

Maylands Samphire Flats Environmental Management Plan 2020 - 2030





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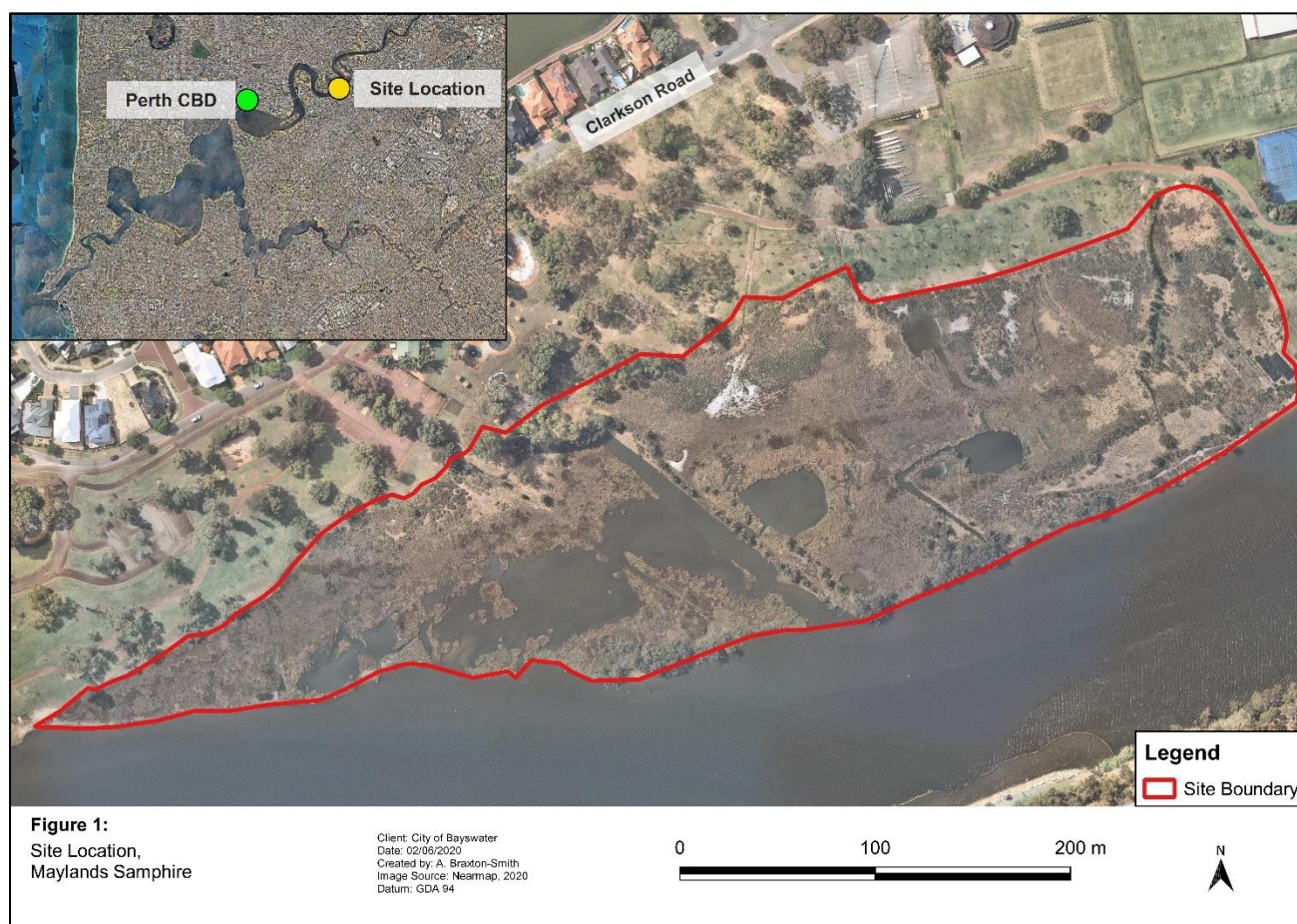
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1.0 Introduction

The City of Bayswater contracted Natural Area Consulting Management Services (Natural Area) to undertake a level 2 flora survey (including weed mapping), level 1 fauna reconnaissance survey and infrastructure survey in order to prepare a 10 year costed management plan to restore the Maylands Samphire Flats. The survey site contains the threatened ecological community, *Subtropical and Temperate Coastal Saltmarsh* with areas of the site having been impacted by historic practices and disturbed by invasive weeds.

The site is located 4.5 km east of the Perth central business district in the south ward of the City of Bayswater. It is bordered by the Maylands Sports and Recreation Club, Maylands Tennis club, Clarkson Road, Clarkson Reserve and the Swan River. Maylands Samphire occupies an area of approximately 7.4 hectares (Figure 1).



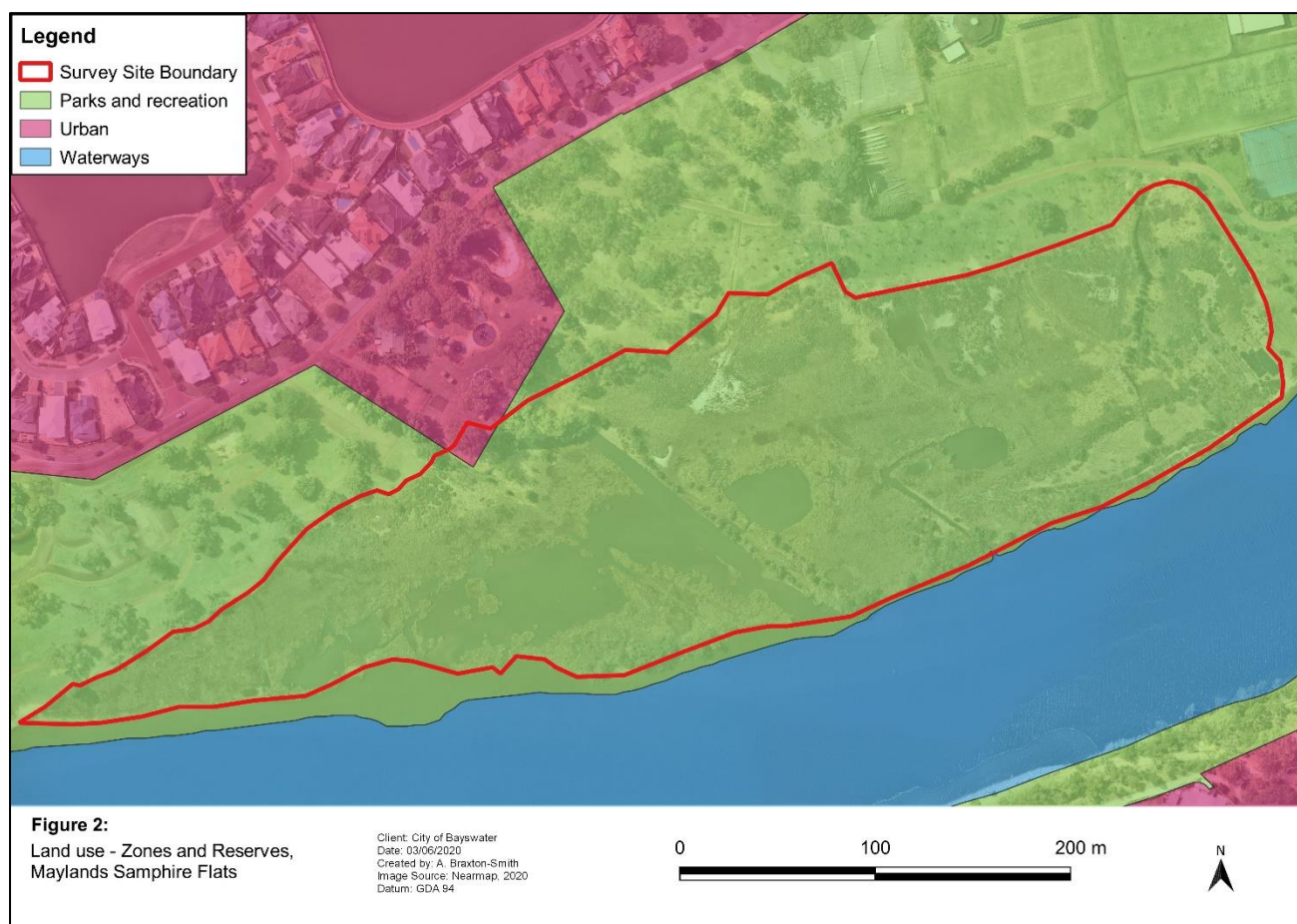
Vegetation on site consists of excellent condition saltmarsh adjacent the Swan River, bordered by degraded areas along the edge of the samphire with high a density of weeds including but not limited to:

- Invasive running grasses such as Couch, Buffalo Grass and Kikuyu
- One-leaf Cape Tulip (*Moraea flaccida*), Declared Pest
- Brazilian Pepper (*Schinus terebinthifolia*)
- Giant Reed (*Arundo donax*)
- Divided Sedge (*Carex divisa*)

- Perennial Veldt Grass (*Ehrharta calycina*)
- Bulbil Watsonia (*Watsonia meriana*).

A flora survey undertaken in May 2020 determined 1 vegetation type (Appendix 1), with the Samphire low heathland being assessed as a threatened ecological community; this is consistent with the Subtropical and Temperate Coastal Saltmarsh listed under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (Cwlth) (Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attraction, 2020d).

1.1 Zoning and Land Use



1.2 Management Plan Aim

The Management Plan will aim to:

- define current site conditions
- guide revegetation and weed control over 10 years
- describe restoration methodologies
- cost proposed works
- provide an indicative implementation schedule.

1.3 Roles and responsibilities

Maylands Samphire Flats has a number of built and natural elements that are required to be maintained to ensure service delivery. Table 1 identifies the relevant management items and their requirements.

Table 1: Management Roles and responsibilities

Management item	Responsibility	Action required
Dual use path	Engineering Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Undertake and document quarterly inspections ▪ Budget depreciation ▪ Undertake repairs as required
Domestic animals	Rangers and security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Undertake periodic patrols ▪ Enforce local laws for dogs and cats
Mosquito and midge management	Environmental Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Undertake monitoring and implement control measures as required
Mowing	Parks and Gardens	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Maintain grass areas prevent infestation into natural areas
Natural area maintenance	Sustainability and environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Maintain natural areas for biodiversity
Rehabilitation of natural areas	Sustainability and Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Implement a 10 year revegetation program
Trees within Natural areas	Sustainability and Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Undertake inspections and maintain as required
Trees within Parkland	Parks and Gardens	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Undertake inspections and maintain as required
Water quality monitoring	Sustainability and environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Periodic monitoring of water quality monitoring

2.0 Methodology

2.1 Desktop and Literature Review

The desktop survey included reviewing online databases and literature to determine preliminary site characteristics, including:

- Natural resource info (NR Info) to determine soil types
- NatureMap to indicate the flora and fauna species (native and non-native) that could potentially occur (Appendix 1)
- Protected Matters Search Tool to determine if any matters of national environmental significance were likely to occur (Appendix 2)
- FloraBase to review the likelihood of significant flora listed as potentially present
- Western Australian Local Government Association (WALGA) Environmental Planning Tool to determine the potential for acid sulfate soils to occur
- *Maylands Samphire Flats Hydrological Assessment – Summary Report* (Urbaqua, 2019)
- *Samphire Survey, Maylands Wetlands* (actis Environmental Services, 2018).

2.2 On-ground Survey Methodology

Natural Area botanists Sharon Hynes, Aster Braxton-Smith, Tshering Chekey undertook the on-ground level 2 flora, level 1 fauna and site assessment on 08 and 15 May 2020,

- recording vegetation type and condition using the scale attributed to Keighery (Government of Western Australia, 2000)
- recording the presence of significant flora, fauna and ecological communities
- recording locations and densities of introduced flora
- noting infrastructure, amenities and recreation areas
- noting threatening processes
- GPS locations of data was recorded using a handheld GPS device
- Photographs were taken of site features, vegetation types, and flora and fauna species where possible to do so.

2.2.1 Flora Species

Flora species (native and introduced) were recorded on observation within when the site was traversed on 08 and 15 May 2020, with the list of potential declared rare or priority flora species (NatureMap and Protected Matters Search Tool reports) used to guide targeted searches for those species.

2.2.2 Vegetation Type

The vegetation type was determined using the structural classes described in *Bush Forever Volume 2* (Government of Western Australia, 2000) (Appendix 7), and records dominant over, middle and understorey species, with four 10 x 10 m quadrats set out across the site (Figure 3).

2.2.3 Vegetation Condition

Vegetation condition was assessed using the rating scale attributed to Keighery in *Bush Forever Volume 2* (Government of Western Australia, 2000) (Appendix 8). A Samsung Tablet with GPS mapping software (Mappt) used to differentiate the locations of the vegetation condition across the site and assist with mapping outcomes.



2.2.4 Fauna On-Ground Methodology

A level 1 fauna survey was undertaken during site assessment activities on the 08 and 15 May 2020. This included walking the site to record opportunistic sightings of fauna or indicative signs of their presence including calls, tracks and scats. Photographs were taken of fauna when possible to do so.

2.2.5 Limitations

This survey was undertaken outside the optimal time of year for flora surveys in the South West Botanical Region, which is spring. Other limitations associated with the surveys include:

- database searches only provide an indication of what flora or fauna species may be present, with on-ground surveys required to confirm those actually present
- differing databases rely on information submitted via various reporting mechanisms, so all records of a particular species/ecological community specific area may not be complete
- information on species provided may include out-of-date species names, meaning that names need to be checked for currency
- herbarium records are largely limited to vouchered specimens
- on-ground surveys indicate species present at the time of the assessment, with species flowering at different times and not every year not always able to be identified
- some fauna species are highly mobile and may utilise the site as part of their range but may not be present on site at the time of the survey
- a level 1 fauna survey is reliant on observation at the time the survey is undertaken only, with no trapping activities or the installation of motion activated cameras to record species to record species that may be active at other times.

3.0 Existing Environment

3.1 Landform and Soils

There was only one soil type within the survey type, namely EnvGeol Mc 1 Phase (213Pj__Mc1) which is characterised as clayey silty with yellow brown to strong brown, blocky, mottled, soft, with variable clay content, dispersive in part and of alluvial origin (DPIRD, 2020). Contours within the survey site were 0 m AHD (Australian Height Datum) due to being bounded by the Swan River to the south and areas within the parkland reach up to 4 m AHD. Soils and contours are shown in Figure 4.



3.2 Heritage

A review of the Aboriginal Heritage Inquiry System (2020) determine two Aboriginal Heritage places occur within Maylands Samphire Flats (Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage (DPLH), 2020):

- Swan River Site 3536 – mythological with no gender restrictions
- Perth Site 3753 – historical, mythological, hunting place, named place, natural feature, no gender restrictions.

Section 174 of the Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972 states that it is an offence to excavate, destroy, damage, conceal or in any way alter an Aboriginal Heritage site. Any management activities carried out in the Maylands Samphire Flats needs to consider the presence of these sites, and if required, appropriate permits obtained from the DPLH prior to commencement. If any skeletal remains are

found during ground disturbance within the site a stop work order will need to be issued and police informed to determine the origins of the remains.

3.3 Community Involvement

Members of the community environment centre, Environment House initiated the Samphire Project at the adjacent Clackson Reserve in 2012 in consultation with Jeremy Maher, Environmental Coordinator at the City of Bayswater. This community group has become the Friends of Maylands Samphires. Members of the community group has undertaken several on-ground works which include weeding and revegetation in the saltmarsh. Several grants have enabled the community group to work with Apace to undertake weed control and the propagation of samphire and other species including *Suaeda australis* to supplement the natural regeneration of the area.

3.4 Hydrology

The Samphire Flats contains both conservation category and multiple use wetlands according to the Geomorphic Wetlands of the Swan Coastal Plain dataset (DBCA, 2020c). The conservation category wetland UFI 8477 is located in the center of the Flats, which is describes as the Maylands Golf Course Floodplain and the landform as a basin. The periphery of the Flats is multiple use wetland UFI 13378 and described as estuary-peripheral and the landform as a basin (DBCA, 2020c). The Swan River Estuary adjacent the south of the Flats is listed as conservation category wetland UFI 13316 and described as estuary waterbody (DBCA, 2020c). The Samphire Flats also make up part of the Swan River environmentally sensitive area (ESA) (DWER, 2020a).

According to the Interactive Groundwater Map (Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER), 2020), depth to groundwater at Maylands Samphire Flats is between -1 m and increasing to 0.3 m along the eastern edge of the survey site. The site is a tidal wetland bordering the Swan River with groundwater flowing from the site into the River at low tide and from the River into the Flats at high tide, leading to a high groundwater salinity on site (Urbaqua, 2019).

There are five main stormwater drainage points entering the site from the northern suburban area, where freshwater flows into the Flats from the adjacent parkland, following rainfall events (Figure 5). Historical aerial imagery from the City of Bayswater imagery archive (2020) shows that the river water level has risen with the high tide water mark on the foreshore encroaching into the wetland/parkland on average between 5 and 15 m since 1953 and by up to 47 m in some places.

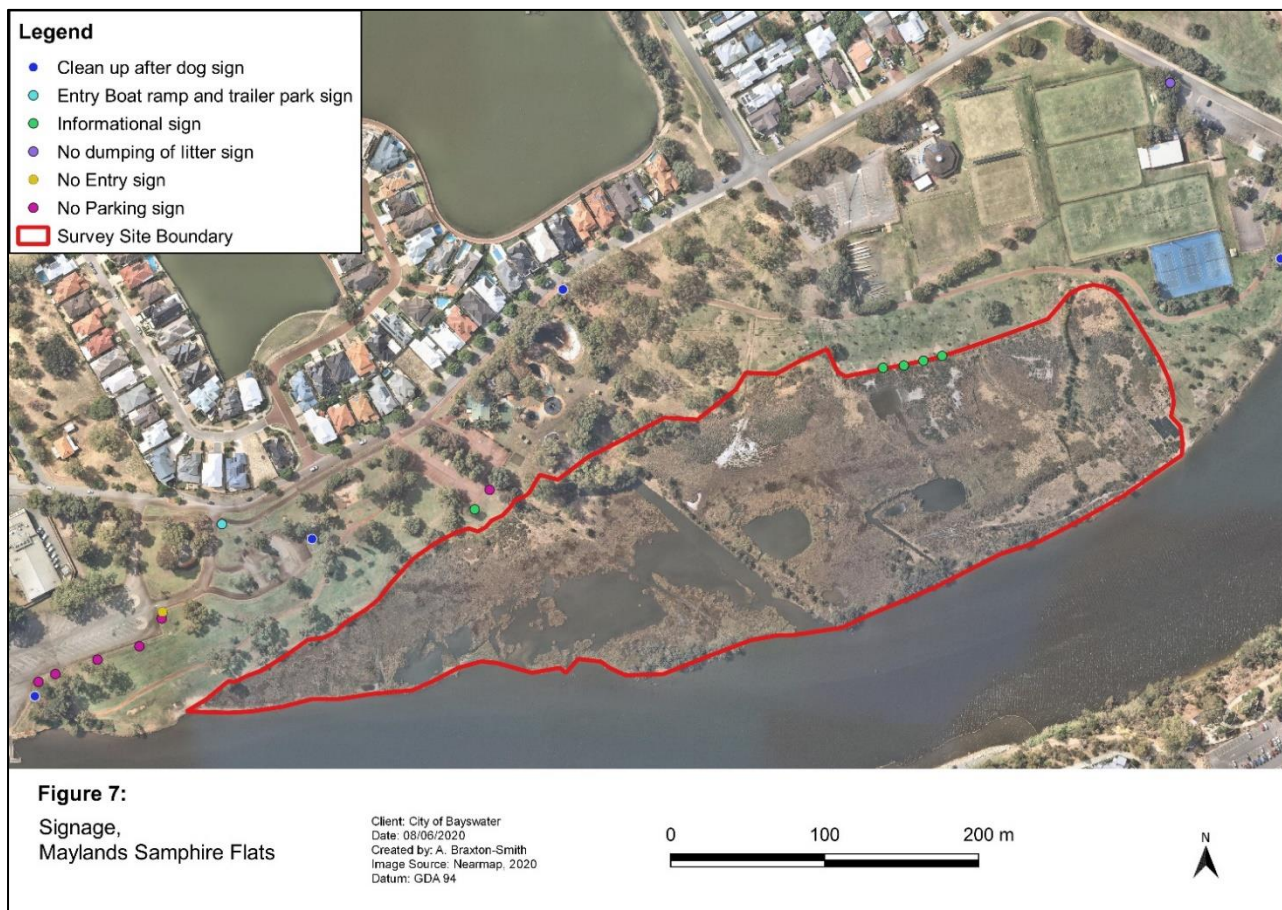
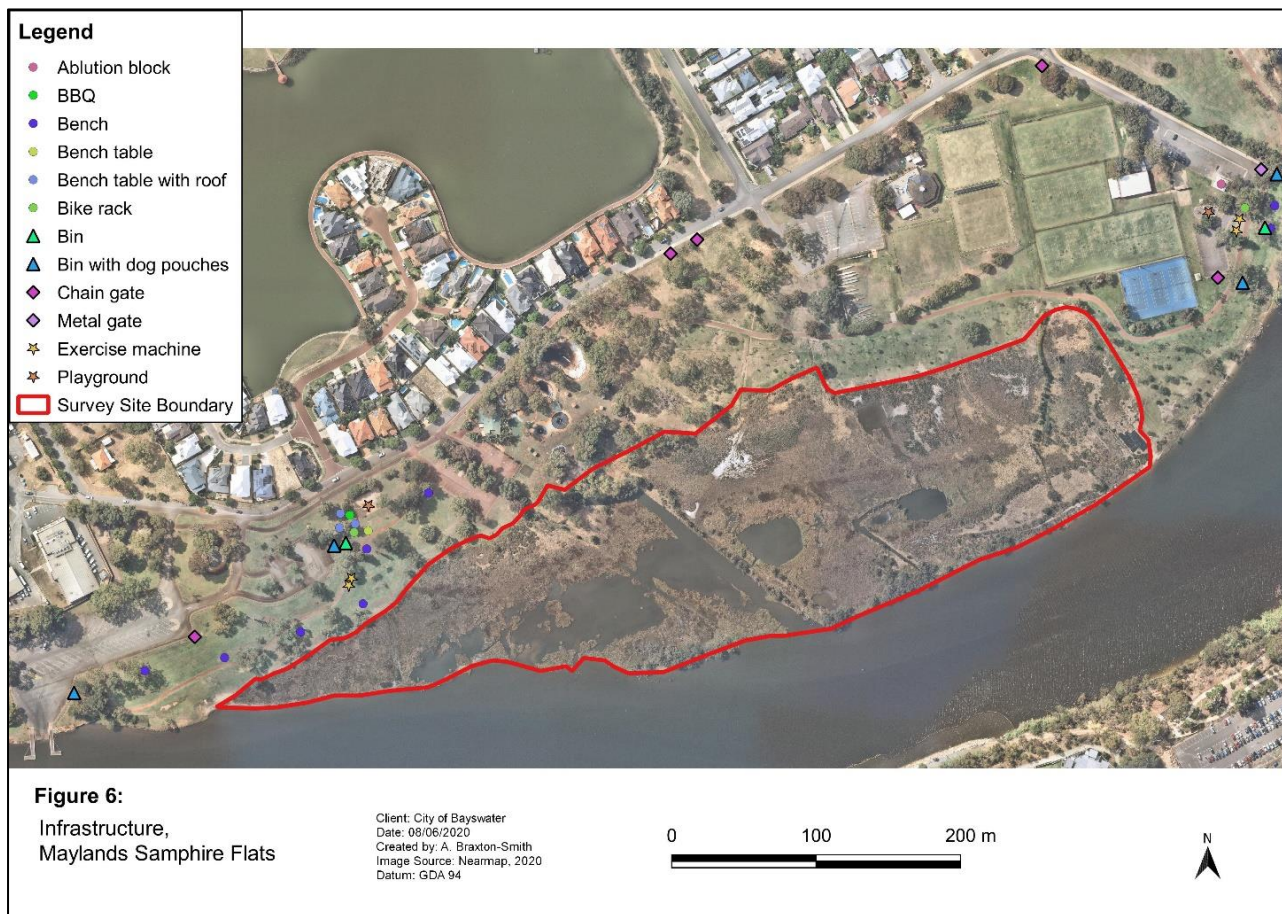
3.5 Infrastructure and Signage

The Samphire Flats contain minimal infrastructure, amenities and signage, with existing infrastructure present in the surrounding Public Open Space to the north of the Flats. Paths and tracks are shown in Figure 5, amenities and infrastructure in Figure 6 and signage in Figure 7. The Flats are not fenced with fencing and gates present around the periphery of the larger parkland areas and as a boundary with other properties and land use areas e.g. the Bowling Club and tennis courts.

Four informational signs to the north east of the site are right against existing vegetation and are not easily noticed or accessible by visitors utilising the footpath 35 m to the north of the signage (Figure 7). It is recommended that these signs are relocated adjacent the footpath to the north to be more

accessible by users of the park, and to allow revegetation of their current location as this area consistently floods in winter and is an ideal location to extend the current TEC.





3.6 Native Flora and Vegetation

3.6.1 Native Flora

A total of 18 native flora species from 11 families were recorded within the survey site. Six of the 11 native species were from the Chenopodiaceae family. Two of the native species recorded although native to Western Australia are not native to this local government area both being Wheatbelt species and have likely been planted within the site, namely *Eucalyptus camaldulensis* (River Gum) and *Atriplex semibaccata* (Berry Saltbush). A complete flora list is provided in Appendix 3 with examples of flora species recorded in the Flats are provided in Figure 8.

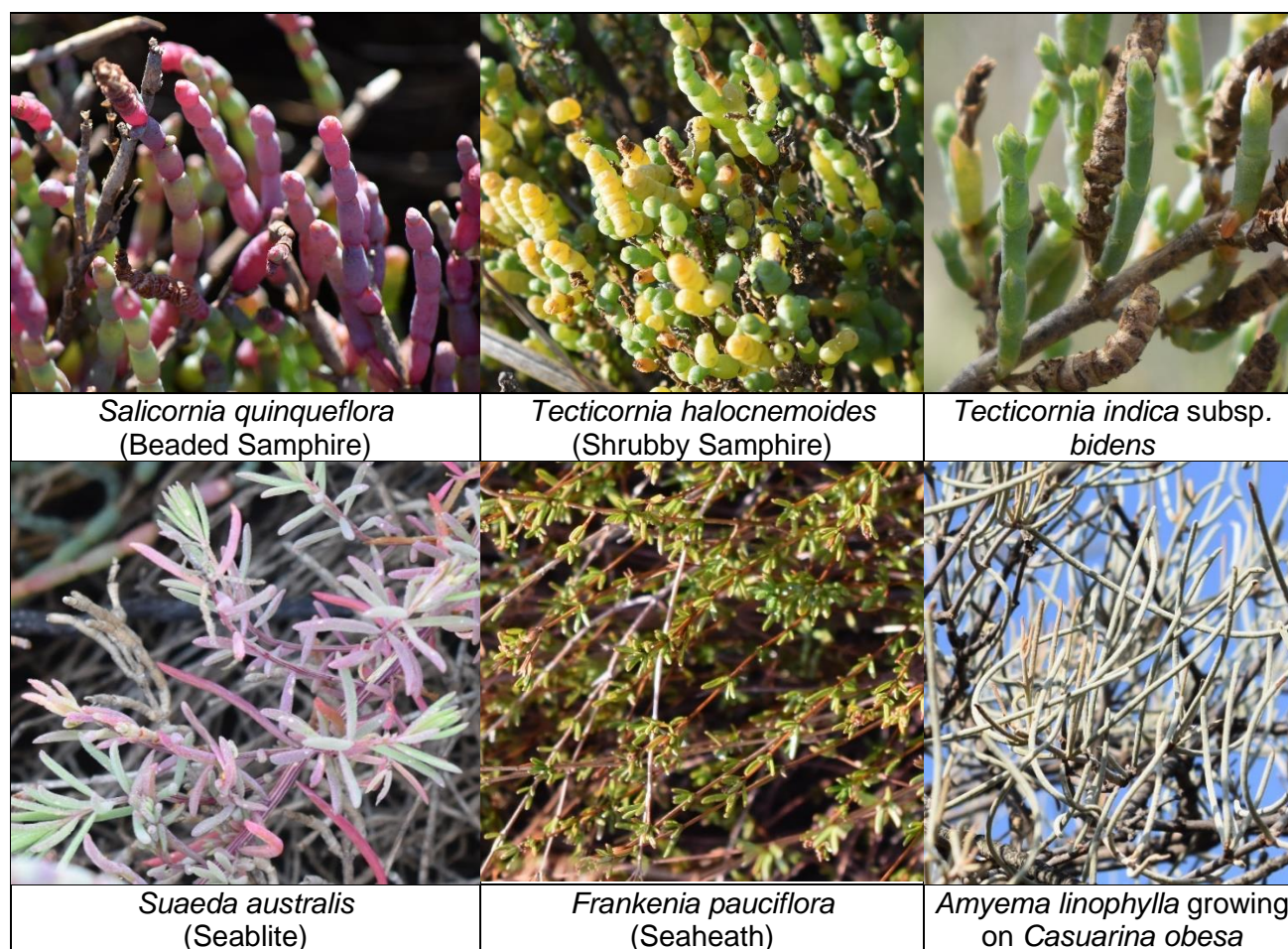



Figure 8: Examples of native flora

3.6.2 Vegetation Type

The vegetation type was determined using the structural classes described in Bush Forever Volume 2 (Government of Western Australia, 2000a), and records dominant over, middle and understorey species. One distinct vegetation type was recorded on site, namely the Samphire Closed Low Heath and this is described in Table 1.

Table 1: Vegetation type for the Maylands Samphire Flats

Name	Description	Photograph
Samphire Closed Low Heath 7.4 ha area 100% cover	A mosaic of samphire species dominated by <i>Salicornia quinqueflora</i> and <i>Tecticornia indica</i> subsp. <i>bidens</i> with native herbs <i>Samolus repens</i> , <i>Suaeda australis</i> throughout and scattered clusters of <i>Juncus kraussii</i> ; the <i>S. quinqueflora</i> occurs in lower elevated and wetter areas, whilst the <i>T. indica</i> subsp. <i>bidens</i> is recorded in the higher elevated and drier areas on the periphery of the wetland.	

3.6.2.1 Threatened Ecological Community

A review of the PMST report (DoEE, 2020) indicated the potential presence of the threatened ecological community (TEC) *Subtropical and Temperate Coastal Saltmarsh* listed as Vulnerable under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (Cwlth). The vegetation type recorded on site, Samphire Closed Low Heath, has identifying characteristics and is an prime example of this TEC. A review of the priority and threatened ecological community database held by the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (2020d) indicated and reinforced the presence of the threatened ecological community *Subtropical and Temperate Coastal Saltmarsh*.

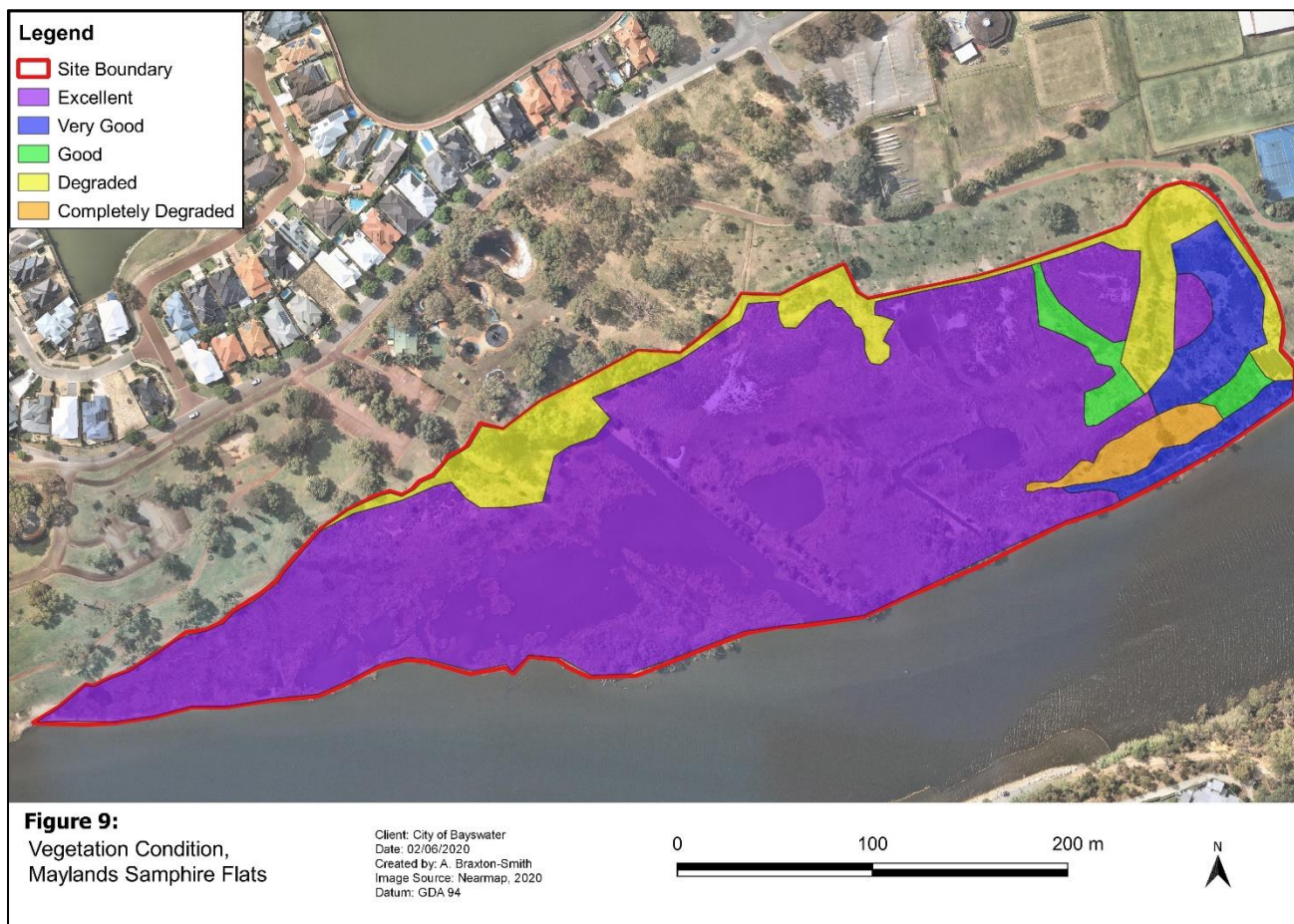
3.7 Vegetation Condition

Vegetation condition was assessed in accordance with the scale attributed to Keighery (1994) described in Bush Forever Vol. 2 (Government of Western Australia, 2000a). Vegetation condition ranged from Completely Degraded to Excellent, with the majority of the Samphire Flats in Excellent condition (Table 2, Figure 9). Lower condition areas occurred around the periphery of the wetland where edge effects and weed invasion was highest, and in the east end of the site where historic land clearing and degradation has caused increased weed density and altered land elevation.

Previous land clearing and infill of soil in this area has elevated the eastern end of the site leading to an increase in weed species that prefer drier areas and are not found over the remainder of the site such as Ryegrass. It has also lead to an increased abundance of *Tecticornia indica* subsp. *bidens* in this area which prefer better drained soils than the *Salicornia quinqueflora* and *Tecticornia halocnemoides* which prefer the wetter part of the wetland profile (Department of Conservation and Land Management, 2002).

Table 2: Vegetation condition cover within Maylands Samphire Flats:

	Excellent	Very Good	Good	Degraded	Completely Degraded	Total
Area (ha)	5.72	0.40	0.19	0.78	0.14	7.23
Percent (%)	79.1	5.6	2.6	10.8	2.0	100



3.8 Fauna

A total of 26 native fauna species were recorded during the 2020 site assessment at Maylands Samphire Flats including 23 birds, one reptile and two invertebrates. Due to the small isolated nature of the reserve, and the fact that it is frequently inundated with water it is not unusual to get low numbers of mammals and reptiles. However, it is likely that a number of wetland skinks and amphibians would exist in the wetland, but a fauna trapping event would be required to determine the species present. Examples of species recorded are shown in Figure 10, with a total species list provided in Appendix 4.



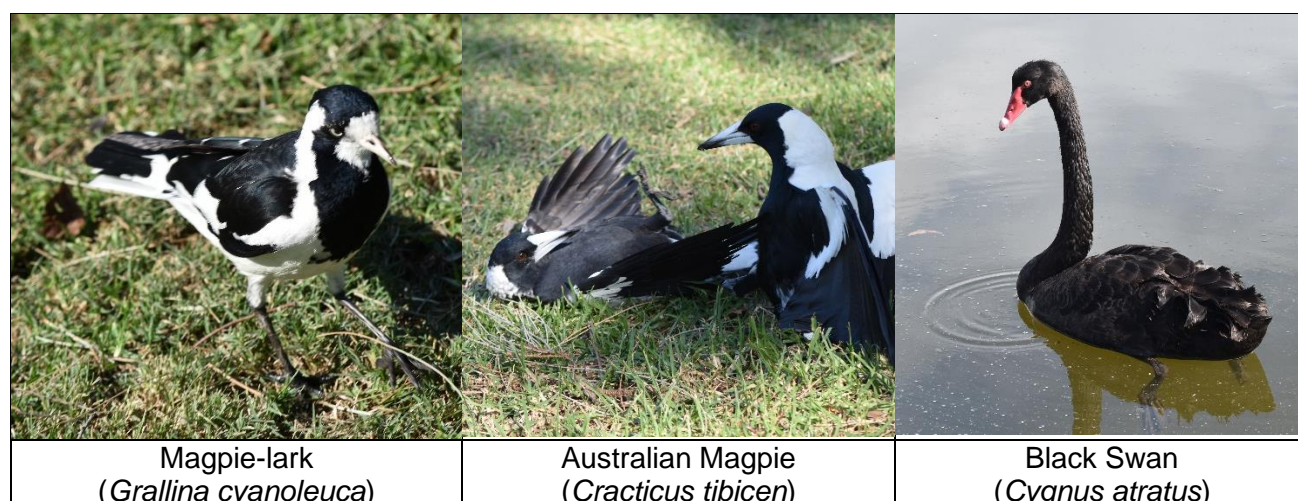


Figure 10: Examples of native fauna in Maylands Samphire Flats

3.9 Threatened and Priority Fauna Species

No threatened or priority species were recorded during the 2020 site assessment. A review of the DBCA's threatened and Priority fauna database identified Peregrine Falcon (*Falco Peregrinus*), Water Rat (*Hydromys chrysogaster*), Blue-billed Duck (*Oxyura australis*), Crested Tern (*Sterna bergii*), Carnaby's Cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus latirostris*) as having previously been recorded within the Maylands Samphire Flats (DBCA, 2020d). As the bird species are highly mobile and some are migratory it is likely that they utilise the area for roosting and foraging or may fly over the sites at different times.

4.0 Threats

This Section discusses the current and potential threats to the Maylands Samphire Flats.

4.1 Climate Change

Climate change in the south west of Western Australia is expected to cause increased and more intense storm events, decreased rainfall, sea level rise and increased temperatures. These changes are likely to increase potential for erosion during storm events and increase water stress on plants with increased temperatures and decreased rainfall. This will increase stress on groundwater dependent species and may lead to changes in vegetation complexes and structures therefore affecting fauna habitat.

4.2 Introduced Flora

Many weeds present, total of 26 from 12 families, of which one the One-leaf Cape Tulip (*Moraea flaccida*) is classified as a category C3 declared pest on the under the Biosecurity and Agriculture Management Act 2007 (WA), which requires control by the land owner/manager to reduced the abundance and spread of the species (Figure 12). Weed control methodology and treatments are discussed in Section 5.1.



Figure 12: Declared pest One-leaf Cape Tulip (*Moraea flaccida*) in the Flats

4.3. Acid Sulphate Soils

Acid sulphate soils are naturally occurring soils that contain iron sulphides, primarily in the form of pyrite materials, formed under waterlogged conditions in fresh and saline wetlands around Western Australia. If left and not exposed to the air, they do not pose a significant risk to humans or the environment. However, when exposed to air, sulphuric acid is formed, which can lead to the release of heavy metals into the surrounding environment (Department of Environment Regulation, 2015). A review of the Environmental Planning Tool (2020) indicated that the Maylands Samphire Flats are at a high to moderate risk of acid sulfate soils occurring if the ground is disturbed (WALGA, 2020).

4.4 Hydrological Issues

A decline in tidal flushing and stormwater entering the site and this was considered a possible cause of reduced health in the eastern portion of the site as the area had been built up with sediment piles dumped here during construction of the surrounding areas. The possibility of opening this up to the river using a series of runnels was considered, however it is suggested that this would not improve the health of the Samphire as the groundwater salinity is significantly higher than that of the River.

There are four main drainage points entering the site from the northern urban areas and where they enter there is a significant increase in weed density and diversity, so they are acting as weed dispersing vectors into the site and therein impact the integrity of the threatened ecological community. They also act as vectors for rubbish and litter into the site and secondly the adjacent River if not removed.

Historical aerial imagery from the City of Bayswater intramaps (2020) shows that the river water level has risen with the high tide water mark encroaching on average between 5 and 15 m into the wetland and surrounding foreshore areas since 1953 and by up to 47 m in some places.

4.5 Introduced Fauna

Two introduced fauna species and their tracks were recorded during the 2020 fauna survey. Signs of dogs walked along the informal tracks within the wetland were noted, and if not on lead they pose a threat to native fauna like the Priority 4 Water Rat and water birds. Introduced rat tracks were recorded along the foreshore edge although it cannot be determined whether they belong to the Black Rat (*Rattus rattus*) or the Brown Rat (*Rattus norvegicus*) as they are very similar in size. Introduced rats are common in urban areas and pose a threat to native fauna as they increase competition for resources and may feed on small vertebrates, such as young birds.



Domestic Dog tracks



Rat tracks

Figure 13: Introduced fauna tracks within Maylands Samphire Flats

4.6 Human Recreation

The four informational signs in the north-east of the site are starting to get encroached on by the adjacent vegetation and it is recommended that they are relocated north towards the existing footpath so users of the park can more readily read them. It is also recommended that a crushed

limestone pathway be installed around the periphery of the Samphire Flats, to create a hard border between the lawn in the park and the natural vegetation to assist with weed control. Crushed limestone is recommended so in the event of flooding or the natural encroachment of the river in future the path will be safely broken down into the native vegetation without leaving hazardous building materials like cement or bitumen.

There are a few informal paths along the riverbank, which many park user utilise to go fishing off the banks along the river in front of the Samphire Flats. It is recommended that the main track along the foreshore be left for passive recreation such as fishing, but any other car tracks and pedestrian tracks throughout the rest of the flats be closed and allowed to regenerate.

4.7 Diseases and Pathogens

No evidence of disease or pathogens within the survey site. *Phytophthora cinnamomi* is unlikely to be present with no species within the survey site susceptible. Although, other species of *Phytophthora* could still be present within the site, but unlikely as no unexplainable decline of vegetation was noted on site. If vegetation decline is noted in future and not attributed to hydrological changes or nutrient runoff into the site, then testing for diseases and pathogens may need to be considered

4.8 Nutrient and Pollution Contamination

Contamination from adjacent sources was noted during the 2020 site assessment with evidence of oils/fuel on the surface of the ground (Figure 14). The four drains allow road runoff into the site which poses a risk off carrying these sources of fuel and oils into the Flats. Boats and other engine crafts on the River are also a potential vector for the introduction of fuels and oils into the site when tidal inflows enter the wetland from the river at high tide.

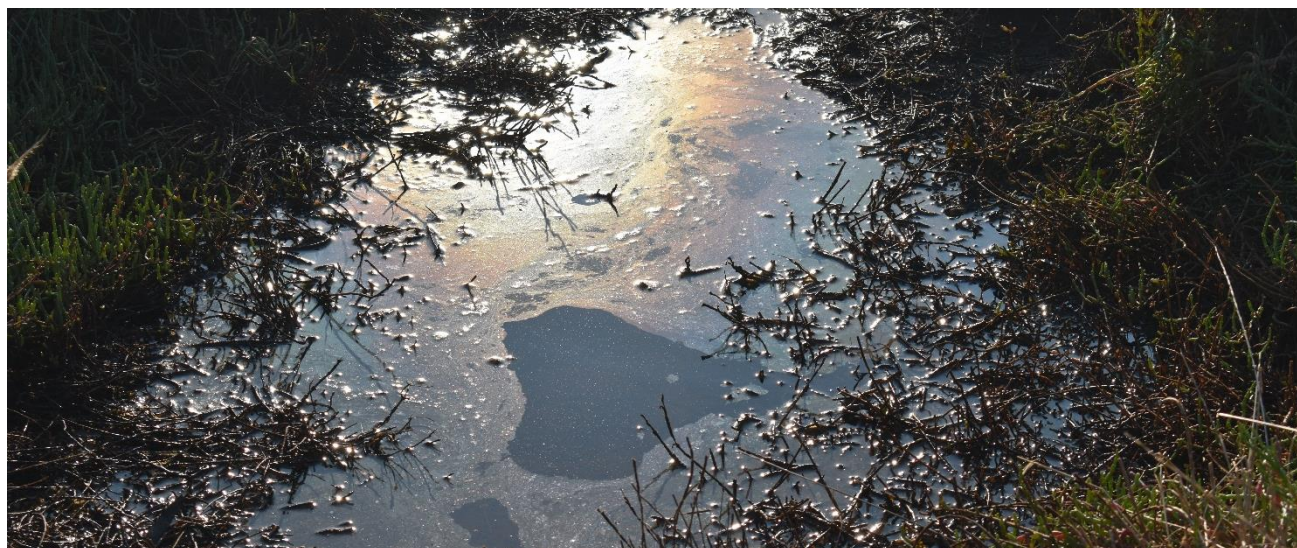


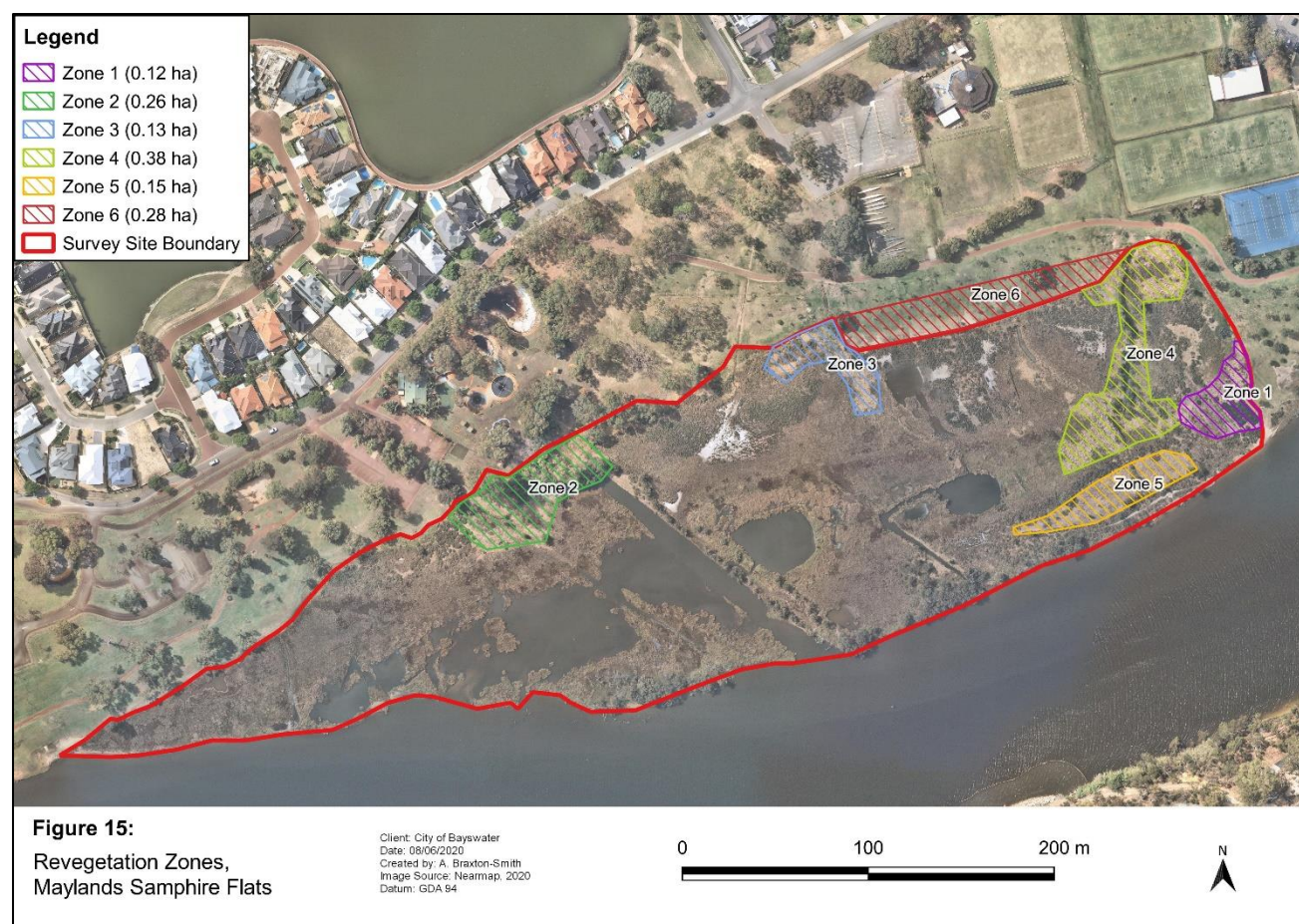
Figure 14: Oils observed on surface of water within the Samphire Flats

5.0 Revegetation Plan

Revegetation works specified within this plan are planned to occur over a ten-year period from 2020 – 2030 within degraded areas. The degraded area has been split into 5 revegetation zones (Zones 1 to 5) with the additional Zone 6 located where the proposed extension of the vegetation boundary will occur (Figures 15 and 16; Table 3). Activities associated with revegetation include:

- clearing and removal of non-endemic vegetation
- site preparation including removal of rubbish and other deleterious materials
- pre-planting weed control
- manual weed removal
- installation of tubestock
- post planting weed control
- monitoring
- infill planting.

Zone 6 was added to the 10 year revegetation plan to account for potential increases in river water levels in future, due to climate change. This area at the back currently is inundated with water during winter but dry in summer with the species indicated to prefer higher elevations (Table 6) suitable for this area. This will also ease the difficulty of maintaining lawn in this area which is too wet and muddy for mowers to get to during the wetter months.



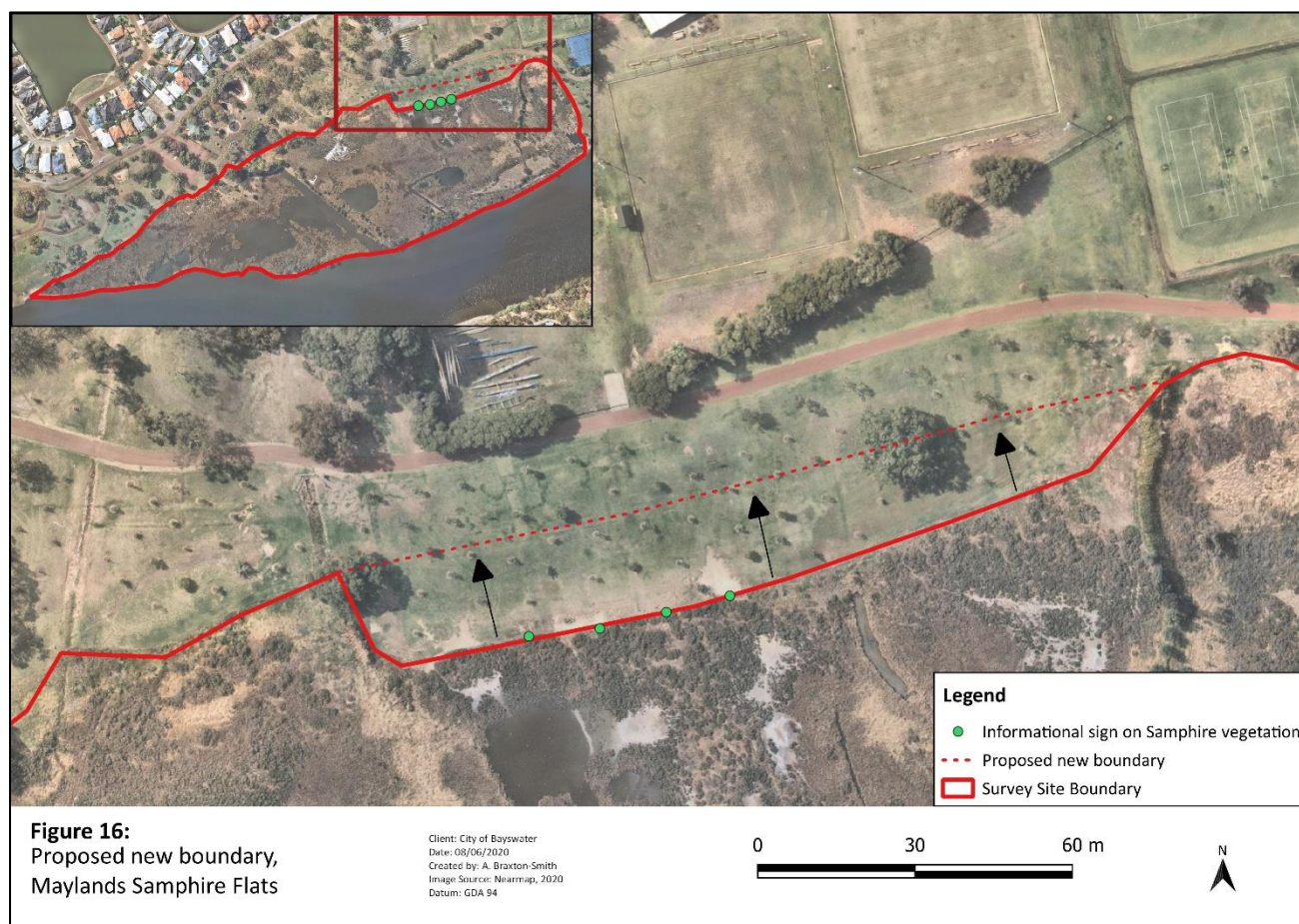


Table 3: Revegetation zones

Maylands Samphire Flats	Area (m ²)	Plant Numbers
Zone 1	1,232	2,460
Zone 2	2,574	5,150
Zone 3	1,311	2,620
Zone 4	3,823	7,500
Zone 5	1,525	3,050
Zone 6	2789	5,580
Total	13,254	26,360

5.1 Weed Management

Weed management considerations include:

- weed type
- treatment priority
- area of infestation and population density
- control methods
- access considerations
- presence of native flora and fauna species
- management of community members near active weed control works.

Management Strategies

Weed management strategies involve the removal of weeds from a designated area by manual, chemical, or biological treatment methods, with manual and chemical treatments being the most common. Control techniques for target weed species depend on the plant characteristics including its rate of growth, regenerative capacity and the presence of non-target species or other sensitive areas, such as threatened and/or priority flora and/or fauna.

Manual Weed Control

Manual control typically involves the removal of the nominated weed either mechanically (machine) or by hand. Removal of woody weeds (trees and shrubs with woody stems), will often involve the following:

- manual ('hand') removal of plant – physically removing the plant by hand or using hand-operated tools to assist with removal
- cut and paint – removal of woody weeds by trimming and then cutting trunk at the base followed by painting of the stump with herbicide; the stump will break down over time
- stem injection – injecting the stem of woody weeds at a nominated location with herbicide to kill the plant
- brush cutting/slashing – using a line trimmer or similar for weed control rather than removal; effective on long, grassy weeds
- stump removal – if required, a stump grinder can be used to remove the large woody mass left behind, encouraging faster break down of plant remains.

Advantages of manual weed control:

- particular species can be targeted rather than 'blanket' control
- can significantly reduce the weed seed bank when plants and all seeds are removed
- mechanical removal is the most successful method of eradicating rhizomatous weeds as all the root mass can be removed
- plants will not develop a 'resistance' to the control method
- can be used effectively in conjunction with other methods
- avoids the use of chemicals that could pose a risk to non-target areas and operators.

Disadvantages of manual weed control:

- the process can be laborious and time-consuming, meaning that it is not economical for many weed types
- seed bank within the topsoil will provide the basis for new infestations
- key areas of plants can be left behind, such as bulbs or corms that can regrow under favourable conditions
- large numbers of people hand weeding can result in greater damage to sensitive bushland areas.

Chemical Weed Control

The use of herbicides is the most common and cost-effective method of controlling many environmental weeds. Chemical control can be targeted at a particular species or weed class, with large areas being treated in a cost effective manner. There are a range of herbicides in common usage with differing active ingredients that target different weed types.

Advantages of chemical weed control include:

- results apparent in a short time frame
- more likely to be effective on the entire plant
- can treat large areas in a cost-effective manner.

Disadvantages of chemical controls include:

- some plants, particularly those that have tuberous or rhizomatous root systems, may require follow up treatments to ensure effective control
- some plants can develop a resistance to a particular herbicide
- herbicides have the potential to impact non-target flora and fauna species
- potential health effects on operators need to be considered and managed
- the use of herbicides by contractors are subject to complying with:
 - off-label permits for use in bushland areas (Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority)
 - operator licence requirements by the Department of Health WA.

Weed Control Post Revegetation

General weed control activities should be carried out each year in revegetation zones following initial revegetation works to ensure weeds do not reinstate in these areas. Weed control should be undertaken in conjunction with quarterly maintenance activities occurring in January, April, July and October each year. Quarterly weed control should focus on areas that are not undergoing initial weed treatments to reduce the potential for weeds to germinate post planting. This will enhance the survival of the plantings by keeping weed coverage low and reducing competition for resources. Refer to Table 3 for weed treatments and timings to control particular weeds.

Weed Treatment

Various treatments are commonly used in natural areas that allow the targeting of weeds with minimal off-target damage to native plants. Best practice application methods should be applied, including the following:

- do not spray over standing water
- use lowest possible spray pressure to reduce spray drift
- do not spray in windy conditions to avoid spray drift
- do not spray if rainfall is forecast within the rainfast period as per label recommendations.

Treatment methodologies for the species present at Maylands Samphire Flats are summarised below in Table 4. Weed maps for Maylands Samphire Flats are provided in Appendix 5.

Herbicide Use in Wetlands

Consideration needs to be given to the use of herbicides in bushland and wetland areas through permitted off-label use by the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority (APVMA). It is recommended that herbicides such as Metsulfuron and Triasulfuron be used once a year at the recommended dose within the site to reduce residual effect in soils, which can lead to some species becoming resistant to their effects and associated death of non-target species. Due to the tidal nature of the wetland and the fact that it consistently has differing levels of inundation all year round, some herbicides are inappropriate to use in wetland areas as they are water pollutants. Roundup Biactive® is the only wetland safe herbicide to use near waterways. The recommended treatment and optimal treatment timing for species is provided in Table 4.

Table 4: Weed control methodologies

Species	Common Name	Treatment Type	Herbicide Timing
<i>Arundo donax</i>	Giant Reed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Cut plants to base ▪ Apply foliar spray 3-5% glyphosate ▪ As spread tends to occur downstream the best method is the start upstream 	Feb-Mar
<i>Atriplex prostrata</i>	Hastate Orache	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Manual removal all year round ▪ Apply foliar spray 1% glyphosate 	
<i>Carex divisa</i>	Divided Sedge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Manual removal all year round ▪ Foliar spray with 1% glyphosate 	Jan-Dec, Aug-Oct
<i>Carpobrotus edulis</i>	Hottentot Fig	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Manual removal all year round making sure roots and stem fragments are removed from site ▪ Foliar spray with 2% glyphosate + surfactant 	Jun-Oct
<i>Casuarina glauca</i>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Hand weed seedlings ▪ Mature plants apply 50% glyphosate to basal bark 50 cm of trunk or drill and fill 	Sep-Mar
<i>Cenchrus clandestinus</i>	Kikuyu	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Spray with 1% glyphosate or Fusilade® Forte at 16 mL/L 	Nov-Jan
<i>Chamaecytisus palmensis</i>	Tagasaste	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Hand weed seedlings ▪ Mature plants apply 50% glyphosate to basal bark 50 cm of trunk or drill and fill 	Mar-Sep
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	Couch	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Small infestations can be dug out, making sure all rhizomes and stolons are removed, but herbicides are best treatment ▪ Spray Fusilade Forte® at 13 mL/L when plants are small and beginning new growth, or 1% glyphosate in late spring/summer and autumn when rhizomes are actively growing ▪ Follow up always required 	Nov-Feb/Apr
<i>Cyperus rotundas</i>	Nutgrass	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Hand remove small isolated infestations ensuring all tubers and rhizomes are removed ▪ Foliar spray of glyphosate before the fifth leaf stage (after this time the herbicide is not translocated to the tubers) ▪ Repeat applications are required for effectiveness 	Sep-Feb
<i>Ehrharta calycina</i>	Perennial Veldt Grass	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Manual removal during summer ▪ Foliar spray of Fusilade Forte® at 13mL/L or 1% glyphosate 	Jun-Aug
<i>Gladiolus undulatus</i>	Wild Gladiolus	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Spot spray melsulfuron methyl 0.2g/15L 	Jul

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Species	Common Name	Treatment Type	Herbicide Timing
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Application should just occur on corm exhaustion Physical removal can result in the spread of cormels (once the parent corm is killed, cormels in the soil tend to lose dormancy and germinate) 	
<i>Lolium rigidum</i>	Wimmera Ryegrass	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manual removal July-December Foliar spray of Fusilade Forte® 13 mL/L 	Jun-Oct
<i>Medicago polymorpha</i>	Burr Medic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hand pull isolated patches before flowering 	Jun-Aug
<i>Moraea flaccida</i>	One-leaf Cape Tulip	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wipe with metsulfuron methyl 0.2 g/15 L + Pulse® apply on flowering at corm exhaustion, alternatively wipe with 10% glyphosate Alternatively, hand weed ensuring all corms are dug up and removed from site 	Jul-Aug
<i>Oxalis pes-caprae</i>	Soursob	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Spot spray 1% glyphosate just on flowering 	Jun-Jul
<i>Paspalum dilatatum</i>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cut out small populations and isolated plants, ensuring rhizome removal and remove seed heads for safe disposal At early head stage spray with 1% glyphosate, and for established actively growing adult plants spray Fusilade Forte® 16 mL/L Older stands can be controlled with 1% glyphosate, preferably pre or early flowering Alternatively cut near ground and wipe with 10% glyphosate, with repeat application may be required for well-established plants Follow up control for seedlings with 2 mL/L Fusilade Forte® 	Nov-Mar
<i>Romulea rosea</i>	Guildford Grass	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Spot spray with 1% glyphosate 	Jul-Aug
<i>Rumex crispus</i>	Curled Dock	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Spot spray with 1% glyphosate in early bud stage 	Jun-Aug
<i>Schinus terebinthifolia</i>	Brazilian pepper	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hand pull seedlings ensuring removal of all root material Stem inject older plants or basal bark base 50 cm of trunk using 50% glyphosate during summer Avoid root disturbance until trees are confirmed dead 	Dec-Mar
<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	Black Berry Nightshade	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prevent seed set for several years Hand weed small infestations Manually remove plants before flowering Spray 1% glyphosate before fruiting stage 	Jun-Nov, Jul-Dec

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Species	Common Name	Treatment Type	Herbicide Timing
<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	Common Sowthistle	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hand pull isolated populations prior to seed set 	Jun-Aug
<i>Stenotaphrum secundatum</i>	Buffalo Grass	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Spray with 1% glyphosate two to three times over a single growing season, alternatively spray Fusilade Forte® 13 mL/L Solarisation over warmer months can be useful for small isolated infestations 	Nov-May
<i>Symphyotrichum squamatum</i>	Bushy Starwort	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hand weed isolated plants before seed set Alternatively use 1% glyphosate before seeding stage all year round 	Dec-Jan
<i>Washingtonia filifera</i>	Cotton Palm	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hand pull seedlings and small plants Cut older plants at base when not in fruit 	Year round
<i>Watsonia meriana</i>	Bulbil Watsonia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wipe individual leaves with 10% glyphosate, apply just as flower spike emerge at corm exhaustion 	Sep

Source: FloraBase (Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions, 2020)

5.2 Biomass removal

Certain species will require intensive physical removal once properly treated, to allow for successful revegetation works. The following species will require clearing once treated:

- Brazilian Pepper
- *Casuarina glauca*
- Cotton Palm
- Tagasaste
- *Typha orientalis* (where necessary for the management of other weeds or to maintain drainage flow).

Clearing methodologies are summarised below in Table 5.

Table 5: Clearing methodologies

Species	Common Name	Removal methodology
<i>Casuarina glauca</i>		Cut and remove from site. Disturbance will promote suckering. Ensure the plant is dead before cutting and removal.
<i>Chamaecytisus palmensis</i>	Tagasaste	Cut and remove from site. Ensure the plant is dead before cutting and removal.
<i>Schinus terebinthifolia</i>	Brazilian pepper	Cut and remove from site. Disturbance will promote suckering. Ensure the plant is dead before cutting and removal. Follow up treatments may be required.
<i>Typha orientalis</i>	Bulrush	Slash and mulch finely. <i>Typha</i> mulch will suppress other weeds and will break down quickly into the site. <i>Typha</i> will recolonise the area quickly.
<i>Washingtonia filifera</i>	Cotton Palm	Cut and remove from site. Ensure the plant is dead before cutting and removal.

5.3 Planting

Revegetation species were selected based on the native flora recorded across the site and additional species that are likely to occur in the vegetation type present. The revegetation works have been split into 10 revegetation zones for the 10 year plan (refer to Table 2). Planting density for overstorey (trees) is recommended to be 1 plant per 10 square meters and understorey species at 2 plants per square meter. Plant species prescribed for the revegetation zones are provided in Table 6, the indicative number of plantings and areas per zone are shown in Table 3 and Figure 15.

Revegetation species may be subject to availability, with species able to be substituted for suitable alternatives if they are unable to be sourced for planting. As site conditions may be subject to change once weed management has taken place, each zone should be inspected prior to ordering plants and adjustments made based on the presenting conditions. Specific numbers of species should also be prescribed as per the vegetation cover and condition at the time of plant ordering.

Table 6: Indicative planting species their densities and planting locations

Species Name	Common Name	Species Planting Density (%)	Landscape Location
<i>Apium prostratum</i>	Sea Celery	2	Higher elevations
<i>Casuarina obesa</i>	Swamp Sheoak	1	Higher elevations

Species Name	Common Name	Species Planting Density (%)	Landscape Location
<i>Ficinia nodosa</i>	Knotted Club Rush	10	Higher elevations
<i>Frankenia pauciflora</i>	Seaheath	10	Higher elevations
<i>Juncus kraussii</i>	Sea Rush	10	Lower elevations
<i>Melaleuca raphiophylla</i>		1	Drier periphery of wetland in Zones 2, 3 and 6
<i>Salicornia quinqueflora</i>	Beaded Samphire	10	Lower elevations
<i>Samolus repens</i>	Creeping Brookweed	10	Lower elevations
<i>Sporobolus virginicus</i>	Marine Couch	1	Higher elevations
<i>Suaeda australis</i>	Seablite	10	Lower elevations
<i>Tecticornia halocnemoides</i>	Shrubby Samphire	10	Lower elevations
<i>Tecticornia indica subsp. bidens</i>		10	Higher elevations
<i>Tecticornia lepidosperma</i>		10	Lower elevations
<i>Bolboschoenus caldwellii</i>	Marsh Club-rush	4	Lower elevations/freshwater drainage channels
<i>Eucalyptus rudis</i>	Flooded Gum	1	Drier periphery of wetland in Zones 2, 3 and 6

5.5 Capital works

Indicative costings for various capital works projects which may be applicable to this site are provided in Table 20. Costs are provided for:

- Installation of a crushed limestone pathway on the periphery of the Samphire Flats
- Relocation of interpretive signage.

Any works of this nature may require capital works funding and as such have not been considered as part of this conservation plan.

5.5.1 Limestone Path Installation and Sign Relocation

A crushed limestone path will go in around the periphery of the wetlands to create a hard buffer to stop lawn encroaching on the samphire vegetation. The crushed limestone is seen as the optimal material which in the event of rising water levels can be safely taken over by the river and samphire vegetation without leaving rubble and debris behind, in the event of climate change increasing river levels. The signs will also be moved to along the path for easier viewing by pedestrians. Turf removed and revegetation works will take place to convert this area into the Samphire Closed Low Heath vegetation type using specified species as outlined in this report (refer to Figure 16).

6.0 Works plan

Indicative works schedules for each year are outlined in Tables 7 – 16 below.

Table 7: Works schedule – Maylands Samphire Flats revegetation program 2020 - 2021

Year 1 - 2020/2021	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
Clearing/initial weed control - Zone 1												
Follow up weed control - Zone 1												
Plant supply												
Plant install - volunteer												
Plant install - contractor												
General maintenance												

Table 8: Works schedule - Maylands Samphire Flats revegetation program 2021 - 2022

Year 2 - 2021/2022	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
Initial weed control - Zone 2												
Follow up weed control - Zone 1												
Follow up weed control - Zone 2												
Plant supply												
Plant install - volunteer												
Plant install - contractor												
Infill plant supply												
Infill plant install Zone 1 - contractor												
General maintenance												

Table 9: Works schedule - Maylands Samphire Flats revegetation program 2022 - 2023

Year 3 - 2022/2023	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
Clearing/initial weed control - Zone 3												
Follow up weed control - Zone 1												
Follow up weed control - Zone 2												
Follow up weed control - Zone 3												
Plant supply												
Plant install - volunteer												

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Year 3 - 2022/2023	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
Plant install - contractor												
Infill plant supply												
Infill plant install Zone 2 - contractor												
General maintenance												

Table 10: Works schedule - Maylands Samphire Flats revegetation program 2023 - 2024

Year 4 - 2023/2024	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
Clearing/initial weed control - Zone 4												
Follow up weed control - Zone 2												
Follow up weed control - Zone 3												
Follow up weed control - Zone 4												
Plant supply												
Plant install - volunteer												
Plant install - contractor												
Infill plant supply												
Infill plant install Zone 2 - contractor												
General maintenance												

Table 11: Works schedule - Maylands Samphire Flats revegetation program 2024 - 2025

Year 5 - 2024/2025	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
Clearing/initial weed control - Zone 5												
Follow up weed control - Zone 3												
Follow up weed control - Zone 4												
Follow up weed control - Zone 5												
Plant supply												
Plant install - volunteer												
Plant install - contractor												
Infill plant supply												
Infill plant install Zone 3 - contractor												
General maintenance												

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Table 12: Works schedule - Maylands Samphire Flats revegetation program 2025 - 2026

Year 6 - 2025/2026	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
Clearing/initial weed control - Zone 6												
Follow up weed control - Zone 4												
Follow up weed control - Zone 5												
Follow up weed control - Zone 6												
Plant supply												
Plant install - volunteer												
Plant install - contractor												
Infill plant supply												
Infill plant install Zone 4 - contractor												
General maintenance												

Table 13: Works schedule - Maylands Samphire Flats revegetation program 2026 - 2027

Year 7 - 2026/2027	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
Clearing/initial weed control - Zone 6												
Follow up weed control - Zone 5												
Follow up weed control - Zone 6												
Follow up weed control - Zone 7												
Plant supply												
Plant install - volunteer												
Plant install - contractor												
Infill plant supply												
Infill plant install Zone 4 - contractor												
General maintenance												

Table 14: Works schedule - Maylands Samphire Flats revegetation program 2027 - 2028

Year 8 - 2027/2028	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
Follow up weed control - Zone 6												
Plant supply												
Plant install - volunteer												
Plant install - contractor												
Infill plant supply												

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Year 8 - 2027/2028	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
Infill plant install Zone 5 - contractor												
General maintenance												

Table 15: Works schedule - Maylands Samphire Flats revegetation program 2028 - 2029

Year 9 - 2028/2029	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
Follow up weed control - Zone 6												
Plant supply												
Plant install - volunteer												
Plant install - contractor												
Infill plant supply												
Infill plant install Zone 6 - contractor												
General maintenance												

Table 16: Works schedule - Maylands Samphire Flats revegetation program 2029 - 2030

Year 10 - 2029/2030	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
Follow up weed control - Zone 6												
Plant supply												
Plant install - volunteer												
Plant install - contractor												
Infill plant supply												
Infill plant install Zone 6 - contractor												
Coir matting install to slope												
General maintenance												

7.0 Cost schedules

Costing schedules for revegetation, weed control and maintenance works are provided in Table 17 – 19. Built environment (capital works) indicative costings are provided in Table 20.

Table 17: Costings Years 1 - 4

Activity	Year 1 (Jul 2020 - Jun 2021)				Year 2 (Jul 2021 - Jun 2022)				Year 3 (Jul 2022 - Jun 2023)				Year 4 (Jul 2023 - Jun 2024)			
	Unit	Qty	Unit rate	Cost (\$ ex GST)	Unit	Qty	Unit rate	Cost (\$ ex GST)	Unit	Qty	Unit rate	Cost (\$ ex GST)	Unit	Qty	Unit rate	Cost (\$ ex GST)
Initial weed control - Zone 1	event	1	5,000.00	5,000.00				-				-				-
Initial weed control - Zone 2				-	event	1	5,000.00	5,000.00				-				-
Initial weed control - Zone 3				-				-	event	1	5,125.00	5,125.00				-
Initial weed control - Zone 4				-				-				-	event	1	5,125.00	5,125.00
Maintenance weed control - Zone 1	event	3	1,150.00	3,450.00	event	4	600.00	2,400.00	event	4	615.00	2,460.00				-
Maintenance weed control - Zone 2				-	event	3	1,150.00	3,450.00	event	4	615.00	2,460.00	event	4	615.00	2,460.00
Maintenance weed control - Zone 3				-				-	event	3	1,178.75	3,536.25	event	4	615.00	2,460.00
Maintenance weed control - Zone 4				-				-				-	event	3	1,178.75	3,536.25
Plant supply initial - Zone 1	each	2,460	1.75	4,305.00				-				-				-
Plant supply initial - Zone 2				-	each	2,570	1.75	4,497.50	each	2,570	1.79	4,609.94				-
Plant supply initial - Zone 3				-				-				-	each	2,620	1.79	4,699.63
Initial plant install - contractor	each	2,460	1.10	2,706.00	each	2,570	1.10	2,827.00	each	2,570	1.13	2,897.68	each	2,620	1.13	2,954.05
Infill plant supply - Zone 1				-	each	1,000	1.75	1,750.00				-				-

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	Year 1 (Jul 2020 - Jun 2021)				Year 2 (Jul 2021 - Jun 2022)				Year 3 (Jul 2022 - Jun 2023)				Year 4 (Jul 2023 - Jun 2024)			
Activity	Unit	Qty	Unit rate	Cost (\$ ex GST)	Unit	Qty	Unit rate	Cost (\$ ex GST)	Unit	Qty	Unit rate	Cost (\$ ex GST)	Unit	Qty	Unit rate	Cost (\$ ex GST)
Infill plant supply - Zone 2				-				-				-	each	1,000	1.79	1,793.75
Infill plant install - contractor				-	each	1,000	1.10	1,100.00	each	1,000	1.13	1,127.50	each	1,000	1.13	1,127.50
General maintenance works (rubbish etc)	item	1	2,000.00	2,000.00	item	1	2,000.00	2,000.00	item	1	2,050.00	2,050.00	item	1	2,050.00	2,050.00
Yearly Total (ex GST)				17,461.00				23,024.50				24,266.36				26,206.18
GST				1,746.10				2,302.45				2,426.64				2,620.62
Yearly Total (inc GST)				19,207.10				25,326.95				26,693.00				28,826.79

Table 18: Costings Years 5 - 7

	Year 5 (Jul 2024 - Jun 2025)				Year 6 (Jul 2025 - Jun 2026)				Year 7 (Jul 2026 - Jun 2027)			
Activity	Unit	Qty	Unit rate	Cost (\$ ex GST)	Unit	Qty	Unit rate	Cost (\$ ex GST)	Unit	Qty	Unit rate	Cost (\$ ex GST)
Initial weed control - Zone 5	event	1	5,253.13	5,253.13				-				-
Initial weed control - Zone 6				-	event	1	5,253.13	5,253.13				-
Maintenance weed control - Zone 3	event	4	630.38	2,521.50				-				-
Maintenance weed control - Zone 4	event	4	630.38	2,521.50	event	4	630.38	2,521.50				-
Maintenance weed control - Zone 5	event	3	1,208.22	3,624.66	event	4	630.38	2,521.50	event	4	646.13	2,584.54
Maintenance weed control - Zone 6				-	event	3	1,208.22	3,624.66	event	4	646.13	2,584.54
Plant supply initial - Zone 4	each	3,750	1.84	6,894.73				-				-

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	Year 5 (Jul 2024 - Jun 2025)				Year 6 (Jul 2025 - Jun 2026)				Year 7 (Jul 2026 - Jun 2027)			
Activity	Unit	Qty	Unit rate	Cost (\$ ex GST)	Unit	Qty	Unit rate	Cost (\$ ex GST)	Unit	Qty	Unit rate	Cost (\$ ex GST)
Plant supply initial - Zone 5				-	each	3,750	1.84	6,894.73	each	3,050	1.88	5,734.00
Initial plant install - contractor	each	3,750	1.16	4,333.83	each	3,750	1.16	4,333.83	each	3,050	1.18	3,612.97
Infill plant supply - Zone 3	each	1,000	1.84	1,838.59				-				-
Infill plant install - contractor	each	1,000	1.16	1,155.69	each	1,000	1.16	1,155.69	each	1,000	1.18	1,184.58
General maintenance works (rubbish etc)	item	1	2,101.25	2,101.25	item	1	2,101.25	2,101.25	item	1	2,153.78	2,153.78
Yearly Total (ex GST)				30,244.87				28,406.27				17,854.40
GST				3,024.49				2,840.63				1,785.44
Yearly Total (inc GST)				33,269.35				31,246.90				19,639.84

Table 19: Costings Years 8 - 10

	Year 8 (Jul 2027 - Jun 2028)				Year 9 (Jul 2028 - Jun 2029)				Year 10 (Jul 2029 - Jun 2030)			
Activity	Unit	Qty	Unit rate	Cost (\$ ex GST)	Unit	Qty	Unit rate	Cost (\$ ex GST)	Unit	Qty	Unit rate	Cost (\$ ex GST)
Maintenance weed control - Zone 6	event	4	646.13	2,584.54	event	4	646.13	2,584.52	event	4	646.13	2,584.52
Plant supply initial - Zone 6	each	2,790	1.88	5,245.20	each	2,790	1.93	5,384.70				-
Initial plant install - contractor	each	2,790	1.18	3,304.98	each	2,790	1.21	3,387.60				-
Infill plant supply - Zone 4	each	1,000.00	1.88	1,880.00				-				-
Infill plant supply - Zone 5				-	each	1,000	1.88	1,880.00				-
Infill plant supply - Zone 6				-				-	each	1,000	1.93	1,930.00
Infill plant install - contractor	each	1,000	1.18	1,184.58	each	1,000	1.21	1,214.19	each	1,000	1.21	1,210.00

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	Year 8 (Jul 2027 - Jun 2028)				Year 9 (Jul 2028 - Jun 2029)				Year 10 (Jul 2029 - Jun 2030)			
Activity	Unit	Qty	Unit rate	Cost (\$ ex GST)	Unit	Qty	Unit rate	Cost (\$ ex GST)	Unit	Qty	Unit rate	Cost (\$ ex GST)
General maintenance works (rubbish etc)	item	1	2,153.78	2,153.78	item	1	2,207.63	2,207.63	item	1	2,262.82	2,262.82
Yearly Total (ex GST)				16,353.08				16,658.64				7,987.34
GST				1,635.31				1,665.86				798.73
Yearly Total (inc GST)				17,988.38				18,324.51				8,786.07

Table 20: Built environment indicative costings – capital works

Item	Unit	Qty	Unit rate	Cost (\$ ex GST)	Notes
Supply and installation of 790 linear metres crushed limestone track (2m width)	Lm	790	39.95	31,560.50	Allows for supply of 75mm crushed limestone in semi-trailers, plus labour and equipment (posi track, rolling and compaction equipment). Cost allows for construction of 100 linear metres at 2m width.
Relocation of interpretive signage	each	1	2,000.00	2,000.00	Allows for artwork, supply and installation of aluminium signage installed to concrete footing.

Note: Capital works costings are indicative at time of plan preparation in 2020; these costs will need to be revised according to final design/timing of potential works.

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Appendix 1 – NatureMap (5km)

NatureMap Species Report

Created By Guest user on 08/05/2020

Current Names Only Yes

Core Datasets Only Yes

Method 'By Circle'

Centre 115° 54' 42" E, 31° 57' 03" S

Buffer 5km

Group By Species Group

Species Group	Species	Records
Alga	6	8
Amphibian	9	110
Bird	204	27840
Bryopsid (Moss)	10	13
Dicotyledon	547	1197
Fish	43	64
Fungus	76	179
Gymnosperm	2	2
Hepatic (Liverwort)	1	2
Invertebrate	83	571
Lichen	2	2
Mammal	21	92
Monocotyledon	266	540
Pteridophyte (Fern)	4	4
Reptile	61	755
Slime Mould	11	12
TOTAL	1346	31391

Name ID	Species Name	Naturalised	Conservation Code	¹ Endemic To Query Area
Alga				
1.	26501 <i>Bangia atropurpurea</i>			
2.	27380 <i>Caulerpa flexilis</i> var. <i>muelleri</i>			
3.	26675 <i>Codium laminarioides</i>			
4.	26876 <i>Gracilaria verrucosa</i>			
5.	26900 <i>Haloplegma preissii</i>			
6.	35262 <i>Ulva intestinalis</i>			
Amphibian				
7.	25398 <i>Crinia georgiana</i> (Quacking Frog)			
8.	25399 <i>Crinia glauerti</i> (Clicking Frog)			
9.	25400 <i>Crinia insignifera</i> (Squelching Froglet)			
10.	25410 <i>Heleioporus eyrei</i> (Moaning Frog)			
11.	25415 <i>Limnodynastes dorsalis</i> (Western Banjo Frog)			
12.	25378 <i>Litoria adelaidensis</i> (Slender Tree Frog)			
13.	25388 <i>Litoria moorei</i> (Motorbike Frog)			
14.	25420 <i>Myobatrachus gouldii</i> (Turtle Frog)			
15.	25433 <i>Pseudophryne guentheri</i> (Crawling Toadlet)			
Bird				
16.	24260 <i>Acanthiza apicalis</i> (Broad-tailed Thornbill, Inland Thornbill)			
17.	24261 <i>Acanthiza chrysorrhoa</i> (Yellow-rumped Thornbill)			
18.	24262 <i>Acanthiza inornata</i> (Western Thornbill)			
19.	24560 <i>Acanthorhynchus superciliosus</i> (Western Spinebill)			
20.	25535 <i>Accipiter cirrocephalus</i> (Collared Sparrowhawk)			
21.	24281 <i>Accipiter cirrocephalus</i> subsp. <i>cirrocephalus</i> (Collared Sparrowhawk)			
22.	25536 <i>Accipiter fasciatus</i> (Brown Goshawk)			
23.	24282 <i>Accipiter fasciatus</i> subsp. <i>fasciatus</i> (Brown Goshawk)			
24.	25755 <i>Acrocephalus australis</i> (Australian Reed Warbler)			
25.	41323 <i>Actitis hypoleucos</i> (Common Sandpiper)		IA	
26.	25544 <i>Aegotheles cristatus</i> (Australian Owllet-nightjar)			
27.	<i>Agapornis</i> sp.			Y
28.	24310 <i>Anas castanea</i> (Chestnut Teal)			
29.	24311 <i>Anas clypeata</i> (Northern Shoveler)			Y
30.	24312 <i>Anas gracilis</i> (Grey Teal)			
31.	24313 <i>Anas platyrhynchos</i> (Mallard)			

Name ID	Species Name	Naturalised	Conservation Code	¹ Endemic To Query Area
32.	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i> subsp. <i>domesticus</i>			
33.	24315 <i>Anas rhynchotis</i> (Australasian Shoveler)			
34.	24316 <i>Anas superciliosa</i> (Pacific Black Duck)			
35.	47414 <i>Anhinga novaehollandiae</i> (Australasian Darter)			
36.	<i>Anser anser</i>			
37.	24561 <i>Anthochaera carunculata</i> (Red Wattlebird)			
38.	24562 <i>Anthochaera lunulata</i> (Western Little Wattlebird)			
39.	24599 <i>Anthus australis</i> subsp. <i>australis</i> (Australian Pipit)			
40.	25554 <i>Apus pacificus</i> (Fork-tailed Swift, Pacific Swift)		IA	
41.	24337 <i>Ardea garzetta</i> subsp. <i>nigripes</i> (Little Egret)			
42.	25558 <i>Ardea ibis</i> (Cattle Egret)			
43.	41324 <i>Ardea modesta</i> (great egret, white egret)			
44.	24340 <i>Ardea novaehollandiae</i> (White-faced Heron)			
45.	24341 <i>Ardea pacifica</i> (White-necked Heron)			
46.	<i>Argusianus argus</i>			Y
47.	25566 <i>Artamus cinereus</i> (Black-faced Woodswallow)			
48.	24352 <i>Artamus cinereus</i> subsp. <i>melanops</i> (Black-faced Woodswallow)			
49.	24318 <i>Aythya australis</i> (Hardhead)			
50.	<i>Barnardius zonarius</i>			
51.	24319 <i>Biziura lobata</i> (Musk Duck)			
52.	24345 <i>Botaurus poiciloptilus</i> (Australasian Bittern)		T	
53.	24359 <i>Burhinus grallarius</i> (Bush Stone-curlew)			
54.	25713 <i>Cacatua galerita</i> (Sulphur-crested Cockatoo)			
55.	25714 <i>Cacatua pastinator</i> (Western Long-billed Corella)			
56.	24724 <i>Cacatua pastinator</i> subsp. <i>pastinator</i> (Muir's Corella, Muir's Corella (Western Corella SW WA))		S	
57.	25715 <i>Cacatua roseicapilla</i> (Galah)			
58.	25716 <i>Cacatua sanguinea</i> (Little Corella)			
59.	24729 <i>Cacatua tenuirostris</i> (Eastern Long-billed Corella)	Y		
60.	25598 <i>Cacomantis flabelliformis</i> (Fan-tailed Cuckoo)			
61.	24427 <i>Cacomantis flabelliformis</i> subsp. <i>flabelliformis</i> (Fan-tailed Cuckoo)			
62.	42307 <i>Cacomantis pallidus</i> (Pallid Cuckoo)			
63.	24779 <i>Calidris acuminata</i> (Sharp-tailed Sandpiper)		IA	
64.	24784 <i>Calidris ferruginea</i> (Curlew Sandpiper)		T	
65.	24786 <i>Calidris melanotos</i> (Pectoral Sandpiper)		IA	
66.	24788 <i>Calidris ruficollis</i> (Red-necked Stint)		IA	
67.	25717 <i>Calyptorhynchus banksii</i> (Red-tailed Black-Cockatoo)			
68.	24731 <i>Calyptorhynchus banksii</i> subsp. <i>naso</i> (Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo)		T	
69.	24733 <i>Calyptorhynchus baudinii</i> (Baudin's Cockatoo, White-tailed Long-billed Black Cockatoo)		T	
70.	24734 <i>Calyptorhynchus latirostris</i> (Carnaby's Cockatoo, White-tailed Short-billed Black Cockatoo)		T	
71.	48400 <i>Calyptorhynchus</i> sp. (white-tailed black cockatoo)		T	
72.	25625 <i>Carduelis carduelis</i> (Goldfinch, European Goldfinch)	Y		
73.	24480 <i>Carduelis carduelis</i> subsp. <i>britannica</i> (Goldfinch)	Y		
74.	24377 <i>Charadrius ruficapillus</i> (Red-capped Plover)			
75.	24321 <i>Chenonetta jubata</i> (Australian Wood Duck, Wood Duck)			
76.	47909 <i>Cheramoeca leucosterna</i> (White-backed Swallow)			
77.	<i>Chroicocephalus novaehollandiae</i>			
78.	24431 <i>Chrysococcyx basalis</i> (Horsfield's Bronze Cuckoo)			
79.	24432 <i>Chrysococcyx lucidus</i> subsp. <i>plagosus</i> (Shining Bronze Cuckoo)			
80.	24288 <i>Circus approximans</i> (Swamp Harrier)			
81.	24774 <i>Cladorhynchus leucocephalus</i> (Banded Stilt)			
82.	25675 <i>Colluricincla harmonica</i> (Grey Shrike-thrush)			
83.	24399 <i>Columba livia</i> (Domestic Pigeon)	Y		
84.	25568 <i>Coracina novaehollandiae</i> (Black-faced Cuckoo-shrike)			
85.	24362 <i>Coracina novaehollandiae</i> subsp. <i>novaehollandiae</i> (Black-faced Cuckoo-shrike)			
86.	24416 <i>Corvus bennetti</i> (Little Crow)			
87.	25592 <i>Corvus coronoides</i> (Australian Raven)			
88.	24671 <i>Coturnix pectoralis</i> (Stubble Quail)			
89.	24420 <i>Cracticus nigrogularis</i> (Pied Butcherbird)			
90.	25595 <i>Cracticus tibicen</i> (Australian Magpie)			
91.	24422 <i>Cracticus tibicen</i> subsp. <i>dorsalis</i> (White-backed Magpie)			
92.	25596 <i>Cracticus torquatus</i> (Grey Butcherbird)			
93.	24322 <i>Cygnus atratus</i> (Black Swan)			
94.	30901 <i>Dacelo novaeguineae</i> (Laughing Kookaburra)	Y		
95.	30902 <i>Dacelo novaeguineae</i> subsp. <i>novaeguineae</i> (Laughing Kookaburra)	Y		
96.	24440 <i>Dasyornis longirostris</i> (Western Bristlebird)		T	
97.	25607 <i>Dicaeum hirundinaceum</i> (Mistletoebird)			
98.	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>			

Name ID	Species Name	Naturalised	Conservation Code	¹ Endemic To Query Area
99.	<i>Egretta novaehollandiae</i>			
100.	<i>Elanus axillaris</i>			
101.	47937 <i>Elseyornis melanops</i> (Black-fronted Dotterel)			
102.	<i>Eolophus roseicapillus</i>			
103.	24567 <i>Epthianura albifrons</i> (White-fronted Chat)			
104.	24379 <i>Erythronyctes alba</i> (Red-kneed Dotterel)			
105.	25621 <i>Falco berigora</i> (Brown Falcon)			
106.	24471 <i>Falco berigora</i> subsp. <i>berigora</i> (Brown Falcon)			
107.	25622 <i>Falco cenchroides</i> (Australian Kestrel, Nankeen Kestrel)			
108.	24472 <i>Falco cenchroides</i> subsp. <i>cenchrus</i> (Australian Kestrel, Nankeen Kestrel)			
109.	24473 <i>Falco hypoleucos</i> (Grey Falcon)		T	
110.	25623 <i>Falco longipennis</i> (Australian Hobby)			
111.	24474 <i>Falco longipennis</i> subsp. <i>longipennis</i> (Australian Hobby)			
112.	25624 <i>Falco peregrinus</i> (Peregrine Falcon)		S	
113.	24475 <i>Falco peregrinus</i> subsp. <i>macropus</i> (Australian Peregrine Falcon)		S	
114.	25727 <i>Fulica atra</i> (Eurasian Coot)			
115.	24761 <i>Fulica atra</i> subsp. <i>australis</i> (Eurasian Coot)			
116.	25729 <i>Gallinula tenebrosa</i> (Dusky Moorhen)			
117.	24763 <i>Gallinula tenebrosa</i> subsp. <i>tenebrosa</i> (Dusky Moorhen)			
118.	25730 <i>Gallirallus philippensis</i> (Buff-banded Rail)			
119.	24765 <i>Gallirallus philippensis</i> subsp. <i>mellori</i> (Buff-banded Rail)			
120.	<i>Gallus gallus</i>			
121.	42314 <i>Gavialis virens</i> (Singing Honeyeater)			
122.	25530 <i>Gerygone fusca</i> (Western Gerygone)			
123.	30918 <i>Glossopsitta concinna</i> (Musk Lorikeet)	Y		
124.	47962 <i>Glyciphila melanops</i> (Tawny-crowned Honeyeater)			
125.	24443 <i>Grallina cyanoleuca</i> (Magpie-lark)			
126.	24487 <i>Haematopus longirostris</i> (Pied Oystercatcher)			
127.	24295 <i>Haliastur sphenurus</i> (Whistling Kite)			
128.	24689 <i>Halobaena caerulea</i> (Blue Petrel)			
129.	47965 <i>Hieraaetus morphnoides</i> (Little Eagle)			
130.	25734 <i>Himantopus himantopus</i> (Black-winged Stilt)			
131.	24491 <i>Hirundo neoxena</i> (Welcome Swallow)			
132.	48587 <i>Hydroprogne caspia</i> (Caspian Tern)		IA	
133.	47975 <i>Ixobrychus dubius</i> (Australian Little Bittern)		P4	
134.	24367 <i>Lalage tricolor</i> (White-winged Triller)			
135.	25659 <i>Lichenostomus leucotis</i> (White-eared Honeyeater)			
136.	25661 <i>Lichmera indistincta</i> (Brown Honeyeater)			
137.	<i>Lophoceros isura</i>			
138.	24690 <i>Macronectes giganteus</i> (Southern Giant Petrel)		IA	
139.	24326 <i>Malacorhynchus membranaceus</i> (Pink-eared Duck)			
140.	25651 <i>Malurus lamberti</i> (Variegated Fairy-wren)			
141.	25654 <i>Malurus splendens</i> (Splendid Fairy-wren)			
142.	25758 <i>Megalurus gramineus</i> (Little Grassbird)			
143.	47997 <i>Melanodryas cucullata</i> (Hooded Robin)			
144.	25663 <i>Melithreptus brevirostris</i> (Brown-headed Honeyeater)			
145.	24586 <i>Melithreptus brevirostris</i> subsp. <i>leucogenys</i> (Brown-headed Honeyeater)			
146.	24736 <i>Melopsittacus undulatus</i> (Budgerigar)			
147.	24598 <i>Merops ornatus</i> (Rainbow Bee-eater)			
148.	<i>Microcarbo melanoleucos</i>			
149.	25564 <i>Nycticorax caledonicus</i> (Rufous Night Heron)			
150.	24742 <i>Nymphicus hollandicus</i> (Cockatiel)			
151.	24407 <i>Ocyphaps lophotes</i> (Crested Pigeon)			
152.	24328 <i>Oxyura australis</i> (Blue-billed Duck)		P4	
153.	25680 <i>Pachycephala rufiventris</i> (Rufous Whistler)			
154.	24624 <i>Pachycephala rufiventris</i> subsp. <i>rufiventris</i> (Rufous Whistler)			
155.	24693 <i>Pachyptila desolata</i> (Antarctic Prion)			
156.	48591 <i>Pandion cristatus</i> (Osprey, Eastern Osprey)		IA	
157.	25681 <i>Pardalotus punctatus</i> (Spotted Pardalote)			
158.	25682 <i>Pardalotus striatus</i> (Striated Pardalote)			
159.	24648 <i>Pelecanus conspicillatus</i> (Australian Pelican)			
160.	48060 <i>Petrochelidon ariel</i> (Fairy Martin)			
161.	48061 <i>Petrochelidon nigricans</i> (Tree Martin)			
162.	48066 <i>Petroica boodang</i> (Scarlet Robin)			
163.	24659 <i>Petroica goodenovii</i> (Red-capped Robin)			
164.	25697 <i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i> (Great Cormorant)			
165.	25698 <i>Phalacrocorax melanoleucos</i> (Little Pied Cormorant)			
166.	24667 <i>Phalacrocorax sulcirostris</i> (Little Black Cormorant)			
167.	25699 <i>Phalacrocorax varius</i> (Pied Cormorant)			
168.	24668 <i>Phalacrocorax varius</i> subsp. <i>hypoleucos</i> (Pied Cormorant)			

	Name ID	Species Name	Naturalised	Conservation Code	¹ Endemic To Query Area
169.	24409	<i>Phaps chalcoptera</i> (Common Bronzewing)			
170.	48071	<i>Phylidonyris niger</i> (White-cheeked Honeyeater)			
171.	24596	<i>Phylidonyris novaehollandiae</i> (New Holland Honeyeater)			
172.	24841	<i>Platalea flavipes</i> (Yellow-billed Spoonbill)			
173.	24842	<i>Platalea regia</i> (Royal Spoonbill)			
174.	24747	<i>Platycercus spurius</i> (Red-capped Parrot)			
175.	24750	<i>Platycercus zonarius</i> subsp. <i>semitorquatus</i> (Twenty-eight Parrot)			
176.	24383	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i> (Grey Plover)		IA	
177.	25703	<i>Podargus strigoides</i> (Tawny Frogmouth)			
178.	24679	<i>Podargus strigoides</i> subsp. <i>brachypterus</i> (Tawny Frogmouth)			
179.	25704	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i> (Great Crested Grebe)			
180.	24681	<i>Polioccephalus poliocephalus</i> (Hoary-headed Grebe)			
181.	30854	<i>Polytelis anthopeplus</i> subsp. <i>westralis</i> (Regent Parrot)			
182.	25731	<i>Porphyrio porphyrio</i> (Purple Swamphen)			
183.	24767	<i>Porphyrio porphyrio</i> subsp. <i>bellus</i> (Purple Swamphen)			
184.	24769	<i>Porzana fluminea</i> (Australian Spotted Crake)			
185.	25732	<i>Porzana pusilla</i> (Baillon's Crake)			
186.	24770	<i>Porzana pusilla</i> subsp. <i>palustris</i> (Baillon's Crake)			
187.	24771	<i>Porzana tabuensis</i> (Spotless Crake)			
188.	24702	<i>Pterodroma brevirostris</i> (Kerguelen Petrel)			
189.	24703	<i>Pterodroma lessonii</i> (White-headed Petrel)			
190.	24716	<i>Puffinus pacificus</i> (Wedge-tailed Shearwater)		IA	
191.		<i>Purpureicephalus spurius</i>			
192.	24776	<i>Recurvirostra novaehollandiae</i> (Red-necked Avocet)			
193.	48096	<i>Rhipidura albiscapa</i> (Grey Fantail)			
194.	25614	<i>Rhipidura leucophrys</i> (Willie Wagtail)			
195.	25534	<i>Sericornis frontalis</i> (White-browed Scrubwren)			
196.		<i>Serinus canarius</i>			
197.	30948	<i>Smicrornis brevirostris</i> (Weebill)			
198.	24645	<i>Stagonopleura oculata</i> (Red-eared Firetail)			
199.	24525	<i>Sterna fuscata</i> subsp. <i>nubilosa</i> (Sooty Tern)			
200.	24329	<i>Stictonetta naevosa</i> (Freckled Duck)			
201.	25597	<i>Strepera versicolor</i> (Grey Currawong)			
202.	25589	<i>Streptopelia chinensis</i> (Spotted Turtle-Dove)	Y		
203.	25590	<i>Streptopelia senegalensis</i> (Laughing Turtle-Dove)	Y		
204.	30950	<i>Streptopelia senegalensis</i> subsp. <i>senegalensis</i> (Laughing Turtle-Dove)	Y		
205.	25705	<i>Tachybaptus novaehollandiae</i> (Australasian Grebe, Black-throated Grebe)			
206.	24682	<i>Tachybaptus novaehollandiae</i> subsp. <i>novaehollandiae</i> (Australasian Grebe, Black-throated Grebe)			
207.	24331	<i>Tadorna tadornoides</i> (Australian Shelduck, Mountain Duck)			
208.	48597	<i>Thalasseus bergii</i> (Crested Tern)		IA	
209.	24845	<i>Threskiornis spinicollis</i> (Straw-necked Ibis)			
210.	25549	<i>Todiramphus sanctus</i> (Sacred Kingfisher)			
211.	24309	<i>Todiramphus sanctus</i> subsp. <i>sanctus</i> (Sacred Kingfisher)			
212.	48141	<i>Tribonyx ventralis</i> (Black-tailed Native-hen)			
213.	25723	<i>Trichoglossus haematodus</i> (Rainbow Lorikeet)			
214.	24755	<i>Trichoglossus haematodus</i> subsp. <i>moluccanus</i> (Rainbow Lorikeet)	Y		
215.	24808	<i>Tringa nebularia</i> (Common Greenshank, greenshank)		IA	
216.	24852	<i>Tyto alba</i> subsp. <i>delicatula</i> (Barn Owl)			
217.	24855	<i>Tyto novaehollandiae</i> subsp. <i>novaehollandiae</i> (Masked Owl (southwest))		P3	
218.	24386	<i>Vanellus tricolor</i> (Banded Lapwing)			
219.	25765	<i>Zosterops lateralis</i> (Grey-breasted White-eye, Silvereye)			

Bryopsid (Moss)

220.	32315	<i>Barbula calycina</i>			
221.	32462	<i>Ceratodon purpureus</i> subsp. <i>convolutus</i>			
222.	32469	<i>Fissidens taylorii</i> var. <i>taylorii</i>			
223.	32370	<i>Funaria hygrometrica</i>			
224.	32380	<i>Gemmabryum pachythecum</i>			
225.	32398	<i>Leptobryum pyriforme</i>			
226.	32417	<i>Ptychostomum angustifolium</i>			
227.	32437	<i>Syntrichia antarctica</i>			
228.	32438	<i>Syntrichia pagorum</i>			
229.	32445	<i>Tortula muralis</i>			

Dicotyledon

230.	19708	<i>Abutilon grandifolium</i>	Y		
231.	15466	<i>Acacia applanata</i>			
232.	3282	<i>Acacia cyclops</i> (Coastal Wattle)			
233.	11661	<i>Acacia drummondii</i> subsp. <i>drummondii</i>			
234.	3374	<i>Acacia huegelii</i>			

Name ID	Species Name	Naturalised	Conservation Code	¹ Endemic To Query Area
235.	15721 <i>Acacia lasiocarpa</i> var. <i>sedifolia</i>			
236.	3442 <i>Acacia microbotrya</i> (Manna Wattle, Kalyang)			
237.	3454 <i>Acacia nervosa</i> (Rib Wattle)			
238.	15481 <i>Acacia pulchella</i> var. <i>glaberrima</i>			
239.	15483 <i>Acacia pulchella</i> var. <i>pulchella</i>			
240.	30032 <i>Acacia saligna</i> subsp. <i>saligna</i>			
241.	3557 <i>Acacia stenoptera</i> (Narrow Winged Wattle)			
242.	3576 <i>Acacia tetragonocarpa</i>			
243.	3584 <i>Acacia truncata</i>			
244.	3602 <i>Acacia willdenowiana</i> (Grass Wattle)			
245.	6203 <i>Actinotus glomeratus</i>			
246.	6205 <i>Actinotus leucocephalus</i> (Flannel Flower)			
247.	14970 <i>Adenanthos barbiger</i>			
248.	11837 <i>Adenanthos cygnorum</i> subsp. <i>cygnorum</i> (Common Woollybush)			
249.	1791 <i>Adenanthos obovatus</i> (Basket Flower)			
250.	17028 <i>Ailanthus altissima</i> (Tree of Heaven)	Y		
251.	1728 <i>Allocasuarina fraseriana</i> (Sheoak, Kondil)			
252.	1732 <i>Allocasuarina humilis</i> (Dwarf Sheoak)			
253.	2648 <i>Alternanthera denticulata</i> (Lesser Joyweed)			
254.	2656 <i>Amaranthus caudatus</i> (Love Lies Bleeding)	Y		
255.	2659 <i>Amaranthus cruentus</i> (Redshank)	Y		
256.	2662 <i>Amaranthus hybridus</i> (Slim Amaranth)	Y		
257.	2668 <i>Amaranthus powellii</i> (Powell's Amaranth)	Y		
258.	2671 <i>Amaranthus viridis</i> (Green Amaranth)	Y		
259.	2375 <i>Amyema linophylla</i>			
260.	13267 <i>Amyema linophylla</i> subsp. <i>linophylla</i>			
261.	7831 <i>Angianthus micropodioides</i>		P3	
262.	17455 <i>Anredera cordifolia</i>	Y		
263.	3686 <i>Aotus cordifolia</i>			
264.	3692 <i>Aotus procumbens</i>			
265.	6210 <i>Apium annuum</i>			
266.	12040 <i>Apium prostratum</i> subsp. <i>prostratum</i> var. <i>prostratum</i> (Sea Celery)			
267.	28293 <i>Argyranthemum frutescens</i> subsp. <i>foeniculaceum</i>	Y		
268.	20350 <i>Astartea affinis</i> (West-coast Astartea)			
269.	20283 <i>Astartea scoparia</i> (Common Astartea)			
270.	6330 <i>Astroloma macrocalyx</i> (Swan Berry)			
271.	6331 <i>Astroloma microcalyx</i> (Native Cranberry)			
272.	6339 <i>Astroloma xerophyllum</i>			
273.	2462 <i>Atriplex hypoleuca</i>			
274.	2471 <i>Atriplex prostrata</i> (Hastate Orache)	Y		
275.	2475 <i>Atriplex semibaccata</i> (Berry Saltbush)			
276.	44679 <i>Aurantiarpa rhombifolia</i>	Y		Y
277.	36441 <i>Babingtonia camphorosmae</i> (Camphor Myrtle)			
278.	16346 <i>Bacopa monnieri</i>	Y		
279.	32682 <i>Banksia armata</i> var. <i>armata</i>			
280.	1822 <i>Banksia ilicifolia</i> (Holly-leaved Banksia)			
281.	1823 <i>Banksia incana</i>			
282.	1830 <i>Banksia littoralis</i> (Swamp Banksia, Pungura)			
283.	1834 <i>Banksia menziesii</i> (Firewood Banksia)			
284.	32077 <i>Banksia sessilis</i> var. <i>cygnorum</i>			
285.	7853 <i>Berkheya rigida</i> (African Thistle, Hamelin Thistle)	Y		
286.	25788 <i>Billardiera fraseri</i> (Elegant Pronaya)			
287.	25798 <i>Billardiera fusiformis</i> (Australian Bluebell)			
288.	11381 <i>Boronia ramosa</i> subsp. <i>anethifolia</i>			
289.	3710 <i>Bossiaea eriocarpa</i> (Common Brown Pea)			
290.	3714 <i>Bossiaea ornata</i> (Broad Leaved Brown Pea)			
291.	7878 <i>Brachyscome iberidifolia</i>			
292.	2993 <i>Brassica fruticulosa</i> (Twiggy Turnip)	Y		
293.	2995 <i>Brassica x napus</i>	Y		
294.	3178 <i>Byblis gigantea</i> (Rainbow Plant)		P3	
295.	2848 <i>Calandrinia corrigioloides</i> (Strap Purslane)			
296.	4717 <i>Callitriche stagnalis</i> (Common Starwort)	Y		
297.	5415 <i>Calothamnus lateralis</i>			
298.	35816 <i>Calothamnus quadrifidus</i> subsp. <i>quadrifidus</i>			
299.	5428 <i>Calothamnus rupestris</i> (Mouse Ears)			
300.	5429 <i>Calothamnus sanguineus</i> (Silky-leaved Blood flower, Pindak)			
301.	5439 <i>Calytrix angulata</i> (Yellow Starflower)			
302.	5458 <i>Calytrix flavescens</i> (Summer Starflower)			
303.	5460 <i>Calytrix fraseri</i> (Pink Summer Calytrix)			
304.	5461 <i>Calytrix glutinosa</i>			

Name ID	Species Name	Naturalised	Conservation Code	¹ Endemic To Query Area
305.	5476 <i>Calytrix sapphirina</i>			
306.	19713 <i>Campsis radicans</i>	Y		
307.	44535 <i>Campsis x tagliabuana</i>	Y		
308.	3004 <i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i> (Shepherd's Purse)	Y		
309.	3005 <i>Cardamine hirsuta</i> (Common Bittercress)	Y		
310.	49010 <i>Cardamine occulta</i>	Y		
311.	18321 <i>Casuarina glauca</i>	Y		
312.	1742 <i>Casuarina obesa</i> (Swamp Sheoak, Kuli)			
313.	6542 <i>Centaurium tenuiflorum</i>	Y		
314.	6214 <i>Centella asiatica</i>			
315.	7918 <i>Centipeda cunninghamii</i> (Common Sneezewood, Gukwonderuk, Old Man Weed)			
316.	2889 <i>Cerastium glomeratum</i> (Mouse Ear Chickweed)	Y		
317.	2483 <i>Chenopodium album</i> (Fat Hen)	Y		
318.	17585 <i>Chrysocoma coma-aurea</i>	Y		Y
319.	18303 <i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>	Y		
320.	7937 <i>Cirsium vulgare</i> (Spear Thistle, Scotch Thistle)	Y		
321.	2929 <i>Clematis pubescens</i> (Common Clematis)			
322.	44593 <i>Coleonema pulchellum</i>	Y		
323.	4554 <i>Comesperma flavum</i>			
324.	4564 <i>Comesperma virgatum</i> (Milkwort)			
325.	1875 <i>Conospermum huegelii</i> (Slender Smokebush)			
326.	1876 <i>Conospermum incurvum</i> (Plume Smokebush)			
327.	1882 <i>Conospermum stoechadis</i> (Common Smokebush)			
328.	15520 <i>Conospermum stoechadis</i> subsp. <i>sclerophyllum</i>			
329.	15611 <i>Conospermum stoechadis</i> subsp. <i>stoechadis</i> (Common Smokebush)			
330.	13999 <i>Conospermum undulatum</i>		T	
331.	6347 <i>Conostephium minus</i> (Pink-tipped Pearl flower)			
332.	6348 <i>Conostephium pendulum</i> (Pearl Flower)			
333.	6349 <i>Conostephium preissii</i>			
334.	7939 <i>Conyza bonariensis</i> (Flaxleaf Fleabane)	Y		
335.	16391 <i>Conyza canadensis</i> var. <i>canadensis</i>	Y		
336.	7941 <i>Conyza parva</i>	Y		
337.	20074 <i>Conyza sumatrensis</i>	Y		
338.	17104 <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> (Marri)			
339.	7943 <i>Cotula australis</i> (Common Cotula)			
340.	7945 <i>Cotula coronopifolia</i> (Waterbuttons)	Y		
341.	7947 <i>Cotula turbinata</i> (Funnel Weed)	Y		
342.	3136 <i>Crassula alata</i>	Y		
343.	11221 <i>Crassula alata</i> var. <i>alata</i>	Y		
344.	11709 <i>Crassula colorata</i> var. <i>acuminata</i>			
345.	11563 <i>Crassula colorata</i> var. <i>colorata</i>			
346.	3138 <i>Crassula decumbens</i> (Rufous Stonecrop)			
347.	11349 <i>Crassula decumbens</i> var. <i>decumbens</i>			
348.	3139 <i>Crassula exserta</i>			
349.	29054 <i>Crepis foetida</i> subsp. <i>foetida</i> (Stinking Hawksbeard)	Y		
350.	13484 <i>Cryptandra arbutiflora</i> var. <i>tubulosa</i>			
351.	6663 <i>Cuscuta epithymum</i> (Lesser Dodder, Greater Dodder)	Y		
352.	6216 <i>Cyclospermum leptophyllum</i>	Y		
353.	19625 <i>Cymbalaria muralis</i> subsp. <i>muralis</i>	Y		
354.	7420 <i>Dampiera alata</i> (Winged-stem Dampiera)			
355.	7454 <i>Dampiera linearis</i> (Common Dampiera)			
356.	7485 <i>Dampiera triloba</i>		P3	
357.	10823 <i>Datura inoxia</i>	Y		
358.	6963 <i>Datura metel</i> (Downy Thornapple)	Y		
359.	6964 <i>Datura stramonium</i> (Common Thornapple)	Y		
360.	6965 <i>Datura wrightii</i> (Hairy Thornapple)	Y		
361.	18560 <i>Daviesia divaricata</i> subsp. <i>divaricata</i>			
362.	15505 <i>Daviesia incrassata</i> subsp. <i>incrassata</i>			
363.	16585 <i>Daviesia nudiflora</i> subsp. <i>nudiflora</i>			
364.	3831 <i>Daviesia pedunculata</i>			
365.	3832 <i>Daviesia physodes</i>			
366.	3833 <i>Daviesia podophylla</i>			
367.	3845 <i>Daviesia triflora</i>			
368.	18589 <i>Diplopeltis huegelii</i> subsp. <i>lehmannii</i>			
369.	3011 <i>Diplotaxis muralis</i> (Wall Rocket)	Y		
370.	7054 <i>Dischisma arenarium</i>	Y		
371.	7055 <i>Dischisma capitatum</i> (Woolly-headed Dischisma)	Y		
372.	7961 <i>Dittrichia graveolens</i> (Stinkwort)	Y		
373.	4763 <i>Dodonaea hackettiana</i> (Hackett's Hopbush)		P4	
374.	2800 <i>Drosanthemum candens</i> (Redondo Creeper)	Y		

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375.	48751	<i>Drosera drummondii</i>			
376.	3097	<i>Drosera gigantea</i> (Giant Sundew)			
377.	3098	<i>Drosera glanduligera</i> (Pimpernel Sundew)			
378.	48768	<i>Drosera hirsuta</i>			
379.	3106	<i>Drosera macrantha</i> (Bridal Rainbow)			
380.	3109	<i>Drosera menziesii</i> (Pink Rainbow)			
381.	3110	<i>Drosera microphylla</i> (Golden Rainbow)			
382.	48709	<i>Drosera minutiflora</i>			
383.	3114	<i>Drosera nitidula</i> (Shining Sundew)			
384.	3118	<i>Drosera pallida</i> (Pale Rainbow)			
385.	29178	<i>Drosera porrecta</i>			
386.	3124	<i>Drosera pulchella</i> (Pretty Sundew)			
387.	3128	<i>Drosera ramellosa</i> (Branched Sundew)			
388.	8911	<i>Drosera rosulata</i>			
389.		<i>Drosera</i> sp.			
390.	49090	<i>Drosera</i> sp. Branched styles (S.C. Coffey 193)			
391.	13185	<i>Drosera pilos</i>			
392.	3131	<i>Drosera stolonifera</i> (Leafy Sundew)			
393.	33500	<i>Dysphania ambrosioides</i> (Mexican Tea)	Y		
394.	6681	<i>Echium plantagineum</i> (Paterson's Curse)	Y		
395.	5187	<i>Elatine gratioloides</i> (Waterwort)			
396.	6132	<i>Epilobium ciliatum</i>	Y		
397.	6133	<i>Epilobium hirtigerum</i> (Hairy Willow Herb)			
398.	14289	<i>Epilobium tetragonum</i> subsp. <i>tetragonum</i>	Y		
399.	13950	<i>Eremaea asterocarpa</i> subsp. <i>asterocarpa</i>			
400.	5541	<i>Eremaea pauciflora</i>			
401.	14104	<i>Eremaea pauciflora</i> var. <i>pauciflora</i>			
402.	17175	<i>Eremophila glabra</i> subsp. <i>albicans</i>			
403.	4332	<i>Erodium botrys</i> (Long Storksbill)	Y		
404.	4336	<i>Erodium moschatum</i> (Musky Crowfoot)	Y		
405.	5708	<i>Eucalyptus marginata</i> (Jarrah, Djara)			
406.	13547	<i>Eucalyptus marginata</i> subsp. <i>marginata</i> (Jarrah)			
407.	5763	<i>Eucalyptus rudis</i> (Flooded Gum, Kulurda)			
408.	5790	<i>Eucalyptus todtiana</i> (Coastal Blackbutt)			
409.	18085	<i>Eucalyptus utilis</i>			
410.	3872	<i>Euchilopsis linearis</i> (Swamp Pea)			
411.	4624	<i>Euphorbia dendroides</i>	Y		
412.	20014	<i>Euphorbia hyssopifolia</i>	Y		
413.	34160	<i>Euphorbia lathyris</i> (Caper Spurge)	Y		
414.	29940	<i>Euphorbia maculata</i>	Y		
415.	4633	<i>Euphorbia marginata</i> (Snow-on-the-mountain)	Y		
416.	4638	<i>Euphorbia peplus</i> (Petty Spurge)	Y		
417.	4648	<i>Euphorbia terracina</i> (Geraldton Carnation Weed)	Y		
418.	3880	<i>Eutaxia virgata</i>			
419.	8850	<i>Fallopia convolvulus</i>	Y		
420.	1747	<i>Ficus carica</i> (Common Fig)	Y		
421.	6221	<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i> (Fennel)	Y		
422.	5209	<i>Frankenia pauciflora</i> (Seaheath)			
423.	2969	<i>Fumaria capreolata</i> (Whiteflower Fumitory)	Y		
424.	2971	<i>Fumaria muralis</i> (Wall Fumitory)	Y		
425.	7976	<i>Galinsoga parviflora</i> (Potato Weed)	Y		
426.	20346	<i>Gamochaeta coarctata</i>	Y		
427.	19195	<i>Gamochaeta pensylvanica</i>	Y		
428.	20475	<i>Gastrolobium capitatum</i>			
429.	20473	<i>Gastrolobium ebracteolatum</i>			
430.	20483	<i>Gastrolobium linearifolium</i>			
431.	20512	<i>Gastrolobium praemorsum</i>			
432.	4339	<i>Geranium molle</i> (Dove's Foot Cranesbill)	Y		
433.	4341	<i>Geranium solanderi</i> (Native Geranium)			
434.	6143	<i>Glischrocaryon aureum</i> (Common Popflower)			
435.	8002	<i>Gnephosis tenuissima</i>			
436.	6587	<i>Gomphocarpus fruticosus</i> (Narrowleaf Cottonbush)	Y		
437.	11051	<i>Gomphocarpus physocarpus</i>	Y		
438.	10909	<i>Gompholobium confertum</i>			
439.	3954	<i>Gompholobium polymorphum</i>			
440.	11083	<i>Gompholobium scabrum</i>			
441.	3956	<i>Gompholobium shuttleworthii</i>			
442.	3957	<i>Gompholobium tomentosum</i> (Hairy Yellow Pea)			
443.	6160	<i>Gonocarpus paniculatus</i>			
444.	6161	<i>Gonocarpus pithyoides</i>			

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445.	19286	<i>Goodenia pulchella</i> subsp. <i>Coastal Plain A (M. Hislop 634)</i>			
446.	37500	<i>Grammatotheca bergiana</i> var. <i>bergiana</i>	Y		
447.	14282	<i>Gratiola pubescens</i>			
448.	19628	<i>Grevillea bipinnatifida</i> subsp. <i>bipinnatifida</i>			
449.	1982	<i>Grevillea crithmifolia</i>			
450.	1997	<i>Grevillea endlicheriana</i> (<i>Spindly Grevillea</i>)			
451.	2066	<i>Grevillea pilulifera</i> (<i>Woolly-flowered Grevillea</i>)			
452.	14421	<i>Grevillea synapheae</i> subsp. <i>synapheae</i>			
453.	2119	<i>Grevillea vestita</i>			
454.	12824	<i>Grevillea vestita</i> subsp. <i>vestita</i>			
455.	2784	<i>Gyrostemon ramulosus</i> (<i>Corkybark</i>)			
456.	2143	<i>Hakea conchifolia</i> (<i>Shell-leaved Hakea</i>)			
457.	2175	<i>Hakea lissocarpha</i> (<i>Honey Bush</i>)			
458.	2197	<i>Hakea prostrata</i> (<i>Harsh Hakea</i>)			
459.	2203	<i>Hakea ruscifolia</i> (<i>Candle Hakea</i>)			
460.	2212	<i>Hakea sulcata</i> (<i>Furrowed Hakea</i>)			
461.	2214	<i>Hakea trifurcata</i> (<i>Two-leaf Hakea</i>)			
462.	2216	<i>Hakea varia</i> (<i>Variable-leaved Hakea</i>)			
463.	3961	<i>Hardenbergia comptoniana</i> (<i>Native Wisteria</i>)			
464.	8008	<i>Helianthus annuus</i> (<i>Sunflower, Common Sunflower</i>)	Y		
465.	12016	<i>Helianthus debilis</i> subsp. <i>cucumerifolius</i>	Y		
466.	3016	<i>Heliophila pusilla</i>	Y		
467.	8084	<i>Helminthotheca echioides</i> (<i>Ox-tongue, Prickly Ox-tongue</i>)	Y		
468.	6839	<i>Hemiandra pungens</i> (<i>Snakebush</i>)			
469.	5109	<i>Hibbertia amplexicaulis</i>			
470.	5112	<i>Hibbertia aurea</i>			
471.	45534	<i>Hibbertia hypericoides</i> subsp. <i>hypericoides</i>			
472.	5162	<i>Hibbertia racemosa</i> (<i>Stalked Guinea Flower</i>)			
473.	11461	<i>Hibbertia spicata</i> subsp. <i>leptotheca</i>		P3	
474.	5172	<i>Hibbertia stellaris</i> (<i>Orange Stars</i>)			
475.	48381	<i>Hibbertia striata</i>			
476.	5173	<i>Hibbertia subvaginata</i>			
477.	5176	<i>Hibbertia vaginata</i>			
478.	4926	<i>Hibiscus diversifolius</i>	Y		Y
479.	48241	<i>Hibiscus diversifolius</i> subsp. <i>diversifolius</i>	Y		
480.	5816	<i>Homalospermum firmum</i>			
481.	3968	<i>Hovea trisperma</i> (<i>Common Hovea</i>)			
482.	12741	<i>Hyalosperma cotula</i>			
483.	5216	<i>Hybanthus calycinus</i> (<i>Wild Violet</i>)			
484.	5180	<i>Hypericum gramineum</i> (<i>Small St John's Wort</i>)			
485.	5817	<i>Hypocalymma angustifolium</i> (<i>White Myrtle, Kudjid</i>)			
486.	8086	<i>Hypochoeris glabra</i> (<i>Smooth Catsear</i>)	Y		
487.	9352	<i>Hypochoeris radicata</i> (<i>Flat Weed, Cats-ear</i>)	Y		
488.	6620	<i>Ipomoea cairica</i> (<i>Coast Morning Glory</i>)	Y		
489.	6630	<i>Ipomoea indica</i> (<i>Morning Glory</i>)	Y		
490.	29775	<i>Isopogon drummondii</i>		P3	
491.	7396	<i>Isotoma hypocrateriformis</i> (<i>Woodbridge Poison</i>)			
492.	19700	<i>Isotropis cuneifolia</i> subsp. <i>cuneifolia</i>			
493.	4010	<i>Jacksonia floribunda</i> (<i>Holly Pea</i>)			
494.	4012	<i>Jacksonia furcellata</i> (<i>Grey Stinkwood</i>)			
495.	4018	<i>Jacksonia lehmannii</i>			
496.	4027	<i>Jacksonia sericea</i> (<i>Waldjumi</i>)		P4	
497.	4029	<i>Jacksonia sternbergiana</i> (<i>Stinkwood, Kapur</i>)			
498.	4037	<i>Kennedia coccinea</i> (<i>Coral Vine</i>)			
499.	4044	<i>Kennedia prostrata</i> (<i>Scarlet Runner</i>)			
500.	15498	<i>Kunzea glabrescens</i> (<i>Spearwood</i>)			
501.	17461	<i>Kunzea micrantha</i> subsp. <i>micrantha</i>			
502.	8095	<i>Lactuca saligna</i> (<i>Wild Lettuce, Willow-leaf Lettuce</i>)	Y		
503.	8096	<i>Lactuca serriola</i> (<i>Prickly Lettuce</i>)	Y		
504.	29046	<i>Lactuca serriola</i> forma <i>serriola</i>	Y		
505.	18585	<i>Lagenophora huegelii</i>			
506.	6733	<i>Lantana camara</i> (<i>Common Lantana</i>)	Y		
507.	17022	<i>Lantana camara</i> var. <i>camara</i>	Y		
508.	4052	<i>Latrobea tenella</i>			
509.	13284	<i>Lawrencella rosea</i>			
510.	7568	<i>Lechenaultia biloba</i> (<i>Blue Leschenaultia</i>)			
511.	7574	<i>Lechenaultia floribunda</i> (<i>Free-flowering Leschenaultia</i>)			
512.	44490	<i>Leontodon rhagadioloides</i>	Y		
513.	19989	<i>Lepidium didymum</i>	Y		
514.	2344	<i>Leptomeria empetriformis</i>			

Name ID	Species Name	Naturalised	Conservation Code	¹ Endemic To Query Area
515.	<i>Leptospermum continentale</i>			
516.	6374 <i>Leucopogon conostephioides</i>			
517.	6434 <i>Leucopogon polymorphus</i>			
518.	6436 <i>Leucopogon propinquus</i>			
519.	6439 <i>Leucopogon pulchellus</i> (Beard-heath)			
520.	6440 <i>Leucopogon racemosus</i>			
521.	6444 <i>Leucopogon sprengeioides</i>			
522.	6454 <i>Leucopogon verticillatus</i> (Tassel Flower)			
523.	7674 <i>Levenhookia preissii</i> (Preiss's Stylewort)			
524.	7677 <i>Levenhookia stipitata</i> (Common Stylewort)			
525.	7075 <i>Linaria maroccana</i>	Y		
526.	4364 <i>Linum usitatissimum</i> (Flax)	Y		
527.	36160 <i>Liparophyllum capitatum</i>			
528.	9289 <i>Lobelia anceps</i> (Angled Lobelia)			
529.	3048 <i>Lobularia maritima</i> (Sweet Alyssum)	Y		
530.	4063 <i>Lotus uliginosus</i> (Greater Lotus)	Y		
531.	44680 <i>Ludwigia repens</i>	Y		
532.	4066 <i>Lupinus cosentinii</i>	Y		
533.	4067 <i>Lupinus luteus</i> (Yellow Lupin)	Y		
534.	2396 <i>Lysiana casuarinae</i>			
535.	34736 <i>Lysinema pentapetalum</i>			
536.	2839 <i>Macarthuria australis</i>			
537.	17106 <i>Macarthuria keigheryi</i>		T	
538.	4070 <i>Macroptilium atropurpureum</i> (Purple Bean)	Y		
539.	36522 <i>Malva pseudolavatera</i>	Y		
540.	31237 <i>Mauranthemum paludosum</i>	Y		
541.	4072 <i>Medicago arabica</i> (Spotted Medic)	Y		
542.	4079 <i>Medicago polymorpha</i> (Burr Medic)	Y		
543.	13271 <i>Melaleuca huegelii</i> subsp. <i>huegelii</i>			
544.	5922 <i>Melaleuca lanceolata</i> (Rottnest Teatree, Moonah)			
545.	5952 <i>Melaleuca preissiana</i> (Moonah)			
546.	5964 <i>Melaleuca seriata</i>			
547.	18598 <i>Melaleuca systema</i>			
548.	5978 <i>Melaleuca teretifolia</i> (Banbar)			
549.	5983 <i>Melaleuca trichophylla</i>			
550.	5987 <i>Melaleuca viminea</i> (Mohan)			
551.	13280 <i>Melaleuca viminea</i> subsp. <i>viminea</i>			
552.	4084 <i>Melilotus albus</i>	Y		
553.	4085 <i>Melilotus indicus</i>	Y		
554.	15994 <i>Mentha x piperita</i> var. <i>citrata</i>	Y		
555.	8105 <i>Millotia myosotidifolia</i>			
556.	7085 <i>Misopates orontium</i> (Lesser Snapdragon)	Y		
557.	29418 <i>Monoculus monstrosus</i>	Y		
558.	37440 <i>Monopsis debilis</i> var. <i>depressa</i>	Y		
559.	4662 <i>Monotaxis grandiflora</i> (Diamond of the Desert)			
560.	19585 <i>Monotaxis grandiflora</i> var. <i>grandiflora</i>			
561.	2415 <i>Muehlenbeckia polybotrya</i>			
562.	7289 <i>Myoporum caprarioides</i> (Slender Myoporum)			
563.	6185 <i>Myriophyllum aquaticum</i> (Brazilian Water Milfoil)	Y		
564.	6970 <i>Nicandra physalodes</i> (Apple of Peru)	Y		
565.	6974 <i>Nicotiana glauca</i> (Tree Tobacco)	Y		
566.	2401 <i>Nuytsia floribunda</i> (Christmas Tree, Mudja)			
567.	44784 <i>Ocimum americanum</i>	Y		
568.	6137 <i>Oenothera affinis</i> (Longflower Evening Primrose)	Y		
569.	6138 <i>Oenothera drummondii</i> (Beach Evening Primrose)	Y		
570.	6139 <i>Oenothera glazioviana</i> (Evening Primrose)	Y		
571.	16347 <i>Oenothera laciniata</i>	Y		
572.	8127 <i>Olearia axillaris</i> (Coastal Daisybush)			
573.	8133 <i>Olearia elaeophila</i>			
574.	8143 <i>Olearia paucidentata</i> (Autumn Scrub Daisy)			
575.	8149 <i>Olearia rudis</i> (Rough Daisybush)			
576.	18255 <i>Opecularia vaginata</i> (Dog Weed)			
577.	29276 <i>Opuntia monacantha</i> (Barbary Fig)	Y		
578.	36177 <i>Ornduffia albiflora</i>			
579.	4113 <i>Ornithopus compressus</i> (Yellow Serradella)	Y		
580.	4114 <i>Ornithopus pinnatus</i> (Slender Serradella)	Y		
581.	4115 <i>Ornithopus sativus</i> (French Serradella)	Y		
582.	7122 <i>Orobanche minor</i> (Lesser Broomrape)	Y		
583.	33256 <i>Oxalis bowiei</i> (Bowie Wood Sorrel)	Y		
584.	4348 <i>Oxalis caprina</i>	Y		

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585.	4349	<i>Oxalis corniculata</i> (Yellow Wood Sorrel)	Y		
586.	18331	<i>Oxalis debilis</i> var. <i>corymbosa</i> (Pink Shamrock)	Y		
587.	4359	<i>Oxalis violacea</i> (Violet Wood Sorrel)	Y		
588.	2965	<i>Papaver rhoeas</i> (Field Poppy)	Y		
589.	2966	<i>Papaver somniferum</i> (Opium Poppy)	Y		
590.	3618	<i>Paraserianthes lophantha</i> (Albizia)			
591.	19270	<i>Parthenocissus tricuspidata</i>	Y		Y
592.	5225	<i>Passiflora filamentosa</i>	Y		
593.	4346	<i>Pelargonium littorale</i>			
594.	16478	<i>Pericalymma ellipticum</i> var. <i>floridum</i>			
595.	13911	<i>Persicaria decipiens</i>			
596.	16983	<i>Persicaria maculosa</i>	Y		
597.	2262	<i>Persoonia elliptica</i> (Spreading Snottygobble)			
598.	2273	<i>Persoonia saccata</i> (Snottygobble)			
599.	48781	<i>Petrophile brevifolia</i> subsp. <i>brevifolia</i>			
600.	2299	<i>Petrophile linearis</i> (Pixie Mops)			
601.	2301	<i>Petrophile macrostachya</i>			
602.	19825	<i>Petrorhagia dubia</i>	Y		
603.	47240	<i>Petunia x atkinsiana</i>	Y		
604.	6669	<i>Phacelia tanacetifolia</i>	Y		
605.	18529	<i>Philotheca spicata</i> (Pepper and Salt)			
606.	16177	<i>Phyllangium paradoxum</i>			
607.	4675	<i>Phyllanthus calycinus</i> (False Boronia)			
608.	17794	<i>Phyllanthus tenellus</i>	Y		
609.	20652	<i>Physalis angulata</i>	Y		
610.	6983	<i>Physalis peruviana</i> (Cape Gooseberry)	Y		
611.	2793	<i>Phytolacca octandra</i> (Red Ink Plant)	Y		
612.	5232	<i>Pimelea argentea</i> (Silvery Leaved Pimelea)			
613.	5264	<i>Pimelea spectabilis</i> (Bunjong)			
614.	5268	<i>Pimelea sulphurea</i> (Yellow Banjine)			
615.	5269	<i>Pimelea sylvestris</i>			
616.	42281	<i>Pithocarpa cordata</i>			
617.	11785	<i>Plantago coronopus</i> subsp. <i>commutata</i>	Y		
618.	7304	<i>Plantago major</i> (Greater Plantain)	Y		
619.	19512	<i>Platanus x hispanica</i>	Y		Y
620.	6249	<i>Platysace compressa</i> (Tapeworm Plant)			
621.	6253	<i>Platysace filiformis</i>			
622.	6255	<i>Platysace juncea</i>			
623.	11132	<i>Platysace ramosissima</i>		P3	
624.	4524	<i>Platytheca galioides</i>			
625.	8182	<i>Podotheca angustifolia</i> (Sticky Longheads)			
626.	8183	<i>Podotheca chrysantha</i> (Yellow Podotheca)			
627.	2905	<i>Polycarpon tetraphyllum</i> (Fourleaf Allseed)	Y		
628.	2419	<i>Polygonum aviculare</i> (Wireweed)	Y		
629.	18323	<i>Populus alba</i>	Y		
630.	11260	<i>Ptilotus drummondii</i> var. <i>drummondii</i> (Pussytail)			
631.	2933	<i>Ranunculus muricatus</i> (Sharp Buttercup)	Y		
632.	2938	<i>Ranunculus trilobus</i> (Buttercup)	Y		
633.	3061	<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i> (Wild Radish)	Y		
634.	3062	<i>Raphanus sativus</i> (Radish)	Y		
635.	6012	<i>Regelia ciliata</i>			
636.	3084	<i>Reseda lutea</i> (Cutleaf Mingnonette)	Y		
637.	11341	<i>Rhagodia baccata</i> subsp. <i>baccata</i>			
638.	13241	<i>Rhodanthe chlorocephala</i> subsp. <i>rosea</i>			
639.	13234	<i>Rhodanthe manglesii</i>			
640.	31911	<i>Ricinocarpos megalocarpus</i>			
641.	19942	<i>Ricinocarpos undulatus</i>			
642.	4705	<i>Ricinus communis</i> (Castor Oil Plant)	Y		
643.	17020	<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	Y		
644.	2967	<i>Romneya coulteri</i> (California Tree Poppy)	Y		
645.	3066	<i>Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum</i> (Watercress)	Y		
646.	10931	<i>Rosa chinensis</i> x <i>moschata</i>	Y		
647.	20496	<i>Rubus laudatus</i>	Y		
648.	2429	<i>Rumex acetosella</i> (Sorrel)	Y		
649.	46434	<i>Rumex hypogaeus</i>	Y		
650.	2443	<i>Rumex vesicarius</i> (Ruby Dock)	Y		
651.	2906	<i>Sagina apetala</i> (Annual Pearlwort)	Y		
652.	2907	<i>Sagina procumbens</i> (Spreading Pearlwort)	Y		
653.	48430	<i>Salicornia quinqueflora</i>			
654.	48431	<i>Salicornia quinqueflora</i> subsp. <i>quinqueflora</i> (Beaded Glasswort)			

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655.	20063 <i>Salix babylonica</i>	Y		
656.	31594 <i>Salix cinerea</i>	Y		
657.	44534 <i>Salix humboldtiana</i>	Y		
658.	6987 <i>Salpichroa organifolia</i> (Pampas Lily of the Valley)	Y		
659.	6928 <i>Salvia reflexa</i> (Mintweed)	Y		
660.	6929 <i>Salvia verbenaca</i> (Wild Sage)	Y		
661.	6484 <i>Samolus repens</i> (Creeping Brookweed)			
662.	7603 <i>Scaevola canescens</i> (Grey Scaevola)			
663.	7619 <i>Scaevola lanceolata</i> (Long-leaved Scaevola)			
664.	13182 <i>Scaevola repens</i> var. <i>repens</i>			
665.	13152 <i>Scaevola thesioides</i> subsp. <i>thesioides</i>			
666.	48834 <i>Schinus terebinthifolia</i>	Y		
667.	6033 <i>Scholtzia involucrata</i> (Spiked Scholtzia)			
668.	8218 <i>Senecio ramosissimus</i> (Auricled Groundsel)			
669.	8220 <i>Senecio vulgaris</i> (Common Groundsel)	Y		
670.	2909 <i>Silene gallica</i> (French Catchfly)	Y		
671.	15972 <i>Silene gallica</i> var. <i>gallica</i>	Y		
672.	8224 <i>Siloxerus filifolius</i>			
673.	8225 <i>Siloxerus humifusus</i> (Procumbent Siloxerus)			
674.	3070 <i>Sisymbrium irio</i> (London Rocket)	Y		
675.	3072 <i>Sisymbrium orientale</i> (Indian Hedge Mustard)	Y		
676.	6988 <i>Solanum americanum</i> (Glossy Nightshade)	Y		
677.	11114 <i>Solanum giganteum</i>	Y		
678.	7022 <i>Solanum nigrum</i> (Black Berry Nightshade)	Y		
679.	7035 <i>Solanum sisymbriifolium</i> (Viscid Nightshade)	Y		
680.	45036 <i>Solidago chilensis</i>	Y		
681.	10920 <i>Soliva sessilis</i> (Jo-jo, Onehunga Weed)	Y		
682.	8230 <i>Sonchus asper</i> (Rough Sowthistle)	Y		
683.	8231 <i>Sonchus oleraceus</i> (Common Sowthistle)	Y		
684.	2912 <i>Spergula arvensis</i> (Corn Spurry)	Y		
685.	4205 <i>Sphaerolobium linophyllum</i>			
686.	4207 <i>Sphaerolobium medium</i>			
687.	4211 <i>Sphaerolobium vimineum</i> (Leafless Globe Pea)			
688.	6930 <i>Stachys arvensis</i> (Staggerweed)	Y		
689.	4716 <i>Stachystemon vermicularis</i>			
690.	4733 <i>Stackhousia monogyna</i>			
691.	2918 <i>Stellaria media</i> (Chickweed)	Y		
692.	19403 <i>Stenopetalum gracile</i>			
693.	2316 <i>Stirlingia latifolia</i> (Blueboy)			
694.	7679 <i>Stylidium adpressum</i> (Trigger-on-stilts)			
695.	30278 <i>Stylidium androsaceum</i>			
696.	25831 <i>Stylidium araeophyllum</i> (Stilt Walker)			
697.	12924 <i>Stylidium asteroideum</i> (Star Triggerplant)		P3	
698.	30276 <i>Stylidium bicolor</i>			
699.	7699 <i>Stylidium carnosum</i> (Fleshy-leaved Triggerplant)			
700.	7710 <i>Stylidium cygnorum</i>			
701.	7712 <i>Stylidium despectum</i> (Dwarf Triggerplant)			
702.	7713 <i>Stylidium dichotomum</i> (Pins-and-needles)			
703.	7717 <i>Stylidium divaricatum</i> (Daddy-long-legs)			
704.	25801 <i>Stylidium hesperium</i>			
705.	7756 <i>Stylidium longitubum</i> (Jumping Jacks)		P4	
706.	25829 <i>Stylidium neurophyllum</i> (Coastal Plain Triggerplant)			
707.	25800 <i>Stylidium paludicola</i>		P3	
708.	7782 <i>Stylidium pulchellum</i> (Thumbelina Triggerplant)			
709.	7785 <i>Stylidium repens</i> (Matted Triggerplant)			
710.	7798 <i>Stylidium schoenoides</i> (Cow Kicks)			
711.	7806 <i>Stylidium utricularioides</i> (Pink Fan Triggerplant)			
712.	2639 <i>Suaeda australis</i> (Seablite)			
713.	25902 <i>Symphyotrichum squamatum</i> (Bushy Starwort)	Y		
714.	15532 <i>Synaphea spinulosa</i> subsp. <i>spinulosa</i>			
715.	45613 <i>Taraxacum khatoonae</i>	Y		
716.	20135 <i>Taxandria linearifolia</i>			
717.	33236 <i>Tecticornia halocnemoides</i> (Shrubby Samphire)			
718.	33237 <i>Tecticornia halocnemoides</i> subsp. <i>halocnemoides</i>			
719.	33319 <i>Tecticornia indica</i> subsp. <i>bidens</i>			
720.	31718 <i>Tecticornia lepidosperma</i>			
721.	48342 <i>Tetratheca hirsuta</i> subsp. <i>hirsuta</i>			
722.	48341 <i>Tetratheca hirsuta</i> subsp. <i>viminea</i>			
723.	4537 <i>Tetratheca nuda</i>			
724.	5080 <i>Thomasia foliosa</i>			

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725.	5092 <i>Thomasia pauciflora</i> (Few Flowered Thomasia)			
726.	5094 <i>Thomasia purpurea</i>			
727.	17322 <i>Thomasia rulingioides</i>			
728.	6268 <i>Trachymene cyanopetala</i>			
729.	6279 <i>Trachymene ornata</i> (Spongefruit)			
730.	6280 <i>Trachymene pilosa</i> (Native Parsnip)			
731.	4383 <i>Tribulus terrestris</i> (Caltrop)	Y		
732.	17145 <i>Trifolium angustifolium</i> var. <i>angustifolium</i>	Y		
733.	4291 <i>Trifolium arvense</i> (Hare's Foot Clover)	Y		
734.	17763 <i>Trifolium campestre</i> var. <i>campestre</i> (Hop Clover)	Y		
735.	4294 <i>Trifolium cherleri</i> (Cupped Clover)	Y		
736.	4295 <i>Trifolium dubium</i> (Suckling Clover)	Y		
737.	4297 <i>Trifolium glomeratum</i> (Cluster Clover)	Y		
738.	4298 <i>Trifolium hirtum</i> (Rose Clover)	Y		
739.	17758 <i>Trifolium hybridum</i> var. <i>hybridum</i>	Y		
740.	34197 <i>Trifolium michelianum</i>	Y		Y
741.	17788 <i>Trifolium pratense</i> var. <i>sativum</i>	Y		
742.	4307 <i>Trifolium repens</i> (White Clover)	Y		
743.	17115 <i>Trifolium repens</i> var. <i>repens</i>	Y		
744.	19970 <i>Trifolium resupinatum</i> var. <i>majus</i>	Y		
745.	14738 <i>Trifolium resupinatum</i> var. <i>resupinatum</i>	Y		
746.	4310 <i>Trifolium spumosum</i> (Bladder Clover)	Y		
747.	4313 <i>Trifolium subterraneum</i> (Subterranean Clover)	Y		
748.	4315 <i>Trifolium tomentosum</i> (Woolly Clover)	Y		
749.	15509 <i>Trifolium tomentosum</i> var. <i>tomentosum</i>	Y		
750.	4360 <i>Tropaeolum majus</i> (Garden Nasturtium)	Y		
751.	13479 <i>Trymalium ledifolium</i> var. <i>rosmarinifolium</i>			
752.	33418 <i>Trymalium odoratissimum</i> subsp. <i>odoratissimum</i>			
753.	4317 <i>Ulex europaeus</i> (Gorse)	Y		
754.	8254 <i>Urospermum picroides</i> (False Hawkbit)	Y		
755.	38388 <i>Ursinia anthemoides</i> subsp. <i>anthemoides</i>	Y		
756.	1767 <i>Urtica urens</i> (Small Nettle)	Y		
757.	7145 <i>Utricularia menziesii</i> (Redcoats)			
758.	7148 <i>Utricularia multifida</i>			
759.	7158 <i>Utricularia volubilis</i> (Twining Bladderwort)			
760.	8257 <i>Vellereophyton dealbatum</i> (White Cudweed)	Y		
761.	36096 <i>Verbena incompta</i> (Purple-top Verbena)	Y		
762.	20121 <i>Verbena rigida</i> var. <i>rigida</i>	Y		
763.	15725 <i>Verbesina encelioides</i>	Y		
764.	7108 <i>Veronica arvensis</i> (Wall Speedwell)	Y		
765.	15432 <i>Verticordia densiflora</i> var. <i>densiflora</i>			
766.	14714 <i>Verticordia lindleyi</i> subsp. <i>lindleyi</i>		P4	
767.	6101 <i>Verticordia nitens</i> (Morrison Featherflower, Kodjeningara)			
768.	15618 <i>Verticordia plumosa</i> var. <i>plumosa</i>			
769.	4320 <i>Vicia hirsuta</i> (Hairy Vetch)	Y		
770.	11474 <i>Vicia sativa</i> subsp. <i>nigra</i>	Y		
771.	12070 <i>Vicia sativa</i> subsp. <i>sativa</i>	Y		
772.	4325 <i>Viminaria juncea</i> (Swishbush, Koweda)			
773.	13328 <i>Waitzia nitida</i>			
774.	13333 <i>Waitzia suaveolens</i> var. <i>suaveolens</i>			
775.	5106 <i>Waltheria indica</i>			
776.	6289 <i>Xanthosia huegelii</i>			

Fish

777.	? ?
778.	<i>Aldrichetta forsteri</i>
779.	<i>Anguilla australis</i>
780.	<i>Anoplocapros lenticularis</i>
781.	<i>Apogon victoriae</i>
782.	<i>Aracana aurita</i>
783.	<i>Bostockia porosa</i>
784.	<i>Carassius auratus</i>
785.	<i>Cheilodactylus gibbosus</i>
786.	<i>Chelmonops curiosus</i>
787.	<i>Cleidopus gloriamaris</i>
788.	<i>Cnidogobius macrocephalus</i>
789.	<i>Coris auricularis</i>
790.	<i>Craterocephalus mugiloides</i>
791.	<i>Diodon nichthemerus</i>
792.	<i>Edelia vittata</i>
793.	<i>Enoplosus armatus</i>

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794.	<i>Epinephelides armatus</i>			
795.	34028 <i>Galaxias occidentalis</i> (Western Minnow)			
796.	<i>Gambusia affinis</i>			
797.	<i>Gerres subfasciatus</i>			
798.	<i>Gobiomorphus coxii</i>			
799.	<i>Gymnapistes marmoratus</i>			
800.	<i>Microcanthus strigatus</i>			
801.	<i>Mugil cephalus</i>			
802.	<i>Nannoperca vittata</i>			
803.	<i>Notolabrus parilus</i>			
804.	<i>Ophisurus serpens</i>			
805.	<i>Papillogobius punctatus</i>			
806.	<i>Parma microlepis</i>			
807.	<i>Pegasus volitans</i>			
808.	<i>Pempheris klunzingeri</i>			
809.	<i>Phalloceros caudimaculatus</i>			
810.	<i>Phyllopteryx taeniolatus</i>			
811.	<i>Platax teira</i>			
812.	<i>Plotosus unicolor</i>			Y
813.	<i>Pseudocaranx dentex</i>			
814.	<i>Pseudogobius olorum</i>			
815.	<i>Scorpius aequipinnis</i>			
816.	<i>Scorpius georgianus</i>			
817.	<i>Threpterus maculosus</i>			
818.	<i>Tilodon sexfasciatus</i>			
819.	<i>Trygonoptera ovalis</i>			

Fungus

820.	38751 <i>Agaricus californicus</i>			Y
821.	38752 <i>Agaricus campestris</i>			
822.	<i>Agaricus</i> sp.			
823.	<i>Alternaria solani</i>			
824.	38754 <i>Amanita conicobulbosa</i>			
825.	45013 <i>Amanita drummondii</i>		P3	
826.	48332 <i>Amanita preissii</i> (Cinnamon-ring <i>Lepidella</i>)		P3	
827.	38756 <i>Amanita umbrinella</i>			
828.	38757 <i>Amanita xanthocephala</i>			
829.	<i>Anthracobia muelleri</i>			
830.	<i>Armillaria luteobubalina</i>			
831.	38848 <i>Bolbitius titubans</i>			
832.	<i>Boletellus obscurecoccineus</i>			
833.	<i>Boletus</i> sp.			
834.	<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>			
835.	<i>Byssomerulius corium</i>			
836.	<i>Calvatia candida</i>			
837.	38768 <i>Chlorophyllum molybdites</i>			
838.	38770 <i>Clitocybe kenkulunea</i>			
839.	<i>Coprinellus micaceus</i>			
840.	<i>Coprinus comatus</i>			
841.	<i>Cortinarius basirubescens</i>			
842.	<i>Cortinarius erythraeus</i>			
843.	<i>Cortinarius rotundisporus</i>			
844.	<i>Crepidotus applanatus</i>			
845.	38780 <i>Crepidotus eucalyptorum</i>			
846.	<i>Diplocarpon rosae</i>			
847.	<i>Drechslera poae</i>			Y
848.	45819 <i>Entorrhiza casparyana</i>			Y
849.	<i>Erysiphe necator</i>			
850.	<i>Fistulina hepatica</i>			
851.	<i>Gaeastrum</i> sp.			
852.	38787 <i>Gaeastrum triplex</i>			
853.	<i>Gymnopilus allantopus</i>			
854.	<i>Gymnopilus purpuratus</i>			
855.	49124 <i>Gyroporus occidentalis</i>			
856.	38791 <i>Hebeloma crustuliniforme</i>			
857.	<i>Hygrocybe polychroma</i>			
858.	40869 <i>Inocybe curvipes</i>	Y		
859.	38799 <i>Inocybe violaceocaulis</i>			
860.	38803 <i>Lachnum virgineum</i>			
861.	48851 <i>Laetiporus portentosus</i>			
862.	38805 <i>Lentinellus pulvinulus</i>			

Name ID	Species Name	Naturalised	Conservation Code	¹ Endemic To Query Area
863.	31333 <i>Lichenomphalia umbellifera</i>			
864.	49003 <i>Macrolepiota turbinata</i>			
865.	<i>Morchella elata</i>			
866.	38816 <i>Omphalotus nidiformis</i>			
867.	38817 <i>Panaeolus papilionaceus</i>			
868.	<i>Paxillus involutus</i>			
869.	49073 <i>Peziza austrogeaster</i>			
870.	<i>Peziza repanda</i>			
871.	<i>Peziza</i> sp.			
872.	38819 <i>Peziza vesiculosa</i>			
873.	<i>Phellinus gilvus</i>			
874.	<i>Pholiota highlandensis</i>			
875.	38822 <i>Phylloporus clelandii</i>			
876.	<i>Phytophthora cinnamomi</i>			
877.	48973 <i>Pisolithus albus</i>			
878.	<i>Pisolithus</i> sp.			
879.	<i>Psathyrella candolleana</i>			
880.	38830 <i>Psilocybe coprophila</i>			
881.	<i>Puccinia dampierae</i>			
882.	48835 <i>Pycnoporus coccineus</i>			
883.	38834 <i>Rhizopogon roseolus</i>			
884.	38836 <i>Russula erumpens</i>			
885.	<i>Schizophyllum commune</i>			
886.	38840 <i>Stereum hirsutum</i>			
887.	<i>Stropharia semiglobata</i>			
888.	<i>Thelephora terrestris</i>			
889.	45838 <i>Tilletia ehrhartae</i>			
890.	38844 <i>Trametes versicolor</i>			
891.	<i>Tricholomopsis rutilans</i>			
892.	<i>Uromycladium tepperianum</i>			
893.	45895 <i>Ustilago avenae</i>			
894.	45898 <i>Ustilago cynodontis</i>			
895.	45899 <i>Ustilago hordei</i>			

Gymnosperm

896.	96 <i>Callitris preissii</i> (Rottnest Island Pine, Maro)			
897.	85 <i>Macrozamia riedlei</i> (<i>Zamia</i> , Djiridji)			

Hepatic (Liverwort)

898.	<i>Marchantia berteroana</i>			
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Invertebrate

899.	<i>Akamptogonus novarae</i>			
900.	<i>Allothoreua maculata</i>			
901.	<i>Amblyomma triguttatum</i>			
902.	<i>Aname mainae</i>			
903.	<i>Aname tepperi</i>			
904.	<i>Araneus cyphoxis</i>			
905.	<i>Araneus eburneiventris</i>			
906.	<i>Araneus senicaudatus</i>			
907.	<i>Araneus talipedatus</i>			
908.	<i>Argiope protensa</i>			
909.	<i>Argiope trifasciata</i>			
910.	<i>Artoria linnaei</i>			
911.	<i>Artoria taenifera</i>			
912.	<i>Artoriopsis eccentrica</i>			
913.	<i>Artoriopsis expolita</i>			
914.	<i>Austracantha minax</i>			
915.	<i>Austrammo harveyi</i>			
916.	<i>Badumna insignis</i>			
917.	<i>Celaenia excavata</i>			
918.	33939 <i>Cherax cainii</i> (Marron)			
919.	<i>Copidognathus cooki</i>			Y
920.	<i>Cormocephalus aurantiipes</i>			
921.	<i>Cormocephalus novaehollandiae</i>			
922.	<i>Cormocephalus rubriceps</i>			
923.	<i>Cormocephalus strigosus</i>			
924.	<i>Cormocephalus turneri</i>			
925.	<i>Cyclosa trilobata</i>			
926.	<i>Dingosa serrata</i>			
927.	<i>Dinocambala ingens</i>			
928.	<i>Eriophora biapicata</i>			

Name ID	Species Name	Naturalised	Conservation Code	¹ Endemic To Query Area
929.	<i>Ethmostigmus rubripes</i>			
930.	<i>Hogna immansueta</i>			
931.	<i>Holconia insignis</i>			Y
932.	<i>Holocnemus plucheii</i>			
933.	<i>Idiommata blackwalli</i>			
934.	<i>Idiosoma hirsutum</i>			
935.	48935 <i>Idiosoma sigillatum</i> (Swan Coastal Plain shield-backed trapdoor spider)		P3	
936.	<i>Isometroides vescus</i>			
937.	<i>Isopeda leishmanni</i>			
938.	<i>Isopedella cana</i>			
939.	<i>Isopedella tindalei</i>			
940.	<i>Ixodes tasmani</i>			Y
941.	<i>Karaops jarrit</i>			
942.	<i>Lampona cylindrata</i>			
943.	<i>Latrodectus hasseltii</i>			
944.	<i>Longepi woodman</i>			
945.	<i>Lycosa ariadnae</i>			
946.	<i>Lycosa gilberta</i>			
947.	<i>Lycosa godeffroyi</i>			
948.	<i>Maratus pavonis</i>			
949.	<i>Missulena granulosa</i>			
950.	<i>Missulena occatoria</i>			
951.	<i>Mituliodon tarantulinus</i>			
952.	<i>Nephila edulis</i>			
953.	<i>Nicodamus mainae</i>			
954.	<i>Notiasemus glauerti</i>			
955.	<i>Ocrisoma leucocomis</i>			
956.	<i>Oecobius navus</i>			
957.	<i>Ommatoiulus moreleti</i>			
958.	<i>Ommatoiulus moreletii</i>			
959.	<i>Oratemnus curtus</i>			
960.	<i>Ostearius melanopygius</i>			
961.	<i>Oxidus gracilis</i>			
962.	<i>Oxyopes gracilipes</i>			
963.	<i>Pediana occidentalis</i>			
964.	<i>Pholcus phalangioides</i>			
965.	<i>Phryganoporus candidus</i>			
966.	<i>Physocyclus globosus</i>			
967.	<i>Scolopendra laeta</i>			
968.	<i>Scolopendra morsitans</i>			
969.	<i>Servaea melaina</i>			
970.	<i>Steatoda capensis</i>			
971.	<i>Steatoda grossa</i>			
972.	<i>Storena formosa</i>			
973.	<i>Supunna funerea</i>			
974.	<i>Tamopsis facialis</i>			
975.	<i>Tasmanicosa leuckartii</i>			
976.	<i>Tetragnatha demissa</i>			
977.	<i>Thereuopoda lesueurii</i>			
978.	<i>Urodacus novaehollandiae</i>			
979.	<i>Venator immansueta</i>			
980.	<i>Venatrix pullastra</i>			
981.	<i>Xysticus periscelis</i>			Y

Lichen

982.	27665	<i>Cladia ferdinandii</i>		
983.	27727	<i>Dirinaria aegialita</i>		

Mammal

984.	24186	<i>Chalinolobus gouldii</i> (Gould's Wattle Bat)		
985.	24187	<i>Chalinolobus morio</i> (Chocolate Wattle Bat)		
986.	24092	<i>Dasyurus geoffroyi</i> (Chuditch, Western Quoll)		T
987.	24041	<i>Felis catus</i> (Cat)	Y	
988.	24215	<i>Hydromys chrysogaster</i> (Water-rat, Rakali)		P4
989.	48588	<i>Isodon fusciventer</i> (Quenda, southwestern brown bandicoot)		P4
990.	24132	<i>Macropus fuliginosus</i> (Western Grey Kangaroo)		
991.	24223	<i>Mus musculus</i> (House Mouse)	Y	
992.	24042	<i>Mustela putorius</i> (European Polecat, Ferret)	Y	
993.	24146	<i>Myrmecobius fasciatus</i> (Numbat, Walpurti)		T
994.	24194	<i>Nyctophilus geoffroyi</i> (Lesser Long-eared Bat)		
995.	24085	<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i> (Rabbit)	Y	

	Name ID	Species Name	Naturalised	Conservation Code	¹ Endemic To Query Area
996.	24234	<i>Pseudomys delicatulus</i> (Delicate Mouse)			
997.	24244	<i>Rattus norvegicus</i> (Brown Rat)	Y		
998.	24245	<i>Rattus rattus</i> (Black Rat)	Y		
999.	24259	<i>Sus scrofa</i> (Pig)	Y		
1000.	24207	<i>Tachyglossus aculeatus</i> (Short-beaked Echidna)			
1001.	24167	<i>Tarsipes rostratus</i> (Honey Possum, Noolbenger)			
1002.	24158	<i>Trichosurus vulpecula</i> subsp. <i>vulpecula</i> (Common Brushtail Possum)			
1003.	24206	<i>Vespadelus regulus</i> (Southern Forest Bat)			
1004.	24040	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i> (Red Fox)	Y		

Monocotyledon

1005.	185	<i>Aira cupaniana</i> (Silvery Hairgrass)	Y		
1006.	43820	<i>Albica flaccida</i>	Y		
1007.	1056	<i>Alexgeorgea nitens</i>			
1008.	1378	<i>Allium triquetrum</i> (Three-cornered Garlic)	Y		
1009.	17659	<i>Alocasia brisbanensis</i>	Y		
1010.	190	<i>Alopecurus myosuroides</i> (Slender Foxtail)	Y		
1011.	1489	<i>Amaryllis belladonna</i> (Belladonna Lily)	Y		
1012.	194	<i>Amphipogon amphipogonoides</i>			
1013.	20184	<i>Amphipogon laguroides</i> subsp. <i>laguroides</i>			
1014.	200	<i>Amphipogon turbinatus</i>			
1015.	1409	<i>Anigozanthos humilis</i> (Catspaw)			
1016.	1411	<i>Anigozanthos manglesii</i> (Mangles Kangaroo Paw, Kurulbrang)			
1017.	11261	<i>Anigozanthos manglesii</i> subsp. <i>manglesii</i>			
1018.	1117	<i>Aphelia cyperoides</i>			
1019.	1264	<i>Arnocrinum preissii</i>			
1020.	11542	<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i> var. <i>bulbosum</i> (Onion Twitch)	Y		
1021.	226	<i>Arundo donax</i> (Giant Reed)	Y		
1022.	1364	<i>Asphodelus fistulosus</i> (Onion Weed)	Y		
1023.	233	<i>Avena barbata</i> (Bearded Oat)	Y		
1024.	20013	<i>Axonopus fissifolius</i>	Y		
1025.	18280	<i>Babiana nana</i>	Y		
1026.	740	<i>Baumea arthropphylla</i>			
1027.	741	<i>Baumea articulata</i> (Jointed Rush)			
1028.	744	<i>Baumea laxa</i>			
1029.	745	<i>Baumea preissii</i>			
1030.	747	<i>Baumea rubiginosa</i>			
1031.	748	<i>Baumea vaginalis</i> (Sheath Twigrush)			
1032.	1417	<i>Blancoa canescens</i> (Winter Bell)			
1033.	749	<i>Bolboschoenus caldwellii</i> (Marsh Club-rush)			
1034.	1273	<i>Borya sphaerocephala</i> (Pincushions)			
1035.	244	<i>Briza maxima</i> (Blowfly Grass)	Y		
1036.	245	<i>Briza minor</i> (Shivery Grass)	Y		
1037.	246	<i>Bromus alopecuroides</i>	Y		
1038.	248	<i>Bromus catharticus</i> (Prairie Grass)	Y		
1039.	249	<i>Bromus diandrus</i> (Great Brome)	Y		
1040.	250	<i>Bromus hordeaceus</i> (Soft Brome)	Y		
1041.	12770	<i>Burchardia congesta</i>			
1042.	1276	<i>Caesia micrantha</i> (Pale Grass Lily)			
1043.	15348	<i>Caladenia flava</i> subsp. <i>flava</i>			
1044.	1599	<i>Caladenia latifolia</i> (Pink Fairy Orchid)			
1045.	1603	<i>Caladenia longiclavata</i> (Clubbed Spider Orchid)			
1046.	1609	<i>Caladenia pectinata</i> (King Spider Orchid)			
1047.	19309	<i>Calectasia narragara</i>			
1048.	33157	<i>Calochilus stramenicola</i>			
1049.	13488	<i>Canna x generalis</i>	Y		
1050.	753	<i>Carex appressa</i> (Tall Sedge)			
1051.	755	<i>Carex fascicularis</i> (Tassel Sedge)			
1052.	1162	<i>Cartonema phylloides</i>			
1053.	13685	<i>Catapodium rigidum</i> (Rigid Fescue)	Y		
1054.	259	<i>Cenchrus echinatus</i> (Burrgrass)	Y		
1055.	41566	<i>Cenchrus longisetus</i> (Feathertop)	Y		
1056.	41563	<i>Cenchrus purpureus</i> (Elephant Grass)	Y		
1057.	1121	<i>Centrolepis aristata</i> (Pointed Centrolepis)			
1058.	1132	<i>Centrolepis mutica</i>			
1059.	11299	<i>Chamaescilla corymbosa</i> var. <i>corymbosa</i>			
1060.	276	<i>Coix lacryma-jobi</i> (Job's Tears)	Y		Y
1061.	32999	<i>Colocasia esculenta</i> var. <i>esculenta</i>	Y		
1062.	1418	<i>Conostylis aculeata</i> (Prickly Conostylis)			
1063.	11513	<i>Conostylis aculeata</i> subsp. <i>cygnorum</i>			
1064.	12109	<i>Conostylis aculeata</i> subsp. <i>preissii</i>			

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1065.	1423 <i>Conostylis aurea</i> (Golden Conostylis)			
1066.	1425 <i>Conostylis bracteata</i>		P3	
1067.	1436 <i>Conostylis juncea</i>			
1068.	11597 <i>Conostylis setigera</i> subsp. <i>setigera</i>			
1069.	1455 <i>Conostylis setosa</i> (White Cottonhead)			
1070.	48259 <i>Cortaderia selloana</i> subsp. <i>selloana</i>	Y		
1071.	15114 <i>Cyanicula gemmata</i>			
1072.	768 <i>Cyathochaeta avenacea</i>			
1073.	16245 <i>Cyathochaeta teretifolia</i>		P3	
1074.	40661 <i>Cynogeton lineare</i>			
1075.	283 <i>Cynodon dactylon</i> (Couch)	Y		
1076.	776 <i>Cyperus brevifolius</i> (Kyllinga Weed)	Y		
1077.	783 <i>Cyperus congestus</i> (Dense Flat-sedge)	Y		
1078.	794 <i>Cyperus gymnocaulos</i> (Spiny Flat-sedge)			
1079.	806 <i>Cyperus polystachyos</i> (Bunchy Sedge)			
1080.	815 <i>Cyperus tenellus</i> (Tiny Flatsedge)	Y		
1081.	816 <i>Cyperus tenuiflorus</i> (Scaly Sedge)	Y		
1082.	10942 <i>Cyrtostylis tenuissima</i>			
1083.	1218 <i>Dasypogon bromeliifolius</i> (Pineapple Bush)			
1084.	17691 <i>Desmocladius fasciculatus</i>			
1085.	16595 <i>Desmocladius flexuosus</i>			
1086.	17838 <i>Dielsia stenostachya</i>			
1087.	18667 <i>Digitaria eriantha</i>	Y		
1088.	320 <i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i> (Crab Grass)	Y		
1089.	321 <i>Digitaria violascens</i>	Y		
1090.	11049 <i>Diuris corymbosa</i>			
1091.	42231 <i>Diuris decremenda</i>			
1092.	1634 <i>Diuris laxiflora</i> (Bee Orchid)			
1093.	12939 <i>Diuris magnifica</i>			
1094.	11156 <i>Drakaea livida</i>			
1095.	328 <i>Echinochloa colona</i> (Awnless Barnyard Grass)	Y		
1096.	11105 <i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>	Y		
1097.	338 <i>Echinochloa telmatophila</i> (Swamp Barnyard Grass)	Y		
1098.	11818 <i>Ehrharta brevifolia</i> var. <i>brevifolia</i>	Y		
1099.	347 <i>Ehrharta calycina</i> (Perennial Veldt Grass)	Y		
1100.	349 <i>Ehrharta longiflora</i> (Annual Veldt Grass)	Y		
1101.	353 <i>Eleusine indica</i> (Crowsfoot Grass)	Y		
1102.	1643 <i>Elythranthera brunonis</i> (Purple Enamel Orchid)			
1103.	1067 <i>Empodisma gracillimum</i>			
1104.	1645 <i>Epiblema grandiflorum</i> (Babe-in-a-cradle)			
1105.	374 <i>Eragrostis cilianensis</i> (Stinkgrass)	Y		
1106.	15415 <i>Eriochilus scaber</i> subsp. <i>scaber</i>			
1107.	429 <i>Eustachys distichophylla</i> (Evergreen Chloris)	Y		
1108.	11445 <i>Ferraria crispa</i> subsp. <i>crispa</i>	Y		
1109.	20216 <i>Ficinia nodosa</i> (Knotted Club Rush)			
1110.	18392 <i>Freesia alba</i> x <i>leichtlinii</i>	Y		
1111.	902 <i>Gahnia decomposita</i>			
1112.	1520 <i>Gladiolus caryophyllaceus</i> (Wild Gladiolus)	Y		
1113.	1524 <i>Gladiolus undulatus</i> (Wild Gladiolus)	Y		
1114.	1470 <i>Haemodorum paniculatum</i> (Mardja)			
1115.	1293 <i>Hensmania turbinata</i>			
1116.	444 <i>Holcus lanatus</i> (Yorkshire Fog)	Y		
1117.	449 <i>Hordeum leporinum</i> (Barley Grass)	Y		
1118.	1070 <i>Hypolaena exsulca</i>			
1119.	20200 <i>Isolepis cernua</i> var. <i>setiformis</i>			
1120.	912 <i>Isolepis cyperoides</i>			
1121.	914 <i>Isolepis hookeriana</i> (Bristle Club Rush)			
1122.	917 <i>Isolepis marginata</i> (Coarse Club-rush)			
1123.	10831 <i>Isolepis prolifera</i> (Budding Club-rush)	Y		
1124.	924 <i>Isolepis stellata</i> (Star Club-rush)			
1125.	1532 <i>Ixia maculata</i> (Yellow Ixia)	Y		
1126.	1533 <i>Ixia paniculata</i>	Y		
1127.	19632 <i>Johnsonia pubescens</i> subsp. <i>pubescens</i>			
1128.	1175 <i>Juncus acutus</i> (Spiny Rush)	Y		
1129.	20454 <i>Juncus acutus</i> subsp. <i>acutus</i>	Y		
1130.	1184 <i>Juncus holoschoenus</i> (Jointleaf Rush)			
1131.	1185 <i>Juncus kraussii</i> (Sea Rush)			
1132.	11922 <i>Juncus kraussii</i> subsp. <i>australiensis</i>			
1133.	1186 <i>Juncus microcephalus</i>	Y		
1134.	1187 <i>Juncus oxycarpus</i>	Y		

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1135.	1188 <i>Juncus pallidus</i> (Pale Rush)			
1136.	16091 <i>Lachenalia bulbifera</i>	Y		
1137.	1370 <i>Lachenalia reflexa</i>	Y		
1138.	20019 <i>Lachnagrostis filiformis</i>			
1139.	467 <i>Lagurus ovatus</i> (Hare's Tail Grass)	Y		
1140.	11815 <i>Laxmannia grandiflora</i> subsp. <i>grandiflora</i>			
1141.	11911 <i>Laxmannia ramosa</i> subsp. <i>ramosa</i>			
1142.	11464 <i>Laxmannia sessiliflora</i> subsp. <i>australis</i>			
1143.	1309 <i>Laxmannia squarrosa</i>			
1144.	1051 <i>Lemna disperma</i> (Duckweed)			
1145.	1075 <i>Lepidobolus preissianus</i>			
1146.	18074 <i>Lepidobolus preissianus</i> subsp. <i>preissianus</i>			
1147.	41620 <i>Lepidosperma asperatum</i>			
1148.	937 <i>Lepidosperma longitudinale</i> (Pithy Sword-sedge)			
1149.	940 <i>Lepidosperma pubisquamum</i>			
1150.	944 <i>Lepidosperma scabrum</i>			
1151.	946 <i>Lepidosperma striatum</i>			
1152.	1078 <i>Leptocarpus coangustatus</i>			
1153.	19833 <i>Leptocarpus laxus</i>			
1154.	1080 <i>Leptocarpus scariosus</i>			
1155.	15418 <i>Leptoceras menziesii</i>			
1156.	1088 <i>Lepyrodia macra</i> (Large Scale Rush)			
1157.	1090 <i>Lepyrodia muirii</i>			
1158.	8682 <i>Lolium loliaceum</i> (Stiff Ryegrass)	Y		
1159.	475 <i>Lolium multiflorum</i> (Italian Ryegrass)	Y		
1160.	476 <i>Lolium perenne</i> (Perennial Ryegrass)	Y		
1161.	10957 <i>Lolium perenne</i> x <i>rigidum</i>	Y		
1162.	477 <i>Lolium remotum</i> (Hardy Ryegrass)	Y		
1163.	478 <i>Lolium rigidum</i> (Wimmera Ryegrass)	Y		
1164.	11766 <i>Lolium temulentum</i> forma <i>arvense</i>	Y		
1165.	1231 <i>Lomandra maritima</i>			
1166.	14542 <i>Lomandra micrantha</i> subsp. <i>micrantha</i>			
1167.	1236 <i>Lomandra odora</i> (Tiered Matrush)			
1168.	1239 <i>Lomandra preissii</i>			
1169.	1246 <i>Lomandra suaveolens</i>			
1170.	1198 <i>Luzula meridionalis</i> (Field Woodrush)			
1171.	1097 <i>Lyginia barbata</i>			
1172.	18049 <i>Lyginia imberbis</i>			
1173.	14985 <i>Melinis repens</i>	Y		
1174.	955 <i>Mesomelaena pseudostygia</i>			
1175.	957 <i>Mesomelaena tetragona</i> (Semaphore Sedge)			
1176.	10954 <i>Microtis media</i> (Tall Mignonette Orchid)			
1177.	12761 <i>Microtis media</i> subsp. <i>densiflora</i>			
1178.	15419 <i>Microtis media</i> subsp. <i>media</i>			
1179.	20774 <i>Musa acuminata</i>	Y		
1180.	44494 <i>Narcissus tazetta</i> subsp. <i>aureus</i>	Y		
1181.	1381 <i>Nothoscordum gracile</i>	Y		
1182.	516 <i>Parapholis incurva</i> (Coast Barbgrass)	Y		
1183.	527 <i>Paspalum dilatatum</i>	Y		
1184.	528 <i>Paspalum distichum</i> (Water Couch)	Y		
1185.	532 <i>Paspalum urvillei</i> (Vasey Grass)	Y		
1186.	1550 <i>Patersonia occidentalis</i> (Purple Flag, Koma)			
1187.	30472 <i>Patersonia occidentalis</i> var. <i>occidentalis</i>			
1188.	43765 <i>Pauridia glabella</i> var. <i>glabella</i>			
1189.	43782 <i>Pauridia vaginata</i> var. <i>vaginata</i>			
1190.	550 <i>Phalaris canariensis</i> (Canary Grass)	Y		
1191.	551 <i>Phalaris minor</i> (Lesser Canary Grass)	Y		
1192.	1172 <i>Philydrella drummondii</i>			
1193.	1173 <i>Philydrella pygmaea</i> (Butterfly Flowers)			
1194.	14306 <i>Philydrella pygmaea</i> subsp. <i>pygmaea</i>			
1195.	1478 <i>Phlebocarya ciliata</i>			
1196.	1479 <i>Phlebocarya filifolia</i>			
1197.	571 <i>Poa annua</i> (Winter Grass)	Y		
1198.	575 <i>Poa homomalla</i>			
1199.	578 <i>Poa porphyroclados</i>			
1200.	582 <i>Polypogon monspeliensis</i> (Annual Beardgrass)	Y		
1201.	1669 <i>Prasophyllum cyphochilum</i> (Pouched Leek Orchid)			
1202.	1670 <i>Prasophyllum drummondii</i> (Swamp Leek Orchid)			
1203.	1671 <i>Prasophyllum elatum</i> (Tall Leek Orchid)			
1204.	1672 <i>Prasophyllum fimbria</i> (Fringed Leek Orchid)			

Name ID	Species Name	Naturalised	Conservation Code	¹ Endemic To Query Area
1205.	1673 <i>Prasophyllum gibbosum</i> (Humped Leek Orchid)			
1206.	1674 <i>Prasophyllum giganteum</i> (Bronze Leek Orchid)			
1207.	1676 <i>Prasophyllum hians</i> (Yawning Leek Orchid)			
1208.	1677 <i>Prasophyllum macrostachyum</i> (Laughing Leek Orchid)			
1209.	17650 <i>Prasophyllum odoratissimum</i>			
1210.	1680 <i>Prasophyllum parvifolium</i> (Autumn Leek Orchid)			
1211.	48675 <i>Pterostylis atosanguinea</i>			
1212.	1698 <i>Pterostylis vittata</i> (Banded Greenhood)			
1213.	16367 <i>Pyrorchis nigricans</i> (Red beaks, Elephants ears)			
1214.	14485 <i>Romulea flava</i> var. <i>minor</i>	Y		
1215.	1556 <i>Romulea rosea</i> (Guildford Grass)	Y		
1216.	10970 <i>Rostraria cristata</i>	Y		
1217.	40425 <i>Rytidosperma caespitosum</i>			
1218.	48356 <i>Schoenoplectus tabernaemontani</i>			
1219.	971 <i>Schoenus andrewsii</i>			
1220.	979 <i>Schoenus caespititius</i>			
1221.	984 <i>Schoenus curvifolius</i>			
1222.	986 <i>Schoenus efoliatus</i>			
1223.	987 <i>Schoenus elegans</i>			
1224.	991 <i>Schoenus grammatophyllus</i>			
1225.	992 <i>Schoenus grandiflorus</i> (Large Flowered Bogrush)			
1226.	996 <i>Schoenus laevigatus</i>			
1227.	1007 <i>Schoenus pedicellatus</i>			
1228.	1013 <i>Schoenus sculptus</i> (Gimlet Bog-rush)			
1229.	1018 <i>Schoenus subfascicularis</i>			
1230.	608 <i>Setaria italica</i> (Italian Millet)	Y		
1231.	609 <i>Setaria palmifolia</i> (Palm Grass)	Y		
1232.	48862 <i>Sisyrinchium rosulatum</i>	Y		
1233.	616 <i>Sorghum bicolor</i> (Grain Sorghum)	Y		
1234.	617 <i>Sorghum halepense</i> (Johnson Grass)	Y		
1235.	35236 <i>Sorghum x drummondii</i> (Sudan Grass)	Y		
1236.	1558 <i>Sparaxis bulbifera</i>	Y		
1237.	8710 <i>Sporobolus africanus</i> (Parramatta Grass)	Y		
1238.	636 <i>Stenotaphrum secundatum</i> (Buffalo Grass)	Y		
1239.	44492 <i>Stuckenia pectinata</i>			
1240.	1260 <i>Stypandra glauca</i> (Blind Grass)			
1241.	1701 <i>Thelymitra antennifera</i> (Vanilla Orchid)			
1242.	1702 <i>Thelymitra campanulata</i> (Shirt Orchid)			
1243.	1704 <i>Thelymitra cornicina</i> (Lilac Sun Orchid)			
1244.	1705 <i>Thelymitra crinita</i> (Blue Lady Orchid)			
1245.	1710 <i>Thelymitra mucida</i> (Plum Orchid)			
1246.	1716 <i>Thelymitra tigrina</i> (Tiger Orchid)			
1247.	1717 <i>Thelymitra variegata</i> (Queen of Sheba)		P2	
1248.	20731 <i>Thelymitra vulgaris</i>			
1249.	1318 <i>Thysanotus arbuscula</i>			
1250.	1319 <i>Thysanotus arenarius</i>			
1251.	1338 <i>Thysanotus manglesianus</i> (Fringed Lily)			
1252.	1339 <i>Thysanotus multiflorus</i> (Many-flowered Fringe Lily)			
1253.	1358 <i>Thysanotus triandrus</i>			
1254.	17684 <i>Tremulina tremula</i>			
1255.	1482 <i>Tribonanthes brachypetala</i> (Nodding Tiurmdin)			
1256.	1483 <i>Tribonanthes longipetala</i> (Branching Tiurmdin)			
1257.	1361 <i>Tricoryne elatior</i> (Yellow Autumn Lily)			
1258.	146 <i>Triglochin minutissima</i>			
1259.	147 <i>Triglochin mucronata</i>			
1260.	18587 <i>Triglochin nana</i>			
1261.	708 <i>Triticum aestivum</i> (Wheat)	Y		
1262.	99 <i>Typha orientalis</i> (Bulrush, Cumbungi)			
1263.	17868 <i>Vallisneria nana</i>			
1264.	722 <i>Vulpia bromoides</i> (Squirrel Tail Fescue)	Y		
1265.	11137 <i>Vulpia fasciculata</i>	Y		
1266.	1563 <i>Watsonia aletroides</i>	Y		Y
1267.	1566 <i>Watsonia marginata</i>	Y		
1268.	1569 <i>Watsonia versfeldii</i>	Y		
1269.	1398 <i>Wurmbea monantha</i>			
1270.	1049 <i>Zantedeschia aethiopica</i> (Arum Lily)	Y		

Pteridophyte (Fern)

1271.	65 <i>Pleurosorus rutifolius</i> (Blanket Fern)			
1272.	41651 <i>Pteridium esculentum</i> subsp. <i>esculentum</i>			
1273.	24 <i>Schizaea fistulosa</i> (Narrow Comb Fern)			

Name ID	Species Name	Naturalised	Conservation Code	¹ Endemic To Query Area
1274.	6 <i>Selaginella gracillima</i> (Tiny Clubmoss)			
Reptile				
1275.	42368 <i>Acritoscincus trilineatus</i> (Western Three-lined Skink)			
1276.	25241 <i>Antaresia stimsoni</i> subsp. <i>stimsoni</i> (Stimson's Python)			
1277.	24991 <i>Aprasia repens</i> (Sand-plain Worm-lizard)			
1278.	42380 <i>Brachyuropis fasciolatus</i> subsp. <i>fasciolatus</i> (Narrow-banded Shovel-nosed Snake)			
1279.	42381 <i>Brachyuropis semifasciatus</i> (Southern Shovel-nosed Snake)			
1280.	43380 <i>Chelodina colliei</i> (South-western Snake-necked Turtle)			
1281.	24980 <i>Christinus marmoratus</i> (Marbled Gecko)			
1282.	30893 <i>Cryptoblepharus buechananii</i>			
1283.	25020 <i>Cryptoblepharus plagiocephalus</i>			
1284.	30899 <i>Ctenophorus adelaidensis</i> (Southern Heath Dragon, Western Heath Dragon)			
1285.	25027 <i>Ctenotus australis</i>			
1286.	25039 <i>Ctenotus fallens</i>			
1287.	25047 <i>Ctenotus impar</i>			
1288.	25049 <i>Ctenotus labillardieri</i>			
1289.	41641 <i>Ctenotus ora</i> (Coastal Plains Skink)		P3	
1290.	25087 <i>Cyclodomorphus celatus</i> (Western Slender Blue-tongue)			
1291.	25766 <i>Delma fraseri</i> (Fraser's Legless Lizard)			
1292.	24999 <i>Delma grayii</i>			
1293.	25296 <i>Demansia psammophis</i> subsp. <i>reticulata</i> (Yellow-faced Whipsnake)			
1294.	24939 <i>Diplodactylus polyophthalmus</i>			
1295.	25251 <i>Echiopsis curta</i> (Bardick)			
1296.	25096 <i>Egernia kingii</i> (King's Skink)			
1297.	25100 <i>Egernia napoleonis</i>			
1298.	25250 <i>Elapognathus coronatus</i> (Crowned Snake)			
1299.	24959 <i>Gehyra variegata</i>			
1300.	25232 <i>Hemidactylus frenatus</i> (Asian House Gecko)	Y		
1301.	25475 <i>Hemiergis peronii</i>			
1302.	25119 <i>Hemiergis quadrilineata</i>			
1303.	25131 <i>Lerista distinguenda</i>			
1304.	25133 <i>Lerista elegans</i>			
1305.	25147 <i>Lerista lineata</i> (Perth Slider, Lined Skink)		P3	
1306.	25148 <i>Lerista lineopunctulata</i>			
1307.	25165 <i>Lerista praepectata</i>			
1308.	25005 <i>Lialis burtonis</i>			
1309.	42413 <i>Lissolepis luctuosa</i> (Western Swamp Skink)			
1310.	42414 <i>Lucasium alboguttatum</i>			
1311.	25184 <i>Menetia greyii</i>			
1312.	25240 <i>Morelia spilota</i> subsp. <i>imbricata</i> (Carpet Python)			
1313.	25192 <i>Morethia obscura</i>			
1314.	25248 <i>Neelaps bimaculatus</i> (Black-naped Snake)			
1315.	25249 <i>Neelaps calonotos</i> (Black-striped Snake, black-striped burrowing snake)		P3	
1316.	25252 <i>Notechis scutatus</i> (Tiger Snake)			
1317.	25253 <i>Parasuta gouldii</i>			
1318.	25007 <i>Pletholax gracilis</i> subsp. <i>gracilis</i> (Keeled Legless Lizard)			
1319.	25510 <i>Pogona minor</i> (Dwarf Bearded Dragon)			
1320.	24907 <i>Pogona minor</i> subsp. <i>minor</i> (Dwarf Bearded Dragon)			
1321.	25345 <i>Pseudemydura umbrina</i> (Western Swamp Tortoise, Western Swamp Turtle)		T	
1322.	25511 <i>Pseudonaja affinis</i> (Dugite)			
1323.	25259 <i>Pseudonaja affinis</i> subsp. <i>affinis</i> (Dugite)			
1324.	42416 <i>Pseudonaja mengdeni</i> (Western Brown Snake)			
1325.	25263 <i>Pseudonaja modesta</i> (Ringed Brown Snake)			
1326.	25008 <i>Pygopus lepidopodus</i> (Common Scaly Foot)			
1327.	25266 <i>Simoselaps bertholdi</i> (Jan's Banded Snake)			
1328.	24942 <i>Strophurus spinigerus</i> subsp. <i>spinigerus</i>			
1329.	25203 <i>Tiliqua occipitalis</i> (Western Bluetongue)			
1330.	25519 <i>Tiliqua rugosa</i>			
1331.	25204 <i>Tiliqua rugosa</i> subsp. <i>aspera</i>			
1332.	25207 <i>Tiliqua rugosa</i> subsp. <i>rugosa</i>			
1333.	24983 <i>Underwoodisaurus milii</i> (Barking Gecko)			
1334.	25218 <i>Varanus gouldii</i> (Bungarra or Sand Monitor)			
1335.	25526 <i>Varanus tristis</i> (Racehorse Monitor)			
Slime Mould				
1336.	38973 <i>Arcyria pomiformis</i>			
1337.	38982 <i>Ceratomyxa fruticulosa</i>			
1338.	38990 <i>Comatriza nigra</i>			
1339.	38997 <i>Craterium leucocephalum</i>			
1340.	39008 <i>Diachea leucopodia</i>			

	Name ID	Species Name	Naturalised	Conservation Code	¹ Endemic To Query Area
1341.	39009	<i>Diachea radiata</i>			Y
1342.	39012	<i>Diderma cinereum</i>			
1343.	39016	<i>Diderma saundersii</i>			Y
1344.	39034	<i>Hemitrichia calyculata</i>			
1345.	39073	<i>Physarum nudum</i>			Y
1346.	39094	<i>Trichia affinis</i>			

Conservation Codes

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

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

Appendix 2 – Protected Matters Search Tool (5km)



EPBC Act Protected Matters Report

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

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

Information is available about [Environment Assessments](#) and the EPBC Act including significance guidelines, forms and application process details.

Report created: 08/05/20 10:44:43

[Summary](#)

[Details](#)

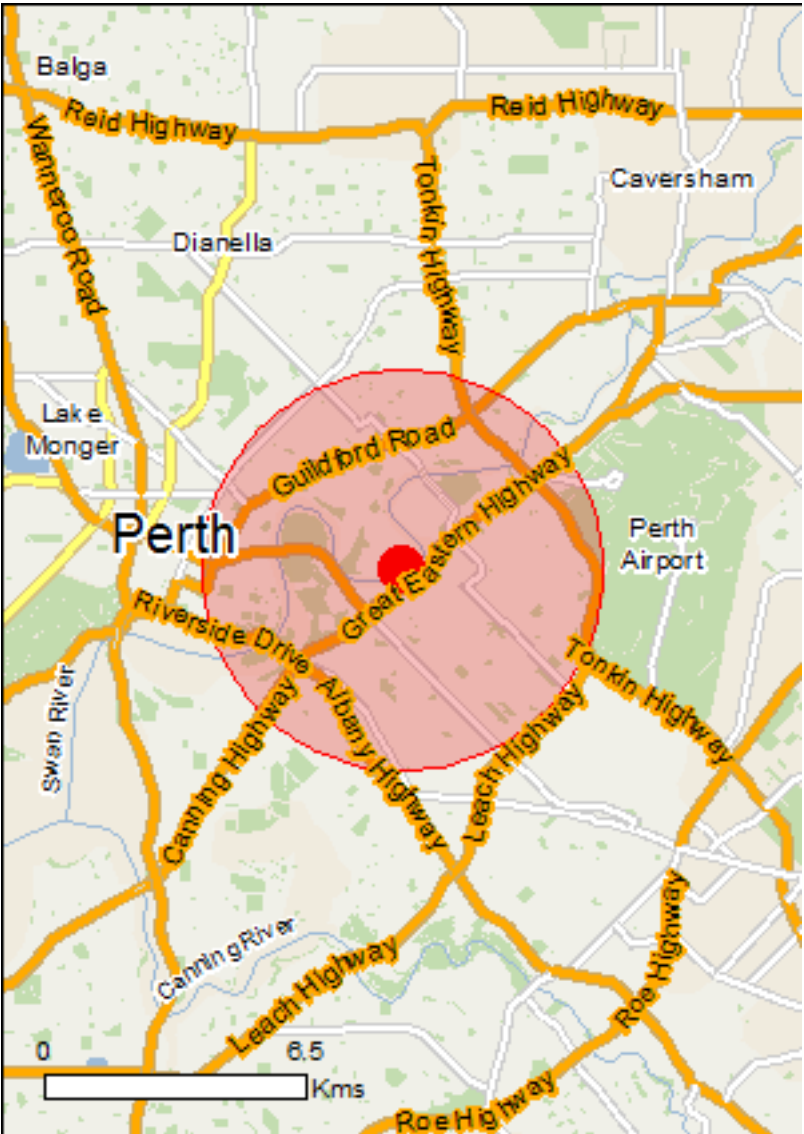
[Matters of NES](#)

[Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act](#)

[Extra Information](#)

[Caveat](#)

[Acknowledgements](#)



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[Coordinates](#)

[Buffer: 5.0Km](#)



Summary

Matters of National Environmental Significance

This part of the report summarises the matters of national environmental significance that may occur in, or may relate to, the area you nominated. Further information is available in the detail part of the report, which can be accessed by scrolling or following the links below. If you are proposing to undertake an activity that may have a significant impact on one or more matters of national environmental significance then you should consider the [Administrative Guidelines on Significance](#).

World Heritage Properties:	None
National Heritage Places:	None
Wetlands of International Importance:	None
Great Barrier Reef Marine Park:	None
Commonwealth Marine Area:	None
Listed Threatened Ecological Communities:	3
Listed Threatened Species:	48
Listed Migratory Species:	25

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

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

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

A [permit](#) may be required for activities in or on a Commonwealth area that may affect a member of a listed threatened species or ecological community, a member of a listed migratory species, whales and other cetaceans, or a member of a listed marine species.

Commonwealth Land:	2
Commonwealth Heritage Places:	2
Listed Marine Species:	32
Whales and Other Cetaceans:	None
Critical Habitats:	None
Commonwealth Reserves Terrestrial:	None
Australian Marine Parks:	None

Extra Information

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

State and Territory Reserves:	2
Regional Forest Agreements:	None
Invasive Species:	41
Nationally Important Wetlands:	1
Key Ecological Features (Marine)	None

Details

Matters of National Environmental Significance

Listed Threatened Ecological Communities

[Resource Information]

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

Name	Status	Type of Presence
Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Endangered	Community likely to occur within area
Subtropical and Temperate Coastal Saltmarsh	Vulnerable	Community likely to occur within area
Tuart (Eucalyptus gomphocephala) Woodlands and Forests of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Critically Endangered	Community likely to occur within area

Listed Threatened Species

[Resource Information]

Name	Status	Type of Presence
Birds		
Anous tenuirostris melanops Australian Lesser Noddy [26000]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Botaurus poiciloptilus Australasian Bittern [1001]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Calyptorhynchus banksii naso Forest Red-tailed Black-Cockatoo, Karrak [67034]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Calyptorhynchus baudinii Baudin's Cockatoo, Long-billed Black-Cockatoo [769]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Calyptorhynchus latirostris Carnaby's Cockatoo, Short-billed Black-Cockatoo [59523]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Diomedea amsterdamensis Amsterdam Albatross [64405]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Diomedea epomophora Southern Royal Albatross [89221]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Diomedea exulans Wandering Albatross [89223]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Diomedea sanfordi Northern Royal Albatross [64456]	Endangered	Species or species

Name	Status	Type of Presence
		habitat likely to occur within area
Leipoa ocellata Malleefowl [934]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Macronectes giganteus Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Macronectes halli Northern Giant Petrel [1061]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Pachyptila turtur subantarctica Fairy Prion (southern) [64445]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Rostratula australis Australian Painted Snipe [77037]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Sternula nereis nereis Australian Fairy Tern [82950]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Thalassarche cauta cauta Shy Albatross [82345]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche cauta steadi White-capped Albatross [82344]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Thalassarche impavida Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche melanophris Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Mammals		
Bettongia penicillata ogilbyi Woylie [66844]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Dasyurus geoffroii Chuditch, Western Quoll [330]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Neophoca cinerea Australian Sea-lion, Australian Sea Lion [22]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Pseudocheirus occidentalis Western Ringtail Possum, Ngwayir, Womp, Woder, Ngoor, Ngoolangit [25911]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Plants		
Andersonia gracilis Slender Andersonia [14470]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Anigozanthos viridis subsp. terraspectans Dwarf Green Kangaroo Paw [3435]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area

Name	Status	Type of Presence
Caladenia huegelii King Spider-orchid, Grand Spider-orchid, Rusty Spider-orchid [7309]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calytrix breviseta subsp. breviseta Swamp Starflower [23879]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Conospermum undulatum Wavy-leaved Smokebush [24435]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Diuris drummondii Tall Donkey Orchid [4365]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Diuris micrantha Dwarf Bee-orchid [55082]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Diuris purdiei Purdie's Donkey-orchid [12950]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Drakaea elastica Glossy-leafed Hammer Orchid, Glossy-leaved Hammer Orchid, Warty Hammer Orchid [16753]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Drakaea micrantha Dwarf Hammer-orchid [56755]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Eleocharis keigheryi Keighery's Eleocharis [64893]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Eremophila glabra subsp. chlorella [84927]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Eucalyptus x balanites Cadda Road Mallee, Cadda Mallee [87816]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Grevillea curviloba subsp. incurva Narrow curved-leaf Grevillea [64909]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Lepidosperma rostratum Beaked Lepidosperma [14152]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Macarthuria keigheryi Keighery's Macarthuria [64930]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Synaphea sp. Fairbridge Farm (D. Papenfus 696) Selena's Synaphea [82881]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Thelymitra dedmaniarum Cinnamon Sun Orchid [65105]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thelymitra stellata Star Sun-orchid [7060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Reptiles		
Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area

Name	Status	Type of Presence
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Dermochelys coriacea Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Natator depressus Flatback Turtle [59257]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area

Listed Migratory Species	[Resource Information]	
* Species is listed under a different scientific name on the EPBC Act - Threatened Species list.		
Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
Migratory Marine Birds		

Apus pacificus Fork-tailed Swift [678]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Diomedea amsterdamensis Amsterdam Albatross [64405]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Diomedea epomophora Southern Royal Albatross [89221]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Diomedea exulans Wandering Albatross [89223]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Diomedea sanfordi Northern Royal Albatross [64456]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Macronectes giganteus Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Macronectes halli Northern Giant Petrel [1061]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche cauta Shy Albatross [89224]	Vulnerable*	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche impavida Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche melanophris Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche steadi White-capped Albatross [64462]	Vulnerable*	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Migratory Marine Species		
Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Dermochelys coriacea Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur

Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
Manta alfredi Reef Manta Ray, Coastal Manta Ray, Inshore Manta Ray, Prince Alfred's Ray, Resident Manta Ray [84994]		within area Species or species habitat may occur within area
Manta birostris Giant Manta Ray, Chevron Manta Ray, Pacific Manta Ray, Pelagic Manta Ray, Oceanic Manta Ray [84995]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Natator depressus Flatback Turtle [59257]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Migratory Terrestrial Species		
Motacilla cinerea Grey Wagtail [642]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Migratory Wetlands Species		
Actitis hypoleucos Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Calidris melanotos Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Pandion haliaetus Osprey [952]		Breeding known to occur within area
Tringa nebularia Common Greenshank, Greenshank [832]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

Commonwealth Land		[Resource Information]
The Commonwealth area listed below may indicate the presence of Commonwealth land in this vicinity. Due to the unreliability of the data source, all proposals should be checked as to whether it impacts on a Commonwealth area, before making a definitive decision. Contact the State or Territory government land department for further information.		
Name		
Commonwealth Land - Defence - HOLDFAST BARRACKS		
Commonwealth Heritage Places		[Resource Information]
Name	State	Status
Historic		
Inglewood Post Office	WA	Listed place
Victoria Park Post Office	WA	Listed place
Listed Marine Species		[Resource Information]
* Species is listed under a different scientific name on the EPBC Act - Threatened Species list.		
Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
Birds		
Actitis hypoleucos Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat known to occur

Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
		within area
Anous tenuirostris melanops Australian Lesser Noddy [26000]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Apus pacificus Fork-tailed Swift [678]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Ardea alba Great Egret, White Egret [59541]		Breeding known to occur within area
Ardea ibis Cattle Egret [59542]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Calidris melanotos Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Diomedea amsterdamensis Amsterdam Albatross [64405]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Diomedea epomophora Southern Royal Albatross [89221]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Diomedea exulans Wandering Albatross [89223]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Diomedea sanfordi Northern Royal Albatross [64456]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Haliaeetus leucogaster White-bellied Sea-Eagle [943]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Macronectes giganteus Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Macronectes halli Northern Giant Petrel [1061]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Merops ornatus Rainbow Bee-eater [670]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Motacilla cinerea Grey Wagtail [642]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Pachyptila turtur Fairy Prion [1066]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
Pandion haliaetus Osprey [952]		Breeding known to occur within area
Rostratula benghalensis (sensu lato) Painted Snipe [889]	Endangered*	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Thalassarche cauta Shy Albatross [89224]	Vulnerable*	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche impavida Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche melanophris Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche steadi White-capped Albatross [64462]	Vulnerable*	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Thinornis rubricollis Hooded Plover [59510]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Tringa nebularia Common Greenshank, Greenshank [832]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Mammals		
Neophoca cinerea Australian Sea-lion, Australian Sea Lion [22]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Reptiles		
Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Dermochelys coriacea Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Natator depressus Flatback Turtle [59257]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area

Extra Information

State and Territory Reserves		[Resource Information]
Name		State
Swan River		WA
Unnamed WA36440		WA

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

Name	Status	Type of Presence
Birds		

Name	Status	Type of Presence
Acridotheres tristis Common Myna, Indian Myna [387]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Anas platyrhynchos Mallard [974]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Carduelis carduelis European Goldfinch [403]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Columba livia Rock Pigeon, Rock Dove, Domestic Pigeon [803]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Passer domesticus House Sparrow [405]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Passer montanus Eurasian Tree Sparrow [406]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Streptopelia chinensis Spotted Turtle-Dove [780]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Streptopelia senegalensis Laughing Turtle-dove, Laughing Dove [781]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Sturnus vulgaris Common Starling [389]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Mammals		
Bos taurus Domestic Cattle [16]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Canis lupus familiaris Domestic Dog [82654]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Felis catus Cat, House Cat, Domestic Cat [19]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Funambulus pennantii Northern Palm Squirrel, Five-striped Palm Squirrel [129]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Mus musculus House Mouse [120]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Oryctolagus cuniculus Rabbit, European Rabbit [128]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Rattus norvegicus Brown Rat, Norway Rat [83]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Rattus rattus Black Rat, Ship Rat [84]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Vulpes vulpes Red Fox, Fox [18]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Name	Status	Type of Presence
Plants		
Anredera cordifolia		
Madeira Vine, Jalap, Lamb's-tail, Mignonette Vine, Anredera, Gulf Madeiravine, Heartleaf Madeiravine, Potato Vine [2643]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Asparagus aethiopicus		
Asparagus Fern, Ground Asparagus, Basket Fern, Sprengi's Fern, Bushy Asparagus, Emerald Asparagus [62425]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Asparagus asparagoides		
Bridal Creeper, Bridal Veil Creeper, Smilax, Florist's Smilax, Smilax Asparagus [22473]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Asparagus declinatus		
Bridal Veil, Bridal Veil Creeper, Pale Berry Asparagus Fern, Asparagus Fern, South African Creeper [66908]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Asparagus plumosus		
Climbing Asparagus-fern [48993]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Brachiaria mutica		
Para Grass [5879]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Cenchrus ciliaris		
Buffel-grass, Black Buffel-grass [20213]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Chrysanthemoides monilifera		
Bitou Bush, Boneseed [18983]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Chrysanthemoides monilifera subsp. monilifera		
Boneseed [16905]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Eichhornia crassipes		
Water Hyacinth, Water Orchid, Nile Lily [13466]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Genista linifolia		
Flax-leaved Broom, Mediterranean Broom, Flax Broom [2800]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Genista sp. X Genista monspessulana		
Broom [67538]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Lantana camara		
Lantana, Common Lantana, Kamara Lantana, Large-leaf Lantana, Pink Flowered Lantana, Red Flowered Lantana, Red-Flowered Sage, White Sage, Wild Sage [10892]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Lycium ferocissimum		
African Boxthorn, Boxthorn [19235]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Olea europaea		
Olive, Common Olive [9160]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Opuntia spp.		
Prickly Pears [82753]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Pinus radiata		
Radiata Pine Monterey Pine, Insignis Pine, Wilding Pine [20780]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Rubus fruticosus aggregate		
Blackberry, European Blackberry [68406]		Species or species habitat likely to occur

Name	Status	Type of Presence
		within area
Sagittaria platyphylla Delta Arrowhead, Arrowhead, Slender Arrowhead [68483]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Salix spp. except S.babylonica, S.x calodendron & S.x reichardtii Willows except Weeping Willow, Pussy Willow and Sterile Pussy Willow [68497]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Salvinia molesta Salvinia, Giant Salvinia, Aquarium Watermoss, Kariba Weed [13665]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Tamarix aphylla Athel Pine, Athel Tree, Tamarisk, Athel Tamarisk, Athel Tamarix, Desert Tamarisk, Flowering Cypress, Salt Cedar [16018]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Reptiles		
Hemidactylus frenatus Asian House Gecko [1708]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Nationally Important Wetlands		[Resource Information]
Name		State
Swan-Canning Estuary		WA

Caveat

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

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

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

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

Threatened, migratory and marine species distributions have been derived through a variety of methods. Where distributions are well known and if time permits, maps are derived using either thematic spatial data (i.e. vegetation, soils, geology, elevation, aspect, terrain, etc) together with point locations and described habitat; or environmental modelling (MAXENT or BIOCLIM habitat modelling) using point locations and environmental data layers.

Where very little information is available for species or large number of maps are required in a short time-frame, maps are derived either from 0.04 or 0.02 decimal degree cells; by an automated process using polygon capture techniques (static two kilometre grid cells, alpha-hull and convex hull); or captured manually or by using topographic features (national park boundaries, islands, etc). In the early stages of the distribution mapping process (1999-early 2000s) distributions were defined by degree blocks, 100K or 250K map sheets to rapidly create distribution maps. More reliable distribution mapping methods are used to update these distributions as time permits.

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

- migratory and
- marine

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

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

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

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

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

Coordinates

-31.95054 115.91148

Acknowledgements

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

- [-Office of Environment and Heritage, New South Wales](#)
- [-Department of Environment and Primary Industries, Victoria](#)
- [-Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment, Tasmania](#)
- [-Department of Environment, Water and Natural Resources, South Australia](#)
- [-Department of Land and Resource Management, Northern Territory](#)
- [-Department of Environmental and Heritage Protection, Queensland](#)
- [-Department of Parks and Wildlife, Western Australia](#)
- [-Environment and Planning Directorate, ACT](#)
- [-Birdlife Australia](#)
- [-Australian Bird and Bat Banding Scheme](#)
- [-Australian National Wildlife Collection](#)
- Natural history museums of Australia
- [-Museum Victoria](#)
- [-Australian Museum](#)
- [-South Australian Museum](#)
- [-Queensland Museum](#)
- [-Online Zoological Collections of Australian Museums](#)
- [-Queensland Herbarium](#)
- [-National Herbarium of NSW](#)
- [-Royal Botanic Gardens and National Herbarium of Victoria](#)
- [-Tasmanian Herbarium](#)
- [-State Herbarium of South Australia](#)
- [-Northern Territory Herbarium](#)
- [-Western Australian Herbarium](#)
- [-Australian National Herbarium, Canberra](#)
- [-University of New England](#)
- [-Ocean Biogeographic Information System](#)
- [-Australian Government, Department of Defence](#)
- [Forestry Corporation, NSW](#)
- [-Geoscience Australia](#)
- [-CSIRO](#)
- [-Australian Tropical Herbarium, Cairns](#)
- [-eBird Australia](#)
- [-Australian Government – Australian Antarctic Data Centre](#)
- [-Museum and Art Gallery of the Northern Territory](#)
- [-Australian Government National Environmental Science Program](#)
- [-Australian Institute of Marine Science](#)
- [-Reef Life Survey Australia](#)
- [-American Museum of Natural History](#)
- [-Queen Victoria Museum and Art Gallery, Inveresk, Tasmania](#)
- [-Tasmanian Museum and Art Gallery, Hobart, Tasmania](#)
- Other groups and individuals

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

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

Appendix 3 – Flora Species List

This list is a record of the flora survey carried out during preparation of this plan.

* denotes introduced species

denotes native to Western Australia but not endemic to the site

Species Name	Common Name	Comment
Native Species		
<i>Amyema linophylla</i>		
<i>Bolboschoenus caldwellii</i>	Marsh Club-rush	
<i>Casuarina obesa</i>	Swamp Sheoak	
<i>Atriplex semibaccata</i> #	Berry Saltbush	
<i>Eucalyptus rudis</i>	Flooded Gum	
<i>Ficinia nodosa</i>	Knotted Club Rush	
<i>Frankenia pauciflora</i>	Seaheath	
<i>Juncus kraussii</i>	Sea Rush	
<i>Pogonolepis stricta</i>	Stiff Angianthus	
<i>Salicornia quinqueflora</i>	Beaded Samphire	
<i>Samolus repens</i>	Creeping Brookweed	
<i>Sporobolus virginicus</i>	Marine Couch	
<i>Suaeda australis</i>	Seablite	
<i>Tecticornia halocnemoides</i>	Shrubby Samphire	
<i>Tecticornia indica</i> subsp. <i>bidens</i>		
<i>Tecticornia lepidosperma</i>		
<i>Typha domingensis</i>	Bulrush	
Weed Species		
<i>Arundo donax</i> *	Giant Reed	
<i>Atriplex prostrata</i> *	Hastate Orache	
<i>Carex divisa</i> *	Divided Sedge	
<i>Carpobrotus edulis</i> *	Hottentot Fig	
<i>Casuarina glauca</i> *		
<i>Cenchrus clandestinus</i> *	Kikuyu Grass	
<i>Chamaecytisus palmensis</i> *	Tagasaste	
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i> *	Couch	
<i>Cyperus rotundus</i> *	Nut Grass	
<i>Ehrharta calycina</i> *	Perennial Veldt Grass	
<i>Gladiolus undulatus</i> *	Wild Gladiolus	
<i>Lolium rigidum</i> *	Wimmera Ryegrass	
<i>Medicago polymorpha</i> *	Burr Medic	
<i>Moraea flaccida</i> *	One-leaf Cape Tulip	Declared Pest

Species Name	Common Name	Comment
<i>Oxalis pes-caprae</i> *	Soursob	
<i>Paspalum dilatatum</i> *		
<i>Romulea rosea</i> *	Guildford Grass	
<i>Rumex crispus</i> *	Curled Dock	
<i>Schinus terebinthifolia</i> *		
<i>Solanum nigrum</i> *	Black Berry Nightshade	
<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i> *	Common Sowthistle	
<i>Stenotaphrum secundatum</i> *	Buffalo Grass	
<i>Symphyotrichum squamatum</i> *	Bushy Starwort	
<i>Washingtonia filifera</i> *		
<i>Watsonia meriana</i> *	Bulbil Watsonia	

Appendix 4 – Fauna Species List

This list is a record of the fauna survey carried out during preparation of this plan, listed in order of family.

* denotes introduced species

Family	Species Name	Common Name
Birds		
Accipitridae	<i>Elanus caeruleus</i>	Black Shouldered Kite
Accipitridae	<i>Haliastur indus</i>	Whistling Kite
Alcedinidae	* <i>Dacelo novaeguineae</i>	*Laughing Kookaburra
Anatidae	<i>Anas superciliosa</i>	Pacific Black Duck
Anatidae	<i>Cygnus atratus</i>	Black Swan
Anhingidae	<i>Anhinga novaehollandiae</i>	Australasian Darter
Ardeidae	<i>Ardea novaehollandiae</i>	White-faced Heron
Cacatuidae	<i>Cacatua sanguinea</i>	Little Corella
Corvidae	<i>Corvus coronoides</i>	Australian Raven
Cracticidae	<i>Cracticus tibicen</i>	Australian Magpie
Cracticidae	<i>Cracticus torquatus</i>	Grey Butcher Bird
Hirundinidae	<i>Hirundo neoxena</i>	Welcome Swallow
Laridae	<i>Sterna bergii</i>	Crested Tern
Meliphagidae	<i>Anthochaera carunculata</i>	Red Wattlebird
Meliphagidae	<i>Gavicalis virescens</i>	Singing Honeyeater
Monarchidae	<i>Grallina cyanoleuca</i>	Magpie-lark
Pelecanidae	<i>Pelecanus conspicillatus</i>	Australian Pelican
Phalacrocoracidae	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	Great Cormorant
Phalacrocoracidae	<i>Phalacrocorax melanoleucos</i>	Little Pied Cormorant
Phalacrocoracidae	<i>Phalacrocorax sulcirostris</i>	Little Black Cormorant
Psittacidae	* <i>Trichoglossus moluccanus</i>	*Rainbow Lorikeet
Rallidae	<i>Fulica atra</i>	Eurasian Coot
Rallidae	<i>Porphyrio porphyrio</i>	Purple Swamphen
Rhipiduridae	<i>Rhipidura leucophrys</i>	Willie Wagtail
Threskiornithidae	<i>Threskiornis spinicollis</i>	Straw-necked Ibis
Reptiles		
Scincidae sp.		
Mammals		
Muridae	* <i>Rattus rattus</i>	*Black Rat
Canidae	* <i>Canis lupus familiaris</i>	*Domestic Dog
Invertebrates		

Family	Species Name	Common Name
Formicidae	<i>Myrmecia vindex</i>	Bull Ant
Formicidae	<i>Iridomyrmex purpureus</i>	Meat Ant
Pentatomidae	<i>Nezara viridula</i>	Southern Green Stinkbug

Appendix 5 – Quadrat Data

Quadrat No.: SF01
 Survey Date: 15 May 2020
 Personnel: Sharon Hynes,
 Aster Braxton-Smith

GPS Coordinates:
 Landform: Tidal Flat
 Aspect: Flat
 Soil: Dark brown loamy clay
 Leaf Litter: 0%
 Surface: None
 Rock:
 Condition: Excellent
 Notes: Potential TEC



Samphire Wetland

Native Species	Cover (%)	Height (m)	Invasive Species	Cover (%)	Height (m)
<i>Salicornia quinqueflora</i>	50	0.5	<i>*Atriplex prostrata</i>	0.5	0.5
<i>Suaeda australis</i>	10	0.5			
<i>Tecticornia indica</i> <i>subsp. bidens</i>	40	1.5			

Quadrat No.: SF02
 Survey Date: 15 May 2020
 Personnel: Sharon
 Hynes,
 Aster Braxton-
 Smith

GPS
 Coordinates:
 Landform: Tidal Flat
 Aspect: Flat
 Soil: Dark brown
 loamy clay
 Leaf Litter: 0%
 Surface: None
 Rock:
 Condition: Excellent
 Notes: Potential TEC



Samphire Wetland

Native Species	Cover (%)	Height (m)	Invasive Species	Cover (%)	Height (m)
<i>Amyema linophylla</i>	0.5	2			
<i>Casuarina obesa</i>	4	5			
<i>Atriplex semibaccata</i>	5	0.5			
<i>Juncus kraussii</i>	25	1			
<i>Salicornia quinqueflora</i>	20	0.5			
<i>Samolus repens</i>	0.5	0.5			
<i>Suaeda australis</i>	40	0.8			

Quadrat No.: SF03
 Survey Date: 15 May 2020
 Personnel: Sharon Hynes, Aster Braxton-Smith
 GPS Coordinates:
 Landform: Tidal Flat
 Aspect: Flat
 Soil: Dark brown loamy clay
 Leaf Litter: 0%
 Surface: None
 Rock:
 Condition: Excellent
 Notes: Potential TEC



Samphire Wetland

Native Species	Cover (%)	Height (m)	Invasive Species	Cover (%)	Height (m)
<i>Juncus kraussii</i>	2	1			
<i>Salicornia quinqueflora</i>	70	0.5			
<i>Samolus repens</i>	20	0.5			
<i>Suaeda australis</i>	2	0.5			

Quadrat No.: SF04
 Survey Date: 15 May 2020
 Personnel: Sharon Hynes,
 Aster Braxton-Smith

GPS
 Coordinates:
 Landform: Tidal Flat
 Aspect: Flat
 Soil: Dark brown loamy clay
 Leaf Litter: 0%
 Surface: None
 Rock:
 Condition: Excellent
 Notes: Potential TEC

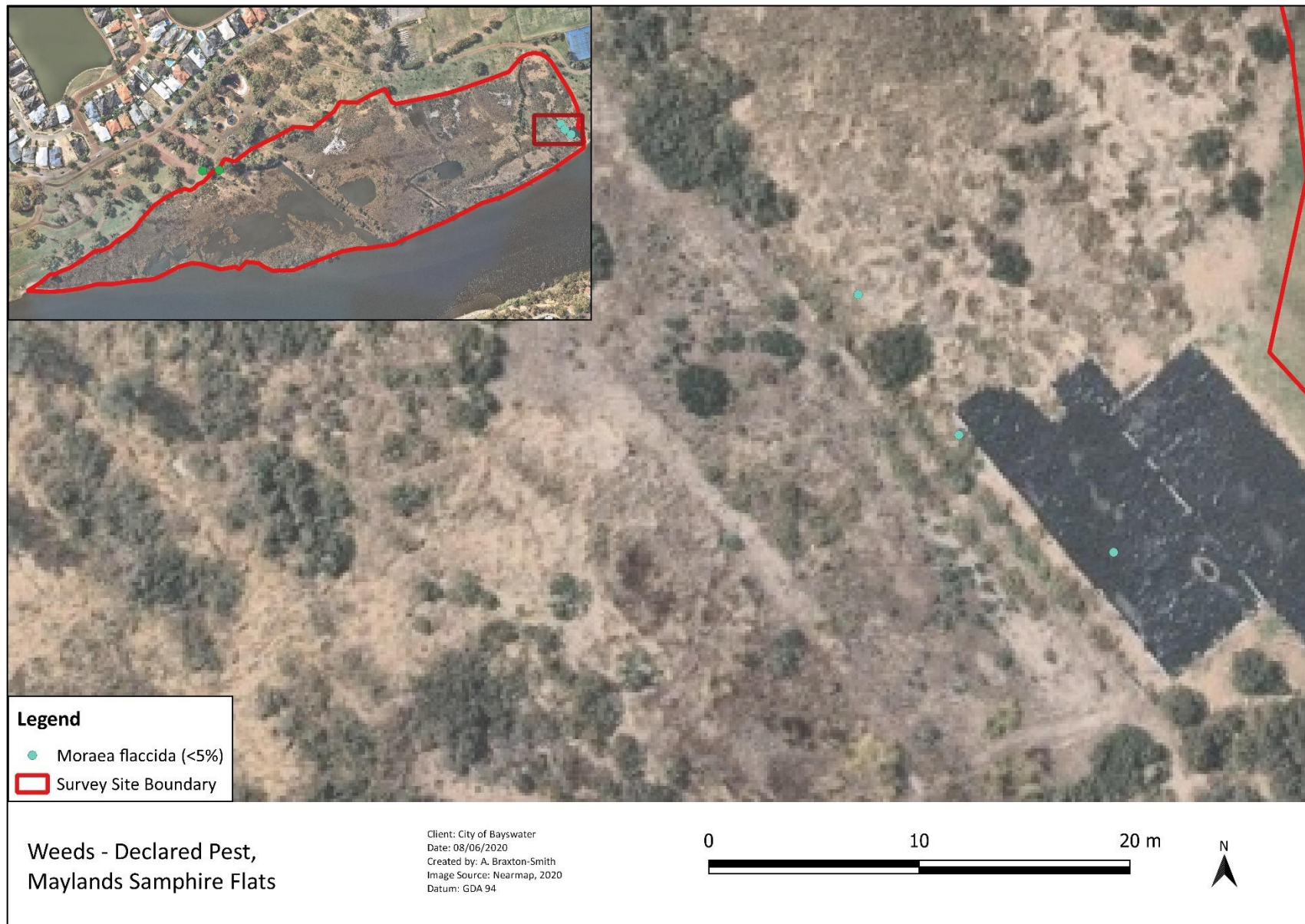


Samphire Wetland

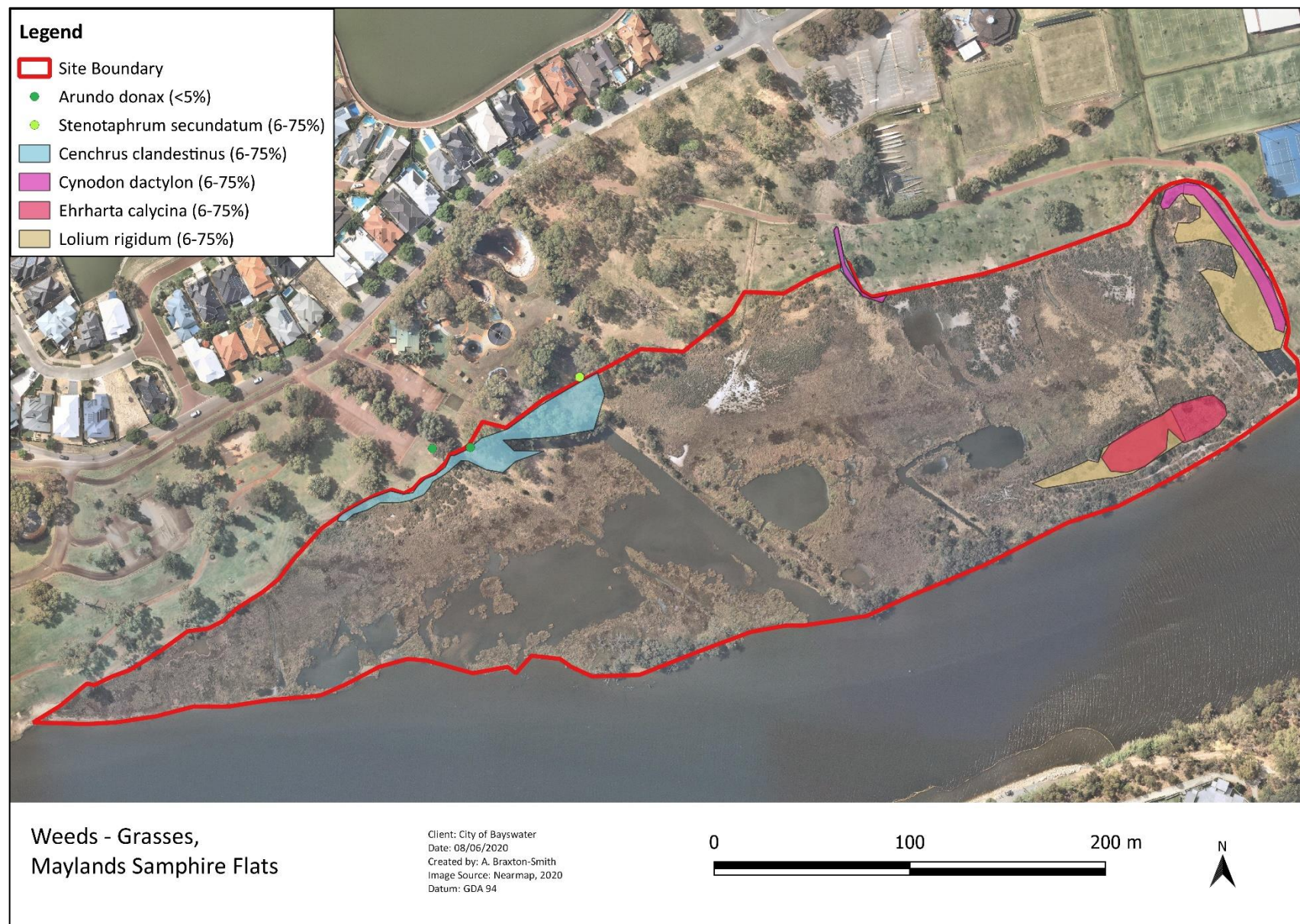
Native Species	Cover (%)	Height (m)	Invasive Species	Cover (%)	Height (m)
<i>Juncus kraussii</i>	3	1			
<i>Salicornia quinqueflora</i>	70	0.5			
<i>Samolus repens</i>	25	0.5			
<i>Suaeda australis</i>	3	0.8			
<i>Tecticornia indica subsp. bidens</i>	1	1			

Appendix 6 – Weed Maps

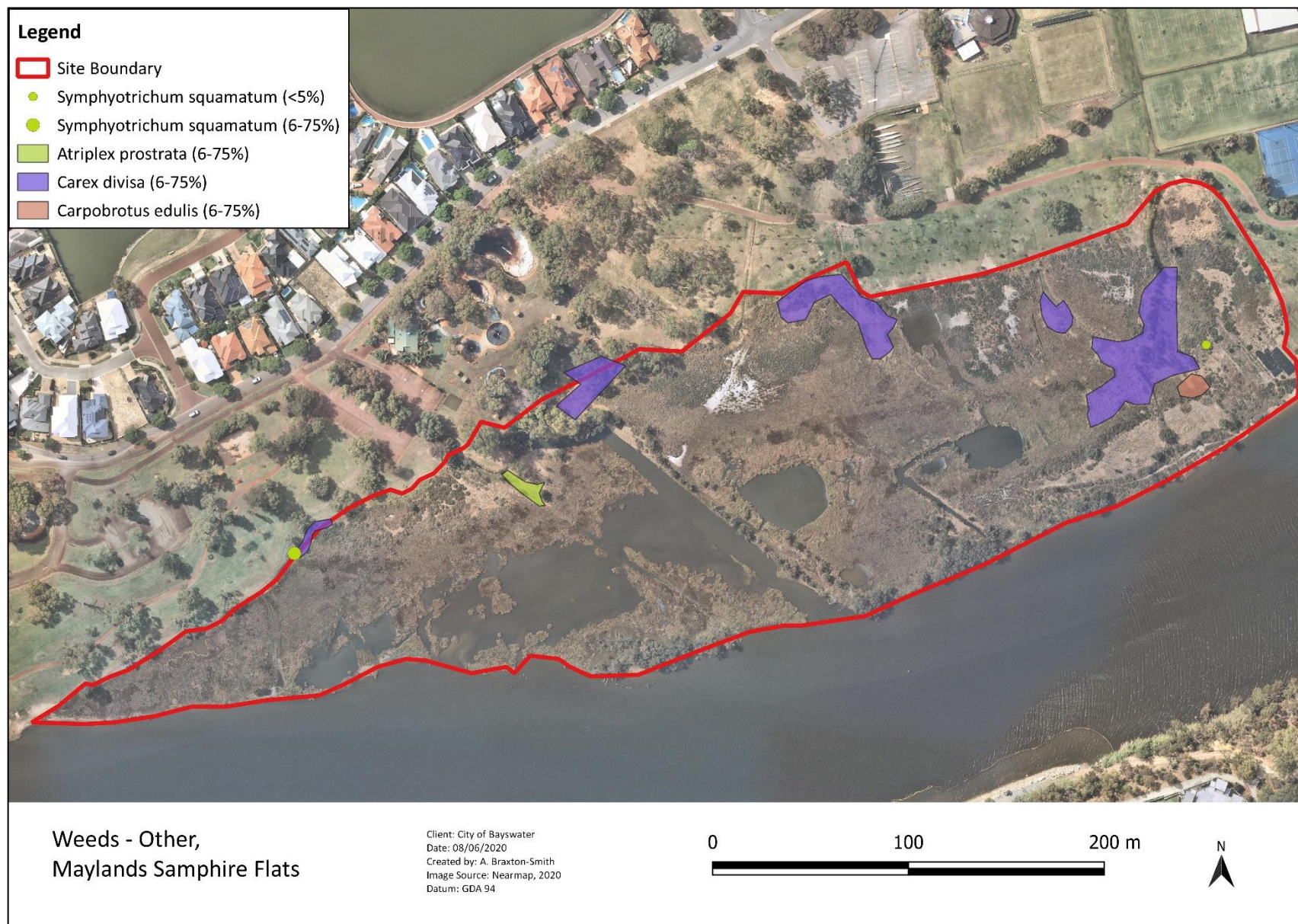




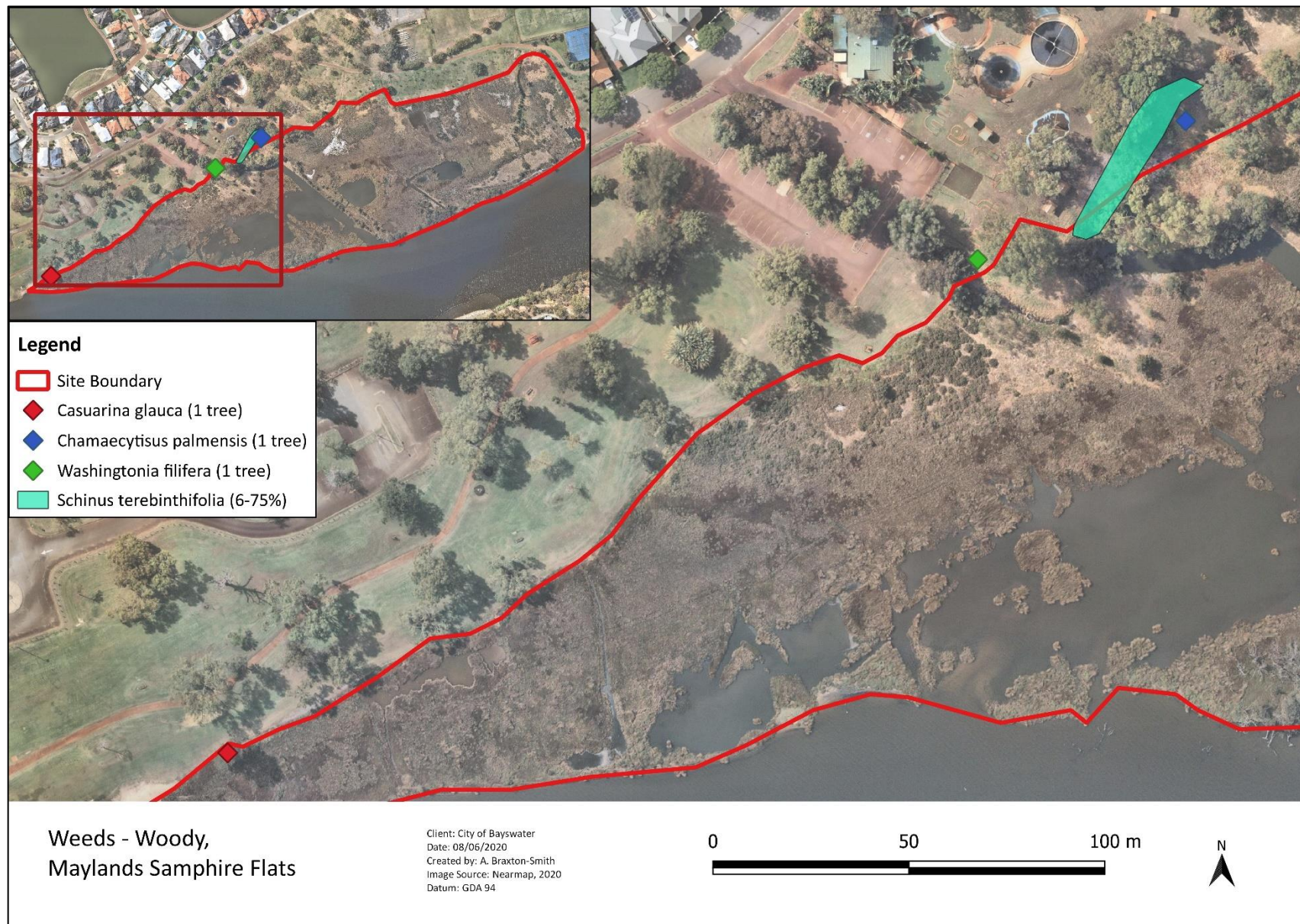
Maylands Samphire Flats Environmental Management Plan 2020 – 2030



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Maylands Samphire Flats Environmental Management Plan 2020 – 2030



Appendix 7 – Vegetation Structural Classes

Life Form/Height Class	Canopy Percentage Cover			
	100 – 70%	70 – 30%	30 - 10%	10 – 2 %
Trees over 30 m	Tall closed forest	Tall open forest	Tall woodland	Tall open woodland
Trees 10 – 30 m	Closed forest	Open forest	Woodland	Open woodland
Trees under 10 m	Low closed forest	Low open forest	Low woodland	Low open woodland
Tree Mallee	Closed tree mallee	Tree mallee	Open tree mallee	Very open tree mallee
Shrub Mallee	Closed shrub mallee	Shrub mallee	Open shrub mallee	Very open shrub mallee
Shrubs over 2 m	Closed tall scrub	Tall open scrub	Tall shrubland	Tall open shrubland
Shrubs 1 – 2 m	Closed heath	Open heath	Shrubland	Open shrubland
Shrubs under 1 m	Closed low heath	Open low heath	Low shrubland	Low open shrubland
Grasses	Closed grassland	Grassland	Open grassland	Very open grassland
Herbs	Closed herbland	Herbland	Open herbland	Very open herbland
Sedges	Closed sedgeland	Sedgeland	Open sedgeland	Very open sedgeland

(Source: Government of Western Australia, 2000a)

Appendix 8 – Vegetation Condition Rating Scale

Category		Description
1	Excellent	Pristine or nearly so, no obvious signs of damage caused by human activities since European settlement.
2	Very Good	Some relatively slight signs of damage caused by human activities since European settlement. For example, some signs of damage to tree trunks caused by repeated fire, the presence of some relatively non-aggressive weeds, or occasional vehicle tracks.
3	Good	More obvious signs of damage caused by human activities since European settlement, including some obvious impact on the vegetation structure such as that caused by low levels of grazing or slightly less aggressive weeds.
4	Poor	Still remains basic vegetation structure or ability to regenerate to it after very obvious impacts of human activities since European settlement, such as grazing, partial clearing, frequent fires or aggressive weeds.
5	Very Poor	Severely impacted by grazing, very frequent fires, clearing or a combination of these activities. Scope for some regeneration but not to a state approaching good condition without intensive management. Usually with a number of weed species present including very aggressive species.
6	Completely Degraded	Areas that are completely or almost completely without native species in the structure of their vegetation, i.e. areas that are cleared or 'parkland cleared' with their flora comprising of weed or crop species with isolated native trees or shrubs.

(Source: Government of Western Australia, 2000a)