

Kimberley marine biota. Historical data: molluscs

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ABSTRACT – This paper is part of a series compiling data on the biodiversity of the shallow water (< 30 m) marine and estuarine flora and fauna of the Kimberley region of coastal northern Western Australia and adjacent offshore regions out to the edge of the Australian continental shelf (termed the ‘Kimberley Project Area’ throughout this series – see Sampey et al. 2014). This series of papers, which synthesise species level data accumulated by Australian museums to December 2008, serves as a baseline for future biodiversity surveys and to assist with future management decisions. This present paper deals with the molluscs of the classes Polyplacophora, Gastropoda, Bivalvia, Scaphopoda and Cephalopoda. The molluscs, the most numerically diverse of all of the groups analysed in the Project Area, comprise a total of 1,784 species. Given that (a) the present collation is tightly constrained in terms of locations sampled, depth ranges, dates and institutional databases, (b) there are many undersampled groups (perhaps the majority of families), and (c) the rate of species discovery for molluscs within the Project Area is rising at a rate of approximately 18% per year (according to two independent analyses outlined herein), it is predicted that the eventual total for the Project Area will exceed 5000 species. The molluscan fauna of the Project Area is almost entirely tropical in composition with almost no attenuation of numerical diversity southward, either inshore or offshore. Neither does any pronounced difference exist in numerical diversity across the shelf, despite only 25.32% of species being common to both inshore and offshore locales; the low percentage probably being due to inadequate sampling. A total of 183 species (10.28%) is endemic to Australian waters, with the majority of these endemics (9.32%) occurring only at inshore localities.

KEYWORDS: baseline data, biodiversity, species inventory, natural history collections, northern Western Australia.

INTRODUCTION

This paper compiles the available data on the biodiversity of molluscs (classes Polyplacophora, Gastropoda, Bivalvia, Scaphopoda and Cephalopoda) for the waters of the Kimberley and areas offshore of northern Western Australia collected between 1900 and 2008 and housed in two Australian museums – the Western Australian Museum (WAM) and the Museum and Art Gallery of the Northern Territory (MAGNT; formerly Northern Territory Museum). It is intended to serve as a baseline for future surveys and to assist with the formulation of management protocols and decisions.

As explained in Sampey et al. (2014), the Kimberley Project Area (shortened hereafter to Project Area) (Figure 1) was defined by the

coordinates: 19.00°S, 121.57°E; 19.00°S, 118.25°E; 12.00°S, 129.00°E; 12.00°S, 121.00°E. The coastline forms a natural inshore boundary from the Northern Territory border, along the Western Australian coast, to Cape Jaubert south of Broome. The irregular polygon created offshore stretches westward beyond the 1000 m bathymetric contour to include the edge atolls of the continental shelf (i.e. those from Hibernia Reef to Imperieuse Reef).

The Project Area therefore encompasses an area, inshore but particularly offshore, far greater than what is considered as the ‘Kimberley’ proper (Wilson 2013). This Project Area encompasses seven of the northern Australian mesoscale bioregions recognised under the Interim Marine and Coastal Regionalisation of Australia (IMCRA) Bioregions (Commonwealth of Australia 2006): Cambridge-Bonaparte, Bonaparte Gulf, Kimberley, King

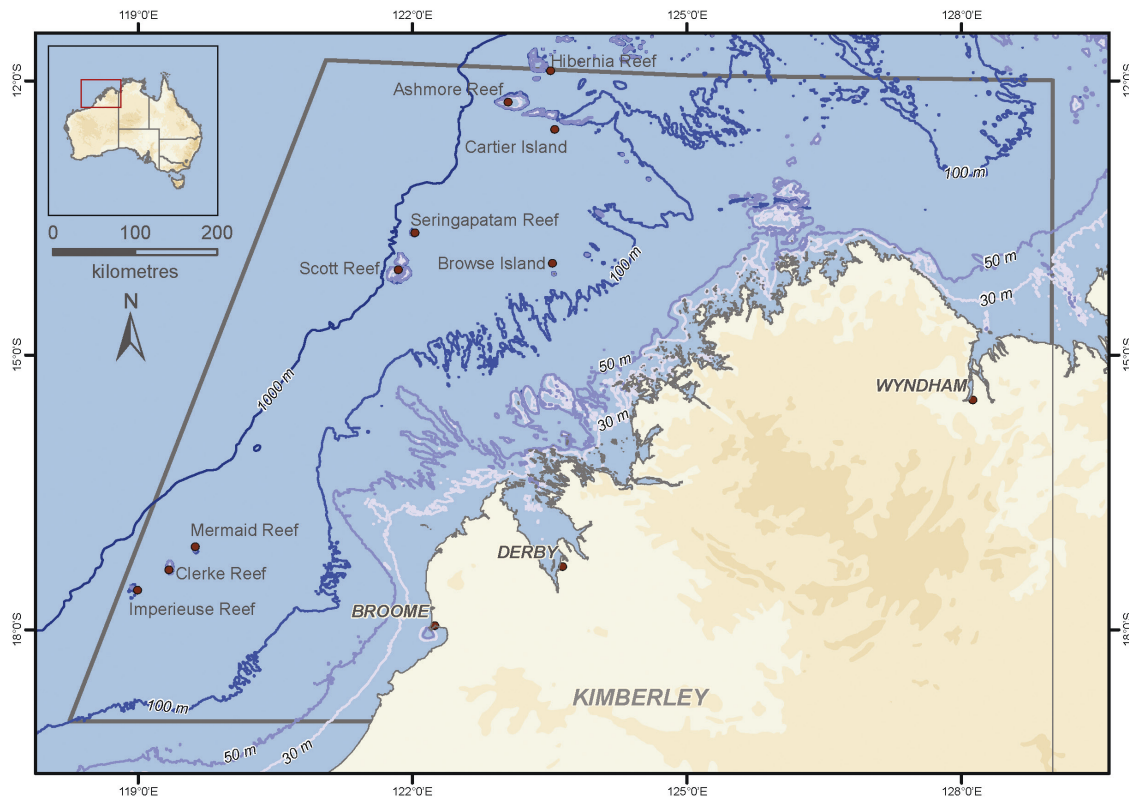


FIGURE 1 Location of historical records of molluscs in the Kimberley Project Area of Western Australia. The Project Area boundary is shown in grey. Map projection: GDA94. Scale 1: 6, 250,000.

Sound, Canning, Oceanic Shoals and the North West Shelf bioregions. The Project Area, or at least the inshore and midshelf sections of it, also encompasses the northern half of the Western Australian Department of Fisheries North Coast (Pilbara/Kimberley) Aquatic Resources Bioregion, that extends from the Northern Territory border southwest to Onslow, and seaward to latitude 114.83° S (Fletcher and Santoro 2013).

As explained in some detail in Wilson (2014), the first collections of molluscs that included biological specimens from the Project Area, were made by British explorers and surveyors. The first of these, in 1821–1822, was by Philip Parker King on H.M.C. *Mermaid* (later replaced by H.M.C. *Bathurst*). John Edward Gray of the British Museum reported a total of 111 species of marine molluscs collected on that expedition, but many of them were from the temperate waters of southern and southeastern Australia, so we cannot know what fraction might have originated from the Project Area. Some molluscs were collected during the expedition of H.M.S. *Beagle* (i.e. the third voyage) in 1837–1843, but again, any indications of which specimens were collected from the Project Area were rarely provided. British surveys of the Kimberley coast

were continued by H.M.S. *Penguin* in 1890 and 1891, but the collections of sea shells were minimal.

Around the same time in the late nineteenth century, the British biologist William Saville-Kent visited the Kimberley coast and studied intertidal rock oysters at the Lacepede Islands, King Sound and Roebuck Bay. In 1891 he described the mangrove associated oyster *Ostrea ordensis* [now probably a synonym of *Planostrea pestigris*] from Cambridge Gulf.

It was not until early in the twentieth century that marine scientists visited the Kimberley coast with the express purpose of studying marine habitats and their entire biota. Dr Eric Mjöberg from Sweden visited northern Australia twice during 1910–1913 as part of his study of the fauna of (then) little known regions of the country. His collecting sites for molluscs within the Project Area were the shores around Broome and the pearling grounds off Cape Jaubert, 130 km southwest of Broome. Nils Odhner reported on the molluscs collected during these expeditions (Odhner 1917), documenting a total of 219 species of marine molluscs from the Mjöberg collection. That collection resides in the Swedish State Museum in Stockholm.

Herbert Basedow, a geologist from Adelaide, journeyed in the western Kimberley including the Buccaneer Archipelago, in 1916 aboard the cutter *Rita*. Incidental to the geological objectives of his expedition, Basedow made a collection of shells, which he sent to Charles Hedley at the Australian Museum. A taxonomic list of this material, including descriptions of some new species, was published in Basedow's narrative of the expedition (Hedley 1918).

Hubert Lyman Clark, an American zoologist specialising in echinoderms, spent two months in the Broome area during 1929. His own collecting was supplemented by material obtained from pearling grounds between Cape Leveque and Wallal, 190 km to the northeast of Broome. He was assisted in this collecting activity by Bernard Bardwell, a master pearler and amateur shell collector. A large personal collection of shells assembled by Mr Bardwell and his wife Beresford, mainly from the Canning Bioregion, but including some specimens from the Kimberley and King Sound Bioregions, was purchased by the National Museum of Victoria in the early 1960s. A few shells from that collection (of the species *Astele monile* (see Figure 3D), *Clanculus atropurpureus*, *Euchelus dampierensis*, *Mitra variabilis*, *Arca avellana* and *Arca navicularis*) were donated to the Northern Territory Museum in June 1976 by Brian Smith, then Curator of Molluscs at the National Museum of Victoria, to form the nucleus of the Northern Territory Museum's fledgling mollusc reference collection.

Virginia Orr Maes, of The Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia, spent several weeks in Broome in 1958 collecting marine molluscs. Interestingly, the type material of the species *Strombus urceus orrae* (presently *Canarium urceus orrae*) described by R. Tucker Abbott and named after Orr Maes, had been collected from the Project Area by Bernard Bardwell (Abbott 1960: 67). The type specimen, collected at Augustus Island, is deposited in The Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia.

Over the last fifty years, staff from natural science departments in both WAM and MAGNT (plus staff from related government departments and interested 'amateurs') have been actively collecting molluscs in the Project Area. The knowledge thus obtained has supplemented the initial checklist of 440 species of shallow water marine 'prosobranch' molluscs compiled by Wells (1980). The WAM published a systematic list of marine molluscs from the Mitchell Plateau sector of the northern Kimberley coastal area, based on visits to the Institut Islands, Cape Voltaire and Admiralty Gulf in 1976 (Wells 1981; Wells and Slack-Smith 1981). Wells and Slack-Smith (1986) reported on preliminary surveys of the

molluscan fauna of the Rowley Shoals, Scott and Seringapatam Reefs undertaken by WAM between 1982 and 1984; as did workers on other groups. Fred Wells subsequently collected additional molluscan material during visits to islands of the Kimberley Bioregion in 1988 (Wells 1989a, 1990) and later reported on the molluscs collected during a survey of the margins of the mainland Kimberley coast and adjacent islands in 1991 (Wells 1992). Bryce (1997) reported on the molluscs from the central Kimberley coast. Wells and Allen (2005) reported on the diversity of molluscs (and corals and fishes) collected on expeditions (funded by Conservation International (Washington D.C., U.S.A.) to eight inshore and coastal locations within the Project Area, comparing them with those from the eastern Indian Ocean and the 'Coral Triangle'. Willan (2005) collated information on the molluscs collected during the Northern Territory Museum's expeditions to the emergent reefs on the northernmost part of the Sahul Shelf – Cartier Island and Hibernia Reef (in May 1992), and Ashmore Reef (in September 1996). Rosser et al. (2014) reported on the macromolluscs collected in the intertidal zones of the Browse Island reef complex and the fringing reefs of the Maret, Albert, Berthier and Montalivet Island groups made between 2005 and 2007.

Many marine molluscs from the Project Area, both shelled and shell-less species, are included and illustrated in popular books by Wilson and Gillett (1971), Wells and Bryce (1986, 1988, 1993) and Wilson (1993, 1994).

METHODS

For this Kimberley Historical Project, data for marine and estuarine molluscs from the intertidal zone to a depth of 30 m were sourced from registered specimen records from WAM and MAGNT, plus published and unpublished books and reports written by experienced molluscan workers (Berry 1986, 1993; Wells 1989a; Morgan 1992; Wilson 1993, 1994; Wells et al. 1995; Walker et al. 1996; Bryce et al. 1997; Walker 1997; Willan 2005; Bryce 2009). As such, they represent the observed records of species in the Project Area, but by no means all species occurring there. Full methodological details relating to the decision regarding which species to include in the initial compilation for this list are provided in Sampey et al. (2014). Decisions concerning data cleansing and dataset limitations are also discussed at length by Sampey et al. (2014).

Briefly, data from both institutions were collated into a single database and the provenance details verified. The data were derived from 145 locations; 137 inshore and 8 offshore. The locations of specimen records were mapped using ARCGIS v9

and ArcMap v9.3. This initial compilation for the molluscs was reduced by 59 species by the senior author because of obvious mislocalisations (e.g. the southern Australian temperate cone snail *Conus anemone* was included in the initial compilation), synonymies (e.g. both names *Melo ashmorensis* and *M. cf. aethiopica* were included in the initial compilation, even though they relate to the same species), misidentifications (e.g. the Indonesian/Philippino volute *Cymbiola vesperilio* was included in the initial compilation), or not being exclusively marine (e.g. the freshwater molluscs *Gabbia smithi* and *Corbiculina australis* were included in the initial compilation).

The surveys on which these specimens were obtained represent medium collecting effort on the scale of survey intensity. None of them approached the massive collecting effort undertaken by the Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris, two decades ago. That survey involved approximately 400 person days collecting at 42 discrete stations on the western coast of New Caledonia (Bouchet et al. 2002).

Finally, to achieve a nomenclatorial standard across time, all species names have been updated (as of 31 December 2014) to match those appearing on the website *World Register of Marine Species* (WoRMS 2014). Some of the names shown as 'accepted' on that website, at that date, were considered to be incorrect when they were either unsubstantiated subjective synonyms or had been created/changed/checked by a non-specialist (Cerithiidae, Turritellidae and Columbelloidea being examples). However, that website is generally regarded as being the only global standard checklist for scientific names for marine animals at this time.

The WoRMS website also presents something of a global standard for the authorities and dates of taxa. However, we have deviated from that website in that we cite authorities for 13 species that were described by the German-born botanist, Georg Eberhard Rumphius. While employed by the Dutch East India Company, Rumphius travelled extensively in the area now known as eastern Indonesia and described and lavishly figured many marine animals in his magnum opus *Amboinsche Rariteitkamer* (Amboina Curiosity Cabinet) (Rumphius 1705). This work has been deemed unusable by the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature, as inconsistently binominal, with the new names it contained being invalid. References to several of Rumphius' species with binominal, and thus valid, names first appeared in the catalogue of the Portland Museum, Dorset, England, a document constructed

to assist in the sale of a collection from the Portland Museum, following the death of its owner Lady Margaret Cavendish Bentinck, the Second Duchess of Portland (1714–1785). While that document did not contain any indication of authorship, it is generally accepted that it was compiled by the Reverend John Lightfoot – the chaplain, librarian and mentor to the Duchess, and an accomplished botanist and conchologist (Kay 1965, Dance 1966, Bebbington 1974). Therefore, in accordance with Recommendation 51D of the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature (International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature 1999), we follow the ruling which states "If the name of a taxon was (or is deemed to have been) established anonymously, the term "Anon" may be used as though it was the name of the authors. However, if the authorship is known or inferred from external evidence, the name of the author, if cited, should be enclosed in square brackets to show the original anonymity." The authority for these names in our list (i.e. *Lambis truncata*, *Sinustrombus sinuatus*, *Pterynotus elongatus*, *Mitra incompta*, *Colubraria muricata*, *Melo amphora*, *Conus quercinus*, *Dolabella auricularia*, *Umbraculum umbraculum*, *Cucullata labiata*, *Geloina erosa*, *Brechites attrahens*, *Argonauta hians*) is therefore given as '([Lightfoot], 1786)'.

TABLE 1 Habitat Codes assigned to molluscs in the Kimberley Project Area historical dataset.

Code	Description
E	Adult occurring in estuarine and/or brackish waters.
EP	Epiphytic species (i.e. one associated externally with a species of marine plant (either an alga or a vascular plant).
EnZ	Endozoic species (i.e. one living internally within another species of animal).
EZ	Epizoic species (i.e. one associated externally with another species of animal).
H	Species associated with hard substrates (e.g. rock, coral, large coral rubble).
M	Adult occurring in mangrove habitats.
P	Permanently pelagic species occurring in the water column. Includes both planktonic and nektonic species.
S	Species associated with soft substrates (e.g. sand, mud, fine coral rubble).
SM	Species tightly associated with seagrass meadows.
U	Habitat of this species unknown.

TABLE 2 Biogeographical codes assigned to molluscs in the Kimberley Project Area historical dataset. Codes marked with an asterisk (*) indicate the species is considered endemic to Australia. These Australian endemic species are demarcated further in Appendix 1; those that occur only inshore are coded 'in', those that occur both inshore and in offshore waters are coded 'in/off' and those that occur only in offshore waters are coded 'off'.

Code	Description
C	Circumglobal species. Occurring in all oceans, in both/either tropical and temperate waters.
IA	Indo-Australian (= tropical Western Pacific) species. Occurring in tropical northern Australian and (at least) Indonesian waters; may also extend to Philippine Archipelago and (southern) Japan. Presence in Kimberley Project Area represents its only occurrence in the south-eastern Indian Ocean.
IO	Indian Ocean species. Biogeographic range restricted to Indian Ocean.
IWP	Indo-West Pacific species. Biogeographic range extends widely into both Indian Ocean (and possibly as far as the Red Sea) and tropical Pacific Oceans.
NA*	Northern Australian endemic species. Biogeographic range centered in tropical northern Australia; distribution either long or narrow.
SA*	Southern Australian endemic species. Biogeographic range centered in temperate southern Australia; distribution either long or narrow.
U	Biogeographical affinity of this species unknown.
WA*	Western Australian endemic species. Biogeographic range either long or narrow, but restricted to Western Australia only.

This list is arranged phylogenetically. The subclades, all of which are unranked and change almost every decade, are those presently appearing in influential contemporary works (e.g. Bouchet and Rocroi 2005; Bieler et al. 2014). They are arranged in the following sequence:

Major clade (class) Polyplacophora: major subclade Neoloricata.

Major clade (class) Gastropoda: major subclades Patellogastropoda, Vetigastropoda, Neritimorpha, Sorbeoconcha, Neogastropoda and Heterobranchia.

Major clade (class) Bivalvia: major subclades Protobranchia, Pteriomorpha, Palaeoheterodonta, Archiheterodontia, Anomalodesmata and Imparidentia.

Major clade (class) Scaphopoda: major subclades Dentaliida and Gadiliida.

Major clade (class) Cephalopoda: major subclades Nautiloidea, Sepioidea, Teuthoidea and Octopoda.

Within these 19 major subclades, the families are listed alphabetically. Within families the genera and species are also listed alphabetically.

Throughout this series, 'inshore' refers to locations along the coast, plus islands and reefs located shoreward of the 50 m depth contour. 'Offshore' refers to the shelf edge atolls, which arise from deeper waters along the continental margin.

Each species has a habitat code assigned to it (Table 1). These codes, which are related to macrohabitats (i.e. substratum type and lifestyle), were derived from the Australian Faunal Directory (ABRS 2014) together with the knowledge of the authors. A single species may exploit several habitats and therefore may have multiple codes.

Similarly, a biogeographic code is assigned to each species (Table 2). These codes, relating to biogeographic affinities, were derived from the Australian Faunal Directory (ABRS 2014) and from the personal knowledge of the authors.

Because of their significance for biogeography, it is important to distinguish those species of molluscs that are endemic to Australian waters (i.e. those waters above the Australian

Continental Shelf) and their distributional ranges. Therefore, their different biogeographic affinities are distinguished as follows:

- Those endemic species that occur only in inshore waters are coded 'in';
- Those endemic species that occur in both inshore and offshore waters are coded 'in/off';
- Those endemic species that occur only in offshore waters are highlighted in yellow 'off'.

The cut-off date for changes to this list was 31 December 2014. The final list appears in Appendix 1.

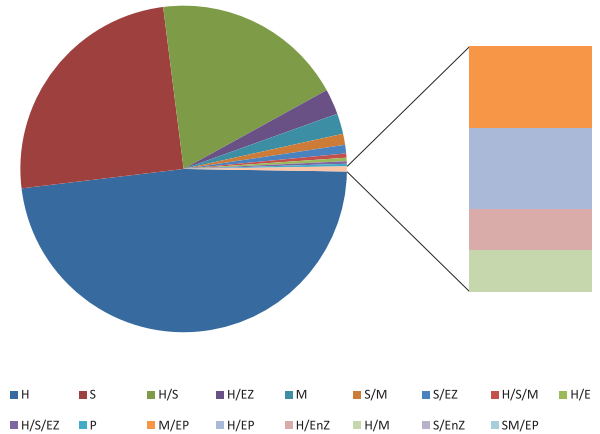
RESULTS

A total of 11,551 registered specimen lots was included in the dataset (9,743 from WAM and 1,808 from MAGNT). The oldest specimen record used in this dataset dates from 1886 (housed at WAM) and is that of *Pinctada margaritifera* (from Broome). As indicated in the Introduction, the molluscan dataset has been derived from 145 locations within the Project Area – 137 inshore and eight offshore (Figure 1). The five inshore locations with the highest number of species (in descending order) were Broome (487 species), Vansittart Bay (178 species), Sunday Island (172 species), Port Warrender (144 species) and Montalivet Island (147 species), and 10 inshore locations had only a single species recorded. The five offshore locations with the highest number of species recorded were (in descending order) Ashmore Reef (727 species), Cartier Island (559 species), Scott Reef (445 species), Hibernia Reef (338 species) and Seringapatam Reef (283 species), and the location with the lowest number of species recorded was Imperieuse Reef (10 species).

A total of 1,784 species was accepted into the dataset (see above). These species represent 209 families, of which the most speciose are Conidae *sensu stricto* (84 species, or 4.71% of the total), Muricidae (excluding Coralliophilidae and Typhidae) (72 species, 4.04%), Veneridae (66 species, 3.70%), Cypraeidae (65 species, 3.65%), Mitridae (60 species, 3.37%), Costellariidae (54 species, 3.03%), Tellinidae (49 species, 2.75%), Cerithiidae (44 species, 2.47%), Trochidae *sensu stricto* (41 species, 2.30%), Chromodorididae (40 species, 2.24%), Terebridae (38 species, 2.13%), Pectinidae (36 species, 2.02%), Nassariidae (33 species, 1.85%), and Mytilidae (30 species, 1.68%). Conversely, 61 families (29.33% of all families) are represented by only a single species (Lepidopleuridae, Ischnochitonidae, Callistoplacidae, Patellidae,

Nacellidae, Solariellidae, Colloniidae, Neritopsidae, Phenacolepadidae, Scaliolidae, Plesiotrochidae, Modulidae, Truncatellidae, Iravadiidae, Caecidae, Seraphsidae, Capulidae, Trichotrophidae, Atlantidae, Cerithiopsidae, Typhidae, Borsoniidae, Clavatulidae, Mitromorphidae, Diaphanidae, Retusidae, Philinidae, Gastropteridae, Caliphyllidae, Umbraculidae, Creseidae, Hexabranidae, Triophidae, Tritoniidae, Bornellidae, Scyllaeidae, Arminidae, Madrellidae, Zephyrinidae, Aeolidiidae, Fionidae, Solemyidae, Nuculidae, Nuculanidae, Cucullaeidae, Limopsidae, Ungulinidae, Kelliidae, Solecurtidae, Cyrenidae, Hiattellidae, Myochamidae, Cleidothaeridae, Laternulidae, Pulsellidae, Laevidentaliidae, Nautilidae, Spirulidae, Sepiadariidae, Idiosepiidae, and Argonautidae).

A. Inshore



B. Offshore

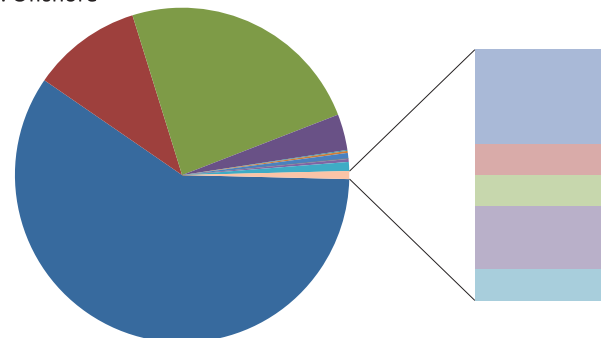


FIGURE 2

Habitats of all species of molluscs recorded in the Kimberley Project Area historical dataset partitioned according to location on the continental shelf. A, species recorded inshore; B, species recorded offshore. See Table 3 for habitat codes.

TABLE 3 Results summarising habitat type for mollusc species recorded in the Kimberley Project Area historical dataset (see Appendix 1). Many species utilise several different habitats and are represented in multiple habitat counts separated by a forward slash (/) as in the List (e.g. H/EZ indicates that the species occurs on hard substrates in general and has an epizoic lifestyle in particular).

Habitat distribution (Code)	Inshore Sites	Offshore Sites
Hard (H)	567	614
Mixed Hard/Estuarine (H/E)	4	0
Mixed Hard/Epiphytic (H/EP)	2	3
Mixed Hard/Epizoic (H/EZ)	30	36
Mixed Hard/Endozoic (H/EnZ)	1	1
Mixed Hard/Soft (H/S)	224	248
Mixed Hard/Soft/Epizoic (H/S/EZ)	2	3
Mixed Hard/Mangroves (H/M)	1	1
Mixed Hard/Soft/Mangroves (H/S/M)	5	0
Soft (S)	295	110
Mixed Soft/Epizoic (S/EZ)	10	6
Mixed Soft/Endozoic (S/EnZ)	0	2
Mixed Soft/Mangroves (S/M)	15	2
Mangroves (M)	24	1
Mixed Mangroves/Epiphytic (M/EP)	3	0
Mixed Seagrass Meadow/Epiphytic (SM/EP)	0	1
Pelagic (P)	3	9
Total	1,186	1,037

TABLE 4 Results summarising biogeographical affinity of mollusc species recorded in the Kimberley Project Area historical dataset (see Appendix 1). Species with distributions marked by an asterisk (*) are considered endemic to Australian waters. These Australian endemic species are demarcated further in Appendix 1; those that occur only inshore are coded '*in*', those that occur both inshore and in offshore waters are coded '*in/off*' and those that occur only in offshore waters are coded '*off*'.

Biogeographic Region (Code)	Inshore Sites	Offshore Sites
Circumglobal (C)	3	4
Indo-Australian (IA)	229	145
Indian Ocean (IO)	5	5
Indo-West Pacific (IWP)	653	780
Northern Australian (NA)*	73	7
Southern Australian (SA)*	44	5
Western Australian (WA)*	64	7
Unknown	115	84
Total	1,186	1,037

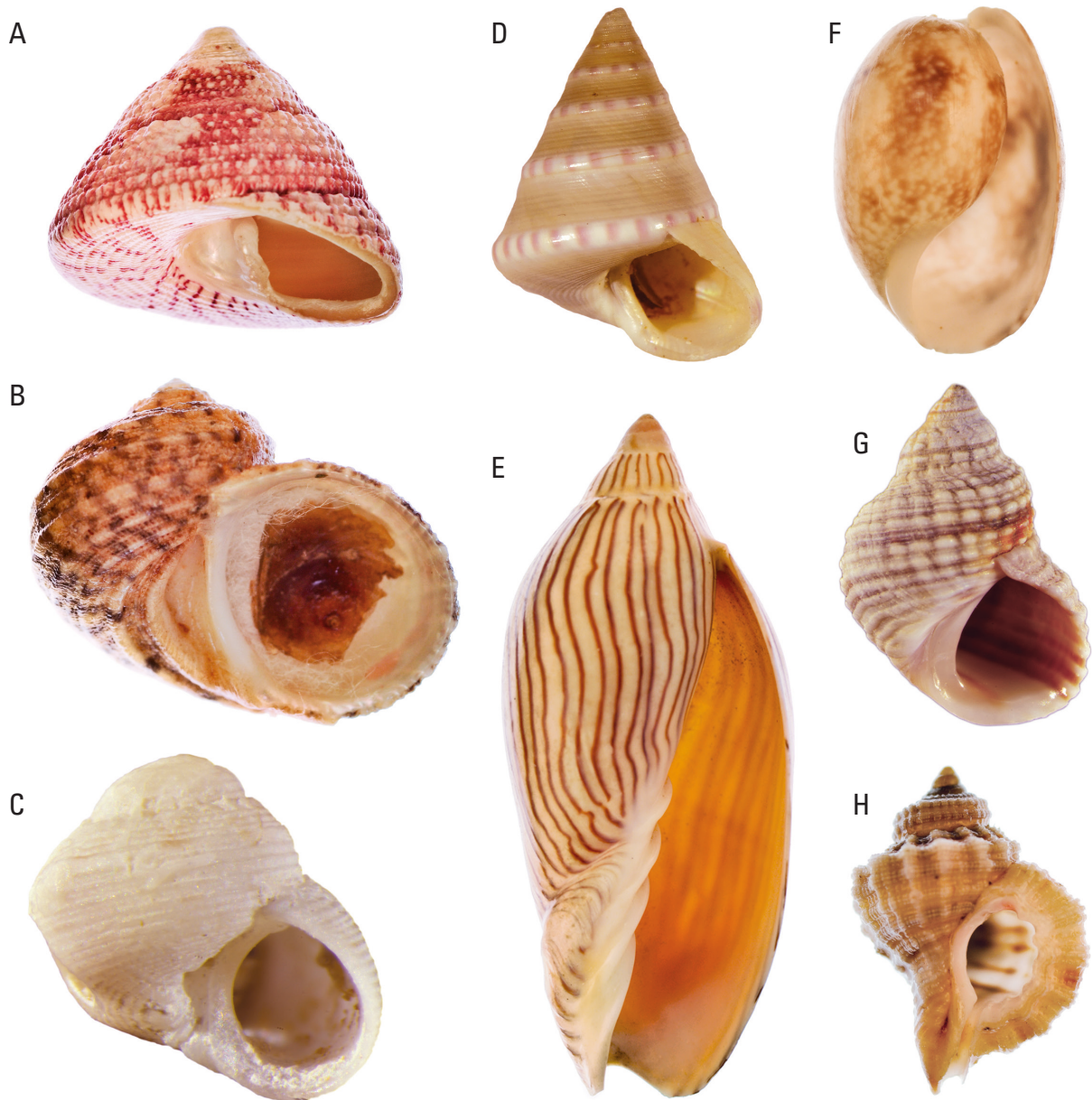


FIGURE 3 Shelled molluscs representative of the biogeographical groups represented in the Kimberley Project Area historical dataset.

- A *Trochus maculatus* (Trochidae), representative of the Indo-West Pacific group, occurs both inshore and offshore. Shell height 36.5 mm.
- B *Hybochelus cancellatus* (Chilodontidae), representative of the Indo-Australian group, occurs only inshore. Shell height 20.0 mm.
- C *Homalopoma* sp. 1 (Colloniidae), representative of both a species with unknown affinity and of the micromolluscs, occurs only inshore. Shell height 2.2 mm.
- D *Astele monile* (Calliostomatidae), representative of the northern Australian endemic group, occurs only inshore. This specimen, that was collected by Bernard Bardwell at Broome about 1955, is in the collection of MAGNT. Shell height 20.5 mm.
- E *Amoria ellioti* (Volutidae), representative of the Western Australian endemic group, occurs only inshore. Shell height 70.0 mm.
- F *Bulla quoyii* (Bullidae), representative of the southern Australian endemic group [also in northern New Zealand], occurs only inshore. Shell height 27.4 mm.
- G *Echinolittorina reticulata* (Littorinidae), representative of the Indian Ocean group, occurs only offshore. Shell height 10.2 mm.
- H *Turritriton labiosus* (Ranellidae), representative of the circumglobal group, occurs both inshore and offshore. Shell height 16.9 mm.

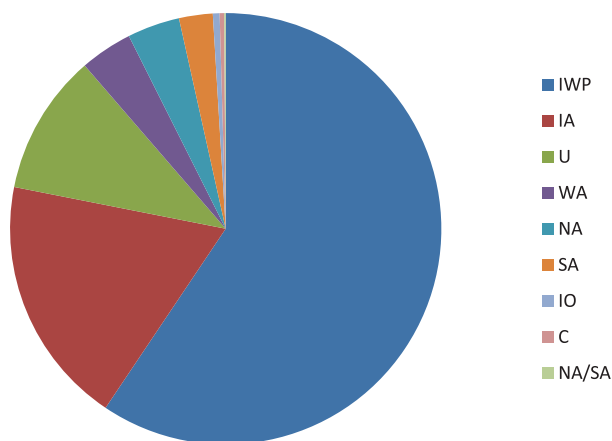


FIGURE 4 Biogeographic affinity of all species of molluscs recorded in the Kimberley Project Area historical dataset. See Table 4 for biogeographic codes.

Over half of the recorded species (1,186 species, or 66.52%) are so far known from inshore waters, while 1,037 species (58.16%) are known from offshore waters. The remaining 25.24% (450 species) were recorded from both inshore and offshore regions.

Based on the collated habitat preferences of those species recorded from either only inshore or only offshore waters, the majority of species utilise hard substrata (1,595 species, or 89.46%). A significantly smaller number of species utilise soft substrata (779 species, or 43.69%). Even fewer utilise both hard and soft substrata (378 species, or 21.20%). There are 71 (3.98%) epizoic species, 4 (0.22%) endozoic species, and 6 (0.34%) epiphytic species. There is no endophytic species recorded. There are 52 (2.92%) mangrove specialists. There are 15 (0.84%) permanently pelagic species. There is only one species (0.06%) tightly associated with seagrass meadows – *Smaragdia souverbiana*. The majority of both inshore and offshore species favour hard substrates (i.e. 567 versus 614 species, respectively) (Table 3, Figure 2). In contrast, more than double the number of inshore species favour soft substrata than do offshore species (i.e. 295 versus 110, respectively) (Table 3, Figure 2). Not surprisingly, there are significantly more inshore species inhabiting either mangroves exclusively or mixed soft substrata and mangroves. Conversely, the number of permanently pelagic species offshore is triple that of inshore species (i.e. 9 versus 3) (Table 3, Figure 2).

For clarity, the biogeographic relationships, from the largest to the smallest components, are treated separately in terms of their numbers of species. The first four components are relatively large (i.e. greater than 10%), whereas the last two components are very small (i.e. less than 1%):

- The majority of species are considered to be widely distributed across the tropical Indo-West Pacific marine biogeographic realm (1,433 species, or 80.37%) (Table 4, Figures 3A, 4, Appendix 1);
- Indo-Australian (= tropical Western Pacific) species (374 species, or 20.98%) (Table 4, Figures 3B, 4, Appendix 1);
- Species whose biogeographic affinity is presently unknown, having not yet been determined with certainty (199 species, or 11.16%) (Table 4, Figures 3C, 4, Appendix 1);
- Species endemic to Australian waters (200 species, or 11.10%) (Table 4, Figures 3D,E,F, 4, Appendix 1);
- Species whose range is considered to be restricted to the Indian Ocean (10 species, or 0.56%) (Table 4, Figures 3C, 4, Appendix 1);
- Circumglobal species (7 species, or 0.39%) (Table 4, Figures 3G, 4, Appendix 1).

DISCUSSION

The data herein presented, albeit limited by the project constraints of date range and funding, represent the current state of molluscan knowledge for the waters enclosed within the Project Area. As such, they provide an important foundation for the scoping of future molluscan research and investigation.

The total of 1,784 species of molluscs is greater numerically than that for any other group covered in these analyses but, although the total for this list is impressive, we consider it is well below the true level of molluscan biodiversity in the Project Area. This total is significantly below the total of 2,738 species known from one site in New Caledonia (Bouchet 2002), or the 3,000 species predicted for the Great Barrier Reef (Willan 2008), and even those totals are probably only about half of the real levels of diversity (Willan personal observation). The reasons for this prediction of, perhaps, 5,000 species of molluscs in the Project Area, are the limitations of the data set, undersampling, and under representation of family level taxa. Comments on the rate of species discovery are given separately below, followed by comments on the wider issues of habitats, biodiversity and biogeography in the Project Area.

Limitations of the data set. The present collation was tightly constrained in terms of the locations sampled, the limits of depth range (0–30 m), date range, Occupational Health and Safety regulations (i.e. no night diving), and participating institutions. In particular, it does not include any midshelf locations and indeed there are some other endemic, midshelf Western Australian species already known, although they occur below 30 m. Of the many examples of otherwise tropical Indo-West Pacific molluscs reported from the midshelf regions, we can cite just four of the most iconic species herein. The first is *Thatcheria mirabilis*, which Wells (1985) recorded from 348–508 m from 28 stations between 18.82°S, 116.83°E and 13.55°S, 122.90°E. The second is *Typhis wellsi* (Houart 1985) and the last two are *Calliotectum dalli claydoni* and *C. tibiaeforme johnsoni* (Wells 1989b).

The present list (Appendix 1) spans collecting sites from the intertidal to 30 m depth, whereas the Project Area contains large, far deeper, areas including some basins that are greater than 100 m deep, such as 520 m depths in the vicinity of the Rowley Shoals, and 600 m depths between Broome and Augustus Island (Wilson 2014). As previously stated, the dataset includes only data from two Australian museums. It could be extended considerably by the inclusion of data from other Australian and international museums holding historical material from the Project Area (particularly the Australian Museum, the Natural History Museum in London, the Swedish State Museum in Stockholm and The Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia), as well as numerous private shell collections. It could also be expanded to include Australia's CSIRO plankton collections.

Undersampling. At present only a dozen families of molluscs are adequately represented in Appendix 1. Most of these are families that contain species that have external shells of moderate to large size, and are well known taxonomically because of their popularity with shell collectors – Cypraeidae, Mitridae, Costellariidae, Volutidae, Terebridae and Pectinidae. However, the most abundant group of molluscs in terms of sheer number of species is the micromolluscs (i.e. molluscs whose maximum shell measurement is less than 5 mm when adult) (Figure 3C). Unfortunately that group has been greatly neglected (Rosser et al. 2014: 275, 285; personal observations). In comparison to macromolluscs, micromolluscs require specific collecting and sorting attention, and have a reputation of presenting formidable taxonomic difficulty. Species falling into that size category occur within most families, but in this study there are no representatives of some families that predominantly contain micromolluscs, such as

the Scissurellidae, Skeneidae (= Vitrinellidae), Clenchiellidae, Barleeidae, Adeorbidae and Runcinidae. In fact, all the families of molluscs known to have the highest number of micromolluscs in the Indo-West Pacific are represented in this list by less than 10 species (sometimes by only a single species) (see Appendix 1), although at least 30 species would be expected to be represented. These families are Colloniidae, Liotiidae, Rissoidae, Eulimidae, Scaliolidae, Caecidae, Triviidae, Cerithiopsidae, Triphoridae, Epitoniidae, Cystiscidae, Raphitomidae, Borsonidae, Clathurellidae, Pyramidellidae, Acteonidae, Haminoeidae, Nuculidae, Nuculanidae and Galeommatidae.

Apart from the unrepresented taxa, entire habitats have been barely sampled – the plankton, interstitial environments, mangrove forests, seagrasses and sea meadows. Some techniques, which would have yielded large numbers of additional species if they had been employed, include night collecting, benthic dredging, deployment of anaerobic mats, suction sampling of soft substrata, the brushing of stones and dead corals, the breaking open of decaying wood in mangrove forests, the breaking apart of hard substrata, and the intentional study of other invertebrates known to host molluscs, such as octocorals and echinoderms. In addition, the setting of baited traps would have yielded numerous scavenging gastropods and cephalopods.

Under representation of family level taxa. Since the authors are very familiar with some of the particular families of molluscs in the tropical Indo-West Pacific after studying them for over 50 years, we stress that the diversity represented in Appendix 1 does not adequately represent the true situation. We would draw particular attention to two taxonomic groups that are significantly under represented.

First are all the families of heterobranch sea slugs (formerly Opisthobranchia). The species comprising these families (from Acteonidae through to Fionidae in Appendix 1) generally exist in low densities, and are inherently rare both in time and space (and ephemeral when they do appear), or a combination of all three (Marshall and Willan 1999: 3). Therefore, the greater the sampling effort expended to discover these species would result in more of them being found. With the complication of small adult sizes (frequently less than 10 mm when fully extended and crawling), it is likely that short or medium intensity surveys would consistently under represent them. There are presently 189 species of heterobranch sea slugs on the list, but we predict that the true diversity of this group would be approximately 550 species, as predicted for the entire Great Barrier Reef (Willan

2008). There are several families of heterobranch sea slugs completely absent from the species list that would certainly be expected to be represented in the Project Area: i.e. the Runcinidae, Vayssiereidae, Hancockiidae and Babakinidae.

The second group is the boring and epizoic bivalves. That is, bivalves living within (either living or dead) substrata such as Mytilidae (subfamily Lithophaginae) that bore into rocks and scleractinian corals, plus Pholadidae (piddocks), Xylophagidae (xylophagids), Teredinidae (ship worms), and Clavagellidae (clavagellids) that bore into wood in mangrove forests or, more rarely, living aquatic plants in seagrass beds. Another numerically large group of bivalves is the galeommatoids (particularly the family Galeommatidae; the so-called scintilla clams) that are all small in size and live commensally with other invertebrates, sometimes in considerable numbers, in almost every habitat.

Collection effort and rate of species discovery. The data reflect the efforts of a diverse series of collectors over a significant period of time (1880s to 2009). When viewed through the lens of time, and in consideration of the risks and challenges associated with fieldwork in the Kimberley that they faced, these early collectors accomplished a great deal.

Based on the recorded data, the most diverse molluscan fauna in the Project Area is located offshore in the areas of Ashmore Reef (727 species) and Cartier Island (559 species). However, of all 145 locations, the next most diverse fauna is from the inshore site of Broome (487 species) (see below). Whilst indicating a greater diversity offshore, these totals demonstrate clearly that past collecting intensity was inconsistent between sites.

Even though it is not possible to obtain true inventories of species collected a century ago because of inadequate locality data (see above), it is clear that the numbers of such specimens were very low and did not reflect the true biodiversities of the localities, not that, at the time, they were intended to do so. For the inshore areas, Odhner (1917) enumerated a total of 219 species from the shores around Broome together with those from the pearling grounds off Cape Jaubert. Our list records 1,186 species from the area encompassing those localities – 966 additional species over 97 years, or an increase of 18.48% additional species for each year. For the offshore areas, Willan (2005) enumerated 875 species from the emergent reefs of the northernmost Sahul Shelf. Our list records 1,037 species from those localities – an additional 163 species over nine years, or a rate of 18.11% additional species per year. These rates of species discovery,

which are consistently around 18% per year, suggest that the curve of species discovery is still rising steeply and is far from having reached a plateau.

Habitat. Figure 3 compares the occurrence of the 1,334 species that were recorded only from inshore or offshore with a particular habitat type in order to investigate if any relationships exist. The 450 species that occurred both inshore and offshore are not included because it is assumed they would occupy the same habitat wherever they occurred. Most species (1,743, or 97.76%) listed in Appendix 1 can be considered as primarily reef associated (Table 3, Figure 2). By ‘reef associated,’ we include those species that live directly on hard substrata (e.g. rock and coral), or are ‘soft substratum’ species associated with large pieces of coral rubble (indicated by S/H in column B in Appendix 1) such as many costellariids and terebrids, or those species occurring symbiotically with their host(s), which are themselves living within hard substrata such as coralliophilids and pyramidellids. This conclusion also reflects a past bias towards the sampling of hard substrata.

Large expanses of the Project Area are covered exclusively by soft substrata (Wilson 2013) and these areas have received comparatively little collecting effort. As Wells (1992) has noted, many of the inshore habitats are muddy, with high concentrations of suspended silt in the water column, at least during the wet season. As a consequence, the numbers of species inhabiting these regions are low compared with the coral reefs offshore. In addition, there are no records of species from the midshelf region.

Unlike the fishes (Moore et al. 2014), our list of molluscs does not reveal an enormous difference in the composition of species between inshore and offshore regions (Table 3, Figure 2). Although we consider that such a significant difference, with a bias in favour of the offshore region, might exist if the entire molluscan fauna were elucidated, we suspect that the presently available data results from disproportionate sampling (i.e. a greater intensity of sampling in the inshore region; see above). Over the years, the proportion of species known only from the inshore region has decreased as more intensive sampling has taken place offshore, and is based on a collection of 336 species belonging to 20 families of caenogastropods, of which 34% inhabit both regions. Wells (1986: 197) claimed that the diversity of the inshore fauna was twice as large as that known from offshore; an imbalance he attributed to a lack of habitat diversity offshore. However, following on from the analysis undertaken here this balance has now changed with 1,186 species having been recorded from the inshore area in contrast to 1,037 species offshore, and with 450 (25.24%) in common (present data).

Abundance. This study, which is comparative by design, does not reveal the dramatic differences in abundance previously shown between the inshore sites and midshore/offshore regions by some species of molluscs. For example, Wells and Slack-Smith (1986) mentioned that the Fluted Giant Clam (*Tridacna squamosa*) was common on Bedwell Island (Rowley Shoals) and Sandy Island (Scott Reef), whereas it was only rarely recorded on the mainland coast. Wells (1986) similarly highlighted an additional difference in such relative composition – many of the species of molluscs, which have been reported from both inshore and offshore have been found at either only one or a few mainland localities, but are abundant and widespread offshore. For example, *Conus miles* was recorded as isolated individuals at only five widely scattered localities along the entire Western Australian mainland coast, but it was common on reef platforms on the Rowley Shoals and Scott Reef (Wells 1986). Similarly, *Drupina grossularia* and *Vasum ceramicum* were each represented by only single specimens on inshore reefs surveyed in the northern Kimberley (Rosser et al. 2014), whereas they are abundant on offshore reefs (Wells 1986).

Biodiversity. The numerically dominant families in our list are among the most speciose marine molluscan families in the entire region – Conidae, Muricidae, Veneridae, Cypraeidae, Mitridae, Costellariidae, Tellinidae, Cerithiidae, Trochidae *sensu stricto*, Chromodorididae, Tellinidae, Pectinidae, Nassariidae and Mytilidae. This list matches in composition and more or less in rank, the order published by Willan (2005) for the offshore reefs of the Sahul Shelf alone. However, it substantially exceeds the magnitude of species in that list.

The endemic component of the molluscan fauna of the Project Area can be further subdivided into four elements:

A) Those species considered Northern Australian endemic species, having their biogeographic range (whether large or small) centred in tropical northern Australia (71 species, or 3.98%). The distributional ranges of most of these species extend into the Northern Territory, some into northern Queensland, and most reach southwards at least as far as North West Cape (Wells 1980). Some of the best known of these species are *Astele monile* (Figure 3D), *Astraliium stellare*, *Terebralia semistriata*, *Doxander campbelli*, *Euprotomus iredalei*, *Pterynotus acanthopterus*, *Timbellus bednalli*, *Chicoreus cornucervi*, *Cominella acutinodosa*, *Oliva bretteinghami*, *Amoria damonii damonii*, *A. turneri*, *Conus victoriae*, *Ennucula superba*, *Vasticardium elongatum wilsoni*, *Maetra eximia*, *Globivenus embrithes* and *Tawera laticostata*.

- B) Those species presently considered to be strictly Western Australian endemics and whose biogeographic range (whether large or small) is confined to Western Australian waters (64 species, or 3.59%). This total is close to that for Northern Australian endemic species. Some of these Western Australian endemic species are the most iconic of all Australian molluscs – *Tectarius rusticus*, *Zoila decipiens*, *Amoria ellioti* (Figure 3E), *A. grayi*, *A. jamrachii*, *A. praetexta*, *Cymbiola nivosa*, *C. oblita* and *Mimachlamys scabricostata*.
- C) Those species considered to be southern Australian endemic species, that is, they have their biogeographic range (whether large or small) centred in temperate southern Australia (44 species, or 2.47%). The majority of such supposedly endemic temperate Australian species are distributed along the southern Australian coast to Cape Leeuwin, such that their occurrence in the Project Area constitutes the limit of their northernmost range. The most familiar, and supposedly best taxonomically known, of these species are *Conuber conicus*, *Scutus antipodes*, *Bulla quoyii* (Figure 3F), *Haliotis squamosa*, *Nerita atramentosa*, *Cronia avellana*, *Mitra badia*, *Conus dorreensis*, *Conus novaehollandiae*, *Chromodoris westraliensis*, *Brachidontes ustulatus*, *Modiolus albicostatus*, *Anadara trapezia*, *Barbatia pistachia*, *Lasaea australis*, *Paphies elongata* and *Macomona deltoidalis*. We suspect the inclusion of some of them may be either misidentifications or based on extra-limital individuals (so-called 'waifs'), which are not breeding. These records all need careful review.
- D) Only two species (*Oliva australis* and *Laevidentalium lubricatum*) (0.11%) have an enormous biogeographic range extending continuously all the way from tropical northern Australia, throughout Western Australia, to temperate southern Australia. We have reviewed the identification of *O. australis*, which definitely occurs in Darwin Harbour, Northern Territory, though probably only as waifs, and can confirm it, whereas we have not reviewed the identification of the latter species.

This endemic component of 200 species can be partitioned between those species that occur only inshore (coded 'in' in Appendix 1), those that occur in both inshore and offshore waters (coded 'in/off' in Appendix 1), and those occurring only in offshore waters (coded 'off' in Appendix 1). This division results in 181 inshore endemic species (10.15%), 19 offshore endemic species (1.07%), and only 5 species (0.28%) whose ranges extend across the shelf. The

figure of 10.15% for inshore endemics is very close to that of 10% estimated by Wells (1992: 31, 1986), and suggests his figure is probably close to the actual situation.

Biogeography. The marine molluscan fauna of the Project Area is dominated by species that are more or less widespread in the tropical Indo-West Pacific (i.e. 1,391 species derived by combining the totals for IWP and IA in column C in our list, or 77.97% of the whole molluscan fauna). Some of these species may be at the southernmost extent of their range in the Project Area, but this is difficult to establish because of the strength of the southward-flowing Leeuwin Current, which means that waifs will turn up regularly south of their 'normal range', and the present inadequacy of sampling further south.

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APPENDIX 1 Species of molluscs recorded in the Kimberly Project Area historical dataset. Australian endemic species are demarcated separately to distinguish them – those that only occur in inshore waters are coded 'in' those that occur both in inshore and offshore waters are coded 'in/off' and those that only occur in offshore waters are coded 'off'. Explanations for habitat and biogeographic codes are summarised in the Methods section of this paper and also explained in Sampey et al. (2014).

Species	Endemic	Habitat	Biogeographic code	Inshore	Offshore
Family: Lepidopleuridae					
<i>Terenochiton</i> sp. 1		H	U		•
Family: Ischnochitonidae					
<i>Ischnochiton arbutum</i> (Reeve, 1847)	in	H	SA	•	
Family: Chitonidae					
<i>Acanthopleura curtisiana</i> (E.A. Smith, 1884)		H	IA	•	
<i>Acanthopleura gemmata</i> (Blainville, 1825)		H	IWP	•	
<i>Acanthopleura miles</i> (Carpenter in Pilsbry, 1893)		H	IA	•	
<i>Acanthopleura spinosa</i> (Bruguière, 1792)		H	IWP	•	
<i>Chiton hululensis</i> (E.A. Smith, 1903)		H	IWP		•
<i>Lucilina</i> cf. <i>fortilirata</i> (Reeve, 1847)		H	U	•	•
<i>Lucilina lamellosa</i> (Quoy & Gaimard, 1835)		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Onithochiton</i> sp. 1		H	U		•
<i>Rhyssoplax venusta</i> Hull, 1923	in	H	SA	•	
<i>Rhyssoplax</i> sp. 1		H	U		•
Family: Callistoplacidae					
<i>Callistochiton</i> sp. 1		H	U	•	
Family: Cryptoplacidae					
<i>Cryptoplax burrowi</i> (E.A. Smith, 1884)		H	IWP		•
<i>Cryptoplax larvaeformis</i> (Burrow, 1815)		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Cryptoplax striata</i> (Lamarck, 1819)		H	IWP	•	
Family: Patellidae					
<i>Scutellastra flexuosa</i> (Quoy & Gaimard, 1834)		H	IWP	•	•
Family: Nacellidae					
<i>Cellana radiata orientalis</i> (Pilsbry, 1891)		H	IA	•	
Family: Lottiidae					
<i>Naccula</i> sp. 1		H	U	•	
<i>Notoacmea flammea</i> (Quoy & Gaimard, 1834)	in	H	SA	•	
<i>Patelloida cryptalirata</i> (Macpherson, 1955)	in	H	NA	•	
<i>Patelloida insignis</i> (Menke, 1843)	in	H	SA	•	
<i>Patelloida mimula</i> (Iredale, 1924)	in	H	SA	•	
<i>Patelloida profunda ivani</i> Christiaens, 1975	in	H	WA	•	
<i>Patelloida saccharina</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		H	IWP	•	
Family: Fissurellidae					
<i>Diodora galeata</i> (Helbling, 1779)		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Diodora jukesii</i> (Reeve, 1850)		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Diodora mus</i> (Reeve, 1850)		H	IWP		•
<i>Diodora occidua</i> (Cotton, 1930)	in	H	SA	•	
<i>Diodora singaporensis</i> (Reeve, 1850)		H	IWP	•	

Species	Endemic	Habitat	Biogeographic		
			code	Inshore	Offshore
<i>Diodora ticaonica</i> (Reeve, 1850)		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Emarginula fragilis</i> Yokoyama, 1920		H	IWP	•	
<i>Emarginula nigromaculata</i> (Thiele, 1930)		H	IWP	•	
<i>Emarginula</i> sp. 1		H	U	•	
<i>Emarginella incisura</i> (A. Adams, 1852)		H	IWP	•	
<i>Macroschisma munitum</i> Iredale, 1940	<i>in</i>	H	NA	•	
<i>Montfortista excentrica</i> (Iredale, 1929)		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Montfortista panhi</i> (Quoy & Gaimard, 1843)		H	IWP		•
<i>Montfortula pulchra</i> (A. Adams, 1852)		H	IWP	•	
<i>Montfortula rugosa</i> (Quoy & Gaimard, 1834)		H	IWP	•	
<i>Puncturella</i> sp. 1		H	U		
<i>Rimula verrieri</i> Crosse, 1871		H	IWP		•
<i>Scutus antipodes</i> Montfort, 1810	<i>in</i>	H	SA	•	
<i>Scutus</i> aff. <i>forsythi</i> (Iredale, 1937)		H	U		•
<i>Scutus unguis</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Variemarginula variegata</i> (A. Adams, 1852)		H	IWP	•	
Family: Haliotidae					
<i>Haliotis asinina</i> Linnaeus, 1758		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Haliotis clathrata</i> Reeve, 1846		H	IA		•
<i>Haliotis crebrisculpta</i> G.B. Sowerby III, 1914		H	IA	•	•
<i>Haliotis ovina</i> Gmelin, 1791		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Haliotis planata</i> G.B. Sowerby II, 1882		H	IA		•
<i>Haliotis rugosa pustulata</i> Reeve, 1846		H	IA		•
<i>Haliotis squamosa</i> J.E. Gray, 1826	<i>in/off</i>	H	WA	•	•
<i>Haliotis varia</i> Linnaeus, 1758		H	IA	•	•
Family: Trochidae					
<i>Calliotrochus marmoreus</i> (Pease, 1861)		H	IA	•	
<i>Calthalotia arruensis</i> (Watson, 1880)		H	IA	•	
<i>Calthalotia mundula</i> (A. Adams & Angas, 1864)		H	IA	•	
<i>Calthalotia strigata</i> (A. Adams, 1853)		H	IA	•	
<i>Cantharidus polychroma</i> (A. Adams, 1853)		H	IA	•	•
<i>Chrysostoma paradoxum</i> (Born, 1778)		H	IWP		•
<i>Clanculus atropurpureus</i> (Gould, 1849)		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Clanculus bicarinatus</i> Angas, 1880	<i>in</i>	H	NA	•	
<i>Clanculus comarilis</i> Hedley, 1912	<i>in/off</i>	H	NA	•	•
<i>Clanculus</i> cf. <i>comarilis</i> Hedley, 1912		H	U	•	
<i>Clanculus margaritarius</i> (Philippi, 1846)		H	IA	•	•
<i>Clanculus stigmatarius</i> A. Adams, 1853		H	IA		•
<i>Clanculus</i> sp. 1		H	U		•
<i>Ethalia guamensis</i> (Quoy & Gaimard, 1834)		S	IWP		•
<i>Ethalia</i> cf. <i>pulchella</i> (A. Adams, 1855)		S	IWP	•	
<i>Eurytrochus</i> cf. <i>danieli</i> (Crosse, 1862)		H	U	•	
<i>Eurytrochus maccullochi</i> (Hedley, 1907)		H	NA	•	
<i>Isanda coronata</i> A. Adams, 1854		S	IWP	•	
<i>Microtis tuberculata</i> H. & A. Adams, 1850		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Monilea callifera</i> (Lamarck, 1822)		H	IWP	•	
<i>Monilea philippiana</i> Dunker, 1871		H	IWP		•
<i>Monodonta labio</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		H	IWP	•	

Species	Endemic	Habitat	Biogeographic code	Inshore	Offshore
<i>Pseudostomatella decolorata</i> (Gould, 1848)		H	IWP	•	
<i>Pseudostomatella maculata</i> (Quoy & Gaimard, 1834)		H	IWP	•	
<i>Pseudostomatella papyracea</i> (Gmelin, 1791)		H	IWP	•	
<i>Stomatella impertusa</i> (Burrow, 1815)		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Stomatia heckeliana</i> (Crosse, 1871)		H	IWP		•
<i>Stomatia phymotis</i> Helbling, 1779		H	IWP		•
<i>Talopena vernicosa</i> (Gould, 1861)		H	IWP	•	
<i>Tectus architectonicus</i> (A. Adams, 1853)	<i>in</i>	H	WA	•	
<i>Tectus fenestratus</i> (Gmelin, 1791)		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Tectus pyramis</i> (Born, 1778)		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Tectus triserialis</i> (Lamarck, 1822)		H	IA		•
<i>Tosatrochus attenuatus</i> (Jonas, 1844)		H	IWP		•
<i>Trochus calcaratus</i> Souverbie in Souverbie & Montrouzier, 1875		H	IA	•	
<i>Trochus conus</i> Gmelin, 1791		H	IA		•
<i>Trochus hanleyanus</i> Reeve, 1842		H	IA	•	•
<i>Trochus histrio</i> Reeve, 1842		H	IA	•	•
<i>Trochus maculatus</i> Linnaeus, 1758		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Trochus niloticus</i> Linnaeus, 1767		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Trochus virgatus</i> (Gmelin, 1791)		H	IA		•
Family: Solariellidae					
<i>Spectamen</i> sp. 1		H	U		•
Family: Calliostomatidae					
<i>Astele monile</i> (Reeve, 1863)	<i>in</i>	H	NA	•	
<i>Astele multigranum</i> (Dunker, 1871)	<i>in</i>	H	NA	•	
<i>Calliostoma similarae</i> (Reeve, 1863)		H	IA	•	
Family: Chilodontidae					
<i>Euchelus atratus</i> (Gmelin, 1791)		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Euchelus dampierensis</i> Jansen, 1994	<i>in</i>	H	WA	•	
<i>Euchelus foveolatus</i> (A. Adams, 1853)		H	IA	•	
<i>Euchelus gemmatus</i> (Gould, 1845)		H	IA	•	
<i>Herpetopoma instrictum</i> (Gould, 1849)		H	IA	•	•
<i>Herpetopoma rubrum</i> (A. Adams, 1853)		H	IA	•	•
<i>Hybochelus cancellatus</i> (Krauss, 1848)		H	IA	•	
Family: Angariidae					
<i>Angaria delphinus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Angaria tyria</i> Reeve, 1842		H	IA	•	•
Family: Turbinidae					
<i>Astraliium pileolum</i> (Reeve, 1842)		H	IWP	•	
<i>Astraliium rhodostomum</i> (Lamarck, 1822)		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Astraliium rotularia</i> (Lamarck, 1822)	<i>in</i>	H	WA	•	
<i>Astraliium stellare</i> (Gmelin, 1791)	<i>in</i>	H	NA	•	
<i>Lunella cinerea</i> (Born, 1778)	<i>in</i>	H	NA	•	
<i>Turbo argyrostomus</i> Linnaeus, 1758		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Turbo brunneus</i> Röding, 1791		H	IA	•	•
<i>Turbo chrysostomus</i> Linnaeus, 1758		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Turbo haynesi</i> Preston, 1914	<i>in/off</i>	H	NA	•	•
<i>Turbo laminiferus</i> Reeve, 1848		H	IA	•	

Species	Endemic	Habitat	Biogeographic code	Inshore	Offshore
<i>Turbo petholatus</i> Linnaeus, 1758		H	IWP		•
<i>Turbo radiatus</i> Gmelin, 1791		H	IWP		•
<i>Turbo squamosus</i> J.E. Gray, 1847		H	IA	•	
<i>Turbo walteri</i> Kreipl & Dekker, 2009	<i>in</i>	H	NA	•	
Family: Colloniidae					
<i>Homalopoma</i> sp. 1		H	U	•	
Family: Liotiidae					
<i>Liotina peronii</i> (Kiener, 1839)		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Liotina</i> sp. 1		H	U		•
Family: Phasianellidae					
<i>Phasianella solida</i> (Born, 1778)		H	IA	•	
<i>Phasianella variegata</i> Lamarck, 1822		H	IWP	•	
<i>Tricolia variabilis</i> (Pease, 1861)		H	IWP		•
Family: Neritidae					
<i>Clithon</i> sp. 1		E/H	U	•	
<i>Nerita albicilla</i> Linnaeus, 1758		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Nerita atramentosa</i> Reeve, 1855	<i>in</i>	H	SA	•	
<i>Nerita balteata</i> Reeve, 1855		H	IA	•	
<i>Nerita chamaeleon</i> Linnaeus, 1758		H	IWP	•	
<i>Nerita plicata</i> Linnaeus, 1758		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Nerita polita</i> Linnaeus, 1758		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Nerita reticulata</i> Karsten, 1789		H	IWP	•	
<i>Nerita squamulata</i> Le Guillou, 1841		H	IA		•
<i>Nerita undata</i> Linnaeus, 1758		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Neritina</i> cf. <i>variegata</i> (Lesson, 1831)		E/H	U	•	
<i>Neritina violacea</i> (Gmelin, 1791)		E/H	U	•	
<i>Smaragdia souverbiana</i> (Montrouzier in Souverbie & Montrouzier, 1863)		EP/SM	IWP		•
<i>Theodoxus oualaniensis</i> (Lesson, 1831)		E/H	IA	•	
Family: Neritopsidae					
<i>Neritopsis radula</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		H	IWP	•	•
Family: Phenacolepadidae					
<i>Phenacolepas crenulatus</i> (Broderip, 1834)		H	U	•	
Family: Scaliolidae					
<i>Finella</i> sp. 1		EP/H	U		•
Family: Plesiotrochidae					
<i>Plesiotrochus</i> sp. 1		S	U		•
Family: Cerithiidae					
<i>Bittium zebrum</i> (Kiener, 1842)		S	IWP	•	•
<i>Cacozeliana</i> sp. 1		S	U		•
<i>Cerithium atromarginatum</i> Dautzenberg & Bouge, 1933		S/H	IWP		•
<i>Cerithium balteatum</i> Philippi, 1848		H	IWP	•	
<i>Cerithium citrinum</i> G.B. Sowerby II, 1855		S/H	IA		•
<i>Cerithium columna</i> G.B. Sowerby I, 1834		S/H	IA	•	•
<i>Cerithium coralium</i> Kiener, 1841		S	IWP	•	
<i>Cerithium echinatum</i> Lamarck, 1822		H	IWP	•	•

Species	Endemic	Habitat	Biogeographic code	Inshore	Offshore
<i>Cerithium egenum</i> Gould, 1849		H	IWP		•
<i>Cerithium lifuense</i> Melvill & Standen, 1895		S/H	IWP		•
<i>Cerithium munitum</i> G.B. Sowerby II, 1855		H	IWP		•
<i>Cerithium nesioticum</i> Pilsbry & Vanatta, 1906		H	IWP		•
<i>Cerithium nigrobalteatum</i> E.A. Smith, 1884		H	IWP	•	
<i>Cerithium nodulosum</i> Bruguière, 1789		H	IWP		•
<i>Cerithium novaehollandiae</i> G.B. Sowerby II, 1855		S/H	IWP	•	•
<i>Cerithium</i> cf. <i>phoxum</i> Watson, 1880		H	U	•	
<i>Cerithium planum</i> Anton, 1839		H	IWP	•	
<i>Cerithium punctatum</i> Bruguière, 1792		H	IWP		•
<i>Cerithium rostratum</i> A. Adams in G.B. Sowerby II, 1855		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Cerithium salebrosum</i> G.B. Sowerby II, 1855		H	IWP		•
<i>Cerithium tenellum</i> G.B. Sowerby II, 1855		H	IWP	•	
<i>Cerithium tenuifilosum</i> G.B. Sowerby II, 1866		H	IWP	•	
<i>Cerithium torresi</i> E.A. Smith, 1884		S	IA	•	•
<i>Cerithium trailli</i> G.B. Sowerby II, 1855		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Cerithium zonatum</i> (Wood, 1826)		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Clypeomorus admirabilis</i> Houbrick, 1985	<i>in</i>	H	NA	•	
<i>Clypeomorus batillariaeformis</i> Habe & Kosuge, 1966		H	IA	•	•
<i>Clypeomorus bifasciata</i> (G.B. Sowerby II, 1855)		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Clypeomorus brevis</i> (Quoy & Gaimard, 1834)		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Clypeomorus pellucida</i> (Hombron & Jacquinot, 1852)		H	IA	•	
<i>Clypeomorus petrosa chemnitziana</i> (Pilsbry, 1901)		H	IA		•
<i>Colina macrostoma</i> (Hinds, 1844)		H	IA	•	
<i>Pictorium koperbergi</i> (Schepman, 1907)		H	IWP		•
<i>Pseudovertagus aluco</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Rhinoclavis articulata</i> (A. Adams & Reeve, 1850)		S/H	IWP	•	•
<i>Rhinoclavis aspera</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		S	IWP	•	•
<i>Rhinoclavis bituberculata</i> (G.B. Sowerby II, 1866)		S/H	IA	•	
<i>Rhinoclavis brettinghami</i> Cernohorsky, 1974	<i>in/off</i>	S/H	NA	•	•
<i>Rhinoclavis diadema</i> Houbrick, 1978		S	IWP		•
<i>Rhinoclavis fasciata</i> (Bruguière, 1792)		S	IWP	•	•
<i>Rhinoclavis kochi</i> (Philippi, 1848)		S	IWP	•	•
<i>Rhinoclavis sinensis</i> (Gmelin, 1791)		S	IWP	•	•
<i>Rhinoclavis vertagus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		S	IWP		•
<i>Royella sinon</i> (Bayle, 1880)		H	IWP		•
Family: Turritellidae					
<i>Archimediella fastigiata</i> (A. Adams & Reeve, 1850)	<i>in</i>	S	SA	•	
<i>Colpospira congelata</i> (A. Adams & Reeve, 1850)	<i>in</i>	S	SA	•	
<i>Gazameda</i> sp. 1		S	U	•	
<i>Haustator cingulifer</i> (G.B. Sowerby I, 1825)		S	IA	•	
<i>Turritella terebra</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		S	IWP	•	
Family: Siliquariidae					
<i>Tenagodus cumingii</i> (Mörch, 1860)		S	IWP	•	
<i>Tenagodus ponderosus</i> (Mörch, 1860)		S	IWP	•	
Family: Planaxidae					
<i>Angiola lineata</i> (da Costa, 1778)		H	IWP		•
<i>Planaxis sulcatus</i> (Born, 1778)		H	IWP	•	•

Species	Endemic	Habitat	Biogeographic code	Inshore	Offshore
Family: Potamididae					
<i>Cerithidea anticipata</i> Iredale, 1931		EP/M	IA	•	
<i>Cerithidea reidi</i> Houbrick, 1986	<i>in</i>	EP/M	WA	•	
<i>Cerithideopsilla cingulata</i> (Gmelin, 1791)		S	IWP	•	
<i>Cerithideopsis australiensis</i> Reid, 2014	<i>in</i>	M/S	NA	•	
<i>Telescopium telescopium</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		M/S	IWP	•	
<i>Terebralia palustris</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		M/S	IWP	•	
<i>Terebralia semistriata</i> (Mörch, 1852)	<i>in</i>	M/S	NA	•	
<i>Terebralia sulcata</i> (Born, 1778)		M/S	IA	•	
Family: Modulidae					
<i>Indomodulus tectum</i> (Gmelin, 1791)		H	IWP	•	•
Family: Littorinidae					
<i>Echinolittorina austrotrochoides</i> Reid, 2007	<i>in</i>	H	NA	•	
<i>Echinolittorina millegrana</i> (Philippi, 1848)		H	IA	•	
<i>Echinolittorina reticulata</i> (Anton, 1838)		H	IO		•
<i>Littoraria articulata</i> (Philippi, 1846)		M/S	IWP	•	•
<i>Littoraria cingulata cingulata</i> (Philippi, 1846)	<i>in</i>	M/S/H	WA	•	
<i>Littoraria filosa</i> (G.B. Sowerby I, 1832)		M/S	IWP	•	
<i>Littoraria pallescens</i> (Philippi, 1846)		M/S	IA	•	
<i>Littoraria scabra</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		M/S	IWP	•	
<i>Littoraria sulculosa</i> (Philippi, 1846)	<i>in</i>	M/S/H	WA	•	
<i>Littoraria undulata</i> (J.E. Gray, 1839)		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Peasiella conoidalis</i> (Pease, 1868)		H	IA		•
<i>Peasiella roepstorffiana</i> (Nevill, 1885)		H	IA	•	
<i>Tectarius pagodus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		H	IA	•	
<i>Tectarius rusticus</i> (Philippi, 1846)		H	IA	•	
Family: Rissoidae					
<i>Pusilina</i> sp. 1		H	IA	•	
<i>Rissoina gigantea</i> Deshayes, 1848		H	U	•	
<i>Rissoina</i> cf. <i>imbricata</i> Gould, 1861		H	U		•
Family: Truncatellidae					
<i>Truncatella guerinii</i> A. & J. Villa, 1841		M/S/H	IWP	•	
Family: Irvadiidae					
<i>Irvadia quadrasi</i> (O. Boettger, 1893)		M/S	IWP		
Family: Assimineidae					
<i>Assimineia</i> sp. 1		S	U	•	
Family: Caecidae					
<i>Caecum warmi</i> Raines & Pizzini, 2009		H	IA		•
Family: Seraphsidae					
<i>Terebellum terebellum</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		S	IWP	•	•
Family: Strombidae					
<i>Canarium erythrinus</i> (Dillwyn, 1817)		S/H	IWP		•
<i>Canarium haemastoma</i> (G.B. Sowerby II, 1842)		S/H	IA		•
<i>Canarium microurceus</i> Kira, 1959		S/H	IA		•
<i>Canarium mutabilis</i> (Swainson, 1821)		S/H	IWP	•	•

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<i>Canarium urceus orrae</i> (Abbott, 1960)	<i>in</i>	S	NA	•	
<i>Conomurex luhuanus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		S	IWP		•
<i>Dolomena dilatata</i> (Swainson, 1821)		S	IWP	•	
<i>Dolomena plicata pulchella</i> (Reeve, 1851)		S	IA		•
<i>Dolomena variabilis</i> (Swainson, 1820)		S	IA	•	
<i>Doxander campbelli</i> (Griffith & Pidgeon, 1834)	<i>in</i>	S	NA	•	
<i>Doxander vittatus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		S	IA	•	
<i>Euprotomus aurisdianae</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		S/H	IWP		•
<i>Euprotomus bulla</i> (Röding, 1798)		S/H	IWP		•
<i>Euprotomus iredalei</i> (Abbott, 1960)	<i>in</i>	S	NA	•	
<i>Euprotomus vomer</i> (Röding, 1798)		S/H	IWP	•	
<i>Gibberulus gibberulus gibbosus</i> (Röding, 1798)		S	IA		•
<i>Harpago arthriticus</i> (Röding, 1798)		S/H	IA	•	•
<i>Labiostrombus epidromis</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		S	IWP	•	
<i>Lambis crocata</i> (Link, 1807)		S/H	IWP		•
<i>Lambis lambis</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Lambis millepeda</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		S/H	IWP	•	
<i>Lambis scorpius</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		S/H	IWP		•
<i>Lambis truncata</i> ([Lightfoot], 1786)		H	IWP		•
<i>Lentigo lentiginosus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Lentigo pipus</i> (Röding, 1798)		H	IWP		•
<i>Sinustrombus latissimus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		H	IWP		•
<i>Sinustrombus sinuatus</i> ([Lightfoot], 1786)		H	IWP		•
<i>Terestrombus fragilis</i> (Röding, 1798)		S/H	IWP		•
<i>Tridentarius dentatus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		S/H	IWP		•
Family: Vanikoridae					
<i>Vanikoro cancellata</i> (Lamarck, 1822)		S/H	IWP		•
<i>Vanikoro helicoidea</i> (Le Guillou, 1842)		S/H	IWP	•	•
Family: Hipponicidae					
<i>Antisabia foliacea</i> (Quoy & Gaimard, 1835)		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Cheilea equestris</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Hipponix conicus</i> (Schumacher, 1817)		EZ/H	IWP	•	•
<i>Pilosabia trigona</i> (Gmelin, 1791)		H	IWP	•	
Family: Calyptraeidae					
<i>Bostrycapulus pritzkeri</i> Collin, 2005	<i>in</i>	H	NA	•	
<i>Ergaea walshi</i> (Reeve, 1859)		EZ/H	IWP	•	
Family: Capulidae					
<i>Capulus liberatus</i> Pease, 1868		H	IWP		•
Family: Trichotrophidae					
<i>Separatista helicoides</i> (Gmelin, 1791)		S/H	IA		•
Family: Vermetidae					
<i>Ceraesignum maximum</i> (G.B. Sowerby I, 1825)		H	IWP		•
<i>Eualetes tulipa</i> (Rousseau in Chenu, 1843)		H	IWP		
<i>Petalconchus renisectus</i> Carpenter, 1857		H	IWP		•
<i>Serpulorbis</i> sp. 1		H	U	•	•
Family: Atlantidae					
<i>Atlanta peronii</i> Lesueur, 1817		P	IWP	•	•

Species	Endemic	Habitat	Biogeographic code	Inshore	Offshore
Family: Cypraeidae					
<i>Annepona mariae</i> (F.A. Schilder, 1927)		H	IWP	•	
<i>Arestoridens argus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Bistolida brevidentata</i> (G.B. Sowerby II, 1870)		H	IA	•	
<i>Bistolida hirundo</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Bistolida kieneri</i> (Hidalgo, 1906)		H	IWP		•
<i>Bistolida stolidia</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Bistolida ursellus</i> (Gmelin, 1791)		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Blasicrura pallidula</i> (Gaskoin, 1849)		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Chelycypraea testudinaria</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Contradusta walkeri</i> (G.B. Sowerby I, 1832)		S/H	IA	•	
<i>Cribrarula cribraria</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Cribrarula exmouthensis magnifica</i> Lorenz, 2002	<i>in</i>	H	WA	•	
<i>Cypraea tigris</i> Linnaeus, 1758		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Eclogavena quadrimaculata</i> (J.E. Gray, 1824)		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Erosaria beckii</i> (Gaskoin, 1836)		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Erosaria erosa</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Erosaria flaveola</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Erosaria helvola</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Erosaria miliaris</i> (Gmelin, 1791)		H	IWP	•	
<i>Erosaria poraria</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Erronea caurica</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Erronea chrysostoma</i> (F.A. Schilder, 1927)		H	IWP	•	
<i>Erronea cylindrica</i> (Born, 1778)		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Erronea erronea</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Erronea pyriformis</i> (J.E. Gray, 1824)		S/H	IA	•	
<i>Erronea subviridis</i> (Reeve, 1835)		S/H	IA	•	
<i>Ipsa childreni</i> (J.E. Gray, 1825)		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Leporicypraea mappa</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Luria isabella</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Lyncina carneola</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Lyncina lynx</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Lyncina vitellus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Mauritia arabica</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Mauritia depressa</i> (J.E. Gray, 1824)		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Mauritia eglantina</i> (Duclos, 1833)		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Mauritia histrio</i> (Gmelin, 1791)		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Mauritia mauritiana</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		H	IWP		•
<i>Mauritia scurra</i> (Gmelin, 1791)		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Monetaria annulus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Monetaria caputserpentis</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Monetaria moneta</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Notadusta punctata</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Ovatipsa chinensis</i> (Gmelin, 1791)		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Palmadusta asellus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Palmadusta clandestina</i> (Linnaeus, 1767)		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Palmadusta contaminata</i> (G.B. Sowerby I, 1832)		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Palmadusta humphreyii</i> (J.E. Gray, 1825)		H	IWP	•	
<i>Palmadusta lutea</i> (Gmelin, 1791)		H	IWP	•	

Species	Endemic	Habitat	Biogeographic code	Inshore	Offshore
<i>Palmadusta saulae</i> (Gaskoin, 1843)		H	IWP	•	
<i>Palmadusta ziczac</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Purpuradusta fimbriata</i> (Gmelin, 1791)		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Purpuradusta gracilis</i> (Gaskoin, 1849)		H	IWP	•	
<i>Purpuradusta hammondae</i> Iredale, 1939		H	IWP	•	
<i>Purpuradusta microdon</i> (J.E. Gray, 1828)		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Purpuradusta minoridens</i> Melvill, 1901		H	IWP		•
<i>Pustularia cicercula</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Pustularia globulus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		H	IWP		•
<i>Pustularia margarita</i> (Gaskoin, 1849)		H	IWP		•
<i>Staphylaea limacina</i> (Lamarck, 1810)		H	IWP		•
<i>Staphylaea nucleus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Staphylaea staphylaea</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Talostolida teres</i> (Gmelin, 1791)		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Talparia talpa</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Zoila alabaster</i> Mont & Lorenz, 2013	<i>in</i>	S/H	WA	•	
<i>Zoila decipiens decipiens</i> (E.A. Smith, 1880)	<i>in</i>	S/H	WA	•	

Family: Ovulidae

<i>Aclyvolvula lanceolata</i> (G.B. Sowerby II, 1848)		H/EZ	IWP	•	•
<i>Calpurnus verrucosus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		H/EZ	IWP		•
<i>Crenavolva striatula</i> (G.B. Sowerby I, 1828)		H/EZ	IWP	•	
<i>Crenavolva</i> sp. 1		H/EZ	U	•	•
<i>Dentiovula rutherfordiana</i> (C. Cate, 1973)		H/EZ	IA		•
<i>Diminovula</i> cf. <i>concinna</i> (G.B. Sowerby II in A. Adams & Reeve, 1848)		H/EZ	U		•
<i>Diminovula</i> sp. 1		H/EZ	U	•	
<i>Globovula cavanaghi</i> (Iredale, 1931)		H/EZ	IA	•	•
<i>Margovula pyriformis</i> (G.B. Sowerby I, 1828)		H/EZ	IWP	•	
<i>Ovula ovum</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		H/EZ	IWP	•	•
<i>Pellasmnia angasi</i> (Reeve, 1865)		H/EZ	IA	•	
<i>Pellasmnia improcera</i> (Azuma & C. Cate, 1971)		H/EZ	IA		•
<i>Phenacovolva nectarea</i> Iredale, 1930		H/EZ	IA	•	
<i>Phenacovolva philippinarum</i> (G.B. Sowerby II, 1848)		H/EZ	IA	•	
<i>Phenacovolva rosea</i> (A. Adams, 1854)		H/EZ	IA	•	
<i>Prionovolva brevis</i> (G.B. Sowerby I, 1828)		H/EZ	IA	•	
<i>Prionovolva wilsoniana</i> C. Cate, 1973		H/EZ	IA	•	
<i>Procalpurnus lacteus</i> (Lamarck, 1810)		H/EZ	IWP		•
<i>Prosimmnia semperi</i> (Weinkauff, 1881)		H/EZ	IA		•
<i>Pseudosminia</i> sp. 1		H/EZ	U	•	

Family: Triviidae

<i>Cleotrivia pilula</i> (Kiener, 1843)		H	IWP		•
<i>Ellatrivia bipunctata</i> (Odhner, 1917)	<i>in</i>	H	WA	•	
<i>Trivirostra</i> cf. <i>hordacea</i> (Kiener, 1843)		H	U		•
<i>Trivirostra oryza</i> (Lamarck, 1810)		H	IWP	•	•

Family: Velutinidae

<i>Chelynotus semperi</i> Bergh, 1866		H	IWP		•
<i>Coriocella tongana</i> (Quoy & Gaimard, 1832)		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Lamellaria</i> sp. 1		H	U	•	•

Species	Endemic	Habitat	Biogeographic code	Inshore	Offshore
Family: Naticidae					
<i>Conuber conicus</i> (Lamarck, 1822)	<i>in</i>	S	SA	•	
<i>Eunaticina papilla</i> (Gmelin, 1791)		S	IWP	•	
<i>Mammilla mammata</i> (Röding, 1798)		S	IWP	•	•
<i>Mammilla maura</i> (Lamarck, 1818)		S	IWP		•
<i>Mammilla melanostomoides</i> (Quoy & Gaimard, 1832)		S	IWP		•
<i>Mammilla melanostoma</i> (Gmelin, 1791)		S	IWP	•	•
<i>Mammilla simiae</i> (Deshayes, 1838)		S	IWP	•	•
<i>Natica alapapilionis</i> (Röding, 1798)		S	IWP	•	
<i>Natica colliciei</i> Récluz, 1844		S	IWP	•	
<i>Natica fasciata</i> (Röding, 1798)		S/H	IA	•	
<i>Natica phytelephas</i> (Reeve, 1855)		S	IA	•	
<i>Natica cf. simplex</i> Schepman, 1909		S	U	•	
<i>Naticarius lineozona</i> Jousseaume, 1874		S/H	IWP		•
<i>Naticarius onca</i> (Röding, 1798)		S/H	IWP		•
<i>Neverita didyma</i> (Röding, 1798)		S	IA	•	
<i>Notocochlis gualteriana</i> (Récluz, 1844)		S/H	IWP	•	•
<i>Polinices flemingianus</i> (Récluz, 1844)		S	IWP	•	•
<i>Polinices mammilla</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		S	IWP	•	•
<i>Polinices peselephanti</i> (Link, 1807)		S	IWP		•
<i>Polinices powisiana</i> (Récluz, 1844)		S	IWP	•	•
<i>Polinices vavaosi</i> (Reeve, 1855)		S	IA	•	
<i>Sinum haliotoideum</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		S	IWP	•	
<i>Tanea areolata</i> (Récluz, 1844)		S	IWP	•	
<i>Tanea euzona</i> (Récluz, 1844)		S	IWP	•	
<i>Tanea lineata</i> (Röding, 1798)		S	IWP	•	
<i>Tectonatica bougei</i> (G.B. Sowerby III, 1908)		S/H	IWP		•
<i>Tectonatica robillardii</i> (G.B. Sowerby III, 1894)		S	IWP		•
Family: Bursidae					
<i>Bufo naria rana</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		H	IWP	•	
<i>Bursa bufonia</i> (Gmelin, 1791)		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Bursa cruentata</i> (G.B. Sowerby II, 1835)		H	IWP		•
<i>Bursa granularis</i> (Röding, 1798)		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Bursa lamarckii</i> (Deshayes, 1853)		H	IA	•	•
<i>Bursa rhodostoma</i> (G.B. Sowerby II, 1835)		H	IWP		•
<i>Bursa rosa</i> (Perry, 1811)		H	IWP		•
<i>Bursa tuberosissima</i> (Reeve, 1844)		H	IWP		•
<i>Tutufa bufo</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		H	IWP		•
<i>Tutufa rubeta</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		H	IWP	•	•
Family: Ficidae					
<i>Ficus eospila</i> (Peron, 1807)	<i>in</i>	S	NA	•	
<i>Ficus subintermedia</i> (d'Orbigny, 1852)		S	IWP	•	
Family: Personidae					
<i>Distorsio anus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		H	IWP		•
<i>Distorsio reticulata</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		S/H	IWP		•
Family: Ranellidae					
<i>Charonia tritonis</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		H	IWP		•
<i>Cymatium lotorium</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		H	IWP	•	•

Species	Endemic	Habitat	Biogeographic code	Inshore	Offshore
<i>Gutturium muricinum</i> (Röding, 1798)		H	IWP		•
<i>Gyrineum gyrineum</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		H	IWP	•	
<i>Gyrineum lacunatum</i> (Mighels, 1845)		H	IA	•	•
<i>Linatella succincta</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		H	IWP		•
<i>Monoplex aquatilis</i> (Reeve, 1844)		H	IWP		•
<i>Monoplex comptus</i> (A. Adams, 1854)		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Monoplex exaratus</i> (Reeve, 1844)		H	IWP	•	
<i>Monoplex gemmatus</i> (Reeve, 1844)		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Monoplex mundus</i> (Gould, 1849)		H	IWP		•
<i>Monoplex nicobaricus</i> (Röding, 1798)		H	IWP		•
<i>Monoplex pilearis</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Monoplex thersites</i> (Reeve, 1844)	<i>in</i>	H	NA	•	
<i>Ranularia pyrum</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		H	IWP	•	
<i>Ranularia sarcostoma</i> (Reeve, 1844)		H	IWP	•	
<i>Ranularia sinensis</i> (Reeve, 1844)		S/H	IA	•	
<i>Reticulotriton pfeifferianus</i> (Reeve, 1844)		S/H	IWP	•	
<i>Septa hepatica</i> (Röding, 1798)		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Septa intermedia</i> (Crosse, 1869)		H	IWP		•
<i>Septa rubecula</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Turritriton labiosus</i> (Wood, 1828)		H	C	•	•
Family: Cassidae					
<i>Casmaria erinaceus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		S	IWP	•	•
<i>Casmaria ponderosa</i> (Gmelin, 1791)		S	IWP		•
<i>Cassis cornuta</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		S	IWP		•
<i>Cypraecasis rufa</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		S/H	IWP		•
<i>Phalium areola</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		S	IWP	•	
<i>Phalium bandatum</i> (Perry, 1811)		S	IWP	•	•
<i>Semicassis bisulcata</i> (Schubert & Wagner, 1826)		S	IWP	•	
<i>Semicassis glabrata</i> (Dunker, 1852)		S	IO		•
Family: Tonnidae					
<i>Malea pomum</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		S	IWP		•
<i>Tonna allium</i> (Dillwyn, 1817)		S	IWP	•	
<i>Tonna canaliculata</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		S	IWP		•
<i>Tonna chinensis</i> (Dillwyn, 1817)		S	IA	•	
<i>Tonna cumingii</i> (Hanley in Reeve, 1849)		S	IWP	•	
<i>Tonna maculata</i> (Lamarck, 1822)		S	IA		•
<i>Tonna perdix</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		S	IWP		•
<i>Tonna sulcosa</i> (Born, 1778)		S	IWP	•	
<i>Tonna variegata</i> (Lamarck, 1822)		S	IWP	•	
Family: Triphoridae					
<i>Bouchettriphora pallida</i> (Pease, 1870)		H	IA		•
<i>Euthymella</i> cf. <i>concors</i> (Hinds, 1843)		H	U		•
<i>Inella</i> sp. 1		H	U		•
<i>Mastonia papillata</i> (Hervier, 1897)		H	IA		•
<i>Mastonia rubra</i> (Hinds, 1843)		H	IWP		•
<i>Mesophora ustulata</i> (Hervier, 1897)		H	IA		•
<i>Obesula</i> cf. <i>turriculata</i> (Hervier, 1897)		H	U		•
<i>Viriola cancellata</i> (Hinds, 1843)		H	IA		•

Species	Endemic	Habitat	Biogeographic code	Inshore	Offshore
<i>Viriola elegans</i> (Hinds, 1843)		H	IA		•
<i>Viriola</i> cf. <i>pagoda</i> (Hinds, 1843)		H	U		•
<i>Viriola tricineta</i> (Dunker, 1882)		H	IA		•
Family: Cerithiopsidae					
<i>Cerithiopsis</i> sp. 1		H	U	•	•
Family: Epitoniidae					
<i>Epitonium alatum</i> (G.B. Sowerby II, 1844)		EZ/S	IA		•
<i>Epitonium</i> cf. <i>pyramidale</i> (G.B. Sowerby II, 1844)		EZ/S	U	•	
<i>Eglisia tricarinata</i> A. Adams & Reeve, 1850		EZ/S	IWP	•	
<i>Filiscala martini</i> (Wood, 1828)		EZ/S	IA	•	
<i>Gyroscala lamellosa</i> (Lamarck, 1822)		EZ/S/H	C		•
Family: Eulimidae					
<i>Balcis</i> sp. 1		EZ/S	U		•
<i>Eulima</i> sp. 1		EZ/S	U	•	•
<i>Melanella martinii</i> (A. Adams, 1854)		EZ/S	IWP	•	
<i>Stilifer</i> cf. <i>linckiae</i> P. & F. Sarasin, 1887		EnZ/S	U		•
<i>Stilifer</i> cf. <i>ophidiastericola</i> Habe, 1951		EnZ/S	U		•
<i>Thyca crystallina</i> (Gould, 1846)		EZ/S	IWP		•
Family: Muricidae					
<i>Aspella platylaevis</i> Radwin & d'Atillio, 1976		H	IA	•	
<i>Bedevea blosvillei</i> (Deshayes, 1832)		H	IWP	•	
<i>Chicomurex</i> cf. <i>superbus</i> (G.B. Sowerby III, 1889)		H	U		•
<i>Chicoreus banksii</i> (G.B. Sowerby I, 1841)		H	IA	•	
<i>Chicoreus brunneus</i> (Link, 1807)		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Chiceus capucinus</i> (Lamarck, 1822)		M	IA	•	
<i>Chicoreus cervicornis</i> (Lamarck, 1822)		S/H	IA	•	
<i>Chicoreus cornucervi</i> (Röding, 1798)		H	IA	•	
<i>Chicoreus microphyllus</i> (Lamarck, 1816)		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Chicoreus ramosus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		H	IWP		•
<i>Chicoreus torrefactus</i> (G.B. Sowerby I, 1841)		H	IA	•	•
<i>Chicoreus trivialis</i> (A. Adams, 1854)	<i>in</i>	H	NA	•	
<i>Cronia amygdala</i> (Kiener, 1835)		H	IWP	•	
<i>Cronia avellana</i> (Reeve, 1846)	<i>in</i>	H	WA	•	
<i>Dermomurex pasi</i> Vokes, 1993		H	IA	•	
<i>Drupa clathrata</i> (Lamarck, 1798)		H	IWP		•
<i>Drupa morum</i> Röding, 1798		H	IWP		•
<i>Drupa ricinus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		H	IWP		•
<i>Drupa rubusidaeus</i> Röding, 1798		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Drupella cornus</i> (Röding, 1798)		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Drupella margariticola</i> (Broderip in Broderip & G.B. Sowerby I, 1833)		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Drupella rugosa</i> (Born, 1778)		H	IWP		•
<i>Drupina grossularia</i> (Röding, 1798)		H	IA		•
<i>Ergalatax contracta</i> (Reeve, 1846)		S/H	IWP	•	•
<i>Favartia brevicula</i> (G.B. Sowerby II, 1834)		H	IWP		•
<i>Haustellum multiplicatus</i> (G.B. Sowerby III, 1895)	<i>in</i>	S/H	NA	•	
<i>Haustellum</i> cf. <i>multiplicatus</i> (G.B. Sowerby III, 1895)		S/H	U	•	

Species	Endemic	Habitat	Biogeographic code	Inshore	Offshore
<i>Hexaplex stainforthi</i> (Reeve, 1843)	<i>in</i>	H	WA	•	
<i>Homalocantha anatomica</i> (Perry, 1811)		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Homalocantha secunda</i> (Lamarck, 1811)		S/H	IA	•	
<i>Indothais lacera</i> (Born, 1778)		H	IWP	•	
<i>Latiaxena ficula</i> (Reeve, 1848)		H	IWP	•	
<i>Latiaxena cf. ficula</i> (Reeve, 1848)		H	U	•	
<i>Maculotriron serriale</i> (Deshayes, 1834)		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Mancinella alouina</i> (Röding, 1798)		H	IWP	•	
<i>Mancinella armigera</i> Link, 1807		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Mancinella echinata</i> (Blainville, 1832)		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Menathais tuberosa</i> (Röding, 1798)		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Morulaanaxeres</i> (Kiener, 1836)		H	IA	•	•
<i>Morula biconica</i> (Blainville, 1832)		H	IA	•	•
<i>Morula dumosa</i> (Conrad, 1837)		H	IA		•
<i>Morula nodicostata</i> (Pease, 1868)		H	IA	•	•
<i>Morula spinosa</i> (H. & A. Adams, 1853)		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Morula uva</i> (Röding, 1798)		H	IWP		•
<i>Morula whiteheadae</i> (Houart, 2004)	<i>in</i>	H	NA	•	
<i>Murex acanthostephes</i> Watson, 1883		S	IA	•	
<i>Murex brevispina macgillivrayi</i> Dohrn, 1862		S	IA	•	
<i>Murex coppingeri</i> E.A. Smith, 1884	<i>in</i>	S	IA	•	
<i>Murex ternispina</i> Lamarck, 1822		S	IWP	•	
<i>Murex tribulus</i> Linnaeus, 1758		S	IWP	•	
<i>Muricodrupa fenestrata</i> (Blainville, 1832)		H	IWP		•
<i>Muricodrupa fiscella</i> (Gmelin, 1791)		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Naquetia cumingii</i> (A. Adams, 1853)		H	IWP	•	
<i>Naquetia triqueter</i> (Born, 1778)		H	IWP	•	
<i>Nassa francolina</i> (Bruguière, 1789)		H	IO	•	•
<i>Nassaserta</i> (Bruguière, 1789)		H	IA		•
<i>Neothais marginatra</i> (Blainville, 1832)		H	IA	•	
<i>Pascula ochrostoma</i> (Blainville, 1832)		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Pterochelus acanthopterus</i> (Lamarck, 1816)	<i>in</i>	H	NA	•	
<i>Pterynotus elongatus</i> ([Lightfoot], 1786)		H	IWP		•
<i>Pterynotus martinetaus</i> (Röding, 1798)		H	IA		•
<i>Pterynotus tripterus</i> (Born, 1778)		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Purpura bufo</i> (Lamarck, 1822)		H	IWP	•	
<i>Reishia bitubercularis</i> (Lamarck, 1822)		H	IWP		•
<i>Stramonita gradata</i> (Jonas, 1846)		H	IWP	•	
<i>Stramonita javanica</i> (Philippi, 1848)		H	IA	•	
<i>Stramonita muricina</i> (Blainville, 1832)		H	IA	•	
<i>Tenguella granulata</i> (Duclos, 1832)		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Tenguella musiva</i> (Kiener, 1835)		H	IA	•	•
<i>Thalassa aculeata</i> (Deshayes, 1844)		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Timbellus bednalli</i> (Brazier, 1877)	<i>in</i>	H	NA	•	
<i>Vokesimurex cf. dolichourus</i> (Ponder & Vokes, 1988)		H	U	•	
Family: Coralliophilidae					
<i>Corallioba fimbriata</i> A. Adams, 1854		EZ/H	IWP		•
<i>Coralliophila bulbiformis</i> (Conrad, 1837)		EZ/H	IWP		•

Species	Endemic	Habitat	Biogeographic		
			code	Inshore	Offshore
<i>Coralliophila clathrata</i> (A. Adams, 1854)		EZ/H	IWP		•
<i>Coralliophila costularis</i> (Lamarck, 1816)		EZ/H	IWP	•	•
<i>Coralliophila erosa</i> (Röding, 1798)		EZ/H	IWP		•
<i>Coralliophila inflata</i> (Dunker in Philippi, 1847)		EZ/H	IWP		•
<i>Coralliophila monodonta</i> (Blainville, 1832)		EZ/H	IWP	•	•
<i>Coralliophila neritoidea</i> (Lamarck, 1816)		EZ/H	IWP		•
<i>Coralliophila pyriformis</i> Kira, 1959		EZ/H	IWP		•
<i>Coralliophila radula</i> (A. Adams, 1855)		EZ/H	IWP	•	
<i>Coralliophila squamosissima</i> (E.A. Smith, 1876)		EZ/H	IA		•
<i>Coralliophila stearnsii</i> Pilsbry, 1895		EZ/H	IA		•
<i>Coralliophila violacea</i> (Kiener, 1836)		EZ/H	IWP		•
<i>Rapa rapa</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		EZ/H	IWP		•
Family: Typhididae					
<i>Tripterotyphis lowei colemani</i> (Ponder, 1972)	<i>in</i>	H	NA	•	
Family: Turbinellidae					
<i>Syrinx aruanus</i> (Linnaeus, 1771)		S/H	IA	•	
<i>Tudivasum inerme</i> (Angas, 1878)		S	IA	•	
<i>Tudivasum</i> sp. 1		S	U		•
<i>Vasum ceramicum</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Vasum turbinellus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		H	IWP	•	•
Family: Mitridae					
<i>Cancilla aegra</i> (Reeve, 1845)		S/H	IA	•	
<i>Domiporta filaris</i> (Linnaeus, 1771)		S/H	IWP		•
<i>Domiporta gloriola</i> (Cernohorsky, 1970)		S/H	IA		•
<i>Domiporta praestantissima</i> (Röding, 1798)		S/H	IWP		•
<i>Imbricaria conovula</i> (Quoy & Gaimard, 1833)		S/H	IWP		•
<i>Imbricaria olivaeformis</i> (Swainson, 1821)		S/H	IWP		•
<i>Imbricaria punctata</i> (Swainson, 1821)		S/H	IWP		•
<i>Mitra acuminata</i> Swainson, 1824		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Mitra ambigua</i> Swainson, 1829		H	IWP		•
<i>Mitra assimilis</i> Pease, 1868		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Mitra auriculoides</i> Reeve, 1845		H	IWP		•
<i>Mitra aurora floridula</i> G.B. Sowerby II, 1874		H	IWP		•
<i>Mitra avenacea</i> Reeve, 1845		H	IWP	•	
<i>Mitra badia</i> Reeve, 1844	<i>in</i>	H	SA	•	
<i>Mitra cardinalis</i> (Gmelin, 1791)		H	IWP		•
<i>Mitra chrysalis</i> Reeve, 1844		H	IWP		•
<i>Mitra chrysostoma</i> Broderip, 1836		H	IWP		•
<i>Mitra coarctata</i> Reeve, 1844		H	IWP		•
<i>Mitra coffea</i> Schubert & Wagner, 1829		H	IWP		•
<i>Mitra contracta</i> Swainson, 1821		H	IWP		•
<i>Mitra coronata</i> Lamarck, 1811		H	IWP		•
<i>Mitra cucumerina</i> Reeve, 1844		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Mitra decurtata</i> Reeve, 1844		H	IWP		•
<i>Mitra eremitarum</i> Röding, 1798		H	IWP		•
<i>Mitra ferruginea</i> Lamarck, 1811		H	IWP		•
<i>Mitra fraga</i> Quoy & Gaimard, 1833		H	IWP	•	•

Species	Endemic	Habitat	Biogeographic code	Inshore	Offshore
<i>Mitra fulvescens</i> Broderip, 1836		H	IWP		•
<i>Mitra imperialis</i> Röding, 1798		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Mitra incompta</i> ([Lightfoot], 1786)		H	IWP		•
<i>Mitra litterata</i> Lamarck, 1811		H	IWP		•
<i>Mitra luctuosa</i> A. Adams, 1853		H	IWP		•
<i>Mitra mitra</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Mitra papalis</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		H	IWP		•
<i>Mitra paupercula</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		H	IWP		•
<i>Mitra peculiaris</i> Reeve, 1845		H	IWP		•
<i>Mitra porcata</i> Reeve, 1844		H	IWP	•	
<i>Mitra procissa</i> Reeve, 1844		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Mitra retusa</i> Lamarck, 1811		H	IWP		•
<i>Mitra rosacea</i> Reeve, 1845		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Mitra rubritincta</i> Reeve, 1844		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Mitra scutulata</i> (Gmelin, 1791)		H	IWP	•	
<i>Mitra sowerbyi kingae</i> Cernohorsky, 1972	<i>in</i>	H	WA	•	
<i>Mitra stictica</i> (Link, 1807)		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Mitra tabanula</i> Lamarck, 1811		H	IWP		•
<i>Mitra typha</i> Reeve, 1845		H	IWP		•
<i>Mitra variabilis</i> Reeve, 1844		H	IWP	•	
<i>Mitra vexillum</i> Reeve, 1844		H	IWP		•
<i>Neocancilla circula</i> (Kiener, 1838)		H	IWP	•	
<i>Neocancilla clathrus</i> (Gmelin, 1791)		H	IWP		•
<i>Neocancilla papilio</i> (Link, 1807)		H	IWP		•
<i>Pterygia crenulata</i> (Gmelin, 1791)		H	IWP	•	
<i>Pterygia dactylus</i> (Linnaeus, 1767)		H	IWP		•
<i>Pterygia nucea</i> (Gmelin, 1791)		H	IWP		•
<i>Pterygia scabricula</i> (Linnaeus, 1767)		H	IWP		•
<i>Pterygia undulosa</i> (Reeve, 1844)		H	IWP	•	
<i>Scabricola barrywilsoni</i> (C. Cate, 1968)	<i>in</i>	H	NA	•	
<i>Scabricola cf. fissurata</i> (Lamarck, 1811)		H	U		•
<i>Scabricola fusca</i> (Swainson, 1824)		H	IWP		•
<i>Subcancilla philpoppei</i> Poppe, Tagaro & Salisbury, 2009		S/H	IA	•	
<i>Ziba flammea</i> (Quoy & Gaimard, 1833)		H	IWP	•	

Family: Costellariidae

<i>Thala jaculanda</i> (Gould, 1860)		H	IA		•
<i>Thala mirifica</i> (Reeve, 1845)		H	IA		•
<i>Vexillum acuminatum</i> (Gmelin, 1791)		S/H	IWP		•
<i>Vexillum amandum</i> (Reeve, 1845)		S/H	IWP	•	
<i>Vexillum aureolineatum</i> H. Turner, 1988		S/H	IA		•
<i>Vexillum cadaverosum</i> (Reeve, 1844)		S/H	IWP		•
<i>Vexillum cancellarioides</i> (Anton, 1838)		H	IWP		•
<i>Vexillum cingulatum</i> (Lamarck, 1811)		S/H	IA		•
<i>Vexillum corallinum</i> (Reeve, 1845)		H	IA		•
<i>Vexillum coronatum</i> (Helbling, 1779)		S/H	IWP	•	•
<i>Vexillum crocatum</i> (Lamarck, 1811)		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Vexillum daedalum</i> (Reeve, 1845)		H	IWP	•	
<i>Vexillum deshayesii</i> (Reeve, 1844)		S/H	IWP		•

Species	Endemic	Habitat	Biogeographic code	Inshore	Offshore
<i>Vexillum discolorium</i> (Reeve, 1844)		S/H	IWP	•	•
<i>Vexillum exasperatum</i> (Gmelin, 1791)		S/H	IWP		•
<i>Vexillum cf. festum</i> (Reeve, 1845)		S/H	U		•
<i>Vexillum granosum</i> (Gmelin, 1791)		S/H	IA		•
<i>Vexillum gruneri</i> (Reeve, 1844)		S/H	IWP		•
<i>Vexillum heroieri</i> (Dautzenberg & Bouge, 1923)		S/H	IWP		•
<i>Vexillum infaustum</i> (Reeve, 1845)		S/H	IA		•
<i>Vexillum interruptum</i> (Anton, 1838)		H	IWP		•
<i>Vexillum kathiewayae</i> Salisbury, Hermann & Dekkers, 2012		H	IA		•
<i>Vexillum kimiium</i> H. Turner, 2008	<i>in</i>	H	WA	•	
<i>Vexillum klytios</i> H. Turner, 2008	<i>in</i>	H	WA	•	
<i>Vexillum leucodesmum</i> (Reeve, 1845)		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Vexillum lucidum</i> (Reeve, 1845)		S/H	IWP		•
<i>Vexillum luculentum</i> (Reeve, 1845)		S/H	IWP	•	
<i>Vexillum lyratum</i> (Lamarck, 1822)		S/H	IWP	•	
<i>Vexillum melongena</i> (Lamarck, 1811)		H	IWP	•	
<i>Vexillum microzonias</i> (Lamarck, 1811)		H	IWP	•	
<i>Vexillum modestum</i> (Reeve, 1845)		S/H	IWP		•
<i>Vexillum moelleri</i> (Küster, 1840)		S/H	IWP	•	
<i>Vexillum obeliscus</i> (Reeve, 1844)		S/H	IWP	•	
<i>Vexillum pacificum</i> (Reeve, 1845)		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Vexillum paligerum</i> (G.B. Sowerby II, 1874)		S/H	IA		•
<i>Vexillum pardale</i> (Küster, 1840)		S/H	IWP	•	•
<i>Vexillum patriarchalis</i> (Gmelin, 1791)		S/H	IWP		•
<i>Vexillum aff. plicarium</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		H	U	•	•
<i>Vexillum radix</i> (G.B. Sowerby II, 1874)		H	IWP	•	
<i>Vexillum cf. rugosum</i> (Gmelin, 1791)		S/H	U	•	•
<i>Vexillum rusticum</i> (Reeve, 1845)		S/H	IWP	•	•
<i>Vexillum sanguisuga</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		S/H	IWP		•
<i>Vexillum semicostatum</i> (Anton, 1838)		S/H	IWP	•	•
<i>Vexillum semifasciatum</i> (Lamarck, 1811)		S/H	IWP		•
<i>Vexillum speciosum</i> (Reeve, 1844)		S/H	IWP		•
<i>Vexillum spicatum</i> (Reeve, 1845)		S/H	IWP		•
<i>Vexillum stainforthii</i> (Reeve, 1842)		S/H	IWP		•
<i>Vexillum suave</i> (Souverbie, 1875)		S/H	IWP		•
<i>Vexillum superbiens</i> (Melvill, 1895)		S/H	IWP	•	
<i>Vexillum turben</i> (Reeve, 1844)		H	IWP		•
<i>Vexillum turriger</i> (Reeve, 1845)		S/H	IA		•
<i>Vexillum unifasciale</i> (Lamarck, 1811)		S/H	IWP	•	•
<i>Vexillum vulpecula</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		S/H	IWP	•	•
<i>Vexillum zebuense</i> (Reeve, 1844)		S/H	IA	•	

Family: Buccinidae

<i>Caducifer truncatus</i> (Hinds, 1844)		H	IWP		•
<i>Cantharus erythrostoma</i> (Reeve, 1846)		S/H	IA	•	
<i>Cominella acutinodosa</i> (Reeve, 1846)	<i>in</i>	S/H	WA	•	
<i>Clivipollia pulchra</i> (Reeve, 1846)		H	IWP		•
<i>Engina alveolata</i> (Kiener, 1836)		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Engina armillata</i> (Reeve, 1846)		H	IWP	•	
<i>Engina bonaisa</i> (von Martens, 1880)		H	IA		•

Species	Endemic	Habitat	Biogeographic code	Inshore	Offshore
<i>Engina concinna</i> (Reeve, 1846)		H	IA	•	•
<i>Engina cronuchorda</i> Fraussen & Chino, 2011		H	IA		•
<i>Engina curtisiana</i> (E.A. Smith, 1884)		H	IA		•
<i>Engina egregia</i> (Reeve, 1844)		H	IA		•
<i>Engina lauta</i> (Reve, 1846)		H	IWP		•
<i>Engina lineata</i> (Reeve, 1846)		H	IWP		•
<i>Engina mendicaria</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		H	IWP		•
<i>Engina zonalis</i> (Lamarck, 1822)		H	IWP		•
<i>Nassaria acuminata</i> (Reeve, 1844)		S	IA	•	
<i>Phos sculptilis</i> Watson, 1886		S/H	IA	•	
<i>Phos senticosus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		S/H	IWP	•	
<i>Pisania decollata</i> (G.B. Sowerby I, 1833)		H	IWP		•
<i>Pisania fasciculata</i> (Reeve, 1846)		H	IWP		•
<i>Pisania ignea</i> (Gmelin, 1791)		H	IWP		•
<i>Phos textum</i> (Gmelin, 1791)		S/H	IA		•
<i>Pollia fumosa</i> (Dillwyn, 1817)		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Pollia undosa</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Polia wagneri</i> (Anton, 1838)		H	IWP		•
<i>Prodotia iostoma</i> (J.E. Gray, 1834)		H	IWP		•
<i>Siphonofusus chrysodomoides</i> (Schepman, 1911)		S/H	IA	•	

Family: Columbellidae

<i>Aesopus clausiliformis</i> (Kiener, 1834)		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Euplica deshayesii</i> (Crosse, 1859)		H	IWP		•
<i>Euplica ionida</i> (Duclos, 1840)		S/H	IA		•
<i>Euplica livescens</i> (Reeve, 1859)		S/H	IO		•
<i>Euplica scripta</i> (Lamarck, 1822)		S/H	IWP	•	•
<i>Euplica turturina</i> (Lamarck, 1822)		H	IWP		•
<i>Euplica varians</i> (G.B. Sowerby I, 1832)		S/H	IWP	•	•
<i>Graphicomassa albina</i> (Kiener, 1841)		S/H	IWP	•	•
<i>Graphicomassa ligula</i> (Duclos, 1840)		S/H	IWP		•
<i>Mitrella essingtonensis</i> (Reeve, 1859)	<i>in</i>	S	NA	•	
<i>Mitrella mindorensis</i> (Reeve, 1859)		S/H	IA		•
<i>Mitrella moleculina</i> (Duclos, 1840)		S/H	IWP	•	•
<i>Mitrella puella</i> (G.B. Sowerby I, 1844)		S/H	IWP	•	•
<i>Mokumea fuscolineata</i> (Thiele, 1830)		H	IA	•	•
<i>Pardalina testudinaria</i> (Link, 1807)		S/H	IWP	•	•
<i>Pardalinops marmorata</i> (J.E. Gray, 1839)		H	IWP		•
<i>Pictocolumbella ocellata</i> (Link, 1807)		S/H	IWP	•	•
<i>Pseudanachis duclosianus</i> (G.B. Sowerby I, 1844)		M	IA	•	
<i>Pyrene flava</i> (Bruguière, 1789)		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Pyrene obscura</i> (G.B. Sowerby I, 1844)		H	IWP	•	
<i>Pyrene punctata</i> (Bruguière, 1789)		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Pyreneola abyssicola</i> (Brazier, 1877)		S/H	IA		•
<i>Retizafra intricata</i> (Hedley, 1912)		S/H	IA	•	
<i>Zafra hedleyi</i> (Thiele, 1930)	<i>in/off</i>	H	SA	•	•
<i>Zafra troglodytes</i> (Souverbie in Souverbie & Montrouzier, 1866)		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Zafrona acleonta</i> (Duclos, 1840)		H	IA		•
<i>Zafrona lifouana</i> (Hervier, 1899)		H	IA		•

Species	Endemic	Habitat	Biogeographic code	Inshore	Offshore
Family: Nassariidae					
<i>Cyllene pulchella</i> A. Adams & Reeve, 1850		S	IWP	•	
<i>Cyllene sulcata</i> G.B. Sowerby II, 1859	<i>in</i>	S	WA	•	
<i>Hebra horrida</i> (Dunker, 1847)		S/H	IWP		•
<i>Nassarius acuticostus</i> (Montrouzier in Souverbie & Montrouzier, 1864)		S/H	IWP		•
<i>Nassarius albescens</i> (Dunker, 1846)		S/H	IWP	•	•
<i>Nassarius algidus</i> (Reeve, 1853)		S	IWP	•	
<i>Nassarius arcularia arcularia</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		S/H	IWP		•
<i>Nassarius bicallosus</i> (E.A. Smith, 1876)	<i>in</i>	S	NA	•	
<i>Nassarius callospira</i> (A. Adams, 1852)		S/H	IWP		•
<i>Nassarius castus</i> (Gould, 1850)		S/H	IWP		•
<i>Nassarius celebensis</i> (Schepman, 1907)		S	IA	•	
<i>Nassarius concinnus</i> (Powys, 1835)		S/H	IWP	•	•
<i>Nassarius conoidalis</i> (Deshayes, 1832)		S/H	IWP	•	
<i>Nassarius coronatus</i> (Bruguière, 1789)		S/H	IWP	•	•
<i>Nassarius crematus</i> (Hinds, 1844)		S/H	IWP	•	
<i>Nassarius dorsatus</i> (Röding, 1798)		S	IWP	•	
<i>Nassarius ecstilbus</i> (Melvill & Standen, 1896)		S/H	IA		•
<i>Nassarius fraudator</i> Cernohorsky, 1980	<i>in</i>	S	NA	•	
<i>Nassarius fraudulentus</i> (Marrat, 1877)		S	IWP		•
<i>Nassarius gaudiosus</i> (Hinds, 1844)		H	IWP		•
<i>Nassarius glans</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		S/H	IWP	•	•
<i>Nassarius granifer</i> (Kiener, 1834)		S/H	IWP		•
<i>Nassarius macrocephalus</i> (Schepman, 1911)		S/H	IA	•	
<i>Nassarius melanoides</i> (Reeve, 1835)		M	IWP	•	
<i>Nassarius olivaceus</i> (Bruguière, 1789)		S	IWP	•	
<i>Nassarius papillosus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		S/H	IWP	•	•
<i>Nassarius</i> cf. <i>particeps</i> (Hedley, 1915)		S/H	WA	•	
<i>Nassarius pauper</i> (Gould, 1850)		S/H	IWP	•	•
<i>Nassarius quadrasi</i> (Hidalgo, 1904)		S/H	IWP		•
<i>Nassarius reevianus</i> (Dunker, 1847)		S/H	IWP	•	
<i>Nassarius</i> cf. <i>rotundus</i> (Melvill & Standen, 1896)		S/H	U	•	
<i>Nassarius splendidulus</i> (Dunker, 1846)		S/H	IWP	•	•
<i>Nassarius sufflatus</i> (Gould, 1860)		S/H	IWP	•	
Family: Melongenidae					
<i>Saginafusus pricei</i> (E.A. Smith, 1887)		S/H	IA	•	
<i>Volegalea cochlidium</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		M	IWP	•	
Family: Fasciolaridae					
<i>Dolicholatirus lancea</i> (Gmelin, 1791)		H	IWP		•
<i>Dolicholatirus</i> cf. <i>thesaurus</i> (Garrard, 1963)		H	U	•	
<i>Fusinus colus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		S/H	IWP	•	
<i>Fusinus</i> cf. <i>nicobaricus</i> (Röding, 1798)		S/H	U	•	
<i>Fusinus undatus</i> (Gmelin, 1791)		S/H	IWP		•
<i>Fusolatirus paetelianus</i> (Kobelt, 1876)		S/H	IA	•	
<i>Latirolagena smaragdula</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		H	IWP		•
<i>Latirus amplustre</i> (Dillwyn, 1817)		H	IWP		•
<i>Latirus belcheri</i> (Reeve, 1847)		H	IWP	•	

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<i>Latirus gibbus</i> (Gmelin, 1791)		H	IA		•
<i>Latirus niger</i> Odhner, 1917		H	IA	•	
<i>Latirus polygonus</i> (Gmelin, 1791)		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Latirus walkeri</i> Melvill, 1895		H	IA	•	•
<i>Nodilatirus nodatus</i> (Gmelin, 1791)		H	IWP		•
<i>Peristerna fastigium</i> (Reeve, 1847)		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Peristena reincarnata</i> Snyder, 2000		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Peristerna nassatula</i> (Lamarck, 1822)		H	IWP		•
<i>Peristernia ustulata</i> (Reeve, 1847)		H	IWP		•
<i>Pleuroploca filamentosa</i> (Röding, 1798)		S/H	IWP	•	•
<i>Pleuroploca trapezium</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		S/H	IWP		•
<i>Turrilatirus craticulatus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Turrilatirus turritus</i> (Gmelin, 1791)		H	IWP	•	•
Family: Colubrariidae					
<i>Colubraria tenera</i> (J.E. Gray, 1839)		S/H	IWP	•	•
<i>Colubraria maculosa</i> (Gmelin, 1791)		H	IWP		•
<i>Colubraria muricata</i> ([Lightfoot], 1786)		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Colubraria nitidula</i> (G.B. Sowerby I, 1833)		H	IWP		•
<i>Colubraria tortuosa</i> (Reeve, 1844)		H	IWP		•
Family: Volutidae					
<i>Amoria damonii damonii</i> J.E. Gray, 1846	<i>in</i>	S	NA	•	
<i>Amoria ellioti</i> (J.B. Sowerby II, 1846)	<i>in</i>	S	WA	•	
<i>Amoria grayi</i> Ludbrook, 1953	<i>in</i>	S	WA	•	
<i>Amoria jamrachii</i> J.E. Gray, 1864	<i>in</i>	S	WA	•	
<i>Amoria spenceriana</i> (Gatliff, 1908)	<i>off</i>	S/H	WA		•
<i>Amoria praetexta</i> (Reeve, 1849)	<i>in</i>	S	WA	•	
<i>Amoria turneri</i> (J.E. Gray in Griffith & Pidgeon, 1834)	<i>in</i>	S	NA	•	
<i>Cymbiola bailsi</i> Prati & Raybaudi, 1996	<i>off</i>	S/H	WA		•
<i>Cymbiola nivosa</i> (Lamarck, 1804)	<i>in</i>	S/H	WA	•	
<i>Cymbiola oblita</i> E.A. Smith, 1909	<i>in</i>	S/H	WA	•	
<i>Melo amphora</i> ([Lightfoot], 1786)		S/H	IA	•	
<i>Melo ashmorensis</i> Morrison & Wells, 2005	<i>off</i>	S/H	WA		•
<i>Volutoconus coniformis</i> Cox, 1871	<i>in</i>	S	WA	•	
<i>Volutoconus hargreavesi</i> (Angas, 1872)	<i>in</i>	S	WA	•	
Family: Olividae					
<i>Alcospira rosea</i> Macpherson, 1956	<i>in</i>	S	NA	•	
<i>Ancilista cingulata</i> (G.B. Sowerby I, 1830)		S	IA	•	
<i>Ancillista muscae</i> (Pilsbry, 1926)		S	IA	•	
<i>Oliva annulata</i> (Gmelin, 1791)		S/H	IWP	•	•
<i>Oliva australis</i> Duclos, 1835	<i>in</i>	S	NA/SA	•	
<i>Oliva bretteinghami</i> Bridgman, 1909		S	NA	•	
<i>Oliva caerulea</i> (Röding, 1798)		S/H	IWP	•	•
<i>Oliva carneola</i> (Gmelin, 1791)		S/H	IWP		•
<i>Oliva irisans</i> Lamarck, 1811		S	IO	•	
<i>Oliva miniacea</i> Röding, 1798		S/H	IWP	•	•
<i>Oliva nitidula</i> Duclos, 1835		S/H	IWP	•	•
<i>Oliva panniculata</i> Duclos, 1835		S/H	IWP	•	•

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<i>Oliva sericea</i> (Röding, 1798)		S/H	IWP		•
<i>Oliva tessellata</i> Lamarck, 1811		S/H	IWP		•
<i>Oliva vidua</i> (Röding, 1798)		S/H	IWP	•	•
Family: Harpidae					
<i>Harpa amouretta</i> Röding, 1798		S/H	IWP		•
<i>Harpa articularis</i> Lamarck, 1822		S/H	IWP	•	
<i>Harpa harpa</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		S/H	IWP		•
Family: Cancellariidae					
<i>Merica westralis</i> (Garrard, 1975)	<i>in</i>	S	NA	•	
<i>Trigonostoma bicolor</i> (Hinds, 1843)		S	IWP	•	
<i>Trigonostoma scalariforme</i> (Lamarck, 1822)		S	IA	•	
<i>Tritonoharpa antiquata</i> (Reeve, 1844)		S/H	IWP	•	
Family: Marginellidae					
<i>Granulina anxia</i> (Hedley, 1909)		S/H	IA	•	
<i>Mesoginella australis</i> (Hinds, 1844)	<i>in</i>	S	SA	•	
<i>Volvarina agatha</i> (Laseron, 1957)	<i>in</i>	S/H	SA	•	
<i>Volvarina philippinarum</i> (Redfield, 1848)		S/H	IA	•	
<i>Volvarinella</i> sp. 1		S/H	U		•
Family: Cystiscidae					
<i>Cystiscus angasi</i> Crosse, 1870	<i>in</i>	H	SA	•	
<i>Cystiscus</i> cf. <i>multidentatus</i> May, 1920		H	SA	•	
Family: Conidae					
<i>Conus achatinus</i> Gmelin, 1791		S/H	IA	•	
<i>Conus arenatus</i> Hwass in Bruguière, 1792		S/H	IWP		•
<i>Conus artopus</i> G.B. Sowerby I, 1833		S/H	IWP		•
<i>Conus aulicus</i> Linnaeus, 1758		H	IWP	•	
<i>Conus aureus</i> Hwass in Bruguière, 1792		H	IWP		•
<i>Conus auricomus</i> Hwass in Bruguière, 1792		H	IWP		•
<i>Conus aurisiacus</i> Linnaeus, 1758		H	IWP		•
<i>Conus balteatus</i> G.B. Sowerby I, 1833		H	IWP		•
<i>Conus bandanus</i> Hwass in Bruguière, 1792		H	IWP		•
<i>Conus bullatus</i> Linnaeus, 1758		H	IWP		•
<i>Conus canonicus</i> Hwass in Bruguière, 1792		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Conus capitaneus</i> Linnaeus, 1758		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Conus catus</i> Hwass in Bruguière, 1792		H	IWP		•
<i>Conus chaldeus</i> (Röding, 1792)		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Conus circumcisis</i> Born, 1778		S/H	IWP		•
<i>Conus coccineus</i> Gmelin, 1791		H	IWP		•
<i>Conus coffeae</i> Gmelin, 1791		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Conus</i> cf. <i>connectens</i> Iredale, 1929		H	U		•
<i>Conus coronatus</i> Gmelin, 1791		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Conus crocatus</i> Lamarck, 1810		H	IWP		•
<i>Conus cylindraceus</i> Brodreip & G.B. Sowerby II, 1830		H	IWP		•
<i>Conus dampierensis</i> Filmer & Coomans, 1985	<i>in</i>	S/H	WA	•	
<i>Conus distans</i> Hwass in Bruguière, 1792		H	IWP		•
<i>Conus dorreensis</i> Peron, 1807	<i>in</i>	H	SA	•	
<i>Conus ebraeus</i> Linnaeus, 1758		H	IWP	•	•

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<i>Conus eburneus</i> Hwass in Bruguière, 1792		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Conus episcopatus</i> da Motta, 1982		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Conus flavidus</i> Lamarck, 1810		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Conus frigidus</i> Reeve, 1848		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Conus generalis</i> Linnaeus, 1758		H	IWP		•
<i>Conus geographus</i> Linnaeus, 1758		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Conus glans</i> Hwass in Bruguière, 1792		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Conus grangeri</i> G.B. Sowerby III, 1900		H	IA	•	
<i>Conus granum</i> Röckel & Fiscoeder, 1985		H	IA		•
<i>Conus imperialis</i> Linnaeus, 1758		H	IWP		•
<i>Conus legatus</i> Lamarck, 1810		H	IWP		•
<i>Conus leopardus</i> (Röding, 1798)		S/H	IWP		•
<i>Conus litoglyphus</i> Hwass in Bruguière, 1792		H	IWP		•
<i>Conus litteratus</i> Linnaeus, 1758		S/H	IWP		•
<i>Conus lividus</i> Hwass in Bruguière, 1792		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Conus magnificus</i> Reeve, 1843		H	IWP		•
<i>Conus magus</i> Linnaeus, 1758		H	IWP		•
<i>Conus marmoreus</i> Linnaeus, 1758		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Conus miles</i> Linnaeus, 1758		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Conus miliaris</i> Hwass in Bruguière, 1792		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Conus moreleti</i> Crosse, 1858		H	IWP		•
<i>Conus morrisoni</i> (Massilia, 1991)	off	H	WA		•
<i>Conus muriculatus</i> G.B. Sowerby I, 1833		H	IWP		•
<i>Conus musicus</i> Hwass in Bruguière, 1792		S/H	IWP	•	•
<i>Conus mustelinus</i> Hwass in Bruguière, 1792		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Conus novaehollandiae</i> A. Adams, 1853	in	H	WA	•	
<i>Conus nucleus</i> Reeve, 1848		H	IWP		•
<i>Conus nussatella</i> Linnaeus, 1758		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Conus obscurus</i> G.B. Sowerby I, 1833		H	IWP		•
<i>Conus omaria</i> Hwass in Bruguière, 1792		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Conus parvulus</i> Link, 1807		H	IWP		•
<i>Conus pennaceus</i> Born, 1778		H	IWP		•
<i>Conus pertusus</i> Hwass in Bruguière, 1792		H	IWP		•
<i>Conus planorbis</i> Born, 1778		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Conus pulicarius</i> Hwas in Bruguière, 1792		S/H	IWP		•
<i>Conus puncticulatus</i> Hwass in Bruguière, 1792		H	IA		•
<i>Conus quercinus</i> [Lightfoot], 1786		S/H	IWP		•
<i>Conus rattus</i> Hwass in Bruguière, 1792		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Conus reductasopiralis</i> Walls, 1979	in	S/H	WA	•	
<i>Conus sanguinolentus</i> Quoy & Gaimard, 1834		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Conus sibogae</i> Schepman, 1913		S/H	IA		•
<i>Conus spectrum</i> Linnaeus, 1758		S/H	IWP	•	•
<i>Conus sponsalis</i> Hwass in Bruguière, 1792		H	IWP		•
<i>Conus stercusmuscarum</i> Linnaeus, 1758		H	IA		•
<i>Conus striatellus</i> Link, 1807		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Conus striatus</i> Linnaeus, 1758		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Conus striolatus</i> Kiener, 1845		H	IWP		•
<i>Conus sugillatus</i> Reeve, 1844		S/H	IWP		•
<i>Conus suturatus</i> Reeve, 1844		H	IWP	•	•

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<i>Conus tenuistriatus</i> G.B. Sowerby II, 1858		H	IWP		•
<i>Conus terebra</i> Born, 1778		S/H	IWP	•	•
<i>Conus tessulatus</i> Born, 1778		S/H	IWP	•	•
<i>Conus textile</i> Linnaeus, 1758		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Conus trigonus</i> Reeve, 1848		S/H	IWP	•	
<i>Conus varius</i> Linnaeus, 1758		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Conus vexillum</i> Gmelin, 1791		S/H	IWP	•	•
<i>Conus victoriae</i> Reeve, 1843	<i>in</i>	H	NA	•	•
<i>Conus virgo</i> Linnaeus, 1758		S/H	IWP		•
<i>Conus vitulinus</i> Hwass in Bruguière, 1792		H	IWP	•	•
Family: Borsoniidae					
<i>Tomopleura cicatrigula</i> (Hedley, 1922)	<i>in</i>	S/H	NA	•	
Family: Clathurellidae					
<i>Etrema</i> sp. 1		S/H	U	•	
<i>Lienardia</i> cf. <i>falsaria</i> Hedley, 1922		H	U		•
<i>Lienardia rubida</i> (Hinds, 1844)		H	IWP	•	•
Family: Drilliidae					
<i>Clavus bilineatus</i> (Reeve, 1845)		H	IWP		•
<i>Clavus canalicularis</i> (Röding, 1798)		H	IWP		•
<i>Clavus exasperatus</i> (Reeve, 1843)		S/H	IWP		•
<i>Clavus</i> cf. <i>laetus</i> (Hinds, 1843)		H	U		•
<i>Clavus lamberti</i> (Montrouzier, 1860)		H	IWP		•
<i>Clavus unizonalis</i> (Lamarck, 1822)		S/H	IWP	•	•
<i>Haedropleura pygmaea</i> (Dunker, 1860)		H	IWP		•
<i>Splendrillia dampieria</i> (Hedley, 1922)	<i>in</i>	S	NA	•	
Family: Clavatulidae					
<i>Turricula granobalteus</i> (Hedley, 1922)	<i>in</i>	S	NA	•	
Family: Mitromorphidae					
<i>Lovellona atramentosa</i> (Reeve, 1849)		H	IWP		•
Family: Mangeliidae					
<i>Eucithara arenivaga</i> Hedley, 1922		S	IWP		•
<i>Eucithara conohelicoides</i> (Reeve, 1846)		S	IWP		•
<i>Eucithara funiculata</i> (Reeve, 1846)		S	IWP		•
<i>Eucithara</i> cf. <i>marginelloides</i> (Reeve, 1846)		S	U	•	
<i>Eucithara stromboides</i> (Reeve, 1846)		S	IWP		•
<i>Eucithara</i> cf. <i>stromboides</i> (Reeve, 1846)		S	U	•	
Family: Raphitomidae					
<i>Daphnella</i> cf. <i>botanica</i> (Hedley, 1918)		H	U		•
<i>Daphnella flammea</i> (Hinds, 1843)		H	IA		•
<i>Eucyclotoma albomaculata</i> Kay, 1979		S/H	IA		•
<i>Kermia</i> sp. 1		H	U	•	
<i>Philbertia canistra</i> Hedley, 1922		H	IA	•	
<i>Pseudodaphnella philippinensis</i> (Reeve, 1843)		H	IWP		•
<i>Pseudodaphnella pulchra</i> (Pease, 1860)		H	IA		•
<i>Tritonoturris</i> cf. <i>cumingii</i> (Powys, 1835)		H	U	•	
<i>Tritonoturris</i> cf. <i>menecharmes</i> (Melvill, 1923)		H	U		•

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Family: Pseudomelatomidae					
<i>Inquisitor formidabilis</i> Hedley, 1922	<i>in</i>	S/H	NA	•	
<i>Inquisitor sexradiata</i> (Odhner, 1917)	<i>in</i>	S/H	WA	•	
<i>Ptychobela crenularis</i> (Lamarck, 1816)		S/H	IA	•	
Family: Turridae					
<i>Gemmula sibogae</i> (Schepman, 1913)		S/H	IA		•
<i>Lophiotoma acuta</i> (Perry, 1811)		S/H	IWP		•
<i>Turridrupa acutigemmata</i> (E.A. Smith, 1877)		H	IWP		•
<i>Turridrupa bijubata</i> (Reeve, 1843)		H	IWP		•
<i>Turris babylonia</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		S/H	IWP	•	•
<i>Turris crispa</i> (Lamarck, 1816)		S/H	IWP	•	
<i>Turris spectabilis</i> (Reeve, 1843)		S/H	IWP		•
<i>Xenroturris cingulifera</i> (Lamarck, 1822)		S/H	IWP		•
<i>Xenroturris millepunctata</i> (G.B. Sowerby III, 1908)		S/H	IWP		•
Family: Terebridae					
<i>Cinguloterebra cf. marrowae</i> (Bratcher & Cernohorsky, 1982)		S	U	•	
<i>Duplicaria australis</i> (E.A. Smith, 1873)	<i>in</i>	S	NA	•	
<i>Duplicaria bernardii</i> (Deshayes, 1857)	<i>in</i>	S	NA	•	
<i>Duplicaria crakei</i> (Burch, 1965)	<i>in</i>	S	WA	•	
<i>Duplicaria duplicata</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	<i>in</i>	S	WA	•	
<i>Duplicaria evoluta</i> (Deshayes, 1859)		S	IWP	•	
<i>Duplicaria raphanula</i> (Lamarck, 1822)		S	IWP	•	
<i>Granuliterebra tricineta</i> (E.A. Smith, 1877)		S	IWP	•	
<i>Hastula albula</i> (Menke, 1843)		S/H	IWP	•	•
<i>Hastula dispar</i> (Deshayes, 1859)		S	IWP	•	
<i>Hastula lanceata</i> (Linnaeus, 1767)		S/H	IWP		•
<i>Hastula rufopunctata</i> (E.A. Smith, 1877)		S/H	IWP	•	
<i>Hastula strigilata</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		S	IWP	•	•
<i>Hastulopsis conspersa</i> (Hinds, 1844)		S	IWP		•
<i>Hastulopsis cf. conspersa</i> (Hinds, 1844)		S	U	•	
<i>Hastulopsis marmorata</i> (Deshayes, 1859)		S	IWP	•	•
<i>Impages anomala</i> (J.E. Gray, 1834)		S	IWP	•	
<i>Myurella affinis</i> (J.E. Gray, 1834)		S/H	IWP	•	•
<i>Myurella columellaris</i> (Hinds, 1844)		S/H	IWP	•	•
<i>Myurella kilburni</i> (Burch, 1965)		S/H	IWP		•
<i>Myurella nebulosa</i> (G.B. Sowerby I, 1825)		S/H	IWP		•
<i>Myurella undulata</i> (J.E. Gray, 1834)		S	IWP		•
<i>Oxymeris areolata</i> (Link, 1807)		S	IWP	•	•
<i>Oxymeris cerithina</i> (Lamarck, 1822)		S	IWP		•
<i>Oxymeris chlorata</i> (Lamarck, 1822)		S	IWP		•
<i>Oxymeris crenulata</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		S/H	IWP		•
<i>Oxymeris dimidiata</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		S/H	IWP	•	•
<i>Oxymeris felina</i> (Dillwyn, 1817)		S/H	IWP		•
<i>Oxymeris maculata</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		S/H	IWP	•	•
<i>Terebra argus</i> Hinds, 1844		S/H	IWP		•
<i>Terebra babylonia</i> Lamarck, 1822		S/H	IWP		•
<i>Terebra funiculata</i> Hinds, 1844		S	IWP		•
<i>Terebra guttata</i> (Röding, 1798)		S/H	IWP		•

Species	Endemic	Habitat	Biogeographic code	Inshore	Offshore
<i>Terebra subulata</i> (Linnaeus, 1767)		S/H	IWP		•
<i>Terebra succincta</i> (Gmelin, 1791)		S/H	IWP		•
<i>Terebra violascens</i> Hinds, 1844		S	IWP	•	
<i>Terebra walkeri</i> E.A. Smith, 1899		S	IWP	•	
<i>Terenolla pygmaea</i> (Hinds, 1844)		S/H	IWP		•
Family: Architectonicidae					
<i>Architectonica perdix</i> (Hinds, 1844)		S	IWP	•	
<i>Architectonica perspectiva</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		S	IWP	•	
<i>Heliacus variegatus</i> (Gmelin, 1791)		S/H	IWP	•	•
<i>Psilaxis radiatus</i> (Röding, 1798)		H	IWP		•
Family: Pyramidellidae					
<i>Cingulina imperita</i> Laseron, 1959	<i>in</i>	S	WA	•	
<i>Colsyrnola</i> sp. 1		S	U	•	
<i>Cossmannica</i> cf. <i>jacksonensis</i> Dall & Bartsch, 1906		S	U	•	
<i>Egila</i> sp. 1		S	U	•	
<i>Elodiamea fasciata</i> Laseron, 1959	<i>in/off</i>	S	SA	•	•
<i>Hinemoa gumia</i> Hedley, 1909	<i>in</i>	S	SA	•	
<i>Instarella</i> sp. 1		S	U	•	
<i>Koloonella laxa</i> (Watson, 1886)		S	IA	•	
<i>Koloonella turrita</i> (Petterd, 1884)	<i>in</i>	S	SA	•	
<i>Linopyrga</i> sp. 1		S	U	•	
<i>Miralda senex</i> (Hedley, 1902)	<i>in</i>	S	SA	•	
<i>Odostomia mera</i> Laseron, 1959	<i>in</i>	S	SA	•	
<i>Otopleura auriscati</i> (Dillwyn, 1817)		S/H	IWP		•
<i>Otopleura mitralis</i> (A. Adams, 1855)		S/H	IWP		•
<i>Pareglia henni</i> (Henn & Brazier, 1894)	<i>in</i>	S	SA	•	
<i>Pyramidella acus</i> (Gmelin, 1791)		S	IWP		•
<i>Pyramidella dolabrata</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		S	IWP		•
<i>Pyramidella maculosa</i> (A. Adams, 1854)		S	IWP		•
<i>Pyramidella terebellum</i> (O.F. Müller, 1774)		S	IWP		•
<i>Pyramidella teres</i> (A. Adams, 1854)		S	IWP		•
<i>Pyrgiscus</i> sp. 1		S	U	•	
<i>Quirella mirationis</i> Laseron, 1959	<i>in</i>	S	SA	•	
<i>Syrnola pulchra</i> Brazier, 1877	<i>in</i>	S	SA	•	
<i>Tropeas subulata</i> (A. Adams, 1855)		S	IWP	•	
<i>Turbonilla</i> sp. 1		S	U	•	
Family: Amathinidae					
<i>Amathina</i> sp. 1		EZ/S	U	•	
<i>Leucotina casta</i> (A. Adams, 1853)		S	IWP	•	
Family: Acteonidae					
<i>Acteon</i> sp. 1		S	U	•	
<i>Japonacteon suturalis</i> (A. Adams, 1855)		S	IA	•	
<i>Pupa solidula</i> Linnaeus, 1758		S/H	IWP	•	•
<i>Pupa sulcata</i> (Gmelin, 1791)		S/H	IWP	•	•
Family: Aplustridae					
<i>Aplustrum amplustre</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		S/H	IWP		•
<i>Hydatina physis</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		S/H	C		•

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Family: Diaphanidae					
<i>Colpodaspis thompsoni</i> G.H. Brown, 1979		H	IWP		•
Family: Cylichnidae					
<i>Acteocina decorata</i> (Pilsbry, 1904)		S/H	IWP		•
<i>Acteocina</i> sp. 1		S	U	•	
Family: Retusidae					
<i>Retusa</i> sp. 1		S	U	•	
Family: Philinidae					
<i>Philine</i> sp. 1		S	U	•	
Family: Aglajidae					
<i>Chelidonura amoena</i> Bergh, 1905		H	IA	•	•
<i>Chelidonura hirundinina</i> (Quoy & Gaimard, 1833)		H	IWP		•
<i>Chelidonura pallida</i> Risbec, 1951		H	IA		•
<i>Chelidonura tsurugensis</i> Baba & Abe, 1964		H	IA		•
<i>Melanochlamys</i> sp. 1		S	U		•
<i>Odontoglaja guamensis</i> Rudman, 1978		S/H	IWP		•
<i>Philinopsis gardineri</i> (Eliot, 1903)		S/H	IWP		•
<i>Philinopsis pilsbryi</i> (Eliot, 1900)		S/H	IWP		•
<i>Philinopsis reticulata</i> (Eliot, 1903)		S/H	IWP		•
Family: Gastropteridae					
<i>Sagaminopteron psychedelicum</i> Carlson & Hoff, 1974		H	IWP		•
Family: Haminoeidae					
<i>Aliculastrum cylindricum</i> (Helbling, 1779)		S/H	IWP	•	•
<i>Atys naucum</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		S/H	IWP		•
<i>Atys semistriatus</i> Pease, 1860		S/H	IWP		•
<i>Haminoea cymbalum</i> (Quoy & Gaimard, 1833)		H	IWP		•
<i>Haminoea</i> sp. 1		H	U	•	
<i>Liloa curta</i> (A. Adams, 1850)		S	IWP	•	
<i>Phanerophthalmus smaragdinus</i> (Rüppell & Leuckart, 1830)		H	IWP		•
Family: Bullidae					
<i>Bulla ampulla</i> Linnaeus, 1758		S/H	IWP	•	•
<i>Bulla orientalis</i> Habe, 1950		S/H	IA		•
<i>Bulla quoyii</i> J.E. Gray, 1843	<i>in</i>	S/H	SA	•	
<i>Bulla vernicosa</i> Gould, 1859		S/H	IWP	•	•
Family: Oxynoidae					
<i>Oxynoe</i> sp. 1		EP/H	U	•	•
<i>Volvatella</i> sp. 1		EP/H	U	•	•
Family: Plakobranchidae					
<i>Elysia expansa</i> (O'Donoghue, 1924)		H	IWP	•	
<i>Elysia ornata</i> (Swainson, 1840)		H	IWP	•	
<i>Elysia pusilla</i> (Bergh, 1871)		EZ/H	IWP	•	•
<i>Elysia</i> cf. <i>trisinuata</i> Baba, 1949		H	U		•
<i>Pattyclaya brycei</i> Jensen & Wells, 1990	<i>off</i>	H	WA		•
<i>Plakobranchus ocellatus</i> van Hasselt, 1824		S/H	IWP		•
<i>Thuridilla carlsoni</i> Gosliner, 1995		H	IWP		•

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<i>Thuridilla coerulea</i> (Kelaart, 1857)		H	IA		•
<i>Thuridilla gracilis</i> (Risbec, 1928)		H	IWP		•
<i>Thuridilla indopacifica</i> Gosliner, 1995		H	IWP	•	
<i>Thuridilla cf. lineolata</i> (Bergh, 1905)		H	U	•	
<i>Thuridilla vataae</i> (Risbec, 1928)		H	IWP		•
Family: Caliphyllidae					
<i>Polybranchia cf. westralis</i> Jensen, 1993		H	U		•
Family: Limapontiidae					
<i>Stiliger</i> sp. 1		EZ/H	U		•
Family: Aplysiidae					
<i>Aplysia argus</i> Rüppell & Leuckart, 1830		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Aplysia oculifera</i> A. Adams & Reeve, 1850		H	IA	•	
<i>Aplysia parvula</i> Mörch, 1863		H	IWP		•
<i>Aplysia cf. reticulata</i> Eales, 1960		H	U	•	
<i>Bursatella leachii</i> Blainville, 1817		H	IWP	•	
<i>Dolabella auricularia</i> ([Lightfoot], 1786)		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Dolabrifera dolabrifera</i> (Rang, 1828)		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Petalifera petalifera</i> (Rang, 1828)		EZ/H	IWP	•	
Family: Umbraculidae					
<i>Umbraculum umbraculum</i> ([Lightfoot], 1786)		H	C	•	
Family: Pleurobranchidae					
<i>Berthella martensi</i> (Pilsbry, 1896)		H	IWP		•
<i>Berthellina citrina</i> (Rüppell & Leuckart, 1828)		H	IWP		•
<i>Pleurobranchus forskalii</i> Rüppell & Leuckart, 1828		H	IWP	•	•
Family: Cavoliniidae					
<i>Cavolinia tridentata</i> (Forsskäl in Niebuhr, 1775)		P	IWP		•
<i>Cavolinia uncinata</i> (d'Orbigny, 1834)		P	IWP		•
<i>Diacavolinia longirostris</i> (Blainville, 1821)		P	IWP	•	•
Family: Creseidae					
<i>Creseis acicula</i> (Rang, 1828)		P	IWP	•	•
Family: Hexabanchidae					
<i>Hexabanchus sanguineus</i> (Rüppell & Leuckart, 1830)		H	IWP	•	•
Family: Goniadorididae					
<i>Goniadoridella savigni</i> Pruvot-Fol, 1933		H	IWP		•
<i>Okenia</i> sp. 1		H	U	•	
<i>Okenia</i> sp. 2		H	U	•	
<i>Trapania</i> sp. 1		H	U		•
Family: Triophidae					
<i>Plocamopherus tilesii</i> Bergh, 1877		H	IWP		
Family: Polyceridae					
<i>Nembrotha cristata</i> Bergh, 1877		H	IWP		•
<i>Nembrotha kubaryana</i> Bergh, 1877		H	IWP		•
<i>Nembrotha lineolata</i> Bergh, 1905		H	IWP	•	
<i>Nembrotha purpureolineata</i> O'Donoghue, 1924		H	IA	•	
<i>Roboastra gracilis</i> (Bergh, 1877)		H	IWP		•

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<i>Tambja affinis</i> (Eliot, 1904)		H	IWP		•
<i>Thecacera pacifica</i> Bergh, 1883		H	IA		•
<i>Thecacera picta</i> Baba, 1972		H	IA		•
Family: Gymnodorididae					
<i>Gymnodoris alba</i> (Bergh, 1877)		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Gymnodoris citrina</i> (Bergh, 1875)		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Gymnodoris impudica</i> (Bergh, 1905)		H	IWP		•
<i>Gymnodoris okinawae</i> Baba, 1936		H	IA	•	•
<i>Gymnodoris</i> cf. <i>subflava</i> Baba, 1949		H	U		•
Family: Aegiridae					
<i>Aegires gardineri</i> (Eliot, 1906)		H	IWP		•
<i>Aegires minor</i> (Eliot, 1904)		H	IWP		•
<i>Aegires serенаe</i> (Gosliner & Behrens, 1997)		H	IA		•
Family: Chromodorididae					
<i>Ardeadoris egretta</i> Rudman, 1984		H	IWP		•
<i>Ceratosoma trilobatum</i> (J.E. Gray, 1827)		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Chromodoris annae</i> Bergh, 1877		H	IA		•
<i>Chromodoris aspersa</i> (Gould, 1852)		H	IWP		•
<i>Chromodoris elisabethina</i> Bergh, 1877		H	IWP		•
<i>Chromodoris lineolata</i> (van Hasselt, 1824)		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Chromodoris magnifica</i> (Quoy & Gaimard, 1832)		H	IWP	•	
<i>Chromodoris michaeli</i> Gosliner & Behrens, 1998		H	IA		•
<i>Chromodoris</i> cf. <i>quadricolor</i> (Rüppell & Leuckart, 1830)		H	U		•
<i>Chromodoris striatella</i> Bergh, 1877		H	IWP	•	
<i>Chromodoris westraliensis</i> (O'Donoghue, 1924)	<i>in</i>	H	WA	•	
<i>Dorisprismatica atromarginata</i> (Cuvier, 1804)		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Glossodoris cincta</i> (Bergh, 1888)		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Glossodoris hikuerensis</i> (Pruvot-Fol, 1954)		H	IA		•
<i>Glossodoris rufomarginata</i> (Bergh, 1890)		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Goniobranthus</i> cf. <i>aureopurpurea</i> (Collingwood, 1881)		H	IA	•	
<i>Goniobranthus coi</i> (Risbec, 1956)		H	IA		•
<i>Goniobranthus decorus</i> (Pease, 1860)		H	IWP		•
<i>Goniobranthus fidelis</i> (Kelaart, 1858)		H	IWP	•	
<i>Goniobranthus geometricus</i> (Risbec, 1928)		H	IWP		•
<i>Goniobranthus kuniei</i> (Pruvot-Fol, 1930)		H	IA	•	
<i>Goniobranthus leopardus</i> Rudman, 1987		H	IA		•
<i>Goniobranthus</i> cf. <i>reticulatus</i> (Quoy & Gaimard, 1832)		H	U		•
<i>Goniobranthus</i> cf. <i>tinctorius</i> (Rüppell & Leuckart, 1830)		H	U	•	
<i>Goniobranthus tumuliferus</i> (Collingwood, 1881)		H	IWP	•	
<i>Goniobranthus verrieri</i> (Crosse, 1875)		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Hypselodoris bullockii</i> (Collingwood, 1881)		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Hypselodoris infucata</i> (Rüppell & Leuckart, 1830)		H	IWP	•	
<i>Hypselodoris maculosa</i> (Pease, 1871)		H	IWP		•
<i>Hypselodoris tryoni</i> (Garrett, 1873)		H	IWP	•	
<i>Hypselodoris</i> sp. 1		H	U	•	
<i>Mexichromis macropus</i> Rudman, 1983		H	IA	•	
<i>Mexichromis mariei</i> (Crosse, 1872)		H	IWP	•	

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<i>Mexichromis trilineata</i> (A. Adams & Reeve, 1850)		H	IWP		•
<i>Miamira miamirana</i> (Bergh, 1875)		H	IWP		•
<i>Miamira sinuata</i> (van Hasselt, 1824)		H	IWP		•
<i>Noumea romeri</i> Risbec, 1928		H	IA		•
<i>Noumea</i> cf. <i>varians</i> (Pease, 1871)		H	U		•
<i>Thorunna daniellae</i> (Kay & Young, 1969)		H	IWP		•
<i>Thorunna florens</i> (Baba, 1949)		H	IA	•	
Family: Dorididae					
<i>Aphelodoris gigas</i> N.G. Wilson, 2003	<i>in</i>	S/H	NA	•	
Family: Discodorididae					
<i>Asteronotus cespitosus</i> (van Hasselt, 1824)		H	IWP	•	
<i>Atagema intecta</i> (Kelaart, 1858)		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Atagema spongiosa</i> (Kelaart, 1858)		H	IWP		•
<i>Discodoris boholiensis</i> Bergh, 1877		H	IA	•	•
<i>Halgerda brycei</i> Fahey & Gosliner, 2001	<i>in</i>	H	WA	•	
<i>Halgerda carlsoni</i> Rudman, 1978		H	IWP	•	
<i>Halgerda punctata</i> Farran, 1905		H	IWP	•	
<i>Halgerda tessellata</i> (Bergh, 1880)		H	IWP		•
<i>Hoplodoris nodulosa</i> (Angas, 1864)		H	IWP	•	
<i>Jorunna funebris</i> (Kelaart, 1859)		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Jorunna</i> cf. <i>pantherina</i> (Angas, 1864)		H	U		•
<i>Jorunna rubescens</i> (Bergh, 1876)		H	IWP		•
<i>Montereina concinna</i> (Alder & Hancock, 1864)		H	IWP	•	
<i>Platydoridius cruenta</i> (Quoy & Gaimard, 1832)		H	IWP		•
<i>Platydoridius dierythros</i> Fahey & Valdés, 2003	<i>in</i>	H	WA	•	
<i>Platydoridius</i> cf. <i>formosa</i> (Alder & Hancock, 1864)		H	U		•
<i>Platydoridius scabra</i> (Cuvier, 1804)		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Rostanga bifurcata</i> Rudman & Avern, 1989		H	IA	•	
<i>Thordisa</i> sp. 1		H	U	•	
<i>Sebadoris fragilis</i> (Alder & Hancock, 1864)		H	IWP	•	•
Family: Dendrodorididae					
<i>Dendrodoris albobrunnea</i> Allan, 1933		H	IA	•	
<i>Dendrodoris arborescens</i> (Collingwood, 1881)		H	IWP	•	
<i>Dendrodoris fumata</i> (Rüppell & Leuckart, 1830)		H	IWP	•	
<i>Dendrodoris krusensternii</i> (J.E. Gray, 1850)		H	IWP	•	
<i>Dendrodoris nigra</i> (Stimpson, 1855)		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Dendrodoris rubra</i> (Kelaart, 1858)		H	IWP	•	
<i>Dendrodoris tuberculosa</i> (Quoy & Gaimard, 1832)		S/H	IWP		•
Family: Phyllidiidae					
<i>Phyllidia babai</i> Brunckhorst, 1993		H	IWP	•	
<i>Phyllidia coelestis</i> Bergh, 1905		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Phyllidia elegans</i> Bergh, 1869		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Phyllidia picta</i> Pruvot-Fol, 1957		H	IWP	•	
<i>Phyllidia ocellata</i> Cuvier, 1804		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Phyllidia polkadotsa</i> Brunckhorst, 1993		H	IWP	•	
<i>Phyllidia rueppelii</i> (Bergh, 1869)		H	IO	•	
<i>Phyllidia varicosa</i> Lamarck, 1801		H	IWP	•	•

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<i>Phyllidiella lizae</i> Brunckhorst, 1993		H	IA	•	•
<i>Phyllidiella nigra</i> (van Hasselt, 1824)		H	IWP		•
<i>Phyllidiella pustulosa</i> (Cuvier, 1804)		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Phyllidiella rudmani</i> Brunckhorst, 1993		H	IA	•	•
<i>Phyllidiella zeylanica</i> (Kelaart, 1859)		H	IO		•
<i>Phyllidiopsis annae</i> Brunckhorst, 1993		H	IA		•
<i>Phyllidiopsis kremphi</i> Pruvot-Fol, 1957		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Phyllidiopsis loricata</i> (Bergh, 1873)		H	IWP	•	
<i>Phyllidiopsis shireenae</i> Brunckhorst, 1990		H	IWP		•
<i>Phyllidiopsis xishaensis</i> (Lin, 1983)		H	IWP		•
<i>Reticulidia fungia</i> Brunckhorst & Gosliner in Brunckhorst, 1993		H	IA	•	•
Family: Tritoniidae					
<i>Tritonia</i> sp. 1		H	U	•	
Family: Bornellidae					
<i>Bornella anguilla</i> S. Johnson, 1984		H	IWP	•	•
Family: Scyllaeidae					
<i>Scyllaea fulva</i> Quoy & Gaimard, 1824		H	IWP		•
Family: Tethydidae					
<i>Melibe bucephala</i> Bergh, 1902		H	IWP		•
<i>Melibe</i> cf. <i>pilosa</i> Pease, 1860		H	U		•
Family: Arminidae					
<i>Dermatobranchus</i> sp. 1		S/H	U	•	
Family: Madrellidae					
<i>Madrella ferruginosa</i> Alder & Hancock, 1864		H	IWP		
Family: Zephyrinidae					
<i>Janolus</i> sp. 1		H	IWP		•
Family: Flabellinidae					
<i>Flabellina bicolor</i> (Kelaart, 1858)		H	IWP		•
<i>Flabellina rubrolineata</i> (O'Donoghue, 1929)		H	IWP	•	
<i>Flabellina westralis</i> (Burn, 1964)	<i>in</i>	H	NA	•	
Family: Aeolidiidae					
<i>Anteaeolidiella</i> sp. 1		H	U	•	
Family: Facelinidae					
<i>Moridilla brockii</i> Bergh, 1888		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Phidiana indica</i> (Bergh, 1896)		H	IWP		•
<i>Phyllodesmium briareum</i> Bergh, 1896		EZ/H	IA	•	
<i>Phyllodesmium colemani</i> Rudman, 1991		EZ/H	IWP		•
<i>Phyllodesmium hyalinum</i> Ehrenberg, 1831		EZ/H	IWP	•	
<i>Phyllodesmium magnum</i> Rudman, 1991		EZ/H	IWP	•	
<i>Pteraeolidia ianthina</i> (Angas, 1864)		H	IWP	•	•
Family: Tergipedidae					
<i>Phestilla minor</i> Rudman, 1981		EZ/H	IWP		•
<i>Tergipes</i> sp. 1		H	U		•
<i>Trinchesia</i> sp. 1		H	U		•

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Family: Fionidae					
<i>Fiona pinnata</i> (Eschscholtz, 1831)		P	C		•
Family: Onchidiidae					
<i>Onchidium</i> sp. 1		M	U	•	
<i>Onchidium</i> sp. 2		M	U	•	
<i>Onchidium</i> sp. 3		M	U	•	
<i>Onchidium</i> sp. 4		M	U	•	
<i>Onchidium</i> sp. 5		M	U	•	
<i>Peronia</i> sp. 1		M/H	U		•
<i>Peronia</i> sp. 2		M/H	U	•	
Family: Amphibolidae					
<i>Lactiforis tropicalis</i> Golding, Ponder & Byrne, 2007	<i>in</i>	M	NA	•	
<i>Salinator rosacea</i> Golding, Ponder & Byrne, 2007	<i>in</i>	M	NA	•	
Family: Siphonariidae					
<i>Siphonaria atra</i> Quoy & Gaimard, 1833		H	IWP	•	
<i>Siphonaria kurracheensis</i> (Reeve, 1856)		H	IO	•	
<i>Siphonaria laciniosa</i> Linnaeus, 1758		H	IWP	•	
<i>Siphonaria normalis</i> Gould, 1846		H	IWP	•	
Family: Ellobiidae					
<i>Allochroa layardi</i> (H. & A. Adams, 1855)		H	IWP		•
<i>Auriculastra</i> sp. 1		H	U	•	
<i>Auriculastra</i> sp. 2		H	U	•	
<i>Cassidula angulifera</i> (Petit de la Saussaye, 1841)		M	IA	•	
<i>Cassidula coelata</i> (Hombron & Jacquinot, 1841)		M	IA	•	
<i>Cassidula</i> cf. <i>mustelina</i> (Deshayes, 1830)		M	U	•	
<i>Cassidula nucleus</i> (Gmelin, 1791)		M	IWP	•	
<i>Cassidula sowerbyana</i> (Pfeiffer, 1853)		M	IA	•	
<i>Ellobium aurisjudae</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		M	IWP	•	
<i>Laemodonta monilifera</i> (H. & A. Adams, 1854)		H	IWP	•	
<i>Laemodonta punctigera</i> (H. & A. Adams, 1854)		H	IWP	•	
<i>Laemodonta typica</i> (H. & A. Adams, 1854)		H	IWP	•	
<i>Marinula</i> sp. 1		H	U	•	
<i>Melampus cristatus</i> Pfeiffer, 1855		M	IWP		•
<i>Melampus</i> cf. <i>striatus</i> (Pease, 1861)		M	U	•	
<i>Pedipes afer</i> (Gmelin, 1791)		H	IWP	•	
Family: Solemyidae					
<i>Solemya velesiana</i> Iredale, 1931	<i>in</i>	S	NA	•	
Family: Nuculidae					
<i>Ennucula superba</i> (Hedley, 1902)	<i>in</i>	S	NA	•	
Family: Nuculanidae					
<i>Nuculana</i> aff. <i>electilis</i> (Hedley, 1915)		S	U	•	
Family: Mytilidae					
<i>Amygdalum glaberrimum</i> (Dunker, 1856)	<i>in/off</i>	S	SA	•	•
<i>Arcuatula</i> sp. 1		S	U	•	
<i>Botula fusca</i> (Gmelin, 1791)		H	IWP		•

Species	Endemic	Habitat	Biogeographic code	Inshore	Offshore
<i>Botula silicula</i> (Lamarck, 1819)		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Brachidontes cf. crebristriatus</i> (Conrad, 1837)		H	U	•	
<i>Brachidontes curvatus</i> (Dunker, 1856)		H	IWP	•	
<i>Brachidontes maritimus</i> (Pilsbry, 1921)	<i>in</i>	H	NA	•	
<i>Brachidontes sculptus</i> (Iredale, 1939)	<i>in</i>	H	WA	•	
<i>Brachidontes setiger</i> Odhner, 1917	<i>in</i>	H	WA	•	
<i>Brachidontes subramosus</i> Hanley, 1844		H	IA	•	
<i>Brachidontes ustulatus</i> Lamarck, 1819	<i>in</i>	H	SA	•	
<i>Crenella</i> sp. 1		H	U		•
<i>Gregariella splendida</i> (Dunker, 1857)	<i>in</i>	H	SA	•	
<i>Lithophaga laevigata</i> (Quoy & Gaimard, 1835)		EZ/H	IWP	•	
<i>Lithophaga nasuta</i> (Philippi, 1846)		EZ/H	IWP	•	•
<i>Lithophaga teres</i> (Philippi, 1846)		EZ/H	IWP	•	•
<i>Modiola vagina</i> (Lamarck, 1819)		S	IWP	•	
<i>Modiolus albicostatus</i> Lamarck, 1818	<i>in</i>	S/H	SA	•	
<i>Modiolus auriculatus</i> Krauss, 1848		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Modiolus elongatus</i> Swainson, 1821		S	IWP	•	
<i>Modiolus flavidus</i> Dunker, 1856		S/H	IWP	•	
<i>Modiolus micropterus</i> Deshayes, 1836		S	IWP	•	
<i>Modiolus ostentatus</i> Iredale, 1939		S/H	IA	•	
<i>Modiolus philippinarum</i> Hanley, 1843		S/H	IWP	•	
<i>Modiolus proclivis</i> Iredale, 1939		S/H	IA	•	
<i>Modiolus pulvillus</i> Iredale, 1939		S/H	IA	•	
<i>Modiolus trailli</i> Reeve, 1857		S/H	IA	•	
<i>Musculus cumingianus</i> (Dunker in Reeve, 1857)		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Septifer bilocularis</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Stavelia subdistorta</i> Récluz, 1852		H	IWP	•	

Family: Arcidae

<i>Anadara antiquata</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		S	IWP	•	•
<i>Anadara craticulata</i> (Nyst, 1848)		S	IWP	•	
<i>Anadara crebricostata</i> (Reeve, 1844)		S	IWP	•	•
<i>Anadara granosa</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		M/S	IA	•	
<i>Anadara gubernaculum</i> (Reeve, 1844)		S	IWP	•	
<i>Anadara inaequalis</i> (Bruguière, 1789)		S	IWP	•	
<i>Anadara rotundicostata</i> (Reeve, 1844)		S	IWP	•	
<i>Anadara rufescens</i> (Reeve, 1844)		S	IWP	•	
<i>Anadara scapha</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		S	IWP	•	
<i>Anadara trapezia</i> (Deshayes, 1840)	<i>in</i>	S	SA	•	
<i>Arca avellana</i> Lamarck, 1819		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Arca decussata</i> Yokoyama, 1920		H	IWP		•
<i>Arca navicularis</i> Bruguière, 1789		S/H	IWP	•	
<i>Arca ventricosa</i> Lamarck, 1819		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Barbatia amygdalumtostum</i> (Röding, 1798)		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Barbatia cf. cometa</i> (Reeve, 1844)		H	U		•
<i>Barbatia cruciata</i> (Philippi, 1849)		H	IWP	•	
<i>Barbatia foliata</i> (Forsskål, 1775)		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Barbatia cf. grayana</i> (Dunker, 1858)		H	U	•	
<i>Barbatia helblingi</i> Bruguière, 1789		H	IWP	•	•

Species	Endemic	Habitat	Biogeographic		
			code	Inshore	Offshore
<i>Barbatia lacerata</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		H	IWP	•	
<i>Barbatia obliquata</i> (Wood, 1828)		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Barbatia pistachia</i> (Lamarck, 1819)	<i>in</i>	H	SA	•	
<i>Barbatia plicata</i> (Dillwyn, 1817)		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Barbatia reticulata</i> (Gmelin, 1791)		H	IWP		•
<i>Barbatia tenella</i> (Reeve, 1843)		H	IWP		•
<i>Trisidos semitorta</i> (Lamarck, 1819)		S	IWP	•	
<i>Trisidos tortuosa</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		S	IWP	•	
Family: Cucullaeidae					
<i>Cucullaea labiata</i> ([Lightfoot], 1786)		S	IWP	•	
Family: Noetiidae					
<i>Arcopsis afra</i> (Gmelin, 1791)		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Sheldonella lateralis</i> (Reeve, 1844)		H	IA	•	
Family: Glycymerididae					
<i>Glycymeris crebriliratus</i> (G.B. Sowerby III, 1889)	<i>in</i>	S	NA	•	
<i>Glycymeris dampierensis</i> Matsukuma, 1984	<i>in</i>	S	WA	•	
<i>Glycymeris persimilis</i> (Iredale, 1939)	<i>in</i>	S	WA	•	
<i>Glycymeris reevei</i> (Mayer, 1868)		S	IA		•
<i>Tucetona auriflua</i> (Reeve, 1843)	<i>in</i>	S	WA	•	
<i>Tucetona odhneri</i> Iredale, 1939	<i>in</i>	S	WA	•	
<i>Tucetona pectunculus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		S/H	IWP	•	•
Family: Limopsidae					
<i>Limopsis woodwardi</i> A. Adams, 1863		S	IA	•	
Family: Pteriidae					
<i>Electroma alacorvi</i> (Dillwyn, 1817)		H	IWP		•
<i>Electroma ovata</i> (Quoy & Gaimard, 1834)		H	IWP		•
<i>Electroma physoides</i> (Lamarck, 1819)		EZ/H	IWP		•
<i>Pinctada albina</i> (Lamarck, 1819)		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Pinctada maculata</i> (Gould, 1850)		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Pinctada margaritifera</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Pinctada maxima</i> (Jameson, 1901)		H	IWP	•	
<i>Pteria avicular</i> (Holten, 1802)		EZ/H	IWP		•
<i>Pteria lata</i> (J.E. Gray, 1845)		EZ/H	IWP	•	
<i>Pteria cf. levitata</i> (Iredale, 1939)		EZ/H	U		•
<i>Pteria maura</i> (Reeve, 1857)		EZ/H	IWP		•
<i>Pteria penguin</i> (Röding, 1798)		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Pteria peasei</i> (Dunker, 1872)		EZ/H	IWP		•
Family: Malleidae					
<i>Malleus malleus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		S/H	IWP	•	
<i>Malleus cf. meridianus</i> Cotton, 1930	<i>in</i>	S/H	SA	•	
<i>Malleus regula</i> (Forsskäl, 1775)		S/H	IWP	•	•
<i>Vulsella vulsella</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		EZ/S/H	IWP	•	•
Family: Isognomonidae					
<i>Crenatula modiolaris</i> Lamarck, 1819		S/H	IWP	•	
<i>Crenatula picta</i> (Gmelin, 1791)		S/H	IWP		•
<i>Isognomon ephippium</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		H	IWP	•	

Species	Endemic	Habitat	Biogeographic code	Inshore	Offshore
<i>Isognomon isognomum</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Isognomon legumen</i> (Gmelin, 1791)		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Isognomon cf. marsupialis</i> (Röding, 1798)		H	U		•
<i>Isognomon nucleus</i> (Lamarck, 1819)		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Isognomon perna</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		H	IWP		•
Family: Pinnidae					
<i>Atrina pectinata</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		S	IWP	•	•
<i>Atrina vexillum</i> (Born, 1778)		S/H	IWP	•	•
<i>Pinna bicolor</i> Gmelin, 1791		S/H	IWP	•	•
<i>Pinna deltodes</i> Menke, 1843		S/H	IWP	•	
<i>Pinna muricata</i> Linnaeus, 1758		S/H	IWP	•	•
<i>Streptopinnata saccata</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		S/H	IWP		•
Family: Gryphaeidae					
<i>Hyotissa hyotis</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Hyotissa imbricata</i> (Lamarck, 1819)		S/H	IWP		•
<i>Hyotissa numisma</i> (Lamarck, 1819)		S/H	IWP	•	•
Family: Ostreidae					
<i>Alectryonella plicatula</i> (Gmelin, 1791)		H	IWP	•	
<i>Dendostrea folium</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Lopha cristagalli</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		EZ/S/H	IWP	•	•
<i>Nanostrea fluctigera</i> (Jousseaume in Lamy, 1925)		H	IWP	•	
<i>Pustulostrea tuberculata</i> (Lamarck, 1819)		H	IWP	•	
<i>Saccostrea cucullata cucullata</i> (Born, 1778)		H	IA	•	•
<i>Saccostrea cf. cucullata glomerata</i> (Gould, 1850)		H	WA	•	
<i>Saccostrea scyphophilla</i> (Peron & Lesueur, 1807)		H	IA	•	
<i>Saccostrea mytiloides</i> (Lamarck, 1819)		H	IA	•	
Family: Placunidae					
<i>Placuna ephippium</i> Philipsson, 1788		S/H	IWP	•	
<i>Placuna lobata</i> G.B. Sowerby I, 1871		S/H	IWP	•	
<i>Placuna placentia</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		M/H/S	IWP	•	
Family: Anomiidae					
<i>Anomia cf. trigonopsis</i> Hutton, 1877		H	U	•	•
<i>Enigmonia aenigmatica</i> (Holten, 1802)		M/H/S	IWP	•	
<i>Patro australis</i> (J.E. Gray, 1847)		H	IA	•	
Family: Propeamussiidae					
<i>Amusium balloti</i> (Bernardi, 1861)		S	IA	•	
<i>Amusium pleuronectes</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		S	IA	•	
Family: Pectinidae					
<i>Anguipecten superbus</i> (G.B. Sowerby II, 1842)		H	IWP		•
<i>Annachlamys flabellata</i> (Lamarck, 1819)		S	IWP	•	
<i>Annachlamys reevei</i> (A. Adams & Reeve, 1850)		S	IWP		•
<i>Bractechlamys oweni</i> (de Gregorio, 1884)		H	IWP		•
<i>Complicachlamys wardiana</i> Iredale, 1939		S/H	IWP	•	
<i>Comptopallium cf. vexillum</i> (Reeve, 1853)		H	U		•
<i>Coralichlamys madreporarum</i> (Petit in G.B. Sowerby I, 1842)		EZ/H	IWP	•	
<i>Cryptopecten nux</i> (Reeve, 1853)		S	IA	•	

Species	Endemic	Habitat	Biogeographic		
			code	Inshore	Offshore
<i>Decatopecten radula griggi</i> (Webb, 1957)	<i>in/off</i>	H	WA	•	•
<i>Excellichlamys histrionica</i> (Gmelin, 1791)		S	IWP		•
<i>Excellichlamys spectabilis</i> (Reeve, 1853)		S	IWP	•	•
<i>Glorichlamys elegantissima</i> (Deshayes in Maillard, 1863)		H	IWP		•
<i>Glorichlamys quadrilirata</i> (Lischke, 1870)		H	IA	•	
<i>Gloripallium pallium</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Gloripallium speciosum</i> (Reeve, 1853)		H	IWP		•
<i>Hemipecten forbesianus</i> A. Adams & Reeve, 1849		H	IA	•	•
<i>Laevichlamys cuneata</i> (Reeve, 1853)		H	IA	•	•
<i>Laevichlamys lemniscata</i> (Reeve, 1853)		H	IA	•	
<i>Laevichlamys squamosa</i> (Gmelin, 1791)		H	IA	•	•
<i>Mimachlamys cloacata</i> (Reeve, 1853)		S/H	IA	•	
<i>Mimachlamys funebris</i> (Reeve, 1853)	<i>in/off</i>	S/H	NA	•	•
<i>Mimachlamys gloriosa</i> (Reeve, 1853)		S/H	IWP	•	
<i>Mimachlamys lentiginosa</i> (Reeve, 1853)		H	IWP		•
<i>Mimachlamys punctata</i> (Gmelin, 1791)		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Mimachlamys scabricostata</i> (G.B. Sowerby III, 1915)	<i>in</i>	S/H	WA	•	
<i>Minnivola pyxidata</i> (Born, 1778)		S	IWP	•	
<i>Mirapecten mirificus</i> (Reeve, 1853)		H	IWP		•
<i>Mirapecten moluccensis</i> Dijkstra, 1988		H	IA		•
<i>Mirapecten rastellum</i> (Lamarck, 1819)		H	IA		•
<i>Pedum spondyloideum</i> (Gmelin, 1791)		EZ/H	IWP		•
<i>Scaechlamys squamea</i> Dijkstra & Maestrati, 2009		H	IA		•
<i>Semipallium diana</i> (Crandall, 1979)		H	IA		•
<i>Semipallium dringi</i> (Reeve, 1853)		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Semipallium flavicans</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Semipallium fulvicostatum</i> (A. Adams & Reeve, 1850)		H	IWP		•
<i>Volachlamys singaporina</i> (G.B. Sowerby II, 1842)		S/H	IWP	•	
Family: Spondylidae					
<i>Spondylus anacanthus</i> Mawe, 1823		H	IWP		•
<i>Spondylus candidus</i> Lamarck, 1819		H	IWP	•	
<i>Spondylus echinatus</i> Schreibers, 1793		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Spondylus foliaceus</i> Schreibers, 1793		H	IWP		•
<i>Spondylus lamarckii</i> Chenu, 1845		H	IWP		•
<i>Spondylus linguafelis</i> G.B. Sowerby II, 1847		H	IWP		•
<i>Spondylus nicobaricus</i> Schreibers, 1793		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Spondylus sinensis</i> Schreibers, 1793		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Spondylus squamosus</i> Schreibers, 1793		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Spondylus tenellus</i> Reeve, 1856		H	IWP	•	
<i>Spondylus varius</i> G.B. Sowerby I, 1827		H	IWP		•
<i>Spondylus victoriae</i> G.B. Sowerby II, 1860		H	IA	•	
<i>Spondylus violascens</i> Lamarck, 1819		H	IWP	•	•
Family: Plicatulidae					
<i>Plicatula australis</i> Lamarck, 1819		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Plicatula essingtonensis</i> G.B. Sowerby II, 1873		H	IA	•	
Family: Limidae					
<i>Ctenoides ales</i> (Finlay, 1927)		H	IA		•
<i>Ctenoides annulata</i> (Lamarck, 1819)		H	IWP	•	•

Species	Endemic	Habitat	Biogeographic code	Inshore	Offshore
<i>Lima vulgaris</i> (Link, 1807)		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Limaria basilanica</i> (A. Adams & Reeve, 1850)		H	IWP	•	
<i>Limaria fragilis</i> (Gmelin, 1791)		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Limaria orientalis</i> (A. Adams & Reeve, 1850)		S/H	IA	•	
<i>Limatula</i> cf. <i>japonica colmani</i> Fleming, 1978		S	U	•	
<i>Limatula tadena</i> (Iredale, 1939)	<i>in</i>	S	NA	•	
<i>Limea</i> cf. <i>austrina</i> Tate, 1887		S	U	•	
Family: Trigonidae					
<i>Neotrigonia crebrisculpta</i> (Odhner, 1917)	<i>in</i>	S	WA	•	
<i>Neotrigonia jacksoni</i> Morrison, 2011	<i>in</i>	S	WA	•	
<i>Neotrigonia uniophora</i> (J.E. Gray, 1847)	<i>in</i>	S	NA	•	
Family: Lucinidae					
<i>Anodontia edentula</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		M	IWP	•	
<i>Anodontia pila</i> (Reeve, 1850)		M/S	IWP	•	•
<i>Austriella corrugata</i> (Deshayes, 1843)		M	IWP	•	
<i>Cardiolucina eucosmia</i> (Dall, 1901)		M/S	IA	•	
<i>Cavatiidens</i> cf. <i>omissa</i> Iredale, 1930		S	U	•	
<i>Caviatidens</i> sp. 1		S	U	•	
<i>Codakia interrupta</i> (Lamarck, 1816)		S/H	IWP	•	•
<i>Codakia paytenorum</i> (Iredale, 1937)		S/H	IA		•
<i>Codakia punctata</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		S/H	IWP	•	•
<i>Codakia tigerina</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		S/H	IWP	•	•
<i>Ctena bella</i> (Conrad, 1837)		S/H	IWP	•	•
<i>Divalinga bardwelli</i> (Iredale, 1936)	<i>in</i>	S	WA	•	
<i>Divalucina cumingi</i> (A. Adams & Angas, 1864)		S	SA	•	
<i>Dioaricella irpex</i> (E.A. Smith, 1885)		S	IA	•	
<i>Fimbria fimbriata</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		S/H	IWP		•
<i>Fimbria souverbii</i> (Reeve, 1842)		S/H	IWP	•	•
<i>Lucina</i> sp. 1		S	U		•
<i>Prophetilora simplex</i> (Reeve, 1850)		S	IWP		•
<i>Myrtea</i> sp. 1		S	U		•
<i>Nevenulora</i> sp. 1		S	U		•
<i>Wallucina fijiensis</i> (E.A. Smith, 1885)		S	IA		•
Family: Ungulinidae					
<i>Diplodonta</i> sp. 1		S	U	•	•
<i>Felaniella globularis</i> (Lamarck, 1818)		S/H	IA	•	
Family: Carditidae					
<i>Beguina semiorbiculata</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		H	IWP		•
<i>Cardita</i> cf. <i>aviculina</i> Lamarck, 1819		H	U	•	
<i>Cardita crassicosta</i> Lamarck, 1819		S/H	IWP	•	
<i>Cardita muricata</i> G.B. Sowerby I, 1833		H	IWP		•
<i>Cardita variegata</i> Bruguière, 1792		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Cardites canaliculatus</i> (Reeve, 1843)		S/H	IWP	•	•
<i>Megacardita marmorea</i> (Reeve, 1843)		S/H	IA	•	
<i>Megacardita preissii</i> (Menke, 1843)		S/H	IA	•	
<i>Megacardita turgida</i> (Lamarck, 1819)		S/H	IA	•	

Species	Endemic	Habitat	Biogeographic code	Inshore	Offshore
Family: Crassatellidae					
<i>Eucrassatella decipiens</i> (Reeve, 1842)	<i>in</i>	S	WA	•	
<i>Eucrassatella pulchra</i> (Reeve, 1842)	<i>in</i>	S	WA	•	
Family: Chamidae					
<i>Chama asperella</i> Lamarck, 1819		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Chama croceata</i> Lamarck, 1819		H	IWP		•
<i>Chama lazarus</i> Linnaeus, 1758		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Chama limbula</i> Lamarck, 1819		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Chama pacifica</i> Broderip, 1835		H	IWP	•	•
Family: Galeommatidae					
<i>Ephippodonta granulifera</i> Odhner, 1917	<i>in/off</i>	EZ/S	NA	•	•
<i>Pseudopythina</i> cf. <i>macrophthalmensis</i> B. Morton & Scott, 1989		EZ/S	U	•	
<i>Scintilla</i> sp. 1		H	U	•	•
Family: Kelliidae					
<i>Kellia</i> sp. 1		S/H	U		•
<i>Radobornia</i> sp. 1		H	U		•
Family: Lasaeidae					
<i>Erycina</i> sp. 1		H	U		•
<i>Lasaea australis</i> (Lamarck, 1818)	<i>in</i>	H	SA	•	
Family: Montacutidae					
<i>Barrinysia</i> cf. <i>cumingi</i> (A. Adams, 1856)		EZ/S	U	•	
<i>Curvemysella</i> sp. 1		EZ/S	U	•	
<i>Mysella</i> sp. 1		EZ/S	U		•
Family: Cardiidae					
<i>Acrosterigma biradiatum</i> (Bruguière, 1789)		S/H	IWP	•	
<i>Acrosterigma impolitum</i> (G.B. Sowerby II, 1841)	<i>in</i>	S/H	NA	•	
<i>Acrosterigma punctolineatum</i> Healy & Lamprell, 1992		S/H	IA	•	
<i>Corculum cardissa</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		S/H	IWP		•
<i>Ctenocardia fornicata</i> (G.B. Sowerby, II, 1840)		S/H	IA	•	•
<i>Ctenocardia gustavi</i> Vidal & Kirkendale, 2007		S/H	IA		•
<i>Fragum fragum</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		S/H	IWP	•	•
<i>Fragum mundum</i> (Reeve, 1845)		S/H	IWP		•
<i>Fragum unedo</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		S/H	IWP	•	•
<i>Freneixicardia victor</i> (Angas, 1872)		S	IA	•	
<i>Fulvia aperta</i> (Bruguière, 1789)		S	IA	•	•
<i>Fulvia australis</i> (G.B. Sowerby II, 1834)		S	IA	•	•
<i>Fulvia laevigata</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		S	IA	•	
<i>Lunulicardia hemicardium</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		S	IWP	•	
<i>Lunulicardia retusa</i> (Linnaeus, 1767)		S	IWP	•	
<i>Lyrocardium lyratum</i> (G. B. Sowerby II, 1840)		S	IA	•	
<i>Maoricardium</i> cf. <i>setosum</i> (Redfield, 1848)		S	U	•	
<i>Microfragum erugatum</i> (Tate, 1889)		S	IA		•
<i>Microfragum festivum</i> (Deshayes, 1855)		S	IA		•
<i>Vasticardium angulatum</i> (Lamarck, 1819)		S/H	IWP	•	•
<i>Vasticardium dupuchense</i> (Reeve, 1845)	<i>in</i>	S/H	WA	•	
<i>Vasticardium elongatum wilsoni</i> (Voskuil & Onverwagt, 1991)	<i>in/off</i>	S/H	NA	•	•

Species	Endemic	Habitat	Biogeographic code	Inshore	Offshore
<i>Vasticardium fultoni</i> (G.B. Sowerby III, 1916)	<i>in</i>	S/H	WA	•	
<i>Vasticardium mendanaense</i> (G.B. Sowerby III, 1897)		S/H	IA	•	•
<i>Vasticardium philippinense</i> (Hedley, 1899)		S/H	IA		•
<i>Vasticardium vertebratum</i> (Jonas, 1844)		S/H	IA	•	
<i>Vepricardium multispinosum</i> (G.B. Sowerby II, 1839)		S	IA	•	
Family: Tridacnidae					
<i>Hippopus hippopus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		S/H	IWP	•	•
<i>Tridacna crocea</i> Lamarck, 1819		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Tridacna derasa</i> (Röding, 1798)		H	IWP		•
<i>Tridacna gigas</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		H	IWP		•
<i>Tridacna maxima</i> (Röding, 1798)		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Tridacna squamosa</i> Lamarck, 1819		H	IWP	•	•
Family: Mactridae					
<i>Heterocardia gibbosula</i> Deshayes, 1855		S	IWP	•	
<i>Mactra abbreviata</i> Lamarck, 1819		S	IWP	•	•
<i>Mactra artensis</i> Montrouzier in Fischer, 1859		S	IA		•
<i>Mactra cumingii</i> Reeve, 1854	<i>in</i>	S	WA	•	
<i>Mactra dissimilis</i> Reeve, 1854		S	IA	•	
<i>Mactra eximia</i> Reeve, 1854	<i>in</i>	S	NA	•	
<i>Mactra grandis</i> Gmelin, 1791	<i>in</i>	S	WA	•	
<i>Mactra incarnata</i> Reeve, 1854		S	IA	•	
<i>Mactra luzonica</i> Reeve, 1854		S	IA	•	
<i>Mactra maculata</i> Gmelin, 1791		S	IWP		•
<i>Mactra mera</i> Reeve, 1854		S	IA	•	
<i>Mactra ovalina</i> Lamarck, 1818		S	IA	•	
<i>Mactra pura</i> Reeve, 1854	<i>in</i>	S	SA	•	
<i>Mactra sericea</i> Reeve, 1854		S	IA	•	
<i>Mactra westralis</i> Lamprell & Whitehead, 1990	<i>in</i>	S	WA	•	
<i>Mactrotoma antecedens</i> (Iredale, 1930)		S	IA	•	
<i>Meropesta nicobarica</i> (Gmelin, 1791)		S	IWP	•	
<i>Meropesta pellucida</i> (Gmelin, 1791)		S	IWP	•	
<i>Micromactra angulifera</i> (Deshayes, 1854)		S	IA	•	
<i>Oxyperas aspersa</i> (G.B. Sowerby I, 1825)		S	IA		•
<i>Oxyperas coppingeri</i> (E.A. Smith, 1884)		S	IA	•	
Family: Mesodesmatidae					
<i>Atactodea heterodon</i> (Reeve, 1854)	<i>in</i>	S	WA	•	
<i>Atactodea striata</i> (Gmelin, 1791)		S/H	IWP	•	•
<i>Davila plana</i> (Hanley, 1843)		S/H	IWP		•
<i>Paphies elongata</i> (Reeve, 1854)	<i>in</i>	S	SA	•	
Family: Donacidae					
<i>Donax cuneatus</i> Linnaeus, 1758		S/H	IWP	•	
<i>Donax faba</i> Linnaeus, 1758		S/H	IWP	•	
Family: Solenidae					
<i>Solen fonesi</i> Dunker, 1862		S	IA	•	
<i>Solen grandis</i> Dunker, 1862		S	IA	•	
<i>Solen vagina</i> Linnaeus, 1758	<i>in</i>	S	SA	•	

Species	Endemic	Habitat	Biogeographic code	Inshore	Offshore
Family: Pharidae					
<i>Cultellus attenuatus</i> Dunker, 1861		S	IA	•	
<i>Ensiculus cultellus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		S	IWP	•	
<i>Neosiliqua winteriana</i> (Dunker, 1853)		S	IA	•	
<i>Phaxas</i> sp. 1		S	U	•	
<i>Siliqua</i> sp. 1		S	U	•	
Family: Semelidae					
<i>Abra</i> sp. 1		S	U		•
<i>Leptomya psittacus</i> Hanley, 1882		S/H	IWP		•
<i>Semele amabilis</i> A. Adams, 1854		S/H	IWP	•	
<i>Semele australis</i> (G.B. Sowerby I, 1833)		S/H	IWP	•	•
<i>Semele carnicolor</i> (Hanley, 1844)		S/H	IWP	•	
<i>Semele casta</i> A. Adams, 1854		S/H	IWP		•
<i>Semele crenulata</i> (Reeve, 1853)		S/H	IWP	•	
<i>Semele jukesii</i> (Reeve, 1853)		S/H	IWP	•	
<i>Semele lamellosa</i> (Reeve, 1853)		S/H	IWP	•	•
<i>Semele</i> cf. <i>scabra</i> (Hanley, 1843)		S/H	U	•	
<i>Semele sinensis</i> A. Adams, 1853		S/H	IWP	•	
<i>Semele</i> cf. <i>zalosa</i> Chessney & Oliver, 1994		S/H	U	•	
<i>Semele zeбуensis</i> (Hanley, 1843)		S/H	U	•	•
Family: Psammobiidae					
<i>Asaphis violascens</i> (Forsskål, 1775)		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Gari amethysta</i> (Wood, 1815)		S	IWP	•	
<i>Gari anomala</i> (Deshayes, 1855)		S	IA	•	
<i>Gari lessoni</i> (Blainville, 1826)		S	IWP	•	
<i>Gari maculosa</i> (Lamarck, 1816)		S/H	IWP	•	•
<i>Gari occidens</i> (Gmelin, 1791)		S/H	IWP		•
<i>Gari pallida</i> (Deshayes, 1855)		S	IWP	•	
<i>Gari pennata</i> (Deshayes, 1855)		S/H	IWP		•
<i>Gari pulcherrima</i> (Deshayes, 1855)		S/H	IWP		•
<i>Gari rasilis</i> (Melvill & Standen, 1899)		S/H	IA	•	
<i>Gari squamosa</i> (Lamarck, 1816)		S/H	IWP		•
<i>Gari togata</i> (Deshayes, 1855)		M	IWP	•	
<i>Hiatula connectens</i> (Martens, 1865)		S/H	IA	•	
<i>Hiatula tumens</i> (Reeve, 1857)		S/H	IA	•	
<i>Hiatula</i> sp. 1		S/H	U	•	
Family: Tellinidae					
<i>Cadella diluta</i> (E.A. Smith, 1885)		S/H	IWP		•
<i>Cadella obtusalis</i> (Deshayes, 1854)		S/H	IWP		•
<i>Cadella semitorta</i> (G.B. Sowerby II, 1867)		S/H	IWP		•
<i>Cadella</i> sp. 1		S/H	U		•
<i>Elliptotellina</i> sp. 1		S	U		•
<i>Exotica clathrata</i> Deshayes, 1835		S/H	IWP	•	•
<i>Exotica donaciformis</i> (Deshayes, 1854)		S	IA	•	
<i>Exotica obliquaria</i> (Deshayes, 1854)		S	IA		•
<i>Exotica virgulata</i> (Hanley, 1844)		S/H	IWP		•
<i>Leporimetis spectabilis</i> (Hanley, 1844)		S	IWP	•	

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<i>Macalia bruguieri</i> (Hanley, 1844)		S	IWP	•	
<i>Macoma dispar</i> (Conrad, 1837)		S	IWP	•	•
<i>Macoma vappa</i> (Iredale, 1929)		S	IA	•	
<i>Macomona deltoidalis</i> (Lamarck, 1818)	<i>in</i>	S	SA	•	
<i>Phylloda foliacea</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		S	IWP	•	
<i>Pinguitellina robusta</i> (Hanley, 1844)		S/H	IWP		•
<i>Psammotreta amboynensis</i> (Deshayes, 1854)		S	IA	•	
<i>Psammotreta solenella</i> (Deshayes, 1854)		S	IA	•	
<i>Quadrans gargadia</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		S/H	IWP		•
<i>Tellina armata</i> (G.B. Sowerby II, 1868)		S	IA	•	
<i>Tellina cf. astrolabei</i> Dautzenberg & Fischer, 1912		S/H	IA		•
<i>Tellina astula</i> Hedley, 1917		S	IA		•
<i>Tellina bougei</i> G.B. Sowerby III, 1909		S	IWP		•
<i>Tellina capsoides</i> Lamarck, 1818		M/S	IWP	•	
<i>Tellina cf. carnicolor</i> (Hanley, 1844)		S	U		•
<i>Tellina chloroleuca</i> Lamarck, 1818		S/H	IWP		•
<i>Tellina cf. compacta</i> E.A. Smith, 1885		S	U		•
<i>Tellina crassiplica</i> Dall, Bartsch & Rehder, 1938		S	IWP		•
<i>Tellina crucigera</i> Lamarck, 1818		S	IWP		•
<i>Tellina exculata</i> Gould, 1850		S	IWP		•
<i>Tellina fabula</i> Gmelin, 1791		S	IWP		•
<i>Tellina inflata</i> Gmelin, 1791		S	IWP		•
<i>Tellina iridescens</i> Benson in Cantor, 1842		M/S	IA	•	
<i>Tellina linguafelis</i> Linnaeus, 1758		S/H	IWP	•	•
<i>Tellina ovalis</i> G.B. Sowerby I, 1825		S	IWP	•	
<i>Tellina parvitas</i> (Iredale, 1931)		S	IA		•
<i>Tellina perna</i> Spengler, 1798		S	IWP	•	•
<i>Tellina pharaonis</i> Hanley, 1844		S	IWP	•	•
<i>Tellina piratica</i> Hedley, 1918		S	IA	•	
<i>Tellina rastellum</i> Hanley, 1844		S	IWP	•	•
<i>Tellina rostrata</i> Linnaeus, 1758		S	IWP		•
<i>Tellina serricostata</i> Tokunaga, 1906		S	IA	•	
<i>Tellina staurella</i> Lamarck, 1818		S	IWP	•	•
<i>Tellina tongana</i> Quoy & Gaimard, 1835		S	IWP		•
<i>Tellina cf. valtonis</i> Hanley, 1844		S	U		•
<i>Tellina virgata</i> Linnaeus, 1758		S/H	IWP	•	•
<i>Semelangulus aff. tenuiliratus</i> (G.B. Sowerby II, 1867)		S	U	•	
<i>Scutarcopagia remies</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		S/H	IWP		•
<i>Scutarcopagia scobinata</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		S/H	IWP	•	•
Family: Solecurtidae					
<i>Solecurtus</i> sp. 1		S	U	•	
Family: Veneridae					
<i>Anomalocardia squamosa</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		S	IO	•	
<i>Antigona chemnitzii</i> (Hanley, 1844)		S/H	IWP	•	
<i>Antigona lamellaris</i> Schumacher, 1817		S/H	IWP	•	
<i>Callista cf. disrupta</i> (G.B. Sowerby II, 1853)		S	U	•	
<i>Callista planatella</i> (Lamarck, 1818)	<i>in</i>	S	WA	•	
<i>Circe australis</i> Deshayes, 1853		S	IA	•	

Species	Endemic	Habitat	Biogeographic		
			code	Inshore	Offshore
<i>Circe intermedia</i> Reeve, 1863		S	IA	•	•
<i>Circe nummulina</i> (Lamarck, 1818)		S	IWP	•	•
<i>Circe scripta</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		S	IWP	•	
<i>Circe cf. sulcata</i> J.E. Gray, 1838		S	IWP		•
<i>Clementia crassiplica</i> (Lamarck, 1818)		S	IWP	•	
<i>Dosinia bruguieri</i> (J.E. Gray, 1838)		S	IA	•	
<i>Dosinia conglobata</i> Römer, 1862		S	IA	•	
<i>Dosinia contusa</i> (Reeve, 1850)		S	IA	•	
<i>Dosinia deshayesii</i> A. Adams, 1855		S	IA	•	
<i>Dosinia cf. exasperata</i> (Philippi, 1847)		S	U	•	
<i>Dosinia histrio</i> (Gmelin, 1791)		S	IWP	•	•
<i>Dosinia incisa</i> (Reeve, 1850)		S	IA	•	
<i>Dosinia juvenilis</i> (Gmelin, 1791)		S	IA	•	
<i>Dosinia cf. nedigna</i> (Iredale, 1930)		S	U	•	
<i>Dosinia nitens</i> (Reeve, 1850)		S	U	•	
<i>Dosinia scalaris</i> (Menke, 1843)		S	IA	•	•
<i>Dosinia sculpta</i> (Hanley, 1845)		S	IA	•	
<i>Dosinia trailli</i> A. Adams, 1855		S	IA	•	
<i>Dosinia tumida</i> (J.E. Gray, 1838)		S	IA	•	
<i>Gafrarium dispar</i> (Holten, 1802)		S/H	IWP	•	•
<i>Gafrarium cf. pectinatum</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		S/H	U	•	
<i>Gafrarium tumidum</i> Röding, 1798		M/S	IWP	•	
<i>Globivenus embrithes</i> (Melvill & Standen, 1899)	<i>in</i>	S/H	NA	•	
<i>Globivenus toreuma</i> (Gould, 1850)		S/H	IWP	•	•
<i>Gomphina undulosa</i> (Lamarck, 1818)	<i>in</i>	S	SA	•	
<i>Irus irus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Lioconcha annettae</i> Lamprell & Whitehead, 1990		S	IA	•	•
<i>Lioconcha castrensis</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		S/H	IWP	•	•
<i>Lioconcha fastigiata</i> (G.B. Sowerby II, 1851)		S/H	IWP	•	•
<i>Lioconcha ornata</i> (Dillwyn, 1817)		S/H	IWP	•	•
<i>Lioconcha tigrina</i> (Lamarck, 1818)		S/H	IWP	•	•
<i>Marcia hiantina</i> (Lamarck, 1818)		S	IWP	•	
<i>Paphia crassisulca</i> (Lamarck, 1818)		S	IWP	•	
<i>Paphia semirugata</i> (Philippi, 1847)		S	IWP	•	
<i>Periglypta clathrata</i> (Deshayes, 1854)		S/H	IWP	•	•
<i>Periglypta corbis</i> (Lamarck, 1818)		S/H	IA	•	
<i>Periglypta puerpera</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		S/H	IWP	•	
<i>Periglypta resticulata</i> (G.B. Sowerby II, 1853)		S/H	IWP	•	•
<i>Periglypta reticulata</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		S/H	IWP	•	•
<i>Pitar bullatus</i> (G.B. Sowerby II, 1851)		S	IA	•	
<i>Pitar prora</i> (Conrad, 1837)		S	IWP		•
<i>Pitar spoori</i> Lamprell & Whitehead, 1990		S	IA		•
<i>Pitar subpellucidus</i> (G.B. Sowerby II, 1851)		S	IWP		•
<i>Placamen calophylla</i> (Philippi, 1836)		S	IWP	•	
<i>Placamen gilva</i> (Philippi, 1849)	<i>in</i>	S	NA	•	
<i>Placamen gravescens</i> (Menke, 1843)	<i>in</i>	S	WA	•	
<i>Placamen tiara</i> (Dillwyn, 1817)	<i>in</i>	S	NA	•	
<i>Sunetta contempta</i> E.A. Smith, 1891	<i>in</i>	S	WA	•	
<i>Sunetta perexcavata</i> Fulton, 1915	<i>in</i>	S	WA	•	

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<i>Tapes deshayesii</i> (Hanley, 1844)		S/H	IWP	•	
<i>Tapes dorsatus</i> (Lamarck, 1818)		S/H	IWP	•	
<i>Tapes litteratus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		S/H	IWP	•	•
<i>Tapes platyptycha</i> Pilsbry, 1901		S/H	IA	•	•
<i>Tapes sericeus</i> Matsukuma, 1986		S/H	IA	•	
<i>Tapes sulcarius</i> (Lamarck, 1818)		S/H	IWP	•	
<i>Tawera laticostata</i> (Odhner, 1917)	<i>in</i>	S/H	NA	•	
<i>Tawera</i> cf. <i>subnodulosa</i> (Hanley, 1844)	<i>in</i>	S/H	NA	•	
<i>Timoclea marica</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		S/H	IWP		•
<i>Venerupis</i> cf. <i>anomala</i> (Lamarck, 1819)		S/H	U		
<i>Venerupis aspersa</i> (Quoy & Gaimard, 1835)		S/H	IA	•	
Family: Trapezidae					
<i>Coralliophaga coralliophaga</i> (Gmelin, 1791)		EZ/H	IWP	•	
<i>Fluviolanatus subtortus</i> (Dunker, 1857)		E/S/H	IA	•	
<i>Trapezium bicarinatum</i> (Schumacher, 1817)		H	IWP		•
<i>Trapezium obesum</i> (Reeve, 1843)		H	IWP		•
<i>Trapezium oblongum</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Trapezium sublaevigatum</i> (Lamarck, 1819)		H	IWP	•	
Family: Cyrenidae					
<i>Geloina erosa</i> ([Lightfoot], 1786)		M	IA		
Family: Glauconomidae					
<i>Glauconome</i> cf. <i>cumingi</i> Prime, 1862		M	U	•	
<i>Glauconome virens</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		M	IWP	•	
<i>Glauconometta radiata</i> Reeve, 1844		M	IA	•	
Family: Petricolidae					
<i>Narario</i> sp. 1		H	U	•	
<i>Petricola divergens</i> (Gmelin, 1791)		H	IWP	•	
<i>Petricolaria</i> sp. 1		H	IWP	•	
Family: Myidae					
<i>Cryptomya blackburnae</i> Lamprell & Stanisc, 1998	<i>in</i>	S	NA	•	
<i>Sphenia perversa</i> Lynge, 1909		H	IA	•	
<i>Tugonia</i> sp. 1		H	IA	•	
Family: Corbulidae					
<i>Anisocorbula macgillivrayi</i> (E.A. Smith, 1885)		S	IA	•	
<i>Notocorbula fortisulcata</i> (E.A. Smith, 1878)		S	IA	•	
<i>Notocorbula solidula</i> (Hinds, 1843)		S	IA	•	
<i>Notocorbula tahitensis</i> (Lamarck, 1818)		S/H	IA		•
<i>Notocorbula</i> cf. <i>tunicata</i> (Hinds, 1843)		S	U	•	
Family: Hiatellidae					
<i>Hiatella australis</i> (Lamarck, 1818)		H	C	•	
Family: Pholadidae					
<i>Barnea manilensis</i> (Philippi, 1847)		H	IA	•	
<i>Jouannetia cumingii</i> (G. B. Sowerby II, 1849)		H	IWP	•	
<i>Lignopholas</i> cf. <i>rivicola</i> (G.B. Sowerby II, 1849)		H	IA	•	
<i>Martesia striata</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		H	IA	•	
<i>Parapholas</i> sp. 1		H	U	•	
<i>Pholas orientalis</i> (Gmelin, 1791)		H	IWP	•	

Species	Endemic	Habitat	Biogeographic code	Inshore	Offshore
Family: Teredinidae					
<i>Spathoteredo</i> cf. <i>obtusata</i> (Sivickis, 1928)		H	U		•
<i>Teredo</i> sp. 1		H	U	•	
Family: Gastrochaenidae					
<i>Cucurbitula cymbium</i> (Spengler, 1783)		EnZ/H	IWP		•
<i>Cucurbitula</i> cf. <i>tasmanica</i> Tenison-Woods, 1877		EnZ/H	U	•	
<i>Gastrochaena cuneiformis</i> Spengler, 1783		H	IWP	•	•
<i>Gastrochaena</i> cf. <i>philippinensis</i> Deshayes, 1855		H	U	•	
Family: Penicillidae					
<i>Brechites attrahens</i> ([Lightfoot], 1786)		H	IWP	•	
<i>Brechites australis</i> (Chenu, 1843)		H	IWP	•	
<i>Brechites philippinensis</i> (Chenu, 1843)		H	IWP	•	
<i>Foegia novaezelandiae</i> (Bruguère, 1789)		H	IWP	•	
Family: Myochamidae					
<i>Myadora pulleinei</i> Hedley, 1906	<i>in</i>	S	NA	•	
Family: Cleidothaeridae					
<i>Cleidothaerus pliciferus</i> (Odhner, 1917)	<i>in</i>	H	NA	•	
Family: Laternulidae					
<i>Laternula anatina</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		S	IWP	•	
Family: DENTALIIDAE					
<i>Dentalium burtonae</i> Lamprell & Healy, 1998	<i>in</i>	S	NA	•	
<i>Dentalium elephantinum</i> Linnaeus, 1758		S	IWP	•	
<i>Dentalium exmouthensis</i> Lamprell & Healy, 1998	<i>in</i>	S	NA	•	
<i>Dentalium francisense</i> Verco, 1911	<i>in</i>	S	WA	•	
<i>Dentalium javanum</i> G.B. Sowerby II, 1860		S	IWP	•	
<i>Dentalium pseudosexagonum</i> Deshayes, 1825		S	IA	•	
<i>Dentalium rowei</i> Lamprell & Healy, 1998	<i>in</i>	S	WA	•	
<i>Graptacme aciculum</i> (Gould, 1859)		S	IA		•
<i>Graptacme novaezelandiae</i> (Chenu, 1843)	<i>in</i>	S	SA	•	
<i>Tesseracme quadrapicalis</i> (Hanley in G.B. Sowerby II, 1860)		S	IA	•	
Family: Pulsellidae					
<i>Pulsellum beecheyi</i> Lamprell & Healy, 1998	<i>in</i>	S	NA	•	
Family: Laevidentaliidae					
<i>Laevidentalium lubricatum</i> (G.B. Sowerby II, 1860)	<i>in</i>	S	NA/SA	•	
Family: Nautilidae					
<i>Nautilus pompilius</i> Linnaeus, 1758		H	IA		•
Family: Spirulidae					
<i>Spirula spirula</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		P	IWP		•
Family: Sepiidae					
<i>Sepia apama</i> J.E. Gray, 1849	<i>in</i>	H	SA	•	•
<i>Sepia bandensis</i> Adam, 1939		H	IA	•	
<i>Sepia</i> cf. <i>braggi</i> Verco, 1907		H	U		•
<i>Sepia cottoni</i> Adam, 1979	<i>in</i>	H	SA		•
<i>Sepia elliptica</i> Hoyle, 1885		S/H	IWP	•	•

Species	Endemic	Habitat	Biogeographic code	Inshore	Offshore
<i>Sepia latimanus</i> Quoy & Gaimard, 1832		S/H	IWP		•
<i>Sepia papuensis</i> Hoyle, 1885		S/H	IWP	•	•
<i>Sepia pharaonis</i> Ehrenberg, 1831		S/H	IWP	•	•
<i>Sepia rex</i> (Iredale, 1926)	<i>in</i>	H	SA	•	
<i>Sepia smithi</i> Hoyle, 1885		S/H	IWP	•	
<i>Sepiella</i> cf. <i>inermis</i> (van Hasselt, 1835)		S/H	U		•
Family: Sepiadariidae					
<i>Sepaidarium</i> sp. 1		S/H	U	•	
Family: Sepiolidae					
<i>Euprymna</i> sp. 1		S	U		•
<i>Sepiola</i> sp. 1		S	U		•
Family: Idiosepiidae					
<i>Idiosepius pygmaeus</i> Steenstrup, 1881		S/H	IWP		•
Family: Loliginidae					
<i>Loligo</i> sp. 1		S/H	U	•	•
<i>Uroteuthis</i> sp. 1		S/H	U		•
<i>Sepioteuthis lessoniana</i> Lesson, 1830		P	IWP		•
Family: Octopodidae					
<i>Abdopus</i> sp. 1		H	U	•	
<i>Ameloctopus litoralis</i> Norman, 1992	<i>in</i>	H	NA	•	
<i>Hapalochlaena</i> aff. <i>lunulata</i> Quoy & Gaimard, 1832		H	U	•	
<i>Octopus cyaneus</i> J.E. Gray, 1849		H	IA		•
<i>Octopus polyzenia</i> J.E. Gray, 1849		H	IA	•	
<i>Octopus vitiensis</i> Hoyle, 1885		H	IWP	•	
<i>Octopus</i> sp. 1		H	U		
<i>Octopus</i> sp. 2		H	U		
<i>Octopus</i> sp. 3		H	U		
Family: Argonautidae					
<i>Argonauta hians</i> [Lightfoot], 1786		P	IA		•