

Diversity of Australian Subterranean Fauna

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Pictorial display of a selection of Australian Stygofauna and Troglifauna aimed at raising awareness of the biodiversity of subterranean fauna that exists within Australia.

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Yvonne Ingeme, Hamilton, Victoria (VSA)

Troglifauna

Troglifauna are generally characterised by loss of eyes and body pigment and occur in air chambers in underground caves or small voids.



Hanseniella



Armidillidae sp



Phisoscidae



Atelurinae



Blattidae



Curculionidae sp



Pselaphinae



Stygiochiropus communis



Speleostrophus nesiotis



Trinemura trogliphila



Phaconeura proserpin



Ngamaranguia luisae



Nocticola flabella



Juliforma



Polyxenida



Draculoidea sp.



Tyrannochthonius sp.



Hyella sp.



Bamazomus vespertinus



Glennhuntia



Bengalla bertmaini

Stygofauna

Stygofauna are aquatic animals and live in a variety of groundwater systems including limestone, alluvial and fractured rock aquifers from a variety of geological histories.



Phreodrilid oligochaete



Mollusc - Hydrobiidae



Milyeringa veritas (Blind Gudgeon)



Nedsia sculptilis.



Mellitidae amphipod



Halosbaena tulki



Haptolana pholeta



Lasionectes exleyi



Dytiscidae-Limbodessus sp.



Calanoid copepod



Pygolabis sp.



Stygiocaris stylifera



Bogidiella sp.



Bathynellacean



Pilbaraphreotocus platyarthricus



Thanks to Jane McRae for the use of her photos and Bill Humphreys for the use of the WA Museum photo collection.

LEGEND Invertebrate types are indicated by the box colour corresponding to the text colour below:
Diplopoda (millipedes), **Gastropoda (mollusc)**, **Arachnida (spiders, pseudo scorpions)**,
Crustacea (shrimps, elaters), **Oligochaeta (worms)**, **Insecta (beetles, crickets, cockroaches)**,
Symphyla (centipedes). **Vertebrate type (Fish)**