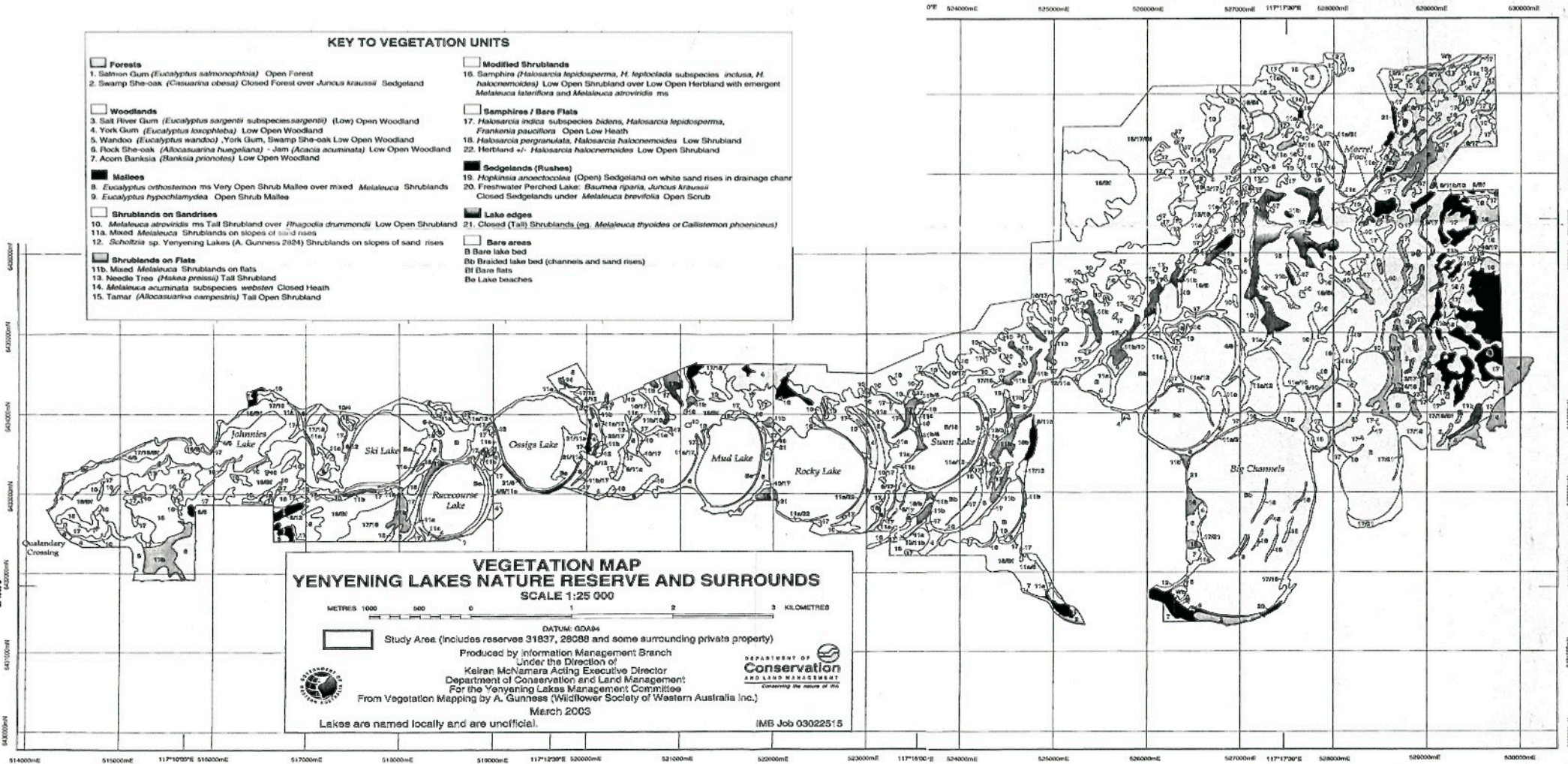


KEY TO VEGETATION UNITS

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>Forests</p> <p>1. Salmon Gum (<i>Eucalyptus salmonophylla</i>) Open Forest</p> <p>2. Swamp She-oak (<i>Casuarina obesa</i>) Closed Forest over <i>Ancora kraussii</i> Sedgeland</p> | <p>Modified Shrublands</p> <p>16. <i>Sarcocolla</i> (<i>Halosarcia lepidosperma</i>, <i>H. leptocladia</i> subspecies <i>incisa</i>, <i>H. halconemoides</i>) Low Open Shrubland over Low Open Herbland with emergent <i>Melaleuca lateriflora</i> and <i>Melaleuca atroviridis</i> ss</p> |
| <p>Woodlands</p> <p>3. Salt River Gum (<i>Eucalyptus sargentii</i> subspecies <i>sargentii</i>) (Low) Open Woodland</p> <p>4. York Gum (<i>Eucalyptus excoarctata</i>) Low Open Woodland</p> <p>5. Wandoo (<i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i>) York Gum, Swamp She-oak Low Open Woodland</p> <p>6. Rock She-oak (<i>Allocasuarina hungelansii</i>) - Jam (<i>Allocasuarina acuminata</i>) Low Open Woodland</p> <p>7. Acorn Banksia (<i>Banksia prionotes</i>) Low Open Woodland</p> | <p>Sarcophytes / Bare Flats</p> <p>17. <i>Halosarcia indica</i> subspecies <i>zickleri</i>, <i>Halosarcia lepidosperma</i>, <i>Frankenia pauciflora</i> Open Low Heath</p> <p>18. <i>Halosarcia pergranulata</i>, <i>Halosarcia halconemoides</i> Low Shrubland</p> <p>22. Herbland +/- <i>Halosarcia halconemoides</i> Low Open Shrubland</p> |
| <p>Mallee</p> <p>8. <i>Eucalyptus orthostemon</i> ms Very Open Shrub Mallee over mixed <i>Melaleuca</i> Shrublands</p> <p>9. <i>Eucalyptus hypochlamydeia</i> Open Shrub Mallee</p> | <p>Sedgelands (Rushes)</p> <p>19. <i>Hypoxis anacrotictes</i> (Open) Sedgeland on white sand rises in drainage channels</p> <p>20. Freshwater Perched Lake: <i>Suaeda spicata</i>, <i>Ancora kraussii</i> Closed Sedgelands under <i>Melaleuca brevifolia</i> Open Scrub</p> |
| <p>Shrublands on Sandries</p> <p>10. <i>Melaleuca atrovirens</i> ms Tail Shrubland over <i>Rhagodia drummondii</i> Low Open Shrubland</p> <p>11a. Mixed <i>Melaleuca</i> Shrublands on slopes of sand rises</p> <p>12. <i>Scholtzia</i> sp. Yanyening Lakes (A. Gunness 2024) Shrublands on slopes of sand rises</p> | <p>Lake edges</p> <p>21. Closed (Tail) Shrublands (eg. <i>Melaleuca thyoides</i> or <i>Callistemon phoeniceus</i>)</p> |
| <p>Shrublands on Flats</p> <p>11b. Mixed <i>Melaleuca</i> Shrublands on Flats</p> <p>13. Needle Tree (<i>Phakusa prostrata</i>) Tail Shrubland</p> <p>14. <i>Melaleuca acuminata</i> subspecies <i>websteri</i> Closed Heath</p> <p>15. Tamar (<i>Allocasuarina oampetrisii</i>) Tail Open Shrubland</p> | <p>Bare areas</p> <p>B Bare lake bed</p> <p>Ba Braided lake bed (channels and sand rises)</p> <p>Bf Bare flats</p> <p>Be Lake beaches</p> |



VEGETATION MAP
YANYENING LAKES NATURE RESERVE AND SURROUNDS
 SCALE 1:25 000

METRES 1000 500 0 500 1000 KILOMETRES

DATUM: GDA94

Study Area (includes reserve 31837, 28089 and some surrounding private property)

Produced by Information Management Branch
 Under the Direction of
 Kelvin McNamara Acting Executive Director
 Department of Conservation and Land Management
 For the Yanyening Lakes Management Committee
 From Vegetation Mapping by A. Gunness (Wildflower Society of Western Australia Inc.)
 March 2003

Lake names are named locally and are unofficial. IMB Job 03022515

Ref 10 341
 QV: 322. (Crosses consulting report.
 - Digitized this map + additional polygons)