



# 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](http://www.environment.gov.au/heritage/anhat/index.html)



## Biodiversity Summary for NRM Region South, Tasmania

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 565 species with greater than 50% of their recorded range in the region.  
Of these species, 261 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)

13 species declared as critically endangered  
38 species declared as endangered  
37 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 Brachionichthyidae - Handfishes
- Family Galaxiidae - Galaxias, Salamanderfish
- Family Labridae - Wrasses, Parrotfishes, Rockwhittings
- Family Petromyzontidae - Lampreys
- Family Phocidae - True Seals
- Family Pleuronectidae - Right Handed Flatfishes, Righteye Flounders
- Family Potoroidae - Potoroos, Bettongs and the Musky Rat Kangaroo



**Invertebrate fauna**

- Family Retropinnidae - Southern Graylings, Southern Smelts
- Family Acanthosomatidae - Shield Bugs
- Family Amphibolidae - Supra-littoral Globose "Land" Snails
- Family Ancyliidae - Freshwater Limpets
- Family Aradidae - Flat bugs, Bark bugs
- Family Archipetalidae - Tasmanian Redspot Dragonfly
- Family Artheneidae -
- Family Atriplectididae - Caddisflies
- Family Berytidae - Stilt bugs
- Family Buprestidae - Jewel Beetles
- Family Calocidae - Caddisflies
- Family Carabidae - Ground Beetles
- Family Ceratocombidae -
- Family Charopidae - Flattened and Turbinate Land Snails
- Family Chthoniidae -
- Family Conoesucidae - Caddisflies
- Family Coreidae -
- Family Corixidae - Waterboatmen
- Family Cystopeltidae - Australian "Half" Slugs
- Family Dalodesmidae -
- Family Ecnomidae - Caseless Caddisflies
- Family Glacidorbidae - Freshwater Snails
- Family Glossosomatidae - Stone-case Caddisflies
- Family Halictidae -
- Family Helicophidae - Caddisflies
- Family Helicopsychidae - Snail Case Caddisflies
- Family Hemicorduliidae - Emerald and Swamp Emerald Dragonflies
- Family Hyalidae -
- Family Hydrobiidae - Freshwater Operculate Snails
- Family Hydrobiosidae - Caddisflies
- Family Hydropsychidae - Net Spinning Caddisflies
- Family Hydroptilidae - Micro Caddisflies
- Family Hypsimetopodidae - Phreatoicidean Isopods
- Family Idiopidae - Trapdoor Spiders
- Family Idiostolidae -
- Family Kokiriidae - Caddisflies
- Family Leptoceridae - Long-horned Caddisflies
- Family Lestidae - Ringtail, Reedling and Dusky Spreadwing Damselflies
- Family Metopidiotrichidae -
- Family Migidae - Brushless-legged Trapdoor Spiders
- Family Miridae - Miridae
- Family Naucoridae -
- Family Neoniphargidae -
- Family Nesameletidae - Mayflies
- Family Oeconesidae - Caddisflies
- Family Oniscigastridae - Mayflies
- Family Paramelitidae -
- Family Peloridiidae - Moss Bugs
- Family Pentatomidae - Stinkbugs



- Family Philopotamidae - Finger Net caddisflies, Silken Tube Spinners
- Family Philorheithridae - Caddisflies
- Family Phreatoicidae - Phreatoicidean Isopods
- Family Planorbidae - Freshwater Snails
- Family Plectrotarsidae - Caddisflies
- Family Polycentropodidae - Caseless Caddisflies
- Family Psyllidae -
- Family Punctidae - Translucent Frosted Land Snails
- Family Reduviidae - Assassin Bugs
- Family Rhyparochromidae - Seed Bugs
- Family Rhytididae - Carnivorous Land Snails
- Family Schizopteridae -
- Family Scutelleridae -
- Family Sphaeriidae - Pea-shells
- Family Talitridae - sandfleas, sandhoppers, landhoppers
- Family Tasimiidae - Tasimiidae
- Family Termopsidae - Termite
- Family Tettigarctidae -
- Family Thaumastocoridae -
- Family Therevidae - Stiletto Flies
- Family Tingidae - Lacebugs
- Family Triozidae -

#### Vascular flora

- Family Araucariaceae - Araucaria Pines
- Family Asphodelaceae - Native Leek
- Family Asteliaceae - Palm-Lilies and Allies
- Family Asteraceae - Daisies and Allies
- Family Blandfordiaceae - Christmas Bells
- Family Campynemataceae -
- Family Caryophyllaceae - Pin Cushion, Wort
- Family Cunoniaceae - Christmas Bushes and Mararas
- Family Cyperaceae - Sedges
- Family Epacridaceae - Southern Heaths
- Family Ericaceae - Heathers and Rhododendrons
- Family Hydatellaceae - Hydatellid Herbs
- Family Iridaceae - Irises and Allies
- Family Juncaceae - Rushes
- Family Menyanthaceae - Marshwort
- Family Onagraceae - Water Primrose and Willowherbs
- Family Orchidaceae - Orchids
- Family Poaceae - Grasses
- Family Podocarpaceae - Podocarp Pines
- Family Potamogetonaceae - Sea Grasses and Horned Pondweeds, Pondw
- Family Restionaceae - Restiona Sedges
- Family Ruppiaceae -
- Family Scrophulariaceae - Figworts
- Family Thismiaceae - Fairy Lanterns
- Family Thymelaeaceae - Pimeleas
- Family Xanthorrhoeaceae - Grass Trees, Lomandras and Allies
- Family Xyridaceae - Xyris Herbs



**Australian Government**

**Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population and Communities**

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## 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 Brachionichthyidae - Handfishes
- Family Burramyidae - Pygmy-possums
- Family Galaxiidae - Galaxias, Salamanderfish
- Family Labridae - Wrasses, Parrotfishes, Rockwhittings
- Family Otariidae - Eared Seals
- Family Pardalotidae - Pardalotes
- Family Petromyzontidae - Lampreys
- Family Phocidae - True Seals
- Family Pleuronectidae - Right Handed Flatfishes, Righteye Flounders
- Family Retropinnidae - Southern Graylings, Southern Smelts
- Family Scincidae - Skinks

### Invertebrate fauna

- Family Acanthosomatidae - Shield Bugs
- Family Amphibolidae - Supra-littoral Globose "Land" Snails
- Family Ancyliidae - Freshwater Limpets
- Family Apidae - Social Bees
- Family Archipetalidae - Tasmanian Redspot Dragonfly
- Family Artheneidae -
- Family Atriplectididae - Caddisflies
- Family Berytidae - Stilt bugs
- Family Buprestidae - Jewel Beetles
- Family Calocidae - Caddisflies
- Family Carabidae - Ground Beetles
- Family Ceratocombidae -
- Family Charopidae - Flattened and Turbinate Land Snails
- Family Chthoniidae -
- Family Cicadidae -
- Family Conoesucidae - Caddisflies
- Family Coreidae -
- Family Corixidae - Waterboatmen
- Family Cymidae -
- Family Dalodesmidae -
- Family Dytiscidae - Dytiscidine Water Beetles
- Family Ecnomidae - Caseless Caddisflies
- Family Glacidorbidae - Freshwater Snails
- Family Glossosomatidae - Stone-case Caddisflies
- Family Halictidae -
- Family Helicophidae - Caddisflies
- Family Helicopsychidae - Snail Case Caddisflies
- Family Hyalidae -
- Family Hydrobiidae - Freshwater Operculate Snails
- Family Hydrobiosidae - Caddisflies





- Family Hydropsychidae - Net Spinning Caddisflies
- Family Hydroptilidae - Micro Caddisflies
- Family Hypsimetopodidae - Phreatoicidean Isopods
- Family Hyriidae - Freshwater Mussels
- Family Idiostolidae -
- Family Kokiriidae - Caddisflies
- Family Leptoceridae - Long-horned Caddisflies
- Family Metopidiotrichidae -
- Family Migidae - Brushless-legged Trapdoor Spiders
- Family Miridae - Miridae
- Family Naucoridae -
- Family Nemesiidae - Funnel-web Spiders
- Family Neoniphargidae -
- Family Nesameletidae - Mayflies
- Family Ochteridae - Velvety Shore Bugs
- Family Oeconesidae - Caddisflies
- Family Oniscogastridae - Mayflies
- Family Paramelitidae -
- Family Peloridiidae - Moss Bugs
- Family Philopotamidae - Finger Net caddisflies, Silken Tube Spinners
- Family Philorheithridae - Caddisflies
- Family Phreatoicidae - Phreatoicidean Isopods
- Family Planorbidae - Freshwater Snails
- Family Plectrotarsidae - Caddisflies
- Family Polycentropodidae - Caseless Caddisflies
- Family Psyllidae -
- Family Punctidae - Translucent Frosted Land Snails
- Family Reduviidae - Assassin Bugs
- Family Rhyparochromidae - Seed Bugs
- Family Rhytididae - Carnivorous Land Snails
- Family Schizopteridae -
- Family Scutelleridae -
- Family Sparassidae - Huntsmen Spiders (formerly Heteropodidae)
- Family Sphaeriidae - Pea-shells
- Family Synthemistidae - Spottail and Tigertail Dragonflies
- Family Talitridae - sandfleas, sandhoppers, landhoppers
- Family Tasimiidae - Tasimiidae
- Family Termopsidae - Termite
- Family Tettigarctidae -
- Family Thaumastocoridae -
- Family Therevidae - Stiletto Flies
- Family Triozidae -

#### **Vascular flora**

- Family Araucariaceae - Araucaria Pines
- Family Asteliaceae - Palm-Lilies and Allies
- Family Asteraceae - Daisies and Allies
- Family Blandfordiaceae - Christmas Bells
- Family Campynemataceae -
- Family Caryophyllaceae - Pin Cushion, Wort
- Family Casuarinaceae - She-oaks



- Family Centrolepidaceae - Centrolepid Sedges
- Family Cunoniaceae - Christmas Bushes and Mararas
- Family Cupressaceae - Native Cypress
- Family Cyperaceae - Sedges
- Family Dilleniaceae - Guinea Flowers
- Family Epacridaceae - Southern Heaths
- Family Ericaceae - Heathers and Rhododendrons
- Family Hydatellaceae - Hydatellid Herbs
- Family Juncaceae - Rushes
- Family Onagraceae - Water Primrose and Willowherbs
- Family Orchidaceae - Orchids
- Family Phyllanthaceae -
- Family Poaceae - Grasses
- Family Podocarpaceae - Podocarp Pines
- Family Potamogetonaceae - Sea Grasses and Horned Pondweeds, Pondw
- Family Ruppiaceae -
- Family Rutaceae - Boronia, Correa, Citrus, Phebalium, Philotheca, Zieria an
- Family Scrophulariaceae - Figworts
- Family Thismiaceae - Fairy Lanterns
- Family Xanthorrhoeaceae - Grass Trees, Lomandras and Allies



## 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
<b>Vertebrate fauna</b>				
<b>Actinopterygii</b>				
<b>Brachionichthyidae</b>				
	<b>Handfishes</b>		<b>(1 out of 2 species in Australia)</b>	
<i>Brachionichthys hirsutus</i>	Spotted Handfish		100	1997
This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Brachionichthyidae.				
<b>Galaxiidae</b>				
	<b>Galaxias, Salamanderfish</b>		<b>(15 out of 23 species in Australia)</b>	
<i>Galaxias auratus</i>	Golden Galaxias		100	2000
<i>Galaxias fontanus</i>	Swan Galaxias		55	1993
<i>Galaxias johnstoni</i>	Clarence Galaxias		100	2001
<i>Galaxias parvus</i>	Swamp Galaxias		100	2004
<i>Galaxias pedderensis</i>	Pedder Galaxias		100	1998
<i>Galaxias tanycephalus</i>	Saddled Galaxias		100	1998
<i>Paragalaxias dissimilis</i>	Shannon Galaxias		100	2004
<i>Paragalaxias electroides</i>	Great Lake Galaxias		100	2004
<i>Paragalaxias julianus</i>	Julian Galaxias		100	1995
<i>Paragalaxias mesotes</i>	Arthurs Galaxias		100	1980
This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Galaxiidae.				
<b>Retropinnidae</b>				
	<b>Southern Graylings, Southern Smelts</b>		<b>(2 out of 3 species in Australia)</b>	
<i>Retropinna tasmanica</i>	Tasmanian Smelt		54	1997
This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Retropinnidae.				



	Common Name	EPBC Status	Proportion of sampled range in the region (%)	Most recent record
<b>Amphibia</b>				
<b>Hylidae</b>				
	<b>Tree-Frogs</b>	<b>(3 out of 81 species in Australia)</b>		
Litoria burrowsae	Tasmanian Tree Frog		53	2002
Litoria raniformis	Southern Bell-frog	Vulnerable	2	2009
<b>Myobatrachidae</b>				
	<b>Myobatrachid or Southern Frogs</b>	<b>(9 out of 121 species in Australia)</b>		
Crinia nimbus	Moss Frog, Moss Froglet		100	2000

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	Common Name	EPBC Status	Proportion of sampled range in the region (%)	Most recent record
<b>Aves</b>				
<b>Acanthizidae</b>	<b>Scrubwrens, Thornbills and Allies</b>	<b>(14 out of 43 species in Australia)</b>		
<i>Dasyornis brachypterus</i>	Eastern Bristlebird	Endangered	1	1994
<b>Diomedeidae</b>	<b>Albatrosses</b>	<b>(4 out of 5 species in Australia)</b>		
<i>Diomedea exulans</i>	Wandering Albatross	Vulnerable	3	2004
<b>Pardalotidae</b>	<b>Pardalotes</b>	<b>(3 out of 4 species in Australia)</b>		
<i>Pardalotus quadragintus</i>	Forty-spotted Pardalote	Endangered	74	2009
<b>This region rates highly for endemism of Pardalotidae.</b>				
<b>Procellariidae</b>	<b>Fulmars, Petrels, Prions and Shearwaters</b>	<b>(18 out of 22 species in Australia)</b>		
<i>Halobaena caerulea</i>	Blue Petrel	Vulnerable	3	1996
<i>Macronectes giganteus</i>	Southern Giant-Petrel	Endangered	1	2005
<i>Macronectes halli</i>	Northern Giant-Petrel	Vulnerable	7	2005
<i>Pachyptila turtur</i>	Fairy Prion	Vulnerable	12	2002
<i>Pterodroma leucoptera</i>	Gould's Petrel	Endangered	4	1992
<b>Psittacidae</b>	<b>Parrots</b>	<b>(13 out of 39 species in Australia)</b>		
<i>Lathamus discolor</i>	Swift Parrot	Endangered	14	2008
<i>Neophema chrysogaster</i>	Orange-bellied Parrot	Critically endangered	14	2001
<b>Spheniscidae</b>	<b>Penguins</b>	<b>(6 out of 6 species in Australia)</b>		
<i>Aptenodytes patagonicus</i>	King Penguin		55	2003
<i>Eudyptes schlegeli</i>	Royal Penguin		100	1984

Species are shown only if:  
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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
<b>Mammalia</b>				
<b>Dasyuridae</b>				
	<b>Dasyurids (Quolls, Antechinus, Dunnarts and Allies)</b>		<b>(7 out of 55 species in Australia)</b>	
<i>Dasyurus maculatus</i>	Spotted-tailed quoll	Vulnerable	5	2008
<i>Sarcophilus harrisii</i>	Tasmanian devil	Endangered	39	2009
<b>Muridae</b>				
	<b>Rats and Mice</b>		<b>(5 out of 60 species in Australia)</b>	
<i>Pseudomys novaehollandiae</i>	New Holland mouse	Vulnerable	2	1987
<b>Otariidae</b>				
	<b>Eared Seals</b>		<b>(3 out of 5 species in Australia)</b>	
<i>Arctocephalus gazella</i>	Antarctic fur-seal		60	1997
<i>Neophoca cinerea</i>	Australian sea-lion	Vulnerable	<1	1979
<b>This region rates highly for endemism of Otariidae.</b>				
<b>Peramelidae</b>				
	<b>Bandicoots and Spiny Bandicoot</b>		<b>(3 out of 7 species in Australia)</b>	
<i>Isoodon obesulus</i>	Southern brown bandicoot	Endangered	14	2003
<i>Perameles gunnii</i>	Eastern barred bandicoot	Endangered	42	2009
<b>Phocidae</b>				
	<b>True Seals</b>		<b>(2 out of 4 species in Australia)</b>	
<i>Mirounga leonina</i>	Southern elephant seal	Vulnerable	22	2001
<b>This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Phocidae.</b>				
<b>Reptilia</b>				
<b>Scincidae</b>				
	<b>Skinks</b>		<b>(18 out of 393 species in Australia)</b>	
<i>Niveoscincus greeni</i>	Northern Snow-skink		57	1994
<i>Niveoscincus microlepidotus</i>	Southern Snow-skink		72	1999
<i>Niveoscincus orocryptus</i>	Mountain Snow-skink		86	1999
<i>Niveoscincus palfreymani</i>	Pedra Branca Snow-skink	Vulnerable	100	2001
<b>This region rates highly for endemism of Scincidae.</b>				

Species are shown only if:  
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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
<b>Invertebrate fauna</b>			
<b>Amphipoda</b>			
<b>Hyalidae</b> (1 out of 4 species in Australia)			
Austrochiltonia australis		50	1993
This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Hyalidae.			
<b>Neoniphargidae</b> (3 out of 23 species in Australia)			
Neoniphargus alpinus		100	1989
Neoniphargus exiguus		100	1989
Tasniphargus tyleri		100	
This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Neoniphargidae.			
<b>Paramelitidae</b> (1 out of 43 species in Australia)			
Antipodeus niger		100	1989
This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Paramelitidae.			
<b>Talitridae</b>	<b>sandfleas, sandhoppers, landhoppers</b>	<b>(14 out of 29 species in Australia)</b>	
Austrotroides leptomerus		92	1990
Austrotroides longicornis		86	1988
Austrotroides maritimus		75	1990
Keratroides rex		50	1990
Keratroides vulgaris		62	1995
Mysticotalitrus cryptus		91	1995
Mysticotalitrus tasmaniae		92	1993
Neorchestia plicibrancha		62	1993
Orchestiella neambulans		75	1995
Orchestiella quasimodo		58	1988
Protorchestia lakei		100	1993
This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Talitridae.			

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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
<b>Araneae</b>			
<b>Hexathelidae</b>			
<b>Funnel-web Spiders (3 out of 75 species in Australia)</b>			
Hadronyche venenata		64	1986
Plesiothele fentoni		100	1995

<b>Idiopidae</b>			
<b>Trapdoor Spiders (4 out of 153 species in Australia)</b>			
Arbanitis annulipes		91	1982
Arbanitis tasmanica		100	1992
Misgolas crispus		60	1992
Misgolas mestoni		82	1990

This region rates highly for richness of Idiopidae.

<b>Migidae</b>			
<b>Brushless-legged Trapdoor Spiders (1 out of 17 species in Australia)</b>			
Migas nitens		100	1987

This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Migidae.

<b>Sparassidae</b>			
<b>Huntsmen Spiders (formerly Heteropodidae) (5 out of 119 species in Australia)</b>			
Neosparassus n50		100	

This region rates highly for endemism of Sparassidae.

## Basommatophora

<b>Glacidorbidae</b>			
<b>Freshwater Snails (8 out of 23 species in Australia)</b>			
Benthodorbis fultoni		100	1981
Benthodorbis pawpela		100	1977
Glacidorbis pawpela		100	1981
Glacidorbis pedderi		80	1995
Striadorbis janetae		50	1982
Striadorbis pedderi		71	1989

This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Glacidorbidae.

<b>Planorbidae</b>			
<b>Freshwater Snails (10 out of 71 species in Australia)</b>			
Ancylastrum cumingianus		100	
Ancylastrum irvinae		100	1966
Glyptophysa huonensis		50	

This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Planorbidae.

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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
<b>Bivalvia</b>				
<b>Sphaeriidae</b>				
	<b>Pea-shells</b>	<b>(1 out of 17 species in Australia)</b>		
Pisidium casertanum	Pea-shell		67	1995

This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Sphaeriidae.



Common Name	EPBC Status	Proportion of sampled range in the region (%)	Most recent record
<b>Caenogastropoda</b>			
<b>Hydrobiidae</b>			
<b>Freshwater Operculate (62 out of 330 species in Australia)</b>			
<b>Snails</b>			
Austropyrgus colludens		54	1995
Austropyrgus dyerianus		100	1995
Austropyrgus elongatus		100	1995
Austropyrgus nanus		100	1995
Austropyrgus niger		100	1995
Austropyrgus pagodoides		100	1995
Austropyrgus simsonianus		97	1995
Beddomeia tumida		100	1992
Nanocochlea 1		100	1990
Nanocochlea 2		100	1988
Nanocochlea 20		100	1990
Nanocochlea 22		100	1989
Nanocochlea 24		100	1989
Nanocochlea 3		100	1989
Nanocochlea 44		100	1986
Nanocochlea monticola		100	1982
Nanocochlea pupoides		100	1982
Phrantela 13		100	1996
Phrantela 15		100	1987
Phrantela 18		100	1972
Phrantela 5		100	1989
Phrantela 8		50	1989
Phrantela pupiformis		89	2005
Phrantela warwicki		94	1999
Ps 10		100	1994
Ps 11		100	1994
Ps 12		100	1994
Ps 13		100	1994
Ps 14		100	1994
Ps 16		100	1998
Ps 17		100	1994
Ps 22		100	1989
Ps 23		100	1989
Ps 24		100	1998
Ps 27		100	1989
Ps 29		100	1984
Ps 3		100	1990
Ps 32		100	1989
Ps 33		100	1985
Ps 34		100	1990
Ps 38		100	1990
Ps 39		100	1990

Species are shown only if:  
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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
Ps 45	Cave Freshwater Snail		100	1994
Ps 46	Cave Freshwater Snail		100	1994
Ps 47	Cave Freshwater Snail		100	1991
Ps 48	Cave Freshwater Snail		100	1994
Ps 49	Cave Freshwater Snail		100	1994
Ps 51	Cave Freshwater Snail		100	1998
Ps 6	Cave Freshwater Snail		100	1994
Ps 7	Cave Freshwater Snail		100	1994
Ps 8	Cave Freshwater Snail		100	1994
Ps 9	Cave Freshwater Snail		100	1994
Pseudotricula 10	Persephone Pot Cave Snail		100	1991
Pseudotricula 11	Cueva Blanca Cave Snail		100	1988
Pseudotricula 13	Precipitous Bluff Cave Snail		100	1990
Pseudotricula eberhardi	Eberhards Cave Snail		100	1996

This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Hydrobiidae.

### Chordeumatida

#### Metopidiotrichidae

(2 out of 18 species in Australia)

Australeuma simile			100	2000
Reginaterreuma tarkinensis			50	1987

This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Metopidiotrichidae.

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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
<b>Coleoptera</b>			
<b>Buprestidae</b>			
<b>Jewel Beetles</b>		<b>(2 out of 1204 species in Australia)</b>	
<i>Castiarina erythromelas</i>		100	2008
<i>Castiarina insculpta</i>		100	1965

This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Buprestidae.

Common Name	EPBC Status	Proportion of sampled range in the region (%)	Most recent record
<b>Carabidae</b>			
<b>Ground Beetles</b>		<b>(71 out of 2305 species in Australia)</b>	
<i>Agonocheila bimaculata</i>		100	
<i>Amblytelus placidus</i>		100	1998
<i>Chylinus ater</i>		68	2004
<i>Clivina vagans</i>		100	
<i>Demetrida infuscata</i>		67	
<i>Demetrida setosa</i>		100	1954
<i>Dicrochile brevicollis</i>		50	
<i>Goedetrechus mendumae</i>		100	1996
<i>Goedetrechus parallelus</i>		100	1996
<i>Idacarabus cordicollis</i>		100	1996
<i>Idacarabus longicollis</i>		100	1996
<i>Idacarabus troglodytes</i>		100	1996
<i>Percodermus niger</i>		100	1953
<i>Percosoma carenoides</i>		100	1995
<i>Plagiotelum opalescens</i>		50	
<i>Promecoderus cordicollis</i>		50	1985
<i>Promecoderus curvipes</i>		100	1995
<i>Promecoderus tasmanicus</i>		100	1989
<i>Prosopogmus punctifer</i>		50	1994
<i>Pterocyrtus rubescens</i>		100	
<i>Rhabdodus floridus</i>		100	1995
<i>Scopodes aterrimus</i>		50	1995
<i>Tasmanitachoides hobarti</i>		100	1957
<i>Tasmanorites flavipes</i>		100	1996
<i>Tasmanorites intermedius</i>		100	1998
<i>Tasmanorites nitens</i>		100	1954
<i>Tasmanorites tasmaniae</i>		100	1998

This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Carabidae.

Common Name	EPBC Status	Proportion of sampled range in the region (%)	Most recent record
<b>Dytiscidae</b>			
<b>Dytiscidine Water Beetles</b>		<b>(33 out of 302 species in Australia)</b>	
<i>Sternopriscus alpinus</i>		75	2000
<i>Sternopriscus montanus</i>		100	2000
<i>Sternopriscus williamsi</i>		100	1963

This region rates highly for 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
<b>Collothecacea</b>			
<b>Collothecidae</b>			
<b>Sessile Wheel Animals (7 out of 15 species in Australia)</b>			
<i>Collotheca libera</i>		100	
Sessile Wheel Animal			

Common Name	EPBC Status	Proportion of sampled range in the region (%)	Most recent record
<b>Diptera</b>			
<b>Therevidae</b>			
<b>Stiletto Flies (22 out of 252 species in Australia)</b>			
<i>Agapophytus quatiens</i>		100	1998
<i>Anabarhynchus lanatus</i>		100	1992
<i>Anabarhynchus nudifemoratus</i>		57	1992
<i>Johnmannia tasmanica</i>		100	1963
<i>Laxotela whitei</i>		50	1998
<i>Neodialineura nitens</i>		100	
<i>Parapsilocephala bifasciata</i>		100	1998

This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Therevidae.

Common Name	EPBC Status	Proportion of sampled range in the region (%)	Most recent record
<b>Ephemeroptera</b>			
<b>Nesameletidae</b>			
<b>Mayflies (1 out of 1 species in Australia)</b>			
<i>Ameletoides lacusalbinae</i>		67	1995

This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Nesameletidae.

Common Name	EPBC Status	Proportion of sampled range in the region (%)	Most recent record
<b>Oniscigastridae</b>			
<b>Mayflies (1 out of 3 species in Australia)</b>			
<i>Tasmanophlebia lacustris</i>		64	1995

This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Oniscigastridae.

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	Common Name	EPBC Status	Proportion of sampled range in the region (%)	Most recent record
<b>Eupulmonata</b>				
<b>Bulimulidae</b>				
	<b>Elongate High-spired Land Snails</b>		(1 out of 115 species in Australia)	
Bothriembryon tasmanicus	Tasman Land Snail		82	2005
<b>Charopidae</b>				
	<b>Flattened and Turbinate Land Snails</b>		(43 out of 642 species in Australia)	
<i>Allocharopa barossa hill</i>	Barossa Hill Land Snail		100	2004
<i>Allocharopa legrandi</i>	Le Grand Charopid Land Snail		78	2009
<i>Allocharopa macgregor</i>	MacGregors Land Snail		50	1999
<i>Allocharopa sandspit</i>	Sandspit Land Snail		50	2004
<i>Allocharopa wellington</i>	Land Snail		100	2009
<i>B swallet</i>	Land Snail		100	2000
<i>Dentherona aff tasmaniae</i>	Land Snail		100	1966
<i>Elsothera a</i>			50	1999
<i>Pernagera a</i>			60	2001
<i>Pernagera albolabris</i>	Land Snail		100	1966
<i>Pernagera kingstonensis</i>	Kingston Land Snail		52	2009
<i>Pernagera tasmaniae</i>	Tasmanian Land Snail		70	2009
<i>Pernagera waterfall</i>	Waterfall Land Snail		67	2004
<i>Planilaoma luckmanii</i>	Luckmans Land Snail		60	2005
<i>Roblinella aff. mathinnae</i>			100	1966
<i>Roblinella agnewi</i>	Agnews Land Snail		100	2001
<i>Roblinella b</i>			100	2001
<i>Roblinella curacoae</i>			85	2004
<i>Roblinella sugarloaf</i>	Sugarloaf Land Snail		100	2004
<i>Stenacapha c</i>			91	2002
<i>Stenacapha vitriniformis</i>	Land Snail		75	2000
<i>Thryasona a</i>			75	2002
<i>Thryasona aff. diemenensis</i>			100	1966
<b>This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Charopidae.</b>				
<b>Helicarionidae</b>				
	<b>Helicarionid Land Snails</b>		(2 out of 300 species in Australia)	
<i>Helicarion rubicundus</i>	Helicarionid Land Snail		100	2004

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	Common Name	EPBC Status	Proportion of sampled range in the region (%)	Most recent record
<b>Punctidae</b>	<b>Translucent Frosted Land Snails</b>		<b>(11 out of 107 species in Australia)</b>	
<i>Magilaoma a</i>	Punctid Land Snail		100	2002
<i>Pedicamista bull hill</i>	Land Snail		67	1992
<i>Pedicamista coesus</i>	Punctid Land Snail		71	2004
<i>Trocholaoma a</i>	Punctid Land Snail		100	2001

This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Punctidae.

<b>Rhytididae</b>	<b>Carnivorous Land Snails</b>		<b>(9 out of 107 species in Australia)</b>	
<i>Prolesophanta a</i>	Carnivorous Land Snail		100	2002
<i>Prolesophanta nelsonensis</i>	Nelsons Carnivorous Land Snail		55	2005
<i>Tasmaphena sinclairi</i>	Sinclair's Carnivorous Land Snail		58	2005
<i>Victaphanta a</i>	Carnivorous Land Snail		100	2002

This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Rhytididae.

<b>Flosculariacea</b>				
<b>Conochilidae</b>	<b>Six-"armed" Wheel Animals</b>		<b>(4 out of 5 species in Australia)</b>	
<i>Conochilus coenobasis</i>	Six-"armed" Wheel Animal		67	1989

<b>Flosculariidae</b>	<b>Sessile-footed Wheel Animals</b>		<b>(12 out of 43 species in Australia)</b>	
<i>Ptygura barbata</i>	Sessile-footed Wheel Animal		100	
<i>Ptygura beauchampi</i>	Sessile-footed Wheel Animal		100	1989

<b>Testudinellidae</b>	<b>Free-swimming Round-shelled Wheel Animals</b>		<b>(8 out of 24 species in Australia)</b>	
<i>Testudinella ahlstromi</i>	Free-swimming Round-shelled Wheel Ani		50	
<i>Testudinella amphora</i>	Vase-shaped Free-swimming Round-shell		57	1989
<i>Testudinella husseyi</i>	Husseys Free-swimming Round-shelled		50	
<i>Testudinella tasmaniensis</i>	Tasmanian Free-swimming Round-shelled		75	1989
<i>Testudinella unicornuta</i>	Unicorn Free-swimming Round-shelled W		86	1989

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	Common Name	EPBC Status	Proportion of sampled range in the region (%)	Most recent record
<b>Hemiptera</b>				
<b>Acanthosomatidae</b> (3 out of 44 species in Australia)				
<i>Eupolemus virescens</i>	Shield Bugs		100	
This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Acanthosomatidae.				
<b>Berytidae</b> (1 out of 7 species in Australia)				
<i>Bezu maiponga</i>	Stilt bugs		50	
This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Berytidae.				
<b>Cicadidae</b> (7 out of 233 species in Australia)				
<i>Diemeniana hirsuta</i>			100	1971
<i>Diemeniana tillyardi</i>			89	1998
<i>Pauropsalta encaustica</i>	Black Squeaker		100	1954
This region rates highly for endemism of Cicadidae.				
<b>Coreidae</b> (4 out of 81 species in Australia)				
<i>Amorbus obscuricornis</i>			100	1993
This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Coreidae.				
<b>Corixidae</b> (6 out of 31 species in Australia)				
<i>Micronecta robusta</i>	Waterboatmen		50	1995
<i>Sigara neboissi</i>			100	2000
<i>Sigara tasmaniae</i>			100	1995
This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Corixidae.				
<b>Lygaeidae</b> (1 out of 80 species in Australia)				
<i>Nysius turneri</i>	Invermay Bug		67	
<b>Miridae</b> (6 out of 189 species in Australia)				
<i>Calocoris norvegicus</i>	Potato Bug		100	1973
<i>Porophoroptera excellens</i>			50	
This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Miridae.				

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	Common Name	EPBC Status	Proportion of sampled range in the region (%)	Most recent record
<b>Peloriidiidae</b>	<b>Moss Bugs</b>		(2 out of 8 species in Australia)	
	<i>Hemiodoecellus fidelis</i>		100	
	<i>Hemiodoecus leai</i>		50	1997
<b>This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Peloriidiidae.</b>				
<b>Psyllidae</b>			(3 out of 319 species in Australia)	
	<i>Anoeconeossa assimilis</i>		100	1966
	<i>Anoeconeossa copidiformis</i>		100	1966
	<i>Platyobria maddeni</i>		100	1985
<b>This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Psyllidae.</b>				
<b>Reduviidae</b>	<b>Assassin Bugs</b>		(15 out of 226 species in Australia)	
	<i>Pseudobargyia addititia</i>		100	
<b>This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Reduviidae.</b>				
<b>Rhyparochromidae</b>	<b>Seed Bugs</b>		(11 out of 191 species in Australia)	
	<i>Geratarma tasmaniensis</i>		75	1957
	<i>Myocara acuminatum</i>		67	1957
	<i>Plinthisus tasmaniensis</i>		100	
<b>This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Rhyparochromidae.</b>				
<b>Triozidae</b>			(1 out of 24 species in Australia)	
	<i>Aacanthocnema dobsoni</i>		100	1997
<b>This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Triozidae.</b>				

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	Common Name	EPBC Status	Proportion of sampled range in the region (%)	Most recent record
<b>Hymenoptera</b>				
<b>Apidae</b>				
	<b>Social Bees</b>	<b>(3 out of 195 species in Australia)</b>		
	<i>Exoneura turneri</i>		100	1972
This region rates highly for endemism of Apidae.				
<b>Colletidae</b>				
	<b>Short-tongued Bees</b>	<b>(13 out of 878 species in Australia)</b>		
	<i>Hylaeus nubilosus</i>		50	
	<i>Leioproctus providus</i>		71	1971
<b>Formicidae</b>				
	<b>Ants</b>	<b>(35 out of 1944 species in Australia)</b>		
	<i>Myrmecia esuriens</i>		50	1980
	<i>Pheidole tasmaniensis</i>		100	
<b>Halictidae</b>				
		<b>(37 out of 438 species in Australia)</b>		
	<i>Lasioglossum macrops</i>		50	1991
	<i>Lasioglossum mirriji</i>		80	1988
This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Halictidae.				
<b>Isopoda</b>				
<b>Hypsimetopodidae</b>				
	<b>Phreatoicidean Isopods</b>	<b>(1 out of 9 species in Australia)</b>		
	<i>Phreatoicoides longicollis</i>		100	2006
This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Hypsimetopodidae.				
<b>Phreatoicidae</b>				
	<b>Phreatoicidean Isopods</b>	<b>(7 out of 44 species in Australia)</b>		
	<i>Colubotelson thomsoni</i>		100	1956
	<i>Mesacanthotelson setosus</i>		100	1981
	<i>Mesacanthotelson tasmaniae</i>		100	1981
	<i>Onchotelson brevicaudatus</i>		100	1983
	<i>Onchotelson spatulatus</i>		100	
	<i>Paraphreatoicus relictus</i>		100	1995
	<i>Uramphisopus pearsoni</i>		100	1981
This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Phreatoicidae.				

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	Common Name	EPBC Status	Proportion of sampled range in the region (%)	Most recent record
<b>Isoptera</b>				
<b>Termopsidae</b>				
	<b>Termite</b>		<b>(2 out of 5 species in Australia)</b>	
Stolotermes brunneicornis	Termite		60	1991
<b>This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Termopsidae.</b>				
<b>Lepidoptera</b>				
<b>Nymphalidae</b>				
	<b>Browns, Nymphs, Danaines</b>		<b>(15 out of 83 species in Australia)</b>	
Argynnina hobartia	Tasmanian Brown		68	1988
Nesoxenica leprea	Tasmanian Xenica		64	1996
Oreixenica ptunarra	Ptunarra Xenica		65	2007
<b>Odonata</b>				
<b>Archipetalidae</b>				
	<b>Tasmanian Redspot Dragonfly</b>		<b>(1 out of 1 species in Australia)</b>	
Archipetalia auriculata	Tasmanian Redspot		62	1997
<b>This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Archipetalidae.</b>				
<b>Synthemistidae</b>				
	<b>Spottail and Tigertail Dragonflies</b>		<b>(3 out of 26 species in Australia)</b>	
Synthemopsis gomphomacromioides	Tasmanian Spotwing		61	1994
Synthemis tasmanica	Tasmanian Swamp Tigertail		54	1997
<b>This region rates highly for endemism of Synthemistidae.</b>				

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	Common Name	EPBC Status	Proportion of sampled range in the region (%)	Most recent record
<b>Ploimida</b>				
<b>Brachionidae</b>				
	<b>Sac-like Wheel Animal</b>		<b>(15 out of 62 species in Australia)</b>	
<i>Brachionus tasmaniensis</i>	Tamanian Sac-like Wheel Animal		100	
<b>Dicranophoridae</b>				
	<b>Tong-grabbing Wheel Animals</b>		<b>(7 out of 41 species in Australia)</b>	
<i>Aspelta aper</i>	Tong-grabbing Wheel Animal		50	
<i>Dicranophorus hercules</i>	Tong-grabbing Wheel Animal		100	
<i>Dicranophorus robustus</i>	Tong-grabbing Wheel Animal		53	1994
<i>Encentrum cruentum</i>	Tong-grabbing Wheel Animal		100	
<i>Encentrum diglandula</i>	Tong-grabbing Wheel Animal		100	
<b>Euchlanidae</b>				
	<b>Wheel Animals</b>		<b>(4 out of 19 species in Australia)</b>	
<i>Euchlanis meneta</i>	Wheel Animal		50	1989
<b>Lecanidae</b>				
	<b>Shelled Wheel Animal</b>		<b>(18 out of 78 species in Australia)</b>	
<i>Lecane eylesi</i>	Shelled Wheel Animal		100	
<i>Lecane flexilis</i>	Shelled Wheel Animal		50	1989
<i>Lecane haliclysta</i>	Shelled Wheel Animal		100	
<i>Lecane inermis</i>	Shelled Wheel Animal		67	1989
<i>Lecane inopinata</i>	Shelled Wheel Animal		50	
<i>Lecane nana</i>	Shelled Wheel Animal		75	1989
<i>Lecane pumila</i>	Shelled Wheel Animal		100	
<i>Lecane quadridentata</i>	Shelled Wheel Animal		50	
<i>Lecane tenuiseta</i>	Shelled Wheel Animal		50	1989
<i>Lecane thalera</i>	Shelled Wheel Animal		100	
<b>Lepadellidae</b>				
	<b>Wheel Animals</b>		<b>(13 out of 52 species in Australia)</b>	
<i>Colurella colurus</i>	Coloured Wheel Animal		100	1989
<i>Colurella tessellata</i>	Tesselated Wheel Animal		100	1989
<i>Lepadella amphitropis</i>	Wheel Animal		100	
<i>Lepadella patella</i>	Wheel Animal		56	1989
<i>Lepadella tanae</i>	Wheel Animal		100	
<i>Lepadella triptera</i>	Wheel Animal		50	1989

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	Common Name	EPBC Status	Proportion of sampled range in the region (%)	Most recent record
<b>Microcodonidae</b>	<b>Wheel Animals</b>		<b>(1 out of 1 species in Australia)</b>	
Microcodon clavus	Wheel Animal		50	
<b>Notommatidae</b>	<b>Pseudo-segmented Wheel Animals</b>		<b>(24 out of 93 species in Australia)</b>	
Cephalodella exigua	Pseudo-segmented Wheel Animal		100	
Cephalodella f	Pseudo-segmented Wheel Animal		100	
Cephalodella hoodi	Hoods Pseudo-segmented Wheel Animal		100	1989
Cephalodella intuta	Pseudo-segmented Wheel Animal		50	
Cephalodella nana	Pseudo-segmented Wheel Animal		100	
Cephalodella rotunda	Rotund Pseudo-segmented Wheel Animal		67	1989
Eosphora najas	Pseudo-segmented Wheel Animal		50	1989
Eothinia elongata	Pseudo-segmented Wheel Animal		50	1989
Monommata aeshyna	Pseudo-segmented Wheel Animal		50	1989
Notommata aurita	Pseudo-segmented Wheel Animal		100	
Pleurata tyleri	Tylers Pseudo-segmented Wheel Animal		50	
Pleurotrocha petromyzon	Pseudo-segmented Wheel Animal		50	
Resticula cf. plicata	Pseudo-segmented Wheel Animal		100	
<b>Proalidae</b>	<b>Worm-like Wheel Animals</b>		<b>(3 out of 15 species in Australia)</b>	
Proales decipiens	Worm-like Wheel Animal		50	1989
Proalinopsis staurus	Worm-like Wheel Animal		50	
<b>Synchaetidae</b>	<b>Sac-, Bell- or Cone-shaped Wheel Animals</b>		<b>(6 out of 22 species in Australia)</b>	
Polyarthra remata	Rotifer		50	
<b>Trichocercidae</b>	<b>Comma-like Wheel Animals</b>		<b>(17 out of 50 species in Australia)</b>	
Trichocerca cavia	Comma-like Wheel Animal		100	
Trichocerca collaris	Collared Comma-like Wheel Animal		67	1989
Trichocerca gracilis	Gracile Comma-like Wheel Animal		100	
Trichocerca insulana	Comma-like Wheel Animal		100	
Trichocerca intermedia	Intermediate Comma-like Wheel Animal		100	
Trichocerca scipio	Scipios Comma-like Wheel Animal		50	1989

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	Common Name	EPBC Status	Proportion of sampled range in the region (%)	Most recent record
<b>Trichotriidae</b>		<b>Wheel Animals (3 out of 10 species in Australia)</b>		
Macrochaetus collinsi	Collins Wheel Animal		67	1989
Wolga spinifera	Wheel Animal		50	

**Pseudoscorpiones****Chthoniidae**

(1 out of 32 species in Australia)

<i>Pseudotyranochthonius tasmanicus</i>			100	1996
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This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Chthoniidae.

Species are shown only if:

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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
<b>Trichoptera</b>			
<b>Atriptectidae Caddisflies (1 out of 2 species in Australia)</b>			
Atriptectides dubius		85	1995
This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Atriptectidae.			
<b>Calocidae Caddisflies (4 out of 18 species in Australia)</b>			
Caloca ascita		100	1977
Caloca tertia		50	1990
This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Calocidae.			
<b>Conoesucidae Caddisflies (17 out of 22 species in Australia)</b>			
Conoesucus brontensis		50	1988
Conoesucus notialis		100	1988
Costora krene		100	1988
Costora ramosa		55	1989
Costora rotosca		56	1989
Costora seposita		50	1988
This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Conoesucidae.			
<b>Ecnomidae Caseless Caddisflies (5 out of 93 species in Australia)</b>			
Daternomina irrorata		80	1988
Ecnomina batyle		100	1965
Ecnomina legula		67	1988
Ecnomus russellius		100	1988
Ecnomus tillyardi		75	1988
This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Ecnomidae.			
<b>Glossosomatidae Stone-case Caddisflies (2 out of 10 species in Australia)</b>			
Agapetus cralus		100	1965
Agapetus tasmanicus		71	1988
This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Glossosomatidae.			
<b>Helicophidae Caddisflies (4 out of 7 species in Australia)</b>			
Alloecella longispina		64	1989
Alloecella pilosa		52	1988
Helicopha astia		67	1987
This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Helicophidae.			

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Common Name	EPBC Status	Proportion of sampled range in the region (%)	Most recent record
<b>Helicopsychidae</b>			
<b>Snail Case Caddisflies</b>		(1 out of 14 species in Australia)	
<i>Helicopsyche murrumba</i>		100	1988

This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Helicopsychidae.

Common Name	EPBC Status	Proportion of sampled range in the region (%)	Most recent record
<b>Hydrobiosidae</b>			
<b>Caddisflies</b>		(21 out of 67 species in Australia)	
<i>Apsilochorema gisbum</i>		83	1988
<i>Apsilochorema obliquum</i>		55	1988
<i>Ethochorema nesydrion</i>		56	1988
<i>Ipsobiosis spicula</i>		100	1965
<i>Koetonga clivicola</i>		75	1988
<i>Moruya charadra</i>		83	1988
<i>Moruya opora</i>		75	1988
<i>Poecilochorema complexum</i>		100	1965
<i>Poecilochorema evansi</i>		100	1953
<i>Ptychobiosis nigrita</i>		57	1988
<i>Taschorema apobamum</i>		71	1988
<i>Taschorema asmanum</i>		67	1988
<i>Taschorema evansi</i>		86	1988
<i>Taschorema ithyphallicum</i>		50	1977
<i>Taschorema viridarium</i>		75	1988
<i>Ulmerochorema breve</i>		67	1966
<i>Ulmerochorema rubiconum</i>		80	1988
<i>Ulmerochorema seonum</i>		67	1988
<i>Ulmerochorema tasmanicum</i>		75	1977

This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Hydrobiosidae.

Common Name	EPBC Status	Proportion of sampled range in the region (%)	Most recent record
<b>Hydropsychidae</b>			
<b>Net Spinning Caddisflies</b>		(5 out of 35 species in Australia)	
<i>Asmicridea edwardsii</i>		64	1989
<i>Cheumatopsyche modica</i>		67	1993
<i>Diemeniluma tasmanica</i>		50	1977
<i>Diplectrona castanea</i>		100	
Mount Field caddis fly			

This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Hydropsychidae.





	Common Name	EPBC Status	Proportion of sampled range in the region (%)	Most recent record
<b>Hydroptilidae</b>	<b>Micro Caddisflies</b>		<b>(7 out of 139 species in Australia)</b>	
	<i>Hellyethira simplex</i>		67	1988
	<i>Maydenoptila cuneola</i>		67	1988
	<i>Orphninostrichia maculata</i>		100	1999
	<i>Orthotrichia adornata</i>		100	1979
	<i>Orthotrichia zonata</i>		100	1966
	<i>Oxyethira columba</i>		100	1988
	<i>Oxyethira mienica</i>	Ouse River caddis fly	100	1988

**This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Hydroptilidae.**

	Common Name	EPBC Status	Proportion of sampled range in the region (%)	Most recent record
<b>Kokiriidae</b>	<b>Caddisflies</b>		<b>(3 out of 5 species in Australia)</b>	
	<i>Taskiria austera</i>		100	1978
	<i>Taskiria mccubbini</i>		100	1999
	<i>Taskiropsyche lacustris</i>	Lake Pedder caddis fly	100	1999

**This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Kokiriidae.**

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Common Name	EPBC Status	Proportion of sampled range in the region (%)	Most recent record
<b>Leptoceridae</b>			
<b>Long-horned Caddisflies (26 out of 179 species in Australia)</b>			
<i>Condocerus paludosus</i>		100	1995
<i>Lectrides varians</i>		50	1965
<i>Leptorussa darlingtoni</i>		100	1988
<i>Notalina bifaria</i>		71	1988
<i>Notalina fulva</i>		67	1988
<i>Notalina nigra</i>		100	1977
<i>Notalina parkeri</i>		83	1988
<i>Notoperata maculata</i>		100	1988
<i>Notoperata sparsa</i>		88	1988
<i>Oecetis arcada</i>		75	1988
<i>Oecetis asmanista</i>		100	1988
<i>Oecetis australis</i>		100	1988
<i>Oecetis inscripta</i>		100	1988
<i>Oecetis laustra</i>		100	1988
<i>Oecetis minasata</i>		67	1988
<i>Oecetis pechana</i>		100	1988
<i>Oecetis scirpicula</i>		100	1965
<i>Symphitoneuria opposita</i>		50	1995
<i>Triaenodes intricata</i>		100	1995
<i>Triplectides bilobus</i>		58	1988
<i>Triplectides magnus</i>		100	1965
<i>Triplectides proximus</i>		100	1993
<i>Triplectides similis</i>		100	1988
<i>Triplectides truncatus</i>		50	1988
<i>Triplectidina nigricornis</i>		67	1988
<i>Westriplectes pedderensis</i>		100	1988

This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Leptoceridae.

<b>Oeconesidae</b>			
<b>Caddisflies (1 out of 1 species in Australia)</b>			
<i>Tascuna ignota</i>		100	1977

This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Oeconesidae.

<b>Philopotamidae</b>			
<b>Finger Net caddisflies, (6 out of 48 species in Australia)</b>			
<b>Silken Tube Spinners</b>			
<i>Hydrobiosella armata</i>	Mount Wellington caddis fly	100	1967
<i>Hydrobiosella cerula</i>		100	1977
<i>Hydrobiosella cognata</i>		50	1977
<i>Hydrobiosella orba</i>		50	1965
<i>Hydrobiosella tasmanica</i>		100	1989

This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Philopotamidae.

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Common Name	EPBC Status	Proportion of sampled range in the region (%)	Most recent record
<b>Philorheithridae</b>			
<b>Caddisflies</b>		<b>(4 out of 14 species in Australia)</b>	
Aphilorheithrus decoratus		83	1989
<b>Aphilorheithrus luteolus</b>		<b>100</b>	<b>1966</b>
Aphilorheithrus stepheni		67	1988
Tasmanthrus angustipennis		67	1989

This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Philorheithridae.

<b>Plectrotarsidae</b>			
<b>Caddisflies</b>		<b>(3 out of 5 species in Australia)</b>	
Liapota lavara		67	1988
<b>Nanoplectrus truchanasi</b>		<b>100</b>	<b>1965</b>
Plectrotarsus tasmanicus		50	1977

This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Plectrotarsidae.

<b>Polycentropodidae</b>			
<b>Caseless Caddisflies</b>		<b>(5 out of 18 species in Australia)</b>	
Paranyctiophylax repandus		75	1988
Plectrocnemia altera		60	1988
<b>Plectrocnemia caudata</b>		<b>100</b>	<b>1988</b>
Plectrocnemia manicata		75	1988
Tasmanoplegas spilota		50	1988

This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Polycentropodidae.

<b>Tasimiidae</b>			
<b>Tasimiidae</b>		<b>(1 out of 7 species in Australia)</b>	
<b>Tasimia drepana</b>	<b>Huon River caddis fly</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1966</b>

This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Tasimiidae.



	Common Name	EPBC Status	Proportion of sampled range in the region (%)	Most recent record
<b>Vascular flora</b>				
<b>Asparagales</b>				
<b>Asteliaceae</b>				
	<b>Palm-Lilies and Allies</b>		<b>(6 out of 9 species in Australia)</b>	
Milligania densiflora	Milligania Lily		62	2006
Milligania stylosa	Milligania Lily		100	2006
This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Asteliaceae.				
<b>Hemerocallidaceae</b>				
			<b>(12 out of 79 species in Australia)</b>	
Dianella amoena	Matted Flax-lily	Endangered	22	2009
<b>Iridaceae</b>				
	<b>Iris and Allies</b>		<b>(7 out of 28 species in Australia)</b>	
Isophysis tasmanica	Native Iris		65	2000
This region rates highly for richness of Iridaceae.				

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Common Name	EPBC Status	Proportion of sampled range in the region (%)	Most recent record
<b>Orchidaceae</b>			
<b>Orchids (207 out of 1248 species in Australia)</b>			
<i>Arachnorchis anthracina</i>	Endangered	14	1992
<i>Arachnorchis caudata</i>	Vulnerable	37	2009
<i>Arachnorchis echidnachila</i>		81	2009
<i>Arachnorchis helvina</i>		68	2002
<i>Arachnorchis lindleyana</i>	Endangered	15	1992
<i>Arachnorchis pallida</i>	Endangered	17	1991
<i>Arachnorchis saggicola</i>	Endangered	75	2009
<i>Bunochilus stenochilus</i>		84	2009
<i>Bunochilus williamsonii</i>		82	2008
<i>Caladenia similis</i>		50	1991
<i>Corunastylis brachystachya</i>	Endangered	18	1989
<i>Corunastylis firthii</i>	Endangered	100	1999
<i>Corunastylis tasmanica</i>		58	2002
<i>Diuris lanceolata</i>	Endangered	2	1994
<i>Diuris pedunculata</i>	Endangered	4	1993
<i>Hymenochilus wapstrarum</i>	Endangered	71	2007
<i>Nematoceras dienema</i>		50	1998
<i>Oligochaetochilus commutatus</i>	Endangered	20	2001
<i>Petalochilus sylvicola</i>	Endangered	100	2009
<i>Petalochilus tonellii</i>	Endangered	12	1974
<i>Prasophyllum amoenum</i>	Endangered	100	2009
<i>Prasophyllum apoxychilum</i>	Endangered	63	2002
<i>Prasophyllum castaneum</i>	Critically endangered	88	2003
<i>Prasophyllum concinnum</i>		61	2008
<i>Prasophyllum fuscum</i>	Vulnerable	2	1985
<i>Prasophyllum incurvum</i>		78	2009
<i>Prasophyllum milfordense</i>	Critically endangered	100	2007
<i>Prasophyllum perangustum</i>	Critically endangered	100	2001
<i>Prasophyllum pulchellum</i>	Critically endangered	56	2003
<i>Prasophyllum secutum</i>	Endangered	9	1990
<i>Prasophyllum similis</i>		100	1989
<i>Prasophyllum tunbridgense</i>	Endangered	17	2009
<i>Pterostylis dubia</i>		52	2004
<i>Pterostylis pratensis</i>	Vulnerable	92	2009
<i>Pterostylis ziegeleri</i>	Vulnerable	25	2009
<i>Simpliglottis grammata</i>		51	2005
<i>Simpliglottis triceratops</i>		56	2008
<i>Speculantha atriola</i>	Endangered	21	2009
<i>Stegostyla atrata</i>		75	2008
<i>Stegostyla cracens</i>		74	2008

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	Common Name	EPBC Status	Proportion of sampled range in the region (%)	Most recent record
<i>Thelymitra jonesii</i>	Sun Orchid	Critically endangered	60	2006
<i>Thelymitra sparsa</i>	Wispy Sun Orchid		75	2003
<i>Thynninorchis nothofagicola</i>			100	1995
<i>Townsonia viridis</i>	Beech Orchid		52	2006

This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Orchidaceae.

### Xanthorrhoeaceae

Grass Trees, (2 out of 30 species in Australia)  
Lomandras and Allies

<i>Xanthorrhoea arenaria</i>		Vulnerable	12	2008
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This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Xanthorrhoeaceae.

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Common Name	EPBC Status	Proportion of sampled range in the region (%)	Most recent record
<b>Asterales</b>			
<b>Asteraceae</b>			
<b>Daisies and Allies (197 out of 1019 species in Australia)</b>			
Abrotanella forsteroides		62	2007
Abrotanella scapigera		56	2000
Argentipallium spiceri	Critically endangered	25	2000
Argyrotegium nitidulum	Vulnerable	12	1994
Bedfordia linearis		51	2008
Bedfordia salicina		52	2009
Brachyglottis brunonis		100	2008
Brachyscome radicata		60	2009
Brachyscome sieberi		100	1997
Celmisia saxifraga		59	2005
Cotula longipes		50	1990
Craspedia glabrata		91	2002
Craspedia richea		54	2005
Ewartia catipes		52	2007
Ewartia meredithae		58	2007
Helichrysum ericifolius		88	1984
Helichrysum hookeri		50	1990
Helichrysum ledifolium		50	2007
Helichrysum milliganii		54	1998
Helichrysum purpurascens		67	1988
Helichrysum reticulatum		100	1991
Helichrysum scutellifolium		87	1990
Ixodia angusta		100	1980
Odidia achlaena		100	2009
Odidia angusta		87	2006
Olearia archeri		86	2008
Olearia ericoides		65	2008
Olearia hookeri		58	2009
Olearia lanceolata		71	1987
Olearia ledifolia		52	2005
Olearia obcordata		55	2006
Olearia persoonioides		57	2005
Olearia tasmanica		51	2008
Olearia viscosa		60	2009
Ozothamnus antennaria		63	2007
Ozothamnus costatifructus		70	2007
Ozothamnus ericifolius		79	2007
Ozothamnus expansifolius		65	2005
Ozothamnus lycopodioides		95	2007
Ozothamnus reflexifolius	Vulnerable	100	2007
Ozothamnus reticulatus		97	2007
Ozothamnus rodwayi		59	2007

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	Common Name	EPBC Status	Proportion of sampled range in the region (%)	Most recent record
Ozothamnus scutellifolius	Everlasting		87	2008
Pappochroma gunnii	Native Daisy		54	2005
Pappochroma stellatum	Native Daisy		64	2000
Pappochroma trigonum	Native Daisy		50	2000
Pterygopappus lawrencei	Native Daisy		58	2007
Senecio albogilvus	Senecio		71	2005
Senecio leptocarpus	Senecio		56	2000
Senecio macrocarpus	Large-fruit Groundsel	Vulnerable	2	1991
Senecio papillosus	Senecio		100	1993
Senecio primulaefolius	Senecio		100	1993
Taraxacum cygnorum	Coast Dandelion	Vulnerable	20	1990
Vittadinia burbridgeae	Smooth New Holland Daisy		75	2009
Xerochrysum palustre	Native Daisy	Vulnerable	10	2007

This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Asteraceae.

<b>Menyanthaceae</b>		<b>Marshwort</b>	<b>(5 out of 29 species in Australia)</b>	
Liparophyllum gunnii	Liparophyllum		56	1994

This region rates highly for richness of Menyanthaceae.

<b>Stylidiaceae</b>		<b>Triggerplants and Allies</b>	<b>(8 out of 293 species in Australia)</b>	
Donatia novae-zelandiae			60	2007
Forstera bellidifolia			71	2006
Phyllachne colensoi			56	1996

<b>Caryophyllales</b>				
<b>Caryophyllaceae</b>		<b>Pin Cushion, Wort</b>	<b>(16 out of 42 species in Australia)</b>	
Colobanthus curtisiae	Grassland Hopflower	Vulnerable	67	2009
Colobanthus muscoides	Coastal cushion plants		100	2002
Sagina diemensis	Pearlwort	Critically endangered	100	2005

This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Caryophyllaceae.

<b>Commelinales</b>				
<b>Haemodoraceae</b>		<b>Bloodroots, Conostyles,</b>	<b>(1 out of 92 species in Australia)</b>	
		<b>Kangaroo Paws and their Allies</b>		
Haemodorum distichophyllum	Native Bloodroot		82	2008

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	Common Name	EPBC Status	Proportion of sampled range in the region (%)	Most recent record
<b>Dilleniales</b>				
<b>Dilleniaceae</b>				
	<b>Guinea Flowers</b>		<b>(13 out of 253 species in Australia)</b>	
<i>Hibbertia basaltica</i>	Basalt Guinea-flower	Endangered	100	2009
<i>Hibbertia hirsuta</i>			50	2007

This region rates highly for endemism of Dilleniaceae.

<b>Dioscoreales</b>				
<b>Thismiaceae</b>				
	<b>Fairy Lanterns</b>		<b>(1 out of 3 species in Australia)</b>	
<i>Thismia rodwayi</i>	Fairy Lanterns		50	2009

This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Thismiaceae.

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Common Name	EPBC Status	Proportion of sampled range in the region (%)	Most recent record
<b>Ericales</b>			
<b>Epacridaceae</b>			
<b>Southern Heaths (86 out of 458 species in Australia)</b>			
Archeria comberi		65	2005
Archeria serpyllifolia		70	2005
Cyathodes platystoma		100	2009
Dracophyllum milliganii		74	2005
Dracophyllum minimum		69	2005
Epacris acuminata	Vulnerable	83	2009
Epacris apsleyensis	Endangered	60	2009
Epacris barbata	Critically endangered	100	2004
Epacris corymbiflora		60	2007
Epacris exserta	Endangered	15	1986
Epacris grandis	Endangered	50	2000
Epacris heteronema		54	2004
Epacris limbata	Critically endangered	67	2004
Epacris marginata		100	2006
Epacris myrtifolia		88	2008
Epacris navicularis		60	1998
Epacris serpyllifolia		54	2007
Epacris stuartii	Critically endangered	100	2001
Epacris tasmanica		78	2008
Epacris virgata	Endangered	69	2009
Leptecophylla dealbata		64	2007
Leptecophylla divaricata		80	2008
Leptecophylla glauca		60	2007
Leptecophylla pogonocalyx		66	2006
Leucopogon milliganii		50	1998
Leucopogon oreophilus		50	1999
Monotoca empetrifolia		54	2004
Monotoca linifolia		63	2005
Pentachondra ericifolia		69	2005
Pentachondra involuocrata		73	2005
Planocarpa nitida		62	1992
Planocarpa petiolaris		62	2005
Prionotes cerinthoides		59	2008
Richea acerosa		59	2007
Richea alpina		83	1990
Richea dracophylla		94	2006
Richea milliganii		76	2008
Richea pandanifolia		56	2008
Richea procera		80	2009
Richea scoparia		50	2007
Richea sprengelioides		60	2007

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	Common Name	EPBC Status	Proportion of sampled range in the region (%)	Most recent record
<i>Sprengelia distichophylla</i>	Heath		60	2005
<i>Trochocarpa disticha</i>	Heath		75	2005

This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Epacridaceae.

<b>Ericaceae</b>		<b>Heathers and Rhododendrons</b>		<b>(8 out of 17 species in Australia)</b>
<i>Gaultheria depressa</i>	Waxberry		54	2002
<i>Gaultheria tasmanica</i>	Waxberry		55	2006
<i>Pernettya lanceolata</i>	Lanceolate Waxberry		67	1994

This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Ericaceae.

### Fabales

<b>Fabaceae</b>		<b>Peas</b>		<b>(94 out of 2583 species in Australia)</b>
<i>Acacia axillaris</i>	Midlands Wattle	Vulnerable	53	2003
<i>Acacia riceana</i>	Rice's Wattle		52	2007
<i>Chamaecytisus palmensis</i>	Introduced Tree Lucerne		92	1999
<i>Daviesia sejugata</i>	Bitter-pea		62	2007
<i>Glycine latrobeana</i>	Clover Glycine	Vulnerable	8	2008
<i>Hovea tasmanica</i>	Hovea		57	2009
<i>Stonesiella selaginoides</i>	Bush-pea	Endangered	62	1998

### Fagales

<b>Casuarinaceae</b>		<b>She-oaks</b>		<b>(7 out of 69 species in Australia)</b>
<i>Allocasuarina crassa</i>	She-oak		100	1998
<i>Allocasuarina duncanii</i>	Duncan's Sheoak	Vulnerable	100	2009

This region rates highly for endemism of Casuarinaceae.

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Common Name	EPBC Status	Proportion of sampled range in the region (%)	Most recent record
<b>Lamiales</b>			
<b>Scrophulariaceae</b>			
<b>Figworts</b> (21 out of 99 species in Australia)			
<i>Euphrasia amphissepala</i>	Vulnerable	100	2008
<i>Euphrasia fragosa</i>	Critically endangered	100	2007
<i>Euphrasia phragmostoma</i>	Vulnerable	100	2008
<i>Euphrasia semipicta</i>	Endangered	100	2008
<i>Euphrasia</i> sp. bivouac bay	Endangered	100	2008
<i>Ourisia integrifolia</i>		56	2006
<i>Veronica continua</i>		100	2007
<i>Veronica formosa</i>		60	2007

This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Scrophulariaceae.

<b>Liliales</b>			
<b>Campynemataceae</b>			
<b>Native Lily</b> (1 out of 1 species in Australia)			
<i>Campynema lineare</i>		61	2007

This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Campynemataceae.

<b>Malpighiales</b>			
<b>Phyllanthaceae</b>			
<b>Poranthera</b> (4 out of 113 species in Australia)			
<i>Poranthera petalifera</i>	Vulnerable	100	2005

This region rates highly for endemism of Phyllanthaceae.

<b>Malvales</b>			
<b>Sterculiaceae</b>			
<b>Kurrajongs and Bottletrees</b> (2 out of 273 species in Australia)			
<i>Lasiopetalum micranthum</i>	Vulnerable	88	2008

<b>Thymelaeaceae</b>			
<b>Pimeleas</b> (17 out of 110 species in Australia)			
<i>Pimelea nivea</i>		58	2008
<i>Pimelea pygmaea</i>		82	2000
<i>Pimelea sericea</i>		66	2005

This region rates highly for richness of Thymelaeaceae.

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
<b>Myrtales</b>			
<b>Myrtaceae</b>			
<b>Native Myrtles (78 out of 2211 species in Australia)</b>			
Callistemon viridiflorus		58	2006
Eucalyptus barberi		80	2009
Eucalyptus coccifera		66	2007
Eucalyptus cordata		94	2009
<b>Eucalyptus crenulata</b>	<b>Endangered</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1979</b>
Eucalyptus gunnii		54	2009
Eucalyptus johnstonii		88	2005
<b>Eucalyptus morrisbyi</b>	<b>Endangered</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>2004</b>
Eucalyptus pulchella		80	2009
<b>Eucalyptus pulverulenta</b>	<b>Vulnerable</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1984</b>
<b>Eucalyptus risdonii</b>		<b>100</b>	<b>2006</b>
Eucalyptus rodwayi		56	2006
Eucalyptus subcrenulata		55	2006
Eucalyptus tenuiramis		89	2009
Eucalyptus urnigera		86	2006
Eucalyptus vernicosa		68	2005
Leptospermum grandiflorum		70	2008
Melaleuca pustulata		81	2008

<b>Onagraceae</b>			
<b>Water Primrose and Willowherbs (13 out of 19 species in Australia)</b>			
Epilobium brunnescens		50	2002
Epilobium fugitivum		56	1996
<b>Epilobium pedunculare</b>		<b>100</b>	<b>2007</b>

This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Onagraceae.

<b>Nymphaeales</b>			
<b>Hydatellaceae</b>			
<b>Hydatellid Herbs (2 out of 9 species in Australia)</b>			
Hydatella filamentosa		55	2007

This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Hydatellaceae.

<b>Oxalidales</b>			
<b>Cunoniaceae</b>			
<b>Christmas Bushes and Mararas (6 out of 37 species in Australia)</b>			
Eucryphia milliganii		64	2006

This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Cunoniaceae.

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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
<b>Pinales</b>				
<b>Cupressaceae</b>				
	<b>Native Cypress</b>		<b>(6 out of 23 species in Australia)</b>	
Athrotaxis cupressoides	Pencil Pine		52	2007
Athrotaxis selaginoides	King Billy Pine		54	2005
<i>Callitris oblonga</i>	<b>Tasmanian Cypress Pine</b>	<b>Vulnerable</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>2006</b>
Diselma archeri	Cheshunt Pine		56	2007

**This region rates highly for endemism of Cupressaceae.**

<b>Podocarpaceae</b>				
	<b>Podocarp Pines</b>		<b>(6 out of 15 species in Australia)</b>	
Microcachrys tetragona	Alpine Dwarf Pine		58	2007
Pherosphaera hookeriana	Tasmanian Dwarf Pine		68	2007

**This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Podocarpaceae.**

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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
<b>Poales</b>			
<b>Centrolepidaceae</b>			
<b>Centrolepid Sedges (13 out of 30 species in Australia)</b>			
Centrolepis muscoides		71	2007
<i>Centrolepis pedderensis</i>	Vulnerable	71	2005
Gaimardia amblyphylla		58	2008
Gaimardia fitzgeraldii		74	2002
Gaimardia setacea		57	2002

This region rates highly for endemism of Centrolepidaceae.

Common Name	EPBC Status	Proportion of sampled range in the region (%)	Most recent record
<b>Cyperaceae</b>			
<b>Sedges (114 out of 731 species in Australia)</b>			
Carex cataractae		76	2005
Carex flaviformis		83	2005
<i>Carex tasmanica</i>	Vulnerable	54	2009
Carex trifida		50	1993
Carpha alpina		50	2007
Carpha curvata		58	2000
Carpha rodwayi		66	2005
Gahnia rodwayi		76	2006
Isolepis alpina		68	2006
Isolepis tasmanica		57	1985
Lepidosperma globosum		79	2006
Lepidosperma inops		57	2009
Lepidosperma oldfieldii		78	2055
Oreobolus oligocephalus		69	2000
Schoenus absconditus		58	2004
Schoenus pygmaeus		60	1986
<i>Uncinia divaricata</i>		100	1993
Uncinia elegans		73	2006

This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Cyperaceae.

Common Name	EPBC Status	Proportion of sampled range in the region (%)	Most recent record
<b>Juncaceae</b>			
<b>Rushes (37 out of 70 species in Australia)</b>			
Juncus astreptus		56	2007
<i>Juncus ratkowskyanus</i>		100	1990
Juncus scheuchzerioides		50	2002
<i>Luzula crinita</i>		100	2007
Luzula poimena		55	2004

This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Juncaceae.

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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
<b>Poaceae</b>			
<b>Grasses</b>		<b>(148 out of 1057 species in Australia)</b>	
<i>Agrostis magellanica</i>		100	2007
<i>Amphibromus fluitans</i>	Vulnerable	1	1980
<i>Austrodanthonia popinensis</i>	Endangered	76	2009
<i>Austrotipa aphylla</i>		72	2008
<i>Deschampsia gracillima</i>		100	1989
<i>Deyeuxia apsleyensis</i>		86	2003
<i>Dichanthium setosum</i>	Vulnerable	1	1988
<i>Festuca contracta</i>		100	2007
<i>Festuca plebeia</i>		81	2006
<i>Hierochloe fraseri</i>		52	2002
<i>Lachnagrostis morrisii</i>		55	1996
<i>Poa cookii</i>		50	2002
<i>Poa foliosa</i>		100	2007
<i>Poa litorosa</i>		100	1993
<i>Poa mollis</i>		56	2006
<i>Puccinellia macquariensis</i>		100	1998
	Macquarie Island Alkali Grass		
<i>Rytidosperma dimidiatum</i>		61	2007
<i>Rytidosperma fortunae-hibernae</i>		57	2005
<i>Rytidosperma pauciflorum</i>		56	2002
<i>Tetrarrhena oreophila</i>		83	2002

This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Poaceae.

Common Name	EPBC Status	Proportion of sampled range in the region (%)	Most recent record
<b>Restionaceae</b>			
<b>Restiona Sedges</b>		<b>(14 out of 146 species in Australia)</b>	
<i>Calorophus erostris</i>		50	2008
<i>Winifredia sola</i>		53	2008

This region rates highly for richness of Restionaceae.

Common Name	EPBC Status	Proportion of sampled range in the region (%)	Most recent record
<b>Proteales</b>			
<b>Proteaceae</b>			
<b>Banksias, Grevilleas and Allies</b>		<b>(39 out of 1147 species in Australia)</b>	
<i>Agastachys odorata</i>		52	2007
<i>Hakea epiglottis</i>		57	2007
<i>Hakea megadenia</i>		75	2006
<i>Lomatia polymorpha</i>		56	2008
<i>Orites acicularis</i>		64	2007
<i>Orites diversifolius</i>		71	2005
<i>Orites milliganii</i>		57	1993
<i>Orites revolutus</i>		59	2007
<i>Persoonia gunnii</i>		59	2007
<i>Persoonia moscalii</i>		100	2005

Species are shown only if:  
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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
<b>Sapindales</b>			
<b>Rutaceae</b>			
<b>Boronia, Correa, Citrus, (28 out of 496 species in Australia)</b>			
<b>Phebalium, Philotheca, Zieria and Allies</b>			
Boronia gunnii	Vulnerable	33	2004
Boronia hippopala	Vulnerable	33	2006
Boronia rozefeldsii		100	2002
Leionema montanum		50	2001
Leionema oldfieldii		50	1996
Philotheca freyciana	Critically endangered	100	2003
Zieria floydii	Endangered	17	1992

This region rates highly for endemism of Rutaceae.

<b>Sapindaceae</b>			
<b>Tamarind, Whitewood, (2 out of 222 species in Australia)</b>			
<b>Tuckeroo, Hop Bushes</b>			
Dodonaea filiformis		61	2006

<b>Solanales</b>			
<b>Solanaceae</b>			
<b>Native Gooseberries, (5 out of 210 species in Australia)</b>			
<b>Wild Tomatos and Boxthorns</b>			
Cyphanthera tasmanica		79	2006

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
Estrilidae	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



## 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

### Spiders, mites and ticks

### Bivalvia

Hyriidae	Freshwater Mussels
Sphaeriidae	Pea-shells

### Bivalves

### Chilopoda

Scolopendridae

### 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  
Rathouisiidae  
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
<b>Pinopsida</b>	<b>Pines and Allies</b>
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
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