

# Wireless Hill Park

## Macroinvertebrate and Herpetofauna Inventory Survey 1 September 2020



**Australian Government**



City of  
**Melville**

Spineless Wonders  
Macroinvertebrate Biodiversity Inventory Surveys



## Consultant Spineless Wonders

### Macroinvertebrate Biodiversity Inventory Surveys

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#### Cover Photograph:

Spineless Wonders' sampling model prescribes one of three temporal samples at each locality spread over three years. Breaking early spring rains combined with a high temperature spike close to five days after the full moon guarantees a good nocturnal insect biodiversity snapshot using light traps. Light pollution at the margins of suburban and urban conservation estate is a serious and misunderstood eroder of biodiversity.

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# Executive Summary

Wireles Hill Park spring sample 14th-17th of September 2020

David Knowles of Spineless Wonders (SW) was contracted by the Friends of Wireles Hill Park to begin the process of addressing this major biodiversity awareness deficit by embarking on a macroinvertebrate and herpetological focused sampling regime planned to cover three major biodiversity activity peaks over three years at the three selected sites in different habitats within the park.

Until this fauna survey program was commissioned, records for macrofauna were only represented by a small number of vertebrate (amphibian, reptile, bird and mammal) species. Collectively they represent less than 3% of the macrofauna normally found in most vegetated terrestrial habitats (see pie chart on page 6). The Western Australian Museum macroinvertebrate collections also have a small number of records from this reserve.

This survey was superimposed over a once in a generation pandemic phenomenon that had unforeseen implications, mostly negative, on many aspects of human existence. Australia, the island continent, thankfully was spared from the worst aspects of the Covid virus. Western Australia, due to its remoteness and wealth, and political leadership, has survived relatively intact.

This survey occurred during the period post-lockdown, and despite the general 'nervousness' around social distancing a certain subset of our Perth nature lovers responded to Dr Margaret Matthews call for local volunteers in surprising numbers (over 25). Margaret suddenly became a fully employed event organiser and I became a photographic logger based at the western side of the park with the delightful Friends of Wireless Hill couple 'the Crofts' supplied a space for my 'industrial photographic portable studio'. I became a delivery boy - empty jars to receive full jars.

Long story short, with so many young volunteers with sharp eyes, over the three day/three night sample their collective efforts provided a much larger sampling event that I could have done as an individual. Post Covid sampling was good - recording a record-breaking spring sample for Spineless Wonders for this time of year after 20 years of exposure.

In support of this program WHP conservation-minded volunteers kindly contributed their observations of fauna encountered at the three sites.

David Knowles November 2020

# About Spineless Wonders

David Knowles is the Spineless Wonders Biodiversity Inventory Surveys consultant based in Perth Western Australia.

He has always lived and breathed for the environment and its inhabitants. David has had 44 years of biosurvey experience in Australia, Vietnam, Brunei, Singapore, Malaysia, Indonesia and New Guinea. Alongside surveys, he studies, photographs, writes and encourages the appreciation of invertebrates and reptiles to many through school and other presentations and displays. His photographic library contains the largest private collection of WA macroinvertebrate images.



David Knowles using a blossom net to sample pollinators visiting mallee flowers in the Western Australian wheatbelt.

# Foreword

We are fortunate to have Wireless Hill Park as a legacy of the Wireless Hill communications station. The Wireless Hill bushland has been able to thrive among the suburbs, due to the area being reserved for the communication station and therefore not available for housing development.

The bush has largely regenerated itself from seeds of native plants in the surrounding bush, which are now the suburbs of Booragoon, Ardross, Alfred Cove and Applecross. The Friends of Wireless Hill work to conserve and enhance the biodiversity of Wireless Hill. They hold regular planting and weeding days and guided walks for the community.

Professional bush crews employed on grants and by the City of Melville remove weeds, particularly veldt grass.

Wireless Hill Park lies within the Karrakatta soil association of the Spearwood dune system, a soil type typically dominated by jarrah woodland with an understorey of *Banksia attenuata*, *Banksia menziesii* and *Allocasuarina fraseriana* and the reserve has some patches of this woodland. Wireless Hill Park lies close to the intersection of the Spearwood and Bassendean complex which may account for its high vegetation diversity including mixed heathland patches dominated by *Adenanthos cygnorum*.

While a number of flora, bird and reptile surveys have been undertaken in the Park, the invertebrate fauna have been neglected. The Friends of Wireless Hill wanted to survey this fauna to inform management decisions including plantings and lighting. Invertebrates are critical for the ongoing viability of the bushland as pollinators and as food for other pollinators among other functions.

We are grateful to have received funding from the Communities Environment Program through the Tangney Electoral Office. The benefits of the funding were increased many times through the efforts of volunteers, some of whom worked several shifts over the three and a half days of the survey.

Particular thanks are due to our long term member Alison Crofts and her husband Ken for providing space in their home for David to store and photograph specimens during the survey.

**Margaret Matthews - Survey Coordinator February 2021**

# 1.0 Scope

## 1.1 Location Name

Wireless Hill Park, City of Melville Western Australia.

## 1.2 Regional Aim

To generate a preliminary and multiseasonal inventory of the terrestrial macroinvertebrate/reptile and amphibian biodiversity of the northern half of the Swan Coastal Plain, Darling Range escarpment and adjacent plateau. Examples of three major vegetation communities are present and in good to disturbed condition in the park which occurs on the western part of the Swan Coastal Plain (IBRA code SWA) of south western Western Australia. See IBRA maps, definitions and other details at

[https://www.environment.gov.au/system/files/pages/3a086119-5ec2-4bf1-9889-136376c5bd25/files/bioregions\\_2.pdf](https://www.environment.gov.au/system/files/pages/3a086119-5ec2-4bf1-9889-136376c5bd25/files/bioregions_2.pdf)

## 1.3 Target Species

Survey target species were the terrestrial macrofauna (macroinvertebrates/reptiles and amphibians). Mesofauna and Microfauna (mesoinvertebrates, microinvertebrates and vertebrate ectoparasites) were agreed as being beyond the scope of this survey due to financial limitations. However, where such specimens were obtained, or implied by the presence of their hosts, they were identified and included in selected statistics to indicate their probable occurrence. Similarly, while mammal and bird sampling was also out of scope, the presence of insect ectoparasites on captured host mammals and observed birds was noted in the general main table.

## 1.4 Permits

Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA) Reg. 25 Licence; permit number is FO25000015-2 expiry 17/06/2021; Reg. 4. permit number is CE006114 expiry 13/01/2021.

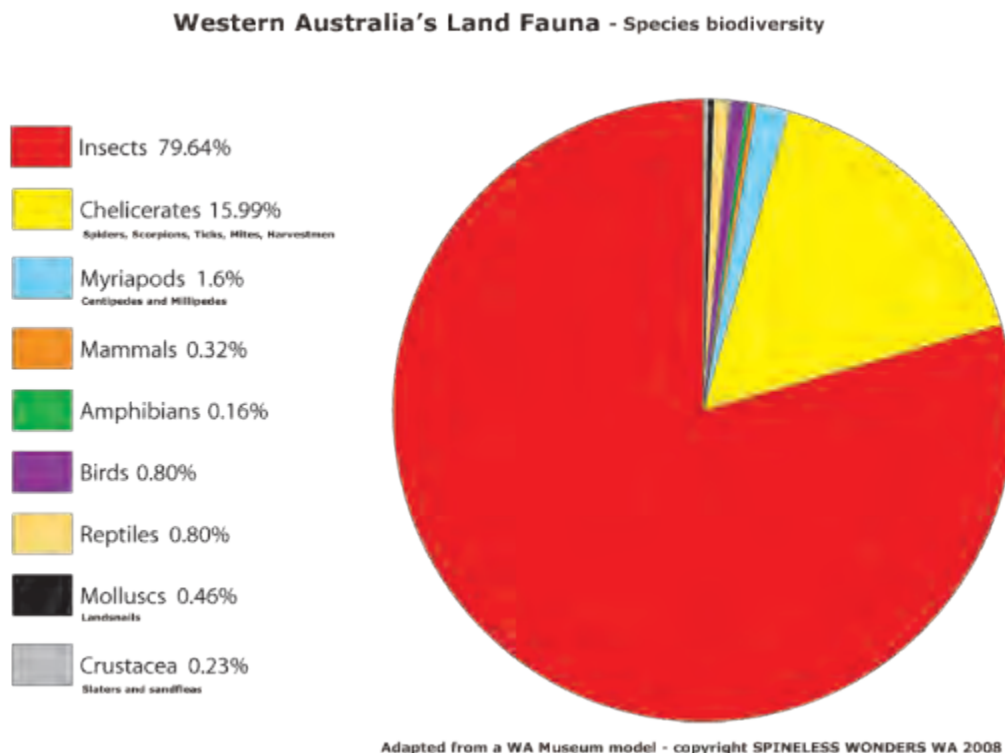


Figure 1 — This revealing pie chart serves as a general guide to the typical ratios of the major macrofaunal groups just about anywhere on vegetated land.

## 2.0 Site Subregion & Description

### 2.1 Site Codes

Site 1 — consolidated dune crest with open *Banksia/Jarrah/Marri* woodland and complex heath understorey' (**S1**).

Site 2 — dune slope with open *Banksia/Tuart* with *Adanathos* and sparse understorey (**S2**).

Site 3A — Marri/Jarrah/Tuart woodland with complex heath understorey' (**S3A**).

Site 3B — open *Banksia/Jarrah/Marri* woodland with complex heath understorey (**S3B**).

### 2.2 Location

Wireless Hill Park (WHP) is nine km south of Perth and eight km east of Fremantle. The park overlooks the Swan River Estuary to the north and is aligned at its eastern border with the suburb of Ardross and at its western border with the suburb of Alfred Cove. The southern border is adjacent to the suburb of Booragoon.

### 2.3 Road Access

Access to the western site (S1) was from Barnard St on the western border and Telefunken Dr loop at the top of the hill. Access to the northern site (S2) was from Hickey St running off Canning Hwy. Access to site three A (S3A) was from Alexander Rd/McCallum Cr T-junction from the eastern margin of the Park and site three B (S3B) from the main carpark off Telefunken Dr. opposite the telegraph station.

### 2.4 Land Tenure

Wireless Hill Park is a regionally significant area of bushland listed as “Bush Forever” Site, No 336. It is a 40 hectare Class A reserve containing approximately 38 hectares of remnant bushland surrounding an area of grassed parkland with buildings from its period as a telecommunications facility. The park is important for its cultural and historical values as well as the biodiversity of its banksia and jarrah woodland.

Wireless Hill was once known as “Yagan’s Lookout”, providing perfect views of the surrounding area. Yagan was born in 1810 and was the son of Midgegooroo, the leader of the Beeliar tribe who were custodians of the Melville, Fremantle and Cockburn districts. Yagan was a well-known figure in the early days of the Swan River colony, respected by the settlers for his strong personality and independence. He also advocated peace and believed that aboriginal people and European settlers could live in harmony.

There is a large “scar” tree in the Park, which provides visual evidence of the use of this area by Aboriginal people prior to European settlement.

In 1911 the Federal government purchased the site for construction of Applecross Wireless station. The entire area was cleared, apart from a small patch of land near the current Council Office carpark. Veldt grass (from South Africa) was planted to stabilise the soil.

In 1912 the facilities at Wireless Hill enabled wireless communication to be carried out for the very first time between the east and west coasts of Australia, between the mainland of Australia and ships that were up to 1,600km away in the Indian and Southern Oceans, and between Australia and the rest of the world.

In order to transport the German-designed wireless antennae from the Swan River to Wireless Hill, the first bitumen road was built in Western Australia. The remnants of this road can be seen from the Heritage Walk in the park. The Park played a significant role in the security and defence of the Australian coastline from 1912 through to 1968. During World War I, the Applecross Wireless Station received an emergency signal from the Cocos Islands giving the position of the German light cruiser, SMS Emden. The station relayed the information to the HMAS Sydney, which was escorting a troop convoy close to the Cocos Islands. The Sydney

gave chase and captured the Emden in one of Australia's most famous sea battles of the First World War.

Wireless Hill station was officially decommissioned in 1967. It was vested in the City of Melville in August 1969 for the purposes of developing it as an urban bushland reserve, and was named Wireless Hill Park in February 1971.

## 2.5 Map and Aerial Photos

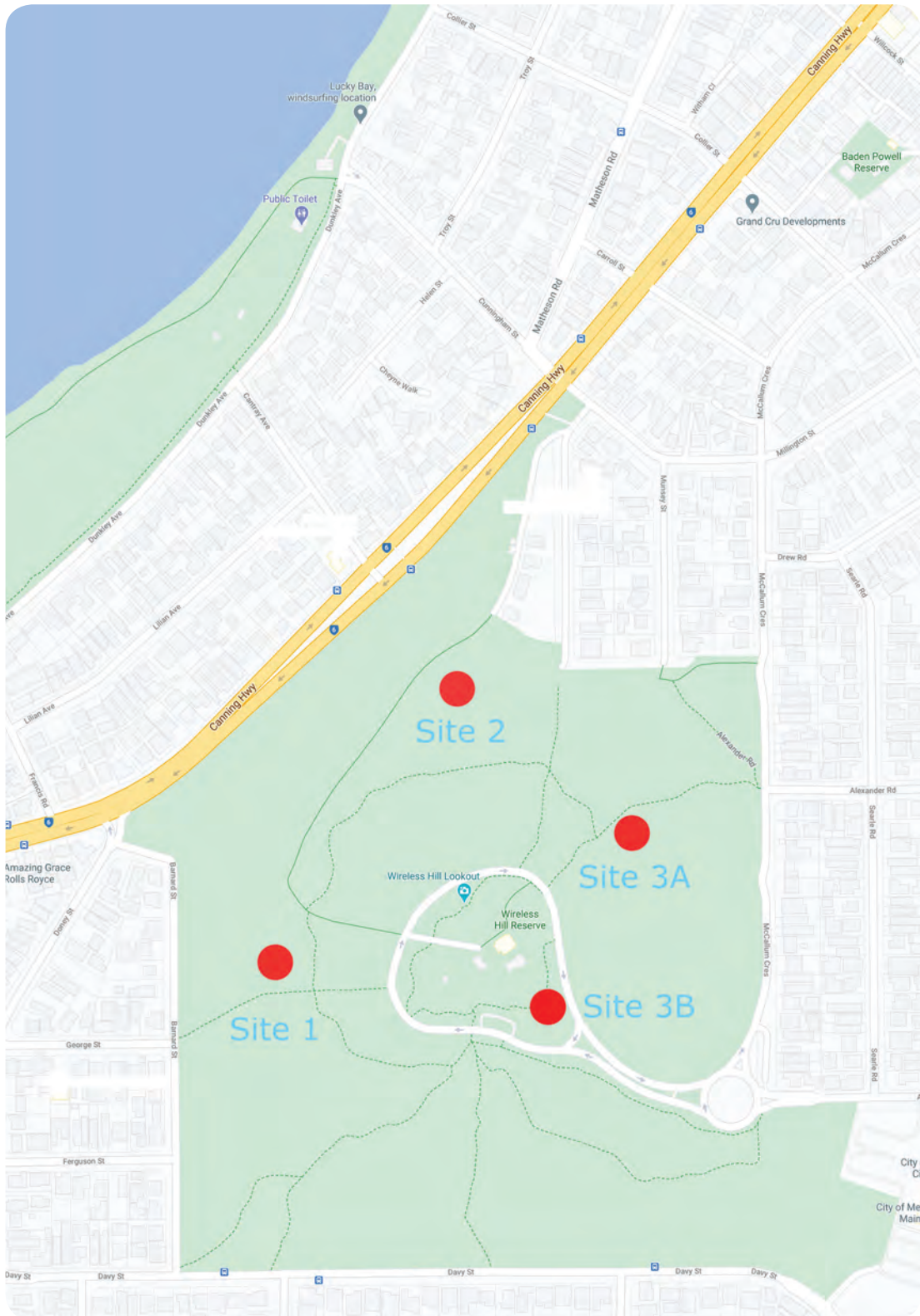


Figure 2 — Road map showing Wireless Hill Park boundaries major and minor roads, and the three sample sites (red dots).



## 2.5 Aerial Photos



Photo 1 — Wireless Hill Park aerial showing sample sites Pitfall trap sites indicated by red circles; light trap sites indicated by yellow circles.

## 2.5 Aerial Photos



Photo 2 — Wireless Hill Park aerial showing site 1- Pitfall trap site area indicated by red circle; light trap site indicated by yellow circle.

## 2.5 Aerial Photos



Photo 3 —Wireless Hill Park aerial showing site 2. Pitfall trap site area indicated by red circle; light trap sites indicated by yellow circle.

## 2.5 Aerial Photos



Photo 4 — Wireless Hill Park aerial showing site 3A pitfall traplines and light trap sites. Pitfall trap site area indicated by red circle. Light trap site indicated by yellow circle.

## 2.5 Aerial Photos



Photo 5 — Wireless Hill Park aerial showing site 3B pitfall traplines and light trap sites. Pitfall trap sites indicated by red circle.

## 2.6 Site Photos



Photo 6 — Mainline pitfall trap, each with two funnel traps (two per site). EXAMPLE.



Photo 7 — Satellite pitfall trapline (three per site). EXAMPLE.

## 2.6 Site Photos



Photo 8 — Blue suspended bucket lure. EXAMPLE.



Photo 9 — Red suspended bucket lure. EXAMPLE.

## 2.6 Site Photos



Photo 10 — Yellow suspended bucket lure - EXAMPLE.



Photo 11 — Mantle light trap (deployed at sites 1 and 2)



## 2.6 Site Photos



Photo 12 — LED light trap - used at site 3A © Jan Richards.



Photo 13 — David demonstrating pitfall bucket installation September 2020 © Margaret Matthews

## 2.6 Site Photos



Photo 14 — David with volunteer demonstrating funnel trap installation at site 2 September 2020 © Margaret Matthews



Photo 15 — David and volunteers erecting LED light trap at Site 3A September 2020 © Margaret Matthews

## 2.6 Site Photos



Photo 16 — David discusses light trap theory with volunteers at site 3A September 2020 © Margaret Matthews



Photo 17 — David with discusses light trap theory with volunteers at site 3A September 2020 © Margaret Matthews

## 2.7 Recent Fire History

Not provided for this report.

## 2.8 Climate Summary

The survey area experiences seasonally variable mild wet winters and warm to hot dry (maximum temperatures often exceed 30 degrees C) summers, a climate regime which dominates the southwest of Western Australia, south eastern South Australia, southern Victoria and south east New South Wales. Annual 12 month rainfall for Wanneroo Recording Station (September 2014 - August 2015) was 801.6 mm. The whole region has experienced a general drying trend over the last 30 years.

## 2.9 Topography Summary

WHP is situated on the Swan Coastal Plain at the western edge of the Spearwood consolidated coastal dune system. The topography is generally undulating to this point from the coast. The altitude ranges from 10.0 AHD (Australian Height Datum) metres near Canning Highway to 44 metres (site 3B) at the top of the hill.

## 2.10 Soil and Habitat Summary

Adapted from Mitchell *et al.* (2002). The Swan Coastal Plain subregion is described as a low lying coastal plain, mainly covered with woodlands and heathlands, including on consolidated near coastal dunes. It is dominated by Banksia and/or Tuart on sandy soils. Wireless Hill overlooks the nearby Swan River estuary where *Casuarina obesa* can be observed on outwash plains, and paperbark in swampy areas. The plain is composed of colluvial and aeolian sands, alluvial river flats and coastal limestone.

## 2.11 Habitat Linkages with nearest Conservation Areas

The Swan Estuary riparian Attadale Reserve lies to the north-west less than four km from the northern western border of WHP. Harry Sandon Park lies around two km to the west. Shirley Strickland Reserve lies within one km to the north east. Booragoon Lake Reserve and adjacent Piney Lakes Reserve lie within two kilometres to the south of WHP. Whilst most vertebrates and large flying insects may find dispersal possible it must be remembered that most small terrestrial species face the larger challenges of relatively long distances to the nearest suitable habitat, or needing to cross busy roads and light-saturated suburbia.

# 3.0 Sampling Methods, Identification and Interpretation Aids

## 3.1 Sampling Methods

Ten sampling methods were utilised; loosely divided into two categories - aerial and terrestrial.

### 3.1.1 Aerial

**Light-trapping** — Two mantle light traps lit by 50 W 'gecko' UV fluorescent globes, each powered by a 34 ampere hour battery via an inverter, were placed at open areas on walking paths at sites one, two and three A. A new generation LED light trap was incorporated into the light sampling array and deployed at site 3A because of its smaller footprint. It was powered by a 20 ampere hour battery. The light traps were attended from sundown for a minimum of two - three hours (depending on wind conditions and temperature). Each trap was operated for three nights at strategic habitats or ecotones in each of the three sites.

**Hand-netting** — '**specimen-focused**' netting — primarily used during daylight hours.

**Sweep-netting/beating** — 'blind' sweeping of low and high vegetation; primarily used during daylight hours.

**Head-torching** — using a head-mounted light to scan the ground, fallen timber or vegetation; nocturnal only.

**Hand-collecting** — included bark-peeling and manually collecting specimens from vegetation; primarily done during daylight hours.

**Passive lure traps** — blue, red and yellow buckets partially filled with water were mounted in shrubs or trees margining three pitfall trap lines. These traps were removed at the end of the survey period.

**Sight only** — some readily identifiable species, particularly fast-flying insects and some reptiles, were identified by sight.

### 3.1.2 Terrestrial

**Pitfall-trapping** — three pitfall trapline arrays were utilised over each 24-hour period and checked three times a day. Six 4L buckets in three (x3) standard fence-linked configurations were combined with six (3x2) funnel traps (see below) in order to capture larger vertebrates and reduce 'in bucket' disturbance levels. Each of the three pitfall arrays were centred on two main single bucket traplines (modules) with two funnel traps situated at the ends of a 2.5 m fence. Three single bucket (5L)/single fence satellite pitfalls targeting specific microhabitats were placed nearby to each of the two mainline pitfalls. Main trapline and satellites are numbered north to south and east to west. Captured reptiles, amphibians and macroinvertebrates were sampled between the hours of 7:00 am and 5:45 pm daily.

**Funnel Traps** — two funnel traps were placed on opposite ends of the mainline pitfall fences in order to intercept vertebrates and large invertebrates.

**Raking** — a three-pronged garden rake was employed to rake litter halos and spoil heaps.

## 3.2 Identification

### 3.2.1 Invertebrates

Identification of invertebrates was undertaken by the author. David referred to: reliable identified insect reference collections; websites; and his personal library and extensive Greater Perth Metropolitan Area database. A list of invertebrate references is documented in the first half of the report.

### 3.2.2 Vertebrates

Vertebrates were either identified by observation, in the wild, or following pitfall trapping. A list of vertebrate references is documented in the first half of the report.

## 3.3 Interpretation Aids

### 3.3.1 Names

Species sampled have been identified to their taxonomic Family and Genus name and, where possible, to a species name.

A non-specialist reader may find it useful to know an English vernacular or 'common' name. A vernacular or common name can offer memory clues to the subject's colour, size or some other characteristic feature. For example *Austracantha minax*, commonly called 'Christmas Spider', has also herein been given the descriptive tag 'Common Spiny Araspider'. Proposed 'common' names are not recognised for taxonomic purposes and the reader can ignore them if desired.

### 3.3.2 Photography

This report provides a comprehensive colour photographic index of the species surveyed. Most of the species observed during the survey were photographed using a Nikon D7200 with a Nikkor 60 mm macro lens. Lighting was supplied by a Nissin ring light (effectively a double flash mounted on a ring which attaches to the front of the macro lens). Individual species were temporarily housed in vials in a fridge until their activity was sufficiently lowered to enable effective photography. A minority of the invertebrate specimens were photographed on natural substrates or light trap voile. However the majority were photographed on a fine-grained 'blue/green screen' material. Desk lamps were used to provide additional light for focusing. Resulting images were edited using Adobe Photoshop CC 2018®.

### 3.3.3 Specimens Retained

This survey employed photography as the primary identification method. Therefore no individuals were killed or removed permanently from their habitat.

## 4.0 Release

Invertebrates and vertebrates were temporarily held in polycarbonate vials or in moistened calico bags respectively, cooled in a refrigerator then photographed at the accommodation. Individuals were released at an appropriate time at the locality where they were collected, either on the same day/night or the following night if collected nocturnally.

### 4.1 Survey Limitations

**Timing of sample** — This is the first macrofaunal survey targeting macroinvertebrates. The majority of the year, which consisted of the 'less productive months', remains unsampled until further funding is forthcoming.

**Sample hardware, techniques, and daily/nightly application of sampling cycles** — This survey has employed tried and tested high return techniques that are compatible with limited funding resources. There are at least 100 macroinvertebrate sampling techniques that are known to the author. Even common local species in some groups remain unnamed. Taxonomy is a dynamic science that has been subject to huge changes in recent history due to a technological explosion of new tools that drive new interpretations. Names and status change all the time. SW would require a fulltime staff of many to continually scan the over 100 hardcopy and e-journals in order to stay abreast of the latest taxonomic changes.

**Statistical significance** — It is well acknowledged by bio-surveyors that this type of inventory survey needs to be repeated over much longer time frames e.g. every season/year.

**Future surveys** — For enhanced protection of the flora and fauna in this conservation area it would be recommended to set aside funds for further surveys to monitor and consolidate the existing data. As with other conservation estates, a second early summer sample and a third autumn snapshot should be envisaged to give a more complete temporal view of biodiversity levels.

**Type of document** — this is not a scientific document although it embraces many scientific principles. It is an inventory survey and therefore an accounting document. It should be seen by scientists as a precursor 'roadmap' to stimulate further scientific investigation.

**Taxonomic limitations and change** — whilst every effort has been taken to indicate the taxonomic status of species sampled in this report, funding structures do not allow for voucher collections to be assembled and submitted to reference collections and later be identified by specialists. Contemporary specialists are uncommon across all the taxonomic groups sampled.

## 5.0 First Survey Period

### 5.1 Mid September 2020 Sample

Light trap sites 1-3A (6.00pm to 9.00am); nights 14-17/09/2020 (3x8hrs=24 sample hrs (**NOTE** final night S1 aborted due to electrical fault = - 3hrs).

Pitfall sites S1-3A, 3B; 14-17/09/2020 (3x24hrs=72 sample hrs).

## 5.2 Site entry to pitfall bucket and light trap co-ordinates

Site 1 Western Jarrah/Marri woodland  
Trapline modules 1-5  
32°1'49"S 115° 49'32" E  
Elevation 40m

Light trap site 1 walking path adjacent to woodland  
32°1'49"S 115° 49'32"E

Site 2 Banksia/Woolybush thicket north western slope with river aspect  
Trapline modules 1-5  
32° 1'42"S 115° 49'39"E  
Elevation 10m

Light trap site 2 20m uphill on walking path adjacent to open woodland with heathland understorey

Site 3A open Banksia woodland with complex heathland understorey  
Trapline modules 1-3  
32 °1'45"S 115° 49'48"E  
Elevation 30m

Light trap site 3A walking path adjacent to open Banksia woodland with complex heathland understorey  
32 °1'45"S 115° 49'48"E

Site 3B open Banksia woodland island with revegetated understorey adjacent to top carpark  
Trapline modules 1-2  
32 °1'45"S 115° 49'48"E  
Elevation 44m

## 6.0 Glossary and Abbreviations

6.1 Glossary	
Alate	The winged sexual form of insect species as seen in ants and termites.
Anachronistic	An error in chronology; especially: a chronological misplacing of persons, events, objects or customs in regard to each other.
Anthropocentrism	An inclination to evaluate reality exclusively in terms of human values.
Ecotone	A region of transition between two biological communities.
Eurocentric	Focusing on European culture or history to the exclusion of a wider view of the world; implicitly regarding European culture as pre-eminent.
Macrofauna	Any large animal that is not quite large enough to be considered megafauna, but larger than mesofauna and microfauna (greater than 1.0 mm).
Ootheca	The egg case of cockroaches, mantises, and related insects.
Parasitoid	Usually attributed to an insect and especially a wasp or fly that completes its larval development within the body of another insect (eventually killing it) and is free-living as an adult.
Taxon pl. taxa	A taxonomic unit or group ranging from Kingdom through to species.
Trophic	Ecology of, or involving the feeding habits or food relationship of, different organisms in a food chain.
Vertebrocentric	An inclination to evaluate terrestrial faunal reality exclusively in terms of vertebrate (less than 3% of macrofauna) values.

## 6.2 Abbreviations

BOM	Bureau of Meteorology
DBCAs	Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions
(imm.)	immature
(juv.)	juvenile
Gen. sp. TBC	Genus and/or species To Be Confirmed
hrs	hours
NP	National Park
NR	Nature Reserve
nr.	near to; reference to most similar Genus or species
obs.	observed not collected
pers. com.	personal communication
subsp.	subspecies
SW	Spineless Wonders
TBC	ID To Be Confirmed
UV	ultra violet light
var.	variation — a persistent genetic variation within a species
WHP	Wireless Hill Park

## 7.0 Observations

The following key observations may be drawn from the current and previously reported surveys.

**7.1** All conservation areas experience multiple anthropogenic threats to their biodiversity, not least the drying climate. The macroinvertebrate biota are virtually invisible from a public and management point of view. Most species sit in boxes in museums and other government departments, mostly undatabased and difficult to access. This must change as the current conservation of the macrofauna is almost totally devoted to the less than 3% that are vertebrates. This is a flawed ‘top down’ management model for many reasons.

**7.2** Modern common sense — This preliminary flora and fauna report, commissioned by Friends of Wireless Hill Park, demonstrates their understanding of the need to vastly increase the knowledge of the local biodiversity, beyond the usual vertebrocentric focus on the macrofauna. This report will provide a basis for further detailed investigation to correlate pollinators of flowering plants and communities, including those that may be threatened. Botanists and entomologists must work together in these situations, rather than in the existing ‘silo mentality’.

**7.3** The largest proportion of flower-visiting insects, by far, belong in the Order Lepidoptera (moths and butterflies) of which only a small proportion are diurnal. This implies that the majority of potential pollinating species are active at night and that many flowering plants are making nectar available at night (see lighting comments below).



## 8.0 Recommendations

Aim: To provide recommendations that support the stability and improvement of conservation outcomes for the targeted survey sites and associated areas.

**8.1 Lighting** — Considering the large potential subgroup of nocturnal insects, many of which are important pollinators (moth species), a ‘light pollution policy’ needs to be considered in order to control the nature and position of proposed developments at the margins of any urban conservation estate. Light screening trees and the installation of sodium bulbs, LEDs and tubes would help ameliorate the loss of important pollinators at the park margins. Lighting from residential housing on all park boundaries could be ameliorated by the strategic planting of non-native screen trees.

**8.2 Major Threats** — are posed by the Honeybee.

**8.2.1 Honeybees** — the honeybee competes for limited nectar, pollen and hollow resources. SW believes that the displacement process started taking place not long after early European settlement of the region. The current pollination profile includes the more robust ‘honeybee-resistant’ pollinators and those species not directly or immediately affected by them. Feral honeybee control measures are failing because they are not integrated with other jurisdictions, plus the lack of functional monitoring protocols. Continual reinvasion by new queens in swarms from unsupervised and possibly unregistered ‘backyard’ hives totally devalue the investment into control by conservation groups. Almost all flowering weeds are exclusively pollinated by honeybees. This oversight is never factored into weed control programs thus rendering them virtually ineffective through a misunderstanding of how fertile seed is created.

**8.2.2 Best practice Honeybee control would include;**

1. The establishment of a functional eight kilometre commercial hive-free buffer zone around land managed for conservation purposes — as it is from uncontrolled sources that swarms continually invade control areas adding to maintenance costs. This suggestion applies to isolated conservation estate at the margins of the Greater Perth Metro area.
2. Monitoring and recording where all apiarists (‘backyarders’ too) are placing their hives. This would require a separate survey outside of the inventory scope of this survey.
3. Inspections at swarming time to ensure no feral hive has been established where it shouldn’t be. This is also a potential public health issue.
4. Professional and non-professional apiarists need to be educated on the impact of placing hives at the boundary of conservation areas.
5. If a targeted apiarist education program were successful then the control costs of flowering weeds pollinated by honeybees would decrease. This would result in a meaningful dual offset in the conservation and weed control areas.

**8.2.3 Honeybee removal** — some care needs to be taken with honeybee removal. If it can be demonstrated that they have displaced the original native pollinators and reinvasion of displaced species is unlikely then the pollination services supplied by the bees should not be denied. Pollinator denial would affect the long-term survival of some (honeybee-favoured) plant species. Remove honeybees and there will be few native species available to resume normal pollination patterns.

**8.2.4 Evidentiary photography** — with the advent of digital photography comes a cheap way to record evidence of honeybee exploitation of the native nectar and pollen pools. At the same time evidence for pollination and downstream seed set of weeds can be recorded. It would be a good ongoing project for WHP friends and would support a bespoke survey.

**8.2.5 Feral Honeybee control** — SW acknowledges that the City of Melville has made efforts to control feral hives. This service should be supported by recurrent funding.

These surveys are best done before queens swarm from established hives in spring. Funds should be set aside to inspect every second year. Also it would be good to know if any neighbours of the WHP (within 8km buffer zone) are keeping private hives, or are hosting commercial beekeepers on their property whose intent is to exploit nectar and pollen supplies held within the reserve.

## 9.0 Acknowledgements

The following list of individuals/organisations provided generous and congenial assistance with the collection, compilation and identification tasks required for the preparation of this report.

<b>ID, photographic and reference providers.</b>	
<b>Volker Frammenau</b>	Assistance with spider IDs.
<b>Brian Heterick</b>	Research Associate, Entomology Department WA Museum Perth — ID Ants.
<b>Eric McCrum</b>	Spider photo.
<b>Michael Powell</b>	Reference Book Access.
<b>Robert Whyte</b>	ID Spiders. <a href="http://www.arachne.org.au">http://www.arachne.org.au</a>
<b>Stephen K. Wilson</b>	Reptile photographs.
<b>Members of Friends of Wireless Hill Park and volunteers (with comments).</b>	
<b>Sandy Adams</b>	Field assistance. I was studying Cert III Conservation and Land Management at Murdoch TAFE last year and was offered the opportunity to take part in the survey. Wanting to learn and experience as much as possible I put my name down to take part. It was all very new to me at the time but I found it very interesting and appreciated the opportunity very much.
<b>Nicola Adcock</b>	Field assistance.
<b>Jackie Ah-Cham</b>	Field assistance. I am studying at Murdoch University doing a double major in Environmental Management and sustainability and Conservation Wildlife and Biology. It was an amazing opportunity to work with Margaret, David and all the volunteers for this survey and gain some practical experience with trapping.
<b>Peta Beaton</b>	Field assistance.

<b>Barbara Bowra</b>	Field assistance. I volunteered for the survey as I know little about invertebrates, despite them being the most prolific animal group on earth. The survey was an opportunity to meet David, a passionate biologist who waxed lyrical about every little invertebrate seen as though he was meeting it for the first time.
<b>Kristy Budgen</b>	Field assistance. I am currently in a traineeship at Kings Park and completing a Cert 3 in Horticulture, Conservation and Land Management.
<b>Malena Bugden</b>	Field assistance. I'm in my final semester of Environmental Science at Murdoch uni.
<b>Remi Chafin</b>	Field assistance. I am currently studying Wildlife Biology at Curtin and wanted to learn about survey and microfauna trapping techniques that would help assist me in my studies.
<b>Elaine Christy</b>	Field assistance. I met David Knowles at the Cockburn Wetlands Centre on a few occasions when he engaged children in his brilliant hands on workshops for Wild About Wetlands, A school holiday programme. As a volunteer and citizen Scientist, I can vouch for you that David is an inspirational teacher and a joy to work for.
<b>James Ciantar</b>	Field assistance. I began involvement with Friends of Wireless Hill in order to better know the Wireless Hill environment and be in the company of others with a similar attitude. (James is a member of the Friends of Wireless Hill)
<b>Wendy Corrick</b>	Field assistance. I am interested in helping projects that help us find out what critters we have so that we understand the natural world around us.
<b>Kate Creed</b>	Field assistance. Kate is the Convenor for The Friends of Wireless Hill.
<b>Alison and Ken Crofts</b>	Photographic studio space in family home adjacent to WHP. Field assistance (Alison and Ken are members of the Friends of Wireless Hill and Alison is the longest serving member. She has worked to preserve the park for over thirty years.).
<b>Hester den Boer</b>	Field assistance. I am studying conservation biology and am particularly interested in invertebrate conservation
<b>Keith Dixon</b>	I have done fauna surveys before and always enjoy it. Looking forward to the next one.
<b>Kale Dyktynski</b>	Field assistance. I have almost finished my second year at Murdoch University. I'm studying a bachelor of science and doing a double major in Biological Science, and Conservation & Wildlife Biology. I hope to one day Work in ecology and perhaps field research as I love the outdoors and hands on work. I may also study further in evolution or palaeontology as both topics fascinate me.

<b>Melissa and Ashleigh Farrell</b>	Field assistance.
<b>Gabriela Ferreira</b>	Field assistance.
<b>Tyler Fisher</b>	Field assistance.
<b>Ken Greathead</b>	Field assistance. Having recently moved to Perth from Albany and developed an amateur interest in macro photography, especially spiders, I was interested in becoming more familiar with the local fauna and was also intrigued as to how David Knowles proposed to collect data of the macro-fauna of Wireless Hill.
<b>Kevin Hazelgrove</b>	Field assistance. I volunteered because I was interested in finding out what species lived in the park and I was also interested in finding out the methods used in such a survey.
<b>Catherine Hoare</b>	Field assistance. I am a Conservation & Land Management Student with a fascination for Perth's amazing biodiversity and great passion for learning more about our beautiful bush and how to protect it.
<b>Catherine Hughes</b>	Field assistance. I am studying Conservation Biology at Murdoch University and I am really interested in the bush and its ecology.
<b>Graham Jenke</b>	Field assistance. I have been a Friend of Wireless Hill for about two years now. Although I have no Noongar heritage, our work at Wireless Hill, a kind of "caring for country", makes me feel that I have some connection to that land too now. And watching the rhythm of the seasons in the bush fosters an appreciation of the wider natural world.
<b>Daniel Jennings</b>	Field assistance. I was studying Conservation and Land Management at Murdoch and wanted to learn survey techniques.
<b>Rachel Kier</b>	Field assistance. My reason for volunteering was to get involved and learn about how surveying works because I've never given it a go before. I found the experience really interesting. I enjoyed setting up the light traps and gaining some valuable knowledge from David and the other volunteers on the importance of our invertebrate species in Western Australia. One thing that really stuck with me is learning about how the lighting we use in parks, our houses, and on our roads etc can be so damaging to our native species of moths and other flying invertebrate species. Thank you for giving me an opportunity to become involved.

<p><b>Sally Knowles</b></p>	<p>Field assistance. Thanks to the organisers (David and Margaret) for this well-designed citizen science experience. I really enjoyed volunteering for the Friends of Wireless Hill and it was heartening to meet the volunteers and fellow citizen scientists who were drawn from such diverse backgrounds, including volunteers on temporary visas. It was great to learn how to install the traps and observe the genuine participation of the volunteers who worked co-operatively and shared expertise, while respecting the delicate samples being collected and relocated.</p>
<p><b>Mine Layic</b></p>	<p>Field assistance. Light trapping is an ideal method for surveying macro invertebrates. I studied marine and environmental sciences at Murdoch University and wanted to explore the influence of light source on nightly catches of macro invertebrates in light traps, and find out the variations between day and night catching.</p>
<p><b>Susan Lewis</b></p>	<p>Field assistance. I volunteered because I am keen to protect our fauna and Flora in the City of Melville. I am hopeful that similar surveys will Be conducted in other bush land areas eg. Piney Lakes Reserve in Winthrop. A bonus was seeing some amazing wildflowers!</p>
<p><b>Margaret Matthews</b></p>	<p>Survey, photography and volunteer coordination. I applied for the grant to employ David Knowles to undertake the survey because I have been aware for quite a while that we have no knowledge of the macrofauna at Wireless Hill and have not been taking steps to look after its biodiversity. I put out a call for volunteers and organised rosters to give as many people as possible the opportunity to be involved. I remember how much I enjoyed survey work when I was studying zoology.</p>
<p><b>Mary Neilsen</b></p>	<p>Field assistance. I volunteered for the macrofauna survey as I was studying Wildlife Health and Conservation (a Masters) and wanted to gain as much experience in surveying wildlife as possible. This presented a unique opportunity to survey invertebrates at different times of the day, using different techniques, in a local area that had not been surveyed this way before.</p>
<p><b>Chris O'Brien</b></p>	<p>Field assistance. I am a wildlife and conservation student at Murdoch so I saw it as a great opportunity to meet some experienced people in similar fields of work. I was also really curious about the macrofauna we might see as it's always been an interesting topic for me.</p>
<p><b>Ilnaz Parvin</b></p>	<p>Field assistance. Ilnaz is an environmental scientist, passionate about biodiversity field activities.</p>
<p><b>Hemal Patel</b></p>	<p>Field assistance. I was interested in surveys and joined you because I recently completed my Masters from The University of Queensland majoring in Conservation Biology and I wanted to learn about trapping and sampling methods.</p>

<b>Zoe Scott</b>	Field assistance.
<b>Ada Shackleton</b>	Field assistance.
<b>Kayla Skinner</b>	Field assistance. I was interested in doing this because I am studying environmental science and wanted to learn more about the realities of surveying fauna (in our classes we're taught it can be quite difficult).
<b>Ed Strutt</b>	Field assistance. Interested in learning more about local biodiversity.
<b>Kian Targhagh</b>	Field assistance. I initially was interested in participating in the macrofauna survey as I'm currently studying a Conservation Biology degree and find it very valuable to gain hands-on experience working with others to study and assess native fauna and flora species.
<b>Jane Walker</b>	Field assistance.
<b>Shelly Welch</b>	Field assistance.
<b>Kerry Whitbread</b>	Field assistance. I'm studying Conservation and Wildlife Biology at ECU.
<b>Judith White</b>	Field assistance. I participated in this volunteering opportunity to spend more time in nature and meet new people. I have a degree in conservation biology but don't work in this field at the moment, so it felt great to help with this study and connect with like-minded people.
<b>Louis Wicks -Humphreys</b>	Field assistance. I'm a conservation ecology graduate from the UK and I wanted to experience conservation work in Australia, and to learn more about Australian species and environments.
<b>Beatrice Yong and Bronia Karniewicz</b>	Field assistance. Bronia and I found the evening highly informative. We're both nature lovers and enjoy learning about our urban and native flora and fauna.

# 10.0 Web Resources

A large amount of public domain database material dealing with the subject matter can be sourced on the web, whilst other subscriber-based material was not accessed due to cost factors. Access to this material can be gained through employing a search engine like Google. Due to the size of this resource, the ephemeral nature of some sites and scope of this report, it was deemed inappropriate to list all sources.

## 10.1 General

<https://florabase.dpaw.wa.gov.au/search/advanced#> (data sourced on 1st June 2019)  
<http://www.environment.gov.au/land/nrs/science/ibra>  
<http://lists.ala.org.au/public/speciesLists>  
<http://www.boldsystems.org>  
[http://www.ento.csiro.au/education/key/couplet\\_01.html](http://www.ento.csiro.au/education/key/couplet_01.html)  
<http://esperancewildlife.blogspot.com.au/>  
<http://www.gbif.org/>  
<https://www.ala.org.au/>  
<http://www.bowerbird.org.au/>  
<http://www.environment.gov.au/science/abrs/online-resources/fauna>  
<http://www.environment.gov.au/biodiversity/abrs/online-resources/fauna/afd/home>  
<http://data.gbif.org/welcome.htm>  
[http://anic.ento.csiro.au/database/biota\\_details.aspx?BiotaID=26413](http://anic.ento.csiro.au/database/biota_details.aspx?BiotaID=26413)  
<https://www.melvillecity.com.au/our-city/publications-and-forms/technical-services/wireless-hill-management-plan>  
[https://www.google.com/url?sa=t&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&source=web&cd=&ved=2ahUKEwj1-u9vfruAhVa4HMBHQ4NBRgQFjAAegQIAxAE&url=http%3A%2F%2Fwww.friendsofwirelesshill.org%2F&usq=AOvVaw1krqwtMve-oa8C\\_mtfZ6d\\_](https://www.google.com/url?sa=t&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&source=web&cd=&ved=2ahUKEwj1-u9vfruAhVa4HMBHQ4NBRgQFjAAegQIAxAE&url=http%3A%2F%2Fwww.friendsofwirelesshill.org%2F&usq=AOvVaw1krqwtMve-oa8C_mtfZ6d_)

## 10.2 Moths

<http://www.ento.csiro.au/anic/moths.html>  
<http://www.flickr.com/photos/dhobern/sets/72157604415035404/>  
<http://esperancewildlife.blogspot.com/>  
<http://lepidoptera.butterflyhouse.com.au/moths.html>  
[http://www.pbase.com/larena/butterflies\\_moths](http://www.pbase.com/larena/butterflies_moths)  
[http://www.leapfrogz.com.au/LeapFrogz/Moth\\_Identification.html](http://www.leapfrogz.com.au/LeapFrogz/Moth_Identification.html)  
<http://www.tortricidae.com/>  
[http://www.boldsystems.org/index.php/Taxbrowser\\_Taxonpage?taxon=Geometridae&searchTax=Search+Taxonomy](http://www.boldsystems.org/index.php/Taxbrowser_Taxonpage?taxon=Geometridae&searchTax=Search+Taxonomy)

## 10.3 Ants

<http://anic.ento.csiro.au/ants/>  
<http://www.padil.gov.au/pollinators/about>

## 10.4 Bees

<http://www.aussiebee.com.au/>  
<http://www.padil.gov.au/pollinators/about>

## 10.5 Bugs

<http://www1.dpi.nsw.gov.au/keys/auch/index.html>  
<http://bie.ala.org.au/species/urn:lsid:biodiversity.org.au:afd.taxon:80af3bb3-7940-4add-9696-af8d061ca498;jsessionid=0DB7192A10FD96982924131AE2F45B2A>

## 10.6 Flies

<http://www.diptera.info/photogallery.php>

## 10.7 Centipedes

<http://www.ces.csiro.au/biology/centipedes/centipedeKey.html>

## 10.8 Millipedes

<http://books.google.com.au/books?id=BJzFnCunVxsC&pg=PA267&lpg=PA267&dq=Ommatoiulus+moreletii+displacement&source=bl&ots=h1X8cYZfN2&sig=iqPeFitnd-f7akqtDLwI7VQxqes&hl=en&sa=X&e=8d36Tva2C0mPiAePnZzGAQ&ved=0CCIQ6AEwAQ#v=onepage&q=Ommatoiulus%20moreletii%20displacement&f=false> pp 265-270.

## 10.9 Spiders

<http://www.flickr.com/photos/australianspiders/>

<http://www.arachne.org.au/>

<http://www.findaspider.org.au/>

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# 12.0 Photographic Inventory

## 12.1 Photo Caption Headings

1st line – Order

2nd line – Family

3rd line – Common name

4th line – *Scientific name*

5th line – Measurement, Sample Month/s, or sample site descriptor/s

**Note - Individuals sampled whilst in the nymphal or juvenile stage may have an adult support image from a later time of the year.**

## 12.2 Photo Caption Abbreviations

B	Banksia site abbreviation	PL	Pupal Cell Length
BL	Body Length	SD	Scale or Sac Diameter
CL	Case Length	SL	Shell Length
cm	centimetre	SVL	Snout Vent Length
EL	Egg Length	TBC	To Be Confirmed
ESL	Egg Sac Length	TL	Total Length
F	Female	WAMA	West Australian Museum records
GD	Gall Diameter	WL	Wing (forewing) Length
GL	Gall Length	WS	Wing Span
M	Male	WT	Wax Tube
MD	Mound Diameter (Termites)	*	has aquatic stage in life history
m	metres	^	introduced or pest species
mm	millimetres		
MW	Mine Width		
nr.	near to		
obs.	observations		
OL	Ootheca Length		
pers. comm.	Personal Communication		
S	Pitfall and light trap sites (where relevant)		

# Subphylum Chelicerata

## Class Arachnida Subclass Acari



Order Ixodida  
Family Ixodidae  
Checkedge Brown Bobtail Ixotick  
*Amblyomma albolimbatum*  
BL 5.2 mm      Sept.      S3A

# Subphylum Chelicerata

## Class Arachnida Subclass Araneomorphae



Order Araneae  
Family Araneidae  
6-point Brown Dimpleback Araspider  
*Araneus senicaudatus* (imm.) 1  
BL 6.2 mm      Sept.      S3A



Order Araneae  
Family Araneidae  
6-point Brown Dimpleback Araspider  
*Araneus senicaudatus* F 2  
BL 9.6 mm      Sept.      Nov.      S3A

# Subphylum Chelicerata

## Class Arachnida Subclass Araneomorphae



Order Araneae  
Family Araneidae  
Silvered Longbody Araspider  
*Argiope protensa* F (imm.) 1  
BL 9.3 mm Sept. S2



Order Araneae  
Family Araneidae  
Silvered Longbody Araspider  
*Argiope protensa* F 1  
BL 14.7 mm Sept. Nov. S2



Order Araneae  
Family Araneidae  
Multiband Crossweb Araspider  
*Argiope* sp. TBC (imm.) F 1  
BL 4.7 mm Sept. S2



Order Araneae  
Family Araneidae  
Multiband Crossweb Araspider  
*Argiope* sp. TBC F 2  
BL 18.3 mm Dec. S2



Order Araneae  
Family Araneidae  
Variable Tuberculated Araspider  
*Backobourkia heroine* F (imm.)  
BL 11.7 mm Sept. S1-3A



Order Araneae  
Family Araneidae  
Lozangemargin Hat Araspider  
*Dolophones* sp. TBC (imm.)  
BL 4.8 mm Sept. S1

# Subphylum Chelicerata

## Class Arachnida Subclass Araneomorphae



Order Araneae  
 Family Araneidae  
 Darkthigh Ashyhair Orb Araspider  
*Eriophora* sp. TBC (imm.)  
 BL 6.6 mm      Sept.      S2



Order Araneae  
 Family Araneidae  
 Piedbanded Grey Orb Araspider  
*Gea theridoides* F  
 BL 5.7 mm      Sept.      S1



Order Araneae  
 Family Araneidae  
 Little Greycap Piedstripe Araspider  
 Gen. sp. TBC (imm.)  
 BL 2.9 mm      Sept.      S1, S3A



Order Araneae  
 Family Araneidae  
 Centrestripe Heartback Orb Araspider  
 Gen. sp. TBC (imm.) F  
 BL 6.6 mm      Sept.      S1-2



Order Araneae  
 Family Araneidae  
 Darkstripe Longbody Blacktoe Araspider  
*Larinia montagui*  
 BL 1.9 mm      Sept.      S1



Order Araneae  
 Family Araneidae  
 Brained Leafcurler Araspider  
*Phonognatha melania*  
 BL 10.7 mm      Sept.      S1-3A

# Subphylum Chelicerata

## Class Arachnida Subclass Araneomorphae



Order Araneae  
 Family Araneidae  
 Piedwave Whitemottle Sharphip Araspider  
*Plebs cyphoxis* (imm.) F 1  
 BL 4.9 mm      Sept.      S2



Order Araneae  
 Family Araneidae  
 Piedwave Whitemottle Sharphip Araspider  
*Plebs cyphoxis* M 2  
 BL 4.8 mm      Sept.      Nov.      S2



Order Araneae  
 Family Araneidae  
 Southern Giant Goldorb Araspider  
*Trichonephila edulis* F ©Eric McCrum  
 BL to 25. mm      Sept.      Jan.      S2-3A



Order Araneae  
 Family Clubionidae  
 Pallid Darkface Rowblotch Cluspider  
*Clubiona robusta* TBC (imm.)  
 BL 5.0 mm      Sept.      S1



Order Araneae  
 Family Deinopidae  
 V-brow Greybrown Deinospider  
*Deinopis subrufa* (imm.) 1  
 BL 7.2 mm      Sept.      S1-3A



Order Araneae  
 Family Deinopidae  
 V-brow Greybrown Deinospider  
*Deinopis subrufa* F 2 (with active web)  
 BL 15.0 mm      Dec.      S1-3A



# Subphylum Chelicerata

## Class Arachnida Subclass Araneomorphae



Order Araneae  
Family Deinopidae  
V-brow Greybrown Deinospider  
*Deinopis subrufa* 3

BL 16.2 mm      Sept.      Nov.

S1-3A



Order Araneae  
Family Deinopidae  
V-brow Greybrown Deinospider  
*Deinopis subrufa* M 4

BL 17.6 mm      Jan.      S1-3A



Order Araneae  
Family Desidae  
Black House or Window Desispider  
*Badumna insignis* F

BL 14.0 mm      Sept.

S3B



Order Araneae  
Family Desidae  
Longbody 4-dot Longpalm Desispider  
*Corasoides occidentalis*

BL 10.6 mm      Sept.      S3A



Order Araneae  
Family Desidae  
Ashy Communal Desispider  
*Phrygonoporus candidus* TBC (communal nest)

BL 9.5 mm      Sept.      S1-3A

# Subphylum Chelicerata

## Class Arachnida Subclass Araneomorphae



Order Araneae  
 Family Gnaphosidae  
 Darkjaw Leadenback Pegtail Gnaphspider  
*Anzacia* sp. TBC (imm.)  
 BL 5.2 mm      Sept.      S1



Order Araneae  
 Family Gnaphosidae  
 Blackback Brownhead Pegtail Gnaphspider  
*Encoptarthria* nr. *echemophthalmum* TBC  
 BL 8.2 mm      Sept.      Feb.      S1- 3A



Order Araneae  
 Family Hersiliidae  
 Blackstripe Grey Longtail Herspider  
*Tamopsis* sp. TBC 1  
 BL 4.9 mm      Sept.      S3A



Order Araneae  
 Family Hersiliidae  
 Spider prickly stalked egg sac  
*Tamopsis* sp. TBC 2  
 SD 2.1 mm      Nov.      S3A



Order Araneae  
 Family Lycosidae  
 Little Resinleg Midstripe Lycospider  
*Artoria cingulipes* TBC (imm.) M  
 BL 10.3 mm      Sept.      Nov.      S3A



Order Araneae  
 Family Lycosidae  
 2-blotch Hourglass Palehip Lycospider  
 Gen. (*Ariadnae* group) sp. TBC (imm.) 1  
 BL 9.7 mm      Sept.      S1-3A

# Subphylum Chelicerata

## Class Arachnida Subclass Araneomorphae



Order Araneae  
 Family Lycosidae  
 2-blotch Hourglass Palehip Lycospider  
 Gen. (Ariadnae group) sp. TBC (imm.) 2  
 BL 8.7 mm      Sept.      S1-3A



Order Araneae  
 Family Lycosidae  
 Broadcap Blackside Beige Lycospider  
 Gen. (Ariadnae group) sp. TBC (imm)  
 BL 3.8 mm      Sept.      S3A



Order Araneae  
 Family Lycosidae  
 Common Blackneck Barbelly Lycospider  
*Venator immansueta* (imm.)  
 BL 5.8 mm      Sept.      S1



Order Araneae  
 Family Miturgidae  
 Darkneck Spearback Greybrown Mitspider  
*Argoctenus* sp. TBC F (imm.)  
 BL 8.6 mm      Sept.      S1



Order Araneae  
 Family Miturgidae  
 Stripehead Scruffy Greyback Mitspider  
*Argoctenus* sp. TBC M (imm.)  
 BL 7.9 mm      Sept.      S3A



Order Araneae  
 Family Miturgidae  
 Arcback Sparsebristle Brownshin Mitspider  
*Argoctenus* sp. TBC (imm.) M  
 BL 3.1 mm      Sept.      S3A

# Subphylum Chelicerata

## Class Arachnida Subclass Araneomorphae



Order Araneae  
 Family Miturgidae  
 Whiterim Blackhead Mitspider  
 Gen. sp. TBC (imm.)  
 BL 2.9 mm      Sept.      S2



Order Araneae  
 Family Miturgidae  
 Brownmottle Linedot Mitspider  
*Mituliodon tarantulus* (imm.) M 1  
 BL 11.2 mm      Sept.      S1-3A



Order Araneae  
 Family Miturgidae  
 Brownmottle Linedot Mitspider  
*Mituliodon tarantulus* (imm.) 1  
 BL 8.0 mm      Sept.      S1-3A



Order Araneae  
 Family Miturgidae  
 Pallid Darktop Mitspider  
*Odo.* sp. TBC (imm.) F 2  
 BL 9.7 mm      Sept.      S1-3A



Order Araneae  
 Family Miturgidae  
 Pallid Darktop Longleg Mitspider  
*Odo.* sp. TBC (imm.) M 2  
 BL 9.7 mm      Sept.      Nov.      S1-3A



Order Araneae  
 Family Miturgidae  
 Rowdot Longbody Mitspider  
*Thasyraea* sp. TBC  
 BL 14.4 mm      Sept.      S1, 3A

# Subphylum Chelicerata

## Class Arachnida Subclass Araneomorphae



Order Araneae  
Family Oxyopidae  
Stripehead Browngrey Oxyspider F  
*Oxyopes amoenus* F TBC (imm.)  
BL 4.32 mm Sept. S1-3A



Order Araneae  
Family Oxyopidae  
Stripehead Browngrey Oxyspider M  
*Oxyopes amoenus* M (imm.) TBC  
BL 4.32 mm Sept. S1-3A



Order Araneae  
Family Oxyopidae  
Variable Grey Oxyspider  
*Oxyopes variabilis* F (gravid)  
BL 5.7 mm Sept. Nov. S2



Order Araneae  
Family Pholcidae  
Backstripe Sideblotch Longleg Pholspider  
^*Smeringopus natalensis* (imm.)  
BL 3.2 mm Sept. S1



Order Araneae  
Family Salticidae  
2-blotch Sapphire Peacock Salspider  
*Maratus chrysomelas* M  
BL 4.8 mm Sept. S3A



Order Araneae  
Family Salticidae  
Orangerib Lime Peacock Salspider  
*Maratus flavus* M  
BL 4.8 mm Sept. S3A

# Subphylum Chelicerata

## Class Arachnida Subclass Araneomorphae



Order Araneae  
 Family Salticidae  
 Common Red-arc Peacock Salspider  
*Maratus parvonis* M 1  
 BL 6.2 mm Sept. Oct. S2



Order Araneae  
 Family Salticidae  
 Common Red-arc Peacock Salspider  
*Maratus parvonis* F (imm.) 2  
 BL 3.2 mm Sept. April S2



Order Araneae  
 Family Salticidae  
 Bigarm Grasstree Bandtip Salspider  
*Opisthoncus* nr. *nigrofemoratus* TBC (imm. M) 1  
 BL 6.7 mm Sept. Nov. S1-2



Order Araneae  
 Family Salticidae  
 Bigarm Grasstree Bandtip Salspider  
*Opisthoncus nigrofemoratus* TBC (imm. F)  
 BL 6.7 mm Sept. Nov. S1-2



Order Araneae  
 Family Salticidae  
 Speckled Greybrown Salspider  
*Servaea* sp. TBC F  
 BL 5.9 mm Sept. S1-3B



Order Araneae  
 Family Salticidae  
 Pygmy Squat Coppery Salspider  
*Simaethula* sp. TBC M  
 BL 3.8 mm Sept. Apr. S3A

# Subphylum Chelicerata

## Class Arachnida Subclass Araneomorphae



Order Araneae  
Family Salticidae  
Shortarm Angleflank Longbody Salspider  
*Thyene concinna* F 1

BL 5.9 mm      Sept.      S2



Order Araneae  
Family Salticidae  
Shortarm Angleflank Longbody Salspider  
*Thyene concinna* M 2

BL 6.1 mm      Sept.      S2



Order Araneae  
Family Sparassidae  
Rustybelly Blackhip Grey Sparaspider  
*Isopedella leishmanni* M

BL 20.0 mm      Sept.      S1



Order Araneae  
Family Sparassidae  
Whitebrow 4-dot Brown Sparaspider  
*Neosparassus* nr. *calligaster* 1

BL 14.3 mm      Sept.      S1



Order Araneae  
Family Sparassidae  
Tricolour Bluejoint Shieldbelly Sparaspider  
*Neosparassus* nr. *calligaster* TBC F (ventral) 2

BL 14.3 mm      Sept.      S1



Order Araneae  
Family Tetragnathidae  
Whitemarble Blackvein Angleback Tetraspider  
*Tetragnatha demissa* (gravid F)

BL 12.5 mm      Sept.      Nov.      S1

# Subphylum Chelicerata

## Class Arachnida Subclass Araneomorphae



Order Araneae  
 Family Theridiidae  
 White-edge Roughstripe Brownfront Therispider  
*Cryptachaea veruculata* TBC (imm.) 1  
 BL 3.2 mm      Sept.      S1



Order Araneae  
 Family Theridiidae  
 White-edge Roughstripe Brownfront Therispider  
*Cryptachaea veruculata* TBC F 2  
 BL 3.2 mm      Sept.      S1



Order Araneae  
 Family Theridiidae  
 Marbled Knobbleback Darkfront Tetraspider  
*Phoroncidia sextuberculata* M  
 BL 2.6 mm      Sept.      Nov.      S1



Order Araneae  
 Family Thomisidae  
 Greenhead Paired-dimple Flower Thospider  
*Australomisidia pilula* TBC M  
 BL 5.0 mm      Sept.      Nov.      S3A



Order Araneae  
 Family Thomisidae  
 Shortleg Stripehead 2-keel Thospider  
*Sidymella trapezia* TBC (imm.)  
 BL 8.8 mm      Sept.      S2



Order Araneae  
 Family Thomisidae  
 Brown Bristletail Bark Thospider  
*Stephanopsis cambridgei* F (gravid) 1  
 BL 9.4 mm      Sept.      S3A



# Subphylum Chelicerata

## Class Arachnida Subclass Araneomorphae



Order Araneae  
Family Thomisidae  
Bristletail Bark Thospider  
*Stephanopis cambridgei* 2

BL 9.4 mm Sept. S3A



Order Araneae  
Family Thomisidae  
Pimpled Dullbar Thospider  
*Tmarus marmoreus* TBC (imm.)

BL 5.1 mm Sept. S1, S3A



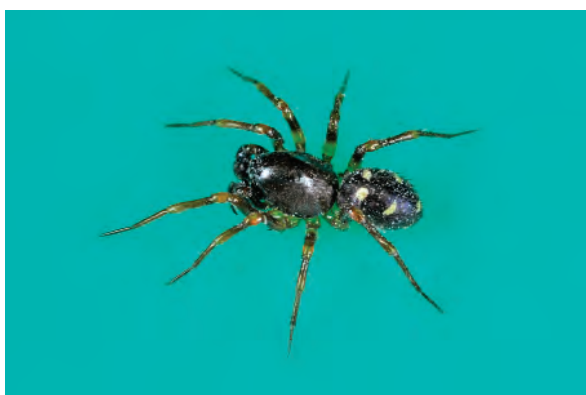
Order Araneae  
Family Uloboridae  
Brownfelt Longbody Ulospider  
*Miagrammopes* sp. TBC

BL 8.0 mm Sept. S3A



Order Araneae  
Family Uloboridae  
Curve-arm Thornhip Pimpleback Ulospider  
*Uloborus barbipes*

BL 3.9 mm Sept. S1



Order Araneae  
Family Zodariidae  
5-blotch Greenthigh Zodaspider  
Gen. sp. TBC M

BL 4.1 mm Sept. S3A



Order Araneae  
Family Zodariidae  
5-spot Yellowtip Zodaspider  
*Masasteron complector* M

BL 7.7 mm Sept. Nov. S3A

# Subphylum Chelicerata

## Class Arachnida Subclass Dromopoda



Order Pseudoscorpiones  
Family Chernetidae  
Compact Glossbrown Blackband Cherdoscorpion  
Gen. sp. TBC  
BL 1.2 mm    Sept.    S3A



Order Scorpiones  
Family Buthidae  
Marbled Blacktip Bandclaw Buscorpion  
*Lychas* sp. ('*marmoreus*' complex) TBC  
BL 30.8 mm    Sept.    S2

# Phylum Crustacea

## Class Malacostraca

### Subclass Eumalacostraca



Order Isopoda  
Family Armadillidae  
Bluegrey Whitedot Shagreened Arslater  
*Buddelundia* sp. TBC  
BL 8.2 mm    Sept.    S3A

# Subphylum Uniramia 1

## Class Chilpoda



Order Scolopendrida  
Family Scolopendridae  
Great Brown Orangethig Scolochilopede  
*Ethmostigmus rubripes* (imm.)

BL 43.4 mm    Sept.    Nov.    S1



Order Scolopendrida  
Family Scolopendridae  
Blackhead Toffee Scolochilopede  
*Ethmostigmus* sp. TBC

BL 42.8 mm    Sept.    Nov.    S1-3A



Order Scolopendrida  
Family Scolopendridae  
Dark Pinleg Thicktail Scolochilopede  
*Ethmostigmus* sp. TBC

BL 32.7 mm    Sept.    S1



Order Scolopendrida  
Family Scolopendridae  
Conehorn Chevronback Scolochilopedede  
Gen. sp. TBC

BL 61.6 mm    Sept.    S1



Order Scolopendrida  
Family Scolopendridae  
Racing Tailband Day Scolochilopede  
*Scolopendra laeta*

BL 42.7 mm    Sept.    S1-3A

# Subphylum Uniramia 2

## Class Collembola



Order Entomobryomorpha  
Family Entomobryidae  
Darksaddle Leaden Bristleneck Entospringtail  
Gen. sp. TBC  
BL 3.3 mm    Sept.    S1-2



Order Entomobryomorpha  
Family Entomobryidae  
Giant Silvered Longbody Entospringtail  
*Seira* sp. TBC 2 (imm.)  
BL 3.0 mm    Sept.    S1-3A, B



Order Entomobryomorpha  
Family Entomobryidae  
Piedbar Paleleg Bristleneck Entospringtail  
*Seira* sp. TBC  
BL 2.2 mm    Sept.    S1



Order Symphypleona  
Family Sminthuridae  
3-colour Speckled Sminspringtail  
Gen. sp. TBC  
BL 2.1 mm    Sept.    S2-3A

# Subphylum Uniramia 3

## Class Diplopoda Subclass Chilognatha



Order Julida

Family Julidae

Portuguese Thorntail Julidiplopede

*Ommatoiulus moreletii* (introduced pest)

BL 28.0 mm

Sept.

S1-3A, B



Order Polydesmida

Family Paradoxosomatidae

Paletint Brown Thorntail Paradipllopede

*Antichiropus variabilis* TBC

BL 27.9 mm

Sept.

S2

# Subphylum Uniramia 4

## Class Insecta



Order Blattodea  
 Family Blaberidae  
 Circatriced Ochreback Blabroach  
*Calolampra marginalis* (imm.) 1  
 BL 17.9 mm    Sept.    S1-3A, B



Order Blattodea  
 Family Blaberidae  
 Circatriced Ochreback Blabroach  
*Calolampra marginalis* 2  
 BL 21.7 mm    Nov.    S1-3A, B



Order Blattodea  
 Family Blattidae  
 Whiterim Glossblack Wingless Blatroach  
*Drymaplaneta semivitta* (nymph) 1  
 BL 11.7 mm    Sept.    S1-3A



Order Blattodea  
 Family Blattidae  
 Wingless Creamtrim Glossblack Blatroach  
*Drymaplaneta semivitta* 2  
 BL 24.6 mm    Nov.    S1-3A



Order Blattodea  
 Family Blattidae  
 Whiterim Glossblack Wingless Blatroach  
*Drymaplaneta shelfordi*  
 BL 14.7 mm    Sept.    S1-3A, B



Order Blattodea  
 Family Blattidae  
 Robust Whiterim Wingless Blatroach  
*Drymaplaneta variegata* TBC (imm.)  
 BL 23.1 mm    Sept.    S2

# Subphylum Uniramia 4

## Class Insecta



Order Blattodea  
Family Blattidae  
Charcoal Resinhigh Blatroach  
*Melanozosteria occidentalis*  
BL 14.1 mm    Sept.    S2-3A



Order Blattodea  
Family Blattidae  
Beige Dotmargin Bloodshin Blatroach  
*Zonioploca bicolor*  
BL 22.5 mm    Sept.    S2-3A



Order Blattodea  
Family Ectobiidae  
Western Orange Dayflitting Ectoroach  
*Ellipsoidion humerale* (nymph) 1  
BL 8.6 mm    Sept.    S1-3A



Order Blattodea  
Family Ectobiidae  
Western Orange Dayflitting Ectoroach  
*Ellipsoidion humerale* (new ootheca) 2  
WL 14.7mm    March    S1-3A



Order Blattodea  
Family Ectobiidae  
2-stripe Brownback Wingless Ectoroach  
*Johnrehnia* nr. *rentzi* TBC  
BL 7.9 mm    Sept.    S3A



Order Blattodea  
Family Rhinotermitidae  
Common Subterranean Rhinotermite  
*Coptotermes acinaciformis raffrayi* (soldier L)  
BL 5.0 mm    Sept.    S1-3A

# Subphylum Uniramia 4

## Class Insecta



Order Blattodea  
Family Rhinotermitidae  
Western Swellbrow Darkhead Rhinotermite  
*Heterotermes occiduus* TBC (alate) 1  
WL 13.4 mm    Sept.    S1-3A, B



Order Blattodea  
Family Termitidae  
Darkhead Angleneck Bandback Termite  
Gen. sp. TBC (dewinged alate)  
BL 7.7 mm    Sept.    S1-3A,B



Order Coleoptera  
Family Belidae  
Biceps Whitefleck Slender Belweevil  
*Rhinotia acaciae*  
BL 10.4 mm    Sept.    S2



Order Coleoptera  
Family Carabidae  
Blackhead Patterned Bark Carabeetle  
*Anomotarus crudelis*  
BL 6.5 mm    Sept.    S1



Order Coleoptera  
Family Carabidae  
Common Stinking Green Carabeetle  
*Calosoma (Australodrepta) schayeri*  
BL 19.7 mm    Sept.    S3A



Order Coleoptera  
Family Carabidae  
Bronzedge Bronzetint Smallneck Carabeetle  
*Notagonum submetallicum*  
BL 9.7 mm    Sept.    S1-3A



# Subphylum Uniramia 4

## Class Insecta



Order Coleoptera  
 Family Carabidae  
 Bronzeback Narrow-waist Brownshin Carabeetle  
 nr. *Promecoderus* sp. TBC  
 BL 10.1 mm Sept. S1-3A



Order Coleoptera  
 Family Carabidae  
 2-dash Arcbar Tan Carabeetle  
*Trigonothops* sp. TBC  
 BL 6.2 mm Sept. S1-3A



Order Coleoptera  
 Family Cerambycidae  
 Beige Sawhorn Slender Cerabeetle  
*Scolecobrotus westwoodii* F (lacking antennal 'teeth')  
 BL 27.6 mm Sept. S1, S3A



Order Coleoptera  
 Family Cerambycidae  
 2-stripeneck Piedrim Slender Cerabeetle  
*Uracanthus bivitta*  
 BL 30.2 mm Sept. S3A



Order Coleoptera  
 Family Chrysomelidae  
 Midstripe Darkfoot Longhorn Chrysobeetle  
*Cadmus* sp. TBC  
 BL 9.5 mm Sept. S3A



Order Coleoptera  
 Family Chrysomelidae  
 Resinhump Onyx Pellet Chrysobeetle  
*Ditropidus fugitivus*  
 BL 3.6 mm Sept. S3A

# Subphylum Uniramia 4

## Class Insecta



Order Coleoptera  
 Family Chrysomelidae  
 Bronzefront Yellowback Pellet Chrysobeetle  
*Ditropidus* sp. TBC  
 BL 3.0 mm      Sept.      S3A



Order Coleoptera  
 Family Chrysomelidae  
 Darkdimple Lime Chrysobeetle larva  
 Gen. sp. TBC  
 BL 9.1 mm      Sept.      S3A



Order Coleoptera  
 Family Chrysomelidae  
 Brownshin Glossblack Bigthigh Chrysobeetle  
 Gen. sp. TBC  
 BL 3.4 mm      Sept.      S3A



Order Coleoptera  
 Family Chrysomelidae  
 Glossy Bronzetint Paleleg Chrysobeetle  
 Gen. sp. TBC  
 BL 4.7 mm      Sept.      S1



Order Coleoptera  
 Family Chrysomelidae  
 Redneck Cyane Hibbertia Chrysobeetle  
*Loxopleurus obtusus*  
 BL 3.4 mm      Sept.      S2



Order Coleoptera  
 Family Chrysomelidae  
 Pallid Sparsedimple Helmet Chrysobeetle  
*Paropsisterna crocata* (olive form)  
 BL 13.1 mm      Sept.      S3A

# Subphylum Uniramia 4

## Class Insecta



Order Coleoptera  
 Family Chrysomelidae  
 Yellowline Lime Helmet Chrysobeetle  
*Peltoschema* sp. TBC  
 BL 5.4 mm      Sept.      S2-3A



Order Coleoptera  
 Family Chrysomelidae  
 Tan Backstreak Helmet Chrysobeetle  
*Peltoschema* sp. TBC  
 BL 5.4 mm      Sept.      S2



Order Coleoptera  
 Family Chrysomelidae  
 Ashy Pimpled Helmet Chrysobeetle  
*Trachymela* sp. TBC  
 BL 12.5 mm      Sept.      S1



Order Coleoptera  
 Family Cleridae  
 Rusty Piedend Ant Cleribeetle  
*Blackburniella intricata*  
 BL 5.5 mm      Sept.      S3A



Order Coleoptera  
 Family Coccinellidae  
 Brownfront Darkmetal Redtip Coccibeetle  
*Cryptolaemus montrouzieri* larva 1  
 BL 5.4 mm      Sept.      S3A



Order Coleoptera  
 Family Coccinellidae  
 Brownfront Darkmetal Redtip Coccibeetle  
*Cryptolaemus montrouzieri* 2  
 BL 3.8 mm      Sept.      S3A

# Subphylum Uniramia 4

## Class Insecta



Order Coleoptera  
 Family Curculionidae  
 Brownback Yellowdot Darktip Curweevil  
*Ancyrtallia acaciae*  
 BL 2.5 mm    Sept.    Oct.    S3A



Order Coleoptera  
 Family Curculionidae  
 Checkback Waistspine Shrub Curweevil  
*Catasarcus pallidiventris*  
 BL 9.9 mm    Sept.    S3A



Order Coleoptera  
 Family Curculionidae  
 4-spine Shrub Curweevil  
*Catasarcus spinipennis*  
 BL 10.5 mm    Sept.    S1-3A



Order Coleoptera  
 Family Curculionidae  
 Coarsedimple Coal Curweevil  
*Decilaus xanthorhoeae*  
 BL 5.8 mm    Sept.    Nov.    S3A



Order Coleoptera  
 Family Curculionidae  
 Bentnose Piedflank Resinpatch Curweevil  
 Gen. sp. TBC  
 BL 8.2 mm    Sept.    S3A



Order Coleoptera  
 Family Curculionidae  
 Leaden Palestreak Coarsehair Curweevil  
 Gen. sp. TBC  
 BL 3.1 mm    Sept.    S2-3A

# Subphylum Uniramia 4

## Class Insecta



Order Coleoptera  
Family Curculionidae  
Long Black Linedimple Curweevil  
Gen. sp. TBC  
BL 5.9 mm      Sept.      S1-2



Order Coleoptera  
Family Curculionidae  
Ashy 4-stud Shrub Curweevil  
*Leptopius spinipennis* M  
BL 19.2 mm      Sept.      S1



Order Coleoptera  
Family Curculionidae  
Dashback Longnose Spurthigh Curweevil  
*Meriphys longirostris*  
BL 5.6 mm      Sept.      S1



Order Coleoptera  
Family Curculionidae  
Little Ashy Whitetoe Curweevil  
nr. *Dicomada* sp. TBC  
BL 3.9 mm      Sept.      S1



Order Coleoptera  
Family Curculionidae  
Whiteside Shoulderblotch Greybrown Curweevil  
*Polyphrades pusillus* (M left - mate guarding)  
BL 6.5 mm      Sept.      S2



Order Coleoptera  
Family Curculionidae  
Black Grasstree Curvenose Curweevil  
*Siraton roei*  
BL 12.8 mm      Sept.      S3A, B

# Subphylum Uniramia 4

## Class Insecta



Order Coleoptera  
Family Curculionidae  
Rusty Pitback Shortnose Curweevil  
*Syarbis* sp. TBC  
BL 5.1 mm      Sept.      S1



Order Coleoptera  
Family Curculionidae  
Peppered Brown Macrozamia Curweevil  
*Tranes vigorsii*  
BL 10.8 mm      Sept.      Nov.      S1-3A



Order Coleoptera  
Family Dermestidae  
Ashpatched Coal Squat Dermbeetle  
^*Anthrenocerus australis*  
BL 2.0 mm      Sept.      S1



Order Coleoptera  
Family Dermestidae  
Variegated Brown Squat Dermbeetle  
^*Anthrenus (Nathrenus) verbasci*  
BL 3.0 mm      Sept.      S2



Order Coleoptera  
Family Dermestidae  
Bristley Black Squat Dermbeetle  
*Orphinus* sp. TBC  
BL 2.6 mm      Sept.      S2-3A



Order Coleoptera  
Family Elateridae  
Squat Mattbrown Yellowleg Elabeetle  
*Conoderus* sp. TBC  
BL 11.4 mm      Sept.      S1

# Subphylum Uniramia 4

## Class Insecta



Order Coleoptera  
Family Elateridae  
Resinhip Midbrown Linehair Elabeetle  
*Conoderus* sp. TBC F  
BL 10.0 mm    Sept.    S1-3A



Order Coleoptera  
Family Elateridae  
Resinhip Midbrown Linehair Elabeetle  
*Conoderus* sp. TBC M  
BL 10.0 mm    Sept.    S1-3A



Order Coleoptera  
Family Elateridae  
Greyfuzz Glossblack Strongridge Elabeetle  
*Crepidomenus occidualis*  
BL 15.9 mm    Sept.    S3A



Order Coleoptera  
Family Elateridae  
Pygmy Creamblotched Yellowshin Elabeetle  
*Paracardiophorus* sp. TBC  
BL 2.8 mm    Sept.    S3A



Order Coleoptera  
Family TBC  
Coal Brownshoulder Clubhorn beetle  
Gen. sp. TBC  
BL 4.4 mm    Sept.    S3A



Order Coleoptera  
Family Geotrupidae  
Geobeetle burrow (push-ups - example)  
Gen. sp. TBC © Allen Sundholm  
BD 12.0 mm    Sept.    S1

# Subphylum Uniramia 4

## Class Insecta



Order Coleoptera  
 Family Heteroceridae  
 Felted Streakblotch Hetbeetle  
*\*Heterocerus scabriusculus westralicus* TBC  
 BL 4.7 mm      Sept.      S1-3A



Order Coleoptera  
 Family Hydrophilidae  
 Common Black Linedimple Hydrobeetle  
*\*Limnoxenus zealandicus*  
 BL 9.0 mm      Sept.      Oct.      S1



Order Coleoptera  
 Family Hydrophilidae  
 Creamedge Dullmetal Helmet Hydrobeetle  
*\*Paracymus pygmaeus*  
 BL 2.6 mm      Sept.      S1



Order Coleoptera  
 Family Nitidulidae  
 Dark Halfwing Brown Nitibeetle  
 Gen. sp. TBC  
 BL 3.1 mm      Sept.      S1



Order Coleoptera  
 Family Nitidulidae  
 Smallneck Piebristled Whiteface Ommabeetle  
*Omma rutherfordi*  
 BL 5.9 mm      Sept.      S3A



Order Coleoptera  
 Family Scarabaeidae  
 Wavenose Wingsmudge Midstripe Aphoscarabeetle  
*Aphodius lividus* TBC  
 BL 8.8 mm      Sept.      S1-2



# Subphylum Uniramia 4

## Class Insecta



Order Coleoptera  
Family Scarabaeidae  
Midgloss Largehorn Meloscarabeetle  
*Colpochila antennalis*

BL 30.0 mm    Sept.    S3A



Order Coleoptera  
Family Scarabaeidae  
Rustfront Blondbelly Brown Meloscarabeetle  
*Colpochila ruficeps* TBC

BL 18.1 mm    Sept.    Nov.    S1-3A



Order Coleoptera  
Family Scarabaeidae  
Granulated Boxend Black Dynascarabeetle  
*Cryptodus* sp. TBC

BL 16.0 mm    Sept.    S3A



Order Coleoptera  
Family Scarabaeidae  
Blackend Scarabeetle larva  
Gen. sp. TBC

BL 31.1 mm    Sept.    S2



Order Coleoptera  
Family Scarabaeidae  
Darkbrown Dense Finebristle Aphoscarabeetle  
Gen. sp. TBC

BL 6.3 mm    Sept.    S3A



Order Coleoptera  
Family Scarabaeidae  
Grey Linehair Day Scarabeetle  
Gen. sp. TBC

BL 4.3 mm    Sept.    S1-3A

# Subphylum Uniramia 4

## Class Insecta



Order Coleoptera  
 Family Scarabaeidae  
 Black African Lawn Dynascarabeetle  
*Heteronychus arator* (introduced - Africa)  
 BL 14.7 mm    Sept.    S1-3A, B



Order Coleoptera  
 Family Scarabaeidae  
 Bristled Smooth Brown Meloscarabeetle  
*Heteronyx* sp. TBC  
 BL 6.5 mm    Sept.    S3A



Order Coleoptera  
 Family Scarabaeidae  
 Flathair Longbristle Brown Meloscarabeetle  
*Heteronyx* sp. TBC  
 BL 15.0 mm    Sept.    S1-3A



Order Coleoptera  
 Family Scarabaeidae  
 Midbrown Fewridge Meloscarabeetle  
*Heteronyx* sp. TBC  
 BL 15.8 mm    Sept.    S1-3A



Order Coleoptera  
 Family Scarabaeidae  
 Waxy Bristleback Meloscarabeetle  
*Heteronyx* sp. TBC  
 BL 13.1 mm    Sept.    S3A



Order Coleoptera  
 Family Scarabaeidae  
 Whitebelly Bristlefront Day Scarabeetle  
*Liparetrus* sp. TBC  
 BL 6.4 mm    Sept.    S2

# Subphylum Uniramia 4

## Class Insecta



Order Coleoptera  
 Family Scarabaeidae  
 Brownback Hairy Day Scarab Beetle  
*Neophyllotocus legnotus* TBC  
 BL 4.8 mm    Sept.    S2



Order Coleoptera  
 Family Scarabaeidae  
 Greyhair Olive Scarab Beetle  
*Phyllococerus purpurascens* M  
 BL 12.2 mm    Sept.    S2



Order Coleoptera  
 Family Staphylinidae  
 Roundneck Squarewing Coal Staph Beetle  
 Gen. sp. TBC  
 BL 2.6 mm    Sept.    S1



Order Coleoptera  
 Family Tenebrionidae  
 2-prong Coal Tenebeetle larva  
 Gen. sp. TBC  
 BL 15.9 mm    Sept.    S3A



Order Coleoptera  
 Family Tenebrionidae  
 Brown Smallneck Longhorn Tenebeetle  
 Gen. sp. TBC  
 BL 6.4 mm    Sept.    S1



Order Coleoptera  
 Family Tenebrionidae  
 Greater Vaguestripe Ground Tenebeetle  
*Gonocephalum elderi*  
 BL 8.2 mm    Sept.    S2

# Subphylum Uniramia 4

## Class Insecta



Order Coleoptera  
Family Tenebrionidae  
Straightside Headgap Piedish Tenebeetle  
*Pterohelaeus parallelus* TBC

BL 14.9 mm Sept.

S3A



Order Coleoptera  
Family Tenebrionidae  
Swan Headgap Piedish Tenebeetle  
*Sympetes bremeri*

BL 13.4 mm Sept.

S3A, B



Order Dermaptera  
Family Anisolabidae  
Redhead Blackbrow Wingless Anisowig  
*Carcinophora occidentalis* F

BL 15.5 mm Sept.

S1



Order Dermaptera  
Family Anisolabididae  
Piedleg Black Wingless Anisowig  
*Gonolabis* sp. TBC

BL 11.4 mm Sept.

S1-3A



Order Dermaptera  
Family Forficulidae  
European 2-blotch Piedforcep Forfiwig  
*Forficula auricularia* F

BL 13.6 mm Sept.

S1-3A



Order Diptera  
Family Anisopodidae  
Blotchwing Neckstreak Anisomidge  
*Sylvicola dubius*

BL 10.7 mm Sept.

S1

# Subphylum Uniramia 4

## Class Insecta



Order Diptera  
Family Anthomyiidae  
Redeye Stripeneck Blotchwing Anthofly  
*Anthomyia punctipennis*  
BL 7.0 mm      Sept.      S1



Order Diptera  
Family Asilidae  
Greybelly Bigbristle Spinetail Asilfly  
*Cerdistus* sp. TBC M 1  
BL 11.4 mm      Sept.      S1-2



Order Diptera  
Family Asilidae  
Greybelly Bigbristle Spinetail Asilfly  
*Cerdistus* sp. TBC F 2  
BL 16.3 mm      Sept.      S1-2



Order Diptera  
Family Bibionidae  
Streakwing Swellankle Black Bibfly  
*Dilophus* sp. TBC M  
WL 5.2 mm      Sept.      S3A



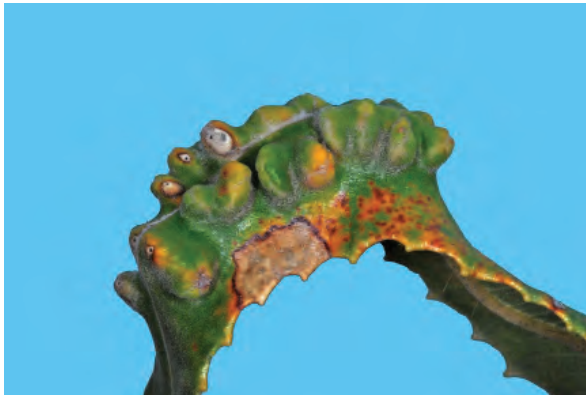
Order Diptera  
Family Bombyliidae  
2-spot Blackwing Delta Bomfly  
*Aleucosia tridentata*  
WL 14.4 mm      Sept.      S1



Order Diptera  
Family Calliphoridae  
Western Line-neck Carcasse Callifly  
*Calliphora albifrontalis*  
BL 12.0 mm      Sept.      S1

# Subphylum Uniramia 4

## Class Insecta



Order Diptera  
 Family Cecidomyiidae  
 Banksia leaf Pouchgall Cecimidge  
*Dasineura banksiae* TBC 1  
 GD 4.4 mm    Sept.    S1-3A, B



Order Diptera  
 Family Cecidomyiidae  
 Banksia leaf Pouchgall Cecimidge  
*Dasineura banksiae* TBC 2  
 BL (midge) 2.2 mm    Sept.    S1-3A, B



Order Diptera  
 Family Chironomidae  
 3-blotch Banded Longbody Chiromidge  
 \**Chironomus cloacalis* F 1  
 BL 9.6 mm    Sept.    S1-3A



Order Diptera  
 Family Chironomidae  
 3-blotch Banded Longbody Chiromidge  
 \**Chironomus cloacalis* M 2  
 BL 4.2 mm    Sept.    Nov.    S1-3A



Order Diptera  
 Family Chironomidae  
 Green Rustblotch Neckmark Chiromidge  
 \**Chironomus* sp. TBC  
 BL 4.4 mm    Sept.    S2



Order Diptera  
 Family Chironomidae  
 Greyneck Whitetrim Bandtail Chiromidge  
 \**Chironomus* sp. TBC M  
 BL 5.6 mm    Sept.    S3A

# Subphylum Uniramia 4

## Class Insecta



Order Diptera  
 Family Culicidae  
 Bandtoe Barbelly Dark Culimidge  
 ^\**Aedes (Ochlerotatus) vigilax* TBC F  
 WL 7.7 mm      Sept.      S2-3A



Order Diptera  
 Family Dolichopodidae  
 Little Broadhead Coppergreen Dolifly  
 Gen. sp. TBC  
 BL 2.8 mm      Sept.      S3A



Order Diptera  
 Family TBC  
 Little Black Curvelobe midge  
 Gen. sp. TBC  
 BL 3.6 mm      Sept.      S3A



Order Diptera  
 Family TBC  
 Pygmy Glossmetal Redeye fly  
 Gen. sp. TBC  
 BL 3.6 mm      Sept.      S1



Order Diptera  
 Family Lauxaniidae  
 Redeye Narrowband Pallid Lauxafly  
*Homoneura* sp. TBC  
 WL 7.0 mm      Sept.      S3A



Order Diptera  
 Family Limoniidae  
 Darkback Brownshoulder Limidge  
 \**Molophilus (Molophilus)* sp. TBC  
 WL 3.8 mm      Sept.      S3

# Subphylum Uniramia 4

## Class Insecta



Order Diptera  
 Family Muscidae  
 Australian Bush Musfly  
*Musca* sp. TBC *vetustissima* complex  
 BL 5.6 mm    Sept.    Nov.    S3A



Order Diptera  
 Family Platystomatidae  
 Browntint Spotleg Paddlehorn Platyfly  
*Duomyia* sp. TBC  
 WL 9.1 mm    Sept.    S1-3A



Order Diptera  
 Family Pyrgotidae  
 Stripeneck Spotwing Night Pyrfly  
*Cardiacera* sp. TBC  
 WL 11.3 mm    Sept.    S1



Order Diptera  
 Family Sciaridae  
 Redbelly Smokewing Mushroom Scimidge  
<sup>^</sup>*Lycoriella* (*Lycoriella*) *mali* TBC F  
 BL 1.7 mm    Sept.    S1-3A



Order Diptera  
 Family Stratiomyidae  
 Bentwing Brownsock Bandeye Stratfly  
*Octarthria* nr. *brunnipennis* TBC  
 BL 7.2 mm    Sept.    S1



Order Diptera  
 Family Syrphidae  
 Common Banded Yellowscute Syrflly  
<sup>^</sup>*Simosyrphus* *grandicornis*  
 BL 8.5 mm    Sept.    S3A



# Subphylum Uniramia 4

## Class Insecta



Order Diptera  
Family Tachinidae  
8-neckblotch Dullband Bigclaw Tachfly  
*Chrysopasta elegans*  
BL 18.5 mm    Sept.    S1



Order Diptera  
Family Tachinidae  
Narrowband Ashneck Bigclaw Tachfly  
Gen. sp. TBC  
WL 11.0mm    Sept.    S1



Order Diptera  
Family Tachinidae  
Sooty Brownsclute Bigclaw Tachfly  
*Voria* sp. TBC  
WL 8.4 mm    Sept.    S1



Order Diptera  
Family Tephritidae  
Bandwing Greyneck Greeneye Tephfly  
*Oedapsis* sp. TBC  
BL 5.8 mm    Sept.    S2



Order Diptera  
Family Tipulidae  
Greyfront Blackthigh Spoonlobe Tipmidge  
Gen. sp. TBC  
WL 9.5 mm    Sept.    S3A



Order Diptera  
Family Tipulidae  
Blackvein Dark Longlobe Tipmidge  
Gen. sp. TBC  
WL 9.9 mm    Sept.    S1, 3A

# Subphylum Uniramia 4

## Class Insecta



Order Hemiptera  
Family Achilidae  
Smallhead Swellhorn Broadwing Achopper  
*Bunduica rubrovenosa* (nymph) 1

WL 5.1 mm    Sept.    S1



Order Hemiptera  
Family Achilidae  
Smallhead Swellhorn Broadwing Achopper  
*Bunduica rubrovenosa* 2

WL 6.8 mm    Sept.    S1



Order Hemiptera  
Family Achilidae  
Brownfoot Wrinkleneck Lime Achopper  
nr. *Epiona* sp. TBC

WL 5.2 mm    Sept.    S2



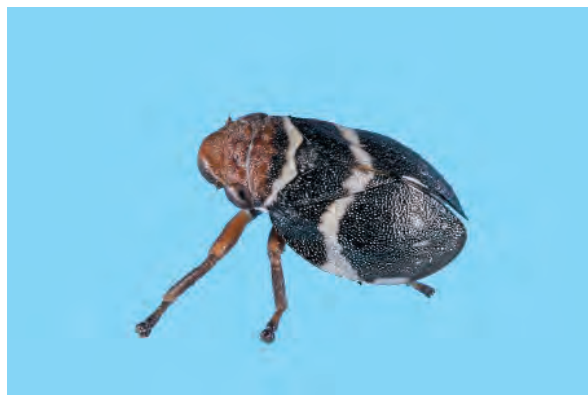
Order Hemiptera  
Family Alydidae  
Common Longhigh Wattlepod Alybug  
*Melanacanthus margineguttatus*

WL 13.0 mm    Sept.    S1



Order Hemiptera  
Family Aphididae  
Blackhump Olive Farm Aphibug  
*Myzus persicae*

WL 1.8 mm    Sept.    S1-3A



Order Hemiptera  
Family Aphrophoridae  
2-banded Beetle Aphrohopper  
*Bathyllus albicinctus*

WL 4.5 mm    Sept.    S1-2

# Subphylum Uniramia 4

## Class Insecta



Order Hemiptera  
Family Cicadellidae  
Beigefront Smokewing Gum Cicahopper  
*Brunotartessus fulvus*  
WL 8.9 mm      Sept.      S3A



Order Hemiptera  
Family Cicadellidae  
Rusty Redvein Palethigh Cicahopper  
nr. *Trocnada* sp. TBC  
WL 8.4mm      Sept.      S1



Order Hemiptera  
Family Cicadellidae  
Pygmy Jade Smoketip Cicahopper  
nr. *Zaletta* sp. TBC  
WL 2.8mm      Sept.      S3A



Order Hemiptera  
Family Cicadellidae  
Rusty Bladenose Cicahopper  
*Rubria* nr. *brevifrons* TBC (nymph)  
WL 8.1mm      Sept.      S2



Order Hemiptera  
Family Coccidae  
Cottony Pea Coccibug  
*Pulvinaria maskelli* TBC  
Max Stem Width 16.5 mm      Sept.      S3A



Order Hemiptera  
Family Cydnidae  
4-joint Manybristle Coal Cydbug  
*Adrisa* sp. TBC (nymph)  
BL 4.8 mm      Sept.      S3A

# Subphylum Uniramia 4

## Class Insecta



Order Hemiptera  
Family Derbidae  
Whitevien Olive Derhopper  
*Cedusa spinosa*

WL 4.1 mm    Sept.    S2



Order Hemiptera  
Family Eurybrachyidae  
Chalkyband Brownspeckle Euryhopper  
*Platybrachys* sp. TBC (nymph) 1

BL 7.1 mm    Sept.    S1-3A



Order Hemiptera  
Family Eurybrachyidae  
Chalkyband Brownspeckle Euryhopper  
*Platybrachys* sp. TBC (nymph) 2

BL 14.3 mm    Sept.    S1-3A



Order Hemiptera  
Family Flatidae  
Compact Rosemargin Leaflet Flahopper  
*Siphanta roseicincta*

WL 7.0 mm    Sept.    S3A



Order Hemiptera  
Family Fulgoridae  
Brown Longnose Bandeye Fulhopper  
*Rentinus dilatatus*

WL 23.8 mm    Sept.    S1



Order Hemiptera  
Family Hyocephalidae  
Shortwing Dot-edge Swellnose Hyobug  
*Maevius luridus* (nymph)

BL 9.7 mm    Sept.    S3A

# Subphylum Uniramia 4

## Class Insecta



Order Hemiptera  
Family Lygaeidae  
Bloodback Lygabug  
Gen. sp. TBC (nymph)  
WL 1.2 mm      Sept.      S3A



Order Hemiptera  
Family Miridae  
Blackstubble Brownend Jade Miribug  
Gen. sp. TBC  
BL 4.4 mm      Sept.      S3A



Order Hemiptera  
Family Miridae  
Ochreline Pinkbrown Miribug  
Gen. sp. TBC  
WL 7.4 mm      Sept.      S1, S3A



Order Hemiptera  
Family Miridae  
Stripehead 2-dot Ornate Miribug  
Gen. sp. TBC (late instar nymph) 1  
WL 2.9 mm      Sept.      S2-3A



Order Hemiptera  
Family Miridae  
Stripehead 2-dot Ornate Miribug (olive form)  
Gen. sp. TBC 2  
WL 4.2 mm      Sept.      S2-3A



Order Hemiptera  
Family Miridae  
Stripehead 2-dot Ornate Miribug  
Gen. sp. TBC 3  
WL 4.3 mm      Sept.      S2-3A

# Subphylum Uniramia 4

## Class Insecta



Order Hemiptera  
 Family Miridae  
 Glossy Olive Blackfoot Miribug (nymph)  
 Gen. sp. TBC  
 WL 3.1 mm      Sept.      S3A



Order Hemiptera  
 Family Miridae  
 Pallid Darkthigh Stripescute Miribug  
 Gen. sp. TBC  
 WL 4.6 mm      Sept.      S3A



Order Hemiptera  
 Family Miridae  
 Darkhorn Redvein Tiltback Miribug  
 Gen. sp. TBC  
 WL 8.6 mm      Sept.      S2



Order Hemiptera  
 Family Pentatomidae  
 Pale Epauletted Darkcorner Pentabug  
*Dictyotus inconspicuus*  
 BL 10.9 mm      Sept.      S3A



Order Hemiptera  
 Family Pentatomidae  
 Whitedot Blacktip Trunk Pentabug  
*Poecilometis apicalis apicalis*  
 WL 23.7 mm      Sept.      Nov.      S1-3A



Order Hemiptera  
 Family Pentatomidae  
 3-streak Bignose Pentabug  
*Poecilotoma grandicornis*  
 BL 9.8 mm      Sept.      S3A

# Subphylum Uniramia 4

## Class Insecta



Order HEMIPTERA  
Family Psyllidae  
Blackband Rusty Psyllid  
Gen. sp. TBC M

BL 5.6 mm Sept.

S1



Order Hemiptera  
Family Reduviidae  
Cream Shortwing Black Redubug  
*Peirates flavopictus*

BL 15.0 mm Sept.

S1-3A



Order Hemiptera  
Family Reduviidae  
Pallid Prongbar Basketleg Redubug  
*Ptilocnemus* sp. TBC

WL 4.8 mm Sept.

S1



Order Hemiptera  
Family Rhyparochromidae  
Piedend Palethigh Rhybug  
*Diuches notatus*

BL 6.6 mm Sept.

S3A



Order Hemiptera  
Family Tingidae  
2 globe-neck Tinbug  
*Oncophysa* sp. TBC 1

BL 3.6 mm Sept.

S3A



Order Hemiptera  
Family Tingidae  
2 globe-neck Tinbug  
*Oncophysa* sp. TBC 2

BL 3.6 mm Sept.

S3A

# Subphylum Uniramia 4

## Class Insecta



Order Hymenoptera  
Family Apidae  
European Domestic Apibee  
*Apis mellifera* (worker)

BL 13.1 mm    Sept.    S1-3A, B



Order Hymenoptera  
Family Braconidae  
Orangefront Whitewaist Blackwing Bracwasp  
*Callibracon* sp. TBC

WL 10.3 mm    Sept.    S1-3A



Order Hymenoptera  
Family Braconidae  
Great Redback Onyx Bracwasp  
Gen. sp. TBC F

WL 27.9 mm    Sept.    S2



Order Hymenoptera  
Family Chalcididae  
Glossblack Sharptail Bighigh Chalwasp  
Gen. sp. TBC

WL 4.8mm    Sept.    S3A



Order Hymenoptera  
Family Colletidae  
Yellowtrim Blueback Banksia Collbee  
*Hylaeus (Macrohylaeus) alcyoneus* M

BL 9.8 mm    Sept.    S1



Order Hymenoptera  
Family Crabronidae  
Silverbelly Black Waistless Crawwasp  
*Tachysphex* sp. TBC F 1

BL 13.5 mm    Sept.    S3B

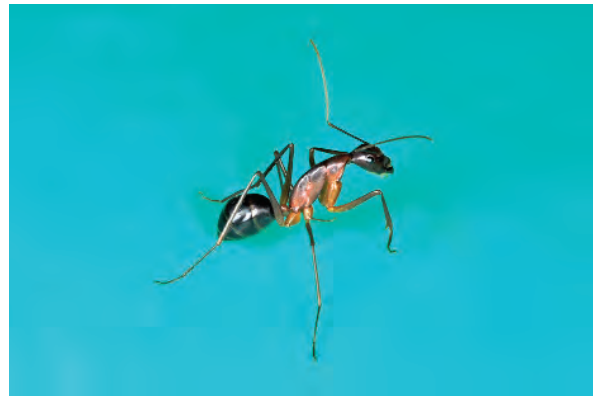


# Subphylum Uniramia 4

## Class Insecta



Order Hymenoptera  
 Family Crabronidae  
 Silverbelly Black Waistless Crawasp  
*Tachysphex* sp. TBC F (with cockroach prey) 2  
 BL 13.5 mm      Sept.      S3B



Order Hymenoptera  
 Family Formicidae  
 Brownfront Longface Ant  
*Camponotus rufus*  
 BL 13.4 mm      Sept.      S1, S3A



Order Hymenoptera  
 Family Formicidae  
 Honeyband Smooth Ant  
*Camponotus scratius*  
 BL 6.2 mm      Sept.      S3A



Order Hymenoptera  
 Family Formicidae  
 Narrowhead Honeyed Bigeye Ant  
*Camponotus* sp. (JDM 63)  
 BL 6.2 mm      Sept.      S2



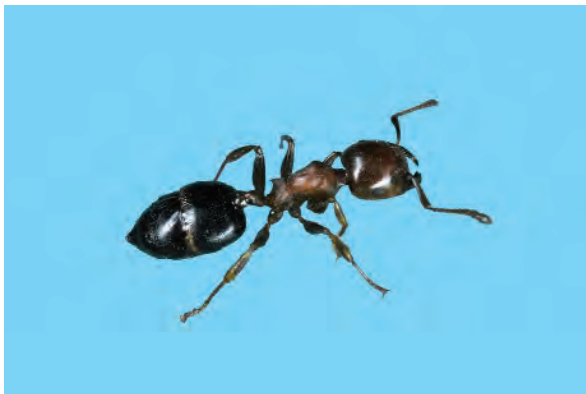
Order Hymenoptera  
 Family Formicidae  
 Brownleg Mattneck Glossblack Ant  
*Camponotus terebrans* (minor worker) 1  
 BL 12.0 mm      Sept.      S1-3A, B



Order Hymenoptera  
 Family Formicidae  
 Brownleg Mattneck Glossblack Ant  
*Camponotus terebrans* (major worker) 2  
 BL 12.0 mm      Sept.      S1-3A, B

# Subphylum Uniramia 4

## Class Insecta



Order Hymenoptera  
Family Formicidae  
2-waistpine Brownfront Heartback Ant  
*Crematogaster laeviceps chasei* TBC  
BL 4.5 mm      Sept.      S3A



Order Hymenoptera  
Family Formicidae  
Orangefront Blacktoe Ant  
*Dolichoderus* sp. TBC M  
WL 6.6 mm      Sept.      S1



Order Hymenoptera  
Family Formicidae  
Little Glossblack Ant  
Gen. sp. TBC (alate) M  
BL 4.3 mm      Sept.      S3A



Order Hymenoptera  
Family Formicidae  
Brownfront Darkend Smoothneck Ant  
*Iridomyrmex brunneus*  
BL 5.1 mm      Sept.      S3B



Order Hymenoptera  
Family Formicidae  
Brownfront Globeneck Meat Ant  
*Iridomyrmex discors*  
BL 3.5 mm      Sept.      S1-3A



Order Hymenoptera  
Family Formicidae  
Slender Metaltint Mouldback Ant  
*Iridomyrmex* sp. TBC (alate) M  
BL 5.5 mm      Sept.      S1-3A

# Subphylum Uniramia 4

## Class Insecta



Order Hymenoptera  
Family Formicidae  
Squat Broadhead Glossblack Ant  
*Melophorus chauliodon*  
BL 7.9 mm      Sept.      S1-3A



Order Hymenoptera  
Family Formicidae  
Black Roughnode Palejaw Bullant  
*Myrmecia infima*  
BL 7.8 mm      Sept.      S3B



Order Hymenoptera  
Family Formicidae  
Bronzetip Coarseblack Jumper Bullant  
*Myrmecia michaelsoni*  
BL 8.5 mm      Sept.      S3B



Order Hymenoptera  
Family Formicidae  
Western Giant Blackend Bullant  
*Myrmecia vindex*  
BL 20.0 mm      Sept.      S1, S3A



Order Hymenoptera  
Family Formicidae  
Blackhigh Brownfront Blackend Ant  
*Notoncus capitatus* TBC  
BL 5.8 mm      Sept.      S3A



Order Hymenoptera  
Family Formicidae  
Thickbody Boxneck Brownknee Ant  
*Pachycondyla (Brachyponera) lutea* (Queen) 1  
BL 10.4 mm      Sept.      S3A

# Subphylum Uniramia 4

## Class Insecta



Order Hymenoptera  
 Family Formicidae  
 Thickbody Boxneck Brownknee Ant  
*Pachycondyla (Brachyponera) lutea* 2  
 BL 4.7 mm    Sept.    S3A



Order Hymenoptera  
 Family Formicidae  
 Coastal Bigbrow Spinewaist Ant  
*Polyrhachis (Campomyrma) phryne* 1  
 BL 8.8 mm    Sept.    S3A



Order Hymenoptera  
 Family Formicidae  
 Coastal Bigbrow Spinewaist Ant  
*Polyrhachis (Campomyrma) phryne (alate)* 2  
 BL 14.7 mm    Sept.    S2-3A



Order Hymenoptera  
 Family Formicidae  
 Common Metallic Pockfront Ant  
*Rhytidoponera metallica* 1  
 BL 7.8 mm    Sept.    S1-3B



Order Hymenoptera  
 Family Formicidae  
 Common Metallic Pockfront Ant  
*Rhytidoponera metallica (alate)* 1  
 BL 7.8 mm    Sept.    S1-3B



Order Hymenoptera  
 Family Formicidae  
 Mattblack Girdled Pockfront Ant  
*Rhytidoponera punctigera (worker)* 2  
 BL 8.6 mm    Sept.    S1-3B

# Subphylum Uniramia 4

## Class Insecta



Order Hymenoptera  
Family Halictidae  
Resinknee Paleshin Darkfoot Halbee  
*Lasioglossum (Chilalictus) sp.* TBC  
BL 4.1 mm Sept.

S1



Order Hymenoptera  
Family Ichneumonidae  
Smelly Whitespot Rustleg Ichwasp  
*Echthromorpha intricatoria*  
BL 18.3 mm Sept.

S3A



Order Hymenoptera  
Family Ichneumonidae  
Rusty Longbody Night Ichwasp  
*Netelia producta* TBC  
BL 21.3 mm Sept.

S3A



Order Hymenoptera  
Family Mutillidae  
2-band Brownfront Bighead Mutilwasp  
*Ephutomorpha sp.* TBC F  
BL 4.6 mm Sept.

S2



Order Hymenoptera  
Family Tiphidae  
Little Darkresin Wrinklehip Tiphwasp  
Gen. sp. TBC F  
BL 4.9 mm Sept.

S3A, B



Order Hymenoptera  
Family Vespidae  
2-band Yellowspot Black Veswasp  
*Paralastor laetus*  
BL 14.5 mm Sept.

S3A

# Subphylum Uniramia 4

## Class Insecta



Order Lepidoptera  
 Family Anthelidae  
 Arcbar Maned Deadwood Anmoth  
*Munychryia pericylya* M 1  
 WL 16.9 mm    Sept.    S1, S3A



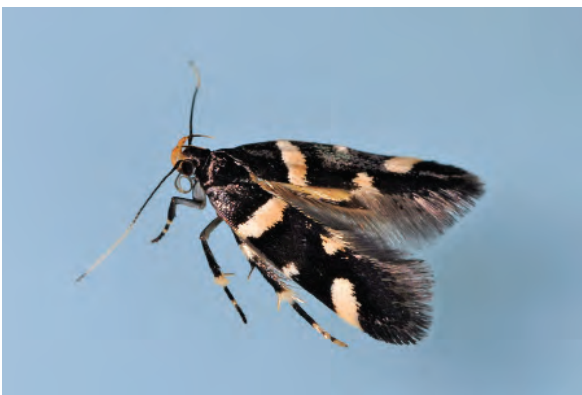
Order Lepidoptera  
 Family Anthelidae  
 Arcbar Maned Deadwood Anmoth  
*Munychryia pericylya* 2  
 WL 16.8 mm    Sept.    S1, S3A



Order Lepidoptera  
 Family Bucculatricidae  
 Piedstripe Whitewig Bucmoth  
 Gen. sp. TBC  
 WL 5.8 mm    Sept.    S2



Order Lepidoptera  
 Family Bucculatricidae  
 Bristlehead Brownstripe Satin Bucmoth  
*Nematobola isorista*  
 WL 12.2 mm    Sept.    S3A



Order Lepidoptera  
 Family Cosmopterigidae  
 Frontbar Piedblotch Bandhorn Cosmoth  
*Macrobathra* nr. *alternatella* TBC  
 WL 7.0 mm    Sept.    S3A



Order Lepidoptera  
 Family Cosmopterigidae  
 Frontbar Piedblotch Bandhorn Cosmoth  
*Macrobathra* nr. *alternatella* TBC  
 WL 7.0 mm    Sept.    S3A

# Subphylum Uniramia 4

## Class Insecta



Order Lepidoptera  
Family Cosmopterigidae  
Harnessed Piedblotch Whitearm Cosmoth  
nr. *Macrobathra* sp. TBC

WL 7.0 mm    Sept.    S3A



Order Lepidoptera  
Family Crambidae  
Variable Sharpbeak Streakscale Cramoth  
*Achyra affinitalis*

WL 13.4 mm    Sept.    S1-3A



Order Lepidoptera  
Family Crambidae  
Satin Forkstripe Longnose Cramoth  
*Hednota relatalis*

WL 14.4 mm    Sept.    S3A



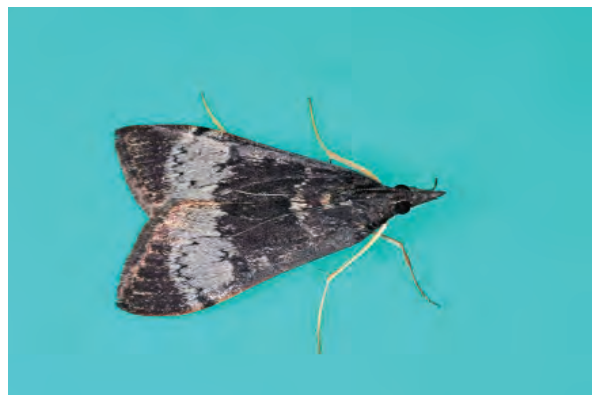
Order Lepidoptera  
Family Crambidae  
Sharpbeak Blotchband Longwing Cramoth  
*Nomophila corticalis*

WL 18.1 mm    Sept.    S1-3A



Order Lepidoptera  
Family Crambidae  
Pied-mottle Bluntsnout Cramoth  
*Scoparia exhibitalis* TBC

WL 11.4 mm    Sept.    S1-3A



Order Lepidoptera  
Family Crambidae  
Sharpnose Delta Ground Cramoth  
*Uresiphita ornithopteralis* (dark form) 1

WL 20.9 mm    Sept.    S3A

# Subphylum Uniramia 4

## Class Insecta



Order Lepidoptera  
 Family Crambidae  
 Sharpnose Delta Ground Cramoth  
*Uresiphita ornithopteralis* (common form) 2  
 WL 20.1 mm    Sept.    S3A



Order Lepidoptera  
 Family Epermeniidae  
 Speckleline Chalky Fishtail Epmoth  
*Epermenia* sp. TBC  
 WL 8.1 mm    Sept.    S2



Order Lepidoptera  
 Family Erebidae  
 Apricot-tint Pied Ermoth  
*Anestia ombrophanes* (pupa and cocoon) 1  
 PL 12.1 mm    Aug.    S1-3A



Order Lepidoptera  
 Family Erebidae  
 Wavyband Pied Creamhead Ermoth  
*Anestia ombrophanes* caterpillar 2  
 WL 10.0 mm    Sept.    S1-3A



Order Lepidoptera  
 Family Erebidae  
 Wavyband Pied Creamhead Ermoth  
*Anestia ombrophanes* M 3  
 WL 11.2 mm    Sept.    Nov.    S1-3A



Order Lepidoptera  
 Family Erebidae  
 Southern Blue-eye Owlet Ermoth caterpillar  
*Dasypodia selenophora* 1  
 BL 40.2 mm    Sept.    S2



# Subphylum Uniramia 4

## Class Insecta



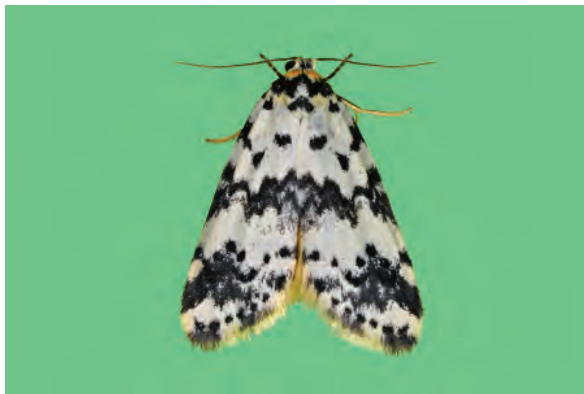
Order Lepidoptera  
Family Erebidae  
Southern Blue-eye Owlet Ermoth  
*Dasypodia selenophora 2*

WL 42.6 mm    Sept.    S2



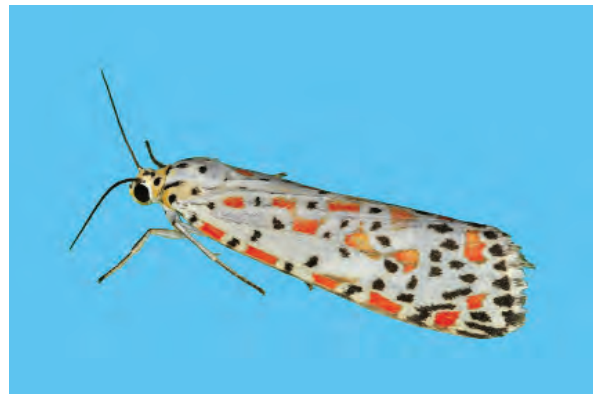
Order Lepidoptera  
Family Erebidae  
Dotshoulder Smootharc Blackscarf Ermoth  
*Pantylia diemeni*

WL 22.1 mm    Sept.    S1-3A



Order Lepidoptera  
Family Erebidae  
Greystain Pied Yellowcollar Ermoth  
*Thallarcha rhapsophora*

WL 11.9 mm    Sept.    S3A



Order Lepidoptera  
Family Erebidae  
Southern Lipstick-spotted Ermoth  
*Utetheisa pulchelloides*

WL 19.2 mm    Sept.    S2



Order Lepidoptera  
Family TBC  
Sharpnose Whitestripe Dullpied Brown moth  
Gen. sp. TBC

WL 8.6 mm    Sept.    S3A



Order Lepidoptera  
Family Gelechiidae  
Sooty Finespeckle Pinhorn Gelmoth  
*Ardozyga cryptosperma* TBC

WL 9.5 mm    Sept.    S1

# Subphylum Uniramia 4

## Class Insecta



Order Lepidoptera  
Family Gelechiidae  
Fewbristle Smudgeback Green caterpillar  
Gen. sp. TBC  
BL 16.2 mm    Sept.    S3A



Order Lepidoptera  
Family Gelechiidae  
Glittering Dark Roundwing Gelmoth  
Gen. sp. TBC  
WL 7.2 mm    Sept.    S2



Order Lepidoptera  
Family Gelechiidae  
Whitehorn Darkarm Piedstripe Gelmoth  
Gen. sp. TBC  
WL 6.1 mm    Sept.    S3A



Order Lepidoptera  
Family Gelechiidae  
Sooty Denseblotch Glitterneck Gelmoth  
Gen. sp. TBC  
WL 5.6 mm    Sept.    S3A



Order Lepidoptera  
Family Gelechiidae  
Leaden Finespeckle Bighead Gelmoth  
Gen. sp. TBC  
WL 6.9 mm    Sept.    S2



Order Lepidoptera  
Family Gelechiidae  
Squat Olivetip Grey Gelmoth caterpillar  
Gen. sp. TBC  
BL 16.2 mm    Sept.    S2

# Subphylum Uniramia 4

## Class Insecta



Order Lepidoptera  
Family Gelechiidae  
Sooty Vagueblotch Creamhead Gelmoth  
Gen. sp. TBC  
WL 10.1 mm    Sept.    S1



Order Lepidoptera  
Family Gelechiidae  
Whiteback Piedstripe Gelmoth  
*Macrenches clerica*  
WL 7.9 mm    Sept.    S3A



Order Lepidoptera  
Family Gelechiidae  
Chalky Darktip Fangtusk Gelmoth  
nr. *Dichomeris* sp. TBC  
WL 6.8 mm    Sept.    S3



Order Lepidoptera  
Family Geometridae  
Variable Darktip Deadleaf Geomoth  
*Anachloris uncinata* 1  
WL 16.4 mm    Sept.    S1-3A



Order Lepidoptera  
Family Geometridae  
Variable Darktip Deadleaf Geomoth  
*Anachloris uncinata* 2  
WL 18.1 mm    Sept.    S1-3A



Order Lepidoptera  
Family Geometridae  
Frill-edge Roundshoulder Greybrown Geomoth  
*Apodasmia rufonigraria*  
WL 29.5 mm    Sept.    S1-3A

# Subphylum Uniramia 4

## Class Insecta



Order Lepidoptera  
Family Geometridae  
Rippled Grey Fence Geomoth  
*Crypsiphona occultaria* F

WL 21.2 mm    Sept.    S1



Order Lepidoptera  
Family Geometridae  
2-dash Knotchbar Delta Geomoth  
*Dichromodes aristadelpha*

WL 13.2 mm    Sept.    S1-3A



Order Lepidoptera  
Family Geometridae  
Fragmented Greyetch Delta Geomoth  
*Dichromodes denticulata* 2

WL 12.7 mm    Sept.    S1-3A



Order Lepidoptera  
Family Geometridae  
Greybrown Fadebar Delta Geomoth  
*Dichromodes leptozona* TBC

WL 9.4 mm    Sept.    S3A



Order Lepidoptera  
Family Geometridae  
2-dash Palebar Chocolate Geomoth  
*Dichromodes orthotis*

WL 13.3 mm    Sept.    S1, S3A



Order Lepidoptera  
Family Geometridae  
Straightedge 2-blotch Delta Geomoth  
*Dichromodes orthozona* M

WL 14.2 mm    Sept.    S1

# Subphylum Uniramia 4

## Class Insecta



Order Lepidoptera  
Family Geometridae  
Ringedbar Knotted Delta Geomoth  
*Epyaxa subidaria* F

WL 14.9 mm      Sept.

S2



Order Lepidoptera  
Family Geometridae  
Stitchededge Scalloped Broadwing Geomoth  
Gen. (*Boarmia*) *atactopa* F

WS 32.0 mm      Sept.

S3A



Order Lepidoptera  
Family Geometridae  
Browngrey Curvefissure Broadwing Geomoth  
Gen. (*Cleora*) nr. *injectaria* F 1

WS 37.5 mm      Sept.

S1, S3A



Order Lepidoptera  
Family Geometridae  
Browngrey Curvefissure Broadwing Geomoth  
Gen. (*Cleora*) nr. *injectaria* M 2

WS 36.1 mm      Sept.

S1, S3A



Order Lepidoptera  
Family Geometridae  
Blotcheye Darkstripe Brown Geomoth caterpillar  
Gen. sp. TBC

BL 30.0mm      Sept.

S2



Order Lepidoptera  
Family Geometridae  
White Flankstripe Green Geomoth caterpillar  
Gen. sp. TBC

BL 17.5mm      Sept.

S1

# Subphylum Uniramia 4

## Class Insecta



Order Lepidoptera  
Family Geometridae  
Darkhead White-edge Wavy Geomoth  
*Idaea inversata*

WL 8.2 mm      Sept.      S1-3A



Order Lepidoptera  
Family Geometridae  
Speckled Shadowvein Delta Geomoth  
*Isturgia penthearia* F

WL 21.0 mm      Sept.      S3A



Order Lepidoptera  
Family Geometridae  
Broadfringe Greybrown Whitebrow Geomoth  
*Nearcha* sp. A 1

WL 13.4 mm      Sept.      S3A



Order Lepidoptera  
Family Geometridae  
Broadfringe Greybrown Whitebrow Geomoth  
*Nearcha* sp. A 2

WL 13.7 mm      Sept.      S3A



Order Lepidoptera  
Family Geometridae  
Dot-edge 2-blotch Brown Geomoth  
*Nearcha* sp. D M

WL 16.6 mm      Sept.      S1



Order Lepidoptera  
Family Geometridae  
Charcoal Whitetip Jaggedbar Geomoth  
*Nycterephes* nr. *anthracica* TBC M

WL 19.1 mm.      Sept.      S1-3A

# Subphylum Uniramia 4

## Class Insecta



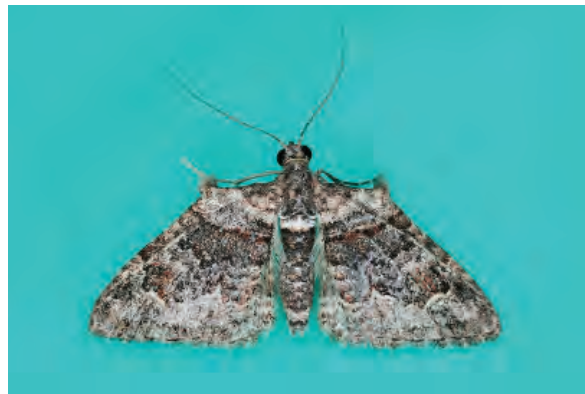
Order Lepidoptera  
Family Geometridae  
Robust Sharptip Hooktip Geomoth caterpillar  
*Oenochroma vinaria* 1

WS 44.2 mm      Sept.      S3A



Order Lepidoptera  
Family Geometridae  
Robust Sharptip Hooktip Geomoth  
*Oenochroma vinaria* 2

WS 44.2 mm      Aug.      S3A



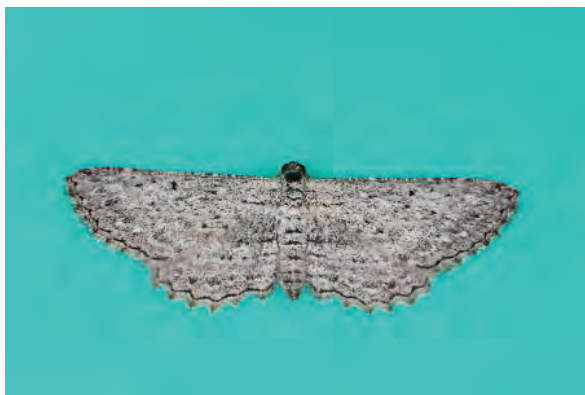
Order Lepidoptera  
Family Geometridae  
Piedbelt Epauletted Grey Geomoth  
*Phrissogonus laticostata* M 1

WL 16.0 mm      Sept.      S1-3A



Order Lepidoptera  
Family Geometridae  
Piedbelt Epauletted Grey Geomoth  
*Phrissogonus laticostata* F 2

WL 16.4 mm      Sept.      S1-3A



Order Lepidoptera  
Family Geometridae  
Straightedge Greybark Broadwing Geomoth  
*Psilosticha pristis* M

WS 27.6 mm      Sept.      S1-3A



Order Lepidoptera  
Family Geometridae  
Woodgrain Curveline Scalloped Geomoth  
*Scioglyptis canescaria* M

WS 16.6 mm      Sept.      S1-3A

# Subphylum Uniramia 4

## Class Insecta



Order Lepidoptera  
Family Geometridae  
Wavyline 4-dot Balsa Geomoth  
*Scopula optivata*  
WS 26.8 mm    Sept.    S2



Order Lepidoptera  
Family Geometridae  
Rusty Beigehead Rippled Geomoth  
*Scopula rubraria* F  
WL 10.2 mm    Sept.    S2



Order Lepidoptera  
Family Gracillariidae  
4-dot Beige Piedstripe Gracilmoth  
Gen. sp. TBC  
WL 9.2 mm    Sept.    S2



Order Lepidoptera  
Family Gracillariidae  
Shimmering Pale-edge Longhorn Gracilmoth  
Gen. sp. TBC  
WL 8.3 mm    Sept.    S3A



Order Lepidoptera  
Family Heliozelidae  
Glittering Coppergreen Purpletip Helimoth  
*Hoplophanes* nr. HLZ 107 TBC  
WL 7.3 mm    Sept.    S3A



Order Lepidoptera  
Family Hesperidae  
Western White-underband Heswing  
*Taractrocera papyria agraulia*  
WL 19.5 mm    Sept.    S1



# Subphylum Uniramia 4

## Class Insecta



Order Lepidoptera  
Family Hypertrophidae  
Smudgesaddle Ringtip Hypmoth  
*Hypetropha carpocapsella*  
WL 7.7 mm      Sept.

S3A



Order Lepidoptera  
Family Hypertrophidae  
2-bar Pygmy Cream Hypmoth  
*Eupselia hypsichora*  
WL 5.8 mm      Sept.

S2



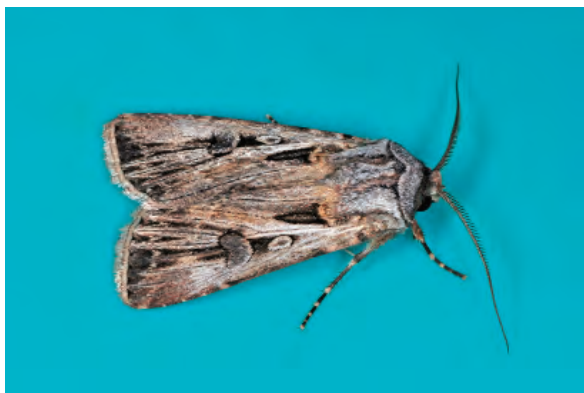
Order Lepidoptera  
Family Hypertrophidae  
Apricot Anglebar Satin Hypmoth  
*Thudaca haplonota*  
WL 8.9 mm      Sept.

S3A



Order Lepidoptera  
Family Noctuidae  
Bogong Creviceknotch Spineleg Nocmoth  
^*Agrotis infusa* M  
WL 22.1 mm      Sept.

S1-3A



Order Lepidoptera  
Family Noctuidae  
Lowcrest Creviceknotch Spineleg Nocmoth  
^*Agrotis munda*  
WL 21.1 mm      Sept.

S1-3A



Order Lepidoptera  
Family Noctuidae  
Shimmer Vaguepleat Brown Nocmoth  
*Athetis tenuis*  
WL 13.0 mm      Sept.

S3A

# Subphylum Uniramia 4

## Class Insecta



Order Lepidoptera  
 Family Noctuidae  
 Looped Silverbrand Bronzesaddle Nocmoth  
*Argyrogramma signata*  
 WL 18.8 mm    Sept.    S2



Order Lepidoptera  
 Family Noctuidae  
 ^Highcrest Silvermark Nocmoth  
 ^*Chrysodeixis argentifera*  
 WL 21.2 mm    Sept.    S3A



Order Lepidoptera  
 Order Lepidoptera  
 Curvecrest Blackstreak '80' Nocmoth  
*Ectopatria xarampelina*  
 WL 21.1 mm    Sept.    S2



Order Lepidoptera  
 Family Noctuidae  
 Native Budworm Nocmoth  
 ^*Helicoverpa punctigera*  
 WL 19.9 mm    Sept.    S1-3A



Order Lepidoptera  
 Family Noctuidae  
 Broken Blackstripe Balsa Nocmoth  
*Leucania diatrecta*  
 WL 20.6 mm    Sept.    S1-3A



Order Lepidoptera  
 Family Noctuidae  
 Longfissure Knotch Woody Nocmoth  
 ^*Persectania ewingii*  
 WL 22.0 mm    Sept.    S1-3A

# Subphylum Uniramia 4

## Class Insecta



Order Lepidoptera  
Family Noctuidae  
4-fleck Wavemargin Brown Nocmoth  
*Proteuxoa melanographa*

WL 14.4 mm Sept.

S1



Order Lepidoptera  
Family Noctuidae  
Ornate Large Piedknotch Nocmoth  
*Proteuxoa pissonephra*

WL 13.8 mm Sept.

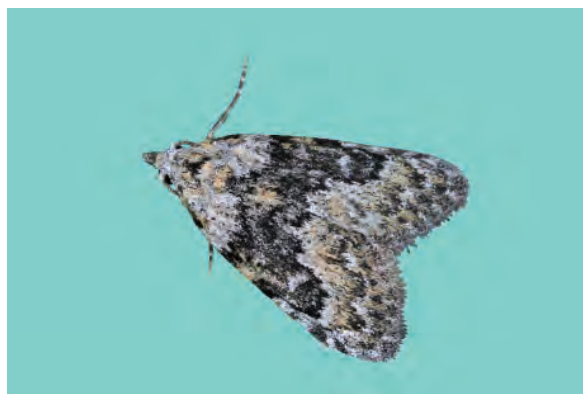
S3A



Order Lepidoptera  
Family Noctuidae  
Muted Brown Brightknotch Nocmoth  
*Proteuxoa tibiata*

WL 21.1 mm Sept.

S3A



Order Lepidoptera  
Family Nolidae  
Coarsescale Darkbar Delta Nolmoth  
*Nola* nr. *crucigera* TBC

WL 11.4 mm Sept.

S3A



Order Lepidoptera  
Family Notodontidae  
Blacktoe Snow Notomoth caterpillar  
*Trichiocercus sparshalli* 1

BL 30.0 mm Sept.

S1



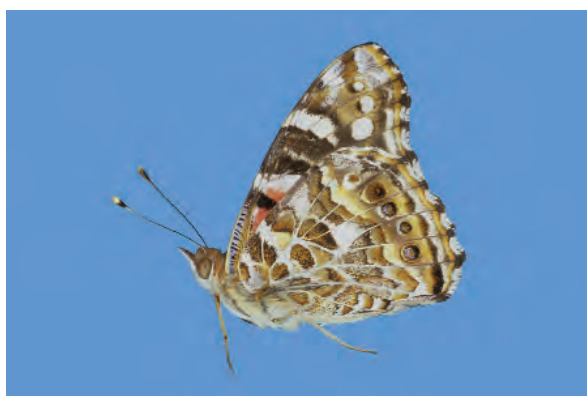
Order Lepidoptera  
Family Notodontidae  
Blacktoe Snow Notomoth  
*Trichiocercus sparshalli* M 2

WL 25.5 mm Sept.

S1

# Subphylum Uniramia 4

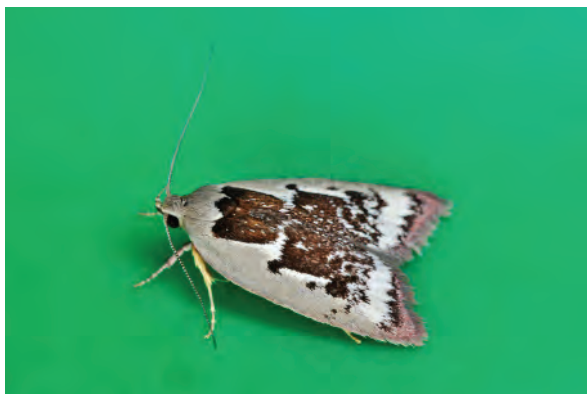
## Class Insecta



Order Lepidoptera  
 Family Nymphalidae  
 Australian Orange-painted Nymwing  
*Vanessa kershawi* 1  
 WL 22.5 mm    Sept.    S1-3A/B



Order Lepidoptera  
 Family Nymphalidae  
 Australian Orange-painted Nymwing  
*Vanessa kershawi* 2  
 WL 22.5 mm    Sept.    S1-3A/B



Order Lepidoptera  
 Family Oecophoridae  
 2-block Whitebar Wedge Oecomoth  
*Catacometes hemiscia*  
 WL 8.7 mm    Sept.    S2-3A



Order Lepidoptera  
 Family Oecophoridae  
 Piedetch Darkback Arcdash Oecomoth  
*Conobrosis acervata* TBC  
 WL 11.1 mm    Sept.    S1-3A



Order Lepidoptera  
 Family Oecophoridae  
 Satinbeige Vagestreak Oecomoth  
*Corynotricha antipodella* TBC  
 WL 7.1 mm    Sept.    S3A



Order Lepidoptera  
 Family Oecophoridae  
 Variable Pinkedge Wedge Oecomoth  
*Euchaetis iozona* (banded form) 1  
 WL 13.9 mm    Sept.    S2-3A

# Subphylum Uniramia 4

## Class Insecta



Order Lepidoptera  
 Family Oecophoridae  
 Variable Pinkedge Wedge Oecomoth  
*Euchaetis iozona* (spotted form) 2  
 WL 12.4 mm    Sept.    S2-3A



Order Lepidoptera  
 Family Oecophoridae  
 Variable Pinkedge Wedge Oecomoth  
*Euchaetis iozona* (unbanded form) 3  
 WL 12.9 mm    Sept.    S2-3A



Order Lepidoptera  
 Family Oecophoridae  
 2-dot Pinkish Wedge Oecomoth  
*Garrha leucerythra* TBC  
 WL 14.0 mm    Sept.    S3A



Order Lepidoptera  
 Family Oecophoridae  
 4-blotch Finespeckle Satingrey Oecomoth  
 Gen. sp. TBC  
 WL 12.0 mm    Sept.    S1



Order Lepidoptera  
 Family Oecophoridae  
 4-dash Chalky Flecktip Oecomoth  
 Gen. sp. TBC  
 WL 6.3 mm    Sept.    S2



Order Lepidoptera  
 Family Oecophoridae  
 Eyelash Glitterbeige Longwing Oecomoth  
 Gen. sp. TBC  
 WL 11.8 mm    Sept.    S1, S3A

# Subphylum Uniramia 4

## Class Insecta



Order Lepidoptera  
 Family Oecophoridae  
 Common Glittering Creamedge Oecomoth  
*Hoplostega ochroma*  
 WL 7.3 mm      Sept.      S1-3A



Order Lepidoptera  
 Family Oecophoridae  
 Rusthead Piedflank Wedgetail Oecomoth  
*Ocystola* nr. *paulinella* TBC  
 WL 9.7 mm      Sept.      S3A



Order Lepidoptera  
 Family Opostegidae  
 Snowy Blacksprinkle Eyecap Opomoth  
*Opostega* sp. ANIC7  
 WL 6.8 mm      Sept.      S3A



Order Lepidoptera  
 Family Pieridae  
 Cabbage White Pierwing  
 ^*Pieris rapae*  
 WL to 22.0 mm      Sept.      S1-3A, B



Order Lepidoptera  
 Family Plutellidae  
 Shorthorn Whiteback Cabbage Plumoth  
 ^*Plutella xylostella* F 1  
 WL 9.0 mm      Sept.      S1-3A



Order Lepidoptera  
 Family Plutellidae  
 Shorthorn Whiteback Cabbage Plumoth  
 ^*Plutella xylostella* M 2  
 WL 7.4 mm      Sept.      S1-3A

# Subphylum Uniramia 4

## Class Insecta



Order Lepidoptera  
 Family Psychidae  
 Crosstwig Psymoth  
*Clania* sp. TBC (caterpillar and case )  
 CL to 50.0 mm      Sept.      S2



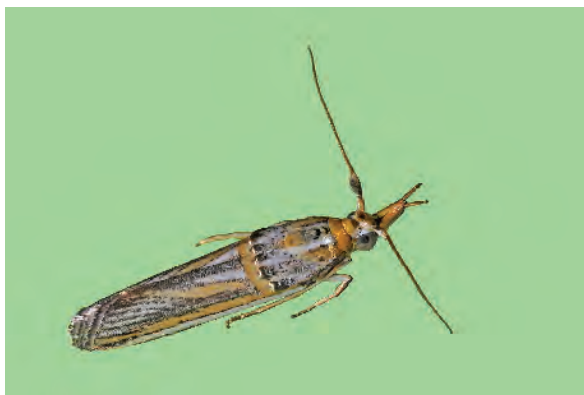
Order Lepidoptera  
 Family Psychidae  
 Pied Multibar Orengewig Psymoth  
*Lepidoscia* sp. TBC  
 WL 9.0 mm      Sept.      S3A



Order Lepidoptera  
 Family Psychidae  
 Orangemane Blackwing Psymoth  
*Lomera* sp. TBC M  
 WL 19.5 mm      Sept.      S3A



Order Lepidoptera  
 Family Pyralidae  
 Brownback Piededge Blunsnout Pyralmoth  
*Assara subarcuella*  
 WL 10.9 mm      Sept.      S2



Order Lepidoptera  
 Family Pyralidae  
 Brownpatch Whitetrim Chromestud Pyralmoth  
<sup>^</sup>*Etiella chrysoporella*  
 WL 12.7 mm      Sept.      S3A



Order Lepidoptera  
 Family Pyralidae  
 Variable Browntone Longwing Pyralmoth  
<sup>^</sup>*Faveria tritalis*  
 WL 15.4 mm      Sept.      S1-3A

# Subphylum Uniramia 4

## Class Insecta



Order Lepidoptera  
 Family Pyralidae  
 Peppered Beige Bladewing Pyralmoth  
*Meyriccia latro*  
 WL 27.7 mm    Sept.    S2



Order Lepidoptera  
 Family Roeslerstammiidae  
 Lemonstripe Satin Fishtail Roemoth  
*Macarangula pyracma*  
 WL 10.0 mm    Sept.    S1, S3A



Order Lepidoptera  
 Family Stathmopodidae  
 Gold and Brown Sharpwing Stathmoth  
*Stathmopoda crocophanes*  
 WL 5.9 mm    Sept.    S1



Order Lepidoptera  
 Family Stathmopodidae  
 Chalky Darkline Narrowtail Stathmoth  
*Stathmopoda* sp. TBC  
 WL 7.9 mm    Sept.    S3A



Order Lepidoptera  
 Family Stathmopodidae  
 Stripeneck Apricotbar Palehead Oecomoth  
*Stathmopoda* sp. TBC  
 WL 7.0 mm    Sept.    S1



Order Lepidoptera  
 Family Tineidae  
 Beigewig Dark-end Cream Tinmoth  
*Edosa* sp. TBC  
 WL 10.4 mm    Sept.    S3A



# Subphylum Uniramia 4

## Class Insecta



Order Lepidoptera  
Family Tineidae  
Little Orangewig Darkglitter Tinmoth  
Gen. sp. TBC  
WL 3.3 mm      Sept.      S1



Order Lepidoptera  
Family Tineidae  
Sooty 6-blotch Palehead Tinmoth  
Gen. sp. TBC  
WL 6.5 mm      Sept.      S1



Order Lepidoptera  
Family Tineidae  
Sooty Snowback Woolyhead Tinmoth  
*Monopis ethelella*  
WL 7.2 mm      Sept.      S2



Order Lepidoptera  
Family Tineidae  
Rustytail Piedband Tinmoth  
*Monopis meliorella*  
WL 8.4 mm      Sept.      S1



Order Lepidoptera  
Family Tortricidae  
2-streak Ochregrey Tent Tortmoth  
*Arotrophora arcuatalis*  
WL 13.4 mm      Sept.      S3



Order Lepidoptera  
Family Tortricidae  
Ornate 3-bar Browntip Tortmoth  
*Authomaema pentacosma*  
WL 5.1 mm      Sept.      S1-3A

# Subphylum Uniramia 4

## Class Insecta



Order Lepidoptera  
Family Tortricidae  
Paleshoulder Short Wedge Tortmoth  
*Capua intractana*

WL 7.7 mm    Sept.    S1



Order Lepidoptera  
Family Tortricidae  
Little Pallid Wedge Tortmoth  
*Capua* nr. *pseudarcha* TBC

WL 7.8 mm    Sept.    S3A



Order Lepidoptera  
Family Tortricidae  
Rusty Neckcrest Blotchcrump Tortmoth  
*Cryptophlebia ombrodelta*

WL 9.3 mm    Sept.    S1-2



Order Lepidoptera  
Family Tortricidae  
Anglebar Longsnout Wedge Tortmoth  
Gen. sp. TBC

WL 8.9 mm    Sept.    S2-3A



Order Lepidoptera  
Family Tortricidae  
Chalky V-prongbelt Wedge Tortmoth  
*Meritastis pyrosemana*

WL 10.9 mm    Sept.    S3A



Order Lepidoptera  
Family Tortricidae  
Ochrepatch Grey Acute Tortmoth  
*Peraglyphis* nr. *scepasta* TBC

WL 8.5 mm    Sept.    S2

# Subphylum Uniramia 4

## Class Insecta



Order Lepidoptera  
Family Tortricidae  
Saddlewedge Tigerflank Tent Tortmoth  
*Strepsicrates macropetana*

WL 8.8 mm      Sept.      S1



Order Lepidoptera  
Family Xyloryctidae  
4-piedblur Grey Longwing Xylomoth  
*Clerarcha grammatistis*

WL 12.0 mm      Sept.      S1



Order Lepidoptera  
Family Xyloryctidae  
Western Zebra Xylomoth  
*Scieropepla trinervis*

WL 9.5 mm      Sept.      S1



Order Lepidoptera  
Family Zygaenidae  
Common Spring Coppergreen Zygomoth  
*Pollaniscus cupreus*

WL 13.9 mm      Sept.      S1-3A, B



Order Mantodea  
Family Amorphoscelidae  
Western Eyethorn Bark Amormantis  
*Gyromantis krausii* (nymph)

BL 22.5 mm      Sept.      S1-3A

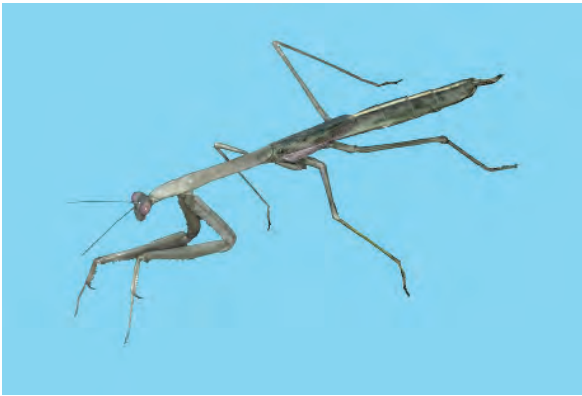


Order Mantodea  
Family Mantidae  
Grey Stick Mantis  
*Archimantis sobrina* (ootheca) 1

OL 30.0 mm      Sept.      S1-3A

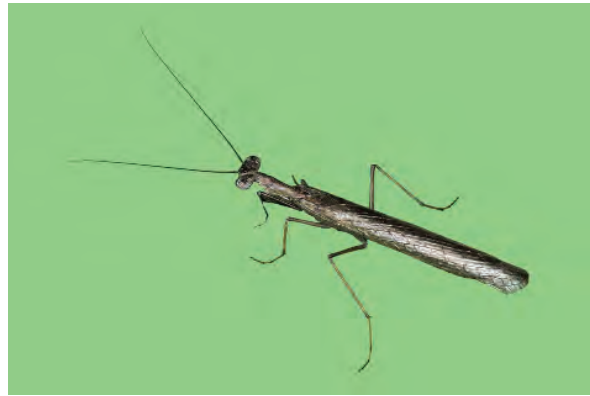
# Subphylum Uniramia 4

## Class Insecta



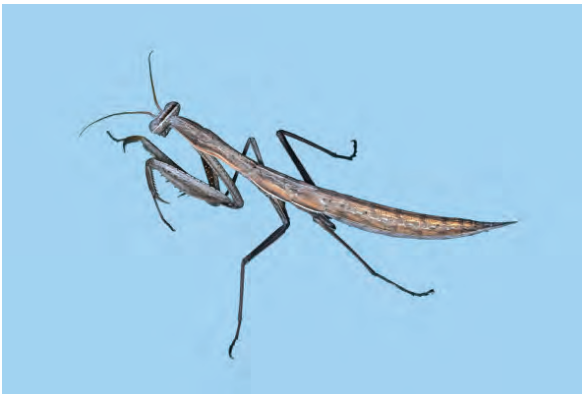
Order Mantodea  
Family Mantidae  
Grey Stick Mantis  
*Archimantis sobrina* F 2

BL 80.0 mm    Sept.    S1-3A



Order Mantodea  
Family Mantidae  
Speckle-eye Blackarm Mantis  
*Bolbe* sp. TBC

WL 16.8 mm    Sept.    S1, S3A



Order Mantodea  
Family Mantidae  
Dark Under-arm Headbandage Mantis  
*Mantis octospilota* (nymph) M

BL 34.9 mm    Sept.    S1



Order Mantodea  
Family Mantidae  
Dark Under-arm Headbandage Mantis  
*Mantis octospilota* M

WL 52.3 mm    Sept.    Nov.    S1



Order Mantodea  
Family Mantidae  
Green Blue-arm Leaf Mantis  
*Orthodera ministralis* (ootheca) 1

OL 25.0 mm    Sept.    S1, S3A



Order Mantodea  
Family Mantidae  
Green Blue-arm Leaf Mantis  
*Orthodera ministralis* 2

WL 36.7 mm    Sept.    S1, S3A

# Subphylum Uniramia 4

## Class Insecta



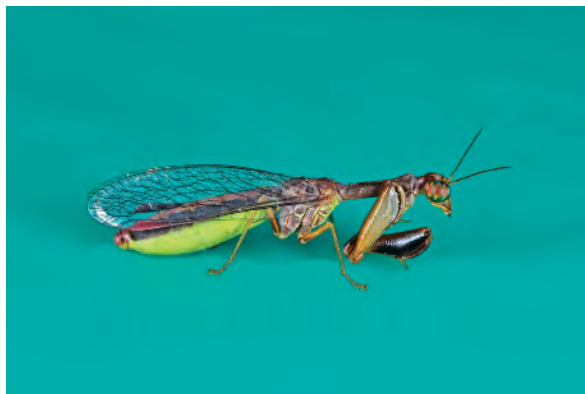
Order Neuroptera  
Family Chrysopidae  
Bubbleneck Yellowgreen Chrysolacewing  
*Plesiochrysa ramburi*

WL 10.2 mm    Sept.    S1-3A



Order Neuroptera  
Family Mantispidae  
Lesser Rosetint Yellowbelly Mantilacewing  
*Campion callosus* M TBC

WL 10.9 mm    Sept.    S1



Order Neuroptera  
Family Mantispidae  
Shortwing Limebelly Mantilacewing  
*Campion tenuistriga*

WL 11.5 mm    Sept.    S2



Order Odonata  
Family Hemicorduliidae  
Browneye Weakrib Dashtip Hemdragonfly  
*\*Hemicordulia tau*

WS 70.0 mm    Sept.    S1-3A, B



Order Odonata  
Family Lestidae  
Brown to Blue Lesdamselfly  
*\*Austrolestes analis* (cool temp. colouration) M

BL 38.7 mm    Sept.    S1



Order Odonata  
Family Libellulidae  
Lesser Scarlet Libdragonfly  
*\*Diplacodes bipunctatus* F 1

WS 52.6 mm    Sept.    S1- S3A, B

# Subphylum Uniramia 4

## Class Insecta



Order Odonata  
 Family Libellulidae  
 Lesser Scarlet Libdragonfly  
*\*Diplacodes bipunctatus* M 2  
 WS 50.2 mm    Sept.    S1- S3A, B



Order TBC  
 Family TBC  
 Acacia saligna rust gall  
*Uromycladium morrisii* (with insect bore holes)  
 GL 27.4 mm    Sept.    S1-3



Order Orthoptera  
 Family Acrididae  
 Small Angledash-neck Acrihopper  
<sup>^</sup>*Austroicetes vulgaris* F  
 WL 23.5 mm    Sept.    S1-3A



Order Orthoptera  
 Family Acrididae  
 Brownshin Tinywing Bandeye Acrihopper  
*Cedarinia fuscotibialis* M  
 BL 14.8 mm    Sept.    S1-2



Order Orthoptera  
 Family Acrididae  
 Common Grey Bark Acrihopper  
*Coryphistes ruricola* (nymph)  
 BL 31.8 mm    Sept.    S2



Order Orthoptera  
 Family Acrididae  
 Smallwing Piedspot Acrihopper  
 Gen. sp. TBC  
 BL 25.5 mm    Sept.    S1-2

# Subphylum Uniramia 4

## Class Insecta



Order Orthoptera  
Family Acrididae  
Squat Bigleg Grey Acrihopper  
Gen. sp. TBC (nymph)

BL 11.9 mm      Sept.      S1-3A



Order Orthoptera  
Family Acrididae  
Angled Piedbar Squat Acrihopper  
Gen. sp. TBC

BL 17.5 mm      Sept.      S2



Order Orthoptera  
Family Acrididae  
Dotted Hairy Jade Acrihopper  
Genus Novum 47 pilipes (Rentz et. al.)

BL 19.8 mm      Sept.      S1-2



Order Orthoptera  
Family Acrididae  
Smoothridge Dead Gumleaf Acrihopper  
*Goniaea australasiae* (nymph) 1

BL 20.0 mm      Sept.      S1-3A



Order Orthoptera  
Family Acrididae  
Longleg Bandwing Acrihopper  
*Heteropternis obscurella*

WL 28.2 mm      Sept.      S1-3A



Order Orthoptera  
Family Acrididae  
Common Bandleg Greybrown Acrihopper  
*Pycnostictus seriatus* F

WL 25.8 mm      Sept.      S2

# Subphylum Uniramia 4

## Class Insecta



Order Orthoptera  
Family Acrididae  
Robust Bandleg Redthigh Acrihopper  
*Urnisa rugosa* F  
WL 26.8 mm    Sept.    S1-3A, B



Order Orthoptera  
Family Gryllidae  
Brown Dimplethigh Longtail Gryllcricket  
*Eurepa* sp. TBC M 1  
BL 15.1 mm    Sept.    S1



Order Orthoptera  
Family Gryllidae  
Brown Dimplethigh Longtail Gryllcricket  
*Eurepa* sp. TBC M (stridulating to F) 2  
BL 15.1 mm    Sept.    S1



Order Orthoptera  
Family Gryllidae  
Wingless Spearshin Bandleg Gryllcricket  
*Nambungia balyarta* F  
BL 7.3 mm    Sept.    Nov.    S2



Order Orthoptera  
Family Morabidae  
Wingless Longface Deadstick Morhopper  
*Heide* sp. TBC  
BL 8.2 mm    Sept.    S1



Order Orthoptera  
Family Pyrgomorphidae  
Stripeneck Conehead Sedge Pyrhopper  
*Pseudana nana* (pink form) F  
BL 31.0 mm    Sept.    S1-3A



# Subphylum Uniramia 4

## Class Insecta



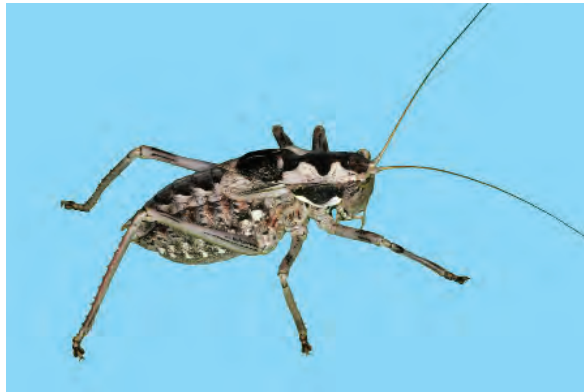
Order Orthoptera  
Family Tettigoniidae  
Western Blackloin Stick Tettihopper  
*Kawanaphila nartee* F

BL 17.8 mm      Sept.      S2-3A



Order Orthoptera  
Family Tettigoniidae  
Wavestripe-neck Bighead Tettihopper  
*Metaballus frontalis* (nymph)

BL 21.5 mm      Sept.      S1



Order Orthoptera  
Family Tettigoniidae  
Robust Ground Greywing Tettihopper  
*Pachysaga australis* M

BL 25.6 mm      Sept.      S1-3A



Order Orthoptera  
Family Tettigoniidae  
Great Bandvein Balloonwing Tettihopper  
*Tympophora andreae* F

BL 21.0 mm      Sept.      S1-3A



Order Psocoptera  
Family Caeciliusidae  
Pallid Brown Resineye psocouse  
Gen. sp. TBC

WL 3.6 mm      Sept.      S2



Order Trichoptera  
Family Leptoceridae  
Common Spotmargin Longpalp Leptocaddisfly  
*\*Oecetis pechana*

WL 11.3 mm      Sept.      S3A

# Subphylum Uniramia 4

## Class Insecta



Order Zygentoma

Family Lepismatidae

Greyspeckle Pairedash Ground Lepisilverfish

*Acrotelsella* sp. TBC

BL 8.8 mm

Sept.

S2-S3A, B

# Phylum Chordata

## Class Amphibia



Order Anura

Family Myobatrachidae

Smallhead Turtle Myofrog

*Myobatrachus gouldii* 1

TL to 69.0 mm

other records



Order Anura

Family Myobatrachidae

Smallhead Turtle Myofrog

*Myobatrachus gouldii* 2

TL to 69.0 mm

other records

# Phylum Chordata

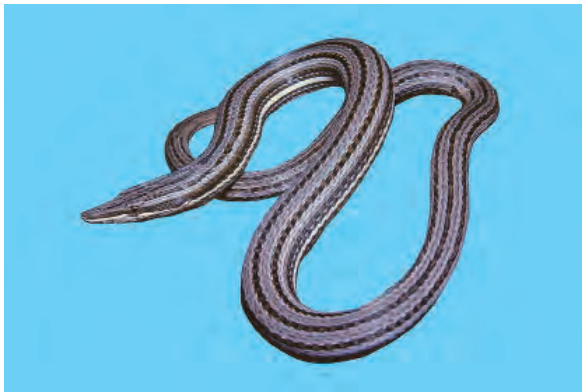
## Class Reptilia



Order Squamata Suborder Lacertilia  
Family Agamidae  
Western Smallbeard Agalizard  
*Pogona minor minor*  
SVL to 150.0 mm      Sept.      S2



Order Squamata Suborder Lacertilia  
Family Diplodactylidae  
Western Whiteblotch Ground Dipgeklizard  
*Lucasium alboguttatum* © S. K. Wilson  
SVL to 57.0 mm      other records



Order Squamata Suborder Lacertilia  
Family Pygopodidae  
Robust Sharpface Pygolizard  
*Lialis burtonis* (striped form) 1  
TL to 290.0mm      Sept.      S3A



Order Squamata Suborder Lacertilia  
Family Pygopodidae  
Robust Sharpface Pygolizard (regrown tail)  
*Lialis burtonis* (plain form) 2 © S.K. Wilson  
TL to 290.0mm      Sept.      S3A



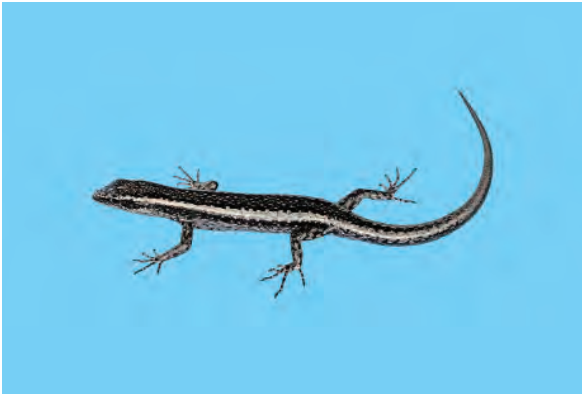
Order Squamata Suborder Lacertilia  
Family Pygopodidae  
Westcoast Wiry Keeled Pygolizard  
*Pletholax gracilis gracilis* © S. K. Wilson 1  
SVL to 85.0 mm      other records



Order Squamata Suborder Lacertilia  
Family Pygopodidae  
Westcoast Wiry Keeled Pygolizard  
*Pletholax gracilis gracilis* © S. K. Wilson 2  
SVL to 85.0 mm      other records

# Phylum Chordata

## Class Reptilia



Order Squamata Suborder Lacertilia  
 Family Scincidae  
 Western Bigeye Trunk Scinclizard  
*Cryptoblepharus buchananii*  
 SVL to 49.0 mm                      Sept.                      S1-3A, B



Order Squamata Suborder Lacertilia  
 Family Scincidae  
 Western Longtail Striped Scinclizard  
*Ctenotus australis*  
 SVL to 100.0 mm                      other records



Order Squamata Suborder Lacertilia  
 Family Scincidae  
 Western Limestone Striped Scinclizard  
*Ctenotus fallens*  
 SVL to 95.0 mm                      Sept.                      S3



Order Squamata Suborder Lacertilia  
 Family Scincidae  
 2+2 Yellowbelly Mulch Scinclizard  
*Hemiergis quadrilineatum 1*  
 SVL to 75.0 mm                      Sept.                      S1, S3A



Order Squamata Suborder Lacertilia  
 Family Scincidae  
 2+2 Yellowbelly Mulch Scinclizard  
*Hemiergis quadrilineatum (ventral) 2*  
 SVL to 75.0 mm                      Sept.                      S1, S3A



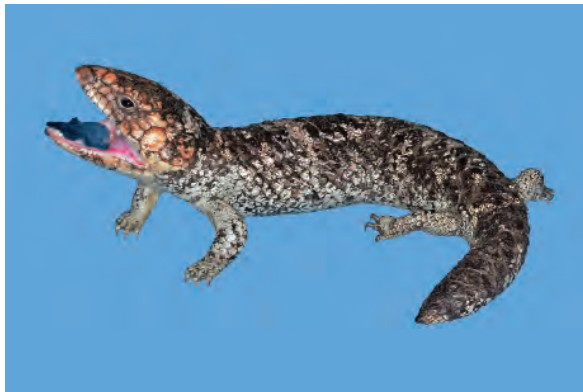
Order Squamata Suborder Lacertilia  
 Family Scincidae  
 Linestripe 2+3 Scinclizard  
*Lerista lineata* © S.K. Wilson  
 SVL to 103.0 mm                      other records

# Phylum Chordata

## Class Reptilia



Order Squamata Suborder Lacertilia  
 Family Scincidae  
 Common 4+5 Dwarf Scinlizard  
*Menetia greyii* (breeding M)  
 SVL to 38.0 mm                      Sept.                      S1-3A



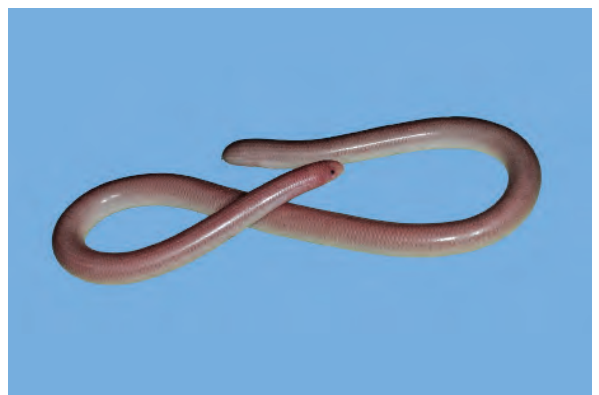
Order Squamata Suborder Lacertilia  
 Family Scincidae  
 Western Roughscale Bobtail Scinlizard  
*Tiliqua rugosa rugosa* M  
 SVL to 260.0 mm                      Sept.                      S1-3A



Order Squamata Suborder Lacertilia  
 Family Varanidae  
 Yellowtip Sand Varalizard  
*Varanus gouldii gouldii*  
 TL to 1.2 m    other records



Order Squamata Suborder Serpentes  
 Family Elapidae  
 Western Spotted Brown Elasnake  
*Pseudonaja affinis affinis* (subadult)  
 TL to 2.0 m    other records



Order Squamata Suborder Serpentes  
 Family Typhlopidae  
 Southwest Bluntsnout Pinkgrey Typhsnake  
*Anilius australis* (subadult)  
 TL to 420.0 mm    other records

# Phylum Mollusca

## Class Gastropoda Subclass Heterobranchia



Order Sigmurethra  
Family Cochlicellidae  
Ivory Tallcone Blackrim Cochlisnail  
*Cochlicella acuta*  
SL 7.0 mm Sept. S2



Order Sigmurethra  
Family Helicidae  
Variable White Mediterranean Helisnail  
*Theba pisana 1*  
SL 10.5 mm Sept. S3A



Order Sigmurethra  
Family Helicidae  
Variable White Mediterranean Helisnail  
*Theba pisana 2*  
SL 10.5 mm Sept. S3A

# 13.0 Appendix 1 Vegetation Inventory

(with associated pollination syndromes)

The following flora list is intended to inform the reader that all resident native herbivorous invertebrates and vertebrates will interact with at least one or more of the plants listed. They may forage on, shelter, or consume the floral parts, foliage, seeds, dead leaves, roots and decaying material etc. An inventory of both plants and associated animals will eventually inform plant/animal relationships in later studies.

## 13.1 Plants of Wireless Hill Park

(Table abbreviations)

Adapted from a preliminary Flora checklist compiled for the City of Melville Wireless Hill Park Strategic Management Plan 2017-2022.

aff.	has affinities with a similar species but needs to be confirmed
P	Pollinator
B	Bird pollinated
I	Insect pollinated
W	Wind pollinated
HB	Honeybee pollinated, pollen and/or nectar theft
?	Data unavailable or ID uncertain
*	Represents introduced plant species. Note - some of the larger weed species that were in low numbers are now removed e.g. Oleander
ms	Manuscript
subsp.	Subspecies
var.	A consistent variation seen within a known species

Species	Common Name	Flowering Period	P	HB
<i>Acacia applanata</i>	Golden Grass Wattle	June — October	I	HB?
<i>Acacia huegelii</i>	Huegel's Wattle	October — December, January — February	I	HB
<i>Acacia iteaphylla</i> *	Flinder's Range Wattle	March — September	I	HB
<i>Acacia longifolia</i> *	Sydney Golden Wattle	July — September	I	HB
<i>Acacia podalyriifolia</i> *	Queensland Silver Wattle		I	HB?
<i>Acacia pulchella</i>	Prickly Moses	May — December	I	HB?
<i>Acacia saligna</i>	Orange Wattle, Coojong	July — November	I	HB
<i>Acacia sessilis</i>		July — October	I	HB?
<i>Acacia stenoptera</i>	Narrow Winged Wattle	March — December	I	HB?
<i>Acacia willdenowiana</i>	Grass Wattle	May — October	I	HB?
<i>Acanthocarpus preissii</i>	Prickle Lily	April — May	I	
<i>Adenanthos cygnorum</i> subsp. <i>cygnorum</i>	Common Woolly Bush	July — December, January	B, I	
<i>Agonis flexuosa</i> *	Peppermint	July — December	I	HB
<i>Aira caryophyllea</i> *	Silvery Hairgrass	October — November	W	
<i>Allocasuarina fraseriana</i>	Fraser's Sheoak	May — October	W	
<i>Allocasuarina humilis</i>	Dwarf Sheoak	May — November	W	
<i>Amphipogon turbinatus</i>	Top Greybeard Grass	July — December	W	

Species	Common Name	Flowering Period	P	HB
<i>Anigozanthos humilis</i> subsp. <i>humilis</i>	Catspaw	July — October	B	
<i>Anigozanthos manglesii</i>	Mangles Kangaroo Paw	July — October	B	
<i>Arctotheca calendula</i> *	Cape Weed	Aug — November	I	HB
<i>Arnocrinum preissii</i>		October — December, January — February	I	HB?
<i>Arundo donax</i> *	Giant Reed	April — June	W	
<i>Asparagus asparagoides</i> *	Bridal Creeper	August — September	I	HB?
<i>Asteridea pulverulenta</i>	Common Bristle Daisy	October — December, Jan		HB?
<i>Astroloma ciliatum</i>	Candle Cranberry			
<i>Astroloma macrocalyx</i>	Cranberry Heath, Swan Berry	April — August		
<i>Astroloma pallidum</i>	Kick Bush			
<i>Austrostipa compressa</i>		September — December	W	
<i>Austrostipa flavescens</i>	Coastal Speargrass	September — October	W	
<i>Avena barbata</i> *	Bearded Oat	August — October	W	
<i>Avena fatua</i> *	Wild Oat	August — December	W	
<i>Babingtonia camphorosmae</i>	Camphor Myrtle	July — February	I	HB?
<i>Banksia attenuata</i>	Slender Banksia	October — February	B, I	HB
<i>Banksia baxteri</i> *	Baxter's Banksia	August — September, January — May	B, I	HB
<i>Banksia ericifolia</i> *	Heath Banksia	April — August	B, I	HB
<i>Banksia grandis</i>	Bull Banksia	September — December, January	B, I	HB
<i>Banksia hookeriana</i> *	Hooker's Banksia	April — October	B, I	HB
<i>Banksia ilicifolia</i>	Holly-leaved Banksia	January — December	B, I	HB
<i>Banksia lindleyana</i>	Porcupine Banksia	January — March	B, I	HB?
<i>Banksia littoralis</i>	Swamp Banksia	March — August	B, I	HB
<i>Banksia media</i> *	Southern Plains Banksia	March — December	B, I	HB?
<i>Banksia menziesii</i>	Firewood Banksia	February — October	B, I	HB
<i>Banksia praemorsa</i> *	Cut-leaf Banksia	July — October	B, I	HB?
<i>Banksia prionotes</i>	Acorn Banksia	February — August	B, I	HB
<i>Banksia sessilis</i>	Parrot Bush	April — November	B, I	HB
<i>Billardiera fraseri</i>	Elegant Pronaya, Fraser's Billardiera	December — February	I	HB?
<i>Boronia ramosa</i> subsp. <i>anethifolia</i>	Blue Boronia	May — October	I	HB?
<i>Bossiaea eriocarpa</i>	Common Brown Pea	July — November	I	HB?
<i>Brachychiton populneus</i> *	Kurrajong		I	HB
<i>Brachyscome bellidioides</i>	White Daisy soft leaves	August — October	I	HB?
<i>Brachyscome iberidifolia</i>	Brachyscome Daisy	July — November	I	HB
<i>Brachyscome pusilla</i>	Brachyscome	August — November	I	HB?
<i>Brassica barrelieri</i> subsp. <i>oxyrrhina</i> *	Smooth-stem Turnip	September — October	I	HB?
<i>Brassica tournefortii</i> *	Mediterranean Turnip	June — November	I	HB?
<i>Briza maxima</i> *	Blowfly Grass	September — October	W	
<i>Briza minor</i> *	Shivery Grass	September — October	W	
<i>Bromus diandrus</i> *	Great Brome	August — November	W	
<i>Burchardia congesta</i>	Kara	August — October	I	HB?



<b>Species</b>	<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Flowering Period</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>HB</b>
<i>Caesia micrantha</i>	Pale Grass-lily	September — November	I	HB?
<i>Caladenia arenicola</i>	Carousel Spider Orchid	August — October	I	
<i>Caladenia discoidea</i>	Dancing Orchid	August — October	I	
<i>Caladenia falcata</i>	Fringed Mantis Orchid	September — October	I	
<i>Caladenia flava</i>	Cowslip Orchid	July — December	I	
<i>Caladenia georgei</i>	Tuart Spider Orchid	September — October	I	
<i>Caladenia latifolia</i>	Pink Fairy Orchid	August — October	I	
<i>Caladenia longicauda</i>	Stark White Spider Orchid	August — October	I	
<i>Calandrinia corrigioloides</i>	Strap Purslane	August — November	I	HB?
<i>Calandrinia granulifera</i>	Pygmy Purslane	September — November	I	HB?
<i>Calandrinia liniflora</i>	Parakeelya	September — January	I	HB?
<i>Calectasia narragara</i>	Blue Tinsel Lily	June — October	I	HB?
<i>Calothamnus quadrifidus</i> *	One-sided Bottlebrush	June — December	B, I	HB
<i>Callitris preissii</i> *	Rottnest Island Pine, Maro		W	
<i>Calocephalus multiflorus</i>	Yellow-top Daisy	August — November	I	
<i>Calytrix flavescens</i>	Summer Starflower	December — January	I	HB?
<i>Calytrix fraseri</i>	Pink Summer Calytrix	November — August	I	HB?
<i>Carpobrotus edulis</i> *	Pigface, Hottentot Fig	July — November	I	HB
<i>Cenchrus clandestinus</i> *	Kikuyu	December — April	W	
<i>Cenchrus echinatus</i> *	Burrgrass	January — August	W	
<i>Cenchrus longisetus</i> *	Feathertop		W	
<i>Cenchrus setaceus</i> *	Fountain Grass		W	
<i>Centrolepis drummondiana</i>	Sand Centrolepis	September — November	W	
<i>Chamaecytisus palmensis</i> *	Tagasaste or Tree Lucerne	April — October	I	HB
<i>Chamaescilla corymbosa</i>	Blue Stars	July — December	I	HB?
<i>Chamelaucium uncinatum</i> *	Geraldton Wax	June — November	I	HB
<i>Chordifex sinuosus</i>		June or July	W	
<i>Corymbia citriodora</i> *	Lemon Scented Gum	Throughout year	I	HB
<i>Comesperma calymega</i>	Blue-spike Milkwort	August — January	I	HB?
<i>Conospermum triplinervium</i> - recently extinct	Tree Smoke bush	August — January	I	
<i>Conostephium pendulum</i>	Pearl Flower	March — October	I	
<i>Conostephium preissii</i>	Pearl Flower	January — September/ December	I	
<i>Conostylis aculeata aculeata</i>	Prickly Conostylis	August — November	I	HB?
<i>Conostylis aurea</i>	Golden Conostylis	August — October	I	HB?
<i>Conostylis juncea</i>	Conostylis	July — September	I	HB?
<i>Conostylis setigera</i>	Bristly Cottonhead	August — November	I	HB?
<i>Conyza bonariensis</i> *	Flaxleaf Fleabane	January — December	I	
<i>Conyza sumatrensis</i> *	Tall Fleabane		I	HB?
<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>	Marri	December — May	I,B	HB
<i>Corynotheca micrantha</i> var. <i>micrantha</i>	Tangle Plant	June — January	I	HB?
<i>Craspedia variabilis</i>	Billy Buttons	August — December	I	HB?

Species	Common Name	Flowering Period	P	HB
<i>Crassula colorata</i> var. <i>colorata</i>	Pygmyweed	August — October	I	
<i>Cyanicula gemmata</i>	Blue China Orchid	September — October	I	
<i>Dampiera linearis</i>	Common Dampiera	July — December	I	HB?
<i>Dasyopogon bromeliifolius</i>	Pineapple Bush	September — January	I	HB?
<i>Daviesia aphylla</i> *			I	HB?
<i>Daviesia decurrens</i>	Daviesia	July	I	HB?
<i>Daviesia divaricata</i>	Marno	June — November	I	HB?
<i>Daviesia gracilis</i> *		August — October	I	HB?
<i>Daviesia nudiflora</i>	Daviesia	June — September	I	HB?
<i>Daviesia physodes</i>	Daviesia	July — November	I	HB?
<i>Daviesia triflora</i>	Three-flowered Daviesia	May — September	I	HB?
<i>Desmocladius fasciculatus</i>		August — December	?	
<i>Desmocladius flexuosus</i>		July — October	?	
<i>Dianella revoluta</i> *	Blueberry Lily	August — January/April	I	HB?
<i>Diuris corymbosa</i>	Common Donkey Orchid	September — October	I	
<i>Diuris longifolia</i>	Common Donkey Orchid	September — November	I	
<i>Dischisma capitatum</i> *	Woolly-headed Dischisma	August — September	i	HB?
<i>Drosera erythrorhiza</i>	Red Ink Sundew	April — June	I	HB?
<i>Drosera macrantha</i>	Bridal Rainbow Sundew	June — November	I	
<i>Drosera menziesii</i> subsp. <i>penicillaris</i>	Menzies' Rainbow	July — November	I	HB?
<i>Drosera paleacea</i> subsp. <i>paleacea</i>	Shining Drosera	October — January	I	HB?
<i>Drosera pallida</i>	Pale Rainbow	July — November	I	HB?
<i>Drosera pallida</i>	Rainbow	July — November	I	HB?
<i>Drosera porrecta</i>	Sundew		I	HB?
<i>Drosera stolonifera</i> subsp. <i>stolonifera</i>	Leafy Sundew	September — October	I	HB?
<i>Ehrharta calycina</i> *	Perennial Veldt Grass	March — September	W	
<i>Ehrharta longiflora</i> *	Annual Veldt Grass	July — November	W	
<i>Eragrostis curvula</i> *	African Love Grass	Aug, November — May	W	
<i>Eremaea pauciflora</i>	Sandplain Eremaea	July — January	I	HB
<i>Eriochilus dilatatus</i>	White Bunny Orchid	March — June	I	
<i>Erodium botrys</i> *	Long Storksbill	August — November	I	HB
<i>Erodium moschatum</i> *	Musky Crowfoot	August — October	I	HB?
<i>Eryngium pinnatifidum</i>	Blue Devils	August — November	I	
<i>Eucalyptus caesia</i> *	Caesia	May — September	B, I	HB
<i>Eucalyptus cladocalyx</i> *	Sugar Gum	January — April	B, I	HB
<i>Eucalyptus erythrocorys</i> *	Illyarrie	February — April	B, I	HB
<i>Eucalyptus gomphocephala</i>	Tuart	January — April	I	HB
<i>Eucalyptus marginata</i>	Jarrah	June — January	I	HB
<i>Euphorbia peplus</i> *	Petty Spurge	July — December, January	I	
<i>Freesia alba</i>	Freesia	July — October	I	HB
<i>Gastrolobium capitatum</i>	Common Gastrolobium	June — September	I	
<i>Gastrolobium ebracteolatum</i>		October — December	I	
<i>Gazania linearis</i> *	Gazania, Treasure Flower	June — December	I	HB

<b>Species</b>	<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Flowering Period</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>HB</b>
<i>Gladiolus caryophyllaceus</i> *	Wild Gladiolus	August — November	I, B	HB?
<i>Gompholobium tomentosum</i>	Hairy Yellow Pea, Common Gompholobium	July — January	I	HB?
<i>Gonocarpus</i> sp.				
<i>Grevillea olivacea</i> *	Olive Grevillea	June — September	B	HB?
<i>Grevillea vestita</i>		January — November	I	HB?
<i>Haemodorum laxum</i>	Haemodorum	October — November	I	
<i>Haemodorum spicatum</i>	Mardja	October — January	I	
<i>Hakea bucculenta</i> *	Red Pokers	August — September	B, I	HB?
<i>Hakea laurina</i> *	Pincushion Hakea	April — August	B, I	HB
<i>Hakea prostrata</i>	Harsh Hakea	July — October	I	HB?
<i>Hakea victoria</i> *	Royal Hakea	July — October	B, I	HB?
<i>Hardenbergia comptoniana</i>	Native Wisteria	July — October	I	HB
<i>Heliophila pusilla</i> *	Sporrie	August — November	I	HB?
<i>Hemiandra pungens</i>	Snakebush	June — October	I	HB?
<i>Hibbertia huegelii</i>	Huegel's Hibbertia	July — December	I	HB?
<i>Hibbertia hypericoides</i>	Yellow Buttercups	April — December	I	HB?
<i>Hibbertia racemosa</i>	Stalked Guinea Flower	July — December	I	HB?
<i>Hibbertia subvaginata</i>	Stalked Guinea Flower	July — December	I	HB?
<i>Homalosciadium homalocarpum</i>		August — December	I	
<i>Hovea trisperma</i>	Common Hovea	May — November	I	HB?
<i>Hybanthus calycinus</i>	Wild Violet	July — October	I	HB?
<i>Hypocalymma robustum</i>	Swan River Myrtle	June — November	I	HB
<i>Hypochaeris glabra</i> *	Smooth Cats-ear, Small Dandelion	January — December	I	HB
<i>Hypolaena exsulca</i>		September — December	W	
<i>Isolepis marginata</i> *	Coarse Clubrush	January — February, July — December	W	
<i>Isotoma hypocrateriformis</i>	Woodbridge Poison	September — December, January	I	HB?
<i>Isotropis cuneifolia</i>	Granny's Bonnets	July — November	I	HB?
<i>Jacksonia alata</i>	Winged Jacksonia	August — November	I	HB
<i>Jacksonia furcellata</i>	Grey Stinkwood	October — March	I	HB
<i>Jacksonia sericea</i>	Waldjumi	December, January — February	I	HB?
<i>Jacksonia sternbergiana</i>	Stinkwood	January — December	I	HB?
<i>Johnsonia pubescens</i>	Pipe Lily	August — October	I	
<i>Juncus subsecundus</i>	Finger Rush	October — December	W	
<i>Kennedia prostrata</i>	Scarlet Runner	April — November	B	
<i>Kunzea glabrescens</i>	Spearwood Kunzea	October — November	I	HB
<i>Lachenalia reflexa</i> *	Soldiers	July — August	?	
<i>Lagenophora huegelii</i>	Western Lagenophora	July — December	I	HB?
<i>Lagurus ovatus</i> *	Hare's Tail Grass	August — December, March	W	
<i>Laxmannia squarrosa</i>	False Borya	September — November	I	
<i>Lechenaultia floribunda</i>	Leschenaultia	August — December	I	HB?

<b>Species</b>	<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Flowering Period</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>HB</b>
<i>Lepidobolus chaetocephalus</i>	Bristle-headed Chaff Rush		W	
<i>Lepidobolus preissianus</i>	Lepidobolus	August — November	W	
<i>Lepidosperma</i> aff. <i>squamatum</i>	Sword-sedge		W	
<i>Lepidosperma angustatum</i>	Lepidosperma		W	
<i>Lepidosperma scabrum</i>	Rough Lepidosperma	April — May	W	
<i>Lepidosperma</i> sp. (coastal terete)	Lepidosperma		W	
<i>Lepidosperma squamatum</i>	Common Lepidosperma	March — November	W	
<i>Leptospermum laevigatum</i> *	Victorian Teatree, Coastal Teatree	April — October	I	HB
<i>Leucopogon propinquus</i>	Beard Heath	January — July	I	HB?
<i>Leucopogon racemosus</i>		February — July	I	HB?
<i>Levenhookia pusilla</i>	Midget Stylewort	September — December	I	HB?
<i>Levenhookia stipitata</i>	Common Stylewort	August — January	I	HB?
<i>Lobelia gibbosa</i>	Tall Lobelia	November — December, January — March	I	HB?
<i>Lobelia tenuior</i>	Slender Lobelia	October — January	I	HB?
<i>Lolium perenne</i> *	Perennial Ryegrass	September — December	W	
<i>Lomandra caespitosa</i>	Tufted Lomandra	July — October	I	
<i>Lomandra suaveolens</i>	Lomandra	April — July	I	
<i>Lophostemon confertus</i> *	Queensland Box Tree	October — December	I	HB
<i>Lupinus cosentinii</i> *	Blue Lupin	August — November	I	HB
<i>Luzula meridionalis</i>	Field Woodrush	August — September	W	
<i>Lyginia barbata</i>	Lyginia	August — December	W	
<i>Lyginia imberbis</i>	Lyginia	May — October	W	
<i>Lyperanthus serratus</i>	Rattle Beak Orchid	September — October	I	
<i>Lysimachia arvensis</i> *	Pimpernel	August — March	I	HB
<i>Macarthuria australis</i>	Carpet-weed	May — February	I	HB?
<i>Macrozamia riedlei</i>	Zamia Palm	September — October	I	
<i>Medicago polymorpha</i> *	Burr Medic			HB?
<i>Melaleuca nesophila</i> *	Mindiyeed	September — December, January	I	HB
<i>Melaleuca scabra</i> *	Rough Honey Myrtle	January, April, August — December	I	HB
<i>Melaleuca systema</i>	Coastal Honey Myrtle	February — March	I	HB
<i>Melaleuca trichophylla</i>	Pink Honey Myrtle	August — December	I	HB
<i>Melia azedarach</i> *	White Cedar, Cape Lilac	September — November	I	HB
<i>Mesomelaena pseudostygia</i>	Semaphore Sedge	April — June	W	
<i>Microtis media</i> subsp. <i>densiflora</i>	Tall Mignonette Orchid	September — January	I	
<i>Monoculus monstrosus</i> *	Stinking Roger	July — November	I	HB?
<i>Monotaxis grandiflora</i>	Diamond of the Desert	September — December	I	HB?
<i>Moraea miniata</i> *	Two-leafed Cape Tulip	July — November	I	HB?
<i>Nerium oleander</i> *	Oleander	November — February	I	HB
<i>Neurachne alopecuroidea</i>	Foxtail Mulga Grass	July — November	W	
<i>Nuytsia floribunda</i>	WA Xmas Tree	October — January	I	HB

<b>Species</b>	<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Flowering Period</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>HB</b>
<i>Olea europaea</i> *	Olive	October — November	I	HB
<i>Olearia elaeophila</i>	Daisybush	January — December	I	HB?
<i>Opercularia hispidula</i>	Hispid Stinkweed	September — December	I	HB?
<i>Opercularia vaginata</i>	Dog Weed	July — December	I	HB?
<i>Oxalis glabra</i> *	Fingeleaf Oxalis	May — August	I	HB
<i>Oxalis pes-caprae</i> *	Sowersob, Sowersop	June — October	I	HB
<i>Paspalum distichum</i> *	Water Couch	December, January — April	W	
<i>Patersonia occidentalis</i>	Purple Flag	August — January	I	HB?
<i>Pelargonium capitatum</i> *	Rose Pelargonium	February — April, August — December	I	HB
<i>Persoonia saccata</i>	Snottygobble	July — January	I	HB?
<i>Petrophile linearis</i>	Pixie Mops	August — December	I	HB?
<i>Petrophile macrostachya</i>	Petrophile	July — November	I	HB?
<i>Petrorhagia dubia</i> *	Hairy Pink	July — December	I	HB
<i>Petrorhagia velutina</i> *	Velvet Pink		I	HB
<i>Pheladenia deformis</i>	Blue Fairy Orchid	May — September	I	
<i>Philotheca spicata</i>	Pepper and Salt	June — November	I	HB?
<i>Phlebocarya ciliata</i>	Phlebocarya	September — November	I	HB?
<i>Phlebocarya filifolia</i>	Phlebocarya	October — December	I	HB?
<i>Phyllanthus calycinus</i>	False Boronia	June — January	I	HB?
<i>Pimelea rosea</i>	Rose Banjine	July — December	I	HB?
<i>Pimelea sulphurea</i>	Yellow Banjine	July — November	I	HB?
<i>Pithocarpa cordata</i>	<i>Pithocarpa</i>		I	HB?
<i>Poa drummondiana</i>	Knotted Poa	September — November	W	
<i>Podotheca angustifolia</i>	Sticky Long Heads	August — December	I	HB?
<i>Podotheca chrysantha</i>	Yellow Podotheca	August — December	I	HB?
<i>Podotheca gnaphalioides</i>	Golden Long Heads	August — November	I	HB?
<i>Portulaca pilosa</i> *	Djanggarra	January — November	I	HB
<i>Prasophyllum hians</i>	Yawning Leek Orchid	September — November	I	
<i>Prasophyllum parvifolium</i>	Autumn Leek Orchid	June — August	I	
<i>Prasophyllum plumiforme</i>	Dainty Leek Orchid	September — November	I	
<i>Pterostylis aff. nana</i>	Greenhood Orchid		I	
<i>Pterostylis barbata</i>	Bird Orchid	July — October	I	
<i>Pterostylis recurva</i>	Jug Orchid	August — October	I	
<i>Ptilotus drummondii</i>	Narrowleaf Mulla Mulla	March, May, July — December	I	
<i>Ptilotus polystachyus</i>	Prince of Wales Feather	April — January	I	
<i>Pyrorchis nigricans</i>	Red Beaks	August — October	I	
<i>Regelia inops</i>	Regelia	Jan, Mar, October — December	I	HB?
<i>Rhodanthe chlorocephala</i>	Everlasting Daisy	June — November	I	HB
<i>Romulea flava</i> *		July — September	I	HB?
<i>Romulea rosea</i> *	Guildford Grass	August — November	I	HB
<i>Scaevola canescens</i>	Grey Scaevola	March — October	I	HB?
<i>Scaevola repens</i> var. <i>repens</i>	Fan-flower	June — February	I	HB?
<i>Schinus terebinthifolia</i> *	Broad-leaved Pepper Tree		I	HB
<i>Schoenus clandestinus</i>	Schoenus		W	

Species	Common Name	Flowering Period	P	HB
<i>Schoenus curvifolius</i>	Schoenus	July — November	W	
<i>Scholtzia involucreta</i>	Spiked Scholtzia	January — May/August — December	I	HB
<i>Senecio pinnatifolius</i>	Coast Grounel	September	I	HB
<i>Silene gallica</i> *	French Catchfly	July — December	I	HB?
<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i> *	Common Sowthistle	January — December	I	HB
<i>Solanum nigrum</i> *	Blackberry Nightshade	January — December	I	HB?
<i>Sowerbaea laxiflora</i>	Purple Tassels	August — November	I	HB?
<i>Stenopetalum gracile</i>	Slender Threadpetal	August — October	I	
<i>Stenopetalum robustum</i>	Robust Threadpetal	July — December	I	
<i>Stirlingia latifolia</i>	Blueboy	August — October	I	HB?
<i>Stylidium amoenum</i>	Lovely Triggerplant	September — December, January	I	
<i>Stylidium brunonianum</i>	Pink Fountain Triggerplant	October — December	I	
<i>Stylidium carnosum</i>	Fleshy-leaved Triggerplant	October — November	I	
<i>Stylidium piliferum</i>	Common Butterfly Triggerplant	September — November	I	
<i>Stylidium repens</i>	Matted Triggerplant	January — December	I	
<i>Stylidium schoenoides</i>	Cow Kicks Triggerplant	August — November	I	
<i>Synaphea spinulosa</i>	Synaphea	June — December	I	HB?
<i>Tetraria octandra</i>	Tetraria	May — November	W	
<i>Thelymitra campanulata</i>	Shirt Orchid	September — October	I	
<i>Thelymitra crinita</i>	Blue Lady Orchid	September — November	I	
<i>Thelymitra macrophylla</i>	Sun Orchid	August — November	I	
<i>Thysanotus arenarius</i>	Sand Dune Fringed Lily	May, October — December	I	HB?
<i>Thysanotus manglesianus</i>	Twining Fringed Lily	August — November	I	HB?
<i>Thysanotus multiflorus</i>	Many-flowered Fringed Lily	August — December	I	HB?
<i>Thysanotus patersonii</i>	Fringed Lily	July — November	I	HB?
<i>Thysanotus sparteus</i>	Fringed Lily	October — February	I	HB?
<i>Thysanotus tenellus</i>	Fringed Lily	September — November	I	HB?
<i>Thysanotus thyrsoides</i>	Tuberous Fringed Lily	September — November	I	HB?
<i>Thysanotus triandrus</i>	Three-Stammered Fringed Lily	September — December	I	HB?
<i>Trachyandra divaricata</i> *	Strapweed			
<i>Trachymene pilosa</i>	Native Parsnip	August — November	I	HB?
<i>Tricoryne elatior</i>	Yellow Autumn Lily	January — December	I	HB?
<i>Trifolium angustifolium</i> *	Narrowleaf Clover			HB
<i>Trifolium arvense</i> *	Hare's Foot Clover	August — November, January	I	
<i>Trifolium campestre</i> *	Hop Clover	August — December, January	I	HB
<i>Trifolium hirtum</i> *	Rose Clover			HB
<i>Tripterococcus brunonis</i>	Winged Stackhouseia	July — March	I	HB?
<i>Ursinia anthemoides</i> *	Ursinia	July — December	I	HB?
<i>Verticordia densiflora</i> var. <i>densiflora</i>	Compacted Feather-flower	September — February	I	HB
<i>Wahlenbergia preissii</i> *	Bluebell	September — November	I	HB?

Species	Common Name	Flowering Period	P	HB
<i>Waitzia suaveolens</i>	Fragrant Waitzia, Paper Daisy, White Immortelle	September — January	I	HB
<i>Watsonia meriana</i> *	Watsonia, Bugle Lily	September — December	I	HB
<i>Xanthorrhoea brunonis</i>	Squat Balga	October — December	I	HB?
<i>Xanthorrhoea preissii</i>	Grasstree, Balga	January — November	I,B	HB
<i>Xanthosia huegelii</i>	Xanthosia	March or May, or July — December or January	I	HB?

**Note:** Fruiting season will be roughly two to three months after flowering season.

## 13.2 Botanical biodiversity

Over the years various botanists and wildflower enthusiasts have recorded 313 vascular plant species, comprising 94 (30%) weeds and 219 native species at WHP.

## 14.0 Appendix 2 Main Table

Each macro-invertebrate table has eight column headings

Order/suborder  
Family  
Common Name  
Genus  
Species name  
Adult eco(logical) role/Nymph/Larval = juv. (role)  
Sample Period  
Locality

**Note:** most of the species sampled do not yet have common names so I have proposed an optional common naming system subject to later general assessment and acceptance by various specialist groups (see common names disclaimer and rationale in Interpretation Aids).

### Interpreting The Tables – Definitions Symbols

~ Species collected by the author, or others, just outside the official sampling time, or nearby in identical habitat, though not within the boundaries of the reserve.

^ Species, either of foreign or native origin, that are of concern (negative or positive) to agriculture or other human activities.

\* Species with an aquatic aspect to their life history.

### Text and Abbreviations

Gen. sp. TBC	genus & species To Be Confirmed
(imm.)	immature
(juv.)	juvenile
nr.	near to; reference to most similar genus or species
obs.	observed not collected
sp.	species
Text colour	Black recorded by Spineless Wonders
Text colour	Purple observations

Order/Suborder	Family	Common Name	Genus	Species	Adult/Juvenile eco role	Sample period	Site
PHYLUM ARTHROPODA - SUBPHYLUM CHELICERATA							
CLASS ARACHNIDA 1 - SUBCLASS ACARI - (TICKS AND MITES)							
IXODIDA	Ixodidae	Checkered Brown Bobtail Ixotick	<i>Amblyomma</i>	<i>albolimbatum</i>	reptile ectoparasite	Sept	S3A
CLASS ARACHNIDA 2 - ORDER ARANEAE (SPIDERS)							
ARANEAE	Araneidae	6-point Brown Dimpleback Araspider	'Araneus'	<i>senicaudatus</i>	predator	Sept	S3A
ARANEAE	Araneidae	Silvered Longbody Araspider	<i>Argiope</i>	<i>protensa</i>	predator	Sept	S2
ARANEAE	Araneidae	Multiband Crossweb Araspider	<i>Argiope</i>	sp. TBC	predator	Sept	S1
ARANEAE	Araneidae	Variable Tuberculated Orb Araspider	<i>Backbourkia</i>	<i>heroine</i>	predator	Sept	S1-3A
ARANEAE	Araneidae	Lozangemargin Hat Araspider	<i>Dolophones</i>	sp. TBC	predator	Sept	S1
ARANEAE	Araneidae	Variable Redthigh Orb Araspider	<i>Eriophora</i>	sp. TBC	predator	Sept	S2
ARANEAE	Araneidae	Narrowhead Banded Orb Araspider	<i>Gea</i>	<i>theridoides</i>	predator	Sept	S1



Order/Suborder	Family	Common Name	Genus	Species	Adult/Juvenile eco role	Sample period	Site
ARANEAE	Araneidae	Little Greycap Stripeback Araspider	Gen.	sp. TBC	predator	Sept	S1, S3A
ARANEAE	Araneidae	Centrestripe Heartback Orb Araspider	Gen.	sp. TBC	predator	Sept	S1-2
ARANEAE	Araneidae	Darkstripe Longbody Blacktoe Araspider	<i>Larinia</i>	<i>montagui</i>	predator	Sept	S1
ARANEAE	Araneidae	Brained Leafcurler Araspider	<i>Phonognatha</i>	<i>melania</i>	predator	Sept	S1-3A
ARANEAE	Araneidae	Piedwave Whitemottle Sharpip Araspider	<i>Plebs</i>	<i>cyphoxis</i>	predator	Sept	S2
ARANEAE	Araneidae	Southern Giant Goldorb Araspider	<i>Trichonephila</i>	<i>edulis</i>	predator	Sept	S2-3A
ARANEAE	Clubionidae	Pallid Darkface Rowblotch Cluspider	<i>Clubiona</i>	<i>robusta</i> TBC	predator	Sept	S1
ARANEAE	Deinopidae	V-brow Greybrown Deinospider	<i>Deinopsis</i>	<i>subrufa</i>	predator	Sept	S1-3A
ARANEAE	Desidae	Black House or Window Desispider	<i>Badumna</i>	<i>insignis</i>	predator	Sept	S3B
ARANEAE	Desidae	Longbody 4-dot Longpalp Desispider	<i>Corasoides</i>	<i>occidentalis</i>	predator	Sept	S3A

Order/Suborder	Family	Common Name	Genus	Species	Adult/Juvenile eco role	Sample period	Site
ARANEAE	Desidae	Ashy Communal Desispider	<i>Phryganoporus</i>	<i>candidus</i>	predator	Sept	S1-3A
ARANEAE	Gnaphosidae	Darkjaw Leadenback Pegtail Gnaphspider	<i>Anzacia</i>	sp. TBC	predator	Sept	S1
ARANEAE	Gnaphosidae	Blackback Brownhead Pegtail Gnaphspider	<i>Encoptarthria</i>	<i>echemophthalmum</i> TBC	predator	Sept	S1-3A
ARANEAE	Hersiliidae	Blackstripe Longtail Herspider	<i>Tamopsis</i>	sp. TBC	predator	Sept	S3A
ARANEAE	Lycosidae	Little Resinleg Midstripe Lycospider	<i>Artria</i>	<i>cingulipes</i> TBC	predator	Sept	S3A
ARANEAE	Lycosidae	2-blotch Hourglass Palehip Lycospider	Gen. (Ariadnae group)	sp. TBC	predator	Sept	S1-3A
ARANEAE	Lycosidae	Broadcap Blackside Beige Lycospider	Gen. (Ariadnae group)	sp. TBC	predator	Sept	S3A
ARANEAE	Lycosidae	Common Blackneck Barbelly Lycospider	<i>Venator</i>	<i>immansueta</i>	predator	Sept	S1
ARANEAE	Miturgidae	Darkneck Spearback Greybrown Mitspider	<i>Argoctenus</i>	sp. TBC	predator	Sept	S1

Order/Suborder	Family	Common Name	Genus	Species	Adult/Juvenile eco role	Sample period	Site
ARANEAE	Miturgidae	Stripehead Scruffy Greyback Mitspider	<i>Argoctenus</i>	sp. TBC	predator	Sept	S3A
ARANEAE	Miturgidae	Arckback Sparsebristle Brownknee Mitspider	<i>Argoctenus</i>	sp. TBC	predator	Sept	S3A
ARANEAE	Miturgidae	Whiterim Blackhead Mitspider	Gen.	sp. TBC	predator	Sept	S2
ARANEAE	Miturgidae	Brownmottle Linedot Mitspider	<i>Mituliodon</i>	<i>tarantulinus</i>	predator	Sept	S1-3A
ARANEAE	Miturgidae	Pallid Darktop Longleg Mitspider	<i>Odo</i>	sp. TBC	predator	Sept	S1-3A
ARANEAE	Miturgidae	Stripetop Speckleflank Long Mitspider	<i>Thasyrhaea</i>	sp. TBC	predator	Sept	S1, S3A
ARANEAE	Oxyopidae	Stripehead Browngrey Oxyspider	<i>Oxyopes</i>	<i>amoenus</i>	predator	Sept	S1-3A
ARANEAE	Oxyopidae	Variable Grey Oxyspider	<i>Oxyopes</i>	<i>variabilis</i>	predator	Sept	S2
ARANEAE	Pholcidae	Backstripe Sideblotch Longleg Pholspider	<i>Smeringopus</i>	<i>natalensis</i>	introduced African predator	Sept	S1
ARANEAE	Salticidae	2-blotch Sapphire Salspider	<i>Maratus</i>	<i>chrysomelas</i>	predator	Sept	S3A

Order/Suborder	Family	Common Name	Genus	Species	Adult/Juvenile eco role	Sample period	Site
ARANEAE	Salticidae	Orangerib Lime Peacock Salspider	<i>Maratus</i>	<i>flavus</i>	predator	Sept	S3A
ARANEAE	Salticidae	Common Red-arc Peacock Salspider	<i>Maratus</i>	<i>pavonis</i>	predator	Sept	S2
ARANEAE	Salticidae	Bigarm Grassstree Bandtip Salspider	<i>Opisthoncus</i>	nr. <i>nigrofemoratus</i> TBC	predator	Sept	S1-2
ARANEAE	Salticidae	Speckled Greybrown Salspider	<i>Servaea</i>	sp. TBC	predator	Sept	S1-3B
ARANEAE	Salticidae	Pygmy Squat Coppery Salspider	<i>Simaethula</i>	sp. TBC	predator	Sept	S3A
ARANEAE	Salticidae	Shortarm Angleflank Longbody Salspider	<i>Thyene</i>	<i>concinna</i>	predator	Sept	S2
ARANEAE	Sparassidae	Rustybelly Blackhip Grey Sparaspider	<i>Isopedella</i>	<i>leishmanni</i>	predator	Sept	S1
ARANEAE	Sparassidae	Tricolour Bluejoint Shieldbelly Sparaspider	<i>Neosparassus</i>	nr. <i>calligaster</i> TBC	predator	Sept	S1
ARANEAE	Tetragnathidae	Whitemarble Blackvein Angleback Tetraspider	<i>Tetragnatha</i>	<i>demissa</i>	predator	Sept	S1

Order/Suborder	Family	Common Name	Genus	Species	Adult/Juvenile eco role	Sample period	Site
ARANEAE	Theridiidae	White-edge Roughstripe Brownfront Therispider	<i>Cryptachaea</i>	<i>venuculata</i> TBC	predator	Sept	S1
ARANEAE	Theridiidae	Marbled Knobbleback Darkfront Therispider	<i>Phoroncidia</i>	<i>sextuberculata</i>	predator	Sept	S1
ARANEAE	Thomisidae	Greenhead Paired-dimple Flower Thospider	<i>Australomisidia</i>	<i>pilula</i>	predator	Sept	S3A
ARANEAE	Thomisidae	Shortleg Stripehead 2-keel Thospider	<i>Sidyrella</i>	<i>trapezia</i>	predator	Sept	S2
ARANEAE	Thomisidae	Brown Bristletail Bark Thospider	<i>Stephanopsis</i>	<i>cambridgei</i>	predator	Sept	S3A
ARANEAE	Thomisidae	Pimpled Dullbar Thospider	<i>Tmarus</i>	<i>marmoreus</i> TBC	predator	Sept	S1, S3A
ARANEAE	Uloboridae	4-eye Felted Longbody Ulospider	<i>Miagrammopes</i>	sp. TBC	predator	Sept	S3A
ARANEAE	Uloboridae	Curve-arm Thornhip Pimpleback Ulospider	<i>Uloborus</i>	<i>barbipes</i>	predator	Sept	S1
ARANEAE	Zodariidae	5-blotch Greenhigh Zodaspider	Gen.	sp. TBC	predator	Sept	S3A
ARANEAE	Zodariidae	5-spot Yellowtip Brownshin Zodaspider	<i>Masasteron</i>	<i>complexor</i>	predator	Sept	S3A

Order/Suborder	Family	Common Name	Genus	Species	Adult/Juvenile eco role	Sample period	Site
CLASS ARACHNIDA 3 - ORDER PSEUDOSCORPIONES (PSEUDOSCORPIONS)							
PSEUDOSCORPIONES	Chernetidae	Compact Glossbrown Blackband Cherdoscorpion	Gen.	sp. TBC	predator	Sept	S3A
CLASS ARACHNIDA 4 - ORDER SCORPIONES (SCORPIONS)							
SCORPIONES	Buthidae	Marbled Blacktip Bandclaw Buscorpion	<i>Lychas</i>	sp. ('marmoratus complex')	predator	Sept	S2
PHYLUM ARTHROPODA - SUBPHYLUM CRUSTACEA							
CLASS - MALACOSTRACA (TERRESTRIAL SLATERS)							
ISOPODA	Armadillidae	Bluegrey Whitetot Shagreened Arslater	<i>Buddelundia</i>	sp. TBC	detritivore	Sept	S3A
PHYLUM ARTHROPODA - SUBPHYLUM UNIRAMIA 1							
CLASS CHILOPODA (CENTIPEDES OR CHILOPEDES)							
SCOLOPENDROMORPHA	Scolopendriidae	Great Brown Orangethigh Scolochilopede	<i>Ethmostigmus</i>	<i>rubripes</i>	predator	Sept	S1
SCOLOPENDROMORPHA	Scolopendriidae	Blackhead Toffee Scolochilopede	<i>Ethmostigmus</i>	sp. TBC	predator	Sept	S1-3A

Order/Suborder	Family	Common Name	Genus	Species	Adult/Juvenile eco role	Sample period	Site
SCOLOPENDROMORPHA	Scolopendridae	Dark Pinleg Thicktail Scolochilopede	<i>Ethmostigmus</i>	sp. TBC	predator	Sept	S1
SCOLOPENDROMORPHA	Scolopendridae	Conehorn Chevronback Scolochilopede	Gen.	sp. TBC	predator	Sept	S1
SCOLOPENDROMORPHA	Scolopendridae	Racing Tailband Day Scolochilopede	<i>Scolopendra</i>	<i>laeta</i>	predator	Sept	S1-3A
SUBPHYLUM UNIRAMIA 2 CLASS COLLEMBOLA (SPRINGTAILS)							
ENTOMOBRYOMORPHA	Entomobryidae	Darksaddle Leaden Bristleneck Entospringtail	Gen.	sp. TBC	unknown	Sept	S1-2
ENTOMOBRYOMORPHA	Entomobryidae	Giant Silvered Bristleneck Entospringtail	<i>Seira</i>	sp. TBC	unknown	Sept	S1-3A, B
ENTOMOBRYOMORPHA	Entomobryidae	Piedbar Paleleg Bristleneck Entospringtail	<i>Seira</i>	sp. TBC	unknown	Sept	S1
SUBPHYLUM UNIRAMIA 3 CLASS DIPLOPODA (MILLIPEDES)							
JULIDA	Julidae	Portuguese Dark Thorntail Julidiplopede	<i>Ommatoiulus</i>	<i>moreletii</i>	scavenger	Sept	S1-3A, B

Order/Suborder	Family	Common Name	Genus	Species	Adult/Juvenile eco role	Sample period	Site
POLYDESMIDA	Paradoxosomatidae	Variable Brown Thorntail Paradiplopede	<i>Antichiropus</i>	<i>variabilis</i>	detritivore	Sept	S2
SUBPHYLUM UNIRAMIA 4 CLASS INSECTA (INSECTS)							
BLATTODEA	Blaberidae	Circatrided Ochreback Blabroach	<i>Calolampra</i>	<i>marginalis</i>	scavenger/grazer	Sept	S1, S3A, B
BLATTODEA	Blattidae	Wingless Creamtrim Glossblack Blatroach	<i>Drymaplaneta</i>	<i>semivitta</i>	scavenger/grazer	Sept	S1-3A
BLATTODEA	Blattidae	Uniform Dullblack Wingless Blatroach	<i>Drymaplaneta</i>	<i>shelfordi</i>	scavenger/grazer	Sept	S1-3A
BLATTODEA	Blattidae	Robust Whiterim Wingless Blatroach	<i>Drymaplaneta</i>	<i>variegata</i> TBC	scavenger/grazer	Sept	S2
BLATTODEA	Blattidae	Charcoal Resinhigh Blatroach	<i>Melanozosteria</i>	<i>occidentalis</i>	scavenger/grazer	Sept	S2-3A
BLATTODEA	Blattidae	Beige Dotmargin Bloodshin Blatroach	<i>Zonioploca</i>	<i>pallida</i>	scavenger/grazer	Sept	S2-3A
BLATTODEA	Ectobiidae	Western Orange Dayflitting Ectoroach	<i>Ellipsidion</i>	<i>humerales</i>	scavenger/predator/grazer	Sept	S1-3A



Order/Suborder	Family	Common Name	Genus	Species	Adult/Juvenile eco role	Sample period	Site
BLATTODEA	Ectobiidae	2-stripe Brownback Wingless Ectoroach	<i>Johnrehnia</i>	nr. <i>rentzi</i> TBC	scavenger/grazer	Sept	S3A
BLATTODEA	Rhinotermitidae	Common Subterranean Rhinotermite	<i>Coptotermes</i>	<i>acinaciformis raffrayi</i>	deadwood recycler/fed by adults	Sept	S1-3A
BLATTODEA	Rhinotermitidae	Western Swellbrow Darkhead Rhinotermite	<i>Heterotermes</i>	<i>occiduius</i>	drywood recycler/fed by adults	Sept	S1-3A, B
BLATTODEA	Termitidae	Darkhead Angleneck Bandback Termite	Gen.	sp. TBC	deadwood recycler/fed by adults	Sept	S1-3A, B
COLEOPTERA	Belidae	Biceps Whitefleck Beliweevil	<i>Rhinotia</i>	<i>acaciae</i>	leaf pruner	Sept	S2
COLEOPTERA	Carabidae	Blackhead Patterned Bark Carabeetle	<i>Anomotarus</i>	<i>crudelis</i>	predator	Sept	S1
COLEOPTERA	Carabidae	Common Stinking Green Carabeetle	<i>Calosoma (Australodrepta)</i>	<i>schayeri</i>	predator	Sept	S3A
COLEOPTERA	Carabidae	Brownedge Bronzetint Smallneck Carabeetle	<i>Notagonum</i>	<i>submetallicum</i>	predator	Sept	S1-3A

Order/Suborder	Family	Common Name	Genus	Species	Adult/Juvenile eco role	Sample period	Site
COLEOPTERA	Carabidae	Bronzeback Narrow-waist Brownshin Carabeetle	nr. <i>Promecoderus</i>	sp. TBC	predator	Sept	S1-3A
COLEOPTERA	Carabidae	2-dash Arcbar Tan Carabeetle	<i>Trigonothops</i>	sp. TBC	predator	Sept	S1-3A
COLEOPTERA	Cerambycidae	Beige Sawhorn Slender Cerabeetle	<i>Scolecobrotus</i>	<i>westwoodii</i>	stem pruner/borer	Sept	S1, S3A
COLEOPTERA	Cerambycidae	2-stripeneck Piedrim Cerabeetle	<i>Uracanthus</i>	<i>bivitta</i>	leaf pruner/borer	Sept	S3A
COLEOPTERA	Chrysomelidae	Midstripe Darkfoot Longhorn Chrysobeetle	<i>Cadmus</i>	sp. TBC	leaf pruner	Sept	S3A
COLEOPTERA	Chrysomelidae	Resinhump Onyx Pellet Chrysobeetle	<i>Ditropidus</i>	<i>fugitivus</i>	leaf pruner	Sept	S3A
COLEOPTERA	Chrysomelidae	Bronzeifront Yellowback Pellet Chrysobeetle	<i>Ditropidus</i>	sp. TBC	leaf pruner	Sept	S3A
COLEOPTERA	Chrysomelidae	Darkdimple Lime Chrysobeetle larva	Gen.	sp. TBC	leaf pruner	Sept	S3A
COLEOPTERA	Chrysomelidae	Brownshin Glossblack Bigthigh Chrysobeetle	Gen.	sp. TBC	leaf pruner	Sept	S3A

Order/Suborder	Family	Common Name	Genus	Species	Adult/Juvenile eco role	Sample period	Site
COLEOPTERA	Chrysomelidae	Glossy Bronzetint Paleleg Chrysobeetle	Gen.	sp. TBC	leaf pruner	Sept	S1
COLEOPTERA	Chrysomelidae	Redneck Cyane Hibbertia Chrysobeetle	<i>Loxopleurus</i>	<i>obtusus</i>	leaf pruner	Sept	S2
COLEOPTERA	Chrysomelidae	Pallid Sparsedimple Helmet Chrysobeetle	<i>Paropsisterna</i>	<i>crocata</i>	leaf pruner	Sept	S3A
COLEOPTERA	Chrysomelidae	Yellowline Lime Helmet Chrysobeetle	<i>Peltochema</i>	sp. TBC	leaf pruner	Sept	S2-3A
COLEOPTERA	Chrysomelidae	Tan Backstreak Helmet Chrysobeetle	<i>Peltochema</i>	sp. TBC	leaf pruner	Sept	S2
COLEOPTERA	Chrysomelidae	Ashy Pimpled Helmet Chrysobeetle	<i>Trachymela</i>	sp. TBC	leaf pruner	Sept	S1
COLEOPTERA	Cleridae	Rusty Piedend Ant Cleribeetle	<i>Blackburniella</i>	<i>intricata</i>	pollinator/predator	Sept	S3A
COLEOPTERA	Coccinellidae	Brownfront Darkmetal Redtip Coccibeetle	<i>Cryptolaemus</i>	<i>montrouzieri</i>	predator	Sept	S3A
COLEOPTERA	Curculionidae	Brownback Yellowdot Darktip Curweevil	<i>Ancyrtallia</i>	<i>acaciae</i>	leaf pruner	Sept	S3A

Order/Suborder	Family	Common Name	Genus	Species	Adult/Juvenile eco role	Sample period	Site
COLEOPTERA	Curculionidae	Checkback Waistspine Shrub Curweevil	<i>Catasarcus</i>	<i>pallidiventris</i>	leaf pruner	Sept	S3A
COLEOPTERA	Curculionidae	4-spine Shrub Curweevil	<i>Catasarcus</i>	<i>spinipennis</i>	leaf pruner	Sept	S1-3A
COLEOPTERA	Curculionidae	Coarsedimple Coal Grass tree Curweevil	<i>Decilaus</i>	<i>xanthorhoeae</i>	leaf pruner	Sept	S3A
COLEOPTERA	Curculionidae	Bentnose Piedflank Resinpatch Curweevi	Gen.	sp. TBC	leaf pruner	Sept	S3A
COLEOPTERA	Curculionidae	Leaden Palestreak Coarsehair Curweevi	Gen.	sp. TBC	leaf pruner	Sept	S2-3A
COLEOPTERA	Curculionidae	Long Black Linedimple Curweevi	Gen.	sp. TBC	leaf pruner	Sept	S1-2
COLEOPTERA	Curculionidae	Ashy 4-stud Shrub Curweevil	<i>Leptopius</i>	<i>spinipennis</i>	leaf pruner	Sept	S1
COLEOPTERA	Curculionidae	Dashback Longnose Spurhigh Curweevil	<i>Meriphys</i>	<i>longirostris</i>	leaf pruner	Sept	S1
COLEOPTERA	Curculionidae	Little Ashy Whitetoe Curweevil	nr. <i>Dicomada</i>	sp. TBC	leaf pruner	Sept	S1
COLEOPTERA	Curculionidae	Whiteside Shoulderblotch Greybrown Curweevil	<i>Polyphrades</i>	<i>pusillus</i>	leaf pruner	Sept	S2

Order/Suborder	Family	Common Name	Genus	Species	Adult/Juvenile eco role	Sample period	Site
COLEOPTERA	Curculionidae	Black Grass tree Curvenose Curweevil	<i>Siraton</i>	<i>roei</i>	grass tree seed borer	Sept	S3A, B
COLEOPTERA	Curculionidae	Rusty Pitback Shortnose Curweevil	<i>Syarbis</i>	sp. TBC	unknown	Sept	S1
COLEOPTERA	Curculionidae	Peppered Brown Macrozamia Curweevil	<i>Tranes</i>	<i>vigorsii</i>	Macrozamia seed borer	Sept	S1-3A
COLEOPTERA	Dermestidae	Ashy patched Coal Squat Dermbeetle	<i>Anthrenocerus</i>	<i>australis</i>	introduced pollinator/scavenger	Sept	S1
COLEOPTERA	Dermestidae	Variogated Brown Dermbeetle	<i>Anthrenus (Nathrenus)</i>	<i>verbasci</i>	introduced pollinator/scavenger	Sept	S1
COLEOPTERA	Dermestidae	Bristley Black Squat Dermbeetle	<i>Orphinus</i>	sp. TBC	pollinator/scavenger	Sept	S2-3A
COLEOPTERA	Elateridae	Squat Mattbrown Yellowleg Elabeetle	<i>Conoderus</i>	sp. TBC	omnivore	Sept	S1
COLEOPTERA	Elateridae	Resinhip Midbrown Linehair Elabeetle	<i>Conoderus</i>	sp. TBC	omnivore	Sept	S1-3A
COLEOPTERA	Elateridae	Greyfuzz Glossblack Strongridge Elabeetle	<i>Crepidomenus</i>	<i>occidialis</i>	omnivore	Sept	S3A

Order/Suborder	Family	Common Name	Genus	Species	Adult/Juvenile eco role	Sample period	Site
COLEOPTERA	Elatерidae	Pygmy Creamblotched Yellowshin Elatbeetle	<i>Paracardiophorus</i>	sp. TBC	omnivore	Sept	S3A
COLEOPTERA	Family TBC	Coal Brownshoulder Clubhorn beetle	Gen.	sp. TBC	unknown	Sept	S3A
COLEOPTERA	Geotrupidae	Geobeetle burrow	Gen.	sp. TBC	subterranean fungivore	Sept	S1
COLEOPTERA	Heteroceridae	Felted Streakblotch Hetbeetle	<i>Heterocerus</i>	<i>scabriusculus</i> <i>westralicus</i> TBC	muddy bank detritivore	Sept	S1-3A
COLEOPTERA	Hydrophilidae	Common Black Linedimple Hydrobeetle	* <i>Limnoxenus</i>	<i>zealandicus</i>	predator/herbivore	Sept	S1
COLEOPTERA	Hydrophilidae	Creamedge Dullmetal Helmet Hydrobeetle	* <i>Paracymus</i>	<i>pygmaeus</i>	predator/ herbivore	Sept	S1
COLEOPTERA	Nitidulidae	Dark Halfwing Brown Nitibeetle	Gen.	sp. TBC	unknown	Sept	S1
COLEOPTERA	Ommatidae	Smallneck Piebristled Whiteface Ommabeetle	<i>Omma</i>	<i>shelfordi</i>	possible detritivore/unknown	Sept	S3A
COLEOPTERA	Scarabaeidae	Wavenose Wingsmudge Midstripe Aphoscarabeetle	<i>Aphodius</i>	<i>lividus</i> TBC	vertebrate dung recycler	Sept	S1-2

Order/Suborder	Family	Common Name	Genus	Species	Adult/Juvenile eco role	Sample period	Site
COLEOPTERA	Scarabaeidae	Midgloss Largehorn Meloscarabeetle	<i>Colpochila</i>	<i>antennalis</i>	leaf pruner/external root feeder	Sept	S3A
COLEOPTERA	Scarabaeidae	Rustfront Blondbelly Brown Meloscarabeetle	<i>Colpochila</i>	<i>ruficeps</i> TBC	leaf pruner/external root feeder	Sept	S1-3A
COLEOPTERA	Scarabaeidae	Granulated Boxend Black Dynascarabeetle	<i>Cryptodus</i>	sp. TBC	detritvore/ant-termite waste detritvore	Sept	S3A
COLEOPTERA	Scarabaeidae	Blackend Scarabeetle larva	Gen.	sp. TBC	leaf pruner/external root feeder	Sept	S2
COLEOPTERA	Scarabaeidae	Darkbrown Dense Finebristle Aphoscarabeetle	Gen.	sp. TBC	leaf pruner/external root feeder	Sept	S3A
COLEOPTERA	Scarabaeidae	Grey Linehair Day Scarabeetle	Gen.	sp. TBC	leaf pruner/external root feeder	Sept	S1-3A
COLEOPTERA	Scarabaeidae	South African Lawn Dynascarabeetle	<i>Heteronychus</i>	<i>arator</i>	introduced detritvore/ grass root feeder	Sept	S1-3A, B
COLEOPTERA	Scarabaeidae	Bristled Smooth Brown Meloscarabeetle	<i>Heteronyx</i>	sp. TBC	leaf pruner/external root feeder	Sept	S3A
COLEOPTERA	Scarabaeidae	Flathair Longbristle Brown Meloscarabeetle	<i>Heteronyx</i>	sp. TBC	leaf pruner/external root feeder	Sept	S1-3A
COLEOPTERA	Scarabaeidae	Midbrown Fewridge Meloscarabeetle	<i>Heteronyx</i>	sp. TBC	leaf pruner/external root feeder	Sept	S1-3A

Order/Suborder	Family	Common Name	Genus	Species	Adult/Juvenile eco role	Sample period	Site
COLEOPTERA	Scarabaeidae	Waxy Sparsebristle Brown Meloscarabeetle	<i>Heteronyx</i>	sp. TBC	leaf pruner/external root feeder	Sept	S3A
COLEOPTERA	Scarabaeidae	Whitebelly Bristlefront Day Meloscarabeetle	<i>Liparetrus</i>	sp. TBC	flower/leaf pruner/external root feeder	Sept	S2
COLEOPTERA	Scarabaeidae	Brownback Hairy Day Scarabeetle	<i>Neophyllotocus</i>	<i>legnotus</i> TBC	flower consumer/external root feeder	Sept	S2
COLEOPTERA	Scarabaeidae	Greyhair Olive Meloscarabeetle	<i>Phyllococcus</i>	<i>purpurascens</i>	leaf pruner/external root feeder	Sept	S2
COLEOPTERA	Staphylinidae	Roundneck Squawring Coal Staphbeetle	Gen.	sp. TBC	unknown	Sept	S1
COLEOPTERA	Tenebrionidae	2-prong Coal Tenebeetle larva	Gen.	sp. TBC	unknown	Sept	S3A
COLEOPTERA	Tenebrionidae	Brown Smallneck Longhorn Tenebeetle	Gen.	sp. TBC	unknown	Sept	S1
COLEOPTERA	Tenebrionidae	Greater Vaguestripe Ground Tenebeetle	<i>Gonocephalum</i>	<i>elderi</i>	scavenger/detritivore	Sept	S2
COLEOPTERA	Tenebrionidae	Straightside Headgap Piedish Tenebeetle	<i>Pterohelaeus</i>	<i>parallelus</i> TBC	root grazer/detritivore	Sept	S3A



Order/Suborder	Family	Common Name	Genus	Species	Adult/Juvenile eco role	Sample period	Site
COLEOPTERA	Tenebrionidae	Swan Headgap Piedish Tenebeetle	<i>Sympetes</i>	<i>bremei</i>	scavenger/detritivore	Sept	S3A, B
DERMAPTERA	Anisolabididae	Redhead Blackbrow Wingless Anisowig	<i>Carcinophora</i>	<i>occidentalis</i>	scavenger/predator	Sept	S1
DERMAPTERA	Anisolabididae	Piedleg Bandhorn Black Anisowig	<i>Gonolabis</i>	sp. TBC	scavenger/predator	Sept	S1-3A
DERMAPTERA	Forficulidae	European 2- blotch Piedforcep Forfiwig	<i>^Forficula</i>	<i>auricularia</i>	introduced scavenger/predator	Sept	S1-3A
DIPTERA	Anisopodidae	Blotchwing Neckstreak Anisomidge	<i>Sylvicola</i>	<i>dubius</i>	scavenger/detritivore	Sept	S1
DIPTERA	Anthomyiidae	Redeye Stripeneck Blotchwing Anthofly	<i>^Anthomyia</i>	<i>punctipennis</i>	introduced scavenger/detritivore	Sept	S1
DIPTERA	Asilidae	Greybelly Bigbristle Spinetail Asilfly	<i>Cerdistus</i>	sp. TBC	predator	Sept	S1-2
DIPTERA	Bibionidae	Streakwing Swellankle Black Bibfly	<i>Dilophus</i>	sp. TBC	pollinator/scavenger/ detritivore	Sept	S3A

Order/Suborder	Family	Common Name	Genus	Species	Adult/Juvenile eco role	Sample period	Site
DIPTERA	Bombyliidae	2-spot Blackwing Delta Bomfly	<i>Aleucosia</i>	<i>tridentata</i>	pollinator/endoparasite	Sept	S1
DIPTERA	Calliphoridae	Western Line-neck Carcasse Callifly	<i>Calliphora</i>	<i>albifrontalis</i>	pollinator/scavenger/endoparasite	Sept	S1
DIPTERA	Cecidomyiidae	Banksialeaf Pouchgall Cecimidge	<i>Dasineura</i>	<i>banksiae</i> TBC	<i>Banksia</i> spp. gallformer	Sept	S1-3A, B
DIPTERA	Chironomidae	3-blotch Banded Longbody Chiromidge	<i>Chironomus</i>	<i>cloacalis</i>	scavenger/aquatic detritivore	Sept	S1-3A
DIPTERA	Chironomidae	Green Rustblotch Neckmark Chiromidge	<i>Chironomus</i>	sp. TBC	scavenger/aquatic detritivore	Sept	S2
DIPTERA	Chironomidae	Greyneck Whitetrim Bandtail Chiromidge	<i>Chironomus</i>	sp. TBC	scavenger/aquatic detritivore	Sept	S3A
DIPTERA	Culicidae	Bandtoe Barbelly Dark Culimidge	<i>Aedes</i> ( <i>Ochlerotatus</i> )	<i>vigilax</i>	female ectoparasite/pollinator/aquatic predator	Sept	S2-3A
DIPTERA	Dolichopodidae	Little Broadhead Coppergreen Dolifly	Gen.	sp. TBC	predator/unknown	Sept	S3A
DIPTERA	Family TBC	Little Black Curvelobe midge	Gen.	sp. TBC	unknown	Sept	S3A
DIPTERA	Family TBC	Pygmy Glossmetal Redeye fly	Gen.	sp. TBC	unknown	Sept	S1

Order/Suborder	Family	Common Name	Genus	Species	Adult/Juvenile eco role	Sample period	Site
DIPTERA	Lauxaniidae	Redeye Narrowband Pallid Lauxafly	<i>Homoneura</i>	sp. TBC	plant exudate scavenger/unknown	Sept	S3A
DIPTERA	Limoniidae	Darkback Brownshoulder Limidge	<i>Molophilus (Molophilus)</i>	sp. TBC	unknown	Sept	S3
DIPTERA	Muscidae	Australian Bush Musfly	<i>Musca</i>	sp. TBC ( <i>vetustissima</i> complex)	scavenger/carcasse decomposer	Sept	S3A
DIPTERA	Platystomatidae	Browntint Spotleg Paddlehorn Platyfly	<i>Duomyia</i>	<i>apicalis</i>	scavenger/bacterivore	Sept	S1-3A
DIPTERA	Pygoidae	Stripeneck Spotwing Night Pyrfly	<i>Cardiacara</i>	sp. TBC	scarab beetle endoparasite/unknown	Sept	S1
DIPTERA	Sciaridae	Redbelly Smokewing Mushroom Scimidge	<i>Lycoriella (Lycoriella)</i>	<i>mali</i>	non-feeding adult/commercial mushroom consumer	Sept	S1-3A
DIPTERA	Stratiomyidae	Bentwing Brownsock Bandeye Stratfly	<i>Ocтарthria</i>	nr. <i>brunnipennis</i> TBC	unknown	Sept	S1
DIPTERA	Syrphidae	Common Banded Yellowscute Syrfly	<i>Simosyrphus</i>	<i>grandicornis</i>	pollinator/aphid predator	Sept	S3A
DIPTERA	Tachinidae	8-neckblotch Dullband Bigclaw Tachfly	<i>Chrysopasta</i>	<i>elegans</i>	arthropod endoparasite/unknown	Sept	S1

Order/Suborder	Family	Common Name	Genus	Species	Adult/Juvenile eco role	Sample period	Site
DIPTERA	Tachinidae	Narrowband Ashneck Bigclaw Tachfly	Gen.	sp. TBC	arthropod endoparasite/unknown	Sept	S1
DIPTERA	Tachinidae	Sooty Brownscute Bigclaw Tachfly	<i>Voria</i>	sp. TBC	arthropod endoparasite/unknown	Sept	S1
DIPTERA	Tephritidae	Bandwing Greyneck Greeneye Tefly	<i>Oedapsis</i>	sp. TBC	pollinator/scavenger/unknown	Sept	S2
DIPTERA	Tipulidae	Greyfront Blackthigh Spoonlobe Tipmidge	*Gen.	sp. TBC	scavenger/aquatic detritivore	Sept	S3A
DIPTERA	Tipulidae	Blackvein Dark Longlobe Tipmidge	*Gen.	sp. TBC	scavenger/aquatic detritivore	Sept	S1, S3A
HEMIPTERA	Achilidae	Smallhead Swellhorn Broadwing Achopper	<i>Bunduica</i>	<i>rubrovenosa</i>	sap sucker	Sept	S1
HEMIPTERA	Achilidae	Brownfoot Wrinkleneck Lime Achopper	nr. <i>Epiona</i>	sp. TBC	sap sucker	Sept	S2
HEMIPTERA	Alydidae	Common Longthigh Wattlepod Alybug	<i>Melanacanthus</i>	<i>margineguttatus</i>	wattle seed pod sucker	Sept	S1
HEMIPTERA	Aphidae	Blackhump Olive Farm Aphibug	^ <i>Myzus</i>	<i>persicae</i>	sap sucker	Sept	S1-3A

Order/Suborder	Family	Common Name	Genus	Species	Adult/Juvenile eco role	Sample period	Site
HEMIPTERA	Aphrophoridae	2-banded Beetle Aphrohopper	<i>Bathyllus</i>	<i>albicinctus</i>	sap sucker/sedentary sap sucker	Sept	S1-2
HEMIPTERA	Cicadellidae	Beige-front Smokewing Gum Cicahopper	<i>Brunotartessus</i>	<i>fulvus</i>	sap sucker	Sept	S3A
HEMIPTERA	Cicadellidae	Rusty Redvein Palehigh Cicahopper	nr. <i>Trocnada</i>	sp. TBC	sap sucker	Sept	S1
HEMIPTERA	Cicadellidae	Pygmy Jade Smoketip Cicahopper	nr. <i>Zaletta</i>	sp. TBC	sap sucker	Sept	S3A
HEMIPTERA	Cicadellidae	Rusty Bladenose Cicahopper	<i>Rubria</i>	nr. <i>brevifrons</i> TBC	sap sucker	Sept	S2
HEMIPTERA	Coccidae	Cottony Pea Coccibug	<i>Pulvinaria</i>	<i>maskelli</i> TBC	sap sucker	Sept	S3A
HEMIPTERA	Cydnidae	4-joint Manybristle Coal Cydbug	<i>Adrisa</i>	sp. TBC	seed/root sucker	Sept	S3A
HEMIPTERA	Derbidae	Whitevien Olive Derhopper	<i>Cedusa</i>	<i>spinosa</i>	sap sucker	Sept	S2
HEMIPTERA	Eurybrachyidae	Chalkyband Brownspeckle Euryhopper	<i>Platybrachys</i>	sp. TBC	sap sucker	Sept	S1-3A
HEMIPTERA	Flatidae	Compact Rosemargin Leaflet Flatopper	<i>Siphanta</i>	<i>roseicincta</i>	sap sucker	Sept	S3A
HEMIPTERA	Fulgoridae	Brown Longnose Bandeye Fulhopper	<i>Rentinus</i>	<i>dilatatus</i>	sap sucker	Sept	S1

Order/Suborder	Family	Common Name	Genus	Species	Adult/Juvenile eco role	Sample period	Site
HEMIPTERA	Hyocephalidae	Shortwing Dot-edge Swellnose Hyobug	<i>Maevius</i>	<i>luridus</i>	seed sucker	Sept	S3A
HEMIPTERA	Lygaeidae	Bloodback Lygabug	Gen.	sp. TBC	unknown	Sept	S3A
HEMIPTERA	Miridae	Blackstubble Brownend Jade Miribug	Gen.	sp. TBC	unknown	Sept	S3A
HEMIPTERA	Miridae	Ochreline Pinkbrown Miribug	Gen.	sp. TBC	unknown	Sept	S1, S3A
HEMIPTERA	Miridae	Stripehead 2-dot Ornate Miribug	Gen.	sp. TBC	unknown	Sept	S2-3A
HEMIPTERA	Miridae	Glossy Olive Blackfoot Miribug	Gen.	sp. TBC	unknown	Sept	S3A
HEMIPTERA	Miridae	Pallid Darkthigh Stripescute Miribug	Gen.	sp. TBC	unknown	Sept	S3A
HEMIPTERA	Miridae	Darkhorn Brown Tiltback Miribug	Gen.	sp. TBC	unknown	Sept	S2
HEMIPTERA	Pentatomidae	Pale Epauletted Darkcorner Pentabug	<i>Dictyotus</i>	<i>inconspicuus</i>	sap sucker	Sept	S3A
HEMIPTERA	Pentatomidae	Whitedot Blacktip Trunk Pentabug	<i>Poecilometis</i>	<i>apicalis apicalis</i>	sap sucker	Sept	S1-3A
HEMIPTERA	Pentatomidae	3-streak Bignose Pentabug	<i>Poecilotoma</i>	<i>grandicornis</i>	sap sucker	Sept	S3A

Order/Suborder	Family	Common Name	Genus	Species	Adult/Juvenile eco role	Sample period	Site
HEMIPTERA	Psyllidae	Blackband Rusty Psyllbug	Gen.	sp. TBC	sap sucker	Sept	S1
HEMIPTERA	Reduviidae	Cream Shortwing Black Redbug	<i>Peirates</i>	<i>flavopictus</i>	predator	Sept	S1-3A
HEMIPTERA	Reduviidae	Brownfront Black Basketleg Redbug	<i>Ptilocnemus</i>	sp. TBC	predator	Sept	S1
HEMIPTERA	Rhytarochromidae	Piedend Palethigh Bigarm Rhybug	<i>Dieuches</i>	<i>notatus</i>	seed sucker	Sept	S3A
HEMIPTERA	Tingidae	2-globeneck Tinbug	<i>Oncophysa</i>	sp. TBC	seed sucker	Sept	S3A
HYMENOPTERA	Apidae	European Domestic Apibee	<i>Apis</i>	<i>mellifera</i>	Introduced pollinator/fed by adults	Sept	S1-3A, B
HYMENOPTERA	Braconidae	Orangefront Whitewaist Blackwing Bracwasp	<i>Callibracon</i>	sp. TBC	predator/endoparasite	Sept	S1-3A
HYMENOPTERA	Braconidae	Great Redback Onyx Bracwasp	Gen.	sp. TBC	predator/endoparasite	Sept	S2
HYMENOPTERA	Chalcididae	Glossblack Sharptail Bighigh Chalwasp	Gen.	sp. TBC	predator/endoparasite	Sept	S3A
HYMENOPTERA	Colletidae	Yellowtrim Blueback Banksia Collbee	<i>Hylaeus (Macrohylaesus)</i>	<i>alcyoneus</i>	pollinator/fed by adults	Sept	S1

Order/Suborder	Family	Common Name	Genus	Species	Adult/Juvenile eco role	Sample period	Site
HYMENOPTERA	Crabronidae	Silverbelly Black Waistless Crawasp	<i>Tachysphex</i>	sp. TBC	predator/pollinator/endoparasite	Sept	S3B
HYMENOPTERA	Formicidae	Brownfront Longface Ant	<i>Camponotus</i>	<i>rufus</i>	predator/scavenger/fed by adults	Sept	S1, S3A
HYMENOPTERA	Formicidae	Honeyband Smooth Ant	<i>Camponotus</i>	<i>scratius</i>	predator/scavenger/fed by adults	Sept	S3A
HYMENOPTERA	Formicidae	Narrowhead Honeyed Bigeye Ant	<i>Camponotus</i>	sp. (JDM 63)	predator/scavenger/fed by adults	Sept	S2
HYMENOPTERA	Formicidae	Brownleg Mattneck Glossblack Ant	<i>Camponotus</i>	<i>terebrans</i>	predator/scavenger/fed by adults	Sept	S1-3A, B
HYMENOPTERA	Formicidae	2-waistspine Brownfront Heartback Ant	<i>Crematogaster</i>	<i>laeviceps chasei</i> TBC	predator/scavenger/fed by adults	Sept	S3A
HYMENOPTERA	Formicidae	Orangefront Blacktoe Ant	<i>Dolichoderus</i>	sp. TBC	predator/scavenger/fed by adults	Sept	S1
HYMENOPTERA	Formicidae	Little Glossblack Ant	Gen.	sp. TBC	predator/scavenger/fed by adults	Sept	S3A
HYMENOPTERA	Formicidae	Brownfront Darkend Smoothneck Ant	<i>Iridomyrmex</i>	<i>brunneaus</i>	predator/scavenger/fed by adults	Sept	S3B
HYMENOPTERA	Formicidae	Brownfront Globeneck Meat Ant	<i>Iridomyrmex</i>	<i>discors</i>	predator/scavenger/fed by adults	Sept	S1-3A
HYMENOPTERA	Formicidae	Slender Metallint Mouldback Ant	<i>Iridomyrmex</i>	sp. TBC	predator/scavenger/fed by adults	Sept	S1-3A



Order/Suborder	Family	Common Name	Genus	Species	Adult/Juvenile eco role	Sample period	Site
HYMENOPTERA	Formicidae	Squat Broadhead Glossblack Ant	<i>Melophorus</i>	<i>chauliodon</i>	predator/scavenger/fed by adults	Sept	S1-3A
HYMENOPTERA	Formicidae	Black Roughnode Palejaw Bullant	<i>Myrmecia</i>	<i>infima</i>	predator/scavenger/fed by adults	Sept	S3B
HYMENOPTERA	Formicidae	Bronzetip Coarseblack Jumper Bullant	<i>Myrmecia</i>	<i>michaelseni</i>	predator/scavenger/fed by adults	Sept	S3B
HYMENOPTERA	Formicidae	Western Giant Blackend Bullant	<i>Myrmecia</i>	<i>vindex</i>	predator/scavenger/fed by adults	Sept	S1, S3A
HYMENOPTERA	Formicidae	Blackthigh Brownfront Blackend Ant	<i>Notoncus</i>	<i>capitatus</i> TBC	predator/scavenger/fed by adults	Sept	S3A
HYMENOPTERA	Formicidae	Thickbody Boxneck Brownknee Ant	<i>Pachycondyla (Brachyponera)</i>	<i>lutea</i>	predator/scavenger/fed by adults	Sept	S3A
HYMENOPTERA	Formicidae	Coastal Bigbrow Spinewaist Ant	<i>Polyrhachis (Campomyrma)</i>	<i>phryne</i>	predator/scavenger/fed by adults	Sept	S3A
HYMENOPTERA	Formicidae	Common Metallic Pockfront Ant	<i>Rhytidoponera</i>	<i>metallica</i>	predator/scavenger/fed by adults	Sept	S1-3B
HYMENOPTERA	Formicidae	Mattblack Girdled Pockfront Ant	<i>Rhytidoponera</i>	<i>punctigera</i>	predator/scavenger/fed by adults	Sept	S1-3A, B
HYMENOPTERA	Halictidae	Resinknee Paleshin Darkfoot Halbee	<i>Lasioglossum (Chilalictus)</i>	sp. TBC	pollinator/fed by adults	Sept	S1
HYMENOPTERA	Ichneumonidae	Smelly Pied Rowspot Ichwasp	<i>Echthromorpha</i>	<i>intricatoria</i>	predator/endoparasite	Sept	S3A

Order/Suborder	Family	Common Name	Genus	Species	Adult/Juvenile eco role	Sample period	Site
HYMENOPTERA	Ichneumonidae	Rusty Longbody Night Ichwasp	<i>Netelia</i>	sp. TBC	predator/caterpillar endoparasite	Sept	S3A
HYMENOPTERA	Mutillidae	2-band Brownfront Bighead Mutilwasp	<i>Ephutomorpha</i>	sp. TBC	predator/wasp kleptoparasite	Sept	S2
HYMENOPTERA	Tiphiidae	Little Darkresin Wrinklehip Tiphwasp	Gen.	sp. TBC	predator/pollinator/endoparasite	Sept	S3A, B
HYMENOPTERA	Vespidae	2-band Yellowspot Black Veswasp	<i>Paralastor</i>	<i>laetus</i>	predator/pollinator/endoparasite	Sept	S3A
LEPIDOPTERA	Anthelidae	Archar Maned Deadwood Anmoth	<i>Munychryia</i>	<i>pericylya</i>	non feeder/leaf pruner	Sept	S1, S3A
LEPIDOPTERA	Bucculatricidae	Piedstripe Whitewig Bucmoth	Gen.	sp. TBC	unknown/leaf miner	Sept	S2
LEPIDOPTERA	Bucculatricidae	Bristlehead Brownstripe Satin Bucmoth	<i>Nematobola</i>	<i>isorista</i>	unknown/leaf miner	Sept	S3A
LEPIDOPTERA	Cosmopterigidae	Frontbar Piedblotch Bandhorn Cosmoth	<i>Macrobathra</i>	nr. <i>alternatella</i> TBC	pollinator/seed borer	Sept	S3A
LEPIDOPTERA	Cosmopterigidae	Harnessed Piedblotch Whitearm Cosmoth	nr. <i>Macrobathra</i>	sp. TBC	pollinator/seed borer	Sept	S3A

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LEPIDOPTERA	Crambidae	Variable Sharpbeak Streakscale Cramoth	<i>Achyra</i>	<i>affinitalis</i>	pollinator/leaf pruner	Sept	S1-3A
LEPIDOPTERA	Crambidae	Satin Forkstripe Longnose Cramoth	<i>Hednota</i>	<i>relatalis</i>	pollinator/leaf pruner	Sept	S3A
LEPIDOPTERA	Crambidae	Sharpbeak Blotchband Longwing Cramoth	<i>Nomophila</i>	<i>corticalis</i>	pollinator/leaf pruner	Sept	S1-3A
LEPIDOPTERA	Crambidae	Pied-mottle Bluntsnout Cramoth	<i>Scoparia</i>	<i>exhibitilis</i> TBC	pollinator/leaf pruner	Sept	S1-3A
LEPIDOPTERA	Crambidae	Sharpnose Delta Ground Cramoth	<i>Uresiphita</i>	<i>ornithopteralis</i>	pollinator/leaf pruner	Sept	S3A
LEPIDOPTERA	Eperminiidae	Speckleline Chalky Fishtail Epmoth	<i>Epermeria</i>	sp. TBC	unknown/leaf pruner	Sept	S2
LEPIDOPTERA	Erebidae	Wavyband Creamhead Pied Ermoth	<i>Anestia</i>	<i>ombrophanes</i>	unknown/lichen pruner	Sept	S1-3A
LEPIDOPTERA	Erebidae	Southern Blue-eye Owlet Ermoth	<i>Dasypodia</i>	<i>selenophora</i>	pollinator/leaf pruner	Sept	S2
LEPIDOPTERA	Erebidae	Dotshoulder Smootharc Blackscarf Ermoth	<i>Pantylia</i>	<i>diemini</i>	pollinator/root pruner	Sept	S1-3A
LEPIDOPTERA	Erebidae	Greystain Pied Yellowcollar Ermoth	<i>Thalarcha</i>	<i>rhaptophora</i>	unknown/leaf pruner	Sept	S3A

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LEPIDOPTERA	Erebidae	Southern Lipstick- spotted Ermoth	<i>Uteheisa</i>	<i>pulchelloides</i>	pollinator/leaf pruner	Sept	S2
LEPIDOPTERA	Family TBC	Sharpnose Whitestripe Dullpied Brown moth	Gen.	sp. TBC	unknown/leaf pruner	Sept	S3A
LEPIDOPTERA	Gelechiidae	Sooty Finespeckle Pinhorn Gelmoth	<i>Ardozyga</i>	<i>cryptosperma</i> TBC	pollinator/leaf pruner	Sept	S1
LEPIDOPTERA	Gelechiidae	Fewbristle Smudgeback Green Gelmoth caterpillar	Gen.	sp. TBC	pollinator/leaf pruner	Sept	S3A
LEPIDOPTERA	Gelechiidae	Glittering Dark Roundwing Gelmoth	Gen.	sp. TBC	pollinator/leaf pruner	Sept	S2
LEPIDOPTERA	Gelechiidae	Whitehorn Darkarm Piedstripe Gelmoth	Gen.	sp. TBC	pollinator/leaf pruner	Sept	S3A
LEPIDOPTERA	Gelechiidae	Sooty Denseblotch Glitterneck Gelmoth	Gen.	sp. TBC	pollinator/leaf pruner	Sept	S3A
LEPIDOPTERA	Gelechiidae	Leaden Finespeckle Bighead Gelmoth	Gen.	sp. TBC	pollinator/leaf pruner	Sept	S2
LEPIDOPTERA	Gelechiidae	Squat Olivetip Grey Gelmoth caterpillar	Gen.	sp. TBC	pollinator/leaf pruner	Sept	S2

Order/Suborder	Family	Common Name	Genus	Species	Adult/Juvenile eco role	Sample period	Site
LEPIDOPTERA	Gelechiidae	Sooty Vagueblotch Creamhead Gelmoth	Gen.	sp. TBC	pollinator/leaf pruner	Sept	S1
LEPIDOPTERA	Gelechiidae	Whiteback Piedstripe Gelmoth	<i>Macrenches</i>	<i>clerica</i>	pollinator/leaf pruner	Sept	S3A
LEPIDOPTERA	Gelechiidae	Chalky Darktip Fangtusk Gelmoth	nr. <i>Dichomeris</i>	sp. TBC	pollinator/leaf pruner	Sept	S3
LEPIDOPTERA	Geometridae	Variable Darktip Deadleaf Geomoth	<i>Anachloris</i>	<i>uncinata</i>	pollinator/leaf pruner	Sept	S1-3A
LEPIDOPTERA	Geometridae	Frill-edge Roundshoulder Greybrown Geomoth	<i>Apodasmia</i>	<i>rufonigraria</i>	pollinator/leaf pruner	Sept	S1-3A
LEPIDOPTERA	Geometridae	Rippled Grey Fence Geomoth	<i>Crypsiphona</i>	<i>ocultaria</i>	pollinator/leaf pruner	Sept	S1
LEPIDOPTERA	Geometridae	2-dash Knochbar Delta Geomoth	<i>Dichromodes</i>	<i>aristadelpa</i>	pollinator/leaf pruner	Sept	S1-3A
LEPIDOPTERA	Geometridae	Fragmented Greyetch Delta Geomoth	<i>Dichromodes</i>	<i>denticulata</i>	pollinator/leaf pruner	Sept	S1-3A
LEPIDOPTERA	Geometridae	Greybrown Fadebar Delta Geomoth	<i>Dichromodes</i>	<i>leptozona</i>	pollinator/leaf pruner	Sept	S3A
LEPIDOPTERA	Geometridae	2-dash Palebar Chocolate Geomoth	<i>Dichromodes</i>	<i>orthotis</i>	pollinator/leaf pruner	Sept	S1, S3A

Order/Suborder	Family	Common Name	Genus	Species	Adult/Juvenile eco role	Sample period	Site
LEPIDOPTERA	Geometridae	Straightedge 2-blotch Delta Geomoth	<i>Dichromodes</i>	<i>orthozona</i>	pollinator/leaf pruner	Sept	S1
LEPIDOPTERA	Geometridae	Ringed Knotchbar Delta Geomoth	<i>Epyaxa</i>	<i>subidaria</i>	pollinator/leaf pruner	Sept	S2
LEPIDOPTERA	Geometridae	Stitched Scalloped Broadwing Geomoth	Gen. ( <i>Boarmia</i> )	<i>atactopa</i>	pollinator/leaf pruner	Sept	S3A
LEPIDOPTERA	Geometridae	Browngrey Curvefissure Broadwing Geomoth	Gen. ( <i>Cleora</i> )	nr. <i>injectaria</i> TBC	pollinator/leaf pruner	Sept	S1, S3A
LEPIDOPTERA	Geometridae	Blotcheye Darkstripe Brown Geomoth Caterpillar	Gen.	sp. TBC	pollinator/leaf pruner	Sept	S2
LEPIDOPTERA	Geometridae	White Flankstripe Green Geomoth Caterpillar	Gen.	sp. TBC	pollinator/leaf pruner	Sept	S1
LEPIDOPTERA	Geometridae	Darkhead White-edge Wavy Geomoth	<i>Idaea</i>	<i>inversata</i>	pollinator/leaf pruner	Sept	S1-3A
LEPIDOPTERA	Geometridae	Speckled Shadowvein Delta Geomoth	<i>Isturgia</i>	<i>penthearria</i>	pollinator/leaf pruner	Sept	S3A
LEPIDOPTERA	Geometridae	Broadfringe Greybrown Whitebrow Geomoth	<i>Nearcha</i>	sp. A	pollinator/leaf pruner	Sept	S3A

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LEPIDOPTERA	Geometridae	Dot-edge 2-blotch Brown Geomoth	<i>Nearcha</i>	sp. D	pollinator/leaf pruner	Sept	S1
LEPIDOPTERA	Geometridae	Charcoal Whitetip Jaggedbar Geomoth	<i>Nycterephes</i>	nr. <i>anthracica</i> TBC	pollinator/leaf pruner	Sept	S1-3A
LEPIDOPTERA	Geometridae	Robust Deadleaf Hooktip Geomoth	<i>Oenochroma</i>	<i>vinaria</i>	pollinator/leaf pruner	Sept	S3A
LEPIDOPTERA	Geometridae	Piedbelt Epauletted Grey Geomoth	<i>Phrissogonus</i>	<i>laticostata</i>	pollinator/leaf pruner	Sept	S1-3A
LEPIDOPTERA	Geometridae	Straightedge Greybark Broadwing Geomoth	<i>Psilosticha</i>	<i>pristis</i>	pollinator/leaf pruner	Sept	S1-3A
LEPIDOPTERA	Geometridae	Woodgrain Curveline Scalloped Geomoth	<i>Scioglyptis</i>	<i>canescaria</i>	pollinator/leaf pruner	Sept	S1-3A
LEPIDOPTERA	Geometridae	Wavyline 4-dot Balsa Geomoth	<i>Scopula</i>	<i>optivata</i>	pollinator/leaf pruner	Sept	S2
LEPIDOPTERA	Geometridae	Rusty Beigehead Rippled Geomoth	<i>Scopula</i>	<i>rubraria</i>	pollinator/leaf pruner	Sept	S2
LEPIDOPTERA	Gracillariidae	4-dot Beige Piedstripe Gracilmoth	Gen.	sp. TBC	pollinator/leaf miner	Sept	S2

Order/Suborder	Family	Common Name	Genus	Species	Adult/Juvenile eco role	Sample period	Site
LEPIDOPTERA	Gracillariidae	Shimmering Pale-edge Longhorn Gracilmoth	Gen.	sp. TBC	pollinator/leaf miner	Sept	S3A
LEPIDOPTERA	Heliozelidae	Glittering Coppergreen Purpletip Helimoth	<i>Hoplophanes</i>	nr. HLZ 107 TBC	pollinator/leaf or floral pruner	Sept	S3A
LEPIDOPTERA	Hesperiidae	Western White-underband Heswing	<i>Taractrocer</i>	<i>papyria agraulia</i>	pollinator/leaf pruner	Sept	S1
LEPIDOPTERA	Hypertrophidae	Smudgesaddle Ringtip Hypmoth	<i>Eupselia</i>	<i>carpocapsella</i>	pollinator/leaf pruner	Sept	S3A
LEPIDOPTERA	Hypertrophidae	2-bar Pygmy Cream Hypmoth	<i>Eupselia</i>	<i>hypsichora</i>	pollinator/leaf pruner	Sept	S2
LEPIDOPTERA	Hypertrophidae	Apricot Anglebar Satin Hypmoth	<i>Thudaca</i>	<i>haplonota</i>	pollinator/leaf pruner	Sept	S3A
LEPIDOPTERA	Lycaenidae	Whitestripe Underwaved Hairtail Lycawing	<i>Lampides</i>	<i>boeticus</i>	pollinator/leaf pruner		other surveys
LEPIDOPTERA	Lycaenidae	Copperbrown Checkedge Lycawing	<i>Neolucia</i>	<i>agricola occidentis</i>	pollinator/leaf pruner		other surveys
LEPIDOPTERA	Lycaenidae	Powderblue Ashripple Grass Lycawing	<i>Zizina</i>	<i>labradus</i>	pollinator/leaf pruner		other surveys
LEPIDOPTERA	Noctuidae	Bogong Creviceknock Spineleg Nocmoth	<i>Agrotis</i>	<i>infusa</i>	pollinator/root pruner	Sept	S1-3A



Order/Suborder	Family	Common Name	Genus	Species	Adult/Juvenile eco role	Sample period	Site
LEPIDOPTERA	Noctuidae	Lowcrest Crevicelknotch Spineleg Nocmoth	<sup>^</sup> <i>Agrotis</i>	<i>munda</i>	pollinator/root pruner	Sept	S1-3A
LEPIDOPTERA	Noctuidae	Shimmer Vaguepleat Brown Nocmoth	<i>Athetis</i>	<i>tenuis</i>	pollinator/root pruner	Sept	S3A
LEPIDOPTERA	Noctuidae	Looped Silverbrand Bronzesaddle Nocmoth	<i>Argyrogramma</i>	<i>signata</i>	pollinator/root pruner	Sept	S2
LEPIDOPTERA	Noctuidae	Highcrest Silvermark Nocmoth	<sup>^</sup> <i>Chrysodeixis</i>	<i>argentifera</i>	pollinator/root pruner	Sept	S3A
LEPIDOPTERA	Noctuidae	Curvecrest Blackstreak '80' Nocmoth	<i>Ectopatria</i>	<i>xarampelina</i>	pollinator/root pruner	Sept	S2
LEPIDOPTERA	Noctuidae	Native Budworm Nocmoth	<sup>^</sup> <i>Helicoverpa</i>	<i>punctigera</i>	pollinator/root pruner	Sept	S1-3A
LEPIDOPTERA	Noctuidae	Broken Blackstripe Balsa Nocmoth	<i>Leucania</i>	<i>diatrecta</i>	pollinator/root pruner	Sept	S1-3A
LEPIDOPTERA	Noctuidae	Longfissure Knotched Woody Nocmoth	<sup>^</sup> <i>Persectantia</i>	<i>ewingii</i>	pollinator/root pruner	Sept	S1-3A
LEPIDOPTERA	Noctuidae	4-fleck Wavemargin Brown Nocmoth	<i>Proteuxoa</i>	<i>melanographa</i>	pollinator/leaf pruner	Sept	S1
LEPIDOPTERA	Noctuidae	Ornate Large Piedknotch Nocmoth	<i>Proteuxoa</i>	<i>pissonephra</i>	pollinator/leaf pruner	Sept	S3A

Order/Suborder	Family	Common Name	Genus	Species	Adult/Juvenile eco role	Sample period	Site
LEPIDOPTERA	Noctuidae	Muted Brown Brightknotch Nocmoth	<i>Proteuxoa</i>	<i>tibiata</i>	pollinator/leaf pruner	Sept	S3A
LEPIDOPTERA	Nolidae	Coarsescale Darkbar Delta Nolmoth	<i>Nola</i>	nr. <i>crucigera</i>	pollinator/leaf pruner	Sept	S3A
LEPIDOPTERA	Notodontidae	Blacktoe Snow Notomoth	<i>Trichiocercus</i>	<i>sparshalli</i>	non-feeding/leaf pruner	Sept	S1
LEPIDOPTERA	Nymphalidae	American Orange Wanderer Nymwing	<i>Danaus</i>	<i>plexippus</i>	vagrant pollinator/vagrant leaf pruner		other surveys
LEPIDOPTERA	Nymphalidae	Marbled 4-eye Brown Nymwing	<i>Geitoneura</i>	<i>klugii</i>	pollinator/leaf pruner		other surveys
LEPIDOPTERA	Nymphalidae	Australian Orange-painted Nymwing	<i>Vanessa</i>	<i>kershawii</i>	vagrant pollinator/leaf pruner	Sept	S1-3A, B
LEPIDOPTERA	Oecophoridae	2-block Whitebar Wedge Oecomoth	<i>Catacometes</i>	<i>hemiscia</i>	pollinator/dead gumleaf consumer	Sept	S2-3A
LEPIDOPTERA	Oecophoridae	Piedtch Darkback Arcdash Oecomoth	<i>Conobrosis</i>	<i>acervata</i> TBC	pollinator/dead gumleaf consumer	Sept	S1-3A
LEPIDOPTERA	Oecophoridae	Satinbeige Vaguestreak Oecomoth	<i>Corynotricha</i>	<i>antipodella</i> TBC	pollinator/dead gumleaf consumer	Sept	S3A
LEPIDOPTERA	Oecophoridae	Variable Pinkedge Wedge Oecomoth	<i>Euchaetis</i>	<i>iozona</i>	pollinator/dead gumleaf consumer	Sept	S2-3A

Order/Suborder	Family	Common Name	Genus	Species	Adult/Juvenile eco role	Sample period	Site
LEPIDOPTERA	Oecophoridae	2-dot Pinkish Wedge Oecomoth	<i>Garrha</i>	<i>leucerythra</i>	pollinator/dead gumleaf consumer	Sept	S2-3A
LEPIDOPTERA	Oecophoridae	4-blotch Finespeckle Satingrey Oecomoth	Gen.	sp. TBC	pollinator/deadleaf consumer	Sept	S1
LEPIDOPTERA	Oecophoridae	4-dash Chalky Flecktip Oecomoth	Gen.	sp. TBC	pollinator/deadleaf consumer	Sept	S2
LEPIDOPTERA	Oecophoridae	Eyelash Glitterbeige Longwing Oecomoth	Gen.	sp. TBC	pollinator/deadleaf consumer	Sept	S1, S3A
LEPIDOPTERA	Oecophoridae	Common Glittering Creamedge Oecomoth	<i>Hoplostega</i>	<i>ochroma</i>	pollinator/deadleaf consumer	Sept	S1-3A
LEPIDOPTERA	Oecophoridae	Rusthead Piedflank Wedgetail Oecomoth	<i>Ocystola</i>	nr. <i>paulinella</i> TBC	unknown/leaf pruner	Sept	S3A
LEPIDOPTERA	Opostegidae	Snowy Blacksprinkle Eyecap Opomoth	<i>Opostega</i>	sp. ANIC7	non-feeding adult/leaf miner	Sept	S3A
LEPIDOPTERA	Pieridae	Cabbage White Pierwing	<sup>^</sup> <i>Pieris</i>	<i>rapae</i>	introduced vagrant pollinator/brassica leaf pruner	Sept	S1-3A, B
LEPIDOPTERA	Plutellidae	Whiteback Cabbage Plumoth	<sup>^</sup> <i>Plutella</i>	<i>xylostella</i>	pollinator/brassica leaf pruner	Sept	S1-3A

Order/Suborder	Family	Common Name	Genus	Species	Adult/Juvenile eco role	Sample period	Site
LEPIDOPTERA	Psychidae	Crosstwig Psymph	<i>Crania</i>	sp. TBC	non-feeding adult/leaf pruner	Sept	S2
LEPIDOPTERA	Psychidae	Pied Multibar Orengewig Psymph	<i>Lepidoscia</i>	sp. TBC	non-feeding adult/leaf pruner	Sept	S3A
LEPIDOPTERA	Psychidae	Orangemane Blackwing Psymph	<i>Lomera</i>	sp. TBC	non-feeding adult/leaf pruner	Sept	S3A
LEPIDOPTERA	Pyralidae	Snowedge Grey Longnose Pyralmoth	<i>Assara</i>	<i>subarcuella</i>	pollinator/leaf pruner	Sept	S2
LEPIDOPTERA	Pyralidae	Brownpatch Whitetrim Chromestud Pyralmoth	<i>Etiella</i>	<i>chrysoporella</i>	pollinator/leaf pruner	Sept	S3A
LEPIDOPTERA	Pyralidae	Variable Browntone Longwing Pyralmoth	<i>Faveria</i>	<i>tritralis</i>	pollinator/leaf pruner	Sept	S1-3A
LEPIDOPTERA	Pyralidae	Peppered Beige Bladewing Pyralmoth	<i>Meyriccia</i>	<i>latro</i>	pollinator/leaf pruner	Sept	S2
LEPIDOPTERA	Roeslerstammiidae	Lemonstripe Satin Fishtail Roemoth	<i>Macarangula</i>	<i>pyracma</i>	pollinator/leaf pruner	Sept	S1, S3A
LEPIDOPTERA	Stathmopodidae	Gold and Brown Sharpwing Stathoth	<i>Stathmopoda</i>	<i>crocophanes</i>	pollinator/deadleaf consumer	Sept	S1
LEPIDOPTERA	Stathmopodidae	Chalky Darkline Narrowtail Stathmoth	<i>Stathmopoda</i>	sp. TBC	pollinator/deadleaf consumer	Sept	S3A

Order/Suborder	Family	Common Name	Genus	Species	Adult/Juvenile eco role	Sample period	Site
LEPIDOPTERA	Stathmopodidae	Stripeneck Apricotbar Palehead Stathmoth	<i>Stathmopoda</i>	sp. TBC	pollinator/deadleaf consumer	Sept	S1
LEPIDOPTERA	Tineidae	Beigewig Dark-end Cream Tinmoth	<i>Edosa</i>	sp. TBC	unknown/leaf pruner	Sept	S3A
LEPIDOPTERA	Tineidae	Little Orangewig Darkglitter Tinmoth	Gen.	sp. TBC	unknown/leaf pruner	Sept	S1
LEPIDOPTERA	Tineidae	Sooty 6-blotch Palehead Tinmoth	Gen.	sp. TBC	unknown/leaf pruner	Sept	S1
LEPIDOPTERA	Tineidae	Sooty Snowback Woolyhead Tinmoth	<i>Monopis</i>	<i>ethelella</i>	unknown/leaf pruner	Sept	S2
LEPIDOPTERA	Tineidae	Rustytail Pied-band Tinmoth	<i>Monopis</i>	<i>metoriella</i>	unknown/leaf pruner	Sept	S1
LEPIDOPTERA	Tortricidae	2-streak Ochregrey Wedge Tortmoth	<i>Arotrophora</i>	<i>arcuatalis</i>	pollinator/leaf pruner	Sept	S3A
LEPIDOPTERA	Tortricidae	Ornate 3-bar Browntip Tortmoth	<i>Authomaema</i>	<i>pentacosma</i>	pollinator/leaf pruner	Sept	S1-3A
LEPIDOPTERA	Tortricidae	Paleshoulder Short Wedge Tortmoth	<i>Capua</i>	<i>intractana</i>	pollinator/leaf pruner	Sept	S1
LEPIDOPTERA	Tortricidae	Little Pallid Wedge Tortmoth	<i>Capua</i>	nr. <i>pseudarcha</i> TBC	pollinator/leaf pruner	Sept	S3A

Order/Suborder	Family	Common Name	Genus	Species	Adult/Juvenile eco role	Sample period	Site
LEPIDOPTERA	Tortricidae	Rusty Neckcrest Blotchrumpt Tortmoth	<i>Cryptophlebia</i>	<i>ombrodelta</i>	pollinator/leaf pruner	Sept	S1-2
LEPIDOPTERA	Tortricidae	Anglebar Longsnout WedgeTortmoth	Gen.	sp. TBC	pollinator/leaf pruner	Sept	S2-3A
LEPIDOPTERA	Tortricidae	Chalky V-prongbelt Wedge Tortmoth	<i>Meritastis</i>	<i>pyrosemana</i>	pollinator/leaf pruner	Sept	S3A
LEPIDOPTERA	Tortricidae	Ochrepatch Grey Acute Tortmoth	<i>Peraglyphis</i>	nr. <i>scepasta</i> TBC	pollinator/leaf pruner	Sept	S2
LEPIDOPTERA	Tortricidae	Saddlewedge Tigerflank Tent Tortmoth	<i>Strepsicrates</i>	<i>macropetana</i>	pollinator/leaf pruner	Sept	S1
LEPIDOPTERA	Xyloryctidae	4-piedblur Grey Longwing Xylomoth	<i>Clerarcha</i>	<i>grammatistis</i>	pollinator/leaf pruner	Sept	S1
LEPIDOPTERA	Xyloryctidae	Western Zebra Xylomoth	<i>Scieropepla</i>	<i>trinervis</i>	pollinator/leaf pruner	Sept	S1-3A
LEPIDOPTERA	Zygaenidae	Common Spring Coppergreen Zygamoth	<i>Pollanisus</i>	<i>cupreus</i>	pollinator/leaf pruner	Sept	S1-3A, B
MANTODEA	Amorphoscelidae	Western Eyehorn Bark Amormantis	<i>Gyromantis</i>	<i>krausii</i>	predator	Sept	S1-3A
MANTODEA	Mantidae	Grey Stick Mantis	<i>Archimantis</i>	<i>sobrina</i>	predator	Sept	S1-3A

Order/Suborder	Family	Common Name	Genus	Species	Adult/Juvenile eco role	Sample period	Site
MANTODEA	Mantidae	Speckle Blackarm Mantis	<i>Bolbe</i>	sp. TBC	predator	Sept	S1, S3A
MANTODEA	Mantidae	Dark Underarm Headbandage Mantis	<i>Mantis</i>	<i>octospilota</i>	predator	Sept	S1
MANTODEA	Mantidae	Green Blue-arm Leaf Mantis	<i>Orthodera</i>	<i>ministralis</i>	predator	Sept	S1, S3A
NEUROPTERA	Chrysopidae	Bubbleneck Yellowgreen Chrysolacewing	<i>Plesiochrysa</i>	<i>ramburi</i>	predator	Sept	S1-3A, B
NEUROPTERA	Mantispidae	Lesser Rosetint Yellowbelly Mantilacewing	<i>Campion</i>	<i>callosus</i> TBC	predator/spider egg sac parasite	Sept	S1
NEUROPTERA	Mantispidae	Shortwing Limebelly Mantilacewing	<i>Campion</i>	<i>tenuistriga</i>	predator/spider egg sac parasite	Sept	S2
ODONATA	Hemicorduliidae	Browneye Weakrib Dashed Hemdragonfly	<i>*Hemicordulia</i>	<i>tau</i>	vagrant predator/aquatic predator	Sept	S1-3A, B
ODONATA	Lestidae	Brown to Blue Lesdamselfly	<i>*Austrolestes</i>	<i>analis</i>	predator/aquatic predator	Sept	S1
ODONATA	Libellulidae	Lesser Scarlet Libdragonfly	<i>*Diplacodes</i>	<i>bipunctatus</i>	vagrant predator/aquatic predator	Sept	S1-S3A, B

Order/Suborder	Family	Common Name	Genus	Species	Adult/Juvenile eco role	Sample period	Site
ORDER TBC	Family TBC	<i>Acacia saligna</i> rust gall	<i>Uromycladium</i>	<i>morrisonii</i>	unidentified small insect bore holes	Sept	S1-3A, B
ORTHOPTERA	Acrididae	Small Angledash-neck Acrihopper	<i>Austroicetes</i>	<i>vulgaris</i>	leaf pruner	Sept	S1-3A
ORTHOPTERA	Acrididae	Brownshin Tinywing Bandeye Acrihopper	<i>Cedarinia</i>	<i>fuscotibialis</i>	leaf pruner	Sept	S2
ORTHOPTERA	Acrididae	Common Grey Bark Acrihopper	<i>Coryphistes</i>	<i>ruvicola</i>	leaf pruner	Sept	S2
ORTHOPTERA	Acrididae	Smallwing Piedspot Acrihopper	Gen.	sp. TBC	leaf pruner	Sept	S1-2
ORTHOPTERA	Acrididae	Squat Bigleg Grey Acrihopper	Gen.	sp. TBC	leaf pruner	Sept	S1-3A
ORTHOPTERA	Acrididae	Angled Piedbar Squat Acrihopper	Gen.	sp. TBC	leaf pruner	Sept	S2
ORTHOPTERA	Acrididae	Dotted Hairy Jade Acrihopper	Gen. nov. 47 (Rentz et. al.)	<i>pilipes</i> (Walker)	leaf pruner	Sept	S1-2
ORTHOPTERA	Acrididae	Smoothridge Dead Gumleaf Acrihopper	<i>Goniaea</i>	<i>australasiae</i>	<i>Eucalyptus</i> leaf scavenger	Sept	S1-3A, B
ORTHOPTERA	Acrididae	Longleg Bandwing Acrihopper	<i>Heteropternis</i>	<i>obscura</i>	leaf pruner	Sept	S1-3A



Order/Suborder	Family	Common Name	Genus	Species	Adult/Juvenile eco role	Sample period	Site
ORTHOPTERA	Acrididae	Common Bandleg Greybrown Acrihopper	<i>Pycnostictus</i>	<i>seriatus</i>	leaf pruner	Sept	S2
ORTHOPTERA	Acrididae	Robust Bandleg Redthigh Acrihopper	<i>Urmisa</i>	<i>rugosa</i>	leaf pruner	Sept	S1-3A, B
ORTHOPTERA	Gryllidae	Brown Dimplethigh Longtail Gryllcricket	<i>Eurepa</i>	sp. TBC	omnivore	Sept	S1
ORTHOPTERA	Gryllidae	Wingless Spearshin Bandleg Gryllcricket	<i>Nambungia</i>	<i>balyarta</i>	omnivore	Sept	S2
ORTHOPTERA	Morabidae	Wingless Longface Deadstick Morhopper	<i>Heide</i>	sp. TBC	leaf pruner	Sept	S1
ORTHOPTERA	Pyrgomorphidae	Stripeneck Conehead Sedge Pyrhopper	<i>Psedna</i>	<i>nana</i>	leaf pruner	Sept	S1-3A
ORTHOPTERA	Tettigoniidae	Western Blackloin Stick Tettihopper	<i>Kawanaphila</i>	<i>nartee</i>	flower feeder	Sept	S2, S3A
ORTHOPTERA	Tettigoniidae	Wavestripe-neck Bighead Tettihopper	<i>Metaballus</i>	<i>frontalis</i>	predator	Sept	S1
ORTHOPTERA	Tettigoniidae	Robust Ground Greywing Tettihopper	<i>Pachysaga</i>	<i>australis</i>	seed and fruit consumer	Sept	S1-3A

Order/Suborder	Family	Common Name	Genus	Species	Adult/Juvenile eco role	Sample period	Site
ORTHOPTERA	Tettigoniidae	Great Bandvein Balloonwing Tettihopper	<i>Tympanophora</i>	<i>andreae</i>	predator	Sept	S1-3A
PSOCOPTERA	Caeciliusidae	Pallid Brown Resineye Caepsoclouse	Gen.	sp. TBC	micro-plant grazer	Sept	S2
TRICHOPTERA	Leptoceridae	Common Spotmargin Longpalp Leptocaddisfly	* <i>Oecetis</i>	<i>pechana</i>	non-feeding adult/predator	Sept	S3A
ZYGENTOMA	Lepismatidae	Greyspeckle Pairedash Ground Lepisilverfish	<i>Acrotelsella</i>	sp. TBC	detritivore	Sept	S3A
<b>PHYLUM CHORDATA – CLASS AMPHIBIA</b>							
ANURA	Myobatrachidae	Smallhead Turtle Myofrog	* <i>Myobatrachus</i>	<i>gouldii</i>	aquatic/terrestrial invertivore		other surveys
<b>PHYLUM CHORDATA - CLASS REPTILIA</b>							
<b>ORDER SQUAMATA (LIZARDS AND SNAKES)</b>							

Order/Suborder	Family	Common Name	Genus	Species	Adult/Juvenile eco role	Sample period	Site
<b>SUBORDER 1 - LACERTILIA (LIZARDS)</b>							
LACERTILIA	Agamidae	Western Smallbeard Agalizard	<i>Pogona</i>	<i>minor minor</i>	invertivore	Sept	S2
LACERTILIA	Pygopodidae	Robust Sharpface Pygolizard	<i>Lialis</i>	<i>burtonis</i>	herpetivore	Sept	S3A
LACERTILIA	Pygopodidae	Westcoast Yellowthroat Wiry Pygolizard	<i>Pletholax</i>	<i>gracilis gracilis</i>	invertivore		other surveys
LACERTILIA	Scincidae	Western Bigeye Trunk Scinclizard	<i>Cryptoblepharus</i>	<i>buchananii</i>	invertivore	Sept	S1-3A, B
LACERTILIA	Scincidae	Western Longtail Striped Scinclizard	<i>Ctenotus</i>	<i>australis</i>	invertivore	Sept	S3A (pers. comm. TMS Hanlon)
LACERTILIA	Scincidae	Western Limestone Striped Scinclizard	<i>Ctenotus</i>	<i>fallens</i>	invertivore	Sept	S3A
LACERTILIA	Scincidae	2+2 Yellowbelly Mulch Scinclizard	<i>Hemiergis</i>	<i>quadrilineatum</i>	invertivore	Sept	S1, S3A
LACERTILIA	Scincidae	2+3 Westcoast Multistripe Scinclizard	<i>Lerista</i>	<i>lineata</i>	invertivore		other surveys
LACERTILIA	Scincidae	4+5 Common Dwarf Scinclizard	<i>Menetia</i>	<i>greyii</i>	invertivore	Sept	S1-3A

LACERTILIA	Scincidae	Western Roughscale Bobtail Scinc lizard	<i>Tiliqua</i>	<i>rugosa rugosa</i>	scavenger/omnivore	Sept	S1-3A
LACERTILIA	Varanidae	Spotted Yellowtip Sand Varalizard	<i>Varanus</i>	<i>gouldii</i>	invertivore/vertivore		extinct
SERPENTES	Elapidae	Great Southern Brown Elasnake	<i>Pseudonaja</i>	<i>affinis affinis</i>	vertivore		other surveys
SERPENTES	Typhlopidae	Southwest Bluntnout Pinkgrey Typhsnake	<i>Anilius</i>	<i>australis</i>	ant larvae and egg insectivore		other surveys
<b>PHYLUM MOLLUSCA - CLASS GASTROPODA</b>							
<b>ORDER SIGMURETHRA (SNAILS AND SLUGS)</b>							
SIGMURETHRA	Cochlicellidae	Ivory Tailcone Blackrim Cochlisnail	<sup>^</sup> <i>Cochlicella</i>	<i>acuta</i>	plant grazer	Sept	S2
SIGMURETHRA	Helicidae	Variable White Mediterranean Helisnail	<sup>^</sup> <i>Theba</i>	<i>pisana</i>	plant grazer	Sept	S3A

## 15.0 Appendix 3 Table of Common Naming Codes

Class/Sub-Class	Order/Sub-Order	Existing common family name/s	Scientific family name	Scientific/common name combined
<b>Subphylum Chelicerata</b>				
Arachnida 1	IXODIDA	Ticks.		
		Hard Ticks – a generally accurate descriptor.	Ixodidae	Ixoticks
	MESOSTIGMATA	Mesostigs – an ‘in house’ Acarologist name known only by specialists.		
		Macrochelid mites – No common family names.	Macrochelidae	Macromites
	PROSTIGMATA	Anystid or ‘Whirlygig’ mites – Most people do not know that a ‘Whirlygig’ is an English name for a group of water beetles that hunt on the water surface using a circular hunting path.	Anystidae	Anmites
	TROMBIDIFORMES	Erythraeid mites or Long-legged Velvet Mites – generally an apt descriptor though mites from other families can have a ‘velvety’ appearance.	Erythraeidae	Erymites
		Velvet Mites – generally an apt descriptor though mites from other families can have a ‘velvety’ appearance.	Trombididae	Tromites
		Mites.		
		Gall Mites, Rust Mites, Erinose mites, Eriophyids – very few people know that mites can cause galls and rust. Very few people know what a gall is, let alone the words ‘Erinose’ and ‘Eriophyids’. As long as these words are followed by the relatively well known word ‘mite’ some form of visualization of the organism is possible.	Eriophyidae	Eriomites
Arachnida 2	ARANEAE	Mouse or double-doored Trapdoor spiders – ‘Mouse’ alludes to the double entrance that also occurs in some rodent burrows. Double-doored also alludes to the burrows. The burrows however are very difficult to locate and rarely seen.	Actinopodidae	Actinospiders
		Hackled-mesh Weavers – most people do not know the meaning on ‘hackled’; lace web weaver maybe more easily interpreted by the public.	Amaurobiidae	Amspiders

Class/Sub-Class	Order/Sub-Order	Existing common family name/s	Scientific family name	Scientific/common name combined
Arachnida 2	ARANEAE	Ammoxenid spiders – recent excision from Gnaphosidae.	Ammoxenidae	Ammospiders
		A very large cosmopolitan family with many common and obvious species which has led to a minefield of poorly contrived and confusing common names.	Araneidae	Araspiders
		Ambush-hunters – spiders from many families use ambush as a method of hunting.	Arkyidae	Arspiders
		Sac Spiders – more help in the field than in the lab. Maybe confused with juveniles of other 'sac spider' families.	Clubionidae	Cluspiders
		Ground Sac Spiders (American) – might be confused with other terrestrial 'sac' spiders.	Corinnidae	Corispiders
		Net-casting Spiders – one of the more accurate current designations.	Deinopidae	Deinospiders
		Recent family re-assessment	Eutichuridae	Euspiders
		Wandering Sac Spiders – All 'sac' spiders wander.	Gnaphosidae	Gnaphospiders
		Dwarf Sheet Spiders – not the only small spider to makes sheet webs.	Hahniidae	Hahnspiders
		Tailed Spiders – an accurate common name.	Hersiliidae	Herspiders
		Trapdoor Spiders – not all species builds trapdoors over their burrows.	Idiopidae	Idispiders
		White-tailed Spiders – not all species have 'white tails'.	Lamponidae	Lamspiders
		Sheetweb Weavers – other families of spiders build sheet webs.	Linyphiidae	Linspiders
		Wolf Spiders – not a good idea to name one of many hunting spiders after a dog with a much shorter evolutionary history.	Lycosidae	Lycospiders
		Large Sac Spiders – more help in the field than in the lab.	Miturgidae	Mitspiders
		Nemesiid Spiders.	Nemesiidae	Nemspiders
		Disc-web Spiders, Wall Spiders, Star-legged Spiders – confusing number of names including well known 'House wall' spider.	Oecobiidae	Oecospiders
		Goblin Spiders – not a good idea naming a family of spiders after a European fairytale dwarf human.	Oonopidae	Oospiders
Arachnida 2	ARANEAE	Running Crab Spiders – all so-called 'crab' spider families are	Philodromidae	Philospiders

Class/Sub-Class	Order/Sub-Order	Existing common family name/s	Scientific family name	Scientific/common name combined
		capable of running.		
		Cellar or 'daddy longlegs' spiders – The great majority of species in this family do not live in humans constructions we call 'cellars'. 'Daddy Longlegs' is pure childish whimsy and in America refers to Tipulid midges.	Pholcidae	<b>Phol</b> spiders
		Nursery Web, Fishing, or Water Spiders – not all species associated with water, or regularly encountered with 'nursery web'.	Pisauridae	<b>Pisau</b> spiders
		Long-spinneret Ground Spiders – even though their spinnerets are long they start about midway on the belly of these small spiders. When viewed from above, as they usually are, the spinnerets do not protrude in a prominent way.	Prodidomidae	<b>Pro</b> spiders
		Lynx Spiders – don't remotely resemble a cat except for the 'pounce' which jumping spiders also do.	Oxyopidae	<b>Oxy</b> spiders
		Jumping Spiders – one of the more accurate current designations.	Salticidae	<b>Sals</b> spiders
		Huntsmen – not a good idea to name after traditional human behaviour.	Sparassidae	<b>Spar</b> spiders
		Trampoline or Sombrero Spiders – more help in the field than in the lab. Spiders are not usually visible in their webs during the daylight hours.	Stiphidiidae	<b>Stip</b> spiders
		Long-jawed Spiders – not both sexes and all genera have large jaws.	Tetragnathidae	<b>Tetra</b> spiders
		Tangle-web Spiders (many spider families may have tangled webs), Cobweb Spiders (many spider families may have 'cob' webs) and Comb-footed Spiders (more accurate)	Theridiidae	<b>Ther</b> spiders
		Crab spiders – not applicable to many genera and species; lacks enlarged chelae of a crab.	Thomisidae	<b>Thos</b> piders
		Cribellate Orb Weavers – most people do not know the meaning of 'cribellate'	Uloboridae	<b>Ulo</b> spiders
		Knobble Spiders – presumably refers to small 'knob-like' cephalothorax which is common to many other spider families.	Zodariidae	<b>Zoda</b> spiders
		Zorid Spiders – recently absorbed into Miturgidae.	Zoridae	<b>REALLOCATED</b>

Class/Sub-Class	Order/Sub-Order	Existing common family name/s	Scientific family name	Scientific/common name combined
Arachnida 3	OPLIONES	Harvestmen – a European agricultural concept – no family level designation.		Opisiders
		Monoscutid Harvestmen – No common family names.	Monoscutidae	<b>Monopisiders</b>
		Triazenychid Harvestmen – No common family names.	Triazenychidae	<b>Triopisiders</b>
Arachnida 4	PSEUDOSCORPIONES	Pseudoscorpions		Doscorpions
		Chernitid Pseudoscorpions – No common family names.	Chernitidae	<b>Cherdoscorpions</b>
		Chthoniid Pseudoscorpions – No common family names.	Chthoniidae	<b>Chthodoscorpions</b>
		Garypid Pseudoscorpions – No common family names.	Garypidae	<b>Garydoscorpions</b>
Arachnida 5	SCORPIONES	Scorpions – no Familylevel designations.		
		Bothriurid Scorpions – No common family names.	Bothriuridae	<b>Boscorpions</b>
		Marbled Scorpions – a significant number not marbled.	Buthidae	<b>Buscorpions</b>
		Urodacid Scorpions – No common family names.	Urodacidae	<b>Uroscorpions</b>
<b>Phylum Chordata 1</b>				
Amphibia	ANURA	Frogs		
		Tree Frogs – few of the members are obligate arboreal. Other families are more worthy of this descriptor.	Hylidae	<b>Hylifrogs</b>
		Groundfrogs – many hundreds of the world frog fauna occur on the ground. Limnodynastidae has recently been removed from Myobatrachidae.	Limnodynastidae	<b>Limfrogs</b>
		See above.	Myobatrachidae	<b>Myofrogs</b>



Class/Sub-Class	Order/Sub-Order	Existing common family name/s	Scientific family name	Scientific/common name combined
<b>Phylum Chordata 2</b>				
Reptilia 1	SQUAMATA	Lizards and Snakes.		
		Dragon Lizards – named for an ancient northern hemisphere legendary beast of dubious taxonomic providence. Could be problematic for ESL speakers.	Agamidae	<b>Agalizards</b>
		Until recently a Subfamily of Gekkonidae.	Carphodactylidae	<b>Cargeklizards</b>
		Until recently a Subfamily of Gekkonidae.	Diplodactylidae	<b>Dipgeklizards</b>
		Front-fanged and Sea Snakes – Viperid snakes have fangs placed at the front of the jaw. Other snake Families are found in marine habitats.	Elapidae	<b>Elasnakes</b>
		Geckos – named from the call of one SE Asian species. The subfamilies are recently elevated to familial status.	Gekkonidae	<b>Geklizards</b>
		Legless Lizards, Flap-footed Lizards – other lizard families have limbless (or appear to be) members.	Pygopodidae	<b>Pygolizards</b>
		Pythons – although ambiguous reasonably well known to ESL public.	Pythonidae	<b>Pysnakes</b>
		Skinks – the majority of the public don't know what this means.	Scincidae	<b>Scincilizards</b>
		Blindsnakes – not strictly correct as they are not blind but visually impaired by having a overlying scale to protect the eye during burrowing.	Typhlopidae	<b>Typhsnakes</b>
		Monitors or Goannas – most don't know that the first name is a lizard.	Varanidae	<b>Varalizards</b>
Reptilia 2	TESTUDINES	Turtles, Terrapins and Tortoises – commonly confused by many; sea turtles have flippers; terrapins have webbed feet and claws; tortoises have blunt feet with 'nails'.		
		Austro-American Sideneck Turtles – confused with flippered sea turtles.	Chelidae	<b>Cheliterrapins</b>
<b>Subphylum Crustacea</b>				
Malacostraca 1	AMPHIPODA	Landhoppers, Sandhoppers, Beachhoppers.		Crustacean Hoppers
		Many common names – can include all of above.	Talitridae	<b>Talamhipods</b>
Malacostraca 2	DECAPODA	Crabs, Shrimps, Lobsters, Crayfish.		Crayfish

Class/Sub-Class	Order/Sub-Order	Existing common family name/s	Scientific family name	Scientific/common name combined
		Australian Freshwater Crayfish.	Parastictidae	Paracrayfish
Malacostraca 3	ISOPODA	Slaters, Pill Bugs, Sow Bugs – a northern hemisphere concept. Rolling Slaters – an accurate designation.	Armadillidiidae	Slaters Armaslaters
		Beach Slaters – At least one other slater family can occur in the littoral zone of saline waters from oceans to salt lakes.	Alloniscidae	Alloslaters
		Running Slaters – when does fast walking become running?	Philosciidae	Philoslaters
		No common family names.	Platyarthridae	Platyslaters
		Recent family designation.	Porcellionidae	Porslaters
		No common family names.	Styloniscidae	Styloslaters
<b>Phylum Mollusca</b>				
		Land Snails and Slugs		
Gastropoda	SIGMURETHRA	No common Family names.	Bothriembryontidae	Bosnails
		Pointed and Conical Snails – other snail families have pointed and conical members.	Cochlicellidae	Cochlislails
		Typical Snails – a Eurocentric view.	Helicidae	Helislails
		Keelback Slugs – not all members of the family bear prominent dorsal keels.	Limacidae	Limaslugs
<b>Phylum Onychophora</b>				
		Velvet Worms, Onychophorans		
Udeonychophora	ONYCHOPHORIDA	Peripatopsid Velvet Worms – No common family names.	Peripatopsidae	Peraworm
<b>Phylum Platyhelminthes</b>				
		Terrestrial Flatworms – an appropriate compound descriptor		Triflatworms
Turbellaria	TRICLADIDA	Geoplanid Flatworms – No common family names.	Geoplanidae	Geoflatworms
<b>Subphylum Uniramia 1</b>				
		Centipedes – Most species do not have 100 legs – no family		Chilopedes
Chilopoda				

Class/Sub-Class	Order/Sub-Order	Existing common family name/s	Scientific family name	Scientific/common name combined
		level designations.		
Chilopoda	GEOPHILIDA	Geophilid centipedes – No common family names.	Geophilidae	<b>Geochilopedes</b>
	LITHOBIIDA	Mecistocephalid centipedes – No common family names. Henicopid centipedes – No common family names.	Mecistocephalidae Henicopidae	<b>Mecichilopedes</b> <b>Henichilopedes</b>
	SCOLOPENDRIDA	Lithobiid Centipedes – No common family names. Cryptopid or Blind Centipedes – other families have eyeless species. Scolopendrid Centipedes – No common family names.	Lithobiidae Cryptopidae Scolopendridae	<b>Lithochilopedes</b> <b>Cryptochilopedes</b> <b>Scolochilopedes</b>
	SCUTIGERIDA	Cave or House centipedes – few members habitually live in the above domiciles.	Scutigerae	<b>Scutichilopedes</b>
<b>Subphylum Uniramia 2</b>				
Collembola	ARTHROPLEONA	Springtails – no family level designations.		<b>Collspringtails</b>
	ENTOMOBRYOMORPHA	Entomobryid Springtails – No common family names.	Entomobryidae	<b>Entospringtails</b>
	SYMPHYPLEONA	Sminthurid Springtails – No common family names.	Sminthuridae	<b>Sminspringtails</b>
<b>Subphylum Uniramia 3</b>				
Diplopoda		Millipedes – no living millipedes have anywhere near 1000 legs.		Diplopedes
	JULIDA	Julid Millipedes – No common family names.	Julidae	<b>Judiplopedes</b>
	POLYDESMIDA	No common family names. Polydesmid Millipedes – No common family names. No common family names.		<b>Julidiplopedes</b> <b>Polydiplopedes</b> <b>Paradiplopedes</b>
	POLYXENIDA	Pin Cushion or Dwarf Millipedes – the first mentioned name is the best descriptor.		<b>Podiplopedes</b>
	POLYXENIDA	Polyxenid Millipedes – No common family names.	Polyxenidae	<b>Podiplopedes</b>
Diplopoda	POLYXENIDA	Synxenid Millipedes – No common family names.	Synxenidae	<b>Syndiplopedes</b>
	SPIROBOLIDA	Spirobolid Millipedes – No common family names.	Trigoniuilidae	<b>Tridiplopedes</b>

Class/Sub-Class	Order/Sub-Order	Existing common family name/s	Scientific family name	Scientific/common name combined
	SPIROSTREPTIDA	No common family names.		<b>Spirodiplopedes</b>
	SPIROSTREPTIDA	Iulomorphid Millipedes – No common family names.	Iulomorphidae	<b>Iulodiplopedes</b>
<b>Subphylum Uniramia 4</b>				
Insecta	BLATTODEA	Cockroaches – no family level designations.		Cockroaches
		No common family names.	Blaberidae	<b>Blabroaches</b>
		No common family names.	Blattidae	<b>Blatroaches</b>
		No common family names.	Corydiidae	<b>Coryroaches</b>
		No common family names – recent family name change from Blatellidae.	Ectobiidae	<b>Ectoroaches</b>
		Termites/White Ants – not even in same Order as ants.		Termites
		Subterranean Termites – most families are subterranean.	Rhinotermitidae	<b>Rhinotermites</b>
		Higher Termites – An arguable concept.	Termitidae	Termites
	COLEOPTERA	Beetles – questionable common names are available for a minority of families. Note – in large families with distinctive subfamilies e.g. Scarabaeidae (scarab beetles) and Curculionidae (weevils) the first 3-4 letters of the subfamily can be inserted as a prefix before 'scarabeetle (Dynascarabeetle – Rhinoceros Beetles). In the case of 'curweevils' (Amycurweevil – short-snouted ground weevils).		Beetles
		No common family names.	Anthicidae	<b>Anbeetles</b>
		No common family names.	Belidae	<b>Beliweevils</b>
		Auger Beetles – many boring beetles create circular boreholes.	Bostriichidae	<b>Bosbeetles</b>
		Jewel Beetles – many beetle families have 'jewelled' members.	Buprestidae	<b>Bubeetles</b>
Insecta	COLEOPTERA	Ground Beetles – many thousands of beetles occur on the ground. Long-horned, Longhorn, Longicorn – beetles are not the only beetles with long antennae.	Carabidae	<b>Carabeetles</b>
			Cerambycidae	<b>Cerabeetles</b>

Class/Sub-Class	Order/Sub-Order	Existing common family name/s	Scientific family name	Scientific/common name combined
		Leaf Beetles – Tens of thousands of species alight on, and/or feed on leaves.	Chrysomelidae	<b>Chrysobeetles</b>
		Checkered Beetles – hundreds of beetles have checkered patterns.	Cleridae	<b>Cleribeetles</b>
		Ladybirds – nothing to do with ladies or birds! Victorian whimsy???	Coccinellidae	<b>Coccibeetles</b>
		Weevils – retained as suffix 'hook'.	Curculionidae	<b>Curweevils</b>
		Museum, Carpet, Skin beetles – either refers to specific species or Genera.	Dermestidae	<b>Dermbeetles</b>
		Discolomatid Fungus Beetles - no common name.	Discolomatidae	<b>Discobeetles</b>
		Diving Beetles – at least five families of beetles dive.	Dytiscidae	<b>Dytibeetles</b>
		Click Beetles – only relevant to live examples.	Elateridae	<b>Elabeetles</b>
		Dor Beetles – a European concept relating to bumblebee noise.	Geotrupidae	<b>Geobeetles</b>
		Variegated Mud-loving Beetles – an accurate designation.	Heteroceridae	<b>Hetbeetles</b>
		Hister Beetles or Clown Beetles – very few people know the etymology of the 'Hister'. 'Clown' alludes to flanged legs like a clown's baggy pants = anthropomorphic whimsy.	Histeridae	<b>Hisbeetles</b>
		Water Scavenger Beetles – other aquatic beetle families scavenge.	Hydrophilidae	<b>Hydrobeetles</b>
		Lizard Beetles – how a beetle might resemble a lizard escapes logical comparison.	Languriidae	<b>Langbeetles</b>
		Leioid Beetles – no common name.	Leiodidae	<b>Leiobeetles</b>
		Tiny Marsh Beetles – there are other marsh-living small beetles from other families.	Limnichidae	<b>Limbeetles</b>
		Stag Beetles – named for the male horns of a large mammal of a type that does not naturally occur in Australia. The males of most species have enlarged jaws not horns. In mammal terms they are analogous to 'tusks'. Needless to say the family predates both elephants and deer.	Lucanidae	<b>Lucabeetles</b>
Insecta	COLEOPTERA	Net-winged Beetles, Lycid Beetles – the prior name refers to a wing vein pattern that can be seen in related beetle families.	Lycidae	<b>Lybeetles</b>
		Blister Beetles – other beetle families may cause blisters with	Meloidae	<b>Melobeetles</b>

Class/Sub-Class	Order/Sub-Order	Existing common family name/s	Scientific family name	Scientific/common name combined
		defensive chemicals.		
		Soft-winged Flower Beetles – other soft-winged beetle families visit flowers.	Melyridae	<b>Mely</b> beetles
		Tumbling Flower Beetles – members other beetle families are clumsy on the flower.	Mordellidae	<b>Mor</b> beetles
		Sap-feeding Beetles – other families of beetles have members that feed on sap.	Nitidulidae	<b>Nit</b> beetles
			Omattidae	<b>Om</b> beetles
		Shining Flower Beetles – beetles of many families that visit flowers are 'shiny'.	Phalacridae	<b>Phal</b> beetles
		Toe-winged Beetles – most people would have difficulty imagining a wing looking like a 'toe'.	Ptilodactylidae	<b>Ptilo</b> beetles
		Death-watch and Spider Beetles – the first name refers to a small number of species within the family. Members of other beetle families can resemble spiders.	Ptinidae	<b>Ptin</b> beetles
		Feather-horned Beetles – many beetle families have 'branched antennae' member genera and species.	Rhiphiceridae	<b>Rhi</b> beetles
		Wedge-shaped Beetles – many beetle families have 'wedge-shaped' member species.	Ripiphoridae	<b>Rip</b> beetles
		Scarabs, Rhino Beetles, Dung Beetles etc. – these are very broad designations within a very large family.	Scarabaeidae – subfamily prefixes included;	<b>Scar</b> abeetles
		No common family names.	Silvanidae	<b>Sil</b> beetles
		Rove Beetles – many families of beetles 'rove'.	Staphylinidae	<b>Staph</b> beetles
		Darkling Beetles – there are thousands of beetles that are both dark and like dark places.	Tenebrionidae	<b>Tene</b> beetles
		Hide Beetles – other beetle families are associated with animal hides.	Trogidae	<b>Tro</b> beetles
<b>Insecta</b>	<b>DERMAPTERA</b>	Earwigs – Medieval English concept.		Earwigs
		No common family names.	Anisolabidae	<b>Aniso</b> wigs
		No common family names.	Labiduridae	<b>Labi</b> wigs
		No common family names.	Pygidicrahidae	<b>Pygi</b> wigs

Class/Sub-Class	Order/Sub-Order	Existing common family name/s	Scientific family name	Scientific/common name combined
Insecta	DIPTERA	Leaf-miner Flies – there are many families of moths that leave similar feeding trails to the maggots which are hidden from site. You cannot tell from looking at the adult that it's maggot mines leaves. Wood Gnats, Window Gnats – many gnat and midge families are seen around wood and on windows. Root Maggot Flies – you cannot tell from looking at the adult that it's maggot fed on roots. Flower-loving Flies – flies of many families visit flowers. Robber Flies – almost all species hunt for themselves rather than 'rob' from other predators. Bee Flies – most do not resemble bees. Blow Flies – other families of flies are attracted to carcasses. Gall Midges or Gall Gnats – most midges/gnats are encountered away from their galls so direct association would require long observation of active galls. Sandflies – more technically midges. Flies and midges of many families may be found on sand. Non-biting Midges – Other families of midges do not bite, and the males of 'biting midges' don't bite. Chloropid Flies. Seaweed Flies – these are the most common sea and estuary flies though there are other fly families found in these habitats. Thick-headed Flies – flies from many families have arguably 'thick' heads.	Agromyzidae  Anisopodidae Anthomyiidae Apioceridae Asilidae Bombyliidae Calliphoridae Cecidomyiidae  Ceratopogonidae  Chironomidae  Chloropidae Coelopidae Conopidae  Culicidae Dolichopodidae Empididae Ephydriidae Heleomyzidae	Agflies  Anisomidges Anthoflies Apflies Asiflies Bomflies Calliflies Cecimidges  Ceratomidges  Chiromidges  Chloroflies Coeloflies Conflies Culimidges Dolflies Emflies Epflies Heleoflies
Insecta	DIPTERA	Mosquitos – could be problematic to some ESL speakers. Long-legged Flies – many fly families have long-legged members. Dance Flies – members of other fly families may 'dance'. Shore Flies – other fly families present on shores. Heleomyzid Flies – No common family names.		

Class/Sub-Class	Order/Sub-Order	Existing common family name/s	Scientific family name	Scientific/common name combined
		Keroplastid Fungus Gnats or Midges – other fly/midge families present on fungal growths. Not all species are associated with fungi.	Keroplastidae	<b>Keromidges</b>
		Lauxaniid Flies – No common family names.	Lauxaniidae	<b>Lauxaflies</b>
		Limoniid Crane Flies – these 'flies' more closely resemble giant midges and only share long thin legs with the evolutionarily younger crane family of birds.	Limoniidae	<b>Limidges</b>
		Lonchaeid Flies – No common family names.	Lonchaeidae	<b>Lonchaflies</b>
		Freeloader Flies, Filth or Jackal Flies – as some species feed on the 'kills' of other animals and others feed on dung and carrion this leads to difficulties generating a common name that covers the whole family.	Milichiidae	<b>Miliflies</b>
		House Flies – one species of thousands that are not associated with houses.	Muscidae	<b>Musflies</b>
		Mydas Flies – Greek myth involving a king that would turn anything he touched into gold. This may allude to the golden reflections sometimes seen on the wings of some species, as they can be seen on the wings of flies from many families.	Mydidae	<b>Mydiflies</b>
		Tangle-veined Flies – to the general public it is difficult to determine the subtleties of fly wing venation.	Nemestrinidae	<b>Nemflies</b>
		Signal Flies – an apt name when viewing living members of this family.	Platystomatidae	<b>Platyflies</b>
		Moth Flies, Sand Flies – 2 major subfamilies with radically different lifestyles. Non-feeding moth-like or blood-sucking midges.	Psychodidae	<b>Psymidges</b>
Insecta	DIPTERA	Light Flies – a surprisingly accurate descriptor as most species are nocturnal and attracted to lights.	Pyrgotidae	<b>Pyrflyies</b>
		Snipe Flies – an Anglocentric reference to a shorebird.	Rhagionidae	<b>Rhaflies</b>
		Flesh Flies – other families of flies are attracted to carcasses.	Sarcophagidae	<b>Sarcoflies</b>
		Scavenger Flies or Dung Midges – the latter name is more apt, though both midges and flies from other families scavenge and visit dung.	Scatopsidae	<b>Scatflies</b>
		Window Flies – flies from many families can be trapped into human constructions bearing windows.	Scenopinidae	<b>Scenoflies</b>



Class/Sub-Class	Order/Sub-Order	Existing common family name/s	Scientific family name	Scientific/common name combined
		Dark-winged Fungus Gnats or Sciarid Midges – some members do not have dark wings. Most people (especially ESL speakers) do not know what a 'gnat' is. The descriptor 'midge' is more well known.	Sciaridae	Scimidges
		Black Scavenger Flies – flies from other families that 'scavenge' are often 'black' coloured.	Sepsidae	Seppflies
		Soldier Flies – redundant anthropomorphic designation.	Stratiomyidae	Stratflies
		Hoverflies – other families have flies that 'hover'.	Syrphidae	Syrflies
		March Flies, Horse Fly, Deer Fly – a northern hemisphere seasonal concept – females of other flies bite large mammals in March.	Tabanidae	Tabflies
		Bristle Flies – members of other fly families may sport conspicuous bristles.	Tachinidae	Tachflies
		Fruit Flies – many flies are attracted to fruit and not all members of family are fruit feeders.	Tephritidae	Tepflies
		Stiletto Flies – other families have 'stiletto-like' mouthparts.	Therevidae	Therflies
		Crane Flies – at least two other sympatric fly families may be confused with this 'bird-named' and 'fly-named' midge.	Tipulidae	Tipmidges
		Winter Crane Flies – in southern Australia craneflies from other families are active during winter months.	Trichoceridae	Trichomidges
Insecta	EPHEMEROPTERA	Mayflies - a European concept based on 'summer' adult flying times. They are not flies.		Ephwings
		Small Minnow Mayflies or Blue-Winged Olives – these names have been coined by northern hemisphere fishermen who use adults and larvae as trout bait.	Baetidae	Baetiephwings
Insecta	HEMIPTERA	Achilid Planthoppers – most hopper families sit on plants.	Achilidae	Achoppers
		Whiteflies – these small 4-winged bugs only vaguely resemble 2-winged flies. Most species are whitish though there are exceptions.	Aleyrodidae	Albugs
		Broad-headed Bugs – many bug families have members with broad heads.	Alydidae	Alybugs

Class/Sub-Class	Order/Sub-Order	Existing common family name/s	Scientific family name	Scientific/common name combined
		Aphids – could be problematic for both ESL and some English speakers.	Aphididae	<b>Aphibugs</b>
		Spittlebugs or Froghoppers – of the two names the former at least alludes to the spittle coating produced by nymphs.	Aphrophoridae	<b>Aphrohoppers</b>
		Leafhoppers, Sharpshooters (American) – many hopper families sit on leaves.	Cicadellidae	<b>Cicahoppers</b>
		Cicadas – could be problematic for ESL speakers.	Cicadidae	<b>Cicabugs</b>
		No common name.	Cixiidae	<b>Cixihoppers</b>
		Spittle Bugs – up to five families of these hopping plant bugs have members that produce ‘spittle’.	Clastopteridae	<b>Clashoppers</b>
		Scale Insects – other insects can form a ‘scale-like’ covering to their bodies.	Coccidae	<b>Coccibugs</b>
		Leaf-footed Bugs, Squash Bugs, Leather Bugs – no Australian species has ‘leaf feet’ (actually ‘shins’) or wish to be squashed on site by ignorant humans, or look like leather.	Coreidae	<b>Coribugs</b>
		Water Boatman – anthropomorphic designation of limited value.	Corixidae	<b>Corixibugs</b>
		Burrowing Bugs – one of the few appropriate designations – a field character only.	Cydnidae	<b>Cydbugs</b>
		Derbid Planthoppers – all Hemipteran hopppers are on living or dead plants.	Derbidae	<b>Derhoppers</b>
		Dictyopharid Planthoppers – no common names.	Dictyopharidae	<b>Dictyohoppers</b>
Insecta	HEMIPTERA	Felt Scales – could be problematic for both ESL and some English speakers.	Eriococcidae	<b>Eribugs</b>
		Eurybrachyd Planthoppers – long designation.	Eurybrachyidae	<b>Euryhoppers</b>
		Flatid Planthoppers – many ‘hoppers’ sit on plants.	Flatidae	<b>Flahoppers</b>
		Lantern Holidays or Lanthorn Flies – they are hopping bugs not flies. They do not emit light.	Fulgoridae	<b>Fulhoppers</b>
		Toad Bugs – whilst vaguely resembling ‘six-legged’ toads the bugs do not deserve to be associated with amphibians that are generally despised by short-sighted humans.	Gelastocoridae	<b>Gelbugs</b>
		No common name.	Hyocephalidae	<b>Hyobugs</b>

Class/Sub-Class	Order/Sub-Order	Existing common family name/s	Scientific family name	Scientific/common name combined
		Seed Bugs – other bug families feed on seeds.	Lygaeidae	<b>Lyg</b> bugs
		Ground Pearls, Mealy Bugs – both terms are too obscure for the general public.	Margarodidae	<b>Mar</b> bugs
		Plant Bugs – the majority of the Order are associated with plants.	Miridae	<b>Mir</b> bugs
		Giant Scale Insects or Monophlebids – one of the more accurate 'common names'.	Monophlebidae	<b>Mon</b> obugs
		Damsel Bugs – anthropomorphic designation of limited value.	Nabidae	<b>Nab</b> ugs
		Nogonid Planthoppers – many 'hoppers' sit on plants.	Nogoninidae	<b>Nog</b> obugs
		Backswimmers – only appropriate for live animals. They land at lights topside up.	Notonectidae	<b>Not</b> obugs
		No common name.	Pachygronthidae	<b>Pachy</b> bugs
		Stink or Shield Bugs – there are other bugs capable of making a 'stink'. Bugs of many families are 'shield-shaped'.	Pentatomidae	<b>Pent</b> abugs
		Mealybugs – other than gardeners, the general public are unfamiliar with this term.	Pseudococcidae	<b>Pseu</b> bugs
		Lerps – general public are unfamiliar with this term.	Psyllidae	<b>Psyl</b> bugs
		Red Bugs, Cotton Stainer, Stainers – many bugs are red, very few bugs are associated with cotton, and other bugs can produce stains on plant surfaces.	Pyrrhocoridae	<b>Pyrr</b> bugs
		Assassin Bugs – other families of bugs are predators.	Reduviidae	<b>Redu</b> bugs
Insecta	HEMIPTERA	Ricaniid Planthoppers – one of the more accurate 'common names'. There are many families of hopping bugs on plants	Ricaniidae	<b>Ric</b> ahoppers
		Dirt-coloured Seed Bugs – a bit cumbersome for a familial designation. Most species do not cover themselves with dirt.	Rhyparochromidae	<b>Rhy</b> bugs
		Jewel Bugs – not all members of family are 'jewelled'.	Scutelleridae	<b>Scu</b> bugs
		Lace Bugs – most species are 'lace-like' but there are exceptions. Members of other families may have a 'lacy' appearance.	Tingidae	<b>Tin</b> bugs
Insecta	HYMENOPTERA	Honeybees – specifically refers to one species. Carpenter, Cuckoo and Digger Bees et. al. – these are generic rather than	Apidae	<b>Api</b> bees

Class/Sub-Class	Order/Sub-Order	Existing common family name/s	Scientific family name	Scientific/common name combined
		familial designations.		
		Sawflies – the 'saw' is only present on females and only visible if the wasp is caught and inspected. They are not flies.	Argidae	<b>Arwasps</b>
		Bethylid Wasps – No common family names.	Bethylidae	<b>Bethwasps</b>
		No common family names.	Braconidae	<b>Bracwasps</b>
		Chalcidid Wasps – No common family names.	Chalcididae	<b>Chalwasps</b>
		Cuckoo Wasps – named from the call of an Old World occurring bird species that parasitises the nests of smaller birds. Here there is a parallel with the wasp. However, a cosmopolitan family of wasps named after the particular male call of a bird appears ludicrous.	Chrysididae	<b>Chryswasps</b>
		Plasterer, Masked, Yellow-faced Bees et al – these are generic rather than familial designations.	Colletidae	<b>Collbees</b>
		Crabronid Wasps – Multiple common names for more prominent genera.	Crabronidae	<b>Crawwasps</b>
		Dryinid Wasps – No common family names.	Dryinidae	<b>Drywasps</b>
		Eulophid Wasps – No common family names.	Eulophidae	<b>Eulwasps</b>
		Ants – can be prefixed by subfamily.	Formicidae	Ants
		Gasteruptiid Wasps – No common family names.	Gasteruptiidae	<b>Gaswasps</b>
		Sweat or Burrowing Bees – bees of other families are attracted to sweat and/or burrow.	Halictidae	<b>Halbees</b>
Insecta	HYMENOPTERA	Ichneumon Wasps, Ichneumon flies, or Scorpion Wasps – the latter two names are inaccurate.	Ichneumonidae	<b>Ichwasps</b>
		Leafcutter, Mason, Bees et al – these are generic rather than familial designations.	Megachilidae	<b>Megabees</b>
		Velvet Ants – confusing as it calls a wasp an ant, and refers to wingless females only.	Mutillidae	<b>Mutillwasps</b>
		Sawflies – only relevant if lucky enough to catch a female preparing to oviposit.	Pergidae	<b>Perwasps</b>
		No common family names.	Perilampidae	<b>Periwasps</b>
		Spider Wasps – Other wasp families prey on spiders.	Pompilidae	<b>Pomwasps</b>
		Flower Wasps – many wasp families visit flowers.	Scoliidae	<b>Scolwasps</b>

Class/Sub-Class	Order/Sub-Order	Existing common family name/s	Scientific family name	Scientific/common name combined
		Digger and Thread-waisted Wasps – members of other families dig and have 'thread waists'.	Sphecidae	<b>Sphecwasps</b>
		Flower Wasps – confused with Scoliidae.	Tiphiidae	<b>Tiphwasps</b>
		Torymid Wasps - No common family names.	Torymidae	<b>Torywasps</b>
		Hornets, Paper, Potter, Yellowjackets – these are generic/subfamilial rather than familial designations.	Vespidae	<b>Veswasps</b>
Insecta	LEPIDOPTERA	Australian Lappet Moths – adaptation of European Lappets. Most English speakers don't know what 'lappet' means.	Anthelidae	<b>Anmoths</b>
		Blastobasid Moths – No common name.	Blastobasidae	<b>Blasmoths</b>
		No common name.	Brachodidae	<b>Bracmoths</b>
		Ribbed Cocoon-maker Moths – you cannot easily tell by the normally tiny adult the nature of it's cocoon.	Bucculatricidae	<b>Bucmoths</b>
		Fruitworm Moths – moth caterpillars from other families feed on fleshy fruits – one would have to dismember the fruit at the right time to find the caterpillar. Fleshy fruit (drupes) are uncommon in Western Australia.	Carposinidae	<b>Carpmoths</b>
		Sun Moths – moths of many families fly in the sun!	Castniidae	<b>Casmoths</b>
		No common name.	Cosmopterigidae	<b>Cosmoths</b>
Insecta	LEPIDOPTERA	Carpenter, Leopard (both American) or Wood Moths – more than one family of moths are wood-borers while others have leopard patterns.	Cossidae	<b>Cossmoths</b>
		No common name.	Crambidae	<b>Cramoths</b>
		No common name.	Depressariidae	<b>Depmoths</b>
		Hooktip and False Owlet Moths – many species of moths from other families superficially resemble members of this family.	Drepanidae	<b>Drepmoths</b>
		No common name.	Eperminiidae	<b>Epmoths</b>
		Erebidae (ex. Arctiidae, Lymantriidae, plus some subfamilies of Noctuidae) – many common names, some very fanciful.	Erebidae	<b>Ermoths</b>
		No common name.	Ethmiidae	<b>Ethmoths</b>
		No common name.	Galactiidae	<b>Galmoths</b>

Class/Sub-Class	Order/Sub-Order	Existing common family name/s	Scientific family name	Scientific/common name combined
		Twirler Moths – other Families have caterpillars that used twirled leaves as shelters.	Gelechiidae	<b>Ge</b> lmoths
		Inchworms (American), Loopers, Geometer Moths – mixed larval and adult designations.	Geometridae	<b>Geo</b> moths
		Leaf-mining Moths – applicable to the tiny caterpillar concealed between leaf tissue.	Gracillariidae	<b>Grac</b> ilmoths
		Shield bearer Moths – these are tiny day-flying moths with minute 'shields' that can only be seen under magnification.	Heliiozelidae	<b>Heli</b> omoths
		Swift Moths – many families of moths have members that fly swiftly.	Hepialidae	<b>Hep</b> moths
		Skippers, Awns, Flats and many other common descriptors – most are attributable to large or common genera and are frequently ambiguous, especially to ESL speakers.	Hesperiidae	<b>Hes</b> wings
		Australian Twig Moths – refers to the cryptic pupa that is almost impossible for the non-specialist to find.	Hypertrophidae	<b>Hyp</b> moths
		Leafcutter Moths or Fairy Moths – the former is moderately accurate though applicable to nearly all caterpillars of nearly all moth families. The second name is pure European whimsy.	Incurvariidae	<b>In</b> moths
		Eggs, Snout Moths, Lappet Moths – referable to northern hemisphere.	Lasiocampidae	<b>Las</b> moths
Insecta	LEPIDOPTERA	Cup Moths – hard to tell from caterpillar or adult that the cocoon is cuplike.	Limacodidae	<b>Lim</b> amoths
		Blues, Hairstreaks, Coppers and many other generic and specific designations.	Lycaenidae	<b>Lyc</b> awings
		Tussock Moths – members of other moth families have both caterpillars and adults bearing 'tufts'. (see Erebidae)	Lymantriidae	
		Pygmy Moths, Leafminer Moths – moths of other families are both small and 'mine' leaves.	Nepticulidae	<b>Nep</b> moths
		Owlet, Miller Moths, etc. (many generic and specific designations). Owlets and some other subfamilies transferred to Erebidae.	Noctuidae	<b>Noc</b> moths
		Tuft Moths – many families of moths bear 'tufts' of many types.	Nolidae	<b>Nol</b> moths
		Diverse Family – with some authors split into two families each	Notodontidae	<b>Not</b> omoths

Class/Sub-Class	Order/Sub-Order	Existing common family name/s	Scientific family name	Scientific/common name combined
		with separate common names.		
		Brush-footed, Nymph, Satyr, Tiger, Crow, et al Butterflies – many generic and specific designations.	Nymphalidae	<b>Nym</b> wings
		Concealer Moths – many families have members that are masters of concealment.	Oecophoridae	<b>Oeco</b> moths
		Autumn Moths – moths from many families have adults that fly in autumn.	Oenosandriidae	<b>Oeno</b> moths
		Whites, Yellows – many generic and specific designations.	Pieridae	<b>Pier</b> wings
		Diamondbacks Moths – essentially a name for one European member pest species' dorsal wing pattern. Many species lack this pattern including the females of the diamondback moth.	Plutellidae	<b>Plumo</b> ths
		Case or Bag (shelter, worm or moth suffixes) – this name describes the caterpillar shelters only. Other moth families have portable shelters.	Psychidae	<b>Psy</b> moths
		Plume Moths – a reasonable name though at least two other macrolepidopteran families may be confused.	Pterophoridae	<b>Pter</b> moths
		Pyralid Moths – many generic and specific designations.	Pyralidae	<b>Pyral</b> moths
		Hawk Moths, Sphinx Moths, and Hornworms – likenesses to two-winged birds, Egyptian mythological beasts, and legless worms are obscure and idiosyncratic at best.	Sphingidae	<b>Sphin</b> moths
Insecta	LEPIDOPTERA	Until recently considered to be a subfamily of Oecophoridae – no common name.	Stathmopodidae	<b>Stath</b> moths
		Clothes Moths – single pest species specific designation for whole family.	Tineidae	<b>Tin</b> moths
		False Plume Moths – most members of the public are unaware of 'plume moths' and therefore what constitutes a 'false' plume moth.	Tineodidae	<b>Tineo</b> moths
		Bell or Leafroller Moths – Only a minority of Australian Tortricids are the shape of a bell at rest; the second refers to larval habit – not helpful in lab.	Tortricidae	<b>Tort</b> moths
		No common name.	Xyloryctidae	<b>Xylo</b> moths
		Forester Moths – what these moths have to do with Australian, let alone Chinese woodsman remains to be seen – many	Zygaenidae	<b>Zyga</b> moths

Class/Sub-Class	Order/Sub-Order	Existing common family name/s	Scientific family name	Scientific/common name combined
		species restricted to heathlands.		
Insecta	MANTODEA	Preying Mantic/Mantis – no family level designations. No common name. Now moved to Mantidae as a subfamily. Mantids.	Amorphoscelidae Iridopterygidae Mantidae	<b>Amormantises</b> Mantises
Insecta	MECOPTERA	Scorpion Flies – most Australian species do not hold their abdomens in a 'scorpion-like' way. No family specific common name.	Bittacidae	<b>Mecoffies</b> <b>Bitmecoffies</b>
Insecta	NEUROPTERA	Lacewings – no family level designations. Owflies – best not to describe insects as resembling birds – fanciful. Beaded Lacewings – Refers to some northern hemisphere species. Many species have 'hairy' rather than 'beaded' wings. Green Lacewings – another family (Nymphidae) has green members. Powdery Lacewings – this is an apt descriptor, although they can be easily confused with 'whiteflies' Aleyrodidae Hemiptera. Brown Lacewings – other families have brown members. Mantis Lacewings – one of the few accurate designations. Antlion Lacewings – refers to larvae that are most unlike adults. Spoonwing and Threadwing Lacewings – reasonable, though long names. No common name. Spongeflies or Spongillafies – refers to larvae that are associated with freshwater sponges. They are not flies.	Ascalaphidae Berothidae Chrysopidae Coniopterygidae Hemerobiidae Mantispidae Myrmeleontidae Nemopteridae Osmylidae Sisyridae	Lacewings <b>Ascalaceawings</b> <b>Berolaceawings</b> <b>Chrysolaceawings</b> <b>Conlacewings</b> <b>Hemilaceawings</b> <b>Mantilaceawings</b> <b>Myrlaceawings</b> <b>Nemlaceawings</b> <b>Oslaceawings</b> <b>Sislaceawings</b>
Insecta	ODONATA	Dragonflies, Damselflies – European mystical and fairytale		Dragonflies, Damselflies –



Class/Sub-Class	Order/Sub-Order	Existing common family name/s	Scientific family name	Scientific/common name combined
		designations.		reluctantly retained as an historical 'hook'.
		Hawkers – more than one dragonfly family exhibits this behaviour.	Aeshnidae	<b>Aeshdragonflies</b>
		Pond Damselflies – many families are associated with ponds.	Coenagrionidae	<b>Coenadamselflies</b>
		Emeralds, Baskettails and many other designations – generally confusing.	Hemicorduliidae	<b>Hemidragonflies</b>
		Reedlings – many damselfly families perch on reeds.	Lestidae	<b>Lesdamselflies</b>
		Skimmers and Perchers – others families overlap in these behaviours.	Libellulidae	<b>Libdragonflies</b>
		Petal-tail dragonflies – only the males have 'petal-like' anal appendages.	Petaluridae	<b>Pedragonflies</b>
		Southern Emeralds – not all species or females are 'emerald'. Dragonflies from other southern families can be 'emerald'.	Synthemistidae	<b>Syndragonflies</b>
Insecta	ORTHOPTERA	Shorthorn Grasshoppers – generally accurate.	Acrididae	<b>Acrihoppers</b>
		King and Forest Crickets – many crickets are impressive (royal) and live in forests. Previously known as Stenopelmataidae.	Anostomatidae	<b>Anocrickets</b>
Insecta	ORTHOPTERA	Sandgropers – colloquial term for humans from the State of Western Australia. Most Australians are unfamiliar with the origins of the name.	Cylindrachetidae	<b>Cylcrickets</b>
		Raspy Crickets – not much use in the lab when dead.	Gryllacrididae	<b>Gryllacrackets</b>
		Crickets – very diverse family.	Gryllidae	<b>Gryllcrickets</b>
		Mole Crickets – a reasonable common name if you believe in naming arthropods after mammals with much shorter evolutionary histories.	Gryllotalpidae	<b>Gryllocrickets</b>
		Morbid Grasshoppers, Monkey Grasshoppers, Matchstick Grasshopper – these descriptors refer to subfamily or generic arrangements. Previously part of Eumastacidae.	Morabidae	<b>Morhoppers</b>
		Ant Crickets – an appropriate descriptor.	Myrmecophilidae	<b>Myrcrickets</b>
		Pyrgomorphs – few entomologists are aware of this name.	Pyrgomorphidae	<b>Pyrrhoppers</b>
		Grouse Locust – an American term that does not look like a	Tetrigidae	<b>Tettrihoppers</b>

Class/Sub-Class	Order/Sub-Order	Existing common family name/s	Scientific family name	Scientific/common name combined
		grouse or locust.		
		Bush Crickets (Africa) – many crickets live in the bush; Katyids (call – America) – only useful when alive, no value in specimen collections.	Tettigoniidae	<b>Tettihoppers</b>
Insecta	PHASMIDA	Phasmids or Stick Insects – generally accurate though all not like sticks.	Phasmatidae	<b>Phasticks</b>
		Diapheromerid stick insects - no common name.	Diapheromeridae	<b>Diasticks</b>
Insecta	PSOCOPTERA	Booklice (one introduced species in Aust.), Barklice, Woodlice – not true ectoparasitic lice – Psocids.		Psocice
		No common name.	Caeciliusidae	<b>Caepsocouse</b>
		No common name.	Elipsocidae	<b>Elipsocouse</b>
		No common name.	Myopsocidae	<b>Myopsocouse</b>
		Booklice – (one introduced species in Aust.)	Psocidae	<b>Psocouse</b>
Insecta	THYSANOPTERA	Thrips – most of the public, who are not serious gardeners, are unfamiliar with this term.		Thrips
		Predatory Thrips or Banded – Not all species predatory or banded.	Aeolothripidae	<b>Aeolothripinsects</b>
		Tubular Thrips – This name refers to the ‘tubular tail common on these thrips.	Phlaeothripidae	<b>Phlathripinsects</b>
Insecta	TRICHOPTERA	Caddisflies – refers to particular ‘finish’ of larval case of some European species.		Caddisflies
		No common name in Australia.	Ecnomidae	<b>Ecnocaddisflies</b>
		No common name in Australia. Called Netspinning Caddisflies in England and America – a larval feature invisible to most people.	Hydropsychidae	<b>Hydropcaddisflies</b>
		Micro-caddisflies – an accurate descriptor.	Hydroptilidae	<b>Hydrocaddisflies</b>
		Long-horned Caddisflies – reasonably apt designation though	Leptoceridae	<b>Leptocaddisflies</b>

Class/Sub-Class	Order/Sub-Order	Existing common family name/s	Scientific family name	Scientific/common name combined
		members of other families may have 'long antennae'.		
Insecta	ZYGENTOMA	Silverfish – no family level designation; not fish; most not 'silver'.		Silverfish
		Lepismatid Silverfish – no family level descriptor.	Lepismatidae	<b>Lep</b> silverfish
		Nicoletiid Silverfish – No common name in Australia.	Nicoletidae	<b>Nico</b> silverfish
<b>Subphylum Uniramia 5</b>				
Symphyla	SYMPHYLA	Symphylans		Sympedes
		Scolopendrellid Millipedes – No common family names.	Scolopendrellidae	<b>Scolo</b> sympedes