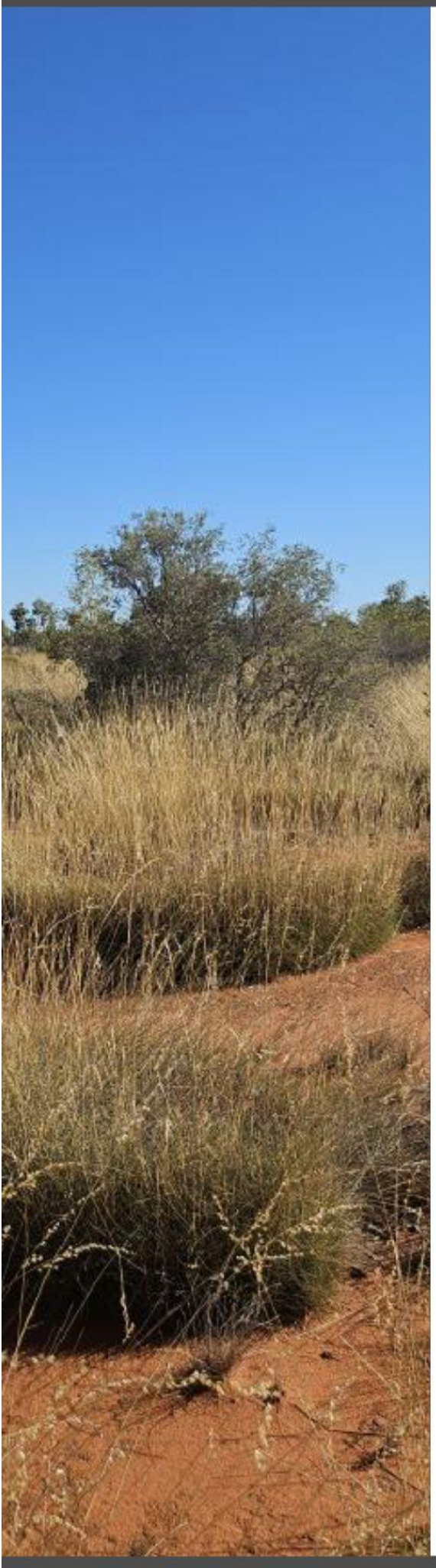


Native Vegetation Clearing Permit – Supporting Document

Kiwirrkurra to Marruwa Track

22 April 2026

Prepared for

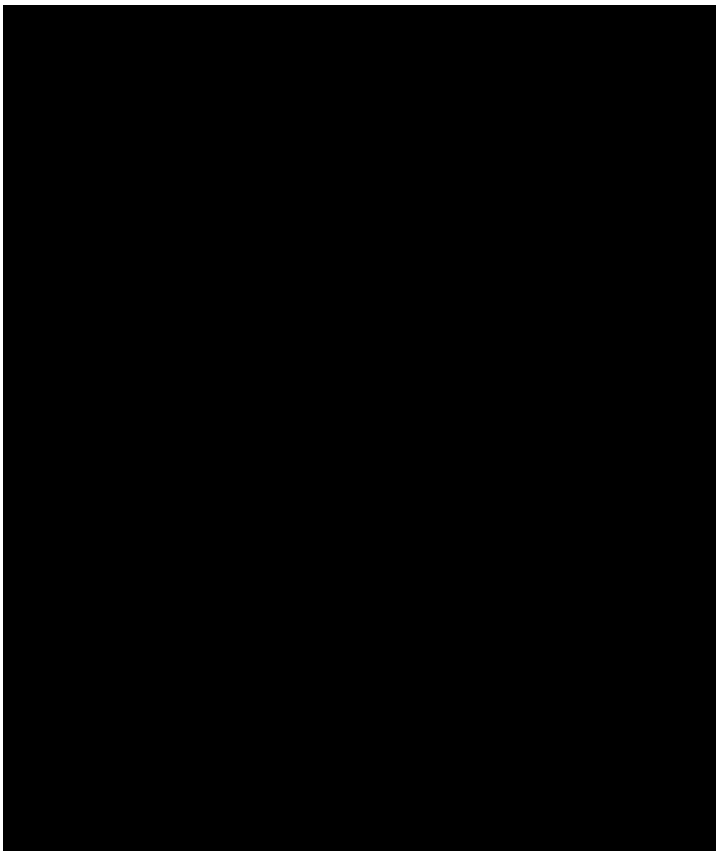
Tjamu Tjamu
Aboriginal Corporation
RNTBC

Prepared by

integrate
SUSTAINABILITY
environment safety community

Native Vegetation Clearing Permit – Supporting Document

Kiwirrkurra to Marruwa Track



Report Version	Prepared By	Reviewed By	Submitted to Client	
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Executive Summary

The Tjamu Tjamu Aboriginal Corporation (TTAC) is proposing to construct a new 53.2km access track, known as the Kiwirrkurra to Marruwa Track, to connect the Kiwirrkurra community in remote Western Australia to the existing Balgo track. The primary objective of the new track is to improve access, safety, traffic flow, and connectivity for road users, particularly the Kiwirrkurra/Pintupi people. To facilitate track construction, TTAC is seeking a purpose permit to clear up to 100 hectares of native vegetation within a 1,070ha application area.

The project is located in the Mackay subregion of the Great Sandy Desert, an area characterised by longitudinal sand dunes, broad sandplains, and occasional rocky outcrops. The native vegetation remains highly intact (>99% of its pre-European extent) and is primarily composed of Spinifex hummock grasslands, Acacia shrublands, and scattered Desert Oak woodlands.

Baseline biological surveys identified 111 flora species and 42 terrestrial fauna species across eight vegetation units and five broad fauna habitat types. Key findings include:

- Flora: No threatened flora species were recorded; one Priority 3 species (*Bergia occultipetala*) was identified in association with ephemeral claypan wetland habitats.
- Fauna: Two conservation-significant fauna species listed as Vulnerable under the EPBC Act were recorded in the area: the Greater Bilby (*Macrotis lagotis*) and the Princess Parrot (*Polytelis alexandrae*). Targeted acoustic surveys did not detect the Critically Endangered Night Parrot.
- Introduced Species: A localised occurrence of highly invasive Buffel Grass (*Cenchrus ciliaris*) was identified, alongside evidence of feral camels, cats, and red foxes.

The environmental impacts are largely restricted to localised vegetation removal, potential habitat loss, and potential fragmentation. Because the area supports critical habitats for the Greater Bilby and the Princess Parrot, clearing has the potential to remove foraging resources, nesting hollows, and burrowing substrates if not properly managed.

To minimise these risks, the track alignment has been revised based on on-country surveys to avoid sensitive zones. TTAC will also implement several management measures, including:

- Avoidance: Micro-aligning the track to avoid mapped claypan wetlands, active Bilby burrows, and large, mature, hollow-bearing trees that provide nesting habitat for the Princess Parrot.
- Demarcation & Clearance Protocols: Implementing physical exclusion zones for priority flora, conducting pre-clearing inspections, and undertaking clearing in stages to allow fauna to naturally disperse.
- Weed and Fire Management: Implementing targeted control of Buffel grass prior to clearing, utilising strict vehicle hygiene procedures to prevent weed spread, and maintaining strict fire management procedures to avoid unintentional habitat degradation.

Conclusion - The proposed track aligns with the ongoing occupation and land management goals of the Traditional Owners and will directly benefit the Kiwirrkurra community. Following a formal assessment against the ten clearing principles outlined in Schedule 5 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*, the proposed clearing was found to be "not at variance" with the 10 clearing principles. The project avoids conservation-significant environmental values and is not expected to result in any significant regional ecological impacts.

1 Introduction

This document has been prepared to support a Native Vegetation Clearing Permit NVCP application under the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*. It provides an overview of the proposed track construction, including the location, a description of the proposed activities, and details of the native vegetation clearing required to facilitate the road construction.

1.1 Location

Tjamu Tjamu Aboriginal Corporation (TTAC) is proposing the construction of a new access track, referred to as the Kiwirrkurra to Marruwa track, that connects the Kiwirrkurra community with the existing Balgo track (Figure 1-1).

The proposed track is located in a remote area of Western Australia, approximately 790km southeast of Broome and approximately 700km west of Alice Springs, Northern Territory. The alignment traverses parts of the Gibson Desert and the Great Sandy Desert regions.

The proposed Marruwa track would extend for around 53.2km and is intended to improve community access and better traffic flow for road users, particularly the Kiwirrkurra/Pintupi people.

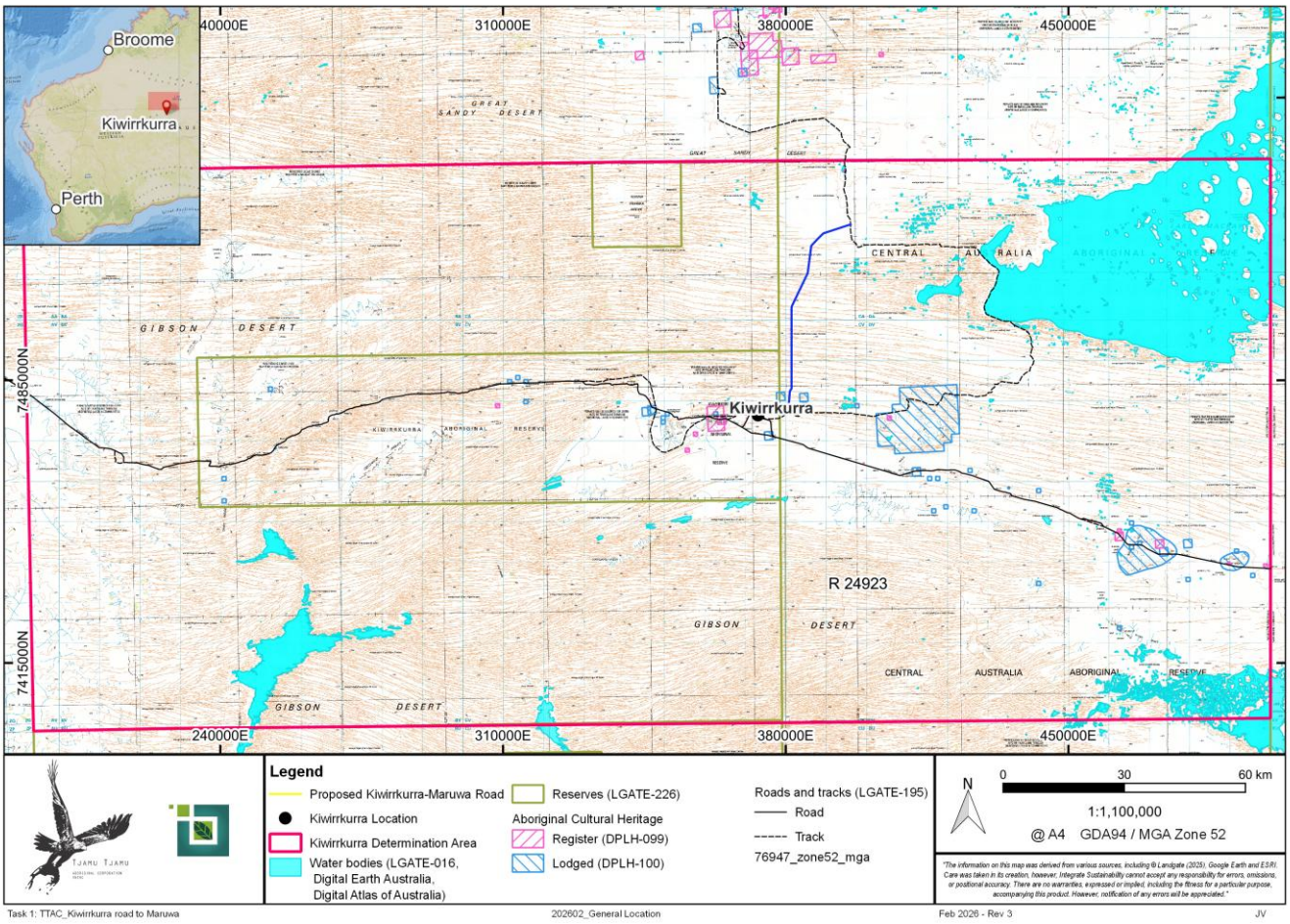


Figure 1-1. Location of the proposed Kiwirrkurra-Marruwa Track.

1.2 Ownership and Tenure

The proposed Track is located within the Kiwirrkurra Native Title Determination Area, where native title interests are held on trust by Tjamu Tjamu Aboriginal Corporation.

The track is also located within Aboriginal Reserve 24923, which is vested in the Aboriginal Land Trust and sublease arrangements levant to TTAC.

TTAC is the proponent for the proposed works and has the relevant land relationship and supporting tenure context for the proposed activity. Supporting documentation for ownership, tenure, and applicant authority is provided in Appendix 1.

1.3 Proposal Description

The proposed Marruwa track starts just north of the Kiwirrkurra community, at coordinates 22°49'00" S 127°45'45" E, near the Western Australia and the Northern Territory border (DPHL, 2004).

Table 1-1 Proposal Summary

Proposal Details	
Project Name	Marruwa Track
Description of Activity	Clearing and grubbing; Cutting of the dunes, Temporary laydown areas.
Commencement Date	June 2026
Clearing Details	
Total Clearing Proposed	100ha
Clearing Method	Mechanical
Purpose Clearing	Construction of a track
Proponent Details	
Proponent/company	Tjamu Tjamu Aboriginal Corporation RNTBC
ABN	60 682 983 606 (ABN) / Indigenous Corporation Number 4148
Address	Kiwirrkurra access road, Gibson Desert North, WA 0872
Postal Address	Gibson Desert North, WA 0872
Key Contact	Julian Santamaria Chief Executive Officer juliansantamaria@pwt.org.au (08) 7936 8677

Clearing is necessary to undertake the following activities:

- Works set out;
- Clearing and grubbing;
- Track formation
- Cutting of the dunes.

The disturbance limit includes a nominal width extending beyond the track width to enable stockpiling of the cleared vegetation and allowance for excavation of the side batter slopes at the dune crossings.

1.4 Proposed Clearing

TTAC is seeking approval to clear up to 100 hectares(ha) of native vegetation under a purpose permit within the project application area. The clearing application area is 1070ha, necessary for track construction (Figure 1-2).

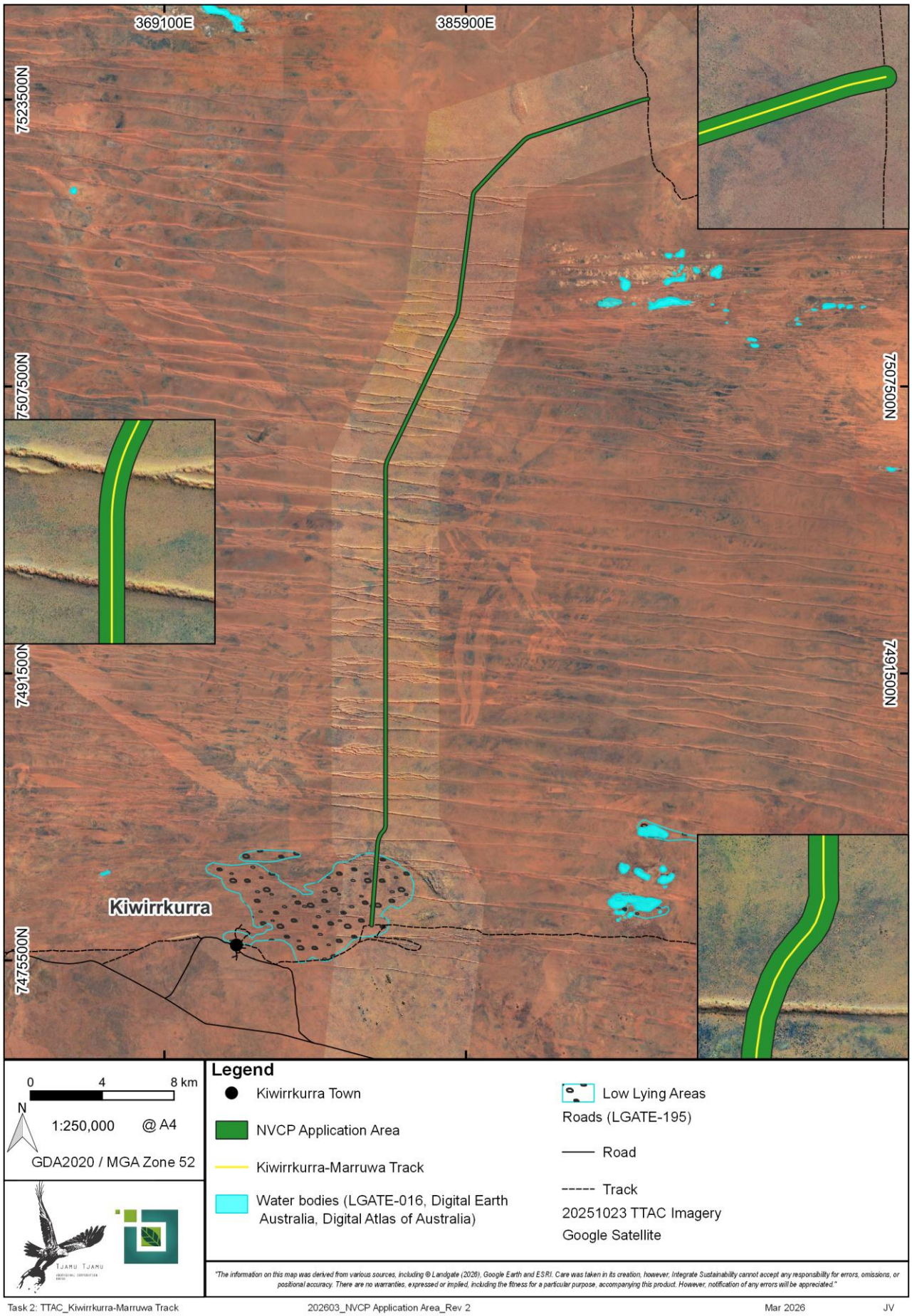


Figure 1-2. Application clearing area for the proposed Marruwa track alignment.

2 Baseline Environmental Data

This section describes the baseline environmental conditions within and surrounding the NVCP application area, based on available desktop information and undertaken surveys. This information is used to identify existing environmental values relevant to the assessment of the proposed native vegetation clearing.

2.1 Climate

The nearest weather station to Kiwirrkurra is Walungurru Airport (station number 015664), at Kintore, near the Western Australian/Northern Territory border, approximately 175km away. The region's climate is classified as a hot, arid desert. Rainfall in the region primarily occurs during the tropical wet season, which affects northern Australia. It results from large storm systems and cyclones moving inland from the northern coast, producing significant rainfall events between December and March. The climate records from this station indicate an average annual rainfall of about 290.3mm, a mean maximum temperature of 32.8 °C and a mean minimum temperature of 19.5 °C (Figure 2-1) (BoM, 2026).

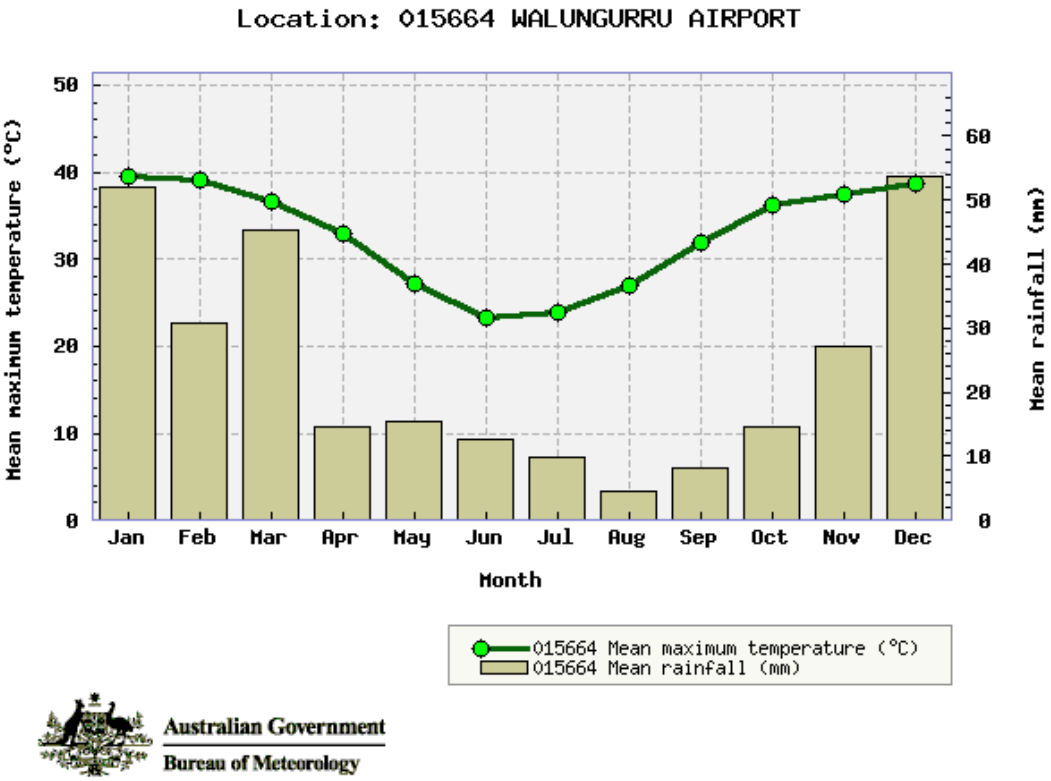


Figure 2-1. Walungurru long-term climate data
(BoM, 2026)

2.2 Regional Environment

The study area is located within the Great Sandy Desert bioregion, as defined by the Interim Biogeographic Regionalisation of Australia (IBRA). IBRA divides Australia into 89 geographically distinct bioregions characterised by climate, geology, landforms, native vegetation and biodiversity (DCCEEW, 2025a).

The Great Sandy Desert consists of extensive red sand plains, large dunefields and occasional rocky outcrops. Vegetation is generally sparse and mainly consists of spinifex hummock grasses, acacia shrubs, and scattered desert oaks, supporting a variety of adapted fauna, including reptiles, small mammals, and birds. Soils are predominantly sandy, nutrient-poor (DCCEEW, 2008). The proposed Marruwa track corridor lies within the Mackay subregion, which exhibits characteristic longitudinal dune fields overlying Jurassic and Cretaceous sandstones of the Canning and Amadeus Basins (DBCA, 2001) (Figure 2-2).

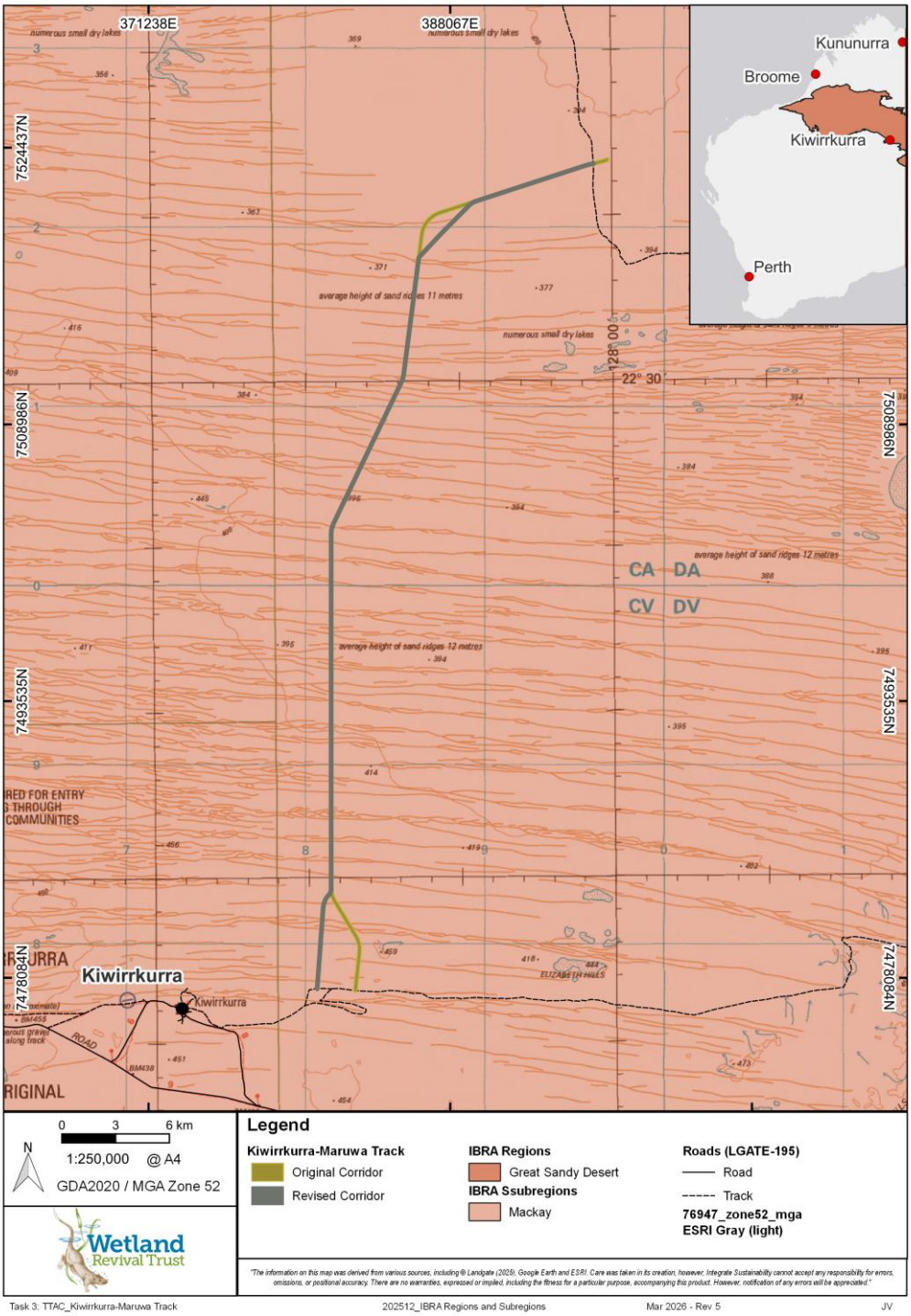


Figure 2-2. IBRA region and subregion for the Kiwirrkurra Survey Corridor.

2.3 Geology

The underlying geology of the corridor comprises Jurassic and Cretaceous sandstones of the Canning and Amadeus Basins, overlain by Quaternary dune systems. These sedimentary units form the landscape's structural framework, influencing soil development and hydrology. Stony rises and mesas reflect the remnants of more resistant lithologies exposed by long-term erosion processes.

2.4 Soils and Landscape Systems

Soils along the corridor are predominantly deep red siliceous sands, which are well-drained, nutrient-poor, and characteristic of arid interior regions (DPIRD, 2006). In interdunal areas, these sands may transition into sandy loams or weakly calcareous layers where wind-blown fines accumulate. Minor patches of shallow gravelly soils or hardpan may occur around isolated rises, reflecting the exposure of older weathered profiles within the surrounding desert landscape (Figure 2-3).

The Mackay subregion is characterised by extensive longitudinal sand-dune fields (Quaternary dunes), intercepted with subdued stony rises, low mesas and shallow claypans, which represent remnants of older, more resistant surfaces shaped by ancient erosion and weak drainage patterns (DBCA, 2001). The corridor is predominantly flat to gently undulating, with occasional local relief associated with these rocky rises and dune crests.

The corridor primarily traverses dune-sandplain land systems, dominated by longitudinal dunes and broad sandplains with deep-red sands that support Spinifex and mixed shrublands. Secondary elements include isolated stony rises with shallow gravelly soils and minor interdunal drainage depressions or claypan margins, where finer soils support ephemeral vegetation (DBCA, 2001).

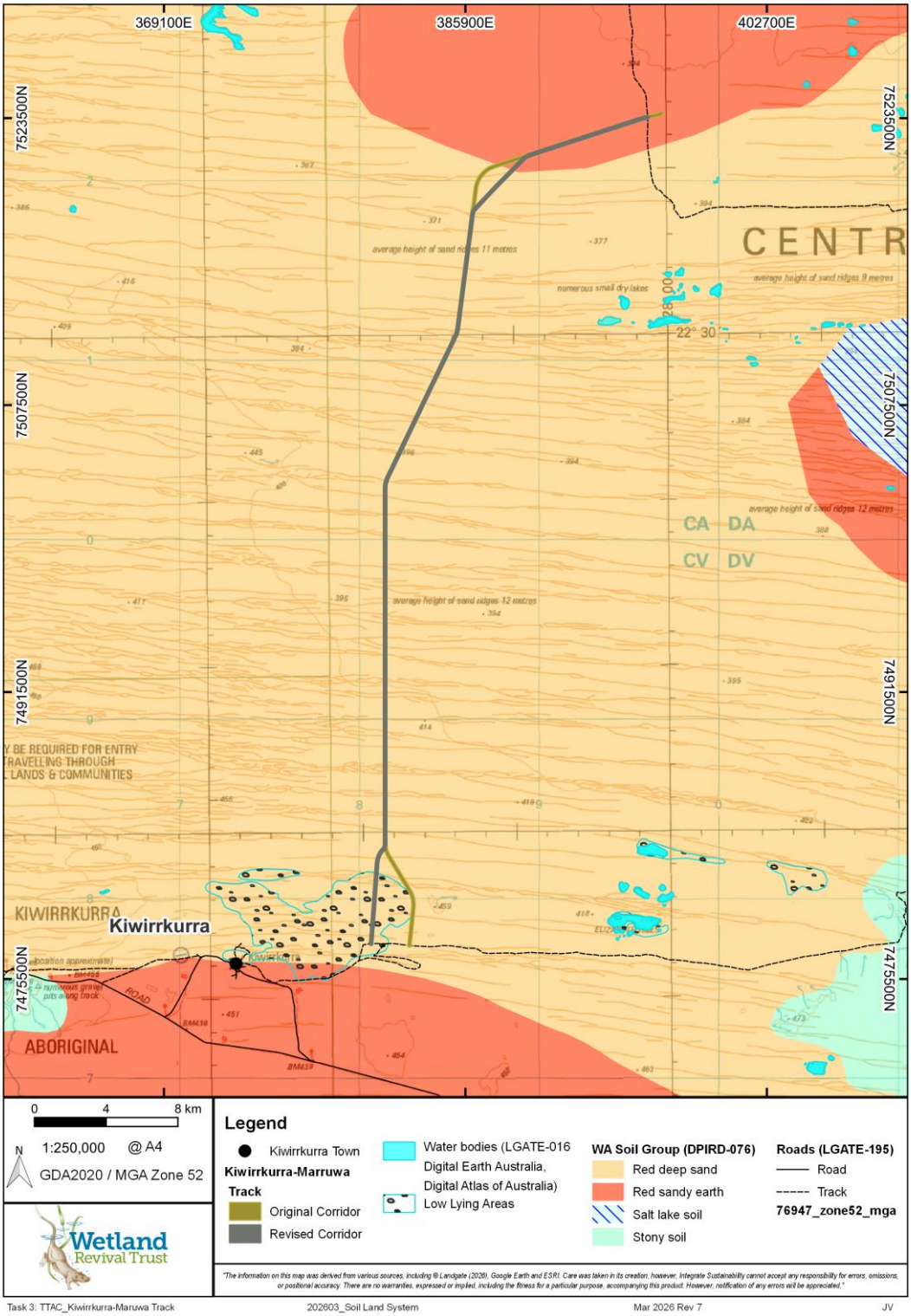


Figure 2-3. Soil Land Systems Mapping for the Kiwirrkurra Survey Corridor.

2.5 Hydrology

The proposed corridor, located within the Mackay subregion of the Great Sandy Desert, which is characterised by an arid tropical climate, with rainfall largely influenced by monsoonal systems in northern Australia. Precipitation occurs predominantly in summer (December to March) and is highly variable both seasonally and annually. Evaporation rates are extremely high, which strongly limits the persistence of surface water and largely controls hydrological processes in the region (DBCA, 2001).

Within this climatic context, the landscape is dominated by calcrete and evaporite surfaces along enclosed palaeo-drainage systems, forming extensive ephemeral salt lake chains (DCCEEW, 2000). These systems are endorheic, meaning they do not drain to the sea, and surface water is therefore short-lived and episodic, occurring only after significant rainfall events.

2.6 Hydrogeology

Groundwater resources in the arid zones of Western Australia are often found in ancient buried riverbeds, or paleochannels, which can host groundwater when sediments are sufficiently permeable. Smaller groundwater resources may also occur in fractured rock aquifers and other unconsolidated deposits throughout inland arid regions of the state (Geoscience Australia, 2012).

2.7 Flora and Vegetation

In October 2025, TTAC and Wetland Revival Trust conducted reconnaissance / targeted surveys of flora, vegetation, and fauna near Kiwirrkurra (Appendix 2). This survey covered the 53.2km proposed corridor with a 100m buffer on either side of the alignment. During the field survey, a total of 111 plant species were recorded along the proposed road alignment.

2.7.1 Conservation Significant Flora

Desktop searches over the study area using the source noted below, noted several priority flora taxa potentially occurring in the area, with only *Bergia occultipetala* (P3) observed in the field:

- WA Herbarium,
- DBCA's Threatened and Priority communities and species database (DBCA, 2025a) (DBCA, 2025b);
- DBCA Dandjoo Biodiversity Data Platform,
- *Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation (EPBC) Act* Protected Matters Search Tool (DCCEEW, 2025b); and
- the Atlas of Living Australia (ALA) spatial database (ALA, 2025).

2.7.2 Introduced Flora

One introduced flora species was observed in the study area: a patch of Buffel grass (*Cenchrus ciliaris*) at location -22.785742, 127.869939. This species is not a Weed of National Significance (WoNS); however, it is known to increase wildfire risk and alter ecosystem values. Controls will be implemented during clearing to reduce the spread of the species (DAFF, 2017) (DAFF, 2021).

2.7.3 Regional vegetation units

Pre-European vegetation in Western Australia was first mapped by Beard et al (2013) and later updated to align with the Native Vegetation Information System (NVIS) at a 1:250,000 scale. State-wide data on the pre-European and current extent of each vegetation association, including areas within DBCA-managed lands, can be used to determine if a vegetation association is rare or of conservation significance (DBCA, 2019).

The proposed track crosses two pre-European vegetation types typical of the Great Sandy Desert bioregion; it occurs predominantly within vegetation associations 134 and 174 in the northern section of the corridor. Vegetation association 134 comprises extensive hummock grasslands dominated by Spinifex on sandplains and dune fields. This vegetation association also contains mixed shrub steppe and hummock grasslands

associated with sandhills. Vegetation association 174 comprises hummock grasslands, shrub steppe, and mixed shrub over soft Spinifex (Figure 2-4).

A review of the publicly available DPIRD-006 (DPIRD, 2026) spatial layer indicates that, within the Great Sandy Desert bioregion, the vegetation association 134 retains approximately 99.99% of its pre-European extent of 13,587,167ha, with the current mapped extent estimated at 13,585,229ha. While vegetation association 174 retains approximately 99.99% of its pre-European extent of 1,434,723ha, with the current mapped extent estimated at 1,434,605ha.

Both vegetation associations retain more than 99% of their pre-European extent, and the proposed corridor within the survey area will not significantly reduce their current extent (Table 2-1).

Table 2-1 Pre-European vegetation associations within the survey area (TTAC, et al., 2026).

Vegetation Association	Pre-European extent remaining	% Protected for Conservation	Floristic Description	Extent within the survey area
134	99.99%	4.97%	Mosaic: Hummock grasslands, open low tree steppe; desert bloodwood and feather top spinifex on sandhills / Hummock grasslands, shrub steppe; mixed shrubs over spinifex between sandhills	1031.74ha (77.82%)
174	99.99%	0%	Hummock grasslands, shrub steppe; mixed shrubs over soft spinifex	294.2ha (22.18%)
Total				1325.94ha (100%)

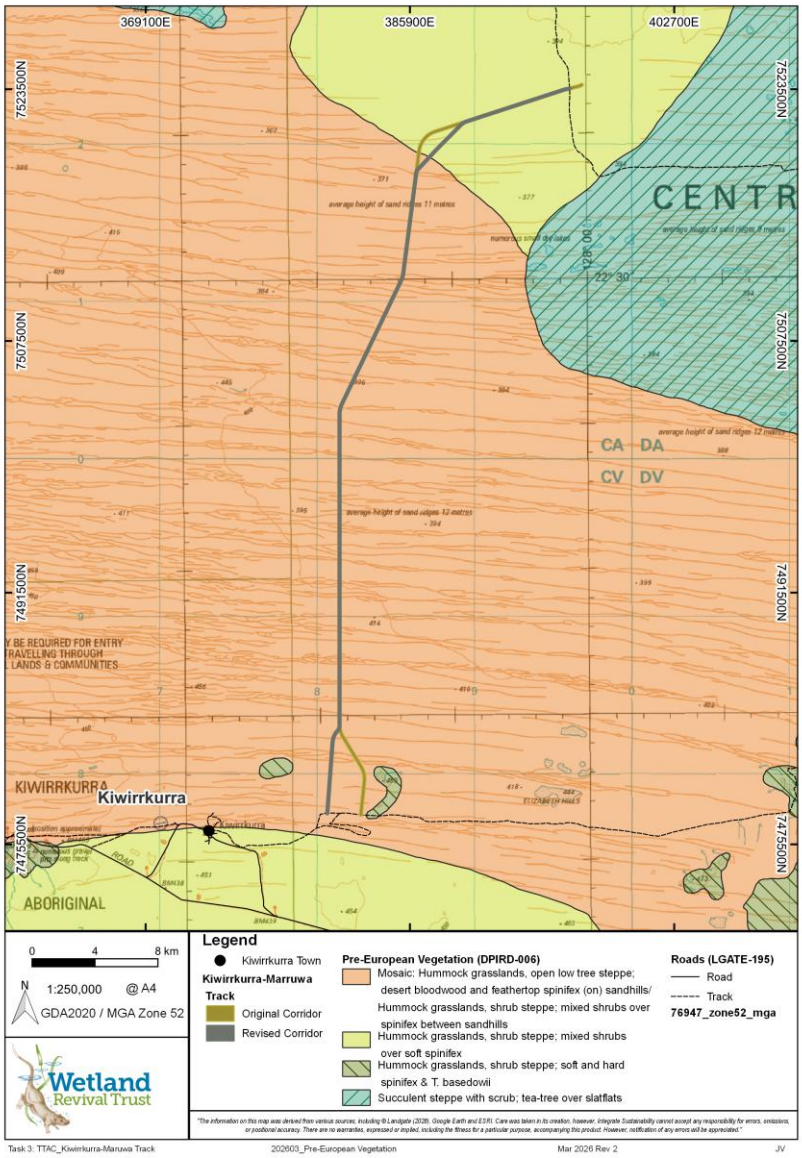


Figure 2-4 Pre-European Vegetation Mapping for the Marruwa Survey Corridor (TTAC, et al., 2026).

2.7.4 Local Vegetation Units

The field survey identified, described and mapped eight vegetation units (Table 2-1) (TTAC, et al., 2026). These units are distributed across diverse landforms, principally sand dunes, and habitat types, representing a range of plant assemblages (Figure 2-5).

The most prominent landforms are east-west-oriented sand dunes, which typically occur as single, evenly spaced dunes. In some sections, dune morphology becomes more complex, forming systems with multiple ridgelines, thereby increasing habitat and vegetation diversity along the alignment (TTAC, et al., 2026).

Some areas of sandplain are devoid of dunes and either support Desert Oak Woodland in the northern part of the study area or Mallee/Acacia Shrubland in the southern part. In the southern section of the study area, rocky ridges and lower rocky rises support open Acacia shrublands or taller Mulga Woodland. Wetlands are restricted on the proposed alignment; however, one area supports clay pans, some of which have fringing *Acacia aneura* (Mulga) Woodland (TTAC, et al., 2026).

Table 2-2 Track Corridor vegetation units mapped during the 2025 survey.

Vegetation unit	Features	Area (ha)	Application Area (%)
Open shrubland/Mallee on sandplains	Description: The dominant vegetation comprises *Acacia spp* and either *Eucalyptus pachyphylla* or *Eucalyptus gamophylla*. Flora survey 1 recorded old-growth spinifex (*Triodia basedowii*). Flora Survey 7 also supported old-growth Spinifex, with an abundance of termite mounds observed. Flora Survey 9 features large, open sandplains, with laterite exposed at the soil surface in some locations. Landforms: Sandplains Survey sites: Flora survey 1, 7, 8, 9, 11	323.51	24.4
Tall Desert Oak Woodland on sandplains	Description: This woodland supports large, old, hollow-bearing trees, such as *Allocasuarina decaisneana* (Desert Oak), with a diverse shrub layer of *Acacia adsurgens, Acacia bivenosa*, *Grevillea stenobotrya*, *Hakea divaricata* and *Stylobasium sphathulatum* and a ground layer dominated by *Triodia schinzii* in the northern section of the study area. This area provides important fauna habitats. Landform: Sandplain Survey sites: Flora survey 6	174.78	13.18
Sand dune Woodland/Shrubland	Description: An abundance of flowering shrubs, including *Corymbia opaca, Acacia adsurgens, Atula maisonneuvei, Newcastlia spodiotricha, Calytrix carinata* and *Pluchea ferdinandi-muelleri,* supported high insect diversity and density. The Princess Parrot (*Polytelis alexandrae*) was observed in this habitat within the study area. Landform: Complex dune system (Flora 3 site) and dune crest (Flora 4 site). Survey sites: Flora survey 3 and 4	88.09	6.64
Swale Woodland/Shrubland	Description: Area with scattered *Corymbia opaca* with a shrub layer of *Melaleuca lasiandra, Acacia adsurgens* and *Acacia elachantha* and a ground layer dominated by *Triodia basedowii*. Extensive signs (tracks, diggings and burrows) of Ninu or Greater Bilby were observed in this habitat. Between the dunes are swales of varying widths supporting open woodlands and shrublands. Landform: broad swale Survey sites: Flora survey 2	694.69	52.39

Vegetation unit	Features	Area (ha)	Application Area (%)
Claypan wetland Grassland/Herbland	Description: Claypan Wetland with fringing *Acacia aneura* (Mulga) Woodland. These wetlands at the time of the survey had recently held water, supporting a suite of wetland grasses and herbaceous species, including *Diplachne fusca ssp. muelleri, Eragrostis dielsii, Bergia trimera, Peplidium aithocheilum* and *Tecticornia verrucosa.* This habitat supported the conservation Priority 3 species *Bergia occultipetala*. This wetland had recently dried, and amphibious species were still actively growing and flowering. Landform: Dune crest Significant flora: *Bergia occultipetala*, listed as a Priority 3 species by DBCA. Survey sites: Flora survey 5	5.48	0.41
Mulga Woodland on claypan fringes	Description: Mulga woodland identified in the vicinity of the claypan. Landform: Broad swale Flora survey sites: no specific survey.	0.35	0.03
Mulga/Acacia Woodland on low stony rises	Description: Open Woodland dominated by *Acacia aneura* (Mulga) with a relatively dense shrub layer of *Eremophila tietkensii, Eremophila latrobei ssp glabra, Carissa lanceolata, Senna artemisioides ssp oligophylla*, and *Senna artemisioides ssp helmsii* on a low rocky ridge. The grassy ground layer is composed of *Sporobolus actinocladus* and *Aristida contorta* and supports ferns and herbaceous species, including *Cheilanthes sieberi ssp sieberi, Lepidium phelbopetalum* and *Maireana georgei*. Many of these species were restricted to rocky habitats in the study area, which support abundant birdlife. Landform: Low rocky rise Survey sites: Flora survey 12	33.78	2.55
Acacia Woodland on steep rocky rise	Description: Dominant vegetation is *Acacia pruinocarpa*. The rocky outcrop contained small caves and overhangs where Euros and other animals had been sheltering. Landforms: Steep rocky outcrop Survey sites: Flora survey 10	5.25	0.4

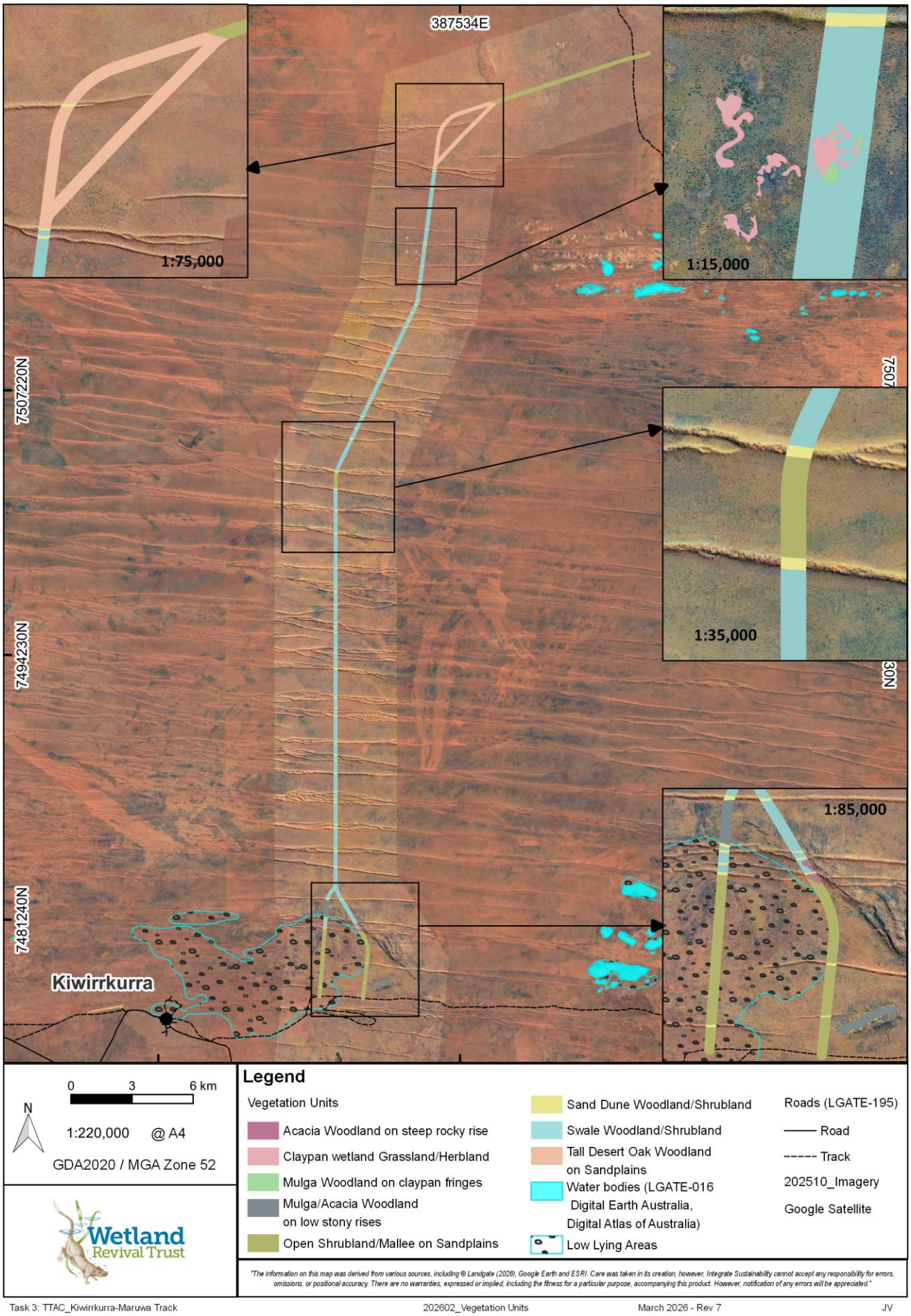


Figure 2-5 Map of the vegetation units identified in the surveyed area.

2.7.5 Vegetation Condition

The project area is in a highly remote setting and has experienced minimal anthropogenic disturbance. Consequently, the vegetation is broadly in excellent condition, with communities largely intact and exhibiting high ecological integrity. Very good condition refers to areas that are under recovery after a fire (TTAC, et al., 2026). Disturbed areas have been identified within the survey corridor and attributed to tracks (Figure 2-6).

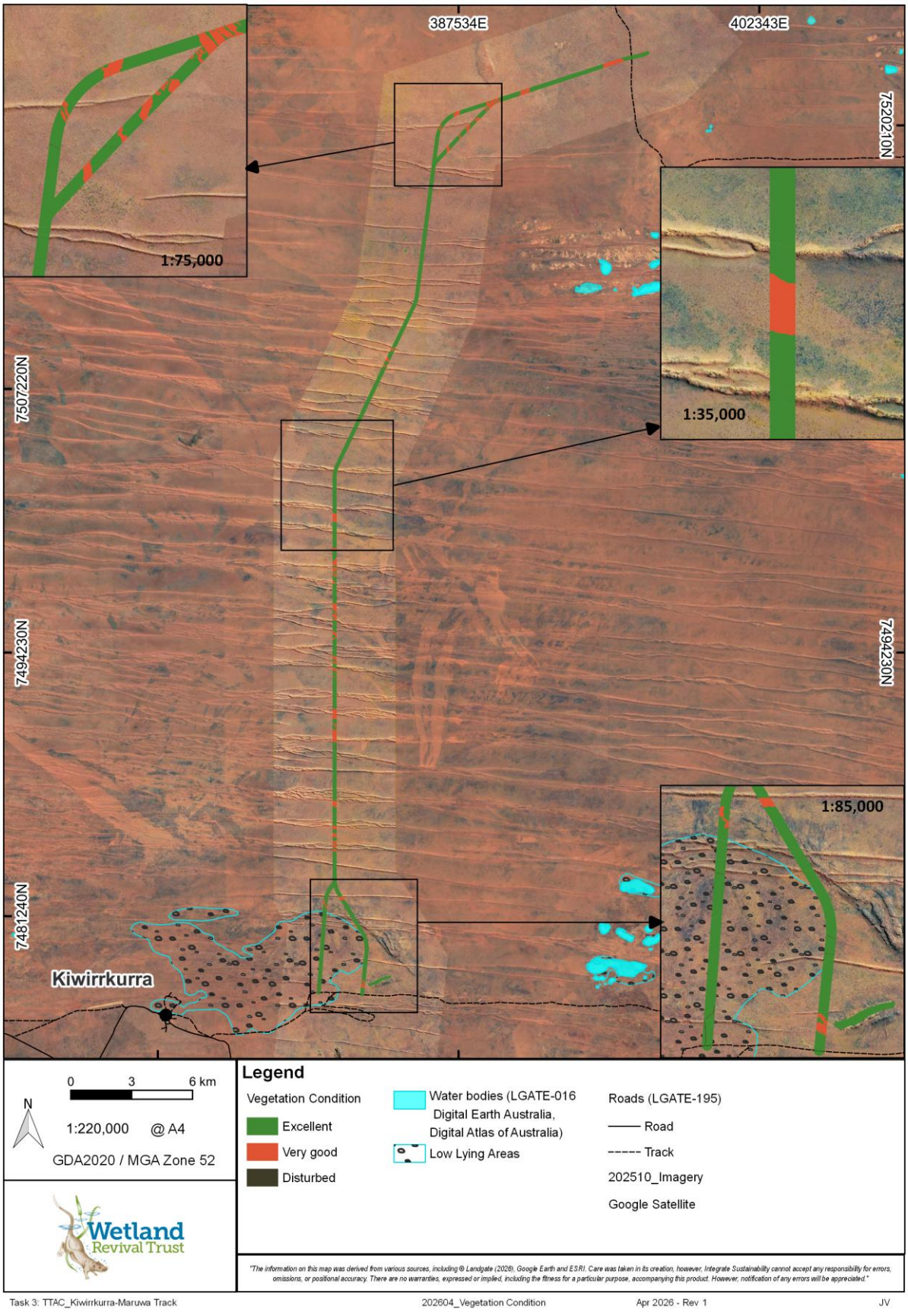


Figure 2-6 Map of the vegetation condition identified in the surveyed area.

2.7.6 Conservation Significant Vegetation Communities

The desktop assessment and survey determined that no Threatened Ecological Communities (TECs) listed under the Commonwealth EPBC Act or the Western Australian Biodiversity Conservation Act (BC Act) are known to occur within the survey area. No DBCA-listed Priority Ecological Communities (PEC) are known to occur within the survey area (TTAC, et al., 2026).

2.8 Terrestrial Fauna

In October 2025, TTAC and Wetland Revival Trust undertook reconnaissance and targeted fauna survey over the application area (Appendix 2), encompassing the proposed 53.2 km corridor with a 100m buffer on both sides of the alignment. The terrestrial fauna survey recorded 42 species, comprising 24 bird species, 12 reptile species, and 6 mammal species.

2.8.1 Fauna Habitat

Based on the provided flora and vegetation mapping and field investigations of adjacent areas, five broad faunal habitat types have been identified and are presented in Table 2-3 and Figure 2-7.

Table 2-3 Summary of fauna habitats recorded within the proposed track alignment

Name	Attributes	Area (ha)	Extent (%)
Sand dunes	East-west oriented dunes with structurally diverse vegetation dominated by *Corymbia opaca, Newcastlia spodiotricha* and *Triodia Schinzii*. Provides shelter, foraging and burrowing habitat for mammals and reptiles, with occasional tall trees offering potential roosting and nesting habitat for birds.	88.14	6.65
Rocky outcrops	Rocky rises and exposed bedrock with stony substrates, supporting *Acacia Pruinocarpa* shrubland over *Triodia pungens*. Provides shelter and refuge habitat, including shade, thermal buffering and protection from predators.	39.04	2.94
Clay pan	Claypan depressions, often in swales between dunes, fringed by *Acacia aneura* and supporting wetland grasses and herbs when inundated. Provides an ephemeral water source and potential breeding and foraging habitat for amphibians and waterbirds.	5.5	0.42
Open Shrubland with Spinifex	Extensive flat sandplain habitat dominated by *Triodia* hummock grassland with scattered shrubs and occasional trees. Provides widespread shelter, foraging and burrowing habitat for mammals, reptiles and birds, including suitable habitat for conservation-significant desert fauna.	1018.47	76.81
Open Woodlands	Sandplain habitat with sparse *Allocasuarina decaisneana canopy* over a diverse shrub layer and *Triodia Shinzii* ground cover. Provides foraging, shelter, burrowing and potential nesting habitat, with structurally complex ground and shrub layers supporting a range of fauna.	174.78	13.18

There are open shrublands with Spinifex, long unburnt and recently burnt; these were considered to be the same habitat with different recovery status.

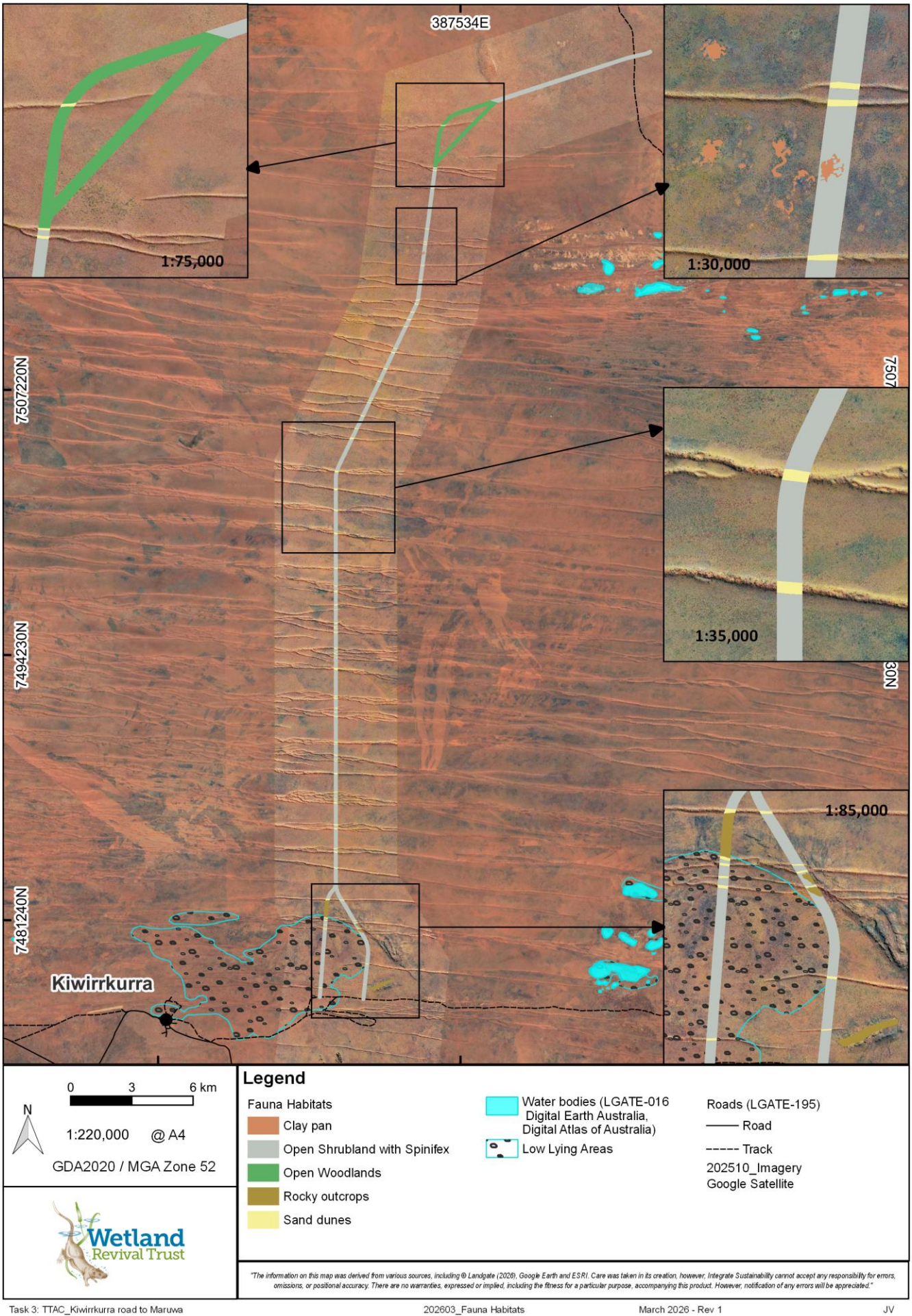


Figure 2-7 Map of fauna habitats identified in the surveyed area.

2.8.2 Conservation Significant Fauna

The desktop assessment identified the potential presence of 12 conservation-significant fauna species within the application area (Table 2-4). Of these, two were were recorded. These two species listed as Vulnerable under the EPBC Act are: the Ninu or Greater Bilby (*Macrotis lagotis)* and the Princess Parrot (*Polytelis alexandrae*). While the Prince's parrot is listed as a priority 4 under the DBCA.

Table 2-4 Conservation Significant Fauna Occurring or Likely to be present within the application area (TTAC, et al., 2026).

Scientific Name	Common Name	Class	Commonwealth Status	Simple Presence	Area	WA Status
Pezoporus occidentalis	Night Parrot	Bird	Critically Endangered	Likely	Survey area	Critically Endangered
Rostratula australis	Australian Painted Snipe	Bird	Endangered	Potentially	Adjacent	Endangered
Erythrotriorchis radiatus	Red Goshawk	Bird	Endangered	Potentially	Survey area	Endangered
Aphelocephala leucopsis	Southern Whiteface	Bird	Vulnerable	Potentially	Survey area	-
Macrotis lagotis	Greater Bilby/Ninu	Mammal	Vulnerable	Known	Survey area	Vulnerable
Falco hypoleucos	Grey Falcon	Bird	Vulnerable	Likely	Survey area	Vulnerable
Macroderma gigas	Ghost Bat	Mammal	Vulnerable	Potentially	Adjacent	Vulnerable
Calidris acuminata	Sharp-tailed Sandpiper	Bird	Vulnerable	Potentially	Survey area	-
Liopholis kintorei	Great Desert Skink, Tjakura, Warrarna, Mulyamiji, Tjalapa, Nampu	Reptile	Vulnerable	Potentially	Adjacent	Vulnerable
Polytelis alexandrae	Princess Parrot, Alexandra's Parrot	Bird	Vulnerable	Known	Survey area	P4
Dasycercus blythi	Brush-tailed Mulgara, Spinifex Mulgara	Mammal		Likely	Survey area	P4
Notoryctes caurinus	northern marsupial mole, kakarratul	Mammal		Likely	Survey area	P4

Note: Pk = Poorly Known, R = Rare, NT=Near Threatened, VU = Vulnerable, , CR = Critically Endangered, EN= Endangered, M = Moderate. P1, P2, P3 and P4 = Priority status 1-4.

Greater Bilby / Ninu (Macrotis Lagotis)

The Greater Bilby (*Macrotis Lagotis*) is listed as Vulnerable under the EPBC Act and BC Act. It is a medium - sized nocturnal marsupial characterised by having strong claws for digging multiple deep, spiral burrows. These burrows provide foraging, essential refuge from extreme temperatures, and predators (DCCEEW, 2023a).

This species typically inhabits arid and semi-arid regions, including sandplains, dune fields and stony downs. The key habitat requirements include predominantly open Acacia shrublands (e.g. Mulga) and hummock grasslands (*Triodia spp*.), which support its dietary needs. The suitable soil depth and structure are typically sandy-clays or stony loams to support the structural integrity of its burrow systems. Its critical habitat consists of areas that allow for both burrowing for nesting and the seasonal availability of fire-following plant species and associated invertebrates (DBCA, 2023).

The Greater Bilby, also known as Ninu, is culturally significant to First Nations across Western Australia. It is deeply embedded in Songlines and Tjakurpa (Dreaming stories), where it is often regarded as an ancestral being responsible for the creation of specific landforms. For millennia, Traditional Owners have maintained Bilby habitat through traditional fire management, and today, approximately 70% of the species' remaining

wide range occurs in First Nations lands (DCCEEW, 2023b). Where Indigenous Ranger Programs remain central to the species' continued survival through active land stewardship.

The primary threats relevant to this species in the context of land clearing include habitat fragmentation, the loss of specialised foraging resources and increased vulnerability to introduced predators (feral cats and red foxes) facilitated by the creation of new linear clearing and access tracks (DCCEEW, 2023a).

Eighteen burrows were recorded, including: 4 Active, 10 Recently Used, and 4 Long Unused (Figure 2-10). None of the Active burrows is within the 200m corridor of the new track alignment, the closest being about 170m from the centre line (Figure 2-8, Figure 2-9). Two of the Recently Used burrows were within the 200m alignment, with the nearest being about 40m from the centre line. In total, the found burrows extended about 1500m west of the track alignment and 350m east (TTAC, et al., 2026).



Figure 2-8 A fresh Ninu (Greater Bilby) burrow near the proposed track alignment.



Figure 2-9 Fresh Ninu diggings near the proposed track alignment.

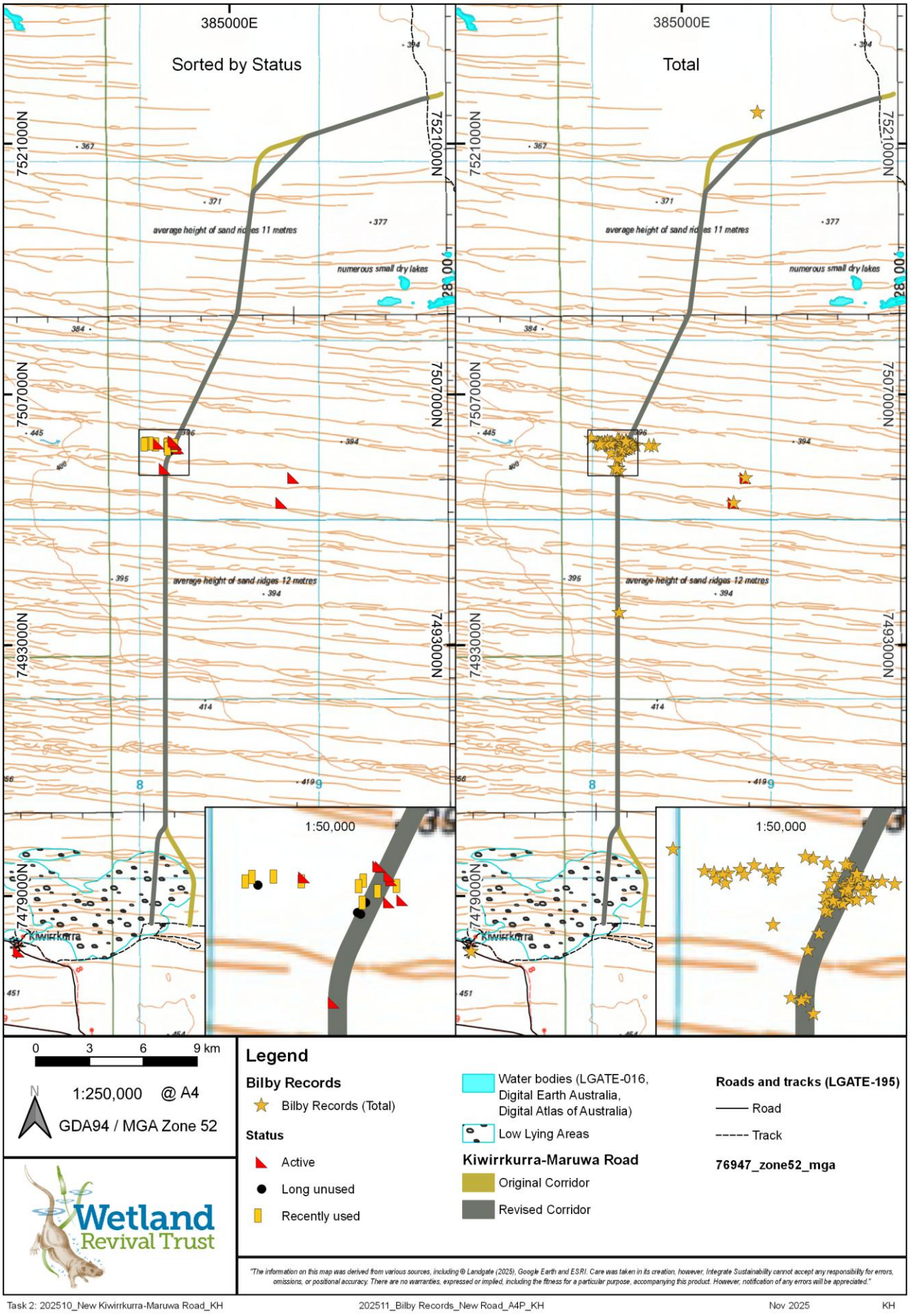


Figure 2-10 Location of Ninu/Greater Bilby (*Macrotis lagotis*) sign along the proposed track alignment.

Princess Parrot (Polytelis alexandrae)

The Princess Parrot (*Polytelis alexandrae*) is a medium-sized, elusive bird of the Australian arid zone. It is listed as vulnerable under the EPBC Act and Priority 4 by the DBCA. This species is highly nomadic across the arid regions, inhabiting desert woodlands dominated by desert oaks, eucalyptus and acacias. It forages both on the ground and within tree foliage, primarily eating seeds of grasses (notably Spinifex) and herbaceous plants. The Princess Parrot uses Desert Oak or Marble Gum woodlands for shelter (DCCEEW, 2023c).

This species is mainly granivorous, foraging on the ground for the seeds of Spinifex and various herbs. It is a colonial nester, often with several pairs occupying the same tree, and it requires large, old hollows in Eucalyptus trees. Breeding is highly opportunistic, typically occurring after significant rainfall events that trigger a flush of food resources (SPRAT, 2026).

The primary threats relevant to this species in the context of land clearing include the loss of nesting hollows, as it relies on ancient, slow-growing trees for survival, and the fragmentation of foraging corridors.

Night Parrot (Pezoporus occidentalis)

Night Parrot (*Pezoporus occidentalis*) is listed as Critically Endangered under the *BC Act 2016* and EPBC Act 1999. The species is typically associated with long-unburnt *Triodia* (Spinifex) hummock grasslands, where it establishes long-term roost sites.

Targeted acoustic sampling for Night Parrot was undertaken at 11 sites within the project area using Song Meter 4 autonomous recording units (ARUs), totalling 287 recording nights. One ARU (Site 1) recorded from 25 minutes after sunset until 25 minutes before sunrise, consistent with recommended survey methodology. This unit would have detected any Night Parrots roosting within 200 m of the site or foraging or moving through the area during the night. The remaining ten ARUs were recorded only during dusk and dawn. These units targeted peak calling periods and would have detected Night Parrots roosting in close proximity. They would not have detected any Night Parrots foraging or moving through the area during the night (TTAC, et al., 2026).

A total of 82,688 detections were generated and manually reviewed for Night Parrot vocalisations. No Night Parrot calls were detected during the analysis (TTAC, et al., 2026).

Based on the recording results, it is considered unlikely that long-term, stable Night Parrot roost sites were present within approximately 200m of the sampled locations at the time of the survey. It is also considered unlikely that Night Parrots were foraging in proximity to Site 1 at the time of sampling (TTAC, et al., 2026).

A summary of conservation-significant fauna species identified within the survey area, including their conservation status, habitat preferences and likelihood of occurrence, is provided in Table 2-5.

Table 2-5 Summary of conservation-significant fauna within the surveyed area.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Conservation status	Preferred Habitat within the Region	Habitat within the Project area	Recorded within the Project area	Likelihood of occurrence
Macrotis lagotis	Greater Bilby	Vulnerable under the BC Act 2016 and EPBC Act 1999	Sandplains, dune fields and stony downs	Sand dunes	Yes	Known
Polytelis alexandrae	Princess Parrot, Alexandra's Parrot	Vulnerable under the EPBC Act 1999 and P4 under DBCA	Desert woodlands dominated by desert oaks, eucalyptus and acacias	Open Woodlands	Yes	Known

2.8.3 Introduced Fauna

During the field survey, three introduced species were identified: camels (*Camelus dromedarius*), cats (*Felis catus*), and red foxes (*Vulpes vulpes*).

2.9 Social Surroundings

The study area is situated within the Central Australian Aboriginal Reserve (R 24923) and lies within the Kiwirrkurra Determination area and Kiwirrkurra Indigenous Protected Area (IPA) (Central Desert, 2026). These overlapping land designations reflect the area's significance in terms of land tenure, recognised Traditional Owner rights and ongoing Aboriginal land management. The IPA is managed by Tjamu Tjamu Aboriginal Corporation on behalf of the Kiwirrkurra people, reflecting the area's ongoing cultural, social and land-management importance to Traditional Owners (TTAC, 2026).

The proposed track is located approximately 7km from the Kiwirrkurra community. In this context, the relevant social surroundings are primarily associated with the Kiwirrkurra people and their ongoing use, access and connection to Country.

The proposed clearing is intended to establish an access track for the Aboriginal proponent to improve access for the Kiwirrkurra people on their land. In this context, the proposal is considered compatible with the existing land-use setting and aligned with the ongoing occupation, use, and management of the country by Traditional Owners.

A review of the publicly available Aboriginal heritage inquiry system spatial layers (DPLH-099) (DPLH, 2026a) and DPLH-100 (DPLH, 2026b) identified two registered sites and lodged sites within the search area. The proposed track does not intersect these sites and is not expected to impact any known registered or lodged Aboriginal heritage sites (Figure 2-11).

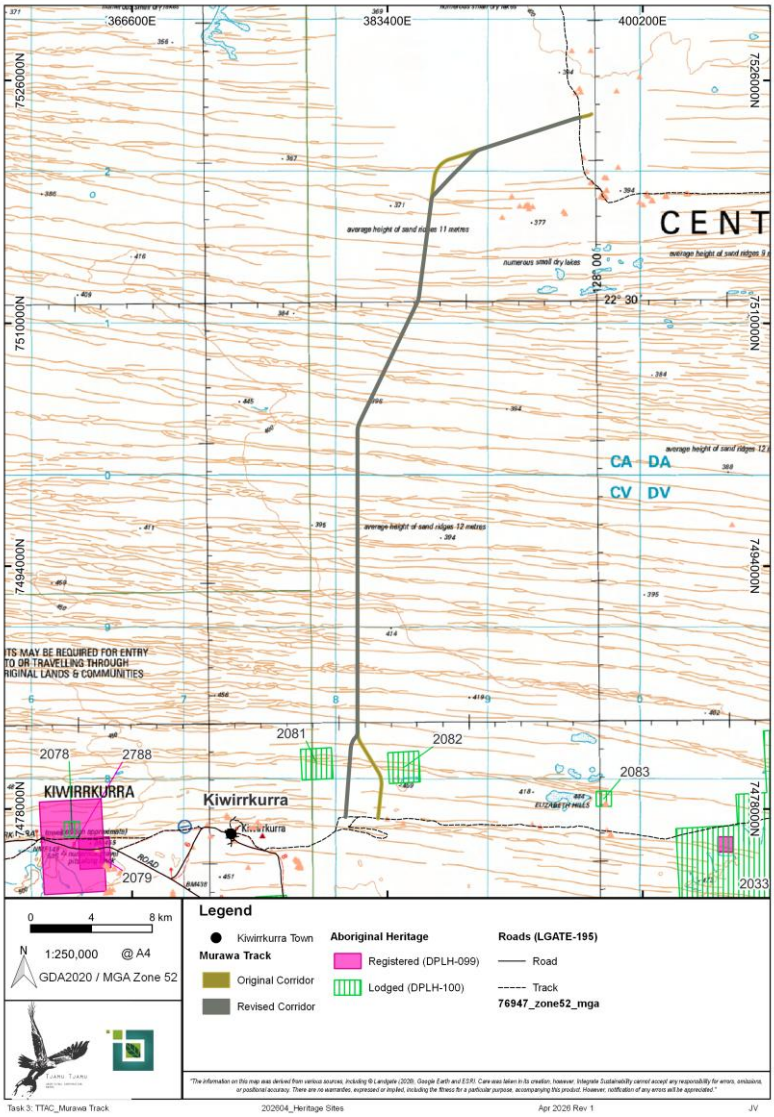


Figure 2-11 Aboriginal Cultural Heritage within the application area.

3 Environmental Impacts and Management

This section identifies the potential environmental impacts associated with the proposed native vegetation clearing and outlines the management measures proposed to avoid, minimise or mitigate these impacts. The assessment focuses on potential impacts on flora, vegetation, and terrestrial fauna, having regard to the scale and nature of the proposed clearing.

3.1 Potential Impacts to Flora and Vegetation

3.1.1 Direct Loss of vegetation

TTAC proposes to clear up to 100ha of native vegetation within the 1070ha application area. The proposed clearing will directly remove vegetation across a range of landforms, primarily comprising spinifex-dominated hummock grasslands, Acacia shrublands, and Desert Oak woodlands.

3.1.2 Direct Loss of Conservation Significant Flora

No listed threatened flora species were recorded within the application area during the field survey. One P3 taxon *Bergia occultipetala* was identified within a wetland habitat located in the survey area. At the time of the survey, these wetlands had recently held water and supported a range of wetland grasses and herbaceous species. Although the wetland had subsequently dried, amphibious flora species, including *Bergia occultipetala*, were observed growing and flowering.

Vegetation clearing within or adjacent to these wetland areas has the potential to result in the direct loss of individuals of conservation-significant flora associated with wetland vegetation, particularly where clearing intersects seasonal or ephemeral wetland habitats.

3.1.3 Degradation of Vegetation

Degradation of vegetation can happen as a result of direct and indirect impacts of the proposed up to 100ha clearing. The possible impacts include:

- Land clearing and road construction activity deposits dust on vegetation;
- Vehicles and/or equipment spreading or introducing weeds during the road construction;
- Clearing and associated activities may accidentally cause a fire.

3.2 Potential Impacts to Fauna

3.2.1 Fragmentation of Habitat

The clearing will contribute to the fragmentation of existing vegetation communities. This is identified as a key threatening process for species of conservation significance, such as the Greater Bilby and Princess Parrot.

In the case of the Greater Bilby, the fragmentation creates physical barriers that restrict dispersal and genetic exchange. This species occupies low-density home ranges and relies on the ability to move between patches of suitable Spinifex and Acacia shrubland to exploit seasonal food bursts. This fragmentation can also facilitate access by feral predators, such as cats and foxes, into previously dense or remote habitats (DCCEEW, 2023b).

The Princess Parrot relies on vast, connected landscapes to track unpredictable rainfall and seeding events. This species requires large-scale connectivity between nesting hollows in Marble Gum and foraging grounds in Spinifex swales. Clearing vegetation can disrupt the flight path and the stepping-stone habitats used by this species. This fragmentation may lead to the loss of connectivity between the nesting and foraging habitats.

3.2.2 Loss of Foraging Area or Habitat

The proposed clearing will directly remove native vegetation that provides critical foraging resources and shelter for the Greater bilby and the Princess Parrot. In arid and semi-arid environments, the loss of even small patches of high-quality habitat can have important impacts on the survival of these species, as resources are often patchily distributed and seasonally dependent.

The clearing represents a direct loss of critical foraging substrate and shelter for the Greater Bilby. This species relies on a mosaic of Spinifex grasslands and Acacia Shrublands to harvest food resources. The removal of these communities will deplete available biomass and destroy stable loamy-sand soil structures required for burrowing (DCCEEW, 2023b).

For the Princess Parrot, habitat loss is most significant when mature, hollow-bearing trees and productive Spinifex swales are removed. This species depends on the seeding cycles of *Triodia* species for its primary diet and long-lived desert trees for breeding (Pavey, et al., 2014).

3.2.3 Increased Vehicle Strikes

An increased risk of fauna mortality from vehicle strikes is anticipated where roads or tracks are constructed or upgraded, particularly for slow-moving or easily startled species, as well as scavenging fauna attracted to roadkill.

3.2.4 Fire

Clearing and associated activities in this remote area, which is characterised by almost intact native vegetation and minimal existing human disturbance, may inadvertently increase fire risk. While some species may be adapted to natural fire mosaics, inappropriate fire regimes (including increased fire frequency, severity, or extent) can degrade habitat structure, reduce food resources, and increase vulnerability to predation.

For the Greater Bilby (*Macrotis lagotis*), listed as vulnerable under the EPBC Act and BC Act. Large, high-intensity fires can reduce vegetation complexity and food availability. This can diminish habitat suitability and potentially increase the risk of predation (DBCA, 2023).

For the Princess Parrot (*Polytelis alexandrae*), inappropriate fire regimes can destroy key habitat such as hollow-bearing trees and food resources, reducing the availability of suitable habitat for nesting and foraging. Recognised as one of the key threats to Princess Parrot's populations when regimes are inappropriate (DCCEEW, 2023c).

4 Management Measures

The proposed clearing within the application area has been revised and redesigned to avoid environmental values, such as large old trees and valuable habitats like rocky outcrops, for the track construction. TTAC believes the potential impacts on flora, vegetation, and fauna within the application area are low and can be mitigated through the management measures outlined below.

4.1 Threatened and Priority Flora

The proposed corridor area does not intercept any threatened flora species; however, it intersects habitat supporting the *Bergia occultipetala (P3)* associated with ephemeral claypan wetland environments. To avoid and minimise impacts to conservation-significant flora, the following management measures will be implemented:

- Avoidance and design measures:
    - Where practicable, alignment of the track will avoid mapped claypan wetland habitat.
    - Clearly define disturbance limits prior to clearing to prevent encroachment into sensitive wetland areas.
    - Any individuals identified within the disturbance footprint will be flagged and avoided where practicable.
- Demarcation of no-go areas:
    - Identified wetland habitats and any recorded Priority flora locations will be physically demarcated (e.g. flagging or GPS exclusion zones) prior to clearing.
- Environmental awareness
    - All personnel will receive environmental inductions highlighting the presence of Priority flora and sensitive habitats.
- Monitoring and reporting
    - Any additional Priority flora encountered during works will be recorded and reported, and clearing activities will be adjusted where practicable to avoid impacts.

4.2 Threatened and Priority Fauna

The project area supports habitat for conservation-significant fauna, including the Greater Bilby (*Macrotis Lagotis*) and Princess Parrot (*Polytelis alexandrae*). While no active Bilby burrows were recorded within the immediate disturbance footprint, suitable habitat occurs throughout the area. The following management measures will be implemented:

- Avoidance of key habitat features:
    - Active Greater bilby burrows will be avoided through pre-clearing inspections.
    - Large, mature, hollow-bearing trees will be retained wherever practicable to protect potential nesting habitat for the Princess Parrot.
    - Any active fauna habitat identified within the clearing footprint will be avoided or managed in consultation with a fauna specialist.
- Clearing protocols
    - Clearing will be undertaken in stages to allow fauna to disperse naturally.
    - Where required, fauna handlers will be engaged to relocate fauna from the clearing area.
- Minimisation of fragmentation
    - The clearing footprint will be restricted to the minimum required width.
    - Disturbance outside the approved clearing area will be strictly prohibited
- Fire management
    - Activities will comply with a fire management procedure to minimise ignition risk.
- Machinery will be maintained, and fire suppression equipment will be available on site.
    - Observations of conservation-significant fauna (including Bilby activity) during construction will be recorded and reported.

4.3 Introduced Species

Introduced flora and fauna species present within the project area include Buffel grass (*Cenchrus ciliaris*), camel, feral cats, and red foxes. These species have the potential to degrade habitat and impact native biodiversity. The management measures include:

- Weed management:
    - Targeted control of Buffel grass infestation before clearing, where practicable.
    - Implementation of vehicle and equipment hygiene procedures (clean-down before work).
    - Progressive monitoring of disturbed areas for weed emergence and implementation of control measures as required.
- Prevention of spread:
    - Restrict movement of soil and vegetation material within and outside the project area.
    - Stockpiled vegetation will be managed to minimise weed establishment.
- Feral fauna considerations
    - Avoid the creation of conditions that may favour introduced predators (e.g. waste management during the works phase to avoid attracting fauna).
    - Maintain minimal disturbance footprint to reduce access corridors for predators.
- Rehabilitation and monitoring
    - Disturbed areas not required for ongoing use will be progressively rehabilitated to reduce weed establishment.
    - Post-clearing inspections will include weed and introduced species monitoring.

4.4 Fire

To minimise the risk of unintentional fire and protect vegetation and fauna habitat, the following management measures will be implemented:

- Ignition prevention:

- Machinery and vehicles will be maintained in good working order and fitted with fire suppression equipment.
- No open fire will be permitted during construction activities.
- Works will be restricted during periods of high or extreme fire danger where practicable.

- Fuel load management
  - Cleared vegetation will be managed to avoid the accumulation of continuous fuel loads.
  - Disturbance will be minimised to reduce conditions that promote increased fire risk.

- Fire awareness and response:
  - All personnel will receive environmental inductions, including fire awareness and response procedures.
  - A fire response procedure will be implemented, and any fire incidents will be reported and managed appropriately.

- Protection of habitat:
  - Clearing activities will avoid, where practicable, areas of long-unburnt vegetation and key fauna habitats.
  - Post-disturbance areas will be monitored to identify and manage any fire-related impacts.

5 Stakeholder Engagement

In September 2025, Integrate Sustainability Pty Ltd met with representatives of the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation's Native Vegetation Team to discuss the track and the surveys supporting the NVCP application.

TTAC has led the engagement process for the proposed track. Given that the activity is located within the Central Australian Aboriginal Reserve and the Kiwirrkurra Indigenous Protected Area, engagement has focused on ensuring the track aligns with the cultural and environmental management goals of the Traditional Owners.

In October 2025, a heritage survey was conducted concurrently with flora and fauna investigations. This integrated approach ensured that both cultural and biological values were identified. As a direct result of these surveys, the proposed corridor was realigned – specifically in the northern section- to circumvent identified sensitive zones and high-value areas. By following Traditional Owner knowledge and the specific outcomes of the on-country surveys, the project ensures improved community connectivity while respecting the Kiwirrkurra people's connection to Country and their role as primary land managers.

6 Assessment Against Clearing Principles

An assessment of the proposed native vegetation clearing against the ten clearing principles outlined in Schedule 5 of the EP Act is provided in Table 6-1. This assessment was undertaken based on the information provided in the supporting studies attached to this application

Table 6-1 Assessment against clearing principles

Clearing principle	Not at Variance	Likely at Variance
(a) Native vegetation should not be cleared if it comprises a high level of biological diversity.	X	The area surrounding the proposed clearing is relatively intact, and the clearing is small (100ha); it is unlikely that the clearing will compromise the local biodiversity.
(b) Native vegetation should not be cleared if it comprises the whole or a part of, or is necessary for the maintenance of, a significant habitat for fauna indigenous to Western Australia	X	Habitat for conservation-significant species (e.g. Bilby, Princess Parrot) occurs; however, impacts are localised and mitigated through avoidance and management measures.
(c) Native vegetation should not be cleared if it includes, or is necessary for the continued existence of, rare flora.	X	No threatened flora recorded within the clearing area.
(d) Native vegetation should not be cleared if it comprises the whole or a part of, or is necessary for the maintenance of, a threatened ecological community	X	No threatened Ecological Communities were recorded or mapped within the application area.

Clearing principle	Not at Variance	Likely at Variance
(e) Native vegetation should not be cleared if it is significant as a remnant of native vegetation in an area that has been extensively cleared	X	The region is largely uncleared; the proposal does not significantly reduce the regional extent.
(f) Native vegetation should not be cleared if it is growing in, or in association with, an environment associated with a watercourse or wetland	X	Clearing may occur near ephemeral claypans supporting Priority flora; impacts will be minimised through avoidance and controls.
(g) Native vegetation should not be cleared if the clearing of the vegetation is likely to cause appreciable land degradation	X	Limited clearing footprint and implementation of controls will minimise erosion and degradation risks.
(h) Native vegetation should not be cleared if the clearing of the vegetation is likely to have an impact on the environmental values of any adjacent or nearby conservation area.	X	No direct impacts to gazetted conservation reserves, the area is within an IPA managed by Traditional Owners.
(i) Native vegetation should not be cleared if the clearing of the vegetation is likely to cause deterioration in the quality of surface or underground water	X	No permanent water systems; low risk to groundwater or surface water quality.
(j) Native vegetation should not be cleared if clearing the vegetation is likely to cause, or exacerbate, the incidence of flooding.	X	The proposal is unlikely to alter natural drainage patterns or increase flood risk.

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Appendices

Appendix 1 – Proof of Ownership

Australian Government
Office of the Registrar of Indigenous Corporations

CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION
OF AN ABORIGINAL AND TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER CORPORATION



This is to record that

Tjamu Tjamu (Aboriginal Corporation)

registered on 13 March 2003
under the *Corporations (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander) Act 2006*
is now registered under the new name of

Tjamu Tjamu (Aboriginal Corporation) RNTBC

Indigenous Corporation Number: 4148

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA
REGISTRAR OF ABORIGINAL AND TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER CORPORATIONS
AUSTRALIA

Delegate of the Registrar of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Corporations

Dated 07 December 2008

Certificate issued under section 88-20(1).

CORPORATIONS (ABORIGINAL AND TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER) ACT 2006

WESTERN AUSTRALIA

TITLE NUMBER	
Volume	Folio
LR3035	**264**

RECORD OF QUALIFIED CERTIFICATE OF CROWN LAND TITLE

UNDER THE TRANSFER OF LAND ACT 1893
AND THE LAND ADMINISTRATION ACT 1997

The undermentioned land is Crown land in the name of the STATE OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA, subject to the interests and Status Orders shown in the first schedule which are in turn subject to the limitations, interests, encumbrances and notifications shown in the second schedule.

BGRoberts
REGISTRAR OF TITLES

REGISTRAR OF TITLES WESTERN AUSTRALIA

LAND DESCRIPTION:

LOT 24 ON DEPOSITED PLAN 92225

STATUS ORDER AND PRIMARY INTEREST HOLDER:
(FIRST SCHEDULE)

STATUS ORDER/INTEREST: RESERVE VESTED UNDER STATUTE

PRIMARY INTEREST HOLDER: THE ABORIGINAL AFFAIRS PLANNING AUTHORITY OF POST OFFICE BOX 7770, CLOISTERS SQUARE, PERTH

(XE I768043) REGISTERED 22/1/2004

LIMITATIONS, INTERESTS, ENCUMBRANCES AND NOTIFICATIONS:
(SECOND SCHEDULE)

1. CLASS A RESERVE 24923 FOR THE PURPOSE OF USE AND BENEFIT OF ABORIGINAL INHABITANTS
2. I768043 VESTED. PURSUANT TO SECTION 25 (1) & 27 OF THE ABORIGINAL AFFAIRS PLANNING AUTHORITY ACT 1972. SEE GOV GAZ 15.6.1973. REGISTERED 22/1/2004.

   I768044 CONTROL AND MANAGEMENT TO ABORIGINAL LANDS TRUST OF POST OFFICE BOX 7770, CLOISTERS SQUARE, PERTH PURSUANT TO SECTION 24 (1) OF THE ABORIGINAL AFFAIRS PLANNING AUTHORITY ACT 1972. SEE GOV GAZ 17.8.1973. REGISTERED 22/1/2004.

Warning: (1) A current search of the sketch of the land should be obtained where detail of position, dimensions or area of the lot is required. Lot as described in the land description may be a lot or location.
(2) The land and interests etc. shown hereon may be affected by interests etc. that can be, but are not, shown on the register.
(3) The interests etc. shown hereon may have a different priority than shown.

----------END OF CERTIFICATE OF CROWN LAND TITLE----------

STATEMENTS:

The statements set out below are not intended to be nor should they be relied on as substitutes for inspection of the land and the relevant documents or for local government, legal, surveying or other professional advice.

SKETCH OF LAND: LR3035-264 (24/DP92225)

END OF PAGE 1 - CONTINUED OVER

LANDGATE COPY OF ORIGINAL NOT TO SCALE 09/04/2026 12:54 PM Request number: 69665021

Landgate
www.landgate.wa.gov.au

PREVIOUS TITLE:	LR3035-264
PROPERTY STREET ADDRESS:	NO STREET ADDRESS INFORMATION AVAILABLE.
LOCAL GOVERNMENT AUTHORITY:	SHIRE OF EAST PILBARA, SHIRE OF HALLS CREEK, SHIRE OF NGAANYATJARRAKU
RESPONSIBLE AGENCY:	DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING, LANDS AND HERITAGE (SAPA)

NOTE 1:	A000001A	CORRESPONDENCE FILE 4476/1957.
NOTE 2:		SUBJECT TO SURVEY - NOT FOR ALIENATION PURPOSES
NOTE 3:		LAND PARCEL IDENTIFIER OF WANMAN LOCATION 24 ON SUPERSEDED PAPER CERTIFICATE OF CROWN LAND TITLE CHANGED TO LOT 24 ON DEPOSITED PLAN 92225 ON 19-AUG-02 TO ENABLE ISSUE OF A DIGITAL CERTIFICATE OF TITLE.
NOTE 4:		THE ABOVE NOTE MAY NOT BE SHOWN ON THE SUPERSEDED PAPER CERTIFICATE OF TITLE.

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LR3035/264

Reserve Details Report - 24923

Reserve	24923	**Legal Area (ha)**	3913384
Name	N/A	**Status**	CURRENT
Type	N/A	**Current Purpose**	USE AND BENEFIT OF ABORIGINAL INHABITANTS
File Number	4476/1957		
Notes	N/A		
Additional Reserve Information	N/A		

Class	Responsible Agency	Date of Last Change
A	DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING, LANDS AND HERITAGE (SAPA)	25/02/2010

Management Order	Document Number
VEST: THE ABORIGINAL AFFAIRS PLANNING AUTHORITY	N/A

Land Use
USE AND BENEFIT OF ABORIGINAL INHABITANTS

Local Government Authority
SHIRE OF EAST PILBARA
SHIRE OF HALLS CREEK
SHIRE OF NGAANYATJARRAKU

CLT Number	Parcel Identifier	Street Address, Suburb	File Number	PIN	Area (m²)
LR3035/264	Lot 24 On Deposited Plan 92225	No Street Address Information Available	4476/1957.	803234	39086441635.8

Previous Certificates of Title	Status

Document Number/Gazette Page	Date	Type	Text
N/A	18/11/1996	Comment	"PROCLAIMED UNDER SECTION 25,AAPA ACT. SUBSEQUENT LAND ACT VESTINGS INVALID."
2212	21/07/1989	Comment	PROCLAMATION GAZETTE
4431	11/11/1988	Class	A
4437	11/11/1988	Vesting Revoked	REVOKED:(ORDER DATED 25/07/1973)
4451	11/11/1988	Current Purpose	USE AND BENEFIT OF ABORIGINAL INHABITANTS
N/A	11/11/1988	Historical Vesting	VEST ABORIGINAL LANDS TRUST W.P.L.ANY TERM
2896	03/08/1973	Historical Vesting	VEST ABORIGINAL LAND TRUST W P L
2502	29/06/1973	Historical Purposes	USE & BENEFIT OF ABORIGINES
2215	15/06/1973	Act Proclaimed	A.A.P.A.ACT 1972
2216	15/06/1973	Current Vesting	VEST: THE ABORIGINAL AFFAIRS PLANNING AUTHORITY
917	26/03/1970	Historical Area	9600000.0.0
404	28/02/1958	Original Gazettal and page	ORIGINAL GAZETTE
N/A	28/02/1958	Correspondence File Number	4476/57
N/A	28/02/1958	Original Area	ABT 960000.0.0
N/A	28/02/1958	Public Plan	CARNEGIE 1:500000
N/A	28/02/1958	Street Name	CANNING STOCK ROUTE-SANDY BLIGHT RD
N/A	N/A	Current Area	ABT.3913384 HA. BY (EXEC.MIN. 6/95)
N/A	N/A	Comment	LAKE MACKAY
N/A	N/A	Historical Purposes	NATIVES

Document Number/Gazette Page	Date	Type	Text
N/A	N/A	Location	WANMAN LOC. 24
N/A	N/A	Metric Conversion	ABT 3884982.1651,P22
N/A	N/A	Survey Number	RES. DIA. 1244 (APP.10/11/1997)

date: Apr 9, 2026, 12:50:50 PM

Appendix 2 – TTAC et al. – Fauna, Flora, and Vegetation Survey Report

TTAC_KIWIRRKURRA-MARRUWA TRACK: FAUNA FLORA AND VEGETATION SURVEYS

Undertaking required flora and fauna surveys for Native Vegetation Clearance Permit, and coordinating Kiwirrkurra Ranger Involvement in the surveys

Client: Tjamu Tjamu (Aboriginal Corporation) RNTBC (TTAC)



Dune Crest Woodland on proposed track alignment

Report prepared by: Damien Cook, Amy Child, Juliana Vivar, Belinda Bastow

Contact: Damien Cook 0402127933

Publication Date: April 2026

Fieldwork Team: Damien Cook, Amy Child, Kate Crossing, Stella Shipway, and Pintupi Rangers; Loretta Nungarrayi, Mary Butler, Zecharia Spencer, Sylvester Olodoodi, Carlston James, Michael Reid, Hamilton Gordon, Luke Ward, Joy Gibson, Kerry-anne Bennett, Mantua James, Nolia Ward and Kleon Miller.

Acknowledgments: Thanks to Pintupi Waarrkarrinyi Tjungu Limited (PWT) for their assistance in logistics and resourcing for the project. Thanks to Integrate Sustainability for their knowledge, data and research conducted to support the project. Thanks to Pintupi Tjamu Tjamu Rangers for their expertise, sharing of knowledge, engagement and welcoming to their country.

We acknowledge Pintupi traditional owners past, present and upcoming in which this ecological survey took place, and we acknowledge the Barapa Barapa and Yorta Yorta traditional owners past, present and upcoming on which this report was written. Always was always, will be Aboriginal land.

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1. INTRODUCTION

Kiwirrkurra is home to the Pintupi people, whose traditional land extends across 42,900 sq km. Kiwirrkurra is located in Western Australia in the Gibson Desert and the Great Sandy Desert, 1,200 km east of Port Headland and 700 km west of Alice Springs, Northern Territory (Ngaanyatjarra Council Group, 2025) (Brinkley, 2009). This region holds ecological and cultural significance due to its unique and rich diversity of reptiles, birds, plants and habitats (ALA, 2025a) (Figure 1-1).

1.1. SCOPE OF WORK

The Wetland Revival Trust was engaged by Tjamu Tjamu Aboriginal Corporation (TTAC) to undertake a desktop and field survey for flora and vegetation, and fauna to support a Native Vegetation Clearing Permit for the construction of a new track (approximately 53km in length). The objective is to ensure that flora, vegetation and fauna values are properly assessed and documented prior to any clearing.

The scope of work includes:

- Conduct a desktop and field survey of flora, vegetation and fauna along the proposed 53km of track alignment (plus a 100m buffer on either side).
- Focus on detecting known or likely species of conservation significance – based on the best available knowledge and following advice from TTAC and Integrate Sustainability.
- Engage Pintupi Rangers for fauna survey and traditional knowledge, particularly for tracking and identifying species.
- Produce a report summarising all significant findings, including species of concern, habitats, and recommendations for management or mitigation.

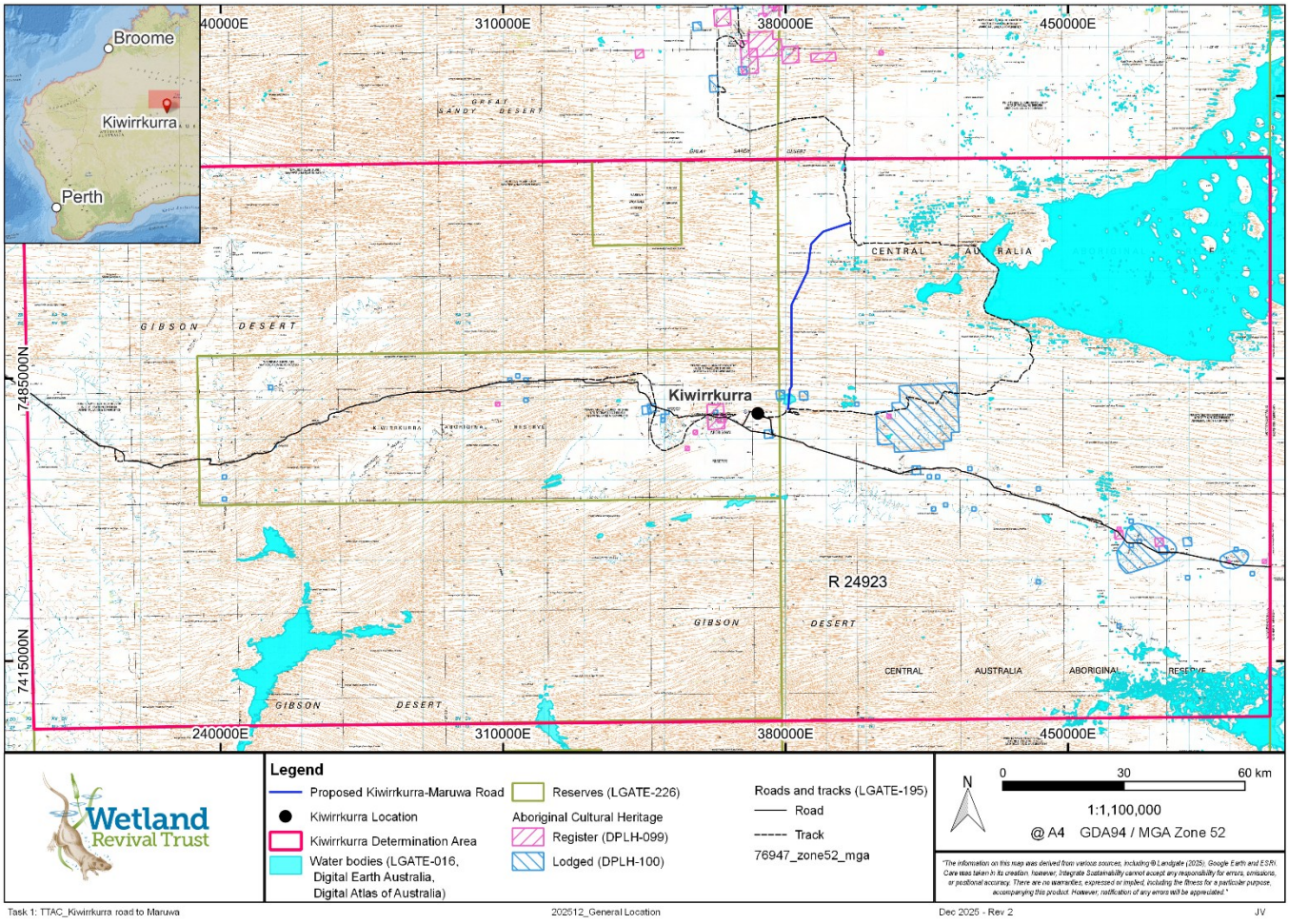


Figure 1-1 Location of the Proposed New Track Alignment.

1.2.STUDY AREA AND BACKGROUND ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

The proposed new track starts just north of the Kiwirrkurra community, at coordinates 22°49'00" S 127°45'45" E, in the vicinity of the Western Australia - Northern Territory border (DPLH, 2004). The study area consisted of a 53 km corridor with a 100m buffer on either side of the proposed track alignment, connecting Kiwirrkurra with the Balgo track.

The study area is situated within the Central Australian Aboriginal Reserve (R 24923) and the Kiwirrkurra Determination area and Indigenous Protected Area (IPA), which Tjamu Tjamu AC manages on behalf of the Kiwirrkurra people (Tjamu Tjamu, 2025; Central Desert, 2025).

The study area is located within the Great Sandy Desert bioregion, as defined by the Interim Biogeographic Regionalisation of Australia (IBRA). IBRA divides Australia into 89 geographically distinct bioregions characterised by climate, geology, landforms, native vegetation and biodiversity (DCCEEW, 2025c).

The Great Sandy Desert consists of extensive red sand plains, large dune fields and occasional rocky outcrops. Vegetation is generally sparse and mainly consists of spinifex hummock grasses, acacia shrubs, and scattered desert oaks, supporting a variety of adapted fauna, including reptiles, small mammals, and birds. Soils are predominantly sandy and, nutrient-poor (DCCEEW, 2008). The proposed track corridor falls specifically within the Mackay subregion, which exhibits characteristic longitudinal dune fields overlying Jurassic and Cretaceous sandstones of the Canning and Amadeus Basins (DBCA, 2001)(Figure 1-2).

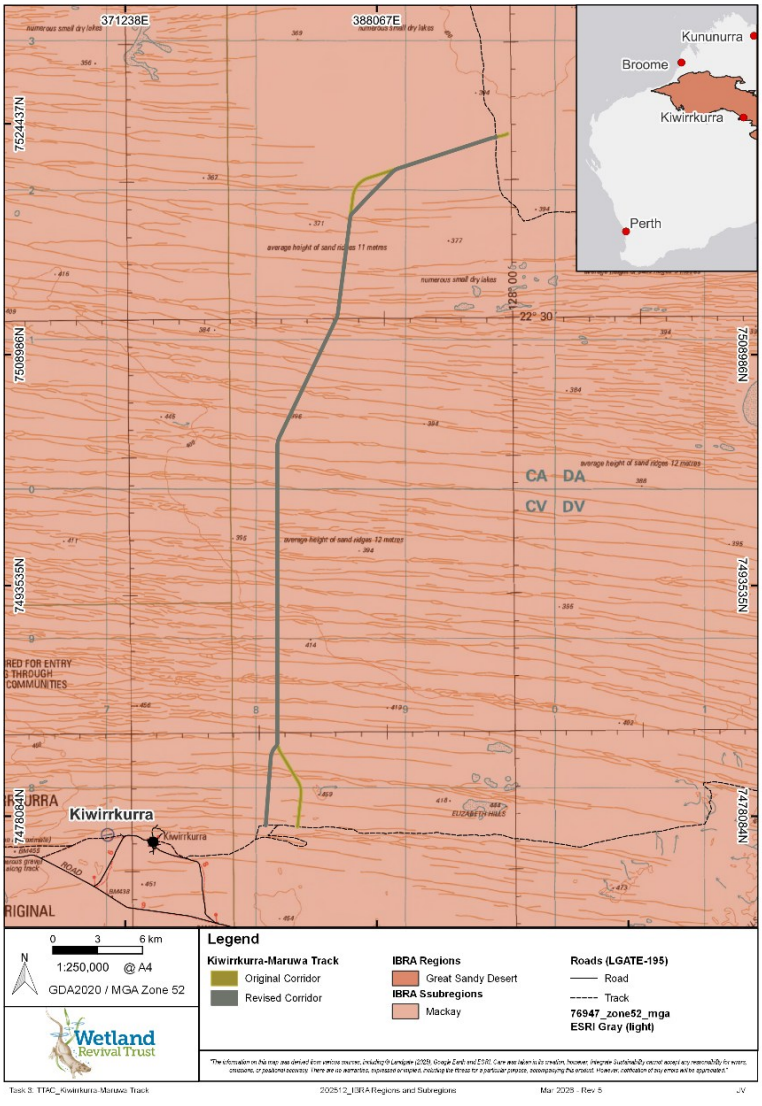


Figure 1-2 IBRA region and subregion for the Kiwirrkurra Survey Corridor.

The nearest weather station to Kiwirrkurra is located at the Walungurru Airport (station number 015664), near the Western Australian/Northern Territory border, approximately 175km away. The climate in the region is classified as hot and arid, with desert characteristics. The climate records from this station indicate an average annual rainfall of about 290mm and a mean maximum temperature of 32.8 °C (Figure 1-3) (BoM, 2025).

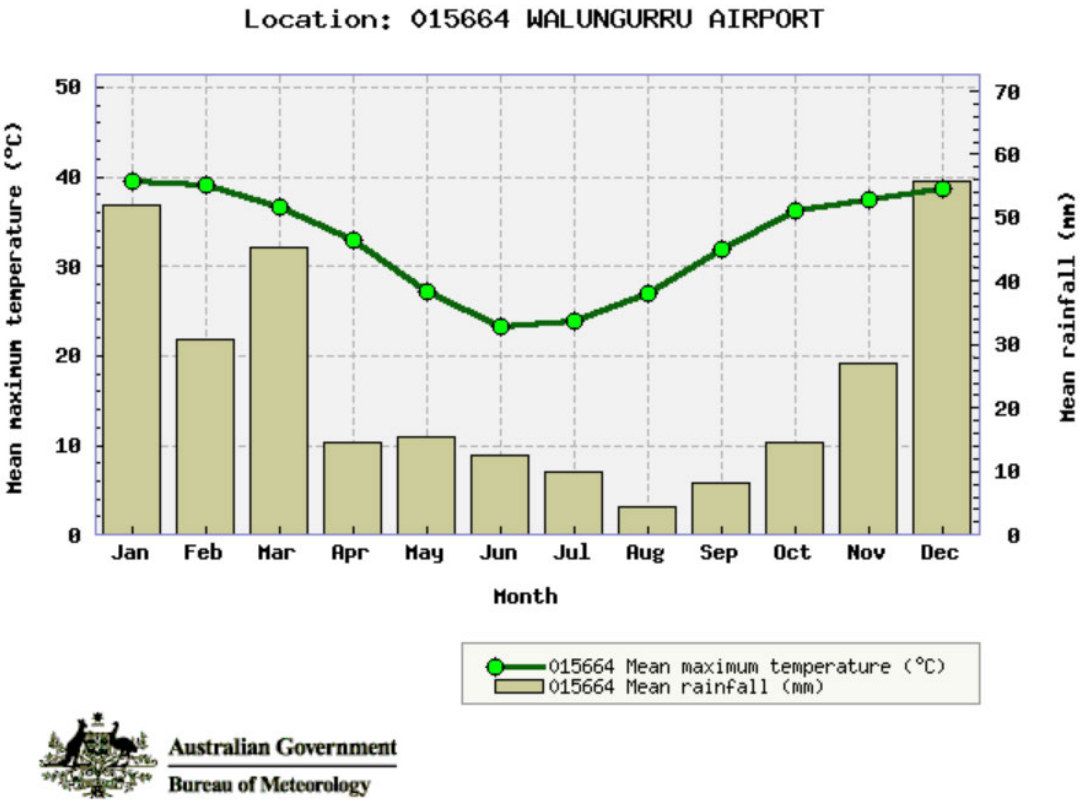


Figure 1-3 Walungurru long-term climate data (BoM, 2025).

Soils along the corridor are predominantly deep red siliceous sands, which are well-drained, nutrient poor, and characteristic of arid interior regions (DPIRD, 2006). In interdunal areas, these sands may transition into sandy loams or weakly calcareous layers where wind-blown fines accumulate. Minor patches of shallow gravelly soils or hardpan may occur around isolated rises, reflecting the exposure of older weathered profiles within the surrounding desert landscape (Figure 1-4).

The Mackay subregion is characterised by extensive longitudinal sand-dune fields (Quaternary dunes), intercepted with subdued stony rises, low mesas and shallow claypans, which represent remnants of older, more resistant surfaces shaped by ancient erosion and weak drainage patterns (DBCA, 2001). The corridor is predominantly flat to gently undulating, with occasional local relief associated with these rocky rises and dune crests.

The underlying geology of the corridor comprises Jurassic and Cretaceous sandstones of the Canning and Amadeus Basins, overlain by Quaternary dune systems. These sedimentary units form the landscape's structural framework, influencing soil development and hydrology. Stony rises and mesas reflect the remnants of more resistant lithologies exposed by long-term erosion processes.

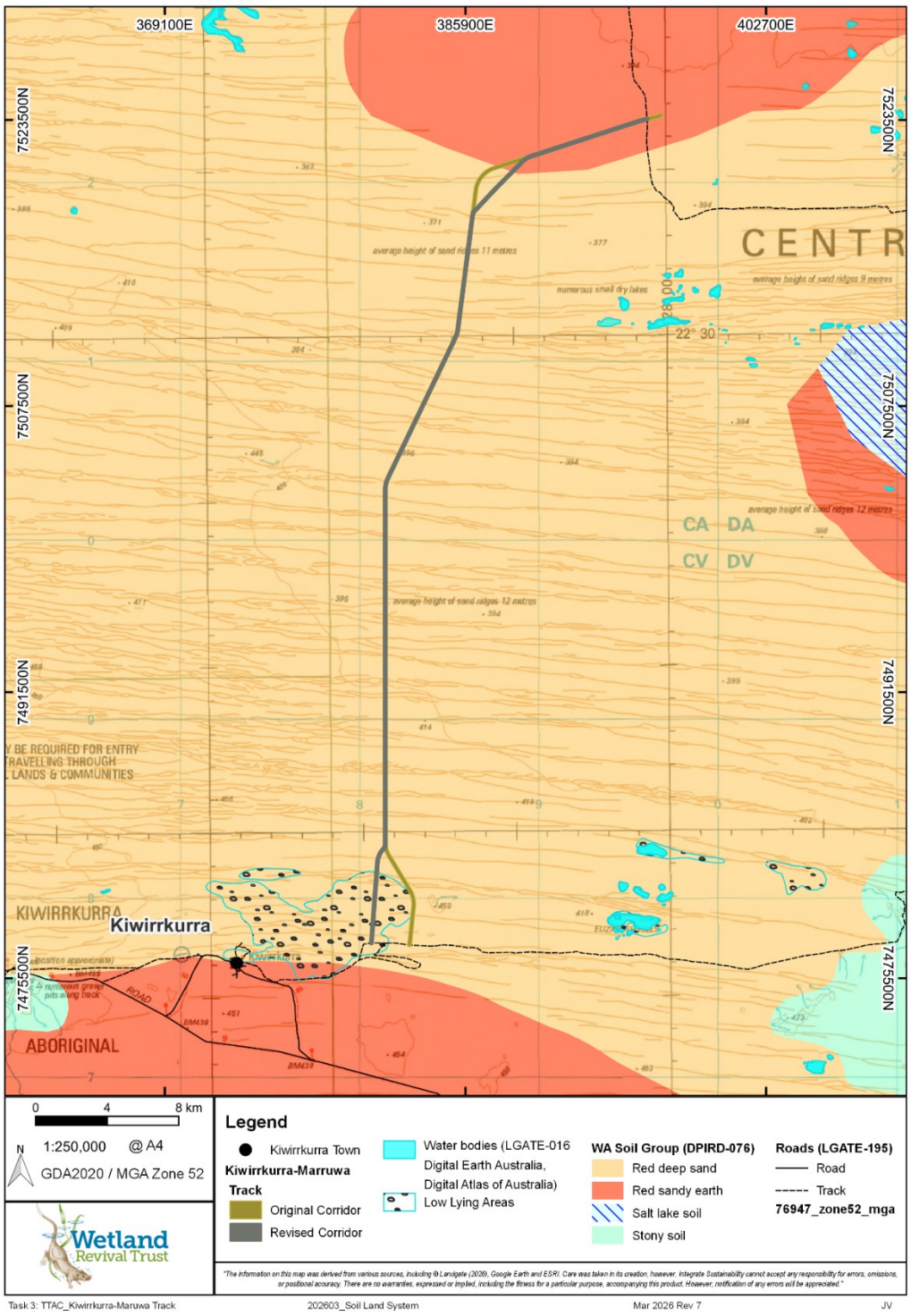


Figure 1-4 Soil Land Systems Mapping for the Marruwa Survey Corridor.

The proposed track crosses two pre-European vegetation types typical of the Great Sandy Desert bioregion; it occurs predominantly within vegetation associations 134 and 174 in the northern section of the corridor. Vegetation association 134 comprises extensive hummock grasslands dominated by Spinifex on sandplains and dune fields. This vegetation association also contains mixed shrub steppe and hummock grasslands associated with sandhills. Vegetation association 174 comprises hummock grasslands, shrub steppe, and mixed shrub over soft Spinifex (Figure 1-5).

A review of the publicly available DPIRD-006 (DPIRD, 2026) spatial layer and the state-wide data on the pre-European vegetation (DBCA, 2019) indicates that, within the Great Sandy Desert bioregion, the vegetation association 134 retains approximately 99.99% of its pre-European extent of 13,587,167ha, with the current mapped extent estimated at 13,585,229ha. While vegetation association 174 retains approximately 99.99% of its pre-European extent of 1,434,723ha, with the current mapped extent estimated at 1,434,605ha.

Both vegetation associations retain more than 99% of their pre-European extent, and the proposed corridor within the survey area will not significantly reduce the current extent of these vegetation associations (Table 1-1).

Table 1-1 Pre-European vegetation associations within the survey area.

Vegetation Association	Pre-European extent remaining	% Protected for Conservation	Floristic Description	Extent within the survey area
134	99.99%	4.97%	Mosaic: Hummock grasslands, open low tree steppe; desert bloodwood and feather top spinifex on sandhills / Hummock grasslands, shrub steppe; mixed shrubs over spinifex between sandhills	1031.74ha (77.82%)
174	99.99%	0%	Hummock grasslands, shrub steppe; mixed shrubs over soft spinifex	294.2ha (22.18%)
Total				1325.94ha (100%)

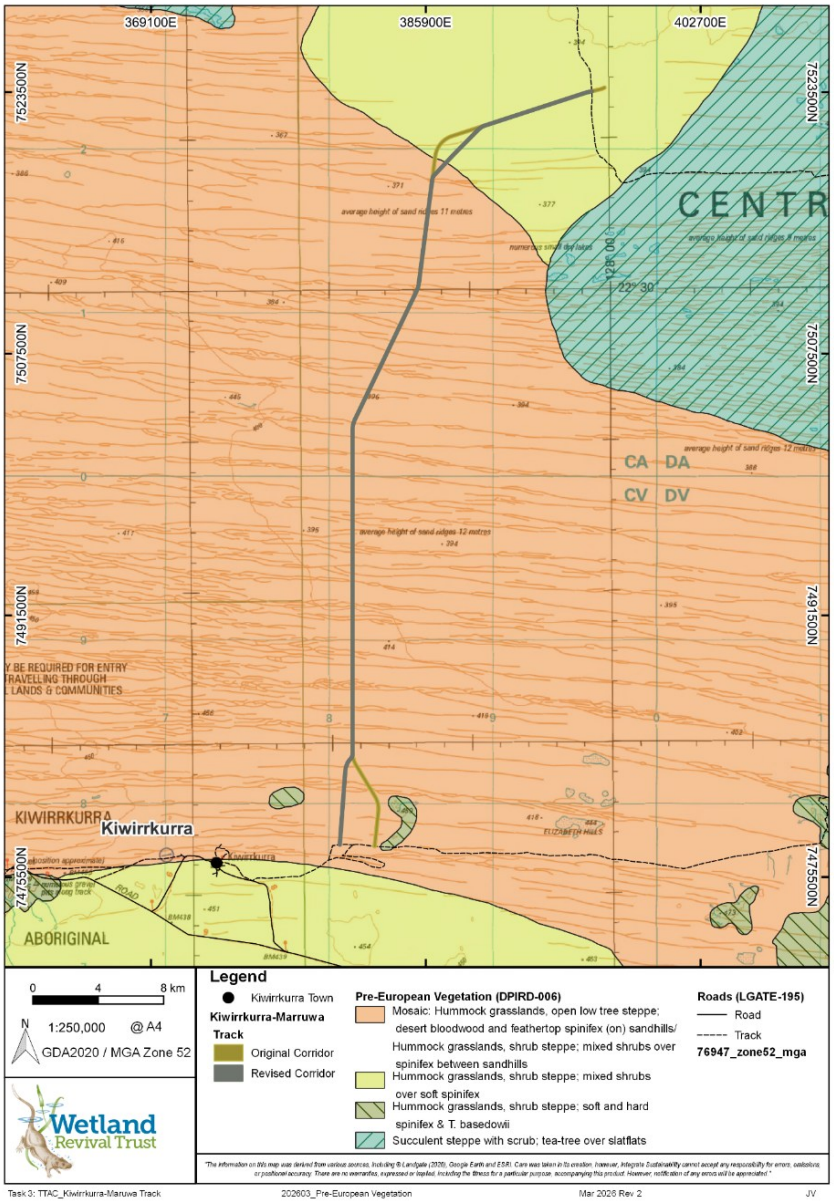


Figure 1-5. Pre-European Vegetation Mapping for the Marruwa Survey Corridor.

The corridor primarily traverses dune-sandplain land systems, dominated by longitudinal dunes and broad sandplains with deep-red sands supporting spinifex and mixed shrublands. Secondary elements include isolated stony rises with shallow gravelly soils and minor interdunal drainage depressions or claypan margins, where finer soils support ephemeral vegetation (DBCA, 2001).

2. METHODS

2.1. LEGISLATION AND GUIDANCE MATERIAL

The reconnaissance and targeted flora, vegetation and fauna surveys were conducted in accordance with the Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) requirements for environmental surveying and reporting in Western Australia:

- Technical Guidance: Flora and Vegetation Surveys for Environmental Impact Assessment (EPA, 2016a).
- Environmental Factor Guideline: Flora and Vegetation (EPA, 2016b).
- Statement of Environmental Principles, Factors and Objectives (EPA, 2023).
- Technical Guidance: Terrestrial vertebrate fauna surveys for Environmental Impact Assessment (EPA, 2020).
- Environmental Factor Guideline: Terrestrial fauna (EPA, 2016c).

2.2. DESKTOP ASSESSMENT

Desktop searches included databases on significant flora and fauna, Threatened Ecological Communities (TECs) and Priority Ecological Communities (PECs), to determine which flora and fauna species had previously been recorded in the area. The desktop study area comprised approximately 13,029.3 sq km with a 50 km buffer (Figure 2-1) (ALA, 2025a). The following databases were searched:

- WA Herbarium
- DBCA's Threatened and Priority communities and species database (DBCA, 2025a; DBCA, 2025b);
- DBCA Dandjoo Biodiversity Data Platform
- Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation (EPBC) Act Protected Matters Search Tool (DCCEEW, 2025b); and
- Atlas of Living Australia (ALA) spatial database search of the study area boundary (ALA, 2025b).

From these searches, species of conservation significance listed under the *Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation (EPBC) Act, Biodiversity Conservation (BC) Act*, or by the Department of Biodiversity Conservation and Attraction (WA) - were compiled into a consolidated list. This list was then used to guide targeted field surveys of flora, vegetation, and fauna (ALA, 2025a; ALA, 2025b; DCCEEW, 2025b; DBCA, 2025a).

ASSESSMENT OF CONSERVATION SIGNIFICANT

The conservation significance of flora and ecological communities is classified at a Commonwealth, State and Local level based on various Acts, including:

COMMONWEALTH:

EPBC Act - The DCCEEW lists threatened species and ecological communities, which are determined by the Threatened Species Scientific Committee according to criteria set out in the EPBC Act. The Act lists species that are considered to be of conservation significance under one of six categories:

Table 2-1 Categories used under the EPBC Act (DCCEEW, 2025d).

Status	Code	Description
Critically Endangered	Cr	Taxa considered to be facing an extremely high risk of extinction in the wild in the immediate future.
Endangered	En	Taxa considered to be facing a very high risk of extinction in the wild in the near future.
Vulnerable	Vu	Taxa considered to be facing a high risk of extinction in the wild in the medium-term future.
Migratory	Mi	Species that migrate to, over and within Australia and its external territories.

STATE LEVEL:

BC Act - At a state level, native species are protected under the BC Act - Wildlife Conservation Notice. Some species are assigned an additional conservation significance level based on their limited known populations and the threats they face (Appendix 1).

DBCA Priority list - DBCA maintains a list of Priority species and ecological communities that do not have statutory protection under the BC Act. Species that are potentially threatened but do not meet survey criteria, or are otherwise data deficient, are classified under Priorities 1, 2 or 3. Species that are well-known, rare but not threatened, near threatened, or removed from the threatened species list for taxonomic reasons are classified as Priority 4. These species require regular monitoring (Appendix 1). The list of PECs identifies communities that require further investigation before nomination for TEC status at the State level.

Assessment of Likelihood of Occurrence

A list of conservation-significant species occurring within the study area (13,029.3 sq km with a 50 km buffer) was compiled during the literature review and database searches (Figure 2-1). The likelihood of each species occurring within the study area was assessed using a set of rankings and criteria (Table 2-2).

Table 2-2 Ranking system for assessing species' likelihood of occurrence in the study area.

Rank	Criteria
Known	The species has been recorded in the study area.
Likely to occur	The species is expected to occur based on suitable landforms/habitats, proximity to previous records within the study area, or indirect evidence such as tracks, signs or local knowledge.
May occur	The species may occur, inferred from suitable landforms/habitats that are present within the study area or from local knowledge, but direct evidence is lacking.
Unlikely to occur	The landform/habitat from which the species has previously been recorded is absent within the study area.

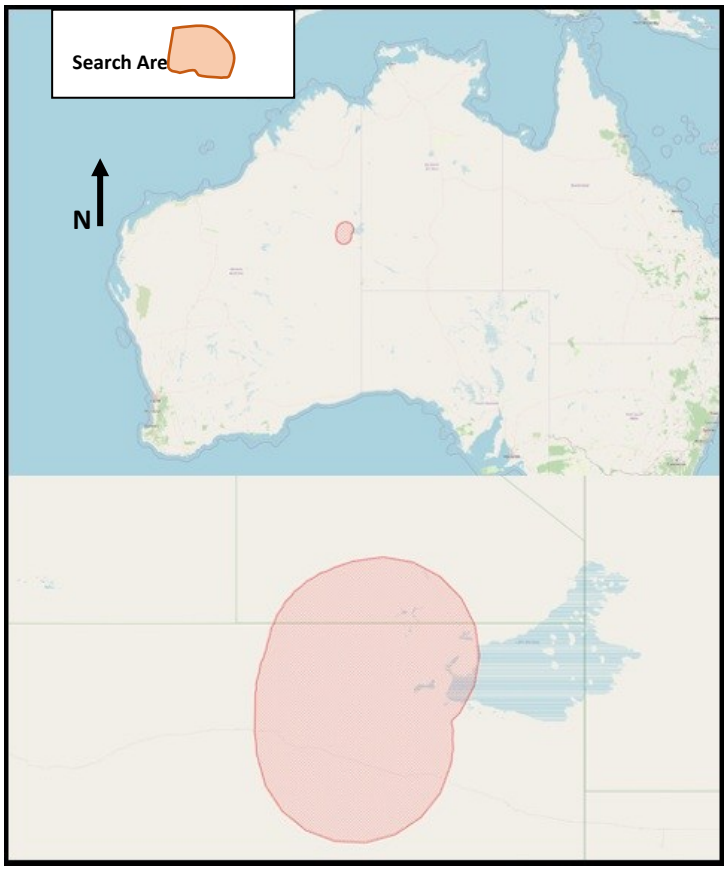


Figure 2-1 Desktop assessment area (13,029.3 sq km with a 50 km buffer) used to search for species within the proposed track alignment (ALA, 2025a).

2.3.SURVEY METHODOLOGY

The reconnaissance / targeted flora and vegetation, and fauna surveys were completed in the proposed 53km corridor with a 100m buffer on either side of the alignment by the Pintupi Rangers and a group of experienced ecologists (Figure 2-3). The Survey comprised acoustic monitoring, visual observations, helicopter aerial observations, and vehicle-based tracking conducted on various days. Furthermore, targeted track-based fauna surveys were conducted utilising the Pintupi Rangers' tracking expertise to identify and locate Ninu burrows and track presence. Details on the dates of surveys are shown in Table 2-3.

Table 2-3 Timing of surveys.

Survey	Start Date	End Date
Reconnaissance survey – Helicopter aerial survey	07/10/2025	09/10/2025
Targeted survey – Track-based	26/10/2025	26/10/2025
Targeted survey - Sound record	07/10/2025	17/11/2025

PERSONNEL AND LICENSING

The personnel involved in the field survey, data entry, analysis, and the preparation of this report are listed in Table 2-4.

The survey was conducted under Scientific Collection licences pursuant to Regulation 62 of the Biodiversity Conservation Regulations 2018. Details of licences and holders are presented in Table 2-5.

Table 2-4 Personnel involved in the survey.

Name	Position	Survey	Taxonomy	Analysis	Reporting
Damien Cook	Principal Ecologist	X	X	X	X
Amy Child	Ecologist	X	X	X	X
Kate Crossing	Ranger Programs Manager	X		X	X
Stella Shipway	Kiwirrkurra IPA Coordinator - Ecologist	X		X	
Loretta Nungarrayi	Pintupi Ranger	X			
Mary Butler	Pintupi Ranger	X			
Zecharia Spencer	Pintupi Ranger	X			
Sylvester Olodoodi	Pintupi Ranger	X			
Carlston James	Pintupi Ranger	X			
Michael Reid	Pintupi Ranger	X			
Hamilton Gordon	Pintupi Ranger	X			
Luke Ward	Pintupi Ranger	X			
Joy Gibson	Pintupi Ranger	X			
Kerry-anne Bennett	Pintupi Ranger	X			
Mantua James	Pintupi Ranger	X			
Nolia Ward	Pintupi Ranger	X			
Kleon Miller	Pintupi Ranger	X			
Belinda Bastow	Principal Environmental Specialist				X
Juliana Vivar	Environmental specialist				X

Table 2-5 Scientific Collection Licenses details.

Licensed Staff	Permit Number	Date of Expiry
Damien Cook	FB62000892	02/10/2026
Amy Child	FB62000891	02/10/2026.

FLORA AND VEGETATION SURVEY

The field survey comprised 12 assessment sites. An initial aerial reconnaissance of the corridor was undertaken by helicopter at an approximate altitude of 100m to assess the diversity of vegetation and habitat types within the study area. Based on this assessment, representative 12 sampling sites were selected for detailed flora surveys.

Flora surveys were conducted at each representative site, where vegetation communities and plant species were identified and recorded (Figure 2-2). Where species could not be identified in the field, voucher specimens were collected, pressed, and submitted to the Northern Territory Herbarium for identification and verification. All species recorded at each site were documented in an Excel spreadsheet.

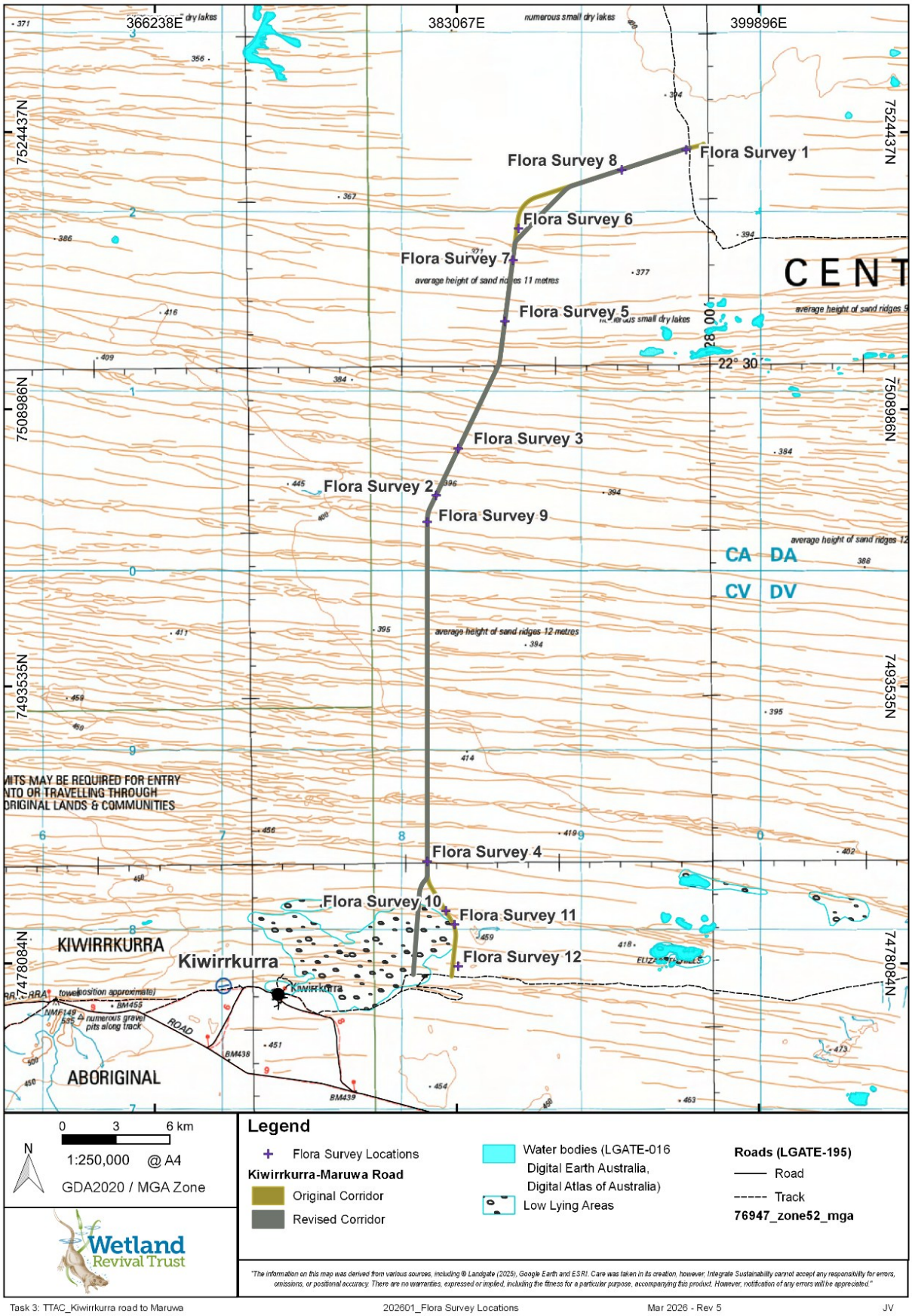


Figure 2-2 Flora survey locations within the proposed track area.

FAUNA SURVEY

Based on the aerial assessment, representative sample sites were selected for detailed on-ground fauna surveys. Targeted track-based fauna surveys were conducted in 10 sites along the alignment by ecologists and the Pintupi Rangers (Figure 2-3). At each site, Pintupi Rangers conducted 10 to 40-minute searches, recording evidence such as tracks, scats, diggings, and/or burrows, along with the species present, track freshness, and (where identifiable) the approximate size class of the animal (e.g., adult, juvenile, young). All data were recorded in field notebooks or in Fulcrum and documented in Excel Spreadsheets. Opportunistic fauna observations were also made during field activities, and sighted species were recorded in BirdData or field notes.

CONSERVATION SIGNIFICANT FAUNA

NINU OR GREATER BILBY

A follow-up Ninu's trip was conducted in the Timal area by vehicle on 26 October. The purpose of this trip was to collect fresh Ninu scat for DNA analysis, which aims to understand the size and relatedness of Kiwirrkurra Ninu populations. The surveyors were split into three vehicles; they drove and walked around the selected area, covering as much ground as possible. One car recorded a tracklog showing its route while actively surveying. All data were recorded as follows:

- All Ninu burrows observed were recorded in the Fulcrum Bilby_burrow_recording app, with burrows categorised as Active (fresh tracks going into burrow), Recently used (last week or so), or Long unused (older than 1 month).
- Other sign was recorded on the Fulcrum Bilby_monitoring app.
- Scats collected were recorded on the Fulcrum Bilby_scat_samples app.

NIGHT PARROT / SOUTHERN WHITEFACE

The likelihood of detecting the Night Parrot is influenced by the type of autonomous recording unit (ARU) used. In calm conditions, a Song Meter 4 (Wildlife Acoustics, MA, USA), the type of ARU used for this survey, is capable of reliably detecting 95% of Night Parrot calls out to a range of around 205 m (Adaptive NRM, 2026).

Song meters (SM4) were installed at 11 locations along the proposed track alignment to gather data on potential Night Parrot occurrences. The selected locations are based on the preferred habitat of the critically endangered Night Parrot (*Pezoporus occidentalis)* or the vulnerable Southern Whiteface (*Aphelocephala leucopsis)* (Malcom, et al., 2024; Ngururrpa Rangers, et al., 2024; DCCEEW, 2025a). The song meters were placed on star pickets and installed by Pintupi Rangers and ecologists. The song meters were set to record at dawn and dusk for 2 hrs over about 10 days, recording in different date ranges (Table 2-6)(Figure 2-4).

Table 2-6 Recording time on potential Night Parrot occurrences

Site ID	Recording Range
Site 1	07-26 October
Site 2	07 October– 17 November
Site 3	07 October – 17 November
Site 4	08 October – 17 November
Site 5	08 – 26 October
Site 6	08 – 26 October
Site 7	09 – 24 October
Site 8	09 – 30 October
Site 9	09 – 30 October
Site 10	09 – 30 October
Site 11a	08 Oct – 04 November



Figure 2-3 Part of the field survey team with a newly installed song meter, from left to right Amy Child, Kate Crossing, Mary Butler and Zecharia Spencer.

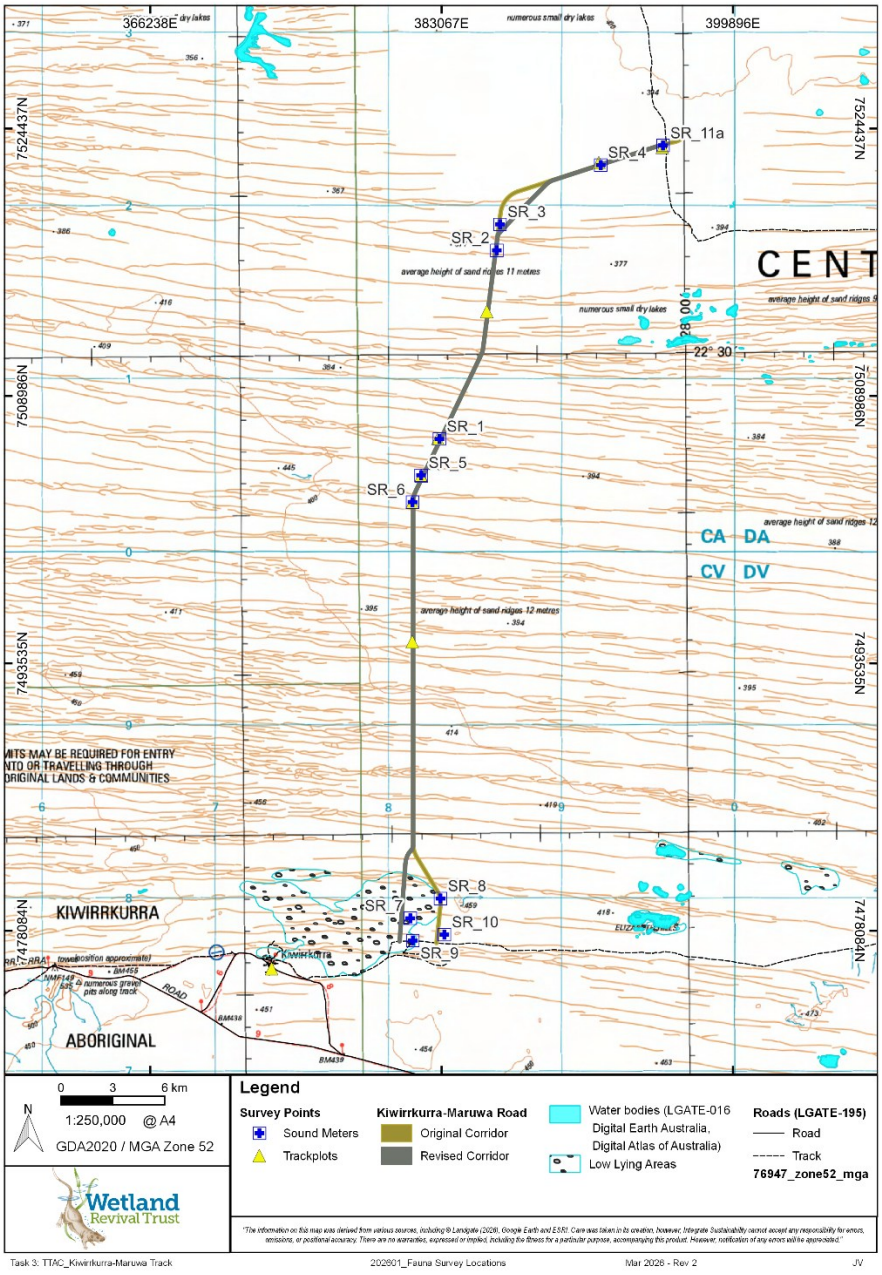


Figure 2-4 Fauna field survey locations within the proposed track area.

CONSTRAINTS AND LIMITATIONS

The EPA Technical Guidance for Flora and Vegetation Surveys (EPA, 2016a) and Terrestrial vertebrate fauna surveys (EPA, 2020) for Environmental Impact Assessment in Western Australia, list potential limitations that field surveys may encounter (Table 2-7).

Table 2-7 Relevance of limitations, as identified by the EPA (EPA, 2016a; EPA, 2020).

Variable	Impact on Survey Outcomes
Availability of data and information	NOT A LIMITATION Some previous flora, vegetation, and fauna surveys have been completed adjacent to the study area, providing a comprehensive local database. The Pintupi Rangers' knowledge offered crucial insights for surveys.
Experience levels	NOT A LIMITATION The personnel who executed the surveys are practitioners suitably qualified in their respective fields. All personnel have undertaken numerous surveys throughout Western Australia over a long period and are familiar with the flora, vegetation, and fauna of the Great Sandy Desert.
Timing, weather, and season.	MINOR LIMITATION High daytime temperatures during the survey period further restricted the duration and intensity of fieldwork and required adjustments to survey timing for safety. These limitations were mitigated with adaptive planning.
Disturbance to the site which may affect survey results	NOT A LIMITATION No disturbances were recorded in the study area that influenced survey outcomes.
Adequacy of the survey intensity and proportion of the survey achieved	MINOR LIMITATION The entire study area was first flown by helicopter to identify vegetation groups and fauna habitats. This helped guide targeted flora and fauna surveys, including the placement of song meters to record Night Parrot, and a specific survey was carried out in late October for the Ninu.
Remoteness and/or access	MINOR LIMITATION The area has very few tracks, making ground access difficult and, in some places, impossible; therefore, parts of the surveys were undertaken by helicopter to reach remote dunes, claypans, and ridgelines. These access limitations were mitigated through adaptive planning, aerial support, and the Pintupi Rangers' knowledge.
Proportion of species identified, recorded or collected	MINOR LIMITATION The flora and vegetation survey was conducted between 6 and 9 October, during the dry season, and identified flora and vegetation groups across the entire study area. The Fauna survey was conducted between 6 and 9 October, and a follow-up on-ground targeted Ninu survey was conducted on 26 October. Night Parrots' calls were recorded in several periods between October and November.
Problems with data and analysis, including sampling biases.	NOT A LIMITATION No significant problems with the recorded data or the analysis were identified during the survey.

3. RESULTS

3.1. DESKTOP

Database searches were undertaken to generate a list of species previously recorded within and near the study area, including introduced species and their conservation significance.

The desktop assessment identified 845 species within the 13,030 sq km search area, comprising 481 plant species, 119 bird species, and 349 animal species. Of these, four species are restricted-range species, and 105 are listed as threatened species. This desktop assessment also identified two invasive species (Appendix 2) (ALA, 2025a).

Conservation-Significant Species

The desktop assessment identified 29 conservation-significant flora species that are likely or may occur within the study area (Table 3-1). The taxon *Eleocharis papillosa* is listed as vulnerable under the EPBC Act and as Priority 3 by the DBCA. The remaining 28 species are listed as Priority species by the DBCA (Appendix 2).

Table 3-1 Conservation-significant flora listed under the EPBC Act, BC Act or by DBCA potentially occur within the survey area

Species Name	EPBC Conservation Status	BC Conservation Status	DBCA Status
Eleocharis papillosa	Vulnerable	-	P3
Goodenia lunata	-	-	P1
Goodenia strangfordii	-	-	P1
Goodenia suffrutescens	-	-	P1
Isotropis winneckei	-	-	P1
Stackhousia sp. Lake Mackay (P.K. Latz 12870)			P1
Trachymene villosa	-	-	P1
Tribulus minutus Benth.			P1
Eremophila pallida	-	-	P2
Goodenia virgata Carolin			P2
Kohautia australiensis	-	-	P2
Peplidium sp. Tanami (P.K. Latz 11904)	-	-	P2
Ptilotus marduguru	-	-	P2
Atriplex flabelliformis	-	-	P3
Bergia occultipetala G.J.Leach			P3
Chrysocephalum apiculatum subsp. racemosum	-	-	P3
Comesperma sabulosum A.J.Ford & Halford			P3
Dampiera atriplicina	-	-	P3
Elatine macrocalyx	-	-	P3
Eragrostis lanicaulis Lazarides			P3
Eragrostis sp. Limestone (P.K.Latz 5921)	-	-	P3
Goodenia crenata	-	-	P3
Goodenia halophila Albr.			P3
Indigofera gilesii Peter G.Wilson & Rowe	-	-	P3
Isotropis parviflora Benth.			P3
Rothia indica subsp. Australis A.E.Holland	-	-	P3
Stackhousia clementii Domin	-	-	P3
Synostemon arenosus (J.T.Hunter & J.J.Bruhl) I.Telford & J.J.Bruhl	-	-	P3
Tephrosia sp. Central (P.K. Latz 17037)	-	-	P3

Note: Pk = Poorly Known, R = Rare, NT=Near Threatened, VU= Vulnerable, CR = Critically Endangered, EN= Endangered, M = Moderate. P1, P2, P3 and P4 = Priority status 1-4. (Stantec, 2021; Butcher, Davis, Albrecht, & Jobson, 2016) (DBCA, 2025a).

Based on the desktop, several conservation-significant fauna species have been identified as likely or potential occurrences within the survey area, and these have been listed as important for the targeted fauna surveys (Table 3-2).

Table 3-2 Conservation Significant Fauna occurrence list

Scientific Name	Common Name	Class	Commonwealth Status	Occurrence	Area	WA Status
Pezoporus occidentalis	Night Parrot	Bird	Critically Endangered	Likely	Survey area	Critically Endangered
Rostratula australis	Australian Painted Snipe	Bird	Endangered	Potentially	Adjacent	Endangered
Erythrotriorchis radiatus	Red Goshawk	Bird	Endangered	Potentially	Survey area	Endangered
Aphelocephala leucopsis	Southern Whiteface	Bird	Vulnerable	Potentially	Survey area	-
Macrotis lagotis	Greater Bilby/Ninu	Mammal	Vulnerable	Known	Survey area	Vulnerable
Falco hypoleucos	Grey Falcon	Bird	Vulnerable	Likely	Survey area	Vulnerable
Macroderma gigas	Ghost Bat	Mammal	Vulnerable	Potentially	Adjacent	Vulnerable
Calidris acuminata	Sharp-tailed Sandpiper	Bird	Vulnerable	Potentially	Survey area	-
Liopholis kintorei	Great Desert Skink, Tjakura, Warrarna, Mulyamiji, Tjalapa, Nampu	Reptile	Vulnerable	Potentially	Survey area	Vulnerable
Polytelis alexandrae	Princess Parrot, Alexandra's Parrot	Bird	Vulnerable	Known	Survey area	P4
Dasycercus blythi	Brush-tailed Mulgara, Spinifex Mulgara	Mammal	-	Likely	Survey area	P4
Notoryctes caurinus	northern marsupial mole, kakarratul	Mammal	-	Likely	Survey area	P4

Note: Pk = Poorly Known, R = Rare, NT=Near Threatened, VU = Vulnerable, , CR = Critically Endangered, EN= Endangered, M = Moderate. P1, P2, P3 and P4 = Priority status 1-4. (DCCEEW, 2025b) (DBCA, 2025a).

Introduced Species

The desktop assessment identified two introduced fauna species within the study area; these were mammals (Table 3-3) (ALA, 2025a).

Table 3-3 Invasive species within the proposed next track alignment (ALA, 2025a)

Scientific Name	Common name	No Occurrences
Camelus dromedarius	One-humped Camel	2
Oryctolagus cuniculus	Rabbit	2

3.2. FLORA AND VEGETATION SURVEY

Recorded Flora

A total of 111 plant species were recorded along the proposed track alignment during the twelve flora and vegetation field surveys (Appendix 3). Among these, one conservation-significant species was identified - *Bergia occultipetala* – listed as a Priority 3 taxon in Western Australia (Figure 3-1). *Seringia exacta* (Fringed Fire-bush), previously listed as Critically Endangered under the EPBC Act, was also recorded; however, this species was removed from the EPBC threatened species list in September 2025.



Figure 3-1 *Bergia occultipetala* taxon listed as Priority 3 by DBCA.

The only incursion of introduced flora observed in the study area was a patch of buffel grass - *Cenchrus ciliaris*- at location -22.785742 127.869939. This species was proposed as a Weed of National Significance (WoNS) and was declared a weed in the Northern Territory in 2024 (Australian Rangeland Society, 2025). Due to its potential to be highly invasive, this patch is recommended for eradication before it spreads further (DAFF, 2017; DAFF, 2021).

Vegetation Units

The survey covers a diverse range of landforms and habitat types, which, in turn, support a variety of vegetation units. Vegetation identification was primarily based on field observations made during the survey. Species composition and vegetation units were delineated according to structural characteristics, dominant species, and habitat features observed in situ. Eight vegetation units were identified, described, and mapped across the survey area. The vegetation units are summarised in Table 3-4, detailed in Table 3-5, and mapped (Figure 3-2). The tables with the species recorded in each vegetation unit are in Appendix 4.

Table 3-4 Summary of vegetation units recorded within the survey area.

Name	Site	Area (ha)	Extent (%)
Open Shrubland/Mallee on Sandplains	Flora 1, 7, 8, 9, 11	323.51	24.4
Tall Desert Oak Woodland on sandplains	Flora 6	174.78	13.18
Sand Dune Woodland/Shrubland	Flora 3 and 4	88.09	6.64
Swale Woodland/Shrubland	Flora 2	694.69	52.39
Claypan wetland Grassland/Herbland	Flora 5	5.48	0.41
Mulga Woodland on claypan fringes	-	0.35	0.03
Mulga/Acacia Woodland on low stony rises	Flora 12	33.78	2.55
Acacia Woodland on steep rocky rise	Flora 10	5.25	0.4

The most prominent landforms are east-west-oriented sand dunes, which typically occur as single, evenly spaced dunes. In some sections, dune morphology becomes more complex, forming systems with multiple ridgelines, thereby increasing habitat and vegetation diversity along the alignment.

Some areas of sandplain are devoid of dunes and either support Desert Oak Woodland in the northern part of the study area or Mallee/Acacia Shrubland in the southern part. In the southern section of the study area, rocky ridges and lower rocky rises support open Acacia shrublands or taller Mulga Woodland. Wetlands are restricted on the proposed alignment; however, one area supports clay pans, some of which have fringing *Acacia aneura* (Mulga) Woodland.

Vegetation Condition

The vegetation condition over the survey area was mapped in each flora survey site, and a vegetation condition score was assigned to each site as per Table 2 in the EPA guidelines (EPA, 2016a). Most surveyed areas were in excellent or very good condition. Very good condition refers to areas that are under recovery after a fire. Disturbed areas have been identified within the survey corridor and attributed to tracks (Figure 3-3).

Table 3-5 Detailed description of vegetation units identified within the survey area.

Vegetation Unit	Features	Photos
Open shrubland/Mallee on sandplains	**Description:** The dominant vegetation comprises *Acacia spp* and either *Eucalyptus pachyphylla* or *Eucalyptus gamophylla*. Flora survey 1 recorded old-growth spinifex (*Triodia basedowii*). Flora Survey 7 also supported old-growth spinifex, with an abundance of termite mounds observed. Flora Survey 9 features large, open sandplains, with laterite exposed at the soil surface in some locations. **Landforms:** Sandplains **Survey sites:** Flora survey 1, 7, 8, 9, 11	 Flora survey 1. Right side: old-growth spinifex; left side: recently burnt.  Flora survey 1

Vegetation Unit	Features	Photos
		 Flora survey 11
Tall Desert Oak Woodland on sandplains	**Description:** This woodland supports large, old hollow-bearing trees, such as *Allocasuarina decaisneana* (Desert Oak) with a diverse shrub-layer of *Acacia adsurgens, Acacia bivenosa*, *Grevillea stenobotrya*, *Hakea divaricata* and *Stylobasium sphathulatum* and a ground layer dominated by *Triodia schinzii* in the northern section of the study area. This area provides important fauna habitats. **Landform:** Sandplain **Survey sites:** Flora survey 6	 Flora survey 6.

Vegetation Unit	Features	Photos
		 Flora survey 6
Sand dune Woodland/Shrubland	**Description:** An abundance of flowering trees and shrubs, including *Corymbia opaca, Acacia adsurgens, Atula maisonneuvei, Newcastlia spodiotricha, Calytrix carinata* and *Pluchea ferdinandi*-muelleri supported a high diversity and density of insects. The Princess Parrot (*Polytelis alexandrae*) was observed in this habitat within the study area. **Landform:** Complex dune system (Flora 3 site) and dune crest (Flora 4 site). **Survey sites:** Flora survey 3 and 4	 Flora survey 3

Vegetation Unit	Features	Photos
		 Flora survey 4 

Vegetation Unit	Features	Photos
Swale Woodland/Shrubland	**Description:** Area with scattered *Corymbia opaca* with a shrub layer of *Melaleuca lasiandra, Acacia adsurgens* and *Acacia elachantha* and a ground layer dominated by Spinifex (*Triodia basedowii)*. Extensive signs (tracks, diggings and burrows) of Ninu or Greater Bilby were observed in this habitat. Between the dunes are swales of varying widths supporting open woodlands and shrublands. **Landform**: broad swale **Survey sites:** Flora survey 2	 Flora survey 2
Claypan wetland Grassland/Herbland	**Description:** Claypan Wetland with fringing *Acacia aneura* (Mulga) Woodland. These wetlands at the time of the survey had recently held water and supported a suite of wetland grasses and herbaceous species including D*iplachne fusca ssp muelleri, Eragrostis dielsii, Bergia trimera, Peplidium aithocheilum* and *Tecticornia verrucosa*. This wetland supported a relatively large population (over 50 individuals) of the conservation Priority 3 species *Bergia occultipetala*. This wetland had recently dried, and amphibious species were still actively growing and flowering. **Landform**: Claypan **Significant flora**: *Bergia occultipetala*, listed as a Priority 3 species by DBCA. **Survey sites:** Flora survey 5	 Flora survey 5

Vegetation Unit	Features	Photos
		 Flora survey 5: *Peplidium aithocheilum*
Mulga Woodland on claypan fringes	**Description:** Mulga woodland identified in the vicinity of the claypan. **Landform:** Broad swale **Survey sites**: no specific survey.	
Mulga/Acacia Woodland on low stony rises	**Description**: Open Woodland dominated by *Acacia aneura* (Mulga) with a relatively dense shrub layer of *Eremophila tietkensii, Eremophila latrobei ssp glabra, Carissa lanceolata, Senna artemisioides ssp oligophylla*, and *Senna artemisioides ssp helmsii* on a low rocky ridge. The grassy ground layer is composed of *Sporobolus actinocladus* and *Aristida contorta* and supports ferns and herbaceous species, including *Cheilanthes sieberi ssp sieberi, Lepidium phelbopetalum* and *Maireana georgei*. Many of these species were restricted to rocky habitats in the study area, which provides habitat for abundant birdlife. **Landform:** Low rocky rise **Survey sites:** Flora survey 12	 Flora survey 12

Vegetation Unit	Features	Photos
Acacia Woodland on steep rocky rise	**Description:** Dominant vegetation is *Acacia pruinocarpa*. The rocky outcrop contained small caves and overhangs where Euros and other animals had been sheltering. **Landforms:** Steep rocky outcrop. **Survey sites:** Flora survey 10.	 Flora survey 10  Flora survey 10

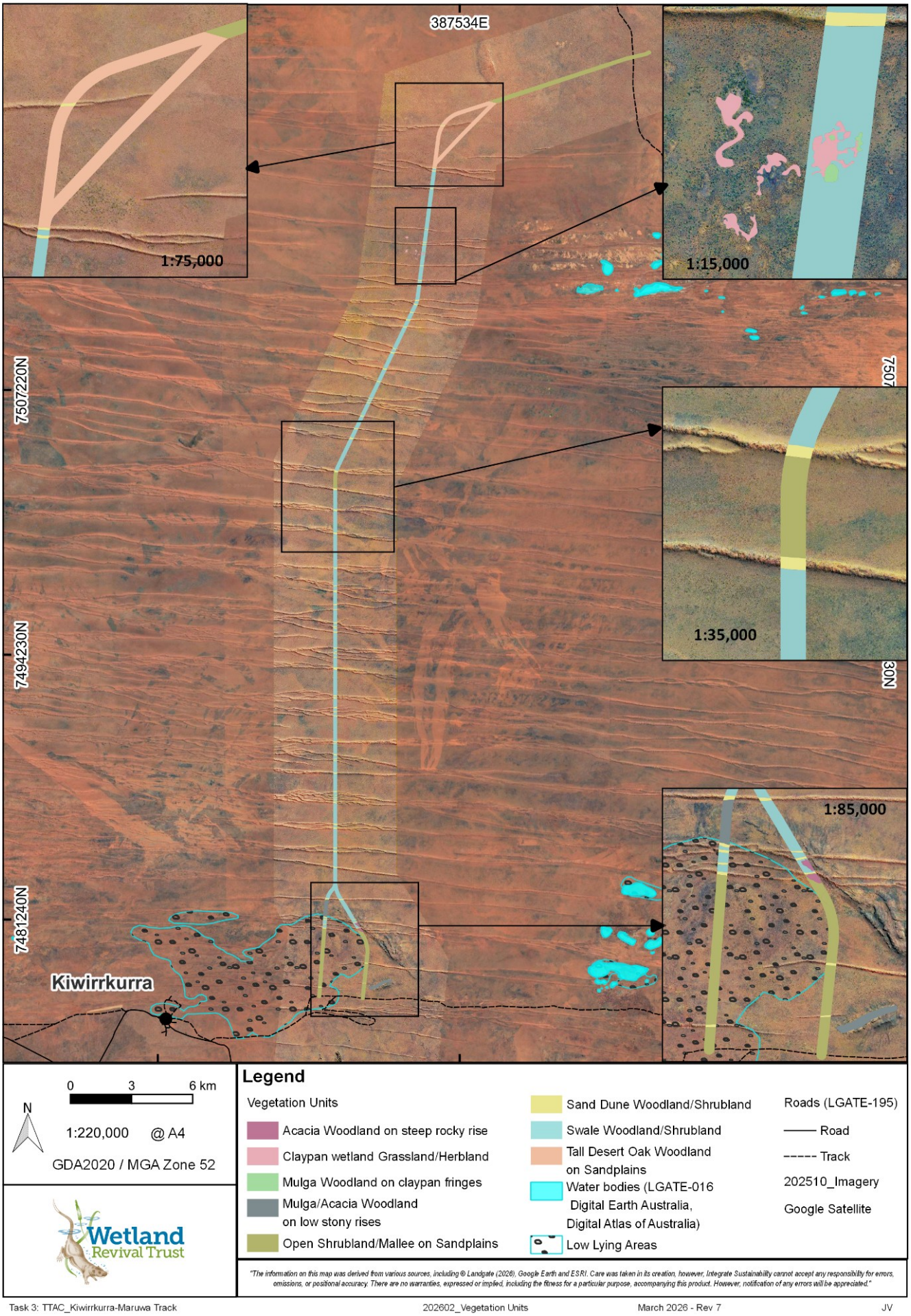


Figure 3-2 Map of the vegetation units identified within the survey area.

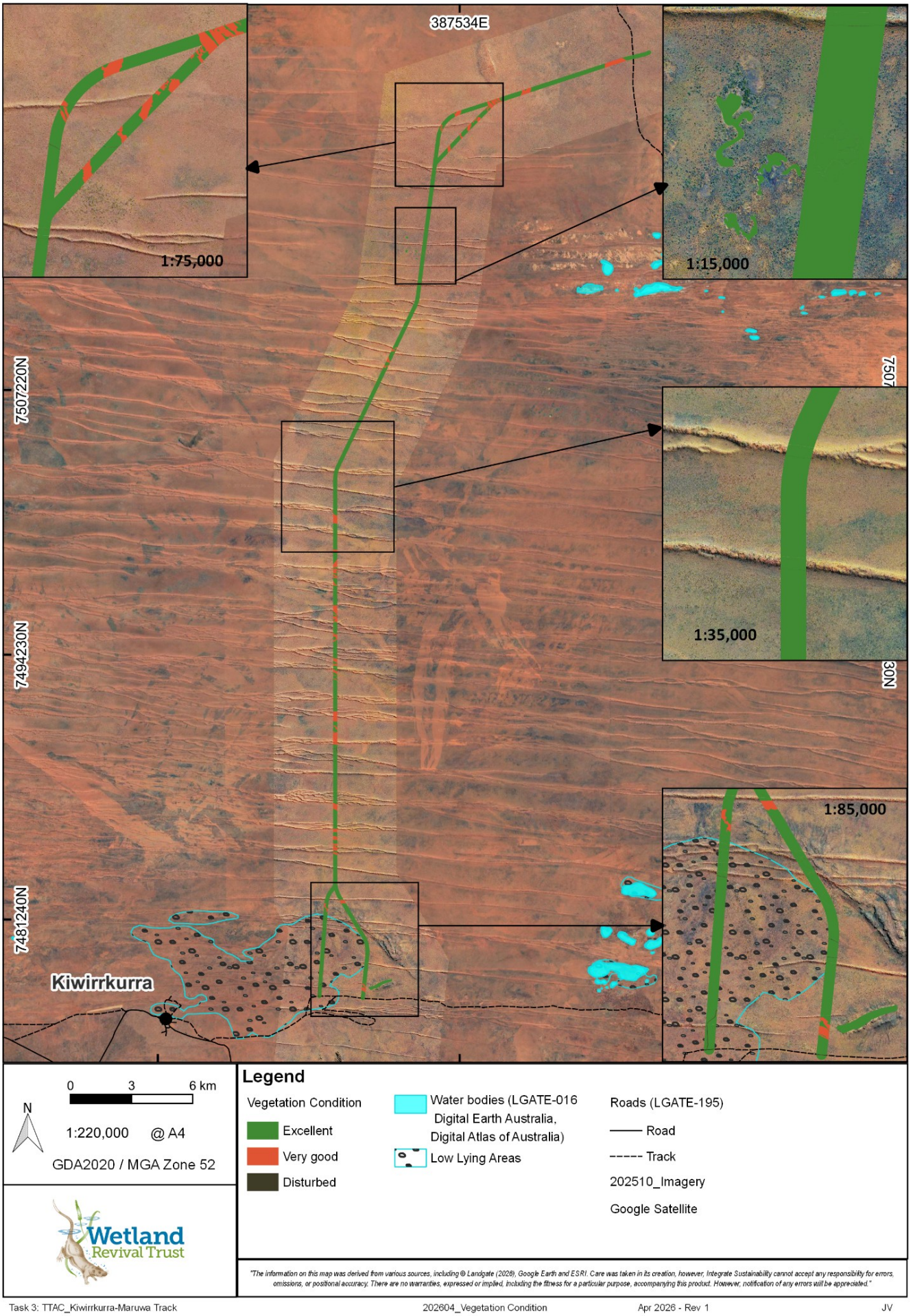


Figure 3-3 Map of the vegetation condition identified within the survey area.

Conservation Significant Vegetation Communities

The desktop assessment and survey determined that no Threatened Ecological Communities (TECs) listed under the Commonwealth EPBC Act or the Western Australian Biodiversity Conservation Act (BC Act) are known to occur within the survey area. No DBCA-listed Priority Ecological Communities (PEC) are known to occur within the survey area.

3.3. TERRESTRIAL VERTEBRATE FAUNA SURVEY

Fauna Habitat

Based on the provided flora and vegetation mapping and field investigations of adjacent areas, five broad fauna habitat types have been identified and are presented in Table 3-6.

Table 3-6 Summary of fauna habitats recorded within the survey area.

Name	Area (ha)	Extent (%)
Sand dunes	88.14	6.65
Rocky outcrops	39.04	2.94
Clay pan	5.5	0.42
Open Shrubland with Spinifex	1018.47	76.81
Open Woodlands	174.78	13.18

Descriptions of these habitats are presented in Table 3-7 and the map in Figure 3-4. There are Open Shrublands with Spinifex, long unburnt and recently burnt; these were considered to be the same habitat with different recovery status.

Table 3-7 Attributes abroad fauna habitats within the study area.

Habitat	Features	Photos
Sand Dunes	**Description:** Sand dunes on the study area are generally oriented east-west, and typically occur as single, relatively evenly spaced dunes, although in some areas the morphology is more complex, with dunes exhibiting multiple ridgelines. The vegetation is dominated by *Corymbia opaca, Newcastlia spodiotricha and Triodia schinzii,* forming a structurally diverse habitat. The combination of hummock-forming spinifex, scattered shrubs and trees provides microhabitats across the dune system, contributing to habitat complexity and supporting a range of fauna species. **General fauna relevance:** The *Triodia spp*. grassland, shrub cover and high digging suitability would provide shelter and burrowing/ foraging suitability for a range of mammals and reptiles. Where present, stands of tall trees (Tall *Corymbia sp* and *Allocasuarina decaisneana*) would provide roosting and nesting habitat for avifauna, particularly given that tall trees were relatively uncommon in the surrounding landscape. **Significant fauna relevance:** Princess Parrot: When flowering, shrubs would provide foraging for the Princess Parrot. Tall *Corymbia sp* and *Allocasuarina* may support roosting and nesting (DCCEEW, 2026). **Landforms**: dunes **Survey sites:** Flora survey 3 and 4.	
Rocky Outcrops	**Description:** Typically, the outcropping and stony rise habitat comprised outcropping rock-faces, exposed bedrock and/or extensive stony substrates. Vegetation dominated by *Acacia pruinocarpa,* with a lower shrub layer composed of *Acacia monticola*, *Acacia hilliana, Acacia melledora* and *Abutilon otocarpum* with an understorey dominated by *Triodia pungens.* **General fauna relevance:** This habitat provides important shelter for fauna, with small caves and overhangs offering refuge for macropods such as Euros and other species. The outcrop may support fauna by providing shade, thermal buffering, and protection from predators. **Landforms:** rocky outcrops **Survey sites:** Flora survey 10 and 12.	

Habitat	Features	Photos
Clay Pan	**Description:** Typically, the claypans habitat comprised a mosaic of claypans with *Acacia aneura* fringing them and being the upper storey vegetation. Often this habitat featured chains of claypans in the swales between dune habitat. These wetlands supported a suite of wetland grasses and herbaceous species including *Diplachne fusca ssp muelleri, Eragrostis dielsii, Bergia trimera, Peplidium aithocheilum* and *Tecticornia verrucosa*. **General fauna relevance:** The claypans would serve as important water sources for fauna when inundated and may support breeding amphibians, particularly where water sources are relatively long-lasting and isolated in the landscape. The combination of terrestrial habitat and water sources would provide potential foraging and breeding habitat for waterbirds. **Landforms:** clay pan **Survey sites:** Flora survey 5	
Open Shrubland with Spinifex	**Description:** This habitat is characterised by extensive, relatively flat *Triodia* hummock grasslands with scattered shrubs and trees. Where present, trees comprised *Corymbia opaca, Corymbia (Blakella) candida ssp dipsodes and Acacia pruinocarpa.* The shrub layer is structurally diverse, dominated by various *Acacia* and *Hakea* species. The combination of hummock-forming *Triodia*, sparse shrubs and scattered trees creates a heterogeneous habitat that contributes to ecological complexity and provides microhabitats across the sandplain. **General fauna relevance:** The *Triodia* hummock grassland with sparse shrubs and a substrate with high burrowing suitability would provide a range of foraging and shelter opportunities for mammals and reptiles. When in flower, the shrubs would support foraging opportunities for avifauna, and areas of relatively dense trees and shrubs may provide opportunities for nesting and roosting. **Significant fauna relevance**: Bilby, Mulgara and Grey Falcon: Sandy substrates with high digging suitability would provide suitable burrowing habitat for the Mulgara, Great Desert Skink and Bilby. The spinifex sandplains contain features commonly associated with Bilby habitat (e.g. *Acacia* species, which provide the major food resource) (DBCA, 2016). **Landform:** sandplains **Survey sites:** Flora survey sites 1, 2, 7, 8, 9 and 11.	

Habitat	Features	Photos
Open Woodlands	**Description:** This habitat occurs on sandplains in the northern section of the study area and is characterised by *Allocasuarina decaisneana* (Desert Oak) forming a sparse moderately open canopy. The mid-storey comprises a diverse assemblage of shrubs, including *Acacia adsurgens, Acacia bivenosa, Grevillea stenobotrya, Hakea divaricata* and *Stylobasium sphathulatum*. The ground layer is dominated *by Triodia schinzii,* forming a hummock grassland that contributes to structural complexity across the habitat. **General fauna relevance:** The open woodland provides a range of foraging, shelter and potential nesting opportunities for fauna. The sandy substrate is likely to have good burrowing suitability. The Desert Oak canopy may provide perching and roosting habitat for birds, while the diverse shrub layer offers food resources such as nectar, seeds and associated invertebrates. The *Triodia schinzii* ground layer provides important refuge and microhabitat for small mammals, reptiles and ground-dwelling birds, particularly due to its dense hummock structure. **Landforms**: Sandplain **Survey sites**: Flora survey 6	

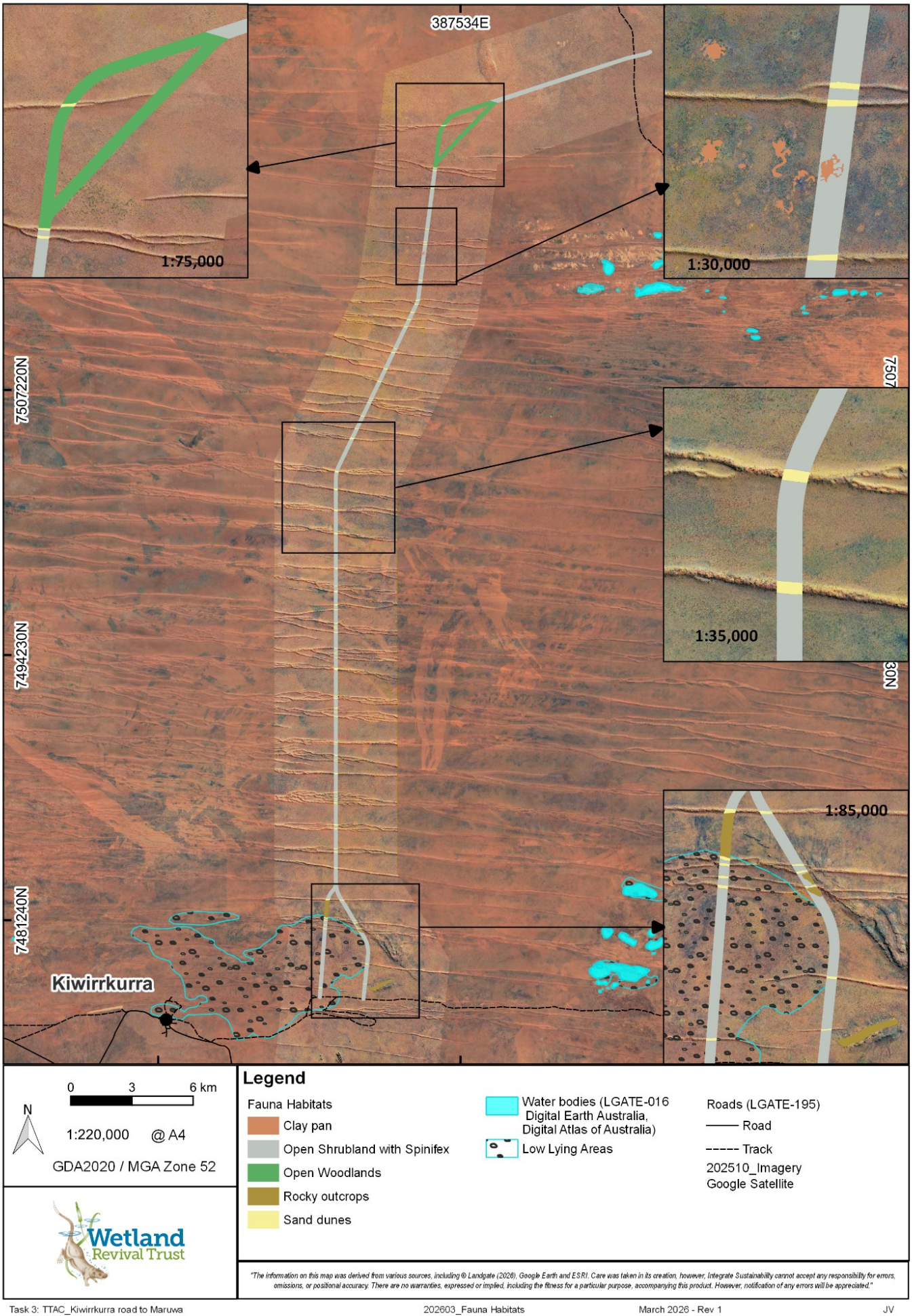


Figure 3-4 Fauna habitats identified within the survey area.

RECORDED FAUNA

The fauna survey tracked and/or sighted 42 species, comprising 24 bird species (Figure 3-5), 12 reptile species (Figure 3-6 to Figure 3-12), and six mammal species (Appendix 5). Among these, two are listed as Vulnerable under the EPBC Act – the Ninu or Greater Bilby (*Macrotis lagotis)* and the Princess Parrot (*Polytelis alexandrae*). Additionally, three introduced species were identified, such as camels (Figure 3-13), cats, and red foxes (Table 3-8).

Table 3-8 Species present within the Kiwirrkurra Track Alignment field survey.

Method	Scientific Name	Common Name	Status
Tracks	*Ardeotis australis*	Bush Turkey, Australian Bustard	
	Camelus dromedarius	Dromedary Camel	Introduced
	Canis lupis ssp dingo	Dingo	
	Felis catus	Cat	Introduced
	Macropus sp	Kunyala, Wallaby	
	Macrotis lagotis	Ninu, Greater Bilby	Vulnerable
	Serpentes sp.	Snake	
	Tiloiqua sp.	Blue Tounge Lizard	
	Varanus sp	Goanna	
	Vulpes vulpes	Red Fox	Introduced
Sighted	*Amytornis striatus*	Striated Grasswren	
	Aquila audax	Wedge-tailed Eagle	
	Artamus cinereus	Black-faced Woodswallow	
	Artamus minor	Little Woodswallow	
	Camelus dromedarius	Dromedary Camel	Introduced
	Cacomantis pallidus	Pallid Cuckoo	
	Coracina novaehollandiae	Black-faced cuckoo-shrike	
	Corvus orru	Torresian Crow	
	Cracticus nigrogularis	Pied Butcherbird	
	Ctenophorus isolepis gularis	Central Military Dragon	
	Ctenotus calurus	Blue-tailed Ctenotus	
	Cuculus optatus	Pallid Cuckoo	
	Diporiphora paraconvergens	Grey-striped Western Desert Dragon	
	Eolophus roseoicapilla	Galah	
	Eurostopodus argus	Spotted Nightjar	
	Gehyra montium	Central Rock Dtella	
	Gehyra purpurascens	Purple Dtella	
	Gowidon longirostris	Long-nosed Dragon	
	Falco berigora	Brown Falcon	
	Falco cenchroides	Nankeen Kestral	
	Gavicalis virescens	Singing Honey-eater	
	Grallina cyanoleuca	Magpie-lark	
	Malurus lamvertii	Variegated Fairy-wren	
	Malurus leucopterus	White-winged Fairy-wren	
	Manorina flavigula	Yellow-throated Minor	
	Ocyphaps lophotes	Crested pigeon	
	Phaps chalcoptera	Common Bronzewing	
	Polytelis alexandrae	Princess parrot	Vulnerable
	Ptilotula keartlandi	Grey-Headed Honeyeater	
	Rhynchoedura ornata	Western Beaked Gecko	
	Taeniopygia guttata	Zebra Finch	
	Tiliqua multifasciata	Centralian Blue-tongue	
	Varanus gouldii flavirufus	Sand Goanna	



Figure 3-5 Pallid Cuckoo (*Cacomantis pallidus*) juvenile, at flora survey site 11, at the southern end of the original proposed alignment.



Figure 3-6 Long-nosed Dragon (*Gowidon longirostris*), flora survey site 2.



Figure 3-7 Central Military Dragon (*Ctenophorus isolepis gularis*), flora survey site 1.



Figure 3-8 Blue-tailed Ctenotus (*Ctenotus calurus*), flora survey site 1.



Figure 3-9 Western Beaked Gecko (*Rhynchoedura ornata*), flora survey site 12.



Figure 3-10 Central Rock Dtella (*Gehyra montium*) at flora survey site 12.



Figure 3-11 Sand Goanna (*Varanus gouldii flavirufus*) crossing track near flora survey site 11.



Figure 3-12 Centralian Blue-tongue (*Tiliqua multifasciata*) near flora survey site 11.



Figure 3-13 Dromedary Camels (*Camelus dromedarius*) observed during the survey.

Species of Conservation Significance

NINU OR GREATER BILBY

The Greater Bilby (*Macrotis Lagotis*) is listed as Vulnerable under the EPBC Act 1999 and BC Act 2016. It is a medium -sized nocturnal marsupial characterised by having strong claws for digging multiple deep, spiral burrows. These burrows provide foraging, essential refuge from extreme temperature and predators (DCCEEW, 2023a).

This species typically inhabits arid and semi-arid regions, including sandplains, dune fields and stony downs. The key habitat requirements include predominantly open Acacia shrublands (e.g. Mulga) and hummock grasslands (*Triodia spp*.) which support its dietary needs. The suitable soil depth and structure are typically sandy-clays or stony loams to support the structural integrity of its burrow systems. Its critical habitat consists of areas that allow for both burrowing for nesting and the seasonal availability of fire-following plant species and associated invertebrates (DBCA, 2023).

The Greater Bilby, also known as Ninu, is a culturally significant species for First Nations across Western Australia. It is deeply embedded in Songlines and Tjakurpa (Dreaming stories), where it is often regarded as an ancestral being responsible for the creation of specific landforms. For millennia, Traditional Owners have maintained Bilby habitat through traditional fire management, and today, approximately 70% of the species' remaining wide range occurs in First Nations lands (DCCEEW, 2023b). Where Indigenous Ranger Programs remain central to the species' continued survival through active land stewardship.

The primary threats relevant to this species in the context of land clearing include habitat fragmentation, the loss of specialised foraging resources and increased vulnerability to introduced predators (feral cats and red foxes) facilitated by the creation of new linear clearing and access tracks (DCCEEW, 2023a).

Eighteen burrows were recorded, including: 4 Active, 10 Recently Used, and 4 Long Unused (Figure 3-14). None of the Active burrows were within the 200m corridor of the new track alignment, the closest being about 170m from the centre line. Two of the Recently Used burrows were within the 200m alignment, with the nearest being about 40m from the centre line. In total, the burrows found extended about 1500m west of the track alignment and 350m east (Appendix 6).

Many older diggings and some fresh diggings were seen throughout the area (Figure 3-15). Scats were uncommon, and only the five samples collected were considered fresh enough to collect (after the most recent rain a week or so prior). Analysis of track and scat size by the expert trackers suggests most likely one adult male, with the possibility of a second, slightly smaller animal. Expert trackers also suggested that the Ninu had been in the eastern area a few months ago in "cool time" and was/were now spending most of his/their time in the central area around the track alignment. They further suggest that he/they are likely to keep moving around and be in a slightly different location before track construction begins next cool season.

Two Ninu (*Macrotis lagotis*) populations were identified along the proposed track alignment. The first occurred at coordinates -22.56552, 127.85126 and extended approximately 4km from west to east. The second Ninu population was located at coordinates -22.71097, 127.84602 and extended roughly 2km from west to east. Scattered Ninu burrows were also observed at various locations along the alignment; however, they were isolated (Figure 3-16). Each population area contained an estimated 30-40 burrows.



Figure 3-14 Mary Butler and Loretta Nungarrayi, Pintupi Rangers, with a fresh Ninu (Greater Bilby) burrow on the proposed track alignment.



Figure 3-15 Fresh Ninu diggings on the proposed track alignment.

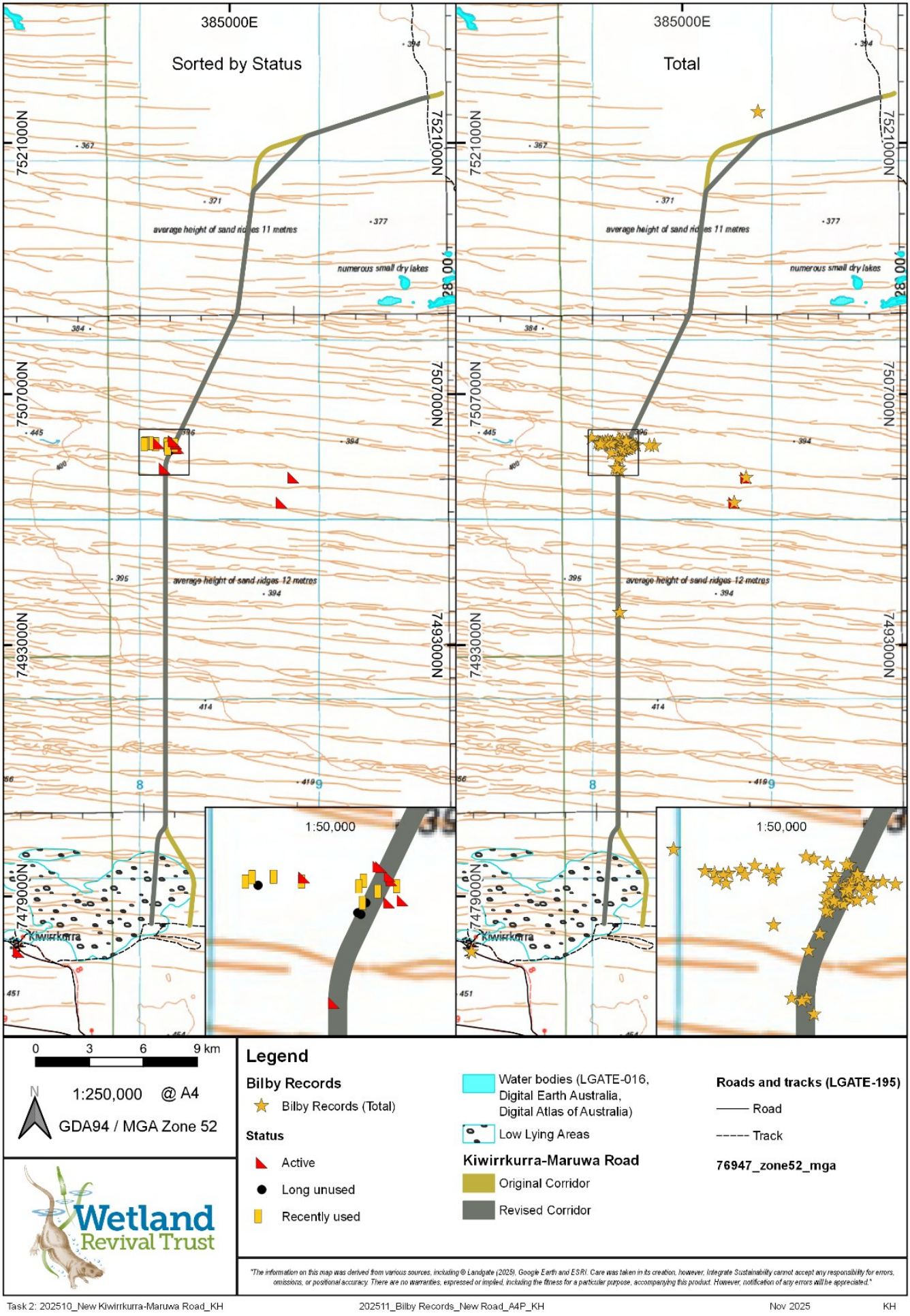


Figure 3-16 Location of Ninu or Greater Bilby (*Macrotis lagotis*) sign along the proposed track alignment.

PRINCESS PARROT

The Princess Parrot (*Polytelis alexandrae*) is a medium-sized, elusive bird of the Australian arid zone. It is listed as vulnerable under the EPBC Act and Priority 4 by the DBCA. This species is highly nomadic across the arid regions, inhabiting desert woodlands dominated by desert oaks, eucalyptus and acacias. It forages both on the ground and within tree foliage, primarily eating seeds of grasses (notably spinifex) and herbaceous plants. The Princess Parrot uses Desert Oak or Marble Gum woodlands for shelter (DCCEEW, 2023c).

This species is mainly granivorous, foraging on the ground for the seeds of spinifex and various herbs. It is a colonial nester, often with several pairs occupying the same tree, and it requires large, old hollows in Eucalyptus trees. Breeding is highly opportunistic, typically occurring after significant rainfall events that trigger a flush of food resources (DCCEEW, 2026).

The primary threats relevant to this species in the context of land clearing include the loss of nesting hollows, as it relies on ancient, slow-growing trees for survival, and the fragmentation of foraging corridors.

A pair of Princess Parrots (*Polytelis alexandrae*), listed as Vulnerable under the EPBC Act, were observed feeding in Desert Bloodwood (*Corymbia opaca*) on a dune crest at coordinates -22.54215, 127.86367.

NIGHT PARROT / SOUTHERN WHITEFACE

Night Parrot (*Pezoporus occidentalis*) is a small, arid-adapted, nocturnal, ground-feeding parrot. The species is listed as Critically Endangered under the BC Act 2016 and EPBC Act 1999. It is typically associated with long-unburnt *Triodia* (spinifex) hummock grasslands, where it establishes long-term roost sites.

The species is rarely observed visually; however, it can be reliably detected through its distinctive calls, particularly during predictable calling periods at dusk and dawn (Murphy, et al., 2017). Detection is most effective under calm weather conditions using autonomous recording units (ARUs) deployed for multiple consecutive nights. Calling activity may increase during breeding periods and following significant rainfall events (Adaptive NRM, 2026).

Sampling was conducted at 11 sites in the project area using Song Meter 4 ARUs, totalling 287 recording nights. Only one ARU (Site 1) recorded the recommended recording period for Night Parrot surveys from 25 minutes after sunset until 25 minutes before sunrise. This unit would have detected any Night Parrots roosting within 200 m of the site or foraging or moving through the area during the night.

The remaining ten ARUs recorded for one hour either side of sunset, and one hour either side of sunrise. These units targeted peak calling periods and would have detected Night Parrots roosting in close proximity. They would not have detected any Night Parrots foraging or moving through the area during the night (Adaptive NRM, 2026).

A total of 82,688 detections generated using Kaleidoscope Pro were manually assessed for Night Parrot vocalisations. No calls attributable to Night Parrots were detected during the analysis (Adaptive NRM, 2026).

Based on these results, it is unlikely that long-term, stable Night Parrot roosts existed within approximately 200 m of the eleven sites sampled during this survey, at the time of sampling. Additionally, it is unlikely that Night Parrots were foraging in proximity to Site 1 at the time of sampling (Adaptive NRM, 2026) (Appendix 7).

4. DISCUSSION AND RECOMMENDATION

The proposed track alignment passes through very healthy country that has been well cared for and where the native ecosystems are highly intact; native plant species diversity is very high, weed cover is negligible, and the vegetation and landforms, including dunes and rocky outcrops, provide high-quality habitat for indigenous and conservation-significant species, some of which are listed as threatened.

The construction of a track through such intact country will inevitably have negative ecological impacts, and to minimise these, the following principles should be adhered to when planning track construction (Table 4-1).

Table 4-1 Recommendations for the construction of the track.

No	**Environmental aspect**	**Description**
1	Surface Water drainage and Conservation of significant flora	Avoid wetlands and minimise impacts on natural drainage lines and hydrology. Avoid Clay pan Wetland at the location (-22.477514 127.889404), because this wetland supported a relatively large population (over 50 individuals) of the conservation-significant species *Bergia occultipetala* listed as Priority 3 by DBCA.
2	Habitat Conservation	Avoid removing large old trees; they are scarce in this landscape, and the hollows they support are a rare resource for hollow-dependent fauna, including the vulnerable Princess Parrot and bats. Avoid the following locations of large old trees: Desert Oak (*Allocasuarina decaisneana*): -22.430876 127.897153 and -22.431391, 127.895900. Large old *Corymbia (Blakella) candida ssp dipsodes* -22.787937, 127.860902. Old *Acacia pruinocarpa* (-22.781256, 127.858285). Old Bloodwood (*Corymbia opaca*) supporting hollows at -22.749306, 127.845599, 22.421033, 127.898757 and at -22.542164, 127.863664, where princess parrots were observed feeding.
3		Avoid rocky outcrops and other stony areas, and do not use it for gravel or track base extraction. These habitats provide important shelter for desert fauna and a specific environment for restricted plant species and are also relatively rare in the Kiwirrkurra landscape. Avoid particularly the rocky outcrop with overhangs used as shelter by macropods at location: -22.774216 127.855034.
4		Avoid old-growth spinifex, as these habitats support very high reptile diversity and are also important to certain bird and mammal species. Avoid the following locations: 22.564918 127.851474, -22.510600 127.879790, -22.448449, 127.893322.
5		Avoid large termite mounds, as these provide nesting sites for some species of goannas and birds. Avoid the termite mounds at location-22.484871, 127.887607.
6	Weed Management	The only introduced flora species found within the survey study was the buffel grass. This is not a declared pest or WoNS, but it is recommended to remove the identified patch (at -22.785742 127.869939) to prevent its spreading to new areas.
7		Creating tracks increases the potential for the introduction of invasive flora. Ensure all vehicles are washed down thoroughly before using the track. Monitor the track regularly and immediately eradicate any new weed incursions.
8	Fauna Management	Feral animals also use tracks for movement- monitor track use by feral animals, instigating control measures, and recording if camels, foxes or cats regularly use the track.

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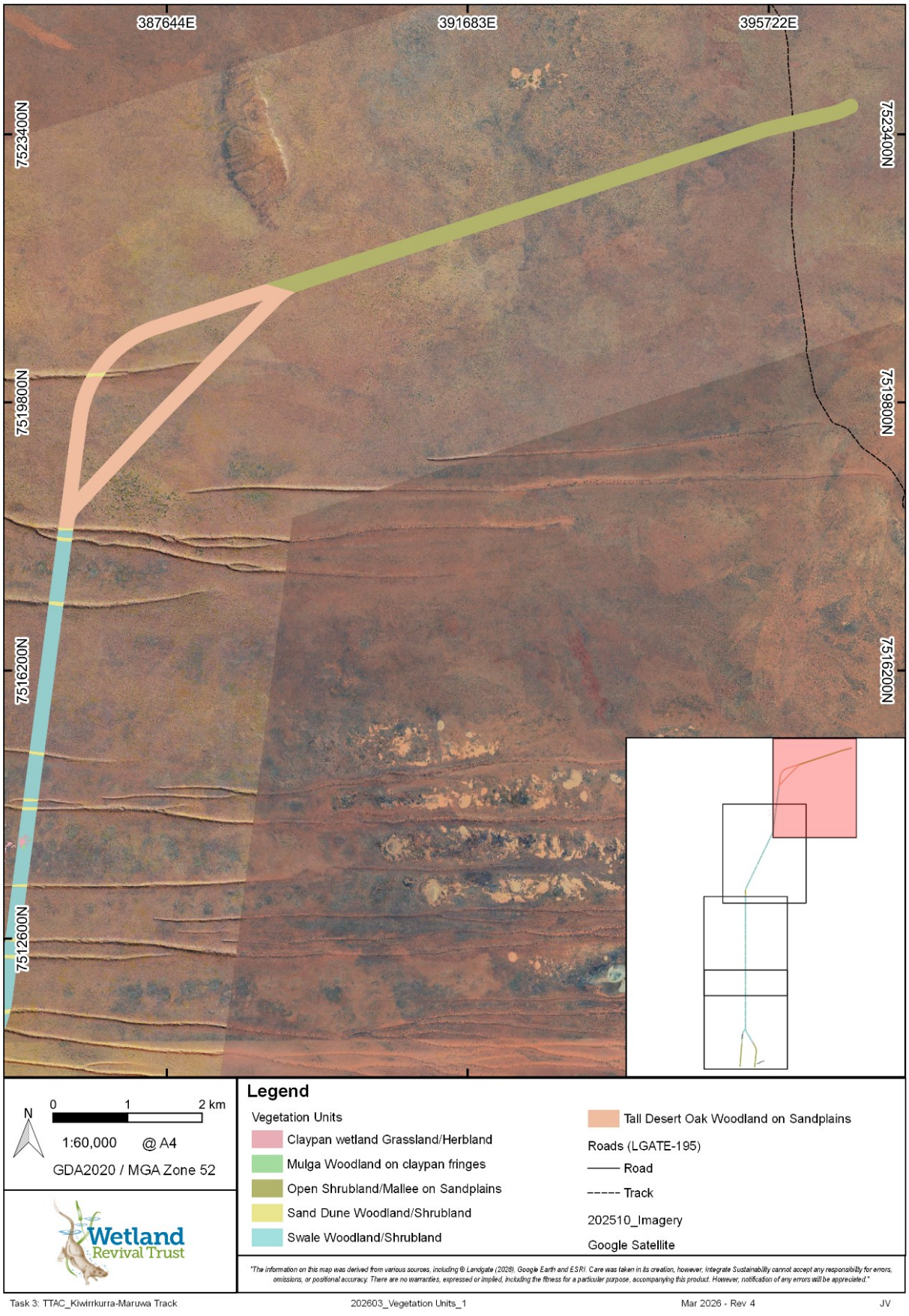
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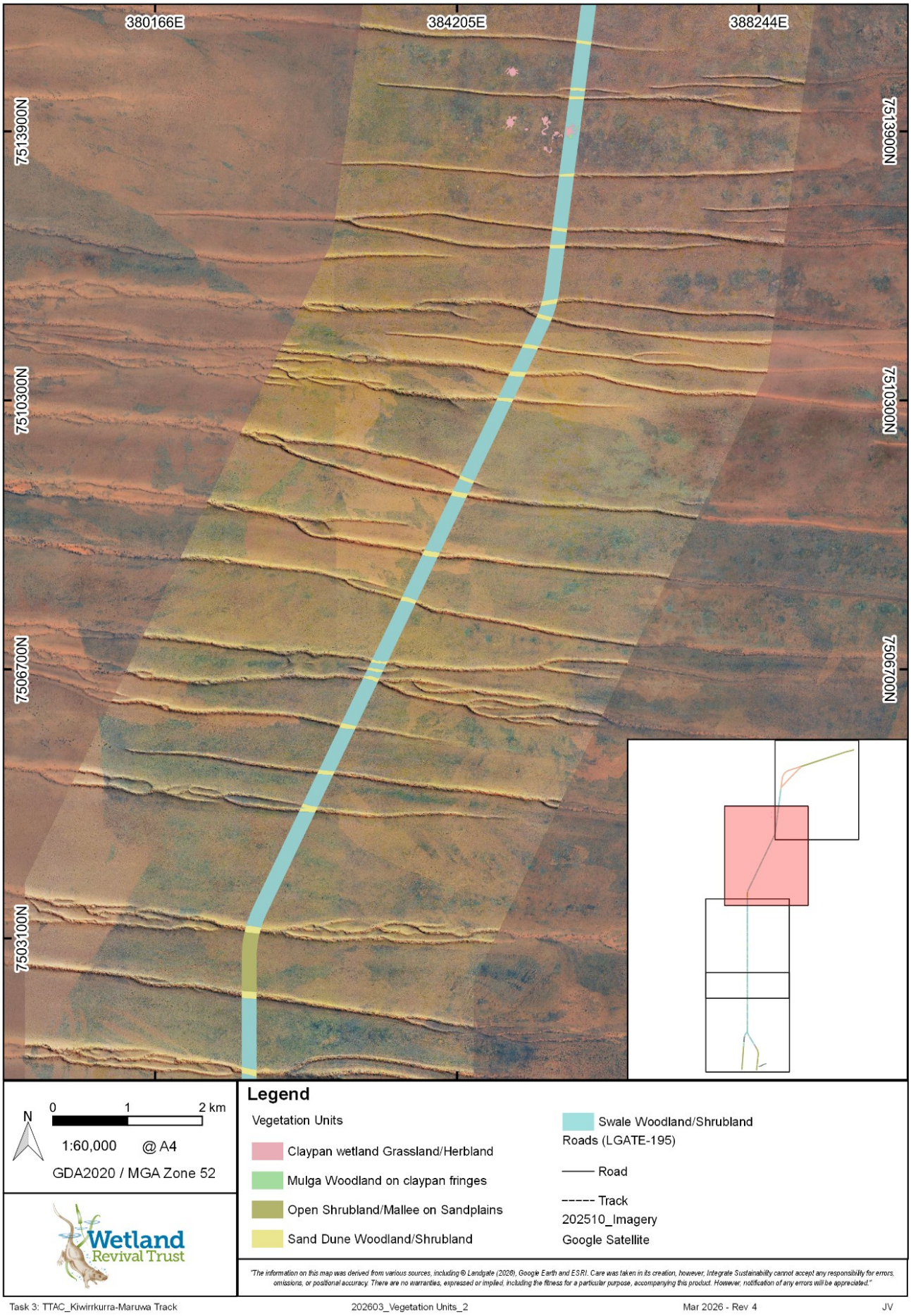
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MAPS

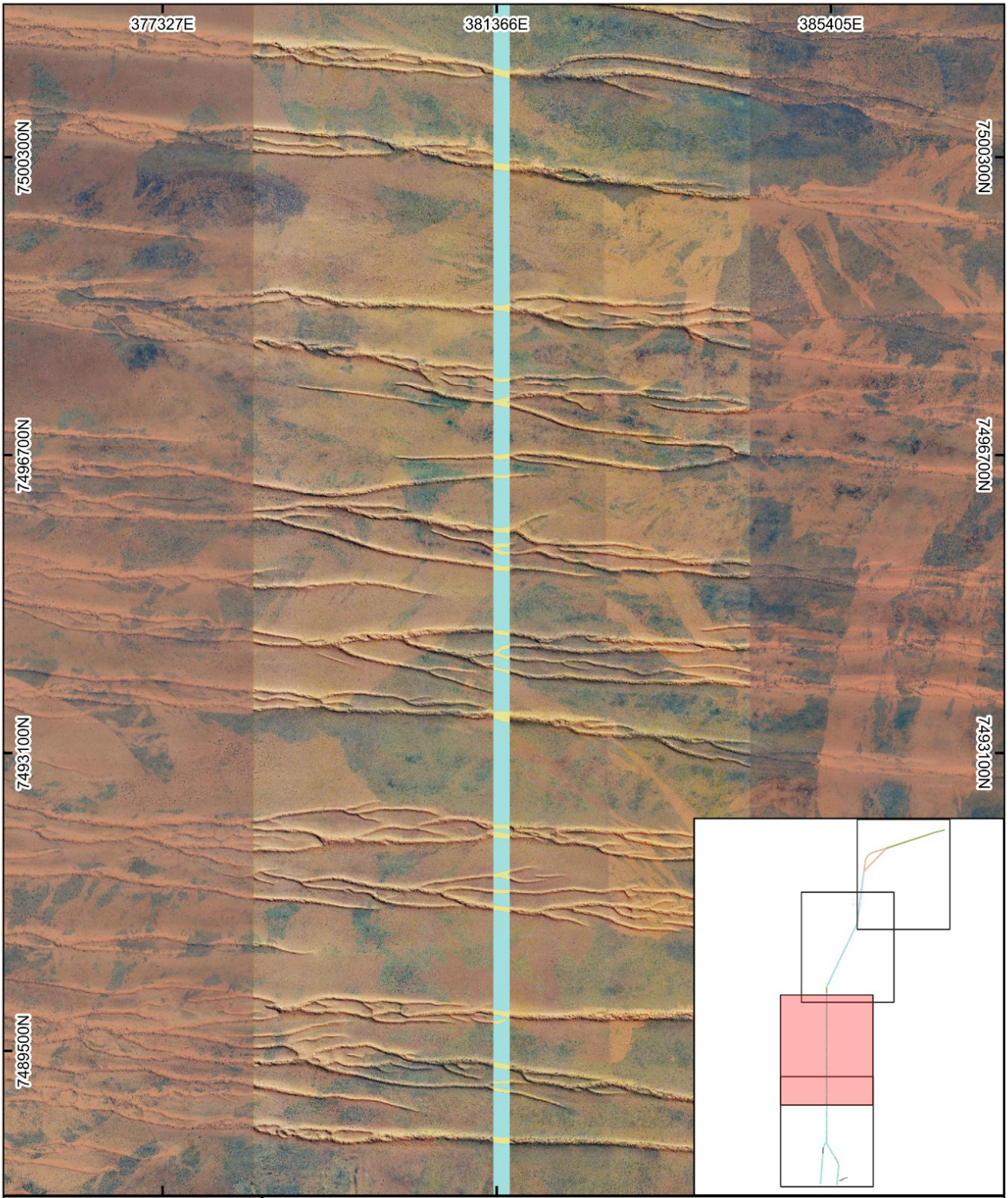
VEGETATION UNITS



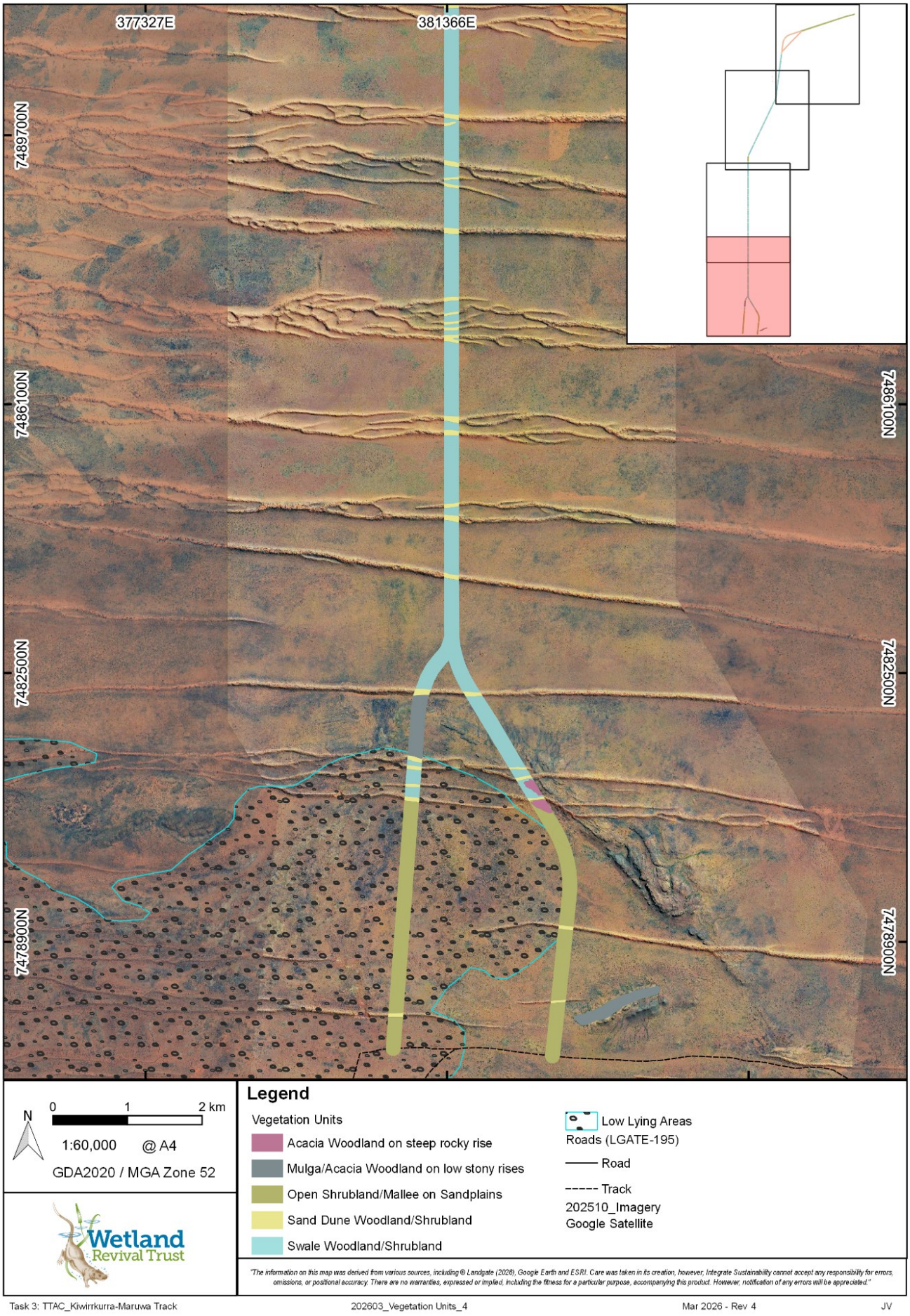
Map 1 Vegetation Unit, Section 1: Northern Survey Area.



Map 2 Vegetation Unit, Section 2: Clay pan Area.

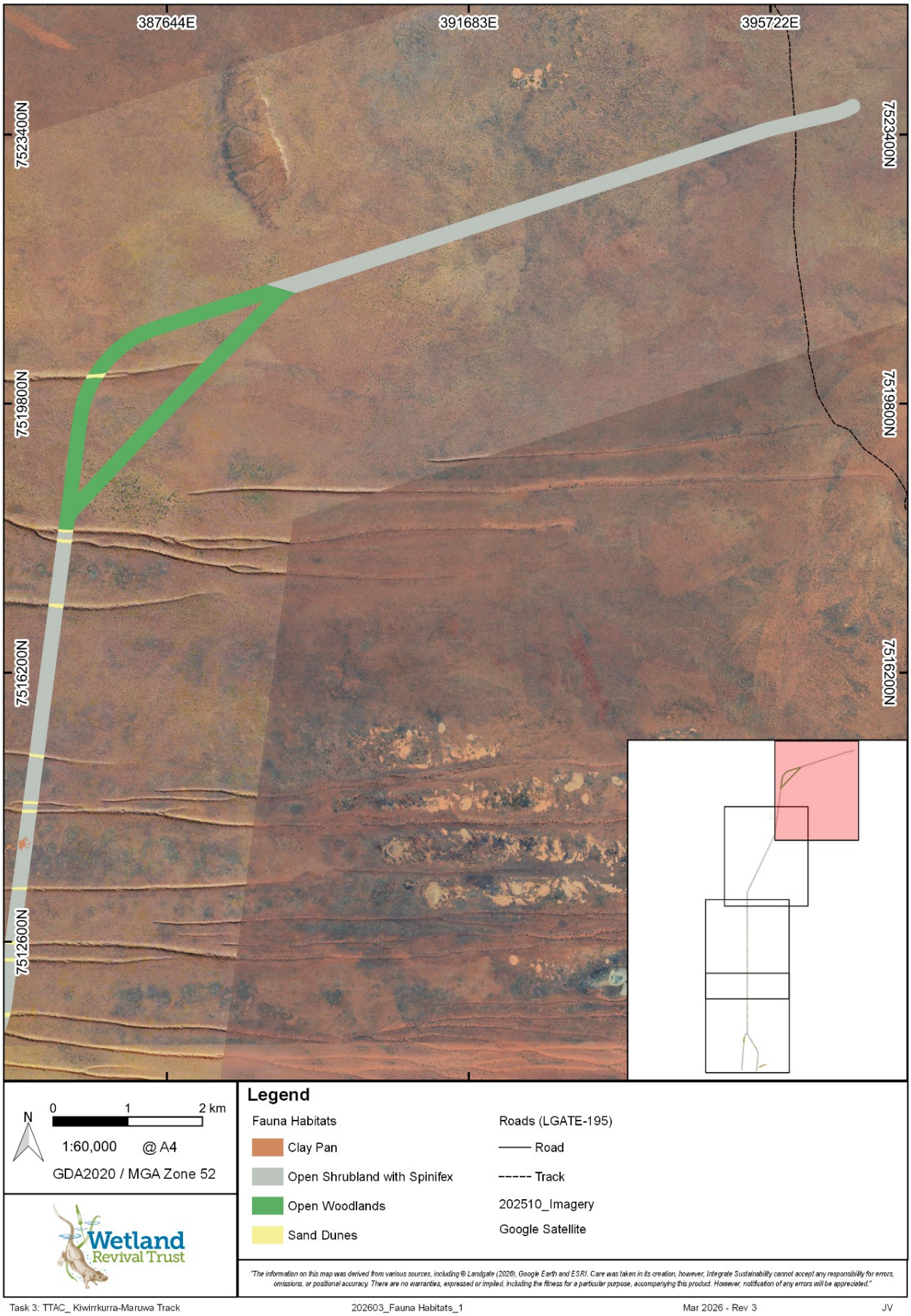


Map 3 Vegetation Units, Section 3: Dune and Swale Area.



Map 4 Vegetation Units, Section 4: Southern Survey Area.

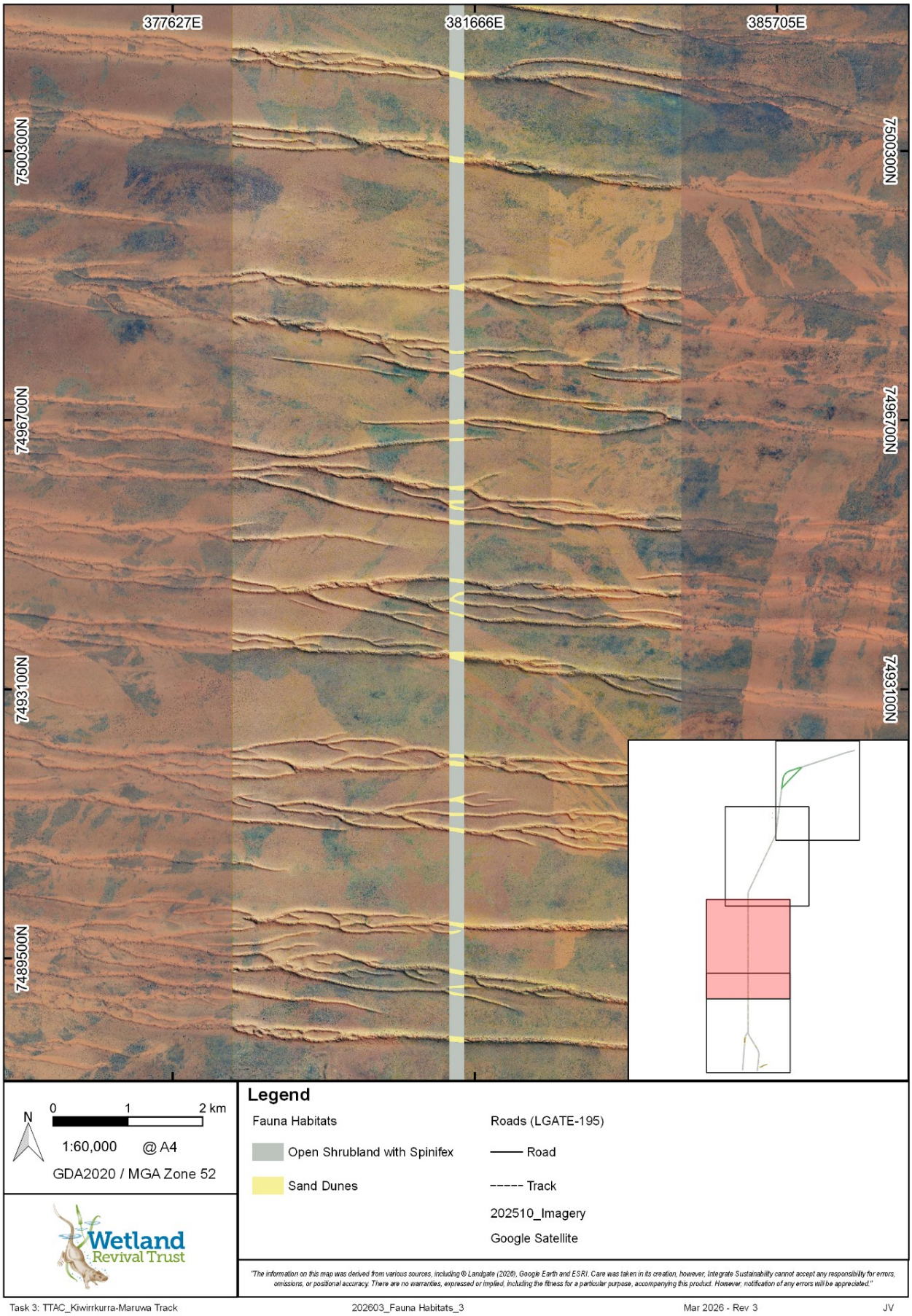
FAUNA HABITATS



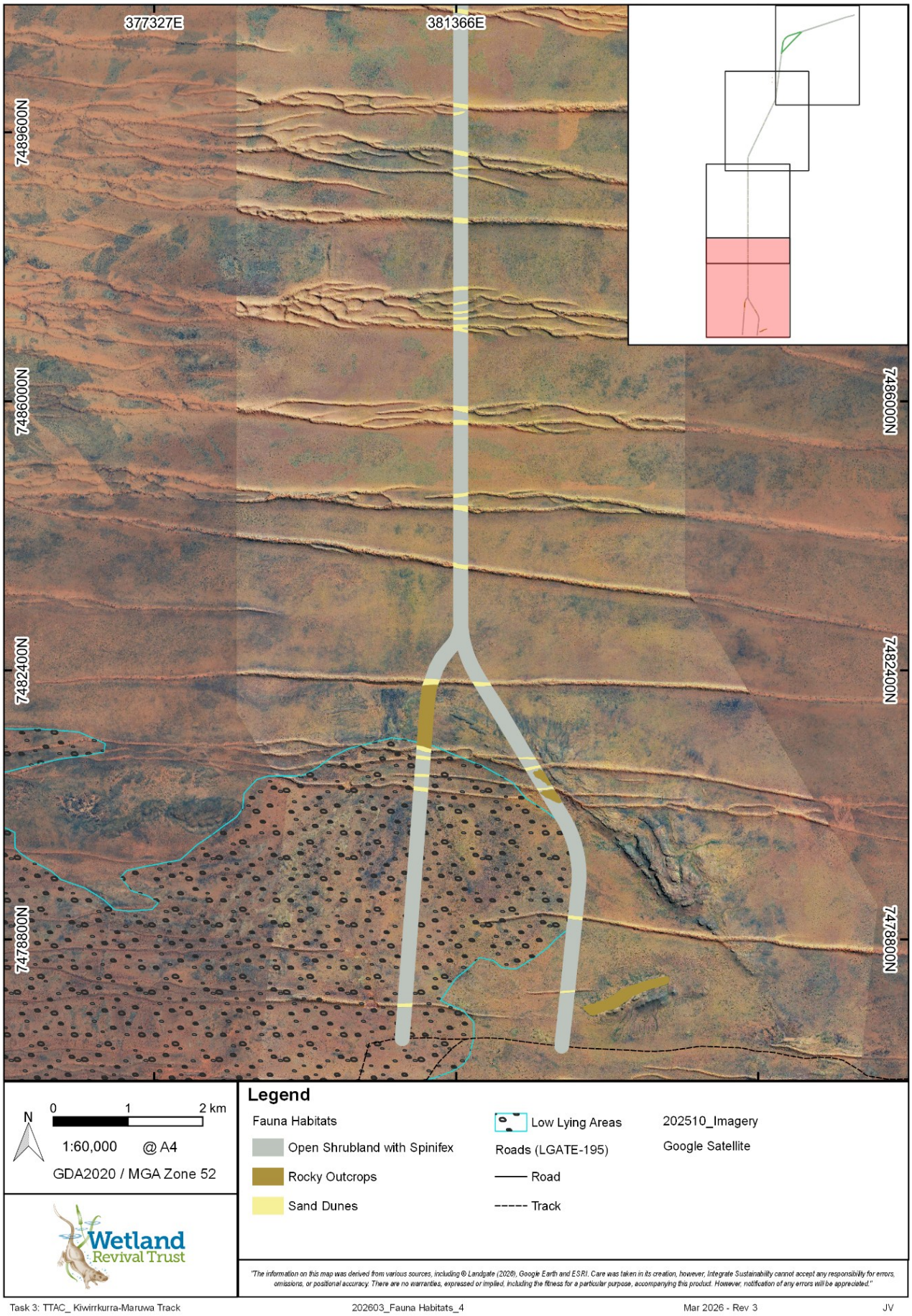
Map 5 – Fauna Habitats: Northern Survey Area.



Map 6 – Fauna Habitats: Clay Pan Section of the Survey Area.



Map 7 Fauna Habitats: Open Shrubland, Spinifex and Sand Dune Section of the Survey Area.



Map 8 Fauna Habitats: Southern Survey Area.

APPENDICES

Appendix 1 – DBCA Conservation Codes

Appendix 2 – Database Searches

Appendix 3 – Flora Recorded within the Study Area

Appendix 4 – Vegetation Groups Recorded within the Study Area

Appendix 5 – Tracking Data

Appendix 6 – TTAC-PWT Ninu Survey Report

Appendix 7 – Adaptive NRM - Acoustic survey conducted for Night Parrot report

APPENDIX 1 – DBCA CONSERVATION CODES

CONSERVATION CATEGORY DEFINITIONS

For Western Australian Fauna and Flora

Threatened, Extinct and Specially Protected fauna or flora[1] are species[2] which have been adequately searched for and are deemed to be, in the wild, threatened, extinct or in need of special protection, and have been gazetted as such.

Categories of Threatened, Extinct and Specially Protected fauna and flora are:

T Threatened species

Listed by order of the Minister as Threatened in the category of critically endangered, endangered or vulnerable under section 19(1), or is a rediscovered species to be regarded as threatened species under section 26(2) of the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016* (BC Act).

Threatened fauna is the species of fauna that are listed as critically endangered, endangered or vulnerable threatened species.

Threatened flora is the species of flora that are listed as critically endangered, endangered or vulnerable threatened species.

The assessment of the conservation status of threatened species is in accordance with the BC Act listing criteria and the requirements of Ministerial Guideline Number 1 and Ministerial Guideline Number 2 that adopts the use of the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) Red List of Threatened Species Categories and Criteria[3], and is based on the national distribution of the species.

CR Critically endangered species

Threatened species considered to be "*facing an extremely high risk of extinction in the wild in the immediate future, as determined in accordance with criteria set out in the ministerial guidelines*".

Listed as critically endangered under section 19(1)(a) of the BC Act in accordance with the criteria set out in section 20 and the ministerial guidelines.

Examples of use:

- The western ringtail possum (*Pseudocheirus occidentalis*) is listed as a critically endangered threatened species under the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016.*
- Western ringtail possum is listed as critically endangered under the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016.*
- Listing reference in a table: column heading: BC Act, row text: CR.

EN Endangered species

Threatened species considered to be "*facing a very high risk of extinction in the wild in the near future, as determined in accordance with criteria set out in the ministerial guidelines*".

Listed as endangered under section 19(1)(b) of the BC Act in accordance with the criteria set out in section 21 and the ministerial guidelines.

Examples of use:

- *Caladenia hopperiana* is listed as an endangered threatened species under the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016.*
- *Caladenia hopperiana* is listed as endangered under the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016.*
- Listing reference in a table: column heading: BC Act, row text: EN.

VU Vulnerable species

Threatened species considered to be "*facing a high risk of extinction in the wild in the medium-term future, as determined in accordance with criteria set out in the ministerial guidelines*".

Listed as vulnerable under section 19(1)(c) of the BC Act in accordance with the criteria set out in section 22 and the ministerial guidelines.

Examples of use:

- The forest red-tailed black cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus banksii naso*) is listed as a vulnerable threatened species under the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016.*
- Forest red-tailed black cockatoo is listed as vulnerable under the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016.*
- Listing reference in a table: column heading: BC Act, row text: VU.

Extinct species

Listed by order of the Minister as extinct under section 23(1) of the BC Act as extinct or extinct in the wild.

EX Extinct species

Species where "*there is no reasonable doubt that the last member of the species has died*", and listing is otherwise in accordance with the ministerial guidelines (section 24 of the BC Act).

Examples of use:

- *Acacia kingiana* is listed as an extinct species under the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016.*
- *Acacia kingiana* is listed as extinct under the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016.*
- Listing reference in a table: column heading: BC Act, row text: EX.

EW Extinct in the wild species

Species that *"is known only to survive in cultivation, in captivity or as a naturalised population well outside its past range; and it has not been recorded in its known habitat or expected habitat, at appropriate seasons, anywhere in its past range, despite surveys over a time frame appropriate to its life cycle and form*", and listing is otherwise in accordance with the ministerial guidelines (section 25 of the BC Act).

Currently there are no fauna or flora species listed as extinct in the wild.

SP Specially protected species

Listed by order of the Minister as specially protected under section 13(1) of the BC Act. Meeting one or more of the following categories: species of special conservation interest; migratory species; cetaceans; species subject to international agreement; or species otherwise in need of special protection.

Species that are listed as threatened species (critically endangered, endangered, or vulnerable) or extinct species under the BC Act cannot also be listed as specially protected species.

MI Migratory species

Fauna that periodically or occasionally visit Australia or an external Territory or the exclusive economic zone; or the species is subject of an international agreement that relates to the protection of migratory species and that binds the Commonwealth; and listing is otherwise in accordance with the ministerial guidelines (section 15 of the BC Act).

Migratory species include birds that are subject to an agreement between the government of Australia and the governments of Japan (JAMBA)[4], China (CAMBA)[5] or The Republic of Korea (ROKAMBA)[6], and fauna subject to the *Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals* (Bonn Convention)[7], an environmental treaty under the United Nations Environment Program. Migratory species listed under the BC Act are a subset of the migratory animals, that are known to visit Western Australia, protected under the international agreements or treaties, excluding species that are listed as Threatened species.

Examples of use:

- The wedge-tailed shearwater (*Ardenna pacifica*) is listed as a specially protected migratory species under the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016.*
- Wedge-tailed shearwater is listed as migratory under the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016.*
- Listing reference in a table: column heading: BC Act, row text: MI.

CD **Species of special conservation interest (conservation dependent)**

Species of special conservation need that are dependent on ongoing conservation intervention to prevent it becoming eligible for listing as threatened, and listing is otherwise in accordance with the ministerial guidelines (section 14 of the BC Act).

Currently only fauna are listed as species of special conservation interest.

Examples of use:

- The wambenger, south-western brush-tailed phascogale (*Phascogale tapoatafa wambenger*) is listed as a specially protected species of special conservation interest under the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016.*
- Wambenger, south-western brush-tailed phascogale, is listed as conservation dependent under the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016.*
- Listing reference in a table: column heading: BC Act, row text: CD.

OS **Species otherwise in need of special protection (other specially protected)**

Species otherwise in need of special protection to ensure their conservation, and listing is otherwise in accordance with the ministerial guidelines (section 18 of the BC Act).

Currently only fauna are listed as species otherwise in need of special protection.

Examples of use:

- The dugong (*Dugong dugon*) is listed as a specially protected species otherwise in need of special protection under the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016.*
- Dugon is listed as other specially protected fauna under the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016.*
- Listing reference in a table: column heading: BC Act, row text: OS.

P **Priority species**

Priority is not a listing category under the BC Act. The Priority Flora and Fauna lists are maintained by the department and are published on the department's website.

All fauna and flora are protected in WA following the provisions in Part 10 of the BC Act. The protection applies even when a species is not listed as threatened or specially protected, and regardless of land tenure (State managed land (Crown land), private land, or Commonwealth land).

Species that may possibly be threatened species that do not meet the criteria for listing under the BC Act because of insufficient survey or are otherwise data deficient, are added to the Priority Fauna or Priority Flora Lists under Priorities 1, 2 or 3. These three categories are ranked in order of prioritisation for survey and evaluation of conservation status so that consideration can be given to potential listing as threatened.

Species that are adequately known, meet criteria for near threatened, or are rare but not threatened, or that have been recently removed from the threatened species list or conservation dependent or other specially protected fauna lists for other than taxonomic reasons, are placed in Priority 4. These species require regular monitoring.

Assessment of priority status is based on the Western Australian distribution of the species, unless the distribution in WA is part of a contiguous population extending into adjacent States, as defined by the known spread of locations.

1 **Priority 1: Poorly-known species - known from few locations, none on conservation lands**

Species that are known from one or a few locations (generally five or less) which are potentially at risk. All occurrences are either: very small; or on lands not managed for conservation, for example, agricultural or pastoral lands, urban areas, road and rail reserves, gravel reserves and active mineral leases; or otherwise under threat of habitat destruction or degradation.

Species may be included if they are comparatively well known from one or more locations but do not meet adequacy of survey requirements for threatened listing and appear to be under immediate threat from known threatening processes. These species are in urgent need of further survey.

Examples of use:

- *Borya stenophylla* is listed as a Priority 1 species by the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions.
- *Borya stenophylla* is listed as Priority 1 on the DBCA Priority Flora List.
- Listing reference in a table: column heading: DBCA, row text: P1.

2 Priority 2: Poorly-known species - known from few locations, some on conservation lands

Species that are known from one or a few locations (generally five or less), some of which are on lands managed primarily for nature conservation, for example, national parks, conservation parks, nature reserves and other lands with secure tenure being managed for conservation.

Species may be included if they are comparatively well known from one or more locations but do not meet adequacy of survey requirements for threatened listing and appear to be under threat from known threatening processes. These species are in urgent need of further survey.

Examples of use:

- *Caladenia nivalis* is listed as a Priority 2 species by the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions.
- *Caladenia nivalis* is listed as Priority 2 on the DBCA Priority Flora List.
- Listing reference in a table: column heading: DBCA, row text: P2.

3 Priority 3: Poorly-known species - known from several locations

Species that are known from several locations and the species does not appear to be under imminent threat or from few but widespread locations with either large population size or significant remaining areas of apparently suitable habitat, much of it not under imminent threat.

Species may be included if they are comparatively well known from several locations but do not meet adequacy of survey requirements and known threatening processes exist that could affect them. These species need further survey.

Examples of use:

- *Acacia nitidula* is listed as a Priority 3 species by the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions.
- *Acacia nitidula* is listed as Priority 3 on the DBCA Priority Flora List.
- Listing reference in a table: column heading: DBCA, row text: P3.

4 Priority 4: Rare, Near Threatened and other species in need of monitoring

(a) Rare. Species that are considered to have been adequately surveyed, or for which sufficient knowledge is available, and that are considered not currently threatened or in need of special protection but could be if present circumstances change. These species are usually represented on conservation lands.

(b) Near Threatened. Species that are considered to have been adequately surveyed and that are close to qualifying for vulnerable but are not listed as a conservation dependent specially protected species.

(c) Species that have been removed from the list of threatened species or lists of conservation dependent or other specially protected species, during the past five years for reasons other than taxonomy.

(d) Other species in need of monitoring.

Examples of use:

- *Banksia aculeata* is listed as a Priority 4 species by the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions.
- *Banksia aculeata* is listed as Priority 4 on the DBCA Priority Flora List.
- Listing reference in a table: column heading: DBCA, row text: P4.

[1] The definition of flora includes algae, fungi, and lichens.

[2] Species includes all taxa (plural of taxon - a classificatory group of any taxonomic rank, e.g. a family, genus, species or any infraspecific category i.e. subspecies or variety, or a distinct population).

[3] Western Australia has assigned species to threat categories using the *IUCN Red List of Threatened Species Categories and Criteria* since 1996 (referencing all criteria).

[4] JAMBA - first included in the WA migratory species list in 1980.

[5] CAMBA - first included in the WA migratory species list in 2010.

[6] ROKAMBA - first included in the WA migratory species list in 2010.

[7] Bonn Convention (Birds) - first included in the WA migratory species list in 2015.

APPENDIX 2 – DATABASE SEARCHES

APPENDIX 2A – ALA REPORT

AREA REPORT

ATLAS OF LIVING AUSTRALIA
sharing biodiversity knowledge

www.ala.org.au

Area: 13,029.3 sq km	Species: 835	Occurrences: 4467
Endemic species: 4	All threatened species: 102	Migratory species: 0
All invasive species: 3	Iconic species: 10	JournalMap Articles: 1
Animals: 338	Plants: 480	Birds: 109

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50km buffer

Area: 13,029.3 sq km

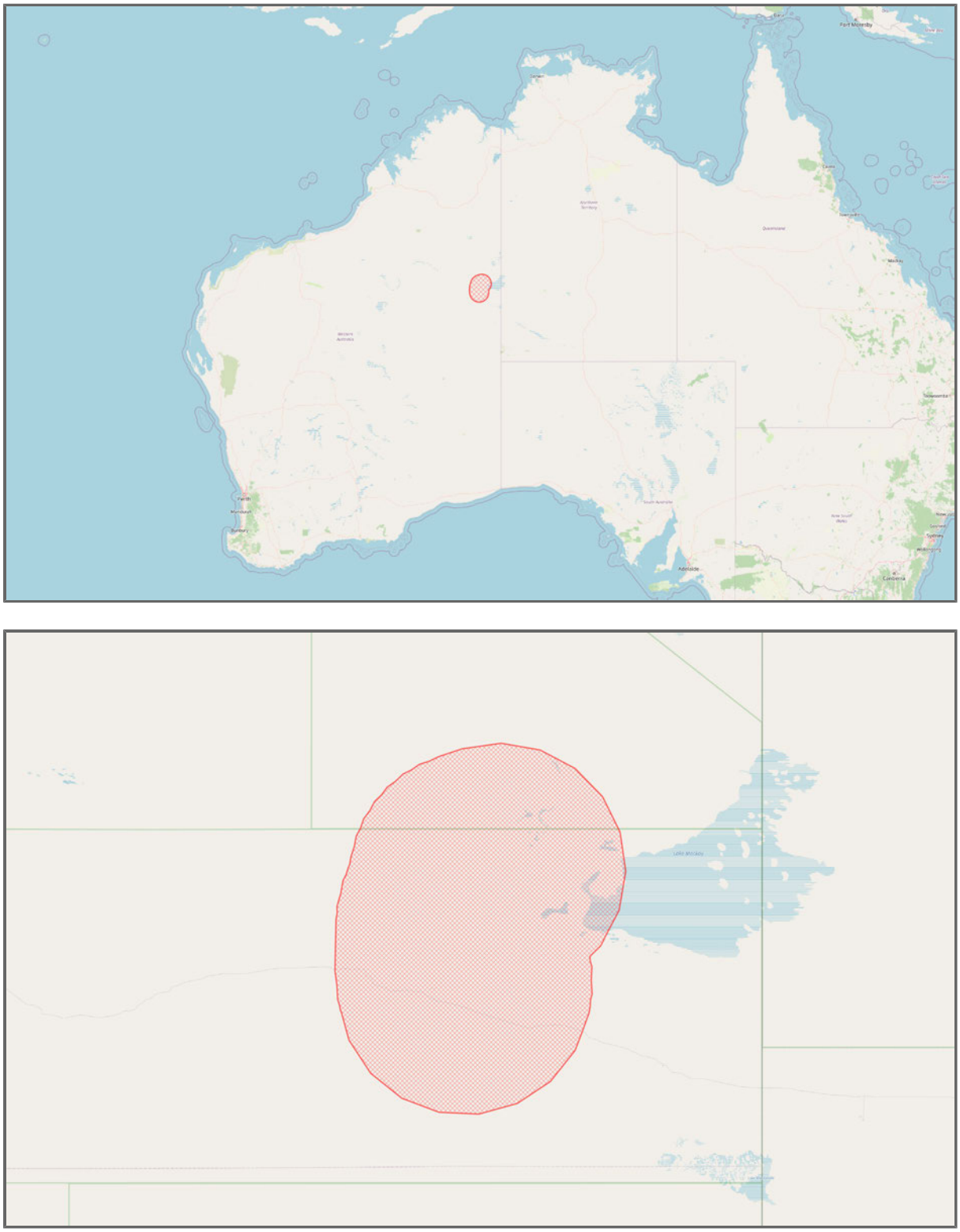


Figure 1 : Map of 50km buffer

National Dynamic Land Cover

The Dynamic Land Cover Dataset is the first nationally consistent and thematically comprehensive land cover reference for Australia. It provides a base-line for reporting on change and trends in vegetation cover and extent. Information about land cover dynamics is essential to understanding and addressing a range of national challenges such as drought, salinity, water availability and ecosystem health. The data is a synopsis of land cover information for every 250m by 250m area of the country from April 2000 to April 2008. The classification scheme used to describe land cover categories in the Dataset conforms to the 2007 International Standards Organisation (ISO) land cover standard (19144-2). The Dataset shows Australian land covers clustered into 34 ISO classes. These reflect the structural character of vegetation, ranging from cultivated and managed land covers (crops and pastures) to natural land covers such as closed forest and open grasslands. [Ref1]

Australia's Dynamic Land Cover: http://www.ga.gov.au/earth-observation/landcover.html

National Dynamic Land Cover layer: Classification: Vegetation; Type: Contextual (polygonal); Metadata contact organisation: Geoscience Australia (GA). https://spatial.ala.org.au/ws/layers/view/more/dlcmv1

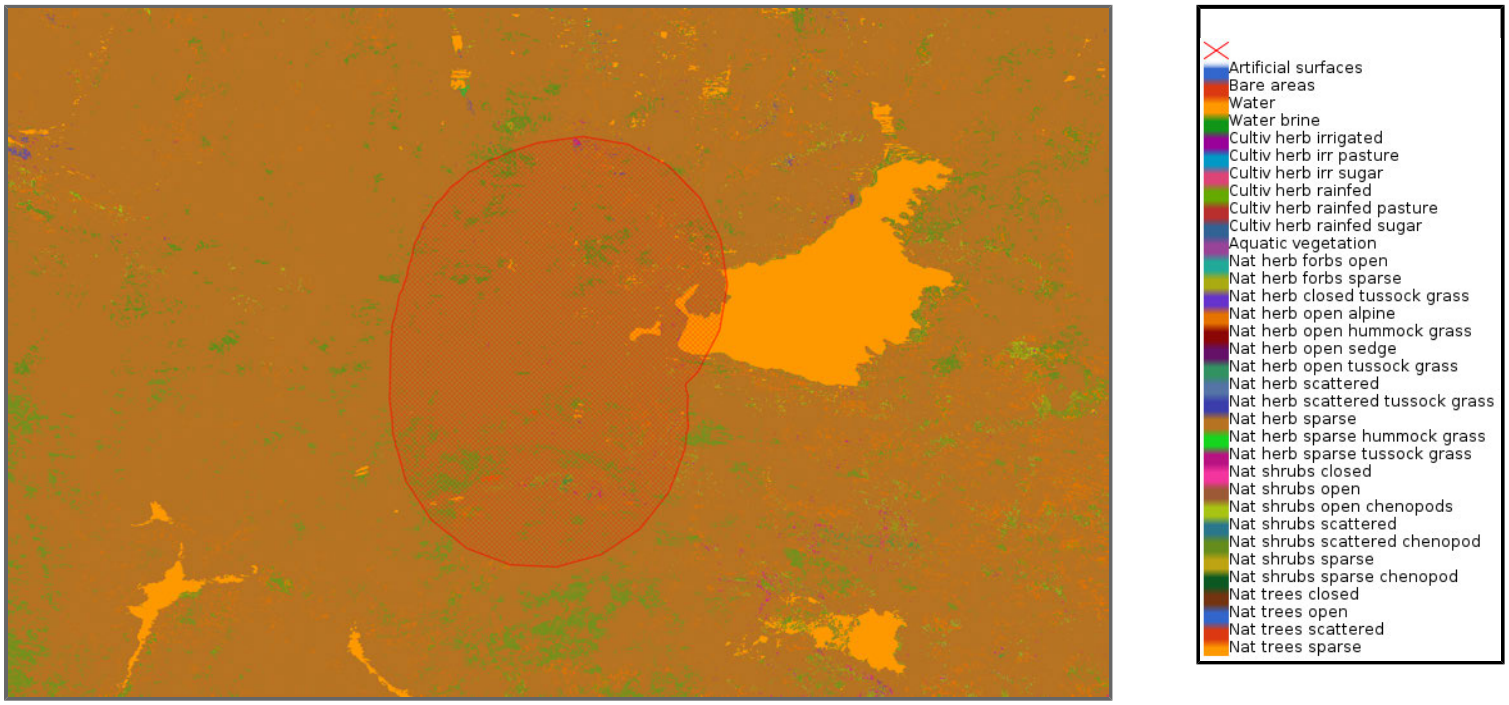


Figure 2 : Map of National Dynamic Land Cover

Table 1: National Dynamic Land Cover

Class/Region	Area (sq km)	% of total area
Primarily Vegetated Natural & Semi-Natural Terrestrial Vegetation Woody Shrubs Sparse Chenopods	60.45	0.43
Primarily Vegetated Natural & Semi-Natural Terrestrial Vegetation Woody Trees Scattered	15.11	0.11
Primarily Non-Vegetated Waterbodies Water	28.24	0.20
Primarily Vegetated Natural & Semi-Natural Terrestrial Vegetation Herbaceous Graminoids Sparse Hummock Grasses	12563.27	89.03
Primarily Non-Vegetated Waterbodies Water Brine	276.04	1.96
Primarily Vegetated Natural & Semi-Natural Terrestrial Vegetation Herbaceous Graminoids Sparse Tussock Grasses	18.74	0.13
Primarily Vegetated Natural & Semi-Natural Terrestrial Vegetation Woody Shrubs Closed	18.05	0.13
Primarily Vegetated Natural & Semi-Natural Terrestrial Vegetation Woody Shrubs Sparse	956.73	6.78
Primarily Vegetated Natural & Semi-Natural Terrestrial Vegetation Woody Shrubs Scattered	24.89	0.18
Primarily Vegetated Natural & Semi-Natural Terrestrial Vegetation Herbaceous Graminoids Open Hummock Grasses	149.88	1.06

Occurrences

Occurrences: **4467**

Spatially valid records are considered those that do not have any type of flag questioning their location, for example a terrestrial species being recorded in the ocean. [Ref6]

Number of occurrences (spatially valid only): **4467**



Figure 3 : Map of Occurrences

Species

Species: **835**

Spatially valid records are considered those that do not have any type of flag questioning their location, for example a terrestrial species being recorded in the ocean. [Ref6]

Number of species (spatially valid only): **835**

Table 2: Species

Family	*Scientific Name*	Common Name	No. Occurrences
Meliphagidae	Gavicalis virescens	Singing Honeyeater	232
Miridae	MIRIDAE		136
Meliphagidae	Ptilotula keartlandi	Grey-headed Honeyeater	110
Estrildidae	Taeniopygia guttata	Zebra Finch	108
Artamidae	Artamus (Angroyan) cinereus	Black-faced Woodswallow	96
Psittacidae	Melopsittacus undulatus	Budgerigar	86
Rhipiduridae	Rhipidura (Sauloprocta) leucophrys	Willie Wagtail	80
Artamidae	Artamus (Campbellornis) personatus	Masked Woodswallow	69
Miridae	Singhalesia		58
Meliphagidae	Epthianura (Parepthianura) tricolor	Crimson Chat	54
Falconidae	Falco (Tinnunculus) cenchroides	Nankeen Kestrel	44
Felidae	Felis catus	Cat	37
Meliphagidae	Acanthagenys rufogularis	Spiny-cheeked Honeyeater	36
Turnicidae	Turnix (Alphaturnia) velox	Little Button-quail	35
Maluridae	Malurus (Musciparus) leucopterus	White-winged Fairy-wren	33
Cuculidae	Heteroscenes pallidus	Pallid Cuckoo	31
Maluridae	Malurus (Leggeornis) lamberti	Variegated Fairy-wren	31
Meliphagidae	Certhionyx (Certhionyx) variegatus	Pied Honeyeater	30
Meliphagidae	Lichmera (Lichmera) indistincta	Brown Honeyeater	26
Pachycephalidae	Pachycephala (Alisterornis) rufiventris	Rufous Whistler	26
Meliphagidae	Manorina (Myzantha) flavigula	Yellow-throated Miner	25
Columbidae	Ocyphaps lophotes	Crested Pigeon	25
Locustellidae	Cincloramphus (Maclennania) mathewsi	Rufous Songlark	24
Pardalotidae	Pardalotus (Pardalotinus) rubricatus	Red-browed Pardalote	23
Meliphagidae	Purnella albifrons	White-fronted Honeyeater	22
Otididae	Ardeotis australis	Australian Bustard	21
Agamidae	Ctenophorus isolepis gularis		19
Cuculidae	Chalcites basalis	Horsfield's Bronze-cuckoo	18
Columbidae	Geopelia cuneata	Diamond Dove	18
Fabaceae	Swainsona microphylla	Small-leaf Poison-pea	18
Corvidae	Corvus bennetti	Little Crow	17
Falconidae	Falco (Ieracidea) berigora	Brown Falcon	17
Agamidae	Gowidon longirostris	Long-nosed Dragon	17
Lygaeidae	Nysius		17
Meliphagidae	Sugomel niger	Black Honeyeater	17
Goodeniaceae	Dampiera cinerea	Dampiera	16
Miridae	Sejanus		16
Artamidae	Cracticus nigrogularis	Pied Butcherbird	15
Gekkonidae	Gehyra purpurascens	Purplish Dtella	15
Geocoridae	Germalus		15
Motacillidae	Anthus (Anthus) novaeseelandiae	Australian Pipit	14
Lamiaceae	Dicrastylis exsuccosa	Rusty Sand-sage	14
Scincidae	Lerista bipes	Two-toed Lerista	14
Meliphagidae	Melithreptus (Eidopsarus) gularis	Black-chinned Honeyeater	14

Pupillidae	Pupoides adelaidae	Adelaide Pupasnail	14
Solanaceae	Solanum gilesii	Wild Tomato	14
Cacatuidae	Eolophus roseicapilla	Galah	13
Gekkonidae	Heteronotia binoei	Bynoe's Gecko	13
Fabaceae	Indigofera georgei	George's Indigo	13
Meliphagidae	Ptilotula penicillata	White-plumed Honeyeater	13
Campephagidae	Coracina (Coracina) novaehollandiae	Black-faced Cuckoo-shrike	12
Myrtaceae	Eucalyptus pachyphylla	Red-bud Mallee	12
Gekkonidae	Gehyra pilbara	Pilbara Dtella	12
Fabaceae	Gompholobium simplicifolium		12
Goodeniaceae	Goodenia maideniana	Salt Hand-flower	12
Malvaceae	Hibiscus leptocladus	Slender Hibiscus	12
Agaricaceae	Podaxis pistillaris		12
Fabaceae	Senna artemisioides subsp. oligophylla	Limestone Cassia	12
Fabaceae	Tephrosia rosea	Flinders River Poison	12
Alcedinidae	Todiramphus (Cyanalcyon) pyrrhopygius	Red-backed Kingfisher	12
Malvaceae	Triumfetta winneckeana	Tinkle Balls	12
Fabaceae	Acacia adsurgens	Whipstick Wattle	11
Corvidae	Corvus orru	Torresian Crow	11
Goodeniaceae	Goodenia triodiophila	Spinifex Goodenia	11
Monarchidae	Grallina cyanoleuca	Magpie-lark	11
Boraginaceae	Halgania solanacea var. Mt Doreen (G.M.Chippendale 4206)	Halgania	11
Boraginaceae	Heliotropium glanduliferum	Heliotropium	11
Scincidae	Lerista ips	Worm Lerista	11
Scincidae	Menetia greyii	Grey's Menetia	11
Lamiaceae	Newcastelia cladotricha	Lambs Tail	11
Libellulidae	Orthetrum caledonicum	Blue Skimmer	11
Psophodidae	Psophodes (Sphenostoma) occidentalis	Chiming Wedgebill	11
Saldidae	Saldula		11
Malvaceae	Sida sp. Western sand dunes (P.K.Latz 11980)	Sida	11
Fabaceae	Acacia maitlandii	Maitland's Wattle	10
Fabaceae	Acacia sp. Lake Mackay (P.K.Latz 12836)	Wattle	10
Accipitridae	Aquila (Uroaetus) audax	Wedge-tailed Eagle	10
Poaceae	Cenchrus ciliaris	Buffel Grass	10
Accipitridae	Circus assimilis	Spotted Harrier	10
Cyperaceae	Cyperus rigidellus	Curly Flat-sedge	10
Poaceae	Eragrostis speciosa	Handsome Love-grass	10
Goodeniaceae	Goodenia armitiana	Fine Goodenia	10
Goodeniaceae	Lechenaultia lutescens	Lechenaultia	10
Planorbidae	Leichhardtia		10
Myrtaceae	Melaleuca lasiandra	Sandhill Tea-tree	10
Asteraceae	Pluchea dunlopii	Pink Plains-bush	10
Amaranthaceae	Ptilotus obovatus	Silver Tails	10
Maluridae	Stipiturus ruficeps	Rufous-crowned Emu-wren	10
Asteraceae	Streptoglossa macrocephala	Mintbush	10
Fabaceae	Acacia ligulata	Small Cooba	9
Fabaceae	Aenictophyton reconditum subsp. reconditum		9
Acanthizidae	Aphelocephala nigricincta	Banded Whiteface	9
Asteraceae	Centipeda racemosa	Snuffweed	9
Cucurbitaceae	Cucumis argenteus	Snake Vine	9
Lamiaceae	Dicrastylis doranii	Dicrastylis	9
Agamidae	Diporiphora paraconvergens	Grey-striped Western Desert Dragon	9
Myrtaceae	Eucalyptus gamophylla	Twin-leaf Mallee	9
Euphorbiaceae	Euphorbia wheeleri	Wheeler's Spurge	9
Frankeniaceae	Frankenia cordata	Sea-heath	9
Haloragaceae	Gonocarpus eremophilus	Gonocarpus	9

Campephagidae	Lalage		9
Malvaceae	Sida arenicola	Sida	9
Malvaceae	Sida cardiophylla	Sida	9
Malvaceae	Sida echinocarpa	Sida	9
Asteraceae	Streptoglossa odora	Mintbush	9
Santalaceae	Anthobolus leptomerioides	Desert Broombush	8
Asteraceae	Chrysocephalum eremaeum	Sandhill Everlasting	8
Locustellidae	Cincloramphus (Cincloramphus) cruralis	Brown Songlark	8
Miridae	Creontiades		8
Scincidae	Ctenotus helenae	Clay-soil Ctenotus	8
Scincidae	Ctenotus quattuordecimlineatus	Fourteen-lined Ctenotus	8
Libellulidae	Diplacodes haematodes	Scarlet Percher	8
Sapindaceae	Dodonaea coriacea	Hopbush	8
Euphorbiaceae	Euphorbia biconvexa	Euphorbia	8
Caprimulgidae	Eurostopodus (Eurostopodus) argus	Spotted Nightjar	8
Cyperaceae	Fimbristylis eremophila	Desert Fringe-rush	8
Goodeniaceae	Goodenia aluta		8
Fabaceae	Isotropis atropurpurea	Poison Sage	8
Zodariidae	Minasteron perfoliatum		8
Scincidae	Morethia ruficauda ruficauda		8
Asteraceae	Myriocephalus rudallii	Small Poached-egg Daisy	8
Carphodactylidae	Nephrurus laevissimus	Smooth Knob-tail	8
Oreoicidae	Oreoica gutturalis	Crested Bellbird	8
Locustellidae	Poodytes carteri	Spinifexbird	8
Plantaginaceae	Stemodia florulenta	Blue-rod	8
Diplodactylidae	Strophurus ciliaris	Northern Spiny-tailed Gecko	8
Fabaceae	Tephrosia sp. Dunes (J.R.Maconochie 938)		8
Aizoaceae	Trianthema pilosum	Trianthema	8
	AVES	Birds	7
Malvaceae	Abutilon otocarpum	Desert Lantern	7
Fabaceae	Acacia stipuligera	Scrub Wattle	7
Myrtaceae	Calytrix carinata	Keeled Fringe-myrtle	7
Scincidae	Ctenotus pantherinus	Leopard Ctenotus	7
Cyperaceae	Cyperus blakeanus	Nutgrass	7
Acanthizidae	Gerygone fusca	Western Gerygone	7
Proteaceae	Hakea divaricata	Corkbark	7
Fabaceae	Indigofera colutea	Sticky Indigo	7
Fabaceae	Indigofera linifolia	Flax-leaf Indigo	7
Myrtaceae	Lamarchea sulcata	Lamarchea	7
Diplodactylidae	Lucasium stenodactylus	Crowned Gecko	7
Celastraceae	Macgregoria racemigera	Snowflake	7
Maluridae	Malurus (Leggeornis) assimilis	Purple-backed Fairy-wren	7
Lamiaceae	Newcastelia spodiotricha	Sandhill Sage	7
Cacatuidae	Nymphicus hollandicus	Cockatiel	7
Hirundinidae	Petrochelidon (Petrochelidon) ariel	Fairy Martin	7
Petroicidae	Petroica (Petroica) goodenovii	Red-capped Robin	7
Asteraceae	Pterocaulon sphacelatum	Fruit Salad Plant	7
Goodeniaceae	Scaevola amblyanthera var. centralis	Scaevola	7
Fabaceae	Senna curvistyla	Cassia	7
Malvaceae	Sida sp. Excedentifolia (J.L.Egan 1925)	Sida	7
Acanthizidae	Smicrornis brevirostris	Weebill	7
Celastraceae	Stackhousia sp. Lake Mackay (P.K.Latz 12870)	Stackhousia	7
Pachygronthidae	Stenophyella		7
Diplodactylidae	Strophurus elderi	Jewelled Gecko	7
Chenopodiaceae	Tecticornia calyptrata	Samphire	7
	ANIMALIA	Animals	6

Fabaceae	Acacia elachantha	Halls Creek Wattle	6
Poaceae	Amphipogon sericeus	Amphipogon	6
Motacillidae	Anthus (Anthus) novaeseelandiae novaeseelandiae		6
Cleomaceae	Arivela viscosa	Tickweed	6
Convolvulaceae	Bonamia erecta	Bonamia	6
Apocynaceae	Carissa lanceolata	Conkerberry	6
Scincidae	Carlia triacantha	Desert Rainbow-skink	6
Hirundinidae	Cheramoeca leucosterna	White-backed Swallow	6
Lamiaceae	Clerodendrum floribundum	Smooth Clerodendrum	6
Scincidae	Ctenotus brooksi	Brooks Ctenotus	6
Fabaceae	Cullen martinii	Cullen	6
Chenopodiaceae	Einadia nutans subsp. eremaea	Climbing Saltbush	6
Scrophulariaceae	Eremophila forrestii subsp. forrestii	Eremophila	6
Scrophulariaceae	Eremophila obovata subsp. obovata	Eremophila	6
Scrophulariaceae	Eremophila tietkensii	Eremophila	6
Euphorbiaceae	Euphorbia albrechtii		6
Goodeniaceae	Goodenia virgata	Goodenia	6
Goodeniaceae	Goodenia		6
Gyrostemonaceae	Gyrostemon tepperi	Tepper's Wheel-fruit	6
Boraginaceae	Heliotropium tenuifolium	Devils Son	6
Malvaceae	Hibiscus burtonii	Burtons Hibiscus	6
Formicidae	Iridomyrmex sanguineus		6
Lycosidae	LYCOSIDAE	Wolf Spider	6
Buthidae	Lychas		6
Chenopodiaceae	Maireana luehmannii	Luehman's Bluebush	6
Myrtaceae	Micromyrtus flaviflora	Yellow Heath-myrtle	6
Notonectidae	NOTONECTIDAE		6
Lamiaceae	Newcastelia		6
Pupillidae	Pupoides beltianus	Red Centre Pupasnail	6
Zygophyllaceae	Roepera compressa	Rabbit-ears Twinleaf	6
Cyperaceae	Schoenoplectiella dissachantha	Inland Club-rush	6
Fabaceae	Senna artemisioides subsp. helmsii	Crinkled Cassia	6
Malvaceae	Seringia exastia	Fringed Fire-bush	6
Chenopodiaceae	Tecticornia pergranulata subsp. elongata	Samphire	6
Fabaceae	Tephrosia sp. deserts (J.R.Maconochie 1403)		6
Agamidae	Tympanocryptis centralis	Central Pebble Dragon	6
Malvaceae	Abutilon leucopetalum	Desert Lantern-bush	5
Fabaceae	Acacia aptaneura	Slender Mulga	5
Fabaceae	Acacia melleodora	Waxy Wattle	5
Violaceae	Afrohybanthus aurantiacus	Orange Spade Flower	5
Anamidae	Aname		5
Malvaceae	Androcalva loxophylla	Rulingia	5
Nyctaginaceae	Boerhavia coccinea	Scarlet Spiderling	5
Portulacaceae	Calandrinia pleiopetala	Calandrinia	5
Lauraceae	Cassytha capillaris	Hairless Dodder-laurel	5
Cuculidae	Chalcites osculans	Black-eared Cuckoo	5
Malvaceae	Corchorus walcottii	Woolly Corchorus	5
Cyperaceae	Cyperus concinnus	Trim Flat-sedge	5
Acrididae	Desertaria fasciata		5
Dicaeidae	Dicaeum (Dicaeum) hirundinaceum	Mistletoebird	5
Sapindaceae	Diplopeltis stuartii	Diplopeltis	5
Solanaceae	Duboisia hopwoodii	Pituri	5
Poaceae	Eragrostis eriopoda	Woollybutt	5
Poaceae	Eragrostis falcata	Lovegrass	5
Poaceae	Eragrostis laniflora	Hairy-flower Woollybutt	5
Acanthosomatidae	Eupolemus		5

Santalaceae	Exocarpos sparteus	Broombush	5
Goodeniaceae	Goodenia azurea subsp. hesperia	Goodenia	5
Goodeniaceae	Goodenia modesta	Goodenia	5
Proteaceae	Grevillea stenobotrya	Rattle-pod Grevillea	5
Proteaceae	Grevillea wickhamii subsp. aprica	Holly-leaved Grevillea	5
Artamidae	Gymnorhina tibicen	Australian Magpie	5
Boraginaceae	Heliotropium glabellum	Heliotropium	5
Boraginaceae	Heliotropium pachyphyllum	Heliotropium	5
Accipitridae	Hieraaetus (Hieraaetus) morphnoides	Little Eagle	5
Fabaceae	Leptosema chambersii	Upside-down Plant	5
Myrtaceae	Melaleuca glomerata	Inland Paper-bark	5
Myrtaceae	Melaleuca interioris	Broombush	5
Meropidae	Merops (Merops) ornatus	Rainbow Bee-eater	5
Araneidae	Nephila		5
Poaceae	Paspalidium reflexum	Paspalidium	5
Asteraceae	Pluchea ferdinandi-muelleri	Pluchea	5
Pentatomidae	Poecilometis nigriventris superbus		5
Goodeniaceae	Scaevola collaris	Scaevola	5
Goodeniaceae	Scaevola parvifolia subsp. parvifolia	Fanflower	5
Chenopodiaceae	Sclerolaena crenata	Sclerolaena	5
Fabaceae	Senna notabilis	Showy Senna	5
Malvaceae	Sida rohlenae subsp. rohlenae	Shrub Sida	5
Solanaceae	Solanum chippendalei	Chippendale's Tomato	5
Diplodactylidae	Strophurus ciliaris aberrans		5
Stylidiaceae	Stylidium desertorum	Desert Triggerplant	5
Fabaceae	Swainsona cyclocarpa	Swainsona	5
Fabaceae	Swainsona formosa	Sturt Pea	5
Rubiaceae	Synaptantha tillaeacea var. hispidula	Synaptantha	5
Chenopodiaceae	Tecticornia halocnemoides subsp. longispicata	Samphire	5
Chenopodiaceae	Tecticornia verrucosa	"putulyu"	5
Zygophyllaceae	Tribulus sp. long-styled eichlerianus (A.S.George 10666)	Tribulus	5
Boraginaceae	Trichodesma zeylanicum var. zeylanicum	Camel Bush	5
Poaceae	Triodia basedowii	Hard Spinifex	5
Coenagrionidae	Xanthagrion erythroneurum	Red & Blue Damsel	5
Fabaceae	Acacia hilliana	Flying-saucer Bush	4
Accipitridae	Accipiter (Paraspizias) cirrocephalus	Collared Sparrowhawk	4
Amaranthaceae	Aerva javanica	Kapok Bush	4
Amaranthaceae	Alternanthera angustifolia	Narrow-leaf Joyweed	4
Myrtaceae	Aluta maisonneuvei subsp. maisonneuvei	Desert Heath Myrtle	4
Segestriidae	Ariadna kiwirrkurra		4
Poaceae	Aristida holathera var. holathera	Tall Kerosene Grass	4
Elatinaceae	Bergia henshallii	Bergia	4
Elatinaceae	Bergia perennis subsp. obtusifolia	Desert Mat	4
Pachycephalidae	Colluricincla (Colluricincla) harmonica	Grey Shrike-thrush	4
Myrtaceae	Corymbia deserticola subsp. mesogeotica	Desert Bloodwood	4
Fabaceae	Crotalaria medicaginea	Clover-leaf Rattlepod	4
Agamidae	Ctenophorus nuchalis	Central Netted Dragon	4
Poaceae	Cymbopogon ambiguus	Lemon Grass	4
Casuariidae	Dromaius novaehollandiae	Emu	4
Poaceae	Eragrostis setifolia	Lovegrass	4
Scrophulariaceae	Eremophila latrobei subsp. latrobei	Native Fuchsia	4
Scrophulariaceae	Eremophila maculata subsp. maculata	Spotted Fuchsia	4
Scrophulariaceae	Eremophila platythamnos subsp. exotrachys	Eremophila	4
Myrtaceae	Eucalyptus victrix	Coolibah	4
Euphorbiaceae	Euphorbia australis var. hispidula		4
Convolvulaceae	Evolvulus alsinoides var. villosicalyx	Tropical Speedwell	4

Falconidae	Falco (Hierofalco) hypoleucos	Grey Falcon	4
Falconidae	Falco (Hierofalco) subniger	Black Falcon	4
Cyperaceae	Fimbristylis caespitosa	Fringe-rush	4
Proteaceae	Grevillea wickhamii	Holly-leaved Grevillea	4
Boraginaceae	Heliotropium curassavicum	Smooth Heliotrope	4
Fabaceae	Isotropis parviflora	Isotropis	4
Lamponidae	Lamponina scutata	White-tailed Spider	4
Malvaceae	Lawrencia glomerata	Clustered Lawrencia	4
Scincidae	Lerista vermicularis	Slender Duneslider	4
Miturgidae	MITURGIDAE	Racing Stripe Spiders	4
Chenopodiaceae	Maireana villosa	Silky Bluebush	4
Agaricaceae	Montagnea arenaria		4
Scincidae	Morethia		4
Chenopodiaceae	Neobassia astrocarpa	Neobassia	4
Tingidae	Nethersia kimberleyensis		4
Tingidae	Nethersia		4
Poaceae	Neurachne muelleri		4
Solanaceae	Nicotiana occidentalis subsp. obliqua	Native Tobacco	4
Rubiaceae	Oldenlandia pterospora	Oldenlandia	4
Poaceae	Oxychloris scariosa	Winged Chloris	4
Pardalotidae	Pardalotus (Pardalotinus) striatus	Striated Pardalote	4
Fabaceae	Petalostylis cassioides	Cassia Butterfly Bush	4
Muridae	Pseudomys hermannsburgensis	Sandy Inland Mouse	4
Amaranthaceae	Ptilotus fusiformis	Pom-pom Bottlebrush	4
Diplodactylidae	Rhynchoedura ornata	Western Beaked Gecko	4
Ricciaceae	Riccia cavernosa	Cavernous Crystalwort	4
Fabaceae	Senna sericea	Cassia	4
Malvaceae	Sida sp. Pindan (B.G.Thomson 3398)		4
Plantaginaceae	Stemodia sp. Tanami (P.K.Latz 8218)	Stemodia	4
Asteraceae	Streptoglossa bubakii	Mintbush	4
Surianaceae	Stylobasium spathulatum	Stone Fruit	4
Fabaceae	Swainsona tanamiensis	Swainsona	4
Fabaceae	Tephrosia arenicola		4
Aizoaceae	Trianthema turgidifolium	Trianthema	4
Boraginaceae	Trichodesma zeylanicum	Camel Bush	4
Juncaginaceae	Triglochin nana	Dwarf Arrowgrass	4
Poaceae	Triodia salina	Spinifex	4
Malvaceae	Triumfetta deserticola	Triumfetta	4
Lycosidae	Venator		4
Morabidae	Warramunga		4
Fabaceae	Acacia colei var. colei	Kalkardi	3
Fabaceae	Acacia cuthbertsonii subsp. cuthbertsonii	Silver Witchetty	3
Fabaceae	Acacia kempeana	Witchetty Bush	3
Fabaceae	Acacia sericophylla	Wirewood	3
Fabaceae	Acacia sibirica	Bastard Mulga	3
Acanthizidae	Acanthiza (Acanthiza) apicalis	Red-rumped Tit	3
Fabaceae	Aenictophyton reconditum	Aenictophyton	3
Miturgidae	Argoctenus		3
Segestriidae	Ariadna		3
Poaceae	Aristida contorta	Bunched Kerosene Grass	3
Elatinaceae	Bergia ammannioides	Jerry Water-fire	3
Goodeniaceae	Brunonia australis	Blue Pincushion	3
Cyperaceae	Bulbostylis barbata	Short-leaved Rush	3
Cicadellidae	CICADELLIDAE	Leafhoppers	3
Portulacaceae	Calandrinia ptychosperma	Creeping Parakeelya	3
Asteraceae	Calotis multicaulis	Woolly-headed Burr-daisy	3

Pteridaceae	Cheilanthes sieberi subsp. sieberi	Rock Fern	3
Asteraceae	Chrysocephalum apiculatum	Common Everlasting	3
Malvaceae	Corchorus sidoides	Flannel Weed	3
Agamidae	Ctenophorus isolepis	Central Military Dragon	3
Scincidae	Ctenotus calurus	Blue-tailed Finesnout Ctenotus	3
Scincidae	Ctenotus leae	Orange-tailed Finesnout Ctenotus	3
Scincidae	Ctenotus nasutus	Long-snouted Ctenotus	3
Poaceae	Cymbopogon obtectus	Silky-heads	3
Poaceae	Cynodon dactylon	Couch	3
Poaceae	Cynodon prostratus	Brachyachne	3
Goodeniaceae	Dampiera candicans	Dampiera	3
Agamidae	Diporiphora winneckei	Blue-lined Dragon	3
Termitidae	Drepanotermes rubriceps		3
Droseraceae	Drosera finlaysoniana	Flycatcher	3
Chenopodiaceae	Dysphania rhadinostachya subsp. rhadinostachya	Dysphania	3
Accipitridae	Elanus axillaris	Black-shouldered Kite	3
Elatinaceae	Elatine macrocalyx	Claypan Waterwort	3
Estrildidae	Emblema pictum	Painted Finch	3
Poaceae	Eragrostis sp. Limestone (P.K.Latz 5921)		3
Poaceae	Eragrostis	Love Grass	3
Scincidae	Eremiascincus pallidus	Western Narrow-banded Skink	3
Chenopodiaceae	Eremophea spinosa	Eremophea	3
Scrophulariaceae	Eremophila duttonii	Harlequin Emubush	3
Scrophulariaceae	Eremophila willsii subsp. integrifolia	Sandhill Native Fuchsia	3
Poaceae	Eriachne flaccida	Wanderrie Grass	3
Myrtaceae	Eucalyptus odontocarpa	Sturt Creek Mallee	3
Poaceae	Eulalia aurea	Sugar Grass	3
Euphorbiaceae	Euphorbia australis var. subtomentosa		3
Euphorbiaceae	Euphorbia tannensis subsp. eremophila	Bottle Tree Caustic	3
Falconidae	Falco (Falco) longipennis	Australian Hobby	3
Cyperaceae	Fimbristylis dichotoma	Fringe-rush	3
Phrymaceae	Glossostigma diandrum	Glossostigma	3
Fabaceae	Gompholobium polyzygum	Gompholobium	3
Amaranthaceae	Gomphrena lanata	Gomphrena	3
Goodeniaceae	Goodenia microptera		3
Haloragaceae	Haloragis gossei	Gosse's Raspwort	3
Accipitridae	Hamirostra melanosternon	Black-breasted Buzzard	3
Boraginaceae	Heliotropium	Heliotrope	3
Malvaceae	Hibiscus arenicola	Hibiscus	3
Malvaceae	Hibiscus sturtii var. grandiflorus	Sturt's Hibiscus	3
Tingidae	Inoma silveirae		3
Tingidae	Inoma		3
Anamidae	Kwonkan		3
Brassicaceae	Lepidium pholidogynum		3
Mutillidae	MUTILLIDAE		3
Marsileaceae	Marsilea hirsuta	Hairy Nardoo	3
Miturgidae	Miturga		3
Fabaceae	Muelleranthus stipularis	Sand Pea	3
Haloragaceae	Myriophyllum verrucosum	Red Water-milfoil	3
Nabidae	Nabis (Tropiconabis) kinbergii	Pacific Damsel Bug	3
Carphodactylidae	Nephrurus levis	Three-lined Knob-tail	3
Solanaceae	Nicotiana benthamiana	Wild Tobacco	3
Poaceae	Paraneurachne muelleri	Northern Mulga-grass	3
Phrymaceae	Peplidium aithocheilum	Peplidium	3
Asteraceae	Pluchea rubelliflora	Pluchea	3
Asteraceae	Pluchea tetranthera	Pink Plains Bush	3

Asteraceae	Pseudognaphalium luteoalbum	Jersey Cudweed	3
Amaranthaceae	Ptilotus arthrolasius	Ptilotus	3
Amaranthaceae	Ptilotus calostachyus	Weeping Mulla Mulla	3
Amaranthaceae	Ptilotus schwartzii	Horse Mulla Mulla	3
Acrididae	Pycnostictus seriatus		3
Rhipiduridae	Rhipidura (Rhipidura) albiscapa	Grey Fantail	3
Santalaceae	Santalum lanceolatum	Northern Sandalwood	3
Goodeniaceae	Scaevola basedowii	Leafless Fanflower	3
Goodeniaceae	Scaevola spinescens	Spiny Fanflower	3
Gentianaceae	Schenkia australis	Spike Centaury	3
Chenopodiaceae	Sclerolaena cornishiana	Cartwheel Bindyi	3
Chenopodiaceae	Sclerolaena cuneata	Tangled Bindyi	3
Chenopodiaceae	Sclerolaena deserticola	Desert Bindyi	3
Chenopodiaceae	Sclerolaena fimbriolata		3
Chenopodiaceae	Sclerolaena lanicuspis	Woolly Copper Burr	3
Scolopendridae	Scolopendra laeta		3
Fabaceae	Senna symonii	Cassia	3
Poaceae	Setaria surgens	Annual Pigeon Grass	3
Malvaceae	Sida cunninghamii	Ridge Sida	3
Malvaceae	Sida fibulifera	Pin Sida	3
Malvaceae	Sida platycalyx	Lifesaver Burr	3
Malvaceae	Sida sp. Petermann Ranges (B.G.Thomson 2340)	Sida	3
Malvaceae	Sida sp. Rabbit Flat (B.J.Carter 626)	Sida	3
Elapidae	Simoselaps anomalus	Desert Banded Snake	3
Solanaceae	Solanum cleistogamum	Shy Nightshade	3
Scutelleridae	Solenotichus circuliferus	Shield Bug	3
Poaceae	Sporobolus actinocladus	Ray Grass	3
Celastraceae	Stackhousia clementii	Limestone Candles	3
Asteraceae	Streptoglossa cylindriceps	Mintbush	3
Amaranthaceae	Surreya diandra	Mallee Hemichroa	3
Rubiaceae	Synaptantha tillaeacea var. tillaeacea	Synaptantha	3
Garypidae	Synsphyronus		3
Chenopodiaceae	Tecticornia indica subsp. leiostachya	Samphire	3
Fabaceae	Tephrosia sp. D Kimberley Flora (R.D.Royce 1848)	Tephrosia	3
Fabaceae	Tephrosia	Pea Bush	3
Aizoaceae	Trianthema glossostigmum	Trianthema	3
Zygophyllaceae	Tribulus minutus	Tribulus	3
Poaceae	Triodia spicata	Spinifex	3
Varanidae	Varanus gouldii	Gould's Goanna	3
Campanulaceae	Wahlenbergia caryophylloides	Northern Bluebell	3
Fabaceae	Zornia albiflora	Zornia	3
Malvaceae	Abutilon lepidum	Abutilon	2
Fabaceae	Acacia acradenia	Wattle	2
Fabaceae	Acacia adoxa	Wattle	2
Fabaceae	Acacia cowleana	Halls Creek Wattle	2
Fabaceae	Acacia dictyophleba	Net-veined Wattle	2
Fabaceae	Acacia doreta	Vollies' Minni Ritchi	2
Fabaceae	Acacia inaequilatera	Fire Wattle	2
Fabaceae	Acacia macdonnellensis subsp. macdonnellensis	Hill Mulga	2
Fabaceae	Acacia minutifolia	Small-leaved Flying-saucer Bush	2
Fabaceae	Acacia paraneura	Weeping Mulga	2
Fabaceae	Acacia tenuissima	Broom Wattle	2
Fabaceae	Acacia trachycarpa	Minni Ritchi	2
Fabaceae	Acacia wiseana	Wattle	2
Fabaceae	Acacia	Wattle	2
Accipitridae	Accipiter (Leucospiza) fasciatus	Brown Goshawk	2

Fabaceae	Albizia lebbeck	Womans Tongue	2
Maluridae	Amytornis (Magnamytis) striatus	Striated Grasswren	2
Asteraceae	Angianthus cyathifer	Angianthus	2
Typhlopidae	Anilios endoterus	Interior Blind Snake	2
Ardeidae	Ardea alba	Great Egret	2
Ardeidae	Ardea pacifica	White-necked Heron	2
Lamponidae	Asadipus auld		2
Chenopodiaceae	Atriplex vesicaria	Bladder Saltbush	2
Zodariidae	Australutica manifesta		2
Zodariidae	Australutica		2
Myrmeleontidae	Austrogymnocnemia bipunctata		2
Asteraceae	Calocephalus platycephalus	Yellow Billybuttons	2
Asteraceae	Calotis erinacea	Tangled Burr-daisy	2
Asteraceae	Calotis sp. Carnarvon Range (D.J.Edinger & K.F.Kenneally D 2708 K 12243)		2
Camelidae	Camelus dromedarius	One-humped Camel	2
Poaceae	Cenchrus echinatus	Mossman River Grass	2
Tettigoniidae	Chlorobalius leucoviridis		2
Poaceae	Chrysopogon fallax	Golden Beard Grass	2
Scolopendridae	Cormocephalus aurantiipes	Orange-footed Centipede	2
Fabaceae	Crotalaria cunninghamii	Green Bird Flower	2
Prodidomidae	Cryptoerithus nyetaut		2
Fabaceae	Cullen cinereum	Annual Scurf-pea	2
Cyperaceae	Cyperus hamulosus	Curry Flat-sedge	2
Cyperaceae	Cyperus iria	Variable Sedge	2
Goodeniaceae	Dampiera dentata	Dampiera	2
Pygopodidae	Delma nasuta	Sharp-snouted Delma	2
Poaceae	Diplachne fusca subsp. muelleri	Brown Beetle Grass	2
Agamidae	Diporiphora lalliae	Lally's Two-line Dragon	2
Chenopodiaceae	Dissocarpus paradoxus	Cannonball Burr	2
Chenopodiaceae	Dysphania kalpari	Rat-tail Goosefoot	2
Chenopodiaceae	Dysphania rhadinostachya	Rat Tails	2
Ardeidae	Egretta novaehollandiae	White-faced Heron	2
Gnaphosidae	Eilica		2
Poaceae	Enneapogon robustissimus	Clelands Nine-awn	2
Poaceae	Eragrostis dielsii	Lovegrass	2
Scrophulariaceae	Eremophila elderi	Elder's Emubush	2
Scrophulariaceae	Eremophila gilesii subsp. gilesii	Charleville Turkeybush	2
Scrophulariaceae	Eremophila latrobei subsp. glabra	Native Fuchsia	2
Scrophulariaceae	Eremophila longifolia	Dogwood	2
Scolopendridae	Ethmostigmus rubripes		2
Myrtaceae	Eucalyptus normantonensis	Normanton Box	2
Theridiidae	Euryopis		2
Gelastocoridae	GELASTOCORIDAE		2
Gnaphosidae	GNAPHOSIDAE		2
Gekkonidae	Gehyra variegata	Tree Dtella	2
Molluginaceae	Glinus orygioides	Desert Carpet-weed	2
Gloeophyllaceae	Gloeophyllum abietinum		2
Gloeophyllaceae	Gloeophyllum		2
Goodeniaceae	Goodenia azurea	Blue Goodenia	2
Goodeniaceae	Goodenia halophila	Goodenia	2
Goodeniaceae	Goodenia vilmoriniae	Purple Hand-flower	2
Malvaceae	Gossypium australe	Rose Cottonbush	2
Salticidae	Grayenulla		2
Proteaceae	Hakea lorea	Corkbark Tree	2
Boraginaceae	Halgania solanacea	Halgania	2
Accipitridae	Haliastur sphenurus	Whistling Kite	2

Haloragaceae	Haloragis gossei var. gossei	Haloragis	2
Boraginaceae	Heliotropium ovalifolium	Heliotropium	2
Boraginaceae	Heliotropium tanythrix	Heliotropium	2
Malvaceae	Hibiscus sturtii var. platychlamys	Hill Hibiscus	2
Malvaceae	Hibiscus sturtii var. truncatus	Hill Hibiscus	2
Recurvirostridae	Himantopus himantopus leucocephalus	Pied Stilt	2
Fabaceae	Indigofera linnaei	Birdsville Indigo	2
Formicidae	Iridomyrmex chasei	Ant	2
Poaceae	Iseilema dolichotrichum	Flinders Grass	2
Campanulaceae	Isotoma petraea	Rock Isotome	2
Asteraceae	Ixiochlamys cuneifolia	Silverton Daisy	2
Fabaceae	Kennedia prorepens	Kal#pil-kal#pilpa	2
Malvaceae	Lawrencia squamata	Thorny Lawrencia	2
Malvaceae	Lawrencia viridigrisea	Lawrencia	2
Stylidiaceae	Levenhookia chippendalei	Tanami Pretty-pink	2
	Magnoliopsida		2
Myrmeleontidae	Megagonoleon lulinguensis		2
Phalacrocoracidae	Microcarbo melanoleucos	Little Pied Cormorant	2
Alaudidae	Mirafra (Mirafra) javanica	Horsfield's Bushlark	2
Agamidae	Moloch horridus	Thorny Devil	2
Dasyuridae	Ningaui ridei	Wongai Ningaui	2
Muridae	Notomys alexis	Spinifex Hopping-mouse	2
Scincidae	Notoscincus ornatus ornatus		2
Leporidae	Oryctolagus cuniculus	Rabbit	2
Phrymaceae	Peplidium sp. Tanami (P.K.Latz 11904)	Peplidium	2
Carabidae	Phorticosomus		2
Sclerodermataceae	Pisolithus albus		2
Podargidae	Podargus strigoides	Tawny Frogmouth	2
Agaricaceae	Podaxis beringamensis		2
Asteraceae	Podolepis eremaea	Grey Copper-wire Daisy	2
Polygalaceae	Polygala isingii	Polygala	2
Portulacaceae	Portulaca filifolia	Slender Purslane	2
Portulacaceae	Portulaca oleracea	Munyeroo	2
Dasyuridae	Pseudantechinus macdonnellensis	Fat-tailed Pseudantechinus	2
Muridae	Pseudomys desertor	Desert Mouse	2
Asteraceae	Pterocaulon serrulatum var. velutinum	Scented Apple-bush	2
Amaranthaceae	Ptilotus clementii	Tassel Top	2
Amaranthaceae	Ptilotus decipiens	Ptilotus	2
Amaranthaceae	Ptilotus xerophilus	Dryland Feather-head	2
Lamiaceae	Quoya loxocarpa	Pityrodia	2
Ricciaceae	Riccia crinita	Fringed Crystalwort	2
Fabaceae	Rothia indica subsp. australis	Rothia	2
Goodeniaceae	Scaevola amblyanthera var. amblyanthera	Scaevola	2
Scolopendridae	Scolopendra morsitans		2
Fabaceae	Senna pleurocarpa	Chocolate Bush	2
Fabaceae	Senna stricta		2
Malvaceae	Seringia velutina	Velvet Firebush	2
Dasyuridae	Sminthopsis youngsoni	Lesser Hairy-footed Dunnart	2
Solanaceae	Solanum centrale	Desert Raisin	2
Scutelleridae	Solenotichus		2
Poaceae	Sporobolus australasicus	Fairy Grass	2
Celastraceae	Stackhousia	Candles	2
Pachygronthidae	Stenophyella macreta	Bug	2
Fabaceae	Swainsona flavicarinata	Yellow-keel Swainson-pea	2
Fabaceae	Swainsona		2
Tingidae	TINGIDAE		2

Fabaceae	Tephrosia sp. Willowra (G.M.Chippendale 4809)	Tephrosia	2
Fabaceae	Thinicola incana		2
Threskiornithidae	Threskiornis spinicollis	Straw-necked Ibis	2
Araliaceae	Trachymene glaucifolia	Blue Parsnip	2
Zygophyllaceae	Tribulus hirsutus	Tribulus	2
Zygophyllaceae	Tribulus terrestris	Goathead Burr	2
Molluginaceae	Trigastrotheca molluginea	Mollugo	2
Poaceae	Tripogonella loliiformis	Five Minute Grass	2
Agaricaceae	Tulostoma		2
Acrididae	Urnisiella		2
Varanidae	Varanus gilleni	Pygmy Mulga Monitor	2
Varanidae	Varanus tristis	Black-headed Monitor	2
Goodeniaceae	Velleia connata	Cup Velleia	2
Asteraceae	Vittadinia eremaea	Desert New Holland Daisy	2
Campanulaceae	Wahlenbergia tumidifructa	Swollen-fruit Bluebell	2
Miridae	Wallabicoris		2
Anamidae	ANAMIDAE		1
	ANURA	Bakuŋbakuŋ	1
Fabaceae	Acacia adoxa var. adoxa	Wattle	1
Fabaceae	Acacia ancistrocarpa	Fitzroy Wattle	1
Fabaceae	Acacia bivenosa	Hill Umbrella Bush	1
Fabaceae	Acacia coriacea	Wirewood	1
Fabaceae	Acacia monticola	Hill Turpentine	1
Fabaceae	Acacia pachycarpa	Wattle	1
Fabaceae	Acacia pruinocarpa	Black Gidgee	1
Fabaceae	Acacia victoriae	Acacia Bush	1
Ascalaphidae	Acmonotus		1
Myrtaceae	Aluta maisonneuvei subsp. auriculata		1
Myrtaceae	Aluta maisonneuvei	Desert Heath Myrtle	1
Amaranthaceae	Amaranthaceae	Amaranth	1
Termitidae	Amitermes perarmatus		1
Loranthaceae	Amyema pendula subsp. pendula	Drooping Mistletoe	1
Anatidae	Anas (Anas) superciliosa	Pacific Black Duck	1
Anatidae	Anas gracilis	Grey Teal	1
Notonectidae	Anisops		1
Pythonidae	Antaresia childreni	Children's Python	1
Araneidae	Argiope protensa	Orb-weaver Spider	1
Poaceae	Aristida inaequiglumis	Unequal Three-awn	1
Poaceae	Aristida	Wind-grass	1
Artamidae	Artamus (Angroyan) minor	Little Woodswallow	1
Morabidae	Aruntina alacris		1
Lamponidae	Asadipus barlee		1
Lamponidae	Asadipus		1
Asteraceae	Asteraceae	Daisy	1
Acrididae	Austracris guttulosa	Spur-throated Locust	1
Myrmeleontidae	Austrogymnocnemia tatarnici		1
Myrmeleontidae	Austrogymnocnemia		1
Anatidae	Aythya (Nyroca) australis	Hardhead	1
Araneidae	Backobourkia collina		1
Myrmeleontidae	Bandidus longigona		1
Elatinaceae	Bergia perennis	Desert Mat	1
Convolvulaceae	Bonamia pannosa	Large Bonamia	1
Pentatomidae	Boocoris bufiformis		1
Acrididae	Buforania		1
Chrysomelidae	CHRYSOMELIDAE		1
Ctenidae	CTENIDAE		1

Curculionidae	CURCULIONIDAE		1
Cydnidae	CYDNIDAE		1
Scolopacidae	Calidris (Ereunetes) ruficollis	Red-necked Stint	1
Mantispidae	Campion tenuistrigus		1
Fabaceae	Cassia		1
Zodariidae	Cavasteron crassicalcar		1
Pentatomidae	Cephaloplatus		1
Cuculidae	Chalcites		1
Charadriidae	Charadrius (Eupoda) veredus	Oriental Plover	1
Asteraceae	Chrysocephalum apiculatum subsp. glandulosum	Common Everlasting	1
Cicadidae	Cicadettini		1
Cinclosomatidae	Cinclosoma (Malleeavis) castanotum	Chestnut Quail-thrush	1
Accipitridae	Circus approximans	Swamp Harrier	1
Gyrostemonaceae	Codonocarpus cotinifolius	Desert Poplar	1
Polygalaceae	Comesperma pallidum		1
Polygalaceae	Comesperma sabulosum	Comesperma	1
Meliphagidae	Conopophila (Lacustroica) whitei	Grey Honeyeater	1
Campephagidae	Coracina (Pteropodocys) maxima	Ground Cuckoo-shrike	1
Malvaceae	Corchorus sidoides subsp. sidoides	Flannel Weed	1
Myrtaceae	Corymbia candida	Desert Ghost Gum	1
Myrtaceae	Corymbia chippendalei	Sandhill Bloodwood	1
Fabaceae	Crotalaria cunninghamii subsp. cunninghamii	Parrot Pea	1
Fabaceae	Crotalaria medicaginea var. neglecta	Trefoil Rattlepod	1
Scincidae	Cryptoblepharus buchananii	Buchanan’s Snake-eyed Skink	1
Agamidae	Ctenophorus isolepis isolepis	Central Military Dragon	1
Scincidae	Ctenotus grandis grandis	Grand Ctenotus	1
Scincidae	Ctenotus robustus	Robust Ctenotus	1
Cucurbitaceae	Cucumis	Melon	1
Fabaceae	Cullen		1
Anatidae	Cygnus atratus	Black Swan	1
Apocynaceae	Cynanchum viminale subsp. australe	Caustic Vine	1
Apocynaceae	Cynanchum viminale	Caustic Vine	1
Cyperaceae	Cyperus cunninghamii subsp. cunninghamii	Nutgrass	1
Dacrymycetaceae	Dacrymycetaceae		1
Poaceae	Dactyloctenium radulans	Button Grass	1
Pygopodidae	Delma desmosa	Banded Delma	1
Blattidae	Desmozosteria elongata		1
Stenocephalidae	Dicranocephalus aroonanus		1
Rhyparochromidae	Dieuches		1
Blissidae	Dimorphopterus		1
Poaceae	Diplachne fusca subsp. fusca	Brown Beetle-grass	1
Poaceae	Diplachne fusca	Brown Beetle Grass	1
Diplodactylidae	Diplodactylus conspicillatus	Fat-tailed Diplodactylus	1
Myrmeleontidae	Distoleon bistrigatus	Antlion Lacewing	1
Acrididae	Ecphantina		1
Acrididae	Ecphantus quadrilobus	Crested Tooth-grinder	1
Chenopodiaceae	Einadia nutans	Climbing Saltbush	1
Charadriidae	Elseyornis melanops	Black-fronted Dotterel	1
Chenopodiaceae	Enchylaena tomentosa var. tomentosa	Ruby Saltbush	1
Chenopodiaceae	Enchylaena tomentosa	Ruby Saltbush	1
Poaceae	Enneapogon polyphyllus	Leafy Bottle-washers	1
Poaceae	Enteropogon ramosus	Umbrella Grass	1
Meliphagidae	Epthianura (Aurepthianura) aurifrons	Orange Chat	1
Poaceae	Eragrostis desertorum	Woollybutt	1
Poaceae	Eragrostis elongata	Lovegrass	1
Poaceae	Eragrostis kennedyae	Small-flower Love-grass	1

Poaceae	Eragrostis lanicaulis	Lovegrass	1
Poaceae	Eragrostis xerophila	Knotty-butt Neverfail	1
Scrophulariaceae	Eremophila forrestii	Eremophila	1
Scrophulariaceae	Eremophila gilesii	Turkey Bush	1
Scrophulariaceae	Eremophila latrobei	Georgina Poison Bush	1
Scrophulariaceae	Eremophila obovata	Eremophila	1
Scrophulariaceae	Eremophila platythamnos	Eremophila	1
Poaceae	Eriachne benthamii	Wanderrie Grass	1
Poaceae	Eriachne helmsii	Woollybutt Wanderrie	1
Poaceae	Eriachne pulchella subsp. pulchella	Wanderrie Grass	1
Poaceae	Eriachne sp. woolly culms (P.K.Latz 10065)	Wanderrie Grass	1
Myrmeleontidae	Escura		1
Myrtaceae	Eucalyptus kingsmillii	Kingsmill S Mallee	1
Erebidae	Eudocima materna	Owlet Moth	1
Euphorbiaceae	Euphorbia	Spurge	1
Blattidae	Euzosteria tuberculata	Cockroach	1
Blattidae	Euzosteria		1
Convolvulaceae	Evolvulus alsinoides	Tropical Speedwell	1
Cyperaceae	Fimbristylis simulans	Fringe-rush	1
Trochanteriidae	Fissarena castanea		1
Miridae	Fronsetta		1
Rallidae	Fulica atra	Eurasian Coot	1
Myrmeleontidae	Glenoleon		1
Acrididae	Goniaea vocans	Slender Gumleaf Grasshopper	1
Goodeniaceae	Goodenia azurea subsp. azurea	Blue Goodenia	1
Goodeniaceae	Goodenia lamprosperma	Goodenia	1
Goodeniaceae	Goodenia ramelii	Purple-spike Goodenia	1
Pyrgomorphidae	Greyacris picta		1
Gruidae	Grus rubicunda	Brolga	1
Proteaceae	Hakea lorea subsp. lorea	Southern Long-leaf Corkwood	1
Boraginaceae	Halgania		1
Haloragaceae	Haloragis uncatipila	Shrubby Raspwort	1
Boraginaceae	Heliotropium epacrideum	Heliotropium	1
Corduliidae	Hemicordulia tau	Tau Emerald	1
Buthidae	Hemilychas alexandrinus	Scorpion	1
Myrmeleontidae	Heoclisis		1
Malvaceae	Hibiscus		1
Lycosidae	Hoggicosa alfi		1
Lycosidae	Hoggicosa		1
Olpiidae	Indolpium		1
Convolvulaceae	Ipomoea muelleri	Poison Morning-glory	1
Formicidae	Iridomyrmex purpureus	Meat Ant	1
Formicidae	Iridomyrmex		1
Fabaceae	Isotropis winneckei	Isotropis	1
Pentatomidae	Kalkadoona		1
Goodeniaceae	Lechenaultia striata	Striate Lechenaultia	1
Muridae	Leggadina forresti	Forrest's Mouse	1
Asteraceae	Leiocarpa semicalva	Hill Everlasting	1
Curculionidae	Leptopius		1
Scincidae	Lerista xanthura	Yellow-tailed Plain Slider	1
Pygopodidae	Lialis burtonis	Burton's Snake-lizard	1
Scincidae	Liopholis striata	Nocturnal Desert-skink	1
Acrididae	Macrazelota cervina		1
Tingidae	Malandiola		1
Maluridae	Malurus (Malurus) splendens	Splendid Fairy-wren	1
Malvaceae	Malvastrum americanum	Malvastrum	1

Salticidae	Maratus kiwirrkurra		1
Marsileaceae	Marsilea exarata	Swayback Nardoo	1
Zodariidae	Masasteron utae		1
Mastotermitidae	Mastotermes darwiniensis	Giant Northern Termite	1
Ascalaphidae	Megacmonotus magnus	Owlfly	1
Ascalaphidae	Megacmonotus		1
Myrmeleontidae	Megagonoleon punctatus		1
Myrtaceae	Melaleuca uncinata	Broombush	1
Petroicidae	Melanodryas (Melanodryas) cucullata	Hooded Robin	1
Miridae	Metopocoris		1
Acrididae	Micreola		1
Accipitridae	Milvus migrans	Black Kite	1
Zodariidae	Minasteron		1
Prodidomidae	Molycria		1
Scincidae	Morethia ruficauda exquisita		1
Scincidae	Morethia ruficauda	Lined Firetail Skink	1
Muridae	Mus musculus	House Mouse	1
Sparassidae	Neosparassus		1
Tingidae	Nethersia setosa		1
Solanaceae	Nicotiana rosulata subsp. ingulba	Native Tobacco	1
Solanaceae	Nicotiana rupestris		1
Solanaceae	Nicotiana umbratica		1
Prodidomidae	Nomindra arenaria		1
Oxyopidae	OXYOPIDAE	Lynx Spiders	1
Atemnidae	Oratemnus		1
Pholcidae	PHOLCIDAE	Daddy-long-legs Spiders	1
Planorbidae	PLANORBIDAE		1
Polyporaceae	Panus fasciatus		1
Poaceae	Paspalidium rarum	Bunch Paspalidium	1
Zodariidae	Pentasteron		1
Phrymaceae	Peplidium muelleri	Peplidium	1
Phrymaceae	Peplidium		1
Polyporaceae	Perenniporia ochroleuca		1
Hirundinidae	Petrochelidon (Hylochelidon) nigricans	Tree Martin	1
Columbidae	Phaps (Histriophaps) histrionica	Flock Bronzewing	1
Columbidae	Phaps (Phaps) chalcoptera	Common Bronzewing	1
Desidae	Phryganoporus candidus	Spider	1
Sclerodermataceae	Pisolithus		1
Poaceae	Poaceae	Grasses	1
Pentatomidae	Poecilometis		1
Polygalaceae	Polygala glaucifolia	Central Australian Milkwort	1
Convolvulaceae	Polymeria		1
Pomatostomidae	Pomatostomus (Morganornis) superciliosus	White-browed Babbler	1
Myrmeleontidae	Protoplectron longitudinale	Lacewing	1
Myrmeleontidae	Protoplectron		1
Pentatomidae	Pseudaelia clementi		1
Elapidae	Pseudechis australis	Mulga Snake	1
Amaranthaceae	Ptilotus astrolasius	Ptilotus	1
Amaranthaceae	Ptilotus latifolius	Tangled Mulla Mulla	1
Amaranthaceae	Ptilotus polystachyus	Long Tails	1
Amaranthaceae	Ptilotus sessilifolius	Crimson-tails	1
Amaranthaceae	Ptilotus		1
Polyporaceae	Pycnoporus coccineus		1
Acanthizidae	Pyrrholaemus brunneus	Redthroat	1
Reduviidae	REDUVIIDAE		1
Asteraceae	Rhodanthe floribunda	Large White Sunray	1

Formicidae	Rhytidoponera violacea		1
Ricciaceae	Riccia		1
Asteraceae	Rutidosis helichrysoides subsp. helichrysoides	Grey Wrinklewort	1
Asteraceae	Rutidosis helichrysoides	Grey Wrinklewort	1
Scutigeridae	SCUTIGERIDAE		1
Chenopodiaceae	Salsola australis	Coast Saltwort	1
Goodeniaceae	Scaevola amblyanthera	Scaevola	1
Goodeniaceae	Scaevola parvifolia	Fanflower	1
Poaceae	Schizachyrium fragile	Firegrass	1
Chenopodiaceae	Sclerolaena bicornis	Bassia Burr	1
Chenopodiaceae	Sclerolaena eriacantha	Silky Bindyi	1
Fabaceae	Senna artemisioides	Desert Cassia	1
Fabaceae	Senna glaucifolia	Cassia	1
Fabaceae	Senna venusta	Cassia	1
Malvaceae	Seringia elliptica	Keraudrenia	1
Malvaceae	Seringia	Fire-bush	1
Malvaceae	Sida sp. Watarrka (D.E.Albrecht 8672)	Sida	1
Dasyuridae	Sminthopsis crassicaudata	Fat-tailed Dunnart	1
Dasyuridae	Sminthopsis macroura	Stripe-faced Dunnart	1
Celastraceae	Stackhousia sp. Swollen gynophore (W.R.Barker 2041)	Stackhousia	1
Zodariidae	Storena sinuosa		1
Acrididae	Stropis		1
Rubiaceae	Synaptantha tillaeacea	Synaptantha	1
Chenopodiaceae	Tecticornia	Samphires	1
Fabaceae	Tephrosia sphaerospora	Mulga Trefoil	1
	Termitoidae	White Ants	1
Poaceae	Themeda triandra	Kangaroo Grass	1
Asparagaceae	Thysanotus sp. Eremaean (S.van Leeuwen 1067)		1
Menispermaceae	Tinospora smilacina	Snakevine	1
Araliaceae	Trachymene bialata	Blue Parsnip	1
Libellulidae	Tramea loewii	Common Glider	1
Polyporaceae	Trametes		1
Aizoaceae	Trianthema triquetrum	Red Spinach	1
Zygophyllaceae	Tribulopis angustifolia	Tribulopis	1
Zygophyllaceae	Tribulus astrocarpus	Star-fruit Caltrop	1
Zygophyllaceae	Tribulus eichlerianus	Eichler's Caltrop	1
Zygophyllaceae	Tribulus macrocarpus	Winged-fruit Caltrop	1
Zygophyllaceae	Tribulus		1
Juncaginaceae	Triglochin isingiana	Spurred Arrowgrass	1
Poaceae	Triodia pungens	Gummy Spinifex	1
Poaceae	Triodia schinzii	Spinifex	1
Poaceae	Triodia	Spinifex	1
Triopsidae	Triops australiensis	Shield Shrimp	1
Malvaceae	Triumfetta maconochieana	Triumfetta	1
Termitidae	Tumulitermes hastilis		1
Termitidae	Tumulitermes pastinator		1
Tytonidae	Tyto javanica	Eastern Barn Owl	1
Urodacidae	Urodacus varians		1
Urodacidae	Urodacus		1
Varanidae	Varanus brevicauda	Short-tailed Pygmy Monitor	1
Varanidae	Varanus giganteus	Perentie	1
Goodeniaceae	Velleia panduriformis	Pindan Poison	1
Apocynaceae	Vincetoxicum lineare	Purple Pentatrope	1
Asteraceae	Vittadinia virgata	Vittadinia	1
Canidae	Vulpes vulpes	Fox	1
Prodidomidae	Wydundra uluru		1

Prodidomidae	Wydundra		1
Poaceae	Yakirra australiensis	Desert Flinders Grass	1
Zodariidae	ZODARIIDAE	Ant Spiders	1

Endemic Species

Endemic Species: **4**

Spatially valid records are considered those that do not have any type of flag questioning their location, for example a terrestrial species being recorded in the ocean. [Ref6]

Number of endemic species (spatially valid only): **4**

Table 3: Endemic Species

Family	*Scientific Name*	Common Name	No. Occurrences
Myrmeleontidae	Austrogymnocnemia tatarnici		1
Salticidae	Maratus kiwirrkurra		1
Myrmeleontidae	Megagonoleon punctatus		1

All threatened species

Number of threatened species: **102**

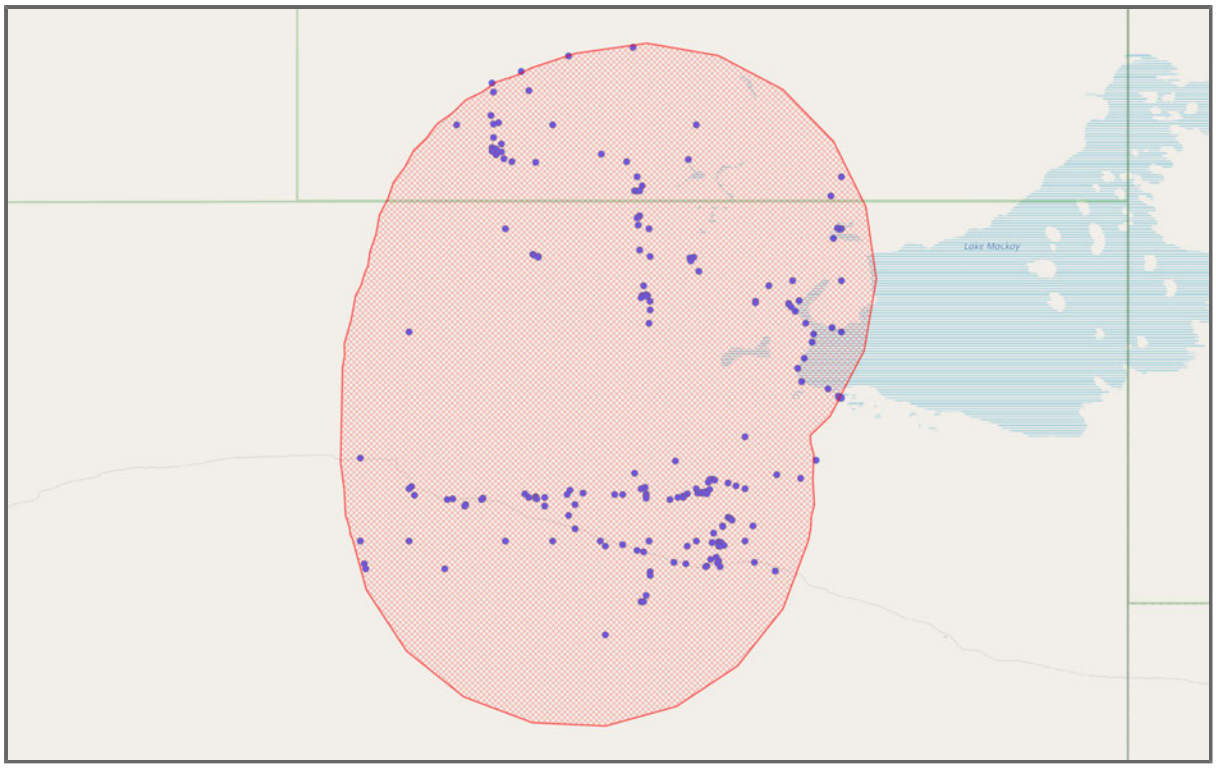


Figure 4 : Map of All threatened species

Table 4: All threatened species (Link to full list)

Family	*Scientific Name*	Common Name	No. Occurrences
Meliphagidae	Certhionyx (Certhionyx) variegatus	Pied Honeyeater	30
Otididae	Ardeotis australis	Australian Bustard	21
Columbidae	Geopelia cuneata	Diamond Dove	18
Fabaceae	Swainsona microphylla	Small-leaf Poison-pea	18
Accipitridae	Circus assimilis	Spotted Harrier	10
Cyperaceae	Cyperus rigidellus	Curly Flat-sedge	10
Amaranthaceae	Ptilotus obovatus	Silver Tails	10
Maluridae	Stipiturus ruficeps	Rufous-crowned Emu-wren	10
Oreoicidae	Oreoica gutturalis	Crested Bellbird	8
Locustellidae	Poodytes carteri	Spinifexbird	8
Malvaceae	Abutilon otocarpum	Desert Lantern	7
Acanthizidae	Gerygone fusca	Western Gerygone	7
Celastraceae	Stackhousia sp. Lake Mackay (P.K.Latz 12870)	Stackhousia	7
Diplodactylidae	Strophurus elderi	Jewelled Gecko	7
Scincidae	Ctenotus brooksi	Brooks Ctenotus	6
Goodeniaceae	Goodenia virgata	Goodenia	6
Goodeniaceae	Goodenia		6
Zygophyllaceae	Roepera compressa	Rabbit-ears Twinleaf	6
Cyperaceae	Schoenoplectiella dissachantha	Inland Club-rush	6
Malvaceae	Seringia exastia	Fringed Fire-bush	6
Nyctaginaceae	Boerhavia coccinea	Scarlet Spiderling	5
Cyperaceae	Cyperus concinnus	Trim Flat-sedge	5
Accipitridae	Hieraaetus (Hieraaetus) morphnoides	Little Eagle	5
Goodeniaceae	Scaevola collaris	Scaevola	5
Stylidiaceae	Stylidium desertorum	Desert Triggerplant	5

Poaceae	Aristida holathera var. holathera	Tall Kerosene Grass	4
Poaceae	Eragrostis setifolia	Lovegrass	4
Scrophulariaceae	Eremophila maculata subsp. maculata	Spotted Fuchsia	4
Falconidae	Falco (Hierofalco) hypoleucos	Grey Falcon	4
Falconidae	Falco (Hierofalco) subniger	Black Falcon	4
Proteaceae	Grevillea wickhamii	Holly-leaved Grevillea	4
Fabaceae	Isotropis parviflora	Isotropis	4
Muridae	Pseudomys hermannsburgensis	Sandy Inland Mouse	4
Diplodactylidae	Rhynchoedura ornata	Western Beaked Gecko	4
Elatinaceae	Bergia ammannioides	Jerry Water-fire	3
Goodeniaceae	Brunonia australis	Blue Pincushion	3
Droseraceae	Drosera finlaysoniana	Flycatcher	3
Elatinaceae	Elatine macrocalyx	Claypan Waterwort	3
Estrildidae	Emblema pictum	Painted Finch	3
Poaceae	Eragrostis sp. Limestone (P.K.Latz 5921)		3
Euphorbiaceae	Euphorbia tannensis subsp. eremophila	Bottle Tree Caustic	3
Cyperaceae	Fimbristylis dichotoma	Fringe-rush	3
Phrymaceae	Glossostigma diandrum	Glossostigma	3
Accipitridae	Hamirostra melanosternon	Black-breasted Buzzard	3
Amaranthaceae	Ptilotus schwartzii	Horse Mulla Mulla	3
Santalaceae	Santalum lanceolatum	Northern Sandalwood	3
Gentianaceae	Schenkia australis	Spike Centaury	3
Chenopodiaceae	Sclerolaena lanicuspis	Woolly Copper Burr	3
Malvaceae	Sida fibulifera	Pin Sida	3
Celastraceae	Stackhousia clementii	Limestone Candles	3
Amaranthaceae	Surreya diandra	Mallee Hemichroa	3
Rubiaceae	Synaptantha tillaeacea var. tillaeacea	Synaptantha	3
Zygophyllaceae	Tribulus minutus	Tribulus	3
Fabaceae	Acacia tenuissima	Broom Wattle	2
Fabaceae	Acacia	Wattle	2
Maluridae	Amytornis (Magnamytis) striatus	Striated Grasswren	2
Typhlopidae	Anilios endoterus	Interior Blind Snake	2
Fabaceae	Crotalaria cunninghamii	Green Bird Flower	2
Fabaceae	Cullen cinereum	Annual Scurf-pea	2
Molluginaceae	Glinus orygioides	Desert Carpet-weed	2
Goodeniaceae	Goodenia halophila	Goodenia	2
Alaudidae	Mirafra (Mirafra) javanica	Horsfield's Bushlark	2
Phrymaceae	Peplidium sp. Tanami (P.K.Latz 11904)	Peplidium	2
Muridae	Pseudomys desertor	Desert Mouse	2
Fabaceae	Rothia indica subsp. australis	Rothia	2
Dasyuridae	Sminthopsis youngsoni	Lesser Hairy-footed Dunnart	2
Fabaceae	Swainsona flavicarinata	Yellow-keel Swainson-pea	2
Poaceae	Tripogonella loliiformis	Five Minute Grass	2
Goodeniaceae	Velleia connata	Cup Velleia	2
Campanulaceae	Wahlenbergia tumidifructa	Swollen-fruit Bluebell	2
Pythonidae	Antaresia childreni	Children's Python	1
Scolopacidae	Calidris (Ereunetes) ruficollis	Red-necked Stint	1
Charadriidae	Charadrius (Eupoda) veredus	Oriental Plover	1
Cinclosomatidae	Cinclosoma (Malleeavis) castanotum	Chestnut Quail-thrush	1
Polygalaceae	Comesperma sabulosum	Comesperma	1
Meliphagidae	Conopophila (Lacustroica) whitei	Grey Honeyeater	1
Campephagidae	Coracina (Pteropodocys) maxima	Ground Cuckoo-shrike	1
Poaceae	Dactyloctenium radulans	Button Grass	1
Poaceae	Diplachne fusca subsp. fusca	Brown Beetle-grass	1
Poaceae	Eragrostis lanicaulis	Lovegrass	1
Malvaceae	Hibiscus		1

Fabaceae	Isotropis winneckei	Isotropis	1
Muridae	Leggadina forresti	Forrest's Mouse	1
Scincidae	Lerista xanthura	Yellow-tailed Plain Slider	1
Petroicidae	Melanodryas (Melanodryas) cucullata	Hooded Robin	1
Solanaceae	Nicotiana umbratica		1
Columbidae	Phaps (Histriophaps) histrionica	Flock Bronzewing	1
Amaranthaceae	Ptilotus polystachyus	Long Tails	1
Acanthizidae	Pyrrholaemus brunneus	Redthroat	1
Asteraceae	Rhodanthe floribunda	Large White Sunray	1
Asteraceae	Rutidosis helichrysoides subsp. helichrysoides	Grey Wrinklewort	1
Chenopodiaceae	Salsola australis	Coast Saltwort	1
Dasyuridae	Sminthopsis crassicaudata	Fat-tailed Dunnart	1
Dasyuridae	Sminthopsis macroura	Stripe-faced Dunnart	1
Chenopodiaceae	Tecticornia	Samphires	1
Menispermaceae	Tinospora smilacina	Snakevine	1
Aizoaceae	Trianthema triquetrum	Red Spinach	1
Zygophyllaceae	Tribulopis angustifolia	Tribulopis	1
Poaceae	Triodia pungens	Gummy Spinifex	1
Poaceae	Triodia	Spinifex	1
Varanidae	Varanus brevicauda	Short-tailed Pygmy Monitor	1
Apocynaceae	Vincetoxicum lineare	Purple Pentatrope	1

All invasive species

Number of invasive species: **3**

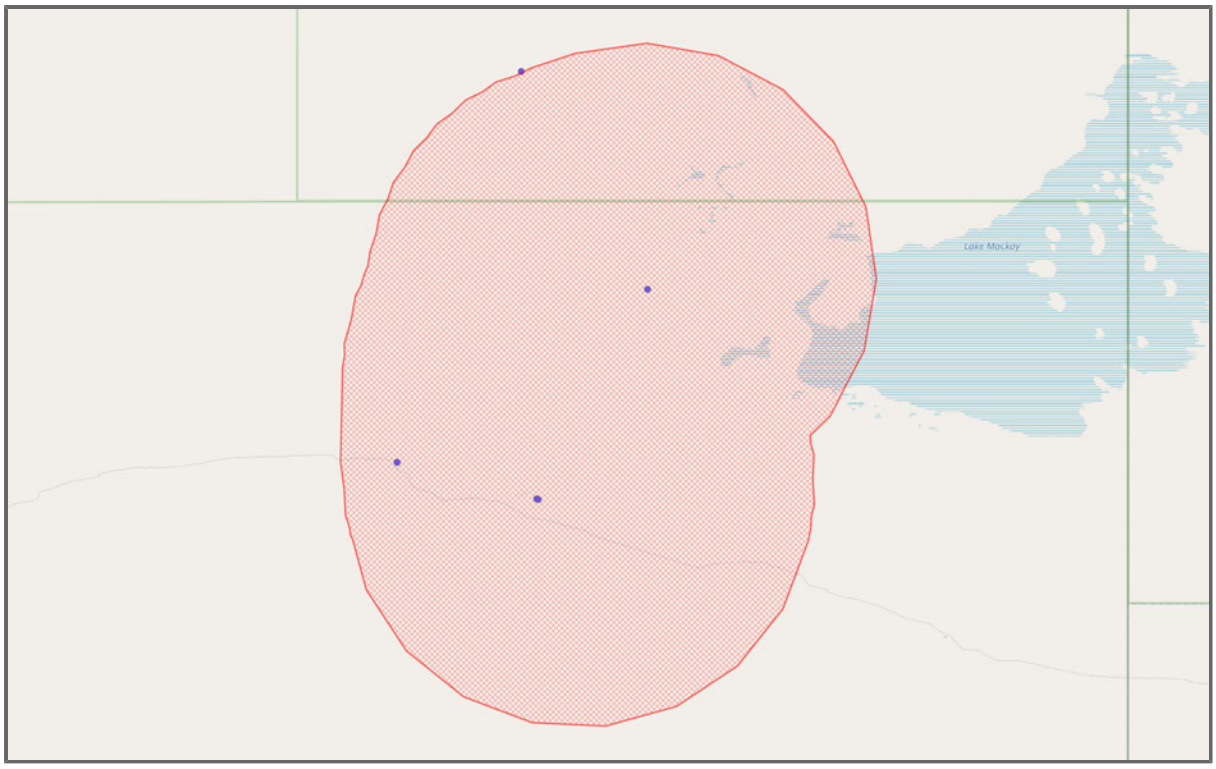


Figure 5 : Map of All invasive species

Table 5: All invasive species (Link to full list)

Family	*Scientific Name*	Common Name	No. Occurrences
Camelidae	Camelus dromedarius	One-humped Camel	2
Leporidae	Oryctolagus cuniculus	Rabbit	2
Formicidae	Iridomyrmex		1

Iconic species

Number of iconic species: **10**

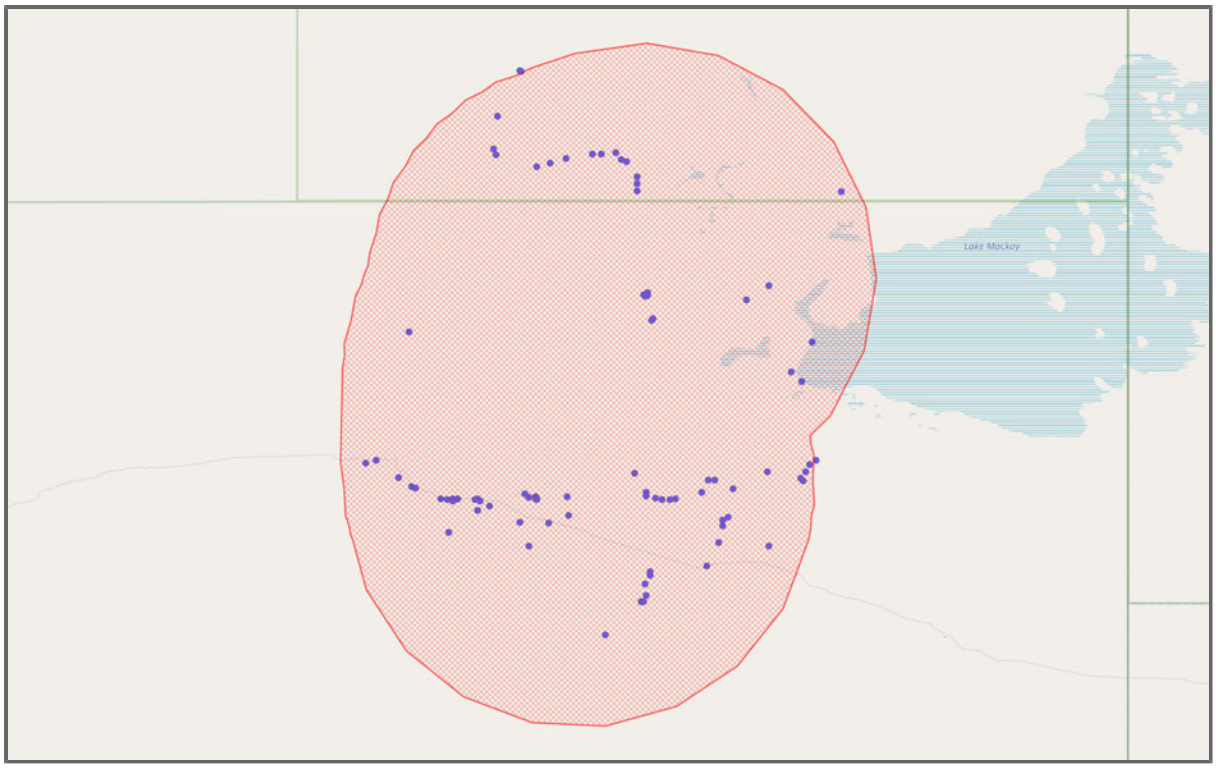


Figure 6 : Map of Iconic species

Table 6: Iconic species (Link to full list)

Family	*Scientific Name*	Common Name	No. Occurrences
Rhipiduridae	Rhipidura (Sauloprocta) leucophrys	Willie Wagtail	80
Cacatuidae	Eolophus roseicapilla	Galah	13
Accipitridae	Aquila (Uroaetus) audax	Wedge-tailed Eagle	10
Artamidae	Gymnorhina tibicen	Australian Magpie	5
Casuariidae	Dromaius novaehollandiae	Emu	4
Agamidae	Moloch horridus	Thorny Devil	2
Podargidae	Podargus strigoides	Tawny Frogmouth	2
Pythonidae	Antaresia childreni	Children's Python	1
Diplodactylidae	Diplodactylus conspicillatus	Fat-tailed Diplodactylus	1
Elapidae	Pseudechis australis	Mulga Snake	1

Migratory species

Number of migratory species: **0**

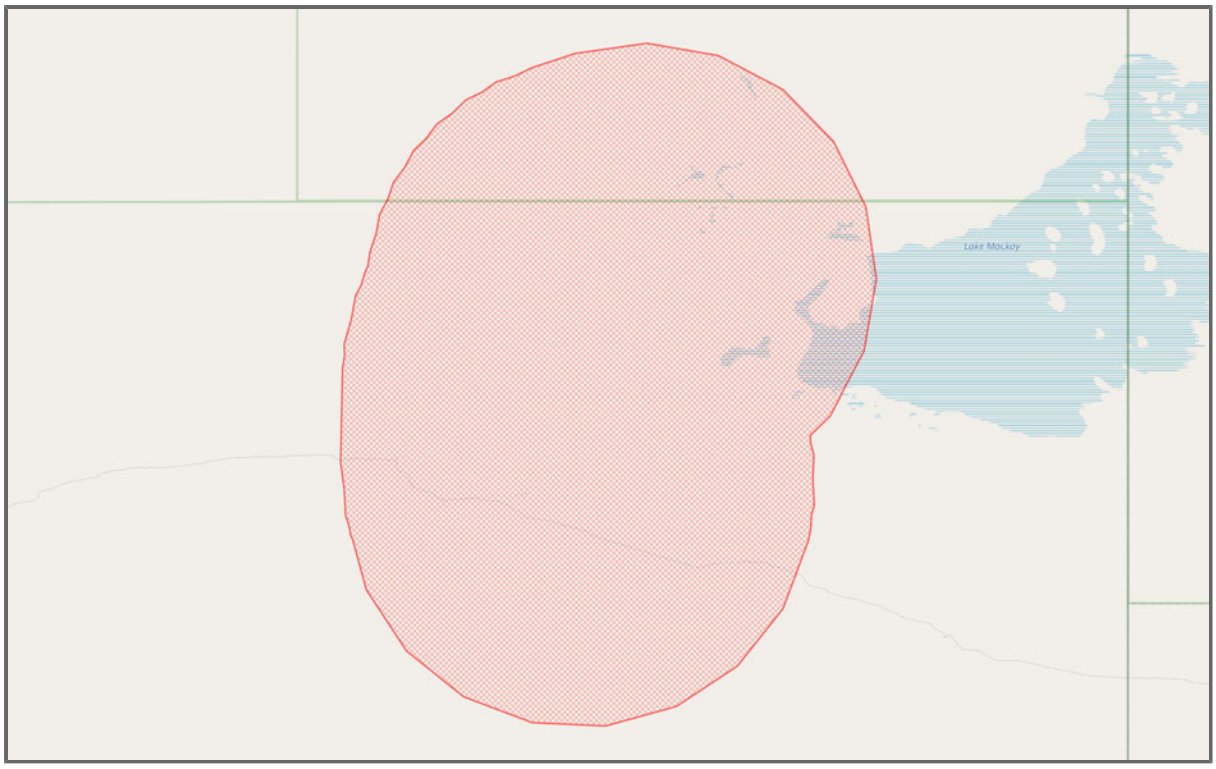


Figure 7 : Map of Migratory species

Table 7: Migratory species (Link to full list)

Family	*Scientific Name*	Common Name	No. Occurrences

Lifeform - Algae

Number of Algae **0**

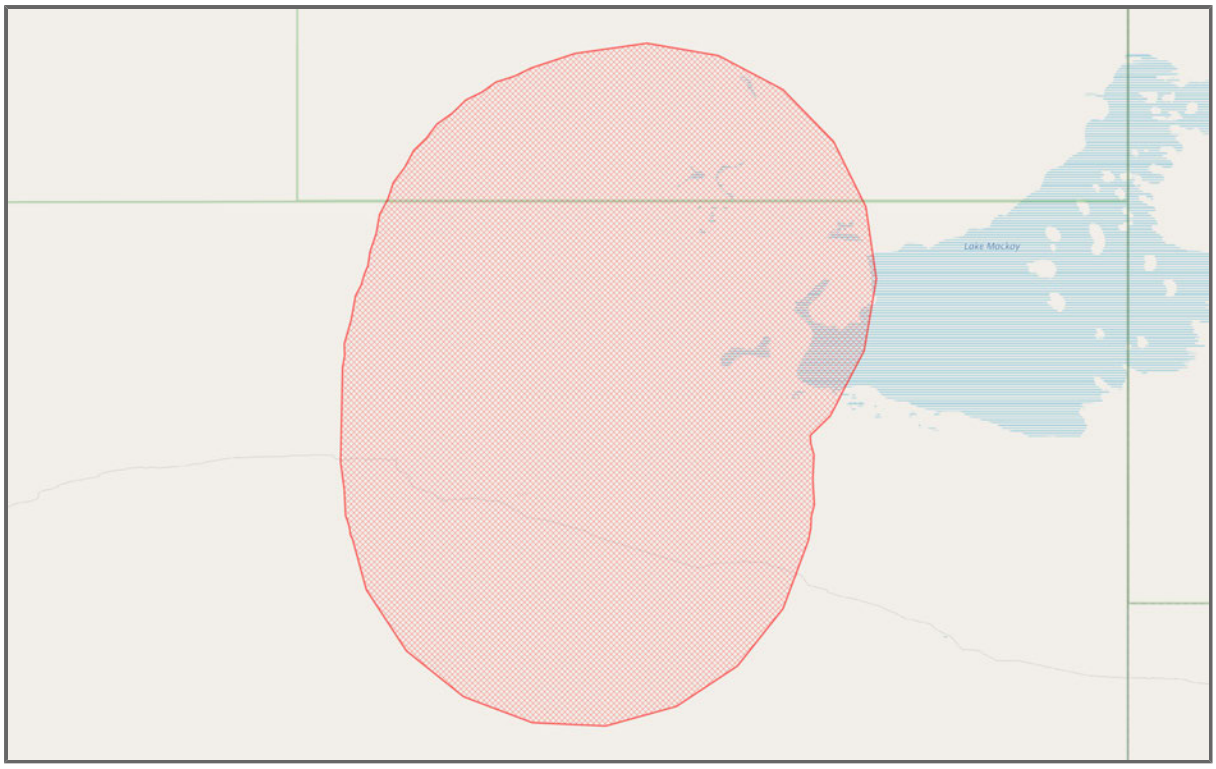


Figure 8 : Map of Lifeform - Algae

Table 8: Lifeform - Algae (Link to full list)

Family	*Scientific Name*	Common Name	No. Occurrences

Lifeform - Amphibians

Number of Amphibians **1**

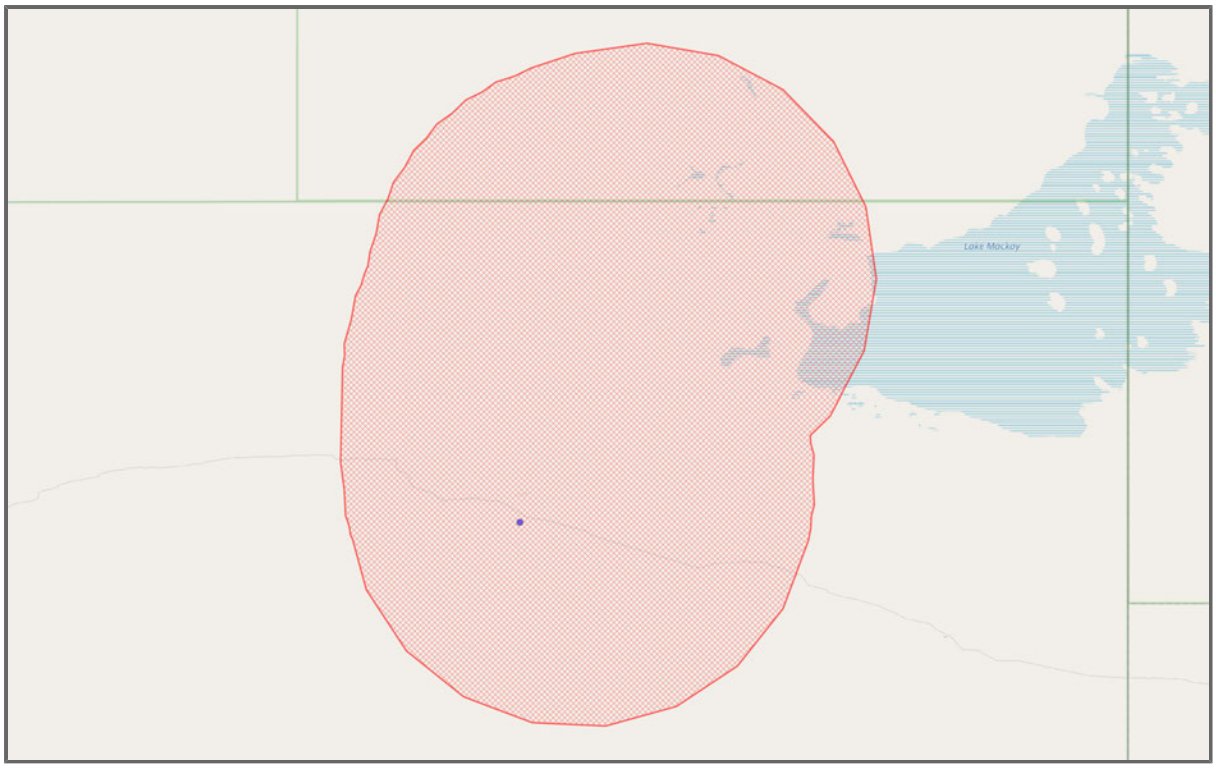


Figure 9 : Map of Lifeform - Amphibians

Table 9: Lifeform - Amphibians (Link to full list)

Family	*Scientific Name*	Common Name	No. Occurrences
	ANURA	Bakuŋbakuŋ	1

Lifeform - Angiosperms

Number of Angiosperms **0**

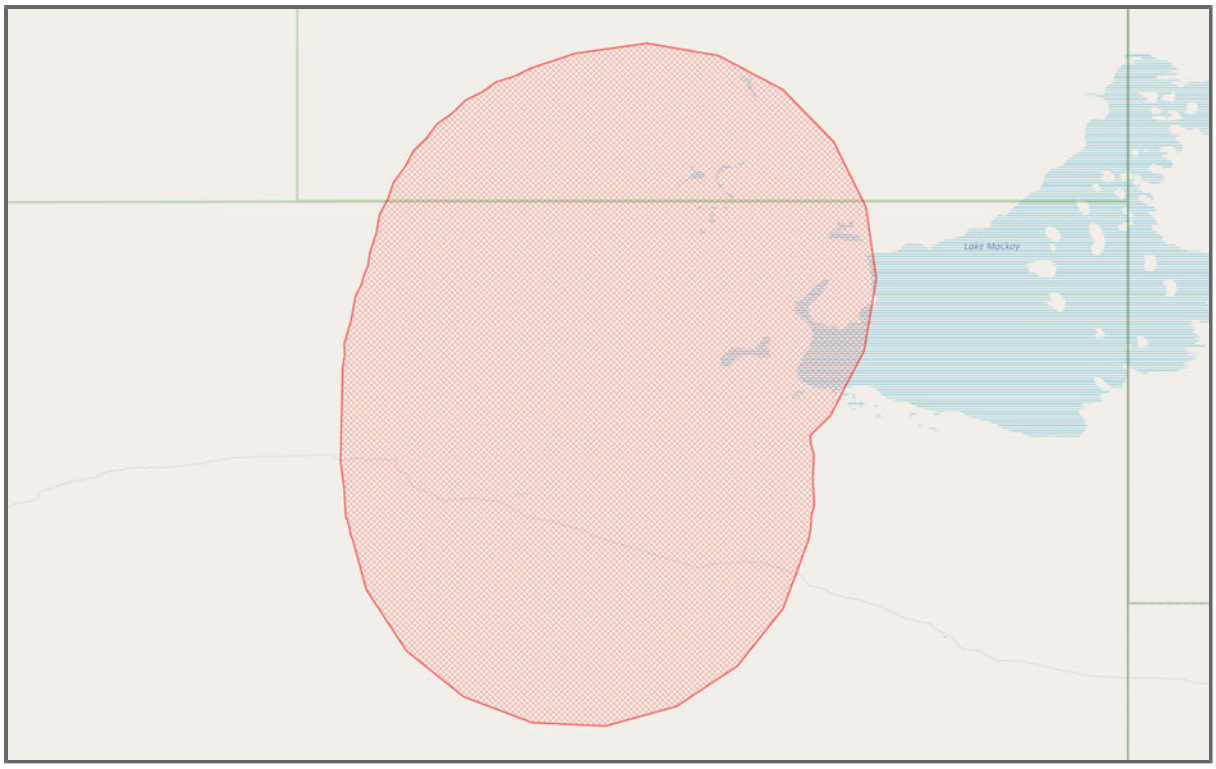


Figure 10 : Map of Lifeform - Angiosperms

Table 10: Lifeform - Angiosperms (Link to full list)

Family	*Scientific Name*	Common Name	No. Occurrences

Lifeform - Animals

Number of Animals **338**

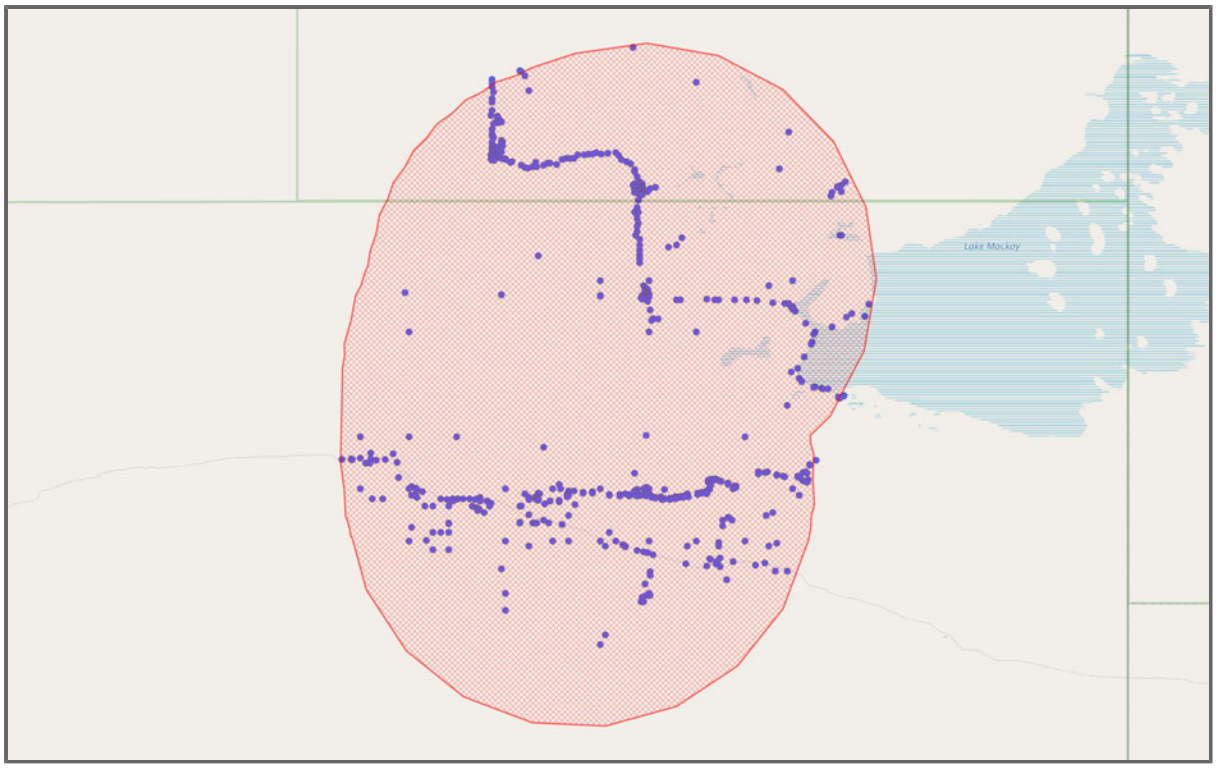


Figure 11 : Map of Lifeform - Animals

Table 11: Lifeform - Animals (Link to full list)

Family	*Scientific Name*	Common Name	No. Occurrences
Meliphagidae	Gavicalis virescens	Singing Honeyeater	232
Miridae	MIRIDAE		136
Meliphagidae	Ptilotula keartlandi	Grey-headed Honeyeater	110
Estrildidae	Taeniopygia guttata	Zebra Finch	108
Artamidae	Artamus (Angroyan) cinereus	Black-faced Woodswallow	96
Psittacidae	Melopsittacus undulatus	Budgerigar	86
Rhipiduridae	Rhipidura (Sauloprocta) leucophrys	Willie Wagtail	80
Artamidae	Artamus (Campbellornis) personatus	Masked Woodswallow	69
Miridae	Singhalesia		58
Meliphagidae	Epthianura (Parepthianura) tricolor	Crimson Chat	54
Falconidae	Falco (Tinnunculus) cenchroides	Nankeen Kestrel	44
Felidae	Felis catus	Cat	37
Meliphagidae	Acanthagenys rufogularis	Spiny-cheeked Honeyeater	36
Turnicidae	Turnix (Alphaturnia) velox	Little Button-quail	35
Maluridae	Malurus (Musciparus) leucopterus	White-winged Fairy-wren	33
Cuculidae	Heteroscenes pallidus	Pallid Cuckoo	31
Maluridae	Malurus (Leggeornis) lamberti	Variegated Fairy-wren	31
Meliphagidae	Certhionyx (Certhionyx) variegatus	Pied Honeyeater	30
Meliphagidae	Lichmera (Lichmera) indistincta	Brown Honeyeater	26
Pachycephalidae	Pachycephala (Alisterornis) rufiventris	Rufous Whistler	26
Meliphagidae	Manorina (Myzantha) flavigula	Yellow-throated Miner	25
Columbidae	Ocyphaps lophotes	Crested Pigeon	25
Locustellidae	Cincloramphus (Maclennania) mathewsi	Rufous Songlark	24
Pardalotidae	Pardalotus (Pardalotinus) rubricatus	Red-browed Pardalote	23
Meliphagidae	Purnella albifrons	White-fronted Honeyeater	22

Otididae	Ardeotis australis	Australian Bustard	21
Agamidae	Ctenophorus isolepis gularis		19
Cuculidae	Chalcites basalis	Horsfield's Bronze-cuckoo	18
Columbidae	Geopelia cuneata	Diamond Dove	18
Corvidae	Corvus bennetti	Little Crow	17
Falconidae	Falco (Ieracidea) berigora	Brown Falcon	17
Agamidae	Gowidon longirostris	Long-nosed Dragon	17
Lygaeidae	Nysius		17
Meliphagidae	Sugomel niger	Black Honeyeater	17
Miridae	Sejanus		16
Artamidae	Cracticus nigrogularis	Pied Butcherbird	15
Gekkonidae	Gehyra purpurascens	Purplish Dtella	15
Geocoridae	Germalus		15
Motacillidae	Anthus (Anthus) novaeseelandiae	Australian Pipit	14
Scincidae	Lerista bipes	Two-toed Lerista	14
Meliphagidae	Melithreptus (Eidopsarus) gularis	Black-chinned Honeyeater	14
Pupillidae	Pupoides adelaidae	Adelaide Pupasnail	14
Cacatuidae	Eolophus roseicapilla	Galah	13
Gekkonidae	Heteronotia binoei	Bynoe's Gecko	13
Meliphagidae	Ptilotula penicillata	White-plumed Honeyeater	13
Campephagidae	Coracina (Coracina) novaehollandiae	Black-faced Cuckoo-shrike	12
Gekkonidae	Gehyra pilbara	Pilbara Dtella	12
Alcedinidae	Todiramphus (Cyanalcyon) pyrrhopygius	Red-backed Kingfisher	12
Corvidae	Corvus orru	Torresian Crow	11
Monarchidae	Grallina cyanoleuca	Magpie-lark	11
Scincidae	Lerista ips	Worm Lerista	11
Scincidae	Menetia greyii	Grey's Menetia	11
Libellulidae	Orthetrum caledonicum	Blue Skimmer	11
Psophodidae	Psophodes (Sphenostoma) occidentalis	Chiming Wedgebill	11
Saldidae	Saldula		11
Accipitridae	Aquila (Uroaetus) audax	Wedge-tailed Eagle	10
Accipitridae	Circus assimilis	Spotted Harrier	10
Planorbidae	Leichhardtia		10
Maluridae	Stipiturus ruficeps	Rufous-crowned Emu-wren	10
Acanthizidae	Aphelocephala nigricincta	Banded Whiteface	9
Agamidae	Diporiphora paraconvergens	Grey-striped Western Desert Dragon	9
Campephagidae	Lalage		9
Locustellidae	Cincloramphus (Cincloramphus) cruralis	Brown Songlark	8
Miridae	Creontiades		8
Scincidae	Ctenotus helenae	Clay-soil Ctenotus	8
Scincidae	Ctenotus quattuordecimlineatus	Fourteen-lined Ctenotus	8
Libellulidae	Diplacodes haematodes	Scarlet Percher	8
Caprimulgidae	Eurostopodus (Eurostopodus) argus	Spotted Nightjar	8
Zodariidae	Minasteron perfoliatum		8
Scincidae	Morethia ruficauda ruficauda		8
Carphodactylidae	Nephrurus laevissimus	Smooth Knob-tail	8
Oreoicidae	Oreoica gutturalis	Crested Bellbird	8
Locustellidae	Poodytes carteri	Spinifexbird	8
Diplodactylidae	Strophurus ciliaris	Northern Spiny-tailed Gecko	8
	AVES	Birds	7
Scincidae	Ctenotus pantherinus	Leopard Ctenotus	7
Acanthizidae	Gerygone fusca	Western Gerygone	7
Diplodactylidae	Lucasium stenodactylus	Crowned Gecko	7
Maluridae	Malurus (Leggeornis) assimilis	Purple-backed Fairy-wren	7
Cacatuidae	Nymphicus hollandicus	Cockatiel	7
Hirundinidae	Petrochelidon (Petrochelidon) ariel	Fairy Martin	7

Petroicidae	Petroica (Petroica) goodenovii	Red-capped Robin	7
Acanthizidae	Smicrornis brevirostris	Weebill	7
Pachygronthidae	Stenophyella		7
Diplodactylidae	Strophurus elderi	Jewelled Gecko	7
	ANIMALIA	Animals	6
Motacillidae	Anthus (Anthus) novaeseelandiae novaeseelandiae		6
Scincidae	Carlia triacantha	Desert Rainbow-skink	6
Hirundinidae	Cheramoeca leucosterna	White-backed Swallow	6
Scincidae	Ctenotus brooksi	Brooks Ctenotus	6
Formicidae	Iridomyrmex sanguineus		6
Lycosidae	LYCOSIDAE	Wolf Spider	6
Buthidae	Lychas		6
Notonectidae	NOTONECTIDAE		6
Pupillidae	Pupoides beltianus	Red Centre Pupasnail	6
Agamidae	Tympanocryptis centralis	Central Pebble Dragon	6
Anamidae	Aname		5
Cuculidae	Chalcites osculans	Black-eared Cuckoo	5
Acrididae	Desertaria fasciata		5
Dicaeidae	Dicaeum (Dicaeum) hirundinaceum	Mistletoebird	5
Acanthosomatidae	Eupolemus		5
Artamidae	Gymnorhina tibicen	Australian Magpie	5
Accipitridae	Hieraaetus (Hieraaetus) morphnoides	Little Eagle	5
Meropidae	Merops (Merops) ornatus	Rainbow Bee-eater	5
Araneidae	Nephila		5
Pentatomidae	Poecilometis nigriventris superbus		5
Diplodactylidae	Strophurus ciliaris aberrans		5
Coenagrionidae	Xanthagrion erythroneurum	Red & Blue Damsel	5
Accipitridae	Accipiter (Paraspizias) cirrocephalus	Collared Sparrowhawk	4
Segestriidae	Ariadna kiwirrkurra		4
Pachycephalidae	Colluricincla (Colluricincla) harmonica	Grey Shrike-thrush	4
Agamidae	Ctenophorus nuchalis	Central Netted Dragon	4
Casuariidae	Dromaius novaehollandiae	Emu	4
Falconidae	Falco (Hierofalco) hypoleucos	Grey Falcon	4
Falconidae	Falco (Hierofalco) subniger	Black Falcon	4
Lamponidae	Lamponina scutata	White-tailed Spider	4
Scincidae	Lerista vermicularis	Slender Duneslider	4
Miturgidae	MITURGIDAE	Racing Stripe Spiders	4
Scincidae	Morethia		4
Tingidae	Nethersia kimberleyensis		4
Tingidae	Nethersia		4
Pardalotidae	Pardalotus (Pardalotinus) striatus	Striated Pardalote	4
Muridae	Pseudomys hermannsburgensis	Sandy Inland Mouse	4
Diplodactylidae	Rhynchoedura ornata	Western Beaked Gecko	4
Lycosidae	Venator		4
Morabidae	Warramunga		4
Acanthizidae	Acanthiza (Acanthiza) apicalis	Red-rumped Tit	3
Miturgidae	Argoctenus		3
Segestriidae	Ariadna		3
Cicadellidae	CICADELLIDAE	Leafhoppers	3
Agamidae	Ctenophorus isolepis	Central Military Dragon	3
Scincidae	Ctenotus calurus	Blue-tailed Finesnout Ctenotus	3
Scincidae	Ctenotus leae	Orange-tailed Finesnout Ctenotus	3
Scincidae	Ctenotus nasutus	Long-snouted Ctenotus	3
Agamidae	Diporiphora winneckei	Blue-lined Dragon	3
Termitidae	Drepanotermes rubriceps		3
Accipitridae	Elanus axillaris	Black-shouldered Kite	3

Estrildidae	Emblema pictum	Painted Finch	3
Scincidae	Eremiascincus pallidus	Western Narrow-banded Skink	3
Falconidae	Falco (Falco) longipennis	Australian Hobby	3
Accipitridae	Hamirostra melanosternon	Black-breasted Buzzard	3
Tingidae	Inoma silveirae		3
Tingidae	Inoma		3
Anamidae	Kwonkan		3
Mutillidae	MUTILLIDAE		3
Miturgidae	Miturga		3
Nabidae	Nabis (Tropiconabis) kinbergii	Pacific Damsel Bug	3
Carphodactylidae	Nephrurus levis	Three-lined Knob-tail	3
Acrididae	Pycnostictus seriatus		3
Rhipiduridae	Rhipidura (Rhipidura) albiscapa	Grey Fantail	3
Scolopendridae	Scolopendra laeta		3
Elapidae	Simoselaps anomalus	Desert Banded Snake	3
Scutelleridae	Solenotichus circuliferus	Shield Bug	3
Garypidae	Synsphyronus		3
Varanidae	Varanus gouldii	Gould's Goanna	3
Accipitridae	Accipiter (Leucospiza) fasciatus	Brown Goshawk	2
Maluridae	Amytornis (Magnamytis) striatus	Striated Grasswren	2
Typhlopidae	Anilios endoterus	Interior Blind Snake	2
Ardeidae	Ardea alba	Great Egret	2
Ardeidae	Ardea pacifica	White-necked Heron	2
Lamponidae	Asadipus auld		2
Zodariidae	Australutica manifesta		2
Zodariidae	Australutica		2
Myrmeleontidae	Austrogymnocnemia bipunctata		2
Camelidae	Camelus dromedarius	One-humped Camel	2
Tettigoniidae	Chlorobalius leucoviridis		2
Scolopendridae	Cormocephalus aurantiipes	Orange-footed Centipede	2
Prodidomidae	Cryptoerithus nyetaut		2
Pygopodidae	Delma nasuta	Sharp-snouted Delma	2
Agamidae	Diporiphora lalliae	Lally's Two-line Dragon	2
Ardeidae	Egretta novaehollandiae	White-faced Heron	2
Gnaphosidae	Eilica		2
Scolopendridae	Ethmostigmus rubripes		2
Theridiidae	Euryopis		2
Gelastocoridae	GELASTOCORIDAE		2
Gnaphosidae	GNAPHOSIDAE		2
Gekkonidae	Gehyra variegata	Tree Dtella	2
Salticidae	Grayenulla		2
Accipitridae	Haliastur sphenurus	Whistling Kite	2
Recurvirostridae	Himantopus himantopus leucocephalus	Pied Stilt	2
Formicidae	Iridomyrmex chasei	Ant	2
Myrmeleontidae	Megagonoleon lulinguensis		2
Phalacrocoracidae	Microcarbo melanoleucos	Little Pied Cormorant	2
Alaudidae	Mirafra (Mirafra) javanica	Horsfield's Bushlark	2
Agamidae	Moloch horridus	Thorny Devil	2
Dasyuridae	Ningaui ridei	Wongai Ningaui	2
Muridae	Notomys alexis	Spinifex Hopping-mouse	2
Scincidae	Notoscincus ornatus ornatus		2
Leporidae	Oryctolagus cuniculus	Rabbit	2
Carabidae	Phorticosomus		2
Podargidae	Podargus strigoides	Tawny Frogmouth	2
Dasyuridae	Pseudantechinus macdonnellensis	Fat-tailed Pseudantechinus	2
Muridae	Pseudomys desertor	Desert Mouse	2

Scolopendridae	Scolopendra morsitans		2
Dasyuridae	Sminthopsis youngsoni	Lesser Hairy-footed Dunnart	2
Scutelleridae	Solenotichus		2
Pachygronthidae	Stenophyella macreta	Bug	2
Tingidae	TINGIDAE		2
Threskiornithidae	Threskiornis spinicollis	Straw-necked Ibis	2
Acrididae	Urnisiella		2
Varanidae	Varanus gilleni	Pygmy Mulga Monitor	2
Varanidae	Varanus tristis	Black-headed Monitor	2
Miridae	Wallabicoris		2
Anamidae	ANAMIDAE		1
	ANURA	Bakuŋbakuŋ	1
Ascalaphidae	Acmonotus		1
Termitidae	Amitermes perarmatus		1
Anatidae	Anas (Anas) superciliosa	Pacific Black Duck	1
Anatidae	Anas gracilis	Grey Teal	1
Notonectidae	Anisops		1
Pythonidae	Antaresia childreni	Children's Python	1
Araneidae	Argiope protensa	Orb-weaver Spider	1
Artamidae	Artamus (Angroyan) minor	Little Woodswallow	1
Morabidae	Aruntina alacris		1
Lamponidae	Asadipus barlee		1
Lamponidae	Asadipus		1
Acrididae	Austracris guttulosa	Spur-throated Locust	1
Myrmeleontidae	Austrogymnocnemia tatarnici		1
Myrmeleontidae	Austrogymnocnemia		1
Anatidae	Aythya (Nyroca) australis	Hardhead	1
Araneidae	Backobourkia collina		1
Myrmeleontidae	Bandidus longigona		1
Pentatomidae	Boocoris bufiformis		1
Acrididae	Buforania		1
Chrysomelidae	CHRYSOMELIDAE		1
Ctenidae	CTENIDAE		1
Curculionidae	CURCULIONIDAE		1
Cydnidae	CYDNIDAE		1
Scolopacidae	Calidris (Ereunetes) ruficollis	Red-necked Stint	1
Mantispidae	Campion tenuistrigus		1
Zodariidae	Cavasteron crassicalcar		1
Pentatomidae	Cephaloplatus		1
Cuculidae	Chalcites		1
Charadriidae	Charadrius (Eupoda) veredus	Oriental Plover	1
Cicadidae	Cicadettini		1
Cinclosomatidae	Cinclosoma (Malleeavis) castanotum	Chestnut Quail-thrush	1
Accipitridae	Circus approximans	Swamp Harrier	1
Meliphagidae	Conopophila (Lacustroica) whitei	Grey Honeyeater	1
Campephagidae	Coracina (Pteropodocys) maxima	Ground Cuckoo-shrike	1
Scincidae	Cryptoblepharus buchananii	Buchanan’s Snake-eyed Skink	1
Agamidae	Ctenophorus isolepis isolepis	Central Military Dragon	1
Scincidae	Ctenotus grandis grandis	Grand Ctenotus	1
Scincidae	Ctenotus robustus	Robust Ctenotus	1
Anatidae	Cygnus atratus	Black Swan	1
Pygopodidae	Delma desmosa	Banded Delma	1
Blattidae	Desmozosteria elongata		1
Stenocephalidae	Dicranocephalus aroonanus		1
Rhyparochromidae	Dieuches		1
Blissidae	Dimorphopterus		1

Diplodactylidae	Diplodactylus conspicillatus	Fat-tailed Diplodactylus	1
Myrmeleontidae	Distoleon bistrigatus	Antlion Lacewing	1
Acrididae	Ecphantina		1
Acrididae	Ecphantus quadrilobus	Crested Tooth-grinder	1
Charadriidae	Elseyornis melanops	Black-fronted Dotterel	1
Meliphagidae	Epthianura (Aurepthianura) aurifrons	Orange Chat	1
Myrmeleontidae	Escura		1
Erebidae	Eudocima materna	Owlet Moth	1
Blattidae	Euzosteria tuberculata	Cockroach	1
Blattidae	Euzosteria		1
Trochanteriidae	Fissarena castanea		1
Miridae	Fronsetta		1
Rallidae	Fulica atra	Eurasian Coot	1
Myrmeleontidae	Glenoleon		1
Acrididae	Goniaea vocans	Slender Gumleaf Grasshopper	1
Pyrgomorphidae	Greyacris picta		1
Gruidae	Grus rubicunda	Brolga	1
Corduliidae	Hemicordulia tau	Tau Emerald	1
Buthidae	Hemilychas alexandrinus	Scorpion	1
Myrmeleontidae	Heoclisis		1
Lycosidae	Hoggicosa alfi		1
Lycosidae	Hoggicosa		1
Olpiidae	Indolpium		1
Formicidae	Iridomyrmex purpureus	Meat Ant	1
Formicidae	Iridomyrmex		1
Pentatomidae	Kalkadoona		1
Muridae	Leggadina forresti	Forrest's Mouse	1
Curculionidae	Leptopius		1
Scincidae	Lerista xanthura	Yellow-tailed Plain Slider	1
Pygopodidae	Lialis burtonis	Burton's Snake-lizard	1
Scincidae	Liopholis striata	Nocturnal Desert-skink	1
Acrididae	Macrazelota cervina		1
Tingidae	Malandiola		1
Maluridae	Malurus (Malurus) splendens	Splendid Fairy-wren	1
Salticidae	Maratus kiwirrkurra		1
Zodariidae	Masasteron utae		1
Mastotermitidae	Mastotermes darwiniensis	Giant Northern Termite	1
Ascalaphidae	Megacmonotus magnus	Owlfly	1
Ascalaphidae	Megacmonotus		1
Myrmeleontidae	Megagonoleon punctatus		1
Petroicidae	Melanodryas (Melanodryas) cucullata	Hooded Robin	1
Miridae	Metopocoris		1
Acrididae	Micreola		1
Accipitridae	Milvus migrans	Black Kite	1
Zodariidae	Minasteron		1
Prodidomidae	Molycria		1
Scincidae	Morethia ruficauda exquisita		1
Scincidae	Morethia ruficauda	Lined Firetail Skink	1
Muridae	Mus musculus	House Mouse	1
Sparassidae	Neosparassus		1
Tingidae	Nethersia setosa		1
Prodidomidae	Nomindra arenaria		1
Oxyopidae	OXYOPIDAE	Lynx Spiders	1
Atemnidae	Oratemnus		1
Pholcidae	PHOLCIDAE	Daddy-long-legs Spiders	1
Planorbidae	PLANORBIDAE		1

Zodariidae	Pentasteron		1
Hirundinidae	Petrochelidon (Hylochelidon) nigricans	Tree Martin	1
Columbidae	Phaps (Histriophaps) histrionica	Flock Bronzewing	1
Columbidae	Phaps (Phaps) chalcoptera	Common Bronzewing	1
Desidae	Phryganoporus candidus	Spider	1
Pentatomidae	Poecilometis		1
Pomatostomidae	Pomatostomus (Morganornis) superciliosus	White-browed Babbler	1
Myrmeleontidae	Protoplectron longitudinale	Lacewing	1
Myrmeleontidae	Protoplectron		1
Pentatomidae	Pseudaelia clementi		1
Elapidae	Pseudechis australis	Mulga Snake	1
Acanthizidae	Pyrrholaemus brunneus	Redthroat	1
Reduviidae	REDUVIIDAE		1
Formicidae	Rhytidoponera violacea		1
Scutigeridae	SCUTIGERIDAE		1
Dasyuridae	Sminthopsis crassicaudata	Fat-tailed Dunnart	1
Dasyuridae	Sminthopsis macroura	Stripe-faced Dunnart	1
Zodariidae	Storena sinuosa		1
Acrididae	Stropis		1
	Termitoidae	White Ants	1
Libellulidae	Tramea loewii	Common Glider	1
Triopsidae	Triops australiensis	Shield Shrimp	1
Termitidae	Tumulitermes hastilis		1
Termitidae	Tumulitermes pastinator		1
Tytonidae	Tyto javanica	Eastern Barn Owl	1
Urodacidae	Urodacus varians		1
Urodacidae	Urodacus		1
Varanidae	Varanus brevicauda	Short-tailed Pygmy Monitor	1
Varanidae	Varanus giganteus	Perentie	1
Canidae	Vulpes vulpes	Fox	1
Prodidomidae	Wydundra uluru		1
Prodidomidae	Wydundra		1
Zodariidae	ZODARIIDAE	Ant Spiders	1

Lifeform - Arthropods

Number of Arthropods **152**

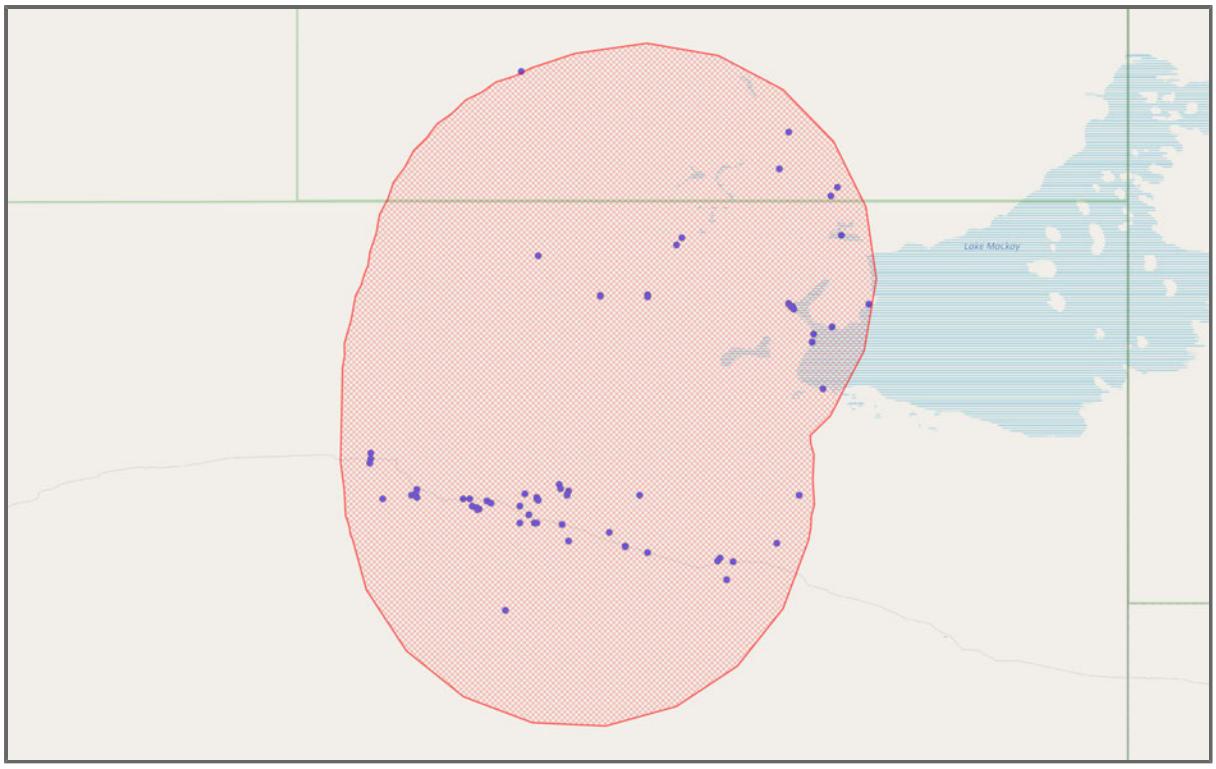


Figure 12 : Map of Lifeform - Arthropods

Table 12: Lifeform - Arthropods (Link to full list)

Family	*Scientific Name*	Common Name	No. Occurrences
Miridae	MIRIDAE		136
Miridae	Singhalesia		58
Lygaeidae	Nysius		17
Miridae	Sejanus		16
Geocoridae	Germalus		15
Libellulidae	Orthetrum caledonicum	Blue Skimmer	11
Saldidae	Saldula		11
Miridae	Creontiades		8
Libellulidae	Diplacodes haematodes	Scarlet Percher	8
Zodariidae	Minasteron perfoliatum		8
Pachygronthidae	Stenophyella		7
Formicidae	Iridomyrmex sanguineus		6
Lycosidae	LYCOSIDAE	Wolf Spider	6
Buthidae	Lychas		6
Notonectidae	NOTONECTIDAE		6
Anamidae	Aname		5
Acrididae	Desertaria fasciata		5
Acanthosomatidae	Eupolemus		5
Araneidae	Nephila		5
Pentatomidae	Poecilometis nigriventris superbus		5
Coenagrionidae	Xanthagrion erythroneurum	Red & Blue Damsel	5
Segestriidae	Ariadna kiwirrkurra		4
Lamponidae	Lamponina scutata	White-tailed Spider	4
Miturgidae	MITURGIDAE	Racing Stripe Spiders	4
Tingidae	Nethersia kimberleyensis		4

Tingidae	Nethersia		4
Lycosidae	Venator		4
Morabidae	Warramunga		4
Miturgidae	Argoctenus		3
Segestriidae	Ariadna		3
Cicadellidae	CICADELLIDAE	Leafhoppers	3
Termitidae	Drepanotermes rubriceps		3
Tingidae	Inoma silveirae		3
Tingidae	Inoma		3
Anamidae	Kwonkan		3
Mutillidae	MUTILLIDAE		3
Miturgidae	Miturga		3
Nabidae	Nabis (Tropiconabis) kinbergii	Pacific Damsel Bug	3
Acrididae	Pycnostictus seriatus		3
Scolopendridae	Scolopendra laeta		3
Scutelleridae	Solenotichus circuliferus	Shield Bug	3
Garypidae	Synsphyronus		3
Lamponidae	Asadipus auld		2
Zodariidae	Australutica manifesta		2
Zodariidae	Australutica		2
Myrmeleontidae	Austrogymnocnemia bipunctata		2
Tettigoniidae	Chlorobalius leucoviridis		2
Scolopendridae	Cormocephalus aurantiipes	Orange-footed Centipede	2
Prodidomidae	Cryptoerithus nyetaut		2
Gnaphosidae	Eilica		2
Scolopendridae	Ethmostigmus rubripes		2
Theridiidae	Euryopis		2
Gelastocoridae	GELASTOCORIDAE		2
Gnaphosidae	GNAPHOSIDAE		2
Salticidae	Grayenulla		2
Formicidae	Iridomyrmex chasei	Ant	2
Myrmeleontidae	Megagonoleon lulinguensis		2
Carabidae	Phorticosomus		2
Scolopendridae	Scolopendra morsitans		2
Scutelleridae	Solenotichus		2
Pachygronthidae	Stenophyella macreta	Bug	2
Tingidae	TINGIDAE		2
Acrididae	Urnisiella		2
Miridae	Wallabicoris		2
Anamidae	ANAMIDAE		1
Ascalaphidae	Acmonotus		1
Termitidae	Amitermes perarmatus		1
Notonectidae	Anisops		1
Araneidae	Argiope protensa	Orb-weaver Spider	1
Morabidae	Aruntina alacris		1
Lamponidae	Asadipus barlee		1
Lamponidae	Asadipus		1
Acrididae	Austracris guttulosa	Spur-throated Locust	1
Myrmeleontidae	Austrogymnocnemia tatarnici		1
Myrmeleontidae	Austrogymnocnemia		1
Araneidae	Backobourkia collina		1
Myrmeleontidae	Bandidus longigona		1
Pentatomidae	Boocoris bufiformis		1
Acrididae	Buforania		1
Chrysomelidae	CHRYSOMELIDAE		1
Ctenidae	CTENIDAE		1

Curculionidae	CURCULIONIDAE		1
Cydnidae	CYDNIDAE		1
Mantispidae	Campion tenuistrigus		1
Zodariidae	Cavasteron crassicalcar		1
Pentatomidae	Cephaloplatus		1
Cicadidae	Cicadettini		1
Blattidae	Desmozosteria elongata		1
Stenocephalidae	Dicranocephalus aroonanus		1
Rhyparochromidae	Dieuches		1
Blissidae	Dimorphopterus		1
Myrmeleontidae	Distoleon bistrigatus	Antlion Lacewing	1
Acrididae	Ecphantina		1
Acrididae	Ecphantus quadrilobus	Crested Tooth-grinder	1
Myrmeleontidae	Escura		1
Erebidae	Eudocima materna	Owlet Moth	1
Blattidae	Euzosteria tuberculata	Cockroach	1
Blattidae	Euzosteria		1
Trochanteriidae	Fissarena castanea		1
Miridae	Fronsetta		1
Myrmeleontidae	Glenoleon		1
Acrididae	Goniaea vocans	Slender Gumleaf Grasshopper	1
Pyrgomorphidae	Greyacris picta		1
Corduliidae	Hemicordulia tau	Tau Emerald	1
Buthidae	Hemilychas alexandrinus	Scorpion	1
Myrmeleontidae	Heoclisis		1
Lycosidae	Hoggicosa alfi		1
Lycosidae	Hoggicosa		1
Olpiidae	Indolpium		1
Formicidae	Iridomyrmex purpureus	Meat Ant	1
Formicidae	Iridomyrmex		1
Pentatomidae	Kalkadoona		1
Curculionidae	Leptopius		1
Acrididae	Macrazelota cervina		1
Tingidae	Malandiola		1
Salticidae	Maratus kiwirrkurra		1
Zodariidae	Masasteron utae		1
Mastotermitidae	Mastotermes darwiniensis	Giant Northern Termite	1
Ascalaphidae	Megacmonotus magnus	Owlfly	1
Ascalaphidae	Megacmonotus		1
Myrmeleontidae	Megagonoleon punctatus		1
Miridae	Metopocoris		1
Acrididae	Micreola		1
Zodariidae	Minasteron		1
Prodidomidae	Molycria		1
Sparassidae	Neosparassus		1
Tingidae	Nethersia setosa		1
Prodidomidae	Nomindra arenaria		1
Oxyopidae	OXYOPIDAE	Lynx Spiders	1
Atemnidae	Oratemnus		1
Pholcidae	PHOLCIDAE	Daddy-long-legs Spiders	1
Zodariidae	Pentasteron		1
Desidae	Phryganoporus candidus	Spider	1
Pentatomidae	Poecilometis		1
Myrmeleontidae	Protoplectron longitudinale	Lacewing	1
Myrmeleontidae	Protoplectron		1
Pentatomidae	Pseudaelia clementi		1

Reduviidae	REDUVIIDAE		1
Formicidae	Rhytidoponera violacea		1
Scutigeridae	SCUTIGERIDAE		1
Zodariidae	Storena sinuosa		1
Acrididae	Stropis		1
	Termitoidae	White Ants	1
Libellulidae	Tramea loewii	Common Glider	1
Triopsidae	Triops australiensis	Shield Shrimp	1
Termitidae	Tumulitermes hastilis		1
Termitidae	Tumulitermes pastinator		1
Urodacidae	Urodacus varians		1
Urodacidae	Urodacus		1
Prodidomidae	Wydundra uluru		1
Prodidomidae	Wydundra		1
Zodariidae	ZODARIIDAE	Ant Spiders	1

Lifeform - Bacteria

Number of Bacteria **0**

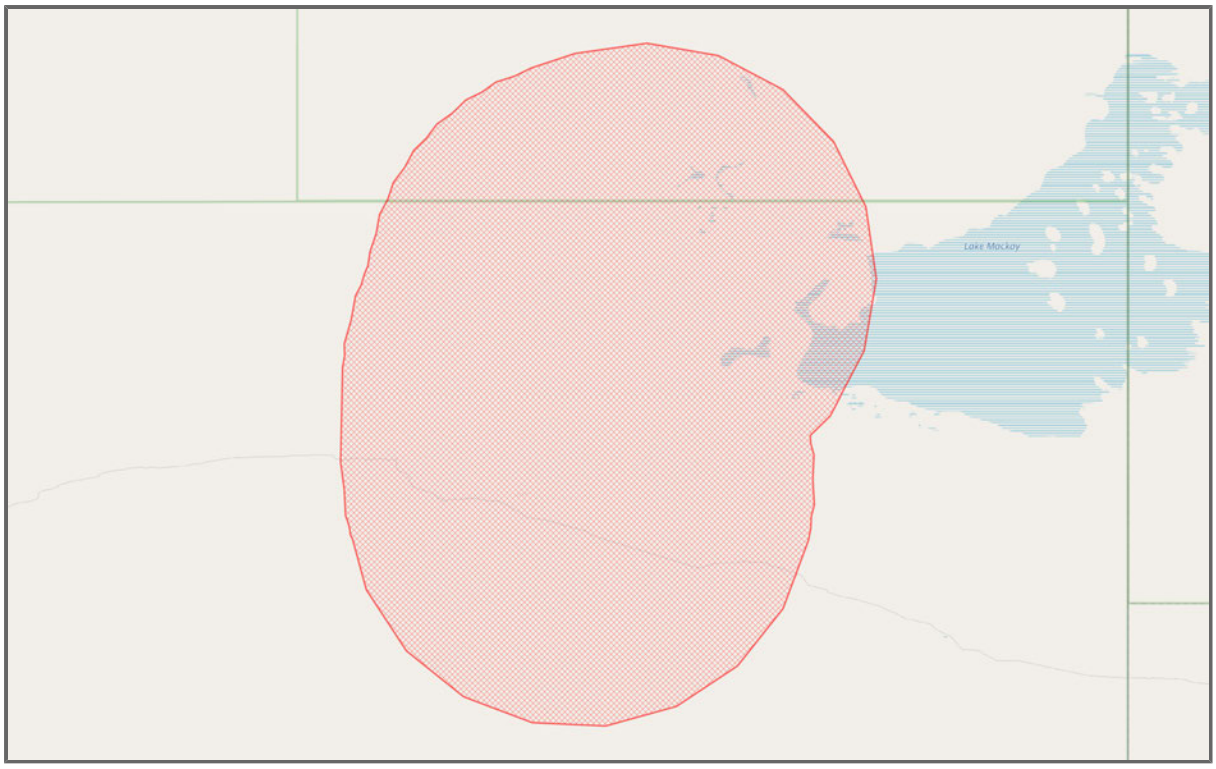


Figure 13 : Map of Lifeform - Bacteria

Table 13: Lifeform - Bacteria (Link to full list)

Family	*Scientific Name*	Common Name	No. Occurrences

Lifeform - Birds

Number of Birds **109**

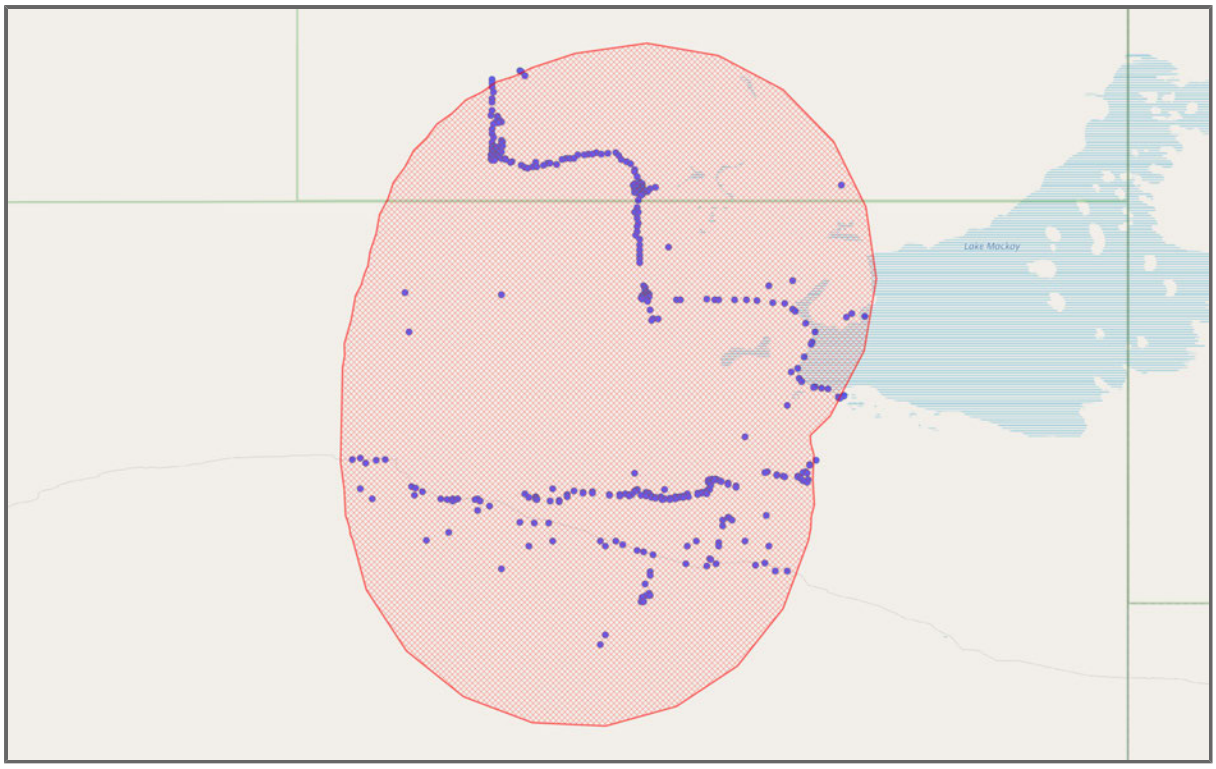


Figure 14 : Map of Lifeform - Birds

Table 14: Lifeform - Birds (Link to full list)

Family	*Scientific Name*	Common Name	No. Occurrences
Meliphagidae	Gavicalis virescens	Singing Honeyeater	232
Meliphagidae	Ptilotula keartlandi	Grey-headed Honeyeater	110
Estrildidae	Taeniopygia guttata	Zebra Finch	108
Artamidae	Artamus (Angroyan) cinereus	Black-faced Woodswallow	96
Psittacidae	Melopsittacus undulatus	Budgerigar	86
Rhipiduridae	Rhipidura (Sauloprocta) leucophrys	Willie Wagtail	80
Artamidae	Artamus (Campbellornis) personatus	Masked Woodswallow	69
Meliphagidae	Epthianura (Parepthianura) tricolor	Crimson Chat	54
Falconidae	Falco (Tinnunculus) cenchroides	Nankeen Kestrel	44
Meliphagidae	Acanthagenys rufogularis	Spiny-cheeked Honeyeater	36
Turnicidae	Turnix (Alphaturnia) velox	Little Button-quail	35
Maluridae	Malurus (Musciparus) leucopterus	White-winged Fairy-wren	33
Cuculidae	Heteroscenes pallidus	Pallid Cuckoo	31
Maluridae	Malurus (Leggeornis) lamberti	Variegated Fairy-wren	31
Meliphagidae	Certhionyx (Certhionyx) variegatus	Pied Honeyeater	30
Meliphagidae	Lichmera (Lichmera) indistincta	Brown Honeyeater	26
Pachycephalidae	Pachycephala (Alisterornis) rufiventris	Rufous Whistler	26
Meliphagidae	Manorina (Myzantha) flavigula	Yellow-throated Miner	25
Columbidae	Ocyphaps lophotes	Crested Pigeon	25
Locustellidae	Cincloramphus (Maclennania) mathewsi	Rufous Songlark	24
Pardalotidae	Pardalotus (Pardalotinus) rubricatus	Red-browed Pardalote	23
Meliphagidae	Purnella albifrons	White-fronted Honeyeater	22
Otididae	Ardeotis australis	Australian Bustard	21
Cuculidae	Chalcites basalis	Horsfield's Bronze-cuckoo	18
Columbidae	Geopelia cuneata	Diamond Dove	18

Corvidae	Corvus bennetti	Little Crow	17
Falconidae	Falco (Ieracidea) berigora	Brown Falcon	17
Meliphagidae	Sugomel niger	Black Honeyeater	17
Artamidae	Cracticus nigrogularis	Pied Butcherbird	15
Motacillidae	Anthus (Anthus) novaeseelandiae	Australian Pipit	14
Meliphagidae	Melithreptus (Eidopsarus) gularis	Black-chinned Honeyeater	14
Cacatuidae	Eolophus roseicapilla	Galah	13
Meliphagidae	Ptilotula penicillata	White-plumed Honeyeater	13
Campephagidae	Coracina (Coracina) novaehollandiae	Black-faced Cuckoo-shrike	12
Alcedinidae	Todiramphus (Cyanalcyon) pyrrhopygius	Red-backed Kingfisher	12
Corvidae	Corvus orru	Torresian Crow	11
Monarchidae	Grallina cyanoleuca	Magpie-lark	11
Psophodidae	Psophodes (Sphenostoma) occidentalis	Chiming Wedgebill	11
Accipitridae	Aquila (Uroaetus) audax	Wedge-tailed Eagle	10
Accipitridae	Circus assimilis	Spotted Harrier	10
Maluridae	Stipiturus ruficeps	Rufous-crowned Emu-wren	10
Acanthizidae	Aphelocephala nigricincta	Banded Whiteface	9
Campephagidae	Lalage		9
Locustellidae	Cincloramphus (Cincloramphus) cruralis	Brown Songlark	8
Caprimulgidae	Eurostopodus (Eurostopodus) argus	Spotted Nightjar	8
Oreoicidae	Oreoica gutturalis	Crested Bellbird	8
Locustellidae	Poodytes carteri	Spinifexbird	8
	AVES	Birds	7
Acanthizidae	Gerygone fusca	Western Gerygone	7
Maluridae	Malurus (Leggeornis) assimilis	Purple-backed Fairy-wren	7
Cacatuidae	Nymphicus hollandicus	Cockatiel	7
Hirundinidae	Petrochelidon (Petrochelidon) ariel	Fairy Martin	7
Petroicidae	Petroica (Petroica) goodenovii	Red-capped Robin	7
Acanthizidae	Smicrornis brevirostris	Weebill	7
Motacillidae	Anthus (Anthus) novaeseelandiae novaeseelandiae		6
Hirundinidae	Cheramoeca leucosterna	White-backed Swallow	6
Cuculidae	Chalcites osculans	Black-eared Cuckoo	5
Dicaeidae	Dicaeum (Dicaeum) hirundinaceum	Mistletoebird	5
Artamidae	Gymnorhina tibicen	Australian Magpie	5
Accipitridae	Hieraaetus (Hieraaetus) morphnoides	Little Eagle	5
Meropidae	Merops (Merops) ornatus	Rainbow Bee-eater	5
Accipitridae	Accipiter (Paraspizias) cirrocephalus	Collared Sparrowhawk	4
Pachycephalidae	Colluricincla (Colluricincla) harmonica	Grey Shrike-thrush	4
Casuariidae	Dromaius novaehollandiae	Emu	4
Falconidae	Falco (Hierofalco) hypoleucos	Grey Falcon	4
Falconidae	Falco (Hierofalco) subniger	Black Falcon	4
Pardalotidae	Pardalotus (Pardalotinus) striatus	Striated Pardalote	4
Acanthizidae	Acanthiza (Acanthiza) apicalis	Red-rumped Tit	3
Accipitridae	Elanus axillaris	Black-shouldered Kite	3
Estrildidae	Emblema pictum	Painted Finch	3
Falconidae	Falco (Falco) longipennis	Australian Hobby	3
Accipitridae	Hamirostra melanosternon	Black-breasted Buzzard	3
Rhipiduridae	Rhipidura (Rhipidura) albiscapa	Grey Fantail	3
Accipitridae	Accipiter (Leucospiza) fasciatus	Brown Goshawk	2
Maluridae	Amytornis (Magnamytis) striatus	Striated Grasswren	2
Ardeidae	Ardea alba	Great Egret	2
Ardeidae	Ardea pacifica	White-necked Heron	2
Ardeidae	Egretta novaehollandiae	White-faced Heron	2
Accipitridae	Haliastur sphenurus	Whistling Kite	2
Recurvirostridae	Himantopus himantopus leucocephalus	Pied Stilt	2
Phalacrocoracidae	Microcarbo melanoleucos	Little Pied Cormorant	2

Alaudidae	Mirafra (Mirafra) javanica	Horsfield's Bushlark	2
Podargidae	Podargus strigoides	Tawny Frogmouth	2
Threskiornithidae	Threskiornis spinicollis	Straw-necked Ibis	2
Anatidae	Anas (Anas) superciliosa	Pacific Black Duck	1
Anatidae	Anas gracilis	Grey Teal	1
Artamidae	Artamus (Angroyan) minor	Little Woodswallow	1
Anatidae	Aythya (Nyroca) australis	Hardhead	1
Scolopacidae	Calidris (Ereunetes) ruficollis	Red-necked Stint	1
Cuculidae	Chalcites		1
Charadriidae	Charadrius (Eupoda) veredus	Oriental Plover	1
Cinclosomatidae	Cinclosoma (Malleeavis) castanotum	Chestnut Quail-thrush	1
Accipitridae	Circus approximans	Swamp Harrier	1
Meliphagidae	Conopophila (Lacustroica) whitei	Grey Honeyeater	1
Campephagidae	Coracina (Pteropodocys) maxima	Ground Cuckoo-shrike	1
Anatidae	Cygnus atratus	Black Swan	1
Charadriidae	Elseyornis melanops	Black-fronted Dotterel	1
Meliphagidae	Epthianura (Aurepthianura) aurifrons	Orange Chat	1
Rallidae	Fulica atra	Eurasian Coot	1
Gruidae	Grus rubicunda	Brolga	1
Maluridae	Malurus (Malurus) splendens	Splendid Fairy-wren	1
Petroicidae	Melanodryas (Melanodryas) cucullata	Hooded Robin	1
Accipitridae	Milvus migrans	Black Kite	1
Hirundinidae	Petrochelidon (Hylochelidon) nigricans	Tree Martin	1
Columbidae	Phaps (Histriophaps) histrionica	Flock Bronzewing	1
Columbidae	Phaps (Phaps) chalcoptera	Common Bronzewing	1
Pomatostomidae	Pomatostomus (Morganornis) superciliosus	White-browed Babbler	1
Acanthizidae	Pyrrholaemus brunneus	Redthroat	1
Tytonidae	Tyto javanica	Eastern Barn Owl	1

Lifeform - Bryophytes

Number of Bryophytes **3**

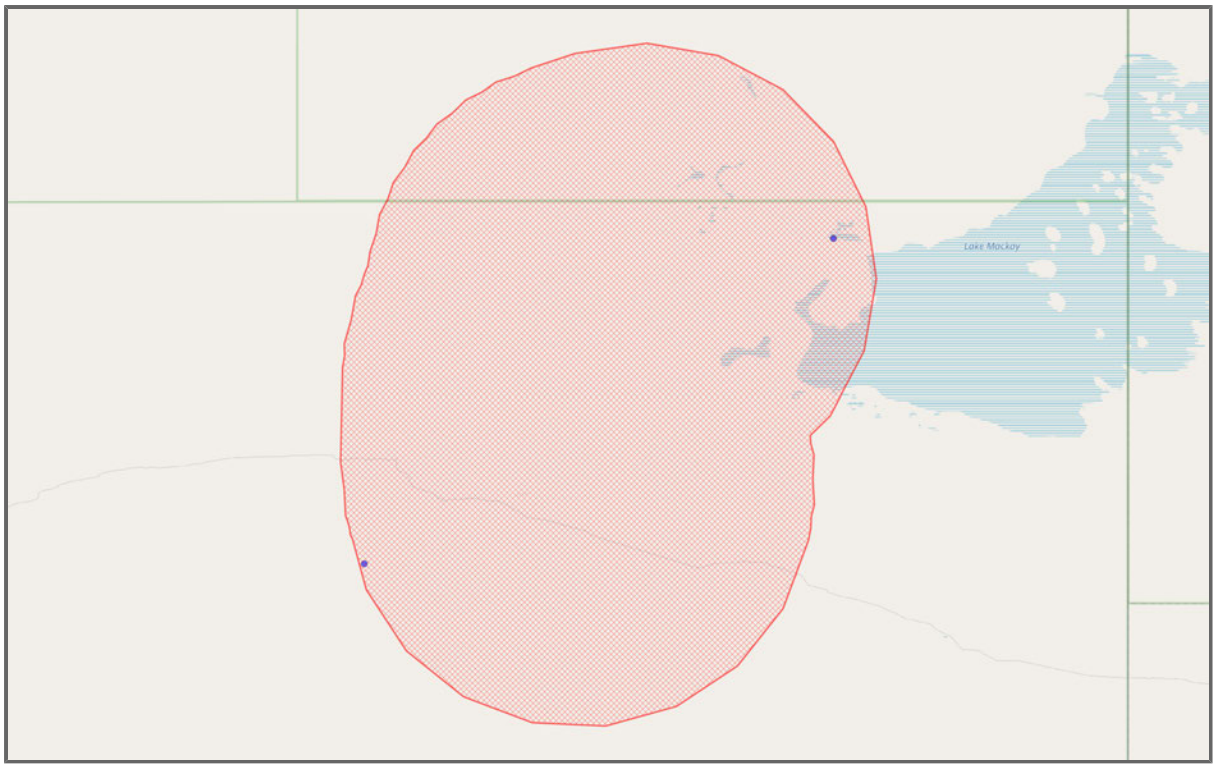


Figure 15 : Map of Lifeform - Bryophytes

Table 15: Lifeform - Bryophytes (Link to full list)

Family	*Scientific Name*	Common Name	No. Occurrences
Ricciaceae	Riccia cavernosa	Cavernous Crystalwort	4
Ricciaceae	Riccia crinita	Fringed Crystalwort	2
Ricciaceae	Riccia		1

Lifeform - Chromista

Number of Chromista **0**

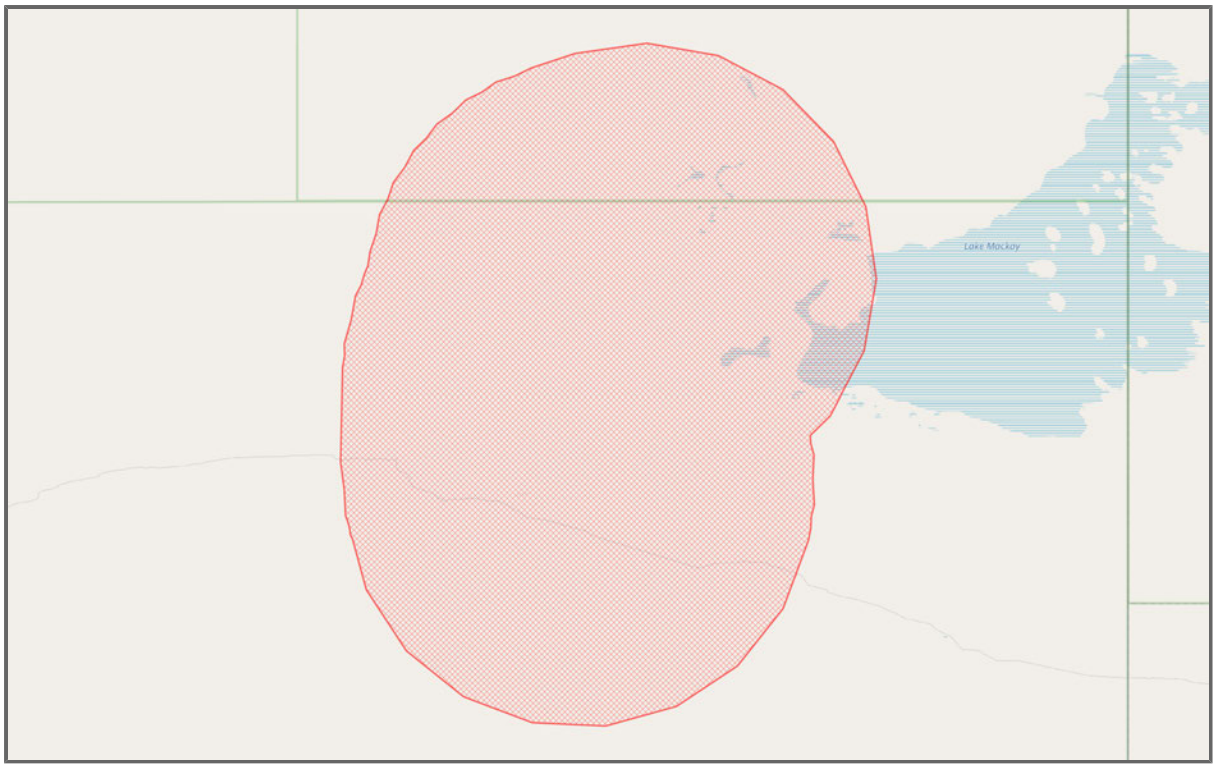


Figure 16 : Map of Lifeform - Chromista

Table 16: Lifeform - Chromista (Link to full list)

Family	*Scientific Name*	Common Name	No. Occurrences

Lifeform - Crustaceans

Number of Crustaceans **1**

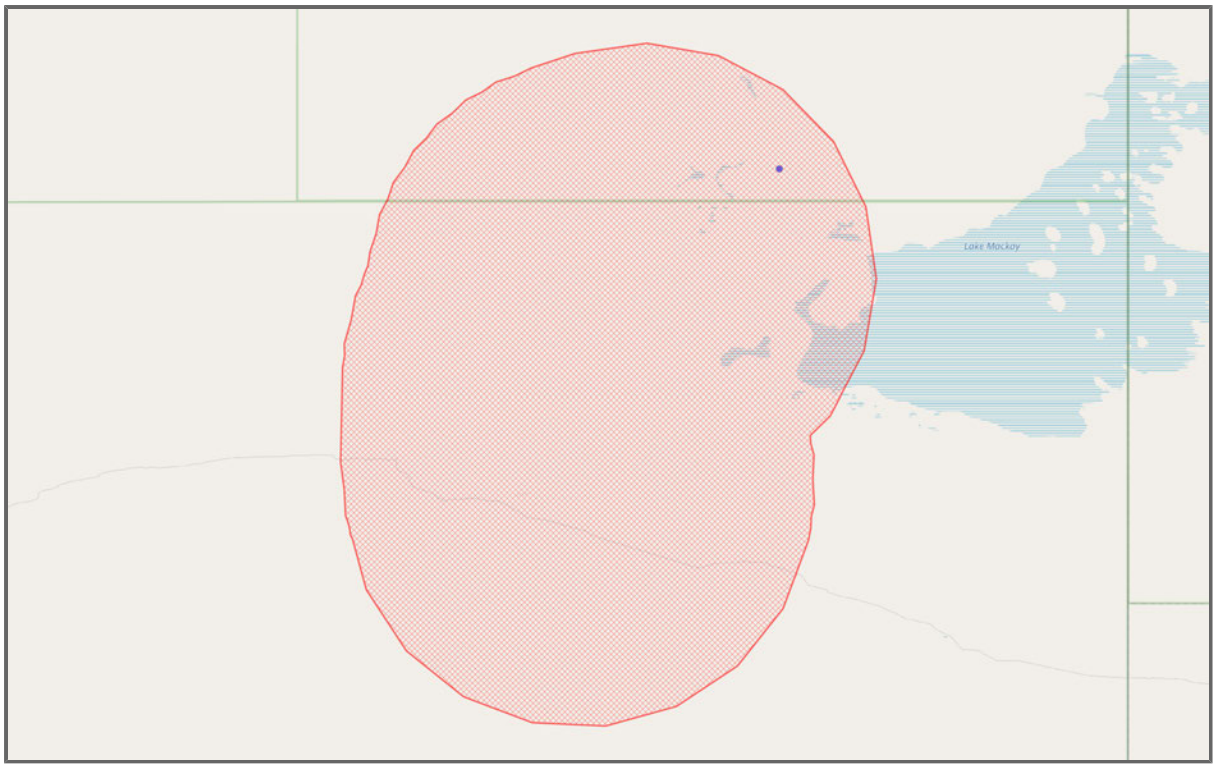


Figure 17 : Map of Lifeform - Crustaceans

Table 17: Lifeform - Crustaceans (Link to full list)

Family	*Scientific Name*	Common Name	No. Occurrences
Triopsidae	Triops australiensis	Shield Shrimp	1

Lifeform - Dicots

Number of Dicots **400**

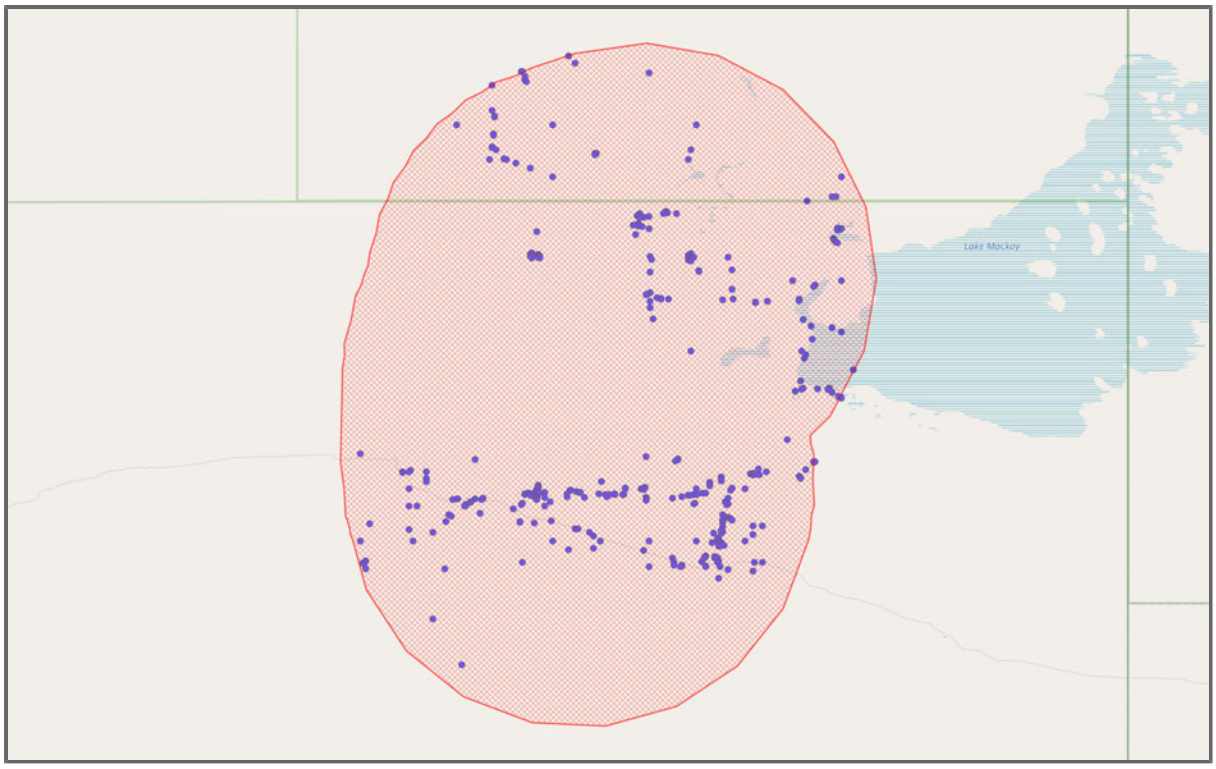


Figure 18 : Map of Lifeform - Dicots

Table 18: Lifeform - Dicots (Link to full list)

Family	*Scientific Name*	Common Name	No. Occurrences
Fabaceae	Swainsona microphylla	Small-leaf Poison-pea	18
Goodeniaceae	Dampiera cinerea	Dampiera	16
Lamiaceae	Dicrastylis exsuccosa	Rusty Sand-sage	14
Solanaceae	Solanum gilesii	Wild Tomato	14
Fabaceae	Indigofera georgei	George's Indigo	13
Myrtaceae	Eucalyptus pachyphylla	Red-bud Mallee	12
Fabaceae	Gompholobium simplicifolium		12
Goodeniaceae	Goodenia maideniana	Salt Hand-flower	12
Malvaceae	Hibiscus leptocladus	Slender Hibiscus	12
Fabaceae	Senna artemisioides subsp. oligophylla	Limestone Cassia	12
Fabaceae	Tephrosia rosea	Flinders River Poison	12
Malvaceae	Triumfetta winneckeana	Tinkle Balls	12
Fabaceae	Acacia adsurgens	Whipstick Wattle	11
Goodeniaceae	Goodenia triodiophila	Spinifex Goodenia	11
Boraginaceae	Halgania solanacea var. Mt Doreen (G.M.Chippendale 4206)	Halgania	11
Boraginaceae	Heliotropium glanduliferum	Heliotropium	11
Lamiaceae	Newcastelia cladotricha	Lambs Tail	11
Malvaceae	Sida sp. Western sand dunes (P.K.Latz 11980)	Sida	11
Fabaceae	Acacia maitlandii	Maitland's Wattle	10
Fabaceae	Acacia sp. Lake Mackay (P.K.Latz 12836)	Wattle	10
Goodeniaceae	Goodenia armitiana	Fine Goodenia	10
Goodeniaceae	Lechenaultia lutescens	Lechenaultia	10
Myrtaceae	Melaleuca lasiandra	Sandhill Tea-tree	10
Asteraceae	Pluchea dunlopii	Pink Plains-bush	10
Amaranthaceae	Ptilotus obovatus	Silver Tails	10

Asteraceae	Streptoglossa macrocephala	Mintbush	10
Fabaceae	Acacia ligulata	Small Cooba	9
Fabaceae	Aenictophyton reconditum subsp. reconditum		9
Asteraceae	Centipeda racemosa	Snuffweed	9
Cucurbitaceae	Cucumis argenteus	Snake Vine	9
Lamiaceae	Dicrastylis doranii	Dicrastylis	9
Myrtaceae	Eucalyptus gamophylla	Twin-leaf Mallee	9
Euphorbiaceae	Euphorbia wheeleri	Wheeler's Spurge	9
Frankeniaceae	Frankenia cordata	Sea-heath	9
Haloragaceae	Gonocarpus eremophilus	Gonocarpus	9
Malvaceae	Sida arenicola	Sida	9
Malvaceae	Sida cardiophylla	Sida	9
Malvaceae	Sida echinocarpa	Sida	9
Asteraceae	Streptoglossa odora	Mintbush	9
Santalaceae	Anthobolus leptomerioides	Desert Broombush	8
Asteraceae	Chrysocephalum eremaeum	Sandhill Everlasting	8
Sapindaceae	Dodonaea coriacea	Hopbush	8
Euphorbiaceae	Euphorbia biconvexa	Euphorbia	8
Goodeniaceae	Goodenia aluta		8
Fabaceae	Isotropis atropurpurea	Poison Sage	8
Asteraceae	Myriocephalus rudallii	Small Poached-egg Daisy	8
Plantaginaceae	Stemodia florulenta	Blue-rod	8
Fabaceae	Tephrosia sp. Dunes (J.R.Maconochie 938)		8
Aizoaceae	Trianthema pilosum	Trianthema	8
Malvaceae	Abutilon otocarpum	Desert Lantern	7
Fabaceae	Acacia stipuligera	Scrub Wattle	7
Myrtaceae	Calytrix carinata	Keeled Fringe-myrtle	7
Proteaceae	Hakea divaricata	Corkbark	7
Fabaceae	Indigofera colutea	Sticky Indigo	7
Fabaceae	Indigofera linifolia	Flax-leaf Indigo	7
Myrtaceae	Lamarchea sulcata	Lamarchea	7
Celastraceae	Macgregoria racemigera	Snowflake	7
Lamiaceae	Newcastelia spodiotricha	Sandhill Sage	7
Asteraceae	Pterocaulon sphacelatum	Fruit Salad Plant	7
Goodeniaceae	Scaevola amblyanthera var. centralis	Scaevola	7
Fabaceae	Senna curvistyla	Cassia	7
Malvaceae	Sida sp. Excedentifolia (J.L.Egan 1925)	Sida	7
Celastraceae	Stackhousia sp. Lake Mackay (P.K.Latz 12870)	Stackhousia	7
Chenopodiaceae	Tecticornia calyptrata	Samphire	7
Fabaceae	Acacia elachantha	Halls Creek Wattle	6
Cleomaceae	Arivela viscosa	Tickweed	6
Convolvulaceae	Bonamia erecta	Bonamia	6
Apocynaceae	Carissa lanceolata	Conkerberry	6
Lamiaceae	Clerodendrum floribundum	Smooth Clerodendrum	6
Fabaceae	Cullen martinii	Cullen	6
Chenopodiaceae	Einadia nutans subsp. eremaea	Climbing Saltbush	6
Scrophulariaceae	Eremophila forrestii subsp. forrestii	Eremophila	6
Scrophulariaceae	Eremophila obovata subsp. obovata	Eremophila	6
Scrophulariaceae	Eremophila tietkensii	Eremophila	6
Euphorbiaceae	Euphorbia albrechtii		6
Goodeniaceae	Goodenia virgata	Goodenia	6
Goodeniaceae	Goodenia		6
Gyrostemonaceae	Gyrostemon tepperi	Tepper's Wheel-fruit	6
Boraginaceae	Heliotropium tenuifolium	Devils Son	6
Malvaceae	Hibiscus burtonii	Burtons Hibiscus	6
Chenopodiaceae	Maireana luehmannii	Luehman's Bluebush	6

Myrtaceae	Micromyrtus flaviflora	Yellow Heath-myrtle	6
Lamiaceae	Newcastelia		6
Zygophyllaceae	Roepera compressa	Rabbit-ears Twinleaf	6
Fabaceae	Senna artemisioides subsp. helmsii	Crinkled Cassia	6
Malvaceae	Seringia exastia	Fringed Fire-bush	6
Chenopodiaceae	Tecticornia pergranulata subsp. elongata	Samphire	6
Fabaceae	Tephrosia sp. deserts (J.R.Maconochie 1403)		6
Malvaceae	Abutilon leucopetalum	Desert Lantern-bush	5
Fabaceae	Acacia aptaneura	Slender Mulga	5
Fabaceae	Acacia melleodora	Waxy Wattle	5
Violaceae	Afrohybanthus aurantiacus	Orange Spade Flower	5
Malvaceae	Androcalva loxophylla	Rulingia	5
Nyctaginaceae	Boerhavia coccinea	Scarlet Spiderling	5
Portulacaceae	Calandrinia pleiopetala	Calandrinia	5
Lauraceae	Cassytha capillaris	Hairless Dodder-laurel	5
Malvaceae	Corchorus walcottii	Woolly Corchorus	5
Sapindaceae	Diplopeltis stuartii	Diplopeltis	5
Solanaceae	Duboisia hopwoodii	Pituri	5
Santalaceae	Exocarpos sparteus	Broombush	5
Goodeniaceae	Goodenia azurea subsp. hesperia	Goodenia	5
Goodeniaceae	Goodenia modesta	Goodenia	5
Proteaceae	Grevillea stenobotrya	Rattle-pod Grevillea	5
Proteaceae	Grevillea wickhamii subsp. aprica	Holly-leaved Grevillea	5
Boraginaceae	Heliotropium glabellum	Heliotropium	5
Boraginaceae	Heliotropium pachyphyllum	Heliotropium	5
Fabaceae	Leptosema chambersii	Upside-down Plant	5
Myrtaceae	Melaleuca glomerata	Inland Paper-bark	5
Myrtaceae	Melaleuca interioris	Broombush	5
Asteraceae	Pluchea ferdinandi-muelleri	Pluchea	5
Goodeniaceae	Scaevola collaris	Scaevola	5
Goodeniaceae	Scaevola parvifolia subsp. parvifolia	Fanflower	5
Chenopodiaceae	Sclerolaena crenata	Sclerolaena	5
Fabaceae	Senna notabilis	Showy Senna	5
Malvaceae	Sida rohlenae subsp. rohlenae	Shrub Sida	5
Solanaceae	Solanum chippendalei	Chippendale's Tomato	5
Stylidiaceae	Stylidium desertorum	Desert Triggerplant	5
Fabaceae	Swainsona cyclocarpa	Swainsona	5
Fabaceae	Swainsona formosa	Sturt Pea	5
Rubiaceae	Synaptantha tillaeacea var. hispidula	Synaptantha	5
Chenopodiaceae	Tecticornia halocnemoides subsp. longispicata	Samphire	5
Chenopodiaceae	Tecticornia verrucosa	"putulyu"	5
Zygophyllaceae	Tribulus sp. long-styled eichlerianus (A.S.George 10666)	Tribulus	5
Boraginaceae	Trichodesma zeylanicum var. zeylanicum	Camel Bush	5
Fabaceae	Acacia hilliana	Flying-saucer Bush	4
Amaranthaceae	Aerva javanica	Kapok Bush	4
Amaranthaceae	Alternanthera angustifolia	Narrow-leaf Joyweed	4
Myrtaceae	Aluta maisonneuvei subsp. maisonneuvei	Desert Heath Myrtle	4
Elatinaceae	Bergia henshallii	Bergia	4
Elatinaceae	Bergia perennis subsp. obtusifolia	Desert Mat	4
Myrtaceae	Corymbia deserticola subsp. mesogeotica	Desert Bloodwood	4
Fabaceae	Crotalaria medicaginea	Clover-leaf Rattlepod	4
Scrophulariaceae	Eremophila latrobei subsp. latrobei	Native Fuchsia	4
Scrophulariaceae	Eremophila maculata subsp. maculata	Spotted Fuchsia	4
Scrophulariaceae	Eremophila platythamnos subsp. exotrachys	Eremophila	4
Myrtaceae	Eucalyptus victrix	Coolibah	4
Euphorbiaceae	Euphorbia australis var. hispidula		4

Convolvulaceae	Evolvulus alsinoides var. villosicalyx	Tropical Speedwell	4
Proteaceae	Grevillea wickhamii	Holly-leaved Grevillea	4
Boraginaceae	Heliotropium curassavicum	Smooth Heliotrope	4
Fabaceae	Isotropis parviflora	Isotropis	4
Malvaceae	Lawrencia glomerata	Clustered Lawrencia	4
Chenopodiaceae	Maireana villosa	Silky Bluebush	4
Chenopodiaceae	Neobassia astrocarpa	Neobassia	4
Solanaceae	Nicotiana occidentalis subsp. obliqua	Native Tobacco	4
Rubiaceae	Oldenlandia pterospora	Oldenlandia	4
Fabaceae	Petalostylis cassioides	Cassia Butterfly Bush	4
Amaranthaceae	Ptilotus fusiformis	Pom-pom Bottlebrush	4
Fabaceae	Senna sericea	Cassia	4
Malvaceae	Sida sp. Pindan (B.G.Thomson 3398)		4
Plantaginaceae	Stemodia sp. Tanami (P.K.Latz 8218)	Stemodia	4
Asteraceae	Streptoglossa bubakii	Mintbush	4
Surianaceae	Stylobasium spathulatum	Stone Fruit	4
Fabaceae	Swainsona tanamiensis	Swainsona	4
Fabaceae	Tephrosia arenicola		4
Aizoaceae	Trianthema turgidifolium	Trianthema	4
Boraginaceae	Trichodesma zeylanicum	Camel Bush	4
Malvaceae	Triumfetta deserticola	Triumfetta	4
Fabaceae	Acacia colei var. colei	Kalkardi	3
Fabaceae	Acacia cuthbertsonii subsp. cuthbertsonii	Silver Witchetty	3
Fabaceae	Acacia kempeana	Witchetty Bush	3
Fabaceae	Acacia sericophylla	Wirewood	3
Fabaceae	Acacia sibirica	Bastard Mulga	3
Fabaceae	Aenictophyton reconditum	Aenictophyton	3
Elatinaceae	Bergia ammannioides	Jerry Water-fire	3
Goodeniaceae	Brunonia australis	Blue Pincushion	3
Portulacaceae	Calandrinia ptychosperma	Creeping Parakeelya	3
Asteraceae	Calotis multicaulis	Woolly-headed Burr-daisy	3
Asteraceae	Chrysocephalum apiculatum	Common Everlasting	3
Malvaceae	Corchorus sidoides	Flannel Weed	3
Goodeniaceae	Dampiera candicans	Dampiera	3
Droseraceae	Drosera finlaysoniana	Flycatcher	3
Chenopodiaceae	Dysphania rhadinostachya subsp. rhadinostachya	Dysphania	3
Elatinaceae	Elatine macrocalyx	Claypan Waterwort	3
Chenopodiaceae	Eremophea spinosa	Eremophea	3
Scrophulariaceae	Eremophila duttonii	Harlequin Emubush	3
Scrophulariaceae	Eremophila willsii subsp. integrifolia	Sandhill Native Fuchsia	3
Myrtaceae	Eucalyptus odontocarpa	Sturt Creek Mallee	3
Euphorbiaceae	Euphorbia australis var. subtomentosa		3
Euphorbiaceae	Euphorbia tannensis subsp. eremophila	Bottle Tree Caustic	3
Phrymaceae	Glossostigma diandrum	Glossostigma	3
Fabaceae	Gompholobium polyzygum	Gompholobium	3
Amaranthaceae	Gomphrena lanata	Gomphrena	3
Goodeniaceae	Goodenia microptera		3
Haloragaceae	Haloragis gossei	Gosse's Raspwort	3
Boraginaceae	Heliotropium	Heliotrope	3
Malvaceae	Hibiscus arenicola	Hibiscus	3
Malvaceae	Hibiscus sturtii var. grandiflorus	Sturt's Hibiscus	3
Brassicaceae	Lepidium pholidogynum		3
Fabaceae	Muelleranthus stipularis	Sand Pea	3
Haloragaceae	Myriophyllum verrucosum	Red Water-milfoil	3
Solanaceae	Nicotiana benthamiana	Wild Tobacco	3
Phrymaceae	Peplidium aithocheilum	Peplidium	3

Asteraceae	Pluchea rubelliflora	Pluchea	3
Asteraceae	Pluchea tetranthera	Pink Plains Bush	3
Asteraceae	Pseudognaphalium luteoalbum	Jersey Cudweed	3
Amaranthaceae	Ptilotus arthrolasius	Ptilotus	3
Amaranthaceae	Ptilotus calostachyus	Weeping Mulla Mulla	3
Amaranthaceae	Ptilotus schwartzii	Horse Mulla Mulla	3
Santalaceae	Santalum lanceolatum	Northern Sandalwood	3
Goodeniaceae	Scaevola basedowii	Leafless Fanflower	3
Goodeniaceae	Scaevola spinescens	Spiny Fanflower	3
Gentianaceae	Schenkia australis	Spike Centaury	3
Chenopodiaceae	Sclerolaena cornishiana	Cartwheel Bindyi	3
Chenopodiaceae	Sclerolaena cuneata	Tangled Bindyi	3
Chenopodiaceae	Sclerolaena deserticola	Desert Bindyi	3
Chenopodiaceae	Sclerolaena fimbriolata		3
Chenopodiaceae	Sclerolaena lanicuspis	Woolly Copper Burr	3
Fabaceae	Senna symonii	Cassia	3
Malvaceae	Sida cunninghamii	Ridge Sida	3
Malvaceae	Sida fibulifera	Pin Sida	3
Malvaceae	Sida platycalyx	Lifesaver Burr	3
Malvaceae	Sida sp. Petermann Ranges (B.G.Thomson 2340)	Sida	3
Malvaceae	Sida sp. Rabbit Flat (B.J.Carter 626)	Sida	3
Solanaceae	Solanum cleistogamum	Shy Nightshade	3
Celastraceae	Stackhousia clementii	Limestone Candles	3
Asteraceae	Streptoglossa cylindriceps	Mintbush	3
Amaranthaceae	Surreya diandra	Mallee Hemichroa	3
Rubiaceae	Synaptantha tillaeacea var. tillaeacea	Synaptantha	3
Chenopodiaceae	Tecticornia indica subsp. leiostachya	Samphire	3
Fabaceae	Tephrosia sp. D Kimberley Flora (R.D.Royce 1848)	Tephrosia	3
Fabaceae	Tephrosia	Pea Bush	3
Aizoaceae	Trianthema glossostigmum	Trianthema	3
Zygophyllaceae	Tribulus minutus	Tribulus	3
Campanulaceae	Wahlenbergia caryophylloides	Northern Bluebell	3
Fabaceae	Zornia albiflora	Zornia	3
Malvaceae	Abutilon lepidum	Abutilon	2
Fabaceae	Acacia acradenia	Wattle	2
Fabaceae	Acacia adoxa	Wattle	2
Fabaceae	Acacia cowleana	Halls Creek Wattle	2
Fabaceae	Acacia dictyophleba	Net-veined Wattle	2
Fabaceae	Acacia doreta	Vollies' Minni Ritchi	2
Fabaceae	Acacia inaequilatera	Fire Wattle	2
Fabaceae	Acacia macdonnellensis subsp. macdonnellensis	Hill Mulga	2
Fabaceae	Acacia minutifolia	Small-leaved Flying-saucer Bush	2
Fabaceae	Acacia paraneura	Weeping Mulga	2
Fabaceae	Acacia tenuissima	Broom Wattle	2
Fabaceae	Acacia trachycarpa	Minni Ritchi	2
Fabaceae	Acacia wiseana	Wattle	2
Fabaceae	Acacia	Wattle	2
Fabaceae	Albizia lebbeck	Womans Tongue	2
Asteraceae	Angianthus cyathifer	Angianthus	2
Chenopodiaceae	Atriplex vesicaria	Bladder Saltbush	2
Asteraceae	Calocephalus platycephalus	Yellow Billybuttons	2
Asteraceae	Calotis erinacea	Tangled Burr-daisy	2
Asteraceae	Calotis sp. Carnarvon Range (D.J.Edinger & K.F.Kenneally D 2708 K 12243)		2
Fabaceae	Crotalaria cunninghamii	Green Bird Flower	2
Fabaceae	Cullen cinereum	Annual Scurf-pea	2
Goodeniaceae	Dampiera dentata	Dampiera	2

Chenopodiaceae	Dissocarpus paradoxus	Cannonball Burr	2
Chenopodiaceae	Dysphania kalpari	Rat-tail Goosefoot	2
Chenopodiaceae	Dysphania rhadinostachya	Rat Tails	2
Scrophulariaceae	Eremophila elderi	Elder's Emubush	2
Scrophulariaceae	Eremophila gilesii subsp. gilesii	Charleville Turkeybush	2
Scrophulariaceae	Eremophila latrobei subsp. glabra	Native Fuchsia	2
Scrophulariaceae	Eremophila longifolia	Dogwood	2
Myrtaceae	Eucalyptus normantonensis	Normanton Box	2
Molluginaceae	Glinus orygioides	Desert Carpet-weed	2
Goodeniaceae	Goodenia azurea	Blue Goodenia	2
Goodeniaceae	Goodenia halophila	Goodenia	2
Goodeniaceae	Goodenia vilmoriniae	Purple Hand-flower	2
Malvaceae	Gossypium australe	Rose Cottonbush	2
Proteaceae	Hakea lorea	Corkbark Tree	2
Boraginaceae	Halgania solanacea	Halgania	2
Haloragaceae	Haloragis gossei var. gossei	Haloragis	2
Boraginaceae	Heliotropium ovalifolium	Heliotropium	2
Boraginaceae	Heliotropium tanythrix	Heliotropium	2
Malvaceae	Hibiscus sturtii var. platychlamys	Hill Hibiscus	2
Malvaceae	Hibiscus sturtii var. truncatus	Hill Hibiscus	2
Fabaceae	Indigofera linnaei	Birdsville Indigo	2
Campanulaceae	Isotoma petraea	Rock Isotome	2
Asteraceae	Ixiochlamys cuneifolia	Silverton Daisy	2
Fabaceae	Kennedia prorepens	Kal#pil-kal#pilpa	2
Malvaceae	Lawrencia squamata	Thorny Lawrencia	2
Malvaceae	Lawrencia viridigrisea	Lawrencia	2
Stylidiaceae	Levenhookia chippendalei	Tanami Pretty-pink	2
Phrymaceae	Peplidium sp. Tanami (P.K.Latz 11904)	Peplidium	2
Asteraceae	Podolepis eremaea	Grey Copper-wire Daisy	2
Polygalaceae	Polygala isingii	Polygala	2
Portulacaceae	Portulaca filifolia	Slender Purslane	2
Portulacaceae	Portulaca oleracea	Munyeroo	2
Asteraceae	Pterocaulon serrulatum var. velutinum	Scented Apple-bush	2
Amaranthaceae	Ptilotus clementii	Tassel Top	2
Amaranthaceae	Ptilotus decipiens	Ptilotus	2
Amaranthaceae	Ptilotus xerophilus	Dryland Feather-head	2
Lamiaceae	Quoya loxocarpa	Pityrodia	2
Fabaceae	Rothia indica subsp. australis	Rothia	2
Goodeniaceae	Scaevola amblyanthera var. amblyanthera	Scaevola	2
Fabaceae	Senna pleurocarpa	Chocolate Bush	2
Fabaceae	Senna stricta		2
Malvaceae	Seringia velutina	Velvet Firebush	2
Solanaceae	Solanum centrale	Desert Raisin	2
Celastraceae	Stackhousia	Candles	2
Fabaceae	Swainsona flavicarinata	Yellow-keel Swainson-pea	2
Fabaceae	Swainsona		2
Fabaceae	Tephrosia sp. Willowra (G.M.Chippendale 4809)	Tephrosia	2
Fabaceae	Thinicola incana		2
Araliaceae	Trachymene glaucifolia	Blue Parsnip	2
Zygophyllaceae	Tribulus hirsutus	Tribulus	2
Zygophyllaceae	Tribulus terrestris	Goathead Burr	2
Molluginaceae	Trigastrotheca molluginea	Mollugo	2
Goodeniaceae	Velleia connata	Cup Velleia	2
Asteraceae	Vittadinia eremaea	Desert New Holland Daisy	2
Campanulaceae	Wahlenbergia tumidifructa	Swollen-fruit Bluebell	2
Fabaceae	Acacia adoxa var. adoxa	Wattle	1

Fabaceae	Acacia ancistrocarpa	Fitzroy Wattle	1
Fabaceae	Acacia bivenosa	Hill Umbrella Bush	1
Fabaceae	Acacia coriacea	Wirewood	1
Fabaceae	Acacia monticola	Hill Turpentine	1
Fabaceae	Acacia pachycarpa	Wattle	1
Fabaceae	Acacia pruinocarpa	Black Gidgee	1
Fabaceae	Acacia victoriae	Acacia Bush	1
Myrtaceae	Aluta maisonneuvei subsp. auriculata		1
Myrtaceae	Aluta maisonneuvei	Desert Heath Myrtle	1
Amaranthaceae	Amaranthaceae	Amaranth	1
Loranthaceae	Amyema pendula subsp. pendula	Drooping Mistletoe	1
Asteraceae	Asteraceae	Daisy	1
Elatinaceae	Bergia perennis	Desert Mat	1
Convolvulaceae	Bonamia pannosa	Large Bonamia	1
Fabaceae	Cassia		1
Asteraceae	Chrysocephalum apiculatum subsp. glandulosum	Common Everlasting	1
Gyrostemonaceae	Codonocarpus cotinifolius	Desert Poplar	1
Polygalaceae	Comesperma pallidum		1
Polygalaceae	Comesperma sabulosum	Comesperma	1
Malvaceae	Corchorus sidoides subsp. sidoides	Flannel Weed	1
Myrtaceae	Corymbia candida	Desert Ghost Gum	1
Myrtaceae	Corymbia chippendalei	Sandhill Bloodwood	1
Fabaceae	Crotalaria cunninghamii subsp. cunninghamii	Parrot Pea	1
Fabaceae	Crotalaria medicaginea var. neglecta	Trefoil Rattlepod	1
Cucurbitaceae	Cucumis	Melon	1
Fabaceae	Cullen		1
Apocynaceae	Cynanchum viminale subsp. australe	Caustic Vine	1
Apocynaceae	Cynanchum viminale	Caustic Vine	1
Chenopodiaceae	Einadia nutans	Climbing Saltbush	1
Chenopodiaceae	Enchylaena tomentosa var. tomentosa	Ruby Saltbush	1
Chenopodiaceae	Enchylaena tomentosa	Ruby Saltbush	1
Scrophulariaceae	Eremophila forrestii	Eremophila	1
Scrophulariaceae	Eremophila gilesii	Turkey Bush	1
Scrophulariaceae	Eremophila latrobei	Georgina Poison Bush	1
Scrophulariaceae	Eremophila obovata	Eremophila	1
Scrophulariaceae	Eremophila platythamnos	Eremophila	1
Myrtaceae	Eucalyptus kingsmillii	Kingsmill S Mallee	1
Euphorbiaceae	Euphorbia	Spurge	1
Convolvulaceae	Evolvulus alsinoides	Tropical Speedwell	1
Goodeniaceae	Goodenia azurea subsp. azurea	Blue Goodenia	1
Goodeniaceae	Goodenia lamprosperma	Goodenia	1
Goodeniaceae	Goodenia ramelii	Purple-spike Goodenia	1
Proteaceae	Hakea lorea subsp. lorea	Southern Long-leaf Corkwood	1
Boraginaceae	Halgania		1
Haloragaceae	Haloragis uncatipila	Shrubby Raspwort	1
Boraginaceae	Heliotropium epacrideum	Heliotropium	1
Malvaceae	Hibiscus		1
Convolvulaceae	Ipomoea muelleri	Poison Morning-glory	1
Fabaceae	Isotropis winneckei	Isotropis	1
Goodeniaceae	Lechenaultia striata	Striate Lechenaultia	1
Asteraceae	Leiocarpa semicalva	Hill Everlasting	1
Malvaceae	Malvastrum americanum	Malvastrum	1
Myrtaceae	Melaleuca uncinata	Broombush	1
Solanaceae	Nicotiana rosulata subsp. ingulba	Native Tobacco	1
Solanaceae	Nicotiana rupestris		1
Solanaceae	Nicotiana umbratica		1

Phrymaceae	Peplidium muelleri	Peplidium	1
Phrymaceae	Peplidium		1
Polygalaceae	Polygala glaucifolia	Central Australian Milkwort	1
Convolvulaceae	Polymeria		1
Amaranthaceae	Ptilotus astrolasius	Ptilotus	1
Amaranthaceae	Ptilotus latifolius	Tangled Mulla Mulla	1
Amaranthaceae	Ptilotus polystachyus	Long Tails	1
Amaranthaceae	Ptilotus sessilifolius	Crimson-tails	1
Amaranthaceae	Ptilotus		1
Asteraceae	Rhodanthe floribunda	Large White Sunray	1
Asteraceae	Rutidosis helichrysoides subsp. helichrysoides	Grey Wrinklewort	1
Asteraceae	Rutidosis helichrysoides	Grey Wrinklewort	1
Chenopodiaceae	Salsola australis	Coast Saltwort	1
Goodeniaceae	Scaevola amblyanthera	Scaevola	1
Goodeniaceae	Scaevola parvifolia	Fanflower	1
Chenopodiaceae	Sclerolaena bicornis	Bassia Burr	1
Chenopodiaceae	Sclerolaena eriacantha	Silky Bindyi	1
Fabaceae	Senna artemisioides	Desert Cassia	1
Fabaceae	Senna glaucifolia	Cassia	1
Fabaceae	Senna venusta	Cassia	1
Malvaceae	Seringia elliptica	Keraudrenia	1
Malvaceae	Seringia	Fire-bush	1
Malvaceae	Sida sp. Watarrka (D.E.Albrecht 8672)	Sida	1
Celastraceae	Stackhousia sp. Swollen gynophore (W.R.Barker 2041)	Stackhousia	1
Rubiaceae	Synaptantha tillaeacea	Synaptantha	1
Chenopodiaceae	Tecticornia	Samphires	1
Fabaceae	Tephrosia sphaerospora	Mulga Trefoil	1
Menispermaceae	Tinospora smilacina	Snakevine	1
Araliaceae	Trachymene bialata	Blue Parsnip	1
Aizoaceae	Trianthema triquetrum	Red Spinach	1
Zygophyllaceae	Tribulopis angustifolia	Tribulopis	1
Zygophyllaceae	Tribulus astrocarpus	Star-fruit Caltrop	1
Zygophyllaceae	Tribulus eichlerianus	Eichler's Caltrop	1
Zygophyllaceae	Tribulus macrocarpus	Winged-fruit Caltrop	1
Zygophyllaceae	Tribulus		1
Malvaceae	Triumfetta maconochieana	Triumfetta	1
Goodeniaceae	Velleia panduriformis	Pindan Poison	1
Apocynaceae	Vincetoxicum lineare	Purple Pentatrope	1
Asteraceae	Vittadinia virgata	Vittadinia	1

Lifeform - FernsAndAllies

Number of FernsAndAllies **0**

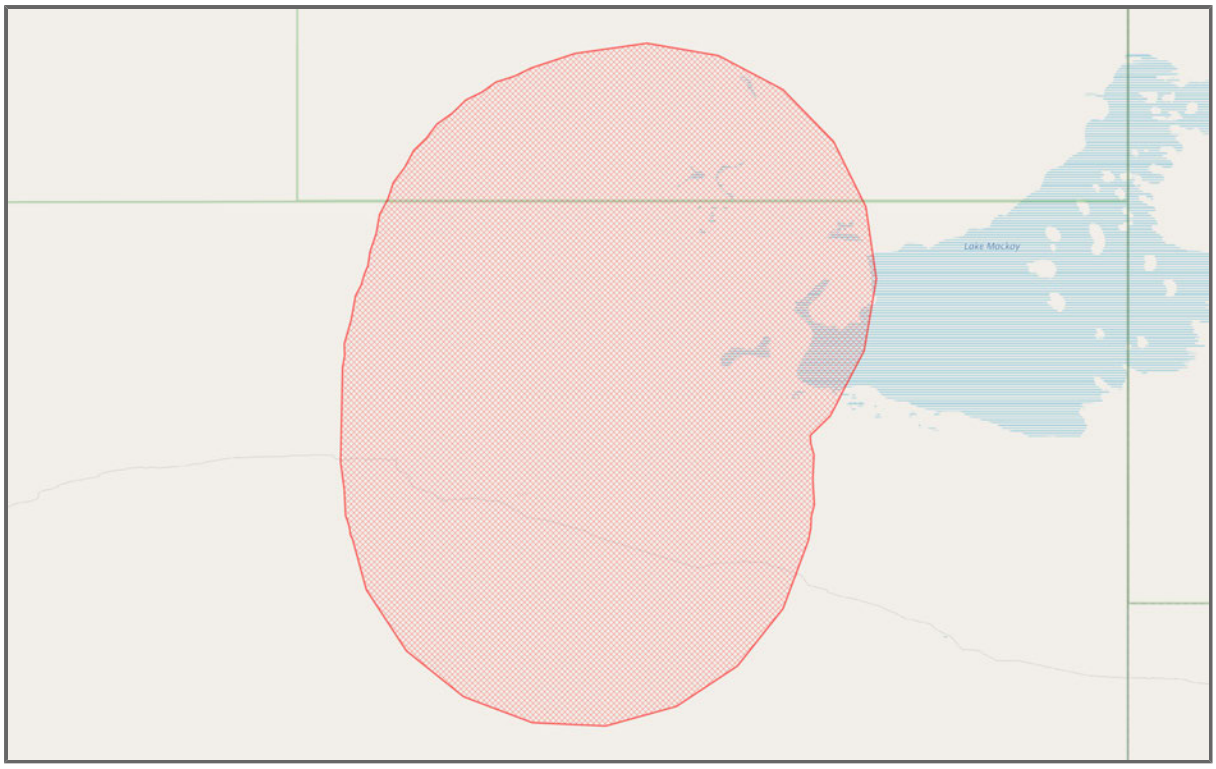


Figure 19 : Map of Lifeform - FernsAndAllies

Table 19: Lifeform - FernsAndAllies (Link to full list)

Family	*Scientific Name*	Common Name	No. Occurrences

Lifeform - Fishes

Number of Fishes **0**

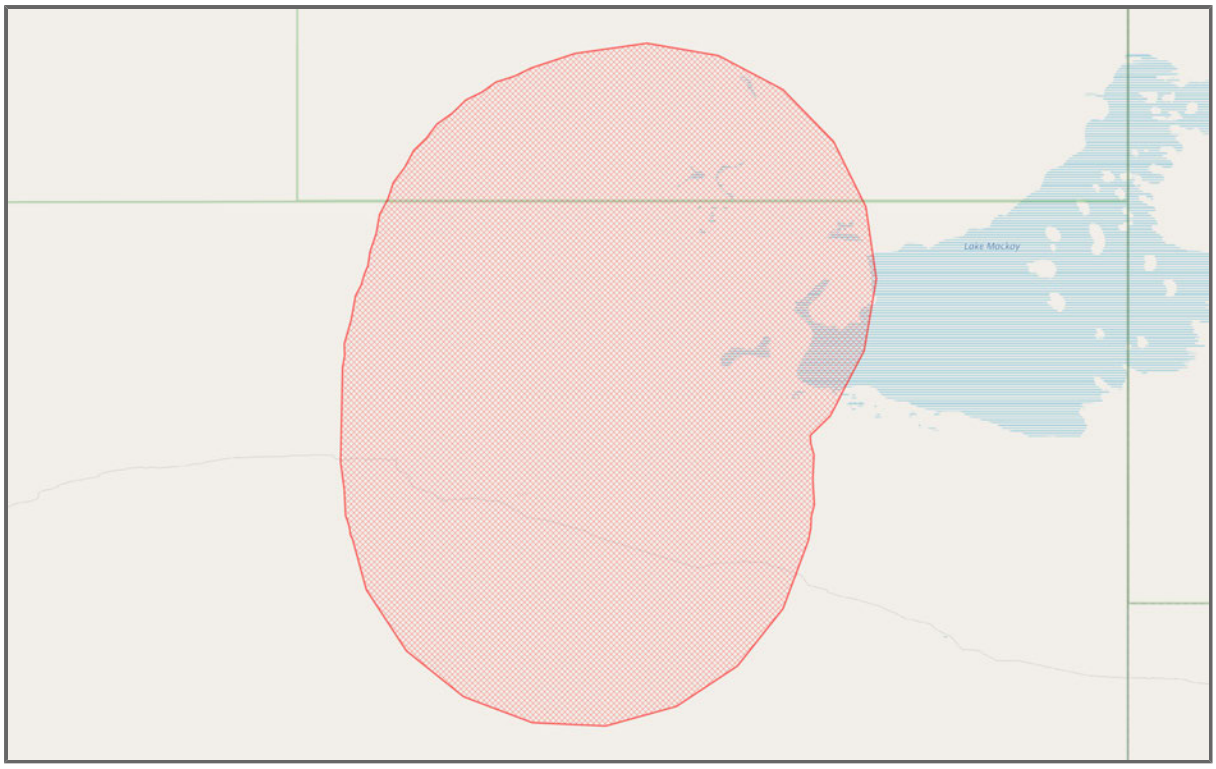


Figure 20 : Map of Lifeform - Fishes

Table 20: Lifeform - Fishes (Link to full list)

Family	*Scientific Name*	Common Name	No. Occurrences

Lifeform - Fungi

Number of Fungi **13**

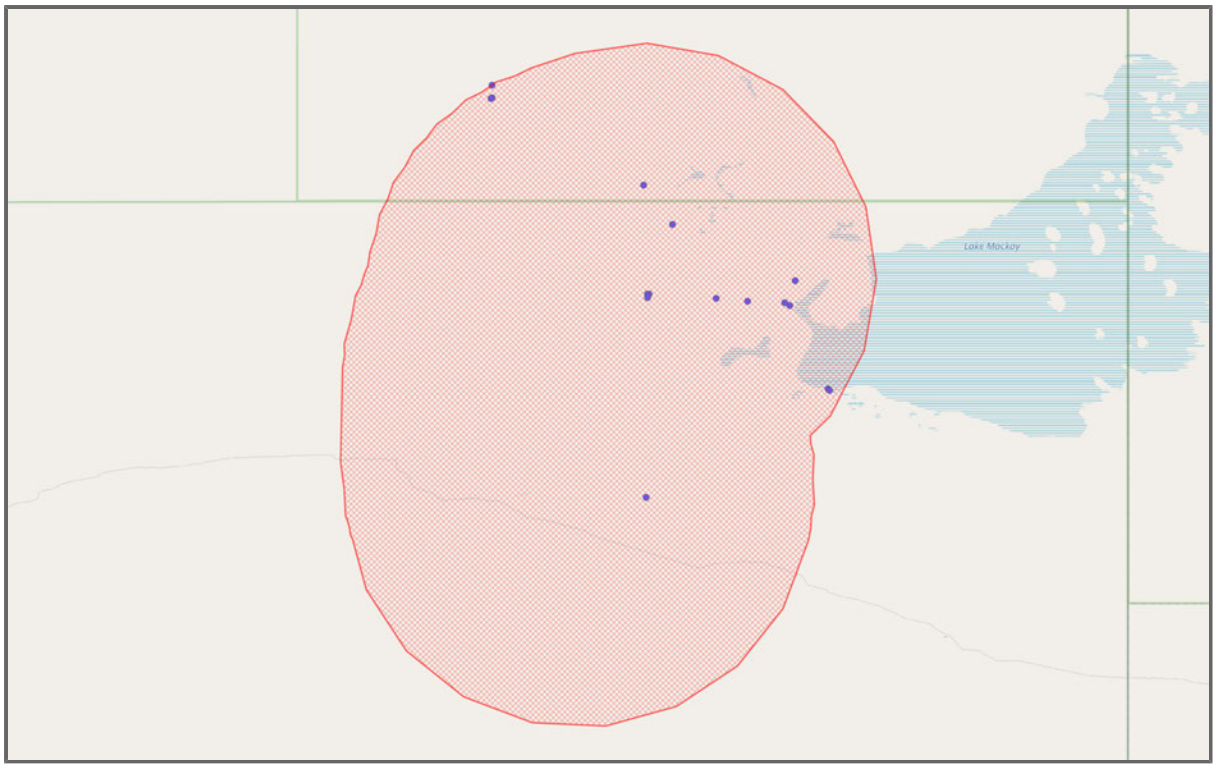


Figure 21 : Map of Lifeform - Fungi

Table 21: Lifeform - Fungi (Link to full list)

Family	*Scientific Name*	Common Name	No. Occurrences
Agaricaceae	Podaxis pistillaris		12
Agaricaceae	Montagnea arenaria		4
Gloeophyllaceae	Gloeophyllum abietinum		2
Gloeophyllaceae	Gloeophyllum		2
Sclerodermataceae	Pisolithus albus		2
Agaricaceae	Podaxis beringamensis		2
Agaricaceae	Tulostoma		2
Dacrymycetaceae	Dacrymycetaceae		1
Polyporaceae	Panus fasciatus		1
Polyporaceae	Perenniporia ochroleuca		1
Sclerodermataceae	Pisolithus		1
Polyporaceae	Pycnoporus coccineus		1
Polyporaceae	Trametes		1

Lifeform - Gymnosperms

Number of Gymnosperms **0**

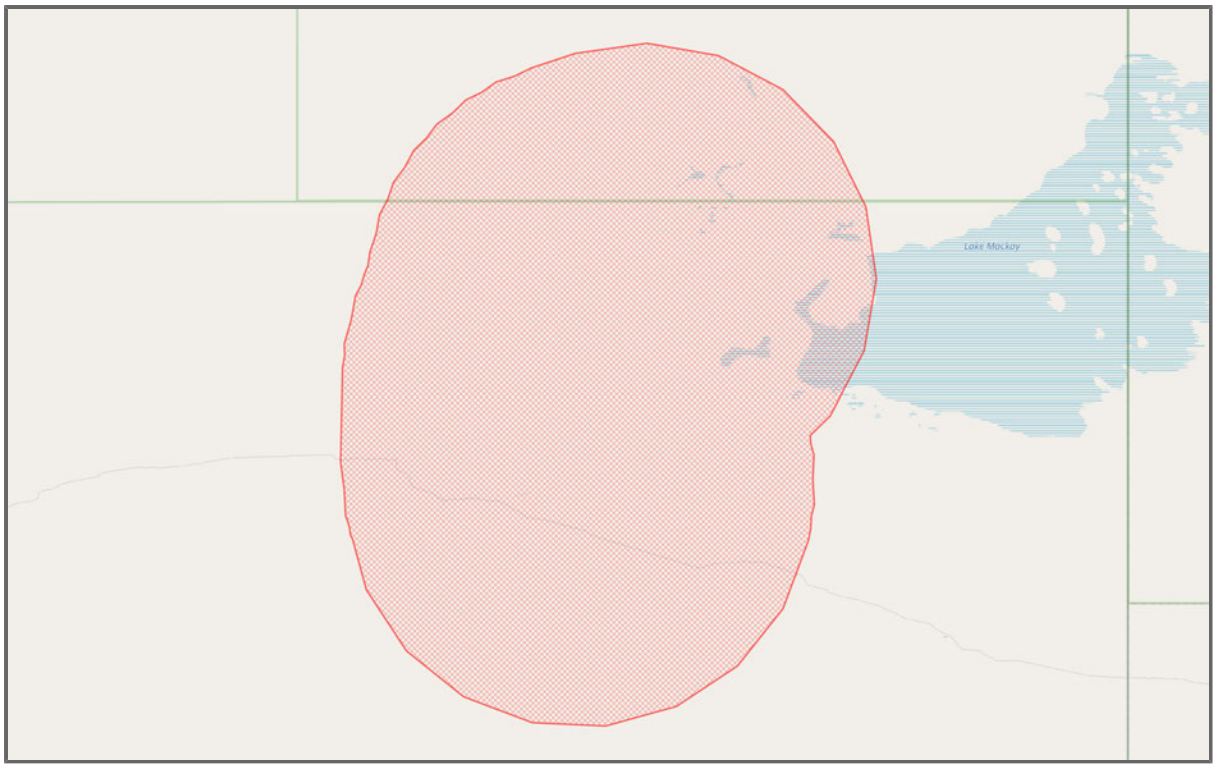


Figure 22 : Map of Lifeform - Gymnosperms

Table 22: Lifeform - Gymnosperms (Link to full list)

Family	*Scientific Name*	Common Name	No. Occurrences

Lifeform - Insects

Number of Insects **95**

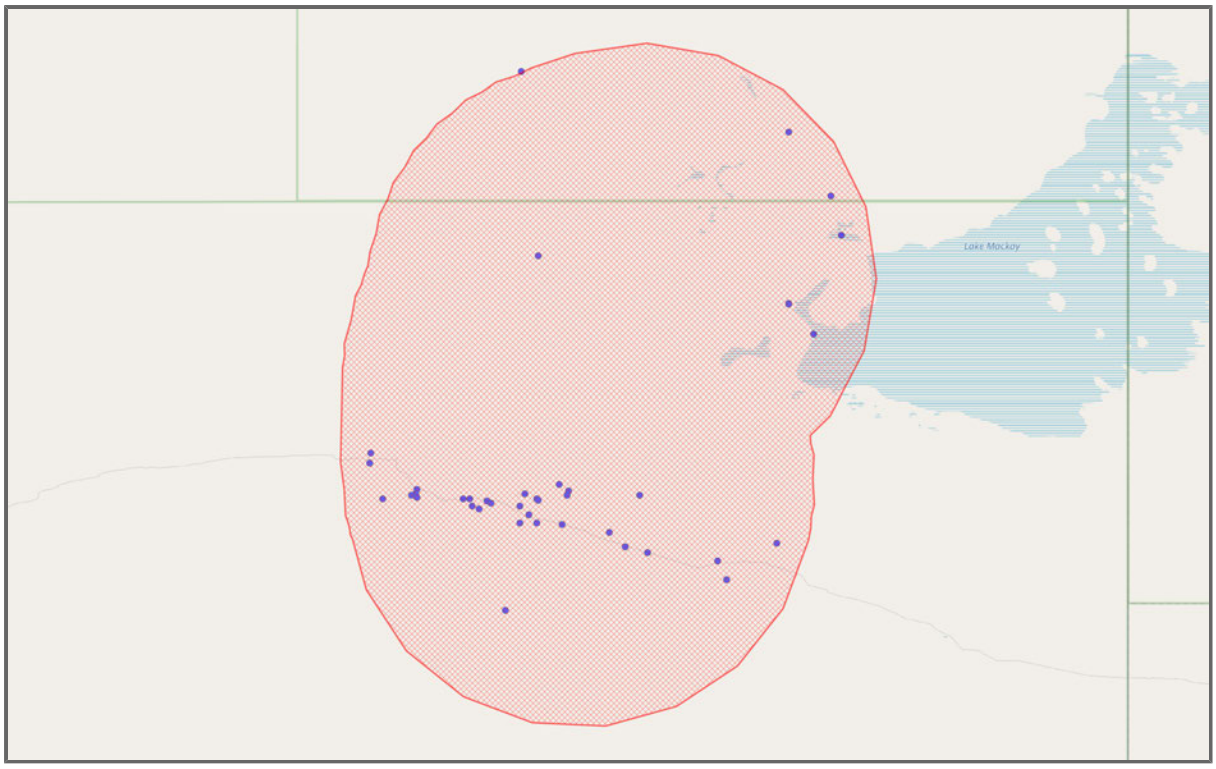


Figure 23 : Map of Lifeform - Insects

Table 23: Lifeform - Insects (Link to full list)

Family	*Scientific Name*	Common Name	No. Occurrences
Miridae	MIRIDAE		136
Miridae	Singhalesia		58
Lygaeidae	Nysius		17
Miridae	Sejanus		16
Geocoridae	Germalus		15
Libellulidae	Orthetrum caledonicum	Blue Skimmer	11
Saldidae	Saldula		11
Miridae	Creontiades		8
Libellulidae	Diplacodes haematodes	Scarlet Percher	8
Pachygronthidae	Stenophyella		7
Formicidae	Iridomyrmex sanguineus		6
Notonectidae	NOTONECTIDAE		6
Acrididae	Desertaria fasciata		5
Acanthosomatidae	Eupolemus		5
Pentatomidae	Poecilometis nigriventris superbus		5
Coenagrionidae	Xanthagrion erythroneurum	Red & Blue Damsel	5
Tingidae	Nethersia kimberleyensis		4
Tingidae	Nethersia		4
Morabidae	Warramunga		4
Cicadellidae	CICADELLIDAE	Leafhoppers	3
Termitidae	Drepanotermes rubriceps		3
Tingidae	Inoma silveirae		3
Tingidae	Inoma		3
Mutillidae	MUTILLIDAE		3
Nabidae	Nabis (Tropiconabis) kinbergii	Pacific Damsel Bug	3

Acrididae	Pycnostictus seriatus		3
Scutelleridae	Solenotichus circuliferus	Shield Bug	3
Myrmeleontidae	Austrogymnocnemia bipunctata		2
Tettigoniidae	Chlorobalius leucoviridis		2
Gelastocoridae	GELASTOCORIDAE		2
Formicidae	Iridomyrmex chasei	Ant	2
Myrmeleontidae	Megagonoleon lulinguensis		2
Carabidae	Phorticosomus		2
Scutelleridae	Solenotichus		2
Pachygronthidae	Stenophyella macreta	Bug	2
Tingidae	TINGIDAE		2
Acrididae	Urnisiella		2
Miridae	Wallabicoris		2
Ascalaphidae	Acmonotus		1
Termitidae	Amitermes perarmatus		1
Notonectidae	Anisops		1
Morabidae	Aruntina alacris		1
Acrididae	Austracris guttulosa	Spur-throated Locust	1
Myrmeleontidae	Austrogymnocnemia tatarnici		1
Myrmeleontidae	Austrogymnocnemia		1
Myrmeleontidae	Bandidus longigona		1
Pentatomidae	Boocoris bufiformis		1
Acrididae	Buforania		1
Chrysomelidae	CHRYSOMELIDAE		1
Curculionidae	CURCULIONIDAE		1
Cydnidae	CYDNIDAE		1
Mantispidae	Campion tenuistrigus		1
Pentatomidae	Cephaloplatus		1
Cicadidae	Cicadettini		1
Blattidae	Desmozosteria elongata		1
Stenocephalidae	Dicranocephalus aroonanus		1
Rhyparochromidae	Dieuches		1
Blissidae	Dimorphopterus		1
Myrmeleontidae	Distoleon bistrigatus	Antlion Lacewing	1
Acrididae	Ecphantina		1
Acrididae	Ecphantus quadrilobus	Crested Tooth-grinder	1
Myrmeleontidae	Escura		1
Erebidae	Eudocima materna	Owlet Moth	1
Blattidae	Euzosteria tuberculata	Cockroach	1
Blattidae	Euzosteria		1
Miridae	Fronsetta		1
Myrmeleontidae	Glenoleon		1
Acrididae	Goniaea vocans	Slender Gumleaf Grasshopper	1
Pyrgomorphidae	Greyacris picta		1
Corduliidae	Hemicordulia tau	Tau Emerald	1
Myrmeleontidae	Heoclisis		1
Formicidae	Iridomyrmex purpureus	Meat Ant	1
Formicidae	Iridomyrmex		1
Pentatomidae	Kalkadoona		1
Curculionidae	Leptopius		1
Acrididae	Macrazelota cervina		1
Tingidae	Malandiola		1
Mastotermitidae	Mastotermes darwiniensis	Giant Northern Termite	1
Ascalaphidae	Megacmonotus magnus	Owlfly	1
Ascalaphidae	Megacmonotus		1
Myrmeleontidae	Megagonoleon punctatus		1

Miridae	Metopocoris		1
Acrididae	Micreola		1
Tingidae	Nethersia setosa		1
Pentatomidae	Poecilometis		1
Myrmeleontidae	Protoplectron longitudinale	Lacewing	1
Myrmeleontidae	Protoplectron		1
Pentatomidae	Pseudaelia clementi		1
Reduviidae	REDUVIIDAE		1
Formicidae	Rhytidoponera violacea		1
Acrididae	Stropis		1
	Termitoidae	White Ants	1
Libellulidae	Tramea loewii	Common Glider	1
Termitidae	Tumulitermes hastilis		1
Termitidae	Tumulitermes pastinator		1

Lifeform - Mammals

Number of Mammals **14**

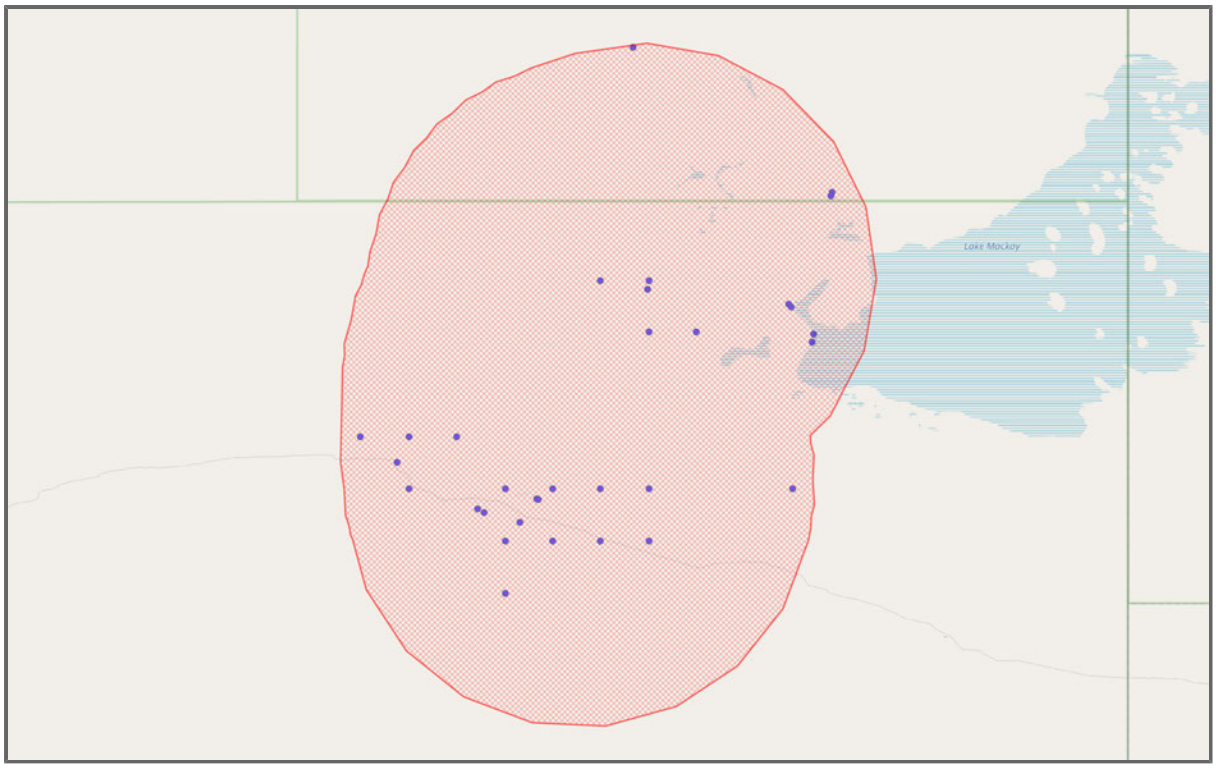


Figure 24 : Map of Lifeform - Mammals

Table 24: Lifeform - Mammals (Link to full list)

Family	*Scientific Name*	Common Name	No. Occurrences
Felidae	Felis catus	Cat	37
Muridae	Pseudomys hermannsburgensis	Sandy Inland Mouse	4
Camelidae	Camelus dromedarius	One-humped Camel	2
Dasyuridae	Ningaui ridei	Wongai Ningaui	2
Muridae	Notomys alexis	Spinifex Hopping-mouse	2
Leporidae	Oryctolagus cuniculus	Rabbit	2
Dasyuridae	Pseudantechinus macdonnellensis	Fat-tailed Pseudantechinus	2
Muridae	Pseudomys desertor	Desert Mouse	2
Dasyuridae	Sminthopsis youngsoni	Lesser Hairy-footed Dunnart	2
Muridae	Leggadina forresti	Forrest's Mouse	1
Muridae	Mus musculus	House Mouse	1
Dasyuridae	Sminthopsis crassicaudata	Fat-tailed Dunnart	1
Dasyuridae	Sminthopsis macroura	Stripe-faced Dunnart	1
Canidae	Vulpes vulpes	Fox	1

Lifeform - Molluscs

Number of Molluscs **4**

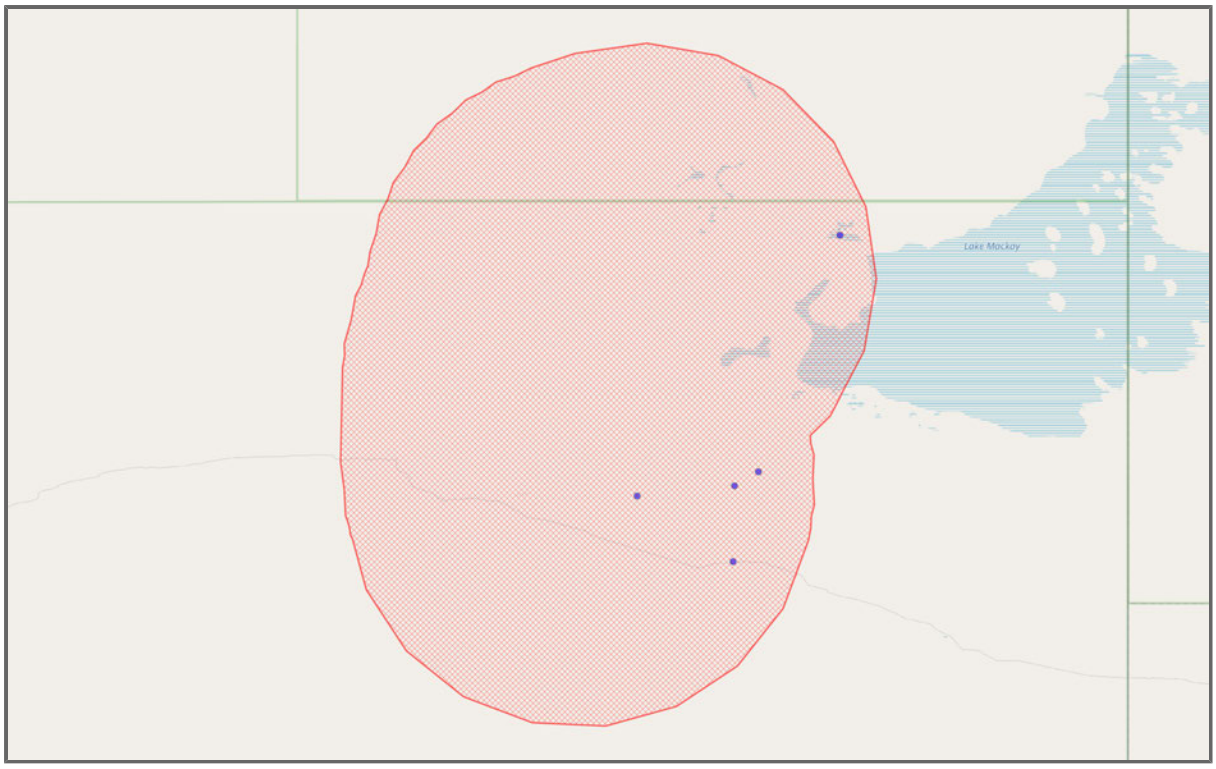


Figure 25 : Map of Lifeform - Molluscs

Table 25: Lifeform - Molluscs (Link to full list)

Family	*Scientific Name*	Common Name	No. Occurrences
Pupillidae	Pupoides adelaidae	Adelaide Pupasnail	14
Planorbidae	Leichhardtia		10
Pupillidae	Pupoides beltianus	Red Centre Pupasnail	6
Planorbidae	PLANORBIDAE		1

Lifeform - Monocots

Number of Monocots **73**

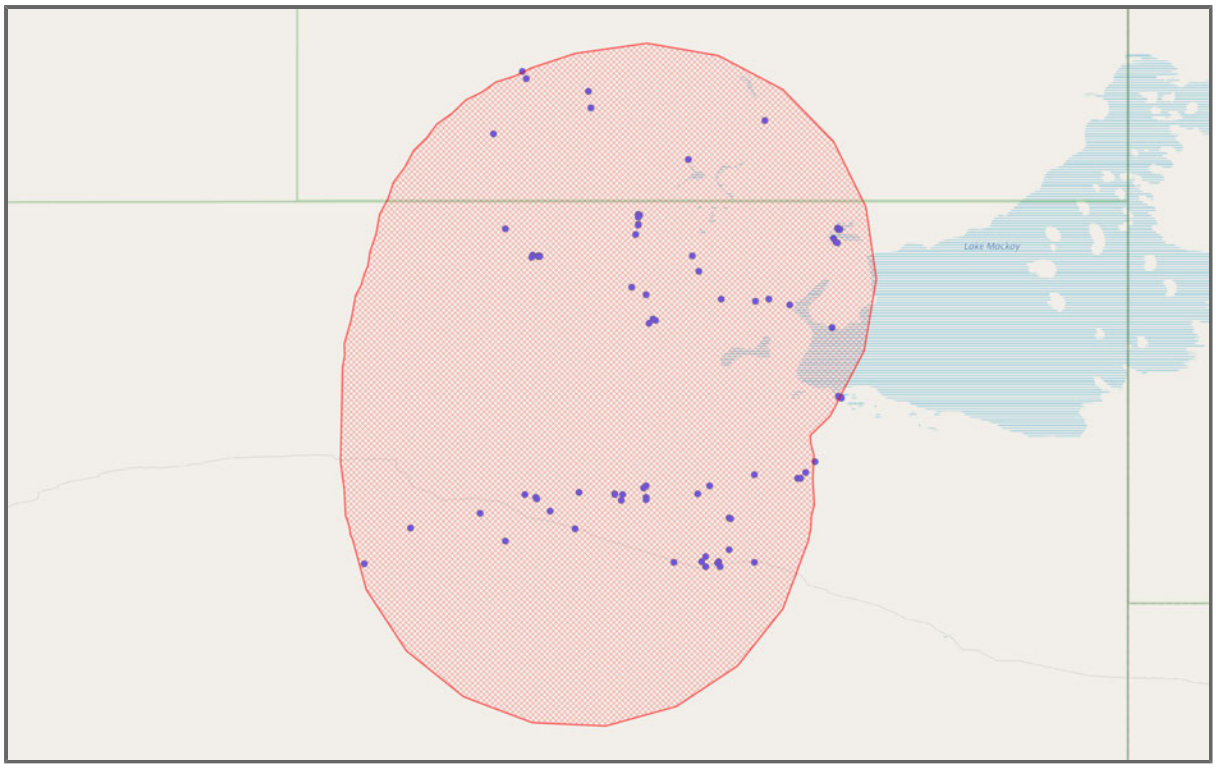


Figure 26 : Map of Lifeform - Monocots

Table 26: Lifeform - Monocots (Link to full list)

Family	*Scientific Name*	Common Name	No. Occurrences
Poaceae	Cenchrus ciliaris	Buffel Grass	10
Cyperaceae	Cyperus rigidellus	Curly Flat-sedge	10
Poaceae	Eragrostis speciosa	Handsome Love-grass	10
Cyperaceae	Fimbristylis eremophila	Desert Fringe-rush	8
Cyperaceae	Cyperus blakeanus	Nutgrass	7
Poaceae	Amphipogon sericeus	Amphipogon	6
Cyperaceae	Schoenoplectiella dissachantha	Inland Club-rush	6
Cyperaceae	Cyperus concinnus	Trim Flat-sedge	5
Poaceae	Eragrostis eriopoda	Woollybutt	5
Poaceae	Eragrostis falcata	Lovegrass	5
Poaceae	Eragrostis laniflora	Hairy-flower Woollybutt	5
Poaceae	Paspalidium reflexum	Paspalidium	5
Poaceae	Triodia basedowii	Hard Spinifex	5
Poaceae	Aristida holathera var. holathera	Tall Kerosene Grass	4
Poaceae	Cymbopogon ambiguus	Lemon Grass	4
Poaceae	Eragrostis setifolia	Lovegrass	4
Cyperaceae	Fimbristylis caespitosa	Fringe-rush	4
Poaceae	Neurachne muelleri		4
Poaceae	Oxychloris scariosa	Winged Chloris	4
Juncaginaceae	Triglochin nana	Dwarf Arrowgrass	4
Poaceae	Triodia salina	Spinifex	4
Poaceae	Aristida contorta	Bunched Kerosene Grass	3
Cyperaceae	Bulbostylis barbata	Short-leaved Rush	3
Poaceae	Cymbopogon obtectus	Silky-heads	3
Poaceae	Cynodon dactylon	Couch	3

Poaceae	Cynodon prostratus	Brachyachne	3
Poaceae	Eragrostis sp. Limestone (P.K.Latz 5921)		3
Poaceae	Eragrostis	Love Grass	3
Poaceae	Eriachne flaccida	Wanderrie Grass	3
Poaceae	Eulalia aurea	Sugar Grass	3
Cyperaceae	Fimbristylis dichotoma	Fringe-rush	3
Poaceae	Paraneurachne muelleri	Northern Mulga-grass	3
Poaceae	Setaria surgens	Annual Pigeon Grass	3
Poaceae	Sporobolus actinocladus	Ray Grass	3
Poaceae	Triodia spicata	Spinifex	3
Poaceae	Cenchrus echinatus	Mossman River Grass	2
Poaceae	Chrysopogon fallax	Golden Beard Grass	2
Cyperaceae	Cyperus hamulosus	Curry Flat-sedge	2
Cyperaceae	Cyperus iria	Variable Sedge	2
Poaceae	Diplachne fusca subsp. muelleri	Brown Beetle Grass	2
Poaceae	Enneapogon robustissimus	Clelands Nine-awn	2
Poaceae	Eragrostis dielsii	Lovegrass	2
Poaceae	Iseilema dolichotrichum	Flinders Grass	2
Poaceae	Sporobolus australasicus	Fairy Grass	2
Poaceae	Tripogonella loliiformis	Five Minute Grass	2
Poaceae	Aristida inaequiglumis	Unequal Three-awn	1
Poaceae	Aristida	Wind-grass	1
Cyperaceae	Cyperus cunninghamii subsp. cunninghamii	Nutgrass	1
Poaceae	Dactyloctenium radulans	Button Grass	1
Poaceae	Diplachne fusca subsp. fusca	Brown Beetle-grass	1
Poaceae	Diplachne fusca	Brown Beetle Grass	1
Poaceae	Enneapogon polyphyllus	Leafy Bottle-washers	1
Poaceae	Enteropogon ramosus	Umbrella Grass	1
Poaceae	Eragrostis desertorum	Woollybutt	1
Poaceae	Eragrostis elongata	Lovegrass	1
Poaceae	Eragrostis kennedyae	Small-flower Love-grass	1
Poaceae	Eragrostis lanicaulis	Lovegrass	1
Poaceae	Eragrostis xerophila	Knotty-butt Neverfail	1
Poaceae	Eriachne benthamii	Wanderrie Grass	1
Poaceae	Eriachne helmsii	Woollybutt Wanderrie	1
Poaceae	Eriachne pulchella subsp. pulchella	Wanderrie Grass	1
Poaceae	Eriachne sp. woolly culms (P.K.Latz 10065)	Wanderrie Grass	1
Cyperaceae	Fimbristylis simulans	Fringe-rush	1
Poaceae	Paspalidium rarum	Bunch Paspalidium	1
Poaceae	Poaceae	Grasses	1
Poaceae	Schizachyrium fragile	Firegrass	1
Poaceae	Themeda triandra	Kangaroo Grass	1
Asparagaceae	Thysanotus sp. Eremaean (S.van Leeuwen 1067)		1
Juncaginaceae	Triglochin isingiana	Spurred Arrowgrass	1
Poaceae	Triodia pungens	Gummy Spinifex	1
Poaceae	Triodia schinzii	Spinifex	1
Poaceae	Triodia	Spinifex	1
Poaceae	Yakirra australiensis	Desert Flinders Grass	1

Lifeform - Plants

Number of Plants **480**

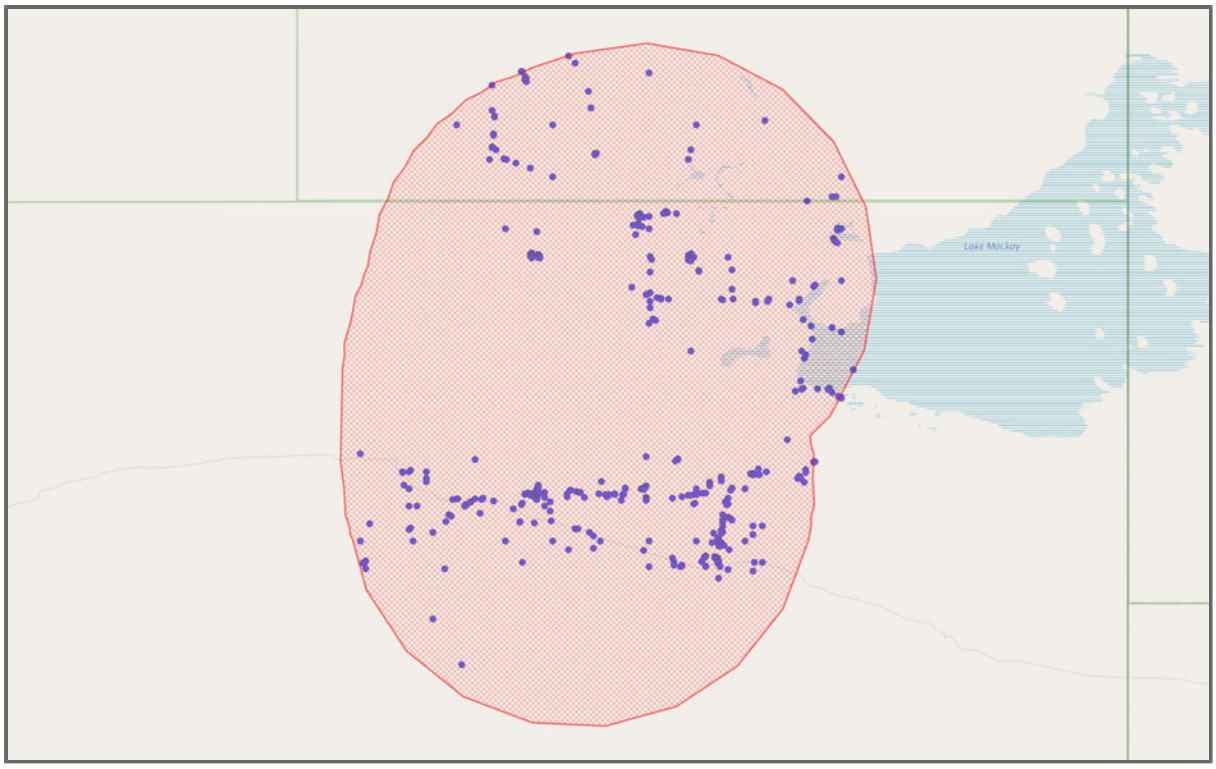


Figure 27 : Map of Lifeform - Plants

Table 27: Lifeform - Plants (Link to full list)

Family	*Scientific Name*	Common Name	No. Occurrences
Fabaceae	Swainsona microphylla	Small-leaf Poison-pea	18
Goodeniaceae	Dampiera cinerea	Dampiera	16
Lamiaceae	Dicrastylis exsuccosa	Rusty Sand-sage	14
Solanaceae	Solanum gilesii	Wild Tomato	14
Fabaceae	Indigofera georgei	George's Indigo	13
Myrtaceae	Eucalyptus pachyphylla	Red-bud Mallee	12
Fabaceae	Gompholobium simplicifolium		12
Goodeniaceae	Goodenia maideniana	Salt Hand-flower	12
Malvaceae	Hibiscus leptocladus	Slender Hibiscus	12
Fabaceae	Senna artemisioides subsp. oligophylla	Limestone Cassia	12
Fabaceae	Tephrosia rosea	Flinders River Poison	12
Malvaceae	Triumfetta winneckeana	Tinkle Balls	12
Fabaceae	Acacia adsurgens	Whipstick Wattle	11
Goodeniaceae	Goodenia triodiophila	Spinifex Goodenia	11
Boraginaceae	Halgania solanacea var. Mt Doreen (G.M.Chippendale 4206)	Halgania	11
Boraginaceae	Heliotropium glanduliferum	Heliotropium	11
Lamiaceae	Newcastelia cladotricha	Lambs Tail	11
Malvaceae	Sida sp. Western sand dunes (P.K.Latz 11980)	Sida	11
Fabaceae	Acacia maitlandii	Maitland's Wattle	10
Fabaceae	Acacia sp. Lake Mackay (P.K.Latz 12836)	Wattle	10
Poaceae	Cenchrus ciliaris	Buffel Grass	10
Cyperaceae	Cyperus rigidellus	Curly Flat-sedge	10
Poaceae	Eragrostis speciosa	Handsome Love-grass	10
Goodeniaceae	Goodenia armitiana	Fine Goodenia	10
Goodeniaceae	Lechenaultia lutescens	Lechenaultia	10

Myrtaceae	Melaleuca lasiandra	Sandhill Tea-tree	10
Asteraceae	Pluchea dunlopii	Pink Plains-bush	10
Amaranthaceae	Ptilotus obovatus	Silver Tails	10
Asteraceae	Streptoglossa macrocephala	Mintbush	10
Fabaceae	Acacia ligulata	Small Cooba	9
Fabaceae	Aenictophyton reconditum subsp. reconditum		9
Asteraceae	Centipeda racemosa	Snuffweed	9
Cucurbitaceae	Cucumis argenteus	Snake Vine	9
Lamiaceae	Dicrastylis doranii	Dicrastylis	9
Myrtaceae	Eucalyptus gamophylla	Twin-leaf Mallee	9
Euphorbiaceae	Euphorbia wheeleri	Wheeler's Spurge	9
Frankeniaceae	Frankenia cordata	Sea-heath	9
Haloragaceae	Gonocarpus eremophilus	Gonocarpus	9
Malvaceae	Sida arenicola	Sida	9
Malvaceae	Sida cardiophylla	Sida	9
Malvaceae	Sida echinocarpa	Sida	9
Asteraceae	Streptoglossa odora	Mintbush	9
Santalaceae	Anthobolus leptomerioides	Desert Broombush	8
Asteraceae	Chrysocephalum eremaeum	Sandhill Everlasting	8
Sapindaceae	Dodonaea coriacea	Hopbush	8
Euphorbiaceae	Euphorbia biconvexa	Euphorbia	8
Cyperaceae	Fimbristylis eremophila	Desert Fringe-rush	8
Goodeniaceae	Goodenia aluta		8
Fabaceae	Isotropis atropurpurea	Poison Sage	8
Asteraceae	Myriocephalus rudallii	Small Poached-egg Daisy	8
Plantaginaceae	Stemodia florulenta	Blue-rod	8
Fabaceae	Tephrosia sp. Dunes (J.R.Maconochie 938)		8
Aizoaceae	Trianthema pilosum	Trianthema	8
Malvaceae	Abutilon otocarpum	Desert Lantern	7
Fabaceae	Acacia stipuligera	Scrub Wattle	7
Myrtaceae	Calytrix carinata	Keeled Fringe-myrtle	7
Cyperaceae	Cyperus blakeanus	Nutgrass	7
Proteaceae	Hakea divaricata	Corkbark	7
Fabaceae	Indigofera colutea	Sticky Indigo	7
Fabaceae	Indigofera linifolia	Flax-leaf Indigo	7
Myrtaceae	Lamarchea sulcata	Lamarchea	7
Celastraceae	Macgregoria racemigera	Snowflake	7
Lamiaceae	Newcastelia spodiotricha	Sandhill Sage	7
Asteraceae	Pterocaulon sphacelatum	Fruit Salad Plant	7
Goodeniaceae	Scaevola amblyanthera var. centralis	Scaevola	7
Fabaceae	Senna curvistyla	Cassia	7
Malvaceae	Sida sp. Excedentifolia (J.L.Egan 1925)	Sida	7
Celastraceae	Stackhousia sp. Lake Mackay (P.K.Latz 12870)	Stackhousia	7
Chenopodiaceae	Tecticornia calyptrata	Samphire	7
Fabaceae	Acacia elachantha	Halls Creek Wattle	6
Poaceae	Amphipogon sericeus	Amphipogon	6
Cleomaceae	Arivela viscosa	Tickweed	6
Convolvulaceae	Bonamia erecta	Bonamia	6
Apocynaceae	Carissa lanceolata	Conkerberry	6
Lamiaceae	Clerodendrum floribundum	Smooth Clerodendrum	6
Fabaceae	Cullen martinii	Cullen	6
Chenopodiaceae	Einadia nutans subsp. eremaea	Climbing Saltbush	6
Scrophulariaceae	Eremophila forrestii subsp. forrestii	Eremophila	6
Scrophulariaceae	Eremophila obovata subsp. obovata	Eremophila	6
Scrophulariaceae	Eremophila tietkensii	Eremophila	6
Euphorbiaceae	Euphorbia albrechtii		6

Goodeniaceae	Goodenia virgata	Goodenia	6
Goodeniaceae	Goodenia		6
Gyrostemonaceae	Gyrostemon tepperi	Tepper's Wheel-fruit	6
Boraginaceae	Heliotropium tenuifolium	Devils Son	6
Malvaceae	Hibiscus burtonii	Burtons Hibiscus	6
Chenopodiaceae	Maireana luehmannii	Luehman's Bluebush	6
Myrtaceae	Micromyrtus flaviflora	Yellow Heath-myrtle	6
Lamiaceae	Newcastelia		6
Zygophyllaceae	Roepera compressa	Rabbit-ears Twinleaf	6
Cyperaceae	Schoenoplectiella dissachantha	Inland Club-rush	6
Fabaceae	Senna artemisioides subsp. helmsii	Crinkled Cassia	6
Malvaceae	Seringia exastia	Fringed Fire-bush	6
Chenopodiaceae	Tecticornia pergranulata subsp. elongata	Samphire	6
Fabaceae	Tephrosia sp. deserts (J.R.Maconochie 1403)		6
Malvaceae	Abutilon leucopetalum	Desert Lantern-bush	5
Fabaceae	Acacia aptaneura	Slender Mulga	5
Fabaceae	Acacia melleodora	Waxy Wattle	5
Violaceae	Afrohybanthus aurantiacus	Orange Spade Flower	5
Malvaceae	Androcalva loxophylla	Rulingia	5
Nyctaginaceae	Boerhavia coccinea	Scarlet Spiderling	5
Portulacaceae	Calandrinia pleiopetala	Calandrinia	5
Lauraceae	Cassytha capillaris	Hairless Dodder-laurel	5
Malvaceae	Corchorus walcottii	Woolly Corchorus	5
Cyperaceae	Cyperus concinnus	Trim Flat-sedge	5
Sapindaceae	Diplopeltis stuartii	Diplopeltis	5
Solanaceae	Duboisia hopwoodii	Pituri	5
Poaceae	Eragrostis eriopoda	Woollybutt	5
Poaceae	Eragrostis falcata	Lovegrass	5
Poaceae	Eragrostis laniflora	Hairy-flower Woollybutt	5
Santalaceae	Exocarpos sparteus	Broombush	5
Goodeniaceae	Goodenia azurea subsp. hesperia	Goodenia	5
Goodeniaceae	Goodenia modesta	Goodenia	5
Proteaceae	Grevillea stenobotrya	Rattle-pod Grevillea	5
Proteaceae	Grevillea wickhamii subsp. aprica	Holly-leaved Grevillea	5
Boraginaceae	Heliotropium glabellum	Heliotropium	5
Boraginaceae	Heliotropium pachyphyllum	Heliotropium	5
Fabaceae	Leptosema chambersii	Upside-down Plant	5
Myrtaceae	Melaleuca glomerata	Inland Paper-bark	5
Myrtaceae	Melaleuca interioris	Broombush	5
Poaceae	Paspalidium reflexum	Paspalidium	5
Asteraceae	Pluchea ferdinandi-muelleri	Pluchea	5
Goodeniaceae	Scaevola collaris	Scaevola	5
Goodeniaceae	Scaevola parvifolia subsp. parvifolia	Fanflower	5
Chenopodiaceae	Sclerolaena crenata	Sclerolaena	5
Fabaceae	Senna notabilis	Showy Senna	5
Malvaceae	Sida rohlenae subsp. rohlenae	Shrub Sida	5
Solanaceae	Solanum chippendalei	Chippendale's Tomato	5
Stylidiaceae	Stylidium desertorum	Desert Triggerplant	5
Fabaceae	Swainsona cyclocarpa	Swainsona	5
Fabaceae	Swainsona formosa	Sturt Pea	5
Rubiaceae	Synaptantha tillaeacea var. hispidula	Synaptantha	5
Chenopodiaceae	Tecticornia halocnemoides subsp. longispicata	Samphire	5
Chenopodiaceae	Tecticornia verrucosa	"putulyu"	5
Zygophyllaceae	Tribulus sp. long-styled eichlerianus (A.S.George 10666)	Tribulus	5
Boraginaceae	Trichodesma zeylanicum var. zeylanicum	Camel Bush	5
Poaceae	Triodia basedowii	Hard Spinifex	5

Fabaceae	Acacia hilliana	Flying-saucer Bush	4
Amaranthaceae	Aerva javanica	Kapok Bush	4
Amaranthaceae	Alternanthera angustifolia	Narrow-leaf Joyweed	4
Myrtaceae	Aluta maisonneuvei subsp. maisonneuvei	Desert Heath Myrtle	4
Poaceae	Aristida holathera var. holathera	Tall Kerosene Grass	4
Elatinaceae	Bergia henshallii	Bergia	4
Elatinaceae	Bergia perennis subsp. obtusifolia	Desert Mat	4
Myrtaceae	Corymbia deserticola subsp. mesogeotica	Desert Bloodwood	4
Fabaceae	Crotalaria medicaginea	Clover-leaf Rattlepod	4
Poaceae	Cymbopogon ambiguus	Lemon Grass	4
Poaceae	Eragrostis setifolia	Lovegrass	4
Scrophulariaceae	Eremophila latrobei subsp. latrobei	Native Fuchsia	4
Scrophulariaceae	Eremophila maculata subsp. maculata	Spotted Fuchsia	4
Scrophulariaceae	Eremophila platythamnos subsp. exotrachys	Eremophila	4
Myrtaceae	Eucalyptus victrix	Coolibah	4
Euphorbiaceae	Euphorbia australis var. hispidula		4
Convolvulaceae	Evolvulus alsinoides var. villosicalyx	Tropical Speedwell	4
Cyperaceae	Fimbristylis caespitosa	Fringe-rush	4
Proteaceae	Grevillea wickhamii	Holly-leaved Grevillea	4
Boraginaceae	Heliotropium curassavicum	Smooth Heliotrope	4
Fabaceae	Isotropis parviflora	Isotropis	4
Malvaceae	Lawrencia glomerata	Clustered Lawrencia	4
Chenopodiaceae	Maireana villosa	Silky Bluebush	4
Chenopodiaceae	Neobassia astrocarpa	Neobassia	4
Poaceae	Neurachne muelleri		4
Solanaceae	Nicotiana occidentalis subsp. obliqua	Native Tobacco	4
Rubiaceae	Oldenlandia pterospora	Oldenlandia	4
Poaceae	Oxychloris scariosa	Winged Chloris	4
Fabaceae	Petalostylis cassioides	Cassia Butterfly Bush	4
Amaranthaceae	Ptilotus fusiformis	Pom-pom Bottlebrush	4
Ricciaceae	Riccia cavernosa	Cavernous Crystalwort	4
Fabaceae	Senna sericea	Cassia	4
Malvaceae	Sida sp. Pindan (B.G.Thomson 3398)		4
Plantaginaceae	Stemodia sp. Tanami (P.K.Latz 8218)	Stemodia	4
Asteraceae	Streptoglossa bubakii	Mintbush	4
Surianaceae	Stylobasium spathulatum	Stone Fruit	4
Fabaceae	Swainsona tanamiensis	Swainsona	4
Fabaceae	Tephrosia arenicola		4
Aizoaceae	Trianthema turgidifolium	Trianthema	4
Boraginaceae	Trichodesma zeylanicum	Camel Bush	4
Juncaginaceae	Triglochin nana	Dwarf Arrowgrass	4
Poaceae	Triodia salina	Spinifex	4
Malvaceae	Triumfetta deserticola	Triumfetta	4
Fabaceae	Acacia colei var. colei	Kalkardi	3
Fabaceae	Acacia cuthbertsonii subsp. cuthbertsonii	Silver Witchetty	3
Fabaceae	Acacia kempeana	Witchetty Bush	3
Fabaceae	Acacia sericophylla	Wirewood	3
Fabaceae	Acacia sibirica	Bastard Mulga	3
Fabaceae	Aenictophyton reconditum	Aenictophyton	3
Poaceae	Aristida contorta	Bunched Kerosene Grass	3
Elatinaceae	Bergia ammannioides	Jerry Water-fire	3
Goodeniaceae	Brunonia australis	Blue Pincushion	3
Cyperaceae	Bulbostylis barbata	Short-leaved Rush	3
Portulacaceae	Calandrinia ptychosperma	Creeping Parakeelya	3
Asteraceae	Calotis multicaulis	Woolly-headed Burr-daisy	3
Pteridaceae	Cheilanthes sieberi subsp. sieberi	Rock Fern	3

Asteraceae	Chrysocephalum apiculatum	Common Everlasting	3
Malvaceae	Corchorus sidoides	Flannel Weed	3
Poaceae	Cymbopogon obtectus	Silky-heads	3
Poaceae	Cynodon dactylon	Couch	3
Poaceae	Cynodon prostratus	Brachyachne	3
Goodeniaceae	Dampiera candicans	Dampiera	3
Droseraceae	Drosera finlaysoniana	Flycatcher	3
Chenopodiaceae	Dysphania rhadinostachya subsp. rhadinostachya	Dysphania	3
Elatinaceae	Elatine macrocalyx	Claypan Waterwort	3
Poaceae	Eragrostis sp. Limestone (P.K.Latz 5921)		3
Poaceae	Eragrostis	Love Grass	3
Chenopodiaceae	Eremophea spinosa	Eremophea	3
Scrophulariaceae	Eremophila duttonii	Harlequin Emubush	3
Scrophulariaceae	Eremophila willsii subsp. integrifolia	Sandhill Native Fuchsia	3
Poaceae	Eriachne flaccida	Wanderrie Grass	3
Myrtaceae	Eucalyptus odontocarpa	Sturt Creek Mallee	3
Poaceae	Eulalia aurea	Sugar Grass	3
Euphorbiaceae	Euphorbia australis var. subtomentosa		3
Euphorbiaceae	Euphorbia tannensis subsp. eremophila	Bottle Tree Caustic	3
Cyperaceae	Fimbristylis dichotoma	Fringe-rush	3
Phrymaceae	Glossostigma diandrum	Glossostigma	3
Fabaceae	Gompholobium polyzygum	Gompholobium	3
Amaranthaceae	Gomphrena lanata	Gomphrena	3
Goodeniaceae	Goodenia microptera		3
Haloragaceae	Haloragis gossei	Gosse's Raspwort	3
Boraginaceae	Heliotropium	Heliotrope	3
Malvaceae	Hibiscus arenicola	Hibiscus	3
Malvaceae	Hibiscus sturtii var. grandiflorus	Sturt's Hibiscus	3
Brassicaceae	Lepidium pholidogynum		3
Marsileaceae	Marsilea hirsuta	Hairy Nardoo	3
Fabaceae	Muelleranthus stipularis	Sand Pea	3
Haloragaceae	Myriophyllum verrucosum	Red Water-milfoil	3
Solanaceae	Nicotiana benthamiana	Wild Tobacco	3
Poaceae	Paraneurachne muelleri	Northern Mulga-grass	3
Phrymaceae	Peplidium aithocheilum	Peplidium	3
Asteraceae	Pluchea rubelliflora	Pluchea	3
Asteraceae	Pluchea tetranthera	Pink Plains Bush	3
Asteraceae	Pseudognaphalium luteoalbum	Jersey Cudweed	3
Amaranthaceae	Ptilotus arthrolasius	Ptilotus	3
Amaranthaceae	Ptilotus calostachyus	Weeping Mulla Mulla	3
Amaranthaceae	Ptilotus schwartzii	Horse Mulla Mulla	3
Santalaceae	Santalum lanceolatum	Northern Sandalwood	3
Goodeniaceae	Scaevola basedowii	Leafless Fanflower	3
Goodeniaceae	Scaevola spinescens	Spiny Fanflower	3
Gentianaceae	Schenkia australis	Spike Centaury	3
Chenopodiaceae	Sclerolaena cornishiana	Cartwheel Bindyi	3
Chenopodiaceae	Sclerolaena cuneata	Tangled Bindyi	3
Chenopodiaceae	Sclerolaena deserticola	Desert Bindyi	3
Chenopodiaceae	Sclerolaena fimbriolata		3
Chenopodiaceae	Sclerolaena lanicuspis	Woolly Copper Burr	3
Fabaceae	Senna symonii	Cassia	3
Poaceae	Setaria surgens	Annual Pigeon Grass	3
Malvaceae	Sida cunninghamii	Ridge Sida	3
Malvaceae	Sida fibulifera	Pin Sida	3
Malvaceae	Sida platycalyx	Lifesaver Burr	3
Malvaceae	Sida sp. Petermann Ranges (B.G.Thomson 2340)	Sida	3

Malvaceae	Sida sp. Rabbit Flat (B.J.Carter 626)	Sida	3
Solanaceae	Solanum cleistogamum	Shy Nightshade	3
Poaceae	Sporobolus actinocladus	Ray Grass	3
Celastraceae	Stackhousia clementii	Limestone Candles	3
Asteraceae	Streptoglossa cylindriceps	Mintbush	3
Amaranthaceae	Surreya diandra	Mallee Hemichroa	3
Rubiaceae	Synaptantha tillaeacea var. tillaeacea	Synaptantha	3
Chenopodiaceae	Tecticornia indica subsp. leiostachya	Samphire	3
Fabaceae	Tephrosia sp. D Kimberley Flora (R.D.Royce 1848)	Tephrosia	3
Fabaceae	Tephrosia	Pea Bush	3
Aizoaceae	Trianthema glossostigmum	Trianthema	3
Zygophyllaceae	Tribulus minutus	Tribulus	3
Poaceae	Triodia spicata	Spinifex	3
Campanulaceae	Wahlenbergia caryophylloides	Northern Bluebell	3
Fabaceae	Zornia albiflora	Zornia	3
Malvaceae	Abutilon lepidum	Abutilon	2
Fabaceae	Acacia acradenia	Wattle	2
Fabaceae	Acacia adoxa	Wattle	2
Fabaceae	Acacia cowleana	Halls Creek Wattle	2
Fabaceae	Acacia dictyophleba	Net-veined Wattle	2
Fabaceae	Acacia doreta	Vollies' Minni Ritchi	2
Fabaceae	Acacia inaequilatera	Fire Wattle	2
Fabaceae	Acacia macdonnellensis subsp. macdonnellensis	Hill Mulga	2
Fabaceae	Acacia minutifolia	Small-leaved Flying-saucer Bush	2
Fabaceae	Acacia paraneura	Weeping Mulga	2
Fabaceae	Acacia tenuissima	Broom Wattle	2
Fabaceae	Acacia trachycarpa	Minni Ritchi	2
Fabaceae	Acacia wiseana	Wattle	2
Fabaceae	Acacia	Wattle	2
Fabaceae	Albizia lebbeck	Womans Tongue	2
Asteraceae	Angianthus cyathifer	Angianthus	2
Chenopodiaceae	Atriplex vesicaria	Bladder Saltbush	2
Asteraceae	Calocephalus platycephalus	Yellow Billybuttons	2
Asteraceae	Calotis erinacea	Tangled Burr-daisy	2
Asteraceae	Calotis sp. Carnarvon Range (D.J.Edinger & K.F.Kenneally D 2708 K 12243)		2
Poaceae	Cenchrus echinatus	Mossman River Grass	2
Poaceae	Chrysopogon fallax	Golden Beard Grass	2
Fabaceae	Crotalaria cunninghamii	Green Bird Flower	2
Fabaceae	Cullen cinereum	Annual Scurf-pea	2
Cyperaceae	Cyperus hamulosus	Curry Flat-sedge	2
Cyperaceae	Cyperus iria	Variable Sedge	2
Goodeniaceae	Dampiera dentata	Dampiera	2
Poaceae	Diplachne fusca subsp. muelleri	Brown Beetle Grass	2
Chenopodiaceae	Dissocarpus paradoxus	Cannonball Burr	2
Chenopodiaceae	Dysphania kalpari	Rat-tail Goosefoot	2
Chenopodiaceae	Dysphania rhadinostachya	Rat Tails	2
Poaceae	Enneapogon robustissimus	Clelands Nine-awn	2
Poaceae	Eragrostis dielsii	Lovegrass	2
Scrophulariaceae	Eremophila elderi	Elder's Emubush	2
Scrophulariaceae	Eremophila gilesii subsp. gilesii	Charleville Turkeybush	2
Scrophulariaceae	Eremophila latrobei subsp. glabra	Native Fuchsia	2
Scrophulariaceae	Eremophila longifolia	Dogwood	2
Myrtaceae	Eucalyptus normantonensis	Normanton Box	2
Molluginaceae	Glinus orygioides	Desert Carpet-weed	2
Goodeniaceae	Goodenia azurea	Blue Goodenia	2
Goodeniaceae	Goodenia halophila	Goodenia	2

Goodeniaceae	Goodenia vilmoriniae	Purple Hand-flower	2
Malvaceae	Gossypium australe	Rose Cottonbush	2
Proteaceae	Hakea lorea	Corkbark Tree	2
Boraginaceae	Halgania solanacea	Halgania	2
Haloragaceae	Haloragis gossei var. gossei	Haloragis	2
Boraginaceae	Heliotropium ovalifolium	Heliotropium	2
Boraginaceae	Heliotropium tanythrix	Heliotropium	2
Malvaceae	Hibiscus sturtii var. platychlamys	Hill Hibiscus	2
Malvaceae	Hibiscus sturtii var. truncatus	Hill Hibiscus	2
Fabaceae	Indigofera linnaei	Birdsville Indigo	2
Poaceae	Iseilema dolichotrichum	Flinders Grass	2
Campanulaceae	Isotoma petraea	Rock Isotome	2
Asteraceae	Ixiochlamys cuneifolia	Silverton Daisy	2
Fabaceae	Kennedia prorepens	Kal#pil-kal#pilpa	2
Malvaceae	Lawrencia squamata	Thorny Lawrencia	2
Malvaceae	Lawrencia viridigrisea	Lawrencia	2
Stylidiaceae	Levenhookia chippendalei	Tanami Pretty-pink	2
	Magnoliopsida		2
Phrymaceae	Peplidium sp. Tanami (P.K.Latz 11904)	Peplidium	2
Asteraceae	Podolepis eremaea	Grey Copper-wire Daisy	2
Polygalaceae	Polygala isingii	Polygala	2
Portulacaceae	Portulaca filifolia	Slender Purslane	2
Portulacaceae	Portulaca oleracea	Munyeroo	2
Asteraceae	Pterocaulon serrulatum var. velutinum	Scented Apple-bush	2
Amaranthaceae	Ptilotus clementii	Tassel Top	2
Amaranthaceae	Ptilotus decipiens	Ptilotus	2
Amaranthaceae	Ptilotus xerophilus	Dryland Feather-head	2
Lamiaceae	Quoya loxocarpa	Pityrodia	2
Ricciaceae	Riccia crinita	Fringed Crystalwort	2
Fabaceae	Rothia indica subsp. australis	Rothia	2
Goodeniaceae	Scaevola amblyanthera var. amblyanthera	Scaevola	2
Fabaceae	Senna pleurocarpa	Chocolate Bush	2
Fabaceae	Senna stricta		2
Malvaceae	Seringia velutina	Velvet Firebush	2
Solanaceae	Solanum centrale	Desert Raisin	2
Poaceae	Sporobolus australasicus	Fairy Grass	2
Celastraceae	Stackhousia	Candles	2
Fabaceae	Swainsona flavicarinata	Yellow-keel Swainson-pea	2
Fabaceae	Swainsona		2
Fabaceae	Tephrosia sp. Willowra (G.M.Chippendale 4809)	Tephrosia	2
Fabaceae	Thinicola incana		2
Araliaceae	Trachymene glaucifolia	Blue Parsnip	2
Zygophyllaceae	Tribulus hirsutus	Tribulus	2
Zygophyllaceae	Tribulus terrestris	Goathead Burr	2
Molluginaceae	Trigastrotheca molluginea	Mollugo	2
Poaceae	Tripogonella loliiformis	Five Minute Grass	2
Goodeniaceae	Velleia connata	Cup Velleia	2
Asteraceae	Vittadinia eremaea	Desert New Holland Daisy	2
Campanulaceae	Wahlenbergia tumidifructa	Swollen-fruit Bluebell	2
Fabaceae	Acacia adoxa var. adoxa	Wattle	1
Fabaceae	Acacia ancistrocarpa	Fitzroy Wattle	1
Fabaceae	Acacia bivenosa	Hill Umbrella Bush	1
Fabaceae	Acacia coriacea	Wirewood	1
Fabaceae	Acacia monticola	Hill Turpentine	1
Fabaceae	Acacia pachycarpa	Wattle	1
Fabaceae	Acacia pruinocarpa	Black Gidgee	1

Fabaceae	Acacia victoriae	Acacia Bush	1
Myrtaceae	Aluta maisonneuvei subsp. auriculata		1
Myrtaceae	Aluta maisonneuvei	Desert Heath Myrtle	1
Amaranthaceae	Amaranthaceae	Amaranth	1
Loranthaceae	Amyema pendula subsp. pendula	Drooping Mistletoe	1
Poaceae	Aristida inaequiglumis	Unequal Three-awn	1
Poaceae	Aristida	Wind-grass	1
Asteraceae	Asteraceae	Daisy	1
Elatinaceae	Bergia perennis	Desert Mat	1
Convolvulaceae	Bonamia pannosa	Large Bonamia	1
Fabaceae	Cassia		1
Asteraceae	Chrysocephalum apiculatum subsp. glandulosum	Common Everlasting	1
Gyrostemonaceae	Codonocarpus cotinifolius	Desert Poplar	1
Polygalaceae	Comesperma pallidum		1
Polygalaceae	Comesperma sabulosum	Comesperma	1
Malvaceae	Corchorus sidoides subsp. sidoides	Flannel Weed	1
Myrtaceae	Corymbia candida	Desert Ghost Gum	1
Myrtaceae	Corymbia chippendalei	Sandhill Bloodwood	1
Fabaceae	Crotalaria cunninghamii subsp. cunninghamii	Parrot Pea	1
Fabaceae	Crotalaria medicaginea var. neglecta	Trefoil Rattlepod	1
Cucurbitaceae	Cucumis	Melon	1
Fabaceae	Cullen		1
Apocynaceae	Cynanchum viminale subsp. australe	Caustic Vine	1
Apocynaceae	Cynanchum viminale	Caustic Vine	1
Cyperaceae	Cyperus cunninghamii subsp. cunninghamii	Nutgrass	1
Poaceae	Dactyloctenium radulans	Button Grass	1
Poaceae	Diplachne fusca subsp. fusca	Brown Beetle-grass	1
Poaceae	Diplachne fusca	Brown Beetle Grass	1
Chenopodiaceae	Einadia nutans	Climbing Saltbush	1
Chenopodiaceae	Enchylaena tomentosa var. tomentosa	Ruby Saltbush	1
Chenopodiaceae	Enchylaena tomentosa	Ruby Saltbush	1
Poaceae	Enneapogon polyphyllus	Leafy Bottle-washers	1
Poaceae	Enteropogon ramosus	Umbrella Grass	1
Poaceae	Eragrostis desertorum	Woollybutt	1
Poaceae	Eragrostis elongata	Lovegrass	1
Poaceae	Eragrostis kennedyae	Small-flower Love-grass	1
Poaceae	Eragrostis lanicaulis	Lovegrass	1
Poaceae	Eragrostis xerophila	Knotty-butt Neverfail	1
Scrophulariaceae	Eremophila forrestii	Eremophila	1
Scrophulariaceae	Eremophila gilesii	Turkey Bush	1
Scrophulariaceae	Eremophila latrobei	Georgina Poison Bush	1
Scrophulariaceae	Eremophila obovata	Eremophila	1
Scrophulariaceae	Eremophila platythamnos	Eremophila	1
Poaceae	Eriachne benthamii	Wanderrie Grass	1
Poaceae	Eriachne helmsii	Woollybutt Wanderrie	1
Poaceae	Eriachne pulchella subsp. pulchella	Wanderrie Grass	1
Poaceae	Eriachne sp. woolly culms (P.K.Latz 10065)	Wanderrie Grass	1
Myrtaceae	Eucalyptus kingsmillii	Kingsmill S Mallee	1
Euphorbiaceae	Euphorbia	Spurge	1
Convolvulaceae	Evolvulus alsinoides	Tropical Speedwell	1
Cyperaceae	Fimbristylis simulans	Fringe-rush	1
Goodeniaceae	Goodenia azurea subsp. azurea	Blue Goodenia	1
Goodeniaceae	Goodenia lamprosperma	Goodenia	1
Goodeniaceae	Goodenia ramelii	Purple-spike Goodenia	1
Proteaceae	Hakea lorea subsp. lorea	Southern Long-leaf Corkwood	1
Boraginaceae	Halgania		1

Haloragaceae	Haloragis uncatipila	Shrubby Raspwort	1
Boraginaceae	Heliotropium epacrideum	Heliotropium	1
Malvaceae	Hibiscus		1
Convolvulaceae	Ipomoea muelleri	Poison Morning-glory	1
Fabaceae	Isotropis winneckei	Isotropis	1
Goodeniaceae	Lechenaultia striata	Striate Lechenaultia	1
Asteraceae	Leiocarpa semicalva	Hill Everlasting	1
Malvaceae	Malvastrum americanum	Malvastrum	1
Marsileaceae	Marsilea exarata	Swayback Nardoo	1
Myrtaceae	Melaleuca uncinata	Broombush	1
Solanaceae	Nicotiana rosulata subsp. ingulba	Native Tobacco	1
Solanaceae	Nicotiana rupestris		1
Solanaceae	Nicotiana umbratica		1
Poaceae	Paspalidium rarum	Bunch Paspalidium	1
Phrymaceae	Peplidium muelleri	Peplidium	1
Phrymaceae	Peplidium		1
Poaceae	Poaceae	Grasses	1
Polygalaceae	Polygala glaucifolia	Central Australian Milkwort	1
Convolvulaceae	Polymeria		1
Amaranthaceae	Ptilotus astrolasius	Ptilotus	1
Amaranthaceae	Ptilotus latifolius	Tangled Mulla Mulla	1
Amaranthaceae	Ptilotus polystachyus	Long Tails	1
Amaranthaceae	Ptilotus sessilifolius	Crimson-tails	1
Amaranthaceae	Ptilotus		1
Asteraceae	Rhodanthe floribunda	Large White Sunray	1
Ricciaceae	Riccia		1
Asteraceae	Rutidosis helichrysoides subsp. helichrysoides	Grey Wrinklewort	1
Asteraceae	Rutidosis helichrysoides	Grey Wrinklewort	1
Chenopodiaceae	Salsola australis	Coast Saltwort	1
Goodeniaceae	Scaevola amblyanthera	Scaevola	1
Goodeniaceae	Scaevola parvifolia	Fanflower	1
Poaceae	Schizachyrium fragile	Firegrass	1
Chenopodiaceae	Sclerolaena bicornis	Bassia Burr	1
Chenopodiaceae	Sclerolaena eriacantha	Silky Bindyi	1
Fabaceae	Senna artemisioides	Desert Cassia	1
Fabaceae	Senna glaucifolia	Cassia	1
Fabaceae	Senna venusta	Cassia	1
Malvaceae	Seringia elliptica	Keraudrenia	1
Malvaceae	Seringia	Fire-bush	1
Malvaceae	Sida sp. Watarrka (D.E.Albrecht 8672)	Sida	1
Celastraceae	Stackhousia sp. Swollen gynophore (W.R.Barker 2041)	Stackhousia	1
Rubiaceae	Synaptantha tillaeacea	Synaptantha	1
Chenopodiaceae	Tecticornia	Samphires	1
Fabaceae	Tephrosia sphaerospora	Mulga Trefoil	1
Poaceae	Themeda triandra	Kangaroo Grass	1
Asparagaceae	Thysanotus sp. Eremaean (S.van Leeuwen 1067)		1
Menispermaceae	Tinospora smilacina	Snakevine	1
Araliaceae	Trachymene bialata	Blue Parsnip	1
Aizoaceae	Trianthema triquetrum	Red Spinach	1
Zygophyllaceae	Tribulopis angustifolia	Tribulopis	1
Zygophyllaceae	Tribulus astrocarpus	Star-fruit Caltrop	1
Zygophyllaceae	Tribulus eichlerianus	Eichler's Caltrop	1
Zygophyllaceae	Tribulus macrocarpus	Winged-fruit Caltrop	1
Zygophyllaceae	Tribulus		1
Juncaginaceae	Triglochin isingiana	Spurred Arrowgrass	1
Poaceae	Triodia pungens	Gummy Spinifex	1

Poaceae	Triodia schinzii	Spinifex	1
Poaceae	Triodia	Spinifex	1
Malvaceae	Triumfetta maconochieana	Triumfetta	1
Goodeniaceae	Velleia panduriformis	Pindan Poison	1
Apocynaceae	Vincetoxicum lineare	Purple Pentatrope	1
Asteraceae	Vittadinia virgata	Vittadinia	1
Poaceae	Yakirra australiensis	Desert Flinders Grass	1

Lifeform - Protozoa

Number of Protozoa **0**

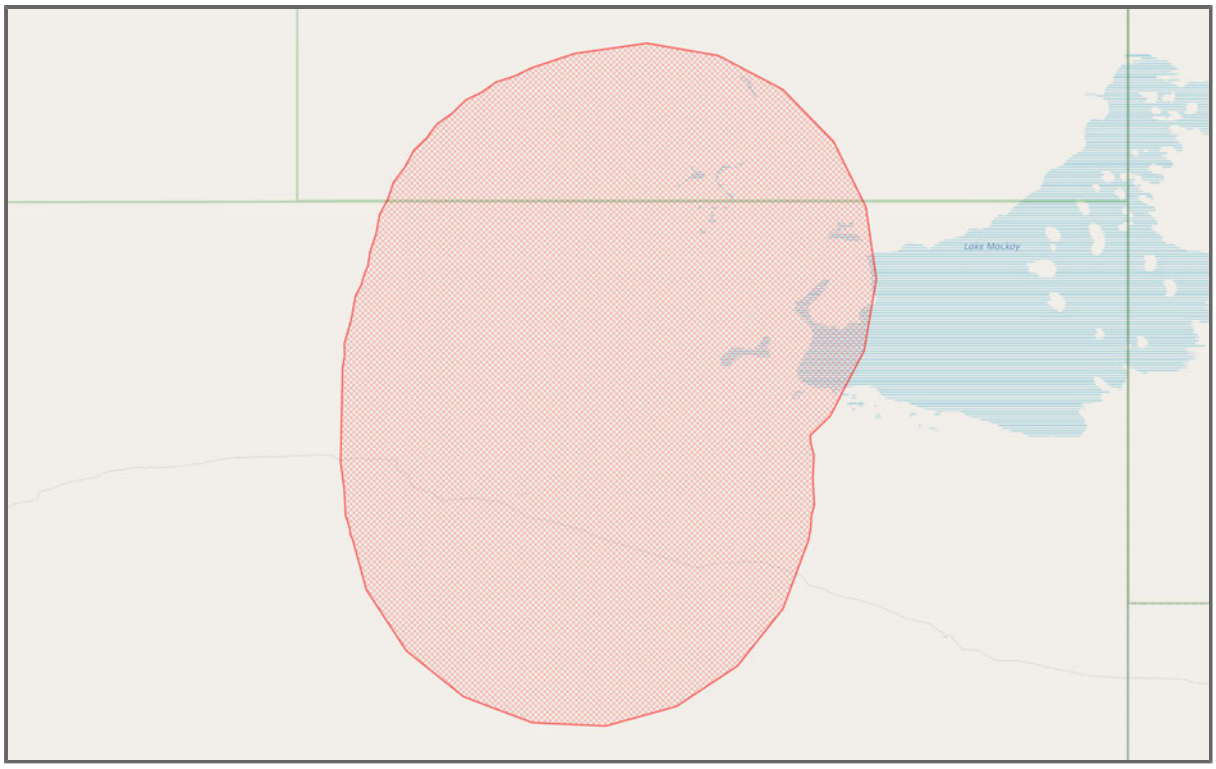


Figure 28 : Map of Lifeform - Protozoa

Table 28: Lifeform - Protozoa (Link to full list)

Family	*Scientific Name*	Common Name	No. Occurrences

Lifeform - Reptiles

Number of Reptiles **57**

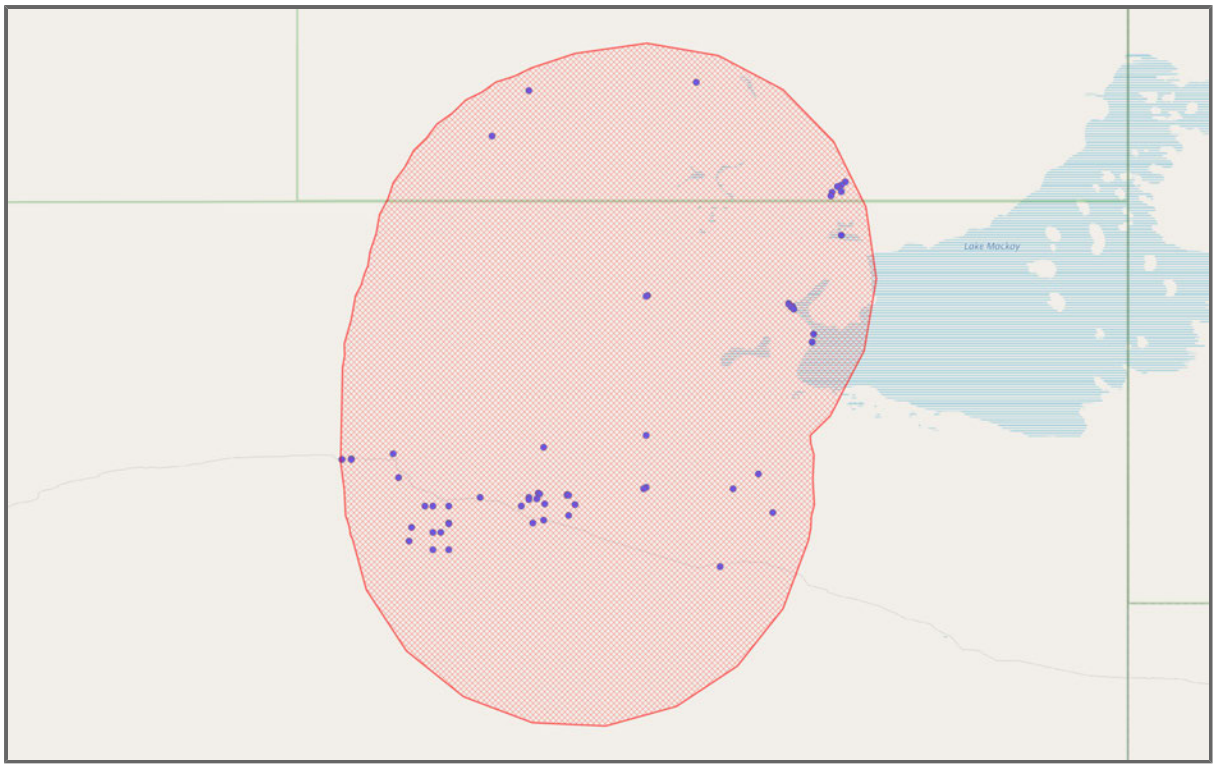


Figure 29 : Map of Lifeform - Reptiles

Table 29: Lifeform - Reptiles (Link to full list)

Family	*Scientific Name*	Common Name	No. Occurrences
Agamidae	Ctenophorus isolepis gularis		19
Agamidae	Gowidon longirostris	Long-nosed Dragon	17
Gekkonidae	Gehyra purpurascens	Purplish Dtella	15
Scincidae	Lerista bipes	Two-toed Lerista	14
Gekkonidae	Heteronotia binoei	Bynoe's Gecko	13
Gekkonidae	Gehyra pilbara	Pilbara Dtella	12
Scincidae	Lerista ips	Worm Lerista	11
Scincidae	Menetia greyii	Grey's Menetia	11
Agamidae	Diporiphora paraconvergens	Grey-striped Western Desert Dragon	9
Scincidae	Ctenotus helenae	Clay-soil Ctenotus	8
Scincidae	Ctenotus quattuordecimlineatus	Fourteen-lined Ctenotus	8
Scincidae	Morethia ruficauda ruficauda		8
Carphodactylidae	Nephrurus laevissimus	Smooth Knob-tail	8
Diplodactylidae	Strophurus ciliaris	Northern Spiny-tailed Gecko	8
Scincidae	Ctenotus pantherinus	Leopard Ctenotus	7
Diplodactylidae	Lucasium stenodactylus	Crowned Gecko	7
Diplodactylidae	Strophurus elderi	Jewelled Gecko	7
Scincidae	Carlia triacantha	Desert Rainbow-skink	6
Scincidae	Ctenotus brooksi	Brooks Ctenotus	6
Agamidae	Tympanocryptis centralis	Central Pebble Dragon	6
Diplodactylidae	Strophurus ciliaris aberrans		5
Agamidae	Ctenophorus nuchalis	Central Netted Dragon	4
Scincidae	Lerista vermicularis	Slender Duneslider	4
Scincidae	Morethia		4
Diplodactylidae	Rhynchoedura ornata	Western Beaked Gecko	4

Agamidae	Ctenophorus isolepis	Central Military Dragon	3
Scincidae	Ctenotus calurus	Blue-tailed Finesnout Ctenotus	3
Scincidae	Ctenotus leae	Orange-tailed Finesnout Ctenotus	3
Scincidae	Ctenotus nasutus	Long-snouted Ctenotus	3
Agamidae	Diporiphora winneckei	Blue-lined Dragon	3
Scincidae	Eremiascincus pallidus	Western Narrow-banded Skink	3
Carphodactylidae	Nephrurus levis	Three-lined Knob-tail	3
Elapidae	Simoselaps anomalus	Desert Banded Snake	3
Varanidae	Varanus gouldii	Gould's Goanna	3
Typhlopidae	Anilios endoterus	Interior Blind Snake	2
Pygopodidae	Delma nasuta	Sharp-snouted Delma	2
Agamidae	Diporiphora lalliae	Lally's Two-line Dragon	2
Gekkonidae	Gehyra variegata	Tree Dtella	2
Agamidae	Moloch horridus	Thorny Devil	2
Scincidae	Notoscincus ornatus ornatus		2
Varanidae	Varanus gilleni	Pygmy Mulga Monitor	2
Varanidae	Varanus tristis	Black-headed Monitor	2
Pythonidae	Antaresia childreni	Children's Python	1
Scincidae	Cryptoblepharus buchananii	Buchanan’s Snake-eyed Skink	1
Agamidae	Ctenophorus isolepis isolepis	Central Military Dragon	1
Scincidae	Ctenotus grandis grandis	Grand Ctenotus	1
Scincidae	Ctenotus robustus	Robust Ctenotus	1
Pygopodidae	Delma desmosa	Banded Delma	1
Diplodactylidae	Diplodactylus conspicillatus	Fat-tailed Diplodactylus	1
Scincidae	Lerista xanthura	Yellow-tailed Plain Slider	1
Pygopodidae	Lialis burtonis	Burton's Snake-lizard	1
Scincidae	Liopholis striata	Nocturnal Desert-skink	1
Scincidae	Morethia ruficauda exquisita		1
Scincidae	Morethia ruficauda	Lined Firetail Skink	1
Elapidae	Pseudechis australis	Mulga Snake	1
Varanidae	Varanus brevicauda	Short-tailed Pygmy Monitor	1
Varanidae	Varanus giganteus	Perentie	1

Expert Distributions

Number of expert distributions: **130**

Expert distributions are areas defined by experts of a species. Such areas identify where the species is expected to occur.

Table 30: Expert Distributions

Family	*Scientific Name*	Common Name	Min Depth	Max Depth	Area Name	Area sq km
MELIPHAGIDAE	Acanthagenys rufogularis	Spiny-cheeked Honeyeater			Expert distribution Acanthagenys rufogularis	6000053.87
ACANTHIZIDAE	Acanthiza (Acanthiza) apicalis	Inland Thornbill			Expert distribution Acanthiza apicalis	4140081.56
ACANTHIZIDAE	Acanthiza (Geobasileus) uropygialis	Chestnut-rumped Thornbill			Expert distribution Acanthiza uropygialis	4806634.16
ACCIPITRIDAE	Accipiter (Leucospiza) fasciatus	Brown Goshawk			Expert distribution Accipiter fasciatus	8215601.74
AEGOTHELIDAE	Aegotheles (Aegotheles) cristatus	Australian Owlet-nightjar			Expert distribution Aegotheles cristatus	7734887.23
MALURIDAE	Amytornis (Amytornis) purnelli	Dusky Grasswren			Expert distribution Amytornis purnelli	656023.02
ANATIDAE	Anas (Anas) superciliosa	Pacific Black Duck			Expert distribution Anas superciliosa	8885221.53
ANATIDAE	Anas (Nettion) gracilis	Grey Teal			Expert distribution Anas gracilis	8854807.76
MOTACILLIDAE	Anthus (Anthus) novaeseelandiae	Australasian Pipit			Expert distribution Anthus novaeseelandiae	6504213.91
ACANTHIZIDAE	Aphelocephala nigricincta	Banded Whiteface			Expert distribution Aphelocephala nigricincta	1626240.03
APODIDAE	Apus (Apus) pacificus	Fork-tailed Swift			Expert distribution Apus pacificus	25317218.87
Apodidae	Apus pacificus	Fork-tailed Swift			Expert distribution (likely) Apus pacificus	6850159.42
ACCIPITRIDAE	Aquila (Uroaetus) audax	Wedge-tailed Eagle			Expert distribution Aquila audax	7711600.67
ARDEIDAE	Ardea (Ardea) pacifica	White-necked Heron			Expert distribution Ardea pacifica	7532467.66
ARDEIDAE	Ardea alba	Great White Egret			Expert distribution Casmerodius albus	75783095.10
Ardeidae	Ardea alba	Great Egret, White Egret			Expert distribution (likely) Ardea alba	7998335.02
Ardeidae	Ardea ibis	Cattle Egret			Expert distribution (maybe) Ardea ibis	6474803.97
OTIDIDAE	Ardeotis australis	Australian Bustard			Expert distribution Ardeotis australis	6747155.01
ARTAMIDAE	Artamus (Angroyan) cinereus	Black-faced Woodswallow			Expert distribution Artamus cinereus	7455889.31
ARTAMIDAE	Artamus (Angroyan) minor	Little Woodswallow			Expert distribution Artamus minor	6541794.28
ARTAMIDAE	Artamus (Campbellornis) personatus	Masked Woodswallow			Expert distribution Artamus personatus	7602300.12
ARTAMIDAE	Artamus (Campbellornis) superciliosus	White-browed Woodswallow			Expert distribution Artamus superciliosus	7195470.64
ANATIDAE	Aythya (Nyroca) australis	Hardhead			Expert distribution Aythya australis	8179872.96
PSITTACIDAE	Barnardius zonarius	Australian Ringneck			Expert distribution Barnardius zonarius	5326116.85
MELIPHAGIDAE	Certhionyx (Certhionyx) variegatus	Pied Honeyeater			Expert distribution Certhionyx variegatus	5142828.18
MELIPHAGIDAE	Certhionyx niger	Black Honeyeater			Expert distribution Certhionyx niger	5462673.98
CHARADRIIDAE	Charadrius (Charadrius) ruficapillus	Red-capped Plover			Expert distribution Charadrius ruficapillus	4830132.20
					Expert distribution (maybe)	

Charadriidae	Charadrius veredus	Oriental Plover, Oriental Dotterel	Charadrius veredus	4376693.12
ANATIDAE	Chenonetta jubata	Australian Wood Duck	Expert distribution Chenonetta jubata	6020637.70
HIRUNDINIDAE	Cheramoeca leucosterna	White-backed Swallow	Expert distribution Cheramoeca leucosterna	5235941.71
LARIDAE	Chlidonias (Pelodes) hybrida	Whiskered Tern	Expert distribution Chlidonias hybrida	31766691.37
LARIDAE	Chroicocephalus novaehollandiae novaehollandiae	Silver Gull	Expert distribution Larus novaehollandiae	7828185.18
CUCULIDAE	Chrysococcyx basalis	Horsfield's Bronze Cuckoo	Expert distribution Chrysococcyx basalis	7963191.79
CUCULIDAE	Chrysococcyx osculans	Black-eared Cuckoo	Expert distribution Chrysococcyx osculans	7071593.02
MEGALURIDAE	Cincloramphus (Cincloramphus) cruralis	Brown Songlark	Expert distribution Cincloramphus cruralis	6413759.53
MEGALURIDAE	Cincloramphus (Maclennania) mathewsi	Rufous Songlark	Expert distribution Cincloramphus mathewsi	6703622.88
PSOPHODIDAE	Cinclosoma (Malleeavis) castanotum	Chestnut Quail-thrush	Expert distribution Cinclosoma castanotum	2833553.71
PSOPHODIDAE	Cinclosoma (Samuela) castaneothorax	Chestnut-breasted Quail-thrush	Expert distribution Cinclosoma castaneothorax	1635448.33
ACCIPITRIDAE	Circus assimilis	Spotted Harrier	Expert distribution Circus assimilis	7850851.09
PACHYCEPHALIDAE	Colluricincla (Colluricincla) harmonica	Grey Shrike-thrush	Expert distribution Colluricincla harmonica	6948277.29
MELIPHAGIDAE	Conopophila (Lacustroica) whitei	Grey Honeyeater	Expert distribution Conopophila whitei	1443501.18
CAMPEPHAGIDAE	Coracina (Coracina) novaehollandiae	Black-faced Cuckoo-shrike	Expert distribution Coracina novaehollandiae	8275248.68
CAMPEPHAGIDAE	Coracina (Pteropodocys) maxima	Ground Cuckoo-shrike	Expert distribution Coracina maxima	6417009.57
CORVIDAE	Corvus bennetti	Little Crow	Expert distribution Corvus bennetti	5705338.98
CORVIDAE	Corvus orru	Torresian Crow	Expert distribution Corvus orru	5479698.82
PHASIANIDAE	Coturnix (Synoicus) ypsilophora	Brown Quail	Expert distribution Coturnix ypsilophora	5867626.03
ARTAMIDAE	Cracticus nigrogularis	Pied Butcherbird	Expert distribution Cracticus nigrogularis	6375272.64
ARTAMIDAE	Cracticus torquatus	Grey Butcherbird	Expert distribution Cracticus torquatus	6428212.34
CUCULIDAE	Cuculus pallidus	Palid Cuckoo	Expert distribution Cuculus pallidus	7788647.90
ANATIDAE	Cygnus (Chenopis) atratus	Black Swan	Expert distribution Cygnus atratus	7281302.88
ANATIDAE	Dendrocygna (Dendrocygna) arcuata	Wandering Whistling-duck	Expert distribution Dendrocygna arcuata	4946709.72
ANATIDAE	Dendrocygna (Leptotarsis) eytoni	Plumed Whistling-duck	Expert distribution Dendrocygna eytoni	4799859.70
NECTARINIIDAE	Dicaeum (Dicaeum) hirundinaceum	Mistletoebird	Expert distribution Dicaeum hirundinaceum	6504923.75
CASUARIIDAE	Dromaius novaehollandiae	Emu	Expert distribution Dromaius novaehollandiae	6759542.46
ARDEIDAE	Egretta garzetta	Little Egret	Expert distribution Egretta garzetta	40036024.12
ARDEIDAE	Egretta novaehollandiae	White-faced Heron	Expert distribution Egretta novaehollandiae	7554193.63
ACCIPITRIDAE	Elanus axillaris	Black-shouldered Kite	Expert distribution Elanus axillaris	7680926.93
CHARADRIIDAE	Elseyornis melanops	Black-fronted Dotterel	Expert distribution Elseyornis melanops	7384843.66
CACATUIDAE	Eolophus roseicapillus roseicapillus	Galah	Expert distribution Cacatua roseicapilla	7705836.89

MELIPHAGIDAE	Epthianura (Aurepthianura) aurifrons	Orange Chat	Expert distribution Epthianura aurifrons	5633073.89
MELIPHAGIDAE	Epthianura (Parepthianura) tricolor	Crimson Chat	Expert distribution Epthianura tricolor	5508389.08
MEGALURIDAE	Eremiornis carteri	Spinifexbird	Expert distribution Eremiornis carteri	1890831.73
CHARADRIIDAE	Erythrogonys cinctus	Red-kneed Dotterel	Expert distribution Erythrogonys cinctus	5131877.29
CAPRIMULGIDAE	Eurostopodus (Eurostopodus) argus	Spotted Nightjar	Expert distribution Eurostopodus argus	7043900.66
FALCONIDAE	Falco (Falco) longipennis	Australian Hobby	Expert distribution Falco longipennis	8298592.48
FALCONIDAE	Falco (Hierofalco) hypoleucos	Grey Falcon	Expert distribution Falco hypoleucos	5390602.21
FALCONIDAE	Falco (Hierofalco) subniger	Black Falcon	Expert distribution Falco subniger	5935857.83
FALCONIDAE	Falco (Ieracidea) berigora	Brown Falcon	Expert distribution Falco berigora	8309376.46
FALCONIDAE	Falco (Tinnunculus) cenchroides	Nankeen Kestrel	Expert distribution Falco cenchroides	8092779.67
RALLIDAE	Fulica atra	Eurasian Coot	Expert distribution Fulica atra	40213555.69
COLUMBIDAE	Geopelia cuneata	Diamond Dove	Expert distribution Geopelia cuneata	5729437.59
ACANTHIZIDAE	Gerygone fusca	Western Gerygone	Expert distribution Gerygone fusca	3763661.46
Glareolidae	Glareola maldivarum	Oriental Pratincole	Expert distribution (maybe) Glareola maldivarum	2616009.77
MONARCHIDAE	Grallina cyanoleuca	Magpie-lark	Expert distribution Grallina cyanoleuca	6774362.21
ACCIPITRIDAE	Hamirostra melanosternon	Black-breasted Buzzard	Expert distribution Hamirostra melanosternon	5322195.01
ACCIPITRIDAE	Hieraaetus (Hieraaetus) morphnoides	Little Eagle	Expert distribution Hieraaetus morphnoides	7295760.24
RECURVIROSTRIDAE	Himantopus himantopus leucocephalus	Banded Stilt	Expert distribution Himantopus leucocephalus	8909101.48
CAMPEPHAGIDAE	Lalage tricolor	Australian White-winged Triller	Expert distribution Lalage tricolor	7665912.79
MELIPHAGIDAE	Lichenostomus (Gavicalis) virescens	Singing Honeyeater	Expert distribution Lichenostomus virescens	7337047.11
MELIPHAGIDAE	Lichenostomus (Ptilotula) keartlandi	Grey-headed Honeyeater	Expert distribution Lichenostomus keartlandi	2766618.23
MELIPHAGIDAE	Lichmera (Lichmera) indistincta	Brown Honeyeater	Expert distribution Lichmera indistincta	5289757.25
Scincidae	Liopholis kintorei	Great Desert Skink, Tjakura, Warrarna, Mulyamiji	Expert distribution (maybe) Liopholis kintorei	1500134.43
ACCIPITRIDAE	Lophoictinia isura	Square-tailed Kite	Expert distribution Lophoictinia isura	5787193.90
Thylacomyidae	Macrotis lagotis	Greater Bilby	Expert distribution (likely) Macrotis lagotis	1984068.16
ANATIDAE	Malacorhynchus membranaceus	Pink-eared Duck	Expert distribution Malacorhynchus membranaceus	7027203.52
MALURIDAE	Malurus (Leggeornis) lamberti	Variegated Fairy-wren	Expert distribution Malurus lamberti	5949897.59
MALURIDAE	Malurus (Malurus) splendens	Splendid Fairy-wren	Expert distribution Malurus splendens	2720327.23
MALURIDAE	Malurus (Musciparus) leucopterus	White-winged Fairy-wren	Expert distribution Malurus leucopterus	5635255.97
MELIPHAGIDAE	Manorina (Myzantha) flavigula	Yellow-throated Miner	Expert distribution Manorina flavigula	6844527.43
PETROICIDAE	Melanodryas (Melanodryas) cucullata	Hooded Robin	Expert distribution Melanodryas cucullata	6386250.78
			Expert distribution Melithreptus	

MELIPHAGIDAE	Melithreptus (Eidopsarus) gularis	Black-chinned Honeyeater	gularis	3081342.36
PSITTACIDAE	Melopsittacus undulatus	Budgerigar	Expert distribution Melopsittacus undulatus	5915295.57
MEROPIDAE	Merops (Merops) ornatus	Rainbow Bee-eater	Expert distribution Merops ornatus	7656493.44
Meropidae	Merops ornatus	Rainbow Bee-eater	Expert distribution (maybe) Merops ornatus	7784899.62
	Mesophoyx intermedia		Expert distribution Mesophoyx intermedia	28849005.88
ACCIPITRIDAE	Milvus migrans	Black Kite	Expert distribution Milvus migrans	64724141.77
ALAUDIDAE	Mirafra (Mirafra) javanica	Horsfield's Bushlark	Expert distribution Mirafra javanica	6688389.55
STRIGIDAE	Ninox (Ninox) novaeseelandiae	Southern Boobook	Expert distribution Ninox novaeseelandiae	8080194.91
Notoryctidae	Notoryctes caurinus	Kakarratul, Northern Marsupial Mole	Expert distribution (maybe) Notoryctes caurinus	381484.34
Notoryctidae	Notoryctes caurinus	Kakarratul, Northern Marsupial Mole	Expert distribution (likely) Notoryctes caurinus	792475.62
Notoryctidae	Notoryctes typhlops	Itjaritjari, Southern Marsupial Mole, Yitjarritjarri	Expert distribution (maybe) Notoryctes typhlops	560955.02
ARDEIDAE	Nycticorax caledonicus	Nankeen Night-heron	Expert distribution Nycticorax caledonicus	7827831.87
CACATUIDAE	Nymphicus hollandicus	Cockatiel	Expert distribution Nymphicus hollandicus	6490031.09
COLUMBIDAE	Ocyphaps lophotes	Crested Pigeon	Expert distribution Ocyphaps lophotes	7413153.51
PACHYCEPHALIDAE	Oreoica gutturalis	Crested Bellbird	Expert distribution Oreoica gutturalis	4977501.18
PACHYCEPHALIDAE	Pachycephala (Alisterornis) rufiventris	Rufous Whistler	Expert distribution Pachycephala rufiventris	7241012.34
PARDALOTIDAE	Pardalotus (Pardalotinus) rubricatus	Red-browed Pardalote	Expert distribution Pardalotus rubricatus	5215172.69
PETROICIDAE	Petroica (Petroica) goodenovii	Red-capped Robin	Expert distribution Petroica goodenovii	6577525.66
PSITTACIDAE	Pezoporus occidentalis	Night Parrot	Expert distribution Pezoporus occidentalis	2693415.16
COLUMBIDAE	Phaps (Histriophaps) histrionica	Flock Bronzewing	Expert distribution Phaps histrionica	3752096.19
MELIPHAGIDAE	Phylidonyris albifrons	White-fronted Honeyeater	Expert distribution Phylidonyris albifrons	4042343.39
THRESKIORNITHIDAE	Plegadis falcinellus	Glossy Ibis	Expert distribution Plegadis falcinellus	28613832.12
PODARGIDAE	Podargus strigoides	Tawny Frogmouth	Expert distribution Podargus strigoides	7706572.49
PODICIPEDIDAE	Poliocephalus poliocephalus	Hoary-headed Grebe	Expert distribution Poliocephalus poliocephalus	7076105.52
Psittacidae	Polytelis alexandrae	Princess Parrot, Alexandra's Parrot	Expert distribution (maybe) Polytelis alexandrae	465736.57
PSITTACIDAE	Polytelis alexandrae	Princess Parrot	Expert distribution Polytelis alexandrae	1240126.98
POMATOSTOMIDAE	Pomatostomus (Morganornis) superciliosus	White-browed Babbler	Expert distribution Pomatostomus superciliosus	4638332.32
PSOPHODIDAE	Psophodes (Sphenostoma) occidentalis	Chiming Wedgebill	Expert distribution Psophodes occidentalis	2337038.84
ACANTHIZIDAE	Pyrrholaemus brunneus	Redthroat	Expert distribution Pyrrholaemus brunneus	3297968.40
RHIPIDURIDAE	Rhipidura (Rhipidura) fuliginosa	New Zealand Fantail	Expert distribution Rhipidura fuliginosa	5840029.33
RHIPIDURIDAE	Rhipidura (Sauloprocta) leucophrys	Willie Wagtail	Expert distribution Rhipidura leucophrys	8437314.02

ACANTHIZIDAE	Smicrornis brevirostris	Weebill	Expert distribution Smicrornis brevirostris	7261150.12
SCOLOPACIDAE	Steganopus tricolor	Wilson's Phalarope	Expert distribution Steganopus tricolor	43981867.07
ARTAMIDAE	Strepera (Neostrepera) versicolor	Grey Currawong	Expert distribution Strepera versicolor	2109344.39
PODICIPEDIDAE	Tachybaptus novaehollandiae	Australasian Grebe	Expert distribution Tachybaptus novaehollandiae	8158001.38
ESTRILDIDAE	Taeniopygia guttata	Zebra Finch	Expert distribution Taeniopygia guttata	6384312.10
THRESKIORNITHIDAE	Threskiornis spinicollis	Straw-necked Ibis	Expert distribution Threskiornis spinicollis	6591872.02
ALCEDINIDAE	Todiramphus (Cyanalcyon) pyrrhopygius	Red-backed Kingfisher	Expert distribution Todiramphus pyrrhopygius	7466637.09
TURNICIDAE	Turnix (Alphaturnia) velox	Little Button-quail	Expert distribution Turnix velox	7007734.60
TYTONIDAE	Tyto alba	Barn Owl	Expert distribution Tyto alba	63421904.27

Checklist Areas

Number of checklist areas: **0**

Table 31: Checklist Areas

Family	*Scientific Name*	Common Name	Area Name	Area sq km

JournalMap Articles

Number of JournalMap articles: **1**

Table 32: JournalMap Articles

Author/s	Year	Title	Publication	DOI	URL
	2013.	Spatial patterns and temporal dynamics in savanna vegetation phenology across the North Australian Tropical Transect.	Remote Sensing of Environment.	10.1016/j.rse.2013.07.030.	https://www.journalmap.org/articles/61369

Further Links

Geoscience Australia: http://www.ga.gov.au/
Global Biodiversity Information Facility: https://www.gbif.org/
Threatened Species & Ecological Communities: https://www.environment.gov.au/topics/threatened-species-ecological-communities
WWF Ecoregions: https://worldwildlife.org/biomes
Environmental Resources Information Network (ERIN): https://www.environment.gov.au/topics/science-and-research/databases-and-maps/erin
Australian National Fish Expert Distributions: https://collections.ala.org.au/public/show/dr803
Lists of Australian endemic species: http://Intreasures.com/australia.html

Federal

Department of the Environment: https://www.environment.gov.au/

State/Territory

Australian Capital Territory

Environment and Sustainable Development Directorate: https://www.environment.act.gov.au/

New South Wales

Office of Environment and Heritage: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/

Northern Territory

Department of Land Resource Management: 'https://www.lrm.nt.gov.au/

Queensland

Department of Environment and Heritage Protection: https://www.ehp.qld.gov.au/

South Australia

Department of Environment, Water and Natural Resources: 'https://www.environment.sa.gov.au/Home

Tasmania

Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment: http://www.dpiw.tas.gov.au/

Western Australia

Department of Parks and Wildlife: https://www.dpaw.wa.gov.au/

Victoria

Department of Environment and Primary Industries: http://www.depi.vic.gov.au/

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APPENDIX 2B – PROTECTED MATTERS SEARCH TOOL REPORT

Australian Government

Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water

EPBC Act Protected Matters Report

This report provides general guidance on matters of national environmental significance and other matters protected by the EPBC Act in the area you have selected. Please see the caveat for interpretation of information provided here.

Report created: 26-Sep-2025

Summary

Details

- Matters of NES
- Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act
- Extra Information

Caveat

Acknowledgements

Summary

Matters of National Environment Significance

This part of the report summarises the matters of national environmental significance that may occur in, or may relate to, the area you nominated. Further information is available in the detail part of the report, which can be accessed by scrolling or following the links below. If you are proposing to undertake an activity that may have a significant impact on one or more matters of national environmental significance then you should consider the Administrative Guidelines on Significance.

World Heritage Properties:	None
National Heritage Places:	None
Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar	None
Great Barrier Reef Marine Park:	None
Commonwealth Marine Area:	None
Listed Threatened Ecological Communities:	None
Listed Threatened Species:	10
Listed Migratory Species:	9

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

This part of the report summarises other matters protected under the Act that may relate to the area you nominated. Approval may be required for a proposed activity that significantly affects the environment on Commonwealth land, when the action is outside the Commonwealth land, or the environment anywhere when the action is taken on Commonwealth land. Approval may also be required for the Commonwealth or Commonwealth agencies proposing to take an action that is likely to have a significant impact on the environment anywhere.

The EPBC Act protects the environment on Commonwealth land, the environment from the actions taken on Commonwealth land, and the environment from actions taken by Commonwealth agencies. As heritage values of a place are part of the 'environment', these aspects of the EPBC Act protect the Commonwealth Heritage values of a Commonwealth Heritage place. Information on the new heritage laws can be found at https://www.dcceew.gov.au/parks-heritage/heritage

A permit may be required for activities in or on a Commonwealth area that may affect a member of a listed threatened species or ecological community, a member of a listed migratory species, whales and other cetaceans, or a member of a listed marine species.

Commonwealth Lands:	None
Commonwealth Heritage Places:	None
Listed Marine Species:	13
Whales and Other Cetaceans:	None
Critical Habitats:	None
Commonwealth Reserves Terrestrial:	None
Australian Marine Parks:	None
Habitat Critical to the Survival of Marine Turtles:	None

Extra Information

This part of the report provides information that may also be relevant to the area you have

State and Territory Reserves:	None
Regional Forest Agreements:	None
Nationally Important Wetlands:	None
EPBC Act Referrals:	2
Key Ecological Features (Marine):	None
Biologically Important Areas:	None
Bioregional Assessments:	None
Geological and Bioregional Assessments:	None

Details

Matters of National Environmental Significance

Listed Threatened Species			[Resource Information]
Status of Conservation Dependent and Extinct are not MNES under the EPBC Act. Number is the current name ID.			
Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
BIRD			
Aphelocephala leucopsis Southern Whiteface [529]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Erythrotriorchis radiatus Red Goshawk [942]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Falco hypoleucos Grey Falcon [929]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Pezoporus occidentalis Night Parrot [59350]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Polytelis alexandrae Princess Parrot, Alexandra's Parrot [758]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Rostratula australis Australian Painted Snipe [77037]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
MAMMAL			
Macroderma gigas Ghost Bat [174]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Macrotis lagotis			
Greater Bilby [282]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
REPTILE			
Liopholis kintorei			
Great Desert Skink, Tjakura, Warrarna, Mulyamiji, Tjalapa, Nampu [83160]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area

Listed Migratory Species [Resource Information]

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Migratory Marine Birds			
Apus pacificus			
Fork-tailed Swift [678]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Migratory Terrestrial Species			
Hirundo rustica			
Barn Swallow [662]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Motacilla cinerea			
Grey Wagtail [642]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Motacilla flava			
Yellow Wagtail [644]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Migratory Wetlands Species			
Actitis hypoleucos			
Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Calidris acuminata			
Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Calidris melanotos			
Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Charadrius veredus			
Oriental Plover, Oriental Dotterel [882]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Glareola maldivarum			
Oriental Pratincole [840]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

Listed Marine Species			[Resource Information]
Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Bird			
Actitis hypoleucos			
Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Apus pacificus			
Fork-tailed Swift [678]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Bubulcus ibis as Ardea ibis			
Cattle Egret [66521]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Calidris acuminata			
Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Calidris melanotos			
Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Chalcites osculans as Chrysococcyx osculans			
Black-eared Cuckoo [83425]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Charadrius veredus Oriental Plover, Oriental Dotterel [882]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Glareola maldivarum Oriental Pratincole [840]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Hirundo rustica Barn Swallow [662]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Merops ornatus Rainbow Bee-eater [670]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Motacilla cinerea Grey Wagtail [642]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Motacilla flava Yellow Wagtail [644]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Rostratula australis as Rostratula benghalensis (sensu lato) Australian Painted Snipe [77037]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In buffer area only

Extra Information

EPBC Act Referrals				[Resource Information]
Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status	Buffer Status
Lake Mackay Sulphate of Potash Project, WA	2018/8384		Approval	In feature area
Not controlled action				
Improving rabbit biocontrol: releasing another strain of RHDV,	2015/7522	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status	Buffer Status
Not controlled action				
sthrn two thirds of Australia				

Caveat

1 PURPOSE

This report is designed to assist in identifying the location of matters of national environmental significance (MNES) and other matters protected by the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (Cth) (EPBC Act) which may be relevant in determining obligations and requirements under the EPBC Act.

The report contains the mapped locations of:

- World and National Heritage properties;
- Wetlands of International and National Importance;
- Commonwealth and State/Territory reserves;
- distribution of listed threatened, migratory and marine species;
- listed threatened ecological communities; and
- other information that may be useful as an indicator of potential habitat value.

2 DISCLAIMER

This report is not intended to be exhaustive and should only be relied upon as a general guide as mapped data is not available for all species or ecological communities listed under the EPBC Act (see below). Persons seeking to use the information contained in this report to inform the referral of a proposed action under the EPBC Act should consider the limitations noted below and whether additional information is required to determine the existence and location of MNES and other protected matters.

Where data is available to inform the mapping of protected species, the presence type (e.g. known, likely or may occur) that can be determined from the data is indicated in general terms. It is the responsibility of any person using or relying on the information in this report to ensure that it is suitable for the circumstances of any proposed use. The Commonwealth cannot accept responsibility for the consequences of any use of the report or any part thereof. To the maximum extent allowed under governing law, the Commonwealth will not be liable for any loss or damage that may be occasioned directly or indirectly through the use of, or reliance on the contents of this report.

3 DATA SOURCES

Threatened ecological communities

For threatened ecological communities where the distribution is well known, maps are generated based on information contained in recovery plans, State vegetation maps and remote sensing imagery and other sources. Where threatened ecological community distributions are less well known, existing vegetation maps and point location data are used to produce indicative distribution maps.

Threatened, migratory and marine species

Threatened, migratory and marine species distributions have been discerned through a variety of methods. Where distributions are well known and if time permits, distributions are inferred from either thematic spatial data (i.e. vegetation, soils, geology, elevation, aspect, terrain, etc.) together with point locations and described habitat; or modelled (MAXENT or BIOCLIM habitat modelling) using point locations and environmental data layers.

Where little information is available for a species or large number of maps are required in a short time-frame, maps are derived either from 0.04 or 0.02 decimal degree cells; by an automated process using polygon capture techniques (static two kilometre grid cells, alpha-hull and convex hull); or captured manually or by using topographic features (national park boundaries, islands, etc.).

In the early stages of the distribution mapping process (1999-early 2000s) distributions were defined by degree blocks, 100K or 250K map sheets to rapidly create distribution maps. More detailed distribution mapping methods are used to update these distributions when time permits.

4 LIMITATIONS

The following species and ecological communities have not been mapped and do not appear in this report:

- threatened species listed as extinct or considered vagrants;
- some recently listed species and ecological communities;
- some listed migratory and listed marine species, which are not listed as threatened species; and
- migratory species that are very widespread, vagrant, or only occur in Australia in small numbers.

The following groups have been mapped, but may not cover the complete distribution of the species:

- listed migratory and/or listed marine seabirds, which are not listed as threatened, have only been mapped for recorded breeding sites; and
- seals which have only been mapped for breeding sites near the Australian continent

The breeding sites may be important for the protection of the Commonwealth Marine environment.

Refer to the metadata for the feature group (using the Resource Information link) for the currency of the information.

Acknowledgements

This database has been compiled from a range of data sources. The department acknowledges the following custodians who have contributed valuable data and advice:

-Office of Environment and Heritage, New South Wales
-Department of Environment and Primary Industries, Victoria
-Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment, Tasmania
-Department of Environment, Water and Natural Resources, South Australia
-Department of Land and Resource Management, Northern Territory
-Department of Environmental and Heritage Protection, Queensland
-Department of Parks and Wildlife, Western Australia
-Environment and Planning Directorate, ACT
-Birdlife Australia
-Australian Bird and Bat Banding Scheme
-Australian National Wildlife Collection
-Natural history museums of Australia
-Museum Victoria
-Australian Museum
-South Australian Museum
-Queensland Museum
-Online Zoological Collections of Australian Museums
-Queensland Herbarium
-National Herbarium of NSW
-Royal Botanic Gardens and National Herbarium of Victoria
-Tasmanian Herbarium
-State Herbarium of South Australia
-Northern Territory Herbarium
-Western Australian Herbarium
-Australian National Herbarium, Canberra
-University of New England
-Ocean Biogeographic Information System
-Australian Government, Department of Defence
Forestry Corporation, NSW
-Geoscience Australia
-CSIRO
-Australian Tropical Herbarium, Cairns
-eBird Australia
-Australian Government – Australian Antarctic Data Centre
-Museum and Art Gallery of the Northern Territory
-Australian Government National Environmental Science Program
-Australian Institute of Marine Science
-Reef Life Survey Australia
-American Museum of Natural History
-Queen Victoria Museum and Art Gallery, Inveresk, Tasmania
-Tasmanian Museum and Art Gallery, Hobart, Tasmania
-Other groups and individuals

The Department is extremely grateful to the many organisations and individuals who provided expert advice and information on numerous draft distributions.

Please feel free to provide feedback via the Contact us page.

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APPENDIX 2C – DANDJOO DATABASE

Dandjoo Species List Export

Created by Guest User on 18 Dec 2025

Source	Dandjoo – Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions
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Conservation status summary	Count
CD	1
EX	1
None	433
P1	2
P2	2
P3	7
P4	3
Parent of conservation listed taxa	1
VU	2
Total	**452**

Kingdoms	Count
Animalia	70
Plantae	382
Total unique species	**452**

#	Class	Family	Name	Establishment	Conservation
Animalia					
1	Aves	Psittaculidae	Polytelis alexandrae Gould, 1863 *(Princess Parrot)*	native	P4
2	Mammalia	Dasyuridae	Dasycercus blythi (Waite, 1904) *(Brush-tailed Mulgara, Spinifex Mulgara)*	native	P4
3	Mammalia	Dasyuridae	Ningaui ridei Archer, 1975 *(Wongai Ningaui)*	native	
4	Mammalia	Dasyuridae	Phascogale calura Gould, 1844 *(Red-tailed Phascogale)*	native	CD
5	Mammalia	Dasyuridae	Pseudantechinus macdonnellensis (Spencer, 1895) *(Fat-tailed Pseudantechinus)*	native	
6	Mammalia	Dasyuridae	Sminthopsis macroura (Gould, 1845) *(Stripe-faced Dunnart)*	native	
7	Mammalia	Dasyuridae	Sminthopsis youngsoni McKenzie & Archer, 1982 *(Lesser Hairy-footed Dunnart)*	native	
8	Mammalia	Macropodidae	Lagorchestes asomatus Finlayson, 1943 *(Central Hare-wallaby)*	native	EX
9	Mammalia	Muridae	Mus musculus Linnaeus, 1758 *(House Mouse)*	alien	
10	Mammalia	Muridae	Notomys alexis Thomas, 1922 *(Spinifex Hopping-mouse)*	native	
11	Mammalia	Muridae	Pseudomys desertor Troughton, 1932 *(Desert Mouse)*	native	
12	Mammalia	Muridae	Pseudomys hermannsburgensis (Waite, 1896) *(Sandy Inland Mouse)*	native	
13	Mammalia	Notoryctidae	Notoryctes Stirling, 1891		Parent of conservation listed taxa
14	Mammalia	Notoryctidae	Notoryctes caurinus Thomas, 1920	native	P4
15	Mammalia	Thylacomyidae	Macrotis lagotis (Reid, 1837) *(Bilby)*	native	VU
16	Reptilia	Agamidae	Ctenophorus isolepis (Fischer, 1881) *(Crested Dragon)*	native	

17	Reptilia	Agamidae	Ctenophorus isolepis gularis (Sternfeld, 1924) *(Central Military Dragon)*	native	
18	Reptilia	Agamidae	Ctenophorus isolepis isolepis (Fischer, 1881) *(Central Military Dragon, Crested Dragon)*	native	
19	Reptilia	Agamidae	Ctenophorus nuchalis (De Vis, 1884) *(Central Netted Dragon)*	native	
20	Reptilia	Agamidae	Diporiphora Gray, 1842		
21	Reptilia	Agamidae	Diporiphora lalliae Storr, 1974 *(Northern Deserts Dragon)*	native	
22	Reptilia	Agamidae	Diporiphora paraconvergens Doughty, Kealley & Donnellan, 2012 *(Grey-striped Western Desert Dragon)*	native	
23	Reptilia	Agamidae	Gowidon longirostris (Boulenger, 1883) *(Long-nosed Dragon)*	native	
24	Reptilia	Agamidae	Moloch horridus Gray, 1841 *(Thorny Devil)*	native	
25	Reptilia	Agamidae	Pogona minor minor (Sternfeld, 1919) *(Western Bearded Dragon)*	native	
26	Reptilia	Agamidae	Tympanocryptis centralis (Sternfeld, 1924) *(Central Earless Dragon)*	native	
27	Reptilia	Agamidae	Tympanocryptis rustica Melville, Chaplin, Hipsley, Sarre, Sumner & Hutchinson, 2019		
28	Reptilia	Carphodactylidae	Nephrurus laevissimus Mertens, 1958 *(Pale Knob-tailed Gecko)*	native	
29	Reptilia	Carphodactylidae	Nephrurus levis levis de Vis, 1886 *(Common Knob-tailed Gecko)*	native	
30	Reptilia	Diplodactylidae	Diplodactylus laevis (Sternfeld, 1924) *(Desert Fat-tailed Gecko)*	native	
31	Reptilia	Diplodactylidae	Lucasium stenodactylus (Boulenger, 1896) *(Western Sandplain Gecko)*	native	
32	Reptilia	Diplodactylidae	Rhynchoedura ornata Günther, 1867 *(Western Beaked Gecko)*	native	
33	Reptilia	Diplodactylidae	Strophurus ciliaris aberrans (Glauert, 1952) *(Northern Spiny-tailed Gecko)*	native	
34	Reptilia	Diplodactylidae	Strophurus elderi (Stirling & Zietz, 1893) *(Jewelled Gecko)*	native	
35	Reptilia	Elapidae	Simoselaps anomalus (Sternfeld, 1919) *(Desert Banded Snake)*	native	
36	Reptilia	Gekkonidae	Gehyra Gray, 1834		
37	Reptilia	Gekkonidae	Gehyra pilbara (Mitchell, 1965) *(Pilbara Dtella)*	native	
38	Reptilia	Gekkonidae	Gehyra purpurascens Storr, 1982 *(Purple Dtella)*	native	
39	Reptilia	Gekkonidae	Heteronotia binoei (Gray, 1845) *(Bynoe's Gecko)*	native	
40	Reptilia	Pygopodidae	Delma desmosa Maryan, Aplin & Adams, 2007 *(Banded Delma)*	native	
41	Reptilia	Pygopodidae	Delma nasuta Kluge, 1974 *(Sharp-snouted Delma)*	native	
42	Reptilia	Pygopodidae	Pygopus nigriceps (Fischer, 1882) *(Western Hooded Scaly Foot)*	native	
43	Reptilia	Pythonidae	Antaresia childreni (Gray, 1842) *(Children's Python)*	native	
44	Reptilia	Scincidae	Carlia triacantha (Mitchell, 1953) *(Desert Rainbow Skink)*	native	
45	Reptilia	Scincidae	Cryptoblepharus buchananii (Gray, 1838) *(Buchanan's Snake-eyed Skink)*	native	
46	Reptilia	Scincidae	Ctenotus brooksi (Loveridge, 1933) *(Brook's Wedge-snouted Ctenotus)*	native	
47	Reptilia	Scincidae	Ctenotus calurus Storr, 1969 *(Blue-tailed Skink)*	native	
48	Reptilia	Scincidae	Ctenotus grandis grandis Storr, 1969 *(Giant Desert Ctenotus)*	native	
49	Reptilia	Scincidae	Ctenotus helenae Storr, 1969 *(Dusky Ctenotus)*	native	
50	Reptilia	Scincidae	Ctenotus leae (Boulenger, 1887) *(Centralian Coppertail)*	native	
51	Reptilia	Scincidae	Ctenotus nasutus Storr, 1979 *(Nasute Finesnout Ctenotus)*	native	
52	Reptilia	Scincidae	Ctenotus pantherinus (Peters, 1866) *(Leopard Ctenotus)*	native	
53	Reptilia	Scincidae	Ctenotus quattuordecimlineatus (Sternfeld, 1919) *(Fourteen-lined Ctenotus)*	native	
54	Reptilia	Scincidae	Eremiascincus pallidus Günther, 1875 *(Western Narrow-banded Skink)*	native	
55	Reptilia	Scincidae	Lerista bipes (Fischer, 1882) *(Western Two-toed Slider)*	native	
56	Reptilia	Scincidae	Lerista ips Storr, 1980	native	
57	Reptilia	Scincidae	Lerista vermicularis Storr, 1982 *(Slender Duneslider)*	native	
58	Reptilia	Scincidae	Lerista xanthura Storr, 1976 *(Yellow-tailed Plain Slider)*	native	
59	Reptilia	Scincidae	Liopholis kintorei (Stirling & Zietz, 1893) *(Great Desert Skink)*	native	VU
60	Reptilia	Scincidae	Liopholis striata (Sternfeld, 1919) *(Night Skink)*	native	
61	Reptilia	Scincidae	Menetia Gray, 1845		
62	Reptilia	Scincidae	Menetia greyii Gray, 1845 *(Common Dwarf Skink)*	native	
63	Reptilia	Scincidae	Morethia ruficauda ruficauda (Lucas & Frost, 1895) *(Fire-tailed Skink)*	native	

64	Reptilia	Scincidae	Notoscincus ornatus ornatus (Broom, 1896) *(Desert Glossy Skink)*	native	
65	Reptilia	Typhlopidae Merrem, 1820	Anilios endoterus (Waite, 1918) *(Centralian Blind Snake)*	native	
66	Reptilia	Varanidae	Varanus acanthurus Boulenger, 1885 *(Spiny-tailed Goanna, Spiny-tailed Monitor)*	native	
67	Reptilia	Varanidae	Varanus brevicauda Boulenger, 1898 *(Short-tailed Pygmy Goanna, Short-tailed Pygmy Monitor)*	native	
68	Reptilia	Varanidae	Varanus eremius Lucas & Frost, 1895 *(Pygmy Desert Goanna, Pygmy Desert Monitor)*	native	
69	Reptilia	Varanidae	Varanus gilleni Lucas & Frost, 1895 *(Pygmy Mulga Goanna, Pygmy Mulga Monitor)*	native	
70	Reptilia	Varanidae	Varanus tristis (Schlegel, 1839) *(Black-headed Monitor)*	native	

Plantae

71	Liliopsida	Asparagaceae Juss.	Thysanotus sp. Eremaean (S. van Leeuwen 1067)	native	
72	Liliopsida	Cyperaceae Juss.	Bulbostylis barbata (Rottb.) C.B.Clarke	native	
73	Liliopsida	Cyperaceae Juss.	Cyperus blakeanus K.L.Wilson	native	
74	Liliopsida	Cyperaceae Juss.	Cyperus concinnus R.Br.	native	
75	Liliopsida	Cyperaceae Juss.	Cyperus hamulosus M.Bieb.	alien	
76	Liliopsida	Cyperaceae Juss.	Cyperus iria L.	native	
77	Liliopsida	Cyperaceae Juss.	Cyperus rigidellus (Benth.) J.M.Black	native	
78	Liliopsida	Cyperaceae Juss.	Fimbristylis caespitosa R.Br.	native	
79	Liliopsida	Cyperaceae Juss.	Fimbristylis dichotoma Vahl	native	
80	Liliopsida	Cyperaceae Juss.	Fimbristylis eremophila Latz	native	
81	Liliopsida	Cyperaceae Juss.	Schoenoplectiella dissachantha (S.T.Blake) Lye	native	
82	Liliopsida	Poaceae Barnhart	Amphipogon sericeus (Vickery) T.Macfarlane	native	
83	Liliopsida	Poaceae Barnhart	Aristida contorta F.Muell. *(Bunched Kerosene Grass)*	native	
84	Liliopsida	Poaceae Barnhart	Aristida holathera Domin var. holathera	native	
85	Liliopsida	Poaceae Barnhart	Aristida inaequiglumis Domin *(Feathertop Threeawn)*	native	
86	Liliopsida	Poaceae Barnhart	Cenchrus ciliaris L. *(Buffel Grass)*	alien	
87	Liliopsida	Poaceae Barnhart	Cenchrus echinatus L. *(Burrgrass)*	alien	
88	Liliopsida	Poaceae Barnhart	Chrysopogon fallax S.T.Blake *(Golden Beard Grass)*	native	
89	Liliopsida	Poaceae Barnhart	Cymbopogon ambiguus (Hack.) A.Camus *(Scentgrass)*	native	
90	Liliopsida	Poaceae Barnhart	Cymbopogon obtectus S.T.Blake *(Silkyheads)*	native	
91	Liliopsida	Poaceae Barnhart	Cynodon dactylon (L.) Pers. *(Couch)*	alien	
92	Liliopsida	Poaceae Barnhart	Cynodon prostratus (C.A.Gardner & C.E.Hubb.) P.M.Peterson	native	
93	Liliopsida	Poaceae Barnhart	Dactyloctenium radulans (R.Br.) P.Beauv.	native	
94	Liliopsida	Poaceae Barnhart	Diplachne fusca (L.) Roem. & Schult.	mixed	
95	Liliopsida	Poaceae Barnhart	Enneapogon polyphyllus (Domin) N.T.Burb.	native	
96	Liliopsida	Poaceae Barnhart	Enneapogon robustissimus (Domin) N.T.Burb.	native	
97	Liliopsida	Poaceae Barnhart	Enteropogon ramosus B.K.Simon	native	
98	Liliopsida	Poaceae Barnhart	Eragrostis dielsii Pilg. *(Mallee Lovegrass)*	native	
99	Liliopsida	Poaceae Barnhart	Eragrostis eriopoda Benth. *(Woollybutt Grass)*	native	
100	Liliopsida	Poaceae Barnhart	Eragrostis falcata (Gaudich.) Steud. *(Sickle Lovegrass)*	native	
101	Liliopsida	Poaceae Barnhart	Eragrostis lanicaulis Lazarides	native	P3
102	Liliopsida	Poaceae Barnhart	Eragrostis laniflora Benth. *(Hairy-flowered Woollybutt)*	native	
103	Liliopsida	Poaceae Barnhart	Eragrostis setifolia Nees *(Neverfail Grass)*	native	
104	Liliopsida	Poaceae Barnhart	Eragrostis speciosa (Roem. & Schult.) Steud. *(Handsome Lovegrass)*	native	
105	Liliopsida	Poaceae Barnhart	Eriachne flaccida Hartley *(Claypan Grass)*	native	
106	Liliopsida	Poaceae Barnhart	Eriachne pulchella Domin subsp. pulchella	native	
107	Liliopsida	Poaceae Barnhart	Eulalia aurea (Bory) Kunth	native	
108	Liliopsida	Poaceae Barnhart	Iseilema dolichotrichum C.E.Hubb.	native	
109	Liliopsida	Poaceae Barnhart	Neurachne muelleri Hack.	native	
110	Liliopsida	Poaceae Barnhart	Oxychloris scariosa (F.Muell.) Lazarides	native	
111	Liliopsida	Poaceae Barnhart	Paspalidium reflexum R.D.Webster	native	
112	Liliopsida	Poaceae Barnhart	Setaria surgens Stapf	native	

113	Liliopsida	Poaceae Barnhart	Sporobolus actinocladus (F.Muell.) F.Muell. *(Ray Grass)*	native	
114	Liliopsida	Poaceae Barnhart	Sporobolus australasicus Domin *(Fairy Grass)*	native	
115	Liliopsida	Poaceae Barnhart	Themeda triandra Forssk.	native	
116	Liliopsida	Poaceae Barnhart	Triodia basedowii E.Pritz.	native	
117	Liliopsida	Poaceae Barnhart	Triodia salina Lazarides	native	
118	Liliopsida	Poaceae Barnhart	Triodia spicata N.T.Burb. *(Spike Flowered Spinifex)*	native	
119	Liliopsida	Poaceae Barnhart	Tripogonella loliiformis (F.Muell.) P.M.Peterson & Romasch.	native	
120	Magnoliopsida	Aizoaceae Martinov	Trianthema glossostigmum F.Muell.	native	
121	Magnoliopsida	Aizoaceae Martinov	Trianthema pilosum F.Muell.	native	
122	Magnoliopsida	Aizoaceae Martinov	Trianthema triquetrum Willd. *(Red Spinach)*	native	
123	Magnoliopsida	Aizoaceae Martinov	Trianthema turgidifolium F.Muell.	native	
124	Magnoliopsida	Amaranthaceae Juss.	Aerva javanica (Burm.f.) Schult. *(Kapok Bush)*	alien	
125	Magnoliopsida	Amaranthaceae Juss.	Alternanthera angustifolia R.Br.	native	
126	Magnoliopsida	Amaranthaceae Juss.	Gomphrena lanata R.Br.	native	
127	Magnoliopsida	Amaranthaceae Juss.	Ptilotus arthrolasius F.Muell.	native	
128	Magnoliopsida	Amaranthaceae Juss.	Ptilotus calostachyus F.Muell. *(Weeping Mulla Mulla)*	native	
129	Magnoliopsida	Amaranthaceae Juss.	Ptilotus clementii (Farmar) Benl *(Tassel Top)*	native	
130	Magnoliopsida	Amaranthaceae Juss.	Ptilotus decipiens (Benth.) C.A.Gardner	native	
131	Magnoliopsida	Amaranthaceae Juss.	Ptilotus fusiformis (R.Br.) Poir.	native	
132	Magnoliopsida	Amaranthaceae Juss.	Ptilotus latifolius R.Br. *(Tangled Mulla Mulla)*	native	
133	Magnoliopsida	Amaranthaceae Juss.	Ptilotus obovatus (Gaudich.) F.Muell. *(Cotton Bush)*	native	
134	Magnoliopsida	Amaranthaceae Juss.	Ptilotus polystachyus (Gaudich.) F.Muell. *(Prince of Wales Feather)*	native	
135	Magnoliopsida	Amaranthaceae Juss.	Ptilotus schwartzii (F.Muell.) Tate	native	
136	Magnoliopsida	Amaranthaceae Juss.	Ptilotus sessilifolius (Lindl.) Benl	native	
137	Magnoliopsida	Amaranthaceae Juss.	Ptilotus xerophilus T.Hammer & R.W.Davis	native	
138	Magnoliopsida	Amaranthaceae Juss.	Surreya diandra (R.Br.) R.Masson & G.Kadereit	native	
139	Magnoliopsida	Apocynaceae Juss.	Carissa lanceolata R.Br. *(Conkerberry)*	native	
140	Magnoliopsida	Apocynaceae Juss.	Cynanchum viminale (L.) Bassi	native	
141	Magnoliopsida	Apocynaceae Juss.	Cynanchum viminale subsp. australe (R.Br.) Meve & Liede *(Caustic Bush)*	native	
142	Magnoliopsida	Apocynaceae Juss.	Vincetoxicum lineare (Decne.) Meve & Liede	native	
143	Magnoliopsida	Araliaceae Juss.	Trachymene bialata (Domin) B.L.Burtt	native	
144	Magnoliopsida	Araliaceae Juss.	Trachymene glaucifolia (F.Muell.) Benth.	native	
145	Magnoliopsida	Asteraceae Bercht. & J.Presl	Angianthus cyathifer P.S.Short	native	
146	Magnoliopsida	Asteraceae Bercht. & J.Presl	Calocephalus platycephalus (F.Muell.) Benth.	native	
147	Magnoliopsida	Asteraceae Bercht. & J.Presl	Calotis multicaulis (Turcz.) Druce	native	
148	Magnoliopsida	Asteraceae Bercht. & J.Presl	Calotis sp. Carnarvon Range (D.J. Edinger & K.F. Kenneally D 2708 K 12243)	native	
149	Magnoliopsida	Asteraceae Bercht. & J.Presl	Centipeda racemosa (Hook.) F.Muell.	native	
150	Magnoliopsida	Asteraceae Bercht. & J.Presl	Chrysocephalum apiculatum (Labill.) Steetz *(Yellow Buttons)*	native	
151	Magnoliopsida	Asteraceae Bercht. & J.Presl	Chrysocephalum eremaeum (Haegi) Anderb.	native	
152	Magnoliopsida	Asteraceae Bercht. & J.Presl	Ixiochlamys cuneifolia (R.Br.) Sond.	native	
153	Magnoliopsida	Asteraceae Bercht. & J.Presl	Leiocarpa semicalva (F.Muell.) Paul G.Wilson	native	
154	Magnoliopsida	Asteraceae Bercht. & J.Presl	Myriocephalus rudallii Benth.	native	
155	Magnoliopsida	Asteraceae Bercht. & J.Presl	Pluchea dunlopii Hunger	native	
156	Magnoliopsida	Asteraceae Bercht. & J.Presl	Pluchea ferdinandi-muelleri Domin	native	
157	Magnoliopsida	Asteraceae Bercht. & J.Presl	Pluchea rubelliflora (F.Muell.) B.L.Rob.	native	

158	Magnoliopsida	Asteraceae Bercht. & J.Presl	Pluchea tetranthera F.Muell.	native	
159	Magnoliopsida	Asteraceae Bercht. & J.Presl	Podolepis eremaea Jeanes	native	
160	Magnoliopsida	Asteraceae Bercht. & J.Presl	Pseudognaphalium luteoalbum (L.) Hilliard & B.L.Burtt *(Jersey Cudweed)*	mixed	
161	Magnoliopsida	Asteraceae Bercht. & J.Presl	Pterocaulon serrulatum var. velutinum (Ewart & O.B.Davies) Guillaumin	native	
162	Magnoliopsida	Asteraceae Bercht. & J.Presl	Pterocaulon sphacelatum (Labill.) F.Muell. *(Apple Bush)*	native	
163	Magnoliopsida	Asteraceae Bercht. & J.Presl	Rhodanthe floribunda (DC.) Paul G.Wilson	native	
164	Magnoliopsida	Asteraceae Bercht. & J.Presl	Rutidosis helichrysoides DC. *(Grey Wrinklewort)*	native	
165	Magnoliopsida	Asteraceae Bercht. & J.Presl	Rutidosis helichrysoides DC. subsp. helichrysoides	native	
166	Magnoliopsida	Asteraceae Bercht. & J.Presl	Streptoglossa bubakii (Domin) Dunlop	native	
167	Magnoliopsida	Asteraceae Bercht. & J.Presl	Streptoglossa cylindriceps (J.M.Black) Dunlop	native	
168	Magnoliopsida	Asteraceae Bercht. & J.Presl	Streptoglossa macrocephala (F.Muell.) Dunlop	native	
169	Magnoliopsida	Asteraceae Bercht. & J.Presl	Streptoglossa odora (F.Muell.) Dunlop	native	
170	Magnoliopsida	Asteraceae Bercht. & J.Presl	Vittadinia eremaea N.T.Burb.	native	
171	Magnoliopsida	Asteraceae Bercht. & J.Presl	Vittadinia virgata N.T.Burb.		
172	Magnoliopsida	Boraginaceae Juss.	Euploca glabella (R.Br.) M.W.Frohl. & M.W.Chase	native	
173	Magnoliopsida	Boraginaceae Juss.	Euploca glandulifera (Craven) M.W.Frohl. & M.W.Chase	native	
174	Magnoliopsida	Boraginaceae Juss.	Euploca ovalifolia (Forssk.) Diane & Hilger	native	
175	Magnoliopsida	Boraginaceae Juss.	Euploca pachyphylla (Craven) M.W.Frohl. & M.W.Chase	native	
176	Magnoliopsida	Boraginaceae Juss.	Euploca tanythrix (Craven) M.W.Frohl. & M.W.Chase	native	
177	Magnoliopsida	Boraginaceae Juss.	Halgania solanacea var. Mt Doreen (G.M. Chippendale 4206)	native	
178	Magnoliopsida	Boraginaceae Juss.	Heliotropium L.		
179	Magnoliopsida	Boraginaceae Juss.	Heliotropium curassavicum L.	native	
180	Magnoliopsida	Boraginaceae Juss.	Trichodesma zeylanicum (Burm.f.) R.Br. *(Camel Bush)*	native	
181	Magnoliopsida	Boraginaceae Juss.	Trichodesma zeylanicum (Burm.f.) R.Br. var. zeylanicum	native	
182	Magnoliopsida	Brassicaceae Burnett	Lepidium pholidogynum F.Muell.	native	
183	Magnoliopsida	Campanulaceae Juss.	Lithotoma petraea (F.Muell.) E.B.Knox	native	
184	Magnoliopsida	Campanulaceae Juss.	Wahlenbergia caryophylloides P.J.Sm.	native	
185	Magnoliopsida	Campanulaceae Juss.	Wahlenbergia tumidifructa P.J.Sm.	native	
186	Magnoliopsida	Celastraceae R.Br.	Macgregoria racemigera F.Muell. *(Snow Flower)*	native	
187	Magnoliopsida	Celastraceae R.Br.	Stackhousia Sm.		
188	Magnoliopsida	Celastraceae R.Br.	Stackhousia clementii Domin	native	P3
189	Magnoliopsida	Celastraceae R.Br.	Stackhousia sp. Lake Mackay (P.K. Latz 12870)	native	P1
190	Magnoliopsida	Celastraceae R.Br.	Stackhousia sp. swollen gynophore (W.R. Barker 2041)	native	
191	Magnoliopsida	Chenopodiaceae Vent.	Atriplex vesicaria Benth.	native	
192	Magnoliopsida	Chenopodiaceae Vent.	Dissocarpus paradoxus (R.Br.) Ulbr.	native	
193	Magnoliopsida	Chenopodiaceae Vent.	Dysphania kalpari Paul G.Wilson	native	
194	Magnoliopsida	Chenopodiaceae Vent.	Dysphania rhadinostachya (F.Muell.) A.J.Scott	native	
195	Magnoliopsida	Chenopodiaceae Vent.	Dysphania rhadinostachya (F.Muell.) A.J.Scott subsp. rhadinostachya	native	
		Chenopodiaceae			

196	Magnoliopsida	Vent.	Einadia nutans subsp. eremaea Paul G.Wilson	native	
197	Magnoliopsida	Chenopodiaceae Vent.	Enchylaena tomentosa R.Br.	native	
198	Magnoliopsida	Chenopodiaceae Vent.	Eremophea spinosa (Ewart & O.B.Davies) Paul G.Wilson	native	
199	Magnoliopsida	Chenopodiaceae Vent.	Maireana luehmannii (F.Muell.) Paul G.Wilson	native	
200	Magnoliopsida	Chenopodiaceae Vent.	Maireana villosa (Lindl.) Paul G.Wilson	native	
201	Magnoliopsida	Chenopodiaceae Vent.	Neobassia astrocarpa (F.Muell.) A.J.Scott	native	
202	Magnoliopsida	Chenopodiaceae Vent.	Salsola australis R.Br.	native	
203	Magnoliopsida	Chenopodiaceae Vent.	Sclerolaena bicornis Lindl. *(Goathead Burr)*	native	
204	Magnoliopsida	Chenopodiaceae Vent.	Sclerolaena cornishiana (F.Muell.) A.J.Scott *(Cartwheel Burr)*	native	
205	Magnoliopsida	Chenopodiaceae Vent.	Sclerolaena crenata (Ising) A.J.Scott	native	
206	Magnoliopsida	Chenopodiaceae Vent.	Sclerolaena cuneata Paul G.Wilson *(Yellow Bindii)*	native	
207	Magnoliopsida	Chenopodiaceae Vent.	Sclerolaena eriacantha (F.Muell.) Ulbr. *(Tall Bindii)*	native	
208	Magnoliopsida	Chenopodiaceae Vent.	Sclerolaena fimbriolata (F.Muell.) A.J.Scott	native	
209	Magnoliopsida	Chenopodiaceae Vent.	Sclerolaena lanicuspis (F.Muell.) Benth. *(Spinach Burr)*	native	
210	Magnoliopsida	Chenopodiaceae Vent.	Tecticornia calyptrata (Paul G.Wilson) K.A.Sheph. & Paul G.Wilson	native	
211	Magnoliopsida	Chenopodiaceae Vent.	Tecticornia halocnemoides subsp. longispicata (Paul G.Wilson) K.A.Sheph. & Paul G.Wilson	native	
212	Magnoliopsida	Chenopodiaceae Vent.	Tecticornia pergranulata subsp. elongata (Paul G.Wilson) K.A.Sheph. & Paul G.Wilson	native	
213	Magnoliopsida	Chenopodiaceae Vent.	Tecticornia verrucosa Paul G.Wilson	native	
214	Magnoliopsida	Cleomaceae Bercht. & J.Presl	Arivela viscosa (L.) Raf.	native	
215	Magnoliopsida	Convolvulaceae Juss.	Bonamia erecta R.W.Johnson	native	
216	Magnoliopsida	Convolvulaceae Juss.	Bonamia pannosa (R.Br.) Hallier f.	native	
217	Magnoliopsida	Convolvulaceae Juss.	Evolvulus alsinoides var. villosicalyx Ooststr.	native	
218	Magnoliopsida	Convolvulaceae Juss.	Ipomoea muelleri Benth.	native	
219	Magnoliopsida	Convolvulaceae Juss.	Polymeria R.Br.		
220	Magnoliopsida	Cucurbitaceae Juss.	Cucumis argenteus (Domin) P.Sebastian & I.Telford	native	
221	Magnoliopsida	Droseraceae Salisb.	Drosera finlaysoniana Arn.	native	
222	Magnoliopsida	Elatinaceae Dumort.	Bergia ammannioides Roxb.	native	
223	Magnoliopsida	Elatinaceae Dumort.	Bergia henshallii G.J.Leach	native	
224	Magnoliopsida	Elatinaceae Dumort.	Bergia occultipetala G.J.Leach	native	P3
225	Magnoliopsida	Elatinaceae Dumort.	Bergia perennis subsp. obtusifolia G.J.Leach	native	
226	Magnoliopsida	Euphorbiaceae Juss.	Euphorbia L.		
227	Magnoliopsida	Euphorbiaceae Juss.	Euphorbia albrechtii Halford & W.K.Harris	native	
228	Magnoliopsida	Euphorbiaceae Juss.	Euphorbia australis var. hispidula Halford & W.K.Harris	native	
229	Magnoliopsida	Euphorbiaceae Juss.	Euphorbia australis var. subtomentosa Domin	native	
230	Magnoliopsida	Euphorbiaceae Juss.	Euphorbia biconvexa Domin	native	
231	Magnoliopsida	Euphorbiaceae Juss.	Euphorbia tannensis subsp. eremophila (A.Cunn.) Hassall *(Desert Spurge)*	native	
232	Magnoliopsida	Euphorbiaceae Juss.	Euphorbia wheeleri Baill.	native	
233	Magnoliopsida	Fabaceae Lindl.	Acacia Mill.		
234	Magnoliopsida	Fabaceae Lindl.	Acacia adoxa Pedley var. adoxa	native	
235	Magnoliopsida	Fabaceae Lindl.	Acacia adsurgens Maiden & Blakely	native	
236	Magnoliopsida	Fabaceae Lindl.	Acacia aptaneura Maslin & J.E.Reid	native	

237	Magnoliopsida	Fabaceae Lindl.	Acacia bivenosa DC.	native	
238	Magnoliopsida	Fabaceae Lindl.	Acacia colei Maslin & L.Thomson var. colei	native	
239	Magnoliopsida	Fabaceae Lindl.	Acacia cowleana Tate *(Halls Creek Wattle)*	native	
240	Magnoliopsida	Fabaceae Lindl.	Acacia cuthbertsonii Luehm. subsp. cuthbertsonii	native	
241	Magnoliopsida	Fabaceae Lindl.	Acacia doreta Maslin *(Vollies' Minni Ritchi)*	native	
242	Magnoliopsida	Fabaceae Lindl.	Acacia elachantha Maslin & M.W.McDonald	native	
243	Magnoliopsida	Fabaceae Lindl.	Acacia hilliana Maiden	mixed	
244	Magnoliopsida	Fabaceae Lindl.	Acacia inaequilatera Domin *(Baderi)*	native	
245	Magnoliopsida	Fabaceae Lindl.	Acacia kempeana F.Muell.	native	
246	Magnoliopsida	Fabaceae Lindl.	Acacia ligulata Benth.	native	
247	Magnoliopsida	Fabaceae Lindl.	Acacia macdonnellensis Maconochie subsp. macdonnellensis	native	
248	Magnoliopsida	Fabaceae Lindl.	Acacia maitlandii F.Muell.	native	
249	Magnoliopsida	Fabaceae Lindl.	Acacia melleodora Pedley	native	
250	Magnoliopsida	Fabaceae Lindl.	Acacia minutifolia F.Muell.	native	
251	Magnoliopsida	Fabaceae Lindl.	Acacia monticola J.M.Black *(Gawar)*	native	
252	Magnoliopsida	Fabaceae Lindl.	Acacia sibirica S.Moore	native	
253	Magnoliopsida	Fabaceae Lindl.	Acacia sp. Lake Mackay (P.K. Latz 12836)	native	
254	Magnoliopsida	Fabaceae Lindl.	Acacia stipuligera F.Muell.	native	
255	Magnoliopsida	Fabaceae Lindl.	Acacia tenuissima F.Muell.	native	
256	Magnoliopsida	Fabaceae Lindl.	Acacia trachycarpa E.Pritz.	native	
257	Magnoliopsida	Fabaceae Lindl.	Acacia victoriae Benth. *(Bramble Wattle)*	native	
258	Magnoliopsida	Fabaceae Lindl.	Acacia wiseana C.A.Gardner	native	
259	Magnoliopsida	Fabaceae Lindl.	Aenictophyton reconditum A.T.Lee	native	
260	Magnoliopsida	Fabaceae Lindl.	Aenictophyton reconditum A.T.Lee subsp. reconditum	native	
261	Magnoliopsida	Fabaceae Lindl.	Albizia lebbeck (L.) Benth.	mixed	
262	Magnoliopsida	Fabaceae Lindl.	Crotalaria cunninghamii R.Br. *(Green Birdflower)*	native	
263	Magnoliopsida	Fabaceae Lindl.	Crotalaria cunninghamii R.Br. subsp. cunninghamii	native	
264	Magnoliopsida	Fabaceae Lindl.	Crotalaria medicaginea Lam.	native	
265	Magnoliopsida	Fabaceae Lindl.	Crotalaria medicaginea var. neglecta (Wight & Arn.) Baker	native	
266	Magnoliopsida	Fabaceae Lindl.	Cullen cinereum (Lindl.) J.W.Grimes	native	
267	Magnoliopsida	Fabaceae Lindl.	Cullen martinii (F.Muell.) J.W.Grimes	native	
268	Magnoliopsida	Fabaceae Lindl.	Gompholobium polyzygum F.Muell.	native	
269	Magnoliopsida	Fabaceae Lindl.	Gompholobium simplicifolium (F.Muell. & Tate) Crisp	native	
270	Magnoliopsida	Fabaceae Lindl.	Indigofera colutea (Burm.f.) Merr.	native	
271	Magnoliopsida	Fabaceae Lindl.	Indigofera georgei E.Pritz.	native	
272	Magnoliopsida	Fabaceae Lindl.	Indigofera linifolia (L.f.) Retz.	native	
273	Magnoliopsida	Fabaceae Lindl.	Indigofera linnaei Ali	native	
274	Magnoliopsida	Fabaceae Lindl.	Isotropis atropurpurea F.Muell.	native	
275	Magnoliopsida	Fabaceae Lindl.	Isotropis parviflora Benth.	native	P3
276	Magnoliopsida	Fabaceae Lindl.	Kennedia prorepens (F.Muell.) F.Muell.	native	
277	Magnoliopsida	Fabaceae Lindl.	Leptosema chambersii F.Muell.	native	
278	Magnoliopsida	Fabaceae Lindl.	Muelleranthus stipularis (J.M.Black) A.T.Lee	native	
279	Magnoliopsida	Fabaceae Lindl.	Petalostylis cassioides (F.Muell.) Symon	native	
280	Magnoliopsida	Fabaceae Lindl.	Rothia indica subsp. australis A.E.Holland	native	P3
281	Magnoliopsida	Fabaceae Lindl.	Senna artemisioides subsp. helmsii (Symon) Randell	native	
282	Magnoliopsida	Fabaceae Lindl.	Senna artemisioides subsp. oligophylla (F.Muell.) Randell	native	
283	Magnoliopsida	Fabaceae Lindl.	Senna curvistyla (J.M.Black) Randell	native	
284	Magnoliopsida	Fabaceae Lindl.	Senna glaucifolia (Randell) Randell	native	
285	Magnoliopsida	Fabaceae Lindl.	Senna notabilis (F.Muell.) Randell	native	
286	Magnoliopsida	Fabaceae Lindl.	Senna pleurocarpa (F.Muell.) Randell	native	
287	Magnoliopsida	Fabaceae Lindl.	Senna sericea (Symon) Albr. & Symon	native	
288	Magnoliopsida	Fabaceae Lindl.	Senna stricta (Randell) Randell	native	
289	Magnoliopsida	Fabaceae Lindl.	Senna venusta (F.Muell.) Randell	native	
290	Magnoliopsida	Fabaceae Lindl.	Swainsona cyclocarpa F.Muell.	native	
291	Magnoliopsida	Fabaceae Lindl.	Swainsona flavicarinata J.M.Black	native	

292	Magnoliopsida	Fabaceae Lindl.	Swainsona formosa (G.Don) Joy Thomps.	native	
293	Magnoliopsida	Fabaceae Lindl.	Swainsona microphylla A.Gray *(Small-leaf Swainsona)*	native	
294	Magnoliopsida	Fabaceae Lindl.	Swainsona tanamiensis Joy Thomps.	native	
295	Magnoliopsida	Fabaceae Lindl.	Tephrosia arenicola Maconochie	native	
296	Magnoliopsida	Fabaceae Lindl.	Tephrosia insolens R.Butcher & Cowie	native	
297	Magnoliopsida	Fabaceae Lindl.	Tephrosia rosea Benth. *(Flinders River Poison)*	native	
298	Magnoliopsida	Fabaceae Lindl.	Tephrosia sp. D Kimberley Flora (R.D. Royce 1848)	native	
299	Magnoliopsida	Fabaceae Lindl.	Tephrosia sp. Dunes (J.R. Maconochie 938)	native	
300	Magnoliopsida	Fabaceae Lindl.	Tephrosia sp. deserts (J.R. Maconochie 1403)	native	
301	Magnoliopsida	Fabaceae Lindl.	Thinicola incana (J.H.Ross) J.H.Ross	native	
302	Magnoliopsida	Fabaceae Lindl.	Zornia albiflora Mohlenbr.	native	
303	Magnoliopsida	Frankeniaceae Desv.	Frankenia cordata J.M.Black	native	
304	Magnoliopsida	Gentianaceae Juss.	Schenkia australis (R.Br.) G.Mans.	native	
305	Magnoliopsida	Goodeniaceae R.Br.	Brunonia australis R.Br.	native	
306	Magnoliopsida	Goodeniaceae R.Br.	Dampiera R.Br.		
307	Magnoliopsida	Goodeniaceae R.Br.	Dampiera candicans F.Muell.	native	
308	Magnoliopsida	Goodeniaceae R.Br.	Dampiera cinerea Ewart & O.B.Davies	native	
309	Magnoliopsida	Goodeniaceae R.Br.	Dampiera dentata Rajput	native	
310	Magnoliopsida	Goodeniaceae R.Br.	Goodenia Sm.		
311	Magnoliopsida	Goodeniaceae R.Br.	Goodenia aluta K.A.Sheph. & Lepschi	native	
312	Magnoliopsida	Goodeniaceae R.Br.	Goodenia armitiana F.Muell.	native	
313	Magnoliopsida	Goodeniaceae R.Br.	Goodenia azurea F.Muell. subsp. azurea	native	
314	Magnoliopsida	Goodeniaceae R.Br.	Goodenia azurea subsp. hesperia L.W.Sage & Albr.	native	
315	Magnoliopsida	Goodeniaceae R.Br.	Goodenia collaris (F.Muell.) K.A.Sheph.	native	
316	Magnoliopsida	Goodeniaceae R.Br.	Goodenia halophila Albr.	native	P3
317	Magnoliopsida	Goodeniaceae R.Br.	Goodenia lamprosperma F.Muell.	native	
318	Magnoliopsida	Goodeniaceae R.Br.	Goodenia maideniana W.Fitzg.	native	
319	Magnoliopsida	Goodeniaceae R.Br.	Goodenia microptera F.Muell.	native	
320	Magnoliopsida	Goodeniaceae R.Br.	Goodenia modesta J.M.Black	native	
321	Magnoliopsida	Goodeniaceae R.Br.	Goodenia triodiophila Carolin	native	
322	Magnoliopsida	Goodeniaceae R.Br.	Goodenia vilmoriniae F.Muell.	native	
323	Magnoliopsida	Goodeniaceae R.Br.	Goodenia virgata Carolin	native	P2
324	Magnoliopsida	Goodeniaceae R.Br.	Lechenaultia lutescens D.A.Morrison & Carolin	native	
325	Magnoliopsida	Goodeniaceae R.Br.	Lechenaultia striata F.Muell.	native	
326	Magnoliopsida	Goodeniaceae R.Br.	Scaevola amblyanthera F.Muell. var. amblyanthera	native	
327	Magnoliopsida	Goodeniaceae R.Br.	Scaevola amblyanthera var. centralis Carolin	native	
328	Magnoliopsida	Goodeniaceae R.Br.	Scaevola basedowii Carolin	native	
329	Magnoliopsida	Goodeniaceae R.Br.	Scaevola parvifolia Benth. subsp. parvifolia	native	
330	Magnoliopsida	Goodeniaceae R.Br.	Scaevola spinescens R.Br. *(Currant Bush)*	native	
331	Magnoliopsida	Gyrostemonaceae A.Juss.	Gyrostemon tepperi (H.Walter) A.S.George	native	
332	Magnoliopsida	Haloragaceae R.Br.	Gonocarpus eremophilus Orchard	native	
333	Magnoliopsida	Haloragaceae R.Br.	Haloragis gossei F.Muell.	native	
334	Magnoliopsida	Haloragaceae R.Br.	Haloragis gossei F.Muell. var. gossei	native	
335	Magnoliopsida	Haloragaceae R.Br.	Haloragis uncatipila Orchard	native	
336	Magnoliopsida	Lamiaceae Martinov	Clerodendrum floribundum R.Br.	native	
337	Magnoliopsida	Lamiaceae Martinov	Dicrastylis doranii F.Muell.	native	
338	Magnoliopsida	Lamiaceae Martinov	Dicrastylis exsuccosa (F.Muell.) Druce	native	
339	Magnoliopsida	Lamiaceae Martinov	Newcastelia F.Muell.		
340	Magnoliopsida	Lamiaceae Martinov	Newcastelia cladotricha F.Muell.	native	
341	Magnoliopsida	Lamiaceae Martinov	Newcastelia spodiotricha F.Muell.	native	
342	Magnoliopsida	Lamiaceae Martinov	Quoya loxocarpa (F.Muell.) B.J.Conn & Henwood	native	
343	Magnoliopsida	Lauraceae Juss.	Cassytha capillaris Meisn.	native	
344	Magnoliopsida	Malvaceae Juss.	Abutilon lepidum (F.Muell.) A.S.Mitch.	native	

345	Magnoliopsida	Malvaceae Juss.	Abutilon leucopetalum (F.Muell.) Benth. *(Desert Chinese Lantern)*	native	
346	Magnoliopsida	Malvaceae Juss.	Abutilon otocarpum F.Muell. *(Desert Chinese Lantern)*	native	
347	Magnoliopsida	Malvaceae Juss.	Androcalva loxophylla (F.Muell.) C.F.Wilkins & Whitlock	native	
348	Magnoliopsida	Malvaceae Juss.	Corchorus sidoides F.Muell.	native	
349	Magnoliopsida	Malvaceae Juss.	Corchorus sidoides F.Muell. subsp. sidoides	native	
350	Magnoliopsida	Malvaceae Juss.	Corchorus walcottii F.Muell.	native	
351	Magnoliopsida	Malvaceae Juss.	Gossypium australe F.Muell.	native	
352	Magnoliopsida	Malvaceae Juss.	Hibiscus arenicola A.S.Mitch.	native	
353	Magnoliopsida	Malvaceae Juss.	Hibiscus burtonii F.M.Bailey	native	
354	Magnoliopsida	Malvaceae Juss.	Hibiscus leptocladus Benth.	native	
355	Magnoliopsida	Malvaceae Juss.	Hibiscus sturtii var. grandiflorus Benth.	native	
356	Magnoliopsida	Malvaceae Juss.	Hibiscus sturtii var. platychlamys Benth.	native	
357	Magnoliopsida	Malvaceae Juss.	Hibiscus sturtii var. truncatus Fryxell	native	
358	Magnoliopsida	Malvaceae Juss.	Lawrencia glomerata Hook.	native	
359	Magnoliopsida	Malvaceae Juss.	Lawrencia squamata Nees	native	
360	Magnoliopsida	Malvaceae Juss.	Lawrencia viridigrisea Lander	native	
361	Magnoliopsida	Malvaceae Juss.	Malvastrum americanum (L.) Torr. *(Spiked Malvastrum)*	alien	
362	Magnoliopsida	Malvaceae Juss.	Seringia exastia (C.F.Wilkins) C.F.Wilkins & Whitlock	native	
363	Magnoliopsida	Malvaceae Juss.	Sida arenicola S.T.Reynolds & A.E.Holland	native	
364	Magnoliopsida	Malvaceae Juss.	Sida cardiophylla F.Muell.	native	
365	Magnoliopsida	Malvaceae Juss.	Sida cunninghamii C.T.White	native	
366	Magnoliopsida	Malvaceae Juss.	Sida echinocarpa F.Muell.	native	
367	Magnoliopsida	Malvaceae Juss.	Sida fibulifera Lindl.	native	
368	Magnoliopsida	Malvaceae Juss.	Sida platycalyx Benth.	native	
369	Magnoliopsida	Malvaceae Juss.	Sida rohlenae Domin subsp. rohlenae	native	
370	Magnoliopsida	Malvaceae Juss.	Sida sp. Excedentifolia (J.L. Egan 1925)	native	
371	Magnoliopsida	Malvaceae Juss.	Sida sp. Petermann Ranges (B.G. Thomson 2340)	native	
372	Magnoliopsida	Malvaceae Juss.	Sida sp. Pindan (B.G. Thomson 3398)	native	
373	Magnoliopsida	Malvaceae Juss.	Sida sp. Rabbit Flat (B.J. Carter 626)	native	
374	Magnoliopsida	Malvaceae Juss.	Sida sp. Western sand dunes (P.K. Latz 11980)	native	
375	Magnoliopsida	Malvaceae Juss.	Triumfetta deserticola Halford	native	
376	Magnoliopsida	Malvaceae Juss.	Triumfetta maconochieana Halford	native	
377	Magnoliopsida	Malvaceae Juss.	Triumfetta winneckeana F.Muell.	native	
378	Magnoliopsida	Molluginaceae Bartl.	Glinus orygioides F.Muell.	native	
379	Magnoliopsida	Molluginaceae Bartl.	Trigastrotheca molluginea F.Muell.	native	
380	Magnoliopsida	Montiaceae Raf.	Calandrinia pleiopetala F.Muell.	native	
381	Magnoliopsida	Montiaceae Raf.	Calandrinia ptychosperma F.Muell.	native	
382	Magnoliopsida	Myrtaceae Juss.	Aluta maisonneuvei (F.Muell.) Rye & Trudgen subsp. maisonneuvei	native	
383	Magnoliopsida	Myrtaceae Juss.	Calytrix carinata Craven	native	
384	Magnoliopsida	Myrtaceae Juss.	Corymbia candida K.D.Hill & L.A.S.Johnson	native	
385	Magnoliopsida	Myrtaceae Juss.	Corymbia chippendalei (D.J.Carr & S.G.M.Carr) K.D.Hill & L.A.S.Johnson	native	
386	Magnoliopsida	Myrtaceae Juss.	Corymbia deserticola subsp. mesogeotica K.D.Hill & L.A.S.Johnson	native	
387	Magnoliopsida	Myrtaceae Juss.	Eucalyptus L'Her.		
388	Magnoliopsida	Myrtaceae Juss.	Eucalyptus gamophylla F.Muell.	native	
389	Magnoliopsida	Myrtaceae Juss.	Eucalyptus pachyphylla F.Muell.	native	
390	Magnoliopsida	Myrtaceae Juss.	Eucalyptus victrix L.A.S.Johnson & K.D.Hill	native	
391	Magnoliopsida	Myrtaceae Juss.	Lamarchea sulcata A.S.George	native	
392	Magnoliopsida	Myrtaceae Juss.	Melaleuca glomerata F.Muell.	native	
393	Magnoliopsida	Myrtaceae Juss.	Melaleuca interioris Craven & Lepschi	native	
394	Magnoliopsida	Myrtaceae Juss.	Melaleuca lasiandra F.Muell.	native	
395	Magnoliopsida	Myrtaceae Juss.	Micromyrtus flaviflora (F.Muell.) J.M.Black	native	
396	Magnoliopsida	Nyctaginaceae Juss.	Boerhavia coccinea Mill. *(Tar Vine)*	mixed	
397	Magnoliopsida	Phrymaceae Schauer	Peplidium Delile		

398	Magnoliopsida	Phrymaceae Schauer	Peplidium aithocheilum W.R.Barker	native	
399	Magnoliopsida	Phrymaceae Schauer	Peplidium sp. Tanami (P.K. Latz 11904)	native	P2
400	Magnoliopsida	Plantaginaceae Juss.	Stemodia florulenta W.R.Barker	native	
401	Magnoliopsida	Plantaginaceae Juss.	Stemodia sp. Tanami (P.K. Latz 8218)	native	
402	Magnoliopsida	Polygalaceae Hoffmanns. & Link	Comesperma sabulosum A.J.Ford & Halford	native	P3
403	Magnoliopsida	Polygalaceae Hoffmanns. & Link	Polygala glaucifolia R.A.Kerrigan	native	
404	Magnoliopsida	Polygalaceae Hoffmanns. & Link	Polygala isingii Pedley	native	
405	Magnoliopsida	Portulacaceae Juss.	Portulaca filifolia F.Muell.	native	
406	Magnoliopsida	Portulacaceae Juss.	Portulaca oleracea L.	mixed	
407	Magnoliopsida	Proteaceae Juss.	Grevillea stenobotrya F.Muell.	native	
408	Magnoliopsida	Proteaceae Juss.	Grevillea wickhamii Meisn. *(Wickham's Grevillea)*	native	
409	Magnoliopsida	Proteaceae Juss.	Grevillea wickhamii subsp. aprica McGill.	native	
410	Magnoliopsida	Proteaceae Juss.	Hakea divaricata L.A.S.Johnson	native	
411	Magnoliopsida	Proteaceae Juss.	Hakea lorea (R.Br.) R.Br.		
412	Magnoliopsida	Rubiaceae Juss.	Synaptantha tillaeacea (F.Muell.) Hook.f.	native	
413	Magnoliopsida	Rubiaceae Juss.	Synaptantha tillaeacea (F.Muell.) Hook.f. var. tillaeacea	native	
414	Magnoliopsida	Rubiaceae Juss.	Synaptantha tillaeacea var. hispidula Halford	native	
415	Magnoliopsida	Santalaceae R.Br.	Anthobolus leptomerioides F.Muell.	native	
416	Magnoliopsida	Santalaceae R.Br.	Exocarpos sparteus R.Br. *(Broom Ballart)*	native	
417	Magnoliopsida	Santalaceae R.Br.	Santalum lanceolatum R.Br. *(Northern Sandalwood)*	native	
418	Magnoliopsida	Sapindaceae Juss.	Diplopeltis stuartii F.Muell.	native	
419	Magnoliopsida	Sapindaceae Juss.	Dodonaea coriacea (Ewart & O.B.Davies) McGill.	native	
420	Magnoliopsida	Scrophulariaceae Juss.	Eremophila duttonii F.Muell. *(Budda Harlquin Fuschia-bush)*	native	
421	Magnoliopsida	Scrophulariaceae Juss.	Eremophila forrestii F.Muell. subsp. forrestii	native	
422	Magnoliopsida	Scrophulariaceae Juss.	Eremophila gilesii F.Muell. subsp. gilesii	native	
423	Magnoliopsida	Scrophulariaceae Juss.	Eremophila latrobei F.Muell. subsp. latrobei *(Native Fuschia)*	native	
424	Magnoliopsida	Scrophulariaceae Juss.	Eremophila latrobei subsp. glabra (L.S.Sm.) Chinnock	native	
425	Magnoliopsida	Scrophulariaceae Juss.	Eremophila longifolia (R.Br.) F.Muell. *(Berrigan)*	native	
426	Magnoliopsida	Scrophulariaceae Juss.	Eremophila maculata (Ker Gawl.) F.Muell. subsp. maculata *(Spotted Emu Bush)*	native	
427	Magnoliopsida	Scrophulariaceae Juss.	Eremophila obovata L.S.Sm. subsp. obovata	native	
428	Magnoliopsida	Scrophulariaceae Juss.	Eremophila platythamnos subsp. exotrachys (Kraenzl.) Chinnock	native	
429	Magnoliopsida	Scrophulariaceae Juss.	Eremophila tietkensii F.Muell. & Tate	native	
430	Magnoliopsida	Scrophulariaceae Juss.	Eremophila willsii subsp. integrifolia (Ewart) Chinnock	native	
431	Magnoliopsida	Solanaceae Juss.	Duboisia hopwoodii (F.Muell.) F.Muell.	native	
432	Magnoliopsida	Solanaceae Juss.	Nicotiana benthamiana Domin *(Tjuntiwari)*	native	
433	Magnoliopsida	Solanaceae Juss.	Nicotiana ingulba J.M.Black	native	
434	Magnoliopsida	Solanaceae Juss.	Nicotiana obliqua (N.T.Burb.) M.W.Chase & Christenh.	native	
435	Magnoliopsida	Solanaceae Juss.	Solanum centrale J.M.Black *(Desert Raisin)*	native	
436	Magnoliopsida	Solanaceae Juss.	Solanum chippendalei Symon	native	
437	Magnoliopsida	Solanaceae Juss.	Solanum cleistogamum Symon	native	
438	Magnoliopsida	Solanaceae Juss.	Solanum gilesii Symon	native	
439	Magnoliopsida	Stylidiaceae R.Br.	Levenhookia chippendalei F.L.Erickson & J.H.Willis	native	
440	Magnoliopsida	Stylidiaceae R.Br.	Stylidium desertorum Carlquist	native	
441	Magnoliopsida	Surianaceae Arn.	Stylobasium spathulatum Desf. *(Pebble Bush)*	native	

442	Magnoliopsida	Violaceae Batsch	Afrohybanthus aurantiacus (Benth.) Flicker	native	
443	Magnoliopsida	Zygophyllaceae R.Br.	Roepera compressa (J.M.Black) Beier & Thulin	native	
444	Magnoliopsida	Zygophyllaceae R.Br.	Tribulus L.		
445	Magnoliopsida	Zygophyllaceae R.Br.	Tribulus hirsutus Benth.	native	
446	Magnoliopsida	Zygophyllaceae R.Br.	Tribulus macrocarpus Benth.	native	
447	Magnoliopsida	Zygophyllaceae R.Br.	Tribulus minutus Benth.	native	P1
448	Magnoliopsida	Zygophyllaceae R.Br.	Tribulus terrestris L. *(Caltrop)*	alien	
449	Marchantiopsida	Ricciaceae	Riccia cavernosa Hoffm.	native	
450	Marchantiopsida	Ricciaceae	Riccia crinita Taylor	native	
451	Pteridopsida	Marsileaceae Mirb.	Marsilea hirsuta R.Br. *(Nardoo)*	native	
452	Pteridopsida	Pteridaceae E.D.M.Kirchn.	Cheilanthes sieberi Kunze subsp. sieberi	native	

Conservation status definitions

Threatened species

- CR – Critically Endangered
- EN – Endangered
- VU – Vulnerable
- EX – Extinct
- EW – Extinct in the Wild
- CD – Species of special conservation interest (conservation dependent)
- OS – Species otherwise in need of special protection (other specially protected)
- MI – Migratory
- SP – Specially protected species

Priority species

- P1 – Priority 1: Poorly-known species – known from few locations, none on conservation lands
- P2 – Priority 2: Poorly-known species – known from few locations, some on conservation lands
- P3 – Priority 3: Poorly-known species – known from several locations
- P4 – Priority 4: Rare, Near Threatened and other species in need of monitoring

Dandjoo specific codes

- Parent of conservation listed taxa
- Cons code inherited from parent, X

Read full definitions at https://bio.wa.gov.au/guide/conservation-status-definitions

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Further note, precise locations of conservation listed species are considered sensitive. To protect this information, obfuscation has been applied to conservation-listed species records. For these species, the true location is ±10km from the search area used to generate this species list.

APPENDIX 3 – FLORA RECORDED WITHIN THE STUDY AREA

Vascular flora recorded during the survey

Origin	Family	Scientific name	Common name	Local name	Conservation priority
	Malvaceae	*Abutilon otocarpum*	Desert Chinese Lantern		
	Fabacea	*Acacia aneura*			
	Fabacea	*Acacia adsurgens*			
	Fabacea	*Acacia ancistrocarpa*	Fitzroy Wattle		
	Fabacea	*Acacia bivenosa*			
	Fabacea	*Acacia hilliana*			
	Fabaceae	*Acacia lasiocarpa*	Panjang		
	Fabacea	*Acacia maitlandii*	Maitlands Wattle		
	Fabacea	*Acacia melleodora*			
	Fabacea	*Acacia monticola*	Gawar		
	Fabacea	*Acacia sp. Lake Murphy*			
	Fabacea	*Acacia palyprocarpa*	Western Myall		
	Fabacea	*Acacia stipuligera*			
	Fabaceae	*Aenictophyton reconditum*			
	Violaceae	*Afrohybanthus aurantiacus*			
	Myrtaceae	*Aluta maisonneuvei*	Desert Heath Myrtle		
	Santalaceae	*Anthobolus leptomerioides*			
	Poaceae	*Aristida holathera*			
	Poaceae	*Aristida inaequiglumis*	Feathertop Threeawn		
	Poaceae	*Aristita contorta*	Bunched Keroscene Grass		
	Elatinaceae	*Bergia henshallii*			
	Elatinaceae	*Bergia occultipetala*	Hidden Water-fire		3
	Elatinaceae	*Bergia trimera*	Water-fire		
	Convolvulaceae	*Bonamia erecta*			
	Asteraceae	*Calotis erinacea Steetz*	Tangled Burr-Daisy		
	Myrtaceae	*Calytrix carinata*			

Origin	Family	Scientific name	Common name	Local name	Conservation priority
	Apocynaceae	*Carassa lanceolata*	Conkerberry		
	Lauraceae	*Cassytha capillaris*			
	Pteridaceae	*Cheilanthes siebei spp. Sieberi*	Mulga Fern		
*	Poaceae	*Chenchrus ciliaris*	Buffel Grass		
	Myrtaceae	*Corymbia (Blackella) candida spp. Dipsodes*			
	Hemerocallidaceae	*Corynotheca divaricata*	Desert Zigzag Lily		
	Fabacea	*Crotalaria cunninghamii*	Green Birdflower		
	Cucurbitaceae	*Cucumis argenteus*			
	Poaceae	*Cymbopogon ambiguus*	Scentgrass		
	Poaceae	*Dactyloctenium radulans*	Button Grass		
	Goodeniaceae	*Dampiera cinerea*			
	Lamiaceae	*Dicrastylis doranii*			
	Lamiaceae	*Dicrastylis exsuccosa*			
	Poaceae	*Diplachne fusca ssp muelleri*			
	Sapindaceae	*Dodonea coriacea*			
	Poaceae	*Enteropogon acicularis*	Curley Windmill Grass		
	Poaceae	*Eragrostis desertorum*	desert lovegrass		
	Poaceae	*Eragrostis dielsii*	Mallee Lovegrass		
	Poaceae	*Eragrostis eriopoda subsp. Sandy Fireweed*			
	Poaceae	*Eragrostis falcata*	Sickle Lovegrass		
	Poaceae	*Eragrostis sp. Erect Spikelets*			
	Poaceae	*Eragrostis speciosa*	Handsome Love-Grass		
	Scrophulariaceae	*Eremophila forrestii*	Wilcox Bush		
	Scrophulariaceae	*Eremophila latrobei spp. glabra*			
	scrophulariaceae	*Eremophila tietkensii*			
	Poaceae	*Eriachne aristidea*			
	poaceae	*Eriachne aristidea*			
	Poaceae	*Eriachne mucronata*	Mountain Wanderrie Grass		
	Myrtaceae	*Eucalyptus gamophylla*	Twin-leaf mallee		
	Myrtaceae	*Eucalyptus pachyphylla*	Thick-Leaved Mallee		

Origin	Family	Scientific name	Common name	Local name	Conservation priority
	Euphorbiaceae	*Euphorbia wheeleri*			
	Convolvulaceae	*Evolvulus alsioides*			
	Cyperaceae	*Fimbristylis eremophila*			
	Fabacea	*Gompholobium simplicifolium*			
	Goodeniaceae	*Goodenia armitiana*			
	Goodeniaceae	*Goodenia azurea subsp. hesperia*			
	Goodeniaceae	*Goodenia triodiophila*			
	Proteaceae	*Grevillea stenobotrya*			
	Proteaceae	*Grevillea wickhamii ssp aprica*	Wickham's Grevillea		
	Proteaceae	*Hakea divarcata*	Needlewood		
	Proteaceae	*Hakea leucoptera*	Needlewood		
	Boraginaceae	*Heliotropium ammophilum*			
	Boraginaceae	*Heliotropium glanduliferum*			
	Malvaceae	*Hibiscus leptocladus*			
	Fabacea	*Indigofera georgei*	Bovine Indigo		
	Fabacea	*Isotropis atropurpurea*	Poison Sage		
	Brassicaceae	*Lepidium phlebopetalum*	Veined Peppercress		
	Fabacea	*Leptosemma chambersii*			
	Chenopodiaceae	*Maireana georgii*	Satiny Bluebush		
	Myrtaceae	*Melaleuca glomerata*			
	Myrtaceae	*Melaleuca lasiandra*	Sandhill Tea-tree		
	Malvaceae	*Melhania oblongifolia*			
	Myrtaceae	*Micromyrtus flaviflora*			
	Lamiaceae	*Newcastelia cladotricha*	Lamb's Tail		
	Lamiaceae	*Newcastelia spodiotricha*			
	Solanacea	*Nicotiana benthamiana*	Tjuntiwari		
	Rubiaceae	*Oldenlandia pterospora*			
	Phrymaceae	*Peplidium aithocheilum*			
	Asteraceae	*Pluchea ferdinandi-muelleri*			
	Asteraceae	*Pluchea dunlopii*			

Origin	Family	Scientific name	Common name	Local name	Conservation priority
	Polygalaceae	*Polygala isingii*			
	Asteraceae	*Pterocalon seriulatum*			
	Asteraceae	*Pterocalon sphacelatium*	Apple Bush		
	Amaranthaceae	*Ptilotus calostachyus*	Weeping Mulla Mulla		
	Amaranthaceae	*Ptilotus obovatus*	Cotton Bush		
	Amaranthaceae	*Ptilotus clementii*	Tassel Top		
	Goodeniaceae	*Scaevolea basedowii*			
	Fabacea	*Senna artemisiodes spp. oligophylla*			
	Fabacea	*Senna artemisioides ssp. Helmsii*			
	Fabacea	*Senna notabilis*	Cockroach Bush		
	Malvaceae	*Seringia exastia*	Fringed Fire-Bush		
	Malvaceae	*Sida cardiophylla*			
	Malvaceae	*Sida excedentifolia*			
	Malvaceae	*Sida sp. western sand dunes*			
	Poaceae	*Sporobulus actinocladus*	Ray Grass		
	Asteraceae	*Streptoglossa macncephala*			
	Asteraceae	*Streptoglossa odora*			
	surianaceae	*Stylobasium spathulata*	Pebble Bush		
	Fabacea	*Swainsona microphylla*	Small-leaf swainsona		
	Chenopodiaceae	*Tectocornia verrucosa*			
	Fabacea	*Tephrosia sp (Dunes)*			
	Aizoaceae	*Trianthema pilosum*			
	Aizoaceae	*Trianthema triquetrum*	Red Spinach		
	Poaceae	*Triodia basedowii*	Hard Spinifex		
	Poaceae	*Triodia pungens*	Soft spinifex		
	Poaceae	*Triodia shinzii*	Feathertop Spinifex		

APPENDIX 4 – VEGETATION UNITS RECORDED WITHIN THE STUDY AREA

Flora survey 1	**Date:** 7 Oct 2025
Location: -22.391795 127.988209	**Landform:** Sandplain
Vegetation structure: Open shrubland/Mallee on sandplains.	
Notes: Location of Song Meter 11 (5th placed).	
Species	**Abundance**
Acacia adsurgens	Structural dominant
Acacia elachantha	Structural dominant
Acacia sp (Lake Mackay)	Common
Bonamaria erecta	Common
Codonocarpus cotinifolius	Occasional
Damperia cinerea	Occasional
Dicrastylis doranii	Occasional
Dicrastylis exsuccosa	Common
Dodonea coriacea	Occasional
Eragrostis desertorum	Occasional
Eremophila forrestii	Common
Gompholobium simplicifolium	Common
Goodenia armitiana	Occasional
Goodenia azurea ssp hesperia	Occasional
Hakea divaricata	Structural dominant
Hakea leucoptera	Structural dominant
Indigofera georgei	Occasional
Isotropis atropurpurea	Common
Leptosema chambersii	Common
Petalostylis cassioides	Common
Ptilotus clementii	Occasional
Solanum chippendalei	Occasional
Streptoglossa odora	Occasional
Triodia basedowii	Structural dominant
Triodia schinzii	Structural dominant



Photograph 1 Image showing the boundary between a stand of old growth (on right) and recently burnt (on left) spinifex-dominated sandplain country.



Photograph 2 Song meter deployed in a stand of old growth spinifex (*Triodia basedowii*).

Flora survey 2	**Date:** 7 Oct 2025
Location: -22.564918 127.851474	**Landform**: Broad swale
Vegetation structure: Swale Woodland/Shrubland	
Notes: Extensive signs of Ninu or Greater Bilby were observed in this habitat.	
Species	**Abundance**
Acacia adsurgens	Common
Acacia ancistrocarpa	Common
Acacia elachantha	Common
Acacia melledora	Common
Aristida holathera	Common
Aristida inequiglumis	Common
Corymbia opaca	Structural dominant
Dicrastylis exsuccosa	Common
Eragrostis eripoda ssp Sandy Fireweed	Common
Goodenia armitiana	Occasional
Grevillea stenobotrya	Common
Hakea divaricata	Common
Leptosema chambersii	Common
Melaleuca lasiandra	Structural dominant
Polygala isingii	Common
Ptilotus calostachyus	Common
Senna artemisioides ssp oligophylla	Occasional
Serigea exastia	Occasional
Streptoglossa macrocephala	Occasional
Triodia basedowii	Structural dominant
Triodia schinzii	Structural dominant



Photograph 3 Swale open Woodland/Shrubland with scattered *Corymbia opaca* with a shrub layer of *Melaleuca lasiandra, Acacia adsurgens* and *Acacia elachantha* and a ground layer dominated by *Triodia basedowii*. Tracks, diggings and burrows of the Ninu or Greater Bilby (*Macrotis lagotis*) was observed in this habitat within the study area.

Flora survey 3	**Date:** 8 Oct 2025
Location: -22.541526 127.863606	**Landform:** Complex dune system
Vegetation structure: Sand dune Woodland/Shrubland	
Notes: An abundance of flowering shrubs including *Atula maisonneuvei, Newcastlia spodiotricha* and *Calytrix carinata* supported a high diversity and density of insects.	
Species	**Abundance**
Acacia melledora	Common
Acacia monticola	Common
Atula maisonneuvei	Common
Calytrix carinata	Occasional
Corymbia opaca	Structural dominant
Corynotheca divaricata	Common
Cucumis argenteus	Occasional
Damperia cinerea	Common
Dicrastylis doranii	Common
Eremophila forrestii	Common
Eriachne aristidea	Common
Euphorbia wheeleri	Occasional
Gompholobium simplicifolium	Common
Grevillea stenobotrya	Common
Newcastlia cladotricha	Common
Newcastlia spodiotricha	Structural dominant
Petalostylis cassioides	Occasional
Scaevolea basedowii	Occasional
Sida sp (Western Sand Dunes)	Occasional
Tephrosia sp (Dunes)	Common
Triodia schinzii	Structural dominant



Photograph 4 Complex dune system with multiple ridgelines separating narrow swales.



Photograph 5 Typical east-west oriented dune with broad swales either side.

Flora survey 4	**Date:** 8 Oct 2025
Location: -22.749250 127.845070	**Landform:** Dune crest
Vegetation structure: Sand dune Woodland/Shrubland	
Notes:	
Species	**Abundance**
Acacia melledora	Common
Atula maisonneuvei	Common
Corymbia opaca	Structural dominant
Crotalaria cunninghamii	Common
Cucumis argenteus	Occasional
Eriachne aristidea	Common
Gompholobium simplicifolium	Common
Micromyrtus flaviflora	Occasional
Newcastlia spodiotricha	Structural dominant
Swainsona microphylla	Occasional
Tephrosia sp (Dunes)	Common
Triodia schinzii	Structural dominant



Photograph 6 Open Dune crest Woodland of *Corymbia opaca* with a shrub layer of *Acacia adsurgens, Newcastlia spodiotricha* and *Pluchea ferdinandi-muelleri* and a ground layer dominated by *Triodia schinzii*. The Princess Parrot (*Polytelis alexandrae*) was observed in this habitat within the study area.



Photograph 7 Large, old Bloodwood (*Corymbia opaca*) supporting hollows at -22.749306, 127.845599



Photograph 8 Desert Oak (*Allocasuarina decaisneana*) Woodland with large old trees (Lat: -22.430876 Long:127.897153), -22.431391, 127.895900.

Flora survey 5	**Date:** 8 Oct 2025
Location: -22.477514 127.889404	**Landform:** Dune crest
Vegetation structure: Claypan wetland Grassland/Herbland	
Notes: This wetland had recently dried and amphibious species were still actively growing and flowering.	
Species	**Abundance**
Acacia aneura (fringing)	Structural dominant (fringing)
Aristida contorta	Common
Bergia occultipetala	Common
Bergia trimera	Common
Cyperus sp	Occasional
Dactyloctenium radulans	Common
Diplachne fusca ssp muelleri	Structural dominant
Eragrostis dielsii	Common
Eragrostis falcata	Common
Eragrostis sp (Erect spikelets)	Common
Heliotropium ammophilum	Occasional
Peplidium aithocheilum	Common
Pluchea dunlopii	Occasional
Senna notabilis (fringing)	Occasional (fringing)
Tecticornia verrucosa	Common
Trianthema triquetra	Occasional



Photograph 9 Claypan Wetland with fringing *Acacia aneura* (Mulga) Woodland. These wetlands at the time of the survey had recently held water supported a suite of wetland grasses and herbaceous species including *Diplachne fusca ssp muelleri, Eragrostis dielsii, Bergia trimera, Peplidium aithocheilum* and *Tecticornia verrucosa*. This habitat supported the conservation priority 3 species *Bergia occultipetala*.



Photograph 10 The conservation priority 3 species *Bergia occultipetala* in the claypan at flora survey site 5



Photograph 11 The Claypan Wetland within the proposed track alignment (flora survey site 5) had recently dried and the small herbaceous species *Peplidium aithocheilum* was flowering and supported lush growth.

Flora survey 6	**Date:** 8 Oct 2025
Location: -22.430876 127.897153	**Landform:** Sandplain
Vegetation structure: Tall Desert Oak Woodland on sandplains	
Notes: This woodland supports large, old hollow-bearing trees providing important fauna habitat.	
Species	**Abundance**
Abutilon sp.	Common
Acacia adsurgens	Common
Acacia bivenosa	Common
Acacia melledora	Common
Allocasuarina decaisneana	Structural dominant
Eragrostis eripoda ssp Sandy Fireweed	Common
Eremophila forrestii	Common
Grevillea stenobotrya	Common
Hakea divaricata	Common
Heliotropium glanduliferum	Occasional
Pluchea ferdinandi-muelleri	Common
Ptilotus obovatus	Occasional
Scavolea basedowii	Occasional
Streptoglossa macrocephala	Occasional
Stylobasium sphathulatum	Common
Triodia schinzii	Structural dominant



Photograph 12 Desert Oak (*Allocasuarina decaisneana*) Woodland with large old trees (Lat: -22.430876 Long:127.897153), -22.431391, 127.895900.



Photograph 13 Open woodland of *Allocasuarina decaisneana* (Desert Oak) with a diverse shrub-layer of *Acacia adsurgens, Acacia bivenosa, Grevillea stenobotrya, Hakea divaricata* and *Stylobasium sphathulatum* and a ground layer dominated by *Triodia schinzii* in the northern section of the study area.

Flora survey 7	**Date:** 8 Oct 2025
Location: -22.443501 127.843989	**Landform:** Sandplain
Vegetation structure: Open shrubland/Mallee on sandplains	
Notes: This area supported old growth spinifex and an abundance of termite mounds	
Species	**Abundance**
Acacia ancistrocarpa	Common
Acacia bivenosa	Common
Acacia melledora	Common
Eragrostis sp	Common
Heliotropium glanduliferum	Occasional
Melaleuca glomerata	Common
Melaleuca lisandra	Structural dominant
Senna artemisioides ssp oligophylla	Common
Triodia basedowii	Structural dominant

Flora survey 8	**Date:** 8 Oct 2025
Location: -22.40175132 127.953319382	**Landform:** Sandplain
Vegetation structure: Open shrubland/Mallee on sandplains	
Notes:	
Species	**Abundance**
Acacia adsurgens	Structural dominant
Acacia ancistrocarpa	Common
Acacia elachantha	Common
Acacia melledora	Common
Allocasuarina decaisneana	Occasional
Dicrastylis doranii	Common
Dicrastylis exsuccosa	Common
Eragrostis eripoda ssp Sandy Fireweed	Common
Eucalyptus gamophylla	Structural dominant
Goodenia armitiana	Common
Grevillea wickhamii ssp aprica	Common
Ptilotus calostachyus	Common
Scaevolea basedowii	Common
Serigea exastia	Occasional
Streptoglossa macrocephala	Occasional
Stylobasium sphathulatum	Common
Triodia basedowii	Structural dominant
Triodia schinzii	Structural dominant

Flora survey 9	**Date:** 8 Oct 2025
Location: -22.578303 127.846529	**Landform:** Sandplain
Vegetation structure: Open shrubland/Mallee on sandplains	
Notes: Large open sandplain with laterite evident at the soil surface in some areas	
Species	**Abundance**
Acacia adsurgens	Structural dominant
Acacia maitlandii	Structural dominant
Acacia ancistrocarpa	Common
Grevillea wickhamii ssp aprica	Common
Hakea divaricata	Common
Petalostylis cassioides	Occasional
Triodia basedowii	Structural dominant

Flora survey 10	**Date:** 9 Oct 2025
Location: -22.774216 127.855034	**Landform:** Rocky outcrop
Vegetation structure: Acacia Woodland on steep rocky rise	
Notes: This rocky outcrop contained small caves and overhangs where Euros and other animals had been sheltering.	
Species	**Abundance**
Abutilon otocarpum	Occasional
Acacia hilliana	Common
Acacia melledora	Common
Acacia monticola	Common
Acacia pruinocarpa	Structural dominant
Aenictophyton reconditeum	Occasional
Afrohybanthus aurantiacus	Occasional
**Cenchrus ciliaris*	Occasional
Cheilanthes sieberi ssp sieberi	Common
Cymnopogon ambiguis	Common
Cyperus	Common
Eremophila latrobei ssp glabra	Common
Eriachne mucronata	Common
Goodenia triodiophila	Occasional
Nicotiana benthamiana	Occasional
Pterocaulon serrulatum	Occasional
Sida excedentifolia	Occasional
Trianthema pilosa	Occasional
Triodia pungens	Structural dominant



Photograph 14 Open Acacia Woodland/Shrubland dominated by *Acacia pruinocarpa*, with a lower shrub layer composed of *Acacia monticola, Acacia hilliana, Acacia melledora* and *Abutilon otocarpum* with an understorey dominated by *Triodia pungens*. Sheltered rock crevices provide habitat for ferns and herbs that are not present in the surrounding sand plain habitats including *Cheilanthes sieberi ssp sieberi* and *Nicotiana benthamiana.*



Photograph 15 Field team members Zecharia Spencer and Amy Child inspecting a rocky outcrop for signs of fauna.

Flora survey 11	**Date:** 9 Oct 2025
Location: -22.781129 127.859615	**Landform:** Sandplain
Vegetation structure: Open shrubland/Mallee on sandplains	
Notes: Diverse open woodland variously dominated by *Acacia pruinocarpa, Eucalyptus pachyphylla, Melaleuca lasiandra* and *Corymbia (Blakella) candida ssp dipsodes.*	
Species	**Abundance**
Acacia adsurgens	Common
Acacia elachantha	Common
Acacia maitlandii	Common
Acacia monticola	Common
Acacia pruinocarpa	Structural dominant
Acacia sp (Lake Mackay)	Common
Acacia stipuligera	Common
Aristida holathera	Common
Aristida inequiglumis	Common
Calotis erinacea	Common
Cassytha capillaris	Common
Corymbia (Blakella) candida ssp dipsodes	Structural dominant
Eragrostis eripoda ssp Sandy Fireweed	Common
Eremophila forrestii	Common
Eremophila latrobei ssp glabra	Common
Eucalyptus pachyphylla	Structural dominant
Fimbristylis eremophila	Common
Grevillea wickhamii ssp aprica	Common
Grevillear stenobotrya	Common
Hakea divaricata	Common
Indigofera georgei	Occasional
Melaleuca lasiandra	Structural dominant
Oldenlandia pterospora	Common
Pluchea ferdinandi-muelleri	Common
Sida cardiophylla	Common
Solanum chippendalei	Common
Stylobasium sphathulatum	Common
Triodia basedowii	Structural dominant



Photograph 16 Large, flat sandplain supporting Mallee/Acacia shrubland composed of *Eucalyptus pachyphylla, Acacia pruinocarpa, Acacia adsurgens, Acacia elachantha, Melaleuca lasiandra, Grevillea wickhamii ssp aprica* and *Grevillear stenobotrya* with a ground layer dominated by *Triodia basedowii* in the southern section of the study area.



Photograph 17 Stand of large, old *Acacia pruinocarpa* (-22.781256, 127.858285).



Photograph 18 Large, old *Corymbia (Blakella) candida* ssp *dipsodes* -22.787937, 127.860902.

Flora survey 12	**Date:** 9 Oct 2025
Location: -22.802193 127.861456	**Landform:** Low rocky rise
Vegetation structure: Mulga/Acacia Woodland on low stony rises	
Notes: Open woodland dominated by *Acacia aneura with a diverse shrublayer, providing habitat for abundant birdlife.*	
Species	**Abundance**
Acacia aneura	Structural dominant
Aristida contorta	Common
Carissa lanceolata	Common
Cheilanthes sieberi ssp sieberi	Common
Ennteropogon acicularis	Common
Eremophila latrobei ssp glabra	Common
Eremophila tietkensii	Structural dominant
Lepidium phelbopetalum	Common
Maireana georgei	Common
Senna artemisioides ssp helmsii	Common
Senna artemisioides ssp oligophylla	Common
Sporobolus actinocladus	Common



Photograph 19 Open Acacia Woodland of *Acacia aneura* (Mulga) with a relatively dense shrub layer of *Eremophila tietkensii, Eremophila latrobei ssp glabra, Carissa lanceolata, Senna artemisioides ssp oligophylla* and *Senna artemisioides ssp helmsii* on a low rocky ridge. The grassy ground layer is composed of *Sporobolus actinocladus* and *Aristida contorta* and supports ferns and herbaceous species including *Cheilanthes sieberi ssp sieberi, Lepidium phelbopetalum* and *Maireana georgei*. Many of these species were restricted to rocky habitats in the study area.

APPENDIX 5 – TRACKING DATA

Site	Sightings	Site	Sightings
Site 1. -22.563283171585493, 127.85140472789348 **Date**: 7th of October, 2025 **Habitat**: Sand Plain with mixed shrubland and grassland, long unburnt.	**Bilby (Ninu)** Scat, Tracks, Burrow, Digging 1-2 days old Adults,juvenilles, adolescent **Camel** Scat, track 3 days to 1 week old **Cat** Scat, track 1-2 days old **Blue Tongue** Track 3 days to 1 week old	**Site 3.** -22.563235243379467, 127.85111707658348 **Date:** 8th of October, 2025 **Description:** Broad swale, sand plain with Eucalypts, mixed shrubland and *Triodia spp*. mature herbs and grasses. Long unburnt	**Bilby (Ninu)** Digging, scat, track 1-2 days old adult, adolescent, Young **Camel** scats and tracks 3 days to 1 week old **Cat** Track 1-2 days old **Goanna** track 1-2 days old
Site 2. -22.64984885448555 127.8454787392513 **Date:** 8th of October, 2025 **Habitat:** Laterite (red rocks), Sand plain, Mixed shrubland with *Troidia spp*, long unburnt	**Camel** Scats and tracks More than 1 week old **Cat** Track 1-2 days old **Goanna** Burrow, digging 3 days to 1 week old	**Site 4.** -22.57695315456961, 127.84617274293839 **Date:** 8th of October, 2025 **Habitat:** Sand Plain, Swale. Eucalypts, mixed shrubland and Triodia spp. mature herbs and grasses. Long unburnt	**Bilby (Ninu)** Burrow, Digging, scat, track 1-2 days old adult, adolescent, Young **Cat** Track 1-2 days old **Goanna** Burrow, digging track 1-2 days old
Site 5. -22.392690725584, 127.98793016304121 **Date:** 8th of October, 2025 **Habitat:** Laterite (red rocks), sandplain. Eucalypt with mixed grasses. Long unburnt	**Camel** Scat, Track more than 1 week old **Snake** Track 1-2 days old **Goanna** Burrow, track 3 days to 1 week old **Bustard** Track more than 1 week old	**Site 6**.-22.40044404437176, 127.95222958326497 **Date:** 8th of October, 2025 **Habitat:** Laterite (red rocks), sand plain. Eucalypt with mixed grasses and mature herbs	**Camel** Scat, track More than 1 week old **Snake** Track 1-2 days old **Goanna** Burrow, Track 1-2 days old

Site	Sightings	Site	Sightings
Site 7. -22.47777720976229, 127.88872354866733 **Date:** 7th of October, 2025 **Habitat:** Claypan. Mulga with mixed grasses. Long unburnt	**Camel** Track, scat 1-2 days old **Cat** Track 1-2 days old **Goanna** Burrow More than 1 week old	**Site 8.** -22.544041035353203, 127.8606386419624 **Date:** 7th of October, 2025 **Habitat:** Sand dune. Eucalypt with *Triodia spp*. Long unburnt.	**Camel** Scats and tracks 3 days to 1 week old **Cat** Track 3 days to 1 week old **Snake** Track 1-2 days old **Goanna** Burrow, digging, track
Site 9. Lat: -22.749250 Long:127.845070 **Date:** October 9, 2025 **Habitat:** Sand Dune. *Eucalyptus opaca* with shrubs, grasses and herbs.	**Bush turkey** Track 1-2 days old **Lizard** Tracks **Cat** Tracks 1-2 days old **Dingo** Track 1-2 days old **Fox** Track, Scat 3 days to 1 week old **Wallaby** Scat, Track 3 days to 1 week old	**Site 10.** -22.781129, 127.859615) **Date:** October 9, 2025 **Habitat:** Sand plain, open mallee south of Rocky Outcrop	**Camel** Track,scat More than 1 week old **Snake** Track 1-2 days old adult, Juvenille **Goanna** Digging 1-2 days old **Wallaby** Track, scat 3 days to 1 week old **Dingo** Track 1-2 days old

APPENDIX 6 – TTAC-PWT TRIP REPORT TIMAL NINU SURVEY

Kiwirrkurra Trip Report

Kiwirrkurra IPA

KIWIRRKURRA MUNTANTJA RANGERS

Ninu survey on new road alignment - Timal area

Sat 25th – Mon 27th October 2025

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Figure 1 Overlays bilby sign data from initial environmental survey on 7-9th October (mainly from helicopter, with some data points recorded while on the ground), with bilby burrows recorded from follow-up survey on 26th Oct. 8
Figure 2 Data from the second survey on 26th Oct, including the locations of bilby scat samples collected for DNA analysis. Clearly shows active burrows outside the 200m envelope. 9

1. Introduction

A targeted Ninu survey was conducted in the Timal area, near the proposed new road alignment for access planning in the Kiwirrkurra region. The survey followed an earlier combined environmental and cultural heritage assessment conducted between 6 and 9 October 2025, which included aerial reconnaissance of the proposed alignment and identified evidence of Ninu activity in the vicinity of the Timal track crossing.

The initial helicopter run of the whole original alignment was undertaken on the morning of the 7th. Participants on that flight were:

- Ecologists: Damien Cook, Amy Child,
- Kiwirrkurra Rangers: Yalti Napangarti (expert tracker), Loretta Nungarrayi (good tracker)

During this initial helicopter survey, airborne observations indicated the presence of several Ninu burrows and associated signs, including a previously unrecorded population located near the proposed road alignment. Due to the accessibility of this area and the potential relevance of the observations to future road construction planning, a follow-up ground-based survey was conducted to verify the aerial observations and obtain more detailed information on the extent, condition and current use of Ninu habitat and burrows in the area. During this survey songmeters deployed in that area were collected. Two expert trackers (Nolia Ward and Mantua James) were part of the team, as well as Loretta Nungarrayi who had been on the original survey.

Note that it's not totally clear which records are airborne and which are ground in the Avenza waypoint data. Figure 1 below shows both data from this survey and from the follow-up survey described below.

This report summarises the survey methods, observations, and key findings of the follow-up Ninu survey, and provides preliminary recommendations relevant to the proposed road alignment

2. Survey objectives

The objectives of the follow-up survey were to:

- Ground-truth Ninu burrows and sign identified during the earlier aerial survey;
- Record the location and condition of Ninu burrows and other evidence of activity within and surrounding the proposed road alignment;
- Assess the relative age and activity status of recorded burrows; and
- Collect fresh Ninu scat samples for DNA analysis, to support understanding of the size and relatedness of the Kiwirrkurra Ninu populations.

3. Survey Area

The survey was undertaken in the Timal area, south of the Timal access track, within the Kiwirrkurra region. The focus area was centred on a section of the proposed new road alignment where Ninu activity had been identified during the earlier aerial survey.

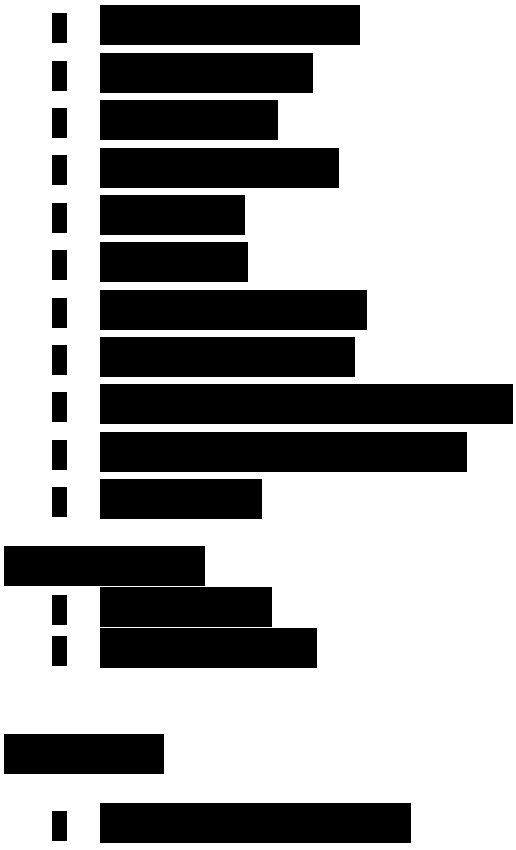
The survey area included the proposed road corridor and surrounding habitat extending west and east of the alignment, where burrows and other signs were considered likely to occur. Based on the follow-up survey results, Ninu sign was distributed across the area extending approximately 1,500m west of the proposed alignment and approximately 350m east.

The area was selected for a targeted survey due to its accessibility by vehicle and the presence of previously recorded Ninu burrows observed during helicopter-supported reconnaissance.

4. Survey Team

The follow-up survey was undertaken by personnel from Kiwirrkurra Rangers and project teams, including experienced Traditional Owners and expert trackers with detailed local ecological knowledge.

Rangers



- [redacted]
- [redacted]

The survey also built on observations made during the initial aerial survey, which included ecological and ranger personnel.

5. Methods

The follow-up survey was undertaken by vehicle and on foot in late October 2025, following the earlier helicopter-supported survey conducted between 6 and 9th October 2025.

The survey team travelled to the main Ninu activity area identified during the aerial reconnaissance using three vehicles. Once on site, the team split into smaller groups and systematically traversed the areas by both vehicle and foot to maximise coverage of likely habitat and areas where burrows and signs had previously been observed.

The survey focused on identifying and recording Ninu burrows and other evidence of recent or historical use of the area. One vehicle recorded a tracklog to document the surveyed route while actively traversing the area.

All observed Ninu burrows were recorded using the Fulcrum Bilby_burrow_recording app. Burrows were classified according to observed activity status as:

- Active - fresh tracks going into burrow,
- Recently used - last week or so, and
- Long unused - older than 1 month.

Other Ninu sign, including diggings and tracks, was recorded using the Fulcrum Bilby_monitoring app.

Fresh scat samples considered suitable for DNA analysis were collected and recorded using the Fulcrum Bilby_scat_samples app.

The survey relied heavily on the expertise of Traditional Owners and experienced Aboriginal trackers to interpret burrow condition, sign age, movement patterns and likely animal number.

6. Results

The follow-up survey confirmed the presence of active and recent Ninu use within the broader Timal survey area.

A total of 18 Ninu burrows were recorded during the survey, including:

- 4 Active

- 10 Recently Used
- 4 Long Unused

The recorded burrows indicate that the area is currently being used by Ninu, with evidence of both recent and older occupation across a relatively broad area.

Importantly, none of the Active burrows was located within the 200m corridor of the proposed new road alignment. The closest Active burrow was located approximately 170m from the alignment centre line. Two Recently Used burrows were located within the 200m alignment, with the closest being about 40m from the centre line. In total, the burrows found extended about 1500m west of the road alignment and 350m east.

Figure 2 below shows recorded burrows, the location of bilby scat samples collected, and the tracklog for one vehicle.

In addition to burrows, the survey recorded numerous older diggings and some fresh diggings were seen throughout the area.

Scats were not common during the survey, however five scat samples were collected and considered suitable for DNA analysis. These samples were collected following rainfall approximately one week prior to the survey, which likely influenced scat detectability and freshness.

Interpretation of track and scat size by the expert trackers suggested that the area was most likely being used by one adult male Ninu, with the possibility of a second, slightly smaller animal also being present.

Expert trackers' observations also suggested that the Ninu had previously been more active in the eastern part of the area during the cooler months, but were currently spending more time in the central area near the road alignment at the time of survey.

7. Discussion and recommendations

The survey confirmed that a small but currently active Ninu population occurs in the vicinity of the proposed new road alignment, just south of the Timal access track. Based on interpretation by expert trackers, the population is likely to comprise one adult male, with the possible presence of a second, smaller individual. DNA analysis of scat samples may help refine that estimate.

The spatial distribution and condition of recorded burrows, diggings and other sign indicate that the animals are using a broader area rather than occupying a single fixed location. The spread of signs across the landscape, together with tracker interpretation of older and newer activity, suggests that the centre of activity has shifted over time. In particular, observations indicate that the core area of use may have been located several

hundred metres further west during the cooler months and had shifted closer to the alignment at the time of the survey.

This pattern is consistent with the known ecology of Ninu, which are recognised as a very mobile species, especially single males. On this basis, the currently observed concentration of activity should not be interpreted as a permanently fixed population centre.

Given that the road construction is proposed to commence in the third quarter of 2026, it is considered likely that the current core area of activity may shift again before works begin. As a result, there appears to be limited benefit in making minor east-west adjustments to the proposed road alignment solely to avoid the currently observed activity area, as the location of most intensive use may change over time.

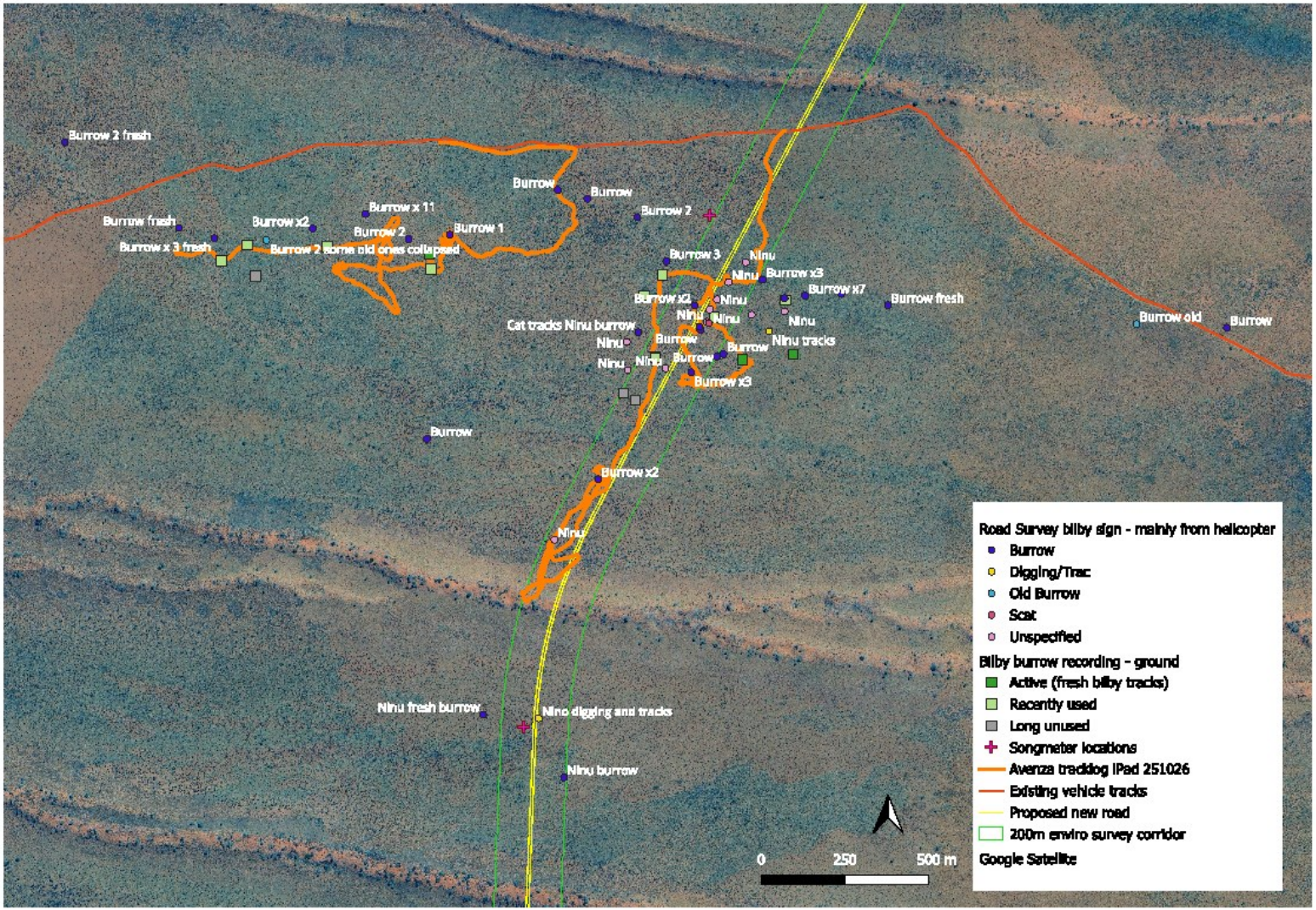


Figure 1 Overlays bilby sign data from initial environmental survey on 7-9th October (mainly from helicopter, with some data points recorded while on the ground), with bilby burrows recorded from follow-up survey on 26th Oct.

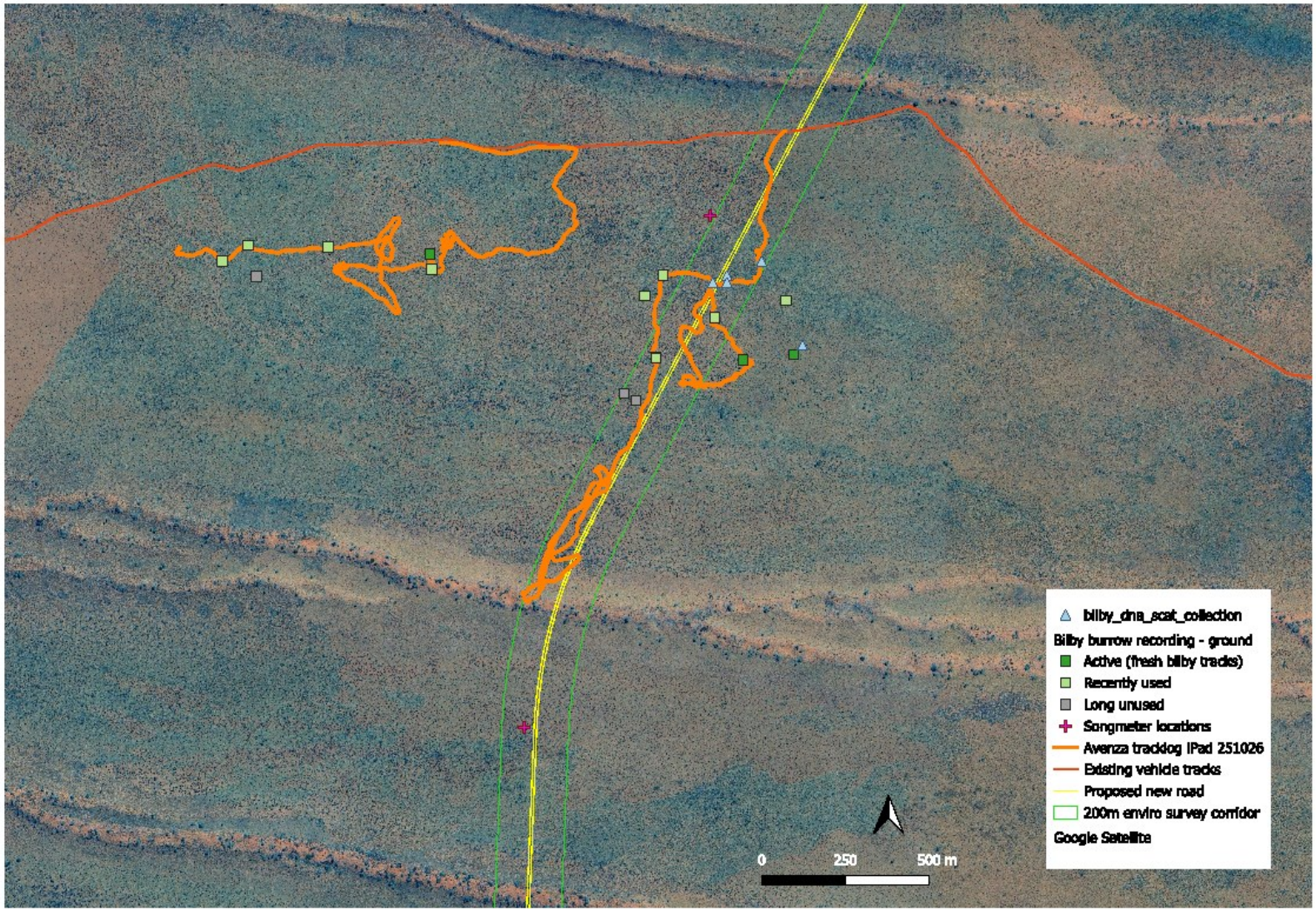


Figure 2 Data from the second survey on 26th Oct, including the locations of bilby scat samples collected for DNA analysis. Clearly shows active burrows outside the 200m envelope.

APPENDIX 7 – ADAPTIVE NRM - ACOUSTIC SURVEY CONDUCTED FOR NIGHT PARROT REPORT

Results of acoustic surveys conducted for Night Parrot (*Pezoporus occidentalis*) on Kiwirrkurra IPA

Oct-Nov 2025

Report to:

Pintupi Waarrkarrinyi Tjungu Limited

Prepared by:

Nick Leseberg

Adaptive NRM

23rd February 2026

1. Summary

In October 2025, autonomous recording units (ARUs) were deployed to survey for Night Parrots (*Pezoporus occidentalis*) at 11 sites west of Lake Mackay, in the Kiwirrkurra IPA. The project area is within the Mackay sub-region of the Great Sandy Desert bioregion, in Western Australia. Resulting acoustic data was analysed using signal parameters optimised for detecting Night Parrot calls. No Night Parrots were detected.

2. Night Parrot distribution and ecology

Analysis of historical records suggest Night Parrots were formerly found throughout arid central Australia, before undergoing a significant decline and range contraction during the late-19th and early-20th centuries (Leseberg *et al.* 2021a). The species is now known from a small area in western Queensland, and the central and northern inland of Western Australia (Leseberg *et al*. 2021a, Lindsay *et al*. 2024). There are several contemporary reports of Night Parrot from the Mackay sub-region, including from both Kiwirrkurra IPA, and the neighbouring Ngururrpa IPA (Lindsay *et al*. 2024, Ngururrpa Rangers *et al*. 2024). As Night Parrots are known from the region, it is feasible that if suitable habitat exists in the project area, Night Parrots could occur there.

Night Parrots in western Queensland, and central and northern Western Australia, establish long-term stable roost sites in long unburnt *Triodia* (Jackett *et al.* 2017, Murphy *et al.* 2017b, Ngururrpa Rangers *et al*. 2024), and may occupy these sites for extended periods of up to several years (S. Murphy, N. Leseberg unpubl. data). These long-term stable roost sites support both roosting and breeding. Although the total extent of *Triodia* at these sites does not appear critical, the size distribution of hummocks is important. The sites where Night Parrots occur all contain at least some patches of large, long unburnt *Triodia* hummocks, and are in open areas with few, if any, trees or shrubs (Jackett *et al.* 2017, Ngururrpa Rangers *et al*. 2024).

Unpublished DNA analyses of faecal samples show that Night Parrots in western Queensland eat a relatively broad array of food plants including grasses (e.g. *Triodia longiceps*, *Uranthoecium truncatum*, *Brachyachne ciliaris*, *Astrebla lappacea*, *Dactyloctenium radulans*) and forbs (e.g. *Trianthema triquetra*) (S. Murphy, N. Leseberg, unpubl. data). Tracking studies show that while foraging at night, Night Parrots access these resources by visiting floristically diverse run-on zones in the landscape, which can be large (e.g. floodplains) or small (e.g. gilgai

formations) (Murphy *et al.* 2017b). Like roosting areas, these foraging areas are typically very open, with few, if any, trees or shrubs (Murphy *et al.* 2017b). The birds are known to visit foraging areas and drinking sites up to 10 km from their roosting sites (Murphy *et al.* 2017b). The proximity of such areas to suitable roosting habitat is likely to be an important factor determining the ability of a landscape to support Night Parrots.

3. Survey methodology

Research in western Queensland has shown that Night Parrots have predictable year-round calling periods at dusk and dawn (Murphy *et al.* 2017a, Leseberg *et al.* 2019). This ensures that if Night Parrots are roosting at a particular site, the likelihood of detecting them using ARUs is high, provided the ARU is placed for a minimum of four nights in calm weather, and set to record during the peak calling periods. During breeding, and following large rain events, calling is more frequent, extends throughout the night, and the likelihood of detection is increased (Murphy *et al.* 2017a). Preliminary results from research in central Western Australia suggest patterns of behaviour in that region are similar (Jackett *et al.* 2017, Ngururrpa Rangers *et al*. 2024).

Night Parrots are also known to call during the night at feeding and drinking sites (Ngururrpa Rangers *et al*. 2024). Anecdotal evidence suggests they may call when moving between these sites (N. Leseberg, N. Jackett, S. Murphy unpubl. data). However, the detection of birds away from roosting sites is likely to be a chance event given the large area over which birds range at night (Murphy *et al.* 2017b).

Night Parrots are known to drink, and modelling suggests they may be reliant on free-standing water (or succulent food containing >55% water) during hot weather (Kearney *et al.* 2016). Birds have been detected in the Great Sandy Desert by focusing survey effort at water sources (Lindsay *et al*. 2024). It is likely this technique will be most effective during periods of water scarcity, when survey effort can focus on just a few possible locations.

The likelihood of detection is also influenced by the type of ARU being used. In calm conditions, a Song Meter 4 (Wildlife Acoustics, MA, USA), the type of ARU used for this survey, is capable of reliably detecting 95% of Night Parrot calls out to a range of around 205 m (Leseberg *et al.* 2022).

While Night Parrots are relatively easy to detect at their roosting sites using ARUs, at all locations where the birds are known to be present, they apparently occur at low densities within the landscape more broadly (Leseberg *et al*. 2021b). Further, there is emerging evidence that while Night Parrots may be resident within the landscape more broadly, they do move in and out of specific roost sites over time. Therefore, a survey program that focuses on short duration surveys in likely roosting habitat will only be able to determine whether Night Parrots are roosting in the immediate vicinity of the survey site at the time of sampling. More robust conclusions around the presence of Night Parrots within the landscape require longer duration surveys of likely roosting sites.

4. Survey effort

Sampling was conducted at eleven sites in the project area. Song Meter 4 ARUs were deployed at all sites and recorded a total of 287 nights of data (Table 1). Only one ARU (Site 1) recorded the recommended recording period for Night Parrot surveys from 25 minutes after sunset until 25 minutes before sunrise (DBCA 2024). This ARU would have detected any Night Parrots roosting within 200 m of the site or foraging or moving through the area during the night. The remaining ten ARUs recorded for one hour either side of sunset, and one hour either side of sunrise. As these ARUs only recorded during the dusk and dawn calling periods, they would only have detected Night Parrots that were roosting in close proximity to the ARU. They would not have detected any Night Parrots foraging or moving through the area during the night.

Table 1. Bioacoustic recordings analysed for the Oct-Nov 2025 survey period.

Machine ID	Recording start date (PM)	Recording end date (AM)	Total recording nights
Site 1	7-Oct-25	26-Oct-25	19
Site 2	9-Oct-25	30-Oct-25	21
Site 3	8-Oct-25	3-Nov-25	26
Site 4	7-Oct-25	17-Nov-25	41
Site 5	7-Oct-25	17-Nov-25	41
Site 6	8-Oct-25	17-Nov-25	40
Site 7	8-Oct-25	26-Oct-25	18
Site 8	8-Oct-25	26-Oct-25	18
Site 9	9-Oct-25	30-Oct-25	21

Table 2 (cont). Bioacoustic recordings analysed for the Oct-Nov 2025 survey period.

Machine ID	Recording start date (PM)	Recording end date (AM)	Total recording nights
Site 10	9-Oct-25	30-Oct-25	21
Site 11A	9-Oct-25	30-Oct-25	21
		Total	287

5. Data analysis

ANRM received the raw acoustic data as '.wav' files. These were scanned using the software Kaleidoscope Pro, targeting the frequency range of 1500 – 3500 Hz, within which all known Night Parrot calls are distributed (Leseberg *et al.* 2019). Search parameters were optimised using a random selection of 250 Night Parrot call examples manually detected from both Great Sandy Desert and East Murchison datasets, of which 205 (82.0%) were automatically detected. Calls not detected were typically extremely faint. The probability of non-detection of a true-positive call was 18.0%; two true-positive calls was 3.2%; three true-positive calls was 0.6%; etc. Of the data tested, the median number of consecutive (spaced at < 5 minutes apart) calls in a sequence when Night Parrots were recorded was 5 (1–34, $n = 29$). The probability of at least one call being detected within a sequence of median length, assuming there was variation in the location of the source of the call, was > 99.9%.

Any detections outside of the 25-minute post-sunset to 25-minute pre-sunrise period were filtered out. Remaining detections were then compared to a reference library comprising several thousand Night Parrot calls from Western Australia. This library consists of calls recorded at sites where Night Parrots have been confirmed using visual means and is therefore considered of high reliability. The library also comprises multiple examples of all known call types from Western Australia (Leseberg *et al.* 2019).

6. Survey results

A total of 82,688 Kaleidoscope detections were manually assessed for Night Parrot vocalisations. No calls attributable to Night Parrots were detected during the analysis.

7. Conclusion

It is unlikely long-term stable Night Parrot roosts existed within approximately 200 m of the eleven sites sampled during this survey, at the time of sampling. Additionally, it is unlikely that Night Parrots were foraging in proximity to Site 1 at the time of sampling.

It is important to reinforce that these results pertain specifically to that area immediately surrounding these survey points, and only for the period during which the survey was conducted. The results of these surveys do not enable robust conclusions about the presence or absence of Night Parrots in the wider landscape.

Given that Night Parrots are known to occur within the region, it is feasible that if suitable habitat exists in the survey area, Night Parrots could occur there. It is also worth noting that emerging research from Ngururrpa IPA (Ngururrpa Rangers *et al*. 2024) suggests that Night Parrots may move in and out of areas depending on availability of water in the landscape. A robust analysis of habitat suitability and seasonal water availability within the project area would allow a more robust assessment of the potential for Night Parrot occurrence and support the targeted deployment of ARUs aimed at detecting the species' presence.

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Appendix 3 – IBSA Proof of Lodgement

Belinda Bastow

From: prod-crm-eo <prod-crm-eo@dwer.wa.gov.au>
Sent: Tuesday, 21 April 2026 7:11 AM
To: Belinda Bastow; Belinda Bastow
Subject: Your survey data package submission confirmation ISA-0001372

Department of Water and Environmental Regulation

environment online

Thank you for your submission. We have received your survey data package.

Survey data package	**Index of Biodiversity Surveys for Assessments (IBSA)**
Report name	**Targeted TTAC-Kiwirrkurra Track Project: Fauna, Flora and Vegetation Survey**
Reference number	**ISA-0001372**
Submission date	**21/04/2026**

For further details, **login or signup to Environment Online** .

ISA Branch
Environment Online support

1800 161 176

eosupport@dwer.wa.gov.au

Department of Water and Environment Regulation

Prime House, 8 Davidson Terrace, Joondalup WA 6027
Locked Bag 10, Joondalup, WA 6919

Sent from **Environment Online** .

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