



360
environmental



Atlas Tenement

Graceful Sun-moth
Survey & Site
Based (*Lomandra*)
Habitat Assessment

Prepared for:
Image Resources

May 2012

● people ● planet ● professional

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Executive Summary

360 Environmental Pty Ltd (360 Environmental) was commissioned to undertake a targeted fauna assessment for the Graceful Sun-moth (GSM; *Synemon gratiosa*) within the Atlas tenement (the site), located to the north east of Munbinea Road and Wongonderrah Road intersect, Cervantes (Figure 1).

A previous flora and vegetation survey undertaken at the site during October and November 2011 identified the presence of *Lomandra hermaphrodita* (360 Environmental, 2011) a known habitat plant of the GSM. As the GSM is a protected species a targeted survey was recommended.

360 Environmental conducted a site habitat assessment and GSM survey at the site. A GSM habitat assessment was undertaken in early March 2012 to map the presence of *L. hermaphrodita* and *L. maritima* throughout the site. A total of 26 *L. hermaphrodita* plants were recorded within 200 quadrats during the habitat assessment. No specimens of *L. maritima* were detected.

Throughout March 2012 a total of six intensive GSM surveys were conducted across the site. Each survey required walking a set of transects and intensively searching for the presence of GSM. The results of the habitat assessment and guidelines set out by the Department of Environment and Conservation (DEC, 2010) were used to determine the position of each transect. Efforts were made to conduct each survey during ideal GSM conditions. Butterflies were regularly caught during the survey. Moths of species other than GSM were recorded during five of the six surveys. This suggests the survey techniques used were sufficient and appropriate for the capture of GSM, if present during the survey.

There were no GSM recorded onsite during the surveys conducted in accordance with the DEC survey methods in March 2012.

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1 Introduction

1.1 Background

360 Environmental Pty Ltd (360 Environmental) was commissioned by Image Resources NL (the Client) to undertake a targeted fauna assessment for the Graceful Sun Moth (GSM; *Synemon gratiosa*) at the Atlas Tenement (the site), Cervantes (Figure 1). The GSM is listed as Threatened fauna under Western Australia's *Wildlife Conservation Act 1950*, as it is considered to be rare or likely to become extinct. It is also listed as Endangered under the Commonwealth *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act).

A flora and vegetation survey conducted in late 2011 recorded the presence of *Lomandra* species (a habitat plant of the GSM) at the site. As the GSM is a protected species, proposed impacts to potential habitat need to be understood as part of developing plans for the site. This investigation was undertaken to provide the Client with information that will allow further planning for the site to be undertaken. Where potential development of land has the potential to disturb GSM, a GSM survey is required to determine the presence of GSM and, if present, the value of the habitat and/or the population (Department of Environment and Conservation [DEC] 2010). The GSM survey methodology has two components: a site habitat assessment and a GSM survey.

1.2 Purpose of the Study

The purpose of the study was to assess the presence or observed absence of GSM and GSM habitat at the site to assist in planning for future development of the site.

1.3 Scope of the Study

The scope of the work was undertaken in accordance with the DEC's (2010) *Graceful Sun Moth Information Kit and Survey Methods Version 1.2*, and included the following:

- Review of previous flora and vegetation surveys of the site to assess the presence and observed locations of *Lomandra* sp. on the site;
- Establish transects totalling 10 kilometres (km) across the site prior to sampling, focusing in particular on the preferred habitat of GSMs (sandy tracks, *Lomandra* sp. and burnt areas [DEC, 2010]);
- Survey of transects during optimal conditions (autumn, full sun, midmorning, minimal wind, warm temperature and minimal cloud);
- Survey of transects over six different days in the sampling season; and

- Formulation of GSM Survey Report (including results and mapping [Appendix A]; this document).

1.4 Implications under Commonwealth Legislation

As the GSM is listed as an Endangered species under Commonwealth legislation, a development proposal may require assessment and approval from the Commonwealth Government if it is deemed to have the potential to result in a significant impact on the species. Due to the relatively recent listing of the GSM under the EPBC Act there are no specific guidelines on what constitutes a 'significant' impact to this species. Thus for the time being a conservative approach is suggested and if any GSM are discovered the Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population and Communities (SEWPAC) will need to be consulted (SEWPAC, 2011).

2 Desktop Information

2.1 Desktop Searches

Prior to the survey, a search of the SEWPAC Protected Matters Database indicated that GSM, or GSM habitat, were not likely to occur on the site (Appendix B). However, a NatureMap search and DEC Fauna Search indicated that GSM were likely to occur at the site (Appendix C) and GSM have been recorded in the wider area including Nambung National Park and Southern Beekeepers Nature Reserve. A flora and vegetation survey undertaken in October-November 2011 identified the presence of *Lomandra hermaphrodita* at the site. *L. hermaphrodita* is considered by SEWPAC and the DEC to be habitat for the GSM. A targeted survey was thus required to assess the presence or absence of GSM on the site at the time of the survey.

2.2 GSM Species Background

The GSM is a medium sized diurnal flying Sun Moth. It has black-brown forewings but brightly coloured orange hind-wings. The larvae are white and hairless (SEWPAC, 2011). The adult moth wing span is only 25-30 mm. It is endemic to south-west Western Australia and is known from Leeman in the north to Preston Beach in the south (DEC, 2010).

The GSM have a very short flight period of approximately one month (March) and consequently only breed once per year (DEC, 2010). The GSM is thought to breed exclusively on *Lomandra* species, specifically *L. hermaphrodita* and *L. maritima*. The dispersal capabilities of GSM are thought to be very reduced, as small as several hundred metres (SEWPAC, 2011).

Sufficient numbers and densities of these plant species are most likely necessary to sustain a viable breeding colony (DEC, 2010).

The GSM males establish small territories in open areas and often employ tracks or firebreaks for this purpose (SEPWAC, 2011). In contrast, females practice male avoidance after mating.

3 Site Survey

3.1 Survey Area

A flora and vegetation survey was undertaken by 360 Environmental in October-November 2011. This survey identified locations of *Lomandra* sp. on site, albeit in very low densities. *Lomandra hermaphrodita* was recorded at eight locations in the survey area. A subsequent site based habitat assessment specifically targeting *Lomandra* found further evidence of *Lomandra hermaphrodita* occurring in the survey area.

The size of the site was approximately 957 hectares (ha), with approximately 715 ha of bushland. Within the bushland area approximately 396 ha of this was Banksia woodland.

3.2 Methodology

3.2.1 Site Based Habitat Assessment

In accordance with the DEC Graceful Sun Moth Information Kit and Survey Methods Version 1.2 (DEC, 2010), the aim of the site based *Lomandra* survey was to determine the fine-scale *Lomandra* presence and density and dominant plant species at each site.

The site should be sampled using 2 x 2 m quadrats and assess the number of *Lomandra* plants within each. The quadrats should be disbursed evenly across the site. The DEC has a recommended formula for determining the number of quadrats required at each site (Total number of *Lomandra* quadrats required = 7 x (area in hectares)^{0.67}). However as the site contained 715 hectares of bushland this would require 572 *Lomandra* quadrats. Sampling this number of quadrats at the site was not feasible. Therefore 360 Environmental liaised with Carly Bishop and Dr Mathew Williams at the DEC. They agreed that with a site of this size it would only be necessary to sample 200 quadrats. They also agreed that since up to half of the site was not considered suitable habitat (samphire and Melaleuca shrublands) it would only be necessary to sample the 396 ha of Banksia woodland. The grid formation of the 200 quadrats across the Banksia woodland habitat is displayed in Figure 2.

3.2.2 Graceful Sun-moth Survey

The survey was undertaken in accordance with the DEC Graceful Sun Moth Information Kit and Survey Methods Version 1.2 (DEC, 2010), which included the completion of a GSM site based habitat assessment prior to undertaking surveys for GSM (above).

The DEC has a recommended formula for determining the transect length of the site (Total transect length = 0.7 x square root [Area in hectares]). However in order to deal with the logistics of surveying an area as large as 396 ha the DEC has set a transect length cap of 10 km when survey sites greater than 200 ha. Therefore the transect

length was determined to be 10 km. The actual transect length surveyed at the site was 10.94 km, this consisted of five transects (Figure 2).

Using aerial photos and a map of the previously observed locations of *Lomandra* that were indicated in the site based habitat assessment, the transects were designed to include a range of landscape features such as location of tracks and firebreaks, major vegetation types and landforms (Figure 2). Tracks were targeted during the design of the transects as males use these areas and are therefore easier to detect (DEC, 2010).

The method used to detect GSM follows the standard butterfly walk transect method. All transects were walked at a steady pace. If any GSM were seen then they were to be caught using a standard butterfly net and recorded on the data sheet. The extent of the transect was five metres either side of the line that was being walked (DEC, 2010). Any observations outside this boundary would be recorded as 'incidental'. If any GSM were caught, the DEC would be contacted to advise if the specimen was required for vouchering. The DEC's decision to voucher would depend on the location of the site (DEC, 2010).

Surveys were timed to ensure conditions were in accordance with DEC recommended optimum conditions, as this is when GSM are most likely to be active (Table 1). Weather conditions for the sampling events were obtained onsite using an anemometer and visual observations. Sunlight, cloud, wind strength, wind direction and temperature parameters were recorded onsite.

Table 1: DEC Recommended Optimum Sampling Conditions

PARAMETER	CONDITIONS
Season	Late February to early April.
Sunlight	Bright Sunshine.
Time of Day	Midmorning to early afternoon – 10:00-15:00.
Cloud	No to limited cloud cover.
Wind	Minimal wind (<18 km/hr) – before the sea breeze comes in.
Temperature	Warm (~30°).

3.3 Results

3.3.1 Site Based Habitat Assessment

Based on the number of quadrats to be sampled (agreed by the DEC) a total of 200, 2 x 2 m quadrats, were sampled for *Lomandra*. Based on the 2011 Level 2 Flora and Vegetation survey results (360 Environmental, 2011) it was known that *Lomandra hermaphrodita* was present within the Banksia (BaBm) habitat. Therefore quadrats were spaced evenly throughout the 396 ha of this habitat. The quadrat grid spacing's are shown in Figure 2.

A senior botanist and assistant botanist conducted the survey over a period of four days. A total of 26 (13%) quadrats contained *L. hermaphrodita* throughout the site (Table 2). An example clump of *L. hermaphrodita* at the site is shown in Plate 1. No specimens of *Lomandra maritima* were found on site. As outlined in the DEC Graceful Sun Moth Information Kit and Survey Methods Version 1.2 (DEC, 2010) samples of *L. hermaphrodita* were sent away to the DEC. The site Based Habitat Assessment results are displayed in Figure 2. The raw survey data can be provided upon request.



Plate 1: *Lomandra hermaphrodita* on Site

Table 2: Locations of *Lomandra hermaphrodita* plants occurring within the survey area.

QUADRAT	UTM GDA 94 ZONE 50		LOMANDRA HERMAPHRODITA	COMMENTS
	EASTING	NORTHING		
10	331714	6620836	1	Sample Taken for DEC
15	331566	6620833	1	
17	331566	6620971	1	
28	332470	6620822	1	
42	332489	6619032	1	
62	331555	6618452	1	
66	330966	6618438	1	
69	331266	6618580	1	
70	331414	6618578	1	
83	332172	6618142	1	
90	332166	6617855	1	
98	331571	6618146	1	Sample Taken for DEC
109	330982	6617845	1	
124	332316	6617242	1	
130	332016	6617544	1	
131	332005	6617699	1	
141	331711	6617376	1	

QUADRAT	UTM GDA 94 ZONE 50		LOMANDRA HERMAPHRODITA	COMMENTS
	EASTING	NORTHING		
145	331284	6617679	1	
149	331553	6617390	1	
154	331132	6617532	1	
155	331126	6617687	1	
158	331114	6617398	1	
169	332458	6616878	1	
173	332150	6616935	1	Sample Taken for DEC
174	332024	6616931	1	
198	331134	6616836	1	

3.3.2 Graceful Sun-moth Survey

3.3.2.1 Sampling Conditions

Weather conditions during the six sampling period were consistently sunny and warm with no cloud cover. Temperatures ranged from 28-35 °C. Most days at Cervantes throughout March were windy. Efforts were made to choose days where the wind levels were low for the regional conditions. However this was not always achievable with wind levels being consistently high for many days in a row. Wind speeds during the sampling periods ranged from an average wind speed of 1.2-11.9 km/h. This did not exceed the 15 km/h outlined by the DEC in the GSM survey methods. Maximum wind gust ranged from as low as 2.6 km/h to a maximum gust of 20 km/h throughout the sampling days. Generally wind was coming from an easterly to south easterly direction. A detailed summary of the weather conditions is displayed below in Table 3.

Table 3: Weather Conditions During Sampling in 2012.

	1 Mar	8 Mar	15 Mar	20 Mar	27 Mar	29 Mar
Time of survey	10:20-15:00	11:00-15:00	11:00-15:00	10:30-14:30	10:30-14:30	10:30-14:30
Wind direction	Easterly to ENE	Easterly in morning, south-west in afternoon	Easterly in morning, ESE in afternoon	Easterly to SE throughout day	South easterly	Southerly in morning, westerly in afternoon
Wind speed average	1.9 km/h	3.7 km/h in morning, 6.5 km/h in afternoon	2.3-5.6 km/h in morning, 8.8-11.9 km/h in afternoon	4.4 km/h in the morning, 3 km/h in the afternoon	2.1 km/h in morning, 5.5 km/h in afternoon	1.2 km/h in morning, 4.5 km/h in afternoon
Wind speed maximum (gusts)	7 km/h	9 km/h in morning, 15 km/h in afternoon	5.9-13 km/h in morning, 20 km/h in afternoon	16.4 km/h in morning, 8 km/h in afternoon	5.1 km/h in morning, 11.5 km/h in afternoon	2.6 km/h in morning, 9.85 km/h in afternoon

	1 Mar	8 Mar	15 Mar	20 Mar	27 Mar	29 Mar
			afternoon			
Conditions	Sunny, No Clouds	Sunny, No Clouds	Sunny, No Clouds	Sunny, No Clouds	Sunny, No Clouds	Sunny, No Clouds
Temperature	28.2°C	36°C	28-32 °C	°28-32 °C	29-31 °C	32-35 °C
Rain	0.0 mm	0.0 mm	0.0 mm	0.0 mm	0.0 mm	0.0 mm

3.3.2.2 Sampling Results

GSM Sampling was undertaken by 360 Environmental staff members Melissa Hobson and Andrew Hide. Melissa is a qualified Environmental Scientist who had attended the DEC GSM training courses and is recognised by the DEC as able to lead field surveys. Staff also held the required Regulation 17 Licence to Take Fauna For Scientific Purposes, under the *Wildlife Conservation Act 1950* issued by the DEC (Licence number SF007774). A condition of the licence was to submit a return to the DEC detailing the numbers of GSM that were captured or sighted during the survey.

Sampling was undertaken on six separate occasions spread evenly throughout March (1, 8, 15, 20, 27 and 29 March 2012) to ensure reliable data was collected. At least four hours were spent on each occasion (usually from 10:30-14:30), traversing the 10.94 km transect lengths at a steady pace. The location of the five sampling transects are displayed in Figure 2. The transects were positioned to pass throughout as much of the Banksia habitat as possible, focusing particularly on passing through areas with high *Lomandra* density, while also trying to keep to tracks and fire breaks. An example of a typical track along an old (becoming overgrown) track is displayed in Plate 2. Most of the transect was positioned along this type of track, however on occasion it was not logistically possible to position all GSM transects along these clearings and still finish within the timeframe. Therefore it was necessary to have tracks move through areas of bushland. This did not appear to impact on the results as open bushland areas were still present and both butterflies and moths were caught and observed regularly within these sections of transect.



Plate 2: A typical survey track

Details of the sampling results are displayed below. During the survey any Lepidoptera (butterfly and moth) species seen were captured and if not yet observed a photo was taken. If a new unidentified moth morphotype was located a Differential Global Positioning System (DGPS) was used to record its location. For the purpose of this survey work any Lepidoptera species which has its wings up in a resting state were classified as a butterfly and any species with their wings down during a resting state were classified as a moth.

1 March 2012

An unidentified Butterfly morphotype (Butterfly Type A) was regularly observed during the first day of sampling. These butterfly morphotypes were small and had blue upper wings (Plate 3). No other morphotypes were recorded during the first sampling day. No GSM were captured.

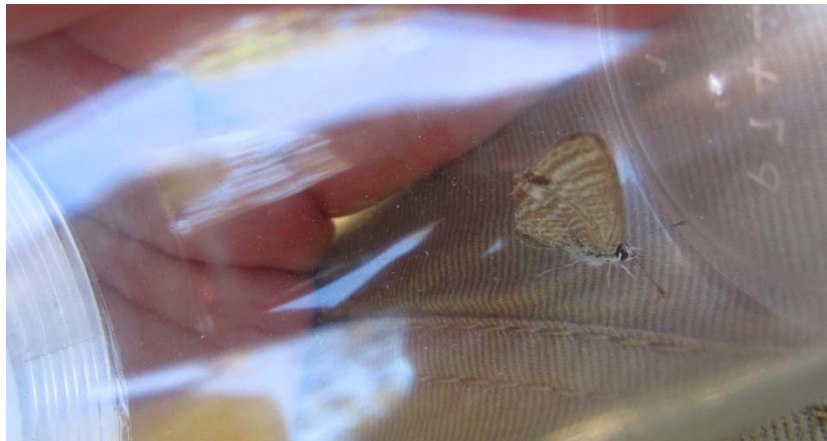


Plate 3: Butterfly Type A

8 March 2012

During the second sampling day a large number of Butterfly Type A were caught as this morphotype was still very active and regularly sighted (Plate 4). Two unidentified moth

morphotypes were also captured. These were small and were not GSM (Plate 5 and 6).
No GSM were captured.



Plate 4: Butterfly Type A caught in high numbers



Plate 5: Moth Type A



Plate 6: Moth Type B

15 March 2012

Butterfly Type A were again caught along with another two unidentified butterfly morphotypes. This included Butterfly Type B, a small butterfly but did not have the blue upper wings (Plate 7) and also a much larger Monarch Butterfly (Butterfly Type C; Plate 8). In addition to the butterflies a total of two unidentified moth morphotypes were caught. This included Moth Type C (Plate 9), a grey very flat moth and also Moth Type D (Plate 10) a moth containing yellow and orange speckles. Moth Type C was recorded at Easting 331461 Northing 6620824 and Moth Type D was recorded at Easting 330958 Northing 6617320. No GSM were captured.



Plate 7: Butterfly Type B

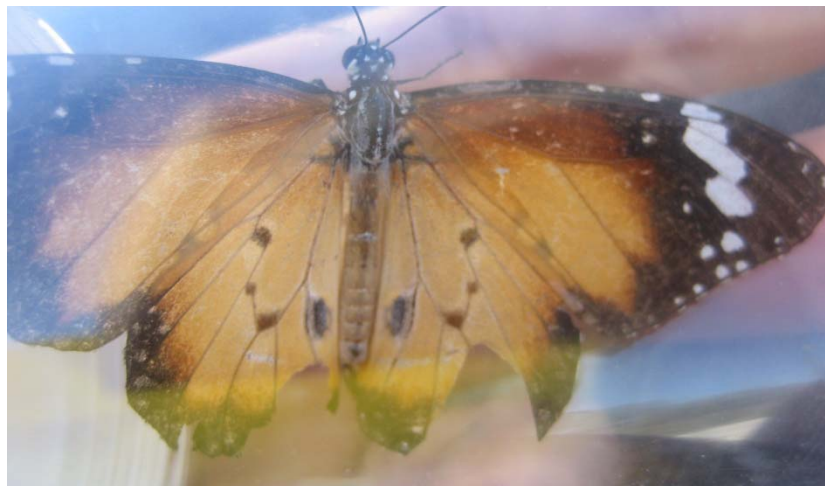


Plate 8: Butterfly Type C



Plate 9: Moth Type C



Plate 10: Moth Type D

20 March 2012

During this sampling day there were still significant numbers of Butterfly Type A and B, containing the blue upper wings. Several of Moth Type A and/ or B were captured throughout the site. No GSM were captured.

27 March 2012

The number of observed Butterfly Type A and B had declined significantly on the 27 March. A new unidentified moth morphotype was recorded (Moth Type E) during this sampling day (Plate 11). This was captured twice throughout the site. This moth had become very common throughout the site, being sighted regularly. The moth was very fast and difficult to catch. The moth was located at Easting 330841 Northing 6617117 in high numbers particularly north and south of this coordinate along the eastern section of Transect 1. No GSM were captured.



Plate 11: Moth Type E

29 March 2012

A new unidentified moth morphotype (Moth Type F; Plate 12) and what appeared to be a new moth morphotype (Moth Type G; Plate 13) was captured this sampling event. Like Moth Type E this was small, fast and very difficult to capture. Other than the regular sightings of Moth Type E and/ or F there was very little else out during this day. Both Butterfly Types A and B had become much less obvious. What appeared to be a new butterfly morphotype (Butterfly Type D) was also captured this trip (Plate 14). No GSM were captured.



Plate 12: Moth Type F



Plate 13: Moth Type G



Plate 14: Butterfly Type D

3.3.3 Presence/Absence of GSM

GSM were not detected at the site during any of the sampling days throughout March 2012.

4 Discussion and Conclusions

Both the spring flora assessment (360 Environmental, 2011) and the site based habitat assessment (this report) recorded *Lomandra hermaphrodita* at the site. The Site Based Habitat Assessment showed that *L. hermaphrodita* was present throughout Banksia woodland habitat (BaBm). It was present in low densities within the site with only 26 (13 %) quadrats containing *L. hermaphrodita*. Despite the low densities there was still the possibility that GSM may be present within the site, however the *Lomandra* data suggests that this may be in low densities. Therefore a GSM survey was still necessary.

Throughout the GSM survey the weather conditions during each sampling period were ideal for GSM surveys according to the 2010 DEC survey guidelines. The only exception to this was the slightly stronger than ideal winds. However this could not be avoided as the Cervantes region regularly received high wind speeds during most of the days in March. The suitability of the conditions was supported by regular sightings and capture of many butterfly and moth morphotypes within the site.

In total seven types of moth other than GSM were captured and sighted during five of the six sampling days. Butterfly species were regularly sighted and caught during all sampling days. This suggests the survey techniques used were sufficient and appropriate for the capture of GSM.

Based on superficial identification by field staff there would appear to have been at least four butterfly species and seven moth species (other than GSM) captured within the site during the month of March. None of these species were GSM and no sign of GSM was made during the sampling period. Therefore it would appear GSM is either not present within the site or is present in low, undetectable at the time of survey, levels.

Recommendations

As the GSM survey was conducted during ideal conditions throughout March it is suggested that no further GSM survey work is needed to meet the requirements of the DEC's (2010) guidelines for survey intensity. Although no GSM were detected during the survey 360 Environmental recommends the Client consider referring the proposed actions to SEWPaC through the EPBC Act referral process. Although it may not be necessary to refer the proposed action based on the GSM, the referral should cover all Matters of National Environmental Significance (MNES) that may occur in the area and is therefore still recommended. If the Client decides to pursue a referral, investigations may be required to assess the presence or apparent absence of other MNES, for example, Black Cockatoos.

5 Limitations

This report is produced strictly in accordance with the scope of services set out in the contract or otherwise agreed in accordance with the contract. 360 Environmental makes no representations or warranties in relation to the nature and quality of soil and water other than the visual observation and analytical data in this report.

In the preparation of this report, 360 Environmental has relied upon documents, information, data and analyses (“client’s information”) provided by the client and other individuals and entities. In most cases where client’s information has been relied upon, such reliance has been indicated in this report. Unless expressly set out in this report, 360 Environmental has not verified that the client’s information is accurate, exhaustive or current and the validity and accuracy of any aspect of the report including, or based upon, any part of the client’s information is contingent upon the accuracy, exhaustiveness and currency of the client’s information. 360 Environmental shall not be liable to the client or any other person in connection with any invalid or inaccurate aspect of this report where that invalidity or inaccuracy arose because the client’s information was not accurate, exhaustive and current or arose because of any information or condition that was concealed, withheld, misrepresented, or otherwise not fully disclosed or available to 360 Environmental.

Aspects of this report, including the opinions, conclusions and recommendations it contains, are based on the results of the investigation, sampling and testing set out in the contract and otherwise in accordance with normal practices and standards. The investigation, sampling and testing are designed to produce results that represent a reasonable interpretation of the general conditions of the site that is the subject of this report. However, due to the characteristics of the site, including natural variations in site conditions, the results of the investigation, sampling and testing may not accurately represent the actual state of the whole site at all points.

It is important to recognise that site conditions, including the extent and concentration of contaminants, can change with time. This is particularly relevant if this report, including the data, opinions, conclusions and recommendations it contains, are to be used a considerable time after it was prepared. In these circumstances, further investigation of the site may be necessary.

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6 References

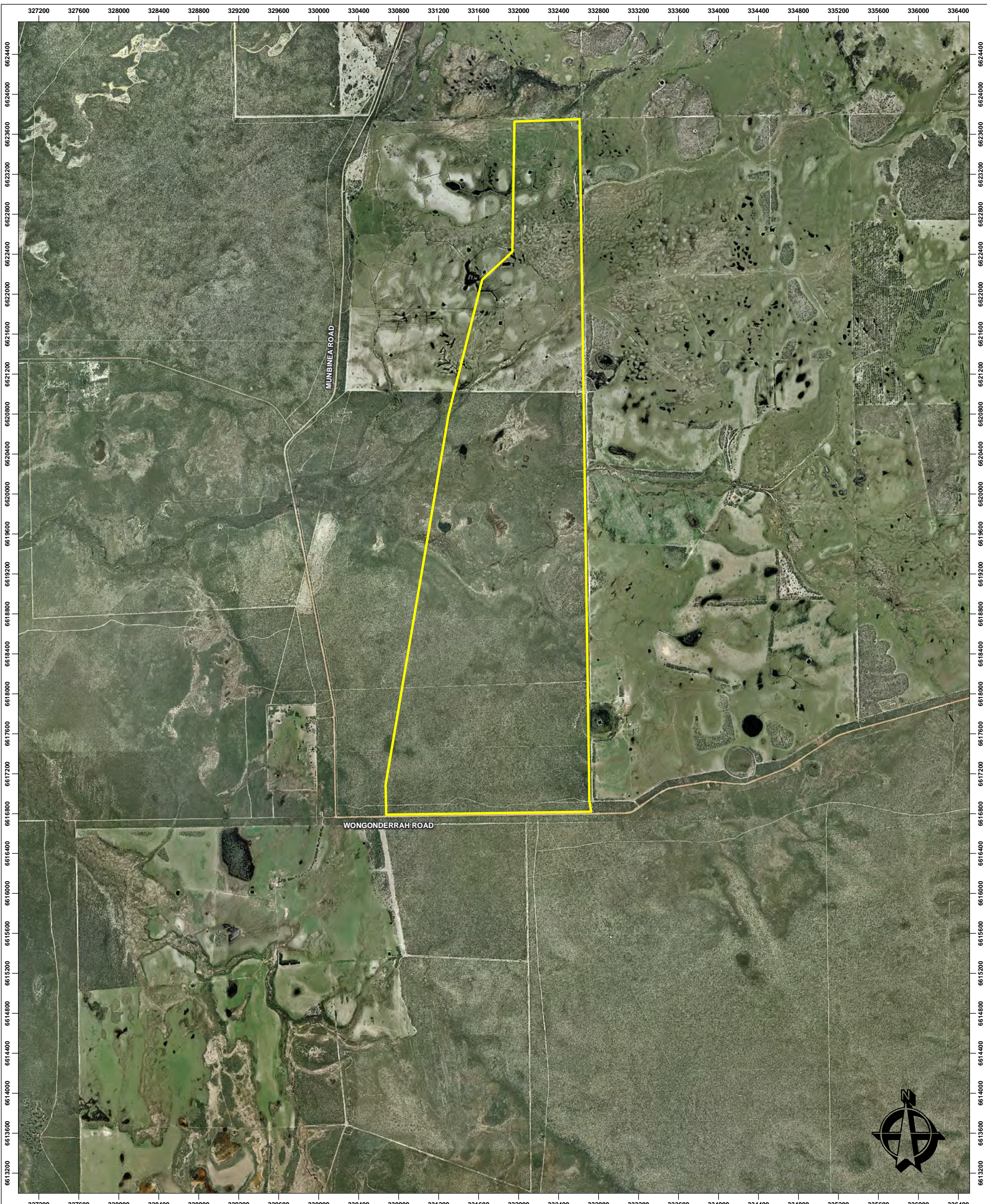
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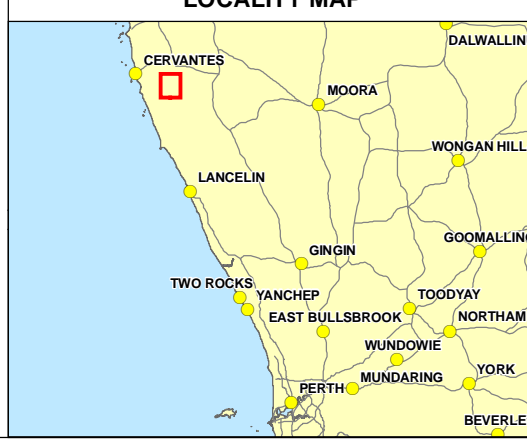
APPENDIX A

Figures



Legend
 Site Boundary

LOCALITY MAP



1:35,000 @ A3

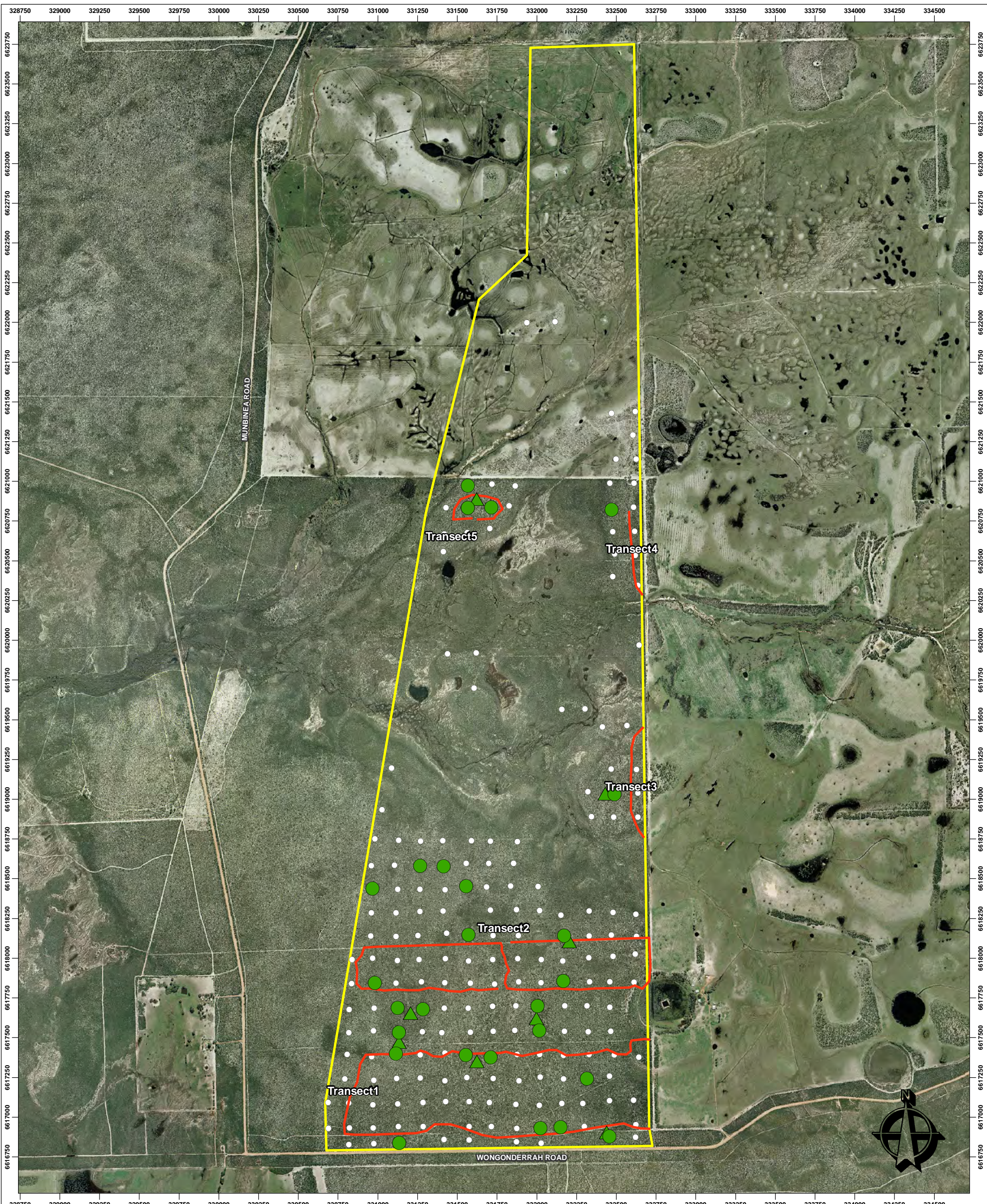
DRAWING ID EBS157.01		DATE 13/03/2012	
HORIZONTAL DATUM AND PROJECTION GDA 1994 MGA Zone 50			
CREATED RC	CHECKED AH	APPROVED FD	REVISION 0

Image Resources Pty. Ltd.
Atlas Mineral Sands Mine Site
Cervantes

Graceful Sun Moth Survey
Site Location
Figure 1

1 centimetre = 350 metres
 - NOTE THAT POSITION ERRORS CAN BE ±5M IN SOME AREAS
 - RARE/PRIORITY FLORA DATA SOURCED FROM D.E.C. 2011
 - LOCALITY MAP SOURCED FROM LANDGATE 2006

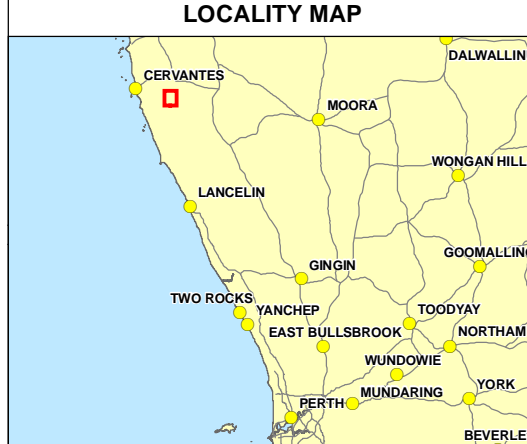
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- Legend**
- Site Boundary
 - GSM Transects**
 - Transects
 - Level 2 Flora and Vegetation Survey**
 - ▲ *Lomandra hermaphrodita* Locations
 - DEC *Lomandra* Habitat Assessment**
 - *Lomandra hermaphrodita* Locations
 - Lomandra* Quadrat (2m x 2m)

1 centimetre = 220 meters

- NOTE THAT POSITION ERRORS CAN BE ±5M IN SOME AREAS
 - RARE/PRIORITY FLORA DATA SOURCED FROM D.E.C. 2011
 - LOCALITY MAP SOURCED FROM LANDGATE 2006



1:22,000 @ A3		0 100 200 400 600 800 1,000 Metres	
DRAWING ID EBS157.02		DATE 13/05/2012	
HORIZONTAL DATUM AND PROJECTION GDA 1994 MGA Zone 50			
CREATED RC	CHECKED AH	APPROVED FD	REVISION 0
Image Resources Pty. Ltd. Atlas Mineral Sands Mine Site Cervantes			360 environmental
Graceful Sun Moth Survey Lomandra Quadrats and GSM Transects Figure 2			

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APPENDIX B

Protected Matters Database Search



Australian Government

Department of Sustainability, Environment,
Water, Population and Communities

EPBC Act Protected Matters Report: Coordinates

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

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

Information about the EPBC Act including significance guidelines, forms and application process details can be found at <http://www.environment.gov.au/epbc/assessmentsapprovals/index.html>

Report created: 25/10/11 16:18:34



[Summary](#)

[Details](#)

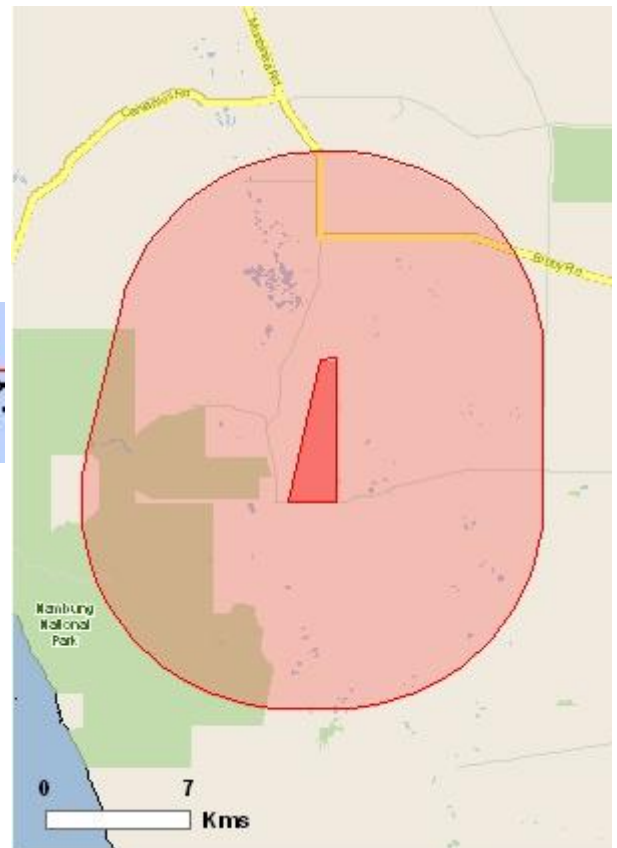
[Matters of NES](#)

[Other matters protected by
the EPBC Act](#)

[Extra Information](#)

[Caveat](#)

[Acknowledgements](#)



This map may contain data which are
©Commonwealth of Australia (Geoscience
Australia), ©PSMA 2010

[Coordinates](#)

Buffer: 10.0Km

Summary

Matters of National Environmental Significance

This part of the report summarises the matters of national environmental significance that may occur in, or may relate to, the area you nominated. Further information is available in the detail part of the report, which can be accessed by scrolling or following the links below. If you are proposing to undertake an activity that may have a significant impact on one or more matters of national environmental significance then you should consider the Administrative Guidelines on Significance - see <http://www.environment.gov.au/epbc/assessmentsapprovals/guidelines/index.html>.

World Heritage Properties:	None
National Heritage Places:	1
Wetlands of International Significance (Ramsar Wetlands):	None
Great Barrier Reef Marine Park:	None
Commonwealth Marine Areas:	None
Threatened Ecological Communities:	None
Threatened Species:	16
Migratory Species:	7

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

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

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

Please note that the current dataset on Commonwealth land is not complete. Further information on Commonwealth land would need to be obtained from relevant sources including Commonwealth agencies, local agencies, and land tenure maps.

A permit may be required for activities in or on a Commonwealth area that may affect a member of a listed threatened species or ecological community, a member of a listed migratory species, whales and other cetaceans, or a member of a listed marine species. Information on EPBC Act permit requirements and application forms can be found at <http://www.environment.gov.au/epbc/permits/index.html>.

Commonwealth Lands:	1
Commonwealth Heritage Places:	None
Listed Marine Species:	5
Whales and Other Cetaceans:	None

Critical Habitats:	None
Commonwealth Reserves:	None

Report Summary for Extra Information

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

Place on the RNE:	3
State and Territory Reserves:	3
Regional Forest Agreements:	None
Invasive Species:	14
Nationally Important Wetlands:	None

Details

Matters of National Environmental Significance

National Heritage Places [[Resource Information](#)]

Name	Status
Natural	
Beekeepers-Lesueur-Coomallo Area and	Nominated place

Threatened Species [[Resource Information](#)]

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

BIRDS

Calyptorhynchus latirostris Carnaby's Black-Cockatoo, Short-billed Black-Cockatoo [59523]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
--	------------	--

MAMMALS

Bettongia penicillata ogilbyi Woylie [66844]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
---	------------	---

Dasyurus geoffroii Chuditch, Western Quoll [330]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
---	------------	--

PLANTS

Andersonia gracilis Slender Andersonia [14470]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
---	------------	---

Anigozanthos viridis subsp. terraspectans Dwarf Green Kangaroo Paw [3435]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
---	------------	--

Banksia serratuloides subsp. perissa Northern Serrate Dryandra [82767]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
--	------------	--

Centrolepis caespitosa [6393]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
--	------------	--

Darwinia foetida Mucheia Bell [83190]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Epiblema grandiflorum var. cyaneum Baby Blue Orchid, Blue Babe-in-the-cradle Orchid [67182]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Eucalyptus balanites Cadda Road Mallee, Cadda Mallee [24264]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Eucalyptus impensa Eneabba Mallee [56711]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Grevillea batrachioides Mt Lesueur Grevillea [21735]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Hemiandra gardneri Red Snakebush [7945]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Macarthuria keigheryi Keighery's Macarthuria [64930]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Patersonia spirifolia Spiral-leaved Patersonia [55528]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Thelymitra stellata Star Sun-orchid [7060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Migratory Species **[Resource Information]**

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

Migratory Marine Birds

Apus pacificus Fork-tailed Swift [678]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Ardea alba Great Egret, White Egret [59541]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Ardea ibis Cattle Egret [59542]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Migratory Terrestrial Species

Haliaeetus leucogaster White-bellied Sea-Eagle [943]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Merops ornatus Rainbow Bee-eater [670]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Migratory Wetlands Species

Ardea alba Great Egret, White Egret [59541]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Ardea ibis Cattle Egret [59542]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

Commonwealth Lands [[Resource Information](#)]

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

Commonwealth Land -

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

Name	Status	Type of Presence
Birds		
Apus pacificus		
Fork-tailed Swift [678]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Ardea alba		
Great Egret, White Egret [59541]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Ardea ibis		
Cattle Egret [59542]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Haliaeetus leucogaster		
White-bellied Sea-Eagle [943]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Merops ornatus		
Rainbow Bee-eater [670]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Extra Information

Places on the RNE [[Resource Information](#)]

Note that not all Indigenous sites may be listed.

Name	Status
Natural	
Northern Bassendean Dunes Area WA	Indicative Place
Nambung National Park and proposed extension WA	Registered
Historic	
Brockman Tree WA	Registered

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

Nambung, WA
Wongonderrah, WA
Southern Beekeepers, WA

Invasive Species [[Resource Information](#)]

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

Name	Status	Type of Presence
Mammals		
Capra hircus		
Goat [2]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Felis catus		
Cat, House Cat, Domestic Cat [19]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

[Oryctolagus cuniculus](#)

Rabbit, European Rabbit [128]

Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

[Sus scrofa](#)

Pig [6]

Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

[Vulpes vulpes](#)

Red Fox, Fox [18]

Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Plants

[Asparagus asparagoides](#)

Bridal Creeper, Bridal Veil
Creeper, Smilax, Florist's
Smilax, Smilax Asparagus
[22473]

Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

[Brachiaria mutica](#)

Para Grass [5879]

Species or species habitat may occur within area

[Cenchrus ciliaris](#)

Buffel-grass, Black Buffel-grass
[20213]

Species or species habitat may occur within area

[Chrysanthemoides monilifera](#)

Bitou Bush, Boneseed [18983]

Species or species habitat may occur within area

[Genista sp. X Genista monspessulana](#)

Broom [67538]

Species or species habitat may occur within area

[Lycium ferocissimum](#)

African Boxthorn, Boxthorn
[19235]

Species or species habitat may occur within area

[Olea europaea](#)

Olive, Common Olive [9160]

Species or species habitat may occur within area

[Pinus radiata](#)

Radiata Pine Monterey Pine,
Insignis Pine, Wilding Pine
[20780]

Species or species habitat may occur within area

[Tamarix aphylla](#)

Athel Pine, Athel Tree,
Tamarisk, Athel Tamarisk, Athel
Tamarix, Desert Tamarisk,
Flowering Cypress, Salt Cedar
[16018]

Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Caveat

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

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

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

consider the qualifications below and may need to seek and consider other information sources.

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

For species where the distributions are well known, maps are digitised from sources such as recovery plans and detailed habitat studies. Where appropriate, core breeding, foraging and roosting areas are indicated under 'type of presence'. For species whose distributions are less well known, point locations are collated from government wildlife authorities, museums, and non-government organisations; bioclimatic distribution models are generated and these validated by experts. In some cases, the distribution maps are based solely on expert knowledge.

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

- migratory and
- marine

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

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

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

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

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

Coordinates

-30.50694 115.24861,-30.50667 115.25556,-30.56944 115.25556,-30.56944 115.23417,-30.50694 115.24861

Acknowledgements

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

- [-Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water, New South Wales](#)
- [-Department of Sustainability and Environment, Victoria](#)
- [-Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment, Tasmania](#)
- [-Department of Environment and Natural Resources, South Australia](#)
- [-Parks and Wildlife Service NT, NT Dept of Natural Resources, Environment and the Arts](#)
- [-Environmental and Resource Management, Queensland](#)
- [-Department of Environment and Conservation, Western Australia](#)
- [-Department of the Environment, Climate Change, Energy and Water](#)
- [-Birds Australia](#)
- [-Australian Bird and Bat Banding Scheme](#)
- [-Australian National Wildlife Collection](#)
- Natural history museums of Australia
- [-Museum Victoria](#)
- [-Australian Museum](#)
- [-SA Museum](#)

- [-Queensland Museum](#)
- [-Online Zoological Collections of Australian Museums](#)
- [-Queensland Herbarium](#)
- [-National Herbarium of NSW](#)
- [-Royal Botanic Gardens and National Herbarium of Victoria](#)
- [-Tasmanian Herbarium](#)
- [-State Herbarium of South Australia](#)
- [-Northern Territory Herbarium](#)
- [-Western Australian Herbarium](#)
- [-Australian National Herbarium, Atherton and Canberra](#)
- [-University of New England](#)
- [-Ocean Biogeographic Information System](#)
- [-Australian Government, Department of Defence](#)
- [-State Forests of NSW](#)
- Other groups and individuals

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

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

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Last updated: Thursday, 16-Sep-2010 09:13:25 EST

[Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population and Communities](#)

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Canberra ACT 2601 Australia

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| [Australian Government](#) |

APPENDIX C

Nature Map Search

NatureMap Species Report

Created By Guest user on 25/10/2011

Method 'By Circle'

Centre 115°14' 54" E,30°32' 16" S

Buffer 20km

Group By Species Group

Species Group	Species	Records
Alga	3	3
Amphibian	5	39
Bird	157	1462
Bryopsid (Moss)	6	10
Dicotyledon	468	1123
Fungus	5	5
Gymnosperm	3	4
Invertebrate	2	19
Lichen	1	1
Mammal	16	34
Monocotyledon	141	314
Pteridophyte (Fern)	1	1
Reptile	27	85
TOTAL	835	3100

Name ID	Species Name	Naturalised	Conservation Code	Endemic To Query Area
Alga				
1.	26599 <i>Ceramium puberulum</i>			
2.	26704 <i>Craspedocarpus venosus</i>			
3.	27280 <i>Siphonocladus tropicus</i>			
Amphibian				
4.	25400 <i>Crinia insignifera</i> (Squelching Froglet)			
5.	25410 <i>Heleioporus eyrei</i> (Moaning Frog)			
6.	25415 <i>Limnodynastes dorsalis</i> (Western Banjo Frog)			
7.	25426 <i>Neobatrachus pelobatoides</i> (Humming Frog)			
8.	25433 <i>Pseudophryne guentheri</i> (Crawling Toadlet)			
Bird				
9.	24260 <i>Acanthiza apicalis</i> (Broad-tailed Thornbill)			
10.	24261 <i>Acanthiza chrysorrhoa</i> (Yellow-rumped Thornbill)			
11.	24262 <i>Acanthiza inornata</i> (Western Thornbill)			
12.	24560 <i>Acanthorhynchus superciliosus</i> (Western Spinebill)			
13.	25535 <i>Accipiter cirrocephalus</i> (Collared Sparrowhawk)			
14.	25755 <i>Acrocephalus australis</i> (Australian Reed Warbler)			
15.	-329 <i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>			
16.	24312 <i>Anas gracilis</i> (Grey Teal)			
17.	24316 <i>Anas superciliosa</i> (Pacific Black Duck)			
18.	24561 <i>Anthochaera carunculata</i> (Red Wattlebird)			
19.	24562 <i>Anthochaera lunulata</i> (Western Little Wattlebird)			
20.	-365 <i>Anthus novaeseelandiae</i>			
21.	24285 <i>Aquila audax</i> (Wedge-tailed Eagle)			
22.	-331 <i>Ardea modesta</i>			
23.	24341 <i>Ardea pacifica</i> (White-necked Heron)			
24.	-324 <i>Ardenna pacifica</i>			
25.	24610 <i>Ardeotis australis</i> (Australian Bustard)		P4	
26.	25736 <i>Arenaria interpres</i> (Ruddy Turnstone)			
27.	25566 <i>Artamus cinereus</i> (Black-faced Woodswallow)			
28.	24353 <i>Artamus cyanopterus</i> (Dusky Woodswallow)			
29.	24318 <i>Aythya australis</i> (Hardhead)			
30.	-386 <i>Barnardius zonarius</i>			
31.	24319 <i>Biziura lobata</i> (Musk Duck)			
32.	25598 <i>Cacomantis flabelliformis</i> (Fan-tailed Cuckoo)			
33.	-343 <i>Cacomantis pallidus</i>			
34.	24269 <i>Calamanthus campestris</i> (Rufous Fieldwren)			
35.	24779 <i>Calidris acuminata</i> (Sharp-tailed Sandpiper)			
36.	24780 <i>Calidris alba</i> (Sanderling)			

Name ID	Species Name	Naturalised	Conservation Code	¹ Endemic To Query Area
37.	25738 <i>Calidris canutus</i> (Red Knot)			
38.	24784 <i>Calidris ferruginea</i> (Curlew Sandpiper)			
39.	24786 <i>Calidris melanotos</i> (Pectoral Sandpiper)			
40.	24788 <i>Calidris ruficollis</i> (Red-necked Stint)			
41.	24789 <i>Calidris subminuta</i> (Long-toed Stint)			
42.	24790 <i>Calidris tenuirostris</i> (Great Knot)			
43.	24733 <i>Calyptorhynchus baudinii</i> (Baudin's Cockatoo)		T	
44.	24734 <i>Calyptorhynchus latirostris</i> (Carnaby's Cockatoo)		T	
45.	-453 <i>Calyptorhynchus</i> sp.			
46.	-377 <i>Chalcites basalis</i>			
47.	-334 <i>Chalcites lucidus</i>			
48.	-368 <i>Chalcites osculans</i>			
49.	25575 <i>Charadrius leschenaultii</i> (Greater Sand Plover)			
50.	25576 <i>Charadrius mongolus</i> (Lesser Sand Plover)			
51.	24377 <i>Charadrius ruficapillus</i> (Red-capped Plover)			
52.	24321 <i>Chenonetta jubata</i> (Australian Wood Duck)			
53.	-355 <i>Cheramoeca leucosterna</i>			
54.	-332 <i>Chlidonias hybrida</i>			
55.	-390 <i>Chroicocephalus novaehollandiae</i>			
56.	24833 <i>Cincloramphus cruralis</i> (Brown Songlark)			
57.	24834 <i>Cincloramphus mathewsi</i> (Rufous Songlark)			
58.	24288 <i>Circus approximans</i> (Swamp Harrier)			
59.	24289 <i>Circus assimilis</i> (Spotted Harrier)			
60.	24774 <i>Cladorhynchus leucocephalus</i> (Banded Stilt)			
61.	25675 <i>Colluricincla harmonica</i> (Grey Shrike-thrush)			
62.	25568 <i>Coracina novaehollandiae</i> (Black-faced Cuckoo-shrike)			
63.	25592 <i>Corvus coronoides</i> (Australian Raven)			
64.	-419 <i>Corvus</i> sp.			
65.	24420 <i>Cracticus nigrogularis</i> (Pied Butcherbird)			
66.	25595 <i>Cracticus tibicen</i> (Australian Magpie)			
67.	25596 <i>Cracticus torquatus</i> (Grey Butcherbird)			
68.	24322 <i>Cygnus atratus</i> (Black Swan)			
69.	30901 <i>Dacelo novaeguineae</i> (Laughing Kookaburra)			
70.	25673 <i>Daphoenositta chrysoptera</i> (Varied Sittella)			
71.	24687 <i>Daption capense</i> (Cape Petrel)			
72.	25607 <i>Dicaeum hirundinaceum</i> (Mistletoebird)			
73.	24470 <i>Dromaius novaehollandiae</i> (Emu)			
74.	-376 <i>Egretta garzetta</i>			
75.	-330 <i>Egretta novaehollandiae</i>			
76.	-400 <i>Egretta sacra</i>			
77.	-353 <i>Elanus axillaris</i>			
78.	-326 <i>Elseyaornis melanops</i>			
79.	-322 <i>Eolophus roseicapillus</i>			
80.	24652 <i>Eopsaltria georgiana</i> (White-breasted Robin)			
81.	24567 <i>Epthianura albifrons</i> (White-fronted Chat)			
82.	24568 <i>Epthianura aurifrons</i> (Orange Chat)			
83.	24570 <i>Epthianura tricolor</i> (Crimson Chat)			
84.	25621 <i>Falco berigora</i> (Brown Falcon)			
85.	25622 <i>Falco cenchroides</i> (Australian Kestrel)			
86.	25623 <i>Falco longipennis</i> (Australian Hobby)			
87.	25624 <i>Falco peregrinus</i> (Peregrine Falcon)		S	
88.	-367 <i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>			
89.	25530 <i>Gerygone fusca</i> (Western Gerygone)			
90.	-349 <i>Glyciphila melanops</i>			
91.	24443 <i>Grallina cyanoleuca</i> (Magpie-lark)			
92.	24487 <i>Haematopus longirostris</i> (Pied Oystercatcher)			
93.	24293 <i>Haliaeetus leucogaster</i> (White-bellied Sea-Eagle)			
94.	-354 <i>Hieraaetus morphnoides</i>			
95.	25734 <i>Himantopus himantopus</i> (Black-winged Stilt)			
96.	24491 <i>Hirundo neoxena</i> (Welcome Swallow)			
97.	-395 <i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>			
98.	-394 <i>Lalage sueurii</i>			
99.	25638 <i>Larus pacificus</i> (Pacific Gull)			
100.	24557 <i>Leipoa ocellata</i> (Malleefowl)		T	
101.	24581 <i>Lichenostomus virescens</i> (Singing Honeyeater)			
102.	25661 <i>Lichmera indistincta</i> (Brown Honeyeater)			
103.	30932 <i>Limosa lapponica</i> (Bar-tailed Godwit)			
104.	-369 <i>Lophoictinia isura</i>			
105.	25651 <i>Malurus lamberti</i> (Variegated Fairy-wren)			
106.	25652 <i>Malurus leucopterus</i> (White-winged Fairy-wren)			

Name ID	Species Name	Naturalised	Conservation Code	¹ Endemic To Query Area
107.	24551 <i>Malurus pulcherrimus</i> (Blue-breasted Fairy-wren)			
108.	-427 <i>Malurus</i> sp.			
109.	25654 <i>Malurus splendens</i> (Splendid Fairy-wren)			
110.	24583 <i>Manorina flavigula</i> (Yellow-throated Miner)			
111.	25758 <i>Megalurus gramineus</i> (Little Grassbird)			
112.	-323 <i>Melanodryas cucullata</i>			
113.	25663 <i>Melithreptus brevirostris</i> (Brown-headed Honeyeater)			
114.	24598 <i>Merops ornatus</i> (Rainbow Bee-eater)			
115.	-389 <i>Microcarbo melanoleucos</i>			
116.	24739 <i>Neophema petrophila</i> (Rock Parrot)			
117.	25748 <i>Ninox novaeseelandiae</i> (Boobook Owl)			
118.	24407 <i>Ocyphaps lophotes</i> (Crested Pigeon)			
119.	-359 <i>Onychoprion anaethetus</i>			
120.	24618 <i>Oreoica gutturalis</i> (Crested Bellbird)			
121.	25679 <i>Pachycephala pectoralis</i> (Golden Whistler)			
122.	25680 <i>Pachycephala rufiventris</i> (Rufous Whistler)			
123.	-364 <i>Pandion cristatus</i>			
124.	25681 <i>Pardalotus punctatus</i> (Spotted Pardalote)			
125.	25682 <i>Pardalotus striatus</i> (Striated Pardalote)			
126.	24648 <i>Pelecanus conspicillatus</i> (Australian Pelican)			
127.	-393 <i>Petrochelidon nigricans</i>			
128.	-403 <i>Petroica boodang</i>			
129.	24659 <i>Petroica goodenovii</i> (Red-capped Robin)			
130.	25697 <i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i> (Great Cormorant)			
131.	24667 <i>Phalacrocorax sulcirostris</i> (Little Black Cormorant)			
132.	25699 <i>Phalacrocorax varius</i> (Pied Cormorant)			
133.	24409 <i>Phaps chalcoptera</i> (Common Bronzewing)			
134.	25587 <i>Phaps elegans</i> (Brush Bronzewing)			
135.	-396 <i>Phylidonyris niger</i>			
136.	24596 <i>Phylidonyris novaehollandiae</i> (New Holland Honeyeater)			
137.	24841 <i>Platalea flavipes</i> (Yellow-billed Spoonbill)			
138.	24382 <i>Pluvialis fulva</i> (Pacific Golden Plover)			
139.	24383 <i>Pluvialis squatarola</i> (Grey Plover)			
140.	25704 <i>Podiceps cristatus</i> (Great Crested Grebe)			
141.	24681 <i>Poliiocephalus poliocephalus</i> (Hoary-headed Grebe)			
142.	25722 <i>Polytelis anthopeplus</i> (Regent Parrot)			
143.	24278 <i>Pyrrholaemus brunneus</i> (Redthroat)			
144.	24776 <i>Recurvirostra novaehollandiae</i> (Red-necked Avocet)			
145.	-407 <i>Rhipidura albiscapa</i>			
146.	25614 <i>Rhipidura leucophrys</i> (Willie Wagtail)			
147.	25534 <i>Sericornis frontalis</i> (White-browed Scrubwren)			
148.	30948 <i>Smicromis brevirostris</i> (Weebill)			
149.	25640 <i>Sterna dougallii</i> (Roseate Tern)			
150.	-352 <i>Sternula nereis</i>			
151.	24329 <i>Stictonetta naevosa</i> (Freckled Duck)			
152.	24482 <i>Stiltia isabella</i> (Australian Pratincole)			
153.	25655 <i>Stipiturus malachurus</i> (Southern Emu-wren)			
154.	25590 <i>Streptopelia senegalensis</i> (Laughing Turtle-Dove)			
155.	25705 <i>Tachybaptus novaehollandiae</i> (Australasian Grebe)			
156.	24331 <i>Tadorna tadornoides</i> (Australian Shelduck)			
157.	-375 <i>Thalasseus bergii</i>			
158.	24845 <i>Threskiornis spinicollis</i> (Straw-necked Ibis)			
159.	25549 <i>Todiramphus sanctus</i> (Sacred Kingfisher)			
160.	-370 <i>Tribonyx ventralis</i>			
161.	24803 <i>Tringa brevipes</i> (Grey-tailed Tattler)			
162.	24808 <i>Tringa nebularia</i> (Common Greenshank)			
163.	-379 <i>Tyto javanica</i>			
164.	24386 <i>Vanellus tricolor</i> (Banded Lapwing)			
165.	25765 <i>Zosterops lateralis</i> (Grey-breasted White-eye)			
Bryopsid (Moss)				
166.	32315 <i>Barbula calycina</i>			
167.	32345 <i>Didymodon australasiae</i>			
168.	32437 <i>Syntrichia antarctica</i>			
169.	32443 <i>Tortella flavovirens</i>			
170.	32444 <i>Tortula atrovirens</i>			
171.	32450 <i>Trichostomum eckelianum</i>			
Dicotyledon				
172.	3231 <i>Acacia auronitens</i>			
173.	3237 <i>Acacia benthamii</i>			

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174.	14061 <i>Acacia clydonophora</i>			
175.	3282 <i>Acacia cyclops</i> (Coastal Wattle)			
176.	3303 <i>Acacia dilatata</i>			
177.	11611 <i>Acacia lasiocarpa</i> var. <i>lasiocarpa</i>			
178.	11678 <i>Acacia moirii</i> subsp. <i>recurvistipula</i>			
179.	3518 <i>Acacia retrorsa</i>		P2	
180.	3525 <i>Acacia rostellifera</i> (Summer-scented Wattle)			
181.	30033 <i>Acacia saligna</i> subsp. <i>lindleyi</i>			
182.	30032 <i>Acacia saligna</i> subsp. <i>saligna</i>			
183.	3541 <i>Acacia sessilis</i>			
184.	3549 <i>Acacia spathulifolia</i>			
185.	15486 <i>Acacia sphacelata</i> subsp. <i>verticillata</i>			
186.	3557 <i>Acacia stenoptera</i> (Narrow Winged Wattle)			
187.	3584 <i>Acacia truncata</i>			
188.	3604 <i>Acacia xanthina</i> (White-stemmed Wattle)			
189.	6295 <i>Acrotriche cordata</i> (Coast Ground Berry)			
190.	6205 <i>Actinotus leucocephalus</i> (Flannel Flower)			
191.	1775 <i>Adenanthos cygnorum</i> (Common Woollybush)			
192.	1732 <i>Allocasuarina humilis</i> (Dwarf Sheoak)			
193.	1733 <i>Allocasuarina lehmanniana</i> (Dune Sheoak)			
194.	13908 <i>Allocasuarina lehmanniana</i> subsp. <i>lehmanniana</i>			
195.	1734 <i>Allocasuarina microstachya</i>			
196.	-4211 <i>Allocasuarina</i> sp.			
197.	13267 <i>Amyema linophylla</i> subsp. <i>linophylla</i>			
198.	6309 <i>Andersonia gracilis</i>		T	
199.	6311 <i>Andersonia heterophylla</i>			
200.	6314 <i>Andersonia lehmanniana</i>			
201.	11725 <i>Anthocercis ilicifolia</i> subsp. <i>ilicifolia</i>			
202.	6949 <i>Anthocercis littorea</i> (Yellow Tailflower)			
203.	3688 <i>Aotus gracillima</i>			
204.	6328 <i>Astroloma glaucescens</i>			
205.	6332 <i>Astroloma microdonta</i> (Sandplain Cranberry)			
206.	6337 <i>Astroloma stomarrhena</i> (Red Swamp Cranberry)			
207.	6339 <i>Astroloma xerophyllum</i>			
208.	2452 <i>Atriplex cinerea</i> (Grey Saltbush)			
209.	2463 <i>Atriplex isatidea</i> (Coast Saltbush)			
210.	36441 <i>Babingtonia camphorosmae</i> (Camphor Myrtle)			
211.	5350 <i>Baeckea grandiflora</i> (Large-flowered Baeckea)			
212.	20421 <i>Baeckea</i> sp. Perth Region (R.J. Cranfield 444)		P3	
213.	1800 <i>Banksia attenuata</i> (Slender Banksia)			
214.	32679 <i>Banksia bipinnatifida</i> subsp. <i>multifida</i>			
215.	1809 <i>Banksia candolleana</i> (Propeller Banksia)			
216.	32623 <i>Banksia carlinoides</i> (Pink Dryandra)			
217.	1810 <i>Banksia chamaephyton</i> (Fishbone Banksia)		P4	
218.	32576 <i>Banksia dallanneyi</i> (Couch Honeypot)			
219.	32580 <i>Banksia dallanneyi</i> var. <i>dallanneyi</i>			
220.	32523 <i>Banksia fraseri</i> var. <i>fraseri</i>			
221.	1819 <i>Banksia grandis</i> (Bull Banksia)			
222.	1820 <i>Banksia grossa</i>			
223.	1822 <i>Banksia ilicifolia</i> (Holly-leaved Banksia)			
224.	1823 <i>Banksia incana</i>			
225.	32215 <i>Banksia kippistiana</i> var. <i>kippistiana</i>			
226.	1828 <i>Banksia leptophylla</i>			
227.	11714 <i>Banksia leptophylla</i> var. <i>leptophylla</i>			
228.	11386 <i>Banksia leptophylla</i> var. <i>melletica</i>			
229.	1830 <i>Banksia littoralis</i> (Swamp Banksia)			
230.	1834 <i>Banksia menziesii</i> (Firewood Banksia)			
231.	1835 <i>Banksia micrantha</i>			
232.	32206 <i>Banksia nana</i> (Dwarf Dryandra)			
233.	32203 <i>Banksia nivea</i> subsp. <i>nivea</i>			
234.	32163 <i>Banksia platycarpa</i>		P4	
235.	1842 <i>Banksia prionotes</i> (Acorn Banksia)			
236.	32086 <i>Banksia sclerophylla</i>		P4	
237.	32077 <i>Banksia sessilis</i> var. <i>cygnorum</i>			
238.	32074 <i>Banksia shuttleworthiana</i> (Bearded Dryandra)			
239.	12111 <i>Banksia sphaerocarpa</i> var. <i>sphaerocarpa</i> (Fox Banksia)			
240.	32043 <i>Banksia stenoprion</i>			
241.	32042 <i>Banksia strictifolia</i>			
242.	1852 <i>Banksia telmatiaea</i> (Swamp Fox Banksia)			
243.	32033 <i>Banksia tortifolia</i>			

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244.	32032 <i>Banksia tridentata</i> (Yellow Honeypot)			
245.	5382 <i>Beaufortia elegans</i>			
246.	5393 <i>Beaufortia squarrosa</i> (Sand Bottlebrush)			
247.	11381 <i>Boronia ramosa</i> subsp. <i>anethifolia</i>			
248.	3710 <i>Bossiaea eriocarpa</i> (Common Brown Pea)			
249.	7867 <i>Brachyscome bellidioides</i>			
250.	7883 <i>Brachyscome pusilla</i>			
251.	-5460 <i>Brachyscome</i> sp.			
252.	11187 <i>Brassica barrelieri</i> subsp. <i>oxyrrhina</i> (Smooth-stem Turnip)	Y		
253.	3178 <i>Byblis gigantea</i> (Rainbow Plant)		P3	
254.	20230 <i>Byblis lamellata</i>			
255.	-3613 <i>Calandrinia</i> sp.			
256.	16365 <i>Calandrinia</i> sp. <i>Kenwick</i> (G.J. Keighery 10905)			
257.	20477 <i>Calandrinia</i> sp. <i>SW coastal</i> (J. Dodd 753)			
258.	5411 <i>Calothamnus hirsutus</i>			
259.	35816 <i>Calothamnus quadrifidus</i> subsp. <i>quadrifidus</i>			
260.	5429 <i>Calothamnus sanguineus</i> (Silky-leaved Blood flower)			
261.	5431 <i>Calothamnus torulosus</i>			
262.	5441 <i>Calytrix aurea</i>			
263.	5458 <i>Calytrix flavescens</i> (Summer Starflower)			
264.	5460 <i>Calytrix fraseri</i> (Pink Summer Calytrix)			
265.	5465 <i>Calytrix leschenaultii</i>			
266.	5476 <i>Calytrix sapphirina</i>			
267.	2951 <i>Cassytha flava</i> (Dodder Laurel)			
268.	2957 <i>Cassytha racemosa</i> (Dodder Laurel)			
269.	11799 <i>Cassytha racemosa</i> forma <i>racemosa</i>			
270.	6542 <i>Centaurium tenuiflorum</i>	Y		
271.	14808 <i>Chamelaucium drummondii</i> subsp. <i>drummondii</i>			
272.	5498 <i>Chamelaucium uncinatum</i> (Geraldton Wax)			
273.	10804 <i>Clematis linearifolia</i>			
274.	4549 <i>Comesperma acerosum</i>			
275.	4552 <i>Comesperma confertum</i>			
276.	4566 <i>Comesperma volubile</i> (Love Creeper)			
277.	1857 <i>Conospermum acerosum</i> (Needle-leaved Smokebush)			
278.	1859 <i>Conospermum brachyphyllum</i>			
279.	15041 <i>Conospermum canaliculatum</i>			
280.	15517 <i>Conospermum canaliculatum</i> subsp. <i>apiculatum</i>			
281.	1864 <i>Conospermum crassinervium</i> (Summer Smokebush)			
282.	1876 <i>Conospermum incurvum</i> (Plume Smokebush)			
283.	1878 <i>Conospermum nervosum</i>			
284.	1881 <i>Conospermum scaposum</i>		P3	
285.	-12461 <i>Conospermum</i> sp.			
286.	1882 <i>Conospermum stoechadis</i> (Common Smokebush)			
287.	15520 <i>Conospermum stoechadis</i> subsp. <i>sclerophyllum</i>			
288.	15611 <i>Conospermum stoechadis</i> subsp. <i>stoechadis</i> (Common Smokebush)			
289.	1885 <i>Conospermum triplinervium</i> (Tree Smokebush)			
290.	19026 <i>Conostephium magnum</i>		P4	
291.	6348 <i>Conostephium pendulum</i> (Pearl Flower)			
292.	5502 <i>Conothamnus trinervis</i>			
293.	35838 <i>Cristonia biloba</i> subsp. <i>biloba</i>			
294.	13527 <i>Croninia kingiana</i>			
295.	4802 <i>Cryptandra mutila</i>			
296.	7420 <i>Dampiera alata</i> (Winged-stem Dampiera)			
297.	7454 <i>Dampiera linearis</i> (Common Dampiera)			
298.	5518 <i>Darwinia neildiana</i> (Fringed Bell)			
299.	5524 <i>Darwinia pinifolia</i>			
300.	5528 <i>Darwinia sanguinea</i>			
301.	-12102 <i>Darwinia</i> sp.			
302.	6218 <i>Daucus glochidiatus</i> (Australian Carrot)			
303.	3793 <i>Daviesia angulata</i>			
304.	14199 <i>Daviesia chapmanii</i>			
305.	3803 <i>Daviesia daphnoides</i>			
306.	3805 <i>Daviesia decurrens</i> (Prickly Bitter-pea)			
307.	19747 <i>Daviesia decurrens</i> subsp. <i>decurrens</i>			
308.	3809 <i>Daviesia epiphyllum</i>			
309.	3831 <i>Daviesia pedunculata</i>			
310.	3833 <i>Daviesia podophylla</i>			
311.	15275 <i>Diplolaena obovata</i>			
312.	4746 <i>Diplopeltis huegelii</i>			
313.	18541 <i>Diplopeltis huegelii</i> subsp. <i>huegelii</i>			

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314.	18589 <i>Diplopeltis huegelii</i> subsp. <i>lehmannii</i>			
315.	18542 <i>Diplopeltis huegelii</i> subsp. <i>subintegra</i>			
316.	4754 <i>Dodonaea aptera</i> (Coast Hop-bush)			
317.	13201 <i>Drosera eneabba</i>			
318.	3095 <i>Drosera erythrorhiza</i> (Red Ink Sundew)			
319.	15453 <i>Drosera gigantea</i> subsp. <i>gigantea</i>			
320.	13195 <i>Drosera helodes</i>			
321.	3101 <i>Drosera heterophylla</i> (Swamp Rainbow)			
322.	8910 <i>Drosera humilis</i>			
323.	11853 <i>Drosera menziesii</i> subsp. <i>menziesii</i>			
324.	13216 <i>Drosera menziesii</i> subsp. <i>penicillaris</i>			
325.	15710 <i>Drosera miniata</i> (Orange Sundew)			
326.	3118 <i>Drosera pallida</i> (Pale Rainbow)			
327.	13949 <i>Eremaea asterocarpa</i>			
328.	13950 <i>Eremaea asterocarpa</i> subsp. <i>asterocarpa</i>			
329.	13952 <i>Eremaea asterocarpa</i> subsp. <i>histoclada</i>			
330.	5537 <i>Eremaea beaufortoides</i>			
331.	14098 <i>Eremaea beaufortoides</i> var. <i>beaufortoides</i>			
332.	5540 <i>Eremaea fimbriata</i>			
333.	5541 <i>Eremaea pauciflora</i>			
334.	14103 <i>Eremaea pauciflora</i> var. <i>calyptra</i>			
335.	13818 <i>Eremaea pauciflora</i> var. <i>lonchophylla</i>			
336.	7215 <i>Eremophila glabra</i> (Tar Bush)			
337.	14193 <i>Eremophila glabra</i> subsp. <i>carnea</i>			
338.	17150 <i>Eremophila glabra</i> subsp. <i>chlorella</i>		T	
339.	-9090 <i>Eremophila</i> sp.			
340.	14376 <i>Eryngium ramosum</i> subsp. <i>involucratum</i>			
341.	6219 <i>Eryngium pinnatifidum</i> (Blue Devils)			
342.	14553 <i>Eryngium pinnatifidum</i> subsp. <i>palustre</i>		P3	
343.	15446 <i>Eryngium pinnatifidum</i> subsp. <i>pinnatifidum</i>			
344.	-9439 <i>Eucalyptus arachnaea</i> subsp. <i>arachnaea</i> x <i>incrassata</i>			Y
345.	13090 <i>Eucalyptus balanites</i> (Cadda Road Mallee)		T	
346.	5615 <i>Eucalyptus decipiens</i>			
347.	5658 <i>Eucalyptus gittinsii</i> (Northern Sandplain Mallee)			
348.	5659 <i>Eucalyptus gomphocephala</i> (Tuart)			
349.	5690 <i>Eucalyptus lane-poollei</i> (Salmon White Gum)			
350.	11295 <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> subsp. <i>loxophleba</i> (York Gum)			
351.	13531 <i>Eucalyptus macrocarpa</i> subsp. <i>elachantha</i> (Small-leaved Mottlecah)		P4	
352.	13530 <i>Eucalyptus macrocarpa</i> subsp. <i>macrocarpa</i> (Mottlecah)			
353.	5790 <i>Eucalyptus todtiana</i> (Coastal Blackbutt)			
354.	15137 <i>Euchiton sphaericus</i>			
355.	10977 <i>Exocarpos aphyllus</i> (Leafless Ballart)			
356.	10765 <i>Exocarpos sparteus</i> (Broom Ballart)			
357.	20515 <i>Gastrolobium axillare</i>			
358.	20482 <i>Gastrolobium nervosum</i>			
359.	10981 <i>Gastrolobium parviflorum</i>			
360.	3916 <i>Gastrolobium polystachyum</i> (Horned Poison)			
361.	3924 <i>Gastrolobium spinosum</i> (Prickly Poison)			
362.	4341 <i>Geranium solanderi</i> (Native Geranium)			
363.	23489 <i>Gompholobium gairdnerianum</i>		P3	
364.	3950 <i>Gompholobium knightianum</i>			
365.	3957 <i>Gompholobium tomentosum</i> (Hairy Yellow Pea)			
366.	7495 <i>Goodenia berardiana</i>			
367.	29362 <i>Goodenia coerulea</i>			
368.	7538 <i>Goodenia pulchella</i>			
369.	19286 <i>Goodenia pulchella</i> subsp. <i>Coastal Plain A</i> (M. Hislop 634)			
370.	19284 <i>Goodenia pulchella</i> subsp. <i>Coastal Plain B</i> (L.W. Sage 2336)			
371.	1982 <i>Grevillea crithmifolia</i>			
372.	2001 <i>Grevillea eriostachya</i> (Flame Grevillea)			
373.	2086 <i>Grevillea rudis</i>		P4	
374.	2087 <i>Grevillea saccata</i> (Pouched Grevillea)		P4	
375.	14420 <i>Grevillea synapheae</i> subsp. <i>pachyphylla</i>			
376.	14421 <i>Grevillea synapheae</i> subsp. <i>synapheae</i>			
377.	37180 <i>Grevillea thelemanniana</i> subsp. <i>Cooljarloo</i> (B.J. Keighery 28 B)		P1	
378.	14423 <i>Grevillea thyrsoidea</i> subsp. <i>thyrsoidea</i>		P3	
379.	2116 <i>Grevillea uncinulata</i> (Hook-leaf Grevillea)			
380.	5011 <i>Guichenotia ledifolia</i>			
381.	5014 <i>Guichenotia sarotes</i>			
382.	2143 <i>Hakea conchifolia</i> (Shell-leaved Hakea)			
383.	2146 <i>Hakea costata</i> (Ribbed Hakea)			

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384.	2164 <i>Hakea gilbertii</i>			
385.	2166 <i>Hakea incrassata</i> (Marble Hakea)			
386.	13336 <i>Hakea obliqua</i> subsp. <i>parviflora</i>			
387.	17726 <i>Hakea polyanthema</i>			
388.	2197 <i>Hakea prostrata</i> (Harsh Hakea)			
389.	2205 <i>Hakea smilacifolia</i>			
390.	12234 <i>Hakea spathulata</i>			
391.	2214 <i>Hakea trifurcata</i> (Two-leaf Hakea)			
392.	6173 <i>Haloragis foliosa</i>		P3	
393.	3961 <i>Hardenbergia comptoniana</i> (Native Wisteria)			
394.	16934 <i>Hemiandra glabra</i> subsp. <i>glabra</i>			
395.	6839 <i>Hemiandra pungens</i> (Snakebush)			
396.	6840 <i>Hemiandra rubriflora</i>			
397.	-9436 <i>Hemiandra</i> sp.			
398.	5108 <i>Hibbertia acerosa</i> (Needle Leaved Guinea Flower)			
399.	5112 <i>Hibbertia aurea</i>			
400.	5116 <i>Hibbertia crassifolia</i>			
401.	5133 <i>Hibbertia helianthemoides</i>		P3	
402.	5134 <i>Hibbertia huegelii</i>			
403.	5135 <i>Hibbertia hypericoides</i> (Yellow Buttercups)			
404.	5148 <i>Hibbertia mylnei</i>			
405.	5162 <i>Hibbertia racemosa</i> (Stalked Guinea Flower)			
406.	-11500 <i>Hibbertia</i> sp.			
407.	20034 <i>Hibbertia</i> sp. <i>Gnangara</i> (J.R. Wheeler 2329)			
408.	20038 <i>Hibbertia</i> sp. <i>Mt Lesueur</i> (M. Hislop 174)			
409.	5172 <i>Hibbertia stellaris</i> (Orange Stars)			
410.	5173 <i>Hibbertia subvaginata</i>			
411.	3967 <i>Hovea stricta</i>			
412.	3968 <i>Hovea trisperma</i> (Common Hovea)			
413.	12741 <i>Hyalosperma cotula</i>			
414.	15553 <i>Hybanthus floribundus</i> subsp. <i>Hill River</i> (E.M. Bennett 2252)			
415.	6223 <i>Hydrocotyle alata</i>			
416.	11546 <i>Hydrocotyle pilifera</i> var. <i>glabrata</i>			
417.	6241 <i>Hydrocotyle tetragonocarpa</i>			
418.	35070 <i>Hypocalymma angustifolium</i> subsp. <i>Swan Coastal Plain</i> (G.J. Keighery 16777)			
419.	14080 <i>Hypocalymma serrulatum</i>		P3	
420.	31431 <i>Hypocalymma</i> sp. <i>Nambung</i> (R. Spjut & R. Smith s.n. 22/09/1992)			
421.	5829 <i>Hypocalymma xanthopetalum</i>			
422.	2219 <i>Isopogon adenanthoides</i> (Spider Coneflower)			
423.	16873 <i>Isopogon inconspicuus</i>			
424.	2232 <i>Isopogon linearis</i>			
425.	37900 <i>Isopogon panduratus</i> subsp. <i>palustris</i>		P2	Y
426.	7396 <i>Isotoma hypocateriformis</i> (Woodbridge Poison)			
427.	19700 <i>Isotropis cuneifolia</i> subsp. <i>cuneifolia</i>			
428.	14783 <i>Jacksonia calcicola</i>			
429.	4003 <i>Jacksonia carduacea</i>		P3	
430.	4010 <i>Jacksonia floribunda</i> (Holly Pea)			
431.	4015 <i>Jacksonia hakeoides</i>			
432.	14778 <i>Jacksonia nutans</i>			
433.	4037 <i>Kennedia coccinea</i> (Coral Vine)			
434.	4044 <i>Kennedia prostrata</i> (Scarlet Runner)			
435.	15498 <i>Kunzea glabrescens</i> (Spearwood)			
436.	18585 <i>Lagenophora huegelii</i>			
437.	15528 <i>Lambertia multiflora</i> var. <i>multiflora</i>			
438.	5031 <i>Lasiopetalum drummondii</i>			
439.	5036 <i>Lasiopetalum lineare</i>		P3	
440.	4959 <i>Lawrenzia squamata</i>			
441.	7580 <i>Lechenaultia linarioides</i> (Yellow Leschenaultia)			
442.	7586 <i>Lechenaultia stenosepala</i> (Narrow-sepaled Leschenaultia)			
443.	3044 <i>Lepidium rotundum</i> (Veined Peppergrass)			
444.	2344 <i>Leptomeria empetriformis</i>			
445.	2350 <i>Leptomeria pauciflora</i> (Sparse-flowered Currant Bush)			
446.	2352 <i>Leptomeria preissiana</i>			
447.	17852 <i>Leptorhynchus scaber</i> (Lanky Buttons)			
448.	5850 <i>Leptospermum laevigatum</i> (Coast Teatree)	Y		
449.	5857 <i>Leptospermum spinescens</i>			
450.	6370 <i>Leucopogon cochlearifolius</i>			
451.	6374 <i>Leucopogon conostephioides</i>			
452.	6379 <i>Leucopogon crassiflorus</i>			
453.	6397 <i>Leucopogon glaucifolius</i>			

Name ID	Species Name	Naturalised	Conservation Code	¹ Endemic To Query Area
454.	6405 <i>Leucopogon insularis</i>			
455.	6420 <i>Leucopogon oldfieldii</i>			
456.	6421 <i>Leucopogon oliganthus</i>			
457.	6427 <i>Leucopogon parviflorus</i> (Coast Beard-heath)			
458.	6430 <i>Leucopogon planifolius</i>			
459.	6434 <i>Leucopogon polymorphus</i>			
460.	-11419 <i>Leucopogon</i> sp.			
461.	19369 <i>Leucopogon</i> sp. <i>Badgingarra</i> (R. Davis 421)		P2	
462.	20868 <i>Leucopogon</i> sp. <i>Cataby</i> (F. Hort 1638)			
463.	14637 <i>Leucopogon</i> sp. <i>Coujinup</i> (M.A. Burgman 1085)			
464.	17723 <i>Leucopogon</i> sp. <i>Lesueur</i> (B. Evans 530)			
465.	19412 <i>Leucopogon</i> sp. <i>Moore River</i> (M. Hislop 1695)			
466.	6444 <i>Leucopogon sprengeloides</i>			
467.	7677 <i>Levenhookia stipitata</i> (Common Stylewort)			
468.	6506 <i>Logania campanulata</i> (Bell-flowered Logania)			
469.	6512 <i>Logania spermacocea</i>			
470.	34736 <i>Lysinema pentapetalum</i>			
471.	2838 <i>Macarthuria apetala</i>			
472.	2839 <i>Macarthuria australis</i>			
473.	17106 <i>Macarthuria keigheryi</i>		T	
474.	5866 <i>Malleostemon tuberculatus</i>			
475.	3049 <i>Matthiola incana</i> (Common Stock)	Y		
476.	33638 <i>Meionectes tenuifolia</i>		P3	
477.	5887 <i>Melaleuca cardiophylla</i> (Tangling Melaleuca)			
478.	5888 <i>Melaleuca ciliosa</i>			
479.	19387 <i>Melaleuca clavifolia</i>		P3	
480.	5904 <i>Melaleuca depressa</i>			
481.	13271 <i>Melaleuca huegelii</i> subsp. <i>huegelii</i>			
482.	5959 <i>Melaleuca rhapsiophylla</i> (Swamp Paperbark)			
483.	-3184 <i>Melaleuca</i> sp.			
484.	18598 <i>Melaleuca systema</i>			
485.	5983 <i>Melaleuca trichophylla</i>			
486.	13280 <i>Melaleuca viminea</i> subsp. <i>viminea</i>			
487.	19585 <i>Monotaxis grandiflora</i> var. <i>grandiflora</i>			
488.	2412 <i>Muehlenbeckia adpressa</i> (Climbing Lignum)			
489.	2415 <i>Muehlenbeckia polybotrya</i>			
490.	7289 <i>Myoporum caprarioides</i> (Slender Myoporum)			
491.	7291 <i>Myoporum insulare</i> (Blueberry Tree)			
492.	6196 <i>Myriophyllum muelleri</i> (Hooded Water Milfoil)			Y
493.	2365 <i>Olax benthamiana</i>			
494.	2367 <i>Olax scalariformis</i>			
495.	8149 <i>Olearia rudis</i> (Rough Daisybush)			
496.	18256 <i>Opercularia spermacocea</i>			
497.	18255 <i>Opercularia vaginata</i> (Dog Weed)			
498.	4113 <i>Ornithopus compressus</i> (Yellow Serradella)	Y		
499.	4355 <i>Oxalis perennans</i>			
500.	1762 <i>Parietaria debilis</i> (Pellitory)			
501.	4346 <i>Pelargonium littorale</i>			
502.	17149 <i>Pelargonium littorale</i> subsp. <i>littorale</i>			
503.	16477 <i>Pericalymma ellipticum</i> var. <i>ellipticum</i>			
504.	14563 <i>Persoonia filiformis</i>		P2	
505.	2281 <i>Persoonia trinervis</i>			
506.	20368 <i>Petrophile axillaris</i>			
507.	2286 <i>Petrophile brevifolia</i>			
508.	2299 <i>Petrophile linearis</i> (Pixie Mops)			
509.	2306 <i>Petrophile rigida</i>			
510.	2308 <i>Petrophile seminuda</i>			
511.	2309 <i>Petrophile serruriae</i>			
512.	2310 <i>Petrophile shuttleworthiana</i>			
513.	2312 <i>Petrophile striata</i>			
514.	18529 <i>Philothea spicata</i> (Pepper and Salt)			
515.	4675 <i>Phyllanthus calycinus</i> (False Boronia)			
516.	2408 <i>Ptilostyles hamiltonii</i>			
517.	5243 <i>Pimelea ferruginea</i>			
518.	11402 <i>Pimelea imbricata</i> var. <i>piliger</i>			
519.	12041 <i>Pimelea suaveolens</i> subsp. <i>suaveolens</i>			
520.	5269 <i>Pimelea sylvestris</i>			
521.	5272 <i>Pimelea villifera</i>			
522.	6801 <i>Pityrodia bartlingii</i> (Woolly Dragon)			
523.	6814 <i>Pityrodia loxocarpa</i>			

Name ID	Species Name	Naturalised	Conservation Code	¹ Endemic To Query Area
524.	6824 <i>Pityrodia verbascina</i> (Golden Bush)			
525.	6255 <i>Platysace juncea</i>			
526.	14996 <i>Platysace</i> sp. <i>Eneabba</i> (R. Hnatiuk 770001)			
527.	8175 <i>Podolepis gracilis</i> (Slender Podolepis)			
528.	8183 <i>Podotricha chrysantha</i> (Yellow Podotricha)			
529.	8184 <i>Podotricha gnaphalioides</i> (Golden Long-heads)			
530.	8188 <i>Pogonolepis stricta</i>			
531.	4688 <i>Poranthera drummondii</i>			
532.	13255 <i>Pterochaeta paniculata</i>			
533.	12001 <i>Ptilotus gaudichaudii</i> var. <i>parviflorus</i>			
534.	4181 <i>Pultenaea reticulata</i>			
535.	6012 <i>Regelia ciliata</i>			
536.	11254 <i>Rhagodia preissii</i> subsp. <i>preissii</i>			
537.	13300 <i>Rhodanthe citrina</i>			
538.	19942 <i>Ricinocarpus undulatus</i>			
539.	20419 <i>Rulingia borealis</i>			
540.	18599 <i>Salsola tragus</i>			
541.	6929 <i>Salvia verbenaca</i> (Wild Sage)	Y		
542.	6483 <i>Samolus junceus</i>			
543.	6484 <i>Samolus repens</i> (Creeping Brookweed)			
544.	14107 <i>Samolus repens</i> var. <i>paucifolius</i>			
545.	2356 <i>Santalum acuminatum</i> (Quandong)			
546.	2593 <i>Sarcocornia quinqueflora</i> (Beaded Samphire)			
547.	7595 <i>Scaevola anchusifolia</i>			
548.	7603 <i>Scaevola canescens</i> (Grey Scaevola)			
549.	7606 <i>Scaevola crassifolia</i> (Thick-leaved Fan-flower)			
550.	7614 <i>Scaevola globulifera</i>			
551.	7618 <i>Scaevola humifusa</i> (Procumbent Scaevola)			
552.	7619 <i>Scaevola lanceolata</i>			
553.	7626 <i>Scaevola nitida</i> (Shining Fanflower)			
554.	7634 <i>Scaevola phlebopetala</i> (Velvet Fanflower)			
555.	12585 <i>Scaevola repens</i>			
556.	29356 <i>Scaevola repens</i> subsp. <i>Northern Sandplains</i> (R.J. Cranfield & P.J. Spencer 8445)			
557.	13182 <i>Scaevola repens</i> var. <i>repens</i>			
558.	-8878 <i>Scaevola</i> sp.			
559.	13152 <i>Scaevola thesioides</i> subsp. <i>thesioides</i>			
560.	6033 <i>Scholtzia involucrata</i> (Spiked Scholtzia)			
561.	6034 <i>Scholtzia laxiflora</i>			
562.	6041 <i>Scholtzia umbellifera</i>			
563.	20161 <i>Senecio pinnatifolius</i>			
564.	25884 <i>Senecio pinnatifolius</i> var. <i>latilobus</i>			
565.	8225 <i>Siloxerus humifusus</i> (Procumbent Siloxerus)			
566.	8231 <i>Sonchus oleraceus</i> (Common Sowthistle)	Y		
567.	17551 <i>Sphaerolobium drummondii</i>			
568.	4205 <i>Sphaerolobium linophyllum</i>			
569.	4206 <i>Sphaerolobium macranthum</i>			
570.	4207 <i>Sphaerolobium medium</i>			
571.	10800 <i>Sphaerolobium pulchellum</i>			
572.	4828 <i>Spyridium globulosum</i> (Basket Bush)			
573.	4733 <i>Stackhousia monogyna</i>			
574.	13475 <i>Stenanthemum humile</i>			
575.	15065 <i>Stenanthemum notiale</i> subsp. <i>notiale</i>			
576.	14240 <i>Stenanthemum reissekii</i>			
577.	3076 <i>Stenopetalum filiifolium</i>			
578.	19403 <i>Stenopetalum gracile</i>			
579.	2316 <i>Stirlingia latifolia</i> (Blueboy)			
580.	2317 <i>Stirlingia simplex</i>			
581.	7679 <i>Stylidium adpressum</i> (Trigger-on-stilts)			
582.	7680 <i>Stylidium aeonioides</i>		P4	
583.	12846 <i>Stylidium albolilacinum</i>			
584.	25831 <i>Stylidium araeophyllum</i>			
585.	30276 <i>Stylidium bicolor</i>			
586.	7709 <i>Stylidium crossocephalum</i> (Posy Triggerplant)			
587.	7710 <i>Stylidium cygnorum</i>			
588.	7713 <i>Stylidium dichotomum</i> (Pins-and-needles)			
589.	7717 <i>Stylidium divaricatum</i> (Daddy-long-legs)			
590.	7719 <i>Stylidium ecorne</i> (Foot Triggerplant)			
591.	18420 <i>Stylidium flagellum</i>			
592.	25801 <i>Stylidium hesperium</i>			
593.	20701 <i>Stylidium hymenocraspedum</i>		P2	

Name ID	Species Name	Naturalised	Conservation Code	¹ Endemic To Query Area
594.	17412 <i>Stylidium kalbarriense</i>			
595.	13127 <i>Stylidium maritimum</i>		P3	
596.	7768 <i>Stylidium obtusatum</i> (Pinafore Triggerplant)			
597.	25837 <i>Stylidium purpureum</i>			
598.	7783 <i>Stylidium pycnostachyum</i> (Downy Triggerplant)			
599.	7785 <i>Stylidium repens</i> (Matted Triggerplant)			
600.	20521 <i>Stylidium rigidulum</i>			
601.	-7339 <i>Stylidium</i> sp.			
602.	25836 <i>Stylidium spiciforme</i>			
603.	19316 <i>Stylidium tinkeri</i>		P1	
604.	17414 <i>Stylidium torticarpum</i>		P3	
605.	2639 <i>Suaeda australis</i> (Seablite)			
606.	16882 <i>Synaphea aephyrsa</i>		P3	
607.	15532 <i>Synaphea spinulosa</i> subsp. <i>spinulosa</i>			
608.	33319 <i>Tecticornia indica</i> subsp. <i>bidens</i>			
609.	31718 <i>Tecticornia lepidosperma</i>			
610.	31716 <i>Tecticornia syncarpa</i>			
611.	4256 <i>Templetonia retusa</i> (Cockies Tongues)			
612.	2791 <i>Tersonia cyathiflora</i> (Button Creeper)			
613.	4528 <i>Tetratheca confertifolia</i>			
614.	5077 <i>Thomasia cognata</i>			
615.	5084 <i>Thomasia grandiflora</i> (Large Flowered Thomasia)			
616.	17322 <i>Thomasia rulingioides</i>			
617.	5105 <i>Thomasia triphylla</i>			
618.	2644 <i>Threlkeldia diffusa</i> (Coast Bonefruit)			
619.	19041 <i>Trachymene coerulea</i> subsp. <i>coerulea</i>			
620.	6280 <i>Trachymene pilosa</i> (Native Parsnip)			
621.	4737 <i>Tripterococcus brunonis</i> (Winged Stackhousia)			
622.	11665 <i>Trymalium ledifolium</i> var. <i>ledifolium</i>			
623.	7148 <i>Utricularia multifida</i>			
624.	7666 <i>Verreauxia reinwardtii</i> (Common Verreauxia)			
625.	12396 <i>Verticordia blepharophylla</i>			
626.	12402 <i>Verticordia chrysanthella</i>			
627.	12411 <i>Verticordia densiflora</i> var. <i>cespitosa</i>			
628.	6083 <i>Verticordia grandis</i> (Scarlet Featherflower)			
629.	6105 <i>Verticordia patens</i>			
630.	6107 <i>Verticordia pennigera</i>			
631.	12449 <i>Verticordia plumosa</i> var. <i>brachyphylla</i>			
632.	4325 <i>Viminaria juncea</i> (Swishbush)			
633.	13333 <i>Waizia suaveolens</i> var. <i>suaveolens</i>			
634.	6939 <i>Westringia dampieri</i>			
635.	6659 <i>Wilsonia humilis</i> (Silky Wilsonia)			
636.	6289 <i>Xanthosia huegelii</i>			
637.	6294 <i>Xanthosia tomentosa</i> (Lesueur Southern Cross)		P4	
638.	4390 <i>Zygophyllum fruticosum</i> (Shrubby Twinleaf)			
639.	12359 <i>Zygophyllum simile</i>			
Fungus				
640.	-6428 <i>Aecidium</i> sp.			
641.	-4146 <i>Amanita</i> sp.			
642.	38756 <i>Amanita umbrinella</i>			
643.	-7629 <i>Inocybe fibrillosibrunnea</i>			
644.	-5531 <i>Inocybe spadicea</i>			
Gymnosperm				
645.	36520 <i>Callitris acuminata</i> (Dwarf Cypress)			
646.	96 <i>Callitris preissii</i> (Rottnest Island Pine)			
647.	36600 <i>Callitris pyramidalis</i> (Swamp Cypress)			
Invertebrate				
648.	33973 <i>Austrosaga spinifer</i> (cricket)		P3	
649.	33992 <i>Synemon gratiosa</i> (Graceful Sunmoth)		T	
Lichen				
650.	27607 <i>Buellia pruinosa</i>			
Mammal				
651.	24044 <i>Balaenoptera acutorostrata</i> (Dwarf Minke Whale)			
652.	24162 <i>Bettongia penicillata</i> subsp. <i>ogilbyi</i> (Brush-tailed Bettong)		T	
653.	24084 <i>Dugong dugon</i> (Dugong)		S	
654.	24153 <i>Isoodon obesulus</i> subsp. <i>fusciventer</i> (Southern Brown Bandicoot)		P5	
655.	24131 <i>Macropus eugenii</i> subsp. <i>derbianus</i> (Tamarar)		P5	
656.	24132 <i>Macropus fuliginosus</i> (Western Grey Kangaroo)			

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657.	24133 <i>Macropus irma</i> (Western Brush Wallaby)		P4	
658.	24223 <i>Mus musculus</i> (House Mouse)			
659.	24210 <i>Neophoca cinerea</i> (Australian Sea Lion)		S	
660.	24194 <i>Nyctophilus geoffroyi</i> (Lesser Long-eared Bat)			
661.	24085 <i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i> (Rabbit)			
662.	24230 <i>Pseudomys albocinereus</i> (Ash-grey Mouse)			
663.	24243 <i>Rattus fuscipes</i> (Western Bush Rat)			
664.	24167 <i>Tarsipes rostratus</i> (Honey Possum)			
665.	24206 <i>Vespadelus regulus</i> (Southern Forest Bat)			
666.	24040 <i>Vulpes vulpes</i> (Red Fox)			

Monocotyledon

667.	1208 <i>Acanthocarpus preissii</i>			
668.	1056 <i>Alexgeorgea nitens</i>			
669.	126 <i>Amphibolis antarctica</i> (Sea Nymph)			
670.	200 <i>Amphipogon turbinatus</i>			
671.	1058 <i>Anarthria gracilis</i>			
672.	1060 <i>Anarthria laevis</i>			
673.	1409 <i>Anigozanthos humilis</i> (Catspaw)			
674.	11434 <i>Anigozanthos humilis</i> subsp. <i>humilis</i>			
675.	-12670 <i>Anigozanthos humilis</i> x <i>viridis</i>			
676.	29436 <i>Anigozanthos viridis</i> subsp. <i>Cataby</i> (S.D. Hopper 1786)			
677.	13891 <i>Anigozanthos viridis</i> subsp. <i>terraspectans</i> (Dwarf Green Kangaroo Paw)		T	
678.	1119 <i>Aphelia nutans</i>			
679.	1263 <i>Arnocrinum gracillimum</i>		P2	
680.	1264 <i>Arnocrinum preissii</i>			
681.	17950 <i>Austrodanthonia caespitosa</i>			
682.	17234 <i>Austrostipa compressa</i>			
683.	17240 <i>Austrostipa flavescens</i>			
684.	17244 <i>Austrostipa macalpinei</i>			
685.	232 <i>Avena abyssinica</i>	Y		
686.	743 <i>Baumea juncea</i> (Bare Twigrush)			
687.	1417 <i>Blancoa canescens</i> (Winter Bell)			
688.	247 <i>Bromus arenarius</i> (Sand Brome)			
689.	12770 <i>Burchardia congesta</i>			
690.	1582 <i>Caladenia crebra</i> (Arrowsmith Spider Orchid)			
691.	1599 <i>Caladenia latifolia</i> (Pink Fairy Orchid)			
692.	15361 <i>Caladenia longicauda</i> subsp. <i>calcigena</i>			
693.	18019 <i>Caladenia vulgata</i>			
694.	19309 <i>Calectasia narragara</i>			
695.	19196 <i>Calectasia palustris</i>		P1	
696.	17812 <i>Catacolea enodis</i>		P2	
697.	1121 <i>Centrolepis aristata</i> (Pointed Centrolepis)			
698.	1125 <i>Centrolepis drummondiana</i>			
699.	1132 <i>Centrolepis mutica</i>			
700.	1134 <i>Centrolepis polygyna</i> (Wiry Centrolepis)			
701.	13125 <i>Centrolepis strigosa</i> subsp. <i>strigosa</i>			
702.	17685 <i>Chaetanthus aristatus</i>			
703.	17687 <i>Chaetanthus tenellus</i>			
704.	17706 <i>Chordifex sinuosus</i>			
705.	11826 <i>Conostylis aculeata</i> subsp. <i>aculeata</i>			
706.	-11652 <i>Conostylis aculeata</i> subsp. <i>aculeata</i> x <i>breviflora</i>			Y
707.	11414 <i>Conostylis aculeata</i> subsp. <i>breviflora</i>			
708.	12109 <i>Conostylis aculeata</i> subsp. <i>preissii</i>			
709.	11977 <i>Conostylis aculeata</i> subsp. <i>spinuligera</i> (Spiny Conostylis)			
710.	1420 <i>Conostylis androstemma</i> (Trumpets)			
711.	1421 <i>Conostylis angustifolia</i>			
712.	1423 <i>Conostylis aurea</i> (Golden Conostylis)			
713.	1427 <i>Conostylis candicans</i> (Grey Cottonhead)			
714.	12027 <i>Conostylis candicans</i> subsp. <i>calcicola</i>			
715.	11773 <i>Conostylis crassinervia</i> subsp. <i>absens</i>			
716.	11938 <i>Conostylis crassinervia</i> subsp. <i>crassinervia</i>			
717.	11695 <i>Conostylis festucacea</i> subsp. <i>festucacea</i>			
718.	1436 <i>Conostylis juncea</i>			
719.	1437 <i>Conostylis latens</i>			
720.	11870 <i>Conostylis teretifolia</i> subsp. <i>teretifolia</i>			
721.	1458 <i>Conostylis teretiusscula</i>			
722.	17618 <i>Cyathochaeta equitans</i>			
723.	1218 <i>Dasypogon bromeliifolius</i> (Pineapple Bush)			
724.	1220 <i>Dasypogon obliquifolius</i>			
725.	17663 <i>Desmocladus asper</i>			

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726.	1289 <i>Dichopogon preissii</i>			
727.	310 <i>Digitaria brownii</i> (Cotton Panic Grass)			
728.	11049 <i>Diuris corymbosa</i>			
729.	1066 <i>Eccleiocolea monostachya</i>			
730.	907 <i>Gahnia trifida</i> (Coast Saw-sedge)			
731.	1468 <i>Haemodorum laxum</i>			
732.	1470 <i>Haemodorum paniculatum</i> (Mardja)			
733.	1475 <i>Haemodorum spicatum</i> (Mardja)			
734.	1292 <i>Hensmania stoniella</i>		P3	
735.	17841 <i>Hypolaena pubescens</i>			
736.	17622 <i>Hypolaena robusta</i>		P4	
737.	20200 <i>Isolepis cernua</i> var. <i>setiformis</i>			
738.	19632 <i>Johnsonia pubescens</i> subsp. <i>pubescens</i>			
739.	1179 <i>Juncus caespiticius</i> (Grassy Rush)			
740.	1180 <i>Juncus capitatus</i> (Capitate Rush)	Y		
741.	11679 <i>Laxmannia sessiliflora</i> subsp. <i>drummondii</i>			
742.	1075 <i>Lepidobolus preissianus</i>			
743.	13775 <i>Lepidobolus quadratus</i>		P3	
744.	937 <i>Lepidosperma longitudinale</i> (Pithy Sword-sedge)			
745.	940 <i>Lepidosperma pubisquamum</i>			
746.	944 <i>Lepidosperma scabrum</i>			
747.	-12318 <i>Lepidosperma</i> sp.			
748.	945 <i>Lepidosperma squamatum</i>			
749.	1239 <i>Lomandra preissii</i>			
750.	17837 <i>Loxocarya gigas</i>		P2	
751.	1097 <i>Lyginia barbata</i>			
752.	17683 <i>Meeboldina cana</i>			
753.	955 <i>Mesomelaena pseudostygia</i>			
754.	492 <i>Neurachne alopecuroidea</i> (Foxtail Mulga Grass)			
755.	19770 <i>Onychosepalum nodatum</i>		P3	
756.	1537 <i>Orthosanthus laxus</i> (Morning Iris)			
757.	1541 <i>Patersonia argyrea</i>		P3	
758.	1550 <i>Patersonia occidentalis</i> (Purple Flag)			
759.	29612 <i>Patersonia spirifolia</i>		T	
760.	1478 <i>Phlebocarya ciliata</i>			
761.	1479 <i>Phlebocarya filifolia</i>			
762.	11557 <i>Phlebocarya pilosissima</i> subsp. <i>pilosissima</i>		P3	
763.	11906 <i>Phlebocarya pilosissima</i> subsp. <i>teretifolia</i>		P2	
764.	573 <i>Poa drummondiana</i> (Knotted Poa)			
765.	577 <i>Poa poliformis</i> (Coastal Poa)			
766.	578 <i>Poa porphyroclados</i>			
767.	-12518 <i>Poa</i> sp.			
768.	581 <i>Polypogon maritimus</i> (Coast Beardgrass)	Y		
769.	582 <i>Polypogon monspeliensis</i> (Annual Beardgrass)	Y		
770.	12217 <i>Pterostylis sanguinea</i>			
771.	971 <i>Schoenus andrewsii</i>			
772.	17571 <i>Schoenus badius</i>		P2	
773.	978 <i>Schoenus brevisetis</i>			
774.	982 <i>Schoenus clandestinus</i>			
775.	984 <i>Schoenus curvifolius</i>			
776.	992 <i>Schoenus grandiflorus</i> (Large Flowered Bogrush)			
777.	17606 <i>Schoenus griffinianus</i>		P3	
778.	997 <i>Schoenus lanatus</i> (Woolly Bog-rush)			
779.	1007 <i>Schoenus pedicellatus</i>			
780.	1008 <i>Schoenus pennisetis</i>		P1	
781.	1009 <i>Schoenus pleiostemoneus</i>			
782.	17614 <i>Schoenus plumosus</i>			
783.	1011 <i>Schoenus rigens</i>			
784.	-12529 <i>Schoenus</i> sp.			
785.	16274 <i>Schoenus</i> sp. A3 <i>Ciliate Sheaths</i> (K.R. Newbey 9402)			
786.	16254 <i>Schoenus</i> sp. G <i>Broad Sheath</i> (K.L. Wilson 2633)			
787.	647 <i>Stipa flavescens</i>			
788.	1036 <i>Tetraria octandra</i>			
789.	1707 <i>Thelymitra flexuosa</i> (Twisted Sun Orchid)			
790.	1318 <i>Thysanotus arbuscula</i>			
791.	1319 <i>Thysanotus arenarius</i>			
792.	1328 <i>Thysanotus dichotomus</i> (Branching Fringe Lily)			
793.	1334 <i>Thysanotus glaucus</i>		P4	
794.	1338 <i>Thysanotus manglesianus</i> (Fringed Lily)			
795.	1339 <i>Thysanotus multiflorus</i> (Many-flowered Fringe Lily)			

Name ID	Species Name	Naturalised	Conservation Code	¹ Endemic To Query Area
796.	1348 <i>Thysanotus rectantherus</i>			
797.	1356 <i>Thysanotus teretifolius</i>			
798.	1357 <i>Thysanotus thyrsoideus</i>			
799.	1358 <i>Thysanotus triandrus</i>			
800.	1482 <i>Tribonanthes brachypetala</i>			
801.	1361 <i>Tricoryne elatior</i> (Yellow Autumn Lily)			
802.	29481 <i>Tricoryne</i> sp. <i>Eneabba</i> (E.A. Griffin 1200)			
803.	12048 <i>Tricostularia neesii</i> var. <i>neesii</i>			
804.	152 <i>Triglochin trichophora</i>			
805.	11018 <i>Vulpia muralis</i>	Y		
806.	1401 <i>Wurmbea pygmaea</i>			
807.	1256 <i>Xanthorrhoea preissii</i> (Grass tree)			

Pteridophyte (Fern)

808. 6 *Selaginella gracillima* (Tiny Clubmoss)

Reptile

809.	24980 <i>Christinus marmoratus</i> (Marbled Gecko)			
810.	30893 <i>Cryptoblepharus buchananii</i>			
811.	30899 <i>Ctenophorus adelaidensis</i> (Southern Heath Dragons)			
812.	25039 <i>Ctenotus fallens</i>			
813.	25040 <i>Ctenotus gemmula</i>			
814.	-1232 <i>Ctenotus gemmula</i> subsp. (Swan Coastal Plain popn)			Y
815.	25087 <i>Cyclodomorphus celatus</i>			
816.	30905 <i>Delma concinna</i> subsp. <i>concinna</i>			
817.	25296 <i>Demansia psammophis</i> subsp. <i>reticulata</i>			
818.	25251 <i>Echiopsis curta</i> (Bardick)			
819.	25096 <i>Egernia kingii</i> (King's Skink)			
820.	25099 <i>Egernia multiscutata</i>			
821.	25100 <i>Egernia napoleonis</i>			
822.	25133 <i>Lerista elegans</i>			
823.	25165 <i>Lerista praeepedita</i>			
824.	25184 <i>Menetia greyii</i>			
825.	25240 <i>Morelia spilota</i> subsp. <i>imbricata</i> (Carpet Python)		S	
826.	25191 <i>Morethia lineocellata</i>			
827.	25192 <i>Morethia obscura</i>			
828.	25007 <i>Pletholax gracilis</i> subsp. <i>gracilis</i>			
829.	24907 <i>Pogona minor</i> subsp. <i>minor</i>			
830.	25259 <i>Pseudonaja affinis</i> subsp. <i>affinis</i> (Dugite)			
831.	25008 <i>Pygopus lepidopodus</i> (Common Scaly Foot)			
832.	25271 <i>Ramphotyphlops australis</i>			
833.	24942 <i>Strophurus spinigerus</i> subsp. <i>spinigerus</i>			
834.	25207 <i>Tiliqua rugosa</i> subsp. <i>rugosa</i>			
835.	25218 <i>Varanus gouldii</i> (Bungarra or Sand Monitor)			

Conservation Codes

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

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