

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

web <http://www.spinelesswonders.com.au>

photo library <http://spinelesswonders.smugmug.com/>

4 Kilmurray Way Balga Western Australia 6061

phone: 0460 896 951

email: info@spinelesswonders.com.au

Copyright 2020 all images David Knowles otherwise as credited.
No part of this report may be used or reproduced in any manner whatsoever without written permission from the publishers.

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.

Table of Contents

	Executive Summary	4
	About Spineless Wonders	4
	Foreword	5
1.0	Scope	6
2.0	Site Subregion and Description	7
3.0	Sampling Methods, Identification and Interpretation Aids	20
4.0	Release and Survey Limitations	22
5.0	First Survey Period	22
6.0	Glossary and Abbreviations	23
7.0	Observations	24
8.0	Recommendations	25
9.0	Acknowledgements	26
10.0	Web Resources	31
11.0	References	32
12.0	Photographic Inventory	36
13.0	Appendix 1 - Vegetation Inventory (with associated pollination syndromes)	119
14.0	Appendix 2 - Main Table	127
15.0	Appendix 3 - Common Names	173

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

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.

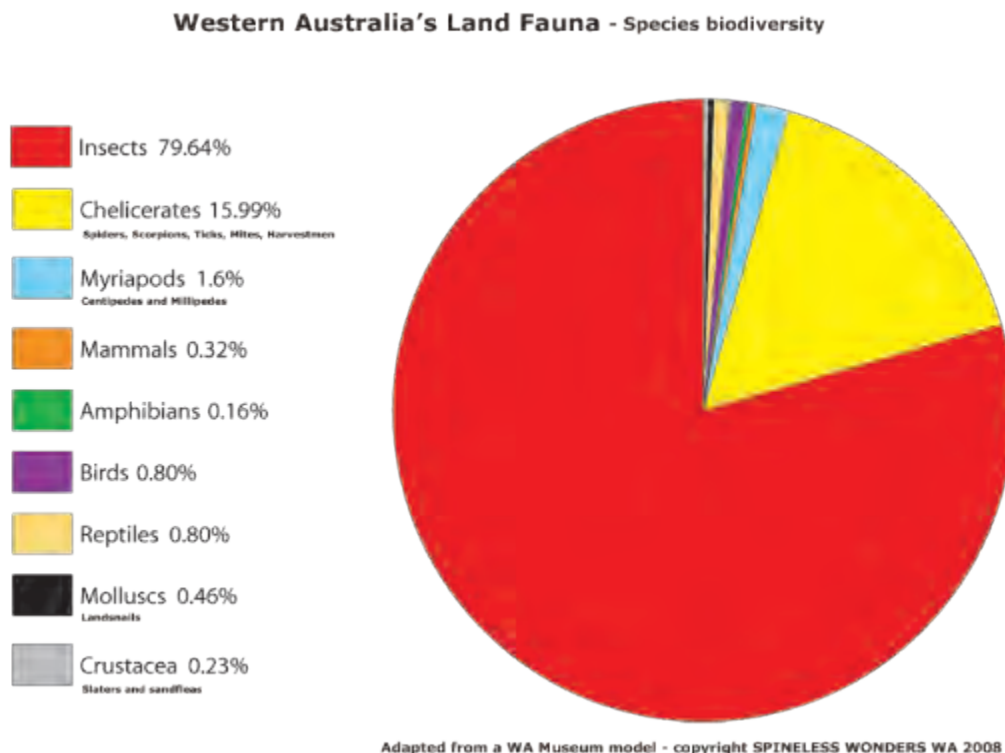


Figure 1 — This revealing pie chart serves as a general guide to the typical ratios of the major macrofaunal groups just about anywhere on vegetated land.

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

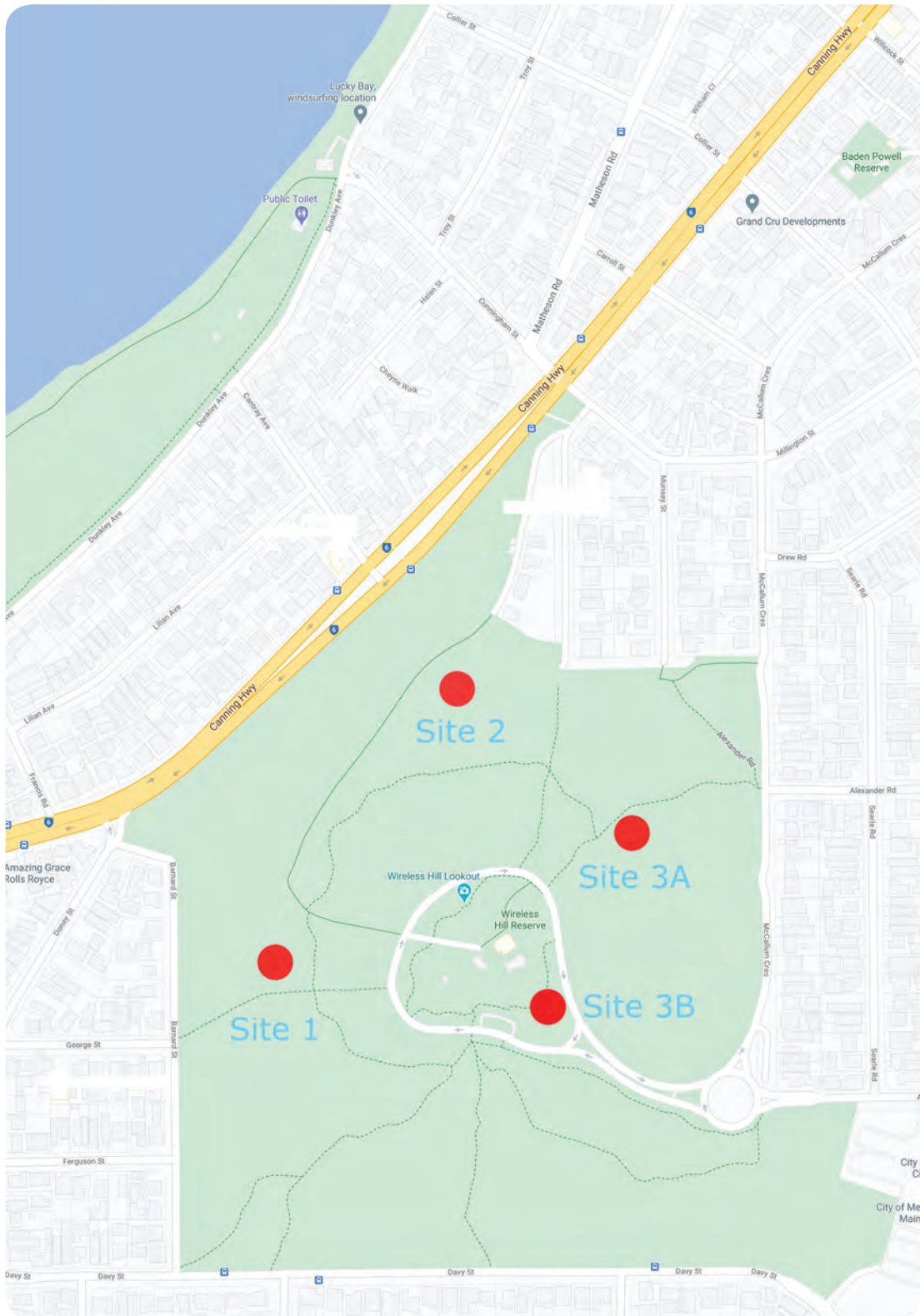


Figure 2 — Road map showing Wireless Hill Park boundaries major and minor roads, and the three sample sites (red dots).

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

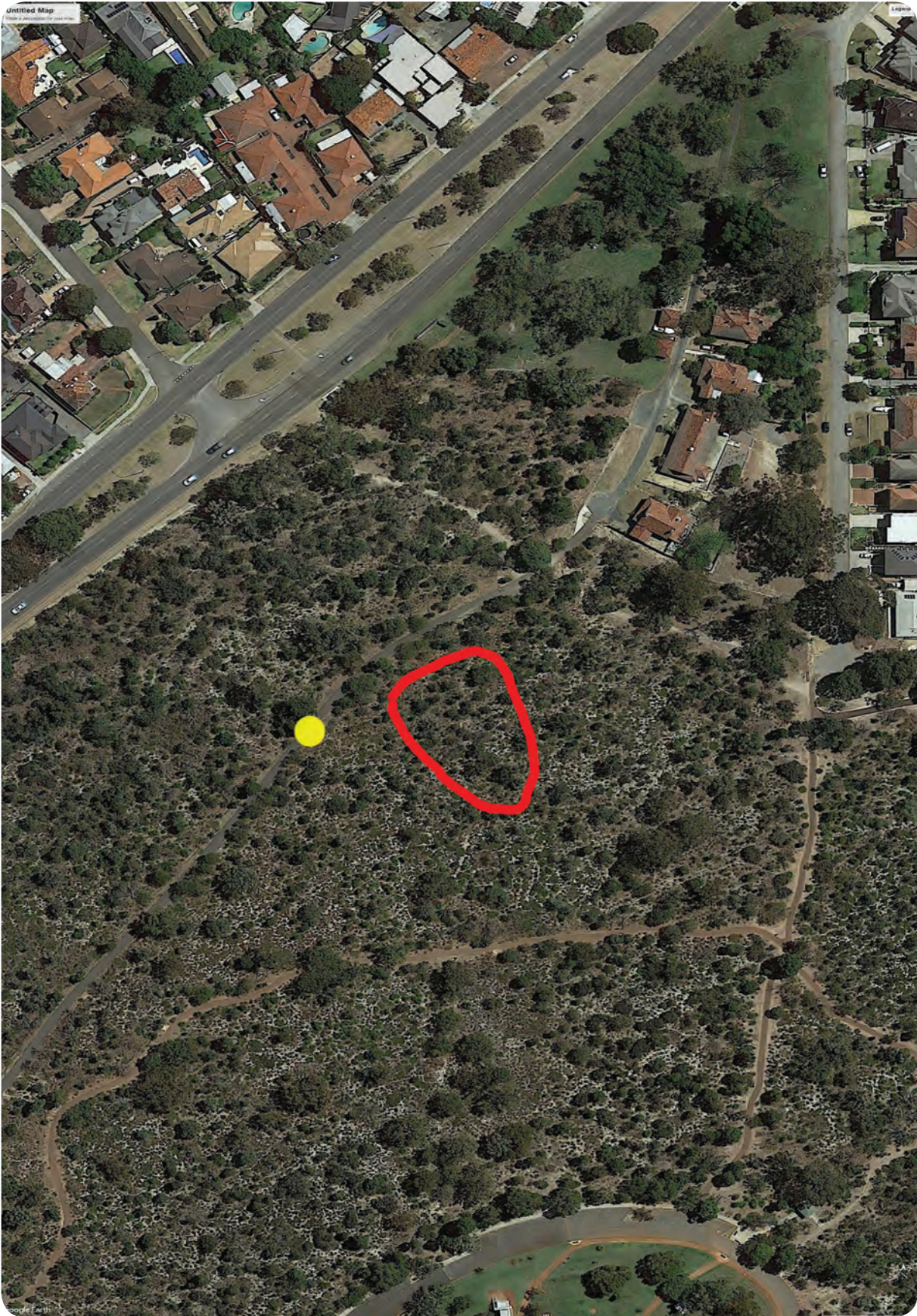


Photo 3 —Wireless Hill Park aerial showing site 2. Pitfall trap site area indicated by red circle; light trap sites indicated by yellow circle.

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
DBCA	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.

ID, photographic and reference providers.	
Volker Frammenau	Assistance with spider IDs.
Brian Heterick	Research Associate, Entomology Department WA Museum Perth — ID Ants.
Eric McCrum	Spider photo.
Michael Powell	Reference Book Access.
Robert Whyte	ID Spiders. http://www.arachne.org.au
Stephen K. Wilson	Reptile photographs.
Members of Friends of Wireless Hill Park and volunteers (with comments).	
Sandy Adams	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.
Nicola Adcock	Field assistance.
Jackie Ah-Cham	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.
Peta Beaton	Field assistance.

Barbara Bowra	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.
Kristy Budgen	Field assistance. I am currently in a traineeship at Kings Park and completing a Cert 3 in Horticulture, Conservation and Land Management.
Malena Bugden	Field assistance. I'm in my final semester of Environmental Science at Murdoch uni.
Remi Chafin	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.
Elaine Christy	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.
James Ciantar	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)
Wendy Corrick	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.
Kate Creed	Field assistance. Kate is the Convenor for The Friends of Wireless Hill.
Alison and Ken Crofts	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.).
Hester den Boer	Field assistance. I am studying conservation biology and am particularly interested in invertebrate conservation
Keith Dixon	I have done fauna surveys before and always enjoy it. Looking forward to the next one.
Kale Dyktynski	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.

Melissa and Ashleigh Farrell	Field assistance.
Gabriela Ferreira	Field assistance.
Tyler Fisher	Field assistance.
Ken Greathead	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.
Kevin Hazelgrove	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.
Catherine Hoare	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.
Catherine Hughes	Field assistance. I am studying Conservation Biology at Murdoch University and I am really interested in the bush and its ecology.
Graham Jenke	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.
Daniel Jennings	Field assistance. I was studying Conservation and Land Management at Murdoch and wanted to learn survey techniques.
Rachel Kier	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.

Sally Knowles	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.
Mine Layic	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.
Susan Lewis	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!
Margaret Matthews	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.
Mary Neilsen	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.
Chris O'Brien	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.
Ilnaz Parvin	Field assistance. Ilnaz is an environmental scientist, passionate about biodiversity field activities.
Hemal Patel	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.

Zoe Scott	Field assistance.
Ada Shackleton	Field assistance.
Kayla Skinner	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).
Ed Strutt	Field assistance. Interested in learning more about local biodiversity.
Kian Targhagh	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.
Jane Walker	Field assistance.
Shelly Welch	Field assistance.
Kerry Whitbread	Field assistance. I'm studying Conservation and Wildlife Biology at ECU.
Judith White	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.
Louis Wicks -Humphreys	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.
Beatrice Yong and Bronia Karniewicz	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://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
<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_

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.leapfrogz.com.au/LeapFrogz/Moth_Identification.html
<http://www.tortricidae.com/>
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/>

11.0 References

- Abbott, I. (1995). Prodnomus of the occurrence and distribution of insect species in the forested part of south-west Western Australia. CALM Science 1 (4): 365-464. Perth.
- Andersen, N. M. & T. A. Weir (2004): Australian Water Bugs. 2004. 344 pages incl. 8 colour plates and numerous black and white photos, line drawings and scanning electron micrographs. Hardback. ISBN 87-88757-78-1. Denmark.
- Aplin, K. P. and Smith, L. A., (2001). Checklist of the frogs and reptiles of Western Australia. Records of the West Australian Museum. Supplement No. 63: 51-54., Perth.
- Avon Catchment Council (2009). Report for Surface Water Management and Self-Sufficiency Environmental Water Flow Requirements; Appendices A-C (p55-67), Perth.
- Bamford, M. J. (1986). The dynamics of small vertebrates in relation to fire in Banksia woodland near Perth Western Australia. Ph.D. Thesis, Murdoch University Perth.
- Bamford, M. J. (1992a). The impact of fire and increasing time after fire upon *Heleioporus eyrei*, *Limnodynastes dorsalis*, and *Myobatrachus gouldii* (Anura: Leptodactylidae) in Banksia woodland near Perth Western Australia. Wildlife Research 19: 169-178, Perth.
- Bamford, M. J. (1995). Responses of reptiles to fire and increasing time after fire in Banksia woodland near Perth Western Australia. CALM Science Supplement 4: 175-186, Perth
- Bamford, M., Shepherd, B., Browne-Cooper, R., & Chuk, K. (2017). City of Melville Reserves Fauna Assessment. Perth: unpublished report by Bamford Consulting Ecologists for City of Melville, Perth.
- Boglio, P. and Knowles, D. G. (2001). Bannister Creek Wildlife Survey (for Bannister Creek Catchment Group Inc), Perth.
- Braby, M. F. (2016) The Complete Field Guide to Butterflies of Australia. CSIRO Publishing, Collingwood, Victoria.
- Bush, B., Maryan, B., Browne-Cooper, R. and Robinson, D. (1995). A Guide to the Reptiles and Frogs of the Perth Region. University of Western Australia Press, Perth.
- Bush, B., Maryan, B., Browne-Cooper, R., Robinson, D. (2007). Reptiles and Frogs in the Bush: South-western Australia. University of Western Australia Press, Perth.
- Bush, B., Maryan, B., Browne-Cooper, R., Robinson, D. (2010). A Field Guide to Reptiles and Frogs of the Perth Region. Western Australian Museum, Welshpool.
- Calder, A. A. (1996) Click Beetles Genera of the Australian Elateridae (Coleoptera) Monographs on Invertebrate Taxonomy Series Volume 2. CSIRO Publishing Collingwood, Victoria.
- Cassis, G., Gross, G. F. (2002) Zoological Catalogue of Australia Volume 27.3B Hemiptera: Heteroptera (Pentatomomorpha). CSIRO Publishing, Collingwood, Victoria.
- City of Melville (2018). Wireless Hill Park Strategic Management Plan 2017-2022. Perth: City of Melville, Perth.

- Common, I. F. B. (1990). *Moths of Australia*. Melbourne University Press.
- Creed, K. (2012). *Plants at Wireless Hill Park, for Friends of Wireless Hill*, Perth.
- CSIRO. (ed.). (1991). *The Insects of Australia. A textbook for students and research workers*. 560 600 pp., 2 Volumes. Melbourne University Press Carlton, Victoria.
- Davis, J. and Christidis, F. (1997). *A Guide to the Wetland Invertebrates of South-western Australia*. West Australian Museum, Perth.
- Harvey, M. S. and Yen, A. L. (1989). *Worms to Wasps: An Illustrated Guide to Australia's Terrestrial Invertebrates*. Oxford University Press, Melbourne.
- Hangay, G. and Zborowski, P. (2010). *A Guide to the Beetles of Australia*. CSIRO Publishing, Collingwood, Victoria.
- Harington, R. P. (2005) *The History of the Armadale-Kelmscott Wildflower Society 1961 to 2003*. Armadale-Kelmscott Wildflower Society, Armadale.
- Hawkswood, T. J. (1987) *Beetles of Australia*. Angus and Robertson Publishers North Ryde, NSW.
- Houston, T. F. (2000). *Native Bees on Wildflowers in Western Australia*, Special Publication No. 2 of the Western Australian Insect Study Society Inc., Perth.
- Houston, T. F. (2018). *A Guide to Natives Bees of Australia*. CSIRO Publishing, Collingwood, Victoria.
- Huang, N. (2009). *Reptile Fauna of the Gnangara Sustainability Strategy Study Area: A Literature Review*. Gnangara Sustainability Strategy, Groundwater Biodiversity. Department of Environment and Conservation, Perth.
- Johnstone, R. E., Kirkby, T. (2014) *Vertebrate Fauna of Bungendore Park, Bedfordale, Western Australia (for the Bungendore Park Committee)*.
- Keighery, G. J., Keighery, B.J., Longman, V.M. (2013) and Wildflower Society of WA (Inc.), Part 1: *Floristics of Barracca Nature Reserve in Floristics of reserves and bushland areas on the Dandaragan Plateau (system 6)*.
- Knowles, D. G. (2002). *Fairfield Bushland Fauna Survey Feb–Nov (for Bannister Creek Catchment Group Inc)*, Perth.
- Knowles, D. G. (2002). *Kingsley Montessori Bushland Fauna Survey Nov (for Montessori School Kingsley)*, Perth.
- Knowles, D. G. (2004). *Leige Street Demonstration Wetland Site Fauna Survey Feb-Mar (for Two Rivers Catchment Group Inc)*, Perth.
- Knowles, D. G. (2009/10) *Gwambygine Pool Conservation Reserve Fauna (Macroinvertebrate and Herpetofauna) Inventory Survey (for River Conservation Society, York)*.
- Knowles, D. G. (2010, 2011, 2012). *Ioppolo Nature Reserve Fauna Inventory Surveys 1, 2 and 3 (for DEC/DPaW and TIWEST/TRONOX)*, Perth.
- Knowles, D. G. (2011) *Malkup Brook Reserve Shire of Toodyay Fauna Inventory Survey 1 (Macro-invertebrate and herpetofauna)*. (For WWF, Perth).
- Knowles, D. G. (2000 and 2012) *Macroinvertebrate and Herpetofauna Inventory Surveys — Post Blackberry Removal and Partial Understorey Restoration of Bannister Creek*. (For SERCUL, Beckenham).
- Knowles, D. G. (2012). *Blackboy Ridge Reserve Shire of Chittering Macroinvertebrate and Herpetofaunal Survey*. (For WWF, Perth).
- Knowles, D. G. (2013, 2014, 2015). *Bullsbrook Nature Reserve Fauna Inventory Surveys 1, 2 and 3 (for DPaW and TIWEST/TRONOX)*, Perth.

- Knowles, D. G. (2017, 2018). Mooliabeenie Nature Reserve Fauna Inventory Surveys 1 - 3 (for DPaW and TIWEST/TRONOX), Perth.
- Knowles, D. G. (April 2015- May 2018). Iluka Foreshore Macroinvertebrate and Herpetofauna Inventory Survey (for Friends of North Ocean Reef - Iluka Foreshore), Perth.
- Knowles, D. G. (2018). Macroinvertebrate and Herpetofaunal Survey 1 Ocean Reef Foreshore Reserve (for Mullaloo Beach Community Group Inc.), Perth.
- Knowles, D. G. (2019). Macroinvertebrate and Herpetofaunal Survey 1 Friends of Yellagonga Regional Park, Perth.
- Knowles, D. G. (2020). Wireless Hill Park Macroinvertebrate and Herpetofauna Inventory Survey (for Friends of Wireless Hill Park), Perth
- Knowles, D. G. (2019, 2020). Macroinvertebrate and Herpetofaunal Survey 1- 2 Barracca Nature Reserve (for DBCA and TIWEST/TRONOX), Perth.
- Lewis, J. (2007). Flora of Bungendore Park (for the Bungendore Park Committee).
- Lyneborg, L. (2001). The Australian Stiletto-flies of the *Anabarhynchus* Genus-group (Diptera: Therevidae). 256 pages. 672 line drawings. ISBN 87-88757-58-7, Denmark.
- Majer, J. D., Recher, H. F., & Postle, A. C. (1994). Comparison of arthropod species richness in eastern and western Australian canopies: a contribution to the species number debate. *Memoirs of the Queensland Museum* 36 (1): 121-131. Brisbane.
- Majer, J. D., Recher, H. F., & Ganeshanandam, S. (2000). Diversity patterns of eucalypt canopy arthropods in eastern and Western Australia. *Ecological Entomology*, 25, 295–306. Perth.
- Markey, A. (1997). Floristic Survey of the northern Darling Scarp. Unpublished Report to the Department of Parks and Wildlife (DPaW – as CALM), Department of Environmental Protection and the West Australian Conservation Council (Inc.) for the Australian Heritage Commission.
- Maryan, B., Browne-Cooper, R. and Bush, B. (2002). Herpetofauna survey of Maralla Road Bushland. 23 (3)197–206. *The West Australian Naturalist*, Perth.
- Matthews, E. G. (1980-97) Beetles of South Australia Parts 1–7. Special Education Bulletins, South Australian Museum, Adelaide.
- Matthews, E. G. and Bouchard, P. (2008). Tenebrionid Beetles of Australia. Australian Biological Resources Study, Canberra.
- Raven, R. J., Baehr, B. C., Harvey, M. S. (2002). Spiders of Australia Interactive Identification to Subfamily CD-ROM. CSIRO Publishing, Collingwood, Victoria.
- Rentz, D. C. F. (1996) Grasshopper country: the abundant orthopteroid insects of Australia. University of New South Wales Press, Sydney.
- Rentz, D. C. F., Lewis, R. C., Su, Y. N., Upton, M. S. (2003) A Guide to Australian Grasshoppers and Locusts. Natural History Publications (Borneo), Sabah, Malaysia.
- Rentz, D. C. F. (2010) A Guide to the Katydid of Australia. CSIRO Publishing, Collingwood, Victoria.
- Rentz, D. C. F. and You Ning Su (2019) A Guide to Crickets of Australia. CSIRO Publishing, Collingwood, Victoria.
- Taylor, R. W., Brown, D. R. & Cardale, J. C. (1985) Zoological Catalogue of Australia Volume 2 Hymenoptera: Formicoidea, Vespoidea and Sphecoidea. Australian Government Publishing Service, Canberra.
- Tonga, J. (2018) Barracca Nature Reserve Feral Bee Report 2018, Natsync for Robert (Bob) Huston, Nature Conservation Program Coordinator, Dept Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions, Mundaring.
- Theischinger, G. and Hawking, J. (2010) The Complete Field Guide to Dragonflies of Australia. CSIRO Publishing, Collingwood, Victoria.

- Wilson, S. K. and Knowles, D. G. (1988). Australia's Reptiles. A Photographic Reference to the Terrestrial Reptiles of Australia. Collins, Sydney.
- Wilson, S. K. and Swan, G. (2020). A Complete Guide to Reptiles of Australia (sixth edition), New Holland, Sydney.
- Zborowski, P. and Edwards, E. D (2007). A Guide to Australian Moths. CSIRO Publishing Collingwood, Victoria.
- Zimmerman, E. C. (1994). Australian Weevils. Vols 1-6. 1-632. CSIRO Publishing, Collingwood, Victoria.

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



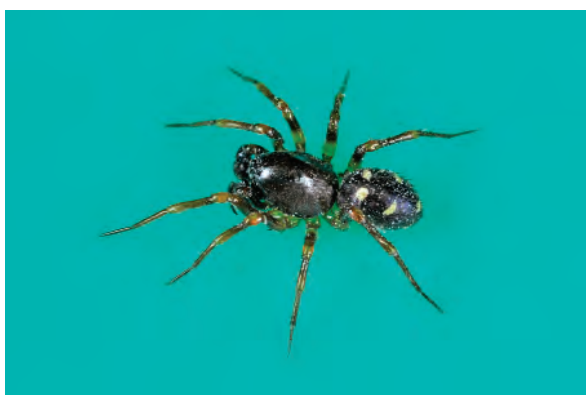
Order Araneae
Family Uloboridae
Brownfelt Longbody Ulospider
Miagrammopes sp. TBC

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-stripe-neck 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
Bristly 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
Geobeele 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
Heteronyx 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

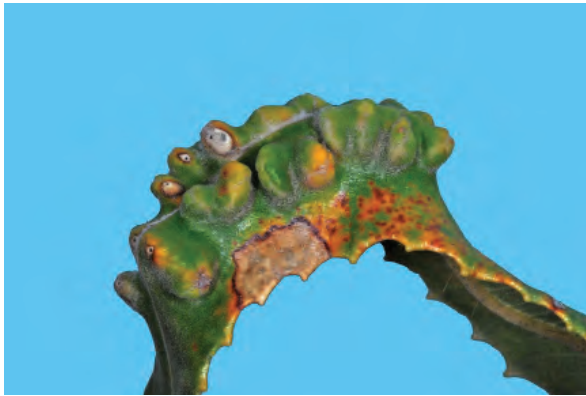


Order Diptera
Family Calliphoridae
Western Line-neck Carcasse Callifly
Calliphora albifrontalis
BL 12.0 mm Sept.

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
[^]*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
[^]*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



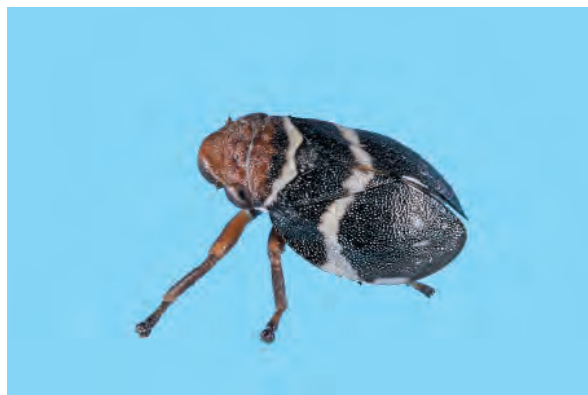
Order Hemiptera
Family Alydidae
Common Longhigh Wattlepod Alybug
Melanacanthus margineguttatus

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



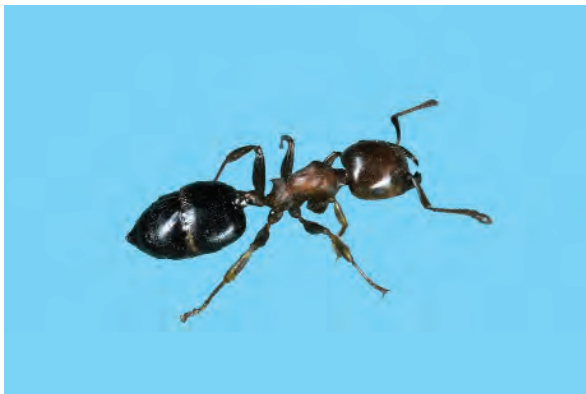
Order Hymenoptera
 Family Formicidae
 Brownleg Mattneck Glossblack Ant
Camponotus terebrans (minor worker) 1
 BL 12.0 mm Sept. S1-3A, B



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.

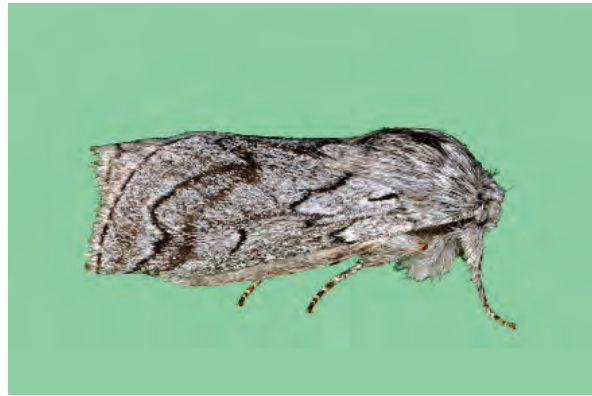
S3A

Subphylum Uniramia 4

Class Insecta



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



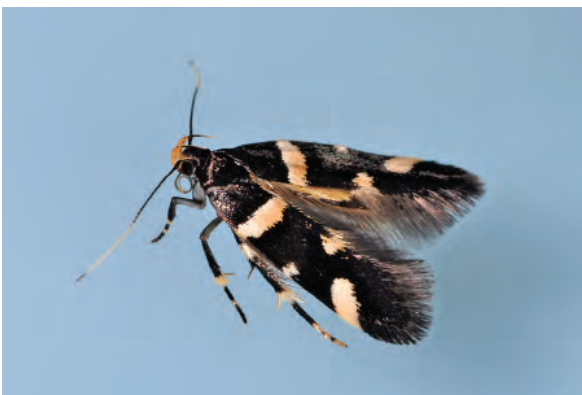
Order Lepidoptera
 Family Anthelidae
 Arcbar Maned Deadwood Anmoth
Munychryia pericylya 2
 WL 16.8 mm Sept. S1, S3A



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



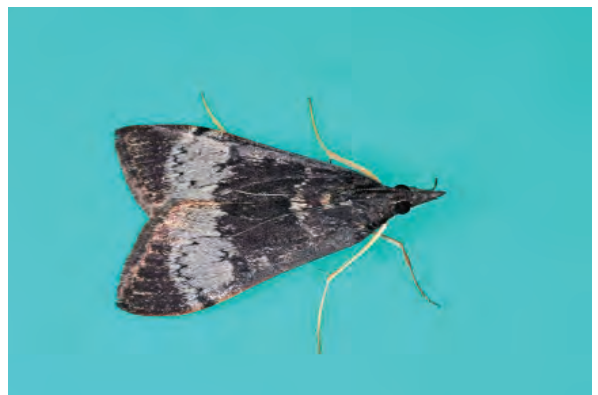
Order Lepidoptera
Family Crambidae
Sharpbeak Blotchband Longwing Cramoth
Nomophila corticalis

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



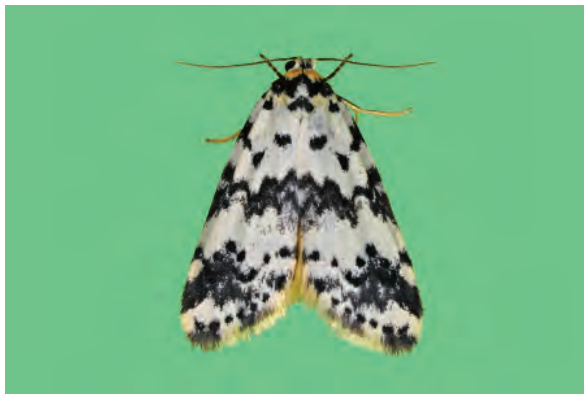
Order Lepidoptera
Family Erebidae
Southern Blue-eye Owlet Ermoth
Dasypodia selenophora 2

WL 42.6 mm Sept. S2



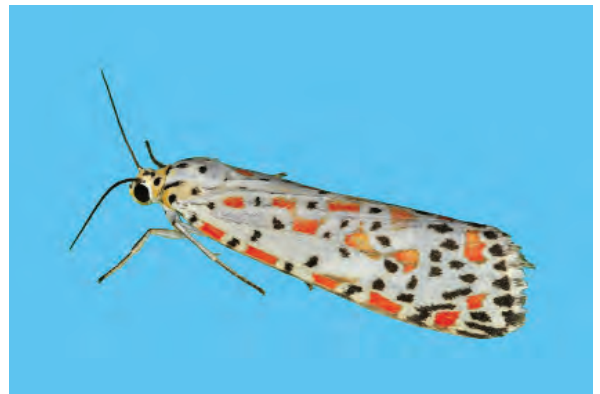
Order Lepidoptera
Family Erebidae
Dotshoulder Smootharc Blackscarf Ermoth
Pantylia diemeni

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 Knotched Delta Geomoth
Epyaxa subidaria F

WL 14.9 mm Sept.

S2



Order Lepidoptera
Family Geometridae
Stitchedge 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



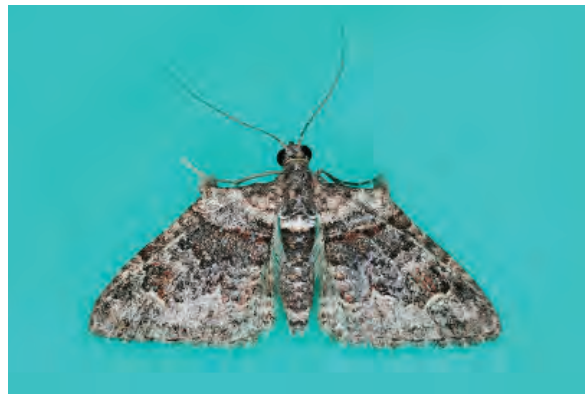
Order Lepidoptera
Family Geometridae
Robust Sharptip Hooktip Geomoth caterpillar
Oenochroma vinaria 1

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



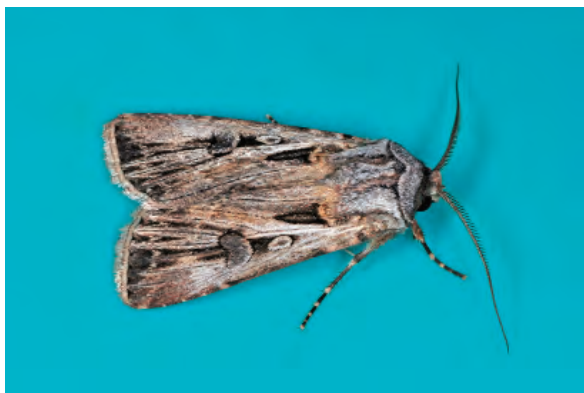
Order Lepidoptera
Family Hypertrophidae
2-bar Pygmy Cream Hypmoth
Eupselia hypsichora
WL 5.8 mm Sept. S2



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.

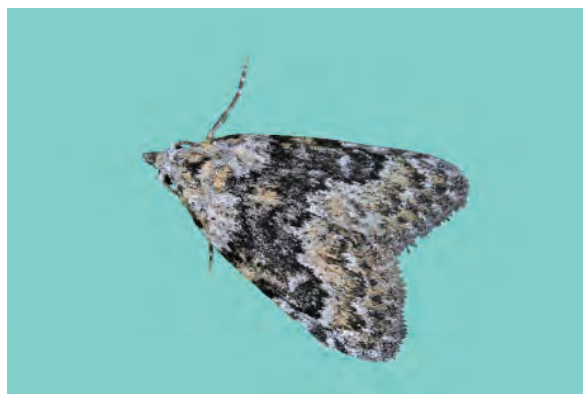
S3A



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



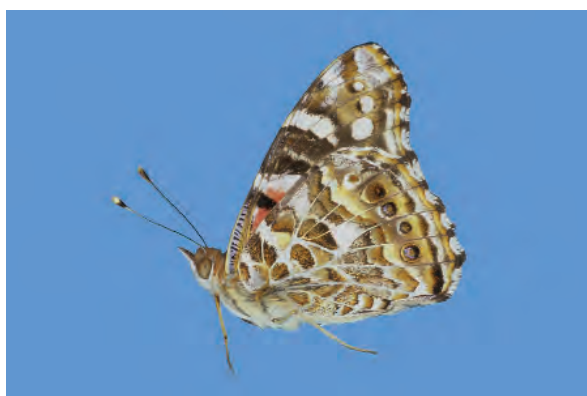
Order Lepidoptera
Family Notodontidae
Blacktoe Snow Notomoth
Trichiocercus sparshalli M 2

WL 25.5 mm Sept.

S1

Subphylum Uniramia 4

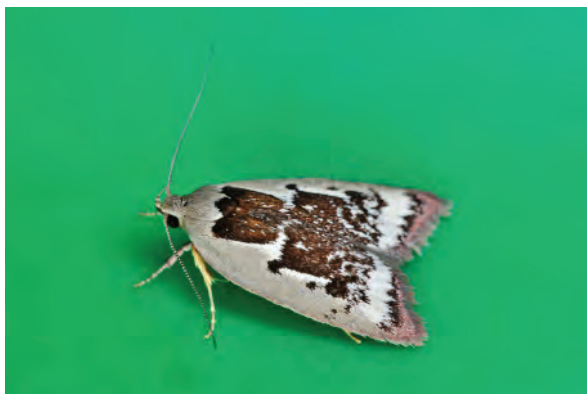
Class Insecta



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



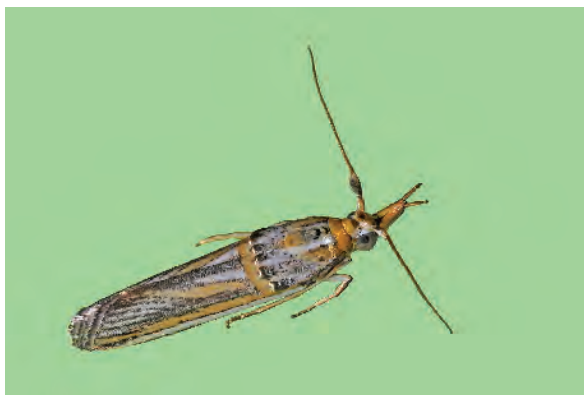
Order Lepidoptera
 Family Psychidae
 Pied Multibar Orengewig Psymoth
Lepidoscia sp. TBC
 WL 9.0 mm Sept. S3A



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
[^]*Etiella chrysoporella*
 WL 12.7 mm Sept. S3A



Order Lepidoptera
 Family Pyralidae
 Variable Browntone Longwing Pyralmoth
[^]*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

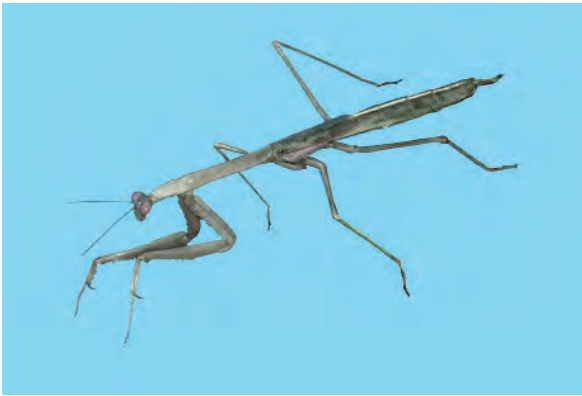


Order Mantodea
Family Mantidae
Grey Stick Mantis
Archimantis sobrina (ootheca) 1

OL 30.0 mm Sept. S1-3A

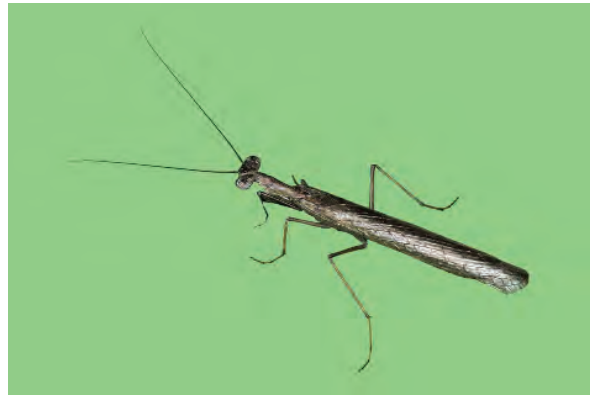
Subphylum Uniramia 4

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



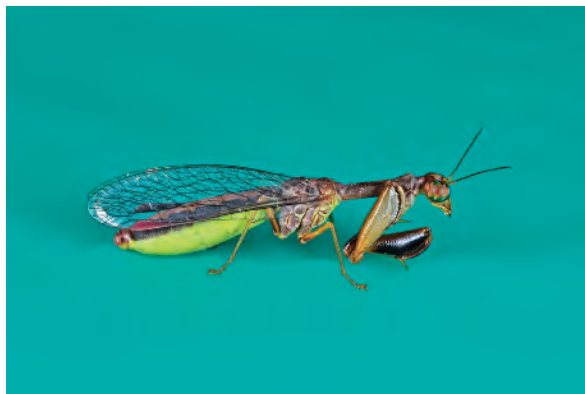
Order Neuroptera
Family Chrysopidae
Bubbleneck Yellowgreen Chrysolacewing
Plesiochrysa ramburi

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
[^]*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

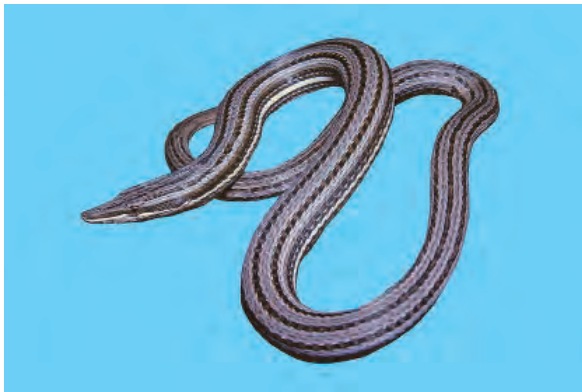
Class Reptilia



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



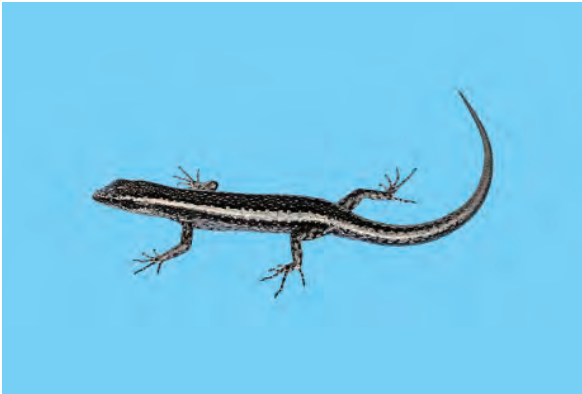
Order Squamata Suborder Lacertilia
Family Pygopodidae
Westcoast Wiry Keeled Pygolizard
Pletholax gracilis gracilis © S. K. Wilson 1
SVL to 85.0 mm other records



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



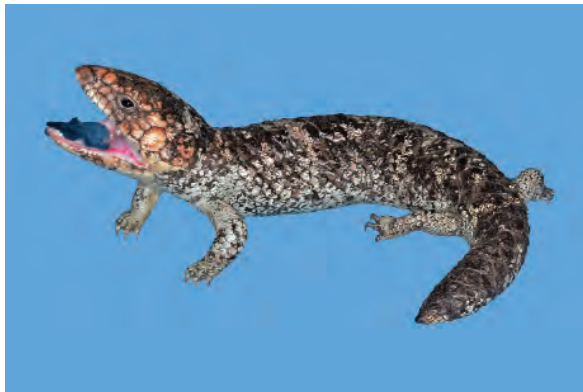
Order Squamata Suborder Lacertilia
Family Scincidae
Linestripe 2+3 Scinclizard
Lerista lineata © S.K. Wilson
SVL to 103.0 mm other records

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



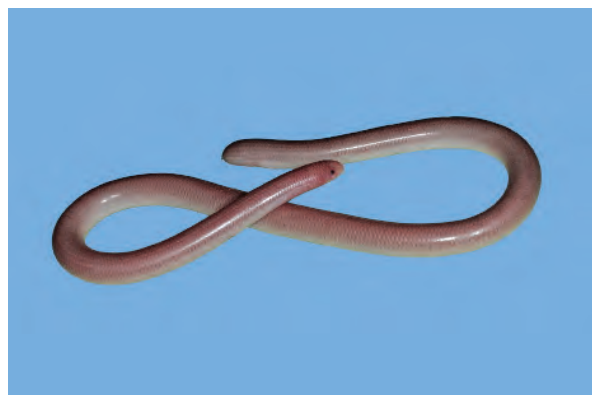
Order Squamata Suborder Lacertilia
 Family Scincidae
 Western Roughscale Bobtail Scinlizard
Tiliqua rugosa rugosa M
 SVL to 260.0 mm Sept. S1-3A



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?

Species	Common Name	Flowering Period	P	HB
<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>Dasygogon 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

Species	Common Name	Flowering Period	P	HB
<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?

Species	Common Name	Flowering Period	P	HB
<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

Species	Common Name	Flowering Period	P	HB
<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 involuocrata</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	Checkedge 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	' <i>Araneus</i> '	<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>Backobourkia</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 Sharphip 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>Deinopis</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>Artoria</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	Arcback 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 Salpspider	<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 Grasstree 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>veruculata</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>Sidymella</i>	<i>trapezia</i>	predator	Sept	S2
ARANEAE	Thomisidae	Brown Bristletail Bark Thospider	<i>Stephanopis</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 Greenthigh Zodaspider	Gen.	sp. TBC	predator	Sept	S3A
ARANEAE	Zodariidae	5-spot Yellowtip Brownshin Zodaspider	<i>Masasteron</i>	<i>complector</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. (' <i>marmoreus</i> complex')	predator	Sept	S2
PHYLUM ARTHROPODA - SUBPHYLUM CRUSTACEA CLASS - MALACOSTRACA (TERRESTRIAL SLATERS)							
ISOPODA	Armadillidae	Bluegrey Whitedot Shagreened Arslater	<i>Buddelundia</i>	sp. TBC	detritivore	Sept	S3A
PHYLUM ARTHROPODA - SUBPHYLUM UNIRAMIA 1 CLASS CHILOPODA (CENTIPEDES OR CHILOPEDES)							
SCOLOPENDROMORPHA	Scolopendridae	Great Brown Orangethig Scolochilopede	<i>Ethmostigmus</i>	<i>rubripes</i>	predator	Sept	S1
SCOLOPENDROMORPHA	Scolopendridae	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 Leadon 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	Circatriced 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>occiduus</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	Browndge 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	<i>nr. 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	Bronzefront 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>Peltoschema</i>	sp. TBC	leaf pruner	Sept	S2-3A
COLEOPTERA	Chrysomelidae	Tan Backstreak Helmet Chrysobeetle	<i>Peltoschema</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 Grasstree 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 Spurthigh Curweevil	<i>Meriphys</i>	<i>longirostris</i>	leaf pruner	Sept	S1
COLEOPTERA	Curculionidae	Little Ashy Whiteto 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 Grasstree Curvenose Curweevil	<i>Siraton</i>	<i>roei</i>	grasstree 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	Ashpatched Coal Squat Dermbeetle	<i>Anthrenocerus</i>	<i>australis</i>	introduced pollinator/scavenger	Sept	S1
COLEOPTERA	Dermestidae	Variiegated 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>occidualis</i>	omnivore	Sept	S3A

Order/Suborder	Family	Common Name	Genus	Species	Adult/Juvenile eco role	Sample period	Site
COLEOPTERA	Elateridae	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 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>Phyllococerus</i>	<i>purpurascens</i>	leaf pruner/external root feeder	Sept	S2
COLEOPTERA	Staphylinidae	Roundneck Squarewing 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	Aslidae	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 (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</i> (<i>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	Pyrgotidae	Stripeneck Spotwing Night Pyrfly	<i>Cardiacera</i>	sp. TBC	scarab beetle endoparasite/unknown	Sept	S1
DIPTERA	Sciaridae	Redbelly Smokewing Mushroom Scimidge	<i>Lycoriella</i> (<i>Lycoriella</i>)	<i>mali</i>	non-feeding adult/commercial mushroom consumer	Sept	S1-3A
DIPTERA	Stratiomyidae	Bentwing Brownsock Bandeye Stratfly	<i>Octarthria</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	Beigefront Smokewing Gum Cicahopper	<i>Brunotartessus</i>	<i>fulvus</i>	sap sucker	Sept	S3A
HEMIPTERA	Cicadellidae	Rusty Redvein Palethigh 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 Flahopper	<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 Psylbug	Gen.	sp. TBC	sap sucker	Sept	S1
HEMIPTERA	Reduviidae	Cream Shortwing Black Redubug	<i>Peirates</i>	<i>flavopictus</i>	predator	Sept	S1-3A
HEMIPTERA	Reduviidae	Brownfront Black Basketleg Redubug	<i>Ptilocnemus</i>	sp. TBC	predator	Sept	S1
HEMIPTERA	Rhyparochromidae	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 (Macrohylaeus)</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	Arcbar Maned Deadwood Anmoth	<i>Munychryia</i>	<i>pericylta</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

Order/Suborder	Family	Common Name	Genus	Species	Adult/Juvenile eco role	Sample period	Site
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 Bluntnout 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>Epermenia</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>diemeni</i>	pollinator/root pruner	Sept	S1-3A
LEPIDOPTERA	Erebidae	Greystain Pied Yellowcollar Ermoth	<i>Thalarcha</i>	<i>rhaptophora</i>	unknown/leaf pruner	Sept	S3A

Order/Suborder	Family	Common Name	Genus	Species	Adult/Juvenile eco role	Sample period	Site
LEPIDOPTERA	Erebidae	Southern Lipstick- spotted Ermoth	<i>Utetheisa</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 Knotchbar Delta Geomoth	<i>Dichromodes</i>	<i>aristadelpha</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	Stitchedge 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>penthearia</i>	pollinator/leaf pruner	Sept	S3A
LEPIDOPTERA	Geometridae	Broadfringe Greybrown Whitebrow Geomoth	<i>Nearcha</i>	sp. A	pollinator/leaf pruner	Sept	S3A

Order/Suborder	Family	Common Name	Genus	Species	Adult/Juvenile eco role	Sample period	Site
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>Taractrocera</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 occidens</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 Creviceknock Spineleg Nocmoth	<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	<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	<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 Knotted Woody Nocmoth	<i>Persectania</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 Piedknock 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>kershawi</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	Piedetch 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	^ <i>Pieris</i>	<i>rapae</i>	introduced vagrant pollinator/brassica leaf pruner	Sept	S1-3A, B
LEPIDOPTERA	Plutellidae	Whiteback Cabbage Plumoth	^ <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 Psymoth	<i>Clania</i>	sp. TBC	non-feeding adult/leaf pruner	Sept	S2
LEPIDOPTERA	Psychidae	Pied Multibar Orengewig Psymoth	<i>Lepidoscia</i>	sp. TBC	non-feeding adult/leaf pruner	Sept	S3A
LEPIDOPTERA	Psychidae	Orangemane Blackwing Psymoth	<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 Whitetrin Chromestud Pyralmoth	<i>Etiella</i>	<i>chrysoporella</i>	pollinator/leaf pruner	Sept	S3A
LEPIDOPTERA	Pyralidae	Variable Browntone Longwing Pyralmoth	<i>Faveria</i>	<i>tritalis</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>meloriella</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 Blotchrumptortmoth	<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>Pollaninus</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	Speckleye 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 Dashtip 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>morrisii</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	Brownsin Tinywing Bandeye Acrihopper	<i>Cedarinia</i>	<i>fuscotibialis</i>	leaf pruner	Sept	S2
ORTHOPTERA	Acrididae	Common Grey Bark Acrihopper	<i>Coryphistes</i>	<i>ruricola</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>obscuraella</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>Urnisa</i>	<i>rugosa</i>	leaf pruner	Sept	S1-3A, B
ORTHOPTERA	Gryllidae	Brown Dimplehigh 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 Pairdash Ground Lepisilverfish	<i>Acrotelsella</i>	sp. TBC	detritivore	Sept	S3A
PHYLUM CHORDATA – CLASS AMPHIBIA							
ANURA	Myobatrachidae	Smallhead Turtle Myofrog	* <i>Myobatrachus</i>	<i>gouldii</i>	aquatic/terrestrial invertivore		other surveys
PHYLUM CHORDATA - CLASS REPTILIA							
ORDER SQUAMATA (LIZARDS AND SNAKES)							

Order/Suborder	Family	Common Name	Genus	Species	Adult/Juvenile eco role	Sample period	Site
SUBORDER 1 - LACERTILIA (LIZARDS)							
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 Scinclizard	<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
PHYLUM MOLLUSCA - CLASS GASTROPODA							
ORDER SIGMURETHRA (SNAILS AND SLUGS)							
SIGMURETHRA	Cochlicellidae	Ivory Tallcone Blackrim Cochlisnail	<i>Cochlicella</i>	<i>acuta</i>	plant grazer	Sept	S2
SIGMURETHRA	Helicidae	Variable White Mediterranean Helisnail	<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
Subphylum Chelicerata				
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.	Trombidiidae	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	Gnaphspiders
		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	Phol spiders
		Nursery Web, Fishing, or Water Spiders – not all species associated with water, or regularly encountered with 'nursery web'.	Pisauridae	Pisau 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	Prosp iders
		Lynx Spiders – don't remotely resemble a cat except for the 'pounce' which jumping spiders also do.	Oxyopidae	Oxysp iders
		Jumping Spiders – one of the more accurate current designations.	Salticidae	Salsp iders
		Huntsmen – not a good idea to name after traditional human behaviour.	Sparassidae	Sparasp iders
		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	Stips iders
		Long-jawed Spiders – not both sexes and all genera have large jaws.	Tetragnathidae	Tetrasp iders
		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	Therisp iders
		Crab spiders – not applicable to many genera and species; lacks enlarged chelae of a crab.	Thomisidae	Thosp iders
		Cribellate Orb Weavers – most people do not know the meaning of 'cribellate'	Uloboridae	Ulosp iders
		Knobble Spiders – presumably refers to small 'knob-like' cephalothorax which is common to many other spider families.	Zodariidae	Zodasp iders
		Zorid Spiders – recently absorbed into Miturgidae.	Zoridae	REALLOCATED

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

Class/Sub-Class	Order/Sub-Order	Existing common family name/s	Scientific family name	Scientific/common name combined
Phylum Chordata 2				
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	Agalizards
		Until recently a Subfamily of Gekkonidae.	Carphodactylidae	Cargeklizards
		Until recently a Subfamily of Gekkonidae.	Diplodacylidae	Dipgeklizards
		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	Elasnakes
		Geckos – named from the call of one SE Asian species. The subfamilies are recently elevated to familial status.	Gekkonidae	Geklizards
		Legless Lizards, Flap-footed Lizards – other lizard families have limbless (or appear to be) members.	Pygopodidae	Pygolizards
		Pythons – although ambiguous reasonably well known to ESL public.	Pythonidae	Pysnakes
		Skinks – the majority of the public don't know what this means.	Scincidae	Scinclizards
		Blindsnakes – not strictly correct as they are not blind but visually impaired by having a overlying scale to protect the eye during burrowing.	Typhlopidae	Typhsnakes
		Monitors or Goannas – most don't know that the first name is a lizard.	Varanidae	Varalizards
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	Cheliterrapins
Subphylum Crustacea				
Malacostraca 1	AMPHIPODA	Landhoppers, Sandhoppers, Beachhoppers.		Crustacean Hoppers
		Many common names – can include all of above.	Talitridae	Talamhipods
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.	Parastidae	Paracrayfish
Malacostraca 3	ISOPODA	Slaters, Pill Bugs, Sow Bugs – a northern hemisphere concept.		Slaters
		Rolling Slaters – an accurate designation.	Armadillidiidae	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	Poroslaters
		No common family names.	Styloniscidae	Styloslaters
Phylum Mollusca				
Gastropoda	SIGMURETHRA	Land Snails and Slugs		
		No common Family names.	Bothriembryontidae	Bosnails
		Pointed and Conical Snails – other snail families have pointed and conical members.	Cochlicellidae	Cochlisnails
		Typical Snails – a Eurocentric view.	Helicidae	Helisnails
		Keelback Slugs – not all members of the family bear prominent dorsal keels.	Limacidae	Limaslugs
Phylum Onychophora				
Udeonychophora	ONYCHOPHORIDA	Velvet Worms, Onychophorans		
		Peripatopsid Velvet Worms – No common family names.	Peripatopsidae	Peraworm
Phylum Platyhelminthes				
Turbellaria	TRICLADIDA	Terrestrial Flatworms – an appropriate compound descriptor		Triflatworms
		Geoplanid Flatworms – No common family names.	Geoplanidae	Geoflatworms
Subphylum Uniramia 1				
Chilopoda		Centipedes – Most species do not have 100 legs – no family		Chilopedes

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

Class/Sub-Class	Order/Sub-Order	Existing common family name/s	Scientific family name	Scientific/common name combined
	SPIROSTREPTIDA	No common family names.		Spiro diplopedes
	SPIROSTREPTIDA	Iulomorphid Millipedes – No common family names.	Iulomorphidae	Iulo diplopedes
Subphylum Uniramia 4				
Insecta	BLATTODEA	Cockroaches – no family level designations.		Cockroaches
		No common family names.	Blaberidae	Blab roaches
		No common family names.	Blattidae	Blat roaches
		No common family names.	Corydiidae	Cory roaches
		No common family names – recent family name change from Blatellidae.	Ectobiidae	Ecto roaches
		Termites/White Ants – not even in same Order as ants.		Termites
		Subterranean Termites – most families are subterranean.	Rhinotermitidae	Rhino termites
		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	An beetles
		No common family names.	Belidae	Beli weevils
		Auger Beetles – many boring beetles create circular boreholes.	Bostrichidae	Bos beetles
		Jewel Beetles – many beetle families have ‘jewelled’ members.	Buprestidae	Bub beetles
Insecta	COLEOPTERA	Ground Beetles – many thousands of beetles occur on the ground.	Carabidae	Car abeetles
		Long-horned, Longhorn, Longicorn – beetles are not the only beetles with long antennae.	Cerambycidae	Cer abeetles

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	Chryso beetles
		Checkered Beetles – hundreds of beetles have checkered patterns.	Cleridae	Cleri beetles
		Ladybirds – nothing to do with ladies or birds! Victorian whimsy???	Coccinellidae	Cocci beetles
		Weevils – retained as suffix 'hook'.	Curculionidae	Curwee vils
		Museum, Carpet, Skin beetles – either refers to specific species or Genera.	Dermestidae	Derm beetles
		Discolomatid Fungus Beetles - no common name.	Discolomatidae	Discob eetles
		Diving Beetles – at least five families of beetles dive.	Dytiscidae	Dyti beetles
		Click Beetles – only relevant to live examples.	Elateridae	Elabe etles
		Dor Beetles – a European concept relating to bumblebee noise.	Geotrupidae	Geob eetles
		Variegated Mud-loving Beetles – an accurate designation.	Heteroceridae	Het beetles
		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	His beetles
		Water Scavenger Beetles – other aquatic beetle families scavenge.	Hydrophilidae	Hydro beetles
		Lizard Beetles – how a beetle might resemble a lizard escapes logical comparison.	Languriidae	Lang beetles
		Leiodid Beetles – no common name.	Leiodidae	Leio beetles
		Tiny Marsh Beetles – there are other marsh-living small beetles from other families.	Limnichidae	Lim beetles
		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	Lucab eetles
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	Ly beetles
		Blister Beetles – other beetle families may cause blisters with	Meloidae	Melo beetles

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	Mely beetles
		Tumbling Flower Beetles – members other beetle families are clumsy on the flower.	Mordellidae	Mor beetles
		Sap-feeding Beetles – other families of beetles have members that feed on sap.	Nitidulidae	Niti beetles
			Omattidae	Om beetles
		Shining Flower Beetles – beetles of many families that visit flowers are 'shiny'.	Phalacridae	Phal beetles
		Toe-winged Beetles – most people would have difficulty imagining a wing looking like a 'toe'.	Ptilodactylidae	Ptilo 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	Ptin beetles
		Feather-horned Beetles – many beetle families have 'branched antennae' member genera and species.	Rhipiceridae	Rhi beetles
		Wedge-shaped Beetles – many beetle families have 'wedge-shaped' member species.	Ripiphoridae	Ripi beetles
		Scarabs, Rhino Beetles, Dung Beetles etc. – these are very broad designations within a very large family.	Scarabaeidae – subfamily prefixes included;	Scarabe etles
		No common family names.	Silvanidae	Sil beetles
		Rove Beetles – many families of beetles 'rove'.	Staphylinidae	Staph beetles
		Darkling Beetles – there are thousands of beetles that are both dark and like dark places.	Tenebrionidae	Tene beetles
		Hide Beetles – other beetle families are associated with animal hides.	Trogidae	Tro beetles
Insecta	DERMAPTERA	Earwigs – Medieval English concept.		Earwigs
		No common family names.	Anisolabididae	Anisow igs
		No common family names.	Labiduridae	Labi wigs
		No common family names.	Pygidicrahidae	Pygi 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.	Agromyzidae	Agflies
		Wood Gnats, Window Gnats – many gnat and midge families are seen around wood and on windows.	Anisopodidae	Anisomidges
		Root Maggot Flies – you cannot tell from looking at the adult that it's maggot fed on roots.	Anthomyiidae	Anthoflies
		Flower-loving Flies – flies of many families visit flowers.	Apioceridae	Apflies
		Robber Flies – almost all species hunt for themselves rather than 'rob' from other predators.	Asilidae	Asilflies
		Bee Flies – most do not resemble bees.	Bombyliidae	Bomflies
		Blow Flies – other families of flies are attracted to carcasses.	Calliphoridae	Calliflies
		Gall Midges or Gall Gnats – most midges/gnats are encountered away from their galls so direct association would require long observation of active galls.	Cecidomyiidae	Cecimidges
		Sandflies – more technically midges. Flies and midges of many families may be found on sand.	Ceratopogonidae	Ceratomidges
		Non-biting Midges – Other families of midges do not bite, and the males of 'biting midges' don't bite.	Chironomidae	Chiromidges
		Chloropid Flies.	Chloropidae	Chloroflies
		Seaweed Flies – these are the most common sea and estuary flies though there are other fly families found in these habitats.	Coelopidae	Coeloflies
		Thick-headed Flies – flies from many families have arguably 'thick' heads.	Conopidae	Conflies
Insecta	DIPTERA	Mosquitos – could be problematic to some ESL speakers.	Culicidae	Culimidges
		Long-legged Flies – many fly families have long-legged members.	Dolichopodidae	Doliflies
		Dance Flies – members of other fly families may 'dance'.	Empididae	Emflies
		Shore Flies – other fly families present on shores.	Ephydriidae	Epflies
		Heleomyzid Flies – No common family names.	Heleomyzidae	Heleoflies

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	Keromidges
		Lauxaniid Flies – No common family names.	Lauxaniidae	Lauxaflies
		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	Limidges
		Lonchaeid Flies – No common family names.	Lonchaeidae	Lonchaflies
		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	Milflies
		House Flies – one species of thousands that are not associated with houses.	Muscidae	Musflies
		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	Mydiflies
		Tangle-veined Flies – to the general public it is difficult to determine the subtleties of fly wing venation.	Nemestrinidae	Nemflies
		Signal Flies – an apt name when viewing living members of this family.	Platystomatidae	Platyflies
		Moth Flies, Sand Flies – 2 major subfamilies with radically different lifestyles. Non-feeding moth-like or blood-sucking midges.	Psychodidae	Psymidges
Insecta	DIPTERA	Light Flies – a surprisingly accurate descriptor as most species are nocturnal and attracted to lights.	Pyrgotidae	Pyrflyies
		Snipe Flies – an Anglocentric reference to a shorebird.	Rhagionidae	Rhaflyies
		Flesh Flies – other families of flies are attracted to carcasses.	Sarcophagidae	Sarcoflyies
		Scavenger Flies or Dung Midges – the latter name is more apt, though both midges and flies from other families scavenge and visit dung.	Scatopsidae	Scatflyies
		Window Flies – flies from many families can be trapped into human constructions bearing windows.	Scenopinidae	Scenoflyies

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	Sepflies
		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 crane flies 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	Aphibugs
		Spittlebugs or Froghoppers – of the two names the former at least alludes to the spittle coating produced by nymphs.	Aphrophoridae	Aphrohoppers
		Leafhoppers, Sharpshooters (American) – many hopper families sit on leaves.	Cicadellidae	Cicahoppers
		Cicadas – could be problematic for ESL speakers.	Cicadidae	Cicabugs
		No common name.	Cixiidae	Cixihoppers
		Spittle Bugs – up to five families of these hopping plant bugs have members that produce ‘spittle’.	Clastopteridae	Clashoppers
		Scale Insects – other insects can form a ‘scale-like’ covering to their bodies.	Coccidae	Coccibugs
		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	Coribugs
		Water Boatman – anthropomorphic designation of limited value.	Corixidae	Corixibugs
		Burrowing Bugs – one of the few appropriate designations – a field character only.	Cydnidae	Cydbugs
		Derbid Planthoppers – all Hemipteran hoppers are on living or dead plants.	Derbidae	Derhoppers
		Dictyopharid Planthoppers – no common names.	Dictyopharidae	Dictyohoppers
Insecta	HEMIPTERA	Felt Scales – could be problematic for both ESL and some English speakers.	Eriococcidae	Eribugs
		Eurybrachyid Planthoppers – long designation.	Eurybrachyidae	Euryhoppers
		Flatid Planthoppers – many ‘hoppers’ sit on plants.	Flatidae	Flahoppers
		Lantern Holidays or Lanthorn Flies – they are hopping bugs not flies. They do not emit light.	Fulgoridae	Fulhoppers
		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	Gelbugs
		No common name.	Hyocephalidae	Hyobugs

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	Lygabugs
		Ground Pearls, Mealy Bugs – both terms are too obscure for the general public.	Margarodidae	Marbugs
		Plant Bugs – the majority of the Order are associated with plants.	Miridae	Miribugs
		Giant Scale Insects or Monophlebids – one of the more accurate 'common names'.	Monophlebidae	Monobugs
		Damsel Bugs – anthropomorphic designation of limited value.	Nabidae	Nabugs
		Nogodinid Planthoppers – many 'hoppers' sit on plants.	Nogodinidae	Nogobugs
		Backswimmers – only appropriate for live animals. They land at lights topside up.	Notonectidae	Notobugs
		No common name.	Pachygronthidae	Pachybugs
		Stink or Shield Bugs – there are other bugs capable of making a 'stink'. Bugs of many families are 'shield-shaped'.	Pentatomidae	Pentabugs
		Mealybugs – other than gardeners, the general public are unfamiliar with this term.	Pseudococcidae	Pseubugs
		Lerps – general public are unfamiliar with this term.	Psyllidae	Psylbugs
		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	Pyrbugs
		Assassin Bugs – other families of bugs are predators.	Reduviidae	Redubugs
Insecta	HEMIPTERA	Ricaniid Planthoppers – one of the more accurate 'common names'. There are many families of hopping bugs on plants	Ricaniidae	Ricahoppers
		Dirt-coloured Seed Bugs – a bit cumbersome for a familial designation. Most species do not cover themselves with dirt.	Rhyparochromidae	Rhybugs
		Jewel Bugs – not all members of family are 'jewelled'.	Scutelleridae	Scubugs
		Lace Bugs – most species are 'lace-like' but there are exceptions. Members of other families may have a 'lacy' appearance.	Tingidae	Tinbugs
Insecta	HYMENOPTERA	Honeybees – specifically refers to one species. Carpenter, Cuckoo and Digger Bees et. al. – these are generic rather than	Apidae	Apibeas

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	Arwasps
		Bethylid Wasps – No common family names.	Bethylidae	Bethwasps
		No common family names.	Braconidae	Bracwasps
		Chalcidid Wasps – No common family names.	Chalcididae	Chalwasps
		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	Chryswasps
		Plasterer, Masked, Yellow-faced Bees et al – these are generic rather than familial designations.	Colletidae	Collbees
		Crabronid Wasps – Multiple common names for more prominent genera.	Crabronidae	Crawasps
		Dryinid Wasps – No common family names.	Dryinidae	Drywasps
		Eulophid Wasps – No common family names.	Eulophidae	Eulwasps
		Ants – can be prefixed by subfamily.	Formicidae	Ants
		Gasteruptiid Wasps – No common family names.	Gasteruptiidae	Gaswasps
		Sweat or Burrowing Bees – bees of other families are attracted to sweat and/or burrow.	Halictidae	Halbees
Insecta	HYMENOPTERA	Ichneumon Wasps, Ichneumon flies, or Scorpion Wasps – the latter two names are inaccurate.	Ichneumonidae	Ichwasps
		Leafcutter, Mason, Bees et al – these are generic rather than familial designations.	Megachilidae	Megabees
		Velvet Ants – confusing as it calls a wasp an ant, and refers to wingless females only.	Mutillidae	Mutilwasps
		Sawflies – only relevant if lucky enough to catch a female preparing to oviposit.	Pergidae	Perwasps
		No common family names.	Perilampidae	Periwasps
		Spider Wasps – Other wasp families prey on spiders.	Pompilidae	Pomwasps
		Flower Wasps – many wasp families visit flowers.	Scoliidae	Scolwasps

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	Sphecwasps
		Flower Wasps – confused with Scoliidae.	Tiphiidae	Tiphwasps
		Torymid Wasps - No common family names.	Torymidae	Torywasps
		Hornets, Paper, Potter, Yellowjackets – these are generic/subfamilial rather than familial designations.	Vespidae	Veswasps
Insecta	LEPIDOPTERA	Australian Lappet Moths – adaptation of European Lappets. Most English speakers don’t know what ‘lappet’ means.	Anthelidae	Anmoths
		Blastobasid Moths – No common name.	Blastobasidae	Blasmoths
		No common name.	Brachodidae	Bracmoths
		Ribbed Cocoon-maker Moths – you cannot easily tell by the normally tiny adult the nature of it’s cocoon.	Bucculatricidae	Bucmoths
		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	Carpmoths
		Sun Moths – moths of many families fly in the sun!	Castniidae	Casmoths
		No common name.	Cosmopterigidae	Cosmoths
Insecta	LEPIDOPTERA	Carpenter, Leopard (both American) or Wood Moths – more than one family of moths are wood-borers while others have leopard patterns.	Cossidae	Cossmoths
		No common name.	Crambidae	Cramoths
		No common name.	Depressariidae	Depmoths
		Hooktip and False Owlet Moths – many species of moths from other families superficially resemble members of this family.	Drepanidae	Drepmoths
		No common name.	Eperminiidae	Epmoths
		Erebidae (ex. Arctiidae, Lymantriidae, plus some subfamilies of Noctuidae) – many common names, some very fanciful.	Erebidae	Ermoths
		No common name.	Ethmiidae	Ethmoths
		No common name.	Galacticidae	Galmoths

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	Ge lmoths
		Inchworms (American), Loopers, Geometer Moths – mixed larval and adult designations.	Geometridae	Ge omoths
		Leaf-mining Moths – applicable to the tiny caterpillar concealed between leaf tissue.	Gracillariidae	Gracil moths
		Shield bearer Moths – these are tiny day-flying moths with minute ‘shields’ that can only be seen under magnification.	Heliozelidae	Helio moths
		Swift Moths – many families of moths have members that fly swiftly.	Hepialidae	Hep moths
		Skippers, Awls, Flats and many other common descriptors – most are attributable to large or common genera and are frequently ambiguous, especially to ESL speakers.	Hesperiidae	Hes wings
		Australian Twig Moths – refers to the cryptic pupa that is almost impossible for the non-specialist to find.	Hypertrophidae	Hyp 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	In moths
		Eggars, Snout Moths, Lappet Moths – referable to northern hemisphere.	Lasiocampidae	Las moths
Insecta	LEPIDOPTERA	Cup Moths – hard to tell from caterpillar or adult that the cocoon is cuplike.	Limacodidae	Lim amoths
		Blues, Hairstreaks, Coppers and many other generic and specific designations.	Lycaenidae	Lyc 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	Nep moths
		Owlet, Miller Moths, etc. (many generic and specific designations). Owlets and some other subfamilies transferred to Erebidae.	Noctuidae	Noc moths
		Tuft Moths – many families of moths bear ‘tufts’ of many types.	Nolidae	Nol moths
		Diverse Family – with some authors split into two families each	Notodontidae	Not 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	Nymwings
		Concealer Moths – many families have members that are masters of concealment.	Oecophoridae	Oecomoths
		Autumn Moths – moths from many families have adults that fly in autumn.	Oenosandridae	Oenomoths
		Whites, Yellows – many generic and specific designations.	Pieridae	Pierwings
		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	Plumoths
		Case or Bag (shelter, worm or moth suffixes) – this name describes the caterpillar shelters only. Other moth families have portable shelters.	Psychidae	Psymoths
		Plume Moths – a reasonable name though at least two other macrolepidopteran families may be confused.	Pterophoridae	Pteromoths
		Pyralid Moths – many generic and specific designations.	Pyralidae	Pyralmoths
		Hawk Moths, Sphinx Moths, and Hornworms – likenesses to two-winged birds, Egyptian mythological beasts, and legless worms are obscure and idiosyncratic at best.	Sphingidae	Sphinmoths
Insecta	LEPIDOPTERA	Until recently considered to be a subfamily of Oecophoridae – no common name.	Stathmopodidae	Stathmoths
		Clothes Moths – single pest species specific designation for whole family.	Tineidae	Tinmoths
		False Plume Moths – most members of the public are unaware of 'plume moths' and therefore what constitutes a 'false' plume moth.	Tineodidae	Tineomoths
		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	Tortmoths
		No common name.	Xyloryctidae	Xylomoths
		Forester Moths – what these moths have to do with Australian, let alone Chinese woodsman remains to be seen – many	Zygaenidae	Zygamoths

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 Mantid/Mantis – no family level designations.		
		No common name.	Amorphoscelidae	Amormantises
		Now moved to Mantidae as a subfamily.	Iridopterygidae	
		Mantids.	Mantidae	Mantises
Insecta	MECOPTERA	Scorpion Flies – most Australian species do not hold their abdomens in a 'scorpion-like' way.		Mecoflies
		No family specific common name.	Bittacidae	Bitmecoflies
Insecta	NEUROPTERA	Lacewings – no family level designations.		Lacewings
		Owlfies – best not to describe insects as resembling birds – fanciful.	Ascalaphidae	Ascalacewings
Insecta	NEUROPTERA	Beaded Lacewings – Refers to some northern hemisphere species. Many species have 'hairy' rather than 'beaded' wings.	Berothidae	Berolacewings
		Green Lacewings – another family (Nymphidae) has green members.	Chrysopidae	Chrysolacewings
		Powdery Lacewings – this is an apt descriptor, although they can be easily confused with 'whiteflies' Aleyrodidae Hemiptera.	Coniopterygidae	Conlacewings
		Brown Lacewings – other families have brown members.	Hemerobiidae	Hemlacewings
		Mantis Lacewings – one of the few accurate designations.	Mantispidae	Mantilacewings
		Antlion Lacewings – refers to larvae that are most unlike adults.	Myrmeleontidae	Myrlacewings
		Spoonwing and Threadwing Lacewings – reasonable, though long names.	Nemopteridae	Nemlacewings
		No common name.	Osmylidae	Oslacewings
		Spongeflies or Spongillaflies – refers to larvae that are associated with freshwater sponges. They are not flies.	Sisyridae	Sislacewings
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	Aesh dragonflies
		Pond Damselflies – many families are associated with ponds.	Coenagrionidae	Coenad amselflies
		Emeralds, Baskettails and many other designations – generally confusing.	Hemicorduliidae	Hemid ragonflies
		Reedlings – many damselfly families perch on reeds.	Lestidae	Lesd amselflies
		Skimmers and Perchers – others families overlap in these behaviours.	Libellulidae	Libd ragonflies
		Petaltail dragonflies – only the males have 'petal-like' anal appendages.	Petaluridae	Ped ragonflies
		Southern Emeralds – not all species or females are 'emerald'. Dragonflies from othe southern families can be 'emerald'.	Synthemistidae	Synd ragonflies
Insecta	ORTHOPTERA	Shorthorn Grasshoppers – generally accurate.	Acrididae	Acri hoppers
		King and Forest Crickets – many crickets are impressive (royal) and live in forests. Previously known as Stenopelmatidae.	Anostomatidae	Ano crickets
Insecta	ORTHOPTERA	Sandgropers – colloquial term for humans from the State of Western Australia. Most Australians are unfamiliar with the origins of the name.	Cylindrachetidae	Cyl crickets
		Raspy Crickets – not much use in the lab when dead.	Gryllacrididae	Gryllacr crickets
		Crickets – very diverse family.	Gryllidae	Gryll crickets
		Mole Crickets – a reasonable common name if you believe in naming arthropods after mammals with much shorter evolutionary histories.	Gryllotalpidae	Gryll ocrickets
		Morabid Grasshoppers, Monkey Grasshoppers, Matchstick Grasshopper – these descriptors refer to subfamily or generic arrangements. Previously part of Eumastacidae.	Morabidae	Mor hoppers
		Ant Crickets – an appropriate descriptor.	Myrmecophilidae	Myrc rickets
		Pyrgomorphs – few entomologists are aware of this name.	Pyrgomorphidae	Pyrh oppers
		Grouse Locust – an American term that does not look like a	Tetrigidae	Tetri hoppers

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; Katydid (call – America) – only useful when alive, no value in specimen collections.	Tettigoniidae	Tettihoppers
Insecta	PHASMIDA	Phasmids or Stick Insects – generally accurate though all not like sticks.	Phasmatidae	Phasticks
		Diapheromerid stick insects - no common name.	Diapheromeridae	Diasticks
Insecta	PSOCOPTERA	Booklice (one introduced species in Aust.), Barklice, Woodlice – not true ectoparasitic lice – Psocids.		Psoclice
		No common name.	Caeciliusidae	Caepsoclouse
		No common name.	Elipsocidae	Elipsoclouse
		No common name.	Myopsocidae	Myopsoclouse
		Booklice – (one introduced species in Aust.)	Psocidae	Psoclouse
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	Aelothripinsects
		Tubular Thrips – This name refers to the ‘tubular tail common on these thrips.	Phlaeothripidae	Phlathripinsects
Insecta	TRICHOPTERA	Caddisflies – refers to particular ‘finish’ of larval case of some European species.		Caddisflies
		No common name in Australia.	Ecnomidae	Ecnocaddisflies
		No common name in Australia. Called Netspinning Caddisflies in England and America – a larval feature invisible to most people.	Hydropsychidae	Hydropcaddisflies
		Micro-caddisflies – an accurate descriptor.	Hydroptilidae	Hydrocaddisflies
		Long-horned Caddisflies – reasonably apt designation though	Leptoceridae	Leptocaddisflies

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	Lepisilverfish
		Nicoletiid Silverfish – No common name in Australia.	Nicoletiidae	Nicosilverfish
Subphylum Uniramia 5				
Symphyla	SYMPHYLA	Symphylans		Sympedes
		Scolopendrellid Millipedes – No common family names.	Scolopendrellidae	Scolosympedes