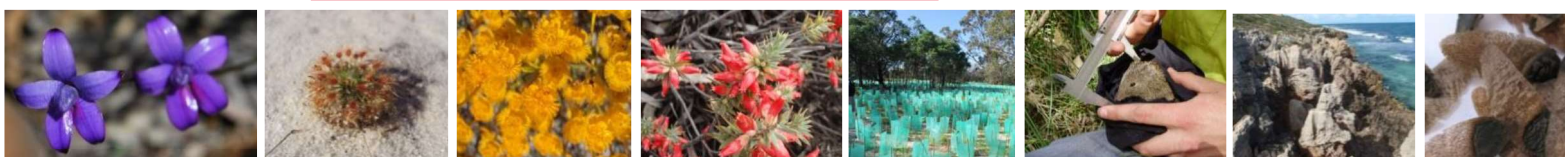




Oldfield Knott Architects

**Preliminary Environmental Assessment,
Lesmurdie Primary School**

V3 – 24 March 2021



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V1	12 Oct 2020	Minor amendments	SH	SB	Superseded
V2	26 Feb 2021	Amended clearing areas based on changes to Masterplan	SH	BC	Superseded
V3	24 Mar 2021	Additional portion added to clearing areas	SH	BC	Final

Executive Summary

Natural Area Consulting Management Services (Natural Area) was contracted by the Oldfield Knott Architects to undertake a level 1 flora and vegetation survey, level 1 fauna survey and black cockatoo habitat assessment in a portion of Ray Owen Reserve, adjacent to Lesmurdie primary School. Outcomes of the survey will assist with application for a renewal of a clearing permit for the site.

The survey aimed to determine:

- flora and fauna species present (native and non-native)
- the extent and boundaries of vegetation type and condition
- the location of declared rare or priority flora, fauna and/or ecological communities
- the location of habitat trees and whether they have hollows suitable for threatened black cockatoos.

The flora and vegetation survey within site confirmed:

- a total of 111 flora species present from 31 families
- a total of 32 introduced (weeds) and 79 native flora species
- no priority or threatened flora species were found
- one vegetation type occurred within the site, namely Marri – Jarrah Woodland
- vegetation condition across the site ranged from Completely Degraded to Excellent, with majority of the site (37.4%) in Excellent condition.

The fauna survey within the site confirmed:

- a total of 10 fauna species present
- Two mammals and eight bird species within the survey area
- Two introduced species (Kookaburra and Rabbit)
- Eight native species
- signs of feeding of the threatened Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo within the survey area and individuals observed feeding in Marri at the southern end of the Lot
- diggings of the Priority 4 Quenda was recorded to the west of the school Lot.

The threatened black cockatoo habitat assessment confirmed:

- a total of 31 habitat trees with a DBH >500mm were noted in the survey area, with 23 occurring in the School Lot, of which 10 were Marris and 13 were Jarrahs
- a total of 10 habitat trees were recorded in the proposed clearing area, none of which contained nesting hollows
- 6 Jarrah trees had hollows of suitable size for potential use by threatened black cockatoos
- no evidence of nesting or roosting of black cockatoos was noted during the assessment
- evidence of foraging of Marri nuts by black cockatoos was noted in three locations

As the site is located in the highly vegetated Northern Jarrah Forest region, where there is a large amount of remnant vegetation present within the Mundy Regional Park and Korung National Park in close proximity, the proposed clearing of over 1 ha (1.4 ha) is unlikely to have a significant impact on black cockatoo habitat for the region. As the vegetation is parkland cleared it is unlikely to be good quality breeding and roosting habitat due to the lack of understorey cover and close proximity of residential houses, the school and

recreational areas within Ray Owen Reserve. The remaining pre-European extent of the vegetation complex present on site retains over 70% cover in the Kalamunda Local Government area. These nearby conservation areas provide larger and higher quality black cockatoo habitat that is not surrounded by residential properties as is the case at the Lesmurdie Primary School.

The clearing of over 1 ha (1.4 ha) associated with proposed building footprints and minimum separation distance requirements for Bushfire Attack Level exceeds the trigger value of over 1 ha for a referral to the Environmental Protection Authority under the *EPBC Act 1999*. Although the clearing is unlikely to have significant impact, it is recommended that the proposal is submitted as a clearing permit to the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation to determine whether a referral under the *EPBC Act 1999* is warranted.

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1.0 Introduction

Natural Area Consulting Management Services (Natural Area) was contracted by Oldfield Knott Architects to undertake level 1 flora and fauna surveys and a threatened black cockatoo habitat assessment within a portion of Ray Owen Reserve at Lesmurdie Primary School. The survey was undertaken to determine fauna, flora, and vegetation communities present, including conservation significant species, vegetation types and vegetation condition and black cockatoo habitat presence and condition. Survey outcomes will assist with the application of a clearing permit renewal for the area.

1.1 Location

The survey site is approximately 5.1 ha, whilst the School Lot is 3.9 ha in size and contains remnant vegetation from Ray Owen Reserve as well as the Lesmurdie Primary School, Lesmurdie, WA. The indicative clearing area associated with proposed school development covers approximately 1.32 ha.

1.2 Scope

Natural Area's scope of works associated with the flora and fauna surveys included:

- desktop database searches to identify flora ecological communities that may be present at the site, including any conservation significant species and ecological communities
- desktop review of available data for the site including vegetation complex, soils characteristics, and topography
- a site survey to:
 - determine flora and fauna species present (native and non-native)
 - the presence of threatened and priority species or ecological communities
 - the extent of vegetation types and condition
 - determine the presence of habitat trees with a diameter at breast height (DBH) >500 mm
 - determine the presence of foraging habitat and nesting habitat for threatened black cockatoos
- reporting survey outcomes.



Figure 1:
Site Location
Lesmurdie Primary School,
Lesmurdie

Client: Oldfield and Knott Architects
Date: 08/10/2020
Created by: S. Hynes
Image Source: Nearmap, 2020
Datum: GDA 94

2.0 Site Characteristics

2.1 Regional Context

According to Interim Biogeographical Regionalisation of Australia (IBRA) descriptions, Lesmurdie Primary School is located in the JAF01 – Northern Jarrah Forest subregion. This subregion occurs east of the Darling Scarp which is overlying granite and metamorphic rocks with an average elevation of 300 m. The Northern Jarrah Forest region is dominated by Jarrah-Marri forest on laterite soils and in the eastern area of the subregion is dominated by Wandoo-Marri woodland on clayey soil (Williams and Mitchell, 2001).

2.2 Climate

The climate experienced in the area is warm Mediterranean, with dry, hot summers and cool, wet winters. According to the Bureau of Meteorology (Perth Airport, Station ID 009021, 2020):

- average rainfall is 762.1 mm pa, with the majority falling between May and August
- average maximum temperature ranges from 18.0 °C in winter to 32 °C in summer, with the highest recorded maximum being 46.7 °C
- average minimum temperatures range from 8.0 °C in winter to 17.5 °C in summer, with the lowest recorded minimum being -1.3 °C
- predominant wind directions include morning easterlies and westerly sea breezes during summer months, with an average wind speed of 16.6 km/h and gusts of more than 100 km/h.

2.3 Soils and Topography

According to the Natural Resource Info (NRInfo) data maintained by the Department Primary Industries and Regional Development (DPIRD, 2020) one soil type namely Dwellingup 2 Phase (255DpDW2) occurs within the site (Figure 2). This soil type is described as very gently undulating terrain with well drained, shallow to moderately deep gravelly brownish sands, pale brown sands and earthy sands overlying lateritic duricrust. Topography on the site ranges from 270 – 272 m AHD, with the school and other nearby buildings and infrastructure being located at the top of a flat area. The land surrounding the school site drops downwards to the west, south and east.

2.4 Fauna Habitat

There is potential for the three threatened black cockatoos and their habitat to occur on site including, the Carnaby's Cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus latirostris*) listed as endangered under the *EPBC Act 1999* (Cwlth), 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). According to the WALGA Environmental Planning Tool (2020), the site is located within in a confirmed breeding and roosting area for the threatened Carnaby's Black Cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus latirostris*) and within a potential feeding area for the species. The location of the survey is also classified as a potential Priority 4 Quenda (*Isodon fusciventer*) habitat (WALGA 2020).

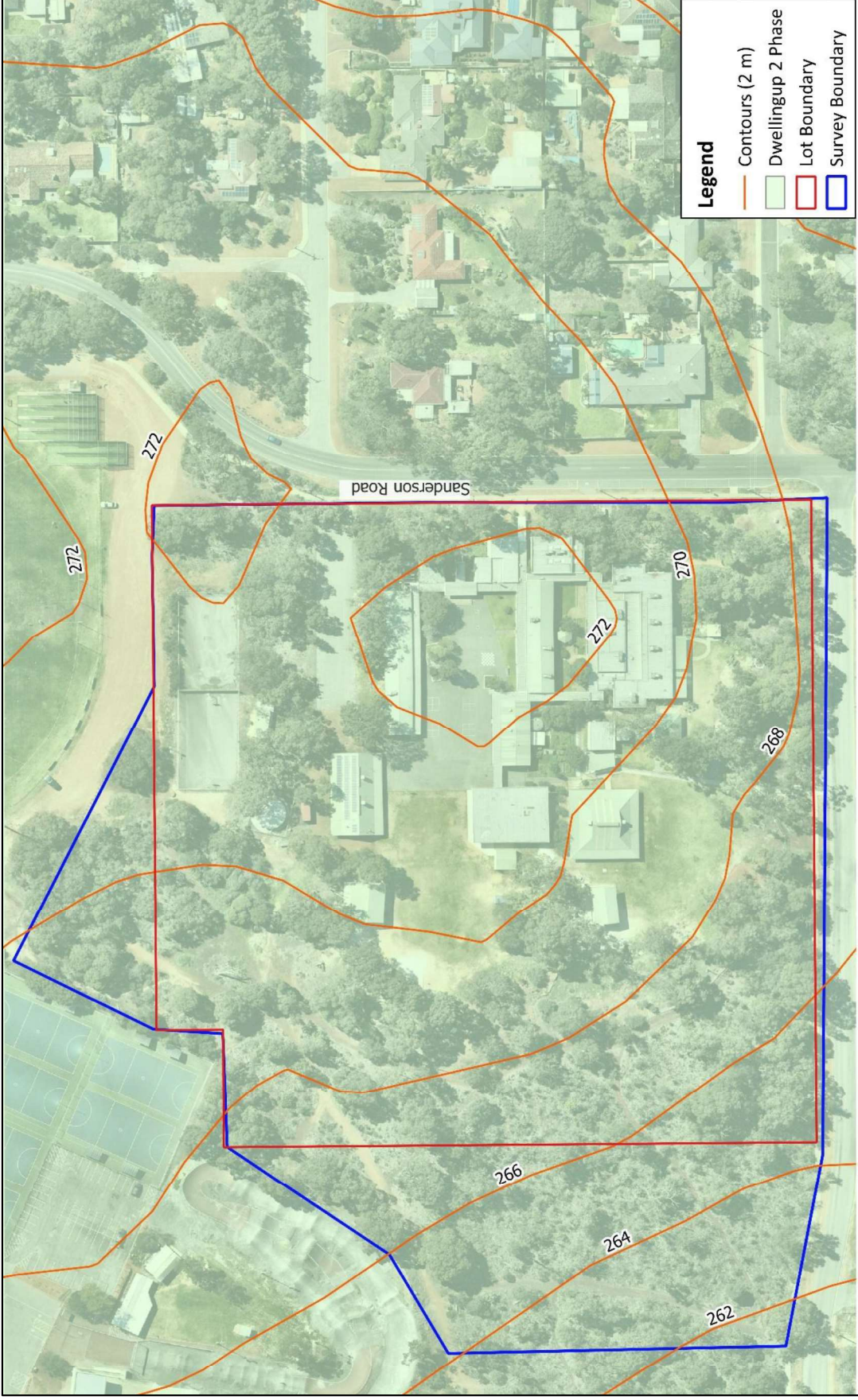


Figure 2:
Soil Types and Contours
Lesmurdie Primary School,
Lesmurdie



3.0 Methodology

3.1 Objectives

The objective of the survey was to collect sufficient data to collect adequate information to enable the renewal of a clearing permit. This included undertaking a desktop review, determining flora species present, assessing vegetation type and condition, assessing the key habitats which could be used by threatened black cockatoos.

3.2 Desktop and Literature Review

A desktop flora and vegetation survey was undertaken to determine:

- 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, 2020b) (Appendix 1)
- Protected Matters Search Tool (Department of the Environment and Energy (DoEE), 2020b) (Appendix 2)
- FloraBase (Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions, 2018b)
- Threatened and priority flora and ecological community database searches (Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions, 2018c).

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

3.3 Flora On-ground Methodology

Natural Area Botanists Sharon Hynes and Adam De Jong traversed the site on the 24 September 2020, 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 boundaries of vegetation type and condition extent across the site
- 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)
- locations of habitat trees with a DBH >500 mm which have the potential to provide habitat in the form of foraging, roosting or hollows for threatened black cockatoos.

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

3.3.1 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. A tablet equipped with GPS mapping software was used to mark the change in vegetation type across the site. A description of the various structural classes is provided in Table 1.

Table 1: 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)

3.3.2 Vegetation Condition

Vegetation condition was assessed using the rating scale outlined in *Bush Forever Volume 2* (Government of Western Australia, 2000). A tablet equipped with GPS mapping software was used to mark the vegetation condition across the site. Table 2 provides a description of the rating scale.

Table 2: Vegetation condition ratings

Category	Description
1 Excellent	Pristine or nearly so, no obvious signs of damage caused by human activities since European settlement.
2 Very Good	Some relatively slight signs of damage caused by human activities since European settlement. For example, some signs of damage to tree trunks caused by repeated fire, the presence of some relatively non-aggressive weeds, or occasional vehicle tracks.
3 Good	More obvious signs of damage caused by human activities since European settlement, including some obvious impact on the vegetation structure such as that caused by low levels of grazing or slightly less aggressive weeds.

Category	Description
4 Poor	Still remains basic vegetation structure or ability to regenerate to it after very obvious impacts of human activities since European settlement, such as grazing, partial clearing, frequent fires or aggressive weeds.
5 Very Poor	Severely impacted by grazing, very frequent fires, clearing or a combination of these activities. Scope for some regeneration but not to a state approaching good condition without intensive management. Usually with a number of weed species present including very aggressive species.
6 Completely Degraded	Areas that are completely or almost completely without native species in the structure of their vegetation; i.e. areas that are cleared or 'parkland cleared' with their flora comprising of weed or crop species with isolated native trees or shrubs.

3.3.3 Limitations

A number of limitations associated with both desktop and on-site flora surveys exist, including:

- the survey was conducted just before the optimal time of year for flora species in the Perth region with those species present at the time recorded
- database searches only provide an indication of what flora species may be present, with on ground surveys required to confirm those actually present
- the differing databases are reliant on information submitted via various reporting mechanisms, so all records of a particular species or ecological community within 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.

4.0 Results

4.1 Desktop Survey

A review of NatureMap (2020) identified a total of 822 flora species which could potentially occur within a 5 km radius of the site including:

- 543 dicotyledons
- 23 fungi
- 1 gymnosperm
- 247 monocotyledons
- 8 ferns.

4.1.1 Significant Flora

A review of NatureMap indicated 34 conservation significant flora species listed under the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016* (WA), potentially occurring within 5 km of the site (Department of Biodiversity Conservation and Attractions, 2020b). A review of the Protected Matters Search Tool (PMST) (Department of the Environment and Energy, 2019) indicated 28 significant flora species listed under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act) (Cwlth) as potentially occurring within a 5 km radius of the site.

A review of the DBCA's threatened and priority flora database indicated 58 priority species and 19 threatened species have previously been recorded within a 10 km buffer of the survey site. Of the 95 conservation significant species potentially found in the area, it was determined that the site conditions (soil type, drainage, location) may be suitable for 26 (highlighted in green) of these species (Table 3). Conservation code descriptions are provided in Appendix 3.

Table 3: Threatened and Priority flora species listed by NatureMap, PMST, and DBCA

Species Name	Cons. Code	Nature Map	PMST	DBCA
<i>Acacia anomala</i>	T, VU	X	X	X
<i>Acacia aphylla</i>	T	X		X
<i>Acacia drummondii</i> subsp. <i>affinis</i>	P3			X
<i>Acacia horridula</i>	P3			X
<i>Acacia lasiocarpa</i> var. <i>bracteolata</i> long peducle variant	P1			X
<i>Acacia oncinophylla</i> subsp. <i>oncinophylla</i>	P3			X
<i>Acacia oncinophylla</i> subsp. <i>patulifolia</i>	P4	X		X
<i>Allocasuarina grevilleoides</i>	P3			X
<i>Andersonia gracilis</i>	T, EN		X	X
<i>Andersonia</i> sp. <i>Blepharifolia</i>	P2			X
<i>Anthocercis gracilis</i>	T, VU	X	X	X
<i>Aponogeton hexatepalus</i>	P4			X
<i>Asteridea gracilis</i>	P3	X		X
<i>Austrostipa bronwenae</i>	T, EN	X	X	X
<i>Babingtonia urbana</i>	P3			X
<i>Banksia kippistiana</i> var. <i>paenepeccata</i>	P3			X
<i>Banksia mimica</i>	T, EN	X	X	X

Species Name	Cons. Code	Nature Map	PMST	DBCA
<i>Banksia pteridifolia</i> subsp. <i>vernalis</i>	P3	X		
<i>Beaufortia purpurea</i>	P3	X		
<i>Bolboschoenus fluviatilis</i>	P1			X
<i>Boronia humifusa</i>	P1	X		X
<i>Boronia tenuis</i>	P4	X		X
<i>Bossiaea modesta</i>	P2			X
<i>Byblis gigantea</i>	P3	X		X
<i>Caladenia huegelii</i>	T, EN			X
<i>Calandrinia uncinella</i>	P1			X
<i>Calectasia grandiflora</i>	P2			X
<i>Calothamnus accedens</i>	P4			X
<i>Calothamnus graniticus</i> subsp. <i>leptophyllus</i>	P4			X
<i>Calytrix breviseta</i> subsp. <i>breviseta</i>	T, EN		X	X
<i>Carex tereticaulis</i>	P3			X
<i>Chamelaucium lullfitzii</i>	T, EN		X	
<i>Comesperma rhadinocarpum</i>	P3			X
<i>Conospermum undulatum</i>	T, VU	X	X	X
<i>Cyanicula ixioides</i> subsp. <i>ixioides</i>	P4	X		X
<i>Darwinia apiculata</i>	T, EN	X	X	X
<i>Diplolaena andrewsii</i>	T, EN		X	
<i>Diuris brevis</i>	P2			X
<i>Diuris drummondii</i>	T, VU		X	X
<i>Diuris micrantha</i>	T, VU		X	
<i>Diuris purdiei</i>	T, EN		X	X
<i>Drakaea elastica</i>	T, EN		X	
<i>Drakaea micrantha</i>	T, VU		X	
<i>Drosera occidentalis</i>	P4			X
<i>Eleocharis keigheryi</i>	T, VU		X	X
<i>Eremophila glabra</i> subsp. <i>chlorella</i>	T, EN		X	X
<i>Eryngium</i> sp. <i>Subdecumbens</i>	P3			X
<i>Eucalyptus balanites</i>	T, EN		X	
<i>Goodenia arthrotricha</i>	T, EN		X	X
<i>Grevillea curviloba</i>	T, EN		X	
<i>Grevillea manglesii</i> subsp. <i>dissectifolia</i>	P3			X
<i>Grevillea pimeleoides</i>	P4			X
<i>Grevillea thelemanniana</i>	T, CR	X	X	X
<i>Haemodorum loratum</i>	P3	X		X
<i>Halgania corymbosa</i>	P3	X		X
<i>Hibbertia montana</i>	P4	X		
<i>Hydrocotyle lemnoides</i>	P4			X
<i>Hydrocotyle striata</i>	P1	X		X
<i>Isopogon autumnalis</i>	P3			X

Species Name	Cons. Code	Nature Map	PMST	DBCA
<i>Isopogon drummondii</i>	P3	X		
<i>Jacksonia gracillima</i>	P3			X
<i>Lasiopetalum bracteatum</i>	P4	X		X
<i>Lasiopetalum glutinosum</i> subsp. <i>glutinosum</i>	P3	X		X
<i>Lasiopetalum pterocarpum</i>	T, EN		X	
<i>Lepidosperma rostratum</i>	T, EN	X	X	X
<i>Macarthuria keigheryi</i>	T, EN		X	X
<i>Meionectes tenuifolia</i>	P3			X
<i>Melaleuca viminalis</i>	P2			X
<i>Microtis quadrata</i>	P4			X
<i>Myriophyllum echinatum</i>	P3			X
<i>Ornduffia submersa</i>	P4			X
<i>Paracaleana ferricola</i>	P2			X
<i>Pimelia rara</i>	P4	X		X
<i>Pithocarpa corymbulosa</i>	P3	X		X
<i>Platysace ramosissima</i>	P3			X
<i>Ptilotus pyramidatus</i>	T, CR			X
<i>Schoenus benthamii</i>	P3			X
<i>Schoenus capillifolius</i>	P3			X
<i>Schoenus griffinianus</i>	P4			X
<i>Schoenus loliaceus</i>	P2			X
<i>Schoenus natans</i>	P4			X
<i>Schoenus pennisetis</i>	P3			X
<i>Senecio leucoglossus</i>	P4	X		X
<i>Stackhousia</i> sp. Red-blotched corolla	P3	X		
<i>Stylidium aceratum</i>	P3			X
<i>Stylidium longitubum</i>	P4			X
<i>Stylidium striatum</i>	P4	X		X
<i>Styphelia filifolia</i>	P3	X		
<i>Synaphea</i> sp. Fairbridge Farm	T, CR		X	X
<i>Synaphea</i> sp. Pinjarra Plain			X	
<i>Thelymitra dedmaniarum</i>	T, EN		X	
<i>Thelymitra magnifica</i>	P1	X		X
<i>Thelymitra stellata</i>	T, EN	X	X	X
<i>Thysanotus anceps</i>	P3	X		X
<i>Verticordia lindleyi</i> subsp. <i>lindleyi</i>	P4	X		X

(Source: Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions, 2020a)

4.1.2 Threatened Ecological Communities

A review of the PMST report indicated that there are three listed Threatened Ecological Communities that could potentially occur within 5 km of the site (Table 4). A review of the DBCA's Threatened Ecological Communities database indicates that three threatened and one Priority floristic community type occur within a 5 km buffer of the area (Table 4).

Table 4: Potential Threatened Ecological Communities within the survey site

Name	Status	Presence
Banksia woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain	Endangered	Unlikely site not within the SCP, soil type unsuitable
Banksia attenuata woodlands over species rich dense shrublands	Endangered	Unlikely site not within the SCP, soil type unsuitable
Central North Darling Scarp Granite Shrubland Community	Priority 4	Unlikely soil type unsuitable
Clay Pans of the Swan Coastal Plain	Critically Endangered	Unlikely site is not within SCP, soil type unsuitable
Corymbia calophylla - Xanthorrhoea preissii woodlands and shrublands, Swan Coastal Plain	Critically Endangered	Unlikely site not within the SCP, soil type unsuitable
Tuart (Eucalyptus gomphocephala) Woodlands and Forests of the Swan Coastal Plain	Critically Endangered	Unlikely site not within the SCP, Soil type unsuitable

4.2 Flora Survey Results

4.2.1 Flora

A total of 111 flora species (taxa) were recorded from 31 families during the field survey, including 32 weeds and 79 native species. Examples of native flora species recorded are shown in Figure 3 and weed species in Figure 4. A complete flora species list is provided in Appendix 4.

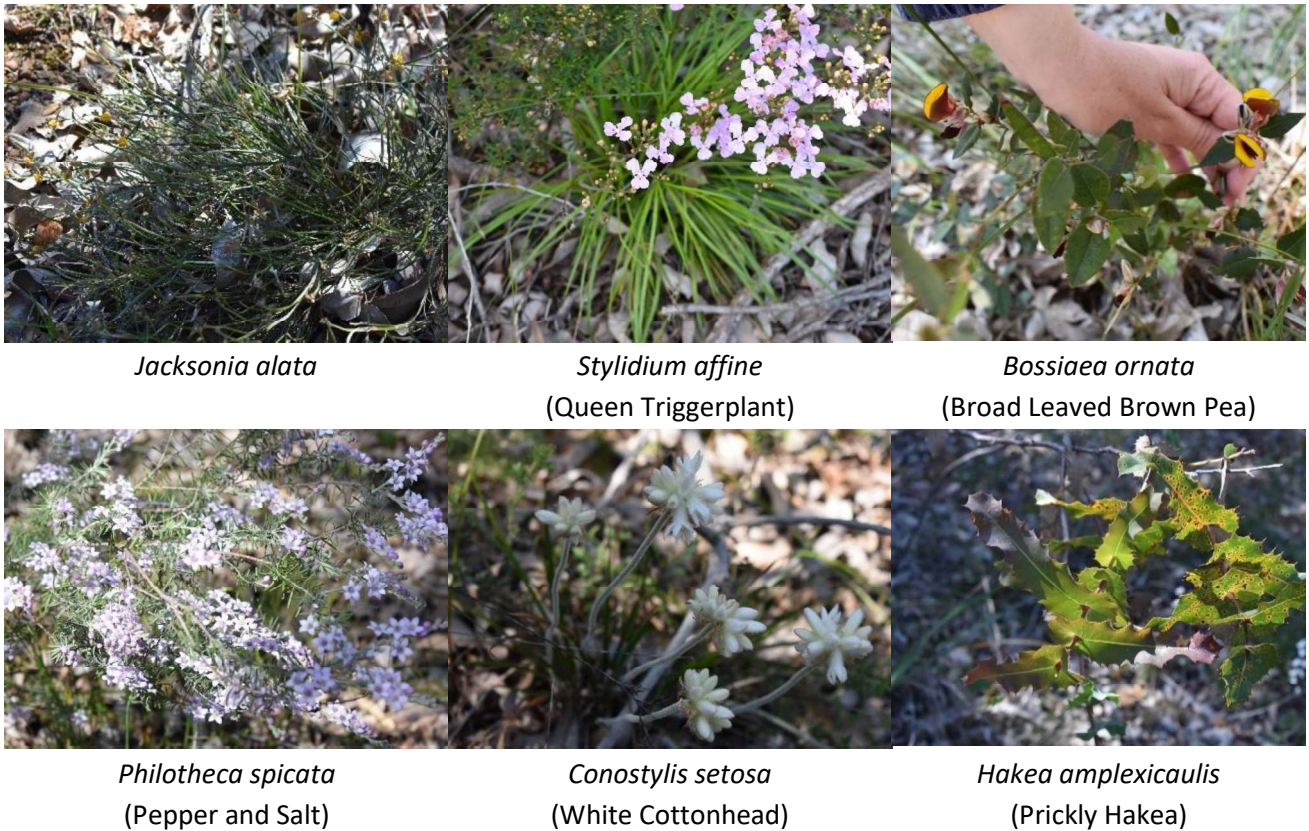


Figure 3: Examples of native flora species recorded



African Veldt Daisy (**Osteospermum ecklonis*)



**Genista monspessulana*



Largeflower Wood Sorrel (**Oxalis purpurea*)



**Babiana angustifolia*

Figure 4: Examples of non-native flora species recorded

4.2.2 Vegetation Type

One vegetation type was recorded across the survey site, Marri – Jarrah Woodland (Figure 5). This vegetation community is comprised of a woodland of *Corymbia calophylla* (Marri) and *Eucalyptus marginata* (Jarrah), with a middle storey of *Banksia sessilis* var. *sessilis*, *Xanthorrhoea preissii* and *Xanthorrhoea brunonis* over an understorey of mixed native herbs and sedges.



Figure 5: Marri- Jarrah Woodland, Lesmurdie Primary School.

4.2.3 Threatened and Priority Ecological Communities

The Priority 4 Central North Darling Scarp Granite Shrubland Community is the closest conservation significant community occurring within 750 m of the site (DBCA, 2020c); however, this was not recorded within the site as there are no granite outcrops present and vegetation type present was a Woodland rather than a shrubland. All the other threatened communities listed in Table 4 as potentially occurring are typically associated with the soils and communities of the Swan Coastal Plain rather than the Northern Jarrah Forest Region and the higher elevations of the Darling Scarp; the dominant species for these community types did not match the vegetation type found on site which consisted of Jarrah and Marri Woodland.

4.2.4 Vegetation Condition

Vegetation condition ranged from Completely Degraded to Excellent, with majority of the site (37.4%) classified as Excellent condition (Figure 5 and Table 5). The areas that were classified as Completely Degraded surrounding the school to the north-east and south contained only native overstorey and minimal native understorey species, non-native plants have also been planted in these areas.

Table 5: Vegetation condition within the survey area

Vegetation Condition	Excellent	Very Good	Good	Degraded	Completely Degraded	Totals
Area (ha)	1.2	0	0.65	0.36	1	3.21
Area (%)	37.4	0	20.2	11.2	31.2	100

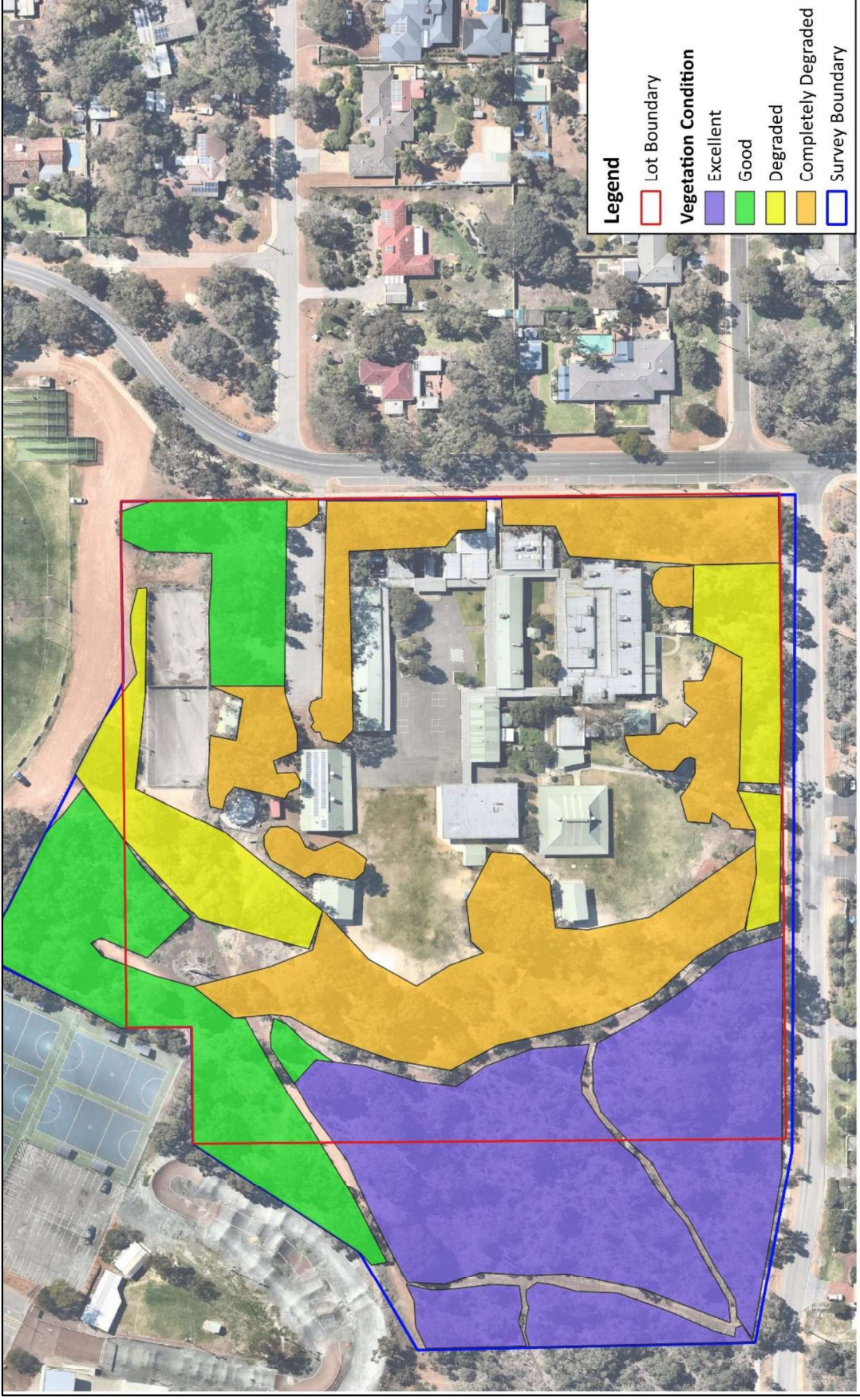


Figure 6:
Vegetation Condition
Lesmurdie Primary School,
Lesmurdie

Client: Oldfield and Knott Architects
Date: 16/03/2021
Created by: S. Hynes
Image Source: Nearmap, 2020
Datum: GDA 94



4.3 Fauna Survey Results

Opportunistic sightings of fauna were recorded, either directly or indications of their presence during the Level 1 fauna survey. A total of 10 species were recorded, including two mammals and eight birds (Table 6). The threatened Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus banksii naso*) were observed feeding on Marri at the south of the site during the survey (Figure 9), this species is listed as Vulnerable under *the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (Cwlth). Evidence of feeding was observed in the form of chewed Marri (*Corymbia calophylla*) nuts by both black cockatoo's and parrots (Figure 8 and 9).

Signs of the Priority 4 Quenda (*Isodon fusciventer*) was noted in the form of diggings to the west of the School Lot, this species is listed under the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016* (WA). The Quenda is also a frequent visitor to the School grounds as the grounds keepers and teachers have observed them near classrooms (Personal communication, 2020). Quenda present would be transient feeders within the school boundary as there is no thick understorey present to provide permanent habitat. Examples of fauna recorded during the survey are shown in Figure 7.

Table 6: Fauna species observed

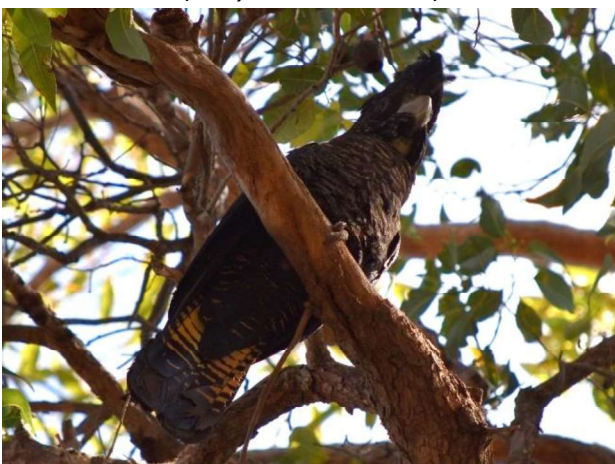
Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	Lifeform
Meliphagidae	<i>Anthochaera carunculata</i>	Red Wattlebird	Bird
Cacatuidae	<i>Cacatua roseicapilla</i>	Galah	Bird
Cacatuidae	<i>Calyptorhynchus banksii naso</i>	Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo	Bird
Corvidae	<i>Corvus coronoides</i>	Australian Raven	Bird
Cracticidae	<i>Cracticus tibicen</i>	Australian Magpie	Bird
Alcedinidae	<i>Dacelo novaeguineae</i> *	Laughing Kookaburra	Bird
Peramelidae	<i>Isodon fusciventer</i>	Quenda/ Southern Brown Bandicoot (diggings)	Mammal
Meliphagidae	<i>Lichmera indistincta</i>	Brown Honeyeater	Bird
Leporidae	<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i> *	Rabbit (diggings)	Mammal
Psittacidae	<i>Platycercus zonarius</i>	Australian Ringneck	Bird



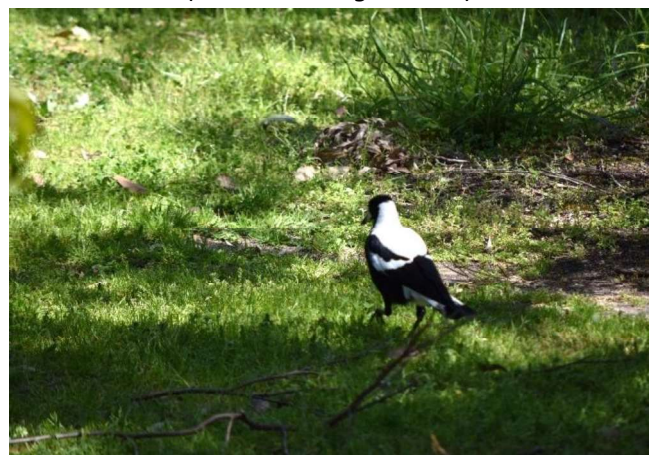
Australian Ringneck
(*Platycercus zonarius*)



Laughing Kookaburra
(*Dacelo novaeguineae**)



Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoos
(*Calyptorhynchus banksii naso*)



Australian Magpie
(*Cracticus tibicen*)

Figure 7: Fauna species recorded

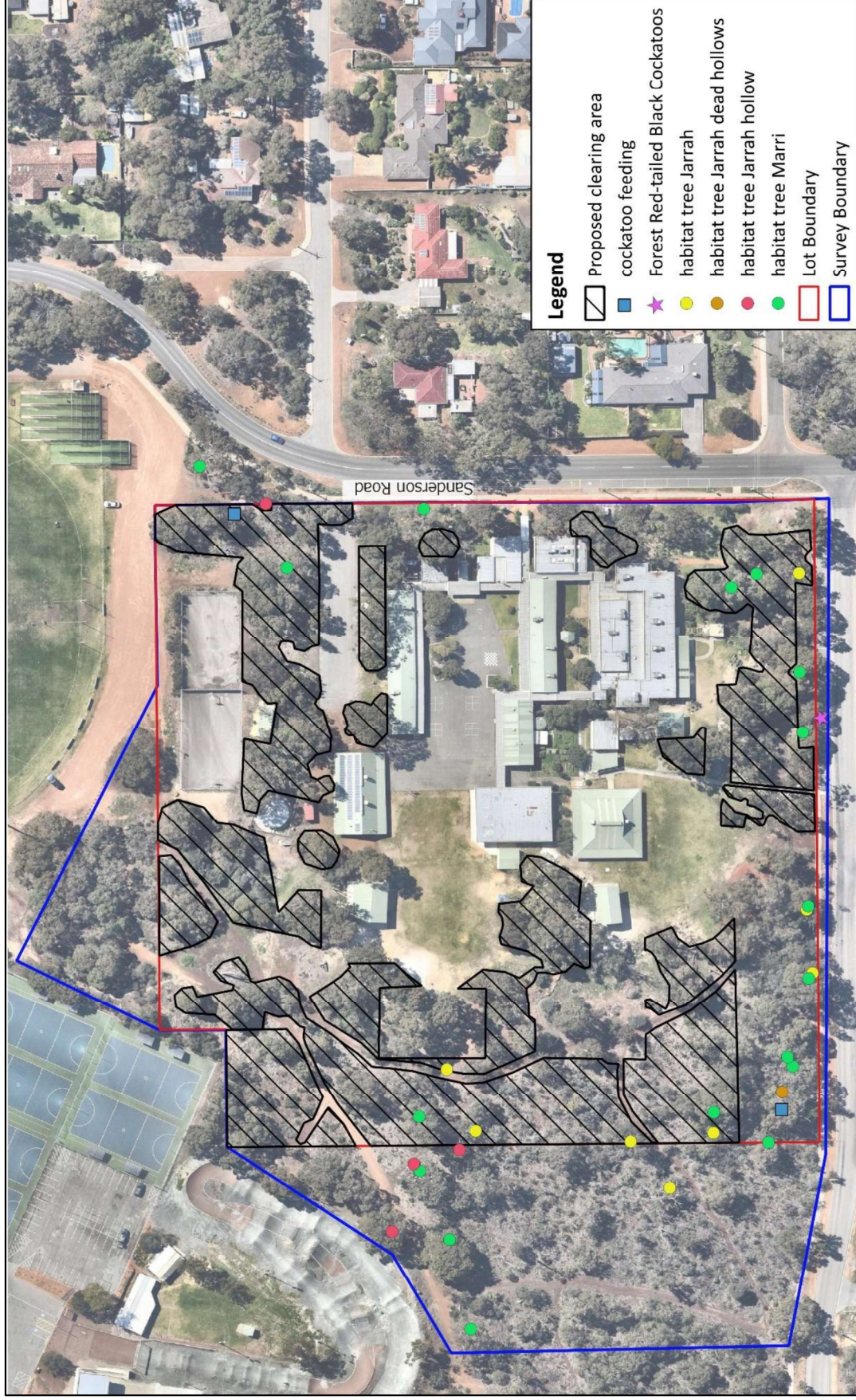
4.3.1 Fauna Habitat

Signs of feeding of the Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoos (*Calyptorhynchus banksii naso*) was noted on site, with birds also heard calling from nearby bushland. A total of 31 habitat trees with a DBH >500 mm were recorded within the survey area, with 23 inside the School Lot, with 11 occurring within the proposed clearing areas including five Marri and six Jarrah trees (Figure 9).

A total of six hollows were recorded within Jarrah habitat trees, which are of a suitable size to be potentially utilised by black cockatoos. No current use of nesting hollows by black cockatoos was noted. Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo feeding evidence on Marris was noted in one location within the site with birds feeding observed during the survey, the majority of other feeding observed being by the Australian Ringneck parrots (Figures 8 and 9).



Figure 8: Evidence of feeding by Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoos on Marri (*Corymbia calophylla*) nuts



Client: Oldfield and Knott Architects
 Date: 24/03/2021
 Created by: S. Hynes
 Image Source: Nearmap, 2020
 Datum: GDA 94

Figure 9:
 Black Cockatoo Habitat
 Lesmurdie Primary School,
 Lesmurdie



5.0 Implications of Results

5.1 Flora and Vegetation

Natural Area's September 2020 survey of a portion of the survey area in Lesmurdie recorded 111 flora species from 31 families, 32 of which were introduced and 79 were native. One vegetation type was identified Marri - Jarrah Woodland. Vegetation condition ranged from Completely Degraded to Excellent with the majority (37.4%) classified as Excellent condition.

5.2 Significant Flora

No threatened or priority flora species were identified during the September 2020 flora and vegetation survey. The DBCA database search did not identify any threatened or priority species within 750 m of the survey area (DBCA, 2020c).

5.3 Threatened Ecological Communities (TEC)

The PMST report (Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment, 2020a) indicated the potential presence of three threatened ecological communities to occur within or in close proximity to the site (refer to Table 4). The DBCA threatened and priority ecological community database search indicated one priority and three threatened communities to occur within the site (2020c). However, the DBCA database search indicated no presence of threatened or priority communities within the site, with the soil type being unsuitable for the listed potential communities and most communities occurring within the Swan Coastal Plain at the bottom of the Darling Scarp. The closest known community was the Priority 4 Central North Darling Scarp Granite Shrubland Community which was 770 m to the west of the site (DBCA, 2020c).

During the September 2020 visit, Natural Area botanists confirmed there were no threatened or priority listed ecological communities that were listed in Table 4 present as the lateritic soil at the site is unsuitable for these communities. Similarly, the dominant overstorey species associated with the vegetation type Jarrah-Marri Woodland are inconsistent with the recognised dominant overstorey or other common indicative species of the listed communities.

5.4 Quenda Habitat

Quenda (*Isoodon fusciventer*) is known to occur within the area with observation of individuals noted by the School staff and diggings observed during the September 2020 survey adjacent the school to the west. This species is a Priority 4 listed under the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016 (WA)*, and should be considered during the planning and prior to clearing for construction of proposed developments to the school buildings.

5.5 Black Cockatoo Habitat

Marri is a common food source for the Carnaby's Cockatoo, Baudin's and Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoos species. Foraging by Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoos on Marri nuts was noted on site and a total of 23 habitat trees were recorded in the School Lot, with six of these having hollows suitable for use by black cockatoos. Twelve habitat trees are present within the proposed clearing envelope with one of these containing hollows suitable for use by black cockatoos. No signs of roosting or nesting by black cockatoos was noted within the School Lot or the survey area, although it does contain 1.84 ha of good quality foraging habitat (within the School Lot). As over 1 ha (1.4 ha) is proposed to be cleared it does exceed the trigger

values for referral under the EPBC Act for referral in the EPBC Act referral guidelines for three threatened black cockatoo species (DSEWPaC, 2012).

As the site is located in the Northern Jarrah Forest region where there is a large amount of vegetation present, with the Mundy Regional Park and Korung National Park in close proximity and containing better quality habitat, the proposed clearing of 1.4 ha is unlikely to have a significant impact on black cockatoo habitat for the region. The vegetation complex present also retains over 70% of its pre-European extent within the Kalamunda Local Government area. A large proportion of the vegetation in the school lot is also parkland cleared. As such, Natural Area recommends that the proposal is submitted as a clearing permit to the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation to determine whether a referral under the *EPBC Act 1999* is warranted. A preliminary discussion with DWER indicated that it may be better assessed under the Planning processes as the clearing is mostly associated with the reductions of the proposed buildings BALs. Natural Area's assessment of significance against the Referral Guidelines (DSEWPaC, 2012) is provided in Table 7.

5.5.1 Mitigation and Recommendations

Mitigation of effects on black cockatoo habitat were considered during the design phase, with over half the habitat trees recorded within the School Lot to be retained in the south-west of the site and within the nature strip for the south-east carpark. Natural Area also recommends that the Jarrah habitat tree containing hollows suitable for use by black cockatoos on the north-east boundary be retained, with a suitable buffer to ensure the stability of the tree by limiting root disturbance.

Table 7: Referral guidelines for the three 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"> ▪ No known nesting trees were recorded on site, although there were six trees with hollows large enough to be potentially utilised by black cockatoos; one of which occurs within the proposed clearing area ▪ The clearing area occurs within a known breeding and roosting area according to WALGA Environmental Planning Tool, although no signs of breeding were noted during the spring 2020 survey ▪ Although the proposed clearing (1.4 ha) exceeds the 1 ha of quality foraging habitat it is a small mostly degraded area within the highly vegetated Northern Jarrah Forest region, with Mundy Regional Park and Korung National Park nearby and is unlikely to cause significant impact to the feeding habitat in this region. The vegetation complex in this area retains over 70% of its original pre-European extent within the Local Government area. Evidence of feeding was observed within the site boundary, with Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo observed feeding on site. ▪ Of the 23 habitat trees within the school lot 11 are within the proposed clearing area, with the south-west POS and carpark designed to avoid clearing habitat trees in that section ▪ Clearing of this area would not cause a gap of more than 4 km between patches of black cockatoo habitat as the remainder of the vegetation at Ray Owen Reserve will be retained and similar vegetation is present in nearby reserves, Regional and National Parks.

Oldfield Knott Architects
Preliminary Environmental Assessment – Lesmurdie Primary School

Guideline		Comment
<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. ▪ Actions with the potential to introduce known plant diseases such as <i>Phytophthora</i> spp. to an area where the pathogen was not previously known. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The area will be directly affected through clearing of black cockatoo habitat with indirect effects to the remnant vegetation within Ray Owen Reserve via fragmentation of vegetation and increased edge effects of remaining vegetation to the west.
<p>Low risk of significant impacts: referral may not be required</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Actions that do not affect black cockatoo habitat or individuals. ▪ Actions whose impacts occur outside the modelled distribution of the three black cockatoos. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Actions of clearing in this area will not significantly affect black cockatoo habitat or individual birds as none were noted nesting on site during the September 2020 survey. Except for some transient foraging they do not appear to utilise this site for nesting or roosting, as there are larger and better-quality habitat areas nearby in Mundy Regional Park and Korung National Park that are not surrounded by residential housing and recreational areas.

5.6 Assessment Against Clearing Principles

An assessment of information obtained during the September 2020 survey has been made against the Western Australian clearing principles. It is suggested that the clearing application is not at variance to any of the ten clearing principles (Table 8).

Table 8: Assessment against clearing principles

Clearing Principle	Comment
<p>A Native vegetation should not be cleared if it comprises a high level of biological diversity.</p>	<p>The area to be cleared is not likely to be at variance with this principle:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A total of 111 flora species were identified, including 79 native and 32 introduced species, which is not high for this botanical region ▪ majority of the vegetation in the clearing area is in degraded condition ▪ during the September 2020 survey by Natural Area botanists, no conservation significant flora was identified within the proposed clearing area
<p>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>	<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 contains habitat suitable for black cockatoo foraging and roosting, however there is a lot of nearby areas that provide higher quality habitat and are much larger than this site such as Mundy Regional Park to the west and Korung National Park to the south-east ▪ the Priority 4 Quenda (<i>Isodon fusciventer</i>) is known to frequent the school lot although these would be transient animals foraging, as the vegetation within the school lacks the thick understorey habitat required for this species.
<p>C Native vegetation should not be cleared if it includes, or is necessary for the continued existence of, rare flora.</p>	<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 September 2020 survey by Natural Area botanists, no conservation significant flora was identified within the proposed clearing area
<p>D Native vegetation should not be cleared if it comprises the whole or a part of, or is necessary for the maintenance of a threatened ecological community.</p>	<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 occur within the site.
<p>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>	<p>The area to be cleared is not likely to be at variance with this principle:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Ray Owen Reserve which is associated with the site is not a large bushland reserve and there are much larger and higher quality vegetation nearby in Mundy Regional Park to the west and Korung National Park to the south-east

Clearing Principle	Comment
F	<p>Native vegetation should not be cleared if it is growing in, or in association with, an environment associated with a watercourse or wetland.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The site is situated within the Dwellingup vegetation association 3 (Beard Association) with approximately 7097.39 ha (75.61%) of the pre-European extent remaining for this vegetation complex. <p>The area to be cleared is not likely to be at variance with this principle as the site has no association with a watercourse or wetland.</p>
G	<p>Native Vegetation should not be cleared if the clearing of the vegetation is likely to cause appreciable land degradation.</p> <p>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 be developed around an existing structure. Majority of the existing vegetation within the school lot has been parkland cleared previously with only trees over lawn.</p>
H	<p>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.</p> <p>The area to be cleared is not at variance with this principle as the area is proposed to be developed around an existing School buildings and structures and is surrounded by residential housing.</p>
I	<p>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.</p> <p>The area to be cleared is not likely to be at variance with this principle as no surface water courses were identified during the September 2020 survey by Natural Area botanists.</p>
J	<p>Native vegetation should not be cleared if clearing the vegetation is likely to cause, or exacerbate, the incidence of flooding.</p> <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 around an existing structure and is not expected to change or exacerbate the incidence of flooding

6.0 References

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Western Australian Local Government Association (WALGA), (2020), *Environmental Planning Tool – Fauna Habitat*, accessed August 2020 from: <https://walga.asn.au/Subscription-Services/Environmental-Planning-Tool.aspx>.

Appendix 1: NatureMap Report (5 km buffer)

NatureMap Species Report

Created By Guest user on 11/10/2020

Current Names Only Yes
Core Datasets Only Yes
Method 'By Circle'
Centre 116° 02' 43" E, 32° 00' 17" S
Buffer 5km
Group By Species Group

Species Group	Species	Records
Amphibian	9	81
Bird	142	5607
Bryopsid (Moss)	33	52
Dicotyledon	543	1942
Fish	2	3
Fungus	23	41
Gymnosperm	1	4
Hepatic (Liverwort)	2	2
Invertebrate	49	164
Mammal	18	314
Monocotyledon	247	655
Pteridophyte (Fern)	8	14
Reptile	42	259
Slime Mould	2	3
TOTAL	1121	9141

Name ID	Species Name	Naturalised	Conservation Code	Endemic To Query Area
Amphibian				
1.	25398 <i>Crinia georgiana</i> (Quacking Frog)			
2.	25399 <i>Crinia glauerti</i> (Clicking Frog)			
3.	25400 <i>Crinia insignifera</i> (Squelching Froglet)			
4.	25401 <i>Crinia pseudinsignifera</i> (Bleating Froglet)			
5.	25409 <i>Heleioporus barycragus</i> (Hooting Frog)			
6.	25410 <i>Heleioporus eyrei</i> (Moaning Frog)			
7.	25415 <i>Limnodynastes dorsalis</i> (Western Banjo Frog)			
8.	25378 <i>Litoria adelaidensis</i> (Slender Tree Frog)			
9.	25433 <i>Pseudophryne guentheri</i> (Crawling Toadlet)			
Bird				
10.	24559 <i>Acanthagenys rufogularis</i> (Spiny-cheeked Honeyeater)			
11.	24260 <i>Acanthiza apicalis</i> (Broad-tailed Thornbill, Inland Thornbill)			
12.	24261 <i>Acanthiza chrysorrhoa</i> (Yellow-rumped Thornbill)			
13.	24262 <i>Acanthiza inornata</i> (Western Thornbill)			
14.	24265 <i>Acanthiza uropygialis</i> (Chestnut-rumped Thornbill)			
15.	24560 <i>Acanthorhynchus superciliosus</i> (Western Spinebill)			
16.	25535 <i>Accipiter cirrocephalus</i> (Collared Sparrowhawk)			
17.	25536 <i>Accipiter fasciatus</i> (Brown Goshawk)			
18.	24282 <i>Accipiter fasciatus</i> subsp. <i>fasciatus</i> (Brown Goshawk)			
19.	25755 <i>Acrocephalus australis</i> (Australian Reed Warbler)			
20.	25544 <i>Aegotheles cristatus</i> (Australian Owlet-nightjar)			
21.	24312 <i>Anas gracilis</i> (Grey Teal)			
22.	24315 <i>Anas rhynchotis</i> (Australasian Shoveler)			
23.	24316 <i>Anas superciliosa</i> (Pacific Black Duck)			
24.	47414 <i>Anhinga novaehollandiae</i> (Australasian Darter)			
25.	24561 <i>Anthochaera carunculata</i> (Red Wattlebird)			
26.	24562 <i>Anthochaera lunulata</i> (Western Little Wattlebird)			
27.	24285 <i>Aquila audax</i> (Wedge-tailed Eagle)			
28.	24340 <i>Ardea novaehollandiae</i> (White-faced Heron)			
29.	24341 <i>Ardea pacifica</i> (White-necked Heron)			
30.	25566 <i>Artamus cinereus</i> (Black-faced Woodswallow)			
31.	24353 <i>Artamus cyanopterus</i> (Dusky Woodswallow)			
32.	<i>Barnardius zonarius</i>			
33.	24319 <i>Biziura lobata</i> (Musk Duck)			
34.	25713 <i>Cacatua galerita</i> (Sulphur-crested Cockatoo)			

Name ID	Species Name	Naturalised	Conservation Code	¹ Endemic To Query Area
35.	25714 <i>Cacatua pastinator</i> (Western Long-billed Corella)			
36.	25716 <i>Cacatua sanguinea</i> (Little Corella)			
37.	25598 <i>Cacomantis flabelliformis</i> (Fan-tailed Cuckoo)			
38.	42307 <i>Cacomantis pallidus</i> (Pallid Cuckoo)			
39.	25717 <i>Calyptorhynchus banksii</i> (Red-tailed Black-Cockatoo)			
40.	24731 <i>Calyptorhynchus banksii</i> subsp. <i>naso</i> (Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo)		T	
41.	24733 <i>Calyptorhynchus baudinii</i> (Baudin's Cockatoo, White-tailed Long-billed Black Cockatoo)		T	
42.	24734 <i>Calyptorhynchus latirostris</i> (Carnaby's Cockatoo, White-tailed Short-billed Black Cockatoo)		T	
43.	48400 <i>Calyptorhynchus</i> sp. (white-tailed black cockatoo)		T	
44.	24321 <i>Chenonetta jubata</i> (Australian Wood Duck, Wood Duck)			
45.	24432 <i>Chrysococcyx lucidus</i> subsp. <i>plagosus</i> (Shining Bronze Cuckoo)			
46.	25675 <i>Colluricincla harmonica</i> (Grey Shrike-thrush)			
47.	24613 <i>Colluricincla harmonica</i> subsp. <i>rufiventris</i> (Grey Shrike-thrush)			
48.	24399 <i>Columba livia</i> (Domestic Pigeon)	Y		
49.	25568 <i>Coracina novaehollandiae</i> (Black-faced Cuckoo-shrike)			
50.	24416 <i>Corvus bennetti</i> (Little Crow)			
51.	25592 <i>Corvus coronoides</i> (Australian Raven)			
52.	24420 <i>Cracticus nigrogularis</i> (Pied Butcherbird)			
53.	25595 <i>Cracticus tibicen</i> (Australian Magpie)			
54.	24422 <i>Cracticus tibicen</i> subsp. <i>dorsalis</i> (White-backed Magpie)			
55.	25596 <i>Cracticus torquatus</i> (Grey Butcherbird)			
56.	24322 <i>Cygnus atratus</i> (Black Swan)			
57.	30901 <i>Dacelo novaeguineae</i> (Laughing Kookaburra)	Y		
58.	25673 <i>Daphoenositta chrysoptera</i> (Varied Sittella)			
59.	24606 <i>Daphoenositta chrysoptera</i> subsp. <i>pileata</i> (Varied Sittella, Black-capped Sittella)			
60.	25607 <i>Dicaeum hirundinaceum</i> (Mistletoebird)			
61.	24470 <i>Dromaius novaehollandiae</i> (Emu)			
62.	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>			
63.	<i>Egretta novaehollandiae</i>			
64.	<i>Elanus axillaris</i>			
65.	47937 <i>Elsyornis melanops</i> (Black-fronted Dotterel)			
66.	<i>Eolophus roseicapillus</i>			
67.	24651 <i>Eopsaltria australis</i> subsp. <i>griseogularis</i> (Western Yellow Robin)			
68.	24652 <i>Eopsaltria georgiana</i> (White-breasted Robin)			
69.	25621 <i>Falco bengora</i> (Brown Falcon)			
70.	25622 <i>Falco cenchroides</i> (Australian Kestrel, Nankeen Kestrel)			
71.	25623 <i>Falco longipennis</i> (Australian Hobby)			
72.	25624 <i>Falco peregrinus</i> (Peregrine Falcon)		S	
73.	25727 <i>Fulica atra</i> (Eurasian Coot)			
74.	24761 <i>Fulica atra</i> subsp. <i>australis</i> (Eurasian Coot)			
75.	24763 <i>Gallinula tenebrosa</i> subsp. <i>tenebrosa</i> (Dusky Moorhen)			
76.	25530 <i>Gerygone fusca</i> (Western Gerygone)			
77.	47962 <i>Glyciphila melanops</i> (Tawny-crowned Honeyeater)			
78.	24443 <i>Grallina cyanoleuca</i> (Magpie-lark)			
79.	24295 <i>Haliastur sphenurus</i> (Whistling Kite)			
80.	24296 <i>Hamirostra isura</i> (Square-tailed Kite)			
81.	47965 <i>Hieraaetus morphnoides</i> (Little Eagle)			
82.	25734 <i>Himantopus himantopus</i> (Black-winged Stilt)			
83.	24491 <i>Hirundo neoxena</i> (Welcome Swallow)			
84.	25659 <i>Lichenostomus leucotis</i> (White-eared Honeyeater)			
85.	25661 <i>Lichmera indistincta</i> (Brown Honeyeater)			
86.	<i>Lophoictinia isura</i>			
87.	25650 <i>Malurus elegans</i> (Red-winged Fairy-wren)			
88.	25654 <i>Malurus splendens</i> (Splendid Fairy-wren)			
89.	25663 <i>Melithreptus brevirostris</i> (Brown-headed Honeyeater)			
90.	24598 <i>Merops ornatus</i> (Rainbow Bee-eater)			
91.	<i>Microcarbo melanoleucos</i>			
92.	25693 <i>Microeca fascians</i> (Jacky Winter)			
93.	25610 <i>Myiagra inquieta</i> (Restless Flycatcher)			
94.	25686 <i>Neochmia temporalis</i> (Red-browed Finch)	Y		
95.	24738 <i>Neophema elegans</i> (Elegant Parrot)			
96.	25747 <i>Ninox connivens</i> (Barking Owl)			
97.	25564 <i>Nycticorax caledonicus</i> (Rufous Night Heron)			
98.	24407 <i>Ocyphaps lophotes</i> (Crested Pigeon)			
99.	24328 <i>Oxyura australis</i> (Blue-billed Duck)		P4	
100.	25680 <i>Pachycephala rufiventris</i> (Rufous Whistler)			
101.	24624 <i>Pachycephala rufiventris</i> subsp. <i>rufiventris</i> (Rufous Whistler)			
102.	25681 <i>Pardalotus punctatus</i> (Spotted Pardalote)			

Name ID	Species Name	Naturalised	Conservation Code	Endemic To Query Area
103.	24625 <i>Pardalotus punctatus</i> subsp. <i>punctatus</i> (Spotted Pardalote)			
104.	25682 <i>Pardalotus striatus</i> (Striated Pardalote)			
105.	24630 <i>Pardalotus striatus</i> subsp. <i>westraliensis</i> (Striated Pardalote)			
106.	48060 <i>Petrochelidon ariel</i> (Fairy Martin)			
107.	48061 <i>Petrochelidon nigricans</i> (Tree Martin)			
108.	48066 <i>Petroica boodang</i> (Scarlet Robin)			
109.	24659 <i>Petroica goodenovii</i> (Red-capped Robin)			
110.	25697 <i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i> (Great Cormorant)			
111.	25698 <i>Phalacrocorax melanoleucos</i> (Little Pied Cormorant)			
112.	24667 <i>Phalacrocorax sulcirostris</i> (Little Black Cormorant)			
113.	25699 <i>Phalacrocorax varius</i> (Pied Cormorant)			
114.	24409 <i>Phaps chalcoptera</i> (Common Bronzewing)			
115.	25587 <i>Phaps elegans</i> (Brush Bronzewing)			
116.	48071 <i>Phylidonyris niger</i> (White-cheeked Honeyeater)			
117.	24596 <i>Phylidonyris novaehollandiae</i> (New Holland Honeyeater)			
118.	24841 <i>Platalea flavipes</i> (Yellow-billed Spoonbill)			
119.	25720 <i>Platycercus icterotis</i> (Western Rosella)			
120.	24747 <i>Platycercus spurius</i> (Red-capped Parrot)			
121.	25721 <i>Platycercus zonarius</i> (Australian Ringneck, Ring-necked Parrot)			
122.	25703 <i>Podargus strigoides</i> (Tawny Frogmouth)			
123.	25704 <i>Podiceps cristatus</i> (Great Crested Grebe)			
124.	24681 <i>Poliiocephalus poliocephalus</i> (Hoary-headed Grebe)			
125.	24683 <i>Pomatostomus superciliosus</i> (White-browed Babbler)			
126.	25731 <i>Porphyrio porphyrio</i> (Purple Swamphen)			
127.	24767 <i>Porphyrio porphyrio</i> subsp. <i>bellus</i> (Purple Swamphen)			
128.	24771 <i>Porzana tabuensis</i> (Spotless Crane)			
129.	<i>Purpureicephalus spurius</i>			
130.	48096 <i>Rhipidura albiscapa</i> (Grey Fantail)			
131.	25614 <i>Rhipidura leucophrys</i> (Willie Wagtail)			
132.	25534 <i>Sericornis frontalis</i> (White-browed Scrubwren)			
133.	30948 <i>Smicromis brevirostris</i> (Weebill)			
134.	24645 <i>Stagonopleura oculata</i> (Red-eared Firetail)			
135.	25655 <i>Stipiturus malachurus</i> (Southern Emu-wren)			
136.	25597 <i>Strepera versicolor</i> (Grey Currawong)			
137.	25589 <i>Streptopelia chinensis</i> (Spotted Turtle-Dove)	Y		
138.	25590 <i>Streptopelia senegalensis</i> (Laughing Turtle-Dove)	Y		
139.	25705 <i>Tachybaptus novaehollandiae</i> (Australasian Grebe, Black-throated Grebe)			
140.	24682 <i>Tachybaptus novaehollandiae</i> subsp. <i>novaehollandiae</i> (Australasian Grebe, Black-throated Grebe)			
141.	24331 <i>Tadorna tadornoides</i> (Australian Shelduck, Mountain Duck)			
142.	24845 <i>Threskiornis spinicollis</i> (Straw-necked Ibis)			
143.	25549 <i>Todiramphus sanctus</i> (Sacred Kingfisher)			
144.	24309 <i>Todiramphus sanctus</i> subsp. <i>sanctus</i> (Sacred Kingfisher)			
145.	48141 <i>Tribonyx ventralis</i> (Black-tailed Native-hen)			
146.	25723 <i>Trichoglossus haematodus</i> (Rainbow Lorikeet)			
147.	48147 <i>Turnix varius</i> (Painted Button-quail)			
148.	24851 <i>Turnix velox</i> (Little Button-quail)			
149.	24852 <i>Tyto alba</i> subsp. <i>delicatula</i> (Barn Owl)			
150.	25764 <i>Tyto novaehollandiae</i> (Masked Owl)			
151.	25765 <i>Zosterops lateralis</i> (Grey-breasted White-eye, Silvereye)			

Bryopsid (Moss)

152.	32314 <i>Archidium rehmannii</i>			
153.	32315 <i>Barbula calycina</i>			
154.	32321 <i>Bartramia breutelii</i>			
155.	32323 <i>Bartramia pseudostricta</i>			
156.	32461 <i>Campylopus bicolor</i> var. <i>bicolor</i>			
157.	32338 <i>Campylopus introflexus</i>	Y		
158.	32345 <i>Didymodon australasiae</i>			
159.	32347 <i>Ditrichum difficile</i>			
160.	32351 <i>Eccremidium pulchellum</i>			
161.	32353 <i>Entosthodon apophysatus</i>			
162.	32354 <i>Entosthodon productus</i>			
163.	32367 <i>Fissidens megalotis</i>			
164.	32368 <i>Fissidens taylorii</i>			
165.	32469 <i>Fissidens taylorii</i> var. <i>taylorii</i>			
166.	32370 <i>Funaria hygrometrica</i>			
167.	32374 <i>Gemmabryum cheelii</i>			
168.	32375 <i>Gemmabryum chrysoneuron</i>			
169.	32379 <i>Gemmabryum inaequale</i>			
170.	32380 <i>Gemmabryum pachythecum</i>			

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171.	32381 <i>Gemmabryum preissianum</i>			
172.	32383 <i>Gemmabryum sullivanii</i>			
173.	32384 <i>Gigaspermum repens</i>			
174.	32409 <i>Philonotis australiensis</i>			
175.	32478 <i>Pleurodium nervosum</i> var. <i>nervosum</i>			
176.	44608 <i>Rosulabryum billardieri</i>			
177.	32426 <i>Rosulabryum campylotheceum</i>			
178.	32432 <i>Schizymenium bryoides</i>			
179.	32433 <i>Sematophyllum homomallum</i>			
180.	32437 <i>Syntrichia antarctica</i>			
181.	32438 <i>Syntrichia pagorum</i>			
182.	32441 <i>Tetrapterum cylindricum</i>			
183.	<i>Tortula recurvata</i>			
184.	32456 <i>Weissia rutilans</i>			

Dicotyledon

185.	15429 <i>Acacia alata</i> var. <i>alata</i>			
186.	3219 <i>Acacia anomala</i> (Grass Wattle)		T	
187.	3220 <i>Acacia aphylla</i> (Leafless Rock Wattle)		T	
188.	15466 <i>Acacia appplanata</i>			
189.	3233 <i>Acacia barbinervis</i>			
190.	15469 <i>Acacia barbinervis</i> subsp. <i>barbinervis</i>			
191.	17858 <i>Acacia dealbata</i>	Y		
192.	3294 <i>Acacia dentifera</i>			
193.	11192 <i>Acacia drummondii</i> subsp. <i>elegans</i>			
194.	3331 <i>Acacia extensa</i> (Wiry Wattle)			
195.	3382 <i>Acacia incrassata</i>			
196.	11611 <i>Acacia lasiocarpa</i> var. <i>lasiocarpa</i>			
197.	3454 <i>Acacia nervosa</i> (Rib Wattle)			
198.	3464 <i>Acacia obovata</i>			
199.	3469 <i>Acacia oncinophylla</i>			Y
200.	14131 <i>Acacia oncinophylla</i> subsp. <i>patulifolia</i>		P4	
201.	<i>Acacia parramattensis</i>			
202.	3502 <i>Acacia pulchella</i> (Prickly Moses)			
203.	15481 <i>Acacia pulchella</i> var. <i>glaberrima</i>			
204.	15483 <i>Acacia pulchella</i> var. <i>pulchella</i>			
205.	30033 <i>Acacia saligna</i> subsp. <i>lindleyi</i>			
206.	30034 <i>Acacia saligna</i> subsp. <i>pruinescens</i>			
207.	3541 <i>Acacia sessilis</i>			
208.	3574 <i>Acacia teretifolia</i>			
209.	3602 <i>Acacia willdenowiana</i> (Grass Wattle)			
210.	6205 <i>Actinotus leucocephalus</i> (Flannel Flower)			
211.	14970 <i>Adenanthos barbiger</i>			
212.	11837 <i>Adenanthos cygnorum</i> subsp. <i>cygnorum</i> (Common Woollybush)			
213.	18396 <i>Aeonium haworthii</i>	Y		
214.	5316 <i>Agonis flexuosa</i> (Peppermint, Wonil)			
215.	1728 <i>Allocasuarina fraseriana</i> (Sheoak, Kondii)			
216.	1732 <i>Allocasuarina humilis</i> (Dwarf Sheoak)			
217.	1734 <i>Allocasuarina microstachya</i>			
218.	2648 <i>Alternanthera denticulata</i> (Lesser Joyweed)			
219.	6300 <i>Andersonia aristata</i> (Rice Flower)			
220.	6314 <i>Andersonia lehmanniana</i>			
221.	11471 <i>Andersonia lehmanniana</i> subsp. <i>lehmanniana</i>			
222.	6946 <i>Anthocercis gracilis</i> (Slender Tailflower)		T	
223.	3686 <i>Aotus cordifolia</i>			
224.	28288 <i>Artemisia arborescens</i> (Silver Wormwood)	Y		
225.	20283 <i>Astartea scoparia</i> (Common Astartea)			
226.	7849 <i>Asteridea gracilis</i>		P3	
227.	4400 <i>Asterolasia pallida</i>			
228.	6323 <i>Astroloma ciliatum</i> (Candle Cranberry)			
229.	6327 <i>Astroloma foliosum</i> (Candle Cranberry)			
230.	6334 <i>Astroloma pallidum</i> (Kick Bush)			
231.	6337 <i>Astroloma stomarrhena</i> (Red Swamp Cranberry)			
232.	36441 <i>Babingtonia camphorosmae</i> (Camphor Myrtle)			
233.	45403 <i>Babingtonia pelloeae</i> (Pelloe's Babingtonia)			
234.	32682 <i>Banksia armata</i> var. <i>armata</i>			
235.	32678 <i>Banksia bipinnatifida</i> subsp. <i>bipinnatifida</i>			
236.	32580 <i>Banksia dallanneyi</i> subsp. <i>dallanneyi</i> var. <i>dallanneyi</i>			
237.	32577 <i>Banksia dallanneyi</i> subsp. <i>dallanneyi</i> var. <i>mellicula</i>			
238.	1819 <i>Banksia grandis</i> (Bull Banksia, Pulgarta)			
239.	1822 <i>Banksia ilicifolia</i> (Holly-leaved Banksia)			

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240.	1823 <i>Banksia incana</i>			
241.	1834 <i>Banksia menziesii</i> (Firewood Banksia)			
242.	32211 <i>Banksia mimica</i> (Summer Honeypot)		T	
243.	32138 <i>Banksia pteridifolia</i> subsp. <i>vernalis</i>		P3	
244.	32080 <i>Banksia sessilis</i> var. <i>sessilis</i>			
245.	32045 <i>Banksia squarrosa</i> subsp. <i>squarrosa</i>			
246.	1852 <i>Banksia telmatiaea</i> (Swamp Fox Banksia)			
247.	32031 <i>Banksia vestita</i> (Summer Dryandra)			
248.	1855 <i>Banksia victoriae</i> (Woolly Orange Banksia)			
249.	5387 <i>Beaufortia macrostemon</i> (Darling Range Beaufortia)			
250.	5390 <i>Beaufortia purpurea</i> (Purple Beaufortia)		P3	
251.	5393 <i>Beaufortia squarrosa</i> (Sand Beaufortia, Sand Bottlebrush, Puno)			
252.	3157 <i>Billardiera floribunda</i> (White-flowered Billardiera)			
253.	25798 <i>Billardiera fusiformis</i> (Australian Bluebell)			
254.	11503 <i>Boronia crenulata</i> subsp. <i>crenulata</i> var. <i>crenulata</i>			
255.	4414 <i>Boronia cymosa</i> (Granite Boronia)			
256.	16618 <i>Boronia humifusa</i>		P1	
257.	4432 <i>Boronia ovata</i>			
258.	11564 <i>Boronia ramosa</i> subsp. <i>ramosa</i>			
259.	4444 <i>Boronia tenuis</i> (Blue Boronia)		P4	
260.	14396 <i>Bossiaea aquifolium</i> subsp. <i>aquifolium</i>			
261.	3710 <i>Bossiaea eriocarpa</i> (Common Brown Pea)			
262.	3714 <i>Bossiaea ornata</i> (Broad Leaved Brown Pea)			
263.	6341 <i>Brachyloma preissii</i> (Globe Heath)			
264.	7878 <i>Brachyscome iberidifolia</i>			
265.	2993 <i>Brassica fruticulosa</i> (Twiggy Turnip)	Y		
266.	3178 <i>Byblis gigantea</i> (Rainbow Plant)		P3	
267.	5426 <i>Calothamnus quadrifidus</i> (One-sided Bottlebrush, Kwoodjard)			
268.	35816 <i>Calothamnus quadrifidus</i> subsp. <i>quadrifidus</i>			
269.	5431 <i>Calothamnus torulosus</i>			
270.	5437 <i>Calytrix acutifolia</i>			
271.	5460 <i>Calytrix fraseri</i> (Pink Summer Calytrix)			
272.	5461 <i>Calytrix glutinosa</i>			
273.	5485 <i>Calytrix variabilis</i>			
274.	19713 <i>Campsis radicans</i>	Y		
275.	2951 <i>Cassytha flava</i> (Dodder Laurel)			
276.	2952 <i>Cassytha glabella</i> (Tangled Dodder Laurel)			
277.	11501 <i>Cassytha glabella</i> forma <i>casuarinae</i>			
278.	11211 <i>Cassytha glabella</i> forma <i>dispar</i>			
279.	2956 <i>Cassytha pomiformis</i> (Dodder Laurel)			
280.	2957 <i>Cassytha racemosa</i> (Dodder Laurel)			
281.	11242 <i>Cassytha racemosa</i> forma <i>pilosa</i>			
282.	11799 <i>Cassytha racemosa</i> forma <i>racemosa</i>			
283.	7916 <i>Centaurea melitensis</i> (Maltese Cockspur, Malta Thistle)	Y		
284.	6539 <i>Centaureum erythraea</i> (Common Centaury)	Y		
285.	<i>Centratherum punctatum</i>			
286.	5498 <i>Chamelaucium uncinatum</i> (Geraldton Wax)			
287.	8971 <i>Chonzema cordatum</i>			
288.	3753 <i>Chonzema dicksonii</i> (Yellow-eyed Flame Pea)			
289.	11900 <i>Chrysanthemoides monilifera</i> subsp. <i>monilifera</i>	Y		
290.	2929 <i>Clematis pubescens</i> (Common Clematis)			
291.	4550 <i>Comesperma calymega</i> (Blue-spike Milkwort)			
292.	4551 <i>Comesperma ciliatum</i>			
293.	4564 <i>Comesperma virgatum</i> (Milkwort)			
294.	48634 <i>Commersonia corniculata</i>			
295.	16853 <i>Conospermum capitatum</i> subsp. <i>glabratum</i>			
296.	1875 <i>Conospermum huegelii</i> (Slender Smokebush)			
297.	13999 <i>Conospermum undulatum</i>		T	
298.	6348 <i>Conostephium pendulum</i> (Pearl Flower)			
299.	6349 <i>Conostephium preissii</i>			
300.	5502 <i>Conothamnus trinervis</i>			
301.	20074 <i>Conyza sumatrensis</i>	Y		
302.	17104 <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> (Marri)			
303.	18320 <i>Cotoneaster pannosus</i>	Y		
304.	13354 <i>Craspedia variabilis</i>			
305.	17701 <i>Crassula closiana</i>			
306.	11563 <i>Crassula colorata</i> var. <i>colorata</i>			
307.	18397 <i>Crassula tetragona</i> subsp. <i>robusta</i>	Y		
308.	29054 <i>Crepis foetida</i> subsp. <i>foetida</i> (Stinking Hawksbeard)	Y		
309.	35838 <i>Cristonia biloba</i> subsp. <i>biloba</i>			

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310.	13470 <i>Cryptandra arbutiflora</i> var. <i>arbutiflora</i>			
311.	4804 <i>Cryptandra nutans</i>			
312.	7420 <i>Dampiera alata</i> (Winged-stem Dampiera)			
313.	7428 <i>Dampiera coronata</i> (Wedge-leaved Dampiera)			
314.	7454 <i>Dampiera linearis</i> (Common Dampiera)			
315.	5505 <i>Darwinia apiculata</i> (Scarp Darwinia)		T	
316.	5508 <i>Darwinia citriodora</i> (Lemon-scented Darwinia)			
317.	18193 <i>Darwinia thymoides</i> subsp. <i>thymoides</i>			
318.	6218 <i>Daucus glochidiatus</i> (Australian Carrot)			
319.	3793 <i>Daviesia angulata</i>			
320.	3799 <i>Daviesia cordata</i> (Bookleaf)			
321.	3805 <i>Daviesia decurrens</i> (Prickly Bitter-pea)			
322.	19747 <i>Daviesia decurrens</i> subsp. <i>decurrens</i>			
323.	18560 <i>Daviesia divaricata</i> subsp. <i>divaricata</i>			
324.	11879 <i>Daviesia hakeoides</i> subsp. <i>hakeoides</i>			
325.	3815 <i>Daviesia horrida</i> (Prickly Bitter-pea)			
326.	3819 <i>Daviesia longifolia</i>			
327.	3832 <i>Daviesia physodes</i>			
328.	3834 <i>Daviesia polyphylla</i>			
329.	3835 <i>Daviesia preissii</i>			
330.	3839 <i>Daviesia rhombifolia</i>			
331.	3845 <i>Daviesia triflora</i>			
332.	18589 <i>Diplopeltis huegelii</i> subsp. <i>lehmannii</i>			
333.	3867 <i>Dipogon lignosus</i> (Dolichos Pea)	Y		
334.	48724 <i>Drosera collina</i>			
335.	48751 <i>Drosera drummondii</i>			
336.	3095 <i>Drosera erythrorhiza</i> (Red Ink Sundew)			
337.	3097 <i>Drosera gigantea</i> (Giant Sundew)			
338.	3098 <i>Drosera glanduligera</i> (Pimpernel Sundew)			
339.	48768 <i>Drosera hirsuta</i>			
340.	13197 <i>Drosera hyperostigma</i>			
341.	3106 <i>Drosera macrantha</i> (Bridal Rainbow)			
342.	3109 <i>Drosera menziesii</i> (Pink Rainbow)			
343.	3110 <i>Drosera microphylla</i> (Golden Rainbow)			
344.	3118 <i>Drosera pallida</i> (Pale Rainbow)			
345.	3123 <i>Drosera platystigma</i> (Black-eyed Sundew)			
346.	3124 <i>Drosera pulchella</i> (Pretty Sundew)			
347.	3125 <i>Drosera pycnoblata</i> (Pearly Sundew)			
348.	8911 <i>Drosera rosulata</i>			
349.	49090 <i>Drosera</i> sp. Branched styles (S.C. Coffey 193)			
350.	3131 <i>Drosera stolonifera</i> (Leafy Sundew)			
351.	3135 <i>Drosera zonaria</i> (Painted Sundew)			
352.	33480 <i>Dysphania pumilio</i> (Clammy Goosefoot)			
353.	5187 <i>Elatine gratioloides</i> (Waterwort)			
354.	5540 <i>Eremaea fimbriata</i>			
355.	5541 <i>Eremaea pauciflora</i>			
356.	14104 <i>Eremaea pauciflora</i> var. <i>pauciflora</i>			
357.	4335 <i>Erodium cygnorum</i> (Blue Heronsbill)			
358.	15446 <i>Eryngium pinnatifidum</i> subsp. <i>pinnatifidum</i>			
359.	18299 <i>Erythrina x sykesii</i>	Y		
360.	17359 <i>Eucalyptus botryoides</i>	Y		
361.	5580 <i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i> (River Gum, Yabalyinba)			
362.	5615 <i>Eucalyptus decipiens</i> (Limestone Marlock, Moit)			
363.	48440 <i>Eucalyptus grandis</i>	Y		
364.	5688 <i>Eucalyptus laeliae</i> (Darling Range Ghost Gum)			
365.	5708 <i>Eucalyptus marginata</i> (Jarrah, Djara)			
366.	13547 <i>Eucalyptus marginata</i> subsp. <i>marginata</i> (Jarrah)			
367.	13548 <i>Eucalyptus marginata</i> subsp. <i>thalassica</i> (Blue-leaved Jarrah)			
368.	5763 <i>Eucalyptus rudis</i> (Flooded Gum, Kulurda)			
369.	5790 <i>Eucalyptus todtiana</i> (Coastal Blackbutt)			
370.	5797 <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> (Wandoo, Wondou)			
371.	12906 <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> subsp. <i>wandoo</i>			
372.	3872 <i>Euchilopsis linearis</i> (Swamp Pea)			
373.	3880 <i>Eutaxia virgata</i>			
374.	1747 <i>Ficus carica</i> (Common Fig)	Y		
375.	2969 <i>Fumaria capreolata</i> (Whiteflower Fumitory)	Y		
376.	7321 <i>Galium divaricatum</i>	Y		
377.	3887 <i>Gastrolobium acutum</i>			
378.	20475 <i>Gastrolobium capitatum</i>			
379.	20513 <i>Gastrolobium dilatatum</i>			

Name ID	Species Name	Naturalised	Conservation Code	1 Endemic To Query Area
380.	3899 <i>Gastrolobium epacridoides</i>			
381.	20483 <i>Gastrolobium linearifolium</i>			
382.	3912 <i>Gastrolobium oxylobioides</i> (Champion Bay Poison)			
383.	3923 <i>Gastrolobium spathulatum</i> (Poison Bush)			
384.	3936 <i>Genista linifolia</i> (Flaxleaf Broom)	Y		
385.	2835 <i>Glinus lotooides</i> (Hairy Carpet Weed)			
386.	6143 <i>Glischrocaryon aureum</i> (Common Popflower)			
387.	6587 <i>Gomphocarpus fruticosus</i> (Narrowleaf Cottonbush)	Y		
388.	11051 <i>Gomphocarpus physocarpus</i>	Y		
389.	3945 <i>Gompholobium aristatum</i>			
390.	3950 <i>Gompholobium knightianum</i>			
391.	3951 <i>Gompholobium marginatum</i>			
392.	3954 <i>Gompholobium polymorphum</i>			
393.	3955 <i>Gompholobium preissii</i>			
394.	3956 <i>Gompholobium shuttleworthii</i>			
395.	3957 <i>Gompholobium tomentosum</i> (Hairy Yellow Pea)			
396.	16746 <i>Gonocarpus benthamii</i> subsp. <i>benthamii</i>			
397.	6149 <i>Gonocarpus cordiger</i>			
398.	29362 <i>Goodenia coerulea</i>			
399.	12520 <i>Goodenia fasciculata</i>			
400.	19286 <i>Goodenia pulchella</i> subsp. <i>Coastal Plain A</i> (M. Hislop 634)			
401.	1964 <i>Grevillea bipinnatifida</i> (Fuchsia Grevillea)			
402.	19628 <i>Grevillea bipinnatifida</i> subsp. <i>bipinnatifida</i>			
403.	1997 <i>Grevillea endlicheriana</i> (Spindly Grevillea)			
404.	2032 <i>Grevillea leucopteris</i> (White Plume Grevillea)			
405.	13450 <i>Grevillea manglesii</i> subsp. <i>manglesii</i>			
406.	2066 <i>Grevillea pilulifera</i> (Woolly-flowered Grevillea)			
407.	15839 <i>Grevillea preissii</i> subsp. <i>preissii</i>			
408.	2080 <i>Grevillea quercifolia</i> (Oak-leaf Grevillea)			
409.	2101 <i>Grevillea synapheae</i> (Catkin Grevillea)			
410.	14421 <i>Grevillea synapheae</i> subsp. <i>synapheae</i>			
411.	2107 <i>Grevillea thelemanniana</i> (Spider Net Grevillea)		T	
412.	2122 <i>Grevillea wilsonii</i> (Native Fuchsia)			
413.	5014 <i>Guichenotia sarotes</i>			
414.	2128 <i>Hakea amplexicaulis</i> (Prickly Hakea)			
415.	2136 <i>Hakea candolleana</i>			
416.	2143 <i>Hakea conchifolia</i> (Shell-leaved Hakea)			
417.	2149 <i>Hakea cristata</i> (Snail Hakea)			
418.	2152 <i>Hakea cyclocarpa</i> (Ramshorn)			
419.	2158 <i>Hakea erinacea</i> (Hedge-hog Hakea)			
420.	2166 <i>Hakea incrassata</i> (Marble Hakea)			
421.	2171 <i>Hakea laurina</i> (Pincushion Hakea, Kodjet)			
422.	2175 <i>Hakea lissocarpha</i> (Honey Bush)			
423.	2185 <i>Hakea myrtooides</i> (Myrtle Hakea)			
424.	2197 <i>Hakea prostrata</i> (Harsh Hakea)			
425.	2203 <i>Hakea ruscifolia</i> (Candle Hakea)			
426.	31793 <i>Hakea</i> sp. <i>Eastern coastal plain</i> (G.J. Keighery 8014)			
427.	2206 <i>Hakea stenocarpa</i> (Narrow-fruited Hakea)			
428.	2212 <i>Hakea sulcata</i> (Furrowed Hakea)			
429.	2214 <i>Hakea trifurcata</i> (Two-leaf Hakea)			
430.	2215 <i>Hakea undulata</i> (Wavy-leaved Hakea)			
431.	6686 <i>Halgania corymbosa</i>		P3	
432.	3961 <i>Hardenbergia comptoniana</i> (Native Wisteria)			
433.	6838 <i>Hemiantra linearis</i> (Speckled Snakebush)			
434.	6839 <i>Hemiantra pungens</i> (Snakebush)			
435.	6856 <i>Hemigenia incana</i> (Silky Hemigenia)			
436.	29632 <i>Hemigenia parviflora</i>			
437.	41020 <i>Hemiphora bartlingii</i> (Woolly Dragon)			
438.	5108 <i>Hibbertia acerosa</i> (Needle Leaved Guinea Flower)			
439.	5112 <i>Hibbertia aurea</i>			
440.	5114 <i>Hibbertia commutata</i>			
441.	20051 <i>Hibbertia diamesogenos</i>			
442.	19778 <i>Hibbertia glomerata</i> subsp. <i>darlingensis</i>			
443.	5134 <i>Hibbertia huegelii</i>			
444.	5135 <i>Hibbertia hypericoides</i> (Yellow Buttercups)			
445.	45534 <i>Hibbertia hypericoides</i> subsp. <i>hypericoides</i>			
446.	5139 <i>Hibbertia lasiopus</i> (Large Hibbertia)			
447.	5146 <i>Hibbertia montana</i>		P4	
448.	5148 <i>Hibbertia mylnei</i>			
449.	5152 <i>Hibbertia ovata</i>			

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450.	5155 <i>Hibbertia pilosa</i> (Hairy Guinea Flower)			
451.	5169 <i>Hibbertia serrata</i> (Serrate Leaved Guinea Flower)			
452.	<i>Hibbertia</i> sp.			
453.	11481 <i>Hibbertia spicata</i> subsp. <i>spicata</i>			
454.	48381 <i>Hibbertia striata</i>			
455.	5173 <i>Hibbertia subvaginata</i>			
456.	6222 <i>Homaloscadium homalocarpum</i>			
457.	3964 <i>Hovea chorizemifolia</i> (Holly-leaved Hovea)			
458.	3966 <i>Hovea pungens</i> (Devil's Pins, Puyenak)			
459.	3968 <i>Hovea trisperma</i> (Common Hovea)			
460.	18296 <i>Humulus lupulus</i>	Y		
461.	12741 <i>Hyalosperma cotula</i>			
462.	5216 <i>Hybanthus calycinus</i> (Wild Violet)			
463.	12007 <i>Hybanthus floribundus</i> subsp. <i>floribundus</i>			
464.	6226 <i>Hydrocotyle callicarpa</i> (Small Pennywort)			
465.	11074 <i>Hydrocotyle striata</i>		P1	
466.	5817 <i>Hypocalymma angustifolium</i> (White Myrtle, Kudjid)			
467.	5825 <i>Hypocalymma robustum</i> (Swan River Myrtle)			
468.	8086 <i>Hypochaeris glabra</i> (Smooth Catsear)	Y		
469.	9352 <i>Hypochaeris radicata</i> (Flat Weed, Cats-ear)	Y		
470.	2221 <i>Isopogon asper</i>			
471.	2227 <i>Isopogon divergens</i> (Spreading Coneflower)			
472.	29775 <i>Isopogon drummondii</i>		P3	
473.	2229 <i>Isopogon dubius</i> (Pincushion Coneflower)			
474.	2237 <i>Isopogon sphaerocephalus</i> (Drumstick Isopogon)			
475.	7396 <i>Isotoma hypocrateriformis</i> (Woodbridge Poison)			
476.	3997 <i>Jacksonia alata</i>			
477.	3998 <i>Jacksonia angulata</i>			
478.	4010 <i>Jacksonia floribunda</i> (Holly Pea)			
479.	4012 <i>Jacksonia furcellata</i> (Grey Stinkwood)			
480.	4018 <i>Jacksonia lehmannii</i>			
481.	4025 <i>Jacksonia restioides</i>			
482.	4029 <i>Jacksonia sternbergiana</i> (Stinkwood, Kapur)			
483.	4037 <i>Kennedia coccinea</i> (Coral Vine)			
484.	4044 <i>Kennedia prostrata</i> (Scarlet Runner)			
485.	4045 <i>Kennedia stirlingii</i> (Bushy Kennedia)			
486.	15498 <i>Kunzea glabrescens</i> (Spearwood)			
487.	5835 <i>Kunzea micrantha</i>			
488.	11289 <i>Labichea lanceolata</i> subsp. <i>lanceolata</i>			
489.	3669 <i>Labichea punctata</i> (Lance-leaved Cassia)			
490.	29046 <i>Lactuca serriola</i> forma <i>serriola</i>	Y		
491.	18585 <i>Lagenophora huegelii</i>			
492.	14083 <i>Lambertia multiflora</i> var. <i>darlingensis</i>			
493.	5025 <i>Lasiopetalum bracteatum</i> (Helena Velvet Bush)		P4	
494.	5034 <i>Lasiopetalum glabratum</i>			
495.	45081 <i>Lasiopetalum glutinosum</i> subsp. <i>glutinosum</i>		P3	
496.	4047 <i>Lathyrus tingitanus</i> (Tangier Pea)	Y		
497.	38324 <i>Lavandula dentata</i> var. <i>candicans</i>	Y		
498.	38323 <i>Lavandula stoechas</i> subsp. <i>stoechas</i>	Y		
499.	13284 <i>Lawrencella rosea</i>			
500.	7568 <i>Lechenaultia biloba</i> (Blue Leschenaultia)			
501.	44490 <i>Leontodon rhagadioloides</i>	Y		
502.	2342 <i>Leptomeria cunninghamii</i>			
503.	5847 <i>Leptospermum erubescens</i> (Roadside Teatree)			
504.	5850 <i>Leptospermum laevigatum</i> (Coast Teatree)	Y		
505.	6367 <i>Leucopogon capitellatus</i>			
506.	6374 <i>Leucopogon conostephioides</i>			
507.	6416 <i>Leucopogon nutans</i> (Drooping Leucopogon)			
508.	6434 <i>Leucopogon polymorphus</i>			
509.	6436 <i>Leucopogon propinquus</i>			
510.	6439 <i>Leucopogon pulchellus</i> (Beard-heath)			
511.	6444 <i>Leucopogon sprengelioides</i>			
512.	40803 <i>Leucopogon squarrosus</i> subsp. <i>squarrosus</i>			
513.	6454 <i>Leucopogon verticillatus</i> (Tassel Flower)			
514.	7676 <i>Levenhookia pusilla</i> (Midget Stylewort)			
515.	7677 <i>Levenhookia stipitata</i> (Common Stylewort)			
516.	4362 <i>Linum marginale</i> (Wild Flax)			
517.	4363 <i>Linum trigynum</i> (French Flax)	Y		
518.	7406 <i>Lobelia rhombifolia</i> (Tufted Lobelia)			
519.	7407 <i>Lobelia rhytidosperra</i> (Wrinkled-seeded Lobelia)			

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520.	7365 <i>Lonicera japonica</i> (Japanese Honeysuckle)	Y		
521.	8564 <i>Lotus subbiflorus</i>	Y		
522.	4063 <i>Lotus uliginosus</i> (Greater Lotus)	Y		
523.	36375 <i>Lysimachia arvensis</i> (Pimpernel)	Y		
524.	34736 <i>Lysinema pentapetalum</i>			
525.	5281 <i>Lythrum hyssopifolia</i> (Lesser Loosestrife)	Y		
526.	2838 <i>Macarthuria apetala</i>			
527.	2839 <i>Macarthuria australis</i>			
528.	19421 <i>Marianthus bicolor</i> (Painted Marianthus)			
529.	17637 <i>Marianthus candidus</i> (White Marianthus)			
530.	17636 <i>Marianthus coeruleopunctatus</i> (Blue-spotted Marianthus)			
531.	17635 <i>Marianthus drummondianus</i>			
532.	4079 <i>Medicago polymorpha</i> (Burr Medic)	Y		
533.	4080 <i>Medicago sativa</i> (Alfalfa)	Y		
534.	36296 <i>Melaleuca armillaris</i> subsp. <i>armillaris</i>	Y		
535.	13273 <i>Melaleuca incana</i> subsp. <i>incana</i>			
536.	5926 <i>Melaleuca lateritia</i> (Robin Redbreast Bush)			
537.	18394 <i>Melaleuca parviceps</i>			
538.	48990 <i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>	Y		
539.	5958 <i>Melaleuca radula</i> (Graceful Honeymyrtle)			
540.	5959 <i>Melaleuca raphiophylla</i> (Swamp Paperbark)			
541.	5983 <i>Melaleuca trichophylla</i>			
542.	5987 <i>Melaleuca viminea</i> (Mohan)			
543.	14344 <i>Millotia tenuifolia</i> var. <i>tenuifolia</i> (Soft Millotia)			
544.	4090 <i>Mirbelia dilatata</i> (Holly-leaved Mirbelia)			
545.	4100 <i>Mirbelia spinosa</i>			
546.	7085 <i>Misopates orontium</i> (Lesser Snapdragon)	Y		
547.	19585 <i>Monotaxis grandiflora</i> var. <i>grandiflora</i>			
548.	2415 <i>Muehlenbeckia polybotrya</i>			
549.	2401 <i>Nuytsia floribunda</i> (Christmas Tree, Mudja)			
550.	2367 <i>Olax scalariformis</i>			
551.	8143 <i>Olearia paucidentata</i> (Autumn Scrub Daisy)			
552.	18254 <i>Opercularia apiciflora</i>			
553.	7346 <i>Opercularia echinocephala</i> (Bristly Headed Stink Weed)			
554.	7348 <i>Opercularia hispidula</i> (Hispid Stinkweed)			
555.	18255 <i>Opercularia vaginata</i> (Dog Weed)			
556.	46207 <i>Opuntia tomentosa</i>	Y		
557.	4113 <i>Ornithopus compressus</i> (Yellow Serradella)	Y		
558.	7122 <i>Orobanche minor</i> (Lesser Broomrape)	Y		
559.	4348 <i>Oxalis caprina</i>	Y		
560.	4349 <i>Oxalis corniculata</i> (Yellow Wood Sorrel)	Y		
561.	18331 <i>Oxalis debilis</i> var. <i>corymbosa</i> (Pink Shamrock)	Y		
562.	30375 <i>Oxalis exilis</i>			
563.	4352 <i>Oxalis glabra</i>	Y		
564.	4355 <i>Oxalis perennans</i>			
565.	4358 <i>Oxalis purpurea</i> (Largeflower Wood Sorrel)	Y		
566.	17114 <i>Paraserianthes lophantha</i> subsp. <i>lophantha</i>			
567.	7089 <i>Parentucellia latifolia</i> (Common Bartsia)	Y		
568.	5225 <i>Passiflora filamentosa</i>	Y		
569.	10828 <i>Pavonia hastata</i>	Y		
570.	6245 <i>Pentapeltis peltigera</i>			
571.	16477 <i>Pericalymma ellipticum</i> var. <i>ellipticum</i>			
572.	16478 <i>Pericalymma ellipticum</i> var. <i>floridum</i>			
573.	13911 <i>Persicaria decipiens</i>			
574.	2255 <i>Persoonia angustiflora</i>			
575.	2262 <i>Persoonia elliptica</i> (Spreading Snottygobble)			
576.	2267 <i>Persoonia longifolia</i> (Snottygobble)			
577.	2284 <i>Petrophile biloba</i> (Granite Petrophile)			
578.	20391 <i>Petrophile juncifolia</i>			
579.	2299 <i>Petrophile linearis</i> (Pixie Mops)			
580.	2301 <i>Petrophile macrostachya</i>			
581.	2308 <i>Petrophile seminuda</i>			
582.	2312 <i>Petrophile striata</i>			
583.	19825 <i>Petrorhagia dubia</i>	Y		
584.	18529 <i>Philothea spicata</i> (Pepper and Salt)			
585.	4675 <i>Phyllanthus calycinus</i> (False Boronia)			
586.	17794 <i>Phyllanthus tenellus</i>	Y		
587.	6983 <i>Physalis peruviana</i> (Cape Gooseberry)	Y		
588.	2408 <i>Ptilostyles hamiltonii</i>			
589.	5231 <i>Pimelea angustifolia</i> (Narrow-leaved Pimelea)			

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590.	5232 <i>Pimelea argentea</i> (Silvery Leaved Pimelea)			
591.	5238 <i>Pimelea ciliata</i> (White Banjine)			
592.	11928 <i>Pimelea ciliata</i> subsp. <i>ciliata</i>			
593.	11402 <i>Pimelea imbricata</i> var. <i>piliger</i>			
594.	11182 <i>Pimelea lehmanniana</i> subsp. <i>nervosa</i>			
595.	5260 <i>Pimelea rara</i> (Summer Pimelea)		P4	
596.	5264 <i>Pimelea spectabilis</i> (Banjong)			
597.	12041 <i>Pimelea suaveolens</i> subsp. <i>suaveolens</i>			
598.	5268 <i>Pimelea sulphurea</i> (Yellow Banjine)			
599.	8163 <i>Pithocarpa corymbulosa</i> (Corymbose Pithocarpa)		P3	
600.	8165 <i>Pithocarpa pulchella</i> (Beautiful Pithocarpa)			
601.	18352 <i>Pithocarpa pulchella</i> var. <i>melanostigma</i>			
602.	6253 <i>Platysace filiformis</i>			
603.	6255 <i>Platysace juncea</i>			
604.	8175 <i>Podolepis gracilis</i> (Slender Podolepis)			
605.	8177 <i>Podolepis lessonii</i>			
606.	8182 <i>Podotheca angustifolia</i> (Sticky Longheads)			
607.	8183 <i>Podotheca chrysantha</i> (Yellow Podotheca)			
608.	8395 <i>Polygala myrtifolia</i> (Myrtleleaf Milkwort)	Y		
609.	4578 <i>Polygala virgata</i>	Y		
610.	43303 <i>Protea repens</i>	Y		
611.	17211 <i>Prunus cerasifera</i>	Y		
612.	4155 <i>Psoralea pinnata</i> (African Scurfpea)	Y		
613.	13255 <i>Pterochaeta paniculata</i>			
614.	2716 <i>Ptilotus declinatus</i> (Curved Mulla Mulla)			
615.	11260 <i>Ptilotus drummondii</i> var. <i>drummondii</i> (Pussytail)			
616.	2720 <i>Ptilotus esquamatus</i>			
617.	2742 <i>Ptilotus manglesii</i> (Pom Poms, Mulamula)			
618.	4172 <i>Pultenaea ericifolia</i>			
619.	8195 <i>Quinetia urvillei</i>			
620.	13234 <i>Rhodanthe manglesii</i>			
621.	6020 <i>Rinzia crassifolia</i> (Darling Range Rinzia)			
622.	20506 <i>Rubus anglocandicans</i>	Y		
623.	20496 <i>Rubus laudatus</i>	Y		
624.	2429 <i>Rumex acetosella</i> (Sorrel)	Y		
625.	2356 <i>Santalum acuminatum</i> (Quandong, Warrnga)			
626.	7602 <i>Scaevola calliptera</i>			
627.	7613 <i>Scaevola glandulifera</i> (Viscid Hand-flower)			
628.	7635 <i>Scaevola pilosa</i> (Hairy Fan-flower)			
629.	7636 <i>Scaevola platyphylla</i> (Broad-leaved Fanflower)			
630.	13182 <i>Scaevola repens</i> var. <i>repens</i>			
631.	6033 <i>Scholtzia involucreta</i> (Spiked Scholtzia)			
632.	8203 <i>Senecio diaschides</i>			
633.	8212 <i>Senecio leucoglossus</i>		P4	
634.	20663 <i>Senecio multicaulis</i> subsp. <i>multicaulis</i>			
635.	4980 <i>Sida hookeriana</i>			
636.	2910 <i>Silene nocturna</i> (Mediterranean Catchfly)	Y		
637.	8231 <i>Sonchus oleraceus</i> (Common Sowthistle)	Y		
638.	2912 <i>Spergula arvensis</i> (Corn Spurry)	Y		
639.	4206 <i>Sphaerolobium macranthum</i>			
640.	4207 <i>Sphaerolobium medium</i>			
641.	6930 <i>Stachys arvensis</i> (Staggerweed)	Y		
642.	4716 <i>Stachystemon vermicularis</i>			
643.	4733 <i>Stackhousia monogyna</i>			
644.	9070 <i>Stackhousia pubescens</i> (Downy Stackhousia)			
645.	43540 <i>Stackhousia</i> sp. Red-blotched corolla (A. Markey 911)		P3	
646.	13475 <i>Stenanthemum humile</i>			
647.	19403 <i>Stenopetalum gracile</i>			
648.	7681 <i>Stylidium affine</i> (Queen Triggerplant)			
649.	7684 <i>Stylidium amoenum</i> (Lovely Triggerplant)			
650.	30278 <i>Stylidium androsaceum</i>			
651.	25831 <i>Stylidium araeophyllum</i> (Stilt Walker)			
652.	7692 <i>Stylidium breviscapum</i> (Boomerang Triggerplant)			
653.	7693 <i>Stylidium brunonianum</i> (Pink Fountain Triggerplant)			
654.	7694 <i>Stylidium bulbiferum</i> (Circus Triggerplant)			
655.	7696 <i>Stylidium calcaratum</i> (Book Triggerplant)			
656.	7698 <i>Stylidium caricifolium</i> (Milkmaids)			
657.	7699 <i>Stylidium carnosum</i> (Fleshy-leaved Triggerplant)			
658.	7702 <i>Stylidium ciliatum</i> (Golden Triggerplant)			
659.	7713 <i>Stylidium dichotomum</i> (Pins-and-needles)			

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660.	7716 <i>Stylidium diuroides</i> (Donkey Triggerplant)			
661.	11808 <i>Stylidium diuroides</i> subsp. <i>diuroides</i>			
662.	19251 <i>Stylidium eriopodum</i>			
663.	7736 <i>Stylidium hispidum</i> (White Butterfly Triggerplant)			
664.	7745 <i>Stylidium junceum</i> (Reed Triggerplant)			
665.	7752 <i>Stylidium lineatum</i> (Sunny Triggerplant)			
666.	7772 <i>Stylidium perpusillum</i> (Tiny Triggerplant)			
667.	7773 <i>Stylidium petiolare</i> (Horn Triggerplant)			
668.	7774 <i>Stylidium piliferum</i> (Common Butterfly Triggerplant)			
669.	7783 <i>Stylidium pycnostachyum</i> (Downy Triggerplant)			
670.	33106 <i>Stylidium recurvum</i>			
671.	7785 <i>Stylidium repens</i> (Matted Triggerplant)			
672.	7787 <i>Stylidium rhynchocarpum</i> (Black-beaked Triggerplant)			
673.	25806 <i>Stylidium scarosum</i>			
674.	7798 <i>Stylidium schoenoides</i> (Cow Kicks)			
675.	7803 <i>Stylidium striatum</i> (Fan-leaved Triggerplant)		P4	
676.	45594 <i>Stylidium tenue</i> subsp. <i>majusculum</i> (Showy Fountain Triggerplant)			
677.	45593 <i>Stylidium tenue</i> subsp. <i>tenue</i> (Little Fountain Triggerplant)			
678.	7806 <i>Stylidium utricularioides</i> (Pink Fan Triggerplant)			
679.	40947 <i>Stylidium xanthellum</i>			
680.	48297 <i>Styphelia filifolia</i>		P3	
681.	6476 <i>Styphelia tenuiflora</i> (Common Pinheath)			
682.	2321 <i>Synaphea acutiloba</i> (Granite Synaphea)			
683.	12914 <i>Synaphea decorticans</i>			
684.	2323 <i>Synaphea gracillima</i>			
685.	2325 <i>Synaphea pinnata</i> (Helena Synaphea)			
686.	2329 <i>Synaphea spinulosa</i>			
687.	15532 <i>Synaphea spinulosa</i> subsp. <i>spinulosa</i>			
688.	20135 <i>Taxandria linearifolia</i>			
689.	4251 <i>Templetonia drummondii</i>			
690.	4535 <i>Tetradlea hirsuta</i> (Black Eyed Susan)			
691.	48342 <i>Tetradlea hirsuta</i> subsp. <i>hirsuta</i>			
692.	4537 <i>Tetradlea nuda</i>			
693.	4544 <i>Tetradlea setigera</i>			
694.	5080 <i>Thomasia foliosa</i>			
695.	5084 <i>Thomasia grandiflora</i> (Large Flowered Thomasia)			
696.	5087 <i>Thomasia macrocarpa</i> (Large Fruited Thomasia)			
697.	5105 <i>Thomasia triphylla</i>			
698.	8248 <i>Tolpis barbata</i> (Yellow Hawkweed)	Y		
699.	6280 <i>Trachymene pilosa</i> (Native Parsnip)			
700.	8251 <i>Trichocline spathulata</i> (Native Gerbera)			
701.	17542 <i>Trifolium arvense</i> var. <i>arvense</i>	Y		
702.	17763 <i>Trifolium campestre</i> var. <i>campestre</i> (Hop Clover)	Y		
703.	4298 <i>Trifolium hirtum</i> (Rose Clover)	Y		
704.	17788 <i>Trifolium pratense</i> var. <i>sativum</i>	Y		
705.	15509 <i>Trifolium tomentosum</i> var. <i>tomentosum</i>	Y		
706.	4737 <i>Tripterococcus brunonis</i> (Winged Stackhousia)			
707.	13479 <i>Trymalium ledifolium</i> var. <i>rosmarinifolium</i>			
708.	33418 <i>Trymalium odoratissimum</i> subsp. <i>odoratissimum</i>			
709.	8255 <i>Ursinia anthemoides</i> (Ursinia)	Y		
710.	38388 <i>Ursinia anthemoides</i> subsp. <i>anthemoides</i>	Y		
711.	8257 <i>Vellereophyton dealbatum</i> (White Cudweed)	Y		
712.	15431 <i>Verticordia acerosa</i> var. <i>acerosa</i>			
713.	15432 <i>Verticordia densiflora</i> var. <i>densiflora</i>			
714.	15433 <i>Verticordia huegelii</i> var. <i>huegelii</i>			
715.	15434 <i>Verticordia insignis</i> subsp. <i>insignis</i>			
716.	14714 <i>Verticordia lindleyi</i> subsp. <i>lindleyi</i>		P4	
717.	6107 <i>Verticordia pennigera</i>			
718.	15618 <i>Verticordia plumosa</i> var. <i>plumosa</i>			
719.	4325 <i>Viminaria juncea</i> (Swishbush, Koweda)			
720.	6575 <i>Vinca major</i> (Blue Periwinkle)	Y		
721.	17042 <i>Vitis vinifera</i>	Y		
722.	7389 <i>Wahlenbergia preissii</i>			
723.	6283 <i>Xanthosia atkinsoniana</i>			
724.	6284 <i>Xanthosia candida</i>			
725.	6285 <i>Xanthosia ciliata</i>			
726.	6289 <i>Xanthosia huegelii</i>			
727.	44861 <i>Xerochrysum macranthum</i>			

Fish

728. 34028 *Galaxias occidentalis* (Western Minnow)

Name ID	Species Name	Naturalised	Conservation Code	¹ Endemic To Query Area
729.	<i>Phalloceros caudimaculatus</i>			
Fungus				
730.	46334 <i>Amanita kalamundae</i> (Kalamunda Lepidella)		P3	
731.	<i>Austroboletus occidentalis</i>			
732.	<i>Boletus</i> sp.			
733.	<i>Coltricia cinnamomea</i>			
734.	38771 <i>Coltriciella dependens</i>			
735.	38874 <i>Cortinarius globuliformis</i>			
736.	<i>Hebeloma aminophilum</i>			
737.	<i>Hydnangium carneum</i>			
738.	38796 <i>Hypholoma australe</i>			
739.	48517 <i>Inocybe fibrillosibrunnea</i>			
740.	38800 <i>Labyrinthomyces varius</i>			
741.	38802 <i>Laccocephalum tumulosum</i>			
742.	<i>Lactarius clarkeae</i>			
743.	<i>Phytophthora cinnamomi</i>			
744.	<i>Pisolithus</i> sp.			
745.	38836 <i>Russula erumpens</i>			
746.	38837 <i>Russula flocktoniae</i>			
747.	<i>Schizophyllum commune</i>			
748.	38843 <i>Tapinella panuoides</i>			
749.	45845 <i>Tilletia viennotii</i>			
750.	45896 <i>Ustilago bromivora</i>			
751.	45902 <i>Ustilago nuda</i>			
752.	45906 <i>Ustilago tepperi</i>			
Gymnosperm				
753.	85 <i>Macrozamia riedlei</i> (<i>Zamia</i> , <i>Djiridji</i>)			
Hepatic (Liverwort)				
754.	<i>Asterella drummondii</i>			
755.	<i>Riccia multifida</i>			
Invertebrate				
756.	<i>Aname mainae</i>			
757.	<i>Aname tepperi</i>			
758.	<i>Arachnura higginsi</i>			
759.	<i>Araneus cyphoxis</i>			
760.	<i>Araneus eburnus</i>			
761.	<i>Argiope trifasciata</i>			
762.	<i>Artonia linnaei</i>			
763.	<i>Austracantha minax</i>			
764.	<i>Backbourkia heroine</i>			
765.	<i>Ballarra longipalpus</i>			
766.	<i>Cercophonius granulosus</i>			
767.	<i>Cercophonius sulcatus</i>			
768.	<i>Ceryerda cursitans</i>			
769.	33939 <i>Cherax cainii</i> (Marron)			
770.	<i>Cherax destructor</i>			
771.	<i>Cherax quinquecarinatus</i>			
772.	<i>Cormocephalus aurantiipes</i>			
773.	<i>Cormocephalus rubriceps</i>			
774.	<i>Cormocephalus strigosus</i>			
775.	<i>Cormocephalus turneri</i>			
776.	<i>Delena cancerides</i>			
777.	<i>Dingosa serrata</i>			
778.	<i>Dinocambala ingens</i>			
779.	<i>Eriophora biapicata</i>			
780.	<i>Eupograptus kottae</i>			
781.	<i>Hoggicosa storri</i>			
782.	<i>Holconia westralia</i>			
783.	<i>Idiommatia blackwalli</i>			
784.	<i>Isopeda leishmanni</i>			
785.	<i>Isopedella cana</i>			
786.	<i>Latrodectus hasseltii</i>			
787.	<i>Masasteron maini</i>			
788.	<i>Missulena granulosa</i>			
789.	<i>Missulena hoggi</i>			
790.	<i>Missulena occatoria</i>			
791.	<i>Nephila edulis</i>			
792.	<i>Occiperipatoides gilesii</i>			

Name ID	Species Name	Naturalised	Conservation Code	¹ Endemic To Query Area
793.	<i>Ommatoiulus moreletii</i>			
794.	<i>Oxyopes gracilipes</i>			
795.	<i>Raveniella cirrata</i>			
796.	<i>Raveniella peckorum</i>			
797.	<i>Scolopendra laeta</i>			
798.	<i>Synsphyronus magnus</i>			
799.	<i>Tasmanicosa leuckartii</i>			
800.	<i>Urodacus novaehollandiae</i>			
801.	<i>Urodacus planimanus</i>			
802.	<i>Venator immansueta</i>			
803.	<i>Venatrix arenaris</i>			
804.	34113 <i>Westralunio carteri</i> (Carter's Freshwater Mussel)		T	
Mammal				
805.	24088 <i>Antechinus flavipes</i> subsp. <i>leucogaster</i> (Yellow-footed Antechinus, Mardo)			
806.	24162 <i>Bettongia penicillata</i> subsp. <i>ogilbyi</i> (Woylie, Brush-tailed Bettong)		T	
807.	24086 <i>Cercartetus concinnus</i> (Western Pygmy-possum, Mundarda)			
808.	24186 <i>Chalinolobus gouldii</i> (Gould's Wattled Bat)			
809.	24092 <i>Dasyurus geoffroyi</i> (Chuditch, Western Quoll)		T	
810.	30916 <i>Funambulus pennanti</i> (Indian Palm Squirrel)	Y		
811.	24215 <i>Hydromys chrysogaster</i> (Water-rat, Rakali)		P4	
812.	48588 <i>Isodon fusciventer</i> (Quenda, southwestern brown bandicoot)		P4	
813.	24132 <i>Macropus fuliginosus</i> (Western Grey Kangaroo)			
814.	24223 <i>Mus musculus</i> (House Mouse)	Y		
815.	48022 <i>Notamacropus irma</i> (Western Brush Wallaby)		P4	
816.	24194 <i>Nyctophilus geoffroyi</i> (Lesser Long-eared Bat)			
817.	48070 <i>Phascogale tapoatafa</i> subsp. <i>wambenger</i> (South-western Brush-tailed Phascogale, Wambenger)		S	
818.	24245 <i>Rattus rattus</i> (Black Rat)	Y		
819.	24199 <i>Scotorepens balstoni</i> (Inland Broad-nosed Bat)			
820.	24145 <i>Setonix brachyurus</i> (Quokka)		T	
821.	24167 <i>Tarsipes rostratus</i> (Honey Possum, Noolbenger)			
822.	24206 <i>Vespadelus regulus</i> (Southern Forest Bat)			
Monocotyledon				
823.	1505 <i>Agave americana</i> (Century Plant)	Y		
824.	179 <i>Agrostis gigantea</i> (Redtop Bent)	Y		
825.	23474 <i>Agrostocrinum hirsutum</i>			
826.	1261 <i>Agrostocrinum scabrum</i> (Blue Grass Lily)			
827.	184 <i>Aira caryophylla</i> (Silvery Hairgrass)	Y		
828.	185 <i>Aira cupaniana</i> (Silvery Hairgrass)	Y		
829.	1374 <i>Allium ampeloprasum</i>	Y		
830.	194 <i>Amphipogon amphipogonoides</i>			
831.	197 <i>Amphipogon debilis</i>			
832.	199 <i>Amphipogon strictus</i> (Greybeard Grass)			
833.	200 <i>Amphipogon turbinatus</i>			
834.	11470 <i>Anigozanthos bicolor</i> subsp. <i>bicolor</i>			
835.	11434 <i>Anigozanthos humilis</i> subsp. <i>humilis</i>			
836.	1411 <i>Anigozanthos manglesii</i> (Mangles Kangaroo Paw, Kurulbrang)			
837.	11261 <i>Anigozanthos manglesii</i> subsp. <i>manglesii</i>			
838.	11566 <i>Anigozanthos viridis</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>			
839.	202 <i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i> (Sweet Vernal Grass)	Y		
840.	1117 <i>Aphelia cyperoides</i>			
841.	17233 <i>Austrostipa campylachne</i>			
842.	17245 <i>Austrostipa mollis</i>			
843.	17257 <i>Austrostipa variabilis</i>			
844.	231 <i>Avellinia michelii</i>	Y		
845.	20013 <i>Axonopus fissifolius</i>	Y		
846.	1382 <i>Baeometra uniflora</i>	Y		
847.	747 <i>Baumea rubiginosa</i>			
848.	1273 <i>Borya sphaerocephala</i> (Pincushions)			
849.	8661 <i>Brachypodium distachyon</i> (False Brome)	Y		
850.	244 <i>Briza maxima</i> (Blowfly Grass)	Y		
851.	245 <i>Briza minor</i> (Shivery Grass)	Y		
852.	249 <i>Bromus diandrus</i> (Great Brome)	Y		
853.	250 <i>Bromus hordeaceus</i> (Soft Brome)	Y		
854.	1383 <i>Burchardia bairdiae</i>			
855.	12770 <i>Burchardia congesta</i>			
856.	1385 <i>Burchardia multiflora</i> (Dwarf Burchardia)			
857.	1276 <i>Caesia micrantha</i> (Pale Grass Lily)			
858.	15330 <i>Caladenia arenicola</i>			

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859.	44900 <i>Caladenia denticulata</i> subsp. <i>rubella</i>			
860.	1590 <i>Caladenia ferruginea</i> (Rusty Spider Orchid)			
861.	1592 <i>Caladenia flava</i> (Cowslip Orchid)			
862.	15348 <i>Caladenia flava</i> subsp. <i>flava</i>			
863.	15502 <i>Caladenia footeana</i>			
864.	17980 <i>Caladenia hiemalis</i>			
865.	13859 <i>Caladenia longicauda</i> subsp. <i>clivicola</i>			
866.	15363 <i>Caladenia longicauda</i> subsp. <i>eminens</i>			
867.	15365 <i>Caladenia longicauda</i> subsp. <i>longicauda</i>			
868.	15377 <i>Caladenia reptans</i> subsp. <i>reptans</i>			
869.	19309 <i>Calectasia narragara</i>			
870.	41567 <i>Cenchrus macrourus</i> (African Feather Grass)	Y		
871.	41563 <i>Cenchrus purpureus</i> (Elephant Grass)	Y		
872.	1125 <i>Centrolepis drummondiana</i>			
873.	1280 <i>Chamaescilla corymbosa</i> (Blue Squill)			
874.	11299 <i>Chamaescilla corymbosa</i> var. <i>corymbosa</i>			
875.	8788 <i>Chamaescilla versicolor</i>			
876.	1513 <i>Chasmanthe floribunda</i> (African Cornflag)	Y		
877.	17706 <i>Chordifex sinuosus</i>			
878.	1044 <i>Colocasia esculenta</i> (Taro)			
879.	32999 <i>Colocasia esculenta</i> var. <i>esculenta</i>	Y		
880.	11826 <i>Conostylis aculeata</i> subsp. <i>aculeata</i>			
881.	12109 <i>Conostylis aculeata</i> subsp. <i>preissii</i>			
882.	1420 <i>Conostylis androstemma</i> (Trumpets)			
883.	1423 <i>Conostylis aurea</i> (Golden Conostylis)			
884.	11438 <i>Conostylis candicans</i> subsp. <i>candicans</i>			
885.	1429 <i>Conostylis caricina</i>			
886.	12035 <i>Conostylis caricina</i> subsp. <i>caricina</i>			
887.	1434 <i>Conostylis festucacea</i>			
888.	1436 <i>Conostylis juncea</i>			
889.	1454 <i>Conostylis setigera</i> (Bristly Cottonhead)			
890.	11597 <i>Conostylis setigera</i> subsp. <i>setigera</i>			
891.	1455 <i>Conostylis setosa</i> (White Cottonhead)			
892.	48259 <i>Cortaderia selloana</i> subsp. <i>selloana</i>	Y		
893.	15114 <i>Cyanicula gemmata</i>			
894.	13826 <i>Cyanicula ixiooides</i> subsp. <i>ixiooides</i>		P4	
895.	15404 <i>Cyanicula sericea</i>			
896.	768 <i>Cyathochaeta avenacea</i>			
897.	17618 <i>Cyathochaeta equitans</i>			
898.	285 <i>Cynosurus echinatus</i> (Rough Dogstail)	Y		
899.	783 <i>Cyperus congestus</i> (Dense Flat-sedge)	Y		
900.	18198 <i>Cyperus papyrus</i>	Y		
901.	815 <i>Cyperus tenellus</i> (Tiny Flatsedge)	Y		
902.	14537 <i>Cyperus vorsteri</i>	Y		
903.	10916 <i>Cyrtostylis huegelii</i>			
904.	1218 <i>Dasypogon bromeliifolius</i> (Pineapple Bush)			
905.	1220 <i>Dasypogon obliquifolius</i>			
906.	17663 <i>Desmocladius asper</i>			
907.	17691 <i>Desmocladius fasciculatus</i>			
908.	11636 <i>Dianella revoluta</i> var. <i>divaricata</i>			
909.	1287 <i>Dichopogon capillipes</i>			
910.	311 <i>Digitaria ciliaris</i> (Summer Grass)	Y		
911.	316 <i>Digitaria longiflora</i>			
912.	320 <i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i> (Crab Grass)	Y		
913.	1509 <i>Dioscorea hastifolia</i> (Warrine, Warrarn)			
914.	19649 <i>Disa bracteata</i>	Y		
915.	12943 <i>Diuris brumalis</i>			
916.	11049 <i>Diuris corymbosa</i>			
917.	1634 <i>Diuris laxiflora</i> (Bee Orchid)			
918.	<i>Diuris longifolia</i> var. <i>parviflora</i>			Y
919.	12939 <i>Diuris magnifica</i>			
920.	46859 <i>Diuris ostrina</i>			
921.	15406 <i>Drakaea gracilis</i>			
922.	11156 <i>Drakaea livida</i>			
923.	11105 <i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>	Y		
924.	16093 <i>Echinochloa esculenta</i>	Y		
925.	349 <i>Ehrharta longiflora</i> (Annual Veldt Grass)	Y		
926.	1643 <i>Elythranthera brunonis</i> (Purple Enamel Orchid)			
927.	1644 <i>Elythranthera emarginata</i> (Pink Enamel Orchid)			
928.	374 <i>Eragrostis cilianensis</i> (Stinkgrass)	Y		

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929.	15412 <i>Eriochilus dilatatus</i> subsp. <i>multiflorus</i>			
930.	15414 <i>Eriochilus helonomos</i>			
931.	900 <i>Gahnia aristata</i>			
932.	1520 <i>Gladiolus caryophyllaceus</i> (<i>Wild Gladiolus</i>)	Y		
933.	1465 <i>Haemodorum discolor</i>			
934.	1468 <i>Haemodorum laxum</i>			
935.	1469 <i>Haemodorum loratum</i>		P3	
936.	1472 <i>Haemodorum simplex</i>			
937.	1293 <i>Hensmania turbinata</i>			
938.	444 <i>Holcus lanatus</i> (<i>Yorkshire Fog</i>)	Y		
939.	451 <i>Hordeum vulgare</i> (<i>Barley</i>)	Y		
940.	1532 <i>Ixia maculata</i> (<i>Yellow Ixia</i>)	Y		
941.	1533 <i>Ixia paniculata</i>	Y		
942.	1534 <i>Ixia polystachya</i> (<i>Variable Ixia</i>)	Y		
943.	1298 <i>Johnsonia pubescens</i> (<i>Pipe Lily</i>)			
944.	19632 <i>Johnsonia pubescens</i> subsp. <i>pubescens</i>			
945.	1177 <i>Juncus articulatus</i> (<i>Jointed Rush</i>)	Y		
946.	1180 <i>Juncus capitatus</i> (<i>Capitate Rush</i>)	Y		
947.	1186 <i>Juncus microcephalus</i>	Y		
948.	1221 <i>Kingia australis</i> (<i>Kingia, Pulongok</i>)			
949.	11464 <i>Laxmannia sessiliflora</i> subsp. <i>australis</i>			
950.	1309 <i>Laxmannia squarrosa</i>			
951.	1075 <i>Lepidobolus preissianus</i>			
952.	42741 <i>Lepidosperma apricola</i>			
953.	936 <i>Lepidosperma leptostachyum</i>			
954.	940 <i>Lepidosperma pubisquamum</i>			
955.	<i>Lepidosperma</i> sp.			
956.	16284 <i>Lepidosperma</i> sp. <i>P1 small head</i> (<i>M.D. Tindale 166A</i>)			
957.	948 <i>Lepidosperma tetraquetrum</i>			
958.	1653 <i>Leporella fimbriata</i> (<i>Hare Orchid</i>)			
959.	1077 <i>Leptocarpus canus</i> (<i>Hoary Twine-rush</i>)			
960.	46375 <i>Leptocarpus decipiens</i>			
961.	475 <i>Lolium multiflorum</i> (<i>Italian Ryegrass</i>)	Y		
962.	1223 <i>Lomandra caespitosa</i> (<i>Tufted Mat Rush</i>)			
963.	1229 <i>Lomandra integra</i>			
964.	1232 <i>Lomandra micrantha</i> (<i>Small-flower Mat-rush</i>)			
965.	14542 <i>Lomandra micrantha</i> subsp. <i>micrantha</i>			
966.	1234 <i>Lomandra nigricans</i>			
967.	1239 <i>Lomandra preissii</i>			
968.	1240 <i>Lomandra purpurea</i> (<i>Purple Mat Rush</i>)			
969.	1243 <i>Lomandra sericea</i> (<i>Silky Mat Rush</i>)			
970.	1245 <i>Lomandra spartea</i>			
971.	953 <i>Mesomelaena graciliceps</i>			
972.	955 <i>Mesomelaena pseudostygia</i>			
973.	957 <i>Mesomelaena tetragona</i> (<i>Semaphore Sedge</i>)			
974.	485 <i>Microlaena stipoides</i> (<i>Weeping Grass</i>)			
975.	1658 <i>Microtis atrata</i> (<i>Swamp Mignonette Orchid</i>)			
976.	12761 <i>Microtis media</i> subsp. <i>densiflora</i>			
977.	15419 <i>Microtis media</i> subsp. <i>media</i>			
978.	44496 <i>Narcissus tazetta</i> subsp. <i>italicus</i>	Y		
979.	492 <i>Neurachne alopecuroidea</i> (<i>Foxtail Mulga Grass</i>)			
980.	1373 <i>Ornithogalum thyrsoides</i> (<i>Chinkerichee</i>)	Y		
981.	11749 <i>Orthranthus laxus</i> var. <i>laxus</i> (<i>Morning Iris</i>)			
982.	527 <i>Paspalum dilatatum</i>	Y		
983.	528 <i>Paspalum distichum</i> (<i>Water Couch</i>)	Y		
984.	1542 <i>Patersonia babianoides</i>			
985.	1546 <i>Patersonia juncea</i> (<i>Rush Leaved Patersonia</i>)			
986.	1551 <i>Patersonia pygmaea</i> (<i>Pygmy Patersonia</i>)			
987.	14433 <i>Patersonia rudis</i> subsp. <i>rudis</i>			
988.	11550 <i>Patersonia umbrosa</i> var. <i>xanthina</i> (<i>Yellow Flags</i>)			
989.	43762 <i>Pauridia occidentalis</i> var. <i>quadriloba</i>			
990.	40424 <i>Pentameris airoides</i> subsp. <i>airoides</i>	Y		
991.	547 <i>Phalaris angusta</i>	Y		
992.	551 <i>Phalaris minor</i> (<i>Lesser Canary Grass</i>)	Y		
993.	552 <i>Phalaris paradoxa</i> (<i>Paradoxa Grass</i>)	Y		
994.	20460 <i>Pheladenia deformis</i>			
995.	1478 <i>Phlebocarya ciliata</i>			
996.	1479 <i>Phlebocarya filifolia</i>			
997.	573 <i>Poa drummondiana</i> (<i>Knotted Poa</i>)			
998.	578 <i>Poa porphyroclados</i>			

Name ID	Species Name	Naturalised	Conservation Code	¹ Endemic To Query Area
999.	109 <i>Potamogeton crispus</i> (Curly Pondweed)			
1000.	1671 <i>Prasophyllum elatum</i> (Tall Leek Orchid)			
1001.	1672 <i>Prasophyllum fimbria</i> (Fringed Leek Orchid)			
1002.	1674 <i>Prasophyllum giganteum</i> (Bronze Leek Orchid)			
1003.	1676 <i>Prasophyllum hians</i> (Yawning Leek Orchid)			
1004.	1680 <i>Prasophyllum parvifolium</i> (Autumn Leek Orchid)			
1005.	10853 <i>Prasophyllum plumiforme</i>			
1006.	1686 <i>Pterostylis barbata</i> (Bird Orchid)			
1007.	1693 <i>Pterostylis recurva</i> (Jug Orchid)			
1008.	12217 <i>Pterostylis sanguinea</i>			
1009.	1698 <i>Pterostylis vittata</i> (Banded Greenhood)			
1010.	16367 <i>Pyrorchis nigricans</i> (Red beaks, Elephants ears)			
1011.	14485 <i>Romulea flava</i> var. <i>minor</i>	Y		
1012.	1556 <i>Romulea rosea</i> (Guildford Grass)	Y		
1013.	14924 <i>Romulea rosea</i> var. <i>communis</i>	Y		
1014.	40431 <i>Rytidosperma acerosum</i>			
1015.	973 <i>Schoenus asperocarpus</i> (Poison Sedge)			
1016.	978 <i>Schoenus brevisetis</i>			
1017.	979 <i>Schoenus caespititius</i>			
1018.	991 <i>Schoenus grammatophyllus</i>			
1019.	1002 <i>Schoenus nanus</i> (Tiny Bog Rush)			
1020.	1026 <i>Schoenus unispiculatus</i>			
1021.	609 <i>Setaria palmifolia</i> (Palm Grass)	Y		
1022.	19453 <i>Setaria parviflora</i>	Y		
1023.	617 <i>Sorghum halepense</i> (Johnson Grass)	Y		
1024.	1312 <i>Sowerbaea laxiflora</i> (Purple Tassels)			
1025.	1558 <i>Sparaxis bulbifera</i>	Y		
1026.	1560 <i>Sparaxis pillansii</i> (Harlequin Flower)	Y		
1027.	1260 <i>Stypandra glauca</i> (Blind Grass)			
1028.	1034 <i>Tetraria capillaris</i> (Hair Sedge)			
1029.	1036 <i>Tetraria octandra</i>			
1030.	667 <i>Tetrarrhena laevis</i> (Forest Ricegrass)			
1031.	1701 <i>Thelymitra antennifera</i> (Vanilla Orchid)			
1032.	10856 <i>Thelymitra benthamiana</i> (Leopard Orchid)			
1033.	1705 <i>Thelymitra crinita</i> (Blue Lady Orchid)			
1034.	11053 <i>Thelymitra macrophylla</i>			
1035.	20729 <i>Thelymitra magnifica</i> (Crystal Brook Star Orchid)		P1	
1036.	10862 <i>Thelymitra stellata</i> (Star Orchid)		T	
1037.	20731 <i>Thelymitra vulgaris</i>			
1038.	673 <i>Themeda triandra</i>			
1039.	1317 <i>Thysanotus anceps</i>		P3	
1040.	1318 <i>Thysanotus arbuscula</i>			
1041.	1328 <i>Thysanotus dichotomus</i> (Branching Fringe Lily)			
1042.	1330 <i>Thysanotus fastigiatus</i>			
1043.	1338 <i>Thysanotus manglesianus</i> (Fringed Lily)			
1044.	1339 <i>Thysanotus multiflorus</i> (Many-flowered Fringe Lily)			
1045.	1343 <i>Thysanotus patersonii</i>			
1046.	1350 <i>Thysanotus scaber</i>			
1047.	46055 <i>Thysanotus</i> sp. Coastal plain (N.H. Brittan 66/63)			
1048.	1351 <i>Thysanotus sparteus</i>			
1049.	1354 <i>Thysanotus tenellus</i>			
1050.	1357 <i>Thysanotus thyrsoides</i>			
1051.	1358 <i>Thysanotus triandrus</i>			
1052.	11112 <i>Tribolium uniolae</i>	Y		
1053.	1482 <i>Tribonanthes brachypetala</i> (Nodding Tiurndin)			
1054.	1483 <i>Tribonanthes longipetala</i> (Branching Tiurndin)			
1055.	1361 <i>Tricoryne elatior</i> (Yellow Autumn Lily)			
1056.	43207 <i>Tricostularia exsul</i>			
1057.	151 <i>Triglochin striata</i>			
1058.	38401 <i>Tritonia gladiolaris</i> (Lined Tritonia)	Y		
1059.	17868 <i>Vallisneria nana</i>			
1060.	722 <i>Vulpia bromoides</i> (Squirrel Tail Fescue)	Y		
1061.	724 <i>Vulpia myuros</i> (Rat's Tail Fescue)	Y		
1062.	1567 <i>Watsonia meriana</i> (Bulbil Watsonia)	Y		
1063.	12072 <i>Wurmbea dioica</i> subsp. <i>alba</i>			
1064.	1401 <i>Wurmbea pygmaea</i>			
1065.	1403 <i>Wurmbea tenella</i> (Eight Nancy)			
1066.	1249 <i>Xanthorrhoea acanthostachya</i>			
1067.	14544 <i>Xanthorrhoea brunonis</i> subsp. <i>brunonis</i>			
1068.	1253 <i>Xanthorrhoea gracilis</i> (Graceful Grass Tree, Mimidi)			

Name ID	Species Name	Naturalised	Conservation Code	¹ Endemic To Query Area
1069.	1256 <i>Xanthorrhoea preissii</i> (Grass tree, Palga)			
Pteridophyte (Fern)				
1070.	25 <i>Adiantum aethiopicum</i> (Common Maidenhair)			
1071.	31 <i>Cheilanthes austrotenuifolia</i>			
1072.	34 <i>Cheilanthes distans</i> (Bristly Cloak Fern)			
1073.	51 <i>Cyathea cooperi</i>	Y		
1074.	17336 <i>Dennstaedtia davallioides</i>	Y		Y
1075.	65 <i>Pleurosorus rutifolius</i> (Blanket Fern)			
1076.	66 <i>Pleurosorus subglandulosus</i>			
1077.	79 <i>Salvinia molesta</i> (Salvinia)	Y		
Reptile				
1078.	25242 <i>Acanthophis antarcticus</i> (Southern Death Adder)		P3	
1079.	42368 <i>Acritoscincus triineatus</i> (Western Three-lined Skink)			
1080.	25241 <i>Antaresia stimsoni</i> subsp. <i>stimsoni</i> (Stimson's Python)			
1081.	24991 <i>Aprasia repens</i> (Sand-plain Worm-lizard)			
1082.	42381 <i>Brachyurophis semifasciatus</i> (Southern Shovel-nosed Snake)			
1083.	43380 <i>Chelodina colliei</i> (South-western Snake-necked Turtle)			
1084.	24980 <i>Christinus marmoratus</i> (Marbled Gecko)			
1085.	30893 <i>Cryptoblepharus buchananii</i>			
1086.	24883 <i>Ctenophorus ornatus</i> (Ornate Crevice-Dragon)			
1087.	25039 <i>Ctenotus fallens</i>			
1088.	24999 <i>Delma grayii</i>			
1089.	25296 <i>Demansia psammophis</i> subsp. <i>reticulata</i> (Yellow-faced Whipsnake)			
1090.	24929 <i>Diplodactylus granariensis</i> subsp. <i>granariensis</i>			
1091.	24939 <i>Diplodactylus polyophthalmus</i>			
1092.	25096 <i>Egernia kingii</i> (King's Skink)			
1093.	25100 <i>Egernia napoleonis</i>			
1094.	24959 <i>Gehyra variegata</i>			
1095.	25115 <i>Hemiergis initialis</i> subsp. <i>initialis</i>			
1096.	25119 <i>Hemiergis quadrilineata</i>			
1097.	25131 <i>Lerista distinguenda</i>			
1098.	25133 <i>Lerista elegans</i>			
1099.	25005 <i>Lialis burtonis</i>			
1100.	25184 <i>Menetia greyii</i>			
1101.	25240 <i>Morelia spilota</i> subsp. <i>imbricata</i> (Carpet Python)			
1102.	25248 <i>Neelaps bimaculatus</i> (Black-naped Snake)			
1103.	25249 <i>Neelaps calonotos</i> (Black-striped Snake, black-striped burrowing snake)		P3	
1104.	25252 <i>Notechis scutatus</i> (Tiger Snake)			
1105.	25253 <i>Parasuta gouldii</i>			
1106.	25255 <i>Parasuta nigriceps</i>			
1107.	25007 <i>Pletholax gracilis</i> subsp. <i>gracilis</i> (Keeled Legless Lizard)			
1108.	24907 <i>Pogona minor</i> subsp. <i>minor</i> (Dwarf Bearded Dragon)			
1109.	25261 <i>Pseudechis australis</i> (Mulga Snake)			
1110.	25259 <i>Pseudonaja affinis</i> subsp. <i>affinis</i> (Dugite)			
1111.	25266 <i>Simoselaps bertholdi</i> (Jan's Banded Snake)			
1112.	24943 <i>Strophurus spinigerus</i> subsp. <i>inornatus</i>			
1113.	25203 <i>Tiliqua occipitalis</i> (Western Bluetongue)			
1114.	25519 <i>Tiliqua rugosa</i>			
1115.	25204 <i>Tiliqua rugosa</i> subsp. <i>aspera</i>			
1116.	25207 <i>Tiliqua rugosa</i> subsp. <i>rugosa</i>			
1117.	24983 <i>Underwoodisaurus millii</i> (Barking Gecko)			
1118.	25218 <i>Varanus gouldii</i> (Bungarra or Sand Monitor)			
1119.	25526 <i>Varanus tristis</i> (Racehorse Monitor)			
Slime Mould				
1120.	38976 <i>Badhamia foliicola</i>			
1121.	39097 <i>Trichia decipiens</i>			

Conservation Codes

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

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

Appendix 2: Protected Matters Search Tool Report



EPBC Act Protected Matters Report

This report provides general guidance on matters of national environmental significance and other matters protected by the EPBC Act in the area you have selected.

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

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

Report created: 11/10/20 16:44:06

[Summary](#)

[Details](#)

[Matters of NES](#)

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

[Extra Information](#)

[Caveat](#)

[Acknowledgements](#)



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

Buffer: 5.0Km



Summary

Matters of National Environmental Significance

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

World Heritage Properties:	None
National Heritage Places:	None
Wetlands of International Importance:	None
Great Barrier Reef Marine Park:	None
Commonwealth Marine Area:	None
Listed Threatened Ecological Communities:	3
Listed Threatened Species:	40
Listed Migratory Species:	9

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

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

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

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

Commonwealth Land:	1
Commonwealth Heritage Places:	None
Listed Marine Species:	14
Whales and Other Cetaceans:	None
Critical Habitats:	None
Commonwealth Reserves Terrestrial:	None
Australian Marine Parks:	None

Extra Information

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

State and Territory Reserves:	5
Regional Forest Agreements:	1
Invasive Species:	42
Nationally Important Wetlands:	None
Key Ecological Features (Marine)	None

Details

Matters of National Environmental Significance

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 (<i>Eucalyptus gomphocephala</i>) Woodlands and Forests of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Critically Endangered	Community may occur within area

Listed Threatened Species [[Resource Information](#)]

Name	Status	Type of Presence
Birds		
Botaurus poiciloptilus Australasian Bittern [1001]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calyptorhynchus banksii naso Forest Red-tailed Black-Cockatoo, Karrak [67034]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Calyptorhynchus baudinii Baudin's Cockatoo, Long-billed Black-Cockatoo [769]	Endangered	Roosting known to occur within area
Calyptorhynchus latirostris Carnaby's Cockatoo, Short-billed Black-Cockatoo [59523]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Leipoa ocellata Malleefowl [934]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Rostratula australis Australian Painted Snipe [77037]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Mammals		
Bettongia penicillata ogilbyi Woylie [66844]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Dasyurus geoffroii Chuditch, Western Quoll [330]	Vulnerable	Species or species

Name	Status	Type of Presence
Pseudocheirus occidentalis Western Ringtail Possum, Ngwayir, Womp, Woder, Ngoor, Ngoolangit [25911]	Critically Endangered	habitat known to occur within area Species or species habitat may occur within area
Setonix brachyurus Quokka [229]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Plants		
Acacia anomala Grass Wattle, Chittering Grass Wattle [8153]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Andersonia gracilis Slender Andersonia [14470]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Anthocercis gracilis Slender Tailflower [11103]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Austrostipa bronwenae [87808]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Banksia mimica Summer Honeypot [82765]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Calytrix breviseta subsp. breviseta Swamp Starflower [23879]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Chamelaucium sp. Gingin (N.G.Marchant 6) Gingin Wax [88881]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Conospermum undulatum Wavy-leaved Smokebush [24435]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Darwinia apiculata Scarp Darwinia [8763]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Diplolaena andrewsii [6601]	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
Diuris purdiei Purdie's Donkey-orchid [12950]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Drakaea elastica Glossy-leaved Hammer Orchid, Glossy-leaved Hammer Orchid, Warty Hammer Orchid [16753]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Drakaea micrantha Dwarf Hammer-orchid [56755]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Eleocharis keigheryi Keighery's Eleocharis [64893]	Vulnerable	Species or species

Name	Status	Type of Presence
Eremophila glabra subsp. chlorella [84927]	Endangered	habitat likely to occur within area Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Eucalyptus x balanites Cadda Road Mallee, Cadda Mallee [87816]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Goodenia arthrotricha [12448]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Grevillea curviloba subsp. incurva Narrow curved-leaf Grevillea [64909]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Grevillea thelemanniana Spider Net Grevillea [32835]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Lasiopetalum pterocarpum Wing-fruited Lasiopetalum [64922]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Lepidosperma rostratum Beaked Lepidosperma [14152]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Macarthuria keigheryi Keighery's Macarthuria [64930]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Synaphea sp. Fairbridge Farm (D. Papenfus 696) Selena's Synaphea [82881]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Synaphea sp. Pinjarra Plain (A.S. George 17182) [86878]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thelymitra dedmaniarum Cinnamon Sun Orchid [65105]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Thelymitra stellata Star Sun-orchid [7060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area

Listed Migratory Species

[[Resource Information](#)]

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

Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
Migratory Marine Birds		
Apus pacificus Fork-tailed Swift [678]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Migratory Terrestrial Species		
Motacilla cinerea Grey Wagtail [642]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Migratory Wetlands Species		
Actitis hypoleucos Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris melanotos Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Pandion haliaetus Osprey [952]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Tringa nebularia Common Greenshank, Greenshank [832]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

Commonwealth Land [[Resource Information](#)]

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

Name

Commonwealth Land -

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

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

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

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

Extra Information

State and Territory Reserves [\[Resource Information \]](#)

Name	State
Kalamunda	WA
Korung	WA
Lesmurdie Falls	WA
Unnamed WA23076	WA
Unnamed WA24657	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 Resources Audit, 2001.

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

Name	Status	Type of Presence
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
Turdus merula Common Blackbird, Eurasian Blackbird [596]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Mammals		
Bos taurus Domestic Cattle [16]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Canis lupus familiaris Domestic Dog [82654]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Capra hircus Goat [2]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Felis catus Cat, House Cat, Domestic Cat [19]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Feral deer Feral deer species in Australia [85733]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Funambulus pennantii Northern Palm Squirrel, Five-striped Palm Squirrel [129]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Mus musculus House Mouse [120]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Oryctolagus cuniculus Rabbit, European Rabbit [128]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Rattus norvegicus Brown Rat, Norway Rat [83]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Rattus rattus Black Rat, Ship Rat [84]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Sus scrofa Pig [6]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Vulpes vulpes Red Fox, Fox [18]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Name	Status	Type of Presence
Plants		
Anredera cordifolia Madeira Vine, Jalap, Lamb's-tail, Mignonette Vine, Anredera, Gulf Madeiravine, Heartleaf Madeiravine, Potato Vine [2643]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Asparagus asparagoides Bridal Creeper, Bridal Veil Creeper, Smilax, Florist's Smilax, Smilax Asparagus [22473]		Species or species habitat likely to occur 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
Eichhornia crassipes Water Hyacinth, Water Orchid, Nile Lily [13466]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Genista linifolia Flax-leaved Broom, Mediterranean Broom, Flax Broom [2800]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Genista monspessulana Montpellier Broom, Cape Broom, Canary Broom, Common Broom, French Broom, Soft Broom [20126]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Genista sp. X Genista monspessulana Broom [67538]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Lantana camara Lantana, Common Lantana, Kamara Lantana, Large- leaf Lantana, Pink Flowered Lantana, Red Flowered Lantana, Red-Flowered Sage, White Sage, Wild Sage [10892]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Lycium ferocissimum African Boxthorn, Boxthorn [19235]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Olea europaea Olive, Common Olive [9160]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Pinus radiata Radiata Pine Monterey Pine, Insignis Pine, Wilding Pine [20780]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Rubus fruticosus aggregate Blackberry, European Blackberry [68406]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Sagittaria platyphylla Delta Arrowhead, Arrowhead, Slender Arrowhead [68483]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Salix spp. except S.babylonica, S.x calodendron & S.x reichardtii Willows except Weeping Willow, Pussy Willow and Sterile Pussy Willow [68497]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Salvinia molesta Salvinia, Giant Salvinia, Aquarium Watermoss, Kariba Weed [13665]		Species or species habitat likely to occur

Name	Status	Type of Presence
Tamarix aphylla Athel Pine, Athel Tree, Tamarisk, Athel Tamarisk, Athel Tamarix, Desert Tamarisk, Flowering Cypress, Salt Cedar [16018]		within area Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Reptiles		
Hemidactylus frenatus Asian House Gecko [1708]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Caveat

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

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

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

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

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

Where very little information is available for species or large number of maps are required in a short time-frame, maps are derived either from 0.04 or 0.02 decimal degree cells; by an automated process using polygon capture techniques (static two kilometre grid cells, alpha-hull and convex hull); or captured manually or by using topographic features (national park boundaries, islands, etc). In the early stages of the distribution mapping process (1999-early 2000s) distributions were defined by degree blocks, 100K or 250K map sheets to rapidly create distribution maps. More reliable distribution mapping methods are used to update these distributions as time permits.

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

- migratory and
- marine

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

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

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

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

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

Coordinates

-32.00481 116.04494

Acknowledgements

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

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

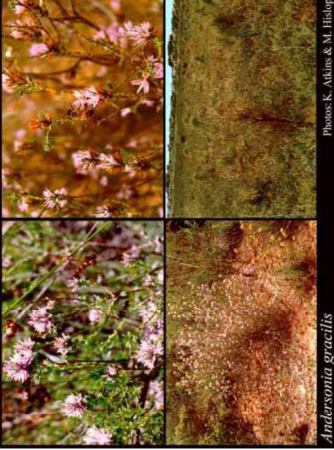


The Department is extremely grateful to the many organisations and individuals who provided expert advice and information on numerous draft distributions.

Please feel free to provide feedback via the [Contact Us](#) page.



Appendix 3: Conservation Significant Flora

Picture	Common Name	Description	Flowering Period	Habitat Type	Cons Code	Likelihood
<p><i>Acacia anomala</i> Photos: B.R. Maullin, D. Coates & S.D. Hopper</p>	Grass Wattle	Slender, rush-like shrub, 0.2-0.5 m high. Fl. yellow.	Aug to Sept.	Lateritic soils. Slopes.	T, VU	Y
<p><i>Acacia aphylla</i> Photos: S.D. Hopper & B.R. Maullin</p>	Leafless Rock Wattle	Divaricately branched, spinescent, glaucous shrub, 0.9-2.5 m high. Fl. Yellow.	Aug to Oct.	Sand, loam, clay loam. Granite outcrops, hills.	T	Y
<p><i>Acacia oncinophylla</i> subsp. <i>pattallifolia</i> Photos: S.J. Franck</p>		Shrub, 0.5-2.5(-3) m high, 'minni-ritchi' bark, phyllodes 4-9 cm long, 3-6 mm wide.	Fl. yellow, Aug to Nov or Nov to Dec.	Granitic soils, occasionally on laterite.	P4	Y




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Picture	Common Name	Description	Flowering Period	Habitat Type	Cons Code	Likelihood
 <p><i>Andersonia gracilis</i> Photos: K. Atkins & M. Hislop</p>		Slender erect or open straggly shrub, 0.1-0.5(-1) m high.	Fl. white-pink-purple, Sep to Nov.	White/grey sand, sandy clay, gravelly loam. Winter-wet areas, near swamps.	T, EN	N, habitat unsuitable
 <p><i>Anthoecis gracilis</i> Photos: S.D. Hopper & J.L. Robson</p>	Slender Tailflower	Erect, spindly shrub, to 0.6(-1) m high. Fl. yellow-green	Sep to Oct.	Sandy or loamy soils. Granite outcrops.	T	Y
 <p><i>Asteridea gracilis</i> Photo: H. Bowler</p>		Annual, herb, 0.15-0.35 m high.	Fl. white-pink, Sep to Dec..	Sand, clay, gravelly soils	P3	Y
Austrostipa bronwenae					T, EN	




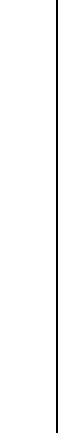
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Picture	Common Name	Description	Flowering Period	Habitat Type	Cons Code	Likelihood
 <p><i>Banksia nitida</i> Photos: A.E. Brown & S. Patfield</p>	Summer Honeypot	Prostrate, lignotuberous shrub, 0.15-0.4 m high.	Fl. yellow-brown, Dec or Jan to Feb.	White or grey sand over laterite, sandy loam.	T	Y
 <p><i>Banksia pteridifolia</i> subsp. <i>vernalis</i> Photos: M. Pieroni</p>		Prostrate, lignotuberous shrub, to 0.4 m high.	Fl. cream-white/yellow, Sep to Oct.	White/grey sand over laterite.	P3	Y
 <p><i>Beaufortia purpurea</i> Photos: J. Anderson & K.R. Thiele</p>	Purple Beaufortia	Erect or spreading shrub, 0.3-1.5 m high.	Fl. red-purple, Oct to Dec or Jan/soils. Rocky slopes to Feb..	Lateritic or granitic soils. Rocky slopes	P3	Y

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Picture	Common Name	Description	Flowering Period	Habitat Type	Cons Code	Likelihood
 <p><i>Boronia humiflora</i> Photos: J.A. Cochrane, F. Hoer & L. Smaileford</p>		Low-growing, wiry perennial, herb, 0.1-0.2 m high.	Fl. pink/red, Jun or Sep.	Gravelly clay loam over laterite. Jarrah-marri open forest.	P1	Unlikely, habitat unsuitable
 <p><i>Boronia tenuis</i> Photos: A.D. Crawford & S.J. Patrick</p>	Blue Boronia	Procumbent or erect & slender shrub, 0.1-0.5 m high. Fl. blue/pink-white.	Aug to Nov.	Laterite, stony soils, granite.	P4	Unlikely, habitat unsuitable
 <p><i>Byblis gigantea</i> Photos: B.A. Finlay & J. Hoer</p>		Small, branched perennial, herb (or sub-shrub), to 0.45 m high.	Fl. pink-purple/white, Sep to Dec or Jan.	Sandy-peat swamps. Seasonally wet areas.	P3	Unlikely, habitat unsuitable

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Picture	Common Name	Description	Flowering Period	Habitat Type	Cons Code	Likelihood
 <p><i>Calyrix breviflora</i> subsp. <i>breviflora</i> Photos: A.P. Brown, D. Coates & E. Holland</p>		Shrub, 0.4-1 m high.	Fl. purple-blue, Oct to Nov.	Sandy clay. Swampy flats.	T, EN	Unlikely, habitat unsuitable
 <p><i>Chamelaucium luffitzi</i>, previously known as <i>Chamelaucium Gingin</i></p>					T, EN	N
 <p><i>Conospermum undulatum</i></p>		Erect, compact shrub, 0.6-2 m high.	Fl. white-other, May to Oct.	Grey or yellow-orange clayey sand.	T, VU	Y
 <p><i>Craticula istoides</i> subsp. <i>istoides</i> Photos: I. & M. Greve & G. Bramham</p>		Tuberous, perennial, herb, 0.05-0.15 m high.	Fl. yellow, Aug to Oct.	Laterite, gravel.	P4	Y




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Picture	Common Name	Description	Flowering Period	Habitat Type	Cons Code	Likelihood
<p><i>Darwinia apiculata</i> Photos: J.L. Robson</p>	Scarp Darwinia	Densely branched shrub, 0.4-0.5 m high. Fl. green & yellow/red.	Oct.	Lateritic soils.	T, EN	Y
<p><i>Diplolaena andrewsii</i> Photo: V.T. Clarke</p>		Erect shrub, 0.5-1 m high, inner involucre bracts glabrous, leaves broadly cordate. Fl. Red.	July to Oct	Loam, clay. Granite outcrops & hillsides.	T	Unlikely, habitat unsuitable
<p><i>Diuris drummondii</i> Photos: A. P. Brown and I & M Greve</p>	Tall Donkey Orchid	Tuberous, perennial, herb, 0.5-1.05 m high.	Fl. yellow, Nov to Dec or Jan.	Low-lying depressions, swamps.	T, VU	Unlikely, habitat unsuitable



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Picture	Common Name	Description	Flowering Period	Habitat Type	Cons Code	Likelihood
<p><i>Diuris niteranthis</i> Photos: A.P. Brown, I. & M. Greave & B. Jackson</p>	Dwarf Bee-Orchid	Tuberous, perennial, herb, 0.3-0.6 m high. Fl. yellow & brown.	Sep to Oct	Brown loamy clay. Winter-wet swamps, in shallow water.	T, VU	Unlikely, habitat unsuitable
<p><i>Diuris purdiei</i> Photos: I. & M. Greave & S.D. Hopper</p>	Purdie's Donkey-orchid	Tuberous, perennial, herb, 0.15-0.35 m high. Fl. Yellow.	Sept to Oct.	Grey-black sand, moist. Winter-wet swamps.	T, EN	Unlikely, habitat unsuitable
<p><i>Drakaea elatita</i> Photos: A. Brown & S.D. Hopper</p>	Glossy-leaved Hammer Orchid, Glossy-leaved Hammer Orchid, Warty Hammer Orchid	Tuberous, perennial, herb, 0.12-0.3 m high.	Fl. red & green & yellow, Oct to Nov.	White or grey sand. Low-lying situations adjoining winter-wet swamps.	T, EN	Unlikely, habitat unsuitable



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Picture	Common Name	Description	Flowering Period	Habitat Type	Cons Code	Likelihood
 <p><i>Drakaea micrantha</i> Photos: S.D. Hopper, A.P. Brown & I. & M. Grieve</p>		Tuberous, perennial, herb, 0.15-0.3 m high.	Fl. red & yellow, Sep to Oct.	White-grey sand.	T, VU	Unlikely, habitat unsuitable
 <p><i>Eleocharis keighleyi</i> Photo: G.J. Keighley</p>		Rhizomatous, clumped perennial, grass-like or herb (sedge), to 0.4 m high.	Fl. green, Aug to Nov.	Emergent in freshwater: creeks, claypans. Clay, sandy loam.	VU, T	Unlikely, habitat unsuitable
 <p><i>Eremophila glabra subsp. chlorella</i> Photos: A.P. Brown</p>		Prostrate & spreading or sprawling shrub, 0.2-1 m high.	Fl. green-yellow, Jul to Nov.	Sandy clay. Winter-wet depressions.	T, EN	Unlikely, habitat unsuitable



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Picture	Common Name	Description	Flowering Period	Habitat Type	Cons Code	Likelihood
 <p><i>Eucalyptus balanitica</i> Photos: R. Cranfield, L. Sweeney & S.D. Hopper</p>	Cadda Road Mallee	(Mallee), to 5 m high, bark rough, flaky.	Fl. white, Oct to Dec or Jan to Feb.	Sandy soils with lateritic gravel.	T, EN	Y
 <p><i>Goodenia arthrotricha</i> Photo: H. Bowler</p>		Erect perennial, herb, to 0.4 m high.	Fl. blue, Oct to Nov. Gravel.	Granite rocks, slopes.	T, EN	Y
<i>Grevillea curviloba</i>	Old Name: <i>Grevillea curviloba</i> subsp. <i>incurva</i>	Prostrate to erect shrub, 0.1-2.5 m high.	Fl. white-cream, Aug to Oct	Grey sand, sandy loam. Winter-wet heath.	T, EN	Unlikely, habitat unsuitable

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Picture	Common Name	Description	Flowering Period	Habitat Type	Cons Code	Likelihood
 <i>Grevillea thelemanniana</i> Photo: L. Anderson		Spreading, lignotuberous shrub, 0.3-1.5 m high.	Fl. pink-red, May to Nov.	Sand, sandy clay. Winter-wet low-lying flats.	T, CR	Unlikely, habitat unsuitable
<i>Haemodorum loratum</i>		Bulbaceous, perennial, herb, 0.45-1.2(-2) m high.	Fl. black/brown-black/green, Nov.	Grey or yellow sand, gravel.	P3	Unlikely, habitat unsuitable
 <i>Halimolobos corymbosa</i> Photo: H. Buehler		Erect shrub, 0.35-1 m high.	Fl. blue-purple, Aug to Nov.	Gravelly soils, soils over granite.	P3	Y


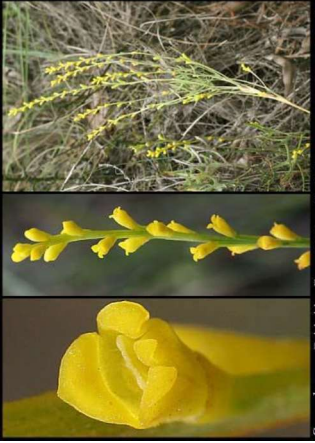

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Picture	Common Name	Description	Flowering Period	Habitat Type	Cons Code	Likelihood
 <i>Hibbertia montana</i> <small>Photos: S.D. Hooper</small>		Erect, straggling or sprawling shrub, 0.1-0.7 m high.	Fl. yellow, Jul to Oct.	Loam over granite, lateritic soils, gravel. Granite rocks, lateritic ridges & boulders, hills.	P4	Unlikely, habitat unsuitable
Hydrocotyle striata		Herb.		Clay. Springs.	P1	Unlikely, habitat unsuitable
Isopogon autumnalis	Autumn Isopogon (Previous Name: <i>Isopogon drummondii</i>)	No information available.			P3	N
 <i>Jacksonia gracillima</i> <small>Photos: R. Bonta</small>		No information available.			P3	N



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Picture	Common Name	Description	Flowering Period	Habitat Type	Cons Code	Likelihood
<p><i>Lasiopetalum bracteatum</i> Photos: B.A. Fisher and A. Tedham</p>	Helena Velvet Bush	Erect, open shrub, 0.4-1.5 m high. Fl. pink-purple.	Aug to Nov.	Sandy clay, clay, lateritic gravel. Along drainage lines, creeks, gullies, granite outcrops.	P4	Unlikely, habitat unsuitable
<p><i>Lasiopetalum glutinosum subsp. glutinosum</i> Photos: A.P. Brown & J.A. Cochrane</p>		No information available.			P3	N
<p><i>Lepidosperma rostratum</i> Photos: A.P. Brown & J.A. Cochrane</p>		Open, multi-stemmed shrub (with distinctly winged fruit), to 1.2 m high.	Fl. pink, Aug to Dec.	Dark red-brown loam or clayey sand over granite. On sloping banks near creeklines.	T, EN	Unlikely, habitat unsuitable
		Rhizomatous, tufted perennial, grass-like or herb (sedge), 0.5 m high.	Fl. brown..	Peaty sand, clay	T, EN	Unlikely, habitat unsuitable




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Picture	Common Name	Description	Flowering Period	Habitat Type	Cons Code	Likelihood
 <p><i>Macarhania keighleyi</i> Photos: G.J. Keighley</p>		Erect or spreading perennial, herb or shrub, 0.2-0.4 m high, 0.3-0.6 m wide.	Fl. Sep to Dec or Feb to Mar.	White or grey sand.	T, EN	Unlikely, habitat unsuitable
 <p><i>Synalpheia</i> sp. Fairbridge Farm (D. Papentlis 696) Photos: R. Blucher</p>		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, EN	Unlikely, habitat unsuitable
 <p><i>Pimelea rara</i> Photos: H. Bowler, S.J. Patrick & J.L. Robson</p>	Summer Pimelea	Shrub, 0.2-0.35 m high. Fl. White.	Dec or Jan.	Lateritic Soil	P4	Y


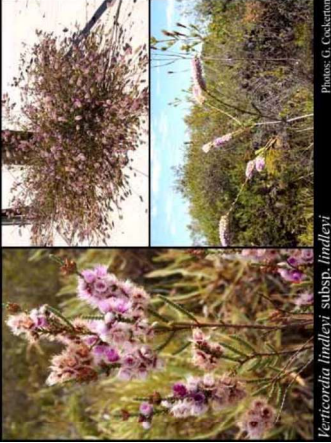
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Picture	Common Name	Description	Flowering Period	Habitat Type	Cons Code	Likelihood
 <i>Pithocarpia corymbiflora</i> Photo: A. Cavley	Corymbose Pithocarpa	Erect to scrambling perennial, herb, 0.5-1 m high.	Fl. white, Jan to Apr.	Gravelly or sandy loam. Amongst granite outcrops.	P3	Unlikely, habitat unsuitable
<i>Senecio leucoglossus</i>		Erect annual, herb, to 1.3 m high.	Fl. white, Aug to Dec.	Gravelly lateritic or granitic soils. Granite outcrops, slopes.	P4	Y
<i>Stackhousia sp. Red-blotched corolla</i>		No information available.			P3	N
 Photo: J. W.	Fan-Leaved Triggerplant	Rosetted perennial, herb, 0.15-0.55 m high, leaves erect, oblanceolate to spatulate, 1.5-4 cm long, 1.5-6 mm wide, apex acute to acuminate, margin entire, glabrous, striate. Scape sparingly glandular on inflorescence axis, glabrous below. Inflorescence racemose. Fl. yellow	Oct to Nov.	Brown clay loam over laterite. Hillslopes. Jarrah/Marri forest, Wandoo woodland.	P4	Unlikely, habitat unsuitable
<i>Styphelia filifolia</i>		No information available			P3	N

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Picture	Common Name	Description	Flowering Period	Habitat Type	Cons Code	Likelihood
 <p><i>Thehymitra declinatum</i> Photos: A.P. Brown, N. Hoffman & J.L. Robson</p>	Cinnamon Sun Orchid	Tuberous, perennial, herb, to 0.8 m high. Fl. Yellow.	Nov to Dec or Jan.	Granite.	T	Y
 <p><i>Thehymitra magnifica</i> ms Photos: J. Brown</p>	Crystal Brook Star Orchid	Perennial, herb.	Sept to Oct	Stony ridges.	P1	Unlikely, habitat unsuitable
 <p><i>Thehymitra stellata</i> Photos: A.P. Brown & I. & M. Green</p>	Star Orchid	Tuberous, perennial, herb, 0.15-0.25 m high. Fl. yellow & brown.	Oct to Nov	Sand, gravel, lateritic loam.	T	Y

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Picture	Common Name	Description	Flowering Period	Habitat Type	Cons Code	Likelihood
 <p><i>Thysanotus aniceps</i> Photos: A. Ineson</p>		Rhizomatous, leafless perennial, herb, to 0.4 m high.	Fl. purple, Oct to Dec.	White or grey sand, lateritic gravel, laterite.	P3	Unlikely, habitat unsuitable
 <p><i>Verticordia lindleyi</i> subsp. <i>lindleyi</i> Photos: G. Coederman</p>		Erect shrub, 0.2-0.75 m high.	Fl. pink, May or Nov to Dec or Jan.	Sand, sandy clay. Winter-wet depressions.	P4	Unlikely, habitat unsuitable

Appendix 4: Conservation Codes

Conservation codes are used to describe the status of species and ecological communities that are no longer common and under threat of extinction. Species and communities can be listed under state legislation and/or commonwealth legislation.

Western Australia

Conservation Code	Name	Description
T	Threatened	Flora or fauna that is rare or likely to become extinct, ranked according to their level of threat using IUCN Red List criteria (Schedules 1-3 of the Wildlife Conservation (Specially Protected Fauna) Notice or the Wildlife Conservation (Rare Flora) Notice)
CR	Critically endangered	Species considered to be facing an extremely high risk of extinction within the wild in the immediate future
EN	Endangered	Species considered to be facing a very high risk of extinction in the wild in the near future
VU	Vulnerable	Species considered to be facing a high risk of extinction in the wild in the medium-term future
EX	Extinct Species	Species where 'there is no reasonable doubt that the last member of the species has died (Schedule 4 of the Wildlife Conservation (Specially Protected Fauna) Notice or the Wildlife Conservation (Rare Flora) Notice)
EW	Extinct in the Wild	Species that are known to only survive in cultivation, in captivity, or as a naturalised population well outside its past range; and it has not been recorded in its known or expected habitat at appropriate seasons anywhere in its past range, despite surveys over a timeframe appropriate to its life cycle and form
MI	Migratory Species	Fauna that periodically or occasionally visit Australia or an external Territory or the exclusive economic zone; or the species is subject of an international agreement that relates to the protection of migratory species and that binds the Commonwealth (Schedule 5 of the Wildlife Conservation (Specially Protected Fauna) Notice)
CD	Conservation Dependent	Species of special conservation interest (conservation dependent fauna), being species dependent on ongoing conservation intervention to prevent it becoming eligible for listing as threatened (Schedule 6 of the Wildlife Conservation (Specially Protected Fauna) Notice)
OS	Specially Protected	Fauna otherwise in need of special protection to ensure their conservation

Conservation Code	Name	Description
		(Schedule 7 of the Wildlife Conservation (Specially Protected Fauna) Notice)
P	Priority Species	Possibly threatened species that do not meet survey criteria, or are otherwise data deficient, are added to the Priority Fauna or Priority Flora Lists under Priorities 1, 2 or 3. These three categories are ranked in order of priority for survey and evaluation of conservation status so that consideration can be given to their declaration as threatened fauna or flora. Species that are adequately known, are rare but not threatened, or meet criteria for near threatened, or that have been recently removed from the threatened species or other specially protected fauna lists for other than taxonomic reasons, are placed in Priority 4. These species require regular monitoring.
P1	Priority One	Poorly known species – Species that are known from one or a few locations (generally five or less) which are potentially at risk. All occurrences are either very small or on lands not managed for conservation, such as road verges, urban areas, farmland, active mineral lease and under threat of habitat destruction or degradation.
2	Priority Two	Poorly known species – Species that are known from one or a few locations (generally five or less), some of which are on lands managed primarily for nature conservation, such as national parks, conservation parks, nature reserves, State forest, vacant Crown land, water reserves and similar.
3	Priority Three	Poorly known species – Species that are known from several locations, and the species does not appear to be under imminent threat, or from few but widespread locations with either large population size or significant remaining areas of apparently suitable habitat, much of it not under imminent threat
4	Priority Four	Rare or near threatened and other species in need of monitoring.

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

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 Agriculture, Water, and the Environment, 2020a)

Appendix 4: Species List

Below is the complete list of flora species recorded during the 2020 survey of the Lesmurdie Primary School and surrounding bushland. The list is sorted by species with weeds listed, then native species and * denotes introduced species.

Family	Species Name	Common Name
Malvaceae	<i>Thomasia foliosa</i>	
Poaceae	* <i>Ehrharta calycina</i>	Perennial Veldt Grass
Iridaceae	* <i>Freesia alba x leichtlinii</i>	Freesia
Iridaceae	* <i>Romulea rosea</i>	Guildford Grass
Fabaceae	* <i>Acacia baileyana</i>	
Fabaceae	* <i>Acacia dealbata</i>	
Fabaceae	* <i>Acacia iteaphylla</i>	Flinders Range Wattle
Fabaceae	* <i>Acacia longifolia</i>	Sydney Golden Wattle
Fabaceae	* <i>Acacia pycnantha</i>	Golden Wattle
Poaceae	* <i>Aira cupaniana</i>	Silvery Hairgrass
Poaceae	* <i>Briza maxima</i>	Blowfly Grass
Poaceae	* <i>Briza minor</i>	Shivery Grass
Fabaceae	* <i>Chamaecytisus palmensis</i>	Tagasaste
Asteraceae	* <i>Conyza sumatrensis</i>	
Asteraceae	* <i>Cotula turbinata</i>	Funnel Weed
Poaceae	* <i>Ehrharta longiflora</i>	Annual Veldt Grass
Poaceae	* <i>Eragrostis curvula</i>	African Lovegrass
Fabaceae	* <i>Genista monspessulana</i>	
Iridaceae	* <i>Gladiolus caryophyllaceus</i>	Pink Gladiolus
Asteraceae	* <i>Hypochaeris glabra</i>	Smooth Catsear
Asteraceae	* <i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>	Flatweed
Lamiaceae	* <i>Lavandula stoechas</i> L. subsp. <i>stoechas</i>	Lavender
Asteraceae	* <i>Osteospermum ecklonis</i>	Veldt Daisy
Oxalidaceae	* <i>Oxalis pes-caprae</i>	Soursob
Oxalidaceae	* <i>Oxalis purpurea</i>	Largeflower Wood Sorrel
Plantaginaceae	* <i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain
Fabaceae	* <i>Podalyria sericea</i>	
Caryophyllaceae	* <i>Stellaria media</i>	Chickweed
Poaceae	* <i>Tribolium uniola</i>	
Poaceae	* <i>Trifolium campestre</i>	Hop Clover
Asteraceae	* <i>Ursinia anthemoides</i>	Ursinia
Poaceae	* <i>Vulpia myuros</i>	Rat's Tail Fescue
Fabaceae	<i>Acacia dentifera</i>	
Fabaceae	<i>Acacia pulchella</i>	Prickly Moses
Fabaceae	<i>Acacia pulchella</i> var. <i>pulchella</i>	

Fabaceae	<i>Acacia saligna</i>	Orange Wattle
Hemerocallidaceae	<i>Agrostocrinum hirsutum</i>	
Casuarinaceae	<i>Allocasuarina fraseriana</i>	Sheoak
Poaceae	<i>Amphipogon amphipogonoides</i>	
Proteaceae	<i>Banksia nivea</i>	Honeypot Dryandra
Proteaceae	<i>Banksia sessilis</i> var. <i>sessilis</i>	
Pittosporaceae	<i>Billardiera fraseri</i>	Elegant Pronaya
Fabaceae	<i>Bossiaea ornata</i>	Broad Leaved Brown Pea
Colchicaceae	<i>Burchardia congesta</i>	
Myrtaceae	<i>Calothamnus quadrifidus</i>	One-sided Bottlebrush
Myrtaceae	<i>Calytrix flavescens</i>	Summer starflower
Myrtaceae	<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>	Marri
Lauraceae	<i>Cassytha glabella</i>	Tangled Dodder Laurel
Haemodoraceae	<i>Conostylis setigera</i>	Bristly Cottonhead
Haemodoraceae	<i>Conostylis setosa</i>	White Cottonhead
Crassulaceae	<i>Crassula</i> sp.	
Goodeniaceae	<i>Dampiera linearis</i>	Common Dampiera
Restionaceae	<i>Desmocladus fasciculatus</i>	
Orchidaceae	<i>Diuris</i> sp.	
Droseraceae	<i>Drosera erythrorhiza</i>	Red Ink Sundew
Droseraceae	<i>Drosera glanduligera</i>	Pimpernel Sundew
Droseraceae	<i>Drosera stolonifera</i>	Leafy Sundew
Myrtaceae	<i>Eucalyptus marginata</i>	Jarrah
Fabaceae	<i>Gompholobium knightianum</i>	
Fabaceae	<i>Gompholobium preissii</i>	Gompholobium hairy
Proteaceae	<i>Grevillea bipinnatifida</i>	Fuchsia Grevillea
Proteaceae	<i>Grevillea wilsonii</i>	Native Fuchsia
Haemodoraceae	<i>Haemodorum laxum</i>	
Haemodoraceae	<i>Haemodorum paniculatum</i>	Mardja
Proteaceae	<i>Hakea amplexicaulis</i>	Prickly Hakea
Proteaceae	<i>Hakea trifurcata</i>	Two-leaf Hakea
Lamiaceae	<i>Hemiandra pungens</i>	Snakebush
Fabaceae	<i>Hovea chorizemifolia</i>	Holly-leaved Hovea
Fabaceae	<i>Hovea trisperma</i> var. <i>grandiflora</i>	
Myrtaceae	<i>Hypocalymma robustum</i>	Swan River Myrtle
Proteaceae	<i>Isopogon sphaerocephalus</i> subsp. <i>sphaerocephalus</i>	Drumstick Isopogon
Fabaceae	<i>Jacksonia alata</i>	
Fabaceae	<i>Labichea punctata</i>	Lance-leaved Cassia
Asparagaceae	<i>Laxmannia squarrosa</i>	
Goodeniaceae	<i>Lechenaultia biloba</i>	Blue Leschenaultia
Cyperaceae	<i>Lepidosperma pubisquameum</i>	
Stylidiaceae	<i>Levenhookia pusilla</i>	Midget Stylewort

Asparagaceae	<i>Lomandra caespitosa</i>	Tufted Mat Rush
Asparagaceae	<i>Lomandra micrantha</i>	Small-flower Mat-rush
Asparagaceae	<i>Lomandra nigricans</i>	
Asparagaceae	<i>Lomandra preissii</i>	
Asparagaceae	<i>Lomandra sericea</i>	Silky Mat Rush
Asparagaceae	<i>Lomandra suaveolens</i>	
Orchidaceae	<i>Lyperanthus serratus</i>	Rattle Beak Orchid
Asteraceae	<i>Millotia tenuifolia</i>	Soft Millotia
Iridaceae	<i>Patersonia babilanoides</i>	
Apiaceae	<i>Pentapeltis peltigera</i>	
Rutaceae	<i>Philotheca spicata</i>	Pepper and Salt
Orchidaceae	<i>Pterostylis recurva</i>	Jug Orchid
Orchidaceae	<i>Pterostylis sanguinea</i>	
Orchidaceae	<i>Pyrorchis nigricans</i>	Red Beaks
Santalaceae	<i>Santalum spicatum</i>	Sandalwood
Goodeniaceae	<i>Scaevola platyphylla</i>	Broad-leaved Fanflower
Asteraceae	<i>Siloxerus humifusus</i>	Procumbent Siloxerus
Stylidiaceae	<i>Stylidium affine</i>	Queen Triggerplant
Stylidiaceae	<i>Stylidium amoenum</i>	Lovely Triggerplant
Stylidiaceae	<i>Stylidium androsaceum</i>	
Stylidiaceae	<i>Stylidium ciliatum</i>	Golden Triggerplant
Stylidiaceae	<i>Stylidium recurvum</i>	
Cyperaceae	<i>Tetraria octandra</i>	
Orchidaceae	<i>Thelymitra crinita</i>	Blue Lady Orchid
Orchidaceae	<i>Thelymitra crinita</i>	Blue Lady Orchid
Orchidaceae	<i>Thelymitra macrophylla</i>	
Asparagaceae	<i>Thysanotus sparteus</i>	
Asparagaceae	<i>Thysanotus thyrsoides</i>	
Araliaceae	<i>Trachymene pilosa</i>	Native Parsnip
Asteraceae	<i>Trichocline spathulata</i>	Native Gerbera
Hemerocallidaceae	<i>Tricoryne elatior</i>	Yellow Autumn Lily
Rhamnaceae	<i>Trymalium ledifolium</i> var. <i>rosmarinifolium</i>	
Xanthorrhoeaceae	<i>Xanthorrhoea preissii</i>	Grass Tree
Apiaceae	<i>Xanthosia huegelii</i>	