



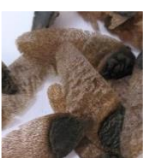
Natural Area
CONSULTING MANAGEMENT SERVICES

Shire of Capel

Level 2 Flora and Level 1 Fauna Assessment - Weld Road, Capel

V1.1: 04 February 2020

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Executive Summary

Natural Area Consulting Management Services (Natural Area) was contracted by the Shire of Capel to undertake a detailed flora and vegetation survey and a Level 1 fauna survey along a 1.9 km (approx. 4.3 ha) section of roadside reserve on Weld Road, Capel. Survey outcomes provided in this report will inform the environmental approvals process associated with a clearing permit application. The survey was undertaken during the spring flora season in November 2019.

The aim of the Level 2 Flora survey was to:

- flora species present
- the extent and boundaries of vegetation type and condition
- the location of declared rare or priority flora and/or ecological communities.

The Level 2 flora and vegetation survey within the proposed area along Weld Road confirmed:

- a total of 80 flora species present from 32 families
- a total of 46 weeds and 34 native flora species
- no priority or threatened flora species were found
- one vegetation type occurred within the site, Marri Woodland
- vegetation condition across the site was either Good or Completely Degraded.

The aim of the Level 1 Fauna survey was to record:

- evidence of feeding by black cockatoos
- location of suitable habitat trees and hollows, where tree diameter at breast height is more than 500mm and hollows and larger than 100mm for black cockatoos
- evidence of roosting or nesting of black cockatoos
- evidence of the presence of the Western Ringtail Possum within the site, such as scats and dreys.

The Level 1 fauna survey within the survey boundary confirmed:

- 11 fauna species, nine birds, one reptile and one mammal
- no sighting of cockatoos was observed during the survey
- 242 black cockatoo habitat trees larger than 500 mm at breast height
- no suitable trees with hollows larger than 100 mm
- no signs of nesting/roosting of black cockatoos was observed
- four locations of older evidence of cockatoo feeding
- no evidence of the Western Ringtail Possum was observed within the site.

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1.0 Introduction

Natural Area Consulting Management Services (Natural Area) was contracted by the Shire of Capel to undertake a level 2 flora and vegetation survey and a level 1 fauna survey, which included inspections for evidence of threatened black cockatoo feeding, roosting and nesting and evidence of the Western Ringtail Possum along a 1.9 km section of road reserve along Weld Road, near the town of Capel in Western Australia.

1.1 Location

The Weld Road site (SLK 1.91 – SLK 3.55) is located 3.5 km south-east of the Capel town centre, within the Shire of Capel. The surveyed section of road reserve commenced approximately 200 m South of Summerlea Road and ended 1.9km north-west towards the Town of Capel (Map 1).

1.2 Scope

Natural Area's scope of works associated with Level 2 flora and Level 1 Fauna survey included:

- undertaking a desktop survey of literature and databases to determine site characteristics and species that are likely to be present within the area
- flora identification
- assessing the vegetation structure and cover to determine vegetation types using the descriptions outlined in Bush Forever Volume 2 (Government of Western Australia, 2000)
- assessing and mapping vegetation condition using the rating scale attributed to Keighery in Bush Forever Volume 2 (Government of Western Australia, 2000)
- mapping the location of any declared rare or priority plant species that are noted in the field
- identifying and mapping locations of declared weeds within the surveyed area
- recording GPS coordinates of key locations of the above
- identifying and mapping areas for evidence of Black Cockatoo feeding, nesting/roosting
- mapping location of suitable trees (diameter of >500mm at breast height) for Black Cockatoos
- mapping location of suitable hollows (>100mm diameter) that are potential nesting/roosting of Black Cockatoos
- identifying and mapping areas for evidence of Western Ringtail Possum (*Pseudocheirus occidentalis*); through observation of the animal itself, tracks, scats, scratchings and dreys
- recording sightings of other vertebrate fauna found on site.



2.0 Site Characteristics

Site characteristics have a strong bearing on the flora, vegetation, fauna, and ecological communities present. Key characteristics of the site along Weld Road are outlined in this section.

2.1 Regional Context

According to Interim Biogeographical Regionalisation of Australia (IBRA) descriptions, the Weld Road site is located within the Swan Coastal Plain (SWA 2 – Swan Coastal Plain subregion) (NRInfo Portal). This area is described as being a low-lying coastal plain with sands of colluvial and aeolian origin. The region is dominated by Banksia and/or Jarrah Woodland over sandy soils associated with the dune systems, with Paperbark (*Melaleuca*) in swampy/damp areas and Jarrah Woodland to the east where the Swan Coastal Plain rises (Mitchell, Williams & Desmond, 2002).

2.2 Climate

The climate experienced in the area is Mediterranean, with dry, hot summers and cool, wet winters. According to the Bureau of Meteorology (Ludlow, Station ID 009877, 2019):

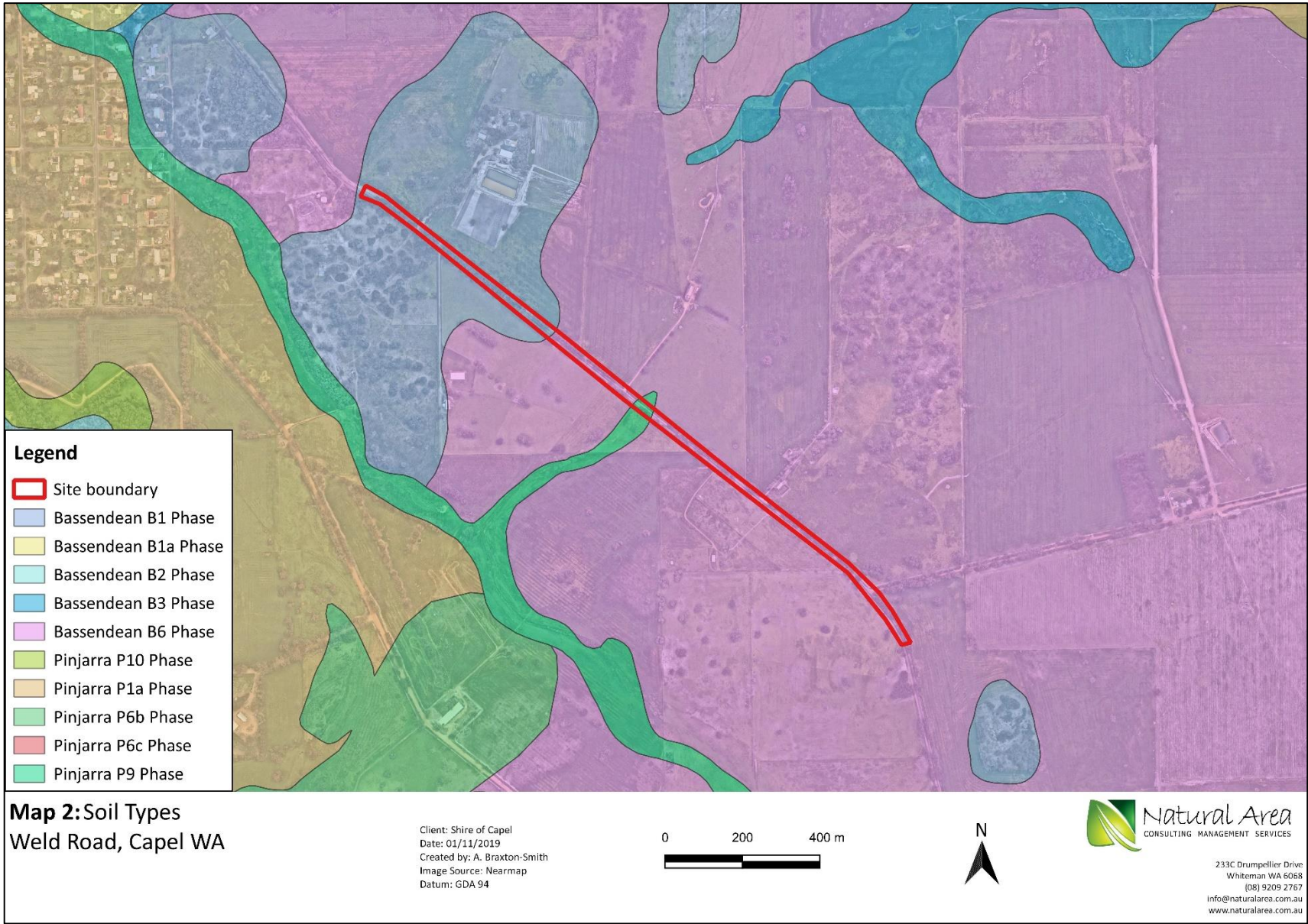
- average rainfall is 675mm pa, with the majority falling between May and September
- average maximum temperatures range from 18.1 °C in winter to 30.5 °C in summer
- average minimum temperatures range from 6.1°C in winter to 12.1 °C in summer.

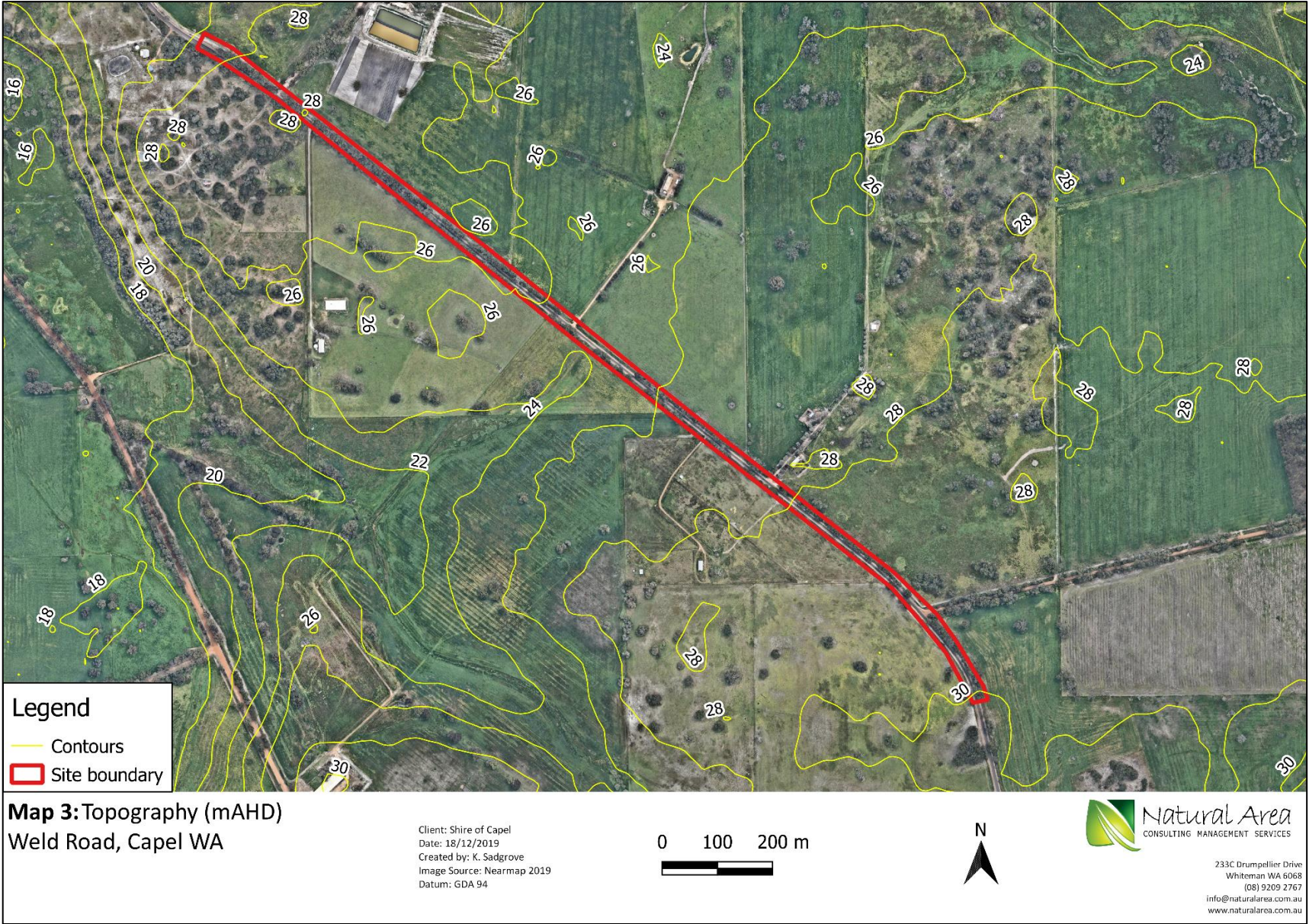
2.3 Topography and soils

Topography within the site ranges from 26 – 28 m AHD undulating across the site with a peak at 30 m AHD at the southern boundary (Map 3). Three soil types are present, most dominantly Bassendean B6 Phase (212Bs__B6), then Bassendean B1 Phase (212Bs__B1) and least being Pinjarra P9 Phase (213Pj__P9), identified using the NRInfo Portal (Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development, 2019, Map 2). Descriptions of these soil types are given in Table 1 below.

Table 1: Weld Road Site soil types and descriptions

Code	Soil Type	Description
212Bs__B6	Bassendean B6 Phase	Sandplain and broad extremely low rises with imperfectly drained deep or very deep grey siliceous sands.
212Bs__B1	Bassendean B1 Phase	Extremely low to very low relief dunes, undulating sandplain and discrete sand rises with deep bleached grey sands sometimes with a pale-yellow B horizon or a weak iron-organic hardpan at depths generally greater than 2 m; banksia dominant
213Pj__P9	Pinjarra P9 Phase	Shallowly incised stream channels of minor creeks and rivers with deep acidic mottled yellow duplex soils.





2.4 Vegetation Complex

The vegetation complexes indicated by the WALGA Environmental Planning Tool (2019) as occurring within the site are predominantly the Southern River Complex with a small area near the northern boundary as the Swan Complex (WALGA, 2019). The Southern River Complex is characterised as an open woodland of *Corymbia calophylla*, *Eucalyptus marginata*, *Banksia* species with fringing species of *Eucalyptus rudis*, *Melaleuca raphiophylla* along creek beds (Hedde et al, 1980). The Swan complex is described as fringing woodland of *Eucalyptus rudis*, *Melaleuca raphiophylla* with localised occurrence of low open forest of *Casuarina obesa* and *Melaleuca cuticularis* (Hedde et al, 1980).

2.5 Hydrology

No wetland or other water courses were identified within the study area although drainage lines do occur across the site.

2.6 Fauna Habitat

A review of the NatureMap and PMST reports indicated the potential presence of the threatened Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus banksii naso*), Carnaby's Cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus latirostris*) and Baudin's Cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus baudinii*) within the site. These species are listed as threatened under the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016* (WA), and as vulnerable (Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo) and endangered (Baudin's Cockatoo and Carnaby's Cockatoo) under the *Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (Cwlth).

According to the WALGA Environmental Planning Tool (2019), Weld Road, Capel is located within a confirmed and possible breeding area and a potential feeding area for the Carnaby's Black Cockatoo. The area of road surveyed also occurs within an area classified as supporting habitat rather than primary corridors and core habitat for the Critically Endangered Western Ringtail Possum (Department of the Environment, Water, Heritage and the Arts (DEWHA) 2009).

3.0 Methodology

3.1 Objective

The objective of the survey was to collect sufficient data to adequately assess the proposed area to be cleared against the ten clearing principles. This included undertaking a desktop review, determining flora species present, assessing vegetation type and condition, recording vertebrate fauna species noted during assessment and the recording the presence of key habitats which can be used by cockatoos and Western Ringtail Possums.

3.2 Desktop and Literature Review

A desktop flora and vegetation survey was undertaken to determine the:

- likely native and non-native flora and fauna species present
- current extent of native vegetation
- general floristic community types
- likely presence of threatened or priority flora and fauna species
- likely presence of any threatened or priority ecological communities.

The following databases were accessed to obtain relevant information:

- NatureMap (Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions, 2019d) (Appendix 1)
- Protected Matters Search Tool (Department of the Environment and Energy (DoEE), 2019a) (Cwlth) (Appendix 2)
- FloraBase (Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions, 2019b)
- Threatened and priority flora and ecological community database searches (Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions, 2019e).

Summary sheets of threatened flora potentially occurring in the area were created for quick reference in the field (Appendix 3).

3.3 On-ground Flora Methodology

Natural Area Botanists Sharon Hynes and Aster Braxton-Smith traversed the site on two days on the 5th and 6th of November 2019, with key GPS data recorded using a handheld Samsung tablet loaded with GIS mapping software (Mappt), including:

- identification of flora species present by walking the site, including targeting declared rare and priority species indicated as potentially present during desktop assessments
- assessing vegetation type and condition across the site
- using a GPS to map significant species and boundaries of differing vegetation condition
- determining the presence of any further threatened or priority listed flora species and/or ecological communities listed under the *Biodiversity and Conservation Act 2016* (WA) and/or the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (Commonwealth).
- location of trees which have the potential to provide habitat in the form of hollows for cockatoos.

The area of the site was small enough that the entirety of the site was seen as one large quadrat/relevé, as such the following was recorded:

- location
- vegetation description
- aspect
- habitat
- soil type and colour
- inundation
- leaf litter depth (cm) and cover (%)
- evidence of disturbance, including fire
- height of species
- percentage foliar cover of each species.

The flora and vegetation survey was carried out in accordance with *Technical Guidance - Flora and Vegetation Surveys for Environmental Impact Assessment* (Environmental Protection Authority, 2016). Samples and/or photographs were taken for unfamiliar species to enable later identification.

3.3.1 Flora Species

Flora species were recorded along the entirety of the site, with the list of potential declared rare or priority flora species used to guide targeted searches for those species (Appendix 3).

3.3.2 Vegetation Type

The vegetation type was determined using the structural classes described in *Bush Forever Volume 2* (Government of Western Australia, 2000), and records dominant over, middle and understorey species (Table 2).

Table 2: Vegetation structural classes

Life Form/Height Class	Canopy Percentage Cover			
	100 – 70%	70 – 30%	30 – 10%	10 – 2 %
Trees over 30 m	Tall closed forest	Tall open forest	Tall woodland	Tall open woodland
Trees 10 – 30 m	Closed forest	Open forest	Woodland	Open woodland
Trees under 10 m	Low closed forest	Low open forest	Low woodland	Low open woodland
Tree Mallee	Closed tree mallee	Tree mallee	Open tree mallee	Very open tree mallee
Shrub Mallee	Closed shrub mallee	Shrub mallee	Open shrub mallee	Very open shrub mallee
Shrubs over 2 m	Closed tall scrub	Tall open scrub	Tall shrubland	Tall open shrubland
Shrubs 1 – 2 m	Closed heath	Open heath	Shrubland	Open shrubland
Shrubs under 1 m	Closed low heath	Open low heath	Low shrubland	Low open shrubland
Grasses	Closed grassland	Grassland	Open grassland	Very open grassland
Herbs	Closed herbland	Herbland	Open herbland	Very open herbland
Sedges	Closed sedgeland	Sedgeland	Open sedgeland	Very open sedgeland

(Source: Government of Western Australia, 2000)

3.3.3 Vegetation Condition

Vegetation condition was assessed using the rating scale attributed to Keighery in *Bush Forever Volume 2* (Government of Western Australia, 2000). A tablet loaded with GIS mapping software (Mappt) was used to differentiate the locations of the vegetation condition across the site and assist with mapping outcomes (Table 3).

Table 3: Vegetation condition ratings

Category		Description
1	Pristine	Pristine or nearly so, no obvious signs of disturbance.
2	Excellent	Vegetation structure intact, disturbance affecting individual species and weeds are non-aggressive species.
3	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.
4	Good	Vegetation structure significantly altered by very obvious signs of multiple disturbances. 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.
5	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.
6	Completely Degraded	The structure of the vegetation is no longer intact and the area is completely or almost completely without native species. These areas are often described as 'parkland cleared' with the flora comprising weed or crop species with isolated native trees or shrubs.

(Source: Government of Western Australia, 2000)

3.4 Limitations

The survey was carried out in spring the optimal time to survey native vegetation in the Swan Coastal Plain Region of Western Australia. However, certain limitations for the survey works still exist, including:

- database searches only provide an indication of what flora species may be present, with on ground surveys required to confirm those present
- the differing databases are reliant on information submitted via various reporting mechanisms, so all records of a flora species or ecological community in a specified area may not be complete
- on-ground surveys indicate species present at the time of the assessment, with species flowering at different times not always able to be identified
- not all species flower every year.

Despite these limitations, Natural Area believes 80 – 90% of flora species were identified.

3.5 Fauna On-Ground Methodology

A Level 1 fauna survey was undertaken in conjunction with other survey activities. The fauna survey included recording opportunistic sightings of vertebrate fauna species in the survey area and evidence of their occurrence, in the form of:

- scats
- tracks
- diggings
- burrows, dens and warrens
- runnels (vegetative tunnels)
- calls.

Included in the fauna assessment, the presence of the Western Ringtail Possum (*Pseudocheirus occidentalis*) was assessed through recording of opportunistic sightings of animals and recording of evidence of their presence in the form of:

- tracks
- scats
- scratching
- dreys.

Included in the level 1 Fauna survey the site was traversed and potential habitat trees for the three black cockatoos and signs of their presence were recorded using a handheld GPS device, including:

- roosting trees with a diameter at breast height (DBH) > 500 mm
- nesting tree with hollows large enough for black cockatoos to utilise
- signs of foraging by black cockatoos in the form of chewed Marri nuts, and Banksia flowers and cones
- any sightings or calls.

4.0 Flora Survey Results

Survey works for Weld Road included desktop and field activities; outcomes of both are provided in this section.

4.1 Desktop Survey

A review of NatureMap identified a total of 826 flora species which could potentially occur within a 10km radius of the site include:

- five mosses
- 489 dicotyledon
- three gymnosperms
- 301 monocots
- six ferns.

4.1.1 Significant Flora

A review of NatureMap indicated 75 conservation significant flora species listed under the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016* (WA) as potentially occurring within 10 km of the site (Department of Biodiversity Conservation and Attractions, 2019d). A review of the Protected Matters Search Tool (PMST) (Department of the Environment and Energy, 2019) indicated 23 threatened flora species listed under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act) (Cwlth) as potentially occurring within a 10 km radius of the site.

A review of the DBCA's threatened and priority flora database indicated 11 threatened and 39 priority species that have been previously recorded within a 10 km buffer of the survey site. Of the 75 conservation significant species potentially found in the area, it was determined that the site conditions (soil type, drainage, location) may be suitable for 44 (highlighted in green) of these species (Table 4).

Table 4: Potential threatened and priority species

Species	Common Name	Cons. Code	NM	PMST	DBCA
<i>Acacia flagelliformis</i>		P4	X		X
<i>Acacia semitrullata</i>		P4	X		X
<i>Adelphacme minima</i>		P3	X		X
<i>Amperea micrantha</i>		P2	X		X
<i>Andersonia gracilis</i>	Slender Andersonia	T, EN	X	X	
<i>Angianthus drummondii</i>		P3	X		X
<i>Aponogeton hexatepalus</i>		P4	X		X
<i>Banksia nivea</i> subsp. <i>uliginosa</i>	Swamp Honey-pot	T, EN	X	X	
<i>Banksia squarrosa</i> subsp. <i>argillacea</i>	Whicher Range Dryandra	T, V	X	X	
<i>Blennospora doliiformis</i>		P3	X		X
<i>Bolboschoenus medianus</i>		P1	X		X
<i>Boronia anceps</i>		P3	X		X

Species	Common Name	Cons. Code	NM	PMST	DBCA
<i>Boronia humifusa</i>		P1	X		X
<i>Boronia tetragona</i>		P3	X		X
<i>Brachyscias verecundus</i>	Ironstone Brachyscias	T, CR	X	X	
<i>Caladenia busselliana</i>		T	X		X
<i>Caladenia hoffmanii</i>	Hoffman's Spider Orchid	T, EN	X	X	
<i>Caladenia huegelii</i>	King Spider Orchid, Grand Spider Orchid, Rusty Spider Orchid	T, EN	X	X	X
<i>Caladenia speciosa</i>		P4	X		X
<i>Calectasia cyanea</i>		T	X		
<i>Calothamnus quadrifidus subsp. teretifolius</i>		P4	X		X
<i>Calytrix retrorsifolia</i>		P2	X		X
<i>Caustis sp. Boyanup</i>		P3	X		
<i>Chamaescilla gibsonii</i>		P3	X		X
<i>Chamelaucium sp. S Coastal Plain</i>	Royce's Waxflower	T, V	X	X	
<i>Chordifex gracilior</i>		P3	X		X
<i>Cyathochaeta teretifolia</i>		P3	X		X
<i>Darwinia whicherensis</i>		T	X		X
<i>Daviesia elongata</i>		V	X		
<i>Diuris drummondii</i>	Tall Donkey Orchid	T, V	X	X	X
<i>Diuris micrantha</i>	Dwarf Bee-Orchid	T, V	X	X	
<i>Diuris purdiei</i>	Purdie's Donkey Orchid	T, EN	X	X	
<i>Drakaea elastica</i>	Glossy-leaved Hammer Orchid	T, EN	X	X	X
<i>Drakaea micrantha</i>	Dwarf Hammer Orchid	T, V	X	X	
<i>Eleocharis keigheryi</i>	Keighley's Eleocharis	T, V	X	X	X
<i>Eryngium sp. Ferox</i>		P3	X		X
<i>Franklandia triaristata</i>	Lanoline Bush	P4	X		X
<i>Gastrolobium papilio</i>	Butterfly-leaved Gastrolobium	T, EN	X	X	
<i>Grevillea maccutcheonii</i>		T	X		
<i>Isopogon formosus subsp. dasylepis</i>		P3	X		X
<i>Jacksonia gracillima</i>		P3	X		X
<i>Lambertia echinata subsp. occidentalis</i>		T, EN	X	X	
<i>Lasiopetalum membranaceum</i>		P3	X		X
<i>Leucopogon sp. Busselton (D. Cooper 243)</i>		P2	X		X
<i>Loxocarya magna</i>		P3	X		X
<i>Microtis quadrata</i>		P4	X		X

Species	Common Name	Cons. Code	NM	PMST	DBCA
<i>Montia australasica</i>		P2	X		X
<i>Orianthera wendyae</i>		P1	X		
<i>Ornduffia submersa</i>		P4	X		X
<i>Petrophile latericola</i>	Laterite Petrophile	T, EN	X	X	
<i>Platytheca anasima</i>		P2	X		
<i>Pultenaea pinifolia</i>		P3	X		X
<i>Schoenus loliaceus</i>		P2	X		X
<i>Schoenus natans</i>		P4	X		X
<i>Sphenotoma drummondii</i>	Mountain Paper-heath	T, EN	X	X	
<i>Stylidium nitidum</i>		P1	X		
<i>Stylidium paludicola</i>		P3	X		X
<i>Stylidium striatum</i>		P4	X		
<i>Synaphea</i> sp. Argyle		P1	X		
<i>Synaphea</i> sp. Redgate Road		P1	X		
<i>Synaphea hians</i>		P3	X		X
<i>Synaphea odocoileops</i>		P1	X		X
<i>Synaphea petiolaris</i> subsp. <i>simplex</i>		P3	X		X
<i>Synaphea</i> sp. Fairbridge Farm	Selena's Synaphea	T, CR	X	X	
<i>Synaphea</i> sp. Pinjarra Plain		T	X		X
<i>Synaphea</i> sp. Serpentine		T, CR	X	X	X
<i>Synaphea stenoloba</i>		T, EN	X	X	X
<i>Tetraria australiensis</i>		T, V	X	X	X
<i>Tetratheca parvifolia</i>		P3	X		X
<i>Thysanotus glaucus</i>		P4	X		X
<i>Trithuria australis</i>		P4	X		X
<i>Verticordia attenuata</i>		P3	X		X
<i>Verticordia densiflora</i> subsp. <i>pedunculata</i>		T, EN	X	X	X
<i>Verticordia lindleyi</i> Schauer subsp. <i>lindleyi</i>		P4	X		X
<i>Verticordia plumosa</i> var. <i>vassensis</i>		T, EN	X	X	

4.1.2 Threatened Ecological Communities

A review of the PMST report (Department of the Environment and Energy 2019) indicated the potential for three threatened ecological communities to occur within the site, codes and descriptions in Table 5 (Gibson *et al.* 1999).

Table 5: Threatened Ecological Communities potentially occurring within the survey site.

Community Code	Community Description	Cons. Code (WA)	Cons Code (Cwlth)	Presence
Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain	P3	E	Likely to occur within area
SCP08	Clay Pans of the Swan Coastal Plain	V	CR	Likely to occur within area
Tuart Woodlands	Tuart (<i>Eucalyptus gomphocephala</i>) Woodlands and Forests of the Swan Coastal Plain	P3	CR	Likely to occur within area

Two ecological communities are listed as critically endangered and one is listed as endangered under the *EPBC Act 1999* (Cwlth). A review of the DBCA threatened ecological community's database indicated that the Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain is the only Threatened Ecological Community occurring within the site (DBCA, 2019e).

4.2 On-ground Flora Survey

4.2.1 Flora

A total of 80 flora species were identified from 32 families. Of these, 46 were weeds and 34 were native species. No conservation significant flora species were found on site. Examples of native flora species are shown in Figure 1, with weed species shown in Figure 2. The flora list is provided in Appendix 5.

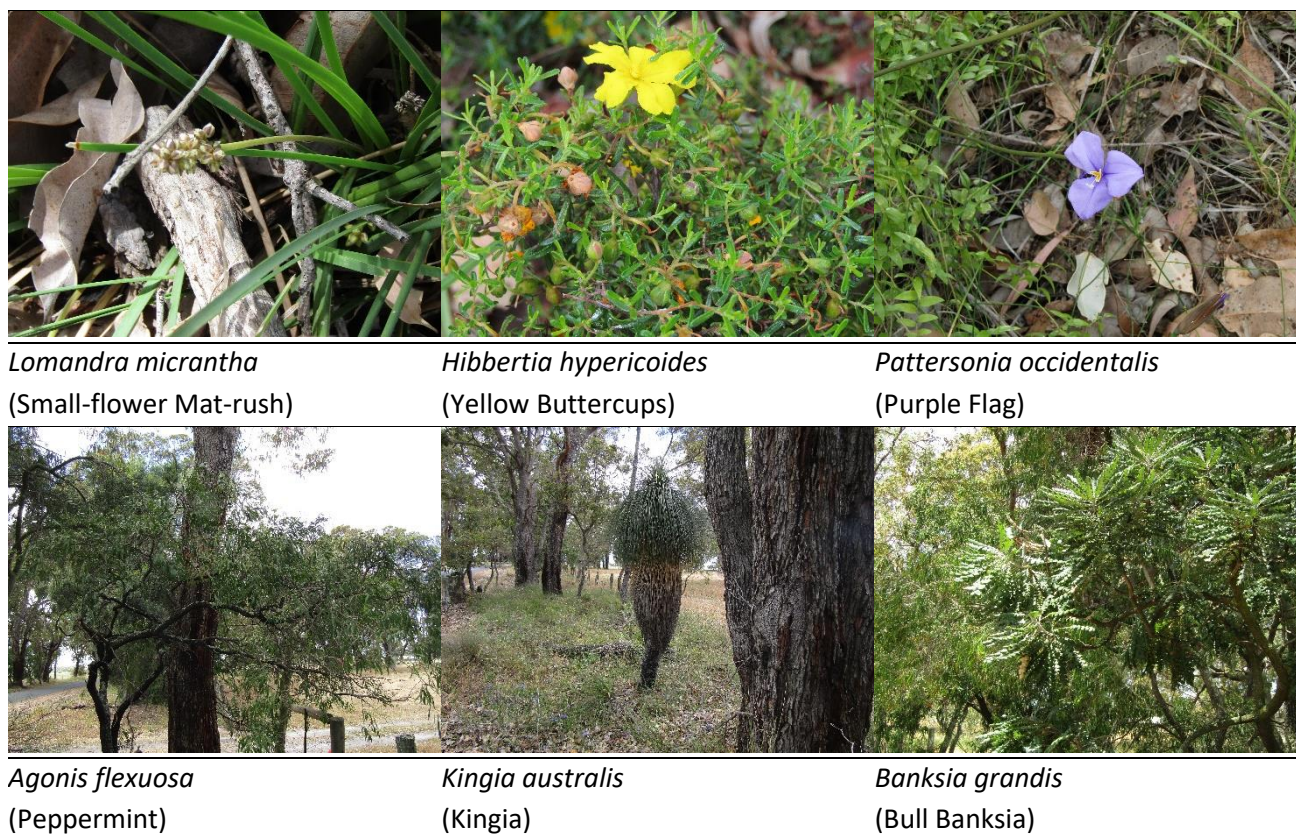


Figure 1: Examples of native flora species recorded during the survey



**Asparagus asparagoides*

Bridal Creeper

**Acacia iteaphylla*

(Flinders Range Wattle)

**Brassica tournefortii*

(Mediterranean Turnip)

Figure 2: Examples of weed species found on site

4.2.2 Vegetation Type

One vegetation type was recorded across the site, namely Marri Woodland (Figure 3). This vegetation community is comprised of *Corymbia calophylla* (Marri) over a middle story of *Xanthorrhoea preissii* (Grass Tree) and a weedy understory of introduced grasses.



Figure 3: Marri Woodland at Weld Road, Capel.

4.2.3 Threatened Ecological Communities

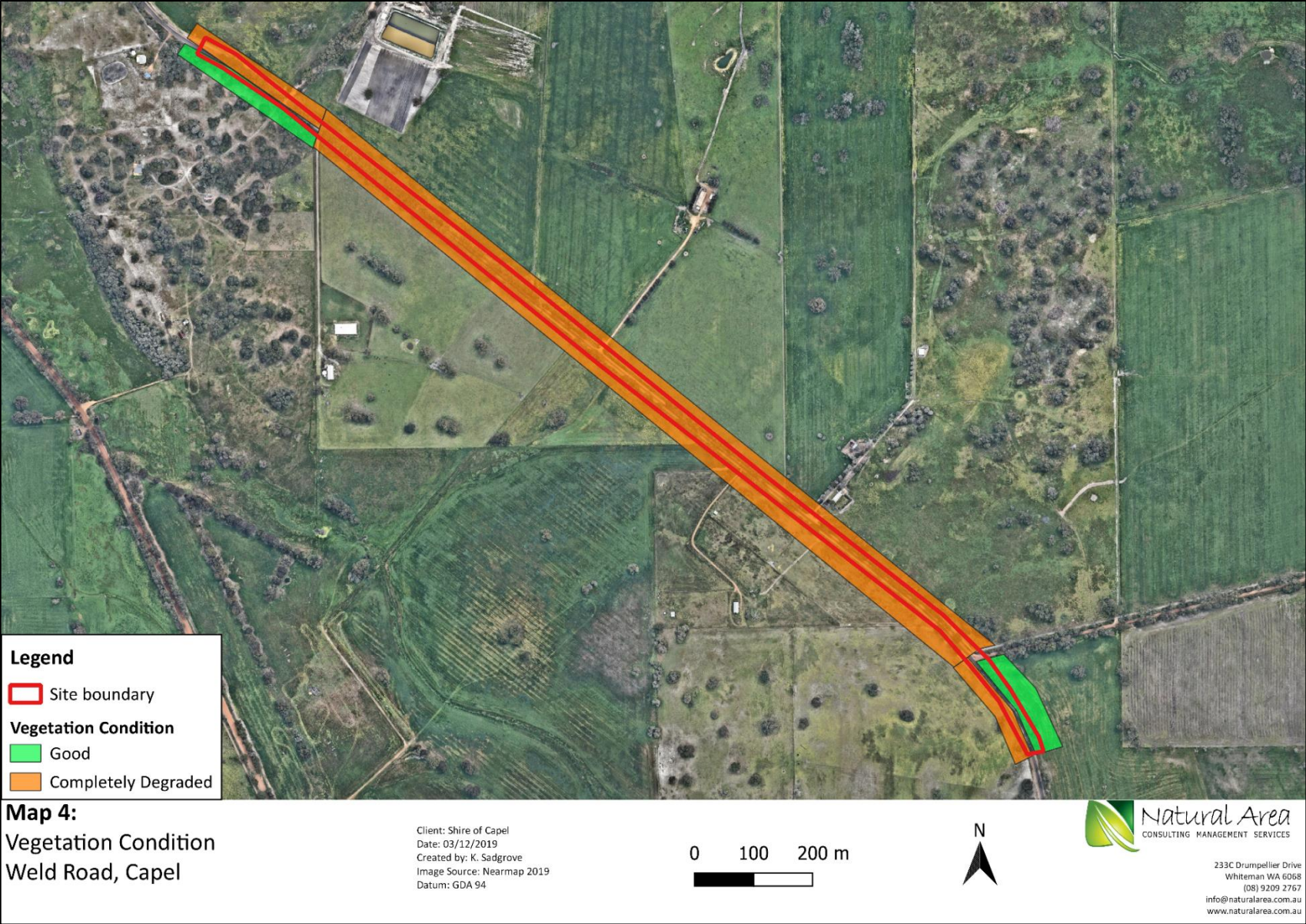
The areas surveyed were not determined to be any of the three threatened ecological communities indicated in the NatureMap report (DBCA, 2019e), as the site lacked the dominant species and other key diagnostics that define the communities.

4.2.4 Vegetation Condition

Vegetation condition was classified as Good or Completely Degraded, with majority of the site (92%) in Completely Degraded condition (Table 6, Map 4). The areas of Completely Degraded condition span the entire site with the areas of Good condition located in two small sections at either end of the survey area.

Table 6: Vegetation condition

Vegetation Condition	Excellent	Very Good	Good	Degraded	Completely Degraded	Totals
Area (ha)	0	0	0.32	0	3.63	3.95
Area (%)	0	0	8%	0	92%	100



5.0 Fauna Survey Results

The Level 1 fauna survey works for Weld Road included desktop and field activities; outcomes of both are provided in this section.

5.1 Desktop Survey

A review of NatureMap identified a total of 259 species which could potentially occur within a 10 km radius of the site include:

- five amphibians
- 136 birds
- 78 invertebrates
- 16 mammals
- 24 reptiles.

5.2 Conservation Significant Fauna

A review of NatureMap indicated 24 conservation significant fauna species listed under the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016* (WA) as potentially occurring within 10 km of the site (Department of Biodiversity Conservation and Attractions, 2019d). A review of the Protected Matters Search Tool (PMST) (Department of the Environment and Energy, 2019) indicated 26 significant fauna species listed under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act) (Cwlth) as potentially occurring within a 10 km radius of the site; with marine species not reported here as they are unlikely to occur within the site boundary. Those species with a suitable habitat present within the site are highlighted green (Table 7).

Table 7: Conservation significant fauna

Species	Common Name	Cons. Code	NM	PMST	Comment
<i>Anous tenuirostris melanops</i>	Australian Lesser Noddy	V		X	Unlikely- habitat unsuitable
<i>Botaurus poiciloptilus</i>	Australian Bittern	T, EN	X	X	Unlikely- habitat unsuitable
<i>Calidris canutus</i>	Red Knot	EN		X	Unlikely- habitat unsuitable
<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>	Curlew Sandpiper	CR		X	Unlikely- habitat unsuitable
<i>Calyptorhynchus banksii naso</i>	Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo	T, VU	X	X	Likely to occur- habitat suitable
<i>Calyptorhynchus baudinii</i>	Baudin's Cockatoo	T, EN	X	X	Likely to occur- habitat suitable
<i>Calyptorhynchus latirostris</i>	Carnaby's Cockatoo	T, EN	X	X	Likely to occur - habitat suitable
<i>Dasyurus geoffroii</i>	Chuditch, Western Quoll	T, VU	X		Likely to occur - habitat suitable
<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	Peregrine Falcon	S	X		Unlikely- habitat unsuitable

Species	Common Name	Cons. Code	NM	PMST	Comment
<i>Falsistrellus mackenziei</i>	Western False Pipistrelle, Western Falsistrelle	P4	X		Unlikely- habitat unsuitable
<i>Hydromys chrysogaster</i>	Water-rat, Rakali	P4	X		Unlikely- habitat unsuitable
<i>Isoodon fusciventer</i>	Southern Brown Bandicoot, Quenda	P4	X		Unlikely- habitat unsuitable
<i>Idiosoma sigillatum</i>	Swan Coastal Plain shield-backed trapdoor spider	P3	X		Unlikely- habitat unsuitable
<i>Notamacropus irma</i>	Western Brush Wallaby	P4	X		Unlikely- habitat unsuitable
<i>Numenius madagascariensis</i>	Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew	CR		X	Unlikely- habitat unsuitable
<i>Oxyura australis</i>	Blue-billed Duck	P4	X		Unlikely- habitat unsuitable
<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	Osprey	IA	X		Unlikely- habitat unsuitable
<i>Pezoporus occidentalis</i>	Night Parrot	EN		X	Unlikely- habitat unsuitable
<i>Phascogale tapoatafa</i>	Brush-tailed Phascogale	S	X		Possible - habitat suitable
<i>Phascogale tapoatafa subsp. wambenger</i>	South-western Brush-tailed Phascogale	S	X		Possible - Habitat suitable
<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>	Glossy Ibis	IA	X		Unlikely- habitat unsuitable
<i>Pseudocheirus occidentalis</i>	Western Ringtail Possum	T, CR	X	X	Possible - Habitat suitable
<i>Setonix brachyurus</i>	Quokka	T, V		X	Possible - Habitat suitable
<i>Tyto novaehollandiae subsp. novaehollandiae</i>	Masked Owl (southwest)	P3	X		Possible - Habitat suitable

5.3 Fauna Recorded

During the flora survey opportunistic sightings of fauna were recorded, either directly or via indications of their presence. A total of 11 fauna species were recorded, including nine birds, one reptile and evidence of the presence of kangaroos (diggings) (Table 8). Evidence of cockatoo feeding was recorded within the survey site in the form of eaten nuts in four locations (Figure 4, Map 6 and 7). No cockatoos and no indications of the presence of Western Ringtail Possum (*Pseudocheirus occidentalis*) were recorded during the November 2019 survey. Examples of fauna recorded during the survey are shown in Figure 4.

Table 8: Fauna recorded at Weld Road, Capel.

Family	Species	Common Name	Group
Acanthizidae	<i>Acanthiza chrysorrhoa</i>	Yellow-rumped Thornbill	Bird
Meliphagidae	<i>Anthochaera carunculata</i>	Red Wattlebird	Bird
Cacatuidae	<i>Calyptorhynchus sp.</i>	Cockatoo (Evidence of feeding)	Bird
Cracticidae	<i>Cracticus tibicen</i>	Australian Magpie	Bird

Family	Species	Common Name	Group
Monarchidae	<i>Grallina cyanoleuca</i>	Magpie-lark	Bird
Meliphagidae	<i>Lichmera indistincta</i>	Brown Honeyeater	Bird
Macropodidae	<i>Macropus sp.</i>	Kangaroo	Mammal
Columbidae	<i>Phaps chalcoptera</i>	Common Bronzewing	Bird
Psittacidae	<i>Platycercus zonarius subsp. semitorquatus</i>	Twenty-eight Parrot	Bird
Rhipiduridae	<i>Rhipidura leucophrys</i>	Willie Wagtail	Bird
Scincidae	<i>Tiliqua rugosa subsp. rugosa</i>	Bobtail	Reptile



Tiliqua rugosa rugosa
(Bobtail)



Rhipidura leucophrys
(Willie Wagtail)



Platycercus zonarius semitorquatus
(Twenty-eight Parrot)



Evidence of black cockatoo feeding.

Figure 4: Examples of fauna recorded during the survey.

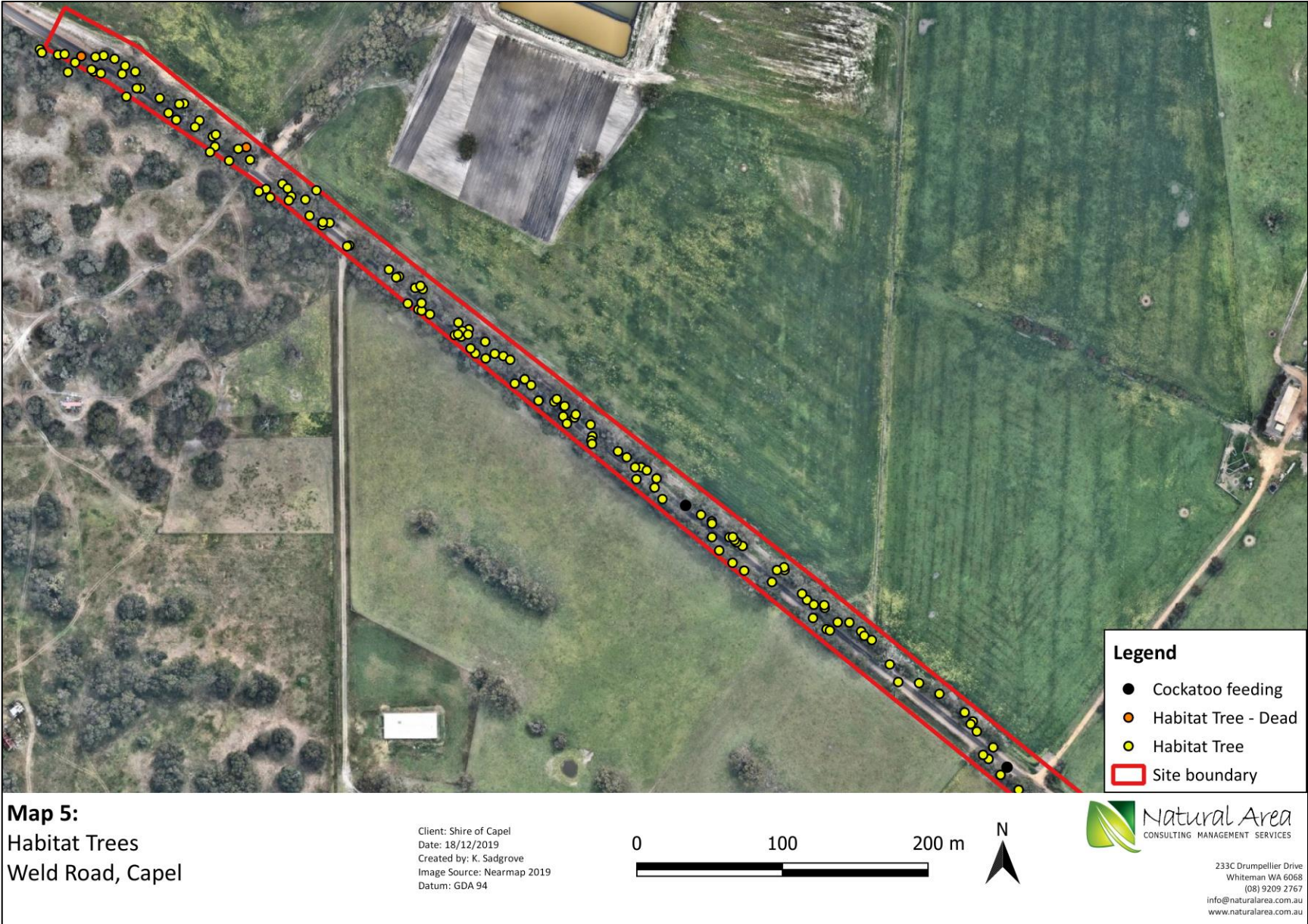
5.4 Cockatoo Habitat

The survey of Weld Road identified 242 trees with a diameter at breast height greater than 500 mm that have the potential to provide habitat (roosting locations and hollows) (Table 9, Map 5 and 6). Two trees of the preferred food source were identified (Marri and Jarrah), with five trees identified within the survey site as non-preferred source for foraging (Table 9). Not all of the recorded trees occur within the potential clearing (site boundary) as the survey area was larger but have been included for reference purposes.

Old evidence of cockatoo feeding was observed in four locations in the form of chewed Marri nuts although no individual birds were observed during the survey (Figure 4, Maps 5 and 6). Hollows present were not large enough to be used for nesting by black cockatoos, with those recorded having an entrance less than 10 cm in diameter and which contained beehives.

Table 9: Habitat trees greater than 500 mm DBH

Species	Number of Trees	Hollows Present	Comments
Preferred breeding tree species			
<i>Corymbia calophylla</i> (Marri)	233	2	Beehives present in two trees with hollows
<i>Eucalyptus marginata</i> (Jarrah)	3		
Other tree species			
<i>Agonis flexuosa</i>	1		
* <i>Corymbia citriodora</i>	1		Introduced species
<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	1		
* <i>Eucalyptus grandis</i>	2		Introduced species
<i>Nuytsia floribunda</i> (Christmas Tree)	1		





6.0 Implications of Results

6.1 Flora and Vegetation

Natural Area's Level 2 flora survey at Weld Road, recorded 80 flora species from 32 families, 46 of which were introduced (weeds) and 34 were native species. Only one vegetation type Marri Woodland was recorded, and the vegetation condition ranged was classified as either Good or Completely Degraded.

6.2 Significant Flora

No threatened or priority species were recorded during the on-ground 2019 spring survey. No declared rare or priority listed species were indicated within the site on the DBCA database search (2019e). The closest significant flora species is the Threatened *Drakaea elastica* which is approximately 1.2 km from the northern end of the site with all other species located at greater distances.

6.3 Threatened Ecological Communities

No threatened ecological communities were recorded on site, although the DBCA database search (2019e) indicated the potential presence of the Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain (Endangered).

6.4 Fauna Species

Natural Area's Level 1 fauna survey recorded 11 species, namely mammals, reptile and birds. No sightings of significant fauna species were observed during the survey. No conservation significant bird species were sighted during the survey, although evidence of feeding by threatened black cockatoos was noted at four locations; Marri nuts chewed by black cockatoos appeared old due to the colouration and condition of the nuts. No indications of the presence of Western Ringtail Possum (*Pseudocheirus occidentalis*) were recorded, with *Agonis flexuosa* (Peppermint Tree) present were unlikely to be at a sufficient size to support dreys.

6.5 Black Cockatoo Habitat

It is noted that Marri is a common food source for the Carnaby's Cockatoo, Baudin's Cockatoo and Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo species. Carnaby's Cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus latirostris*) is listed as endangered under the *EPBC Act 1999* (Cwlth), with the Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus banksia naso*) and the Baudin's Black Cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus baudinii*) listed as vulnerable; all are listed as threatened under the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016* (WA). A total of 233 Marri trees were identified as occurring within the site.

Despite the high number of trees recorded within the site, there were no signs of roosting or evidence of hollows being used by black cockatoos. Evidence of old feeding on Marri nuts was observed during the survey in four locations (Map 5 and 6). This suggests the site is used for occasional foraging only, rather than nesting and roosting. As the area contains over 1 ha of variable quality foraging habitat referral to the Department of the Environment and Energy (DoEE, Cwlth) to the EPA (Environmental Protection Authority) is not recommended. An assessment of the site against the referral guidelines for black cockatoos is provided in Table 9.

Table 9: Referral guidelines for the 3 threatened Black Cockatoo species

Guideline	Comment
<p>High risk of significant impacts: referral recommended</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Clearing of any known nesting tree ▪ Clearing or degradation of any part of a vegetation community known to contain breeding habitat ▪ Clearing of more than 1 ha of quality foraging habitat. ▪ Clearing or degradation (including pruning the top canopy) of a known night roosting site ▪ Creating a gap of greater than 4 km between patches of black cockatoo habitat (breeding, foraging or roosting). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Weld Road is located within a confirmed and possible breeding area for Carnaby's Black Cockatoo (WALGA 2019) ▪ The site is classified as a potential feeding area for Carnaby's Black Cockatoo (WALGA 2019) ▪ No signs of nesting or roosting were observed during the November survey by Natural Area botanists ▪ Some evidenced of old feeding in four locations at a minimum of 100 m apart was observed during the November survey carried out by Natural Area; this suggests that the foraging value at the site is limited despite the high number of trees present ▪ The Weld Road site is more than 1 ha overall and contains 242 with DBH of more than 500 mm ▪ The Weld Road site is an existing road and road reserve with agricultural land and patches of remnant trees surrounding the site
<p>Uncertainty: referral recommended or contact the department</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Degradation (such as through altered hydrology or fire regimes) of more than 1 ha of foraging habitat. Significance will depend on the level and extent of degradation and the quality of the habitat. ▪ Clearing or disturbance in areas surrounding black cockatoo breeding, foraging or night roosting habitat that has the potential to degrade habitat through introduction of invasive species, edge effects, hydrological changes, increased human visitation or fire. ▪ Actions that do not directly affect the listed species but that have the potential for indirect impacts such as increasing competitors for nest hollows. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The Weld Road site is an existing road and road reserve with agricultural land and patches of remnant trees surrounding the site. ▪ The site represents the edge of existing vegetation, with the additional clearing meaning the edge will move approximately 5 m; accordingly, edge effects and the introduction of invasive species is not likely to be significantly greater than they already are ▪ The survey area represents the maximum area to be cleared with the expectation that it will be less ▪ The vegetation condition across the site is classified as either Good or Complete Degraded with the majority of the site (92%) classified as Completely Degraded.

Guideline	Comment
Low risk of significant impacts: referral may not be required	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Actions with the potential to introduce known plant diseases such as Phytophthora spp. to an area where the pathogen was not previously known.▪ Actions that do not affect black cockatoo habitat or individuals.▪ Actions whose impacts occur outside the modelled distribution of the three black cockatoos.▪ While 242 potential habitat trees with a DBH of more than 500 mm there was only evidence of old feeding observed which suggest the site is used for occasional foraging only

6.6 Assessment Against Clearing Principles

It is considered unlikely that many trees will need to be cleared within the survey boundary although the total area to be cleared is yet to be determined. An assessment of information obtained during the November 2019 survey has been made against the Western Australian clearing principles. It is suggested that the clearing application may be at variance to one of the ten clearing principles (Table 10).

Table 10: Assessment against clearing principles

Clearing Principle	Comment
A Native vegetation should not be cleared if it comprises a high level of biological diversity.	<p>The area to be cleared is unlikely to be at variance with this principle:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A total of 80 flora species; 46 introduced (weeds) and 34 native species The majority of the vegetation condition of the site is Completely Degraded with small areas of vegetation classified as Good During the November 2019 survey by Natural Area botanists, no conservation significant flora was identified within the proposed clearing area
B Native vegetation should not be cleared if it comprises the whole or a part of, or is necessary for the maintenance of, a significant habitat for fauna indigenous to Western Australia.	<p>The area to be cleared may be at variance with this principle:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A review of the information available on WALGA (2019) identified that the site is classified as a confirmed and possible breeding and a potential feeding area for the Carnaby's Black Cockatoo. NatureMap and PMST reports indicated the potential presence of the threatened Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo (<i>Calyptorhynchus banksii naso</i>), the Carnaby's Cockatoo (<i>Calyptorhynchus latirostris</i>) and Baudin's Cockatoo (<i>Calyptorhynchus baudinii</i>), Red-tailed Black-Cockatoo (<i>Calyptorhynchus banksii</i>) No evidence of roosting or nesting by black cockatoos was noted during the survey Limited evidence of older feeding was noted at four locations within the survey area, suggesting the site is not a major feeding site Weld Road site occurs within an area classified as medium habitat suitability for the Critically Endangered Western Ringtail Possum (WALGA Environmental Planning Tool 2019) No evidence of the Western Ringtail Possum in the form of dreys and scats was noted
C Native vegetation should not be cleared if it includes, or is necessary for the continued existence of, rare flora.	<p>The area to be cleared is not likely to be at variance with this principle:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> During the November 2019 survey by Natural Area botanists, no conservation significant flora was identified within the proposed clearing area
D Native vegetation should not be cleared if it comprises the whole or a part of, or is necessary for the	<p>The area to be cleared is not likely to be at variance with this principle:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No threatened or priority ecological communities were recorded by Natural Area botanists during the November 2019 survey

Clearing Principle	Comment
maintenance of a threatened ecological community.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> While the threatened and priority flora and ecological community database search (Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions, 2018e) indicated the presence of the Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain (Endangered), the key diagnostic features of this community including dominant species were not present
E Native vegetation should not be cleared if it is significant as a remnant of native vegetation in an area that has been extensively cleared.	<p>The area to be cleared is not likely to be at variance with this principle:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The site follows an existing alignment of the road and road reserve The area surrounding the site has been previously cleared for agricultural use and is not associated with any areas of remnant vegetation
F Native vegetation should not be cleared if it is growing in, or in association with, an environment associated with a watercourse or wetland.	The area to be cleared is not likely to be at variance with this principle as the site is no association with a watercourse or wetland.
G Native Vegetation should not be cleared if the clearing of the vegetation is likely to cause appreciable land degradation.	The area to be cleared is not likely to be at variance with this principle as it is not expected to cause further land degradation and the area to be cleared is proposed to follow the existing alignment of the road.
H Native vegetation should not be cleared if the clearing of the vegetation is likely to have an impact on the environmental values of any adjacent or nearby conservation area.	The area to be cleared is not likely to be at variance with this principle as the land surrounding the proposed clearing area is agricultural land.

Clearing Principle		Comment
I	Native vegetation should not be cleared if the clearing of the vegetation is likely to cause deterioration in the quality of surface or underground water.	The area to be cleared is not likely to be at variance with this principle as no surface water courses were identified during the November 2019 survey by Natural Area botanists.
J	Native vegetation should not be cleared if clearing the vegetation is likely to cause, or exacerbate, the incidence of flooding.	<p>The area to be cleared is not likely to be at variance with this principle:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ The area proposed to be cleared is located within a currently designated road reserve and is not expected to change or exacerbate the incidence of flooding▪ Road design will consider stormwater movement in proximity to the road

7.0 References

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https://www.dpaw.wa.gov.au/images/documents/about/science/projects/waaudit/swan_coastal_plain02_p606-623.pdf.

Western Australian Local Government Association, (2019), *Environmental Planning Tool – Environmental Considerations*, accessed November 2019 via <http://lbp.asn.au/module/enviro#map>.

Western Australian Local Government Association (WALGA), (2019), *Environmental Planning Tool – Vegetation Complexes*, accessed December 2019 via: <http://lbp.asn.au/module/enviro#map>.

Appendix 1: NatureMap Report

NatureMap Species Report

Created By Guest user on 29/10/2019

Current Names Only Yes
Core Datasets Only Yes
Method 'By Circle'
Centre 115° 35' 18" E, 33° 33' 35" S
Buffer 10km
Group By Species Group

Species Group	Species	Records
Alga	22	25
Amphibian	5	55
Bird	136	2239
Bryopsid (Moss)	5	5
Dicotyledon	489	1215
Fish	8	11
Fungus	2	9
Gymnosperm	3	5
Invertebrate	78	218
Lichen	20	25
Mammal	16	313
Monocotyledon	301	690
Pteridophyte (Fern)	6	7
Reptile	24	92
TOTAL	1115	4909

Name ID	Species Name	Naturalised	Conservation Code	Endemic To Query Area
Alga				
1.	26444 <i>Acrosorium ciliolatum</i>			
2.	26534 <i>Callophycus dorsifer</i>			
3.	26574 <i>Caulerpa scalpelliformis</i>			
4.	26616 <i>Champia affinis</i>			
5.	48391 <i>Cladophora dalmatica</i>			
6.	26662 <i>Cladostephus spongiosus</i>			
7.	26674 <i>Codium harveyi</i>			
8.	48979 <i>Crassa secundata</i>			
9.	26712 <i>Curdiea obesa</i>			
10.	26854 <i>Gigartina disticha</i>			
11.	26871 <i>Gracilaria flagelliformis</i>			
12.	26886 <i>Griffithsia teges</i>			
13.	47213 <i>Halimeda versatilis</i>			
14.	27001 <i>Laurencia filiformis</i>			
15.	27009 <i>Laurencia tasmanica</i>			
16.	27070 <i>Metamastophora flabellata</i>			
17.	27091 <i>Myriodesma serrulatum</i>			
18.	27107 <i>Osmundaria prolifera</i>			
19.	27155 <i>Plocamium cartilagineum</i>			
20.	27184 <i>Porphyra lucasii</i>			
21.	27222 <i>Rhodophyllis volans</i>			
22.	27327 <i>Thamnoclonium dichotomum</i>			
Amphibian				
23.	25398 <i>Crinia georgiana</i> (Quacking Frog)			
24.	25401 <i>Crinia pseudinsignifera</i> (Bleating Froglet)			
25.	25404 <i>Geocrinia leai</i> (Ticking Frog)			
26.	25410 <i>Heleioporus eyrei</i> (Moaning Frog)			
27.	25415 <i>Limnodynastes dorsalis</i> (Western Banjo Frog)			
Bird				
28.	24260 <i>Acanthiza apicalis</i> (Broad-tailed Thornbill, Inland Thornbill)			
29.	24261 <i>Acanthiza chrysorrhoa</i> (Yellow-rumped Thornbill)			
30.	24262 <i>Acanthiza inornata</i> (Western Thornbill)			
31.	24560 <i>Acanthorhynchus superciliosus</i> (Western Spinebill)			
32.	25535 <i>Accipiter cirrocephalus</i> (Collared Sparrowhawk)			
33.	25536 <i>Accipiter fasciatus</i> (Brown Goshawk)			

	Name ID	Species Name	Naturalised	Conservation Code	¹ Endemic To Query Area
34.	25755	<i>Acrocephalus australis</i> (Australian Reed Warbler)			
35.	41323	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i> (Common Sandpiper)		IA	
36.	25544	<i>Aegotheles cristatus</i> (Australian Owlet-nightjar)			
37.	24310	<i>Anas castanea</i> (Chestnut Teal)			
38.	24312	<i>Anas gracilis</i> (Grey Teal)			
39.	24315	<i>Anas rhynchotis</i> (Australasian Shoveler)			
40.	24316	<i>Anas superciliosa</i> (Pacific Black Duck)			
41.	47414	<i>Anhinga novaehollandiae</i> (Australasian Darter)			
42.	24561	<i>Anthochaera carunculata</i> (Red Wattlebird)			
43.	24285	<i>Aquila audax</i> (Wedge-tailed Eagle)			
44.	41324	<i>Ardea modesta</i> (great egret, white egret)			
45.	24341	<i>Ardea pacifica</i> (White-necked Heron)			
46.	25566	<i>Artamus cinereus</i> (Black-faced Woodswallow)			
47.	24353	<i>Artamus cyanopterus</i> (Dusky Woodswallow)			
48.	24318	<i>Aythya australis</i> (Hardhead)			
49.		<i>Barnardius zonarius</i>			
50.	24319	<i>Biziura lobata</i> (Musk Duck)			
51.	24345	<i>Botaurus poiciloptilus</i> (Australasian Bittern)		T	
52.	25715	<i>Cacatua roseicapilla</i> (Galah)			
53.	25598	<i>Cacomantis flabelliformis</i> (Fan-tailed Cuckoo)			
54.	42307	<i>Cacomantis pallidus</i> (Pallid Cuckoo)			
55.	25717	<i>Calyptorhynchus banksii</i> (Red-tailed Black-Cockatoo)			
56.	24731	<i>Calyptorhynchus banksii</i> subsp. <i>naso</i> (Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo)		T	
57.	24733	<i>Calyptorhynchus baudinii</i> (Baudin's Cockatoo, White-tailed Long-billed Black Cockatoo)		T	
58.	24734	<i>Calyptorhynchus latirostris</i> (Carnaby's Cockatoo, White-tailed Short-billed Black Cockatoo)		T	
59.	24377	<i>Charadrius ruficapillus</i> (Red-capped Plover)			
60.	24321	<i>Chenonetta jubata</i> (Australian Wood Duck, Wood Duck)			
61.		<i>Chroicocephalus novaehollandiae</i>			
62.	24431	<i>Chrysococcyx basalis</i> (Horsfield's Bronze Cuckoo)			
63.	25601	<i>Chrysococcyx lucidus</i> (Shining Bronze Cuckoo)			
64.	24432	<i>Chrysococcyx lucidus</i> subsp. <i>plagusus</i> (Shining Bronze Cuckoo)			
65.		<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>			Y
66.	24288	<i>Circus approximans</i> (Swamp Harrier)			
67.	24289	<i>Circus assimilis</i> (Spotted Harrier)			
68.	25675	<i>Colluricincla harmonica</i> (Grey Shrike-thrush)			
69.	25568	<i>Coracina novaehollandiae</i> (Black-faced Cuckoo-shrike)			
70.	25592	<i>Corvus coronoides</i> (Australian Raven)			
71.	24417	<i>Corvus coronoides</i> subsp. <i>perplexus</i> (Australian Raven)			
72.	25595	<i>Cracticus tibicen</i> (Australian Magpie)			
73.	25596	<i>Cracticus torquatus</i> (Grey Butcherbird)			
74.	24322	<i>Cygnus atratus</i> (Black Swan)			
75.	30901	<i>Dacelo novaeguineae</i> (Laughing Kookaburra)	Y		
76.	25673	<i>Daphoenositta chrysoptera</i> (Varied Sittella)			
77.	25607	<i>Dicaeum hirundinaceum</i> (Mistletoebird)			
78.		<i>Egretta garzetta</i>			
79.		<i>Egretta novaehollandiae</i>			
80.		<i>Elanus axillaris</i>			
81.	47937	<i>Elseyornis melanops</i> (Black-fronted Dotterel)			
82.		<i>Eolophus roseicapillus</i>			
83.	24652	<i>Eopsaltria georgiana</i> (White-breasted Robin)			
84.	24567	<i>Epthianura albifrons</i> (White-fronted Chat)			
85.	25621	<i>Falco berigora</i> (Brown Falcon)			
86.	25622	<i>Falco cenchroides</i> (Australian Kestrel, Nankeen Kestrel)			
87.	25623	<i>Falco longipennis</i> (Australian Hobby)			
88.	25624	<i>Falco peregrinus</i> (Peregrine Falcon)		S	
89.	25727	<i>Fulica atra</i> (Eurasian Coot)			
90.	25729	<i>Gallinula tenebrosa</i> (Dusky Moorhen)			
91.	25730	<i>Gallirallus philippensis</i> (Buff-banded Rail)			
92.	25530	<i>Gerygone fusca</i> (Western Gerygone)			
93.	24271	<i>Gerygone fusca</i> subsp. <i>fusca</i> (Western Gerygone)			
94.	24443	<i>Grallina cyanoleuca</i> (Magpie-lark)			
95.	24293	<i>Haliaeetus leucogaster</i> (White-bellied Sea-Eagle)			
96.	24295	<i>Haliastur sphenurus</i> (Whistling Kite)			
97.	47965	<i>Hieraaetus morphnoides</i> (Little Eagle)			
98.	25734	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i> (Black-winged Stilt)			
99.	24491	<i>Hirundo neoxena</i> (Welcome Swallow)			
100.	48587	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i> (Caspian Tern)		IA	
101.	24367	<i>Lalage tricolor</i> (White-winged Triller)			

	Name ID	Species Name	Naturalised	Conservation Code	¹ Endemic To Query Area
102.	25638	<i>Larus pacificus</i> (Pacific Gull)			
103.	25661	<i>Lichmera indistincta</i> (Brown Honeyeater)			
104.		<i>Lophoictinia isura</i>			
105.	24690	<i>Macronectes giganteus</i> (Southern Giant Petrel)		IA	
106.	24326	<i>Malacorhynchus membranaceus</i> (Pink-eared Duck)			
107.	25654	<i>Malurus splendens</i> (Splendid Fairy-wren)			
108.	25758	<i>Megalurus gramineus</i> (Little Grassbird)			
109.	24598	<i>Merops ornatus</i> (Rainbow Bee-eater)			
110.		<i>Microcarbo melanoleucos</i>			
111.	24738	<i>Neophema elegans</i> (Elegant Parrot)			
112.	25564	<i>Nycticorax caledonicus</i> (Rufous Night Heron)			
113.	24407	<i>Ocyphaps lophotes</i> (Crested Pigeon)			
114.	24328	<i>Oxyura australis</i> (Blue-billed Duck)		P4	
115.	25680	<i>Pachycephala rufiventris</i> (Rufous Whistler)			
116.	24692	<i>Pachyptila belcheri</i> (Slender-billed Prion)			
117.	24693	<i>Pachyptila desolata</i> (Antarctic Prion)			
118.	48591	<i>Pandion cristatus</i> (Osprey, Eastern Osprey)		IA	
119.	25681	<i>Pardalotus punctatus</i> (Spotted Pardalote)			
120.	25682	<i>Pardalotus striatus</i> (Striated Pardalote)			
121.	24648	<i>Pelecanus conspicillatus</i> (Australian Pelican)			
122.	48061	<i>Petrochelidon nigricans</i> (Tree Martin)			
123.	48066	<i>Petroica boodang</i> (Scarlet Robin)			
124.	25697	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i> (Great Cormorant)			
125.	24667	<i>Phalacrocorax sulcirostris</i> (Little Black Cormorant)			
126.	25699	<i>Phalacrocorax varius</i> (Pied Cormorant)			
127.	24409	<i>Phaps chalcoptera</i> (Common Bronzewing)			
128.	48071	<i>Phylidonyris niger</i> (White-cheeked Honeyeater)			
129.	24596	<i>Phylidonyris novaehollandiae</i> (New Holland Honeyeater)			
130.	24841	<i>Platalea flavipes</i> (Yellow-billed Spoonbill)			
131.	25720	<i>Platycercus icterotis</i> (Western Rosella)			
132.	24747	<i>Platycercus spurius</i> (Red-capped Parrot)			
133.	25721	<i>Platycercus zonarius</i> (Australian Ringneck, Ring-necked Parrot)			
134.	24750	<i>Platycercus zonarius</i> subsp. <i>semitorquatus</i> (Twenty-eight Parrot)			
135.	24843	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i> (Glossy Ibis)		IA	
136.	25703	<i>Podargus strigoides</i> (Tawny Frogmouth)			
137.	24681	<i>Poliiocephalus poliocephalus</i> (Hoary-headed Grebe)			
138.	25722	<i>Polytelis anthopeplus</i> (Regent Parrot)			
139.	25731	<i>Porphyrio porphyrio</i> (Purple Swamphen)			
140.	24767	<i>Porphyrio porphyrio</i> subsp. <i>bellus</i> (Purple Swamphen)			
141.	24769	<i>Porzana fluminea</i> (Australian Spotted Crake)			
142.	25732	<i>Porzana pusilla</i> (Baillon's Crake)			
143.	24771	<i>Porzana tabuensis</i> (Spotless Crake)			
144.	24703	<i>Pterodroma lessonii</i> (White-headed Petrel)			
145.		<i>Purpleicephalus spurius</i>			
146.	48096	<i>Rhipidura albiscapa</i> (Grey Fantail)			
147.	25614	<i>Rhipidura leucophrys</i> (Willie Wagtail)			
148.	25534	<i>Sericornis frontalis</i> (White-browed Scrubwren)			
149.	30948	<i>Smicromis brevirostris</i> (Weebill)			
150.	24329	<i>Stictonetta naevosa</i> (Freckled Duck)			
151.	25655	<i>Stipiturus malachurus</i> (Southern Emu-wren)			
152.	25597	<i>Strepera versicolor</i> (Grey Currawong)			
153.	25590	<i>Streptopelia senegalensis</i> (Laughing Turtle-Dove)	Y		
154.	25705	<i>Tachybaptus novaehollandiae</i> (Australasian Grebe, Black-throated Grebe)			
155.	24331	<i>Tadorna tadornoides</i> (Australian Shelduck, Mountain Duck)			
156.	48597	<i>Thalasseus bergii</i> (Crested Tern)		IA	
157.	48135	<i>Thinornis rubricollis</i> (Hooded Plover, Hooded Dotterel)		P4	
158.	24845	<i>Threskiornis spinicollis</i> (Straw-necked Ibis)			
159.	25549	<i>Todiramphus sanctus</i> (Sacred Kingfisher)			
160.	24808	<i>Tringa nebularia</i> (Common Greenshank, greenshank)		IA	
161.	24855	<i>Tyto novaehollandiae</i> subsp. <i>novaehollandiae</i> (Masked Owl (southwest))		P3	
162.	24386	<i>Vanellus tricolor</i> (Banded Lapwing)			
163.	25765	<i>Zosterops lateralis</i> (Grey-breasted White-eye, Silvereye)			

Bryopsid (Moss)

164.	32315	<i>Barbula calycina</i>			
165.		<i>Bryum</i> sp.			
166.	32338	<i>Campylopus introflexus</i>	Y		
167.	32370	<i>Funaria hygrometrica</i>			
168.	32486	<i>Thuidium sparsum</i> var. <i>hastatum</i>			

Dicotyledon

	Name ID	Species Name	Naturalised	Conservation Code	¹ Endemic To Query Area
169.	3262	<i>Acacia cochlearis</i> (Rigid Wattle)			
170.	3307	<i>Acacia divergens</i>			
171.	3331	<i>Acacia extensa</i> (Wiry Wattle)			
172.	3339	<i>Acacia flagelliformis</i>		P4	
173.	3374	<i>Acacia huegelii</i>			
174.	3448	<i>Acacia mooreana</i>			
175.	3454	<i>Acacia nervosa</i> (Rib Wattle)			
176.	3464	<i>Acacia obovata</i>			
177.	3482	<i>Acacia paradoxa</i> (Kangaroo Thorn)	Y		
178.	3502	<i>Acacia pulchella</i> (Prickly Moses)			
179.	15481	<i>Acacia pulchella</i> var. <i>glaberrima</i>			
180.	15483	<i>Acacia pulchella</i> var. <i>pulchella</i>			
181.	3504	<i>Acacia pycnantha</i> (Golden Wattle)	Y		
182.	3527	<i>Acacia saligna</i> (Orange Wattle, Kudjong)			
183.	30036	<i>Acacia saligna</i> subsp. <i>stolonifera</i>			
184.	3537	<i>Acacia semitrullata</i>		P4	
185.	3557	<i>Acacia stenoptera</i> (Narrow Winged Wattle)			
186.	3576	<i>Acacia tetragonocarpa</i>			
187.	3602	<i>Acacia willdenowiana</i> (Grass Wattle)			
188.	3184	<i>Acaena echinata</i> (Sheep's Burr)			
189.	33037	<i>Acaena ovina</i> (Sheep's Burr)			
190.	5315	<i>Actinodium cunninghamii</i> (Albany Daisy)			
191.	6203	<i>Actinotus glomeratus</i>			
192.	43201	<i>Adelphacme minima</i>		P3	
193.	14970	<i>Adenanthos barbiger</i>			
194.	1790	<i>Adenanthos meisneri</i>			
195.	1791	<i>Adenanthos obovatus</i> (Basket Flower)			
196.	5316	<i>Agonis flexuosa</i> (Peppermint, Wonil)			
197.	17202	<i>Agonis flexuosa</i> var. <i>flexuosa</i>			
198.	1728	<i>Allocasuarina fraseriana</i> (Sheoak, Kondil)			
199.	1732	<i>Allocasuarina humilis</i> (Dwarf Sheoak)			
200.	6565	<i>Alyxia buxifolia</i> (Dysentery Bush)			
201.	4584	<i>Amperea conferta</i>			
202.	4586	<i>Amperea micrantha</i>		P2	
203.	6306	<i>Andersonia caerulea</i> (Foxtails)			
204.	25844	<i>Andersonia caerulea</i> subsp. <i>caerulea</i>			
205.	6312	<i>Andersonia involucrata</i>			
206.	6317	<i>Andersonia micrantha</i>			
207.	7829	<i>Angianthus drummondii</i>		P3	
208.	12724	<i>Anthotium junciforme</i>			
209.	19987	<i>Anthriscus caucalis</i>	Y		Y
210.	3688	<i>Aotus gracillima</i>			
211.	7838	<i>Arctotheca calendula</i> (Cape Weed, African Marigold)	Y		
212.	46393	<i>Arctotheca calendula</i> x <i>populifolia</i>	Y		
213.	20249	<i>Astartea leptophylla</i> (River-bank Astartea)			
214.	20283	<i>Astartea scoparia</i> (Common Astartea)			
215.	7851	<i>Asteridea pulverulenta</i> (Common Bristle Daisy)			
216.	6323	<i>Astroloma ciliatum</i> (Candle Cranberry)			
217.	6325	<i>Astroloma drummondii</i>			
218.	1800	<i>Banksia attenuata</i> (Slender Banksia, Piara)			
219.	1819	<i>Banksia grandis</i> (Bull Banksia, Pulgarla)			
220.	1822	<i>Banksia ilicifolia</i> (Holly-leaved Banksia)			
221.	5392	<i>Beaufortia sparsa</i> (Swamp Bottlebrush)			
222.	7046	<i>Bellardia trixago</i> (Bellardia)	Y		
223.	48868	<i>Bellardia viscosa</i>	Y		
224.	25798	<i>Billardiera fusiformis</i> (Australian Bluebell)			
225.	3165	<i>Billardiera variifolia</i>			
226.	20026	<i>Blennospora doliiformis</i>		P3	
227.	16313	<i>Boronia anceps</i>		P3	
228.	4413	<i>Boronia crenulata</i> (Aniseed Boronia)			
229.	17653	<i>Boronia crenulata</i> subsp. <i>pubescens</i>			
230.	4415	<i>Boronia defoliata</i>			
231.	4417	<i>Boronia dichotoma</i>			
232.	4420	<i>Boronia fastigiata</i> (Bushy Boronia)			
233.	16618	<i>Boronia humifusa</i>		P1	
234.	4428	<i>Boronia megastigma</i> (Scented Boronia)			
235.	4438	<i>Boronia ramosa</i>			
236.	4441	<i>Boronia spathulata</i> (Boronia)			
237.	17804	<i>Boronia tetragona</i>		P3	
238.	48782	<i>Bossiaea angustifolia</i>			

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239.	3710	<i>Bossiaea eriocarpa</i> (Common Brown Pea)			
240.	3714	<i>Bossiaea ornata</i> (Broad Leaved Brown Pea)			
241.	3718	<i>Bossiaea rufa</i>			
242.	10915	<i>Brachychiton populneus</i> (Kurrajong)	Y		
243.	6341	<i>Brachyloma preissii</i> (Globe Heath)			
244.	7878	<i>Brachyscome iberidifolia</i>			
245.	3002	<i>Cakile maritima</i> (Sea Rocket)	Y		
246.	34942	<i>Callitriche brutia</i> subsp. <i>brutia</i>	Y		
247.	5415	<i>Calothamnus lateralis</i>			
248.	5426	<i>Calothamnus quadrifidus</i> (One-sided Bottlebrush, Kwowdjard)			
249.	35796	<i>Calothamnus quadrifidus</i> subsp. <i>teretifolius</i>		P4	
250.	5458	<i>Calytrix flavescens</i> (Summer Starflower)			
251.	5460	<i>Calytrix fraseri</i> (Pink Summer Calytrix)			
252.	5465	<i>Calytrix leschenaultii</i>			
253.	48449	<i>Calytrix retrorsifolia</i>		P2	
254.	7909	<i>Carduus pycnocephalus</i> (Slender Thistle)	Y		
255.	2952	<i>Cassytha glabella</i> (Tangled Dodder Laurel)			
256.	2957	<i>Cassytha racemosa</i> (Dodder Laurel)			
257.	7916	<i>Centaurea melitensis</i> (Maltese Cockspur, Malta Thistle)	Y		
258.	6542	<i>Centaureum tenuiflorum</i>	Y		
259.	7918	<i>Centipeda cunninghamii</i> (Common Sneezewood, Gukwonderuk, Old Man Weed)			
260.	7366	<i>Centranthus macrosiphon</i>	Y		
261.	2889	<i>Cerastium glomeratum</i> (Mouse Ear Chickweed)	Y		
262.	2490	<i>Chenopodium glaucum</i> (Glaucous Goosefoot)	Y		
263.	2491	<i>Chenopodium macrospermum</i>	Y		
264.	3757	<i>Chorizema glycinifolium</i>			
265.	3761	<i>Chorizema rhombeum</i>			
266.	6543	<i>Cicendia filiformis</i> (Slender Cicendia)	Y		
267.	4550	<i>Comesperma calymega</i> (Blue-spike Milkwort)			
268.	4564	<i>Comesperma virgatum</i> (Milkwort)			
269.	4566	<i>Comesperma volubile</i> (Love Creeper)			
270.	16850	<i>Conospermum flexuosum</i> subsp. <i>laevigatum</i>			
271.	6348	<i>Conostephium pendulum</i> (Pearl Flower)			
272.	20074	<i>Conyza sumatrensis</i>	Y		
273.	2891	<i>Corrigiola litoralis</i> (Strapwort)	Y		
274.	17105	<i>Corymbia haematoxylon</i> (Mountain Marri)			
275.	7944	<i>Cotula bipinnata</i> (Ferny Cotula)	Y		
276.	7945	<i>Cotula coronopifolia</i> (Waterbuttons)	Y		
277.	13354	<i>Craspedia variabilis</i>			
278.	17701	<i>Crassula closiana</i>			
279.	3137	<i>Crassula colorata</i> (Dense Stonecrop)			
280.	11349	<i>Crassula decumbens</i> var. <i>decumbens</i>			
281.	3142	<i>Crassula natans</i>	Y		
282.	7428	<i>Dampiera coronata</i> (Wedge-leaved Dampiera)			
283.	7454	<i>Dampiera linearis</i> (Common Dampiera)			
284.	7462	<i>Dampiera pedunculata</i>			
285.	7484	<i>Dampiera trigona</i> (Angled-stem Dampiera)			
286.	5519	<i>Darwinia oederoides</i>			
287.	34765	<i>Darwinia whicherensis</i>		T	
288.	6218	<i>Daucus glochidiatus</i> (Australian Carrot)			
289.	3793	<i>Daviesia angulata</i>			
290.	18560	<i>Daviesia divaricata</i> subsp. <i>divaricata</i>			
291.	3808	<i>Daviesia elongata</i>		T	
292.	11879	<i>Daviesia hakeoides</i> subsp. <i>hakeoides</i>			
293.	3824	<i>Daviesia nudiflora</i>			
294.	16585	<i>Daviesia nudiflora</i> subsp. <i>nudiflora</i>			
295.	3832	<i>Daviesia physodes</i>			
296.	3835	<i>Daviesia preissii</i>			
297.	7487	<i>Diaspasis filifolia</i> (Thread-leaved Diaspasis)			
298.	6616	<i>Dichondra repens</i> (Kidney Weed)			
299.	3866	<i>Dillwynia uncinata</i> (Silky Parrot Pea)			
300.	4454	<i>Diplolaena dampieri</i> (Southern Diplolaena)			
301.	7054	<i>Dischisma arenarium</i>	Y		
302.	3091	<i>Drosera bulbigena</i> (Midget Sundew)			
303.	48751	<i>Drosera drummondii</i>			
304.	3095	<i>Drosera erythrorhiza</i> (Red Ink Sundew)			
305.	48747	<i>Drosera geniculata</i>			
306.	3097	<i>Drosera gigantea</i> (Giant Sundew)			
307.	48769	<i>Drosera indumenta</i>			
308.	3108	<i>Drosera marchantii</i>			

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309.	3112	<i>Drosera myriantha</i> (Star Rainbow)			
310.	13189	<i>Drosera oreopodion</i>			
311.	8911	<i>Drosera rosulata</i>			
312.	49090	<i>Drosera</i> sp. Branched styles (S.C. Coffey 193)			
313.	3131	<i>Drosera stolonifera</i> (Leafy Sundew)			
314.	11368	<i>Dysphania glomulifera</i> subsp. <i>glomulifera</i>			
315.	33517	<i>Dysphania multifida</i> (Scented Goosefoot)	Y		
316.	6131	<i>Epilobium billardioreanum</i> (Glabrous Willow Herb)			
317.	11756	<i>Epilobium billardioreanum</i> subsp. <i>cinereum</i> (Variable Willow Herb)			
318.	11992	<i>Epilobium billardioreanum</i> subsp. <i>intermedium</i>			
319.	13950	<i>Eremaea asterocarpa</i> subsp. <i>asterocarpa</i>			
320.	6219	<i>Eryngium pinnatifidum</i> (Blue Devils)			
321.	15446	<i>Eryngium pinnatifidum</i> subsp. <i>pinnatifidum</i>			
322.	41803	<i>Eryngium</i> sp. <i>Ferox</i> (G.J. Keighery 16034)		P3	
323.	5659	<i>Eucalyptus gomphocephala</i> (Tuart, Duart)			
324.	5708	<i>Eucalyptus marginata</i> (Jarrah, Djara)			
325.	13547	<i>Eucalyptus marginata</i> subsp. <i>marginata</i> (Jarrah)			
326.	13511	<i>Eucalyptus rudis</i> subsp. <i>rudis</i>			
327.	3872	<i>Euchilopsis linearis</i> (Swamp Pea)			
328.	15137	<i>Euchiton sphaericus</i>			
329.	4636	<i>Euphorbia paralias</i> (Sea Spurge)	Y		
330.	3880	<i>Eutaxia virgata</i>			
331.	10907	<i>Exocarpos odoratus</i> (Scented Ballart)			
332.	1945	<i>Franklandia triaristata</i> (Lanoline Bush)		P4	
333.	2969	<i>Fumaria capreolata</i> (Whiteflower Fumitory)	Y		
334.	7323	<i>Galium murale</i> (Small Goosegrass)	Y		
335.	19190	<i>Gastrolobium cuneatum</i>			
336.	20473	<i>Gastrolobium ebracteolatum</i>			
337.	20512	<i>Gastrolobium praemorsum</i>			
338.	16311	<i>Gazania linearis</i>	Y		
339.	4339	<i>Geranium molle</i> (Dove's Foot Cranesbill)	Y		
340.	4340	<i>Geranium retrorsum</i>			
341.	7060	<i>Glossostigma diandrum</i>			
342.	3948	<i>Gompholobium capitatum</i>			
343.	10909	<i>Gompholobium confertum</i>			
344.	3950	<i>Gompholobium knightianum</i>			
345.	3951	<i>Gompholobium marginatum</i>			
346.	3954	<i>Gompholobium polymorphum</i>			
347.	3955	<i>Gompholobium preissii</i>			
348.	11083	<i>Gompholobium scabrum</i>			
349.	3957	<i>Gompholobium tomentosum</i> (Hairy Yellow Pea)			
350.	6159	<i>Gonocarpus nodulosus</i>			
351.	6160	<i>Gonocarpus paniculatus</i>			
352.	8614	<i>Goodenia claytoniacea</i>			
353.	29362	<i>Goodenia coerulea</i>			
354.	7505	<i>Goodenia eatoniana</i>			
355.	12551	<i>Goodenia micrantha</i>			
356.	7538	<i>Goodenia pulchella</i>			
357.	19286	<i>Goodenia pulchella</i> subsp. <i>Coastal Plain A</i> (M. Hislop 634)			
358.	19284	<i>Goodenia pulchella</i> subsp. <i>Coastal Plain B</i> (L.W. Sage 2336)			
359.	7394	<i>Grammatotheca bergiana</i>	Y		
360.	1992	<i>Grevillea diversifolia</i> (Variable-leaved Grevillea)			
361.	13427	<i>Grevillea manglesioides</i> subsp. <i>manglesioides</i>			
362.	2066	<i>Grevillea pilulifera</i> (Woolly-flowered Grevillea)			
363.	2078	<i>Grevillea pulchella</i> (Beautiful Grevillea)			
364.	15990	<i>Grevillea pulchella</i> subsp. <i>ascendens</i>			
365.	2112	<i>Grevillea trifida</i>			
366.	12824	<i>Grevillea vestita</i> subsp. <i>vestita</i>			
367.	2128	<i>Hakea amplexicaulis</i> (Prickly Hakea)			
368.	2137	<i>Hakea ceratophylla</i> (Horned Leaf Hakea)			
369.	2152	<i>Hakea cyclocarpa</i> (Ramshorn)			
370.	2179	<i>Hakea marginata</i>			
371.	2197	<i>Hakea prostrata</i> (Harsh Hakea)			
372.	2212	<i>Hakea sulcata</i> (Furrowed Hakea)			
373.	2216	<i>Hakea varia</i> (Variable-leaved Hakea)			
374.	3961	<i>Hardenbergia comptoniana</i> (Native Wisteria)			
375.	3016	<i>Heliophila pusilla</i>	Y		
376.	6839	<i>Hemiandra pungens</i> (Snakebush)			
377.	6866	<i>Hemigenia pritzelii</i>			
378.	5108	<i>Hibbertia acerosa</i> (Needle Leaved Guinea Flower)			

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379.	5109 <i>Hibbertia amplexicaulis</i>			
380.	5112 <i>Hibbertia aurea</i>			
381.	5114 <i>Hibbertia commutata</i>			
382.	5117 <i>Hibbertia cuneiformis</i> (Cutleaf Hibbertia)			
383.	20051 <i>Hibbertia diamesogenos</i>			
384.	5125 <i>Hibbertia ferruginea</i>			
385.	5129 <i>Hibbertia glomerata</i>			
386.	5135 <i>Hibbertia hypericoides</i> (Yellow Buttercups)			
387.	45534 <i>Hibbertia hypericoides</i> subsp. <i>hypericoides</i>			
388.	20032 <i>Hibbertia pulchra</i> var. <i>pulchra</i>			
389.	5162 <i>Hibbertia racemosa</i> (Stalked Guinea Flower)			
390.	5172 <i>Hibbertia stellaris</i> (Orange Stars)			
391.	5176 <i>Hibbertia vaginata</i>			
392.	3964 <i>Hovea chorizemifolia</i> (Holly-leaved Hovea)			
393.	3966 <i>Hovea pungens</i> (Devil's Pins, Puyenak)			
394.	12907 <i>Hovea trisperma</i> var. <i>grandiflora</i>			
395.	12859 <i>Hovea trisperma</i> var. <i>trisperma</i>			
396.	12741 <i>Hyalosperma cotula</i>			
397.	5216 <i>Hybanthus calycinus</i> (Wild Violet)			
398.	5221 <i>Hybanthus floribundus</i>			
399.	6223 <i>Hydrocotyle alata</i>			
400.	6226 <i>Hydrocotyle callicarpa</i> (Small Pennywort)			
401.	6229 <i>Hydrocotyle diantha</i>			
402.	5817 <i>Hypocalymma angustifolium</i> (White Myrtle, Kudjid)			
403.	35070 <i>Hypocalymma angustifolium</i> subsp. <i>Swan Coastal Plain</i> (G.J. Keighery 16777)			
404.	5819 <i>Hypocalymma ericifolium</i>			
405.	5825 <i>Hypocalymma robustum</i> (Swan River Myrtle)			
406.	8086 <i>Hypochaeris glabra</i> (Smooth Catsear)	Y		
407.	16522 <i>Isopogon formosus</i> subsp. <i>dasylepsis</i>		P3	
408.	2237 <i>Isopogon sphaerocephalus</i> (Drumstick Isopogon)			
409.	7398 <i>Isotoma pusilla</i> (Small Isotome)			
410.	7399 <i>Isotoma scapigera</i> (Long-scaped Isotome)			
411.	19700 <i>Isotropis cuneifolia</i> subsp. <i>cuneifolia</i>			
412.	8092 <i>Ixiolaena viscosa</i> (Sticky Ixiolaena)			
413.	4012 <i>Jacksonia furcellata</i> (Grey Stinkwood)			
414.	20462 <i>Jacksonia gracillima</i>		P3	
415.	4017 <i>Jacksonia horrida</i>			
416.	4037 <i>Kennedia coccinea</i> (Coral Vine)			
417.	4044 <i>Kennedia prostrata</i> (Scarlet Runner)			
418.	7068 <i>Kickxia spuria</i> (Roundleaf Toadflax)	Y		
419.	5832 <i>Kunzea ericifolia</i> (Spearwood, Pondil)			
420.	15498 <i>Kunzea glabrescens</i> (Spearwood)			
421.	5835 <i>Kunzea micrantha</i>			
422.	17461 <i>Kunzea micrantha</i> subsp. <i>micrantha</i>			
423.	5841 <i>Kunzea recurva</i>			
424.	18585 <i>Lagenophora huegelii</i>			
425.	5038 <i>Lasiopetalum membranaceum</i>		P3	
426.	7568 <i>Lechenaultia biloba</i> (Blue Leschenaultia)			
427.	6880 <i>Leonotis leonurus</i> (Lion's Ear)	Y		
428.	17703 <i>Leptomeria ellytes</i>			
429.	5850 <i>Leptospermum laevigatum</i> (Coast Teatree)	Y		
430.	6360 <i>Leucopogon australis</i> (Spiked Beard-heath)			
431.	6374 <i>Leucopogon conostephioides</i>			
432.	6375 <i>Leucopogon cordatus</i>			
433.	6396 <i>Leucopogon glabellus</i>			
434.	6417 <i>Leucopogon obovatus</i>			
435.	6425 <i>Leucopogon oxycedrus</i>			
436.	6427 <i>Leucopogon parviflorus</i> (Coast Beard-heath)			
437.	6428 <i>Leucopogon pendulus</i>			
438.	6434 <i>Leucopogon polymorphus</i>			
439.	6436 <i>Leucopogon propinquus</i>			
440.	29492 <i>Leucopogon</i> sp. <i>Busselton</i> (D. Cooper 243)		P2	
441.	7676 <i>Levenhookia pusilla</i> (Midget Stylewort)			
442.	49103 <i>Levenhookia</i> sp. <i>Whicher Range</i> (J.A. Wege 2090)			
443.	7677 <i>Levenhookia stipitata</i> (Common Stylewort)			
444.	4362 <i>Linum marginale</i> (Wild Flax)			
445.	36179 <i>Liparophyllum violifolium</i>			
446.	9289 <i>Lobelia anceps</i> (Angled Lobelia)			
447.	7403 <i>Lobelia heterophylla</i> (Wing-seeded Lobelia)			
448.	7406 <i>Lobelia rhombifolia</i> (Tufted Lobelia)			

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449.	7407	<i>Lobelia rhytidospema</i> (Wrinkled-seeded Lobelia)			
450.	7408	<i>Lobelia tenuior</i> (Slender Lobelia)			
451.	9356	<i>Logfia gallica</i>	Y		
452.	4059	<i>Lotus angustissimus</i> (Narrowleaf Trefoil)	Y		
453.	4067	<i>Lupinus luteus</i> (Yellow Lupin)	Y		
454.	6456	<i>Lysinema ciliatum</i> (Curry Flower)			
455.	2838	<i>Macarthuria apetala</i>			
456.	37580	<i>Melaleuca acutifolia</i>			
457.	5921	<i>Melaleuca incana</i> (Grey Honeymyrtle)			
458.	13273	<i>Melaleuca incana</i> subsp. <i>incana</i>			
459.	5922	<i>Melaleuca lanceolata</i> (Rottnest Teatree, Moonah)			
460.	5926	<i>Melaleuca lateritia</i> (Robin Redbreast Bush)			
461.	5946	<i>Melaleuca pauciflora</i>			
462.	5952	<i>Melaleuca preissiana</i> (Moonah)			
463.	5959	<i>Melaleuca raphiophylla</i> (Swamp Paperbark)			
464.	5978	<i>Melaleuca teretifolia</i> (Banbar)			
465.	5980	<i>Melaleuca thymoides</i>			
466.	13280	<i>Melaleuca viminea</i> subsp. <i>viminea</i>			
467.	4085	<i>Melilotus indicus</i>	Y		
468.	19827	<i>Melilotus sicularis</i>	Y		
469.	6883	<i>Mentha pulegium</i> (Pennyroyal)	Y		
470.	4090	<i>Mirbelia dilatata</i> (Holly-leaved Mirbelia)			
471.	2894	<i>Moenchia erecta</i> (Erect Chickweed)	Y		
472.	7410	<i>Monopsis debilis</i>	Y		
473.	37440	<i>Monopsis debilis</i> var. <i>depressa</i>	Y		
474.	4666	<i>Monotaxis occidentalis</i>			
475.	2874	<i>Montia australasica</i>		P2	
476.	2412	<i>Muehlenbeckia adpressa</i> (Climbing Lignum)			
477.	6192	<i>Myriophyllum drummondii</i>			
478.	6464	<i>Needhamiella pumilio</i>			
479.	2401	<i>Nuytsia floribunda</i> (Christmas Tree, Mudja)			
480.	8127	<i>Olearia axillaris</i> (Coastal Daisybush)			
481.	8133	<i>Olearia elaeophila</i>			
482.	8150	<i>Olearia strigosa</i> (Bristly Daisy Bush)			
483.	18254	<i>Opercularia apiciflora</i>			
484.	7348	<i>Opercularia hispidula</i> (Hispid Stinkweed)			
485.	46256	<i>Orianthera wendyae</i>		P1	
486.	36177	<i>Ornduffia albilora</i>			
487.	36181	<i>Ornduffia parnassifolia</i>			
488.	36200	<i>Ornduffia submersa</i>		P4	
489.	4113	<i>Ornithopus compressus</i> (Yellow Serradella)	Y		
490.	4114	<i>Ornithopus pinnatus</i> (Slender Serradella)	Y		
491.	7122	<i>Orobancha minor</i> (Lesser Broomrape)	Y		
492.	17756	<i>Osteospermum ecklonis</i>	Y		
493.	30375	<i>Oxalis exilis</i>			
494.	4352	<i>Oxalis glabra</i>	Y		
495.	4355	<i>Oxalis perennans</i>			
496.	4356	<i>Oxalis pes-caprae</i> (Soursob)	Y		
497.	3618	<i>Paraserianthes lophantha</i> (Albizia)			
498.	7089	<i>Parentucellia latifolia</i> (Common Bartsia)	Y		
499.	1762	<i>Parietaria debilis</i> (Pellitory)			
500.	4343	<i>Pelargonium capitatum</i> (Rose Pelargonium)	Y		
501.	48991	<i>Pelargonium x hortorum</i>	Y		
502.	6006	<i>Pericalymma ellipticum</i> (Swamp Teatree)			
503.	16477	<i>Pericalymma ellipticum</i> var. <i>ellipticum</i>			
504.	11052	<i>Persicaria prostrata</i>			
505.	2267	<i>Persoonia longifolia</i> (Snottygobble)			
506.	2273	<i>Persoonia saccata</i> (Snottygobble)			
507.	2299	<i>Petrophile linearis</i> (Pixie Mops)			
508.	16177	<i>Phyllangium paradoxum</i>			
509.	4675	<i>Phyllanthus calycinus</i> (False Boronia)			
510.	6983	<i>Physalis peruviana</i> (Cape Gooseberry)	Y		
511.	8160	<i>Picris squarrosa</i>			
512.	5231	<i>Pimelea angustifolia</i> (Narrow-leaved Pimelea)			
513.	5232	<i>Pimelea argentea</i> (Silvery Leaved Pimelea)			
514.	11928	<i>Pimelea ciliata</i> subsp. <i>ciliata</i>			
515.	5249	<i>Pimelea hispida</i> (Bristly Pimelea)			
516.	11404	<i>Pimelea imbricata</i> var. <i>major</i>			
517.	5252	<i>Pimelea lanata</i>			
518.	11182	<i>Pimelea lehmanniana</i> subsp. <i>nervosa</i>			

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519.	18117	<i>Pimelea rosea</i> subsp. <i>rosea</i>			
520.	19745	<i>Pittosporum ligustrifolium</i>			
521.	16322	<i>Pittosporum undulatum</i>	Y		
522.	7301	<i>Plantago exilis</i>			
523.	7303	<i>Plantago lanceolata</i> (Ribwort Plantain)	Y		
524.	6249	<i>Platysace compressa</i> (Tapeworm Plant)			
525.	6259	<i>Platysace tenuissima</i>			
526.	33377	<i>Platytheca anasima</i>		P2	
527.	4524	<i>Platytheca galioides</i>			
528.	8175	<i>Podolepis gracilis</i> (Slender Podolepis)			
529.	8182	<i>Podotheca angustifolia</i> (Sticky Longheads)			
530.	8183	<i>Podotheca chrysantha</i> (Yellow Podotheca)			
531.	2416	<i>Polygonum arenastrum</i> (Sand Wireweed)	Y		
532.	4690	<i>Poranthera huegelii</i>			
533.	8189	<i>Pseudognaphalium luteoalbum</i> (Jersey Cudweed)			
534.	2742	<i>Ptilotus manglesii</i> (Pom Poms, Mulamula)			
535.	2751	<i>Ptilotus polystachyus</i> (Prince of Wales Feather)			
536.	2759	<i>Ptilotus sericostachyus</i>			
537.	15856	<i>Ptilotus sericostachyus</i> subsp. <i>sericostachyus</i>			
538.	4172	<i>Pultenaea ericifolia</i>			
539.	4177	<i>Pultenaea ochreatea</i>			
540.	4179	<i>Pultenaea pinifolia</i>		P3	
541.	4181	<i>Pultenaea reticulata</i>			
542.	8195	<i>Quinetia urvillei</i>			
543.	2932	<i>Ranunculus colonorum</i> (Common Buttercup)			
544.	2935	<i>Ranunculus pumilio</i> (Smallflower Buttercup)			
545.	6012	<i>Regelia ciliata</i>			
546.	2578	<i>Rhagodia baccata</i> (Berry Saltbush)			
547.	11341	<i>Rhagodia baccata</i> subsp. <i>baccata</i>			
548.	13300	<i>Rhodanthe citrina</i>			
549.	13301	<i>Rhodanthe floribunda</i>			
550.	13312	<i>Rhodanthe pyrethrum</i>			
551.	2429	<i>Rumex acetosella</i> (Sorrel)	Y		
552.	11541	<i>Rumex dumosus</i> var. <i>dumosus</i>			
553.	20171	<i>Rumex pulcher</i> subsp. <i>woodsii</i>	Y		
554.	6483	<i>Samolus junceus</i>			
555.	29911	<i>Samolus</i> sp. Clay Flats (G.J. & B.J. Keighery 718)			
556.	7602	<i>Scaevola calliptera</i>			
557.	7634	<i>Scaevola phlebopetala</i> (Velvet Fanflower)			
558.	6263	<i>Schoenolaena juncea</i>			
559.	8203	<i>Senecio diaschides</i>			
560.	20663	<i>Senecio multicaulis</i> subsp. <i>multicaulis</i>			
561.	7362	<i>Sherardia arvensis</i> (Field Madder)	Y		
562.	2909	<i>Silene gallica</i> (French Catchfly)	Y		
563.	15972	<i>Silene gallica</i> var. <i>gallica</i>	Y		
564.	8225	<i>Siloxerus humifusus</i> (Procumbent Siloxerus)			
565.	8231	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i> (Common Sowthistle)	Y		
566.	2912	<i>Spergula arvensis</i> (Corn Spurry)	Y		
567.	2915	<i>Spergularia rubra</i> (Sand Spurry)	Y		
568.	4205	<i>Sphaerolobium linophyllum</i>			
569.	4206	<i>Sphaerolobium macranthum</i>			
570.	4207	<i>Sphaerolobium medium</i>			
571.	4211	<i>Sphaerolobium vimineum</i> (Leafless Globe Pea)			
572.	31952	<i>Sphenotoma gracilis</i> (Swamp Paper-heath)			
573.	4828	<i>Spyridium globulosum</i> (Basket Bush)			
574.	20537	<i>Stachystemon virgatus</i>			
575.	4733	<i>Stackhousia monogyna</i>			
576.	2316	<i>Stirlingia latifolia</i> (Blueboy)			
577.	7684	<i>Stylidium amoenum</i> (Lovely Triggerplant)			
578.	30278	<i>Stylidium androsaceum</i>			
579.	39880	<i>Stylidium angustifolium</i> subsp. <i>glaucifolium</i>			
580.	7693	<i>Stylidium brunonianum</i> (Pink Fountain Triggerplant)			
581.	7694	<i>Stylidium bulbiferum</i> (Circus Triggerplant)			
582.	7696	<i>Stylidium calcaratum</i> (Book Triggerplant)			
583.	7699	<i>Stylidium carnosum</i> (Fleshy-leaved Triggerplant)			
584.	7708	<i>Stylidium crassifolium</i> (Thick-leaved Triggerplant)			
585.	7713	<i>Stylidium dichotomum</i> (Pins-and-needles)			
586.	7717	<i>Stylidium divaricatum</i> (Daddy-long-legs)			
587.	7734	<i>Stylidium guttatum</i> (Dotted Triggerplant)			
588.	7745	<i>Stylidium junceum</i> (Reed Triggerplant)			

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589.	13083	<i>Stylidium lateriticola</i>			
590.	19248	<i>Stylidium megacarpum</i>			
591.	25829	<i>Stylidium neurophyllum</i> (Coastal Plain Triggerplant)			
592.	48460	<i>Stylidium nitidum</i>		P1	
593.	7768	<i>Stylidium obtusatum</i> (Pinafore Triggerplant)			
594.	25800	<i>Stylidium paludicola</i>		P3	
595.	7774	<i>Stylidium piliferum</i> (Common Butterfly Triggerplant)			
596.	7785	<i>Stylidium repens</i> (Matted Triggerplant)			
597.	7796	<i>Stylidium scandens</i> (Climbing Triggerplant)			
598.	7798	<i>Stylidium schoenoides</i> (Cow Kicks)			
599.	7803	<i>Stylidium striatum</i> (Fan-leaved Triggerplant)		P4	
600.	23511	<i>Stylidium thesioides</i> (Delicate Triggerplant)			
601.	6476	<i>Styphelia tenuiflora</i> (Common Pinheath)			
602.	15529	<i>Synaphea floribunda</i>			
603.	2323	<i>Synaphea gracillima</i>			
604.	16769	<i>Synaphea hians</i>		P3	
605.	16865	<i>Synaphea odocoileops</i>		P1	
606.	2324	<i>Synaphea petiolaris</i> (Synaphea)			
607.	16862	<i>Synaphea petiolaris</i> subsp. <i>simplex</i>		P3	
608.	16863	<i>Synaphea petiolaris</i> subsp. <i>triloba</i>			
609.	34416	<i>Synaphea</i> sp. <i>Argyle</i> (R. Butcher RB 1323)		P1	Y
610.	18590	<i>Synaphea</i> sp. Fairbridge Farm (D. Papenfus 696)		T	
611.	30751	<i>Synaphea</i> sp. Pinjarra Plain (A.S. George 17182)		T	
612.	18591	<i>Synaphea</i> sp. Redgate Road (J. Scott 16)		P1	
613.	28354	<i>Synaphea</i> sp. <i>Serpentine</i> (G.R. Brand 103)		T	
614.	16749	<i>Synaphea stenoloba</i>		T	
615.	15535	<i>Synaphea whicherensis</i>			
616.	20115	<i>Taxandria juniperina</i>			
617.	33319	<i>Tecticornia indica</i> subsp. <i>bidens</i>			
618.	4535	<i>Tetradlea hirsuta</i> (Black Eyed Susan)			
619.	48341	<i>Tetradlea hirsuta</i> subsp. <i>viminea</i>			
620.	4538	<i>Tetradlea parvifolia</i>		P3	
621.	4544	<i>Tetradlea setigera</i>			
622.	5084	<i>Thomasia grandiflora</i> (Large Flowered Thomasia)			
623.	5092	<i>Thomasia pauciflora</i> (Few Flowered Thomasia)			
624.	19041	<i>Trachymene coerulea</i> subsp. <i>coerulea</i>			
625.	6280	<i>Trachymene pilosa</i> (Native Parsnip)			
626.	8251	<i>Trichocline spathulata</i> (Native Gerbera)			
627.	4292	<i>Trifolium campestre</i> (Hop Clover)	Y		
628.	17763	<i>Trifolium campestre</i> var. <i>campestre</i> (Hop Clover)	Y		
629.	4293	<i>Trifolium cernuum</i> (Drooping Flower Clover)	Y		
630.	4297	<i>Trifolium glomeratum</i> (Cluster Clover)	Y		
631.	4302	<i>Trifolium ligusticum</i> (Ligurian Clover)	Y		
632.	4304	<i>Trifolium ornithopodioides</i> (Birdsfoot Fenugreek)	Y		
633.	14738	<i>Trifolium resupinatum</i> var. <i>resupinatum</i>	Y		
634.	4313	<i>Trifolium subterraneum</i> (Subterranean Clover)	Y		
635.	4737	<i>Tripterococcus brunonis</i> (Winged Stackhousia)			
636.	33019	<i>Triphuria australis</i>		P4	
637.	1141	<i>Triphuria submersa</i>			
638.	8255	<i>Ursinia anthemoides</i> (Ursinia)	Y		
639.	7148	<i>Utricularia multifida</i>			
640.	7157	<i>Utricularia violacea</i> (Violet Bladderwort)			
641.	7665	<i>Velleia trinervis</i>			
642.	8257	<i>Vellereophyton dealbatum</i> (White Cudweed)	Y		
643.	7108	<i>Veronica arvensis</i> (Wall Speedwell)	Y		
644.	12392	<i>Verticordia attenuata</i>		P3	
645.	12411	<i>Verticordia densiflora</i> var. <i>cespitosa</i>			
646.	15432	<i>Verticordia densiflora</i> var. <i>densiflora</i>			
647.	12412	<i>Verticordia densiflora</i> var. <i>pedunculata</i>		T	
648.	14714	<i>Verticordia lindleyi</i> subsp. <i>lindleyi</i>		P4	
649.	4322	<i>Vicia sativa</i> (Common Vetch)	Y		
650.	11474	<i>Vicia sativa</i> subsp. <i>nigra</i>	Y		
651.	6575	<i>Vinca major</i> (Blue Periwinkle)	Y		
652.	7384	<i>Wahlenbergia capensis</i> (Cape Bluebell)	Y		
653.	7389	<i>Wahlenbergia preissii</i>			
654.	8282	<i>Waitzia suaveolens</i> (Fragrant Waitzia)			
655.	6285	<i>Xanthosia ciliata</i>			
656.	6289	<i>Xanthosia huegelii</i>			
657.	2331	<i>Xylomelum occidentale</i> (Woody Pear, Djandin)			

	Name ID	Species Name	Naturalised	Conservation Code	¹ Endemic To Query Area
Fish					
658.		<i>Carassius auratus</i>			
659.		<i>Echeneis naucrates</i>			
660.		<i>Edelia vittata</i>			
661.	34028	<i>Galaxias occidentalis</i> (Western Minnow)			
662.		<i>Gambusia holbrooki</i>			
663.	34030	<i>Geotria australis</i> (Pouched Lamprey)		P3	
664.		<i>Nannoperca vittata</i>			
665.		<i>Perca fluviatilis</i>			
Fungus					
666.		<i>Phytophthora cinnamomi</i>			
667.	48704	<i>Russula longispora</i>			
Gymnosperm					
668.	36520	<i>Callitris acuminata</i> (Dwarf Cypress)			
669.	85	<i>Macrozamia riedlei</i> (Zamia, Djiridji)			
670.	86	<i>Podocarpus drouynianus</i> (Wild Plum, Kula)			
Invertebrate					
671.		<i>Acariformes</i> sp.			
672.		<i>Aeshnidae</i> sp.			
673.		<i>Ancylidae</i> sp.			
674.		<i>Araneus cyphoxis</i>			
675.		<i>Araneus senicaudatus</i>			
676.		<i>Argiope protensa</i>			
677.		<i>Arkys alticephala</i>			
678.		<i>Arkys walckenaeri</i>			
679.		<i>Artoria flavimana</i>			
680.		<i>Austracantha minax</i>			
681.		<i>Austrochthonius strigosus</i>			Y
682.		<i>Backobourkia brounii</i>			
683.		<i>Badumna insignis</i>			
684.		<i>Baetidae</i> sp.			
685.		<i>Baiami volucripes</i>			
686.		<i>Caenidae</i> sp.			
687.		<i>Ceinidae</i> sp.			
688.		<i>Ceratopogonidae</i> sp.			
689.		<i>Cercophonius sulcatus</i>			
690.		<i>Cherax preissii</i>			
691.		<i>Cherax quinquecarinatus</i>			
692.		<i>Chironominae</i> sp.			
693.		<i>Chrysomelidae</i> sp.			
694.		<i>Clynotis severus</i>			
695.		<i>Coenagrionidae</i> sp.			
696.		<i>Corduliidae</i> sp.			
697.		<i>Corixidae</i> sp.			
698.		<i>Culicidae</i> sp.			
699.		<i>Cyclosa trilobata</i>			
700.		<i>Dytiscidae</i> sp.			
701.		<i>Ecnomidae</i> sp.			
702.		<i>Eriophora biapicata</i>			
703.		<i>Gelastocoridae</i> sp.			
704.		<i>Geogarypus taylori</i>			
705.		<i>Gomphidae</i> sp.			
706.		<i>Gripopterygidae</i> sp.			
707.		<i>Gyrinidae</i> sp.			
708.		<i>Helpis minitabunda</i>			
709.		<i>Hemicorduliidae</i> sp.			
710.		<i>Henicops dentatus</i>			
711.		<i>Hydraenidae</i> sp.			
712.		<i>Hydrobiosidae</i> sp.			
713.		<i>Hydrophilidae</i> sp.			
714.		<i>Hydroptilidae</i> sp.			
715.		<i>Hyriidae</i> sp.			
716.	48935	<i>Idiosoma sigillatum</i> (Swan Coastal Plain shield-backed trapdoor spider)		P3	
717.		<i>Isopeda leishmanni</i>			
718.		<i>Isopedella cana</i>			
719.		<i>Latrodectus hasseltii</i>			
720.		<i>Leptoceridae</i> sp.			
721.		<i>Leptophlebiidae</i> sp.			
722.		<i>Lestidae</i> sp.			

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723.	<i>Libellulidae</i> sp.			
724.	<i>Maratus pavonis</i>			
725.	<i>Megapodagrionidae</i> sp.			
726.	<i>Missulena granulosa</i>			
727.	<i>Mituliodon tarantulinus</i>			
728.	<i>Notonectidae</i> sp.			
729.	<i>Nunciella aspera</i>			
730.	<i>Ocrisoma pameliae</i>			
731.	<i>Oligochaeta</i> sp.			
732.	<i>Oratemnus curtus</i>			
733.	<i>Orthocladinae</i> sp.			
734.	<i>Palaemonidae</i> sp.			
735.	<i>Parastacidae</i> sp.			
736.	<i>Perthidae</i> sp.			
737.	<i>Planorbidae</i> sp.			
738.	<i>Protonuridae</i> sp.			
739.	<i>Raveniella peckorum</i>			
740.	<i>Simuliidae</i> sp.			
741.	<i>Tabanidae</i> sp.			
742.	<i>Tanypodinae</i> sp.			
743.	<i>Tasmanica leuckartii</i>			
744.	<i>Tetragnatha demissa</i>			
745.	<i>Tipulidae</i> sp.			
746.	<i>Urodacus novaehollandiae</i>			
747.	<i>Venatrix pullastra</i>			
748.	<i>Zachria flavicoma</i>			

Lichen

749.	44000	<i>Austroparmelia chlorolecanorica</i>		
750.	43942	<i>Austroparmelia pruinata</i>		
751.	27597	<i>Buellia disciformis</i>		
752.	34461	<i>Buellia tetrapla</i>		
753.	27629	<i>Caloplaca ferruginea</i>		
754.	41653	<i>Caloplaca kaernefeltii</i>		
755.	27641	<i>Candelaria concolor</i>		
756.	27642	<i>Candelariella antennaria</i>		
757.	27644	<i>Candelariella xanthostigma</i>		
758.	27645	<i>Candelariella xanthostigmoides</i>		
759.	27692	<i>Cladonia rigida</i>		
760.	27725	<i>Diploschistes thunbergianus</i>		
761.	27745	<i>Flavoparmelia haysomii</i>		
762.	27748	<i>Flavoparmelia rutidota</i>		
763.	27751	<i>Flavoparmelia soledians</i>		
764.	45299	<i>Jackelxia elixii</i>		
765.	27922	<i>Parmotrema chinense</i>		
766.	28065	<i>Teloschistes chrysophthalmus</i>		
767.	28086	<i>Usnea dasaea</i>		
768.	28092	<i>Usnea scabrida</i>		

Mammal

769.	24251	<i>Bos taurus</i> (European Cattle)	Y	
770.	24092	<i>Dasyurus geoffroyi</i> (Chuditch, Western Quoll)		T
771.	24189	<i>Falsistrellus mackenziei</i> (Western False Pipistrelle, Western Falsistrelle)		P4
772.	24056	<i>Grampus griseus</i> (Risso's Dolphin)		
773.	24215	<i>Hydromys chrysogaster</i> (Water-rat, Rakali)		P4
774.	48588	<i>Isodon fusciventer</i> (Quenda, southwestern brown bandicoot)		P4
775.	24076	<i>Mesoplodon bowdoini</i> (Andrew's Beaked Whale)		
776.	24223	<i>Mus musculus</i> (House Mouse)	Y	
777.	48022	<i>Notamacropus irma</i> (Western Brush Wallaby)		P4
778.	25508	<i>Phascogale tapoatafa</i> (Brush-tailed Phascogale)		S
779.	48070	<i>Phascogale tapoatafa</i> subsp. <i>wambenger</i> (South-western Brush-tailed Phascogale, Wambenger)		S
780.	24166	<i>Pseudocheirus occidentalis</i> (Western Ringtail Possum, ngwayir)		T
781.	24245	<i>Rattus rattus</i> (Black Rat)	Y	
782.	25521	<i>Trichosurus vulpecula</i> (Common Brushtail Possum)		
783.	24158	<i>Trichosurus vulpecula</i> subsp. <i>vulpecula</i> (Common Brushtail Possum)		
784.	24206	<i>Vespertilio regulus</i> (Southern Forest Bat)		

Monocotyledon

785.	1208	<i>Acanthocarpus preissii</i>		
786.	23474	<i>Agrostocrinum hirsutum</i>		
787.	1261	<i>Agrostocrinum scabrum</i> (Blue Grass Lily)		

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788.	184 <i>Aira caryophyllea</i> (Silvery Hairgrass)	Y		
789.	1489 <i>Amaryllis belladonna</i> (Belladonna Lily)	Y		
790.	13380 <i>Amphibromus nervosus</i>			
791.	194 <i>Amphipogon amphipogonoides</i>			
792.	197 <i>Amphipogon debilis</i>			
793.	200 <i>Amphipogon turbinatus</i>			
794.	1062 <i>Anarthria prolifera</i>			
795.	1407 <i>Anigozanthos flavidus</i> (Tall Kangaroo Paw)			
796.	1416 <i>Anigozanthos viridis</i> (Green Kangaroo Paw, Kurulbardang)			
797.	202 <i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i> (Sweet Vernal Grass)	Y		
798.	1117 <i>Aphelia cyperoides</i>			
799.	1118 <i>Aphelia drummondii</i>			
800.	141 <i>Aponogeton hexatepalus</i> (Stalked Water Ribbons)		P4	
801.	8779 <i>Asparagus asparagoides</i> (Bridal Creeper)	Y		
802.	17233 <i>Austrostipa campylachne</i>			
803.	17240 <i>Austrostipa flavescens</i>			
804.	17253 <i>Austrostipa semibarbata</i>			
805.	37421 <i>Austrostipa</i> sp. <i>Marchagee</i> (B.R. Maslin 1407)			
806.	233 <i>Avena barbata</i> (Bearded Oat)	Y		
807.	234 <i>Avena fatua</i> (Wild Oat)	Y		
808.	739 <i>Baumea acuta</i> (Pale Twig-rush)			
809.	741 <i>Baumea articulata</i> (Jointed Rush)			
810.	747 <i>Baumea rubiginosa</i>			
811.	748 <i>Baumea vaginalis</i> (Sheath Twigrush)			
812.	749 <i>Bolboschoenus caldwellii</i> (Marsh Club-rush)			
813.	14535 <i>Bolboschoenus medianus</i>		P1	Y
814.	1272 <i>Borya scirpoidea</i>			
815.	244 <i>Briza maxima</i> (Blowfly Grass)	Y		
816.	245 <i>Briza minor</i> (Shivery Grass)	Y		
817.	247 <i>Bromus arenarius</i> (Sand Brome)			
818.	248 <i>Bromus catharticus</i> (Prairie Grass)	Y		
819.	249 <i>Bromus diandrus</i> (Great Brome)	Y		
820.	1366 <i>Bulbine semibarbata</i> (Leek Lily)			
821.	12770 <i>Burchardia congesta</i>			
822.	1384 <i>Burchardia monantha</i>			
823.	1276 <i>Caesia micrantha</i> (Pale Grass Lily)			
824.	1277 <i>Caesia occidentalis</i>			
825.	15335 <i>Caladenia brownii</i>			
826.	13615 <i>Caladenia busselliana</i>		T	
827.	15579 <i>Caladenia chapmanii</i>			
828.	1592 <i>Caladenia flava</i> (Cowslip Orchid)			
829.	15348 <i>Caladenia flava</i> subsp. <i>flava</i>			
830.	15352 <i>Caladenia georgei</i>			
831.	15354 <i>Caladenia hirta</i> subsp. <i>hirta</i>			
832.	1596 <i>Caladenia huegelii</i> (Grand Spider Orchid)		T	
833.	1599 <i>Caladenia latifolia</i> (Pink Fairy Orchid)			
834.	1602 <i>Caladenia longicauda</i> (Common White Spider Orchid)			
835.	1603 <i>Caladenia longiclavata</i> (Clubbed Spider Orchid)			
836.	15369 <i>Caladenia lorea</i>			
837.	15372 <i>Caladenia nana</i> subsp. <i>unita</i>			
838.	15503 <i>Caladenia paludosa</i>			
839.	15379 <i>Caladenia serotina</i>			
840.	13862 <i>Caladenia speciosa</i>		P4	
841.	1213 <i>Calectasia cyanea</i> (Blue Tinsel Lily)		T	
842.	19309 <i>Calectasia narragara</i>			
843.	756 <i>Carex inversa</i> (Knob Sedge)			
844.	758 <i>Carex pumila</i> (Strand Sedge)			
845.	1162 <i>Cartonema phylodroides</i>			
846.	13766 <i>Caustis</i> sp. <i>Boyanup</i> (G.S. McCutcheon 1706)		P3	
847.	1121 <i>Centrolepis aristata</i> (Pointed Centrolepis)			
848.	1125 <i>Centrolepis drummondiana</i>			
849.	1129 <i>Centrolepis glabra</i> (Smooth Centrolepis)			
850.	1134 <i>Centrolepis polygyna</i> (Wiry Centrolepis)			
851.	17685 <i>Chaetanthes aristatus</i>			
852.	1065 <i>Chaetanthes leptocarpoides</i>			
853.	1280 <i>Chamaescilla corymbosa</i> (Blue Squill)			
854.	19338 <i>Chamaescilla gibsonii</i>		P3	
855.	17686 <i>Chordifex gracilior</i>		P3	
856.	17689 <i>Chordifex laxus</i>			
857.	763 <i>Chorizandra enodis</i> (Black Bristlerush)			

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858.	1418	<i>Conostylis aculeata</i> (Prickly Conostylis)			
859.	11826	<i>Conostylis aculeata</i> subsp. <i>aculeata</i>			
860.	12109	<i>Conostylis aculeata</i> subsp. <i>preissii</i>			
861.	1427	<i>Conostylis candicans</i> (Grey Cottonhead)			
862.	1438	<i>Conostylis laxiflora</i>			
863.	1453	<i>Conostylis serrulata</i>			
864.	1454	<i>Conostylis setigera</i> (Bristly Cottonhead)			
865.	11597	<i>Conostylis setigera</i> subsp. <i>setigera</i>			
866.	11883	<i>Corynotheca micrantha</i> var. <i>elongata</i>			
867.	768	<i>Cyathochaeta avenacea</i>			
868.	769	<i>Cyathochaeta clandestina</i>			
869.	16245	<i>Cyathochaeta teretifolia</i>		P3	
870.	40661	<i>Cynogeton lineare</i>			
871.	285	<i>Cynosurus echinatus</i> (Rough Dogtail)	Y		
872.	815	<i>Cyperus tenellus</i> (Tiny Flatsedge)	Y		
873.	10916	<i>Cyrtostylis huegelii</i>			
874.	17692	<i>Cytogonidium leptocarpoides</i>			
875.	287	<i>Dactylis glomerata</i> (Cocksfoot)	Y		
876.	1218	<i>Dasypogon bromeliifolius</i> (Pineapple Bush)			
877.	1219	<i>Dasypogon hookeri</i> (Pineapple Bush)			
878.	17691	<i>Desmocladius fasciculatus</i>			
879.	16595	<i>Desmocladius flexuosus</i>			
880.	299	<i>Deyeuxia quadriseta</i> (Reed Bentgrass)			
881.	306	<i>Dichelachne crinita</i> (Longhair Plumegrass)			
882.	1287	<i>Dichopogon capillipes</i>			
883.	1289	<i>Dichopogon preissii</i>			
884.	19649	<i>Disa bracteata</i>	Y		
885.	10796	<i>Diuris drummondii</i> (Tall Donkey Orchid)		T	
886.	10938	<i>Diuris filifolia</i> (Cat's Face Orchid)			
887.	1634	<i>Diuris laxiflora</i> (Bee Orchid)			
888.	12939	<i>Diuris magnifica</i>			
889.	1639	<i>Drakaea elastica</i> (Glossy-leaved Hammer Orchid)		T	
890.	349	<i>Ehrharta longiflora</i> (Annual Veldt Grass)	Y		
891.	822	<i>Eleocharis acuta</i> (Common Spikerush)			
892.	17605	<i>Eleocharis keigheryi</i>		T	
893.	1643	<i>Elythranthera brunonis</i> (Purple Enamel Orchid)			
894.	1646	<i>Eriochilus dilatatus</i> (White Bunny Orchid)			
895.	15411	<i>Eriochilus dilatatus</i> subsp. <i>magnus</i>			
896.	15412	<i>Eriochilus dilatatus</i> subsp. <i>multiflorus</i>			
897.	835	<i>Evandra pauciflora</i>			
898.	11445	<i>Ferraria crispa</i> subsp. <i>crispa</i>	Y		
899.	20216	<i>Ficinia nodosa</i> (Knotted Club Rush)			
900.	18392	<i>Freesia alba</i> x <i>leichtlinii</i>	Y		
901.	902	<i>Gahnia decomposita</i>			
902.	1523	<i>Gladiolus tristis</i> (Largeflower Gladiolus)	Y		
903.	1524	<i>Gladiolus undulatus</i> (Wild Gladiolus)	Y		
904.	17043	<i>Glyceria declinata</i>	Y		
905.	1468	<i>Haemodorum laxum</i>			
906.	1472	<i>Haemodorum simplex</i>			
907.	1474	<i>Haemodorum sparsiflorum</i>			
908.	1475	<i>Haemodorum spicatum</i> (Mardja)			
909.	1294	<i>Hodgsoniola junciformis</i>			
910.	450	<i>Hordeum marinum</i>	Y		
911.	16835	<i>Hypolaena caespitosa</i>			
912.	1070	<i>Hypolaena exsulca</i>			
913.	17841	<i>Hypolaena pubescens</i>			
914.	910	<i>Isolepis cernua</i> (Nodding Club-rush)			
915.	20199	<i>Isolepis cernua</i> var. <i>cernua</i>			
916.	20198	<i>Isolepis fluitans</i> var. <i>fluitans</i>			
917.	917	<i>Isolepis marginata</i> (Coarse Club-rush)			
918.	921	<i>Isolepis producta</i>			
919.	924	<i>Isolepis stellata</i> (Star Club-rush)			
920.	1532	<i>Ixia maculata</i> (Yellow Ixia)	Y		
921.	1534	<i>Ixia polystachya</i> (Variable Ixia)	Y		
922.	1295	<i>Johnsonia acaulis</i>			
923.	1297	<i>Johnsonia lupulina</i> (Hooded Lily)			
924.	1177	<i>Juncus articulatus</i> (Jointed Rush)	Y		
925.	1178	<i>Juncus bufonius</i> (Toad Rush)	Y		
926.	1179	<i>Juncus caespiticius</i> (Grassy Rush)			
927.	1180	<i>Juncus capitatus</i> (Capitate Rush)	Y		

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928.	1184	<i>Juncus holoschoenus</i> (Jointleaf Rush)			
929.	11922	<i>Juncus kraussii</i> subsp. <i>australiensis</i>			
930.	1186	<i>Juncus microcephalus</i>	Y		
931.	1188	<i>Juncus pallidus</i> (Pale Rush)			
932.	1195	<i>Juncus subsecundus</i> (Finger Rush)			
933.	1221	<i>Kingia australis</i> (Kingia, Pulonok)			
934.	20019	<i>Lachnagrostis filiformis</i>			
935.	19955	<i>Lachnagrostis plebeia</i>			
936.	467	<i>Lagurus ovatus</i> (Hare's Tail Grass)	Y		
937.	1304	<i>Laxmannia minor</i>			
938.	11464	<i>Laxmannia sessiliflora</i> subsp. <i>australis</i>			
939.	925	<i>Lepidosperma angustatum</i>			
940.	937	<i>Lepidosperma longitudinale</i> (Pithy Sword-sedge)			
941.	945	<i>Lepidosperma squamatum</i>			
942.	1653	<i>Leporella fimbriata</i> (Hare Orchid)			
943.	1078	<i>Leptocarpus coangustatus</i>			
944.	46376	<i>Leptocarpus denmarkicus</i>			
945.	46382	<i>Leptocarpus royci</i>			
946.	1080	<i>Leptocarpus scariosus</i>			
947.	46377	<i>Leptocarpus scoparius</i>			
948.	1082	<i>Leptocarpus tenax</i> (Slender Twine Rush)			
949.	46383	<i>Leptocarpus tephrius</i>			
950.	46379	<i>Leptocarpus thysananthus</i>			
951.	46374	<i>Leptocarpus trisepalus</i>			
952.	15418	<i>Lepyceras menziesii</i>			
953.	1085	<i>Lepyrodia glauca</i>			
954.	1088	<i>Lepyrodia macra</i> (Large Scale Rush)			
955.	1090	<i>Lepyrodia muii</i>			
956.	476	<i>Lolium perenne</i> (Perennial Ryegrass)	Y		
957.	478	<i>Lolium rigidum</i> (Wimmera Ryegrass)	Y		
958.	1223	<i>Lomandra caespitosa</i> (Tufted Mat Rush)			
959.	1228	<i>Lomandra hermaphrodita</i>			
960.	1232	<i>Lomandra micrantha</i> (Small-flower Mat-rush)			
961.	1234	<i>Lomandra nigricans</i>			
962.	1236	<i>Lomandra odora</i> (Tiered Matrush)			
963.	1239	<i>Lomandra preissii</i>			
964.	1240	<i>Lomandra purpurea</i> (Purple Mat Rush)			
965.	1243	<i>Lomandra sericea</i> (Silky Mat Rush)			
966.	1244	<i>Lomandra sonderi</i>			
967.	1246	<i>Lomandra suaveolens</i>			
968.	13779	<i>Loxocarya magna</i>		P3	
969.	1198	<i>Luzula meridionalis</i> (Field Woodrush)			
970.	1097	<i>Lyginia barbata</i>			
971.	18049	<i>Lyginia imberbis</i>			
972.	17682	<i>Melanostachya ustulata</i>			
973.	953	<i>Mesomelaena graciliceps</i>			
974.	957	<i>Mesomelaena tetragona</i> (Semaphore Sedge)			
975.	485	<i>Microlaena stipoides</i> (Weeping Grass)			
976.	10954	<i>Microtis media</i> (Tall Mignonette Orchid)			
977.	15419	<i>Microtis media</i> subsp. <i>media</i>			
978.	1660	<i>Microtis orbicularis</i> (Dark Mignonette Orchid)			
979.	33742	<i>Microtis quadrata</i>		P4	
980.	19178	<i>Moraea lewisiae</i>	Y		
981.	19180	<i>Moraea miniata</i> (Two-leaf Cape Tulip)	Y		
982.	19438	<i>Moraea ochroleuca</i>	Y		
983.	1537	<i>Orthrosanthus laxus</i> (Morning Iris)			
984.	168	<i>Ottelia ovalifolia</i> (Swamp Lily)			
985.	23500	<i>Paracaleana hortiorum</i>			
986.	527	<i>Paspalum dilatatum</i>	Y		
987.	1546	<i>Patersonia juncea</i> (Rush Leaved Patersonia)			
988.	1550	<i>Patersonia occidentalis</i> (Purple Flag, Koma)			
989.	30472	<i>Patersonia occidentalis</i> var. <i>occidentalis</i>			
990.	11550	<i>Patersonia umbrosa</i> var. <i>xanthina</i> (Yellow Flags)			
991.	43763	<i>Pauridia glabella</i>			
992.	43760	<i>Pauridia occidentalis</i>			
993.	43761	<i>Pauridia occidentalis</i> var. <i>occidentalis</i>			
994.	43762	<i>Pauridia occidentalis</i> var. <i>quadriloba</i>			
995.	43782	<i>Pauridia vaginata</i> var. <i>vaginata</i>			
996.	547	<i>Phalaris angusta</i>	Y		
997.	20460	<i>Pheladenia deformis</i>			

Name ID	Species Name	Naturalised	Conservation Code	¹ Endemic To Query Area
998.	1172 <i>Philydrella drummondii</i>			
999.	1478 <i>Phlebocarya ciliata</i>			
1000.	1479 <i>Phlebocarya filifolia</i>			
1001.	582 <i>Polypogon monspeliensis</i> (Annual Beardgrass)	Y		
1002.	583 <i>Polypogon tenellus</i>			
1003.	110 <i>Potamogeton drummondii</i>			
1004.	15424 <i>Praecoxanthus aphyllus</i>			
1005.	1671 <i>Prasophyllum elatum</i> (Tall Leek Orchid)			
1006.	1674 <i>Prasophyllum giganteum</i> (Bronze Leek Orchid)			
1007.	1677 <i>Prasophyllum macrostachyum</i> (Laughing Leek Orchid)			
1008.	1680 <i>Prasophyllum parvifolium</i> (Autumn Leek Orchid)			
1009.	10853 <i>Prasophyllum plumiforme</i>			
1010.	<i>Pterostylis</i> aff. <i>nana</i>			
1011.	1685 <i>Pterostylis angusta</i>			
1012.	17267 <i>Pterostylis brevisepala</i>			
1013.	44527 <i>Pterostylis erubescens</i>			
1014.	44723 <i>Pterostylis glebosa</i>			
1015.	11118 <i>Pterostylis pyramidalis</i> (Snail Orchid)			
1016.	1693 <i>Pterostylis recurva</i> (Jug Orchid)			
1017.	1694 <i>Pterostylis rogersii</i> (Curled-tongue Shell Orchid)			
1018.	48683 <i>Pterostylis serotina</i>			
1019.	<i>Pterostylis</i> sp.			
1020.	49034 <i>Pterostylis</i> sp. Bloated snail orchid (W. Jackson BJ 486)			
1021.	18655 <i>Pterostylis</i> sp. crinkled leaf (G.J. Keighery 13426)			
1022.	10998 <i>Pterostylis turfosa</i> (Bird Orchid)			
1023.	1698 <i>Pterostylis vittata</i> (Banded Greenhood)			
1024.	16367 <i>Pyrorchis nigricans</i> (Red beaks, Elephants ears)			
1025.	1556 <i>Romulea rosea</i> (Guildford Grass)	Y		
1026.	14924 <i>Romulea rosea</i> var. <i>communis</i>	Y		
1027.	40425 <i>Rytidosperma caespitosum</i>			
1028.	40426 <i>Rytidosperma occidentale</i>			
1029.	40430 <i>Rytidosperma pilosum</i>			
1030.	974 <i>Schoenus benthamii</i>		P3	
1031.	975 <i>Schoenus bifidus</i>			
1032.	978 <i>Schoenus brevisetis</i>			
1033.	984 <i>Schoenus curvifolius</i>			
1034.	985 <i>Schoenus discifer</i>			
1035.	986 <i>Schoenus efoliatus</i>			
1036.	999 <i>Schoenus loliaceus</i>		P2	
1037.	1003 <i>Schoenus natans</i> (Floating Bog-rush)		P4	
1038.	17614 <i>Schoenus plumosus</i>			
1039.	1013 <i>Schoenus sculptus</i> (Gimlet Bog-rush)			
1040.	1017 <i>Schoenus subbulbosus</i>			
1041.	1020 <i>Schoenus sublateralis</i>			
1042.	1023 <i>Schoenus tenellus</i>			
1043.	1026 <i>Schoenus unispiculatus</i>			
1044.	609 <i>Setaria palmifolia</i> (Palm Grass)	Y		
1045.	19453 <i>Setaria parviflora</i>	Y		
1046.	48862 <i>Sisyrinchium rosulatum</i>	Y		
1047.	1312 <i>Sowerbaea laxiflora</i> (Purple Tassels)			
1048.	1558 <i>Sparaxis bulbifera</i>	Y		
1049.	625 <i>Spinifex longifolius</i> (Beach Spinifex)			
1050.	45118 <i>Sporobolus schoenoides</i>	Y		
1051.	1260 <i>Stypandra glauca</i> (Blind Grass)			
1052.	1033 <i>Tetraria australiensis</i>		T	
1053.	1034 <i>Tetraria capillaris</i> (Hair Sedge)			
1054.	1036 <i>Tetraria octandra</i>			
1055.	1707 <i>Thelymitra flexuosa</i> (Twisted Sun Orchid)			
1056.	1708 <i>Thelymitra fuscolutea</i> (Chestnut Sun Orchid)			
1057.	11053 <i>Thelymitra macrophylla</i>			
1058.	1710 <i>Thelymitra mucida</i> (Plum Orchid)			
1059.	1717 <i>Thelymitra variegata</i> (Queen of Sheba)		P2	
1060.	1319 <i>Thysanotus arenarius</i>			
1061.	1334 <i>Thysanotus glaucus</i>		P4	
1062.	1339 <i>Thysanotus multiflorus</i> (Many-flowered Fringe Lily)			
1063.	1343 <i>Thysanotus patersonii</i>			
1064.	1344 <i>Thysanotus pauciflorus</i> (Few Flowered Fringe Lily)			
1065.	1351 <i>Thysanotus sparteus</i>			
1066.	1357 <i>Thysanotus thyrsoides</i>			
1067.	1368 <i>Trachyandra divaricata</i>	Y		

Name ID	Species Name	Naturalised	Conservation Code	¹ Endemic To Query Area
1068.	1481 <i>Tribonanthes australis</i> (Southern Tiurmdin)			
1069.	1482 <i>Tribonanthes brachypetala</i> (Nodding Tiurmdin)			
1070.	1483 <i>Tribonanthes longipetala</i> (Branching Tiurmdin)			
1071.	1485 <i>Tribonanthes violacea</i> (Violet Tiurmdin)			
1072.	1361 <i>Tricoryne elatior</i> (Yellow Autumn Lily)			
1073.	33676 <i>Triglochin calcitrapa</i>			
1074.	147 <i>Triglochin mucronata</i>			
1075.	18587 <i>Triglochin nana</i>			
1076.	151 <i>Triglochin striata</i>			
1077.	152 <i>Triglochin trichophora</i>			
1078.	1561 <i>Tritonia crocata</i>	Y		
1079.	724 <i>Vulpia myuros</i> (Rat's Tail Fescue)	Y		
1080.	12072 <i>Wurmbea dioica</i> subsp. <i>alba</i>			
1081.	1401 <i>Wurmbea pygmaea</i>			
1082.	1253 <i>Xanthorrhoea gracilis</i> (Graceful Grass Tree, Mimidi)			
1083.	1256 <i>Xanthorrhoea preissii</i> (Grass tree, Palga)			
1084.	1150 <i>Xyris lanata</i>			
1085.	1049 <i>Zantedeschia aethiopica</i> (Arum Lily)	Y		

Pteridophyte (Fern)

1086.	31 <i>Cheilanthes austrotenuifolia</i>			
1087.	59 <i>Lindsaea linearis</i> (Screw Fern)			
1088.	74 <i>Marsilea drummondii</i> (Common Nardoo)			
1089.	78 <i>Pilularia novae-hollandiae</i> (Austral Pillwort)			
1090.	57 <i>Pteridium esculentum</i> (Bracken)			
1091.	45 <i>Pteris vittata</i> (Chinese Brake)			

Reptile

1092.	44629 <i>Anilius australis</i>			
1093.	25335 <i>Caretta caretta</i> (Loggerhead Turtle)		T	
1094.	24980 <i>Christinus marmoratus</i> (Marbled Gecko)			
1095.	30893 <i>Cryptoblepharus buchananii</i>			
1096.	25020 <i>Cryptoblepharus plagiocephalus</i>			
1097.	25047 <i>Ctenotus impar</i>			
1098.	25096 <i>Egernia kingii</i> (King's Skink)			
1099.	25250 <i>Elapognathus coronatus</i> (Crowned Snake)			
1100.	30919 <i>Hemiergis gracilipes</i> (skink)			
1101.	25475 <i>Hemiergis peronii</i>			
1102.	25118 <i>Hemiergis peronii</i> subsp. <i>tridactyla</i>			
1103.	25119 <i>Hemiergis quadrilineata</i>			
1104.	25131 <i>Lerista distinguenda</i>			
1105.	25133 <i>Lerista elegans</i>			
1106.	25005 <i>Lialis burtonis</i>			
1107.	25184 <i>Menetia greyii</i>			
1108.	25240 <i>Morelia spilota</i> subsp. <i>imbricata</i> (Carpet Python)			
1109.	25191 <i>Morethia lineocellata</i>			
1110.	25252 <i>Notechis scutatus</i> (Tiger Snake)			
1111.	25511 <i>Pseudonaja affinis</i> (Dugite)			
1112.	25259 <i>Pseudonaja affinis</i> subsp. <i>affinis</i> (Dugite)			
1113.	25519 <i>Tiliqua rugosa</i>			
1114.	25207 <i>Tiliqua rugosa</i> subsp. <i>rugosa</i>			
1115.	25218 <i>Varanus gouldii</i> (Bungarra or Sand Monitor)			

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 Matter 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: 29/10/19 15:14:28

[Summary](#)

[Details](#)

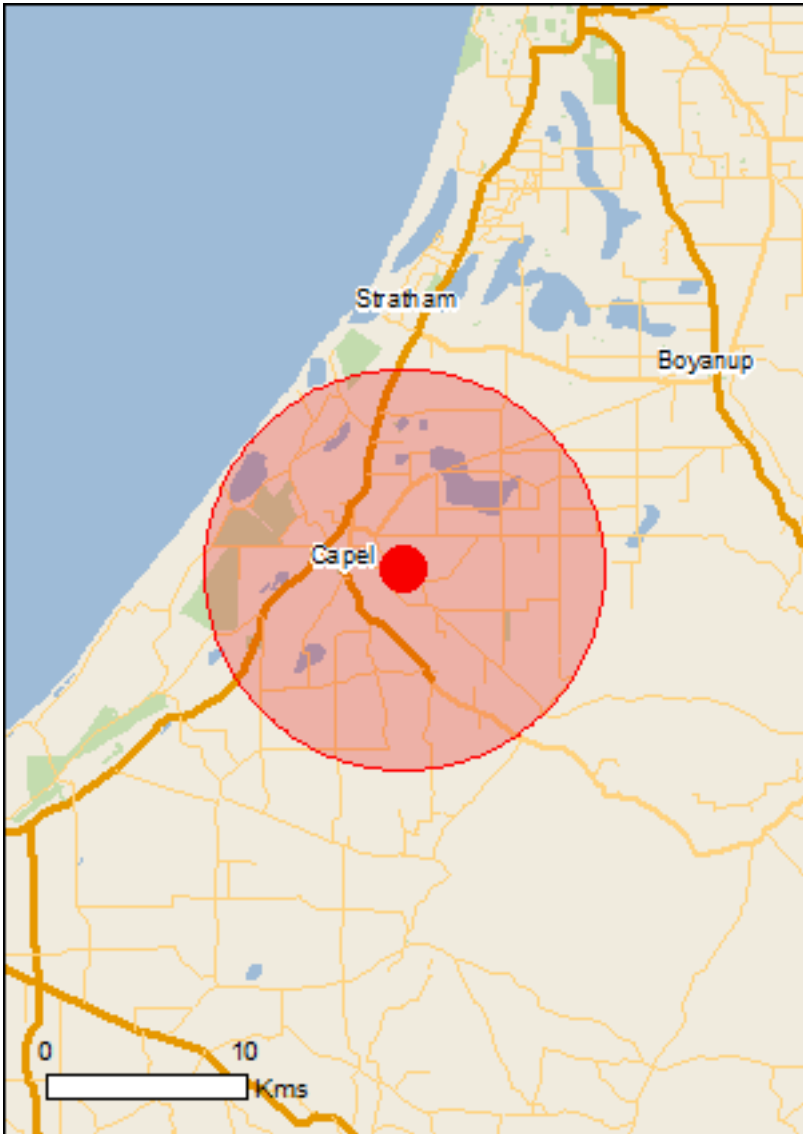
[Matters of NES](#)

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

[Extra Information](#)

[Caveat](#)

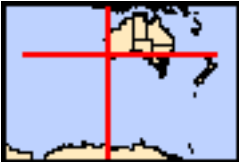
[Acknowledgements](#)



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

Buffer: 10.0Km



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:	3
Listed Threatened Species:	67
Listed Migratory Species:	41

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:	63
Whales and Other Cetaceans:	13
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:	5
Regional Forest Agreements:	1
Invasive Species:	28
Nationally Important Wetlands:	1
Key Ecological Features (Marine)	None

Details

Matters of National Environmental Significance

Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar)		[Resource Information]
Name	Proximity	
Vasse-wonnerup system	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
Tuart (Eucalyptus gomphocephala) Woodlands and Forests of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Critically Endangered	Community likely to occur within area

Listed Threatened Species

[Resource Information]

Name	Status	Type of Presence
Birds		
Anous tenuirostris melanops Australian Lesser Noddy [26000]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Botaurus poiciloptilus Australasian Bittern [1001]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Calyptorhynchus banksii naso Forest Red-tailed Black-Cockatoo, Karrak [67034]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Calyptorhynchus baudinii Baudin's Cockatoo, Long-billed Black-Cockatoo [769]	Endangered	Breeding 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
Diomedea amsterdamensis Amsterdam Albatross [64405]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Diomedea dabbenena Tristan Albatross [66471]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area

Name	Status	Type of Presence
Diomedea epomophora Southern Royal Albatross [89221]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Diomedea exulans Wandering Albatross [89223]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Diomedea sanfordi Northern Royal Albatross [64456]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Limosa lapponica baueri Bar-tailed Godwit (baueri), Western Alaskan Bar-tailed Godwit [86380]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Limosa lapponica menzbieri Northern Siberian Bar-tailed Godwit, Bar-tailed Godwit (menzbieri) [86432]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Macronectes giganteus Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Macronectes halli Northern Giant Petrel [1061]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Pachyptila turtur subantarctica Fairy Prion (southern) [64445]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Pezoporus occidentalis Night Parrot [59350]	Endangered	Extinct within area
Phoebetria fusca Sooty Albatross [1075]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Sternula nereis nereis Australian Fairy Tern [82950]	Vulnerable	Breeding likely to occur within area
Thalassarche cauta cauta Shy Albatross, Tasmanian Shy Albatross [82345]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche cauta steadi White-capped Albatross [82344]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche impavida Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche melanophris Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Fish		
Nannatherina balstoni Balston's Pygmy Perch [66698]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Mammals		
Balaenoptera musculus Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Name	Status	Type of Presence
Dasyurus geoffroii Chuditch, Western Quoll [330]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Eubalaena australis Southern Right Whale [40]	Endangered	Breeding known to occur within area
Megaptera novaeangliae Humpback Whale [38]	Vulnerable	Congregation or aggregation known to occur within area
Neophoca cinerea Australian Sea-lion, Australian Sea Lion [22]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Pseudocheirus occidentalis Western Ringtail Possum, Ngwayir, Womp, Woder, Ngoor, Ngoolangit [25911]	Critically Endangered	Breeding known to occur within area
Setonix brachyurus Quokka [229]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may 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
Banksia nivea subsp. uliginosa Swamp Honeypot [82766]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Banksia squarrosa subsp. argillacea Whicher Range Dryandra [82769]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Brachyscias verecundus Ironstone Brachyscias [81321]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Caladenia busselliana Bussell's Spider-orchid [24369]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Caladenia hoffmanii Hoffman's Spider-orchid [56719]	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
Chamelaucium sp. S coastal plain (R.D.Royce 4872) Royce's Waxflower [87814]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Darwinia whicherensis Abba Bell [83193]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Diuris drummondii Tall Donkey Orchid [4365]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Diuris micrantha Dwarf Bee-orchid [55082]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Name	Status	Type of Presence
Diuris purdiei Purdie's Donkey-orchid [12950]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Drakaea elastica Glossy-leaved Hammer Orchid, Glossy-leaved Hammer Orchid, Warty Hammer Orchid [16753]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Drakaea micrantha Dwarf Hammer-orchid [56755]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Eleocharis keigheryi Keighery's Eleocharis [64893]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Gastrolobium papilio Butterfly-leaved Gastrolobium [78415]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Grevillea maccutcheonii McCutcheon's Grevillea [64522]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Lambertia echinata subsp. occidentalis Western Prickly Honeysuckle [64528]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Petrophile latericola Laterite Petrophile [64532]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Sphenotoma drummondii Mountain Paper-heath [21160]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Synaphea sp. Fairbridge Farm (D. Papenfus 696) Selena's Synaphea [82881]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Synaphea sp. Serpentine (G.R. Brand 103) [86879]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Synaphea stenoloba Dwellingup Synaphea [66311]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Tetraria australiensis Southern Tetraria [10137]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Verticordia densiflora var. pedunculata Long-stalked Featherflower [55689]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Verticordia plumosa var. vassensis Vasse Featherflower [55804]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Reptiles		
Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Dermochelys coriacea Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Breeding likely to occur within area

Name	Status	Type of Presence
Natator depressus Flatback Turtle [59257]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Sharks		
Carcharias taurus (west coast population) Grey Nurse Shark (west coast population) [68752]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Carcharodon carcharias White Shark, Great White Shark [64470]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Rhincodon typus Whale Shark [66680]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may 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
Ardenna carneipes Flesh-footed Shearwater, Fleshy-footed Shearwater [82404]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Diomedea amsterdamensis Amsterdam Albatross [64405]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Diomedea dabbenena Tristan Albatross [66471]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Diomedea epomophora Southern Royal Albatross [89221]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Diomedea exulans Wandering Albatross [89223]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Diomedea sanfordi Northern Royal Albatross [64456]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Hydroprogne caspia Caspian Tern [808]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Macronectes giganteus Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Macronectes halli Northern Giant Petrel [1061]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Onychoprion anaethetus Bridled Tern [82845]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Phoebetria fusca Sooty Albatross [1075]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche cauta Tasmanian Shy Albatross [89224]	Vulnerable*	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely

Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
		to occur within area
Thalassarche impavida Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche melanophris Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche steadi White-capped Albatross [64462]	Vulnerable*	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Migratory Marine Species		
Balaena glacialis australis Southern Right Whale [75529]	Endangered*	Breeding known to occur within area
Balaenoptera edeni Bryde's Whale [35]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Balaenoptera musculus Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Caperea marginata Pygmy Right Whale [39]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Carcharodon carcharias White Shark, Great White Shark [64470]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Dermochelys coriacea Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Breeding likely to occur within area
Lagenorhynchus obscurus Dusky Dolphin [43]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Manta alfredi Reef Manta Ray, Coastal Manta Ray, Inshore Manta Ray, Prince Alfred's Ray, Resident Manta Ray [84994]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Manta birostris Giant Manta Ray, Chevron Manta Ray, Pacific Manta Ray, Pelagic Manta Ray, Oceanic Manta Ray [84995]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Megaptera novaeangliae Humpback Whale [38]	Vulnerable	Congregation or aggregation known to occur within area
Natator depressus Flatback Turtle [59257]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Orcinus orca Killer Whale, Orca [46]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Rhincodon typus Whale Shark [66680]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Migratory Terrestrial Species		

Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
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 known to occur within area
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Calidris melanotos Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Limosa lapponica Bar-tailed Godwit [844]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Pandion haliaetus Osprey [952]		Species or species habitat known 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	Threatened	Type of Presence
Commonwealth Land -		
Listed Marine Species		
* 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
Anous tenuirostris melanops Australian Lesser Noddy [26000]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Apus pacificus Fork-tailed Swift [678]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
Ardea alba Great Egret, White Egret [59541]		Breeding known 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 known to occur within area
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Calidris melanotos Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Diomedea amsterdamensis Amsterdam Albatross [64405]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Diomedea dabbenena Tristan Albatross [66471]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Diomedea epomophora Southern Royal Albatross [89221]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Diomedea exulans Wandering Albatross [89223]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Diomedea sanfordi Northern Royal Albatross [64456]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Haliaeetus leucogaster White-bellied Sea-Eagle [943]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Limosa lapponica Bar-tailed Godwit [844]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Macronectes giganteus Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Macronectes halli Northern Giant Petrel [1061]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Merops ornatus Rainbow Bee-eater [670]		Species or species habitat may occur within 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 likely to occur within area
Pachyptila turtur Fairy Prion [1066]		Species or species

Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
Pandion haliaetus Osprey [952]		habitat likely to occur within area Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Phoebetria fusca Sooty Albatross [1075]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Puffinus assimilis Little Shearwater [59363]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Puffinus carneipes Flesh-footed Shearwater, Fleshy-footed Shearwater [1043]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Sterna anaethetus Bridled Tern [814]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Sterna caspia Caspian Tern [59467]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Thalassarche cauta Tasmanian Shy Albatross [89224]	Vulnerable*	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche impavida Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche melanophris Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche steadi White-capped Albatross [64462]	Vulnerable*	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thinornis rubricollis Hooded Plover [59510]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Tringa nebularia Common Greenshank, Greenshank [832]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Fish		
Acentronura australe Southern Pygmy Pipehorse [66185]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Campichthys galei Gale's Pipefish [66191]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Heraldia nocturna Upside-down Pipefish, Eastern Upside-down Pipefish, Eastern Upside-down Pipefish [66227]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hippocampus angustus Western Spiny Seahorse, Narrow-bellied Seahorse [66234]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hippocampus breviceps Short-head Seahorse, Short-snouted Seahorse [66235]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hippocampus subelongatus West Australian Seahorse [66722]		Species or species

Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
Histiogamphelus cristatus Rhino Pipefish, Macleay's Crested Pipefish, Ring-back Pipefish [66243]		habitat may occur within area Species or species habitat may occur within area
Lissocampus caudalis Australian Smooth Pipefish, Smooth Pipefish [66249]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Lissocampus fatiloquus Prophet's Pipefish [66250]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Lissocampus runa Javelin Pipefish [66251]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Maroubra perserrata Sawtooth Pipefish [66252]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Mitotichthys meraculus Western Crested Pipefish [66259]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Nannocampus subosseus Bonyhead Pipefish, Bony-headed Pipefish [66264]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Phycodurus eques Leafy Seadragon [66267]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Phyllopteryx taeniolatus Common Seadragon, Weedy Seadragon [66268]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Pugnaso curtirostris Pugnose Pipefish, Pug-nosed Pipefish [66269]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Solegnathus lettiensis Gunther's Pipehorse, Indonesian Pipefish [66273]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Stigmatopora argus Spotted Pipefish, Gulf Pipefish, Peacock Pipefish [66276]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Stigmatopora nigra Widebody Pipefish, Wide-bodied Pipefish, Black Pipefish [66277]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Urocampus carinirostris Hairy Pipefish [66282]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Vanacampus margaritifer Mother-of-pearl Pipefish [66283]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Vanacampus phillipi Port Phillip Pipefish [66284]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Vanacampus poecilolaemus Longsnout Pipefish, Australian Long-snout Pipefish, Long-snouted Pipefish [66285]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Mammals		
Arctocephalus forsteri Long-nosed Fur-seal, New Zealand Fur-seal [20]		Species or species

Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
Neophoca cinerea Australian Sea-lion, Australian Sea Lion [22]	Vulnerable	habitat may occur within area Species or species habitat may occur within area
Reptiles		
Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Dermochelys coriacea Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Breeding likely to occur within area
Natator depressus Flatback Turtle [59257]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Whales and other Cetaceans		[Resource Information]
Name	Status	Type of Presence
Mammals		
Balaenoptera acutorostrata Minke Whale [33]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Balaenoptera edeni Bryde's Whale [35]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Balaenoptera musculus Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Caperea marginata Pygmy Right Whale [39]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Delphinus delphis Common Dophin, Short-beaked Common Dolphin [60]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Eubalaena australis Southern Right Whale [40]	Endangered	Breeding known to occur within area
Grampus griseus Risso's Dolphin, Grampus [64]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Lagenorhynchus obscurus Dusky Dolphin [43]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Megaptera novaeangliae Humpback Whale [38]	Vulnerable	Congregation or aggregation known to occur within area
Orcinus orca Killer Whale, Orca [46]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Stenella attenuata Spotted Dolphin, Pantropical Spotted Dolphin [51]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Tursiops aduncus Indian Ocean Bottlenose Dolphin, Spotted Bottlenose Dolphin [68418]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Name	Status	Type of Presence
Tursiops truncatus s. str. Bottlenose Dolphin [68417]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Extra Information

State and Territory Reserves	[Resource Information]
Name	State
Capel	WA
NTWA Bushland covenant (0175)	WA
Tuart Forest	WA
Unnamed WA03249	WA
Unnamed WA50190	WA

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 Resouces Audit, 2001.	

Name	Status	Type of Presence
Birds		
Anas platyrhynchos Mallard [974]		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
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
Mammals		
Bos taurus Domestic Cattle [16]		Species or species

Name	Status	Type of Presence
		habitat likely to occur within area
Canis lupus familiaris Domestic Dog [82654]		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
Feral deer Feral deer species in Australia [85733]		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 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		
Asparagus asparagoides Bridal Creeper, Bridal Veil Creeper, Smilax, Florist's Smilax, Smilax Asparagus [22473]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Brachiaria mutica Para Grass [5879]		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 sp. X Genista monspessulana Broom [67538]		Species or species habitat may 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

Name	Status	Type of Presence
Salix spp. except S.babylonica, S.x calodendron & S.x reichardtii Willows except Weeping Willow, Pussy Willow and Sterile Pussy Willow [68497] Tamarix aphylla Athel Pine, Athel Tree, Tamarisk, Athel Tamarisk, Athel Tamarix, Desert Tamarisk, Flowering Cypress, Salt Cedar [16018]		habitat likely to occur within area
		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Nationally Important Wetlands		[Resource Information]
Name		State
McCarleys Swamp (Ludlow Swamp)		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

-33.55966 115.58846

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: Potential Priority and Threatened Flora


Picture	Common Name	Description	Flowering Period	Habitat Type	Cons Code	Likelihood (Y/N)	Comment
 <p><i>Acacia flagelliformis</i></p> <p>Photos: S.D. Hopper</p>		Rush-like, erect or sprawling shrub, 0.3-0.75(-1.6) m high. Fl. yellow.	May - Sep	Sandy soils. Winter-wet areas.	P4	Y	Soil type suitable although area may be too degraded
 <p><i>Acacia semitrullata</i></p> <p>Photos: S.D. Hopper</p>		Slender, erect, pungent shrub, (0.1-) 0.2-0.7(-1.5) m high. Fl. cream-white.	May - Oct	White/grey sand, sometimes over laterite, clay. Sandplains, swampy areas.	P4	Y	Soil type suitable although area may be too degraded
					P3		Unable to assess
<i>Adelphacme minima</i>							



Picture	Common Name	Description	Flowering Period	Habitat Type	Cons Code	Likelihood (Y/N)	Comment
<i>Amperea micrantha Benth</i>		Low spreading bushy perennial herb, 0.1-0.3m high. Fl. brown.	Oct-Nov	Sandy soils	P2	Y	Soil type suitable
 <i>Andersonia gracilis</i> <small>Photos: K. Atkins & M. Hislop</small>	Slender Andersonia	Slender, erect or open straggly shrub, 0.1-0.5(-1) m high. Fl. white-pink-purple.	Sep - Nov	White/ grey sand, sandy clay, gravelly loam. Winter-wet areas, near swamps.	T, EN	Y	Soil type suitable although area may be too degraded
<i>Angianthus drummondii</i>		Erect annual, herb, 0.1 m high. Fl. yellow.	Oct - Dec	Grey or brown clay soils, ironstone. Seasonally wet flats.	P3	N	Soil type unsuitable



Picture	Common Name	Description	Flowering Period	Habitat Type	Cons Code	Likelihood (Y/N)	Comment
 <p><i>Aponogeton hexatepalus</i> Photos: J.L. Robson & A.P. Brown</p>		Rhizomatous or cormous, aquatic perennial, herb, leaves floating. Fl. green-white	Jul to Oct	Mud. Freshwater: ponds, rivers, claypans	P4	Y	Soil type suitable, has been found in the area previously
 <p><i>Banksia nivea</i> subsp. <i>uliginosa</i> Photos: J.A. Cochrane & M. Pieroni</p>	Swamp Honeypot	Dense, erect, non-lignotuberous shrub, 0.2-1.5 m high. Fl. yellow-brown.	Aug - Sep	Sandy clay, gravel.	T, EN	Y	Soil type may be suitable

Picture	Common Name	Description	Flowering Period	Habitat Type	Cons Code	Likelihood (Y/N)	Comment
 <i>Banksia squarrosa</i> subsp. <i>argillacea</i> <small>Photos: M. Pieroni</small>	Whicher Range Dryandra	Erect, open, non-lignotuberous shrub, 1.2-4 m high. Fl. yellow.	Jun - Nov	Winter-wet flats, clay flats.	T, V	N	Soil type and drainage may not be suitable
<i>Blennospora doliiformis</i>		Erect annual herb. Up to 0.15m high. Fl yellow.	Oct-Nov	Grey or red clay soils over ironstone. Seasonal wet flats	P3	N	Soil type not suitable
<i>Bolboschoenus medianus</i>		Rhizomatous, perennial, grass-like or herb (sedge). Fl. red-brown		Mud. In water and on riverbanks.	P1	N	Habitat not suitable


Picture	Common Name	Description	Flowering Period	Habitat Type	Cons Code	Likelihood (Y/N)	Comment
  <p><i>Boronia anceps</i> Photos: D.J. Rooks</p>		Perennial her, 0.3-0.6m high, lacking lignotuber, stem flattened when young. Fl pink-purple.	Sep-Jan	White sand, gravelly laterite. Seasonal swampy heaths.	P3	N	Soil type not suitable
     <p><i>Boronia humifusa</i> Photos: J.A. Cochrane, F. Hort & L. Sanderford</p>		Low growing, wiry perennial herb. 0.1-0.2m high. Fl pink/red.	Jun - Sep	Gravelly clay loam over laterite, Jarrah-marri open forest.	P1	N	Soil not suitable



Picture	Common Name	Description	Flowering Period	Habitat Type	Cons Code	Likelihood (Y/N)	Comment
<i>Boronia tetragona</i>		Perennial, herb, 0.3-0.7 m high, leaves sessile, entire, with papillate margins, branches.	Oct - Dec	Black/white sand, laterite, brown sandy loam. Winter-wet flats, swamps, open woodland.	P3	Y	Soil type and drainage may be suitable
<i>Brachyscias verecundus</i>	Ironstone Brachyscias	Annual (or ephemera), herb, 0.012-0.022 m high. Entirely glabrous. Fl. white/cream.		In a moss sward. On a granite outcrop.	T, CR	N	Soil type not suitable
 <i>Caladenia busselliana</i> <small>Photos: A.P. Brown</small>		Tuberous, perennial, herb, 0.2-0.3 m high. Fl. green & yellow & cream	Sep - Oct	Sandy loam. Winter-wet swamps.	T	Y	Soil type may be suitable



Picture	Common Name	Description	Flowering Period	Habitat Type	Cons Code	Likelihood (Y/N)	Comment
 <p><i>Caladenia hoffmanii</i></p> <p>Photos: A.P. Brown, S.D. Hopper & S.J. Patrick</p>	Hoffman's Spider Orchid	Tuberous, perennial, herb, 0.13-0.3 m high. Fl. green and yellow and red.	Aug - Oct	Clay, loam, laterite, granite. Rocky outcrops and hillsides, ridges, swamps and gullies.	T, EN	N	Habitat not suitable, outside known range
 <p><i>Caladenia huegelii</i></p> <p>Photos: I. & M. Greeve & J.L. Robson</p>	King Spider Orchid, Grand Spider Orchid, Rusty Spider Orchid	Tuberous, perennial, herb, 0.25-0.6 m high. Fl. green and cream and red.	Sep - Oct	Grey or brown sand, clay loam.	T, EN	Y	Soil type may be suitable



Picture	Common Name	Description	Flowering Period	Habitat Type	Cons Code	Likelihood (Y/N)	Comment
 <p><i>Caladenia spectosa</i> Photos: A.P. Brown</p>		Tuberous, perennial, herb, 0.35-0.6 m high. Fl. white-pink	Sep to Oct	White, grey or black sand.	P4	Y	Found nearby, soil type may be suitable
 <p><i>Calceolaria cyanea</i> Photos: C. Horlin</p>		Rhizomatous, clump forming, woody perennial, herb, 0.1-0.6 m high, to 0.3 m wide. Fl. blue/purple	Jun - Oct	White, grey or yellow sand, gravel.	T	Y	Soil type suitable
<i>Calothamnus quadrifidus sub sp. teretifolius</i>		Open shrub, 2 m high, fl red		Wet ironstone, red clay over laterite	P4	N	Soil type not suitable
<i>Calytrix retrorsifolia</i>		Erect shrub			P2		No information



Picture	Common Name	Description	Flowering Period	Habitat Type	Cons Code	Likelihood (Y/N)	Comment
	<i>Caustis sp. Boyanup</i>	Rhizomatous, clumped perennial, grass-like or herb (sedge), 0.7-1 m high		White or grey sand	P3	Y	Soil type suitable
	<i>Chamaescilla gibsonii</i>	Clumped tuberous, herb. Fl. Blue	Sep	Clay to sandy clay. Winter-wet flats, shallow water-filled claypans.	P3	Y	Found nearby, soil type suitable
	Royce's Waxflower				T, V	Y	Found nearby
	<i>Chamelaucium sp. S Coastal Plain</i>						
	<i>Chordifex gracilior</i>	Rhizomatous, erect perennial, herb, 0.3-0.5 m high. Fl. brown	Sep - Dec	Peaty sand. Swamps	P3	N	Habitat not suitable
	<i>Cyathochaeta teretifolia</i>	Rhizomatous, clumped, robust perennial, grass-like or herb (sedge), to 2 m high, to 1.0 m wide. Fl. brown		Grey sand, sandy clay. Swamps, creek edges.	P3	Y	Suitable soil type



Picture	Common Name	Description	Flowering Period	Habitat Type	Cons Code	Likelihood (Y/N)	Comment
	<i>Darwinia whicherensis</i>	Erect spreading shrub, leaves linear, triangular in cross section. Inflorescence is bell shaped		Shallow sandy clay winter flats	T	N	Habitat not suitable
	<i>Daviesia elongata</i>	Spreading or sprawling shrub, 0.4-1 m high. Fl. Yellow & orange & red	Sep to Dec or Jan to Feb	Sand, laterite.	V	Y	Soil type may be suitable
 <p><i>Diuris drummondii</i></p> <p>Photos: A. P. Brown and I & M Greeve</p>	Tall Donkey Orchid	Tuberous, perennial, herb, 0.5-1.05 m high. Fl. yellow.	Nov – Dec or Jan	Low-lying depressions, swamps.	T, V	N	Habitat not suitable


Picture	Common Name	Description	Flowering Period	Habitat Type	Cons Code	Likelihood (Y/N)	Comment
 <p><i>Diuris micrantha</i></p> <p>Photos: A.P. Brown, I. & M. Greeve & B. Jackson</p>	Dwarf Bee-Orchid	Tuberous, perennial, herb, 0.3-0.6 m high. Fl. yellow and brown.	Sep - Oct	Brown loamy clay. Winter-wet swamps, in shallow water.	T, V	N	Not found south of Harvey.
 <p><i>Diuris purdiei</i></p> <p>Photos: I. & M. Greeve & S.D. Hopper</p>	Purdie's Donkey Orchid	Tuberous, perennial, herb, 0.15-0.35 m high. Fl. yellow.	Sep - Oct	Grey-black sand, moist. Winter-wet swamps.	T, EN	N	Not found this far south


Picture	Common Name	Description	Flowering Period	Habitat Type	Cons Code	Likelihood (Y/N)	Comment
 <p><i>Drakaea elastica</i></p> <p>Photos: A. Brown & S.D. Hopper</p>	Glossy-leaved Hammer Orchid	Tuberous, perennial, herb, 0.12-0.3 m high. Fl. red, green and yellow.	Oct - Nov	White or grey sand. Low-lying situations adjoining winter-wet swamps.	T, EN	Y	Soil type may be suitable in areas, also been located 1.3km NW of site boundary
 <p><i>Drakaea micrantha</i></p> <p>Photos: S.D. Hopper, A.P. Brown & I. & M. Greeve</p>	Dwarf Hammer Orchid	Tuberous, perennial, herb, 0.15-0.3 m high. Fl. red and yellow.	Sep - Oct	White-grey sand.	T, V	Y	Soil type may be suitable in areas









Picture	Common Name	Description	Flowering Period	Habitat Type	Cons Code	Likelihood (Y/N)	Comment
 <p><i>Eleocharis keighervii</i> Photo: G.J. Keighery</p>	Keighley's Eleocharis	Rhizomatous, clumped perennial, grass-like or herb (sedge), to 0.4 m high. Fl. green.	Aug - Nov	Clay, sandy loam. Emergent in freshwater: creeks, claypans.	T, V	Y	Found in LGA previously, soil type and drainage may be suitable
<p><i>Eryngium sp. Ferox</i></p>			Nov		P3		No info, sample at herbarium.
 <p><i>Franklandia triaristata</i> Photos: I.R. Dixon & A.S. George</p>	Lanoline Bush	Erect, lignotuberous shrub, 0.2-1 m high. Fl. white-cream-yellow/brown- purple.	Aug - Oct	White or grey sand	P4	Y	Found in area previously







Picture	Common Name	Description	Flowering Period	Habitat Type	Cons Code	Likelihood (Y/N)	Comment
 <p><i>Gastrolobium papilio</i> Photos: G.J. Keighery & D. Papenfus</p>	Butterfly-leaved Gastrolobium	Tangled, clumped shrub, to 1.5m high. Fl. cream-red.	Oct - Dec	Sandy clay over ironstone and laterite. Flat plains.	T, EN	Y	Soil type may be suitable
 <p><i>Grevillea maccutcheonii</i> Photos: J.A. Cochrane, I. & M. Greeve & M. Hancock</p>		Densely branched shrub, 1.5m high, alternate leaves, inflorescence terminal green and/or red	Jul- Nov	Shallow soils over laterite, seasonally inundated	T	Y	Soil type may be suitable


Picture	Common Name	Description	Flowering Period	Habitat Type	Cons Code	Likelihood (Y/N)	Comment
 <p><i>Isopogon formosus</i> subsp. <i>dasylepis</i> Photos: J.A. Cochrane & J. Stevens</p>		Low, bushy or slender, upright, non-lignotuberous shrub, 0.2-2 m high. Fl. pink-purple/red.	Jun - Dec	Sand, sandy clay, gravelly sandy soils over laterite. Often swampy areas.	P3	Y	Soil type may be suitable
 <p><i>Jacksonia gracillima</i> Photos: R. Davis</p>					P3		No information available


Picture	Common Name	Description	Flowering Period	Habitat Type	Cons Code	Likelihood (Y/N)	Comment
 <p><i>Lambertia echinata</i> subsp. <i>occidentalis</i> Photos: A.P. Brown & J.A. Cochrane</p>	Western Prickly Honeysuckle	Prickly, much branched, non-lignotuberous shrub, to 3m high. Fl. yellow.	Feb or Apr - Dec	White sandy soils over laterite, orange/brown-red clay over ironstone. Flats to foothills, winter-wet sites.	T, EN	Y	Soil type may be suitable
<i>Lasiopetalum membranaceum</i>		Multi-stemmed shrub, 0.2-1 m high. Fl. pink-blue-purple.	Sep - Dec	Sand over limestone.	P3	Y	Soil type may be suitable
<i>Leucopogon</i> sp. <i>Busselton</i>					P2		No information available


Picture	Common Name	Description	Flowering Period	Habitat Type	Cons Code	Likelihood (Y/N)	Comment
 <p><i>Loxocarya magna</i> Photos: J.A. Cochrane, A.D. Crawford & K.A. Meney</p>		Rhizomatous, perennial, herb (sedge-like), 0.5-1.5 m high. Fl brown.	Sep-Nov	Sand, loam, clay, ironstone. Seasonally inundated or damp habitats.	P3	Y	May be suitable soil type
<i>Microtis quadrata</i>					P4		No information available
<i>Montia australasica</i>					P2		No information available
<i>Orianthera wendyae</i>					P1		No information
<i>Ornduffia submersa</i>		Small aquatic waterlily-like plant with hairy white flowers and glossy leaves	Oct-Dec	Swamps	P4	Y	Found nearby previously



Picture	Common Name	Description	Flowering Period	Habitat Type	Cons Code	Likelihood (Y/N)	Comment
   	Laterite Petrophile	Multi-stemmed shrub, 0.4-1.5m high. Fl. yellow.	Nov	Red lateritic clay. Winter-wet flats.	T, EN	N	Soil type not suitable
   		Sprawling to erect shrub, 0.5-1.5m high		It grows on gentle slopes of white-grey sand or brown sandy loam	P2	Y	Suitable soil type and has been found 15km SE from Capel



Picture	Common Name	Description	Flowering Period	Habitat Type	Cons Code	Likelihood (Y/N)	Comment
    <p><i>Pultenaea pinifolia</i> Photos: S. Clarke & J.A. Cochrane</p>		Erect slender shrub, 1-3m high. Fl yellow-orange	Oct – Nov	Loam or clay floodplains, swampy area	P3	N	Soil type not suitable
<i>Schoenus loliaceus</i>		Annual, grass-like or herb (sedge), 0.03-0.06 m high.	Aug - Nov	Sandy soils. Winter-wet depressions.	P2	Y	Soil type may be suitable
  <p><i>Schoenus natans</i> Photos: G.J. Keighery & J.L. Robson</p>		Aquatic annual, grass-like or herb (sedge), 0.3 m high. Fl. brown	Oct	Winter wet depressions	P4	N	Habitat not suitable



Picture	Common Name	Description	Flowering Period	Habitat Type	Cons Code	Likelihood (Y/N)	Comment
 <p><i>Sphenotoma drummondii</i> Photos: A. Brown, J.A. Cochrane & S.D. Hopper</p>	<i>Mountain Paper-heath</i>	Tufted shrub, 0.15-0.5m high. Fl. white.	Sep - Dec	Stony or shallow soils over granite or quartzite. Steep rocky slopes, crevices or rocks.	T, EN	N	Soil type unsuitable
<i>Stylidium nitidum</i>		Perennial herb. 0.18-0.28m tall, basin like rosettes of irregular arranged leaves. Fl cream. Leaves green on adaxial and maroon on abaxial surface. Glabrous scape and inflorescence "shiny Triggerplant"	Oct - Nov	Grey sand, amongst casuarina needle litter	P1	Y	Soil type suitable

Picture	Common Name	Description	Flowering Period	Habitat Type	Cons Code	Likelihood (Y/N)	Comment
<i>Stylidium paludicola</i>		Reed-like perennial, herb, 0.35-1 m high, leaves tufted, linear or subulate or narrowly oblanceolate, 0.5-4cm long, 0.5-1.5mm wide, apex acute, margin entire, glabrous. Scape mostly glabrous, inflorescence axis glandular. Inflorescence racemose. Fl. pink.	Oct - Dec	Peaty sand over clay. Winter wet habitats. Marri and Melaleuca woodland, Melaleuca shrubland.	P3	Y	Soil type and veg type may be suitable, located 1.3km NW of site boundary
 <i>Stylidium striatum</i>		Rosette perennial herb, 0.15-0.55m high, leaves erect, oblanceolate to spatulate, 1.5-4 cm long, 1.5-6 mm wide, apex acute to acuminate, margin entire,	Oct – Nov	Brown clay loam over laterite, hillslopes, jarrah-marri forest	P4	N	Soil type not suitable

Picture	Common Name	Description	Flowering Period	Habitat Type	Cons Code	Likelihood (Y/N)	Comment
		glabrous, striate. Scape sparingly glandular on inflorescence axis, glabrous below. Inflorescence racemose. Fl. yellow					No information
<i>Synaphea sp Argyle</i>							
		Compact, spreading shrub, to 0.5 m high, to 0.5 m wide. Fl yellow		Grey clay, litter. Winter-wet areas, wet areas along road verges and ditches.	P1	N	Soil type not suitable but could still be present along roadside verges
<i>Synaphea sp.</i> Redgate Road (J. Scott 16) Photo: J. Scott							



Picture	Common Name	Description	Flowering Period	Habitat Type	Cons Code	Likelihood (Y/N)	Comment
 <p><i>Synaphea hians</i> Photos: R. Butcher</p>		Prostrate or decumbent shrub, 0.15-0.6 m high, to 1 m wide. Fl. yellow.	Jul or Sep - Nov	Sandy soils. Rises.	P3	Y	Soil type suitable although landforms may not be suitable
 <p><i>Synaphea odocoileops</i> Photos: R. Butcher</p>		Tufted, compact shrub, 0.2-0.5 m high. Fl. yellow.	Aug - Oct	Brown-orange loam and sandy clay, granite. Swamps, winter-wet areas.	P1	N	Soil type may not be suitable


Picture	Common Name	Description	Flowering Period	Habitat Type	Cons Code	Likelihood (Y/N)	Comment
 <p><i>Synaphea petiolaris</i> subsp. <i>simplex</i></p> <p>Photos: R. Butcher</p>		Tufted shrub, 0.1-0.6 m high. Fl. yellow.	Sep - Oct	Flats, winter-wet areas.	P3	Y	Soil types may be suitable.
 <p><i>Synaphea</i> sp. Fairbridge Farm (D. Papenfus 696)</p> <p>Photos: R. Butcher</p>	Selena's Synaphea	Dense, clumped shrub, to 0.3 m high, to 0.4 m wide. Fl. yellow	Oct	Sandy with lateritic pebbles. Near winter-wet flats, in low woodland with weedy grasses.	T	Y	Drainage suitable but soil type unsuitable

Picture	Common Name	Description	Flowering Period	Habitat Type	Cons Code	Likelihood (Y/N)	Comment
 <p><i>Synaphea</i> sp. Pinjarra Plain (A.S. George 17182) Photos: R. Butcher</p>		Erect, clumped shrub (sub-shrub), to 0.8 m high. Fl. yellow.	Sep - Nov	Grey sandy loam or clay, grey-brown clayey sand, brown clayey loam, laterite. Flats, seasonally wet areas, railroad reserves often with wet depressions or drains.	T	Y	Soil type may be suitable
 <p><i>Synaphea</i> sp. Serpentine (G.R. Brand 103) Photos: R. Butcher</p>		Perennial, erect, clumped shrub to 60cm high by 50cm wide with yellow flowers borne on long spikes well above the leaves.	Aug - Nov	Grey-brown sandy-loam or clay in seasonally wet areas	T	Y	Soil may be suitable. Individual identified 7km north of Weld rd.

Picture	Common Name	Description	Flowering Period	Habitat Type	Cons Code	Likelihood (Y/N)	Comment
 <p><i>Synaphea stenoloba</i> Photos: J. Koch</p>		Caespitose shrub, 0.3-0.45 m high. Fl. yellow	Aug - Oct	Sandy or sandy clay soils. Winter-wet flats, granite	T	Y	Suitable soil types, individuals located half way between Weld rd.
 <p><i>Tetraria australiensis</i> Photo: G.J. Keighery</p>		Rhizomatous, tufted grass like herb (sedge) up to 1m high, terete stems, fl brown	Nov-Dec	Grey or yellow sand over clay, favours winter-wet swampy depressions, can occur in open forest	T	Y	Soil type suitable, individual located 8km SSW of Weld rd.

Picture	Common Name	Description	Flowering Period	Habitat Type	Cons Code	Likelihood (Y/N)	Comment
 <p><i>Tetratheca parvifolia</i> Photos: S. Fussell & J. Parker</p>		Small shrub, 0.2-0.3m high. Fl pink	Oct		P3	N	No information on habitat
 <p><i>Thysanotus glaucus</i> Photos: N.H. Brittan</p>					P4	Y	Located 4km SW of Weld rd
 <p><i>Trithuria australis</i> Photo: G.J. Keighery</p>					P4	Y	Recorded in area previously

Picture	Common Name	Description	Flowering Period	Habitat Type	Cons Code	Likelihood (Y/N)	Comment
<i>Verticordia attenuata</i>		Shrub, 0.4-1 m high. Fl. pink.	Aug - Oct Dec/Jan - May	White or grey sand. Winter-wet depressions	P3	Y	Soil type may be suitable
 <i>Verticordia densiflora</i> var. <i>pedunculata</i> <small>Photos: E.A. George</small>		Erect to spreading shrub, 0.3-0.6 m high. Fl. pink/pink-white.	Dec or Jan	Grey/ yellow sand, sandy loam. Winter-wet low-lying areas.	T	Y	Soil type and drainage suitable
 <i>Verticordia lindleyi</i> subsp. <i>lindleyi</i> <small>Photos: G. Cockerton</small>		Erect shrub, 0.2-0.75 m high. Fl. pink	May - Jan	Sand, sandy clay. Winter-wet depressions.	P4	Y	Soil type suitable

Picture	Common Name	Description	Flowering Period	Habitat Type	Cons Code	Likelihood (Y/N)	Comment
 <p><i>Verticordia plumosa</i> var. <i>vassensis</i> Photos: E.A. George</p>		Shrub, 0.3-1m high. Fl pink	Sep-Feb	White grey sand, winter wet flats	T	Y	Soil type suitable

Source: FloraBase: <https://florabase.dpaw.wa.gov.au/>

Appendix 4: Conservation Codes

Western Australia

Conservation Code	Name	Description
T	Threatened	Flora or fauna that is rare or likely to become extinct (Schedule 1 of the <i>Wildlife Conservation Act 1950</i>)
X	Presumed Extinct	Flora or fauna that is presumed to be extinct in the wild (Schedule 2 of the <i>Wildlife Conservation Act 1950</i>)
IA	International Agreement	Birds protected under international agreement (Schedule 3 of the <i>Wildlife Conservation Act 1950</i>)
S	Specially Protected	Other specially protected fauna (Schedule 4 of the <i>Wildlife Conservation Act 1950</i>)
<i>Schedule 1 species are ranked by DPaW according to their level of threat using IUCN Red List criteria</i>		
CR	Critically endangered	Species considered to be facing an extremely high risk of extinction within the wild
EN	Endangered	Species considered to be facing a very high risk of extinction within the wild
VU	Vulnerable	Species considered to be facing a high risk of extinction in the wild
<i>Species that have not been adequately surveyed for listing under Schedule 1 or 2 of the Wildlife Protection Act</i>		
1	Priority One	Poorly known species – known from one or a few collections or sight records (generally <5), on all lands not managed for conservation, such as road verges, urban areas, farmland, active mineral lease and under threat of habitat destruction or degradation.
2	Priority Two	Poorly known species – known from one or a few collections or sight records, some of which are on lands not under imminent threat of habitat destruction or degradation, such as national parks, conservation parks, nature reserves, State forest, vacant Crown land, water reserves and similar.
3	Priority Three	Poorly known species – known collections or sight records from several localities not under imminent threat, or from few but widespread localities with either large size or significant remaining areas of apparently suitable habitat, much of it not under imminent threat.
4	Priority Four	Rare or near threatened and other species in need of monitoring.
5	Priority Five	Conservation dependent species that are not threatened but are subject to a specific conservation program, the cessation of which would result in them becoming threatened within five years.

(Source: Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions, 2019a)

Commonwealth

Category	Description
Critically Endangered	Species facing an extremely high risk of extinction in the wild in the immediate future
Endangered	Species facing a very high risk of extinction in the wild in the near future
Vulnerable	Species facing a high risk of extinction in the wild in the medium term

(Source: Department of the Environment and Energy, 2019a)

Appendix 5: Flora Species List

A complete flora list is provided in the table below. *Denote introduced species (weeds). Species are listed in alphabetical order by species name, with weeds first then natives.

Family	Species	Common Name
Fabaceae	* <i>Acacia iteaphylla</i>	Flinders Range Wattle
Asteraceae	* <i>Arctotheca calendula</i>	Cape weed
Asparagaceae	* <i>Asparagus asparagoides</i>	Bridal Creeper
Poaceae	* <i>Avena sativa</i>	Common Oat
Brassicaceae	* <i>Brassica tournefortii</i>	Mediterranean Turnip
Poaceae	* <i>Briza maxima</i>	Blowfly Grass
Poaceae	* <i>Briza minor</i>	Shivery Grass
Poaceae	* <i>Bromus catharticus</i>	Prairie Grass
Poaceae	* <i>Bromus diandrus</i>	Great Brome
Poaceae	* <i>Bromus hordeaceus</i>	Soft Brome
Poaceae	* <i>Cenchrus clandestinus</i>	Kikuyu
Cucurbitaceae	* <i>Citrullus amarus</i>	
Asteraceae	* <i>Conyza sumatrensis</i>	
Myrtaceae	* <i>Corymbia citriodora</i>	Lemon Scented Gum
Asteraceae	* <i>Cotula turbinata</i>	Funnel Weed
Poaceae	* <i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	Couch
Orchidaceae	* <i>Disa bracteata</i>	
Poaceae	* <i>Ehrharta longiflora</i>	Annual Veldt
Poaceae	* <i>Eragrostis curvula</i>	African Lovegrass
Myrtaceae	* <i>Eucalyptus grandis</i>	
Iridaceae	* <i>Gladiolus undulatus</i>	Wild Gladiolus
Poaceae	* <i>Hordeum leporinum</i>	Barley Grass
Asteraceae	* <i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>	Flat Weed
Poaceae	* <i>Lolium rigidum</i>	Wimmera Ryegrass
Fabaceae	* <i>Lotus subbiflorus</i>	
Lythraceae	* <i>Lythrum hyssopifolia</i>	Lesser Loosestrife
Malvaceae	* <i>Malva parviflora</i>	Marshmallow
Campanulaceae	* <i>Monopsis debilis</i>	
Onagraceae	* <i>Oenothera mollissima</i>	
Orobanchaceae	* <i>Orobanche minor</i>	Lesser Broomrape
Oxalidaceae	* <i>Oxalis pes-caprae</i>	
Poaceae	* <i>Paspalum dilatatum</i>	
Plantaginaceae	* <i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain
Poaceae	* <i>Poa annua</i>	Winter Grass
Polygonaceae	* <i>Polygonum aviculare</i>	Wireweed
Polygonaceae	* <i>Rumex acetosella</i>	Sorrel
Polygonaceae	* <i>Rumex crispus</i>	Curled Dock
Solanaceae	* <i>Solanum nigrum</i>	Black Berry Nightshade

Family	Species	Common Name
Asteraceae	<i>*Sonchus asper</i>	Rough Sowthistle
Asteraceae	<i>*Sonchus oleraceus</i>	Common Sowthistle
Lamiaceae	<i>*Stachys arvensis</i>	Staggerweed
Caryophyllaceae	<i>*Stellaria media</i>	Chickweed
Cyperaceae	<i>*Tetraria octandra</i>	
Fabaceae	<i>*Trifolium campestre</i>	Hop Clover
Fabaceae	<i>*Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover
Fabaceae	<i>*Vicia sativa</i>	Common Vetch
Fabaceae	<i>Acacia extensa</i>	Wiry Wattle
Fabaceae	<i>Acacia pulchella</i>	Prickly Moses
Fabaceae	<i>Acacia stenoptera</i>	Narrow Winged Wattle
Proteaceae	<i>Adenanthos meisneri</i>	
Myrtaceae	<i>Agonis flexuosa</i>	Peppermint
Hemerocallidaceae	<i>Agrostocrinum scabrum</i> subsp. <i>scabrum</i>	
Proteaceae	<i>Banksia grandis</i>	Bull Banksia
Colchicaceae	<i>Burchardia congesta</i>	
Haemodoraceae	<i>Conostylis aculeata</i>	Prickly Conostylis
Goodeniaceae	<i>Dampiera linearis</i>	Common Dampiera
Myrtaceae	<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	
Myrtaceae	<i>Eucalyptus marginata</i>	Jarrah
Dilleniaceae	<i>Hibbertia hypericoides</i>	Yellow Buttercups
Myrtaceae	<i>Hypocalymma robustum</i>	Swan River Myrtle
Cyperaceae	<i>Isolepis marginata</i>	Coarse Club-rush
Fabaceae	<i>Jacksonia horrida</i>	
Juncaceae	<i>Juncus subsecundus</i>	Finger Rush
Juncaceae	<i>Juncus pallidus</i>	Pale Rush
Poaceae	<i>Kennedia prostrata</i>	Running Postman
Dasypogonaceae	<i>Kingia australis</i>	Kingia
Cyperaceae	<i>Lepidosperma apricola</i>	
Cyperaceae	<i>Lepidosperma squamatum</i>	
Asparagaceae	<i>Lomandra hermaphrodita</i>	
Asparagaceae	<i>Lomandra micrantha</i>	Small-flower Mat-rush
Asparagaceae	<i>Lomandra odora</i>	Tiered Matrush
Myrtaceae	<i>Melaleuca preissiana</i>	Moonah
Loranthaceae	<i>Nuytsia floribunda</i>	Christmas Tree
Patersonia occidentalis	<i>Patersonia occidentalis</i>	Purple Flag
Proteaceae	<i>Persoonia longifolia</i>	Snottygobble
Haemodoraceae	<i>Phlebocarya ciliata</i>	
Proteaceae	<i>Stirlingia latifolia</i>	Blueboy
Hemerocallidaceae	<i>Tricoryne elatior</i>	Yellow Autumn Lily
Xanthorrhoeaceae	<i>Xanthorrhoea preissii</i>	Grass Tree
Proteaceae	<i>Xylomelum occidentale</i>	Woody Pear