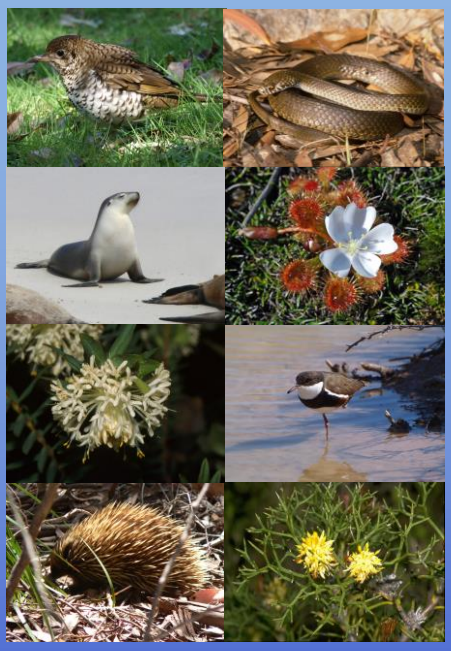
Department of Environment, Water and Natural Resources

Kangaroo Island NRM Region



Regional Species Conservation Assessment Project

Phase 1: Regional Species Status Assessments

June 2014

Technical Report 2014/07

Government of South Australia
Department of Environment, Water and Natural Resources

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Phase 1 Report:

Regional Species Status Assessments,

Kangaroo Island NRM Region

S Gillam and R Urban
June 2014

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Cover Photographs: Landscape (left): Cove at the end of Snake Lagoon hike, Flinders Chase National Park, Kangaroo Island. Species occurring within the Kangaroo Island Region (left to right): Bassian Thrush *Zoothera lunulata*; Pygmy Copperhead *Austrelaps labialis* (photo: David Armstrong); Australian Sea Lion *Neophoca cinerea*; *Drosera schmutzii* (photo: John Conran); Kangaroo Island Riceflower *Pimelea macrostegia* (photo: Tony Robinson); Red-kneed Dotterel *Erythrohonys cinctus*; Short-beaked Echidna *Tachyglossus aculeatus*; Kangaroo Island Conesticks *Petrophile multisecta* (photo: Tony Robinson) – all photos: Sharon Gillam, unless otherwise stated.

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CONTENTS

LIST OF TABLES

LIST OF FIGURES

Acknowledgements

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Executive Summary

In South Australia, a Regional Species Conservation Assessment framework was developed to contribute to the knowledge base and management of threatened species and ecological communities, at a regional level. The aim is to provide a standardised approach to assessing and prioritising South Australia's native species to guide species conservation and recovery, in each of the Natural Resources Management (NRM) regions across the state. The extensive body of data gathered from the project can inform regional as well as statewide, national and global species conservation strategies.

The Regional Species Conservation Assessment Project, Phase 1 was conducted for the Kangaroo Island NRM Region between June 2013 and June 2014.

The assessment process was completed, using:

- quantitative data obtained from the DEWNR Biological Database of SA
- qualitative data and information gathered from panels of experts during workshops.

Outcomes of the assessment process include:

- An expert-based assignment of conservation status and population trend to all native fauna and flora species occurring within the Kangaroo Island IBRA subregion (which was the defined project area), using IUCN categories and criteria
- The assessment of 227 native vertebrate fauna
- The assessment of 922 native vascular plant species.

Assessments at the regional level provide a range of valuable information, including:

- Documented regional benchmarks for area of occupancy, population size estimates and population trends on a species by species basis
- Identification of significant knowledge gaps where data are limited
- A significantly improved basis for assessing conservation priorities and to address targets within *No Species Loss: A Nature Conservation Strategy for South Australia 2007 – 2017* and regional Natural Resources Management Plans, that focus on assessing the status of biodiversity at the regional level.

The project facilitates a systematic and standardised approach to the setting of conservation and recovery targets within any region. Conducting detailed status assessments at the regional level should:

- Enhance ownership, awareness and clarity with regard to regional priority setting for threatened species
- Result in better decision making capacity when conducting statewide status reviews ("region-up" approach)
- Result in an improvement in the quality (through record validation) and quantity (through inclusion of significant old/new data) of records within the biological databases of SA
- Vastly improve DEWNR's capability to effectively deliver the *No Species Loss* strategy at a state level
- Provide a benchmark against which the success of future management strategies (and the impacts of trends such as climate change) can be evaluated.

Across the Kangaroo Island NRM Region, 21% (21% fauna, 21% flora) of all species were considered threatened (that is, Vulnerable, Endangered or Critically Endangered). If species classed as "Rare" and "Near Threatened" are included in the analysis, then the percentage of "species at risk" rises to an average of 55.5% (52% fauna, 59% flora). In addition, an average of 9.5% of all species (11% fauna, 8% flora) were believed to be in a state of decline.

In the Data Deficient category, 4% (8) of fauna species were not rated and 20% (46) were not given a trend, as there was insufficient knowledge of those species. Similarly, 4% (41) of flora species were not rated and 33% (304) of species were not allocated a trend. Data

Deficient species indicate knowledge gaps and should be targeted for further research and survey work.

An examination of the spatial distribution of threatened species indicated the existence of "threatened species hotspots". Regions showing the highest threatened fauna species richness include the following coastal and wetland systems: Busby and Beatrice Islets and the surrounding area; Western Cove; American River wetland system; Lashmar Lagoon; Murray Lagoon; Vivonne and Seal Bay areas; and Stokes Bay. Other areas that have presented as significant threatened fauna hotspots include Kelly Hill Conservation Park (CP) and Cape Bouguer Wilderness Protection Area; Rocky River area; Cape Du Couedic; areas along the coast of D'Estrees Bay; The Pages Islands; Penneshaw area and Cygnet River. The areas showing the highest concentrations of threatened flora are again in the Rocky River area in Flinders Chase National Park; Kelly Hill CP; Vivonne Bay CP area; Murray Lagoon; Kingscote area and a large area of the Eastern Plains which includes highly significant patches of remnant vegetation and roadside reserves. Other threatened flora hotspots can be seen to occur within existing protected areas, streams and wetland areas on the far eastern end (Dudley Peninsula), and the north-western region, between Cape Cassini, Cape Borda and Gosse. See Section 4.4 *Threatened Species Richness* for further information on hotspot areas for both fauna and flora.

Kangaroo Island comprises a diverse range of environmental associations which provides an important area for biodiversity conservation among the higher rainfall areas of South Australia. The Island retains the largest tract of uncleared native vegetation in the agricultural parts of the State, and has not suffered from the introduction of the fox and the rabbit, as on the mainland. The large variety of coastal habitats and extensive range of wetland systems provides for a rich and diverse collection of marine and aquatic flora and fauna, providing critical habitat to a range of important sea bird populations; migratory and non-migratory waders; vast expanses of seagrass meadows and breeding sites for the Australian sea lion and the New Zealand fur seal.

Threatened species in these ecosystems and habitats are, however, subject to a range of impacts. Habitat fragmentation; salinity; changed fire regimes; unwanted introductions (feral goats, pigs, cats and deer; the plant pathogen *Phytophthora*; weeds); inappropriate development; grazing (stock and over-abundant native species); soil erosion; and run-off of agricultural and agroforestry chemicals into native vegetation and wetlands present as considerable threats, as well as the implications of climate change.

Many of the hotspots identified are concentrated around existing protected areas, mentioned above. There are, however, still threatened species (listed in Tables 8 and 9) and a range of other species-rich areas in locations with little to no protection, such as road reserves and unprotected wetlands, which are subject to a range of threatening processes. This highlights the need to identify and effectively manage the threatening processes and both protected and unprotected areas, to safeguard those species. This correlates with Goal 1 under the state's *No Species Loss Strategy*, which is to maintain, improve and reconstruct habitats to prevent the further loss of species in South Australia.

1. *Introduction*

Biodiversity is in decline across Australia, with calls for a more targeted effort and a move towards determining cost effective approaches to biodiversity conservation (Joseph *et al.* 2009; Lindenmayer *et al.* 2002; Mace *et al.* 2006; Marsh *et al.* 2007; McCarthy *et al.* 2008; Morton *et al.* 2009; Wilson *et al.* 2006). To address biodiversity decline, there is an urgent need for conservation programs to focus on high priority biodiversity assets that are clearly defined at a regional scale.

In South Australia (SA), a Regional Species Conservation Assessment framework was developed in two phases to contribute to the knowledge base and management of threatened species and ecological communities at a regional level. The aim was to provide a standardised approach to assessing and prioritising native species, to guide species conservation and recovery in each of the Natural Resources Management (NRM) regions across the state.

In the first phase of the project, a repeatable Species Status Assessment process was employed to categorise native flora and fauna, based on their conservation status (using IUCN 2001 Categories and Criteria) and population trend. The process was based on both quantitative and qualitative material, making use of the best available science and information, and the expertise and knowledge of skilled and competent persons from various specialist fields. This phase of the project contributes to the development of an ecological information system to establish baseline biodiversity benchmarks.

The second phase of the project has developed a process whereby species are prioritised according to a range of criteria identified by a panel of experts, building on the information obtained from Phase 1. Criteria for the prioritisation of species include: (i) probability of extinction (determined by regional status ratings and trend), (ii) consequences of extinction (ecological values, evolutionary values, social values, taxonomic uniqueness), and (iii) potential for successful recovery (knowledge of threatening processes, capacity to effect recovery, need for ongoing management). The aim of the second phase is to identify a list of high priority species that require targeted conservation management (Gillam 2009).

The outcome of the Regional Species Conservation Assessment is a process to roll out Phases 1 and 2 across all NRM Regions, and ultimately, the development of a *Regional Biodiversity Action Plan* for the conservation of threatened species in each NRM Region. A *Regional Biodiversity Action Plan* will assist in improving the efficiency and effectiveness of the management of threatened species, by providing detailed actions and priorities.

Phase 1 and 2 have been completed for the Northern and Yorke, Eyre Peninsula, Alinytjara Wilurara, SA Murray-Darling Basin and South East NRM regions. Phase 1 has been completed for South Australian Arid Lands (SAAL), Adelaide and Mount Lofty Ranges (AMLR) and Kangaroo Island NRM regions, and Phase 2 for these regions will be completed by October 2014, providing a complete assessment for South Australia.

This project makes a major contribution to the objectives under the Government of South Australia initiative: *No Species Loss: A Nature Conservation Strategy for South Australia 2007 – 2017* (DEH 2007), and is aligned with biodiversity targets in regional Natural Resources Management (NRM) Plans. Within the Kangaroo Island (KI) NRM Plan (2009b), one of the key strategies under the broad goal of *Healthy and resilient natural resources* is to "Protect and where necessary restore key habitats, communities and populations" with the following long-term outcomes listed: "maintain all KI natural populations; maintain natural communities in a non-degraded state; and functioning, resilient ecosystems in a non-degraded state". In particular, the results of regional species assessments will be crucial to the assessment of the Kangaroo Island NRM Plan (2009b) regional targets (RTs):

- RT 1.14 By 2028 no additional taxa fulfil the criteria for inclusion on threatened taxa lists (SA and national) due to their changing status on KI compared with 2009

- RT 1.15 By 2028 there are no endangered and critically endangered taxa due to the their changing status on KI
- RT 1.16 By 2028 the net area of native vegetation communities on KI is maintained compared with 2009.

The results of this project will directly inform RT 1.14 and RT 1.15 because of the threatened species focus, as well as indirectly informing a range of other RTs. All of these targets align closely with Goal 3 in the State NRM Plan (Government of South Australia 2012): *Improved condition and resilience of natural systems*, with the corresponding Guiding Targets:

- 8. Increase extent and improve condition of native vegetation
- 9. Improve condition of terrestrial aquatic ecosystems
- 10. Improve condition of coastal and marine ecosystems
- 12. Improve the conservation status of species and ecological communities.

The results of this assessment process aid in achieving these targets.

This report provides details of the methodology used, data limitations and summarised results of the assessment process. Appendices provide supplementary information to the assessment process and further analyses of results, plus complete lists of species with status ratings and trends for the Kangaroo Island NRM Region and adjoining IMCRA regions.

2. *Methodology*

2.1 *Project area*

The project area was defined by the Interim Biogeographical Regionalisation for Australia (IBRA) V6.2 subregions that fell within or across the Kangaroo Island NRM Regional boundary (Fig. 1). This covered all of Kangaroo Island and included The Pages Islands and all smaller islands within the closer vicinity of Kangaroo Island (Fig. 1).

The IBRA system represents a landscape-based approach to classifying the land surface of Australia, using a range of environmental variables, and divides the Australian continent into 85 bioregions, which are further divided into 403 sub-regions. The bioregions and sub-regions are the reporting units for assessing the status of native ecosystems and their protection, and for use in the framework of NRM monitoring and evaluation. The IBRA system is used by nature conservation agencies Australia-wide. Similarly, the IMCRA system was developed as a regional framework for planning resource development and biodiversity conservation to protect marine and coastal biodiversity and ecosystems.

There are 17 bioregions, or IBRA regions, in SA, which are broad-scale regions with characteristic natural features and environmental processes. The IBRA regions are further divided into 65 IBRA subregions, which are defined based on fine-scale differences in geology, lithology, landforms, climate and vegetation type. These are related systems within each IBRA region. IBRA subregions are further divided into IBRA associations, which pickup local soil patterns, topography and vegetation.

For the purpose of conservation of biodiversity, the IBRA subregion boundaries were chosen as the regional assessment boundaries as they were considered to be more ecologically meaningful than political/administrative boundaries, such as currently represented by DEWNR and NRM regions. The use of IBRA subregions allowed the assessment of all currently identified flora and fauna within the Kangaroo Island NRM Region to be made at a relatively fine scale. Similarly, IMCRA (Interim Marine and Coastal Regionalisation of Australia) regions were used to include species living/visiting offshore islands and inhabiting marine and coastal areas. This in turn provides a similar fine scale of assessment for offshore species, including cetaceans (whales and dolphins), seals, sea lions and seagrasses. The three IMCRA regions bordering Kangaroo Island were not included in the project area as they were previously assessed with the adjoining mainland NRM regions.

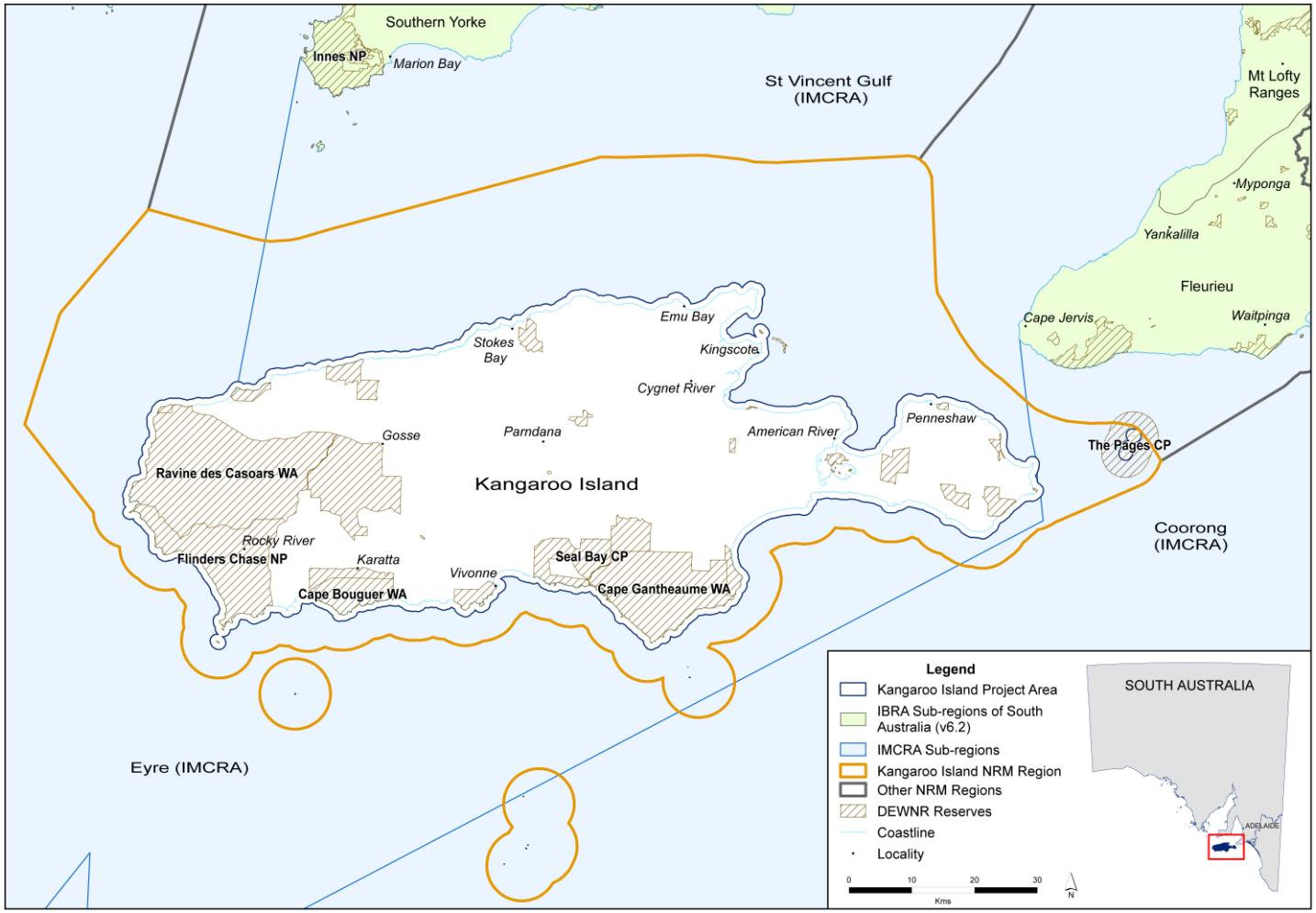

Fig. 1. Map showing the Kangaroo Island IBRA subregion which is the project area. The Kangaroo Island NRM regional boundary is shown, along with the surrounding three IMCRA regions, and major conservation reserves on the Island. The closest areas of mainland South Australia are also shown.

There is one IBRA subregion (Kangaroo Island) in the project zone, covering a total area of 4389 km^2, including nearby islands, with a 457 km coastline (Fig. 1, Table 1). The Island is around 150 km east to west and 55 km north to south, and lies 14 km south west of the Fleurieu Peninsula. The surrounding IMCRA regions include Coorong, St Vincent Gulf and Eyre. The Coorong IMCRA touches the extreme eastern KI coast at Moncrieff Bay, and encompasses The Pages Islands; the St Vincent Gulf IMCRA covers the north coast of KI from Cape St Albans to Cape Torrens; and the Eyre IMCRA covers the remaining western and southern coastline from Cape Torrens back around to Cape Willoughby (see Fig. 1). The list of species that were assessed in these three IMCRA regions, including status ratings, trends and comments, have been included as separate tables in Appendices 9a and 9b, for reference.

The Kangaroo Island IBRA subregion occurs within the broader Kanmantoo IBRA Region, which covers KI and part of the Fleurieu Peninsula, extending up the eastern flank of the Mount Lofty Ranges to the Truro area. The area is comprised of an erosional land type and the landscape is predominantly low hills. The Island itself is a mix of plateau areas, sedimentary basins, small hills and rises, limestone plain areas, coastal dunes and a fault-line escarpment (Kangaroo Island Natural Resources Management Board 2009a). The plains are covered extensively by laterite and duplex soils, and rise towards the north and west to a maximum height of 150 m, bounded by a steeply cliffed coastline. The eastern side of the Island is mostly low-lying and comprises numerous salt lakes and depressions, with shallow red sands on the plains, while the western part of the Island has wetter and deeper soils. The vegetation is dominated by mallee woodland and shrubland (Robinson and Armstrong 1999). Around 40% of the original vegetation remains intact on the Island, with 55% conserved in government-protected reserves largely in the western and southern areas, plus private landholdings, private protected areas (Heritage Agreements) and roadsides (Kangaroo Island Natural Resources Management Board 2009a) (Fig. 1).

Table 1. IBRA subregion area in km^2, within the Kangaroo Island Region project area

#	IBRA Region	IBRA Subregion	No. Sections in Subregion	Area km^2
1	Kanmantoo	Kangaroo Island	1	4389

The climate of Kangaroo Island can be described as typically Mediterranean, with cool-mild winters and warm-mild, dry summers. The climate is moderate compared with most other areas of SA, due to the influence of the surrounding ocean; the relatively small size of the Island and low elevation (Willoughby *et al.* 2001). Growth peaks during autumn and spring, with moderate growth in winter. There is a significant east-west rainfall gradient, ranging from 500 mm to 900 mm (Robinson and Armstrong 1999). See Appendix 1 for a comprehensive landscape description of the Kangaroo Island IBRA subregion.

2.2 *Data preparation*

The project included all species in the project area listed in the DEWNR Biological Database of South Australia (BDBSA), plus any extra datasets that were available and considered important to include. BDBSA is comprised of a range of databases, including: data collected at native vegetation and vertebrate survey sites in SA, using the Biological Survey of SA methodology; records of opportune individual species sightings; Reserves data, which consists of historic flora species lists where the spatial location is usually a centroid for the block or Reserve; and Plant Populations data. External datasets are also incorporated into BDBSA, with key sources including BirdLife Australia (1996–2006); Birds SA (SA Ornithological Association, various up to March 2008); SA Museum (Herpetology up to Aug 2004, Birds up to May 2005, Mammals up to May 2012); State Herbarium of SA (ADHERB, updated weekly); and others. All South Australian freshwater fish data collated by Michael Hammer for the *Action Plan for South Australian Freshwater Fishes: 2007-2012* were also used.

The project encompassed all known native terrestrial vascular flora and vertebrate fauna (as well as freshwater fish), including those listed under the *EPBC Act 1999*, and *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1972*. The Green Carpenter Bee *Xylocopa aeratus* was also included and was the first insect to be assessed within the entire project. This species was of interest because it has become extinct in SA and Victoria, with the KI population being the last foothold in southern Australia. Surveys over the past two years indicate that this species, which is recognised as an important pollinator of numerous native flora species, is declining. All data occurring within the KI IBRA subregion for fauna were extracted in April 2013, and data for flora extracted in May 2013.

The final data collated from BDBSA included records with both valid coordinates and valid taxonomy. To ensure that only reliable records were displayed (i.e. to remove unreliable records), the following filters were applied:

Fauna

- records were maintained where Species Reliability Code = Y (reliable), A (accepted), P (presumed) or Null
- records flagged as planted/released = Y were removed

Flora

- records were maintained where Species Reliability Code = Y (reliable), A (accepted), P (presumed) or Null, or 1 (vouchered), 2 (ID by herbarium staff or taxonomist), 3 (ID by experienced field botanist), 4 (unconfirmed field sighting)
- records flagged as planted/released = Y were removed
- records were removed for Mundulla Yellows or Phytophthora.

Non-indigenous species and any species identified only to genus level, as well as hybrids and complexes, were removed. Records with a spatial reliability greater than 25 km (flora and fauna) were also not included. All records listed as Non Current (NC) were cross referenced to make sure those species were represented in the final species list within a current taxonomic entity. If not, the Non Current species was assessed. Subfossil records were included in order to produce maps for potentially extinct species (KI = 39 records).

Preliminary flora and fauna lists were then manually checked, and any apparent introduced or vagrant species were also removed. For the final fauna (308 spp.) and flora (1003 spp.) lists, there were almost 36,000 fauna records and 53,708 flora records. Fauna were then divided into five groups: Mammals (plus one insect); Reptiles & Amphibians; Land Birds; Water Birds; and Freshwater Fish. Flora were divided into significant groups and then life forms, which included: Aquatic; Chenopods; Daisies; Ferns; Grasses; Herbs & Forbs; Legumes; Myrtles; Orchids; Sedges; Shrubs; Trees; and Vines. This aided in selecting panels of experts on various species for workshops.

A significant number of fauna species were introduced to the Island between 1911 and 1957, for conservation reasons, many of which were not successful (see Robinson and Armstrong 1999, p 53). Most of these taxa were removed (see Appendix 13a); however, a small number of species that did establish populations and were considered to be of conservation significance were kept in the species list. These include the Platypus, introduced in 1928 and 1941; the Koala, introduced in 1923 and 1925; and Cape Barren Goose, also introduced in 1923, although there is speculation that this species could have occurred on the Island previously (C Baxter 2013, pers. comm., 6 Aug.).

Extra data sets appended to the main data set included David Taylor's "Burn Trial Project" (3418 records); additional records from ADHERB (781); Non Current records (5315); and separate data for the Green Carpenter Bee and Glossy Black-Cockatoo KI ssp. BirdLife Australia (BA) records were extracted from The Atlas of Living Australia (ALA) database for the period 2006–2013 (3731 records) and were also included on the fauna maps. These data have not all been verified and hence are not always accurate in terms of species or location, and were therefore only used as a guide. All of these records/datasets were included to aid in producing maps and to assist the panels of experts in assessing species.

Spreadsheets were developed for both fauna and flora, incorporating a range of data extracted from BDBSA. Further fields were created to allow for the capture of specific information during workshops.

A distribution map was produced for each species, showing the geographic range of the species within the Kangaroo Island IBRA subregion, including the distribution in areas adjacent to the project area, within the map extent. Records were shown in three temporal groups: Recent (1994–2013); Historic (1964–1993); and Pre–1964 (all records prior to 1964), to assist in identifying possible trends. In addition, all flora maps showed the records as either BDBSA records or State Herbarium records, easily distinguishing biological survey and opportune (sighting) records from records with vouchered herbarium specimens. See Appendix 2 for an example map.

Using IUCN methodology, the extent of occurrence (EO) of a species was defined as the area contained within the shortest continuous imaginary boundary which can be drawn to include all known, inferred or projected sites of present occurrence of a species. The EO was calculated using 10 km squared grid squares laid over the project area, using *ESRI® GIS ArcView* V9.3.1 software. Similarly, the area of occupancy (AO) of a species was defined as the area within its Extent of Occurrence which is occupied by a species (IUCN 2001). The AO was calculated using 1 km squared grid squares.

Both the EO and AO were calculated to aid in allocating status in the assessment process. However, in many cases the size of the grids used to estimate the EO and AO, particularly EO, tended to overestimate species' areas of extent/occurrence, keeping in mind the scale of the IBRA subregion. These data have been retained for future reference, but the EO and AO data were not included in the final data sheets.

2.3 *Assessment criteria*

The International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) (IUCN 2001; 2012a; 2012b) categories and criteria were applied to assess the risk of extinction. Categories were applied according to IUCN V10.1 Guidelines (2013). The threatened categories (Critically Endangered, Endangered, Vulnerable) were assigned to species on the basis of quantitative criteria, designed to reflect varying levels of threat of extinction. See Guidelines for further details (IUCN Standards and Petitions Subcommittee 2013). The IUCN (2001; 2012b) categories and criteria were initially used to assign a preliminary rating to each species occurring within the subregion, followed by the use of further IUCN Guidelines (2012a), to make adjustments for regional populations. The main changes to this methodology were the inclusion of the category Regionally Extinct, and the consideration of conspecific populations outside of the region which may affect the regional extinction risk, and hence influence the final rating. This ruling was particularly applicable to bird populations within the project area, as well as bats. Refer to Guidelines for Application of IUCN Red List Criteria at Regional and National Levels: V4.0 (2012a).

The category of 'Rare', used in SA under the *NPW Act 1972*, was added so that small and scattered or localised populations could be recognised, i.e. those that did not fit the risk associated with species listed as Vulnerable, but were more at risk than the Near Threatened category. The Near Threatened category was applied to species where populations were 'uncommon', that is, occurring in relatively low numbers, but not meeting the criteria for Rare. Tables 2a and 2b show the status categories and trends used in the assessments, including the abbreviations/symbols commonly used and the weighted scores used later in the analysis of results. Appendix 3a lists the criteria for the threatened categories (CR, EN, VU) plus Rare, and Appendix 3b gives an outline of each category. The category of Data Deficient was used for status and/or trend if experts did not feel there was enough information and/or knowledge to rate a species. Not Evaluated (NE) was assigned to flora that were not rated due to taxonomic issues.

A trend was allocated to a species according to current knowledge of the trajectory of that species within an IBRA subregion. The trend categories were: stable or no change; probable decline or definite decline; probable increase or definite increase; and data deficient (Table

2b). Trend categories were applicable based on the last 10 years or three generations, whichever was longer, and could also include a future projection over the next 10 years.

Table 2 a). Status categories and abbreviations used in assessments. Status score was later used in analysis.

Abbreviation	Status Category	Score
RE	Regionally Extinct	7
CR	Critically Endangered	6
EN	Endangered	5
VU	Vulnerable	4
RA	Rare	3
NT	Near Threatened	2
LC	Least Concern	1
DD	Data Deficient	0
NE	Not Evaluated	n/a

Table 2 b). Trend categories and symbols used in assessments. Trend score was later used in analysis.

Symbol	Trend Category	Score
--	Definite Decline	0.5
-	Probable Decline	0.4
0	Stable/No Change	0.3
+	Probable Increase	0.2
++	Definite Increase	0.1
DD	Data Deficient	0

2.4 *Consultation process*

Through workshops, panels of experts were called upon to rate species according to their perceived risk of extinction using IUCN categories and criteria, and to allocate a trend to species' populations. Panels were made up of persons known to have expertise in certain fields relating to flora and fauna, such as herpetology, ornithology, orchids, etc, including field naturalists, consultants, persons from specialist groups and staff from the SA Museum, DEWNR and other agencies. Those with expert knowledge of the flora and fauna pertaining to the project area were particularly sought after. Every attempt was made to include no less than three experts in workshops, to minimise any bias in expertise, with at least one DEWNR expert present. All workshops were attended by a range of relevant experts, providing a reasonable level of confidence in the results. The assessment of Eucalypts in the region was aided by Dean Nicolle's latest edition of Native Eucalypts of South Australia (2013), where Dean has provided a preliminary assessment of the status for KI species. Twenty-three experts were involved in the consultation process for fauna, and 32 experts for flora. Other people involved included those assisting with data capture and GIS support. See Appendix 4.

During workshops, all native species occurring within the project area were assessed against the criteria, and species were rated accordingly. All categories, criteria, trends and any relevant comments were recorded for each species, and later collated into the original spreadsheet. Species were removed from the project area if the panels of experts found records of that species to be: vagrant; introduced; not occurring in the project area but mapped due to inaccurate location or identification, and/or highly doubtful (see Appendix 10). New species identified by the panel that had been formally published and were known to occur in the project area were included, as were accidentally omitted species. Records that were dubious, incorrectly identified, or found to be in the wrong location were flagged for further vetting, and if necessary, removed from the project data set. These records (25 fauna

and 199 flora records), were listed and given to the relevant database personnel for validation/correction.

2.5 *Data Analysis*

A range of information may be extracted from the final datasets, whether it be per species, per species group, etc., based on ratings and/or trends, depending on the information required.

All status ratings and trends allocated to species at an IBRA subregional level were assigned a score in accordance with the level of threat. For DEWNR Regions with more than one IBRA subregion, scores were averaged across the entire DEWNR Region, to establish a broader rating and trend (Tables 2a and 2b). Scores were totalled across subregions per species, then divided by the number of subregions the species occurred in. Ratings of Regionally Extinct or Not Evaluated in a subregion were not counted, as were ratings and/or trends of Data Deficient species. As the Kangaroo Island NRM Region comprised of only one IBRA subregion, the ratings and trends applied within workshops became the final conservation rating for that species, and were scored as such.

Scores given to trends were divided by 10 to produce a value of less than 1, so they could be added to regional status ratings, to establish groups with particular ratings and trends (Appendix 5). For example, all species classified as regionally Critically Endangered with a Definite Decline were given a score of 6.5 (i.e. 6+0.5=6.5).

Existing information contained within the DEWNR GIS layer *Conservation: Protected Areas Statistics Analysis* allowed further extraction of data to analyse the percentage of records for each species occurring within protected and unprotected areas. In this analysis, species were deemed relatively well protected if, on the basis of expert opinion, 15% or more of records occurred in a protected area (Figures 2 and 3; Appendices 6a and 6b). This figure was chosen as it was felt to provide a reasonable indication of what species to target. Protected areas include all land under formal conservation agreements, which are: National Parks, Conservation Parks and Reserves, Recreation Parks, Heritage Agreements, Sanctuaries, Wilderness Protection Areas, Native Forest Reserves, Ramsar Reserves, Aquatic Reserves and Water Reserves managed for conservation. In all other NRM Regions with multiple IBRA subregions, only records from the 'Recent' time period, i.e. last 20 years, were used in this analysis, as widespread land clearance occurred throughout SA before the implementation of clearance controls under the Planning Act 1983, later replaced in 1985 by the Native Vegetation Management Act. This was felt to better reflect the location of species today. In this instance, all records for all species were used in the protected area analysis for KI, as there were insufficient records in the 'Recent' time period (1994–2013) to in fact accurately represent the location of species today. Eighteen flora species without records were not included in this analysis.

Threatened species richness was calculated, firstly by filtering out all except Critically Endangered, Endangered and Vulnerable species' records. Using 1 km^2 grid cells over the project area, the number of individual threatened species (not records) within each grid cell was counted, from all BDBSA records. Using *ESRI® GIS ArcInfo* software, the Spatial Analyst Extension 'Kernel Density' was employed to calculate the density of threatened species richness, which was then presented on maps in raster and contour form (Figures 4, 5 and 6). The patterns shown in the results are to some extent influenced by survey effort and also when data were collected, however, high levels of patch scale richness are also indicated by unique ecosystems.

3. *Data limitations*

A number of limitations to the data were identified during this phase of the project. Spatial inaccuracy of records was a common problem (particularly older/historical State Herbarium and SA Museum records). As ratings were allocated to species occurring within the Kangaroo Island IBRA subregion, great care was taken to identify incorrectly located records,

to avoid incorrectly rating species. That is, rating species that did not actually occur in the region, or, incorrectly rating species based on incorrect regional distributions. Whilst every effort was taken to identify incorrectly located records, particularly those occurring in the wrong region, it was not within the scope of the project to assess all records for their accuracy.

The lack of records collected and data-based for KI presented some challenges, with distribution maps for many species under-representing those species.

Thousands of records in BDBSA are recorded to genus level only and noted as 'sp.', particularly flora species, precluding these species/records from assessment, as the individual species was not known. Similarly, there are thousands of flora records listed as Non Current (NC) in BDBSA, which means that the taxonomy is not current, and that these species are in the process of being/or have since been renamed or split into subspecies, etc. As stated in Section 2.2, NC records/species were included in the assessment process, either with the closest current taxonomic entity or as a NC species.

Numerous flora specimens have not yet been data-based because specimens are out on loan to other Herbaria, and other datasets are known to exist from past projects, which were not (yet) made available to BDBSA (e.g. Black-Cockatoo KI ssp survey data). This lack of captured data under-represented the distribution and knowledge we have of certain species, particularly flora, and made the assessment of status and often trends, more difficult, or at times, not possible, with Data Deficient as the resultant evaluation.

Flora species in a state of taxonomic flux were recorded to have 'taxonomic issues' and were not assessed, but were given the status of Not Evaluated (NE).

All preliminary statistics were calculated on the location of records within the KI subregion. These figures should only be used as an estimation of the occurrence of species within the subregion during the assessment process, as many records were removed or moved, hence altering the initial calculations of number and percentage of species within the region.

It should also be stated that the data within BDBSA are largely a reflection of many biological and scientific surveys that have taken place over a considerable period of time, and hence records are biased towards areas where those surveys have occurred. There are 157 fauna survey sites and 558 flora survey sites in the Kangaroo Island Region, most of which were surveyed in 1989 and 1990. Whilst these sites are fairly evenly scattered throughout the region, they are generally restricted by vehicle access and are biased towards roads and conservation reserves. This may not always give an accurate indication of the overall geographic distribution and/or abundance of a species. This issue, however, was taken into consideration whilst evaluating species, through the knowledge and expert opinion of those attending the workshops.

4. *Results*

The Regional Species assessments saw the review of 308 fauna and 1003 flora species in the project area. Four fauna workshops were conducted, and 14 workshops were held to assess flora (see Appendices 4a and 4b). Table 3 shows the number of species per group that were reviewed, assessed and removed, with a total of 227 native fauna species and 922 native vascular plant species evaluated. The results will form a biodiversity baseline for the region from which to build future assessments, and also inform Phase 2 of the project (see Section 5.1).

4.1 *Kangaroo Island IBRA Subregion*

Across the Kangaroo Island Region, 21% (21% fauna, 21% flora) of all species were considered threatened (that is, Vulnerable, Endangered or Critically Endangered). If species classed as "Rare" and "Near Threatened" are included in the analysis, then the percentage of

Table 3. Number of species per group that were reviewed, assessed and removed, including totals

	Group	Reviewed	Removed	Assessed
Fauna	Birds (land)	123	36	87
	Birds (water)	105	26	79
	Mammals	38	11	27
	Reptiles/Amphibians	32	8	24
	Freshwater Fish	9	0	9
	Insect	1	0	1
	Total Fauna	**308**	**81**	**227**
Flora	Aquatic	23	2	21
	Chenopods	28	2	26
	Daisies	102	11	91
	Ferns	21	0	21
	Grasses	64	3	61
	Herbs & Forbs	202	11	191
	Legumes	74	11	63
	Myrtles	45	1	44
	Orchids	84	2	82
	Seagrasses	12	6	6
	Sedges	96	7	89
	Shrubs	239	25	214
	Trees	8	0	8
	Vines	5	0	5
	Total Flora	**1003**	**81**	**922**

"species at risk" rises to 55.5% (52% fauna, 59% flora; Tables 4 and 6). In addition, up to 9.5% of all species (11% fauna, 8% flora) were believed to be in a state of decline (Table 5 and 7). Conversely, 41% of fauna and 33% of flora were rated as Least Concern (Tables 4 and 6), inferring that they were widespread and/or abundant, with 59% of fauna and just over half (55%) of flora considered to be Stable in terms of trend (Tables 5 and 7). Refer to section 2.5 for methods used to derive these figures.

In the Data Deficient category, 4% (8) of fauna species were not rated and 20% (46) were not given a trend, as there was insufficient knowledge of those species (Tables 4-5). Similarly, 4% (41) of flora species were not rated and 33% (304) of species were not allocated a trend (Tables 6-7). Two major fauna groups presenting as Data Deficient, particularly in trend, were Mammals and Freshwater Fish, with no trend allocated to 56% of species in both groups (15 mammals/5 freshwater fish; Table 5). Of the 15 mammals, eight of those were bat species.

The ephemeral nature of particular plant life in the region made assessing trends somewhat difficult. Data Deficient species indicate knowledge gaps and should be targeted for further research and survey work. Two percent (23) of flora species were Not Evaluated due to current changes in taxonomy (Table 6).

A total of 5 fauna (1 mammal, 3 birds, 1 freshwater fish) species (2%) were considered to have become regionally extinct in the Kangaroo Island Region, meaning that there have been no recorded sightings of these species for at least 50 years (Table 4). Likewise, there are considered to have been 16 (2%) flora extinctions in the region (Table 6).

Table 4. Number and percentage of fauna species per status category, All (shaded) and per Class, for the Kangaroo Island Region

Overall Kangaroo Island	All Fauna		Mammals		Birds		Reptiles/ Amphibians		Freshwater Fish		Insect	
Regional Status	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
Regionally Extinct	5	2	1	4	3	2	0	0	1	11	0	0
Critically Endangered	15	7	2	7	13	8	0	0	0	0	0	0
Endangered	14	6	0	0	13	8	0	0	0	0	1	100
Vulnerable	19	8	3	11	16	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rare	55	24	3	11	42	25	5	21	5	56	0	0
Near Threatened	17	7	3	11	13	8	1	4	0	0	0	0
Least Concern	94	41	10	37	66	40	17	71	1	11	0	0
Data Deficient	8	4	5	19	0	0	1	4	2	22	0	0
Total species (incl. Extinct)	**227**	**100**	**27**	**100**	**166**	**100**	**24**	**100**	**9**	**100**	**1**	**100**
Total extant species	**222**	**98**	**26**	**96**	**163**	**98**	**24**	**100**	**8**	**89**	**1**	**100**

Table 5. Number and percentage of fauna species per trend category, All (shaded) and per Class, for the Kangaroo Island Region

Overall Kangaroo Island	All Fauna		Mammals		Birds		Reptiles/ Amphibians		Freshwater Fish		Insect	
Regional Trend	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
Definite Decline	14	6	1	4	11	7	1	4	0	0	1	100
Probable Decline	11	5	2	7	9	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stable/No Change	133	59	5	19	103	62	22	92	3	33	0	0
Probable Increase	12	5	2	7	10	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
Definite Increase	6	3	1	4	5	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Data Deficient	46	20	15	56	25	15	1	4	5	56	0	0
(Regionally Extinct)	5	2	1	4	3	2	0	0	1	11	0	0
Total species (incl. Extinct)	**227**	**100**	**27**	**100**	**166**	**100**	**24**	**100**	**9**	**100**	**1**	**100**

Table 6. Number and percentage of flora species per status category for the Kangaroo Island Region

Overall Kangaroo Island Regional Status	Total	%
Regionally Extinct	16	2
Critically Endangered	4	0
Endangered	34	4
Vulnerable	154	17
Rare	208	23
Near Threatened	137	15
Least Concern	305	33
Data Deficient	41	4
Not Evaluated	23	2
Total species (incl. Extinct)	**922**	**100**
Total extant species	**906**	**98**

Table 7. Number and percentage of flora species per trend category for the Kangaroo Island Region

Overall Kangaroo Island Regional Trend	Total	%
Definite Decline	1	0
Probable Decline	73	8
Stable/No Change	503	55
Probable Increase	2	0
Definite Increase	0	0
Data Deficient	304	33
(Regionally Extinct)	16	2
(Not Evaluated)	23	2
Total species (incl. Extinct)	**922**	**100**

4.2 *IMCRA Regions*

Appendices 9a and 9b display the species lists, including ratings, trends and comments, for the three IMCRA Regions that border Kangaroo Island – Eyre, St Vincent Gulf and Coorong. The species assessments for these IMCRA regions can be found in the following Regional Species Conservation Assessment reports: Northern & Yorke (2008) – St Vincent Gulf IMCRA; West (2009) – Eyre IMCRA; and South East (2011) – Coorong IMCRA.

4.3 *Species in protected and unprotected areas*

Species were deemed to be protected if 15% or more records fell within protected areas. To better represent the protected status of a species, frequency distributions of the percentage of all flora and fauna records occurring within protected areas were calculated, and shown alongside the same for threatened (CR, EN, VU) species (Figures 2 and 3). Records that did not occur in protected areas were shown as 0%. This gave a better indication of how well protected species actually were. Appendices 6a and 6b show the number of Kangaroo Island regionally-rated flora and fauna species per status rating in protected and unprotected areas, based on all records.

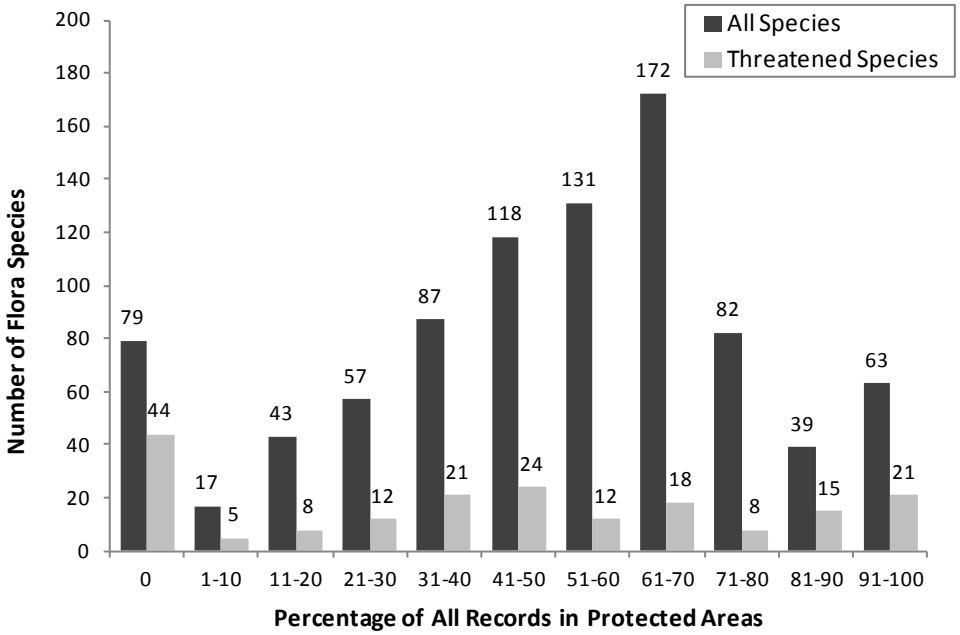

Fig. 2. Frequency distributions of the percentage of All Flora records (black bars) and Threatened (VU, EN, CR) flora records (grey bars) occurring within protected areas Flora (888/188). Numbers in brackets denote number of species for all/threatened records. Note that records of species in the 0% column do not occur in protected areas. Regionally extinct (16) and species with no records (18) are not included in this analysis.

Overall, the majority of all flora species records (88%, 778 spp) occur within the reserve system, as do 72% (135 spp) of threatened flora species. By the same token, 12% (110 spp) of flora records occur outside of this system, as do 28% (53 spp) of threatened flora species records (Fig. 2, Appendix 6a, Table 8).

Similarly, a high percentage of all fauna species records occur within the protected area network: 88% Mammals; 89% Birds; 100% Reptiles and Amphibians; and, to a lesser degree, Freshwater Fish with 62.5% (Fig. 3, Appendix 6b). Having made this observation, of the threatened fauna, 19% (8 spp.) of Bird species records occur outside of protected areas (Fig. 3, Appendix 6b). Table 9 shows which threatened fauna (all bird) species have less than 15% of their records occurring in protected areas, in the Kangaroo Island region. Similar lists could also be extracted for 'unprotected' species listed as Rare.

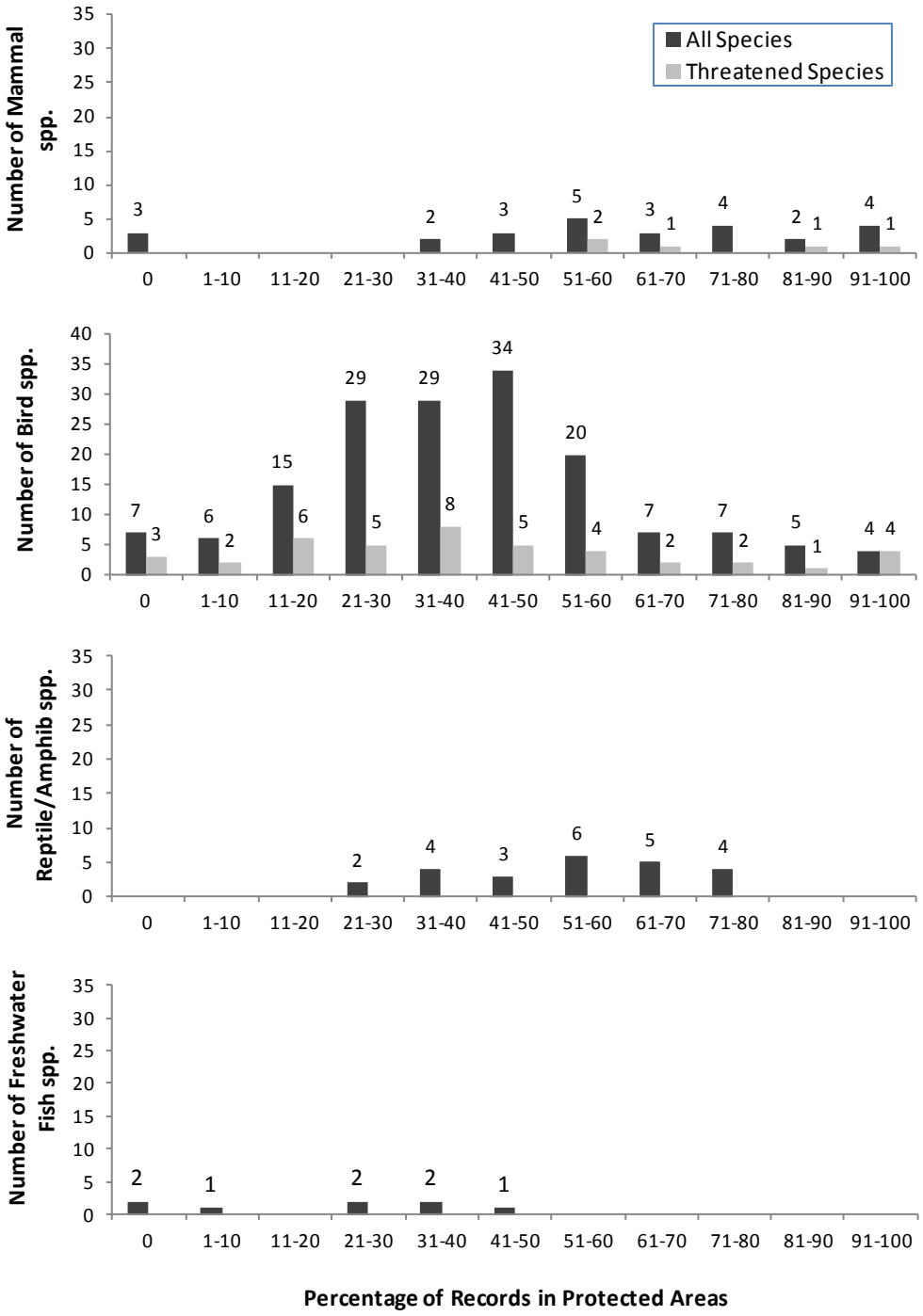

Fig. 3. Frequency distributions of the percentage of all fauna records (black bars) and threatened (VU, EN, CR) fauna records (grey bars) occurring within protected areas, showing Mammals (26/5), Birds (163/42), Reptiles & Amphibians (24/0) and Freshwater Fish (8/0). Numbers in brackets denote number of species for all/threatened records. Note that records of species in the 0% column do not occur in protected areas (i.e. all of the records of seven bird species occur in unprotected areas). Regional extinct species (5) and 1 insect are not included in this analysis.

Table 8. Threatened flora species with less than 15% of their records occurring in protected areas in the Kangaroo Island Region. CR = Critically Endangered, EN = Endangered, VU = Vulnerable.

Species	Common Name	Regional Status Code	# Records in KI	% Protected Records	% Unprotected Records
Calochilus paludosus	Red Beard-orchid	CR	1	0	100
Acacia simmonsiana	Hall's Wattle	CR	50	0	100
Carex fascicularis	Tassel Sedge	EN	4	0	100
Cryptostylis subulata	Moose Orchid	EN	3	0	100
Picris angustifolia ssp. angustifolia	Coast Picris	EN	6	0	100
Solanum capsiciforme	Capsicum Kangaroo-apple	EN	2	0	100
Thelymitra holmesii	Blue Star Sun-orchid	EN	1	0	100
Geijera linearifolia	Sheep Bush	EN	12	8	92
Pultenaea insularis	Beyeria Bush-pea	EN	209	6	94
Caladenia cleistantha		EN	1	0	100
Glycine rubiginosa	Twining Glycine	EN	2	0	100
Goodenia micrantha		EN	3	0	100
Microtis rara	Sweet Onion-orchid	EN	2	0	100
Olearia pannosa ssp. pannosa	Silver Daisy-bush	EN	1	0	100
Prasophyllum occultans	Hidden Leek-orchid	EN	2	0	100
Baumea tetragona	Square Twig-rush	VU	25	12	88
Eremophila behriana	Rough Emubush	VU	39	13	87
Eremophila glabra ssp. glabra	Tar Bush	VU	35	6	94
Grevillea muricata	Rough Spider-flower	VU	248	6	94
Pomaderris halmaturina ssp. halmaturina	Kangaroo Island Pomaderris	VU	215	11	89
Eucalyptus camaldulensis ssp. camaldul	River Red Gum	VU	2	0	100
Isoetopsis graminifolia	Grass Cushion	VU	3	0	100
Lomandra collina	Sand Mat-rush	VU	5	0	100
Olearia microdisca	Small-flower Daisy-bush	VU	361	2	98
Ajuga australis f. B (R.L.Taplin 972)	Lesser Bugle	VU	2	0	100
Alternanthera denticulata	Lesser Joyweed	VU	1	0	100
Amphibromus recurvatus	Dark Swamp Wallaby-grass	VU	1	0	100
Atriplex australasica		VU	1	0	100
Austrostipa gibbosa	Swollen Spear-grass	VU	1	0	100
Austrostipa multispiculis	Many-flowered Spear-grass	VU	8	13	88
Austrostipa nodosa	Tall Spear-grass	VU	6	0	100
Bromus arenarius	Sand Brome	VU	5	0	100
Caladenia tentaculata	King Spider-orchid	VU	1	0	100
Carex inversa var. major	Knob Sedge	VU	2	0	100
Centella asiatica	Asian Centella	VU	1	0	100
Centipeda minima ssp. minima	Spreading Sneezeweed	VU	2	0	100
Comesperma polygaloides	Mauve Milkwort	VU	1	0	100
Convolvulus crispifolius	Silver Bindweed	VU	1	0	100
Corybas unguiculatus	Small Helmet-orchid	VU	1	0	100
Craspedia variabilis	Billy-buttons	VU	3	0	100
Dodonaea procumbens	Trailing Hop-bush	VU	1	0	100
Eucalyptus socialis ssp. viridans	Beaked Red Mallee	VU	2	0	100
Hypoxis vaginata var. vaginata	Yellow Star	VU	1	0	100
Lawrencia glomerata	Clustered Lawrencia	VU	1	0	100
Lobelia browniana		VU	2	0	100
Lomandra sororia	Sword Mat-rush	VU	5	0	100
Marsilea costulifera	Narrow-leaf Nardoo	VU	2	0	100
Myriocephalus rhizocephalus	Woolly-heads	VU	1	0	100
Pilularia novae-hollandiae	Austral Pillwort	VU	1	0	100
Pimelea micrantha	Silky Riceflower	VU	5	0	100
Pterostylis foliata	Slender Greenhood	VU	1	0	100
Sclerolaena uniflora	Small-spine Bindyi	VU	1	0	100
Tecticornia syncarpa	Fused Samphire	VU	1	0	100

Table 9. Threatened fauna species with less than 15% of their records occurring in protected areas in the Kangaroo Island Region. CR = Critically Endangered, EN = Endangered, VU = Vulnerable.

Species	Common Name	Regional Status Code	# Records in KI	% Protected Records	% Unprotected Records
Actitis hypoleucos	Common Sandpiper	CR	12	8	92
Pluvialis fulva	Pacific Golden Plover	CR	9	11	89
Tringa brevipes	Grey-tailed Tattler	CR	8	0	100
Calidris tenuirostris	Great Knot	EN	1	0	100
Charadrius bicinctus	Double-banded Plover	EN	16	13	88
Hydroprogne caspia	Caspian Tern	EN	66	11	89
Pluvialis squatarola	Grey Plover	EN	17	0	100
Pelecanus conspicillatus	Australian Pelican	VU	155	6	94

4.4 *Threatened species richness*

Species richness is the number of species at a given site, habitat or defined geographic region (Burgman and Lindenmayer 1998). Species richness for all species in the project area classified as either regionally Critically Endangered, Endangered or Vulnerable, was mapped to show 'hotspots', or concentrations of threatened species (Figures 4, 5 and 6).

The richness of threatened fauna and flora species in the project area is quite varied, with fauna hotspots concentrated around (but not confined to) the coast, and flora hotspots roughly spread over the eastern and western ends of the Island (Figures 4 and 5).

Since European settlement of the Island, around 59% of the native vegetation has been cleared, largely for agriculture, with around 41% remaining. Approximately 65% of the remnant vegetation is managed for biodiversity conservation. As such, nature-based tourism is the second largest sector of the KI economy, behind agriculture (Kangaroo Island Natural Resources Management Board 2009a). The Island supports a wide variety of ecosystems, with dunes, beaches and cliffs forming important coastal systems. The region also has a diverse range of wetland systems, 15 of which are classified as nationally significant in the Directory of Important Wetlands in Australia (Department of the Environment 2014). This includes four river systems, numerous lagoons and lakes, estuaries, bays and islets. Significant areas containing the largest tracts of protected native vegetation include the Ravine des Casoars Wilderness Protection Area (WPA) and Flinders Chase National Park (NP) on the western end of the Island, and Cape Gantheaume WPA and Cape Bouguer WPA on the southern coast. These areas are included in two of the six Regional Ecological Areas (REA) which are used to describe biogeographically distinct areas on the Island: the Gosse Plateau and the South Coast (Willoughby *et al.* 2001*;* Fig 7). The Gosse Plateau REA has the greatest extent of formally protected area on KI, and comprises 31% of the remaining native vegetation. It occurs on the western end of the Island. Likewise, the South Coast REA contains 37% of KI's native vegetation, a large proportion (72%) of which is formally protected. This area covers the west and south coast of KI (Willoughby *et al.* 2001*;* Fig 7). Both of these areas contain unique ecosystems which have been subjected to minimal disturbance since European colonisation, and have sufficient native vegetation in a continuous block to maintain native populations in the long term (Willoughby *et al.* 2001). Refer to Figure 7.

Kangaroo Island provides habitat for the largest number of endemic plant species in any region in South Australia, with up to 45 species unique to the Island, and another 11 near endemics, meaning that only a minor part of their distribution occurs in an adjoining region (Kangaroo Island Natural Resources Management Board 2009a; Robinson and Armstrong 1999). There are also a number of mammal and bird species found only on KI, some of which are distinctive island forms.

For flora and even more so for fauna, there is a general decrease or absence in the number of threatened species in the central plains area (Seddon Plateau) of the project, shown as the whiter areas in Figures 4, 5 and 6. This could indicate areas of habitat that have been cleared or are unsuitable; areas that are relatively inaccessible and therefore lacking records; or areas where species are considered to be common or less threatened. In general, the central, eastern and north-eastern areas of the Island have been extensively cleared for agriculture (Fig. 7), while wilderness protection areas, particularly Cape Gantheaume WPA and Cape Bouguer WPA on the south coast have limited access. These WPAs show a decided paucity of any threatened flora (Fig. 5).

Threatened bird species (42 spp) make up the majority (89%) of all threatened fauna, and 79% (33 spp) are either water or sea birds. It is not surprising to find that the threatened fauna hotspots then are centred on shoreline and wetland areas. The coastal and wetland systems that have appeared as noteworthy hot spots on the Island include Busby and Beatrice Islets and the surrounding area; Western Cove; American River wetland system; Lashmar Lagoon; Murray Lagoon; Vivonne and Seal Bay areas; and Stokes Bay (Fig. 4).

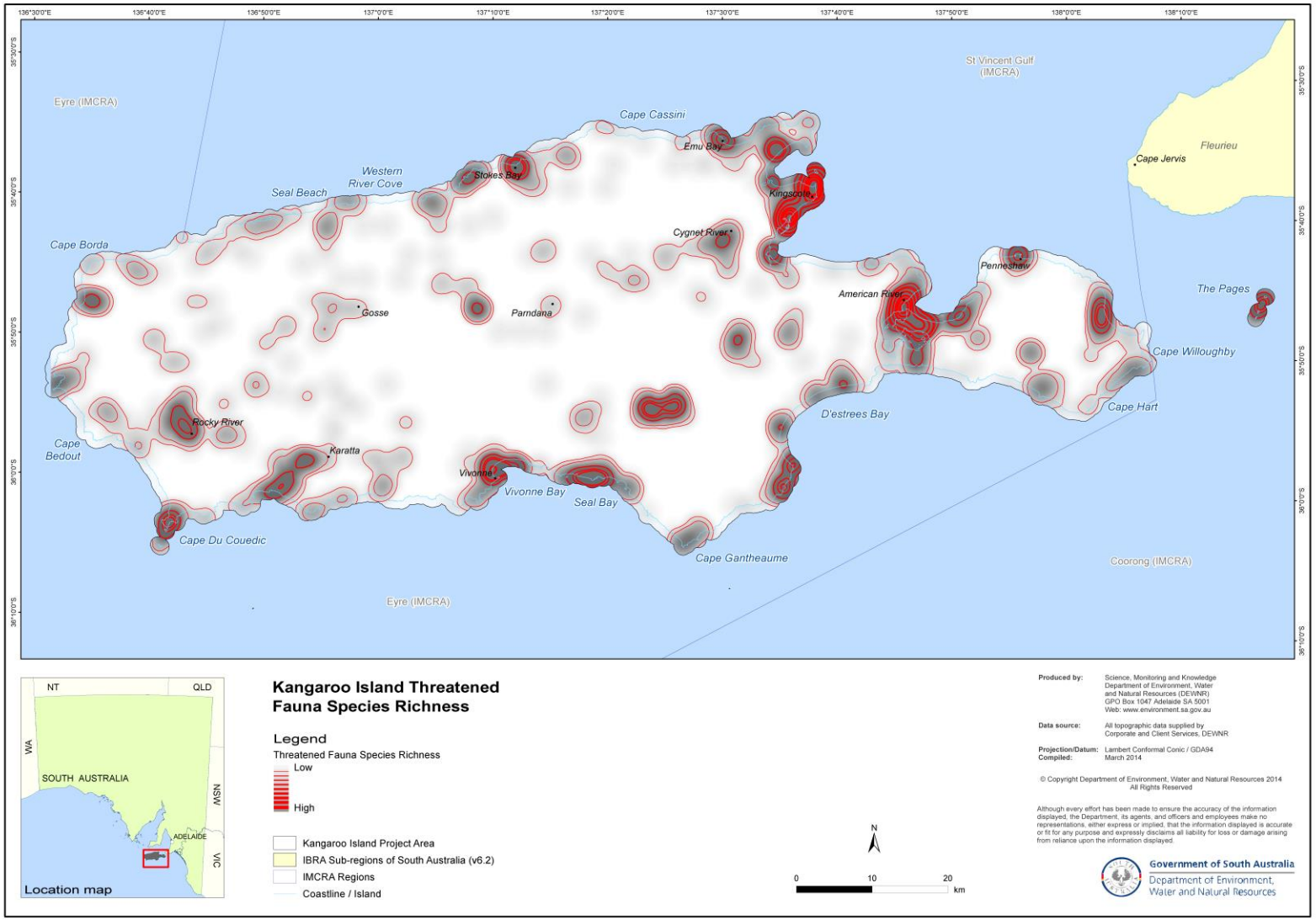

Fig. 4. Kangaroo Island Region threatened fauna species richness. The number of Critically Endangered, Endangered and Vulnerable fauna species were calculated within 1 km^2 grid cells over the project area, from all BDBSA records. Using *ESRI® ArcGIS* software, the Spatial Analyst Extension 'Kernel Density' was employed to calculate the density of threatened species richness, and presented in raster and contour form. *NB: BDBSA records are largely a reflection of biological and scientific surveys that have occurred over the last 30 years and are biased towards areas where those surveys have occurred.

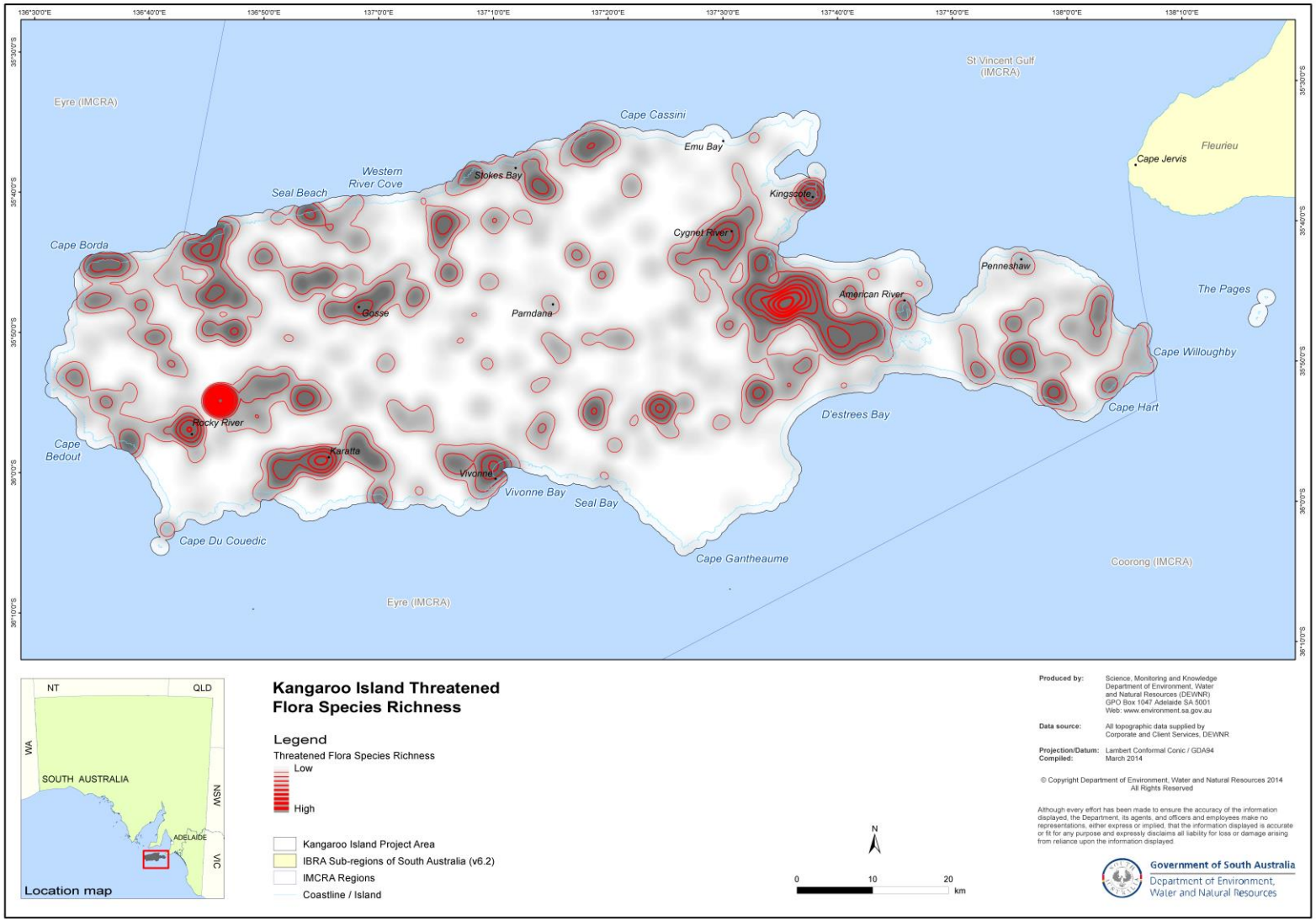

Fig. 5. Kangaroo Island Region threatened flora species richness. The number of Critically Endangered, Endangered and Vulnerable flora species were calculated within 1 km^2 grid cells over the project area, from all BDBSA records. Using *ESRI® ArcGIS* software, the Spatial Analyst Extension 'Kernel Density' was employed to calculate the density of threatened species richness, and presented in raster and contour form. *NB: BDBSA records are largely a reflection of biological and scientific surveys that have occurred over the last 30 years and are biased towards areas where those surveys have occurred.

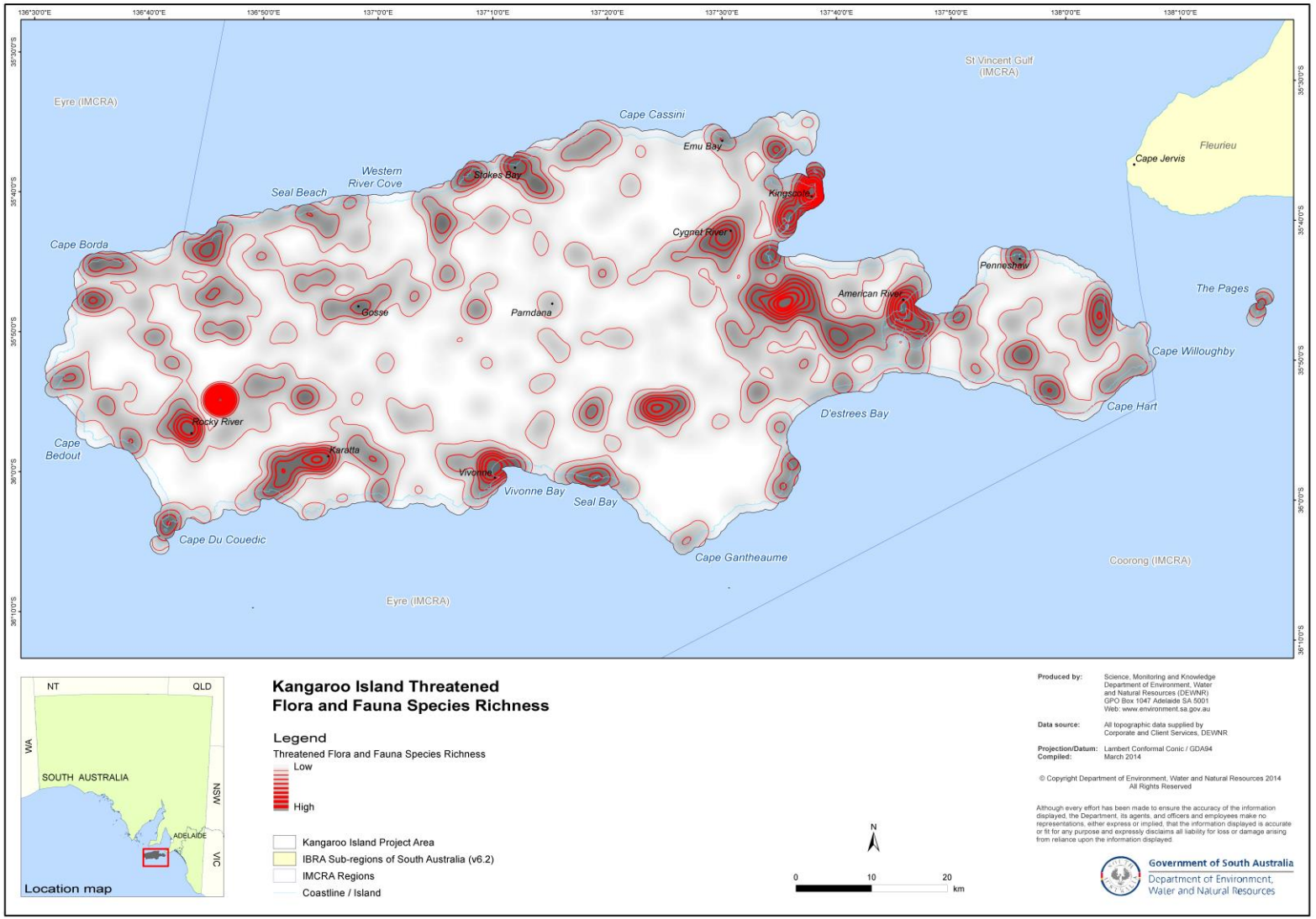

Fig. 6. Kangaroo Island Region threatened species richness. The number of Critically Endangered, Endangered and Vulnerable fauna and flora species were calculated within 1 km^2 grid cells over the project area, from all BDBSA records. Using *ESRI® ArcGIS* software, the Spatial Analyst Extension 'Kernel Density' was employed to calculate the density of threatened species richness, and presented in raster and contour form. *NB: BDBSA records are largely a reflection of biological and scientific surveys that have occurred over the last 30 years and are biased towards areas where those surveys have occurred.

Other areas that have presented as significant hotspots include Kelly Hill CP and Cape Bouguer WPA; Rocky River area; Cape Du Couedic; areas along the coast of D'Estrees Bay; The Pages Islands; Penneshaw area and Cygnet River.

Areas showing the highest threatened flora species richness include the Rocky River area[1] in Flinders Chase NP; Kelly Hill CP; Vivonne Bay CP area; Murray Lagoon; Kingscote area and a large area of the Eastern Plains (Fig. 7), which includes highly significant patches of remnant vegetation and roadside reserves. Other threatened flora hotspots can be seen to occur within existing protected areas, streams and wetland areas on the far eastern end (Dudley Peninsula), and the north-western region, between Cape Cassini, Cape Borda and Gosse (Fig. 5).

Road reserves on KI contain a significant amount of remnant vegetation, with several 3-chain (60 m) and many 2-chain (40 m) and 1-chain (20 m) reserves (Willoughby *et al.* 2001). The road reserves are highly important to biodiversity conservation, particularly in the Eastern Plains REA and the Dudley/Haines Plateau REA (Fig. 7) as they contain some of the only remnant native vegetation in those areas, and also a significant proportion of nationally threatened plant species (Taylor 2012). Roadside vegetation also provides important shelter, resources and corridors for faunal species. Previous studies have identified roadside "Sites of significance", which include Willsons Rd, Barretts Rd, Hundred Line Rd, Three Chain Rd and Hog Bay Rd (Taylor 2012; Willoughby *et al.* 2001). All of these roads occur in the threatened flora species hotspot(s) in Figure 5.

Busby and Beatrice Islets, Kingscote and the surrounding area; the American River wetland system; Lashmar Lagoon; Murray Lagoon; Vivonne and Seal Bay areas; Stokes Bay region; Kelly Hill CP and Cape Bouguer WPA; Rocky River area; Cygnet River area and a large area on the Eastern Plains which includes Beyeria CP and a considerable number of roadside reserves, have emerged as significant hotspots for threatened species (Figs. 4, 5 and 6).

Kangaroo Island comprises a diverse range of environmental associations which provides an important area for biodiversity conservation in the higher rainfall areas of South Australia. The Island retains the largest tract of uncleared native vegetation in the agricultural parts of the State, and has not suffered from the introduction of the fox and the rabbit, as on the mainland. The large variety of coastal habitats and extensive range of wetland systems provides for a rich and diverse collection of marine and aquatic flora and fauna, providing critical habitat to a range of important sea bird populations; migratory and non-migratory waders; vast expanses of seagrass meadows and breeding sites for the Australian sea lion and the New Zealand fur seal (Kangaroo Island Natural Resources Management Board 2009a; Willoughby *et al.* 2001).

Threatened species in these ecosystems and habitats are, however, subject to a range of impacts. Habitat fragmentation; salinity; changed fire regimes; unwanted introductions (feral goats, pigs, cats and deer; the plant pathogen *Phytophthora*; weeds); inappropriate development; grazing (stock and over-abundant native species); soil erosion; and run-off of agricultural and agroforestry chemicals into native vegetation and wetlands present as considerable threats, as well as the implications of climate change (Kangaroo Island Natural Resources Management Board 2009a; Willoughby *et al.* 2001).

Many of the hotspots identified are concentrated around existing protected areas, mentioned above. There are, however, still threatened species with little to no protection, listed in Tables 8 and 9, and a range of other species-rich areas, such as road reserves and unprotected wetlands, which are subject to a range of threatening processes. This highlights the need to identify and effectively manage the threatening processes and these protected areas, to safeguard those species. This correlates with Goal 1 under the state's *No Species Loss Strategy* (DEH 2007), which is to maintain, improve and reconstruct habitats to prevent the further loss of species in South Australia.

[1] The high intensity of threatened flora species richness indicated in the Rocky River area is likely an artefact of the large number of historic State Herbarium of SA records collected from that particular region.

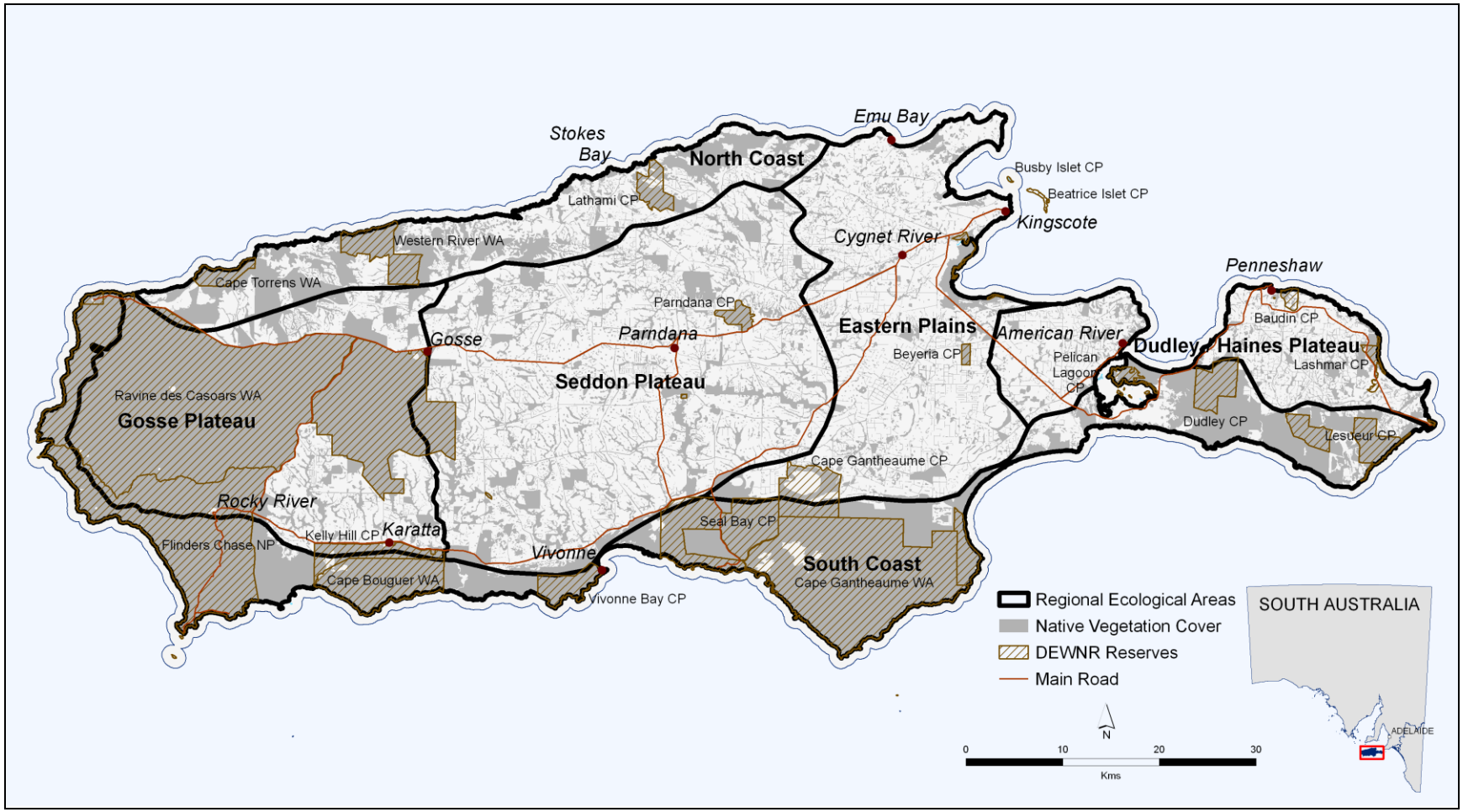

Fig. 7. Kangaroo Island Regional Ecological Areas. The Regional Ecological Areas on KI describe six biogeographically distinct areas. Areas of remaining native vegetation and DEWNR reserves are also shown. White areas indicate areas cleared of native vegetation. Source: DEWNR.

4.5 *Species lists and data availability*

Complete lists of the assessed fauna and flora for the Kangaroo Island NRM Region are incorporated in Appendices 7 and 8, which include the regional status rating, criteria and trend for each species. Also included are the current *Environmental Protection & Biodiversity Conservation* (EPBC) Act 1999 and *National Parks & Wildlife* (NPW) Act 1972 status ratings. Comments from expert panels are included in Appendices 7a and 8a. The full list of criteria and comments is also available through the following web link: http://www.environment.sa.gov.au/managing-natural-resources/plants-and-animals/Threatened_species_ecological_communities/Regional_significant_projects/Regional_Species_Conservation_Assessment_Project, and on CD-ROM, as well as all distribution maps used in the assessment process. Species lists according to DEWNR Regions, IBRA subregions and/or IMCRA regions may also be extracted through EnvMaps: http://maps.env.sa.gov.au/index.html (DEWNR Staff access only), and NatureMaps: http://www.naturemaps.sa.gov.au/ (public website). Species data are accessible through the spatial layers that are available in the "Flora and Fauna > Regional/Subregional Status" folder. A record of species removed after workshops is also included in Appendices 10a and 10b.

Species lists have been presented in a user-friendly format, with the fauna list provided in two formats:

1) in order of most to least threatened per Regional Rating (Status plus Trend), per Class
2) in taxonomic sequence, as per *A List of the Vertebrates of South Australia* (Robinson *et al.* 2000).

Similarly, the flora list is provided in two formats:

1) in order of most to least threatened per Regional Rating (Status plus Trend)
2) in alphabetical order of Scientific Name.

Species lists for fauna and flora in surrounding IMCRA regions have been included in Appendices 9a and 9b.

5. *Summary and next steps*

The Status Assessment Process (Phase 1) of the Regional Species Conservation Assessment project has developed a rigorous and repeatable process, whereby all data-based fauna and flora species in South Australia can be assessed at a fine spatial scale, based on the best available science and information, and using the expertise and knowledge of skilled and competent persons from various specialist fields. Whilst recognising that the data have limitations, status ratings, trends and any other worthwhile information captured at workshops provides valuable regional baseline data on biodiversity, from which informed management and policy decisions can be made.

This is the first time an assessment of species' conservation status for all native vertebrate fauna and vascular flora has been undertaken at a NRM regional, not to mention IBRA subregional/IMCRA regional scale, in South Australia.

Applications of data captured in Phase 1 include:

1) identifying gaps in knowledge where information on particular species is poor
2) identifying a range of regionally threatened and declining species not previously identified
3) informing DEWNR Protected Areas systems on a wide range of matters
4) informing DEWNR Regional Fire Management plans and operations
5) assisting in the identification of threatening processes affecting a range of species, supporting a multi-species and landscape-scale management approach
6) increasing awareness and interest in a broader range of threatened species, among other applications.

It is envisaged that these data be incorporated into and advise species' management and recovery plans, and landscape assessments and projects for the KI NRM Region. This

technical report and data are also provided to be used as a tool and guiding document to inform Regional Targets in the KI Regional NRM Plan.

5.1 *Next steps*

The information captured in Phase 1 provides information regarding the status and trend of species in the landscape of the Kangaroo Island NRM Region as derived from an expert model. This information can now be used to inform conservation planning frameworks that are currently being developed by DEWNR-NRM Board partnerships, to identify both the systemic conservation issues operating at a landscape scale and tending to influence biodiversity at ecosystem or ecological community scales ('coarse-filters'). It can also inform additional idiosyncratic issues ('fine-filters) affecting species of concern that have specific or unusual habitat or life-history requirements.

The next step would be to obtain information (particularly from experts, but including by undertaking analyses where possible) regarding:

- the ecological processes that are responsible for the suggested declines (e.g. loss of particular habitats, weed invasion, introduced predators)
- the ecological conservation requirements of species that are thought to be declining.

In addition, Kangaroo Island Phase 1 data provides material for the second phase of the project. Phase 2, or the Prioritisation Process, seeks to use multiple criteria to identify a priority list of species most in need of conservation management and which have the greatest chance of recovery. Criteria for species to be assessed against include:

- Probability of extinction (determined by regional status ratings and trend)
- Consequences of extinction (ecological values, evolutionary values, social values, taxonomic uniqueness)
- Potential for successful recovery (knowledge of threatening processes, capacity to affect recovery, need for ongoing management).

Once a priority list of species is established, it is envisaged that this information will then be used to inform decisions by identifying common threats and actions, and to inform resource allocation to deliver the greatest conservation benefit.

With this additional information, assessments of landscapes can be undertaken to inform the development of goals, targets and activities to meet the conservation requirements of these landscapes.

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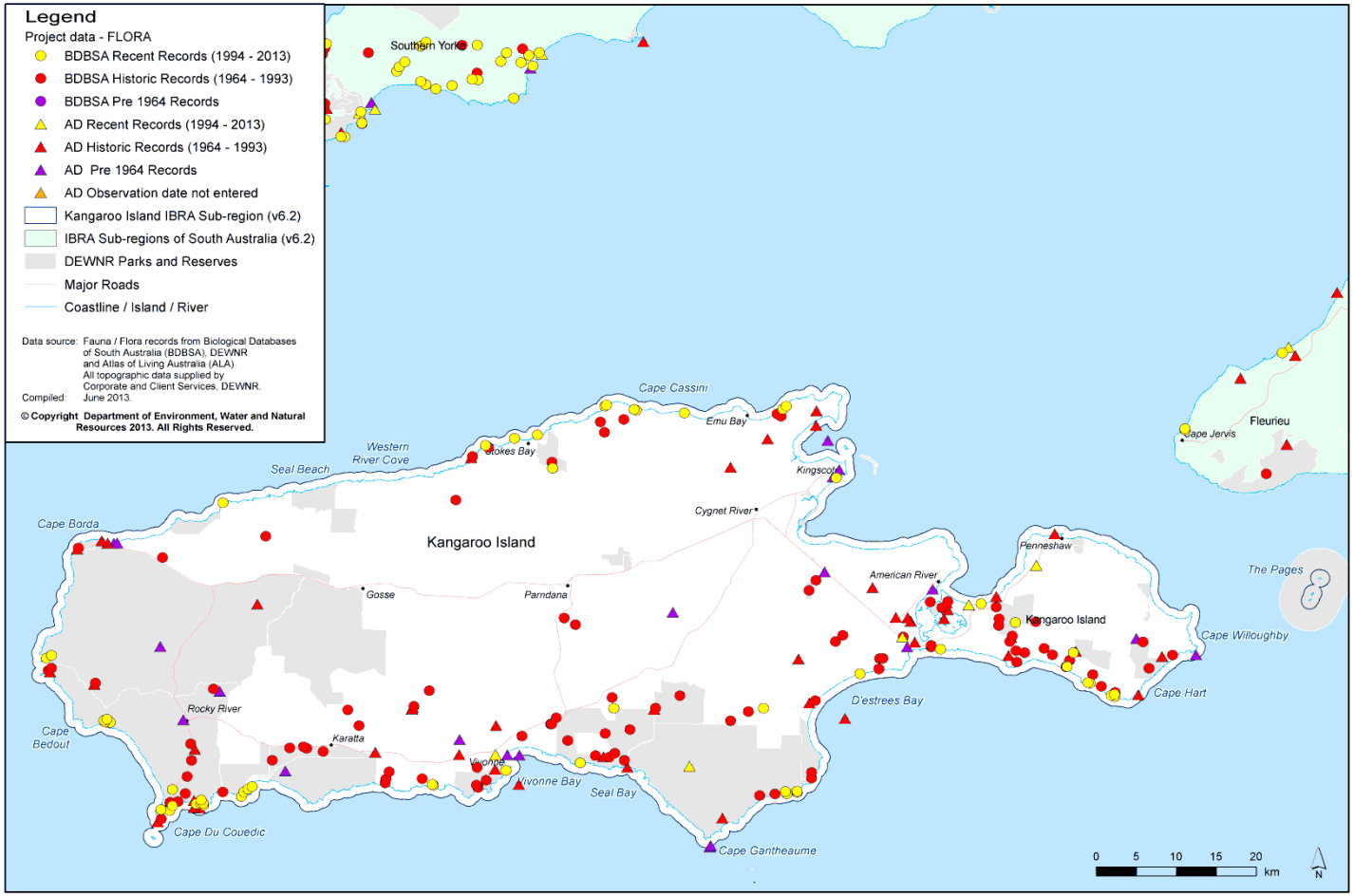
Appendix 1. Landscape description for the Kangaroo Island IBRA subregion (Source: DEWNR, Corporate Spatial Data Layer, SIM Metadata # 1130).

IBRA Subregion Code	IBRA Subregion Name	Description
KAN1	**Kangaroo Island**	The Island is characterised by an undulating upland plain with an extensive laterite cover which gives rise to mottled-yellow duplex soils. The plain rises to an average height of 100–150 m and is bounded by a densely dissected scarp falling steeply to the cliffed coastline. Along the southern coastline some dunes are developed but otherwise these are rare. A characteristic feature of the eastern, somewhat lower-lying part of the Island is the occurrence of numerous rounded salt lakes and depressions, which may be due to the solution processes in the calcrete cover. Shallow red sands occur on the intervening plains. In the eastern part of the Island are scattered remnants of mallee communities dominated by coastal mallee (*Eucalyptus. diversifolia*) and Kangaroo Island narrowleaf mallee (*E. cneorifolia*). On deeper soils in the wetter, western part of the Island, the mallee is replaced by woodlands of Kangaroo Island mallee ash (*E. remota*), brown stringybark (*E. baxteri*), sugar gum (*E. cladocalyx*) and cup gum (*E. cosmophylla*). Scattered stands of these forests occur as uncleared blocks in the central section of the Island, but in the west large tracts remain in conservation reserves.

Appendix 2. Example of distribution map created for each species, showing the geographic range of the species within the Kangaroo Island IBRA subregion, including the distribution in areas adjacent to the project area, within the map extent. Records were shown in three temporal groups: Recent (1994–2013); Historic (1964–1993); and Pre 1964 (all records prior to 1964), to assist in identifying possible trends. All flora maps showed the records as either BDBSA records or Herbarium SA (AD) records, easily distinguishing biological survey and opportune (sighting) records from records with vouchered herbarium specimens.

1349_91.204 EUPHORBIACEAE Beyeria lechenaultii (Pale Turpentine Bush)



Appendix 3a). Criteria for the threatened categories (CR, EN, VU) (source: IUCN 2001) plus Rare (Source: 2003 Review of the Status of Threatened Species in South Australia)

IUCN 2001 CATEGORIES AND CRITERIA

Criteria	*Critically Endangered CR	*Endangered EN	*Vulnerable VU
A. Reduction in population size based on any of the following:			
1. An observed, estimated, inferred or suspected population size reduction over the last 10 years or three generations, whichever is the longer, where the causes of the reduction are clearly reversible AND understood AND ceased, based on (and specifying) any of the following: (a) direct observation (b) an index of abundance appropriate to the taxon (c) a decline in area of occupancy, extent of occurrence and/or quality of habitat (d) actual or potential levels of exploitation (e) the effects of introduced taxa, hybridization, pathogens, pollutants, competitors or parasites.	> 90%	> 70%	> 50%
2. An observed, estimated, inferred or suspected population size reduction over the last 10 years or three generations, whichever is the longer, where the reduction or its causes may not have ceased OR may not be understood OR may not be reversible, based on (and specifying) any of (a) to (e) under A1.	> 80%	> 50%	> 30%
3. A population size reduction projected or suspected to be met within the next 10 years or three generations, whichever is the longer (up to a maximum of 100 years), based on (and specifying) any of (b) to (e) under A1.	> 80%	> 50%	> 30%
4. An observed, estimated, inferred, projected or suspected population size reduction over any 10 year or three generation period, whichever is longer (up to a maximum of 100 years), where the time period includes both the past and the future, and where the reduction or its causes may not have ceased OR may not be understood OR may not be reversible, based on (and specifying) any of (a) to (e) under A1.	> 80%	> 50%	> 30%
B. Geographic range in the form of either B1 (extent of occurrence) OR B2 (area of occupancy) OR both:			
1. Estimated extent of occurrence (km^2) and estimates indicating at least two of a-c:	<100 km^2	<5000 km^2	<20,000 km^2
a. Severely fragmented or # locations.	= 1	≤ 5	≤ 10
b. Continuing decline, observed, inferred or projected, in any of the following: (i) extent of occurrence (ii) area of occupancy (iii) area, extent and/or quality of habitat (iv) number of locations or subpopulations (v) number of mature individuals.			
c. Extreme fluctuations in any of the following: (i) extent of occurrence (ii) area of occupancy (iii) number of locations or subpopulations (iv) number of mature individuals.			
2. Estimated area of occupancy (km^2), and estimates indicating at least two of a-c:	<10 km^2	<500 km^2	<2000 km^2
a. Severely fragmented or # locations.	= 1	≤ 5	≤ 10
b. Continuing decline, observed, inferred or projected, in any of the following: (i) extent of occurrence (ii) area of occupancy (iii) area, extent and/or quality of habitat (iv) number of locations or subpopulations (v) number of mature individuals.			
c. Extreme fluctuations in any of the following: (i) extent of occurrence (ii) area of occupancy (iii) number of locations or subpopulations			

(iv) number of mature individuals.			
Criteria	***Critically Endangered CR**	***Endangered EN**	***Vulnerable VU**
C. Population size estimated (# mature individuals) and either:	<250	<2500	<10,000
1. An estimated continuing decline, whichever is longer, (up to a maximum of 100 years in the future) OR	25% in 3 yr or 1 generation	20% in 5 yr or 2 generations	10% in 10 yr or 3 generations
2. A continuing decline, observed, projected, or inferred, in numbers of mature individuals AND at least one of the following (a-b):			
(a) Population structure in the form of one of the following:	(i) no subpop^n >50 mature individuals or (ii) 90-100% mature individuals in one subpop^n	(i) no subpop^n >250 mature individuals or (ii) 95-100% mature individuals in one subpop^n	(i) no subpop^n >1,000 mature individuals or (ii) 100% mature individuals in one subpop^n
(b) Extreme fluctuations in number of mature individuals.			
D. Estimated population size(# mature individuals).	<50	<250	1. <1000 or 2. AoO <20 km^2 or # locations ≤5
E. Quantitative analysis showing the probability of extinction in the wild (up to a maximum of 100 years).	>50% within 10 yr or 3 generations	>20% within 20 yr or 5 generations	>10% within 100 yr

RARE CATEGORY AND CRITERIA

Rare (RA)

a. Reduced area of occupancy and/or extent of occurrence: Taxa that have disappeared from >50% of their former area of occupancy and/or extent of occurrence and it is observed, estimated, inferred or suspected that further decline is continuing.

b. Declined in abundance: Taxa that have experienced a significant decline in abundance in >50% of their former area of occupancy and/or extent of occurrence and it is observed, estimated, inferred or suspected that further decline is continuing.

c. Small populations: Taxa where it is observed, estimated, inferred or suspected that the total population size numbers <3000 mature individuals and specifying any of the following:

   i) Resident population
   ii) Regular visitors to the state (e.g. migratory taxa)
   iii) Irregular visitors to the state (e.g. in response to episodic rainfall events)
   iv) Taxa that are experiencing range extensions into SA, with data for other areas showing that they are increasing in range and abundance.

d. Restricted extent of occurrence or area of occupancy: Taxa with either i) or ii)

   i) Relatively limited extent of occurrence (e.g. approximately 10% or <20,000 km^2 of area assessed)
   ii) Relatively limited area of occupancy (e.g. approximately 1% or <2000 km^2 of area assessed) that is highly fragmented.

Appendix 3b). Outline of each Status Category used in workshops (adapted from: Guidelines for Using the IUCN Red List Categories and Criteria V7.0 (2008) – all categories except Regionally Extinct and Rare; Guidelines for Application of IUCN Red List Criteria at Regional and National Levels V4.0 (IUCN 2012a) - Regionally Extinct category; *National Parks and Wildlife Act, 1972* – Rare category).

Status Category	Definition / Use
RE Regionally Extinct	A taxon is **Regionally Extinct** when there is no reasonable doubt that the last individual potentially capable of reproduction within the region has died or disappeared from the region, or, in the case of a former visiting taxon, individuals no longer visit the region.
CR Critically Endangered	A taxon is **Critically Endangered** when the best available evidence indicates that it meets any of the criteria A to E for Critically Endangered, and it is therefore considered to be facing an extremely high risk of extinction in the wild.
EN Endangered	A taxon is **Endangered** when the best available evidence indicates that it meets any of the criteria A to E for Endangered, and it is therefore considered to be facing a very high risk of extinction in the wild.
VU Vulnerable	A taxon is **Vulnerable** when the best available evidence indicates that it meets any of the criteria A to E for Vulnerable, and it is therefore considered to be facing a high risk of extinction in the wild.
RA Rare	A taxon is **Rare** if it occurs in small numbers, and the best available evidence indicates that it meets any of the criteria A to D for Rare, and it is at some risk due to low numbers. Taxa in this category are usually localised within restricted geographical areas or are thinly scattered over a more extensive range. This may include taxa which are perceived to be at risk for which there is insufficient information available to assign them any other category, and taxa that are considered to be dependent on ongoing conservation programs to prevent them moving into the Critically Endangered, Endangered or Vulnerable categories.
NT Near Threatened	A taxon is **Near Threatened** when it has been evaluated against the criteria but does not qualify for Critically Endangered, Endangered, Vulnerable or Rare now, but could qualify for a threatened category in the future. This category is applied to taxa where populations are 'uncommon', i.e. if it occurs in relatively low numbers, and does not meet the criteria for Rare.
LC Least Concern	A taxon is **Least Concern** when it has been evaluated against the criteria and does not qualify for Critically Endangered, Endangered, Vulnerable, Rare or Near Threatened. Widespread and abundant taxa are included in this category.
DD Data Deficient	A taxon is **Data Deficient** when there is inadequate information to make a direct, or indirect, assessment of its risk of extinction based on its distribution and/or population status. Listing of taxa in this category indicates that more information is required and acknowledges the possibility that future research will show that a threatened classification may be appropriate. It is important to make positive use of whatever data are available. In many cases great care should be taken in choosing between DD and a threatened status. If the range of a taxon is suspected to be relatively restricted, and/or if a considerable period of time has elapsed since the last record of the taxon, threatened status may be well justified.
NE Not Evaluated	A taxon is **Not Evaluated** when it has not been evaluated against the criteria. (Used for flora with taxonomic issues and not rated.)

Appendix 4a). Kangaroo Island Fauna workshops conducted

Workshop	Time spent (hours)	# Species reviewed	# Persons at workshops
Reptiles & Amphibians	3.00	32	9
Mammals / Insect	8.00	38	15
Freshwater Fish	3.00	9	9
Birds	8.00	228	10
Totals	**22.00**	**308**	

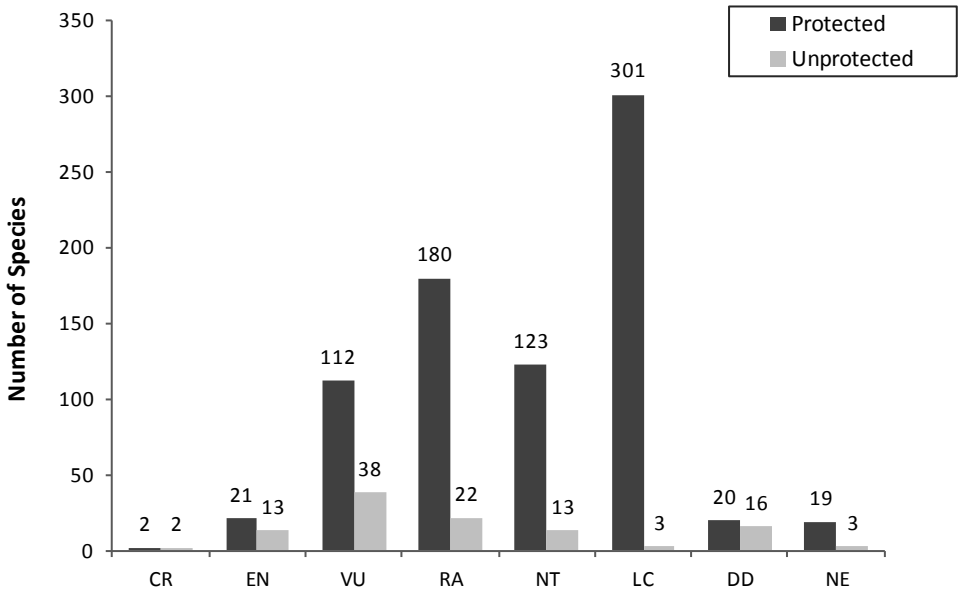
b). Kangaroo Island Flora workshops conducted

Workshop	Time spent (hours)	# Species reviewed	# Persons at workshops
Aquatic / Chenopods / Coastal / Trees 1	8.00	67	8
Legumes 1	8.00	61	10
Daisies 1	8.00	70	11
Legumes 2 / Trees 2 / Vines / Ferns	5.25	27	8
Daisies 2	4.00	32	7
Orchids 1	8.00	70	12
Grasses	8.00	64	11
Orchids 2	3.50	13	12
Shrubs	8.00	239	8
Ferns / Sedges	5.50	117	8
Myrtaceae	7.50	45	10
Herbs&Forbs 1	4.00	25	10
Herbs&Forbs 2	8.00	95	10
Herbs&Forbs 3	8.00	78	12
Totals	**93.75**	**1003**	

Appendix 5. Kangaroo Island NRM Region Overall Status and Trend Categories derived from weighted scores, showing number and percentage of fauna and flora species per category.

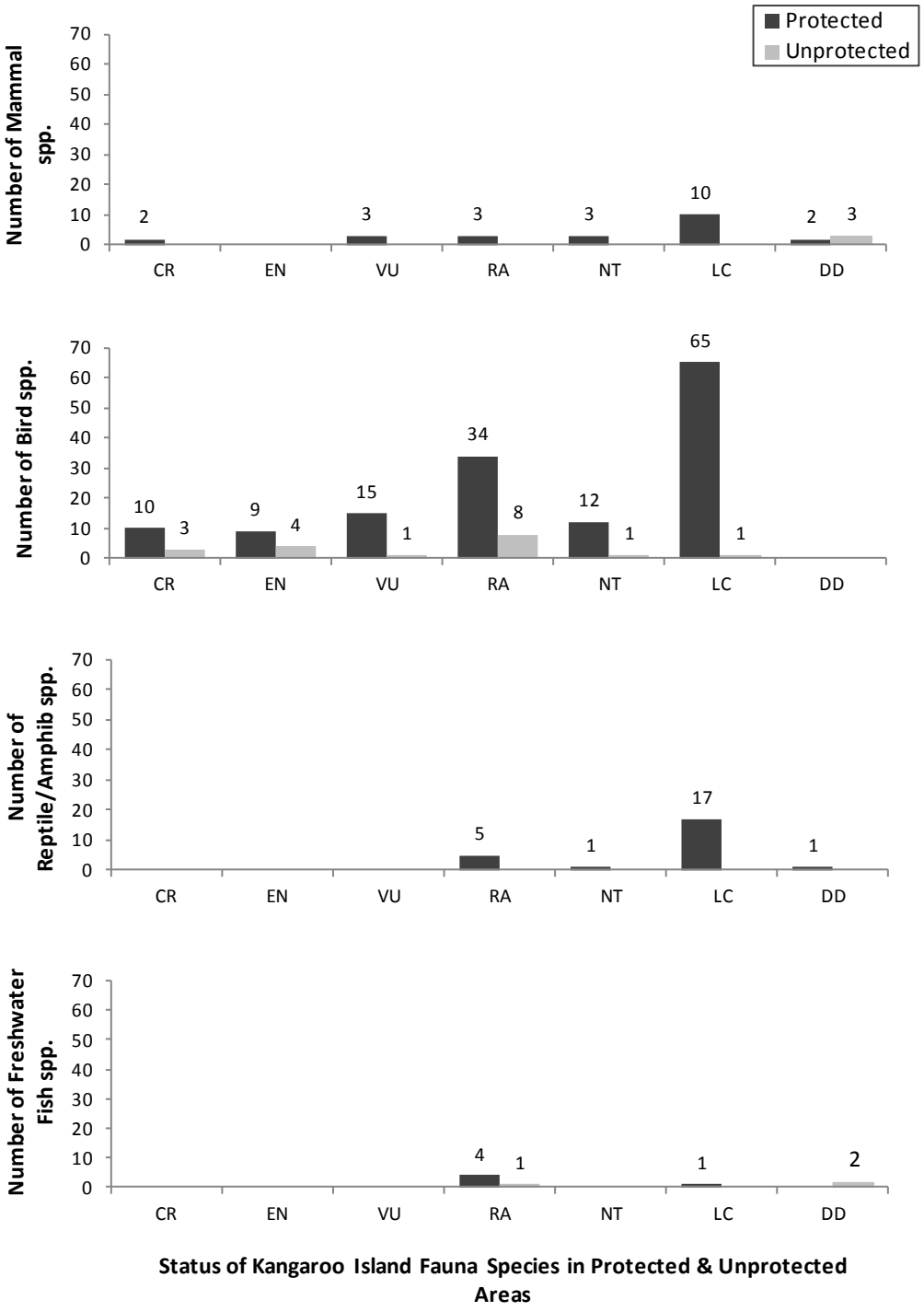
Overall Kangaroo Island Score (Status + Trend)	Category (Status + Trend)	Fauna		Flora	
		#	%	#	%
7	Regionally Extinct	5	2.2	16	1.7
6.5	Critically Endangered + Definite Decline	6	2.6	-	-
6.4	Critically Endangered + Probable Decline	1	0.4	2	0.2
6.3	Critically Endangered + Stable	2	0.9	-	-
6.0	Critically Endangered + Data Deficient	6	2.6	2	0.2
5.5	Endangered + Definite Decline	5	2.2	1	0.1
5.4	Endangered + Probable Decline	2	0.9	17	1.8
5.3	Endangered + Stable	3	1.3	3	0.3
5.2	Endangered + Probable Increase	1	0.4	-	-
5.0	Endangered + Data Deficient	3	1.3	13	1.4
4.5	Vulnerable + Definite Decline	1	0.4	-	-
4.4	Vulnerable + Probable Decline	2	0.9	26	2.8
4.3	Vulnerable + Stable	9	4.0	18	2.0
4.2	Vulnerable + Probable Increase	-	-	1	0.1
4.1	Vulnerable + Definite Increase	-	-	-	-
4.0	Vulnerable + Data Deficient	7	3.1	109	11.8
3.5	Rare + Definite Decline	-	-	-	-
3.4	Rare + Probable Decline	5	2.2	19	2.1
3.3	Rare + Stable	28	12.3	72	7.8
3.2	Rare + Probable Increase	7	3.1	-	-
3.1	Rare + Definite Increase	1	0.4	-	-
3.0	Rare + Data Deficient	14	6.2	117	12.7
2.5	Near Threatened + Definite Decline	2	0.9	-	-
2.4	Near Threatened + Probable Decline	-	-	6	0.7
2.3	Near Threatened + Stable	13	5.7	110	11.9
2.2	Near Threatened + Probable Increase	-	-	-	-
2.1	Near Threatened + Definite Increase	-	-	-	-
2.0	Near Threatened + Data Deficient	2	0.9	21	2.3
1.4	Least Concern + Probable Decline	1	0.4	3	0.3
1.3	Least Concern + Stable	78	34.4	300	32.6
1.2	Least Concern + Probable Increase	4	1.8	1	0.1
1.1	Least Concern + Definite Increase	5	2.2	-	-
1.0	Least Concern + Data Deficient	6	2.6	1	0.1
0.4	Data Deficient + Probable Decline	-	-	-	-
0.3	Data Deficient + Stable	-	-	-	-
0.0	Data Deficient + Data Deficient	8	3.5	41	4.5
-	Not Evaluated	-	-	23	2.5
	Total	**227**	**100**	**922**	**100**

Appendix 6a). Number of Kangaroo Island flora species per status rating in protected and unprotected areas. All species records are shown (less species classed as Regionally Extinct (16), and those without records (18)). Flora = 888 spp. Species were deemed protected if 15% or more records fell within protected areas. Protected areas included National Parks, Conservation Parks and Reserves, Recreation Parks, Heritage Agreements, Sanctuaries, Wilderness Protection Areas, Native Forest Reserves, Ramsar Reserves, Aquatic Reserves and Water Reserves managed for conservation. Black bars denote protected species, grey bars denote unprotected species.



Status of Kangaroo Island Flora Species in Protected & Unprotected Areas

Appendix 6b). Number of Kangaroo Island fauna species per status rating in protected and unprotected areas. All species records are shown (less species classed as Regionally Extinct (5) and one insect). Mammals = 26 spp., Birds = 163 spp., Reptiles & Amphibians = 24 spp., Freshwater Fish = 8 spp. Species were deemed protected if 15% or more records fell within protected areas. Protected areas included National Parks, Conservation Parks and Reserves, Recreation Parks, Heritage Agreements, Sanctuaries, Wilderness Protection Areas, Native Forest Reserves, Ramsar Reserves, Aquatic Reserves and Water Reserves managed for conservation. Black bars denote protected species, grey bars denote unprotected species.



Appendix 7a). Fauna species list for the project area, from most to least threatened. Status ratings and trends are shown for the Kangaroo Island Region (shaded grey); IUCN status and criteria are listed, as are comments captured from experts in workshops. Current ratings under the *EPBC Act 1999* and *NPW Act 1972* are also listed. Species are listed per Class (Mammalia, Aves, Reptilia, Amphibia, Osteichthyes, Insecta), from most to least threatened per regional rating (status and trend), then in alphabetical order of Family Name, then Scientific Name.

- **Regional Status Codes**: **RE** = regionally extinct; **CR** = critically endangered; **EN** = endangered; **VU** = vulnerable; **RA** = rare; **NT** = near threatened; **LC** = least concern; **DD** = data deficient.
- **Regional Trend Codes**: **--** = definite decline; **-** = probable decline; **0** = stable/no change; **+** = probable increase; **++** = definite increase; **DD** = data deficient.
- **EPBC Status Codes**: **EX** = extinct; **CR** = critically endangered; **EN** = endangered; **VU** = vulnerable.
- **NPW Status Codes**: **X** = extinct, **E** = endangered; **V** = vulnerable, **R** = rare.
- Where status is listed as "ssp", the status applies to a sub-specific level, but the resolution of the record in BDBSA is at a species level. Expert interpretation is required to resolve sub-specific taxonomy.

Class Name	Family Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	EPBC Act Status	NPW Act Status	KI Regional Status	KI Regional Trend	IUCN Status & Criteria (Kangaroo Island)	Comments (Kangaroo Island)
MAMMALIA	DASYURIDAE	*Dasyurus maculatus*	Spotted-tailed Quoll (Tiger Quoll)	EN	E	RE		RE	regionally extinct; subfossil record only in Kelly Hill Caves
MAMMALIA	DASYURIDAE	*Sminthopsis aitkeni*	Kangaroo Island Dunnart	EN	E	CR	-	CR B1ab(iii)	J Gates studied in 1999/2000 - not much trapping success; impact of recent fires unknown
MAMMALIA	MURIDAE	*Pseudomys shortridgei*	Heath Mouse	VU	E	CR	DD	CR B1ab(iii)	only known from 1 location
MAMMALIA	ORNITHORHYNCHIDAE	*Ornithorhynchus anatinus*	Platypus		E	VU	0	VU D1 + 2	Introduced to KI; Robert Ellis surveys every 2nd year; this is the only viable pop in SA; need clear water; all around Rocky River; valuable pop that is conservation significant
MAMMALIA	OTARIIDAE	*Neophoca cinerea*	Australian Sea Lion	VU	V	VU	0	VU D2	key breeding colonies here, inc Pages Is's & Dangerous Reef (& West Coast); has not recovered like other hunted seals/sea lions
MAMMALIA	MURIDAE	*Rattus lutreolus*	Swamp Rat		R	VU	DD	VU D2	naturally rare
MAMMALIA	PHOCIDAE	*Mirounga leonina*	Southern Elephant Seal	VU	R	RA	0	RA c(iii)	some dead, some alive; 1 juvenile has kept returning for ~10yrs
MAMMALIA	OTARIIDAE	*Arctocephalus pusillus*	Australian Fur Seal (Brown Fur Seal)		R	RA	+	RA c(i, iv)	a few breeding records here
MAMMALIA	OTARIIDAE	*Arctocephalus tropicalis*	Subantarctic Fur-seal	VU	E	RA	+	RA c(ii,iv)	not breeding on KI
MAMMALIA	TACHYGLOSSIDAE	*Tachyglossus aculeatus*	Short-beaked Echidna			NT	--	NT	Peggy Rismiller: continuing decline, ~ 30% in 75yrs (3 generations). Threats = cats, pigs, road mortality. Low reproductive rate
MAMMALIA	BURRAMYIDAE	*Cercartetus lepidus*	Little Pygmy-possum			NT	DD	NT	only on western end of KI, no evidence of decline
MAMMALIA	PERAMELIDAE	*Isoodon obesulus obesulus*	Southern Brown Bandicoot (SA mainland & KI ssp)	EN	V	NT	DD	NT	No evidence for decline, but no recent monitoring; recent records over whole island; widespread
MAMMALIA	PHASCOLARCTIDAE	*Phascolarctos cinereus*	Koala			LC	-	LC	Introduced for conservation; managed decline on KI
MAMMALIA	MURIDAE	*Rattus fuscipes*	Bush Rat			LC	0	LC	
MAMMALIA	PHALANGERIDAE	*Trichosurus vulpecula*	Common Brushtail Possum		R	LC	0	LC	
MAMMALIA	OTARIIDAE	*Arctocephalus forsteri*	New Zealand Fur Seal (Australasian Fur S			LC	++	LC	All breeding sites on KI
MAMMALIA	BURRAMYIDAE	*Cercartetus concinnus*	Western Pygmy-possum			LC	DD	LC	Many records
MAMMALIA	MACROPODIDAE	*Macropus eugenii decres*	Tammar Wallaby			LC	DD	LC	Live on urban edge; 300 metres into scrub can not find. Highest level of destruction permits, culling program in place
MAMMALIA	MACROPODIDAE	*Macropus fuliginosus*	Western Grey Kangaroo			LC	DD	LC	under-recorded
MAMMALIA	VESPERTILIONIDAE	*Chalinolobus morio*	Chocolate Wattled Bat			LC	DD	LC	under-recorded; consistent reports from Kelly Hill Cave, 50 seen roosting

Appendix 7a). Fauna species list for the entire project area, from most to least threatened (cont.)

Class Name	Family Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	EPBC Act Status	NPW Act Status	KI Regional Status	KI Regional Trend	IUCN Status & Criteria (Kangaroo Island)	Comments (KangarooIsland)
MAMMALIA	VESPERTILIONIDAE	*Nyctophilus geoffroyi*	Lesser Long-eared Bat			LC	DD	LC	under-recorded; very abundant
MAMMALIA	VESPERTILIONIDAE	*Vespadelus regulus*	Southern Forest Bat			LC	DD	LC	under-recorded
MAMMALIA	MOLOSSIDAE	*Austronomus australis*	White-striped Free-tailed Bat			DD	DD	DD	key roosting habitat; large tree hollows; probably Least Concern
MAMMALIA	MOLOSSIDAE	*Mormopterus planiceps*	Southern Free-tailed Bat			DD	DD	DD	needs more survey work
MAMMALIA	VESPERTILIONIDAE	*Chalinolobus gouldii*	Gould's Wattled Bat			DD	DD	DD	needs more survey work
MAMMALIA	VESPERTILIONIDAE	*Vespadelus darlingtoni*	Large Forest Bat			DD	DD	DD	probably only on western side; needs more survey work
MAMMALIA	VESPERTILIONIDAE	*Vespadelus vulturnus*	Little Forest Bat			DD	DD	DD	(no records) probably occurs here; needs more survey work
AVES	CASUARIIDAE	*Dromaius baudinianus*	Kangaroo Island Emu	EX	E	RE		RE	Extinct. Add records from Bauldin in 1830's - 30 birds noted around Penneshaw
AVES	MELIPHAGIDAE	*Anthochaera phrygia*	Regent Honeyeater	EN	E	RE		RE	could have been vagrant
AVES	PSITTACIDAE	*Glossopsitta pusilla*	Little Lorikeet		E	RE		RE	1 old record; regionally extinct; could have been a vagrant
AVES	ACCIPITRIDAE	*Haliaeetus leucogaster*	White-bellied Sea-Eagle		E	CR	--	CR C1+2a(i); D	Influence from Fleurieu will not make difference to recovery. Terry Dennis has studied - decline in breeding success over 20 years. 17 occupied territories (less than 50 birds). Pressure from tourism , poor planning.
AVES	APODIDAE	*Hirundapus caudacutus*	White-throated Needletail			CR	--	CR A1b	migratory spp; C Baxter not seen since 1990's; used to see flocks of 100+
AVES	CHARADRIIDAE	*Pluvialis fulva*	Pacific Golden Plover		R	CR	--	CR D	Northern Hemisphere migrant; definite decline; not seen very often
AVES	LARIDAE	*Sternula nereis*	Fairy Tern	VU	E	CR	--	CR D	very scarce; used to breed on islands off Flinders Chase
AVES	SCOLOPACIDAE	*Numenius madagascariensis*	Far Eastern Curlew		V	CR	--	CR D	used to see 7-8 in American R, now not many at all
AVES	SCOLOPACIDAE	*Tringa brevipes*	Grey-tailed Tattler		R	CR	--	CR D	definite decline; only a few ever seen
AVES	ACCIPITRIDAE	*Pandion haliaetus*	Osprey		E	CR	0	CR D	Breeding resident; will nest on artificial platforms; 8 breeding pairs along south coast; influence from mainland negligible.
AVES	SCOLOPACIDAE	*Actitis hypoleucos*	Common Sandpiper		R	CR	0	CR D	regular non-breeding visitor; solitary; difficult to find; turns up on rocky coastline/estuaries; generally same numbers
AVES	SCOLOPACIDAE	*Calidris subminuta*	Long-toed Stint		R	CR	DD	CR D	poorly observed bird; irregular visitor; migratory wader; very rare; should be few more records
AVES	SCOLOPACIDAE	*Gallinago hardwickii*	Latham's Snipe		R	CR	DD	CR D	Mostly freshwater sedge lagoons. Very restrictive habitat. Northern Hemisphere non-breeding migrant
AVES	SCOLOPACIDAE	*Limosa lapponica*	Bar-tailed Godwit		R	CR	DD	CR D	restricted distribution; seen every year in small numbers
AVES	SCOLOPACIDAE	*Numenius phaeopus*	Whimbrel		R	CR	DD	CR D	Northern Hemisphere migrant
AVES	SCOLOPACIDAE	*Tringa glareola*	Wood Sandpiper		R	CR	DD	CR D	known on eastern end on Murray's Lagoon (C Baxter saw around 35 in one year); should have more records
AVES	SCOLOPACIDAE	*Arenaria interpres*	Ruddy Turnstone		R	EN	--	EN D	D'Estrees Bay used to see 100+ birds now only a hand full
AVES	SCOLOPACIDAE	*Calidris ferruginea*	Curlew Sandpiper			EN	--	EN D	Used to be common. Defintely declined
AVES	SPHENISCIDAE	*Eudyptula minor*	Little Penguin			EN	--	EN C1	Visitor Centre at Kingscote, Penneshaw closed; definite decline; NZ Fur Seals could be a problem; contact Martine/Robin M; possibly escalate to CR based on A2 (80%)/

Appendix 7a). Fauna species list for the entire project area, from most to least threatened (cont.)

Class Name	Family Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	EPBC Act Status	NPW Act Status	KI Regional Status	KI Regional Trend	IUCN Status & Criteria (Kangaroo Island)	Comments (Kangaroolsland)
AVES	TURNICIDAE	*Turnix varius*	Painted Buttonquail		R	EN	--	EN C1	Observations over 40 years by Chris decline due to cats and fire. Found in
AVES	CACATUIDAE	*Cacatua galerita*	Sulphur-crested Cockatoo			EN	-	EN D	small pop left on n/w coast, ~ <100 birds; not introduced; could have been killed by farmers; no influence from mainland - occasional vagrant
AVES	CHARADRIIDAE	*Thinornis rubricollis*	Hooded Plover		V	EN	-	EN C2a(i,ii); D	220 birds counted in 2012
AVES	CHARADRIIDAE	*Pluvialis squatarola*	Grey Plover			EN	0	EN D	More common than records suggest; mostly on NE coast; consistent numbers
AVES	LARIDAE	*Hydroprogne caspia*	Caspian Tern			EN	0	EN D	Resident and breeds (Buzzby Is) BUT always in low numbers
AVES	SCOLOPACIDAE	*Tringa nebularia*	Common Greenshank			EN	0	EN D	
AVES	CACATUIDAE	*Calyptorhynchus lathami halmaturinus*	Glossy Black-Cockatoo (KI ssp)	EN	E	EN	+	EN D	(no records) single population on northern half of KI; current pop ~ 350-400 birds; conservation dependent; increasing based on # fledglings
AVES	CHARADRIIDAE	*Charadrius bicinctus*	Double-banded Plover			EN	DD	EN D	regular Autumn/Winter visitor from NZ; non-breeding; in 2013 flock of 37 seen on brackish samphire swamp near Kingscote
AVES	SCOLOPACIDAE	*Calidris canutus*	Red Knot			EN	DD	EN D	Migratory. Reasonably regular but very few (<50) on island at one time
AVES	SCOLOPACIDAE	*Calidris tenuirostris*	Great Knot		R	EN	DD	EN D	(no records)
AVES	SCOLOPACIDAE	*Calidris acuminata*	Sharp-tailed Sandpiper			VU	--	VU C1	number go up & down, but less than there used to be
AVES	MEROPIDAE	*Merops ornatus*	Rainbow Bee-eater			VU	-	VU D1	irregular visitors; Kelly Hill CP; only a few pairs
AVES	TURDIDAE	*Zoothera lunulata*	Bassian Thrush		R	VU	-	VU C1	likes wet areas, mallee ti-tree; fires, feral cats - threats
AVES	ACCIPITRIDAE	*Circus approximans*	Swamp Harrier			VU	0	EN D - VU D1	small pop; a few resident pairs; use wetlands which are becoming more saline through farming
AVES	ARDEIDAE	*Nycticorax caledonicus*	Nankeen Night Heron			VU	0	EN D - VU D1	roost in pine trees in Ante Chamber Bay & American River; small pop.; have declined in one spot
AVES	FALCONIDAE	*Falco peregrinus*	Peregrine Falcon		R	VU	0	EN D - VU D1	Concern for them as a coastal nesting species under increasing pressure.
AVES	LARIDAE	*Larus pacificus*	Pacific Gull			VU	0	VU D1	
AVES	PELECANIDAE	*Pelecanus conspicillatus*	Australian Pelican			VU	0	VU D1	only breeds on Buzzby Is near Kingscote; used to breed in Pelican Lagoon
AVES	RALLIDAE	*Gallinula tenebrosa*	Dusky Moorhen			VU	0	VU D1	uncommon on KI; breeds in specific locations; likes sedges/swamps/cover
AVES	RALLIDAE	*Porphyrio porphyrio*	Purple Swamphen			VU	0	VU D1	should be more records
AVES	AEGOTHELIDAE	*Aegotheles cristatus*	Australian Owlet-nightjar			VU	DD	VU D1	very sparse pop; western end of KI
AVES	MONARCHIDAE	*Myiagra inquieta*	Restless Flycatcher		R	VU	DD	VU D1	
AVES	OCEANITIDAE	*Pelagodroma marina*	White-faced Storm Petrel			VU	DD	VU D1+2	on Nobby Is; restricted area of occupancy
AVES	RALLIDAE	*Lewinia pectoralis*	Lewin's Rail		V	VU	DD	EN D - VU D1	very rare on KI; no breeding recors; cryptic bird
AVES	RALLIDAE	*Porzana pusilla*	Baillon's Crake			VU	DD	EN D - VU D1	Very little known about it. Spotted in freshwater lagoons. Cape Willoughby lighthouse 7 birds found dead. Extremely rare bird. Irregular visitor.
AVES	RALLIDAE	*Porzana tabuensis*	Spotless Crake		R	VU	DD	EN D - VU D1	very poorly known
AVES	APODIDAE	*Apus pacificus*	Fork-tailed Swift			RA	-	RA c(ii)	should be more records; migratory; visits KI in summer
AVES	CACATUIDAE	*Calyptorhynchus funereus*	Yellow-tailed Black Cockatoo		V	RA	-	RA c(i)	resident breeding pop; flocks of up to 100/200 birds; feed on Monteray Pine; could be VU D1

Appendix 7a). Fauna species list for the entire project area, from most to least threatened (cont.)

Class Name	Family Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	EPBC Act Status	NPW Act Status	KI Regional Status	KI Regional Trend	IUCN Status & Criteria (Kangaroo Island)	Comments (Kangaroolsland)
AVES	MELIPHAGIDAE	*Anthochaera chrysoptera*	Little Wattlebird			RA	-	RA b	historical habitat is gone; core habitat: cup gum, banksia, stringybark; quality of habitat deteriorating
AVES	PSITTACIDAE	*Neophema elegans*	Elegant Parrot		R	RA	-	VU D1 - RA c(ii)	regular post breeding visitor Jan - July; used to see flocks of 100 birds
AVES	SCOLOPACIDAE	*Calidris ruficollis*	Red-necked Stint			RA	-	RA b	used to be more common; migratory wader
AVES	ACANTHIZIDAE	*Calamanthus (Hylacola) cautus*	Shy Heathwren		R	RA	0	RA d(i)	GCarpenter: Rare d(i) given limited distribution; large fires major threat
AVES	ACCIPITRIDAE	*Accipiter fasciatus*	Brown Goshawk			RA	0	RA c(i)	Defintely uncommon.
AVES	ACCIPITRIDAE	*Circus assimilis*	Spotted Harrier			RA	0	RA c(iii)	recent record from Penneshaw; perhaps 10 records in total; regular visitor; depends on seasonal conditions
AVES	ANATIDAE	*Anas rhynchotis*	Australasian Shoveler		R	RA	0	RA c(i,ii)	numbers fluctuate; salinity a threat; like natural shallow wetlands; breed on KI; G Carpenter: RA c(i,ii) given small breeding popl
AVES	ANATIDAE	*Biziura lobata*	Musk Duck		R	RA	0	RA d(ii)	resident breeders; occupies wetlands all over KI, also lives in sheltered coves
AVES	ANATIDAE	*Cereopsis novaehollandiae*	Cape Barren Goose		R	RA	0	RA d(i,ii)	introduced, however could have been here before; up to 100 pairs in Flinders Chase in 1970's/80's, now <20 pairs in FC; G Carpenter recommended RA given small popl
AVES	ANATIDAE	*Oxyura australis*	Blue-billed Duck		R	RA	0	RA d(ii)	should be more records; seen in flocks of 100's
AVES	ANATIDAE	*Stictonetta naevosa*	Freckled Duck		V	RA	0	RA c(iii)	Irregular visiter. Important refuge found at KI; sometimes turns up in large numbers
AVES	ARDEIDAE	*Ardea alba*	Great Egret			RA	0	RA c(iii)	Not vagrant anymore. Seems to have established itself on KI.
AVES	ARDEIDAE	*Ardea ibis*	Cattle Egret		R	RA	0	RA c(iii)	Winter visitor. Not known to breed here
AVES	ARDEIDAE	*Egretta sacra*	Eastern Reef Egret		R	RA	0	RA c(i)	attempts at breeding have been recorded
AVES	CHARADRIIDAE	*Elseyornis melanops*	Black-fronted Dotterel			RA	0	RA c(i)	not common; breeding resident
AVES	CHARADRIIDAE	*Vanellus tricolor*	Banded Lapwing			RA	0	RA c(i)	Lot more records than indicated; lives in discreet pockets on well drained elevated paddocks
AVES	HAEMATOPODIDAE	*Haematopus fuliginosus*	Sooty Oystercatcher		R	RA	0	RA c(i)	can be 100's of birds on tidal flats at Kingscote; impacted by humans, dogs
AVES	HAEMATOPODIDAE	*Haematopus longirostris*	Australian Pied Oystercatcher		R	RA	0	RA c(i)	beach nesting bird; threatened by vehicles, dogs, etc.
AVES	HALCYONIDAE	*Todiramphus sanctus*	Sacred Kingfisher			RA	0	RA c(ii)	has always been Rare; regular spring/summer visitor; no obvious trend noted
AVES	MALURIDAE	*Stipiturus malachurus halmaturinus*	Southern Emu-wren (KI ssp)		R	RA	0	RA d(i)	GCarpenter: Rare d(i) given limited distribution, & consistent with other SA popls; good habitat in coastal heath; in Flinders Chase NP; impacted by large fires (need to combine with Southern Emu-wren records)
AVES	MELIPHAGIDAE	*Melithreptus lunatus*	White-naped Honeyeater			RA	0	RA d(i)	Cygnet River stronghold; breeding resident; no change in last 20yrs; restricted distribution; GCarpenter recommended RA
AVES	PHALACROCORACID	*Phalacrocorax carbo*	Great Cormorant			RA	0	VU D1 - RA c(i,iii)	Resident. Does breed but not well documented.
AVES	PSITTACIDAE	*Neophema petrophila*	Rock Parrot		R	RA	0	RA c(ii)	never seen breeding on KI; regular post breeding visitor Jan - July; flocks of ~60
AVES	ARDEIDAE	*Egretta garzetta*	Little Egret		R	RA	+	RA c(iv)	on tidal flats; increased on KI in last 30yrs, started to breed here. Probable
AVES	CHARADRIIDAE	*Erythrogonys cinctus*	Red-kneed Dotterel			RA	+	RA c(iv)	resident; in small numbers

Appendix 7a). Fauna species list for the entire project area, from most to least threatened (cont.)

Class Name	Family Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	EPBC Act Status	NPW Act Status	KI Regional Status	KI Regional Trend	IUCN Status & Criteria (Kangaroo Island)	Comments (KangarooIsland)
AVES	PHASIANIDAE	*Coturnix ypsilophora*	Brown Quail		V	RA	+	RA c(iii)	(no records) recently found near Kingscote; few old records previously 1959 Wheeler, Shulz Murray Lagoon 1944. Nature of bird comes and goes.
AVES	THRESKIORNITHIDAE	*Platalea flavipes*	Yellow-billed Spoonbill			RA	+	VU D1 - RA c(i)	breed on water courses in small numbers; very restricted - lower Cygnet R; increased over last 30 yrs
AVES	THRESKIORNITHIDAE	*Platalea regia*	Royal Spoonbill			RA	+	VU D1 - RA c(i)	Breed on Buzzby Is Bay of shoals. Have increased in numbers to match Yellow-billed Spponbill.
AVES	THRESKIORNITHIDAE	*Threskiornis spinicollis*	Straw-necked Ibis			RA	++	RA c(i,ii,iv)	Also breeding first time Buzzby Is. Cygnet River Kingscote increasing. Some visitors, some residents
AVES	ALAUDIDAE	*Mirafra javanica*	Horsfield's Bush Lark			RA	DD	RA d(i)	small pop around Emu Bay, Kingscote; spring/summer; should be more records; G Carpenter: RA d(i) given limited distribution
AVES	ANHINGIDAE	*Anhinga novaehollandiae*	Australasian Darter		R	RA	DD	RA c(iii)	more sightings than recorded. Irregular visitors.
AVES	FALCONIDAE	*Falco longipennis*	Australian Hobby			RA	DD	RA c(i)	
AVES	HIRUNDINIDAE	*Petrochelidon ariel*	Fairy Martin			RA	DD	RA c(iii)	migratory
AVES	LARIDAE	*Chlidonias hybrida*	Whiskered Tern			RA	DD	RA c(ii)	should be more records; likes brackish paperbark lagoons
AVES	PROCELLARIIDAE	*Puffinus tenuirostris*	Short-tailed Shearwater			RA	DD	RA c(iii)	have no breeding records since 1992; very rarely breed here; not important habitat; irregular visitor
AVES	PSOPHODIDAE	*Psophodes nigrogularis lashamri*	Western Whipbird (KI ssp)		R	RA	DD	RA c(i)	good habitat on south coast; fires a threat; probably stable
AVES	RALLIDAE	*Gallirallus philippensis*	Buff-banded Rail			RA	DD	RA c(iii)	(no records) have been noted breeding at American R; irregular visitor
AVES	RECURVIROSTRIDAE	*Recurvirostra novaehollandiae*	Red-necked Avocet			RA	DD	VU D1 - RA c(ii)	Breed and resident BUT uncommon
AVES	SCOLOPACIDAE	*Calidris alba*	Sanderling		R	RA	DD	RA c(iii)	migratory wader, unpredictable; should be a more records from south coast
AVES	SCOLOPACIDAE	*Calidris melanotos*	Pectoral Sandpiper		R	RA	DD	RA c(iii)	migratory; summer visitor; only a handful on KI at any 1 time
AVES	ACROCEPHALIDAE	*Acrocephalus australis*	Australian Reed Warbler			NT	0	NT	spring/summer visitor to brackish Paperbark lagoons/swamps; in Murrays Lagoon
AVES	BURHINIDAE	*Burhinus grallarius*	Bush Stonecurlew		R	NT	0	NT	GCarpenter: NT appropriate given small popl on KI and status of species elsewhere in southern Aust; Jody Gates has studied; not huge pops but doing well
AVES	COLUMBIDAE	*Phaps elegans*	Brush Bronzewing			NT	0	NT	has suffered from habitat destruction; stable now
AVES	CORVIDAE	*Corvus coronoides*	Australian Raven			NT	0	NT	have suffered from habitat destruction
AVES	CUCULIDAE	*Chalcites lucidus*	Shining Bronze Cuckoo			NT	0	NT	Gcarpenter: NT appropriate given small popl on KI and consistent with MLR; visitor spring/summer; woodland bird
AVES	ESTRILDIDAE	*Stagonopleura bella*	Beautiful Firetail		R	NT	0	NT	widespread & in good numbers in Flinders Chase
AVES	LOCUSTELLIDAE	*Megalurus gramineus*	Little Grassbird			NT	0	NT	restricted distribution in samphire area.; G Carpenter recommends NT in line with Reed Warbler
AVES	MELIPHAGIDAE	*Gliciphila melanops*	Tawny-crowned Honeyeater			NT	0	NT	GCarpenter: NT given status of other SA popls.; in coastal heath over whole KI
AVES	MELIPHAGIDAE	*Nesoptilotis leucotis*	White-eared Honeyeater			NT	0	NT	GCarpenter: NT given limited distribution; common in sugar gum & stringybark
AVES	PETROICIDAE	*Petroica boodang*	Scarlet Robin		ssp	NT	0	NT	G Carpenter: Recommend NT given status of other SA popls.

Appendix 7a). Fauna species list for the entire project area, from most to least threatened (cont.)

Class Name	Family Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	EPBC Act Status	NPW Act Status	KI Regional Status	KI Regional Trend	IUCN Status & Criteria (Kangaroo Island)	Comments (Kangaroolsland)
AVES	PHALACROCORACID	*Phalacrocorax sulcirostris*	Little Black Cormorant			NT	0	NT	only a few discrete breeding records. Does not breed on Buzzby Is.
AVES	RALLIDAE	*Porzana fluminea*	Australian Spotted Crake			NT	0	NT	established in samphire in Cygnet River & Buzzby Is; breeding residents & visitors; should be more records
AVES	RECURVIROSTRIDAE	*Cladorhynchus leucocephalus*	Banded Stilt		V	NT	0	NT	do not breed on KI; breed on salt lakes/lagoons central Australia; regular visitor; boom & bust spp.
AVES	ACANTHIZIDAE	*Acanthiza lineata*	Striated Thornbill			LC	0	LC	
AVES	ACANTHIZIDAE	*Acanthiza pusilla*	Brown Thornbill			LC	0	LC	
AVES	ACANTHIZIDAE	*Sericornis frontalis*	White-browed Scrubwren			LC	0	LC	likes dense cover
AVES	ACCIPITRIDAE	*Accipiter cirrocephalus*	Collared Sparrowhawk			LC	0	LC	
AVES	ACCIPITRIDAE	*Aquila audax*	Wedge-tailed Eagle			LC	0	LC	resident pop,; doing well
AVES	ANATIDAE	*Anas castanea*	Chestnut Teal			LC	0	LC	KI good refuge; always birds here with fluxes from mainland
AVES	ANATIDAE	*Anas gracilis*	Grey Teal			LC	0	LC	
AVES	ANATIDAE	*Anas superciliosa*	Pacific Black Duck			LC	0	LC	don't see many mallards here
AVES	ANATIDAE	*Aythya australis*	Hardhead			LC	0	LC	not breeding on KI
AVES	ANATIDAE	*Cygnus atratus*	Black Swan			LC	0	LC	
AVES	ANATIDAE	*Malacorhynchus membranaceus*	Pink-eared Duck			LC	0	LC	100's on paperbark lagoons; should be more records
AVES	ANATIDAE	*Tadorna tadornoides*	Australian Shelduck			LC	0	LC	Adapt well to agriculture.
AVES	ARDEIDAE	*Egretta novaehollandiae*	White-faced Heron			LC	0	LC	
AVES	ARTAMIDAE	*Artamus cyanopterus*	Dusky Woodswallow			LC	0	LC	
AVES	ARTAMIDAE	*Gymnorhina tibicen*	Australian Magpie			LC	0	LC	
AVES	ARTAMIDAE	*Strepera versicolor*	Grey Currawong		ssp	LC	0	LC	
AVES	CACATUIDAE	*Eolophus roseicapilla*	Galah			LC	0	LC	
AVES	CAMPEPHAGIDAE	*Coracina novaehollandiae*	Black-faced Cuckooshrike			LC	0	LC	spring/summer visitor
AVES	CHARADRIIDAE	*Charadrius ruficapillus*	Red-capped Plover			LC	0	LC	
AVES	CHARADRIIDAE	*Vanellus miles*	Masked Lapwing			LC	0	LC	
AVES	CUCULIDAE	*Cacomantis flabelliformis*	Fan-tailed Cuckoo			LC	0	LC	mostly visitors; comes in to breed in summer
AVES	CUCULIDAE	*Chalcites basalis*	Horsfield's Bronze Cuckoo			LC	0	LC	visitor spring/summer;some resident; likes mallee
AVES	ESTRILDIDAE	*Neochmia temporalis*	Red-browed Finch			LC	0	LC	common
AVES	FALCONIDAE	*Falco cenchroides*	Nankeen Kestrel			LC	0	LC	Common breeding resident.
AVES	HIRUNDINIDAE	*Hirundo neoxena*	Welcome Swallow			LC	0	LC	
AVES	HIRUNDINIDAE	*Petrochelidon nigricans*	Tree Martin			LC	0	LC	resident.
AVES	LARIDAE	*Chroicocephalus novaehollandiae*	Silver Gull			LC	0	LC	
AVES	LARIDAE	*Thalasseus bergii*	Greater Crested Tern			LC	0	LC	
AVES	MALURIDAE	*Malurus cyaneus*	Superb Fairywren			LC	0	LC	
AVES	MELIPHAGIDAE	*Acanthorhynchus tenuirostris*	Eastern Spinebill			LC	0	LC	
AVES	MELIPHAGIDAE	*Anthochaera carunculata*	Red Wattlebird			LC	0	LC	very common
AVES	MELIPHAGIDAE	*Epthianura albifrons*	White-fronted Chat			LC	0	LC	common

Appendix 7a). Fauna species list for the entire project area, from most to least threatened (cont.)

Class Name	Family Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	EPBC Act Status	NPW Act Status	KI Regional Status	KI Regional Trend	IUCN Status & Criteria (Kangaroo Island)	Comments (KangarooIsland)
AVES	MELIPHAGIDAE	*Lichenostomus cratitius*	Purple-gaped Honeyeater		ssp	LC	0	LC	signature bird of coastal mallee; common
AVES	MELIPHAGIDAE	*Melithreptus brevirostris*	Brown-headed Honeyeater			LC	0	LC	
AVES	MELIPHAGIDAE	*Phylidonyris novaehollandiae*	New Holland Honeyeater			LC	0	LC	
AVES	MELIPHAGIDAE	*Phylidonyris pyrrhopterus*	Crescent Honeyeater			LC	0	LC	
AVES	MONARCHIDAE	*Grallina cyanoleuca*	Magpielark			LC	0	LC	
AVES	MOTACILLIDAE	*Anthus australis*	Australian Pipit			LC	0	LC	
AVES	PACHYCEPHALIDAE	*Colluricincla harmonica*	Grey Shrikethrush			LC	0	LC	
AVES	PACHYCEPHALIDAE	*Pachycephala pectoralis*	Golden Whistler			LC	0	LC	
AVES	PARDALOTIDAE	*Pardalotus punctatus*	Spotted Pardalote			LC	0	LC	likes tall woodland & mallee
AVES	PARDALOTIDAE	*Pardalotus striatus*	Striated Pardalote			LC	0	LC	
AVES	PHALACROCORACID	*Microcarbo melanoleucos*	Little Pied Cormorant			LC	0	LC	breeds in swamps/wetlands
AVES	PHALACROCORACID	*Phalacrocorax fuscescens*	Black-faced Cormorant			LC	0	LC	Breed in big numbers therefore critical breeding areas are important to conserve -
AVES	PHALACROCORACID	*Phalacrocorax varius*	Pied Cormorant			LC	0	LC	
AVES	PHASIANIDAE	*Coturnix pectoralis*	Stubble Quail			LC	0	LC	breed most years spring/summer; common on farmland & low coastal heath; numbers fluctuate
AVES	PODICIPEDIDAE	*Poliocephalus poliocephalus*	Hoary-headed Grebe			LC	0	LC	
AVES	PODICIPEDIDAE	*Tachybaptus novaehollandiae*	Australasian Grebe			LC	0	LC	
AVES	PSITTACIDAE	*Glossopsitta porphyrocephala*	Purple-crowned Lorikeet			LC	0	LC	
AVES	PSITTACIDAE	*Platycercus elegans*	Crimson Rosella			LC	0	LC	
AVES	PSITTACIDAE	*Trichoglossus haematodus*	Rainbow Lorikeet			LC	0	LC	
AVES	RALLIDAE	*Fulica atra*	Eurasian Coot			LC	0	LC	
AVES	RALLIDAE	*Tribonyx ventralis*	Black-tailed Nativehen			LC	0	LC	
AVES	RECURVIROSTRIDAE	*Himantopus himantopus*	Black-winged Stilt			LC	0	LC	moderately common breeding resident; sometimes more than 3,000
AVES	RHIPIDURIDAE	*Rhipidura albiscapa*	Grey Fantail			LC	0	LC	
AVES	RHIPIDURIDAE	*Rhipidura leucophrys*	Willie Wagtail			LC	0	LC	have increased in last 30yrs
AVES	STRIGIDAE	*Ninox boobook*	Southern Boobook			LC	0	LC	common, breeding bird
AVES	TIMALIIDAE	*Zosterops lateralis*	Silvereye			LC	0	LC	plenty of habitat
AVES	ANATIDAE	*Chenonetta jubata*	Australian Wood Duck			LC	+	LC	G Carpetner: possibly increasing; like agriculture
AVES	COLUMBIDAE	*Phaps chalcoptera*	Common Bronzewing			LC	+	LC	common; benefited from agriculture
AVES	CORVIDAE	*Corvus mellori*	Little Raven			LC	+	LC	exist on western end of KI; G Carpenter: probable increase
AVES	TYTONIDAE	*Tyto delicatula*	Eastern Barn Owl			LC	+	LC	common breeding bird
AVES	ACCIPITRIDAE	*Elanus axillaris*	Black-shouldered Kite			LC	++	LC	Defintely increased on island last 20 years. Adapted well to farmland.
AVES	CACATUIDAE	*Cacatua sanguinea*	Little Corella			LC	++	LC	increased over last 30 yrs; not popular with locals
AVES	FALCONIDAE	*Falco berigora*	Brown Falcon			LC	++	LC	influenced from mainland; small resident breeding pop; increased over last 20 yrs
AVES	THRESKIORNITHIDAE	*Threskiornis moluccus*	Australian White Ibis			LC	++	LC	increased breeding habitat

Appendix 7a). Fauna species list for the entire project area, from most to least threatened (cont.)

Class Name	Family Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	EPBC Act Status	NPW Act Status	KI Regional Status	KI Regional Trend	IUCN Status & Criteria (Kangaroo Island)	Comments (KangarooIsland)
REPTILIA	AGAMIDAE	*Ctenophorus decresii*	Tawny Dragon			RA	0	RA d(i,ii)	require rocky substrate to live on; limited to west coast; no recent records but lots of sightings
REPTILIA	SCINCIDAE	*Lerista dorsalis*	Southern Four-toed Slider			RA	0	RA d(ii)	sandy coastal distribution
REPTILIA	SCINCIDAE	*Liopholis multiscutata*	Bull Skink			RA	0	RA d(ii)	found in burrows and coastal sand
REPTILIA	SCINCIDAE	*Menetia greyii*	Dwarf Skink			RA	0	RA d(i,ii)	mainly in northern areas
REPTILIA	SCINCIDAE	*Pseudemoia entrecasteauxii*	Southern Grass Skink			RA	0	RA d(ii)	very uncommon, hard to find; on western end, probably more records
REPTILIA	VARANIDAE	*Varanus rosenbergi*	Heath Goanna		V	NT	--	NT	definite decline based on roadkill info over last 20yrs - Peggy Rismiller
REPTILIA	CARPHODACTYLIDA	*Nephrurus milii*	Barking Gecko			LC	0	LC	common and widespread, easy to find
REPTILIA	ELAPIDAE	*Austrelaps labialis*	Pygmy Copperhead			LC	0	LC	secure, widespread
REPTILIA	ELAPIDAE	*Notechis scutatus*	Eastern Tiger Snake	ssp		LC	0	LC	not many recent records
REPTILIA	GEKKONIDAE	*Christinus marmoratus*	Marbled Gecko			LC	0	LC	more recent records needed
REPTILIA	PYGOPODIDAE	*Aprasia striolata*	Lined Worm-lizard			LC	0	LC	likes cool, damp areas; common, widespread
REPTILIA	SCINCIDAE	*Bassiana duperreyi*	Eastern Three-lined Skink			LC	0	LC	likes woodland, grassland
REPTILIA	SCINCIDAE	*Hemiergis decresiensis*	Three-toed Earless Skink			LC	0	LC	only in northern half of KI
REPTILIA	SCINCIDAE	*Hemiergis peronii*	Four-toed Earless Skink			LC	0	LC	widespread & common
REPTILIA	SCINCIDAE	*Lampropholis guichenoti*	Garden Skink			LC	0	LC	very common
REPTILIA	SCINCIDAE	*Lerista bougainvillii*	Bougainville's Skink			LC	0	LC	very common
REPTILIA	SCINCIDAE	*Liopholis whitii*	White's Skink			LC	0	LC	widespread; successful
REPTILIA	SCINCIDAE	*Morethia obscura*	Mallee Snake-eye			LC	0	LC	under-sampled
AMPHIBIA	HYLIDAE	*Litoria ewingii*	Brown Tree Frog			LC	0	LC	
AMPHIBIA	MYOBATRACHIDAE	*Crinia signifera*	Common Froglet			LC	0	LC	
AMPHIBIA	MYOBATRACHIDAE	*Limnodynastes dumerilii*	Banjo Frog			LC	0	LC	in suburban gardens & drains
AMPHIBIA	MYOBATRACHIDAE	*Limnodynastes tasmaniensis*	Spotted Marsh Frog			LC	0	LC	
AMPHIBIA	MYOBATRACHIDAE	*Neobatrachus pictus*	Burrowing frog			LC	0	LC	sandy soil preference; explosive and early season breeders; susceptible to chytrid fungus
AMPHIBIA	MYOBATRACHIDAE	*Pseudophryne bibronii*	Brown Toadlet		R	DD	DD	DD	status unknown, chytrid fungus presence unknown; surveys needed
OSTEICHTHYES	GALAXIIDAE	*Galaxias olidus*	Mountain Galaxias			RE		RE	presumed extinct if good record
OSTEICHTHYES	ATHERINIDAE	*Atherinosoma microstoma*	Smallmouth Hardyhead			RA	0	RA d(ii)	
OSTEICHTHYES	GOBIIDAE	*Pseudogobius olorum*	Swan River Goby			RA	0	RA d(ii)	occurs across island
OSTEICHTHYES	ANGUILLIDAE	*Anguilla australis*	Short-finned Eel			RA	DD	RA d(ii)	Lots of sampling in systems should turn up
OSTEICHTHYES	GALAXIIDAE	*Galaxias brevipinnis*	Climbing Galaxias			RA	DD	RA d(ii)	
OSTEICHTHYES	GOBIIDAE	*Tasmanogobius lasti*	Lagoon goby			RA	DD	RA d(ii)	2005 most recent record; restricted area of occupancy
OSTEICHTHYES	GALAXIIDAE	*Galaxias maculatus*	Common Jollytail			LC	0	LC	Most common species caught
OSTEICHTHYES	GADOPSIDAE	*Gadopsis marmoratus*	River Blackfish			DD	DD	DD	only 1 record from 1987; needs more searching
CEPHALASPIDOMORPH	PETROMYZONTIDAE	*Geotria australis*	Pouched Lamprey			DD	DD	DD	some sampling but not much on KI; one fairly recent record in marron net west side of KI; needs more sampling

Appendix 7a). Fauna species list for the entire project area, from most to least threatened (cont.)

Class Name	Family Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	EPBC Act Status	NPW Act Status	KI Regional Status	KI Regional Trend	IUCN Status & Criteria (Kangaroo Island)	Comments (Kangaroolsland)
INSECTA	APIDAE	*Xylocopa aeratus*	Green Carpenter Bee			EN	--	EN A1ac; B1ab(i,ii,iii,iv,v)	No records in database; independent scientists currently surveying, contact Richard Glatz; to date found on far western area of island. 2007 bushfires wiped out around 70% of pop; only 1 pop known on KI; 1 mature female adult per nest; expect ~250; large fires main threat; rely on banksia and xanthorrhoea; plans to translocate nests on KI

Appendix 7b). Fauna species list for the project area, in taxonomic sequence. Status ratings and trends are shown for the Kangaroo Island Region (shaded grey). IUCN status and criteria are listed , as are current ratings under the *EPBC Act 1999* and *NPW Act 1972*. Species are listed per Class (Mammalia, Aves, Reptilia, Amphibia, Osteichthyes), as listed in *Census of South Australian Vertebrates* (Owens and Graham 2009), plus Insecta.

- **Regional Status Codes**: **RE** = regionally extinct; **CR** = critically endangered; **EN** = endangered; **VU** = vulnerable; **RA** = rare; **NT** = near threatened; **LC** = least concern; **DD** = data deficient.
- **Regional Trend Codes**: **--** = definite decline; **-** = probable decline; **0** = stable/no change; **+** = probable increase; **++** = definite increase; **DD** = data deficient.
- **EPBC Status Codes**: **EX** = extinct; **CR** = critically endangered; **EN** = endangered; **VU** = vulnerable.
- **NPW Status Codes**: **X** = extinct, **E** = endangered; **V** = vulnerable, **R** = rare.
- Where status is listed as "ssp", the status applies to a sub-specific level, but the resolution of the record in BDBSA is at a species level. Expert interpretation is required to resolve sub-specific taxonomy.

Class Name	Family Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	EPBC Act Status	NPW Act Status	KI Regional Status	KI Regional Trend	IUCN Status & Criteria (Kangaroo Island)
MAMMALIA	ORNITHORHYNCHIDA	*Ornithorhynchus anatinus*	Platypus		E	VU	0	VU D1 + 2
MAMMALIA	TACHYGLOSSIDAE	*Tachyglossus aculeatus*	Short-beaked Echidna			NT	--	NT
MAMMALIA	DASYURIDAE	*Dasyurus maculatus*	Spotted-tailed Quoll (Tiger Quoll)	EN	E	RE		RE
MAMMALIA	DASYURIDAE	*Sminthopsis aitkeni*	Kangaroo Island Dunnart	EN	E	CR	-	CR B1ab(iii)
MAMMALIA	PERAMELIDAE	*Isoodon obesulus obesulus*	Southern Brown Bandicoot (SA mainland & KI ssp)	EN	V	NT	DD	NT
MAMMALIA	PHASCOLARCTIDAE	*Phascolarctos cinereus*	Koala			LC	-	LC
MAMMALIA	BURRAMYIDAE	*Cercartetus concinnus*	Western Pygmy-possum			LC	DD	LC
MAMMALIA	BURRAMYIDAE	*Cercartetus lepidus*	Little Pygmy-possum			NT	DD	NT
MAMMALIA	PHALANGERIDAE	*Trichosurus vulpecula*	Common Brushtail Possum		R	LC	0	LC
MAMMALIA	MACROPODIDAE	*Macropus eugenii decres*	Tammar Wallaby			LC	DD	LC
MAMMALIA	MACROPODIDAE	*Macropus fuliginosus*	Western Grey Kangaroo			LC	DD	LC
MAMMALIA	MURIDAE	*Pseudomys shortridgei*	Heath Mouse	VU	E	CR	DD	CR B1ab(iii)
MAMMALIA	MURIDAE	*Rattus fuscipes*	Bush Rat			LC	0	LC
MAMMALIA	MURIDAE	*Rattus lutreolus*	Swamp Rat		R	VU	DD	VU D2
MAMMALIA	MOLOSSIDAE	*Austronomus australis*	White-striped Free-tailed Bat			DD	DD	DD
MAMMALIA	MOLOSSIDAE	*Mormopterus planiceps*	Southern Free-tailed Bat			DD	DD	DD
MAMMALIA	VESPERTILIONIDAE	*Chalinolobus gouldii*	Gould's Wattled Bat			DD	DD	DD
MAMMALIA	VESPERTILIONIDAE	*Chalinolobus morio*	Chocolate Wattled Bat			LC	DD	LC
MAMMALIA	VESPERTILIONIDAE	*Nyctophilus geoffroyi*	Lesser Long-eared Bat			LC	DD	LC
MAMMALIA	VESPERTILIONIDAE	*Vespadelus darlingtoni*	Large Forest Bat			DD	DD	DD
MAMMALIA	VESPERTILIONIDAE	*Vespadelus regulus*	Southern Forest Bat			LC	DD	LC
MAMMALIA	VESPERTILIONIDAE	*Vespadelus vulturnus*	Little Forest Bat			DD	DD	DD
MAMMALIA	OTARIIDAE	*Arctocephalus forsteri*	New Zealand Fur Seal (Australasian Fur Seal)			LC	++	LC
MAMMALIA	OTARIIDAE	*Arctocephalus pusillus*	Australian Fur Seal (Brown Fur Seal)		R	RA	+	RA c(i, iv)
MAMMALIA	OTARIIDAE	*Arctocephalus tropicalis*	Subantarctic Fur-seal	VU	E	RA	+	RA c(ii,iv)
MAMMALIA	OTARIIDAE	*Neophoca cinerea*	Australian Sea Lion	VU	V	VU	0	VU D2
MAMMALIA	PHOCIDAE	*Mirounga leonina*	Southern Elephant Seal	VU	R	RA	0	RA c(iii)
AVES	CASUARIIDAE	*Dromaius baudinianus*	Kangaroo Island Emu	EX	E	RE		RE
AVES	PHASIANIDAE	*Coturnix pectoralis*	Stubble Quail			LC	0	LC
AVES	PHASIANIDAE	*Coturnix ypsilophora*	Brown Quail		V	RA	+	RA c(iii)
AVES	ACCIPITRIDAE	*Accipiter cirrocephalus*	Collared Sparrowhawk			LC	0	LC
AVES	ACCIPITRIDAE	*Accipiter fasciatus*	Brown Goshawk			RA	0	RA c(i)
AVES	ACCIPITRIDAE	*Aquila audax*	Wedge-tailed Eagle			LC	0	LC
AVES	ACCIPITRIDAE	*Circus approximans*	Swamp Harrier			VU	0	EN D - VU D1
AVES	ACCIPITRIDAE	*Circus assimilis*	Spotted Harrier			RA	0	RA c(iii)
AVES	ACCIPITRIDAE	*Elanus axillaris*	Black-shouldered Kite			LC	++	LC
AVES	ACCIPITRIDAE	*Haliaeetus leucogaster*	White-bellied Sea-Eagle		E	CR	--	CR C1+2a(i); D
AVES	ACCIPITRIDAE	*Pandion haliaetus*	Osprey		E	CR	0	CR D
AVES	FALCONIDAE	*Falco berigora*	Brown Falcon			LC	++	LC
AVES	FALCONIDAE	*Falco cenchroides*	Nankeen Kestrel			LC	0	LC
AVES	FALCONIDAE	*Falco longipennis*	Australian Hobby			RA	DD	RA c(i)
AVES	FALCONIDAE	*Falco peregrinus*	Peregrine Falcon		R	VU	0	EN D - VU D1
AVES	BURHINIDAE	*Burhinus grallarius*	Bush Stonecurlew		R	NT	0	NT
AVES	CHARADRIIDAE	*Vanellus miles*	Masked Lapwing			LC	0	LC
AVES	CHARADRIIDAE	*Vanellus tricolor*	Banded Lapwing			RA	0	RA c(i)
AVES	TURNICIDAE	*Turnix varius*	Painted Buttonquail		R	EN	--	EN C1
AVES	COLUMBIDAE	*Phaps chalcoptera*	Common Bronzewing			LC	+	LC
AVES	COLUMBIDAE	*Phaps elegans*	Brush Bronzewing			NT	0	NT
AVES	CACATUIDAE	*Cacatua galerita*	Sulphur-crested Cockatoo			EN	-	EN D
AVES	CACATUIDAE	*Cacatua sanguinea*	Little Corella			LC	++	LC
AVES	CACATUIDAE	*Calyptorhynchus funereus*	Yellow-tailed Black Cockatoo		V	RA	-	RA c(i)
AVES	CACATUIDAE	*Calyptorhynchus lathami halmaturinus*	Glossy Black-Cockatoo (KI ssp)	EN	E	EN	+	EN D
AVES	CACATUIDAE	*Eolophus roseicapilla*	Galah			LC	0	LC
AVES	PSITTACIDAE	*Glossopsitta porphyrocephala*	Purple-crowned Lorikeet			LC	0	LC
AVES	PSITTACIDAE	*Glossopsitta pusilla*	Little Lorikeet		E	RE		RE
AVES	PSITTACIDAE	*Neophema elegans*	Elegant Parrot		R	RA	-	VU D1 - RA c(ii)
AVES	PSITTACIDAE	*Neophema petrophila*	Rock Parrot		R	RA	0	RA c(ii)
AVES	PSITTACIDAE	*Platycercus elegans*	Crimson Rosella			LC	0	LC
AVES	PSITTACIDAE	*Trichoglossus haematodus*	Rainbow Lorikeet			LC	0	LC

Appendix 7b). Fauna species list for the entire project area, in taxonomic sequence (cont.)

Class Name	Family Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	EPBC Act Status	NPW Act Status	KI Regional Status	KI Regional Trend	IUCN Status & Criteria (Kangaroo Island)
AVES	CUCULIDAE	*Cacomantis flabelliformis*	Fan-tailed Cuckoo			LC	0	LC
AVES	CUCULIDAE	*Chalcites basalis*	Horsfield's Bronze Cuckoo			LC	0	LC
AVES	CUCULIDAE	*Chalcites lucidus*	Shining Bronze Cuckoo			NT	0	NT
AVES	STRIGIDAE	*Ninox boobook*	Southern Boobook			LC	0	LC
AVES	TYTONIDAE	*Tyto delicatula*	Eastern Barn Owl			LC	+	LC
AVES	AEGOTHELIDAE	*Aegotheles cristatus*	Australian Owlet-nightjar			VU	DD	VU D1
AVES	APODIDAE	*Apus pacificus*	Fork-tailed Swift			RA	-	RA c(ii)
AVES	APODIDAE	*Hirundapus caudacutus*	White-throated Needletail			CR	--	CR A1b
AVES	HALCYONIDAE	*Todiramphus sanctus*	Sacred Kingfisher			RA	0	RA c(ii)
AVES	MEROPIDAE	*Merops ornatus*	Rainbow Bee-eater			VU	-	VU D1
AVES	MALURIDAE	*Malurus cyaneus*	Superb Fairywren			LC	0	LC
AVES	MALURIDAE	*Stipiturus malachurus halmaturinus*	Southern Emu-wren (KI ssp)		R	RA	0	RA d(i)
AVES	ACANTHIZIDAE	*Acanthiza lineata*	Striated Thornbill			LC	0	LC
AVES	ACANTHIZIDAE	*Acanthiza pusilla*	Brown Thornbill			LC	0	LC
AVES	ACANTHIZIDAE	*Calamanthus (Hylacola) cautus*	Shy Heathwren		R	RA	0	RA d(i)
AVES	ACANTHIZIDAE	*Sericornis frontalis*	White-browed Scrubwren			LC	0	LC
AVES	PARDALOTIDAE	*Pardalotus punctatus*	Spotted Pardalote			LC	0	LC
AVES	PARDALOTIDAE	*Pardalotus striatus*	Striated Pardalote			LC	0	LC
AVES	MELIPHAGIDAE	*Acanthorhynchus tenuirostris*	Eastern Spinebill			LC	0	LC
AVES	MELIPHAGIDAE	*Anthochaera carunculata*	Red Wattlebird			LC	0	LC
AVES	MELIPHAGIDAE	*Anthochaera chrysoptera*	Little Wattlebird			RA	-	RA b
AVES	MELIPHAGIDAE	*Anthochaera phrygia*	Regent Honeyeater	EN	E	RE		RE
AVES	MELIPHAGIDAE	*Epthianura albifrons*	White-fronted Chat			LC	0	LC
AVES	MELIPHAGIDAE	*Gliciphila melanops*	Tawny-crowned Honeyeater			NT	0	NT
AVES	MELIPHAGIDAE	*Lichenostomus cratitius*	Purple-gaped Honeyeater		ssp	LC	0	LC
AVES	MELIPHAGIDAE	*Melithreptus brevirostris*	Brown-headed Honeyeater			LC	0	LC
AVES	MELIPHAGIDAE	*Melithreptus lunatus*	White-naped Honeyeater			RA	0	RA d(i)
AVES	MELIPHAGIDAE	*Nesoptilotis leucotis*	White-eared Honeyeater			NT	0	NT
AVES	MELIPHAGIDAE	*Phylidonyris novaehollandiae*	New Holland Honeyeater			LC	0	LC
AVES	MELIPHAGIDAE	*Phylidonyris pyrrhopterus*	Crescent Honeyeater			LC	0	LC
AVES	PSOPHODIDAE	*Psophodes nigrogularis lashamri*	Western Whipbird (KI ssp)		R	RA	DD	RA c(i)
AVES	CAMPEPHAGIDAE	*Coracina novaehollandiae*	Black-faced Cuckooshrike			LC	0	LC
AVES	PACHYCEPHALIDAE	*Colluricincla harmonica*	Grey Shrikethrush			LC	0	LC
AVES	PACHYCEPHALIDAE	*Pachycephala pectoralis*	Golden Whistler			LC	0	LC
AVES	ARTAMIDAE	*Artamus cyanopterus*	Dusky Woodswallow			LC	0	LC
AVES	ARTAMIDAE	*Gymnorhina tibicen*	Australian Magpie			LC	0	LC
AVES	ARTAMIDAE	*Strepera versicolor*	Grey Currawong		ssp	LC	0	LC
AVES	RHIPIDURIDAE	*Rhipidura albiscapa*	Grey Fantail			LC	0	LC
AVES	RHIPIDURIDAE	*Rhipidura leucophrys*	Willie Wagtail			LC	0	LC
AVES	CORVIDAE	*Corvus coronoides*	Australian Raven			NT	0	NT
AVES	CORVIDAE	*Corvus mellori*	Little Raven			LC	+	LC
AVES	MONARCHIDAE	*Grallina cyanoleuca*	Magpielark			LC	0	LC
AVES	MONARCHIDAE	*Myiagra inquieta*	Restless Flycatcher		R	VU	DD	VU D1
AVES	PETROICIDAE	*Petroica boodang*	Scarlet Robin		ssp	NT	0	NT
AVES	ALAUDIDAE	*Mirafra javanica*	Horsfield's Bush Lark			RA	DD	RA d(i)
AVES	ACROCEPHALIDAE	*Acrocephalus australis*	Australian Reed Warbler			NT	0	NT
AVES	LOCUSTELLIDAE	*Megalurus gramineus*	Little Grassbird			NT	0	NT
AVES	TIMALIIDAE	*Zosterops lateralis*	Silvereye			LC	0	LC
AVES	HIRUNDINIDAE	*Hirundo neoxena*	Welcome Swallow			LC	0	LC
AVES	HIRUNDINIDAE	*Petrochelidon ariel*	Fairy Martin			RA	DD	RA c(iii)
AVES	HIRUNDINIDAE	*Petrochelidon nigricans*	Tree Martin			LC	0	LC
AVES	TURDIDAE	*Zoothera lunulata*	Bassian Thrush		R	VU	-	VU C1
AVES	ESTRILDIDAE	*Neochmia temporalis*	Red-browed Finch			LC	0	LC
AVES	ESTRILDIDAE	*Stagonopleura bella*	Beautiful Firetail		R	NT	0	NT
AVES	MOTACILLIDAE	*Anthus australis*	Australian Pipit			LC	0	LC
AVES	ANATIDAE	*Anas castanea*	Chestnut Teal			LC	0	LC
AVES	ANATIDAE	*Anas gracilis*	Grey Teal			LC	0	LC
AVES	ANATIDAE	*Anas rhynchotis*	Australasian Shoveler		R	RA	0	RA c(i,ii)
AVES	ANATIDAE	*Anas superciliosa*	Pacific Black Duck			LC	0	LC
AVES	ANATIDAE	*Aythya australis*	Hardhead			LC	0	LC
AVES	ANATIDAE	*Biziura lobata*	Musk Duck		R	RA	0	RA d(ii)
AVES	ANATIDAE	*Cereopsis novaehollandiae*	Cape Barren Goose		R	RA	0	RA d(i,ii)
AVES	ANATIDAE	*Chenonetta jubata*	Australian Wood Duck			LC	+	LC
AVES	ANATIDAE	*Cygnus atratus*	Black Swan			LC	0	LC
AVES	ANATIDAE	*Malacorhynchus membranaceus*	Pink-eared Duck			LC	0	LC
AVES	ANATIDAE	*Oxyura australis*	Blue-billed Duck		R	RA	0	RA d(ii)
AVES	ANATIDAE	*Stictonetta naevosa*	Freckled Duck		V	RA	0	RA c(iii)
AVES	ANATIDAE	*Tadorna tadornoides*	Australian Shelduck			LC	0	LC
AVES	SPHENISCIDAE	*Eudyptula minor*	Little Penguin			EN	--	EN C1
AVES	OCEANITIDAE	*Pelagodroma marina*	White-faced Storm Petrel			VU	DD	VU D1+2
AVES	PROCELLARIIDAE	*Puffinus tenuirostris*	Short-tailed Shearwater			RA	DD	RA c(iii)
AVES	PODICIPEDIDAE	*Poliocephalus poliocephalus*	Hoary-headed Grebe			LC	0	LC
AVES	PODICIPEDIDAE	*Tachybaptus novaehollandiae*	Australasian Grebe			LC	0	LC
AVES	PELECANIDAE	*Pelecanus conspicillatus*	Australian Pelican			VU	0	VU D1

Appendix 7b). Fauna species list for the entire project area, in taxonomic sequence (cont.)

Class Name	Family Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	EPBC Act Status	NPW Act Status	KI Regional Status	KI Regional Trend	IUCN Status & Criteria (Kangaroo Island)
AVES	ARDEIDAE	*Ardea alba*	Great Egret			RA	0	RA c(iii)
AVES	ARDEIDAE	*Ardea ibis*	Cattle Egret		R	RA	0	RA c(iii)
AVES	ARDEIDAE	*Egretta garzetta*	Little Egret		R	RA	+	RA c(iv)
AVES	ARDEIDAE	*Egretta novaehollandiae*	White-faced Heron			LC	0	LC
AVES	ARDEIDAE	*Egretta sacra*	Eastern Reef Egret		R	RA	0	RA c(i)
AVES	ARDEIDAE	*Nycticorax caledonicus*	Nankeen Night Heron			VU	0	EN D - VU D1
AVES	THRESKIORNITHIDAE	*Platalea flavipes*	Yellow-billed Spoonbill			RA	+	VU D1 - RA c(i)
AVES	THRESKIORNITHIDAE	*Platalea regia*	Royal Spoonbill			RA	+	VU D1 - RA c(i)
AVES	THRESKIORNITHIDAE	*Threskiornis moluccus*	Australian White Ibis			LC	++	LC
AVES	THRESKIORNITHIDAE	*Threskiornis spinicollis*	Straw-necked Ibis			RA	++	RA c(i,ii,iv)
AVES	ANHINGIDAE	*Anhinga novaehollandiae*	Australasian Darter		R	RA	DD	RA c(iii)
AVES	PHALACROCORACIDAE	*Microcarbo melanoleucos*	Little Pied Cormorant			LC	0	LC
AVES	PHALACROCORACIDAE	*Phalacrocorax carbo*	Great Cormorant			RA	0	VU D1 - RA c(i,iii)
AVES	PHALACROCORACIDAE	*Phalacrocorax fuscescens*	Black-faced Cormorant			LC	0	LC
AVES	PHALACROCORACIDAE	*Phalacrocorax sulcirostris*	Little Black Cormorant			NT	0	NT
AVES	PHALACROCORACIDAE	*Phalacrocorax varius*	Pied Cormorant			LC	0	LC
AVES	RALLIDAE	*Fulica atra*	Eurasian Coot			LC	0	LC
AVES	RALLIDAE	*Gallinula tenebrosa*	Dusky Moorhen			VU	0	VU D1
AVES	RALLIDAE	*Gallirallus philippensis*	Buff-banded Rail			RA	DD	RA c(iii)
AVES	RALLIDAE	*Lewinia pectoralis*	Lewin's Rail		V	VU	DD	EN D - VU D1
AVES	RALLIDAE	*Porphyrio porphyrio*	Purple Swamphen			VU	0	VU D1
AVES	RALLIDAE	*Porzana fluminea*	Australian Spotted Crake			NT	0	NT
AVES	RALLIDAE	*Porzana pusilla*	Baillon's Crake			VU	DD	EN D - VU D1
AVES	RALLIDAE	*Porzana tabuensis*	Spotless Crake		R	VU	DD	EN D - VU D1
AVES	RALLIDAE	*Tribonyx ventralis*	Black-tailed Nativehen			LC	0	LC
AVES	HAEMATOPODIDAE	*Haematopus fuliginosus*	Sooty Oystercatcher		R	RA	0	RA c(i)
AVES	HAEMATOPODIDAE	*Haematopus longirostris*	Australian Pied Oystercatcher		R	RA	0	RA c(i)
AVES	RECURVIROSTRIDAE	*Cladorhynchus leucocephalus*	Banded Stilt		V	NT	0	NT
AVES	RECURVIROSTRIDAE	*Himantopus himantopus*	Black-winged Stilt			LC	0	LC
AVES	RECURVIROSTRIDAE	*Recurvirostra novaehollandiae*	Red-necked Avocet			RA	DD	VU D1 - RA c(ii)
AVES	CHARADRIIDAE	*Charadrius bicinctus*	Double-banded Plover			EN	DD	EN D
AVES	CHARADRIIDAE	*Charadrius ruficapillus*	Red-capped Plover			LC	0	LC
AVES	CHARADRIIDAE	*Elseyornis melanops*	Black-fronted Dotterel			RA	0	RA c(i)
AVES	CHARADRIIDAE	*Erythrogonys cinctus*	Red-kneed Dotterel			RA	+	RA c(iv)
AVES	CHARADRIIDAE	*Pluvialis fulva*	Pacific Golden Plover		R	CR	--	CR D
AVES	CHARADRIIDAE	*Pluvialis squatarola*	Grey Plover			EN	0	EN D
AVES	CHARADRIIDAE	*Thinornis rubricollis*	Hooded Plover		V	EN	-	EN C2a(i,ii); D
AVES	SCOLOPACIDAE	*Actitis hypoleucos*	Common Sandpiper		R	CR	0	CR D
AVES	SCOLOPACIDAE	*Arenaria interpres*	Ruddy Turnstone		R	EN	--	EN D
AVES	SCOLOPACIDAE	*Calidris acuminata*	Sharp-tailed Sandpiper			VU	--	VU C1
AVES	SCOLOPACIDAE	*Calidris alba*	Sanderling		R	RA	DD	RA c(iii)
AVES	SCOLOPACIDAE	*Calidris canutus*	Red Knot			EN	DD	EN D
AVES	SCOLOPACIDAE	*Calidris ferruginea*	Curlew Sandpiper			EN	--	EN D
AVES	SCOLOPACIDAE	*Calidris melanotos*	Pectoral Sandpiper		R	RA	DD	RA c(iii)
AVES	SCOLOPACIDAE	*Calidris ruficollis*	Red-necked Stint			RA	-	RA b
AVES	SCOLOPACIDAE	*Calidris subminuta*	Long-toed Stint		R	CR	DD	CR D
AVES	SCOLOPACIDAE	*Calidris tenuirostris*	Great Knot		R	EN	DD	EN D
AVES	SCOLOPACIDAE	*Gallinago hardwickii*	Latham's Snipe		R	CR	DD	CR D
AVES	SCOLOPACIDAE	*Limosa lapponica*	Bar-tailed Godwit		R	CR	DD	CR D
AVES	SCOLOPACIDAE	*Numenius madagascariensis*	Far Eastern Curlew		V	CR	--	CR D
AVES	SCOLOPACIDAE	*Numenius phaeopus*	Whimbrel		R	CR	DD	CR D
AVES	SCOLOPACIDAE	*Tringa brevipes*	Grey-tailed Tattler		R	CR	--	CR D
AVES	SCOLOPACIDAE	*Tringa glareola*	Wood Sandpiper		R	CR	DD	CR D
AVES	SCOLOPACIDAE	*Tringa nebularia*	Common Greenshank			EN	0	EN D
AVES	LARIDAE	*Chlidonias hybrida*	Whiskered Tern			RA	DD	RA c(ii)
AVES	LARIDAE	*Hydroprogne caspia*	Caspian Tern			EN	0	EN D
AVES	LARIDAE	*Sternula nereis*	Fairy Tern	VU	E	CR	--	CR D
AVES	LARIDAE	*Thalasseus bergii*	Greater Crested Tern			LC	0	LC
AVES	LARIDAE	*Chroicocephalus novaehollandiae*	Silver Gull			LC	0	LC
AVES	LARIDAE	*Larus pacificus*	Pacific Gull			VU	0	VU D1
REPTILIA	AGAMIDAE	*Ctenophorus decresii*	Tawny Dragon			RA	0	RA d(i,ii)
REPTILIA	GEKKONIDAE	*Christinus marmoratus*	Marbled Gecko			LC	0	LC
REPTILIA	CARPHODACTYLIDAE	*Nephrurus milii*	Barking Gecko			LC	0	LC
REPTILIA	PYGOPODIDAE	*Aprasia striolata*	Lined Worm-lizard			LC	0	LC
REPTILIA	SCINCIDAE	*Bassiana duperreyi*	Eastern Three-lined Skink			LC	0	LC
REPTILIA	SCINCIDAE	*Hemiergis decresiensis*	Three-toed Earless Skink			LC	0	LC
REPTILIA	SCINCIDAE	*Hemiergis peronii*	Four-toed Earless Skink			LC	0	LC
REPTILIA	SCINCIDAE	*Lampropholis guichenoti*	Garden Skink			LC	0	LC
REPTILIA	SCINCIDAE	*Lerista bougainvillii*	Bougainville's Skink			LC	0	LC
REPTILIA	SCINCIDAE	*Lerista dorsalis*	Southern Four-toed Slider			RA	0	RA d(ii)
REPTILIA	SCINCIDAE	*Liopholis multiscutata*	Bull Skink			RA	0	RA d(ii)
REPTILIA	SCINCIDAE	*Liopholis whitii*	White's Skink			LC	0	LC
REPTILIA	SCINCIDAE	*Menetia greyii*	Dwarf Skink			RA	0	RA d(i,ii)
REPTILIA	SCINCIDAE	*Morethia obscura*	Mallee Snake-eye			LC	0	LC

Appendix 7b). Fauna species list for the entire project area, in taxonomic sequence (cont.)

Class Name	Family Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	EPBC Act Status	NPW Act Status	KI Regional Status	KI Regional Trend	IUCN Status & Criteria (Kangaroo Island)
REPTILIA	SCINCIDAE	*Pseudemoia entrecasteauxii*	Southern Grass Skink			RA	0	RA d(ii)
REPTILIA	VARANIDAE	*Varanus rosenbergi*	Heath Goanna		V	NT	--	NT
REPTILIA	ELAPIDAE	*Austrelaps labialis*	Pygmy Copperhead			LC	0	LC
REPTILIA	ELAPIDAE	*Notechis scutatus*	Eastern Tiger Snake	ssp		LC	0	LC
AMPHIBIA	HYLIDAE	*Litoria ewingii*	Brown Tree Frog			LC	0	LC
AMPHIBIA	MYOBATRACHIDAE	*Crinia signifera*	Common Froglet			LC	0	LC
AMPHIBIA	MYOBATRACHIDAE	*Limnodynastes dumerilii*	Banjo Frog			LC	0	LC
AMPHIBIA	MYOBATRACHIDAE	*Limnodynastes tasmaniensis*	Spotted Marsh Frog			LC	0	LC
AMPHIBIA	MYOBATRACHIDAE	*Neobatrachus pictus*	Burrowing frog			LC	0	LC
AMPHIBIA	MYOBATRACHIDAE	*Pseudophryne bibronii*	Brown Toadlet		R	DD	DD	DD
CEPHALASPIDOMORPH	PETROMYZONTIDAE	*Geotria australis*	Pouched Lamprey			DD	DD	DD
OSTEICHTHYES	ANGUILLIDAE	*Anguilla australis*	Short-finned Eel			RA	DD	RA d(ii)
OSTEICHTHYES	ATHERINIDAE	*Atherinosoma microstoma*	Smallmouth Hardyhead			RA	0	RA d(ii)
OSTEICHTHYES	GADOPSIDAE	*Gadopsis marmoratus*	River Blackfish			DD	DD	DD
OSTEICHTHYES	GOBIIDAE	*Pseudogobius olorum*	Swan River Goby			RA	0	RA d(ii)
OSTEICHTHYES	GOBIIDAE	*Tasmanogobius lasti*	Lagoon goby			RA	DD	RA d(ii)
OSTEICHTHYES	GALAXIIDAE	*Galaxias brevipinnis*	Climbing Galaxias			RA	DD	RA d(ii)
OSTEICHTHYES	GALAXIIDAE	*Galaxias maculatus*	Common Jollytail			LC	0	LC
OSTEICHTHYES	GALAXIIDAE	*Galaxias olidus*	Mountain Galaxias			RE		RE
INSECTA	APIDAE	*Xylocopa aeratus*	Green Carpenter Bee			EN	--	EN A1ac; B1ab(i,ii,iii,iv,v)

Appendix 8a). Flora species list for the project area, from most to least threatened. Status ratings and trends are shown for the Kangaroo Island Region (shaded grey). IUCN status and criteria are listed as are current ratings under the *EPBC Act 1999* and *NPW Act 1972*. Species are listed from most to least threatened per regional rating (status and trend), then in alphabetical order of Scientific Name.

- **Regional Status Codes**: **RE** = regionally extinct; **CR** = critically endangered; **EN** = endangered; **VU** = vulnerable; **RA** = rare; **NT** = near threatened; **LC** = least concern; **DD** = data deficient, **NE** = Not Evaluated.
- **Regional Trend Codes**: **--** = definite decline; **-** = probable decline; **0** = stable/no change; **+** = probable increase; **++** = definite increase; **DD** = data deficient.
- **EPBC Status Codes**: **EX** = extinct; **CR** = critically endangered; **EN** = endangered; **VU** = vulnerable.
- **NPW Status Codes**: **X** = extinct, **E** = endangered; **V** = vulnerable, **R** = rare.

Family Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	EPBC Act Status	NPW Act Status	KI Regional Status	KI Regional Trend	IUCN Status & Criteria (Kangaroo Island)	Comments (Kangaroo Island)
RUBIACEAE	*Asperula sp. A (A.B. Cashmore September 1933) T*	Alpine Woodruff		E*	RE		RE	(no records) presumed extinct
ORCHIDACEAE	*Caladenia leptochila ssp. leptochila*	Narrow-lip Spider-orchid			RE		RE	1 record; presumed extinct
CYPERACEAE	*Carex inversa var. inversa*	Knob Sedge			RE		RE	1 old record, presumed extinct
COMPOSITAE	*Cassinia arcuata*	Drooping Cassinia			RE		RE	1 old record, presumed extinct
SCROPHULARIACEAE	*Glossostigma drummondii*	Desert Mud-mat			RE		RE	1 old record 1908; presumed extinct
EPACRIDACEAE	*Leucopogon clelandii*	Cleland's Beard-heath		R	RE		RE	1 very old record, checked P Lang, presumed extinct
ORCHIDACEAE	*Prasophyllum occidentale*	Plains Leek-orchid			RE		RE	presumed extinct
LABIATAE	*Prostanthera behriana*	Downy Mintbush			RE		RE	1 record, if good, presumed extinct
LEGUMINOSAE	*Pultenaea elachista*	Limestone Bush-pea			RE		RE	very old record, specimen is good; presumed extinct
LEGUMINOSAE	*Pultenaea graveolens*	Scented Bush-pea			RE		RE	1 old record, 1905; presumed extinct
LEGUMINOSAE	*Pultenaea hispidula*	Rusty Bush-pea			RE		RE	if record is good, presumed extinct
ROSACEAE	*Rubus parvifolius*	Native Raspberry			RE		RE	1 old record, presumed extinct
AIZOACEAE	*Sarcozona praecox*	Sarcozona			RE		RE	(no records) presumed extinct
COMPOSITAE	*Senecio pilosicristus*				RE		RE	not recorded since 1924, presumed extinct
COMPOSITAE	*Solenogyne dominii*	Smooth Solenogyne			RE		RE	1 old record, presumed extinct
LABIATAE	*Westringia dampieri*	Shore Westringia			RE		RE	1 old record from Kingscote; presumed extinct
ORCHIDACEAE	*Calochilus paludosus*	Red Beard-orchid		V	CR	-	CR B2ab(i,ii,iii,iv,v); D	only 1 pop known in paddock
ORCHIDACEAE	*Paracaleana disjuncta*	Black-beak Duck-orchid		E	CR	-	CR B2ab(i,ii,iii,iv,v); D	
LEGUMINOSAE	*Acacia simmonsiana*	Hall's Wattle		R	CR	DD	CR D	all pops in roadside reserves; could be < 20 plants
ORCHIDACEAE	*Thelymitra mucida*	Plum Sun-orchid		R	CR	DD	CR D	has been split from T orientalis; only known from Flinders Chase; R Bates has searched for and not found
ORCHIDACEAE	*Microtis orbicularis*	Swamp Onion-orchid		V	EN	--	EN B2ab(i,ii,iii,iv,v)	
CYPERACEAE	*Baumea gunnii*	Slender Twig-rush		R	EN	-	EN B2ab(i,ii,iii)	does not tolerate salinity; B Overton has not seen
CYPERACEAE	*Baumea laxa*	Lax Twig-rush		R	EN	-	EN B2ab(i,ii,iii)	threatened by herbicide; in narrow drainage lines/creeks; very scarce
EUPHORBIACEAE	*Beyeria subtecta*	Kangaroo Island Turpentine Bush	VU	E	EN	-	EN B2ab(i,ii,iii,iv,v)	endemic to KI; highly restricted; needs open spaces/edges; in Beyeria CP & roadsides; needs disturbance/fire; roadworks & quality of habitat - threats
CYPERACEAE	*Carex fascicularis*	Tassel Sedge			EN	-	EN B2ab(i,ii,iii)	grows in shallow water; blue gums & water quality decline via herbicides - threats
ORCHIDACEAE	*Cryptostylis subulata*	Moose Orchid		V	EN	-	EN B2ab(i,ii,iii,iv,v)	outside of reserves
RESTIONACEAE	*Desmocladus diacolpicus*	Bundled Cord-rush		V	EN	-	EN B2ab(i,ii,iii)	only found on roadsides

Appendix 8a). Flora species list for the project area, in order of most to least threatened (Regional Status + Trend), then Scientific Name (cont).

Family Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	EPBC Act Status	NPW Act Status	KI Regional Status	KI Regional Trend	IUCN Status & Criteria (Kangaroo Island)	Comments (Kangaroo Island)
RUTACEAE	*Leionema equestre*	Kangaroo Island Phebalium	EN	E	EN	-	EN B2ab(i,ii,iii,iv), C2a(i)	endemic; mostly on roadsides; not protected; post-fire sp; small pop at Stokes Bay; roadworks, flooding, weeds, dust, lack of fire: threats
MYOPORACEAE	*Myoporum parvifolium*	Creeping Boobialla		R	EN	-	EN B2ab(i,ii,iii)	not often seen; is used in reveg; weeds & roads: threats
MENYANTHACEAE	*Nymphoides geminata*	Entire Marshwort		V	EN	-	EN B2ab(i,ii,iii)	susceptible to salinity; no recent records; P Lang checked
OLACACEAE	*Olax obcordata*			R	EN	-	EN B2ab(i,ii,v)	~ 1,000 plants; long lived; only found at Cape Borda, 2 pops.
COMPOSITAE	*Picris angustifolia ssp. angustifolia*	Coast Picris			EN	-	EN B2ab(i,ii,iii); D	could have disappeared from some areas
SCHIZAEACEAE	*Schizaea bifida*	Forked Comb-fern		V	EN	-	EN B2ab(i,ii,iii); D	in 2 locations; threatened by drying out, decline in water quality, plantations
CYPERACEAE	*Schoenoplectus validus*	River Club-rush			EN	-	EN B2ab(i,ii,iii)	fresh water sp; limited habitat; Kelly Hill area; blue gum plantations have changed hydrology
SOLANACEAE	*Solanum capsiciforme*	Capsicum Kangaroo-apple			EN	-	EN D	needs fire to regenerate
RHAMNACEAE	*Spyridium eriocephalum var. glabrisepalum*	Macgillivray Spyridium	VU	E	EN	-	EN B2ab(i,ii,iii,iv)	mostly on roadsides; in Beyeria CP; conservation dependent; fire responsive
ORCHIDACEAE	*Thelymitra grandiflora*	Great Sun-orchid		R	EN	-	EN B2ab(i,ii,iii)	on Range Rd, found recently in flower; 2 pops known; grows amongst yakka
ORCHIDACEAE	*Thelymitra holmesii*	Blue Star Sun-orchid		V	EN	-	EN C2a(i)	threatened by feral pigs
RUTACEAE	*Correa calycina var. halmaturorum*	Hindmarsh Correa	VU*	E	EN	0	EN D	only known from 1 location, Cape Torrens, De Mole River; threat: flooding by brackish water
RUTACEAE	*Geijera linearifolia*	Sheep Bush			EN	0	EN D	all records in Kingscote; ~ 100 plants; edge of range; mowing/spraying: threats
LEGUMINOSAE	*Pultenaea insularis*	Beyeria Bush-pea			EN	0	EN D	there is 1 pop in Beyeria CP, all other pops are on roadside reserves
ORCHIDACEAE	*Caladenia cleistantha*				EN	DD	EN D	1 record, more survey work needed/assessment for not listing; endemic to KI; on private property
ORCHIDACEAE	*Caladenia ovata*	Kangaroo Island Spider-orchid	VU	E	EN	DD	EN D	checked with B Overton; on east side of KI
ORCHIDACEAE	*Caladenia stricta*	Upright Caladenia			EN	DD	EN D	no recent records
PITTOSPORACEAE	*Cheiranthera alternifolia*	Hand-flower			EN	DD	EN D	highly restricted; only known from 2 locations; very small numbers
LEGUMINOSAE	*Daviesia benthamii ssp. humilis*	Mallee Bitter-pea		R	EN	DD	EN D	only around Kingscote
MYRTACEAE	*Eucalyptus porosa*	Mallee Box			EN	DD	EN D	(no records) on Dudley Peninsula; needs to be listed in Census
LEGUMINOSAE	*Glycine rubiginosa*	Twining Glycine			EN	DD	EN D	R Bates: could be only 5 plants
GOODENIACEAE	*Goodenia micrantha*				EN	DD	EN B1ac(i,ii,iv)	known from roadside near & in Kelly Hill Caves; tiny annual, only a few pops, fluctuates
ORCHIDACEAE	*Microtis rara*	Sweet Onion-orchid		R	EN	DD	EN D	Bev Overton checked
COMPOSITAE	*Olearia pannosa ssp. pannosa*	Silver Daisy-bush	VU	V	EN	DD	EN D	checked by H Vonow, in rocky gully, 1 disjunct pop.
ORCHIDACEAE	*Prasophyllum occultans*	Hidden Leek-orchid		R	EN	DD	EN D	Bev Overton: 1 pop known; threats: roadworks, trampling
ORCHIDACEAE	*Pterostylis falcata*	Forked Greenhood		E	EN	DD	EN D	needs survey work
ORCHIDACEAE	*Thelymitra matthewsii*	Spiral Sun-orchid	VU	E	EN	DD	EN D	R Bates: less than 250 plants in 2 disjunct pops found in Flinders Chase & near Western River CP
COMPOSITAE	*Achnophora tatei*	Kangaroo Island River Daisy		R	VU	-	VU B2ab(iii)	endemic to KI; B Overton & R Bates: declining due to salinity; highly limited distribution
CYPERACEAE	*Baumea rubiginosa*	Soft Twig-rush			VU	-	VU B2ab(i,ii,iii)	blue gum plantations, herbicides - threats
CYPERACEAE	*Baumea tetragona*	Square Twig-rush			VU	-	VU B2ab(i,ii,iii)	blue gum plantations, herbicides, pigs - threats
ORCHIDACEAE	*Caladenia reticulata*	Veined Spider-orchid			VU	-	VU D2	limited habitat
CYPERACEAE	*Carex breviculmis*	Short-stem Sedge			VU	-	VU B2ab(i,ii,iii)	threatened by pigs, herbicides, blue gums
COMPOSITAE	*Chrysocephalum baxteri*	White Everlasting			VU	-	VU B2ab(iii)	checked B Overton, M Haby: highly restricted; declining due to bluegum plantations
ORCHIDACEAE	*Diuris brevifolia*	Short-leaf Donkey-orchid		E	VU	-	VU B2ab(i,ii,iii)	endemic to SA; fire responsive sp; fluctuates
CYPERACEAE	*Eleocharis sphacelata*	Tall Spike-rush			VU	-	VU B2ab(i,ii,iii)	needs fresh warter; blue gums & herbicides - threats
MYOPORACEAE	*Eremophila behriana*	Rough Emubush			VU	-	VU B2ab(i,ii,iii); D2	likes good soils; highly restricted; in Beyeria CP, on roadsides

Appendix 8a). Flora species list for the project area, in order of most to least threatened (Regional Status + Trend), then Scientific Name (cont).

Family Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	EPBC Act Status	NPW Act Status	KI Regional Status	KI Regional Trend	IUCN Status & Criteria (Kangaroo Island)	Comments (Kangaroo Island)
MYOPORACEAE	*Eremophila glabra ssp. glabra*	Tar Bush			VU	-	VU B2ab(i,ii,iii)	
MYRTACEAE	*Eucalyptus gracilis*	Yorrell			VU	-	VU D2	poorly protected; mainly found on roadsides; lots of dev around American River
SANTALACEAE	*Exocarpos aphyllus*	Leafless Cherry			VU	-	VU D2	not well-protected; coastal; not often seen
ORCHIDACEAE	*Gastrodia sesamoides*	Potato Orchid		R	VU	-	VU B2ab(i,ii,iii); D2	protected in several reserves
GLEICHENIACEAE	*Gleichenia microphylla*	Coral Fern		R	VU	-	VU B2ab(i,ii,iii)	roadworks, plantations, pigs - threats
PROTEACEAE	*Grevillea muricata*	Rough Spider-flower		V	VU	-	VU D2	habitat dependant; localised on east end of KI; conserved in Beyeria & a few HA's; KI endemic; mostly on roadsides; needs 'crab hole' soils; at risk on dirt roads
DILLENIACEAE	*Hibbertia obtusibracteata*	Prickly Guinea-flower		V	VU	-	VU B2ab(i,ii,iii,iv); D2	endemic to KI; fairly new sp; mostly on roadsides; threatened by roadworks; definitely declining on east end
CYPERACEAE	*Isolepis producta*	Nutty Club-rush		V	VU	-	VU B2ab(i,ii,iii)	
MYRTACEAE	*Melaleuca cuticularis*	Western Swamp-paperbark		E	VU	-	VU B2ab(i,ii,iii); D2	found in salt lagoons; at risk from roadworks; WA sp
MYOPORACEAE	*Myoporum brevipes*	Warty Boobialla			VU	-	VU D2	threatened by roadworks
COMPOSITAE	*Podolepis jaceoides*	Showy Copper-wire Daisy		R	VU	-	VU B2ab(i,ii,iii); D2	
RHAMNACEAE	*Pomaderris halmaturina ssp. halmaturina*	Kangaroo Island Pomaderris	VU	V	VU	-	VU B2ab(i,ii,iii)	threatened by roadworks
POTAMOGETONACEAE	*Potamogeton pectinatus*	Fennel Pondweed			VU	-	VU B2ab(iii)	
AMARANTHACEAE	*Ptilotus beckerianus*	Ironstone Mulla Mulla	VU	V	VU	-	VU B2ab(i,ii,iii)	on roadsides; roadworks a threat
LEGUMINOSAE	*Pultenaea largiflorens*	Twiggy Bush-pea			VU	-	VU B2ab(iii); D2	found in Lashmar CP; requires specific habitat; grazed by kangaroos
LEGUMINOSAE	*Pultenaea scabra*	Rough Bush-pea		R	VU	-	VU B2ab(i,ii,iii); D2	needs fresh water, acid soils; responds to fire; in tall stringybark/creeklines; roadside spraying a threat
PITTOSPORACEAE	*Rhytidosporum procumbens*	White Rhytidosporum		R	VU	-	VU D2	mainly roadsides; on laterite
LILIACEAE	*Arthropodium strictum*	Common Vanilla-lily			VU	0	VU D2	likes good rainfall
RUTACEAE	*Asterolasia phebalioides*	Downy Star-bush	VU	V	VU	0	VU D2	fluctuates, responds well to fire; only 1 pop known; disjunct; needs 5yrs before seed is viable; needs disturbance
COMPOSITAE	*Brachyscome cuneifolia*	Wedge-leaf Daisy			VU	0	VU D2	in Flinders Chase
COMPOSITAE	*Brachyscome lineariloba*	Hard-head Daisy			VU	0	VU D2	only known from 3 coastal pops, none in reserves
CYPERACEAE	*Cyperus vaginatus*	Stiff Flat-sedge			VU	0	VU D2	limited habitat; localised on north coast; tolerates some disturbance; found on roadsides on the edge of properties
MYRTACEAE	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis ssp. camaldulensis*	River Red Gum			VU	0	VU D2	Cygnet River is stronghold; restricted habitat; koalas a threat; reliant on healthy riverine system
PROTEACEAE	*Hakea aenigma*	Enigma Hakea		R	VU	0	VU D2	PC a significant threat; KI endemic; western end; no seedbank, suckers
DILLENIACEAE	*Hibbertia villifera*				VU	0	VU D2	only known from 3 locations; small pops; B Overton: prob < 100 plants known; possibly undercollected
COMPOSITAE	*Isoetopsis graminifolia*	Grass Cushion			VU	0	VU D2	grassy ecosystem sp, likes drier areas; localised on northern coast; limited habitat; P Lang considers Rare
LOGANIACEAE	*Logania scabrella*	Rough Logania		R	VU	0	VU D2	endemic to KI; in Flinders Chase; very small numbers, threatened by roadworks
LILIACEAE	*Lomandra collina*	Sand Mat-rush			VU	0	VU D1+2	only around Stokes Bay, cliff tops; edge of range; mallee sp
LEGUMINOSAE	*Pultenaea dentata*	Clustered Bush-pea		R	VU	0	VU D2	localised
LEGUMINOSAE	*Pultenaea villifera var. glabrescens*	Splendid Bush-pea	VU	V	VU	0	VU D1+2	endemic to KI; on north-west side; B Overton: prob around 250 plants in total; M Haby prob stable
LEGUMINOSAE	*Sphaerolobium minus*	Leafless Globe-pea		R	VU	0	VU D2	in Flinders Chase
RHAMNACEAE	*Trymalium wayi*	Grey Trymalium			VU	0	VU D2	very limited; in Stokes Bay & Dudley CP; decline in Stokes Bay; theats: habitat clearance; responds well to fire

Appendix 8a). Flora species list for the project area, in order of most to least threatened (Regional Status + Trend), then Scientific Name (cont).

Family Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	EPBC Act Status	NPW Act Status	KI Regional Status	KI Regional Trend	IUCN Status & Criteria (Kangaroo Island)	Comments (Kangaroo Island)
TYPHACEAE	*Typha orientalis*	Broad-leaf Bulrush			VU	0	VU D2	only known from Kelly Hill area; limited habitat
LENTIBULARIACEAE	*Utricularia lateriflora*	Small Bladderwort		V	VU	0	VU D2	
LEGUMINOSAE	*Viminaria juncea*	Native Broom		R	VU	0	VU D2	limited to western end
COMPOSITAE	*Olearia microdisca*	Small-flower Daisy-bush	EN	E	VU	+	VU D2	lots of recent records; responds to fire; have been replanting & lighting fires to manage sp; has increased
LEGUMINOSAE	*Acacia acinacea*	Wreath Wattle			VU	DD	VU D2	most pops in roadside reserves; not conserved; highly threatened; used in reveg
LEGUMINOSAE	*Acacia brachybotrya*	Grey Mulga-bush			VU	DD	VU D2	a number of pops are in reserves
LABIATAE	*Ajuga australis f. B (R.L.Taplin 972)*	Lesser Bugle			VU	DD	VU D2	
COMPOSITAE	*Allittia uliginosa*	Wet-heath Daisy		R	VU	DD	VU D2	1 pop in Flinders Chase, 1 pop on private property; weeds a threat
AMARANTHACEAE	*Alternanthera denticulata*	Lesser Joyweed			VU	DD	VU D2	
GRAMINEAE	*Amphibromus archeri*	Pointed Swamp Wallaby-grass		R	VU	DD	VU D2	freshwater/wetland sp; only occasionally seen in good quality habitat; numbers fluctuate; comes & goes; drying out & salinity - threats
GRAMINEAE	*Amphibromus recurvatus*	Dark Swamp Wallaby-grass		R	VU	DD	VU D2	could be EN; could be declining
ADIANTACEAE	*Anogramma leptophylla*	Annual Fern		R	VU	DD	VU D2	grows in steep gullies, cliffs, rocky areas; little known
LILIACEAE	*Arthropodium fimbriatum*	Nodding Vanilla-lily			VU	DD	VU D2	restricted, localised; small pops
RUBIACEAE	*Asperula tetraphylla*	Mountain Woodruff		V	VU	DD	VU D2	endemic
ASPLENIACEAE	*Asplenium flabellifolium*	Necklace Fern			VU	DD	VU D2	B Overton has only seen once at Western River on rocks
CHENOPODIACEAE	*Atriplex australasica*			R	VU	DD	VU D2	likes gypsum
GRAMINEAE	*Austrostipa gibbosa*	Swollen Spear-grass		R	VU	DD	VU D2	limited habitat; needs more survey work
GRAMINEAE	*Austrostipa multispiculis*	Many-flowered Spear-grass		R	VU	DD	VU D2	limestone sp.
GRAMINEAE	*Austrostipa nodosa*	Tall Spear-grass			VU	DD	VU D2	
GRAMINEAE	*Bromus arenarius*	Sand Brome			VU	DD	VU D2	dry area sp.
LILIACEAE	*Caesia calliantha*	Blue Grass-lily			VU	DD	VU D2	very limited habitat
ORCHIDACEAE	*Caladenia bicalliata ssp. bicalliata*	Western Daddy-long-legs		R	VU	DD	VU D2	could be undercollected, need more survey; possibly more habitat available; flowers earlier than other caladenias
ORCHIDACEAE	*Caladenia tentaculata*	King Spider-orchid			VU	DD	VU D2	checked with B Overton; found in very small numbers; roadworks/specific wasp pollinator/climate change/habitat fragmentation/ low seedset - threats
ORCHIDACEAE	*Calochilus robertsonii*	Purplish Beard-orchid			VU	DD	VU D2	
CYPERACEAE	*Carex inversa var. major*	Knob Sedge			VU	DD	VU D2	needs more survey work
UMBELLIFERAE	*Centella asiatica*	Asian Centella			VU	DD	VU D2	1 old record, could be undercollected
COMPOSITAE	*Centipeda minima ssp. minima*	Spreading Sneezeweed			VU	DD	VU D2	limited habitat; have been taxonomic changes
PITTOSPORACEAE	*Cheiranthera volubilis*	Twining Hand-flower	VU	V	VU	DD	VU D2	endemic to KI; mostly on roadsides
POLYGALACEAE	*Comesperma polygaloides*	Mauve Milkwort			VU	DD	VU D2	1 known pop, could be EN
CONVOLVULACEAE	*Convolvulus crispifolius*	Silver Bindweed			VU	DD	VU D2	localised on east end
ORCHIDACEAE	*Corybas unguiculatus*	Small Helmet-orchid		R	VU	DD	VU D2	poss undercollected
COMPOSITAE	*Craspedia variabilis*	Billy-buttons			VU	DD	VU D2	only known from 3 coastal pops, none in reserves
RHAMNACEAE	*Cryptandra tomentosa*	Heath Cryptandra			VU	DD	VU D1+2	highly localised
COMPOSITAE	*Cymbonotus preissianus*	Austral Bear's-ear			VU	DD	VU D2	limited habitat; 1 pop within a reserve

Appendix 8a). Flora species list for the project area, in order of most to least threatened (Regional Status + Trend), then Scientific Name (cont).

Family Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	EPBC Act Status	NPW Act Status	KI Regional Status	KI Regional Trend	IUCN Status & Criteria (Kangaroo Island)	Comments (Kangaroo Island)
LEGUMINOSAE	*Daviesia arenaria*	Sand Bitter-pea			VU	DD	VU D1+2	
LEGUMINOSAE	*Daviesia ulicifolia ssp. ulicifolia*	Gorse Bitter-pea			VU	DD	VU D2	
GRAMINEAE	*Deyeuxia minor*	Small Bent-grass		V	VU	DD	VU D2	protected within reserves
GRAMINEAE	*Dichelachne micrantha*	Short-hair Plume-grass			VU	DD	VU D2	all old records
SAPINDACEAE	*Dodonaea procumbens*	Trailing Hop-bush	VU	V	VU	DD	VU D2	1 record 1987; disjunct pop; could be gone: checked P Lang
CYPERACEAE	*Eleocharis gracilis*	Slender Spike-rush			VU	DD	VU D2	small; freshwater/wet areas; could have disappeared from some areas
UMBELLIFERAE	*Eryngium vesiculosum*	Prostrate Blue Devil		R	VU	DD	VU D2	questionable ID, could be E ovinum
MYRTACEAE	*Eucalyptus ovata ssp. ovata*	Swamp Gum			VU	DD	VU D2	(no records) koalas a threat; restricted distribution
MYRTACEAE	*Eucalyptus paludicola*	Mount Compass Swamp Gum	EN	E	VU	DD	VU D2	treat as good taxon until proven otherwise, genetic work being undertaken, thought to be of hybrid origin; grows in wetter areas; more recently found on KI: M O'Leary
MYRTACEAE	*Eucalyptus socialis ssp. viridans*	Beaked Red Mallee			VU	DD	VU D2	at risk from roadworks
SCROPHULARIACEAE	*Euphrasia collina ssp. osbornii*	Osborn's Eyebright	EN	E	VU	DD	VU D2	eastern end
RESTIONACEAE	*Eurychorda complanata*	Flat Cord-rush		V	VU	DD	VU D2	hard to find; has had taxonomic changes
CYPERACEAE	*Gahnia halmaturina*			R*	VU	DD	VU D2	in Flinders Chase only, on 1 creekline; only recently described
ORCHIDACEAE	*Glossodia major*	Purple Cockatoo			VU	DD	VU D2	
HALORAGACEAE	*Gonocarpus micranthus ssp. micranthus*	Creeping Raspwort		R	VU	DD	VU D2	localised on roadsides
SCROPHULARIACEAE	*Gratiola pubescens*	Glandular Brooklime		R	VU	DD	VU D2	checked Bill Barker
HALORAGACEAE	*Haloragis aspera*	Rough Raspwort			VU	DD	VU D2	in Flinders Chase
DILLENIACEAE	*Hibbertia platyphylla ssp. halmaturina*	Large Guinea-flower			VU	DD	VU D1+2	endemic to KI; needs specific soils; small pops; highly restricted
DENNSTAEDTIACEAE	*Histiopteris incisa*	Bat's-wing Fern		E	VU	DD	VU D2	very little known about this sp
UMBELLIFERAE	*Hydrocotyle diantha*	Kangaroo Island Pennywort		E	VU	DD	VU D2	in Kelly Hill; tiny & cryptic; salinity & changed hydrology an issue; could be END
UMBELLIFERAE	*Hydrocotyle laxiflora*	Stinking Pennywort			VU	DD	VU D2	limited habitat; could be another form
HYPOXIDACEAE	*Hypoxis vaginata var. vaginata*	Yellow Star			VU	DD	VU D2	1 record from Cygnet River; small annual, red-gum flats; limited habitat
ISOETACEAE	*Isoetes drummondii ssp. drummondii*	Plain Quillwort		R	VU	DD	VU D2	tiny; often overlooked
COMPOSITAE	*Lagenophora gracilis*	Slender Bottle-daisy		V	VU	DD	VU D2	outlier, 1 pop
MALVACEAE	*Lawrencia glomerata*	Clustered Lawrencia			VU	DD	VU D2	checked P Lang: could be END
ZANNICHELLIACEAE	*Lepilaena patentifolia*	Spreading Water-mat			VU	DD	VU D2	only known from 2 locations
ZANNICHELLIACEAE	*Lepilaena preissii*	Slender Water-mat			VU	DD	VU D2	restricted
COMPOSITAE	*Leptorhynchos waitzia*	Button Immortelle			VU	DD	VU D2	limited habitat
SCROPHULARIACEAE	*Limosella australis*	Australian Mudwort			VU	DD	VU D2	checked Bill Barker
CAMPANULACEAE	*Lobelia browniana*				VU	DD	VU D2	fairly new name, split from L gibbosa; limited distribution
LOGANIACEAE	*Logania insularis*	Kangaroo Island Logania	VU	V	VU	DD	VU D2	KI endemic; restricted to Cape Borda; AoO 3.5 km^2; gets shaded out by veg; comes up after fire
LILIACEAE	*Lomandra juncea*	Desert Mat-rush			VU	DD	VU D2	only 1 pop near Flinders Chase; mallee sp; disjunct pop
LILIACEAE	*Lomandra sororia*	Sword Mat-rush			VU	DD	VU D1+2	in a roadside reserve near Birchmore, in narrow-leaf woodland; aslo at Cape Borda; disjunct pops/outliers
JUNCACEAE	*Luzula densiflora*	Dense Wood-rush			VU	DD	VU D2	very hard to find; roadworks a threat
LYCOPODIACEAE	*Lycopodiella lateralis*	Slender Clubmoss		R	VU	DD	VU D2	conserved in Flinders Chase; needs good water quality; some pops could have gone
CHENOPODIACEAE	*Maireana enchylaenoides*	Wingless Fissure-plant			VU	DD	VU D2	on northern coast; restricted

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Family Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	EPBC Act Status	NPW Act Status	KI Regional Status	KI Regional Trend	IUCN Status & Criteria (Kangaroo Island)	Comments (Kangaroo Island)
MARSILEACEAE	*Marsilea costulifera*	Narrow-leaf Nardoo			VU	DD	VU D2	
PORTULACACEAE	*Montia australasica*	White Purslane		R	VU	DD	VU D2	In Kelly Hill CP
COMPOSITAE	*Myriocephalus rhizocephalus*	Woolly-heads			VU	DD	VU D2	
HALORAGACEAE	*Myriophyllum salsugineum*	Lake Milfoil			VU	DD	VU D2	limited habitat; could be extinct
OPHIOGLOSSACEAE	*Ophioglossum lusitanicum*	Austral Adder's-tongue			VU	DD	VU D2	B Overton has found 1 pop recently in Flinders Chase; grows in damp shady areas; limited habitat
IRIDACEAE	*Patersonia occidentalis*	Long Purple-flag			VU	DD	VU D2	only a few known pops on south coast; needs wet/moist sandy habitat
RUTACEAE	*Philotheca pungens*	Prickly Wax-flower			VU	DD	VU D2	only known from 1 location: Pennington Bay
EUPHORBIACEAE	*Phyllanthus saxosus*	Rock Spurge			VU	DD	VU D2	in rocky, wet areas; threatened by livestock
LYCOPODIACEAE	*Phylloglossum drummondii*	Pigmy Clubmoss		R	VU	DD	VU D2	in Flinders Chase; needs damp areas; land clearance has replaced habitat
MARSILEACEAE	*Pilularia novae-hollandiae*	Austral Pillwort		R	VU	DD	VU D2	1 record, in ephemeral swale
THYMELAEACEAE	*Pimelea micrantha*	Silky Riceflower			VU	DD	VU D2	highly localised; on Dudley Peninsula; needs more survey work
ASPLENIACEAE	*Pleurosorus rutifolius*	Blanket Fern			VU	DD	VU D2	in rocky gullies, cliff faces, damp areas
GRAMINEAE	*Poa drummondiana*	Knotted Poa		R	VU	DD	VU D2	only 1 record; R Bates says is here
GRAMINEAE	*Poa labillardieri var. labillardieri*	Common Tussock-grass			VU	DD	VU D2	
ORCHIDACEAE	*Prasophyllum australe*	Austral Leek-orchid		R	VU	DD	VU D2	doesn't flower, needs disturbance, needs more survey work
ORCHIDACEAE	*Prasophyllum calcicola*	Limestone Leek-orchid		V	VU	DD	VU D2	limestone sp
EUPHORBIACEAE	*Pseudanthus micranthus*	Fringed Pseudanthus		R	VU	DD	VU D2	very difficult to find
ORCHIDACEAE	*Pterostylis foliata*	Slender Greenhood		R	VU	DD	VU D2	some records not databased; known from Ravine des Casoars
ORCHIDACEAE	*Pterostylis melagramma*	Tall Greenhood		E	VU	DD	VU D2	Bev Overton: grows on very damp soils; changes to water quality a threat
ORCHIDACEAE	*Pterostylis robusta*	Large Shell-orchid			VU	DD	VU D2	(no records) T Bridle has records from Kelly Hill Caves
LEGUMINOSAE	*Pultenaea pedunculata*	Matted Bush-pea			VU	DD	VU D2	very localised; in Beyeria CP; prob stable; occurs in & around heavily cleared areas
RANUNCULACEAE	*Ranunculus pachycarpus*	Thick-fruit Buttercup			VU	DD	VU D2	could be EN, not enough info.
CRUCIFERAE	*Rorippa laciniata*	Jagged Bitter-cress		R	VU	DD	VU D2	(no records) R Bates has collection
GRAMINEAE	*Rytidosperma semiannulare*	Wetland Wallaby-grass			VU	DD	VU D2	(no records) near swamps/riparian habitat; climate change a threat
SCHIZAEACEAE	*Schizaea fistulosa*	Narrow Comb-fern		V	VU	DD	VU D2	limited to west end of KI
CYPERACEAE	*Schoenus carsei*	Wiry Bog-rush			VU	DD	VU D2	western end
CYPERACEAE	*Schoenus deformis*	Small Bog-rush			VU	DD	VU D2	
CYPERACEAE	*Schoenus laevigatus*			R	VU	DD	VU D2	west end
CYPERACEAE	*Schoenus lepidosperma ssp. lepidosperma*	Slender Bog-rush		R	VU	DD	VU D2	1 record in Flinders Chase
CYPERACEAE	*Schoenus maschalinus*	Leafy Bog-rush			VU	DD	VU D2	Flinders Chase
CYPERACEAE	*Schoenus tesquorum*	Grassy Bog-rush		R	VU	DD	VU D2	very limited, found in western end
CHENOPODIACEAE	*Sclerolaena uniflora*	Small-spine Bindyi			VU	DD	VU D2	1 record near Emu Bay; coastal sp
LABIATAE	*Scutellaria humilis*	Dwarf Skullcap		R	VU	DD	VU D2	likes damp gullies
SELAGINELLACEAE	*Selaginella gracillima*	Tiny Selaginella			VU	DD	VU D2	tiny; often overlooked; seasonal
COMPOSITAE	*Senecio glomeratus ssp. glomeratus*	Swamp Groundsel			VU	DD	VU D2	prob undercollected; only 1 pop known to be in a reserve
COMPOSITAE	*Senecio minimus*	Fine-tooth Groundsel			VU	DD	VU D2	old records; is hybridising with odoratus
RHAMNACEAE	*Spyridium eriocephalum var. eriocephalum*	Heath Spyridium			VU	DD	VU D2	only 2 pops known

Appendix 8a). Flora species list for the project area, in order of most to least threatened (Regional Status + Trend), then Scientific Name (cont).

Family Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	EPBC Act Status	NPW Act Status	KI Regional Status	KI Regional Trend	IUCN Status & Criteria (Kangaroo Island)	Comments (Kangaroo Island)
CHENOPODIACEAE	*Tecticornia halocnemoides ssp. halocnemoides*	Grey Samphire			VU	DD	VU D2	does not like fresh water
CHENOPODIACEAE	*Tecticornia syncarpa*	Fused Samphire			VU	DD	VU D2	undercollected; needs more survey work
HYDROCHARITACEAE	*Vallisneria australis*	River Eel-grass			VU	DD	VU D2	(no records) Peri Coleman has seen here
SCROPHULARIACEAE	*Veronica derwentiana ssp. anisodonta*	Kangaroo Island Speedwell		R	VU	DD	VU D2	fluctuates; responds to fire
VIOLACEAE	*Viola hederacea*	Ivy-leaf Violet			VU	DD	VU D2	grassy woodland sp; west end
LILIACEAE	*Wurmbea decumbens*	Trailing Nancy		R	VU	DD	VU D2	2 records, Kingscote pop not seen since 2006
ADIANTACEAE	*Adiantum aethiopicum*	Common Maiden-hair			RA	-	RA d(ii)	never large pops on KI; loss of habitat, weeds
RUTACEAE	*Asterolasia muricata*	Lemon Star-bush		R	RA	-	RA d(ii)	western end of KI is stable; eastern end threatened by roadworks
PITTOSPORACEAE	*Billardiera cymosa ssp. cymosa*	Sweet Apple-berry			RA	-	RA d(ii)	scattered pops; not often seen; declining on roadsides & due to development
BLECHNACEAE	*Blechnum nudum*	Fishbone Water-fern		R	RA	-	RA d(ii)	decline outside parks, conserved pops ok; herbicide run-off a threat on private property
BLECHNACEAE	*Blechnum wattsii*	Hard Water-fern		R	RA	-	RA d(ii)	decline outside parks, conserved pops ok; herbicide run-off a threat on private property, plus blue gums
CYPERACEAE	*Carex appressa*	Tall Sedge			RA	-	RA d(ii)	on western end; pops outside reserves threatened by pigs, herbicides, blue gums
SOLANACEAE	*Cyphanthera myosotidea*	Small-leaf Ray-flower			RA	-	RA d(i,ii)	roadworks a threat
GOODENIACEAE	*Dampiera lanceolata var. insularis*	Kangaroo Island Dampiera			RA	-	RA d(ii)	endemic to KI; not often seen; threatened by roadworks & weeds
MYRTACEAE	*Eucalyptus phenax ssp. compressa*	Kangaroo Island Mallee		R	RA	-	RA d(ii)	restricted to eastern KI; lots on roadsides; in slow decline due to continued clearance
UMBELLIFERAE	*Hydrocotyle hirta*	Hairy Pennywort			RA	-	RA d(ii)	declining due to blue gum plantations & roadworks
DENNSTAEDTIACEAE	*Hypolepis rugosula*	Ruddy Ground-fern		R	RA	-	RA d(ii)	vulnerable on roadsides; roadworks & blue gums - threats
MYOPORACEAE	*Myoporum petiolatum*	Sticky Boobialla			RA	-	RA d(ii)	similar to M viscosum; habitat loss
MYOPORACEAE	*Myoporum viscosum*	Sticky Boobialla			RA	-	RA d(ii)	similar to M petiolatum; habitat loss
HALORAGACEAE	*Myriophyllum amphibium*	Broad Milfoil		R	RA	-	RA d(ii)	grows around water bodies
ORCHIDACEAE	*Orthoceras strictum*	Horned Orchid			RA	-	RA d(ii)	
UMBELLIFERAE	*Platysace heterophylla var. tepperi*	Kangaroo Island Platysace		R	RA	-	RA d(ii)	taxonomic issues, could be a form; decline due to roadworks
POTAMOGETONACEAE	*Potamogeton ochreatus*	Blunt Pondweed		R	RA	-	RA d(ii)	
LABIATAE	*Prostanthera aspalathoides*	Scarlet Mintbush			RA	-	RA d(ii)	mostly eastern side; likes limestone & rocky areas; mallee sp; habitat lost to development; grazing
XYRIDACEAE	*Xyris operculata*	Tall Yellow-eye		R	RA	-	RA d(ii)	persists in swamps, paddocks; long-lived, small pops
LEGUMINOSAE	*Acacia dodonaeifolia*	Hop-bush Wattle		R	RA	0	RA d(ii)	mainly on the north coast
LEGUMINOSAE	*Acacia euthycarpa*	Wallowa			RA	0	RA d(ii)	some populations in reserves
LEGUMINOSAE	*Acacia rupicola*	Rock Wattle			RA	0	RA d(ii)	
EPACRIDACEAE	*Acrotriche fasciculiflora*	Mount Lofty Ground-berry			RA	0	RA d(ii)	threatened by pigs; likes water
LORANTHACEAE	*Amyema melaleucae*	Tea-tree Mistletoe			RA	0	RA d(i,ii)	only mistletoe on KI, in M halmaturina; undercollected
CENTROLEPIDACEAE	*Aphelia gracilis*	Slender Aphelia			RA	0	RA d(ii)	undercollected; overlooked; annual; on roadsides
GRAMINEAE	*Austrofestuca littoralis*	Coast Fescue			RA	0	RA d(ii)	
GRAMINEAE	*Austrostipa elegantissima*	Feather Spear-grass			RA	0	RA d(ii)	naturally Rare
BAUERACEAE	*Bauera rubioides*	Wiry Bauera		R	RA	0	RA d(ii)	lives on water courses; needs fresh water; doesn't tolerate salinity
RUTACEAE	*Boronia coerulescens ssp. coerulescens*	Blue Boronia			RA	0	RA d(ii)	localised
RUTACEAE	*Boronia parviflora*	Swamp Boronia		R	RA	0	RA d(ii)	on west end; relies on fresh water
ORCHIDACEAE	*Caladenia prolata*	Shy Caladenia			RA	0	RA d(ii)	undercollected

Appendix 8a). Flora species list for the project area, in order of most to least threatened (Regional Status + Trend), then Scientific Name (cont).

Family Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	EPBC Act Status	NPW Act Status	KI Regional Status	KI Regional Trend	IUCN Status & Criteria (Kangaroo Island)	Comments (Kangaroo Island)
SANTALACEAE	*Choretrum spicatum ssp. spicatum*	Spiked Sour-bush		R	RA	0	RA d(ii)	has come up after fire in Flinders Chase; now an endemic subspecies
CONVOLVULACEAE	*Convolvulus remotus*	Grassy Bindweed			RA	0	RA d(i,ii)	only on north coast
RUTACEAE	*Correa aemula*	Hairy Correa		R	RA	0	RA d(ii)	on west end; needs fresh water
CRASSULACEAE	*Crassula colorata var. acuminata*	Dense Crassula			RA	0	RA d(ii)	probably undercollected
RHAMNACEAE	*Cryptandra hispidula*	Rough Cryptandra			RA	0	RA d(ii)	coloniser
BORAGINACEAE	*Cynoglossum australe*	Australian Hound's-tongue			RA	0	RA d(i,ii)	more records along coast
LEGUMINOSAE	*Daviesia leptophylla*	Narrow-leaf Bitter-pea			RA	0	RA d(ii)	
RESTIONACEAE	*Empodisma minus*	Tangled Rope-rush			RA	0	RA d(ii)	western end; has had many name changes; is found on roadsides
MYRTACEAE	*Eucalyptus leptophylla*	Narrow-leaf Red Mallee			RA	0	RA d(ii)	not well-protected, vulnerable to roadworks
MYRTACEAE	*Eucalyptus odorata*	Peppermint Box			RA	0	RA d(ii)	
MYRTACEAE	*Eucalyptus oleosa ssp. ampliata*	Red Mallee			RA	0	RA d(ii)	protected in a number of parks & likely to be stable
MYRTACEAE	*Eucalyptus viminalis ssp. cygnetensis*	Rough-bark Manna Gum			RA	0	RA d(ii)	if koalas and riverine systems are managed is stable; fairly restricted
CYPERACEAE	*Gahnia hystrix*	Spiky Saw-sedge		R	RA	0	RA d(ii)	endemic to KI
CYPERACEAE	*Gahnia lanigera*	Black Grass Saw-sedge			RA	0	RA d(ii)	limestone sp
RUBIACEAE	*Galium migrans ssp. migrans*	Loose Bedstraw			RA	0	RA d(ii)	
CRUCIFERAE	*Geococcus pusillus*	Earth Cress			RA	0	RA d(ii)	fairly common; weedy; needs bare clay; tiny
LEGUMINOSAE	*Hardenbergia violacea*	Native Lilac			RA	0	RA d(ii)	
UMBELLIFERAE	*Hydrocotyle pilifera var. glabrata*	Buttercup Pennywort			RA	0	RA d(i,ii)	(no records) small pop in Cape Gantheaume
JUNCACEAE	*Juncus subsecundus*	Finger Rush			RA	0	RA d(ii)	grassy woodland sp
COMPOSITAE	*Lagenophora huegelii*	Coarse Bottle-daisy			RA	0	RA d(ii)	
CRUCIFERAE	*Lepidium desvauxii*	Bushy Peppercress		R	RA	0	RA d(ii)	around the coast
CYPERACEAE	*Lepidosperma longitudinale*	Pithy Sword-sedge			RA	0	RA d(ii)	needs fresh warter, along creek lines; roadworks & herbicides - threats
MYRTACEAE	*Leptospermum lanigerum*	Silky Tea-tree			RA	0	RA d(ii)	mainly found western KI; well-protected
EPACRIDACEAE	*Leucopogon hirsutus*	Hairy Beard-heath		R	RA	0	RA d(ii)	needs fresh water/wet habitat
EPACRIDACEAE	*Leucopogon lanceolatus var. lanceolatus*	Lance Beard-heath			RA	0	RA d(ii)	in west end
UMBELLIFERAE	*Lilaeopsis polyantha*	Australian Lilaeopsis			RA	0	RA d(ii)	doesn't flower often
LINDSAEACEAE	*Lindsaea linearis*	Screw Fern			RA	0	RA d(ii)	occurs on roadsides on western end & Flinders Chase in small pops; needs fresh water/wet areas
PITTOSPORACEAE	*Marianthus bignoniaceus*	Orange Bell-climber			RA	0	RA d(ii)	relies on fresh water; doesn't tolerate salinity; west end
MYRTACEAE	*Melaleuca squamea*	Swamp Honey-myrtle		R	RA	0	RA d(ii)	found mainly on western KI, well-protected
COMPOSITAE	*Millotia muelleri*	Common Bow-flower			RA	0	RA d(ii)	northern coast
COMPOSITAE	*Millotia myosotidifolia*	Broad-leaf Millotia			RA	0	RA d(ii)	
HALORAGACEAE	*Myriophyllum simulans*	Amphibious Milfoil			RA	0	RA d(ii)	west end; poorly collected
SOLANACEAE	*Nicotiana maritima*	Coast Tobacco			RA	0	RA d(ii)	located in inaccessible areas
ZYGOPHYLLACEAE	*Nitraria billardierei*	Nitre-bush			RA	0	RA d(ii)	coastal
HYDROCHARITACEAE	*Ottelia ovalifolia ssp. ovalifolia*	Swamp Lily		R	RA	0	RA d(ii)	often found in dams
RUTACEAE	*Philotheca angustifolia ssp. angustifolia*	Narrow-leaf Wax-flower		R	RA	0	RA d(ii)	
PITTOSPORACEAE	*Pittosporum angustifolium*	Native Apricot			RA	0	RA d(i,ii)	highly restricted; suckers; edge of range

Appendix 8a). Flora species list for the project area, in order of most to least threatened (Regional Status + Trend), then Scientific Name (cont).

Family Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	EPBC Act Status	NPW Act Status	KI Regional Status	KI Regional Trend	IUCN Status & Criteria (Kangaroo Island)	Comments (Kangaroo Island)
COMPOSITAE	*Pogonolepis muelleriana*	Stiff Cup-flower			RA	0	RA d(ii)	likes salt spray; only 1 pop within a reserve
ORCHIDACEAE	*Pterostylis nutans*	Nodding Greenhood			RA	0	RA d(ii)	
GRAMINEAE	*Puccinellia perlaxa*				RA	0	RA d(i,ii)	fluctuates; Murray Lagoon
LEGUMINOSAE	*Pultenaea densifolia*	Dense Bush-pea			RA	0	RA d(ii)	
LEGUMINOSAE	*Pultenaea laxiflora*	Loose-flower Bush-pea			RA	0	RA d(ii)	
LEGUMINOSAE	*Pultenaea rigida*	Rigid Bush-pea			RA	0	RA d(ii)	limestone sp, not very common
LEGUMINOSAE	*Pultenaea trifida*	Kangaroo Island Bush-pea			RA	0	RA d(ii)	endemic to KI; mostly in Flinders Chase
EPACRIDACEAE	*Sprengelia incarnata*	Pink Swamp-heath		R	RA	0	RA d(ii)	restricted to freshwater swamps; mostly in Flinders Chase
RHAMNACEAE	*Spyridium vexilliferum var. latifolium*	Winged Spyridium			RA	0	RA d(ii)	mostly on roadsides; there will be taxonomic revision of this variety
RHAMNACEAE	*Spyridium vexilliferum var. vexilliferum*	Winged Spyridium			RA	0	RA d(ii)	mostly on roadsides; there will be taxonomic revision of this variety
CHENOPODIACEAE	*Tecticornia arbuscula*	Shrubby Samphire			RA	0	RA d(i,ii)	sea-level rise a future threat
CHENOPODIACEAE	*Tecticornia pergranulata ssp. pergranulata*	Black-seed Samphire			RA	0	RA d(ii)	have been taxonomic splits; grows easily from seed
LILIACEAE	*Tricoryne elatior*	Yellow Rush-lily			RA	0	RA d(ii)	undercollected; overlooked; in wetter areas
LILIACEAE	*Tricoryne tenella*	Tufted Yellow Rush-lily			RA	0	RA d(ii)	likes drier areas
TYPHACEAE	*Typha domingensis*	Narrow-leaf Bulrush			RA	0	RA d(i,ii)	undercollected; in wet areas; limited habitat
URTICACEAE	*Urtica incisa*	Scrub Nettle			RA	0	RA d(ii)	grows in seeps
LENTIBULARIACEAE	*Utricularia dichotoma*	Purple Bladderwort			RA	0	RA d(ii)	
MENYANTHACEAE	*Villarsia umbricola var. umbricola*	Lax Marsh-flower			RA	0	RA d(ii)	specific habitat - peat swamps, damp, fresh water
LABIATAE	*Westringia eremicola*	Slender Westringia			RA	0	RA d(i,ii)	mostly on roadsides
CONVOLVULACEAE	*Wilsonia backhousei*	Narrow-leaf Wilsonia			RA	0	RA d(ii)	more habitat here than Fleurieu
CONVOLVULACEAE	*Wilsonia humilis*	Silky Wilsonia			RA	0	RA d(ii)	plenty of habitat; saltmarsh areas
CONVOLVULACEAE	*Wilsonia rotundifolia*	Round-leaf Wilsonia			RA	0	RA d(ii)	
RUTACEAE	*Zieria veronicea ssp. insularis*	Pink Zieria		R	RA	0	RA d(ii)	short-lived, likes moisture & disturbance
COMPOSITAE	*Actinobole uliginosum*	Flannel Cudweed			RA	DD	RA d(i,ii)	undercollected, all records are outside of reserves
GRAMINEAE	*Amphipogon strictus*	Spreading Grey-beard Grass			RA	DD	RA d(ii)	(no records in BDBSA)
ROSACEAE	*Aphanes australiana*	Australian Piert			RA	DD	RA d(ii)	likes open space, tiny; threatened by weeds
CENTROLEPIDACEAE	*Aphelia pumilio*	Dwarf Aphelia			RA	DD	RA d(ii)	overlooked, annual
CHENOPODIACEAE	*Atriplex suberecta*	Lagoon Saltbush			RA	DD	RA d(ii)	
GRAMINEAE	*Austrostipa curticoma*	Short-crest Spear-grass			RA	DD	RA d(ii)	
GRAMINEAE	*Austrostipa densiflora*	Fox-tail Spear-grass		R	RA	DD	RA d(ii)	can regenerate readily; likes rocky outcrops
GRAMINEAE	*Austrostipa nitida*	Balcarra Spear-grass			RA	DD	RA d(i,ii)	comes up on roadsides; can be confused with A nodosa
GRAMINEAE	*Austrostipa semibarbata*	Fibrous Spear-grass			RA	DD	RA d(ii)	not well-protected
CYPERACEAE	*Baumea acuta*	Pale Twig-rush		R	RA	DD	RA d(ii)	mostly on roadsides; very specific to drainage lines
CYPERACEAE	*Baumea arthrophylla*	Swamp Twig-rush			RA	DD	RA d(ii)	needs reasonably fresh water; grown in swamps; limited habitat
COMPOSITAE	*Brachyscome exilis*	Slender Daisy			RA	DD	RA d(ii)	
COMPOSITAE	*Brachyscome perpusilla*	Tiny Daisy			RA	DD	RA d(i,ii)	1 pop is within a reserve
GOODENIACEAE	*Brunonia australis*	Blue Pincushion			RA	DD	RA d(i,ii)	only 1 pop ever found, 1995 on Pioneeer Bend Rd; disjunct; could be 2 taxa involved

Appendix 8a). Flora species list for the project area, in order of most to least threatened (Regional Status + Trend), then Scientific Name (cont).

Family Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	EPBC Act Status	NPW Act Status	KI Regional Status	KI Regional Trend	IUCN Status & Criteria (Kangaroo Island)	Comments (Kangaroo Island)
ORCHIDACEAE	*Caladenia cardiochila*	Heart-lip Spider-orchid			RA	DD	RA d(ii)	
ORCHIDACEAE	*Caladenia pusilla*	Pigmy Caladenia		R	RA	DD	RA d(i,ii)	only found in a few locations
ORCHIDACEAE	*Caladenia tensa*	Inland Green-comb Spider-orchid	EN		RA	DD	RA d(i,ii)	only found in a few locations; possible taxonomic issues
ORCHIDACEAE	*Caladenia valida*	Robust Spider-orchid		E	RA	DD	RA d(ii)	protected within reserves
PORTULACACEAE	*Calandrinia granulifera*	Pigmy Purslane			RA	DD	RA d(ii)	
CRUCIFERAE	*Cardamine papillata*	Annual Bitter-cress			RA	DD	RA d(i,ii)	
CRUCIFERAE	*Cardamine paucijuga*	Annual Bitter-cress		R	RA	DD	RA d(i,ii)	western end of KI
UMBELLIFERAE	*Centella cordifolia*	Native Centella			RA	DD	RA d(ii)	swamps are degraded
CENTROLEPIDACEAE	*Centrolepis cephaloformis ssp. murrayi*	Cushion Centrolepis		R	RA	DD	RA d(i,ii)	undercollected; in muddy areas
COMPOSITAE	*Chrysocephalum semipapposum*	Clustered Everlasting			RA	DD	RA d(ii)	grassland specialist
CONVOLVULACEAE	*Convolvulus angustissimus ssp. peninsularum*	Grassland Bindweed			RA	DD	RA d(i,ii)	
ORCHIDACEAE	*Corybas diemenicus*	Veined Helmet-orchid			RA	DD	RA d(ii)	(no records) 3 records on KI; clonal sp
ORCHIDACEAE	*Corybas expansus*	Dune Helmet-orchid		V	RA	DD	RA d(ii)	could be VU; clonal
ORCHIDACEAE	*Corybas incurvus*	Slaty Helmet-orchid			RA	DD	RA d(ii)	only found in a few locations
CRASSULACEAE	*Crassula colligata ssp. colligata*				RA	DD	RA d(ii)	more records in NC
CRASSULACEAE	*Crassula exserta*	Large-fruit Crassula		R	RA	DD	RA d(i,ii)	could be more records
CRASSULACEAE	*Crassula peduncularis*	Purple Crassula		R	RA	DD	RA d(i,ii)	ephemeral; localised
ORCHIDACEAE	*Cyrtostylis reniformis*	Small Gnat-orchid			RA	DD	RA d(ii)	
GRAMINEAE	*Deyeuxia densa*	Heath Bent-grass		R	RA	DD	RA d(i,ii)	likes damp soils; climate sensitive; could be VU
GRAMINEAE	*Dichelachne crinita*	Long-hair Plume-grass			RA	DD	RA d(ii)	
DROSERACEAE	*Drosera binata*	Forked Sundew		R	RA	DD	RA d(ii)	
DROSERACEAE	*Drosera praefolia*	Early Sundew		R	RA	DD	RA d(ii)	
CHENOPODIACEAE	*Dysphania glomulifera ssp. glomulifera*	Red Crumbweed			RA	DD	RA d(i,ii)	undercollected
GRAMINEAE	*Echinopogon ovatus*	Rough-beard Grass		R	RA	DD	RA d(ii)	
CYPERACEAE	*Eleocharis acuta*	Common Spike-rush			RA	DD	RA d(i,ii)	fairly widespread but localised; roadworks a threat
COMPOSITAE	*Eriochlamys behrii*	Woolly Mantle			RA	DD	RA d(i,ii)	only a few pops, none of which are in reserves; annual
GERANIACEAE	*Erodium crinitum*	Blue Heron's-bill			RA	DD	RA d(ii)	is it introduced?
LEGUMINOSAE	*Eutaxia diffusa*	Large-leaf Eutaxia			RA	DD	RA d(ii)	on roadsides; limited habitat
FRANKENIACEAE	*Frankenia foliosa*	Leafy Sea-heath			RA	DD	RA d(i,ii)	tolerates salinity
CYPERACEAE	*Gahnia filum*	Thatching Grass			RA	DD	RA d(ii)	
ORCHIDACEAE	*Genoplesium nigricans*	Black Midge-orchid			RA	DD	RA d(ii)	protected in several reserves
ORCHIDACEAE	*Genoplesium rufum*	Red Midge-orchid			RA	DD	RA d(ii)	
GRAMINEAE	*Glyceria australis*	Australian Sweet-grass			RA	DD	RA d(ii)	undercollected; mainly on west end
SCROPHULARIACEAE	*Gratiola peruviana*	Austral Brooklime			RA	DD	RA d(ii)	needs water & muddy conditions
PROTEACEAE	*Grevillea lavandulacea ssp. rogersii*	Rogers' Spider-flower		R	RA	DD	RA d(ii)	endemic; usually in small nos.; stable depending on 15 yr fire regime; most is in Flinders Chase
HYDROCHARITACEAE	*Halophila australis*	Paddle Weed			RA	DD	RA d(ii)	occurs in tidal flats
HALORAGACEAE	*Haloragis brownii*	Swamp Raspwort		R	RA	DD	RA d(ii)	fluctuates; comes up after fire/disturbance; spraying a threat; west end

Appendix 8a). Flora species list for the project area, in order of most to least threatened (Regional Status + Trend), then Scientific Name (cont).

Family Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	EPBC Act Status	NPW Act Status	KI Regional Status	KI Regional Trend	IUCN Status & Criteria (Kangaroo Island)	Comments (Kangaroo Island)
DILLENIACEAE	*Hibbertia sericea*	Silky Guinea-flower			RA	DD	RA d(ii)	has gone through taxonomic splits
UMBELLIFERAE	*Hydrocotyle crassiuscula*	Spreading Pennywort		R	RA	DD	RA d(ii)	fluctuates, fire ephemeral
UMBELLIFERAE	*Hydrocotyle muscosa*	Mossy Pennywort			RA	DD	RA d(ii)	tolerates grazing; needs wet conditions; limited habitat; could be VU
GUTTIFERAE	*Hypericum gramineum*	Small St John's Wort			RA	DD	RA d(ii)	need more surveys
GUTTIFERAE	*Hypericum japonicum*	Matted St John's Wort		R	RA	DD	RA d(i,ii)	on western end
CYPERACEAE	*Isolepis stellata*	Star Club-rush			RA	DD	RA d(ii)	
JUNCACEAE	*Juncus caespiticius*	Grassy Rush			RA	DD	RA d(ii)	on western end; grows in damp mud
GRAMINEAE	*Lachnagrostis aemula*	Blown-grass			RA	DD	RA d(ii)	not well-protected
MALVACEAE	*Lawrencia squamata*	Thorny Lawrencia			RA	DD	RA d(ii)	semi arid sp; edge of range
LEMNACEAE	*Lemna trisulca*	Ivy-leaf Duckweed			RA	DD	RA d(ii)	undercollected; P Lang
CRUCIFERAE	*Lepidium foliosum*	Leafy Peppercress			RA	DD	RA d(ii)	
CYPERACEAE	*Lepidosperma semiteres*	Wire Rapier-sedge			RA	DD	RA d(ii)	most KI records are canescens; not many pops
ZANNICHELLIACEAE	*Lepilaena cylindrocarpa*	Long-fruit Water-mat			RA	DD	RA d(ii)	undercollected; records are in conservation areas; susceptible to saline conditions
COMPOSITAE	*Leptorhynchos squamatus ssp. squamatus*	Scaly Buttons			RA	DD	RA d(ii)	grassy ecosystem sp; limited habitat
JUNCACEAE	*Luzula meridionalis*	Common Wood-rush			RA	DD	RA d(ii)	undercollected; widespread; likes sandy-loam over clay
ORCHIDACEAE	*Microtis atrata*	Yellow Onion-orchid		R	RA	DD	RA d(ii)	salinity a threat; possibly VU; needs more survey work
ORCHIDACEAE	*Microtis frutetorum*				RA	DD	RA d(ii)	comes up on roadsides, tolerates some weeds & grazing; grassy woodland sp
HALORAGACEAE	*Myriophyllum integrifolium*	Tiny Milfoil		R	RA	DD	RA d(ii)	
HALORAGACEAE	*Myriophyllum muelleri*	Hooded Milfoil			RA	DD	RA d(ii)	undercollected
HALORAGACEAE	*Myriophyllum variifolium*	Varied Milfoil		R	RA	DD	RA d(i,ii)	west end
GRAMINEAE	*Phragmites australis*	Common Reed			RA	DD	RA d(i,ii)	3 unvouchered records, prob undercollected
LOGANIACEAE	*Phyllangium distylis*	Tiny Mitrewort		R	RA	DD	RA d(ii)	undercollected; annual; overlooked
PLANTAGINACEAE	*Plantago sp. B (R.Bates 44765)*	Little Plantain			RA	DD	RA d(ii)	some taxonomic issues
GRAMINEAE	*Poa clelandii*	Matted Tussock-grass			RA	DD	RA d(i,ii)	1 record, prob undercollected; checked by R Taplin; threatened by roadworks
GRAMINEAE	*Poa fax*	Scaly Poa		R	RA	DD	RA d(ii)	fluctuates
EUPHORBIACEAE	*Poranthera triandra*	Three-petal Poranthera			RA	DD	RA d(i,ii)	only a few records
POTAMOGETONACEAE	*Potamogeton tricarinatus*	Floating Pondweed			RA	DD	RA d(ii)	
GRAMINEAE	*Pseudoraphis spinescens*	Spiny Mud-grass			RA	DD	RA d(ii)	highly mobile aquatic sp spread by birds; fluctuates
ORCHIDACEAE	*Pterostylis plumosa*	Bearded Greenhood			RA	DD	RA d(ii)	
AMARANTHACEAE	*Ptilotus spathulatus*	Pussy-tails			RA	DD	RA d(ii)	(no records)
GRAMINEAE	*Puccinellia stricta*	Australian Saltmarsh-grass			RA	DD	RA d(ii)	found on rocky coastline
LEGUMINOSAE	*Pultenaea teretifolia var. brachyphylla*	Short-leaf Bush-pea			RA	DD	RA d(ii)	endemic to KI; occurs in heavily cleared areas
LEGUMINOSAE	*Pultenaea trinervis*	Three-nerve Bush-pea			RA	DD	RA d(ii)	on roadsides
LEGUMINOSAE	*Pultenaea vestita*	Feather Bush-pea			RA	DD	RA d(ii)	likes limestone; prob stable on sth coast
CHENOPODIACEAE	*Rhagodia crassifolia*	Fleshy Saltbush			RA	DD	RA d(ii)	
POTAMOGETONACEAE	*Ruppia megacarpa*	Widgeon Grass			RA	DD	RA d(ii)	in estuaries; limited habitat
POTAMOGETONACEAE	*Ruppia polycarpa*	Widgeon Grass			RA	DD	RA d(ii)	

Appendix 8a). Flora species list for the project area, in order of most to least threatened (Regional Status + Trend), then Scientific Name (cont).

Family Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	EPBC Act Status	NPW Act Status	KI Regional Status	KI Regional Trend	IUCN Status & Criteria (Kangaroo Island)	Comments (Kangaroo Island)
POTAMOGETONACEAE	*Ruppia tuberosa*	Widgeon Grass			RA	DD	RA d(i,ii)	limited habitat
GOODENIACEAE	*Scaevola albida*	Pale Fanflower			RA	DD	RA d(i,ii)	disjunct pop; near Cape Borda
GOODENIACEAE	*Scaevola angustata*	Coast Fanflower			RA	DD	RA d(ii)	taxonomic issues, poss crassifolia
CYPERACEAE	*Schoenus discifer*	Tiny Bog-rush		R	RA	DD	RA d(ii)	mostly on western end
CYPERACEAE	*Schoenus fluitans*	Floating Bog-rush			RA	DD	RA d(ii)	western end
CYPERACEAE	*Schoenus nitens*	Shiny Bog-rush			RA	DD	RA d(ii)	in brackish areas; perennial
CYPERACEAE	*Schoenus sculptus*	Gimlet Bog-rush		R	RA	DD	RA d(ii)	
CARYOPHYLLACEAE	*Scleranthus pungens*	Prickly Knawel			RA	DD	RA d(ii)	in steep rocky areas in dry gorges; on northern coastline
COMPOSITAE	*Senecio phelleus*	Woodland Groundsel			RA	DD	RA d(ii)	
COMPOSITAE	*Senecio quadridentatus*	Cotton Groundsel			RA	DD	RA d(ii)	
GRAMINEAE	*Setaria constricta*	Knotty-butt Paspalidium			RA	DD	RA d(ii)	
RHAMNACEAE	*Spyridium scabridum*	Rough Spyridium		R	RA	DD	RA d(ii)	endemic to KI
CARYOPHYLLACEAE	*Stellaria palustris var. tenella*	Swamp Starwort		R	RA	DD	RA d(ii)	(no records) in dams & reservoirs
STYLIDIACEAE	*Stylidium beaugleholei*	Beauglehole's Trigger-plant		R	RA	DD	RA d(ii)	
STYLIDIACEAE	*Stylidium tepperianum*	Kangaroo Island Trigger-plant		R	RA	DD	RA d(ii)	endemic
ORCHIDACEAE	*Thelymitra arenaria*				RA	DD	RA d(ii)	(no records in BDBSA) flowers rarely open; sand plain sp.
ORCHIDACEAE	*Thelymitra azurea*	Azure Sun-orchid			RA	DD	RA d(ii)	not well-protected within reserves
ORCHIDACEAE	*Thelymitra luteocilium*	Yellow-tuft Sun Orchid			RA	DD	RA d(ii)	not in big numbers
ORCHIDACEAE	*Thelymitra pallidifructus*				RA	DD	RA d(ii)	not well-protected within reserves
LILIACEAE	*Thysanotus baueri*	Mallee Fringe-lily			RA	DD	RA d(ii)	mallee sp; coastal; needs more survey work; prob stable
JUNCAGINACEAE	*Triglochin alcockiae*	Alcock's Water-ribbons		R	RA	DD	RA d(ii)	grows in water; old records; undercollected; lots of habitat
JUNCAGINACEAE	*Triglochin minutissima*	Tiny Arrowgrass		R	RA	DD	RA d(ii)	
JUNCAGINACEAE	*Triglochin nana*	Dwarf Arrowgrass			RA	DD	RA d(ii)	undercollected; previously T nanum & centrocarpum; likes brackish areas
JUNCAGINACEAE	*Triglochin striata*	Streaked Arrowgrass			RA	DD	RA d(ii)	
HYDATELLACEAE	*Trithuria submersa*	Trithuria			RA	DD	RA d(ii)	
VIOLACEAE	*Viola eminens*	Ivy-leaf Violet			RA	DD	RA d(ii)	western end of KI; prob stable
COMPOSITAE	*Vittadinia cuneata var. cuneata*	Fuzzy New Holland Daisy			RA	DD	RA d(ii)	
CAMPANULACEAE	*Wahlenbergia multicaulis*	Tadgell's Bluebell			RA	DD	RA d(ii)	
COMPOSITAE	*Xerochrysum bracteatum*	Golden Everlasting			RA	DD	RA d(ii)	
SANTALACEAE	*Exocarpos cupressiformis*	Native Cherry			NT	-	NT	not much regeneration; suckers; development a threat
PROTEACEAE	*Grevillea halmaturina ssp. halmaturina*	Prickly Grevillea		R	NT	-	NT	used to be endemic; threatened on roadsides
THYMELAEACEAE	*Pimelea stricta*	Erect Riceflower			NT	-	NT	likes limestone; habitat loss
UMBELLIFERAE	*Platysace heterophylla var. heterophylla*	Slender Platysace			NT	-	NT	possible decline due to roadworks
UMBELLIFERAE	*Xanthosia tasmanica*	Southern Xanthosia		R	NT	-	NT	decline due to bluegum plantations; fire responsive
ZOSTERACEAE	*Zostera tasmanica*	Tasman Grass-wrack			NT	-	NT	stronghold at Pelican Lagoon; affected by water quality
LEGUMINOSAE	*Acacia provincialis*	Swamp Wattle			NT	0	NT	on creek lines
LEGUMINOSAE	*Acacia verticillata ssp. ovoidea*	Prickly Moses			NT	0	NT	

Appendix 8a). Flora species list for the project area, in order of most to least threatened (Regional Status + Trend), then Scientific Name (cont).

Family Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	EPBC Act Status	NPW Act Status	KI Regional Status	KI Regional Trend	IUCN Status & Criteria (Kangaroo Island)	Comments (Kangaroo Island)
GRAMINEAE	*Anthosachne scabra*	Native Wheat-grass			NT	0	NT	(no records in BDBSA) comes up on roadsides
COMPOSITAE	*Argentipallium obtusifolium*	Blunt Everlasting			NT	0	NT	
GRAMINEAE	*Austrostipa macalpinei*	Annual Spear-grass			NT	0	NT	fire responsive sp.
GRAMINEAE	*Austrostipa scabra ssp. falcata*	Slender Spear-grass			NT	0	NT	regenerates easily
COMPOSITAE	*Brachyscome goniocarpa*	Dwarf Daisy			NT	0	NT	reasonably widespread; protected in several reserves
PORTULACACEAE	*Calandrinia calyptrata*	Pink Purslane			NT	0	NT	
MYRTACEAE	*Callistemon rugulosus*	Scarlet Bottlebrush			NT	0	NT	reasonably widespread and stable
CUPRESSACEAE	*Callitris canescens*	Scrubby Cypress Pine			NT	0	NT	
CUPRESSACEAE	*Callitris gracilis*	Southern Cypress Pine			NT	0	NT	
CUPRESSACEAE	*Callitris rhomboidea*	Oyster Bay Pine			NT	0	NT	
MYRTACEAE	*Calytrix smeatoniana*	Kangaroo Island Heath-myrtle		R	NT	0	NT	well protected and stable; restricted to western end of KI
COMPOSITAE	*Cassinia complanata*	Sticky Cassinia			NT	0	NT	widespread
LAURACEAE	*Cassytha peninsularis*	Peninsula Dodder-laurel			NT	0	NT	grows on anything
CENTROLEPIDACEAE	*Centrolepis glabra*	Smooth Centrolepis		R	NT	0	NT	annual; undercollected; responds to fire
LILIACEAE	*Chamaescilla corymbosa var. corymbosa*	Blue Squill			NT	0	NT	
ADIANTACEAE	*Cheilanthes austrotenuifolia*	Annual Rock-fern			NT	0	NT	grows on rocky areas; fairly widespread; weeds a threat in some areas
RUTACEAE	*Correa reflexa var. insularis*	Round-leaf Correa			NT	0	NT	endemic; restricted to east end; mostly on roadsides
GRAMINEAE	*Deyeuxia quadriseta*	Reed Bent-grass			NT	0	NT	
SAPINDACEAE	*Dodonaea baueri*	Crinkled Hop-bush			NT	0	NT	on roadsides; restricted to eastern plains; locally common
SAPINDACEAE	*Dodonaea hexandra*	Horned Hop-bush			NT	0	NT	
SAPINDACEAE	*Dodonaea viscosa ssp. spatulata*	Sticky Hop-bush			NT	0	NT	
CHENOPODIACEAE	*Dysphania pumilio*	Small Crumbweed			NT	0	NT	
CHENOPODIACEAE	*Einadia nutans ssp. nutans*	Climbing Saltbush			NT	0	NT	
ONAGRACEAE	*Epilobium billardierianum ssp. billardierianum*	Robust Willow-herb			NT	0	NT	weedy, fairly common
ONAGRACEAE	*Epilobium billardierianum ssp. cinereum*	Variable Willow-herb			NT	0	NT	
MYRTACEAE	*Eucalyptus fasciculosa*	Pink Gum		R	NT	0	NT	quite widespread & stable
MYRTACEAE	*Eucalyptus leucoxylon ssp. leucoxylon*	South Australian Blue Gum			NT	0	NT	reasonably widespread and stable
SCROPHULARIACEAE	*Euphrasia collina ssp. tetragona*	Coast Eyebright			NT	0	NT	checked Bill Barker
CYPERACEAE	*Gahnia deusta*	Limestone Saw-sedge			NT	0	NT	limestone sp; limited habitat
CYPERACEAE	*Gahnia sieberiana*	Red-fruit Cutting-grass			NT	0	NT	western end; needs lots of water; roadworks, herbicides, blue gums - threats
RUBIACEAE	*Galium compactum*	Compact Bedstraw			NT	0	NT	
RUBIACEAE	*Galium leptogonium*	Reflexed Bedstraw			NT	0	NT	
GERANIACEAE	*Geranium potentilloides var. potentilloides*	Downy Geranium			NT	0	NT	undercollected; likes disturbance; could be LC
GERANIACEAE	*Geranium retrorsum*	Grassland Geranium			NT	0	NT	taxonomic issues
GERANIACEAE	*Geranium solanderi var. solanderi*	Austral Geranium			NT	0	NT	taxonomic issues
GOODENIACEAE	*Goodenia amplexans*	Clasping Goodenia			NT	0	NT	coastal; uncommon; likes sands & limestone; threats: pasture grasses
LEGUMINOSAE	*Goodia medicaginea*	Western Golden-tip			NT	0	NT	likes fire & limestone

Appendix 8a). Flora species list for the project area, in order of most to least threatened (Regional Status + Trend), then Scientific Name (cont).

Family Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	EPBC Act Status	NPW Act Status	KI Regional Status	KI Regional Trend	IUCN Status & Criteria (Kangaroo Island)	Comments (Kangaroo Island)
PROTEACEAE	*Grevillea pauciflora ssp. pauciflora*	Few-flower Grevillea			NT	0	NT	likes lateritic soils; threatened by coastal development; widespread in reserves
PROTEACEAE	*Hakea vittata*	Limestone Needlebush			NT	0	NT	limestone only; responds well to fire; not often seen; coastal development a threat
AMARANTHACEAE	*Hemichroa pentandra*	Trailing Hemichroa			NT	0	NT	undercollected
DILLENIACEAE	*Hibbertia paeninsularis*	Peninsula Guinea-flower			NT	0	NT	
COMPOSITAE	*Hyalosperma demissum*	Dwarf Sunray			NT	0	NT	fire responsive; 1 pop within a reserve
VIOLACEAE	*Hybanthus floribundus ssp. floribundus*	Shrub Violet			NT	0	NT	
CRUCIFERAE	*Irenepharsus phasmatodes*	Kangaroo Island Cress		R	NT	0	NT	abundant after fire, fluctuates, restricted to west end; could be Rare
CYPERACEAE	*Isolepis cernua*	Nodding Club-rush			NT	0	NT	annual
CYPERACEAE	*Isolepis inundata*	Swamp Club-rush			NT	0	NT	n water courses
CYPERACEAE	*Isolepis platycarpa*	Flat-fruit Club-rush			NT	0	NT	undercollected
COMPOSITAE	*Ixodia achillaeoides ssp. achillaeoides*	Coast Ixodia			NT	0	NT	widespread, esp after fire; coastal; could be LC
JUNCACEAE	*Juncus planifolius*	Broad-leaf Rush			NT	0	NT	on western end
MYRTACEAE	*Kunzea pomifera*	Muntries			NT	0	NT	well-protected & stable
GRAMINEAE	*Lachnagrostis robusta*	Tall Blown-grass		R	NT	0	NT	likes salinity
COMPOSITAE	*Lagenophora stipitata*	Spreading Bottle-daisy			NT	0	NT	fairly widespread & protected within reserves
MALVACEAE	*Lawrencia spicata*	Salt Lawrencia			NT	0	NT	short-lived perennial, drops out after 2 years
LILIACEAE	*Laxmannia orientalis*	Dwarf Wire-lily			NT	0	NT	undercollected
COMPOSITAE	*Leiocarpa supina*	Coast Plover-daisy			NT	0	NT	widespread in coastal areas
ZANNICHELLIACEAE	*Lepilaena marina*	Sea Water-mat			NT	0	NT	localised, Pelican Lagoon, American River; undercollected; likes shelter, fine sediment
RESTIONACEAE	*Leptocarpus tenax*	Slender Twine-rush			NT	0	NT	on western end; on drainage lines; wet/sandy soils
RESTIONACEAE	*Lepyrodia valliculae*	Kangaroo Island Scale-rush		R	NT	0	NT	western end of KI
EPACRIDACEAE	*Leucopogon woodsii*	Nodding Beard-heath			NT	0	NT	only seen in small patches; could be threatened by roadworks
STYLIDIACEAE	*Levenhookia dubia*	Hairy Stylewort			NT	0	NT	
CAMPANULACEAE	*Lobelia anceps*	Angled Lobelia			NT	0	NT	tolerates some salinity
LOGANIACEAE	*Logania linifolia*	Flax-leaf Logania			NT	0	NT	restricted to east end & roadsides; locally common; likes fire
LILIACEAE	*Lomandra micrantha ssp. micrantha*	Small-flower Mat-rush			NT	0	NT	not easy to ID
LILIACEAE	*Lomandra micrantha ssp. tuberculata*	Small-flower Mat-rush			NT	0	NT	not easy to ID
LEGUMINOSAE	*Lotus australis*	Austral Trefoil			NT	0	NT	comes & goes; likes fire & disturbance
MALVACEAE	*Malva preissiana*	Australian Hollyhock			NT	0	NT	undercollected; short-lived; responds to fire
MYRTACEAE	*Melaleuca acuminata ssp. acuminata*	Mallee Honey-myrtle			NT	0	NT	reasonably widespread
MYRTACEAE	*Melaleuca halmaturorum*	Swamp Paper-bark			NT	0	NT	
RUTACEAE	*Microcybe pauciflora ssp. pauciflora*	Yellow Microcybe			NT	0	NT	
CRUCIFERAE	*Microlepidium pilosulum*	Hairy Shepherd's-purse		R	NT	0	NT	aong the coast
SCROPHULARIACEAE	*Mimulus repens*	Creeping Monkey-flower			NT	0	NT	colonises wetlands easily
BORAGINACEAE	*Myosotis australis*	Austral Forget-me-not			NT	0	NT	
GRAMINEAE	*Neurachne alopecuroidea*	Fox-tail Mulga-grass			NT	0	NT	
OXALIDACEAE	*Oxalis perennans*	Native Sorrel			NT	0	NT	Oxillis often wrongly ID'd as perennens; taxonomic issues

Appendix 8a). Flora species list for the project area, in order of most to least threatened (Regional Status + Trend), then Scientific Name (cont).

Family Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	EPBC Act Status	NPW Act Status	KI Regional Status	KI Regional Trend	IUCN Status & Criteria (Kangaroo Island)	Comments (Kangaroo Island)
COMPOSITAE	*Ozothamnus retusus*	Notched Bush-everlasting			NT	0	NT	regenerates after fire
IRIDACEAE	*Patersonia fragilis*	Short Purple-flag			NT	0	NT	
POLYGONACEAE	*Persicaria prostrata*	Creeping Knotweed			NT	0	NT	reservoirs & water bodies (dams)
EUPHORBIACEAE	*Phyllanthus striaticaulis*	Southern Spurge			NT	0	NT	not often seen
PLANTAGINACEAE	*Plantago hispida*	Hairy Plantain			NT	0	NT	grows around rocks
COMPOSITAE	*Podolepis rugata var. littoralis*	Coast Copper-wire Daisy			NT	0	NT	
COMPOSITAE	*Podolepis rugata var. rugata*	Pleated Copper-wire Daisy			NT	0	NT	protected in several reserves
EUPHORBIACEAE	*Poranthera huegelii*	Heath Poranthera			NT	0	NT	fluctuates, responds to fire; short-lived perennial
EUPHORBIACEAE	*Poranthera microphylla*	Small Poranthera			NT	0	NT	annual; needs disturbance; undercollected
LABIATAE	*Prostanthera chlorantha*	Green Mintbush		R	NT	0	NT	undercollected; locally common in narrow-leaf mallee
LABIATAE	*Prostanthera serpyllifolia ssp. microphylla*	Small-leaf Mintbush			NT	0	NT	
ORCHIDACEAE	*Pterostylis aff. nana "mallee"*	Mallee Dwarf Greenhood			NT	0	NT	
LEGUMINOSAE	*Pultenaea canaliculata*	Soft Bush-pea			NT	0	NT	
LEGUMINOSAE	*Pultenaea penna*	Feather Bush-pea			NT	0	NT	
LEGUMINOSAE	*Pultenaea tenuifolia*	Narrow-leaf Bush-pea			NT	0	NT	
LEGUMINOSAE	*Pultenaea viscidula*	Dark Bush-pea			NT	0	NT	
RANUNCULACEAE	*Ranunculus amphitrichus*	Small River Buttercup			NT	0	NT	western end of KI
GRAMINEAE	*Rytidosperma pilosum*	Velvet Wallaby-grass			NT	0	NT	undercollected; on roadsides
COMPOSITAE	*Senecio hispidulus*	Rough Groundsel			NT	0	NT	undercollected
COMPOSITAE	*Senecio pinnatifolius var. maritimus*	Variable Groundsel			NT	0	NT	lots of records not sorted
COMPOSITAE	*Sonchus hydrophilus*	Native Sow-thistle			NT	0	NT	protected in several reserves
CARYOPHYLLACEAE	*Spergularia tasmanica*	Coast Sand-spurrey			NT	0	NT	collections not databased
RHAMNACEAE	*Spyridium spathulatum*	Spoon-leaf Spyridium		R	NT	0	NT	very distinctive sp
RHAMNACEAE	*Spyridium thymifolium*	Thyme-leaf Spyridium			NT	0	NT	
RHAMNACEAE	*Spyridium waterhousei*	Waterhouse's Cryptandra			NT	0	NT	endemic to KI; stable in Flinders Chase; responds well to fire
STACKHOUSIACEAE	*Stackhousia spathulata*	Coast Candles			NT	0	NT	
RHAMNACEAE	*Stenanthemum leucophractum*	White Cryptandra			NT	0	NT	needs open areas, likes sandy soils
LILIACEAE	*Thysanotus juncifolius*	Rush Fringe-lily			NT	0	NT	mostly on roadsides
LENTIBULARIACEAE	*Utricularia tenella*	Pink Bladderwort			NT	0	NT	likes damp sand, ephemeral, annual
MENYANTHACEAE	*Villarsia reniformis*	Running Marsh-flower			NT	0	NT	likes peaty swamps; not many records but in protected areas
COMPOSITAE	*Vittadinia gracilis*	Woolly New Holland Daisy			NT	0	NT	undercollected
LILIACEAE	*Wurmbea latifolia ssp. vanessae*	Broad-leaf Nancy		R	NT	0	NT	R Bates: NT & stable
GRAMINEAE	*Zoysia macrantha ssp. walshii*	Manila Grass		R	NT	0	NT	likes wet, salty ground
ZYGOPHYLLACEAE	*Zygophyllum flavum*	Coast Twinleaf			NT	0	NT	fire dependent
LEGUMINOSAE	*Acacia farinosa*	Mealy Wattle			NT	DD	NT	is in a lot of habitat; likes damp, wet areas; could be declining as salinity is increasing
GRAMINEAE	*Amphibromus nervosus*	Veined Swamp Wallaby-grass			NT	DD	NT	likes freshwater habitat; tolerates some salinity; protected within reserves
ORCHIDACEAE	*Caladenia capillata*	Wispy Spider-orchid			NT	DD	NT	more habitat here than Fleurieu

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ORCHIDACEAE	*Caladenia sanguinea*	Crimson Daddy-long-legs		R	NT	DD	NT	protected within reserves
CENTROLEPIDACEAE	*Centrolepis fascicularis*	Tufted Centrolepis			NT	DD	NT	
ORCHIDACEAE	*Eriochilus cucullatus*	Parson's Bands			NT	DD	NT	doesn't often flower
FRANKENIACEAE	*Frankenia pauciflora var. fruticulosa*	Southern Sea-heath			NT	DD	NT	tolerates salinity; lacking information
CYPERACEAE	*Isolepis fluitans*	Floating Club-rush			NT	DD	NT	depends on water quality; herbicides a threat
ORCHIDACEAE	*Leptoceras menziesii*	Hare Orchid			NT	DD	NT	
ORCHIDACEAE	*Prasophyllum elatum*	Tall Leek-orchid			NT	DD	NT	fire stimulated sp; fluctuates
COMPOSITAE	*Senecio glomeratus ssp. longifructus*	Swamp Groundsel			NT	DD	NT	well protected within reserves
COMPOSITAE	*Senecio glossanthus*	Annual Groundsel			NT	DD	NT	undercollected; annual
COMPOSITAE	*Senecio spanomerus*				NT	DD	NT	
STYLIDIACEAE	*Stylidium armeria ssp. armeria*	Grass Trigger-plant			NT	DD	NT	
STYLIDIACEAE	*Stylidium calcaratum*	Spurred Trigger-plant			NT	DD	NT	
STYLIDIACEAE	*Stylidium despectum*	Hundreds And Thousands			NT	DD	NT	sensitive to weeds; needs water
STYLIDIACEAE	*Stylidium perpusillum*	Tiny Trigger-plant			NT	DD	NT	
ORCHIDACEAE	*Thelymitra benthamiana*	Leopard Sun-orchid			NT	DD	NT	reasonably widespread
ORCHIDACEAE	*Thelymitra flexuosa*	Twisted Sun-orchid		R	NT	DD	NT	
JUNCAGINACEAE	*Triglochin mucronata*	Prickly Arrowgrass			NT	DD	NT	undercollected; grows in semi-saline areas
JUNCAGINACEAE	*Triglochin trichophora*				NT	DD	NT	coastal sp
PROTEACEAE	*Banksia ornata*	Desert Banksia			LC	-	LC	PC a significant threat; widespread; drought has affected numbers; not much regeneration on roadsides
MYRTACEAE	*Eucalyptus cneorifolia*	Kangaroo Island Narrow-leaf Mallee			LC	-	LC	restricted to eastern KI; slow decline due to clearance; roadworks a threat
DENNSTAEDTIACEAE	*Pteridium esculentum ssp. esculentum*	Bracken Fern			LC	-	LC	poisoned/ripped by farmers
LEGUMINOSAE	*Acacia cupularis*	Cup Wattle			LC	0	LC	
LEGUMINOSAE	*Acacia leiophylla*	Coast Golden Wattle			LC	0	LC	widespread
LEGUMINOSAE	*Acacia myrtifolia*	Myrtle Wattle			LC	0	LC	could be different form on KI
LEGUMINOSAE	*Acacia paradoxa*	Kangaroo Thorn			LC	0	LC	
LEGUMINOSAE	*Acacia pycnantha*	Golden Wattle			LC	0	LC	
LEGUMINOSAE	*Acacia spinescens*	Spiny Wattle			LC	0	LC	
LEGUMINOSAE	*Acacia triquetra*	Mallee Wreath Wattle			LC	0	LC	
LEGUMINOSAE	*Acacia uncifolia*	Coast Silver Wattle			LC	0	LC	
ROSACEAE	*Acaena echinata*	Sheep's Burr			LC	0	LC	
ROSACEAE	*Acaena novae-zelandiae*	Biddy-biddy			LC	0	LC	records have been split into varieties
ORCHIDACEAE	*Acianthus caudatus*	Mayfly Orchid			LC	0	LC	
ORCHIDACEAE	*Acianthus pusillus*	Mosquito Orchid			LC	0	LC	
EPACRIDACEAE	*Acrotriche affinis*	Ridged Ground-berry			LC	0	LC	likes calcrete & rocky areas
EPACRIDACEAE	*Acrotriche cordata*	Blunt-leaf Ground-berry			LC	0	LC	rocky areas
EPACRIDACEAE	*Acrotriche depressa*	Native Currant			LC	0	LC	KI is stronghold
EPACRIDACEAE	*Acrotriche halmaturina*	Kangaroo Island Ground-berry			LC	0	LC	endemic to KI

Appendix 8a). Flora species list for the project area, in order of most to least threatened (Regional Status + Trend), then Scientific Name (cont).

Family Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	EPBC Act Status	NPW Act Status	KI Regional Status	KI Regional Trend	IUCN Status & Criteria (Kangaroo Island)	Comments (Kangaroo Island)
EPACRIDACEAE	*Acrotriche patula*	Prickly Ground-berry			LC	0	LC	likes limestone
COMPOSITAE	*Actites megalocarpus*	Coast Sow-thistle			LC	0	LC	coastal; well-protected within reserves
PROTEACEAE	*Adenanthos macropodianus*	Kangaroo Island Gland-flower			LC	0	LC	roadworks & weeds on roadsides - threats; widespread
PROTEACEAE	*Adenanthos terminalis*	Yellow Gland-flower			LC	0	LC	
EUPHORBIACEAE	*Adriana quadripartita*	Coast Bitter-bush			LC	0	LC	undercollected; tolerates disturbance
CASUARINACEAE	*Allocasuarina muelleriana ssp. notocolpica*	Kangaroo Island Oak-bush			LC	0	LC	endemic to KI; widespread
CASUARINACEAE	*Allocasuarina striata*	Stalked Oak-bush			LC	0	LC	
CASUARINACEAE	*Allocasuarina verticillata*	Drooping Sheoak			LC	0	LC	glossy black cockatoo food
APOCYNACEAE	*Alyxia buxifolia*	Sea Box			LC	0	LC	
COMPOSITAE	*Angianthus preissianus*	Salt Angianthus			LC	0	LC	fairly widespread
COMPOSITAE	*Apalochlamys spectabilis*	Showy Firebush			LC	0	LC	obligate fire responder; fluctuates, lives for 2 yrs after fire, widespread
UMBELLIFERAE	*Apium annuum*	Annual Celery			LC	0	LC	
UMBELLIFERAE	*Apium prostratum var. filiforme*	Native Celery			LC	0	LC	needs brackish water
UMBELLIFERAE	*Apium prostratum var. prostratum*	Native Celery			LC	0	LC	needs brackish water
EPACRIDACEAE	*Astroloma conostephioides*	Flame Heath			LC	0	LC	
EPACRIDACEAE	*Astroloma humifusum*	Cranberry Heath			LC	0	LC	
CHENOPODIACEAE	*Atriplex cinerea*	Coast Saltbush			LC	0	LC	quick to establish & grow
CHENOPODIACEAE	*Atriplex paludosa ssp. cordata*	Marsh Saltbush			LC	0	LC	
GRAMINEAE	*Austrostipa exilis*	Heath Spear-grass			LC	0	LC	
GRAMINEAE	*Austrostipa flavescens*	Coast Spear-grass			LC	0	LC	
GRAMINEAE	*Austrostipa hemipogon*	Half-beard Spear-grass			LC	0	LC	
GRAMINEAE	*Austrostipa mollis*	Soft Spear-grass			LC	0	LC	
GRAMINEAE	*Austrostipa stipoides*	Coast Spear-grass			LC	0	LC	saline sp, around salt lagoons
MYRTACEAE	*Baeckea crassifolia*	Desert Baeckea			LC	0	LC	widespread and stable
MYRTACEAE	*Baeckea ericaea*	Mat Baeckea			LC	0	LC	widespread and stable
PROTEACEAE	*Banksia marginata*	Silver Banksia			LC	0	LC	
CYPERACEAE	*Baumea juncea*	Bare Twig-rush			LC	0	LC	tolerates salinity
EUPHORBIACEAE	*Bertya rotundifolia*	Round-leaf Bertya			LC	0	LC	
EUPHORBIACEAE	*Beyeria lechenaultii*	Pale Turpentine Bush			LC	0	LC	
PITTOSPORACEAE	*Billardiera uniflora*	One-flower Apple-berry			LC	0	LC	
PITTOSPORACEAE	*Billardiera versicolor*	Yellow-flower Apple-berry			LC	0	LC	restricted range
RUTACEAE	*Boronia edwardsii*	Edwards' Boronia			LC	0	LC	
RUTACEAE	*Boronia filifolia*	Slender Boronia			LC	0	LC	
EPACRIDACEAE	*Brachyloma ericoides ssp. bicolor*	Kangaroo Island Brush Heath			LC	0	LC	endemic to KI
LILIACEAE	*Bulbine semibarbata*	Small Leek-lily			LC	0	LC	annual; likes disturbance
LILIACEAE	*Burchardia umbellata*	Milkmaids			LC	0	LC	
PITTOSPORACEAE	*Bursaria spinosa ssp. spinosa*	Sweet Bursaria			LC	0	LC	common

Appendix 8a). Flora species list for the project area, in order of most to least threatened (Regional Status + Trend), then Scientific Name (cont).

Family Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	EPBC Act Status	NPW Act Status	KI Regional Status	KI Regional Trend	IUCN Status & Criteria (Kangaroo Island)	Comments (Kangaroo Island)
ORCHIDACEAE	*Caladenia carnea*	Pink Fingers			LC	0	LC	probably stable
ORCHIDACEAE	*Caladenia latifolia*	Pink Caladenia			LC	0	LC	clonal, doesn't produce many flowers
PORTULACACEAE	*Calandrinia brevipedata*	Short-stalked Purslane			LC	0	LC	ephemeral; fluctuates; undercollected
PORTULACACEAE	*Calandrinia corrigioloides*	Strap Purslane			LC	0	LC	fire ephemeral; fluctuates; lots of suitable habitat
MYRTACEAE	*Calytrix glaberrima*	Smooth Heath-myrtle			LC	0	LC	widespread and stable
MYRTACEAE	*Calytrix tetragona*	Common Fringe-myrtle			LC	0	LC	widespread and stable
AIZOACEAE	*Carpobrotus rossii*	Native Pigface			LC	0	LC	
LAURACEAE	*Cassytha glabella f. dispar*	Slender Dodder-laurel			LC	0	LC	
LAURACEAE	*Cassytha melantha*	Coarse Dodder-laurel			LC	0	LC	likes mallee
LAURACEAE	*Cassytha pubescens*	Downy Dodder-laurel			LC	0	LC	likes leptospermums
CYPERACEAE	*Caustis pentandra*	Thick Twist-rush			LC	0	LC	
COMPOSITAE	*Centipeda crateriformis ssp. compacta*	Desert Sneezeweed			LC	0	LC	fairly widespread; floodplain sp, weedy; likes modified habitat
CENTROLEPIDACEAE	*Centrolepis aristata*	Pointed Centrolepis			LC	0	LC	
CENTROLEPIDACEAE	*Centrolepis polygyna*	Wiry Centrolepis			LC	0	LC	
CENTROLEPIDACEAE	*Centrolepis strigosa ssp. strigosa*	Hairy Centrolepis			LC	0	LC	
SANTALACEAE	*Choretrum glomeratum*	White Sour-bush			LC	0	LC	
CYPERACEAE	*Chorizandra enodis*	Black Bristle-rush			LC	0	LC	
COMPOSITAE	*Chrysocephalum apiculatum*	Common Everlasting			LC	0	LC	quite widespread
POLYGALACEAE	*Comesperma calymega*	Blue-spike Milkwort			LC	0	LC	
POLYGALACEAE	*Comesperma volubile*	Love Creeper			LC	0	LC	
PROTEACEAE	*Conospermum patens*	Slender Smoke-bush			LC	0	LC	
COMPOSITAE	*Coronidium adenophorum*	Branched Everlasting			LC	0	LC	fairly widespread, esp after fire; endemic
RUTACEAE	*Correa backhouseana var. orbicularis*	Round-leaf Correa		R	LC	0	LC	endemic to KI; undercollected; needs more survey work; correas do cross-pollinate
RUTACEAE	*Correa decumbens*	Spreading Correa			LC	0	LC	salinity a threat
RUTACEAE	*Correa pulchella*	Salmon Correa			LC	0	LC	coastal; relient on limestone; fire a threat
ORCHIDACEAE	*Corybas despectans*	Coast Helmet-orchid			LC	0	LC	widespread
COMPOSITAE	*Cotula australis*	Common Cotula			LC	0	LC	quite widespread
COMPOSITAE	*Cotula vulgaris var. australasica*	Slender Cotula			LC	0	LC	
CRASSULACEAE	*Crassula closiana*	Stalked Crassula			LC	0	LC	
CRASSULACEAE	*Crassula colligata ssp. lamprosperma*				LC	0	LC	lots of NC records
CRASSULACEAE	*Crassula decumbens var. decumbens*	Spreading Crassula			LC	0	LC	
ORCHIDACEAE	*Cyrtostylis robusta*	Robust Gnat-orchid			LC	0	LC	
MYRTACEAE	*Darwinia micropetala*	Small Darwinia			LC	0	LC	widespread and stable
UMBELLIFERAE	*Daucus glochidiatus*	Native Carrot			LC	0	LC	
LEGUMINOSAE	*Daviesia asperula ssp. asperula*	Kangaroo Island Bitter-pea			LC	0	LC	
LEGUMINOSAE	*Daviesia brevifolia*	Leafless Bitter-pea			LC	0	LC	
LILIACEAE	*Dianella brevicaulis*	Short-stem Flax-lily			LC	0	LC	

Appendix 8a). Flora species list for the project area, in order of most to least threatened (Regional Status + Trend), then Scientific Name (cont).

Family Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	EPBC Act Status	NPW Act Status	KI Regional Status	KI Regional Trend	IUCN Status & Criteria (Kangaroo Island)	Comments (Kangaroo Island)
LILIACEAE	*Dianella revoluta var. revoluta*	Black-anther Flax-lily			LC	0	LC	
CONVOLVULACEAE	*Dichondra repens*	Kidney Weed			LC	0	LC	
LEGUMINOSAE	*Dillwynia hispida*	Red Parrot-pea			LC	0	LC	
LEGUMINOSAE	*Dillwynia sericea*	Showy Parrot-pea			LC	0	LC	
AIZOACEAE	*Disphyma crassifolium ssp. clavellatum*	Round-leaf Pigface			LC	0	LC	
GRAMINEAE	*Distichlis distichophylla*	Emu-grass			LC	0	LC	undercollected; saline, coastal areas
ORCHIDACEAE	*Diuris orientis*	Wallflower Donkey-orchid			LC	0	LC	
SAPINDACEAE	*Dodonaea humilis*	Dwarf Hop-bush			LC	0	LC	coastal sp
SAPINDACEAE	*Dodonaea viscosa ssp. angustissima*	Narrow-leaf Hop-bush			LC	0	LC	
DROSERACEAE	*Drosera auriculata*	Tall Sundew			LC	0	LC	
DROSERACEAE	*Drosera glanduligera*	Scarlet Sundew			LC	0	LC	
DROSERACEAE	*Drosera macrantha ssp. planchonii*	Climbing Sundew			LC	0	LC	
DROSERACEAE	*Drosera pygmaea*	Tiny Sundew			LC	0	LC	
DROSERACEAE	*Drosera schmutzii*				LC	0	LC	endemic; more records from D whittakeri; grows in latteritic soils
CHENOPODIACEAE	*Enchylaena tomentosa var. tomentosa*	Ruby Saltbush			LC	0	LC	easy to grow
EPACRIDACEAE	*Epacris impressa*	Common Heath			LC	0	LC	
MYRTACEAE	*Eucalyptus albopurpurea*	Purple-flowered Mallee Box			LC	0	LC	widespread and stable; prefers wetter areas
MYRTACEAE	*Eucalyptus baxteri*	Brown Stringybark			LC	0	LC	widespread and stable
MYRTACEAE	*Eucalyptus cosmophylla*	Cup Gum			LC	0	LC	widespread & stable
MYRTACEAE	*Eucalyptus diversifolia ssp. diversifolia*	Coastal White Mallee			LC	0	LC	widespread & stable
MYRTACEAE	*Eucalyptus obliqua*	Messmate Stringybark			LC	0	LC	widespread & stable
MYRTACEAE	*Eucalyptus remota*	Kangaroo Island Mallee Ash			LC	0	LC	quite widespread on western KI & stable
MYRTACEAE	*Eucalyptus rugosa*	Coastal White Mallee			LC	0	LC	widespread & stable
COMPOSITAE	*Euchiton collinus*	Creeping Cudweed			LC	0	LC	
COMPOSITAE	*Euchiton involucratus*	Star Cudweed			LC	0	LC	
COMPOSITAE	*Euchiton sphaericus*	Annual Cudweed			LC	0	LC	
MYRTACEAE	*Euryomyrtus ramosissima ssp. ramosissima*	Rosy Baeckea			LC	0	LC	widespread & stable
LEGUMINOSAE	*Eutaxia microphylla*	Common Eutaxia			LC	0	LC	
CYPERACEAE	*Ficinia nodosa*	Knobby Club-rush			LC	0	LC	
CYPERACEAE	*Gahnia trifida*	Cutting Grass			LC	0	LC	
HALORAGACEAE	*Glischrocaryon behrii*	Golden Pennants			LC	0	LC	
COMPOSITAE	*Gnaphalium indutum ssp. indutum*	Tiny Cudweed			LC	0	LC	widespread in coastal areas
LEGUMINOSAE	*Gompholobium ecostatum*	Dwarf Wedge-pea			LC	0	LC	
HALORAGACEAE	*Gonocarpus mezianus*	Broad-leaf Raspwort			LC	0	LC	
HALORAGACEAE	*Gonocarpus tetragynus*	Small-leaf Raspwort			LC	0	LC	
GOODENIACEAE	*Goodenia blackiana*	Native Primrose			LC	0	LC	
GOODENIACEAE	*Goodenia geniculata*	Bent Goodenia			LC	0	LC	

Appendix 8a). Flora species list for the project area, in order of most to least threatened (Regional Status + Trend), then Scientific Name (cont).

Family Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	EPBC Act Status	NPW Act Status	KI Regional Status	KI Regional Trend	IUCN Status & Criteria (Kangaroo Island)	Comments (Kangaroo Island)
GOODENIACEAE	*Goodenia ovata*	Hop Goodenia			LC	0	LC	
GOODENIACEAE	*Goodenia varia*	Sticky Goodenia			LC	0	LC	
PROTEACEAE	*Grevillea dilatata*	Holly-leaf Grevillea			LC	0	LC	all records of ilicifolia have gone to dilatata; for KI dilatata & ssp ilicifolia are rated as one
PROTEACEAE	*Grevillea ilicifolia ssp. ilicifolia*	Holly-leaf Grevillea			LC	0	LC	For KI, dilatata & ssp ilicifolia are rated as one
PROTEACEAE	*Grevillea quinquenervis*	Five-veined Grevillea			LC	0	LC	endemic to KI; on w estern end; regenerates after fire; common
GYROSTEMONACEAE	*Gyrostemon australasicus*	Buckbush Wheel-fruit			LC	0	LC	undercollected
GYROSTEMONACEAE	*Gyrostemon thesioides*	Broom Wheel-fruit			LC	0	LC	comes up after fire
PROTEACEAE	*Hakea mitchellii*	Heath Needlebush			LC	0	LC	
PROTEACEAE	*Hakea rostrata*	Beaked Hakea			LC	0	LC	
PROTEACEAE	*Hakea rugosa*	Dw arf Hakea			LC	0	LC	not as common as H rostrata
HALORAGACEAE	*Haloragis eichleri*	Eichler's Raspw ort		R	LC	0	LC	comes up in large numbers after fire
COMPOSITAE	*Helichrysum leucopsideum*	Satin Everlasting			LC	0	LC	w idespread in coastal areas
COMPOSITAE	*Helichrysum luteoalbum*	Jersey Cudw eed			LC	0	LC	possibly not native
BORAGINACEAE	*Heliotropium europaeum*	Common Heliotrope			LC	0	LC	undercollected, questionably native
DILLENIACEAE	*Hibbertia crinita*				LC	0	LC	
DILLENIACEAE	*Hibbertia devitata*	Smooth Guinea-flow er			LC	0	LC	
DILLENIACEAE	*Hibbertia empetrifolia ssp. radians*	Scrambling Guinea-flow er			LC	0	LC	
DILLENIACEAE	*Hibbertia fasciculata*	Bundled Guinea-flow er			LC	0	LC	mostly on w estern end; fire a threat
DILLENIACEAE	*Hibbertia pallidiflora*	Round-leaf Guinea-flow er			LC	0	LC	stronghold is on KI
DILLENIACEAE	*Hibbertia riparia*	Bristly Guinea-flow er			LC	0	LC	
DILLENIACEAE	*Hibbertia virgata*	Tw iggy Guinea-flow er			LC	0	LC	
UMBELLIFERAE	*Hydrocotyle callicarpa*	Tiny Pennyw ort			LC	0	LC	
UMBELLIFERAE	*Hydrocotyle capillaris*	Thread Pennyw ort			LC	0	LC	
UMBELLIFERAE	*Hydrocotyle comocarpa*	Fringe-fruit Pennyw ort		R	LC	0	LC	
UMBELLIFERAE	*Hydrocotyle foveolata*	Yellow Pennyw ort			LC	0	LC	
RESTIONACEAE	*Hypolaena fastigiata*	Tassel Rope-rush			LC	0	LC	
HYPOXIDACEAE	*Hypoxis glabella var. glabella*	Tiny Star			LC	0	LC	
CYPERACEAE	*Isolepis hookeriana*	Grassy Club-rush			LC	0	LC	undercollected
PROTEACEAE	*Isopogon ceratophyllus*	Horny Cone-bush			LC	0	LC	
COMPOSITAE	*Ixodia achillaeoides ssp. alata*	Hills Daisy			LC	0	LC	
JUNCACEAE	*Juncus bufonius*	Toad Rush			LC	0	LC	annual, w eedy
JUNCACEAE	*Juncus kraussii*	Sea Rush			LC	0	LC	on w ater courses, in brackish areas, also on roadsides; tolerates grazing & disturbance
JUNCACEAE	*Juncus pallidus*	Pale Rush			LC	0	LC	
JUNCACEAE	*Juncus pauciflorus*	Loose-flow er Rush			LC	0	LC	on w estern end; on creek edges
LEGUMINOSAE	*Kennedia prostrata*	Scarlet Runner			LC	0	LC	
GRAMINEAE	*Lachnagrostis billardierei ssp. billardierei*	Coast Blow n-grass			LC	0	LC	likes salinity

Appendix 8a). Flora species list for the project area, in order of most to least threatened (Regional Status + Trend), then Scientific Name (cont).

Family Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	EPBC Act Status	NPW Act Status	KI Regional Status	KI Regional Trend	IUCN Status & Criteria (Kangaroo Island)	Comments (Kangaroo Island)
GRAMINEAE	*Lachnagrostis filiformis*	Common Blow n-grass			LC	0	LC	
STERCULIACEAE	*Lasiopetalum baueri*	Slender Velvet-bush			LC	0	LC	
STERCULIACEAE	*Lasiopetalum behrii*	Pink Velvet-bush			LC	0	LC	undercollected; usually coastal, on limestone; quite common
STERCULIACEAE	*Lasiopetalum discolor*	Coast Velvet-bush			LC	0	LC	
STERCULIACEAE	*Lasiopetalum schulzenii*	Drooping Velvet-bush			LC	0	LC	
CYPERACEAE	*Lepidosperma canescens*	Hoary Rapier-sedge			LC	0	LC	
CYPERACEAE	*Lepidosperma carphoides*	Black Rapier-sedge			LC	0	LC	
CYPERACEAE	*Lepidosperma concavum*	Spreading Sw ord-sedge			LC	0	LC	undercollected; grow s on sand
CYPERACEAE	*Lepidosperma congestum*				LC	0	LC	undercollected; likes limestone
CYPERACEAE	*Lepidosperma gladiatum*	Coast Sw ord-sedge			LC	0	LC	coastal sp; on dunes
CYPERACEAE	*Lepidosperma viscidum*	Sticky Sw ord-sedge			LC	0	LC	quite common
ORCHIDACEAE	*Leporella fimbriata*	Fringed Hare-orchid			LC	0	LC	
SANTALACEAE	*Leptomeria aphylla*	Leafless Currant-bush			LC	0	LC	
MYRTACEAE	*Leptospermum continentale*	Prickly Tea-tree			LC	0	LC	
MYRTACEAE	*Leptospermum myrsinoides*	Heath Tea-tree			LC	0	LC	w idespread
COMPOSITAE	*Leucophyta brownii*	Coast Cushion Bush			LC	0	LC	w idespread in coastal areas
EPACRIDACEAE	*Leucopogon concurvus*	Scrambling Beard-heath			LC	0	LC	
EPACRIDACEAE	*Leucopogon costatus*	Tw iggy Beard-heath			LC	0	LC	
EPACRIDACEAE	*Leucopogon parviflorus*	Coast Beard-heath			LC	0	LC	
EPACRIDACEAE	*Leucopogon rufus*	Ruddy Beard-heath			LC	0	LC	
EPACRIDACEAE	*Lissanthe strigosa ssp. subulata*	Peach Heath			LC	0	LC	on rocky slopes
CAMPANULACEAE	*Lobelia gibbosa*	Tall Lobelia			LC	0	LC	susceptible to salt
LOGANIACEAE	*Logania crassifolia*	Coast Logania			LC	0	LC	common on coastal areas, dunes, limestone
LOGANIACEAE	*Logania ovata*	Oval-leaf Logania			LC	0	LC	
LYTHRACEAE	*Lythrum hyssopifolia*	Lesser Loosestrife			LC	0	LC	
CHENOPODIACEAE	*Maireana oppositifolia*	Salt Bluebush			LC	0	LC	likes embankments; localised; undercollected
MYRTACEAE	*Melaleuca brevifolia*	Short-leaf Honey-myrtle			LC	0	LC	
MYRTACEAE	*Melaleuca gibbosa*	Slender Honey-myrtle			LC	0	LC	w idespread
MYRTACEAE	*Melaleuca lanceolata*	Dryland Tea-tree			LC	0	LC	
MYRTACEAE	*Melaleuca uncinata*	Broombush			LC	0	LC	
EUPHORBIACEAE	*Micrantheum demissum*	Dw arf Micrantheum			LC	0	LC	
GRAMINEAE	*Microlaena stipoides var. stipoides*	Weeping Rice-grass			LC	0	LC	
COMPOSITAE	*Microseris lanceolata*	Yam Daisy			LC	0	LC	quite w idespread in coastal areas
ORCHIDACEAE	*Microtis arenaria*	Notched Onion-orchid			LC	0	LC	
COMPOSITAE	*Millotia tenuifolia var. tenuifolia*	Soft Millotia			LC	0	LC	
POLYGONACEAE	*Muehlenbeckia adpressa*	Climbing Lignum			LC	0	LC	comes up after fire
POLYGONACEAE	*Muehlenbeckia gunnii*	Coastal Climbing Lignum			LC	0	LC	

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Family Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	EPBC Act Status	NPW Act Status	KI Regional Status	KI Regional Trend	IUCN Status & Criteria (Kangaroo Island)	Comments (Kangaroo Island)
MYOPORACEAE	*Myoporum insulare*	Common Boobialla			LC	0	LC	
COMPOSITAE	*Olearia axillaris*	Coast Daisy-bush			LC	0	LC	coastal
COMPOSITAE	*Olearia ciliata var. ciliata*	Fringed Daisy-bush			LC	0	LC	widespread & protected within reserves
COMPOSITAE	*Olearia ciliata var. squamifolia*	Kangaroo Island Fringed Daisy-bush			LC	0	LC	
COMPOSITAE	*Olearia ramulosa*	Twiggy Daisy-bush			LC	0	LC	
COMPOSITAE	*Olearia rudis*	Azure Daisy-bush			LC	0	LC	
COMPOSITAE	*Olearia teretifolia*	Cypress Daisy-bush			LC	0	LC	high rainfall sp
RUBIACEAE	*Opercularia scabrida*	Stalked Stinkweed			LC	0	LC	fire driven; long-lived perennial
RUBIACEAE	*Opercularia turpis*	Twiggy Stinkweed			LC	0	LC	
RUBIACEAE	*Opercularia varia*	Variable Stinkweed			LC	0	LC	
IRIDACEAE	*Orthrosanthus multiflorus*	Morning Flag			LC	0	LC	
URTICACEAE	*Parietaria cardiostegia*	Mallee Smooth-nettle			LC	0	LC	
URTICACEAE	*Parietaria debilis*	Smooth-nettle			LC	0	LC	
GERANIACEAE	*Pelargonium australe*	Austral Stork's-bill			LC	0	LC	
GERANIACEAE	*Pelargonium littorale*	Native Pelargonium			LC	0	LC	comes up after fire
PROTEACEAE	*Petrophile multisecta*	Kangaroo Island Conesticks			LC	0	LC	
ORCHIDACEAE	*Pheladenia deformis*	Bluebeard Orchid			LC	0	LC	
LOGANIACEAE	*Phyllangium divergens*	Wiry Mitrewort			LC	0	LC	undercollected; annual; overlooked
LEGUMINOSAE	*Phyllota pleurandroides*	Heathy Phyllota			LC	0	LC	
THYMELAEACEAE	*Pimelea flava ssp. dichotoma*	Diosma Riceflower			LC	0	LC	
THYMELAEACEAE	*Pimelea flava ssp. flava*	Yellow Riceflower			LC	0	LC	
THYMELAEACEAE	*Pimelea glauca*	Smooth Riceflower			LC	0	LC	
THYMELAEACEAE	*Pimelea macrostegia*	Kangaroo Island Riceflower			LC	0	LC	endemic to KI
THYMELAEACEAE	*Pimelea octophylla*	Woolly Riceflower			LC	0	LC	
THYMELAEACEAE	*Pimelea phylicoides*	Heath Riceflower			LC	0	LC	
THYMELAEACEAE	*Pimelea serpyllifolia ssp. serpyllifolia*	Thyme Riceflower			LC	0	LC	
LEGUMINOSAE	*Platylobium obtusangulum*	Holly Flat-pea			LC	0	LC	
GRAMINEAE	*Poa crassicaudex*	Thick-stem Tussock-grass			LC	0	LC	widespread; undercollected
GRAMINEAE	*Poa halmaturina*	Kangaroo Island Poa			LC	0	LC	comes up after fire; widespread
GRAMINEAE	*Poa poiformis var. poiformis*	Coast Tussock-grass			LC	0	LC	
GRAMINEAE	*Poa tenera*	Slender Tussock-grass			LC	0	LC	well protected within reserves
COMPOSITAE	*Podotheca angustifolia*	Sticky Long-heads			LC	0	LC	common after fire; likes sand; annual
RHAMNACEAE	*Pomaderris obcordata*	Wedge-leaf Pomaderris			LC	0	LC	
RHAMNACEAE	*Pomaderris paniculosa ssp. paniculosa*	Mallee Pomaderris			LC	0	LC	
RHAMNACEAE	*Pomaderris paniculosa ssp. paralia*	Coast Pomaderris			LC	0	LC	
LABIATAE	*Prostanthera spinosa*	Spiny Mintbush			LC	0	LC	
ORCHIDACEAE	*Pterostylis erythroconcha*	Red Shell-orchid			LC	0	LC	undercollected

Appendix 8a). Flora species list for the project area, in order of most to least threatened (Regional Status + Trend), then Scientific Name (cont).

Family Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	EPBC Act Status	NPW Act Status	KI Regional Status	KI Regional Trend	IUCN Status & Criteria (Kangaroo Island)	Comments (Kangaroo Island)
ORCHIDACEAE	*Pterostylis pedunculata*	Maroon-hood			LC	0	LC	
ORCHIDACEAE	*Pterostylis sanguinea*	Blood Greenhood			LC	0	LC	
LEGUMINOSAE	*Pultenaea acerosa*	Bristly Bush-pea			LC	0	LC	
LEGUMINOSAE	*Pultenaea daphnoides*	Large-leaf Bush Pea			LC	0	LC	
ORCHIDACEAE	*Pyrorchis nigricans*	Black Fire-orchid			LC	0	LC	
RANUNCULACEAE	*Ranunculus sessiliflorus var. sessiliflorus*	Annual Buttercup			LC	0	LC	
CHENOPODIACEAE	*Rhagodia candolleana ssp. candolleana*	Sea-berry Saltbush			LC	0	LC	
POLYGONACEAE	*Rumex brownii*	Slender Dock			LC	0	LC	
GRAMINEAE	*Rytidosperma caespitosum*	Common Wallaby-grass			LC	0	LC	
GRAMINEAE	*Rytidosperma geniculatum*	Kneed Wallaby-grass			LC	0	LC	
GRAMINEAE	*Rytidosperma racemosum var. racemosum*	Slender Wallaby-grass			LC	0	LC	undercollected
GRAMINEAE	*Rytidosperma setaceum*	Small-flower Wallaby-grass			LC	0	LC	undercollected
CARYOPHYLLACEAE	*Sagina maritima*	Sea Pearlwort			LC	0	LC	undercollected; weedy; questionably native
PRIMULACEAE	*Samolus repens*	Creeping Brookweed			LC	0	LC	grows on wet salt marshes & also cliff tops - broad habitat range
CHENOPODIACEAE	*Sarcocornia blackiana*	Thick-head Samphire			LC	0	LC	
CHENOPODIACEAE	*Sarcocornia quinqueflora*	Beaded Samphire			LC	0	LC	part of this pop will be threatened by sea level rise in the future
GOODENIACEAE	*Scaevola aemula*	Fairy Fanflower			LC	0	LC	
GOODENIACEAE	*Scaevola crassifolia*	Cushion Fanflower			LC	0	LC	coastal
GOODENIACEAE	*Scaevola linearis ssp. confertifolia*	Bundled Fanflower			LC	0	LC	
GENTIANACEAE	*Schenkia australis*	Spike Centaury			LC	0	LC	
CYPERACEAE	*Schoenus apogon*	Common Bog-rush			LC	0	LC	undercollected
CYPERACEAE	*Schoenus breviculmis*	Matted Bog-rush			LC	0	LC	
GENTIANACEAE	*Sebaea ovata*	Yellow Sebaea			LC	0	LC	
GOODENIACEAE	*Selliera radicans*	Shiny Swamp-mat			LC	0	LC	undercollected; found in brackish waters
COMPOSITAE	*Senecio odoratus*	Scented Groundsel			LC	0	LC	regenerates after fire; subspecies have been lumped; used in reveg
COMPOSITAE	*Senecio picridioides*	Purple-leaf Groundsel			LC	0	LC	easy to ID
COMPOSITAE	*Siloxerus multiflorus*	Small Wrinklewort			LC	0	LC	very small annual
SOLANACEAE	*Solanum simile*	Kangaroo Apple			LC	0	LC	
GRAMINEAE	*Spinifex hirsutus*	Rolling Spinifex			LC	0	LC	undercollected
GRAMINEAE	*Sporobolus virginicus*	Salt Couch			LC	0	LC	likes brackish, saline areas; undercollected
RHAMNACEAE	*Spyridium coalitum*	Flinders Chase Spyridium			LC	0	LC	endemic to KI; on west end
RHAMNACEAE	*Spyridium halmaturinum*	Kangaroo Island Spyridium			LC	0	LC	
RHAMNACEAE	*Spyridium nitidum*	Shining Spyridium			LC	0	LC	roadsides only; responds well to fire
RHAMNACEAE	*Spyridium phylicoides*	Narrow-leaf Spyridium			LC	0	LC	
STACKHOUSIACEAE	*Stackhousia aspericocca ssp. Cylindrical inflorescence (W.R.Barker 1418)*	Bushy Candles			LC	0	LC	
STACKHOUSIACEAE	*Stackhousia aspericocca ssp. One-sided inflorescence (W.R.Barker 697)*	One-sided Candles			LC	0	LC	grassy woodland sp
COMPOSITAE	*Stuartina muelleri*	Spoon Cudweed			LC	0	LC	protected within reserves; small annual

Appendix 8a). Flora species list for the project area, in order of most to least threatened (Regional Status + Trend), then Scientific Name (cont).

Family Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	EPBC Act Status	NPW Act Status	KI Regional Status	KI Regional Trend	IUCN Status & Criteria (Kangaroo Island)	Comments (Kangaroo Island)
EPACRIDACEAE	*Styphelia exarrhena*	Desert Heath			LC	0	LC	likes sandy soils
CHENOPODIACEAE	*Suaeda australis*	Austral Seablite			LC	0	LC	
LEGUMINOSAE	*Swainsona lessertiifolia*	Coast Swainson-pea			LC	0	LC	
LEGUMINOSAE	*Templetonia retusa*	Cockies Tongue			LC	0	LC	fairly widespread
AIZOACEAE	*Tetragonia implexicoma*	Bower Spinach			LC	0	LC	coastal sp
CYPERACEAE	*Tetraria capillaris*	Hair Sedge			LC	0	LC	
TREMANDRACEAE	*Tetratheca halmaturina*	Leafless Kangaroo Island Tetratheca			LC	0	LC	endemic to KI
TREMANDRACEAE	*Tetratheca insularis*	Kangaroo Island Tetratheca			LC	0	LC	endemic to KI
ORCHIDACEAE	*Thelymitra alcockiae*	Scented Sun-orchid			LC	0	LC	(no records) relatively new taxa; records not yet databased
ORCHIDACEAE	*Thelymitra antennifera*	Lemon Sun-orchid			LC	0	LC	
ORCHIDACEAE	*Thelymitra pauciflora*	Slender Sun-orchid			LC	0	LC	
STERCULIACEAE	*Thomasia petalocalyx*	Paper-flower			LC	0	LC	
CHENOPODIACEAE	*Threlkeldia diffusa*	Coast Bonefruit			LC	0	LC	
MYRTACEAE	*Thryptomene ericaea*	Heath Thryptomene			LC	0	LC	widespread
LILIACEAE	*Thysanotus fractiflexus*	Zig-zag Fringe-lily			LC	0	LC	endemic to KI; grows on laterite
LILIACEAE	*Thysanotus patersonii*	Twining Fringe-lily			LC	0	LC	
UMBELLIFERAE	*Trachymene pilosa*	Dwarf Trachymene			LC	0	LC	comes up after fire
JUNCAGINACEAE	*Triglochin procera*	Water-ribbons			LC	0	LC	on fresh water courses
SCROPHULARIACEAE	*Veronica hillebrandii*	Rigid Speedwell			LC	0	LC	limestone headlands
VIOLACEAE	*Viola sieberiana*	Tiny Violet			LC	0	LC	
COMPOSITAE	*Vittadinia australasica var. australasica*	Sticky New Holland Daisy			LC	0	LC	
CAMPANULACEAE	*Wahlenbergia gracilenta*	Annual Bluebell			LC	0	LC	
LILIACEAE	*Xanthorrhoea semiplana ssp. tateana*	Tate's Grass-tree		R	LC	0	LC	
UMBELLIFERAE	*Xanthosia huegelii*	Hairy Xanthosia			LC	0	LC	
UMBELLIFERAE	*Xanthosia leiophylla*	Cut-leaf Xanthosia			LC	0	LC	
ZYGOPHYLLACEAE	*Zygophyllum billardierei*	Coast Twinleaf			LC	0	LC	
LEGUMINOSAE	*Acacia longifolia ssp. sophorae*	Coastal Wattle			LC	+	LC	moving inland
CAMPANULACEAE	*Lobelia rhombifolia*	Tufted Lobelia			LC	DD	LC	fluctuates; fire responsive
LEGUMINOSAE	*Acacia cyclops*	Western Coastal Wattle			DD	DD	DD	possibly introduced
CRUCIFERAE	*Arabidella trisecta*	Shrubby Cress			DD	DD	DD	questionable occurrence, more arid sp
RUBIACEAE	*Asperula conferta*	Common Woodruff			DD	DD	DD	1 record checked by P Lang: common in swales
GRAMINEAE	*Austrostipa pubinodis*	Long-shaft Spear-grass			DD	DD	DD	
BLECHNACEAE	*Blechnum minus*	Soft Water-fern			DD	DD	DD	(no record) Martin O'Leary says 1 plant was found at Rocky River in early 1980s on fire break line
COMPOSITAE	*Blennospora drummondii*	Dwarf Button-flower			DD	DD	DD	probably undercollected
COMPOSITAE	*Calotis hispidula*	Hairy Burr-daisy			DD	DD	DD	questionable record; could be introduced
COMPOSITAE	*Centipeda cunninghamii*	Common Sneezeweed			DD	DD	DD	questionable record
CHENOPODIACEAE	*Chenopodium erosum*	Papery Goosefoot		R	DD	DD	DD	1 old record, odd, could be extinct

Appendix 8a). Flora species list for the project area, in order of most to least threatened (Regional Status + Trend), then Scientific Name (cont).

Family Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	EPBC Act Status	NPW Act Status	KI Regional Status	KI Regional Trend	IUCN Status & Criteria (Kangaroo Island)	Comments (Kangaroo Island)
CRASSULACEAE	*Crassula colorata var. colorata*	Dense Crassula			DD	DD	DD	no vouchered records
CRASSULACEAE	*Crassula helmsii*	Swamp Crassula			DD	DD	DD	no vouchered records
FRANKENIACEAE	*Frankenia pauciflora var. gunnii*	Southern Sea-heath			DD	DD	DD	tolerates salinity; lacking information
RUBIACEAE	*Galium australe*	Tangled Bedstraw			DD	DD	DD	questionable in Census, no Adherb specimens
RUBIACEAE	*Galium curvihirtum*	Tight Bedstraw		R	DD	DD	DD	questionably native
RUBIACEAE	*Galium gaudichaudii ssp. gaudichaudii*	Rough Bedstraw			DD	DD	DD	lack of info
SCROPHULARIACEAE	*Glossostigma diandrum*	Two-anther Mud-mat			DD	DD	DD	needs checking
SCROPHULARIACEAE	*Gratiola pumilo*	Dwarf Brooklime		R	DD	DD	DD	checked Bill Barker
GRAMINEAE	*Hemarthria uncinata var. uncinata*	Mat Grass			DD	DD	DD	1 old record
CYPERACEAE	*Isolepis trachysperma*	Grassy Club-rush			DD	DD	DD	questionably native; all recents observations are prob I hookeriana
STERCULIACEAE	*Lasiopetalum sp. Cordate-leaved (H.P.Vonow 810)*	Heart-leaf Velvet-bush			DD	DD	DD	needs more survey work
CYPERACEAE	*Lepidosperma laterale*	Tall Sword-sedge			DD	DD	DD	possibly L longitudinale, 1 unvouchered record from airport, M Haby has photo
ZANNICHELLIACEAE	*Lepilaena australis*	Austral Water-mat			DD	DD	DD	query ID, poss marina; likes fresh water; poorly collected
URTICACEAE	*Parietaria australis*	Smooth-nettle			DD	DD	DD	new sp; rocky outcrops
PLANTAGINACEAE	*Plantago varia*	Variable Plantain			DD	DD	DD	(no records) needs checking
PORTULACACEAE	*Portulaca oleracea*	Common Purslane			DD	DD	DD	
ORCHIDACEAE	*Pterostylis dolichochila*	Mallee Shell-orchid			DD	DD	DD	1 old record
ORCHIDACEAE	*Pterostylis flavovirens*	Tall Greenhood			DD	DD	DD	Checked with Bev Overton - used to be P longifolia, newly named sp; all-green labellum; likes limestone
RANUNCULACEAE	*Ranunculus pumilio var. pumilio*	Ferny Buttercup			DD	DD	DD	questionable ID
RANUNCULACEAE	*Ranunculus sessiliflorus var. pilulifer*	Annual Buttercup		V	DD	DD	DD	questionable ID; taxonomic issues
POTAMOGETONACEAE	*Ruppia maritima*	Sea Tassel			DD	DD	DD	needs more survey work
COMPOSITAE	*Senecio dolichocephalus*	Woodland Groundsel			DD	DD	DD	1 odd record
COMPOSITAE	*Senecio hispidissimus*	Rough Groundsel			DD	DD	DD	lack of info
COMPOSITAE	*Senecio laceratus*	Cut-leaf Groundsel			DD	DD	DD	no AD specimen
COMPOSITAE	*Senecio pinnatifolius var. pinnatifolius*				DD	DD	DD	checked by H Vonow; questionable ID
COMPOSITAE	*Senecio serratiformis ssp. serratiformis*				DD	DD	DD	split from S glossanthus; only 1 record; could be taxonomic issues
GRAMINEAE	*Setaria jubiflora*	Warrego Summer-grass			DD	DD	DD	suspect record
CARYOPHYLLACEAE	*Stellaria angustifolia*	Swamp Starwort			DD	DD	DD	
ORCHIDACEAE	*Thelymitra albiflora*				DD	DD	DD	(no records) could possibly be on KI, not all collections have been databased
ORCHIDACEAE	*Thelymitra juncifolia*	Spotted Sun-orchid			DD	DD	DD	(no records) occurs here: R Bates, T Bridle confirmed; 2 pops known, could be EN
ORCHIDACEAE	*Thelymitra lucida*	Plum Sun-orchid		N*	DD	DD	DD	question to ID in Census; waterhole sp; only known from Larrikan Lagoon, which is drying; R Bates: EN B2ab(i,ii,iii) & declining
OSMUNDACEAE	*Todea barbara*	King Fern		E	DD	DD	DD	1 old record not vouchered (Black & Cleland 1927), not in Census for KI
ORCHIDACEAE	*Caladenia fuscata*	Dusky Caladenia			NE		NE	taxonomic issues
RANUNCULACEAE	*Clematis decipiens*	Old Man's Beard			NE		NE	taxonomic issues
RANUNCULACEAE	*Clematis leptophylla*				NE		NE	taxonomic issues
RANUNCULACEAE	*Clematis microphylla*	Old Man's Beard			NE		NE	taxonomic issues

Appendix 8a). Flora species list for the project area, in order of most to least threatened (Regional Status + Trend), then Scientific Name (cont).

Family Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	EPBC Act Status	NPW Act Status	KI Regional Status	KI Regional Trend	IUCN Status & Criteria (Kangaroo Island)	Comments (Kangaroo Island)
DROSERACEAE	*Drosera hookeri*	Pale Sundew			NE		NE	taxonomic issues with D peltata
DROSERACEAE	*Drosera peltata*	Pale Sundew			NE		NE	taxonomic issues with D gracilis
DROSERACEAE	*Drosera whittakeri*				NE		NE	taxonomic issues; lots of records now D schmutzii
MYRTACEAE	*Eucalyptus arenacea*	Dune Stringybark			NE		NE	D Nicolle: Murrylands and SE sp; lots of intermediates; taxonomic issues; M Haby: now E baxteri
HALORAGACEAE	*Haloragis acutangula f. acutangula*	Smooth Raspwort			NE		NE	taxonomic issues; lots of records not ID'd to form
HALORAGACEAE	*Haloragis acutangula f. tetraglebosa*	Smooth Raspwort			NE		NE	taxonomic issues; lots of records not ID'd to form
HALORAGACEAE	*Haloragis acutangula f. tetraptera*	Smooth Raspwort			NE		NE	taxonomic issues; lots of records not ID'd to form
HALORAGACEAE	*Haloragis acutangula f. turbinata*	Smooth Raspwort			NE		NE	taxonomic issues; lots of records not ID'd to form
MYRTACEAE	*Melaleuca decussata*	Totem-poles			NE		NE	Martin O'Leary: questionable whether on KI; taxonimic issues; could be M gibbosa; need Herbarim verification
ORCHIDACEAE	*Pterostylis alata*	Tall Shell-orchid			NE		NE	taxonomic issues
ORCHIDACEAE	*Pterostylis nana*	Dwarf Greenhood			NE		NE	taxonomic issues; now split into a number of spp
COMPOSITAE	*Senecio pinnatifolius var. lanceolatus*	Variable Groundsel			NE		NE	taxonomic issues
CARYOPHYLLACEAE	*Spergularia marina*	Salt Sand-spurrey			NE		NE	taxonomic issues
STACKHOUSIACEAE	*Stackhousia monogyna*	Creamy Candles			NE		NE	taxonomic issues
CARYOPHYLLACEAE	*Stellaria filiformis*	Thread Starwort			NE		NE	taxonomic issues; 1 old record
CARYOPHYLLACEAE	*Stellaria multiflora*	Rayless Starwort		R	NE		NE	taxonomic issues; records not databased
CAMPANULACEAE	*Wahlenbergia littoricola*	Coast Bluebell			NE		NE	taxonomic issues
LILIACEAE	*Wurmbea dioica ssp. brevifolia*	Early Nancy			NE		NE	(no records) taxonomic issues
LILIACEAE	*Wurmbea dioica ssp. dioica*	Early Nancy			NE		NE	taxonomic issues

Appendix 8b). Flora species list for the project area, in alphabetical order of Scientific Name. Status ratings and trends are shown for the Kangaroo Island Region (shaded grey). IUCN status and criteria are listed , as are current ratings under the *EPBC Act 1999* and *NPW Act 1972*.

- **Regional Status Codes**: **RE** = regionally extinct; **CR** = critically endangered; **EN** = endangered; **VU** = vulnerable; **RA** = rare; **NT** = near threatened; **LC** = least concern; **DD** = data deficient.
- **Regional Trend Codes**: **--** = definite decline; **-** = probable decline; **0** = stable/no change; **+** = probable increase; **++** = definite increase; **DD** = data deficient; **NE** = not evaluated.
- **EPBC Status Codes**: **EX** = extinct; **CR** = critically endangered; **EN** = endangered; **VU** = vulnerable.
- **NPW Status Codes**: **X** = extinct, **E** = endangered; **V** = vulnerable, **R** = rare.

Family Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	EPBC Act Status	NPW Act Status	KI Regional Status	KI Regional Trend	IUCN Status & Criteria (Kangaroo Island)
LEGUMINOSAE	*Acacia acinacea*	Wreath Wattle			VU	DD	VU D2
LEGUMINOSAE	*Acacia brachybotrya*	Grey Mulga-bush			VU	DD	VU D2
LEGUMINOSAE	*Acacia cupularis*	Cup Wattle			LC	0	LC
LEGUMINOSAE	*Acacia cyclops*	Western Coastal Wattle			DD	DD	DD
LEGUMINOSAE	*Acacia dodonaeifolia*	Hop-bush Wattle		R	RA	0	RA d(ii)
LEGUMINOSAE	*Acacia euthycarpa*	Wallow a			RA	0	RA d(ii)
LEGUMINOSAE	*Acacia farinosa*	Mealy Wattle			NT	DD	NT
LEGUMINOSAE	*Acacia leiophylla*	Coast Golden Wattle			LC	0	LC
LEGUMINOSAE	*Acacia longifolia ssp. sophorae*	Coastal Wattle			LC	+	LC
LEGUMINOSAE	*Acacia myrtifolia*	Myrtle Wattle			LC	0	LC
LEGUMINOSAE	*Acacia paradoxa*	Kangaroo Thorn			LC	0	LC
LEGUMINOSAE	*Acacia provincialis*	Sw amp Wattle			NT	0	NT
LEGUMINOSAE	*Acacia pycnantha*	Golden Wattle			LC	0	LC
LEGUMINOSAE	*Acacia rupicola*	Rock Wattle			RA	0	RA d(ii)
LEGUMINOSAE	*Acacia simmonsiana*	Hall's Wattle		R	CR	DD	CR D
LEGUMINOSAE	*Acacia spinescens*	Spiny Wattle			LC	0	LC
LEGUMINOSAE	*Acacia triquetra*	Mallee Wreath Wattle			LC	0	LC
LEGUMINOSAE	*Acacia uncifolia*	Coast Silver Wattle			LC	0	LC
LEGUMINOSAE	*Acacia verticillata ssp. ovoidea*	Prickly Moses			NT	0	NT
ROSACEAE	*Acaena echinata*	Sheep's Burr			LC	0	LC
ROSACEAE	*Acaena novae-zelandiae*	Biddy-biddy			LC	0	LC
COMPOSITAE	*Achnophora tatei*	Kangaroo Island River Daisy		R	VU	-	VU B2ab(iii)
ORCHIDACEAE	*Acianthus caudatus*	Mayfly Orchid			LC	0	LC
ORCHIDACEAE	*Acianthus pusillus*	Mosquito Orchid			LC	0	LC
EPACRIDACEAE	*Acrotriche affinis*	Ridged Ground-berry			LC	0	LC
EPACRIDACEAE	*Acrotriche cordata*	Blunt-leaf Ground-berry			LC	0	LC
EPACRIDACEAE	*Acrotriche depressa*	Native Currant			LC	0	LC
EPACRIDACEAE	*Acrotriche fasciculiflora*	Mount Lofty Ground-berry			RA	0	RA d(ii)
EPACRIDACEAE	*Acrotriche halmaturina*	Kangaroo Island Ground-berry			LC	0	LC
EPACRIDACEAE	*Acrotriche patula*	Prickly Ground-berry			LC	0	LC
COMPOSITAE	*Actinobole uliginosum*	Flannel Cudw eed			RA	DD	RA d(i,ii)
COMPOSITAE	*Actites megalocarpus*	Coast Sow -thistle			LC	0	LC
PROTEACEAE	*Adenanthos macropodianus*	Kangaroo Island Gland-flow er			LC	0	LC
PROTEACEAE	*Adenanthos terminalis*	Yellow Gland-flow er			LC	0	LC
ADIANTACEAE	*Adiantum aethiopicum*	Common Maiden-hair			RA	-	RA d(ii)
EUPHORBIACEAE	*Adriana quadripartita*	Coast Bitter-bush			LC	0	LC
LABIATAE	*Ajuga australis f. B (R.L.Taplin 972)*	Lesser Bugle			VU	DD	VU D2
COMPOSITAE	*Allittia uliginosa*	Wet-heath Daisy		R	VU	DD	VU D2
CASUARINACEAE	*Allocasuarina muelleriana ssp. notocolpica*	Kangaroo Island Oak-bush			LC	0	LC
CASUARINACEAE	*Allocasuarina striata*	Stalked Oak-bush			LC	0	LC
CASUARINACEAE	*Allocasuarina verticillata*	Drooping Sheoak			LC	0	LC
AMARANTHACEAE	*Alternanthera denticulata*	Lesser Joyw eed			VU	DD	VU D2
APOCYNACEAE	*Alyxia buxifolia*	Sea Box			LC	0	LC
GRAMINEAE	*Amphibromus archeri*	Pointed Sw amp Wallaby-grass		R	VU	DD	VU D2
GRAMINEAE	*Amphibromus nervosus*	Veined Sw amp Wallaby-grass			NT	DD	NT
GRAMINEAE	*Amphibromus recurvatus*	Dark Sw amp Wallaby-grass		R	VU	DD	VU D2
GRAMINEAE	*Amphipogon strictus*	Spreading Grey-beard Grass			RA	DD	RA d(ii)
LORANTHACEAE	*Amyema melaleucae*	Tea-tree Mistletoe			RA	0	RA d(i,ii)
COMPOSITAE	*Angianthus preissianus*	Salt Angianthus			LC	0	LC
ADIANTACEAE	*Anogramma leptophylla*	Annual Fern		R	VU	DD	VU D2
GRAMINEAE	*Anthosachne scabra*	Native Wheat-grass			NT	0	NT

Appendix 8b). Flora species list for the project area, in alphabetical order of Scientific Name (cont).

Family Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	EPBC Act Status	NPW Act Status	KI Regional Status	KI Regional Trend	IUCN Status & Criteria (Kangaroo Island)
COMPOSITAE	*Apalochlamys spectabilis*	Showy Firebush			LC	0	LC
ROSACEAE	*Aphanes australiana*	Australian Piert			RA	DD	RA d(ii)
CENTROLEPIDACEAE	*Aphelia gracilis*	Slender Aphelia			RA	0	RA d(ii)
CENTROLEPIDACEAE	*Aphelia pumilio*	Dwarf Aphelia			RA	DD	RA d(ii)
UMBELLIFERAE	*Apium annuum*	Annual Celery			LC	0	LC
UMBELLIFERAE	*Apium prostratum var. filiforme*	Native Celery			LC	0	LC
UMBELLIFERAE	*Apium prostratum var. prostratum*	Native Celery			LC	0	LC
CRUCIFERAE	*Arabidella trisecta*	Shrubby Cress			DD	DD	DD
COMPOSITAE	*Argentipallium obtusifolium*	Blunt Everlasting			NT	0	NT
LILIACEAE	*Arthropodium fimbriatum*	Nodding Vanilla-lily			VU	DD	VU D2
LILIACEAE	*Arthropodium strictum*	Common Vanilla-lily			VU	0	VU D2
RUBIACEAE	*Asperula conferta*	Common Woodruff			DD	DD	DD
RUBIACEAE	*Asperula sp. A (A.B. Cashmore September 1933) Toelken*	Alpine Woodruff		E*	RE		RE
RUBIACEAE	*Asperula tetraphylla*	Mountain Woodruff		V	VU	DD	VU D2
ASPLENIACEAE	*Asplenium flabellifolium*	Necklace Fern			VU	DD	VU D2
RUTACEAE	*Asterolasia muricata*	Lemon Star-bush		R	RA	-	RA d(ii)
RUTACEAE	*Asterolasia phebalioides*	Downy Star-bush	VU	V	VU	0	VU D2
EPACRIDACEAE	*Astroloma conostephioides*	Flame Heath			LC	0	LC
EPACRIDACEAE	*Astroloma humifusum*	Cranberry Heath			LC	0	LC
CHENOPODIACEAE	*Atriplex australasica*			R	VU	DD	VU D2
CHENOPODIACEAE	*Atriplex cinerea*	Coast Saltbush			LC	0	LC
CHENOPODIACEAE	*Atriplex paludosa ssp. cordata*	Marsh Saltbush			LC	0	LC
CHENOPODIACEAE	*Atriplex suberecta*	Lagoon Saltbush			RA	DD	RA d(ii)
GRAMINEAE	*Austrofestuca littoralis*	Coast Fescue			RA	0	RA d(ii)
GRAMINEAE	*Austrostipa curticoma*	Short-crest Spear-grass			RA	DD	RA d(ii)
GRAMINEAE	*Austrostipa densiflora*	Fox-tail Spear-grass		R	RA	DD	RA d(ii)
GRAMINEAE	*Austrostipa elegantissima*	Feather Spear-grass			RA	0	RA d(ii)
GRAMINEAE	*Austrostipa exilis*	Heath Spear-grass			LC	0	LC
GRAMINEAE	*Austrostipa flavescens*	Coast Spear-grass			LC	0	LC
GRAMINEAE	*Austrostipa gibbosa*	Swollen Spear-grass		R	VU	DD	VU D2
GRAMINEAE	*Austrostipa hemipogon*	Half-beard Spear-grass			LC	0	LC
GRAMINEAE	*Austrostipa macalpinei*	Annual Spear-grass			NT	0	NT
GRAMINEAE	*Austrostipa mollis*	Soft Spear-grass			LC	0	LC
GRAMINEAE	*Austrostipa multispiculis*	Many-flowered Spear-grass		R	VU	DD	VU D2
GRAMINEAE	*Austrostipa nitida*	Balcarra Spear-grass			RA	DD	RA d(i,ii)
GRAMINEAE	*Austrostipa nodosa*	Tall Spear-grass			VU	DD	VU D2
GRAMINEAE	*Austrostipa pubinodis*	Long-shaft Spear-grass			DD	DD	DD
GRAMINEAE	*Austrostipa scabra ssp. falcata*	Slender Spear-grass			NT	0	NT
GRAMINEAE	*Austrostipa semibarbata*	Fibrous Spear-grass			RA	DD	RA d(ii)
GRAMINEAE	*Austrostipa stipoides*	Coast Spear-grass			LC	0	LC
MYRTACEAE	*Baeckea crassifolia*	Desert Baeckea			LC	0	LC
MYRTACEAE	*Baeckea ericaea*	Mat Baeckea			LC	0	LC
PROTEACEAE	*Banksia marginata*	Silver Banksia			LC	0	LC
PROTEACEAE	*Banksia ornata*	Desert Banksia			LC	-	LC
BAUERACEAE	*Bauera rubioides*	Wiry Bauera		R	RA	0	RA d(ii)
CYPERACEAE	*Baumea acuta*	Pale Twig-rush		R	RA	DD	RA d(ii)
CYPERACEAE	*Baumea arthrophylla*	Swamp Twig-rush			RA	DD	RA d(ii)
CYPERACEAE	*Baumea gunnii*	Slender Twig-rush		R	EN	-	EN B2ab(i,ii,iii)
CYPERACEAE	*Baumea juncea*	Bare Twig-rush			LC	0	LC
CYPERACEAE	*Baumea laxa*	Lax Twig-rush		R	EN	-	EN B2ab(i,ii,iii)
CYPERACEAE	*Baumea rubiginosa*	Soft Twig-rush			VU	-	VU B2ab(i,ii,iii)
CYPERACEAE	*Baumea tetragona*	Square Twig-rush			VU	-	VU B2ab(i,ii,iii)
EUPHORBIACEAE	*Bertya rotundifolia*	Round-leaf Bertya			LC	0	LC
EUPHORBIACEAE	*Beyeria lechenaultii*	Pale Turpentine Bush			LC	0	LC
EUPHORBIACEAE	*Beyeria subtecta*	Kangaroo Island Turpentine Bush	VU	E	EN	-	EN B2ab(i,ii,iii,iv,v)
PITTOSPORACEAE	*Billardiera cymosa ssp. cymosa*	Sweet Apple-berry			RA	-	RA d(ii)
PITTOSPORACEAE	*Billardiera uniflora*	One-flower Apple-berry			LC	0	LC
PITTOSPORACEAE	*Billardiera versicolor*	Yellow-flower Apple-berry			LC	0	LC
BLECHNACEAE	*Blechnum minus*	Soft Water-fern			DD	DD	DD
BLECHNACEAE	*Blechnum nudum*	Fishbone Water-fern		R	RA	-	RA d(ii)

Appendix 8b). Flora species list for the project area, in alphabetical order of Scientific Name (cont).

Family Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	EPBC Act Status	NPW Act Status	KI Regional Status	KI Regional Trend	IUCN Status & Criteria (Kangaroo Island)
BLECHNACEAE	*Blechnum wattsii*	Hard Water-fern		R	RA	-	RA d(ii)
COMPOSITAE	*Blennospora drummondii*	Dwarf Button-flower			DD	DD	DD
RUTACEAE	*Boronia coerulescens ssp. coerulescens*	Blue Boronia			RA	0	RA d(ii)
RUTACEAE	*Boronia edwardsii*	Edwards' Boronia			LC	0	LC
RUTACEAE	*Boronia filifolia*	Slender Boronia			LC	0	LC
RUTACEAE	*Boronia parviflora*	Swamp Boronia		R	RA	0	RA d(ii)
EPACRIDACEAE	*Brachyloma ericoides ssp. bicolor*	Kangaroo Island Brush Heath			LC	0	LC
COMPOSITAE	*Brachyscome cuneifolia*	Wedge-leaf Daisy			VU	0	VU D2
COMPOSITAE	*Brachyscome exilis*	Slender Daisy			RA	DD	RA d(ii)
COMPOSITAE	*Brachyscome goniocarpa*	Dwarf Daisy			NT	0	NT
COMPOSITAE	*Brachyscome lineariloba*	Hard-head Daisy			VU	0	VU D2
COMPOSITAE	*Brachyscome perpusilla*	Tiny Daisy			RA	DD	RA d(i,ii)
GRAMINEAE	*Bromus arenarius*	Sand Brome			VU	DD	VU D2
GOODENIACEAE	*Brunonia australis*	Blue Pincushion			RA	DD	RA d(i,ii)
LILIACEAE	*Bulbine semibarbata*	Small Leek-lily			LC	0	LC
LILIACEAE	*Burchardia umbellata*	Milkmaids			LC	0	LC
PITTOSPORACEAE	*Bursaria spinosa ssp. spinosa*	Sweet Bursaria			LC	0	LC
LILIACEAE	*Caesia calliantha*	Blue Grass-lily			VU	DD	VU D2
ORCHIDACEAE	*Caladenia bicalliata ssp. bicalliata*	Western Daddy-long-legs		R	VU	DD	VU D2
ORCHIDACEAE	*Caladenia capillata*	Wispy Spider-orchid			NT	DD	NT
ORCHIDACEAE	*Caladenia cardiochila*	Heart-lip Spider-orchid			RA	DD	RA d(ii)
ORCHIDACEAE	*Caladenia carnea*	Pink Fingers			LC	0	LC
ORCHIDACEAE	*Caladenia cleistantha*				EN	DD	EN D
ORCHIDACEAE	*Caladenia fuscata*	Dusky Caladenia			NE		NE
ORCHIDACEAE	*Caladenia latifolia*	Pink Caladenia			LC	0	LC
ORCHIDACEAE	*Caladenia leptochila ssp. leptochila*	Narrow-lip Spider-orchid			RE		RE
ORCHIDACEAE	*Caladenia ovata*	Kangaroo Island Spider-orchid	VU	E	EN	DD	EN D
ORCHIDACEAE	*Caladenia prolata*	Shy Caladenia			RA	0	RA d(ii)
ORCHIDACEAE	*Caladenia pusilla*	Pigmy Caladenia		R	RA	DD	RA d(i,ii)
ORCHIDACEAE	*Caladenia reticulata*	Veined Spider-orchid			VU	-	VU D2
ORCHIDACEAE	*Caladenia sanguinea*	Crimson Daddy-long-legs		R	NT	DD	NT
ORCHIDACEAE	*Caladenia stricta*	Upright Caladenia			EN	DD	EN D
ORCHIDACEAE	*Caladenia tensa*	Inland Green-comb Spider-orchid	EN		RA	DD	RA d(i,ii)
ORCHIDACEAE	*Caladenia tentaculata*	King Spider-orchid			VU	DD	VU D2
ORCHIDACEAE	*Caladenia valida*	Robust Spider-orchid		E	RA	DD	RA d(ii)
PORTULACACEAE	*Calandrinia brevipedata*	Short-stalked Purslane			LC	0	LC
PORTULACACEAE	*Calandrinia calyptrata*	Pink Purslane			NT	0	NT
PORTULACACEAE	*Calandrinia corrigioloides*	Strap Purslane			LC	0	LC
PORTULACACEAE	*Calandrinia granulifera*	Pigmy Purslane			RA	DD	RA d(ii)
MYRTACEAE	*Callistemon rugulosus*	Scarlet Bottlebrush			NT	0	NT
CUPRESSACEAE	*Callitris canescens*	Scrubby Cypress Pine			NT	0	NT
CUPRESSACEAE	*Callitris gracilis*	Southern Cypress Pine			NT	0	NT
CUPRESSACEAE	*Callitris rhomboidea*	Oyster Bay Pine			NT	0	NT
ORCHIDACEAE	*Calochilus paludosus*	Red Beard-orchid		V	CR	-	CR B2ab(i,ii,iii,iv,v); D
ORCHIDACEAE	*Calochilus robertsonii*	Purplish Beard-orchid			VU	DD	VU D2
COMPOSITAE	*Calotis hispidula*	Hairy Burr-daisy			DD	DD	DD
MYRTACEAE	*Calytrix glaberrima*	Smooth Heath-myrtle			LC	0	LC
MYRTACEAE	*Calytrix smeatoniana*	Kangaroo Island Heath-myrtle		R	NT	0	NT
MYRTACEAE	*Calytrix tetragona*	Common Fringe-myrtle			LC	0	LC
CRUCIFERAE	*Cardamine papillata*	Annual Bitter-cress			RA	DD	RA d(i,ii)
CRUCIFERAE	*Cardamine paucijuga*	Annual Bitter-cress		R	RA	DD	RA d(i,ii)
CYPERACEAE	*Carex appressa*	Tall Sedge			RA	-	RA d(ii)
CYPERACEAE	*Carex breviculmis*	Short-stem Sedge			VU	-	VU B2ab(i,ii,iii)
CYPERACEAE	*Carex fascicularis*	Tassel Sedge			EN	-	EN B2ab(i,ii,iii)
CYPERACEAE	*Carex inversa var. inversa*	Knob Sedge			RE		RE
CYPERACEAE	*Carex inversa var. major*	Knob Sedge			VU	DD	VU D2
AIZOACEAE	*Carpobrotus rossii*	Native Pigface			LC	0	LC
COMPOSITAE	*Cassinia arcuata*	Drooping Cassinia			RE		RE
COMPOSITAE	*Cassinia complanata*	Sticky Cassinia			NT	0	NT
LAURACEAE	*Cassytha glabella f. dispar*	Slender Dodder-laurel			LC	0	LC

Appendix 8b). Flora species list for the project area, in alphabetical order of Scientific Name (cont).

Family Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	EPBC Act Status	NPW Act Status	KI Regional Status	KI Regional Trend	IUCN Status & Criteria (Kangaroo Island)
LAURACEAE	*Cassytha melantha*	Coarse Dodder-laurel			LC	0	LC
LAURACEAE	*Cassytha peninsularis*	Peninsula Dodder-laurel			NT	0	NT
LAURACEAE	*Cassytha pubescens*	Dow ny Dodder-laurel			LC	0	LC
CYPERACEAE	*Caustis pentandra*	Thick Tw ist-rush			LC	0	LC
UMBELLIFERAE	*Centella asiatica*	Asian Centella			VU	DD	VU D2
UMBELLIFERAE	*Centella cordifolia*	Native Centella			RA	DD	RA d(ii)
COMPOSITAE	*Centipeda crateriformis ssp. compacta*	Desert Sneezew eed			LC	0	LC
COMPOSITAE	*Centipeda cunninghamii*	Common Sneezew eed			DD	DD	DD
COMPOSITAE	*Centipeda minima ssp. minima*	Spreading Sneezew eed			VU	DD	VU D2
CENTROLEPIDACEAE	*Centrolepis aristata*	Pointed Centrolepis			LC	0	LC
CENTROLEPIDACEAE	*Centrolepis cephaloformis ssp. murrayi*	Cushion Centrolepis		R	RA	DD	RA d(i,ii)
CENTROLEPIDACEAE	*Centrolepis fascicularis*	Tufted Centrolepis			NT	DD	NT
CENTROLEPIDACEAE	*Centrolepis glabra*	Smooth Centrolepis		R	NT	0	NT
CENTROLEPIDACEAE	*Centrolepis polygyna*	Wiry Centrolepis			LC	0	LC
CENTROLEPIDACEAE	*Centrolepis strigosa ssp. strigosa*	Hairy Centrolepis			LC	0	LC
LILIACEAE	*Chamaescilla corymbosa var. corymbosa*	Blue Squill			NT	0	NT
ADIANTACEAE	*Cheilanthes austrotenuifolia*	Annual Rock-fern			NT	0	NT
PITTOSPORACEAE	*Cheiranthera alternifolia*	Hand-flow er			EN	DD	EN D
PITTOSPORACEAE	*Cheiranthera volubilis*	Tw ining Hand-flow er	VU	V	VU	DD	VU D2
CHENOPODIACEAE	*Chenopodium erosum*	Papery Goosefoot		R	DD	DD	DD
SANTALACEAE	*Choretrum glomeratum*	White Sour-bush			LC	0	LC
SANTALACEAE	*Choretrum spicatum ssp. spicatum*	Spiked Sour-bush		R	RA	0	RA d(ii)
CYPERACEAE	*Chorizandra enodis*	Black Bristle-rush			LC	0	LC
COMPOSITAE	*Chrysocephalum apiculatum*	Common Everlasting			LC	0	LC
COMPOSITAE	*Chrysocephalum baxteri*	White Everlasting			VU	-	VU B2ab(iii)
COMPOSITAE	*Chrysocephalum semipapposum*	Clustered Everlasting			RA	DD	RA d(ii)
RANUNCULACEAE	*Clematis decipiens*	Old Man's Beard			NE		NE
RANUNCULACEAE	*Clematis leptophylla*				NE		NE
RANUNCULACEAE	*Clematis microphylla*	Old Man's Beard			NE		NE
POLYGALACEAE	*Comesperma calymega*	Blue-spike Milkw ort			LC	0	LC
POLYGALACEAE	*Comesperma polygaloides*	Mauve Milkw ort			VU	DD	VU D2
POLYGALACEAE	*Comesperma volubile*	Love Creeper			LC	0	LC
PROTEACEAE	*Conospermum patens*	Slender Smoke-bush			LC	0	LC
CONVOLVULACEAE	*Convolvulus angustissimus ssp. peninsularum*	Grassland Bindw eed			RA	DD	RA d(i,ii)
CONVOLVULACEAE	*Convolvulus crispifolius*	Silver Bindw eed			VU	DD	VU D2
CONVOLVULACEAE	*Convolvulus remotus*	Grassy Bindw eed			RA	0	RA d(i,ii)
COMPOSITAE	*Coronidium adenophorum*	Branched Everlasting			LC	0	LC
RUTACEAE	*Correa aemula*	Hairy Correa		R	RA	0	RA d(ii)
RUTACEAE	*Correa backhouseana var. orbicularis*	Round-leaf Correa		R	LC	0	LC
RUTACEAE	*Correa calycina var. halmaturorum*	Hindmarsh Correa	VU*	E	EN	0	EN D
RUTACEAE	*Correa decumbens*	Spreading Correa			LC	0	LC
RUTACEAE	*Correa pulchella*	Salmon Correa			LC	0	LC
RUTACEAE	*Correa reflexa var. insularis*	Round-leaf Correa			NT	0	NT
ORCHIDACEAE	*Corybas despectans*	Coast Helmet-orchid			LC	0	LC
ORCHIDACEAE	*Corybas diemenicus*	Veined Helmet-orchid			RA	DD	RA d(ii)
ORCHIDACEAE	*Corybas expansus*	Dune Helmet-orchid		V	RA	DD	RA d(ii)
ORCHIDACEAE	*Corybas incurvus*	Slaty Helmet-orchid			RA	DD	RA d(ii)
ORCHIDACEAE	*Corybas unguiculatus*	Small Helmet-orchid		R	VU	DD	VU D2
COMPOSITAE	*Cotula australis*	Common Cotula			LC	0	LC
COMPOSITAE	*Cotula vulgaris var. australasica*	Slender Cotula			LC	0	LC
COMPOSITAE	*Craspedia variabilis*	Billy-buttons			VU	DD	VU D2
CRASSULACEAE	*Crassula closiana*	Stalked Crassula			LC	0	LC
CRASSULACEAE	*Crassula colligata ssp. colligata*				RA	DD	RA d(ii)
CRASSULACEAE	*Crassula colligata ssp. lamprosperma*				LC	0	LC
CRASSULACEAE	*Crassula colorata var. acuminata*	Dense Crassula			RA	0	RA d(ii)
CRASSULACEAE	*Crassula colorata var. colorata*	Dense Crassula			DD	DD	DD
CRASSULACEAE	*Crassula decumbens var. decumbens*	Spreading Crassula			LC	0	LC
CRASSULACEAE	*Crassula exserta*	Large-fruit Crassula		R	RA	DD	RA d(i,ii)
CRASSULACEAE	*Crassula helmsii*	Sw amp Crassula			DD	DD	DD
CRASSULACEAE	*Crassula peduncularis*	Purple Crassula		R	RA	DD	RA d(i,ii)

Appendix 8b). Flora species list for the project area, in alphabetical order of Scientific Name (cont).

Family Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	EPBC Act Status	NPW Act Status	KI Regional Status	KI Regional Trend	IUCN Status & Criteria (Kangaroo Island)
RHAMNACEAE	*Cryptandra hispidula*	Rough Cryptandra			RA	0	RA d(ii)
RHAMNACEAE	*Cryptandra tomentosa*	Heath Cryptandra			VU	DD	VU D1+2
ORCHIDACEAE	*Cryptostylis subulata*	Moose Orchid		V	EN	-	EN B2ab(i,ii,iii,iv,v)
COMPOSITAE	*Cymbonotus preissianus*	Austral Bear's-ear			VU	DD	VU D2
BORAGINACEAE	*Cynoglossum australe*	Australian Hound's-tongue			RA	0	RA d(i,ii)
CYPERACEAE	*Cyperus vaginatus*	Stiff Flat-sedge			VU	0	VU D2
SOLANACEAE	*Cyphanthera myosotidea*	Small-leaf Ray-flower			RA	-	RA d(i,ii)
ORCHIDACEAE	*Cyrtostylis reniformis*	Small Gnat-orchid			RA	DD	RA d(ii)
ORCHIDACEAE	*Cyrtostylis robusta*	Robust Gnat-orchid			LC	0	LC
GOODENIACEAE	*Dampiera lanceolata var. insularis*	Kangaroo Island Dampiera			RA	-	RA d(ii)
MYRTACEAE	*Darwinia micropetala*	Small Darwinia			LC	0	LC
UMBELLIFERAE	*Daucus glochidiatus*	Native Carrot			LC	0	LC
LEGUMINOSAE	*Daviesia arenaria*	Sand Bitter-pea			VU	DD	VU D1+2
LEGUMINOSAE	*Daviesia asperula ssp. asperula*	Kangaroo Island Bitter-pea			LC	0	LC
LEGUMINOSAE	*Daviesia benthamii ssp. humilis*	Mallee Bitter-pea		R	EN	DD	EN D
LEGUMINOSAE	*Daviesia brevifolia*	Leafless Bitter-pea			LC	0	LC
LEGUMINOSAE	*Daviesia leptophylla*	Narrow-leaf Bitter-pea			RA	0	RA d(ii)
LEGUMINOSAE	*Daviesia ulicifolia ssp. ulicifolia*	Gorse Bitter-pea			VU	DD	VU D2
RESTIONACEAE	*Desmocladus diacolpicus*	Bundled Cord-rush		V	EN	-	EN B2ab(i,ii,iii)
GRAMINEAE	*Deyeuxia densa*	Heath Bent-grass		R	RA	DD	RA d(i,ii)
GRAMINEAE	*Deyeuxia minor*	Small Bent-grass		V	VU	DD	VU D2
GRAMINEAE	*Deyeuxia quadriseta*	Reed Bent-grass			NT	0	NT
LILIACEAE	*Dianella brevicaulis*	Short-stem Flax-lily			LC	0	LC
LILIACEAE	*Dianella revoluta var. revoluta*	Black-anther Flax-lily			LC	0	LC
GRAMINEAE	*Dichelachne crinita*	Long-hair Plume-grass			RA	DD	RA d(ii)
GRAMINEAE	*Dichelachne micrantha*	Short-hair Plume-grass			VU	DD	VU D2
CONVOLVULACEAE	*Dichondra repens*	Kidney Weed			LC	0	LC
LEGUMINOSAE	*Dillwynia hispida*	Red Parrot-pea			LC	0	LC
LEGUMINOSAE	*Dillwynia sericea*	Showy Parrot-pea			LC	0	LC
AIZOACEAE	*Disphyma crassifolium ssp. clavellatum*	Round-leaf Pigface			LC	0	LC
GRAMINEAE	*Distichlis distichophylla*	Emu-grass			LC	0	LC
ORCHIDACEAE	*Diuris brevifolia*	Short-leaf Donkey-orchid		E	VU	-	VU B2ab(i,ii,iii)
ORCHIDACEAE	*Diuris orientis*	Wallflower Donkey-orchid			LC	0	LC
SAPINDACEAE	*Dodonaea baueri*	Crinkled Hop-bush			NT	0	NT
SAPINDACEAE	*Dodonaea hexandra*	Horned Hop-bush			NT	0	NT
SAPINDACEAE	*Dodonaea humilis*	Dwarf Hop-bush			LC	0	LC
SAPINDACEAE	*Dodonaea procumbens*	Trailing Hop-bush	VU	V	VU	DD	VU D2
SAPINDACEAE	*Dodonaea viscosa ssp. angustissima*	Narrow-leaf Hop-bush			LC	0	LC
SAPINDACEAE	*Dodonaea viscosa ssp. spatulata*	Sticky Hop-bush			NT	0	NT
DROSERACEAE	*Drosera auriculata*	Tall Sundew			LC	0	LC
DROSERACEAE	*Drosera binata*	Forked Sundew		R	RA	DD	RA d(ii)
DROSERACEAE	*Drosera glanduligera*	Scarlet Sundew			LC	0	LC
DROSERACEAE	*Drosera hookeri*	Pale Sundew			NE		NE
DROSERACEAE	*Drosera macrantha ssp. planchonii*	Climbing Sundew			LC	0	LC
DROSERACEAE	*Drosera peltata*	Pale Sundew			NE		NE
DROSERACEAE	*Drosera praefolia*	Early Sundew		R	RA	DD	RA d(ii)
DROSERACEAE	*Drosera pygmaea*	Tiny Sundew			LC	0	LC
DROSERACEAE	*Drosera schmutzii*				LC	0	LC
DROSERACEAE	*Drosera whittakeri*				NE		NE
CHENOPODIACEAE	*Dysphania glomulifera ssp. glomulifera*	Red Crumbweed			RA	DD	RA d(i,ii)
CHENOPODIACEAE	*Dysphania pumilio*	Small Crumbweed			NT	0	NT
GRAMINEAE	*Echinopogon ovatus*	Rough-beard Grass		R	RA	DD	RA d(ii)
CHENOPODIACEAE	*Einadia nutans ssp. nutans*	Climbing Saltbush			NT	0	NT
CYPERACEAE	*Eleocharis acuta*	Common Spike-rush			RA	DD	RA d(i,ii)
CYPERACEAE	*Eleocharis gracilis*	Slender Spike-rush			VU	DD	VU D2
CYPERACEAE	*Eleocharis sphacelata*	Tall Spike-rush			VU	-	VU B2ab(i,ii,iii)
RESTIONACEAE	*Empodisma minus*	Tangled Rope-rush			RA	0	RA d(ii)
CHENOPODIACEAE	*Enchylaena tomentosa var. tomentosa*	Ruby Saltbush			LC	0	LC
EPACRIDACEAE	*Epacris impressa*	Common Heath			LC	0	LC
ONAGRACEAE	*Epilobium billardierianum ssp. billardierianum*	Robust Willow-herb			NT	0	NT

Appendix 8b). Flora species list for the project area, in alphabetical order of Scientific Name (cont).

Family Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	EPBC Act Status	NPW Act Status	KI Regional Status	KI Regional Trend	IUCN Status & Criteria (Kangaroo Island)
ONAGRACEAE	*Epilobium billardierianum ssp. cinereum*	Variable Willow-herb			NT	0	NT
MYOPORACEAE	*Eremophila behriana*	Rough Emubush			VU	-	VU B2ab(i,ii,iii); D2
MYOPORACEAE	*Eremophila glabra ssp. glabra*	Tar Bush			VU	-	VU B2ab(i,ii,iii)
ORCHIDACEAE	*Eriochilus cucullatus*	Parson's Bands			NT	DD	NT
COMPOSITAE	*Eriochlamys behrii*	Woolly Mantle			RA	DD	RA d(i,ii)
GERANIACEAE	*Erodium crinitum*	Blue Heron's-bill			RA	DD	RA d(ii)
UMBELLIFERAE	*Eryngium vesiculosum*	Prostrate Blue Devil		R	VU	DD	VU D2
MYRTACEAE	*Eucalyptus albopurpurea*	Purple-flowered Mallee Box			LC	0	LC
MYRTACEAE	*Eucalyptus arenacea*	Dune Stringybark			NE		NE
MYRTACEAE	*Eucalyptus baxteri*	Brown Stringybark			LC	0	LC
MYRTACEAE	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis ssp. camaldulensis*	River Red Gum			VU	0	VU D2
MYRTACEAE	*Eucalyptus cneorifolia*	Kangaroo Island Narrow-leaf Mallee			LC	-	LC
MYRTACEAE	*Eucalyptus cosmophylla*	Cup Gum			LC	0	LC
MYRTACEAE	*Eucalyptus diversifolia ssp. diversifolia*	Coastal White Mallee			LC	0	LC
MYRTACEAE	*Eucalyptus fasciculosa*	Pink Gum		R	NT	0	NT
MYRTACEAE	*Eucalyptus gracilis*	Yorrell			VU	-	VU D2
MYRTACEAE	*Eucalyptus leptophylla*	Narrow-leaf Red Mallee			RA	0	RA d(ii)
MYRTACEAE	*Eucalyptus leucoxylon ssp. leucoxylon*	South Australian Blue Gum			NT	0	NT
MYRTACEAE	*Eucalyptus obliqua*	Messmate Stringybark			LC	0	LC
MYRTACEAE	*Eucalyptus odorata*	Peppermint Box			RA	0	RA d(ii)
MYRTACEAE	*Eucalyptus oleosa ssp. ampliata*	Red Mallee			RA	0	RA d(ii)
MYRTACEAE	*Eucalyptus ovata ssp. ovata*	Swamp Gum			VU	DD	VU D2
MYRTACEAE	*Eucalyptus paludicola*	Mount Compass Swamp Gum	EN	E	VU	DD	VU D2
MYRTACEAE	*Eucalyptus phenax ssp. compressa*	Kangaroo Island Mallee		R	RA	-	RA d(ii)
MYRTACEAE	*Eucalyptus porosa*	Mallee Box			EN	DD	EN D
MYRTACEAE	*Eucalyptus remota*	Kangaroo Island Mallee Ash			LC	0	LC
MYRTACEAE	*Eucalyptus rugosa*	Coastal White Mallee			LC	0	LC
MYRTACEAE	*Eucalyptus socialis ssp. viridans*	Beaked Red Mallee			VU	DD	VU D2
MYRTACEAE	*Eucalyptus viminalis ssp. cygnetensis*	Rough-bark Manna Gum			RA	0	RA d(ii)
COMPOSITAE	*Euchiton collinus*	Creeping Cudweed			LC	0	LC
COMPOSITAE	*Euchiton involucratus*	Star Cudweed			LC	0	LC
COMPOSITAE	*Euchiton sphaericus*	Annual Cudweed			LC	0	LC
SCROPHULARIACEAE	*Euphrasia collina ssp. osbornii*	Osborn's Eyebright	EN	E	VU	DD	VU D2
SCROPHULARIACEAE	*Euphrasia collina ssp. tetragona*	Coast Eyebright			NT	0	NT
RESTIONACEAE	*Eurychorda complanata*	Flat Cord-rush		V	VU	DD	VU D2
MYRTACEAE	*Euryomyrtus ramosissima ssp. ramosissima*	Rosy Baeckea			LC	0	LC
LEGUMINOSAE	*Eutaxia diffusa*	Large-leaf Eutaxia			RA	DD	RA d(ii)
LEGUMINOSAE	*Eutaxia microphylla*	Common Eutaxia			LC	0	LC
SANTALACEAE	*Exocarpos aphyllus*	Leafless Cherry			VU	-	VU D2
SANTALACEAE	*Exocarpos cupressiformis*	Native Cherry			NT	-	NT
CYPERACEAE	*Ficinia nodosa*	Knobby Club-rush			LC	0	LC
FRANKENIACEAE	*Frankenia foliosa*	Leafy Sea-heath			RA	DD	RA d(i,ii)
FRANKENIACEAE	*Frankenia pauciflora var. fruticulosa*	Southern Sea-heath			NT	DD	NT
FRANKENIACEAE	*Frankenia pauciflora var. gunnii*	Southern Sea-heath			DD	DD	DD
CYPERACEAE	*Gahnia deusta*	Limestone Saw-sedge			NT	0	NT
CYPERACEAE	*Gahnia filum*	Thatching Grass			RA	DD	RA d(ii)
CYPERACEAE	*Gahnia halmaturina*			R*	VU	DD	VU D2
CYPERACEAE	*Gahnia hystrix*	Spiky Saw-sedge		R	RA	0	RA d(ii)
CYPERACEAE	*Gahnia lanigera*	Black Grass Saw-sedge			RA	0	RA d(ii)
CYPERACEAE	*Gahnia sieberiana*	Red-fruit Cutting-grass			NT	0	NT
CYPERACEAE	*Gahnia trifida*	Cutting Grass			LC	0	LC
RUBIACEAE	*Galium australe*	Tangled Bedstraw			DD	DD	DD
RUBIACEAE	*Galium compactum*	Compact Bedstraw			NT	0	NT
RUBIACEAE	*Galium curvihirtum*	Tight Bedstraw		R	DD	DD	DD
RUBIACEAE	*Galium gaudichaudii ssp. gaudichaudii*	Rough Bedstraw			DD	DD	DD
RUBIACEAE	*Galium leptogonium*	Reflexed Bedstraw			NT	0	NT
RUBIACEAE	*Galium migrans ssp. migrans*	Loose Bedstraw			RA	0	RA d(ii)
ORCHIDACEAE	*Gastrodia sesamoides*	Potato Orchid		R	VU	-	VU B2ab(i,ii,iii); D2
RUTACEAE	*Geijera linearifolia*	Sheep Bush			EN	0	EN D
ORCHIDACEAE	*Genoplesium nigricans*	Black Midge-orchid			RA	DD	RA d(ii)

Appendix 8b). Flora species list for the project area, in alphabetical order of Scientific Name (cont).

Family Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	EPBC Act Status	NPW Act Status	KI Regional Status	KI Regional Trend	IUCN Status & Criteria (Kangaroo Island)
ORCHIDACEAE	*Genoplesium rufum*	Red Midge-orchid			RA	DD	RA d(ii)
CRUCIFERAE	*Geococcus pusillus*	Earth Cress			RA	0	RA d(ii)
GERANIACEAE	*Geranium potentilloides var. potentilloides*	Downy Geranium			NT	0	NT
GERANIACEAE	*Geranium retrorsum*	Grassland Geranium			NT	0	NT
GERANIACEAE	*Geranium solanderi var. solanderi*	Austral Geranium			NT	0	NT
GLEICHENIACEAE	*Gleichenia microphylla*	Coral Fern		R	VU	-	VU B2ab(i,ii,iii)
HALORAGACEAE	*Glischrocaryon behrii*	Golden Pennants			LC	0	LC
ORCHIDACEAE	*Glossodia major*	Purple Cockatoo			VU	DD	VU D2
SCROPHULARIACEAE	*Glossostigma diandrum*	Two-anther Mud-mat			DD	DD	DD
SCROPHULARIACEAE	*Glossostigma drummondii*	Desert Mud-mat			RE		RE
GRAMINEAE	*Glyceria australis*	Australian Sweet-grass			RA	DD	RA d(ii)
LEGUMINOSAE	*Glycine rubiginosa*	Twining Glycine			EN	DD	EN D
COMPOSITAE	*Gnaphalium indutum ssp. indutum*	Tiny Cudweed			LC	0	LC
LEGUMINOSAE	*Gompholobium ecostatum*	Dwarf Wedge-pea			LC	0	LC
HALORAGACEAE	*Gonocarpus mezianus*	Broad-leaf Raspwort			LC	0	LC
HALORAGACEAE	*Gonocarpus micranthus ssp. micranthus*	Creeping Raspwort		R	VU	DD	VU D2
HALORAGACEAE	*Gonocarpus tetragynus*	Small-leaf Raspwort			LC	0	LC
GOODENIACEAE	*Goodenia amplexans*	Clasping Goodenia			NT	0	NT
GOODENIACEAE	*Goodenia blackiana*	Native Primrose			LC	0	LC
GOODENIACEAE	*Goodenia geniculata*	Bent Goodenia			LC	0	LC
GOODENIACEAE	*Goodenia micrantha*				EN	DD	EN B1ac(i,ii,iv)
GOODENIACEAE	*Goodenia ovata*	Hop Goodenia			LC	0	LC
GOODENIACEAE	*Goodenia varia*	Sticky Goodenia			LC	0	LC
LEGUMINOSAE	*Goodia medicaginea*	Western Golden-tip			NT	0	NT
SCROPHULARIACEAE	*Gratiola peruviana*	Austral Brooklime			RA	DD	RA d(ii)
SCROPHULARIACEAE	*Gratiola pubescens*	Glandular Brooklime		R	VU	DD	VU D2
SCROPHULARIACEAE	*Gratiola pumilo*	Dwarf Brooklime		R	DD	DD	DD
PROTEACEAE	*Grevillea dilatata*	Holly-leaf Grevillea			LC	0	LC
PROTEACEAE	*Grevillea halmaturina ssp. halmaturina*	Prickly Grevillea		R	NT	-	NT
PROTEACEAE	*Grevillea ilicifolia ssp. ilicifolia*	Holly-leaf Grevillea			LC	0	LC
PROTEACEAE	*Grevillea lavandulacea ssp. rogersii*	Rogers' Spider-flower		R	RA	DD	RA d(ii)
PROTEACEAE	*Grevillea muricata*	Rough Spider-flower		V	VU	-	VU D2
PROTEACEAE	*Grevillea pauciflora ssp. pauciflora*	Few-flower Grevillea			NT	0	NT
PROTEACEAE	*Grevillea quinquenervis*	Five-veined Grevillea			LC	0	LC
GYROSTEMONACEAE	*Gyrostemon australasicus*	Buckbush Wheel-fruit			LC	0	LC
GYROSTEMONACEAE	*Gyrostemon thesioides*	Broom Wheel-fruit			LC	0	LC
PROTEACEAE	*Hakea aenigma*	Enigma Hakea		R	VU	0	VU D2
PROTEACEAE	*Hakea mitchellii*	Heath Needlebush			LC	0	LC
PROTEACEAE	*Hakea rostrata*	Beaked Hakea			LC	0	LC
PROTEACEAE	*Hakea rugosa*	Dwarf Hakea			LC	0	LC
PROTEACEAE	*Hakea vittata*	Limestone Needlebush			NT	0	NT
HYDROCHARITACEAE	*Halophila australis*	Paddle Weed			RA	DD	RA d(ii)
HALORAGACEAE	*Haloragis acutangula f. acutangula*	Smooth Raspwort			NE		NE
HALORAGACEAE	*Haloragis acutangula f. tetraglebosa*	Smooth Raspwort			NE		NE
HALORAGACEAE	*Haloragis acutangula f. tetraptera*	Smooth Raspwort			NE		NE
HALORAGACEAE	*Haloragis acutangula f. turbinata*	Smooth Raspwort			NE		NE
HALORAGACEAE	*Haloragis aspera*	Rough Raspwort			VU	DD	VU D2
HALORAGACEAE	*Haloragis brownii*	Swamp Raspwort		R	RA	DD	RA d(ii)
HALORAGACEAE	*Haloragis eichleri*	Eichler's Raspwort		R	LC	0	LC
LEGUMINOSAE	*Hardenbergia violacea*	Native Lilac			RA	0	RA d(ii)
COMPOSITAE	*Helichrysum leucopsideum*	Satin Everlasting			LC	0	LC
COMPOSITAE	*Helichrysum luteoalbum*	Jersey Cudweed			LC	0	LC
BORAGINACEAE	*Heliotropium europaeum*	Common Heliotrope			LC	0	LC
GRAMINEAE	*Hemarthria uncinata var. uncinata*	Mat Grass			DD	DD	DD
AMARANTHACEAE	*Hemichroa pentandra*	Trailing Hemichroa			NT	0	NT
DILLENIACEAE	*Hibbertia crinita*				LC	0	LC
DILLENIACEAE	*Hibbertia devitata*	Smooth Guinea-flower			LC	0	LC
DILLENIACEAE	*Hibbertia empetrifolia ssp. radians*	Scrambling Guinea-flower			LC	0	LC
DILLENIACEAE	*Hibbertia fasciculata*	Bundled Guinea-flower			LC	0	LC
DILLENIACEAE	*Hibbertia obtusibracteata*	Prickly Guinea-flower		V	VU	-	VU B2ab(i,ii,iii,iv); D2

Appendix 8b). Flora species list for the project area, in alphabetical order of Scientific Name (cont).

Family Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	EPBC Act Status	NPW Act Status	KI Regional Status	KI Regional Trend	IUCN Status & Criteria (Kangaroo Island)
DILLENIACEAE	*Hibbertia paeninsularis*	Peninsula Guinea-flower			NT	0	NT
DILLENIACEAE	*Hibbertia pallidiflora*	Round-leaf Guinea-flower			LC	0	LC
DILLENIACEAE	*Hibbertia platyphylla ssp. halmaturina*	Large Guinea-flower			VU	DD	VU D1+2
DILLENIACEAE	*Hibbertia riparia*	Bristly Guinea-flower			LC	0	LC
DILLENIACEAE	*Hibbertia sericea*	Silky Guinea-flower			RA	DD	RA d(ii)
DILLENIACEAE	*Hibbertia villifera*				VU	0	VU D2
DILLENIACEAE	*Hibbertia virgata*	Twiggy Guinea-flower			LC	0	LC
DENNSTAEDTIACEAE	*Histiopteris incisa*	Bat's-wing Fern		E	VU	DD	VU D2
COMPOSITAE	*Hyalosperma demissum*	Dwarf Sunray			NT	0	NT
VIOLACEAE	*Hybanthus floribundus ssp. floribundus*	Shrub Violet			NT	0	NT
UMBELLIFERAE	*Hydrocotyle callicarpa*	Tiny Pennywort			LC	0	LC
UMBELLIFERAE	*Hydrocotyle capillaris*	Thread Pennywort			LC	0	LC
UMBELLIFERAE	*Hydrocotyle comocarpa*	Fringe-fruit Pennywort		R	LC	0	LC
UMBELLIFERAE	*Hydrocotyle crassiuscula*	Spreading Pennywort		R	RA	DD	RA d(ii)
UMBELLIFERAE	*Hydrocotyle diantha*	Kangaroo Island Pennywort		E	VU	DD	VU D2
UMBELLIFERAE	*Hydrocotyle foveolata*	Yellow Pennywort			LC	0	LC
UMBELLIFERAE	*Hydrocotyle hirta*	Hairy Pennywort			RA	-	RA d(ii)
UMBELLIFERAE	*Hydrocotyle laxiflora*	Stinking Pennywort			VU	DD	VU D2
UMBELLIFERAE	*Hydrocotyle muscosa*	Mossy Pennywort			RA	DD	RA d(ii)
UMBELLIFERAE	*Hydrocotyle pilifera var. glabrata*	Buttercup Pennywort			RA	0	RA d(i,ii)
GUTTIFERAE	*Hypericum gramineum*	Small St John's Wort			RA	DD	RA d(ii)
GUTTIFERAE	*Hypericum japonicum*	Matted St John's Wort		R	RA	DD	RA d(i,ii)
RESTIONACEAE	*Hypolaena fastigiata*	Tassel Rope-rush			LC	0	LC
DENNSTAEDTIACEAE	*Hypolepis rugosula*	Ruddy Ground-fern		R	RA	-	RA d(ii)
HYPOXIDACEAE	*Hypoxis glabella var. glabella*	Tiny Star			LC	0	LC
HYPOXIDACEAE	*Hypoxis vaginata var. vaginata*	Yellow Star			VU	DD	VU D2
CRUCIFERAE	*Irenepharsus phasmatodes*	Kangaroo Island Cress		R	NT	0	NT
ISOETACEAE	*Isoetes drummondii ssp. drummondii*	Plain Quillwort		R	VU	DD	VU D2
COMPOSITAE	*Isoetopsis graminifolia*	Grass Cushion			VU	0	VU D2
CYPERACEAE	*Isolepis cernua*	Nodding Club-rush			NT	0	NT
CYPERACEAE	*Isolepis fluitans*	Floating Club-rush			NT	DD	NT
CYPERACEAE	*Isolepis hookeriana*	Grassy Club-rush			LC	0	LC
CYPERACEAE	*Isolepis inundata*	Swamp Club-rush			NT	0	NT
CYPERACEAE	*Isolepis platycarpa*	Flat-fruit Club-rush			NT	0	NT
CYPERACEAE	*Isolepis producta*	Nutty Club-rush		V	VU	-	VU B2ab(i,ii,iii)
CYPERACEAE	*Isolepis stellata*	Star Club-rush			RA	DD	RA d(ii)
CYPERACEAE	*Isolepis trachysperma*	Grassy Club-rush			DD	DD	DD
PROTEACEAE	*Isopogon ceratophyllus*	Horny Cone-bush			LC	0	LC
COMPOSITAE	*Ixodia achillaeoides ssp. achillaeoides*	Coast Ixodia			NT	0	NT
COMPOSITAE	*Ixodia achillaeoides ssp. alata*	Hills Daisy			LC	0	LC
JUNCACEAE	*Juncus bufonius*	Toad Rush			LC	0	LC
JUNCACEAE	*Juncus caespiticius*	Grassy Rush			RA	DD	RA d(ii)
JUNCACEAE	*Juncus kraussii*	Sea Rush			LC	0	LC
JUNCACEAE	*Juncus pallidus*	Pale Rush			LC	0	LC
JUNCACEAE	*Juncus pauciflorus*	Loose-flower Rush			LC	0	LC
JUNCACEAE	*Juncus planifolius*	Broad-leaf Rush			NT	0	NT
JUNCACEAE	*Juncus subsecundus*	Finger Rush			RA	0	RA d(ii)
LEGUMINOSAE	*Kennedia prostrata*	Scarlet Runner			LC	0	LC
MYRTACEAE	*Kunzea pomifera*	Muntries			NT	0	NT
GRAMINEAE	*Lachnagrostis aemula*	Blown-grass			RA	DD	RA d(ii)
GRAMINEAE	*Lachnagrostis billardierei ssp. billardierei*	Coast Blown-grass			LC	0	LC
GRAMINEAE	*Lachnagrostis filiformis*	Common Blown-grass			LC	0	LC
GRAMINEAE	*Lachnagrostis robusta*	Tall Blown-grass		R	NT	0	NT
COMPOSITAE	*Lagenophora gracilis*	Slender Bottle-daisy		V	VU	DD	VU D2
COMPOSITAE	*Lagenophora huegelii*	Coarse Bottle-daisy			RA	0	RA d(ii)
COMPOSITAE	*Lagenophora stipitata*	Spreading Bottle-daisy			NT	0	NT
STERCULIACEAE	*Lasiopetalum baueri*	Slender Velvet-bush			LC	0	LC
STERCULIACEAE	*Lasiopetalum behrii*	Pink Velvet-bush			LC	0	LC
STERCULIACEAE	*Lasiopetalum discolor*	Coast Velvet-bush			LC	0	LC
STERCULIACEAE	*Lasiopetalum schulzenii*	Drooping Velvet-bush			LC	0	LC

Appendix 8b). Flora species list for the project area, in alphabetical order of Scientific Name (cont).

Family Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	EPBC Act Status	NPW Act Status	KI Regional Status	KI Regional Trend	IUCN Status & Criteria (Kangaroo Island)
STERCULIACEAE	*Lasiopetalum sp. Cordate-leaved (H.P.Vonow 810)*	Heart-leaf Velvet-bush			DD	DD	DD
MALVACEAE	*Lawrencia glomerata*	Clustered Lawrencia			VU	DD	VU D2
MALVACEAE	*Lawrencia spicata*	Salt Lawrencia			NT	0	NT
MALVACEAE	*Lawrencia squamata*	Thorny Lawrencia			RA	DD	RA d(ii)
LILIACEAE	*Laxmannia orientalis*	Dwarf Wire-lily			NT	0	NT
COMPOSITAE	*Leiocarpa supina*	Coast Plover-daisy			NT	0	NT
RUTACEAE	*Leionema equestre*	Kangaroo Island Phebalium	EN	E	EN	-	EN B2ab(i,ii,iii,iv), C2a(i)
LEMNACEAE	*Lemna trisulca*	Ivy-leaf Duckweed			RA	DD	RA d(ii)
CRUCIFERAE	*Lepidium desvauxii*	Bushy Peppercress		R	RA	0	RA d(ii)
CRUCIFERAE	*Lepidium foliosum*	Leafy Peppercress			RA	DD	RA d(ii)
CYPERACEAE	*Lepidosperma canescens*	Hoary Rapier-sedge			LC	0	LC
CYPERACEAE	*Lepidosperma carphoides*	Black Rapier-sedge			LC	0	LC
CYPERACEAE	*Lepidosperma concavum*	Spreading Sword-sedge			LC	0	LC
CYPERACEAE	*Lepidosperma congestum*				LC	0	LC
CYPERACEAE	*Lepidosperma gladiatum*	Coast Sword-sedge			LC	0	LC
CYPERACEAE	*Lepidosperma laterale*	Tall Sword-sedge			DD	DD	DD
CYPERACEAE	*Lepidosperma longitudinale*	Pithy Sword-sedge			RA	0	RA d(ii)
CYPERACEAE	*Lepidosperma semiteres*	Wire Rapier-sedge			RA	DD	RA d(ii)
CYPERACEAE	*Lepidosperma viscidum*	Sticky Sword-sedge			LC	0	LC
ZANNICHELLIACEAE	*Lepilaena australis*	Austral Water-mat			DD	DD	DD
ZANNICHELLIACEAE	*Lepilaena cylindrocarpa*	Long-fruit Water-mat			RA	DD	RA d(ii)
ZANNICHELLIACEAE	*Lepilaena marina*	Sea Water-mat			NT	0	NT
ZANNICHELLIACEAE	*Lepilaena patentifolia*	Spreading Water-mat			VU	DD	VU D2
ZANNICHELLIACEAE	*Lepilaena preissii*	Slender Water-mat			VU	DD	VU D2
ORCHIDACEAE	*Leporella fimbriata*	Fringed Hare-orchid			LC	0	LC
RESTIONACEAE	*Leptocarpus tenax*	Slender Twine-rush			NT	0	NT
ORCHIDACEAE	*Leptoceras menziesii*	Hare Orchid			NT	DD	NT
SANTALACEAE	*Leptomeria aphylla*	Leafless Currant-bush			LC	0	LC
COMPOSITAE	*Leptorhynchos squamatus ssp. squamatus*	Scaly Buttons			RA	DD	RA d(ii)
COMPOSITAE	*Leptorhynchos waitzia*	Button Immortelle			VU	DD	VU D2
MYRTACEAE	*Leptospermum continentale*	Prickly Tea-tree			LC	0	LC
MYRTACEAE	*Leptospermum lanigerum*	Silky Tea-tree			RA	0	RA d(ii)
MYRTACEAE	*Leptospermum myrsinoides*	Heath Tea-tree			LC	0	LC
RESTIONACEAE	*Lepyrodia valliculae*	Kangaroo Island Scale-rush		R	NT	0	NT
COMPOSITAE	*Leucophyta brownii*	Coast Cushion Bush			LC	0	LC
EPACRIDACEAE	*Leucopogon clelandii*	Cleland's Beard-heath		R	RE		RE
EPACRIDACEAE	*Leucopogon concurvus*	Scrambling Beard-heath			LC	0	LC
EPACRIDACEAE	*Leucopogon costatus*	Twiggy Beard-heath			LC	0	LC
EPACRIDACEAE	*Leucopogon hirsutus*	Hairy Beard-heath		R	RA	0	RA d(ii)
EPACRIDACEAE	*Leucopogon lanceolatus var. lanceolatus*	Lance Beard-heath			RA	0	RA d(ii)
EPACRIDACEAE	*Leucopogon parviflorus*	Coast Beard-heath			LC	0	LC
EPACRIDACEAE	*Leucopogon rufus*	Ruddy Beard-heath			LC	0	LC
EPACRIDACEAE	*Leucopogon woodsii*	Nodding Beard-heath			NT	0	NT
STYLIDIACEAE	*Levenhookia dubia*	Hairy Stylewort			NT	0	NT
UMBELLIFERAE	*Lilaeopsis polyantha*	Australian Lilaeopsis			RA	0	RA d(ii)
SCROPHULARIACEAE	*Limosella australis*	Australian Mudwort			VU	DD	VU D2
LINDSAEACEAE	*Lindsaea linearis*	Screw Fern			RA	0	RA d(ii)
EPACRIDACEAE	*Lissanthe strigosa ssp. subulata*	Peach Heath			LC	0	LC
CAMPANULACEAE	*Lobelia anceps*	Angled Lobelia			NT	0	NT
CAMPANULACEAE	*Lobelia browniana*				VU	DD	VU D2
CAMPANULACEAE	*Lobelia gibbosa*	Tall Lobelia			LC	0	LC
CAMPANULACEAE	*Lobelia rhombifolia*	Tufted Lobelia			LC	DD	LC
LOGANIACEAE	*Logania crassifolia*	Coast Logania			LC	0	LC
LOGANIACEAE	*Logania insularis*	Kangaroo Island Logania	VU	V	VU	DD	VU D2
LOGANIACEAE	*Logania linifolia*	Flax-leaf Logania			NT	0	NT
LOGANIACEAE	*Logania ovata*	Oval-leaf Logania			LC	0	LC
LOGANIACEAE	*Logania scabrella*	Rough Logania		R	VU	0	VU D2
LILIACEAE	*Lomandra collina*	Sand Mat-rush			VU	0	VU D1+2
LILIACEAE	*Lomandra juncea*	Desert Mat-rush			VU	DD	VU D2
LILIACEAE	*Lomandra micrantha ssp. micrantha*	Small-flower Mat-rush			NT	0	NT

Appendix 8b). Flora species list for the project area, in alphabetical order of Scientific Name (cont).

Family Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	EPBC Act Status	NPW Act Status	KI Regional Status	KI Regional Trend	IUCN Status & Criteria (Kangaroo Island)
LILIACEAE	*Lomandra micrantha ssp. tuberculata*	Small-flower Mat-rush			NT	0	NT
LILIACEAE	*Lomandra sororia*	Sword Mat-rush			VU	DD	VU D1+2
LEGUMINOSAE	*Lotus australis*	Austral Trefoil			NT	0	NT
JUNCACEAE	*Luzula densiflora*	Dense Wood-rush			VU	DD	VU D2
JUNCACEAE	*Luzula meridionalis*	Common Wood-rush			RA	DD	RA d(ii)
LYCOPODIACEAE	*Lycopodiella lateralis*	Slender Clubmoss		R	VU	DD	VU D2
LYTHRACEAE	*Lythrum hyssopifolia*	Lesser Loosestrife			LC	0	LC
CHENOPODIACEAE	*Maireana enchylaenoides*	Wingless Fissure-plant			VU	DD	VU D2
CHENOPODIACEAE	*Maireana oppositifolia*	Salt Bluebush			LC	0	LC
MALVACEAE	*Malva preissiana*	Australian Hollyhock			NT	0	NT
PITTOSPORACEAE	*Marianthus bignoniaceus*	Orange Bell-climber			RA	0	RA d(ii)
MARSILEACEAE	*Marsilea costulifera*	Narrow-leaf Nardoo			VU	DD	VU D2
MYRTACEAE	*Melaleuca acuminata ssp. acuminata*	Mallee Honey-myrtle			NT	0	NT
MYRTACEAE	*Melaleuca brevifolia*	Short-leaf Honey-myrtle			LC	0	LC
MYRTACEAE	*Melaleuca cuticularis*	Western Swamp-paperbark		E	VU	-	VU B2ab(i,ii,iii); D2
MYRTACEAE	*Melaleuca decussata*	Totem-poles			NE		NE
MYRTACEAE	*Melaleuca gibbosa*	Slender Honey-myrtle			LC	0	LC
MYRTACEAE	*Melaleuca halmaturorum*	Swamp Paper-bark			NT	0	NT
MYRTACEAE	*Melaleuca lanceolata*	Dryland Tea-tree			LC	0	LC
MYRTACEAE	*Melaleuca squamea*	Swamp Honey-myrtle		R	RA	0	RA d(ii)
MYRTACEAE	*Melaleuca uncinata*	Broombush			LC	0	LC
EUPHORBIACEAE	*Micrantheum demissum*	Dwarf Micrantheum			LC	0	LC
RUTACEAE	*Microcybe pauciflora ssp. pauciflora*	Yellow Microcybe			NT	0	NT
GRAMINEAE	*Microlaena stipoides var. stipoides*	Weeping Rice-grass			LC	0	LC
CRUCIFERAE	*Microlepidium pilosulum*	Hairy Shepherd's-purse		R	NT	0	NT
COMPOSITAE	*Microseris lanceolata*	Yam Daisy			LC	0	LC
ORCHIDACEAE	*Microtis arenaria*	Notched Onion-orchid			LC	0	LC
ORCHIDACEAE	*Microtis atrata*	Yellow Onion-orchid		R	RA	DD	RA d(ii)
ORCHIDACEAE	*Microtis frutetorum*				RA	DD	RA d(ii)
ORCHIDACEAE	*Microtis orbicularis*	Swamp Onion-orchid		V	EN	--	EN B2ab(i,ii,iii,iv,v)
ORCHIDACEAE	*Microtis rara*	Sweet Onion-orchid		R	EN	DD	EN D
COMPOSITAE	*Millotia muelleri*	Common Bow-flower			RA	0	RA d(ii)
COMPOSITAE	*Millotia myosotidifolia*	Broad-leaf Millotia			RA	0	RA d(ii)
COMPOSITAE	*Millotia tenuifolia var. tenuifolia*	Soft Millotia			LC	0	LC
SCROPHULARIACEAE	*Mimulus repens*	Creeping Monkey-flower			NT	0	NT
PORTULACACEAE	*Montia australasica*	White Purslane		R	VU	DD	VU D2
POLYGONACEAE	*Muehlenbeckia adpressa*	Climbing Lignum			LC	0	LC
POLYGONACEAE	*Muehlenbeckia gunnii*	Coastal Climbing Lignum			LC	0	LC
MYOPORACEAE	*Myoporum brevipes*	Warty Boobialla			VU	-	VU D2
MYOPORACEAE	*Myoporum insulare*	Common Boobialla			LC	0	LC
MYOPORACEAE	*Myoporum parvifolium*	Creeping Boobialla		R	EN	-	EN B2ab(i,ii,iii)
MYOPORACEAE	*Myoporum petiolatum*	Sticky Boobialla			RA	-	RA d(ii)
MYOPORACEAE	*Myoporum viscosum*	Sticky Boobialla			RA	-	RA d(ii)
BORAGINACEAE	*Myosotis australis*	Austral Forget-me-not			NT	0	NT
COMPOSITAE	*Myriocephalus rhizocephalus*	Woolly-heads			VU	DD	VU D2
HALORAGACEAE	*Myriophyllum amphibium*	Broad Milfoil		R	RA	-	RA d(ii)
HALORAGACEAE	*Myriophyllum integrifolium*	Tiny Milfoil		R	RA	DD	RA d(ii)
HALORAGACEAE	*Myriophyllum muelleri*	Hooded Milfoil			RA	DD	RA d(ii)
HALORAGACEAE	*Myriophyllum salsugineum*	Lake Milfoil			VU	DD	VU D2
HALORAGACEAE	*Myriophyllum simulans*	Amphibious Milfoil			RA	0	RA d(ii)
HALORAGACEAE	*Myriophyllum variifolium*	Varied Milfoil		R	RA	DD	RA d(i,ii)
GRAMINEAE	*Neurachne alopecuroidea*	Fox-tail Mulga-grass			NT	0	NT
SOLANACEAE	*Nicotiana maritima*	Coast Tobacco			RA	0	RA d(ii)
ZYGOPHYLLACEAE	*Nitraria billardierei*	Nitre-bush			RA	0	RA d(ii)
MENYANTHACEAE	*Nymphoides geminata*	Entire Marshwort		V	EN	-	EN B2ab(i,ii,iii)
OLACACEAE	*Olax obcordata*			R	EN	-	EN B2ab(i,ii,v)
COMPOSITAE	*Olearia axillaris*	Coast Daisy-bush			LC	0	LC
COMPOSITAE	*Olearia ciliata var. ciliata*	Fringed Daisy-bush			LC	0	LC
COMPOSITAE	*Olearia ciliata var. squamifolia*	Kangaroo Island Fringed Daisy-bush			LC	0	LC
COMPOSITAE	*Olearia microdisca*	Small-flower Daisy-bush	EN	E	VU	+	VU D2

Appendix 8b). Flora species list for the project area, in alphabetical order of Scientific Name (cont).

Family Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	EPBC Act Status	NPW Act Status	KI Regional Status	KI Regional Trend	IUCN Status & Criteria (Kangaroo Island)
COMPOSITAE	*Olearia pannosa ssp. pannosa*	Silver Daisy-bush	VU	V	EN	DD	EN D
COMPOSITAE	*Olearia ramulosa*	Twiggy Daisy-bush			LC	0	LC
COMPOSITAE	*Olearia rudis*	Azure Daisy-bush			LC	0	LC
COMPOSITAE	*Olearia teretifolia*	Cypress Daisy-bush			LC	0	LC
RUBIACEAE	*Opercularia scabrida*	Stalked Stinkweed			LC	0	LC
RUBIACEAE	*Opercularia turpis*	Twiggy Stinkweed			LC	0	LC
RUBIACEAE	*Opercularia varia*	Variable Stinkweed			LC	0	LC
OPHIOGLOSSACEAE	*Ophioglossum lusitanicum*	Austral Adder's-tongue			VU	DD	VU D2
ORCHIDACEAE	*Orthoceras strictum*	Horned Orchid			RA	-	RA d(ii)
IRIDACEAE	*Orthrosanthus multiflorus*	Morning Flag			LC	0	LC
HYDROCHARITACEAE	*Ottelia ovalifolia ssp. ovalifolia*	Swamp Lily		R	RA	0	RA d(ii)
OXALIDACEAE	*Oxalis perennans*	Native Sorrel			NT	0	NT
COMPOSITAE	*Ozothamnus retusus*	Notched Bush-everlasting			NT	0	NT
ORCHIDACEAE	*Paracaleana disjuncta*	Black-beak Duck-orchid		E	CR	-	CR B2ab(i,ii,iii,iv,v); D
URTICACEAE	*Parietaria australis*	Smooth-nettle			DD	DD	DD
URTICACEAE	*Parietaria cardiostegia*	Mallee Smooth-nettle			LC	0	LC
URTICACEAE	*Parietaria debilis*	Smooth-nettle			LC	0	LC
IRIDACEAE	*Patersonia fragilis*	Short Purple-flag			NT	0	NT
IRIDACEAE	*Patersonia occidentalis*	Long Purple-flag			VU	DD	VU D2
GERANIACEAE	*Pelargonium australe*	Austral Stork's-bill			LC	0	LC
GERANIACEAE	*Pelargonium littorale*	Native Pelargonium			LC	0	LC
POLYGONACEAE	*Persicaria prostrata*	Creeping Knotweed			NT	0	NT
PROTEACEAE	*Petrophile multisecta*	Kangaroo Island Conesticks			LC	0	LC
ORCHIDACEAE	*Pheladenia deformis*	Bluebeard Orchid			LC	0	LC
RUTACEAE	*Philotheca angustifolia ssp. angustifolia*	Narrow-leaf Wax-flower		R	RA	0	RA d(ii)
RUTACEAE	*Philotheca pungens*	Prickly Wax-flower			VU	DD	VU D2
GRAMINEAE	*Phragmites australis*	Common Reed			RA	DD	RA d(i,ii)
LOGANIACEAE	*Phyllangium distylis*	Tiny Mitrewort		R	RA	DD	RA d(ii)
LOGANIACEAE	*Phyllangium divergens*	Wiry Mitrewort			LC	0	LC
EUPHORBIACEAE	*Phyllanthus saxosus*	Rock Spurge			VU	DD	VU D2
EUPHORBIACEAE	*Phyllanthus striaticaulis*	Southern Spurge			NT	0	NT
LYCOPODIACEAE	*Phylloglossum drummondii*	Pigmy Clubmoss		R	VU	DD	VU D2
LEGUMINOSAE	*Phyllota pleurandroides*	Heathy Phyllota			LC	0	LC
COMPOSITAE	*Picris angustifolia ssp. angustifolia*	Coast Picris			EN	-	EN B2ab(i,ii,iii); D
MARSILEACEAE	*Pilularia novae-hollandiae*	Austral Pillwort		R	VU	DD	VU D2
THYMELAEACEAE	*Pimelea flava ssp. dichotoma*	Diosma Riceflower			LC	0	LC
THYMELAEACEAE	*Pimelea flava ssp. flava*	Yellow Riceflower			LC	0	LC
THYMELAEACEAE	*Pimelea glauca*	Smooth Riceflower			LC	0	LC
THYMELAEACEAE	*Pimelea macrostegia*	Kangaroo Island Riceflower			LC	0	LC
THYMELAEACEAE	*Pimelea micrantha*	Silky Riceflower			VU	DD	VU D2
THYMELAEACEAE	*Pimelea octophylla*	Woolly Riceflower			LC	0	LC
THYMELAEACEAE	*Pimelea phylicoides*	Heath Riceflower			LC	0	LC
THYMELAEACEAE	*Pimelea serpyllifolia ssp. serpyllifolia*	Thyme Riceflower			LC	0	LC
THYMELAEACEAE	*Pimelea stricta*	Erect Riceflower			NT	-	NT
PITTOSPORACEAE	*Pittosporum angustifolium*	Native Apricot			RA	0	RA d(i,ii)
PLANTAGINACEAE	*Plantago hispida*	Hairy Plantain			NT	0	NT
PLANTAGINACEAE	*Plantago sp. B (R.Bates 44765)*	Little Plantain			RA	DD	RA d(ii)
PLANTAGINACEAE	*Plantago varia*	Variable Plantain			DD	DD	DD
LEGUMINOSAE	*Platylobium obtusangulum*	Holly Flat-pea			LC	0	LC
UMBELLIFERAE	*Platysace heterophylla var. heterophylla*	Slender Platysace			NT	-	NT
UMBELLIFERAE	*Platysace heterophylla var. tepperi*	Kangaroo Island Platysace		R	RA	-	RA d(ii)
ASPLENIACEAE	*Pleurosorus rutifolius*	Blanket Fern			VU	DD	VU D2
GRAMINEAE	*Poa clelandii*	Matted Tussock-grass			RA	DD	RA d(i,ii)
GRAMINEAE	*Poa crassicaudex*	Thick-stem Tussock-grass			LC	0	LC
GRAMINEAE	*Poa drummondiana*	Knotted Poa		R	VU	DD	VU D2
GRAMINEAE	*Poa fax*	Scaly Poa		R	RA	DD	RA d(ii)
GRAMINEAE	*Poa halmaturina*	Kangaroo Island Poa			LC	0	LC
GRAMINEAE	*Poa labillardieri var. labillardieri*	Common Tussock-grass			VU	DD	VU D2
GRAMINEAE	*Poa poiformis var. poiformis*	Coast Tussock-grass			LC	0	LC
GRAMINEAE	*Poa tenera*	Slender Tussock-grass			LC	0	LC

Appendix 8b). Flora species list for the project area, in alphabetical order of Scientific Name (cont).

Family Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	EPBC Act Status	NPW Act Status	KI Regional Status	KI Regional Trend	IUCN Status & Criteria (Kangaroo Island)
COMPOSITAE	*Podolepis jaceoides*	Showy Copper-wire Daisy		R	VU	-	VU B2ab(i,ii,iii); D2
COMPOSITAE	*Podolepis rugata var. littoralis*	Coast Copper-wire Daisy			NT	0	NT
COMPOSITAE	*Podolepis rugata var. rugata*	Pleated Copper-wire Daisy			NT	0	NT
COMPOSITAE	*Podotheca angustifolia*	Sticky Long-heads			LC	0	LC
COMPOSITAE	*Pogonolepis muelleriana*	Stiff Cup-flower			RA	0	RA d(ii)
RHAMNACEAE	*Pomaderris halmaturina ssp. halmaturina*	Kangaroo Island Pomaderris	VU	V	VU	-	VU B2ab(i,ii,iii)
RHAMNACEAE	*Pomaderris obcordata*	Wedge-leaf Pomaderris			LC	0	LC
RHAMNACEAE	*Pomaderris paniculosa ssp. paniculosa*	Mallee Pomaderris			LC	0	LC
RHAMNACEAE	*Pomaderris paniculosa ssp. paralia*	Coast Pomaderris			LC	0	LC
EUPHORBIACEAE	*Poranthera huegelii*	Heath Poranthera			NT	0	NT
EUPHORBIACEAE	*Poranthera microphylla*	Small Poranthera			NT	0	NT
EUPHORBIACEAE	*Poranthera triandra*	Three-petal Poranthera			RA	DD	RA d(i,ii)
PORTULACACEAE	*Portulaca oleracea*	Common Purslane			DD	DD	DD
POTAMOGETONACEAE	*Potamogeton ochreatus*	Blunt Pondweed		R	RA	-	RA d(ii)
POTAMOGETONACEAE	*Potamogeton pectinatus*	Fennel Pondweed			VU	-	VU B2ab(iii)
POTAMOGETONACEAE	*Potamogeton tricarinatus*	Floating Pondweed			RA	DD	RA d(ii)
ORCHIDACEAE	*Prasophyllum australe*	Austral Leek-orchid		R	VU	DD	VU D2
ORCHIDACEAE	*Prasophyllum calcicola*	Limestone Leek-orchid		V	VU	DD	VU D2
ORCHIDACEAE	*Prasophyllum elatum*	Tall Leek-orchid			NT	DD	NT
ORCHIDACEAE	*Prasophyllum occidentale*	Plains Leek-orchid			RE		RE
ORCHIDACEAE	*Prasophyllum occultans*	Hidden Leek-orchid		R	EN	DD	EN D
LABIATAE	*Prostanthera aspalathoides*	Scarlet Mintbush			RA	-	RA d(ii)
LABIATAE	*Prostanthera behriana*	Downy Mintbush			RE		RE
LABIATAE	*Prostanthera chlorantha*	Green Mintbush		R	NT	0	NT
LABIATAE	*Prostanthera serpyllifolia ssp. microphylla*	Small-leaf Mintbush			NT	0	NT
LABIATAE	*Prostanthera spinosa*	Spiny Mintbush			LC	0	LC
EUPHORBIACEAE	*Pseudanthus micranthus*	Fringed Pseudanthus		R	VU	DD	VU D2
GRAMINEAE	*Pseudoraphis spinescens*	Spiny Mud-grass			RA	DD	RA d(ii)
DENNSTAEDTIACEAE	*Pteridium esculentum ssp. esculentum*	Bracken Fern			LC	-	LC
ORCHIDACEAE	*Pterostylis aff. nana "mallee"*	Mallee Dwarf Greenhood			NT	0	NT
ORCHIDACEAE	*Pterostylis alata*	Tall Shell-orchid			NE		NE
ORCHIDACEAE	*Pterostylis dolichochila*	Mallee Shell-orchid			DD	DD	DD
ORCHIDACEAE	*Pterostylis erythroconcha*	Red Shell-orchid			LC	0	LC
ORCHIDACEAE	*Pterostylis falcata*	Forked Greenhood		E	EN	DD	EN D
ORCHIDACEAE	*Pterostylis flavovirens*	Tall Greenhood			DD	DD	DD
ORCHIDACEAE	*Pterostylis foliata*	Slender Greenhood		R	VU	DD	VU D2
ORCHIDACEAE	*Pterostylis melagramma*	Tall Greenhood		E	VU	DD	VU D2
ORCHIDACEAE	*Pterostylis nana*	Dwarf Greenhood			NE		NE
ORCHIDACEAE	*Pterostylis nutans*	Nodding Greenhood			RA	0	RA d(ii)
ORCHIDACEAE	*Pterostylis pedunculata*	Maroon-hood			LC	0	LC
ORCHIDACEAE	*Pterostylis plumosa*	Bearded Greenhood			RA	DD	RA d(ii)
ORCHIDACEAE	*Pterostylis robusta*	Large Shell-orchid			VU	DD	VU D2
ORCHIDACEAE	*Pterostylis sanguinea*	Blood Greenhood			LC	0	LC
AMARANTHACEAE	*Ptilotus beckerianus*	Ironstone Mulla Mulla	VU	V	VU	-	VU B2ab(i,ii,iii)
AMARANTHACEAE	*Ptilotus spathulatus*	Pussy-tails			RA	DD	RA d(ii)
GRAMINEAE	*Puccinellia perlaxa*				RA	0	RA d(i,ii)
GRAMINEAE	*Puccinellia stricta*	Australian Saltmarsh-grass			RA	DD	RA d(ii)
LEGUMINOSAE	*Pultenaea acerosa*	Bristly Bush-pea			LC	0	LC
LEGUMINOSAE	*Pultenaea canaliculata*	Soft Bush-pea			NT	0	NT
LEGUMINOSAE	*Pultenaea daphnoides*	Large-leaf Bush Pea			LC	0	LC
LEGUMINOSAE	*Pultenaea densifolia*	Dense Bush-pea			RA	0	RA d(ii)
LEGUMINOSAE	*Pultenaea dentata*	Clustered Bush-pea		R	VU	0	VU D2
LEGUMINOSAE	*Pultenaea elachista*	Limestone Bush-pea			RE		RE
LEGUMINOSAE	*Pultenaea graveolens*	Scented Bush-pea			RE		RE
LEGUMINOSAE	*Pultenaea hispidula*	Rusty Bush-pea			RE		RE
LEGUMINOSAE	*Pultenaea insularis*	Beyeria Bush-pea			EN	0	EN D
LEGUMINOSAE	*Pultenaea largiflorens*	Twiggy Bush-pea			VU	-	VU B2ab(iii); D2
LEGUMINOSAE	*Pultenaea laxiflora*	Loose-flower Bush-pea			RA	0	RA d(ii)
LEGUMINOSAE	*Pultenaea pedunculata*	Matted Bush-pea			VU	DD	VU D2
LEGUMINOSAE	*Pultenaea penna*	Feather Bush-pea			NT	0	NT

Appendix 8b). Flora species list for the project area, in alphabetical order of Scientific Name (cont).

Family Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	EPBC Act Status	NPW Act Status	KI Regional Status	KI Regional Trend	IUCN Status & Criteria (Kangaroo Island)
LEGUMINOSAE	*Pultenaea rigida*	Rigid Bush-pea			RA	0	RA d(ii)
LEGUMINOSAE	*Pultenaea scabra*	Rough Bush-pea		R	VU	-	VU B2ab(i,ii,iii); D2
LEGUMINOSAE	*Pultenaea tenuifolia*	Narrow -leaf Bush-pea			NT	0	NT
LEGUMINOSAE	*Pultenaea teretifolia var. brachyphylla*	Short-leaf Bush-pea			RA	DD	RA d(ii)
LEGUMINOSAE	*Pultenaea trifida*	Kangaroo Island Bush-pea			RA	0	RA d(ii)
LEGUMINOSAE	*Pultenaea trinervis*	Three-nerve Bush-pea			RA	DD	RA d(ii)
LEGUMINOSAE	*Pultenaea vestita*	Feather Bush-pea			RA	DD	RA d(ii)
LEGUMINOSAE	*Pultenaea villifera var. glabrescens*	Splendid Bush-pea	VU	V	VU	0	VU D1+2
LEGUMINOSAE	*Pultenaea viscidula*	Dark Bush-pea			NT	0	NT
ORCHIDACEAE	*Pyrorchis nigricans*	Black Fire-orchid			LC	0	LC
RANUNCULACEAE	*Ranunculus amphitrichus*	Small River Buttercup			NT	0	NT
RANUNCULACEAE	*Ranunculus pachycarpus*	Thick-fruit Buttercup			VU	DD	VU D2
RANUNCULACEAE	*Ranunculus pumilio var. pumilio*	Ferny Buttercup			DD	DD	DD
RANUNCULACEAE	*Ranunculus sessiliflorus var. pilulifer*	Annual Buttercup		V	DD	DD	DD
RANUNCULACEAE	*Ranunculus sessiliflorus var. sessiliflorus*	Annual Buttercup			LC	0	LC
CHENOPODIACEAE	*Rhagodia candolleana ssp. candolleana*	Sea-berry Saltbush			LC	0	LC
CHENOPODIACEAE	*Rhagodia crassifolia*	Fleshy Saltbush			RA	DD	RA d(ii)
PITTOSPORACEAE	*Rhytidosporum procumbens*	White Rhytidosporum		R	VU	-	VU D2
CRUCIFERAE	*Rorippa laciniata*	Jagged Bitter-cress		R	VU	DD	VU D2
ROSACEAE	*Rubus parvifolius*	Native Raspberry			RE		RE
POLYGONACEAE	*Rumex brownii*	Slender Dock			LC	0	LC
POTAMOGETONACEAE	*Ruppia maritima*	Sea Tassel			DD	DD	DD
POTAMOGETONACEAE	*Ruppia megacarpa*	Widgeon Grass			RA	DD	RA d(ii)
POTAMOGETONACEAE	*Ruppia polycarpa*	Widgeon Grass			RA	DD	RA d(ii)
POTAMOGETONACEAE	*Ruppia tuberosa*	Widgeon Grass			RA	DD	RA d(i,ii)
GRAMINEAE	*Rytidosperma caespitosum*	Common Wallaby-grass			LC	0	LC
GRAMINEAE	*Rytidosperma geniculatum*	Kneed Wallaby-grass			LC	0	LC
GRAMINEAE	*Rytidosperma pilosum*	Velvet Wallaby-grass			NT	0	NT
GRAMINEAE	*Rytidosperma racemosum var. racemosum*	Slender Wallaby-grass			LC	0	LC
GRAMINEAE	*Rytidosperma semiannulare*	Wetland Wallaby-grass			VU	DD	VU D2
GRAMINEAE	*Rytidosperma setaceum*	Small-flow er Wallaby-grass			LC	0	LC
CARYOPHYLLACEAE	*Sagina maritima*	Sea Pearlw ort			LC	0	LC
PRIMULACEAE	*Samolus repens*	Creeping Brookw eed			LC	0	LC
CHENOPODIACEAE	*Sarcocornia blackiana*	Thick-head Samphire			LC	0	LC
CHENOPODIACEAE	*Sarcocornia quinqueflora*	Beaded Samphire			LC	0	LC
AIZOACEAE	*Sarcozona praecox*	Sarcozona			RE		RE
GOODENIACEAE	*Scaevola aemula*	Fairy Fanflow er			LC	0	LC
GOODENIACEAE	*Scaevola albida*	Pale Fanflow er			RA	DD	RA d(i,ii)
GOODENIACEAE	*Scaevola angustata*	Coast Fanflow er			RA	DD	RA d(ii)
GOODENIACEAE	*Scaevola crassifolia*	Cushion Fanflow er			LC	0	LC
GOODENIACEAE	*Scaevola linearis ssp. confertifolia*	Bundled Fanflow er			LC	0	LC
GENTIANACEAE	*Schenkia australis*	Spike Centaury			LC	0	LC
SCHIZAEACEAE	*Schizaea bifida*	Forked Comb-fern		V	EN	-	EN B2ab(i,ii,iii); D
SCHIZAEACEAE	*Schizaea fistulosa*	Narrow Comb-fern		V	VU	DD	VU D2
CYPERACEAE	*Schoenoplectus validus*	River Club-rush			EN	-	EN B2ab(i,ii,iii)
CYPERACEAE	*Schoenus apogon*	Common Bog-rush			LC	0	LC
CYPERACEAE	*Schoenus breviculmis*	Matted Bog-rush			LC	0	LC
CYPERACEAE	*Schoenus carsei*	Wiry Bog-rush			VU	DD	VU D2
CYPERACEAE	*Schoenus deformis*	Small Bog-rush			VU	DD	VU D2
CYPERACEAE	*Schoenus discifer*	Tiny Bog-rush		R	RA	DD	RA d(ii)
CYPERACEAE	*Schoenus fluitans*	Floating Bog-rush			RA	DD	RA d(ii)
CYPERACEAE	*Schoenus laevigatus*			R	VU	DD	VU D2
CYPERACEAE	*Schoenus lepidosperma ssp. lepidosperma*	Slender Bog-rush		R	VU	DD	VU D2
CYPERACEAE	*Schoenus maschalinus*	Leafy Bog-rush			VU	DD	VU D2
CYPERACEAE	*Schoenus nitens*	Shiny Bog-rush			RA	DD	RA d(ii)
CYPERACEAE	*Schoenus sculptus*	Gimlet Bog-rush		R	RA	DD	RA d(ii)
CYPERACEAE	*Schoenus tesquorum*	Grassy Bog-rush		R	VU	DD	VU D2
CARYOPHYLLACEAE	*Scleranthus pungens*	Prickly Knaw el			RA	DD	RA d(ii)
CHENOPODIACEAE	*Sclerolaena uniflora*	Small-spine Bindyi			VU	DD	VU D2
LABIATAE	*Scutellaria humilis*	Dw arf Skullcap		R	VU	DD	VU D2

Appendix 8b). Flora species list for the project area, in alphabetical order of Scientific Name (cont).

Family Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	EPBC Act Status	NPW Act Status	KI Regional Status	KI Regional Trend	IUCN Status & Criteria (Kangaroo Island)
GENTIANACEAE	*Sebaea ovata*	Yellow Sebaea			LC	0	LC
SELAGINELLACEAE	*Selaginella gracillima*	Tiny Selaginella			VU	DD	VU D2
GOODENIACEAE	*Selliera radicans*	Shiny Swamp-mat			LC	0	LC
COMPOSITAE	*Senecio dolichocephalus*	Woodland Groundsel			DD	DD	DD
COMPOSITAE	*Senecio glomeratus ssp. glomeratus*	Swamp Groundsel			VU	DD	VU D2
COMPOSITAE	*Senecio glomeratus ssp. longifructus*	Swamp Groundsel			NT	DD	NT
COMPOSITAE	*Senecio glossanthus*	Annual Groundsel			NT	DD	NT
COMPOSITAE	*Senecio hispidissimus*	Rough Groundsel			DD	DD	DD
COMPOSITAE	*Senecio hispidulus*	Rough Groundsel			NT	0	NT
COMPOSITAE	*Senecio laceratus*	Cut-leaf Groundsel			DD	DD	DD
COMPOSITAE	*Senecio minimus*	Fine-tooth Groundsel			VU	DD	VU D2
COMPOSITAE	*Senecio odoratus*	Scented Groundsel			LC	0	LC
COMPOSITAE	*Senecio phelleus*	Woodland Groundsel			RA	DD	RA d(ii)
COMPOSITAE	*Senecio picridioides*	Purple-leaf Groundsel			LC	0	LC
COMPOSITAE	*Senecio pilosicristus*				RE		RE
COMPOSITAE	*Senecio pinnatifolius var. lanceolatus*	Variable Groundsel			NE		NE
COMPOSITAE	*Senecio pinnatifolius var. maritimus*	Variable Groundsel			NT	0	NT
COMPOSITAE	*Senecio pinnatifolius var. pinnatifolius*				DD	DD	DD
COMPOSITAE	*Senecio quadridentatus*	Cotton Groundsel			RA	DD	RA d(ii)
COMPOSITAE	*Senecio serratiformis ssp. serratiformis*				DD	DD	DD
COMPOSITAE	*Senecio spanomerus*				NT	DD	NT
GRAMINEAE	*Setaria constricta*	Knotty-butt Paspalidium			RA	DD	RA d(ii)
GRAMINEAE	*Setaria jubiflora*	Warrego Summer-grass			DD	DD	DD
COMPOSITAE	*Siloxerus multiflorus*	Small Wrinklewort			LC	0	LC
SOLANACEAE	*Solanum capsiciforme*	Capsicum Kangaroo-apple			EN	-	EN D
SOLANACEAE	*Solanum simile*	Kangaroo Apple			LC	0	LC
COMPOSITAE	*Solenogyne dominii*	Smooth Solenogyne			RE		RE
COMPOSITAE	*Sonchus hydrophilus*	Native Sow-thistle			NT	0	NT
CARYOPHYLLACEAE	*Spergularia marina*	Salt Sand-spurrey			NE		NE
CARYOPHYLLACEAE	*Spergularia tasmanica*	Coast Sand-spurrey			NT	0	NT
LEGUMINOSAE	*Sphaerolobium minus*	Leafless Globe-pea		R	VU	0	VU D2
GRAMINEAE	*Spinifex hirsutus*	Rolling Spinifex			LC	0	LC
GRAMINEAE	*Sporobolus virginicus*	Salt Couch			LC	0	LC
EPACRIDACEAE	*Sprengelia incarnata*	Pink Swamp-heath		R	RA	0	RA d(ii)
RHAMNACEAE	*Spyridium coalitum*	Flinders Chase Spyridium			LC	0	LC
RHAMNACEAE	*Spyridium eriocephalum var. eriocephalum*	Heath Spyridium			VU	DD	VU D2
RHAMNACEAE	*Spyridium eriocephalum var. glabrisepalum*	Macgillivray Spyridium	VU	E	EN	-	EN B2ab(i,ii,iii,iv)
RHAMNACEAE	*Spyridium halmaturinum*	Kangaroo Island Spyridium			LC	0	LC
RHAMNACEAE	*Spyridium nitidum*	Shining Spyridium			LC	0	LC
RHAMNACEAE	*Spyridium phylicoides*	Narrow-leaf Spyridium			LC	0	LC
RHAMNACEAE	*Spyridium scabridum*	Rough Spyridium		R	RA	DD	RA d(ii)
RHAMNACEAE	*Spyridium spathulatum*	Spoon-leaf Spyridium		R	NT	0	NT
RHAMNACEAE	*Spyridium thymifolium*	Thyme-leaf Spyridium			NT	0	NT
RHAMNACEAE	*Spyridium vexilliferum var. latifolium*	Winged Spyridium			RA	0	RA d(ii)
RHAMNACEAE	*Spyridium vexilliferum var. vexilliferum*	Winged Spyridium			RA	0	RA d(ii)
RHAMNACEAE	*Spyridium waterhousei*	Waterhouse's Cryptandra			NT	0	NT
STACKHOUSIACEAE	*Stackhousia aspericocca ssp. Cylindrical inflorescence (W.R.Barker 1418)*	Bushy Candles			LC	0	LC
STACKHOUSIACEAE	*Stackhousia aspericocca ssp. One-sided inflorescence (W.R.Barker 697)*	One-sided Candles			LC	0	LC
STACKHOUSIACEAE	*Stackhousia monogyna*	Creamy Candles			NE		NE
STACKHOUSIACEAE	*Stackhousia spathulata*	Coast Candles			NT	0	NT
CARYOPHYLLACEAE	*Stellaria angustifolia*	Swamp Starwort			DD	DD	DD
CARYOPHYLLACEAE	*Stellaria filiformis*	Thread Starwort			NE		NE
CARYOPHYLLACEAE	*Stellaria multiflora*	Rayless Starwort		R	NE		NE
CARYOPHYLLACEAE	*Stellaria palustris var. tenella*	Swamp Starwort		R	RA	DD	RA d(ii)
RHAMNACEAE	*Stenanthemum leucophractum*	White Cryptandra			NT	0	NT
COMPOSITAE	*Stuartina muelleri*	Spoon Cudweed			LC	0	LC
STYLIDIACEAE	*Stylidium armeria ssp. armeria*	Grass Trigger-plant			NT	DD	NT
STYLIDIACEAE	*Stylidium beaugleholei*	Beauglehole's Trigger-plant		R	RA	DD	RA d(ii)
STYLIDIACEAE	*Stylidium calcaratum*	Spurred Trigger-plant			NT	DD	NT
STYLIDIACEAE	*Stylidium despectum*	Hundreds And Thousands			NT	DD	NT

Appendix 8b). Flora species list for the project area, in alphabetical order of Scientific Name (cont).

Family Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	EPBC Act Status	NPW Act Status	KI Regional Status	KI Regional Trend	IUCN Status & Criteria (Kangaroo Island)
STYLIDIACEAE	*Stylidium perpusillum*	Tiny Trigger-plant			NT	DD	NT
STYLIDIACEAE	*Stylidium tepperianum*	Kangaroo Island Trigger-plant		R	RA	DD	RA d(ii)
EPACRIDACEAE	*Styphelia exarrhena*	Desert Heath			LC	0	LC
CHENOPODIACEAE	*Suaeda australis*	Austral Seablite			LC	0	LC
LEGUMINOSAE	*Swainsona lessertiifolia*	Coast Swainson-pea			LC	0	LC
CHENOPODIACEAE	*Tecticornia arbuscula*	Shrubby Samphire			RA	0	RA d(i,ii)
CHENOPODIACEAE	*Tecticornia halocnemoides ssp. halocnemoides*	Grey Samphire			VU	DD	VU D2
CHENOPODIACEAE	*Tecticornia pergranulata ssp. pergranulata*	Black-seed Samphire			RA	0	RA d(ii)
CHENOPODIACEAE	*Tecticornia syncarpa*	Fused Samphire			VU	DD	VU D2
LEGUMINOSAE	*Templetonia retusa*	Cockies Tongue			LC	0	LC
AIZOACEAE	*Tetragonia implexicoma*	Bower Spinach			LC	0	LC
CYPERACEAE	*Tetraria capillaris*	Hair Sedge			LC	0	LC
TREMANDRACEAE	*Tetratheca halmaturina*	Leafless Kangaroo Island Tetratheca			LC	0	LC
TREMANDRACEAE	*Tetratheca insularis*	Kangaroo Island Tetratheca			LC	0	LC
ORCHIDACEAE	*Thelymitra albiflora*				DD	DD	DD
ORCHIDACEAE	*Thelymitra alcockiae*	Scented Sun-orchid			LC	0	LC
ORCHIDACEAE	*Thelymitra antennifera*	Lemon Sun-orchid			LC	0	LC
ORCHIDACEAE	*Thelymitra arenaria*				RA	DD	RA d(ii)
ORCHIDACEAE	*Thelymitra azurea*	Azure Sun-orchid			RA	DD	RA d(ii)
ORCHIDACEAE	*Thelymitra benthamiana*	Leopard Sun-orchid			NT	DD	NT
ORCHIDACEAE	*Thelymitra flexuosa*	Twisted Sun-orchid		R	NT	DD	NT
ORCHIDACEAE	*Thelymitra grandiflora*	Great Sun-orchid		R	EN	-	EN B2ab(i,ii,iii)
ORCHIDACEAE	*Thelymitra holmesii*	Blue Star Sun-orchid		V	EN	-	EN C2a(i)
ORCHIDACEAE	*Thelymitra juncifolia*	Spotted Sun-orchid			DD	DD	DD
ORCHIDACEAE	*Thelymitra lucida*	Plum Sun-orchid		N*	DD	DD	DD
ORCHIDACEAE	*Thelymitra luteocilium*	Yellow-tuft Sun Orchid			RA	DD	RA d(ii)
ORCHIDACEAE	*Thelymitra matthewsii*	Spiral Sun-orchid	VU	E	EN	DD	EN D
ORCHIDACEAE	*Thelymitra mucida*	Plum Sun-orchid		R	CR	DD	CR D
ORCHIDACEAE	*Thelymitra pallidifructus*				RA	DD	RA d(ii)
ORCHIDACEAE	*Thelymitra pauciflora*	Slender Sun-orchid			LC	0	LC
STERCULIACEAE	*Thomasia petalocalyx*	Paper-flower			LC	0	LC
CHENOPODIACEAE	*Threlkeldia diffusa*	Coast Bonefruit			LC	0	LC
MYRTACEAE	*Thryptomene ericaea*	Heath Thryptomene			LC	0	LC
LILIACEAE	*Thysanotus baueri*	Mallee Fringe-lily			RA	DD	RA d(ii)
LILIACEAE	*Thysanotus fractiflexus*	Zig-zag Fringe-lily			LC	0	LC
LILIACEAE	*Thysanotus juncifolius*	Rush Fringe-lily			NT	0	NT
LILIACEAE	*Thysanotus patersonii*	Twining Fringe-lily			LC	0	LC
OSMUNDACEAE	*Todea barbara*	King Fern		E	DD	DD	DD
UMBELLIFERAE	*Trachymene pilosa*	Dwarf Trachymene			LC	0	LC
LILIACEAE	*Tricoryne elatior*	Yellow Rush-lily			RA	0	RA d(ii)
LILIACEAE	*Tricoryne tenella*	Tufted Yellow Rush-lily			RA	0	RA d(ii)
JUNCAGINACEAE	*Triglochin alcockiae*	Alcock's Water-ribbons		R	RA	DD	RA d(ii)
JUNCAGINACEAE	*Triglochin minutissima*	Tiny Arrowgrass		R	RA	DD	RA d(ii)
JUNCAGINACEAE	*Triglochin mucronata*	Prickly Arrowgrass			NT	DD	NT
JUNCAGINACEAE	*Triglochin nana*	Dwarf Arrowgrass			RA	DD	RA d(ii)
JUNCAGINACEAE	*Triglochin procera*	Water-ribbons			LC	0	LC
JUNCAGINACEAE	*Triglochin striata*	Streaked Arrowgrass			RA	DD	RA d(ii)
JUNCAGINACEAE	*Triglochin trichophora*				NT	DD	NT
HYDATELLACEAE	*Trithuria submersa*	Trithuria			RA	DD	RA d(ii)
RHAMNACEAE	*Trymalium wayi*	Grey Trymalium			VU	0	VU D2
TYPHACEAE	*Typha domingensis*	Narrow-leaf Bulrush			RA	0	RA d(i,ii)
TYPHACEAE	*Typha orientalis*	Broad-leaf Bulrush			VU	0	VU D2
URTICACEAE	*Urtica incisa*	Scrub Nettle			RA	0	RA d(ii)
LENTIBULARIACEAE	*Utricularia dichotoma*	Purple Bladderwort			RA	0	RA d(ii)
LENTIBULARIACEAE	*Utricularia lateriflora*	Small Bladderwort		V	VU	0	VU D2
LENTIBULARIACEAE	*Utricularia tenella*	Pink Bladderwort			NT	0	NT
HYDROCHARITACEAE	*Vallisneria australis*	River Eel-grass			VU	DD	VU D2
SCROPHULARIACEAE	*Veronica derwentiana ssp. anisodonta*	Kangaroo Island Speedwell		R	VU	DD	VU D2
SCROPHULARIACEAE	*Veronica hillebrandii*	Rigid Speedwell			LC	0	LC
MENYANTHACEAE	*Villarsia reniformis*	Running Marsh-flower			NT	0	NT

Appendix 8b). Flora species list for the project area, in alphabetical order of Scientific Name (cont).

Family Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	EPBC Act Status	NPW Act Status	KI Regional Status	KI Regional Trend	IUCN Status & Criteria (Kangaroo Island)
MENYANTHACEAE	*Villarsia umbricola var. umbricola*	Lax Marsh-flower			RA	0	RA d(ii)
LEGUMINOSAE	*Viminaria juncea*	Native Broom		R	VU	0	VU D2
VIOLACEAE	*Viola eminens*	Ivy-leaf Violet			RA	DD	RA d(ii)
VIOLACEAE	*Viola hederacea*	Ivy-leaf Violet			VU	DD	VU D2
VIOLACEAE	*Viola sieberiana*	Tiny Violet			LC	0	LC
COMPOSITAE	*Vittadinia australasica var. australasica*	Sticky New Holland Daisy			LC	0	LC
COMPOSITAE	*Vittadinia cuneata var. cuneata*	Fuzzy New Holland Daisy			RA	DD	RA d(ii)
COMPOSITAE	*Vittadinia gracilis*	Woolly New Holland Daisy			NT	0	NT
CAMPANULACEAE	*Wahlenbergia gracilenta*	Annual Bluebell			LC	0	LC
CAMPANULACEAE	*Wahlenbergia littoricola*	Coast Bluebell			NE		NE
CAMPANULACEAE	*Wahlenbergia multicaulis*	Tadgell's Bluebell			RA	DD	RA d(ii)
LABIATAE	*Westringia dampieri*	Shore Westringia			RE		RE
LABIATAE	*Westringia eremicola*	Slender Westringia			RA	0	RA d(i,ii)
CONVOLVULACEAE	*Wilsonia backhousei*	Narrow-leaf Wilsonia			RA	0	RA d(ii)
CONVOLVULACEAE	*Wilsonia humilis*	Silky Wilsonia			RA	0	RA d(ii)
CONVOLVULACEAE	*Wilsonia rotundifolia*	Round-leaf Wilsonia			RA	0	RA d(ii)
LILIACEAE	*Wurmbea decumbens*	Trailing Nancy		R	VU	DD	VU D2
LILIACEAE	*Wurmbea dioica ssp. brevifolia*	Early Nancy			NE		NE
LILIACEAE	*Wurmbea dioica ssp. dioica*	Early Nancy			NE		NE
LILIACEAE	*Wurmbea latifolia ssp. vanessae*	Broad-leaf Nancy		R	NT	0	NT
LILIACEAE	*Xanthorrhoea semiplana ssp. tateana*	Tate's Grass-tree		R	LC	0	LC
UMBELLIFERAE	*Xanthosia huegelii*	Hairy Xanthosia			LC	0	LC
UMBELLIFERAE	*Xanthosia leiophylla*	Cut-leaf Xanthosia			LC	0	LC
UMBELLIFERAE	*Xanthosia tasmanica*	Southern Xanthosia		R	NT	-	NT
COMPOSITAE	*Xerochrysum bracteatum*	Golden Everlasting			RA	DD	RA d(ii)
XYRIDACEAE	*Xyris operculata*	Tall Yellow-eye		R	RA	-	RA d(ii)
RUTACEAE	*Zieria veronicea ssp. insularis*	Pink Zieria		R	RA	0	RA d(ii)
ZOSTERACEAE	*Zostera tasmanica*	Tasman Grass-wrack			NT	-	NT
GRAMINEAE	*Zoysia macrantha ssp. walshii*	Manila Grass		R	NT	0	NT
ZYGOPHYLLACEAE	*Zygophyllum billardierei*	Coast Twinleaf			LC	0	LC
ZYGOPHYLLACEAE	*Zygophyllum flavum*	Coast Twinleaf			NT	0	NT

Appendix 9a). Fauna species list for 3 IMCRA Regions surrounding KI

Status ratings and trends are shown for the Eyre IMCRA, St Vincent Gulf IMCRA and Coorong IMCRA regions; IUCN status and criteria are listed, as are comments captured from experts in workshops. Current ratings under the *EPBC Act 1999* and *NPW Act 1972* are also listed.

- **Regional Status Codes**: **RE** = regionally extinct; **CR** = critically endangered; **EN** = endangered; **VU** = vulnerable; **RA** = rare; **NT** = near threatened; **LC** = least concern; **DD** = data deficient.
- **Regional Trend Codes**: **--** = definite decline; **-** = probable decline; **0** = stable/no change; **+** = probable increase; **++** = definite increase; **DD** = data deficient.
- **EPBC Status Codes**: **EX** = extinct; **CR** = critically endangered; **EN** = endangered; **VU** = vulnerable.
- **NPW Status Codes**: **X** = extinct, **E** = endangered; **V** = vulnerable, **R** = rare.
- Where status is listed as "ssp", the status applies to a sub-specific level, but the resolution of the record in BDBSA is at a species level. Expert interpretation is required to resolve sub-specific taxonomy.

Class Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	EPBC Act Status	NPW Act Status	IUCN Status & Criteria (Eyre IMCRA)	Eyre IMCRA Regional Trend	Comments (Eyre IMCRA)	IUCN Status & Criteria (SVG IMCRA)	St Vincent Gulf IMCRA Regional Trend	Comments (St Vincent Gulf IMCRA)	IUCN Status & Criteria (Coorong IMCRA)	Corrong IMCRA Regional Trend	Comments (Coorong IMCRA)
MAMMALIA	*Arctocephalus forsteri*	New Zealand Fur-seal			LC	++		RA c(iii)	++		LC	+	S Bryars & C Kemper - least concern, increasing, hunting now banned so increase
MAMMALIA	*Arctocephalus pusillus*	Australian Fur-seal		R							RA c(iii)	0	S Bryars - breeding colony Baudin Rocks, hunting now banned; C Kemper -
MAMMALIA	*Arctocephalus tropicalis*	Subantarctic Fur-seal		E	RA c(ii)	0							
MAMMALIA	*Neophoca cinerea*	Australian Sea-lion	VU	V	VU D1	0	Offshore shark nets/fishing a threat. Increase on Dangerous Reef due to ban of shark fishing	RA c(ii)	-	not containing core breeding areas	VU D1	DD	S Bryars & C Kemper: offshore shark nets/fishing a threat.
MAMMALIA	*Hydrurga leptonyx*	Leopard Seal		R							RA c(ii)	DD	Cath Kemper: a small number seen each year
MAMMALIA	*Eubalaena australis*	Southern Right Whale	EN	V	VU D1	+	Increasing 8-9%/year. Head of Bight, Fowlers Bay, Sleaford - all hotspots. Lots of sightings. Small threat - ship strikes.	VU D1	++	Definite increase	VU D1	+	Increasing 6-7%/year. Lots of sightings. Threats: ship strikes & entanglements
MAMMALIA	*Balaenoptera bonaerensis*	Southern Minke Whale			LC	0	Lots of juvenile strandings. No sightings. Whaled by Japanese. Estimate 700,000 in southern ocean. Oceanic whale	DD	DD	Comes around occasionally			
MAMMALIA	*Balaenoptera musculus*	Blue Whale	EN	E	EN D	DD	2 subspecies (Blue Whale & Pygmy Blue Whale). Pygmy Blue VU D1, probably stable, DD trend. Regular visitors. Threatened by ship strikes, longline entanglements.				VU D1	DD	2 subspecies (Blue Whale & Pygmy Blue Whale). Pygmy Blue VU D1, probably stable, DD trend. Regular visitors. Threatened by ship strikes. Bonney upwelling very important for this spp between Nov - May.
MAMMALIA	*Balaenoptera omurai*	Omura's Whale						DD	DD	Taxonomic issues. Museum has only 1 specimen.			
MAMMALIA	*Balaenoptera physalus*	Fin Whale	VU	V	DD	DD	Odd sighting, odd stranding. Not much known.				RA c(iii)	DD	Deep water whale. No records in SA
MAMMALIA	*Megaptera novaeangliae*	Humpback Whale	VU	V	VU D1	+	Most sightings around Victor H, Pt Lincoln. Increasing by 10%/year Aust. wide. Seen regularly each year.	VU D1	++	Lots of recent sightings . Regulars.	VU D1	+	Many sightings around Victor H, Pt Lincoln, gulfs, Pt Augusta. Increasing by 10%/year Aust. wide. Seen regularly each year.

Appendix 9a). Fauna species list for 3 IMCRA Regions surrounding KI (cont).

Class Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	EPBC Act Status	NPW Act Status	IUCN Status & Criteria (Eyre IMCRA)	Eyre IMCRA Regional Trend	Comments (Eyre IMCRA)	IUCN Status & Criteria (SVG IMCRA)	St Vincent Gulf IMCRA Regional Trend	Comments (St Vincent Gulf IMCRA)	IUCN Status & Criteria (Coorong IMCRA)	Corrong IMCRA Regional Trend	Comments (Coorong IMCRA)
MAMMALIA	*Caperea marginata*	Pygmy Right Whale		R	LC	0	2 hotspots - off Fleurieu & lower EP. Come in on upwellings in some years. No estimates of numbers. Never	DD	DD		LC	0	2 hotspots - off KI & lower EP. Come in on upwellings in some years. No estimates of numbers. Never whaled.
MAMMALIA	*Delphinus delphis*	Short-beaked Common Dolphin			LC	0	No evidence that they are threatened. Possible threats: entanglements, competition for resources with fisheries.	LC	-	Impacted by pilchard industry	LC	0	No evidence that they are threatened. Possible threats: entanglements, competition for resources with fisheries.
MAMMALIA	*Globicephala macrorhynchus*	Short-finned Pilot Whale		R	RA c(iii)	DD	Not easy to ID (between short & long finned). Generally tropical. No estimates of numbers.						
MAMMALIA	*Globicephala melas*	Long-finned Pilot Whale			LC	0	No estimates of numbers, believed to be common. Colder water whale (than short-finned).				LC	0	No estimates of numbers, believed to be common. Colder water whale (than short-finned). Should be more SA Museum records
MAMMALIA	*Grampus griseus*	Risso's Dolphin			RA c(iii)	DD	No records. Seen near Denial Bay (Ceduna). Likely to be very Rare.						
MAMMALIA	*Orcinus orca*	Killer Whale (Orca)			RA c(ii)	DD	Hotspot near Streaky Bay. Sightings of up to 20 in a pod. Not many strandings. No pop. estimates done. Sometimes killed by fishermen.				RA c(ii)	DD	Hotspot near Streaky Bay. Sightings of up to 100 in a pod. Not many strandings. No pop. estimates done. Sometimes killed by fishermen. Regular visitors due to narrow continental shelf here
MAMMALIA	*Pseudorca crassidens*	False Killer Whale		R	DD	DD	One sighting off lower EP. Mass stranding years ago.						
MAMMALIA	*Tursiops aduncus*	Indo-Pacific Bottlenose Dolphin			NT	DD	Should be Indopacific Bottlenose Dolphin. Lives in coastal areas. Threatened by heavy metals in the gulfs, pollution, entanglements, loss of habitat. Lots more sightings off lower EP.	VU A4ce	-	Quality of habitat in decline. Heavy metal (Zn, Cd) impacts in gulfs. Entanglements - could be King fish farms.			
MAMMALIA	*Tursiops truncatus*	Bottlenose Dolphin			LC	DD	Should be Common Bottlenose Dolphin. Offshore species. Entanglement a possible threat.	LC	DD	North coast of KI.			
MAMMALIA	*Phocoena dioptrica*	Spectacled Porpoise									RA c(iii)	DD	close to Port Elliott, 1 stranding in SA; should be in BDBSA, 1997 record
MAMMALIA	*Physeter macrocephalus*	Sperm Whale		R	RA c(ii)	DD	Lots of sightings in deeper waters.				RA c(ii)	DD	Regularly seen off continental shelf; quite a few washed up bodies; threats: long lines, ship strikes
MAMMALIA	*Kogia breviceps*	Pygmy Sperm Whale		R	RA c(ii)	DD	Lots of strandings on West Coast area.	DD	DD		RA c(ii)	DD	Very little known on this spp.
MAMMALIA	*Kogia sima*	Dwarf Sperm Whale		R				RA c(iii)	DD	Strandings			
MAMMALIA	*Hyperoodon planifrons*	Southern Bottlenosed Whale		R	RA c(iii)	DD	Only strandings. Hard to ID.						
MAMMALIA	*Mesoplodon bowdoini*	Andrew's Beaked Whale		R	RA c(iii)	DD	Deeper water whale						
MAMMALIA	*Mesoplodon grayi*	Gray's Beaked Whale (Scamperdown Whale)		R	RA c(iii)	DD							
MAMMALIA	*Mesoplodon layardii*	Strap-toothed Whale			DD	DD	Most common stranded beaked whale. Not much known.				DD	DD	Most common stranded beaked whale. Not much known. Deep water whale

Appendix 9a). Fauna species list for 3 IMCRA Regions surrounding KI (cont).

Class Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	EPBC Act Status	NPW Act Status	IUCN Status & Criteria (Eyre IMCRA)	Eyre IMCRA Regional Trend	Comments (Eyre IMCRA)	IUCN Status & Criteria (SVG IMCRA)	St Vincent Gulf IMCRA Regional Trend	Comments (St Vincent Gulf IMCRA)	IUCN Status & Criteria (Coorong IMCRA)	Corrong IMCRA Regional Trend	Comments (Coorong IMCRA)
AVES	*Garrodia nereis*	Grey-backed Storm-Petrel									RA c(ii)	DD	difficult to see
AVES	*Oceanites oceanicus*	Wilson's Storm-Petrel									LC	0	passage migrant; very widespread spp.
AVES	*Pelagodroma marina*	White-faced Storm-Petrel									LC	0	local summer breeder, on islands
AVES	*Diomedea exulans*	Wandering Albatross	ssp	V							VU D1	-	no real threats in SE waters; threats (longline fishing) are outside region
AVES	*Thalassarche cauta*	Shy Albatross	ssp	ssp							NT	-	breeds off Tasmania; 3 ssp in SA, "cauta cauta ssp" in SE; not deep water birds
AVES	*Thalassarche chlororhynchos*	Yellow-nosed Albatross		ssp							NT	--	declined; heading towards Rare
AVES	*Thalassarche chrysostoma*	Grey-headed Albatross	VU	V							VU D1	-	can be confused with Black-browed immatures; cold water spp; some records could be miss-ID'd
AVES	*Thalassarche melanophris*	Black-browed Albatross	VU	V							NT	--	declined world-wide; can be confused with Grey-headed juveniles
AVES	*Aphodroma brevirostris*	Kerguelen Petrel									RA c(iii)	DD	passage migrant seen in Sept; blown in on storms; southern bird; most records are dead birds; not easy to ID; CRogers/JHatch never seen
AVES	*Ardenna carneipes*	Flesh-footed Shearwater		R							RA c(ii)	DD	migratory bird, seen in summer; breeds in larger no's off Vic coast and tip of EP
AVES	*Ardenna grisea*	Sooty Shearwater									RA c(ii)	0	pelagic bird; seen in small no's; don't breed here; often miss-ID'd with short-tailed s/w
AVES	*Ardenna tenuirostris*	Short-tailed Shearwater									LC	0	breed off this coast; millions of birds; harvested
AVES	*Daption capense*	Cape Petrel									RA c(ii)	0	winter visitor; 2 races
AVES	*Halobaena caerulea*	Blue Petrel									RA c(iii)	DD	winter bird; not often seen; southern spp.
AVES	*Macronectes giganteus*	Southern Giant-Petrel	EN	V							RA c(ii)	DD	
AVES	*Macronectes halli*	Northern Giant-Petrel	VU								RA c(ii)	DD	
AVES	*Pachyptila belcheri*	Slender-billed Prion									RA c(ii)	0	dodgy record here
AVES	*Pachyptila desolata*	Antarctic Prion									RA c(ii)	DD	all records are beach-washed birds; taxonomic issues with all prions
AVES	*Pachyptila turtur*	Fairy Prion									LC	0	most common prion; often numerous, in 1,000's; Autumn/Winter bird; does not breed here
AVES	*Pterodroma inexpectata*	Mottled Petrel									RA c(iii)	DD	easy to ID; should be more records; will turn up in good conditions
AVES	*Pterodroma lessonii*	White-headed Petrel									RA c(ii)	DD	pelagic bird
AVES	*Pterodroma macroptera*	Great-winged Petrel									LC	0	2 races
AVES	*Puffinus gavia*	Fluttering Shearwater									LC	0	hang around ships; often seen in flocks of 1,000's; seen all year

Appendix 9a). Fauna species list for 3 IMCRA Regions surrounding KI (cont).

Class Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	EPBC Act Status	NPW Act Status	IUCN Status & Criteria (Eyre IMCRA)	Eyre IMCRA Regional Trend	Comments (Eyre IMCRA)	IUCN Status & Criteria (SVG IMCRA)	St Vincent Gulf IMCRA Regional Trend	Comments (St Vincent Gulf IMCRA)	IUCN Status & Criteria (Coorong IMCRA)	Corrong IMCRA Regional Trend	Comments (Coorong IMCRA)
AVES	*Puffinus huttoni*	Hutton's Shearwater									RA c(ii)	DD	can be confused with fluttering s/w; NZ breeder; hard to ID, winters in Aust
AVES	*Eudyptula minor*	Little Penguin									VU C2a(i)	-	declining due to NZ Fur Seal increase; threatened by pilchard virus
AVES	*Morus serrator*	Australasian Gannet									RA c(i) - NT	0	
AVES	*Microcarbo melanoleucos*	Little Pied Cormorant									LC	0	
AVES	*Phalacrocorax carbo*	Great Cormorant									LC	0	
AVES	*Phalacrocorax fuscescens*	Black-faced Cormorant									NT	DD	less common than other cormorants; SA is important breeding site for this spp.
AVES	*Phalacrocorax varius*	Pied Cormorant									LC	0	
AVES	*Pelecanus conspicillatus*	Australian Pelican									LC	0	
AVES	*Haematopus fuliginosus*	Sooty Oystercatcher		R							VU D1	0	
AVES	*Haematopus longirostris*	Australian Pied Oystercatcher		R							VU D1	0	
AVES	*Cladorhynchus leucocephalus*	Banded Stilt		V							VU B2ab(iii)c(ii,iv)	-	regular visitor; opportunistic breeder; flock movements need monitoring
AVES	*Recurvirostra novaehollandiae*	Red-necked Avocet									NT	+	
AVES	*Charadrius bicinctus*	Double-banded Plover									RA c(ii)	-	migratory birds from NZ
AVES	*Charadrius ruficapillus*	Red-capped Plover									RA b	-	
AVES	*Elseyornis melanops*	Black-fronted Dotterel									RA c(i)	-	
AVES	*Pluvialis fulva*	Pacific Golden Plover		R							RA c(ii)	-	
AVES	*Pluvialis squatarola*	Grey Plover									RA c(iii)	-	
AVES	*Thinornis rubricollis*	Hooded Plover		V							EN D	0	threats: predators, seagulls, weeds, sea-wheat grass, change of habitat
AVES	*Actitis hypoleucos*	Common Sandpiper		R							RA c(iii); d(ii)	DD	migratory; solitary birds
AVES	*Arenaria interpres*	Ruddy Turnstone		R							RA c(ii)	DD	regular visitor
AVES	*Calidris ruficollis*	Red-necked Stint									NT	-	
AVES	*Numenius minutus*	Little Curlew									RA c(iii)	DD	
AVES	*Tringa nebularia*	Common Greenshank									NT	-	migratory
AVES	*Stercorarius antarcticus*	Brown Skua									RA c(ii)	DD	taxonomic issues; relatively common in winter
AVES	*Stercorarius parasiticus*	Arctic Jaeger									LC	0	common summer visitor
AVES	*Stercorarius pomarinus*	Pomarine Jaeger									LC	0	should be more records; pelagic spp.
AVES	*Chlidonias hybrida*	Whiskered Tern									LC	0	
AVES	*Chroicocephalus novaehollandia*	Silver Gull									LC	++	pest spp; expanding
AVES	*Larus pacificus*	Pacific Gull									LC	0	
AVES	*Sterna striata*	White-fronted Tern									RA c(ii)	DD	
AVES	*Sternula nereis*	Fairy Tern		E							EN C2a(i)	--	documented declines
AVES	*Thalasseus bergii*	Crested Tern									LC	0	
REPTILIA	*Dermochelys coriacea*	Leathery Turtle	EN	V							CR A2ce	--	no records. M Hutchinson - go with Red Book rating; high death rates amongst adults; very small numbers; slow to mature

Appendix 9b). Flora species list for 3 IMCRA Regions surrounding KI, in alphabetical order of scientific name.
Status ratings and trends are shown for the Eyre IMCRA, St Vincent Gulf IMCRA and Coorong IMCRA regions; IUCN status and criteria are listed, as are comments captured from experts in workshops. Any current ratings under the *EPBC Act 1999* and *NPW Act 1972* are also listed.

- **Regional Status Codes**: **RE** = regionally extinct; **CR** = critically endangered; **EN** = endangered; **VU** = vulnerable; **RA** = rare; **NT** = near threatened; **LC** = least concern; **DD** = data deficient.
- **Regional Trend Codes**: **--** = definite decline; **-** = probable decline; **0** = stable/no change; **+** = probable increase; **++** = definite increase; **DD** = data deficient.

Family Name	Plant Form	Scientific Name	Common Name	EPBC Act Status	NPW Act Status	IUCN Status & Criteria (Eyre IMCRA)	Eyre IMCRA Regional Trend	Comments (Eyre IMCRA)	IUCN Status & Criteria (SVG IMCRA)	St Vincent Gulf IMCRA Regional Trend	Comments (St Vincent Gulf IMCRA)	IUCN Status & Criteria (Coorong IMCRA)	Corrong IMCRA Regional Trend	Comments (Coorong IMCRA)
CYMODOCEACEAE	seagrass	*Amphibolis antarctica*	Sea Nymph			LC	0	Occurs in sheltered bays	NT	-	Threatened by discharge/effluent & development	LC	0	occurs in sheltered bays
CYMODOCEACEAE	seagrass	*Amphibolis griffithii*	Griffith's Sea Nymph									DD	DD	(no records) eastward range stops around V Harbor
HYDROCHARITACEAE	seagrass	*Halophila australis*	Paddle Weed			LC	0	No records but occurs here	LC	0	Perennial, short lived, fast growing	LC	0	common; perennial; freshwater spp
POSIDONIACEAE	seagrass	*Posidonia angustifolia*	Narrow-leaf Tapeweed			LC	0	No records but occurs here	LC	-	Threatened by coastal development & sand-blow outs	LC	0	
POSIDONIACEAE	seagrass	*Posidonia australis*	Southern Tapeweed			LC	0	Localised threats from oyster farms	LC	DD	Threatened by coastal development & sand-blow outs	LC	0	
POSIDONIACEAE	seagrass	*Posidonia coriacea*	Leathery Tapeweed			LC	0	No records but occurs here				DD	DD	(no records) needs more monitoring/survey work
POSIDONIACEAE	seagrass	*Posidonia denhartogii*	Denhartogs Tapeweed			DD	DD	No records, relatively Rare	DD	DD	Grows in patches, needs wave action	DD	DD	(no records) needs more monitoring/survey work
POSIDONIACEAE	seagrass	*Posidonia sinuosa*	Narrow-leaf Tapeweed			LC	0		LC	DD	Threatened by coastal development & sand-blow outs	LC	0	range stops around Kingston
ZOSTERACEAE	seagrass	*Zostera tasmanica*	Tasman Grass-wrack			DD	DD	Needs intertidal mudflats, could be widespread. Taxonomic issues with Z. Muelleri ssp mucronata				DD	DD	Needs intertidal mudflats, could be widespread. Taxo issues with Z. Muelleri ssp mucronata

Appendix 10a). Fauna species removed from Project Area.

Class Name	Family Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	Reason for Removal from Project Area
MAMMALIA	PERAMELIDAE	*Perameles bougainville fasciata*	Western Barred Bandicoot (mainland)	not in region
MAMMALIA	PSEUDOCHEIRIDAE	*Pseudocheirus peregrinus*	Common Ringtail Possum	introduced to KI in 1926
MAMMALIA	POTORIDAE	*Potorous platyops*	Broad-faced Potoroo	subfossils preeuropean, not rated
MAMMALIA	MACROPODIDAE	*Macropus eugenii (NC)*	Tammar Wallaby	non current; should be M eugenii decres
MAMMALIA	MACROPODIDAE	*Macropus greyi*	Toolache Wallaby	checked with David Stemmer - not on KI
MAMMALIA	MURIDAE	*Mastacomys fuscus*	Broad-toothed Rat	pre-european subfossil - not rated
MAMMALIA	MURIDAE	*Pseudomys auritus*	Long-eared Mouse	pre-european subfossil - not rated
MAMMALIA	MURIDAE	*Pseudomys australis*	Plains mouse	pre-european subfossil - not rated
MAMMALIA	MURIDAE	*Pseudomys occidentalis*	Western Mouse	pre-european subfossil - not rated
MAMMALIA	PTEROPODIDAE	*Pteropus scapulatus*	Little Red Flying-fox	vagrant from northern Aust.
MAMMALIA	OTARIIDAE	*Arctocephalus gazella*	Antarctic Fur Seal	vagrant for SA waters
AVES	CASUARIIDAE	*Dromaius novaehollandiae*	Emu	Introduced. Probably gone.
AVES	MEGAPODIIDAE	*Alectura lathami*	Australian Brushturkey	introduced; relatively small pop; mostly south coast country
AVES	ACCIPITRIDAE	*Haliastur sphenurus*	Whistling Kite	vagrant
AVES	ACCIPITRIDAE	*Hieraaetus morphnoides*	Little Eagle	vagrant
AVES	ACCIPITRIDAE	*Lophoictinia isura*	Square-tailed Kite	vagrant
AVES	ACCIPITRIDAE	*Milvus migrans*	Black Kite	vagrant
AVES	FALCONIDAE	*Falco subniger*	Black Falcon	vagrant
AVES	COLUMBIDAE	*Geopelia placida*	Peaceful Dove	not in region
AVES	COLUMBIDAE	*Ocyphaps lophotes*	Crested Pigeon	Bird Atlas record; C Baxter in over 40 years only saw 1; introduced in 1940 Flinders Chase; not in region
AVES	CACATUIDAE	*Callocephalon fimbriatum*	Gang-gang Cockatoo	introduced; confined to Flinder Chase; pop < 100 birds; fire took out most of this
AVES	CACATUIDAE	*Nymphicus hollandicus*	Cockatiel	vagrant
AVES	PSITTACIDAE	*Barnardius zonarius*	Australian Ringneck	wrong ID
AVES	PSITTACIDAE	*Glossopsitta concinna*	Musk Lorikeet	vagrant occurrence
AVES	PSITTACIDAE	*Melopsittacus undulatus*	Budgerigar	vagrant
AVES	PSITTACIDAE	*Neophema chrysostoma*	Blue-winged Parrot	vagrant
AVES	CUCULIDAE	*Cacomantis pallidus*	Pallid Cuckoo	vagrant
AVES	PODARGIDAE	*Podargus strigoides*	Tawny Frogmouth	not on KI now ; vagrant
AVES	HALCYONIDAE	*Dacelo novaeguineae*	Laughing Kookaburra	introduced; core area Cygnet River; is found all over KI
AVES	ACANTHIZIDAE	*Acanthiza chrysorrhoa*	Yellow-rumped Thornbill	Bird Atlas records; wrong records
AVES	ACANTHIZIDAE	*Acanthiza nana*	Yellow Thornbill	Bird Atlas records; wrong; not on KI
AVES	MELIPHAGIDAE	*Acanthagenys rufogularis*	Spiny-cheeked Honeyeater	vagrant, around Emu Bay, Kingscote
AVES	MELIPHAGIDAE	*Caligavis chrysops*	Yellow-faced Honeyeater	wrong ID
AVES	MELIPHAGIDAE	*Epthianura aurifrons*	Orange Chat	vagrant
AVES	MELIPHAGIDAE	*Epthianura tricolor*	Crimson Chat	vagrant
AVES	MELIPHAGIDAE	*Ptilotula penicillata*	White-plumed Honeyeater	vagrant
AVES	MELIPHAGIDAE	*Ptilotula virescens*	Singing Honeyeater	Bird Life records unverified; not in region
AVES	MELIPHAGIDAE	*Purnella albifrons*	White-fronted Honeyeater	record has been verified therefore defintely a vagrant
AVES	CAMPEPHAGIDAE	*Lalage tricolor*	White-winged Triller	vagrant
AVES	PACHYCEPHALIDAE	*Pachycephala rufiventris*	Rufous Whistler	vagrant
AVES	ORIOLIDAE	*Oriolus sagittatus*	Olive-backed Oriole	vagrant
AVES	ARTAMIDAE	*Artamus personatus*	Masked Woodswallow	vagrant
AVES	ARTAMIDAE	*Artamus superciliosus*	White-browed Woodswallow	vagrant; no map
AVES	CORCORACIDAE	*Corcorax melanoramphos*	White-winged Chough	not in region
AVES	PETROICIDAE	*Petroica goodenovii*	Red-capped Robin	vagrant
AVES	PETROICIDAE	*Petroica phoenicea*	Flame Robin	vagrant
AVES	LOCUSTELLIDAE	*Cincloramphus cruralis*	Brown Songlark	vagrant
AVES	DIOMEDEIDAE	*Diomedea exulans*	Wandering Albatross	not in region; washed up on beach
AVES	DIOMEDEIDAE	*Thalassarche cauta*	Shy Albatross	not in region
AVES	DIOMEDEIDAE	*Thalassarche chlororhynchos*	Yellow-nosed Albatross	not in region

Appendix 10a). Fauna species removed from Project Area (cont.)

Class Name	Family Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	Reason for Removal from Project Area
AVES	DIOMEDEIDAE	*Thalassarche melanophris*	Black-brow ed Albatross	not in region
AVES	PROCELLARIIDAE	*Ardenna carneipes*	Flesh-footed Shearw ater	not in region
AVES	PROCELLARIIDAE	*Daption capense*	Cape Petrel	not in region
AVES	PROCELLARIIDAE	*Macronectes giganteus*	Southern Giant Petrel	not in region
AVES	PROCELLARIIDAE	*Pachyptila belcheri*	Slender-billed Prion	not in region
AVES	PROCELLARIIDAE	*Pachyptila desolata*	Antarctic Prion	not in region
AVES	PROCELLARIIDAE	*Pachyptila turtur*	Fairy Prion	not in region
AVES	PROCELLARIIDAE	*Puffinus gavia*	Fluttering Shearw ater	not in region
AVES	PROCELLARIIDAE	*Puffinus huttoni*	Hutton's Shearw ater	not in region
AVES	PODICIPEDIDAE	*Podiceps cristatus*	Great Crested Grebe	vagrant
AVES	ARDEIDAE	*Ardea pacifica*	White-necked Heron	vagrant
AVES	ARDEIDAE	*Botaurus poiciloptilus*	Australasian Bittern	vagrant
AVES	THRESKIORNITHIDAE	*Plegadis falcinellus*	Glossy Ibis	vagrant
AVES	SULIDAE	*Morus serrator*	Australasian Gannet	not in region
AVES	CHARADRIIDAE	*Charadrius leschenaultii*	Greater Sand Plover	Northern hemisphere bird; mostly occurs on tidal flats Kingscote area; vagrant
AVES	CHARADRIIDAE	*Charadrius mongolus*	Lesser Sand Plover	vagrant
AVES	SCOLOPACIDAE	*Limosa limosa*	Black-tailed Godw it	vagrant
AVES	SCOLOPACIDAE	*Tringa stagnatilis*	Marsh Sandpiper	vagrant
AVES	SCOLOPACIDAE	*Xenus cinereus*	Terek Sandpiper	vagrant
AVES	STERCORARIIDAE	*Stercorarius antarcticus*	Brow n Skua	not in region
AVES	STERCORARIIDAE	*Stercorarius pomarinus*	Pomarine Jaeger	not in region
AVES	LARIDAE	*Gelochelidon nilotica*	Gull-billed Tern	vagrant
AVES	LARIDAE	*Sterna striata*	White-fronted Tern	vagrant, eruption in 2006 - visitor from NZ. Still considered vagrant
REPTILIA	CHELONIIDAE	*Caretta caretta*	Loggerhead Turtle	vagrant for SA w aters
REPTILIA	DERMOCHELYIDAE	*Dermochelys coriacea*	Leathery Turtle	regular migrant; terrestrial records are carcasses
REPTILIA	AGAMIDAE	*Pogona barbata*	Eastern Bearded Dragon	introduced
REPTILIA	SCINCIDAE	*Morethia adelaidensis*	Adelaide Snake-eye	not in region, incorrect record
REPTILIA	SCINCIDAE	*Tiliqua scincoides*	Eastern Bluetongue	not in region - introduced (escaped pets)
REPTILIA	VARANIDAE	*Varanus gouldii*	Sand Goanna	not in region (records likely to be *V. rosenbergi)*
REPTILIA	ELAPIDAE	*Parasuta flagellum*	Little Whip Snake	questionable records and presence
REPTILIA	ELAPIDAE	*Pseudonaja aspidorhyncha*	Patch-nosed Brow n Snake	not in region

Appendix 10b). Flora species removed from Project Area.

Plant Form	Family Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	Reason for Removal from Project Area
aquatic	AZOLLACEAE	*Azolla filiculoides*	Pacific Azolla	spread easily via spores, probably introduced
aquatic	AZOLLACEAE	*Azolla pinnata*	Ferny Azolla	B Overton: probably introduced
chenopods	CHENOPODIACEAE	*Chenopodium desertorum ssp. microphyllum*	Small-leaf Goosefoot	highly unlikely ID
chenopods	CHENOPODIACEAE	*Rhagodia preissii ssp. preissii*	Mallee Saltbush	highly unlikely ID
daisies	COMPOSITAE	*Helichrysum scorpioides*	Button Everlasting	highly unlikely ID
daisies	COMPOSITAE	*Olearia brachyphylla*	Short-leaf Daisy-bush	wrong ID
daisies	COMPOSITAE	*Olearia floribunda*	Heath Daisy-bush	wrong ID
daisies	COMPOSITAE	*Olearia lepidophylla*	Clubmoss Daisy-bush	now O microdisca
daisies	COMPOSITAE	*Podolepis canescens*	Grey Copper-wire Daisy	wrong ID
daisies	COMPOSITAE	*Rhodanthe stricta*	Slender Everlasting	wrong location
daisies	COMPOSITAE	*Senecio cunninghamii var. cunninghamii*	Shrubby Groundsel	no specimen; could have been re-id'd, arid sp
daisies	COMPOSITAE	*Senecio magnificus*	Showy Groundsel	no specimens; highly unlikely to be here; prob S pilosicristus
daisies	COMPOSITAE	*Sigesbeckia orientalis ssp. orientalis*	Oriental Sigesbeckia	highly unlikely record
daisies	COMPOSITAE	*Triptilodiscus pygmaeus*	Small Yellow-heads	highly unlikely to be here, no AD specimen
daisies	COMPOSITAE	*Vittadinia dissecta var. hirta*	Dissected New Holland Daisy	highly unlikely
grass	GRAMINEAE	*Austrostipa drummondii*	Cottony Spear-grass	not on KI
grass	GRAMINEAE	*Austrostipa mundula*	Neat Spear-grass	wrong ID
grass	GRAMINEAE	*Tripogon loliiformis*	Five-minute Grass	highly unlikely
herbs & forbs	PORTULACACEAE	*Calandrinia eremaea*	Dryland Purslane	probably wrong ID
herbs & forbs	RANUNCULACEAE	*Ranunculus papulentus*	Large River Buttercup	questionable ID
herbs & forbs	RANUNCULACEAE	*Ranunculus pentandrus var. platycarpus*	Smooth Buttercup	de vouchered
herbs & forbs	DROSERACEAE	*Drosera aberrans*		wrong ID, not in Census
herbs & forbs	CRASSULACEAE	*Crassula sieberiana*	Sieber's Crassula	wrong ID
herbs & forbs	ZYGOPHYLLACEAE	*Zygophyllum apiculatum*	Pointed Twinleaf	could be Z flavum
herbs & forbs	RUBIACEAE	*Opercularia ovata*	Broad-leaf Stinkweed	wrong ID
herbs & forbs	CONVOLVULACEAE	*Calystegia silvatica ssp. silvatica*	Large Bindweed	introduced
herbs & forbs	BORAGINACEAE	*Halgania andromedifolia*	Scented Blue-flower	wrong ID
herbs & forbs	SCROPHULARIACEAE	*Veronica calycina*	Hairy Speedwell	questionable ID - Bill Barker
herbs & forbs	SCROPHULARIACEAE	*Veronica derwentiana ssp. homalodonta*	Mt Lofty Speedwell	wrong ID, ssp anisodonta
legumes	LEGUMINOSAE	*Acacia calamifolia*	Wallowa	now known as A. euthycarpa in this region
legumes	LEGUMINOSAE	*Acacia ligulata*	Umbrella Bush	wrong ID, prob cupularis
legumes	LEGUMINOSAE	*Acacia retinodes*	Wirilda	wrong ID, not on KI
legumes	LEGUMINOSAE	*Cullen australasicum*	Tall Scurt-pea	wrong location
legumes	LEGUMINOSAE	*Daviesia genistifolia*	Broom Bitter-pea	mostly likely D asperula
legumes	LEGUMINOSAE	*Daviesia ulicifolia ssp. incarnata*		highly unlikely ID
legumes	LEGUMINOSAE	*Glycine latrobeana*	Clover Glycine	wrong ID
legumes	LEGUMINOSAE	*Lotus cruentus*	Red-flower Lotus	wrong ID
legumes	LEGUMINOSAE	*Paraserianthes lophantha*	Cape Leeuwin Wattle	introduced to these regions
legumes	LEGUMINOSAE	*Phyllota remota*	Slender Phyllota	wrong ID
legumes	LEGUMINOSAE	*Trigonella suavissima*	Sweet Fenugreek	wrong ID
myrtles	MYRTACEAE	*Eucalyptus conglobata ssp. conglobata*	Port Lincoln Mallee	M Haby and D Nicolle both claim wrong ID
orchids	ORCHIDACEAE	*Caladenia flaccida*	Drooping Spider-orchid	not on KI; wrong ID
orchids	ORCHIDACEAE	*Thelymitra nuda*		prob alcockiae
seagrasses	POSIDONIACEAE	*Posidonia angustifolia*	Narrow-leaf Tapeweed	not in estuaries
seagrasses	POSIDONIACEAE	*Posidonia australis*	Southern Tapeweed	not in estuaries
seagrasses	POSIDONIACEAE	*Posidonia coriacea*	Leathery Tapeweed	not in estuaries
seagrasses	POSIDONIACEAE	*Posidonia denhartogii*	Denhartog's Tapeweed	not in estuaries
seagrasses	POSIDONIACEAE	*Posidonia sinuosa*	Narrow-leaf Tapeweed	not in estuaries
seagrasses	CYMODOCEACEAE	*Amphibolis antarctica*	Sea Nymph	subtidal seagrass
sedges	JUNCACEAE	*Luzula flaccida*	Pale Wood-rush	collections have been re-det'ed as another sp.
sedges	RESTIONACEAE	*Lepidobolus drapetocoleus*	Scale Shedder	wrong ID
sedges	CYPERACEAE	*Carex gaudichaudiana*	Fen Sedge	not known from KI - checked by R Taplin

Appendix 10b). Flora species removed from project area (cont.)

Plant Form	Family Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	Reason for Removal from Project Area
sedges	CYPERACEAE	*Isolepis australiensis*	Southern Club-rush	wrong ID
sedges	CYPERACEAE	*Schoenus nanus*	Little Bog-rush	wrong ID
sedges	CYPERACEAE	*Schoenus subaphyllus*	Desert Bog-rush	wrong ID , not in Census
sedges	CYPERACEAE	*Tricostularia pauciflora*	Needle Bog-rush	checked by R Taplin - not on KI, not in Census
shrubs	PROTEACEAE	*Hakea carinata*	Erect Hakea	prob wrong ID on KI
shrubs	DILLENIACEAE	*Hibbertia exutiacies*	Prickly Guinea-flower	wrong ID - obtusibracteata
shrubs	EUPHORBIACEAE	*Phyllanthus calycinus*	Snow drop Spurge	checked by D Cunningham - prob saxosus
shrubs	RUTACEAE	*Correa alba var. pannosa*	White Correa	wrong ID
shrubs	RUTACEAE	*Correa backhouseana var. coriacea*	Thick-leaf Correa	prob wrong ID on KI
shrubs	RUTACEAE	*Correa reflexa var. scabridula*	Common Correa	wrong ID
shrubs	RUTACEAE	*Leionema hillebrandii*	Mount Lofty Phebalium	wrongly mapped
shrubs	RHAMNACEAE	*Spyridium parvifolium*	Dusty Miller	wrong ID
shrubs	RHAMNACEAE	*Spyridium phlebophyllum*	Inland Spyridium	wrong ID
shrubs	FRANKENIACEAE	*Frankenia sessilis*	Small-leaf Sea-heath	wrong ID
shrubs	EPACRIDACEAE	*Acrotriche serrulata*	Cushion Ground-berry	wrong ID
shrubs	LOGANIACEAE	*Logania recurva*	Recurved Logania	wrong ID, this record is L ovata
shrubs	LABIATAE	*Ajuga australis*	Australian Bugle	split into form A & B
shrubs	LABIATAE	*Prostanthera serpyllifolia ssp. microphylla (purplish-green flowers)*	Small-leaf Mintbush	treat as P serpyllifolia ssp microphylla
shrubs	LABIATAE	*Prostanthera serpyllifolia ssp. microphylla (red flowers)*	Kangaroo Island Mintbush	treat as P serpyllifolia ssp microphylla
shrubs	SOLANACEAE	*Solanum laciniatum*	Cut-leaf Kangaroo-apple	introduced
shrubs	SOLANACEAE	*Solanum opacum*	Green-berry Nightshade	introduced
shrubs	MYOPORACEAE	*Eremophila weldii*	Purple Emubush	highly unlikely location
shrubs	GOODENIACEAE	*Dampiera dysantha*	Shrubby Dampiera	highly unlikely record
shrubs	GOODENIACEAE	*Dampiera lanceolata var. Intermedia*	Aldinga Dampiera	no records for KI
shrubs	GOODENIACEAE	*Dampiera lanceolata var. lanceolata*	Grooved Dampiera	wrong ID, prob insularis
shrubs	GOODENIACEAE	*Dampiera marifolia*	Velvet Dampiera	not in census
shrubs	GOODENIACEAE	*Goodenia willisiana*	Silver Goodenia	highly unlikely record
shrubs	LILIACEAE	*Bulbine bulbosa*	Bulbine-lily	wrong ID, prob semibarbata
shrubs	LILIACEAE	*Xanthorrhoea semiplana ssp. semiplana*	Yacca	wrong ID, prob tateana