

METRONET DENNY AVENUE LEVEL CROSSING

FLORA AND VEGETATION SURVEY

Prepared for: Public Transport Authority

Report Date: 7 November 2019

Version: 6

Report No. 2018-400

The logo for PGV Environmental is located at the bottom of the page. It features the letters 'PGV' in a large, bold, white sans-serif font. Below 'PGV', the word 'ENVIRONMENTAL' is written in a smaller, white, all-caps sans-serif font. The background of the logo area is a vibrant orange with a subtle pattern of fine, white, curved lines that create a sense of motion or depth.

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1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

The Public Transport Authority (PTA) is currently seeking to implement parts of METRONET which is the State Government's long-term plan for public transport. As part of the plan the level crossing of the railway across Denny Avenue is proposed to be removed and replaced with a grade separated crossing.

1.2 Site Location

The Denny Avenue Level Crossing (hereafter referred to as 'the site') is located in Kelmscott in the City of Armadale, approximately 24km south-east of the Perth Central Business District (Figure 1). The site contains the existing Kelmscott Station, retail buildings and associated carparks and part of the existing railway (Figure 2). The boundary of the site also extends partway along:

- Cammillo Road;
- Railway Avenue;
- Bray Street;
- Third Avenue;
- Fancote Street;
- Ottaway Street; and
- Albany Highway (Figure 2).

The site is approximately 21.425ha in size.

1.3 Objectives

The objectives of the flora and fauna surveys commissioned by PTA are:

- *Assess the biological values of each of the proposed projects to inform the environmental impact assessment process and support broader environmental approvals applications.*
- *Identify biological values of conservation significance for each of the proposed projects to minimise and/or manage potential environmental impacts.*

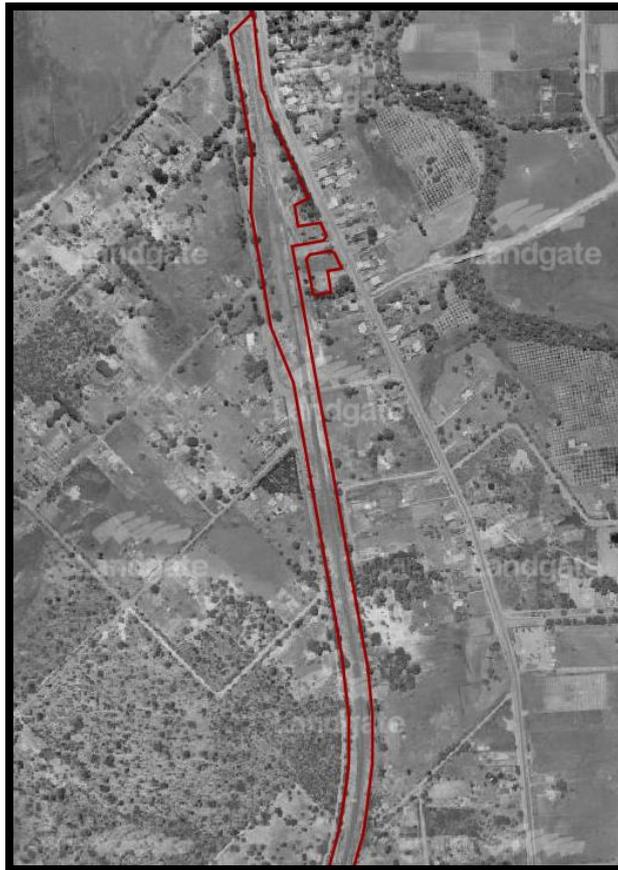
This report provides the flora and vegetation components of the biological values assessment.

2 EXISTING ENVIRONMENT

2.1 Land Use

Examination of historical aerial photography shows that the site was significantly cleared in 1953 (Plate 1).

Plate 1: Historical Aerial Photography from 1953 (Landgate, 2018)



There is a small area on the corner of Cammillo Road and Railway Avenue that contains native vegetation, approximately halfway along the site. The area of vegetation is known as Cammillo Reserve and has remained vegetated to date.

The remainder of the site contains some scattered trees.

2.2 Topography

The site is relatively flat and varies from approximately 24.8m to 32.3m Australian Height Datum (AHD) (DWER, 2018).

2.3 Geology and Soils

The site is located on the Pinjarra Plain system which consists of broad low relief plain west of the foothills, comprising of predominantly Pleistocene fluvial sediments and some Holocene alluvium

associated with major current drainage systems. The major soils are naturally poorly drained and many swamps occur (DPIRD, 2018).

The soil phase mapped on the site is:

- Pinjarra Phase Gf2 (213Pj_Gf2) which is described as very gently undulating plain with imperfectly drained mottled yellow duplex soils with sand to sandy loam topsoil (DPIRD, 2018).

2.4 Hydrology

Groundwater under the site is between approximately 17.5m AHD to 25m AHD (DWER, 2018), which is between 5.3m and 8m below ground level. Groundwater generally flows to the north-north-east. There are no wetlands or surface water features on the site (National Map, 2018).

3 METHODOLOGY

3.1 Scope of Works

A Detailed Flora and Vegetation Survey was undertaken in accordance with EPA Technical Guidance *Flora and Vegetation Surveys for Environmental Impact Assessment* (EPA, 2016). The survey included the following:

- Desktop search and review of Parks and Wildlife Service's (PaWS) (as part of the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA)) Naturemap database, the Department of the Environment and Energy's (DoEE) Protected Matters Search Tool and previous survey reports;
- Examination of recent aerial photography and contour maps to provisionally identify vegetation types and condition;
- Field survey using quadrats to record native and introduced species as well as a thorough site walkover of any areas of native vegetation;
- Field survey to search for Threatened and Priority species;
- Recording of any significant plant species using a hand-held GPS;
- Description and mapping of vegetation types and vegetation condition;
- Record any weed species listed as Declared Pests under S22 of the BAM Act or as Weeds of National Significance were recorded on the site; and
- Compilation of a flora list.

3.2 Database Searches

Database searches using Naturemap (PaWS, 2018) and the Protected Matters Search Tool (DoEE, 2018) were undertaken for a 5km radius around the central point of the site prior to the site survey. Other public information was also researched for the site to determine any additional studies that had been completed on or near the site.

3.3 Site Survey

A flora and vegetation survey of the site was conducted by Dr Paul van der Moezel on 19 September 2018. Additional areas along Albany Highway from Gilwell Street down to Ottaway Street, and along Ottaway Street from Albany Highway to Streich Avenue were included into the survey area in 2019. These areas were surveyed on 8 August 2019. A follow-up survey to check some areas mapped was undertaken on 5 November 2019. The majority of the site was walked to record all species on the site. Access was not needed within the fenced portion of the rail reserve as it did not contain any native vegetation.

Detailed plot sampling was limited to one quadrat in the Cammillo Reserve and one relevé within the road reserve at the southern end of the site. The very low number of sampling points was due to the parkland cleared and completely degraded condition of most of the vegetation on the site.

The location of any significant flora or vegetation was recorded with a hand-held GPS with an accuracy of around 3m.

3.4 Survey Conditions

The conditions that the survey was undertaken in are presented in Table 1 in order to assess the adequacy of the survey. In summary, there were no constraints to the survey.

Table 1: Statement of Botanical Survey Conditions

Issue	Constraints (Y/N)*	Comment
Competency/experience of the consultant conducting the survey.	No	Dr Paul van der Moezel has extensive botanical survey experience in the Perth Metropolitan Region.
Proportion of the flora identified [^] .	No	The timing of the main survey in mid-September was optimal to record most of the native species.
Sources of information (historic/recent or new data).	No	The flora in the Perth Metropolitan Region is well documented.
Proportion of the task achieved and further work that may need to be undertaken.	No	No follow-up survey required as no Threatened Flora expected to occur in other seasons.
Timing/weather/season/cycle.	No	The 2018 spring survey was optimal for most flora species. 2018 was a good year for ephemeral species, including orchids. The areas surveyed in August 2019 were Completely Degraded road reserves. A spring survey was not required in these areas as no conservation significant native species were expected to occur in the road reserve.
Disturbances (Fire).	No	The fire age of the vegetation was greater than 5 years.
Intensity of survey (e.g. In retrospect was the intensity adequate).	No	The small site and ease of access made for a full coverage.
Completeness (e.g. was relevant area fully surveyed).	No	
Resources (e.g. degree of expertise available for plant identification).	No	Experienced botanist undertook plant identifications on site.
Remoteness and/or access problems	No	Easily accessible site in the Perth Metropolitan Region.
Availability of contextual (e.g. bioregional) information for the site.	No	Perth's Bush Forever

*Constraints have been rated as Significant, Moderate or No constraints

[^]Fungi and nonvascular flora (e.g. algae, mosses and liverworts) were not specifically surveyed for during the survey.

4 RESULTS

4.1 Flora Database Searches

The conservation significant flora identified in the searches of Naturemap database (Appendix 1) and the Protected Matters Search Tool (Appendix 2) as occurring within 5km of the site are listed in Table 2. A total of 22 Threatened and 20 Priority species were identified. Table 3 lists the likelihood that any of these species could occur on the site based on the soil types and vegetation condition.

Table 2: Conservation Significant Flora likely to occur within 5km of the Site

Scientific Name	Common Name	Conservation Status (WA)	Status under EPBC Act
<i>Austrostipa jacobiana</i>		Schedule 1	Critically Endangered
<i>Caladenia huegelii</i>	King Spider-orchid, Grand Spider-orchid, Rusty Spider-orchid	Schedule 1	Endangered
<i>Calytrix breviseta</i> subsp. <i>breviseta</i>	Swamp Starflower	Schedule 1	Endangered
<i>Eucalyptus x balanites</i>	Cadda Road Mallee	Schedule 1	Endangered
<i>Lasiopetalum pterocarpum</i>	Wing-fruited Lasiopetalum	Schedule 1	Endangered
<i>Synaphea</i> sp. Fairbridge Farm (D Papenfus 696)	Selena's Synaphea	Schedule 1	Critically Endangered
<i>Synaphea</i> sp. Serpentine (G.R Brand 103)		Schedule 1	Critically Endangered
<i>Thelymitra dedmaniarum</i> (<i>Thelymitra manginii</i>)	Cinnamon Sun-orchid	Schedule 1	Endangered
<i>Darwinia apiculata</i>	Scarp Darwinia	Schedule 2	Endangered
<i>Diplolaena andrewsii</i>		Schedule 2	endangered
<i>Diuris micrantha</i>	Dwarf Bee-orchid	Schedule 2	Vulnerable
<i>Diuris purdiei</i>	Purdie's Donkey-orchid	Schedule 2	Endangered
<i>Goodenia arthrotricha</i>	Wild Native Rose	Schedule 2	endangered
<i>Grevillea curviloba</i> subsp. <i>incurva</i>	Narrow curved-leaf Grevillea	Schedule 2	Endangered
<i>Lepidosperma rostratum</i>	Beaked Lepidosperma	Schedule 2	Endangered
<i>Thelymitra stellata</i>	Star Sun-orchid	Schedule 2	Endangered
<i>Andersonia gracilis</i>	Slender Andersonia	Schedule 3	Endangered
<i>Anthocercis gracilis</i>	Slender Tailflower	Schedule 3	Vulnerable
<i>Banksia mimica</i>	Summer Honeypot	Schedule 3	Endangered
<i>Conospermum undulatum</i>	Wavy-leaved Smokebush	Schedule 3	Vulnerable
<i>Drakaea micrantha</i>	Dwarf Hammer-orchid	Schedule 3	Vulnerable
<i>Eleocharis keigheryi</i>	Keighery's Eleocharis	Schedule 3	Vulnerable

Scientific Name	Common Name	Conservation Status (WA)	Status under EPBC Act
<i>Acacia lasiocarpa</i> var. <i>bracteolata</i> long peduncle variant (G.J. Keighery 5026)		Priority 1	
<i>Calytrix simplex</i> subsp. <i>simplex</i>		Priority 1	
<i>Ptilotus sericostachyus</i> subsp. <i>roseus</i>		Priority 1	
<i>Thelymitra magnifica</i>	Crystal Brook Star-orchid	Priority 1	
<i>Acacia benthamii</i>		Priority 2	
<i>Andersonia</i> sp. <i>Blepharifolia</i> (F. & J. Hort 1919)		Priority 2	
<i>Johnsonia pubescens</i> subsp. <i>cygnorum</i>		Priority 2	
<i>Acacia horridula</i>		Priority 3	
<i>Asteridea gracilis</i>		Priority 3	
<i>Byblis gigantea</i>	Rainbow Plant	Priority 3	
<i>Halgania corymbosa</i>		Priority 3	
<i>Lasiopetalum glutinosum</i> subsp. <i>glutinosum</i>		Priority 3	
<i>Schoenus benthamii</i>		Priority 3	
<i>Acacia oncinophylla</i> subsp. <i>patulifolia</i>		Priority 4	
<i>Aponogeton hexatepalus</i>	Stalked Water Ribbons	Priority 4	
<i>Boronia tenuis</i>		Priority 4	
<i>Calothamnus accedens</i>		Priority 4	
<i>Calothamnus graniticus</i> subsp. <i>graniticus</i>		Priority 4	
<i>Thysanotus glaucus</i>		Priority 4	
<i>Verticordia lindleyi</i> subsp. <i>lindleyi</i>		Priority 4	

Conservation Codes are shown in Appendix 3

Table 3: Likelihood of Identified Significant Flora Species Occurring on the Site

Scientific Name	Common Name	Habitat*	Likelihood to occur on the site
<i>Austrostipa jacobiana</i>		<i>Austrostipa jacobiana</i> occurs on a roadside on coastal plain in dry white/grey sand, well drained (Western Australian Herbarium, 2003a)	Unlikely due to the fact that it is known from a population some distance away – but was searched for during the field survey

Scientific Name	Common Name	Habitat*	Likelihood to occur on the site
<i>Caladenia huegelii</i>	King Spider-orchid, Grand Spider-orchid, Rusty Spider-orchid	The Grand Spider-orchid prefers sand or clay loam. This species generally does not survive in disturbed areas.	Unlikely – due to the disturbance on the site but was search for during the field survey
<i>Calytrix breviseta subsp. breviseta</i>	Swamp Starflower	The Swamp Starflower occurs in sandy clay in swampy flats	Highly Unlikely – there are no low-lying areas
<i>Eucalyptus x balanites</i>	Cadda Road Mallee	The Cadda Road Mallee prefers sandy soils with lateritic gravel.	Highly Unlikely – there are no lateritic soils
<i>Lasiopetalum pterocarpum</i>	Wing-fruited Lasiopetalum	The Wing-fruited Lasiopetalum prefers dark red-brown loam or clayey sand over granite. On sloping banks near creeklines.	Unlikely – there are no creeklines on the site
<i>Synaphea</i> sp. Fairbridge Farm (D Papenfus 696)	Selena's Synaphea	Selena's Synaphea occurs in sandy with lateritic pebbles near winter-wet flats, in low woodland with weedy grasses	Highly Unlikely – there are no low-lying areas
<i>Synaphea</i> sp. Serpentine (G.R Brand 103)		<i>Synaphea</i> sp. Serpentine occurs in brown sandy clay	Unlikely – the range of this species is further south but was search for during the field survey
<i>Thelymitra dedmaniarum (Thelymitra manginii)</i>	Cinnamon Sun-orchid	Cinnamon sun orchid is known from only two locations in the Gidgegannup area. It is confined to open wandoo woodland on red-brown sandy loam associated with dolerite and granite outcropping (DEC, 2012a).	Highly Unlikely – the soils are not the preferred habitat for this species
<i>Darwinia apiculata</i>	Scarp Darwinia	Scarp Darwinia occurs in lateritic soils.	Highly Unlikely – not lateritic soils
<i>Diplolaena andrewsii</i>	Native Wild Rose	The Native Wild Rose occurs on loam, clay in association with granite outcrops and hillsides.	Highly Unlikely – no outcropping granite
<i>Diuris micrantha</i>	Dwarf Bee-orchid	The Dwarf Bee-orchid is usually found on cleared firebreaks or open sandy patches that have been disturbed in Jarrah Banksia woodland or thickets of Spearwood (<i>Kunzea ericifolia</i>) (Williams <i>et al.</i> , 2001)	Unlikely – but was searched for during the field survey
<i>Diuris purdiei</i>	Purdie's Donkey-orchid	Purdie's Donkey Orchid occurs in grey-black sand in moist winter-wet swamps	Highly Unlikely – there are no low-lying areas

Scientific Name	Common Name	Habitat*	Likelihood to occur on the site
<i>Goodenia arthrotricha</i>		<i>Goodenia arthrotricha</i> occurs with gravel and granite rocks on slopes.	Highly Unlikely – the soils are not the preferred habitat of this species
<i>Grevillea curviloba</i> subsp. <i>incurva</i>	Narrow curved-leaf Grevillea	Narrow curved-leaf Grevillea prefers sand, sandy loam in winter-wet heath.	Highly Unlikely – there are no low-lying areas
<i>Lepidosperma rostratum</i>	Beaked Lepidosperma	Beaked Lepidosperma is found in peaty sand, clay	Highly Unlikely – there are no low-lying areas
<i>Thelymitra stellata</i>	Star Sun-orchid	The Star Sun-orchid prefers sand, gravel or lateritic loam.	Highly Unlikely – the soils are not the preferred habitat of this species
<i>Andersonia gracilis</i>	Slender Andersonia	Slender Andersonia occurs in white/grey sand, sandy clay, gravelly loam in winter-wet areas, near swamps.	Highly Unlikely – there are no low-lying areas
<i>Anthocercis gracilis</i>	Slender Tailflower	Slender Tailflower occurs in sandy or loamy soils near granite outcrops.	Highly Unlikely – the soils are not the preferred habitat of this species
<i>Banksia mimica</i>	Summer Honeypot	Summer Honeypot prefers white or grey sand over laterite, sandy loam.	Unlikely – but was search for during the field survey
<i>Conospermum undulatum</i>	Wavy-leaved Smokebush	Wavy-leaved Smokebush prefers grey or yellow-orange clayey sand.	Unlikely – but was search for during the field survey
<i>Drakaea micrantha</i>	Dwarf Hammer-orchid	Dwarf Hammer-orchid occurs in grey sands over dark, grey to blackish, sandy clay-loam substrates in winter wet depressions or swamps	Highly Unlikely – there are no low-lying areas
<i>Eleocharis keigheryi</i>	Keighery's Eleocharis	Keighery's Eleocharis occurs in clay, sandy loam and is emergent in freshwater: creeks, claypans.	Highly Unlikely – there are no low-lying areas
<i>Acacia lasiocarpa</i> var. <i>bracteolata</i> long peduncle variant (G.J. Keighery 5026)		This variant of <i>Acacia lasiocarpa</i> occurs in grey or black sand over clay in swampy areas, winter wet lowlands.	Highly Unlikely – there are no low-lying areas
<i>Calytrix simplex</i> subsp. <i>simplex</i>		<i>Calytrix simplex</i> subsp. <i>simplex</i> prefers swamp; grey clay loam soil (Western Australian Herbarium, 2004)	Highly Unlikely – there are no low-lying areas

Scientific Name	Common Name	Habitat*	Likelihood to occur on the site
<i>Ptilotus sericostachyus subsp. roseus</i>		<i>Ptilotus sericostachyus subsp. roseus</i> was last recorded in 1906 (David and Taus, 2011) in valleys (National Herbarium of Victoria, 1877)	Highly Unlikely – there are no valley areas
<i>Thelymitra magnifica</i>	Crystal Brook Star-orchid	The Crystal Brook Star-orchid occurs on stony ridges.	Highly Unlikely – there are no stony ridges
<i>Acacia benthamii</i>		<i>Acacia benthamii</i> grows on sand, typically on limestone breakaways	Highly Unlikely – there are no limestone breakaways
<i>Andersonia</i> sp. Blepharifolia (F. & J. Hort 1919)		<i>Andersonia</i> sp. Blepharifolia (F. & J. Hort 1919) grows on gravel. In heathland	Highly Unlikely – the soils are not the preferred habitat of this species
<i>Johnsonia pubescens subsp. cygnorum</i>		<i>Johnsonia pubescens subsp. cygnorum</i> occurs on grey-white-yellow sand on flats on seasonally-wet sites.	Highly Unlikely – there are no low-lying areas
<i>Acacia horridula</i>		<i>Acacia horridula</i> grows in gravelly soils over granite, sand on rocky hillsides.	Highly Unlikely – the soils are not the preferred habitat of this species
<i>Asteridea gracilis</i>		<i>Asteridea gracilis</i> prefers sand, clay, gravelly soils.	Highly Unlikely – the soils are not the preferred habitat of this species
<i>Byblis gigantea</i>	Rainbow Plant	The Rainbow Plant occurs in sandy-peat swamps in seasonally wet areas.	Highly Unlikely – there are no low-lying areas
<i>Halgania corymbosa</i>		<i>Halgania corymbosa</i> prefers gravelly soils, soils over granite.	Highly Unlikely – the soils are not the preferred habitat of this species
<i>Lasiopetalum glutinosum subsp. glutinosum</i>		<i>Lasiopetalum glutinosum subsp. glutinosum</i> occurs in lateritic and granitic soils.	Highly Unlikely – the soils are not the preferred habitat of this species
<i>Schoenus benthamii</i>		<i>Schoenus benthamii</i> prefers white, grey sand, sandy clay in winter-wet flats, swamps.	Highly Unlikely – there are no low-lying areas
<i>Acacia oncinophylla subsp. patulifolia</i>		<i>Acacia oncinophylla subsp. patulifolia</i> occurs on granitic soils, occasionally on laterite.	Highly Unlikely – the soils are not the preferred habitat of this species

Scientific Name	Common Name	Habitat*	Likelihood to occur on the site
<i>Aponogeton hexatepalus</i>	Stalked Water Ribbons	Stalked Water Ribbons grown in freshwater: ponds, rivers, claypans.	Highly Unlikely – there are no low-lying areas
<i>Boronia tenuis</i>		<i>Boronia tenuis</i> prefers laterite, stony soils, granite.	Highly Unlikely – the soils are not the preferred habitat of this species
<i>Calothamnus accedens</i>		<i>Calothamnus accedens</i> occurs in sandy soils over laterite on road verges.	Highly Unlikely – the soils are not the preferred habitat of this species
<i>Calothamnus graniticus</i> subsp. <i>graniticus</i>		<i>Calothamnus graniticus</i> subsp. <i>graniticus</i> grown in skeletal sandy soils near granite outcrops.	Highly Unlikely – the soils are not the preferred habitat of this species
<i>Thysanotus glaucus</i>		<i>Thysanotus glaucus</i> occurs in white, grey or yellow sand, sandy gravel.	Unlikely – but was search for during the field survey
<i>Verticordia lindleyi</i> subsp. <i>lindleyi</i>		<i>Verticordia lindleyi</i> subsp. <i>lindleyi</i> prefers sand, sandy clay in winter-wet depressions.	Highly Unlikely – there are no low-lying areas

* sourced from Florabase, PaWS database searches and SPRAT (DoEE, 2018) unless otherwise denoted

No Threatened or Priority species have been recorded in the area in previous surveys.

4.2 TEC Desktop Search

The Protected Matters Search Tool Report (Appendix 2) and studies from surrounding areas have identified six Threatened and Priority Ecological Communities (TEC and PEC) within 5km of the site (DPaW, 2015; National Map, 2018) including:

- Muchea Limestone: Shrublands and Woodlands on Muchea Limestone (listed as Endangered by the State and Commonwealth);
- SCP20b: *Banksia attenuata* and/or *Eucalyptus marginata* Woodlands of the eastern side of the Swan Coastal Plain (Listed as Endangered by the state and not listed by the Commonwealth);
- SCP8: Herb rich Shrublands in clay pans (Listed as Vulnerable by the State and part of the Clay Pans on the Swan Coastal Plain listed by the Commonwealth as Critically Endangered);
- SCP10a: Shrublands on dry clay flats (Listed as Endangered by the State and part of the Clay Pans on the Swan Coastal Plain listed by the Commonwealth as Critically Endangered);
- Clay Pans of the Swan Coastal Plain (Listed by the Commonwealth as Critically Endangered) and

- Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain (Listed as Priority 3 by the State and Endangered by the Commonwealth).

There have been no TECs or PECs recorded on the site (National Map, 2018).

4.3 Flora

A total of 111 plant species were recorded during the 2018 flora survey (Appendix 4). One additional species was recorded in 2019, Coral Tree (*Erythrina indica*). The total consists of 60 native species and 52 (46%) introduced species. The high percentage of introduced species, which were either weed species or species planted and not naturally occurring on the site, is expected due to the long history of human use, disturbance and street tree planting and landscaping.

The plant Families with the highest representation of species were Myrtaceae (Myrtle family – 24 species, 11 native and 13 introduced), Fabaceae (Wattle and Pea family – 18 species, 12 native and 6 introduced) and Proteaceae (Banksia family – 9 species – all native).

The data from the quadrat and relevé sampled on the site are shown in Appendix 5.

There were no Threatened (Declared Rare) species or Priority species recorded on the site.

No weed species listed as Declared Pests under S22 of the BAM Act or as Weeds of National Significance were recorded on the site

4.4 Vegetation

4.4.1 Vegetation Complex

The site is mapped within the Forrestfield vegetation complex. The Forrestfield Complex vegetation is described as “Vegetation ranges from open forest of *E. calophylla* – *E. wandoo* – *E. marginata* to open forest of *E. marginata* – *E. calophylla* – *C. fraseriana* – *Banksia* spp. Fringing woodland of *E. rudis* in the gullies that dissect this landform” (Hedde *et al.*, 1980).

The small amount of Jarrah/Marri woodland and Jarrah/Banksia woodland on the site generally meets the description of the Forrestfield vegetation complex.

4.4.2 Vegetation Types

Six vegetation types were described on the site. Two of these vegetation types constitute native vegetation, while the other four are planted. The descriptions of the vegetation types are outlined below.

EmBaBmXo *Eucalyptus marginata* (Jarrah)/*Banksia attenuata*/*B. menziesii*/*Xylomelum occidentale* Low Open Woodland over *Xanthorrhoea preissii*/*Acacia pulchella*/*Allocasuarina humilis* Shrubland

This vegetation type occurred only in Cammillo Reserve, a local authority reserve on the corner of Cammillo Road and Railway Avenue. The reserve is only about 0.24ha in size and contains one vegetation type. *Banksia attenuata* and *B. menziesii* were the most common tree species up to 4-6m high with Jarrah also present. Woody Pear (*Xylomelum occidentale*) was also common (Plate 2).

Plate 2: Vegetation in Cammillo Reserve



The understorey was fairly open as a Shrubland formation with *Xanthorrhoea preissii*, *Acacia pulchella* and *Allocasuarina humilis* the dominant shrubs 1-1.5m high. *Dasyopogon bromeliifolius* was a common sub-shrub species.

The condition of the vegetation was rated as Good, mostly due to the high number of weed species, including aggressive weeds such as Veldt Grass (*Ehrharta calycina*). The reserve contained a large number of *Banksia* seedlings which are highly likely to have been planted. The vegetation could attain a Very Good condition rating with some further revegetation and weed management.

Quadrat DA2 is representative of this vegetation type (Appendix 5).

EmCc *Eucalyptus marginata* (Jarrah)/*Corymbia calophylla* (Marri) Woodland over *Xylomelum occidentale* Low Open Woodland

This vegetation type occurred in the Railway Avenue road reserve at the southern end of the site. Marri was the most dominant tree up to 10m high with Jarrah up to 7m and Woody Pear 4m. *Xanthorrhoea preissii* was the most common understorey species together with *Jacksonia sternbergiana*, *Bossiaea eriocarpa* and *Banksia dallanneyi* (Plate 3).

Plate 3: Jarrah/Marri Woodland



The condition of the vegetation was rated as Degraded with a lot of disturbance, clearing and weeds. However, a range of native species were recorded including both dryland and some wetland species such as *Pericalymma ellipticum*, *Hypocalymma angustifolium* and *Hakea varia* although the area is not mapped as a wetland.

Releve DA1 shows species recorded within this vegetation type (Appendix 5).

Em *Eucalyptus marginata* (Jarrah)

One Jarrah tree was recorded among other exotic trees on a lot at the northern end of the survey area.

Cc *Corymbia calophylla* (Marri)

Marri trees were very common in the road reserve either side of the rail reserve, mostly at the southern half of the site. In places *Xanthorrhoea preissii* was very common in the understorey, while other areas had a completely weedy understorey.

Other tree species recorded within the lines of Marri trees in the road reserve included *Casuarina cunninghamiana*, *Eucalyptus camaldulensis* and *Melaleuca preissiana* (Plate 4).

Marri trees were also recorded in carparks at the northern end of the site.

Plate 4: Marri trees in the road reserve with *Casuarina cunninghamiana* and *Melaleuca preissiana*



Er *Eucalyptus rudis* (Flooded Gum)

A stand of mature Flooded Gum (*Eucalyptus rudis*), probably planted, was recorded near the carpark south of the train station (Plate 5).

Plate 5: Flooded Gum (*Eucalyptus rudis*) near the train station



E Exotic plants

Most of the plants in the northern half of the site were planted exotics in the road reserves and carparks. Exotic plants are defined as species that are not local to the area and are therefore not considered 'native vegetation' for the purposes of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*. Common exotic species included Bottlebrush (*Callistemon* spp.), Lemon-scented Gum (*Corymbia citriodora*), Flowering Plums (*Prunus* sp.), Red-flowering Gum (*Corymbia ficifolia*) and Jacaranda (*Jacaranda mimosifolia*). A large Sugar Gum (*Eucalyptus cladocalyx*) occurred at the intersection of Denny Avenue and Streich Avenue (Plate 6).

Plate 6: Sugar Gum at the corner of Denny and Streich Avenues



4.4.3 Vegetation Condition

The condition of the vegetation was assessed according to the system of Keighery as described in *Bush Forever* (Government of Western Australia, 2000) (Table 4).

Table 4: Vegetation Condition Rating Scale

Condition	Description
Pristine	Pristine or nearly so, no obvious signs of disturbance.
Excellent	Vegetation structure intact, disturbance affecting individual species and weeds are non-aggressive species.
Very Good	Vegetation structure altered, obvious signs of disturbance. For example, disturbance to vegetation structure caused by repeated fires, the presence of some more aggressive weeds, dieback, logging and grazing.

Condition	Description
Good	Vegetation structure significantly altered by very obvious signs of multiple disturbance. Retains basic vegetation structure or ability to regenerate to it. For example, disturbance to vegetation structure caused by very frequent fires, the presence of some very aggressive weeds at high density, partial clearing, dieback and grazing.
Degraded	Basic vegetation structure severely impacted by disturbance. Scope for regeneration but not to a state approaching good condition without intensive management. For example, disturbance to vegetation structure caused by very frequent fires, the presence of very aggressive weeds, partial clearing, dieback and grazing.
Completely Degraded	The structure of the vegetation is no longer intact and the area is completely or almost completely without native species. These are often described as 'parkland cleared' with the flora comprising weed or crop species with isolated native trees or shrubs.

The condition of the vegetation is shown in Figure 4 and is mostly Completely Degraded. The small area of intact vegetation in Cammillo Reserve is considered to be in Good condition with the prospect of achieving Very Good condition with some weed maintenance and rehabilitation.

4.5 Conservation Significance of Flora and Vegetation

4.5.1 Flora

No Threatened or Priority flora species were recorded on the site. No other species listed in Bush Forever as having conservation significance were recorded.

4.5.2 Vegetation

Vegetation Complex

The small amount of vegetation in Good condition in Cammillo Reserve is part of the Forrestfield Complex. The remaining vegetation is too degraded to be considered representative of any vegetation complex. Approximately 2,523.76ha of the original 21,210.56ha extent of this complex, representing 11.9%, remains on the Southern Swan Coastal Plain (WALGA, 2013). The EPA considers that vegetation complexes with less than 10% remaining are regionally significant and that for these complexes there is a presumption that all areas of remnant native vegetation where less than 10% remains will be retained and conserved. The 11.9% retention amount for the Forrestfield Complex is above the 10% target.

Floristic Community Type

Most of the vegetation is too degraded to be considered representative of any Floristic Community Type (FCT).

The small amount of vegetation in Cammillo Reserve is included in the Interim Recovery Plan No. 328 *Banksia Attenuata and/or Eucalyptus marginata woodlands of the eastern side of the Swan Coastal Plain (Swan Coastal Plan Community Type 20b, Gibson et al. 1994) 2012-2017* (DEC, 2012a) as an occurrence of FCT20b, which is a Threatened Ecological Community.

The vegetation in Cammillo Reserve has characteristics of the Commonwealth listed Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain Ecological Community, however its small size (0.2ha) is under the minimum 2ha required for Good condition vegetation to be considered the Banksia Woodland TEC (DoEE, 2016). A patch of this size would require the condition of the vegetation to be 'Pristine' to be considered part of the ecological community for EPBC Act referral, assessment and compliance purposes.

5 SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

The Flora and Vegetation survey resulted in the following findings:

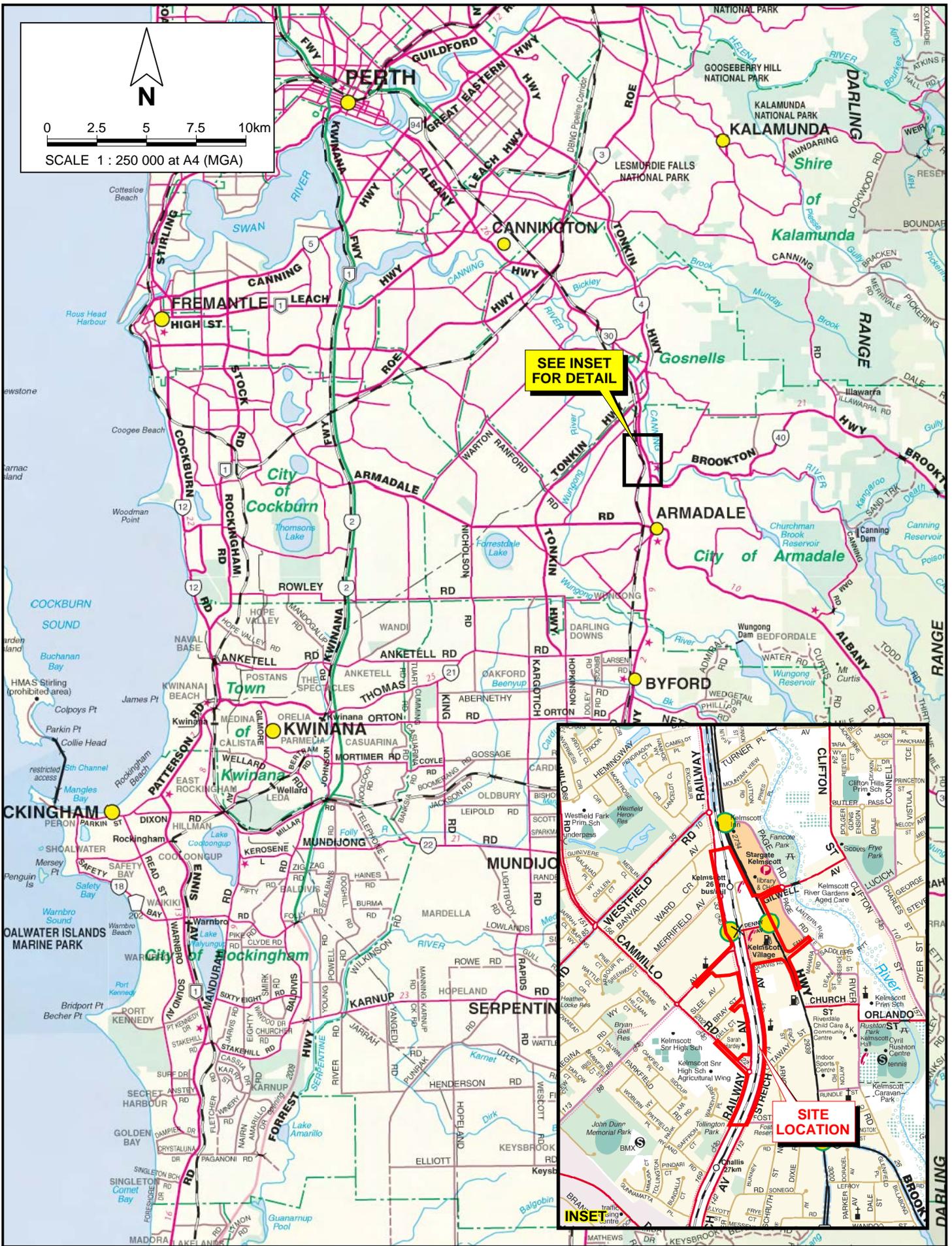
- The vegetation on the site is mostly planted native and exotic trees in road reserves and carparks. No native vegetation occurred within the fenced portion of the rail reserve.
- A small (0.2ha) area of native vegetation was recorded in Cammillo Reserve on the corner of Cammillo Road and Railway Avenue;
- The condition of the vegetation is Completely Degraded to Degraded except for the vegetation in Cammillo Reserve which was rated as Good condition;
- A total of 112 plant species were recorded during the 2018 and 2019 flora surveys. The total consisted of 60 native species and 52 (46%) introduced species;
- No Threatened (Declared Rare) or Priority flora species were recorded;
- No weed species listed as Declared Pests under S22 of the BAM Act or as Weeds of National Significance were recorded on the site;
- The vegetation in Cammillo Reserve is included in the Interim Recovery Plan No. 328 *Banksia Attenuata and/or Eucalyptus marginata woodlands of the eastern side of the Swan Coastal Plain (Swan Coastal Plan Community Type 20b, Gibson et al. 1994) 2012-2017* (DEC, 2012a) as an occurrence of FCT20b, which is a Threatened Ecological Community;
- The Good condition vegetation in Cammillo Reserve does not meet the minimum size to be considered the Commonwealth listed Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain TEC; and
- The vegetation in Cammillo Reserve is part of the Forrestfield Vegetation Complex which is above the 10% in conservation reserves in the Perth Metropolitan Region.

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FIGURES



2018-400-101.dgn
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Drawn: J. Cabot Job: 10331 Rpt: 2018-400	Date: 11 Oct 2018 Revision: A

Public Transport Authority
 FLORA AND VEGETATION SURVEY
 METRONET DENNY AVENUE LEVEL CROSSING

SITE LOCATION

Figure 1



N

0 50 100 150 200m

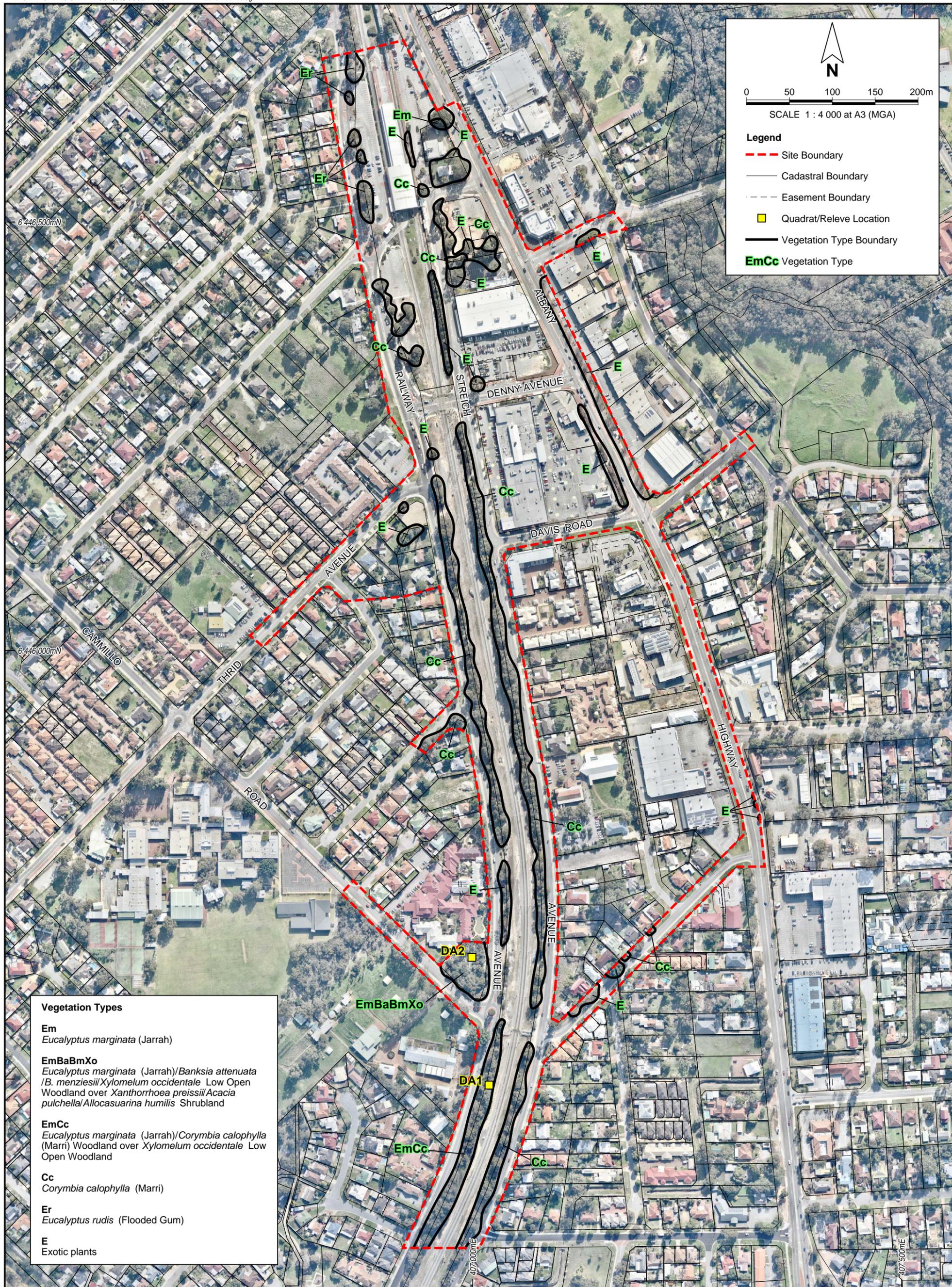
SCALE 1 : 4 000 at A3 (MGA)

Legend

- - - Site Boundary
- Cadastral Boundary
- - - Easement Boundary

		Public Transport Authority FLORA AND VEGETATION SURVEY METRONET DENNY AVENUE LEVEL CROSSING		Figure 2
Drawn: J. Cabot	Date: 20 Aug 2019	SITE BOUNDARY		
Job: 10331 Rpt: 2018-400	Revision: A			

CADASTRAL SOURCE: Landgate, October 2018.
 AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH SOURCE: NearMap, flown June 2018.



N

0 50 100 150 200m

SCALE 1 : 4 000 at A3 (MGA)

Legend

- - - Site Boundary
- Cadastral Boundary
- Easement Boundary
- Quadrat/Releve Location
- Vegetation Type Boundary
- EmCc Vegetation Type

Vegetation Types

Em
Eucalyptus marginata (Jarrah)

EmBaBmXo
Eucalyptus marginata (Jarrah)/*Banksia attenuata* /*B. menziesii*/*Xylomelum occidentale* Low Open Woodland over *Xanthorrhoea preissii*/ *Acacia pulchella*/ *Allocasuarina humilis* Shrubland

EmCc
Eucalyptus marginata (Jarrah)/*Corymbia calophylla* (Marri) Woodland over *Xylomelum occidentale* Low Open Woodland

Cc
Corymbia calophylla (Marri)

Er
Eucalyptus rudis (Flooded Gum)

E
Exotic plants



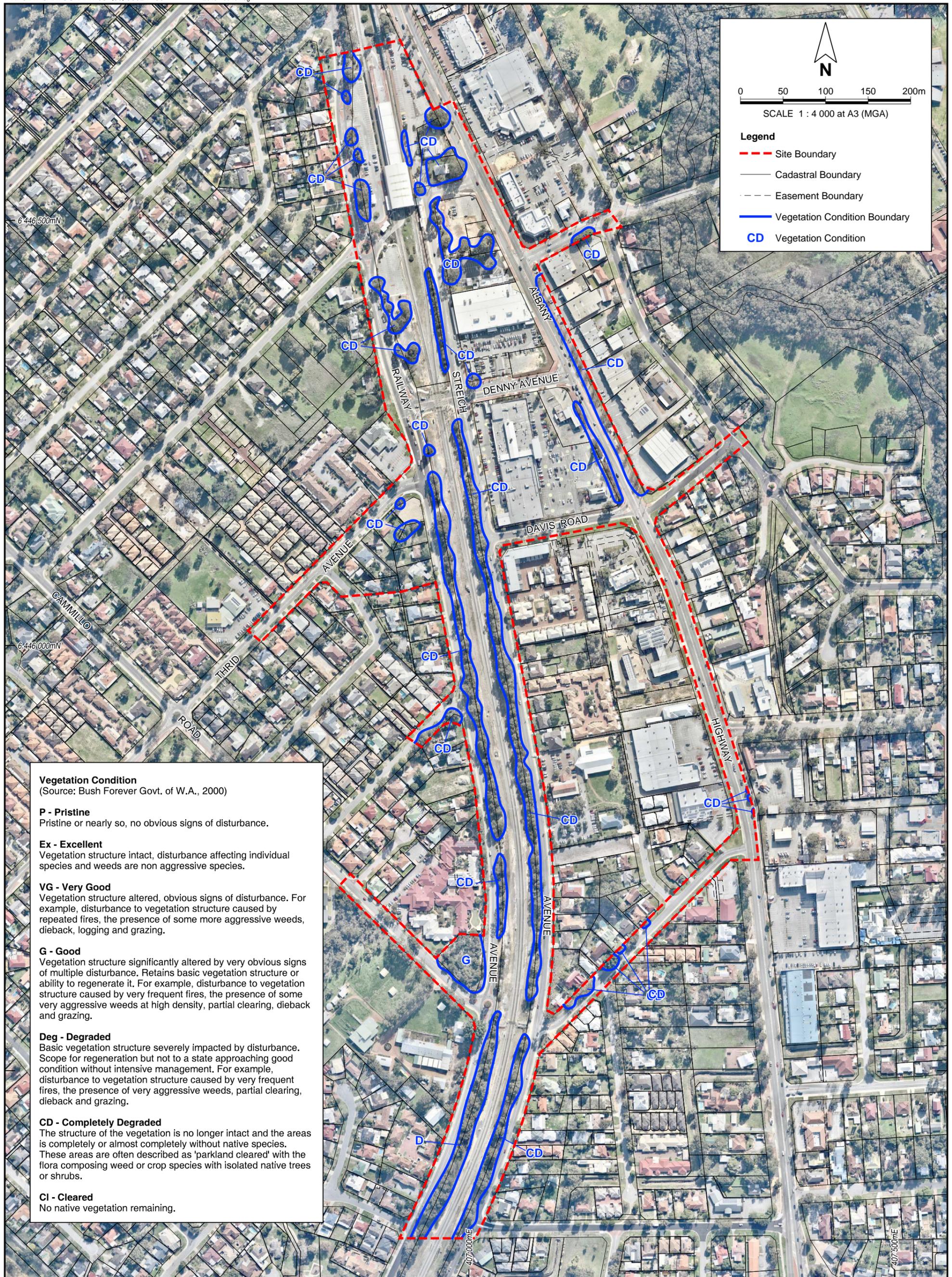
Public Transport Authority
FLORA AND VEGETATION SURVEY
METRONET DENNY AVENUE LEVEL CROSSING

Drawn: J. Cabot Date: 7 Nov 2019
Job: 10331 Rpt: 2018-400 Revision: A

VEGETATION TYPES

CADASTRAL SOURCE: Landgate, October 2018.
AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH SOURCE: NearMap, flown June 2018.

Figure 3



N

0 50 100 150 200m

SCALE 1 : 4 000 at A3 (MGA)

Legend

- - - Site Boundary
- Cadastral Boundary
- - - Easement Boundary
- Vegetation Condition Boundary
- CD Vegetation Condition

Vegetation Condition
(Source: Bush Forever Govt. of W.A., 2000)

P - Pristine
Pristine or nearly so, no obvious signs of disturbance.

Ex - Excellent
Vegetation structure intact, disturbance affecting individual species and weeds are non aggressive species.

VG - Very Good
Vegetation structure altered, obvious signs of disturbance. For example, disturbance to vegetation structure caused by repeated fires, the presence of some more aggressive weeds, dieback, logging and grazing.

G - Good
Vegetation structure significantly altered by very obvious signs of multiple disturbance. Retains basic vegetation structure or ability to regenerate it. For example, disturbance to vegetation structure caused by very frequent fires, the presence of some very aggressive weeds at high density, partial clearing, dieback and grazing.

Deg - Degraded
Basic vegetation structure severely impacted by disturbance. Scope for regeneration but not to a state approaching good condition without intensive management. For example, disturbance to vegetation structure caused by very frequent fires, the presence of very aggressive weeds, partial clearing, dieback and grazing.

CD - Completely Degraded
The structure of the vegetation is no longer intact and the areas is completely or almost completely without native species. These areas are often described as 'parkland cleared' with the flora composing weed or crop species with isolated native trees or shrubs.

Cl - Cleared
No native vegetation remaining.



Public Transport Authority
FLORA AND VEGETATION SURVEY
METRONET DENNY AVENUE LEVEL CROSSING

Drawn: J. Cabot Date: 7 Nov 2019
Job: 10331 Rpt: 2018-400 Revision: A

VEGETATION CONDITION

CADASTRAL SOURCE: Landgate, October 2018.
AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH SOURCE: NearMap, flown June 2018.

Figure 4

APPENDIX 1
Naturemap Report

NatureMap Species Report

Created By Guest user on 11/10/2018

Current Names Only Yes
Core Datasets Only Yes
Method 'By Circle'
Centre 116° 00' 53" E, 32° 06' 56" S
Buffer 5km
Group By Conservation Status

Conservation Status	Species	Records
Non-conservation taxon	1029	11042
Other specially protected fauna	2	4
Priority 1	4	10
Priority 2	4	4
Priority 3	10	31
Priority 4	10	178
Protected under international agreement	3	10
Rare or likely to become extinct	13	788
TOTAL	1075	12067

Name ID	Species Name	Naturalised	Conservation Code	Endemic To Query Area
Rare or likely to become extinct				
1.	38481 <i>Austrostipa jacobiana</i>		T	
2.	24731 <i>Calyptorhynchus banksii</i> subsp. <i>naso</i> (Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo)		T	
3.	24733 <i>Calyptorhynchus baudinii</i> (Baudin's Cockatoo, White-tailed Long-billed Black Cockatoo)		T	
4.	24734 <i>Calyptorhynchus latirostris</i> (Carnaby's Cockatoo, White-tailed Short-billed Black Cockatoo)		T	
5.	48400 <i>Calyptorhynchus</i> sp. (white-tailed black cockatoo)		T	
6.	13653 <i>Calytrix breviseta</i> subsp. <i>breviseta</i>		T	
7.	13999 <i>Conospermum undulatum</i>		T	
8.	24092 <i>Dasyurus geoffroii</i> (Chuditch, Western Quoll)		T	
9.	17605 <i>Eleocharis keigheryi</i>		T	
10.	24146 <i>Myrmecobius fasciatus</i> (Numbat, Walpurti)		T	
11.	24145 <i>Setonix brachyurus</i> (Quokka)		T	
12.	10862 <i>Thelymitra stellata</i> (Star Orchid)		T	
13.	34113 <i>Westralunia carteri</i> (Carter's Freshwater Mussel)		T	
Protected under international agreement				
14.	41323 <i>Actitis hypoleucos</i> (Common Sandpiper)		IA	
15.	24779 <i>Calidris acuminata</i> (Sharp-tailed Sandpiper)		IA	
16.	24808 <i>Tringa nebularia</i> (Common Greenshank, greenshank)		IA	
Other specially protected fauna				
17.	25624 <i>Falco peregrinus</i> (Peregrine Falcon)		S	
18.	48070 <i>Phascogale tapoatafa</i> subsp. <i>wambenger</i> (South-western Brush-tailed Phascogale, Wambenger)		S	
Priority 1				
19.	14932 <i>Acacia lasiocarpa</i> var. <i>bracteolata long peduncle variant</i> (G.J. Keighery 5026)		P1	
20.	13656 <i>Calytrix simplex</i> subsp. <i>simplex</i>		P1	
21.	11615 <i>Ptilotus sericostachyus</i> subsp. <i>roseus</i>		P1	
22.	20729 <i>Thelymitra magnifica</i> (Crystal Brook Star Orchid)		P1	
Priority 2				
23.	3237 <i>Acacia benthamii</i>		P2	
24.	41732 <i>Andersonia</i> sp. <i>Blepharifolia</i> (F. & J. Hort 1919)		P2	
25.	33971 <i>Austroconops mcmillani</i> (McMillan's biting midge (Swan Coastal Plain), biting midge (southwest))		P2	
26.	19272 <i>Johnsonia pubescens</i> subsp. <i>cygnorum</i>		P2	
Priority 3				
27.	3373 <i>Acacia horridula</i>		P3	
28.	25242 <i>Acanthopis antarcticus</i> (Southern Death Adder)		P3	

Name ID	Species Name	Naturalised	Conservation Code	¹ Endemic To Query Area
29.	7849 <i>Asteridea gracilis</i>		P3	
30.	3178 <i>Byblis gigantea</i> (Rainbow Plant)		P3	
31.	41641 <i>Ctenotus ora</i> (Coastal Plains Skink)		P3	
32.	48579 <i>Euoplos inornatus</i> (inornate trapdoor spider (northern Jarrah Forest))		P3	
33.	6686 <i>Halgania corymbosa</i>		P3	
34.	45081 <i>Lasiopetalum glutinosum</i> subsp. <i>glutinosum</i>		P3	
35.	25147 <i>Lerista lineata</i> (Perth Slider, Lined Skink)		P3	
36.	974 <i>Schoenus benthamii</i>		P3	

Priority 4

37.	14131 <i>Acacia oncinophylla</i> subsp. <i>patulifolia</i>		P4	
38.	141 <i>Aponogeton hexatepalus</i> (Stalked Water Ribbons)		P4	
39.	4444 <i>Boronia tenuis</i> (Blue Boronia)		P4	
40.	5396 <i>Calothamnus accedens</i>		P4	
41.	11333 <i>Calothamnus graniticus</i> subsp. <i>leptophyllus</i>		P4	
42.	24215 <i>Hydromys chrysogaster</i> (Water-rat, Rakali)		P4	
43.	48588 <i>Isoodon fusciventer</i> (Quenda, southwestern brown bandicoot)		P4	
44.	24328 <i>Oxyura australis</i> (Blue-billed Duck)		P4	
45.	1334 <i>Thysanotus glaucus</i>		P4	
46.	14714 <i>Verticordia lindleyi</i> subsp. <i>lindleyi</i>		P4	

Non-conservation taxon

47.	15429 <i>Acacia alata</i> var. <i>alata</i>			
48.	3233 <i>Acacia barbinervis</i>			
49.	3282 <i>Acacia cyclops</i> (Coastal Wattle)			
50.	3294 <i>Acacia dentifera</i>			
51.	11926 <i>Acacia drewiana</i> subsp. <i>drewiana</i>			
52.	3331 <i>Acacia extensa</i> (Wiry Wattle)			
53.	3383 <i>Acacia incurva</i>			
54.	3410 <i>Acacia lateriticola</i>			
55.	17861 <i>Acacia longifolia</i>	Y		
56.	3454 <i>Acacia nervosa</i> (Rib Wattle)			
57.	3464 <i>Acacia obovata</i>			
58.	17860 <i>Acacia podalyriifolia</i>	Y		
59.	3502 <i>Acacia pulchella</i> (Prickly Moses)			
60.	15483 <i>Acacia pulchella</i> var. <i>pulchella</i>			
61.	30032 <i>Acacia saligna</i> subsp. <i>saligna</i>			
62.	3541 <i>Acacia sessilis</i>			
63.	3557 <i>Acacia stenoptera</i> (Narrow Winged Wattle)			
64.	3574 <i>Acacia teretifolia</i>			
65.	3591 <i>Acacia urophylla</i>			
66.	3184 <i>Acaena echinata</i> (Sheep's Burr)			
67.	24559 <i>Acanthagenys rufogularis</i> (Spiny-cheeked Honeyeater)			
68.	24260 <i>Acanthiza apicalis</i> (Broad-tailed Thornbill, Inland Thornbill)			
69.	24261 <i>Acanthiza chrysorrhoa</i> (Yellow-rumped Thornbill)			
70.	24262 <i>Acanthiza inornata</i> (Western Thornbill)			
71.	1205 <i>Acanthocarpus canaliculatus</i>			
72.	1208 <i>Acanthocarpus preissii</i>			
73.	24560 <i>Acanthorhynchus superciliosus</i> (Western Spinebill)			
74.	<i>Acariformes</i> sp.			
75.	25535 <i>Accipiter cirrocephalus</i> (Collared Sparrowhawk)			
76.	24281 <i>Accipiter cirrocephalus</i> subsp. <i>cirrocephalus</i> (Collared Sparrowhawk)			
77.	25536 <i>Accipiter fasciatus</i> (Brown Goshawk)			
78.	24282 <i>Accipiter fasciatus</i> subsp. <i>fasciatus</i> (Brown Goshawk)			
79.	25755 <i>Acrocephalus australis</i> (Australian Reed Warbler)			
80.	24831 <i>Acrocephalus australis</i> subsp. <i>gouldi</i> (Australian Reed Warbler)			
81.	6203 <i>Actinotus glomeratus</i>			
82.	6205 <i>Actinotus leucocephalus</i> (Flannel Flower)			
83.	14970 <i>Adenanthos barbiger</i>			
84.	1791 <i>Adenanthos obovatus</i> (Basket Flower)			
85.	24301 <i>Aegotheles cristatus</i> subsp. <i>cristatus</i> (Australian Owlet-nightjar)			
86.	<i>Aganippe raphiduca</i>			
87.	23474 <i>Agrostocrinum hirsutum</i>			
88.	1261 <i>Agrostocrinum scabrum</i> (Blue Grass Lily)			
89.	23501 <i>Agrostocrinum scabrum</i> subsp. <i>scabrum</i>			
90.	184 <i>Aira caryophylla</i> (Silvery Hairgrass)	Y		
91.	<i>Akamptogonus novarae</i>			
92.	1728 <i>Allocasuarina fraseriana</i> (Sheoak, Kondil)			
93.	1732 <i>Allocasuarina humilis</i> (Dwarf Sheoak)			
94.	48626 <i>Althenia australis</i>			
95.	48620 <i>Althenia preissii</i>			

Name ID	Species Name	Naturalised	Conservation Code	¹ Endemic To Query Area
96.	38756 <i>Amanita umbrinella</i>			
97.	2668 <i>Amaranthus powellii</i> (Powell's Amaranth)	Y		
98.	194 <i>Amphipogon amphipogonoides</i>			
99.	197 <i>Amphipogon debilis</i>			
100.	199 <i>Amphipogon strictus</i> (Greybeard Grass)			
101.	200 <i>Amphipogon turbinatus</i>			
102.	<i>Aname mainae</i>			
103.	1060 <i>Anarthria laevis</i>			
104.	24310 <i>Anas castanea</i> (Chestnut Teal)			
105.	24312 <i>Anas gracilis</i> (Grey Teal)			
106.	<i>Anas platyrhynchos subsp. domesticus</i>			
107.	24315 <i>Anas rhynchotis</i> (Australasian Shoveler)			
108.	24316 <i>Anas superciliosa</i> (Pacific Black Duck)			
109.	<i>Ancylidae sp.</i>			
110.	6300 <i>Andersonia aristata</i> (Rice Flower)			
111.	6311 <i>Andersonia heterophylla</i>			
112.	6314 <i>Andersonia lehmanniana</i>			
113.	11471 <i>Andersonia lehmanniana subsp. lehmanniana</i>			
114.	201 <i>Andropogon distachyos</i>	Y		Y
115.	47414 <i>Anhinga novaehollandiae</i> (Australasian Darter)			
116.	11470 <i>Anigozanthos bicolor subsp. bicolor</i>			
117.	1409 <i>Anigozanthos humilis</i> (Catspaw)			
118.	11434 <i>Anigozanthos humilis subsp. humilis</i>			
119.	11261 <i>Anigozanthos manglesii subsp. manglesii</i>			
120.	11566 <i>Anigozanthos viridis subsp. viridis</i>			
121.	<i>Anser anser</i>			
122.	25241 <i>Antaresia stimsoni subsp. stimsoni</i> (Stimson's Python)			
123.	25449 <i>Antechinus flavipes</i> (Yellow-footed Antechinus)			
124.	24088 <i>Antechinus flavipes subsp. leucogaster</i> (Yellow-footed Antechinus, Mardo)			
125.	24561 <i>Anthochaera carunculata</i> (Red Wattlebird)			
126.	24562 <i>Anthochaera lunulata</i> (Western Little Wattlebird)			
127.	12724 <i>Anthotium junciforme</i>			
128.	3692 <i>Aotus procumbens</i>			
129.	24991 <i>Aprasia repens</i> (Sand-plain Worm-lizard)			
130.	24285 <i>Aquila audax</i> (Wedge-tailed Eagle)			
131.	41324 <i>Ardea modesta</i> (great egret, white egret)			
132.	24340 <i>Ardea novaehollandiae</i> (White-faced Heron)			
133.	24341 <i>Ardea pacifica</i> (White-necked Heron)			
134.	<i>Argiope protensa</i>			
135.	<i>Argiope trifasciata</i>			
136.	19718 <i>Aristolochia grandiflora</i>	Y		Y
137.	1264 <i>Arnocrinum preissii</i>			
138.	25566 <i>Artamus cinereus</i> (Black-faced Woodswallow)			
139.	24353 <i>Artamus cyanopterus</i> (Dusky Woodswallow)			
140.	<i>Artamus sordidus</i>			
141.	20350 <i>Astartea affinis</i> (West-coast Astartea)			
142.	6323 <i>Astroloma ciliatum</i> (Candle Cranberry)			
143.	6327 <i>Astroloma foliosum</i> (Candle Cranberry)			
144.	6328 <i>Astroloma glaucescens</i>			
145.	6334 <i>Astroloma pallidum</i> (Kick Bush)			
146.	6339 <i>Astroloma xerophyllum</i>			
147.	<i>Austracantha minax</i>			
148.	17233 <i>Austrostipa campylachne</i>			
149.	17234 <i>Austrostipa compressa</i>			
150.	17237 <i>Austrostipa elegantissima</i>			
151.	17241 <i>Austrostipa hemipogon</i>			
152.	17253 <i>Austrostipa semibarbata</i>			
153.	17257 <i>Austrostipa variabilis</i>			
154.	231 <i>Avellinia michelii</i>	Y		
155.	233 <i>Avena barbata</i> (Bearded Oat)	Y		
156.	24318 <i>Aythya australis</i> (Hardhead)			
157.	18279 <i>Babiana angustifolia</i>	Y		
158.	36441 <i>Babingtonia camphorosmae</i> (Camphor Myrtle)			
159.	45403 <i>Babingtonia pelloeae</i> (Pelloe's Babingtonia)			
160.	<i>Backbourkia heroine</i>			
161.	<i>Baetidae sp.</i>			
162.	<i>Ballarra longipalpus</i>			
163.	32682 <i>Banksia armata var. armata</i>			
164.	32580 <i>Banksia dallanneyi var. dallanneyi</i>			
165.	32577 <i>Banksia dallanneyi var. mellicula</i>			

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166.	32523 <i>Banksia fraseri</i> var. <i>fraseri</i>			
167.	1819 <i>Banksia grandis</i> (Bull Banksia, Pulgarla)			
168.	1823 <i>Banksia incana</i>			
169.	1830 <i>Banksia littoralis</i> (Swamp Banksia, Pungura)			
170.	1834 <i>Banksia menziesii</i> (Firewood Banksia)			
171.	32080 <i>Banksia sessilis</i> var. <i>sessilis</i>			
172.	1852 <i>Banksia telmatiaea</i> (Swamp Fox Banksia)			
173.	<i>Barnardius zonarius</i>			
174.	15037 <i>Bartsia trixago</i>	Y		
175.	741 <i>Baumea articulata</i> (Jointed Rush)			
176.	744 <i>Baumea laxa</i>			
177.	748 <i>Baumea vaginalis</i> (Sheath Twigrush)			
178.	5385 <i>Beaufortia incana</i> (Grey-leaved Beaufortia)			
179.	5387 <i>Beaufortia macrostemon</i> (Darling Range Beaufortia)			
180.	5393 <i>Beaufortia squarrosa</i> (Sand Beaufortia, Sand Bottlebrush, Puno)			
181.	3157 <i>Billardiera floribunda</i> (White-flowered Billardiera)			
182.	25788 <i>Billardiera fraseri</i> (Elegant Pronaya)			
183.	24319 <i>Biziura lobata</i> (Musk Duck)			
184.	1417 <i>Blancoa canescens</i> (Winter Bell)			
185.	<i>Boletus</i> sp.			
186.	16636 <i>Boronia crenulata</i> subsp. <i>viminea</i>			
187.	4414 <i>Boronia cymosa</i> (Granite Boronia)			
188.	4417 <i>Boronia dichotoma</i>			
189.	4432 <i>Boronia ovata</i>			
190.	11381 <i>Boronia ramosa</i> subsp. <i>anethifolia</i>			
191.	1273 <i>Borya sphaerocephala</i> (Pincushions)			
192.	14396 <i>Bossiaea aquifolium</i> subsp. <i>aquifolium</i>			
193.	3710 <i>Bossiaea eriocarpa</i> (Common Brown Pea)			
194.	3714 <i>Bossiaea ornata</i> (Broad Leaved Brown Pea)			
195.	3718 <i>Bossiaea rufa</i>			
196.	<i>Bostockia porosa</i>			
197.	8661 <i>Brachypodium distachyon</i> (False Brome)	Y		
198.	7878 <i>Brachyscome iberidifolia</i>			
199.	42381 <i>Brachyurophis semifasciatus</i> (Southern Shovel-nosed Snake)			
200.	244 <i>Briza maxima</i> (Blowfly Grass)	Y		
201.	245 <i>Briza minor</i> (Shivery Grass)	Y		
202.	250 <i>Bromus hordeaceus</i> (Soft Brome)	Y		
203.	12770 <i>Burchardia congesta</i>			
204.	1385 <i>Burchardia multiflora</i> (Dwarf Burchardia)			
205.	24359 <i>Burhinus grallarius</i> (Bush Stone-curlew)			
206.	25713 <i>Cacatua galerita</i> (Sulphur-crested Cockatoo)			
207.	25715 <i>Cacatua roseicapilla</i> (Galah)			
208.	25716 <i>Cacatua sanguinea</i> (Little Corella)			
209.	24729 <i>Cacatua tenuirostris</i> (Eastern Long-billed Corella)	Y		
210.	25598 <i>Cacomantis flabelliformis</i> (Fan-tailed Cuckoo)			
211.	24427 <i>Cacomantis flabelliformis</i> subsp. <i>flabelliformis</i> (Fan-tailed Cuckoo)			
212.	42307 <i>Cacomantis pallidus</i> (Pallid Cuckoo)			
213.	<i>Caenidae</i> sp.			
214.	1276 <i>Caesia micrantha</i> (Pale Grass Lily)			
215.	1277 <i>Caesia occidentalis</i>			
216.	15330 <i>Caladenia arenicola</i>			
217.	11136 <i>Caladenia denticulata</i>			
218.	1590 <i>Caladenia ferruginea</i> (Rusty Spider Orchid)			
219.	15348 <i>Caladenia flava</i> subsp. <i>flava</i>			
220.	15354 <i>Caladenia hirta</i> subsp. <i>hirta</i>			
221.	15365 <i>Caladenia longicauda</i> subsp. <i>longicauda</i>			
222.	1604 <i>Caladenia macrostylis</i> (Leaping Spider Orchid)			
223.	1605 <i>Caladenia marginata</i> (White Fairy Orchid)			
224.	15377 <i>Caladenia reptans</i> subsp. <i>reptans</i>			
225.	15380 <i>Caladenia splendens</i>			
226.	1214 <i>Calectasia grandiflora</i> (Blue Tinsel Lily)			
227.	19309 <i>Calectasia narragara</i>			
228.	36520 <i>Callitris acuminata</i> (Dwarf Cypress)			
229.	5415 <i>Calothamnus lateralis</i>			
230.	5426 <i>Calothamnus quadrifidus</i> (One-sided Bottlebrush, Kwowdjard)			
231.	35816 <i>Calothamnus quadrifidus</i> subsp. <i>quadrifidus</i>			
232.	5428 <i>Calothamnus rupestris</i> (Mouse Ears)			
233.	25717 <i>Calyptorhynchus banksii</i> (Red-tailed Black-Cockatoo)			
234.	5437 <i>Calytrix acutifolia</i>			
235.	5458 <i>Calytrix flavescens</i> (Summer Starflower)			

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236.	5460 <i>Calytrix fraseri</i> (Pink Summer Calytrix)			
237.	5461 <i>Calytrix glutinosa</i>			
238.	5476 <i>Calytrix sapphirina</i>			
239.	2952 <i>Cassytha glabella</i> (Tangled Dodder Laurel)			
240.	2956 <i>Cassytha pomiformis</i> (Dodder Laurel)			
241.	2957 <i>Cassytha racemosa</i> (Dodder Laurel)			
242.	<i>Celaenia excavata</i>			
243.	41567 <i>Cenchrus macrourus</i> (African Feather Grass)	Y		
244.	41563 <i>Cenchrus purpureus</i> (Elephant Grass)	Y		
245.	6539 <i>Centaureum erythraea</i> (Common Centaury)	Y		
246.	6214 <i>Centella asiatica</i>			
247.	26587 <i>Centroceras clavulatum</i>			
248.	1121 <i>Centrolepis aristata</i> (Pointed Centrolepis)			
249.	1125 <i>Centrolepis drummondiana</i>			
250.	1131 <i>Centrolepis inconspicua</i>			
251.	<i>Cephaloziella exilliflora</i>			
252.	2889 <i>Cerastium glomeratum</i> (Mouse Ear Chickweed)	Y		
253.	<i>Ceratopogonidae</i> sp.			
254.	24086 <i>Cercartetus concinnus</i> (Western Pygmy-possum, Mundarda)			
255.	<i>Cercophonius sulcatus</i>			
256.	24186 <i>Chalinolobus gouldii</i> (Gould's Wattled Bat)			
257.	1280 <i>Chamaescilla corymbosa</i> (Blue Squill)			
258.	11299 <i>Chamaescilla corymbosa</i> var. <i>corymbosa</i>			
259.	8788 <i>Chamaescilla versicolor</i>			
260.	24377 <i>Charadrius ruficapillus</i> (Red-capped Plover)			
261.	31 <i>Cheilanthes austrotenuifolia</i>			
262.	43380 <i>Chelodina colliei</i> (South-western Snake-necked Turtle)			
263.	24321 <i>Chenonetta jubata</i> (Australian Wood Duck, Wood Duck)			
264.	2483 <i>Chenopodium album</i> (Fat Hen)	Y		
265.	33939 <i>Cherax cainii</i> (Marron)			
266.	<i>Cherax quinquecarinatus</i>			
267.	<i>Chironominae</i> sp.			
268.	17706 <i>Chordifex sinuosus</i>			
269.	763 <i>Chorizandra enodis</i> (Black Bristlerush)			
270.	8971 <i>Chorizema cordatum</i>			
271.	3753 <i>Chorizema dicksonii</i> (Yellow-eyed Flame Pea)			
272.	3761 <i>Chorizema rhombeum</i>			
273.	24980 <i>Christinus marmoratus</i> (Marbled Gecko)			
274.	<i>Chroicocephalus novaehollandiae</i>			
275.	11900 <i>Chrysanthemoides monilifera</i> subsp. <i>monilifera</i>	Y		
276.	24432 <i>Chrysococcyx lucidus</i> subsp. <i>plagosus</i> (Shining Bronze Cuckoo)			
277.	6543 <i>Cicendia filiformis</i> (Slender Cicendia)	Y		
278.	24288 <i>Circus approximans</i> (Swamp Harrier)			
279.	24289 <i>Circus assimilis</i> (Spotted Harrier)			
280.	24774 <i>Cladorhynchus leucocephalus</i> (Banded Stilt)			
281.	2929 <i>Clematis pubescens</i> (Common Clematis)			
282.	<i>Clynotis severus</i>			
283.	<i>Coenagrionidae</i> sp.			
284.	<i>Colletotrichum gloeosporioides</i>			
285.	25675 <i>Colluricincla harmonica</i> (Grey Shrike-thrush)			
286.	24399 <i>Columba livia</i> (Domestic Pigeon)	Y		
287.	4550 <i>Comesperma calymega</i> (Blue-spike Milkwort)			
288.	4551 <i>Comesperma ciliatum</i>			
289.	4554 <i>Comesperma flavum</i>			
290.	4564 <i>Comesperma virgatum</i> (Milkwort)			
291.	48634 <i>Commersonia corniculata</i>			
292.	1858 <i>Conospermum amoenum</i> (Blue Smokebush)			
293.	16857 <i>Conospermum amoenum</i> subsp. <i>amoenum</i>			
294.	15041 <i>Conospermum canaliculatum</i>			
295.	1875 <i>Conospermum huegelii</i> (Slender Smokebush)			
296.	15611 <i>Conospermum stoechadis</i> subsp. <i>stoechadis</i> (Common Smokebush)			
297.	6349 <i>Conostephium preissii</i>			
298.	11826 <i>Conostylis aculeata</i> subsp. <i>aculeata</i>			
299.	12109 <i>Conostylis aculeata</i> subsp. <i>preissii</i>			
300.	1423 <i>Conostylis aurea</i> (Golden Conostylis)			
301.	11438 <i>Conostylis candicans</i> subsp. <i>candicans</i>			
302.	12035 <i>Conostylis caricina</i> subsp. <i>caricina</i>			
303.	1436 <i>Conostylis juncea</i>			
304.	1454 <i>Conostylis setigera</i> (Bristly Cottonhead)			
305.	11597 <i>Conostylis setigera</i> subsp. <i>setigera</i>			

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306.	1455 <i>Conostylis setosa</i> (White Cottonhead)			
307.	6611 <i>Convolvulus arvensis</i> (Field Bindweed)	Y		
308.	6614 <i>Convolvulus remotus</i>			
309.	25568 <i>Coracina novaehollandiae</i> (Black-faced Cuckoo-shrike)			
310.	<i>Corixidae</i> sp.			
311.	<i>Cormocephalus aurantiipes</i>			
312.	<i>Cormocephalus turneri</i>			
313.	24416 <i>Corvus bennetti</i> (Little Crow)			
314.	25592 <i>Corvus coronoides</i> (Australian Raven)			
315.	24417 <i>Corvus coronoides</i> subsp. <i>perplexus</i> (Australian Raven)			
316.	17104 <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> (Marri)			
317.	7943 <i>Cotula australis</i> (Common Cotula)			
318.	24671 <i>Coturnix pectoralis</i> (Stubble Quail)			
319.	24420 <i>Cracticus nigrogularis</i> (Pied Butcherbird)			
320.	25595 <i>Cracticus tibicen</i> (Australian Magpie)			
321.	25596 <i>Cracticus torquatus</i> (Grey Butcherbird)			
322.	13354 <i>Craspedia variabilis</i>			
323.	3138 <i>Crassula decumbens</i> (Rufous Stonecrop)			
324.	24918 <i>Crenadactylus ocellatus</i> subsp. <i>ocellatus</i> (Clawless Gecko)			
325.	7953 <i>Crepis foetida</i> (Foetid Hawksbeard)	Y		
326.	25398 <i>Crinia georgiana</i> (Quacking Frog)			
327.	25399 <i>Crinia glauerti</i> (Clicking Frog)			
328.	25400 <i>Crinia insignifera</i> (Squelching Froglet)			
329.	25401 <i>Crinia pseudinsignifera</i> (Bleating Froglet)			
330.	35838 <i>Cristonia biloba</i> subsp. <i>biloba</i>			
331.	13527 <i>Croninia kingiana</i>			
332.	4792 <i>Cryptandra arbutiflora</i> (Waxy Cryptandra)			
333.	13470 <i>Cryptandra arbutiflora</i> var. <i>arbutiflora</i>			
334.	4804 <i>Cryptandra nutans</i>			
335.	4809 <i>Cryptandra pungens</i>			
336.	30893 <i>Cryptoblepharus buchananii</i>			
337.	24883 <i>Ctenophorus ornatus</i> (Ornate Crevice-Dragon)			
338.	25027 <i>Ctenotus australis</i>			
339.	25039 <i>Ctenotus fallens</i>			
340.	25047 <i>Ctenotus impar</i>			
341.	25049 <i>Ctenotus labillardieri</i>			
342.	15114 <i>Cyanicula gemmata</i>			
343.	15404 <i>Cyanicula sericea</i>			
344.	768 <i>Cyathochaeta avenacea</i>			
345.	<i>Cyclosa trilobata</i>			
346.	40661 <i>Cycnogeton lineare</i>			
347.	24322 <i>Cygnus atratus</i> (Black Swan)			
348.	783 <i>Cyperus congestus</i> (Dense Flat-sedge)	Y		
349.	18318 <i>Cyperus involucratus</i>	Y		
350.	815 <i>Cyperus tenellus</i> (Tiny Flatsedge)	Y		
351.	816 <i>Cyperus tenuiflorus</i> (Scaly Sedge)	Y		
352.	10916 <i>Cyrtostylis huegelii</i>			
353.	17692 <i>Cytogonidium leptocarpoides</i>			
354.	30901 <i>Dacelo novaeguineae</i> (Laughing Kookaburra)	Y		
355.	287 <i>Dactylis glomerata</i> (Cocksfoot)	Y		
356.	7420 <i>Dampiera alata</i> (Winged-stem Dampiera)			
357.	7454 <i>Dampiera linearis</i> (Common Dampiera)			
358.	25673 <i>Daphoenositta chrysoptera</i> (Varied Sittella)			
359.	5508 <i>Darwinia citriodora</i> (Lemon-scented Darwinia)			
360.	6218 <i>Daucus glochidiatus</i> (Australian Carrot)			
361.	3799 <i>Daviesia cordata</i> (Bookleaf)			
362.	3805 <i>Daviesia decurrens</i> (Prickly Bitter-pea)			
363.	19747 <i>Daviesia decurrens</i> subsp. <i>decurrens</i>			
364.	18560 <i>Daviesia divaricata</i> subsp. <i>divaricata</i>			
365.	3815 <i>Daviesia horrida</i> (Prickly Bitter-pea)			
366.	3819 <i>Daviesia longifolia</i>			
367.	3832 <i>Daviesia physodes</i>			
368.	3835 <i>Daviesia preissii</i>			
369.	3839 <i>Daviesia rhombifolia</i>			
370.	3845 <i>Daviesia triflora</i>			
371.	17663 <i>Desmocladus asper</i>			
372.	11636 <i>Dianella revoluta</i> var. <i>divaricata</i>			
373.	25607 <i>Dicaeum hirundinaceum</i> (Mistletoebird)			
374.	1287 <i>Dichopogon capillipes</i>			
375.	17838 <i>Dielsia stenostachya</i>			

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376.	<i>Dinocambala ingens</i>			
377.	1509 <i>Dioscorea hastifolia</i> (Warrine, Warram)			
378.	24929 <i>Diplodactylus granariensis</i> subsp. <i>granariensis</i>			
379.	24939 <i>Diplodactylus polyophthalmus</i>			
380.	24940 <i>Diplodactylus pulcher</i>			
381.	12943 <i>Diuris brumalis</i>			
382.	11049 <i>Diuris corymbosa</i>			
383.	1634 <i>Diuris laxiflora</i> (Bee Orchid)			
384.	12939 <i>Diuris magnifica</i>			
385.	15436 <i>Diuris porrifolia</i>			
386.	1638 <i>Diuris setacea</i> (Bristly Donkey Orchid)			
387.	24470 <i>Dromaius novaehollandiae</i> (Emu)			
388.	3091 <i>Drosera bulbigena</i> (Midget Sundew)			
389.	48724 <i>Drosera collina</i>			
390.	3095 <i>Drosera erythrorhiza</i> (Red Ink Sundew)			
391.	3098 <i>Drosera glanduligera</i> (Pimpernel Sundew)			
392.	3101 <i>Drosera heterophylla</i> (Swamp Rainbow)			
393.	3106 <i>Drosera macrantha</i> (Bridal Rainbow)			
394.	14298 <i>Drosera macrantha</i> subsp. <i>macrantha</i>			
395.	3109 <i>Drosera menziesii</i> (Pink Rainbow)			
396.	15710 <i>Drosera miniata</i> (Orange Sundew)			
397.	13189 <i>Drosera oreopodium</i>			
398.	3118 <i>Drosera pallida</i> (Pale Rainbow)			
399.	29178 <i>Drosera porrecta</i>			
400.	3131 <i>Drosera stolonifera</i> (Leafy Sundew)			
401.	33500 <i>Dysphania ambrosioides</i> (Mexican Tea)	Y		
402.	<i>Dytiscidae</i> sp.			
403.	11105 <i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>	Y		
404.	25251 <i>Echiopsis curta</i> (Bardick)			
405.	6681 <i>Echium plantagineum</i> (Paterson's Curse)	Y		
406.	25096 <i>Egernia kingii</i> (King's Skink)			
407.	<i>Egretta novaehollandiae</i>			
408.	<i>Elanus axillaris</i>			
409.	24290 <i>Elanus caeruleus</i> subsp. <i>axillaris</i> (Australian Black-shouldered Kite)			
410.	25250 <i>Elapognathus coronatus</i> (Crowned Snake)			
411.	47937 <i>Elseymornis melanops</i> (Black-fronted Dotterel)			
412.	1643 <i>Elythranthera brunonis</i> (Purple Enamel Orchid)			
413.	1644 <i>Elythranthera emarginata</i> (Pink Enamel Orchid)			
414.	<i>Eolophus roseicapillus</i>			
415.	24652 <i>Eopsaltria georgiana</i> (White-breasted Robin)			
416.	5541 <i>Eremaea pauciflora</i>			
417.	14104 <i>Eremaea pauciflora</i> var. <i>pauciflora</i>			
418.	1646 <i>Eriochilus dilatatus</i> (White Bunny Orchid)			
419.	15411 <i>Eriochilus dilatatus</i> subsp. <i>magnus</i>			
420.	15412 <i>Eriochilus dilatatus</i> subsp. <i>multiflorus</i>			
421.	15413 <i>Eriochilus dilatatus</i> subsp. <i>undulatus</i>			
422.	15414 <i>Eriochilus helonomos</i>			
423.	15446 <i>Eryngium pinnatifidum</i> subsp. <i>pinnatifidum</i>			
424.	24379 <i>Erythronys cinctus</i> (Red-kneed Dotterel)			
425.	5690 <i>Eucalyptus lane-poolei</i> (Salmon White Gum)			
426.	5708 <i>Eucalyptus marginata</i> (Jarrah, Djara)			
427.	13547 <i>Eucalyptus marginata</i> subsp. <i>marginata</i> (Jarrah)			
428.	5763 <i>Eucalyptus rudis</i> (Flooded Gum, Kulurda)			
429.	5790 <i>Eucalyptus todtiana</i> (Coastal Blackbutt)			
430.	5797 <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> (Wandoo, Wondou)			
431.	3872 <i>Euchilopsis linearis</i> (Swamp Pea)			
432.	15137 <i>Euchiton sphaericus</i>			
433.	<i>Eucyrtops latior</i>			
434.	3880 <i>Eutaxia virgata</i>			
435.	25621 <i>Falco berigora</i> (Brown Falcon)			
436.	25622 <i>Falco cenchroides</i> (Australian Kestrel, Nankeen Kestrel)			
437.	24472 <i>Falco cenchroides</i> subsp. <i>cenchrroides</i> (Australian Kestrel, Nankeen Kestrel)			
438.	25623 <i>Falco longipennis</i> (Australian Hobby)			
439.	24474 <i>Falco longipennis</i> subsp. <i>longipennis</i> (Australian Hobby)			
440.	1747 <i>Ficus carica</i> (Common Fig)	Y		
441.	18392 <i>Freesia alba</i> x <i>leichtlinii</i>	Y		
442.	20643 <i>Freesia laxa</i>	Y		
443.	25727 <i>Fulica atra</i> (Eurasian Coot)			
444.	24761 <i>Fulica atra</i> subsp. <i>australis</i> (Eurasian Coot)			
445.	31532 <i>Fumaria muralis</i> subsp. <i>muralis</i>	Y		

Name ID	Species Name	Naturalised	Conservation Code	¹ Endemic To Query Area
446.	34028 <i>Galaxias occidentalis</i> (Western Minnow)			
447.	25729 <i>Gallinula tenebrosa</i> (Dusky Moorhen)			
448.	<i>Gallus gallus</i>			
449.	3887 <i>Gastrolobium acutum</i>			
450.	20484 <i>Gastrolobium alternifolium</i>			
451.	20475 <i>Gastrolobium capitatum</i>			
452.	20513 <i>Gastrolobium dilatatum</i>			
453.	20473 <i>Gastrolobium ebracteolatum</i>			
454.	3923 <i>Gastrolobium spathulatum</i> (Poison Bush)			
455.	3924 <i>Gastrolobium spinosum</i> (Prickly Poison)			
456.	<i>Geastrum</i> sp.			
457.	24959 <i>Gehyra variegata</i>			
458.	18143 <i>Genista monspessulana</i>	Y		
459.	25404 <i>Geocrinia leai</i> (Ticking Frog)			
460.	25530 <i>Gerygone fusca</i> (Western Gerygone)			
461.	24271 <i>Gerygone fusca</i> subsp. <i>fusca</i> (Western Gerygone)			
462.	1520 <i>Gladiolus caryophyllaceus</i> (Wild Gladiolus)	Y		
463.	<i>Glossiphoniidae</i> sp.			
464.	47962 <i>Glyciphila melanops</i> (Tawny-crowned Honeyeater)			
465.	<i>Gomphidae</i> sp.			
466.	6587 <i>Gomphocarpus fruticosus</i> (Narrowleaf Cottonbush)	Y		
467.	10909 <i>Gompholobium confertum</i>			
468.	3950 <i>Gompholobium knightianum</i>			
469.	3951 <i>Gompholobium marginatum</i>			
470.	3953 <i>Gompholobium ovatum</i>			
471.	3954 <i>Gompholobium polymorphum</i>			
472.	3955 <i>Gompholobium preissii</i>			
473.	3956 <i>Gompholobium shuttleworthii</i>			
474.	6149 <i>Gonocarpus cordiger</i>			
475.	29362 <i>Goodenia coerulea</i>			
476.	12520 <i>Goodenia fasciculata</i>			
477.	12551 <i>Goodenia micrantha</i>			
478.	24443 <i>Grallina cyanoleuca</i> (Magpie-lark)			
479.	1964 <i>Grevillea bipinnatifida</i> (Fuchsia Grevillea)			
480.	19628 <i>Grevillea bipinnatifida</i> subsp. <i>bipinnatifida</i>			
481.	13429 <i>Grevillea diversifolia</i> subsp. <i>diversifolia</i>			
482.	1997 <i>Grevillea endlicheriana</i> (Spindly Grevillea)			
483.	2066 <i>Grevillea pilulifera</i> (Woolly-flowered Grevillea)			
484.	2080 <i>Grevillea quercifolia</i> (Oak-leaf Grevillea)			
485.	2101 <i>Grevillea synapheae</i> (Catkin Grevillea)			
486.	14421 <i>Grevillea synapheae</i> subsp. <i>synapheae</i>			
487.	2102 <i>Grevillea tenuiflora</i> (Tassel Grevillea)			
488.	2122 <i>Grevillea wilsonii</i> (Native Fuchsia)			
489.	<i>Griopterygidae</i> sp.			
490.	<i>Gyrinidae</i> sp.			
491.	1465 <i>Haemodorum discolor</i>			
492.	1468 <i>Haemodorum laxum</i>			
493.	1472 <i>Haemodorum simplex</i>			
494.	1473 <i>Haemodorum simulans</i>			
495.	1475 <i>Haemodorum spicatum</i> (Mardja)			
496.	2128 <i>Hakea amplexicaulis</i> (Prickly Hakea)			
497.	2152 <i>Hakea cyclocarpa</i> (Ramshorn)			
498.	2158 <i>Hakea erinacea</i> (Hedge-hog Hakea)			
499.	2166 <i>Hakea incrassata</i> (Marble Hakea)			
500.	2175 <i>Hakea lissocarpha</i> (Honey Bush)			
501.	2185 <i>Hakea myrtoidea</i> (Myrtle Hakea)			
502.	45333 <i>Hakea neospathulata</i>			
503.	2203 <i>Hakea ruscifolia</i> (Candle Hakea)			
504.	2206 <i>Hakea stenocarpa</i> (Narrow-fruited Hakea)			
505.	2214 <i>Hakea trifurcata</i> (Two-leaf Hakea)			
506.	2215 <i>Hakea undulata</i> (Wavy-leaved Hakea)			
507.	2216 <i>Hakea varia</i> (Variable-leaved Hakea)			
508.	24295 <i>Haliastur sphenurus</i> (Whistling Kite)			
509.	<i>Hardenbergia violacea</i>			
510.	<i>Hebeloma aminophilum</i>			
511.	25410 <i>Heleioporus eyrei</i> (Moaning Frog)			
512.	25412 <i>Heleioporus psammophilus</i> (Sand Frog)			
513.	6839 <i>Hemiandra pungens</i> (Snakebush)			
514.	25115 <i>Hemiergis initialis</i> subsp. <i>initialis</i>			
515.	25119 <i>Hemiergis quadrilineata</i>			

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516.	6856 <i>Hemigenia incana</i> (Silky Hemigenia)			
517.	6866 <i>Hemigenia pritzelii</i>			
518.	5108 <i>Hibbertia acerosa</i> (Needle Leaved Guinea Flower)			
519.	5109 <i>Hibbertia amplexicaulis</i>			
520.	5112 <i>Hibbertia aurea</i>			
521.	5114 <i>Hibbertia commutata</i>			
522.	20051 <i>Hibbertia diamesogenos</i>			
523.	19778 <i>Hibbertia glomerata</i> subsp. <i>darlingensis</i>			
524.	5134 <i>Hibbertia huegelii</i>			
525.	5135 <i>Hibbertia hypericoides</i> (Yellow Buttercups)			
526.	45534 <i>Hibbertia hypericoides</i> subsp. <i>hypericoides</i>			
527.	5150 <i>Hibbertia nymphaea</i>			
528.	5152 <i>Hibbertia ovata</i>			
529.	5154 <i>Hibbertia perfoliata</i>			
530.	5169 <i>Hibbertia serrata</i> (Serrate Leaved Guinea Flower)			
531.	5172 <i>Hibbertia stellaris</i> (Orange Stars)			
532.	5173 <i>Hibbertia subvaginata</i>			
533.	5176 <i>Hibbertia vaginata</i>			
534.	47965 <i>Hieraaetus morphnoides</i> (Little Eagle)			
535.	25734 <i>Himantopus himantopus</i> (Black-winged Stilt)			
536.	24491 <i>Hirundo neoxena</i> (Welcome Swallow)			
537.	9051 <i>Homalanthus novo-guineensis</i>			
538.	6222 <i>Homalosciadium homalocarpum</i>			
539.	3964 <i>Hovea chorizemifolia</i> (Holly-leaved Hovea)			
540.	3966 <i>Hovea pungens</i> (Devil's Pins, Puyenak)			
541.	3968 <i>Hovea trisperma</i> (Common Hovea)			
542.	12859 <i>Hovea trisperma</i> var. <i>trisperma</i>			
543.	12741 <i>Hyalosperma cotula</i>			
544.	5216 <i>Hybanthus calycinus</i> (Wild Violet)			
545.	5221 <i>Hybanthus floribundus</i>			
546.	12007 <i>Hybanthus floribundus</i> subsp. <i>floribundus</i>			
547.	6226 <i>Hydrocotyle callicarpa</i> (Small Pennywort)			
548.	<i>Hydrometridae</i> sp.			
549.	<i>Hydrophilidae</i> sp.			
550.	<i>Hydropsychidae</i> sp.			
551.	<i>Hydroptilidae</i> sp.			
552.	452 <i>Hyparrhenia hirta</i> (Tambookie Grass)	Y		
553.	5817 <i>Hypocalymma angustifolium</i> (White Myrtle, Kudjid)			
554.	35074 <i>Hypocalymma angustifolium</i> subsp. <i>Dandaragan plateau</i> (S. Patrick 702A)			
555.	5825 <i>Hypocalymma robustum</i> (Swan River Myrtle)			
556.	8086 <i>Hypochaeris glabra</i> (Smooth Catsear)	Y		
557.	9352 <i>Hypochaeris radicata</i> (Flat Weed, Cats-ear)	Y		
558.	<i>Hyridae</i> sp.			
559.	<i>Idiommata blackwallii</i>			
560.	<i>Ipomoea</i> sp.			
561.	910 <i>Isolepis cernua</i> (Nodding Club-rush)			
562.	912 <i>Isolepis cyperoides</i>			
563.	917 <i>Isolepis marginata</i> (Coarse Club-rush)			
564.	10831 <i>Isolepis prolifera</i> (Budding Club-rush)	Y		
565.	<i>Isometroides vescus</i>			
566.	<i>Isopeda leishmanni</i>			
567.	2221 <i>Isopogon asper</i>			
568.	2229 <i>Isopogon dubius</i> (Pincushion Coneflower)			
569.	2237 <i>Isopogon sphaerocephalus</i> (Drumstick Isopogon)			
570.	7396 <i>Isotoma hypocraeteriformis</i> (Woodbridge Poison)			
571.	1532 <i>Ixia maculata</i> (Yellow Ixia)	Y		
572.	3997 <i>Jacksonia alata</i>			
573.	4029 <i>Jacksonia sternbergiana</i> (Stinkwood, Kapur)			
574.	19632 <i>Johnsonia pubescens</i> subsp. <i>pubescens</i>			
575.	20454 <i>Juncus acutus</i> subsp. <i>acutus</i>	Y		
576.	8328 <i>Juncus amabilis</i>			
577.	1177 <i>Juncus articulatus</i> (Jointed Rush)	Y		
578.	1178 <i>Juncus bufonius</i> (Toad Rush)	Y		
579.	1179 <i>Juncus caespiticius</i> (Grassy Rush)			
580.	1180 <i>Juncus capitatus</i> (Capitate Rush)	Y		
581.	1188 <i>Juncus pallidus</i> (Pale Rush)			
582.	4037 <i>Kennedia coccinea</i> (Coral Vine)			
583.	37940 <i>Kennedia coccinea</i> subsp. <i>coccinea</i>			
584.	4044 <i>Kennedia prostrata</i> (Scarlet Runner)			
585.	4045 <i>Kennedia stirlingii</i> (Bushy Kennedia)			

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586.	7068 <i>Kickxia spuria</i> (Roundleaf Toadflax)	Y		
587.	1221 <i>Kingia australis</i> (Kingia, Pulonok)			
588.	15498 <i>Kunzea glabrescens</i> (Spearwood)			
589.	5841 <i>Kunzea recurva</i>			
590.	3667 <i>Labichea lanceolata</i> (Tall Labichea)			
591.	11289 <i>Labichea lanceolata</i> subsp. <i>lanceolata</i>			
592.	3669 <i>Labichea punctata</i> (Lance-leaved Cassia)			
593.	17209 <i>Lachnostachys verbascifolia</i> var. <i>verbascifolia</i>			
594.	8096 <i>Lactuca serriola</i> (Prickly Lettuce)	Y		
595.	14083 <i>Lambertia multiflora</i> var. <i>darlingensis</i>			
596.	<i>Lampona cylindrata</i>			
597.	45082 <i>Lasiopetalum glutinosum</i> subsp. <i>latifolium</i>			
598.	<i>Latrodictus hasseltii</i>			
599.	11911 <i>Laxmannia ramosa</i> subsp. <i>ramosa</i>			
600.	11464 <i>Laxmannia sessiliflora</i> subsp. <i>australis</i>			
601.	1309 <i>Laxmannia squarrosa</i>			
602.	7568 <i>Lechenaultia biloba</i> (Blue Leschenaultia)			
603.	7572 <i>Lechenaultia expansa</i>			
604.	7574 <i>Lechenaultia floribunda</i> (Free-flowering Leschenaultia)			
605.	18074 <i>Lepidobolus preissianus</i> subsp. <i>preissianus</i>			
606.	42741 <i>Lepidosperma apricola</i>			
607.	41620 <i>Lepidosperma asperatum</i>			
608.	931 <i>Lepidosperma drummondii</i>			
609.	936 <i>Lepidosperma leptostachyum</i>			
610.	937 <i>Lepidosperma longitudinale</i> (Pithy Sword-sedge)			
611.	940 <i>Lepidosperma pubisquamium</i>			
612.	944 <i>Lepidosperma scabrum</i>			
613.	<i>Lepidosperma</i> sp.			
614.	29141 <i>Lepidosperma</i> sp. Gosnells (A. Markey 1145)			
615.	945 <i>Lepidosperma squamatium</i>			
616.	948 <i>Lepidosperma tetraquetrum</i>			
617.	1653 <i>Leporella fimbriata</i> (Hare Orchid)			
618.	1078 <i>Leptocarpus coangustatus</i>			
619.	46375 <i>Leptocarpus decipiens</i>			
620.	15418 <i>Leptoceras menziesii</i>			
621.	<i>Leptoceridae</i> sp.			
622.	2342 <i>Leptomeria cunninghamii</i>			
623.	2350 <i>Leptomeria pauciflora</i> (Sparse-flowered Currant Bush)			
624.	<i>Leptophlebiidae</i> sp.			
625.	5847 <i>Leptospermum erubescens</i> (Roadside Teatree)			
626.	5850 <i>Leptospermum laevigatum</i> (Coast Teatree)	Y		
627.	1090 <i>Lepyrodia muirii</i>			
628.	15562 <i>Lepyrodia riparia</i>			
629.	25131 <i>Lerista distinguenda</i>			
630.	<i>Lethocolea pansa</i>			
631.	6367 <i>Leucopogon capitellatus</i>			
632.	6374 <i>Leucopogon conostephioides</i>			
633.	6400 <i>Leucopogon gracillimus</i>			
634.	6416 <i>Leucopogon nutans</i> (Drooping Leucopogon)			
635.	6436 <i>Leucopogon propinquus</i>			
636.	6439 <i>Leucopogon pulchellus</i> (Beard-heath)			
637.	6444 <i>Leucopogon sprengeioides</i>			
638.	6451 <i>Leucopogon tenuis</i>			
639.	6454 <i>Leucopogon verticillatus</i> (Tassel Flower)			
640.	7676 <i>Levenhookia pusilla</i> (Midget Stylewort)			
641.	7677 <i>Levenhookia stipitata</i> (Common Stylewort)			
642.	25005 <i>Lialis burtonis</i>			
643.	25661 <i>Lichmera indistincta</i> (Brown Honeyeater)			
644.	4363 <i>Linum trigynum</i> (French Flax)	Y		
645.	36160 <i>Liparophyllum capitatum</i>			
646.	36179 <i>Liparophyllum violifolium</i>			
647.	25388 <i>Litoria moorei</i> (Motorbike Frog)			
648.	7403 <i>Lobelia heterophylla</i> (Wing-seeded Lobelia)			
649.	7406 <i>Lobelia rhombifolia</i> (Tufted Lobelia)			
650.	7407 <i>Lobelia rhytidosperra</i> (Wrinkled-seeded Lobelia)			
651.	1222 <i>Lomandra brittanii</i>			
652.	1223 <i>Lomandra caespitosa</i> (Tufted Mat Rush)			
653.	1228 <i>Lomandra hermaphrodita</i>			
654.	1232 <i>Lomandra micrantha</i> (Small-flower Mat-rush)			
655.	14542 <i>Lomandra micrantha</i> subsp. <i>micrantha</i>			

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656.	1234 <i>Lomandra nigricans</i>			
657.	1236 <i>Lomandra odora</i> (Tiered Matrush)			
658.	1239 <i>Lomandra preissii</i>			
659.	1240 <i>Lomandra purpurea</i> (Purple Mat Rush)			
660.	1243 <i>Lomandra sericea</i> (Silky Mat Rush)			
661.	1245 <i>Lomandra spartea</i>			
662.	1246 <i>Lomandra suaveolens</i>			
663.	<i>Longrita insidiosa</i>			
664.	7365 <i>Lonicera japonica</i> (Japanese Honeysuckle)	Y		
665.	<i>Lophoiclinia isura</i>			
666.	4059 <i>Lotus angustissimus</i> (Narrowleaf Trefoil)	Y		
667.	8564 <i>Lotus subbiflorus</i>	Y		
668.	1092 <i>Loxocarya cinerea</i>			
669.	4067 <i>Lupinus luteus</i> (Yellow Lupin)	Y		
670.	1198 <i>Luzula meridionalis</i> (Field Woodrush)			
671.	1097 <i>Lyginia barbata</i>			
672.	1656 <i>Lyperanthus serratus</i> (Rattle Beak Orchid)			
673.	34736 <i>Lysinema pentapetalum</i>			
674.	5281 <i>Lythrum hyssopifolia</i> (Lesser Loosestrife)	Y		
675.	2838 <i>Macarthuria apetala</i>			
676.	24132 <i>Macropus fuliginosus</i> (Western Grey Kangaroo)			
677.	85 <i>Macrozamia riedlei</i> (Zamia, Djiridji)			
678.	24326 <i>Malacorhynchus membranaceus</i> (Pink-eared Duck)			
679.	25650 <i>Malurus elegans</i> (Red-winged Fairy-wren)			
680.	25652 <i>Malurus leucopterus</i> (White-winged Fairy-wren)			
681.	25654 <i>Malurus splendens</i> (Splendid Fairy-wren)			
682.	24583 <i>Manorina flavigula</i> (Yellow-throated Miner)			
683.	<i>Maratus pavonis</i>			
684.	17637 <i>Marianthus candidus</i> (White Marianthus)			
685.	17636 <i>Marianthus coeruleopunctatus</i> (Blue-spotted Marianthus)			
686.	<i>Marsupipopus antechinus</i>			
687.	4072 <i>Medicago arabica</i> (Spotted Medic)	Y		
688.	13273 <i>Melaleuca incana</i> subsp. <i>incana</i>			
689.	5926 <i>Melaleuca lateritia</i> (Robin Redbreast Bush)			
690.	18394 <i>Melaleuca parviceps</i>			
691.	5958 <i>Melaleuca radula</i> (Graceful Honeymyrtle)			
692.	5959 <i>Melaleuca rhapsiophylla</i> (Swamp Paperbark)			
693.	5978 <i>Melaleuca teretifolia</i> (Banbar)			
694.	5983 <i>Melaleuca trichophylla</i>			
695.	5987 <i>Melaleuca viminea</i> (Mohan)			
696.	4516 <i>Melia azedarach</i> (White Cedar)			
697.	24587 <i>Melithreptus chloropsis</i> (Western White-naped Honeyeater)			
698.	24736 <i>Melopsittacus undulatus</i> (Budgerigar)			
699.	25184 <i>Menetia greyii</i>			
700.	6885 <i>Mentha suaveolens</i> (Apple Mint)	Y		
701.	24598 <i>Merops ornatus</i> (Rainbow Bee-eater)			
702.	953 <i>Mesomelaena graciliceps</i>			
703.	957 <i>Mesomelaena tetragona</i> (Semaphore Sedge)			
704.	<i>Microcarbo melanoleucos</i>			
705.	6897 <i>Microcorys longifolia</i>			
706.	485 <i>Microlaena stipoides</i> (Weeping Grass)			
707.	1657 <i>Microtis alba</i> (White Mignonette Orchid)			
708.	34158 <i>Microtis albovidis</i>			
709.	8105 <i>Millotia myosotidifolia</i>			
710.	14344 <i>Millotia tenuifolia</i> var. <i>tenuifolia</i> (Soft Millotia)			
711.	4097 <i>Mirbelia ramulosa</i>			
712.	4100 <i>Mirbelia spinosa</i>			
713.	486 <i>Miscanthus sinensis</i> (Eulalia)	Y		
714.	<i>Missulena granulosa</i>			
715.	<i>Missulena hoggi</i>			
716.	<i>Missulena occatoria</i>			
717.	37440 <i>Monopsis debilis</i> var. <i>depressa</i>	Y		
718.	19585 <i>Monotaxis grandiflora</i> var. <i>grandiflora</i>			
719.	19179 <i>Moraea flaccida</i> (One-leaf Cape Tulip)	Y		
720.	19177 <i>Moraea setifolia</i>	Y		
721.	25240 <i>Morelia spilota</i> subsp. <i>imbricata</i> (Carpet Python)			
722.	25191 <i>Morethia lineoocellata</i>			
723.	24223 <i>Mus musculus</i> (House Mouse)	Y		
724.	25610 <i>Myiagra inquieta</i> (Restless Flycatcher)			
725.	6189 <i>Myriophyllum crispatum</i>			

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726.	<i>Nannoperca vittata</i>			
727.	44496 <i>Narcissus tazetta</i> subsp. <i>italicus</i>	Y		
728.	44495 <i>Narcissus tazetta</i> subsp. <i>tazetta</i>	Y		
729.	25248 <i>Neelaps bimaculatus</i> (Black-naped Snake)			
730.	492 <i>Neurachne alopecuroidea</i> (Foxtail Mulga Grass)			
731.	25252 <i>Notechis scutatus</i> (Tiger Snake)			
732.	25564 <i>Nycticorax caledonicus</i> (Rufous Night Heron)			
733.	24195 <i>Nyctophilus gouldi</i> (Gould's Long-eared Bat)			
734.	<i>Ocrisiona leucocomis</i>			
735.	24407 <i>Ocyphaps lophotes</i> (Crested Pigeon)			
736.	8143 <i>Olearia paucidentata</i> (Autumn Scrub Daisy)			
737.	<i>Oligochaeta</i> sp.			
738.	<i>Ommatolulus moreleti</i>			
739.	7346 <i>Opercularia echinocephala</i> (Bristly Headed Stink Weed)			
740.	7348 <i>Opercularia hispidula</i> (Hispid Stinkweed)			
741.	18255 <i>Opercularia vaginata</i> (Dog Weed)			
742.	17 <i>Ophioglossum lusitanicum</i> (Adders Tongue)			
743.	36177 <i>Ornduffia albiflora</i>			
744.	4113 <i>Ornithopus compressus</i> (Yellow Serradella)	Y		
745.	4115 <i>Ornithopus sativus</i> (French Serradella)	Y		
746.	7122 <i>Orobanche minor</i> (Lesser Broomrape)	Y		
747.	<i>Orthocladinae</i> sp.			
748.	11749 <i>Orthrosanthus laxus</i> var. <i>laxus</i> (Morning Iris)			
749.	168 <i>Ottelia ovalifolia</i> (Swamp Lily)			
750.	14532 <i>Ottelia ovalifolia</i> subsp. <i>chrysobasis</i>			
751.	14531 <i>Ottelia ovalifolia</i> subsp. <i>ovalifolia</i>			
752.	4349 <i>Oxalis corniculata</i> (Yellow Wood Sorrel)	Y		
753.	4355 <i>Oxalis perennans</i>			
754.	4356 <i>Oxalis pes-caprae</i> (Soursob)	Y		
755.	4358 <i>Oxalis purpurea</i> (Largeflower Wood Sorrel)	Y		
756.	<i>Oxidus gracilis</i>			
757.	<i>Oxyopes gracilipes</i>			
758.	<i>Oxyopes punctatus</i>			
759.	25680 <i>Pachycephala rufiventris</i> (Rufous Whistler)			
760.	24624 <i>Pachycephala rufiventris</i> subsp. <i>rufiventris</i> (Rufous Whistler)			
761.	<i>Palaemonidae</i> sp.			
762.	502 <i>Panicum capillare</i> (Witchgrass)	Y		
763.	20101 <i>Paragonis grandiflora</i>			
764.	17114 <i>Paraserianthes lophantha</i> subsp. <i>lophantha</i>			
765.	<i>Parastacidae</i> sp.			
766.	25253 <i>Parasuta gouldii</i>			
767.	25681 <i>Pardalotus punctatus</i> (Spotted Pardalote)			
768.	24625 <i>Pardalotus punctatus</i> subsp. <i>punctatus</i> (Spotted Pardalote)			
769.	25682 <i>Pardalotus striatus</i> (Striated Pardalote)			
770.	24630 <i>Pardalotus striatus</i> subsp. <i>westraliensis</i> (Striated Pardalote)			
771.	7089 <i>Parentucellia latifolia</i> (Common Bartsia)	Y		
772.	7090 <i>Parentucellia viscosa</i> (Sticky Bartsia)	Y		
773.	527 <i>Paspalum dilatatum</i>	Y		
774.	528 <i>Paspalum distichum</i> (Water Couch)	Y		
775.	532 <i>Paspalum urvillei</i> (Vasey Grass)	Y		
776.	1542 <i>Patersonia babianoides</i>			
777.	1546 <i>Patersonia juncea</i> (Rush Leaved Patersonia)			
778.	1550 <i>Patersonia occidentalis</i> (Purple Flag, Koma)			
779.	30476 <i>Patersonia occidentalis</i> var. <i>latifolia</i>			
780.	1551 <i>Patersonia pygmaea</i> (Pygmy Patersonia)			
781.	14433 <i>Patersonia rudis</i> subsp. <i>rudis</i>			
782.	43762 <i>Pauridia occidentalis</i> var. <i>quadriloba</i>			
783.	4343 <i>Pelargonium capitatum</i> (Rose Pelargonium)	Y		
784.	24648 <i>Pelecanus conspicillatus</i> (Australian Pelican)			
785.	6245 <i>Pentapeltis peltigera</i>			
786.	16478 <i>Pericalymma ellipticum</i> var. <i>floridum</i>			
787.	2255 <i>Persoonia angustiflora</i>			
788.	2273 <i>Persoonia saccata</i> (Snottygobble)			
789.	48061 <i>Petrochelidon nigricans</i> (Tree Martin)			
790.	48066 <i>Petroica boodang</i> (Scarlet Robin)			
791.	24659 <i>Petroica goodenovii</i> (Red-capped Robin)			
792.	2284 <i>Petrophile biloba</i> (Granite Petrophile)			
793.	20391 <i>Petrophile juncifolia</i>			
794.	2301 <i>Petrophile macrostachya</i>			
795.	2308 <i>Petrophile seminuda</i>			

Name ID	Species Name	Naturalised	Conservation Code	¹ Endemic To Query Area
796.	2312 <i>Petrophile striata</i>			
797.	25697 <i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i> (Great Cormorant)			
798.	25698 <i>Phalacrocorax melanoleucos</i> (Little Pied Cormorant)			
799.	24667 <i>Phalacrocorax sulcirostris</i> (Little Black Cormorant)			
800.	25699 <i>Phalacrocorax varius</i> (Pied Cormorant)			
801.	547 <i>Phalaris angusta</i>	Y		
802.	548 <i>Phalaris aquatica</i> (Phalaris)	Y		
803.	11494 <i>Phalaris arundinacea</i> var. <i>arundinacea</i>	Y		
804.	24409 <i>Phaps chalcoptera</i> (Common Bronzewing)			
805.	20460 <i>Pheladenia deformis</i>			
806.	14306 <i>Philydrella pygmaea</i> subsp. <i>pygmaea</i>			
807.	1478 <i>Phlebocarya ciliata</i>			
808.	48071 <i>Phylidonyris niger</i> (White-cheeked Honeyeater)			
809.	24596 <i>Phylidonyris novaehollandiae</i> (New Holland Honeyeater)			
810.	16177 <i>Phyllangium paradoxum</i>			
811.	4675 <i>Phyllanthus calycinus</i> (False Boronia)			
812.	4685 <i>Phyllanthus scaber</i>			
813.	<i>Physidae</i> sp.			
814.	<i>Phytophthora cinnamomi</i>			
815.	5238 <i>Pimelea ciliata</i> (White Banjine)			
816.	11928 <i>Pimelea ciliata</i> subsp. <i>ciliata</i>			
817.	11402 <i>Pimelea imbricata</i> var. <i>piligera</i>			
818.	12041 <i>Pimelea suaveolens</i> subsp. <i>suaveolens</i>			
819.	5269 <i>Pimelea sylvestris</i>			
820.	18353 <i>Pithocarpa pulchella</i> var. <i>pulchella</i>			
821.	24841 <i>Platalea flavipes</i> (Yellow-billed Spoonbill)			
822.	24842 <i>Platalea regia</i> (Royal Spoonbill)			
823.	25720 <i>Platycercus icterotis</i> (Western Rosella)			
824.	24747 <i>Platycercus spurius</i> (Red-capped Parrot)			
825.	24750 <i>Platycercus zonarius</i> subsp. <i>semitorquatus</i> (Twenty-eight Parrot)			
826.	6249 <i>Platysace compressa</i> (Tapeworm Plant)			
827.	6253 <i>Platysace filiformis</i>			
828.	573 <i>Poa drummondiana</i> (Knotted Poa)			
829.	25703 <i>Podargus strigoides</i> (Tawny Frogmouth)			
830.	24679 <i>Podargus strigoides</i> subsp. <i>brachypterus</i> (Tawny Frogmouth)			
831.	25704 <i>Podiceps cristatus</i> (Great Crested Grebe)			
832.	8175 <i>Podolepis gracilis</i> (Slender Podolepis)			
833.	8177 <i>Podolepis lessonii</i>			
834.	8183 <i>Podotheca chrysantha</i> (Yellow Podotheca)			
835.	24907 <i>Pogona minor</i> subsp. <i>minor</i> (Dwarf Bearded Dragon)			
836.	24681 <i>Poliiocephalus poliocephalus</i> (Hoary-headed Grebe)			
837.	31695 <i>Populus nigra</i> cv. <i>italica</i>	Y		
838.	4690 <i>Poranthera huegelii</i>			
839.	4691 <i>Poranthera microphylla</i> (Small Poranthera)			
840.	25731 <i>Porphyrio porphyrio</i> (Purple Swamphen)			
841.	24767 <i>Porphyrio porphyrio</i> subsp. <i>bellus</i> (Purple Swamphen)			
842.	24770 <i>Porzana pusilla</i> subsp. <i>palustris</i> (Baillon's Crake)			
843.	24771 <i>Porzana tabuensis</i> (Spotless Crake)			
844.	48252 <i>Prasophyllum cuneatum</i>			
845.	1669 <i>Prasophyllum cyphochilum</i> (Pouched Leek Orchid)			
846.	1671 <i>Prasophyllum elatum</i> (Tall Leek Orchid)			
847.	1672 <i>Prasophyllum fimbria</i> (Fringed Leek Orchid)			
848.	1674 <i>Prasophyllum giganteum</i> (Bronze Leek Orchid)			
849.	1676 <i>Prasophyllum hians</i> (Yawning Leek Orchid)			
850.	1680 <i>Prasophyllum parvifolium</i> (Autumn Leek Orchid)			
851.	10853 <i>Prasophyllum plumiforme</i>			
852.	25259 <i>Pseudonaja affinis</i> subsp. <i>affinis</i> (Dugite)			
853.	57 <i>Pteridium esculentum</i> (Bracken)			
854.	13255 <i>Pterochaeta paniculata</i>			
855.	24702 <i>Pterodroma brevirostris</i> (Kerguelen Petrel)			
856.	24703 <i>Pterodroma lessonii</i> (White-headed Petrel)			
857.	1686 <i>Pterostylis barbata</i> (Bird Orchid)			
858.	48484 <i>Pterostylis crebriflora</i>			
859.	1693 <i>Pterostylis recurva</i> (Jug Orchid)			
860.	12217 <i>Pterostylis sanguinea</i>			
861.	<i>Pterostylis</i> sp.			
862.	18655 <i>Pterostylis</i> sp. <i>crinkled leaf</i> (G.J. Keighery 13426)			
863.	11260 <i>Ptilotus drummondii</i> var. <i>drummondii</i> (Pussytail)			
864.	2742 <i>Ptilotus manglesii</i> (Pom Poms, Mulamula)			
865.	4172 <i>Pultenaea ericifolia</i>			

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866.	<i>Purpurecephalus spurius</i>			
867.	16367 <i>Pyrorchis nigricans</i> (Red beaks, Elephants ears)			
868.	3061 <i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i> (Wild Radish)	Y		
869.	24245 <i>Rattus rattus</i> (Black Rat)	Y		
870.	6012 <i>Regelia ciliata</i>			
871.	6014 <i>Regelia inops</i>			
872.	48096 <i>Rhipidura albiscapa</i> (Grey Fantail)			
873.	25614 <i>Rhipidura leucophrys</i> (Willie Wagtail)			
874.	13234 <i>Rhodanthe manglesii</i>			
875.	13312 <i>Rhodanthe pyrethrum</i>			
876.	<i>Richardsonianidae</i> sp.			
877.	14485 <i>Romulea flava</i> var. <i>minor</i>	Y		
878.	1556 <i>Romulea rosea</i> (Guildford Grass)	Y		
879.	11544 <i>Romulea rosea</i> var. <i>australis</i> (Guildford Grass)	Y		
880.	17718 <i>Rubus rugosus</i>	Y		
881.	2432 <i>Rumex conglomeratus</i> (Clustered Dock)	Y		
882.	2443 <i>Rumex vesicarius</i> (Ruby Dock)	Y		
883.	40431 <i>Rytidosperma acerosum</i>			
884.	40430 <i>Rytidosperma pilosum</i>			
885.	40427 <i>Rytidosperma setaceum</i>			
886.	6484 <i>Samolus repens</i> (Creeping Brookweed)			
887.	2356 <i>Santalum acuminatum</i> (Quandong, Wamga)			
888.	7602 <i>Scaevola calliptera</i>			
889.	7613 <i>Scaevola glandulifera</i> (Viscid Hand-flower)			
890.	7635 <i>Scaevola pilosa</i> (Hairy Fan-flower)			
891.	7636 <i>Scaevola platyphylla</i> (Broad-leaved Fanflower)			
892.	6263 <i>Schoenolaena juncea</i>			
893.	973 <i>Schoenus asperocarpus</i> (Poison Sedge)			
894.	978 <i>Schoenus brevisetis</i>			
895.	991 <i>Schoenus grammatophyllus</i>			
896.	992 <i>Schoenus grandiflorus</i> (Large Flowered Bogrush)			
897.	1002 <i>Schoenus nanus</i> (Tiny Bog Rush)			
898.	1006 <i>Schoenus odontocarpus</i>			
899.	1016 <i>Schoenus subbarbatus</i> (Bearded Bog-rush)			
900.	1023 <i>Schoenus tenellus</i>			
901.	6033 <i>Scholtzia involucrata</i> (Spiked Scholtzia)			
902.	<i>Scolopendra morsitans</i>			
903.	8203 <i>Senecio diaschides</i>			
904.	20663 <i>Senecio multicaulis</i> subsp. <i>multicaulis</i>			
905.	25884 <i>Senecio pinnatifolius</i> var. <i>latilobus</i>			
906.	25534 <i>Sericornis frontalis</i> (White-browed Scrubwren)			
907.	24279 <i>Sericornis frontalis</i> subsp. <i>maculatus</i> (White-browed Scrubwren)			
908.	8224 <i>Siloxerus filifolius</i>			
909.	14583 <i>Siloxerus multiflorus</i>			
910.	<i>Simuliidae</i> sp.			
911.	30948 <i>Smicronis brevisrostris</i> (Weebill)			
912.	<i>Sminthopsis murina</i>			
913.	7020 <i>Solanum linnaeanum</i> (Apple of Sodom)	Y		
914.	7022 <i>Solanum nigrum</i> (Black Berry Nightshade)	Y		
915.	45036 <i>Solidago chilensis</i>	Y		
916.	8231 <i>Sonchus oleraceus</i> (Common Sowthistle)	Y		
917.	617 <i>Sorghum halepense</i> (Johnson Grass)	Y		
918.	1312 <i>Sowerbaea laxiflora</i> (Purple Tassels)			
919.	4205 <i>Sphaerolobium linophyllum</i>			
920.	4207 <i>Sphaerolobium medium</i>			
921.	4716 <i>Stachystemon vermicularis</i>			
922.	9070 <i>Stackhousia pubescens</i> (Downy Stackhousia)			
923.	24645 <i>Stagonopleura oculata</i> (Red-eared Firetail)			
924.	<i>Steatoda grossa</i>			
925.	16197 <i>Stenanthemum emarginatum</i>			
926.	636 <i>Stenotaphrum secundatum</i> (Buffalo Grass)	Y		
927.	38840 <i>Stereum hirsutum</i>			
928.	24329 <i>Stictonetta naevosa</i> (Freckled Duck)			
929.	2316 <i>Stirlingia latifolia</i> (Blueboy)			
930.	<i>Storena formosa</i>			
931.	25589 <i>Streptopelia chinensis</i> (Spotted Turtle-Dove)	Y		
932.	30951 <i>Streptopelia chinensis</i> subsp. <i>tigrina</i> (Spotted Turtle-Dove)	Y		
933.	25590 <i>Streptopelia senegalensis</i> (Laughing Turtle-Dove)	Y		
934.	30950 <i>Streptopelia senegalensis</i> subsp. <i>senegalensis</i> (Laughing Turtle-Dove)	Y		
935.	27318 <i>Struvea plumosa</i>			

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936.	7681 <i>Stylidium affine</i> (Queen Triggerplant)			
937.	7684 <i>Stylidium amoenum</i> (Lovely Triggerplant)			
938.	30278 <i>Stylidium androsaceum</i>			
939.	7693 <i>Stylidium brunonianum</i> (Pink Fountain Triggerplant)			
940.	7694 <i>Stylidium bulbiferum</i> (Circus Triggerplant)			
941.	7696 <i>Stylidium calcaratum</i> (Book Triggerplant)			
942.	7698 <i>Stylidium caricifolium</i> (Milkmaids)			
943.	7702 <i>Stylidium ciliatum</i> (Golden Triggerplant)			
944.	7713 <i>Stylidium dichotomum</i> (Pins-and-needles)			
945.	11808 <i>Stylidium diuroides</i> subsp. <i>diuroides</i>			
946.	19251 <i>Stylidium eriopodum</i>			
947.	7736 <i>Stylidium hispidum</i> (White Butterfly Triggerplant)			
948.	7749 <i>Stylidium leptophyllum</i> (Needle-leaved Triggerplant)			
949.	7773 <i>Stylidium petiolare</i> (Horn Triggerplant)			
950.	7774 <i>Stylidium piliferum</i> (Common Butterfly Triggerplant)			
951.	7783 <i>Stylidium pycnostachyum</i> (Downy Triggerplant)			
952.	33106 <i>Stylidium recurvum</i>			
953.	7785 <i>Stylidium repens</i> (Matted Triggerplant)			
954.	7787 <i>Stylidium rhynchocarpum</i> (Black-beaked Triggerplant)			
955.	25806 <i>Stylidium scarosum</i>			
956.	7798 <i>Stylidium schoenoides</i> (Cow Kicks)			
957.	45594 <i>Stylidium tenue</i> subsp. <i>majusculum</i> (Showy Fountain Triggerplant)			
958.	23511 <i>Stylidium thesioides</i> (Delicate Triggerplant)			
959.	7806 <i>Stylidium utricularioides</i> (Pink Fan Triggerplant)			
960.	40947 <i>Stylidium xanthellum</i>			
961.	1260 <i>Stypandra glauca</i> (Blind Grass)			
962.	6476 <i>Styphelia tenuiflora</i> (Common Pinheath)			
963.	2321 <i>Synaphea acutiloba</i> (Granite Synaphea)			
964.	2323 <i>Synaphea gracillima</i>			
965.	16864 <i>Synaphea petiolaris</i> subsp. <i>petiolaris</i>			
966.	2325 <i>Synaphea pinnata</i> (Helena Synaphea)			
967.	15532 <i>Synaphea spinulosa</i> subsp. <i>spinulosa</i>			
968.	25705 <i>Tachybaptus novaehollandiae</i> (Australasian Grebe, Black-throated Grebe)			
969.	24682 <i>Tachybaptus novaehollandiae</i> subsp. <i>novaehollandiae</i> (Australasian Grebe, Black-throated Grebe)			
970.	24207 <i>Tachyglossus aculeatus</i> (Short-beaked Echidna)			
971.	24331 <i>Tadorna tadornoides</i> (Australian Shelduck, Mountain Duck)			
972.	<i>Tandanus bostocki</i>			
973.	<i>Tanypodinae</i> sp.			
974.	<i>Tasmanicosa leuckartii</i>			
975.	20135 <i>Taxandria linearifolia</i>			
976.	1034 <i>Tetraria capillaris</i> (Hair Sedge)			
977.	1036 <i>Tetraria octandra</i>			
978.	35579 <i>Tetraria</i> sp. Jarrah Forest (R. Davis 7391)			
979.	667 <i>Tetrarrhena laevis</i> (Forest Ricegrass)			
980.	4528 <i>Tetradthea confertifolia</i>			
981.	4535 <i>Tetradthea hirsuta</i> (Black Eyed Susan)			
982.	48342 <i>Tetradthea hirsuta</i> subsp. <i>hirsuta</i>			
983.	48341 <i>Tetradthea hirsuta</i> subsp. <i>viminea</i>			
984.	4544 <i>Tetradthea setigera</i>			
985.	1701 <i>Thelymitra antennifera</i> (Vanilla Orchid)			
986.	10856 <i>Thelymitra benthamiana</i> (Leopard Orchid)			
987.	1705 <i>Thelymitra crinita</i> (Blue Lady Orchid)			
988.	1707 <i>Thelymitra flexuosa</i> (Twisted Sun Orchid)			
989.	673 <i>Themeda triandra</i>			
990.	5080 <i>Thomasia foliosa</i>			
991.	5084 <i>Thomasia grandiflora</i> (Large Flowered Thomasia)			
992.	5087 <i>Thomasia macrocarpa</i> (Large Fruited Thomasia)			
993.	24845 <i>Threskiornis spinicollis</i> (Straw-necked Ibis)			
994.	19716 <i>Thunbergia alata</i>	Y		
995.	1320 <i>Thysanotus asper</i> (Hairy Fringe Lily)			
996.	1330 <i>Thysanotus fastigiatus</i>			
997.	1338 <i>Thysanotus manglesianus</i> (Fringed Lily)			
998.	1339 <i>Thysanotus multiflorus</i> (Many-flowered Fringe Lily)			
999.	<i>Thysanotus</i> sp.			
1000.	46055 <i>Thysanotus</i> sp. Coastal plain (N.H. Brittan 66/63)			
1001.	1351 <i>Thysanotus sparteus</i>			
1002.	1354 <i>Thysanotus tenellus</i>			
1003.	1357 <i>Thysanotus thyrsoides</i>			
1004.	1358 <i>Thysanotus triandrus</i>			

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1005.	25203 <i>Tiliqua occipitalis</i> (Western Bluetongue)			
1006.	<i>Tipulidae</i> sp.			
1007.	25549 <i>Todiramphus sanctus</i> (Sacred Kingfisher)			
1008.	24309 <i>Todiramphus sanctus</i> subsp. <i>sanctus</i> (Sacred Kingfisher)			
1009.	8248 <i>Tolpis barbata</i> (Yellow Hawkweed)	Y		
1010.	6280 <i>Trachymene pilosa</i> (Native Parsnip)			
1011.	38844 <i>Trametes versicolor</i>			
1012.	11112 <i>Tribolium uniola</i>	Y		
1013.	1481 <i>Tribonanthes australis</i>			
1014.	1482 <i>Tribonanthes brachypetala</i>			
1015.	1483 <i>Tribonanthes longipetala</i>			
1016.	8251 <i>Trichocline spathulata</i> (Native Gerbera)			
1017.	25723 <i>Trichoglossus haematodus</i> (Rainbow Lorikeet)			
1018.	24158 <i>Trichosurus vulpecula</i> subsp. <i>vulpecula</i> (Common Brushtail Possum)			
1019.	1361 <i>Tricornyne elatior</i> (Yellow Autumn Lily)			
1020.	4289 <i>Trifolium angustifolium</i> (Narrowleaf Clover)	Y		
1021.	17542 <i>Trifolium arvense</i> var. <i>arvense</i>	Y		
1022.	4292 <i>Trifolium campestre</i> (Hop Clover)	Y		
1023.	4295 <i>Trifolium dubium</i> (Suckling Clover)	Y		
1024.	17541 <i>Trifolium incarnatum</i> var. <i>incarnatum</i>	Y		
1025.	19970 <i>Trifolium resupinatum</i> var. <i>majus</i>	Y		
1026.	4309 <i>Trifolium scabrum</i> (Rough Clover)	Y		
1027.	4312 <i>Trifolium striatum</i> (Knotted Clover)	Y		
1028.	4737 <i>Tripterococcus brunonis</i> (Winged Stackhousia)			
1029.	13479 <i>Trymalium ledifolium</i> var. <i>rosmarinifolium</i>			
1030.	33418 <i>Trymalium odoratissimum</i> subsp. <i>odoratissimum</i>			
1031.	24852 <i>Tyto alba</i> subsp. <i>delicatula</i> (Barn Owl)			
1032.	24983 <i>Underwoodisaurus milii</i> (Barking Gecko)			
1033.	<i>Urodacus novaehollandiae</i>			
1034.	<i>Urodacus planimanus</i>			
1035.	8255 <i>Ursinia anthemoides</i> (Ursinia)	Y		
1036.	38388 <i>Ursinia anthemoides</i> subsp. <i>anthemoides</i>	Y		
1037.	45896 <i>Ustilago bromivora</i>			
1038.	12493 <i>Utricularia gibba</i>			
1039.	7148 <i>Utricularia multifida</i>			
1040.	7157 <i>Utricularia violacea</i> (Violet Bladderwort)			
1041.	33537 <i>Vallisneria australis</i>	Y		
1042.	25577 <i>Vanellus miles</i> (Masked Lapwing)			
1043.	25526 <i>Varanus tristis</i> (Racehorse Monitor)			
1044.	<i>Venator immansueta</i>			
1045.	15431 <i>Verticordia acerosa</i> var. <i>acerosa</i>			
1046.	15432 <i>Verticordia densiflora</i> var. <i>densiflora</i>			
1047.	6077 <i>Verticordia drummondii</i> (Drummond's Featherflower)			
1048.	15433 <i>Verticordia huegelii</i> var. <i>huegelii</i>			
1049.	15434 <i>Verticordia insignis</i> subsp. <i>insignis</i>			
1050.	6107 <i>Verticordia pennigera</i>			
1051.	12449 <i>Verticordia plumosa</i> var. <i>brachyphylla</i>			
1052.	15618 <i>Verticordia plumosa</i> var. <i>plumosa</i>			
1053.	6575 <i>Vinca major</i> (Blue Periwinkle)	Y		
1054.	24040 <i>Vulpes vulpes</i> (Red Fox)	Y		
1055.	722 <i>Vulpia bromoides</i> (Squirrel Tail Fescue)	Y		
1056.	724 <i>Vulpia myuros</i> (Rat's Tail Fescue)	Y		
1057.	33101 <i>Vulpia myuros</i> forma <i>myuros</i>	Y		
1058.	7384 <i>Wahlenbergia capensis</i> (Cape Bluebell)	Y		
1059.	7388 <i>Wahlenbergia multicaulis</i>			
1060.	7389 <i>Wahlenbergia preissii</i>			
1061.	13328 <i>Waitzia nitida</i>			
1062.	18375 <i>Watsonia knysnana</i>	Y		
1063.	1566 <i>Watsonia marginata</i>	Y		
1064.	<i>Withius piger</i>			
1065.	12072 <i>Wurmbea dioica</i> subsp. <i>alba</i>			
1066.	1401 <i>Wurmbea pygmaea</i>			
1067.	1403 <i>Wurmbea tenella</i> (Eight Nancy)			
1068.	8287 <i>Xanthium spinosum</i> (Bathurst Burr, Common Cockleburr, Spiny Cockleburr, Spiny Clotburr)	Y		
1069.	1253 <i>Xanthorrhoea gracilis</i> (Graceful Grass Tree, Mimidi)			
1070.	1256 <i>Xanthorrhoea preissii</i> (Grass tree, Palga)			
1071.	6284 <i>Xanthosia candida</i>			
1072.	6285 <i>Xanthosia ciliata</i>			
1073.	6289 <i>Xanthosia huegelii</i>			

Name ID	Species Name	Naturalised	Conservation Code	¹ Endemic To Query Area
1074.	2331 <i>Xylomelum occidentale</i> (Woody Pear, Djandin)			
1075.	25765 <i>Zosterops lateralis</i> (Grey-breasted White-eye, Silvereeye)			

Conservation Codes

- T - Rare or likely to become extinct
- X - Presumed extinct
- IA - Protected under international agreement
- S - Other specially protected fauna
- 1 - Priority 1
- 2 - Priority 2
- 3 - Priority 3
- 4 - Priority 4
- 5 - Priority 5

¹ For NatureMap's purposes, species flagged as endemic are those whose records are wholly contained within the search area. Note that only those records complying with the search criterion are included in the calculation. For example, if you limit records to those from a specific datasource, only records from that datasource are used to determine if a species is restricted to the query area.

APPENDIX 2

Protected Matters Search Tool Report



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.

Information on the coverage of this report and qualifications on data supporting this report are contained in the caveat at the end of the report.

Information is available about [Environment Assessments](#) and the EPBC Act including significance guidelines, forms and application process details.

Report created: 11/10/18 16:30:34

[Summary](#)

[Details](#)

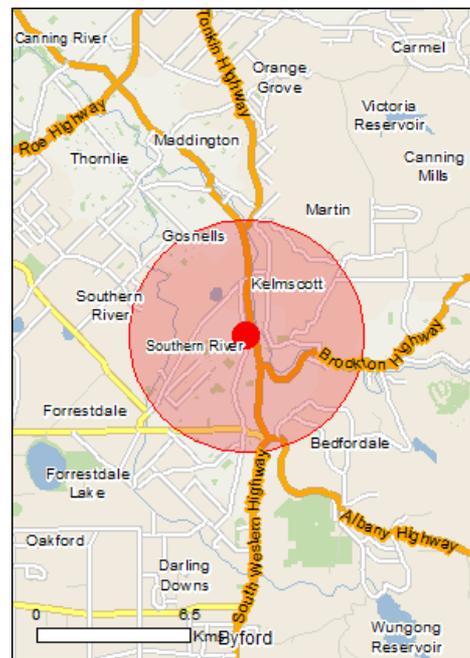
[Matters of NES](#)

[Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act](#)

[Extra Information](#)

[Caveat](#)

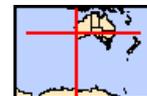
[Acknowledgements](#)



This map may contain data which are
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[Coordinates](#)

Buffer: 5.0Km



Summary

Matters of National Environmental 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:	1
Great Barrier Reef Marine Park:	None
Commonwealth Marine Area:	None
Listed Threatened Ecological Communities:	2
Listed Threatened Species:	36
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 <http://www.environment.gov.au/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 Land:	1
Commonwealth Heritage Places:	None
Listed Marine Species:	15
Whales and Other Cetaceans:	None
Critical Habitats:	None
Commonwealth Reserves Terrestrial:	None
Australian Marine Parks:	None

Extra Information

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

State and Territory Reserves:	None
Regional Forest Agreements:	1
Invasive Species:	39
Nationally Important Wetlands:	1
Key Ecological Features (Marine)	None

Details

Matters of National Environmental Significance

Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar)	[Resource Information]
Name	Proximity
Forrestdale and thomsons lakes	Within 10km of Ramsar

Listed Threatened Ecological Communities [Resource Information]

For threatened ecological communities where the distribution is well known, maps are derived from recovery plans, State vegetation maps, 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.

Name	Status	Type of Presence
Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Endangered	Community likely to occur within area
Clay Pans of the Swan Coastal Plain	Critically Endangered	Community likely to occur within area

Listed Threatened Species [Resource Information]

Name	Status	Type of Presence
------	--------	------------------

Birds

Botaurus poiciloptilus Australasian Bittern [1001]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calyptorhynchus banksii naso Forest Red-tailed Black-Cockatoo, Karrak [67034]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Calyptorhynchus baudinii Baudin's Cockatoo, Long-billed Black-Cockatoo [769]	Endangered	Roosting known to occur within area
Calyptorhynchus latirostris Carnaby's Cockatoo, Short-billed Black-Cockatoo [59523]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Leipoa ocellata Malleefowl [934]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Rostratula australis Australian Painted-snipe, Australian Painted Snipe [77037]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area

Mammals

Bettongia penicillata ogilbyi Woylie [66844]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Dasyurus geoffroii Chuditch, Western Quoll [330]	Vulnerable	Species or species

Name	Status	Type of Presence
Pseudocheirus occidentalis Western Ringtail Possum, Ngwayir, Womp, Woder, Ngor, Ngoolangit [25911]	Critically Endangered	habitat known to occur within area Species or species habitat may occur within area
Setonix brachyurus Quokka [229]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Other		
Westralunio carteri Carter's Freshwater Mussel, Freshwater Mussel [86266]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Plants		
Andersonia gracilis Slender Andersonia [14470]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Anthocercis gracilis Slender Tailflower [11103]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Austrostipa jacobiana [87809]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Banksia mimica Summer Honeypot [82765]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Caladenia huegelii King Spider-orchid, Grand Spider-orchid, Rusty Spider-orchid [7309]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Calytrix breviseta subsp. breviseta Swamp Starflower [23879]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Conospermum undulatum Wavy-leaved Smokebush [24435]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Darwinia apiculata Scarp Darwinia [8763]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Diplolaena andrewsii [6601]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Diuris micrantha Dwarf Bee-orchid [55082]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Diuris purdiei Purdie's Donkey-orchid [12950]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Drakaea elastica Glossy-leaved Hammer Orchid, Glossy-leaved Hammer Orchid, Warty Hammer Orchid [16753]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Drakaea micrantha Dwarf Hammer-orchid [56755]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Eleocharis keigheryi Keighery's Eleocharis [64893]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area

Name	Status	Type of Presence
Eucalyptus x balanites Cadda Road Mallee, Cadda Mallee [87816]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Goodenia arthrotricha [12448]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Grevillea curviloba subsp. incurva Narrow curved-leaf Grevillea [64909]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Lasiopetalum pterocarpum Wing-fruited Lasiopetalum [64922]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Lepidosperma rostratum Beaked Lepidosperma [14152]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Synaphea sp. Fairbridge Farm (D. Papenfus 696) Selena's Synaphea [82881]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Synaphea sp. Serpentine (G.R. Brand 103) [86879]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thelymitra dedmaniarum Cinnamon Sun Orchid [65105]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thelymitra stellata Star Sun-orchid [7060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area

Listed Migratory Species [Resource Information]

* Species is listed under a different scientific name on the EPBC Act - Threatened Species list.		
Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
Migratory Marine Birds		
Apus pacificus Fork-tailed Swift [678]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Migratory Terrestrial Species		
Motacilla cinerea Grey Wagtail [642]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Migratory Wetlands Species		
Actitis hypoleucos Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris melanotos Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area

Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
Pandion haliaetus Osprey [952]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Tringa nebularia Common Greenshank, Greenshank [832]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

Commonwealth Land [\[Resource Information \]](#)

The Commonwealth area listed below may indicate the presence of Commonwealth land in this vicinity. Due to the unreliability of the data source, all proposals should be checked as to whether it impacts on a Commonwealth area, before making a definitive decision. Contact the State or Territory government land department for further information.

Name
Commonwealth Land -

Listed Marine Species [\[Resource Information \]](#)

* Species is listed under a different scientific name on the EPBC Act - Threatened Species list.

Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
Birds		
Actitis hypoleucos Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Apus pacificus Fork-tailed Swift [678]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Ardea alba Great Egret, White Egret [59541]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Ardea ibis Cattle Egret [59542]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris melanotos Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Haliaeetus leucogaster White-bellied Sea-Eagle [943]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Merops ornatus Rainbow Bee-eater [670]		Species or species habitat may occur within

Name	Threatened	Type of Presence area
Motacilla cinerea Grey Wagtail [642]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Pandion haliaetus Osprey [952]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Rostratula benghalensis (sensu lato) Painted Snipe [889]	Endangered*	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thinornis rubricollis Hooded Plover [59510]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Tringa nebularia Common Greenshank, Greenshank [832]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Extra Information

Regional Forest Agreements [\[Resource Information \]](#)

Note that all areas with completed RFAs have been included.

Name	State
South West WA RFA	Western Australia

Invasive Species [\[Resource Information \]](#)

Weeds reported here are the 20 species of national significance (WoNS), along with other introduced plants that are considered by the States and Territories to pose a particularly significant threat to biodiversity. The following feral animals are reported: Goat, Red Fox, Cat, Rabbit, Pig, Water Buffalo and Cane Toad. Maps from Landscape Health Project, National Land and Water Resources Audit, 2001.

Name	Status	Type of Presence
Birds		
Acridotheres tristis Common Myna, Indian Myna [387]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Anas platyrhynchos Mallard [974]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Carduelis carduelis European Goldfinch [403]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Columba livia Rock Pigeon, Rock Dove, Domestic Pigeon [803]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Passer domesticus House Sparrow [405]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Name	Status	Type of Presence
Passer montanus Eurasian Tree Sparrow [406]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Streptopelia chinensis Spotted Turtle-Dove [780]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Streptopelia senegalensis Laughing Turtle-dove, Laughing Dove [781]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Sturnus vulgaris Common Starling [389]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Turdus merula Common Blackbird, Eurasian Blackbird [596]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Mammals		
Bos taurus Domestic Cattle [16]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Canis lupus familiaris Domestic Dog [82654]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Capra hircus Goat [2]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Felis catus Cat, House Cat, Domestic Cat [19]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Funambulus pennantii Northern Palm Squirrel, Five-striped Palm Squirrel [129]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Mus musculus House Mouse [120]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Oryctolagus cuniculus Rabbit, European Rabbit [128]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Rattus norvegicus Brown Rat, Norway Rat [83]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Rattus rattus Black Rat, Ship Rat [84]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Sus scrofa Pig [6]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Vulpes vulpes Red Fox, Fox [18]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Plants		
Anredera cordifolia Madeira Vine, Jalap, Lamb's-tail, Mignonette Vine, Anredera, Gulf Madeiravine, Heartleaf Madeiravine, Potato Vine [2643]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Asparagus asparagoides Bridal Creeper, Bridal Veil Creeper, Smilax, Florist's Smilax, Smilax Asparagus [22473]		Species or species habitat likely to occur

Name	Status	Type of Presence
Brachiaria mutica Para Grass [5879]		within area Species or species habitat may occur within area
Cenchrus ciliaris Buffel-grass, Black Buffel-grass [20213]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Chrysanthemoides monilifera Bitou Bush, Boneseed [18983]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Chrysanthemoides monilifera subsp. monilifera Boneseed [16905]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Genista linifolia Flax-leaved Broom, Mediterranean Broom, Flax Broom [2800]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Genista monspessulana Montpellier Broom, Cape Broom, Canary Broom, Common Broom, French Broom, Soft Broom [20126]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Genista sp. X Genista monspessulana Broom [67538]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Lantana camara Lantana, Common Lantana, Kamara Lantana, Large-leaf Lantana, Pink Flowered Lantana, Red Flowered Lantana, Red-Flowered Sage, White Sage, Wild Sage [10892]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Lycium ferocissimum African Boxthorn, Boxthorn [19235]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Olea europaea Olive, Common Olive [9160]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Pinus radiata Radiata Pine Monterey Pine, Insignis Pine, Wilding Pine [20780]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Rubus fruticosus aggregate Blackberry, European Blackberry [68406]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Salix spp. except S.babylonica, S.x calodendron & S.x reichardtii Willows except Weeping Willow, Pussy Willow and Sterile Pussy Willow [68497]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Salvinia molesta Salvinia, Giant Salvinia, Aquarium Watermoss, Kariba Weed [13665]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Tamarix aphylla Athel Pine, Athel Tree, Tamarisk, Athel Tamarisk, Athel Tamarix, Desert Tamarisk, Flowering Cypress, Salt Cedar [16018]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Reptiles		
Hemidactylus frenatus Asian House Gecko [1708]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Nationally Important Wetlands		[Resource Information]
Name	State	
Gibbs Road Swamp System	WA	

Caveat

The information presented in this report has been provided by a range of data sources as acknowledged at the end of the report.

This report is designed to assist in identifying the locations of places which may be relevant in determining obligations under the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999. It holds mapped locations of World and National Heritage properties, Wetlands of International and National Importance, Commonwealth and State/Territory reserves, listed threatened, migratory and marine species and listed threatened ecological communities. Mapping of Commonwealth land is not complete at this stage. Maps have been collated from a range of sources at various resolutions.

Not all species listed under the EPBC Act have been mapped (see below) and therefore a report is a general guide only. Where available data supports mapping, the type of presence that can be determined from the data is indicated in general terms. People using this information in making a referral may need to consider the qualifications below and may need to seek and consider other information sources.

For threatened ecological communities where the distribution is well known, maps are derived from recovery plans, State vegetation maps, 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 distributions have been derived through a variety of methods. Where distributions are well known and if time permits, maps are derived using either thematic spatial data (i.e. vegetation, soils, geology, elevation, aspect, terrain, etc) together with point locations and described habitat; or environmental modelling (MAXENT or BIOCLIM habitat modelling) using point locations and environmental data layers.

Where very little information is available for 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 reliable distribution mapping methods are used to update these distributions as time permits.

Only selected species covered by the following provisions of the EPBC Act have been mapped:

- migratory and
- marine

The following species and ecological communities have not been mapped and do not appear in reports produced from this database:

- threatened species listed as extinct or considered as vagrants
- some species and ecological communities that have only recently been listed
- some terrestrial species that overfly the Commonwealth marine area
- migratory species that are very widespread, vagrant, or only occur in small numbers

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

- non-threatened seabirds which have only been mapped for recorded breeding sites
- seals which have only been mapped for breeding sites near the Australian continent

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

Coordinates

-32.11629 116.01315

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.

APPENDIX 3

Conservation Codes

Conservation Codes for Western Australian Flora and Fauna

Specially protected fauna or flora are species* which have been adequately searched for and are deemed to be, in the wild, either rare, at risk of extinction, or otherwise in need of special protection, and have been gazetted as such.

Categories of specially protected fauna and flora are:

T Threatened species – Schedules 1-4

Published as Specially Protected under the *Wildlife Conservation Act 1950*, and listed under Schedules 1 to 4 of the Wildlife Conservation (Specially Protected Fauna) Notice for Threatened Fauna and Wildlife Conservation (Rare Flora) Notice for Threatened Flora (which may also be referred to as Declared Rare Flora).

- **Threatened fauna** is that subset of ‘Specially Protected Fauna’ declared to be ‘likely to become extinct’ pursuant to section 14(4) of the Wildlife Conservation Act.
- **Threatened flora** is flora that has been declared to be ‘likely to become extinct or is rare, or otherwise in need of special protection’, pursuant to section 23F(2) of the Wildlife Conservation Act.

The assessment of the conservation status of these species is based on their national extent and ranked according to their level of threat using IUCN Red List categories and criteria as detailed below.

CR Critically endangered species – Schedule 1

Threatened species considered to be facing an extremely high risk of extinction in the wild. Published as Specially Protected under the *Wildlife Conservation Act 1950*, in Schedule 1 of the Wildlife Conservation (Specially Protected Fauna) Notice for Threatened Fauna and Wildlife Conservation (Rare Flora) Notice for Threatened Flora.

EN Endangered species – Schedule 2

Threatened species considered to be facing a very high risk of extinction in the wild. Published as Specially Protected under the *Wildlife Conservation Act 1950*, in Schedule 2 of the Wildlife Conservation (Specially Protected Fauna) Notice for Threatened Fauna and Wildlife Conservation (Rare Flora) Notice for Threatened Flora.

VU Vulnerable species - Schedule 3

Threatened species considered to be facing a high risk of extinction in the wild. Published as Specially Protected under the *Wildlife Conservation Act 1950*, in Schedule 3 of the Wildlife Conservation (Specially Protected Fauna) Notice for Threatened Fauna and Wildlife Conservation (Rare Flora) Notice for Threatened Flora.

EX Presumed extinct species - Schedule 4

Species which have been adequately searched for and there is no reasonable doubt that the last individual has died. Published as Specially Protected under the *Wildlife Conservation Act 1950*, in Schedule 4 of the Wildlife Conservation (Specially Protected Fauna) Notice for Presumed Extinct Fauna and Wildlife Conservation (Rare Flora) Notice for Presumed Extinct Flora.

IA Migratory birds protected under an international agreement - Schedule 5

Birds that are subject to an agreement between the government of Australia and the governments of Japan (JAMBA), China (CAMBA) and The Republic of Korea (ROKAMBA), and the Bonn Convention, relating to the protection of migratory birds. Published as Specially Protected under the *Wildlife Conservation Act 1950*, in Schedule 5 of the Wildlife Conservation (Specially Protected Fauna) Notice.

CD Conservation dependent fauna - Schedule 6

Fauna of special conservation need being species dependent on ongoing conservation intervention to prevent it becoming eligible for listing as threatened. Published as Specially Protected under the *Wildlife Conservation Act 1950*, in Schedule 6 of the Wildlife Conservation (Specially Protected Fauna) Notice.

OS Other specially protected fauna - Schedule 7

Fauna otherwise in need of special protection to ensure their conservation. Published as Specially Protected under the *Wildlife Conservation Act 1950*, in Schedule 7 of the Wildlife Conservation (Specially Protected Fauna) Notice.

P Priority species

Possibly threatened species that do not meet survey criteria, 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 priority for survey and evaluation of conservation status so that consideration can be given to their declaration as threatened flora or fauna.

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

Assessment of Priority codes 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

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, e.g. 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 and appear to be under immediate threat from known threatening processes. Such species are in urgent need of further survey.

2 Priority 2: Poorly-known species

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, e.g. 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 and appear to be under threat from known threatening processes. Such species are in urgent need of further survey.

3 Priority 3: Poorly-known species

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. Such species are in need of further survey.

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 Conservation Dependent.

(c) Species that have been removed from the list of threatened species during the past five years for reasons other than taxonomy.

*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).

A list of the current rankings can be downloaded from the Parks and Wildlife Threatened Species and Communities webpage at <http://www.dpaw.wa.gov.au/plants-and-animals/threatened-species-and-communities>

Commonwealth of Australia Conservation Codes

Threatened fauna and flora may be listed under Section 178 of the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act) in any one of the following six categories:

Extinct

A native species is eligible to be included in the extinct category at a particular time if, at that time, there is no reasonable doubt that the last member of the species has died.

Extinct in the wild

A native species is eligible to be included in the extinct in the wild category at a particular time if, at that time:

- a) it is known only to survive in cultivation, in captivity or as a naturalised population well outside its past range; or
- b) it has not been recorded in its known and/or expected habitat, at appropriate seasons, anywhere in its past range, despite exhaustive surveys over a time frame appropriate to its life cycle and form.

Critically endangered

A taxon is Critically Endangered when the best available evidence indicates that it meets any of the five criteria for the category identified in Part 7.01 of the EPBC Regulations, and it is therefore considered to be facing an extremely high risk of extinction in the wild.

Endangered

A taxon is Endangered when the best available evidence indicates that it meets any of the five criteria for the category identified in Part 7.01 of the EPBC Regulations, and it is therefore considered to be facing a very high risk of extinction in the wild.

Vulnerable

A taxon is Vulnerable when the best available evidence indicates that it meets any of the five criteria for the category identified in Part 7.01 of the EPBC Regulations, and it is therefore considered to be facing a high risk of extinction in the wild.

Conservation dependent

A native species is eligible to be included in the conservation dependent category at a particular time if, at that time:

- a) the species is the focus of a specific conservation program the cessation of which would result in the species becoming vulnerable, endangered or critically endangered; or
- b) the following subparagraphs are satisfied:
 - i. the species is a species of fish;

- ii. the species is the focus of a plan of management that provides for management actions necessary to stop the decline of, and support the recovery of, the species so that its chances of long term survival in nature are maximised;
- iii. the plan of management is in force under a law of the Commonwealth or of a State or Territory;
- iv. cessation of the plan of management would adversely affect the conservation status of the species.

The EPBC Act does not provide for listing in a data deficient category. Where sufficient data (evidence) is unavailable to allow assessment by the Threatened Species Scientific Committee against the criteria for listing, the species are found to be ineligible. A recommendation is made to the Minister to not include the species in any category under the EPBC Act. For reasons of transparency and to inform future research, the Threatened Species Scientific Committee publishes the names of those species found to be data deficient. As data deficient is not a listing category under the EPBC Act, this has no statutory implications and the species is not considered to be listed under the EPBC Act.

APPENDIX 4
Flora Species List

SPECIES LIST – Denny Avenue Metronet Site

* = Introduced species

GYMNOSPERMS

CUPRESSACEAE

**Cupressus macrocarpa*

ZAMIACEAE

Macrozamia riedlei

MONOCOTYLEDONS

ARECACEAE

**Washingtonia robusta*

ASPARAGACEAE

Lomandra sp

COLCHICACEAE

Burchardia congesta

CYPERACEAE

Isolepis marginata

Lepidosperma pubisquameum

Mesomelaena pseudostygia

Mesomelaena tetragona

DASYPOGONACEAE

Dasypogon bromeliifolius

HAEMODORACEAE

Anigozanthos manglesii

Conostylis candicans

Conostylis festucacea subsp. *festucacea*

IRIDACEAE

**Freesia alba x leichtlinii*

**Gladiolus caryophyllaceus*

**Romulea rosea*

**Watsonia bulbifera*

ORCHIDACEAE

Caladenia flava

Pterostylis sanguinea

POACEAE

**Avena fatua*

**Briza maxima*

**Ehrharta calycina*

**Ehrharta longiflora*

**Eragrostis curvula*

**Hordeum leporinum*

**Lolium perenne*

**Vulpia myuros*

RESTIONACEAE

Desmocladius flexuosus

Hypolaena exsulca

XANTHORRHOEACEAE

Chamaescilla corymbosa

Xanthorrhoea preissii

DICOTYLEDONS

ALTINGIACEAE

**Liquidambar styraciflua*

ANACARDIACEAE

**Schinus terebinthifolia*

APIACEAE

Trachymene pilosa

APOCYNACEAE

**Nerium oleander*

ASTERACEAE

**Arctotheca calendula*

**Hypochaeris glabra*

**Senecio vulgaris*

**Sonchus oleraceus*

**Ursinia anthemoides*

BIGNONIACEAE

**Jacaranda mimosifolia*

BRASSICACEAE

- **Brassica tournefortii*
- **Sisymbrium orientale*

CARYOPHYLLACEAE

- **Cerastium glomeratum*

CASUARINACEAE

- Allocasuarina fraseriana*
- Allocasuarina humilis*
- **Casuarina cunninghamiana*

CRASSULACEAE

- Crassula colorata*

DILLENIACEAE

- Hibbertia huegelii*
- Hibbertia subvaginata*

ERICACEAE

- Astroloma pallidum*

FABACEAE

- **Acacia iteaphylla*
- **Acacia longifolia*
- **Acacia podalyriifolia*
- Acacia pulchella*
- Acacia saligna*
- Acacia sessilis*
- Bossiaea eriocarpa*
- Daviesia divaricata*
- Daviesia physodes*
- **Delonix regia*
- Gastrolobium capitatum*
- Gompholobium tomentosum*
- Hardenbergia comptoniana*
- Hovea trisperma*
- Jacksonia sternbergiana*
- Kennedia prostrata*
- **Trifolium campestre*

FUMARIACEAE

- **Fumaria capreolata*

GOODENIACEAE

- Lechenaultia floribunda*
- Scaevola paludosa*

LORANTHACEAE

- Nuytsia floribunda*

MORACEAE

- **Ficus microcarpa* var. *hillii*

MYRTACEAE

- **Callistemon phoeniceus*
- **Chamelaucium uncinatum*
- Corymbia calophylla*
- **Corymbia citriodora*
- **Corymbia ficifolia*
- Eremaea pauciflora*
- **Eucalyptus botryoides*
- **Eucalyptus camaldulensis*
- **Eucalyptus cladocalyx*
- **Eucalyptus globulus*
- Eucalyptus marginata*
- **Eucalyptus robusta*
- Eucalyptus rudis*
- **Eucalyptus sideroxylon*
- Hypocalymma angustifolium*
- Kunzea glabrescens*
- **Melaleuca armillaris*
- **Melaleuca nesophila*
- Melaleuca preissiana*
- **Melaleuca quinquenervia*
- Melaleuca teretifolia*
- Melaleuca thymoides*
- Pericalymma ellipticum*
- Verticordia densiflora*

OLEACEAE

- **Olea europaea*

OXALIDACEAE

- **Oxalis pes-caprae*

PROTEACEAE

- Banksia attenuata*
- Banksia dallanneyi*

Banksia grandis
Banksia menziesii
Hakea lissocarpha
Hakea ruscifolia
Hakea varia
Stirlingia latifolia
Xylomelum occidentale

ROSACEAE

**Prunus* sp.

RUTACEAE

Philotheca spicata

SCROPHULARIACEAE

**Silene gallica*

APPENDIX 5

Quadrat Data

QUADRAT DA2

50 406999 E 6445642 N

Vegetation: *Eucalyptus marginata*/*Banksia attenuata*/*B. menziesii*/*Xylomelum occidentale* Low Open Woodland over *Xanthorrhoea preissii*/*Acacia pulchella*/*Allocasuarina humilis* Shrubland

Condition: Good

Soil Type: Grey sand

Landform: Flat



QUADRAT (10 x 10m)

SPECIES	HEIGHT (m)	COVER (%)
<i>Banksia attenuata</i>	4	4
<i>Xylomelum occidentale</i>	4	2
<i>Nuytsia floribunda</i>	3.5	2
<i>Banksia menziesii</i>	3	10
<i>Macrozamia riedlei</i>	1.5	1
<i>Xanthorrhoea preissii</i>	1.2	10
<i>Melaleuca thymoides</i>	0.5	<1
<i>Gompholobium tomentosum</i>	0.5	<1
<i>Eremaea pauciflora</i>	0.5	<1
<i>Dasypogon bromeliifolius</i>	0.4	5
<i>Burchardia congesta</i>	0.4	<1
* <i>Watsonia bulbifera</i>	0.4	<1
* <i>Sisymbrium orientale</i>	0.4	<1
* <i>Vulpia myuros</i>	0.3	3
<i>Astroloma pallidum</i>	0.3	<1
* <i>Gladiolus caryophyllaceus</i>	0.3	<1
* <i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	0.3	<1
* <i>Briza maxima</i>	0.3	<1
<i>Conostylis festucacea</i>	0.2	<1

SPECIES	HEIGHT (m)	COVER (%)
<i>*Silene gallica</i>	0.2	1
<i>*Ehrharta calycina</i>	0.2	1
<i>*Romulea rosea</i>	0.2	1
<i>*Lolium perenne</i>	0.2	<1
<i>*Cerastium glomeratum</i>	0.2	<1
<i>*Fumaria capreolata</i>	0.1	<1
<i>Isolepis marginata</i>	<0.1	1
<i>Crassula colorata</i>	<0.1	1

* introduced species

Releve DA1

50 407019 E 6445493 N

Vegetation: *Eucalyptus marginata*/*Corymbia calophylla* Woodland over
Xylomelum occidentale Low Open Woodland

Condition: Degraded

Soil Type: Greyish-brown sand

Landform: Sloping down from road to rail reserve boundary



Releve

Native Species	Introduced Species
<i>Eucalyptus marginata</i>	<i>Hypochaeris glabra</i>
<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>	<i>Ehrharta longiflora</i>
<i>Xylomelum occidentale</i>	<i>Silene gallica</i>
<i>Banksia dallanneyi</i>	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>
<i>Bossiaea eriocarpa</i>	<i>Acacia longifolia</i>
<i>Jacksonia sternbergiana</i>	<i>Briza maxima</i>
<i>Trachymene pilosa</i>	<i>Watsonia bulbifera</i>
<i>Crassula colorata</i>	<i>Eragrostis curvula</i>
<i>Eremaea pauciflora</i>	<i>Fumaria capreolata</i>
<i>Pterostylis sanguinea</i>	
<i>Gompholobium tomentosum</i>	
<i>Burchardia congesta</i>	
<i>Gastrolobium capitatum</i>	
<i>Hibbertia huegelii</i>	
<i>Acacia pulchella</i>	
<i>Conostylis festucacea</i>	
<i>Stirlingia latifolia</i>	
<i>Hakea ruscifolia</i>	
<i>Hypolaena exsulca</i>	

Native Species	Introduced Species
<i>Caladenia flava</i>	
<i>Hakea varia</i>	
<i>Verticordia densiflora</i>	
<i>Daviesia physodes</i>	
<i>Banksia grandis</i>	
<i>Daviesia divaricata</i>	
<i>Lechenaultia floribunda</i>	
<i>Melaleuca teretifolia</i>	
<i>Kunze glabrescens</i>	
<i>Hibbertia subvaginata</i>	
<i>Pericalymma ellipticum</i>	
<i>Acacia sessilis</i>	
<i>Lepidosperma pubisquameum</i>	