Appendix G

Low 2007 Flora and Fauna Survey Report

ARAFURA RESOURCES NL

Landscape Flora and Fauna Surveys of the Proposed Rare Earths Mine at Nolans Bore near Aileron, N.T.

Prepared for

Arafura Resources NL

By

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Cover Plate: Nolans Bore mine site area from the ENE. Branch of Kerosene Camp Creek crosses mine site. West is at right top, north to the lower right.

Table of Contents

Figures

Tables

1 Executive Summary

Introduction

Arafura Resources Limited requires information on the landscape, flora and fauna of the proposed Nolans Bore mine to ensure that mining operations comply with environmental regulations of the Northern Territory and minimise impact on the environment. Low Ecological Services was commissioned to carry out two ecological surveys in the lease area (ML (A) 23868) to determine the presence of species or habitats of conservation significance. Flora and fauna surveys were conducted during winter and summer to account for seasonal changes in species distribution and abundance. The surveys were aimed at determining the range of habitats available and species that inhabit or could inhabit the. The first survey took place between the 4th and 7th of May 2006 and the second survey took place between the 21st and 24th November 2006. This report summarises the findings of both surveys.

The Nolans Bore mine area is located on an operational pastoral property near Nolans Bore livestock watering point. The Nolans Bore area and the mine site lie within the *Napperby* land system, and the project area extends into the *Aileron* and *Singleton* Land Systems. Dominant vegetation communities for the region have been described and mapped by Perry *et al.* (1962) and Neave *et al.* (2006). The closest previous survey in the area was at Anna's reservoir conservation reserve approximately 20 km west of Aileron (Millington *et al*., 1981) an area made up of several plant communities dominated by tussock grassland with sparse upper storey on the rocky hills and rolling slopes. Nolans Bore mine area lies within the valley bottom dominated by patchy distribution of plant communities. Communities in the proposed pit and surrounding areas include short grass and forbs (mainly Copperburrs (*Sclerolaena spp)*) community with no overstorey on the mine pit area, and open woodland, dominated by bloodwoods (*Corymbia opaca*) and mulga (*Acacia aneura*), with a sparse under story that included several introduced and native grass complexes in the surrounding areas.

Surveys

During survey one, four land units were identified within the Nolans Bore mine site area (approximate area of 4 km^{-2}) based on landform and vegetation characteristics. These were, (1) Riparian (2) Rocky Granite Hills (3) Shallow Sand Plain and (4) Rocky Undulating Plain. Survey sites were chosen throughout these land units in order to represent the different habitat types and to give an indication of species diversity where most mining activities will occur as well a control site where mining will not occur. Proposed access tracks, haul road options and areas where creeks may be diverted were also driven or walked and assessed for vegetation and landscape issues. Some of these sites were located outside the Nolans Bore mine site area making the total survey area approximately 15 km^{-2}. A protected matters

report was generated from the Department of Environment and Heritage website (DEH – now Department of Environment and Water Resources - DEWR) based on flora species listed under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Act* (1999) (*EPBC Act* 1999); and the *Territory Parks and Wildlife Conservation Act* (2000) (*TPWC Act* 2000). A search of the Northern Territory Parks and Wildlife Fauna Atlas (formerly Biological Records Scheme) was used to identify locations of species of significance and to identify species previously recorded in the area. Flora and fauna data collated by Neave *et al*. (2006) within the surrounding Burt Plains Bioregion from Neave *et al.* (2006) were also incorporated for a regional analysis and comparison.

Results

No flora species of environmental or conservation significance listed under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Act* (1999) (*EPBC Act* 1999) or the *Territory Parks and Wildlife Conservation Act* (2000) (*TPWC Act* 2000) are known to occur within a 15 km radius of the Nolans Bore Mine Site (22º 34' S, 133º 14 E) based on the protected matters report from the DEWR. Neave *et al.* (2006) did not find any records of any flora of conservation significance within the proposed Nolans Bore mine site area, but recognise a number of flora hotspots within a 15 km radius. In general, species recorded during the two surveys in May and November 2006 and their associated vegetation communities were common in the region with the exception of a few species.

Fauna identified around the Nolans Bore mine site area is also typical of the Mountainous Land Systems found through a wide part of central Australia. The two surveys conducted in May and November 2006 recorded a relatively small proportion of animal species that could potentially inhabi the area and did not identify any fauna species of conservation significance. The length and timing of surveys were sufficient to identify key species and/or key habitat areas within the proposed mining area, given that data was supplemented by previous surveys (Anna's Reservoir), records from the DEWR, Northern Territory Parks and Wildlife Fauna Atlas and bioregional summaries by Neave *et al.* (2006).

The DEWR protected matters report lists several species of environmental or conservation significance (*EPBC Act* 1999 and *TPWC Act* 2000) as occurring or possibly occurring within a 15 km radius of the Nolans Bore Mine Site, although the majority of these species have not been recorded in the area for many years. The Northern Territory Parks and Wildlife Fauna Atlas and previous surveys conducted at Anna's Reservoir did not identify any species of conservation significance that are likely to still occur in the area. Neave *et al.* (2006) did not identify any flora of conservation significance within the region of the proposed Nolans Bore mine site area, but recognise a number of fauna hotspots within a 15 km radius.

Impacts of the proposal and management consideration

Clearing of vegetation for the proposed haul roads and mining operation at Nolans Bore will result in localised habitat loss for flora and fauna, and mining will also indirectly impact on the local fauna through increased noise, vibration, dust, lights, roads, human activity and possible impact on water resources. However, the species occurring or likely to occur in the mine area are common and widespread throughout their range and their status is unlikely to be affected. Further, on a regional scale the vegetation and landscape of the area are not considered to be threatened or significant, and the vegetation is well represented within protected areas in the region. Neave *et al.* (2006) identify a number of criteria for identifying important habitats within the Burt plains Bioregion and based on the information gathered within this report the Nolans Bore mine site does not fully meet any of the criteria. The rocky foothills (which contained the highest plant diversity) and riparian areas (which provide important ecosystem services) should be managed to minimize impact given their higher conservation interest.

The survey of the area where the creek could be diverted did not identify any species of environmental or conservation significance. However, the proposed western creek diversions ran through undulating areas which would require significant earth works to allow for water flow. The proposed creek diversion to the east of the mine site which runs through a more open flat plain would minimise the amount of disturbance to the area but may impinge on Aboriginal sites as well as access to the proposed pit.

The proposed southern haul road which follows the cleared gas pipeline to the Stuart Highway is preferred from an environmental perspective as the area is already well cleared. The area is susceptible to erosion, but a sealed road with appropriate run-off control structures would minimise erosion. An alternative northern route north of Mt Boothby passes through hilly, erodable country and significant areas of Bean Trees, (*Erythrina vespertilio*) which should be avoided.

2 Introduction

Arafura Resources NL www.arafuraresources.com.au has undertaken exploration in the Nolans Bore area in the eastern Reynolds Range with the intent to develop a rare earth mining operation within mineral lease application (ML(A) 23868). The company has been conducting a drilling program to determine the resource base at Nolans Bore, and the production of phosphoric acid (H_3PO_4) is likely, with the most commonly trading product as merchant grade (52%) phosphoric acid, along with rare earths and small amounts of uranium. In addition to an open cut mine and associated waste rock dumps and ore treatment sites, there is a need for a haul road to be built to the nearest main road or transport system and for an existing ephemeral creek line to be diverted around the mining area.

Arafura Resources NL commissioned ***Low Ecological Services PTY LTD*** to conduct two environmental surveys focusing on the landscape, flora and fauna within Nolans Bore mine site and other impacted areas. The surveys aimed to identify:

- Flora and fauna species of conservation significance
- Land systems and soil types
- Any potential or detrimental environmental impacts

3 Scope

Prior to the commencement of construction and drilling programs ***Arafura Resources NL*** require baseline data to assess potential threats to flora and fauna species of conservation significance and to threatened ecological communities within or immediately adjacent to the project area. They also require information on the land systems and soil types located within the project area, with particular attention to potential mining areas or areas where disturbance will occur. The following subsections (Sections 3.1 and 3.2) define the scope of this report:

3.1 Landscape

Baseline Data

- Provide maps showing the regional geology and geomorphology of the site and peripheral areas.
- Discuss the soil types and land units of the site and peripheral areas.

3.2 Ecology

Baseline Data

- Provide details of any flora or fauna surveys previously conducted in the area to indicate the types of species likely to occur in the region;
- Survey fauna and flora species (including migratory species) and biological communities to determine range of species and communities present;
- Consider species seasonality, species rarity, potential for occurrence of significant species and sensitivity of species to disturbance;
- Identify rare, threatened and endangered species against Northern Territory (NT) and Commonwealth legislation, and species with indigenous conservation values.
- Special consideration should be given to the following
    - ecologically outstanding areas;
    - vegetation that is the habitat of rare, threatened or endangered species or has outstanding diversity;
    - communities that are exceptional examples of their type; and
    - vegetation outside its normal distribution or of other biogeographical significance.
- Provide maps showing landform units, vegetation communities and locations of flora species or vegetation communities of conservation significance
- Provide maps showing locations where fauna species of conservation significance were recorded and habitats considered most likely to support populations of fauna species of conservation significance.

4 Background Information

4.1 Site and Survey Location

Nolans Bore (22º 34' S, 133º 14 E) is located at the eastern end of the Reynolds Range approximately 135 km north east of Alice Springs (Figure 4.1). The nearest occupied area is Aileron Roadhouse and the adjacent Aileron Station homestead and Alyuen Aboriginal community which are located on the Stuart Highway, 13 km east south east of the project area. The site straddles Kerosene Camp Creek and extends from west to the north east of Nolans Bore. For the purposes of this report the Nolans Bore mine site area is approximately 4 km^2 and this is where the majority of surveys were conducted. Additional surveys were

conducted outside this area making the entire survey area approximately 15 km^2. Bioregional desktop searches were conducted within a 15 km and 100 km radius of the Nolans Bore mine site.

4.2 Land use at Nolans Bore

Nolans bore area is located within Aileron Pastoral Station and the proximity of the potential open cut pit to the sacrifice zone around the water point has at times resulted in heavy grazing pressure on the study area. The recent dry conditions have exacerbated the grazing impact. However, despite the grazing use, there are some areas with relatively rich and mature vegetation, such as along the creek lines and in the rocky granite hills.

4.3 Climate

Barrow Creek, located 100 km north-north east of Nolans Bore, is the nearest location that has long-term weather records dating back to 1874 (Bureau of Meteorology 2006). In general, the area experiences marked seasonal fluctuations in both rainfall and temperature (Figure 4.2). Average monthly rainfall ranges between 5.7 and 66 mm with an annual average of 316 mm. Rainfall amount and frequency increases dramatically between November and March, however, the number of wet days is low and varies from about five per month in mid summer and to less than one in late winter. Mean daily maximum air temperatures range from 22.2 – 36.7 ºC and mean daily minimum temperatures range from 8.2 – 24.1 ºC, although temperatures have been frequently recorded below 0 ºC between June and August. The distinct seasonality in rainfall and temperature greatly affects the regions flora and fauna and causes significant temporal and spatial fluctuation in species richness and abundance.

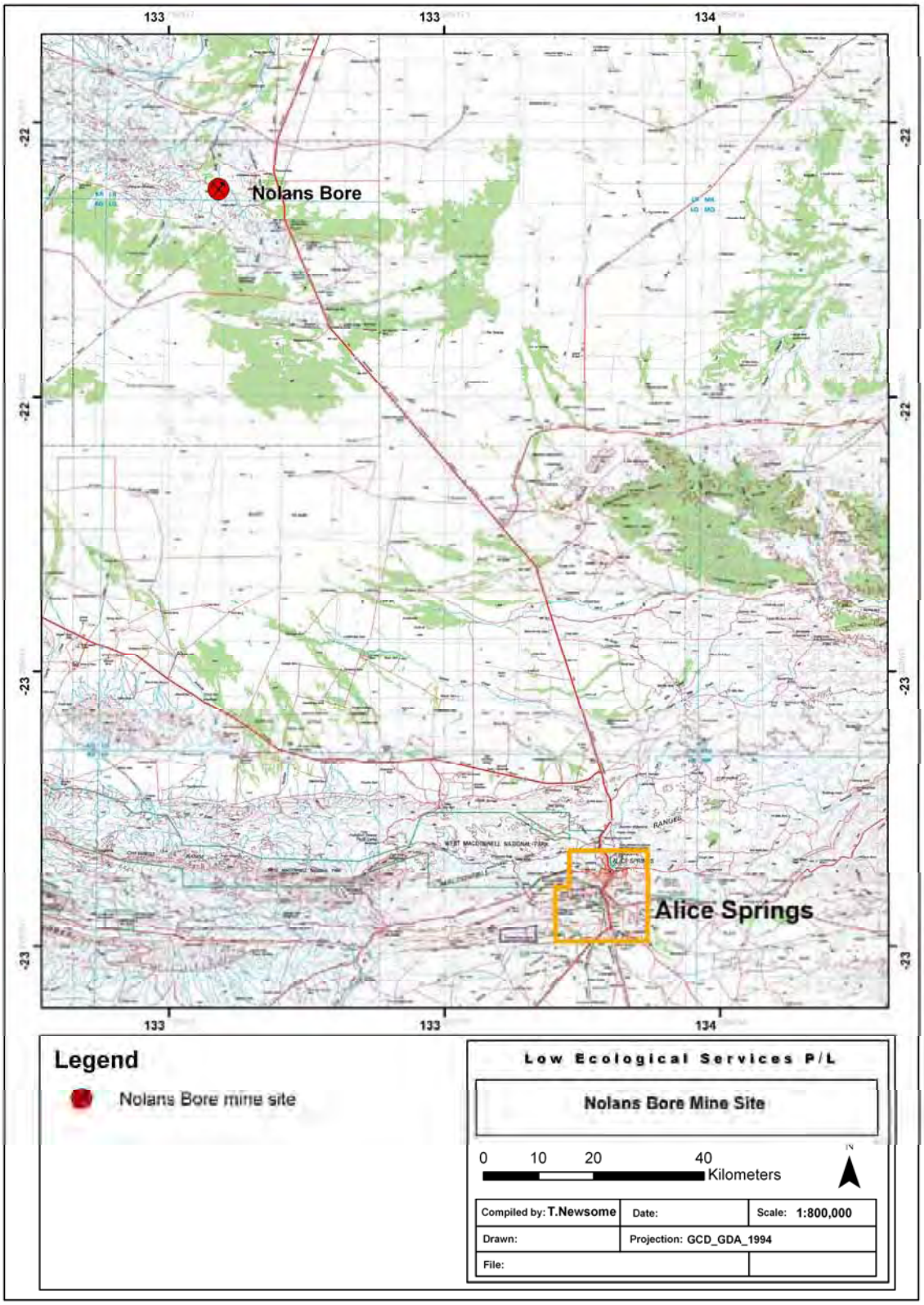

Figure 4.1: Location map showing the Nolans Bore mine site which is approximately 135 km north-west of Alice Springs. Note that the mine site area is not to scale.

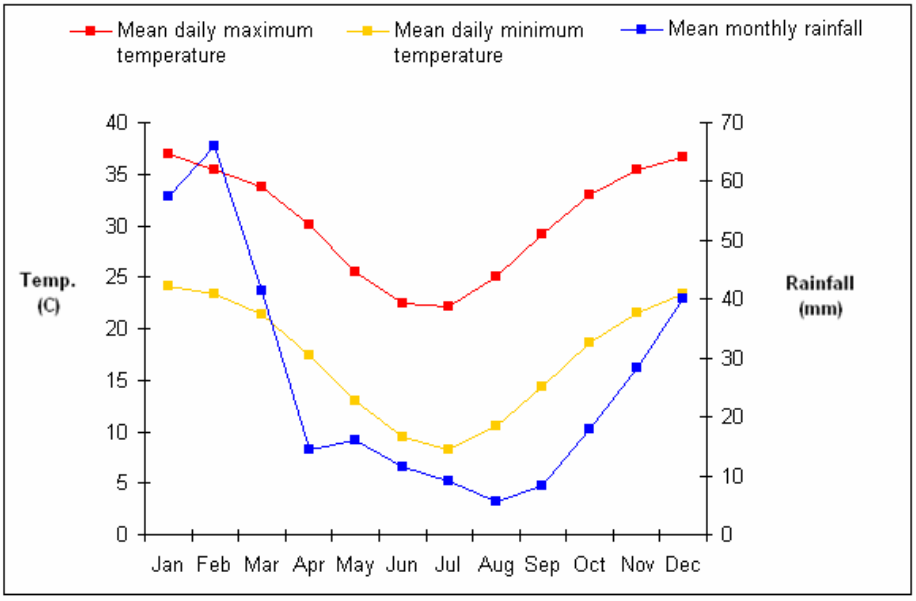

Figure 4.2: Mean monthly rainfall (mm) and mean daily maximum and minimum temperatures (ºC) for Barrow Creek (Northern Territory) from 1874 to 2004 (Bureau of Meteorology 2004).

4.4 Land Systems and Geology

The site is in the eastern end of the Reynolds Range, a granitic range including areas of gneissic granite, mica/schist/quartzite and pellitic gneiss. The proposed mine site is focused on a subcrop of mylonite and magnetic pellitic gneiss north of Nolans Bore.

The geology, geomorphology and land systems of the Nolans Bore area have been mapped and described by Perry *et al.* (1962) (Figure 4.3). The Nolans Bore mine site is situated within the Napperby land system, and the project area (which includes areas adjacent to the mine site and areas where hauls roads may be built) includes portions of the *Aileron* and *Singleton* land system to the east (Figure 4.3 but see also Figure 4.4 for topographic comparison).

The Napperby land system is described as an erosional weathered land surface consisting of granite hills, gneiss ridges and some schist. The granite hills extend up to 150 m high and encompass bare rock summits and rectilinear boulder-covered hill slopes with minor gullies and short colluvial aprons. The gneiss ridges are closely set and extend up to 15 m high with quartz reefs, short rocky slopes and narrow intervening valleys. Interfluves occur up to 6 m in height with flattish/convex crests, and erosional plains, drainage floors, alluvial fans, drainage heads and channels occur in the lower lying areas (Perry *et al.* 1962). The proposed mine site area is within a large erosional intermont plain with drainage channels (i.e. Kerosene Camp Creek), alluvial fans, levee banks and sand plains.

The Aileron land system is described as an erosional weathered land surface, consisting of granite hills and plains which are partially masked by alluvium and sandy plains. In the hills (at 110 m), tors and domes occur with steep boulder strewn slopes, small slope gullies and short

colluvial aprons. In lower lying areas, alluvial fans stretch up to 1.6 km long, erosional intermont plains occur with minor channel drainage, and sand plains occur with no surface drainage. Short erosional slopes with some rocky outcrops also occur at the foot of the hills (Perry *et al.* 1962).

Singleton land system includes dune fields and sand plains and consists of quaternary Aeolian sand overlying metamorphic, igneous and sedimentary rock of Proterozoic to Quaternary age. The depositional sand plains are flat or gently undulating with little or no surface drainage. Swales with flat floors can be up to 95 m wide, and sand rises up to 1.5 m in height are continuous for many miles following the prevalent southerly and easterly winds. Small alluvial flats with linear drainage floors also extend up to one mile (Perry *et al.* 1962).

In Neave *et al.'s* (2006) study within the Burt Plains Bioregion, physiography classes were derived by merging Perry *et al.* (1962) landsystem classes into four broad classes based on physical geography (Appendix One). These were, depositional Plains (DP), Drainage Lines (DL), Hills and Ranges (HR) and Weathered Landsurfaces (WL). The Nolans Bore mine site falls under the HR category being heavily dominated by massive granite, gneiss and some schist (Figure 4.5). Neave *et al*. (2006) also provide aerial radiometric / slope (ARAD –Slope) classes for the Burt Plains Bioregion by combining radiometric bands (K, Th, and U) with slope from a digital terrain model. The resulting classes for the Nolans Bore Mine Site area are provided in Figure 4.6. Generalised geology classes derived from 1:250,000 geological map sheets are also provided in Figure 4.7. A summary of the attributes of each geological class is provided in Appendix 2.

Neave et al. 2006 tested their pilot stratification scheme in the field on Hamilton Downs Pastoral Lease during June 2004. For stratification purposes, the 1:1,000,000 Vegetation Map of Wilson *et al*. (1990) was not reliable enough to use in conjunction with the relatively high resolution Aerial Radiometrics coverage (i.e. 100 metre resolution). For example, expected changes in vegetation in relation to the other stratification variables, particularly ARAD-Slope, were often not evident in the field. As a result, the available 1:250,000 Geology was considered a more appropriate coverage to use in the final stratification of the Burt Plain Bioregion for survey design purposes.

The various stratifications of Neave et al., (2006) for the Nolans Bore area are presented here as indicators of variability of the area, which generally is relatively low in the proposed mine site area.

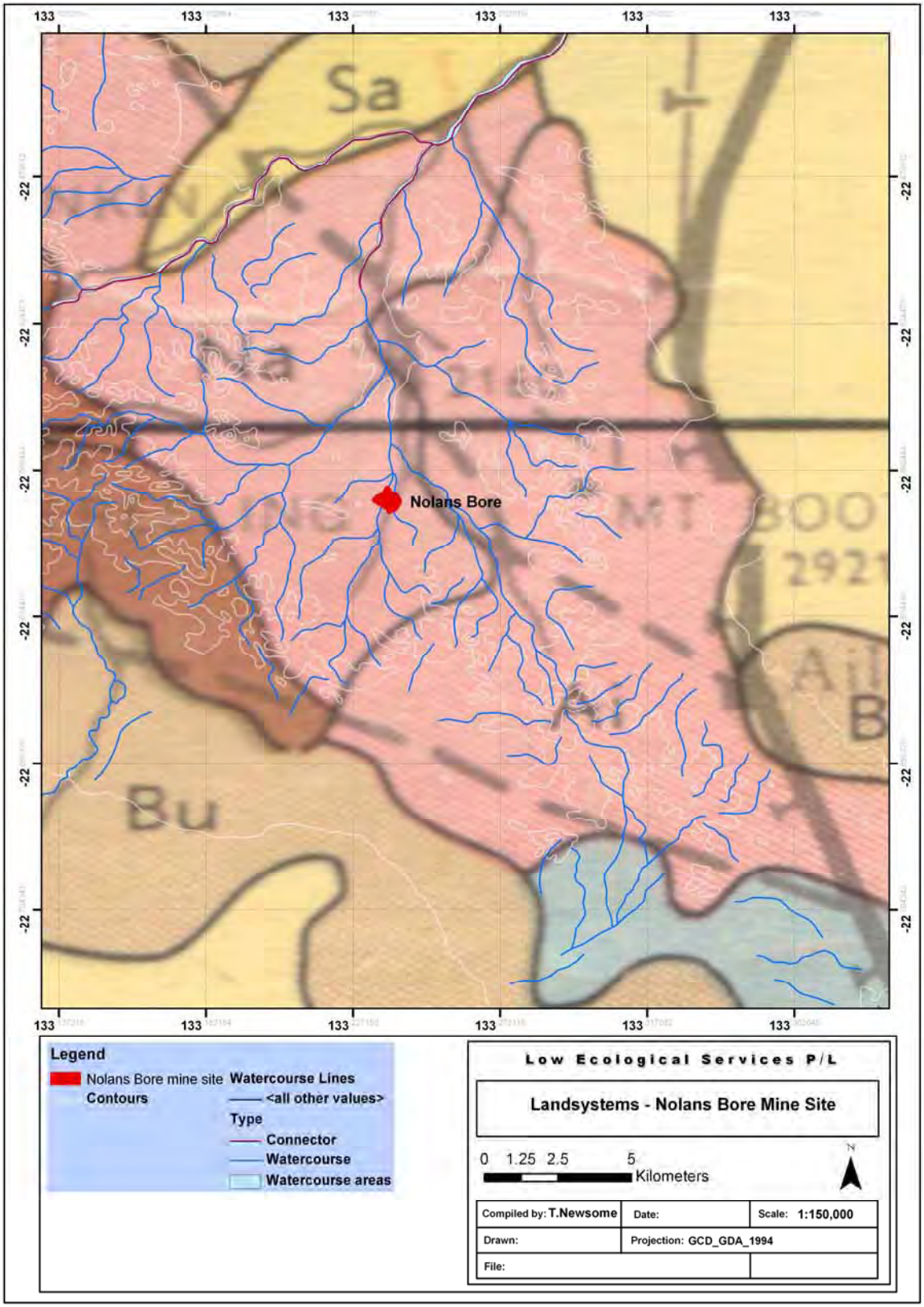

Figure 4.3: Land System (LS) map of the region surrounding the Nolans Bore Mine site. Where: Ai is *Aileron* LS; Bu is Bushy Park LS, Na is *Napperby* LS; Sa is *Sandover* LS,the yellow area at right is Sn or Singleton LS, brown area is Harts LS and blue area is Ry or Ryans LS (Modified after Perry *et al.* 1962).

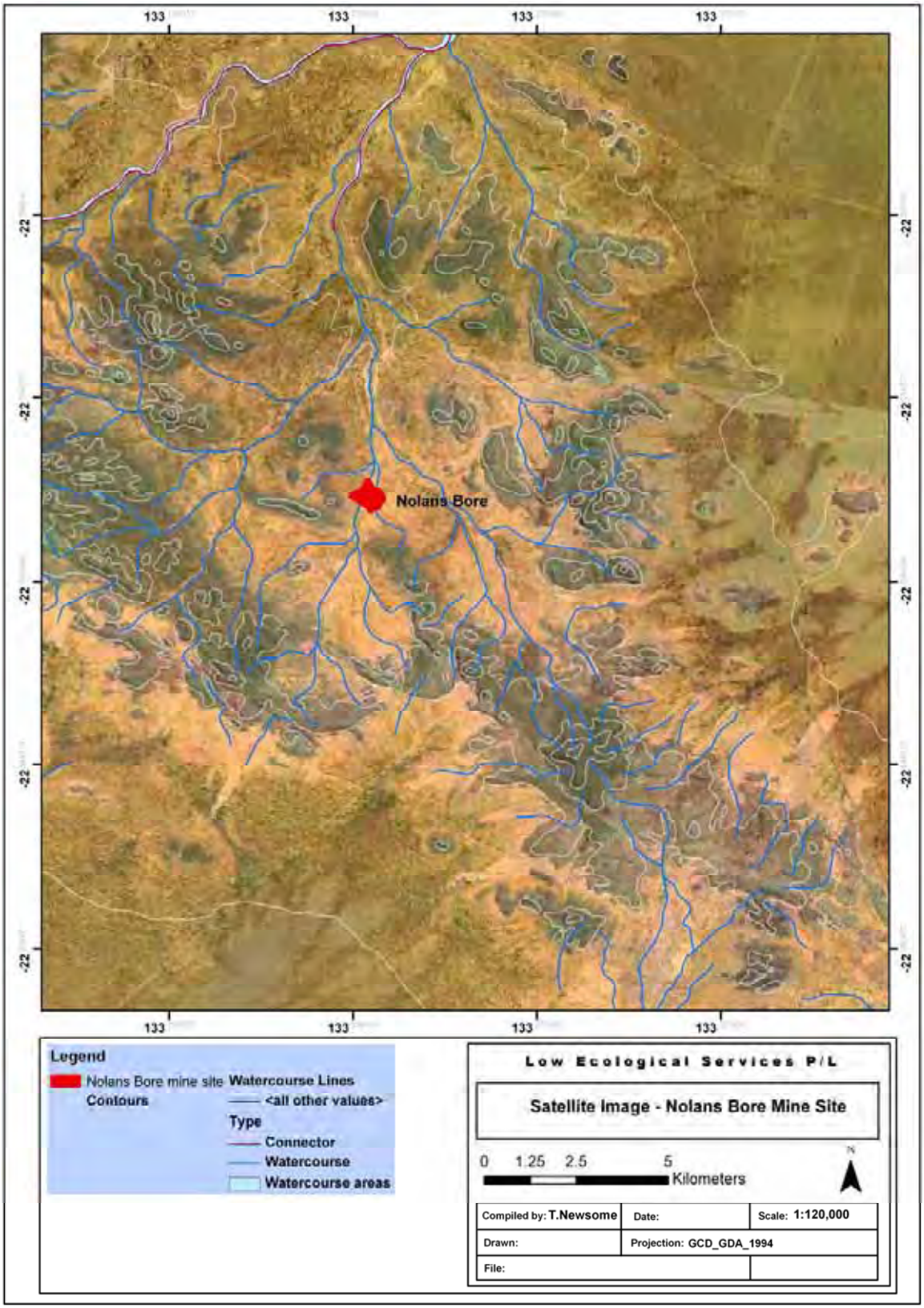

Figure 4.4: Satellite image, watercourse areas and contours of the region surrounding the Nolans Bore Mine site. The Stuart Hwy runs up the right side of the image with NT Gas Line diagonal frombottom left to cross Hwy half way up right side of image and continue NNE.

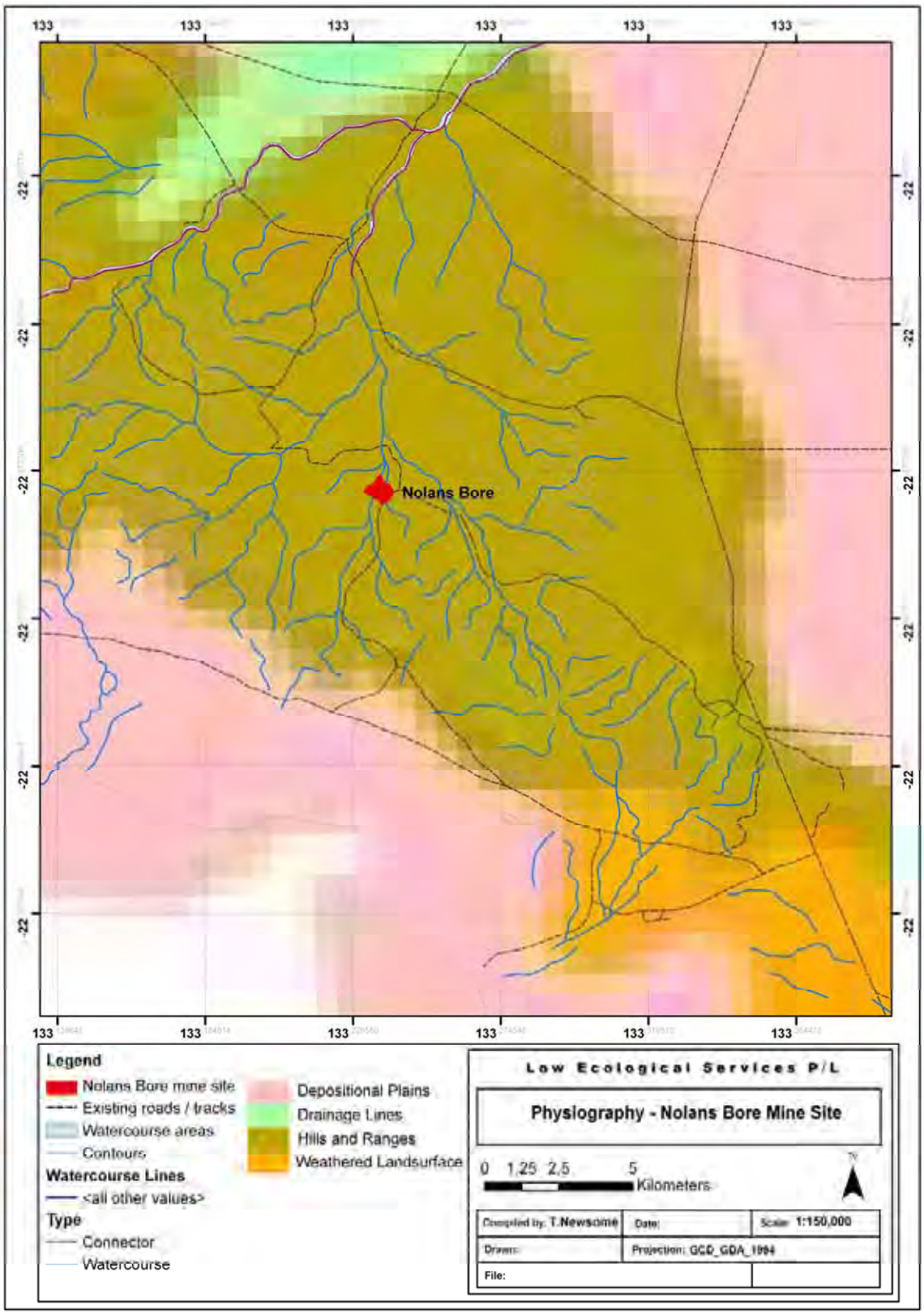

Figure 4.5: Physiography classes of the region surrounding the Nolans Bore Mine site (Modified after Neave *et al.* 2006 from Perry *et al*., 1962). Class descriptions of the Burt Plains Bioregion are provided in Appendix 1.

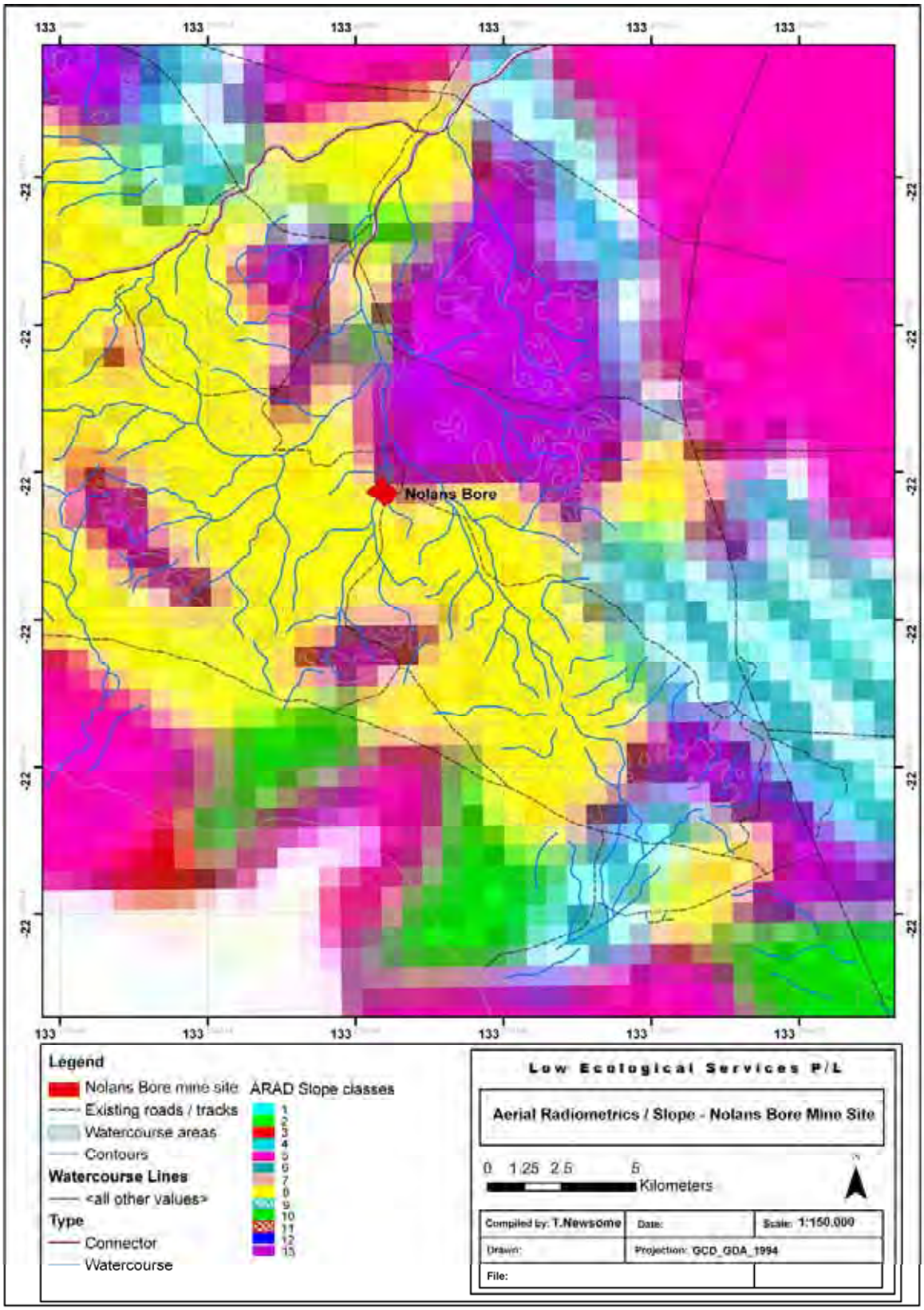

Figure 4.6: Aerial radiometrics / Slope (ARAD – Slope) classes of the region surrounding the Nolans Bore Mine site derived from the Northern Territory Geological Survey, Aerial Radiometrics coverage and Digital Terrain Model (Modified after Neave *et al.* 2006) were judged to be .

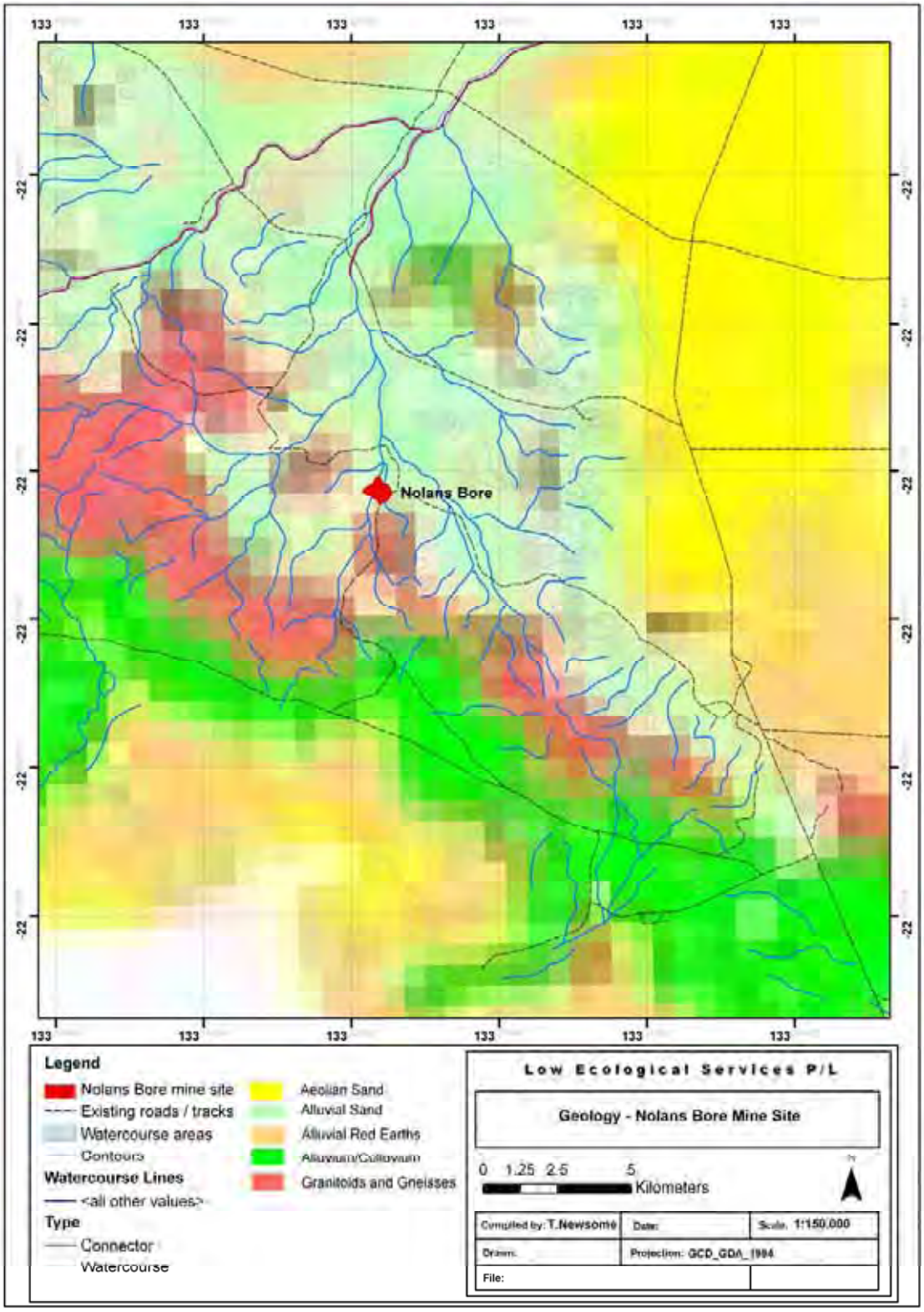

Figure 4.7: Generalised geology classes of soil types of the region surrounding the Nolans Bore Mine site from 1:250,000 geological map sheets (Modified after Neave *et al.* 2006). The mapping has minimised the granitic skeletal soils of the mountain range between the Highway and Nolan's Bore.

4.5 Soil Types

In the *Napperby* land system the granite hills, gneiss ridges and quartz reefs contain pockets of shallow gritty or stony soils (Fig 4.7). The interfluves and erosional plains contain mainly shallow to moderate gritty sandy red earths, red clayey sands, texture contrast soils and stony solids near the hills. The drainage floors contain mainly textured contrast soils, alluvial soils and red earths. The alluvial fans contain brown sands and red clayey sands. The drainage heads and channels contain red earths and bed loads of course grit respectively (Perry *et al.* 1962, Neave et al. 2006).

In the *Aileron* land system the hills contain outcrops and pockets of shallow stony soils. In the lower lying areas the alluvial fans contain brown sands and red clayey sands, the erosional intermont plains contain red earths with minor alluvial variants and the sand plains contain red clayey sands. The erosional slopes at the foot of hills contain mainly gritty red clayey sands, stony soils and texture contrast soils (Perry *et al.* 1962).

In the *Singleton* land system the sand plains and swales contain red clayey sands which are generally coarse-grained. The sand rises and alluvial flats contain red sands and red earths respectively.

4.6 Flora

There have been no detailed flora surveys of the project area or mine site. However, an environmental survey of Anna's reservoir conservation reserve (approx 20 km west of Aileron) was completed by Millington *et al.* (1980 And pastoral surveys have been conducted by DPIFM predecessors to determine range condition and species of pastoral value. Millington identified several plant communities, all of which were dominated by tussock grassland, which had a sparse upper storey over the rocky hills and rolling slopes. The alluvial foothill fans comprised a significant part of the reserve were dominated by bloodwoods forming an open woodland. Stream-channel woodland and, tall and low shrubland communities were also present. The greatest number of species recorded in that survey belonged to the Poaceae family (grasses) followed by Mimosaceae, Malvaceae, Asteraceae and Chenopodiaceae. Only one introduced plant species was recorded, *Alternanthera pungens* (khaki weed), and no rare or endangered species were recorded.

Perry *et al.* (1962) also provided a general description of plant communities in the area. The granite hills were described as containing sparse shrubs and low trees over sparse forbs and grasses, mainly spinifex (*Triodia spicata* and *T. basedowii*). The alluvial fans commonly contained sparse low trees over short grasses and forbs, including kerosene grasses (*Aristida*

sp). Dense groves/areas of mulga (*Acacia aneura*) followed the rounded drainage areas (clayey red earths) and contained a short grass and forb understorey. Drainage channels contained river red gum (*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*), bean trees (*Erythrina vespertilio*) and ironwoods (*Acacia estrophiolata*) over curly windmill grass (*Enteropogon acicularis*). Drainage floors also contained a range of *Eremophila* species and sparsely distributed corkwood (*Hakea lorea*) over short grasses and forbs. A range of *Senna* shrubs are also found in the interfluves and erosional plains. Wilson *et al.* (1990) provide general structure classes for the NT and Nolans Bore mine site area falls within the Acacia sparse-open shrubland category (Figure 4.8)

Neave *et al.* (2006) provide an overview of flora within the Burt Plains Region, and at the time of the survey there were 8264 records for 1141 plant taxa of which 3 are listed as vulnerable under the *Territory Parks and Wildlife Conservation Act* (2000) (*TPWC Act* 2000), 62 are listed as data deficient and 41 are listed near threatened in the Northern Territory (see Appendix 3 and Neave *et al.* 2006). Frequency of plant records for 15" (minute) cells are also provided within this report and there are 269 plant records in the cell containing the Nolans Bore Mine Site. In general, the flora within the Burt Plains region has many taxa in common with neighbouring bioregions, however there have been very few extensive flora surveys across southern Northern Territory which limits (from a conservation planning perspective) comparisons of species richness between bioregions (Neave *et al.* 2006).

A protected matters report generated from the Department of Environment and Water Resources based on flora species listed under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Act* (1999) (*EPBC Act* 1999); and the *Territory Parks and Wildlife Conservation Act* (2000) (*TPWC Act* 2000) did not identify any species of environmental or conservation significance within a 15 km radius of the Nolans Bore mine site (Appendix 4). However, a full list of species likely to occur in the area, including those identified by Millington *et al.* (1980) and Perry *et al.* (1962) is listed in Appendix 5. Summaries of significant plant taxa occurring in the Burt Plains Bioregions are also provided in Appendices 6, 7, and 8 for reference.

4.7 Fauna

The environmental survey undertaken by Millington *et al.* (1980) at Anna's reservoir conservation reserve 26 years before the current surveys listed 41 reptiles, 20 mammals, and 41 bird species, confirmed or expected to occur in the area. Records from the Northern Territory National Parks and Wildlife Fauna Atlas also identified a further 13 reptiles, one mammal, and 48 bird species within a 100 km radius of the mine site. Millington *et al.* (1980) described the area as similar to large areas of Harts Land Systems found throughout central Australia and concluded that from a geographical and habitat distribution point of view the area should contain a fairly extensive checklist of species. At the time of the Millington *et al.*

(1980) survey no unusual species were found in the area, although they did note that rock wallabies were common back in the 1930s. All species likely to occur in the area, including those identified by Millington *et al.* (1980), Perry *et al.* (1962) and Northern Territory National Parks and Wildlife Fauna Atlas are listed in Appendices 9, 10 and 11.

Neave *et al.* (2006) provide an overview of fauna within the Burt Plains Region, and at the time of the survey there were 19,500 records for 366 vertebrate species, the majority of which are birds (Appendix 12). Frequency of fauna records for 15" (minute) cells area also provided within this report and there are 287 bird records, 6 mammal records, 41 reptile records and 1 frog record in the cell containing the Nolans Bore Mine Site. In general, the fauna within the Burt Plains region has many taxa in common with neighbouring bioregions, however there have been very few extensive fauna surveys across southern Northern Territory which limits (from a conservation planning perspective) comparisons of species richness between bioregions (Neave *et al.* 2006). Summaries of significant fauna occurring in the Burt Plains Bioregions are provided in Appendices 13, and 14.

Three mammal, 7 bird and 1 reptile species of environmental or conservation significance (*EPBC Act* 1999 and *TPWC Act* 2000) are recorded as occurring or possibly occurring within a 15 km radius of the Nolans Bore mine site (Appendix 4). However, the Nolans Bore mine site area does not provide key habitat areas crucial to the survival of these species (see below). The recent book by Woinarski *et al*. 2007 provides a good pictorial summary of threatened species in the NT and assessment of threatening processes for plant, invertebrate and vertebrate species currently assessed as threatened. Conclusions presented below are essentially the same information provided in the book.

There is limited data on the population dynamics and threatening processes for the southern marsupial mole (*Notoryctes typhlops*) due to their fossorial behaviour (Benshemesh and Johnson 2003). They are most often recorded in sandy dune habitats supporting various acacias and other shrubs, and often, but not always, in association with spinifex (Benshemesh 2004). Such habitat is not present at the Nolans Bore site but is widespread in and typical of the sandy deserts including areas of Singleton LS to the south and east of the Nolans Bore site. The Northern Territory Parks and Wildlife Fauna Atlas indicate that this species has only been recorded at one location (back in late 1970s and early 80s) within a 100 km radius of the proposed mine site (approximately 80 km to the west of Nolans Bore) (Figure 4.9).

Mulgaras (*Dasycercus cristicauda*) are listed as vulnerable under the *EPBC* Act (1999) and *TPWC* Act (2000). They were once widespread and common throughout the central deserts and are now principally found in mature mixed with immature hummock grasslands (spinifex) and in palaeo-drainage systems or drainage lines in sandplain or sand dune habitats

(Maxwell *et al.* 1996, Masters, 1984). Key threats to this species include habitat loss, competition with introduced herbivores and predation by foxes and cats. There is potential for Mulgaras to occur within the Nolans Bore mine site area, although the Northern Territory Parks and Wildlife Fauna Atlas indicate that this species has only been recorded at two locations (back in the 1960s) within a 100 km radius of the mine site in sand plains (approximately 71 km and 92 km to the south west of Nolans Bore) (Figure 4.9).

Black-footed rock-wallabies (*Petrogale lateralis*) are listed as vulnerable under the *EPBC* Act (1999) and as near threatened under the *TPWC* Act (2000). They are patchily distributed throughout the ranges of central Australia and are usually found in close proximity to cliffs, rock piles, talus or escarpments that provide a source of refuge (DEH 2006) in proximity to surface water. They have also been known to occur on granite outcrops and sandstone cliffs (Maxwell *et al.* 1996). Key threats to this species include habitat loss and predation by foxes and cats. There is potential for rock wallabies to occur in the hills surrounding the Nolans Bore mine site area, particularly within the rocky granite hills, although the nearest record within the Northern Territory Parks and Wildlife Fauna Atlas is 30 km to the south east (Figure 4.9).

Birds that are listed under the *EPBC Act* (1999) and / or *TPWC Act* (2000) include the princess parrot (*Polytelis alexandrae*) and six migratory species (oriental plover, (*Charadrius veredus*) oriental pratincole, (*Glareola maldivarum*), fork-tailed Swift (*Apus pacificus*), great egret / white egret (*Ardea alba*), cattle egret (*Ardea ibis*), and rainbow bee-eater (*Merops ornatus*). Only two of these species (princess parrot and rainbow bee eater) have been recorded within a 100 km radius of Nolans Bore (Northern Territory Parks and Wildlife Fauna Atlas) (Figure 4.9).

The princess parrot is listed as vulnerable under the *EPBC* Act (1999) and *TPWC* Act (2000). They are known to occur in the southern sections of the Tanami desert, south to Angas Downs and Yulara and east to Alice Springs. It usually occupies swales between sand dunes and is occasionally seen on slopes and crests of dunes. Their habitat consists mostly of shrubs such as *Eremophila*, *Grevillea*, and *Hakea* and scattered trees. Breeding takes place in hollows in large eucalypts, particularly river red gums (*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*) and also in desert oaks (*Allocasuarina decaisneana*) (Northern Territory Parks and Wildlife 2002). There is potential for the princess parrot to occur within the Nolans Bore Mine site area although they have not been recorded since the late 1960s within a 100 km radius of Nolans Bore (Northern Territory Parks and Wildlife Fauna Atlas).

The rainbow bee-eater is a listed migratory species under the EPBC Act (1999) and is protected under the Japan – Australia Migratory Bird Agreement (JAMBA). They are found seasonally throughout Australia, although they prefer open woodlands with sandy or loamy

soils and are often seen around disturbed areas such as quarries, road cuttings and mines where exposed bare soil provides suitable breeding sites (Higgins 1999). There is potential for the rainbow bee-eater to occur within the Nolans Bore Mine site area and there have been a large number of sightings of this species within a 100 km radius (Figure 4.9). However, the distribution and occurrence of sightings in the area suggest that the Nolans Bore mine site is not critical habitat used regularly by this migratory species (Figure 4.9).

The great desert skink (*Egernia kintorei*) is the only reptile listed under the *EPBC* Act (1999) and *TPWC* Act (2000) that may occur in the area and it is unlikely to occur at Nolans Bore because of inappropriate habitat. Little is known of the precise distribution of this species; however there are large areas of potentially suitable habitat throughout the western deserts of central Australia. They generally occur in hummock grass sandplains and some adjacent dunefield swales. They have also been located in areas of spinifex and woollybutt grass (*Eragrostis* spp.) with scattered mulga. There is little potential for this species to occur within the Nolans Bore mine site due to habitat limitations, and there are no records of this species within the Northern Territory Parks and Wildlife Fauna Atlas within 100 km of Nolans Bore.

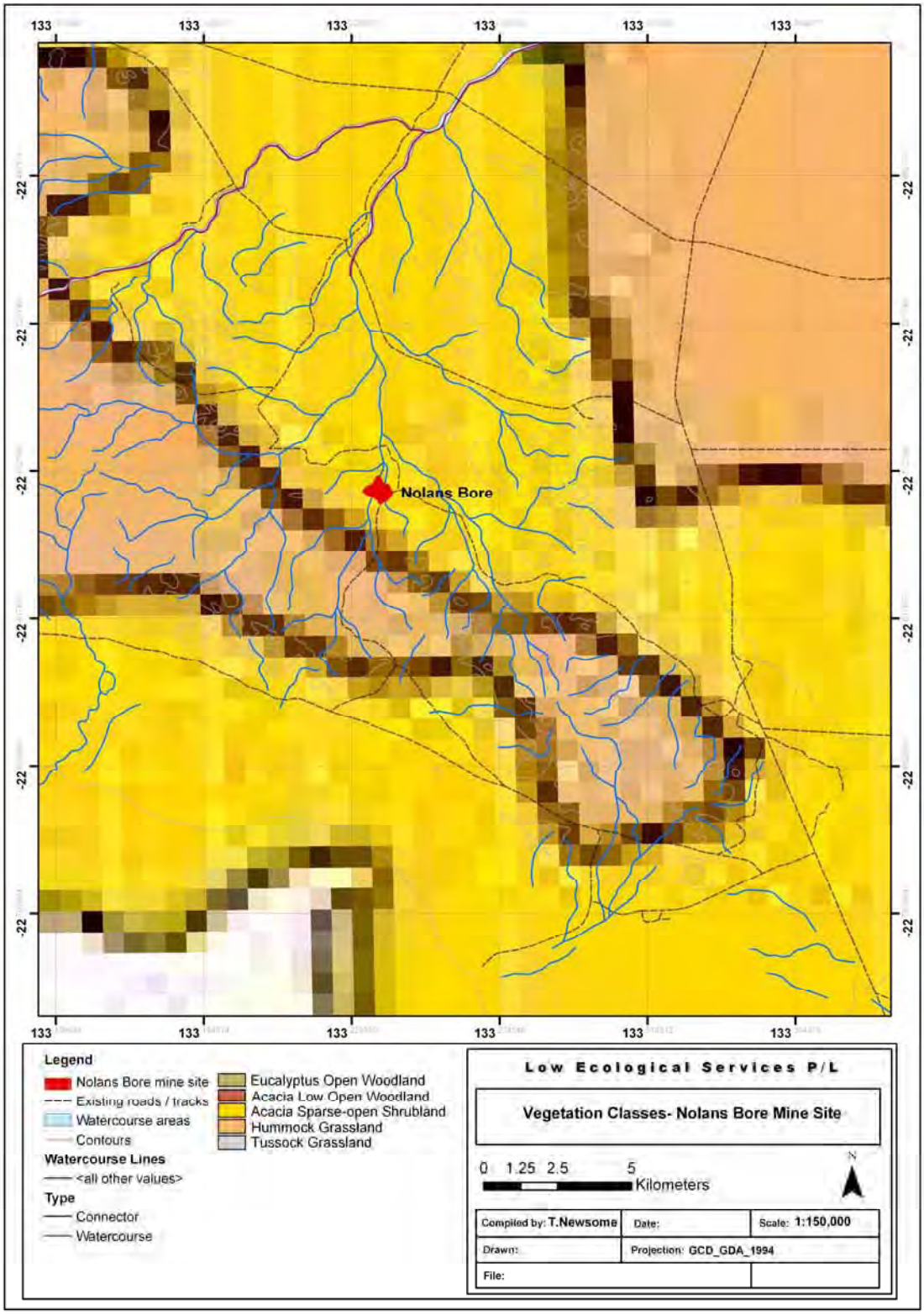

Figure 4.8: Vegetation classes of the region surrounding the Nolans Bore Mine site derived from the 1:1,000,000 vegetation map of Wilson *et al.* (1990). Modified after Neave *et al.* (2006).

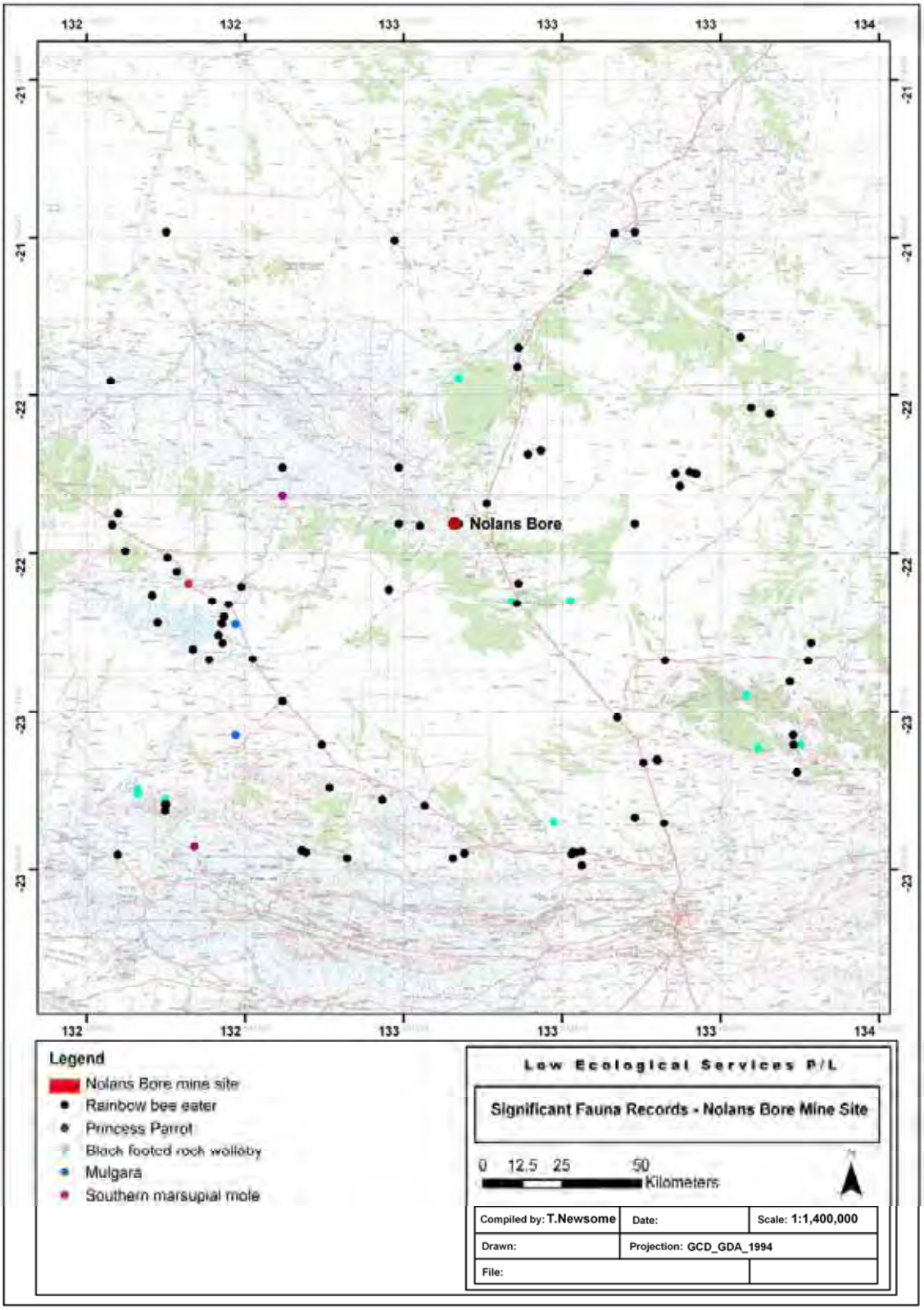

Figure 4.9: Sightings of fauna listed under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Act* (1999) (*EPBC Act* 1999) or the *Territory Parks and Wildlife Conservation Act* (2000) (*TPWC Act* 2000)) based on records from the Northern Territory National Parks and Wildlife Fauna Atlas as of December 2006 within 100 km of the Nolans Bore mine site.

5 Survey Methods

Two environmental surveys were conducted by Low Ecological Services between the 4th and 7th of May 2006 and 21st and 24th of November 2006. Personnel included Dr Bill Low, Tom Reilly, Cassie Wright, Tom Newsome, Erin Moon, Clare Ghee and Dave Gregory from Low Ecological Services, Dennis Matthews (private consultant specialising in bat survey and GIS). Steve Mackowski from Arafura Resources (Operations Manager) and Peter Bannister from the Northern Territory Government also visited and took part in short periods of the survey.

5.1 Survey Sites

The Nolans Bore mine site lies within the Napperby Land System (Perry *et al.* 1962) (see section 4.4). Within the mine site area and habitat directly adjacent, two prominent land units (rocky hills and plains) were identified and are shown in Figure 5.1. Watercourse areas (Riparian) were also identified as a separate habitat. Four survey sites were chosen throughout the land units in order to represent the different habitat types and to give an indication of species diversity where most mining activities will occur (Figure 5.1). The habitat types included:

(1) Riparian,
(2) Rocky granite hills,
(3) Shallow sand plain, and
(4) Rocky undulating plain.

A fifth survey site was chosen during the second environmental survey to aid in assessing flora and fauna within the creek diversion area (Figure 5.2). This provided an intensive survey area of approximately 4 km^{-2}. At each site, flora and fauna surveys were conducted, and included a combination of Elliott trapping, pitfall trapping, landscape assessment and vegetation identification. Proposed access tracks, possible haul road routes and the suggested creek diversion around the future open cut pit were also driven or walked and assessed for susceptible vegetation and landscape features (Figure 5.2 and 5.3). This extended the total survey area to approximately 15 km^{-2}. Tracks and waypoints were recorded using a *Garmin GPS 76C Mapper* and were mapped in ArcMap (version 8.3). GPS data were set to WGS 84 and Projection Grid set to UTM (location 53 K).

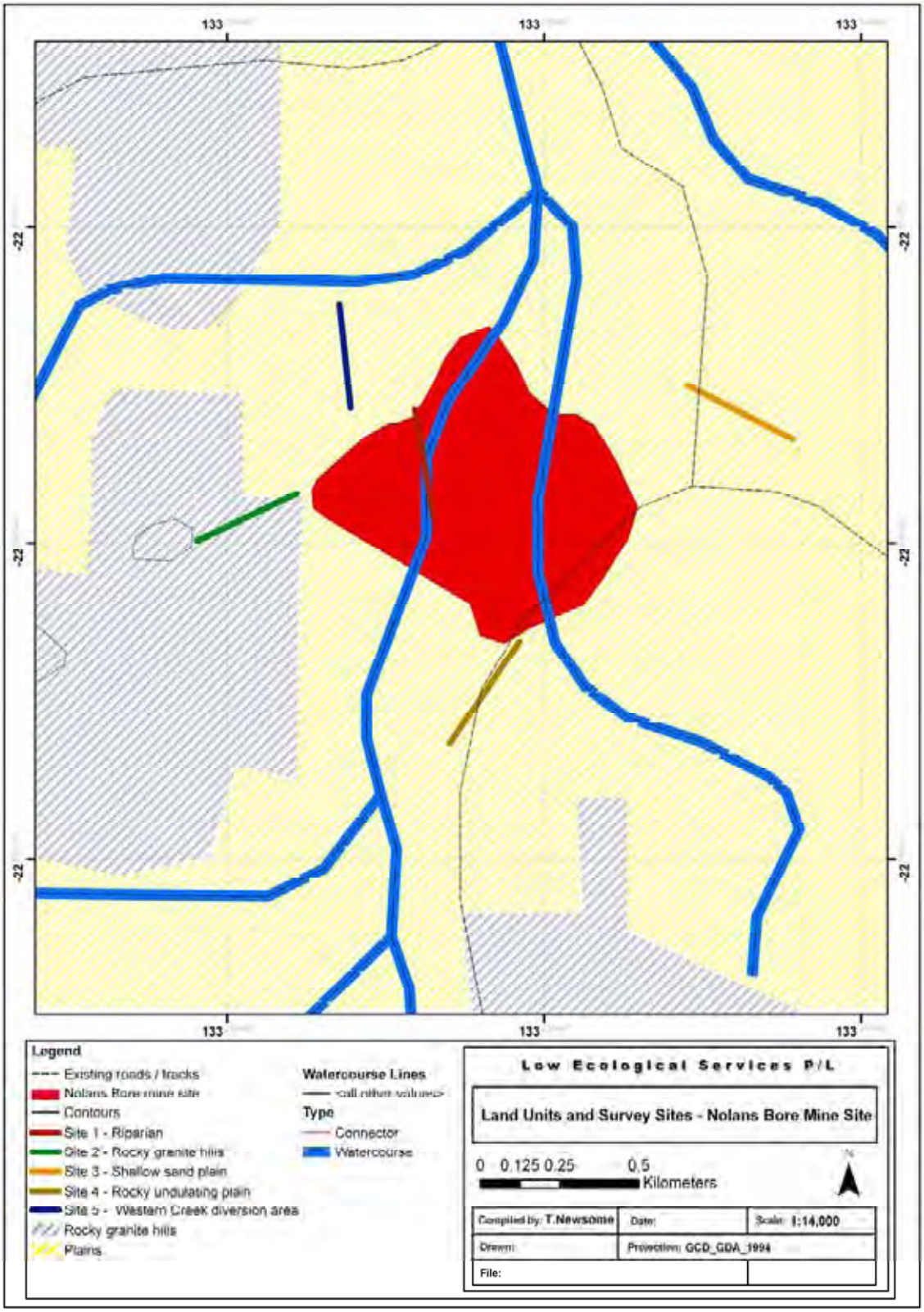

Figure 5.1: Land systems / prominent vegetation types (rocky granite hills, riparian and plains) and areas surveyed during the environmental assessment at Nolans Bore ((1) Riparian (2) Rocky Granite Hills, (3) Shallow Sand Plain (4) Rocky Undulating Plain (5) Creek diversion. Note that the watercourse areas are a representation only and not to scale.

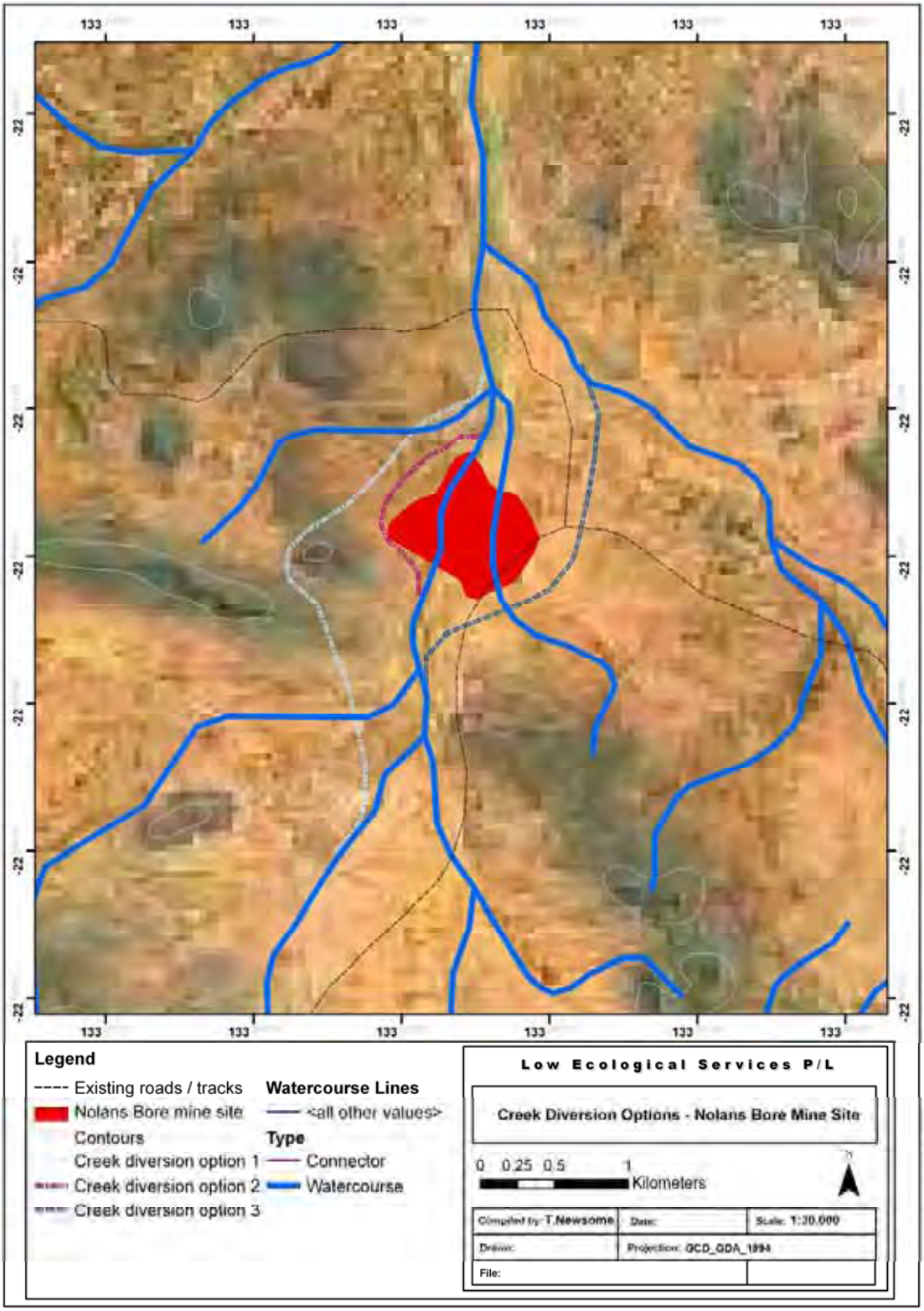

Figure 5.2: Creek diversion options around the Nolans Bore mine site. Note that the watercourse areas are a representation only and not to scale.

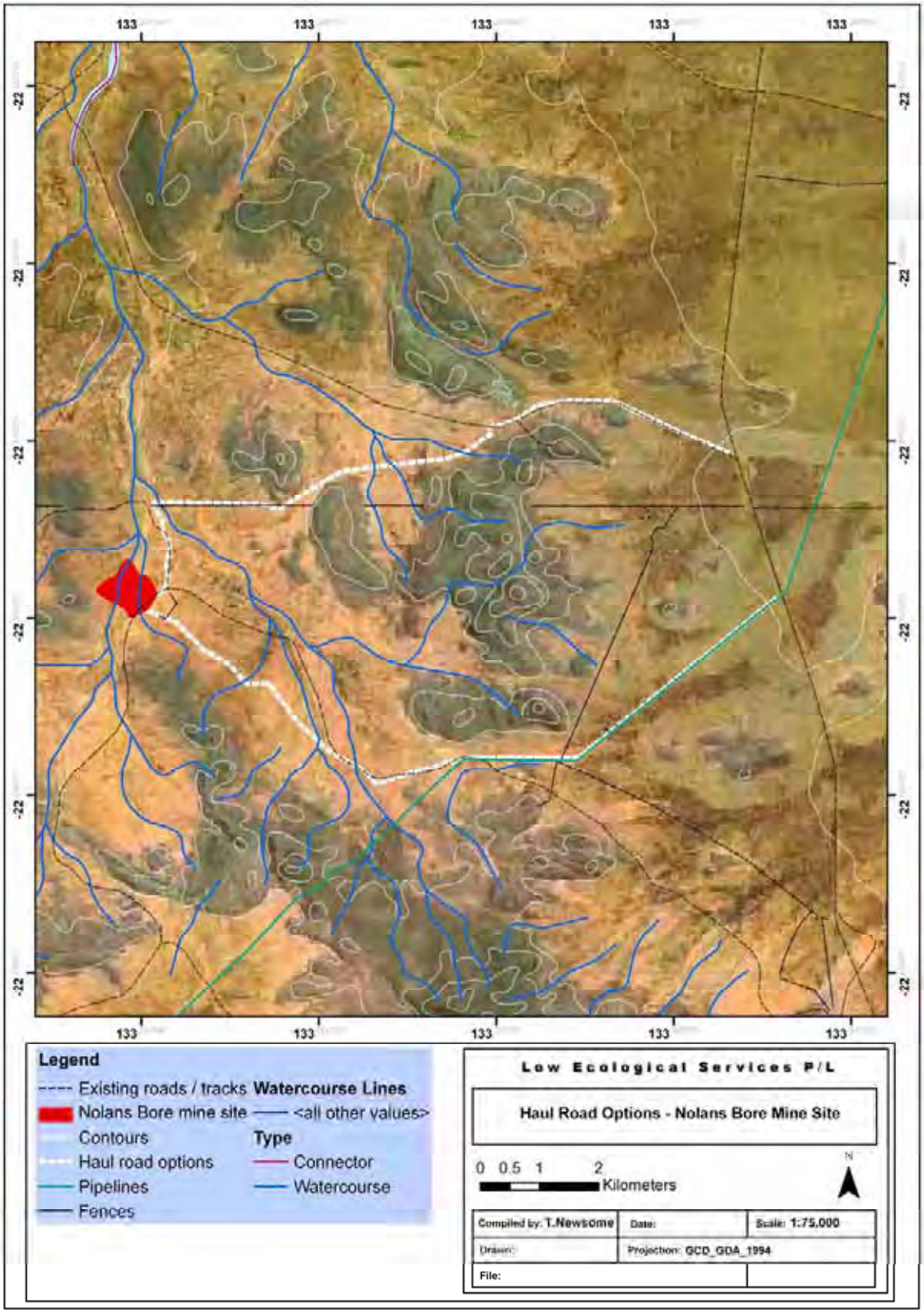

Figure 5.3: Haul road options from the Nolans Bore mine site. Note that the watercourse areas are a representation only and not to scale.

5.2 Flora

During surveys one and two, vegetation characteristics were recorded at each site to indicate the species composition, dominance and vegetation structure. The survey consisted of two personnel identifying or collecting flora specimens and estimating dominance and percent cover of total and dominant vegetation along (250 m transect) and adjacent (30 m either side) to the Elliott trap line. Photographs were taken at all sites to show the different habitat zones in the area. Voucher specimens were collected when identification was uncertain, and were identified by David Maynard and Des Nelson (local botanists) with reference to the Northern Territory Herbarium. Percentage cover of dominant species was also estimated at each site and vegetation was categorised into four structural layers:

(1) Emergent tree layer;
(2) Upper shrub layer;
(3) Lower shrub layer; and,
(4) Ground layer.

5.3 Fauna

Elliott and Pitfall Traps

During surveys one and two, twenty-five Elliott traps (type A, 33 x 10 x 10 cm) were positioned, 10 – 15 metres apart, through each of the sites. Each trap was baited with a mixture of oats and peanut butter, and provided with cotton wool or litter for bedding. Two pitfall traps, each consisting of a 25 L bucket with a 10 m drift fence were also installed in each of the land units during each survey. All traps were checked each morning and evening for three consecutive days, except for Site 5 which was only set for two nights in the second survey. Trapped fauna were identified and then released at the site of capture, except House Mice which were euthanased.

Indirect / opportunistic observations

During surveys one and two, sightings and evidence (e.g. tracks, scats and traces) of fauna were opportunistically recorded for each land unit whilst checking trap lines each day and whenever observers were present in particular land units. Bird presence and abundance was recorded at each of the trapping sites for approximately 15 minutes at each site in the morning and afternoon and/or opportunistically across the area, by observation or call. The bird survey consisted of walking slowly through each of the land units and recording birds that are seen or heard within 50 – 100m of the Elliott trap line (250 m).

Bats were recorded for approximately 12 hours at each survey site using the bat detector unit ANABAT Systems - version 6, during survey 1 and 2. The unit records high frequency bat calls that are specific to each bat species. The detector was set-up for at least one night at each site. Calls were identified by Dennis Matthews, private consultant. The ANABAT System (version 6) used this way can not provide abundance data of species recorded, because one bat can pass the detector many times and may be the only bat of that species in the area. Therefore, only a check list of species has been provided. However, the record does give an indication of the relative activity of different species at a particular location. Some species were not separated from other species due to constraints of this technique; these species are listed at the end of Appendix 15.

5.4 Criteria used in Identifying Species of Conservation Significance

This report draws attention to species of conservation significance inhabiting or potentially inhabiting the Nolans Bore mine site area (as of December 2006). The Commonwealth *EPBC Act* (amended 2004) and species listed in the *TPWC Act* (2000) have been used to identify species of conservation significance (Appendix 4). Neave *et al.* (2006) also list a number of criteria for identifying areas of conservation significance within the Burt Plains Bioregion and each of these is discussed in Section 7. Woinarski *et al*. 2007 provides a current pictorial summary of threatened species in the NT and assessment of threatening processes for plant, invertebrate and vertebrate species currently assessed as threatened.

6 Results

6.1 Landscape

The land forms within the Nolans Bore mine site area are dominated by the intermont subcrop plain dissected by drainage channels and associated alluvial fans, sand plains, and undulating rocky plains. Surrounding the site are rocky granitic hills which extend to the east and west of the project area. Soils are predominantly alluvial red earths mixed with quartz and sandstone. The vegetation is mainly dominated by a sparse woodland with a mixture of bloodwood and mulga trees. The Nolans Bore mine site is located within a pastoral property and is heavily grazed around the bore area. The area has not been burnt for a number of years.

6.2 Land Unit Descriptions (Surveys one and two)

Land Units present are presented here with full lists of plant species identified in each land unit during surveys one and two are provided in Appendix 5.

6.2.1 Site 1: Riparian

The site is a drainage channel tributary flowing north east to Kerosene Camp Creek, with banks approximately 12 m wide and 1.5 m high (Figure 5.1) (Plates 1, 2 and 3). Alluvial deposits are scattered along the creek, which has a sandy soil base to a depth of around 40 cm and generally sits on a rock subcrop. Rocky outcrops (quartzite) were only apparent at several rock bars along or adjacent to the creek and 80% of the ground in the creek bed was bare.

Trees along the drainage channel and the emergent tree layer are dominated by mulga trees, bean trees and river red gums. The upper shrub layer was dominated by conkerberry (*Carissa lanceolata*), senna shrubs (*Senna artemisioides*), emu bush (*Eremophila longifolia*) and sida species (*Sida cunninghamii*). The ground layer was dominated by curly windmill grass although in survey two there was also high percentage of *Sclerolaena bicornis*. Other grasses and sedges present during surveys one and two included silky browntop (*Eulalia aurea*), golden beard grass (*Chrysopogon fallax*), erect kerosene grass (*Aristida holathera*), caustic bush/desert spurge (*Euphorbia tannensis*) and the introduced species buffel grass (*Cenchrus ciliaris*). The density of bean trees along the stream lines in numerous locations is very high and reflects favourable temperatures and rainfall for this species.

6.2.2 Site 2: Rocky Granite Hills

This site comprised rocky slopes, flanks and foothills in the west of the project area (Figure 5.1) (Plates 4, 5 and 6). The site contained red sandy alluvial loam mixed with quartz sandstone and rocky granite outcrops in the hills. In the rocky hills, the vegetation covered approximately 50% of the area, and the emergent tree layer was dominated by mulga trees. Other trees included whitewoods (*Atalaya hemiglauca*), conkerberries, ironwoods, and ghost gums (*Corymbia aparrerinja,* formerly *Eucalyptus papuana*). The sparse shrub layer was predominantly *Senna glutinosa* and the ground layer was dominated by spinifex (*Triodia spicata*).

The flanks contained a slightly higher vegetation cover (65%) in comparison to the rocky slopes and foothills. The emergent tree layer was dominated by mulga trees and the upper and lower shrub layers were dominated by blue mallee (*Eucalyptus gamophylla*), witchetty bush (*Acacia kempeana*), and senna shrubs (*Senna glutinosa* and *S. oligophylla*). Spinifex (*Triodia spicata*) provided the bulk of ground cover.

In the foothills the vegetation covered approximately 60% of the area, with mulga, long-leafed corkwood trees and bloodwoods (*Corymbia opaca*) dominating the emergent tree layer. Small mulga trees also dominated the upper shrub layer and the lower shrub layer was dominated

by senna shrubs (*Senna oligophylla*), eremophila species (*Eremophila longifolia, E. latrobei*). There was less spinifex on the ground layer of the foothills which was dominated by copper burr (*Sclerolaena costata*) and *Fimbristylis* species.

6.2.3 Site 3: Shallow Sand Plain

This site comprised a relatively large flat red earth plain with an open woodland in the east of the project area (Figure 5.1) (Plates 7 and 8). There were very few rocky outcrops on the site and approximately 30 – 40% of the ground was bare. Clay soils underlay the red earth sands at a depth of around 20 cm and the area is underlain by a rock basement at relatively shallow depth. Leaf litter was relatively common on the surface. The site contained termite mounds and there was mulga and bloodwood log litter throughout. The emergent tree layer was dominated by mulga and bloodwood trees which had grown to around 4 – 6 m. The upper shrub layer was also dominated by smaller mulga trees and to a lesser extent witchetty bush. The lower shrub layer was dominated by senna shrubs (*Senna sturtii and S. artemesiodes ssp. oligophylla*) and *Sida platycalyx*. The ground layer was dominated by copper burrs including *Sclerolaena costata and birchii.*

6.2.4 Site 4: Rocky Undulating Plain

This land unit was situated directly south west of Nolans Bore, in an undulating area that included an old levee bank with open shrubs growing on it, and an area of rocky undulating plains (Figure 5.1) (Plate 9 and 10). The area is heavily grazed and utilised by stock. The site contained red alluvial soils with scattered outcrops of pebbles and gravel and some areas were affected by erosion. The sparse emergent tree layer was dominated by bloodwoods and beefwoods. Mulga trees, supplejacks (*Ventilago viminalis*) and white woods were also patchily distributed in the emergent tree layer. The upper shrub and lower shrub layer were respectively dominated by mimosa bush (*Acacia farnesiana*) and senna shrubs (which accounted for >70% of each stratum). There was a high proportion of introduced species in the ground layer, particularly buffel grass and couch grass (*Cynodon dactylon*) during survey one, although in survey two (after a period of little rain) the ground layer was relatively bare and dominated by *Sclerolaena bicornis* (compare Plates 9 and 10).

6.2.5 Site 5: Western Creek Diversion

Vegetation in the area where the proposed western creek diversion option 1 may occur (see Figure 5.2) was assessed during survey one. In survey two, vegetation in the area where the trap line was installed (see Figure 5.1) was assessed in more detail and a general landscape assessment of the proposed western creek diversion 2 took place. In general, the area where the western creek diversions may occur has similar vegetation and landform characteristics throughout. Soils are mainly red earths with alluvial rocks scattered throughout (likely washed

down from the hills). Vegetation is dominated by mulga trees, bloodwoods and whitewoods. Other trees identified included beefwoods (*Grevillea striata*) *Hakea* sp. and witchetty bush. There is also a variety of shrub species in the area, including sennas, annual saltbush (*Atriplex elachophylla*), native fuchsia (*Eremophila latrobei*), and witchetty bush. The ground layer is dominated by *Fimbristylis*, *Sclerolaena* and *Aristida* species and buffel grass.

6.3 Flora Summary

A total of 185 species were identified across the five survey sites and the creek diversion area during surveys one and two with considerable between site repetition (see below) (Appendix 5). Site 2 (Rocky Granite Hills) contained the highest number of species (80) and all others contained between 37 and 51 plant species (Figure 6.1). None of these species or species identified by other surveys in the area were listed under the *EPBC Act* (1999) or *TPWC Act* (2000) legislation for conservation significance (Appendices 1 and 2). Species recorded during the two surveys and their associated vegetation communities are common in the region with the exception of a few species. General descriptions of species and vegetation communities are provided in Section 6.1 and 6.2 and a full list of species identified in the survey along with others likely to occur in the region is provided in Appendix 5.

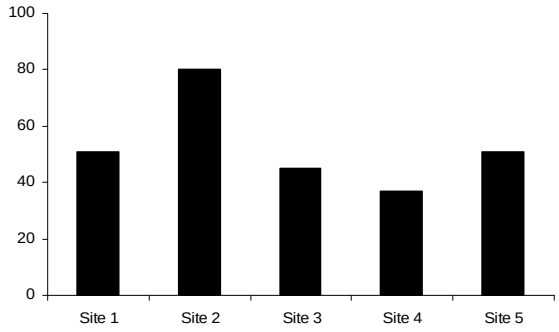

Figure 6.1: Total number of species recorded at each site within the Nolans Bore mine site area. Where: Site 1 = Riparian, Site 2 = Rocky Granite Hills, Site 3 = Shallow Sand Plain, Site 4 = Rocky Undulating Plain and Site 5 = Creek diversion area. For locations see Figure 5.1.

6.4 Fauna

Fauna species identified by Low Ecological Services during surveys one and two are listed in Appendices 9, 10 and 11. A total of 78 species were identified across the five sites during survey, including 51 birds, 18 mammals, eight reptiles, and one snail. There was no significant difference between the number of species of native fauna identified in surveys one and two (19 and 18 respectively). None of these species were listed under the *EPBC Act* (1999) or *TPWC Act* (2000) legislation for conservation significance (Appendix 4). Species

recorded during the two surveys are generally common and widespread throughout the region.

6.4.1 Mammals

Mammalian species recorded during the survey are listed in Appendix 15 and a list of species likely to occur in the area is provided in Appendix 9. In total, 22 native and three introduced mammalian species were identified in the project area during surveys one and two (Appendix 15). None of these species were listed as vulnerable or endangered under the *EPBC Act* (1999) or *TPWC Act* (2000) legislation for conservation significance (Appendix 4).

Stripe-faced dunnarts (*Sminthopsis macroura*) were captured during surveys one and two in Sites 2 and 5 (Plate 11). This species is common in the area and their distribution is scattered throughout much of the arid zone. They are found mostly on sandy substrates but also on cracking clay and stony plains (Menkhorst and Knight 2004). It is likely that this species is present in most areas with hummock or tussock grasses and shrubs across the site.

Introduced house mice (*Mus musculus*) provided the majority of captures in surveys one and two, and most occurred at Site 4. This species is well adapted to arid country and populations fluctuate enormously in response to climate and food availability.

Two macropod species were observed during the survey. Red kangaroos (*Macropus rufus*) were observed throughout Sites 2 and 3. They are widespread and common across semiarid and arid Australia, and are likely to be found throughout the project area, particularly following rain, where there is green herbage. One euro (*M. robustus*) was observed on the granite hills of Site 2 during survey 1 (Plate 12). Euros are also widespread throughout the region and are likely to be common over the rocky areas of the project site. Short-beaked echidna (*Tachyglossus aculeatus*) scats were also found in Site 2 (Plate 13) during survey 1.

Feral cats (*Felis catus*) were observed indirectly (tracks) in the area surrounding Site 1 during survey one. Three juvenile dingoes (*Canis lupus dingo*) were also observed regularly at Site 4, and their den site was situated next to the cattle yards at Nolans Bore.

The ANABAT system (bat detector) was set-up for at least one night at each site for surveys one and two. The system showed that there were at least eight species present. No megachiropteran bats (fruit and blossom bats) were observed during the survey period; however this is to be expected as these bats do not occur in Central Australia except in extreme conditions. The southern freetail bat (*Mormopterus planiceps*) (long penis form) is a good sighting but they are widespread. Hill's sheathtail bat (*Taphozous hilli*) is a cliff/cave dwelling species and was identified from a few calls on two nights, and it is likely that there

are more individuals in the area. The inland forest bat (*Vespadelus baverstocki*) is a tree dwelling species and was identified from a number of calls and the probability of its occurrence is high enough to list as a definite record, although it is unlikely to occur on all of the sites (Matthews *pers. comm*.). The white-striped freetail bat (*Tadarida australis*), inland broad-nosed bat (*Scotorepens balstoni*), Gould's wattled bat (*Chalinolobus gouldii*), and lesser long-eared bat (*Nyctophilus geoffroyi*) are all widespread and common throughout the region. The last bat was identified as being either the inland cave bat (*Vespadelus finlaysoni*) or the chocolate wattled bat (*Chalinolobus morio*). It is most likely the latter, as this species is known to occur in the region (Menkhorst and Knight 2004).

6.4.2 Reptiles

Reptile species recorded during the survey are listed in Appendix 15 and a list of species likely to occur in the area is provided in Appendix 10. Overall, trap captures were low and there was no significant difference in trap captures between surveys one and two (four and five respectively). Long-nosed water dragons (*Lophognathus longirostris*) (Plate 14) were observed during both surveys in Sites 1 and 2. One central netted dragon (*Ctenophorus nuchalis*) was caught in Site 1 during survey two (Plate 15) and burrows were not uncommon, particularly in winrows at the edge of roads. A single Leonhardi's ctenotus (*Ctenotus leonhardii*) (Plate 16) was captured in a pitfall trap at Site 3, and other unidentified ctenotus sp. were observed in Site 3 during survey one. Two broad banded swimmers (*Eremiascincus richardsonii*) were captured in site 4 during survey 2 (Plate 17) along with a legless lizard (*Lerista bipes*), two sand plain geckos (*Diplodactylus stenodactylus*) in sites 2 and 3 respectively (Plate 18 and 19). An incidental sighting of a perentie (*Varanus giganteus*) (Plate 20) also occurred during survey one. Overall, all species seen or captured are common to the region and are likely to be found throughout the survey area. None of these species recorded are listed as vulnerable or endangered under the *EPBC Act* (1999) or *TPWC Act* (2000) legislation for conservation significance (Appendix 4).

6.4.3 Birds

Bird species recorded during the survey are listed in Appendix 16 and a list of species likely to occur in the area is provided in Appendix 11. In total 51 bird species were recorded during surveys one and two. None of these species were listed as vulnerable or endangered under the *EPBC Act* (1999) or *TPWC Act* (2000) legislation for conservation significance (Appendix 4).

6.5 Other surveys areas / observations

6.5.1 Haul road options

Two proposed haul road routes (to the north and to the south from Nolans Bore - see figure 5.3) were driven and assessed for susceptible vegetation and landscape features. The proposed northern haul road follows an existing track from Nolans Bore to the Stuart Highway (Figure 5.3). A summary of the information collected from the survey along this track is presented in Table 1. The proposed southern haul road follows an existing track from Nolans Bore to the gas pipeline which crosses to the Stuart Highway (Figure 5.3). A summary of the information collected from the survey along this track is presented in Table 2.

Table 1: Summary of vegetation and road conditions on the vehicle tracks within the northern proposed haul road that follows an existing track from Nolans Bore to the Stuart Highway. Note: Vegetation is a summary only, and includes dominant species adjacent to the vehicle tracks.

Location	Road Condition	General Vegetation in Area	Recommendations
Distance along track : 0 – 1 km	**General Description:** Flat plain, well cleared track, area generally open. **Soil Types:** Red earths **Environmental Processes**	**Vegetation sp :** 60 - 80 % Cover adjacent to track **Upper stratum (trees)** *Acacia aneura* (mulga) *Corymbia opaca*(bloodwood) *Hakea divaricata* (corkwood) **Middle stratum (shrubs)** *Acacia kempeana* (witchetty bush) *Hakea leucoptera* (needlewood) **Lower stratum (grasses, sedges and forbs)** *Sclerolaena* sp.	**Environmental issues for track construction / road use:** Avoid large stands of mulga. Road should follow existing track, some areas will need widening.
Distance along track : 1 - 2 km	**General Description:** Flat plain, fairly open well cleared track **Soil Types:** Red earths **Environmental Processes**	**Vegetation sp :** 50 - 60 % Cover adjacent to track **Upper stratum (trees)** *Acacia aneura* (mulga) *Eucalyptus camaldulensis* (river red gum) *Corymbia opaca*(bloodwood) *Erythrina vespertilio* (bean tree) *Hakea divaricata* **Middle stratum (shrubs)** *Acacia kempeana* (witchetty bush) *Acacia victoriae* (victory wattle) *Aristida contorta* *Aristida holathera* *Hakea leucoptera* (needlewood) **Lower stratum (grasses, sedges and forbs)** *Sclerolaena* sp. *Eulailia aurea*	**Environmental issues for track construction / road use:** Avoid large stands of mulga. Road should follow existing track, some areas may need widening.
Distance along track : 2 – 3 km	**General Description:** Flat plain, fairly open well cleared track **Soil Types:** Red earths	**Vegetation sp :** 40 - 50 % Cover adjacent to track **Upper stratum (trees)** *Acacia aneura* (mulga) *Corymbia opaca*(bloodwood) **Middle stratum (shrubs)** *Senna artemisioides ssp. oligophylla*	**Environmental issues for track construction / road use:** Road should follow existing track, some areas may need widening.

	Environmental Processes	**Lower stratum (grasses, sedges and forbs)** *Sclerolaena* sp.	
Distance along track : 3 – 4 km	**General Description:** Flat plain adjacent to rocky hills, fairly open well cleared track. Some densely vegetated areas adjacent to the existing track. **Soil Types:** Red earths **Environmental Processes**	**Vegetation sp :** 50 - 80 % Cover adjacent to track **Upper stratum (trees)** *Acacia aneura* (mulga) *Corymbia opaca*(bloodwood) **Middle stratum (shrubs)** *Acacia kempeana* (witchetty bush) *Eremophila latrobei* (native fuchsia) *Senna artemisioides ssp. oligophylla* **Lower stratum (grasses, sedges and forbs)** *Sclerolaena* sp.	**Environmental issues for track construction / road use:** Road should follow existing track, some areas may need widening. Slight erosion problems on the edge of existing track.
Distance along track : 4 -5 km	**General Description:** Flat plain adjacent to rocky hills, fairly open well cleared track. Some densely vegetated areas adjacent to the existing track **Soil Types:** Red earths **Environmental Processes**	**Vegetation sp :** 50 - 60 % Cover adjacent to track **Upper stratum (trees)** *Acacia aneura* (mulga) *Corymbia opaca*(bloodwood) *Hakea divaricata* (corkwood) **Middle stratum (shrubs)** *Acacia kempeana* (witchetty bush) *Eremophila latrobei* (native fuchsia) *Senna artemisioides ssp.oligophylla* **Lower stratum (grasses, sedges and forbs)** *Sclerolaena* sp.	**Environmental issues for track construction / road use:** Road should follow existing track, some areas may need widening. Slight erosion problems on the edge of existing track in some areas. One small creek crossing.
Distance along track : 5-6 km	**General Description:** Flat plain adjacent to rocky hills, fairly open well cleared track. Some densely vegetated areas adjacent to the existing track **Soil Types:** Red earths / red sands **Environmental Processes**	**Vegetation sp :** 50 - 60 % Cover adjacent to track **Upper stratum (trees)** *Acacia aneura* (mulga) *Corymbia opaca*(bloodwood) *Acacia estrophiolata* (ironwood) *Erythrina vespertilio* (bean tree) **Middle stratum (shrubs)** *Acacia kempeana* (witchetty bush) *Eremophila freelingii* (limestone fuchsia) *Senna artemisioides ssp. oligophylla* **Lower stratum (grasses, sedges and forbs)**	**Environmental issues for track construction / road use:** Road should follow existing track, some areas may need widening. Slight erosion problems on the edge of existing track in some areas. Area has erosion potential.
Distance along track :	**General Description:** Flat	**Vegetation sp :** 50 - 60 % Cover adjacent to track	**Environmental issues for track**

6 - 7 km	plain adjacent to rocky hills, fairly open well cleared track. Some densely vegetated areas adjacent to the existing track **Soil Types:** Red earths / red sands **Environmental Processes**	**Upper stratum (trees)** *Corymbia opaca*(bloodwood) *Carissa lanceolata* (conkerberry) **Middle stratum (shrubs)** *Acacia kempeana* (witchetty bush) *Eremophila latrobei* (native fuchsia) *Eremophila freelingii* (limestone fuchsia) *Senna artemisioides ssp. oligophylla* **Lower stratum (grasses, sedges and forbs)**	**construction / road use:** Road should follow existing track, some areas may need widening. Area has erosion potential. One small creek crossing.
Distance along track : 7 - 8 km	**General Description:** Flat plain adjacent to rocky hills, fairly open well cleared track. Some densely vegetated areas adjacent to the existing track **Soil Types:** Red earths / red sands **Environmental Processes**	**Vegetation sp :** 50 - 60 % Cover adjacent to track **Upper stratum (trees)** *Acacia aneura* (mulga) *Acacia estrophiolata* (ironwood) *Atalaya hemiglauca* (whitewood) *Corymbia opaca*(bloodwood) *Hakea divaricata* (corkwood) **Middle stratum (shrubs)** *Acacia kempeana* (witchetty bush) *Eremophila latrobei* (native fuchsia) *Eremophila freelingii* (limestone fuchsia) *Senna artemisioides ssp. artemisioides* **Lower stratum (grasses, sedges and forbs)**	**Environmental issues for track construction / road use:** Road should follow existing track, some areas may need widening, still relatively cleared though. Area has erosion potential.
Distance along track : 8 - 9 km	**General Description:** Flat plain adjacent to rocky hills, fairly open well cleared track. Some densely vegetated areas adjacent to the existing track **Soil Types:** Red earths / red sands **Environmental Processes**	**Vegetation sp :** 50 - 60 % Cover adjacent to track **Upper stratum (trees)** *Acacia estrophiolata* (ironwood) *Atalaya hemiglauca* (whitewood) *Erythrina vespertilio* (bean tree) *Hakea divaricata* (corkwood) **Middle stratum (shrubs)** *Acacia victoriae* (acacia bush) *Acacia murrayana* (colony wattle) *Eremophila latrobei* (native fuchsia) *Senna artemisioides ssp. Artemisioides* *Senna artemisioides subsp. filifolia* *Pittosporum angustifolium* (native apricot) **Lower stratum (grasses, sedges and forbs)**	**Environmental issues for track construction / road use:** Road should follow existing track, some areas may need widening. Area has erosion potential.

Distance along track : 9 - 10 km	**General Description:** Flat plain adjacent to rocky hills, fairly open well cleared track. Some densely vegetated areas adjacent to the existing track **Soil Types:** Red earths / red sands **Environmental Processes**	**Vegetation sp :** 50 - 60 % Cover adjacent to track **Upper stratum (trees)** *Acacia aneura* (mulga) *Acacia estrophiolata* (ironwood) *Corymbia opaca*(bloodwood) G*revillea striata* (beefwood) **Middle stratum (shrubs)** *Acacia strongylophylla* (round leafed wattle) *Acacia holosericea* (silver wattle) *Senna artemisioides ssp. artemisioides* **Lower stratum (grasses, sedges and forbs)**	**Environmental issues for track construction / road use:** Road should follow existing track, some areas may need widening. Area has erosion potential.
Distance along track : 10 -11 km	**General Description:** Flat plain adjacent to rocky hills, fairly open well cleared track. Some densely vegetated areas adjacent to the existing track **Soil Types:** Red earths / red sands **Environmental Processes**	**Vegetation sp :** 50 - 60 % Cover adjacent to track **Upper stratum (trees)** *Acacia aneura* (mulga) *Acacia estrophiolata* (ironwood) G*revillea striata* (beefwood) **Middle stratum (shrubs)** *Acacia murrayana* (colony wattle) *Acacia strongylophylla* (round leafed wattle) *Senna artemisioides ssp. artemisioides* **Lower stratum (grasses, sedges and forbs)** *Triodia* sp. (spinifex)	**Environmental issues for track construction / road use:** Road should follow existing track, some area may need widening. Area has erosion potential.
Distance along track : 11 - 12 km	**General Description:** Flat plain adjacent to rocky hills, fairly open well cleared track. Some densely vegetated areas adjacent to the existing track **Soil Types:** Red earths / red sands **Environmental Processes**	**Vegetation sp :** 60 – 70% Cover adjacent to track **Upper stratum (trees)** *Acacia aneura* (mulga) *Acacia estrophiolata* (ironwood) *Corymbia opaca*(bloodwood) G*revillea striata* (beefwood) **Middle stratum (shrubs)** *Acacia murrayana* (colony wattle) *Acacia strongylophylla* (round leafed wattle) **Lower stratum (grasses, sedges and forbs)**	**Environmental issues for track construction / road use:** Road should follow existing track, some area may need widening. Area has erosion potential.

Table 2: Summary of vegetation and road conditions on the vehicle tracks within the southern proposed haul road that follows an existing track from Nolans Bore to the gas pipeline then to the Stuart Highway. Note: Vegetation is a summary only, and includes dominant species adjacent to the vehicle tracks.

Location	Road Condition	General Vegetation in Area	Recommendations
Distance along track : 0 – 1 km	**General Description:** Flat plain, well cleared track, area generally open. **Soil Types:** Red earths **Environmental Processes**	**Vegetation sp :** 40 % Cover adjacent to track **Upper stratum (trees)** *Acacia aneura* (mulga) *Hakea divaricata* (corkwood) **Middle stratum (shrubs)** *Senna artemisioides ssp. oligophylla* **Lower stratum (grasses, sedges and forbs)** *Sclerolaena* sp.	**Environmental issues for track construction / road use:** Avoid large stands of mulga. Road should follow existing track, some areas may need widening.
Distance along track : 1 – 2 km	**General Description:** Flat plain, well cleared track, area generally open. **Soil Types:** Red earths **Environmental Processes**	**Vegetation sp :** 60 % Cover adjacent to track **Upper stratum (trees)** *Acacia aneura* (mulga) **Middle stratum (shrubs)** **Lower stratum (grasses, sedges and forbs)**	**Environmental issues for track construction / road use:** Avoid large stands of mulga. Road should follow existing track, some areas may need widening.
Distance along track : 2 – 3 km	**General Description:** Flat plain, well cleared track, area generally open. **Soil Types:** Red earths **Environmental Processes**	**Vegetation sp :** 60 % Cover adjacent to track **Upper stratum (trees)** *Acacia aneura* (mulga) **Middle stratum (shrubs)** *Senna artemisioides ssp. oligophylla* *Acacia kempeana* (witchetty bush) **Lower stratum (grasses, sedges and forbs)**	**Environmental issues for track construction / road use:** Avoid large stands of mulga. Road should follow existing track, some rocky areas. .
Distance along track : 3 – 4 km	**General Description:** Flat plain, well cleared track, area generally open. **Soil Types:** Red earths **Environmental Processes**	**Vegetation sp :** 20 % Cover adjacent to track **Upper stratum (trees)** *Acacia aneura* (mulga) *Corymbia opaca*(bloodwood) *Eucalyptus* aparrerinja (ghost gum) *Eucalyptus camaldulensis* (river red gum) **Middle stratum (shrubs)** *Senna artemisioides ssp. oligophylla* *Acacia kempeana* (witchetty bush) **Lower stratum (grasses, sedges and forbs)**	**Environmental issues for track construction / road use:** Road should follow existing track, Large trees should be retained within the creek crossing.

Distance along track : 4 – 5 km	**General Description:** Flat plain, well cleared track, area generally open. **Soil Types:** Red earths **Environmental Processes**	**Vegetation sp :** 40 % Cover adjacent to track **Upper stratum (trees)** *Acacia aneura* (mulga) *Eucalyptus camaldulensis* (river red gum) *Erythrina vespertilio* (bean tree) **Middle stratum (shrubs)** *Eremophila latrobei* (native fuchsia) **Lower stratum (grasses, sedges and forbs)**	**Environmental issues for track construction / road use:** Road should follow existing track.
Distance along track : 5 – 6 km	**General Description:** Flat plain, well cleared track, area generally open. **Soil Types:** Red earths **Environmental Processes**	**Vegetation sp :** 40 % Cover adjacent to track **Upper stratum (trees)** *Acacia aneura* (mulga) *Corymbia opaca*(bloodwood) *Hakea divaricata* (corkwood) **Middle stratum (shrubs)** *Eremophila latrobei* (native fuchsia) **Lower stratum (grasses, sedges and forbs)**	**Environmental issues for track construction / road use:** Road should follow existing track. Some areas may need widening
Distance along track : 6 – 7 km (Gas Pipeline Road)	**General Description:** Flat plain, well cleared track. **Soil Types:** Red earths **Environmental Processes:** Erosion present adjacent to existing track.	**Vegetation sp :** 80 % Cover adjacent to track **Upper stratum (trees)** *Acacia aneura* (mulga) *Atalaya hemiglauca* (whitewood) *Corymbia opaca*(bloodwood) *Hakea divaricata* (corkwood) **Middle stratum (shrubs)** **Lower stratum (grasses, sedges and forbs)**	**Environmental issues for track construction / road use:** Road should follow existing track. Area prone to erosion. Water runoff would need to be managed.
Distance along track : 7 – 8 km (Gas Pipeline Road)	**General Description:** Flat plain, well cleared track. **Soil Types:** Red earths **Environmental Processes:** Erosion present adjacent to existing track.	**Vegetation sp :** 80 % Cover adjacent to track **Upper stratum (trees)** *Acacia aneura* (mulga) *Atalaya hemiglauca* (whitewood) *Corymbia opaca*(bloodwood) *Hakea divaricata* (corkwood) **Middle stratum (shrubs)** **Lower stratum (grasses, sedges and forbs)**	**Environmental issues for track construction / road use:** Road should follow existing track. Area prone to erosion. Water runoff would need to be managed.
Distance along track : 8 – 9 km (Gas Pipeline	**General Description:** Flat plain, well cleared track	**Vegetation sp :** 80 % Cover adjacent to track **Upper stratum (trees)**	**Environmental issues for track construction / road use:** Road should follow

Road)	**Soil Types:** Red earths **Environmental Processes:** Erosion present adjacent to existing track.	*Acacia aneura* (mulga) **Middle stratum (shrubs)** *Acacia kempeana* (witchetty bush) *Eremophila latrobei* (native fuchsia) **Lower stratum (grasses, sedges and forbs)**	existing track. Water runoff would need to be managed.
Distance along track : 9 – 10 km (Gas Pipeline Road)	**General Description:** Flat plain, well cleared track **Soil Types:** Red earths **Environmental Processes:** Erosion present adjacent to existing track.	**Vegetation sp :** 40 - 60% Cover adjacent to track **Upper stratum (trees)** *Acacia aneura* (mulga) **Middle stratum (shrubs)** *Acacia kempeana* (witchetty bush) *Acacia murrayana* (colony wattle) **Lower stratum (grasses, sedges and forbs)**	**Environmental issues for track construction / road use:** Road should follow existing track. Water runoff would need to be managed.
Distance along track : 10 – 11 km (Gas Pipeline Road)	**General Description:** Flat plain, well cleared track **Soil Types:** Red earths **Environmental Processes:**	**Vegetation sp :** 40% Cover adjacent to track **Upper stratum (trees)** *Acacia aneura* (mulga) *Corymbia opaca*(bloodwood) *Hakea divaricata* (corkwood) **Middle stratum (shrubs)** *Acacia murrayana* (colony wattle) **Lower stratum (grasses, sedges and forbs)** *Aristida contorta* (kerosene grass)	**Environmental issues for track construction / road use:** Road should follow existing track. Water runoff would need to be managed.
Distance along track : 11 - 12 km (Gas Pipeline Road)	**General Description:** Flat plain, well cleared track **Soil Types:** Red earths **Environmental Processes:**	**Vegetation sp :** 40% Cover adjacent to track **Upper stratum (trees)** *Acacia melleodora* *Hakea divaricata* (corkwood) **Middle stratum (shrubs)** **Lower stratum (grasses, sedges and forbs)** *Aristida contorta* (kerosene grass) *Triodia* sp. (Spinifex)	**Environmental issues for track construction / road use:** Road should follow existing track. Water runoff would need to be managed.

7 Conservation of the Nolans Bore Mine Site Area - Regional Context, Summary and Impacts

7.1 Habitat

The vegetation at Nolans Bore includes several plant communities encompassing flat alluvial plains with drainage channels and creek lines which are surrounded by a series of rocky hills and alluvial foothill fans. The vegetation is patchily distributed, forming an scattered to open woodland, dominated by bloodwoods and mulga trees with a sparse under story which includes several introduced and native grass complexes. There is a relatively rich number of species in the area and diversity appears to be highest around the rocky slopes and granite hills, although plant species were well represented across the project area. Neave *et al.* (2006) provides an overview of important habitats within the surrounding Burt Plains Bioregion. Nolans Bore mine site does not fall within significant wetlands or mesic areas, or areas identified as containing sites of botanical or national significance. Hence, on a regional scale the vegetation and landscape of the area is not considered to be threatened or significant, and the vegetation is represented widely within protected areas in the region, particularly within the Davenport Range National Park which is located south-east of Tennant Creek and east of Aileron. However, there was an uncommonly high density of bean trees in the north eastern corner of the project area and along the creek lines (particularly Kerosene Camp Creek), and the area contained several diverse plant communities with a high number of young seedlings.

The rocky foothills and riparian areas (particularly those with bean trees) should be given higher priority for avoidance and conservation in the area. Species diversity was highest around the rocky slopes and granite hills and it therefore represents a key area to conserve. The Nolans Bore mine site also contains a network of stream channels and creek lines that are quick draining but waterholes occur in periods of higher rainfall. Riparian vegetation is a key component of river systems and it provides a number of important ecosystem services including protecting water quality and maintaining bank stability. In addition, riparian communities are often associated with having high productivity and high species diversity and can act as wildlife corridors for terrestrial and in-stream fauna (O'Grady *et al.* 2003). There is a potential for mining to have a significant impact on the riparian vegetation through the alteration of catchment areas and increased erosion and management should aim to minimize this impact.

Overall, the Nolans Bore mine will result in localised loss of habitat and alteration of the landscape (particularly if the creek is diverted and new haul roads are built). This is likely to be insignificant in a regional context, but the effects of ongoing disturbance (e.g. increased erosion) have the potential to be significant on a local scale. Neave *et al.* (2006) lists a number of potential threats from the mining industry within the Burt Plains Bioregion and those relevant to the proposed operations at Nolans Bore include:

- Local disturbance which may be difficult to rehabilitate
- Tailing dams attract birds and some bird deaths have occurred as a result of toxic chemicals in dam water.
- Aquatic ecosystems may be contaminated by acid mine drainage, tailings or petroleum spills, the effects of which can be widespread in central Australia due to the scarcity of water.

7.2 Flora

The flora surveys at Nolans Bore conducted in May and November 2006 did not identify any species of environmental or conservation significance (Appendix 5). However, Neave *et al.* (2006) recognise a number of flora species of conservation significance within the Burt Plains Bioregion and there are a number of flora hotspots within 10 km of the Nolans Bore Mine Site (Figure 71.)

7.3 Fauna

The fauna surveys at Nolans Bore conducted in May and November 2006 did not identify any species of environmental or conservation significance (Appendices 9, 10 and 11). There were very few mammals and reptiles observed or captured during the two surveys, and it is unlikely that further surveys will reveal a higher level of diversity or any new species of conservation significance. However, Neave *et al.* (2006) recognise a number of fauna species of conservation significance within the Burt Plains Bioregion and there are a number of flora hotspots within 10 km of the Nolans Bore Mine Site (Figure 7.2. and 7.3)

Vegetation clearing and alteration of the landscape for mining activities at Nolans Bore will result in habitat loss for the local fauna, particularly those in the areas adjacent to the proposed pit, creek diversion and haul road (see below for discussion of these areas). Mining will also have an indirect impact on the local fauna through increased noise, vibration, dust, lights, roads, increased human activity and possible alteration of the natural drainage patterns. Although these disturbances will reduce populations in localised parts of the project area, most species are widespread throughout their range and their status is unlikely to be affected. Few species of conservation significance (that occur or could possibly occur) may be adversely affected by the mining operation (Appendix 4 but see section 4.7 for discussion).

7.4 Creek Diversion Area

The survey of the area which is the current preferred creek realignment did not identify any plant species of environmental or conservation significance (Appendix 4). However, there are a number of issues concerning the western creek diversion areas as the undulating areas would require significant earthworks to allow water flow. Western Creek diversion option one diverts from Kerosene Camp Creek to the southwest of Nolans Bore and runs around and in between the rocky granite hills to the north connecting back to the existing creek line approximately 2 km north of Nolans Bore (Figure 5.2). The area to the northwest of Nolans Bore gently rises from east to west towards the rocky granite hills and in this area substantial modifications to the slope of the area would be needed to allow for water flow. This is also the case for the proposed creek diversion 2 which runs along the eastern side the mine site area (Figure 5.2). This option would also have the disadvantage of interfering with traffic between the pit and waste dump and haul road to the south. The third proposed creek diversion to the west of the hill west of the mine site area would require more extensive earthworks even theough the country is less undulating and would be easier to modify in order to allow for a concentrated water flow. To minimise disturbance the new creek line should:

- Divert around large stands of mature trees,
- Utilise any existing low lying areas
- Have broad gently sloping banks to minimise erosion
- Comply with any management plan, which should include the use of planting or armoring to increase the stability of the area
- Utilise top soil from riparian areas which are going to be disturbed as a result of the mining operation to encourage appropriate flora growth.

7.5 Proposed Haul Road Options

No species of environmental or conservation significance were identified during the vegetation and landscape assessment of the north or south haul roads. The actual route used will depend on the where the mining material is likely to be delivered. However, from an environmental perspective the southern route presents a far more viable option. This track follows the existing road from Nolans Bore south south west to the gas pipeline which runs eastwards towards the Stuart Highway. The pipeline area is already well cleared and runs though mulga country and open woodland (dominated by bloodwoods, whitewoods, conkerberries and buffel grass). The northern haul road follows an existing track, although it is not as well cleared in comparison to the southern option, and it is narrow in some section. Further, there are several creek crossings with a number of well established significant trees (Bean trees). Hence, the use of the southern option would minimise any further vegetation loss. Given that the mine has a potential life span of over 20 years, it would be optimal to build a sealed haul road and well designed control structures to minimize run-off and erosion .

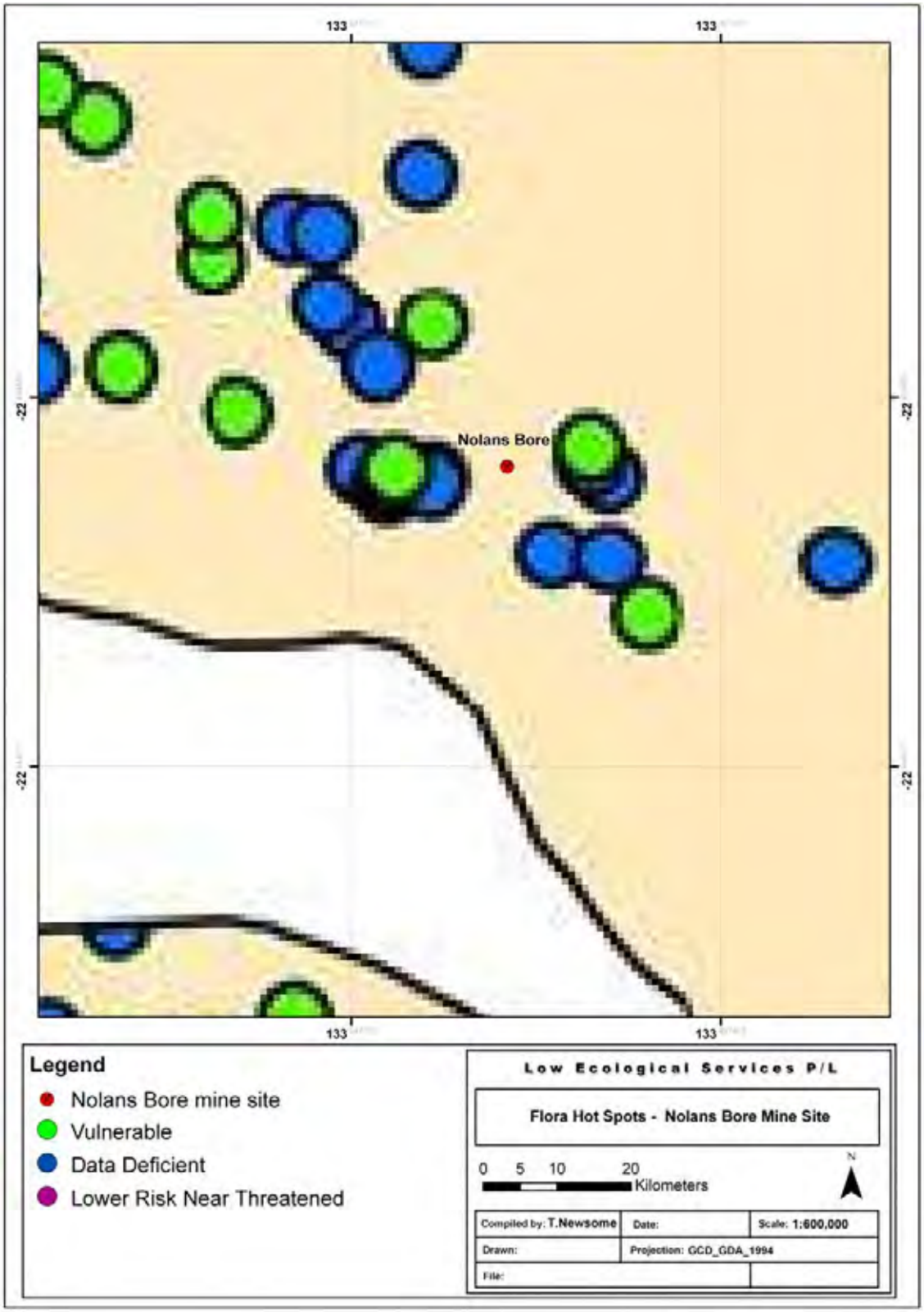

Figure 7.1: 'Hotspots' for flora in the region of the Nolans Bore mine site area. Includes records for extant taxa that are vulnerable (VU), data deficient (DD), or lower risk-near threatened (NT) under the *Territory Parks and Wildlife Conservation Amendment Act 2000* (Modified after Neave *et al.* 2006).

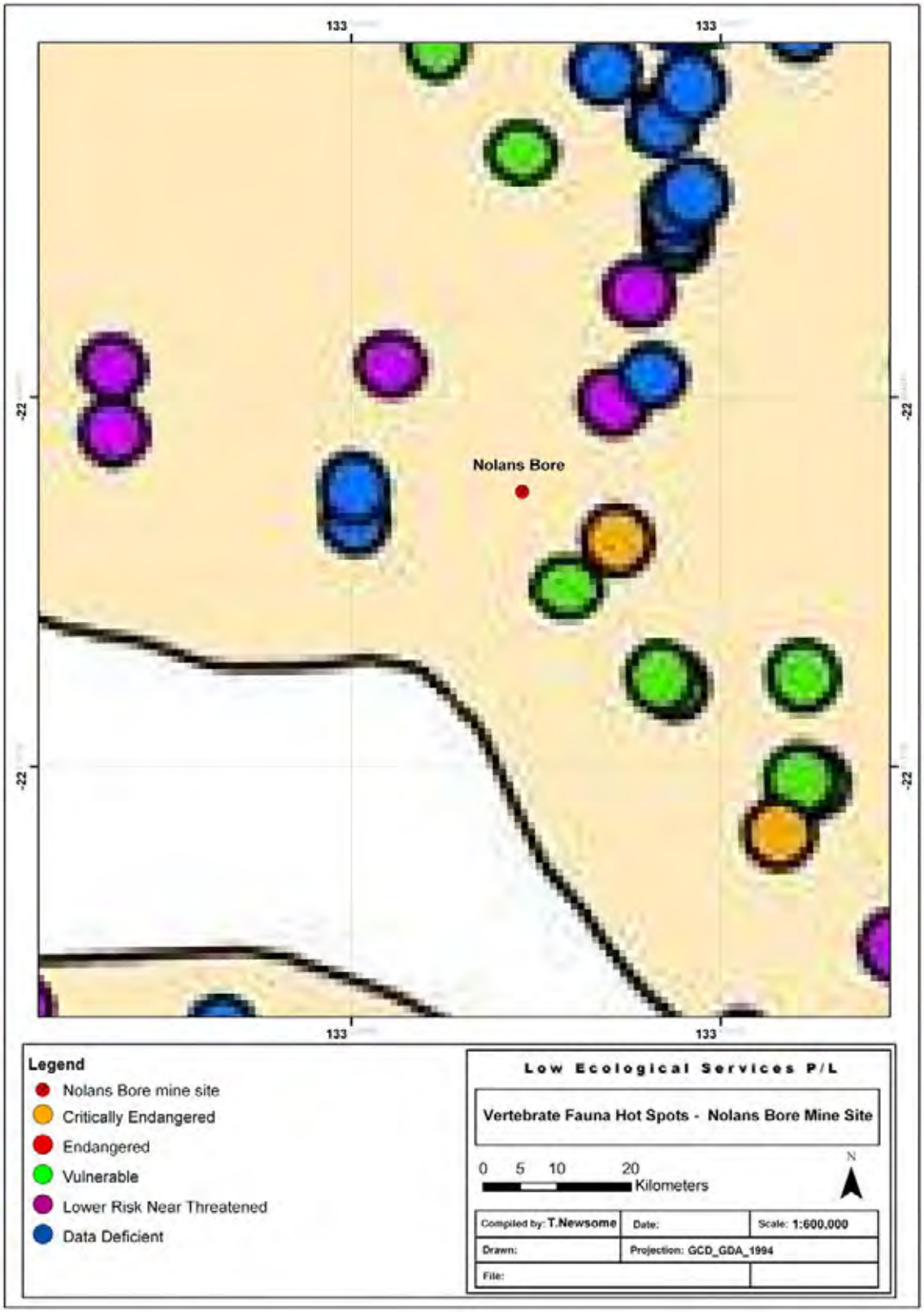

Figure 7.2: 'Hotspots' for vertebrate fauna in the greater region around Nolans Bore mine site area. Includes records for extant species that are critically endangered (CR), endangered (EN), vulnerable (VU), data deficient (DD), or lower risk-near threatened (NT) under the *Territory Parks and Wildlife Conservation Amendment Act 2000*.

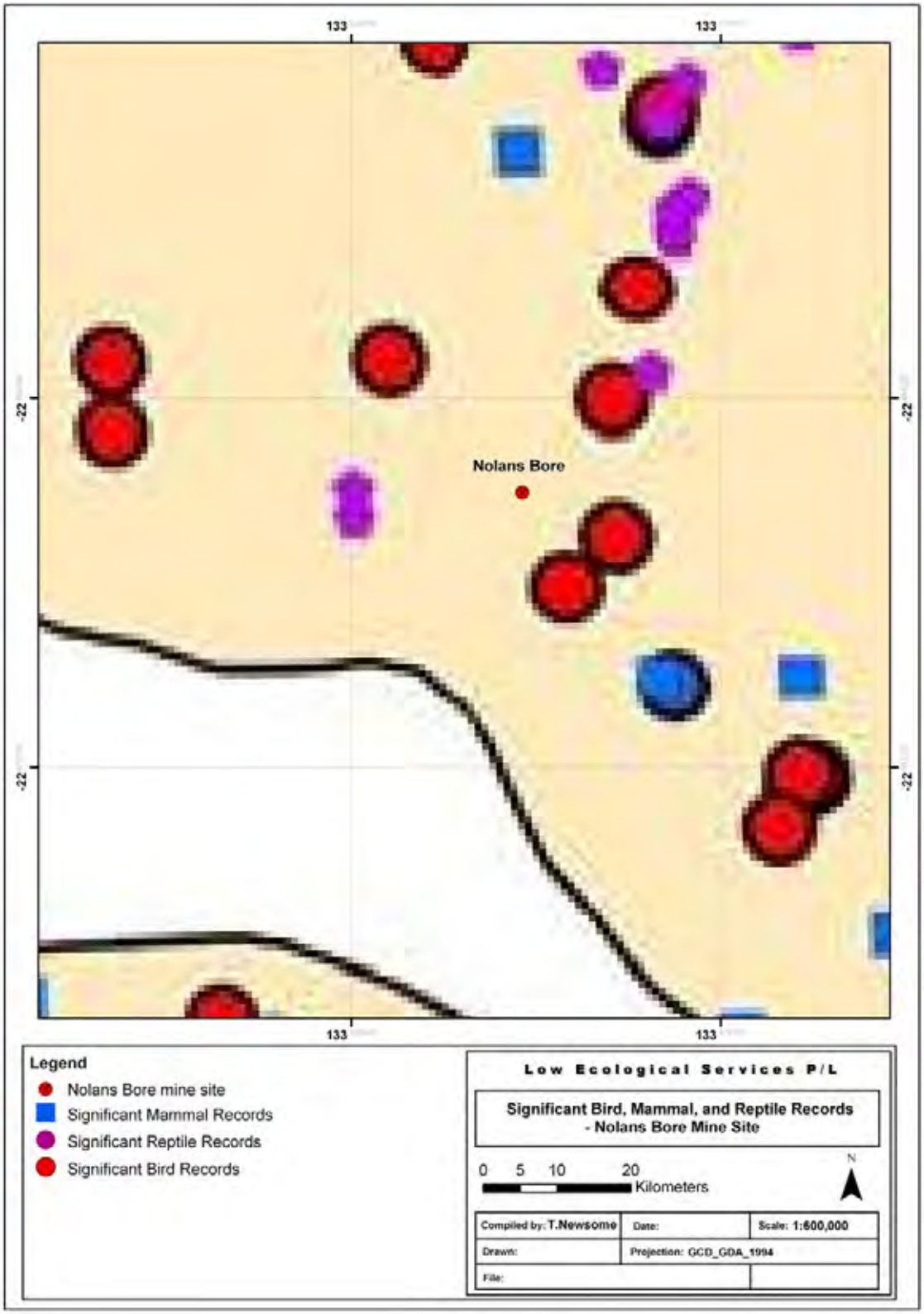

Figure 7.3: Significant bird, mammal, reptile and frog records in the greater region around Nolans Bore mine site area.

7.6 Criteria for Identifying Critical Habitats

Neave *et al.* (2006) identify a number of criteria for identifying important habitats within the Burt plains Bioregion and each of these is discussed with reference to the current and previous surveys conducted within the Nolans Bore mine site and surrounding bioregion.

Criteria for identifying important habitats within the Burt Plains Bioregion include:

1. Habitat with high species richness, that supports a high abundance of native species, and/or is topographically or geologically complex.

Assessment:

The Nolans Bore mine site does not meet this criterion. The Nolans Bore mine site is situated on a grazing property and is located near a watering point for cattle, thereby exposing it to years of localised grazing pressure. There is a high number of flora species in the area, but diversity appears to be highest around the rocky slopes and granite hills.

2. Habitat supporting species of high conservation value (e.g. threatened species, endemic species, poorly reserved species and/or rare species).

Assessment:

The Nolans Bore mine site does not meet this criterion. The flora and fauna surveys at Nolans Bore conducted in May and November 2006 did not identify any species of environmental or conservation significance. However, Neave *et al.* (2006) recognise a number of flora and fauna species of conservation significance within the Burt Plains Bioregion and there are a number of flora and fauna hotspots within 10 km of the Nolans Bore Mine Site (Figure 7.2.)

3. Habitat that is of good quality (i.e. its compositional and structural integrity and ecological processes have not been undermined) with a high level of integrity.

Assessment:

The Nolans Bore mine site does not meet this criterion. The Nolans bore mine site has been subject to years of localised grazing pressure which has altered the compositional and structural integrity (and in turn the ecological integrity) of the flora in areas preferred by cattle. The site has

also been subject to altered fire regimes, is in close proximity to infrastructure and introduced predators were recorded (albeit at low numbers).

4. Habitat that is poorly reserved elsewhere (Neave *et al.* 2006).

The Nolans Bore mine site does not meet this criterion. Habitat found within the Nolans Bore mine site is similar to that within the Davenport Range National Park which is located south-east of Tennant Creek and east of Aileron. Flora and fauna species recorded in the area are also common and widespread throughout southern Northern Territory. However, there was a relatively high density of bean trees in the north eastern corner of the project area and along the creek lines (particularly Kerosene Camp Creek) which is uncommon, and the area contained several diverse plant communities with a high number of young seedlings.

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10 Plates

Plate 1: Section of the creek line in Site 1 (Riparian) during survey one in May 2006

Plate 2: Section of the riparian vegetation directly adjacent to the creek line in Site 1 (Riparian) during survey one in May 2006

Plate 3: Northern end of the creek line (dominated by river red gums (*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*)) in Site 1 (Riparian) during survey two in November 2006

Plate 4: Section of the Open Woodland vegetation (dominated by mulga (*Acacia aneura*), bloodwoods (*Corymbia opaca*)), *S*enna shrubs and Eremophila species) in the foothills of Site 2 (Rocky Granite Hills) during survey one in May 2006

Plate 5: View of the vegetation and landscape leading to the rocky hills of Site 2 (Rocky Granite Hills) during survey two in November 2006.

Plate 6: Section of the vegetation (dominated by spinifex (*Triodia spicata)* and mulga (*Acacia aneura*)) in the rocky hills in Site 2 (Rocky Granite Hills) during survey two in November 2006

Plate 7: View of open woodland vegetation (dominated by mulga (*Acacia aneura*) and bloodwoods (*Corymbia opaca*)) along pit trap fenceline in Site 3 (Shallow Sand Plain) during survey one in May 2006

Plate 8: View of open woodland vegetation (dominated by mulga (*Acacia aneura*), bloodwoods (*Corymbia opaca*) and *Sclerolaena* species) in Site 3 (Shallow Sand Plain) during survey two in November 2006

Plate 9: View of scattered woodland vegetation (dominated by buffel grass (*Cenchrus ciliaris*), couch grass (*Cynodon dactylon*), bloodwoods (*Corymbia opaca*) and corkwoods (*Hakea lorea*)) in Site 4 (Rocky Undulating Plain) during survey one in May 2006

Plate 10: View of vegetation (dominated by buffel grass (*Cenchrus ciliaris*), *Sclerolaena* species, bloodwoods (*Corymbia opaca*) and corkwoods (*Hakea lorea*)) in Site 4 (Rocky Undulating Plain) during survey two in November 2006

Plate 11: Stripe-faced Dunnart (*Sminthopsis macroura*) captured in Site 2: Rocky Granite Hills

Plate 12: Euro (*Macropus robustus*) observed on the granite hills of Site 2: Rocky Granite Hills

Plate 13: Short-beaked echidna (*Tachyglossus aculeatus*) scats found in Site 2: Rocky Granite Hills

Plate 14: Long-nosed water dragon (*Lophognathus longirostris*) seen in Site 1: Riparian

Plate 15: Central netted dragon (*Ctenophorus nuchalis*) caught in Site 1 during survey two

Plate 16: Leonhardi's ctenotus (*Ctenotus leonhardii*) captured in Site 3 during survey one

Plate 17: Broad banded swimmer (*Eremiascincus richardsonii*) captured in Site 4 during survey 2

Plate 18: Legless lizard (*Lerista bipes*) captured in Site 2 during survey 2.

Plate 19: Sand plain geckos (*Diplodactylus stenodactylus*) captured in Site 3 during survey 2.

Plate 20: Perentie (*Varanus giganteus*) observed during survey 1.

11 Appendices

11.1 Summary of landsystems in, or intersecting, the Burt Plain Bioregion (Modified after Neave *et al.* 2006).

Where % BRT is the percentage of each landsystem occurring in the Burt Plain Bioregion. Class in Fig 7.4 refers to figures from Neave *et al*. (2006).

Land System (Perry *et al.*, 1962)	Code	Predominant Geology (Perry *et al.*, 1962)	% BRT	Class in Fig. 7.4
Finke	Fi	Quaternary coarse-textured alluvium.	6	DL
Sandover	Sa	Quaternary coarse-textured alluvium.	63	DL
Adnera	Ad	Quaternary wash derived mainly from sedimentary rocks.	38	DP
Alinga	Ag	Sandstone and shale, some thin limestone.	45	DP
Amadeus	Aa	Quaternary evaporite and clay and aeolian sand.	7	DP
Ambalindum	Ab	Tertiary deep weathering profile on Mesozoic sandstone and Pre-Cambrian schist and gneiss.	33	DP
Bushy Park	Bu	Quaternary soil overlying Pre-Cambrian metamorphic and Proterozoic to Quaternary age igneous rocks.	78	DP
Hamilton	Hm	Quaternary wash derived from igneous and metamorphic rocks.	100	DP
Kanandra	Kn	Quaternary wash derived from metamorphic and igneous rocks, overlying minor basins and piedmonts and Pre-Cambrian metamorphic rocks.	73	DP
Leahy	Le	Quaternary alluvium and soil overlying Pre-Cambrian metamorphic rocks.	100	DP
McGrath	Mg	Quaternary alluvium.	91	DP
Reynolds	Re	Tertiary deep weathering profile on Pre-Cambrian schist and gneiss.	100	DP
Ringwood	Ri	Quaternary alluvium and wash overlying upper Proterozoic sedimentary rocks and Pre-Cambrian metamorphic rocks.	31	DP
Simpson	Si	Quaternary aeolian sand overlying Pre-Cambrian metamorphic and igneous rocks and Proterozoic to Quaternary age sedimentary rocks.	5	DP
Singleton	Sn	Quaternary aeolian sand overlying Pre-Cambrian metamorphic and igneous rocks and Proterozoic to Quaternary age sedimentary rocks.	22	DP
Undippa	Un	Quaternary wash derived from igneous and metamorphic rocks.	100	DP
Utopia	Ut	Quaternary alluvium.	100	DP
Weldon	We	Quaternary terrace gravel overlying Pre-Cambrian schist and gneiss (some outcrops).	100	DP
Woodduck	Wo	Quaternary wash derived mainly from sandstone.	48	DP
Woolla	Wl	Quaternary kunkar and alluvium.	63	DP
Aileron	Ai	Massive granite.	100	HR
Bond Springs	Bs	Gneiss and schist.	60	HR
Davenport	Da	Strongly folded and faulted quartzite, sandstone, siltstone and pebble conglomerate and bedded acid and basic volcanics.	60	HR
Gillen	Gi	Steeply dipping, very thickly interbedded quartzite, sandstone, conglomerate (hard rocks), dolomite, limestone, shale (moderately hard rocks), and shale and siltstone (soft rocks).	1	HR
Hann	Hn	Sandstone, quartzite, siltstone and conglomerate.	51	HR
Harts	Ha	Gneiss and schist, some massive granite and basic intrusives.	47	HR
Hogarth	Ho	Sandstone, interbedded with dolomite, limestone and shale, with low dips.	20	HR
Huckitta	Hu	Steeply dipping dolomite, limestone, shale and minor sandstone.	11	HR
Middleton	Mi	Steeply dipping, hard sandstone very thickly interbedded with soft sandstone, shale, siltstone and limestone.	15	HR
Napperby	Na	Massive granite and gneiss, some schist.	80	HR

Land System	Code	Predominant Geology	% BRT	Class in Fig. 7.4
Sonder	So	Steeply dipping sandstone, quartzite, quartz-greywacke, and shale with minor dolomite and conglomerate.	2	HR
Alcoota	Ac	Tertiary deep weathering profile on Pre-Cambrian schist, gneiss and granite.	100	WL
Anderinda	Ar	Granite, schist and gneiss.	100	WL
Barrow	Ba	Granite.	50	WL
Boen	Bo	Quaternary soils and Tertiary minor basins and piedmonts.	78	WL
Cherry Creek	Cc	Gently dipping shale, limestone and sandstone.	33	WL
Chisholm	Ch	Tertiary deep weathering profile on Pre-Cambrian schist and gneiss.	71	WL
Delny	De	Schist and gneiss (moderate areas with Tertiary deep weathering profile; small areas with Tertiary chalcedony and calcareous silt).	100	WL
Dinkum	Di	Quaternary aeolian sand overlying Pre-Cambrian schist and gneiss (some outcrops).	100	WL
Ennugan	En	Schist and gneiss.	83	WL
Ilbumric	Ib	Sandstone, quartzite, quartz-greywacke and siltstone.	50	WL
Indiana	In	Schist and gneiss.	75	WL
Jinka	Ji	Granite intruded by quartz reefs.	75	WL
Krichauff	Kr	Flat-lying sandstone, siltstone and conglomerate.	52	WL
Kulgera	Ku	Tertiary deep weathering profile developed in Pre-Cambrian schist and Mesozoic sandstone (very small areas of Tertiary chalcedony).	25	WL
Lucy Creek	Lu	Flat-lying interbedded dolomite, limestone, shale and sandstone.	14	WL
Pularoo	Pu	Massive granite and gneiss.	100	WL
Ryan	Ry	Granite and granite gneiss (partially with Tertiary deep weathering profile).	100	WL
Table Hill	Ta	Tertiary chalcedony and calcareous silt.	100	WL
Tennant Creek	Te	Tertiary deep weathering profile on strongly deformed sandstone, greywacke, siltstone and shale.	36	WL
Tomahawk	To	Flat-lying sandstone.	100	WL
Unca	Uc	Lower Proterozoic granite and Pre-Cambrian schist and gneiss.	< 1	WL
Warburton	Wa	Quaternary soils and Tertiary deep weathering profile on Pre-Cambrian granite, schist and gneiss.	60	WL

Physiography class in Figure 7.4: DP = Depositional Plains; DL = Drainage Lines; HR = Hills and Ranges; WL = Weathered Landsurfaces.

11.2 Summary of Geological soil derivation Classes within the Burt Plains Bioregion.

The Nolans Bore mines site is situated within the Alluvium / Colluvium geological class and is surrounded by Aeolian Sand, Alluvial Red Earths, Alluvial Sands and Granitoids / Gneisses (Modified after Neave et al. 2006). Figure 7.9 refers to figures in Neave *et al.* (2006).

Geological Class (Figure 7.9)	Relative Nutrients	pH	Salinity	Clay Content
Aeolian Sand	Very low	Acid	Low salinity	Low (excluding swales)
Alluvial Red Earths	Intermediate	Acid	Low salinity	Intermediate
Alluvial Sand	Intermediate	Acid	Low salinity	Intermediate
Alluvium / Colluvium	Low – intermediate	Acid	Low salinity	Intermediate
Calcrete	Low – intermediate	Basic	Low salinity	Intermediate
Clay	Intermediate - high	Neutral – basic	Potentially saline	High
Dolomite / Limestone / Marble	Intermediate	Basic	Low salinity	Intermediate – high
Granitoids / Gneisses	Low – intermediate	Acid	Low salinity	Low – intermediate
Intermediate Metamorphics	Low – intermediate	Acid	Low salinity	Intermediate
Laterite	Very low	Acid	Low salinity	Low
Leached, mottled weathered rock	Very low	Acid	Low salinity	High
Limestones / Siltstones	Intermediate	Basic	Low salinity	High
Litharenites	Low – intermediate	Acid	Low salinity	Intermediate
Mafic Metamorphics & Intrusive	Intermediate – high	Basic	Low salinity	Intermediate – high
Quartz Gravels	Very low	Acid	Low salinity	Low
Quartz-arenites	Low	Acid	Low salinity	Low
Quartzite	Low	Acid	Low salinity	Low
Silcrete	Very low	Acid	Low salinity	Low

11.3 Plant taxa records from Neave *et al.* (2006) within the Burt Plains Bioregion showing status within the NT.

'NT Status' refers to listing in the schedules of the *Territory Parks and Wildlife Conservation Amendment Act 2000* (native taxa) or *Weeds Management Act 2001*; 'Res_cnt' is the number of reserves in the southern region of the Northern Territory from which the taxon has been recorded; 'Res_rec' is the number of records from reserves in the southern region of the Northern Territory; 'BRT_rec' is the number of existing records from the Herbarium Holtze Database and other sources for the Burt Plain Bioregion; 'Total NT_rec' is the total number of records for the Northern Territory; '% BRT' is the percentage of all Northern Territory records from the Burt Plain Bioregion.

Scientific Name	Common Name	NT Status	Res _cnt	Res _rec	BRT _rec	Total NT _rec	% BRT
Abutilon cryptopetalum	Hill Lantern-bush	LC	3	4	1	38	3
Abutilon fraseri	Dwarf Lantern-bush	LC	9	15	11	144	8
Abutilon leucopetalum	Desert Lantern-bush	LC	13	20	6	114	5
Abutilon macrum	Slender Lantern-bush	LC	5	8	4	42	10
Abutilon malvaefolium	Gilgai Lantern-bush	LC	2	3	6	44	14
Abutilon otocarpum	Keeled Lantern-bush	LC	9	13	10	220	5
Acacia acradenia		LC	2	3	8	74	11
Acacia adoxa var. adoxa		LC	0	0	1	30	3
Acacia adsurgens	Whipstick Wattle	LC	5	7	17	100	17
Acacia ancistrocarpa	Fitzroy Wattle	LC	1	1	13	130	10
Acacia aneura var. aneura	Mulga	NE	7	12	15	63	24
Acacia aneura var. conifera	Christmas Tree Mulga	NE	3	3	4	17	24
Acacia aneura var. holey trunk (P.K. Latz 12458)		LC	4	6	1	14	7
Acacia aneura var. indeterminate		LC	6	14	46	252	18
Acacia aneura var. intermedia		LC	1	1	4	11	36
Acacia aneura var. latifolia	Mulga	NE	4	6	6	33	18
Acacia aneura var. major		LC	0	0	2	12	17
Acacia aneura var. tenuis		LC	3	4	9	33	27
Acacia ayersiana	Ayers Rock Mulga	LC	2	8	3	29	10
Acacia basedowii	Basedows Wattle	LC	4	14	1	23	4
Acacia bivenosa	Hill Umbrella Bush	LC	8	14	16	76	21
Acacia calcicola	Northern Myall	LC	1	3	12	58	21
Acacia cambagei	Gidgee	LC	0	0	1	21	5
Acacia chippendalei	Chippendales Wattle	LC	1	2	4	33	12
Acacia colei s.lat.		LC	3	3	5	65	8
Acacia coriacea subsp. sericophylla	Dogwood	LC	4	6	20	120	17
Acacia cowleana	Halls Creek Wattle	LC	6	12	15	108	14
Acacia cuthbertsonii subsp. cuthbertsonii	Silver Witchetty	LC	2	3	22	72	31
Acacia estrophiolata	Ironwood	LC	8	10	16	105	15
Acacia farnesiana [a?]	Mimosa Bush	intro[?]	4	9	19	105	18
Acacia georginae	Georgina Gidgee	LC	1	1	26	149	17
Acacia hemignosta [« bio.]	Club-leaf Wattle	LC	2	2	1	105	1
Acacia hilliana	Flying-saucer Bush	LC	3	3	8	103	8
Acacia holosericea [« bio.]	Silver Wattle	LC	4	5	7	195	4
Acacia inaequilatera	Fire Wattle	LC	1	2	6	36	17
Acacia jennerae	Coonavittra Wattle	LC	0	0	6	24	25
Acacia jensenii [« bio.]	Spear Wattle	LC	0	0	1	18	6
Acacia kempeana	Witchetty Bush	LC	9	18	28	208	13
Acacia ligulata	Umbrella Bush	LC	9	20	7	170	4
Acacia lysiphloia	Turpentine	LC	1	1	2	152	1
Acacia macdonnellensis subsp. macdonnellensis [« bio.]	Hill Mulga	LC	6	21	10	57	18
Acacia macdonnellensis subsp. teretifolia [« NT]	Hill Mulga	DD	0	0	5	12	42
Acacia maitlandii	Maitlands Wattle	LC	5	18	9	77	12
Acacia melleodora	Waxy Wattle	LC	9	18	26	181	14
Acacia minyura	Desert Mulga	LC	3	10	4	34	12
Acacia monticola	Hill Turpentine	LC	3	6	20	131	15
Acacia murrayana [« bio.]	Colony Wattle	LC	4	7	11	126	9
Acacia oswaldii	Umbrella Wattle	LC	3	4	8	72	11
Acacia paraneura	Weeping Mulga	LC	2	3	7	57	12
Acacia perryi [« bio.]		LC	0	0	2	23	9
Acacia pruinocarpa	Black Gidgee	LC	2	7	9	60	15
Acacia retivenea subsp. retivenea		LC	0	0	1	47	2
Acacia rhodophloia	Western Red Mulga	LC	3	5	1	29	3
Acacia salicina [« bio.]	Cooba	LC	1	1	7	30	23
Acacia spondylophylla	Curry Wattle	LC	3	6	25	74	34
Acacia stipuligera	Scrub Wattle	LC	2	2	3	95	3
Acacia stowardii	Desert Witchetty Bush	LC	3	3	4	51	8
Acacia strongylophylla	Round-leaf Wattle	LC	6	12	2	32	6
Acacia tenuissima	Broom Wattle	LC	5	5	16	104	15
Acacia tetragonophylla	Dead Finish	LC	11	20	17	194	9
Acacia validinervia	Blue Wattle	LC	3	10	6	41	15
Acacia victoriae subsp. arida	Victoria Wattle	LC	5	5	1	36	3
Acacia victoriae subsp. indeterminate	Victoria Wattle	LC	8	15	7	120	6
Acetosa vesicaria [n]	Ruby Dock	ew	9	12	3	75	4

Scientific Name	Common Name	NT Status	Res _cnt	Res _rec	BRT _rec	Total NT _rec	% BRT
Achyranthes aspera	Chaff-flower	LC	4	5	14	130	11
Actinobole uliginosum « bio.	Flannel Cudweed	LC	4	5	3	24	13
Adriana tomentosa var. hookeri	Mallee Bitter-bush	LC	4	4	5	50	10
Aeschynomene indica	Budda Pea	LC	3	6	26	168	15
Alectryon oleifolius subsp. elongatus	Bullockbush	LC	4	11	3	38	8
Allocasuarina decaisneana	Desert Oak	LC	4	7	2	64	3
Aloe vera ¤	Aloe vera	pew	0	0	1	1	100
Alternanthera angustifolia	Narrow-leaf Joyweed	LC	5	5	24	162	15
Alternanthera denticulata	Lesser Joyweed	LC	6	7	15	55	27
Alternanthera nana	Hairy Joyweed	LC	7	11	21	87	24
Alternanthera nodiflora	Common Joyweed	LC	0	0	2	52	4
Alternanthera pungens ¤	Khaki Weed	Class B	3	3	3	31	10
Aluta maisonneuvei		LC	3	10	2	82	2
Amaranthus cochleitepalus « NT		**NT**	5	5	1	23	4
Amaranthus interruptus	Native Amaranth	LC	10	16	10	84	12
Amaranthus mitchellii	Boggabri	LC	3	3	1	32	3
Amaranthus sp. Alice Springs (D.E. Albrecht 8892)		LC	0	0	1	11	9
Amaranthus viridis ¤	Green Amaranth	intro	0	0	2	42	5
Ammannia multiflora	Jerry Jerry	LC	5	10	27	195	14
Amphipogon caricinus	Grey-beard Grass	LC	5	6	5	85	6
Amyema bifurcata var. bifurcata	Twin-fork Mistletoe	LC	1	3	6	51	12
Amyema gibberula var. gibberula		LC	8	11	11	43	26
Amyema hilliana « bio.	Ironwood Mistletoe	LC	4	4	5	28	18
Amyema maidenii subsp. maidenii	Pale-leaf Mistletoe	LC	10	15	19	145	13
Amyema miquelii	Box Mistletoe	LC	4	11	5	69	7
Amyema preissii	Wire-leaf Mistletoe	LC	7	7	1	57	2
Amyema quandang var. quandang	Grey Mistletoe	LC	4	8	9	35	26
Amyema sanguinea var. sanguinea	Blood Mistletoe	LC	1	3	3	55	5
Anemocarpa saxatilis	Hill Sunray	LC	10	19	5	76	7
Anisomeles malabarica	Purple Bush Flower	LC	0	0	1	138	1
Anthobolus leptomerioides	Desert Broom Bush	LC	1	1	11	39	28
Arabidella trisecta « NT	Shrubby Cress	**DD**	1	1	2	14	14
Arctotheca calendula ¤	Capeweed	pew	2	2	1	8	13
Aristida anthoxanthoides	Yellow Three-awn	LC	0	0	6	19	32
Aristida arida « bio.		LC	7	9	5	49	10
Aristida biglandulosa	Cane Grass Three-awn	LC	2	3	7	23	30
Aristida capillifolia	Needle-leaved Three-awn	LC	4	13	2	27	7
Aristida contorta	Bunched Kerosene Grass	LC	8	14	13	259	5
Aristida exserta		LC	1	1	1	55	2
Aristida holathera var. holathera	Erect Kerosene Grass	LC	8	10	19	417	5
Aristida hygrometrica « bio.	Northern Kerosene Grass	LC	0	0	1	61	2
Aristida inaequiglumis	Curly Wiregrass	LC	5	5	20	171	12
Aristida jerichoensis var. subspinulifera	Jericho Three-awn	LC	1	1	7	22	32
Aristida latifolia	Feathertop Wiregrass	LC	2	4	10	119	8
Aristida longicollis « NT	Bull Wiregrass	**NT**	0	0	2	3	67
Aristida nitidula	Flat-awned Three-awn	LC	11	14	24	79	30
Aristida obscura	Brush Three-awn	LC	3	5	20	43	47
Aristida pruinosa	Blue Wiregrass	LC	2	3	3	69	4
Aristida strigosa « bio.	Rough Three-awn	LC	1	2	1	13	8
Astrebla elymoides	Hoop Mitchell Grass	LC	1	2	6	41	15
Astrebla lappacea « NT	Curly Mitchell Grass	**DD**	0	0	3	16	19
Astrebla pectinata	Barley Mitchell Grass	LC	5	7	17	115	15
Atalaya hemiglauca	Whitewood	LC	10	15	24	173	14
Atriplex elachophylla	Annual Saltbush	LC	7	11	24	143	17
Atriplex humifusa	Spreading Saltbush	LC	1	1	9	28	32
Atriplex limbata « bio.		LC	3	3	3	68	4
Atriplex lindleyi subsp. conduplicata	Dwarf Saltbush	NE	1	1	11	21	52
Atriplex lindleyi subsp. indeterminate		LC	0	0	2	6	33
Atriplex spongiosa « bio.	Little Pop Saltbush	LC	4	5	11	75	15
Atriplex stipitata	Mallee Saltbush	LC	3	3	2	22	9
Atriplex vesicaria subsp. indeterminate	Bladder Saltbush	LC	2	5	3	100	3
Atriplex vesicaria subsp. macrocystidia	Bladder Saltbush	NE	0	0	1	4	25
Austrostipa centralis « Nat.		**NT**	4	6	1	19	5
Avena fatua ¤	Wild Oat	ew	0	0	1	9	11
Bergia ammannioides « bio.	Water-fire	LC	2	2	2	46	4
Bergia henshallii		LC	1	1	13	119	11
Bergia occultipetala		LC	0	0	9	44	20
Bergia pedicellaris		LC	3	7	6	87	7
Bergia perennis subsp. indeterminate	Desert Mat	LC	0	0	5	17	29
Bergia perennis subsp. obtusifolia	Desert Mat	LC	0	0	3	12	25
Bergia trimera	Small Water-fire	LC	5	6	15	114	13
Bidens bipinnata ¤	Cobblers Pegs	ew	5	7	9	73	12
Blennodia canescens	Wild Stock	LC	3	4	1	47	2
Blumea diffusa		LC	0	0	1	55	2
Blumea tenella		LC	2	3	1	92	1

Scientific Name	Common Name	NT Status	Res _cnt	Res _rec	BRT _rec	Total NT _rec	% BRT
Boerhavia coccinea	Tar Vine	LC	10	11	8	192	4
Boerhavia paludosa	Black-soil Tar Vine	LC	2	3	2	45	4
Boerhavia repleta		LC	4	6	6	93	6
Boerhavia schomburgkiana	Yipa	LC	1	1	1	105	1
Bonamia deserticola « bio.	Creep Weed	LC	1	1	1	20	5
Bonamia media var. media		LC	2	2	1	50	2
Bonamia pannosa		LC	0	0	2	115	2
Bothriochloa bladhii subsp. bladhii « sthNT	Forest Bluegrass	LC	1	3	5	23	22
Bothriochloa ewartiana	Desert Bluegrass	LC	5	8	14	71	20
Brachyachne ciliaris	Hairy Native Couch	LC	1	1	7	18	39
Brachyachne convergens « bio.	Spider Grass	LC	1	2	3	96	3
Brachychiton gregorii	Desert Kurrajong	LC	3	4	2	29	7
Brachycome ciliaris indeterminate	Variable Daisy	LC	9	13	10	195	5
Brachycome tesquorum	Dolomite Daisy	LC	1	2	4	38	11
Brassica tournefortii ¤	Wild Turnip	ew	3	3	3	119	3
Bromus madritensis ¤	Madrid Brome	pew	0	0	1	1	100
Brunonia australis	Pincushion	LC	4	7	6	88	7
Buchnera linearis « bio.	Dainty Bush Flower	LC	0	0	6	163	4
Bulbine alata « NT	Native Leek	DD	0	0	2	20	10
Bulbostylis barbata	Short-leaved Rush	LC	7	9	14	225	6
Bulbostylis pyriformis « NT		NT	4	4	2	10	20
Bulbostylis turbinata		LC	6	7	8	32	25
Calandrinia balonensis	Broad-leaf Parakeelya	LC	4	7	11	76	14
Calandrinia disperma « NT		DD	0	0	1	13	8
Calandrinia pleiopetala « NT		NT	1	1	1	19	5
Calandrinia ptychosperma	Creeping Parakeelya	LC	7	13	10	51	20
Calandrinia pumila	Tiny Parakeelya	LC	2	2	7	44	16
Calandrinia reticulata		LC	2	4	1	70	1
Calandrinia stagnensis		LC	2	4	9	33	27
Callitris glaucophylla	Native Pine	LC	10	19	11	62	18
Calocephalus knappii « bio	Billybuttons	LC	4	4	5	31	16
Calocephalus platycephalus	Yellow Billybuttons	LC	6	9	14	119	12
Calotis cuneifolia « NT	Blue Burr-daisy	DD	0	0	6	9	67
Calotis erinacea	Tangled Burr-daisy	LC	3	12	1	69	1
Calotis hispidula	Bogan Flea	LC	9	12	14	161	9
Calotis kempei « NT		DD	2	2	2	19	11
Calotis latiuscula	Leafy Burr-daisy	LC	6	11	16	112	14
Calotis plumulifera	Woolly-headed Burr-daisy	LC	5	5	11	58	19
Calotis porphyroglossa	Channel Burr-daisy	LC	1	1	15	98	15
Calotis squamigera « NT		NT	0	0	1	3	33
Calotropis procera ¤	Rubber Bush	Class B	3	3	11	190	6
Calytrix carinata		LC	4	6	3	72	4
Canthium attenuatum	Native Currant	LC	3	3	5	62	8
Canthium latifolium	Native Currant, Orange Bush	LC	5	11	17	69	25
Canthium lineare	Mulga Native Currant	LC	3	6	12	46	26
Capparis lasiantha	Split-arse-jack	LC	3	3	4	100	4
Capparis loranthifolia var. loranthifolia	Narrow-leaf Bumble	LC	2	2	6	29	21
Capparis mitchellii	Wild Orange	LC	6	9	7	43	16
Capparis spinosa var. nummularia	Caper Bush	LC	5	10	5	46	11
Capsella bursa-pastoris ¤	Shepherds Purse	intro	0	0	2	6	33
Carissa lanceolata	Conkerberry	LC	5	11	28	165	17
Carrichtera annua ¤	Ward's Weed	pew	1	1	1	10	10
Carthamus lanatus ¤	Saffron Thistle	Class B	0	0	5	47	11
Cassytha capillaris	Hairless Dodder-laurel	LC	0	0	3	59	5
Cassytha filiformis	Hairy Dodder-laurel	LC	0	0	2	142	1
Cenchrus biflorus ¤	Gallon's Curse	ew	0	0	2	17	12
Cenchrus ciliaris ¤	Buffel Grass	ew	12	21	46	338	14
Cenchrus echinatus ¤	Mossman River Grass	Class B	6	11	9	121	7
Cenchrus setiger ¤	Birdwood Grass	ew	3	4	1	20	5
Centaurium spicatum	Australian Centaury	LC	13	17	19	109	17
Centipeda crateriformis subsp. crateriformis		LC	2	2	2	41	5
Centipeda minima subsp. indeterminate	Spreading Sneezeweed	infra	2	4	29	106	27
Centipeda minima subsp. minima	Spreading Sneezeweed	LC	7	14	11	56	20
Centipeda nidiformis		DD	0	0	2	13	15
Centipeda pleiocephala		LC	4	6	5	21	24
Centipeda racemosa « NT	Erect Sneezeweed	DD	0	0	9	48	19
Centipeda thespidioides	Desert Sneezeweed	LC	3	3	17	74	23
Centrolepis banksii		LC	0	0	1	36	3
Cheilanthes brownii	Northern Rock-fern	LC	2	3	1	116	1
Cheilanthes lasiophylla	Wooly Cloak Fern	LC	5	12	10	88	11
Cheilanthes sieberi subsp. pseudovellea	Mulga Fern	LC	4	4	4	30	13
Cheilanthes sieberi subsp. sieberi	Mulga Fern	LC	9	19	21	118	18
Chenopodium auricomum	Northern Bluebush	LC	1	4	15	117	13
Chenopodium cristatum	Crested Goosefoot	LC	3	3	1	49	2
Chenopodium giganteum ¤		pew	0	0	1	1	100

Scientific Name	Common Name	NT Status	Res _cnt	Res _rec	BRT _rec	Total NT _rec	% BRT
Boerhavia coccinea	Tar Vine	LC	10	11	8	192	4
Boerhavia paludosa	Black-soil Tar Vine	LC	2	3	2	45	4
Boerhavia repleta		LC	4	6	6	93	6
Boerhavia schomburgkiana	Yipa	LC	1	1	1	105	1
Bonamia deserticola « bio.	Creep Weed	LC	1	1	1	20	5
Bonamia media var. media		LC	2	2	1	50	2
Bonamia pannosa		LC	0	0	2	115	2
Bothriochloa bladhii subsp. bladhii « sthNT	Forest Bluegrass	LC	1	3	5	23	22
Bothriochloa ewartiana	Desert Bluegrass	LC	5	8	14	71	20
Brachyachne ciliaris	Hairy Native Couch	LC	1	1	7	18	39
Brachyachne convergens « bio.	Spider Grass	LC	1	2	3	96	3
Brachychiton gregorii	Desert Kurrajong	LC	3	4	2	29	7
Brachycome ciliaris indeterminate	Variable Daisy	LC	9	13	10	195	5
Brachycome tesquorum	Dolomite Daisy	LC	1	2	4	38	11
Brassica tournefortii ¤	Wild Turnip	ew	3	3	3	119	3
Bromus madritensis ¤	Madrid Brome	pew	0	0	1	1	100
Brunonia australis	Pincushion	LC	4	7	6	88	7
Buchnera linearis « bio.	Dainty Bush Flower	LC	0	0	6	163	4
Bulbine alata « NT	Native Leek	DD	0	0	2	20	10
Bulbostylis barbata	Short-leaved Rush	LC	7	9	14	225	6
Bulbostylis pyriformis « NT		NT	4	4	2	10	20
Bulbostylis turbinata		LC	6	7	8	32	25
Calandrinia balonensis	Broad-leaf Parakeelya	LC	4	7	11	76	14
Calandrinia disperma « NT		DD	0	0	1	13	8
Calandrinia pleiopetala « NT		NT	1	1	1	19	5
Calandrinia ptychosperma	Creeping Parakeelya	LC	7	13	10	51	20
Calandrinia pumila	Tiny Parakeelya	LC	2	2	7	44	16
Calandrinia reticulata		LC	2	4	1	70	1
Calandrinia stagnensis		LC	2	4	9	33	27
Callitris glaucophylla	Native Pine	LC	10	19	11	62	18
Calocephalus knappii « bio	Billybuttons	LC	4	4	5	31	16
Calocephalus platycephalus	Yellow Billybuttons	LC	6	9	14	119	12
Calotis cuneifolia « NT	Blue Burr-daisy	DD	0	0	6	9	67
Calotis erinacea	Tangled Burr-daisy	LC	3	12	1	69	1
Calotis hispidula	Bogan Flea	LC	9	12	14	161	9
Calotis kempei « NT		DD	2	2	2	19	11
Calotis latiuscula	Leafy Burr-daisy	LC	6	11	16	112	14
Calotis plumulifera	Woolly-headed Burr-daisy	LC	5	5	11	58	19
Calotis porphyroglossa	Channel Burr-daisy	LC	1	1	15	98	15
Calotis squamigera « NT		NT	0	0	1	3	33
Calotropis procera ¤	Rubber Bush	Class B	3	3	11	190	6
Calytrix carinata		LC	4	6	3	72	4
Canthium attenuatum	Native Currant	LC	3	3	5	62	8
Canthium latifolium	Native Currant, Orange Bush	LC	5	11	17	69	25
Canthium lineare	Mulga Native Currant	LC	3	6	12	46	26
Capparis lasiantha	Split-arse-jack	LC	3	3	4	100	4
Capparis loranthifolia var. loranthifolia	Narrow-leaf Bumble	LC	2	2	6	29	21
Capparis mitchellii	Wild Orange	LC	6	9	7	43	16
Capparis spinosa var. nummularia	Caper Bush	LC	5	10	5	46	11
Capsella bursa-pastoris ¤	Shepherds Purse	intro	0	0	2	6	33
Carissa lanceolata	Conkerberry	LC	5	11	28	165	17
Carrichtera annua ¤	Ward's Weed	pew	1	1	1	10	10
Carthamus lanatus ¤	Saffron Thistle	Class B	0	0	5	47	11
Cassytha capillaris	Hairless Dodder-laurel	LC	0	0	3	59	5
Cassytha filiformis	Hairy Dodder-laurel	LC	0	0	2	142	1
Cenchrus biflorus ¤	Gallon's Curse	ew	0	0	2	17	12
Cenchrus ciliaris ¤	Buffel Grass	ew	12	21	46	338	14
Cenchrus echinatus ¤	Mossman River Grass	Class B	6	11	9	121	7
Cenchrus setiger ¤	Birdwood Grass	ew	3	4	1	20	5
Centaurium spicatum	Australian Centaury	LC	13	17	19	109	17
Centipeda crateriformis subsp. crateriformis		LC	2	2	2	41	5
Centipeda minima subsp. indeterminate	Spreading Sneezeweed	infra	2	4	29	106	27
Centipeda minima subsp. minima	Spreading Sneezeweed	LC	7	14	11	56	20
Centipeda nidiformis		DD	0	0	2	13	15
Centipeda pleiocephala		LC	4	6	5	21	24
Centipeda racemosa « NT	Erect Sneezeweed	DD	0	0	9	48	19
Centipeda thespidioides	Desert Sneezeweed	LC	3	3	17	74	23
Centrolepis banksii		LC	0	0	1	36	3
Cheilanthes brownii	Northern Rock-fern	LC	2	3	1	116	1
Cheilanthes lasiophylla	Wooly Cloak Fern	LC	5	12	10	88	11
Cheilanthes sieberi subsp. pseudovellea	Mulga Fern	LC	4	4	4	30	13
Cheilanthes sieberi subsp. sieberi	Mulga Fern	LC	9	19	21	118	18
Chenopodium auricomum	Northern Bluebush	LC	1	4	15	117	13
Chenopodium cristatum	Crested Goosefoot	LC	3	3	1	49	2
Chenopodium giganteum ¤		pew	0	0	1	1	100

Scientific Name	Common Name	NT Status	Res _cnt	Res _rec	BRT _rec	Total NT _rec	% BRT
Cyperus difformis	Variable-leaf Sedge	LC	2	9	10	96	10
Cyperus exaltatus « bio.	Giant Sedge	LC	1	3	2	42	5
Cyperus gilesii « NT		DD	0	0	7	14	50
Cyperus gymnocaulos	Spiny Sedge	LC	5	12	10	46	22
Cyperus holoschoenus	Umbrella Sedge	LC	1	1	1	81	1
Cyperus iria		LC	7	9	23	152	15
Cyperus ixiocarpus	Ankar-ankar	LC	0	0	15	20	75
Cyperus nervulosus		LC	0	0	1	45	2
Cyperus polystachyos « bio.	Bunchy Sedge	LC	1	8	1	74	1
Cyperus pulchellus	White Button Sedge	LC	1	1	3	65	5
Cyperus pygmaeus	Dwarf Sedge	LC	0	0	1	26	4
Cyperus rigidellus		LC	2	2	2	57	4
Cyperus scariosus		LC	0	0	1	40	3
Cyperus squarrosus	Bearded Flat-sedge	LC	9	18	18	122	15
Cyperus vaginatus	Puta-puta	LC	4	15	6	64	9
Cyperus victoriensis		LC	5	9	2	32	6
Dactyloctenium aegyptium ¤	Coast Button Grass	intro	0	0	1	86	1
Dactyloctenium radulans	Button Grass	LC	7	11	18	231	8
Datura leichhardtii	Native Thornapple	LC	5	13	5	64	8
		Class C					
Daucus glochidiatus « NT	Australian Carrot	DD	6	9	13	67	19
Daviesia eremaea « Nat.	Desert Broom-bush	DD	0	0	1	16	6
Dentella asperata	Rough Mat-plant	LC	0	0	16	82	20
Desmodium campylocaulon « bio.	Creeping Tick-trefoil	LC	1	2	7	28	25
Desmodium filiforme « sthNT		LC	0	0	3	62	5
Dichanthium annulatum ¤	Sheda Grass	ew	4	6	1	21	5
Dichanthium fecundum	Curly Bluegrass	LC	0	0	1	103	1
Dichanthium sericeum subsp. humilius	Dwarf Bluegrass	LC	0	0	1	16	6
Dichanthium sericeum subsp. indeterminate		LC	3	3	9	75	12
Dichanthium sericeum subsp. polystachyum	Tassel Bluegrass	LC	1	1	1	53	2
Dichanthium sericeum subsp. sericeum	Silky Bluegrass	LC	2	2	9	50	18
Dichromochlamys dentatifolia		LC	2	3	4	36	11
Dicrastylis costelloi		LC	0	0	1	34	3
Dicrastylis exsuccosa	Rusty Sand-sage	LC	2	2	3	50	6
Dicrastylis gilesii		LC	5	15	2	45	4
Dicrastylis lewellinii	Purple Sand-sage	LC	1	1	12	40	30
Digitaria bicornis ¤	Hairy Finger Grass	pew	1	1	1	88	1
Digitaria brownii	Cotton Panic Grass	LC	9	14	26	238	11
Digitaria ciliaris ¤	Summer Grass	ew	2	4	4	48	8
Digitaria coenicola	Umbrella Grass	LC	3	3	11	108	10
Digitaria ctenantha	Comb Finger Grass	LC	3	4	6	88	7
Digitaria hystrichoides « NT	Curly Umbrella Grass	NT	0	0	3	6	50
Digitaria longiflora		LC	5	6	11	39	28
Diplatia grandibractea	Royal Mistletoe	LC	1	1	3	38	8
Diplopeltis stuartii var. stuartii		LC	0	0	6	15	40
Dipteracanthus australasicus subsp. australasicus		LC	6	8	11	53	21
Dissocarpus biflorus var. biflorus « NT	Twin-flower Saltbush	DD	0	0	2	10	20
Dissocarpus paradoxus	Cannon-ball Saltbush	LC	4	4	5	106	5
Dodonaea coriacea	Hopbush	LC	0	0	4	63	6
Dodonaea lanceolata var. lanceolata	Yellow Hop-bush	LC	7	12	5	69	7
Dodonaea petiolaris	Green Hopbush	LC	0	0	10	18	56
Dodonaea viscosa subsp. angustissima	Desert Hopbush	LC	5	9	2	103	2
Dodonaea viscosa subsp. indeterminate		LC	3	5	1	13	8
Dodonaea viscosa subsp. mucronata	Hill Sticky Hopbush	LC	12	25	10	77	13
Drosera burmanni	Tropical Sundew	LC	6	10	6	100	6
Drosera indica	Narrow-leaved Sundew	LC	8	15	12	180	7
Duboisia hopwoodii	Pituri Bush	LC	3	4	10	75	13
Dysphania glomulifera subsp. eremaea « bio.		LC	5	12	10	63	16
Dysphania kalpari	Rat-tail Goosefoot	LC	2	2	20	46	43
Dysphania plantaginella	Crumbweed	LC	3	7	3	63	5
Dysphania platycarpa « bio.		LC	3	3	2	29	7
Dysphania rhadinostachya subsp. indeterminate	Rat Tails	LC	2	2	3	17	18
Dysphania rhadinostachya subsp. rhadinostachya		LC	5	8	4	28	14
Dysphania simulans « bio.	Salt-lake Rat-tail	LC	1	1	1	27	4
Dysphania sphaerosperma « NT		NT	0	0	1	4	25
Echinochloa crus-galli ¤		intro	0	0	1	3	33
Echium plantagineum ¤	Patersons Curse	Class A	0	0	1	7	14
Ectrosia scabrida « bio.	Hares-foot Grass	LC	0	0	2	32	6
Ectrosia schultzii var. schultzii	Hares-foot Grass	NE	0	0	1	18	6
Einadia nutans subsp. eremaea	Climbing Saltbush	LC	7	12	15	156	10
Einadia nutans subsp. indeterminate		LC	1	1	3	22	14
Einadia nutans subsp. nutans « NT		NT	3	7	8	27	30
Elacholoma hornii « NT	Elacholoma	NT	3	4	5	26	19
Elatine gratioloides	Waterwort	LC	4	12	1	30	3
Eleocharis atropurpurea		LC	1	1	1	47	2

Scientific Name	Common Name	NT Status	Res _cnt	Res _rec	BRT _rec	Total NT _rec	% BRT
Eleocharis pallens	Pale Spike-rush	LC	2	5	10	68	15
Eleocharis papillosa « Nat.	Dwarf Desert Spike-rush	VU	2	2	3	13	23
Eleusine indica ¤	Crowsfoot Grass	intro	0	0	1	66	2
Elytrophorus spicatus	Spikegrass	LC	1	2	7	114	6
Enchylaena tomentosa var. indeterminate		LC	6	10	6	307	2
Enchylaena tomentosa var. tomentosa	Ruby Saltbush	LC	1	1	1	5	20
Enneapogon avenaceus	Native Oat-grass	LC	6	7	5	263	2
Enneapogon clelandii	Conetop Nine-awn	LC	6	7	14	46	30
Enneapogon cylindricus	Jointed Nine-awn	LC	6	6	4	152	3
Enneapogon eremophilus « bio.		LC	3	5	4	29	14
Enneapogon intermedius « NT		DD	2	2	2	17	12
Enneapogon oblongus	Rock Nine-awn	LC	8	15	23	95	24
Enneapogon polyphyllus	Woolly Oat-grass	LC	10	15	21	382	5
Enteropogon acicularis	Curly Windmill Grass	LC	4	5	14	113	12
Enteropogon ramosus	Creek Windmill Grass	LC	6	9	22	86	26
Eragrostis australasica	Swamp Canegrass	LC	0	0	1	19	5
Eragrostis barrelieri ¤	Pitted Lovegrass	ew	6	12	8	79	10
Eragrostis basedowii	Neat Lovegrass	LC	0	0	1	22	5
Eragrostis cilianensis ¤	Stinkgrass	ew	2	2	2	17	12
Eragrostis confertiflora	Spike Lovegrass	LC	2	2	5	38	13
Eragrostis crateriformis « NT		DD	0	0	1	3	33
Eragrostis cumingii	Fairy Grass	LC	6	9	29	256	11
Eragrostis dielsii	Mallee Lovegrass	LC	10	18	12	237	5
Eragrostis elongata	Clustered Lovegrass	LC	9	21	38	120	32
Eragrostis eriopoda	Woollybutt Grass	LC	10	11	25	327	8
Eragrostis exigua « sthNT		LC	0	0	3	56	5
Eragrostis falcata	Sickle Lovegrass	LC	8	12	13	164	8
Eragrostis kennedyae	Small-flowered Lovegrass	LC	3	4	18	73	25
Eragrostis lacunaria	Purple Lovegrass	LC	4	4	4	42	10
Eragrostis lanicaulis « NT		DD	1	2	1	6	17
Eragrostis laniflora	Hairy-flowered Woollybutt	LC	3	5	9	65	14
Eragrostis leptocarpa	Drooping Lovegrass	LC	4	6	28	96	29
Eragrostis mexicana ¤	Mexican Lovegrass	intro	1	1	1	2	50
Eragrostis olida		LC	7	9	9	46	20
Eragrostis parviflora	Weeping Lovegrass	LC	6	13	20	62	32
Eragrostis pergracilis	Small Lovegrass	LC	3	4	3	15	20
Eragrostis setifolia	Neverfail	LC	4	8	33	177	19
Eragrostis sp. limestone (P.K. Latz 5921)		LC	3	3	5	57	9
Eragrostis speciosa	Handsome Lovegrass	LC	2	5	24	99	24
Eragrostis subtilis « Nat.		DD	1	1	2	6	33
Eragrostis tenellula	Delicate Lovegrass	LC	3	3	23	184	13
Eragrostis tenuifolia ¤?	Elastic Grass	pew?	0	0	1	6	17
Eragrostis trichophora		pew	0	0	1	4	25
Eragrostis xerophila	Knottybutt Neverfail	LC	5	8	15	84	18
Eremophea spinosa		LC	5	8	3	60	5
Eremophila christophori	Dolomite Fuchsia-bush	LC	6	15	5	57	9
Eremophila cordatisepala « NT		NT	0	0	1	9	11
Eremophila dalyana « NT	Gidgee Fuchsia-bush	NT	1	1	10	10	100
Eremophila duttonii	Harlequin Fuchsia-bush	LC	4	9	15	78	19
Eremophila freelingii	Rock Fuchsia Bush	LC	11	25	9	148	6
Eremophila gilesii var. gilesii	Mulga Fuchsia	LC	5	10	31	86	36
Eremophila glabra subsp. glabra	Black Fuchsia	LC	1	2	1	36	3
Eremophila goodwinii subsp. Lake Nash Station (P.K. Latz 6412)		LC	1	1	1	23	4
Eremophila latrobei var. glabra	Native Fuchsia	LC	4	9	36	155	23
Eremophila latrobei var. indeterminate		LC	0	0	1	1	100
Eremophila latrobei var. latrobei		LC	10	22	1	112	1
Eremophila longifolia	Emu Bush	LC	10	23	24	202	12
Eremophila macdonnelliii	Splendid Fuchsia	LC	2	6	15	116	13
Eremophila maculata var. indeterminate		LC	0	0	5	15	33
Eremophila maculata var. maculata	Spotted Fuchsia	LC	3	6	14	79	18
Eremophila obovata var. obovata		LC	1	1	12	52	23
Eremophila sp. MacDonnell Ranges (M.J.A. Barritt 693)		LC	2	7	8	37	22
Eremophila sturtii	Turpentine Bush	LC	6	10	4	46	9
Eremophila willsii subsp. willsii	Sandhill Native Fuchsia	LC	3	3	4	56	7
Eremophila youngii subsp. Suplejack Station (B.W. Strong 777) « NT		NT	0	0	1	2	50
Eriachne aristidea	Three-awn Wanderrie	LC	5	7	14	158	9
Eriachne armittii	Longawn Wanderrie	LC	1	1	5	51	10
Eriachne benthamii s.lat « NT	Swamp Wanderrie	DD	2	2	8	33	24
Eriachne helmsii	Woollybutt Wanderrie	LC	6	8	10	100	10
Eriachne mucronata	Mountain Wanderrie	LC	9	25	13	151	9
Eriachne nervosa	Plains Wanderrie	LC	0	0	1	14	7
Eriachne obtusa	Northern Wanderrie	LC	4	5	15	216	7
Eriachne pulchella subsp. dominii	Pretty Wanderrie	LC	0	0	1	9	11

Scientific Name	Common Name	NT Status	Res _cnt	Res _rec	BRT _rec	Total NT _rec	% BRT
Eriachne pulchella subsp. indeterminate		LC	1	1	1	3	33
Eriachne pulchella subsp. pulchella	Pretty Wanderrie	LC	4	7	15	61	25
Eriochiton sclerolaenoides	Eriochiton	LC	1	1	1	64	2
Eriochloa australiensis	Australian Cupgrass	LC	1	1	2	11	18
Eriochloa pseudoacrotricha	Perrenial Cupgrass	LC	2	2	2	40	5
Erodium angustilobum « NT		DD	1	2	1	32	3
Erodium aureum		LC	3	4	1	28	4
Erodium carolinianum		LC	4	9	3	34	9
Erodium crinitum	Blue Herons-bill	LC	7	7	5	75	7
Erythrina vespertilio	Bean Tree	LC	4	7	27	127	21
Eucalyptus camaldulensis var. obtusa	River Red Gum	LC	9	19	40	246	16
Eucalyptus coolabah subsp. arida	Coolabah	LC	5	5	12	208	6
Eucalyptus eucentrica	Limestone Mallee	LC	10	22	7	97	7
Eucalyptus gamophylla	Blue Mallee	LC	8	17	18	142	13
Eucalyptus gillenii	Mallee Red Gum	LC	6	30	2	63	3
Eucalyptus intertexta « bio.	Bastard Coolabah	LC	9	26	17	107	16
Eucalyptus leucophloia	Snappy Gum	LC	0	0	1	68	1
Eucalyptus normantonensis	Normanton Box	LC	3	12	30	60	50
Eucalyptus odontocarpa	Sturt Creek Mallee	LC	2	4	3	82	4
Eucalyptus pachyphylla	Red-bud Mallee	LC	1	1	22	86	26
Eucalyptus sessilis « bio.	Finke River Mallee	LC	3	15	3	49	6
Eucalyptus trivalvis	Victoria Spring Mallee	LC	7	20	4	70	6
Eucalyptus victrix	Smooth-barked Coolibah	LC	1	1	25	109	23
Euchiton sphaericus	Common Cudweed	LC	5	8	7	34	21
Eulalia aurea	Silky Browntop	LC	11	19	28	259	11
Euphorbia alsiniflora		LC	3	4	1	93	1
Euphorbia biconvexa		LC	5	8	17	110	15
Euphorbia boophthona	Bottletree Caustic	LC	2	3	19	44	43
Euphorbia centralis		LC	10	18	16	111	14
Euphorbia drummondii	Caustic Weed	LC	7	10	21	125	17
Euphorbia ferdinandii	Caustic Weed	NE	0	0	1	3	33
Euphorbia parvicaruncula	Rough-seeded Caustic Bush	LC	0	0	10	26	38
Euphorbia petala		LC	0	0	1	20	5
Euphorbia tannensis subsp. eremophila	Caustic Bush	LC	9	21	33	303	11
Euphorbia wheeleri	Wheelers Spurge	LC	2	3	1	92	1
Evolvulus alsinoides var. indeterminate		LC	3	3	8	202	4
Evolvulus alsinoides var. villosicalyx	Blue Periwinkle	NE	5	7	17	127	13
Exocarpos sparteus	Slender Cherry	LC	6	14	2	44	5
Ficus brachypoda		LC	13	19	18	192	9
Fimbristylis aestivalis	Summer Fringe-rush	LC	0	0	2	29	7
Fimbristylis ammobia		LC	0	0	2	27	7
Fimbristylis depauperata		LC	1	1	1	78	1
Fimbristylis dichotoma	Eight Day Grass	LC	6	9	18	263	7
Fimbristylis eremophila	Desert Fringe-rush	LC	2	3	4	51	8
Fimbristylis littoralis var. littoralis		LC	2	2	3	45	7
Fimbristylis microcarya		LC	2	3	8	86	9
Fimbristylis nuda « sthNT		LC	0	0	1	30	3
Fimbristylis oxystachya	Lukarrara	LC	0	0	1	96	1
Fimbristylis sieberiana « sthNT		LC	4	4	6	19	32
Fimbristylis sp. Connells Lagoon (A. Willson 180) « NT		NT	1	2	1	9	11
Flaveria australasica ¤	Yellow Twin Stem	intro	1	4	2	75	3
Frankenia cordata	Salty Heath	LC	2	6	8	90	9
Frankenia serpyllifolia	Bristly Sea-heath	LC	3	5	14	96	15
Fuirena incrassata « bio.		LC	0	0	4	35	11
Gastrolobium brevipes	Hill Wallflower Poison	LC	3	24	1	35	3
Gastrolobium grandiflorum	Wallflower Poison Bush	LC	1	1	1	36	3
Gilesia biniflora « NT	Gilesia	DD	0	0	2	10	20
Glinus lotoides	Hairy Carpet Weed	LC	3	3	9	116	8
Glinus oppositifolius	Slender Carpet-weed	LC	2	4	2	76	3
Glinus orygioides « NT		NT	0	0	1	13	8
Glossocardia bidens	Native Cobblers Pegs	LC	2	2	4	29	14
Glossostigma diandrum		LC	5	7	9	62	15
Glycine canescens	Silky Glycine	LC	9	29	38	157	24
Glycine falcata « bio.		LC	2	2	10	32	31
Gnaphalium diamantinensis		LC	3	3	2	46	4
Gnephosis arachnoidea	Erect Yellow-heads	LC	1	1	2	48	4
Gnephosis eriocarpa	Low Billybuttons	LC	2	2	1	47	2
Gompholobium polyzygum « bio.		LC	2	3	3	22	14
Gomphrena brachystylis subsp. brachystylis		NE	0	0	1	4	25
Gomphrena celosioides ¤	Gomphrena Weed	pew	5	7	4	56	7
Gomphrena diffusa subsp. arenicola		NE	0	0	1	10	10
Gomphrena lanata		LC	4	5	10	80	13
Gomphrena leptophylla « NT		DD	0	0	2	24	8
Goodenia angustifolia « NT		NT	2	2	3	10	30
Goodenia armitiana	Narrow-leaved Goodenia	LC	2	2	8	93	9

Scientific Name	Common Name	NT Status	Res _cnt	Res _rec	BRT _rec	Total NT _rec	% BRT
Goodenia azurea	Blue Goodenia	LC	0	0	1	45	2
Goodenia berardiana		LC	2	2	2	51	4
Goodenia cycloptera « bio.	Serrated Goodenia	LC	2	3	3	87	3
Goodenia cylindrocarpa		DD	1	4	2	9	22
Goodenia fascicularis	Silky Goodenia	LC	4	7	4	71	6
Goodenia gibbosa « bio.	Colony Goodenia	LC	6	10	3	55	5
Goodenia goodeniacea	Sandplain Goodenia	LC	1	1	9	21	43
Goodenia grandiflora	Pinnate Goodenia	LC	7	20	15	59	25
Goodenia halophila « Nat.		DD	0	0	4	12	33
Goodenia heterochila	Serrated Goodenia	LC	2	2	13	71	18
Goodenia hirsuta		LC	1	4	11	52	21
Goodenia lamprosperma		LC	1	2	1	87	1
Goodenia larapinta	Stick Hand-flower	LC	3	11	9	36	25
Goodenia lunata	Heavy-soil Hand-flower	LC	6	7	12	128	9
Goodenia maideniana « bio.	Salt Hand-flower	LC	1	1	3	28	11
Goodenia modesta		LC	2	3	11	75	15
Goodenia mueckeana		LC	4	7	1	29	3
Goodenia ramelii		LC	6	15	7	67	10
Goodenia triodiophila	Spinifex Goodenia	LC	4	7	5	53	9
Goodenia vilmoriniae	Purple Hand-flower	LC	6	18	12	59	20
Goodenia virgata		LC	0	0	1	20	5
Gossypium australe	Native Cotton	LC	7	10	13	179	7
Gossypium bickii	Low Desert Rose	LC	0	0	15	50	30
Gossypium nelsonii « Nat.		NT	2	2	4	15	27
Gossypium sturtianum var. sturtianum	Sturts Desert Rose	LC	10	20	22	68	32
Grahamia australiana « bio.	Anacampseros	LC	5	10	2	25	8
Grevillea eriostachya	Honey Grevillea	LC	1	3	1	31	3
Grevillea juncifolia subsp. juncifolia	Desert Grevillea	LC	4	11	17	116	15
Grevillea stenobotrya	Rattlepod Grevillea	LC	3	6	5	86	6
Grevillea striata	Beefwood	LC	8	11	7	76	9
Grevillea wickhamii subsp. aprica	Holly-leaf Grevillea	LC	10	31	22	162	14
Gymnanthera cunninghamii « NT		NT	0	0	14	16	88
Gyrostemon tepperi	Double-seeded Emu Bush	LC	1	1	2	59	3
Hakea chordophylla	Northern Corkwood	LC	3	6	12	77	16
Hakea divaricata	Fork-leaved Corkwood	LC	4	6	16	70	23
Hakea eyreana	Simpson Desert Corkwood	LC	0	0	2	23	9
Hakea grammatophylla « Nat.		NT	4	25	2	38	5
Hakea leucoptera subsp. leucoptera	Needlewood	LC	8	13	13	91	14
Hakea lorea		LC	8	23	21	91	23
Hakea macrocarpa	Flat-leaved Hakea	LC	1	1	14	90	16
Halgania cyanea var. Allambi Stn (B.W. Strong 676)	Blue Halgania	LC	6	15	3	57	5
Halgania solanacea		LC	0	0	1	40	3
Haloragis aspera	Rough Raspwort	LC	3	4	3	54	6
Haloragis gossei		LC	4	7	10	67	15
Haloragis uncatipila		LC	6	12	10	56	18
Halosarcia indica subsp. indeterminate		LC	2	2	5	78	6
Halosarcia indica subsp. leiostachya	Brown-head Glasswort	LC	2	2	1	31	3
Hannafordia bissillii		LC	7	11	3	22	14
Helianthus annuus ¤	Sunflower	intro	0	0	2	4	50
Heliotropium ammophilum		LC	1	1	6	44	14
Heliotropium asperrimum	Rough Heliotrope	LC	9	19	3	49	6
Heliotropium ballii « NT		DD	0	0	1	12	8
Heliotropium conocarpum « bio.	White Heliotrope	LC	1	2	1	16	6
Heliotropium cunninghamii		LC	6	8	4	26	15
Heliotropium curassavicum	Smooth Heliotrope	LC	2	5	3	47	6
Heliotropium flintii		LC	5	10	9	39	23
Heliotropium glabellum		LC	0	0	1	67	1
Heliotropium glanduliferum « NT		LC	0	0	2	14	14
Heliotropium haesum		LC	0	0	1	11	9
Heliotropium inexplicitum « NT		DD	2	3	1	7	14
Heliotropium moorei		LC	2	2	6	18	33
Heliotropium ovalifolium		LC	2	2	4	111	4
Heliotropium pachyphyllum		LC	1	1	9	37	24
Heliotropium skeleton		LC	1	2	6	27	22
Heliotropium sphaericum « NT		DD	0	0	1	6	17
Heliotropium subreniforme « Nat.		DD	0	0	1	12	8
Heliotropium tanythrix		LC	2	3	3	41	7
Heliotropium tenuifolium	Mamukata	LC	5	7	5	127	4
Heteropogon contortus ¤	Bunch Speargrass	ew	4	8	7	173	4
Hibiscus brachysiphonius	Low Hibiscus	LC	1	1	4	21	19
Hibiscus burtonii	Burtons Hibiscus	LC	2	2	11	48	23
Hibiscus leptocladus	Variable-leaf Hibiscus	LC	1	1	2	172	1
Hibiscus meraukensis	Glabrous Hibiscus	LC	1	3	3	198	2
Hibiscus solanifolius	Tomato-leaved Hibiscus	LC	7	27	11	56	20
Hibiscus sturtii var. campylochlamys	Sturts Hibiscus	LC	0	0	1	46	2

Scientific Name	Common Name	NT Status	Res _cnt	Res _rec	BRT _rec	Total NT _rec	% BRT
Hibiscus sturtii var. grandiflorus	Sturts Hibiscus	LC	8	14	9	92	10
Hibiscus sturtii var. indeterminate	Sturts Hibiscus	infra	2	2	2	32	6
Hibiscus sturtii var. platychlamys	Sturts Hibiscus	LC	1	1	4	23	17
Hibiscus sturtii var. truncatus	Sturts Hibiscus	LC	2	4	5	27	19
Hibiscus trionum var. vesicarius	Bladder Ketmia	LC	1	2	1	47	2
Hybanthus aurantiacus	Orange Spade Flower	LC	13	19	15	163	9
Hybanthus enneaspermus	Blue Spade Flower	LC	0	0	1	159	1
Hydrocotyle trachycarpa	Wild Parsley	LC	8	24	2	61	3
Hypericum gramineum s.lat.	Small St Johns Wort	LC	6	13	9	72	13
Hypochoeris radicata [¤]	Catsear	pew	0	0	1	1	100
Hyptis suaveolens [¤]	Hyptis, Mint Weed	ew	0	0	3	280	1
Imperata cylindrica [« sthNT]	Blady Grass	LC	4	6	2	58	3
Indigastrum parviflorum		LC	2	2	3	66	5
Indigofera basedowii [« bio.]	Showy Indigo	LC	6	15	4	42	10
Indigofera colutea	Sticky Indigo	LC	6	7	8	135	6
Indigofera georgei	Georges Indigo	LC	2	4	4	55	7
Indigofera helmsii		LC	6	13	5	44	11
Indigofera hirsuta	Hairy Indigo	LC	1	1	2	115	2
Indigofera leucotricha	Silver Indigo	LC	7	17	12	43	28
Indigofera linifolia	Native Indigo	LC	4	5	17	215	8
Indigofera linnaei	Birdsville Indigo	LC	9	18	18	158	11
Indigofera monophylla [« bio.]		LC	0	0	2	13	15
Indigofera sp. MacDonnell Ranges (P.K. Latz 11587)		LC	3	6	5	51	10
Indigofera trita [« bio.]		LC	0	0	1	64	2
Ipomoea costata	Bush Potato	LC	1	1	4	49	8
Ipomoea lonchophylla	Common Cowvine	LC	1	3	2	38	5
Ipomoea muelleri	Native Morning Glory	LC	3	4	33	143	23
Ipomoea polymorpha	Silky Cowvine	LC	5	6	3	132	2
Ipomoea racemigera		LC	6	7	11	34	32
Ipomoea sp. Stirling (P.K. Latz 10408) [« Nat.]	Bush Potato	VU VU*	0	0	3	3	100
Iseilema dolichotrichum	Rough-stemmed Flinders Grass	LC	3	3	3	29	10
Iseilema eremaeum [« bio.]		LC	0	0	2	19	11
Iseilema macratherum [« bio.]	Bull Flinders Grass	LC	0	0	1	56	2
Iseilema membranaceum	Small Flinders Grass	LC	3	4	7	70	10
Iseilema vaginiflorum	Red Flinders Grass	LC	2	2	4	121	3
Isoetes muelleri [« bio.]	Quillwort	LC	4	7	2	31	6
Isotoma luticola [« Nat.]		NT	0	0	3	31	10
Isotoma petraea	Rock Isotome	LC	9	20	12	65	18
Isotropis wheeleri	Wheelers Lamb-poison	LC	4	4	3	32	9
Isotropis winneckei		LC	3	5	3	23	13
Ixiochlamys cuneifolia [« bio.]	Silverton Daisy	LC	4	10	3	49	6
Ixiochlamys filicifolia [« bio.]		LC	4	7	9	49	18
Ixiochlamys integerrima [« Nat.]		DD	0	0	6	12	50
Ixiochlamys nana [« NT]	Small Fuzzweed	DD	1	1	2	14	14
Jasminum calcareum	Poison Creeper	LC	6	13	6	55	11
Jasminum didymum subsp. lineare	Native Jasmine	LC	7	12	8	57	14
Juncus aridicola [« NT]	Tussock Rush	NT	1	2	12	13	92
Kennedia prorepens [« bio.]	Purple-flowered Pea Vine	LC	2	5	2	18	11
Keraudrenia nephrosperma		LC	4	9	11	95	12
Keraudrenia velutina		LC	2	6	6	48	13
Kohautia australiensis [« Nat.]		DD	2	3	1	16	6
Lactuca serriola [¤]	Prickly Lettuce	ew	4	6	5	32	16
Lawrencia glomerata s.lat.	Clustered Lawrencia	LC	2	2	3	60	5
Lawrencia viridi-grisea [« NT]		DD	0	0	2	20	10
Lechenaultia divaricata	Tangled Lechenaultia	LC	3	3	4	69	6
Lechenaultia lutescens [« NT]		DD	0	0	1	11	9
Leiocarpa leptolepis		LC	1	1	7	49	14
Leiocarpa semicalva subsp. semicalva		LC	10	22	5	65	8
Leiocarpa tomentosa		DD	4	4	1	16	6
Leiocarpa websteri		LC	0	0	5	20	25
Lepidium africanum [¤]	Common Peppercress	pew	0	0	1	5	20
Lepidium bonariense		pew	0	0	1	3	33
Lepidium muelleriferdinandi	Muellers Peppercress	LC	6	9	10	84	12
Lepidium oxytrichum [« bio.]	Green Peppercress	LC	4	6	7	55	13
Lepidium phlebopetalum	Veined Peppercress	LC	9	11	17	195	9
Leptochloa digitata	Umbrella Canegrass	LC	6	9	9	54	17
Leptochloa fusca subsp. fusca	Small-flowered Beetle Grass	LC	3	8	2	64	3
Leptochloa fusca subsp. muelleri	Brown Beetle Grass	LC	4	4	25	75	33
Leptosema chambersii	Upside-down Plant	LC	2	2	9	48	19
Leucochrysum fitzgibbonii	Fitzgibbons Daisy	LC	2	5	1	35	3
Leucochrysum stipitatum	Spinifex Everlasting	LC	5	9	14	147	10
Leucopogon sonderensis [« Nat.]	Mt Sonder Beard-heath	NT	1	13	1	18	6
Levenhookia chippendalei [« bio.]	Tanami Pretty-pink	LC	0	0	4	22	18
Lipocarpha microcephala	Button Rush	LC	6	7	10	144	7
Lolium loliaceum [¤]	Stiff Ryegrass	pew	0	0	1	1	100

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Lolium rigidum ¤	Wimmera Ryegrass	intro	1	1	1	6	17
Lotus cruentus	Red-flower Trefoil	LC	7	14	7	92	8
Ludwigia octovalvis subsp. indeterminate « bio.	Willow Primrose	LC	2	4	2	142	1
Lysiana exocarpi subsp. exocarpi	Harlequin Mistletoe	LC	6	14	12	59	20
Lysiana murrayi « bio.	Mulga Mistletoe	LC	4	6	14	55	25
Lysiana spathulata subsp. indeterminate		LC	6	12	6	102	6
Lysiana spathulata subsp. parvifolia	Flat-leaved Mistletoe	NE	2	3	4	20	20
Lysiana spathulata subsp. spathulata	Flat-leaved Mistletoe	NE	3	5	3	69	4
Lysiana subfalcata		LC	3	4	8	65	12
Lythrum paradoxum « NT		DD	2	3	3	13	23
Macgregoria racemigera	Spinifex Snow	LC	0	0	7	36	19
Macrozamia macdonnellii « Nat.	MacDonnell Ranges Cycad	VU VU*	5	12	2	28	7
Maireana aphylla « bio.	Cottonbush	LC	2	3	13	58	22
Maireana astrotricha « bio.	Southern Bluebush	LC	3	6	6	67	9
Maireana campanulata		LC	6	7	8	56	14
Maireana coronata	Crown Fissure Weed	LC	3	3	2	39	5
Maireana georgei	Golden Bluebush	LC	9	19	11	168	7
Maireana integra		LC	2	2	1	43	2
Maireana lanosa « NT		NT	1	1	1	4	25
Maireana lobiflora « NT	Lobed Bluebush	DD	1	1	1	16	6
Maireana luehmannii		LC	1	1	4	59	7
Maireana planifolia		LC	6	10	2	40	5
Maireana schistocarpa « NT		DD	1	1	4	22	18
Maireana scleroptera « bio.		LC	6	13	7	115	6
Maireana sp. Rainbow Valley (D.E. Albrecht 6551)		LC	1	1	3	6	50
Maireana spongiocarpa « bio.		LC	2	2	6	30	20
Maireana trichoptera		LC	2	2	3	31	10
Maireana triptera	Three-wing Bluebush	LC	5	8	11	72	15
Maireana villosa	Silky Bluebush	LC	6	6	14	122	11
Malva parviflora ¤	Small-flower Mallow	ew	1	1	2	16	13
Malvastrum americanum ¤	Spiked Malvastrum	ew	10	16	32	300	11
Marsdenia australis	Bush Banana	LC	7	12	4	104	4
Marsilea costulifera « NT	Narrow-leaf Nardoo	DD	0	0	1	5	20
Marsilea drummondii	Common Nardoo	LC	3	5	1	54	2
Marsilea exarata	Swayback Nardoo	LC	2	2	12	73	16
Marsilea hirsuta	Short-fruit Nardoo	LC	8	13	21	137	15
Marsilea sp. Neutral Junction (D.E. Albrecht 9192) « Nat.		DD	0	0	1	1	100
Maytenus cunninghamii	Narrow-leaf Maytenus	LC	0	0	1	61	2
Medicago minima ¤		intro	0	0	1	3	33
Medicago polymorpha var. vulgaris ¤	Burr Medic	ew	0	0	1	4	25
Medicago truncatula ¤	Barrel Medic	intro	0	0	1	3	33
Melaleuca bracteata	Black Teatree	LC	5	9	4	64	6
Melaleuca dissitiflora	Creek Tea-tree	LC	4	6	13	55	24
Melaleuca glomerata	Inland Teatree	LC	7	16	26	151	17
Melaleuca interioris		LC	1	1	3	24	13
Melaleuca lasiandra	Sandhill Tea-tree	LC	2	2	6	78	8
Melhania oblongifolia	Velvet Hibiscus	LC	5	15	8	267	3
Melia azedarach ¤	White Cedar	ew	0	0	2	12	17
Melinis repens ¤	Red Natal Grass	ew	5	10	5	83	6
Merremia davenportii « bio.	White Morning Glory	LC	0	0	1	22	5
Mimulus gracilis	Slender Monkey-flower	LC	0	0	1	38	3
Mimulus prostratus « NT	Monkey Face	DD	0	0	2	33	6
Minuria cunninghamii « bio.	Bush Minuria	LC	2	2	6	28	21
Minuria integerrima	Smooth Minuria	LC	0	0	4	26	15
Minuria leptophylla	Minnie Daisy	LC	4	9	9	78	12
Mirbelia viminalis	Yellow Broom	LC	5	6	6	96	6
Mollugo cerviana	Fairy Lights	LC	6	7	7	31	23
Monachather paradoxus	Bandicoot Grass	LC	3	4	9	106	8
Muehlenbeckia florulenta	Lignum	LC	5	6	12	114	11
Muelleranthus stipularis		LC	4	5	5	51	10
Muelleranthus trifoliatus	Spinifex Pea	LC	0	0	4	21	19
Mukia maderaspatana	Head-ache Vine	LC	7	13	9	208	4
Mukia sp. Glen Helen Station (P.K. Latz 6587)	Kangaroo Balls	LC	0	0	10	22	45
Myoporum acuminatum « bio.	Boobialla	LC	4	17	11	82	13
Myriocephalus rudallii	Small Poached Egg Daisy	LC	1	1	11	49	22
Myriophyllum verrucosum	Red Water-milfoil	LC	5	15	9	57	16
Najas tenuifolia « sthNT	Waternymph	LC	0	0	1	40	3
Neobassia proceriflora « bio.	Soda Bush	LC	1	1	8	14	57
Neptunia dimorphantha	Sensitive Plant	LC	1	1	13	75	17
Neptunia monosperma « bio.	Sensitive Plant	LC	1	2	1	58	2
Neurachne munroi	Dwarf Mulga Grass	LC	3	4	10	64	16
Newcastelia cephalantha		LC	2	2	10	40	25
Newcastelia spodiotricha	Sandhill Sage	LC	4	5	4	96	4
Nicotiana benthamiana	Native Tobacco	LC	1	2	7	33	21
Nicotiana gossei	Rock Pituri	LC	7	16	1	49	2

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Nicotiana megalosiphon subsp. sessilifolia	Long-flowered Tobacco	LC	4	5	19	50	38
Nicotiana occidentalis subsp. obliqua	Native Tobacco	LC	2	2	2	39	5
Nicotiana rosulata subsp. ingulba	Sandhill Pituri	LC	3	5	17	63	27
Nicotiana simulans	Native Tobacco	LC	5	6	2	74	3
Nicotiana velutina	Velvet Tobacco	LC	5	9	5	130	4
Oldenlandia argillacea « NT		DD	1	1	3	25	12
Oldenlandia galioides		LC	2	4	8	120	7
Oldenlandia mitrasacmoides subsp. mitrasacmoides « bio.		LC	2	3	3	42	7
Olearia ferresii « bio.		LC	5	15	9	49	18
Olearia stuartii « bio.		LC	9	24	9	71	13
Olearia subspicata	Spiked Daisy Bush	LC	1	4	6	45	13
Omphalolappula concava	Burr Stickseed	LC	2	2	5	25	20
Ophioglossum polyphyllum « NT		NT	3	5	3	17	18
Opuntia imbricata ¤	Devils Rope Pear	Class B	0	0	1	6	17
Osteocarpum dipterocarpum		LC	2	2	2	47	4
Osteocarpum salsuginosum « NT	Bone Fruit	NT	0	0	1	9	11
Othonna gregorii	Annual Yellow Top	LC	5	8	1	70	1
Oxalis corniculata ¤	Creeping Oxalis	intro	1	1	1	8	13
Oxalis perennans		LC	3	5	4	30	13
Oxalis radicosa « NT		DD	2	5	2	17	12
Oxychloris scariosa	Winged Chloris	LC	3	4	16	44	36
Ozothamnus kempei « bio.		LC	7	14	3	37	8
Pandorea doratoxylon	Spearwood	LC	11	24	12	67	18
Panicum antidotale ¤	Giant Panic	ew	1	1	2	9	22
Panicum decompositum s.lat.	Native Millet	LC	7	9	22	204	11
Panicum effusum	Hairy Panic	LC	1	3	12	54	22
Panicum laevinode	Pepper Grass	LC	3	4	2	84	2
Papaver hybridum ¤	Rough Poppy	pew	1	1	2	9	22
Paractaenum refractum	Bristle-brush Grass	LC	6	8	1	69	1
Paraneurachne muelleri	Spinifex Couch	LC	5	5	20	95	21
Paratephrosia lanata	Paratephrosia	LC	2	2	2	68	3
Parietaria cardiostegia « NT		NT	2	3	2	13	15
Parietaria debilis « bio.	Shade Pellitory	LC	6	8	1	19	5
Parkinsonia aculeata ¤	Parkinsonia	Class B	7	9	29	609	5
Paspalidium basicladum « bio.		LC	4	4	3	28	11
Paspalidium clementii	Clements Paspalidium	LC	6	13	4	66	6
Paspalidium constrictum	Knottybutt Paspalidium	LC	9	13	8	63	13
Paspalidium jubiflorum	Warrego Summer Grass	LC	2	2	10	49	20
Paspalidium rarum	Bunch Paspalidium	LC	4	4	8	105	8
Paspalidium reflexum		LC	3	3	1	64	2
Paspalum dilatatum ¤	Paspalum	pew	0	0	1	1	100
Pennisetum setaceum ¤	Fountain Grass	intro	1	1	1	4	25
Peplidium aithocheilum		LC	1	1	10	50	20
Peplidium muelleri « bio.		LC	0	0	1	30	3
Perotis rara	Comet Grass	LC	5	5	10	134	7
Petalostylis cassioides	Butterfly Bush	LC	8	17	17	135	13
Phyllanthus erwinii « NT		DD	7	11	4	29	14
Phyllanthus exilis		LC	8	16	23	291	8
Phyllanthus fuernrohrii	Sand Spurge	LC	5	7	12	72	17
Phyllanthus maderaspatensis var. angustifolius		LC	3	5	6	59	10
Pimelea microcephala subsp. microcephala « NT	Shrubby Riceflower	NT	0	0	4	13	31
Pimelea trichostachya « bio.	Spiked Riceflower	LC	6	12	9	68	13
Pittosporum angustifolium		LC	11	18	11	78	14
Plantago cunninghamii « NT	Sago Weed	DD	0	0	6	11	55
Plantago debilis	Shade Plantain	LC	1	4	5	21	24
Plectranthus intraterraneus	Purple Spur-flower	LC	6	13	5	28	18
Pleurosorus rutifolius	Blanket Fern	LC	6	9	4	31	13
Pluchea dentex	Bowl Daisy	LC	6	11	14	62	23
Pluchea dunlopii		LC	4	6	16	85	19
Pluchea ferdinandi-muelleri		LC	2	4	8	49	16
Pluchea rubelliflora		LC	9	15	26	147	18
Plumbago zeylanica « sthNT	Plumbago	LC	2	3	1	51	2
Podolepis canescens	Grey Podolepis	LC	4	8	5	61	8
Podolepis sp. Wollunga Well (D.E. Albrecht 8794)		LC	1	1	2	28	7
Polycalymma stuartii	Poached Egg Daisy	LC	3	10	2	75	3
Polycarpaea arida		LC	2	2	3	32	9
Polycarpaea breviflora		LC	1	1	1	89	1
Polycarpaea corymbosa		LC	4	11	3	194	2
Polycarpaea spirostylis	Copper Plant	LC	2	2	3	72	4
Polycarpon tetraphyllum ¤	Four-leaf Allseed	intro	1	1	1	4	25
Polygala isingii		LC	2	2	7	65	11
Polygala sp. Davenport Ranges (C.R. Dunlop 6042) « bio.		LC	0	0	2	23	9
Polygonum aviculare ¤	Wireweed	pew	1	2	2	8	25
Polygonum plebeium	Small Knotweed	LC	0	0	10	65	15
Polymeria ambigua	Creeping Polymeria	LC	1	3	1	105	1

Scientific Name	Common Name	NT Status	Res _cnt	Res _rec	BRT _rec	Total NT _rec	% BRT
Pomax rupestris	Rock Pomax	LC	3	12	2	27	7
Poranthera triandra « NT	Three-petal Poranthera	**NT**	2	3	1	5	20
Portulaca filifolia s.lat.		LC	7	7	10	130	8
Portulaca intraterranea « bio.	Buttercup Pigweed	LC	0	0	1	20	5
Portulaca oleracea	Munyeroo	LC	6	7	10	248	4
Potamogeton pectinatus « NT	Fennel Pondweed	**NT**	0	0	1	5	20
Potamogeton tricarinatus	Floating Pondweed	LC	5	13	4	36	11
Prosopis pallida ¤	Mesquite, Algaroba	Class A	0	0	9	62	15
Prostanthera sericea	Silver-leaf Mint-bush	LC	3	16	2	44	5
Prostanthera striatiflora « bio.	Striped Mint-bush	LC	12	23	18	117	15
Pseudognaphalium luteoalbum	Jersey Cudweed	LC	4	8	10	79	13
Pseudoraphis spinescens	Swamp Grass	LC	1	1	1	116	1
Psilotum nudum « sthNT	Skeleton Fork Fern	LC	4	4	2	32	6
Pterocaulon serrulatum var. indeterminate	Fruit-salad Bush	LC	6	11	11	111	10
Pterocaulon serrulatum var. serrulatum	Fruit-salad Bush	NE	1	2	1	17	6
Pterocaulon serrulatum var. velutinum	Fruit-salad Bush	NE	2	2	2	44	5
Pterocaulon sphacelatum	Apple Bush	LC	16	22	39	334	12
Ptilotus aervoides « NT		**DD**	0	0	5	9	56
Ptilotus aristatus var. exilis « Nat.		**NT**	0	0	5	5	100
Ptilotus aristatus var. indeterminate		infra	0	0	3	4	75
Ptilotus aristatus var. stenophyllus « Nat.		**NT**	0	0	2	2	100
Ptilotus astrolasius var. astrolasius		NE	0	0	1	26	4
Ptilotus calostachyus	Weeping Mulla Mulla	LC	1	1	1	46	2
Ptilotus clementii	Limestone Pussycats Tails	LC	4	6	2	65	3
Ptilotus decipiens		LC	6	10	7	47	15
Ptilotus exaltatus var. exaltatus	Large Pink Pussy-tails	NE	3	5	1	35	3
Ptilotus exaltatus var. glaber	Large Pink Pussy-tails	NE	1	1	1	5	20
Ptilotus exaltatus var. indeterminate	Large Pink Pussy-tails	LC	5	10	9	145	6
Ptilotus fusiformis	Skeleton Plant	LC	3	3	2	74	3
Ptilotus gaudichaudii var. parviflorus	Paper Foxtail	NE	1	1	3	5	60
Ptilotus helipteroides	Hairy Mulla Mulla	LC	6	13	24	102	24
Ptilotus incanis var. incanus		LC	1	1	2	7	29
Ptilotus incanus var. indeterminate		LC	5	13	12	50	24
Ptilotus latifolius var. latifolius	Tangled Mulla Mulla	NE	1	1	1	5	20
Ptilotus macrocephalus	Large Green Pussy-tails	LC	9	21	16	118	14
Ptilotus nobilis var. nobilis	Yellow Tails	LC	8	14	6	45	13
Ptilotus obovatus var. indeterminate	Smoke Bush	LC	7	11	10	144	7
Ptilotus obovatus var. obovatus	Smoke Bush	NE	7	17	16	97	16
Ptilotus parvifolius var. parvifolius		LC	3	7	8	55	15
Ptilotus polystachyus var. indeterminate	Long Pussy-tails	LC	4	6	2	143	1
Ptilotus polystachyus var. polystachyus	Long Pussy-tails	NE	6	11	13	104	13
Ptilotus schwartzii var. schwartzii		LC	8	17	19	94	20
Ptilotus sessilifolius var. elderi	Crimson Foxtail	NE	3	5	2	14	14
Ptilotus sessilifolius var. indeterminate	Crimson Foxtail	LC	5	9	4	140	3
Ptilotus sessilifolius var. sessilifolius	Crimson Foxtail	NE	7	14	7	57	12
Radyera farragei	Bush Hibiscus	LC	2	5	2	23	9
Rhagodia eremaea	Tall Saltbush	LC	8	15	16	215	7
Rhagodia parabolica	Smelly Saltbush	LC	5	11	1	47	2
Rhagodia spinescens	Spiny Saltbush	LC	2	3	3	80	4
Rhodanthe charsleyae	Small Yellow Daisy	LC	4	5	18	104	17
Rhodanthe floribunda	White Paper Daisy	LC	6	10	14	157	9
Rhodanthe microglossa		LC	2	3	2	26	8
Rhodanthe stricta	Slender Sunray	LC	5	7	3	39	8
Rhodanthe tietkensii	Sand Sunray	LC	4	7	8	86	9
Rhyncharrhena linearis	Mulga Bean	LC	4	5	7	74	9
Rhynchosia minima	Native Pea	LC	7	9	9	145	6
Ricinus communis ¤	Castor Oil Plant	Class B	1	1	2	41	5
Rostellularia adscendens subsp. adscendens		LC	4	6	15	59	25
Rostellularia adscendens subsp. inderterminate		infra	2	4	5	87	6
Rotala diandra « bio.		LC	2	2	4	64	6
Rotala mexicana « bio.		LC	1	2	4	78	5
Rotala occultiflora « bio.		LC	2	2	6	68	9
Rulingia loxophylla	Desert Fire Weed	LC	3	5	16	73	22
Ruppia tuberosa		LC	0	0	1	23	4
Rutidosis helichrysoides subsp. helichrysoides		LC	4	6	10	75	13
Rutidosis helichrysoides subsp. indeterminate	Mulga Daisy	LC	1	1	1	47	2
Salsola tragus subsp. indeterminate	Buckbush	infra	8	11	14	335	4
Samolus eremaeus « Nat.	Water Pimpernel	**DD**	4	10	13	37	35
Santalum lanceolatum	Plumbush	LC	11	23	20	276	7
Sarcostemma viminale subsp. australe	Caustic Vine	LC	8	13	11	76	14
Sauropus ramosissimus « Naf.		**DD**	2	9	1	30	3
Sauropus trachyspermus	Slender Spurge	LC	7	11	4	229	2
Scaevola amblyanthera var. amblyanthera		LC	0	0	2	21	10
Scaevola amblyanthera var. centralis		LC	5	14	4	54	7
Scaevola amblyanthera var. indeterminate		LC	2	2	4	15	27

Scientific Name	Common Name	NT Status	Res _cnt	Res _rec	BRT _rec	Total NT _rec	% BRT
Scaevola basedowii		LC	3	5	1	30	3
Scaevola depauperata	Skeleton Fan-flower	LC	0	0	1	37	3
Scaevola glabrata		LC	5	9	3	51	6
Scaevola graminea « Nat.		DD	0	0	3	4	75
Scaevola obovata « Nat.		LC	0	0	1	2	50
Scaevola ovalifolia	Bushy Fan-flower	LC	4	5	7	67	10
Scaevola parvibarbata		LC	0	0	2	44	5
Scaevola parvifolia subsp. parvifolia	Fan-flower	LC	5	5	14	83	17
Scaevola spinescens	Spiny Fan-flower	LC	6	9	3	87	3
Schinus molle var. areira ¤	Pepper Tree	ew	0	0	2	4	50
Schizachyrium fragile	Firegrass	LC	1	1	3	116	3
Schoenia ayersii		LC	5	7	2	61	3
Schoenia cassiniana	Pink Everlasting	LC	3	5	2	57	4
Schoenia ramosissima	Dainty Everlasting	LC	3	6	3	24	13
Schoenoplectus dissachanthus		LC	3	7	14	104	13
Schoenoplectus laevis		LC	1	1	4	37	11
Schoenoplectus litoralis	River Club-rush	LC	5	9	5	90	6
Schoenus falcatus « sthNT		LC	1	2	5	37	14
Sclerolaena bicornis var. bicornis	Goathead Burr	LC	3	4	15	91	16
Sclerolaena birchii « NT	Galvinised Burr	DD	0	0	2	10	20
Sclerolaena calcarata « bio.	Red Copper Burr	LC	1	1	10	17	59
Sclerolaena convexula	Tall Copper Burr	LC	6	14	17	195	9
Sclerolaena cornishiana	Cartwheel Burr	LC	6	9	33	113	29
Sclerolaena costata		LC	4	4	16	56	29
Sclerolaena cuneata	Succulent Copper Burr	LC	5	9	10	133	8
Sclerolaena decurrens	Green Copper Burr	LC	2	2	2	30	7
Sclerolaena densiflora « NT		NT	0	0	1	1	100
Sclerolaena deserticola		LC	0	0	4	37	11
Sclerolaena diacantha s.lat.	Grey Copper Burr	LC	3	5	8	175	5
Sclerolaena eriacantha	Silky Copper Burr	LC	5	6	5	118	4
Sclerolaena glabra		LC	4	4	5	30	17
Sclerolaena intricata	Tangled Poverty Bush	LC	1	1	5	69	7
Sclerolaena johnsonii « bio.	Johnsons Copper Burr	LC	5	8	3	92	3
Sclerolaena lanicuspis	Woolly Copper Burr	LC	6	8	11	158	7
Sclerolaena minuta « NT		DD	0	0	5	11	45
Sclerolaena muelleri « bio.		LC	0	0	1	13	8
Sclerolaena muricata var. muricata « NT		NT	0	0	1	3	33
Sclerolaena obliquicuspis « bio.	Limestone Copper Burr	LC	1	1	2	18	11
Sclerolaena patenticuspis	Spear-fruit Copper Burr	LC	6	7	3	61	5
Sclerolaena urceolata « bio.	Squash Bush	LC	0	0	6	35	17
Sclerostegia tenuis	Slender Glasswort	LC	4	4	2	61	3
Sebastiania chamaelea		LC	0	0	2	143	1
Sedopsis filsonii « Nat.	Pink Rock-wort	NT	5	12	3	29	10
Senecio eremicola		LC	6	15	2	32	6
Senecio laceratus « bio.		LC	6	15	2	27	7
Senecio lanibracteus		LC	1	1	1	9	11
Senecio magnificus	Perennial Yellowtop	LC	4	8	20	67	30
Senna artemisioides nothosubsp. artemisioides	Silver Cassis	LC	13	30	11	129	9
Senna artemisioides nothosubsp. coriacea		LC	1	1	2	44	5
Senna artemisioides nothosubsp. sturtii	Dense Cassia	LC	8	10	22	110	20
Senna artemisioides subsp. alicia		LC	11	20	21	132	16
Senna artemisioides subsp. filifolia	Desert Cassia	LC	9	14	23	206	11
Senna artemisioides subsp. helmsii	Blunt-leaf Cassia	LC	8	19	19	104	18
Senna artemisioides subsp. indeterminate		infra	6	13	19	94	20
Senna artemisioides subsp. oligophylla	Oval-leaf Cassia	LC	5	7	13	120	11
Senna artemisioides subsp. petiolaris		LC	6	11	9	66	14
Senna artemisioides subsp. quadrifolia		LC	3	3	14	69	20
Senna costata		LC	2	2	1	20	5
Senna glutinosa subsp. glutinosa		LC	8	12	10	84	12
Senna glutinosa subsp. indeterminate		LC	2	3	1	10	10
Senna glutinosa subsp. pruinosa		LC	5	8	8	60	13
Senna notabilis	Cockroach Bush	LC	3	3	7	72	10
Senna occidentalis ¤	Coffee Senna	Class B	1	1	1	108	1
Senna plantiicola	Pepper-leaf Senna	LC	4	4	2	44	5
Senna pleurocarpa var. pleurocarpa	Chocolate Bush	LC	4	8	15	111	14
Senna venusta	Graceful Cassia	LC	8	11	10	112	9
Sesbania cannabina	Yellow Pea-bush	LC	1	1	3	65	5
Setaria dielsii	Diels Pigeon Grass	LC	6	7	6	36	17
Setaria incrassata		LC	0	0	1	1	100
Setaria surgens	Brown Pigeon Grass	LC	5	6	10	98	10
Setaria verticillata ¤	Whorled Pigeon Grass	ew	1	1	1	15	7
Sida ammophila	Sand Sida	LC	3	5	4	137	3
Sida argillacea		LC	1	1	6	36	17
Sida cardiophylla		LC	2	2	1	40	3
Sida cleisocalyx		LC	0	0	1	15	7

Scientific Name	Common Name	NT Status	Res _cnt	Res _rec	BRT _rec	Total NT _rec	% BRT
Sida cunninghamii		LC	6	8	6	84	7
Sida everistiana « NT		**NT**	1	3	3	12	25
Sida fibulifera	Silver Sida	LC	10	18	6	315	2
Sida filiformis	Fire Sida	LC	11	28	22	154	14
Sida goniocarpa « NT		**NT**	1	1	10	20	50
Sida phaeotricha	Hill Sida	LC	8	18	4	45	9
Sida platycalyx	Lifesaver Burr	LC	5	9	10	112	9
Sida rhombifolia ¤	Paddy Lucerne	intro	3	3	2	36	6
Sida rohlenae subsp. rohlenae	Shrub Sida	LC	10	16	20	127	16
Sida sp. Bond Springs (D.J. Nelson 2538) « NT		**DD**	2	2	6	18	33
Sida sp. Hale River (P.K. Latz 12036) « Nat.		**DD**	1	2	3	10	30
Sida sp. Huckitta (P.K. Latz 12592) « NT		LC	1	1	2	42	5
Sida sp. limestone (D.E. Albrecht 5748)		LC	2	3	4	58	7
Sida sp. Pindan (B.G. Thomson 3398) « bio.		LC	2	3	1	40	3
Sida sp. Rainbow Valley (D.E. Albrecht 6601) « NT		LC	5	9	1	29	3
Sida sp. Suplejack Station (T.S. Henshall 2345) « bio.		LC	1	1	1	17	6
Sida sp. Wakaya Desert (P.K. Latz 11894)		LC	3	4	2	61	3
Sida sp. Western sand dunes (P.K. Latz 11980)		LC	2	2	1	24	4
Sida trichopoda	High Sida	LC	1	2	3	32	9
Sida virgata		LC	2	2	1	36	3
Siemssenia capillaris	Wiry Podolepis	LC	2	2	1	57	2
Sigesbeckia australiensis	Indian Weed	LC	5	12	1	28	4
Sisymbrium erysimoides ¤	Smooth Mustard	ew	8	8	2	35	6
Sisymbrium orientale ¤	Indian Hedge Mustard	ew	2	2	5	18	28
Solanum centrale	Desert Raisin	LC	5	6	35	158	22
Solanum chenopodinum	Wild Tomato	LC	2	3	6	50	12
Solanum chippendalei	Bush Tomato	LC	1	5	16	125	13
Solanum cleistogamum	Shy Nightshade	LC	3	8	5	74	7
Solanum coactiliferum	Western Nightshade	LC	4	4	7	64	11
Solanum eardleyae		LC	2	2	1	24	4
Solanum ellipticum	Native Tomato	LC	13	27	13	304	4
Solanum esuriale	Tomato Plant	LC	0	0	1	19	5
Solanum ferocissimum	Spiny Potato Bush	LC	0	0	16	52	31
Solanum nigrum ¤	Black Nightshade	ew	5	8	4	58	7
Solanum orbiculatum subsp. indeterminate	Wild Tomato	LC	2	4	3	15	20
Solanum orbiculatum subsp. orbiculatum « bio.	Wild Tomato	LC	4	4	2	29	7
Solanum petrophilum	Rock Nightshade	LC	5	17	2	51	4
Solanum quadriloculatum	Wild Tomato	LC	9	14	26	244	11
Solanum sturtianum « bio.	Thargomindah	LC	5	9	3	50	6
Sonchus hydrophilus		**NT**	3	3	2	9	22
Sonchus oleraceus ¤	Milk Thistle	ew	6	12	11	75	15
Sorghum bicolor ¤	Forage Sorghum	pew	1	1	2	12	17
Spartothamnella puberula « NT	Red-berried Stick-plant	**NT**	6	15	6	44	14
Spartothamnella teucriiflora « bio.	Mulga Stick-plant	LC	3	8	22	72	31
Spermacoce hillii		LC	1	1	1	57	2
Sphaeromorphaea australis		LC	5	8	19	139	14
Sporobolus actinocladus	Katoora	LC	3	3	14	118	12
Sporobolus australasicus	Australian Dropseed	LC	8	10	12	107	11
Sporobolus blakei		LC	6	14	12	57	21
Sporobolus caroli	Fairy Grass	LC	7	8	10	86	12
Sporobolus scabridus ¤?		intro?	0	0	1	3	33
Stackhousia clementii		LC	3	3	4	46	9
Stackhousia intermedia	Wiry Stackhousia	LC	2	3	2	168	1
Stackhousia sp. Mt Liebig (D.E. Albrecht 5837) « bio.		LC	1	1	3	27	11
Stemodia florulenta	Blue-rod	LC	2	2	5	99	5
Stemodia sp. Tanami (P.K. Latz 8218)		LC	0	0	8	53	15
Stemodia viscosa	Sticky Blue-rod	LC	10	17	30	110	27
Stenopetalum anfractum « bio.	Zig-zag plant	LC	4	7	6	34	18
Stenopetalum decipiens « bio.	Hill Thread-petal	LC	7	9	5	59	8
Stenopetalum lineare	Narrow Thread-petal	LC	4	5	2	48	4
Stenopetalum nutans	Nodding Thread-petal	LC	4	4	17	56	30
Stenopetalum velutinum	Downy Thread-petal	LC	7	10	1	42	2
Streptoglossa adscendens		LC	2	2	3	61	5
Streptoglossa bubakii		LC	5	7	4	89	4
Streptoglossa cylindriceps « NT		**DD**	1	1	5	34	15
Streptoglossa decurrens		LC	7	11	5	38	13
Streptoglossa liatroides	Wertabona Daisy	LC	1	2	4	54	7
Streptoglossa macrocephala	Large-flowered Aromatic Daisy	LC	1	1	4	36	11
Streptoglossa odora	Aromatic Daisy	LC	3	4	14	98	14
Stylidium desertorum	Desert Triggerplant	LC	0	0	4	60	7
Stylidium inaequipetalum « Nat.	Uluru Triggerplant	LC	5	12	1	42	2
Stylobasium spathulatum		LC	1	1	3	65	5
Stylosanthes hamata ¤	Verano Stylo	ew	0	0	5	61	8
Stylosanthes humilis ¤	Townsville Stylo	ew	0	0	1	56	2
Swainsona affinis		LC	2	3	7	61	11

Scientific Name	Common Name	NT Status	Res _cnt	Res _rec	BRT _rec	Total NT _rec	% BRT
Swainsona burkei		LC	1	1	4	79	5
Swainsona campylantha		LC	0	0	10	19	53
Swainsona canescens « bio.	Grey Swainsona	LC	5	7	1	36	3
Swainsona flavicarinata	Yellow-keeled Swainsona	LC	5	7	8	78	10
Swainsona microphylla	Small-leaf Swainsona	LC	3	5	2	29	7
Swainsona oroboides	Variable Swainsona	LC	0	0	5	29	17
Swainsona phacoides « bio.	Dwarf Swainsona	LC	6	16	9	112	8
Swainsona rostrata		LC	0	0	6	17	35
Synaptantha tillaeacea var. indeterminate	Synaptantha	LC	4	5	11	69	16
Synaptantha tillaeacea var. tillaeacea	Synaptantha	NE	3	3	11	41	27
Tamarix aphylla ¤	Athel Pine	Class B	1	1	3	68	4
Templetonia egena	Desert Broombush	LC	2	2	8	33	24
Templetonia hookeri		LC	2	3	4	110	4
Tephrosia brachycarpa « NT		DD	1	1	2	19	11
Tephrosia brachyodon s.lat.	Red Pea-bush	LC	6	10	16	165	10
Tephrosia sp. Barrow Creek (G.M. Chippendale 921)		LC	0	0	3	43	7
Tephrosia sp. granite (P.K. Latz 12116)		DD	0	0	2	3	67
Tephrosia sp. OT Station (S.T. Blake 17659)		LC	2	2	3	41	7
Tephrosia sp. Willowra (G.M. Chippendale 4809)		LC	0	0	4	41	10
Tephrosia sphaerospora	Mulga Trefoil	LC	4	6	2	81	2
Tephrosia supina		LC	11	19	16	139	12
Teucrium racemosum	Grey Germander	LC	1	1	4	53	8
Themeda avenacea	Tall Oat Grass	LC	4	7	14	67	21
Themeda triandra	Kangaroo Grass	LC	12	24	30	197	15
Thyridolepis mitchelliana « bio.	Window Mulga Grass	LC	5	7	13	81	16
Thyridolepis xerophila		LC	3	3	2	18	11
Thysanotus exiliflorus	Desert Fringed Lily	LC	2	2	3	42	7
Tinospora smilacina	Snake Vine	LC	4	6	9	164	5
Trachymene gilleniae « bio.		LC	7	10	3	19	16
Trachymene glaucifolia	Wild Parsnip	LC	6	15	20	122	16
Tragus australianus	Small Burr-grass	LC	4	5	13	119	11
Trema tomentosa var. viridis « bio.	Peach-leaved Poison Bush	LC	4	14	8	68	12
Trianthema glossostigma « NT		NT	0	0	1	7	14
Trianthema pilosa		LC	0	0	3	121	2
Trianthema triquetra	Red Spinach	LC	8	10	13	106	12
Tribulopis angustifolia		LC	1	1	6	93	6
Tribulus astrocarpus	Mulga Caltrop	LC	3	3	12	33	36
Tribulus eichlerianus s.lat.	Bindieye	LC	4	5	5	116	4
Tribulus hirsutus		LC	1	3	1	16	6
Tribulus macrocarpus	Winged-fruit Caltrop	LC	1	1	9	32	28
Tribulus terrestris s.lat. ¤	Caltrop	Class B	5	7	7	101	7
Trichodesma zeylanicum var. indeterminate	Cattle Bush	LC	8	15	18	168	11
Trichodesma zeylanicum var. zeylanicum	Cattle Bush	LC	2	2	1	71	1
Triglochin hexagonum « bio.	Six-point Arrowgrass	LC	1	1	4	17	24
Trigonella suavissima	Cooper Clover	LC	3	3	5	63	8
Triodia basedowii	Hard Spinifex	LC	4	4	18	143	13
Triodia brizoides	Hillside Spinifex	LC	7	17	15	93	16
Triodia hubbardii	Hubbards Spinifex	LC	3	9	14	43	33
Triodia intermedia « bio.	Winged Spinifex	LC	1	1	1	25	4
Triodia longiceps	Buck Spinifex	LC	4	6	12	52	23
Triodia melvillei	Soft Spinifex	LC	3	7	1	37	3
Triodia pungens	Soft Spinifex	LC	6	12	24	235	10
Triodia schinzii	Feathertop Spinifex	LC	1	1	11	76	14
Triodia spicata	Spike-flowered Spinifex	LC	2	6	12	53	23
Triodia triaristata		LC	2	2	4	16	25
Tripogon loliiformis	Five-minute Grass	LC	7	10	17	208	8
Triraphis mollis	Purple Plumegrass	LC	9	13	5	261	2
Triumfetta centralis « NT		DD	2	3	7	25	28
Triumfetta chaetocarpa « NT		DD	0	0	4	7	57
Triumfetta clivorum subsp. brevipetala « NT		DD	0	0	1	5	20
Triumfetta johnstonii « NT		DD	0	0	6	25	24
Triumfetta maconochieana « NT		DD	3	4	4	10	40
Triumfetta micracantha		LC	1	1	1	26	4
Typha domingensis	Bullrush	LC	4	8	4	71	6
Uranthoecium truncatum	Flat-stem Grass	LC	0	0	5	19	26
Urochloa gilesii subsp. gilesii	Hairy-edged Armgrass	LC	4	4	12	47	26
Urochloa holosericea subsp. velutina	Silky-top Armgrass	LC	1	1	5	31	16
Urochloa mosambicensis ¤	Sabi Grass	ew	1	1	7	45	16
Urochloa piligera	Hairy Armgrass	LC	8	10	15	132	11
Urochloa praetervisa	Large Armgrass	LC	4	7	9	51	18
Velleia connata	Cup Velleia	LC	2	6	3	33	9
Ventilago viminalis	Supplejack	LC	5	12	14	89	16
Vigna lanceolata var. indeterminate	Pencil Yam	LC	5	6	11	125	9
Vigna lanceolata var. latifolia	Pencil Yam	LC	0	0	3	26	12
Vittadinia arida		LC	8	15	4	51	8

Scientific Name	Common Name	NT Status	Res _cnt	Res _rec	BRT _rec	Total NT _rec	% BRT
Vittadinia eremaea	Plains Fuzzweed	LC	5	8	13	120	11
Vittadinia obovata		LC	3	7	3	15	20
Vittadinia pterochaeta ∝ NT	Rough Fuzzweed	**NT**	0	0	3	6	50
Vittadinia pustulata		**DD**	5	5	2	18	11
Vittadinia sulcata ∝ bio.		LC	3	5	3	20	15
Vittadinia virgata		LC	1	1	3	22	14
Wahlenbergia caryophylloides ∝ bio.	Northern Bluebell	LC	0	0	1	35	3
Wahlenbergia communis	Tufted Bluebell	LC	3	6	7	27	26
Wahlenbergia queenslandica	Bluebell	LC	3	3	4	37	11
Wahlenbergia tumidifructa	Turgid-fruited Bluebell	LC	9	20	22	146	15
Waitzia acuminata var. acuminata	Orange Immortelle	LC	3	11	5	48	10
Waltheria indica		LC	4	8	22	307	7
Wedelia stirlingii		LC	6	14	7	49	14
Whiteochloa cymbiformis		LC	0	0	1	40	3
Xanthium spinosum ¤	Bathurst Burr	Class B	0	0	13	56	23
Xanthium strumarium s.lat. ¤	Noogoora Burr	Class B	2	3	14	209	7
Xerochrysum bracteatum		LC	7	9	3	69	4
Yakirra australiensis var. australiensis	Desert Flinders Grass	LC	5	5	4	93	4
Zaleya galericulata subsp. galericulata	Hogweed	LC	5	5	6	51	12
Zinnia peruviana		pew	0	0	1	1	100
Zornia albiflora ∝ bio.		LC	1	2	8	50	16
Zornia muriculata subsp. angustata		LC	2	4	2	36	6
Zygochloa paradoxa	Sandhill Canegrass	LC	4	5	3	62	5
Zygophyllum compressum	Rabbit-ears Twinleaf	LC	2	4	4	52	8
Zygophyllum eichleri		LC	5	8	5	22	23
Zygophyllum emarginatum		LC	1	1	3	49	6
Zygophyllum prismatothecum ∝ bio.	Square-leaf Twinleaf	LC	3	4	1	46	2
Zygophyllum simile		LC	7	14	4	71	6
Zygophyllum tesquorum		LC	6	10	5	72	7
Total number of taxa from the Burt Plain Bioregion = 1,141					8,264 recs		

VU = Vulnerable; NT = Lower Risk-Near Threatened; LC = Lower Risk-Least Concern; DD = Data Deficient; NE = Not Evaluated;
infra = the NT status varies amongst the subspecies or varieties for the taxon; ew = environmental weed (i.e. a weed of the bush which to some degree impacts on biodiversity, as distinct from a weed of gardens, intensive agriculture or urban environments; Carr, 1993);
pew = indicates a taxon considered to be a potential environmental weed; intro = an introduced taxon, not considered an environmental weed.

Class A = Class A Declared Weed – to be eradicated

Class B = Class B Declared Weed – growth and spread to be controlled

Class C = Class C Declared Weed – not to be introduced to the Northern Territory

* refers to listing in the schedules of the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999.*

¤ beside the taxon name indicates an introduced taxon.

? indicates uncertainty as to whether taxon is introduced.

∝ beside the taxon name indicates a significant taxon where: ∝ Nat. = national level; ∝ NT = Northern Territory level; ∝ sthNT = southern Northern Territory level; ∝ bio. = bioregional level.

11.4 Matters of Environmental Significance.

Species of Conservation Significance Listed under the Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act (1999), (EPBC Act 1999) and Territory Parks and Wildlife Conservation Act (2000) (TPWC Act 2000), that occur or could possibly occur within the Nolans Bore mine site area. Search consisted of a point search type (22^0 34"S, 134^0 14"E) with a buffer of 15km.

Species Name and Status	Common Name	Level of Status	Present during the survey	Preferred habitat
ENDANGERED				
Mammals				
Notoryctes typhlops	Southern Marsupial Mole	*EPBC* Act (1999) *TPWC Act* (2000) - (Vulnerable)	Not Recorded	sand-dunes, interdunal flats, and river flats; not present on site
VULNERABLE				
Birds				
Polytelis alexandrae	Princess Parrot, Alexandra's Parrot	*EPBC* Act (1999) *TPWC Act* (2000)	Not Recorded	Inland deserts and watercourses
Mammals				
Dasycercus cristicauda	Mulgara	*EPBC* Act (1999) *TPWC Act* (2000)	Not Recorded	Arid and semi arid sandy regions particularly mature hummock grasslands
Petrogale lateralis	Black-footed Rock-wallaby	*EPBC* Act (1999) *TPWC Act* (2000) - (near threatened)	Not Recorded	Rock piles, steep cliffs, and granite outcrops, typically where there is some cover in the form of open vegetation
Reptiles				
Egernia kintorei	Great Desert Skink	*EPBC* Act (1999) *TPWC Act* (2000)	Not Recorded	hummock grass, sand plains and dune field swales; not present on site
MIGRATORY – Species or species habitat may occur within the area				
Birds				
Charadrius veredus	Oriental Plover	*EPBC* Act (1999)	Not Recorded	Timbered Habitats
Glareola maldivarum	Oriental Pratincole	*EPBC* Act (1999)	Not Recorded	Creeklines
Apus pacificus	Fork-tailed Swift	*EPBC* Act (1999)	Not Recorded	boreal and temperate forests
Ardea alba	Great Egret, White Egret	*EPBC* Act (1999)	Not Recorded	wet areas and damp grasslands
Ardea ibis	Cattle Egret	*EPBC* Act (1999)	Not Recorded	grasslands, woodlands and wetlands
Merops ornatus	Rainbow Bee-eater	*EPBC* Act (1999)	Not Recorded	open forests, woodlands and shrublands, and cleared areas, usually near water.

11.5 Vegetation Records for the Nolans Bore Mine Site and near surrounding area determined from current survey and .

A '1' denotes the presence of a species at a particular site (Sites 1-5) or that is has been identified in the region (other). Sites 1-5 were surveyed by Low Ecological Services (May and November 2006). 'Other' refers to previous surveys conducted by Services Enterprises P/L at Anna's reservoir (approx 20km west of the project area) in the early 1980's and by Perry *et al.* (1962). Nomenclature follows Albrecht *et al.* (1997) or Australian Plant Name Index (www.anbg.gov.au); * indicates introduced to southern region of Northern Territory (Albrecht *et al.* 1997).

Scientific Name	Common Name	Site 1	Site 2			Site 3	Site 4	Site 5	Other
		Riparian	Rocky Foothills	Flank	Rocky Slopes Crest	Shallow Sand Plain	Rocky Undulating Plain	Western Creek Divert	Recorded
Abutilon cryptopetalum	desert lantern								1
Abutilon fraseri	desert lantern	1			1			1	1
Acacia aneura	mulga	1			1	1	1	1	1
Acacia bivenosa									1
Acacia coriacea *Now A. sericophylla*									1
Acacia cuthbertsonii						1			1
Acacia estrophiolata	ironwood	1			1		1		1
Acacia farnesiana *Now Vachellia farnesiana*	mimosa bush	1					1		
Acacia kempeana	witchetty bush			1		1	1	1	1
Acacia melleodora				1	1				1
Acacia monticola									1
Acacia pruinocarpa				1					1
Acacia spondylophyla									1
Acacia tenuissima		1		1		1			1
Acacia tetragonophylla	dead finish	1		1			1		1
Acacia victoriae	victory wattle						1	1	
Achyranthes aspera		1							
Alternanthera nana									1
Alternanthera pungens				1					1
Amyema sanguinea	mistletoe								1
Amyema maidenii	mistletoe		1		1				1
Aristida holathera	erect kerosene grass	1				1		1	

Aristida inaequiglumis	kerosene grass					1		1	
Aristida nitidula	flat-awn three awn								1
Aristida strigosa	rough three awn								1
Atalaya hemiglauca	white wood	1			1		1	1	
Atriplex elachophylla							1	1	1
Atriplex aff. semibaccata sp?									1
Boerhavia coccinea						1	1		
Calocephalus platycephalus	billy buttons	1							1
Calotis hispidula	bogan flea								1
Calotis latiuscula			1			1			
Cammelina ensifolia						1			
Canthium latifolium Now Psydrax latifolia	wild current				1				
Capparis mitchellii	wild orange								1
Capparis spinosa	wild passionfruit								1
Carissa lanceolata	conkerberry	1	1	1	1	1		1	1
Senna artemisioides	silver cassia								1
Senns desolata now a ssp of S artemisiodes									1
Senna glutinosa			1						1
Senna helmsii now a ssp of S artemisiodes									1
Senna oligophylla now a ssp of S. artemisiodes									1
Senna pruinosa now a ssp of S glutinosa									1
Cassytha sp.							1		
*Cenchrus ciliaris**	buffel grass	1			1	1		1	
Centipeda minima	sneezeweed								1
Cheilanthes lasiophylla	woolly cloak fern				1				
Cheilanthes sieberi	mulga fern				1	1			
Cheilanthes tenufolia	rock fern								1
Chenopodium cristatum	crested goosefoot								1
Chenopodium melanocarpum	black crumbweed								1

Chloris scariosa now Oxychloris scariosa already in list below	winged chloris	1							1
Chrysopogon fallax		1							
*Citrullus colocynthus**	paddymelon	1							
Cleomi viscosa	tick weed	1				1		1	1
Codonocarpus cotinifolius	desert poplar								1
Convolvulus erubescens now C elementii	bindweed	1							
Corymbia aparrerinja (formerly papuana)	ghost gum			1	1	1			
Corymbia opaca	central bloodwood		1			1	1	1	
Cullen australasicum		1							
Cymbopogon obtectus	silky heads	1			1				1
Cyperus sp.									1
Digitaria brownii	cotton panic grass								1
Dipteracanthus australasicus		1				1			
Dipteracanthus coryonthecus same as D australicus									1
Dodonaea lanceolata	hop bush								1
Einadia nutans ssp.eremaea									
Einadia nutans ssp. nutans		1							
Enchylaena tomentosa								1	
Enneapogon avenaceus						1			
Enneapogon oblongus	purple-headed nineawn								1
Enneapogon polyphyllus		1	1			1	1	1	1
Enteropogon acicularis	curly windmill grass	1							1
Eragrostis dielsii	leafy nineawn	1							
Eragrostis elongata	clustered lovegrass								1
Eragrostis eriopoda	woolly butt	1							1
Eragrostis falcata	sickle lovegrass					1		1	1
Eremophila duttonii	love grass	1					1		

Eremophila freelingii	limestone fuchsia	1		1				1	1
Eremophila latrobei	native fuchsia	1				1	1	1	1
Eremophila longifolia	long leaved emu bush	1	1					1	1
Eriachne helmsii	mountain wanderrie	1						1	
Eriachne mucronata	native fuchsia						1	1	1
Erythrina vespertilio	weeping emu bush / bean tree		1		1		1		1
Out of order Eulalia aurea				1	1	1		1	
Eucalyptus camaldulensis	river red gum	1		1	1				1
Eucalyptus gamophylla	blue malle			1					1
Eucalyptus papuana now Corymbia aparrerinja in your list above	ghost gum			1					1
Corymbia opacanow Corymbia opaca in your list above	bloodwood							1	1
Eulalia fulva now E.aurea	silky browntop								1
Euphorbia drummondii	caustic weed						1		
Euphorbia tannensis	caustic bush			1		1			1
Evolvulus alsinoides	tropical speedwell	1							
Exocarpos sparteus		1							
Ficus Platypoda now F brachypoda	wild fig								1
Fimbristylis sp.		1		1				1	
Glycine canescens					1				
Goodenia fascicularis	broom bush	1				1			1
Goodenia larapinta									1
Goodenia vilmoriniae									1
Gossypium australe									1
Gossypium sturtianum	Sturt's desert rose								1
Grevillea striata	beefwood		1	1	1	1	1		1
Grevillea wickhamii								1	1
Hakea chordophylla	corkwood								1
Hakea divaricata						1	1		

Hakea leucoptera								1	
Hakea lorea	corkwood	1	1			1	1		
Hakea macrocarpa							1		
Hakea suberea now H lorea								1	
Helipterum saxatile now Anemocarpa saxatilis	yellow paper daisy								1
Helipterum stipitatum now Leucochrysum stipitatum	paper daisy								1
Hibiscus solanifolius									1
Indigofera brevidens now I psammophila	indigo bush								1
Indigofera georgei	indigo bush								1
Indigofera linifolia		1						1	
Isotoma petraea	rock isotome								1
Jasminum lineare now J didymum	desert jasmine								1
Leichhardtia australis now Marsdeni australis in your list below	silky pear								1
Lepidium meulleri-ferdinandi									1
Lysiana spathulata		1			1				1
Macgregoria racemigera	desert snow								1
Malvastrum americanum									1
Marsdenia australis	silky pear					1		1	
Marsilea drummondii	nardoo			1			1		1
Melaleuca glomerata	ti tree								1
Melhainia oblongifolia	velvet hibiscus			1				1	1
Oxychloris scariosa					1	1	1		
Pandorea doratoxylon	spearbush								1
Pluchea rubelliflora			1		1			1	
Pluchea tetranthera									1
Portulaca filifolia									1
Portulaca oleracea						1			
Prostanthera striatiflora	mint bush								1

Ptilotus atriplicifolius same as P sessilifolius in list below	Lamb's tail								1
Ptilotus incanus	Lamb's tail					1			1
Ptilotus obovatus	hillside pussytail	1							1
Ptilotus schwartzii			1					1	1
Ptilotus sessilifolius		1						1	
Rhagodia eremaea						1		1	
Rhagodia nutans now Einadia nutans in your list above	climbing saltbush								1
Rhagodia spinescens	thorny saltbush		1	1					1
Rhodanthe floribunda								1	
Rostellularia pogonanthera now R adscendens	bearded anthem								1
Salsola tragus			1			1	1	1	
Santalum lanceolatum	native plum								1
Sarcostemma australe now S. viminale	snake vine ?caustic vine								1
Sclerolaena bicornis		1			1		1		
Sclerolaena birchii	burr								1
Sclerolaena convexula	burr			1	1	1		1	1
Sclerolaena cornishiana					1			1	
Sclerolaena costata					1				
Sclerolaena cuneata		1	1	1	1				
Senecio magnificus	cartwheel burr		1				1	1	1
Senna artemisioides ssp. artemisioides		1	1			1	1	1	
Senna artemisioides ssp. filifolia						1	1	1	
Senna artemisioides ssp. helmsii	camel weed					1		1	
Senna artemisioides ssp. oligophylla	cassia	1		1		1	1	1	
Senna artemisioides ssp. sturtii	cassia					1	1		
Sida cryphiopetala now S									1

phaeotricha									
Sida cunninghamii		1							
Sida fibulifera									1
Sida filiformis								1	1
Sida platycalyx									1
Senna glutinosa out of order	cassia	1		1		1	1	1	
Sida arenicola out of order	cassia	1					1		
Sida platycalyx already in list above	cassia		1	1	1	1	1	1	
Sida sp.		1					1	1	
Solanum quadriloculatum	wild tomato	1	1				1	1	1
Sporobolus australasicus	Australian dropseed								1
Stemodia viscosa	blue rod	1	1	1	1				1
Swainsona flavicarinata									1
Themeda australis now T triandra	kangaroo grass					1			1
Themeda triandra						1	1		
Trachymene glaucifolia	wild parsnip								1
Tribulus terrestris	caltrop								1
Tribulus sp.			1			1			
Triodia basedowii			1		1				
Triodia hubbardii	soft spinifex								1
Triodia spicata	hard spinifex		1			1		1	1
Tripogon loliiformis		1							
Urochloa piligera		1							
Ventilago viminalis	supplejack	1					1	1	1
Wahlenbergia sp.	Australian bluebells			1	1				1
Wedelia asperrima	daisy								1
								1	
Total 185 listings		**51**	**24**	**26**	**30**	**45**	**37**	**51**	**118**

11.6 Significant plant taxa occurring in the Burt Plains Bioregion (Modified after Neave *et al.* 2006).

NT status refers to listing in the schedules of the Territory Parks and Wildlife Conservation Amendment Act 2000.

Scientific Name	Common Name	NT Status	Significance * White *et al.* (2000a)
SIGNIFICANT AT THE NATIONAL LEVEL			
Austrostipa centralis		NT	3RC-
Cratystylis centralis	Bluebush Daisy	NT	3RC-
Daviesia eremaea	Desert Broom-bush	DD	3K
Eleocharis papillosa	Dwarf Desert Spike-rush	VU	3R
Eragrostis subtilis		DD	3K
Goodenia halophila		DD	3K
Gossypium nelsonii		NT	3RC-
Hakea grammatophylla		NT	3RC-
Heliotropium subreniforme		DD	3K
Ipomoea sp. Stirling (P.K. Latz 10408) †	Bush Potato	VU	2V
Isotoma luticola		NT	3R
Ixiochlamys integerrima		DD	3K
Kohautia australiensis		DD	3KC-
Leucopogon sonderensis	Mt Sonder Beard-heath	NT	3RC-
Macrozamia macdonnellii	MacDonnell Ranges Cycad	VU	3VCa
Marsilea sp. Neutral Junction (D.E. Albrecht 9192)		DD	1K
Ptilotus aristatus var. exilis †		NT	2R
Ptilotus aristatus var. stenophyllus †		NT	2R
Samolus eremaeus	Water Pimpernel	DD	3KC-
Sauropus ramosissimus		DD	3KC-
Scaevola graminea †		DD	3R
Scaevola obovata		LC	3K
Sedopsis filsonii	Pink Rock-wort	NT	3RC-
Sida sp. Hale River (P.K. Latz 12036)		DD	3K
Stylidium inaequipetalum	Uluru Triggerplant	LC	3RCa
SIGNIFICANT AT THE NORTHERN TERRITORY LEVEL			
Acacia macdonnellensis subsp. teretifolia	Hill Mulga	DD	3k (border)
Amaranthus cochleitepalus		NT	3rC-
Arabidella trisecta	Shrubby Cress	DD	3kC-
Aristida longicollis	Bull Wiregrass	NT	3r
Astrebla lappacea	Curly Mitchell Grass	DD	3k
Bulbine alata	Native Leek	DD	3k
Bulbostylis pyriformis		NT	3rC-
Calandrinia disperma		DD	3k
Calandrinia pleiopetala		NT	3rC-
Calotis cuneifolia	Blue Burr-daisy	DD	3k
Calotis kempei		DD	3k
Calotis squamigera		NT	3r
Centipeda racemosa	Erect Sneezeweed	DD	3k
Chenopodium pumilio	Clammy Goosefoot	DD	3k
Corchorus walcottii	Woolly Corchorus	DD	3k
Crotalaria dissitiflora subsp. dissitiflora		DD	3k
Cullen graveolens	Native Lucerne	DD	3k
Cyperus gilesii		DD	3k
Daucus glochidiatus	Australian Carrot	DD	3k
Digitaria hystrichoides †	Curly Umbrella Grass	NT	3r
Dissocarpus biflorus var. biflorus	Twin-flower Saltbush	DD	3k
Dysphania sphaerosperma		NT	3r
Einadia nutans subsp. nutans		NT	3rC-
Elacholoma hornii	Elacholoma	NT	3rC-
Enneapogon intermedius		DD	3k
Eragrostis crateriformis		DD	3k
Eragrostis lanicaulis		DD	3k
Eremophila cordatisepala		NT	3r
Eremophila dalyana †	Gidgee Fuchsia-bush	NT	3rC-
Eremophila youngii subsp. Suplejack Station (B.W. Strong 777)		NT	3r
Eriachne benthamii	Swamp Wanderrie	DD	3kC-
Erodium angustilobum		DD	3kC-
Fimbristylis sp. Connells Lagoon (A. Willson 180)		NT	3rC-
Gilesia biniflora	Gilesia	DD	3k
Glinus orygioides		NT	3r
Gomphrena leptophylla		DD	3k
Goodenia angustifolia		NT	3r
Gymnanthera cunninghamii †		NT	3r
Heliotropium ballii		DD	3k
Heliotropium glanduliferum		LC	3k
Heliotropium inexplicitum		DD	3k
Heliotropium sphaericum		DD	3k

Scientific Name	Common Name	Status	Significance
Ixiochlamys nana	Small Fuzzweed	DD	3kC-
Juncus aridicola †	Tussock Rush	NT	3rC-
Lawrencia viridi-grisea		DD	3r
Lechenaultia lutescens		DD	3k
Lythrum paradoxum		DD	3k
Maireana lanosa		NT	3rC-
Maireana lobiflora	Lobed Bluebush	DD	3k
Maireana schistocarpa		DD	3k
Marsilea costulifera	Narrow-leaf Nardoo	DD	3k
Mimulus prostratus	Monkey Face	DD	3k
Oldenlandia argillacea		DD	3kC-
Ophioglossum polyphyllum		NT	3rC-
Osteocarpum salsuginosum	Bone Fruit	NT	3r
Oxalis radicosa		DD	3kC-
Parietaria cardiostegia		NT	3r
Phyllanthus erwinii		DD	3k
Pimelea microcephala subsp. microcephala	Shrubby Riceflower	NT	3r
Plantago cunninghamii	Sago Weed	DD	3k
Poranthera triandra	Three-petal Poranthera	NT	3rC-
Potamogeton pectinatus	Fennel Pondweed	NT	3r
Ptilotus aervoides		DD	3k
Sclerolaena birchii	Galvinised Burr	DD	3k
Sclerolaena densiflora †		NT	3r
Sclerolaena minuta		DD	3k
Sclerolaena muricata var. muricata		NT	3r
Sida everistiana		NT	3r
Sida goniocarpa		NT	3r
Sida sp. Bond Springs (D.J. Nelson 2538)		DD	3kC-
Sida sp. Huckitta (P.K. Latz 12592)		LC	3k
Sida sp. Rainbow Valley (D.E. Albrecht 6601)		LC	3kC-
Spartothamnella puberula	Red-berried Stick-plant	NT	3rC-
Streptoglossa cylindriceps		DD	3kC-
Tephrosia brachycarpa		DD	3k
Trianthema glossostigma		NT	3r
Triumfetta centralis		DD	3k
Triumfetta chaetocarpa		DD	3k
Triumfetta clivorum subsp. brevipetala		DD	3k
Triumfetta johnstonii		DD	3k
Triumfetta maconochieana		DD	3k
Vittadinia pterochaeta	Rough Fuzzweed	NT	3r
SIGNIFICANT AT THE SOUTHERN NORTHERN TERRITORY LEVEL			
Bothriochloa bladhii subsp. bladhii	Forest Bluegrass	LC	sthNT (disjunct)
Cyperus castaneus		LC	sthNT (disjunct)
Desmodium filiforme		LC	sthNT (disjunct)
Eragrostis exigua		LC	sthNT (disjunct)
Fimbristylis nuda		LC	sthNT (disjunct & apparently rare)
Fimbristylis sieberana		LC	sthNT (disjunct)
Imperata cylindrica	Blady Grass	LC	sthNT (disjunct & apparently rare)
Najas tenuifolia	Waternymph	LC	sthNT (disjunct)
Plumbago zeylanica	Plumbago	LC	sthNT (disjunct)
Psilotum nudum	Skeleton Fork Fern	LC	sthNT (rare)
Schoenus falcatus		LC	sthNT (disjunct & apparently rare)
SIGNIFICANT AT THE BURT PLAIN BIOREGION LEVEL			
Acacia hemignosta	Club-leaf Wattle	LC	BRT (southern range limit)
Acacia holosericea	Silver Wattle	LC	BRT (southern range limit)
Acacia jensenii	Spear Wattle	LC	BRT (disjunct)
Acacia macdonnelliensis subsp. macdonnelliensis	Hill Mulga	LC	BRT (eastern & northern range limit)
Acacia murrayana	Colony Wattle	LC	BRT (northern range limit)
Acacia perryi		LC	BRT (southern range limit)
Acacia salicina	Cooba	LC	BRT (disjunct)
Actinoble uliginosum	Flannel Cudweed	LC	BRT (northern range limit)
Amyema hilliana	Ironwood Mistletoe	LC	BRT (northern range limit)
Aristida arida		LC	BRT (northern range limit)}
Aristida hygrometrica	Northern Kerosene Grass	LC	BRT (disjunct)
Aristida strigosa	Rough Three-awn	LC	BRT (northern range limit)
Atriplex limbata		LC	BRT (northern range limit)
Atriplex spongiosa	Little Pop Saltbush	LC	BRT (northern range limit)
Bergia ammannioides	Water-fire	LC	BRT (apparently rare)
Bonamia deserticola	Creep Weed	LC	BRT (southern range limit)
Brachyachne convergens	Spider Grass	LC	BRT (disjunct)
Buchnera linearis	Dainty Bush Flower	LC	BRT (southern range limit)
Calocephalus knappii	Billybuttons	LC	BRT (northern range limit)
Corymbia eremaea subsp. oligocarpa	Mallee Bloodwood	LC	BRT (northern range limit)
Cremnothamnus thomsonii	Cliffside Daisy	LC	BRT (western & eastern range limits)
Cyanthillium cinereum		LC	BRT (disjunct)
Cyperus exaltatus	Giant Sedge	LC	BRT (disjunct)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Status	Significance
Cyperus polystachyos	Bunchy Sedge	LC	BRT (rare & disjunct)
Desmodium campylocaulon	Creeping Tick-trefoil	LC	BRT (disjunct)
Dysphania glomulifera subsp. eremaea		LC	BRT (northern range limit)
Dysphania platycarpa		LC	BRT (disjunct & northern range limit)
Dysphania simulans	Salt-lake Rat-tail	LC	BRT (northern range limit)
Ectrosia scabrida	Hares-foot Grass	LC	BRT (southern range limit)
Enneapogon eremophilus		LC	BRT (western range limit)
Eucalyptus intertexta	Bastard Coolabah	LC	BRT (northern range limit)
Eucalyptus sessilis	Finke River Mallee	LC	BRT (northern range limit)
Fuirena incrassata		LC	BRT (apparently rare)
Glycine falcata		LC	BRT (disjunct)
Gompholobium polyzygum		LC	BRT (disjunct)}
Goodenia cycloptera	Serrated Goodenia	LC	BRT (northern range limit)
Goodenia gibbosa	Colony Goodenia	LC	BRT (northern range limit)
Goodenia maideniana	Salt Hand-flower	LC	BRT (disjunct & eastern range limit)
Grahamia australiana	Anacampseros	LC	BRT (disjunct)
Heliotropium conocarpum	White Heliotrope	LC	BRT (disjunct)
Indigofera basedowii	Showy Indigo	LC	BRT (northern range limit)
Indigofera monophylla		LC	BRT (eastern range limit)
Indigofera trita		LC	BRT (disjunct)
Iseilema eremaeum		LC	BRT (disjunct & apparently rare)
Iseilema macratherum	Bull Flinders Grass	LC	BRT (disjunct & apparently rare)
Isoetes muelleri	Quillwort	LC	BRT (disjunct)
Ixiochlamys cuneifolia	Silverton Daisy	LC	BRT (northern range limits)
Ixiochlamys filicifolia		LC	BRT (northern range limits)
Kennedia prorepens	Purple-flowered Pea Vine	LC	BRT (disjunct & apparently rare)
Lepidium oxytrichum	Green Peppercress	LC	BRT (northern range limit)
Levenhookia chippendalei	Tanami Pretty-pink	LC	BRT (eastern range limit)
Ludwigia octovalvis	Willow Primrose	LC	BRT (disjunct & rare)
Lysiana murrayi	Mulga Mistletoe	LC	BRT (northern range limit)
Maireana aphylla	Cottonbush	LC	BRT (northern range limit)
Maireana astrotricha	Southern Bluebush	LC	BRT (northern range limit)
Maireana scleroptera		LC	BRT (northern range limit)
Maireana spongiocarpa		LC	BRT (northern range limit)
Merremia davenportii	White Morning Glory	LC	BRT (southern range limit)
Minuria cunninghamii	Bush Minuria	LC	BRT (westerly range limit)
Myoporum acuminatum	Boobialla	LC	BRT (disjunct)
Neobassia proceriflora	Soda Bush	LC	BRT (disjunct)
Neptunia monosperma	Sensitive Plant	LC	BRT (disjunct but possibly introduced)
Oldenlandia mitrasacmoides subsp. mitrasacmoides		LC	BRT (southern range limit)
Olearia ferresii		LC	BRT (northern range limit)
Olearia stuartii		LC	BRT (northern range limits)
Ozothamnus kempei		LC	BRT (eastern range limit)
Parietaria debilis	Shade Pellitory	LC	BRT (northern range limit)
Paspalidium basicladum		LC	BRT (northern range limit)}
Peplidium muelleri		LC	BRT (apparently rare)}
Pimelea trichostachya	Spiked Riceflower	LC	BRT (northern range limit)
Polygala sp. Davenport Ranges (C.R. Dunlop 6042)		LC	BRT (apparently rare)
Portulaca intraterranea	Buttercup Pigweed	LC	BRT (apparently rare)
Prostanthera striatiflora	Striped Mint-bush	LC	BRT (northern range limit)
Rotala diandra		LC	BRT (southern range limit)
Rotala mexicana		LC	BRT (apparently rare)
Rotala occultiflora		LC	BRT(disjunct)
Sclerolaena calcarata	Red Copper Burr	LC	BRT (disjunct)
Sclerolaena johnsonii	Johnsons Copper Burr	LC	BRT (northern range limit)
Sclerolaena muelleri		LC	BRT (eastern range limit)
Sclerolaena obliquicuspis	Limestone Copper Burr	LC	BRT (northern limit)
Sclerolaena urceolata	Squash Bush	LC	BRT (northern range limit)
Senecio laceratus		LC	BRT (northern range limit)
Sida sp. Pindan (B.G. Thomson 3398)		LC	BRT (apparently rare & eastern range limit)
Sida sp. Suplejack Station (T.S. Henshall 2345)		LC	BRT (apparently rare)
Solanum orbiculatum subsp. orbiculatum	Willd Tomato	LC	BRT (northern range limit)
Solanum sturtianum	Thargomindah	LC	BRT (northern range limit)
Spartothamnella teucriiflora	Mulga Stick-plant	LC	BRT (northern range limit)
Stackhousia sp. Mt Liebig (D.E. Albrecht 5837)		LC	BRT (apparently rare)
Stenopetalum anfractum	Zig-zag Plant	LC	BRT (northern & eastern range limits)
Stenopetalum decipiens	Hill Thread-petal	LC	BRT (northern range limit)
Swainsona canescens	Grey Swainsona	LC	BRT (northern range limit)
Swainsona phacoides	Dwarf Swainsona	LC	BRT (northern range limit)
Thyridolepis mitchelliana	Window Mulga Grass	LC	BRT (northern range limit)
Trachymene gilleniae		LC	BRT (western range limit)
Trema tomentosa var. viridis	Peach-leaved Poison Bush	LC	BRT (disjunct)
Triglochin hexagonum	Six-point Arrowgrass	LC	BRT (disjunct)
Triodia intermedia	Winged Spinifex	LC	BRT (disjunct & southern range limit)
Vittadinia sulcata		LC	BRT (disjunct)
Wahlenbergia caryophylloides	Northern Bluebell	LC	BRT (disjunct)
Zornia albiflora		LC	BRT (southern range limit)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Status	Significance
Zygophyllum prismatothecum	Square-leaf Twinleaf	LC	BRT (northern range limit)

VU = Vulnerable; NT = Lower Risk-Near Threatened; LC = Lower Risk-Least Concern; DD = Data Deficient.

† Burt Plain-centric taxon.

* Abbreviations used in Table 8.5 are given below:

BRT = Burt Plain Bioregion;

Conservation Codes as in White *et al.* (2000a & b) are as follows:

Distribution Categories

'1' Taxa that are known only from the type collection

'2' Taxa with a maximum geographic range within Australia of less than 100 kilometres.

'3' Taxa with a geographic range within Australia exceeding 100 kilometres.

Conservation Status

'V' Nationally Vulnerable. These taxa are not presently endangered but are at risk of disappearing from the wild over a longer period through continued depletion or changes in ecological processes and land uses.

'R' Nationally Rare. These taxa are rare but not currently considered to be threatened and may be represented by a relatively large population in a very restricted area or by smaller populations spread over a wide range.

'r' Rare in the Northern Territory. These taxa are rare but not currently considered to be threatened and may be represented by a relatively large population in a very restricted area or by smaller populations spread over a wide range.

'K' Nationally Poorly Known. These taxa may potentially belong to any threatened category but there is presently insufficient information to confidently assign codes.

'k' Poorly Known in the Northern Territory. These taxa may potentially belong to any threatened category but there is presently insufficient information to confidently assign codes.

Reservation Codes

'C' Conserved within a conservation reserve anywhere nationally.

Adequacy of Reservation Codes

'a' Considered to be adequately reserved, with a total population of 1000 plants or more known to occur within conservation reserves.

'-' Taxon has been recorded from a conservation reserve but the population size within the reserve is unknown.

11.7 Threatened plant taxa occurring in the Burt Plains Bioregion (Modified after Neave *et al.* 2006).

'NT status' refers to listing in the schedules of the Territory Parks and Wildlife Conservation Amendment Act 2000. 'Aus status' refers to listing in the schedules of the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999; 'Res_cnt' is the number of reserves in the southern region of the Northern Territory for which the taxon has been recorded. '% BRT' is the percentage of all Northern Territory records from the Burt Plain Bioregion.

Scientific Name	Common Name	NT Status	AUS Status	Res _cnt	% BRT
Threatened Taxa					
Eleocharis papillosa « Nat.	Dwarf Desert Spike-rush	VU	-	2	23
Ipomoea sp. Stirling (P.K. Latz 10408) « Nat. †	Bush Potato	VU	VU	0	100
Macrozamia macdonnellii « Nat.	MacDonnell Ranges Cycad	VU	VU	5	7
Data Deficient Taxa					
Acacia macdonnellensis subsp. teretifolia « NT	Hill Mulga	DD	-	0	42

Scientific Name	Common Name	NT Status	Aus Status	Res _cnt	% BRT
Arabidella trisecta « NT	Shrubby Cress	DD	-	1	14
Astrebla lappacea « NT	Curly Mitchell Grass	DD	-	0	19
Bulbine alata « NT	Native Leek	DD	-	0	10
Calandrinia disperma « NT		DD	-	0	8
Calotis cuneifolia « NT	Blue Burr-daisy	DD	-	0	67
Calotis kempei « NT		DD	-	2	11
Centipeda nidiformis		DD	-	0	15
Centipeda racemosa « NT	Erect Sneezeweed	DD	-	0	19
Chenopodium pumilio « NT	Clammy Goosefoot	DD	-	1	29
Corchorus walcottii « NT	Woolly Corchorus	DD	-	0	10
Crotalaria dissitiflora subsp. dissitiflora « NT		DD	-	1	18
Cullen graveolens « NT	Native Lucerne	DD	-	0	29
Cyperus gilesii « NT		DD	-	0	50
Daucus glochidiatus « NT	Australian Carrot	DD	-	6	19
Daviesia eremaea « Nat.	Desert Broom-bush	DD	-	0	6
Dissocarpus biflorus var. biflorus « NT	Twin-flower Saltbush	DD	-	0	20
Enneapogon intermedius « NT		DD	-	2	12
Eragrostis crateriformis « NT		DD	-	0	33
Eragrostis lanicaulis « NT		DD	-	1	17
Eragrostis subtilis « Nat.		DD	-	1	33
Eriachne benthamii s.lat « NT	Swamp Wanderrie	DD	-	2	24
Erodium angustilobum « NT		DD	-	1	3
Gilesia biniflora « NT	Gilesia	DD	-	0	20
Gomphrena leptophylla « NT		DD	-	0	8
Goodenia cylindrocarpa		DD	-	1	22
Goodenia halophila « Nat.		DD	-	0	33
Heliotropium balii « NT		DD	-	0	8
Heliotropium inexplicitum « NT		DD	-	2	14
Heliotropium sphaericum « NT		DD	-	0	17
Heliotropium subreniforme « Nat.		DD	-	0	8
Ixiochlamys integerrima « Nat.		DD	-	0	50
Ixiochlamys nana « NT	Small Fuzzweed	DD	-	1	14
Kohautia australiensis « Nat.		DD	-	2	6
Lawrencia viridi-grisea « NT		DD	-	0	10
Lechenaultia lutescens « NT		DD	-	0	9
Leiocarpa tomentosa		DD	-	4	6
Lythrum paradoxum « NT		DD	-	2	23
Maireana lobiflora « NT	Lobed Bluebush	DD	-	1	6
Maireana schistocarpa « NT		DD	-	1	18
Marsilea sp. Neutral Junction (D.E. Albrecht 9192) « Nat. †		DD	-	0	100
Marsilea costulifera « NT	Narrow-leaf Nardoo	DD	-	0	20
Mimulus prostratus « NT	Monkey Face	DD	-	0	6
Oldenlandia argillacea « NT		DD	-	1	12
Oxalis radicosa « NT		DD	-	2	12
Phyllanthus erwinii « NT		DD	-	7	14
Plantago cunninghamii « NT	Sago Weed	DD	-	0	55
Ptilotus aervoides « NT		DD	-	0	56
Samolus eremaeus « Nat.	Water Pimpernel	DD	-	4	35
Sauropus ramosissimus « Nat.		DD	-	2	3
Scaevola graminea « Nat. †		DD	-	0	75
Sclerolaena birchii « NT	Galvinised Burr	DD	-	0	20
Sclerolaena minuta « NT		DD	-	0	45
Sida sp. Bond Springs (D.J. Nelson 2538) « NT		DD	-	2	33
Sida sp. Hale River (P.K. Latz 12036) « Nat.		DD	-	1	30
Streptoglossa cylindriceps « NT		DD	-	1	15
Tephrosia brachycarpa « NT		DD		1	11
Tephrosia sp. granite (P.K. Latz 12116)		DD	-	0	67
Triumfetta centralis « NT		DD	-	2	28
Triumfetta chaetocarpa « NT		DD	-	0	57
Triumfetta clivorum subsp. brevipetala « NT		DD	-	0	20
Triumfetta johnstonii « NT		DD	-	0	24
Triumfetta maconochieana « NT		DD	-	3	40
Vittadinia pustulata		DD	-	5	11

VU = Vulnerable; DD = Data Deficient.

« beside the taxon name indicates a significant taxon where: « Nat. = national level; « NT = Northern Territory level.

† Burt Plain-centric taxon.

11.8 Near Threatened plant taxa occurring in the Burt Plains Bioregion (Modified after Neave *et al.* 2006).

Res_cnt' is the number of reserves in the southern region of the Northern Territory for which the taxon has been recorded. '% BRT' is the percentage of all Northern Territory records from the Burt Plain Bioregion.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Res_cnt	% BRT
Amaranthus cochleitepalus ∝ NT		5	4
Aristida longicollis ∝ NT	Bull Wiregrass	0	67
Austrostipa centralis ∝ Nat.		4	5
Bulbostylis pyriformis ∝ NT		4	20
Calandrinia pleiopetala ∝ NT		1	5
Calotis squamigera ∝ NT		0	33
Cratystylis centralis ∝ Nat.	Bluebush Daisy	1	20
Digitaria hystrichoides ∝ NT	Curly Umbrella Grass	0	50
Dysphania sphaerosperma ∝ NT		0	25
Einadia nutans subsp. nutans ∝ NT		3	30
Elacholoma hornii ∝ NT	Elacholoma	3	19
Eremophila cordatisepala ∝ NT		0	11
Eremophila dalyana ∝ NT †	Gidgee Fuchsia-bush	1	100
Eremophila youngii subsp. Suplejack Station (B.W. Strong 777) ∝ NT		0	50
Fimbristylis sp. Connelis Lagoon (A. Willson 180) ∝ NT		1	11
Glinus orygioides ∝ NT		0	8
Goodenia angustifolia ∝ NT		2	30
Gossypium nelsonii ∝ Nat.		2	27
Gymnanthera cunninghamii ∝ NT †		0	88
Hakea grammatophylla ∝ Nat.		4	5
Isotoma luticola ∝ Nat.		0	10
Juncus aridicola ∝ NT †	Tussock Rush	1	92
Leucopogon sonderensis ∝ Nat.	Mt Sonder Beard-heath	1	6
Maireana lanosa ∝ NT		1	25
Ophioglossum polyphyllum ∝ NT		3	18
Osteocarpum salsuginosum ∝ NT	Bone Fruit	0	11
Parietaria cardiostegia ∝ NT		2	15
Pimelea microcephala subsp. microcephala ∝ NT	Shrubby Riceflower	0	31
Poranthera triandra ∝ NT	Three-petal Poranthera	2	20
Potamogeton pectinatus ∝ NT	Fennel Pondweed	0	20
Ptilotus aristatus var. exilis ∝ Nat. †		0	100
Ptilotus aristatus var. stenophyllus ∝ Nat. †		0	100
Sclerolaena densiflora ∝ NT †		0	100
Sclerolaena muricata var. muricata ∝ NT		0	33
Sedopsis filsonii ∝ Nat.	Pink Rock-wort	5	10
Sida everistiana ∝ NT		1	25
Sida goniocarpa ∝ NT		1	50
Sonchus hydrophilus		3	22
Spartothamnella puberula ∝ NT	Red-berried Stick-plant	6	14
Trianthema glossostigma ∝ NT		0	14
Vittadinia pterochaeta ∝ NT	Rough Fuzzweed	0	50

∝ Nat. = significant at the national level; ∝ NT = significant at the Northern Territory level. † = Burt Plain-centric taxon.

11.9 Mammals Presently or Potentially Inhabiting the Nolans Bore Mine Site Area

This table includes species recorded during the environmental survey of the Nolans Bore mine site area by Low Ecological Services in May and November 2006 (highlighted in **bold**), and species from other surveys in the area and Northern Territory Parks and Wildlife Fauna Atlas. Note: status is a generalisation only.

References
[1] Nolans Bore mine site area (Source: Low Ecological Services Survey One – May 2006)
[2] Nolans Bore mine site area (Source: Low Ecological Services Survey Two – November 2006)
[3] Anna's Reservoir (Source: Millington *et al.* 1980)
[4] Nolans Bore mine site area (Source: Northern Territory Parks and Wildlife Fauna Atlas)

Species name	**Common name**	**Status**
Antechinus macdonnellensis [3] now *Pseudantechinus*	Red Eared Antechinus	Uncommon
Antechinomys spenceri [3] now *A laniger*	Western Antechinus	Uncommon
Bos taurus [1, 2, 3]	Cow	Common
Canis lupis dingo [1, 2, 3]	Dingo	Common
Chalinilobus gouldii [1, 2, 3]	Goulds wattled bat	Common
Equus caballus [3]	Horse	Common
Felis catus [1, 2, 3]	Cat	Pest
Macropus robustus [1, 2, 3]	Euro	Common
Macropus rufus [1, 2, 3]	Red Kangaroo	Common
Mormopterus planiceps (long penis form) [2]	Southern Freetail Bat	Uncommon
Mus musculus [1, 2]	House Mouse	Pest
Notomys alexis [3]	Brown Hopping Mouse	Common
Nyctophilus geoffroyi [1, 2, 3]	Lesser Long Eared Bat	Common
Oryctolagus cuniculus [3]	European Rabbit	Pest
Pseudomys hermannsburgensis [3]	Sandy Inland Mouse	Common
Scotorepens balstoni [1, 2]	Inland Broad-nosed Bat	Common
Sminthopsis crassicaudata [3]	Fat Tailed Sminthopsis	Common
Sminthopsis macroura [1, 2, 3, 4]	Stripe-faced Dunnart	Common
Tachyglossus aculeatus [1, 3]	Short-beaked Echidna	Common
Tadarida australis [1, 2]	White-striped Freetail Bat	Common
Taphozous hilli [1, 2]	Hills Sheathtail Bat	Common
Vespadelus baverstocki [1, 2]	Inland Forest Bat	Common
Vespadelus finlaysoni / Chalinolobus morio [1, 2]	Inland Cave Bat / Chocolate Wattled Bat	Common

11.10 Reptiles Presently or Potentially inhabiting the Nolans Bore Mine Site Area

This table includes species recorded during the environmental survey of the Nolans Bore mine site area by Low Ecological Services in May and November 2006 (highlighted in **bold**), species from other surveys in the area and Northern Territory Parks and Wildlife Fauna Atlas. Note: status is a generalisation only

References
[1] Nolans Bore mine site area (Source: Low Ecological Services Survey One – May 2006)
[2] Nolans Bore mine site area (Source: Low Ecological Services Survey Two – November 2006)
[3] Anna's Reservoir (Source: Millington *et al.* 1980)
[4] Nolans Bore mine site area (Source: Northern Territory Parks and Wildlife Fauna Atlas)

Species name	Common name	Status
Acanthophis pyrrhus [4]	Desert Death Addder	C
Amphibolurus caudicinctus [3] (now *Ctenophorus)*	Ring tailed dragon	C
Amphibolurus longirostis [1, 2] now *Lophognathus* - in list below	**Long-nosed Water Dragon**	C
Amphibolurus vitticeps [3] now *Pogona*	Bearded Dragon	C
Carlia munda [4]	Striped Rainbow Skink	C
Carlia triacantha [3, 4]	Three-Spined Rainbow Skink	C
Ctenophorus caudicinctus [4]	Ring-tailed Dragon	C
Ctenophorus isolepis [4]	Military Dragon	C
Ctenophorus nuchalis [1,4]	**Central Netted Dragon**	C
Ctenotus alacer [3]	Striped Skink Lively Ctenotus?	C
Ctenotus leonhardii [1, 3.4]	**Leonhardi's Ctenotus**	C
Ctenotus saxatilis [3]	Striped Skink Rock Ctenotus?	C
Ctenotus schomburgkii [4]	Schomburk's Ctenotus	C
Cyclodomorphus melanops [4]	Slender Blue-tongued Lizard	C
Cryptoblepharus sp. [3]	Tree Skink	C
Delma borea [3]	Legless Lizard	C
Delma tincta [3, 4]	Black-necked Snake-lizard	C
Demansia psammophis [3, 4]	Yellow-faced Whip Snake	C
Diplodactylus ciliaris [3]	Spiny -Tailed Gecko	C
Diplodactylus conspicillatus [3]	Fat-Tailed Gecko	C
Diplodactylus stenodactylus [2]	**Sand Plain Gecko**	C
Diporiphora lalliae [4]	Round-Head Dragon	C
Egernia striata [4]	Striated Egernia	C
Eremiascincus richardsonii [2]	**Broad-banded Sand Swimmer**	C
Furina diadema [3] now F *ornata*	Red-Naped Snake	C
Gehrya variegata [3, 4]	Tree Dtella	C
Heteronotia binoei [3, 4]	Bynoe's Gecko	C
Lerista bipes [1,2,3]	**Burrowing Skink**	C
Liasis childreni [3]	Children's Python	C
Lophognathus longirostris [1,3]	**Central Water Dragon**	C
Lucasium damaeum [3]	Beaded Gecko	C
Menetia greyii [3, 4]	Grey's Menetia	C
Morethia ruficauda [3]	Fire-tailed Skink	C

Nephrurus levis [3]	Common Barking Gecko	C
Oedura marmorata [3]	Velvet Gecko	C
Omolepida branchialis [3]		C
Pogona minor [4]	Dwarf Bearded Dragon	C
Pseudechis australis [3]	King Brown Snake	C
Pseudechis nuchalis [3] now *Pseudonaja*	Western Brown Snake	C
Rhynchoedura ornata [3, 4]	Beaked Gecko	C
Simoselaps semifiatus [3]	Half-girdled Snake	C
Strophurus ciliaris [4]	Spiny-tailed Gecko	C
Suta punctata [4]	Little Spotted Snake	C
Suta suta [3]	Curl Snake	C
Tiliqua multifasciata [4]	Centralian Blue-Tongued Lizard	C
Tympanocryptis cephalus [3]		C
Tympanocryptis lineata [3]	Earless Sand Dragon	C
Typhlina sp. [3] now *Ramphotyphlops*	Blind Snake	C
Varanus acanthurus [3]	Spiny-Tailed Pygmy Goanna	C
Varanus giganteus [1]	Perentie	C
Varanus gouldii [4]	Sand Goanna	C
Varanus tristis [3]	Black-tailed goanna or monitor	C
Vermicella annulata [3]	Bandy Bandy	C

11.11 Birds presently or potentially inhabiting the Nolans Bore Mine Site Area

This table includes species recorded during the environmental survey of the Nolans Bore mine site area by Low Ecological Services in May and November 2006 (highlighted in **bold**), species from other surveys in the area and Northern Territory Parks and Wildlife Fauna Atlas. Note: status is a generalisation only
References
[1] Nolans Bore mine site area (Source: Low Ecological Services Survey One – May 2006)
[2] Nolans Bore mine site area (Source: Low Ecological Services Survey Two – November 2006)
[3] Anna's Reservoir (Source: Millington *et al.* 1980)
[4] Nolans Bore mine site region (Source: Northern Territory Parks and Wildlife Fauna Atlas)

Species name	Common name	Status	Range	Reference
Acanthagenys rufogularis	**Spiny-cheeked Honeyeater**	**Common**	**Australia wide except far north**	**1, 2, 4**
Acanthiza apicalis	Inland Thornbill	Common	Inland Australia	4
Acanthiza chrysorrhoa	**Yellow-rumped thornbill**	**Common, sedentary**	**Australia wide except far north**	**1, 2, 4**
Acanthiza uropygialis	**Chestnut-rumped Thornbill**	**Common, sedentary**	**Australia wide except far north**	**1, 2, 4**
Accipiter fasciatus	Brown Goshawk	Common, sedentary or vagrant	Australia wide	3
Accipiter cirhrocephalus	Collared Sparrowhawk	Common	Australia wide	3
Aegotheles cristatus	Australian Owlet-nightjar	Common	Australia wide	4
Anas gracilis	Grey Teal	Locally common nomad	Australia wide	3, 4
Anthus novaeseelandiae	**Richard's Pipit**	**Common resident or nomad**	**Australia wide**	**1, 3, 4**
Aphelocephala leucopsis	**Southern Whiteface**	**Patchily common**	**Central and southern Australia**	**1, 2**
Aquila audax	Wedge-tailed Eagle	Uncommon	Australia wide	3, 4
Artamus leucorhynchus	White-breasted Wood Swallow	Moderately common	Australia wide	3
Out of order *Ardea pacifica*	White-necked Heron	Uncommon	Australia wide except eastern interior	3
Artamus cinereus	**Black-faced Woodswallow**	**Common nomad**	**Australia wide**	**1, 2, 4**
Artamus personatus	**Masked Woodswallow**	**Common resident**	**Australia wide**	**1, 2, 3, 4**
Artamus superciliosus	White-browed Wood Swallow	Common resident	Australia wide	3
Barnardius zonarius	**Australian Ringneck**	**Common, sedentary**	**Western and central Australia**	**1, 2, 4**
Burhinus grallarius	**Bush Stone-curlew**	**Uncommon / vulnerable**	**Australia wide except southern interior**	**1, 2**

Cacatua leadbeateri	**Major Mitchell's Cockatoo**	**Locally nomadic**	**Arid and semi-arid Australia**	**1**
Cacatua roseicapilla	**Galah**	**Uncommon**	**Australia wide**	**1, 2, 4**
Calyptorhynchus magnificus now *C. banksii*	Red-tailed Black Cockatoo	Patchily common	ne, sw and Central Australia	3
Certhionyx niger	Black Honeyeater	Uncommon	n and ne Australia	3
Certhionyx variegatus	Pied Honeyeater	Uncommon	Australia wide	3
Chrysococcyx basalis	Horsfield's Bronze-Cuckoo	Common sedentary or vagrant	Australia wide	4
Chenonetta jubata	Australian Wood Duck	Common	Australia wide except eastern interior	3, 4
Cheramoeca leucosternus	**White-backed Swallow**	**Moderately common**	**Australia wide except far north**	**1, 2, 3, 4**
Chlamydera guttata	Western Bower bird	Uncommon	Interior and w. Australia	3
Chrysococcyx osculans	**Black-eared cuckoo**	**Uncommon**	**Australia wide**	**1,2, 3**
Cincloramphus cruralis	Brown Songlark	Common	Australia wide except far north	4
Cinclosoma castanotus	Chestnut Quail-thrush	Uncommon, locally nomadic	Inland east and western Australia	4
Circus assimilis	Spotted Harrier	Common	Australia wide	4
Climacteris affinis	White-browed Tree Creeper	Uncommon	Southern and central Australia	3
Colluricincla harmonica	**Grey Shrike-thrush**	**Common**	**Australia wide**	**1, 2**
Coracina maxima	**Ground Cuckoo-shrike**	**Locally common**	**Australia wide**	**1, 3**
Coracina novaehollandiae	**Black-faced Cuckoo-shrike**	**Common**	**Australia wide**	**1, 2, 4**
Corvus bennetti	**Little Crow**	**Common**	**Inland Australia**	**1, 2, 4**
Corvus orru	**Torresian crow**	**Common**	**Inland and west Australia**	**2**
Cracticus nigrogularis	**Pied Butcherbird**	**Moderately common nomad**	**Australia wide**	**1, 2, 4**
Cracticus torquatus	Grey Butcherbird	Moderately common nomad	Australia wide	4
Cuculus pallidus	Pallid Cuckoo	Common resident or nomad	Australia wide	3, 4
Dicaeum hirundinaceum	**Mistletoebird**	**Common resident**	**Australia wide**	**1, 2, 4**
Egretta alba now *Ardea alba*	White Egret	Dispersive	Australia wide except central west interior	3
Egretta novaehollandiae	White-faced Heron	Common nomad	Australia wide	4
Elseyornis melanops	Black-fronted Dotterel	Locally common	Australia wide except central west interior	4

Emblema picta	Painted Finch	Patchily common	Inland Australia	4
Epthianura tricolor	Crimson Chat	Common	Australia wide except far east and north	4
Erythrogonys cinctus	Red-kneed Dotterel	Common resident or nomad	Inland Australia	3, 4
Eupodtis australis now *Ardeotis*	Bustard	Common nomad, vulnerable in NT	Arid and Northern Australia	3
Eurostopodus quttatus now *E argus*	Spotted Nightjar	Moderately common	Inland Australia	3
Falco berigora	**Brown Falcon**	**Common**	**Australia wide**	**1, 2, 4**
Falco cenchroides	**Australian Kestrel**	**Uncommon to rare**	**Australia wide**	**1, 2, 4**
Falco hypoleucos	Grey falcon	Vagrant	Inland Australia	3
Falco longipennis	**Little Falcon**	**Uncommmon**	**Australia wide**	**2, 3**
Falco peregrinus	Peregrine Falcon	Uncommon to rare nomad	Australia wide	3
Falco subniger	Black Falcon	Common	Australia wide	3
Gallinula ventralis	Black-tailed Native-hen	Common	Australia wide except inland west	4
Geopelia cuneata	Diamond Dove	Uncommon resident or nomad	Arid and semi-arid Australia	4
Gerygone fusca	Brown Warbler	Common	Central, east and western Australia	3, 4
Grallina cyanoleuca	**Magpie-lark**	**Common nomad or resident**	**Australia wide**	**1, 2, 4**
Gymnorhina tibicen	**Australian Magpie**	**Common**	**Australia wide**	**1, 2, 3**
Haliaetus morphnoides now *Hieraatus*	Little Eagle	Uncommon	Australia wide	3
Haliastur sphenurus	Whistling Kite	Uncommon resident	Australia wide	4
Halycon sancta now *Todiramphus sanctus*	Sacred Kingfisher	Moderately common migrant	Australia wide except central east Australia	3
Hamirostra melanosternon	**Black-breasted Buzzard**	**Common nomad**	**Northern interior**	**1**
Himantopus himantopus	Black-winged Stilt	Common resident or nomad	Australia wide	3
Lalage sueurii	White-winged Triller	Relatively common resident	Australia wide	3, 4
Lichenostomus keartlandi	**Grey-headed Honeyeater**	**Common or nomad**	**Inland Australia**	**1, 2**
Lichenostomus penicillatus	**White-plumed Honeyeater**	**Common**	**Inland, east and south east Australia**	**1, 2, 4**
Lichenostomus virescens	**Singing Honeyeater**	**Common nomad or resident**	**Australia wide**	**1, 2, 4**

Lichmera indistincta	Brown Honeyeater	Common resident	Australia wide	4
Lophophaps plumifera now *Geophaps*	Plumed Pigeon (Spinifex)	Common, sedentary	Inland and w. Australia	3
Malacorhynchus membranaceus	Pink-eared Duck	Common vagrant	Australia wide	3, 4
Malurus lamberti	**Varigated Fairy Wren**	**Common**	**Australia wide**	**2**
Malurus leucopterus	**Fairywren (female)**	**Common nomad**	**Inland and w. Australia**	**1**
Malurus splendens	**Splendid Fairy-wren**	**Common**	**South east Australia**	**2, 4**
Manorina flavigula	**Yellow-throated Miner**	**Common**	**Australia wide**	**1, 2, 4**
Melanodryas cucullata	**Hooded Robin**	**Common, but scattered**	**Australia wide**	**1, 2**
Meliphaga plumula now *Lichenostomus plumulus*	Yellow-fronted Honey Eater	Patchily common	Inland and west Australia	3
Melopsittacus undulatus	**Budgerigar**	**Common**	**Inland Australia**	**1, 4**
Merops ornatus	**Rainbow Bee-eater**	**Common nomad**	**Australia wide**	**2, 4**
Microeca fascinans	**Jackie Winter**	**Common nomad**	**north, east, and south Australia**	**1**
Milvus migrans	Black Kite	Common	Australia wide	4
Neopsephotus bourkii	Bourke's Parrot	Patchily common	Interior and w. Australia	3, 4
Ninox novaeseelandiae	Boobook Owl	Common	Australia wide	3
Nycticorax caledonicus	Nankeen Night Heron	Patchily common	Inland, east and west Australia	3
Nymphicus hollandicus	Cockatiel	Common nomad	Australia wide	4
Ocyphaps lophotes	**Crested Pigeon**	**Common**	**Inland Australia**	**1, 2, 4**
Oreoica gutturalis	**Crested Bellbird**	**Common sedentary**	**Australia wide except south west**	**1, 2, 4**
Pachycephala rufiventris	**Rufous Whistler**	**Common**	**Australia wide**	**1, 2, 4**
Out of order *Podargus strigoides*	**Tawny Frogmouth**	**Common**	**Australia wide**	**1, 2, 3**
Paradalotus substriatus	Striated Pardalote	Common, sedentary	Australia wide	3
Pardalotus rubricatus	Red-browed Pardalote	Patchily common	Inland and north Australia	3
Petrochelidon ariel now *Hirundo*	Fairy Martin	Uncommon nomad	Australia wide	3
Petrochelidon nigricans now *Hirundo*	Tree Martin	Common resident	Australia wide	3
Petroica goodenovii	**Red-capped Robin**	**Common, but scattered**	**Australia wide**	**1, 3, 4**

Phalacrocorax sulcirostris	Little Black Cormorant	Common nomad	Australis wide except west interior	3
Phaps chalcoptera	Bronzewing	Common	Australia wide except Cape York	3
Phylidonyris albifrons	White-fronted Honeyeater	Locally common	Inland and south Australia	3
Platalea flavipes	Yellow-billed Spoonbill	Locally common	Australia wide except west interior	3, 4
Platalea regia	Royal Spoonbill	Common	Australia wide except west interior	3
Plegadis falcinellus	Glossy Ibis	Common resident	Northern Australia	4
Podiceps poliocephalus now *Poliocephalus poliocephalus*	Hoary-headed Grebe	Common, vagrant	Australia wide except south west interior	3, 4
Pomatostomus superciliousus	**White-browed Babbler**	**Common, sedentary**	**Southern and central Australia**	**1, 2, 3**
Pomatostomus temporalis	**Grey-crowned Babbler**	**Widespread nomad**	**Northern, central and south east Australia**	**1, 2, 4**
Psephotus varius	**Mulga Parrot**	**Patchily common**	**Southern and central Australia**	**1, 2, 3, 4**
Psophodes occidentalis	Chiming Wedgebill	Locally common	Interior and west Australia	3
Pyrrholaemus brunneus	**Redthroat**	**Uncommon sedentary**	**Inland Australia**	**1**
Recurvirostra novaehollandiae	Red-necked Avocet	Common nomad	Inland and south Australia	3
Rhipidura fuliginosa	**Grey Fantail**	**Patchily common**	**Australia wide ex central east Australia**	**1, 2, 3**
Rhipidura leucophrys	**Willie Wagtail**	**Common resident**	**Australia wide**	**1, 2, 4**
Smicrornis brevirostris	**Weebill**	**Common**	**Australia wide**	**2, 3**
Stipiturus ruficeps	Rufous-crowned Emu Wren	Uncommon	Inland Australia	3
Tachybaptus novaehollandiae	Australasian Grebe	Common, vagrant	Australia wide	4
Taeniopygia guttata	**Zebra Finch**	**Common summer migrant**	**Australia wide**	**1, 2, 4**
Threskiornis molucca	White Ibis	Common, sedentary	Coastal and Inland Australia	3
Threskiornis spinnicollis	Straw-necked Ibis	Locally common	Australia wide except west interior	3
Todiramphus pyrrhopygia	**Red-backed Kingfisher**	**Common resident**	**Inland Australia**	**2, 4**
Turnix velox	Little Button-quail	Common	Australia wide	4
Tyto alba	Barn Owl	Common summer migrant	Australia wide	3
Vanellus tricolor	Banded Plover	Common, sedentary	Australia wide except far north	3

11.12 Vertebrate Fauna Records from the Burt Plains Bioregion

'NT Status' refers to listing in the schedules of the *Territory Parks and Wildlife Conservation Amendment Act 2000*; 'Res_cnt' is the number of reserves in the southern region of the Northern Territory from which the species has been recorded; 'Res_rec' is the number of records from reserves in the southern region of the Northern Territory; 'Fauna Atlas' is the number of existing records from the Northern Territory Fauna Atlas and other sources for the Burt Plain Bioregion; 'Total NT Records' is the total number of records for the Northern Territory; '% BRT' is the percentage of all Northern Territory records from the Burt Plain Bioregion.

Scientific Name	Common Name	NT Status	Res _cnt	Res _rec	BRT _rec	Total NT _rec	% BRT
Birds (185 species; 16,341 records from the Burt Plain Bioregion)							
Acanthagenys rufogularis	Spiny-cheeked Honeyeater	LC	31	922	517	3465	15
Acanthiza apicalis	Inland Thornbill	LC	21	206	121	754	16
Acanthiza chrysorrhoa	Yellow-rumped Thornbill	LC	25	350	214	1229	17
Acanthiza robustirostris	Slaty-backed Thornbill	LC	9	56	79	235	34
Acanthiza uropygialis	Chestnut-rumped Thornbill	LC	22	277	134	993	13
Accipiter cirrhocephalus	Collared Sparrowhawk	LC	15	75	46	709	6
Accipiter fasciatus	Brown Goshawk	LC	25	112	52	1548	3
Acrocephalus australis	Clamorous Reed-Warbler	**NT**	8	71	2	203	1
Actitis hypoleucos	Common Sandpiper	LC	7	22	2	529	0.4
Aegotheles cristatus	Australian Owlet-nightjar	LC	21	75	26	820	3
Amytornis purnelli	Dusky Grasswren	LC	20	269	16	455	4
Amytornis striatus striatus	Striated Grasswren	**NT**	3	5	1	54	2
Anas gracilis	Grey Teal	LC	18	337	92	1659	6
Anas superciliosa	Pacific Black Duck	LC	16	264	34	1339	3
Anhinga melanogaster	Darter	LC	9	100	5	1388	0.4
Anthus novaeseelandiae	Richard's Pipit	LC	29	253	146	1577	9
Aphelocephala leucopsis	Southern Whiteface	LC	18	187	156	1017	15
Aphelocephala nigricincta	Banded Whiteface	LC	6	13	18	372	5
Apus pacificus	Fork-tailed Swift	LC	7	9	1	185	1
Aquila audax	Wedge-tailed Eagle	LC	28	225	183	1861	10
Ardea alba	Great Egret	LC	8	67	15	1656	1
Ardea intermedia	Intermediate Egret	LC	5	23	3	1038	0.3
Ardea pacifica	White-necked Heron	LC	18	263	69	1679	4
Ardeotis australis	Australian Bustard	**VU**	16	78	59	1414	4
Artamus cinereus	Black-faced Woodswallow	LC	33	640	478	5962	8
Artamus leucorynchus	White-breasted Woodswallow	LC	6	25	1	994	0.1
Artamus minor	Little Woodswallow	LC	23	234	31	1617	2
Artamus personatus	Masked Woodswallow	LC	24	168	99	1308	8
Artamus superciliosus	White-browed Woodswallow	LC	13	32	12	266	5
Aythya australis	Hardhead	LC	7	88	23	724	3
Barnardius zonarius	Australian Ringneck	LC	30	919	313	2789	11
Burhinus grallarius	Bush Stone-curlew	**NT**	9	74	15	911	2
Cacatua leadbeateri	Major Mitchell's Cockatoo	LC	15	158	95	804	12
Cacatua roseicapilla	Galah	LC	32	324	234	4133	6
Cacatua sanguinea	Little Corella	LC	10	46	40	1830	2
Calidris acuminata	Sharp-tailed Sandpiper	LC	5	14	1	344	0.3
Calyptorhynchus banksii samueli	Red-tailed Black-cockatoo	**NT**	22	148	60	3036	2
Certhionyx niger	Black Honeyeater	LC	14	69	59	593	10
Certhionyx variegatus	Pied Honeyeater	LC	15	109	98	630	16
Chalcites basalis	Horsfield's Bronze-Cuckoo	LC	21	241	55	1281	4
Chalcites minutillus	Little Bronze-Cuckoo	LC	0	0	1	373	0.3
Chalcites osculans	Black-eared Cuckoo	LC	16	55	5	218	2
Charadrius australis	Inland Dotterel	LC	3	4	2	42	5
Charadrius veredus	Oriental Plover	LC	3	3	2	128	2
Chenonetta jubata	Australian Wood Duck	LC	11	62	47	403	12
Cheramoeca leucosternus	White-backed Swallow	LC	21	144	45	785	6
Chlamydera guttata	Western Bowerbird	LC	23	467	49	772	6
Chlidonias hybridus	Whiskered Tern	LC	6	18	5	718	1
Cincloramphus cruralis	Brown Songlark	LC	21	97	69	905	8
Cincloramphus mathewsi	Rufous Songlark	LC	24	303	228	1861	12
Cinclosoma castanotus	Chestnut Quail-thrush	**NT**	1	1	7	28	25
Cinclosoma cinnamomeum	Cinnamon Quail-thrush	LC	3	7	1	201	0.5
Circus approximans	Swamp Harrier	LC	7	9	2	251	1
Circus assimilis	Spotted Harrier	LC	16	56	68	818	8
Cisticola exilis	Golden-headed Cisticola	LC	2	5	1	945	0.1
Climacteris affinis	White-browed Treecreeper	LC	4	5	9	50	18
Colluricincla harmonica	Grey Shrike-thrush	LC	28	691	225	3183	7
Columba livia °	Rock Dove	intro	2	4	3	132	2
Conopophila whitei	Grey Honeyeater	**DD**	9	25	25	109	23
Coracina maxima	Ground Cuckoo-shrike	LC	14	34	54	412	13
Coracina novaehollandiae	Black-faced Cuckoo-shrike	LC	30	712	272	5222	5
Corvus bennetti	Little Crow	LC	25	248	168	1332	13
Corvus coronoides	Australian Raven	LC	12	22	26	229	11

Scientific Name	Common Name	NT Status	Res _cnt	Res _rec	BRT _rec	Total NT _rec	% BRT
Corvus orru	Torresian Crow	LC	28	549	181	4785	4
Coturnix pectoralis	Stubble Quail	LC	7	20	20	167	12
Coturnix ypsilophora	Brown Quail	LC	4	5	18	889	2
Cracticus nigrogularis	Pied Butcherbird	LC	32	958	284	5880	5
Cracticus torquatus	Grey Butcherbird	LC	19	149	55	632	9
Cuculus pallidus	Pallid Cuckoo	LC	22	258	138	1614	9
Cygnus atratus	Black Swan	LC	8	36	6	325	2
Daphoenositta chrysoptera	Varied Sittella	LC	12	48	31	858	4
Dendrocygna eytoni	Plumed Whistling-Duck	LC	3	14	10	582	2
Dicaeum hirundinaceum	Mistletoebird	LC	33	783	220	5157	4
Dromaius novaehollandiae	Emu	VU	12	66	42	565	7
Egretta novaehollandiae	White-faced Heron	LC	17	395	74	2143	3
Elanus axillaris	Black-shouldered Kite	LC	16	169	38	965	4
Elanus scriptus	Letter-winged Kite	LC	2	7	1	77	1
Elseyornis melanops	Black-fronted Dotterel	LC	19	366	60	1417	4
Emblema pictum	Painted Finch	LC	22	257	34	556	6
Ephippiorhynchus asiaticus	Black-necked Stork	LC	2	6	1	1574	0.1
Epthianura aurifrons	Orange Chat	LC	11	22	9	252	4
Epthianura tricolor	Crimson Chat	LC	21	264	218	1732	13
Eremiornis carteri	Spinifexbird	LC	12	105	14	426	3
Erythrogonys cinctus	Red-kneed Dotterel	LC	12	38	32	476	7
Erythrotriorchis radiatus	Red Goshawk	VU VU*	0	0	1	58	2
Eurostopodus argus	Spotted Nightjar	LC	16	78	48	778	6
Falco berigora	Brown Falcon	LC	31	561	326	4120	8
Falco cenchroides	Nankeen Kestrel	LC	33	694	232	3248	7
Falco hypoleucos	Grey Falcon	NT	12	22	14	145	10
Falco longipennis	Australian Hobby	LC	21	87	44	772	6
Falco peregrinus	Peregrine Falcon	LC	17	153	19	483	4
Falco subniger	Black Falcon	LC	9	28	19	325	6
Fulica atra	Eurasian Coot	LC	8	122	14	565	2
Gallinula ventralis	Black-tailed Native-hen	LC	11	80	26	343	8
Gallirallus philippensis	Buff-banded Rail	LC	4	15	2	117	2
Geopelia cuneata	Diamond Dove	LC	31	498	298	3329	9
Geopelia placida	Peaceful Dove	LC	19	120	16	4911	0.3
Geophaps plumifera	Spinifex Pigeon	LC	22	408	38	899	4
Gerygone fusca	Western Gerygone	LC	15	130	80	556	14
Grallina cyanoleuca	Magpie-lark	LC	35	803	330	6200	5
Grus rubicunda	Brolga	LC	5	15	3	1326	0.2
Gymnorhina tibicen	Australian Magpie	LC	34	679	204	2707	8
Haliastur sphenurus	Whistling Kite	LC	23	324	154	4474	3
Hamirostra melanosternon	Black-breasted Buzzard	LC	17	78	104	923	11
Hieraaetus morphnoides	Little Eagle	LC	15	73	39	520	8
Himantopus himantopus	Black-winged Stilt	LC	11	39	22	1474	1
Hirundo ariel	Fairy Martin	LC	28	354	47	1330	4
Hirundo neoxena	Welcome Swallow	LC	9	18	7	115	6
Hirundo nigricans	Tree Martin	LC	20	203	36	1554	2
Lalage sueurii	White-winged Triller	LC	26	187	137	3065	4
Larus novaehollandiae	Silver Gull	LC	4	9	7	977	1
Leipoa ocellata	Malleefowl	CR VU*	0	0	6	13	46
Lichenostomus keartlandi	Grey-headed Honeyeater	LC	26	549	108	1974	5
Lichenostomus penicillatus	White-plumed Honeyeater	LC	33	852	281	2656	11
Lichenostomus plumulus	Grey-fronted Honeyeater	LC	16	71	17	657	3
Lichenostomus virescens	Singing Honeyeater	LC	35	1285	601	6146	10
Lichmera indistincta	Brown Honeyeater	LC	25	578	109	5494	2
Lophoictinia isura	Square-tailed Kite	NT	5	10	4	164	2
Malacorhynchus membranaceus	Pink-eared Duck	LC	13	62	44	626	7
Malurus lamberti	Variegated Fairy-wren	LC	23	503	95	2254	4
Malurus leucopterus	White-winged Fairy-wren	LC	20	239	87	1498	6
Malurus splendens	Splendid Fairy-wren	LC	16	290	154	811	19
Manorina flavigula	Yellow-throated Miner	LC	34	806	414	4723	9
Megalurus gramineus	Little Grassbird	LC	4	23	1	89	1
Melanodryas cucullata	Hooded Robin	LC	26	532	242	1750	14
Melithreptus albogularis	White-throated Honeyeater	LC	0	0	1	3079	0.03
Melithreptus gularis	Black-chinned Honeyeater	LC	16	60	9	673	1
Melopsittacus undulatus	Budgerigar	LC	33	706	471	4231	11
Merops ornatus	Rainbow Bee-eater	LC	26	597	174	5445	3
Microeca fascinans	Jacky Winter	LC	16	40	18	971	2
Milvus migrans	Black Kite	LC	27	284	197	3812	5
Neophema splendida	Scarlet-chested Parrot	NT	2	4	1	17	6
Neopsephotus bourkii	Bourke's Parrot	LC	12	58	44	231	19
Ninox novaeseelandiae	Southern Boobook	LC	19	114	58	1260	5
Nycticorax caledonicus	Nankeen Night Heron	LC	7	45	3	1090	0.3
Nymphicus hollandicus	Cockatiel	LC	21	157	181	2123	9
Ocyphaps lophotes	Crested Pigeon	LC	35	665	425	4160	10
Oreoica gutturalis	Crested Bellbird	LC	28	708	482	3289	15
Pachycephala rufiventris	Rufous Whistler	LC	29	975	346	6301	5

Scientific Name	Common Name	NT Status	Res _cnt	Res _rec	BRT _rec	Total NT _rec	% BRT
Pardalotus rubricatus	Red-browed Pardalote	LC	26	211	118	1574	7
Pardalotus striatus	Striated Pardalote	LC	18	216	29	3138	1
Pelecanus conspicillatus	Australian Pelican	LC	5	47	16	1281	1
Petroica goodenovii	Red-capped Robin	LC	19	345	275	1499	18
Pezoporus occidentalis	Night Parrot	CR EN*	0	0	2	8	25
Phalacrocorax carbo	Great Cormorant	LC	6	63	1	227	0.4
Phalacrocorax melanoleucos	Little Pied Cormorant	LC	9	162	14	1446	1
Phalacrocorax sulcirostris	Little Black Cormorant	LC	9	184	19	1040	2
Phalacrocorax varius	Pied Cormorant	LC	6	29	5	578	1
Phaps chalcoptera	Common Bronzewing	LC	21	175	84	942	9
Phaps histrionica	Flock Bronzewing	NT	5	14	3	216	1
Phylidonyris albifrons	White-fronted Honeyeater	LC	16	112	71	714	10
Platalea flavipes	Yellow-billed Spoonbill	LC	10	37	19	394	5
Platalea regia	Royal Spoonbill	LC	5	20	8	735	1
Plegadis falcinellus	Glossy Ibis	LC	8	22	5	930	1
Podargus strigoides	Tawny Frogmouth	LC	15	51	12	960	1
Poliocephalus poliocephalus	Hoary-headed Grebe	LC	13	45	21	421	5
Polytelis alexandrae	Princess Parrot	VU VU*	4	4	3	22	14
Pomatostomus superciliosus	White-browed Babbler	LC	21	166	103	778	13
Pomatostomus temporalis	Grey-crowned Babbler	LC	25	339	253	3745	7
Porzana fluminea	Australian Spotted Crake	DD	4	14	2	53	4
Psephotus varius	Mulga Parrot	LC	21	328	144	1291	11
Psophodes occidentalis	Chiming Wedgebill	LC	6	39	19	434	4
Pyrrholaemus brunneus	Redthroat	NT	12	79	8	186	4
Recurvirostra novaehollandiae	Red-necked Avocet	LC	5	11	6	280	2
Rhipidura fuliginosa	Grey Fantail	LC	15	61	33	300	11
Rhipidura leucophrys	Willie Wagtail	LC	33	1367	603	8962	7
Rostratula australis	Australian Painted Snipe	VU	2	2	3	32	9
Scythrops novaehollandiae	Channel-billed Cuckoo	LC	5	8	7	248	3
Smicrornis brevirostris	Weebill	LC	21	320	50	3821	1
Sterna nilotica	Gull-billed Tern	LC	3	14	2	725	0.3
Stiltia isabella	Australian Pratincole	LC	7	13	15	723	2
Stipiturus ruficeps	Rufous-crowned Emu-wren	LC	8	53	2	261	1
Tachybaptus novaehollandiae	Australasian Grebe	LC	12	109	39	876	4
Taeniopygia guttata	Zebra Finch	LC	36	1741	698	7094	10
Threskiornis molucca	Australian White Ibis	LC	4	15	1	2276	0.04
Threskiornis spinicollis	Straw-necked Ibis	LC	7	27	11	1626	1
Todiramphus pyrrhopygia	Red-backed Kingfisher	LC	27	339	145	2297	6
Todiramphus sanctus	Sacred Kingfisher	LC	14	98	16	1434	1
Tringa glareola	Wood Sandpiper	NE	5	19	1	164	1
Tringa nebularia	Common Greenshank	LC	4	13	4	553	1
Tringa stagnatilis	Marsh Sandpiper	LC	4	12	1	316	0.3
Turnix velox	Little Button-quail	LC	20	167	162	1345	12
Tyto alba	Barn Owl	LC	17	62	12	437	3
Vanellus miles	Masked Lapwing	LC	9	34	15	1908	1
Vanellus tricolor	Banded Lapwing	LC	11	15	36	167	22
Mammals (64 species; 1,643 records from the Burt Plain Bioregion)							
Antechinomys laniger	Kultarr	NT	3	6	17	80	21
Bettongia lesueur graii	Burrowing Bettong (inland)	EX EX*	3	49	7	94	7
Bettongia penicillata	Brush-tailed Bettong	rEX	0	0	3	11	27
Bos taurus °	Cattle	intro	9	55	81	949	9
Camelus dromedarius °	Feral Camel	intro	6	34	25	1645	2
Canis familiaris species	Wild Dog / Dingo	LC	17	318	31	1185	3
Capra hircus °	Feral Goat	intro	1	1	6	20	30
Chaeropus ecaudatus	Pig-footed Bandicoot	EX EX*	2	5	2	14	14
Chalinolobus gouldii	Gould's Wattled Bat	LC	13	45	32	262	12
Chalinolobus morio	Chocolate Wattled Bat	LC	6	27	21	93	23
Dasycercus cristicauda	Mulgara	VU VU*	3	31	9	215	4
Dasyurus geoffroii geoffroii	Western Quoll	rEX VU*	2	5	12	37	32
Equus asinus °	Feral Donkey	intro	4	12	4	199	2
Equus caballus °	Feral Horse	intro	8	88	43	672	6
Felis catus °	Feral Cat	intro	16	92	33	628	5
Hipposideros ater	Dusky Leaf-nosed Bat	LC	1	3	8	119	7
Isoodon auratus auratus	Golden Bandicoot	EN VU*	2	6	11	93	12
Lagorchestes asomatus	Central Hare-wallaby	EX EX*	0	0	2	10	20
Lagorchestes conspicillatus leichardti	Spectacled Hare-wallaby (mainland)	NT	2	5	18	450	4
Lagorchestes hirsutus	Mala (central mainland form)	EW EN*	1	4	8	67	12
Leggadina forresti	Desert Short-tailed Mouse	LC	3	6	16	196	8
Leggadina lakedownensis	Tropical Short-tailed Mouse	LC	4	4	3	88	3
Leporillus apicalis	Lesser Stick-nest Rat	EX EX*	6	15	2	36	6
Macroderma gigas	Ghost Bat	DD	1	1	6	132	5
Macropus robustus	Euro	LC	19	521	105	1259	8
Macropus rufus	Red Kangaroo	LC	13	277	397	2384	17
Macrotis lagotis	Greater Bilby	VU VU	5	18	67	825	8
Mormopterus beccarii	Beccari's Freetail Bat	LC	3	5	3	42	7
Mormopterus sp. 6	Hairy-nosed Freetail Bat	NE	3	3	3	16	19

Scientific Name	Common Name	NT Status	Res _cnt	Res _rec	BRT _rec	Total NT _rec	% BRT
Mormopterus sp.3	Inland Freetail Bat (small penis form)	NE	6	11	10	48	21
Mus domesticus °	House Mouse	intro	17	495	51	1239	4
Ningaui ridei	Wongai Ningaui	LC	5	65	2	230	1
Notomys alexis	Spinifex Hopping-mouse	LC	14	148	32	870	4
Notomys longicaudatus	Long-tailed Hopping-mouse	EX EX*	2	4	5	11	45
Notoryctes typhlops	Southern Marsupial Mole	VU EN*	3	72	1	230	0.4
Nyctophilus geoffroyi	Lesser Long-eared Bat	LC	6	27	19	167	11
Onychogalea lunata	Crescent Nailtail Wallaby	EX EX*	1	1	8	24	33
Onychogalea unguifera	Northern Nailtail Wallaby	NT	3	5	1	609	0.2
Oryctolagus cuniculus °	European Rabbit	intro	15	196	139	8224	2
Perameles eremiana	Desert Bandicoot	EX EX*	1	4	3	18	17
Petrogale lateralis	Black-footed Rock-wallaby	NT VU*	15	293	44	457	10
Phascogale calura	Red-tailed Phascogale	rEX EN*	2	6	1	13	8
Planigale ingrami	Long-tailed Planigale	DD	1	12	4	256	2
Pseudantechinus macdonnelliensis	Fat-tailed Antechinus	LC	12	90	25	242	10
Pseudomys desertor	Desert Mouse	LC	12	108	19	422	5
Pseudomys hermannsburgensis	Sandy Inland Mouse	LC	14	232	45	1137	4
Pteropus scapulatus	Little Red Flying-fox	LC	1	2	1	266	0.4
Rattus tunneyi	Pale Field-rat	NT	3	3	2	571	0.4
Rattus villosissimus	Long-haired Rat	NT	6	15	6	174	3
Scotorepens balstoni	Inland Broad-nosed Bat	LC	8	21	26	134	19
Scotorepens greyii	Little Broad-nosed Bat	LC	4	6	12	194	6
Sminthopsis crassicaudata	Fat-tailed Dunnart	LC	1	2	6	43	14
Sminthopsis hirtipes	Hairy-footed Dunnart	LC	1	23	1	34	3
Sminthopsis macroura	Stripe-faced Dunnart	LC	12	42	69	508	14
Sminthopsis ooldea	Ooldea Dunnart	LC	6	55	9	157	6
Sminthopsis youngsoni	Desert Dunnart	LC	5	39	38	289	13
Tachyglossus aculeatus	Echidna	LC	15	132	52	542	10
Tadarida australis	White-striped Freetail-bat	LC	7	29	7	67	10
Taphozous hilli	Hill's Sheathtail-Bat	LC	7	29	3	78	4
Trichosurus vulpecula vulpecula	Common Brushtail Possum	EN	4	24	17	565	3
Vespadelus baverstocki	Inland Forest Eptesicus	LC	4	10	2	31	6
Vespadelus finlaysoni	Central Cave Eptesicus	LC	7	28	7	87	8
Vulpes vulpes °	European Red Fox	intro	-	-	Φ	74	-
Zyzomys pedunculatus	Central Rock-rat	EN EN*	4	22	1	24	4
Reptiles (107 species; 1,436 records from the Burt Plain Bioregion)							
Acanthophis pyrrhus	Desert Death Adder	LC	4	21	9	59	15
Antaresia stimsoni	Stimson's Python	LC	11	47	13	162	8
Aspidites melanocephalus	Black Headed Python	LC	1	1	6	136	4
Aspidites ramsayi	Woma Python	NT	3	5	7	65	11
Brachyurophis roperi	Northern Shovel-nosed Snake	LC	2	10	10	76	13
Brachyurophis semifasciata	Half-girdled Snake	LC	1	1	3	34	9
Carlia munda	Striped Rainbow Skink	LC	2	2	11	1507	1
Carlia triacantha	Three-Spined Rainbow Skink	LC	8	32	9	324	3
Crenadactylus ocellatus	Clawless Gecko	LC	6	31	7	72	10
Cryptoblepharus carnabyi	Carnaby's Snake-Eyed Skink	LC	7	19	11	93	12
Cryptoblepharus plagiocephalus	Aboreal Snake-Eyed Skink	LC	13	33	12	1805	1
Ctenophorus caudicinctus	Ring-tailed Dragon	LC	15	243	38	486	8
Ctenophorus isolepis	Military Dragon	LC	10	54	29	496	6
Ctenophorus nuchalis	Central Netted Dragon	LC	18	113	69	680	10
Ctenotus alacer	Lively Ctenotus	LC	13	49	10	143	7
Ctenotus grandis	Grand Ctenotus	LC	3	21	6	110	5
Ctenotus greeri	Greer's Ctenotus	LC	3	3	6	71	8
Ctenotus hanloni	Hanlon's Ctenotus	LC	1	12	1	40	3
Ctenotus helenae	Helen's Ctenotus	LC	6	54	15	249	6
Ctenotus lateralis	Gravelly-soil Ctenotus	DD	0	0	1	2	50
Ctenotus leonhardii	Leonhardi's Ctenotus	LC	16	137	64	525	12
Ctenotus pantherinus	Leopard Ctenotus	LC	7	92	13	465	3
Ctenotus piankai	Pianka's Ctenotus	LC	5	46	8	144	6
Ctenotus quattuordecimlineatus	Fourteen-Lined Ctenotus	LC	8	54	1	194	1
Ctenotus robustus	Robust Ctenotus	LC	1	1	1	233	0.4
Ctenotus saxatilis	Rock Ctenotus	LC	15	138	22	338	7
Ctenotus schomburgkii	Schomburk's Ctenotus	LC	9	60	27	235	11
Ctenotus strauchii	Strauch's Ctenotus	LC	1	2	1	31	3
Ctenotus tanamiensis	Tanami Ctenotus	LC	0	0	1	25	4
Ctenotus uber	Rich Ctenotus	LC	1	4	1	8	13
Cyclodomorphus melanops	Slender Blue-tongued Lizard	LC	7	55	7	112	6
Delma australis	Marble-faced Delma	LC	0	0	1	9	11
Delma borea	Rusty-topped Delma	LC	9	28	9	340	3
Delma haroldi	Neck-barred Delma	LC	1	15	1	31	3
Delma nasuta	Sharp-snouted Legless Lizard	LC	5	44	11	134	8
Delma tincta	Black-necked Snake-lizard	LC	9	40	13	254	5
Demansia psammophis	Yellow-faced Whip Snake	LC	8	31	8	66	12
Demansia torquata	Collared Whip Snake	DD	2	4	1	64	2
Diplodactylus conspicillatus	Fat-tailed Gecko	LC	9	100	27	461	6

Scientific Name	Common Name	NT Status	Res _cnt	Res _rec	BRT _rec	Total NT _rec	% BRT
Diplodactylus damaeus	Beaded Gecko	LC	4	15	3	48	6
Diplodactylus stenodactylus	Crowned Gecko	LC	16	62	34	478	7
Egernia inornata	Desert Egernia	LC	6	18	3	98	3
Egernia kintorei	Great Desert Skink	VU VU*	3	7	2	41	5
Egernia margaretae	Rock Egernia	LC	7	41	8	75	11
Egernia stokesii	Stoke's Egernia	LC	1	1	1	7	14
Egernia striata	Striated Egernia	LC	4	16	26	98	27
Eremiascincus fasciolatus	Narrow-Banded Sand Swimmer	LC	6	19	6	177	3
Eremiascincus richardsonii	Broad-Banded Sand Swimmer	LC	6	10	12	60	20
Furina ornata	Orange-naped Snake	LC	7	27	5	300	2
Gehyra montium	Centralian Dtella	LC	10	61	6	190	3
Gehyra nana	Northern Spotted Rock Dtella	LC	9	22	10	351	3
Gehyra purpurascens	Purplish Dtella	LC	14	63	20	251	8
Gehyra variegata	Tree Dtella	LC	18	148	61	661	9
Hemidactylus frenatus °	Asian House Gecko	intro	0	0	2	118	2
Heteronotia binoei	Bynoe's Gecko	LC	22	238	53	2429	2
Heteronotia spelea	Desert Cave Gecko	LC	7	15	9	56	16
Lerista bipes	Two-Toed Lerista	LC	7	69	10	267	4
Lerista desertorum	Desert Lerista	LC	10	56	6	133	5
Lerista frosti	Frost's Lerista	LC	5	25	1	78	1
Lerista labialis	Sand Lerista	LC	10	71	22	252	9
Lerista xanthura	Yellow-Tailed Lerista	LC	2	2	5	31	16
Lialis burtonis	Burton's Legless Lizard	LC	11	70	5	570	1
Lophognathus gilberti	Gilbert's Dragon	LC	9	24	18	840	2
Lophognathus longirostris	Long-nosed Water Dragon	LC	16	280	29	485	6
Menetia greyii	Grey's Menetia	LC	8	83	33	706	5
Moloch horridus	Thorny Devil	LC	6	48	15	121	12
Morelia bredli	Centralian Carpet Python	NT	8	18	1	42	2
Morethia boulengeri	Boulenger's Snake-Eyed Skink	LC	7	33	9	79	11
Morethia ruficauda	Red-Tailed Snake-Eyed Skink	LC	14	92	16	480	3
Nephrurus amyae	Northern Knob-tailed Gecko	LC	11	51	8	105	8
Nephrurus levis	Three-lined Knob-tailed Gecko	LC	8	38	12	243	5
Nephrurus milii	Thick-tailed Gecko	LC	1	3	3	14	21
Oedura marmorata	Marbled Velvet Gecko	LC	12	31	11	282	4
Pogona minor	Dwarf Bearded Dragon	LC	8	57	6	124	5
Pogona vitticeps	Central Bearded Dragon	LC	10	32	26	243	11
Pseudechis australis	King Brown (Mulga Snake)	DD	12	63	15	484	3
Pseudonaja modesta	Ringed Brown Snake	LC	4	20	2	95	2
Pseudonaja nuchalis	Western Brown Snake	DD	14	43	26	420	6
Pseudonaja textilis	Eastern Brown Snake	LC	8	15	1	50	2
Pygopus nigriceps	Black-headed Scaly-foot	LC	3	4	2	62	3
Pygopus species		LC	5	20	21	158	13
Ramphotyphlops bituberculatus	Prong-snouted Blind Snake	LC	2	2	6	25	24
Ramphotyphlops centralis	Centralian Blind Snake	DD	4	4	14	39	36
Ramphotyphlops diversus	Northern Blind Snake	LC	0	0	19	177	11
Ramphotyphlops endoterus	Interior Blind Snake	LC	8	45	13	127	10
Ramphotyphlops grypus	Long-beaked Blind Snake	LC	1	6	1	37	3
Rhynchoedura ornata	Beaked Gecko	LC	10	107	46	465	10
Simoselaps anomalus	Northern Desert Banded Snake	LC	3	15	1	59	2
Simoselaps incinctus	Unbanded Shovel-nosed Snake	LC	6	13	4	61	7
Strophurus ciliaris	Spiny-tailed Gecko	LC	10	69	41	614	7
Strophurus elderi	Jewelled Gecko	LC	6	34	1	84	1
Strophurus intermedius	Eastern Spiny-Tailed Gecko	LC	2	3	2	9	22
Strophurus jeanae		LC	1	1	1	19	5
Strophurus taeniatus	White-striped Gecko	LC	0	0	1	48	2
Suta punctata	Little Spotted Snake	LC	1	1	68	196	35
Suta suta	Curl Snake	LC	12	52	10	207	5
Tiliqua multifasciata	Centralian Blue-Tongued Lizard	LC	9	36	26	239	11
Tympanocryptis cephalus	Pebble Dragon	LC	5	7	7	28	25
Tympanocryptis lineata	Lined Earless Dragon	LC	8	37	6	269	2
Varanus acanthurus	Ridge-tailed Monitor	DD	9	32	25	363	7
Varanus brevicauda	Short-tailed Pygmy Monitor	LC	3	18	9	80	11
Varanus eremius	Rusty Desert Monitor	LC	1	20	6	118	5
Varanus giganteus	Perentie	LC	16	124	14	220	6
Varanus gilleni	Pygmy Mulga Monitor	LC	9	27	17	147	12
Varanus gouldii	Sand Goanna	LC	14	98	33	709	5
Varanus tristis	Black-tailed Monitor	DD	13	84	10	395	3
Vermicella annulata	Bandy Bandy	LC	1	5	1	31	3
Frogs (10 species; 80 records from the Burt Plain Bioregion)							
Cyclorana australis	Giant Frog	DD	4	7	2	497	0.4
Cyclorana cultripes	Knife-footed Frog	LC	1	1	3	56	5
Cyclorana maini	Main's Frog	LC	11	72	17	161	11
Cyclorana platycephala	Water-holding Frog	LC	1	1	1	20	5
Limnodynastes spenceri	Spencer's Frog	LC	11	166	25	292	9
Litoria gilleni	Centralian Tree Frog	LC	9	89	3	109	3

Scientific Name	Common Name	NT Status	Res _cnt	Res _rec	BRT _rec	Total NT _rec	% BRT
Litoria rubella	Red Tree-frog	LC	14	146	16	644	2
Neobatrachus aquilonius	Northern Burrowing Frog	LC	0	0	6	70	9
Neobatrachus sutor	Shoemaker Frog	LC	4	47	1	69	1
Notaden nicholisi	Desert Spadefoot Toad	LC	4	5	6	128	5
Total number of vertebrate species from the Burt Plain Bioregion = 366					19,500 records		

EX = Extinct; EW = Extinct in the Wild; rEX = Regionally Extinct in the Northern Territory; CR = Critically Endangered; EN = Endangered; VU = Vulnerable; NT = Lower Risk-Near Threatened; LC = Lower Risk-Least Concern; DD = Data Deficient; NE = Not Evaluated; intro = introduced species

* refers to listing in the schedules of the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999.*

° beside the species name indicates an introduced species.

Φ indicates a species not recorded in formal databases but is known to occur in the Burt Plain Bioregion.

11.13 Threatened and data deficient vertebrate fauna recorded within the Burt Plains Bioregion (Modified after Neave *et al.* 2006)

'NT Status' refers to listing in the schedules of the *Territory Parks and Wildlife Conservation Amendment Act 2000*; 'AUS Status' refers to listing in the schedules of the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*; 'Res_cnt' is the number of reserves in the southern region of the Northern Territory from which the species has been recorded; '% BRT' is the percentage of all Northern Territory records from the Burt Plain Bioregion.

Scientific Name	Common Name	NT Status	AUS Status	Res _cnt	Total NT Records	% BRT
Birds						
Ardeotis australis	Australian Bustard	VU	-	16	1414	4
Conopophila whitei	Grey Honeyeater	DD	-	9	109	23
Dromaius novaehollandiae	Emu	VU	-	12	565	7
Erythrotriorchis radiatus	Red Goshawk	VU	VU	0	58	2
Leipoa ocellata ▫†	Malleefowl	CR	VU	0	13	46
Pezoporus occidentalis ▫†	Night Parrot	CR	EN	0	8	25
Polytelis alexandrae	Princess Parrot	VU	VU	4	22	14
Porzana fluminea	Australian Spotted Crake	DD	-	4	53	4
Rostratula australis	Australian Painted Snipe	VU	-	2	32	9
Mammals						
Bettongia lesueur graii ▫	Burrowing Bettong (inland)	EX	EX	3	94	7
Bettongia penicillata ▫†	Brush-tailed Bettong	rEX	-		11	27
Chaeropus ecaudatus ▫	Pig-footed Bandicoot	EX	EX	2	14	14
Dasycercus cristicauda	Mulgara	VU	VU	3	215	4
Dasyurus geoffroii geoffroii ▫†	Western Quoll	rEX	VU	2	37	32
Isoodon auratus auratus ▫	Golden Bandicoot	EN	VU	2	93	12
Lagorchestes asomatus ▫	Central Hare-wallaby	EX	EX		10	20
Lagorchestes hirsutus ▫	Mala (central mainland form)	EW	EN	1	67	12
Leporillus apicalis ▫	Lesser Stick-nest Rat	EX	EX	6	36	6
Macroderma gigas ▫Φ	Ghost Bat	DD	-	1	132	5
Macrotis lagotis	Greater Bilby	VU	VU	5	825	8
Notomys longicaudatus ▫†	Long-tailed Hopping-mouse	EX	EX	2	11	45
Notoryctes typhlops	Southern Marsupial Mole	VU	EN	3	230	0.4
Onychogalea lunata ▫†	Crescent Nailtail Wallaby	EX	EX	1	24	33
Perameles eremiana ▫	Desert Bandicoot	EX	EX	1	18	17
Phascogale calura ▫	Red-tailed Phascogale	rEX	EN	2	13	8
Planigale ingrami Φ	Long-tailed Planigale	DD	-	1	256	2
Trichosurus vulpecula vulpecula	Common Brushtail Possum	EN	-	4	565	3
Zyzomys pedunculatus ▫	Central Rock-rat	EN	EN	4	24	4
Reptiles						
Ctenotus lateralis †	Gravelly-soil Ctenotus	DD	-	0	2	50
Demansia torquata	Collared Whip Snake	DD	-	2	64	2
Egernia kintorei ▫	Great Desert Skink	VU	VU	3	41	5
Pseudechis australis Φ	King Brown (Mulga Snake)	DD	-	12	484	3
Pseudonaja nuchalis Φ	Western Brown Snake	DD	-	14	420	6
Ramphotyphlops centralis †	Centralian Blind Snake	DD	-	4	39	36
Varanus acanthurus Φ	Ridge-tailed Monitor	DD	-	9	363	7
Varanus tristis Φ	Black-tailed Monitor	DD	-	13	395	3
Frogs						
Cyclorana australis Φ	Giant Frog	DD	-	4	497	0.4

EX = Extinct; EW = Extinct in the Wild; rEX = Regionally Extinct in the Northern Territory; CR = Critically Endangered; EN = Endangered; VU = Vulnerable; DD = Data Deficient.

▫ indicates vertebrate species that are likely to have disappeared from the Burt Plain Bioregion.

Φ refers to a change in status in response to the arrival of the Cane Toad in the Northern Territory.

† Burt Plain-centric species.

11.14 Near Threatened vertebrate fauna recorded within the Burt Plains Bioregion (Modified after Neave *et al.* 2006)

'AUS Status' refers to listing in the schedules of the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*; 'Res_cnt' is the number of reserves in the southern region of the Northern Territory from which the species has been recorded; '% BRT' is the percentage of all Northern Territory records from the Burt Plain Bioregion.

Scientific Name	Common Name	AUS Status	Res _cnt	Total NT Records	% BRT
Birds					
Acrocephalus australis	Clamorous Reed-Warbler	-	8	203	1
Amytornis striatus striatus	Striated Grasswren	-	3	54	2
Burhinus grallarius	Bush Stone-curlew	-	9	911	2
Calyptorhynchus banksii samueli	Red-tailed Black-cockatoo	-	22	3036	2
Cinclosoma castanotus †	Chestnut Quail-thrush	-	1	28	25
Falco hypoleucos	Grey Falcon	-	12	145	10
Lophoictinia isura	Square-tailed Kite	-	5	164	2
Neophema splendida	Scarlet-chested Parrot	-	2	17	6
Phaps histrionica	Flock Bronzewing	-	5	216	1
Pyrrholaemus brunneus	Redthroat	-	12	186	4
Mammals					
Antechinomys laniger	Kultarr	-	3	80	21
Lagorchestes conspicillatus leichardti	Spectacled Hare-wallaby (mainland)	-	2	450	4
Onychogalea unguifera	Northern Nailtail Wallaby	-	3	609	0.2
Petrogale lateralis	Black-footed Rock-wallaby	VU	15	457	10
Rattus tunneyi	Pale Field-rat	-	3	571	0.4
Rattus villosissimus	Long-haired Rat	-	6	174	3
Reptiles					
Aspidites ramsayi	Woma Python	-	3	65	11
Morelia bredli	Centralian Carpet Python	-	8	42	2

VU = Vulnerable

† Burt Plain-centric species.

11.15 Ground Dwelling Fauna and Bats Recorded at Nolans Bore mine site by Low Ecological Services (May and November 2006)

References
[1] Nolans Bore mine site area (Source: Low Ecological Services Survey One – May 2006)
[2] Nolans Bore mine site area (Source: Low Ecological Services Survey Two – November 2006)

Where * = introduced species, numbers indicate the number of animals observed or captured, C = common, P = Pest, and X = present in the area

Scientific Name	Common Name	Status	Site 1	Site 2	Site 3	Site 4	Site 5	Evidence
			Riparian	Granite / Rocky Hills	Flat plain	Levee bank	Western Creek Divert	
SNAILS								
Sinumelon expositum [1]	Snail	**C**						Dry snail shells
REPTILES								
Dragons								
Lophognathus longirostis [1, 2]	Long-nosed Water Dragon	**C**	8	2				Observation
Ctenophorus nuchalis [2]	Central Netted Dragon	**C**	1					Pit trap
Skinks								
Ctenotus leonhardii [1]	Leonhardi's Ctenotus	**C**			1			Pit trap
Ctenotus sp. [1]		**C**	3					Observation
Eremiascincus richardsonii [2]	Broad-banded Sand Swimmer	**C**				2		Pit trap
Legless Lizards								
Lersita bipes [2]		**C**		1				Pit trap
Gecko								
Diplodactylus stenodactylus [2]	Sand Plain Gecko	**C**			2			Pit trap
Monitor								
Varanus giganteus [1]	Perentie	**C**						Incidental
MAMMALS								

Carnivorous Marsupials								
Sminthopsis macroura [1, 2]	Stripe-faced Dunnart	**C**		1			1	Elliott trap
Rodents								
Mus musculus [1, 2]	House Mouse*	**C**	2		1	11		Elliott trap
Kangaroos and Wallabies								
Macropus rufus [1, 2]	Red Kangaroo	**C**		1	10			Observations
Macropus robustus [1]	Euro	**C**		1				Observations
Introduced Carnivores								
Felis catus [1]	Feral Cat*	**P**	1					Tracks
Canis lupus dingo [1, 2]	Dingo	**C**	1		3			Observations, tracks, howling
Introduced Herbivores								
Bos taurus [1, 2]	Cattle*	**C**			20	1		Observations
Monotreme								
Tachyglossus aculeatus [1]	Short-beaked Echidna	**C**		1				Tracks, scats
Bats								
Tadarida australis [1, 2]	White-striped freetail bat	**C**	X					ANABAT recording
Taphozous hilli [2]	Hills sheathtail bat	**C**	X	X				ANABAT recording
Scotorepens balstoni [1, 2]	Inland broad-nosed bat	**C**	X	X	X	X	X	ANABAT recording
Chalinolobus gouldii [1, 2]	Gould's wattled bat	**C**	X	X	X	X	X	ANABAT recording
Mormopterus planuceps (long penis form) [2]	Southern freetail bat	**C**	X	X	X	X	X	ANABAT recording
Nyctophilus geoffroyi [1, 2]	Lesser long-eared bat	**C**	X	X	X	X	X	ANABAT recording
Vespadelus baverstocki [1, 2]	Inland forest bat	**C**			X			ANABAT recording
Vespadelus finlaysoni / Chalinolobus morio [1, 2]	Inland cave bat / Chocolate wattled bat	**C**	X			X		ANABAT recording

11.16 Birds Recorded at Nolans Bore mine site by Low Ecological Services (May and November 2006)

Where X = present in the area, C = common, and UC = uncommon

Common Names	Status	Reference	Site 1	Site 2	Site 3	Site 4	Site 5
Australian Kestrel	**Uncommon**	**1, 2**			X	X	
Australian Magpie	**Common**	**1, 2**	X	X	X	X	X
Australian Ringneck	**Common, sedentary**	**1, 2**	X		X	X	
Black-breasted Buzzard	**Common nomad**	**1**			X		
Black-eared cuckoo	**Uncommon**	**1,2**			X		
Black-faced Cuckoo-shrike	**Common**	**1, 2**	X			X	
Black-faced Woodswallow	**Common nomad**	**1, 2**	X	X	X	X	
Brown Falcon	**Common**	**1, 2**	X	X		X	
Budgerigar	**Common**	**1**	X				
Bush Stone-curlew	**Uncommon / vulnerable**	**1, 2**	X			X	
Chestnut-rumped Thornbill	**Common, sedentary**	**1, 2**			X		X
Crested Bellbird	**Common sedentary**	**1, 2**	X	X	X		
Crested Pigeon	**Common**	**1, 2**	X		X	X	
Fairywren (female)	**Common nomad**	**1**	X		X		
Galah	**Uncommon**	**1, 2**	X			X	
Grey Fantail	**Patchily common**	**1, 2**	X				
Grey Shrike-thrush	**Common**	**1, 2**	X	X			
Grey-crowned Babbler	**Widepsread nomad**	**1, 2**	X		X		
Grey-headed Honeyeater	**Common or nomad**	**1, 2**	X				
Ground Cuckoo-shrike	**Locally common**	**1**				X	
Hooded Robin	**Common, but scattered**	**1, 2**			X		
Jackie Winter	**Common nomad**	**1**	X		X		

Little Crow	**Common**	**1, 2**	X	X		X	
Little Falcon	**Uncommmon**	**2**				X	
Magpie-lark	**Common nomad or resident**	**1, 2**	X		X	X	
Major Mitchell's Cockatoo	**Locally nomadic**	**1**			X		
Masked Woodswallow	**Common resident**	**1, 2,**	X	X			
Mistletoebird	**Common resident**	**1, 2**	X	X			
Mulga Parrot	**Patchily common**	**1, 2**	X				X
Pied Butcherbird	**Moderately common nomad**	**1, 2**	X	X	X	X	
Rainbow Bee-eater	**Common nomad**	**2**	X	X	X		X
Red-backed Kingfisher	**Common resident**	**2**	X				
Red-capped Robin	**Common, but scattered**	**1**			X		
Redthroat	**Uncommon sedentary**	**1**			X		
Richard's Pipit	**Common resident or nomad**	**1**			X		
Rufous Whistler	**Common**	**1, 2**	X	X	X	X	X
Singing Honeyeater	**Common nomad or resident**	**1, 2**	X	X	X	X	X
Southern Whiteface	**Patchily common**	**1, 2**		X	X	X	X
Spiny-cheeked Honeyeater	**Common**	**1, 2**	X	X	X	X	X
Splendid Fairy-wren	**Common**	**2**		X			X
Tawny Frogmouth	**Common**	**1, 2**	X				
Torresian Crow	**Common**	**2**	X				
Variegated Fairy Wren	**Common**	**2**	X				
Weebill	**Common**	**2**					X
White-backed Swallow	**Moderately common**	**1, 2**	X				
White-browed Babbler	**Common, sedentary**	**1, 2**		X			X
White-plumed Honeyeater	**Common**	**1, 2**	X		X		X
Willie Wagtail	**Common resident**	**1, 2**	X	X	X		X

Yellow-rumped Thornbill	**Common sedentary**	**1, 2**	X	X	X		X
Yellow-throated Miner	**Common**	**1, 2**	X			X	
Zebra Finch	**Common summer migrant**	**1, 2**	X	X	X	X	