

**Department of Environment and Natural Resources**

**Supplementary Document to  
Draft Management Plan**

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**Reserves of the Billiatt District  
Incorporating Billiatt Wilderness Protection Area; and  
Billiatt, Karte and Peebinga Conservation Parks**

2011



**Government  
of South Australia**

**For further information please contact:**

Department of Environment and Natural Resources  
Phone Information Line (08) 8204 1910, or  
see SA White Pages for your local  
Department of Environment and Natural Resources office.

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Design and Production Manager  
Department of Environment and Natural Resources  
GPO Box 1047  
Adelaide SA 5001

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## Purpose of the Supplementary Document

This supplementary document to the *Draft Reserves of the Billiatt District Management Plan 2011* is intended to provide information in support of the proposed future management arrangements. This is a non-statutory working document which can be updated as new information becomes available. In line with the format of the management plan, the supplementary document is presented in the following sections:

- Park Significance and Purpose
- Conserving Mallee Biodiversity at a Landscape Scale
- Managing Predation and Total Grazing Pressure
- Managing the Impacts of Fire
- Managing Reserve Access for Tourism and Resource Use
- Compliance and Law Enforcement

This document is not intended to be a comprehensive source of all available information relating to the reserves, rather a source of additional information that strategically links to the proposed future management directions.

## Park Significance and Purpose

The ecological value of this group of reserves was first formally recognised in 1940, when the Billiatt and Peebinga flora and fauna reserves were dedicated. Following the acquisition of additional land in 1979, Billiatt Conservation Park was formally proclaimed under the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1972*. Karte National Park was first proclaimed in 1969, and later renamed Karte Conservation Park following proclamation under current legislation in 1976. Peebinga flora and fauna reserve was also renamed following proclamation as a conservation park in 1977. More recently, the majority of Billiatt Conservation Park was recommended for protection under the *Wilderness Protection Act 1992*, following formal assessment by the South Australian Wilderness Advisory Committee (DEH, 2005). The Billiatt Wilderness Protection Area was subsequently proclaimed in 2008, with a small area remaining as Billiatt Conservation Park.

Conserving over 66 000 hectares of remnant mallee vegetation, the Reserves of the Billiatt District are valued primarily for their high biodiversity and wilderness quality (see *Section 1: Conserving Mallee Biodiversity at a Landscape Scale*). Secondary values associated with this group of reserves include low intensity tourism, and the preservation of historic values.

Although left largely uncleared, some attempts at farming the land within the reserves were made between the 1870s and 1930s. Some relicts of earlier pastoral activity still exist, including old wells, bores and ruins (DEH, 2005). The Pankina Well and ruins in Billiatt Wilderness Protection Area are remnants of Pankina Station, a pastoral lease which existed over the land until 1979. A small area of vegetation was cleared as part of this development for sheep grazing, but is now naturally regenerating. A trigonometric point also exists in the southern section of the wilderness protection area. The land conserved within Peebinga Conservation Park was originally subject to farming, though little evidence of the original infrastructure remains (DEH, 2009). No farming is known to have occurred on the land conserved within Karte Conservation Park.

Although the Ngarkat people are known to have originated from the Murray Mallee, an area which includes the Reserves of the Billiatt District, no registered Aboriginal heritage sites have been recorded within the reserves. Few defined camping areas are known to exist in the region generally, due largely to a lack of water (DEH, 2005). The First Peoples of the River Murray and Mallee Region Native Title Claim is currently registered over Billiatt Conservation Park and is adjacent to the north and west boundaries of Billiatt Wilderness Protection Area.

# 1. Conserving Mallee Biodiversity at a Landscape Scale

This section provides additional information regarding the biodiversity values protected within the Reserves of the Billiatt District. Specifically, it provides a description of the landscape, native flora and fauna, introduced flora and fauna and threats to biodiversity values within the reserves and surrounding landscapes. The landscape scale approach to biodiversity management outlined in the management plan is supported by policy and planning frameworks at a state and regional level. The *South Australian Murray Darling Biodiversity Plan* (Kahrmanis, 2001) provides the regional framework for biodiversity management, while the *No Species Loss Strategy: A Nature Conservation Strategy for South Australia 2007-2017* (DEH, 2007) outlines goals and actions for mitigating species loss within a statewide context.

## Landscape Description

The Reserves of the Billiatt District fall within the Murray-Darling Depression (MDD) IBRA Bioregion and the Lowan Mallee (LM) IBRA Sub-region (Figure 1). The area is characterised by a gently undulating calccrete plain with extensive areas of easterly trending sand dunes (Laut et al, 1977). The often very large Aeolian sand dunes are interspersed with heavier soils in the swales (DEH, 2009). The mean annual rainfall ranges from 300-350mm, with an evaporation rate of 2175mm per year.

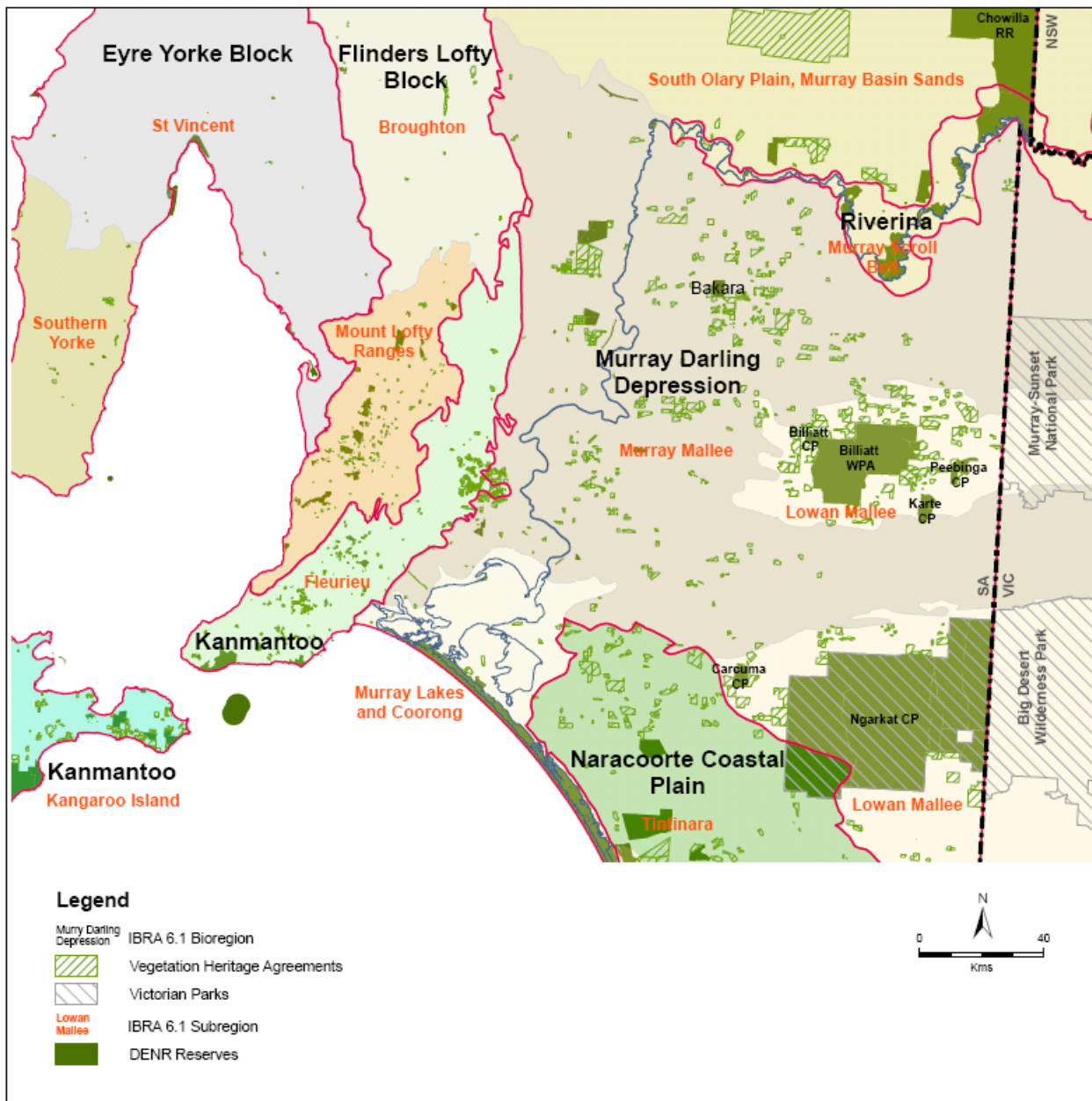
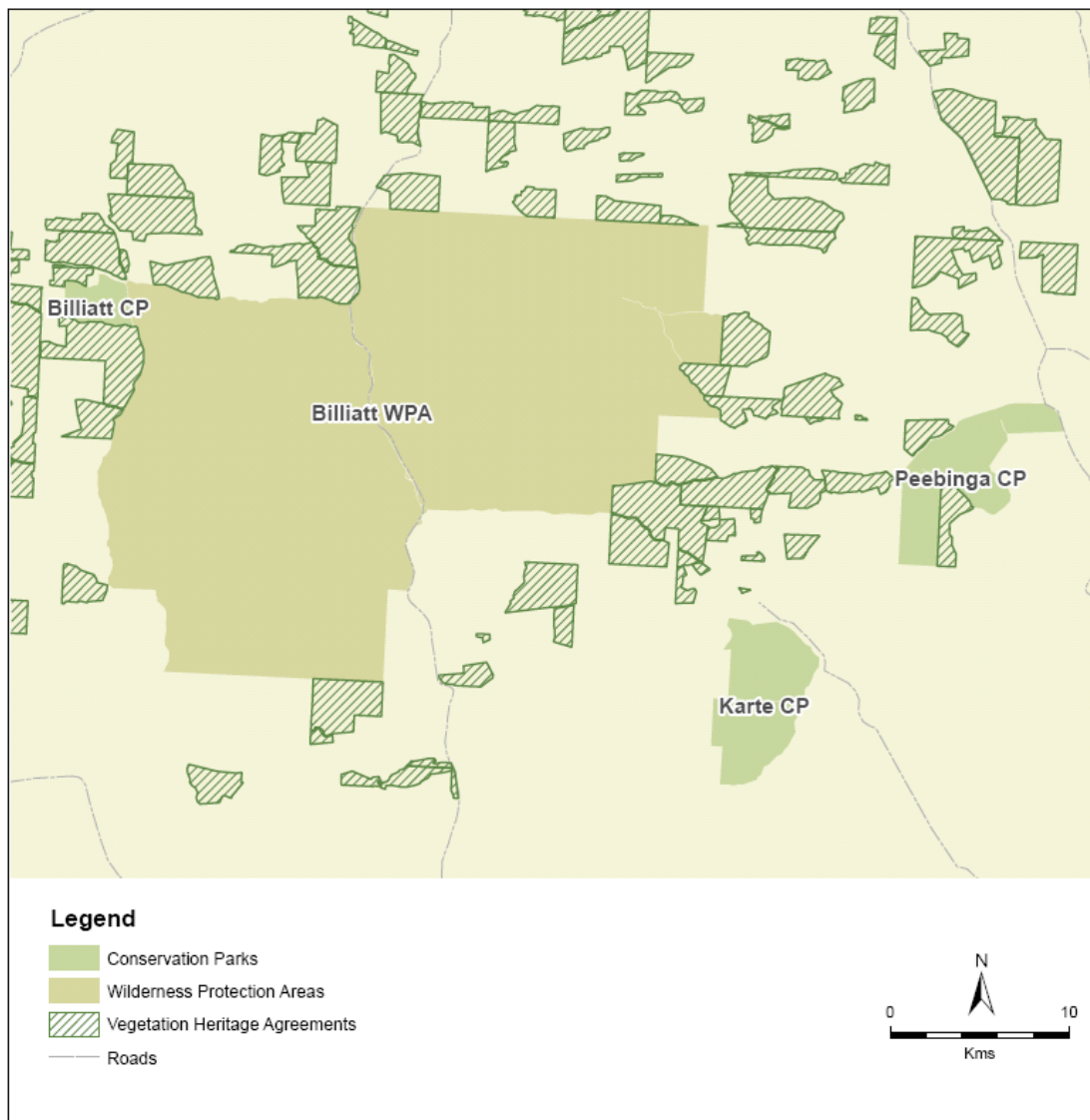


Figure 1: Bioregional setting

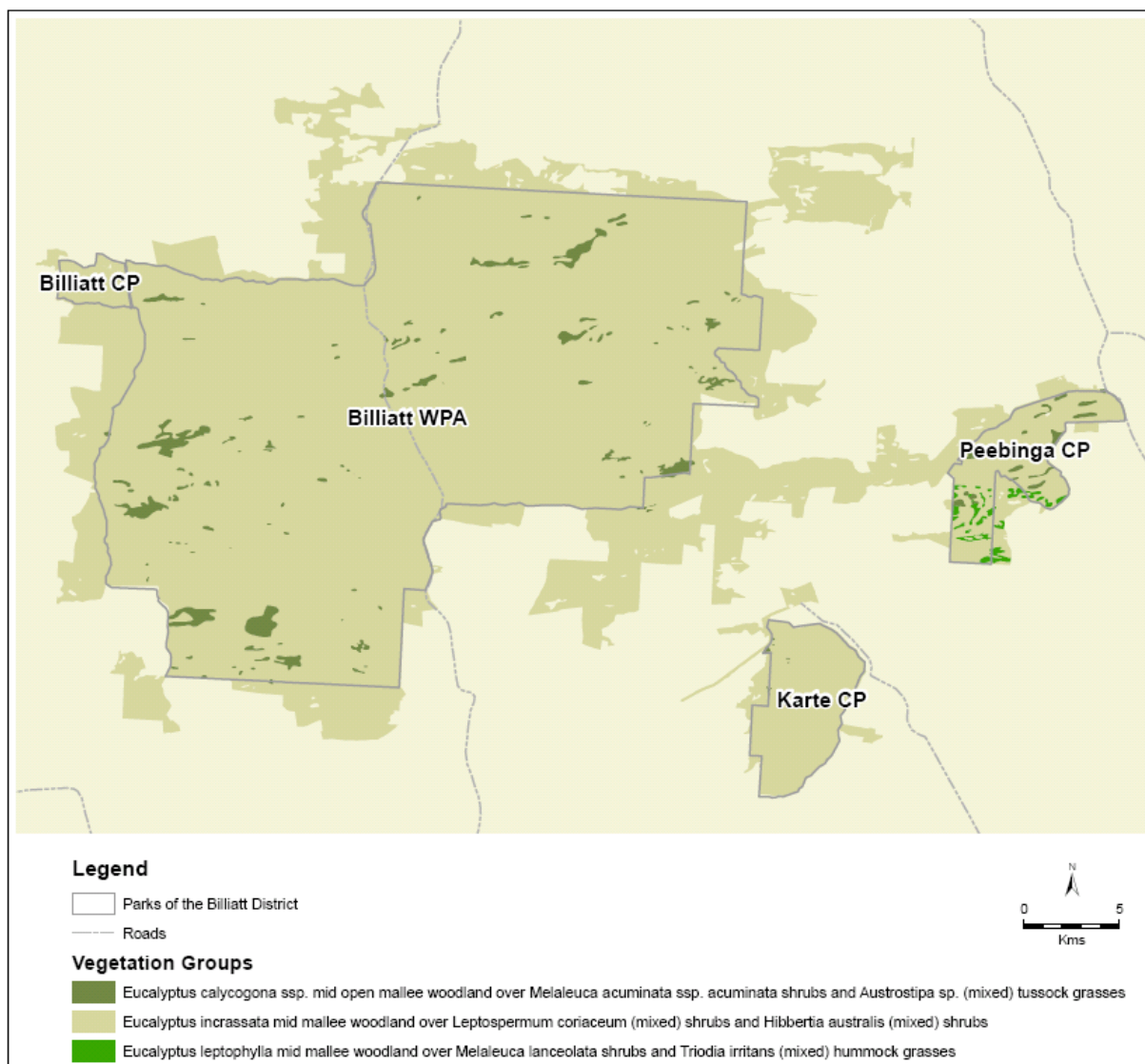
Over 260, 000 hectares of mallee vegetation are conserved in and around the reserves including large remnant stands of mallee heath and shrublands. Numerous heritage agreements have been established on private land near the reserves under the *Native Vegetation Act 1991* (Figure 2). This remnant mallee on both public and private land creates an important corridor which connects to the vast Murray Sunset National Park in Victoria. Collectively this area is known as the Billiatt Complex Large Remnant Area, an area considered to have significant potential for the long-term retention of biodiversity in the region (Kahrimanis et al, 2001)



**Figure 2:** Neighbouring Heritage Agreements

## Native Flora

The Reserves of the Billiatt District support a diverse range of native flora species, including some of national and state conservation significance. The reserves are dominated by Ridge-fruited Mallee (*Eucalyptus incrassata*) woodland over Dune Tea-tree (*Leptospermum coriaceum*) and *Hibbertia australis* shrubs, with smaller areas of different vegetation types also occurring. A map depicting vegetation groups within the reserves is provided in Figure 3, with detailed descriptions of each group outlined in Table 1.



**Figure 3:** Vegetation group distribution

Vegetation Community Classification	Vegetation Group	Reserve			
		Billiatt CP	Billiatt WPA	Karte CP	Peebinga CP
Mallee heath and shrubland	<i>Eucalyptus incrassata</i> mid mallee woodland over <i>Leptospermum coriaceum</i> (mixed) shrubs and <i>Hibbertia australis</i> (mixed) shrubs	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mallee heath and shrubland	<i>Eucalyptus calycogona</i> ssp. mid open mallee woodland over <i>Melaleuca acuminata</i> ssp. <i>acuminata</i> shrubs and <i>Austrostipa</i> sp. (mixed) tussock grasses	-	✓	✓	✓
Mallee with hummock grass	<i>Eucalyptus leptophylla</i> mid mallee woodland over <i>Melaleuca lanceolata</i> shrubs and <i>Triodia irritans</i> (mixed) hummock grasses	-	-	-	✓

**Table 1:** Vegetation group descriptions



A total of 208 native flora species have been recorded in Billiatt Wilderness Protection Area and Conservation Park, including 30 species of conservation significance. Among those species of conservation significance are the nationally endangered Inland Green-comb Spider-orchid (*Caladenia tensa*), the state vulnerable Scaly Haeckeria (*Ozothamnus pholidotus*), and the state rare Cushion Centrolepis (*Centrolepis cephaloformis* ssp. *Cephaloformis*), Cleland's Beard-heath (*Leucopogon clelandii*) and Williamson's Riceflower (*Pimelea williamsonii*). All flora species of conservation significance recorded in the reserves are listed in Table 2. A description of conservation status codes is provided in Appendix 7.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Conservation Status			B	K	P
		AUS	SA	LM*			
<i>Acacia brachybotrya</i>	Grey Mulga-bush	–	–	RA	✓	✓	✓
<i>Acacia notabilis</i>	Notable Wattle	–	–	RA	✓	–	–
<i>Argentipallium obtusifolium</i>	Blunt Everlasting	–	–	RA	✓	–	–
<i>Austrostipa trichophylla</i>		–	–	RA	✓	–	–
<i>Caladenia cardiochila</i>	Heart-lip Spider-orchid	–	–	RA	✓	–	✓
<i>Caladenia tensa</i>	Inland Green-comb Spider-orchid	EN	–	NT	✓	✓	–
<i>Callitris canescens</i>	Scrubby Cypress Pine	–	–	RA	✓	–	–
<i>Centrolepis cephaloformis</i> ssp. <i>cephaloformis</i>	Cushion Centrolepis	–	R	RA	✓	–	–
<i>Chenopodium curvispicatum</i>	Cottony Goosefoot	–	–	RA	–	–	✓
<i>Choretrum glomeratum</i> var. <i>glomeratum</i>	White Sour-bush	–	–	RA	✓	–	–
<i>Chrysocephalum semipapposum</i>	Clustered Everlasting	–	–	RA	✓	–	–
<i>Codonocarpus cotinifolius</i>	Desert Poplar	–	–	RA	–	–	✓
<i>Dodonaea stenozyga</i>	Desert Hop-bush	–	–	RA	✓	–	–
<i>Eucalyptus socialis</i> ssp. <i>viridans</i>	Beaked Red Mallee	–	–	RA	–	✓	–
<i>Exocarpos aphyllus</i>	Leafless Cherry	–	–	RA	✓	–	–
<i>Genoplesium rufum</i>	Red Midge-orchid	–	–	RA	✓	–	–
<i>Grevillea ilicifolia</i> ssp. <i>ilicifolia</i>	Holly-leaf Grevillea	–	–	RA	✓	–	✓
<i>Gyrostemon thesioides</i>	Broom Wheel-fruit	–	–	VU	✓	–	–
<i>Hydrocotyle pilifera</i> var. <i>glabrata</i>	Buttercup Pennywort	–	–	RA	✓	–	✓
<i>Leucopogon clelandii</i>	Cleland's Beard-heath	–	R	RA	✓	–	–
<i>Menkea australis</i>	Fairy Spectacles	–	–	RA	✓	–	✓
<i>Muehlenbeckia diclina</i> ssp. <i>diclina</i>	Twiggy Lignum	–	–	VU	–	–	✓
<i>Myoporum platycarpum</i> ssp. <i>platycarpum</i>	False Sandalwood	–	–	RA	✓	✓	✓
<i>Olearia decurrens</i>	Winged Daisy-bush	–	–	RA	✓	–	–
<i>Olearia muelleri</i>	Mueller's Daisy-bush	–	–	RA	✓	–	–
<i>Olearia pimeleoides</i> ssp. <i>pimeleoides</i>	Pimelea Daisy-bush	–	–	RA	✓	–	–
<i>Ophioglossum lusitanicum</i>	Austral Adder's-tongue	–	–	RA	–	–	✓
<i>Ozothamnus pholidotus</i>	Scaly Haeckeria	–	V	VU	✓	–	–
<i>Pelargonium australe</i>	Austral Stork's-bill	–	–	RA	✓	–	–
<i>Pimelea trichostachya</i>	Spiked Riceflower	–	–	RA	–	–	✓
<i>Pimelea williamsonii</i>	Williamson's Riceflower	–	R	RA	✓	–	–
<i>Poranthera microphylla</i>	Small Poranthera	–	–	RA	✓	–	–
<i>Rhodanthe laevis</i>	Smooth Daisy	–	–	RA	✓	–	✓
<i>Scaevola aemula</i>	Fairy Fanflower	–	–	RA	✓	–	–
<i>Stellaria filiformis</i>	Thread Starwort	–	–	VU	✓	–	✓
<i>Triglochin isingiana</i>	Spurred Arrowgrass	–	–	RA	✓	–	–
<i>Zygophyllum simile</i>	White Twinleaf	–	–	RA	–	–	✓

**Table 2:** Flora species of conservation significance

In Karte Conservation Park, 83 native flora species have been recorded including 4 which are of conservation significance. Three of these species are considered rare within the Lowan Mallee sub-region: Grey Mulga-bush (*Acacia brachybotrya*) Beaked Red Mallee (*Eucalyptus socialis* ssp. *viridans*) and False Sandalwood (*Myoporum platycarpum* ssp. *platycarpum*). The nationally endangered Inland Green-comb Spider-orchid has also been recorded within this reserve.

A total of 150 native flora species have been recorded in Peebinga Conservation Park, including 14 of conservation significance. The regionally vulnerable Twiggy Lignum (*Muehlenbeckia diclina* ssp. *diclina*), and regionally rare Cottony Goosefoot (*Chenopodium curvispicatum*) and Desert Poplar (*Codonocarpus cotinifolius*) have been recorded. A full list of flora species recorded within the reserves is provided in Appendix 1- 3.

A regional species assessment has recently been undertaken to determine the conservation status of all species with the Lowan Mallee (LM) IBRA Sub-region (Gillam & Urban, unpublished). In Billiatt Wilderness Protection Area, 18 of the flora species recorded are considered to be in probable decline within the region including the nationally endangered Inland Green-comb Spider-orchid and regionally vulnerable Broom Wheel-fruit (*Gyrostemon thesioides*).

Regionally declining species which have been recorded from Karte Conservation Park include the Inland Green-comb Spider-orchid (*Caladenia tensa*), Grey Mulga-bush (*Acacia brachybotrya*), Dense Crassula (*Crassula colorata* var. *colorata*) and Sweet Apple-berry (*Billardiera cymosa* ssp. *cymosa*). Within Peebinga Conservation Park 6 flora species considered in decline regionally have been recorded, including the rare Austral Adder's-tongue (*Ophioglossum lusitanicum*). A list of all regionally declining flora species recorded from the reserves is provided in Table 3.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Conservation Status			Trend	B	K	P
		AUS	SA	LM				
<i>Acacia brachybotrya</i>	Grey Mulga-bush	-	-	RA	-	✓	✓	✓
<i>Argentipallium obtusifolium</i>	Blunt Everlasting	-	-	RA	-	✓	-	-
<i>Billardiera cymosa</i> ssp. <i>cymosa</i>	Sweet Apple-berry	-	-	LC	-	✓	✓	✓
<i>Caladenia capillata</i>	Wispy Spider-orchid	-	-	NT	-	✓	-	-
<i>Caladenia cardiochila</i>	Heart-lip Spider-orchid	-	-	RA	-	✓	-	✓
<i>Caladenia tensa</i>	Inland Green-comb Spider-orchid	EN	-	NT	-	✓	✓	-
<i>Centrolepis polygyna</i>	Wiry Centrolepis	-	-	NT	-	✓	-	-
<i>Chrysocephalum semipapposum</i>	Clustered Everlasting	-	-	RA	-	✓	-	-
<i>Crassula colorata</i> var. <i>colorata</i>	Dense Crassula	-	-	NT	-	✓	✓	✓
<i>Genoplesium nigricans</i>	Black Midge-orchid	-	-	LC	-	✓	-	-
<i>Genoplesium rufum</i>	Red Midge-orchid	-	-	RA	-	✓	-	-
<i>Gyrostemon thesioides</i>	Broom Wheel-fruit	-	-	VU	-	✓	-	-
<i>Leucopogon clelandii</i>	Cleland's Beard-heath	-	R	RA	-	✓	-	-
<i>Millotia tenuifolia</i> var. <i>tenuifolia</i>	Soft Millotia	-	-	LC	-	✓	-	✓
<i>Olearia muelleri</i>	Mueller's Daisy-bush	-	-	RA	-	✓	-	-
<i>Olearia passerinoides</i> ssp. <i>passerinoides</i>	Feather Daisy-bush	-	-	NT	-	✓	-	-
<i>Ophioglossum lusitanicum</i>	Austral Adder's-tongue	-	-	RA	-	-	-	✓
<i>Ozothamnus pholidotus</i>	Scaly Haeckeria	-	V	VU	-	✓	-	-
<i>Philotheca pungens</i>	Prickly Wax-flower	-	-	LC	-	✓	-	-

**Table 3:** Declining flora species (-- definite decline, - probable decline)

## Introduced Flora

A number of introduced flora species have been recorded within the reserves, however weeds are considered a lower management priority relative to other threatening processes. Among the introduced species recorded are Salvation Jane (*Echium plantagineum*) and Fiddle-neck (*Amsinckia* sp), both of which are proclaimed in South Australia under the *Natural Resources Management Act 2004*. No weeds of national significance (WONS) have been identified within the reserves. Although not formally recorded within the reserves, Olives (*Olea europaea*) have been identified as a potential emerging threat to reserve biodiversity values, as a consequence of changes in surrounding land use. All introduced flora species recorded within the reserves are listed in Table 4.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Billiatt	Karte	Peebinga
<i>Amsinckia</i> sp.^	Fiddle-neck	-	-	✓
<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>	Cape Weed	-	-	✓
<i>Avellinia michellii</i>	Avellinia	✓	-	-
<i>Brassica tournefortii</i>	Wild Turnip	-	✓	✓
<i>Bromus madritensis</i>	Compact Brome	-	-	✓
<i>Cerastium</i> sp.	Chickweed	-	-	✓
<i>Echium plantagineum</i> ^	Salvation Jane	-	-	✓
<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>	Cut-leaf Heron's-bill	-	-	✓
<i>Herniaria cinerea</i>	Rupturewort	-	-	✓
<i>Hordeum leporinum</i>	Wall Barley-grass	-	-	✓
<i>Hypochaeris glabra</i>	Smooth Cat's Ear	✓	✓	✓
<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>	Rough Cat's Ear	-	-	✓
<i>Isolepis marginata</i>	Little Club-rush	✓	-	-
<i>Medicago</i> sp.	Medic	-	-	✓
<i>Moraea setifolia</i>	Thread Iris	-	-	✓
<i>Neatostema apulum</i>	Hairy Sheepweed	-	-	✓
<i>Oenothera stricta</i> ssp. <i>stricta</i>	Common Evening Primrose	✓	-	-
<i>Parentucellia latifolia</i>	Red Bartsia	✓	-	-
<i>Pentaschistis airoides</i>	False Hair-grass	✓	✓	✓
<i>Schismus barbatus</i>	Arabian Grass	✓	-	✓
<i>Silene</i> sp.	Catchfly	-	-	✓
<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	Black Nightshade	-	-	✓
<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i> (NC)	Common Sow-thistle	-	-	✓
<i>Spergularia diandra</i> (NC)	Lesser Sand-spurrey	-	-	✓
<i>Trifolium arvense</i> var. <i>arvense</i>	Hare's-foot Clover	-	-	✓
<i>Triticum aestivum</i>	Wheat	-	-	✓
<i>Vulpia</i> sp.	Fescue	✓	-	-
<i>Zaluzianskya divaricata</i>	Spreading Night-phlox	-	-	✓

^ Declared under the *Natural Resources Management Act 2004*

**Table 4:** Introduced flora species

## Native Fauna

Together with other high quality mallee remnants on public and private lands, the reserves support a diverse range of native fauna species, including many of national and state conservation significance. A total of 93 fauna species have been recorded within Billiatt Wilderness Protection Area, with 106 and 97 species also recorded in Karte and Peebinga Conservation Parks respectively.

The reserves are particularly significant in providing core habitat for a suite of threatened and declining mallee birds. Five nationally threatened bird species have been recorded, including the nationally endangered Mallee Emu-wren (*Stipiturus mallee*) which is known to occur within Billiatt Wilderness Protection Area. The nationally vulnerable Malleefowl (*Leipoa ocellata*), Western Whipbird (*Psophodes nigrogularis leucogaster*), Red-lored Whistler (*Pachycephala rufogularis*) and Regent Parrot (*Polytelis anthopeplus*) have also been recorded within Billiatt Wilderness Protection Area and some of the other reserves included in the management plan. All fauna species of conservation significance recorded are listed in Table 5.

Mammals recorded from Billiatt Wilderness Protection Area include the Common Dunnart (*Sminthopsis murina*), Mitchell's Hopping Mouse (*Notomys mitchelli*) and Western Grey Kangaroo (*Macropus fuliginosus*). The regionally rare Western Pygmy Possum (*Cercartetus concinnus*) has also been recorded at Karte Conservation Park. Recent surveys conducted by the Field Naturalists Society of South Australia (2010) have detected a number of bat species within Billiatt Wilderness Protection Area: Gould's Wattled Bat (*Chalinolobus gouldii*), Lesser Long-eared Bat (*Nyctophilus geoffroyi*), White-striped Freetail Bat (*Tadarida australis*), Forest Bat (*Vespadelus* sp) and Free-tailed Bat (*Mormopterus* sp).

A diverse range of reptiles are also known to occur within this group of reserves, including the state rare Bardick (*Echiopsis curta*) and regionally rare Rough-nosed Blind Snake (*Ramphotyphlops bituberculatus*) which have been recorded at Peebinga Conservation Park. A total of 23 reptile species have been recorded within this reserve, with 21 species also recorded at Karte Conservation Park.

A regional species assessment (Gillam & Urban, unpublished) has identified at least 30 of the fauna species recorded within Billiatt Wilderness Protection Area are in probable decline within the Lowan Mallee sub-bioregion. A further 3 species, Striated Grass-wren, Regent Parrot and Mallee Emu-wren, are considered to be in definite decline within the region. Together this represents approximately 35% of recorded fauna species within the reserve.

A similar number of species recorded in Karte and Peebinga Conservation Parks are considered to be declining in the Lowan Mallee sub-bioregion. The Black-shouldered Kite (*Elanus axillaris*) and Tawny-crowned Honeyeater (*Glyciphila melanops*), recorded in Karte and Peebinga Conservation Parks respectively, are considered to be in definite decline. A full list of all regionally declining species recorded within the reserves is provided in Table 6.

National recovery plans have been developed for Malleefowl (Baker-Gabb, 2003) and Regent Parrot (Baker-Gabb & Hurley, 2010). At the regional level, a multi-species recovery plan has also been developed for the Red-lored Whistler, Striated Grasswren, Mallee Emu-wren and Western Whipbird (DEH, 2005a). A regional recovery plan for Regent Parrots has also been developed.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Conservation Status			B	K	P
		AUS	SA	LM			
<b>Birds</b>							
<i>Amytornis striatus</i>	Striated Grasswren	–	R	EN	✓	–	✓
<i>Aphelocephala leucopsis</i>	Southern Whiteface	–	–	RA	–	–	✓
<i>Calamanthus campestris</i>	Rufous Fieldwren	–	–	VU	–	✓	–
<i>Chalcites osculans</i>	Black-eared Cuckoo	–	–	RA	✓	✓	✓
<i>Cheramoeca leucosterna</i>	White-backed Swallow	–	–	RA	✓	✓	–
<i>Cinclosoma castanotum</i>	Chestnut Quail-thrush	–	ssp	RA	✓	✓	✓
<i>Corcorax melanorhamphos</i>	White-winged Chough	–	R	RA	✓	✓	✓
<i>Corvus bennetti</i>	Little Crow	–	–	VU	✓	–	✓
<i>Corvus coronoides</i>	Australian Raven	–	–	NT	✓	✓	✓
<i>Drymodes brunneopygia</i>	Southern Scrub-robin	–	–	RA	✓	✓	✓
<i>Eurostopodus argus</i>	Spotted Nightjar	–	–	RA	✓	–	–
<i>Glyciphila melanops</i>	Tawny-crowned Honeyeater	–	–	VU	–	–	✓
<i>Hieraaetus morphnoides</i>	Little Eagle	–	–	VU	–	–	✓
<i>Hylacola cauta</i>	Shy Heathwren (Shy Hylacola)	–	R	NT	✓	✓	✓
<i>Leipoa ocellata</i>	Malleefowl	VU	V	EN	✓	✓	✓
<i>Lichenostomus cratitius</i>	Purple-gaped Honeyeater	–	ssp	NT	✓	✓	✓
<i>Lophocroa leadbeateri</i>	Major Mitchell's Cockatoo	–	R	CR	–	–	✓
<i>Malurus lamberti</i>	Variiegated Fairy-wren	–	–	LC	✓	✓	✓
<i>Melanodryas cucullata</i>	Hooded Robin	–	ssp	RA	✓	✓	✓
<i>Microeca fascians</i>	Jacky Winter	–	ssp	NT	✓	✓	✓
<i>Myiagra inquieta</i>	Restless Flycatcher	–	R	RA	✓	✓	–
<i>Neophema chrysostoma</i>	Blue-winged Parrot	–	V	RA	✓	–	–
<i>Neophema elegans</i>	Elegant Parrot	–	R		✓	–	–
<i>Neophema splendida</i>	Scarlet-chested Parrot	–	R	RA	✓	–	–
<i>Oreoica gutturalis</i>	Crested Bellbird	–	–	RA	✓	✓	✓
<i>Pachycephala inornata</i>	Gilbert's Whistler	–	R	VU	✓	–	✓
<i>Pachycephala rufogularis</i>	Red-lored Whistler	VU	R	CR	✓	–	–
<i>Polytelis anthopeplus</i>	Regent Parrot	VU	ssp	EN	✓	–	✓
<i>Psophodes nigrogularis leucogaster</i>	Western Whipbird (Eastern subspecies)	VU	E	CR	✓	–	–
<i>Stipiturus mallee</i>	Mallee Emu-wren	EN	E	CR	✓	–	–
<i>Strepera versicolor</i>	Grey Currawong	–	ssp	NT	✓	✓	✓
<i>Sugomel niger</i>	Black Honeyeater	–	–	RA	✓	–	–
<i>Todiramphus pyrrhopygius</i>	Red-backed Kingfisher	–	–	RA	–	✓	–
<b>Mammals</b>							
<i>Cercartetus concinnus</i>	Western Pygmy-possum	–	–	RA	–	✓	–
<b>Reptiles</b>							
<i>Echiopsis curta</i>	Bardick	–	R	VU	–	–	✓
<i>Ramphotyphlops bituberculatus</i>	Rough-nosed Blind Snake	–	–	RA	–	–	✓

**Table 5:** Fauna species of conservation significance

Scientific Name	Common Name	Conservation Status			Trend	B	K	P
		AUS	SA	LM				
<b>Birds</b>								
<i>Acanthiza uropygialis</i>	Chestnut-rumped Thornbill	-	-	LC	-	✓	✓	✓
<i>Aegotheles cristatus</i>	Australian Owlet-nightjar	-	-	LC	-	✓	✓	✓
<i>Amytornis striatus</i>	Striated Grasswren	-	R	EN	--	✓	-	✓
<i>Aphelocephala leucopsis</i>	Southern Whiteface	-	-	RA	-	-	-	✓
<i>Artamus cyanopterus</i>	Dusky Woodswallow	-	-	NT	-	✓	✓	✓
<i>Artamus superciliosus</i>	White-browed Woodswallow	-	-	NT	-	✓	✓	-
<i>Cacomantis flabelliformis</i>	Fan-tailed Cuckoo	-	-	NT	-	-	-	✓
<i>Cacomantis pallidus</i>	Pallid Cuckoo	-	-	NT	-	✓	✓	✓
<i>Calamanthus campestris</i>	Rufous Fieldwren	-	-	VU	-	-	✓	-
<i>Chalcites basal</i>	Horsfield's Bronze-cuckoo	-	-	LC	-	✓	✓	✓
<i>Chalcites osculans</i>	Black-eared Cuckoo	-	-	RA	-	✓	✓	✓
<i>Cinclosoma castanotum</i>	Chestnut Quail-thrush	-	ssp	RA	-	✓	✓	✓
<i>Climacteris picumnus</i>	Brown Treecreeper	-	-	NT	-	-	✓	✓
<i>Coracina novaehollandiae</i>	Black-faced Cuckoo-shrike	-	-	NT	-	✓	✓	✓
<i>Corcorax melanorhamphos</i>	White-winged Chough	-	R	RA	-	✓	✓	✓
<i>Corvus benetti</i>	Little Crow	-	-	VU	-	✓	-	✓
<i>Corvus coronoides</i>	Australian Raven	-	-	NT	-	✓	✓	✓
<i>Daphoenositta chrysoptera</i>	Varied Sittella	-	-	NT	-	✓	✓	✓
<i>Drymodes brunneopygia</i>	Southern Scrub-robin	-	-	RA	-	✓	✓	✓
<i>Elanus axillaris</i>	Black-shouldered Kite	-	-	NT	--	-	✓	-
<i>Glossopsitta porphyrocephala</i>	Purple-crowned Lorikeet	-	-	NT	-	-	✓	✓
<i>Glyciphila melanops</i>	Tawny-crowned Honeyeater	-	-	VU	--	-	-	✓
<i>Hieraaetus morphnoides</i>	Little Eagle	-	-	VU	-	-	-	✓
<i>Hylacola cauta</i>	Shy Heathwren (Shy Hylacola)	-	R	NT	-	✓	✓	✓
<i>Lalage sueurii</i>	White-winged Triller	-	-	NT	-	✓	✓	✓
<i>Leipoa ocellata</i>	Malleefowl	VU	V	EN	-	✓	✓	✓
<i>Lichenostomus cratitius</i>	Purple-gaped Honeyeater	-	ssp	NT	-	✓	✓	✓
<i>Lichenostomus leucotis</i>	White-eared Honeyeater	-	-	LC	-	✓	✓	✓
<i>Lichenostomus ornatus</i>	Yellow-plumed Honeyeater	-	-	LC	-	✓	✓	✓
<i>Lophocroa leadbeateri</i>	Major Mitchell's Cockatoo	-	R	CR	-	-	-	✓
<i>Melanodryas cucullata</i>	Hooded Robin	-	ssp	RA	-	✓	✓	✓
<i>Myiagra inquieta</i>	Restless Flycatcher	-	R	RA	-	✓	✓	-
<i>Oreoica gutturalis</i>	Crested Bellbird	-	-	RA	-	✓	✓	✓
<i>Pachycephala inornata</i>	Gilbert's Whistler	-	R	VU	-	✓	-	✓
<i>Pachycephala rufiventris</i>	Rufous Whistler	-	-	NT	-	✓	✓	✓
<i>Pachycephala rufogularis</i>	Red-lored Whistler	VU	R	CR	-	✓	-	-
<i>Petrochelidon nigricans</i>	Tree Martin	-	-	NT	-	✓	✓	✓
<i>Polytelis anthopeplus</i>	Regent Parrot	VU	ssp	EN	--	✓	-	✓
<i>Psophodes nigrogularis leucogaster</i>	Western Whipbird (Eastern subspecies)	VU	E	CR	-	✓	-	-
<i>Rhipidura albiscapa</i>	Grey Fantail	-	-	NT	-	✓	✓	-
<i>Stipiturus mallee</i>	Mallee Emu-wren	EN	E	CR	--	✓	-	-
<i>Todiramphus pyrrhopygius</i>	Red-backed Kingfisher	-	-	RA	-	-	✓	-
<i>Zosterops lateralis</i>	Silvereeye	-	-	NT	-	✓	✓	-
<b>Mammals</b>								
<i>Cercartetus concinnus</i>	Western Pygmy-possum	-	-	RA	-	-	✓	-
<b>Reptiles</b>								
<i>Echiopsis curta</i>	Bardick	-	R	VU	-	-	-	✓

**Table 6:** Declining fauna species (-- definite decline, - probable decline)

### **Invertebrates**

Several significant butterfly species have been recorded within Billiatt Wilderness Protection Area and Billiatt Conservation Park. These include the nationally vulnerable Small Bronze Azure (*Oyris otares*) and state vulnerable Fiery Jewel (*Hypochrysops ignita*). The rare Mallee Ochre (*Trapezites sciron*) and Cyprotus Pencilled-blue (*Cyprotides cyprotus cyprotus*) have also been recorded. Large mallee remnants such as Billiatt Wilderness Protection Area provide an important refuge for many butterflies and insects which were once widespread, but now virtually extinct across much of their range (DEH, 2005). Host plants such as Sand Mat-rush (*Lomandra collina*), important for the Sciron Rush-skipper (*Trapezites sciron*), are found within the reserves. Golden Wattle (*Acacia pycnantha*) and Sour-bush (*Choretrum sp*) are known to be important to the Fiery Jewel butterfly and are also found in Billiatt Wilderness Protection Area (Kahrimanis *et al*, 2001).

### **Introduced Fauna**

A number of introduced fauna species have been recorded within the reserves, including feral goats (*Capra hircus*) and rabbits (*Oryctolagus cuniculus*). Feral cats (*Felis catus*) and foxes (*Vulpes vulpes*) have also been recorded. Two introduced bird species have also been recorded. The Eurasian Skylark (*Alauda arvensis*) has been observed in both Karte and Peebinga Conservation Parks, and the Common Starling (*Sturnus vulgaris*) has also been recorded in Karte Conservation Park. The impact of feral grazers and predator species are discussed further in *Section 2: Managing Predation and Total Grazing Pressure*.

### Threats to Mallee Biodiversity

Habitat loss and fragmentation caused by historical land clearance in the district has changed the distribution and abundance of mallee vegetation associations and the species which they support. In such a modified landscape, other threatening processes such as climate change and drought, grazing pressure, predation, inappropriate fire regimes, illegal activities and resource use and development continue to place pressure on species and populations. Although the general nature of these threats is known, the exact impact, extent and consequences of these threats on species and populations within the reserves and surrounding landscape is not comprehensively understood.

Of particular concern is the decline of many mallee bird species. At present many of these species are declining, either because viable populations are no longer supported by the altered structure and function of the landscape, or because the threatening processes that caused the decline continue to operate. Although further research and monitoring is required to inform effective threat abatement programs within the reserves, some work in this area has already begun.

Of particular relevance is the preliminary assessment of threats to mallee birds undertaken by Cale & Mladovan (2008). Although this work is referred to throughout this supplementary document, it is important to note that the preliminary risk assessment is not intended to provide a thorough assessment of the potential risks. Rather, it provides a qualitative assessment of selected risks for specific regional populations as a starting point for future work (Cale & Mladovan, 2008). Therefore, it is recommended that the information summarised from the report in this document be interpreted with caution and preferably within the context of the full report.

This preliminary assessment found that bushfire, fire regime, habitat fragmentation and climate change pose the greatest risks to bird species found within the Billiatt Wilderness Protection Area. In the broader surrounding landscape, vegetation clearance, climate change, bushfire, fire regime and introduced grazers are considered to potentially pose the greatest risk to mallee birds. Species such as the Mallee Emu-wren and Western Whipbird are considered at the highest general level of risk within the wilderness protection area, while in the broader landscape Western Whipbird and Malleefowl are at the greatest risk. Some species such as Black-eared Miner are already locally extinct in the region. A summary of the general threat level is provided in Table 7 and a summary of general risk to specific species in Table 8.

Threat	Billiatt CP/WPA	Southern Agricultural System*
Vegetation Clearance	Low	Very High
Habitat Fragmentation	High	Low
Bushfire	Very High	High
Fire Regime	High	High
Introduced Grazers	Moderate	High
Feral Predators	Moderate	Moderate
Illegal Trapping	Very Low	Moderate
Broombush Harvesting	Very Low	Low
Loss of Hollows	None	Moderate
Climate Change	High	Very High

\* The southern agricultural system includes Karte and Peebinga Conservation Parks

**Table 7:** Preliminary assessment of risks to mallee birds in the Billiatt District



<b>Species</b>	<b>Billiatt CP/WPA</b>	<b>Southern Agricultural System</b>
Black-eared Miner	<b>Extinct</b>	<b>Extinct</b>
Mallee Emu-wren	Very High	<b>Extinct</b>
Western Whipbird	Very High	Very High
Malleefowl	High	Very High
Red-lored Whistler	High	<b>Extinct?</b>
Southern Scrub-robin	High	Very High
Striated Grasswren	High	<b>Extinct?</b>
White-browed Treecreeper	<b>Extinct</b>	<b>Extinct?</b>
Major Mitchell's Cockatoo	<b>Extinct</b>	High
Crested Bellbird	High	High
Chestnut Quail-thrush	Moderate	High
Shy Heathwren	Moderate	Moderate
Hooded Robin	Moderate	Moderate
Striped Honeyeater	-	Unknown
Level of Risk for System	Very High	Very High

\* The southern agricultural system includes Karte and Peebinga Conservation Parks

**Table 8:** Preliminary assessment of risks to specific mallee bird species in the Billiatt District

## 2. Managing Predation and Grazing Pressure

The draft management plan highlights the management of predation and total grazing pressure as a priority threat abatement focus in the future. For this reason, a separate theme has been established to provide specific direction in this area.

Feral herbivores such as goats and rabbits contribute to total grazing pressure across the reserves and surrounding landscape, with feral deer also identified as a potential emerging issue in the district (Murraylands Consultative Committee, pers comms). Feral predators such as cats and foxes are also known to persist within the reserves. However, the distribution, abundance and impacts of these pest species are not comprehensively understood.

The preliminary risk assessment of threats to mallee birds provides a starting point for understanding the potential impacts of introduced species on a select range of mallee birds. The assessment found introduced grazers may potentially pose as a moderate risk to significant bird species within the intact habitat of Billiatt Wilderness Protection Area (Cale & Mladovan, 2008). However, the risk is considered higher within the broader agricultural landscape of the district, an area which includes the smaller Karte and Peebinga Conservation Parks.

Introduced grazers potentially pose a major risk to at least 7 bird species in the broader agricultural system, including Western Whipbird, Red-lored Whistler and Malleefowl. A moderate risk is posed to most bird species found in Billiatt Wilderness Protection Area, with the exception of Mallee Emu-wren, Shy Heath-wren and Hooded Robin. The potential level of threat of grazing pressure to all assessed species is provided in Table 9.

Bird Species	Introduced Grazers	
	Billiatt CP/WPA	Southern Agricultural System
Western Whipbird	Moderate	Major
Mallee Emu-wren	Minor	N/A
Red-lored Whistler	Moderate	Major
Malleefowl	Moderate	Major
Major Mitchell Cockatoo	N/A	Moderate
Crested Bellbird	Moderate	Major
Striated Grasswren	Moderate	Major
Southern Scrub-robin	Moderate	Major
Chestnut Quail-thrush	Moderate	Major
Shy Heathwren	Minor	Moderate
Hooded Robin	Minor	Moderate
Striped Honeyeater	N/A	Unknown
<b>Priority Threats</b>	<b>Moderate</b>	<b>High</b>

\* The southern agricultural system includes Karte and Peebinga Conservation Parks

**Table 9:** Preliminary risk assessment of threats to mallee birds - introduced grazers

Predation pressure was found to present a moderate risk to species such as Western Whipbird, Mallee Emu-wren and Malleefowl within Billiatt Wilderness Protection Area. The risk to Malleefowl in the broader agricultural region was assessed as major. The potential threat of predation pressure to all assessed species is outlined in Table 10.

Species	Feral Predators	
	Billiatt CP/WPA	Southern Agricultural System
Western Whipbird	Moderate	Moderate
Mallee Emu-wren	Moderate	N/A
Red-lored Whistler	Minor	Minimal
Malleefowl	Moderate	Major
Major Mitchell Cockatoo	N/A	Minimal
Crested Bellbird	Minor	Moderate
Striated Grasswren	Minor	Minor
Southern Scrub-robin	Minor	Moderate
Chestnut Quail-thrush	Minor	Moderate
Shy Heathwren	Minor	Minimal
Hooded Robin	Minor	Minimal
Striped Honeyeater	N/A	Minimal
<b>Priority Threats</b>	<b>Moderate</b>	<b>Moderate</b>

\* The southern agricultural system includes Karte and Peebinga Conservation Parks

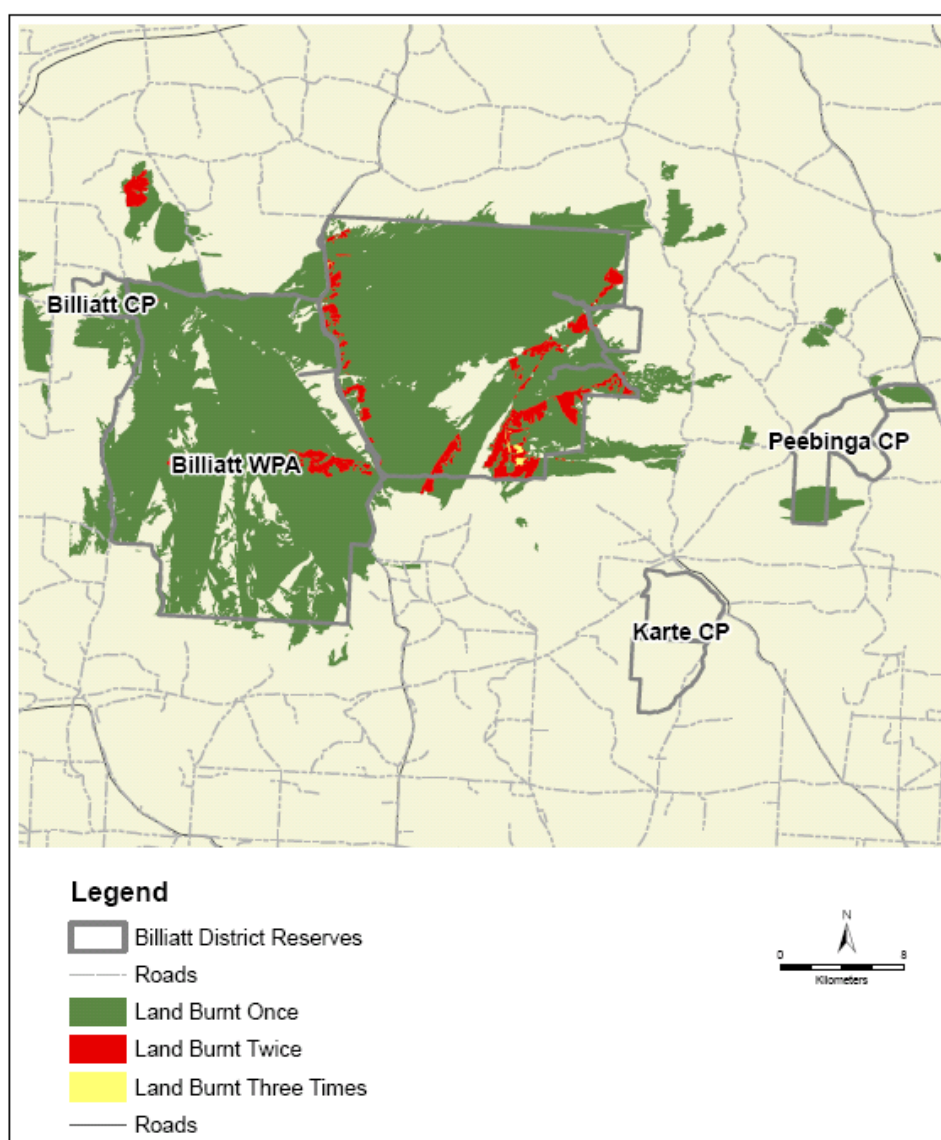
**Table 10:** Preliminary risk assessment of threats to mallee birds - feral predators

### 3. Managing the Impacts of Fire

The *Billiatt District Fire Management Plan 2009-2019* (DEH, 2009) provides comprehensive information on fire history, ecology and management within the reserves and broader district. The fire management plan should be referred to as the primary source of detailed information related to any aspect of fire management; however a brief overview is provided here to support the strategies outlined in the management plan.

#### Fire History

Detailed knowledge of fire history within the district prior to 1945 is limited. Aboriginal patch burning is suspected to have occurred prior to European settlement, however not at the scale or frequency which has occurred in other regions of Australia (DEH, 2009). Frequent fires occurred during the late 19<sup>th</sup> and early 20<sup>th</sup> century as a result of pastoral activities, however lightning strikes have always been the primary source of ignition. High fire frequencies have not been recorded in this area, with a single fire event in 1988 dominating the known fire history. This fire burnt large areas of Billiatt Wilderness Protection Area. Most areas have only burnt once, with some smaller areas burning at intervals as short as 12 years (DEH, 2009). Figure 4 shows burn frequency across the reserves. The most recent fire in Peebinga Conservation Park burnt 800 hectares in the south of the reserve with the northern section of the reserve also burnt in 1977. No recorded fire history exists for Karte Conservation Park.



**Figure 4:** Burn frequency

## Bushfire Environment and Fire Risk

Fire risk across the planning area is considered to be variable, influenced largely by past fire history and the subsequent variation in fuel loads. Within Billiatt Wilderness Protection Area and Billiatt Conservation Park, fire risk ranges from moderate to high due to the mixed rates of vegetation recovery following the 1988 fire which occurred in the region (DEH, 2009). The risk of fires moving through the majority of Peebinga Conservation Park is considered high, particularly from the west, given the large areas of continuous vegetation. In Karte Conservation park the risk of fires outside the park moving in are low due to a lack of significant surrounding vegetation, however a fire starting within the park would likely burn a large area given the significant amount of fuel available and lack of access (DEH, 2009). The primary ignition source for fires occurring in the reserves is likely to be dry lightning strikes.

## Fire Management Blocks

The fire management plan outlines four distinct fire management blocks which have similar and in some cases distinct fire management objectives and strategies. These blocks are Peebinga Block, Karte Block, East Billiatt Block and West Billiatt Block. The natural and built asset found within each of the blocks varies, with a full description available in fire management plan.

## Impacts on Biodiversity Values

A preliminary risk assessment has identified bushfire as a very high risk to mallee birds within Billiatt Wilderness Protection Area and a high risk within the surrounding landscape (Cale & Mladovan, 2008). Of significance, bushfires have been identified as posing a potentially catastrophic threat to Western Whipbird and Mallee Emu-wren, and a major threat to Red-lored Whistler, Crested Bellbird and Malleefowl within Billiatt Wilderness Protection Area. Within the surrounding landscape bushfire poses a major risk to Southern Scrub-robin. Fire regime was also identified as a high risk to mallee birds within both areas, posing a potentially major risk to Striated Grasswren and a number of other species both within and outside the reserves. A summary of risk of bushfire and fire regime on specific species is outlined in Table 11.

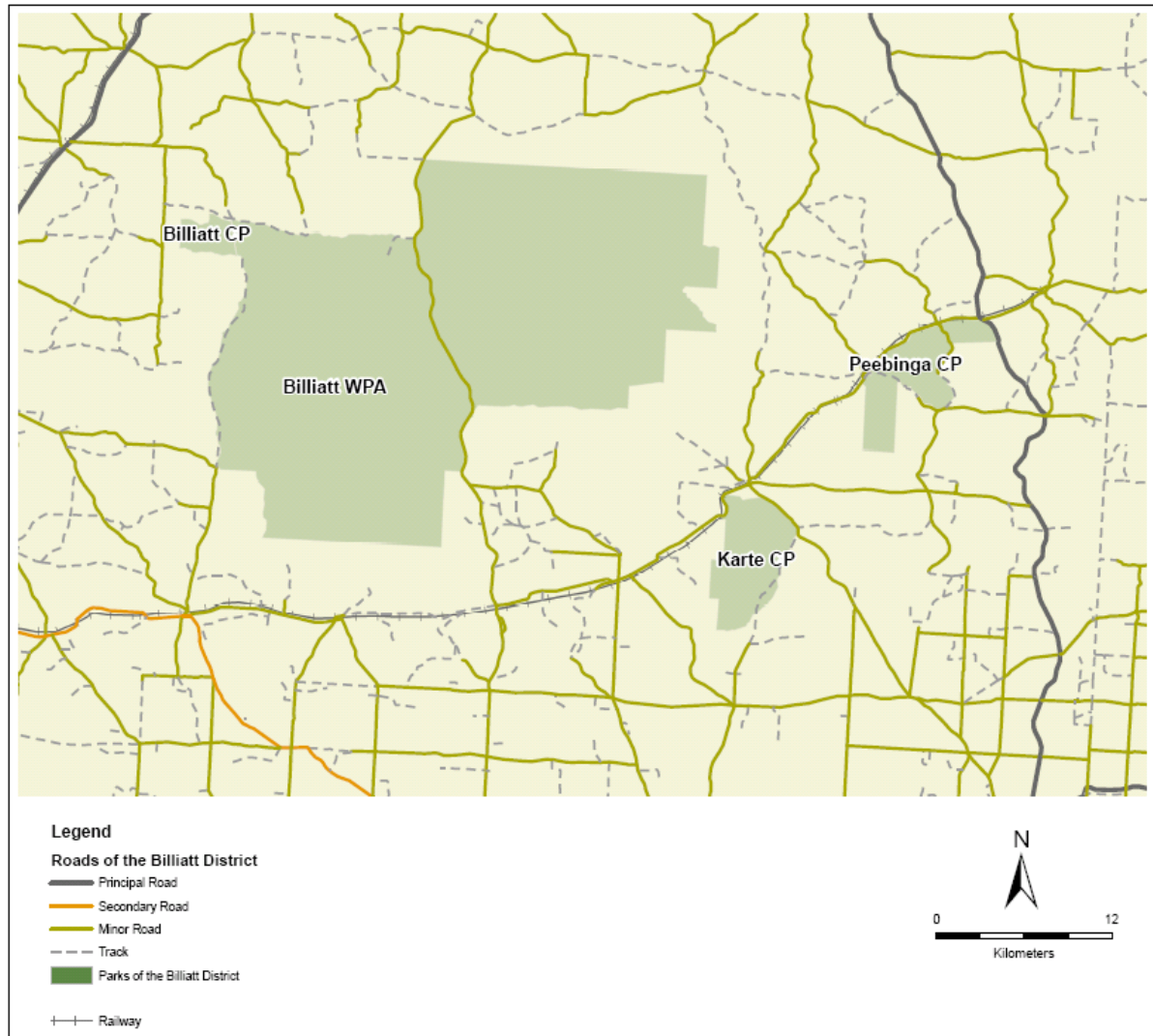
Species	Bushfire		Fire Regime	
	Billiatt CP/WPA	Southern Agricultural System	Billiatt CP/WPA	Southern Agricultural System
Western Whipbird	Catastrophic	Major	Major	Major
Mallee Emu-wren	Catastrophic	N/A	Major	N/A
Red-lored Whistler	Major	Major	Major	Major
Malleefowl	Major	Major	Major	Major
Major Mitchell Cockatoo	N/A	Insignificant	N/A	Moderate
Crested Bellbird	Major	Minor	Major	Major
Striated Grasswren	Moderate	Moderate	Major	Major
Southern Scrub-robin	Moderate	Major	Major	Major
Chestnut Quail-thrush	Minor	Minor	Moderate	Moderate
Shy Heathwren	Minor	Minor	Moderate	Moderate
Hooded Robin	Minor	Insignificant	Moderate	Moderate
Striped Honeyeater	N/A	Unknown	N/A	Unknown
<b>Priority Threats</b>	<b>Very High</b>	<b>High</b>	<b>High</b>	<b>High</b>

\* The southern agricultural system includes Karte and Peebinga Conservation Parks

**Table 11:** Preliminary risk assessment of threats to mallee birds - bushfire and fire regime

#### 4. Managing Reserve Access for Tourism and Resource Use

There are no visitor facilities available within Billiatt Wilderness Protection Area, Billiatt Conservation Park or Peebinga Conservation Park. Karte Conservation Park provides basic visitor facilities, including a walking track, picnic table, camp sites and toilet. In 1988 students from nearby Pinnaroo Area School constructed the 1.5 kilometre loop trail as part of a Bicentennial project. Interpretative signage along the trail describes the vegetation in the area. Vehicle access is generally limited within this group of reserves, however a track which leads from the northern border of Billiatt Wilderness Protection Area to the old well and tank is accessed by visitors. Access to the reserves is shown in Figure 5.



**Figure 5:** Public access and visitor facilities within the Reserves of the Billiatt District

## 5. Compliance and Law Enforcement

Activities prohibited under the *National Parks & Wildlife Act 1972* and known to occur in the Reserves of the Billiatt District include but are not limited to Broombush (*Melaleuca uncinata*) cutting, drug crops, off-road four-wheel driving, trail bike riding and illegal taking of native wildlife (bird and reptile poaching).

### Broombush Cutting

Broombush cutting for domestic use as fencing material dates back to at least the 1930s, with the Murray Mallee being the most significant area in terms of supply of the Broombush resource in South Australia (Neagle, 1994). Regulation of the industry occurred in the 1970s, with harvesting prohibited on all crown lands and planning approvals required on private properties (Cale & Mladovan, 2008). Several convictions relating to illegal Broombush clearance activities within Billiatt Conservation Park have occurred in recent years, including one incident involving the clearance of 1800 bundles of Broombush.

Although there is limited information available about the likely impact of Broombush cutting on specific species, a preliminary risk assessment of threatening processes for mallee birds has identified Broombush cutting as a moderate threat to Western Whipbird and Malleefowl in the southern agricultural system. It is considered a very low threat to mallee birds within Billiatt Wilderness Area and Billiatt Conservation Park. The impact on other fauna species is unknown. A summary of the potential level of threat of Broombush clearance on specific bird species is provided in Table 12.

Species	Broombush Cutting	
	Billiatt CP/WPA	Southern Agricultural System
Western Whipbird	Insignificant	Moderate
Mallee Emu-wren	None	N/A
Red-lored Whistler	Insignificant	Minor
Malleefowl	Insignificant	Moderate
Major Mitchell Cockatoo	N/A	None
Crested Bellbird	Insignificant	Minor
Striated Grasswren	None	None
Southern Scrub-robin	Insignificant	Minor
Chestnut Quail-thrush	None	None
Shy Heathwren	None	None
Hooded Robin	None	None
Striped Honeyeater	N/A	None
<b>Priority Threats</b>	<b>Very Low</b>	<b>Low</b>

\* The southern agricultural system includes Karte and Peebinga Conservation Parks

**Table 12:** Threats to mallee birds - Broombush cutting

### Poaching/Illegal Trapping

Illegal trapping of birds for the aviculture industry has been identified as a threat to specific mallee bird species only and not a generic threat. Major Mitchell Cockatoos are likely to be particularly impacted, with poaching of young from nests identified as a major localised threat (Cale & Mladovan, 2008). Illegal trapping of Striated Grasswren also occurs and this could potentially impact on small, isolated populations (Cale & Mladovan, 2008).

A preliminary risk assessment has found that although illegal trapping is likely to present a very low threat to significant mallee birds within Billiatt Conservation Park and Billiatt Wilderness Protection Area, illegal trapping is likely to present a general moderate threat within the broader southern agricultural system and specifically a major threat to Major Mitchell Cockatoo in the southern agricultural system (Cale & Mladovan, 2008).

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## Appendix 1: Billiatt Wilderness Protection Area and Conservation Park Unverified Flora List

The following list has been generated using data from DENR's Biological Databases of South Australia (BDBSA) on 1 November 2010, and also include field observations and regional conservation status ratings not included in the databases.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Conservation Status			Within Park	Within 2km	Last Regional Record
		AUS	SA	LM			
<i>Acacia acanthoclada</i> ssp. <i>acanthoclada</i>	Harrow Wattle	-	-	LC	•		2006
<i>Acacia brachybotrya</i>	Grey Mulga-bush	-	-	RA	•		2006
<i>Acacia euthycarpa</i>	Wallowa	-	-	LC	•	•	2009
<i>Acacia farinosa</i>	Mealy Wattle	-	-	LC	•		2001
<i>Acacia hakeoides</i>	Hakea Wattle	-	-	LC	•		2006
<i>Acacia ligulata</i>	Umbrella Bush	-	-	LC	•		2006
<i>Acacia lineata</i>	Streaked Wattle	-	R	RA		•	2008
<i>Acacia microcarpa</i>	Manna Wattle	-	-	LC		•	2002
<i>Acacia notabilis</i>	Notable Wattle	-	-	RA	•		1993
<i>Acacia pycnantha</i>	Golden Wattle	-	-	LC	•		2009
<i>Acacia rigens</i>	Nealie	-	-	LC	•	•	2006
<i>Acacia sclerophylla</i> var. <i>sclerophylla</i>	Hard-leaf Wattle	-	-	LC	•	•	2006
<i>Acacia spinescens</i>	Spiny Wattle	-	-	LC	•	•	2006
<i>Acacia wilhelmiana</i>	Dwarf Nealie	-	-	LC	•		2006
<i>Actinobole uliginosum</i>	Flannel Cudweed	-	-	LC	•	•	2006
<i>Allocasuarina muelleriana</i> ssp. <i>muelleriana</i>	Common Oak-bush	-	-	LC	•	•	2006
<i>Allocasuarina pusilla</i>	Dwarf Oak-bush	-	-	LC	•		2005
<i>Amphipogon caricinus</i> var. <i>caricinus</i>	Long Grey-beard Grass	-	-	LC	•	•	2006
<i>Aotus subspinescens</i>	Mallee Aotus	-	-	LC	•	•	2006
<i>Argentipallium blandowskianum</i>	Woolly Everlasting	-	-	NT	•		2008
<i>Argentipallium obtusifolium</i>	Blunt Everlasting	-	-	RA	•		1993
<i>Astroloma conostephioides</i>	Flame Heath	-	-	LC	•	•	2006
<i>Astroloma humifusum</i>	Cranberry Heath	-	-	LC	•		2006
<i>Austrodanthonia caespitosa</i>	Common Wallaby-grass	-	-	LC	•		2006
<i>Austrostipa elegantissima</i>	Feather Spear-grass	-	-	LC	•	•	2006
<i>Austrostipa hemipogon</i>	Half-beard Spear-grass	-	-	LC	•	•	2006
<i>Austrostipa mollis</i>	Soft Spear-grass	-	-	LC	•	•	2007
<i>Austrostipa trichophylla</i>		-	-	RA	•		2002
<i>Babingtonia behrii</i>	Silver Broombush	-	-	LC	•	•	2006
<i>Baeckea crassifolia</i>	Desert Baeckea	-	-	LC	•		2006
<i>Bertya tasmanica</i> ssp. <i>vestita</i>	Mitchell's Bertya	-	-	LC	•	•	2006
<i>Billardiera cymosa</i> ssp. <i>cymosa</i>	Sweet Apple-berry	-	-	LC	•	•	2006
<i>Blennospora drummondii</i>	Dwarf Button-flower	-	-	LC	•	•	2006
<i>Boronia coerulescens</i> ssp. <i>coerulescens</i>	Blue Boronia	-	-	LC	•		2006
<i>Brachyloma ericoides</i> ssp. <i>ericoides</i>	Brush Heath	-	-	LC	•	•	2006
<i>Brachyscome ciliaris</i> var. <i>ciliaris</i>	Variable Daisy	-	-	LC	•	•	2006
<i>Brachyscome lineariloba</i>	Hard-head Daisy	-	-	LC	•		2006
<i>Brachyscome perpusilla</i>	Tiny Daisy	-	-	LC	•		1999
<i>Bulbine semibarbata</i>	Small Leek-lily	-	-	LC	•		2004

Scientific Name	Common Name	Conservation Status			Within Park	Within 2km	Last Regional Record
		AUS	SA	LM			
<i>Bursaria spinosa ssp. spinosa</i>	Sweet Bursaria	-	-	LC	•	•	2003
<i>Caladenia capillata</i>	Wispy Spider-orchid	-	-	NT	•		2006
<i>Caladenia cardiochila</i>	Heart-lip Spider-orchid	-	-	RA	•		1998
<i>Caladenia tensa</i>	Inland Green-comb Spider-orchid	EN	-	NT	•		2005
<i>Caladenia verrucosa</i>	Yellow-club Spider-orchid	-	-	LC	•		2005
<i>Calandrinia corrigioloides</i>	Strap Purslane	-	-	NT	•		1992
<i>Calandrinia eremaea</i>	Dryland Purslane	-	-	LC	•	•	2006
<i>Calandrinia granulifera</i>	Pigmy Purslane	-	-	LC	•		2003
<i>Callitris canescens</i>	Scrubby Cypress Pine	-	-	RA	•		2006
<i>Callitris verrucosa</i>	Scrub Cypress Pine	-	-	LC	•	•	2006
<i>Calotis erinacea</i>	Tangled Burr-daisy	-	-	LC	•		2006
<i>Calytrix tetragona</i>	Common Fringe-myrtle	-	-	LC	•	•	2006
<i>Carpobrotus modestus</i>	Inland Pigface	-	-	LC	•		2007
<i>Cassytha glabella forma dispar</i>	Slender Dodder-laurel	-	-	LC	•	•	2006
<i>Cassytha melantha</i>	Coarse Dodder-laurel	-	-	LC	•		2006
<i>Cassytha pubescens</i>	Downy Dodder-laurel	-	-	LC	•	•	2006
<i>Centrolepis cephaloformis ssp. cephaloformis</i>	Cushion Centrolepis	-	R	RA	•		1999
<i>Centrolepis polygyna</i>	Wiry Centrolepis	-	-	NT	•		1999
<i>Chenopodium desertorum ssp. desertorum</i>	Frosted Goosefoot	-	-	LC	•		2006
<i>Chenopodium desertorum ssp. microphyllum</i>	Small-leaf Goosefoot	-	-	LC	•		2009
<i>Choretrum glomeratum var. glomeratum</i>	White Sour-bush	-	-	RA	•		1996
<i>Chrysocephalum apiculatum</i>	Common Everlasting	-	-	LC	•	•	2006
<i>Chrysocephalum semipapposum</i>	Clustered Everlasting	-	-	RA	•		2001
<i>Clematis microphylla</i>	Old Man's Beard	-	-	LC	•	•	2003
<i>Comesperma polygaloides</i>	Mauve Milkwort	-	-	NT	•		2007
<i>Comesperma scoparium</i>	Broom Milkwort	-	-	LC	•		1995
<i>Comesperma volubile</i>	Love Creeper	-	-	NT	•		1997
<i>Crassula colorata var. acuminata</i>	Dense Crassula	-	-	LC	•	•	2006
<i>Crassula colorata var. colorata</i>	Dense Crassula	-	-	NT	•	•	1995
<i>Crassula decumbens var. decumbens</i>	Spreading Crassula	-	-	LC	•		1997
<i>Crassula tetramera</i>	Australian Stonecrop	-	-	LC	•		1987
<i>Cryptandra propinqua</i>	Silky Cryptandra	-	-	NT	•	•	2006
<i>Cryptandra sp. Floriferous (W.R.Barker 4131)</i>	Pretty Cryptandra	-	-	LC	•	•	2006
<i>Cryptandra tomentosa complex</i>	Heath Cryptandra	-	-	LC		•	2006
<i>Cyphanthera myosotidea</i>	Small-leaf Ray-flower	-	-	LC	•	•	1997
<i>Dampiera lanceolata var. lanceolata</i>	Grooved Dampiera	-	-	LC	•		2006
<i>Dampiera marifolia</i>	Velvet Dampiera	-	-	LC	•		1994
<i>Dampiera rosmarinifolia</i>	Rosemary Dampiera	-	-	LC	•		2006
<i>Daucus glochidiatus</i>	Native Carrot	-	-	LC	•		2006
<i>Dianella revoluta var. revoluta</i>	Black-anther Flax-lily	-	-	LC	•	•	2006
<i>Dillwynia hispida</i>	Red Parrot-pea	-	-	LC	•		2002
<i>Dillwynia uncinata</i>	Silky Parrot-pea	-	-	LC	•	•	2006
<i>Dodonaea bursariifolia</i>	Small Hop-bush	-	-	LC	•	•	2006
<i>Dodonaea hexandra</i>	Horned Hop-bush	-	-	LC	•	•	2006

Scientific Name	Common Name	Conservation Status			Within Park	Within 2km	Last Regional Record
		AUS	SA	LM			
<i>Dodonaea stenozyga</i>	Desert Hop-bush	-	-	RA	•	•	2006
<i>Dodonaea viscosa</i> ssp. <i>angustissima</i>	Narrow-leaf Hop-bush	-	-	NT	•	•	2008
<i>Drosera macrantha</i> ssp. <i>planchonii</i>	Climbing Sundew	-	-	LC	•		2003
<i>Einadia nutans</i> ssp.	Climbing Saltbush	-	-	RA		•	2009
<i>Enchylaena tomentosa</i> var. <i>tomentosa</i>	Ruby Saltbush	-	-	LC	•	•	2006
<i>Eremophila crassifolia</i>	Thick-leaf Emubush	-	-	LC	•	•	2006
<i>Eremophila glabra</i> ssp. <i>glabra</i>	Tar Bush	-	-	NT	•		2006
<i>Erodium crinitum</i>	Blue Heron's-bill	-	-	LC	•		2002
<i>Eucalyptus calycogona</i> ssp. <i>trachybasis</i>	Square-fruit Mallee	-	-	LC	•	•	2006
<i>Eucalyptus dumosa</i>	White Mallee	-	-	LC	•	•	2006
<i>Eucalyptus incrassata</i>	Ridge-fruited Mallee	-	-	LC	•	•	2006
<i>Eucalyptus leptophylla</i>	Narrow-leaf Red Mallee	-	-	LC	•	•	2006
<i>Eucalyptus oleosa</i> (NC)	Red Mallee	-	-	LC		•	2006
<i>Eucalyptus socialis</i> ssp. <i>socialis</i>	Beaked Red Mallee	-	-	LC	•	•	2006
<i>Eutaxia microphylla</i>	Common Eutaxia	-	-	LC	•	•	2006
<i>Exocarpos aphyllus</i>	Leafless Cherry	-	-	RA	•		2006
<i>Exocarpos sparteus</i>	Slender Cherry	-	-	LC	•		2005
<i>Gahnia lanigera</i>	Black Grass Saw-sedge	-	-	LC	•	•	2006
<i>Genoplesium nigricans</i>	Black Midge-orchid	-	-	LC	•		1996
<i>Genoplesium rufum</i>	Red Midge-orchid	-	-	RA	•		1996
<i>Glischrocaryon behrii</i>	Golden Pennants	-	-	LC		•	2006
<i>Goodenia robusta</i>	Woolly Goodenia	-	-	LC	•		2006
<i>Goodenia varia</i>	Sticky Goodenia	-	-	LC	•	•	2006
<i>Goodenia willisiana</i>	Silver Goodenia	-	-	LC	•		2006
<i>Grevillea ilicifolia</i> ssp. <i>ilicifolia</i>	Holly-leaf Grevillea	-	-	RA	•		2001
<i>Grevillea ilicifolia</i> ssp. <i>lobata</i>	Lobed Holly-leaf Grevillea	-	-	LC	•	•	2006
<i>Grevillea pterosperma</i>	Dune Grevillea	-	-	LC	•	•	2006
<i>Gyrostemon australasicus</i>	Buckbush Wheel-fruit	-	-	LC	•		1991
<i>Gyrostemon thesioides</i>	Broom Wheel-fruit	-	-	VU	•		1986
<i>Hakea mitchellii</i>	Heath Needlebush	-	-	LC	•	•	2006
<i>Halgania andromedifolia</i>	Scented Blue-flower	-	-	LC	•		2006
<i>Halgania cyanea</i>	Rough Blue-flower	-	-	LC	•	•	2006
<i>Helichrysum leucopsideum</i>	Satin Everlasting	-	-	LC	•	•	2006
<i>Hibbertia crinita</i>		-	-			•	2006
<i>Hibbertia</i> sp. <i>Glabriuscula</i> (D.J.Whibley 9012)	Smooth Guinea-flower	-	-	LC	•	•	2006
<i>Hibbertia virgata</i>	Twiggy Guinea-flower	-	-	LC	•	•	2006
<i>Hybanthus floribundus</i> ssp. <i>floribundus</i>	Shrub Violet	-	-			•	2006
<i>Hydrocotyle pilifera</i> var. <i>glabrata</i>	Buttercup Pennywort	-	-	RA	•		1998
<i>Hydrocotyle rugulosa</i>	Mallee Pennywort	-	-	NT	•		2005
<i>Hypoxis glabella</i> var. <i>glabella</i>	Tiny Star	-	-	LC	•		1999
<i>Lasiopetalum baueri</i>	Slender Velvet-bush	-	-	LC	•		2006
<i>Lasiopetalum behrii</i>	Pink Velvet-bush	-	-	LC	•	•	2006
<i>Lepidosperma carphoides</i>	Black Rapier-sedge	-	-	LC	•		2006
<i>Lepidosperma concavum</i>	Spreading Sword-sedge	-	-	LC	•	•	2003

Scientific Name	Common Name	Conservation Status			Within Park	Within 2km	Last Regional Record
		AUS	SA	LM			
<i>Lepidosperma viscidum</i>	Sticky Sword-sedge	-	-	LC	•	•	2006
<i>Leptospermum coriaceum</i>	Dune Tea-tree	-	-	LC	•	•	2006
<i>Leucopogon clelandii</i>	Cleland's Beard-heath	-	R	RA	•		2001
<i>Leucopogon cordifolius</i>	Heart-leaf Beard-heath	-	-	LC	•		2006
<i>Leucopogon rufus</i>	Ruddy Beard-heath	-	-	LC	•		2006
<i>Lobelia gibbosa</i>	Tall Lobelia	-	-	NT	•		1999
<i>Logania linifolia</i>	Flax-leaf Logania	-	-	LC	•		2006
<i>Logania nuda</i>	Leafless Logania	-	-	NT	•	•	2006
<i>Lomandra collina</i>	Sand Mat-rush	-	-	LC	•	•	2006
<i>Lomandra juncea</i>	Desert Mat-rush	-	-	LC	•	•	2006
<i>Lomandra leucocephala</i> ssp. <i>robusta</i>	Woolly Mat-rush	-	-	LC	•	•	2006
<i>Lomandra micrantha</i> ssp. <i>micrantha</i>	Small-flower Mat-rush	-	-	LC	•		2002
<i>Melaleuca acuminata</i> ssp. <i>acuminata</i>	Mallee Honey-myrtle	-	-	LC	•	•	2006
<i>Melaleuca lanceolata</i>	Dryland Tea-tree	-	-	LC	•	•	2007
<i>Melaleuca uncinata</i>	Broombush	-	-	LC	•	•	2006
<i>Menkea australis</i>	Fairy Spectacles	-	-	RA	•		1998
<i>Millotia muelleri</i>	Common Bow-flower	-	-	LC	•		2006
<i>Millotia tenuifolia</i> var. <i>tenuifolia</i>	Soft Millotia	-	-	LC	•	•	2006
<i>Muehlenbeckia diclina</i> ssp. <i>diclina</i>	Twiggy Lignum	-	-	VU	•		1995
<i>Myoporum platycarpum</i> ssp. <i>platycarpum</i>	False Sandalwood	-	-	RA	•	•	2008
<i>Neurachne alopecuroidea</i>	Fox-tail Mulga-grass	-	-	LC	•		2006
<i>Olearia brachyphylla</i>	Short-leaf Daisy-bush	-	-			•	1991
<i>Olearia ciliata</i> var. <i>ciliata</i>	Fringed Daisy-bush	-	-	LC	•		2006
<i>Olearia decurrens</i>	Winged Daisy-bush	-	-	RA	•		1992
<i>Olearia floribunda</i> var. <i>floribunda</i>	Heath Daisy-bush	-	-	NE	•	•	1993
<i>Olearia lanuginosa</i>	Woolly Daisy-bush	-	-	LC	•		2006
<i>Olearia lepidophylla</i>	Clubmoss Daisy-bush	-	-	LC	•	•	2006
<i>Olearia muelleri</i>	Mueller's Daisy-bush	-	-	RA	•		2006
<i>Olearia passerinoides</i> ssp. <i>passerinoides</i>	Feather Daisy-bush	-	-	NT	•		2006
<i>Olearia pimeleoides</i> ssp. <i>pimeleoides</i>	Pimelea Daisy-bush	-	-	RA	•		2006
<i>Olearia rudis</i>	Azure Daisy-bush	-	-	NT	•		1992
<i>Opercularia turpis</i>	Twiggy Stinkweed	-	-	LC	•		2006
<i>Ozothamnus decurrens</i>	Ridged Bush-everlasting	-	-	LC	•	•	2006
<i>Ozothamnus pholidotus</i>	Scaly Haeckeria	-	V	VU	•		1992
<i>Ozothamnus retusus</i>	Notched Bush-everlasting	-	-	LC	•	•	1997
<i>Pelargonium australe</i>	Austral Stork's-bill	-	-	RA	•		1992
<i>Phebalium bullatum</i>	Silvery Phebalium	-	-	LC	•	•	2006
<i>Philoteca pungens</i>	Prickly Wax-flower	-	-	LC	•		1997
<i>Phyllota pleurandroides</i>	Heathy Phyllota	-	-	LC	•		2003
<i>Pimelea octophylla</i>	Woolly Riceflower	-	-	LC	•		2002
<i>Pimelea williamsonii</i>	Williamson's Riceflower	-	R	RA	•		1986
<i>Pittosporum angustifolium</i>	Native Apricot	-	-	NT	•		2006
<i>Plantago</i> sp. B (R.Bates 44765)	Little Plantain	-	-	LC	•		2006
<i>Podolepis capillaris</i>	Wiry Podolepis	-	-	LC	•		2006

Scientific Name	Common Name	Conservation Status			Within Park	Within 2km	Last Regional Record
		AUS	SA	LM			
<i>Podolepis rugata</i> var. <i>rugata</i>	Pleated Copper-wire Daisy	-	-	LC	•	•	2007
<i>Podolepis tepperi</i>	Delicate Copper-wire Daisy	-	-	NT	•		2006
<i>Podotheca angustifolia</i>	Sticky Long-heads	-	-	LC	•	•	2006
<i>Polycalymma stuartii</i>	Poached-egg Daisy	-	-	LC	•	•	2006
<i>Poranthera microphylla</i>	Small Poranthera	-	-	RA	•		1986
<i>Prostanthera aspalathoides</i>	Scarlet Mintbush	-	-	LC	•		2006
<i>Pterostylis mutica</i>	Midget Greenhood	-	-	LC	•		2005
<i>Pterostylis nana</i>	Dwarf Greenhood	-	-	LC	•		2007
<i>Ptilotus seminudus</i>	Rabbit-tails	-	-	LC	•		2006
<i>Pultenaea densifolia</i>	Dense Bush-pea	-	-	LC	•	•	2006
<i>Pultenaea tenuifolia</i>	Narrow-leaf Bush-pea	-	-	LC	•		1994
<i>Rhagodia crassifolia</i>	Fleshy Saltbush	-	-	NT		•	2006
<i>Rhodanthe laevis</i>	Smooth Daisy	-	-	RA	•		1992
<i>Rhodanthe pygmaea</i>	Pigmy Daisy	-	-	LC	•		2006
<i>Salsola tragus</i>	Buckbush	-	-	LC	•		2006
<i>Santalum murrayanum</i>	Bitter Quandong	-	-	LC	•	•	2006
<i>Scaevola aemula</i>	Fairy Fanflower	-	-	RA	•		1992
<i>Schoenus breviculmis</i>	Matted Bog-rush	-	-	LC	•		2001
<i>Schoenus subaphyllus</i>	Desert Bog-rush	-	-	LC	•	•	2006
<i>Sclerolaena diacantha</i>	Grey Bindyi	-	-	LC	•	•	2006
<i>Sclerolaena parviflora</i>	Small-flower Bindyi	-	-	LC	•		2006
<i>Senecio glossanthus</i>	Annual Groundsel	-	-	LC	•		2006
<i>Senecio quadridentatus</i>	Cotton Groundsel	-	-	LC	•		2002
<i>Senecio spanomerus</i>		-	-	LC	•		2006
<i>Siloxerus multiflorus</i>	Small Wrinklewort	-	-	LC	•		1992
<i>Spyridium eriocephalum</i> var. <i>eriocephalum</i>	Heath Spyridium	-	-	LC	•		2000
<i>Spyridium subochreatum</i>		-	-	LC	•	•	2006
<i>Stackhousia aspericocca</i> ssp.	One-sided Candles	-	-	LC	•		1991
<i>Stackhousia monogyna</i>	Creamy Candles	-	-	NT	•		1996
<i>Stellaria filiformis</i>	Thread Starwort	-	-	VU	•		1995
<i>Stenanthemum leucophractum</i>	White Cryptandra	-	-	LC	•	•	2006
<i>Stenopetalum lineare</i>	Narrow Thread-petal	-	-	NT	•		2005
<i>Stenopetalum sphaerocarpum</i>	Round-fruit Thread-petal	-	-	LC	•		2006
<i>Thysanotus baueri</i>	Mallee Fringe-lily	-	-	LC	•	•	2006
<i>Thysanotus patersonii</i>	Twining Fringe-lily	-	-	LC	•	•	2006
<i>Trachymene cyanopetala</i>	Purple Trachymene	-	-	LC	•		2006
<i>Trachymene pilosa</i>	Dwarf Trachymene	-	-	LC	•		1999
<i>Tricoryne elatior</i>	Yellow Rush-lily	-	-	LC	•	•	1997
<i>Tricoryne tenella</i>	Tufted Yellow Rush-lily	-	-	LC	•	•	2006
<i>Triglochin isingiana</i>	Spurred Arrowgrass	-	-	RA	•		1997
<i>Triodia bunicola</i>	Flinders Ranges Spinifex	-	-	NE	•		1986
<i>Triodia irritans</i>	Spinifex	-	-	NE	•	•	1994
<i>Triodia scariosa</i>	Spinifex	-	-	LC	•	•	2006
<i>Vittadinia dissecta</i> var. <i>hirta</i>	Dissected New Holland Daisy	-	-	LC	•	•	2006

<i>Vittadinia gracilis</i>	Woolly New Holland Daisy	-	-	LC	•		2009
<i>Wahlenbergia gracilentata</i>	Annual Bluebell	-	-	LC	•		2007
<i>Westringia rigida</i>	Stiff Westringia	-	-	LC	•	•	2006
<i>Zygophyllum apiculatum</i>	Pointed Twinleaf	-	-	NT		•	2009

\*see appendix 7 for conservation status codes

For further information or access to varying levels of DENR biodiversity information, please see the following link:  
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<http://www.environment.sa.gov.au/science/bio-information/how-do-i-provide.html>

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DENR Information Coordinator

Ph: (08) 8222 9449

Email: [DENRBioDataSupport@sa.gov.au](mailto:DENRBioDataSupport@sa.gov.au)

## Appendix 2: Karte Conservation Park Unverified Flora Species List

The following list has been generated using data from DENR's Biological Databases of South Australia (BDBSA) on 1 November 2010, and also include field observations and regional conservation status ratings not included in the databases.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Conservation Status			Within Park	Within 2km	Last Regional Record
		AUS	SA	LM			
<i>Acacia brachybotrya</i>	Grey Mulga-bush	-	-	RA	•	•	2006
<i>Acacia euthycarpa</i>	Wallowa	-	-	LC	•	•	2009
<i>Acacia ligulata</i>	Umbrella Bush	-	-	LC	•		2006
<i>Acacia microcarpa</i>	Manna Wattle	-	-	LC	•		2002
<i>Acacia spinescens</i>	Spiny Wattle	-	-	LC	•		2006
<i>Allocasuarina muelleriana</i> ssp. <i>muelleriana</i>	Common Oak-bush	-	-	LC	•		2006
<i>Aotus subspinescens</i>	Mallee Aotus	-	-	LC	•		2006
<i>Astroloma conostephioides</i>	Flame Heath	-	-	LC	•		2006
<i>Austrodanthonia caespitosa</i>	Common Wallaby-grass	-	-	LC	•		2006
<i>Austrostipa elegantissima</i>	Feather Spear-grass	-	-	LC	•	•	2006
<i>Austrostipa mollis</i>	Soft Spear-grass	-	-	LC	•		2007
<i>Babingtonia behrii</i>	Silver Broombush	-	-	LC	•	•	2006
<i>Bertya tasmanica</i> ssp. <i>vestita</i>	Mitchell's Bertya	-	-	LC	•		2006
<i>Billardiera cymosa</i> ssp. <i>cymosa</i>	Sweet Apple-berry	-	-	LC	•	•	2006
<i>Blennospora drummondii</i>	Dwarf Button-flower	-	-	LC	•		2006
<i>Boronia coerulescens</i> ssp. <i>coerulescens</i>	Blue Boronia	-	-	LC	•		2006
<i>Brachyloma ericoides</i> ssp. <i>ericoides</i>	Brush Heath	-	-	LC	•	•	2006
<i>Brachyscome ciliaris</i> var. <i>ciliaris</i>	Variable Daisy	-	-	LC	•		2006
<i>Brachyscome lineariloba</i>	Hard-head Daisy	-	-	LC	•		2006
<i>Bursaria spinosa</i> ssp. <i>spinosa</i>	Sweet Bursaria	-	-	LC	•		2003
<i>Caladenia stricta</i>	Upright Caladenia	-	-	RA		•	2005
<i>Caladenia tensa</i>	Inland Green-comb Spider-orchid	EN	-	NT	•		2005
<i>Calandrinia eremaea</i>	Dryland Purslane	-	-	LC	•		2006
<i>Callitris verrucosa</i>	Scrub Cypress Pine	-	-	LC	•	•	2006
<i>Calotis erinacea</i>	Tangled Burr-daisy	-	-	LC	•	•	2006
<i>Calytrix tetragona</i>	Common Fringe-myrtle	-	-	LC	•		2006
<i>Cassytha melantha</i>	Coarse Dodder-laurel	-	-	LC	•	•	2006
<i>Cassytha pubescens</i>	Downy Dodder-laurel	-	-	LC	•		2006
<i>Crassula colorata</i> var. <i>acuminata</i>	Dense Crassula	-	-	LC	•		2006
<i>Cyphanthera myosotidea</i>	Small-leaf Ray-flower	-	-	LC	•		1997
<i>Dampiera lanceolata</i> var. <i>lanceolata</i>	Grooved Dampiera	-	-	LC	•		2006
<i>Daucus glochidiatus</i>	Native Carrot	-	-	LC	•		2006
<i>Daviesia arenaria</i>	Sand Bitter-pea	-	-	NT	•	•	2004
<i>Dianella revoluta</i> var. <i>revoluta</i>	Black-anther Flax-lily	-	-	LC	•	•	2006
<i>Dodonaea bursariifolia</i>	Small Hop-bush	-	-	LC	•	•	2006
<i>Dodonaea hexandra</i>	Horned Hop-bush	-	-	LC	•	•	2006
<i>Enchylaena tomentosa</i> var. <i>tomentosa</i>	Ruby Saltbush	-	-	LC	•		2006
<i>Eremophila crassifolia</i>	Thick-leaf Emubush	-	-	LC	•		2006
<i>Eucalyptus calycogona</i> ssp. <i>trachybasis</i>	Square-fruit Mallee	-	-	LC	•	•	2006

Scientific Name	Common Name	Conservation Status			Within Park	Within 2km	Last Regional Record
		AUS	SA	LM			
<i>Eucalyptus dumosa</i>	White Mallee	-	-	LC	•	•	2006
<i>Eucalyptus gracilis</i>	Yorrell	-	-	LC	•		2006
<i>Eucalyptus incrassata</i>	Ridge-fruited Mallee	-	-	LC	•	•	2006
<i>Eucalyptus leptophylla</i>	Narrow-leaf Red Mallee	-	-	LC	•	•	2006
<i>Eucalyptus socialis</i> ssp. <i>socialis</i>	Beaked Red Mallee	-	-	LC	•	•	2006
<i>Eucalyptus socialis</i> ssp. <i>viridans</i>	Beaked Red Mallee	-	-	RA	•		2005
<i>Exocarpos sparteus</i>	Slender Cherry	-	-	LC	•		2005
<i>Grevillea ilicifolia</i> ssp. <i>lobata</i>	Lobed Holly-leaf Grevillea	-	-	LC	•	•	2006
<i>Grevillea pterosperma</i>	Dune Grevillea	-	-	LC	•		2006
<i>Hakea mitchellii</i>	Heath Needlebush	-	-	LC	•		2006
<i>Halgania cyanea</i>	Rough Blue-flower	-	-	LC	•		2006
<i>Helichrysum leucopsidium</i>	Satin Everlasting	-	-	LC	•	•	2006
<i>Hibbertia</i> sp. <i>Glabriuscula</i> (D.J.Whibley 9012)	Smooth Guinea-flower	-	-	LC	•	•	2006
<i>Hibbertia virgata</i>	Twiggy Guinea-flower	-	-	LC	•		2006
<i>Lasiopetalum behrii</i>	Pink Velvet-bush	-	-	LC	•		2006
<i>Lepidosperma viscidum</i>	Sticky Sword-sedge	-	-	LC	•		2006
<i>Leptospermum coriaceum</i>	Dune Tea-tree	-	-	LC	•	•	2006
<i>Leucopogon cordifolius</i>	Heart-leaf Beard-heath	-	-	LC	•		2006
<i>Logania nuda</i>	Leafless Logania	-	-	NT	•	•	2006
<i>Lomandra collina</i>	Sand Mat-rush	-	-	LC	•		2006
<i>Lomandra leucocephala</i> ssp. <i>robusta</i>	Woolly Mat-rush	-	-	LC	•	•	2006
<i>Melaleuca acuminata</i> ssp. <i>acuminata</i>	Mallee Honey-myrtle	-	-	LC	•	•	2006
<i>Melaleuca lanceolata</i>	Dryland Tea-tree	-	-	LC	•		2007
<i>Melaleuca uncinata</i>	Broombush	-	-	LC	•		2006
<i>Myoporum platycarpum</i> ssp. <i>platycarpum</i>	False Sandalwood	-	-	RA	•		2008
<i>Olearia lepidophylla</i>	Clubmoss Daisy-bush	-	-	LC	•	•	2006
<i>Opercularia turpis</i>	Twiggy Stinkweed	-	-	LC	•	•	2006
<i>Ozothamnus retusus</i>	Notched Bush-everlasting	-	-	LC	•		1997
<i>Phebalium bullatum</i>	Silvery Phebalium	-	-	LC	•		2006
<i>Podolepis tepperi</i>	Delicate Copper-wire Daisy	-	-	NT	•		2006
<i>Podotheca angustifolia</i>	Sticky Long-heads	-	-	LC	•	•	2006
<i>Pterostylis dolichocheila</i>	Mallee Shell-orchid	-	-	LC	•		2007
<i>Pterostylis nana</i>	Dwarf Greenhood	-	-	LC	•		2007
<i>Ptilotus seminudus</i>	Rabbit-tails	-	-	LC	•		2006
<i>Santalum murrayanum</i>	Bitter Quandong	-	-	LC	•		2006
<i>Schoenus subaphyllus</i>	Desert Bog-rush	-	-	LC	•		2006
<i>Spyridium subochreatum</i>		-	-	LC	•		2006
<i>Thomasia petalocalyx</i>	Paper-flower	-	-	LC	•		2001
<i>Thysanotus baueri</i>	Mallee Fringe-lily	-	-	LC	•		2006
<i>Thysanotus patersonii</i>	Twining Fringe-lily	-	-	LC	•	•	2006
<i>Trachymene cyanopetala</i>	Purple Trachymene	-	-	LC	•		2006
<i>Trachymene pilosa</i>	Dwarf Trachymene	-	-	LC	•		1999
<i>Tricoryne tenella</i>	Tufted Yellow Rush-lily	-	-	LC	•		2006
<i>Triodia irritans</i> var. (NC)	Spinifex	-	-	NE		•	1994



Scientific Name	Common Name	Conservation Status			Within Park	Within 2km	Last Regional Record
		AUS	SA	LM			
<i>Triodia scariosa</i>	Spinifex	-	-	LC	•	•	2006
<i>Vittadinia dissecta</i> var. <i>hirta</i>	Dissected New Holland Daisy	-	-	LC	•		2006

\*see appendix 7 for conservation status codes

For further information or access to varying levels of DENR biodiversity information, please see the following link:  
<http://www.environment.sa.gov.au/science/bio-information/how-do-i-get.html>

DENR encourages the capture of biodiversity information from external organisations, partners or individuals. For further information on recording and supplying data for incorporation into the Biological Database of South Australia please see the following link:  
<http://www.environment.sa.gov.au/science/bio-information/how-do-i-provide.html>

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### Appendix 3: Peebinga Conservation Park Unverified Flora Species List

The following list has been generated using data from DENR's Biological Databases of South Australia (BDBSA) on 1 November 2010, and also include field observations and regional conservation status ratings not included in the databases.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Conservation Status			Within Park	Within 2km	Last Regional Record
		AUS	SA	LM			
<i>Acacia acanthoclada</i> ssp. <i>acanthoclada</i>	Harrow Wattle	-	-	LC	•	•	2006
<i>Acacia brachybotrya</i>	Grey Mulga-bush	-	-	RA	•	•	2006
<i>Acacia euthycarpa</i>	Wallowa	-	-	LC	•		2009
<i>Acacia ligulata</i>	Umbrella Bush	-	-	LC	•	•	2006
<i>Acacia microcarpa</i>	Manna Wattle	-	-	LC	•	•	2002
<i>Acacia rigens</i>	Nealie	-	-	LC	•	•	2006
<i>Acacia sclerophylla</i> var. <i>sclerophylla</i>	Hard-leaf Wattle	-	-	LC	•	•	2006
<i>Acacia spinescens</i>	Spiny Wattle	-	-	LC	•	•	2006
<i>Actinobole uliginosum</i>	Flannel Cudweed	-	-	LC	•	•	2006
<i>Allocasuarina muelleriana</i> ssp. <i>muelleriana</i>	Common Oak-bush	-	-	LC	•	•	2006
<i>Amphipogon caricinus</i> var. <i>caricinus</i>	Long Grey-beard Grass	-	-	LC	•	•	2006
<i>Aotus subspinescens</i>	Mallee Aotus	-	-	LC	•	•	2006
<i>Austrodanthonia setacea</i>	Small-flower Wallaby-grass	-	-	LC	•		2006
<i>Austrostipa elegantissima</i>	Feather Spear-grass	-	-	LC	•	•	2006
<i>Austrostipa hemipogon</i>	Half-beard Spear-grass	-	-	LC	•		2006
<i>Austrostipa mollis</i>	Soft Spear-grass	-	-	LC	•		2007
<i>Austrostipa nitida</i>	Balcarra Spear-grass	-	-	LC	•	•	2006
<i>Austrostipa scabra</i> ssp. <i>falcata</i>	Slender Spear-grass	-	-	LC	•	•	2006
<i>Babingtonia behrii</i>	Silver Broombush	-	-	LC	•	•	2006
<i>Baeckea crassifolia</i>	Desert Baeckea	-	-	LC	•		2006
<i>Bertya tasmanica</i> ssp. <i>vestita</i>	Mitchell's Bertya	-	-	LC	•	•	2006
<i>Billardiera cymosa</i> ssp. <i>cymosa</i>	Sweet Apple-berry	-	-	LC	•		2006
<i>Blennospora drummondii</i>	Dwarf Button-flower	-	-	LC	•	•	2006
<i>Boronia coerulescens</i> ssp. <i>coerulescens</i>	Blue Boronia	-	-	LC	•	•	2006
<i>Brachyloma ericoides</i> ssp. <i>ericoides</i>	Brush Heath	-	-	LC	•	•	2006
<i>Brachyscome ciliaris</i> var. <i>ciliaris</i>	Variable Daisy	-	-	LC	•	•	2006
<i>Brachyscome lineariloba</i>	Hard-head Daisy	-	-	LC	•		2006
<i>Brachyscome perpusilla</i>	Tiny Daisy	-	-	LC	•		1999
<i>Bulbine semibarbata</i>	Small Leek-lily	-	-	LC	•		2004
<i>Bursaria spinosa</i> ssp. <i>spinosa</i>	Sweet Bursaria	-	-	LC	•		2003
<i>Caladenia capillata</i>	Wispy Spider-orchid	-	-	NT	•		2006
<i>Caladenia cardiochila</i>	Heart-lip Spider-orchid	-	-	RA	•		1998
<i>Caladenia verrucosa</i>	Yellow-club Spider-orchid	-	-	LC	•		2005
<i>Calandrinia corrigioloides</i>	Strap Purslane	-	-	NT	•		1992
<i>Calandrinia eremaea</i>	Dryland Purslane	-	-	LC	•		2006
<i>Calandrinia granulifera</i>	Pigmy Purslane	-	-	LC	•		2003
<i>Callitris verrucosa</i>	Scrub Cypress Pine	-	-	LC	•	•	2006
<i>Calotis erinacea</i>	Tangled Burr-daisy	-	-	LC	•	•	2006
<i>Calotis hispidula</i>	Hairy Burr-daisy	-	-	LC	•		2006

Scientific Name	Common Name	Conservation Status			Within Park	Within 2km	Last Regional Record
		AUS	SA	LM			
<i>Calytrix tetragona</i>	Common Fringe-myrtle	-	-	LC	•	•	2006
<i>Carpobrotus modestus</i>	Inland Pigface	-	-	LC	•	•	2007
<i>Cassytha pubescens</i>	Downy Dodder-laurel	-	-	LC	•	•	2006
<i>Chenopodium curvispicatum</i>	Cottony Goosefoot	-	-	RA	•		2006
<i>Chenopodium desertorum</i> ssp. <i>desertorum</i>	Frosted Goosefoot	-	-	LC	•	•	2006
<i>Chenopodium desertorum</i> ssp. <i>microphyllum</i>	Small-leaf Goosefoot	-	-	LC	•		2009
<i>Chenopodium desertorum</i> ssp. <i>rectum</i>	Erect Goosefoot	-	-	NT	•		2006
<i>Chrysocephalum apiculatum</i>	Common Everlasting	-	-	LC	•		2006
<i>Codonocarpus cotinifolius</i>	Desert Poplar	-	-	RA	•		2002
<i>Crassula colorata</i> var. <i>acuminata</i>	Dense Crassula	-	-	LC	•	•	2006
<i>Cryptandra propinqua</i>	Silky Cryptandra	-	-	NT	•	•	2006
<i>Cryptandra</i> sp. <i>Floriferous</i> (W.R.Barker 4131)	Pretty Cryptandra	-	-	LC	•	•	2006
<i>Cyphanthera myosotidea</i>	Small-leaf Ray-flower	-	-	LC	•	•	1997
<i>Dampiera lanceolata</i> var. <i>lanceolata</i>	Grooved Dampiera	-	-	LC	•		2006
<i>Dampiera rosmarinifolia</i>	Rosemary Dampiera	-	-	LC	•		2006
<i>Daucus glochidiatus</i>	Native Carrot	-	-	LC	•		2006
<i>Dianella revoluta</i> var. <i>revoluta</i>	Black-anther Flax-lily	-	-	LC	•	•	2006
<i>Dillwynia uncinata</i>	Silky Parrot-pea	-	-	LC	•		2006
<i>Dodonaea bursariifolia</i>	Small Hop-bush	-	-	LC	•	•	2006
<i>Dodonaea hexandra</i>	Horned Hop-bush	-	-	LC	•	•	2006
<i>Enchylaena tomentosa</i> var. <i>tomentosa</i>	Ruby Saltbush	-	-	LC	•		2006
<i>Eremophila crassifolia</i>	Thick-leaf Emubush	-	-	LC	•	•	2006
<i>Eremophila glabra</i> ssp. <i>glabra</i>	Tar Bush	-	-	NT	•	•	2006
<i>Erodium crinitum</i>	Blue Heron's-bill	-	-	LC	•	•	2002
<i>Eucalyptus calycogona</i> ssp. <i>trachybasis</i>	Square-fruit Mallee	-	-	LC	•	•	2006
<i>Eucalyptus dumosa</i>	White Mallee	-	-	LC	•	•	2006
<i>Eucalyptus incrassata</i>	Ridge-fruited Mallee	-	-	LC	•	•	2006
<i>Eucalyptus leptophylla</i>	Narrow-leaf Red Mallee	-	-	LC	•	•	2006
<i>Eucalyptus socialis</i> (NC)	Beaked Red Mallee	-	-	LC		•	2006
<i>Euchiton sphaericus</i>	Annual Cudweed	-	-	LC	•		1999
<i>Eutaxia microphylla</i>	Common Eutaxia	-	-	LC	•	•	2006
<i>Exocarpos sparteus</i>	Slender Cherry	-	-	LC	•	•	2005
<i>Gahnia lanigera</i>	Black Grass Saw-sedge	-	-	LC	•	•	2006
<i>Glischrocaryon behrii</i>	Golden Pennants	-	-	LC			2006
<i>Goodenia varia</i>	Sticky Goodenia	-	-	LC	•		2006
<i>Goodenia willisiana</i>	Silver Goodenia	-	-	LC	•		2006
<i>Grevillea ilicifolia</i> ssp. <i>ilicifolia</i>	Holly-leaf Grevillea	-	-	RA	•		2001
<i>Grevillea ilicifolia</i> ssp. <i>lobata</i>	Lobed Holly-leaf Grevillea	-	-	LC	•		2006
<i>Grevillea pterosperma</i>	Dune Grevillea	-	-	LC	•	•	2006
<i>Hakea mitchellii</i>	Heath Needlebush	-	-	LC	•	•	2006
<i>Halgania cyanea</i>	Rough Blue-flower	-	-	LC	•	•	2006
<i>Helichrysum leucopsideum</i>	Satin Everlasting	-	-	LC	•	•	2006
<i>Hibbertia</i> sp. <i>Glabriuscula</i> (D.J.Whibley 9012)	Smooth Guinea-flower	-	-	LC	•	•	2006
<i>Hibbertia virgata</i>	Twiggy Guinea-flower	-	-	LC	•	•	2006

Scientific Name	Common Name	Conservation Status			Within Park	Within 2km	Last Regional Record
		AUS	SA	LM			
<i>Hydrocotyle pilifera</i> var. <i>glabrata</i>	Buttercup Pennywort	-	-	RA	•	•	1998
<i>Lasiopetalum baueri</i>	Slender Velvet-bush	-	-	LC	•		2006
<i>Lasiopetalum behrii</i>	Pink Velvet-bush	-	-	LC	•	•	2006
<i>Lepidosperma concavum</i>	Spreading Sword-sedge	-	-	LC		•	2003
<i>Lepidosperma viscidum</i>	Sticky Sword-sedge	-	-	LC	•	•	2006
<i>Leptospermum coriaceum</i>	Dune Tea-tree	-	-	LC	•	•	2006
<i>Leucopogon cordifolius</i>	Heart-leaf Beard-heath	-	-	LC	•	•	2006
<i>Logania linifolia</i>	Flax-leaf Logania	-	-	LC	•		2006
<i>Logania nuda</i>	Leafless Logania	-	-	NT	•		2006
<i>Lomandra collina</i>	Sand Mat-rush	-	-	LC	•	•	2006
<i>Lomandra effusa</i>	Scented Mat-rush	-	-	LC	•	•	2006
<i>Lomandra juncea</i>	Desert Mat-rush	-	-	LC	•		2006
<i>Lomandra leucocephala</i> ssp. <i>robusta</i>	Woolly Mat-rush	-	-	LC	•	•	2006
<i>Maireana brevifolia</i>	Short-leaf Bluebush	-	-	LC	•		2009
<i>Maireana enchylaenoides</i>	Wingless Fissure-plant	-	-	NT	•		2007
<i>Melaleuca acuminata</i> ssp. <i>acuminata</i>	Mallee Honey-myrtle	-	-	LC	•	•	2006
<i>Melaleuca lanceolata</i>	Dryland Tea-tree	-	-	LC	•	•	2007
<i>Melaleuca uncinata</i>	Broombush	-	-	LC	•	•	2006
<i>Menkea australis</i>	Fairy Spectacles	-	-	RA	•	•	1998
<i>Millotia muelleri</i>	Common Bow-flower	-	-	LC	•		2006
<i>Millotia tenuifolia</i> var. <i>tenuifolia</i>	Soft Millotia	-	-	LC	•	•	2006
<i>Muehlenbeckia diclina</i> ssp. <i>diclina</i>	Twiggy Lignum	-	-	VU	•		1995
<i>Myoporum platycarpum</i> ssp. <i>platycarpum</i>	False Sandalwood	-	-	RA	•	•	2008
<i>Olearia ciliata</i> var. <i>ciliata</i>	Fringed Daisy-bush	-	-	LC	•		2006
<i>Olearia floribunda</i> var. <i>floribunda</i>	Heath Daisy-bush	-	-	NE	•		1993
<i>Olearia lanuginosa</i>	Woolly Daisy-bush	-	-	LC	•	•	2006
<i>Olearia lepidophylla</i>	Clubmoss Daisy-bush	-	-	LC	•	•	2006
<i>Olearia passerinoides</i> ssp. <i>passerinoides</i>	Feather Daisy-bush	-	-	NT	•		2006
<i>Opercularia turpis</i>	Twiggy Stinkweed	-	-	LC	•	•	2006
<i>Ophioglossum lusitanicum</i>	Austral Adder's-tongue	-	-	RA	•		1996
<i>Ozothamnus decurrens</i>	Ridged Bush-everlasting	-	-	LC	•	•	2006
<i>Ozothamnus retusus</i>	Notched Bush-everlasting	-	-	LC	•		1997
<i>Phebalium bullatum</i>	Silvery Phebalium	-	-	LC	•	•	2006
<i>Pimelea stricta</i>	Erect Riceflower	-	-	LC	•		2009
<i>Pimelea trichostachya</i>	Spiked Riceflower	-	-	RA	•	•	1998
<i>Plagiobothrys plurisepaleus</i>	White Rochelia	-	-	NT	•	•	1997
<i>Podolepis capillaris</i>	Wiry Podolepis	-	-	LC	•	•	2006
<i>Podolepis rugata</i> var. <i>rugata</i>	Pleated Copper-wire Daisy	-	-	LC	•	•	2007
<i>Podotheca angustifolia</i>	Sticky Long-heads	-	-	LC	•	•	2006
<i>Pogonolepis muelleriana</i>	Stiff Cup-flower	-	-	LC	•		2006
<i>Polycalymma stuartii</i>	Poached-egg Daisy	-	-	LC	•		2006
<i>Prostanthera serpyllifolia</i> ssp. <i>microphylla</i>	Small-leaf Mintbush	-	-	NT	•		2006
<i>Pterostylis mutica</i>	Midget Greenhood	-	-	LC	•	•	2005
<i>Pterostylis nana</i>	Dwarf Greenhood	-	-	LC	•	•	2007

Scientific Name	Common Name	Conservation Status			Within Park	Within 2km	Last Regional Record
		AUS	SA	LM			
<i>Ptilotus seminudus</i>	Rabbit-tails	-	-	LC	•		2006
<i>Pultenaea densifolia</i>	Dense Bush-pea	-	-	LC	•	•	2006
<i>Pultenaea tenuifolia</i>	Narrow-leaf Bush-pea	-	-	LC	•		1994
<i>Rhodanthe laevis</i>	Smooth Daisy	-	-	RA	•		1992
<i>Rhodanthe pygmaea</i>	Pigmy Daisy	-	-	LC	•		2006
<i>Santalum murrayanum</i>	Bitter Quandong	-	-	LC	•	•	2006
<i>Schoenus subaphyllus</i>	Desert Bog-rush	-	-	LC		•	2006
<i>Sclerolaena diacantha</i>	Grey Bindyi	-	-	LC	•		2006
<i>Sclerolaena parviflora</i>	Small-flower Bindyi	-	-	LC	•		2006
<i>Senecio glossanthus</i>	Annual Groundsel	-	-	LC	•	•	2006
<i>Spyridium subochreatum</i>		-	-	LC	•	•	2006
<i>Stackhousia monogyna</i>	Creamy Candles	-	-	NT	•		1996
<i>Stellaria filiformis</i>	Thread Starwort	-	-	VU	•	•	1995
<i>Stenanthemum leucophractum</i>	White Cryptandra	-	-	LC	•		2006
<i>Stenopetalum lineare</i>	Narrow Thread-petal	-	-	NT	•		2005
<i>Stenopetalum sphaerocarpum</i>	Round-fruit Thread-petal	-	-	LC	•		2006
<i>Thysanotus baueri</i>	Mallee Fringe-lily	-	-	LC	•		2006
<i>Thysanotus patersonii</i>	Twining Fringe-lily	-	-	LC	•	•	2006
<i>Trachymene cyanopetala</i>	Purple Trachymene	-	-	LC	•	•	2006
<i>Trachymene pilosa</i>	Dwarf Trachymene	-	-	LC	•		1999
<i>Triodia irritans</i>	Spinifex	-	-	NE	•	•	1994
<i>Triodia scariosa</i>	Spinifex	-	-	LC	•	•	2006
<i>Vittadinia australasica</i> var. <i>australasica</i>	Sticky New Holland Daisy	-	-	LC	•	•	2001
<i>Vittadinia dissecta</i> var. <i>hirta</i>	Dissected New Holland Daisy	-	-	LC	•	•	2006
<i>Wahlenbergia gracilentia</i>	Annual Bluebell	-	-	LC	•		2007
<i>Westringia rigida</i>	Stiff Westringia	-	-	LC	•	•	2006
<i>Zygophyllum simile</i>	White Twinleaf	-	-	RA	•	•	2006

\*see appendix 7 for conservation status codes

For further information or access to varying levels of DENR biodiversity information, please see the following link:  
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DENR Information Coordinator

Ph: (08) 8222 9449

Email: [DENRBioDataSupport@sa.gov.au](mailto:DENRBioDataSupport@sa.gov.au)

## Appendix 4: Billiatt Wilderness Protection Area and Conservation Park Unverified Fauna List

The following list has been generated using data from DENR's Biological Databases of South Australia (BDBSA) on 1 November 2010, and also include field observations and regional conservation status ratings not included in the databases.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Conservation Status			Within Park	Within 2km	Last Regional Record
		AUS	SA	LM			
<b>Birds</b>							
<i>Acanthagenys rufogularis</i>	Spiny-cheeked Honeyeater	-	-	LC	•	•	2007
<i>Acanthiza apicalis</i>	Inland Thornbill	-	-	LC	•	•	2007
<i>Acanthiza chrysorrhoa</i>	Yellow-rumped Thornbill	-	-	LC	•	•	2007
<i>Acanthiza nana</i>	Yellow Thornbill	-	-	NT		•	2007
<i>Acanthiza uropygialis</i>	Chestnut-rumped Thornbill	-	-	LC	•	•	2007
<i>Accipiter cirrocephalus</i>	Collared Sparrowhawk	-	-	LC	•		2007
<i>Accipiter fasciatus</i>	Brown Goshawk	-	-	LC	•		2007
<i>Aegotheles cristatus</i>	Australian Owlet-nightjar	-	-	LC	•		2006
<i>Amytornis striatus</i>	Striated Grasswren	-	R	EN	•	•	2007
<i>Anthochaera carunculata</i>	Red Wattlebird	-	-	LC	•	•	2007
<i>Anthus novaeseelandiae</i>	Australasian Pipit	-	-	LC	•		2007
<i>Aquila audax</i>	Wedge-tailed Eagle	-	-	LC	•	•	2007
<i>Artamus cyanopterus</i>	Dusky Woodswallow	-	-	NT	•	•	2007
<i>Artamus personatus</i>	Masked Woodswallow	-	-	LC	•	•	2007
<i>Artamus superciliosus</i>	White-browed Woodswallow	-	-	NT	•	•	2007
<i>Barnardius zonarius</i>	Australian Ringneck	-	-	LC	•	•	2007
<i>Cacomantis pallidus</i>	Pallid Cuckoo	-	-	NT	•		2006
<i>Chalcites basalís</i>	Horsfield's Bronze-cuckoo	-	-	LC	•		2007
<i>Chalcites osculans</i>	Black-eared Cuckoo	-	-	RA	•		2006
<i>Cheramoeca leucosterna</i>	White-backed Swallow	-	-	RA	•		2006
<i>Cinlosoma castanotum</i>	Chestnut Quail-thrush	-	ssp	RA	•	•	2007
<i>Colluricincla harmonica</i>	Grey Shrike-thrush	-	-	LC	•	•	2007
<i>Coracina novaehollandiae</i>	Black-faced Cuckoo-shrike	-	-	NT	•	•	2007
<i>Corcorax melanorhamphos</i>	White-winged Chough	-	R	RA	•	•	2007
<i>Corvus bennetti</i>	Little Crow	-	-	VU	•	•	2007
<i>Corvus coronoides</i>	Australian Raven	-	-	NT	•	•	2007
<i>Corvus mellori</i>	Little Raven	-	-	LC	•	•	2007
<i>Cracticus nigrogularis</i>	Pied Butcherbird	-	-		•		2006
<i>Cracticus tibicen</i>	Australian Magpie	-	-	LC	•		2007
<i>Cracticus torquatus</i>	Grey Butcherbird	-	-	LC	•	•	2007
<i>Daphoenositta chrysoptera</i>	Varied Sittella	-	-	NT	•		2007
<i>Dromaius novaehollandiae</i>	Emu	-	-	LC	•	•	2007
<i>Drymodes brunneopygia</i>	Southern Scrub-robin	-	-	RA	•	•	2007
<i>Eolophus roseicapillus</i>	Galah	-	-	LC	•	•	2007
<i>Epthianura albifrons</i>	White-fronted Chat	-	-	LC	•	•	2007
<i>Epthianura tricolor</i>	Crimson Chat	-	-	LC	•	•	2006
<i>Eurostopodus argus</i>	Spotted Nightjar	-	-	RA	•	•	2006
<i>Falco berigora</i>	Brown Falcon	-	-	LC	•	•	2007

Scientific Name	Common Name	Conservation Status			Within Park	Within 2km	Last Regional Record
		AUS	SA	LM			
<i>Falco cenchroides</i>	Nankeen Kestrel	-	-	LC	•		2007
<i>Geopelia placida</i>	Peaceful Dove	-	-	NT		•	2007
<i>Gymnorhina tibicen</i>	Australian Magpie	-	-			•	2006
<i>Hirundo neoxena</i>	Welcome Swallow	-	-	LC	•	•	2009
<i>Hylacola cauta</i>	Shy Heathwren (Shy Hylacola)	-	R	NT	•		2007
<i>Lalage sueurii</i>	White-winged Triller	-	-	NT	•		2007
<i>Leipoa ocellata</i>	Malleefowl	VU	V	EN	•	•	2008
<i>Lichenostomus cratitius</i>	Purple-gaped Honeyeater	-	ssp	NT	•	•	2007
<i>Lichenostomus leucotis</i>	White-eared Honeyeater	-	-	LC	•	•	2007
<i>Lichenostomus ornatus</i>	Yellow-plumed Honeyeater	-	-	LC	•	•	2007
<i>Lichenostomus virescens</i>	Singing Honeyeater	-	-	LC	•	•	2007
<i>Malurus lamberti</i>	Variiegated Fairy-wren	-	-	LC	•	•	2007
<i>Malurus splendens</i>	Splendid Fairy-wren	-	-	NT	•	•	2007
<i>Manorina flavigula</i>	Yellow-throated Miner	-	-	LC	•		2007
<i>Melanodryas cucullata</i>	Hooded Robin	-	ssp	RA	•	•	2007
<i>Melithreptus brevirostris</i>	Brown-headed Honeyeater	-	-	LC	•	•	2007
<i>Merops ornatus</i>	Rainbow Bee-eater	-	-	LC	•	•	2006
<i>Microeca fascinans</i>	Jacky Winter	-	ssp	NT	•	•	2007
<i>Milvus migrans</i>	Black Kite	-	-	LC	•		2006
<i>Myiagra inquieta</i>	Restless Flycatcher	-	R	RA	•	•	2007
<i>Neophema chrysostoma</i>	Blue-winged Parrot	-	V	RA	•		2003
<i>Neophema elegans</i>	Elegant Parrot	-	R		•		2007
<i>Neophema splendida</i>	Scarlet-chested Parrot	-	R	RA	•		2006
<i>Northiella haematogaster</i>	Blue Bonnett	-	ssp	NT		•	2006
<i>Ocyphaps lophotes</i>	Crested Pigeon	-	-	LC		•	2007
<i>Oreoica gutturalis</i>	Crested Bellbird	-	-	RA	•	•	2007
<i>Pachycephala inornata</i>	Gilbert's Whistler	-	R	VU	•	•	2007
<i>Pachycephala pectoralis</i>	Golden Whistler	-	-	NT	•	•	2007
<i>Pachycephala rufiventris</i>	Rufous Whistler	-	-	NT	•	•	2007
<i>Pachycephala rufogularis</i>	Red-lored Whistler	VU	R	CR	•		2006
<i>Pardalotus punctatus</i>	Spotted Pardalote	-	-	LC	•	•	2007
<i>Pardalotus striatus</i>	Striated Pardalote	-	-	LC	•	•	2007
<i>Petrochelidon nigricans</i>	Tree Martin	-	-	NT	•	•	2007
<i>Petroica goodenovii</i>	Red-capped Robin	-	-	LC	•	•	2007
<i>Phaps chalcoptera</i>	Common Bronzewing	-	-	LC	•	•	2007
<i>Phylidonyris novaehollandiae</i>	New Holland Honeyeater	-	-	LC		•	2007
<i>Podargus strigoides</i>	Tawny Frogmouth	-	-	LC	•		2007
<i>Polytelis anthopeplus</i>	Regent Parrot	VU	ssp	EN	•	•	2006
<i>Pomatostomus ruficeps</i>	Chestnut-crowned Babbler	-	-	DD	•		2007
<i>Pomatostomus superciliosus</i>	White-browed Babbler	-	-	LC	•	•	2007
<i>Psephotus varius</i>	Mulga Parrot	-	-	LC	•	•	2007
<i>Psophodes nigrogularis leucogaster</i>	Western Whipbird (Eastern subspecies)	VU	E	CR	•	•	2003
<i>Purnella albifrons</i>	White-fronted Honeyeater	-	-	LC	•	•	2007



Scientific Name	Common Name	Conservation Status			Within Park	Within 2km	Last Regional Record
		AUS	SA	LM			
<i>Rhipidura albiscapa</i>	Grey Fantail	-	-	NT	•	•	2007
<i>Rhipidura leucophrys</i>	Willie Wagtail	-	-	LC	•	•	2007
<i>Smicromis brevirostris</i>	Weebill	-	-	LC	•	•	2007
<i>Stipiturus mallee</i>	Mallee Emu-wren	EN	E	CR	•		2003
<i>Strepera versicolor</i>	Grey Currawong	-	ssp	NT	•	•	2007
<i>Sugomel niger</i>	Black Honeyeater	-	-	RA	•		2005
<i>Zosterops lateralis</i>	Silvereye	-	-	NT	•		2007
<b>Mammals</b>							
<i>Macropus fuliginosus</i>	Western Grey Kangaroo	-	-	LC	•	•	2007
<i>Nyctophilus geoffroyi</i>	Lesser Long-eared Bat	-	-	LC	•		2004
<b>Reptiles</b>							
<i>Amphibolurus norrisi</i>	Mallee Tree-dragon	-	-	LC	•	•	1999
<i>Ctenophorus fordii</i>	Mallee Dragon	-	-	LC	•	•	2002
<i>Ctenophorus pictus</i>	Painted Dragon	-	-	LC	•	•	2004
<i>Ctenotus taeniatus</i>	Eyrean Ctenotus	-	-	LC	•	•	2002
<i>Delma australis</i>	Barred Snake-lizard	-	-	LC		•	2002
<i>Diplodactylus vittatus</i>	Eastern Stone Gecko	-	-	LC		•	1999
<i>Diporiphora nobbii</i>	Nobbi Dragon	-	-	LC	•		2000
<i>Lerista bougainvillii</i>	Bougainville's Skink	-	-	LC		•	2002
<i>Liopholis inornata</i>	Desert Skink	-	-	LC		•	2002
<i>Lucasium damaeum</i>	Beaded Gecko	-	-	LC	•	•	2004
<i>Menetia greyii</i>	Dwarf Skink	-	-	LC		•	2004
<i>Morethia obscura</i>	Mallee Snake-eye	-	-	LC	•	•	2004
<i>Ningauai yvonneae</i>	Southern Ningauai	-	-	LC		•	2001
<i>Strophurus intermedius</i>	Southern Spiny-tailed Gecko	-	-	LC	•		1991
<i>Tiliqua rugosa</i>	Sleepy Lizard	-	-	LC	•		2004

\*see appendix 7 for conservation status codes

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## Appendix 5: Karte Conservation Park Unverified Fauna Species List

The following list has been generated using data from DENR's Biological Databases of South Australia (BDBSA) on 1 November 2010, and also include field observations and regional conservation status ratings not included in the databases.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Conservation Status			Within Park	Within 2km	Last Regional Record
		AUS	SA	LM			
<b>Birds</b>							
<i>Acanthagenys rufogularis</i>	Spiny-cheeked Honeyeater	-	-	LC	•		2007
<i>Acanthiza apicalis</i>	Inland Thornbill	-	-	LC	•	•	2007
<i>Acanthiza chrysorrhoa</i>	Yellow-rumped Thornbill	-	-	LC	•	•	2007
<i>Acanthiza nana</i>	Yellow Thornbill	-	-	NT	•	•	2007
<i>Acanthiza reguloides</i>	Buff-rumped Thornbill	-	-	LC	•		2007
<i>Acanthiza uropygialis</i>	Chestnut-rumped Thornbill	-	-	LC	•	•	2007
<i>Accipiter cirrocephalus</i>	Collared Sparrowhawk	-	-	LC	•		2007
<i>Accipiter fasciatus</i>	Brown Goshawk	-	-	LC	•		2007
<i>Aegotheles cristatus</i>	Australian Owlet-nightjar	-	-	LC	•		2006
<i>Anthochaera carunculata</i>	Red Wattlebird	-	-	LC	•	•	2007
<i>Anthus novaeseelandiae</i>	Australasian Pipit	-	-	LC	•		2007
<i>Aquila audax</i>	Wedge-tailed Eagle	-	-	LC	•		2007
<i>Artamus cyanopterus</i>	Dusky Woodswallow	-	-	NT	•		2007
<i>Artamus personatus</i>	Masked Woodswallow	-	-	LC	•		2007
<i>Artamus superciliosus</i>	White-browed Woodswallow	-	-	NT	•		2007
<i>Barnardius zonarius</i>	Australian Ringneck	-	-	LC	•	•	2007
<i>Cacomantis pallidus</i>	Pallid Cuckoo	-	-	NT	•		2006
<i>Calamanthus campestris</i>	Rufous Fieldwren	-	-	VU	•		2003
<i>Chalcites basalis</i>	Horsfield's Bronze-cuckoo	-	-	LC	•	•	2007
<i>Chalcites osculans</i>	Black-eared Cuckoo	-	-	RA	•		2006
<i>Cheramoeca leucosterna</i>	White-backed Swallow	-	-	RA	•	•	2006
<i>Cincloramphus cruralis</i>	Brown Songlark	-	-	LC	•		2006
<i>Cinlosoma castanotum</i>	Chestnut Quail-thrush	-	ssp	RA	•	•	2007
<i>Climacteris picumnus</i>	Brown Treecreeper	-	-	NT	•		2007
<i>Colluricincla harmonica</i>	Grey Shrike-thrush	-	-	LC	•	•	2007
<i>Coracina novaehollandiae</i>	Black-faced Cuckoo-shrike	-	-	NT	•	•	2007
<i>Corcorax melanorhamphos</i>	White-winged Chough	-	R	RA	•		2007
<i>Corvus coronoides</i>	Australian Raven	-	-	NT	•	•	2007
<i>Corvus mellori</i>	Little Raven	-	-	LC	•	•	2007
<i>Cracticus tibicen</i>	Australian Magpie	-	-	LC	•		2007
<i>Cracticus torquatus</i>	Grey Butcherbird	-	-	LC	•	•	2007
<i>Daphoenositta chrysoptera</i>	Varied Sittella	-	-	NT	•		2007
<i>Dromaius novaehollandiae</i>	Emu	-	-	LC	•	•	2007
<i>Drymodes brunneopygia</i>	Southern Scrub-robin	-	-	RA	•		2007
<i>Elanus axillaris</i>	Black-shouldered Kite	-	-	NT	•		2006
<i>Eolophus roseicapillus</i>	Galah	-	-	LC	•	•	2007
<i>Epthianura albifrons</i>	White-fronted Chat	-	-	LC	•		2007
<i>Falco berigora</i>	Brown Falcon	-	-	LC	•	•	2007

Scientific Name	Common Name	Conservation Status			Within Park	Within 2km	Last Regional Record
		AUS	SA	LM			
<i>Falco cenchroides</i>	Nankeen Kestrel	-	-	LC	•	•	2007
<i>Geopelia placida</i>	Peaceful Dove	-	-	NT	•		2007
<i>Glossopsitta porphyrocephala</i>	Purple-crowned Lorikeet	-	-	NT	•		2007
<i>Grallina cyanoleuca</i>	Magpie-lark	-	-	LC	•		2007
<i>Gymnorhina tibicen</i>	Australian Magpie	-	-			•	2001
<i>Hirundo neoxena</i>	Welcome Swallow	-	-	LC	•	•	2009
<i>Hylacola cauta</i>	Shy Heathwren (Shy Hylacola)	-	R	NT	•		2007
<i>Lalage sueurii</i>	White-winged Triller	-	-	NT	•		2007
<i>Leipoa ocellata</i>	Malleefowl	VU	V	EN	•	•	2008
<i>Lichenostomus cratitius</i>	Purple-gaped Honeyeater	-	ssp	NT	•		2007
<i>Lichenostomus leucotis</i>	White-eared Honeyeater	-	-	LC	•	•	2007
<i>Lichenostomus ornatus</i>	Yellow-plumed Honeyeater	-	-	LC	•	•	2007
<i>Lichenostomus virescens</i>	Singing Honeyeater	-	-	LC	•		2007
<i>Malurus lamberti</i>	Variiegated Fairy-wren	-	-	LC	•		2007
<i>Malurus splendens</i>	Splendid Fairy-wren	-	-	NT	•	•	2007
<i>Manorina flavigula</i>	Yellow-throated Miner	-	-	LC	•		2007
<i>Melanodryas cucullata</i>	Hooded Robin	-	ssp	RA	•		2007
<i>Melithreptus brevirostris</i>	Brown-headed Honeyeater	-	-	LC	•		2007
<i>Merops ornatus</i>	Rainbow Bee-eater	-	-	LC	•	•	2006
<i>Microeca fascians</i>	Jacky Winter	-	ssp	NT	•		2007
<i>Milvus migrans</i>	Black Kite	-	-	LC	•		2006
<i>Myiagra inquieta</i>	Restless Flycatcher	-	R	RA	•		2007
<i>Ocyphaps lophotes</i>	Crested Pigeon	-	-	LC	•		2007
<i>Oreoica gutturalis</i>	Crested Bellbird	-	-	RA	•		2007
<i>Pachycephala pectoralis</i>	Golden Whistler	-	-	NT	•	•	2007
<i>Pachycephala rufiventris</i>	Rufous Whistler	-	-	NT	•		2007
<i>Pardalotus punctatus</i>	Spotted Pardalote	-	-	LC	•	•	2007
<i>Pardalotus striatus</i>	Striated Pardalote	-	-	LC	•		2007
<i>Petrochelidon nigricans</i>	Tree Martin	-	-	NT	•		2007
<i>Petroica goodenovii</i>	Red-capped Robin	-	-	LC	•	•	2007
<i>Phaps chalcoptera</i>	Common Bronzewing	-	-	LC	•	•	2007
<i>Podargus strigoides</i>	Tawny Frogmouth	-	-	LC	•	•	2007
<i>Pomatostomus superciliosus</i>	White-browed Babbler	-	-	LC	•	•	2007
<i>Psephotus haematotus</i>	Red-rumped Parrot	-	-	LC	•		2007
<i>Psephotus varius</i>	Mulga Parrot	-	-	LC	•	•	2007
<i>Purnella albifrons</i>	White-fronted Honeyeater	-	-	LC	•	•	2007
<i>Rhipidura albiscapa</i>	Grey Fantail	-	-	NT	•	•	2007
<i>Rhipidura leucophrys</i>	Willie Wagtail	-	-	LC	•	•	2007
<i>Smicromis brevirostris</i>	Weebill	-	-	LC	•	•	2007
<i>Strepera versicolor</i>	Grey Currawong	-	ssp	NT	•	•	2007
<i>Tyto javanica</i>	Eastern Barn Owl	-	-	LC	•		2006
<i>Vanellus miles</i>	Masked Lapwing	-	-	LC	•		2007
<i>Zosterops lateralis</i>	Silvereye	-	-	NT	•		2007

Scientific Name	Common Name	Conservation Status			Within Park	Within 2km	Last Regional Record
		AUS	SA	LM			
<b>Mammals</b>							
<i>Cercartetus concinnus</i>	Western Pygmy-possum	-	-	RA	•		2004
<i>Macropus fuliginosus</i>	Western Grey Kangaroo	-	-	LC	•	•	2007
<i>Nyctophilus geoffroyi</i>	Lesser Long-eared Bat	-	-	LC	•		2004
<i>Tachyglossus aculeatus</i>	Short-beaked Echidna	-	-	LC	•		2004
<b>Reptiles</b>							
<i>Amphibolurus norrisi</i>	Mallee Tree-dragon	-	-	LC	•		1999
<i>Aprasia inaurita</i>	Red-tailed Worm-lizard	-	-	LC	•		2000
<i>Christinus marmoratus</i>	Marbled Gecko	-	-	LC	•		2004
<i>Ctenophorus fordii</i>	Mallee Dragon	-	-	LC	•		2002
<i>Ctenophorus pictus</i>	Painted Dragon	-	-	LC	•		2004
<i>Ctenotus orientalis</i>	Spotted Ctenotus	-	-	LC	•		2002
<i>Delma australis</i>	Barred Snake-lizard	-	-	LC	•		2002
<i>Diplodactylus vittatus (revised)</i>	Eastern Stone Gecko	-	-	LC	•		1999
<i>Lerista bougainvillii</i>	Bougainville's Skink	-	-	LC	•		2002
<i>Lialis burtonis</i>	Burton's Legless Lizard	-	-	LC	•		2000
<i>Liopholis inornata</i>	Desert Skink	-	-	LC	•		2000
<i>Lucasium damaeum</i>	Beaded Gecko	-	-	LC	•		2004
<i>Menetia greyii</i>	Dwarf Skink	-	-	LC	•		2004
<i>Morethia obscura</i>	Mallee Snake-eye	-	-	LC	•	•	2004
<i>Nephrurus milii</i>	Barking Gecko	-	-	LC	•	•	2004
<i>Pogona vitticeps</i>	Central Bearded Dragon	-	-	LC	•	•	2007
<i>Pseudonaja textilis</i>	Eastern Brown Snake	-	-	LC	•	•	2004
<i>Ramphotyphlops bicolor</i>	Southern Blind Snake	-	-	LC	•		2001
<i>Tiliqua occipitalis</i>	Western Bluetongue	-	-	LC	•	•	1997
<i>Tiliqua rugosa</i>	Sleepy Lizard	-	-	LC	•		2004
<i>Varanus gouldii</i>	Sand Goanna	-	-	LC	•		2009
<b>Amphibians</b>							
<i>Neobatrachus pictus</i>	Burrowing frog	-	-	LC	•		2004

\*see appendix 7 for conservation status codes

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DENR Information Coordinator

Ph: (08) 8222 9449

Email: [DENRBioDataSupport@sa.gov.au](mailto:DENRBioDataSupport@sa.gov.au)

## Appendix 6: Peebinga Conservation Park Unverified Fauna Species List

The following list has been generated using data from DENR's Biological Databases of South Australia (BDBSA) on 1 November 2010, and also include field observations and regional conservation status ratings not included in the databases.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Conservation Status			Within Park	Within 2km	Last Regional Record
		AUS	SA	LM			
<b>Birds</b>							
<i>Acanthagenys rufogularis</i>	Spiny-cheeked Honeyeater	-	-	LC	•	•	2007
<i>Acanthiza apicalis</i>	Inland Thornbill	-	-	LC	•	•	2007
<i>Acanthiza chrysorrhoa</i>	Yellow-rumped Thornbill	-	-	LC	•	•	2007
<i>Acanthiza nana</i>	Yellow Thornbill	-	-	NT		•	2007
<i>Acanthiza uropygialis</i>	Chestnut-rumped Thornbill	-	-	LC	•	•	2007
<i>Aegotheles cristatus</i>	Australian Owlet-nightjar	-	-	LC	•		2006
<i>Amytornis striatus</i>	Striated Grasswren	-	R	EN	•		2007
<i>Anthochaera carunculata</i>	Red Wattlebird	-	-	LC	•	•	2007
<i>Aphelocephala leucopsis</i>	Southern Whiteface	-	-	RA	•		2007
<i>Aquila audax</i>	Wedge-tailed Eagle	-	-	LC	•		2007
<i>Artamus cyanopterus</i>	Dusky Woodswallow	-	-	NT	•	•	2007
<i>Artamus personatus</i>	Masked Woodswallow	-	-	LC	•	•	2007
<i>Artamus superciliosus</i>	White-browed Woodswallow	-	-	NT		•	2007
<i>Barnardius zonarius</i>	Australian Ringneck	-	-	LC	•	•	2007
<i>Cacomantis flabelliformis</i>	Fan-tailed Cuckoo	-	-	NT	•	•	2006
<i>Cacomantis pallidus</i>	Pallid Cuckoo	-	-	NT	•		2006
<i>Chalcites basalis</i>	Horsfield's Bronze-cuckoo	-	-	LC	•	•	2007
<i>Chalcites osculans</i>	Black-eared Cuckoo	-	-	RA	•		2006
<i>Cinclosoma castanotum</i>	Chestnut Quail-thrush	-	ssp	RA	•	•	2007
<i>Climacteris picumnus</i>	Brown Treecreeper	-	-	NT	•		2007
<i>Colluricincla harmonica</i>	Grey Shrike-thrush	-	-	LC	•	•	2007
<i>Coracina novaehollandiae</i>	Black-faced Cuckoo-shrike	-	-	NT	•	•	2007
<i>Corcorax melanorhamphos</i>	White-winged Chough	-	R	RA	•	•	2007
<i>Corvus bennetti</i>	Little Crow	-	-	VU	•	•	2007
<i>Corvus coronoides</i>	Australian Raven	-	-	NT	•	•	2007
<i>Corvus mellori</i>	Little Raven	-	-	LC	•	•	2007
<i>Cracticus tibicen</i>	Australian Magpie	-	-	LC	•		2007
<i>Cracticus torquatus</i>	Grey Butcherbird	-	-	LC	•	•	2007
<i>Daphoenositta chrysoptera</i>	Varied Sittella	-	-	NT	•	•	2007
<i>Dromaius novaehollandiae</i>	Emu	-	-	LC	•	•	2007
<i>Drymodes brunneopygia</i>	Southern Scrub-robin	-	-	RA	•	•	2007
<i>Eolophus roseicapillus</i>	Galah	-	-	LC	•	•	2007
<i>Epthianura albifrons</i>	White-fronted Chat	-	-	LC	•		2007
<i>Epthianura tricolor</i>	Crimson Chat	-	-	LC	•		2006
<i>Falco berigora</i>	Brown Falcon	-	-	LC	•		2007
<i>Falco cenchroides</i>	Nankeen Kestrel	-	-	LC	•		2007
<i>Glossopsitta porphyrocephala</i>	Purple-crowned Lorikeet	-	-	NT	•		2007
<i>Glyciphila melanops</i>	Tawny-crowned Honeyeater	-	-	VU	•		2007

Scientific Name	Common Name	Conservation Status			Within Park	Within 2km	Last Regional Record
		AUS	SA	LM			
<i>Grallina cyanoleuca</i>	Magpie-lark	-	-	LC		•	2007
<i>Haliastur sphenurus</i>	Whistling Kite	-	-	NT	•		2009
<i>Hieraaetus morphnoides</i>	Little Eagle	-	-	VU	•	•	2007
<i>Hirundo neoxena</i>	Welcome Swallow	-	-	LC	•	•	2009
<i>Hylacola cauta</i>	Shy Heathwren (Shy Hylacola)	-	R	NT	•		2007
<i>Lalage sueurii</i>	White-winged Triller	-	-	NT	•		2007
<i>Leipoa ocellata</i>	Malleefowl	VU	V	EN	•	•	2008
<i>Lichenostomus cratitius</i>	Purple-gaped Honeyeater	-	ssp	NT	•		2007
<i>Lichenostomus leucotis</i>	White-eared Honeyeater	-	-	LC	•	•	2007
<i>Lichenostomus ornatus</i>	Yellow-plumed Honeyeater	-	-	LC	•	•	2007
<i>Lichenostomus virescens</i>	Singing Honeyeater	-	-	LC	•	•	2007
<i>Lophocroa leadbeateri</i>	Major Mitchell's Cockatoo	-	R	CR	•	•	2006
<i>Malurus lamberti</i>	Variegated Fairy-wren	-	-	LC	•	•	2007
<i>Malurus splendens</i>	Splendid Fairy-wren	-	-	NT	•	•	2007
<i>Manorina flavigula</i>	Yellow-throated Miner	-	-	LC	•	•	2007
<i>Melanodryas cucullata</i>	Hooded Robin	-	ssp	RA	•	•	2007
<i>Melithreptus brevirostris</i>	Brown-headed Honeyeater	-	-	LC	•	•	2007
<i>Merops ornatus</i>	Rainbow Bee-eater	-	-	LC	•	•	2006
<i>Microeca fascinans</i>	Jacky Winter	-	ssp	NT	•	•	2007
<i>Milvus migrans</i>	Black Kite	-	-	LC	•		2006
<i>Northiella haematogaster</i>	Blue Bonnett	-	ssp	NT		•	2006
<i>Ocyphaps lophotes</i>	Crested Pigeon	-	-	LC	•	•	2007
<i>Oreoica gutturalis</i>	Crested Bellbird	-	-	RA	•	•	2007
<i>Pachycephala inornata</i>	Gilbert's Whistler	-	R	VU	•		2007
<i>Pachycephala pectoralis</i>	Golden Whistler	-	-	NT	•	•	2007
<i>Pachycephala rufiventris</i>	Rufous Whistler	-	-	NT	•	•	2007
<i>Pardalotus punctatus</i>	Spotted Pardalote	-	-	LC	•	•	2007
<i>Pardalotus striatus</i>	Striated Pardalote	-	-	LC	•	•	2007
<i>Petrochelidon nigricans</i>	Tree Martin	-	-	NT	•		2007
<i>Petroica goodenovii</i>	Red-capped Robin	-	-	LC	•	•	2007
<i>Phaps chalcoptera</i>	Common Bronzewing	-	-	LC	•	•	2007
<i>Podargus strigoides</i>	Tawny Frogmouth	-	-	LC	•		2007
<i>Polytelis anthopeplus</i>	Regent Parrot	VU	ssp	EN	•		2006
<i>Pomatostomus superciliosus</i>	White-browed Babbler	-	-	LC	•	•	2007
<i>Psephotus varius</i>	Mulga Parrot	-	-	LC	•	•	2007
<i>Purnella albifrons</i>	White-fronted Honeyeater	-	-	LC	•	•	2007
<i>Rhipidura leucophrys</i>	Willie Wagtail	-	-	LC	•	•	2007
<i>Smicromis brevirostris</i>	Weebill	-	-	LC	•	•	2007
<i>Strepera versicolor</i>	Grey Currawong	-	ssp	NT	•	•	2007
<b>Mammals</b>							
<i>Macropus fuliginosus</i>	Western Grey Kangaroo	-	-	LC		•	2007
<i>Tachyglossus aculeatus</i>	Short-beaked Echidna	-	-	LC	•		2004

Scientific Name	Common Name	Conservation Status			Within Park	Within 2km	Last Regional Record
		AUS	SA	LM			
<b>Reptiles</b>							
<i>Aprasia inaurita</i>	Red-tailed Worm-lizard	-	-	LC	•		2000
<i>Ctenophorus fordi</i>	Mallee Dragon	-	-	LC	•		2002
<i>Ctenophorus pictus</i>	Painted Dragon	-	-	LC	•	•	2004
<i>Ctenotus brachyonyx</i>	Brown Ctenotus	-	-	LC	•		2000
<i>Delma australis</i>	Barred Snake-lizard	-	-	LC	•	•	2002
<i>Delma butleri</i>	Spinifex Snake-lizard	-	-	LC	•		2000
<i>Diplodactylus vittatus (revised)</i>	Eastern Stone Gecko	-	-	LC	•		1999
<i>Diporiphora nobbi</i>	Nobbi Dragon	-	-	LC	•	•	2000
<i>Echiopsis curta</i>	Bardick	-	R	VU	•		1998
<i>Hemiergis millewae</i>	Rusty Earless Skink	-	-	LC	•	•	2000
<i>Lerista bougainvillii</i>	Bougainville's Skink	-	-	LC	•	•	2002
<i>Lerista punctatovittata</i>	Spotted Slider	-	-	LC	•		2004
<i>Lialis burtonis</i>	Burton's Legless Lizard	-	-	LC	•	•	2000
<i>Liopholis inornata</i>	Desert Skink	-	-	LC	•		2000
<i>Lucasium damaeum</i>	Beaded Gecko	-	-	LC	•		2004
<i>Menetia greyii</i>	Dwarf Skink	-	-	LC	•		2004
<i>Morethia obscura</i>	Mallee Snake-eye	-	-	LC	•		2004
<i>Pseudonaja textilis</i>	Eastern Brown Snake	-	-	LC	•		2004
<i>Pygopus lepidopodus</i>	Common Scaly-foot	-	-	LC	•		2002
<i>Ramphotyphlops bicolor</i>	Southern Blind Snake	-	-	LC	•		2001
<i>Ramphotyphlops bituberculatus</i>	Rough-nosed Blind Snake	-	-	RA	•		2007
<i>Sminthopsis murina</i>	Common Dunnart	-	-	LC		•	2004
<i>Tiliqua occipitalis</i>	Western Bluetongue	-	-	LC	•		1997
<i>Tiliqua rugosa</i>	Sleepy Lizard	-	-	LC	•	•	2004

\*see appendix 7 for conservation status codes

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## Appendix 7 – Conservation Status Codes

### Australian Conservation Status Codes (AUS)

The following codes are based on the current listing of species under Section 179 of the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act).

**EX Extinct:** there is no reasonable doubt that the last member of the species has died.

**EW Extinct in the Wild:** known only to survive in cultivation, in captivity or as a naturalised population well outside its past range; or it has not been recorded in its known and/or expected habitat, at appropriate seasons, anywhere in its past range, despite exhaustive surveys over a time frame appropriate to its life cycle and form.

**CE Critically Endangered:** facing an extremely high risk of extinction in the wild in the immediate future, as determined in accordance with the prescribed criteria.

**E Endangered:** facing a very high risk of extinction in the wild in the near future, as determined in accordance with the prescribed criteria.

**V Vulnerable:** facing a high risk of extinction in the wild in the medium-term future, as determined in accordance with the prescribed criteria.

**CD Conservation Dependent:** the species is the focus of a specific conservation program, the cessation of which would result in the species becoming vulnerable, endangered or critically endangered within a period of 5 years.

**Note:** Prescribed criteria as defined under the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species.

### South Australian Conservation Status Codes (SA)

The following codes are based on the current listing of species under Schedules of the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1972*, as amended in 2008. To align with other States, Territories and the Commonwealth (EPBC Act) listing categories and ratings, the IUCN criteria were used as a basis for determining threatened species status under the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1972*. For IUCN criteria see:

IUCN (2008) *IUCN Red List Categories*. Prepared by the IUCN Species Survival Commission. IUCN, Gland, Switzerland ([www.redlist.org](http://www.redlist.org)).

IUCN (2001) *IUCN Red List Categories and Criteria: Version 3.1*. IUCN Species Survival Commission. IUCN, Gland, Switzerland and Cambridge, United Kingdom ([www.redlist.org](http://www.redlist.org)).

**E Endangered:** (Schedule 7) in danger of becoming extinct in the wild.

**V Vulnerable:** (Schedule 8) at risk from potential or long term threats which could cause the species to become endangered in the future.

**R Rare:** (Schedule 9) low overall frequency of occurrence (may be locally common with a very restricted distribution or may be scattered sparsely over a wider area). Not currently exposed to significant threats, but warrants monitoring and protective measures to prevent reduction of population sizes.

### Regional Status Codes (LM)

The categories below apply to the regional species status within the Lowan Mallee (LM) IBRA Sub-region. The status assessment and codes are taken from Gillam, S. and Urban, R. (unpublished data 2010), with the full report currently in press.

**RE Regionally Extinct**

**CR Critically Endangered**

**EN Endangered**

**VU Vulnerable**

**RA Rare**

**NT Near Threatened**

**LC Least Concern**

**DD Data Deficient**

**NE Not Evaluated**

**Last Regional Record:** This date is the last recorded observation of the species within the Lowan Mallee IBRA Sub-region