



Biodiversity Summary for NRM Regions

Guide to Users

Background

What is the summary for and where does it come from?

This summary has been produced by the Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population and Communities (SEWPC) for the Natural Resource Management Spatial Information System.

It highlights important elements of the biodiversity of the region in two ways:

- Listing species which may be significant for management because they are found only in the region, mainly in the region, or they have a conservation status such as endangered or vulnerable.
- Comparing the region to other parts of Australia in terms of the composition and distribution of its species, to suggest components of its biodiversity which may be nationally significant.

The summary was produced using the **Australian Natural Heritage Assessment Tool (ANHAT)**, which analyses data from a range of plant and animal surveys and collections from across Australia to automatically generate a report for each NRM region. Data sources (Appendix 2) include national and state herbaria, museums, state governments, CSIRO, Birds Australia and a range of surveys conducted by or for DEWHA.

Limitations

- ANHAT currently contains information on the distribution of over 30,000 Australian taxa. This includes all mammals, birds, reptiles, frogs and fish, 137 families of vascular plants (over 15,000 species) and a range of invertebrate groups. The list of families covered in ANHAT is shown in Appendix 1. **Groups not yet covered in ANHAT are not included in the summary.**
- The data used for this summary come from authoritative sources, but they are not perfect. All species names have been confirmed as valid species names, but it is not possible to confirm all species locations. The summary summarises the input data, so errors found in the original data would also be reflected in this summary.
- The scientific names and taxonomic concepts used in this report reflect an ANHAT view of the data and not necessarily that found in government censuses, databases or other authoritative lists.



Reading the Biodiversity Summary

The summary is divided into two sections: **Highlights** and **Species List**.

Highlights section

This section draws attention to species of special interest, or characteristics of the biodiversity in the region which rate very highly compared to the rest of Australia.

It contains the following:

- Total number of nationally rare and threatened species found in the region and listed under the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation (EPBC) Act.
- A list of families which have a very high level of species richness or endemism compared to the rest of Australia.
 - Species richness counts the number of different species found in a given area.
 - Endemism estimates the degree to which species found in a given area have small geographic ranges. The smaller the range of a species, the more it contributes to the endemism score.

In this summary, a threshold value of 2% was used. This means that compared to the rest of the country, the families listed in the summary may have a significant focus of diversity here, because all or part of the region has richness or endemism scores within the top 2% of areas in Australia.

- A count of the number of species which have more than 50% of their recorded range within the region. If a species shows a value of 100% it indicates its distribution is restricted to that particular region as all the available records are in that region.



Species List section

This section shows species which may be significant for biodiversity management in the region because:

- they are listed in the EPBC Act as critically endangered, endangered, vulnerable, or conservation dependent;
- their distribution lies entirely or primarily within the region.

For each plant or animal family listed, this section also gives the total number of species in the country, and how many of them are found in the region.

Note that this list covers species in the families listed in Appendix 1.

Many species found in the region will not be listed because they don't meet either of the two criteria above. The aim of providing a selected species list is to narrow the view from a very large number of species, to those which may be a focus of conservation activity in the region. Species which are largely restricted to the region may not have any conservation concerns, but may deserve attention because their future lies with the region and those who manage it.

A list of all species in the region belonging to the families listed in Appendix 1 is also available. For more information please see: www.environment.gov.au/heritage/anhat/index.html



Biodiversity Summary for NRM Region Swan, Western Australia

This summary was produced by the Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population and Communities using the Australian Natural Heritage Assessment Tool (ANHAT). ANHAT is a database and decision support tool which uses over 33 million specimen and survey records for vertebrates, selected invertebrates and 137 vascular plant families (over 15,000 species). This Biodiversity Summary does not include exotic or extinct species.

Highlights

Species Restricted to this Region

The proportion of sampled range (%) as shown in the Species List is an indication of the distribution of the species in the region in relation to other parts of Australia.

There are 307 species with greater than 50% of their recorded range in the region.
Of these species, 130 species have 100% of their recorded range in the region.

See the Species List for details.

Threatened species (Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act)

Total number of threatened species (Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act) in this region which belong to the families covered by this Biodiversity Summary (Appendix 1)

2 species declared as critically endangered
28 species declared as endangered
35 species declared as vulnerable

Species Richness

Compared to the rest of Australia parts of this region show a high level of richness for the following families. This means that the number of species in these families is in the top 2% compared to the rest of the country.

Vertebrate fauna

- Family Atrichornithidae - Scrub-birds
- Family Elapidae - Front fang snakes
- Family Myobatrachidae - Myobatrachid or Southern Frogs
- Family Pomatomidae - Bluefish, Tailor
- Family Pygopodidae - Legless lizards
- Family Scincidae - Skinks

Invertebrate fauna



- Family Actinopodidae - Two-doored Trapdoor Spiders
- Family Aeshnidae - Hawker, Duskhawker and Emperor Damselflies
- Family Aleyrodidae - Whiteflies
- Family Apidae - Social Bees
- Family Artheneidae -
- Family Asilidae - Robber Flies
- Family Barychelidae - Brush-footed Trapdoor Spiders
- Family Bulimulidae - Elongate High-spired Land Snails
- Family Cercopidae -
- Family Cixiidae -
- Family Colletidae - Short-tongued Bees
- Family Coreidae -
- Family Cydnidae - Burrower Bugs
- Family Cymidae -
- Family Dytiscidae - Dytiscidine Water Beetles
- Family Eurybrachyidae -
- Family Formicidae - Ants
- Family Gelastocoridae - Toad Bugs
- Family Geocoridae -
- Family Halictidae -
- Family Hemicorduliidae - Emerald and Swamp Emerald Dragonflies
- Family Hyocephalidae -
- Family Idiopidae - Trapdoor Spiders
- Family Lestidae - Ringtail, Reedling and Dusky Spreadwing Damselflies
- Family Lycosidae - Wolf Spiders
- Family Lygaeidae -
- Family Megachilidae -
- Family Miridae - Miridae
- Family Mydidae - Mydas Flies, Wasp-mimic Flies
- Family Nemesiidae - Funnel-web Spiders
- Family Oxygastridae - Orange Streamcruiser Dragonfly
- Family Pachygronthidae -
- Family Paramelitidae -
- Family Pentatomidae - Stinkbugs
- Family Petaluridae - Petaltail Dragonflies
- Family Piesmatidae -
- Family Pomatiopsidae - Salt-lake Snails
- Family Psyllidae -
- Family Reduviidae - Assassin Bugs
- Family Rhinotermitidae - Termite
- Family Rhyparochromidae - Seed Bugs
- Family Scutelleridae -
- Family Succineidae - Amber Land Snails
- Family Synthemistidae - Spottail and Tigertail Dragonflies
- Family Termitidae - Termite
- Family Thaumastocoridae -
- Family Therevidae - Stiletto Flies
- Family Tingidae - Lacebugs

Vascular flora

- Family Anarthriaceae -



- Family Asteraceae - Daisies and Allies
- Family Boryaceae - Pincushion Lillies
- Family Casuarinaceae - She-oaks
- Family Centrolepidaceae - Centrolepid Sedges
- Family Colchicaceae - Nancies and Allies
- Family Cyperaceae - Sedges
- Family Dilleniaceae - Guinea Flowers
- Family Droseraceae - Sundews
- Family Epacridaceae - Southern Heaths
- Family Fabaceae - Peas
- Family Haemodoraceae - Bloodroots, Conostyles, Kangaroo Paws and their
- Family Hemerocallidaceae -
- Family Hydatellaceae - Hydatellid Herbs
- Family Iridaceae - Irises and Allies
- Family Juncaginaceae - Water Ribbons
- Family Limeaceae -
- Family Menyanthaceae - Marshwort
- Family Myrtaceae - Native Myrtles
- Family Orchidaceae - Orchids
- Family Portulacaceae - Purslane
- Family Potamogetonaceae - Sea Grasses and Horned Pondweeds, Pondw
- Family Proteaceae - Banksias, Grevilleas and Allies
- Family Restionaceae - Restiona Sedges
- Family Sterculiaceae - Kurrajongs and Bottletrees
- Family Stylidiaceae - Triggerplants and Allies
- Family Thymelaeaceae - Pimeleas



Endemism

Compared to the rest of Australia parts of this region show a high level of endemism for the following families, placing them in the top 2% compared to the rest of the country.

Vertebrate fauna

- Family Acanthizidae - Scrubwrens, Thornbills and Allies
- Family Atrichornithidae - Scrub-birds
- Family Carangidae - Amberjacks, Jacks, Pilotfishes, Pompanos, Queenfish
- Family Chelidae - Side-necked Tortoises
- Family Elapidae - Front fang snakes
- Family Eupetidae - Whipbirds, Quail-thrushes and Jewel-babblers
- Family Galaxiidae - Galaxias, Salamanderfish
- Family Meliphagidae - Honeyeaters and Australian Chats
- Family Percichthyidae - Australian Freshwater Basses, Australian Freshwat
- Family Plotosidae - Eel-Tailed Catfishes
- Family Pomatomidae - Bluefish, Tailor
- Family Pygopodidae - Legless lizards
- Family Scincidae - Skinks
- Family Tetraodontidae - Blowfishes, Pufferfishes, Puffers, Toadfishes, Toby

Invertebrate fauna

- Family Actinopodidae - Two-doored Trapdoor Spiders
- Family Aleyrodidae - Whiteflies
- Family Apidae - Social Bees
- Family Aradidae - Flat bugs, Bark bugs
- Family Artheneidae -
- Family Asilidae - Robber Flies
- Family Austrocorduliidae - Hawk, Mosquitohawk and Swiftwing Dragonflies
- Family Barychelidae - Brush-footed Trapdoor Spiders
- Family Bulimulidae - Elongate High-spired Land Snails
- Family Cercopidae -
- Family Cicadidae -
- Family Cixiidae -
- Family Colletidae - Short-tongued Bees
- Family Coreidae -
- Family Corixidae - Waterboatmen
- Family Cydnidae - Burrower Bugs
- Family Cymidae -
- Family Dytiscidae - Dytiscidine Water Beetles
- Family Eurybrachyidae -
- Family Formicidae - Ants
- Family Gelastocoridae - Toad Bugs
- Family Glacidorbidae - Freshwater Snails
- Family Halictidae -
- Family Hemicorduliidae - Emerald and Swamp Emerald Dragonflies
- Family Hesperidae - Skippers, flats, awls & darts
- Family Hyocephalidae -
- Family Idiopidae - Trapdoor Spiders



- Family Lestidae - Ringtail, Reedling and Dusky Spreadwing Damselflies
- Family Libellulidae - Perchers, Archtails and other Dragonflies
- Family Lycosidae - Wolf Spiders
- Family Lymnaeidae - Eutrophic Freshwater Snails
- Family Megachilidae -
- Family Megapodagrionidae - Flatwing Damselflies
- Family Miridae - Miridae
- Family Mydidae - Mydas Flies, Wasp-mimic Flies
- Family Nemesiidae - Funnel-web Spiders
- Family Notonectidae - Backswimmers
- Family Nymphalidae - Browns, Nymphs, Danaines
- Family Ochteridae - Velvety Shore Bugs
- Family Oxygastridae - Orange Streamcruiser Dragonfly
- Family Pachygronthidae -
- Family Paramelitidae -
- Family Pentatomidae - Stinkbugs
- Family Petaluridae - Petaltail Dragonflies
- Family Piesmatidae -
- Family Pomatiopsidae - Salt-lake Snails
- Family Psyllidae -
- Family Reduviidae - Assassin Bugs
- Family Rhinotermitidae - Termite
- Family Rhyparochromidae - Seed Bugs
- Family Scutelleridae -
- Family Succineidae - Amber Land Snails
- Family Synthemistidae - Spottail and Tigertail Dragonflies
- Family Thaumastocoridae -
- Family Therevidae - Stiletto Flies
- Family Tingidae - Lacebugs

Vascular flora

- Family Aizoaceae - Pigfaces
- Family Anarthriaceae -
- Family Aponogetonaceae - Pond Lilies
- Family Asteraceae - Daisies and Allies
- Family Boryaceae - Pincushion Lillies
- Family Casuarinaceae - She-oaks
- Family Centrolepidaceae - Centrolepid Sedges
- Family Chenopodiaceae - Saltbushes and Allies
- Family Colchicaceae - Nancies and Allies
- Family Cupressaceae - Native Cypress
- Family Cyperaceae - Sedges
- Family Dilleniaceae - Guinea Flowers
- Family Dioscoreaceae - Native Yams
- Family Droseraceae - Sundews
- Family Epacridaceae - Southern Heaths
- Family Fabaceae - Peas
- Family Haemodoraceae - Bloodroots, Conostyles, Kangaroo Paws and their
- Family Hemerocallidaceae -
- Family Hydatellaceae - Hydatellid Herbs
- Family Hydrocharitaceae - Swamp Lily, Eel Weed, Frogbit and Water Thym



- Family Iridaceae - Irises and Allies
- Family Juncaginaceae - Water Ribbons
- Family Limeaceae -
- Family Menyanthaceae - Marshwort
- Family Myrtaceae - Native Myrtles
- Family Orchidaceae - Orchids
- Family Portulacaceae - Purslane
- Family Potamogetonaceae - Sea Grasses and Horned Pondweeds, Pondw
- Family Proteaceae - Banksias, Grevilleas and Allies
- Family Restionaceae - Restiona Sedges
- Family Sterculiaceae - Kurrajongs and Bottle-trees
- Family Stylidiaceae - Triggerplants and Allies
- Family Thymelaeaceae - Pimeleas
- Family Xyridaceae - Xyris Herbs



Species List

Species are shown only if:

- listed as Vulnerable, Critically Endangered, Endangered, or Conservation dependent under the EPBC Act;
- the proportion of the sampled range in the region is above 50%.

	Common Name	EPBC Status	Proportion of sampled range in the region (%)	Most recent record
Vertebrate fauna				
Actinopterygii				
Plotosidae				
	Eel-Tailed Catfishes			(1 out of 19 species in Australia)
<i>Tandanus bostocki</i>	Freshwater Cobbler		100	1982
This region rates highly for endemism of Plotosidae.				
Tetraodontidae				
	Blowfishes, Pufferfishes, Puffers, Toadfishes, Tobys			(2 out of 18 species in Australia)
<i>Polyspina piosae</i>	Orangebarred Puffer		50	2006
This region rates highly for endemism of Tetraodontidae.				
Amphibia				
Myobatrachidae				
	Myobatrachid or Southern Frogs			(17 out of 121 species in Australia)
<i>Crinia insignifera</i>	Squelching Frog		50	2003
<i>Heleioporus barycragus</i>	Western Marsh Frog		67	2002
This region rates highly for richness of Myobatrachidae.				



	Common Name	EPBC Status	Proportion of sampled range in the region (%)	Most recent record
Aves				
Acanthizidae	Scrubwrens, Thornbills and Allies	(10 out of 43 species in Australia)		
<i>Dasyornis longirostris</i>	Western Bristlebird	Vulnerable	4	1998
This region rates highly for endemism of Acanthizidae.				
Atrichornithidae	Scrub-birds	(1 out of 2 species in Australia)		
<i>Atrichornis clamosus</i>	Noisy Scrub-bird	Vulnerable	4	
This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Atrichornithidae.				
Cacatuidae	Cockatoos	(9 out of 14 species in Australia)		
<i>Calyptorhynchus baudinii</i>	Long-billed Black-Cockatoo	Vulnerable	12	2001
<i>Calyptorhynchus latirostris</i>	Short-billed Black-Cockatoo	Endangered	23	2002
Diomedeidae	Albatrosses	(4 out of 5 species in Australia)		
<i>Diomedea exulans</i>	Wandering Albatross	Vulnerable	1	1987
<i>Thalassarche chrysostoma</i>	Grey-headed Albatross	Vulnerable	22	1990
Eupetidae	Whipbirds, Quail-thrushes and Jewel-babblers	(2 out of 9 species in Australia)		
<i>Psophodes nigrogularis</i>	Western Whipbird	Vulnerable	1	1992
This region rates highly for endemism of Eupetidae.				
Megapodiidae	Mound-builders	(1 out of 3 species in Australia)		
<i>Leipoa ocellata</i>	Malleefowl	Vulnerable	<1	1973
Procellariidae	Fulmars, Petrels, Prions and Shearwaters	(14 out of 22 species in Australia)		
<i>Halobaena caerulea</i>	Blue Petrel	Vulnerable	10	1999
<i>Macronectes giganteus</i>	Southern Giant-Petrel	Endangered	4	2001
<i>Macronectes halli</i>	Northern Giant-Petrel	Vulnerable	4	2002
<i>Pachyptila turtur</i>	Fairy Prion	Vulnerable	1	1993

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 - the proportion of the sampled range in the region is above 50%.



	Common Name	EPBC Status	Proportion of sampled range in the region (%)	Most recent record
Mammalia				
Dasyuridae				
	Dasyurids (Quolls, Antechinus, Dunnarts and Allies)		(8 out of 55 species in Australia)	
<i>Dasyurus geoffroii</i>	Western quoll	Vulnerable	19	2001
<i>Sminthopsis griseoventer</i>	Grey-bellied dunnart	Vulnerable	7	2004
Macropodidae				
	Wallabies, Kangaroos and Tree-kangaroos		(6 out of 41 species in Australia)	
<i>Setonix brachyurus</i>	Quokka	Vulnerable	9	1995
Myrmecobiidae				
	Numbat		(1 out of 1 species in Australia)	
<i>Myrmecobius fasciatus</i>	Numbat	Vulnerable	8	1976
Otariidae				
	Eared Seals		(1 out of 5 species in Australia)	
<i>Neophoca cinerea</i>	Australian sea-lion	Vulnerable	3	2002
Peramelidae				
	Bandicoots and Spiny Bandicoot		(1 out of 7 species in Australia)	
<i>Isodon obesulus</i>	Southern brown bandicoot	Endangered	6	2005
Thylacomyidae				
	Bilbies		(1 out of 1 species in Australia)	
<i>Macrotis lagotis</i>	Bilby	Vulnerable	<1	

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	Common Name	EPBC Status	Proportion of sampled range in the region (%)	Most recent record
Reptilia				
Chelidae				
	Side-necked Tortoises	(2 out of 26 species in Australia)		
<i>Pseudemydura umbrina</i>	Western Swamp Turtle	Critically endangered	100	1980
This region rates highly for endemism of Chelidae.				
Elapidae				
	Front fang snakes	(19 out of 90 species in Australia)		
<i>Neelaps calonotus</i>	Western Black-Striped Snake		80	2003
This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Elapidae.				
Scincidae				
	Skinks	(38 out of 393 species in Australia)		
<i>Ctenotus lancelini</i>	Lancelin Comb-eared Skink	Vulnerable	100	1996
<i>Lerista christinae</i>	Christinas Slider		60	2000
<i>Lerista lineata</i>	Striped Slider		78	2003
This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Scincidae.				

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- the proportion of the sampled range in the region is above 50%.



Common Name	EPBC Status	Proportion of sampled range in the region (%)	Most recent record
Invertebrate fauna			
Amphipoda			
Paramelitidae			
(2 out of 43 species in Australia)			
Hurleya kalamundae		100	2001
Uroctena affinis		100	

This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Paramelitidae.



Common Name	EPBC Status	Proportion of sampled range in the region (%)	Most recent record
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Araneae

Actinopodidae

Two-doored Trapdoor (4 out of 31 species in Australia)

Spiders

Missulena wa_bassendean	Bassendean Missulena Trapdoor	100	1950
Missulena wa_gran_387	Bold Park Missulena Trapdoor	100	1993

This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Actinopodidae.

Barychelidae

Brush-footed Trapdoor (12 out of 134 species in Australia)

Spiders

Aureocrypta lugubris	South-west Brush-footed Trapdoor	50	
Idiommata blackwalli	Blackwalls Brush-footed Trapdoor	50	1953
Idiommata wa_goldenhair	Golden Brush-footed Trapdoor	71	2000
Idiommata wa_wansborough	Wansborough Brush-footed Trapdoor	67	1992
Synothele lowei	Lowes Brush-footed Trapdoor	100	1974
Synothele michaelseni	Michaelsens Brush-footed Trapdoor	71	1994
Synothele mullaloo	Mullaloo Brush-footed Trapdoor	100	1994
Synothele taurus	Bull Brush-footed Trapdoor	100	1981

This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Barychelidae.

Idiopidae

Trapdoor Spiders

(18 out of 153 species in Australia)

Aganippe coastal plain sp	Tuart Trapdoor	100	1993
Aganippe cupulifex	Chittering Lakes Trapdoor	67	1966
Aganippe proto-idiosoma	Wexcombe Trapdoor	100	1993
Aganippe proto-idiosoma sp1	Trapdoor Spider	50	2001
Arbanitis inornatus	Bedforddale Trapdoor	100	1987
Eucyrtops latior spp grp sp nov	Trapdoor Spider	50	1996
Gen Nov sp	Trigg Dune Bush Trapdoor	100	1995
Idiosoma hills	Walyunga Trapdoor	80	2000
Idiosoma hirsutum	Como Trapdoor	100	1989
Idiosoma nov	Talbot Road Trapdoor	100	1993
Idiosoma sigillatum	Trapdoor Spider	59	2001
Idiosoma sigillatum_hill1	Hills Airport Trapdoor	100	1993

This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Idiopidae.

Lycosidae

Wolf Spiders

(22 out of 149 species in Australia)

Artoria linnaei		61	2006
Lycosa properipes		50	1998

This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Lycosidae.

Species are shown only if:
 - listed as Vulnerable, Critically Endangered, Endangered, or Conservation dependent under the EPBC Act;
 - the proportion of the sampled range in the region is above 50%.



	Common Name	EPBC Status	Proportion of sampled range in the region (%)	Most recent record
Nemesiidae	Funnel-web Spiders		(27 out of 227 species in Australia)	
<i>Aname coastal plain</i>	Bold Park Funnel-web Spider		100	1993
<i>Aname false black wish-bone</i>	False Black-wishbone Funnel-web Spider		100	1994
<i>Aname fuscocincta</i>	Kalamunda Funnel-web Spider		100	
<i>Aname kwonkoides spp grp</i>	Mount Claremont Funnel-web Spider		100	1994
<i>Aname metropolitan</i>	Swan Coast Funnel-web Spider		100	1987
<i>Aname wa</i>	Shenton Funnel-web Spider		100	1999
<i>Aname wa_armadale1</i>	Armadale Funnel-web Spider		50	1990
<i>Aname wa_streich</i>	Streich Mound Funnel-web Spider		50	1988
<i>Chenistonia b</i>	Mount Helena Funnel-web Spider		50	1983
<i>Teyl waldockae</i>	Waldcocks Funnel-web		100	1994

This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Nemesiidae.

Caenogastropoda

Hydrobiidae

	Common Name	EPBC Status	Proportion of sampled range in the region (%)	Most recent record
	Freshwater Operculate		(2 out of 330 species in Australia)	
	Snails			
<i>Tatea preissii</i>	Swan River Estuarine Snail		100	1985
<i>Westrapyrus slacksmithae</i>	Slacksmiths Freshwater Snail		100	1987

Species are shown only if:

- listed as Vulnerable, Critically Endangered, Endangered, or Conservation dependent under the EPBC Act;
- the proportion of the sampled range in the region is above 50%.



	Common Name	EPBC Status	Proportion of sampled range in the region (%)	Most recent record
Coleoptera				
Carabidae				
	Ground Beetles		(25 out of 2305 species in Australia)	
<i>Agonocheila fasciata</i>	Lepitid Ground Beetle		100	
<i>Carenum smaragdulum</i>	Scaritid Ground Beetle		50	
<i>Chlaenius greyanus</i>	Greys Ground Beetle		50	1960
<i>Demetrida elongata</i>	Lepitid Ground Beetle		100	
<i>Euthenarus comes</i>	South-west Harpalitid Ground Beetle		100	
<i>Gnathoxys crassipes</i>	Ground Beetle		100	
<i>Gnathoxys insignitus</i>	Ground Beetle		50	
<i>Notiobia dampierii</i>	Harpalitid Ground Beetles		50	
<i>Notiobia inaequalipennis</i>	Harpalitid Ground Beetles		50	
<i>Promecoderus albaniensis</i>	Albanys Ground Beetle		100	
<i>Promecoderus distinctus</i>	Ground Beetle		67	
<i>Sarothrocrepis parvicollis</i>	Masoreitid Ground Beetle		50	
<i>Scaraphites humeralis</i>	Scaritid Ground Beetle		100	
<i>Scaraphites silenus</i>	Scaritid Ground Beetle		50	
<i>Sphallomorpha atrata</i>	Pseudomorphinid Ground Beetle		100	
Dytiscidae				
	Dytiscidine Water Beetles		(29 out of 302 species in Australia)	
<i>Antiporus hollingsworthi</i>	Hollingsworths Water Beetle		50	1990
<i>Hyderodes crassus</i>	Water Beetle		50	1958
<i>Paroster couragei</i>	Water Beetle		50	2003

This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Dytiscidae.

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 - the proportion of the sampled range in the region is above 50%.



	Common Name	EPBC Status	Proportion of sampled range in the region (%)	Most recent record
Diptera				
Asilidae				
	Robber Flies		(2 out of 360 species in Australia)	
	<i>Chrysopogon albosetosus</i>		50	1958
This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Asilidae.				
Mydidae				
	Mydas Flies, Wasp-mimic Flies		(1 out of 42 species in Australia)	
	<i>Neorhapiomidas hardyi</i>		100	1987
This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Mydidae.				
Therevidae				
	Stiletto Flies		(12 out of 252 species in Australia)	
	<i>Anabarhynchus luctuosus</i>		100	1984
	<i>Anabarhynchus misellus</i>		50	1981
	<i>Ectinorhynchus levis</i>		50	1987
This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Therevidae.				

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- listed as Vulnerable, Critically Endangered, Endangered, or Conservation dependent under the EPBC Act;
- the proportion of the sampled range in the region is above 50%.



	Common Name	EPBC Status	Proportion of sampled range in the region (%)	Most recent record
Eupulmonata				
Bulimulidae				
Elongate High-spired Land Snails		(15 out of 115 species in Australia)		
Bothriembryon bulla	Land Snail		70	2002
Bothriembryon darling range	Darling Range Land Snail		83	1994
Bothriembryon gingin brook	Gin Gin Brook Land Snail		59	1979
Bothriembryon indutus	Land Snail		58	1998
Bothriembryon kendricki	Kendricks Land Snail		87	2002
Bothriembryon perobesus cf.	Land Snail		100	1973
Bothriembryon the lakes	Land Snail		100	2002

This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Bulimulidae.

Camaenidae				
Camaenid Land Snails		(1 out of 929 species in Australia)		
Thersites ostane			100	

Charopidae				
Flattened and Turbinate Land Snails		(1 out of 642 species in Australia)		
Luinodiscus sublesta			100	1969

Succineidae				
Amber Land Snails		(3 out of 25 species in Australia)		
Succinea contenta	Land Snail		100	2000
Succinea menkeana	Menkeana Amber Land Snail		50	

This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Succineidae.



Common Name	EPBC Status	Proportion of sampled range in the region (%)	Most recent record
Hemiptera			
Aleyrodidae (2 out of 103 species in Australia)			
<i>Aleuromarginatus marginiquus</i>		100	1997
<i>Synaleurodicus serratus</i>		100	1997
This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Aleyrodidae.			
Aradidae (2 out of 166 species in Australia)			
<i>Aspisocoris termitophilus</i>		100	
This region rates highly for endemism of Aradidae.			
Cercopidae (1 out of 8 species in Australia)			
<i>Petyllis deprivata</i>		50	1975
This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Cercopidae.			
Cicadidae (6 out of 233 species in Australia)			
<i>Arenopsaltria fullo</i>	Sandgrinder	67	1968
<i>Cicadetta convergens</i>		50	1950
<i>Cicadetta issoides</i>		100	1961
<i>Kobonga umbrimargo</i>		100	1950
This region rates highly for endemism of Cicadidae.			
Cixiidae (1 out of 105 species in Australia)			
<i>Leades rufinus</i>		100	1976
This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Cixiidae.			
Coreidae (3 out of 81 species in Australia)			
<i>Agriopocoris dollingi</i>		75	
This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Coreidae.			
Corixidae (5 out of 31 species in Australia)			
<i>Diaprepocoris personatus</i>		75	
<i>Sigara mullaka</i>		50	
This region rates highly for endemism of Corixidae.			

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Common Name	EPBC Status	Proportion of sampled range in the region (%)	Most recent record
Cydnidae			
Burrower Bugs		(3 out of 82 species in Australia)	
<i>Eulonips occidentalis</i>		100	
<i>Paranishadana flava</i>		100	

This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Cydnidae.

Cymidae		(3 out of 10 species in Australia)	
<i>Ontiscus brevipilus</i>		50	

This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Cymidae.

Eurybrachyidae		(1 out of 46 species in Australia)	
<i>Platybrachys sanguiflua</i>		100	1952

This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Eurybrachyidae.

Gelastocoridae		(2 out of 21 species in Australia)	
<i>Nerthra femoralis</i>		57	

This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Gelastocoridae.

Miridae	Miridae	(6 out of 189 species in Australia)	
<i>Austrocapsus martigena</i>		100	
<i>Sejanus unicolor</i>		50	
<i>Setocoris droserae</i>		100	
<i>Setocoris russelli</i>		50	

This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Miridae.

Notonectidae	Backswimmers	(1 out of 39 species in Australia)	
<i>Paranisops endymion</i>		100	

This region rates highly for endemism of Notonectidae.

Ochteridae	Velvety Shore Bugs	(1 out of 11 species in Australia)	
<i>Megochterus occidentalis</i>		50	1958

This region rates highly for endemism of Ochteridae.

Pachygronthidae		(2 out of 10 species in Australia)	
<i>Darwinocoris australicus</i>		100	1959

This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Pachygronthidae.

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	Common Name	EPBC Status	Proportion of sampled range in the region (%)	Most recent record
Pentatomidae	Stinkbugs		(36 out of 361 species in Australia)	
	<i>Atelias variegatus</i>		100	
	<i>Cuspicona cygniterrae</i>		67	
	<i>Ocirrhoe inconspicua</i>		70	1967
This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Pentatomidae.				
Piesmatidae			(1 out of 3 species in Australia)	
	<i>Mcateella gibber</i>		100	
This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Piesmatidae.				
Psyllidae			(2 out of 319 species in Australia)	
	<i>Anoeconeossa communis</i>		100	1966
	<i>Anoeconeossa vespertina</i>		100	1966
This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Psyllidae.				
Reduviidae	Assassin Bugs		(17 out of 226 species in Australia)	
	<i>Horcinia miniata</i>		100	
	<i>Oncocephalus walkeri</i>		100	
	<i>Paranyllius turneri</i>		50	
This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Reduviidae.				
Rhyparochromidae	Seed Bugs		(14 out of 191 species in Australia)	
	<i>Plinthinus nudus</i>		100	1971
	<i>Plinthinus platycephalus</i>		100	
	<i>Plinthinus reticulatus</i>		100	
	<i>Pseudodrymus florestalis</i>		100	
This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Rhyparochromidae.				
Thaumastocoridae			(1 out of 11 species in Australia)	
	<i>Thaumastocoris petilus</i>		50	1974
This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Thaumastocoridae.				

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	Common Name	EPBC Status	Proportion of sampled range in the region (%)	Most recent record
Tingidae	Lacebugs		(5 out of 145 species in Australia)	
	<i>Cysteochila cracentis</i>			100
	<i>Ischnotingis prolixa</i>			100
	<i>Lasiacantha leai</i>			100
	<i>Ulonemia plesia</i>			100

This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Tingidae.



Common Name	EPBC Status	Proportion of sampled range in the region (%)	Most recent record
Hymenoptera			
Apidae			
Social Bees (9 out of 195 species in Australia)			
<i>Exoneura albopilosa</i>		100	1951
<i>Exoneurella setosa</i>		100	1994

This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Apidae.

Common Name	EPBC Status	Proportion of sampled range in the region (%)	Most recent record
Colletidae			
Short-tongued Bees (29 out of 878 species in Australia)			
<i>Euhesma morrisoni</i>		67	1990
<i>Glossurocolletes bilobatus</i>		100	1981
<i>Hylaeus musgravei</i>		67	1989
<i>Leioproctus contrarius</i>		67	2000
<i>Leioproctus douglasiellus</i>		50	1988
<i>Leioproctus macmillani</i>		50	1999
<i>Leioproctus plautus</i>		50	1982
<i>Leioproctus rhodurus</i>		100	1982
<i>Neopasiphae simplicior</i>	Critically endangered	50	1987
<i>Trichocolletes dives</i>		100	1982

This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Colletidae.

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Common Name	EPBC Status	Proportion of sampled range in the region (%)	Most recent record
Formicidae	Ants	(101 out of 1944 species in Australia)	
<i>Acropyga indistincta</i>		100	
<i>Amblyopone aberrans</i>		100	
<i>Amblyopone glauerti</i>		50	
<i>Bothriomyrmex flavus</i>		100	
<i>Camponotus claripes</i>		67	
<i>Cerapachys bicolor</i>		100	
<i>Cerapachys flammeus</i>		100	
<i>Cerapachys gilesi</i>		100	
<i>Cerapachys princeps</i>		100	
<i>Cerapachys punctatissimus</i>		50	
<i>Crematogaster rufotestacea</i>		100	
<i>Dolichoderus clusor</i>		100	1969
<i>Dolichoderus formosus</i>		100	
<i>Dolichoderus ypsilon</i>		100	
<i>Epopostruma inornata</i>		100	1978
<i>Leptogenys neutralis</i>		100	
<i>Monomorium decuria</i>		100	1987
<i>Monomorium longinode</i>		100	1987
<i>Monomorium pubescens</i>		100	1988
<i>Pheidole ampla</i>		100	
<i>Podomyrma chasei</i>		100	
<i>Polyrhachis ops</i>		100	
<i>Rhytidoponera foveolata</i>		50	1984
<i>Rhytidoponera levior</i>		100	
<i>Solenopsis clarki</i>		100	
<i>Sphinctomyrmex imbecilis</i>		50	
<i>Sphinctomyrmex occidentalis</i>		100	
<i>Stigmacros flava</i>		100	

This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Formicidae.

Halictidae	(35 out of 438 species in Australia)		
<i>Lipotriches purnongensis</i>		100	1950

This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Halictidae.



Common Name	EPBC Status	Proportion of sampled range in the region (%)	Most recent record
Megachilidae (31 out of 165 species in Australia)			
Megachile clypeata		56	1987
Megachile fabricator		100	1999
Megachile fultoni		86	1996
Megachile horatii		80	1992
Megachile ignita		52	1996
Megachile latericauda		67	1992
Megachile preissi		67	1996
Megachile remotula		75	1993
Megachile rotnestensis		50	1986

This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Megachilidae.

Isoptera

Kalotermitidae Termite (3 out of 33 species in Australia)			
Kalotermes aemulus		53	1975

Rhinotermitidae Termite (6 out of 24 species in Australia)			
Coptotermes michaelseni	Termite	56	1991

This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Rhinotermitidae.

Lepidoptera

Hesperiidae Skippers, flats, awls & darts (14 out of 123 species in Australia)			
Anisynta sphenosema	Wedge Grass-skipper	57	1990
Exometoeca nycteris	Western Flat	70	1989
Mesodina cyanophracta	Blue Iris-skipper	56	1993

This region rates highly for endemism of Hesperiidae.

Nymphalidae Browns, Nymphs, Danaines (9 out of 83 species in Australia)			
Vanessa cardui	Painted Lady	80	1978

This region rates highly for endemism of Nymphalidae.

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	Common Name	EPBC Status	Proportion of sampled range in the region (%)	Most recent record
Odonata				
Austrocorduliidae				
	Hawk, Mosquitohawk and Swiftwing Dragonflies		(1 out of 10 species in Australia)	
Lathrocordulia metallica	Western Swiftwing		67	1958
This region rates highly for endemism of Austrocorduliidae.				
Libellulidae				
	Perchers, Archtails and other Dragonflies		(7 out of 52 species in Australia)	
Nannophya occidentalis	Western Pygmyfly		60	1965
This region rates highly for endemism of Libellulidae.				
Megapodagrionidae				
	Flatwing Damselflies		(3 out of 22 species in Australia)	
Archargiolestes parvulus	Midget Flatwing		53	1966
This region rates highly for endemism of Megapodagrionidae.				
Oxygastridae				
	Orange Streamcruiser Dragonfly		(1 out of 1 species in Australia)	
Hesperocordulia berthoudi	Orange Streamcruiser		62	1965
This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Oxygastridae.				
Petaluridae				
	Petaltail Dragonflies		(1 out of 5 species in Australia)	
Petalura hesperia	Western Petaltail		57	1987
This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Petaluridae.				
Synthemistidae				
	Spottail and Tigertail Dragonflies		(4 out of 26 species in Australia)	
Archaeosynthemis occidentalis	Western Brown Tigertail		75	1968
Archaeosynthemis spiniger	Spiny Tigertail		100	1958
This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Synthemistidae.				
Telephlebiidae				
	Darner Dragonflies		(1 out of 36 species in Australia)	
Austroaeschna anacantha	Western Darner		50	1979

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Common Name	EPBC Status	Proportion of sampled range in the region (%)	Most recent record
Vascular flora			
Asparagales			
Asparagaceae (20 out of 177 species in Australia)			
<i>Chamaescilla gibsonii</i>	Blue Stars	100	1968
<i>Thysanotus glaucus</i>	Fringed Lily	50	
<i>Thysanotus scaber</i>	Fringed Lily	67	1986
Hemerocallidaceae (19 out of 79 species in Australia)			
<i>Arnocrinum preissii</i>	Native Lily	50	2006
<i>Hensmania turbinata</i>	Hensmania Lily	70	2002
This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Hemerocallidaceae.			
Orchidaceae Orchids (159 out of 1248 species in Australia)			
<i>Arachnorchis arenicola</i>	Spider Orchid	62	2006
<i>Arachnorchis arrecta</i>	Spider Orchid	Vulnerable	5 1999
<i>Arachnorchis huegelii</i>	Spider Orchid	Endangered	26 2004
<i>Diuris aff. corymbosa</i> 4		100	1997
<i>Diuris brumalis</i>		52	2007
<i>Diuris drummondii</i>	Tall Donkey Orchid	Vulnerable	14 2006
<i>Diuris magnifica</i>		62	2007
<i>Diuris micrantha</i>	Dwarf Bee-orchid	Vulnerable	27 1994
<i>Diuris purdiei</i>	Purdie's Donkey Orchid	Endangered	60 2005
<i>Drakaea elastica</i>	Hammer Orchid	Endangered	15 1982
<i>Jonesiopsis postea</i>		100	2005
<i>Linguella aff. nana</i> 14		100	1993
<i>Linguella aff. nana</i> 15		50	1993
<i>Linguella aff. nana</i> 9		100	1998
<i>Plumatichilos aff. barbatum</i>		64	1999
<i>Thelymitra dedmaniarum</i>	Sun Orchid	80	2006
<i>Thelymitra stellata</i>	Bronze Sun Orchid	Endangered	33 1999
<i>Urochilus aff. sanguineus</i>		64	1994
<i>Urochilus aff. vittatus</i>		67	2003
This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Orchidaceae.			

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Common Name	EPBC Status	Proportion of sampled range in the region (%)	Most recent record
Asterales			
Asteraceae			
Daisies and Allies (122 out of 1019 species in Australia)			
Asteridea gracilis		56	1998
<i>Pithocarpa achilleoides</i>	Native Daisy	100	1973
Pithocarpa corymbulosa	Native Daisy	75	2000
Podotheca chrysantha	Native Daisy	62	2003
Rhodanthe corymbosa	Paper-daisy	51	2005
Senecio condylus	Senecio	90	2002
<i>Xerochrysum macrantha</i>	Native Daisy	100	1972

This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Asteraceae.

Common Name	EPBC Status	Proportion of sampled range in the region (%)	Most recent record
Stylidiaceae			
Triggerplants and Allies (90 out of 293 species in Australia)			
<i>Stylidium aceratum</i>		100	2003
Stylidium albolilacinum		55	2006
Stylidium araeophyllum		67	1994
<i>Stylidium carlquistii</i>		100	2006
Stylidium cilium		56	2005
Stylidium cygnorum		51	2003
Stylidium cymiferum		67	2005
<i>Stylidium glabrifolium</i>		100	2005
Stylidium hispidum	White Butterfly Triggerplant	65	2005
Stylidium longitubum	Jumping Jacks	50	2005
Stylidium neurophyllum		50	
<i>Stylidium paludicola</i>		100	
Stylidium pycnostachyum	Downy Triggerplant	63	2004
Stylidium rubricalyx	Apron Triggerplant	67	1997
Stylidium scariosum		66	2006
<i>Stylidium semaphorum</i>		100	2005
Stylidium sidjamesii		50	2003
Stylidium striatum	Fan-leaved Triggerplant	81	2004
Stylidium utricularioides	Pink Fan Triggerplant	57	2003

This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Stylidiaceae.

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	Common Name	EPBC Status	Proportion of sampled range in the region (%)	Most recent record
Caryophyllales				
Amaranthaceae				
Pigweed (14 out of 157 species in Australia)				
<i>Ptilotus esquamatus</i>	White Mulla Mulla		64	2007

Droseraceae				
Sundews (48 out of 117 species in Australia)				
<i>Drosera bulbigena</i>	Midget Sundew		50	1989
<i>Drosera callistos</i>	Sundew		100	2004
<i>Drosera citrina</i>	Sundew		67	2001
<i>Drosera closterostigma</i>	Sundew		100	1987
<i>Drosera helodes</i>	Sundew		67	1991
<i>Drosera mannii</i>	Sundew		50	2005
<i>Drosera nitidula</i>	Shining Sundew		53	1999
<i>Drosera orbiculata</i>	Sundew		100	1986
<i>Drosera oreopodion</i>	Sundew		67	1993
<i>Drosera parvula</i>	Small Sundew		54	2003
<i>Drosera rosulata</i>	Sundew		50	1997
<i>Drosera walyunga</i>	Sundew		75	1991

This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Droseraceae.

Limeaceae (3 out of 9 species in Australia)				
<i>Macarthuria keigheryi</i>	Herb	Endangered	60	2002

This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Limeaceae.

Commelinales				
Haemodoraceae				
Bloodroots, Conostyles, (51 out of 92 species in Australia)				
Kangaroo Paws and their Allies				
<i>Conostylis caricina</i>	Conostylis		54	2006
<i>Conostylis festucea</i>	Conostylis		50	2003
<i>Conostylis lepidospermoides</i>	Conostylis	Endangered	18	
<i>Conostylis setosa</i>	White Cottonhead		63	2003
<i>Conostylis wonganensis</i>	Wongan Conostylis	Endangered	14	1998
<i>Haemodorum loratum</i>	Native Bloodroot		54	2004
<i>Tribonanthes purpurea</i>	Granite Pink	Vulnerable	12	2001

This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Haemodoraceae.

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	Common Name	EPBC Status	Proportion of sampled range in the region (%)	Most recent record
Cycadales				
Zamiaceae				
	Native Cycads		(2 out of 44 species in Australia)	
Macrozamia fraseri	Cycad		58	2006

	Common Name	EPBC Status	Proportion of sampled range in the region (%)	Most recent record
Dilleniales				
Dilleniaceae				
	Guinea Flowers		(35 out of 253 species in Australia)	
Hibbertia lasiopus			57	2002
Hibbertia miniata			92	2005
Hibbertia nymphaea			54	2005
Hibbertia pachyrrhiza			59	2003

This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Dilleniaceae.

	Common Name	EPBC Status	Proportion of sampled range in the region (%)	Most recent record
Ericales				
Epacridaceae				
	Southern Heaths		(89 out of 458 species in Australia)	
Andersonia aristata	Rice-flower		50	2004
Andersonia gracilis	Slender Andersonia	Endangered	17	1996
Astroloma foliosum	Native Cranberry		100	2004
Astroloma macrocalyx	Swan Berry		71	2005
Astroloma sp. cataby	Catabys Cranberry		100	
Conostephium minus	Pink-tipped Pearl Flower		65	2005
Leucopogon polymorphus	Beard-heath		50	2006
Leucopogon squarrosus	Beard-heath		69	2003
Lysinema elegans	Elegant Heath		70	2000
Styphelia tenuifolia	Heath		60	1998

This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Epacridaceae.

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Common Name	EPBC Status	Proportion of sampled range in the region (%)	Most recent record
Fabales			
Fabaceae			
Peas (321 out of 2583 species in Australia)			
Acacia anarthros		64	2000
Acacia anomala	Vulnerable	100	1997
Acacia aphylla	Vulnerable	50	2005
Acacia barbinervis		59	2002
Acacia benthamii		67	2005
Acacia brachypoda	Endangered	17	2005
Acacia clydonophora		59	2006
Acacia incrassata		55	1996
Acacia oncinophylla		50	2006
Acacia ridleyana		50	1997
Bossiaea modesta		80	2005
Bossiaea pulchella		56	2003
Bossiaea sp. waroona		100	2002
Chorizema varium	Endangered	100	2001
Daviesia polyphylla		52	2006
Daviesia triflora		50	2006
Gastrolobium acutum		50	2004
Gastrolobium alternifolium		75	2001
Gastrolobium axillare	Vulnerable	12	1997
Gastrolobium capitatum		51	2006
Gastrolobium crispatum		86	1999
Gastrolobium epacridoides		85	2002
Gastrolobium hamulosum	Endangered	25	2002
Gastrolobium lehmannii	Vulnerable	10	
Gastrolobium linearifolium		70	2006
Gastrolobium nudum		57	2003
Gastrolobium villosum		63	2002
Jacksonia sericea		76	2004
Kennedia macrophylla	Endangered	17	0002
Kennedia stirlingii		76	1999
Latrobea tenella		54	2006
Ptychosema pusillum	Vulnerable	60	1971
Templetonia drummondii		66	2006

This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Fabaceae.

Liliales

Colchicaceae

Nancies and Allies

(13 out of 48 species in Australia)

Burchardia bairdiae	Native Lily	69	2007
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This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Colchicaceae.

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	Common Name	EPBC Status	Proportion of sampled range in the region (%)	Most recent record
Malvales				
Sterculiaceae				
Kurrajongs and Bottletrees		(39 out of 273 species in Australia)		
Guichenotia tuberculata			73	2002
Lasiopetalum bracteatum	Helena Velvet Bush		89	2006
Lasiopetalum glabratum			65	2003
Thomasia glutinosa	Sticky Thomasia		70	2006
Thomasia macrocarpa	Large-fruited Thomasia		60	2004

This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Sterculiaceae.

Thymelaeaceae				
Pimeleas				
(20 out of 110 species in Australia)				
Pimelea calcicola	Rice Flower		62	2000
Pimelea rara	Summer Rice Flower	Vulnerable	69	2004

This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Thymelaeaceae.

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Common Name	EPBC Status	Proportion of sampled range in the region (%)	Most recent record
Myrtales			
Myrtaceae			
Native Myrtles (292 out of 2211 species in Australia)			
Baeckea		100	
sp. chittering			
Baeckea		100	
sp. darling range			
Baeckea		100	
sp. perenjori			
Beaufortia macrostemon		57	2007
Beaufortia purpurea		71	2005
Calothamnus pachystachyus		92	2006
Calothamnus rupestris		62	2006
Calytrix sylvana		86	2000
Calytrix variabilis		75	2006
Chamelaucium gingin(marchant)	Vulnerable	67	2003
Darwinia acerosa	Endangered	60	1999
Darwinia apiculata	Endangered	67	2006
Darwinia carnea	Endangered	50	1998
Eremaea purpurea		67	2002
Eucalyptus argutifolia	Vulnerable	71	2007
Eucalyptus balanites	Endangered	20	2002
Eucalyptus petrensis		57	2007
Eucalyptus pruiniramis	Endangered	17	1992
Hypocalymma sylvestris		100	1998
Melaleuca parviceps		53	2004
Melaleuca teretifolia		57	2005
Thryptomene		100	
sp. lancelin			
Verticordia bifimbriata		55	2007
Verticordia citrella		75	2002
Verticordia nitens		65	2002
Verticordia paludosa		88	2006
Verticordia plumosa	Endangered	10	2002

This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Myrtaceae.

Nymphaeales

Hydatellaceae	Hydatellid Herbs	(4 out of 9 species in Australia)		
Hydatella dioica	Swan Hydatella	Endangered	67	1982

This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Hydatellaceae.

Species are shown only if:

- listed as Vulnerable, Critically Endangered, Endangered, or Conservation dependent under the EPBC Act;
- the proportion of the sampled range in the region is above 50%.



	Common Name	EPBC Status	Proportion of sampled range in the region (%)	Most recent record
Poales				
Centrolepidaceae	Centrolepid Sedges	(15 out of 30 species in Australia)		
<i>Centrolepis caespitosa</i>	Matted Centrolepis	Endangered	13	1994
This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Centrolepidaceae.				
Cyperaceae				
	Sedges	(108 out of 731 species in Australia)		
<i>Cyathochaeta teretifolia</i>			50	2007
<i>Eleocharis keigheryi</i>		Vulnerable	35	2001
<i>Lepidosperma rostratum</i>			100	2004
This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Cyperaceae.				
Poaceae				
	Grasses	(72 out of 1057 species in Australia)		
<i>Deyeuxia drummondii</i>		Endangered	12	
<i>Lachnagrostis nesomytica</i>			100	2003
Restionaceae				
	Restiona Sedges	(50 out of 146 species in Australia)		
<i>Chordifex chaunocoleus</i>		Vulnerable	22	2003
<i>Chordifex microcodon</i>			52	2001
<i>Dielsia stenostachya</i>			83	2007
<i>Lepyrodia riparia</i>			86	1988
This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Restionaceae.				

Species are shown only if:
 - listed as Vulnerable, Critically Endangered, Endangered, or Conservation dependent under the EPBC Act;
 - the proportion of the sampled range in the region is above 50%.



Common Name	EPBC Status	Proportion of sampled range in the region (%)	Most recent record
Proteales			
Proteaceae			
Banksias, Grevilleas and Allies (248 out of 1147 species in Australia)			
Banksia laricina		62	2003
Conospermum densiflorum		78	2003
Conospermum huegelii		73	2001
Conospermum polycephalum		74	2006
Conospermum undulatum	Vulnerable	100	2006
Dryandra aurantia	Endangered	22	2000
Dryandra echinata		69	2002
Dryandra insulanemorecincta		75	2005
Dryandra mimica	Endangered	67	2001
Dryandra polycephala		66	2004
Grevillea althoferorum	Endangered	20	2005
Grevillea bipinnatifida		53	2006
Grevillea candolleana		55	2002
Grevillea christineae	Endangered	6	2007
Grevillea corrugata		100	2002
Grevillea crithmifolia		56	2004
Grevillea curviloba		64	2004
Grevillea endlicheriana		100	2005
Grevillea evanescens		100	2005
Grevillea flexuosa	Vulnerable	83	2002
Grevillea florida		62	2005
Grevillea manglesii		62	2005
Grevillea obtusifolia		80	2003
Grevillea pimeleoides		82	2005
Grevillea synapheae		54	2004
Grevillea thelemanniana		55	1999
Hakea cristata		92	2002
Hakea erinacea		66	2005
Hakea myrtoides		59	2004
Persoonia comata		52	2002
Persoonia sulcata		58	2003
Petrophile biloba		67	2005
Petrophile plumosa		86	2006
Synaphea acutiloba		74	2006
Synaphea decorticans		57	2003
Synaphea grandis		88	2001
Synaphea panhesya		88	2005
Synaphea rangiferops		88	2006

This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Proteaceae.

Species are shown only if:

- listed as Vulnerable, Critically Endangered, Endangered, or Conservation dependent under the EPBC Act;
- the proportion of the sampled range in the region is above 50%.



	Common Name	EPBC Status	Proportion of sampled range in the region (%)	Most recent record
Sapindales				
Rutaceae				
	Boronia, Correa, Citrus, Phebalium, Philotheca, Zieria and Allies			(36 out of 496 species in Australia)
<i>Asterolasia nivea</i>	<i>Bindoon Starbush</i>	Vulnerable	83	2002
<i>Boronia ovata</i>	<i>Boronia</i>		88	2000
<i>Diplolaena andrewsii</i>	<i>Diplolaena</i>		75	2006
Sapindaceae				
	Tamarind, Whitewood, Tuckeroo, Hop Bushes			(14 out of 222 species in Australia)
<i>Dodonaea hackettiana</i>	<i>Hop Bush</i>		100	2005
Solanales				
Solanaceae				
	Native Gooseberries, Wild Tomatos and Boxthorns			(15 out of 210 species in Australia)
<i>Anthocercis gracilis</i>	<i>Slender Tailflower</i>	Vulnerable	23	2005

Species are shown only if:
- listed as Vulnerable, Critically Endangered, Endangered, or Conservation dependent under the EPBC Act;
- the proportion of the sampled range in the region is above 50%.



Appendix 1 List of all families covered by the Australian Natural Heritage Assessment Tool

These families of plants and animals are included in NRM region summaries where they occur in the region.

The groups covered across Australia include:

- all vertebrates
 - i.e. mammals, birds, reptiles, frogs and fish (4,200 species)
- 137 families of vascular plants (> 15,000 species) comprising the majority of Australia's named plant species
- A range of invertebrate groups including:
 - numerous insect families (> 16,600 species)
 - all land snails (> 2,300 species)
 - selected spider families (> 1,100 species)
 - rotifers – aquatic wheel animals (> 700 species)

Vertebrate fauna

Actinopterygii

Ambassidae
Apogonidae
Ariidae
Atherinidae
Batrachoididae
Belonidae
Blenniidae
Brachionichthyidae
Carangidae
Cepolidae
Chanidae
Clinidae
Clupeidae
Cynoglossidae
Diodontidae
Eleotridae
Elopidae
Engraulidae
Enoplosidae
Ephippidae
Galaxiidae
Gerreidae
Gobiidae
Gonorynchidae
Hemiramphidae

Ray-finned fish

Chanda Perches, Glassfishes, Perchlets
Big Eyes, Cardinal Fishes, Cardinalfishes, Gobbleguts, Soldier
Fork-tailed Catfishes
Hardyheads, Silversides, Whitebait
Bastard Stonefish, Frogfishes, Toadfishes
Long Toms, Longtoms, Needle Fishes, Needlefishes
Blennies, Fangblennies, Rockshippers
Handfishes
Amberjacks, Jacks, Pilotfishes, Pompanos, Queenfishes, Run
Bandfishes
Milkfish
Snake Blennies, Weedfishes
Herrings, Menhadens, Pilchards, Sardines, Shads, Sprats
Tongue Soles
Burrfishes, Porcupinefishes
Gudgeons, Sleepers
Ladyfish
Anchovies
Oldwife
Batfishes, Spadefishes
Galaxias, Salamanderfish
Mojarras, Silver Biddies, Silver-bellies, Silverbellies, Silverbiddi
Gobies
Beaked Salmon, Beaked Sandfish, Ratfish
Garfishes, Halfbeaks



Vertebrate fauna

Kuhliidae	Flagtails
Kurtidae	Nurseryfishes
Kyphosidae	Drummers, Halfmoons, Knifefishes, Microcanthids, Nibblers, S
Labridae	Wrasses, Parrotfishes, Rockwhittings
Leiognathidae	Pony Fishes, Ponyfishes, Slipmouths
Lutjanidae	Fusilers, Hussars, Snappers, Tropical Snappers
Megalopidae	Tarpons
Melanotaeniidae	Rainbowfishes
Microdesmidae	Dartfishes, Wormfishes
Monacanthidae	Leatherjackets
Mugilidae	Mulletts
Muraenidae	Moray Eels
Ophichthidae	Snake Eels, Worm Eels
Osteoglossidae	Saratoga
Ostraciidae	Boxfishes, Coffe Fishes, Cowfishes, Trunkfishes, Turretfishes
Paralichthyidae	Sand Flounders
Percichthyidae	Australian Freshwater Basses, Australian Freshwater Blackfish
Platycephalidae	Flatheads
Pleuronectidae	Right Handed Flatfishes, Righteye Flounders
Plotosidae	Eel-Tailed Catfishes
Polynemidae	Tassel-fishes, Threadfin Salmons, Threadfins
Pomacentridae	Damsel-fishes
Pomatomidae	Bluefish, Tailor
Pristigasteridae	Ilishas, Pellonas, Pristigasterids
Pseudomugilidae	Blue Eyes, Blue-eyes
Retropinnidae	Southern Graylings, Southern Smelts
Scatophagidae	Butterfishes, Scats
Sciaenidae	Croakers, Drums, Jewfishes
Serranidae	Basslets, Perchlets, Rockcods, Wirrahs
Siganidae	Mi Mi, Rabbit Fish, Rabbitfishes, Spinefoot
Sillaginidae	Sillagos, Whittings
Soleidae	Soles
Sparidae	Breams, Porgies, Seabreams
Synbranchidae	One-gilled Eel, Swamp Eels
Syngnathidae	Pipefishes, Seahorses
Synodontidae	Lizardfishes
Terapontidae	Grunters
Tetraodontidae	Blowfishes, Pufferfishes, Puffers, Toadfishes, Tobys
Tetrarogidae	Fortesques, Sailback Scorpionfishes, Waspfish
Toxotidae	Archerfishes, Rifle Fish
Zanclidae	Moorish Idol

Amphibia

Hylidae	Tree-Frogs
Microhylidae	Micro Tree-Frogs
Myobatrachidae	Myobatrachid or Southern Frogs
Ranidae	True Frogs

Aves

Acanthizidae	Scrubwrens, Thornbills and Allies
Accipitridae	Eagles, Hawks and Kites

Amphibians

Tree-Frogs
Micro Tree-Frogs
Myobatrachid or Southern Frogs
True Frogs

Birds

Scrubwrens, Thornbills and Allies
Eagles, Hawks and Kites



Vertebrate fauna

Aegothelidae	Owlet Nightjars
Alaudidae	Larks
Alcedinidae	Kingfishers and Kookaburras
Anatidae	Swans, Ducks and Geese
Anhingidae	Darter
Anseranatidae	Magpie Goose
Apodidae	Swifts and Swiftlets
Ardeidae	Herons, Egrets and Bitterns
Artamidae	Butcherbirds, Currawongs and Woodswallows
Atrichornithidae	Scrub-birds
Burhinidae	Thicknees (Stone-Curlews)
Cacatuidae	Cockatoos
Campephagidae	Cuckoo-shrikes, Trillers and Minivets
Caprimulgidae	Nightjars
Casuariidae	Cassowary and Emus
Centropodidae	Pheasant Coucal
Charadriidae	Plovers, Dotterels and Lapwings
Ciconiidae	Black-necked Stork
Climacteridae	Treecreepers
Columbidae	Pigeons and Doves
Coraciidae	Dollarbird
Corcoracidae	Australasian Mud-nesters
Corvidae	Crows and Jays
Cuculidae	Cuckoos
Dicaeidae	Flower-peckers
Dicruridae	Fan-tails, Drongos and Monarchs
Diomedidae	Albatrosses
Estrildidae	Grass Finches
Eupetidae	Whipbirds, Quail-thrushes and Jewel-babblers
Falconidae	Falcons and Kestrels
Fregatidae	Frigatebirds
Glareolidae	Pratincoles
Gruidae	Cranes
Haematopodidae	Oystercatchers
Hirundinidae	Swallows and Martins
Hydrobatidae	Storm-petrels
Jacaniidae	Jacanas
Laridae	Gulls, Terns, Skuas and Jaegers
Maluridae	Fairy-wrens and Grasswrens
Megapodiidae	Mound-builders
Meliphagidae	Honeyeaters and Australian Chats
Menuridae	Lyrebirds
Meropidae	Rainbow Bee-eater
Motacillidae	Pipits and Wagtails
Muscicapidae	Old World Flycatchers and Thrushes
Nectariniidae	Sunbirds and Spiderhunters
Neosittidae	Australian Sitella
Oriolidae	Old World Orioles and Figbirds
Orthonychidae	Logrunners
Otididae	Australian Bustard
Pachycephalidae	Whistlers, Shrike-thrushes and Allies



Vertebrate fauna

Paradisaeidae	Birds-of-Paradise
Pardalotidae	Pardalotes
Pedionomidae	Plains-wanderer
Pelecanidae	Pelicans
Petroicidae	Australasian Robins
Phaethonitidae	Tropicbirds
Phalacrocoracidae	Cormorants and Shags
Phasianidae	Quail, Fowl and Allies
Pittidae	Pittas
Podargidae	Frogmouths
Podicipedidae	Grebes
Pomatostomidae	Australasian Babblers
Procellariidae	Fulmars, Petrels, Prions and Shearwaters
Psittacidae	Parrots
Ptilonorhynchidae	Bowerbirds
Rallidae	Crakes, Moorhens, Rails and Allies
Recurvirostridae	Stilts and Avocet
Rostratulidae	Painted Snipe
Scolopacidae	Waders (Snipe, Godwits, Curlew, Sandpipers and Allies)
Spheniscidae	Penguins
Strigidae	Hawk-type Owls
Sturnidae	Starlings and Mynas
Sulidae	Boobies and Gannets
Sylviidae	Old World Warblers
Threskiornithidae	Ibis and Spoonbills
Turcidae	Button-quail
Tytonidae	Barn-type Owls
Zosteropidae	White-eyes (Silvereyes)

Chondrichthyes

Alopiidae	Thresher Sharks
Dasyatidae	Stingrays
Lamnidae	Mackerel, White Pointer, Mako and Porbeagle Sharks
Pristidae	Sawfishes

Mammalia

Acrobatidae	Feathertailed Gliders
Burramyidae	Pygmy-possums
Dasyuridae	Dasyurids (Quolls, Antechinus, Dunnarts and Allies)
Delphinidae	Dolphins, Orcas, Pilot Whales and Melon-headed Whales
Emballonuridae	Sheath-tailed Bats
Hipposideridae	Leaf-nosed Bats
Kogiidae	Dwarf and Pygmy Sperm Whales
Macropodidae	Wallabies, Kangaroos and Tree-kangaroos
Megadermatidae	False Vampire (Ghost) Bats
Molossidae	Free-tailed Bats
Muridae	Rats and Mice
Myrmecobiidae	Numbat
Notoryctidae	Marsupial Mole
Ornithorhynchidae	Platypus
Otariidae	Eared Seals

Sharks and rays

Mammals



Vertebrate fauna

Peramelidae	Bandicoots and Spiny Bandicoot
Petauridae	Wrist-winged Gliders, Striped Possum and Leadbeaters Possum
Phalangeridae	Brush-tail Possums, Cuscuses and Scaly-tailed Possum
Phascolarctidae	
Phocidae	True Seals
Phocoenidae	Porpoises
Physeteridae	Sperm Whales
Potoroidae	Potoroos, Bettongs and the Musky Rat Kangaroo
Pseudocheiridae	Ring-tailed Possums and Greater Glider
Pteropodidae	Fruit-bats and Allies
Rhinolophidae	Horseshoe Bats
Tachyglossidae	Echidna
Tarsipedidae	Honey Possum
Thylacinidae	Thylacine
Thylacomyidae	Bilbies
Vespertilionidae	Vespertilionid Bats
Vombatidae	
Ziphiidae	Beaked Whales

Petromyzontida

Petromyzontidae	Lampreys
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Reptilia

Acrochordidae	File snakes
Agamidae	Dragon lizards
Boidae	Pythons
Carettochelydidae	Pitted-shelled turtle
Chelidae	Side-necked Tortoises
Colubridae	Rear fang snakes
Crocodylidae	Crocodyles
Elapidae	Front fang snakes
Gekkonidae	Geckos
Pygopodidae	Legless lizards
Scincidae	Skinks
Typhlopidae	Worm-snakes and Blind-Snakes
Varanidae	Monitors

Reptiles

Sarcopterygii

Ceratodontidae	Lobe-finned fish
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Lungfishes



Invertebrate fauna

Arachnida

Actinopodidae	Two-doored Trapdoor Spiders
Araneidae	Orb-weaving Spiders
Barychelidae	Brush-footed Trapdoor Spiders
Chthoniidae	
Ctenizidae	Trapdoor Spiders
Cyrtachenidiidae	Trapdoor Spiders
Dipluridae	Funnel-web-like Spiders
Garypidae	
Hexathelidae	Funnel-web Spiders
Idiopidae	Trapdoor Spiders
Lycosidae	Wolf Spiders
Migidae	Brushless-legged Trapdoor Spiders
Nemesiidae	Funnel-web Spiders
Sparassidae	Huntsmen Spiders (formerly Heteropodidae)
Theraphosidae	Bird-eating Trapdoor Spiders

Bivalvia

Hyriidae	Freshwater Mussels
Sphaeriidae	Pea-shells

Chilopoda

Scolopendridae

Bivalves

Centipedes

Diplopoda

Dalodesmidae
Metopidiotrichidae
Pachybolidae
Paradoxosomatidae

Millipedes

Eurotatoria

Adinetidae
Asplanchnidae
Atrochidae
Brachionidae
Collothecidae
Conochilidae
Dicranophoridae
Epiphanidae
Euchlanidae
Flosculariidae
Gastropodidae
Habrotrichidae
Hexarthridae
Ituridae
Lecanidae
Lepadellidae
Lindiidae
Microcodonidae
Mytilinidae
Notommatidae

Wheel Animals

Rotifers with Undifferentiated Cilia
Sac-like Wheel Animals
Sessile Wheel Animals
Sac-like Wheel Animal
Sessile Wheel Animals
Six-"armed" Wheel Animals
Tong-grabbing Wheel Animals
Shell-less Wheel Animals
Wheel Animals
Sessile-footed Wheel Animals
Shelled Wheel Animals
Rotifers with Paired Trochi
Gelatinous-colonial Wheel Animals
Shelled Wheel Animals
Shelled Wheel Animal
Wheel Animals
Wheel Animals
Wheel Animals
Wheel Animals
Pseudo-segmented Wheel Animals



Invertebrate fauna

Philodinavidae	Rotifers with Simplified Trochi
Philodinidae	Rotifers with Paired Trochi
Proalidae	Worm-like Wheel Animals
Scaridiidae	Wheel Animals
Synchaetidae	Sac-, Bell- or Cone-shaped Wheel Animals
Testudinellidae	Free-swimming Round-shelled Wheel Animals
Tetrasiphonidae	Wheel Animal
Trichocercidae	Comma-like Wheel Animals
Trichotriidae	Wheel Animals
Trochosphaeridae	Globular Wheel Animals

Gastropoda

Achatinellidae
Amphibolidae
Ancylidae
Assimineidae
Athoracophoridae
Bithyniidae
Bulimulidae
Camaenidae
Caryodidae
Cerastuidae
Charopidae
Corillidae
Cyclophoridae
Cystopeltidae
Diplommatinidae
Ellobiidae
Glacidorbidae
Helicarionidae
Helicinidae
Helicodiscidae
Hydrobiidae
Hydrocenidae
Hydrococcidae
Iravadiidae
Lymnaeidae
Megaspiridae
Neritidae
Planorbidae
Pomatiopsidae
Punctidae
Pupillidae
Pupinidae
Rathousiidae
Rhytididae
Subulinidae
Succineidae
Thiaridae
Trochomorphidae
Truncatellidae

Snails

Conical-shelled Land Snails
Supra-littoral Globose "Land" Snails
Freshwater Limpets
Freshwater, Land and Saltmarsh Snails
Triangular Mantled Slugs
Operculate Freshwater Snails
Elongate High-spined Land Snails
Camaenid Land Snails
Giant Land Snails
Land Snails
Flattened and Turbinate Land Snails
Land Snail
Horny Circular Operculate Land Snails
Australian "Half" Slugs
Circular Operculate Land Snails
Primitive Supralittoral Pulmonate Snails
Freshwater Snails
Helicarionid Land Snails
Top-shaped Operculate Land Snails
Stenopylis Land Snail
Freshwater Operculate Snails
Calcareous Operculate Land Snails
Paucispiral Operculate Saltmarsh Snails
Estuarine and Marine Operculate Snails
Eutrophic Freshwater Snails
Coelocion Land Snail
Calcareous Operculate Marine and Estuarine Snails
Freshwater Snails
Salt-lake Snails
Translucent Frosted Land Snails
Pupa-shaped Shelled Land Snails
Glossy and Porcellaneous Operculate Land Snails
Carnivorous Primitive Slugs
Carnivorous Land Snails
Elongate Land Snails
Amber Land Snails
Freshwater Horny Operculate Snails
Native Slug
Supralittoral Calcareous Operculate Snails



Invertebrate fauna

Viviparidae

Freshwater Subspirial Horny Operculate Snails

Insecta

Acanthosomatidae

Achilidae

Aenictopecheidae

Aeshnidae

Aleyrodidae

Anthocoridae

Aphididae

Aphylidae

Apidae

Apioceridae

Aradidae

Archipetalidae

Artheneidae

Asilidae

Atriplectididae

Austrocorduliidae

Austropetalidae

Baetidae

Belostomatidae

Berytidae

Blissidae

Bombyliidae

Buprestidae

Calocidae

Carabidae

Ceratocombidae

Cercopidae

Chlorocyphidae

Chorismagrionidae

Cicadidae

Cixiidae

Coccidae

Coenagrionidae

Colletidae

Colobathristidae

Conoesucidae

Cordulephyidae

Corduliidae

Coreidae

Corixidae

Cryptorhamphidae

Cydnidae

Cymidae

Delphacidae

Diaspididae

Dinidoridae

Diphlebiidae

Dipsocoridae

Insects

Shield Bugs

Aenictopecheidae

Hawker, Duskhawker and Emperor Damselflies

Whiteflies

Aphids

Social Bees

Flower-loving Flies

Flat bugs, Bark bugs

Tasmanian Redspot Dragonfly

Robber Flies

Caddisflies

Hawk, Mosquitohawk and Swiftwing Dragonflies

Redspot Dragonflies

Blue-winged Olive Mayflies, Small Mayflies

Stilt bugs

Chinch Bugs

Bee Flies

Jewel Beetles

Caddisflies

Ground Beetles

Jewel Damselflies

Pretty Relict Damselfly

Bluetail and Thin Damselflies

Short-tongued Bees

Caddisflies

Shutwing Dragonflies

Tigerhawk and Emerald Dragonflies

Waterboatmen

Burrower Bugs

Armoured Scales, Diaspids

Rockmaster Damselflies



Invertebrate fauna

Dytiscidae	Dytiscidine Water Beetles
Ecnomidae	Caseless Caddisflies
Enicocephalidae	
Eriococcidae	
Eurybrachyidae	
Flatidae	
Formicidae	Ants
Gelastocoridae	Toad Bugs
Geocoridae	
Gerridae	Water-striders
Glossosomatidae	Stone-case Caddisflies
Gomphidae	Dragon, Hunter and Vicetail Dragonflies
Gomphomacromiidae	Urly Dragonflies
Gyrinidae	Gyrinid Water Beetles
Halictidae	
Haliplidae	Haliplid Water Beetles
Helicophidae	Caddisflies
Helicopsychidae	Snail Case Caddisflies
Hemicorduliidae	Emerald and Swamp Emerald Dragonflies
Hemiphlebiidae	Ancient Greenling
Hesperiidae	Skippers, flats, awls & darts
Heterogastridae	
Hydrobiosidae	Caddisflies
Hydrometridae	Marsh Treaders, Water Measurers
Hydrophilidae	Water Beetle
Hydropsychidae	Net Spinning Caddisflies
Hydroptilidae	Micro Caddisflies
Hygrobiidae	Hygrobiid Water Beetles
Hyocephalidae	
Idiosolididae	
Isostictidae	Wiretail and Pin Damselflies
Kalotermitidae	Termite
Kokiriidae	Caddisflies
Largidae	
Leptoceridae	Long-horned Caddisflies
Leptophlebiidae	Prong Gilled Mayflies
Leptopodidae	Leptopodidae
Lestidae	Ringtail, Reedling and Dusky Spreadwing Damselflies
Lestoididae	Bluestreak Damselflies
Lestoniidae	
Libellulidae	Perchers, Archtails and other Dragonflies
Lindeniidae	Tiger Dragonflies
Lycaenidae	Blues, Coppers, Hairstreaks and Metalmarks
Lygaeidae	
Macromiidae	Cruiser Dragonflies
Mastotermitidae	Giant Northern Termite
Megachilidae	
Megapodagrionidae	Flatwing Damselflies
Membracidae	Horned Treehoppers
Mesoveliidae	
Miridae	Miridae



Invertebrate fauna

Mydidae	Mydas Flies, Wasp-mimic Flies
Nabidae	
Naucoridae	
Nepidae	Water Scorpions
Nesameletidae	Mayflies
Ninidae	
Noteridae	Noterid Water Beetles
Notonectidae	Backswimmers
Nymphalidae	Browns, Nymphs, Danaines
Ochteridae	Velvety Shore Bugs
Oeconesidae	Caddisflies
Oniscigastridae	Mayflies
Oxycarenidae	
Oxygastridae	Orange Streamcruiser Dragonfly
Pachygronthidae	
Papilionidae	Swallowtails
Peloriidae	Moss Bugs
Pentatomidae	Stinkbugs
Petaluridae	Petaltail Dragonflies
Philopotamidae	Finger Net caddisflies, Silken Tube Spinners
Philorheithridae	Caddisflies
Pieridae	Whites and Yellows
Piesmatidae	
Plataspidae	
Plectrotarsidae	Caddisflies
Pleidae	Pygmy Backswimmers
Polycentropodidae	Caseless Caddisflies
Prosopistomatidae	Mayflies
Protoneuridae	Threadtail Damselflies
Pseudococcidae	Mealy Bugs
Pseudocorduliidae	Mistfly Dragonflies
Psyllidae	
Pyrrhocoridae	
Reduviidae	Assassin Bugs
Rhinotermitidae	Termite
Rhopalidae	
Rhyparochromidae	Seed Bugs
Schizopteridae	
Scutelleridae	
Stenopsychidae	Caddisflies
Stenotritidae	
Synlestidae	Whitetip and Needle Damselflies
Synthemistidae	Spottail and Tigertail Dragonflies
Tasimiidae	Tasimiidae
Telephlebiidae	Darner Dragonflies
Termitidae	Termite
Termopsidae	Termite
Tessaratomidae	
Tettigarctidae	
Thaumastocoridae	
Therevidae	Stiletto Flies



Invertebrate fauna

Tingidae	Lacebugs
Triozidae	
Urothemistidae	Basker, Pennant and Baron Dragonflies
Veliidae	Small Water Striders, Riffle Bugs

Malacostraca

Crabs, lobsters, shrimps and woodlice

Eusiridae	
Hadziidae	
Hyalidae	
Hypsimepodidae	Phreatoicidean Isopods
Melitidae	
Neoniphargidae	
Paracalliopiidae	
Paramelitidae	
Phreatoicidae	Phreatoicidean Isopods
Phreatoicopsinae	Phreatoicidean Isopods
Talitridae	sandfleas, sandhoppers, landhoppers

Polychaeta

Bristleworms, Scale Worms, Fan Worms, Rag Worm

Aphroditidae	sea mice
Cirratulidae	Cirratulid worms
Sigalionidae	scale worm



Vascular flora

Cycadopsida

Cycadaceae
Zamiaceae

Cycads

Native Cycads
Native Cycads

Liliopsida

Alismataceae
Amaryllidaceae
Anarthriaceae
Aponogetonaceae
Araceae
Arecaceae
Asphodelaceae
Asteliaceae
Blandfordiaceae
Boryaceae
Burmanniaceae
Campynemataceae
Centrolepidaceae
Colchicaceae
Cyperaceae
Dioscoreaceae
Ecdeiocoleaceae
Eriocaulaceae
Flagellariaceae
Haemodoraceae
Hemerocallidaceae
Hydrocharitaceae
Hypoxidaceae
Iridaceae
Juncaceae
Juncaginaceae
Luzuriagaceae
Musaceae
Orchidaceae
Pandanaceae
Petermanniaceae
Philesiaceae
Philydraceae
Poaceae
Pontederiaceae
Potamogetonaceae
Restionaceae
Ripogonaceae
Ruppiaceae
Smilacaceae
Sparganiaceae
Stemonaceae
Taccaceae
Thismiaceae
Typhaceae
Xanthorrhoeaceae

Monocots

Water Plantains

Pond Lilies
Settlers Flax, Cunjevoi, Native Lilies
Palms
Native Leek
Palm-Lilies and Allies
Christmas Bells
Pincushion Lillies
Burmannias

Centrolepid Sedges
Nancies and Allies
Sedges
Native Yams

Pipeworts
Whip Vine
Bloodroots, Conostyles, Kangaroo Paws and their Allies

Swamp Lily, Eel Weed, Frogbit and Water Thyme
Native Lilies
Irises and Allies
Rushes
Water Ribbons
Orange and Turquoise Berries
Native Bananas
Orchids
Pandans and Allies

Frogmouths and Stream Lilies
Grasses
Water Hyacinths and Allies
Sea Grasses and Horned Pondweeds, Pondweed
Restiona Sedges

Lawyer Vines, Supplejack, Wombat Berry and Scrambling Lily
Floating Bur Reed
Stemona Climbers
Arrowroot and Allies
Fairy Lanterns
Cumbungi and Allies
Grass Trees, Lomandras and Allies



Vascular flora

Xyridaceae
Zingiberaceae

Xyris Herbs
Native Ginger and Allies

Magnoliopsida

Achariaceae
Aizoaceae
Akaniaceae
Amaranthaceae
Anacardiaceae
Aphanopetalaceae
Asteraceae
Atherospermataceae
Austrobaileyaceae
Balanopaceae
Balanophoraceae
Bombacaceae
Boraginaceae
Burseraceae
Calycanthaceae
Cardiopteridaceae
Caryophyllaceae
Casuarinaceae
Chenopodiaceae
Combretaceae
Connaraceae
Convolvulaceae
Cunoniaceae
Dichapetalaceae
Dilleniaceae
Droseraceae
Elaeagnaceae
Epacridaceae
Ericaceae
Erythroxylaceae
Euphorbiaceae
Eupomatiaceae
Fabaceae
Haloragaceae
Hernandiaceae
Himantandraceae
Hydatellaceae
Lauraceae
Leeaceae
Lentibulariaceae
Limeaceae
Linderniaceae
Lythraceae
Melastomataceae
Meliaceae
Menispermaceae
Menyanthaceae

Dicots

Pigfaces
Turnip Wood
Pigweed
Bollygum, Native Plum

Daisies and Allies

Austrobaileyas
Pimplebark
Balanophoras
Baobabs
Forget-me-not
Canarium and Garuga

Peripterygium Vines
Pin Cushion, Wort
She-oaks
Saltbushes and Allies
Plums, Bullwaddies, Mangroves and Bushwillow
Connara Climbers
Bindweed, Morning Glory
Christmas Bushes and Mararas
Dichapetals
Guinea Flowers
Sundews
Oleaster
Southern Heaths
Heathers and Rhododendrons
Erythroxylum
Spurges
Bolwarra
Peas
Raspworts and Milfoils
Hernandias and Valvantheras
Galbulimimas
Hydatellid Herbs
Laurels, Camphorwood and Australian Walnuts
Leeas
Bladderworts

Loosestrifes
Native Lasiandra and Allies
Rosewoods and Mahoganies
Snake, Round-leaf and Pearl Vines
Marshwort



Vascular flora

Molluginaceae	Carpet Weed, Herb
Monimiaceae	Sassafras, Beech
Myrtaceae	Native Myrtles
Nelumbonaceae	Waterlilies
Nepenthaceae	Nepenthes Pitcher Plants
Nitrariaceae	
Nyctaginaceae	Tarvine, Pisonia and Birdlime Trees
Ochnaceae	Brackenridgea
Onagraceae	Water Primrose and Willowherbs
Opiliaceae	Oplilia Climbers
Orobanchaceae	
Phrymaceae	
Phyllanthaceae	
Phytolaccaceae	Introduced Monococcus
Picrodendraceae	
Portulacaceae	Purslane
Proteaceae	Banksias, Grevilleas and Allies
Putranjivaceae	
Rhizophoraceae	Mangroves
Rutaceae	Boronia, Correa, Citrus, Phebalium, Philotheca, Zieria and Allie
Sapindaceae	Tamarind, Whitewood, Tuckeroo, Hop Bushes
Scrophulariaceae	Figworts
Simaroubaceae	Native Plum and Allies
Solanaceae	Native Gooseberries, Wild Tomatos and Boxthorns
Sphenocleaceae	
Sterculiaceae	Kurrajongs and Bottletrees
Stylidiaceae	Triggerplants and Allies
Thymelaeaceae	Pimeleas
Tiliaceae	
Trimeniaceae	Trimenia
Vitaceae	
Winteraceae	Pepper Trees
Zygophyllaceae	Zygophyllaceae
Pinopsida	Pines and Allies
Araucariaceae	Araucaria Pines
Cupressaceae	Native Cypress
Podocarpaceae	Podocarp Pines



Appendix 2 Acknowledgements

Thank you to the following organisations and individuals for providing species location data used in the Australian Natural Heritage Assessment Tool (ANHAT) to generate this Biodiversity Summary.

Council of Heads of Australian Faunal Collections (CHAFC)

ANHAT acknowledges the Council of Heads of Australian Fauna Collections (CHAFC) for supply of data from the following CHAFC member institutions:

- Australian Museum
- CSIRO Australian National Insect Collection
- Museum and Art Gallery of the Northern Territory
- Museum Victoria
- Queen Victoria Museum and Art Gallery (Launceston)
- Queensland Museum
- South Australian Museum
- Tasmanian Museum and Art Gallery (Hobart)
- Western Australian Museum

The taxonomic concepts used in this report reflect an ANHAT view of the data and not necessarily that of the CHAFC parent Museums.

Council of Heads of Australasian Herbaria (CHAH)

ANHAT acknowledges the Council of Heads of Australasian Herbaria Inc. (CHAH Inc.) and partners in Australia's Virtual Herbarium (AVH) for the supply of data from the AVH. The AVH is a collaborative project of Australian State, Territory and Commonwealth herbaria through CHAH Inc. and includes:

- Australian National Herbarium (CANB)
- National Herbarium of New South Wales (NSW) Botanic Gardens Trust
- Herbarium of the Northern Territory (DNA, NT)
- Queensland Herbarium (BRI)
- State Herbarium of South Australia (AD)
- Tasmanian Herbarium (HO)
- National Herbarium of Victoria (MEL) Royal Botanic Gardens Melbourne
- Western Australian Herbarium (PERTH).

The taxonomic concepts used in this report reflect an ANHAT view of the data and not necessarily that of the AVH parent Herbaria.



Other Government Organisations

- Commonwealth Department of Defence
- Commonwealth Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population and Communities
- New South Wales - Department of Environment and Climate Change
- New South Wales - Department of Primary Industry, Forests NSW
- Northern Territory - Department of Natural Resources, Environment and the Arts
- Queensland - Environmental Protection Agency, WildNet
- South Australia - Department for Environment and Heritage (Biological Survey of South Australia Database)
- Tasmania - Department of Primary Industries and Water (Natural Values Atlas)
- Victoria - Department of Sustainability and Environment
- Western Australia - Department of Environment and Conservation

Non-government

- Birds Australia
- Mr Russell Sheil - Rotifers of Australia
- Mr David Crosby - Lepidoptera of Victoria