

Department of **Biodiversity**, **Conservation and Attractions**

Western Australian Herbarium

Western Australian Herbarium Exchange Guidelines

Most herbaria in the world and within Australia have a long-standing tradition of exchanging herbarium specimens. An exchange program may be based on a formal agreement which can include an expectation that each Herbarium will exchange a comparable number of specimens each year. The Western Australian Herbarium (PERTH) will enter into informal arrangements only.

Acquisition and exchange guidelines for the Western Australian Herbarium focus on increasing the floristic and taxonomic understanding and knowledge of Western Australian biodiversity. As a regional collection, PERTH accepts national or international collections under limited circumstances.

PERTH will be pleased to receive duplicate specimens of:

- 1) Western Australian taxa, particularly representatives from the full distributional range, range extensions, new populations of conservation taxa, possible new taxa, poorly collected taxa, specimens cited in recent publications, and specimens in difficult taxonomic groups with specialist determinations. Refer to the *Western Australian Herbarium Acquisition Guidelines* for further information at http://www.dbca.wa.gov.au/plants-and-animals/wa-herbarium.
- 2) non-Western Australian taxa in certain taxonomic specialist groups (see below).
- 3) non-native Western Australian taxa that are cultivated in, believed likely to occur, or have a high risk of introduction to Western Australia (including, but not limited to, native taxa occurring in neighbouring states of South Australia and the Northern Territory, and weeds occurring in temperate, monsoonal and arid climates that may become established in WA).

In addition to these, it is appropriate that:

- 4) holotypes of taxa that are endemic in Western Australia should be lodged at PERTH, and
- 5) type material of species and infraspecific taxa that occur in WA should, if possible, be lodged at PERTH.

We would also welcome type material of non-WA taxa belonging to genera that occur in Western Australia.

Note also that collectors planning field work in WA are required as a condition of their license to discuss specimen vouchering and lodgement with the Collections Manager prior to conducting their field work.

Should PERTH not be able to accession duplicate specimens received, we will forward such specimens, upon negotiation with the sending institution, to other Australian or international Herbaria.

The Western Australian Herbarium acknowledges the Traditional Owners of the land and waters from where our collections have come, and pays respect to their Elders past, present and emerging.

Exchange/donation requests from current research staff and associates

Vascular plants: Ferns Amaranthaceae (esp. Ptilotus, Gomphrena) Annonaceae Anthericaceae Burseraceae Chenopodiaceae Colchicaceae Dasypogonaceae Dilleniaceae (esp. Hibbertia) Droseraceae Elaeocarpaceae (esp. Tetratheca) Ericaceae (esp. Brachyloma, Conostephium, Leucopogon, Melichrus, Styphelia) 'Fabaceae' (esp. Acacia, Tephrosia, Mirbelieae, Swainsona) Goodeniaceae Haemodoraceae Loranthaceae Malvaceae (esp. Lasiopetaleae) Meliaceae Montiaceae (esp. Calandrinia) Myoporaceae Myrtaceae Orchidaceae Poaceae (esp. Eragrostis) Proteaceae (esp. Grevillea, Isopogon, Petrophile, Synaphea) Rhamnaceae Rubiaceae (esp. Opercularia, Pomax) Santalaceae Scrophulariaceae (esp. Eremophila) Stylidiaceae Thymelaeaceae Violaceae Viscaceae Non-vascular plants: Amantiaceae - Amantia

Slime moulds

Marine algae