAE			RA	RA	23-Oct-66	Kraehenbuehl, D.N.	0.5 mile N of Tanunda
<i>Lomandra sororia</i>	Small Mat-rush	LILIACEAE			NT	LC	23-Oct-66	Kraehenbuehl, D.N.	0.5 mile N of Tanunda
<i>Pheladenia deformis</i>	Blue Beard	ORCHIDACEAE			NT	LC	18-Sep-65	Kraehenbuehl, D.N.	Approx[imately] 0.5 mile N of Tanunda township
<i>Podolepis rugata</i> subsp. <i>glabrata</i>	Copper-wire Daisy	COMPOSITAE			VU	VU	23-Oct-66	Kraehenbuehl, D.N.	0.5 mile N of Tanunda
<i>Senecio spanomerus</i>	Variable Groundsel	COMPOSITAE			LC	LC	18-Sep-65	Kraehenbuehl, D.N.	Tanunda. Approx[imately] 0.5 miles N of township

APPENDIX D – Records 1844 – 1962

A further 89 additional species recorded by Behr, H.H. (1844-45, 1848-49), Mueller, F. (1848-51), Osswald, R. (1848, 1851-56), Tepper, J.G.O. (1881, 1887), Kraehenbuehl, D.L. (1962) not in current species lists.

Some localities are close to the site, but not specific to the Tanunda Callitris Woodland (in the vicinity). Several species are found in and around watercourses, not specific to the Tanunda Callitris Woodland.

Scientific Name (interpreted)	Vernacular name	Family	EPBC (AUS)	NPWSA (State)	MLR	MLR sub region	Locality	event date	Collector – original
<i>Acacia acinacea</i>	Round-leaved Wattle	LEGUMINOSAE			RA	NT	Tanunda	18-Aug- 1845	Riedel, W.
<i>Acacia acinacea</i>	Round-leaved Wattle	LEGUMINOSAE			RA	NT	Sandy scrub near Tanunda.	1851	Mueller, F.
<i>Acacia myrtifolia</i>	Myrtle Wattle	LEGUMINOSAE			LC	LC	Tanunda	19-Aug- 1845	Riedel, W.
<i>Ajuga australis</i>	Austral Bugle	LABIATAE			VU	VU	Tanunda.	1848	Osswald, F.
<i>Argentipallium obtusifolium</i>	Blunt Everlasting	COMPOSITAE			VU	EN	Near the town of Tanunda.	1851-6	Osswald, F.
<i>Argentipallium obtusifolium</i>	Blunt Everlasting	COMPOSITAE			VU	EN	Tanunda.	1-Nov-1881	Tepper, J.G.O.
<i>Argentipallium obtusifolium</i>	Blunt Everlasting	COMPOSITAE			VU	EN	Tanunda. [0.5] mile SE of Town	20-Sep-58	Kraehenbuehl, D.N.
<i>Argentipallium obtusifolium</i>	Blunt Everlasting	COMPOSITAE			VU	EN	Tanunda	9-Sep-45	Riedel, W.
<i>Brachyscome (Paquerina) graminea</i>	Grass Daisy	COMPOSITAE		R	VU	none	in parched creeks at Bethany	Linnaea 20 1844-45	Behr, H.H.
<i>Brachyscome debilis</i>	Weak Daisy	COMPOSITAE		R	VU	VU	Tanunda.	c 1850	Mueller, F.

<i>Brunonia australis</i>	Blue Pincushion	GOODENIACEAE			LC	LC	Sandy areas	Linnaea 20 1844-45	Behr, H.H.
<i>Burchardia umbellata</i>	Milkmaids	LILIACEAE			LC	LC	Tanunda.	1848	Osswald, F.
<i>Caladenia latifolia</i>	Pink Fairies	ORCHIDACEAE			NT	NT	Tanunda	29-Sep-45	Riedel, W.
<i>Calocephalus lacteus</i>	Milky Beauty-heads	COMPOSITAE		E	no records		Bethaniae [=Bethany.]	4.1848	Mueller, F.
<i>Cardamine lineariloba</i>	Western Bitter-cress	CRUCIFERAE			RE	RE	Tanunda.	14.9.1848	Mueller, F.
<i>Cardamine microthrix</i>	Eastern Bitter-cress	CRUCIFERAE			VU	RA	Tanunda.	14.9.1848	Mueller, F.
<i>Chamaescilla corymbosa</i> var. <i>corymbosa</i>	Blue Stars	LILIACEAE			LC	LC	Tanunda	23-Sep-61	Kraehenbuehl, D.N.
<i>Chamaescilla corymbosa</i> var. <i>corymbosa</i>	Blue Stars	LILIACEAE			LC	LC	Tanunda	29-Sep-45	Riedel, W.
<i>Cheiranthra alternifolia</i>	Hand-flower	PITTOSPORACEAE			NT	NT	Tanunda.	1848	Osswald, F.
<i>Chrysocephalum semipapposum</i>	Yellow Buttons	COMPOSITAE			NT	NT	Tanunda, Nov. Holland. Austr.	c 1850	Mueller, F.
<i>Conospermum patens</i>	Slender Smoke-bush	PROTEACEAE			RA	RA	Towards district of Bethaniam [=Bethany].	1848	Osswald, F.
<i>Convolvulus erebescens</i>	Australian Convolvulus	CONVOLVULACEAE			NT	NT	Bethany	Linnaea 20 1844-45	Behr, H.H.
<i>Convolvulus remotus</i>	Grassy Convolvulus	CONVOLVULACEAE			LC	LC	Bethanien [= Bethany, Lofty Ranges].		Mueller, F.
<i>Correa aemula</i>	Hairy Correa	RUTACEAE			VU	EN	Tanunda.	1851	Mueller, F.
<i>Correa aemula</i>	Hairy Correa	RUTACEAE			VU	EN	Tanunda	19-Aug-45	Riedel, W.
<i>Crassula colorata</i> var. <i>acuminata</i>	Dense Crassula	CRASSULACEAE			LC	LC	Tanunda	22-Sep-62	Kraehenbuehl, D.N.

<i>Cullen parvum</i>	Small Scurf-pea	LEGUMINOSAE		V	EN	EN	Barossa, Bethanien	12.1848	Behr, H.H.
<i>Dampiera rosmarinifolia</i>	Rosemary Dampiera	GOODENIACEAE			NT	NT	Bethaniae [=Bethany.]	4.1848	Mueller, F.
<i>Daviesia ulicifolia subsp. incarnata</i>	Gorse bitter-pea	LEGUMINOSAE			LC	LC	Tanunda	1-Sep-45	Riedel, W.
<i>Daviesia ulicifolia subsp. incarnata</i>	Gorse bitter-pea	LEGUMINOSAE			LC	LC	Bethanie [= Bethany. Lofly Ranges].	9.1848	Mueller, F.
<i>Dichelachne crinita</i>	Long-hair Plume- grass	GRAMINEAE			LC	LC	Bethany.	[1848-49 ALA]	Behr, H.H.
<i>Dichondra repens</i>	Kidney Plant	CONVOLVULACEAE			LC	LC	Tanunda [=Tanunda].	[1848-49 ALA]	Behr, H.H.
<i>Drosera glanduligera</i>	Pimpernel Sundew	DROSERACEAE			LC	LC	Tanunda	22-Sep-62	Kraehenbuehl, D.N.
<i>Drosera hookeri</i>	Pale Sundew	DROSERACEAE			NE	NE	Bethaniea [=Bethany].	1848	Mueller, F.
<i>Drosera macrantha subsp. planchonii</i>	Climbing Sundew	DROSERACEAE			LC	LC	Tanunda	25-Aug-45	Riedel, W.
<i>Eragrostis elongata</i>	Clustered Lovegrass	GRAMINEAE			RA		Tanunda.	1851	Mueller, F.
<i>Eryngium vesiculosum</i>	Prickfoot	UMBELLIFERAE		R	EN	EN	[No details given. Mueller was in the vicinity of Tanunda on this date. Lat/long is for Tanunda.]	14.4.1848	Mueller, F.
<i>Eryngium vesiculosum</i>	Prickfoot	UMBELLIFERAE		R	EN	EN	Bethanie [=Bethany].	Linnaea 20 1844-45	Behr, H.H.
<i>Euphrasia scabra</i>	Rough Eyebright	SCROPHULARIACEAE		¿EX	RE		Tanunda.	[1848-49 ALA]	Behr, H.H.
<i>Eutaxia microphylla</i>	Common Eutaxia	LEGUMINOSAE			LC	LC	Tanunda	30-Sep-45	Riedel, W.

<i>Eutaxia microphylla</i>	Common Eutaxia	LEGUMINOSAE			LC	LC	Bethanie [=Bethany].	Linnaea 20 1844-45	Behr, H.H.
<i>Festuca benthamiana</i>	Bentham's Fescue	GRAMINEAE		R	EN	EN	Tanunda.	11.1849	Behr, H.H.
<i>Geranium potentilloides</i>	Soft Crane's-bill	GERANIACEAE			LC	LC	[Bethany, Lofty Ranges].	13.4.1848	Mueller, F.
<i>Geranium retrorsum</i>	Grassland Crane's-bill	GERANIACEAE			LC	LC	Bethaniae [=Bethany], Nov. Holl. austr.	c 1848	Mueller, F.
<i>Glischrocaryon behrii</i>	Golden Pennants	HALORAGACEAE			NT	NT	Versus Bethanium [towards Bethany].	1848	Mueller, F.
<i>Glossodia major</i>	Parson-in-the-pulpit	ORCHIDACEAE			LC	LC	Tanunda	30-Sep-45	Riedel, W.
<i>Gonocarpus meianus</i>	Hairy Raspwort	HALORAGACEAE			LC	LC	[?]Bethaniae [?Bethany].	1848	Behr, H.H.
<i>Goodenia blackiana</i>	Native Primrose	GOODENIACEAE			LC	LC	In sandy soil near Bethany and other places.	Linnaea 20 1844-45	Behr, H.H.
<i>Goodenia pinnatifida</i>	Cutleaf Goodenia	GOODENIACEAE			NT	NT	Bethaniae [=Bethany].	1848	Osswald, F.
<i>Haloragis aspera</i>	Rough Raspwort	HALORAGACEAE			VU	VU	[Locality indecipherable. given for Tanunda as collector was in this locality at the time.]	15.4.1848	Mueller, F.
<i>Haloragis aspera</i>	Rough Raspwort	HALORAGACEAE			VU	VU	Tanunda	1849	Behr, H.H.
<i>Hardenbergia violacea</i>	Sarsaparilla	LEGUMINOSAE			NT	LC	Bethanie [=Bethany].	`1848	Osswald, F.

<i>Hibbertia glandulosa</i> NC <i>H.virgata</i>	Twiggy guinea flower	DILLENIACEAE			sp?		In the Scrub areas at Bethany	Linnaea 20 1844-45	Behr, H.H.
<i>Hibbertia incana</i> NC <i>H.crinata</i>	Guinea flower	DILLENIACEAE			sp?		Tanunda	8-Sep-45	Riedel, W.
<i>Hybanthus floribundus</i> subsp. <i>floribundus</i>	Shrub Violet	VIOLACEAE			LC	LC	Tanunda	18-Aug-45	Riedel, W.
<i>Lagenophora huegelii</i>	Coarse Bottle-daisy	COMPOSITAE			LC	LC	Tanunda.	9.1851	Mueller, F.
<i>Leptorhynchos tetrachaetus</i>	Beauty Buttons	COMPOSITAE			RA	none	Tanunda.	c 1848	Mueller, F.
<i>Leptorhynchos waitzia</i>	Button Immortelle	COMPOSITAE			DD	DD	Tanundae [=Tanunda].	1848	Osswald, F.
<i>Leptospermum lanigerum</i>	Woolly Tea Tree	MYRTACEAE			RA	RA	Tanunda	19-Aug-45	Riedel, W.
<i>Leucopogon virgatus</i>	Common Beard-heath	EPACRIDACEAE			LC	LC	Bethaniae [=Bethany].	1848	Osswald, F.
<i>Levenhookia dubia</i>	Hairy Stylewort	STYLIDIACEAE			LC	LC	Tanunda	22-Sep-62	Kraehenbuehl, D.N.
<i>Lobelia gibbosa</i>	Native Lobelia	CAMPANULACEAE			NT	LC	Tanunda.	2.1851	Mueller, F.
<i>Lotus australis</i>	Australian Trefoil	LEGUMINOSAE			NT	NT	Bethanie [=Bethany].	1848	Osswald, F.
<i>Lotus australis</i>	Australian Trefoil	LEGUMINOSAE			NT	NT	Bethanie [=Bethany].	Linnaea 20 1844-45	Behr, H.H.
<i>Lotus cruentus</i>	Red-flowered Lotus	LEGUMINOSAE			VU	nd	Tanunda.	9.1848	Mueller, F.
<i>Lotus cruentus</i>	Red-flowered Lotus	LEGUMINOSAE			VU	nd	Bethanie [=Bethany].	Linnaea 20 1844-45	Behr, H.H.
<i>Malva preissiana</i>	Native Hollyhock	MALVACEAE			NT	NT	Tanunda	19-Aug-45	Riedel, W.
<i>Microlaena stipoides</i>	Rice Grass	GRAMINEAE			LC	LC	Tanunda.	2.1851	Mueller, F.

<i>Microseris lanceolata</i>	Murnong	COMPOSITAE			LC	LC	Tanunda	22-Sep-62	Kraehenbuehl, D.N.
<i>Opercularia turpis</i>	Grey Stinkweed	RUBIACEAE			NT	NT	Tanunda.	1.1849	Behr, H.H.
<i>Picris squarrosa</i>	Squat Picris	COMPOSITAE			EN	EN	Nova Hollandia austr. Tanunda.	15.4.1848	Mueller, F.
<i>Pimelea flava</i> subsp. <i>dichotoma</i>	Diosma Rice-flower	THYMELAEACEAE			RA	NT	On chalky sandy soil (Sandplaine) at Bethany	Linnaea 20 1844-45	Behr, H.H.
<i>Pimelea flava</i> subsp. <i>dichotoma</i>	Diosma Rice-flower	THYMELAEACEAE			RA	NT	Tanunda.	[1848-49 ALA]	Behr, H.H.
<i>Pimelea glauca</i>	Smooth Rice-flower	THYMELAEACEAE			NT	NT	Tanunda.	15.4.1848	Mueller, F.
<i>Pimelea octophylla</i>	Woolly Rice-flower	THYMELAEACEAE			LC	LC	Tanunda - c. 65 km NE of Adelaide.	22.9.1962	Kraehenbuehl, D.N.
<i>Pimelea octophylla</i> R.Br.	Woolly Rice-flower	THYMELAEACEAE			LC	LC	Bethanie sandplain	Linnaea 20 1844-45	Behr, H.H.
<i>Platylobium obtusangulum</i>	Common Flat-pea	LEGUMINOSAE			LC	LC	Tanunda	29-Sep-45	Riedel, W.
<i>Poa drummondiana</i>	Knotted Poa	GRAMINEAE		R	EN	?	Tanunda.	[1848-49 ALA]	Behr, H.H.
<i>Prostanthera behriana</i>	Behr's Mint Bush	LABIATAE			RA	NT	Tanunda	26-Aug-45	Riedel, W.
<i>Pterostylis robusta</i>	Sharp-leaf Greenhood	ORCHIDACEAE			RA	NT	1 mile N of Nuriootpa	20-Aug-66	Kraehenbuehl, D.N.
<i>Pultenaea laxiflora</i>	A Bush Pea	LEGUMINOSAE			RA	NT	near Tanunda.	9.1851	Mueller, F.
<i>Ranunculus sessiliflorus</i> var. <i>sessiliflorus</i>	Small-flowered Australian Buttercup	RANUNCULACEAE			LC	LC	On the plains near Tanunda.	9.1851	Mueller, F.
<i>Rhodanthe corymbiflora</i>	Small White Sunray	COMPOSITAE			DD	DD	In proximity of the town of Tanunda.	1848	Osswald, F.
<i>Roepera confluens</i>	Forked Twinleaf	ZYGOPHYLLACEAE			VU	VU	Tanunda	9-Sep-45	Riedel, W.

<i>Rytidosperma caespitosa</i>	Common Wallaby-grass	GRAMINEAE			LC	LC	Tanunda	22-Sep-62	Kraehenbuehl, D.N.
<i>Rytidosperma caespitosum</i>	Common Wallaby-grass	GRAMINEAE			LC	LC	Bethaniae [= Bethany].	c 1849	Mueller, F.
<i>Scaevola albida</i>	Small-fruit Fan-flower	GOODENIACEAE			LC	LC	Tanunda	8-Sep-45	Riedel, W.
<i>Senecio odoratus</i> var. <i>odoratus</i>	Scented Groundsel	COMPOSITAE			NT	RA	Tanunda.	[1848-49 ALA]	Behr, H.H.
<i>Spergularia brevifolia</i>	Salt Sand-spurrey	CARYOPHYLLACEAE			NE		Tanunda.	4.1848	Mueller, F.
<i>Spyridium parvifolium</i>	Dusty Miller	RHAMNACEAE			NT	LC	Tanunda	1-Sep-45	Riedel, W.
<i>Stylidium despectum</i>	Small triggerplant	STYLIDIACEAE			NT	NT	Barossa.	[1848-49 ALA]	Behr, H.H.
<i>Stylidium graminifolium</i>	Grass Trigger Plant	STYLIDIACEAE			NT	NT	Barossa.	[1848-49 ALA]	Behr, H.H.
<i>Thelymitra grandiflora</i>	Great Sun-orchid	ORCHIDACEAE			RA	RA	Tanunda.	[1848-49 ALA]	Behr, H.H.
<i>Triglochin nana</i>	Dwarf Arrowgrass	JUNCAGINACEAE			NT	NT	Tanunda	22-Sep-62	Kraehenbuehl, D.N.
<i>Triodia</i>	'Spinifex'	GRAMINEAE			?	?	Near the Gawler River. [North Para]	1848	Behr, H.H.
<i>Vittadinia cuneata</i> var. <i>murrayensis</i>	Murray New Holland Daisy	COMPOSITAE			NE		C. 1.5 km NE of Tanunda	8-Jan-67	Kraehenbuehl, D.N.
<i>Wahlenbergia gracilentia</i>	Annual Bluebell	CAMPANULACEAE			LC	LC	0.5 miles N of Tanunda	23-Oct-66	Kraehenbuehl, D.N.
<i>Wahlenbergia luteola</i>	Yellow-wash Bluebell	CAMPANULACEAE			RA	RA	Tanunda.	c 1849	Mueller, F.
<i>Wahlenbergia multicaulis</i>	Tadgell's Bluebell	CAMPANULACEAE			NE		Tanunda.	[1848-49 ALA]	Behr, H.H.
<i>Wahlenbergia stricta</i> subsp. <i>stricta</i>	Tall Bluebell	CAMPANULACEAE			LC	LC	Bethaniae [=Bethany].	1848	Mueller, F.

<i>Waitzia acuminata</i> var. <i>acuminata</i>	Orange Immortelle	COMPOSITAE			?		Adelaide, Pfeiffer's Section. [Tanunda]	[1848-49 ALA]	Behr, H.H.
<i>Wurmbea australis</i>	Inland Nancy	LILIACEAE			?	?	Tanunda.	9.1848	Mueller, F.
<i>Wurmbea dioica</i> subsp. <i>dioica</i>	Early Nancy	LILIACEAE			LC	LC	Tanunda.	15.9.1848	Mueller, F.
<i>Wurmbea latifolia</i> subsp. <i>vanessae</i>	Broad-leaf Nancy	LILIACEAE		R	LC	LC	Tanunda.	9.1848	Mueller, F.

Species recorded in current records									
<i>Caladenia carnea</i>	Pink Fingers	ORCHIDACEAE			NT	LC	Tanunda	29-Sep-45	Riedel, W.
<i>Crassula colligata</i> subsp. <i>colligata</i>	Stalked Crassula	Crassulaceae			LC	LC	Tanunda	22-Sep-62	Kraehenbuehl, D.N.
<i>Cryptandra tomentosa</i>	Prickly Cryptandra	RHAMNACEAE			LC	LC	Tanunda.	1848	Osswald, F.
<i>Cryptandra tomentosa</i>	Prickly Cryptandra	RHAMNACEAE			LC	LC	Tanunda Scrub	28 Oct 1887	Tepper, J.G.O.
<i>Pauridia glabella</i> var. <i>glabella</i>	Tiny Star	HYPOXIDACEAE			LC	LC	Tanunda	1-Sep-45	Riedel, W.

APPENDIX E

Magnolia Road Reserve - Orchids



Map data is compiled from a variety of sources and hence its accuracy is variable.

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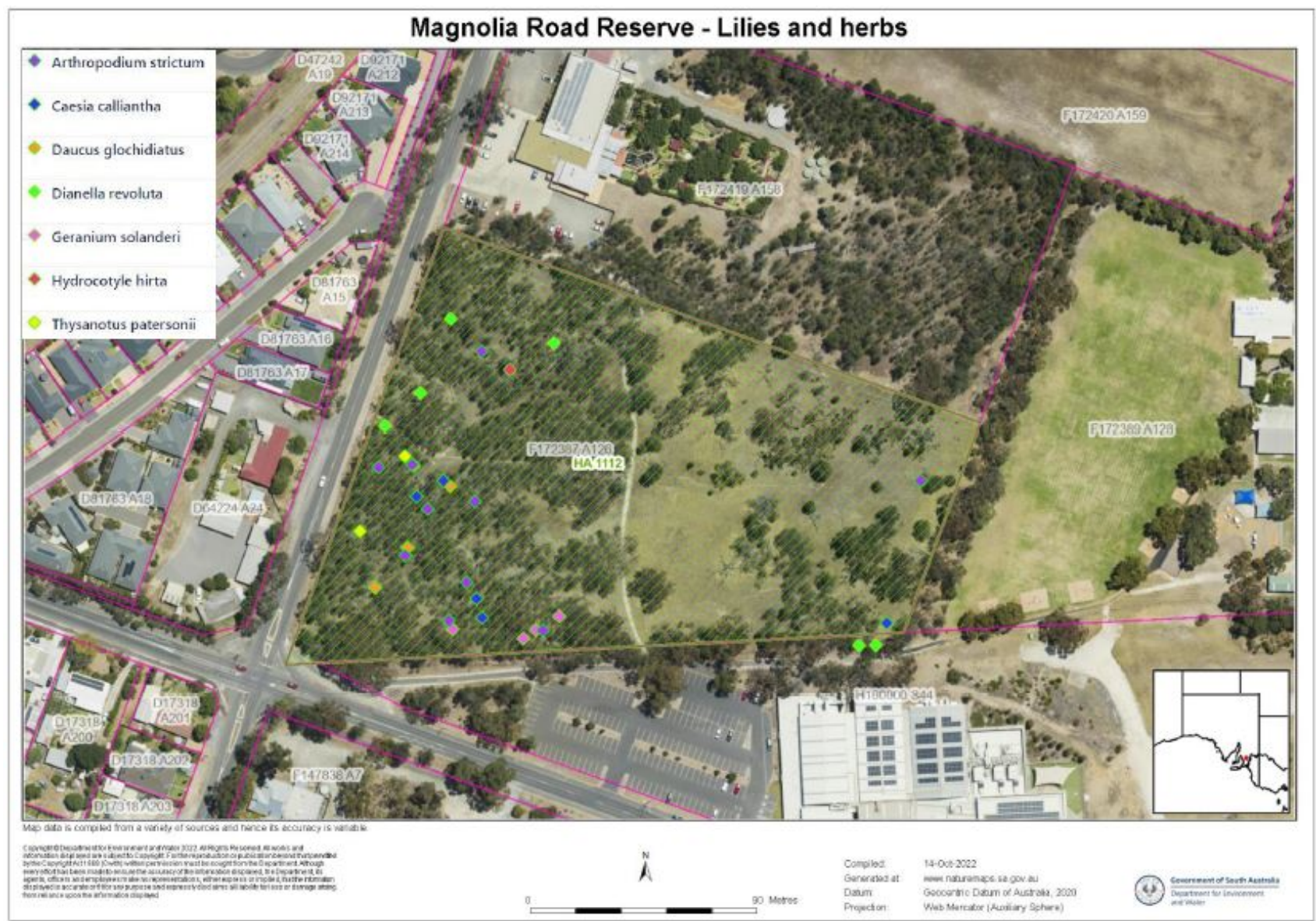
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Datum: Geocentric Datum of Australia, 2020
Projection: Web Mercator (Auxiliary Sphere)

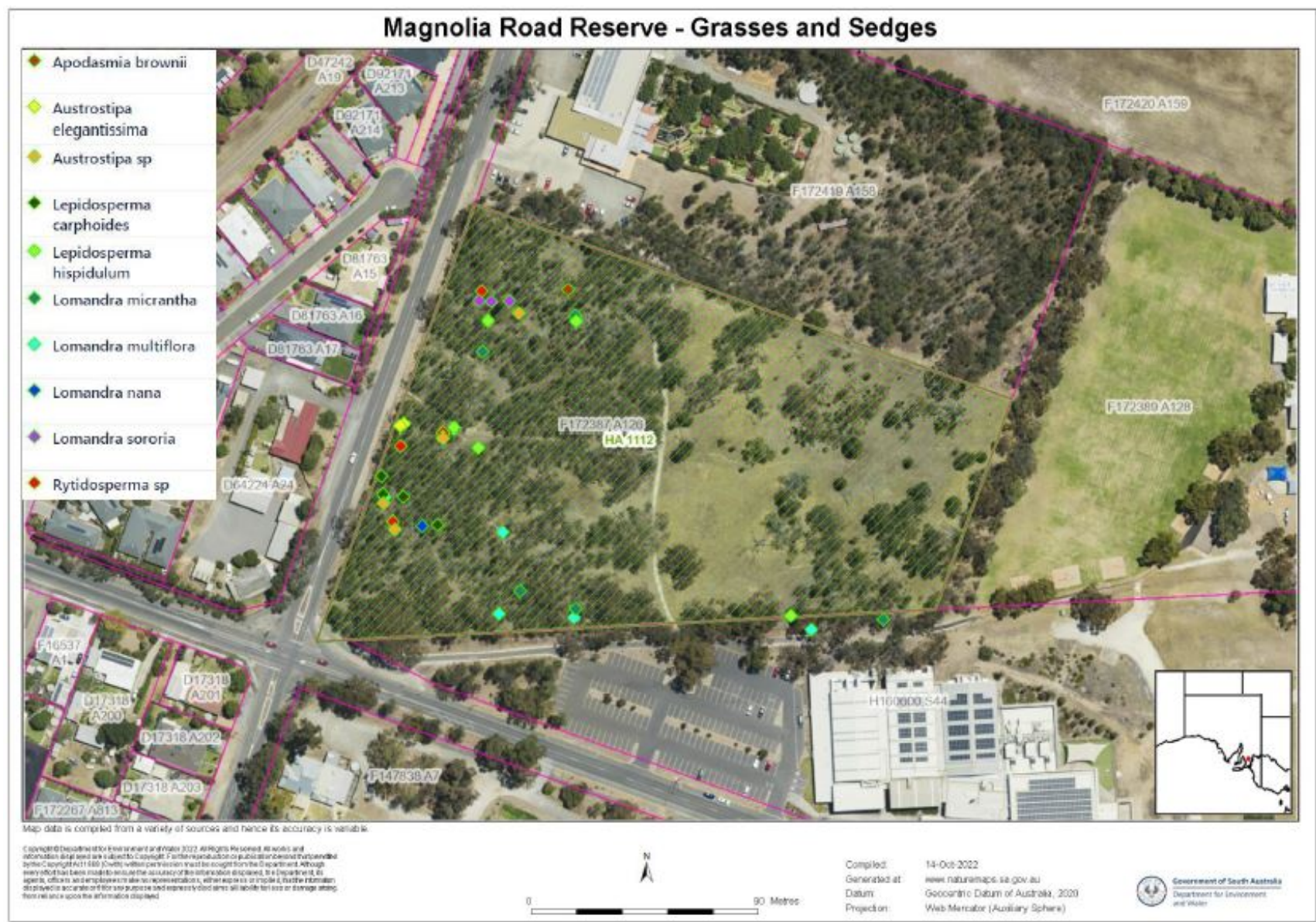


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APPENDIX F



APPENDIX G

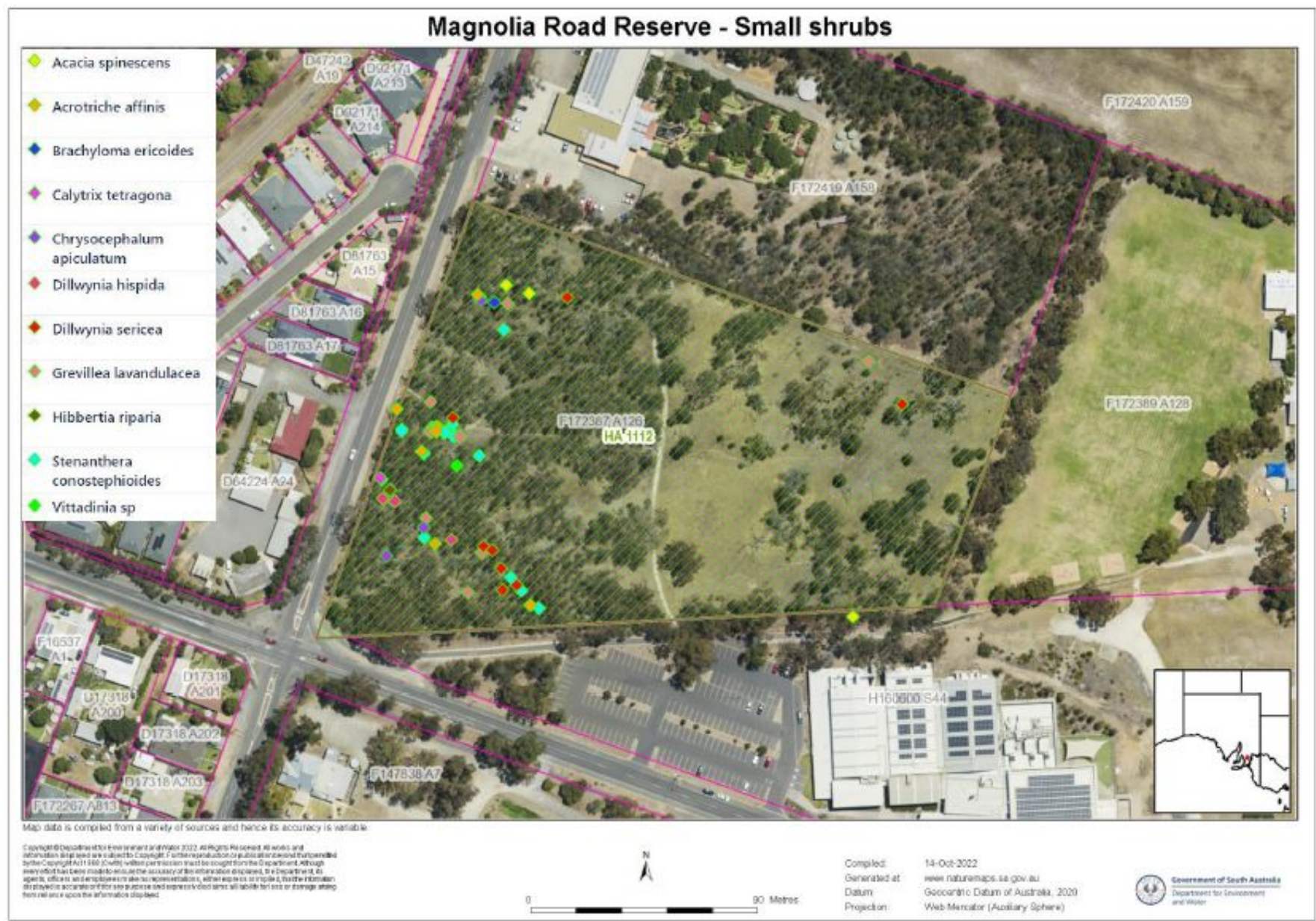


APPENDIX H

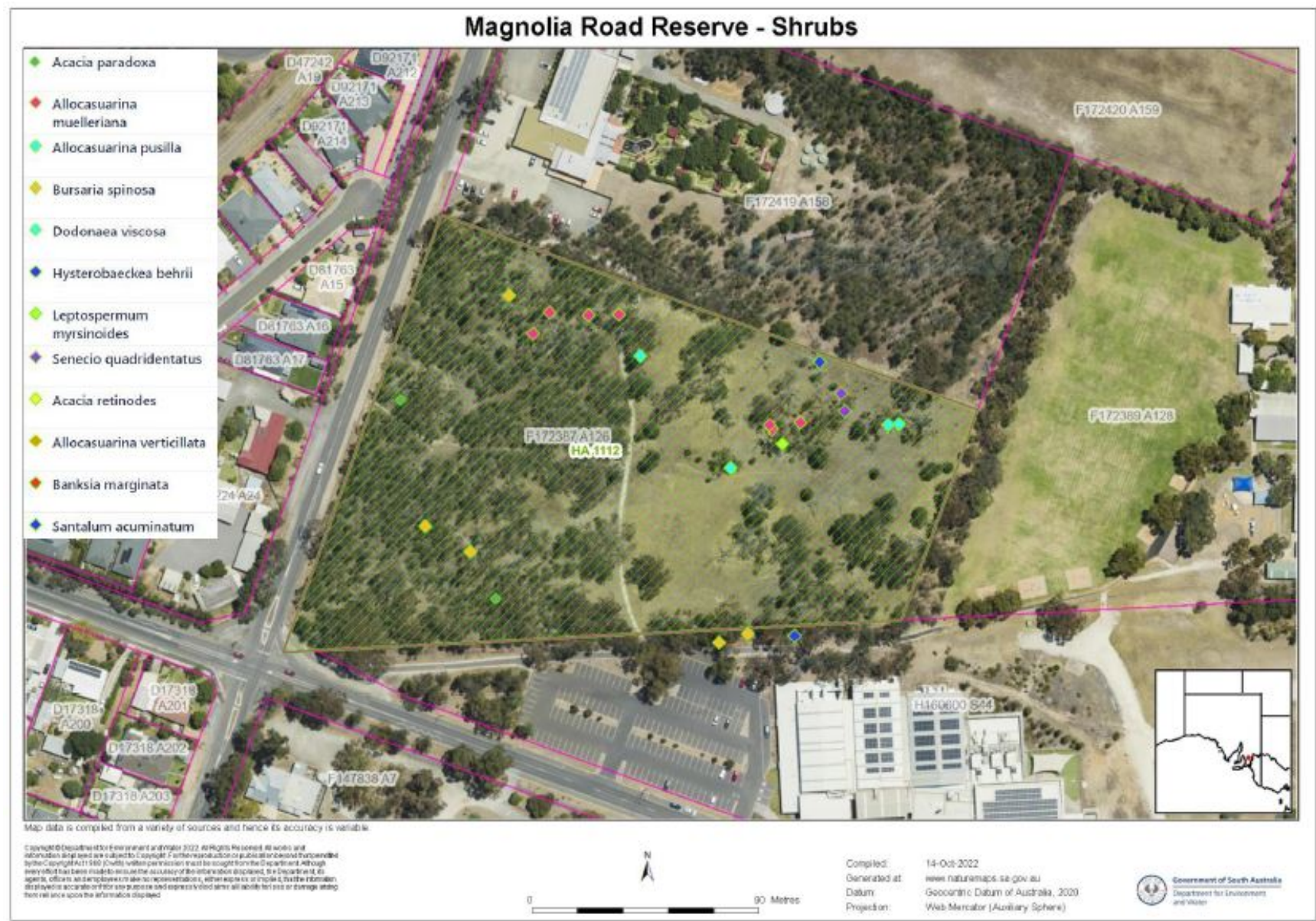
Magnolia Road Reserve - Groundcovers and Climbers



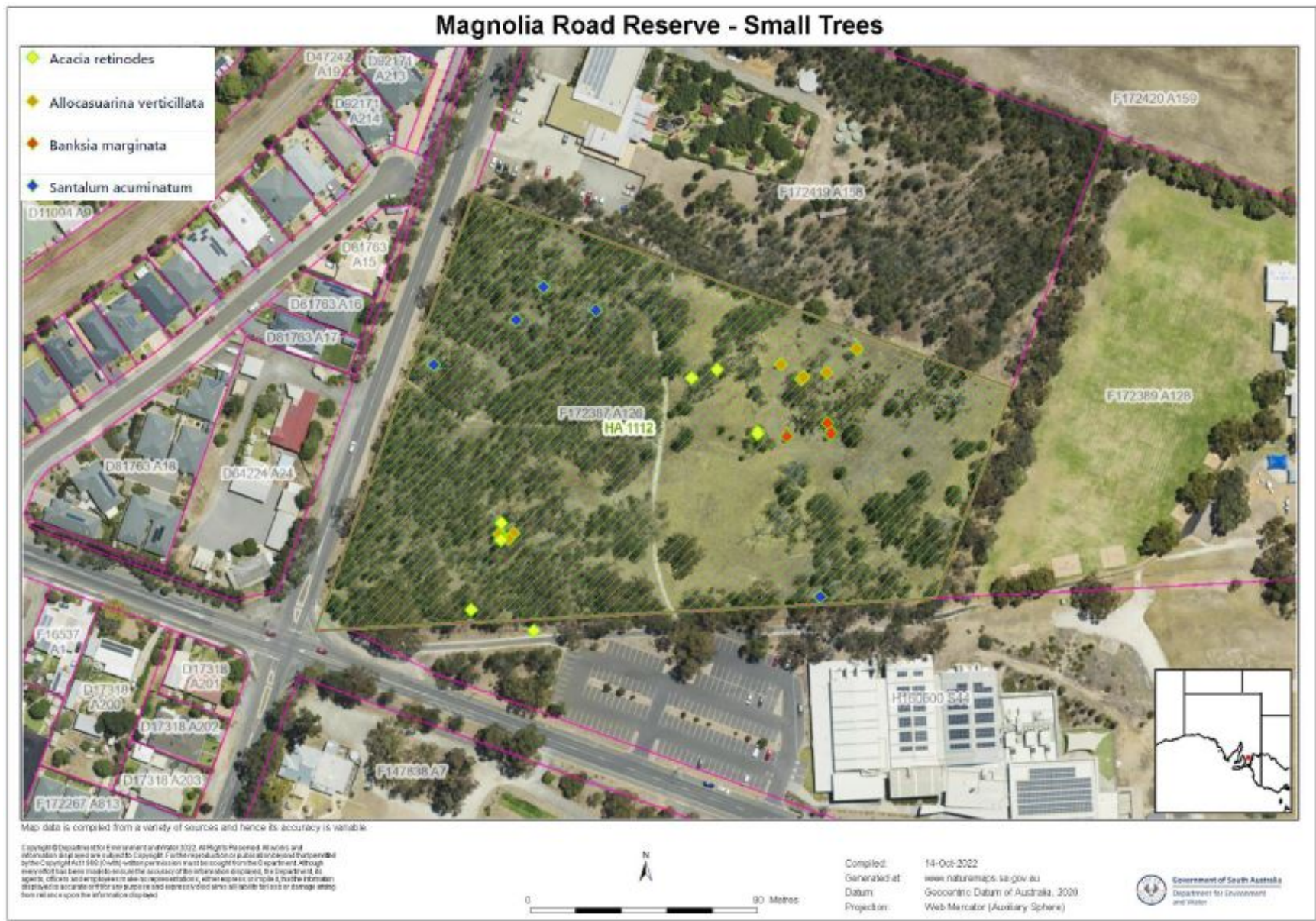
APPENDIX I



APPENDIX J



APPENDIX K



APPENDIX L



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