



# Short-range endemic invertebrate fauna survey of Wyloo

Prepared for Fortescue Ltd

Date: 1 May 2025

Final report

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Short-range endemic invertebrate fauna survey Wyloo

Prepared for Fortescue Ltd

Final Report

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Date submitted: 14 May 2025

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V.W. Framenau	Final submitted to client	1.0	14 May 2025

#### This report is to be cited as:

Framenau V.W., Cruz Bedon V., Clarke L., Resta J., Castanheira P. de S., do Prado A.W., Schoenauer M. & Thomas M.L. 2025. Short-range endemic fauna survey of Wyloo. Unpublished report prepared for Fortescue Ltd, Harry Butler Institute, Murdoch University, 80 pp. (+ appendices)

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## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Fortescue Metals Group Ltd (Fortescue) is investigating options to expand its Pilbara mining operations including several tenements in the Western Pilbara, known as the Western Hub. The Western Hub is situated around 80 km west-northwest of Tom Price and is situated near the Eliwana Mine. One of these tenements is Wyloo.

The Harry Butler Institute, Murdoch University (HBI) was commissioned by Fortescue to undertake a detailed short-range endemic terrestrial invertebrate (SRE) survey for Wyloo. The Study Area of this assessment extends over 46,624 ha. The objective of the survey was to define the value of the Study Area with respect to terrestrial short-range endemics (SREs) and their habitats.

The SRE assessment included a desktop review and a two-phase field survey utilising standard SRE collecting techniques (foraging, leaf litter sifting, and Winkler sac litter extractions). The field survey was undertaken at 22 sites between 1–10 July and 31 October – 8 November 2024. Species were identified morphologically and a representative subset of 103 specimens were identified based on molecular data (Cytochrome C oxidase subunit I (COI) barcoding gene). The assessment was conducted in accordance with the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) guidelines and internal Fortescue standards.

The desktop review focussed on Western Australia (WA) Museum and HBI database records from an approximately 40,000<sup>2</sup> km area that was centred around the Study Area. The desktop review returned 5,416 records including 13,139 specimens in the SRE target groups. Of these, 836 records (2,031 specimens) were from within the Study Area. These included 128 taxa (86 species and 42 higher taxonomic ranks) that may include SREs. Fifty-three potential SREs were identified from the Study Area. Thirty-nine of these potential SRE species are currently only known from the Study Area ('Study Area endemics').

A total of 1,111 specimens in the SRE target groups were collected during the field survey, dominated by slaters (458 specimens) and pseudoscorpions (369 specimens). A total of 90 taxa (67 species and 23 higher taxonomic ranks) from SRE target groups were recorded in the survey and may include SREs. Of these, 43 species were potential SREs and 24 were widespread. Thirty-eight species from the field survey are Study Area endemics.

A total of six SRE species reported from the desktop review were also collected during the field survey (four species of pseudoscorpions and two species of slaters) resulting in a total of 90 SRE species known from the Study Area, of which 73 are only known from the Study Area. These Study Area endemics include spiders (Araneae – 2 species), harvestmen (Opiliones – 1), pseudoscorpions (Pseudoscorpiones – 43), scorpions (Scorpiones – 2); soil centipedes (Geophilomorpha – 9), tropical centipedes (Scolopendromorpha – 3), slaters (Isopoda – 12), and land snails (Eupulmonata – 1).

Neither desktop review nor field survey reported any Federally or State-listed Threatened or Priority species from the Study Area.

The field sites were in four broad habitat types, "Grassland on plain/slope", "Woodland on plain/slope", "Woodland in drainage line" and "Woodland along rockface/gully"; however, habitat was not a good predictor of the SRE target group communities at each site based on a non-parametric ordination analysis. Similar, broad-scale vertebrate fauna habitat types showed poor predictive power for the SRE communities. No habitat type was preferred by SREs, as the number of SRE target taxa was not significantly different than expected by the number of sites within this habitat type.

In summary, the Wyloo Study Area is species-rich with respect to terrestrial invertebrates. The number of species and composition of the SRE community at higher taxonomic level is similar to other recent assessments by HBI for Fortescue in the Pilbara.

# 1 Introduction

Fortescue Metals Group Ltd (Fortescue) is investigating options to expand its Pilbara mining operations including several tenements in the Western Pilbara, known as the Western Hub. The Western Hub is situated around 80 km west-northwest of Tom Price and is situated near the Eliwana Mine (Ecologia 2023b). One of these tenements is Wyloo.

In June 2024, Fortescue commissioned the Harry Butler Institute, Murdoch University (HBI) to conduct a detailed SRE two-phase survey within the Wyloo tenement (the Study Area), covering approximately 46,624 ha (Figure 1-1).

## 1.1 Survey objectives and scope of works

The objective of the survey was to define the value of the Study Area with respect to terrestrial SREs and their habitats. The scope of works to achieve this objective was to:

- undertake a desktop review of relevant databases:
  - Western Australian Museum: Arachnology Department, Crustacean Department and Mollusc Department
  - HBI invertebrate database
  - Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation (EPBC) database
  - Index of Biodiversity Surveys for Assessments (IBSA), literature review (previous survey reports for the Study Area, taxonomic publications of relevance) and habitat characterisation
- undertake a detailed SRE invertebrate fauna and habitat site assessment of the Study Area
- develop a comprehensive SRE invertebrate fauna inventory
- prepare a technical report outlining survey methods, results, significant fauna habitat and species records and statistical analyses of data to determine survey adequacy and significant variation in patterns or trends of distribution.

## 1.2 Guidelines

This SRE survey adhered to the principles and practices of the Environmental Protection Authority's (EPA) *Technical Guidance: Sampling of short-range endemic invertebrate fauna* (EPA 2016a) and *Environmental Factor Guideline: Terrestrial fauna* (EPA 2016b). The limitations of the survey with respect to EPA (2016a; section 3.6.1) are discussed in Section 3.7.

This survey also adhered to Fortescue Ltd relevant internal environmental management guidelines and procedures, including:

- *Short range endemic invertebrate fauna assessment guidelines* (Fortescue Metals Group 2020)
- *Environmental datasets - data governance* (Fortescue Metals Group 2012)
- *Geographic information systems and raw data guideline* (Fortescue Metals Group 2011a)
- *Proposal and project management guideline* (Fortescue Metals Group 2011b).

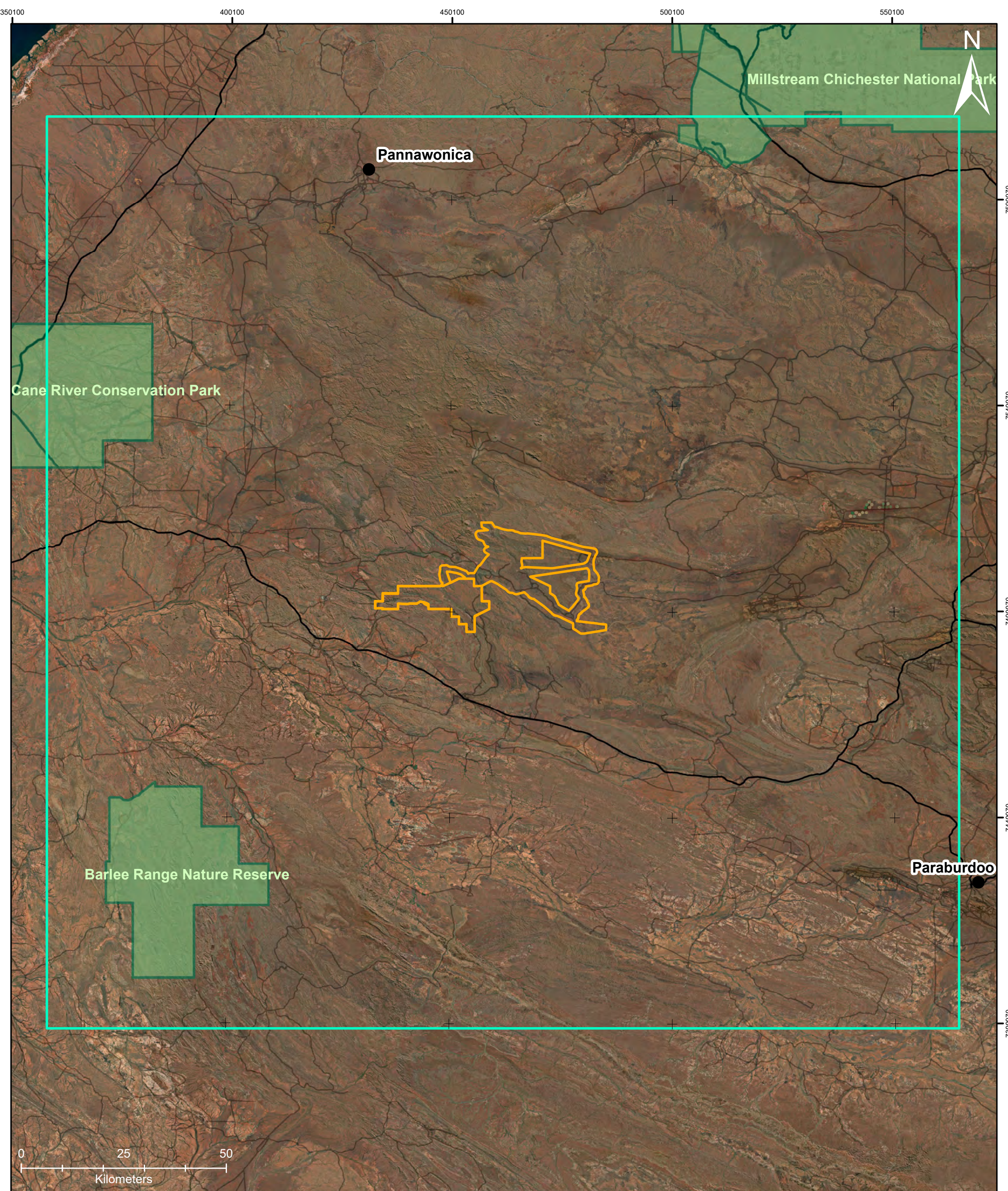
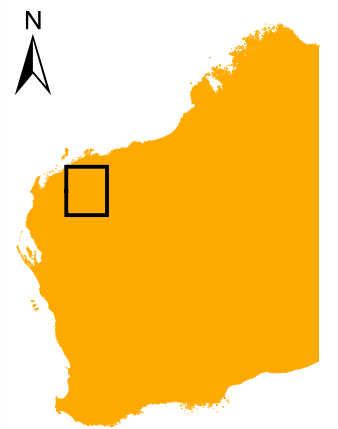


Figure 1-1 Location of Study Area

**Client:** Fortescue  
**Project:** Short-range Endemic Invertebrate Fauna Survey of Wyloo  
**Author:** L. Clarke  
**Coordinate System:** GDA2020  
**Projection:** Transverse Mercator  
**Datum:** GDA2020

- |   |            |   |                                  |
|---|------------|---|----------------------------------|
| ● | Towns      | ■ | Conservation reserves            |
| □ | Study Area | □ | W.A. Museum database search area |



## 2 Existing Environment

### 2.1 Interim biogeographic regionalisation of Australia

The Interim Biogeographic Regionalisation of Australia (IBRA7) defines 'bioregions' as large land areas characterised by broad, landscape-scale natural features and environmental processes that influence the functions of entire ecosystems (DCCEEW 2023a; Thackway & Cresswell 1995). Australia contains 89 IBRA bioregions and 419 subregions (DCCEEW 2023a).

Western Australia contains 26 IBRA bioregions and 53 subregions. The Project falls within the Pilbara bioregion. The Pilbara bioregion covers an area of 17,823,125 ha and is divided into four subregions: Chichester, Fortescue Plains, Hamersley and Roebourne. The Study Area is wholly in the Hamersley subregion.

The Hamersley subregion is characterised by a semi-desert tropical climate and represents 34% of the Pilbara bioregion. Several features are distinctive of the Hamersley subregion (Kendrick 2001):

- mountains of Proterozoic sedimentary ranges and plateaux, dissected by gorges (basalt, shale and dolerite)
- Mulga low woodland over bunch grasses in the valleys and *Eucalyptus leucophloia* over *Triodia brizoides* on skeletal soils of the ranges
- drainage to the Fortescue River (north), Ashburton River (south) or Robe River (west)
- rare features include gorges of the Hamersley range (e.g. Karijini National Park); large stands of *Livistona alfredii* palms at Palm Spring and Duck Creek; *Themeda* grasslands, Red Hill Station Mulga stands
- high species and ecosystem diversity: *Acacia*, *Triodia*, *Ptilotus*, *Corymbia* and *Sida* spp. within the Hamersley Range; crustacean stygofauna within the calcrete environments.

Features of the Hamersley subregion that support isolated populations of SREs include in particular isolated mountain ranges, south-facing rockfaces, gorges and gullies, and deep litter layers of dense woodlands in minor and major drainage lines and on plains.

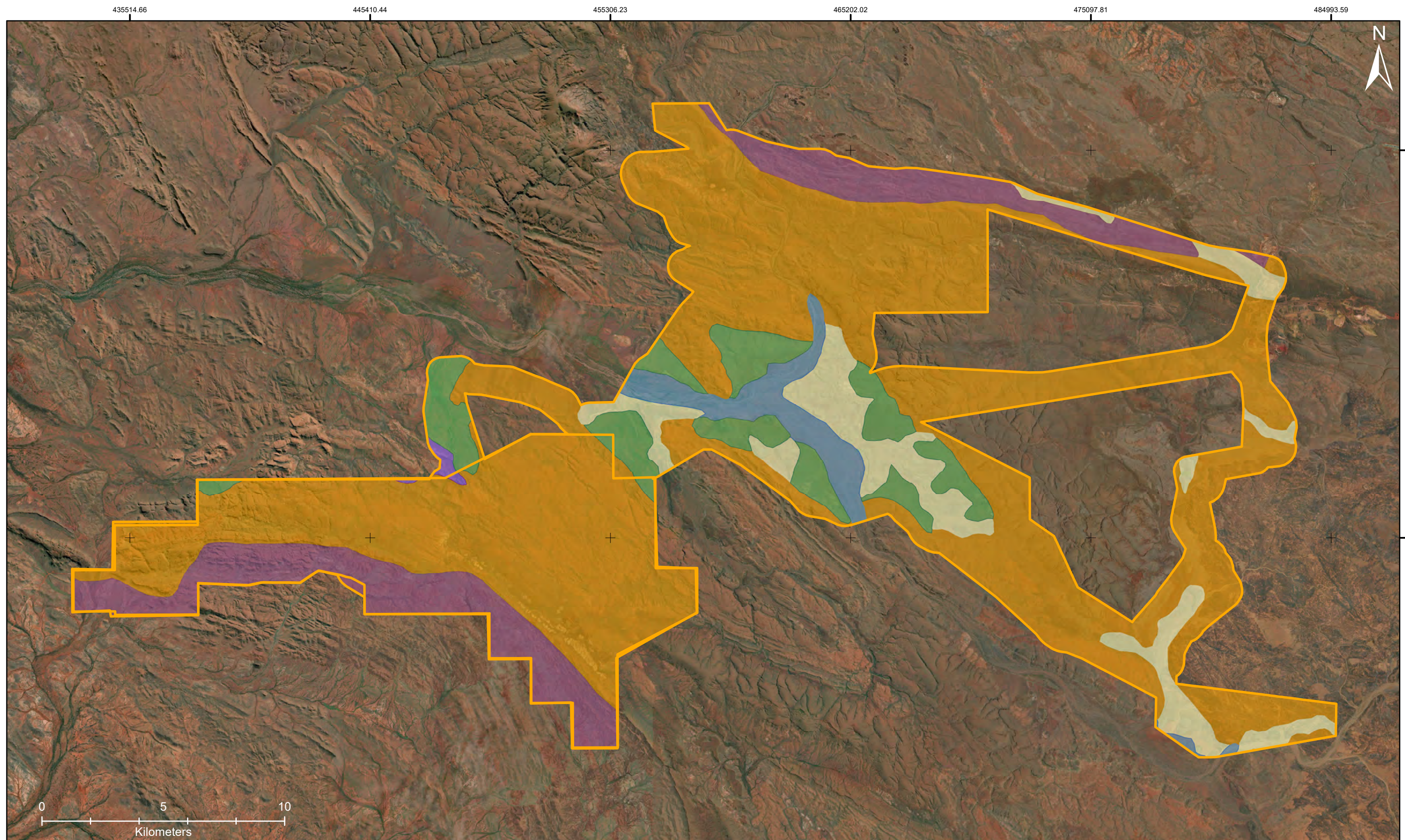
## 2.2 Land systems

The Department of Agriculture and Food Western Australia has mapped the land systems of the Pilbara bioregion from aerial photography, providing the largest-scale interpretation of vegetation units for the Study Area (van Vreeswyk *et al.* 2004). The Study Area intersected six land systems, of which the Newman land system represents the largest part (Table 2-1; Figure 2-1).

Typical habitats that are thought to harbour higher proportions of SREs in these land systems include isolated mountain tops (mesas), south-facing rockfaces, riparian habitats, and dense *Acacia* woodlands.








*Table 2-1 Land systems of the Study Area*

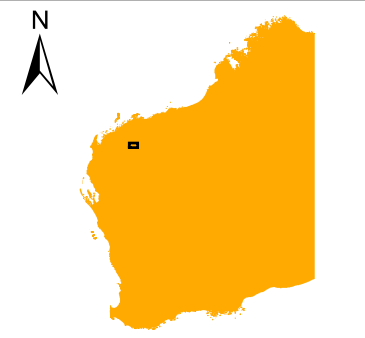
Land system	Description	Area (ha)	Percentage of Study Area
Newman	Stony lower slopes and plains below hill systems supporting hard and soft spinifex grasslands or mulga shrublands	30,430.02	65.2
Rocklea	Basalt hills, plateaux, lower slopes and minor stony plains supporting hard spinifex and occasionally soft spinifex grasslands with scattered shrubs	6,118.81	13.1
Boolgeeda	Stony lower slopes and plains below hill systems supporting hard and soft spinifex grasslands or mulga shrublands	3855.81	8.3
Robe	Low plateaux, mesas and buttes of limonite supporting soft spinifex and occasionally hard spinifex grasslands	4,293.74	9.2
River	Narrow, seasonally active flood plains and major river channels supporting moderately close, tall shrublands or woodlands of acacias and fringing communities of eucalypts sometimes with tussock grasses or spinifex	1,795.39	3.9
Capricorn	Rugged sandstone hills, ridges, stony footslopes and interfluves supporting low acacia shrublands or hard spinifex grasslands with scattered shrubs	130.23	0.3
<b>Total:</b>			<b>100</b>



**Figure 2-1** Land systems of the Study Area

**Client:** Fortescue  
**Project:** Short-range Endemic Invertebrate Fauna Survey of Wyloo  
**Author:** L. Clarke  
**Coordinate System:** GDA2020 MGA Zone 50  
**Projection:** Transverse Mercator  
**Datum:** GDA2020

- |  |   |  |  |
|--|---|--|--|
|  Boolgeeda System |  Newman System |  Robe System    |  Study Area |
|  Capricorn System |  River System  |  Rocklea System |  |



## 2.3 Climate and weather during survey

The Pilbara has very hot summers, mild winters, and low and variable rainfall. It is classified as hot desert in northern and inland areas and hot grasslands in the north-west (DPRID 2021). Annual rainfall declines from 300–350 millimetres (mm) in the north-east to less than 250 mm in the south and west.

The Bureau of Meteorology (BOM) weather station with long-term averages nearest to the Study Area is located at Paraburdoo Airport [007185], approximately 85 km to the north-east. Rainfall events in the Pilbara are frequently localised, therefore these data may not accurately reflect recent weather events in the Study Area. Paraburdoo Airport records the highest maximum mean monthly temperature (42.7°C) in December, the lowest maximum mean annual temperature (21.2°C) in July and an average annual rainfall of 315.3 mm (BoM 2025) (Figure 2-2).

Rainfall was above average in June 2024, the month just before the first field trip (1 – 10 July 2024) and also above average November, but the rain fell only after the second field trip (31 October – 8 November 2024) (Figure 2-2). Mean daily maximum and minimum temperatures were slightly average in July and below average during October and November 2024 (Figure 2-2).

Due to higher-than-average rainfall before the first trip, survey conditions were good for a SRE assessment. However, field conditions were dry during the second fieldtrip providing less than ideal conditions for the survey.

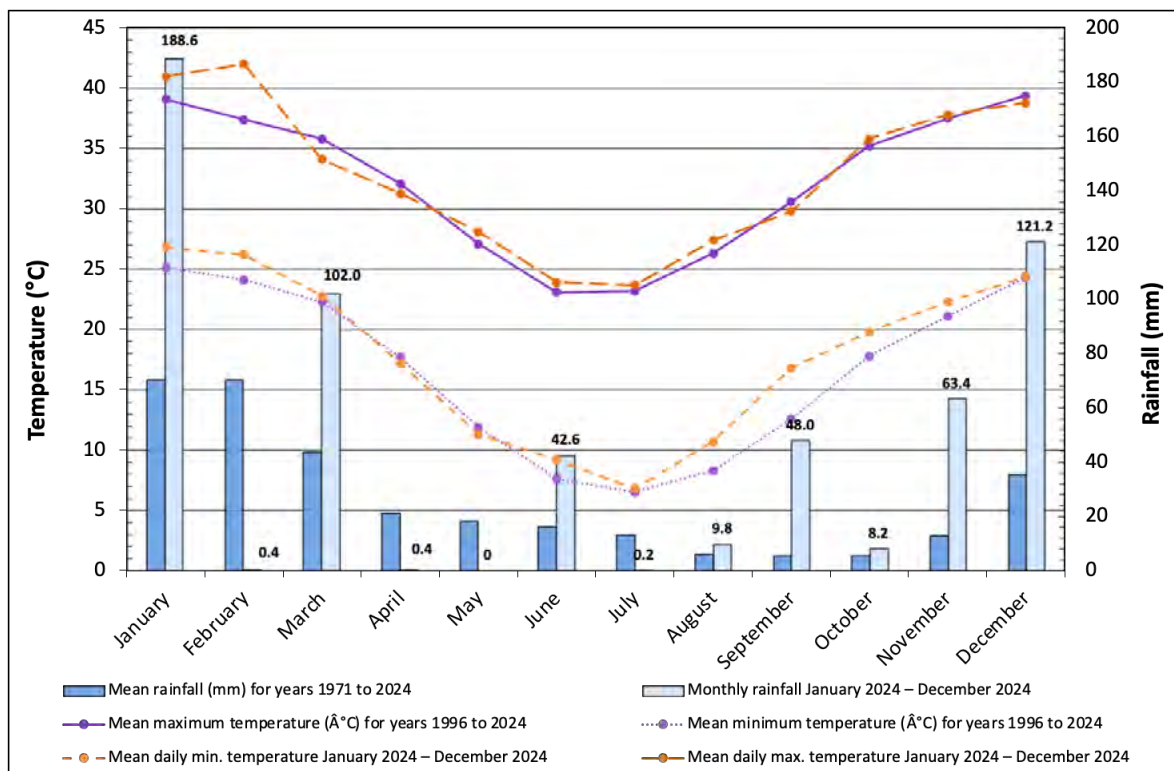


Figure 2-2 Climate and weather pattern before and during the field survey from BOM weather station Paraburdoo Airport [Station 7185]

## 2.4 Land use

Within the Hamersley subregion, dominant land uses are grazing, Unallocated Crown Land and Crown Reserves, native pastures, conservation, mining, and urban (Kendrick 2001).

### 2.4.1 Conservation reserves

The closest conservation reserves to the Study Area are Berlee Range Nature Reserve approximately 60 km to the south-west and Cane River Conservation Park approximately 65 km to the north-west (Figure 1-1). Karijini National Park is approximately 110 km to the east.

## 2.5 Biological context

### 2.5.1 Short-range endemic invertebrates

Short-range endemics (SREs) are organisms with small geographic distributions (Harvey 2002; Ponder & Colgan 2002), nominally less than 10,000 km<sup>2</sup> (Harvey 2002). These organisms are typically characterised by one or more of the following features:

- limited dispersal capabilities
- seasonal activity (cooler or wetter periods)
- slow growth
- low levels of fecundity.

Their limited dispersal capabilities result in small populations being isolated from each other by inhospitable geographic features such as rivers, rocky ridges, or plains. Prolonged isolation between populations eventually results in speciation, with each population becoming genetically and/or morphologically distinct over time. Two types of short-range endemism have been recognised: relictual endemism and habitat specialists (Harvey 2002; Ponder & Colgan 2002).

Relictual SREs result when speciation occurs following the fragmentation of continuous habitat into two or more refugia. In Australia, the primary driver of this over the last 65 million years has been aridification, which acted to isolate formerly widespread species living in mesic forests to small patches of mesic refugia. Relictual SREs, for example, include scorpions in the genus *Aops* (Volschenk & Prendini 2008), pseudoscorpions in the genera *Tyrannochthonius* (Edward & Harvey 2008; Harvey 1991), *Indohya* (Harvey 1993; Harvey & Volschenk 2007b) and *Idioblothrus* (Harvey & Leng 2008; Muchmore 1982), and millipedes in the genus *Antichiropus* (Car & Harvey 2014; Car *et al.* 2019; Car *et al.* 2013).

Habitat specialist SREs are species that have adapted to very specific environment types, including those found in arid environments (e.g., rocky outcrops, isolated dune systems and salt lakes). These habitats are often relatively young (<10 Mio years) and therefore are not refugial. Examples of habitat specialist SREs include spiders in the family Selenopidae (Crews 2023), pseudoscorpions in the genus *Synsphyronus* (Harvey 2011, 2012, 2023), scorpions in the genera *Lychas* and *Urodacus*, and tiger beetles in the genus *Pseudotetracha* (López-López *et al.* 2016).

It is impossible to collect all groups of invertebrates that contain SREs. The main targets of our terrestrial SRE surveys in the Pilbara include:

- Arachnida
  - Araneae (spiders): all trapdoor spiders (Mygalomorphae) and selected families of Araneomorphae, such as Selenopidae (flatties) and Segestriidae (tube-web spiders)
  - Pseudoscorpiones (pseudoscorpions): all families
  - Scorpiones (scorpions): all families
- Myriapoda

- Diplopoda (millipedes): all orders except Polyxenida (pin-cushion millipedes)
- Chilopoda (centipedes): all families of Geophilomorpha (soil centipedes) and the family Cryptopidae from the order Scolopendromorpha (tropical centipedes)
- Crustacea
  - Isopoda (slaters): all families
- Entognatha
  - Diplura (two-pronged bristletails): all families
- Mollusca
  - Eupulmonata (land snails): families Camaenidae, Bothriembryontidae and Succineidae.

### 2.5.2 Assessment of short-range endemism

Assessment of short-range endemism can be challenging when data for evaluation are absent or limited. Limitations may include any of the following:

- Poor survey coverage, e.g., the fauna of an area has not been sampled extensively enough to enable assessment of species distributions. The absence of a species from survey records may not mean that it is absent from the area.
- Poor taxonomic resolution, e.g., a species has not been subject to systematic investigation. Good taxonomic resolution does not necessarily need to be in the form of published revisions, as it can be facilitated by any of the following:
  - a researcher actively working on the group who can authorise identifications
  - a publicly accessible reference collection
  - assessment of species boundaries using genomic methods such as DNA barcoding (Hebert *et al.* 2003a; Hebert *et al.* 2003b)
- Identification issues, e.g., surveys sampled life stages of SREs that are impossible to identify based on morphological characters. Examples of relevant taxa include juvenile or female millipedes, some mygalomorph spiders, and *Urodacus* scorpions.

### 2.5.3 Categories of short-range endemism

The WA Museum uses a three tier-rating (confirmed, potential and widespread, not SRE) which is employed here (Western Australian Museum 2013):

- Confirmed SRE
  - known distribution of <10 000 km<sup>2</sup>
  - taxonomy well known
  - well-represented in collections and/or via comprehensive sampling
- Potential SRE
  - patchy sampling has resulted in incomplete knowledge of the geographic distribution of the group
  - incomplete taxonomic knowledge
  - not well represented in collections
  - most applicable to situations where there are gaps in our knowledge of the taxon
- Widespread (not an SRE)
  - known distribution of >10 000 km<sup>2</sup>
  - taxonomy is well known
  - well-represented in collections and/ or via comprehensive sampling.

As it is difficult to calculate the distribution range of a species, we here use the linear range, i.e. the distance of the two records furthest apart, as surrogate for the range. Species with a linear range of more than 100 km are considered widespread. However, this does not consider patchy distribution patterns of habitat specialists in non-continuous habitats. If in doubt about habitat preferences and small-scale distribution patterns, each species will need to be assessed on its own merits.

Special regard is here given to those species that are currently only known from the Study Area ('Study Area endemics') as these are most likely impacted by future developments.

## 3 Methods

### 3.1 Desktop Review

#### 3.1.1 Database searches

Results of all previous surveys undertaken within the database area searches were accessible through the WA Museum database searches and a search of the HBI invertebrate database. Data that were not based on specimens lodged in public institutions were not considered as these cannot be verified.

The nominal maximum range of short-range endemism, i.e. 100 km x 100 km (Harvey 2002) guided the size of the area for the desktop review. The database searches were undertaken to determine if any SRE taxa have previously been recorded in the Study Area or its vicinity. Data were requested from the WA Museum databases from the departments of Arachnology/Myriapodology, Mollusca, and Crustacea, within a rectangle of one degree Latitude (ca. 110 km) and one degree Longitude (ca. 100 km) in each cardinal direction from the approximate centre of the Study Area (north-west corner 21.52°S, 115.63°E; south-east corner 23.52°S, 117.63°E). The HBI invertebrate database was queried with the same parameters.

The EPBC Act Protected Matters database (DCCEEW 2023b) was searched with a 50 km buffer around the centre of the Study Area (22.52°S, 116.63°E) for matters of national significance.

A vertebrate survey by Ecologia Environment (Ecologia) was undertaken within the Study Area in August 2024. Invertebrates sampled during these surveys were offered to HBI and are included in the desktop review.

##### 3.1.1.1 Desktop area data edits and filtering

Database search results provided by the WA Museum for arachnids, myriapods, crustaceans and snails consisted of all records from within the desktop area, i.e., they were not filtered for range-restricted species and no information on each species' overall distribution beyond the desktop review area was provided. These search results were therefore subjected to the following edits:

- Taxonomic groups that are not target groups for SRE surveys (see section 2.5.1) were removed.
- Non-terrestrial SRE groups (freshwater invertebrates and subterranean fauna) were removed by searching for respective specialised taxa (i.e., freshwater molluscs, troglotic schizomids) and the respective sampling type (e.g., habitat traps, troglofaunal scrape, kick-net).
- Obvious misidentifications (i.e., species far outside their geographic range) were removed.
- Where the higher taxon field was empty or contained the values such as “unknown” or “gen. nov.”, the unitalicized next higher rank name was used in place of the genus name.
- All morphospecies names including “sp. n.” were renamed without that suffix, e.g., “*Rhagada* ‘Pannawonica’ sp. n.” was renamed to *Rhagada* ‘pannawonica’. Such unpublished morphospecies names were not capitalised and not italicised.
- All unidentified species (e.g., “sp.”, “sp. indet. (juvenile)”, “sp.?” , “unknown”) were renamed to “sp. indet.”
- A new field “Genus and species” was created, into which the genus, species and, for described species, taxon author field values were concatenated. This taxonomic binomial was used in this report and all associated data (i.e., GIS submissions to Fortescue Ltd and IBSA and fauna data returns to DBCA).
- Specimen records that did not include the number of specimens collected were conservatively assumed to have a single specimen.

### 3.1.2 Previous surveys in the Study Area

A recent targeted SRE survey has been conducted in the south-western part of the Study Area utilising wet and dry pitfall traps and foraging techniques (foraging/leaf litter sieving and extraction via Tullgren funnels/raking) (Ecologia 2023b) (Figure 3-1). Similarly, two recent SRE surveys on behalf of Fortescue at Elevation-Hendrix-Boolgeeda, considerably overlapped with the north-eastern parts of the Study Area (Ecologia 2023a; Stantec 2022). Some of the invertebrate specimens from these surveys were submitted to HBI for identification (Figure 3-1).

Previous SRE surveys for Fortescue tenements in the Western Hub, The Edge (Phoenix 2014c), Delphine (Phoenix 2014a), and Eliwana and Flying Fish (Phoenix 2014b, 2018) partially overlapped with the Study Area (Figure 3-1).

The CALM (now DBCA) Pilbara Biological Survey (McKenzie *et al.* 2009) had a number of survey areas within the area covered by the SRE desktop review and its invertebrate data were available through the WA Museum databases. However, none of the survey sites were in the Study Area, with the closest approximately 12 km to the north-west (Figure 3-1).

### 3.1.3 Previous surveys in the desktop review area

Of relevance to this assessment are SRE surveys that were conducted in other parts of Fortescue's Western Hub in the mid 2010s, specifically for the following tenements:

- Mt Farquhar (Phoenix 2012a)
- Turner Syncline (Phoenix 2012b).

While these survey reports are considered in this assessment, data within these reports that is based on specimens that were not lodged in public institutions (such as the WA Museum) are not considered as these cannot be verified.

## 3.2 Habitat assessment and site selection

The habitat types in the Study Area that potentially harbour SRE invertebrates were woodlands and grasslands (Table 3-1):

- Woodland along rockface/gully (7 sites) – mixed *Acacia*, eucalypt, fig and *Melaleuca* open woodlands along gullies and gorges
- Woodland on plain/slope (7 sites) – mixed eucalypt, *Acacia* and mulga open woodlands on plains and hill slopes
- Woodland in drainage line (7 sites) – riparian mixed eucalypt, *Acacia* and *Melaleuca* open woodlands in drainage lines
- Grassland on plain/slope (1 site) – spinifex grassland on hill slope

Within these habitats, a total of 22 SRE sites were surveyed (Table 3-1; Figure 3-1). Site descriptions including habitat type, topography, vegetation, soil, litter, disturbances, fire history and a site photograph are provided in Appendix 1.

Fortescue provided broad scale vertebrate fauna habitat mapping for the Study Area compiled by Ecologia (2021/2023). These included the following six habitat types (2 sites were not mapped; Table 3-1):

- drainage line/river creek (major) (2 sites)
- drainage line/river creek (3 sites)
- gorges/gullies (6 sites)
- hills/ranges/plateaux (3 sites)
- lower slopes/hillslopes (1 site)
- plain (alluvial) (2 sites)
- plain (stony gibber) (1 site)
- rocky escarpments (ridges/mesas/cliffs/outcrops/breakaways) (2 sites).

Both habitat categorisations were not entirely consistent with each other (Table 3-1), largely because the broadscale vertebrate mapping, compiled partly on satellite imagery, does not consider more localised habitat conditions and may not have been ground-truthed throughout.

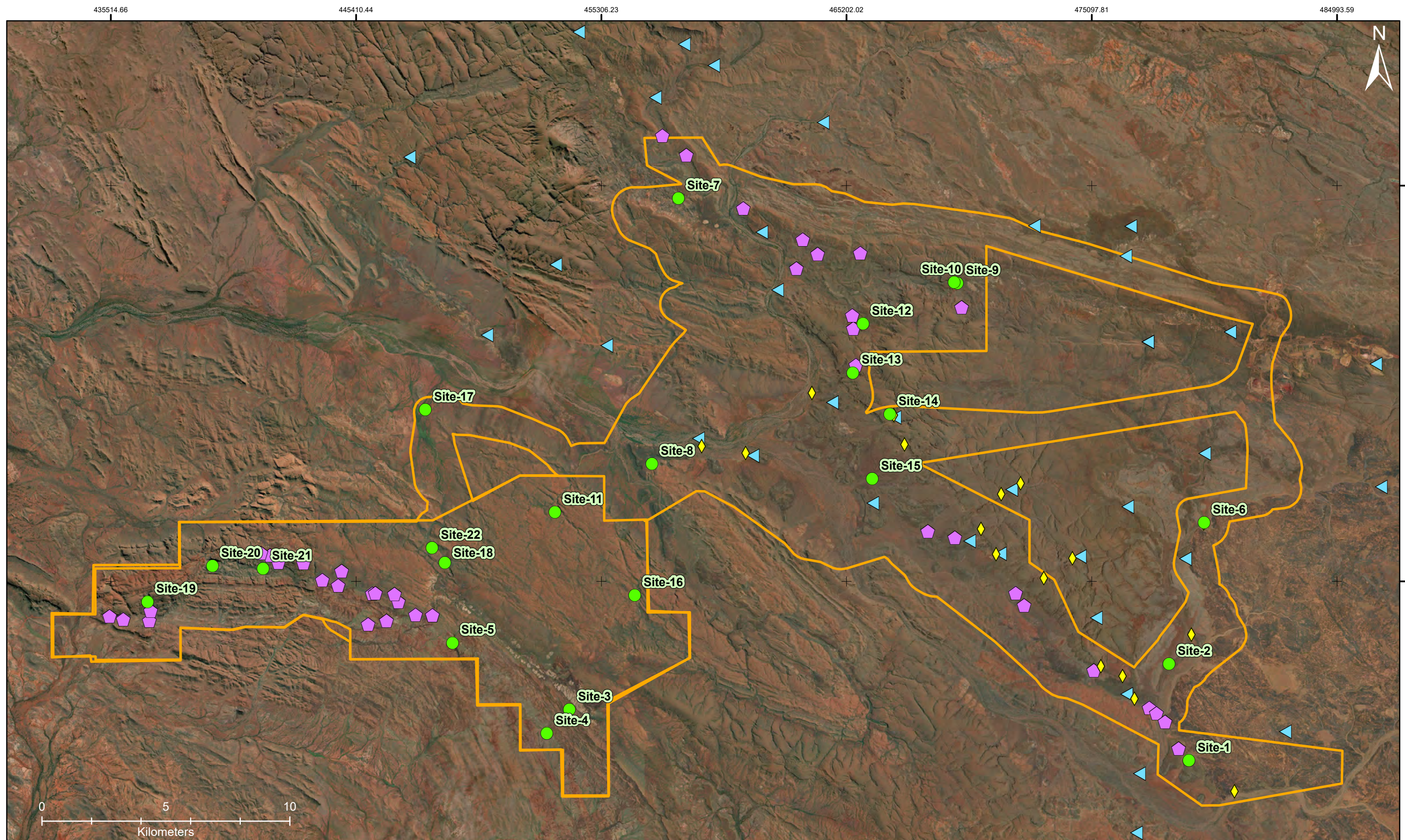
We here analysed the predictive power of both habitat categorisations in relation to the SRE community at each site (see section 4.4).

Table 3-1 Sites of SRE endemic survey and sampling effort

Site	Habitat type (this survey)	Vertebrate habitat type (Ecologia 2021/2023)	Easting (Zone 50)	Northing (Zone 50)	Trip 1	Trip 2	Methods*	Foraging time (person hours)	Litter sifts (no.)
1	woodland along rockface/gully	rocky escarpments (ridges/mesas/cliffs/outcrops/breakaways)	479016	7496575	Y	Y	fo, li, Wi	13	15
2	woodland on plain/slope	plain (alluvial)	478218	7500471	Y	Y	fo, li, Wi	13	15
3	woodland on plain/slope	hills/ranges/plateaux	454023	7498631	Y	Y	fo, li, Wi	13	15
4	woodland on plain/slope	plain (stony gibber)	453112	7497671	Y	Y	fo, li, Wi	13	15
5	woodland on plain/slope	lower slopes/hillslopes	449307	7501317	Y	Y	fo, li, Wi	13	15
6	woodland in drainage line	drainage line/river/creek (major)	479636	7506163	Y	Y	fo, li, Wi	13	15
7	woodland in drainage line	n/a (not mapped)	458422	7519256	Y	Y	fo, li, Wi	13	15
8	grassland on plain/slope	rocky escarpments (ridges/mesas/cliffs/outcrops/breakaways)	457356	7508537	Y	Y	fo, li, Wi	13	15
9	woodland along rockface/gully	hills/ranges/plateaux	469677	7515824	Y	Y	fo, li, Wi	3.5	9
10	woodland along rockface/gully	drainage line/river/creek (major)	469550	7515868	Y	Y	fo, li, Wi	13	15
11	woodland along rockface/gully	hills/ranges/plateaux	453440	7506586	Y	Y	fo, li, Wi	13	15
12	woodland along rockface/gully	gorges/gullies	465871	7514192	Y	Y	fo, li, Wi	13	15
13	woodland on plain/slope	gorges/gullies	465458	7512217	Y	Y	fo, li, Wi	3.5	9
14	woodland along rockface/gully	gorges/gullies	466951	7510543	Y	Y	fo, li, Wi	13	15

Site	Habitat type (this survey)	Vertebrate habitat type (Ecologia 2021/2023)	Easting (Zone 50)	Northing (Zone 50)	Trip 1	Trip 2	Methods*	Foraging time (person hours)	Litter sifts (no.)
15	woodland on plain/slope	plain (alluvial)	466245	7507937	Y	Y	fo, li, Wi	13	15
16	woodland in drainage line	gorges/gullies	456659	7503240	Y	Y	fo, li, Wi	13	15
17	woodland on plain/slope	n/a (not mapped)	448209	7510729	Y	Y	fo, li, Wi	13	15
18	woodland in drainage line	gorges/gullies	448999	7504548	Y	Y	fo, li, Wi	13	15
19	woodland along rockface/gully	gorges/gullies	437001	7502975	Y	Y	fo, li, Wi	13	15
20	woodland in drainage line	drainage line/river/creek	439617	7504424	Y	Y	fo, li, Wi	13	15
21	woodland in drainage line	drainage line/river/creek	441666	7504311	Y	Y	fo, li, Wi	13	15
22	woodland in drainage line	drainage line/river/creek	448484	7505151	Y	Y	fo, li, Wi	13	15
<b>Total:</b>								<b>267</b>	<b>318</b>

\*fo – foraging, li – litter and soil sieve, Wi – litter extraction with Winkler sac



**Figure 3-1** Survey sites within the Study Area

**Client:** Fortescue  
**Project:** Short-range Endemic Invertebrate Fauna Survey of Wyloo  
**Author:** L. Clarke  
**Coordinate System:** GDA2020 MGA Zone 50  
**Projection:** Transverse Mercator  
**Datum:** GDA2020

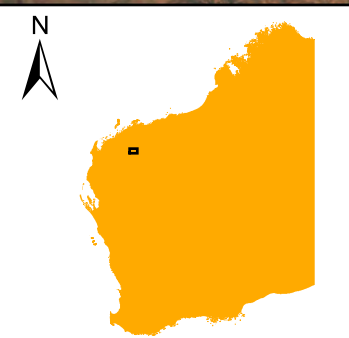
● This survey

◆ Ecologia (2023a, b)

▲ Phoenix (2012a, b, 2014a–c)

◆ Stantec (2022)

▭ Study Area



### 3.3 Field methods

The field survey methods were approved by the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA) and conducted under a Fauna Taking (Biological Assessments) licence number BA2700107-b.

The field surveys were undertaken over two field trips. The first trip took place from 1 – 10 July 2024 and the second took place from 31 October – 8 November 2024.

All survey methods per site were standardised either by time (foraging) or number of sample/traps (litter sieving, Winkler sacs) to allow for potential statistical analyses of survey data Table 3-1).

#### 3.3.1 Foraging

Foraging methods are a group of methods that involve actively searching for invertebrates or evidence of them. These methods rely on visual detection of invertebrates (or their burrows and microhabitats) in situ. It consisted of inspection of areas with leaf litter, under logs and rocks, larger plant debris and the underside of bark of trees. Each site was sampled for a minimum of 13 person hrs in total, except sites 9 & 13 (Table 3-1). Trapdoor spider burrows identified during the searches were excavated if considered inhabited. The time to dig up burrows did not count towards the foraging time.

#### 3.3.2 Litter and soil sieving

Litter and soil sieving targets litter and surface soil dwelling invertebrates. This method utilises a series of sieves (32 cm diameter by 5 cm height), each sieve being progressively finer (top-bottom: 17 mm, 11 mm, 3 mm) through which leaf litter and surface soil below the leaf litter was sieved. The finest particles pass through all sieves into a receiving pan.

Leaf litter was collected from the southern sides of trees or shrubs and from next to the trunk. Where deep litter was present, the more open and exposed surface leaf litter was removed to access the deeper litter. Soil was also sifted, to a depth of up to approximately 20 cm.

At each litter sifting site, 15 sifts were carried out, each one targeting a different tree or patch of litter, except at sites 9 & 13 (Table 3-1):. During each sift, approximately 5 litres of leaf litter and surface soil were sieved. The retained litter from each sieve and the receiving pan were examined separately and targeted invertebrates were picked using an aspirator or feather forceps. All target taxa were fixed and preserved in 100% Ethanol. All sifted litter was returned to the location from which it was obtained.

#### 3.3.3 Winkler sacs

Litter samples were collected with a sifter (Bestelmeyer *et al.* 2020) from three spots at each site with each sample representing approximately one square metre of coarse leaf litter and soil. The sifted leaf litter/soil sample was placed inside a mesh bag, which was then transported to camp base to be placed into a Winkler sac. Winkler sacs consisted of two detachable frames made of 20 mm PVC tubes that support a light fabric covering. Each Winkler sac accommodated up to three mesh bags. At the bottom of the Winkler sac, there was a 250 ml plastic container filled halfway with propylene glycol. As the substrate gradually dries, the mobile arthropods within the sample descended into a collection cup filled with propylene glycol.

## 3.4 Taxonomy and nomenclature

### 3.4.1 Morphological species identification

Morphological and molecular species determinations, and SRE assessments were conducted by scientists with longstanding experience in morphological and molecular taxonomy (Table 3-2). Morphological species identifications for described invertebrates were made using standard taxonomic publications and catalogues (Table 3-4).

*Table 3-2 Taxonomists identifying SREs of this survey*

<b>Taxonomists</b>	<b>Taxonomic group</b>	<b>Morphology/molecular</b>
Dr V.W. Framenau	all, except pseudoscorpions	morphology
Dr D. Harms	pseudoscorpions	morphology, molecular
Dr P. de S. Castanheira	all, except pseudoscorpions	molecular
Dr. A. W. do Prado	all, except pseudoscorpions	molecular
M. Schoenauer	slaters	morphology

### 3.4.2 Molecular species identification

Following morphological species identifications, molecular investigations were undertaken on representative specimens of each taxon. Sequence fragments of the COI gene were amplified from muscle tissues obtained from specimens fixed and preserved in >95% ethanol or from samples fixed in propylene glycol and later preserved in >95% ethanol.

Sequence generation from tissues was undertaken by Helix Molecular Solutions and AGRF Perth (<http://www.agrf.org.au>) and Danilo Harms (Zoological Museum Hamburg; pseudoscorpions only). Sequence contigs were assembled from forward and reverse amplicons using Geneious Prime ('Geneious') and were subsequently edited and pruned by eye, prior to consensus sequences being created. Consensus sequences were then assessed for contamination using the NCBI Nucleotide Blast tool (<https://blast.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov>).

For analyses and alignment, additional sequences of species pairs were obtained from GenBank (Benson *et al.* 2012) to guide alignments and assessment of species boundaries. Species pairs were selected from taxa within the same genus or family of the taxa under investigation for which DNA sequence fragments were greater than 400 base pairs long. Sequences sourced from GenBank are identified with the GenBank accession code (comprised of two letters followed by a string of six numbers).

Sequence editing, alignment and phylogenetic analyses were performed with Geneious. For each analysis sequences were assembled and aligned using ClustalW or the Geneious alignment tool, implementing the following variable settings: global alignment with free ends, cost matrix, 70% similarity (IUB), open gap penalty (70), gap extension penalty (10), refinement iterations (4).

Phylogenetic analyses were implemented using Geneious and MrBayes (Huelsenbeck & Ronquist 2001; Ronquist *et al.* 2012). Outgroups were selected from (in order of preference): sister-genus, -family or -order to the group under investigation, where systematic relationships were known. Species delimitation was based on an 8% sequence divergence threshold for most taxa (Barrett & Hebert 2005; Hebert *et al.* 2003a; Hebert *et al.* 2003b; Robinson *et al.* 2009). For some trapdoor spiders, the delimiting threshold of 9.5 % was used (Castalanelli *et al.* 2014; Huey *et al.* 2019) and 6 % was used for scorpions and millipedes (E.S. Volschenk, pers. comm. to V.W. Framenau).

Reference taxa were selected from GenBank in two ways, depending on the number of sequences available for each group. For small groups, all reference COI sequences were sourced from GenBank and a subset of two or three samples

were selected to represent each species or morphospecies identified. For groups with many reference COI sequences on GenBank, reference sequences were selected from BLAST (Basic Local Alignment Search Tool) results undertaken for each query sequence. Sequence BLAST was undertaken using the Nucleotide BLAST tool (<https://blast.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Blast.cgi>). Two or three reference sequences were selected from the 20 most similar sequences resulting from a BLAST of each query sequence.

All molecular data will be uploaded to GenBank once WA Museum registration codes are available.

A total of 103 specimens were successfully sequenced, representing 9.3% of all specimens submitted for molecular identification. Species identified by molecular methods are indicated as such in Table 4-4. Orders with the highest percentage of specimens sequenced (> 20%) are scorpions, and soil and tropical centipedes; low sequence coverage (<10% specimens) was for pseudoscorpions, round millipedes, and slaters (Table 3-3).

*Table 3-3 Number of specimens sequenced*

<b>Taxonomic order</b>	<b>Number of specimens collected</b>	<b>Number of specimens successfully sequenced</b>	<b>Number of specimens with failed sequences</b>	<b>% specimen sequenced</b>
Araneae (spiders)	98	10	1	10.2
Pseudoscorpiones (pseudoscorpions)	369	29	3	7.9
Scorpiones (scorpions)	25	10	-	40
Geophilomorpha (soil centipedes)	53	12	5	22.6
Scolopendromorpha (tropical centipedes)	53	15	-	28.3
Polydesmida (keeled millipedes)	3	-	-	-
Siphonotidae (sucking millipedes)	1	-	1	0.0
Spirobolida (round millipedes)	30	2	2	6.7
Diplura (two-pronged bristletails)	1	-	1	0.0
Isopoda (slaters)	458	21	7	4.6
Pulmonata (land snails)	20	4	2	20
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,111</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>9.3</b>

### 3.4.3 Nomenclature – Fauna Portal Australia

The taxonomic nomenclature of described invertebrates follows established taxonomic publications and catalogues (Table 3-3).

The nomenclature of undescribed invertebrates identified by HBI scientists (but not necessarily desktop species) applied the principles of the Fauna Portal Australia ([www.faunaportal.org](http://www.faunaportal.org)) (here simply referred to as 'Fauna Portal'), an online identification platform developed by HBI to provide scientific reproducibility and taxonomic stability of undescribed species.

Reproducibility is supported by the requirement that all specimens listed on the Fauna Portal need to be accessible in public institutions (e.g., museums or universities). Observational records are not considered on the Fauna Portal. The

only exemption to this rule is specimen data based on a molecular sequence if the specimen was destroyed during molecular analyses.

Taxonomic stability is provided by:

- the designation of 'Fauna Portal Reference' specimen, which is equivalent to a Linnean type specimen in zoological nomenclature, and
- a diagnosis against other species on the Fauna Portal, either described or undescribed.

The nomenclature of undescribed genera and species is governed by a simple numerical system that is based on consecutive numbers of the genus and species tables in the underlying Fauna Portal database. Listing of the genus level number is flexible, for example as "Genus 2231", "Myrmecinae gen. 2231" or "Genus 2231 (*acuminatus* group)". The species designation is listed as "FP-5572". To allow backward compatibility with other parataxonomic systems, other species codes can be added as suffix in parentheses, i.e., "*Aname* FP-11621 (WAM MYG231)", "*Urodacus* FP-12345 (BoDo01)".

As an identification tool, data on described species are also available on the Fauna Portal. Rapid species identification is possible through innovative morphological and geographic image filters that allow a side-by-side comparison of diagnostic characters of species. A simple molecular module allows downloading of barcoding data, either original data, or through links to GenBank.

Selected species collected during this study were uploaded to the Fauna Portal and hyperlinks are provided in the respective results tables (Table 4-2; Table 4-4).

*Table 3-4 Nomenclatural references*

<b>Taxonomic group</b>	<b>Taxonomic reference for described species and higher taxa</b>
Araneae	World Spider Catalog (2025)
Opiliones	Kury <i>et al.</i> (2023)
Pseudoscorpiones	World Pseudoscorpiones Catalog (2025)
Scorpiones	Volschenk and Prendini (2008), Volschenk <i>et al.</i> (2000), Volschenk <i>et al.</i> (2010), Buzatto <i>et al.</i> (2023)
Diplopoda (Polydesmida: <i>Antichiropus</i> )	Car <i>et al.</i> (2019)
Chilopoda (Geophilomorpha, Cryptopidae only)	Minelli <i>et al.</i> (2006 onwards), Bonato <i>et al.</i> (2010), Bonato <i>et al.</i> (2014)
Eupulmonata	Stanisic <i>et al.</i> (2017)
Isopoda	Schotte <i>et al.</i> (2008)

### 3.4.4 Specimen curation

Each sample was assigned a unique registration number of the HBI invertebrate collection with the prefix "N" (i.e., N12345-1) to enable specimen tracking until WA Museum lodgement has been completed. All material collected during this survey will be offered to the WA Museum for lodgement.

## 3.5 Statistical analyses

### 3.5.1 Species richness estimation curves

There are three general methods of estimating species richness from sample data: extrapolating species-accumulation curves (SACs), fitting parametric models of relative abundance, and using non-parametric estimators (Bunge & Fitzpatrick 1993; Colwell & Coddington 1994). In this report, the level of survey adequacy was estimated using the rarefaction of SACs as computed by Mao Tau estimator to estimate the number of species collected per site [S(est)]. In addition, the following species richness estimators were calculated: ACE, ICE, Chao-1, Chao-2, Jackknife-1, Jackknife-2, Bootstrap. To eliminate features caused by random or periodic temporal variation, the sample order was randomised 999 times. The estimators applied to the data set were calculated using EstimateS (v9.1.0) (Colwell 2013).

Species accumulation curves were calculated based on sample events. The species accumulation estimates are based on all species in the analysed SRE target order, not just those species considered to be SREs.

### 3.5.2 Habitat association

The similarity of the SRE fauna in different habitat types was explored with non-metric multidimensional scaling (nMDS), which is one of the most powerful ordination methods, especially adept at extracting non-linear gradients in species composition. This creates a two- or three-dimensional ordination space in which all sites are displayed with their distance reflecting their similarity based on the invertebrate community, here species and species-complexes in the SRE target groups. Sites can then be analysed in relation to the habitat type. We used Primer v7 to execute this statistical analysis (Clarke & Gorley 2015). We conducted a nMDS for our own habitat categorisation, but also using fauna habitat mapping compiled by Ecologia (2025) as supplied by Fortescue on 15 March 2025 (Table 3-1). The habitat associations of the SRE target groups were explored with contingency tables ( $\chi^2$ -test). This test is used to determine whether there is a statistically significant difference between the expected frequencies (here number of species in the SRE target groups) in each habitat type compared to the expected number of species if there was no preference for any of the habitat types.

### 3.6 Project personnel

HBI personnel involved in the project have extensive experience in invertebrate surveys, including SRE assessments (Table 3-5).

*Table 3-5 Project personnel*

Name	Qualifications	Fauna survey experience (years)	Roles
Prof. Melissa L. Thomas	Ph.D. (Zool.)	20+	project management, report review (editorial)
Dr Volker W. Framenau	B.Eng. (Chem. Eng.), M.Sc. (Cons. Biol.), Ph.D. (Zool.)	20+	report writing, report review (technical), taxonomy
Dr Pedro de S. Castanheira	Ph.D. (Zool.)	5	molecular taxonomy
Dr A.W. do Prado	Ph.D. (Zool.)	5	molecular taxonomy
Dr Danilo Harms	M.Sc. (Zool.), Ph.D. (Zool.)	10+	taxonomy
Jack Resta	B.Sc. (Zool.)	3	field survey, laboratory
Valentina Cruz Bedon	BAppSci. (Zool. & Botany)	15	field survey, laboratory, report writing
Layla Clarke	B.Sc. (Zool.)	2	field survey, laboratory, report writing
Madeleine Schoenauer	B.Sc. (Zool.)	1	taxonomy

### 3.7 Survey limitations and constraints

According to EPA guidelines (EPA 2016b; section 3.3.1), terrestrial fauna surveys may be limited by several aspects. There were no major limitations with respect to the survey in the Study Area (Table 3-6).

*Table 3-6 Statement of limitations*

Limitations	Comment
Competency and experience of personnel	Project managers and field team leaders all had at least 15 years of experience undertaking invertebrate and SRE surveys. Other project personnel involved in these surveys also had extensive experience in invertebrate surveys and taxonomy.
Scope (what faunal groups were sampled and were some sampling methods not able to be employed because of constraints such as weather conditions)	The study scope was well-defined, and all target SRE taxa were sampled with methods mandated by EPA (2016a).
Proportion of fauna identified, recorded and/or collected	Implementation of molecular identifications optimised the number of specimens identified at the species level. The number of systematically surveyed sites (22) and survey effort are considered appropriate for the purpose of a baseline survey, specifically in combination with previous surveys; however, species accumulation curves did not reach a plateau indicating that more species in the SRE target groups are present in the Study Area
Sources of information e.g. previously available information (whether historic or recent) is distinct from new data	Comprehensive database records, including WAM database and conservation significant species were available and considered adequate.
Proportion of tasks achieved, and further work which might be needed	The assessment was conducted and completed according to the agreed scope.
Timing/weather/season/cycle	The first field trip was outside the SRE survey period as recommended by EPA guidance for the Pilbara (November – April) to fill seasonal survey gaps after Ecologia’s (2022) survey. The second trip was according to EPA guidelines. Site conditions were suitable for both trips due to preceding rainfall.
Disturbances (e.g., fire, flood, accidental human intervention) effected results of the survey	Disturbances did not affect results.
Intensity (in retrospect, was the intensity adequate)	The desktop assessment was considered adequate and was appropriate to gather background information. The number of systematically surveyed sites and survey effort are considered appropriate for the purpose of a detailed survey.
Completeness (was relevant area fully surveyed)	The Study Area was fully surveyed as planned.
Resources (e.g., degree of expertise available in animal identification to taxon level)	All zoologists were suitably qualified and experienced in SRE collection and identification within the Pilbara.
Remoteness and/or access problems	Access problems were overcome by the use of a helicopter.
Availability of contextual information (e.g. biogeographic) information on region	Broad scale bioregion and land system data were available for the study area and adequate to provide appropriate contextual information.

## 4 Results

### 4.1 Desktop review

The desktop review returned 5,416 samples representing 13,139 specimens in 412 taxa within the SRE target groups in the desktop review area (Figure 4-1). Of these, 836 records (2,031 specimens) were from within the Study Area (Appendix 2).

A total of 88 species in the SRE target groups, and 42 higher taxonomic ranks or species-complexes that may include SREs, were identified from within the Study Area (Table 4-1, Table 4-2, Figure 4-2–Figure 4-7). Thirteen species had official taxonomic names, but four of these are almost certainly misidentifications and a further one is now known to be a complex of cryptic species (Table 4-1). This illustrates poor taxonomic knowledge of species from the Study Area.

The desktop review indicated 53 potential SREs from the Study Area (Table 4-1, Table 4-2, Figure 4-2–Figure 4-7). Thirty-three species in the SRE target groups were widespread, and 44 higher taxa were not assessed but may include SREs (Table 4-1). Thirty-nine species were only known from the Study Area, with the majority being pseudoscorpions (25 species) and slaters (8 species).

Searches of the EPBC database did not reveal any conservation significant SRE invertebrates from the area of the desktop review.

Table 4-1 Identification and distribution summary of SREs in the Study Area (desktop review)

Order	Described species	Morpho-species	Higher taxa (sp. indet. or species-complex)	Potential SRE	Wide-spread	Not assessed (higher taxon or species complex)	Study area endemic	Total no. of taxa
Araneae	2	4	8	3	3	8	1	14
Opiliones	-	1	1	1	-	1	1	2
Pseudoscorpions	4	33	12	30	7	12	25	49
Scorpions	1	4	6	1	5	5	-	11
Geophilomorpha	2 <sup>1</sup>	2	4	2	-	6	2	8
Scolopendromorpha	-	2	1	1	1	1	1	3
Polydesmida	3	-	1	1	2	1	-	4
Polyzoniida	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	2
Spirobolida	1	-	1	-	-	2	-	2
Isopoda	-	23	5	12	11	5	8	28
Eupulmonata	-	5	2	2	23	2	1	7
<b>Total</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>130</b>

1 – In the SRE assessment considered as ‘not assessed – higher taxonomic rank’ as these described species are misidentifications in groups that contain cryptic species.

Table 4-2 Invertebrates in the SRE target groups in the Study Area (desktop review)

Genus and species (with hyperlinks to Fauna Portal)	No. specimen in Study Area	Wider desktop area	Linear known range	SRE category	Comment
<b>ARANEAE (spiders)</b>					
<b>Anamidae (open-hole trapdoor spiders)</b>					
<a href="#">Aname mellosa Harvey et al., 2012</a>	7	yes	550 km	widespread	species-complex under revision at WA Museum, but most cryptic species near Study Area widespread (Castalanelli <i>et al.</i> 2014)
Aname sp. indet.	2	yes	n/a	not assessed (sp indet.), may include SREs	
<a href="#">Kwonkan FP-11275 (DNA01)</a>	1	yes	30 km	potential	
<a href="#">Kwonkan FP-11276 (MYG599; DNA02)</a>	2	yes	65 km	potential	
Kwonkan sp. indet.	1	yes	n/a	not assessed (sp indet.), may include SREs	
Anamidae sp. indet.	29	yes	n/a	not assessed (sp indet.), may include SREs	
<b>Barychelidae (brush-footed trapdoor spiders)</b>					
<a href="#">Idiommata FP-11415 (MYG247)</a>	1	yes	450	widespread	
Synothele sp. indet.	5	yes	n/a	not assessed (sp indet.), may include SREs	
Barychelidae gen. indet. sp. indet.	1	yes	n/a	not assessed (sp indet.), may include SREs	
<b>Halonoproctidae (bath-plug spiders)</b>					
Conothele sp. indet.	2	yes	n/a	not assessed (sp indet.), may include SREs	
<b>Idiopidae (spiny-legged trapdoor spiders)</b>					
<a href="#">Bunqulla FP-11416 (WH 2021)</a>	1	no	single specimen	potential	

Genus and species (with hyperlinks to Fauna Portal)	No. specimen in Study Area	Wider desktop area	Linear known range	SRE category	Comment
Idiopidae gen. indet. sp. indet.	1	yes	n/a	not assessed (sp indet.), may include SREs	
<b>Selenopidae (flatties)</b>					
<a href="#">Karaops martamarta Crews &amp; Harvey, 2011</a>	14	yes	450 km	widespread	
<i>Karaops</i> sp. indet.	14	yes	n/a	not assessed (sp indet.), may include SREs	
<b>OPILIONES (harvestmen)</b>					
<b>Assamiidae</b>					
<i>Dampetrus</i> FP-11294 (OPI005; DNA05)	1	no	single specimen	potential	
<i>Dampetrus</i> sp. indet.	4	yes	n/a	not assessed (sp indet.), may include SREs	
<b>PSEUDOSCORPIONS (pseudoscorpions)</b>					
<b>Atemnidae</b>					
<i>Oratemnus</i> WH1	6	no	single locality	potential	
<i>Oratemnus</i> WH2	1	no	single specimen	potential	
<i>Oratemnus</i> sp. indet.	6	yes	n/a	not assessed (sp indet.), may include SREs	
Atemnidae sp. indet.	1	yes	n/a	not assessed (sp indet.), may include SREs	
<b>Chernetidae</b>					
<i>Sundochernes</i> PSE090	13	no	single locality	potential	
Chernetidae sp. indet.	22	yes	n/a	not assessed (sp indet.), may include SREs	
<b>Chthoniidae</b>					

Genus and species (with hyperlinks to Fauna Portal)	No. specimen in Study Area	Wider desktop area	Linear known range	SRE category	Comment
<a href="#">Austrochthonius FP-11864 (ESV Cht-03)</a>	1	yes	> 200 km	widespread	
<i>Lagynochthonius</i> FP-13607 (ESV WH2)	2	no	single locality	potential	
<i>Tyrannochthonius aridus</i> Edward & Harvey, 2008	2	yes	> 200 km	widespread	likely represents species-complex
<i>Tyrannochthonius</i> FP-11865 (ESV Cht-02)	29	yes	40 km	potential	
<i>Tyrannochthonius</i> FP-13608 (ESV WH1)	44	yes	40 km	potential	
<i>Tyrannochthonius</i> sp. indet.	2	yes	n/a	not assessed (sp indet.), may include SREs	
<b>Garypidae</b>					
<i>Synsphyronus xynus</i> Cullen & Harvey, 2001	6	yes	> 200 km	widespread	as <i>Synsphyronus</i> FP-11885 (ESV 8/1 pilbara)
<i>Synsphyronus</i> FP13609 (ESV WH2)	4	no	single locality	potential	
<i>Synsphyronus</i> FP13610 (ESV WH3)	1	no	single locality	potential	
<i>Synsphyronus</i> sp. indet.	1	yes	n/a	not assessed (sp indet.), may include SREs	
<b>Geogarypidae</b>					
<i>Geogarypus</i> sp. indet.	2	yes	n/a	not assessed (sp indet.), may include SREs	
<b>Hyidae</b>					
<a href="#">Indohya cardo</a> Harvey & Burger, 2023	3	yes	> 100 km	widespread	
<a href="#">Indohya boltoni</a> Harvey & Burger, 2023	2	yes	> 100 km	widespread	
<b>Olpiidae</b>					
<i>Austrohorus</i> 'WH9'	5	no	6 km	potential	
<i>Austrohorus</i> FP-11846 (ESV Olp-10)	1	no	single locality	potential	
<i>Austrohorus</i> FP-13621 (ESV Olp-11)	1	yes	24 km	potential	

Genus and species (with hyperlinks to Fauna Portal)	No. specimen in Study Area	Wider desktop area	Linear known range	SRE category	Comment
<i>Austrohorus</i> FP-13622 (ESV Olp-20)	4	no	28 km	potential	
<i>Austrohorus</i> FP-11623 (ESV Olp-21)	2	no	21 km	potential	
<i>Austrohorus</i> sp. indet.	16	yes	n/a	not assessed (sp indet.), may include SREs	
<i>Beierolpium</i> '8/3'	1	yes	130 km	widespread	morphotype may include multiple species
<i>Beierolpium</i> '8/4 – WH8'	5	no	18 km	potential	
<i>Beierolpium</i> '8/4'	16	yes	> 100 km	widespread	
<i>Beierolpium</i> FP-11853 (ESV 8/4 Olp-09)	1	no	single locality	potential	
<i>Beierolpium</i> FP-13612 (ESV 8/2 WH14)	1	no	single locality	potential	
<i>Beierolpium</i> FP-13613 (ESV 8/4 Olp-18)	20	no	34 km	potential	
<i>Beierolpium</i> FP-13614 (ESV 8/4 WH12)	23	no	18 km	potential	
<i>Beierolpium</i> FP-13624 (ESV 8/4 Olp-16)	24	no	21 km	potential	
<i>Beierolpium</i> sp. indet.	18	yes	n/a	not assessed (sp indet.), may include SREs	
<i>Euryolpium</i> FP-13626 (ESV Olp-23)	2	no	single locality	potential	
<i>Euryolpium</i> sp. indet.	7	yes	n/a	not assessed (sp indet.), may include SREs	
<i>Indolpium</i> 'WH10'	4	no	15 km	potential	
<i>Indolpium</i> 'WH7'	1	no	single locality	potential	
<i>Indolpium</i> FP-13615 (ESV Olp-13)	7	yes	27 km	potential	
<i>Indolpium</i> FP-13616 (ESV Olp-17)	12	no	34 km	potential	
<i>Indolpium</i> FP-13617 (ESV WH15)	2	no	12 km	potential	
<i>Indolpium</i> FP-13618 (ESV WH4)	1	no	single locality	potential	
<i>Indolpium</i> FP-13628 (ESV Olp-18)	1	no	single locality	potential	

Genus and species (with hyperlinks to Fauna Portal)	No. specimen in Study Area	Wider desktop area	Linear known range	SRE category	Comment
<i>Indolpium</i> FP-13629 (ESV Olp-22)	1	yes	4.2 km	potential	
<i>Indolpium</i> sp. indet.	45	yes	n/a	not assessed (sp indet.), may include SREs	
Olpidae gen. indet. FP-13631 (ESV Olp-19)	5	no	10 km	potential	
Olpidae gen. indet. sp. Indet.	11	yes	n/a	not assessed (sp indet.), may include SREs	
<b>Sternophoridae</b>					
<i>Afrostermophorus</i> FP-13619 (ESV WH1)	7	no	7.5 km	potential	
<b>Pseudoscorpiones fam. indet.</b>					
Pseudoscorpiones gen. indet. sp. indet.	1	yes	n/a	not assessed (sp indet.), may include SREs	
<b>SCORPIONES (scorpions)</b>					
<b>Buthidae</b>					
<i>Lychas</i> 'paraburdoo'	1	yes	66 km	potential	
<i>Lychas</i> FP-11681 (ESV 'pilbara1'; SCO023)	14	yes	> 200 km	widespread	
<i>Lychas</i> FP-12569 (WAM SCO039)	2	yes	> 200 km	widespread	
<i>Lychas</i> FP-12651 ( <i>harveyi</i> -complex)	2	yes	n/a	not assessed (species-complex), may include SREs	
<i>Lychas</i> FP-12652 ( <i>multipunctatus</i> -complex)	4	yes	n/a	widespread	
<i>Lychas</i> FP-12653 ( <i>bituberculatus</i> -complex)	27	yes	n/a	not assessed (species-complex), may include SREs	
<i>Lychas</i> FP-13186 ( <i>hairytail</i> -complex)	24	yes	n/a	not assessed (species-complex), may include SREs	
<i>Lychas</i> FP-13286 (Biologic SCOR012)	1	yes	> 200 km	widespread	
<i>Lychas</i> sp. indet.	8	yes	n/a	not assessed (sp indet.), may include SREs	

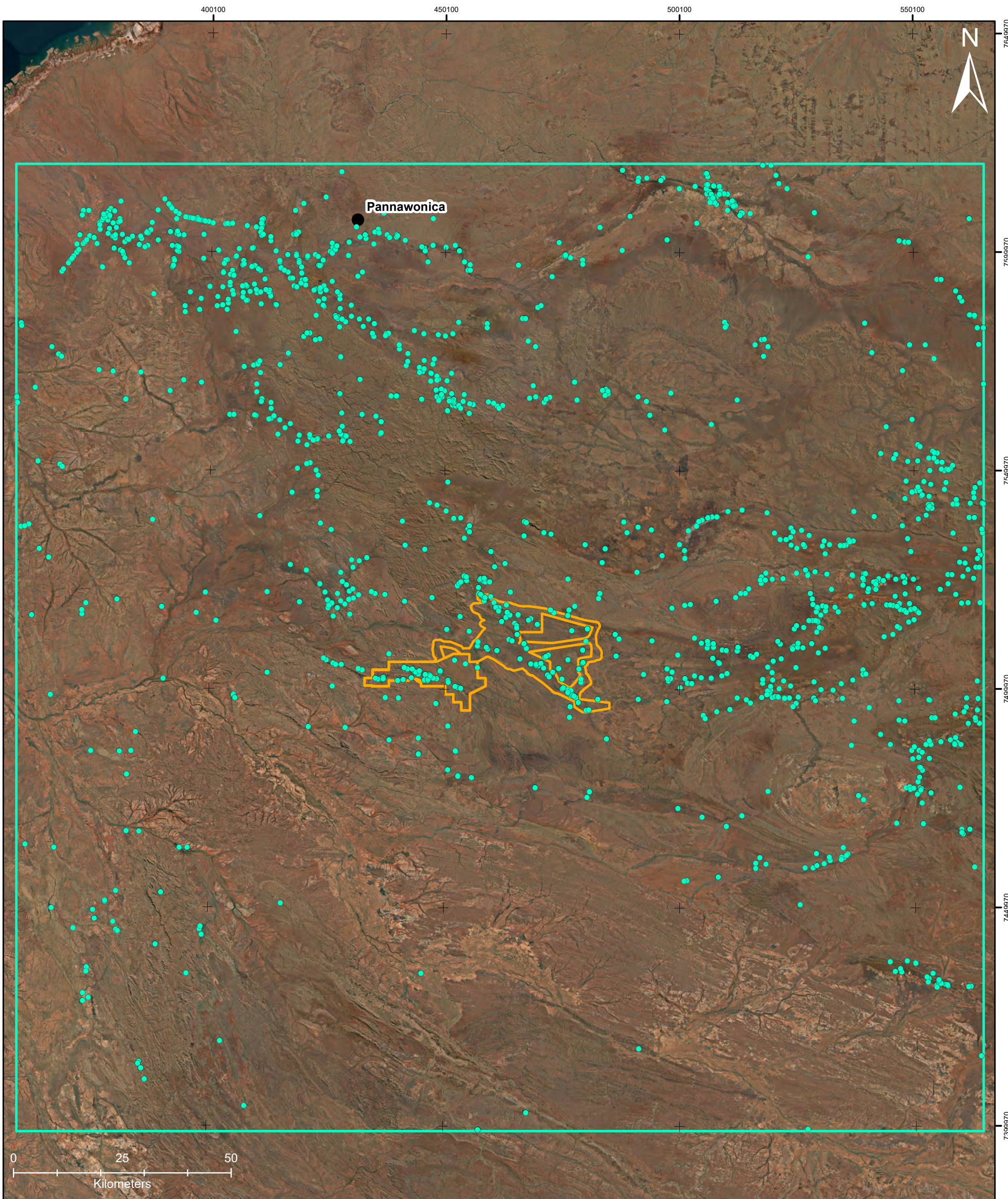
Genus and species (with hyperlinks to Fauna Portal)	No. specimen in Study Area	Wider desktop area	Linear known range	SRE category	Comment
<b>Urodacidae</b>					
<i>Urodacus armatus</i> Pocock, 1888	5	yes	100 km	widespread	likely misidentified; but morphotype apparently widespread
<i>Urodacus</i> sp. indet.	6	yes	n/a	not assessed (sp indet.), may include SREs	
<b>Scorpiones fam. indet.</b>					
<b>GEOPHILOMORPHA (soil centipedes)</b>					
<b>Geophilidae</b>					
<i>Sepedonophilus</i> sp. indet.	3	yes	n/a	not assessed (sp indet.), may include SREs	
<b>Mecistocephalidae</b>					
<i>Mecistocephalus</i> 'DNA06'	1	no	single locality	potential	
<i>Mecistocephalus</i> sp. indet.	34	yes	n/a	not assessed (sp indet.), may include SREs	
<b>Oryidae</b>					
<i>Orphnaeus brevilabiatus</i> Newport, 1845	2	yes	n/a	not assessed (sp indet.), may include SREs	misidentified (tramp species), likely multiple species in this nominal species
<i>Orphnaeus</i> FP-13620 (ESV WH1)	2	no	single locality	potential	
<i>Orphnaeus</i> sp. indet.	8	yes	n/a	not assessed (sp indet.), may include SREs	
<b>Schendyliidae</b>					
<i>Ballophilus australiae</i> Chamberlin, 1920	1	yes	n/a	not assessed (sp indet.), may include SREs	misidentified (type locality Kuranda, Queensland), likely multiple species in this nominal species
<b>Geophilomorpha fam. indet.</b>					

Genus and species (with hyperlinks to Fauna Portal)	No. specimen in Study Area	Wider desktop area	Linear known range	SRE category	Comment
<i>Geophilomorpha</i> gen. indet. sp. indet.	2	yes	n/a	not assessed (sp indet.), may include SREs	
<b>SCOLOPENDROMORPHA (tropical centipedes)</b>					
<b>Cryptopidae (blind centipedes)</b>					
<a href="#">Cryptops FP-420 (BWI sp. 1: DNA06)</a>	1	yes	> 200 km	widespread	
<i>Cryptops</i> 'WH1'	1	no	single locality	potential	
<i>Cryptops</i> sp. indet.	23	yes	n/a	not assessed (sp indet.), may include SREs	
<b>POLYDESMIDA (keeled millipedes)</b>					
<b>Paradoxosomatidae</b>					
<a href="#">Antichiropus georginae Car. 2019</a>	3	yes	150 km	widespread	
<a href="#">Antichiropus FP-13703</a>	1	yes	30 km	potential	
<a href="#">Antichiropus uvulus Car. 2019</a>	3	yes	> 200 km	widespread	
<i>Antichiropus</i> sp. indet.	6	yes	n/a	not assessed (sp indet.), may include SREs	
<b>POLYZONIIDA (sucking millipedes)</b>					
<a href="#">Siphonotidae gen. indet. FP-11296</a>	3	yes	145 km	widespread	may represent a species-complex
Siphonotidae gen. indet. sp. indet.	3	yes	n/a	not assessed (sp indet.), may include SREs	possibly Siphonotidae gen. indet. FP-11296, if all records the same species, it is widespread (range 140 km)
<b>SPIROBOLIDA (round millipedes)</b>					
<b>Trigoniulidae</b>					
<i>Austrostrophus stictopygus</i> Hoffman, 2003	10	yes	unknown	not assessed (sp indet.), may include SREs	possibly misidentified (type locality Burrup Peninsula), likely multiple species in this nominal species

Genus and species (with hyperlinks to Fauna Portal)	No. specimen in Study Area	Wider desktop area	Linear known range	SRE category	Comment
<i>Austrostrophus</i> sp. indet.	10	yes	n/a	not assessed (sp indet.), may include SREs	
<b>ISOPODA (slaters)</b>					
<b>Armadillidae</b>					
<a href="#">Acanthodillo FP-12409 (Elevation-Hendrix)</a>	10	no	20 km	potential	
<i>Acanthodillo</i> sp. indet.	4	yes	n/a	not assessed (sp indet.), may include SREs	
<a href="#">Barrowdillo FP-11808 (SJ 2)</a>	57	yes	100 km	widespread	
<i>Buddelundia</i> 'SJ 15'	50	yes	> 100 km	widespread	
<i>Buddelundia</i> 'SJ 66'	1	yes	40 km	potential	
<a href="#">Buddelundia FP-11773 (SJ 10MA)</a>	8	yes	250 km	widespread	
<a href="#">Buddelundia FP-11792 (SJ 10BF)</a>	87	yes	> 300 km	widespread	
<a href="#">Buddelundia FP-11799 (SJ 16)</a>	385	yes	> 300 km	widespread	
<a href="#">Buddelundia FP-11809 (SJ 14HR)</a>	175	yes	100 km	widespread	
<a href="#">Buddelundia FP-11810 (SJ 36)</a>	71	yes	160 km	widespread	
<a href="#">Buddelundia FP-11811 (SJ 63)</a>	122	yes	110 km	widespread	
<a href="#">Buddelundia FP-11812 (SJ 64)</a>	51	yes	105 km	widespread	
<a href="#">Buddelundia FP-11813 (SJ Wyloo)</a>	45	no	40 km	potential	
<a href="#">Buddelundia FP-11814 (SJ 36/66)</a>	6	yes	83 km	potential	
<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11815 (SJ 36/66A)	6	no	7.2 km	potential	
<a href="#">Buddelundia FP-11816 (SJ 13 WO)</a>	1	no	single specimen	potential	
<a href="#">Buddelundia FP-11819 (SJ J6)</a>	25	yes	44 km	potential	
<a href="#">Buddelundia FP-11856 (SJ A; Elevation-Hendrix)</a>	3	no	25 km	potential	

Genus and species (with hyperlinks to Fauna Portal)	No. specimen in Study Area	Wider desktop area	Linear known range	SRE category	Comment
<a href="#">Buddelundia FP-13124 (OTU96)</a>	12	no	4 km	potential	
<a href="#">Buddelundia FP-13125 (OTU134)</a>	18	no	single locality	potential	
<i>Buddelundia</i> sp. indet.	13	yes	n/a	not assessed (sp indet.), may include SREs	
<i>Cubaris</i> 'SJ 999'	2	yes	55 km	potential	
<i>Spherillo</i> sp. indet.	2	yes	n/a	not assessed (sp indet.), may include SREs	
<b>Philosciidae</b>					
<i>Laevophiloscia</i> sp. indet.	15	yes	n/a	not assessed (sp indet.), may include SREs	
Philosciidae gen. indet. 'brockman'	10	yes	110 km	widespread	
Philosciidae gen. indet. 'farquhar'	51	yes	110 km	widespread	
Philosciidae gen. indet. FP-10955	2	no	single locality	potential	
Philosciidae gen. indet. sp. indet.	15	yes	n/a	not assessed (sp indet.), may include SREs	
<b>EUPULMONATA (land snails)</b>					
<b>Bothriembryontidae</b>					
<i>Bothriembryon</i> 'pilbara'	10	yes	> 100 km	widespread	
<i>Bothriembryon</i> FP-13625 (ESV Bot-2)	1	no	single locality	potential	likely <i>Bothriembryon rocketi</i>
<b>Camaenidae</b>					
<i>Rhagada</i> cf. <i>radleyi</i>	22	yes	> 100 km	widespread	
<i>Rhagada</i> FP-13155 (ESV banded-complex)	17	yes	> 100 km	widespread	
<i>Rhagada</i> sp. indet.	25	yes	n/a	not assessed (sp indet.), may include SREs	
Camaenidae gen. indet. cf. 'mt robinson'	3	yes	70 km	potential	

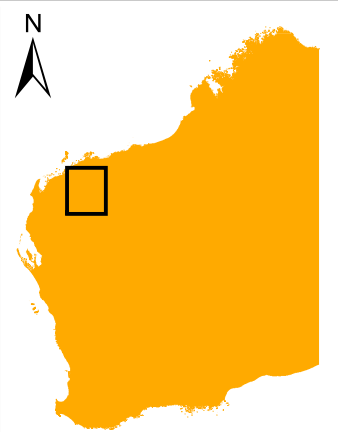
Genus and species (with hyperlinks to Fauna Portal)	No. specimen in Study Area	Wider desktop area	Linear known range	SRE category	Comment
Camaenidae gen. indet. sp. indet.	16	yes	n/a	not assessed (sp indet.), may include SREs	

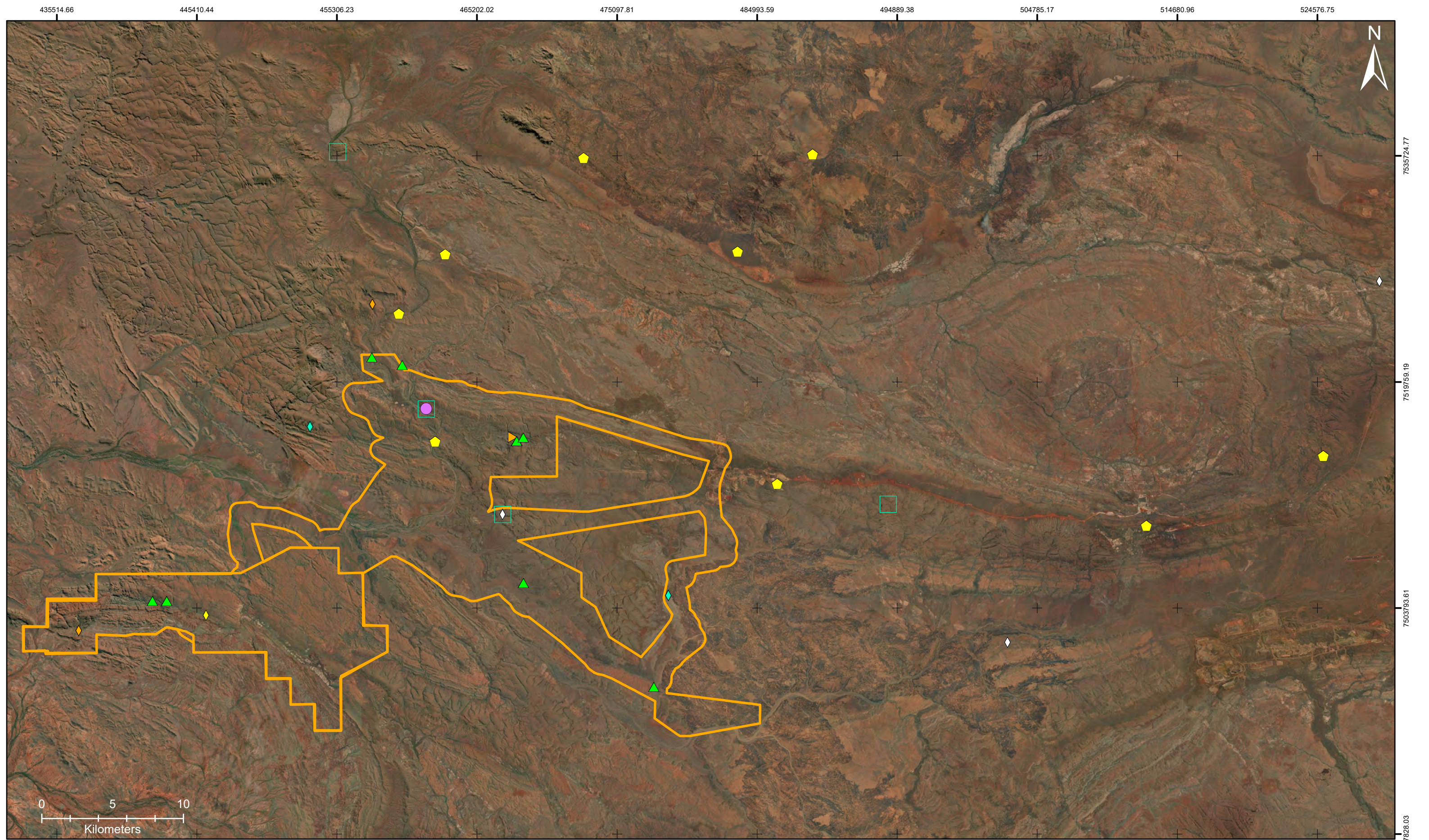


**Figure 4-1** Records of SRE target groups in the Study Area (desktop review)

**Client:** Fortescue  
**Project:** Short-range Endemic Invertebrate Fauna Survey of Wyloo  
**Author:** L. Clarke  
**Coordinate System:** GDA2020  
**Projection:** Transverse Mercator  
**Datum:** GDA2020

- Record of SRE target groups
- Study Area
- Desktop review area
- Towns



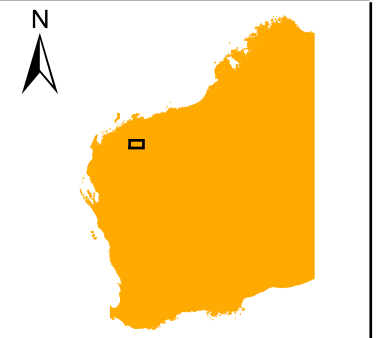


**Figure 4-2** Short-range endemic invertebrates of the Study Area identified through the desktop review (Pulmonata, Araneae, Opiliones, Scorpiones)

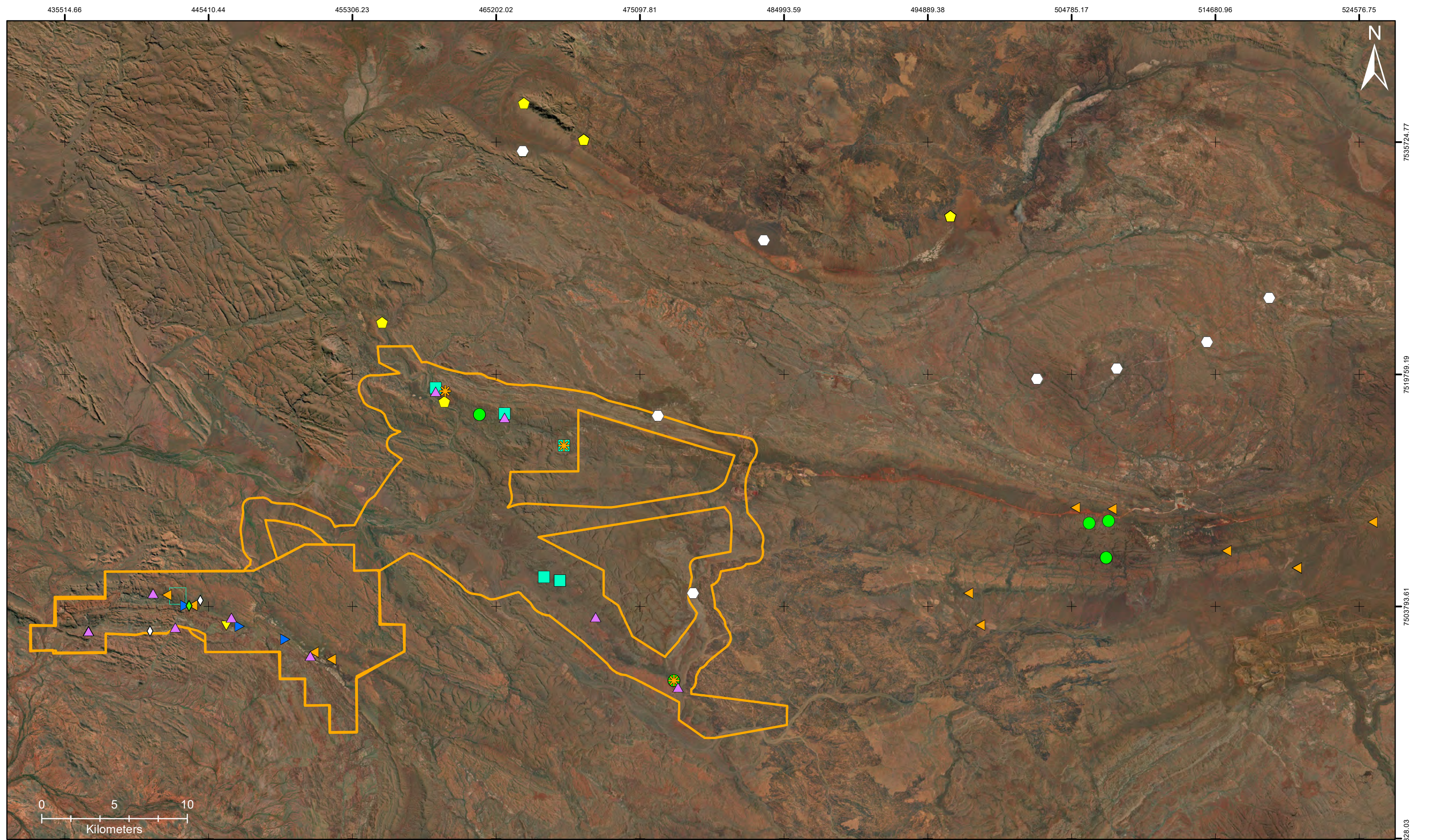


**Client:** Fortescue  
**Project:** Short-range Endemic Invertebrate Fauna Survey of Wyloo  
**Author:** L. Clarke  
**Coordinate System:** GDA2020 MGA Zone 50  
**Projection:** Transverse Mercator  
**Datum:** GDA2020

- |  |  |  |                           |  |                            |  |                            |  |            |
|--|--|--|---------------------------|--|----------------------------|--|----------------------------|--|------------|
|  | <i>Bothriembryon</i> FP-13625            |  | <i>Dampetrus</i> FP-11294 |  | <i>Kwonkan</i> FP-11276    |  | <i>Lychas</i> 'paraburdoo' |  | Study Area |
|  | <i>Bungulla</i> FP-11416                 |  | <i>Karaops</i> FP-11268   |  | <i>Lychas</i> 'paraburdoo' |  | <i>Rhagada</i> FP-13155    |  |            |
|  | Camaenidae gen. indet. cf. 'mt robinson' |  | <i>Kwonkan</i> FP-11275   |  |                            |  |                            |  |            |



7535724.77  
 7519759.19  
 7503793.61  
 7487828.03

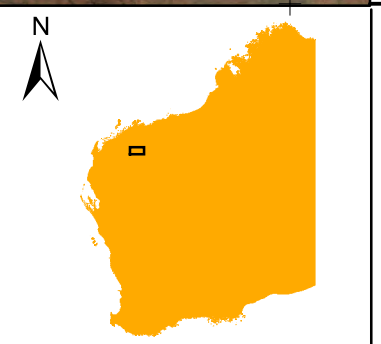


**Figure 4-3** Short-range endemic invertebrates of the Study Area identified through the desktop review (Isopoda)

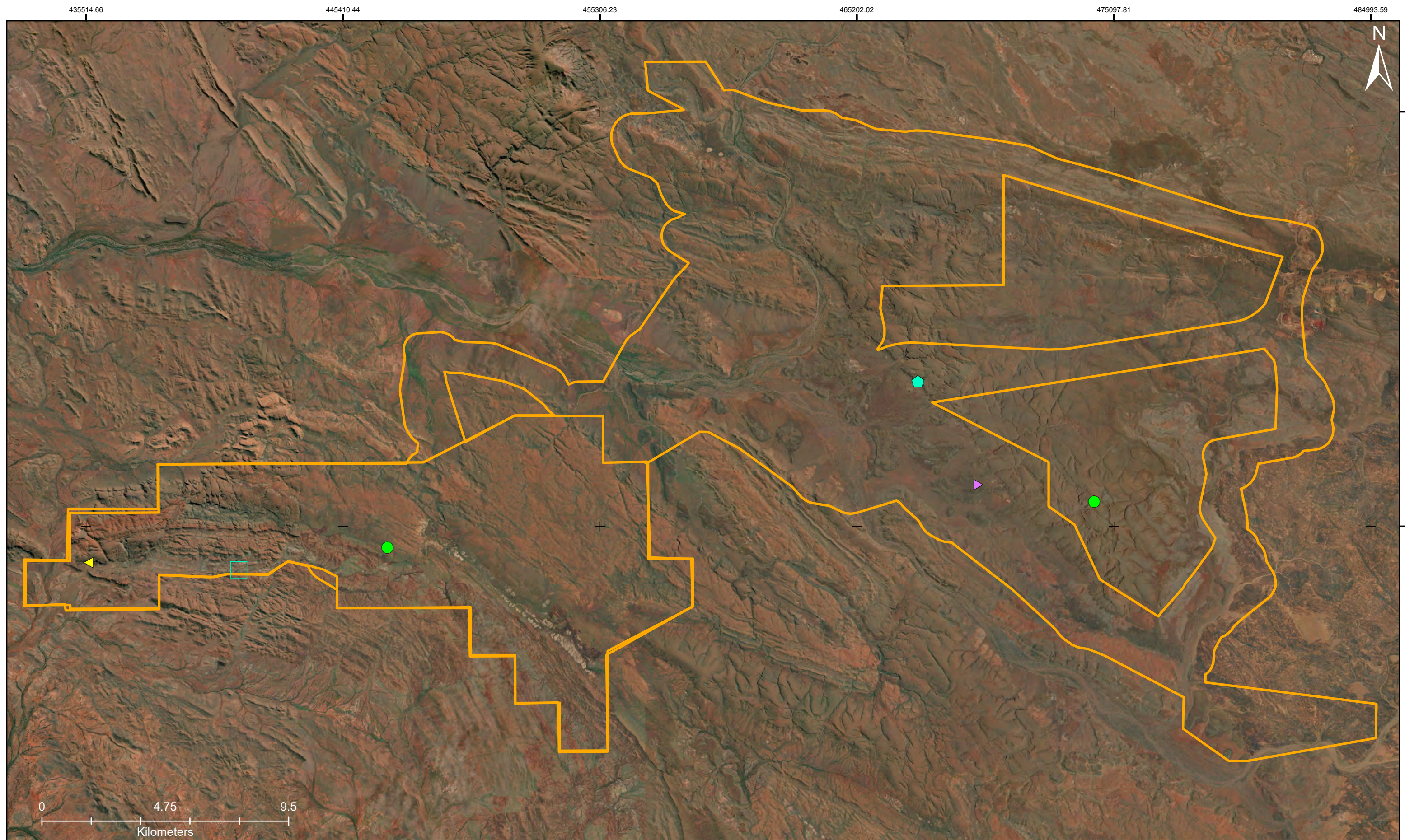


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**Project:** Short-range Endemic Invertebrate Fauna Survey of Wyloo  
**Author:** L. Clarke  
**Coordinate System:** GDA2020 MGA Zone 50  
**Projection:** Transverse Mercator  
**Datum:** GDA2020

	<i>Acanthodillo</i> FP-12409		<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11815		<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11856		<i>Buddelundia</i> 'SJ 66'
	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11813		<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11816		<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-13124		<i>Cubaris</i> 'SJ 999'
	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11814		<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11819		<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-13125		Philosciidae gen. indet. FP-10955
							Study Area



7535724.77  
 7519759.19  
 7503793.61  
 7487828.03



435514.66

445410.44

455306.23

465202.02

475097.81

484993.59

7519759.19

7503793.61



**Figure 4-4** Short-range endemic invertebrates of the Study Area identified through the desktop review (Polydesmida, Scolopendrida, Geophilomorpha, Polyzoniida)

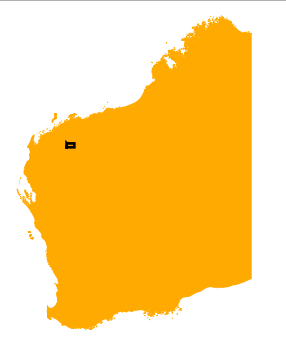
**Client:** Fortescue  
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**Author:** L. Clarke  
**Coordinate System:** GDA2020 MGA Zone 50  
**Projection:** Transverse Mercator  
**Datum:** GDA2020

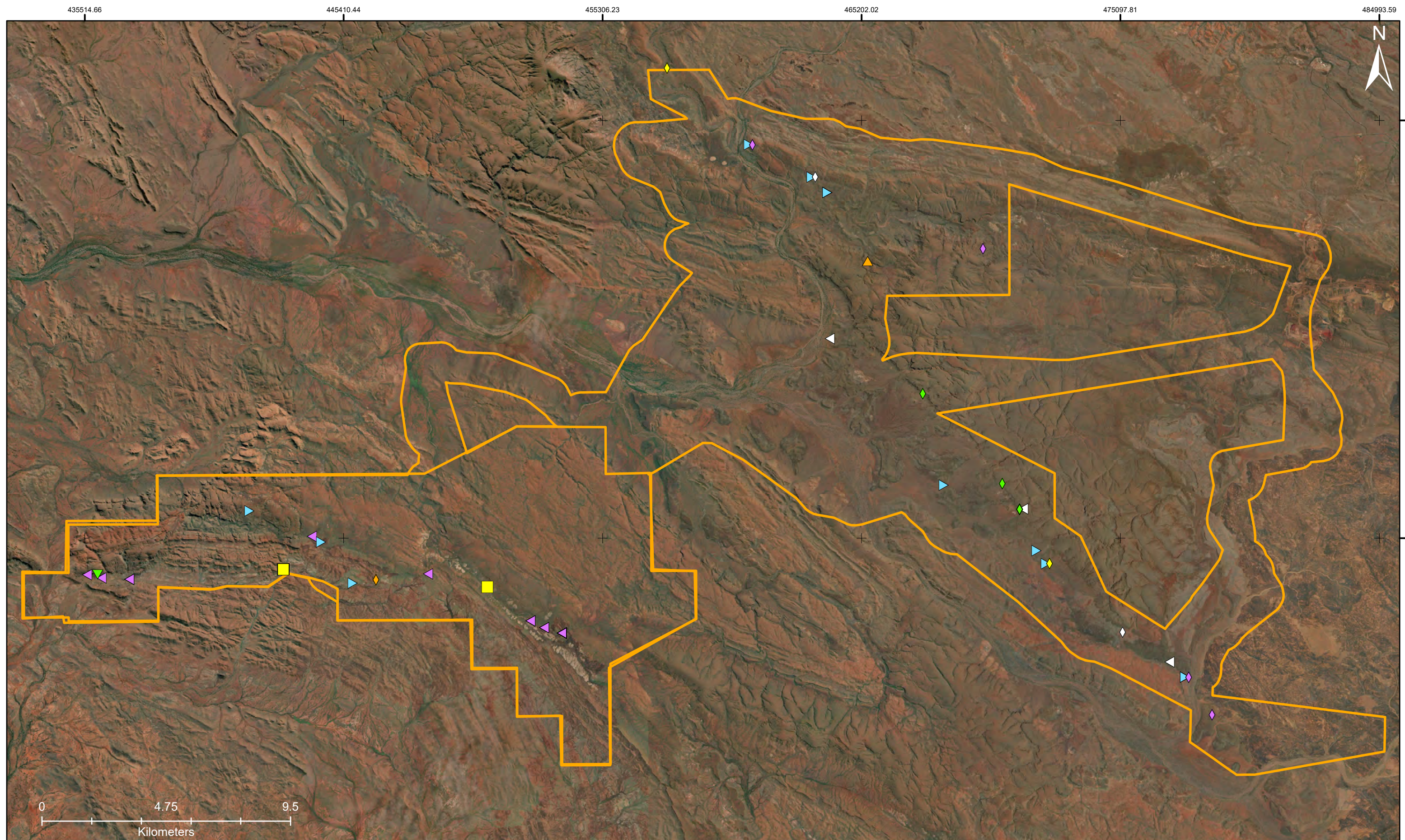
- *Antichiropus* FP-13703

◆ *Cryptops* 'WH1'
- ▶ *Mecistocephalus* 'DNA06'

◀ *Orphnaeus* FP-13620 (ESV WH1)
- Siphonotidae gen. indet. FP-11296

Study Area



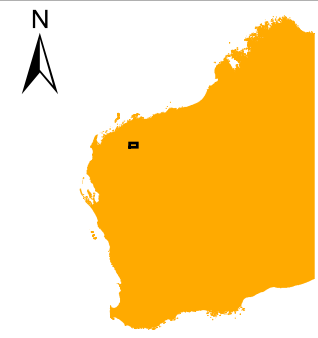


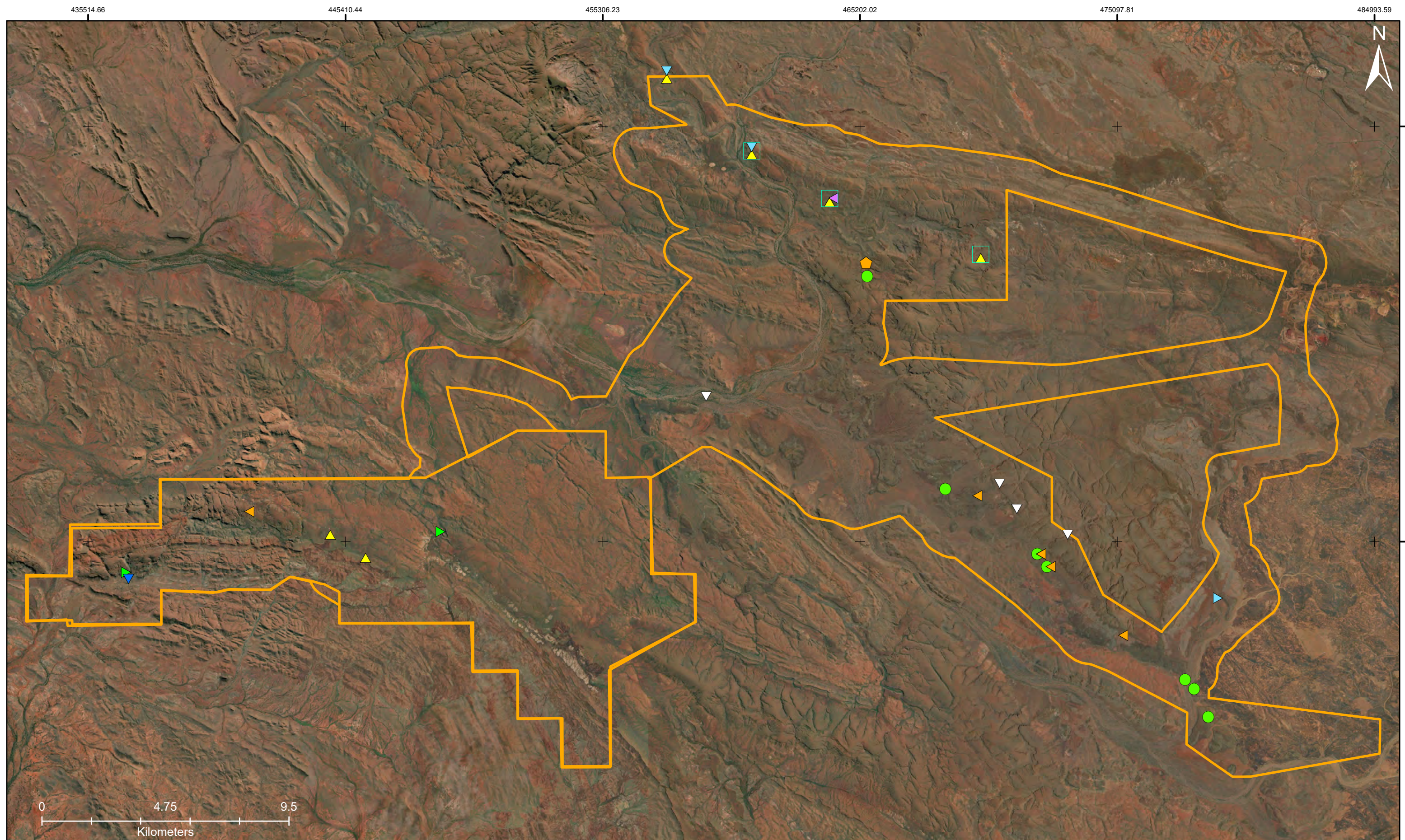
**Figure 4-5** Short-range endemic invertebrates of the Study Area identified through the desktop review (Pseudoscorpiones, Sternophoridae and Olpiidae)



**Client:** Fortescue  
**Project:** Short-range Endemic Invertebrate Fauna Survey of Wyloo  
**Author:** L. Clarke  
**Coordinate System:** GDA2020 MGA Zone 50  
**Projection:** Transverse Mercator  
**Datum:** GDA2020

- |   |   |   |  |
|---|---|---|--|
| <span style="color: yellow;">■</span> <i>Afrosterophorus</i> FP-13619 | <span style="color: purple;">◆</span> <i>Austrohorus</i> FP-13622 | <span style="color: orange;">▲</span> <i>Beierolpium</i> FP-11853 | <span style="color: purple;">▼</span> <i>Beierolpium</i> FP-13614  |
| <span style="color: orange;">◆</span> <i>Austrohorus</i> FP-11846     | <span style="color: grey;">◇</span> <i>Austrohorus</i> FP-13623   | <span style="color: green;">▼</span> <i>Beierolpium</i> FP-13612  | <span style="color: grey;">◁</span> <i>Beierolpium</i> '8/4 - WH8'   |
| <span style="color: yellow;">◆</span> <i>Austrohorus</i> FP-13621     | <span style="color: green;">◆</span> <i>Austrohorus</i> 'WH9'     | <span style="color: blue;">▶</span> <i>Beierolpium</i> FP-13613   | <span style="border: 1px solid orange; display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 10px;"></span> Study Area |



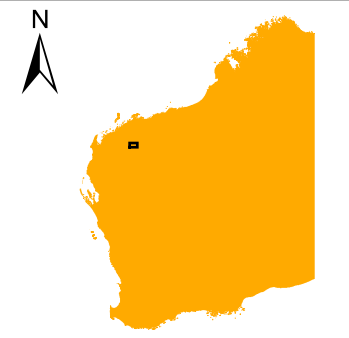


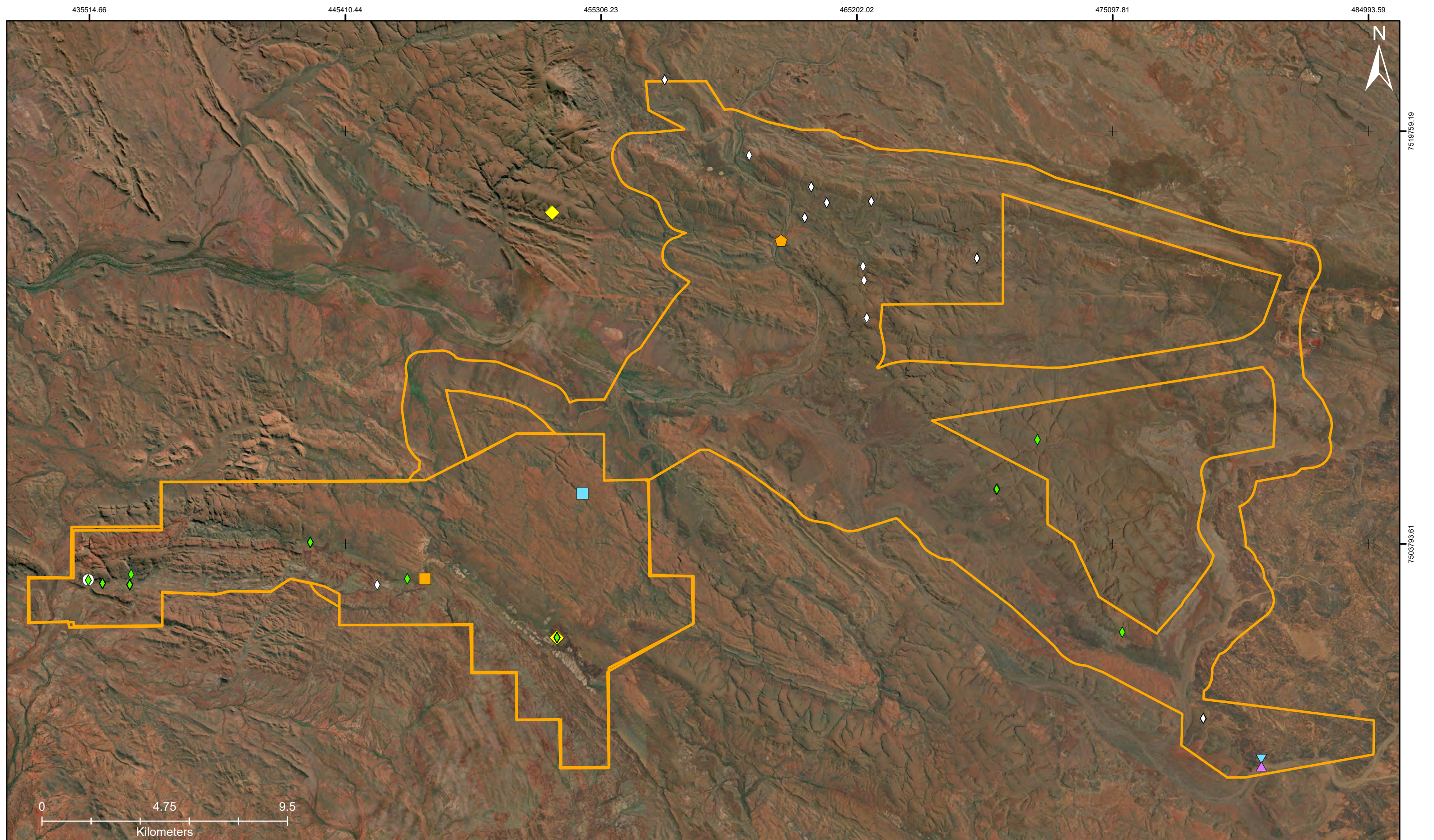
**Figure 4-6** Short-range endemic invertebrates of the Study Area identified through the desktop review (Pseudoscorpiones, Olpiidae)



**Client:** Fortescue  
**Project:** Short-range Endemic Invertebrate Fauna Survey of Wyloo  
**Author:** L. Clarke  
**Coordinate System:** GDA2020 MGA Zone 50  
**Projection:** Transverse Mercator  
**Datum:** GDA2020

- |  |   |   |   |
|--|---|---|---|
| <span style="color: green;">●</span> <i>Beierolpium</i> FP-13624 | <span style="color: orange;">◀</span> <i>Indolpium</i> FP-13616 | <span style="color: purple;">◀</span> <i>Indolpium</i> FP-13628 | <span style="color: cyan;">▶</span> <i>Indolpium</i> 'WH7'  |
| <span style="color: orange;">⬠</span> <i>Euryolpium</i> FP-13626 | <span style="color: green;">▶</span> <i>Indolpium</i> FP-13617  | <span style="color: blue;">▶</span> <i>Indolpium</i> FP-13629   | <span style="border: 1px solid cyan; display: inline-block; width: 10px; height: 10px;"></span> Olpiidae gen. indet. FP-13631 |
| <span style="color: yellow;">▲</span> <i>Indolpium</i> FP-13615  | <span style="color: blue;">▼</span> <i>Indolpium</i> FP-13618   | <span style="color: gray;">▽</span> <i>Indolpium</i> 'WH10'     | <span style="border: 2px solid orange; display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 10px;"></span> Study Area                  |



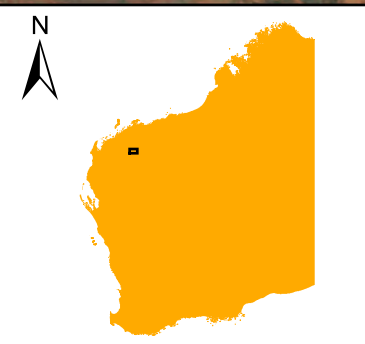


**Figure 4-7** Short-range endemic invertebrates of the Study Area identified through the desktop review (Pseudoscorpiones, Hyidae, Chthoniidae, Atemnidae, Chernetidae and Garypidae)



**Client:** Fortescue  
**Project:** Short-range Endemic Invertebrate Fauna Survey of Wyloo  
**Author:** L. Clarke  
**Coordinate System:** GDA2020 MGA Zone 50  
**Projection:** Transverse Mercator  
**Datum:** GDA2020

- |  |                                |                                    |              |
|--|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------|
| ◆ <i>Indohya cardo</i> Harvey and Burger, 2023 | ▼ <i>Oratemnus</i> `WH2`       | ■ <i>Synsphyronus</i> FP-13610     | □ Study Area |
| ○ <i>Lagynochthonius</i> FP-13607              | ◆ <i>Sundochernes</i> `PSE090` | ◇ <i>Tyrannochthonius</i> FP-11865 |              |
| ▲ <i>Oratemnus</i> `WH1`                       | ■ <i>Synsphyronus</i> FP-13609 | ◆ <i>Tyrannochthonius</i> FP-13608 |              |



## 4.2 Field survey

A total of 1,111 specimens in the SRE target groups were collected during the field survey, dominated by slaters (458 specimens) and pseudoscorpions (369 specimens) (Table 4-3; Table 4-4; Appendix 3).

A total of 90 taxa from SRE groups were recorded in the survey. Of these, five were described species, 62 were morphospecies and 23 represented higher taxonomic ranks or species complexes that cannot be assessed. Nineteen species from the field survey are currently listed on the Fauna Portal. The SRE target fauna from the Study Area included 43 potential SREs and 24 species are widespread (Table 4-3; Table 4-4; Figure 4-8–Figure 4-11).

A total of 38 species are currently only known from the Study Area, most of which are pseudoscorpions and centipedes (Table 4-3).

The field survey did not reveal any conservation significant SRE invertebrates listed at Federal or State level from the Study Area.

When field desktop review and field survey are combined, a total of 134 species in the SRE target taxa are now known from the Study Area, with 19 species recorded in both. A total of six SRE species reported from the desktop review were also collected during the field survey (four species of pseudoscorpions and two species of slaters) (Table 4-4), resulting in a total of 90 SRE species known from the Survey Area, of which 73 are only known from the Study Area.

*Table 4-3 Identification and distribution summary of SREs in the Study Area (field survey)*

Order	Described species	Morpho-species	Higher taxa (sp. indet. or species complex)	Wide-spread	Potential SRE	Not assessed (higher taxon or species complex)	Study area endemic	Total no. of taxa
Araneae	1	3	2	3	1	2	1	6
Pseudoscorpiones	2	23	7	3	22	7	21	32
Scorpiones	-	4	2	2	2	2	2	6
Geophilomorpha	-	8	3	-	8	3	7	11
Scolopendromorpha	-	4	1	1	3	1	2	5
Polydesmida	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Polyzoniida	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1
Spirobolida	-	1	1	1	-	1	-	2
Diplura	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1
Isopoda	-	17	4	10	7	4	5	21
Pulmonata	1	2	1	3	-	1	-	4
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>90</b>

Table 4-4 Invertebrates in the SRE target groups collected in the Study Area (field survey)

Genus and species (with hyperlinks to Fauna Portal) <small>DNA = species identification supported by molecular methods</small>	Sites	Abundance in Study Area	Records from desktop review	Linear range	SRE category	Study Area endemic	Comment
<b>ARANEAE (spiders)</b>							
<b>Anamidae (open-holed trapdoor spiders)</b>							
<a href="#">Aname FP- 13861 (MYG168)</a> <sup>DNA</sup>	1, 2, 4, 5, 8, 11, 14, 20, 21	15	yes	> 200 km	widespread	no	
<a href="#">Aname FP-13862</a> <sup>DNA</sup>	3, 10	2	no	23 km	potential	yes	
<b>Barychelidae (brush-footed trapdoor spiders)</b>							
<a href="#">Aureocrypta FP-11341 (WAM MYG319)</a> <sup>DNA</sup>	14	1	yes	> 200 km	widespread	no	
<i>Synothele</i> sp. indet.	15	1	n/a	n/a	not assessed (sp. indet., may include SREs)	n/a	
<b>Selenopidae (flatties)</b>							
<a href="#">Karaops martamarta Crews, 2013</a> <sup>DNA</sup>	10, 14, 20	3	yes	130 km	widespread	no	
<i>Karaops</i> sp. indet.	2-4, 6-14, 16, 18-22	76	n/a	n/a	not assessed (sp. indet., may include SREs)	n/a	all juveniles, likely <i>K. martamarta</i>
<b>PSEUDOSCORPIONES (pseudoscorpions)</b>							
<b>Atemnidae</b>							
<i>Anatemnus</i> FP-13808 (DH WY1) <sup>DNA</sup>	6, 16	4	no	23 km	potential	yes	
<i>Oratemnus</i> FP-13801 (DH WY1) <sup>DNA</sup>	2, 6	30	no	6 km	potential	yes	
Atemnidae sp. indet.	3	1	n/a	n/a	not assessed (sp. indet., may include SREs)	n/a	

Genus and species (with hyperlinks to Fauna Portal) <small>DNA = species identification supported by molecular methods</small>	Sites	Abundance in Study Area	Records from desktop review	Linear range	SRE category	Study Area endemic	Comment
<b>Chernetidae</b>							
<i>Austrochernes</i> FP-12534 (WAM PSE072; PCr01) <sup>DNA</sup>	2, 6, 17	8	no, but known from further afar	> 300 km	widespread	no	
<b>Chthoniidae</b>							
<i>Tyrannochthonius</i> FP-13608 (ESV WH1) <sup>DNA</sup>	1, 3	7	yes	45 km	potential	no	
<i>Tyrannochthonius</i> FP-13852 (DH WY2) <sup>DNA</sup>	7	1	no	single specimen	potential	yes	
<i>Tyrannochthonius</i> sp. indet.	12	1	n/a	n/a	not assessed (sp. indet., may include SREs)	n/a	sequencing failed
<b>Garypidae</b>							
<i>Synsphyronus xynus</i> Cullen & Harvey, 2021 <sup>DNA</sup>	5, 6	6	yes	> 200 km	widespread	no	
<i>Synsphyronus</i> FP-13816 (DH WY28/2) <sup>DNA</sup>	3	1	no	single specimen	potential	yes	
<b>Geogarypidae</b>							
<i>Geogarypus</i> FP-13902 <sup>DNA</sup>	10, 14	2	No	6 km	potential	yes	
<b>Hyidae</b>							
<a href="#">Indohya cardo</a> Harvey & Burger, 2023 <sup>DNA</sup>	11, 16, 22	6	yes	> 100 km	widespread	no	
<b>Opiidae</b>							
<i>Austrohorus</i> FP-13802 (DH WY1) <sup>DNA</sup>	6	3	no	single locality	potential	yes	
<i>Austrohorus</i> FP-13806 (DH WY2) <sup>DNA</sup>	1, 8, 11, 14, 16, 18–22	60	no	45 km	potential	yes	
<i>Austrohorus</i> FP-13807 (DH WY3) <sup>DNA</sup>	1, 17, 21	11	no	38 km	potential	yes	
<i>Austrohorus</i> FP-13810 (DH WY4) <sup>DNA</sup>	7	2	no	single locality	potential	yes	
<i>Austrohorus</i> FP-13811 (DH WY5) <sup>DNA</sup>	1, 4, 13	3	no	30 km	potential	yes	

Genus and species (with hyperlinks to Fauna Portal) <small>DNA = species identification supported by molecular methods</small>	Sites	Abundance in Study Area	Records from desktop review	Linear range	SRE category	Study Area endemic	Comment
<i>Austrohorus</i> FP-13853 (DH WY6) <sup>DNA</sup>	2, 8	3	no	25 km	potential	yes	
<i>Austrohorus</i> sp. indet.	4, 8	2	n/a	n/a	not assessed (sp. indet., may include SREs)	n/a	
<i>Beierolpium</i> FP-13614 (ESV 8/4 WH12) <sup>DNA</sup>	3, 5–8, 10, 11, 16, 20–22	31	yes	37 km	potential	yes	
<i>Beierolpium</i> FP-13803 (DH 8/4 sp. 3; WY) <sup>DNA</sup>	2, 3, 7, 15, 20	15	no	39 km	potential	yes	
<i>Beierolpium</i> FP-13805 (DH 8/2 sp. 1; WY) <sup>DNA</sup>	4, 13, 15, 17, 19	7	no	33 km	potential	yes	
<i>Beierolpium</i> FP-13812 (DH 8/4 sp. 2; WY) <sup>DNA</sup>	6	1	no	single specimen	potential	yes	
<i>Beierolpium</i> sp. indet.	21	1	n/a	n/a	not assessed (sp. indet., may include SREs)	n/a	
<i>Euryolpium</i> FP-13813 (DH WY2) <sup>DNA</sup>	7, 9, 10, 12	30	no	12 km	potential	yes	
<i>Euryolpium</i> FP-13814 (DH WY1) <sup>DNA</sup>	1, 6	5	no	10 km	potential	yes	
<i>Euryolpium</i> sp. indet.	11	1	n/a	n/a	not assessed (sp. indet., may include SREs)	n/a	
<i>Indolpium</i> FP-13617 (ESV WH15) <sup>DNA</sup>	3, 12, 19–21	12	yes	26 km	potential	yes	
<i>Indolpium</i> FP-13804 (DH WY2) <sup>DNA</sup>	4, 6, 8, 11, 15–19, 22	31	no	31 km	potential	yes	
<i>Indolpium</i> FP13815 (DH WY1) <sup>DNA</sup>	1–3, 7, 9–12, 14–18, 20	59	no	40 km	potential	yes	
<i>Indolpium</i> sp. indet.	7, 12, 15, 18	5	n/a	n/a	not assessed (sp. indet., may include SREs)	n/a	

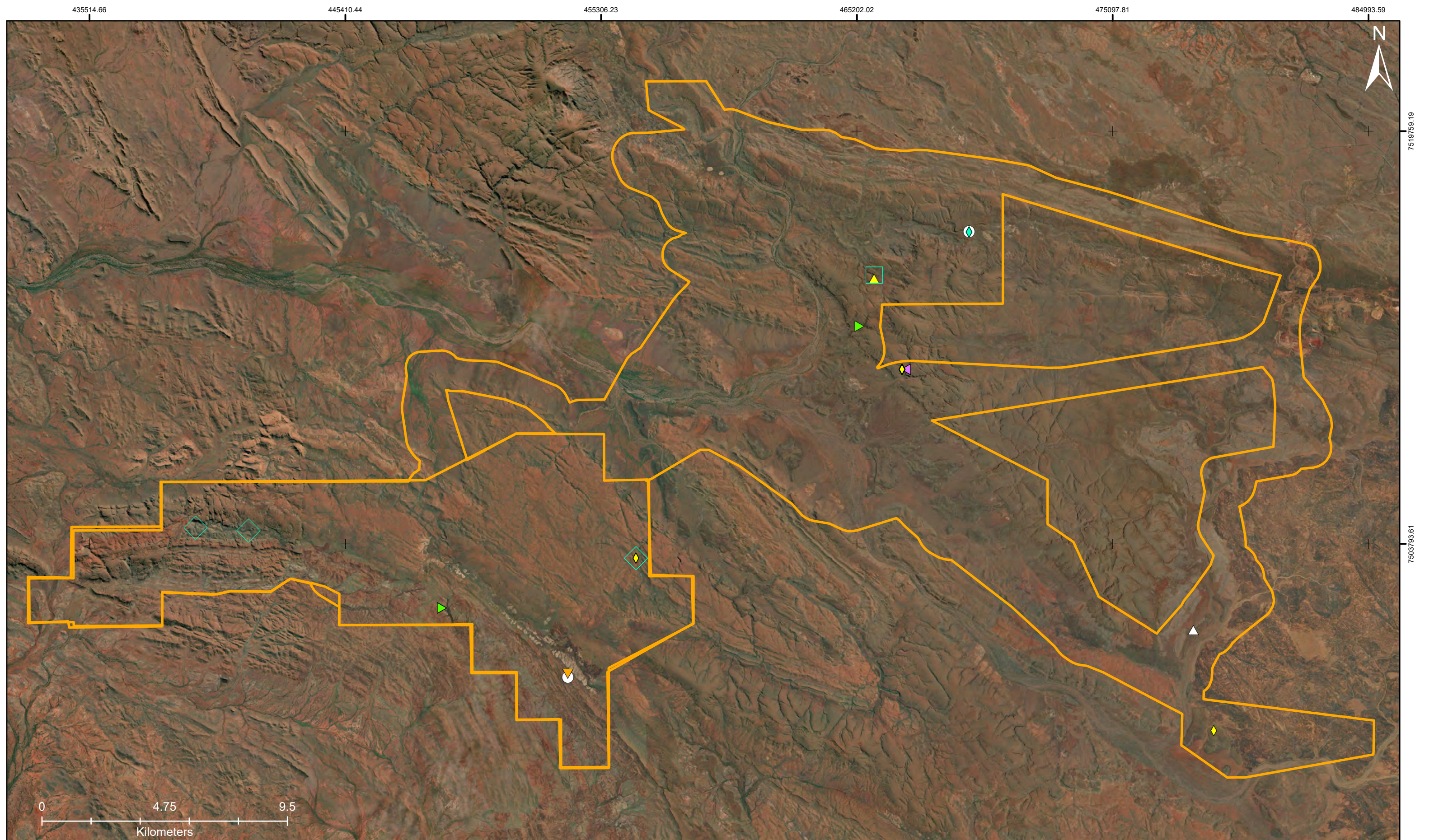
Genus and species (with hyperlinks to Fauna Portal) <small>DNA = species identification supported by molecular methods</small>	Sites	Abundance in Study Area	Records from desktop review	Linear range	SRE category	Study Area endemic	Comment
Olpidae sp. indet.	18	1	n/a	n/a	not assessed (sp. indet., may include SREs)	n/a	
<b>Sternophoridae</b>							
<i>Afrostermophorus</i> FP-13619 (ESV WH1) <sup>DNA</sup>	1, 5, 8, 11, 16, 19, 20	19	no	40 km	potential	yes	
<b>SCORPIONES</b>							
<b>Buthidae</b>							
<i>Lychas</i> FP-13149 (ESV QuWe02) <sup>DNA</sup>	5, 18, 20	7	yes	135 km	widespread	no	
<i>Lychas</i> FP-13630 (hairytail-complex)	12, 13	3	yes	> 200 km	not assessed (species-complex, may include SREs)	no	
<i>Lychas</i> FP-13863 (Wyloo) <sup>DNA</sup>	10	1	no	single specimen	potential	yes	
<i>Lychas</i> FP-13864 (Biologic SCOR006) <sup>DNA</sup>	9, 18, 22	4	yes	135 km	widespread	no	
<i>Lychas</i> sp. indet.	21	1	n/a	n/a	not assessed (sp. indet., may include SREs)	no	
<b>Urodacidae</b>							
<i>Urodacus</i> FP-13882 (WAM SCO031-grp) <sup>DNA</sup>	1, 14, 16	9	no	13 km	potential	yes	
<b>GEOPHILOMORPA (soil centipedes)</b>							
<b>Geophilidae</b>							
<i>Sepedonophilus</i> FP-13891 <sup>DNA</sup>	9	1	no	single specimen	potential	yes	
<i>Sepedonophilus</i> FP-13892 <sup>DNA</sup>	2	1	no	single specimen	potential	yes	
<i>Sepedonophilus</i> FP-13893 (DNA03) <sup>DNA</sup>	6	1	yes	15 km	potential	no	
<b>Mecistocephalidae</b>							

Genus and species (with hyperlinks to Fauna Portal) <small>DNA = species identification supported by molecular methods</small>	Sites	Abundance in Study Area	Records from desktop review	Linear range	SRE category	Study Area endemic	Comment
<i>Mecistocephalus</i> FP-13886 <sup>DNA</sup>	13, 15	2	no	4.5 km	potential	yes	
<i>Mecistocephalus</i> FP-13886 <sup>DNA</sup>	4, 5	2	no	5 km	potential	yes	
<i>Mecistocephalus</i> sp. indet.	3, 4, 14, 19, 21	23	n/a	n/a	not assessed (sp. indet., may include SREs)	no	
<b>Oryidae</b>							
<i>Orphnaeus</i> FP-13888 <sup>DNA</sup>	12	2	no	single locality	potential	yes	
<i>Orphnaeus</i> FP-13889 <sup>DNA</sup>	18	1	no	single specimen	potential	yes	
<i>Orphnaeus</i> FP-13890 <sup>DNA</sup>	6	1	no	single specimen	potential	yes	
<i>Orphnaeus</i> sp. indet.	12, 20	2	n/a	n/a	not assessed (sp. indet., may include SREs)	no	
<b>Geophilomorpha fam. indet.</b>							
Geophilomorpha gen. indet. sp. indet.	5, 6, 10, 12, 15, 20	10	n/a	n/a	not assessed (sp. indet., may include SREs)	no	
<b>SCOLOPENDROMORPHA</b>							
<b>Cryptopidae</b>							
<a href="#">Cryptops</a> FP-420 (BWI sp. 1; DNA06) <sup>DNA</sup>	1, 3, 4, 5, 9, 10, 14, 16, 20–22	11	yes	> 200 km	widespread	no	
<i>Cryptops</i> FP-13894 <sup>DNA</sup>	18	1	no	single specimen	potential	yes	
<i>Cryptops</i> FP-13895 (DNA07) <sup>DNA</sup>	6, 12	2	yes	60 km	potential	no	
<i>Cryptops</i> FP-13896 <sup>DNA</sup>	15	1	no	single specimen	potential	yes	

Genus and species (with hyperlinks to Fauna Portal) <small>DNA = species identification supported by molecular methods</small>	Sites	Abundance in Study Area	Records from desktop review	Linear range	SRE category	Study Area endemic	Comment
<i>Cryptops</i> sp. indet.	1, 3–5, 9, 10, 14–17, 21	38	n/a	n/a	not assessed (sp. indet., may include SREs)	no	
<b>POLYDESMIDA (keeled millipedes)</b>							
<b>Paradoxosomatidae</b>							
<a href="#">Antichiropus uvulus Car. 2019</a>	19	3	yes	> 200 km	widespread	no	
<b>POLYZONIIDA (sucking millipede)</b>							
<b>Siphonotidae</b>							
Siphonotidae gen. indet. sp. indet.	14	1	n/a	n/a	not assessed (sp. indet., may include SREs)	n/a	sequencing failed
<b>SPIROBOLIDA (round millipedes)</b>							
<b>Trigoniulidae</b>							
<a href="#">Austrostrophus FP-11536 (WAM DIP054)</a> <sup>DNA</sup>	10	1	yes	> 200 km	widespread	no	
<i>Austrostrophus</i> sp. indet.	1, 4, 6, 9, 10, 12	29					likely A. FP-11536 (WAM DNA054)
<b>ISOPODA (slaters)</b>							
<b>Armadillidae</b>							
<a href="#">Barrowdillo FP-11808 (SJ 2)</a>	2, 6, 12, 16, 21, 22	63	yes	190 km	widespread	no	
<a href="#">Barrowdillo FP-12419 (SJ 4)</a>	2	15	no	120 km	widespread	no	
<a href="#">Buddelundia FP-11773 (SJ 10MA)</a>	2	1	yes	> 200 km	widespread	no	
<a href="#">Buddelundia FP-11779 (SJ 13MD)</a>	2	6	yes	> 200 km	widespread	no	
<a href="#">Buddelundia FP-11792 (SJ 10BF)</a> <sup>DNA</sup>	2, 4, 5, 8	21	yes	160 km	widespread	no	

Genus and species (with hyperlinks to Fauna Portal) <small>DNA = species identification supported by molecular methods</small>	Sites	Abundance in Study Area	Records from desktop review	Linear range	SRE category	Study Area endemic	Comment
<a href="#">Buddelundia FP-11799 (SJ 16)</a> <sup>DNA</sup>	10, 12, 13, 16, 18–22	136	yes	170 km	widespread	no	
<a href="#">Buddelundia FP-11809 (SJ 14HR)</a> <sup>DNA</sup>	2, 3, 6, 9, 10, 18	47	yes	150 km	widespread	no	
<a href="#">Buddelundia FP-11810 (SJ 36)</a> <sup>DNA</sup>	2, 6, 10–12, 14, 17, 19, 22	39	yes	> 200 km	widespread	no	
<a href="#">Buddelundia FP-11811 (SJ 63)</a>	2, 5, 15, 17–19	30	yes	110 km	widespread	no	
<a href="#">Buddelundia FP-11812 (SJ 64)</a>	1–3, 6, 12, 16	23	yes	105 km	widespread	no	
<a href="#">Buddelundia FP-11814 (SJ 36/66)</a> <sup>DNA</sup>	12	1	yes	85 km	potential	no	
<a href="#">Buddelundia FP-11816 (SJ 13WO)</a>	5, 13	21	no	20 km	potential	yes	
<i>Buddelundia</i> sp. indet.	6, 9, 12, 13	12	n/a	n/a	not assessed (sp. indet., may include SREs)	n/a	
<a href="#">Spherillo FP-13900</a> <sup>DNA</sup>	2	1	no	single specimen	potential	yes	
<a href="#">Troglarmadillo FP-13899</a> <sup>DNA</sup>	14	2	no	single locality	potential	yes	
<a href="#">Troglarmadillo FP-13901</a> <sup>DNA</sup>	3	1	no	single specimen	potential	yes	
Armadillidae gen. indet. sp. indet.	6	1	n/a	n/a	not assessed (sp. indet., may include SREs)	n/a	
<b>Philosciidae</b>							
<a href="#">Philosciidae gen. indet. FP-13897</a> <sup>DNA</sup>	16, 20, 21	4	no	17 km	potential	yes	
<a href="#">Philosciidae gen. indet. FP-13898 (Biologic ISOP001)</a> <sup>DNA</sup>	12	2	yes	70 km	potential	no	GenBank acc. <a href="#">MT902650</a> , <a href="#">MT902726</a>

Genus and species (with hyperlinks to Fauna Portal) <small>DNA = species identification supported by molecular methods</small>	Sites	Abundance in Study Area	Records from desktop review	Linear range	SRE category	Study Area endemic	Comment
Philosciidae gen. indet. sp. indet.	6, 12, 18, 20	26	n/a	n/a	not assessed (sp. indet., may include SREs)	n/a	
<b>Isopoda fam. Indet.</b>							
Isopoda gen. indet. sp. indet.	22	6	n/a	n/a	not assessed (sp. indet., may include SREs)	n/a	
<b>DIPLURA (two-pronged bristletails)</b>							
Diplura gen. indet. sp. indet.	7	1	n/a	n/a	not assessed (sp. indet., may include SREs)	n/a	sequencing failed
<b>EUPULMONATA (land snails)</b>							
<b>Bothriembryontidae</b>							
<i>Bothriembryon rocketi</i> Whisson et al. 2024 <sup>DNA</sup>	7, 10, 14	4	yes	150 km	widespread	no	
<b>Camaenidae</b>							
<i>Rhagada</i> FP-13858 (pilbara banded) <sup>DNA</sup>	7, 19, 21	5	yes	200 km	widespread	no	
<i>Rhagada</i> FP-13859 (pannawonica) <sup>DNA</sup>	7, 9, 14, 18–21	9	yes	120 km	widespread	no	
Camaenidae gen. indet. sp. indet.	14, 19	2	n/a	n/a	not assessed (sp. indet., may include SREs)	n/a	sequencing failed



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465202.02

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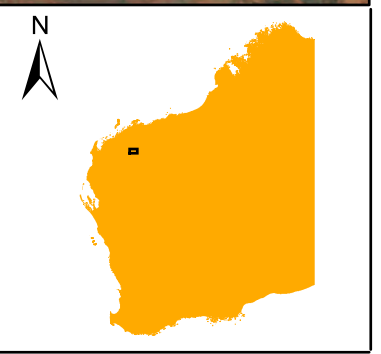
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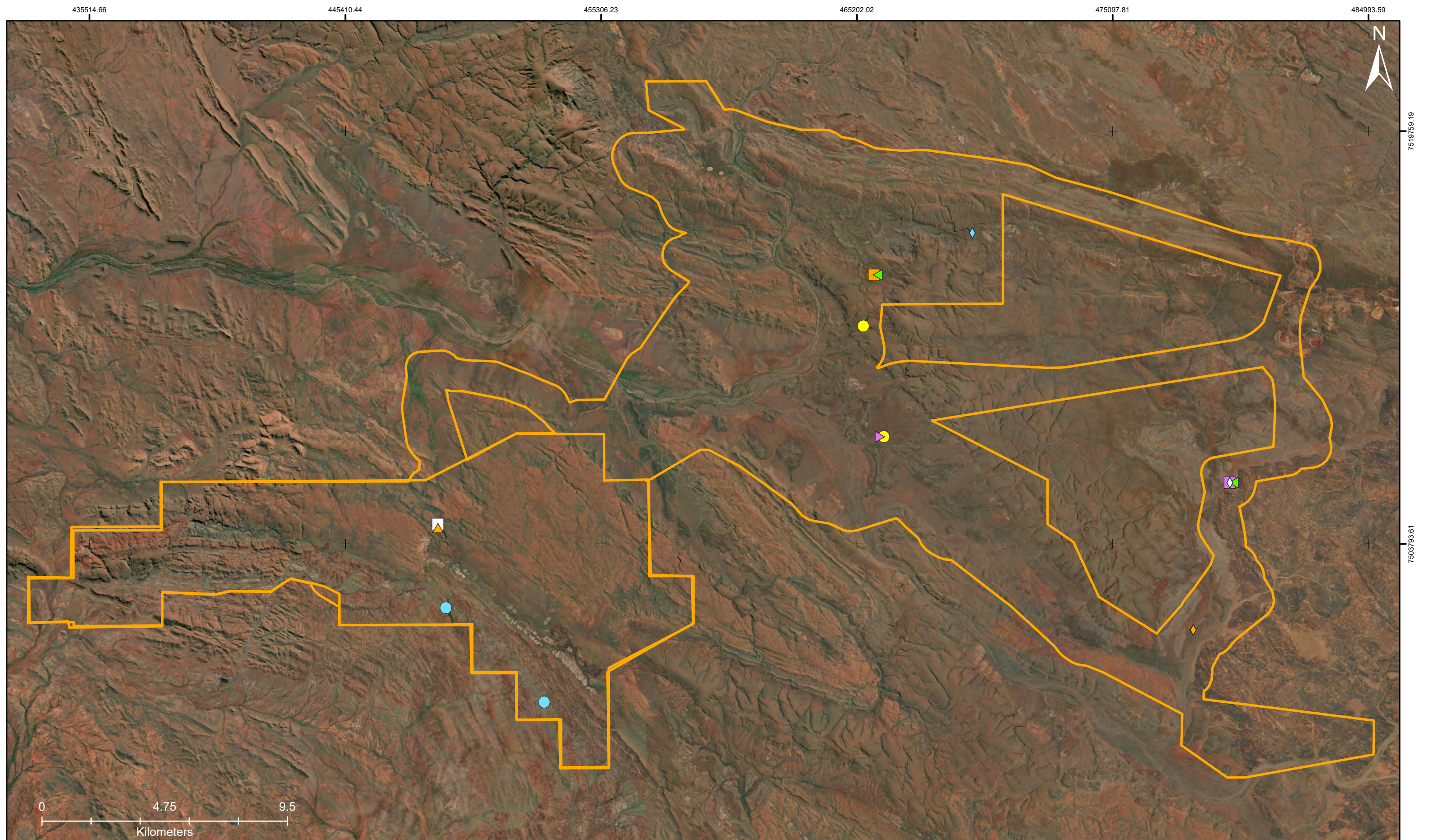


**Figure 4-8** Survey records of SREs in the Study Area (Araneae, Isopoda, Scorpiones)

**Client:** Fortescue  
**Project:** Short-range Endemic Invertebrate Fauna Survey of Wyloo  
**Author:** L. Clarke  
**Coordinate System:** GDA2020 MGA Zone 50  
**Projection:** Transverse Mercator  
**Datum:** GDA2020

- |                               |                                     |                                  |                            |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------|
| ○ <i>Aname</i> FP-13862       | ◆ <i>Lychas</i> FP-13863            | △ <i>Spherillo</i> FP-13900      | ◇ <i>Urodacus</i> FP-13882 |
| ▲ <i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11814 | ◇ Philosciidae gen. indet. FP-13897 | ▼ <i>Troglarmadillo</i> FP-13899 | □ Study Area               |
| ▶ <i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11816 | □ Philosciidae gen. indet. FP-13898 | ▼ <i>Troglarmadillo</i> FP-13901 |                            |





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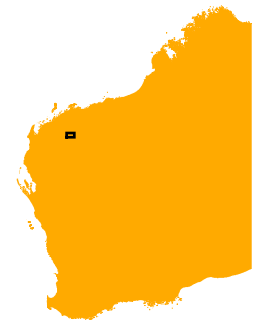
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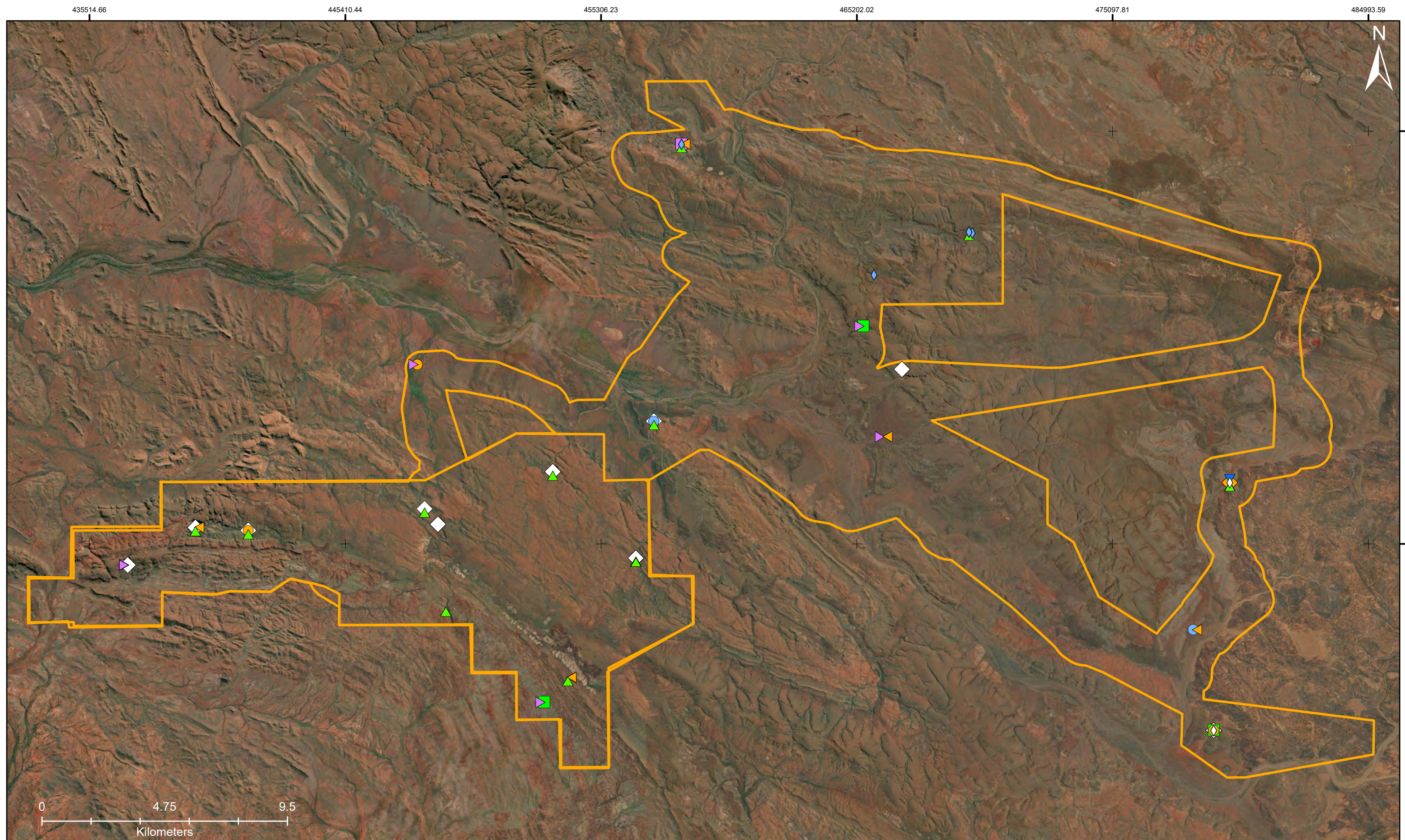


**Figure 4-9** Survey records of SREs in the Study Area (Scolopendromorpha, Geophilomorpha)

**Client:** Fortescue  
**Project:** Short-range Endemic Invertebrate Fauna Survey of Wyloo  
**Author:** L. Clarke  
**Coordinate System:** GDA2020 MGA Zone 50  
**Projection:** Transverse Mercator  
**Datum:** GDA2020

<i>Cryptops</i> FP-13894	<i>Mecistocephalus</i> FP-13886	<i>Orphnaeus</i> FP-13889	<i>Sepedonophilus</i> FP-13892
<i>Cryptops</i> FP-13895	<i>Mecistocephalus</i> FP-13887	<i>Orphnaeus</i> FP-13890	<i>Sepedonophilus</i> FP-13893
<i>Cryptops</i> FP-13896	<i>Orphnaeus</i> FP-13888	<i>Sepedonophilus</i> FP-13891	Study Area

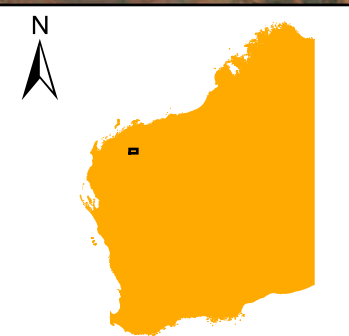


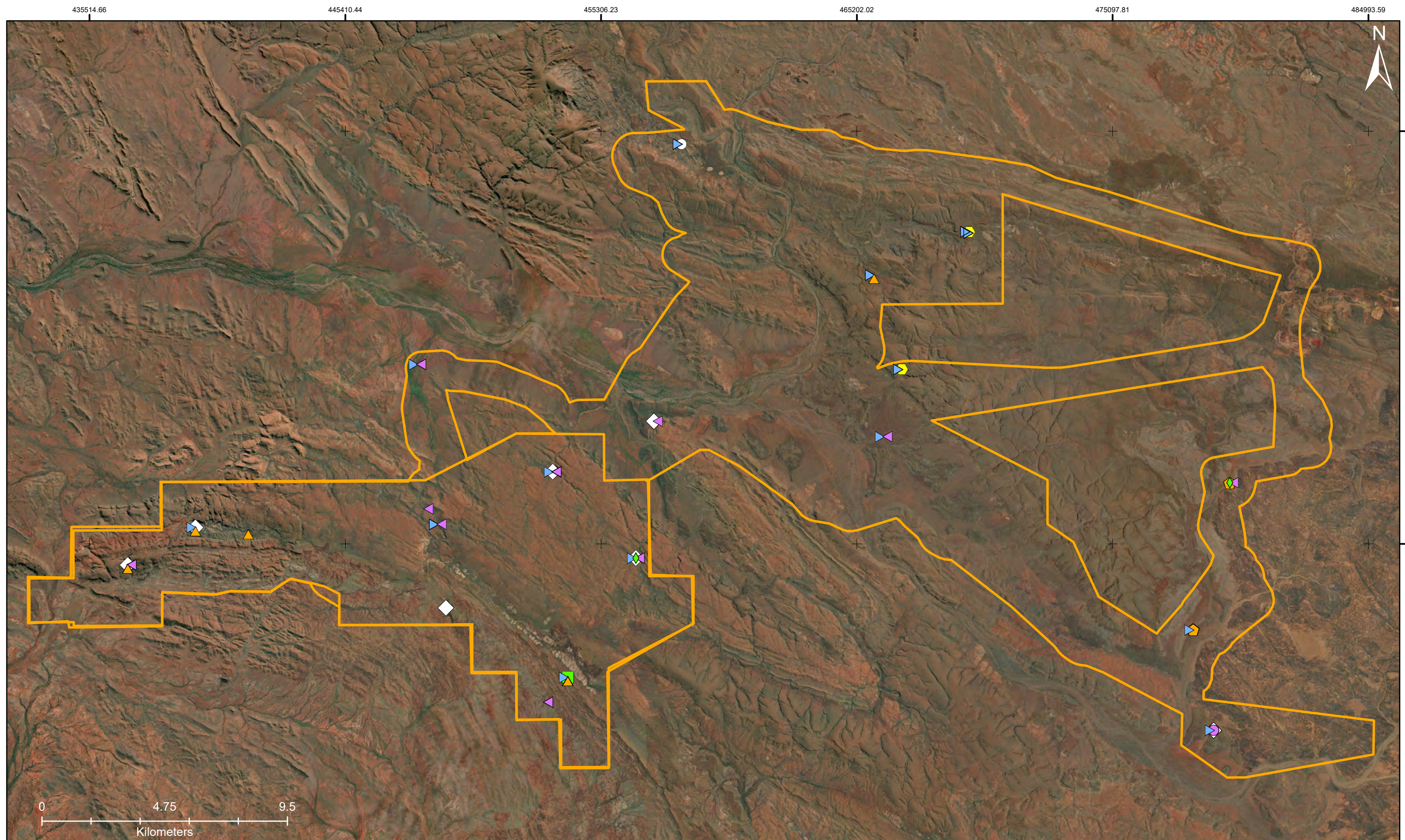


**Figure 4-10** Survey records of SREs in the Study Area (Pseudoscorpiones, Olpiidae)

**Client:** Fortescue  
**Project:** Short-range Endemic Invertebrate Fauna Survey of Wyloo  
**Author:** L. Clarke  
**Coordinate System:** GDA2020 MGA Zone 50  
**Projection:** Transverse Mercator  
**Datum:** GDA2020

- |                             |                             |                             |                             |            |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|------------|
| <i>Austrohorus</i> FP-13802 | <i>Austrohorus</i> FP-13810 | <i>Beierolpium</i> FP-13614 | <i>Beierolpium</i> FP-13812 | Study Area |
| <i>Austrohorus</i> FP-13806 | <i>Austrohorus</i> FP-13811 | <i>Beierolpium</i> FP-13803 | <i>Euryolpium</i> FP-13813  |            |
| <i>Austrohorus</i> FP-13807 | <i>Austrohorus</i> FP-13853 | <i>Beierolpium</i> FP-13805 | <i>Euryolpium</i> FP-13814  |            |



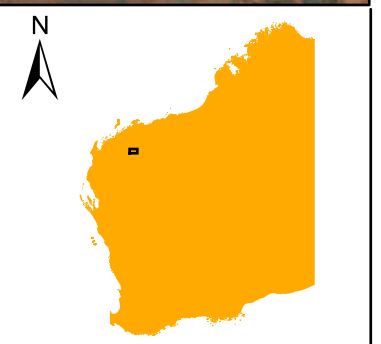


**Figure 4-11** Survey records of SREs in the Study Area (Pseudoscorpiones, Sternophoridae, Atemnidae, Geogarypidae, Oplidae, Garypidae and Chthoniidae)



**Client:** Fortescue  
**Project:** Short-range Endemic Invertebrate Fauna Survey of Wyloo  
**Author:** L. Clarke  
**Coordinate System:** GDA2020 MGA Zone 50  
**Projection:** Transverse Mercator  
**Datum:** GDA2020

- |                                  |                             |                                    |                                    |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| ◇ <i>Afrosterphorus</i> FP-13619 | ▲ <i>Indolpium</i> FP-13617 | ◆ <i>Oratemnus</i> FP-13801        | ○ <i>Tyrannochthonius</i> FP-13852 |
| ◇ <i>Anatemnus</i> FP-13808      | ◀ <i>Indolpium</i> FP-13804 | ■ <i>Synsphyronus</i> FP-13816     | □ Study Area                       |
| ◈ <i>Geogarypus</i> FP-13902     | ▶ <i>Indolpium</i> FP-13815 | ● <i>Tyrannochthonius</i> FP-13608 |                                    |



## 4.3 Short-range endemic invertebrates known from the study area

### 4.3.1 Order Araneae (spiders)

Spiders represent one of the most diverse and abundant orders of Arachnida with more than 50,000 described species worldwide (World Spider Catalog 2025) and more than 4,000 species named from Australia (Framenau 2024).

Trapdoor spiders (infraorder Mygalomorphae) represent one of the focal groups in surveys of SRE taxa and all families are targeted (Harvey 2002). Several mygalomorph spiders are listed as Threatened on Schedule 1 of the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016 – Biodiversity Conservation (Listing of Native Species) Fauna Order 2022 (October 2022)*.

Modern spiders (infraorder Araneomorphae) are also likely to contain many groups that display narrow-range endemism. Families generally targeted for SRE surveys in the Pilbara include flatties (family Selenopidae) and tube-web spiders (Segestriidae).

#### 4.3.1.1 Family Anamidae (wishbone trapdoor spider)

Members of the mygalomorph spider family Anamidae are represented in Western Australia by several genera, including *Aname*, *Chenistonia*, *Hesperonatalius*, *Kwonkan*, *Proshermacha*, *Swolnpes*, *Teyl*, and *Troglodiplura* (Harvey *et al.* 2018; Harvey *et al.* 2020). They usually dig burrows in the soil, and do not cover their burrow entrances with lids.

##### 4.3.1.1.1 Genus *Aname*

With approximately 50 described species, *Aname* is the most speciose genus in the family Anamidae and new species are frequently described (Wilson *et al.* 2023). It is currently subject to an Australia-wide revision at the Western Australian and Queensland Museums and the University of Western Australia. In Western Australia, *Aname* are regularly the most diverse mygalomorph genera in biological spider surveys. Many *Aname* species appear to have restricted distributions as shown by two studies from northern Australia, including the Pilbara (Harvey *et al.* 2012; Raven 1985). Unidentifiable specimens are therefore potential SREs.

##### ***Aname* FP-13862**

*Aname* FP-13862 was collected at two sites during the field survey (sites 3, 10). The species was identified based on molecular methods with no match in public databases. It is currently a Study Area endemic and as such considered a potential SRE.

##### 4.3.1.1.2 Genus *Kwonkan*

*Kwonkan* currently includes 14 species. Previously only known from southern Western and South Australia, three species were recently described from central Australia (Harvey *et al.* 2023) and two species from the Kimberley region (Wilson *et al.* 2025). Most species are only known from their respective type localities indicating restricted distributions for many species. *Kwonkan eboracum* from the York region is listed as Critically Endangered and *K. moriartii* from the Goldfields as Priority 2 under WA conservation legislation.

##### ***Kwonkan* FP-11275 (DNA02)**

*Kwonkan* FP-11275 (DNA02) was identified from the Study Area in the desktop review based on a record from the WA Museum. It has been identified by molecular methods. It is known from outside the Study Area. With a known linear range of 30 km, it is considered a potential SRE.

##### ***Kwonkan* FP-11276 (WAM MYG599; DNA01)**

*Kwonkan* FP-11276 (WAM MYG599; DNA01) was identified from the Study Area in the desktop review based on a record from the WA Museum. It has been identified by molecular methods. It is known from outside the Study Area. With a known linear range of 65 km, it is considered a potential SRE.

#### 4.3.1.2 Family Idiopidae

The mygalomorph spider family Idiopidae, the spiny trapdoor spiders, includes a number of genera in Western Australia, including *Gaius*, *Euoplos*, *Blakistonia*, *Cataxia*, *Eucyrtops*, *Eucanippe*, *Idiosoma* and *Misgolas* (Rix *et al.* 2017c). They comprise the ‘typical’ trap door spiders, i.e. those species that usually close the burrow with a hinged door. Spiders of this family are abundant, in particular in relatively stable habitats in temperate to tropical regions (Rix *et al.* 2017b). A number of taxonomic revisions have recently been conducted (Rix *et al.* 2017a; Rix *et al.* 2018a; Rix *et al.* 2018b; Rix *et al.* 2018c; Rix *et al.* 2018d).

##### 4.3.1.2.1 Genus *Bungulla*

Males of *Bungulla* can be distinguished from all other arbanitiine idiopids by the absence of a retrolateral tibial apophysis on the male pedipalp (Rix *et al.* 2018c). The genus currently includes 30 species in Western Australia.

##### ***Bungulla* FP-11416 (WH 2021)**

*Bungulla* FP-11416 (WH 2021) was recently diagnosed based on molecular data. It was identified based on molecular data (COI) and is at least 14.9% divergent from the closest species (*B. yeni*, *B. bertmaini*). It is only known from a single locality and therefore considered a Study Area endemic and potential SRE.

#### 4.3.2 Order Opiliones (harvestman)

Harvestmen are spider-like arachnids but differ from spiders by the lack of a constriction between cephalothorax and abdomen, and the lack of spinnerets. The harvestmen fauna of Western Australia is composed of eight families with Assamiidae and Zalmoxidae restricted to northern tropical areas. Although many harvestmen possess small ranges, these are often larger than the nominal SRE range threshold (Harvey 2002).

##### 4.3.2.1 Family Assamiidae

Few species within the family have been described, most in the genus *Dampetrus* (Shear 2001). Owing to their poor taxonomic resolution, WA species are most reliably assessed using their DNA sequences.

##### 4.3.2.1.1 Genus *Dampetrus*

##### ***Dampetrus* FP-11294 (OPI005; DNA05)**

This species was recorded during the desktop review. It has only been found at a single locality and is therefore a Study Area endemic considered a potential SRE.

#### 4.3.3 Order Pseudoscorpiones (pseudoscorpions)

Pseudoscorpions are very small arachnids resembling scorpions but lacking the sting bearing ‘tail’. The Western Australian pseudoscorpion fauna is diverse with representatives of 19 different families (World Pseudoscorpiones Catalog 2025). They are found in a variety of biotopes, but can be most commonly collected from the bark of trees, from the underside of rocks, or from leaf litter habitats (Harvey 1992).

##### 4.3.3.1 Family Atemnidae

Atemnids are frequently found under bark of trees in Western Australia, but the systematics of the group, particularly at the genus level, is uncertain and the taxonomy of individual species unclear (e.g., Alexander *et al.* 2014). Three genera are currently known from Australia, *Anatemnus*, *Oratemnus*, and *Paratemnoides*.

##### 4.3.3.1.1 Genus *Anatemnus*

A new subterranean species in the genus was recently described from the Pilbara region of Western Australia (Alexander *et al.* 2014) and a further species from the Northern Territory (Harvey & Cullen 2021).

### **Anatemnus FP-13808 (DH WY1)**

This species was collected at two sites during the field survey (6, 16). It is only known from the Study Area and considered a potential SRE.

#### **4.3.3.1.2 Genus *Oratemnus***

Two species of *Oratemnus* were recovered in the desktop review and one during the field survey and it remains unclear if the latter represents one of the two desktop species.

### ***Oratemnus* WH1 & WH2**

Both species were recovered during the desktop review and are only known from single localities. They are therefore Study Area endemics and considered potential SREs.

### ***Oratemnus* FP-13801 (DH WY1)**

This species was found at two sites (2, 6) with a linear range of 6 km. It is a Study Area endemic and considered a potential SRE.

#### **4.3.3.2 Family Chernetidae**

The Australian chernetid fauna is moderately well developed, with representatives of about 20 genera currently described (World Pseudoscorpiones Catalog 2025). Few genera, however, contain more than a handful of species, and many are inadequately defined with crucial details, such as the internal female genitalia, often unknown (Harvey & Volschenk 2007a).

#### **4.3.3.2.1 Genus *Sundochernes***

The genus *Sundochernes* was re-diagnosed in Harvey and Volschenk (2007a), but no new Australian species have been placed into the genus for 50 years.

### ***Sundochernes* PSE090**

This species was recorded during the desktop review. It has only been found at a single locality and is therefore a Study Area endemic considered a potential SRE.

#### **4.3.3.3 Family Chthoniidae**

In Western Australia, this family is represented by the genera *Tyrannochthonius*, *Lagynochthonius*, *Austrochthonius*, and *Sathrochthonius*. Many representatives of the family are troglobitic (Edward & Harvey 2008; Harms & Harvey 2013; Harrison *et al.* 2014). The taxonomy of most of these genera, including their epigeal representatives, is poorly resolved and has not been reviewed using molecular data.

#### **4.3.3.3.1 Genus *Lagynochthonius***

### ***Lagynochthonius* FP-13607 (ESV WH2)**

This species was recorded during the desktop review. It has only been found at a single locality and is therefore a Study Area endemic considered a potential SRE.

#### **4.3.3.3.2 Genus *Tyrannochthonius***

A number of species in the genus *Tyrannochthonius* have recently been described from hypogean habitats (Edward & Harvey 2008), but the genus also includes epigeal representatives. The epigeal *T. aridus* was believed to be widespread, but molecular data suggest that a number of cryptic species exist.

### ***Tyrannochthonius* FP-11865 (ESV Cht-02)**

This species was recorded during the desktop review. It has been found inside and outside the Study Area with a linear range of 40 km and is therefore considered a potential SRE.

#### ***Tyrannochthonius* FP-13608 (ESV WH1)**

This species was found both in the desktop review and the field survey (sites, 1, 3), the latter of which extends its linear range to 45 km. It is considered a potential SRE.

#### ***Tyrannochthonius* FP-13852 (DH WY2)**

This species was recorded during the field survey only at site 7. It is a Study Area endemic and considered a potential SRE.

### **4.3.3.4 Family Garypidae**

In Western Australia, this family is represented by the genera *Garypus*, *Anagarypus*, and *Synsphyronus* (Harvey 1987a). These genera are relatively well studied; however, many undescribed species are known from WA, especially in the genus *Synsphyronus*.

#### **4.3.3.4.1 Genus *Synsphyronus***

Despite recent papers describing a number of species, this taxonomy of *Synsphyronus* remains poorly resolved. Both widespread and SRE species are known (Cullen & Harvey 2021a; Harvey 1987b, 2011, 2012, 2022, 2023; Harvey *et al.* 2015).

#### ***Synsphyronus* FP-13816 (DH WY2; 8/2)**

This species was recorded during the field survey only at site 3. It is a Study Area endemic and considered a potential SRE.

#### ***Synsphyronus* FP-13609 (ESV WH2) & FP-13610 (ESV WH3)**

Both species were recovered during the desktop review and are only known from single localities. They are therefore Study Area endemics and considered potential SREs.

### **4.3.3.5 Family Geogarypidae**

The Geogarypidae were elevated to family level by (Harvey 1986) and currently includes seven species in the genus *Geogarypus* in Australia (Cullen & Harvey 2021b; Harvey 1986).

#### **4.3.3.5.1 Genus *Geogarypus***

#### ***Geogarypus* FP-13902**

A single species with affinities to *Geogarypus taylori* was collected during the field survey at two sites (10, 14) with a linear range of 6 km. The genus was also recovered in the desktop review and may represent the same species. *Geogarypus* FP-13902 is considered a potential SRE.

### **4.3.3.6 Family Olpiidae**

In Western Australia, this family is represented by the genera *Austrohorus*, *Beierolpium*, *Euryolpium*, *Linnaeolpium* and *Indolpium*; however, only *Beierolpium* and *Austrohorus* were originally described from Australia and the genus level identification of the other genera remains doubtful. With the application of DNA barcoding techniques, many undescribed and cryptic species have been identified, mainly from the Pilbara region. Many of these species appear to be SREs. Only ten species are currently described in Australia (World Pseudoscorpiones Catalog 2025). Little is known about the species of the most common of these genera. Owing to the uncertainty about the diversity of most species within these genera, they are all considered potential SREs.

#### 4.3.3.6.1 Genus *Austrohorus*

***Austrohorus* WH9** – desktop review, Study Area endemic, potential SRE (linear range 6 km)

***Austrohorus* FP-11623 (ESV OIp-21)** – desktop review, Study Area endemic, potential SRE (linear range 21 km)

***Austrohorus* FP-11846 (ESV OIp-10)** – desktop review, Study Area endemic, potential SRE (single locality)

***Austrohorus* FP-13621 (ESV OIp-11)** – desktop review, known from inside and outside of Study Area, potential SRE (linear range 24 km)

***Austrohorus* FP-13622 (ESV OIp-20)** – desktop review, Study Area endemic, potential SRE (linear range 28 km)

***Austrohorus* FP-13802 (DH WY1)** – field survey, 1 site (6), Study Area endemic, potential SRE

***Austrohorus* FP-13806 (DH WY2)** – field survey, 10 sites (1, 8, 11, 14, 16, 18–22), Study Area endemic, potential SRE (linear range 45 km)

***Austrohorus* FP-13807 (DH WY3)** – field survey, 3 sites (1, 17, 21), Study Area endemic, potential SRE (linear range 38 km)

***Austrohorus* FP-13810 (DH WY4)** – field survey, 1 site (7), Study Area endemic, potential SRE

***Austrohorus* FP-13811 (DH WY5)** – field survey, 3 sites (1, 4, 13), Study Area endemic, potential SRE (linear range 30 km)

***Austrohorus* FP-13853 (DH WY6)** – field survey, 2 sites (2, 8), Study Area endemic, potential SRE (linear range 25 km)

#### 4.3.3.6.2 Genus *Beierolpium*

***Beierolpium* FP-11853 (ESV 8/4 OIp-9)** – desktop review, Study Area endemic, potential SRE (single locality)

***Beierolpium* FP-13612 (ESV 8/2 WH14)** – desktop review, Study Area endemic, potential SRE (single locality)

***Beierolpium* FP-13613 (ESV 8/4 OIp-18)** – desktop review, Study Area endemic, potential SRE (linear range 34 km)

***Beierolpium* FP-13614 (ESV 8/4 WH12)** – desktop review and field survey, 11 sites (3, 5–8, 10, 11, 16, 20–22), Study Area Endemic, potential SRE (linear range 37 km)

***Beierolpium* FP-13624 (ESV 8/4 OIp-16)** – desktop review, Study Area endemic, potential SRE (linear range 21 km)

***Beierolpium* FP-13803 (DH 8/4 sp. 3; WY)** – field survey, 5 sites (2, 3, 7, 15, 20), Study Area endemic, potential SRE (linear range 39 km)

***Beierolpium* FP-13805 (DH 8/2 sp. 1; WY)** – field survey, 5 sites (4, 13, 15, 17, 19), Study Area endemic, potential SRE (linear range 33 km)

***Beierolpium* FP-13812 (DH 8/4 sp. 2; WY)** – field survey, 1 site (6), Study Area endemic, potential SRE

#### 4.3.3.6.3 Genus *Euryolpium*

***Euryolpium* FP-13626 (ESV OIp-23)** – desktop review, Study Area Endemic, potential SRE (single locality)

***Euryolpium* FP-13813 (DH WY2)** – field survey, 4 sites (7, 9, 10, 12), Study Area endemic, potential SRE (linear range 12 km)

***Euryolpium* FP-13814 (DH WY1)** – field survey, 2 sites (1, 6), Study Area endemic, potential SRE (linear range 10 km)

#### 4.3.3.6.4 Genus *Indolpium*

*Indolpium* `WH10` – desktop review, Study Area endemic, potential SRE (linear range 15 km)

*Indolpium* `WH7` – desktop review, Study Area endemic, potential SRE (single locality)

*Indolpium* FP-13615 (ESV OIp-13) – desktop review, known from inside and outside the Study Area, potential SRE (linear range 27 km)

*Indolpium* FP-13616 (ESV OIp-17) – desktop review, Study Area endemic, potential SRE (linear range 34 km)

*Indolpium* FP-13617 (ESV WH15) – field survey, 5 sites (3, 12, 19–21) and desktop review, Study Area endemic, potential SRE (linear range 26 km)

*Indolpium* FP-13618 (ESV WH4) – desktop review, Study Area endemic, potential SRE (single locality)

*Indolpium* FP-13628 (ESV OIp-18) – desktop review, Study Area endemic, potential SRE (single locality)

*Indolpium* FP-13629 (ESV OIp-22) – desktop review, Study Area endemic, known from inside and outside the Study Area (linear range 4 km)

*Indolpium* FP-13804 (DH WY2) – field survey, 10 sites (4, 6, 8, 11, 15–19, 22), Study Area endemic, potential SRE (linear range 31 km)

*Indolpium* FP-13815 (DH WY1) – field survey, 14 sites (1–3, 7, 9–12, 14–18, 20), Study Area endemic, potential SRE (linear range 40 km)

**Olpidae gen. indet. FP-13631 (ESV OIp-19)** – desktop review, Study Area endemic, Study Area endemic, potential SRE (linear range 10 km)

#### 4.3.3.7 Family Sternophoridae

Only four species of Sternophoridae are currently described in Australia, all in the genus *Afrosterphorus* (Harvey 1985; World Pseudoscorpiones Catalog 2025).

##### 4.3.3.7.1 Genus *Afrosterphorus*

This genus is widely distributed in Australia, but also occurs in the Oriental/South-east Asian bioregions (Harvey 1985). The taxonomy of the genus is poorly resolved with no study since the treatment by Harvey (1985).

##### ***Afrosterphorus* FP-13619 (ESV WH1)**

This species was both recovered in the desktop review and field survey (sites 1, 5, 8, 11, 16, 19, 20), the latter of which extending its known range from 7.5 km to 40 km. It is a Study Area endemic and considered a potential SRE.

#### 4.3.4 Scorpiones (scorpions)

Scorpions are characterised by the presence of chelate pedipalps, pectines and an elongate metasoma furnished with a sting. Scorpions are important components of arid ecosystems because their levels of diversity and abundance contribute significantly to the biomass of animal assemblages and they are important predators and prey for other species (Volschenk *et al.* 2010).

##### 4.3.4.1 Family Buthidae

In Western Australia, Buthidae is represented by species in the genera *Lychas*, *Isometroides*, and *Isometrus*. The taxonomy of all three genera is problematic and numerous undescribed species are known in *Lychas* and *Isometroides*. *Lychas* also contains several species complexes that require DNA sequencing to resolve confidently.

#### 4.3.4.1.1 Genus *Lychas*

The genus *Lychas* is a common element of leaf litter assemblages across the state. It contains several species complexes that require DNA sequencing to resolve confidently.

##### ***Lychas* ‘paraburdoo’**

This species was reported from the Study Area in the desktop review. It is also known from outside the Study Area. With a known linear range of 66 km it is considered a potential SRE.

##### ***Lychas* FP-13863**

This species was identified by molecular methods (COI barcoding) and had no matches in public database or HBI invertebrate database. It was collected during the field survey from a single locality (site 10) and therefore a Study Area endemic and potential SRE.

#### 4.3.4.2 Family Urodacidae

The family Urodacidae is endemic to Australia where it is represented by the genera *Urodacus* and *Aops* (Fet 2000; Prendini 2000; Prendini & Wheeler 2005; Volschenk & Prendini 2008; Volschenk *et al.* 2000).

##### 4.3.4.2.1 Genus *Urodacus*

*Urodacus* was considered a member of the family Scorpionoidea for many years, but in a revision of the superfamily Scorpionoidea, Prendini (2000) placed *Urodacus* in its own family. Unlike the species designations for Buthidae, Koch's (1977) species of *Urodacus* have been mostly supported by subsequent authors (Harvey & Volschenk 2002; Volschenk & Prendini 2008; Volschenk *et al.* 2000).

*Urodacus* is found throughout the state and most species live in helical/spiral burrows. Many undescribed species are known, and the taxonomy of described species is problematic and adult males are required to identify species using morphology. Two cryptic species that cannot be distinguished based on external morphology were recently described from the Pilbara region (Buzatto *et al.* 2023). In the absence of adult males, species matches for females and juveniles requires assessment using DNA sequences.

##### ***Urodacus* FP-13882 (WAM SCO031 grp)**

This species belongs to a widespread species group in the Pilbara. Currently molecular data derived from public and HBI databases shows sub-structuring of this group into four clades. These are here conservatively considered four different species pending further morphological and molecular analyses. *Urodacus* FP-13882 is a Study Area endemic with a linear range of 13 km and therefore considered a potential SRE.

#### 4.3.5 Order Geophilomorpha (soil centipedes)

All five orders of centipedes can be found in Australia (Colloff *et al.* 2005). The orders Geophilomorpha and Lithobiomorpha appear to contain many SREs. Geophilomorphans inhabit soil, leaf litter and live under rocks. The Australian fauna contains representatives of four families: Geophilidae, Mecistocephalidae, Oryidae and Schendylidae (Bonato *et al.* 2014).

Geophilomorpha represents the most speciose of centipede orders, but it is also the least well-known owing to their highly reduced mouth parts, features heavily relied on for diagnosing species in other centipede orders. The application of DNA sequencing to this group of centipedes has exposed numerous species in Western Australia and most appear to be SREs. Identification of all WA soil centipedes is heavily dependent on assessment of their DNA sequence.

#### 4.3.5.1 Family Geophilidae

##### 4.3.5.1.1 Genus *Sepedonophilus*

***Sepedonophilus* FP-13891** – field survey, 1 site (9), Study Area endemic, potential SRE.

***Sepedonophilus* FP-13892** – field survey, 1 site (2), Study Area endemic, potential SRE.

***Sepedonophilus* FP-13893 (DNA03)** – field survey, 1 site (6), Study Area endemic, potential SRE (linear range 15 km; identified through match on GenBank with WAM T126778).

#### 4.3.5.2 Family Mecistocephalidae

Mecistocephalidae contains a single genus only, *Mecistocephalus*. These centipedes are characterised by an elongated head.

##### 4.3.5.2.1 Genus *Mecistocephalus*

***Mecistocephalus* 'DNA6'** – desktop review, Study Area endemic, potential SRE (single locality)

***Mecistocephalus* FP-13886** – field survey, 2 sites (13, 15), Study Area endemic, potential SRE (linear range 4.5 km).

***Mecistocephalus* FP-13887** – field survey, 2 sites (4, 5), Study Area endemic, potential SRE (linear range 5 km).

#### 4.3.5.3 Family Oryidae

Oryidae contains comparatively large centipedes with short, basally wide antennae. Only one genus in the family is currently known from Australia, *Orphnaeus*.

##### 4.3.5.3.1 Genus *Orphnaeus*

***Orphnaeus* FP-13620 (ESV WH1)** – desktop review, Study Area endemic, potential SRE (single locality)

***Orphnaeus* FP-13888** – field survey, 1 site (12), Study Area endemic, potential SRE (single locality)

***Orphnaeus* FP-13889** – field survey, 1 site (18), Study Area endemic, potential SRE (single locality)

***Orphnaeus* FP-13890** – field survey, 1 site (6), Study Area endemic, potential SRE (single locality)

#### 4.3.6 Order Scolopendromorpha (tropical centipedes)

The Australian fauna has been comprehensively revised (Koch 1982, 1983a, b, c, d; Koch 1985; Koch & Burgman 1984). Almost all species are widespread and therefore these centipedes do not belong to the target groups of SRE surveys, except for the Cryptopidae, that includes blind litter-dwellers and may include range-restricted species (Edgecombe 2005).

##### 4.3.6.1 Family Cryptopidae

Cryptopidae are small blind and pale centipedes. In Australia, *Cryptops* is currently the only genus in the family (Edgecombe 2011). Six species are currently known from Australia, of which *Cryptops roeplainensis* was most recently described from caves on the Nullarbor Plain (Edgecombe 2005). The taxonomy of the group is poorly resolved and recent molecular analyses using COI sequence data revealed high genetic divergence suggesting considerable species diversity in the Pilbara region of WA. Unidentified specimens within the Cryptopidae are therefore considered potential SREs.

#### 4.3.6.1.1 Genus *Cryptops*

***Cryptops* 'WH1'** – desktop review, Study Area endemic, potential SRE (single locality)

***Cryptops* FP-13894** – field survey, 1 site (18), Study Area endemic, potential SRE

***Cryptops* FP-13895 (DNA07)** – desktop review and field survey (sites 6, 12), known from inside and outside the Study Area, potential SRE (linear range 60 km)

***Cryptops* FP-13896** – field survey, 1 site (15), Study Area endemic, potential SRE

### 4.3.7 Order Polydesmida (flat-back millipedes)

The Australian millipedes are poorly studied and biogeographic patterns remain largely unresolved (Black 1997; Shelley & Golovatch 2011). At least eight orders of millipedes are native to Australia; all species in the order Julida are introduced. Millipedes belong to one of the main target groups of SRE surveys. Short-range endemism is particularly common within the orders Sphaerotheriida (rolling millipedes), Polydesmida, and Chordeumatida (not known from WA) (EPA 2009; Harvey 2002).

Polydesmida are the largest of all millipede orders. In Australia, the order is represented by four families, the Dalodesmidae, Haplodesmidae, Paradoxosomatidae, and Pyrgodesmidae (Mesibov 2012). Keeled millipedes have 19 or 20 body segments and some of these have lateral flanges or triangular swellings ('paranota'). They don't have eyes and are generally between 20 and 40 mm long, although smaller and much larger species are known.

Polydesmida are poor dispersers under natural conditions and seem to be very good at evolving new species. As a result, many polydesmidan species have small geographical ranges (100–1000 km<sup>2</sup>). Polydesmidan genera are also good at forming distribution mosaics, in which each species occupies its own patch on the map and overlaps very little (or not at all) with other species in the same genus.

#### 4.3.7.1 Family Paradoxosomatidae

Members of the family Paradoxosomatidae are abundant and occur widely within Australia; some 170 species in forty genera are currently described from this country (Car *et al.* 2013). They differ from the other two Australian families within the Polydesmida, Dalodesmidae, and Haplodesmidae, by the separated bases of the male gonopods. Many paradoxomatids are relatively large with adults that range from 20 to 40 mm in length (Mesibov 2006). The described Western Australian fauna consists of eight genera, of which four (*Akamptogonus*, *Orthomorpha*, *Oxidus*, *Solaenodolichopus*) are represented by introduced species (Car *et al.* 2013). The remaining four indigenous genera are *Boreoesperus*, the only member of the Australiosomatini in WA (Car & Harvey 2013), and the Antichiropodini genera *Helicopodosma* (one described species from Kununurra), *Stygiochiropus*, a troglobitic genus from Cape Range (Humphreys & Shear 1993), and the diverse genus *Antichiropus* (Car & Harvey 2014; Car *et al.* 2013; Wojcieszek *et al.* 2011). There are many undescribed species in particular in the genus *Antichiropus*, from diverse habitats and most appear to have very small ranges. Most indigenous genera contain SRE taxa although they may be locally abundant. Identification by COI barcoding is challenged due to the low interspecific genetic divergences between some species (Car *et al.* 2019).

##### 4.3.7.1.1 Genus *Antichiropus*

#### ***Antichiropus* FP-11703**

Males of *Antichiropus* FP-11703 are not known and therefore the species cannot be identified morphologically. Molecular data (COI barcoding) places this species into a clade with *A. pendiculus*, a species listed as **Priority 1 (P1)** under WA conservation legislation. However, *A. pendiculus* is only known from a small range much further to the east and is very likely a different species, consistent with the COI gene fragment not being suitable to consistently detect species limits in *Antichiropus* (Car *et al.* 2019). The species is here conservatively considered a separate species. It was recovered by the desktop review from inside and outside the Study Area with a linear range of 30 km and is therefore considered a potential SRE.

### 4.3.8 Order Isopoda (Slaters)

Isopoda represents the only order of epigeal crustaceans known to contain SREs. The suborder Oniscidea represents terrestrial and secondarily aquatic isopods with approximately 190 species described in Australia (Merrin *et al.* 2011). The WA fauna is comparatively poorly known with many undescribed species (Judd & Horwitz 2003). The WA terrestrial isopod fauna is largely undescribed and is diverse (Judd & Horwitz 2003; Judd & Perina 2013). Isopods have poor dispersal capabilities and often have specific habitat preferences, making them target SRE taxa.

#### 4.3.8.1 Family Armadillidae

Armadillidae typically have a convex dorsal surface and can roll up into a ball. The family is diverse in Australia with currently 24 genera are described. Many species live in litter or under wood and stones in forest or woodland or near the coast.

##### 4.3.8.1.1 Genus *Buddelundia*

*Buddelundia* is endemic to Australia (Lewis 1998) and is the most common terrestrial isopod in WA (Judd 2004). Many undescribed species are known from morphological and molecular data, and both widespread and SRE taxa are known.

***Buddelundia* ‘SJ66’** – desktop review, known from inside and outside the Study Area, potential SRE (linear range 40 km)

***Buddelundia* FP-11813 (SJ sp. indet. Wyloo)** – desktop review, Study Area endemic, potential SRE (linear range 40 km)

***Buddelundia* FP-11814 (SJ 36/66)** – desktop review, known from inside and outside the Study Area, potential SRE (linear range 40 km)

***Buddelundia* FP-11815 (SJ 36/66A)** – desktop review, Study Area endemic, potential SRE (linear range 7 km)

***Buddelundia* FP-11816 (SJ 13 WO)** – desktop review and field survey (sites 5, 13), Study Area endemic, potential SRE (field survey increased the linear range from a single locality to 20 km)

***Buddelundia* FP-11819 (SJ J6)** – desktop review, known from inside and outside the Study Area, potential SRE (linear range 40 km)

***Buddelundia* FP-11856 (SJ sp. indet. A; Elevation-Hendrix)** – desktop review, Study Area endemic, potential SRE (linear range 25 km)

***Buddelundia* FP-13124 (OTU96)** – desktop review, Study Area endemic, potential SRE (linear range 4 km). This species was previously (Ecologia 2023b) identified as *Buddelundia* FP-11792 (SJ 10BF), a widespread species that also occurs in the Study Area. It was subsequently identified as a different species using molecular tools (COI barcoding).

***Buddelundia* FP-13125 (OTU134)** – desktop review, Study Area endemic, potential SRE (single locality). Similar to the above, this species was previously (Ecologia 2023b) identified as *Buddelundia* FP-11792 (SJ 10BF). It was subsequently identified as a different species using molecular tools (COI barcoding).

##### 4.3.8.1.2 Genus *Cubaris*

***Cubaris* ‘SJ 999’** – desktop review, known from inside and outside the Study Area, potential SRE (linear range 55 km)

##### 4.3.8.1.3 Genus *Spherillo*

Slaters in the genus *Spherillo* possess a characteristic ventral groove (sulcus marginali) on the epimera of the first pereonite. They are characteristically very small (<3 mm in length) and have troglobitic tendencies (reduced eyes and pigment).

***Spherillo* FP-13900** – field survey, 1 site (2), Study Area endemic, potential SRE

#### 4.3.8.1.4 Genus *Troglarmadillo*

***Troglarmadillo* FP-13899** – field survey, 1 site (14), Study Area endemic, potential SRE

***Troglarmadillo* FP-13901** – field survey, 1 site (3), Study Area endemic, potential SRE

#### 4.3.8.2 Family Philosciidae

Members of the family Philosciidae cannot roll into a ball. Five of ten genera described from Australia are endemic and *Laevophiloscia* and *Plymophiloscia* are mainly Australian. These isopods are rarely collected in WA and their taxonomy is poorly known with numerous undescribed species revealed from DNA sequence data. Specimens are fragile and easily damaged, and they are best investigated by molecular methods. All philosciids found in the Pilbara are potential SRE species.

**Philosciidae gen. indet. FP-10955** – desktop review, Study Area endemic, potential SRE (single locality)

**Philosciidae gen. indet. FP-13897** – 3 sites (16, 20, 21), Study Area endemic, potential SRE (linear range 17 km)

**Philosciidae gen. indet. FP-13898 (Biologic ISOP001)** – 1 site (12), known from inside and outside the Study Area, potential SRE (linear range 70 km). This species was not recovered through the desktop review outside the Study Area but by blasting its molecular data through GenBank.

#### 4.3.8.3 Order Eupulmonata

Molluscs are one of the most diverse groups of invertebrates and the Australian fauna is characterised by a high degree of endemism (Beesley *et al.* 1998). Land snails belong to the target groups for SRE surveys due to their limited dispersal capabilities, in combination with often strict dependencies on particular soils (EPA 2016a; Harvey 2002). These characteristics have also resulted in a significant global decline of non-marine molluscs (Lydeard *et al.* 2004).

#### 4.3.8.4 Family Bothriembryontidae

Bothriembryontidae are pulmonate land snails of Gondwanan derivation (Breure 1979). The family has only recently been re-elevated to family status (Breure & Romero 2012). The Australian fauna is generally confined to southern regions (Whisson *et al.* 2024). *Bothriembryon* is the only genus in the family.

##### 4.3.8.4.1 Genus *Bothriembryon*

#### ***Bothriembryon* FP-13625**

This species was reported from the desktop review. The specimen could not be examined as part of this assessment, but it is likely to be *B. rocketi*, a widespread species collected during the field survey in the Study Area. It is here conservatively treated as separate species pending further investigation. It is only known from a single locality in the Study Area and therefore considered a potential SRE.

#### 4.3.8.5 Family Camaenidae

The Camaenidae is one of the most diverse land snail families in Australia both in species richness and morphology. Shell diameter ranges between 5 to 70 mm and shell shapes vary from discoidal and lenticular to globose, trochoidal, conical, and elongate. The most common genera in the family in the Pilbara region are *Rhagada* and *Quistrachia*. Some species have been revised using molecular tools and shell morphology has been shown to be of limited value for species identification in some species (Johnson *et al.* 2012; Johnson & Stankowski 2018; O'Neill *et al.* 2014).

#### **Camaenidae gen. indet. cf. 'mt robinson'**

This species was identified through the desktop review from inside and outside the Study Area. With a linear range of 70 km it is considered a potential SRE.

## 4.4 Habitats of short-range endemic species

Based on the habitat types defined for the field site during our survey (Table 3-1), the communities of the SRE target groups do show some patterning (Figure 4-12). “Woodlands on plain” are generally situated towards the left of the two-dimensional nMDS space (with the exception of sites 2 and 3), whereas “woodland in drainage line” are situated towards the right. Both, however, are wide spaced along vertical axes which suggests that there are considerable differences in the communities within these habitats. The ordination stress of 0.21 is very low indicating that the ordination is a very good representation of the sample pattern.

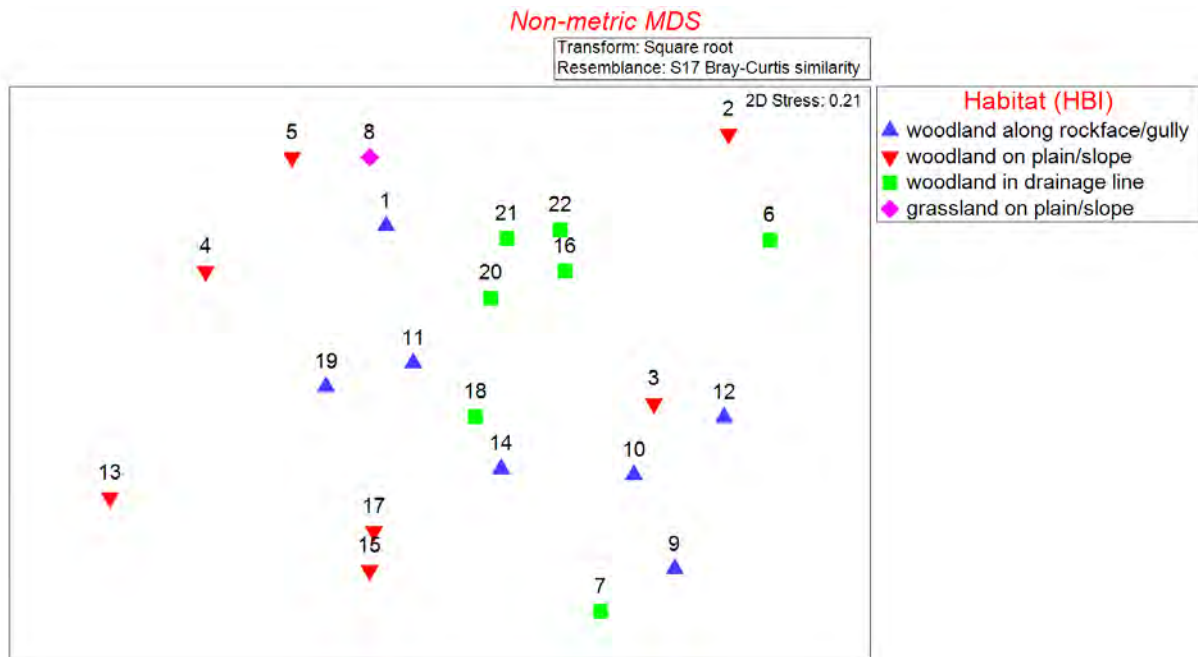


Figure 4-12 Non-metric multi-dimensional scaling (nMDS) of SRE target group communities per site (habitat types as determined during field survey)

There is also some patterning in relation to Ecologia’s (2021/2023) vertebrate habitat mapping. In particular, the sites in “rocky escarpments” and “drainage line” are clustering together (Figure 4-13). There are only three species in common in the two sites of “rocky escarpments” (sites 1, 8), two common and widespread species also found at many other sites (*Aname* FP-13861 (MYG168), *Afrosterophorus* FP-13619 (ESV WH1) and one being a Study Area endemic (*Austrohorus* FP-13803 (DH WY2), which is also found at eight other sites. Therefore, there doesn’t seem to be a specific fauna at “rocky escarpments”. A similar pattern emerges for species in “drainage lines”, where the four species shared between all three sites (20, 21, 22) are common and widespread, such as *Buddelundia* FP-11799 (SJ 16) and *Cryptops* FP-420 (BWI sp. 1; DNA06).

Neither the habitat characterisation of the SRE survey nor that provided by Ecologia (2021/2023) are good predictors for SRE communities found at these sites.

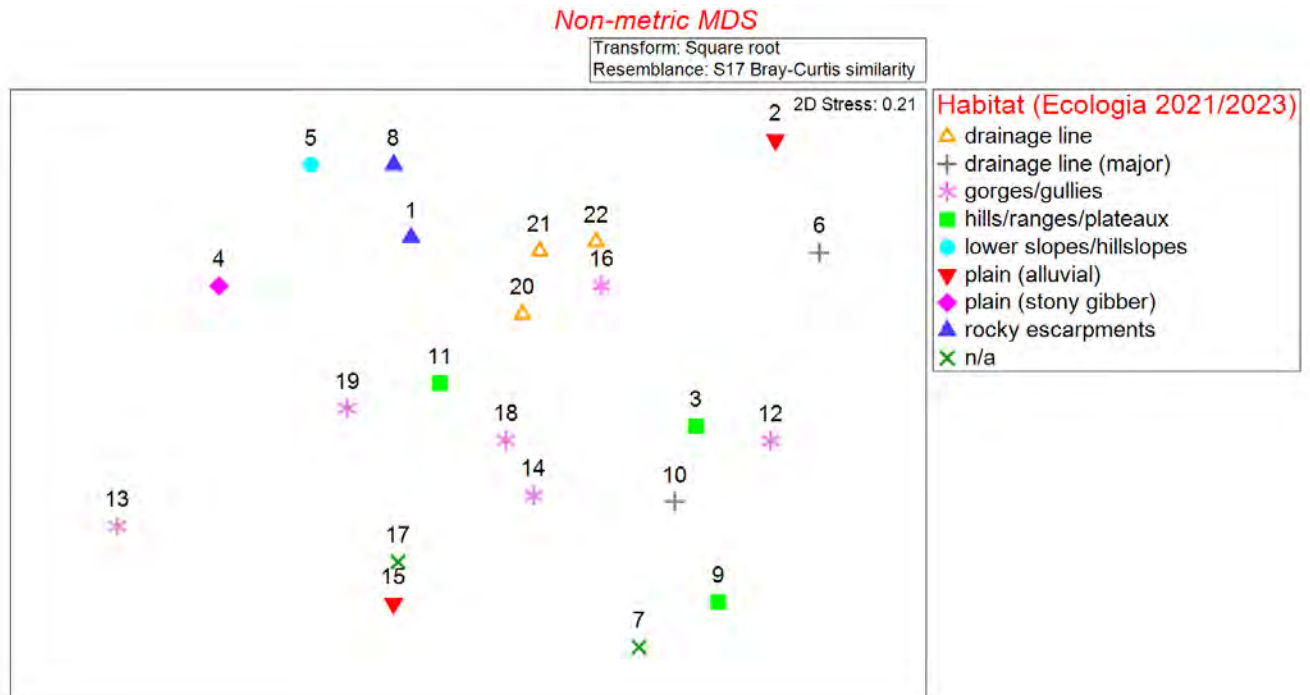


Figure 4-13 Non-metric multi-dimensional scaling (nMDS) of SRE target group communities per site (habitat types as determined by Ecologia 2021/2023)

The survey sites in the study area were situated in four habitat categories with equal proportion (7 sites; 31.8%) in three habitats (Table 4-5). “Grassland on plain/slope” had only a single site. The number of SRE target group species was also highest within the more commonly sampled habitats (Table 4-5). There was no significant difference between the number of SRE target taxa found in each habitat compared to the expected number based on number of field sites in this habitat ( $\chi^2 = 0.0937$ ; df = 3; p = 0.9926).

Table 4-5 Observed and expected number of SRE in each habitat type

Habitat type	No. of sites surveyed (% of all sites surveyed)	SRE species in habitat type	Expected occurrence of SREs target groups in habitat type (based on frequency of habitat)
woodland along rockface/gully	7 (31.8)	37	38
woodland on plain/slop	7 (31.8)	36	38
woodland in drainage line	7 (31.8)	40	38
grassland on plain/slope	1 (4.6)	7	5

## 4.5 Species richness estimation

A total of 74 taxa were included in the analysis from 127 samples at the 22 sites (Figure 4-14). Species rarefaction curves reached between 87 and 117 species, but generally did not reach a plateau, with the exception of Chao 1 Mean. All others predict that additional survey effort would have resulted in greater species richness of species in the SRE target groups.

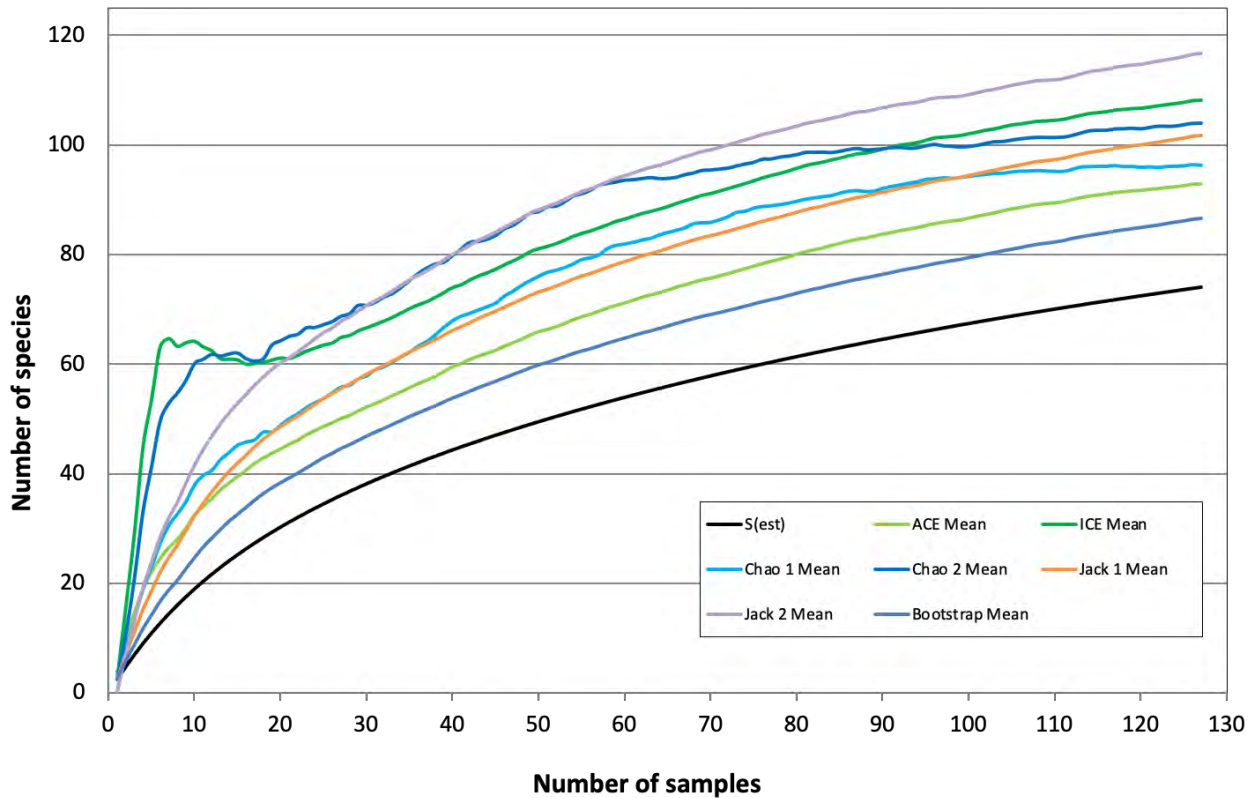


Figure 4-14 Species accumulation curves, with observed species richness (S(est)) and species estimators for all species in SRE target groups (excl. ambiguous taxa)

## 5 Discussion

### 5.1 Survey effort

The field survey component consisted of 22 systematically selected survey sites that were sampled over two trips. Whilst there was no CALM (today DBCA) Pilbara survey (2003–2006) sites inside the Study Area, an additional 85 sites were systematically surveyed for SREs in previous surveys ((Ecologia 2023a, b) – 59 sites; (Stantec 2022) – 14 sites; (Phoenix 2012a, b, 2014a, b, c) – 12 sites; see Figure 3-1). In total, this resulted in 134 species in the SRE target groups currently known from the Study Area, with 19 of these recovered in both the desktop review and our field survey. Therefore, combining the field survey and data from the desktop review, we consider that the Study Area has been surveyed well to evaluate its SRE fauna.

The taxonomic resolution of species identifications was good. Only a comparatively small number of specimens were identified at higher taxonomic levels in the desktop review (Table 4-2) and the field survey (Table 4-4). Of the 1,111 specimens sampled in this survey, 248 specimens (approximately 22.3%) remain unresolved at the species level. However, 75 of these were juvenile *Karaops* spiders (all most likely the widespread *K. martamarta*) and 29 unidentified *Austrostrophus* millipedes (most likely the widespread *Austrostrophus* FP-11536 (DIP054)). Other groups with a large number of unidentified specimens include soil centipedes (Geophilomorpha – 42 specimens), tropical centipedes (Cryptops – 38 specimens) and some slaters (Isopoda – 39 specimens), but all these require molecular tools for identifications lacking any taxonomic framework in Australia. The percentage of molecularly identified specimens in the current survey was high for most taxa but is still less than 10% for pseudoscorpions and slaters. Unidentified specimens in this survey still represent an important pool for reference specimens that can be molecularly identified if needed to show wider distribution of species. It is noteworthy, that some wider distributions of species were not recovered through the desktop review but were recovered from blasting molecular data from the field survey against public databases (see GenBank accession numbers in Comments column in (Table 4-4).

Species rarefaction statistics did not reach a plateau, and it is therefore not possible to estimate the number of species in the SRE target groups (Figure 4-14). This is entirely consistent with the results of the desktop review, as only 19 species from the field survey were also recovered in the desktop review.

To perform the species accumulation analysis, all samples from different habitat types were combined. This was necessary because analysing each habitat type separately resulted in samples sizes that were too small, making the statistical estimates unreliable. Colwell and Coddington (1994) recommend that species richness extrapolations should be restricted to areas of reasonably homogenous habitat. If a project area has four broad fauna habitats, then one species accumulation curve should be calculated for each habitat type. Therefore, the lumping approach used in this report may reduce the accuracy of the species accumulation statistics because it ignores potential differences between habitat types and assumes all habitat types have a similar species composition. Furthermore, species rarefaction curves are very susceptible to the presence of singletons and ideally sampling should continue until 'singletons vanish' (Chao *et al.* 2009). In this report, 20 of 74 taxa (27.0 %) in the species accumulation analysis were represented by singletons. This is greater than the recommended 21% of singletons, as a minimum sampling effort to produce reliable richness estimates of diverse ecosystems using corrected non-parametric estimators (Lopez *et al.* 2012).

Whilst all effort has been made to consolidate the taxonomy of this survey and previous studies, this was only possible for some taxa that were collected during Ecologia's (2023b) SRE survey at Wyloo, as the material was lodged with HBI. In addition, species molecularly identified during Phoenix's surveys (Phoenix 2012a, b, 2014a, b, c) (denoted with a "DNA"-morphocode) could be aligned with our survey species as data are publicly available. But taxonomic challenges remain when assessing invertebrates during SRE surveys. Even data from the WA Museum must be interpreted cautiously. For example, *Karaops* 'DNA01' reported in the WA Museum database searches has long been recognised to be the common *K. martamarta* (S. Crews, email to V.W. Framenau, 15 April 2025). Consolidating some species codes in a unified taxonomic framework will likely result in a lower number of species reported from Wyloo.

## 5.2 Short range endemics

This discussion concentrates on the SREs that are currently only known from the Study Area as those occurring outside are considered less likely to be impacted by any future development, although cumulative impacts of neighbouring projects should be considered. In total, there were 90 potential SREs recorded in the Study Area based on the desktop review and field survey combined, with a total of 73 Study Area endemics. Six potential SREs from the field survey were also recovered in the desktop review, four of which being Study Area endemics: the pseudoscorpions *Beierolpium* FP-13614 (ESC 8/4 WH12), *Indolpium* FP-13617 (ESV WH15), and *Afrosterphorus* FP-13619 (ESV WH1) and the slater *Buddelundia* FP-11816 (SJ 13 WO).

The SRE fauna of the Study Area is typical for the Pilbara region. A high number of species and SREs are particularly found within pseudoscorpions, geophilomorphan and scolopendromorphan centipedes and slaters. All are taxonomically difficult groups and rely heavily on molecular analyses for species identification and evaluation of distribution patterns. However, most species have very localised distribution ranges and new species are being discovered with every SRE survey in the Pilbara.

Noteworthy is the presence of sucking millipedes (Polyzoniida) which are generally rare in arid and semi-arid environments. They have repeatedly been found around the Study Area and are here assumed to belong to a single, widespread species with a linear range of ca. 150 km (see [Fauna Portal](#)). However, this assumption should be further tested with molecular methods to evaluate the distribution range of these millipedes in more detail.

## 5.3 Habitats

Four major habitat types were sampled during the survey. However, based on the communities of the SRE target groups in each site, habitat type does not appear to be a good predictor of species composition (Figure 4-12). Within the habitats “woodland on plain” and “woodland in drainage line” there are some similarities in the SRE community, but these relationships are not very strong. Similarly, Ecologia’s (2021/2023) broadscale vertebrate fauna habitat types do not cluster by habitat in the two-dimensional ordination space, with the exception of “rocky escarpment” and “drainage line” (Figure 4-13). However, these patterns are largely driven by common and widespread species, not SREs. This suggests that these habitats also have low predictive value for the SRE composition at each site. Ecologia’s (2021/2023) habitats are largely based on broad-scale geomorphological features (i.e. types of ‘plain’ or ‘drainage line’) (Table 3-1) and do not consider vegetation cover or soil type at a smaller spatial scale, factors likely to be important for invertebrates, specifically those living in leaf litter and the upper layers of soil. Mapping habitat qualities at that scale in a Study Area of approximately 50 km x 25 km size is challenging, particularly when based on aerial imaging alone.

Another factor that influences any ordination technique to compare species composition between sites is the high number of singletons. If many sites have unique communities, with some species found only at a single site, statistical challenges are created regardless of data transformation. Additionally, if a species is recorded in a habitat only once, it is questionable if it can truly be considered a habitat specialist. In contrast, rare species are often of conservation significance and require special consideration. One way to potentially improve the habitat correlations between sites is to increase the number of identified specimens. In this study, there remain a large number of unidentified specimens of apparently cryptic species, in particular geophilomorphan centipedes and philosciid slaters. Further identifications using molecular techniques could improve our understanding of the habitat requirements of some of these species.

Based purely on taxon numbers, none of the habitat types in the study area showed a significantly higher number of SRE target species (Table 4-5). Again, these results should be tested by increasing the taxonomic resolution of the many unidentified specimens.

## 5.4 Significance of study area for short-range endemic invertebrates

There is no absolute scale to assess an area for conservation value in relation to SREs. One way to conduct such an assessment is by comparing the results of this study with those from other surveys in the Pilbara. This comparison remains difficult, as overall survey effort and methods often differ between surveys. With SRE surveys reaching back almost 15 years, there have been considerable taxonomic advances, specifically following the introduction of molecular methods. With more and more surveys conducted, our knowledge increases and our understanding of the distribution of species changes.

This study is here compared to other recent SRE assessments conducted by HBI for Fortescue, as they were conducted using similar methods both in the field (although some have been conducted using pitfall traps and others not), in the laboratory (specimen sorting), and during taxonomic assessments (morphological and molecular identifications). We analysed the number of SREs collected in relation to the Study Area size (Figure 5-1), which is likely one of the most important factors determining the number of species present (e.g., Tjørve *et al.* 2008). With 43 SRE taxa from the field surveys, the current survey resulted in a comparatively low number of SREs, consistent with the size of the Study Area (Figure 5-1). However, this comparison does not include data from the desktop review. When including those, due to extensive previous surveys, Wyloo has a comparatively large number of SREs (91 species). Our simplified analysis (Figure 5-1) does not consider topographical features, weather conditions, or the number of sites surveyed, and the selection of studies is too small to detect reliable trends; however, the Wyloo Study Area harbours a considerable number of SREs.

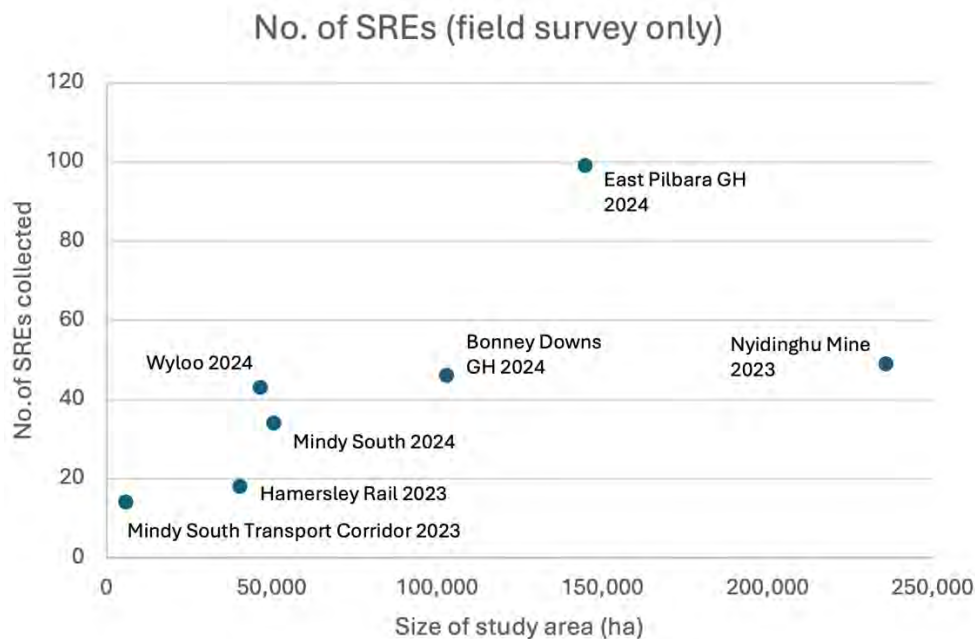


Figure 5-1 Number of SREs collected in recent SRE assessments by HBI for Fortescue

## 6 Conclusion

The main conclusions of the detailed SRE survey carried out in the Wyloo Study Area are:

- The survey methods were consistent with Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) guidelines and internal Fortescue standards.
- Survey effort at the 22 sites during the field survey within the Study Area included:
  - 267 hours of foraging
  - 318 leaf litter sifts, some of which were analysed with Winkler sacs.
- The desktop review identified a total of 86 species (13 described) and 42 higher taxonomic ranks or species-complexes in the SRE target groups in the Study Area. These included 53 potential SREs and 33 widespread species. Thirty-nine species were currently only known from the Study Area ('Study Area endemics').
- The survey recorded a total of 67 species (five described) and 23 higher taxonomic ranks or species-complexes in the SRE target groups in the Study Area. These included 43 potential SREs and 24 widespread species. Thirty-eight species are currently only known from the Study Area ('Study Area endemics').
- When combining desktop review and field survey, the Study Area harbours 134 species in the SRE target groups, of which 90 species are potential SREs, and of these 73 species are Study Area endemics.
- Species estimators did not reach a plateau and therefore it is not possible to estimate the number of species in the SRE target groups in the Study Area. This is consistent with the results of the desktop review, as species overlap between the field survey and desktop review was low with 19 species found in both. However, reliability of species rarefaction curves is impacted by the large number of singleton species.
- Four principal habitat types were identified during the field survey and eight broad-scale vertebrate habitat types were identified for the study sites from secondary sources. Non-metric multidimensional scaling (nMDS) of the SRE target group communities at each site showed that neither habitat categorisation is a good predictor for the invertebrate communities at each site. However, the ordination is impacted by a single very common pseudoscorpion and a high number of singletons.
- None of the four habitat types had a significantly large number of SRE target group species than expected based on the number of sites surveyed.

## 7 Acknowledgements

We express our gratitude to Jeremy Wilson (Western Australian Museum, Perth) and Sarah Crews (California Academy of Sciences, San Francisco) who shared unpublished data on the spider families Anamidae and Selenopidae respectively.

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## Appendices

### Appendix 1 Site Descriptions

#### Site: 1



**Habitat**

**Type:** *Acacia*/eucalypt open woodland

**Topography:** gully

**Vegetation:** *Acacia* and sparse eucalypt trees over mixed *Acacia* and other shrubs, over spinifex

**Soil:** red, sandy clay

**Rockiness:** loose soil, fine gravel, coarse gravel, stones and boulders, 51–75% coverage

**Litter:** 51–75%, even distribution and accumulations under trees and in drifts

**Disturbance and fire:** low grazing, livestock tracks, fire >5 years

**Site: 2**



**Habitat**

**Type:** eucalypt/*Acacia* open woodland

**Topography:** plain

**Vegetation:** eucalypt and *Acacia* trees over *Acacia* and other shrubs, over spinifex and buffelgrass

**Soil:** brown sand

**Rockiness:** loose soil and stones, 1–25% coverage

**Litter:** 26–50%, even distribution and accumulations under trees and in drifts

**Disturbance and fire:** high grazing, livestock tracks, invasive grasses, fire >5 years

**Site: 3**



**Habitat**

**Type:** eucalypt/*Acacia* open woodland

**Topography:** hill slope, moderate slope

**Vegetation:** eucalypt and sparse *Acacia* trees over *Acacia* shrubs, over spinifex and other grasses

**Soil:** brown, sandy clay

**Rockiness:** loose soil, fine gravel, coarse gravel, stones, and boulders, 51–75% coverage

**Litter:** 26–50%, even distribution and accumulations under trees and in drifts

**Disturbance and fire:** fire >5 years

**Site: 4**



**Habitat**

**Type:** *Acacia* open woodland

**Topography:** hill slope, gentle slope

**Vegetation:** *Acacia* trees over *Acacia* shrubs, over spinifex and buffelgrass

**Soil:** brown sandy clay

**Rockiness:** loose soil, fine gravel, coarse gravel, stones, and boulders, 76–100% coverage

**Litter:** 1–25%, accumulations under trees

**Disturbance and fire:** invasive grasses, fire >5 years

**Site: 5**



**Habitat**

**Type:** *Acacia*/eucalypt open woodland

**Topography:** plain

**Vegetation:** *Acacia* and eucalypt trees over *Acacia* shrubs, over spinifex and buffelgrass

**Soil:** brown, sandy clay

**Rockiness:** loose soil, fine gravel, coarse gravel and stones, 26–50% coverage

**Litter:** 51–75%, even distribution and accumulations under trees and in drifts

**Disturbance and fire:** invasive grasses, low grazing, livestock tracks, fire >5 years

**Site: 6**



**Habitat**

**Type:** riparian eucalypt/*Acacia* open woodland

**Topography:** drainage line

**Vegetation:** eucalypt and *Acacia* trees over *Acacia* and other shrubs, over buffelgrass

**Soil:** brown, sandy clay

**Rockiness:** loose soil, fine gravel, and stones, 1–25% coverage

**Litter:** 26–50%, accumulations under trees and in drifts

**Disturbance and fire:** high grazing, invasive grasses, fire >5 years

**Site: 7**



**Habitat**

**Type:** *Acacia* open woodland

**Topography:** drainage line, gentle slope

**Vegetation:** *Acacia* trees over *Acacia* and other shrubs, over spinifex grass

**Soil:** brown, loose sand

**Rockiness:** loose soil, fine gravel, coarse gravel, stones, surface plates, and boulders, 51–75% coverage

**Litter:** 1–25%, accumulations under trees and in drifts

**Disturbance and fire:** fire >5 years

**Site: 8**



**Habitat**

**Type:** spinifex grassland

**Topography:** hill slope, moderate slope

**Vegetation:** very sparse eucalypt trees over *Acacia* and other shrubs, over spinifex grass

**Soil:** red sand

**Rockiness:** loose soil, fine gravel, coarse gravel, stones, and boulders, 51–75% coverage

**Litter:** 1–25%, accumulations under trees

**Disturbance and fire:** mild erosion channels, fire >5 years

**Site: 9**



**Habitat**

**Type:** eucalypt/fig open woodland

**Topography:** gully

**Vegetation:** fig and burnt eucalypt trees over *Acacia* and other shrubs, over scarce spinifex and buffelgrass

**Soil:** brown sand

**Rockiness:** loose soil, fine gravel, coarse gravel, stones, and boulders, 51–75% coverage

**Litter:** 1–25%, accumulations under trees

**Disturbance and fire:** invasive grasses, firebreak, fire 1–5 years

**Site: 10**



**Habitat**

**Type:** *Melaleuca/eucalypt/Acacia* open woodland

**Topography:** gorge, gentle slope

**Vegetation:** *Acacia*, *Melaleuca* and other eucalypt trees over *Acacia* and other shrubs, over spinifex, buffelgrass and other sedge

**Soil:** brown sand

**Rockiness:** loose soil, fine gravel, coarse gravel, stones, and boulders, 51–75% coverage

**Litter:** 26–50%, even distribution and accumulations under trees and in drifts

**Disturbance and fire:** invasive grasses, fire >5 years

**Site: 11**



**Habitat**

**Type:** eucalypt open woodland

**Topography:** gully

**Vegetation:** eucalypt trees, over *Acacia* shrubs, over spinifex grass

**Soil:** red, sandy clay

**Rockiness:** loose soil, fine gravel, coarse gravel, stones, and boulders, 51–75% coverage

**Litter:** 1–25%, accumulations under trees and in drifts

**Disturbance and fire:** firebreak, fire 1–5 years

**Site: 12**



**Habitat**

**Type:** eucalypt/fig open woodland

**Topography:** gorge, moderate slope

**Vegetation:** fig and eucalypt trees over *Acacia* and other shrubs, over spinifex and other grasses

**Soil:** brown sand

**Rockiness:** loose soil, fine gravel, coarse gravel, stones, boulders, 51–75% coverage

**Litter:** 26–50%, even distribution, accumulations under trees and in drifts

**Disturbance and fire:** livestock tracks, fire >5 years

**Site: 13**



**Habitat**

**Type:** *Acacia*/eucalypt open woodland

**Topography:** hill slope, moderate slope

**Vegetation:** *Acacia* and eucalypt trees over *Acacia* shrubs, over spinifex and other grasses

**Soil:** brown sand

**Rockiness:** loose soil, coarse gravel, stones, and boulders, 26–50% coverage

**Litter:** 26–50%, even distribution and accumulations under trees and in drifts

**Disturbance and fire:** fire >5 years

**Site: 14**



**Habitat**

**Type:** *Acacia*/eucalypt open woodland

**Topography:** gorge

**Vegetation:** *Acacia* and eucalypt trees over *Acacia* and other shrubs, over spinifex and other grasses

**Soil:** orange, sandy clay

**Rockiness:** loose soil, fine gravel, coarse gravel, stones, and boulders, 26–50% coverage

**Litter:** 1–25%, accumulations under trees and in drifts

**Disturbance and fire:** fire >5 years

**Site: 15**



**Habitat**

**Type:** *Acacia*/mulga open woodland

**Topography:** plain

**Vegetation:** mulga and other *Acacia* trees over *Acacia* shrubs, over spinifex

**Soil:** red sand

**Rockiness:** loose soil, fine gravel, coarse gravel, and stones, 51–75% coverage

**Litter:** 1–25%, accumulations under trees and in drifts

**Disturbance and fire:** high grazing, livestock tracks, fire >5 years

**Site: 16**



**Habitat**

**Type:** riparian eucalypt/*Acacia* open woodland

**Topography:** drainage line

**Vegetation:** eucalypt and *Acacia* trees over mixed *Acacia* and other shrubs, over spinifex, other grasses and sedge

**Soil:** brown, sandy clay

**Rockiness:** loose soil, fine gravel, coarse gravel, stones, and boulders 51–75% coverage

**Litter:** 51–75%, even distribution, accumulations under trees and in drifts

**Disturbance and fire:** fire >5 years

**Site: 17**



**Habitat**

**Type:** mulga/*Acacia* open woodland

**Topography:** plain

**Vegetation:** mulga and other *Acacia* trees over *Acacia* shrubs, over spinifex and buffelgrass

**Soil:** brown, sandy clay

**Rockiness:** loose soil, fine gravel, and stones, 51–75% coverage

**Litter:** 26–50%, accumulations under trees and in drifts

**Disturbance and fire:** livestock tracks, high grazing, invasive grasses, fire >5 years

**Site: 18**



**Habitat**

**Type:** riparian *Melaleuca*/eucalypt/*Acacia* open woodland

**Topography:** drainage line

**Vegetation:** *Melaleuca*, scarce eucalypt and *Acacia* trees over *Acacia* and other shrubs, over spinifex and other sedge

**Soil:** brown, sandy clay

**Rockiness:** loose soil, fine gravel, coarse gravel, stones, and boulders, 26–50% coverage

**Litter:** 51–75%, even distribution and accumulations under trees and in drifts

**Disturbance and fire:** medium grazing, livestock tracks, fire >5 years

**Site: 19**



**Habitat**

**Type:** riparian eucalypt/*Acacia* open woodland

**Topography:** gorge

**Vegetation:** eucalypt and *Acacia* trees over *Acacia* shrubs, over spinifex

**Soil:** brown, sandy clay

**Rockiness:** loose soil, fine gravel, coarse gravel, stones, surface plates, and boulders, 51–75% coverage

**Litter:** 26–50%, even distribution and accumulations under trees and in drifts

**Disturbance and fire:** fire >5 years

**Site: 20**



**Habitat**

**Type:** riparian *Acacia*/eucalypt open woodland

**Topography:** drainage line

**Vegetation:** tall eucalypt and *Acacia* trees over *Acacia* and other shrubs, over spinifex, other sedge and buffelgrass

**Soil:** brown, sandy clay

**Rockiness:** loose soil, fine gravel, coarse gravel, stones and boulders, 26–50% coverage

**Litter:** 51–75%, even distribution and accumulations under trees and in drifts

**Disturbance and fire:** high grazing, invasive grasses, >5 years

**Site: 21**



**Habitat**

**Type:** riparian *Acacia*/eucalypt open woodland

**Topography:** drainage line

**Vegetation:** *Acacia* and eucalypt trees over *Acacia* shrubs, over spinifex and other grasses

**Soil:** brown clay

**Rockiness:** loose soil, fine gravel, coarse gravel, stones, and boulders, 51–75% coverage

**Litter:** 51–75%, accumulations under trees and in drifts

**Disturbance and fire:** fire >5 years

**Site: 22**



**Habitat**

**Type:** riparian eucalypt/*Acacia* open woodland

**Topography:** drainage line

**Vegetation:** *Acacia* and eucalypt trees over *Acacia* and other shrubs, over spinifex and buffelgrass

**Soil:** brown sand

**Rockiness:** loose soil, fine gravel, coarse gravel, stones, and boulders, 26–50% coverage

**Litter:** 51–75%, even distribution and accumulations under trees and in drifts

**Disturbance and fire:** medium grazing, livestock tracks, invasive grasses, fire >5 years

Appendix 2 SRE invertebrate target taxa in the Study Area (desktop review)

Source	Registration	Genus and species	No. of specimens	Identified by	Identified date	Location	Latitude	Longitude
<b>Araneae</b>								
<b>Anamidae</b>								
HBI	N29168-8	<i>Aname mellosa</i> Harvey et al., 2012	1	Framenau; V.	2022	ca. 48 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.620425	116.783069
HBI	N29178-6	<i>Aname mellosa</i> Harvey et al., 2012	1	Framenau; V.	2022	ca. 21 km S. of Mount Delphine	-22.413689	116.59454
HBI	N29178-7	<i>Aname mellosa</i> Harvey et al., 2012	1	Framenau; V.	2022	ca. 21 km S. of Mount Delphine	-22.413689	116.59454
HBI	N29178-8	<i>Aname mellosa</i> Harvey et al., 2012	1	Framenau; V.	2022	ca. 21 km S. of Mount Delphine	-22.413689	116.59454
HBI	N29178-9	<i>Aname mellosa</i> Harvey et al., 2012	1	Framenau; V.	2022	ca. 21 km S. of Mount Delphine	-22.413689	116.59454
HBI	N29183-1	<i>Aname mellosa</i> Harvey et al., 2012	1	Framenau; V.	2022	ca. 22 km S. of Mount Delphine	-22.423327	116.597173
HBI	N29183-2	<i>Aname mellosa</i> Harvey et al., 2012	1	Framenau; V.	2022	ca. 22 km S. of Mount Delphine	-22.423327	116.597173
WAM	T128151	Aname sp. indet.	1	Waldock; J.M.	2015	c. 100 km W. of Tom Price	-22.61351	116.77
WAM	T128159	Aname sp. indet.	1	Waldock; J.M.	2015	c. 100 km W. of Tom Price	-22.61351	116.77
HBI	N26871-4	Anamidae gen. indet. sp. indet.	1	Framenau; V.	2021	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.5761	116.475386
HBI	N29154-15	Anamidae gen. indet. sp. indet.	1	Cruz Bedon; V.	2022	ca. 26 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.452897	116.650483
HBI	N29154-2	Anamidae gen. indet. sp. indet.	1	Cruz Bedon; V.	2022	ca. 26 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.452897	116.650483
HBI	N29160-4	Anamidae gen. indet. sp. indet.	1	Cruz Bedon; V.	2022	ca. 47 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.618461	116.780292
HBI	N29160-6	Anamidae gen. indet. sp. indet.	1	Cruz Bedon; V.	2022	ca. 47 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.618461	116.780292
HBI	N29162-15	Anamidae gen. indet. sp. indet.	1	Cruz Bedon; V.	2022	ca. 29 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.472408	116.7069
HBI	N29164-3	Anamidae gen. indet. sp. indet.	1	Cruz Bedon; V.	2022	ca. 26 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.458186	116.642186
HBI	N29164-9	Anamidae gen. indet. sp. indet.	1	Cruz Bedon; V.	2022	ca. 26 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.458186	116.642186
HBI	N29166-4	Anamidae gen. indet. sp. indet.	1	Cruz Bedon; V.	2022	ca. 30 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.493297	116.665436
HBI	N29169-1	Anamidae gen. indet. sp. indet.	1	Cruz Bedon; V.	2022	ca. 48 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.623631	116.786469
HBI	N29198-5	Anamidae gen. indet. sp. indet.	1	Cruz Bedon; V.	2022	ca. 41 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.562122	116.435343
HBI	N29199-2	Anamidae gen. indet. sp. indet.	1	Cruz Bedon; V.	2022	ca. 41 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.564699	116.438569
HBI	N29200-10	Anamidae gen. indet. sp. indet.	1	Cruz Bedon; V.	2022	ca. 41 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.56496	116.448412
HBI	N29200-11	Anamidae gen. indet. sp. indet.	1	Cruz Bedon; V.	2022	ca. 41 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.56496	116.448412
HBI	N29200-12	Anamidae gen. indet. sp. indet.	0	Cruz Bedon; V.	2022	ca. 41 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.56496	116.448412

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Source	Registration	Genus and species	No. of specimens	Identified by	Identified date	Location	Latitude	Longitude
HBI	N29200-13	Anamidae gen. indet. sp. indet.	1	Cruz Bedon; V.	2022	ca. 41 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.56496	116.448412
HBI	N29200-2	Anamidae gen. indet. sp. indet.	1	Cruz Bedon; V.	2022	ca. 41 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.56496	116.448412
HBI	N29200-3	Anamidae gen. indet. sp. indet.	1	Cruz Bedon; V.	2022	ca. 41 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.56496	116.448412
HBI	N29200-5	Anamidae gen. indet. sp. indet.	1	Cruz Bedon; V.	2022	ca. 41 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.56496	116.448412
HBI	N29200-8	Anamidae gen. indet. sp. indet.	1	Cruz Bedon; V.	2022	ca. 41 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.56496	116.448412
HBI	N29200-9	Anamidae gen. indet. sp. indet.	1	Cruz Bedon; V.	2022	ca. 41 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.56496	116.448412
HBI	N29201-2	Anamidae gen. indet. sp. indet.	1	Framenau; V.	2022	ca. 41 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.573078	116.462029
HBI	N29202-10	Anamidae gen. indet. sp. indet.	1	Cruz Bedon; V.	2022	ca. 41 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.567923	116.463379
HBI	N29202-11	Anamidae gen. indet. sp. indet.	1	Cruz Bedon; V.	2022	ca. 41 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.567923	116.463379
HBI	N29202-3	Anamidae gen. indet. sp. indet.	1	Cruz Bedon; V.	2022	ca. 41 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.567923	116.463379
HBI	N29202-7	Anamidae gen. indet. sp. indet.	1	Cruz Bedon; V.	2022	ca. 41 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.567923	116.463379
HBI	N29202-9	Anamidae gen. indet. sp. indet.	1	Cruz Bedon; V.	2022	ca. 41 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.567923	116.463379
HBI	N29407-1	Anamidae gen. indet. sp. indet.	1	Cruz Bedon; V.	2022	ca. 48 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.623631	116.786469
WAM	T163064	Anamidae gen. indet. sp. indet.	1	Framenau; V.W.	2021	Wyloo deposit; ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.5761	116.4754
WAM	T163065	Anamidae gen. indet. sp. indet.	1	Framenau; V.W.	2021	Wyloo deposit; ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.57111	116.4558
WAM	T128153	<i>Kwonkan</i> FP-11275 (DNA02)	1	Framenau; V.W.	2013	ca. 100 km W. of Tom Price	-22.51255	116.6793
WAM	T128161	<i>Kwonkan</i> FP-11275 (DNA02)	1	Framenau; V.W.	2013	ca. 100 km W. of Tom Price	-22.51255	116.6793
WAM	T128166	<i>Kwonkan</i> FP-11276 (MYG599; DNA01)	1	Framenau; V.W.	2013	ca. 100 km W. of Tom Price	-22.56428	116.7931
HBI	N29165-5	<i>Kwonkan</i> sp. indet.	1	Framenau; V.	2022	ca. 24 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.447506	116.644667
<b>Barychelidae</b>								
HBI	N29162-12	Barychelidae gen. indet. sp. indet.	1	Cruz Bedon; V.	2022	ca. 29 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.472408	116.7069
HBI	N27495-1	<i>Idiommata</i> FP-11415 (MYG247)	1	Buzatto; B.	2022	24.8 km NW. of Bibinan Rockhole	-22.525161	116.622611
HBI	N29173-1	<i>Synothele</i> sp. indet.	1	Cruz Bedon; V.	2022	ca. 24 km S. of Mount Delphine	-22.439014	116.627989
HBI	N29173-2	<i>Synothele</i> sp. indet.	1	Cruz Bedon; V.	2022	ca. 24 km S. of Mount Delphine	-22.439014	116.627989
HBI	N29390-1	<i>Synothele</i> sp. indet.	1	Cruz Bedon; V.	2022	ca. 24 km S. of Mount Delphine	-22.438367	116.627732
HBI	N29400-5	<i>Synothele</i> sp. indet.	1	Cruz Bedon; V.	2022	ca. 29 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.472408	116.7069
HBI	N29401-1	<i>Synothele</i> sp. indet.	1	Cruz Bedon; V.	2022	ca. 29 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.472408	116.7069
<b>Halonoproctidae</b>								

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Source	Registration	Genus and species	No. of specimens	Identified by	Identified date	Location	Latitude	Longitude
HBI	N26869-19	<i>Conothele</i> sp. indet.	1	Framenau; V.	2021	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.604711	116.548555
WAM	T163658	<i>Conothele</i> sp. indet.	1	Framenau; V.W.	2021	Wyloo deposit; ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.60471	116.5486
<b>Idiopidae</b>								
HBI	N26871-9	<i>Bungulla</i> FP-11416 (WH 2021)	1	Buzatto; B.	2022	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.5761	116.475386
HBI	N29203-9	Idiopidae gen. indet. sp. indet.	1	Cruz Bedon; V.	2022	ca. 41 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.587252	116.47372
<b>Selenopidae</b>								
HBI	N26866-13	<i>Karaops martamarta</i> Crews & Harvey, 2011	1	Buzatto; B.	2022	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.583981	116.372222
HBI	N26866-15	<i>Karaops martamarta</i> Crews & Harvey, 2011	1	Agnihotri; A.	2022	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.583981	116.372222
HBI	N26866-19	<i>Karaops martamarta</i> Crews & Harvey, 2011	1	Buzatto; B.	2022	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.583981	116.372222
HBI	N26866-4	<i>Karaops martamarta</i> Crews & Harvey, 2011	1	Buzatto; B.	2022	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.583981	116.372222
HBI	N26866-50	<i>Karaops martamarta</i> Crews & Harvey, 2011	1	Agnihotri; A.	2022	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.583981	116.372222
HBI	N26873-11	<i>Karaops martamarta</i> Crews & Harvey, 2011	1	Agnihotri; A.	2022	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.585661	116.387836
HBI	N26875-10	<i>Karaops martamarta</i> Crews & Harvey, 2011	1	Buzatto; B.	2022	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.571108	116.45583
HBI	N27074-1	<i>Karaops martamarta</i> Crews & Harvey, 2011	1	Buzatto; B.	2022	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.5839805	116.3722222
HBI	N27092-3	<i>Karaops martamarta</i> Crews & Harvey, 2011	1	Buzatto; B.	2022	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.5880639	116.4182472
HBI	N27498-1	<i>Karaops martamarta</i> Crews & Harvey, 2011	1	Buzatto; B.	2022	20.7 km NW Bibinan Rockhole	-22.5116	116.6802
HBI	N29160-12	<i>Karaops martamarta</i> Crews & Harvey, 2011	1	Framenau; V.	2022	ca. 47 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.618461	116.780292
HBI	N29398-1	<i>Karaops martamarta</i> Crews & Harvey, 2011	1	Framenau; V.	2022	ca. 41 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.576619	116.727928
WAM	T128012	<i>Karaops martamarta</i> Crews & Harvey, 2011	1	Framenau; V.W.	2013	c. 100 km W. of Tom Price	-22.56229	116.7203
WAM	T128013	<i>Karaops martamarta</i> Crews & Harvey, 2011	1	Framenau; V.W.	2013	c. 100 km W. of Tom Price	-22.56229	116.7203
HBI	N29162-13	<i>Karaops</i> sp. indet.	1	Framenau; V.	2022	ca. 29 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.472408	116.7069
HBI	N29162-4	<i>Karaops</i> sp. indet.	1	Framenau; V.	2022	ca. 29 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.472408	116.7069
HBI	N29166-13	<i>Karaops</i> sp. indet.	1	Framenau; V.	2022	ca. 30 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.493297	116.665436
HBI	N29166-14	<i>Karaops</i> sp. indet.	1	Seaton; S.	2022	ca. 30 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.493297	116.665436

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Source	Registration	Genus and species	No. of specimens	Identified by	Identified date	Location	Latitude	Longitude
HBI	N29166-8	<i>Karaops</i> sp. indet.	1	Framenau; V.	2022	ca. 30 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.493297	116.665436
HBI	N29396-1	<i>Karaops</i> sp. indet.	1	Framenau; V.	2022	ca. 28 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.480083	116.664472
HBI	N29398-2	<i>Karaops</i> sp. indet.	1	Framenau; V.	2022	ca. 41 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.576619	116.727928
HBI	N29400-4	<i>Karaops</i> sp. indet.	1	Framenau; V.	2022	ca. 29 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.472408	116.7069
HBI	N29405-3	<i>Karaops</i> sp. indet.	1	Framenau; V.	2022	ca. 30 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.493297	116.665436
HBI	N29408-3	<i>Karaops</i> sp. indet.	1	Framenau; V.	2022	ca. 28 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.475256	116.664053
WAM	T124796	<i>Karaops</i> sp. indet.	4	Framenau; V.W.	2012	ca. 24.5 km S. of Mt Delphine; site 999-D02	-22.44502	116.6271
<b>Opiliones</b>								
<b>Assamiidae</b>								
WAM	T144933	<i>Dampetrus</i> FP-11294 (OPI005; DNA05)	1	Framenau; V.W.	2012	ca. 24.5 km S. of Mt Delphine	-22.44502	116.6271
HBI	N29391-4	<i>Dampetrus</i> sp. indet.	1	Cruz Bedon; V.	2022	ca. 24 km S. of Mount Delphine	-22.436333	116.621378
HBI	N29391-5	<i>Dampetrus</i> sp. indet.	1	Cruz Bedon; V.	2022	ca. 24 km S. of Mount Delphine	-22.436333	116.621378
HBI	N29395-2	<i>Dampetrus</i> sp. indet.	1	Cruz Bedon; V.	2022	ca. 28 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.480083	116.664472
HBI	N29405-2	<i>Dampetrus</i> sp. indet.	1	Cruz Bedon; V.	2022	ca. 30 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.493297	116.665436
<b>Pseudoscorpiones</b>								
<b>Atemnidae</b>								
HBI	N29265-1	Atemnidae gen. indet. sp. indet.	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 48 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.620425	116.783069
WAM	T157807	<i>Oratemnus</i> `WH1`	6	Volschenk; E.S.	2021	2.3 km SW. of Bibinan Rockhole	-22.64895	116.8137
WAM	T157808	<i>Oratemnus</i> `WH2`	1	Volschenk; E.S.	2021	2.3 km SW. of Bibinan Rockhole	-22.64895	116.8137
WAM	T126479	<i>Oratemnus</i> sp. indet.	3	Volschenk; E.S.	2012	ca. 27 km; 176° from Mt Delphine; site 999-D01	-22.46599	116.6332
WAM	T126480	<i>Oratemnus</i> sp. indet.	1	Volschenk; E.S.	2012	ca. 27 km; 176° from Mt Delphine; site 999-D01	-22.46599	116.6332
WAM	T146266	<i>Oratemnus</i> sp. indet.	2	Volschenk; E. S.	2018	ca. 23 km ESE. of East Mt Farquar	-22.466	116.6334
<b>Chernetidae</b>								
WAM	T125174	Chernetidae gen. indet. sp. indet.	18	Volschenk; E.S.	2012	ca. 27 km; 176° from Mt Delphine; site 999-D01	-22.46599	116.6332
WAM	T125178	Chernetidae gen. indet. sp. indet.	4	Volschenk; E.S.	2012	ca. 27 km; 176° from Mt Delphine; site 999-D01	-22.46599	116.6332
WAM	T146268	<i>Sundochernes</i> `PSE090`	13	Volschenk; E. S.	2018	ca. 23 km ESE. of East Mt Farquar	-22.466	116.6334
<b>Chthoniidae</b>								

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HBI	N29155-3	<i>Austrochthonius</i> FP-11864 (ESV Cht-03)	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 28 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.480083	116.664472
HBI	N26866-18	<i>Lagynochthonius</i> FP-13607 (ESV WH2)	2	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.583981	116.372222
WAM	T128520	<i>Tyrannochthonius aridus</i> Edward & Harvey, 2008	1	Volschenk; E.S.	2013	ca. 100 km W. of Tom Price	-22.50673	116.6549
WAM	T128537	<i>Tyrannochthonius aridus</i> Edward & Harvey, 2008	1	Volschenk; E.S.	2013	ca. 100 km W. of Tom Price	-22.54364	116.6709
HBI	N29152-5	<i>Tyrannochthonius</i> FP-11865 (ESV Cht-02)	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 24 km S. of Mount Delphine	-22.436333	116.621378
HBI	N29153-2	<i>Tyrannochthonius</i> FP-11865 (ESV Cht-02)	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 26 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.452564	116.66725
HBI	N29153-5	<i>Tyrannochthonius</i> FP-11865 (ESV Cht-02)	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 26 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.452564	116.66725
HBI	N29154-19	<i>Tyrannochthonius</i> FP-11865 (ESV Cht-02)	2	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 26 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.452897	116.650483
HBI	N29154-20	<i>Tyrannochthonius</i> FP-11865 (ESV Cht-02)	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 26 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.452897	116.650483
HBI	N29155-21	<i>Tyrannochthonius</i> FP-11865 (ESV Cht-02)	3	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 28 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.480083	116.664472
HBI	N29161-13	<i>Tyrannochthonius</i> FP-11865 (ESV Cht-02)	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 49 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.633381	116.791772
HBI	N29161-14	<i>Tyrannochthonius</i> FP-11865 (ESV Cht-02)	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 49 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.633381	116.791772
HBI	N29161-7	<i>Tyrannochthonius</i> FP-11865 (ESV Cht-02)	5	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 49 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.633381	116.791772
HBI	N29161-9	<i>Tyrannochthonius</i> FP-11865 (ESV Cht-02)	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 49 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.633381	116.791772
HBI	N29162-1	<i>Tyrannochthonius</i> FP-11865 (ESV Cht-02)	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 29 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.472408	116.7069
HBI	N29162-10	<i>Tyrannochthonius</i> FP-11865 (ESV Cht-02)	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 29 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.472408	116.7069
HBI	N29162-3	<i>Tyrannochthonius</i> FP-11865 (ESV Cht-02)	2	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 29 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.472408	116.7069
HBI	N29164-6	<i>Tyrannochthonius</i> FP-11865 (ESV Cht-02)	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 26 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.458186	116.642186
HBI	N29165-12	<i>Tyrannochthonius</i> FP-11865 (ESV Cht-02)	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 24 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.447506	116.644667
HBI	N29165-9	<i>Tyrannochthonius</i> FP-11865 (ESV Cht-02)	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 24 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.447506	116.644667
HBI	N29166-12	<i>Tyrannochthonius</i> FP-11865 (ESV Cht-02)	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 30 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.493297	116.665436
HBI	N29170-9	<i>Tyrannochthonius</i> FP-11865 (ESV Cht-02)	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 28 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.475256	116.664053
HBI	N29205-5	<i>Tyrannochthonius</i> FP-11865 (ESV Cht-02)	2	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 41 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.586078	116.480956

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HBI	N29403-2	<i>Tyrannochthonius</i> FP-11865 (ESV Cht-02)	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 26 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.458186	116.642186
HBI	N26866-7	<i>Tyrannochthonius</i> FP-13608 (ESV WH1)	2	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.583981	116.372222
HBI	N26867-11	<i>Tyrannochthonius</i> FP-13608 (ESV WH1)	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.5851471	116.377566
HBI	N26869-1	<i>Tyrannochthonius</i> FP-13608 (ESV WH1)	4	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.604711	116.548555
HBI	N26869-13	<i>Tyrannochthonius</i> FP-13608 (ESV WH1)	7	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.604711	116.548555
HBI	N26869-16	<i>Tyrannochthonius</i> FP-13608 (ESV WH1)	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.604711	116.548555
HBI	N26869-21	<i>Tyrannochthonius</i> FP-13608 (ESV WH1)	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.604711	116.548555
HBI	N26869-7	<i>Tyrannochthonius</i> FP-13608 (ESV WH1)	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.604711	116.548555
HBI	N26870-3	<i>Tyrannochthonius</i> FP-13608 (ESV WH1)	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.583894	116.492319
HBI	N26873-14	<i>Tyrannochthonius</i> FP-13608 (ESV WH1)	2	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.585661	116.387836
HBI	N26873-18	<i>Tyrannochthonius</i> FP-13608 (ESV WH1)	4	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.585661	116.387836
HBI	N26873-2	<i>Tyrannochthonius</i> FP-13608 (ESV WH1)	2	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.585661	116.387836
HBI	N26873-5	<i>Tyrannochthonius</i> FP-13608 (ESV WH1)	3	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.585661	116.387836
HBI	N26873-9	<i>Tyrannochthonius</i> FP-13608 (ESV WH1)	4	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.585661	116.387836
HBI	N26875-6	<i>Tyrannochthonius</i> FP-13608 (ESV WH1)	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.571108	116.45583
HBI	N27075-4	<i>Tyrannochthonius</i> FP-13608 (ESV WH1)	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.58514722	116.3775667
HBI	N27075-5	<i>Tyrannochthonius</i> FP-13608 (ESV WH1)	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.58514722	116.3775667
HBI	N27075-6	<i>Tyrannochthonius</i> FP-13608 (ESV WH1)	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.58514722	116.3775667
HBI	N27075-7	<i>Tyrannochthonius</i> FP-13608 (ESV WH1)	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.58514722	116.3775667
HBI	N27082-11	<i>Tyrannochthonius</i> FP-13608 (ESV WH1)	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.5820861	116.3883444
HBI	N27083-5	<i>Tyrannochthonius</i> FP-13608 (ESV WH1)	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.5711083	116.4558306
HBI	N27083-6	<i>Tyrannochthonius</i> FP-13608 (ESV WH1)	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.5711083	116.4558306
WAM	T157809	<i>Tyrannochthonius</i> FP-13608 (ESV WH1)	1	Volschenk; E.S.	2021	15.1 km NW. of Bibinan Rockhole	-22.55338	116.7141
WAM	T157810	<i>Tyrannochthonius</i> FP-13608 (ESV WH1)	1	Volschenk; E.S.	2021	8.2 km WNW. of Bibinan Rockhole	-22.6032	116.7613
WAM	T157811	<i>Tyrannochthonius</i> FP-13608 (ESV WH1)	1	Volschenk; E.S.	2021	15.1 km NW. of Bibinan Rockhole	-22.55305	116.7143
HBI	N29159-11	<i>Tyrannochthonius</i> sp. indet.	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 45 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.604861	116.758561
HBI	N29166-2	<i>Tyrannochthonius</i> sp. indet.	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 30 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.493297	116.665436
<b>Garypidae</b>								
HBI	N27106-1	<i>Synsphyronus</i> FP-13609 (ESV WH2)	4	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.5543194	116.5583389

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HBI	N26868-2	<i>Synsphyronus</i> FP-13610 (ESV WH3)	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.584089	116.498933
WAM	T126308	<i>Synsphyronus</i> sp. indet.	1	Harvey; M.S.	2012	ca. 17 km; 178° from Mt Farquhar	-22.45386	116.7699
HBI	N27083-8	<i>Synsphyronus xynus</i> Cullen & Harvey, 2001	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.5711083	116.4558306
HBI	N27109-2	<i>Synsphyronus xynus</i> Cullen & Harvey, 2001	2	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.5699694	116.5045
HBI	N29385-2	<i>Synsphyronus xynus</i> Cullen & Harvey, 2001	3	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 41 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.586078	116.480956
<b>Geogarypidae</b>								
HBI	N29166-15	<i>Geogarypus</i> sp. indet.	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 30 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.493297	116.665436
WAM	T128460	<i>Geogarypus</i> sp. indet.	1	Volschenk; E.S.	2013	ca. 100 km W. of Tom Price	-22.51255	116.6793
<b>Hyidae</b>								
HBI	N29170-13	<i>Indohya boltoni</i> Harvey & Burger, 2023	2	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 28 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.475256	116.664053
HBI	N26869-27	<i>Indohya cardo</i> Harvey & Burger, 2023	2	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.604711	116.548555
HBI	N26869-28	<i>Indohya cardo</i> Harvey & Burger, 2023	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.604711	116.548555
<b>Olpidae</b>								
WAM	T157814	<i>Austrohorus</i> `WH9`	2	Volschenk; E.S.	2021	14 km NW. of Bibinan Rockhole	-22.56231	116.7203
WAM	T157815	<i>Austrohorus</i> `WH9`	1	Volschenk; E.S.	2021	19.7 km NW. of Bibinan Rockhole	-22.52236	116.6844
WAM	T157816	<i>Austrohorus</i> `WH9`	1	Volschenk; E.S.	2021	14 km NW. of Bibinan Rockhole	-22.56227	116.7203
WAM	T157817	<i>Austrohorus</i> `WH9`	1	Volschenk; E.S.	2021	15.1 km NW. of Bibinan Rockhole	-22.55353	116.7139
HBI	N29385-4	<i>Austrohorus</i> FP-11846 (ESV Olp-10)	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 41 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.586078	116.480956
HBI	N29157-8	<i>Austrohorus</i> FP-13621 (ESV Olp-11)	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 41 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.581075	116.731456
HBI	N29152-10	<i>Austrohorus</i> FP-13622 (ESV Olp-20)	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 24 km S. of Mount Delphine	-22.436333	116.621378
HBI	N29161-3	<i>Austrohorus</i> FP-13622 (ESV Olp-20)	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 49 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.633381	116.791772
HBI	N29168-6	<i>Austrohorus</i> FP-13622 (ESV Olp-20)	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 48 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.620425	116.783069
HBI	N29400-6	<i>Austrohorus</i> FP-13622 (ESV Olp-20)	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 29 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.472408	116.7069
HBI	N29159-7	<i>Austrohorus</i> FP-13623 (ESV Olp-21)	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 45 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.604861	116.758561
HBI	N29165-2	<i>Austrohorus</i> FP-13623 (ESV Olp-21)	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 24 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.447506	116.644667
HBI	N27082-7	<i>Austrohorus</i> sp. indet.	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.5820861	116.3883444
HBI	N27082-8	<i>Austrohorus</i> sp. indet.	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.5820861	116.3883444
HBI	N27082-9	<i>Austrohorus</i> sp. indet.	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.5820861	116.3883444

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HBI	N27083-2	<i>Austrohorus</i> sp. indet.	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.5711083	116.4558306
HBI	N27083-4	<i>Austrohorus</i> sp. indet.	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.5711083	116.4558306
HBI	N27083-7	<i>Austrohorus</i> sp. indet.	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.5711083	116.4558306
HBI	N27089-3	<i>Austrohorus</i> sp. indet.	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.5865972	116.4297972
HBI	N27089-5	<i>Austrohorus</i> sp. indet.	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.5865972	116.4297972
HBI	N29152-3	<i>Austrohorus</i> sp. indet.	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 24 km S. of Mount Delphine	-22.436333	116.621378
HBI	N29160-1	<i>Austrohorus</i> sp. indet.	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 47 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.618461	116.780292
HBI	N29170-10	<i>Austrohorus</i> sp. indet.	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 28 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.475256	116.664053
HBI	N29263-5	<i>Austrohorus</i> sp. indet.	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 38 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.553996	116.693529
WAM	T128457	<i>Austrohorus</i> sp. indet.	2	Volschenk; E.S.	2013	ca. 100 km W. of Tom Price	-22.54364	116.6709
WAM	T128518	<i>Austrohorus</i> sp. indet.	1	Volschenk; E.S.	2013	ca. 100 km W. of Tom Price	-22.50673	116.6549
WAM	T128522	<i>Austrohorus</i> sp. indet.	1	Volschenk; E.S.	2013	ca. 100 km W. of Tom Price	-22.50673	116.6549
WAM	T128491	<i>Beierolpium</i> `8/3`	1	Volschenk; E.S.	2013	ca. 100 km W. of Tom Price	-22.52667	116.6233
WAM	T157819	<i>Beierolpium</i> `8/4 - WH8`	3	Volschenk; E.S.	2021	23.9 km NW. of Bibinan Rockhole	-22.50334	116.6485
WAM	T157820	<i>Beierolpium</i> `8/4 - WH8`	1	Volschenk; E.S.	2021	14 km NW. of Bibinan Rockhole	-22.56227	116.7203
WAM	T157821	<i>Beierolpium</i> `8/4 - WH8`	1	Volschenk; E.S.	2021	6.3 km WNW. of Bibinan Rockhole	-22.6151	116.7746
WAM	T128448	<i>Beierolpium</i> `8/4`	7	Volschenk; E.S.	2013	ca. 100 km W. of Tom Price	-22.56428	116.7931
WAM	T128509	<i>Beierolpium</i> `8/4`	4	Volschenk; E.S.	2013	ca. 100 km W. of Tom Price	-22.50673	116.6549
WAM	T128519	<i>Beierolpium</i> `8/4`	1	Volschenk; E.S.	2013	ca. 100 km W. of Tom Price	-22.50673	116.6549
WAM	T128521	<i>Beierolpium</i> `8/4`	1	Volschenk; E.S.	2013	ca. 100 km W. of Tom Price	-22.50673	116.6549
WAM	T128539	<i>Beierolpium</i> `8/4`	1	Volschenk; E.S.	2013	ca. 100 km W. of Tom Price	-22.54364	116.6709
WAM	T128541	<i>Beierolpium</i> `8/4`	2	Volschenk; E.S.	2013	ca. 100 km W. of Tom Price	-22.56428	116.7931
HBI	N29170-11	<i>Beierolpium</i> FP-11853 (ESV 8/4 Olp-09)	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 28 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.475256	116.664053
HBI	N26867-1	<i>Beierolpium</i> FP-13612 (ESV 8/2 WH14)	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.5851471	116.377566
HBI	N29152-11	<i>Beierolpium</i> FP-13613 (ESV 8/4 Olp-18)	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 24 km S. of Mount Delphine	-22.436333	116.621378
HBI	N29154-17	<i>Beierolpium</i> FP-13613 (ESV 8/4 Olp-18)	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 26 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.452897	116.650483
HBI	N29154-7	<i>Beierolpium</i> FP-13613 (ESV 8/4 Olp-18)	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 26 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.452897	116.650483
HBI	N29157-2	<i>Beierolpium</i> FP-13613 (ESV 8/4 Olp-18)	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 41 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.581075	116.731456
HBI	N29158-11	<i>Beierolpium</i> FP-13613 (ESV 8/4 Olp-18)	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 41 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.576619	116.727928

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Source	Registration	Genus and species	No. of specimens	Identified by	Identified date	Location	Latitude	Longitude
HBI	N29165-13	<i>Beierolpium</i> FP-13613 (ESV 8/4 Olp-18)	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 24 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.447506	116.644667
HBI	N29167-2	<i>Beierolpium</i> FP-13613 (ESV 8/4 Olp-18)	2	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 38 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.553996	116.693529
HBI	N29168-1	<i>Beierolpium</i> FP-13613 (ESV 8/4 Olp-18)	4	Volschenk; E.	#VALUE!	ca. 48 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.620425	116.783069
HBI	N29168-3	<i>Beierolpium</i> FP-13613 (ESV 8/4 Olp-18)	4	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 48 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.620425	116.783069
HBI	N29203-5	<i>Beierolpium</i> FP-13613 (ESV 8/4 Olp-18)	1	Framenau; V.	2024	ca. 41 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.587252	116.47372
HBI	N29383-1	<i>Beierolpium</i> FP-13613 (ESV 8/4 Olp-18)	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 41 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.573078	116.462029
HBI	N29386-1	<i>Beierolpium</i> FP-13613 (ESV 8/4 Olp-18)	2	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 41 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.562122	116.435343
HBI	N26866-1	<i>Beierolpium</i> FP-13614 (ESV 8/4 WH12)	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.583981	116.372222
HBI	N26868-7	<i>Beierolpium</i> FP-13614 (ESV 8/4 WH12)	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.584089	116.498933
HBI	N26869-29	<i>Beierolpium</i> FP-13614 (ESV 8/4 WH12)	7	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.604711	116.548555
HBI	N26869-30	<i>Beierolpium</i> FP-13614 (ESV 8/4 WH12)	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.604711	116.548555
HBI	N26873-22	<i>Beierolpium</i> FP-13614 (ESV 8/4 WH12)	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.585661	116.387836
HBI	N26873-23	<i>Beierolpium</i> FP-13614 (ESV 8/4 WH12)	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.585661	116.387836
HBI	N26875-12	<i>Beierolpium</i> FP-13614 (ESV 8/4 WH12)	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.571108	116.45583
HBI	N27075-3	<i>Beierolpium</i> FP-13614 (ESV 8/4 WH12)	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.58514722	116.3775667
HBI	N27077-1	<i>Beierolpium</i> FP-13614 (ESV 8/4 WH12)	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.6047111	116.5485556
HBI	N27077-2	<i>Beierolpium</i> FP-13614 (ESV 8/4 WH12)	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.6047111	116.5485556
HBI	N27077-3	<i>Beierolpium</i> FP-13614 (ESV 8/4 WH12)	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.6047111	116.5485556
HBI	N27077-4	<i>Beierolpium</i> FP-13614 (ESV 8/4 WH12)	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.6047111	116.5485556
HBI	N27077-5	<i>Beierolpium</i> FP-13614 (ESV 8/4 WH12)	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.6047111	116.5485556
HBI	N27094-3	<i>Beierolpium</i> FP-13614 (ESV 8/4 WH12)	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.6004472	116.5369639
HBI	N27094-4	<i>Beierolpium</i> FP-13614 (ESV 8/4 WH12)	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.6004472	116.5369639
HBI	N27101-10	<i>Beierolpium</i> FP-13614 (ESV 8/4 WH12)	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.6027861	116.5420694
HBI	N27101-12	<i>Beierolpium</i> FP-13614 (ESV 8/4 WH12)	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.6027861	116.5420694
HBI	N29155-16	<i>Beierolpium</i> FP-13624 (ESV 8/4 Olp-16)	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 28 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.480083	116.664472
HBI	N29158-8	<i>Beierolpium</i> FP-13624 (ESV 8/4 Olp-16)	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 41 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.576619	116.727928
HBI	N29161-10	<i>Beierolpium</i> FP-13624 (ESV 8/4 Olp-16)	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 49 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.633381	116.791772
HBI	N29168-9	<i>Beierolpium</i> FP-13624 (ESV 8/4 Olp-16)	11	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 48 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.620425	116.783069
HBI	N29169-7	<i>Beierolpium</i> FP-13624 (ESV 8/4 Olp-16)	3	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 48 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.623631	116.786469

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Source	Registration	Genus and species	No. of specimens	Identified by	Identified date	Location	Latitude	Longitude
HBI	N29263-2	<i>Beierolpium</i> FP-13624 (ESV 8/4 Olp-16)	5	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 38 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.553996	116.693529
HBI	N29397-2	<i>Beierolpium</i> FP-13624 (ESV 8/4 Olp-16)	2	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 41 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.581075	116.731456
HBI	N26874-5	<i>Beierolpium</i> sp. indet.	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.582086	116.388344
HBI	N29155-13	<i>Beierolpium</i> sp. indet.	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 28 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.480083	116.664472
HBI	N29161-1	<i>Beierolpium</i> sp. indet.	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 49 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.633381	116.791772
HBI	N29161-5	<i>Beierolpium</i> sp. indet.	2	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 49 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.633381	116.791772
HBI	N29170-12	<i>Beierolpium</i> sp. indet.	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 28 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.475256	116.664053
HBI	N29260-4	<i>Beierolpium</i> sp. indet.	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 45 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.604861	116.758561
HBI	N29399-2	<i>Beierolpium</i> sp. indet.	2	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 41 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.576619	116.727928
HBI	N29404-3	<i>Beierolpium</i> sp. indet.	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 24 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.447506	116.644667
WAM	T126564	<i>Beierolpium</i> sp. indet.	1	Volschenk; E.S.	2012	ca. 17 km; 178° from Mt Farquhar; site 999-E4	-22.45386	116.7699
WAM	T128455	<i>Beierolpium</i> sp. indet.	3	Volschenk; E.S.	2013	ca. 100 km W. of Tom Price	-22.61351	116.77
WAM	T128487	<i>Beierolpium</i> sp. indet.	1	Volschenk; E.S.	2013	ca. 90 km W. of Tom Price	-22.55773	116.7085
WAM	T128525	<i>Beierolpium</i> sp. indet.	1	Volschenk; E.S.	2013	ca. 100 km W. of Tom Price	-22.61351	116.77
WAM	T128526	<i>Beierolpium</i> sp. indet.	1	Volschenk; E.S.	2013	ca. 100 km W. of Tom Price	-22.61351	116.77
WAM	T128528	<i>Beierolpium</i> sp. indet.	1	Volschenk; E.S.	2013	ca. 100 km W. of Tom Price	-22.61351	116.77
HBI	N29170-1	<i>Euryolpium</i> FP-13626 (ESV Olp-23)	2	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 28 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.475256	116.664053
WAM	T126580	<i>Euryolpium</i> sp. indet.	1	Volschenk; E.S.	2012	ca. 27 km; 176° from Mt Delphine; site 999-D01	-22.46599	116.6332
WAM	T126593	<i>Euryolpium</i> sp. indet.	6	Volschenk; E.S.	2012	ca. 24.5 km S. of Mt Delphine; site 999-D02	-22.44502	116.6271
WAM	T157822	<i>Indolpium</i> `WH10`	1	Volschenk; E.S.	2021	26.5 km NW. of Bibinan Rockhole	-22.52299	116.6042
WAM	T157823	<i>Indolpium</i> `WH10`	1	Volschenk; E.S.	2021	15.1 km NW. of Bibinan Rockhole	-22.55353	116.7139
WAM	T157824	<i>Indolpium</i> `WH10`	1	Volschenk; E.S.	2021	14 km NW. of Bibinan Rockhole	-22.56227	116.7203
WAM	T157825	<i>Indolpium</i> `WH10`	1	Volschenk; E.S.	2021	11.9 km NW. of Bibinan Rockhole	-22.57122	116.7393
WAM	T157826	<i>Indolpium</i> `WH7`	1	Volschenk; E.S.	2021	5.9 km NW. of Bibinan Rockhole	-22.59201	116.7969
HBI	N29152-12	<i>Indolpium</i> FP-13615 (ESV Olp-13)	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 24 km S. of Mount Delphine	-22.436333	116.621378
HBI	N29154-10	<i>Indolpium</i> FP-13615 (ESV Olp-13)	2	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 26 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.452897	116.650483
HBI	N29202-5	<i>Indolpium</i> FP-13615 (ESV Olp-13)	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 41 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.567923	116.463379
HBI	N29204-1	<i>Indolpium</i> FP-13615 (ESV Olp-13)	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 41 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.576057	116.476568

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HBI	N29400-8	<i>Indolpium</i> FP-13615 (ESV Olp-13)	2	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 29 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.472408	116.7069
HBI	N29156-1	<i>Indolpium</i> FP-13616 (ESV Olp-17)	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 38 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.556353	116.704092
HBI	N29157-6	<i>Indolpium</i> FP-13616 (ESV Olp-17)	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 41 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.581075	116.731456
HBI	N29158-12	<i>Indolpium</i> FP-13616 (ESV Olp-17)	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 41 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.576619	116.727928
HBI	N29158-2	<i>Indolpium</i> FP-13616 (ESV Olp-17)	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 41 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.576619	116.727928
HBI	N29260-1	<i>Indolpium</i> FP-13616 (ESV Olp-17)	5	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 45 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.604861	116.758561
HBI	N29384-1	<i>Indolpium</i> FP-13616 (ESV Olp-17)	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 41 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.561188	116.431736
HBI	N29399-1	<i>Indolpium</i> FP-13616 (ESV Olp-17)	2	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 41 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.576619	116.727928
HBI	N27082-10	<i>Indolpium</i> FP-13617 (ESV WH15)	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.5820861	116.3883444
HBI	N27111-3	<i>Indolpium</i> FP-13617 (ESV WH15)	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.5682485	116.5060778
HBI	N26873-24	<i>Indolpium</i> FP-13618 (ESV WH4)	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.585661	116.387836
HBI	N29154-9	<i>Indolpium</i> FP-13628 (ESV Olp-18)	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 26 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.452897	116.650483
HBI	N29152-7	<i>Indolpium</i> FP-13629 (ESV Olp-22)	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 24 km S. of Mount Delphine	-22.436333	116.621378
HBI	N26874-17	<i>Indolpium</i> sp. indet.	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.582086	116.388344
HBI	N27089-7	<i>Indolpium</i> sp. indet.	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.5865972	116.4297972
HBI	N27101-1	<i>Indolpium</i> sp. indet.	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.6027861	116.5420694
HBI	N27101-11	<i>Indolpium</i> sp. indet.	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.6027861	116.5420694
HBI	N27101-13	<i>Indolpium</i> sp. indet.	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.6027861	116.5420694
HBI	N27101-2	<i>Indolpium</i> sp. indet.	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.6027861	116.5420694
HBI	N27101-3	<i>Indolpium</i> sp. indet.	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.6027861	116.5420694
HBI	N27101-4	<i>Indolpium</i> sp. indet.	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.6027861	116.5420694
HBI	N27101-5	<i>Indolpium</i> sp. indet.	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.6027861	116.5420694
HBI	N27101-7	<i>Indolpium</i> sp. indet.	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.6027861	116.5420694
HBI	N27101-8	<i>Indolpium</i> sp. indet.	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.6027861	116.5420694
HBI	N27101-9	<i>Indolpium</i> sp. indet.	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.6027861	116.5420694
HBI	N29152-1	<i>Indolpium</i> sp. indet.	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 24 km S. of Mount Delphine	-22.436333	116.621378
HBI	N29153-10	<i>Indolpium</i> sp. indet.	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 26 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.452564	116.66725
HBI	N29158-6	<i>Indolpium</i> sp. indet.	2	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 41 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.576619	116.727928
HBI	N29159-1	<i>Indolpium</i> sp. indet.	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 45 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.604861	116.758561

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HBI	N29160-3	<i>Indolpium</i> sp. indet.	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 47 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.618461	116.780292
HBI	N29161-12	<i>Indolpium</i> sp. indet.	6	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 49 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.633381	116.791772
HBI	N29165-6	<i>Indolpium</i> sp. indet.	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 24 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.447506	116.644667
HBI	N29168-13	<i>Indolpium</i> sp. indet.	2	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 48 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.620425	116.783069
HBI	N29168-14	<i>Indolpium</i> sp. indet.	2	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 48 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.620425	116.783069
HBI	N29169-5	<i>Indolpium</i> sp. indet.	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 48 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.623631	116.786469
HBI	N29197-5	<i>Indolpium</i> sp. indet.	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 41 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.561188	116.431736
HBI	N29198-4	<i>Indolpium</i> sp. indet.	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 41 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.562122	116.435343
HBI	N29261-1	<i>Indolpium</i> sp. indet.	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 49 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.633381	116.791772
HBI	N29397-3	<i>Indolpium</i> sp. indet.	3	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 41 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.581075	116.731456
HBI	N29403-3	<i>Indolpium</i> sp. indet.	2	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 26 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.458186	116.642186
HBI	N29406-2	<i>Indolpium</i> sp. indet.	2	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 48 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.623631	116.786469
WAM	T126501	<i>Indolpium</i> sp. indet.	1	Volschenk; E.S.	2012	ca. 24.5 km S. of Mt Delphine; site 999-D02	-22.44502	116.6271
WAM	T128456	<i>Indolpium</i> sp. indet.	2	Volschenk; E.S.	2013	ca. 100 km W. of Tom Price	-22.56229	116.7203
WAM	T128527	<i>Indolpium</i> sp. indet.	1	Volschenk; E.S.	2013	ca. 100 km W. of Tom Price	-22.61351	116.77
WAM	T157828	<i>Indolpium</i> sp. indet.	1	Volschenk; E.S.	2021	8.2 km WNW. of Bibinan Rockhole	-22.60333	116.7609
HBI	N29154-11	Olpiidae gen. indet. FP-13631 (ESV Olp-19)	2	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 26 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.452897	116.650483
HBI	N29162-18	Olpiidae gen. indet. FP-13631 (ESV Olp-19)	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 29 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.472408	116.7069
HBI	N29391-2	Olpiidae gen. indet. FP-13631 (ESV Olp-19)	2	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 24 km S. of Mount Delphine	-22.436333	116.621378
HBI	N26866-20	Olpiidae gen. indet. sp. indet.	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.583981	116.372222
HBI	N26868-17	Olpiidae gen. indet. sp. indet.	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.584089	116.498933
HBI	N27075-8	Olpiidae gen. indet. sp. indet.	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.58514722	116.3775667
HBI	N29154-18	Olpiidae gen. indet. sp. indet.	3	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 26 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.452897	116.650483
HBI	N29159-10	Olpiidae gen. indet. sp. indet.	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 45 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.604861	116.758561
HBI	N29197-7	Olpiidae gen. indet. sp. indet.	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 41 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.561188	116.431736
HBI	N29394-2	Olpiidae gen. indet. sp. indet.	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 21.5 km S. of Mount Delphine	-22.416715	116.599103
WAM	T157829	Olpiidae gen. indet. sp. indet.	1	Volschenk; E.S.	2021	11.9 km NW. of Bibinan Rockhole	-22.57124	116.7391
WAM	T157830	Olpiidae gen. indet. sp. indet.	1	Volschenk; E.S.	2021	15.1 km NW. of Bibinan Rockhole	-22.55334	116.7143

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HBI	N27077-6	Pseudoscorpiones gen. indet sp. indet.	1	Cruz Bedon; V.	2021	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.6047111	116.5485556
<b>Sternophoridae</b>								
HBI	N27087-1	<i>Afrosterophorus</i> FP-13619 (ESV WH1)	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 41 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.5824389	116.4465833
HBI	N27087-2	<i>Afrosterophorus</i> FP-13619 (ESV WH1)	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 41 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.5824389	116.4465833
HBI	N27087-3	<i>Afrosterophorus</i> FP-13619 (ESV WH1)	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 41 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.5824389	116.4465833
HBI	N27087-5	<i>Afrosterophorus</i> FP-13619 (ESV WH1)	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 41 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.5824389	116.4465833
HBI	N27087-7	<i>Afrosterophorus</i> FP-13619 (ESV WH1)	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 41 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.5824389	116.4465833
HBI	N27087-8	<i>Afrosterophorus</i> FP-13619 (ESV WH1)	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 41 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.5824389	116.4465833
HBI	N27105-5	<i>Afrosterophorus</i> FP-13619 (ESV WH1)	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.5887444	116.5223722
<b>Scorpiones</b>								
<b>Buthidae</b>								
WAM	T126821	<i>Lychas</i> `paraburdoo`	1	Volschenk; E.S.	2012	29 km SW. of East Mt Farquhar; site 999-D01	-22.46599	116.6332
HBI	N26871-12	<i>Lychas</i> FP-11681 (ESV 'pilbara 1'; SCO023)	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.5761	116.475386
HBI	N27100-4	<i>Lychas</i> FP-11681 (ESV 'pilbara 1'; SCO023)	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.6027861	116.5420694
HBI	N27100-6	<i>Lychas</i> FP-11681 (ESV 'pilbara 1'; SCO023)	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.6027861	116.5420694
HBI	N27100-7	<i>Lychas</i> FP-11681 (ESV 'pilbara 1'; SCO023)	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.6027861	116.5420694
HBI	N27101-6	<i>Lychas</i> FP-11681 (ESV 'pilbara 1'; SCO023)	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.6027861	116.5420694
HBI	N29151-4	<i>Lychas</i> FP-11681 (ESV 'pilbara 1'; SCO023)	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 21.5 km S. of Mount Delphine	-22.416715	116.599103
HBI	N29156-7	<i>Lychas</i> FP-11681 (ESV 'pilbara 1'; SCO023)	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 38 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.556353	116.704092
HBI	N29169-4	<i>Lychas</i> FP-11681 (ESV 'pilbara 1'; SCO023)	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 48 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.623631	116.786469
HBI	N29178-1	<i>Lychas</i> FP-11681 (ESV 'pilbara 1'; SCO023)	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 21 km S. of Mount Delphine	-22.413689	116.59454
HBI	N29200-4	<i>Lychas</i> FP-11681 (ESV 'pilbara 1'; SCO023)	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 41 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.56496	116.448412
HBI	N29201-3	<i>Lychas</i> FP-11681 (ESV 'pilbara 1'; SCO023)	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 41 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.573078	116.462029
HBI	N29202-1	<i>Lychas</i> FP-11681 (ESV 'pilbara 1'; SCO023)	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 41 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.567923	116.463379

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WAM	T126805	<i>Lychas</i> FP-11681 (ESV 'pilbara 1'; SCO023)	1	Volschenk; E.S.	2012	ca. 17 km; 178° from Mt Farquhar; site 999-E4	-22.45386	116.7699
WAM	T128436	<i>Lychas</i> FP-11681 (ESV 'pilbara 1'; SCO023)	1	Volschenk; E.S.	2013	ca. 100 km W. of Tom Price	-22.65038	116.8079
HBI	N29206-2	<i>Lychas</i> FP-12651 ( <i>harveyi</i> -complex)	2	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 41 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.576385	116.484147
HBI	N27090-1	<i>Lychas</i> FP-12652 ( <i>multipunctatus</i> -complex)	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.5865972	116.4297972
HBI	N27100-5	<i>Lychas</i> FP-12652 ( <i>multipunctatus</i> -complex)	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.6027861	116.5420694
HBI	N29186-2	<i>Lychas</i> FP-12652 ( <i>multipunctatus</i> -complex)	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 28 km S. of Mount Delphine	-22.463411	116.689075
WAM	T157839	<i>Lychas</i> FP-12652 ( <i>multipunctatus</i> -complex)	1	Volschenk; E.S.	2021	2.3 km SW. of Bibinan Rockhole	-22.64898	116.8136
HBI	N27095-2	<i>Lychas</i> FP-12652 ( <i>multipunctatus</i> -complex)	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.5693972	116.4528667
HBI	N27098-1	<i>Lychas</i> FP-12652 ( <i>multipunctatus</i> -complex)	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.5920889	116.52275
HBI	N27100-8	<i>Lychas</i> FP-12652 ( <i>multipunctatus</i> -complex)	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.6027861	116.5420694
HBI	N29153-11	<i>Lychas</i> FP-12652 ( <i>multipunctatus</i> -complex)	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 26 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.452564	116.66725
HBI	N29153-6	<i>Lychas</i> FP-12652 ( <i>multipunctatus</i> -complex)	2	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 26 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.452564	116.66725
HBI	N29155-11	<i>Lychas</i> FP-12652 ( <i>multipunctatus</i> -complex)	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 28 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.480083	116.664472
HBI	N29160-10	<i>Lychas</i> FP-12652 ( <i>multipunctatus</i> -complex)	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 47 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.618461	116.780292
HBI	N29162-5	<i>Lychas</i> FP-12652 ( <i>multipunctatus</i> -complex)	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 29 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.472408	116.7069
HBI	N29164-1	<i>Lychas</i> FP-12652 ( <i>multipunctatus</i> -complex)	5	Volschenk; E.	#VALUE!	ca. 26 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.458186	116.642186
HBI	N29164-5	<i>Lychas</i> FP-12652 ( <i>multipunctatus</i> -complex)	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 26 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.458186	116.642186
HBI	N29164-7	<i>Lychas</i> FP-12652 ( <i>multipunctatus</i> -complex)	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 26 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.458186	116.642186
HBI	N29167-3	<i>Lychas</i> FP-12652 ( <i>multipunctatus</i> -complex)	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 38 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.553996	116.693529
HBI	N29168-10	<i>Lychas</i> FP-12652 ( <i>multipunctatus</i> -complex)	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 48 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.620425	116.783069
HBI	N29169-6	<i>Lychas</i> FP-12652 ( <i>multipunctatus</i> -complex)	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 48 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.623631	116.786469
HBI	N29178-4	<i>Lychas</i> FP-12652 ( <i>multipunctatus</i> -complex)	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 21 km S. of Mount Delphine	-22.413689	116.59454

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HBI	N29178-5	<i>Lychas</i> FP-12652 ( <i>multipunctatus</i> -complex)	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 21 km S. of Mount Delphine	-22.413689	116.59454
HBI	N29203-8	<i>Lychas</i> FP-12652 ( <i>multipunctatus</i> -complex)	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 41 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.587252	116.47372
HBI	N29408-2	<i>Lychas</i> FP-12652 ( <i>multipunctatus</i> -complex)	2	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 28 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.475256	116.664053
WAM	T128422	<i>Lychas</i> FP-12652 ( <i>multipunctatus</i> -complex)	1	Volschenk; E.S.	2013	ca. 100 km W. of Tom Price	-22.54364	116.6709
WAM	T128435	<i>Lychas</i> FP-12652 ( <i>multipunctatus</i> -complex)	1	Volschenk; E.S.	2013	ca. 100 km W. of Tom Price	-22.51255	116.6793
WAM	T128438	<i>Lychas</i> FP-12652 ( <i>multipunctatus</i> -complex)	1	Volschenk; E.S.	2013	ca. 100 km W. of Tom Price	-22.56428	116.7931
HBI	N27107-3	<i>Lychas</i> FP-12652 ( <i>multipunctatus</i> -complex)	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.5460583	116.5361
HBI	N27110-2	<i>Lychas</i> FP-13186 (hairytail-complex)	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.5698665	116.5066849
HBI	N27111-8	<i>Lychas</i> FP-13186 (hairytail-complex)	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.5682485	116.5060778
HBI	N29153-3	<i>Lychas</i> FP-13186 (hairytail-complex)	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 26 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.452564	116.66725
HBI	N29155-15	<i>Lychas</i> FP-13186 (hairytail-complex)	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 28 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.480083	116.664472
HBI	N29155-6	<i>Lychas</i> FP-13186 (hairytail-complex)	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 28 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.480083	116.664472
HBI	N29159-9	<i>Lychas</i> FP-13186 (hairytail-complex)	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 45 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.604861	116.758561
HBI	N29164-12	<i>Lychas</i> FP-13186 (hairytail-complex)	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 26 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.458186	116.642186
HBI	N29166-6	<i>Lychas</i> FP-13186 (hairytail-complex)	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 30 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.493297	116.665436
HBI	N29169-9	<i>Lychas</i> FP-13186 (hairytail-complex)	1	Volschenk; E.	2024	ca. 48 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.623631	116.786469
HBI	N29200-6	<i>Lychas</i> FP-13186 (hairytail-complex)	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 41 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.56496	116.448412
HBI	N29203-3	<i>Lychas</i> FP-13186 (hairytail-complex)	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 41 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.587252	116.47372
WAM	T128423	<i>Lychas</i> FP-13186 (hairytail-complex)	1	Volschenk; E.S.	2013	ca. 100 km W. of Tom Price	-22.51255	116.6793
WAM	T146253	<i>Lychas</i> FP-13186 (hairytail-complex)	1	Volschenk; E. S.	2018	ca. 23 km ESE. of East Mt Farquar	-22.55107	116.8019
WAM	T146265	<i>Lychas</i> FP-13186 (hairytail-complex)	1	Volschenk; E. S.	2018	ca. 23 km ESE. of East Mt Farquar	-22.466	116.6334
WAM	T146267	<i>Lychas</i> FP-13186 (hairytail-complex)	1	Volschenk; E. S.	2018	ca. 23 km ESE. of East Mt Farquar	-22.466	116.6334
WAM	T157831	<i>Lychas</i> FP-13186 (hairytail-complex)	1	Volschenk; E.S.	2021	15.1 km NW. of Bibinan Rockhole	-22.55305	116.7143
WAM	T157832	<i>Lychas</i> FP-13186 (hairytail-complex)	2	Volschenk; E.S.	2021	5.9 km NW. of Bibinan Rockhole	-22.59226	116.7974
WAM	T157834	<i>Lychas</i> FP-13186 (hairytail-complex)	1	Volschenk; E.S.	2021	19.7 km NW. of Bibinan Rockhole	-22.52212	116.6843
WAM	T157835	<i>Lychas</i> FP-13186 (hairytail-complex)	1	Volschenk; E.S.	2021	14 km NW. of Bibinan Rockhole	-22.56218	116.7204
WAM	T157836	<i>Lychas</i> FP-13186 (hairytail-complex)	1	Volschenk; E.S.	2021	15.1 km NW. of Bibinan Rockhole	-22.55358	116.714

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WAM	T157837	<i>Lychas</i> FP-13186 (hairytail-complex)	1	Volschenk; E.S.	2021	8.2 km WNW. of Bibinan Rockhole	-22.60336	116.7608
WAM	T157838	<i>Lychas</i> FP-13186 (hairytail-complex)	1	Volschenk; E.S.	2021	14 km NW. of Bibinan Rockhole	-22.56231	116.7203
HBI	N29155-2	<i>Lychas</i> sp. indet.	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 28 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.480083	116.664472
HBI	N29156-5	<i>Lychas</i> sp. indet.	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 38 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.556353	116.704092
HBI	N29406-1	<i>Lychas</i> sp. indet.	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 48 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.623631	116.786469
WAM	T128431	<i>Lychas</i> sp. indet.	1	Volschenk; E.S.	2013	ca. 100 km W. of Tom Price	-22.56229	116.7203
WAM	T157840	<i>Lychas</i> sp. indet.	1	Volschenk; E.S.	2021	7.1 km WNW. of Bibinan Rockhole	-22.60745	116.7698
WAM	T157842	<i>Lychas</i> sp. indet.	1	Volschenk; E.S.	2021	8.2 km WNW. of Bibinan Rockhole	-22.60336	116.7608
WAM	T157843	<i>Lychas</i> sp. indet.	1	Volschenk; E.S.	2021	15.1 km NW. of Bibinan Rockhole	-22.55358	116.714
WAM	T157844	<i>Lychas</i> sp. indet.	1	Volschenk; E.S.	2021	14 km NW. of Bibinan Rockhole	-22.56218	116.7204
<b>Urodacidae</b>								
WAM	T40869	<i>Urodacus</i> `armatus` Pocock, 1888	5	Koch; L.E.		Duck Creek; Tom Price Road	-22.5166	116.5833
WAM	T128426	<i>Urodacus</i> sp. indet.	2	Volschenk; E.S.	2013	ca. 100 km W. of Tom Price	-22.52667	116.6233
WAM	T157845	<i>Urodacus</i> sp. indet.	1	Volschenk; E.S.	2021	9.8 km NNW. of Bibinan Rockhole	-22.55153	116.8019
WAM	T157846	<i>Urodacus</i> sp. indet.	1	Volschenk; E.S.	2021	9.8 km NNW. of Bibinan Rockhole	-22.55153	116.8019
WAM	T157847	<i>Urodacus</i> sp. indet.	1	Volschenk; E.S.	2021	9.8 km NNW. of Bibinan Rockhole	-22.55153	116.8019
WAM	T157848	<i>Urodacus</i> sp. indet.	1	Volschenk; E.S.	2021	9.8 km NNW. of Bibinan Rockhole	-22.55153	116.8019
<b>Geophilomorpha</b>								
<b>Geophilidae</b>								
HBI	N29265-3	<i>Sepedonophilus</i> sp. indet.	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 48 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.620425	116.783069
HBI	N29404-1	<i>Sepedonophilus</i> sp. indet.	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 24 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.447506	116.644667
HBI	N29409-5	<i>Sepedonophilus</i> sp. indet.	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 38 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.556353	116.704091
<b>Mecistocephalidae</b>								
WAM	T128041	<i>Mecistocephalus</i> `DNA06`	1	Leung; A.E.	2013	ca. 90 km W. of Tom Price	-22.55773	116.7085
HBI	N26869-9	<i>Mecistocephalus</i> sp. indet.	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.604711	116.548555
HBI	N27089-6	<i>Mecistocephalus</i> sp. indet.	2	Volschenk; E.	2024	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.5865972	116.4297972
HBI	N29162-17	<i>Mecistocephalus</i> sp. indet.	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 29 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.472408	116.7069
HBI	N29166-9	<i>Mecistocephalus</i> sp. indet.	1	Volschenk; E.	#VALUE!	ca. 30 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.493297	116.665436
HBI	N29168-5	<i>Mecistocephalus</i> sp. indet.	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 48 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.620425	116.783069

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HBI	N29258-1	<i>Mecistocephalus</i> sp. indet.	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 28 km S. of Mount Delphine	-22.556353	116.704091
HBI	N29259-2	<i>Mecistocephalus</i> sp. indet.	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 28 km S. of Mount Delphine	-22.581075	116.731456
HBI	N29260-3	<i>Mecistocephalus</i> sp. indet.	4	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 45 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.604861	116.758561
HBI	N29382-1	<i>Mecistocephalus</i> sp. indet.	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 41 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.573078	116.462029
HBI	N29392-4	<i>Mecistocephalus</i> sp. indet.	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 28 km S. of Mount Delphine	-22.463411	116.689075
HBI	N29393-2	<i>Mecistocephalus</i> sp. indet.	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 26 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.452564	116.66725
HBI	N29393-3	<i>Mecistocephalus</i> sp. indet.	2	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 26 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.452564	116.66725
HBI	N29394-1	<i>Mecistocephalus</i> sp. indet.	3	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 21.5 km S. of Mount Delphine	-22.416715	116.599103
HBI	N29400-3	<i>Mecistocephalus</i> sp. indet.	3	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 29 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.472408	116.7069
HBI	N29403-1	<i>Mecistocephalus</i> sp. indet.	4	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 26 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.458186	116.642186
HBI	N29409-1	<i>Mecistocephalus</i> sp. indet.	5	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 38 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.556353	116.704091
WAM	T157849	<i>Mecistocephalus</i> sp. indet.	1	Volschenk; E.S.	2021	8.2 km WNW. of Bibinan Rockhole	-22.60333	116.7609
WAM	T157850	<i>Mecistocephalus</i> sp. indet.	1	Volschenk; E.S.	2021	8.2 km WNW. of Bibinan Rockhole	-22.60336	116.7608
<b>Oryidae</b>								
WAM	T126635	<i>Orphnaeus brevilabiatus</i> (Newport, 1845)	1	Leung; A.E.	2012	ca. 27 km NNE. of Mt Delphine; site 999-D01	-22.46599	116.6332
WAM	T128459	<i>Orphnaeus brevilabiatus</i> (Newport, 1845)	1	Leung; A.E.	2013	ca. 100 km W. of Tom Price	-22.51255	116.6793
HBI	N26866-6	<i>Orphnaeus</i> FP-13620 (ESV WH1)	2	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.583981	116.372222
HBI	N27105-3	<i>Orphnaeus</i> sp. indet.	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.5887444	116.5223722
HBI	N27105-7	<i>Orphnaeus</i> sp. indet.	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.5887444	116.5223722
HBI	N27111-1	<i>Orphnaeus</i> sp. indet.	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.5682485	116.5060778
HBI	N29155-18	<i>Orphnaeus</i> sp. indet.	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 28 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.480083	116.664472
HBI	N29199-4	<i>Orphnaeus</i> sp. indet.	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 41 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.564699	116.438569
HBI	N29263-1	<i>Orphnaeus</i> sp. indet.	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 38 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.553996	116.693529
HBI	N29263-6	<i>Orphnaeus</i> sp. indet.	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 38 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.553996	116.693529
HBI	N29393-4	<i>Orphnaeus</i> sp. indet.	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 26 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.452564	116.66725
<b>Schendylidae</b>								
WAM	T124977	<i>Ballophilus australiae</i> Chamberlin; 1920	1	Leung; A.E.	2012	ca. 27 km NNW. of Mt Delphine; site 999-D01	-22.46599	116.6332

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<b>Geophilomorpha fam. indet.</b>								
HBI	N29391-3	Geophilomorpha gen. indet. sp. indet.	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 24 km S. of Mount Delphine	-22.436333	116.621378
HBI	N29392-3	Geophilomorpha gen. indet. sp. indet.	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 28 km S. of Mount Delphine	-22.463411	116.689075
<b>Scolopendromorpha</b>								
<b>Cryptopidae</b>								
WAM	T128042	<i>Cryptops</i> `DNA06`	1	Leung; A.E.	2013	ca. 100 km W. of Tom Price	-22.51255	116.6793
WAM	T157851	<i>Cryptops</i> `WH1`	1	Volschenk; E.S.	2021	19.7 km NW. of Bibinan Rockhole	-22.52182	116.6845
HBI	N26874-10	<i>Cryptops</i> sp. indet.	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.582086	116.388344
HBI	N27105-4	<i>Cryptops</i> sp. indet.	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.5887444	116.5223722
HBI	N27111-5	<i>Cryptops</i> sp. indet.	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.5682485	116.5060778
HBI	N27111-6	<i>Cryptops</i> sp. indet.	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.5682485	116.5060778
HBI	N29162-14	<i>Cryptops</i> sp. indet.	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 29 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.472408	116.7069
HBI	N29162-7	<i>Cryptops</i> sp. indet.	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 29 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.472408	116.7069
HBI	N29170-5	<i>Cryptops</i> sp. indet.	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 28 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.475256	116.664053
HBI	N29170-8	<i>Cryptops</i> sp. indet.	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 28 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.475256	116.664053
HBI	N29197-1	<i>Cryptops</i> sp. indet.	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 41 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.561188	116.431736
HBI	N29201-1	<i>Cryptops</i> sp. indet.	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 41 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.573078	116.462029
HBI	N29258-2	<i>Cryptops</i> sp. indet.	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 28 km S. of Mount Delphine	-22.556353	116.704091
HBI	N29259-3	<i>Cryptops</i> sp. indet.	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 28 km S. of Mount Delphine	-22.581075	116.731456
HBI	N29392-1	<i>Cryptops</i> sp. indet.	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 28 km S. of Mount Delphine	-22.463411	116.689075
HBI	N29409-3	<i>Cryptops</i> sp. indet.	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 38 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.556353	116.704091
HBI	N29409-4	<i>Cryptops</i> sp. indet.	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 38 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.556353	116.704091
WAM	T126663	<i>Cryptops</i> sp. indet.	3	Leung; A.E.	2012	ca. 24.5 km S. of Mt Delphine; site 999-D02	-22.44502	116.6271
WAM	T126670	<i>Cryptops</i> sp. indet.	4	Leung; A.E.	2012	ca. 24.5 km S. of Mt Delphine; site 999-D02	-22.44502	116.6271
WAM	T128033	<i>Cryptops</i> sp. indet.	1	Framenau; V.W.	2013	ca. 90 km W. of Tom Price	-22.55773	116.7085
<b>Isopoda</b>								
<b>Armadillidae</b>								

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HBI	N29152-6	<i>Acanthodillo</i> FP-12409 (Elevation Hendrix)	2	Framenau; V.	2023	ca. 24 km S. of Mount Delphine	-22.436333	116.621378
HBI	N29153-1	<i>Acanthodillo</i> FP-12409 (Elevation Hendrix)	1	Framenau; V.	2023	ca. 26 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.452564	116.66725
HBI	N29156-4	<i>Acanthodillo</i> FP-12409 (Elevation Hendrix)	3	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 38 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.556353	116.704092
HBI	N29156-8	<i>Acanthodillo</i> FP-12409 (Elevation Hendrix)	1	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 38 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.556353	116.704092
HBI	N29162-16	<i>Acanthodillo</i> FP-12409 (Elevation Hendrix)	1	Framenau; V.	2023	ca. 29 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.472408	116.7069
HBI	N29167-4	<i>Acanthodillo</i> FP-12409 (Elevation Hendrix)	2	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 38 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.553996	116.693529
HBI	N27102-2	<i>Acanthodillo</i> sp. indet.	1	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.5842361	116.3830611
HBI	N29202-6	<i>Acanthodillo</i> sp. indet.	3	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 41 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.567923	116.463379
WAM	C64614	<i>Barrowdillo</i> FP-11808 (SJ sp. 2)	2	Judd; S.	2024	ca. 24.5 km S of Mt Delphine	-22.445025	116.627144
WAM	C65749	<i>Barrowdillo</i> FP-11808 (SJ sp. 2)	1	Judd; S.	2024	ca. 100 km W. of Tom Price	-22.609283	116.776681
WAM	C65752	<i>Barrowdillo</i> FP-11808 (SJ sp. 2)	1	Judd; S.	2024	ca. 100 km W. of Tom Price	-22.564283	116.793106
WAM	C65753	<i>Barrowdillo</i> FP-11808 (SJ sp. 2)	2	Judd; S.	2024	ca. 100 km W. of Tom Price	-22.519894	116.601344
WAM	C65754	<i>Barrowdillo</i> FP-11808 (SJ sp. 2)	1	Judd; S.	2024	ca. 100 km W. of Tom Price	-22.519894	116.601344
WAM	C65755	<i>Barrowdillo</i> FP-11808 (SJ sp. 2)	2	Judd; S.	2024	ca. 100 km W. of Tom Price	-22.519894	116.601344
WAM	C65756	<i>Barrowdillo</i> FP-11808 (SJ sp. 2)	4	Judd; S.	2024	ca. 100 km W. of Tom Price	-22.519894	116.601344
WAM	C73907	<i>Barrowdillo</i> FP-11808 (SJ sp. 2)	1	Judd; S.	2018	ca. 104 km WNW of Tom Price	-22.5507	116.8018
HBI	N26867-7	<i>Barrowdillo</i> FP-11808 (SJ sp. 2)	1	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.5851471	116.377566
HBI	N27079-100	<i>Barrowdillo</i> FP-11808 (SJ sp. 2)	1	Framenau; V.	2023	ca. 41 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.5761	116.4753861
HBI	N27095-3	<i>Barrowdillo</i> FP-11808 (SJ sp. 2)	1	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.5693972	116.4528667
HBI	N29153-4	<i>Barrowdillo</i> FP-11808 (SJ sp. 2)	2	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 26 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.452564	116.66725
HBI	N29154-1	<i>Barrowdillo</i> FP-11808 (SJ sp. 2)	7	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 26 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.452897	116.650483
HBI	N29156-6	<i>Barrowdillo</i> FP-11808 (SJ sp. 2)	2	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 38 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.556353	116.704092
HBI	N29157-3	<i>Barrowdillo</i> FP-11808 (SJ sp. 2)	1	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 41 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.581075	116.731456
HBI	N29158-7	<i>Barrowdillo</i> FP-11808 (SJ sp. 2)	1	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 41 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.576619	116.727928
HBI	N29160-5	<i>Barrowdillo</i> FP-11808 (SJ sp. 2)	2	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 47 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.618461	116.780292
HBI	N29161-4	<i>Barrowdillo</i> FP-11808 (SJ sp. 2)	2	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 49 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.633381	116.791772
HBI	N29164-10	<i>Barrowdillo</i> FP-11808 (SJ sp. 2)	11	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 26 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.458186	116.642186

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HBI	N29165-3	<i>Barrowdillo</i> FP-11808 (SJ sp. 2)	2	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 24 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.447506	116.644667
HBI	N29167-7	<i>Barrowdillo</i> FP-11808 (SJ sp. 2)	1	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 38 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.553996	116.693529
HBI	N29169-8	<i>Barrowdillo</i> FP-11808 (SJ sp. 2)	1	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 48 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.623631	116.786469
HBI	N29202-8	<i>Barrowdillo</i> FP-11808 (SJ sp. 2)	2	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 41 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.567923	116.463379
HBI	N29263-3	<i>Barrowdillo</i> FP-11808 (SJ sp. 2)	3	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 38 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.553996	116.693529
HBI	N29406-3	<i>Barrowdillo</i> FP-11808 (SJ sp. 2)	2	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 48 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.623631	116.786469
HBI	N29410-1	<i>Barrowdillo</i> FP-11808 (SJ sp. 2)	1	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 49 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.633381	116.791772
WAM	C64765	<i>Buddelundia</i> `SJ 15`	2	Judd; S.	2024	ca. 27 km; 176° from Mt Delphine	-22.465986	116.633244
WAM	C64766	<i>Buddelundia</i> `SJ 15`	26	Judd; S.	2024	ca. 27 km; 176° from Mt Delphine	-22.465986	116.633244
WAM	C64767	<i>Buddelundia</i> `SJ 15`	1	Judd; S.	2024	ca. 27 km; 176° from Mt Delphine	-22.465986	116.633244
WAM	C64768	<i>Buddelundia</i> `SJ 15`	2	Judd; S.	2024	ca. 27 km; 176° from Mt Delphine	-22.465986	116.633244
WAM	C64769	<i>Buddelundia</i> `SJ 15`	4	Judd; S.	2024	ca. 27 km; 176° from Mt Delphine	-22.465986	116.633244
WAM	C64770	<i>Buddelundia</i> `SJ 15`	7	Judd; S.	2024	ca. 27 km; 176° from Mt Delphine	-22.465986	116.633244
WAM	C64771	<i>Buddelundia</i> `SJ 15`	3	Judd; S.	2024	ca. 27 km; 176° from Mt Delphine	-22.465986	116.633244
WAM	C65799	<i>Buddelundia</i> `SJ 15`	5	Judd; S.	2024	ca. 100 km W. of Tom Price	-22.519894	116.601344
WAM	C64687	<i>Buddelundia</i> `SJ 66`	1	Judd; S.	2024	ca. 24.5 km S of Mt Delphine	-22.445025	116.627144
WAM	C73922	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11773 (SJ 10MA)	1	Judd; S.	2018	ca. 122 km WNW of Tom Price	-22.4658	116.6334
WAM	C73923	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11773 (SJ 10MA)	1	Judd; S.	2018	ca. 122 km WNW of Tom Price	-22.4659	116.6334
WAM	C73924	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11773 (SJ 10MA)	3	Judd; S.	2018	ca. 125 km WNW of Tom Price	-22.4278	116.6174
WAM	C73925	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11773 (SJ 10MA)	3	Judd; S.	2018	ca. 125 km WNW of Tom Price	-22.4277	116.6174
WAM	C64669	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11792 (SJ 10BF)	1	Judd; S.	2024	ca. 17 km; 178° from Mt Farquhar	-22.453861	116.769911
WAM	C64670	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11792 (SJ 10BF)	1	Judd; S.	2024	ca. 17 km; 178° from Mt Farquhar	-22.453861	116.769911
WAM	C65807	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11792 (SJ 10BF)	2	Judd; S.	2024	ca. 100 km W. of Tom Price	-22.508244	116.584311
WAM	C65808	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11792 (SJ 10BF)	3	Judd; S.	2024	ca. 100 km W. of Tom Price	-22.526667	116.623342
WAM	C65809	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11792 (SJ 10BF)	1	Judd; S.	2024	ca. 100 km W. of Tom Price	-22.526667	116.623342
WAM	C65810	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11792 (SJ 10BF)	1	Judd; S.	2024	ca. 100 km W. of Tom Price	-22.526667	116.623342
WAM	C65811	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11792 (SJ 10BF)	1	Judd; S.	2024	ca. 100 km W. of Tom Price	-22.526667	116.623342
WAM	C65814	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11792 (SJ 10BF)	2	Judd; S.	2024	ca. 100 km W. of Tom Price	-22.526667	116.623342
WAM	C65818	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11792 (SJ 10BF)	2	Judd; S.	2024	ca. 100 km W. of Tom Price	-22.552619	116.799644

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WAM	C65819	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11792 (SJ 10BF)	6	Judd; S.	2024	ca. 100 km W. of Tom Price	-22.526667	116.623342
WAM	C65821	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11792 (SJ 10BF)	2	Judd; S.	2024	ca. 100 km W. of Tom Price	-22.526667	116.623342
HBI	N26868-5	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11792 (SJ 10BF)	1	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.584089	116.498933
HBI	N26871-1	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11792 (SJ 10BF)	8	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.5761	116.475386
HBI	N27082-5	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11792 (SJ 10BF)	1	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.5820861	116.3883444
HBI	N27083-100	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11792 (SJ 10BF)	1	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.5711083	116.4558306
HBI	N27084-2	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11792 (SJ 10BF)	1	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.5884972	116.4800111
HBI	N27084-3	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11792 (SJ 10BF)	2	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.5884972	116.4800111
HBI	N27085-2	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11792 (SJ 10BF)	3	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.5884972	116.4800111
HBI	N27086-2	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11792 (SJ 10BF)	7	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.5824389	116.4465833
HBI	N27086-4	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11792 (SJ 10BF)	1	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.5824389	116.4465833
HBI	N27093-4	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11792 (SJ 10BF)	1	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.5880639	116.4182472
HBI	N27102-1	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11792 (SJ 10BF)	2	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.5842361	116.3830611
HBI	N27104-100	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11792 (SJ 10BF)	1	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.5844639	116.3884556
HBI	N27112-1	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11792 (SJ 10BF)	4	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.5619194	116.5831694
HBI	N27112-3	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11792 (SJ 10BF)	1	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.5619194	116.5831694
HBI	N27112-4	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11792 (SJ 10BF)	1	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.5619194	116.5831694
HBI	N29198-1	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11792 (SJ 10BF)	5	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 41 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.562122	116.435343
HBI	N29199-1	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11792 (SJ 10BF)	9	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 41 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.564699	116.438569
HBI	N29200-1	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11792 (SJ 10BF)	8	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 41 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.56496	116.448412
HBI	N29204-3	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11792 (SJ 10BF)	2	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 41 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.576057	116.476568
HBI	N29205-2	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11792 (SJ 10BF)	2	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 41 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.586078	116.480956
HBI	N29265-2	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11792 (SJ 10BF)	1	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 48 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.620425	116.783069
HBI	N29265-5	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11792 (SJ 10BF)	1	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 48 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.620425	116.783069
HBI	N29387-1	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11792 (SJ 10BF)	2	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 41 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.564699	116.438569
WAM	C64784	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11799 (SJ 16)	2	Judd; S.	2024	ca. 24.5 km S of Mt Delphine	-22.445025	116.627144
WAM	C64785	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11799 (SJ 16)	1	Judd; S.	2024	ca. 24.5 km S of Mt Delphine	-22.445025	116.627144
WAM	C65768	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11799 (SJ 16)	11	Judd; S.	2024	ca. 100 km W. of Tom Price	-22.51255	116.679342
WAM	C65772	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11799 (SJ 16)	1	Judd; S.	2024	ca. 100 km W. of Tom Price	-22.562292	116.720289

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WAM	C65780	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11799 (SJ 16)	2	Judd; S.	2024	ca. 100 km W. of Tom Price	-22.51255	116.679342
WAM	C65781	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11799 (SJ 16)	1	Judd; S.	2024	ca. 100 km W. of Tom Price	-22.51255	116.679342
WAM	C65783	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11799 (SJ 16)	1	Judd; S.	2024	ca. 100 km W. of Tom Price	-22.51255	116.679342
WAM	C65784	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11799 (SJ 16)	1	Judd; S.	2024	ca. 100 km W. of Tom Price	-22.51255	116.679342
WAM	C65785	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11799 (SJ 16)	4	Judd; S.	2024	ca. 100 km W. of Tom Price	-22.51255	116.679342
WAM	C65787	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11799 (SJ 16)	1	Judd; S.	2024	ca. 100 km W. of Tom Price	-22.585364	116.797606
WAM	C65788	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11799 (SJ 16)	1	Judd; S.	2024	ca. 100 km W. of Tom Price	-22.619292	116.776986
WAM	C65830	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11799 (SJ 16)	2	Judd; S.	2024	ca. 100 km W. of Tom Price	-22.51255	116.679342
HBI	N26866-3	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11799 (SJ 16)	21	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.583981	116.372222
HBI	N26867-10	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11799 (SJ 16)	1	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.5851471	116.377566
HBI	N26867-15	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11799 (SJ 16)	1	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.5851471	116.377566
HBI	N26867-4	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11799 (SJ 16)	25	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.5851471	116.377566
HBI	N26868-1	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11799 (SJ 16)	3	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.584089	116.498933
HBI	N26870-1	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11799 (SJ 16)	5	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.583894	116.492319
HBI	N26872-8	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11799 (SJ 16)	2	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.579189	116.485594
HBI	N26873-1	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11799 (SJ 16)	64	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.585661	116.387836
HBI	N26874-3	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11799 (SJ 16)	15	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.582086	116.388344
HBI	N26875-1	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11799 (SJ 16)	49	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.571108	116.455583
HBI	N27074-2	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11799 (SJ 16)	7	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.5839805	116.3722222
HBI	N27075-1	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11799 (SJ 16)	2	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.58514722	116.3775667
HBI	N27075-2	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11799 (SJ 16)	9	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.58514722	116.3775667
HBI	N27078-1	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11799 (SJ 16)	2	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 41 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.58389722	116.4923194
HBI	N27081-2	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11799 (SJ 16)	4	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.5856611	116.3878361
HBI	N27084-4	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11799 (SJ 16)	1	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.5884972	116.4800111
HBI	N27086-3	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11799 (SJ 16)	3	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.5824389	116.4465833
HBI	N27087-4	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11799 (SJ 16)	4	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 41 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.5824389	116.4465833
HBI	N27087-6	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11799 (SJ 16)	4	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 41 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.5824389	116.4465833
HBI	N27087-9	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11799 (SJ 16)	2	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 41 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.5824389	116.4465833
HBI	N27088-2	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11799 (SJ 16)	3	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.5824389	116.4465833

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HBI	N27089-2	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11799 (SJ 16)	1	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.5865972	116.4297972
HBI	N27089-4	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11799 (SJ 16)	1	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.5865972	116.4297972
HBI	N27090-2	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11799 (SJ 16)	5	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.5865972	116.4297972
HBI	N27093-1	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11799 (SJ 16)	1	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.5880639	116.4182472
HBI	N27093-5	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11799 (SJ 16)	1	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.5880639	116.4182472
HBI	N27095-1	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11799 (SJ 16)	6	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.5693972	116.4528667
HBI	N27096-1	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11799 (SJ 16)	1	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.5693972	116.4528667
HBI	N27097-1	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11799 (SJ 16)	1	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.5693972	116.4528667
HBI	N27103-1	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11799 (SJ 16)	1	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.5746389	116.4611639
HBI	N27104-3	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11799 (SJ 16)	3	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.5844639	116.3884556
HBI	N27104-4	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11799 (SJ 16)	1	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.5844639	116.3884556
HBI	N27110-1	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11799 (SJ 16)	1	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.5698665	116.5066849
HBI	N27111-100	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11799 (SJ 16)	4	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.5682485	116.5060778
HBI	N27112-100	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11799 (SJ 16)	6	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.5619194	116.5831694
HBI	N29159-5	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11799 (SJ 16)	1	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 45 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.604861	116.758561
HBI	N29167-5	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11799 (SJ 16)	16	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 38 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.553996	116.693529
HBI	N29178-2	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11799 (SJ 16)	1	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 21 km S. of Mount Delphine	-22.413689	116.59454
HBI	N29202-4	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11799 (SJ 16)	5	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 41 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.567923	116.463379
HBI	N29203-1	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11799 (SJ 16)	30	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 41 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.587252	116.47372
HBI	N29205-1	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11799 (SJ 16)	40	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 41 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.586078	116.480956
HBI	N29263-100	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11799 (SJ 16)	2	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 38 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.553996	116.693529
HBI	N29385-1	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11799 (SJ 16)	2	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 41 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.586078	116.480956
WAM	C65829	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11809 (SJ 14HR)	1	Judd; S.	2024	ca. 100 km W. of Tom Price	-22.543639	116.670911
WAM	C65849	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11809 (SJ 14HR)	1	Judd; S.	2024	ca. 100 km W. of Tom Price	-22.506725	116.654853
WAM	C65850	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11809 (SJ 14HR)	1	Judd; S.	2024	ca. 100 km W. of Tom Price	-22.613508	116.769997
WAM	C65851	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11809 (SJ 14HR)	1	Judd; S.	2024	ca. 100 km W. of Tom Price	-22.613508	116.769997
WAM	C65857	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11809 (SJ 14HR)	1	Judd; S.	2024	ca. 100 km W. of Tom Price	-22.564283	116.793106
WAM	C65858	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11809 (SJ 14HR)	1	Judd; S.	2024	ca. 100 km W. of Tom Price	-22.519894	116.601344
WAM	C65860	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11809 (SJ 14HR)	1	Judd; S.	2024	ca. 100 km W. of Tom Price	-22.519894	116.601344

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WAM	C65861	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11809 (SJ 14HR)	1	Judd; S.	2024	ca. 100 km W. of Tom Price	-22.519894	116.601344
WAM	C73908	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11809 (SJ 14HR)	1	Judd; S.	2018	ca. 104 km WNW of Tom Price	-22.5507	116.8018
HBI	N26868-8	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11809 (SJ 14HR)	1	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.584089	116.498933
HBI	N29152-8	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11809 (SJ 14HR)	13	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 24 km S. of Mount Delphine	-22.436333	116.621378
HBI	N29152-9	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11809 (SJ 14HR)	1	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 24 km S. of Mount Delphine	-22.436333	116.621378
HBI	N29153-12	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11809 (SJ 14HR)	7	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 26 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.452564	116.66725
HBI	N29154-8	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11809 (SJ 14HR)	1	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 26 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.452897	116.650483
HBI	N29155-7	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11809 (SJ 14HR)	20	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 28 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.480083	116.664472
HBI	N29156-2	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11809 (SJ 14HR)	7	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 38 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.556353	116.704092
HBI	N29157-1	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11809 (SJ 14HR)	16	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 41 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.581075	116.731456
HBI	N29157-7	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11809 (SJ 14HR)	1	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 41 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.581075	116.731456
HBI	N29158-1	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11809 (SJ 14HR)	4	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 41 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.576619	116.727928
HBI	N29159-2	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11809 (SJ 14HR)	4	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 45 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.604861	116.758561
HBI	N29161-2	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11809 (SJ 14HR)	5	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 49 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.633381	116.791772
HBI	N29162-8	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11809 (SJ 14HR)	2	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 29 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.472408	116.7069
HBI	N29164-4	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11809 (SJ 14HR)	11	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 26 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.458186	116.642186
HBI	N29165-1	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11809 (SJ 14HR)	3	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 24 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.447506	116.644667
HBI	N29167-1	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11809 (SJ 14HR)	3	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 38 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.553996	116.693529
HBI	N29170-3	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11809 (SJ 14HR)	1	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 28 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.475256	116.664053
HBI	N29171-3	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11809 (SJ 14HR)	7	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 28 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.463411	116.689075
HBI	N29178-3	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11809 (SJ 14HR)	2	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 21 km S. of Mount Delphine	-22.413689	116.59454
HBI	N29182-1	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11809 (SJ 14HR)	5	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 28 km S. of Mount Delphine	-22.470593	116.660547
HBI	N29186-1	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11809 (SJ 14HR)	3	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 28 km S. of Mount Delphine	-22.463411	116.689075
HBI	N29259-1	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11809 (SJ 14HR)	18	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 28 km S. of Mount Delphine	-22.581075	116.731456
HBI	N29260-2	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11809 (SJ 14HR)	3	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 45 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.604861	116.758561
HBI	N29261-2	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11809 (SJ 14HR)	8	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 49 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.633381	116.791772
HBI	N29397-1	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11809 (SJ 14HR)	15	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 41 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.581075	116.731456
HBI	N29404-4	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11809 (SJ 14HR)	1	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 24 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.447506	116.644667
HBI	N29405-4	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11809 (SJ 14HR)	2	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 30 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.493297	116.665436

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HBI	N29405-7	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11809 (SJ 14HR)	1	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 30 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.493297	116.665436
HBI	N29409-101	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11809 (SJ 14HR)	1	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 38 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.556353	116.704091
WAM	C64841	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11810 (SJ 36)	1	Judd; S.	2024	ca. 27 km; 176° from Mt Delphine	-22.465986	116.633244
WAM	C64842	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11810 (SJ 36)	1	Judd; S.	2024	ca. 27 km; 176° from Mt Delphine	-22.465986	116.633244
WAM	C64843	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11810 (SJ 36)	1	Judd; S.	2024	ca. 27 km; 176° from Mt Delphine	-22.465986	116.633244
WAM	C64844	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11810 (SJ 36)	1	Judd; S.	2024	ca. 24.5 km S of Mt Delphine	-22.445025	116.627144
WAM	C65758	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11810 (SJ 36)	3	Judd; S.	2024	ca. 100 km W. of Tom Price	-22.564283	116.793106
WAM	C65760	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11810 (SJ 36)	1	Judd; S.	2024	ca. 100 km W. of Tom Price	-22.562292	116.720289
WAM	C65763	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11810 (SJ 36)	1	Judd; S.	2024	ca. 100 km W. of Tom Price	-22.51255	116.679342
WAM	C65764	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11810 (SJ 36)	1	Judd; S.	2024	ca. 100 km W. of Tom Price	-22.613508	116.769997
WAM	C65767	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11810 (SJ 36)	1	Judd; S.	2024	ca. 100 km W. of Tom Price	-22.564283	116.793106
HBI	N29151-3	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11810 (SJ 36)	2	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 21.5 km S. of Mount Delphine	-22.416715	116.599103
HBI	N29152-2	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11810 (SJ 36)	1	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 24 km S. of Mount Delphine	-22.436333	116.621378
HBI	N29153-7	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11810 (SJ 36)	2	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 26 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.452564	116.66725
HBI	N29154-6	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11810 (SJ 36)	2	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 26 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.452897	116.650483
HBI	N29155-1	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11810 (SJ 36)	4	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 28 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.480083	116.664472
HBI	N29155-19	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11810 (SJ 36)	1	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 28 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.480083	116.664472
HBI	N29155-20	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11810 (SJ 36)	1	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 28 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.480083	116.664472
HBI	N29156-3	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11810 (SJ 36)	13	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 38 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.556353	116.704092
HBI	N29159-6	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11810 (SJ 36)	5	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 45 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.604861	116.758561
HBI	N29161-6	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11810 (SJ 36)	4	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 49 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.633381	116.791772
HBI	N29162-11	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11810 (SJ 36)	10	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 29 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.472408	116.7069
HBI	N29164-13	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11810 (SJ 36)	1	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 26 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.458186	116.642186
HBI	N29164-2	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11810 (SJ 36)	4	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 26 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.458186	116.642186
HBI	N29165-4	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11810 (SJ 36)	5	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 24 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.447506	116.644667
HBI	N29170-4	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11810 (SJ 36)	1	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 28 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.475256	116.664053
HBI	N29265-100	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11810 (SJ 36)	1	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 48 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.620425	116.783069
HBI	N29393-1	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11810 (SJ 36)	1	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 26 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.452564	116.66725
HBI	N29400-7	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11810 (SJ 36)	1	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 29 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.472408	116.7069

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Source	Registration	Genus and species	No. of specimens	Identified by	Identified date	Location	Latitude	Longitude
HBI	N29409-2	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11810 (SJ 36)	1	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 38 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.556353	116.704091
HBI	N26874-7	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11811 (SJ 63)	31	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.582086	116.388344
HBI	N27082-3	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11811 (SJ 63)	15	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.5820861	116.3883444
HBI	N27104-102	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11811 (SJ 63)	5	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.5844639	116.3884556
HBI	N29153-9	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11811 (SJ 63)	2	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 26 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.452564	116.66725
HBI	N29159-3	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11811 (SJ 63)	1	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 45 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.604861	116.758561
HBI	N29162-6	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11811 (SJ 63)	25	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 29 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.472408	116.7069
HBI	N29165-10	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11811 (SJ 63)	1	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 24 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.447506	116.644667
HBI	N29166-1	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11811 (SJ 63)	23	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 30 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.493297	116.665436
HBI	N29170-2	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11811 (SJ 63)	9	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 28 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.475256	116.664053
HBI	N29395-1	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11811 (SJ 63)	1	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 28 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.480083	116.664472
HBI	N29400-1	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11811 (SJ 63)	1	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 29 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.472408	116.7069
HBI	N29405-1	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11811 (SJ 63)	2	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 30 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.493297	116.665436
HBI	N29408-1	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11811 (SJ 63)	4	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 28 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.475256	116.664053
HBI	N29408-4	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11811 (SJ 63)	1	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 28 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.475256	116.664053
HBI	N29408-5	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11811 (SJ 63)	1	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 28 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.475256	116.664053
WAM	C64644	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11812 (SJ 64)	6	Judd; S.	2024	ca. 27 km; 176° from Mt Delphine	-22.465986	116.633244
WAM	C64645	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11812 (SJ 64)	7	Judd; S.	2024	ca. 27 km; 176° from Mt Delphine	-22.465986	116.633244
WAM	C64646	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11812 (SJ 64)	2	Judd; S.	2024	ca. 24.5 km S of Mt Delphine	-22.445025	116.627144
WAM	C64647	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11812 (SJ 64)	1	Judd; S.	2024	ca. 24.5 km S of Mt Delphine	-22.445025	116.627144
WAM	C65803	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11812 (SJ 64)	4	Judd; S.	2024	ca. 100 km W. of Tom Price	-22.562292	116.720289
WAM	C65806	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11812 (SJ 64)	1	Judd; S.	2024	ca. 100 km W. of Tom Price	-22.613508	116.769997
HBI	N26869-8	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11812 (SJ 64)	2	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.604711	116.548555
HBI	N26875-5	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11812 (SJ 64)	2	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.571108	116.45583
HBI	N27074-100	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11812 (SJ 64)	2	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.5839805	116.3722222
HBI	N27076-1	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11812 (SJ 64)	1	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.5840889	116.4989333
HBI	N27078-100	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11812 (SJ 64)	1	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 41 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.58389722	116.4923194
HBI	N27079-3	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11812 (SJ 64)	2	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 41 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.5761	116.4753861
HBI	N27082-4	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11812 (SJ 64)	2	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.5820861	116.3883444

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HBI	N27105-1	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11812 (SJ 64)	4	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.5887444	116.5223722
HBI	N27107-1	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11812 (SJ 64)	3	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.5460583	116.5361
HBI	N27111-7	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11812 (SJ 64)	2	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.5682485	116.5060778
HBI	N27113-1	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11812 (SJ 64)	3	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.5687765	116.5061959
HBI	N29151-1	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11812 (SJ 64)	2	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 21.5 km S. of Mount Delphine	-22.416715	116.599103
HBI	N29166-3	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11812 (SJ 64)	2	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 30 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.493297	116.665436
HBI	N29405-100	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11812 (SJ 64)	1	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 30 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.493297	116.665436
HBI	N29405-6	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11812 (SJ 64)	1	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 30 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.493297	116.665436
HBI	N27088-1	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11813 (SJ sp. indet. Wyloo)	1	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.5824389	116.4465833
HBI	N27094-2	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11813 (SJ sp. indet. Wyloo)	2	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.6004472	116.5369639
HBI	N27104-101	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11813 (SJ sp. indet. Wyloo)	4	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.5844639	116.3884556
HBI	N27104-103	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11813 (SJ sp. indet. Wyloo)	1	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.5844639	116.3884556
HBI	N27104-6	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11813 (SJ sp. indet. Wyloo)	1	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.5844639	116.3884556
HBI	N29152-100	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11813 (SJ sp. indet. Wyloo)	4	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 24 km S. of Mount Delphine	-22.436333	116.621378
HBI	N29153-100	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11813 (SJ sp. indet. Wyloo)	5	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 26 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.452564	116.66725
HBI	N29158-9	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11813 (SJ sp. indet. Wyloo)	14	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 41 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.576619	116.727928
HBI	N29168-4	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11813 (SJ sp. indet. Wyloo)	6	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 48 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.620425	116.783069
HBI	N29197-6	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11813 (SJ sp. indet. Wyloo)	5	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 41 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.561188	116.431736
HBI	N29206-1	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11813 (SJ sp. indet. Wyloo)	2	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 41 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.576385	116.484147
HBI	N26869-20	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11814 (SJ 36/66)	1	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.604711	116.548555
HBI	N27083-3	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11814 (SJ 36/66)	3	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.5711083	116.4558306
HBI	N27094-100	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11814 (SJ 36/66)	1	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.6004472	116.5369639
HBI	N29199-5	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11814 (SJ 36/66)	1	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 41 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.564699	116.438569
HBI	N26875-8	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11815 (SJ 36/66A)	4	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.571108	116.45583
HBI	N27078-101	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11815 (SJ 36/66A)	1	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 41 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.58389722	116.4923194
HBI	N27099-1	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11815 (SJ 36/66A)	1	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.5920889	116.52275

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HBI	N29205-4	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11816 (SJ 13WO)	1	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 41 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.586078	116.480956
HBI	N29154-12	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11819 (SJ J6)	9	Volschenk; E.	2024	ca. 26 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.452897	116.650483
HBI	N29154-16	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11819 (SJ J6)	1	Volschenk; E.	2024	ca. 26 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.452897	116.650483
HBI	N29160-13	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11819 (SJ J6)	1	Volschenk; E.	2024	ca. 47 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.618461	116.780292
HBI	N29160-2	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11819 (SJ J6)	14	Volschenk; E.	2024	ca. 47 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.618461	116.780292
HBI	N29160-9	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11856 (SJ sp. indet. A; Elevation Hendrix)	1	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 47 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.618461	116.780292
HBI	N29162-2	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11856 (SJ sp. indet. A; Elevation Hendrix)	1	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 29 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.472408	116.7069
HBI	N29390-2	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11856 (SJ sp. indet. A; Elevation Hendrix)	1	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 24 km S. of Mount Delphine	-22.438367	116.627732
HBI	N27090-3	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-13124 (OTU96)	3	Volschenk; E.	2024	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.5865972	116.4297972
HBI	N27090-4	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-13124 (OTU96)	1	Volschenk; E.	2024	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.5865972	116.4297972
HBI	N29202-12	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-13124 (OTU96)	1	Volschenk; E.	2024	ca. 41 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.567923	116.463379
HBI	N29202-2	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-13124 (OTU96)	7	Volschenk; E.	2024	ca. 41 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.567923	116.463379
HBI	N26875-11	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-13125 (OTU134)	1	Volschenk; E.	2024	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.571108	116.45583
HBI	N26875-3	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-13125 (OTU134)	17	Volschenk; E.	2024	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.571108	116.45583
WAM	C65859	<i>Buddelundia</i> sp. indet.	1	Judd; S.	2024	ca. 100 km W. of Tom Price	-22.519894	116.601344
HBI	N26873-10	<i>Buddelundia</i> sp. indet.	1	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.585661	116.387836
HBI	N29151-100	<i>Buddelundia</i> sp. indet.	1	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 21.5 km S. of Mount Delphine	-22.416715	116.599103
HBI	N29157-5	<i>Buddelundia</i> sp. indet.	2	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 41 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.581075	116.731456
HBI	N29167-6	<i>Buddelundia</i> sp. indet.	2	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 38 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.553996	116.693529
HBI	N29168-2	<i>Buddelundia</i> sp. indet.	1	Framenau; V.	2023	ca. 48 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.620425	116.783069
HBI	N29169-3	<i>Buddelundia</i> sp. indet.	1	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 48 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.623631	116.786469
HBI	N29197-3	<i>Buddelundia</i> sp. indet.	1	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 41 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.561188	116.431736
HBI	N29205-8	<i>Buddelundia</i> sp. indet.	1	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 41 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.586078	116.480956
HBI	N29264-1	<i>Buddelundia</i> sp. indet.	2	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 48 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.620425	116.783069
WAM	C64607	<i>Cubaris</i> ` SJ 999`	1	Judd; S.	2024	ca. 17 km; 178° from Mt Farquhar	-22.453861	116.769911
WAM	C65793	<i>Cubaris</i> ` SJ 999`	1	Judd; S.	2024	ca. 100 km W. of Tom Price	-22.564283	116.793106
HBI	N26870-5	<i>Spherillo</i> sp. indet.	1	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.583894	116.492319
HBI	N29205-7	<i>Spherillo</i> sp. indet.	1	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 41 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.586078	116.480956

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<b>Philosciidae</b>								
HBI	N26872-100	<i>Laevophiloscia</i> sp. indet.	1	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.579189	116.485594
HBI	N26874-1	<i>Laevophiloscia</i> sp. indet.	1	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.582086	116.388344
HBI	N27078-102	<i>Laevophiloscia</i> sp. indet.	1	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 41 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.58389722	116.4923194
HBI	N27107-4	<i>Laevophiloscia</i> sp. indet.	5	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.5460583	116.5361
HBI	N27111-4	<i>Laevophiloscia</i> sp. indet.	7	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.5682485	116.5060778
WAM	C64864	Philosciidae gen. indet. `brockman`	2	Judd; S.	2024	ca. 27 km; 176° from Mt Delphine	-22.465986	116.633244
WAM	C64865	Philosciidae gen. indet. `brockman`	1	Judd; S.	2024	ca. 27 km; 176° from Mt Delphine	-22.465986	116.633244
WAM	C64866	Philosciidae gen. indet. `brockman`	6	Judd; S.	2024	ca. 27 km; 176° from Mt Delphine	-22.465986	116.633244
WAM	C73921	Philosciidae gen. indet. `brockman`	1	Judd; S.	2018	ca. 122 km WNW of Tom Price	-22.4661	116.6331
WAM	C64872	Philosciidae gen. indet. `farquhar`	13	Judd; S.	2024	ca. 27 km; 176° from Mt Delphine	-22.465986	116.633244
WAM	C64873	Philosciidae gen. indet. `farquhar`	22	Judd; S.	2024	ca. 27 km; 176° from Mt Delphine	-22.465986	116.633244
WAM	C64874	Philosciidae gen. indet. `farquhar`	3	Judd; S.	2024	ca. 27 km; 176° from Mt Delphine	-22.465986	116.633244
WAM	C65708	Philosciidae gen. indet. `farquhar`	11	Judd; S.	2024	ca. 27 km; 176° from Mt Delphine	-22.465986	116.633244
WAM	C65791	Philosciidae gen. indet. `farquhar`	1	Judd; S.	2024	ca. 100 km W. of Tom Price	-22.519894	116.601344
WAM	C65828	Philosciidae gen. indet. `farquhar`	1	Judd; S.	2024	ca. 100 km W. of Tom Price	-22.562292	116.720289
HBI	N29200-100	Philosciidae gen. indet. FP-10955	1	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 41 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.56496	116.448412
HBI	N29152-4	Philosciidae gen. indet. sp. indet.	5	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 24 km S. of Mount Delphine	-22.436333	116.621378
HBI	N29155-4	Philosciidae gen. indet. sp. indet.	2	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 28 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.480083	116.664472
HBI	N29202-100	Philosciidae gen. indet. sp. indet.	1	Framenau; V.	2023	ca. 41 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.567923	116.463379
HBI	N29391-1	Philosciidae gen. indet. sp. indet.	3	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 24 km S. of Mount Delphine	-22.436333	116.621378
HBI	N29392-2	Philosciidae gen. indet. sp. indet.	2	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 28 km S. of Mount Delphine	-22.463411	116.689075
HBI	N29404-2	Philosciidae gen. indet. sp. indet.	1	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 24 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.447506	116.644667
HBI	N29409-100	Philosciidae gen. indet. sp. indet.	1	Judd; S.	2023	ca. 38 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.556353	116.704091
<b>Polydesmida</b>								
<b>Paradoxosomatidae</b>								
WAM	T128169	<i>Antichiropus georginae</i> Car, 2019	1	Harvey; M.S.	2024	c. 100 km W. of Tom Price	-22.54364	116.6709
WAM	T148757	<i>Antichiropus georginae</i> Car, 2019	1	Car; C.A.	2019	Eliwana; ca. 26 km SW. of East Mt Farquhar	-22.432	116.6432

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Source	Registration	Genus and species	No. of specimens	Identified by	Identified date	Location	Latitude	Longitude
WAM	T153272	<i>Antichiropus georginae</i> Car, 2019	1	Wilson; N.G.	2021	Dingo Mill; ca. 18 km SW. of East Mt Farquhar	-22.44803	116.7416
HBI	N27080-2	<i>Antichiropus uvulus</i> Car, 2019	1	Agnihotri; A.	2021	ca. 41 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.5791889	116.4855944
HBI	N27352-1	<i>Antichiropus uvulus</i> Car, 2019	1	Agnihotri; A.	2021	11.9 km NW Bibinan Rockhole	-22.571236	116.739114
WAM	T157882	<i>Antichiropus uvulus</i> Car, 2019	1	Harvey; M.S.	2024	11.9 km NW. of Bibinan Rockhole	-22.57124	116.7391
HBI	N26872-1	<i>Antichiropus</i> FP-11703	1	Buzatto; B.	2022	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.579189	116.485594
HBI	N27353-1	<i>Antichiropus</i> sp. indet.	1	Framenau; V.	2021	11.9 km NW Bibinan Rockhole	-22.571461	116.739747
HBI	N27354-1	<i>Antichiropus</i> sp. indet.	1	Framenau; V.	2021	11.9 km NW Bibinan Rockhole	-22.571189	116.739194
HBI	N29174-1	<i>Antichiropus</i> sp. indet.	1	Cruz Bedon; V.	2022	ca. 38 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.554497	116.704869
HBI	N29174-2	<i>Antichiropus</i> sp. indet.	1	Cruz Bedon; V.	2022	ca. 38 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.554497	116.704869
WAM	T126620	<i>Antichiropus</i> sp. indet.	1	Harvey; M.S.	2021	ca. 17 km S. of Mt Farquhar; site 999-E4	-22.45386	116.7699
WAM	T148758	<i>Antichiropus</i> sp. indet.	1	Car; C.A.	2019	Eliwana; ca. 26 km SW. of East Mt Farquhar	-22.432	116.6432
<b>Polyzoniida</b>								
<b>Siphonotidae</b>								
HBI	N27090-6	Siphonotidae gen. indet. FP-11296	1	Framenau; V.	2024	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.5865972	116.4297972
HBI	N27091-3	Siphonotidae gen. indet. FP-11296	2	Framenau; V.	2024	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.5865972	116.4297972
HBI	N27104-2	Siphonotidae gen. indet. sp. indet.	3	Framenau; V.	2021	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.5844639	116.3884556
<b>Spirobolida</b>								
<b>Trigoniulidae</b>								
HBI	N26186-1	<i>Austrostrophus stictopygus</i> Hoffman, 2003	1	Framenau; V.	2021	24.3 km SSE of East Mt Farquhar	-22.551075	116.801924
HBI	N26187-1	<i>Austrostrophus stictopygus</i> Hoffman, 2003	1	Framenau; V.	2021	24.3 km SSE of East Mt Farquhar	-22.551075	116.801924
WAM	T128458	<i>Austrostrophus stictopygus</i> Hoffman, 2003	1	Framenau; V.W.	2013	ca. 100 km W. of Tom Price	-22.51255	116.6793
WAM	T128524	<i>Austrostrophus stictopygus</i> Hoffman, 2003	1	Framenau; V.W.	2013	ca. 100 km W. of Tom Price	-22.51255	116.6793
WAM	T128538	<i>Austrostrophus stictopygus</i> Hoffman, 2003	1	Framenau; V.W.	2013	ca. 100 km W. of Tom Price	-22.54364	116.6709
WAM	T128540	<i>Austrostrophus stictopygus</i> Hoffman, 2003	1	Framenau; V.W.	2013	ca. 100 km W. of Tom Price	-22.54364	116.6709
WAM	T146233	<i>Austrostrophus stictopygus</i> Hoffman, 2003	4	Framenau; V.W.	2018	ca. 23 km ESE. of East Mt Farquhar	-22.55107	116.8019
HBI	N27079-1	<i>Austrostrophus</i> sp. indet.	1	Cruz Bedon; V.	2021	ca. 41 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.5761	116.4753861

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Source	Registration	Genus and species	No. of specimens	Identified by	Identified date	Location	Latitude	Longitude
HBI	N29400-2	<i>Austrostephanus</i> sp. indet.	1	Cruz Bedon; V.	2022	ca. 29 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.472408	116.7069
WAM	T126631	<i>Austrostephanus</i> sp. indet.	2	Framenau; V.W.	2012	ca. 24.5 km S. of Mt Delphine; site 999-D02	-22.44502	116.6271
WAM	T148760	<i>Austrostephanus</i> sp. indet.	1	Waldock; J.M.	2019	Eliwana; ca. 26 km SW. of East Mt Farquhar	-22.5523	116.8
WAM	T157884	<i>Austrostephanus</i> sp. indet.	1	Volschenk; E.S.	2021	8.2 km WNW. of Bibinan Rockhole	-22.60333	116.7609
WAM	T157885	<i>Austrostephanus</i> sp. indet.	1	Volschenk; E.S.	2021	15.1 km NW. of Bibinan Rockhole	-22.55358	116.714
WAM	T157886	<i>Austrostephanus</i> sp. indet.	1	Volschenk; E.S.	2021	15.1 km NW. of Bibinan Rockhole	-22.55331	116.7142
WAM	T157889	<i>Austrostephanus</i> sp. indet.	1	Volschenk; E.S.	2021	20.7 km NW. of Bibinan Rockhole	-22.51161	116.6802
WAM	T157890	<i>Austrostephanus</i> sp. indet.	1	Volschenk; E.S.	2021	15.1 km NW. of Bibinan Rockhole	-22.55315	116.7144
<b>Pulmonata</b>								
<b>Bothriembryontidae</b>								
WAM	S81626	<i>Bothriembryon</i> `pilbara`	1	Whisson; C.S.	2013	ca. 100 km W. of Tom Price	-22.5067	116.6549
WAM	S81649	<i>Bothriembryon</i> `pilbara`	8	Whisson; C.S.	2013	ca. 100 km W. of Tom Price	-22.5125	116.6793
WAM	S81728	<i>Bothriembryon</i> `pilbara`	1	Whisson; C.S.	2013	ca. 100 km W of Tom Price	-22.5067	116.6549
HBI	N29389-1	<i>Bothriembryon</i> FP-13625 (ESV Bot-2)	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 28 km S. of Mount Delphine	-22.463411	116.689075
WAM	S81651	Camaenidae gen. indet. cf. mt robinson	1	Whisson; C.S.	2013	ca. 100 km W. of Tom Price	-22.5125	116.6793
WAM	S83709	Camaenidae gen. indet. cf. mt robinson	2	Whisson; C.S.	2013	~24.5km S of Mt Delphine	-22.445	116.6271
HBI	N27075-9	Camaenidae gen. indet. sp. indet.	4	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.58514722	116.3775667
HBI	N27080-1	Camaenidae gen. indet. sp. indet.	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 41 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.5791889	116.4855944
HBI	N27080-3	Camaenidae gen. indet. sp. indet.	3	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 41 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.5791889	116.4855944
HBI	N27081-1	Camaenidae gen. indet. sp. indet.	3	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.5856611	116.3878361
HBI	N27082-1	Camaenidae gen. indet. sp. indet.	2	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.5820861	116.3883444
HBI	N27085-1	Camaenidae gen. indet. sp. indet.	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.5884972	116.4800111
HBI	N27104-1	Camaenidae gen. indet. sp. indet.	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.5844639	116.3884556
HBI	N27111-2	Camaenidae gen. indet. sp. indet.	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.5682485	116.5060778
WAM	S81625	<i>Rhagada</i> cf. radleyi	2	Whisson; C.S.	2013	ca. 100 km W. of Tom Price	-22.5067	116.6549
WAM	S81650	<i>Rhagada</i> cf. radleyi	2	Whisson; C.S.	2013	ca. 100 km W. of Tom Price	-22.5125	116.6793
WAM	S81657	<i>Rhagada</i> cf. radleyi	1	Whisson; C.S.	2013	ca. 100 km W. of Tom Price	-22.5436	116.6709
WAM	S81729	<i>Rhagada</i> cf. radleyi	1	Whisson; C.S.	2013	ca. 100 km W of Tom Price	-22.5077	116.8074

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Source	Registration	Genus and species	No. of specimens	Identified by	Identified date	Location	Latitude	Longitude
WAM	S83588	<i>Rhagada</i> cf. <i>radleyi</i>	12	Whisson; C.S.	2012	17km SW East Mt Farquhar	-22.4538	116.7699
WAM	S83736	<i>Rhagada</i> cf. <i>radleyi</i>	4	Whisson; C.S.	2012	17km SW East Mt Farquhar	-22.4538	116.7699
HBI	N29171-1	<i>Rhagada</i> FP-13155 (ESV banded-complex)	6	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 28 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.463411	116.689075
HBI	N29171-2	<i>Rhagada</i> FP-13155 (ESV banded-complex)	3	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 28 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.463411	116.689075
HBI	N29186-3	<i>Rhagada</i> FP-13155 (ESV banded-complex)	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 28 km S. of Mount Delphine	-22.463411	116.689075
HBI	N29263-4	<i>Rhagada</i> FP-13155 (ESV banded-complex)	3	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 38 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.553996	116.693529
HBI	N29265-4	<i>Rhagada</i> FP-13155 (ESV banded-complex)	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 48 km SSE. of Mount Delphine	-22.620425	116.783069
HBI	N29380-1	<i>Rhagada</i> FP-13155 (ESV banded-complex)	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 41 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.56496	116.448412
HBI	N29381-1	<i>Rhagada</i> FP-13155 (ESV banded-complex)	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 41 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.564699	116.438569
HBI	N29388-1	<i>Rhagada</i> FP-13155 (ESV banded-complex)	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 28 km S. of Mount Delphine	-22.461126	116.69365
HBI	N27075-10	<i>Rhagada</i> sp. indet.	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.58514722	116.3775667
HBI	N27079-2	<i>Rhagada</i> sp. indet.	3	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 41 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.5761	116.4753861
HBI	N27089-1	<i>Rhagada</i> sp. indet.	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.5865972	116.4297972
HBI	N27089-10	<i>Rhagada</i> sp. indet.	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.5865972	116.4297972
HBI	N27089-8	<i>Rhagada</i> sp. indet.	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.5865972	116.4297972
HBI	N27089-9	<i>Rhagada</i> sp. indet.	2	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.5865972	116.4297972
HBI	N27091-1	<i>Rhagada</i> sp. indet.	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.5865972	116.4297972
HBI	N27093-2	<i>Rhagada</i> sp. indet.	2	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.5880639	116.4182472
HBI	N27093-3	<i>Rhagada</i> sp. indet.	3	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.5880639	116.4182472
HBI	N27094-1	<i>Rhagada</i> sp. indet.	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.6004472	116.5369639
HBI	N27099-2	<i>Rhagada</i> sp. indet.	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.5920889	116.52275
HBI	N27101-14	<i>Rhagada</i> sp. indet.	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.6027861	116.5420694
HBI	N27104-5	<i>Rhagada</i> sp. indet.	3	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.5844639	116.3884556
HBI	N27105-6	<i>Rhagada</i> sp. indet.	3	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.5887444	116.5223722
HBI	N27109-1	<i>Rhagada</i> sp. indet.	1	Volschenk; E.	2023	ca. 43 km SSW. of Mt Delphine	-22.5699694	116.5045



Appendix 3 SRE invertebrate target taxa in the Study Area (field survey)

Registration	Genus and species	Identified by	Site	No. of specimens	Easting (Zone 50)	Northing (Zone 50)
<b>Araneae</b>						
<b>Anamidae</b>						
N34641-1	<i>Aname</i> FP-13861 (WAM MYG168)	Framenau, V.	1	1	7496575	479016
N34642-1	<i>Aname</i> FP-13861 (WAM MYG168)	Framenau, V.	1	1	7496575	479016
N34087-1	<i>Aname</i> FP-13861 (WAM MYG168)	Framenau, V.	2	1	7500471	478218
N34087-2	<i>Aname</i> FP-13861 (WAM MYG168)	Framenau, V.	2	1	7500471	478218
N34644-1	<i>Aname</i> FP-13861 (WAM MYG168)	Framenau, V.	4	1	7497671	453112
N34086-1	<i>Aname</i> FP-13861 (WAM MYG168)	Framenau, V.	5	1	7501313	449310
N34086-2	<i>Aname</i> FP-13861 (WAM MYG168)	Framenau, V.	5	1	7501313	449310
N34086-3	<i>Aname</i> FP-13861 (WAM MYG168)	Framenau, V.	5	1	7501313	449310
N34603-1	<i>Aname</i> FP-13861 (WAM MYG168)	Framenau, V.	8	1	7508537	457356
N34604-1	<i>Aname</i> FP-13861 (WAM MYG168)	Framenau, V.	8	1	7508537	457356
N34092-1	<i>Aname</i> FP-13861 (WAM MYG168)	Framenau, V.	11	1	7506586	453440
N34602-1	<i>Aname</i> FP-13861 (WAM MYG168)	Framenau, V.	14	1	7510543	466951
N34090-1	<i>Aname</i> FP-13861 (WAM MYG168)	Framenau, V.	20	1	7504424	439617
N34621-1	<i>Aname</i> FP-13861 (WAM MYG168)	Framenau, V.	20	1	7504424	439617
N34634-1	<i>Aname</i> FP-13861 (WAM MYG168)	Framenau, V.	21	1	7504311	441666
N34630-1	<i>Aname</i> FP-13862	Framenau, V.	3	1	7498631	454023
N34618-1	<i>Aname</i> FP-13862	Framenau, V.	10	1	7515868	469550
<b>Barychelidae</b>						
N34088-1	<i>Aureococrypta</i> FP-11341 (WAM MYG319)	Framenau, V.	14	1	7510543	466951
N34089-1	<i>Synothele</i> sp. indet.	Framenau, V.	15	1	7507937	466245
<b>Selenopidae</b>						
N34006-12	<i>Karaops martamarta</i> Crews, 2013	Framenau, V.W.	10	1	7515868	469550
N34601-1	<i>Karaops martamarta</i> Crews, 2013	Framenau, V.W.	14	1	7510543	466951

Registration	Genus and species	Identified by	Site	No. of specimens	Easting (Zone 50)	Northing (Zone 50)
N34016-7	<i>Karaops martamarta</i> Crews, 2013	Framenau, V.W.	20	1	7504424	439617
N33998-1	<i>Karaops</i> sp. indet.	Cruz Bedon, V.	2	1	7500471	478218
N33998-2	<i>Karaops</i> sp. indet.	Cruz Bedon, V.	2	6	7500471	478218
N33998-3	<i>Karaops</i> sp. indet.	Cruz Bedon, V.	2	3	7500471	478218
N33998-4	<i>Karaops</i> sp. indet.	Cruz Bedon, V.	2	1	7500471	478218
N33999-9	<i>Karaops</i> sp. indet.	Cruz Bedon, V.	3	1	7498631	454023
N34122-10	<i>Karaops</i> sp. indet.	Cruz Bedon, V.	4	1	7497671	453112
N34122-7	<i>Karaops</i> sp. indet.	Cruz Bedon, V.	4	1	7497671	453112
N34122-8	<i>Karaops</i> sp. indet.	Cruz Bedon, V.	4	1	7497671	453112
N34122-9	<i>Karaops</i> sp. indet.	Cruz Bedon, V.	4	1	7497671	453112
N34645-1	<i>Karaops</i> sp. indet.	Resta, J.	4	1	7497671	453112
N34002-10	<i>Karaops</i> sp. indet.	Cruz Bedon, V.	6	1	7506163	479636
N34002-11	<i>Karaops</i> sp. indet.	Cruz Bedon, V.	6	1	7506163	479636
N34002-12	<i>Karaops</i> sp. indet.	Cruz Bedon, V.	6	1	7506163	479636
N34002-13	<i>Karaops</i> sp. indet.	Cruz Bedon, V.	6	1	7506163	479636
N34002-14	<i>Karaops</i> sp. indet.	Cruz Bedon, V.	6	1	7506163	479636
N34002-15	<i>Karaops</i> sp. indet.	Cruz Bedon, V.	6	1	7506163	479636
N34003-16	<i>Karaops</i> sp. indet.	Cruz Bedon, V.	7	1	7519256	458422
N34003-17	<i>Karaops</i> sp. indet.	Cruz Bedon, V.	7	1	7519256	458422
N34003-18	<i>Karaops</i> sp. indet.	Cruz Bedon, V.	7	1	7519256	458422
N34004-1	<i>Karaops</i> sp. indet.	Cruz Bedon, V.	8	1	7508537	457356
N34004-4	<i>Karaops</i> sp. indet.	Cruz Bedon, V.	8	1	7508537	457356
N34005-3	<i>Karaops</i> sp. indet.	Cruz Bedon, V.	9	1	7515824	469677
N34005-8	<i>Karaops</i> sp. indet.	Cruz Bedon, V.	9	1	7515824	469677
N34006-15	<i>Karaops</i> sp. indet.	Cruz Bedon, V.	10	1	7515868	469550
N34006-7	<i>Karaops</i> sp. indet.	Cruz Bedon, V.	10	1	7515868	469550
N34006-9	<i>Karaops</i> sp. indet.	Cruz Bedon, V.	10	1	7515868	469550
N34007-1	<i>Karaops</i> sp. indet.	Cruz Bedon, V.	11	1	7506586	453440

Registration	Genus and species	Identified by	Site	No. of specimens	Easting (Zone 50)	Northing (Zone 50)
N34008-3	<i>Karaops</i> sp. indet.	Cruz Bedon, V.	12	1	7514192	465871
N34009-1	<i>Karaops</i> sp. indet.	Cruz Bedon, V.	13	6	7512217	465458
N34009-2	<i>Karaops</i> sp. indet.	Cruz Bedon, V.	13	1	7512217	465458
N34009-5	<i>Karaops</i> sp. indet.	Cruz Bedon, V.	13	1	7512217	465458
N34009-7	<i>Karaops</i> sp. indet.	Cruz Bedon, V.	13	3	7512217	465458
N34009-9	<i>Karaops</i> sp. indet.	Cruz Bedon, V.	13	2	7512217	465458
N34600-1	<i>Karaops</i> sp. indet.	Resta, J.	14	1	7510543	466951
N34012-1	<i>Karaops</i> sp. indet.	Cruz Bedon, V.	16	3	7503240	456659
N34014-4	<i>Karaops</i> sp. indet.	Cruz Bedon, V.	18	7	7504548	448999
N34015-2	<i>Karaops</i> sp. indet.	Cruz Bedon, V.	19	4	7502975	437001
N34016-5	<i>Karaops</i> sp. indet.	Cruz Bedon, V.	20	3	7504424	439617
N34016-6	<i>Karaops</i> sp. indet.	Cruz Bedon, V.	20	1	7504424	439617
N34017-10	<i>Karaops</i> sp. indet.	Cruz Bedon, V.	21	8	7504311	441666
N34018-6	<i>Karaops</i> sp. indet.	Cruz Bedon, V.	22	1	7505151	448484
<b>Pseudoscorpiones</b>						
<b>Atemnidae</b>						
N34021-6	<i>Anatemnus</i> FP-13808 (DH WY1)	Harms, D.	6	1	7506171	479636
N34614-2	<i>Anatemnus</i> FP-13808 (DH WY1)	Harms, D.	16	3	7503240	456659
N33998-5	<i>Oratemnus</i> FP-13801 (DH WY1)	Harms, D.	2	2	7500471	478218
N34608-3	<i>Oratemnus</i> FP-13801 (DH WY1)	Harms, D.	2	15	7500471	478218
N34609-1	<i>Oratemnus</i> FP-13801 (DH WY1)	Harms, D.	2	1	7500471	478218
N34609-4	<i>Oratemnus</i> FP-13801 (DH WY1)	Harms, D.	2	10	7500471	478218
N34107-8	<i>Oratemnus</i> FP-13801 (DH WY1)	Harms, D.	6	1	7506171	479636
N34648-4	<i>Oratemnus</i> FP-13801 (DH WY1)	Harms, D.	6	1	7506163	479636
N33999-2	Atemnidae gen. indet. sp. indet.	Harms, D.	3	1	7498631	454023
<b>Chernetidae</b>						
N34025-1	<i>Austrochernes</i> FP-12534 (PSE072; PCr01)	Harms, D.	2	1	7500471	478218
N34021-7	<i>Austrochernes</i> FP-12534 (PSE072; PCr01)	Harms, D.	6	1	7506171	479636

Registration	Genus and species	Identified by	Site	No. of specimens	Easting (Zone 50)	Northing (Zone 50)
N34095-2	<i>Austrochernes</i> FP-12534 (PSE072; PCr01)	Harms, D.	17	1	7510729	448209
N34095-8	<i>Austrochernes</i> FP-12534 (PSE072; PCr01)	Harms, D.	17	5	7510729	448209
N34027-2	<i>Tyrannochthonius</i> FP-13608 (ESV WH1)	Harms, D.	1	1	7496575	479016
N34027-7	<i>Tyrannochthonius</i> FP-13608 (ESV WH1)	Harms, D.	1	3	7496575	479016
N34104-10	<i>Tyrannochthonius</i> FP-13608 (ESV WH1)	Harms, D.	1	1	7496575	479016
N34104-6	<i>Tyrannochthonius</i> FP-13608 (ESV WH1)	Harms, D.	1	1	7496575	479016
N33999-4	<i>Tyrannochthonius</i> FP-13608 (ESV WH1)	Harms, D.	3	1	7498631	454023
N34103-3	<i>Tyrannochthonius</i> FP-13852 (DH WY2)	Harms, D.	7	1	7519256	458422
N34097-11	<i>Tyrannochthonius</i> sp. indet.	Harms, D.	12	1	7514192	465871
<b>Garypidae</b>						
N34019-1	<i>Synsphyronus</i> FP-13816 (DH WYL2, 8/2)	Harms, D.	3	1	7498631	454023
N34647-2	<i>Synsphyronus xynus</i> Cullen & Harvey, 2021	Harms, D.	5	1	7501313	449310
N34647-9	<i>Synsphyronus xynus</i> Cullen & Harvey, 2021	Harms, D.	5	3	7501313	449310
N34107-5	<i>Synsphyronus xynus</i> Cullen & Harvey, 2021	Harms, D.	6	1	7506171	479636
N34107-9	<i>Synsphyronus xynus</i> Cullen & Harvey, 2021	Harms, D.	6	1	7506171	479636
<b>Geogarypidae</b>						
N34616-1	<i>Geogarypus</i> FP-13902	Harms, D.	10	1	7515868	469550
N34010-5	<i>Geogarypus</i> FP-13902	Harms, D.	14	1	7510543	466951
<b>Hyidae</b>						
N34096-5	<i>Indohya cardo</i> Harvey & Burger, 2023	Harms, D.	11	1	7506586	453440
N34094-1	<i>Indohya cardo</i> Harvey & Burger, 2023	Harms, D.	16	2	7503240	456659
N34018-13	<i>Indohya cardo</i> Harvey & Burger, 2023	Harms, D.	22	1	7505151	448484
N34018-14	<i>Indohya cardo</i> Harvey & Burger, 2023	Harms, D.	22	2	7505151	448484
<b>Olpiidae</b>						
N34107-10	<i>Austrohorus</i> FP-13802 (DH WY1)	Harms, D.	6	2	7506171	479636
N34107-3	<i>Austrohorus</i> FP-13802 (DH WY1)	Harms, D.	6	1	7506171	479636
N34027-1	<i>Austrohorus</i> FP-13806 (DH WY2)	Harms, D.	1	1	7496575	479016
N34104-5	<i>Austrohorus</i> FP-13806 (DH WY2)	Harms, D.	1	2	7496575	479016

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Registration	Genus and species	Identified by	Site	No. of specimens	Easting (Zone 50)	Northing (Zone 50)
N34643-2	<i>Austrohorus</i> FP-13806 (DH WY2)	Harms, D.	1	1	7496575	479016
N34105-1	<i>Austrohorus</i> FP-13806 (DH WY2)	Harms, D.	8	2	7508537	457356
N34028-2	<i>Austrohorus</i> FP-13806 (DH WY2)	Harms, D.	11	1	7506586	453440
N34096-3	<i>Austrohorus</i> FP-13806 (DH WY2)	Harms, D.	11	1	7506586	453440
N34024-3	<i>Austrohorus</i> FP-13806 (DH WY2)	Harms, D.	14	1	7510543	466951
N34088-5	<i>Austrohorus</i> FP-13806 (DH WY2)	Harms, D.	14	10	7510543	466951
N34012-7	<i>Austrohorus</i> FP-13806 (DH WY2)	Harms, D.	16	4	7503240	456659
N34094-10	<i>Austrohorus</i> FP-13806 (DH WY2)	Harms, D.	16	13	7503240	456659
N34094-5	<i>Austrohorus</i> FP-13806 (DH WY2)	Harms, D.	16	1	7503240	456659
N34014-8	<i>Austrohorus</i> FP-13806 (DH WY2)	Harms, D.	18	2	7504548	448999
N34627-2	<i>Austrohorus</i> FP-13806 (DH WY2)	Harms, D.	18	1	7504548	448999
N34121-2	<i>Austrohorus</i> FP-13806 (DH WY2)	Harms, D.	19	4	7502975	437001
N34124-1	<i>Austrohorus</i> FP-13806 (DH WY2)	Harms, D.	20	10	7504424	439617
N34587-1	<i>Austrohorus</i> FP-13806 (DH WY2)	Harms, D.	20	1	7504424	439617
N34638-1	<i>Austrohorus</i> FP-13806 (DH WY2)	Harms, D.	21	1	7504311	441666
N34018-3	<i>Austrohorus</i> FP-13806 (DH WY2)	Harms, D.	22	4	7505151	448484
N34104-7	<i>Austrohorus</i> FP-13807 (DH WY3)	Harms, D.	1	2	7496575	479016
N34095-1	<i>Austrohorus</i> FP-13807 (DH WY3)	Harms, D.	17	1	7510729	448209
N34095-9	<i>Austrohorus</i> FP-13807 (DH WY3)	Harms, D.	17	5	7510729	448209
N34102-6	<i>Austrohorus</i> FP-13807 (DH WY3)	Harms, D.	21	3	7504311	441666
N34103-4	<i>Austrohorus</i> FP-13810 (DH WY4)	Harms, D.	7	1	7519256	458422
N34103-7	<i>Austrohorus</i> FP-13810 (DH WY4)	Harms, D.	7	1	7519256	458422
N34640-1	<i>Austrohorus</i> FP-13811 (DH WY5)	Harms, D.	1	1	7496575	479016
N34122-3	<i>Austrohorus</i> FP-13811 (DH WY5)	Harms, D.	4	1	7497671	453112
N34108-1	<i>Austrohorus</i> FP-13811 (DH WY5)	Harms, D.	13	1	7512217	465458
N33998-13	<i>Austrohorus</i> FP-13853 (DH WY6)	Harms, D.	2	1	7500471	478218
N34004-5	<i>Austrohorus</i> FP-13853 (DH WY6)	Harms, D.	8	1	7508537	457356
N34004-6	<i>Austrohorus</i> FP-13853 (DH WY6)	Harms, D.	8	1	7508537	457356

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Registration	Genus and species	Identified by	Site	No. of specimens	Easting (Zone 50)	Northing (Zone 50)
N34000-5	<i>Austrohorus</i> sp. indet.	Harms, D.	4	1	7497671	453112
N34605-2	<i>Austrohorus</i> sp. indet.	Harms, D.	8	1	7508537	457356
N34629-4	<i>Beierolpium</i> FP-13614 (ESV 8/4 WH12)	Harms, D.	3	1	7498631	454023
N34646-1	<i>Beierolpium</i> FP-13614 (ESV 8/4 WH12)	Harms, D.	5	2	7501313	449310
N34002-17	<i>Beierolpium</i> FP-13614 (ESV 8/4 WH12)	Harms, D.	6	5	7506163	479636
N34107-4	<i>Beierolpium</i> FP-13614 (ESV 8/4 WH12)	Harms, D.	6	2	7506171	479636
N34595-1	<i>Beierolpium</i> FP-13614 (ESV 8/4 WH12)	Harms, D.	7	1	7519256	458422
N34105-2	<i>Beierolpium</i> FP-13614 (ESV 8/4 WH12)	Harms, D.	8	1	7508537	457356
N34023-2	<i>Beierolpium</i> FP-13614 (ESV 8/4 WH12)	Harms, D.	10	7	7515868	469550
N34612-3	<i>Beierolpium</i> FP-13614 (ESV 8/4 WH12)	Harms, D.	11	1	7506586	453440
N34094-11	<i>Beierolpium</i> FP-13614 (ESV 8/4 WH12)	Harms, D.	16	2	7503240	456659
N34094-6	<i>Beierolpium</i> FP-13614 (ESV 8/4 WH12)	Harms, D.	16	1	7503240	456659
N34581-2	<i>Beierolpium</i> FP-13614 (ESV 8/4 WH12)	Harms, D.	16	2	7503240	456659
N34615-2	<i>Beierolpium</i> FP-13614 (ESV 8/4 WH12)	Harms, D.	16	1	7503240	456659
N34124-2	<i>Beierolpium</i> FP-13614 (ESV 8/4 WH12)	Harms, D.	20	1	7504424	439617
N34597-1	<i>Beierolpium</i> FP-13614 (ESV 8/4 WH12)	Harms, D.	21	1	7504311	441666
N34590-1	<i>Beierolpium</i> FP-13614 (ESV 8/4 WH12)	Harms, D.	22	3	7505151	448484
N33998-6	<i>Beierolpium</i> FP-13803 (DH 8/4 sp. 3; WY)	Harms, D.	2	1	7500471	478218
N34628-1	<i>Beierolpium</i> FP-13803 (DH 8/4 sp. 3; WY)	Harms, D.	3	1	7498631	454023
N34629-3	<i>Beierolpium</i> FP-13803 (DH 8/4 sp. 3; WY)	Harms, D.	3	3	7498631	454023
N34103-5	<i>Beierolpium</i> FP-13803 (DH 8/4 sp. 3; WY)	Harms, D.	7	2	7519256	458422
N34625-1	<i>Beierolpium</i> FP-13803 (DH 8/4 sp. 3; WY)	Harms, D.	15	1	7507937	466245
N34587-2	<i>Beierolpium</i> FP-13803 (DH 8/4 sp. 3; WY)	Harms, D.	20	7	7504424	439617
N34000-6	<i>Beierolpium</i> FP-13805 (DH 8/2 sp. 1; WY)	Harms, D.	4	1	7497671	453112
N34586-1	<i>Beierolpium</i> FP-13805 (DH 8/2 sp. 1; WY)	Harms, D.	13	1	7512217	465458
N34106-6	<i>Beierolpium</i> FP-13805 (DH 8/2 sp. 1; WY)	Harms, D.	15	1	7507937	466245
N34095-4	<i>Beierolpium</i> FP-13805 (DH 8/2 sp. 1; WY)	Harms, D.	17	1	7510729	448209
N34121-3	<i>Beierolpium</i> FP-13805 (DH 8/2 sp. 1; WY)	Harms, D.	19	1	7502975	437001

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N34588-2	<i>Beierolpium</i> FP-13805 (DH 8/2 sp. 1; WY)	Harms, D.	19	1	7502975	437001
N34631-5	<i>Beierolpium</i> FP-13805 (DH 8/2 sp. 1; WY)	Harms, D.	19	1	7502975	437001
N34021-8	<i>Beierolpium</i> FP-13812 (DH 8/4sp. 2; WY)	Harms, D.	6	1	7506171	479636
N34637-1	<i>Beierolpium</i> sp. indet.	Harms, D.	21	1	7504311	441666
N34103-1	<i>Euryolpium</i> FP-13813 (DH WY2)	Harms, D.	7	2	7519256	458422
N34005-14	<i>Euryolpium</i> FP-13813 (DH WY2)	Harms, D.	9	1	7515824	469677
N34005-6	<i>Euryolpium</i> FP-13813 (DH WY2)	Harms, D.	9	1	7515824	469677
N34022-1	<i>Euryolpium</i> FP-13813 (DH WY2)	Harms, D.	9	2	7515824	469677
N34023-3	<i>Euryolpium</i> FP-13813 (DH WY2)	Harms, D.	10	8	7515868	469550
N34110-2	<i>Euryolpium</i> FP-13813 (DH WY2)	Harms, D.	10	4	7515868	469550
N34616-2	<i>Euryolpium</i> FP-13813 (DH WY2)	Harms, D.	10	1	7515868	469550
N34097-10	<i>Euryolpium</i> FP-13813 (DH WY2)	Harms, D.	12	4	7514192	465871
N34097-7	<i>Euryolpium</i> FP-13813 (DH WY2)	Harms, D.	12	6	7514192	465871
N34635-1	<i>Euryolpium</i> FP-13813 (DH WY2)	Harms, D.	12	1	7514192	465871
N34640-2	<i>Euryolpium</i> FP-13813 (DH WY2)	Harms, D.	1	1	7496575	479016
N34640-4	<i>Euryolpium</i> FP-13813 (DH WY2)	Harms, D.	1	3	7496575	479016
N34648-3	<i>Euryolpium</i> FP-13813 (DH WY2)	Harms, D.	6	1	7506163	479636
N34096-2	<i>Euryolpium</i> sp. indet.	Harms, D.	11	1	7506586	453440
N33999-3	<i>Indolpium</i> FP-13617 (ESV WH15)	Harms, D.	3	1	7498631	454023
N34093-3	<i>Indolpium</i> FP-13617 (ESV WH15)	Harms, D.	3	2	7498631	454023
N34629-5	<i>Indolpium</i> FP-13617 (ESV WH15)	Harms, D.	3	2	7498631	454023
N34097-9	<i>Indolpium</i> FP-13617 (ESV WH15)	Harms, D.	12	1	7514192	465871
N34121-4	<i>Indolpium</i> FP-13617 (ESV WH15)	Harms, D.	19	1	7502975	437001
N34632-1	<i>Indolpium</i> FP-13617 (ESV WH15)	Harms, D.	19	1	7502975	437001
N34124-3	<i>Indolpium</i> FP-13617 (ESV WH15)	Harms, D.	20	3	7504424	439617
N34102-3	<i>Indolpium</i> FP-13617 (ESV WH15)	Harms, D.	21	1	7504311	441666
N34000-4	<i>Indolpium</i> FP-13804 (DH WY2)	Harms, D.	4	1	7497671	453112
N34122-4	<i>Indolpium</i> FP-13804 (DH WY2)	Harms, D.	4	1	7497671	453112

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N34002-16	<i>Indolpium</i> FP-13804 (DH WY2)	Harms, D.	6	1	7506163	479636
N34105-3	<i>Indolpium</i> FP-13804 (DH WY2)	Harms, D.	8	1	7508537	457356
N34028-1	<i>Indolpium</i> FP-13804 (DH WY2)	Harms, D.	11	3	7506586	453440
N34096-4	<i>Indolpium</i> FP-13804 (DH WY2)	Harms, D.	11	1	7506586	453440
N34096-6	<i>Indolpium</i> FP-13804 (DH WY2)	Harms, D.	11	6	7506586	453440
N34613-1	<i>Indolpium</i> FP-13804 (DH WY2)	Harms, D.	11	1	7506586	453440
N34106-5	<i>Indolpium</i> FP-13804 (DH WY2)	Harms, D.	15	4	7507937	466245
N34012-8	<i>Indolpium</i> FP-13804 (DH WY2)	Harms, D.	16	1	7503240	456659
N34581-1	<i>Indolpium</i> FP-13804 (DH WY2)	Harms, D.	16	1	7503240	456659
N34095-3	<i>Indolpium</i> FP-13804 (DH WY2)	Harms, D.	17	1	7510729	448209
N34585-1	<i>Indolpium</i> FP-13804 (DH WY2)	Harms, D.	17	4	7510729	448209
N34583-1	<i>Indolpium</i> FP-13804 (DH WY2)	Harms, D.	18	1	7504548	448999
N34015-4	<i>Indolpium</i> FP-13804 (DH WY2)	Harms, D.	19	1	7502975	437001
N34588-1	<i>Indolpium</i> FP-13804 (DH WY2)	Harms, D.	19	1	7502975	437001
N34631-3	<i>Indolpium</i> FP-13804 (DH WY2)	Harms, D.	19	1	7502975	437001
N34606-1	<i>Indolpium</i> FP-13804 (DH WY2)	Harms, D.	22	1	7505151	448484
N34643-1	<i>Indolpium</i> FP-13815 (DH WY1)	Harms, D.	1	1	7496575	479016
N34608-4	<i>Indolpium</i> FP-13815 (DH WY1)	Harms, D.	2	1	7500471	478218
N34629-2	<i>Indolpium</i> FP-13815 (DH WY1)	Harms, D.	3	5	7498631	454023
N34103-2	<i>Indolpium</i> FP-13815 (DH WY1)	Harms, D.	7	3	7519256	458422
N34610-1	<i>Indolpium</i> FP-13815 (DH WY1)	Harms, D.	7	3	7519256	458422
N34611-1	<i>Indolpium</i> FP-13815 (DH WY1)	Harms, D.	7	3	7519256	458422
N34005-13	<i>Indolpium</i> FP-13815 (DH WY1)	Harms, D.	9	2	7515824	469677
N34005-2	<i>Indolpium</i> FP-13815 (DH WY1)	Harms, D.	9	1	7515824	469677
N34005-7	<i>Indolpium</i> FP-13815 (DH WY1)	Harms, D.	9	1	7515824	469677
N34110-5	<i>Indolpium</i> FP-13815 (DH WY1)	Harms, D.	10	3	7515868	469550
N34616-3	<i>Indolpium</i> FP-13815 (DH WY1)	Harms, D.	10	1	7515868	469550
N34620-3	<i>Indolpium</i> FP-13815 (DH WY1)	Harms, D.	10	4	7515868	469550

Registration	Genus and species	Identified by	Site	No. of specimens	Easting (Zone 50)	Northing (Zone 50)
N34612-1	<i>Indolpium</i> FP-13815 (DH WY1)	Harms, D.	11	3	7506586	453440
N34008-4	<i>Indolpium</i> FP-13815 (DH WY1)	Harms, D.	12	1	7514192	465871
N34020-4	<i>Indolpium</i> FP-13815 (DH WY1)	Harms, D.	12	2	7514192	465871
N34088-4	<i>Indolpium</i> FP-13815 (DH WY1)	Harms, D.	14	2	7510543	466951
N34598-1	<i>Indolpium</i> FP-13815 (DH WY1)	Harms, D.	14	2	7510543	466951
N34599-1	<i>Indolpium</i> FP-13815 (DH WY1)	Harms, D.	14	3	7510543	466951
N34625-2	<i>Indolpium</i> FP-13815 (DH WY1)	Harms, D.	15	10	7507937	466245
N34614-3	<i>Indolpium</i> FP-13815 (DH WY1)	Harms, D.	16	1	7503240	456659
N34095-5	<i>Indolpium</i> FP-13815 (DH WY1)	Harms, D.	17	3	7510729	448209
N34014-9	<i>Indolpium</i> FP-13815 (DH WY1)	Harms, D.	18	1	7504548	448999
N34626-1	<i>Indolpium</i> FP-13815 (DH WY1)	Harms, D.	18	1	7504548	448999
N34627-1	<i>Indolpium</i> FP-13815 (DH WY1)	Harms, D.	18	1	7504548	448999
N34124-8	<i>Indolpium</i> FP-13815 (DH WY1)	Harms, D.	20	1	7504424	439617
N34103-6	<i>Indolpium</i> sp. indet.	Harms, D.	7	2	7519256	458422
N34097-8	<i>Indolpium</i> sp. indet.	Harms, D.	12	1	7514192	465871
N34053-1	<i>Indolpium</i> sp. indet.	Harms, D.	15	1	7507937	466245
N34055-1	<i>Indolpium</i> sp. indet.	Harms, D.	18	1	7504548	448999
N34596-1	Olpidae gen. indet. sp. indet.	Harms, D.	18	1	7504548	448999
<b>Sternophoridae</b>						
N34104-1	<i>Afrosterophorus</i> FP-13619 (ESV WH1)	Harms, D.	1	1	7496575	479016
N34104-9	<i>Afrosterophorus</i> FP-13619 (ESV WH1)	Harms, D.	1	1	7496575	479016
N34640-3	<i>Afrosterophorus</i> FP-13619 (ESV WH1)	Harms, D.	1	1	7496575	479016
N34001-6	<i>Afrosterophorus</i> FP-13619 (ESV WH1)	Harms, D.	5	8	7501313	449310
N34647-6	<i>Afrosterophorus</i> FP-13619 (ESV WH1)	Harms, D.	5	1	7501313	449310
N34594-1	<i>Afrosterophorus</i> FP-13619 (ESV WH1)	Harms, D.	8	2	7508537	457356
N34605-1	<i>Afrosterophorus</i> FP-13619 (ESV WH1)	Harms, D.	8	1	7508537	457356
N34612-2	<i>Afrosterophorus</i> FP-13619 (ESV WH1)	Harms, D.	11	1	7506586	453440
N34094-9	<i>Afrosterophorus</i> FP-13619 (ESV WH1)	Harms, D.	16	1	7503240	456659

Registration	Genus and species	Identified by	Site	No. of specimens	Easting (Zone 50)	Northing (Zone 50)
N34631-4	<i>Afrosterphorus</i> FP-13619 (ESV WH1)	Harms, D.	19	1	7502975	437001
N34124-10	<i>Afrosterphorus</i> FP-13619 (ESV WH1)	Harms, D.	20	1	7504424	439617
<b>Scorpiones</b>						
<b>Buthidae</b>						
N34001-1	<i>Lychas</i> FP-13149 (ESV <i>bituberculatus</i> - QuWe02)	Framenau, V.W.	5	2	7501313	449310
N34624-3	<i>Lychas</i> FP-13149 (ESV <i>bituberculatus</i> - QuWe02)	Framenau, V.W.	18	1	7504548	448999
N34016-8	<i>Lychas</i> FP-13149 (ESV <i>bituberculatus</i> - QuWe02)	Framenau, V.W.	20	3	7504424	439617
N34622-1	<i>Lychas</i> FP-13149 (ESV <i>bituberculatus</i> - QuWe02)	Framenau, V.W.	20	1	7504424	439617
N34097-14	<i>Lychas</i> FP-13630 (hairytail complex, SCO025)	Framenau, V.W.	12	2	7514192	465871
N34009-10	<i>Lychas</i> FP-13630 (hairytail complex, SCO025)	Framenau, V.W.	13	1	7512217	465458
N34006-10	<i>Lychas</i> FP-13863	Framenau, V.W.	10	1	7515868	469550
N34056-2	<i>Lychas</i> FP-13864 (Biologic SCOR006)	Framenau, V.W.	9	1	7515824	469677
N34624-6	<i>Lychas</i> FP-13864 (Biologic SCOR006)	Framenau, V.W.	18	1	7504548	448999
N34018-12	<i>Lychas</i> FP-13864 (Biologic SCOR006)	Framenau, V.W.	22	1	7505151	448484
N34018-2	<i>Lychas</i> FP-13864 (Biologic SCOR006)	Framenau, V.W.	22	1	7505151	448484
N34017-6	<i>Lychas</i> sp. indet.	Cruz Bedon, V.	21	1	7504311	441666
<b>Urodacidae</b>						
N34091-1	<i>Urodacus</i> FP-13882 (WAM SCO031 grp; Wyloo)	Framenau, V.	1	1	7496575	479016
N34085-1	<i>Urodacus</i> FP-13882 (WAM SCO031 grp; Wyloo)	Framenau, V.	14	1	7510543	466951
N34085-2	<i>Urodacus</i> FP-13882 (WAM SCO031 grp; Wyloo)	Framenau, V.	14	1	7510543	466951
N34085-3	<i>Urodacus</i> FP-13882 (WAM SCO031 grp; Wyloo)	Framenau, V.	14	1	7510543	466951
N34085-4	<i>Urodacus</i> FP-13882 (WAM SCO031 grp; Wyloo)	Framenau, V.	14	1	7510543	466951
N34085-5	<i>Urodacus</i> FP-13882 (WAM SCO031 grp; Wyloo)	Framenau, V.	14	1	7510543	466951
N34085-6	<i>Urodacus</i> FP-13882 (WAM SCO031 grp; Wyloo)	Framenau, V.	14	1	7510543	466951
N34054-1	<i>Urodacus</i> FP-13882 (WAM SCO031 grp; Wyloo)	Framenau, V.	16	1	7503240	456659
N34054-2	<i>Urodacus</i> FP-13882 (WAM SCO031 grp; Wyloo)	Framenau, V.	16	1	7503240	456659
<b>Geophilomorpha</b>						
<b>Geophilidae</b>						

Registration	Genus and species	Identified by	Site	No. of specimens	Easting (Zone 50)	Northing (Zone 50)
N34005-10	<i>Sepedonophilus</i> FP-13891	do Prado, A.	9	1	7515824	469677
N34123-1	<i>Sepedonophilus</i> FP-13892	do Prado, A.	2	1	7500471	478218
N34021-1	<i>Sepedonophilus</i> FP-13893 (DNA03)	Framenau, V.	6	1	7506171	479636
<b>Mecistocephalidae</b>						
N34009-8	<i>Mecistocephalus</i> FP-13886	do Prado, A.	13	1	7512217	465458
N34011-1	<i>Mecistocephalus</i> FP-13886	do Prado, A.	15	1	7507937	466245
N34000-3	<i>Mecistocephalus</i> FP-13887	do Prado, A.	4	1	7497671	453112
N34647-5	<i>Mecistocephalus</i> FP-13887	do Prado, A.	5	1	7501313	449310
N34093-2	<i>Mecistocephalus</i> sp. indet.	Cruz Bedon, V.	3	4	7498631	454023
N34629-1	<i>Mecistocephalus</i> sp. indet.	Cruz Bedon, V.	3	1	7498631	454023
N34000-1	<i>Mecistocephalus</i> sp. indet.	Framenau, V.	4	1	7497671	453112
N34088-3	<i>Mecistocephalus</i> sp. indet.	Framenau, V.	14	1	7510543	466951
N34121-1	<i>Mecistocephalus</i> sp. indet.	Cruz Bedon, V.	19	4	7502975	437001
N34631-1	<i>Mecistocephalus</i> sp. indet.	Cruz Bedon, V.	19	8	7502975	437001
N34017-8	<i>Mecistocephalus</i> sp. indet.	Framenau, V.	21	1	7504311	441666
N34102-2	<i>Mecistocephalus</i> sp. indet.	Framenau, V.	21	3	7504311	441666
<b>Oryidae</b>						
N34097-6	<i>Orphnaeus</i> FP-13888	do Prado, A.	12	1	7514192	465871
N34636-1	<i>Orphnaeus</i> FP-13888	do Prado, A.	12	1	7514192	465871
N34014-7	<i>Orphnaeus</i> FP-13889	do Prado, A.	18	1	7504548	448999
N34648-2	<i>Orphnaeus</i> FP-13890	do Prado, A.	6	1	7506163	479636
N34008-2	<i>Orphnaeus</i> sp. indet.	Framenau, V.	12	1	7514192	465871
N34016-4	<i>Orphnaeus</i> sp. indet.	Framenau, V.	20	1	7504424	439617
<b>Geophilomorpha fam. indet.</b>						
N34051-2	Geophilomorpha gen. indet. sp. indet.	Cruz Bedon, V.	5	1	7501313	449310
N34107-1	Geophilomorpha gen. indet. sp. indet.	Framenau, V.	6	1	7506171	479636
N34107-6	Geophilomorpha gen. indet. sp. indet.	Framenau, V.	6	2	7506171	479636
N34107-7	Geophilomorpha gen. indet. sp. indet.	Framenau, V.	6	2	7506171	479636

Registration	Genus and species	Identified by	Site	No. of specimens	Easting (Zone 50)	Northing (Zone 50)
N34649-1	Geophilomorpha gen. indet. sp. indet.	Framenau, V.	6	5	7506163	479636
N34006-11	Geophilomorpha gen. indet. sp. indet.	Framenau, V.	10	2	7515868	469550
N34006-14	Geophilomorpha gen. indet. sp. indet.	Cruz Bedon, V.	10	1	7515868	469550
N34097-12	Geophilomorpha gen. indet. sp. indet.	Framenau, V.	12	1	7514192	465871
N34106-2	Geophilomorpha gen. indet. sp. indet.	Framenau, V.	15	1	7507937	466245
N34124-7	Geophilomorpha gen. indet. sp. indet.	Framenau, V.	20	1	7504424	439617
<b>Scolopendromorpha</b>						
<b>Cryptopidae</b>						
N34014-5	<i>Cryptops</i> FP-13894	do Prado, A.	18	1	7504548	448999
N34648-1	<i>Cryptops</i> FP-13895 (DNA07)	do Prado, A.	6	1	7506163	479636
N34097-13	<i>Cryptops</i> FP-13895 (DNA07)	do Prado, A.	12	1	7514192	465871
N34106-1	<i>Cryptops</i> FP-13896	do Prado, A.	15	1	7507937	466245
N34104-3	<i>Cryptops</i> FP-420 (BWI sp. 1; DNA06)	Framenau, V.	1	1	7496575	479016
N34019-4	<i>Cryptops</i> FP-420 (BWI sp. 1; DNA06)	do Prado, A.	3	1	7498631	454023
N34052-1	<i>Cryptops</i> FP-420 (BWI sp. 1; DNA06)	do Prado, A.	4	1	7497671	453112
N34647-8	<i>Cryptops</i> FP-420 (BWI sp. 1; DNA06)	do Prado, A.	5	1	7501313	449310
N34056-7	<i>Cryptops</i> FP-420 (BWI sp. 1; DNA06)	do Prado, A.	9	1	7515824	469677
N34006-13	<i>Cryptops</i> FP-420 (BWI sp. 1; DNA06)	Framenau, V.	10	1	7515868	469550
N34024-5	<i>Cryptops</i> FP-420 (BWI sp. 1; DNA06)	do Prado, A.	14	1	7510543	466951
N34094-3	<i>Cryptops</i> FP-420 (BWI sp. 1; DNA06)	do Prado, A.	16	1	7503240	456659
N34124-6	<i>Cryptops</i> FP-420 (BWI sp. 1; DNA06)	do Prado, A.	20	1	7504424	439617
N34017-7	<i>Cryptops</i> FP-420 (BWI sp. 1; DNA06)	Doherty, K.	21	1	7504311	441666
N34018-5	<i>Cryptops</i> FP-420 (BWI sp. 1; DNA06)	do Prado, A.	22	1	7505151	448484
N34027-3	<i>Cryptops</i> sp. indet.	Cruz Bedon, V.	1	1	7496575	479016
N34027-4	<i>Cryptops</i> sp. indet.	Cruz Bedon, V.	1	1	7496575	479016
N34104-2	<i>Cryptops</i> sp. indet.	Cruz Bedon, V.	1	1	7496575	479016
N34104-4	<i>Cryptops</i> sp. indet.	Cruz Bedon, V.	1	1	7496575	479016
N34104-8	<i>Cryptops</i> sp. indet.	Cruz Bedon, V.	1	1	7496575	479016

Registration	Genus and species	Identified by	Site	No. of specimens	Easting (Zone 50)	Northing (Zone 50)
N33999-5	<i>Cryptops</i> sp. indet.	Cruz Bedon, V.	3	1	7498631	454023
N34093-1	<i>Cryptops</i> sp. indet.	Cruz Bedon, V.	3	1	7498631	454023
N33999-6	<i>Cryptops</i> sp. indet.	Cruz Bedon, V.	3	1	7498631	454023
N34122-2	<i>Cryptops</i> sp. indet.	Cruz Bedon, V.	4	1	7497671	453112
N34001-2	<i>Cryptops</i> sp. indet.	Cruz Bedon, V.	5	2	7501313	449310
N34109-4	<i>Cryptops</i> sp. indet.	Cruz Bedon, V.	5	2	7501313	449310
N34001-3	<i>Cryptops</i> sp. indet.	Cruz Bedon, V.	5	1	7501313	449310
N34001-4	<i>Cryptops</i> sp. indet.	Cruz Bedon, V.	5	1	7501313	449310
N34001-5	<i>Cryptops</i> sp. indet.	Cruz Bedon, V.	5	1	7501313	449310
N34109-5	<i>Cryptops</i> sp. indet.	Cruz Bedon, V.	5	1	7501313	449310
N34647-1	<i>Cryptops</i> sp. indet.	Resta, J.	5	1	7501313	449310
N34647-3	<i>Cryptops</i> sp. indet.	Resta, J.	5	1	7501313	449310
N34647-4	<i>Cryptops</i> sp. indet.	Resta, J.	5	1	7501313	449310
N34005-11	<i>Cryptops</i> sp. indet.	Cruz Bedon, V.	9	1	7515824	469677
N34006-6	<i>Cryptops</i> sp. indet.	Cruz Bedon, V.	10	1	7515868	469550
N34110-3	<i>Cryptops</i> sp. indet.	Cruz Bedon, V.	10	1	7515868	469550
N34620-1	<i>Cryptops</i> sp. indet.	Cruz Bedon, V.	10	2	7515868	469550
N34620-2	<i>Cryptops</i> sp. indet.	Cruz Bedon, V.	10	1	7515868	469550
N34088-2	<i>Cryptops</i> sp. indet.	Cruz Bedon, V.	14	1	7510543	466951
N34088-7	<i>Cryptops</i> sp. indet.	Cruz Bedon, V.	14	1	7510543	466951
N34088-8	<i>Cryptops</i> sp. indet.	Cruz Bedon, V.	14	1	7510543	466951
N34088-9	<i>Cryptops</i> sp. indet.	Cruz Bedon, V.	14	1	7510543	466951
N34010-6	<i>Cryptops</i> sp. indet.	Cruz Bedon, V.	14	1	7510543	466951
N34106-3	<i>Cryptops</i> sp. indet.	Cruz Bedon, V.	15	1	7507937	466245
N34106-4	<i>Cryptops</i> sp. indet.	Cruz Bedon, V.	15	1	7507937	466245
N34094-2	<i>Cryptops</i> sp. indet.	Cruz Bedon, V.	16	1	7503240	456659
N34012-5	<i>Cryptops</i> sp. indet.	Cruz Bedon, V.	16	1	7503240	456659
N34095-7	<i>Cryptops</i> sp. indet.	Cruz Bedon, V.	17	1	7510729	448209

Registration	Genus and species	Identified by	Site	No. of specimens	Easting (Zone 50)	Northing (Zone 50)
N34017-9	<i>Cryptops</i> sp. indet.	Cruz Bedon, V.	21	1	7504311	441666
N34102-1	<i>Cryptops</i> sp. indet.	Cruz Bedon, V.	21	1	7504311	441666
<b>Isopoda</b>						
<b>Armadillidae</b>						
N34021-5	Armadillidae gen. indet. sp. indet.	Cruz Bedon, V.	6	1	7506171	479636
N33998-10	<i>Barrowdillo</i> FP-11808 (SJ sp. 2)	Schoenauer, M.	2	11	7500471	478218
N34025-2	<i>Barrowdillo</i> FP-11808 (SJ sp. 2)	Schoenauer, M.	2	3	7500471	478218
N34026-2	<i>Barrowdillo</i> FP-11808 (SJ sp. 2)	Schoenauer, M.	2	1	7500471	478218
N34608-1	<i>Barrowdillo</i> FP-11808 (SJ sp. 2)	Schoenauer, M.	2	12	7500471	478218
N34609-3	<i>Barrowdillo</i> FP-11808 (SJ sp. 2)	Schoenauer, M.	2	3	7500471	478218
N34002-4	<i>Barrowdillo</i> FP-11808 (SJ sp. 2)	Schoenauer, M.	6	6	7506163	479636
N34002-8	<i>Barrowdillo</i> FP-11808 (SJ sp. 2)	Schoenauer, M.	6	2	7506163	479636
N34021-2	<i>Barrowdillo</i> FP-11808 (SJ sp. 2)	Schoenauer, M.	6	6	7506171	479636
N34648-5	<i>Barrowdillo</i> FP-11808 (SJ sp. 2)	Schoenauer, M.	6	1	7506163	479636
N34649-3	<i>Barrowdillo</i> FP-11808 (SJ sp. 2)	Schoenauer, M.	6	3	7506163	479636
N34097-1	<i>Barrowdillo</i> FP-11808 (SJ sp. 2)	Schoenauer, M.	12	3	7514192	465871
N34097-2	<i>Barrowdillo</i> FP-11808 (SJ sp. 2)	Schoenauer, M.	12	1	7514192	465871
N34012-2	<i>Barrowdillo</i> FP-11808 (SJ sp. 2)	Schoenauer, M.	16	1	7503240	456659
N34094-8	<i>Barrowdillo</i> FP-11808 (SJ sp. 2)	Schoenauer, M.	16	5	7503240	456659
N34614-1	<i>Barrowdillo</i> FP-11808 (SJ sp. 2)	Schoenauer, M.	16	1	7503240	456659
N34017-5	<i>Barrowdillo</i> FP-11808 (SJ sp. 2)	Schoenauer, M.	21	1	7504311	441666
N34018-1	<i>Barrowdillo</i> FP-11808 (SJ sp. 2)	Schoenauer, M.	22	2	7505151	448484
N34607-2	<i>Barrowdillo</i> FP-11808 (SJ sp. 2)	Schoenauer, M.	22	1	7505151	448484
N34584-1	<i>Barrowdillo</i> FP-12419 (SJ sp. 4)	Schoenauer, M.	2	14	7500471	478218
N34584-50	<i>Barrowdillo</i> FP-12419 (SJ sp. 4)	Schoenauer, M.	2	1	7500471	478218
N34026-1	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11773 (SJ 10MA)	Schoenauer, M.	2	1	7500471	478218
N34609-2	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11779 (SJ 13MD)	Schoenauer, M.	2	6	7500471	478218
N33998-50	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11792 (SJ 10BF)	do Prado, A.	2	1	7500471	478218

Registration	Genus and species	Identified by	Site	No. of specimens	Easting (Zone 50)	Northing (Zone 50)
N34025-3	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11792 (SJ 10BF)	Schoenauer, M.	2	1	7500471	478218
N34000-2	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11792 (SJ 10BF)	Schoenauer, M.	4	1	7497671	453112
N34122-1	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11792 (SJ 10BF)	Schoenauer, M.	4	12	7497671	453112
N34109-1	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11792 (SJ 10BF)	do Prado, A.	5	1	7501313	449310
N34647-7	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11792 (SJ 10BF)	do Prado, A.	5	1	7501313	449310
N34004-2	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11792 (SJ 10BF)	Schoenauer, M.	8	4	7508537	457356
N34006-5	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11799 (SJ 16)	Schoenauer, M.	10	2	7515868	469550
N34097-3	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11799 (SJ 16)	Schoenauer, M.	12	2	7514192	465871
N34009-3	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11799 (SJ 16)	Schoenauer, M.	13	1	7512217	465458
N34012-3	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11799 (SJ 16)	Schoenauer, M.	16	6	7503240	456659
N34615-1	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11799 (SJ 16)	Schoenauer, M.	16	1	7503240	456659
N34014-3	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11799 (SJ 16)	Schoenauer, M.	18	9	7504548	448999
N34633-1	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11799 (SJ 16)	Schoenauer, M.	19	1	7502975	437001
N34016-3	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11799 (SJ 16)	Schoenauer, M.	20	6	7504424	439617
N34124-5	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11799 (SJ 16)	Schoenauer, M.	20	1	7504424	439617
N34623-1	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11799 (SJ 16)	Schoenauer, M.	20	5	7504424	439617
N34017-12	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11799 (SJ 16)	do Prado, A.	21	1	7504311	441666
N34017-4	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11799 (SJ 16)	Schoenauer, M.	21	22	7504311	441666
N34634-2	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11799 (SJ 16)	Schoenauer, M.	21	1	7504311	441666
N34018-10	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11799 (SJ 16)	Schoenauer, M.	22	76	7505151	448484
N34018-50	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11799 (SJ 16)	do Prado, A.	22	1	7505151	448484
N34607-1	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11799 (SJ 16)	Schoenauer, M.	22	1	7505151	448484
N33998-9	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11809 (SJ 14HR)	do Prado, A.	2	1	7500471	478218
N34608-6	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11809 (SJ 14HR)	Schoenauer, M.	2	2	7500471	478218
N34019-3	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11809 (SJ 14HR)	Schoenauer, M.	3	1	7498631	454023
N34002-3	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11809 (SJ 14HR)	Schoenauer, M.	6	2	7506163	479636
N34002-50	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11809 (SJ 14HR)	do Prado, A.	6	1	7506163	479636
N34002-7	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11809 (SJ 14HR)	Schoenauer, M.	6	1	7506163	479636

Short-range endemic invertebrate fauna survey of Wyloo  
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Registration	Genus and species	Identified by	Site	No. of specimens	Easting (Zone 50)	Northing (Zone 50)
N34002-9	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11809 (SJ 14HR)	Schoenauer, M.	6	1	7506163	479636
N34649-2	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11809 (SJ 14HR)	Schoenauer, M.	6	2	7506163	479636
N34056-1	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11809 (SJ 14HR)	Schoenauer, M.	9	16	7515824	469677
N34056-5	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11809 (SJ 14HR)	Schoenauer, M.	9	1	7515824	469677
N34056-50	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11809 (SJ 14HR)	Schoenauer, M.	9	1	7515824	469677
N34056-6	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11809 (SJ 14HR)	Schoenauer, M.	9	10	7515824	469677
N34006-17	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11809 (SJ 14HR)	Schoenauer, M.	10	3	7515868	469550
N34616-4	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11809 (SJ 14HR)	Schoenauer, M.	10	2	7515868	469550
N34624-1	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11809 (SJ 14HR)	Schoenauer, M.	18	3	7504548	448999
N33999-8	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11810 (SJ 36)	do Prado, A.	3	1	7498631	454023
N34019-2	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11810 (SJ 36)	Schoenauer, M.	3	1	7498631	454023
N34002-5	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11810 (SJ 36)	Schoenauer, M.	6	8	7506163	479636
N34021-3	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11810 (SJ 36)	Schoenauer, M.	6	10	7506171	479636
N34021-4	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11810 (SJ 36)	Schoenauer, M.	6	1	7506171	479636
N34649-4	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11810 (SJ 36)	Schoenauer, M.	6	1	7506163	479636
N34023-1	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11810 (SJ 36)	Schoenauer, M.	10	4	7515868	469550
N34096-1	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11810 (SJ 36)	Schoenauer, M.	11	1	7506586	453440
N34020-2	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11810 (SJ 36)	Schoenauer, M.	12	4	7514192	465871
N34097-17	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11810 (SJ 36)	Schoenauer, M.	12	1	7514192	465871
N34097-4	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11810 (SJ 36)	Schoenauer, M.	12	1	7514192	465871
N34088-6	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11810 (SJ 36)	Schoenauer, M.	14	1	7510543	466951
N34095-50	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11810 (SJ 36)	do Prado, A.	17	1	7510729	448209
N34095-6	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11810 (SJ 36)	Schoenauer, M.	17	1	7510729	448209
N34631-2	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11810 (SJ 36)	Schoenauer, M.	19	1	7502975	437001
N34018-4	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11810 (SJ 36)	Schoenauer, M.	22	2	7505151	448484
N34608-5	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11811 (SJ 63)	Schoenauer, M.	2	1	7500471	478218
N34109-3	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11811 (SJ 63)	Schoenauer, M.	5	7	7501313	449310
N34011-2	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11811 (SJ 63)	Schoenauer, M.	15	3	7507937	466245

Registration	Genus and species	Identified by	Site	No. of specimens	Easting (Zone 50)	Northing (Zone 50)
N34013-1	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11811 (SJ 63)	Schoenauer, M.	17	5	7510729	448209
N34624-2	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11811 (SJ 63)	Schoenauer, M.	18	4	7504548	448999
N34015-1	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11811 (SJ 63)	Schoenauer, M.	19	10	7502975	437001
N33997-1	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11812 (SJ 64)	Schoenauer, M.	1	1	7496575	479016
N34608-2	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11812 (SJ 64)	Schoenauer, M.	2	2	7500471	478218
N33999-50	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11812 (SJ 64)	Schoenauer, M.	3	1	7498631	454023
N33999-7	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11812 (SJ 64)	Schoenauer, M.	3	8	7498631	454023
N34002-6	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11812 (SJ 64)	Schoenauer, M.	6	1	7506163	479636
N34020-1	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11812 (SJ 64)	Schoenauer, M.	12	1	7514192	465871
N34097-18	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11812 (SJ 64)	Schoenauer, M.	12	2	7514192	465871
N34012-9	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11812 (SJ 64)	Schoenauer, M.	16	2	7503240	456659
N34094-7	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11812 (SJ 64)	Schoenauer, M.	16	5	7503240	456659
N34020-50	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11814 (SJ 36/66)	do Prado, A.	12	1	7514192	465871
N34051-1	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11816 (SJ 13WO)	Schoenauer, M.	5	16	7501313	449310
N34109-2	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11816 (SJ 13WO)	Schoenauer, M.	5	4	7501313	449310
N34009-4	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11816 (SJ 13WO)	Schoenauer, M.	13	1	7512217	465458
N34002-2	<i>Buddelundia</i> sp. indet.	Schoenauer, M.	6	1	7506163	479636
N34005-5	<i>Buddelundia</i> sp. indet.	Schoenauer, M.	9	6	7515824	469677
N34020-3	<i>Buddelundia</i> sp. indet.	Cruz Bedon, V.	12	4	7514192	465871
N34009-6	<i>Buddelundia</i> sp. indet.	Schoenauer, M.	13	1	7512217	465458
N33998-8	<i>Spherillo</i> FP-13900	do Prado, A.	2	1	7500471	478218
N34024-2	<i>Troglarmadillo</i> FP-13899	do Prado, A.	14	1	7510543	466951
N34024-4	<i>Troglarmadillo</i> FP-13899	do Prado, A.	14	1	7510543	466951
N33999-1	<i>Troglarmadillo</i> FP-13901	do Prado, A.	3	1	7498631	454023
<b>Isopoda fam. indet.</b>						
N34018-11	Isopoda gen. indet. sp. indet.	Schoenauer, M.	22	6	7505151	448484
<b>Philosciidae</b>						
N34012-50	Philosciidae gen. indet. FP-13897	do Prado, A.	16	1	7503240	456659

Registration	Genus and species	Identified by	Site	No. of specimens	Easting (Zone 50)	Northing (Zone 50)
N34012-6	Philosciidae gen. indet. FP-13897	do Prado, A.	16	1	7503240	456659
N34124-50	Philosciidae gen. indet. FP-13897	do Prado, A.	20	1	7504424	439617
N34102-5	Philosciidae gen. indet. FP-13897	do Prado, A.	21	1	7504311	441666
N34008-1	Philosciidae gen. indet. FP-13898 (Biologic ISOP001)	do Prado, A.	12	1	7514192	465871
N34097-50	Philosciidae gen. indet. FP-13898 (Biologic ISOP001)	do Prado, A.	12	1	7514192	465871
N34107-2	Philosciidae gen. indet. sp. indet.	Schoenauer, M.	6	1	7506171	479636
N34097-5	Philosciidae gen. indet. sp. indet.	Schoenauer, M.	12	2	7514192	465871
N34055-2	Philosciidae gen. indet. sp. indet.	Schoenauer, M.	18	17	7504548	448999
N34055-50	Philosciidae gen. indet. sp. indet.	Schoenauer, M.	18	1	7504548	448999
N34124-4	Philosciidae gen. indet. sp. indet.	Schoenauer, M.	20	5	7504424	439617
<b>Polydesmida</b>						
<b>Paradoxosomatidae</b>						
N34121-5	<i>Antichiropus uvulus</i> Car, 2019	Cruz Bedon, V.	19	2	7502975	437001
N34121-6	<i>Antichiropus uvulus</i> Car, 2019	Cruz Bedon, V.	19	1	7502975	437001
<b>Polyzoniida</b>						
<b>Siphonotidae</b>						
N34024-1	Siphonotidae gen. indet. sp. indet.	Framenau, V.	14	1	7510543	466951
<b>Spirobolida</b>						
<b>Trigoniulidae</b>						
N34006-8	<i>Austrostrophus</i> FP-11536	do Prado, A.	10	1	7515868	469550
N34027-5	<i>Austrostrophus</i> sp. indet.	Framenau, V.	1	1	7496575	479016
N34122-5	<i>Austrostrophus</i> sp. indet.	Framenau, V.	4	1	7497671	453112
N34002-1	<i>Austrostrophus</i> sp. indet.	Framenau, V.	6	1	7506163	479636
N34005-1	<i>Austrostrophus</i> sp. indet.	Framenau, V.	9	2	7515824	469677
N34022-3	<i>Austrostrophus</i> sp. indet.	Framenau, V.	9	2	7515824	469677
N34110-4	<i>Austrostrophus</i> sp. indet.	Framenau, V.	10	7	7515868	469550
N34617-1	<i>Austrostrophus</i> sp. indet.	Framenau, V.	10	2	7515868	469550
N34097-15	<i>Austrostrophus</i> sp. indet.	Framenau, V.	12	3	7514192	465871

Registration	Genus and species	Identified by	Site	No. of specimens	Easting (Zone 50)	Northing (Zone 50)
N34097-16	<i>Austrostrophus</i> sp. indet.	Framenau, V.	12	1	7514192	465871
N34010-4	<i>Austrostrophus</i> sp. indet.	Framenau, V.	14	8	7510543	466951
N34010-9	<i>Austrostrophus</i> sp. indet.	Framenau, V.	14	1	7510543	466951
<b>Diplura</b>						
<b>Diplura fam. indet.</b>						
N34003-19	Diplura gen. indet. sp. indet.	Cruz Bedon, V.	7	1	7519256	458422
<b>Pulmonata</b>						
<b>Bothriembryontidae</b>						
N34003-3	<i>Bothriembryon rocketi</i> Whisson, Breure & Kirkendale, 2024	Castanheira, P.	7	1	7519256	458422
N34003-6	<i>Bothriembryon rocketi</i> Whisson, Breure & Kirkendale, 2024	Castanheira, P.	7	1	7519256	458422
N34003-8	<i>Bothriembryon rocketi</i> Whisson, Breure & Kirkendale, 2024	Castanheira, P.	7	1	7519256	458422
N34003-9	<i>Bothriembryon rocketi</i> Whisson, Breure & Kirkendale, 2024	Castanheira, P.	7	1	7519256	458422
<b>Camaenidae</b>						
N34003-1	<i>Rhagada</i> FP-13858 (pilbara banded; NCBI WAM S83720)	Castanheira, P.	7	1	7519256	458422
N34003-10	<i>Rhagada</i> FP-13858 (pilbara banded; NCBI WAM S83720)	Castanheira, P.	7	1	7519256	458422
N34003-5	<i>Rhagada</i> FP-13858 (pilbara banded; NCBI WAM S83720)	Castanheira, P.	7	1	7519256	458422
N34017-1	<i>Rhagada</i> FP-13858 (pilbara banded; NCBI WAM S83720)	Castanheira, P.	21	1	7504311	441666
N34017-3	<i>Rhagada</i> FP-13858 (pilbara banded; NCBI WAM S83720)	Castanheira, P.	21	1	7504311	441666
N34003-2	<i>Rhagada</i> FP-13859 (pannawonica; NCBI WAM S92076)	Castanheira, P.	7	1	7519256	458422
N34005-12	<i>Rhagada</i> FP-13859 (pannawonica; NCBI WAM S92076)	Castanheira, P.	9	1	7515824	469677
N34010-7	<i>Rhagada</i> FP-13859 (pannawonica; NCBI WAM S92076)	Castanheira, P.	14	1	7510543	466951
N34014-1	<i>Rhagada</i> FP-13859 (pannawonica; NCBI WAM S92076)	Castanheira, P.	18	1	7504548	448999
N34624-4	<i>Rhagada</i> FP-13859 (pannawonica; NCBI WAM S92076)	Castanheira, P.	18	1	7504548	448999
N34624-5	<i>Rhagada</i> FP-13859 (pannawonica; NCBI WAM S92076)	Castanheira, P.	18	1	7504548	448999
N34016-2	<i>Rhagada</i> FP-13859 (pannawonica; NCBI WAM S92076)	Castanheira, P.	20	1	7504424	439617
N34017-2	<i>Rhagada</i> FP-13859 (pannawonica; NCBI WAM S92076)	Castanheira, P.	21	1	7504311	441666
N34639-1	<i>Rhagada</i> FP-13859 (pannawonica; NCBI WAM S92076)	Castanheira, P.	21	1	7504311	441666

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Registration	Genus and species	Identified by	Site	No. of specimens	Easting (Zone 50)	Northing (Zone 50)
N34601-2	<i>Rhagada</i> sp. indet.	Resta, J.	14	1	7510543	466951
N34632-2	<i>Rhagada</i> sp. indet.	Cruz Bedon, V.	19	1	7502975	437001

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Appendix 4 Sequences of CO1 DNA fragments generated from this study

Registration	Genus and species	Specimen source	COI sequence
<b>Araneae</b>			
<b>Anamidae</b>			
N34090-1	<i>Aname</i> FP-13861 (WAM MYG168)	this study	CATAAAGATATTGGGACATTATATCTAATTTTAGGGGTGTGGTCTGCTATGGTAGGGACTGCTATA AGAGTAATTATTCGGACGGAATTGGGGCAGGTAGGGAGATTTTAGGTGATGATCATCTATATAA TGTTATTGTGACTGCTCATGCTTTGGTGATGATTTTTTTATAGTAATGCCTATTATGATTGGTGGGT TTGGGAATTGGTTAGTCCCTTTGATGTTAGGGGCTCCTGATATAGCGTTTCCTCGAATGAATAATT TAAGTTTTGGTTGCTTCCCTCCTCATTGTTTTGTTAATTTTATCGTCATTGACTGATGTGGGAGTG GGGCAGGTGGACGGTATATCCTCCTTTGCTTCCAGTAGTAGGGCATAGAGGGGGGGGAT GGATTTGCTATTTTTTATTACATTGGCTGGGGCGTCTTCTATTATGGGGCAATTAATTTTATT CTACTATTGTAATATGCGTTCCGGCAGGGATGACTATAGAACGTGTTCCCTTTATTGTATGATCAG TATTAATTACCGCTATTTTACTATTGCTTTACCAGTATTAGCGGGTGAATTAATCTATGTTATTA CTGATCGTAATTTAATACATCTTTTTTGACCCAG
N34087-2	<i>Aname</i> FP-13861 (WAM MYG168)	this study	CATAAAGATATTGGGACATTATATTTAATTTTAGGGGTATGGTCTGCTATGGTAGGGACGGCTATA AGAGTAATTATTCGAACAGAAATTAGGTCAGGTAGGGAGATTTTAGGTGATGATCATTGTATAAT GTTATTGTGACAGCTCATGCTTTAGTAATGATTTTTTTATAGTAATGCCTATTATGATTGGGGGGT TGGGAATTGGTTAGTCCATAATGTTAGGGGCTCCTGATATAGCGTTTCCTCGAATGAATAATT GAGATTTTGGTTGCTTCCCTCCTCATTGTTCTGTTGATTTTATCATCGTTAACTGATGTGGGGGTG GGGGCGGGTTGAACGGTTTATCCCCCTTGTCTTCCAGTGGTAGGGCATAGAGGTGGGGGGGT GGATTTGCTATTTTTTCTGTTGCTTTGGCTGGGGCATCATCTATTATGGGAGCAATTAATTTTATT CCACTATTGTGAATATACGTTCCGGCGGGATATCTATGGAACGTGTTCCCTTTATTGTATGTTCA GTTTTAATTACTGCTATTTTATTATTGTTATCTTTACCAGTATTAGCGGGGGCAATTAATTAATTG ACTGATCGGAATTTAATACATCCTTTTTTGATCCTGCGGGGGGGGAGACCCTATTTTGTTCAC ACATTTATTTGATTTTTTGGTCAC
N34602-1	<i>Aname</i> FP-13861 (WAM MYG168)	this study	CATAAAGATATTGGGACATTATATTTAATTTTAGGGGTGTGGTCTGCTATAGTAGGGACGGCTATA AGAGTAATTATTCGAACAGAAATTGGGTAGGGAGATTTTAGGTGATGATCATTGTATAAT GTTATTGTGACTGCTCATGCTTTAGTAATGATTTTTTTATAGTAATGCCTATTATGATTGGAGGGT TGGGAATTGGTTAGTCCATAATGTTAGGGGCTCCTGATATAGCGTTTCCTCGAATGAATAATT GAGATTTTGGTTGCTTCCCTCCTCATTGTTTCTGTTGATTTTATCATCGTTAACTGATGTGGGAGTG GGGCAGGTGAACGGTATATCCTCCTTTGCTTCCAGTGGTAGGGCATAGAGGAGGGGGGGT GGATTTGCTATTTTTTCTGTTACATCTGGCTGGGGCATCTTCTATTATGGGGCAATTAATTTTATT CTACTATTGTAATATACGTTCCGGCGGGATATCCATAGAACGTGTTCCCTTTATTGTATGTTGAG TTTTAATTACTGCTATTTTATTATTATCTTTACCTGATTGGCGGGGGCAATCACCATATTATTGA CTGATCGAAACTTTAATACATCCTTTTTTGATCCTGCGGGGGGGGAGACCCTATTTTGTTCAC CATTATTTTATTTTTTGGTCAC
N34644-1	<i>Aname</i> FP-13861 (WAM MYG168)	this study	CATAAAGATATTGGGACATTATATCTAATTTTAGGAGTGTGGTCTGCTATGGTAGGGACGGCTATA AGAGTAATTATTCGGACGGAATTGGGGCAGGTAGGGAGATTTTAGGTGATGATCACCTATATAA TGTTATTGTGACTGCTCATGCTTTGGTGATGATTTTTTTATAGTAATGCCTATTATGATTGGAGGGT TTGGGAATTGGTTAGTCCCTTAATATTAGGGGCTCCTGATATAGCGTTTCCTCGAATGAATAATT AAGTTTTGGTTGCTTCCCTCCTCATTGTTTTGTTAATTTTATCGTCATTGACTGATGTTGGAGTGG GGCAGGTGGACGGTATCCTCCTTTGCTTCCAGTAGTAGGGCATAGAGGGGGGGGATG GATTTTGGCTATTTTTTATTACATTTGGCTGGAGCGTCTTCTATTATGGGGCAATTAATTTTATTTC TACTATTGTAATATGCGTTCCGGCAGGGATGACTATAGAACGTGTTCCCTTTATTGTATGATCAGTA TTAATTACTGCTATTTTATTATTATTGCTTTACCAGTTTTAGCGGGTGAATTAATTAATTAAT GATCGAAATTTAATACATCTTTTTTGATCCAGCGGGGGGAGGARATCCTATTTTGTTCACATT TGTTTTGATTTTTTGGTCAC
N34618-1	<i>Aname</i> FP-13862	this study	CATAAAGATATTGGACTTTATATTTAATTTTTGGGGTATGGGCTGCTATGGTAGGGACGGCTATA AGAGTATTATTCGAACGAGTGGGGCAGGTGGGGAGATTTTAGGAGATGACCATTTGTATAA TGTTATTGTGACTGCTCATGCTTTGGTGATGATTTTTTTATAGTAATGCCTATTATGATTGGAGGGT TTGGGAATTGGTTAGTCCCTTAATATTAGGGGCTCCTGATATAGCGTTTCCTCGAATGAATAATT AAGTTTTGGTTGCTTCCCTCCTCATTGTTTTGTTAATTTTATCGTCATTGACTGATGTTGGAGTGG GGCAGGTGGACGGTATCCTCCTTTGCTTCCAGTAGTAGGGCATAGAGGGGGGGGATG GATTTTGGCTATTTTTTATTACATTTGGCTGGAGCGTCTTCTATTATGGGGCAATTAATTTTATTTC TACTATTGTAATATGCGTTCCGGCAGGGATGACTATAGAACGTGTTCCCTTTATTGTATGATCAGTA TTAATTACTGCTATTTTATTATTATTGCTTTACCAGTTTTAGCGGGTGAATTAATTAATTAAT GATCGAAATTTAATACATCTTTTTTGATCCAGCGGGGGGAGGARATCCTATTTTGTTCACATT TGTTTTGATTTTTTGGTCAC

**Barychelidae**

Registration	Genus and species	Specimen source	COI sequence
N34088-1	<i>Aureocrypta</i> FP-11341 (WAM MYG319)	this study	GCGTTTCCTCGAATGAATAATTTGAGTTTTGATTACTTCTCCTCTTTATTTTTGTTAGTTTTATCAT CGTTAACGGATGTTGGGTTGGAGCTGGATGAACAATTTATCCTCCTCTTTCTCGGGTGTGGG GCATTCGGAGGAGGAATAGATTTTGTATCTTTTCTTTACATTTGGCGGGGCTTCTCAATAT GGGGTCTATTAATTTTACAACATTTTGAATATGCGGCTTCTGGGATAACGATGGAACGAGT ACCTTTGTTGTATGATCAGTGTAGTACTACTGTTTTATTTATTTGTCCCTCCTGTTTTAGCTG GTGCTATTACGATATTGTTAACTGATCGAAATTTAACACGCTTTTTTTGACCCTGCTGGTGGGG GTGATCCAATTTTGTTCACATTTATTTTGATT
<b>Idiopidae</b>			
N26871-9	<i>Bungulla</i> FP-11416 (WH 2021)	Ecologia 1889	GCTATGGTTGGAAGTGAATGAGAGTATTGTGCGAATTGATTGTGACAAGTAGGAAGATTGTT AGGAGATGATCATTGTATAATGTAGATGTTACTTCTCATGCTTTAGTTATGATTTTTTATAGTAAT ACCAATTATAATTGGAGTTTTGGGAATTGAATGGTCCCTATAATGCTTGGAGCCCTGATATAG CTTTCCACGGATGAATAATTTGAGATTTGGTTGTTGCCTCTCTCTTTTTTATGATGTCT TCTTTAACAGAAATGGTGTGGGGCAGGATGAACATTTATCCACCGTTGTCATCTGTGGTTGG TCATGGAGGTGGTGAATAGATAGTATTTTTTCTTTCATTTAGCGGGAATATCCTCGATTATG GGGGCTGTAATTTTACTACTATTGTTAATATACGGGCAATAGGATGTCTTTTGAACGAGTGT CTTTATTGTTGGTGGTGTAGTACTACCGTGTATTGTTGTTGCTGTTGCCAGTTTTGGCAG GTGCTATTACTATTGACTGATCGCAATTTAATACATCTTTTTTTGACCCGGCTGGTGGTGG AGATCCAGTTTTATTCAACATTTATTTTGGT
<b>Selenopidae</b>			
N26873-11	<i>Karaops martamarta</i> Crews & Harvey, 2010	Ecologia 1890	GGAAGTACGACAGACGGGAGATTTTAGGAGATGATCATATATAATGTTATTGTTACTGCTCA TGCTTTTAAATAATTTTTTATAGTAATACCTATTTTATTGGGGGATTGGAAATTGATTAATCCAT TAATATTAGGAGCTCCTGATATAGCTTTTCTCGTATAAATTTTAAAGTTTTGATTACTTCTCCTT CTTTAATATTATTGTTTATTTATCAATGGTAGAGATGGGGTTGGAGCTGGGTCCACAGTGTATC CGCCTTTGGCATAGATTATAGGACATGCTGGAAGTGTGTTGATTTTGTCTATTTTTCTTACATT TAGCTGGTCTTCTTATTTTAGGAGCTGGGAATTTCAATTTCTACGTAATTAATATGCGCTCTGT GGAAATCAATGAAAAGGTACCAATTTTGTGTGATCTGTTTTATTACAGCTATTTTGTATTATT ATCATTACTGTTTTAGCTGGAGCTATTACTATGTTGTTGACTGATCGAAATTTAATACCTCTTTTT TGATCCTGCTGGGGGGGAGATCCAATTTTATTCAACATTTATTTGATTTTTGGTATCCTGAG GTATATATTTAATTTGCCTGGATTGGAATTGTTCTCATGTTATTAGATCTTCTGTA
N26866-50	<i>Karaops martamarta</i> Crews & Harvey, 2010	Ecologia 1891	GCCATACAGACTGGGAGATTTTAGGAGATGATCATATATAATGTTATTGTTACTGCTCATGCTT TTGTTAATTTTTCTTTATAGTAATACCTATTTTATTGGAGATTGGGAAGTGAATTAATCCGTTGA TGTTAGGGCTCCGGATATGGCTTTTCCGTAAAAATAAATAAGTTTTGATTACTTCCGCTTTC TTTGATATTATTATTATTTATCAATGGTAGAAATAGGGTTGGAGCTGGGTGAACAGTGCCATT CCTTTAGCAAGAGTTATAGGGCATGCTGGAAGTGTGTTGATTTTGTCTATTTTTCTTACATTAG CTGGTCTTCTTATTATAGGAGCTGTAATTTTATTCTTGTAAATTAATATGCGTCTGTAGGG ATATCAATGAAAAGGTACCTTTATTTGTGTGATCTGTTTTATTACAGCTATTTTGTATTATTATCA TTGCCTGTTCTAGCTGGGGCTATTACCACATTATGGGCTGATCGAAATTTAATACCTCTTCTTTG ATCCTGCTGGGGGAGGGATCCAATTTTATTCAACATTTATTTGATTTTTCTTAA
N34016-7	<i>Karaops martamarta</i> Crews & Harvey, 2010	this study	CATAAAGATATTGGACTTTGTATTTAATTTTTGGAGCTTGATCTGCTATGGTGGGGACAGCTATG AGAGTTTTGATTGCAATGGAGCTGGGACAGACTGGGAGATTTTAGGAGATGATCATATATAAT GTTATTGTTACTGCTCATGCTTTTGTATAATTTTTTATAGTAATACCTATTTTATTGGAGATTG GAAATTGATAATCCGTTGATGTTAGGAGCTCCGGATATGGCTTTTCTCGTATAAATAATTAAG TTTTGATTACTTCCACCTCTTTGATATTGTTATTTTATTCATCAATGGTAGAAATAGGGTTGGAG CTGGGTGAACAGTGTATCCTCCTTAGCAAGAGTTATAGGGCATGCTGGAAGTGTGTTGATTT GCTATTTTTCTTTACATTTAGCTGGTCTTCTTCTATTATGGGAGCTGAAATTTAATTTACTGTA ATTAATATACGTTCTGTAGGGATATCAATAGAAAAGGTACCTTTATTGTGTGATCTGTTTTATTAC GGCTATTTTGTATTATTATCATTGCCTGTTCTAGCTGGAGCTATTACTATATTGTTACTGATCGAA ATTTAATACTTCTTCTTTGATCCTGCTGGGGGAGGGGATCCAATTTTATTCAACATTTATTTGA TTTTTGGTAC
N34601-1	<i>Karaops martamarta</i> Crews & Harvey, 2010	this study	CATAAAGATATTGGACTTTGTATTTAATTTTTGGAGCTTGATCTGCTATGGTGGGGACAGCTATA AGAGTTTTGATTGCAATGGAGCTGGGACAGACTGGGAGATTTTAGGAGATGATCATATATAAT GTTATTGTTACTGCTCATGCTTTTGTATAATTTTTTATAGTAATACCTATTTTATTGGAGATTG GAAATTGATAATCCGTTGATGTTAGGAGCTCCGGATATGGCTTTTCTCGTATAAATAATTAAG TTTTGATTACTTCCACCTCTTTGATATTGTTATTTTATTCATCAATGGTAGAAATAGGGTTGGAG CTGGGTGAACAGTGTATCCTCCTTAGCAAGAGTTATAGGGCATGCTGGAAGTGTGTTGATTT GCTATTTTTCTTTACATTTAGCTGGTCTTCTTCTATTATGGGAGCTGAAATTTAATTTACTGTA ATTAATATGCGTTCTGTAGGGATATCAATAGAAAAGGTACCTTTATTGTGTGATCTGTTTTATTAC GGCTATTTTGTATTATTATCATTGCCTGTTCTAGCTGGAGCTATTACTATATTGTTACTGATCGAA ATTTAATACTTCTTCTTTGATCCTGCTGGGGGAGGGGATCCAATTTTATTCAACATTTATTTGA TTTTTGGTAC
N34006-12	<i>Karaops martamarta</i> Crews & Harvey, 2010	this study	CATAAAGATATTGGACTTTGTATTTAATTTTTGGAGCTTGATCTGCTATGGTGGGGACAGCTATA AGAGTTTTGATTGCAATGGAGTTGGGACAGACTGGGAGATTTTAGGGGATGATCATATATAAT GTTATTGTTACTGCTCATGCTTTTGTATAATTTTTTATAGTAATACCTATTTTATTGGAGATTG GAAATTGATAATCCGTTGATGTTAGGAGCTCCGGATATGGCTTTTCTCGTATAAATAATTAAG TTTTGATTACTTCCACCTCTTTGATATTGTTATTTTATTCATCAATGGTAGAAATAGGGTTGGAG CTGGGTGAACAGTGTATCCTCCTTAGCAAGAGTTATAGGGCATGCTGGAAGTGTGTTGATTT GCTATTTTTCTTTACATTTAGCTGGTCTTCTTCTATTATGGGAGCTGAAATTTAATTTACTGTA ATTAATATGCGTTCTGTAGGGATATCAATAGAAAAGGTACCTTTATTGTGTGATCTGTTTTATTAC GGCTATTTTGTATTATTATCATTGCCTGTTCTAGCTGGAGCTATTACTATATTGTTACTGATCGAA ATTTAATACTTCTTCTTTGATCCTGCTGGGGGAGGGGATCCAATTTTATTCAACATTTATTTGA TTTTTGGTAC

Registration	Genus and species	Specimen source	COI sequence
			GAAATTGATTAATCCGTTGATGTTAGGAGCTCCGGATATGGCTTTTCCTCGTATAAATAATTTAAG TTTTGATTACTCCACCTTCTTTGATATTGTTATTTATTTTCATCAATGGTAGAAATAGGGGTTGGAG CTGGGTGAACAGTGTATCCTCTTTAGCAAGAGTTATAGGGCATGTGGAAAGTGTGTTGATTTT GCTATTTTTCTTTACATTTAGCTGGTCTTCTTATTATGGGAGCTGTAATTTTATTCTACTGTA ATTAATATGCGTCTGTAGGGATATCAATAGAAAAGGTACCTTTATTGTGTGATCTGTTTTATTAC GGCTATTTTGTATTATTATCATTGCCTGTTCTAGCTGGAGCTATTAATATTATTGACTGATCGAA ATTTAATACTTCTTTGATCCTGCTGGGGGAGGGGATCCAATTTTATTCAACATTTATTTTGA TTTTTGGTAC
N26866-15	<i>Karaops martamarta</i> Crews & Harvey, 2010	Ecologia 1889	ACAGACTGGGAGATTTTAGGAGATGATCATATATAATGTTATTGTTACTGCTCATGCTTTTGTTA TAATTTTCTTTATAGTAATACCTATTTGATTGGAGATTGGGAACGATTAATCCGTTGATGTTA GGGCTCCGGATATGGCTTTTCCTCGTAAAAATAATTTAAGTTTTTGATTACTCCGCCTCTTTG ATATTATTATTTTTCATCAATGGTAGAAATAGGGGTTGGAGCTGGGGAACAGTGTATCTTCTT TAGCAAGAGTTATAGGGCATGTGGAAAGTGTGTTGATTGTTGCTATTTTTCTTTACATTTAGCTGG TGCTTCTTATTATAGGAGCTGTAATTTTATTCTACTGTAATTAATATGCGTTCTGTAGGGATAT CAATGGAAAAGGTACCTTTATTGTGTGATCTGTTTTATTACAGCTATTTTGTATTATTATCATTGC CTGTTCTAGCTGGGCTATTACCACATTATTGACTGATCGAAATTTAATACTTCTTTCTTTGATCC TGCTGGGGGAGGGGATCCAATTTTATTCAACATTTATTGATTTTTT
<b>Pseudoscorpiones</b>			
<b>Atemnidae</b>			
N34609-1	<i>Oratemnus</i> FP-13801 (DH WY1)	this study	GGACACTTATCTAATTTTTGGGTTAATCTCCGGTTTCTTAGGTGATGCTACAGAATATTAATTCG AATCAACTAATAAACCCAGAAGGTTATTT--- TTCTGAGCATTACACAACGTAATTGTAACCACCCATGCATTAGTAATAATTTCTTTATAGTAATA CCCATTATAATGGGGTTTTGGAACTGACTAATCCCTTATAATTTGATCCCTGACATGGC TTCCCTCGTATAAATAATATAAGATTTTGGCTTCTCCCCCTCAATATTTCTATTGGTTTTATCAT CATTATTGAAATAGGGTGGGAGCCGGTGAACATTTACCCTCTTTATCAAATTCAGTATTTT ACCCCGGGCGTCAGTTGATTTAGTAATTTTTCTCCACTTAGCCGGAGCTTCATCTATTCTG GGGGGGTAAACTTTATTAGAACAGTAGCAAATATACGAGACCCCTCCGTTTCAATTAACACTCT CCCTCTATTTGTTGATCGGTTCTGATTACTGTAATTTAATTTCTTTAGCAATACCAGTCCTAGCC GGTGAATTACGATACTTCTACAGACCGTAATTTTAGTACTTCTTTTTTACCCAGCTGGAGGA GGAGACCAATTTTATTCAACCTCTTCTGATTTT----- -----
<b>Chernetidae</b>			
N34095-2	<i>Austrochernes</i> FP-12534 (PSE072; PCr01)	this study	GAACTCTATATATAATCTTTGGTGTACTAGCAGGTTTCATAGGAATATGTTATAGTATGTTAATTCG GTTTCAATTTATTTCCAAGAGGATATAT--- CTCTGAGCACTCTTATAACACTATTATTACGACTCATGCATTAATCATAATTTTCTTTATAGTAATAC CCTTAATAATTGGAGGCTTCGAAACTGACTTATTCCTTTGATAATCGGATCTCCCGATATGGCA TTCCACGAATAAATAATATAAGATTTTGGTTATTACCTCCTTATTCTTTTATTATTTATCCTCA ACATTAGAAATTTGGGTGTGGGGCAGGGTGAACAATTTACCCCTTTAACAAGATTATTAGCTCA TCCCGGAAGAGCAGTAGATATAGTTATTTCTCCCTCATTTAGCTGGGATCTCATCTATTTTAGG GGGATCAATTTTATTACCAGGTAATAAACATACGAGATCCCTCTGTAATTTAATAAACTTACC TCTATTGTATGATCAGCCTTAATCACCGTTATTTAATTTCTATTAGCAATACCAGTATTAGCTGGG GCAATTAATATTACTTACAGATCGCAATTTAGAACATCTTTTTTAACCAATAGGTGGGGGA GACCCATTTTATTTCAGCATTTATTTGATTTTTTGGTCATCCGAAAGTATATATTCTGATTATACC CGGATTTGGTATAATTTCAAAATTATTACTTATCACTCTGAAAAAAGATACATTTGGGAAGATA GGAATAGTATATGCTATACTAATAATTGGGATTATTGGCTTC
N34025-1	<i>Austrochernes</i> FP-12534 (PSE072; PCr01)	this study	GAACTCTATATTTAATTTTGGTGTACTAGCAGGTTTCATAGGAATATGTTATAGTATATTAATTCG TTTCAATTTATTTCCAAGAGGATATAT--- CTCTGAGCACTCTTATAACACTATTATCACGACTCATGCATTAATCATAATTTTCTTTATAGTAATAC CCTTAATAATTGGAGGCTTCGAAACTGACTTATTCCTTTGATAATCGGATCTCCGATATGGCAT TTCCACGAATAAATAATATAAGATTTTGGTTATTACCTCCTTATTCTTTTATTATTTATCCTCAA CATTAGAAATTTGGGTGTGGGGCAGGGTGAACAATTTACCCCTTTAACAAGATTATTAGCTCAT CCCGGAAGAGCAGTAGATATAGTTATTTCTCCCTCATTTAGCTGGGATCTCATCTATTTTAGG GGGATCAATTTTATTACCAGGTAATAAACATACGAGATCCCTCTGTAATTTAATAAACTTACC TCTATTGTATGATCAGCCTTAATCACCGTTATTTAATTTCTATTAGCAATACCAGTATTAGCTGGG GCAATTAATATTACTTACAGATCGCAATTTAGAACATCTTTTTTAACCAATAGGTGGGGGA GACCCATTTTATTTCAGCATTTATTTGATTTTTTGGTCATCCGAAAGTATATATTCTGATTATACC CGGATTTGGTATAATTTCAAAATTATTACTTATCACTCTGAAAAAAGATACATTTGGGAAGATA GGAATAGTATATGCTATACTAATAATTGGGATTATTGGCTTC
<b>Chthoniidae</b>			
N34027-2	<i>Tyrannochthonius</i> FP-13608 (ESV WH1)	this study	GTACACTTACTTAATTTTAGGAACATGATCAGGTTGTCTAGGATTAAGATTGATCTTTTAAATTCG AATAGAATTTACACAACCTGGTTAATTTCTATCCTCTGACCAATGCTACAACATTATAGTTACATCC CATGCATTTATTATAATTTCTTTATAATTATACCTCTAATAATTGGAGGATTCGGTAATTGATTAGTC

Registration	Genus and species	Specimen source	COI sequence
			CCACTAACTATTGGAGCCCAGATATAGCTTTTCCACGAATAAATAATATAAGATTTTGACTTCTT CCACCTTCATTATCTCTTCTTATTATCATCCACAATGAAATAGGATGTGGAACAGGATGAAC ATTTACCCTCCTTTCAGGAAATATATCTCACITTTGGAGGAGCAGTAGATTAGTAATTTTTCAC TTCATTTAGCAGGAGCATCATCTATTTTAGGTGCTATTAACCTCATCTCAACCATTTTAAATACGA ACTAATAATATACCTATGCACTCAATCCCCTTATTACGTGATCAATCTTATCACTACAATTTTATT AATATTAGCTTTACCCTGATTAGCAGGTGCTATTAATACTTCTTACTGACCGAAATTTCAATACA TCTTTCTCGATCCTCTAGGGGGAGGAGATCCCATCCTTTTCAACATTTATTTGATTCCTTTGGA CATCCAGAAGTTTACATTTTAAATTTCCAGGATTTGGAATAATCTCCAATATCAITTTACATAATTG TGGAAAAAGGAACCATTTGGTTACTGGAATATGTTATGCTATAATCTCAATCGGATTTCTAGG TTTA
N34104-6	<i>Tyrannochthonius</i> FP-13608 (ESV WH1)	this study	GTACACTTTACTTAATTTAGGAACATGATCAGGTGTCTAGGATTAAGATTGAGTCTTTAATTCG AATAGAATTATCACAACAGGTGTTAATTCTATCCTCTGACCAATGCTACAACATTATAGTTACATCC CATGCATTTATTATAATTTTCTTATAATTATACCTTAATAATTGGAGGATTCGGTAATTGATTAGTC CCACTAACTATTGGAGCCCAGATATAGCTTTTCCACGAATAAATAATATAAGATTTTGACTTCTT CCACCTTCATTATCTCTTCTTATTATCATCCACAATGAAATAGGATGTGGAACAGGATGAAC ATTTACCCTCCTTTCAGGAAATATATCTCACITTTGGAGGAGCAGTAGATTAGTAATTTTTCAC TTCATTTAGCAGGAGCATCATCTATTTTAGGTGCTATTAACCTCATCTCAACCATTTTAAATACGA ACTAATAATATACCTATGCACTCAATCCCCTTATTACGTGATCAATCTTATCACTACAATTTTATT AATATTAGCTTTACCCTGATTAGCAGGTGCTATTAATACTTCTTACTGACCGAAATTTCAATACA TCTTTCTCGATCCTCTAGGGGGAGGAGATCCCATCCTTTTCAACATTTATTTGATTCCTTTGGA CATCCAGAAGTTTACATTTTAAATTTCCAGGATTTGGAATAATCTCCAATATCAITTTACATAATTG TGGAAAAAGGAACCATTTGGTTACTGGAATATGTTATGCTATAATCTCAATCGGATTTCTAGG TTTA
N34103-3	<i>Tyrannochthonius</i> FP-13852 (DH WY2)	this study	GAACCTTTACTTAATTTAGGTACATGATCAGGATGTTAGGTTAAGATTGAGTCTTTAATTCG AATAGAATTATCACAACAGGTCTTATCTTATCATCAGATCAATGTTACAATTATAGTAACTTCC CATGCATTTATCATAATTTTCTTATAATTATACCCTTAATAATTGGAGGATTTGGAATTTGATTAGT CCATTAACCTATTGGAGCACCAGATATAGCATTCCCCCGAATAAATAACATAAGATTCTGACTTCT CCCCCTTCTCTATCTCTTCTTTTATCCTCTACTATTGAAATAGGATGTGGAACAGGATGAAC CATTACCCTCCATTAGCCGAAATATATCTCATTACGGAGGATCTGTTGATCTCGTAATTTTCTC TCTTCACTAGCAGGAGCATCAATCTTAGGTGCTATTAATTTTCAACAATTTTAAATATAC GAACAAATAATATACCTATACATTCTATCCCTTATTTACATGATCTATCCTTATTACTACTATCCTT CTAATACTAGCCTTACCAGTATTAGCTGGAGCTATTACAATACTACTAACAAGACCGAAATTTAAT ACATCATTCTCGATCCATTAGGAGGTGGAGACCTATTTTATTTCAACACTTATTTGATTTTTTG GTCACCCGGAAGTCTATATTTAATCATTCCAGGATTTGGAATAATCTCTAATATTATTTCTCACAA TTGTGAAAAAAGAACCTTTGGTTACTGGAATATGTTATGCTATAATCTCTATTGGATTCTTA GGATTA
<b>Garypidae</b>			
N34019-1	<i>Synsphyronus</i> FP-13816 (DH WYL2, 8/2)	this study	GAACCTTTATTTAATCTTAGGAATTTGATGTGGTTAGTAGGAATAGGTTATAGAATATTAATTCG ATACAATTTTAGTCTGGAAAAATTTAT--- CTCAGAACATGTTTATAATGTAGTAGTACTATTACGCTTTTGAATGATCTTCTCATAGTTATAC CTATTATAATTGGAGGTTTCGGAAATTGATTGGTCCCATAATAATTGGAGCACCTGATATGGCAT TCCCTCGTTAAACAATTTAAGATTTTGGCTTCTCCTCCTTCAITTTAATGTTATTATGCTTCAA CCTTAGAAATAGGCTGTGGAACCTGGGTGGACAATTTATCCCTTTAGCAAGAACTTTAGGTCA CCCTTCGAAATCAGTAGATTTGTAATTTTCTCCCTTCACTTAGCTGGAAITTTCTCAATTTTAGGT GCAATTAATTTTCACTCCACAATTATTAATATACGAACCTCCAATTTAGTTATAACAAAATTCCTTT ATTCGTTGATCTGTATTATTTACTACAATTTAATTTTATTTGCTATACCAGTTTAGCAGGAGCAAT TACTATACTTCTCACAGACCGAAATTTAACACTGCTTTCTTCTTACCCTCAGGAGGAGGAGATC CAATTTATTCAACATTTATTTGATTCTTTGGCCACCCTGAAGTTTACATTCTAATTTACCCTGGA TTTGGGATAATCTCTCAAATTTACTTTTCACTTTTCACTCTGGGAAATTTGAACTTTTGGTCTAAGGGAA TAATCTATGCAATAGGGTAATTTACTATTATTGGTTTC
N34107-5	<i>Synsphyronus xynus</i> Cullen & Harvey, 2021	this study	GAACATTATACTTAATCTTGGAAATTTGATGTGGTTAGTTGGTATAGGATATAGAATACTAATTCGT ATACAATTAATAGACCAGGAAAAATAAT--- CTCAGAACATGTTGATAATGTAATTTACTACCCACGCTTTTGTGATAATTTTTTATAGTAATGC CAATTAATAATTGGAGGTTTCGGAAATTGGTTAATTCATTAATAATTGGATCTCCTGATATAGCATT CCACGTCTTAATAATTAAGATTTTACTCCTTCTCCTTCAITTTTACTCTTACTTCTTCTTCAACT TTGGAATTAGGGTGTGTTACTGGATGAACAGTTTATCCTCCTTATCTGGATTTATAGGACATCCA TCCAATCTGTTGATTGTGTAATTTTCTCACTTCAITTTAGCTGGGATTTCTCAATTTTAGGAGCAAT CAACTTTATTTCAACTATTATTAATATACGATCTCCAATTTAACAATAAATAAATTTCCATTTTGT TGATCTGTTCTTTTACAACATTTTAAATTTTATTTGCCATACCTGATTAGCAGGAGGATTAATA CTTCAACTGACCGTAATTTAATACATCATTTTCTTACCTAGAGGTGGTGGAGATCTTATTTATT TCAACATTTATTTGATTTTTTGGCCATCCTGAAGTTTATATTCTTATTATTTCTGGGTTTGGGATAGT TTCTCAAATTTACTTTTCACTCTGGAAAAATTTGAAACATTTGGTCTAGGGGTATAATTTACGCTA TAGGGTAATTAACATCAITTTGGTTT

Registration	Genus and species	Specimen source	COI sequence
N34647-2	<i>Synsphyronus xynus</i> Cullen & Harvey, 2021	this study	GAACATTATATTTGATTCTTGGGATTTGATGTGGTTAGTTGGAATGGGATATAGAATATTAATTCGT ATACAACATAATTAGACCAGGAAAAATAAT--- TTCAGAACATGTATAATGTAATTACTACTACCCATGCTTTTGTATAATTTTTTATGGTAATGCC AATTATAATTGGAGGTTTTGGAACTGATTAGTCCACTAATAATCGGATCTCCTGATATGGCATT CCAGTCTTAATAATTAAGATTTTGACTTCTCCTCCTCATTATTAATTAATCTTCTTCAACT TGGAATTAGGATGTGGTACTGGGTGAACAGTTTATCCTCCTTTATCTGGATTTATAGGACATCCAT CTAAATCTGTTGATTGTGTTATTTTTCTCTCATTAGCTGGAAITTTCTCAATTTAGGAGCAATTA ATTTTATTTCAACTATTATAATATACGATCTCCAAATTAACAATAATGAAATCCCAATTTTGT GATCTGTTCTTTTACAACGATTTAATTTTATTTGCTATACCTGTATTGGCAGGAGCTATTACTATG CTTTAACTGACCGTAATTTAATACATCATTTTTCTACCCAGAGGGGGAGGAGATCCTATTTAT TTCAACATTTATTTGATTTTTGGCCATCCTGAAGTTTATTTCTATTATTCCTGGATTTGGAATAG TTTCTCAAATATTACTTTTCATTCTGGAAAAATTGAAACATTTGGCCATAAGGGTATAATTTATGCT ATAGGAGTAATTACAATTATTGGATT
<b>Geogarypidae</b>			
N34616-1	<i>Geogarypus</i> FP-13902	this study	GATTAGTTCCTATAATAATTGGTGCCCTGATATGGCCTTCCCTCGAATAAATAATTAAGATTTG ACTTCTCCCTCCTTCGTACTCATACTTTTATTTAGATCACTTATTGAAATAGGTTGGGAGAGG GTGGACAATCTACCCCTTTAAACAAGATTTCTGCTCACCATCCCATTCCGTAGACATAGTA ATTTCTCTTCATCTGCTGGAATCTCATCAATTTAGGAGGAATCAATTTATTACCACCATTA AAATATACGATCACCTGGTTAAGTTTAAAAATAATACCTTTATTTGATCAATTAATTTGCTG ATTATAATCTCTTCTGCTATACCAGTATTAGCTGGTCTATCACTATACTTTTAAACGGATCGAAAT TCAATACCTCTTTTTTACCTTCAGGTGGAGGAGATCCTATCTTATTTCAACATTTATTTGATCT TT
<i>Hyidae</i>			
N34018-13	<i>Indohya cardo</i> Harvey & Burger, 2023	this study	GTACTCTTATCTTCTTAGGAATTTGATCAGGAATCTTAGGAATAAGATTTAGTATAATTATTCGT CTTCAATTATCTCCCTGGGGCAATTAT--- TTCAGAGCATTCTATAATGTTGTAGTAACCTACCCAGCTTTTATTATAATCTTTTTATAGTAATAC CTCTAATAATTGGAGGTTTGGAAATGACTGTACCAATAATAATTGGAGCACCAGATATAGCAT TCCCACGAATAAATAACTTTAGCTTTGACTCCTCCTCCCTCCCTAAGATTAATAATCATGTCT CTTAATAGAAATAGGTTGGGAACAGGATGAACATTTATCCTCCTAGCTAATAAATTTGCC ACCCTGGAAGAGCTGTAGATATAGTCAATTTTTCTTACATTTAGCTGGTATCTCTTCAATTTAGG AGCTATAATTTATACCACATTTTTAACATACGAACAGCAGGCTTAAATTTAAATAATACCAT TATTGTTGGTCTATTCTAATTAATTAATCTTCTCCTTTAGCTATCCAGTACTAGCAGGAGC AATTAATTAATTTGAGATCGAAATTTAATACATCATTTTTATCCCTCTGGAGGAGGAGAC CCTATTTTATTTCAACATTTATTTGATTTTTGGGCACCCTGAAGTTTATTTAATTATTCCTGGAT TTGGTATAATTTCTCAAATATCACTTACAACCTCGAAAAAAGAAACTTTTGGAAATATTGTATA ATTTATGCAATAAGAGTTATTGGGTTGATTGGTTT
N34096-5	<i>Indohya cardo</i> Harvey & Burger, 2023	this study	GTACTCTTATCTTCTTAGGAATTTGATCTGGATTTAGGAATAAGATTTAGAAATGATTATTCGT CTTCAATTATCTCCCTGGGGCAATTAT--- TTCTGAACATCTTATAATGTTGTAGTAACCTACTCAGCTTTTATTATAATCTTTTTATAGTTATACC CTAATAATTGGGGTTTTGGAACTGACTCGTACCAATAATAATTGGAGCACCAGATATAGCATT CCCACGAATAAATAATTTAGTTTCTGGCTTCTCCCCATCTTAAAGACTGATAATCATATCCTCT TTAATAGAAATAGGATGCGGGACAGGATGAACATCTACCCCTCTAGCAATAAATTTGCTC ACCCTGGTAGAGCTGTAGATATAGTAATTTTTCTTACATTTAGCTGGTATCTCTCAATTTAGG GGCAATTAATTTTACTACTATTTTTAATACGAACCTGCAGGTTAAAGTTAAATAATACCTTT ATTTGTTGATCAATTTAATTAATTAATCTTCTTCTTTAGCAATTCAGTATTAGCTGGGGCAAT CACCATACTTCTGAGATCGGAATTTAATACATCATTTTTATCCCTCAGGAGGAGGAGATC CTATTTATTTCAACATTTATTTGATTTT----- -----
N34094-1	<i>Indohya cardo</i> Harvey & Burger, 2023	this study	GATTAGTTCGAATGATAATCGGGGCACCAGATATAGCATTCCCACGAATAAATAATTTTA- TTTTGGCTTCTCCCCATCTTAAAGACTGATAATTATATCTTTAATAGAATAAGGATGCGGA ACAGGATGAACATTTATCCTCCTAGCAAATAAATCGCCATCCTGGTAGAGCTGTAGATAT AGTAATTTTTCTTACATTTGGCAGGATCTCTTCAATTTAGGGCTATTAATTTTACTACTAT TTTTAACATACGAACCTGCAGGTTAAAGTTAAATAATACCTTTGTTGTTGATCTATTTAATTAC TACTATCTTCTTTAGCAATTCAGTGTAGCTGGAGCAATCACTATGCTTCTGAGATCG AAATTTAATACATCATTTTTATTCCTTCCGGAGGGGAGACCCTATTTATTTCAACATTTAT
<b>Olpidae</b>			
N34107-3	<i>Austrohorus</i> FP-13802 (DH WY1)	this study	GGACATTATATTTAATTTAGGAATTTGAGCAGGCTTATTAGGAATAAGATTTAGAATGATTATTCGA ATACAATAAATAGTCTGGGAAATCAT--- TACTGAACATCTTATAATGTTGTTACTACTCATGCTTTTGTATAATTTCTTTATAGTTATACCT ATTATAATTGGGGGTTTTGGAAATGACTGTACCTTTAATAATTGGGTCACCTGATATAGCTTTTC CTCGATTAATAAATTAAGTTTTGATTACTACCCATCTTTATATTAATTTATTTCTTCAATGTT AGAAATAGGTTGTGGAACCTGGATGAACAATTTATCCCTCTGTCTCATTTGTTAGGACATACT CAAGGGCTATAGATATAGTATTTTTCTTACATTTAGCTGGAATTCATCAATTTGGTGCAATT

Short-range endemic invertebrate fauna survey of Wyloo  
Prepared for Fortescue Ltd

Registration	Genus and species	Specimen source	COI sequence
			AATTTTACTACTATTGCAAATATACGAACACAGGGGTTAACTATAATAAACTACCATTATTTGT CTGATCAGTATTACTACTATTTAATTTTATTTGCGATACCTGTACTAGCAGGGGCTATTACTA TACTTTTAACGGATCGTAATTTAATACATCTTTTTTATTCTGTAGGGGAGGAGATCCCAITTTA TTCAACATTTATTTGATTTTTGGTCATCCTGAAGTTATATTTAATTCTGGTTTTGGAATAA TTTCACAAATTATTACTTTCCATTGAGAAAAATTGAACTTTTGGACATAAGGGGATGGTATATGC CATAGGAGTAATTACTATTATTGGGTTT
N34094-5	<i>Austrohorus</i> FP-13806 (DH WY2)	this study	GAACATTATATTTACTTTTAGGAATTTGATCAGGCTTAATTGGTATAGGCTTTAGAATATAATTCGTT TGCAGTTAATAAGTCTCGAAAGGTTCT--- TTGTGAACATTCATATAATGTTGTAGTTACAACCTCATGCTTTTGAATAATTTTTTATAGTAATACCT ATTATAATTGGGGTTTTGGAACTGATTAGTCCCTTAATAATTGGATCTCCTGATATAGCTTTCC CTCGATTAATAATCTAAGATTTTGATTACTACCACCGTCATTTTAAATGTTAGTAATGTCAACAGG ATTAGAATTGGGTTGGGCACTGGTGAACAATTTATCCTCCACTATCTGCCTATATGGGACACC CATCTAAATCCGTAGATATGTTATTTTTCCCTTCATCTAGCTGGAGCTTCTCAATTTTAGGATC TATTAATTTTATTACAACAATTTCTAATATGCGATCTCCTTATACCCCTATAGCAAAAATACCATTAT TTGTTTGATCAATTTTTTACGACTATCATAATTATTCTTGCTATACCAGTCTTGCAGGTGCTATT ACAATATTATAAGATCGAAATTTAATACATCTTTTTTATTCTCTAGGAGGTGGAGATCCTAT TTTTTCAACATTTATTTGATTTTTGGACACCCTGAAGTATATTTTAAATGTACCTGGGTTGG AATAGTATCGCAATCATTACTTTCCATTGAGAAAAATTGAGACTTTTGGTCATACAGGAATAATT TATGCTATGGCTGAATTAACAATGATTGGATT
N34095-1	<i>Austrohorus</i> FP-13807 (DH WY3)	this study	GAACATTATATTTACTAGGAATTTGATCAGGACTTATTGGAATAGGTTTTAGAATACTAATCCG ATTACAATAATAAGACCGGGAAAGTTCT--- CTGTGAACACTCATATAACGTAGTGGTAACTACTCATGCTTTTGAATAATTTTTTATGGTGATAC CAATTATAATTGGAGTTTTGGAAATGACTAGTACCTTAATAATTGGTCTCCTGATATAGCCTTT CCTCGATTAATAACTTAAGATTTTGGTTATTACCACCTTCATTTTAAATATTAGTAATCTACTGG ATTAGAATTAGGATGTGGAACAGGATGAACAATTTATCCTCCATTATCAGCCTACCTGGGTCATA CTTCTAAATCAGTAGATATAGTTATTTTTCTTACATCTAGCTGGTCTTCTCAATCTGGGTTCT ATTAATTTTATTACAACAATTTCTAATATACGATCTCCTTATACCCCAATAGCTAAAGTTCCATTATT GTCTGATCCATTTTTTACAACATCATAATTATTCTAGCAATACCTGTTTTAGCAGGAGCAATTAC CATACTTTAATAGATCGTAATTTAATACATCCTTTTTTATTCTCTGGGTGGGGGAGATCCTATT TATTTCAACATTTATTTGATTTTGGACATCCAGAAGTATATTTTAAATGTTCCAGGATTCGGA ATGGTATCACAATATTACTTATCATTCTGGTAAGATTGAGACTTTTGGACATACAGGAATAATT ATGCAATAGCAGTAATTACTATAAATTGGATT
N34103-4	<i>Austrohorus</i> FP-13810 (DH WY4)	this study	GAACCTTATATTTAATTTGGGAATCTGAGCAGGTTATTGGGAATAAGATTAGAATAATTATCGA ATACAATAATAAGCCCTGGTAAGATTAT--- CTCTGAACATTCCTATAATGTTGTAGTTACTACTCATGCCTTTTGAATAATTTTTTATAGTAATGCC AATTATAATTGGAGTTTTCGGAACTGATTAGTACCTTTAATAATTGGTCCCTGATATAGCTTTT CCAGCTTGAATAATTTAAGATTTTCTGATTACTGCTCCTCATTATATTGTTAATGTTATCTCTATA TTGGAAATAGGTTGGGACAGGTTGGACAATTTATCCGCCTCTTCTCGTTCTGGGCATAC TTCAAAGGATAGATATAGTAATTTTTCTGTTACATTTGGCTGGAATTCATCAATTTAGGAGCTA TTAATTTTATTACCACTATTATAATATACGAATAATGTTTAAAGAAATAAAAATTACCATTATTCG TTGATCTGTACTTTTACAACAATTTAATTTTATTGCTATACCTGTTTAGCTGGGGCTATTACTA TACTATTAAGTATCGTAATTTAATACATCTTTTTTATTCCAGTAGGAGGGGGGATCCTATTTTA TTCCAACATTTATTTGATTTTTGGACATCCAGAGTTTATATTTTAAATTTATCCAGGATTTGGATA ATTTCTCAGATTACTTTTCTCATTGAGTAAGATTGAACTTTTGGACACAAGGGGATGGTTATG CTATAGGAGTAATTACTATTATTGGTTTT
N34122-3	<i>Austrohorus</i> FP-13811 (DH WY5)	this study	GAACACTATATTTACTCCTTGGGAATCTGATCAGGTTAATTGGTATAGGTTTTAGAATATAATTCGT TTACAATAATAAGTCTCGAAAGTTCT--- TTGTGAACATTCATATAATGTTGTAGTTACAACCTCATGCTTTTGAATGATTTTTTATAGTAATACC AATTATGATTGGAGGCTTTGGTAACTGATTAGTCCCTTAATAATTGGATCTCCTGATATAGCTTTT CTCGATTAATAATTAAGATTTTGGTACTACCACCATCATTTTAATGTTAGTAATATCAACAGGA TTGGAATTAGGTTGGGAACGTTGGAACAATTTATCCTCCATTATCTGCTTATATGGGACACCCA TCTAAATCTGATAGATAGTTATTTCTCTCTCATTAGCTGGAGCTTCTCAATTTTAGGGTCTATT AATTTTATTACAACGATTTAATACATACGGTCTCCTTATACCTTAGCAAAAATACCCTATTG TTGATCAATTTTTTACAACATCATAATTTCTTCCATACCGGTTCTGCTGGAGCAATTTACT ATGCTTTAATAGATCGAAATTTAATACATCCTTTTTTATTCTTTGGGGGGTGGTATCCTATTTT ATTTCAACATTTATTTGATTTTTGGACATCCTGAAGTTTATATTTAATTGTTCCAGGATTTGGAAT AGTATCACAATATTACTTTTCTCATTGAGAAAAATTGAACTTTTGGTCATACAGGAATAATTTATG CTATAGCTGTGATTACAATAAATTGGTTTT
N34004-5	<i>Austrohorus</i> FP-13853 (DH WY6)	this study	GAACCTTATATTTAATCTGGGATTTGAGCGGGATTATTAGGAATAAGATTAGAATAATTATTCGA ATACAGTTGATAAGTCCAGGAAAAATTTAT--- TTCTGAGCATTCTATAATGTTGTTGAACAACCTCATGCTTTGTTATAATTTTTTATAGTCATACC TATTATAATTGGAGGTTTGGTAATGATTGGTCCGCTGATAATCGGGTCTCCTGATATAGCTTT CCCTCGATTAATAACTTAAGTTTCTGACTATTACCTCCATCATTATATTTAATTTTTTTCTTCTAT ATTAGAAATAGGTTGGGACTGTTGAACAATATACCCTCCTTTATCATCTTTACTTGTGTCATAC ATCAAAAGCAGTTGATATGGTAATTTTTTCTTGCATTTAGCCGGAATTCATCCATTTTAGGGGCA



Registration	Genus and species	Specimen source	COI sequence
			TGTTTGAGCTGTTTTATTACAACCATTTTATTATTAGCCATTCTGTTTAGCGGGTGCTATTA CAATGCTTTAACAGATCGAAATTTAATTCATCTTTCTTTGAGCCTTTAGGGGGTGGGATCCAA TTTTATTTCAACATTTATTTTGATTTTTGGCCATCCAGAGTTTATATTTAATTTTACCAGGTTTTGG TATTGTATCTCAAATTTACCTTCTATTAGGGAAAAATGAAACCTTTGGTCAGAAGGGAATAGTT TACGCAATAGCTGTAATTACTATCATTGGTTTT
N34640-2	<i>Euryolpium</i> FP-13814 (DH WY1)	this study	GGACACTATATTTAATTAGGAATTTGATCAGGATTAATTGGAATAAGATTAGTAGCTTATTCTG ATACAACCTATATCTCCTGGGAAAAATAAT--- TAGAGAATATCAATATAATGTAATTGTAACCTACCCATGCATTTGTTATAATTTTTTTCATAGTAATACC AATTATAATTGGGGGTTTTGAAACTGACTTATCCCTATAATAATTGGATCTCCTGATATAGCATT CCACGATTAACAATCTAGTTTTGACTTCTACCTCCTCATTTATATTAATGCTTTCTACTGG GTTAGAGTTAGGCTGTGGTACAGGATGAACCTGTACCCCATTTAGCGGGTCTTTCCGGACAC TCCTCAAATCAGTAGATTTGGTAATTTTTCTCTGCATTTAGCAGGAATCTCCTCTATTTTAGGAT CAATTAATTTTATCAACTATTTTAATATACGATCATTGGATTAAGAATAATAAAAATACCTTTGTT TGTATGATCAGTATTTTCTACTACCGTACTTATTATATTAGCTATGCCTGTTCTAGCTGGGGCAATT ACAATATTTAAGTATCGTAATTTAATACAGCTTTTTTATCCCTACAGGAGGAGGTGACCCAA TTTTATTTCAACATTTATTTTGATTTTTGGACACCCAGAAGTCTATATTTAATTTTCTGGGTTG GGATAATTTCTCAAATTTACTTTTCACTCTGGAAAAATGAAACCTTTGGTCATAAAGGAATAGT TTATGCTATGGGAGTAATTACTATGATTGGGTTT
N34096-4	<i>Indolpium</i> FP-13804 (DH WY2)	this study	GTACACTATACTTAATTTGGCGTTTGGTCTGGAATTGTAGGTATAGGGTATAGAATAATCATTCCG AATGCAACTATCCTCACCTGGAAAGGTGAT--- TGAAGAGCACTCTTATAACGTTGTAGTAACACATGCCTTTTTAATAATTTTTTATAGTTATACC TATTTAATTGGGGGTTTTGAAATTGACTTATCCGATAATAATTGGATCTCCAGATATGGCATT CCTCGATTAATAATTTGAGTTTTGGTACTACCCCTTCAATTTTATTAATTTTTCATCTGCT TTAGAAATGGGGTGTGGGACAGGTTGAACATTTACCCACCTTTAGCGGGTCTTTCCGGACACC CATCGAAAGCTATAGATTTATTGATTTTTCTTACATTTAGCAGGTATCTCATCTATTTGGGTGCT ATTAATTTATCTACTATTATTAACATGAAAACGCCGAGCCTTTCATATGAGAATAACCTTTGTT TGTATGAGCTGTGTTATCACTACTATTTTATTATTATTGGCTATTCCTGTTTTAGCAGGGGTATTA CTACTTCTGACTGATCGAAATTTAATCACTCTTTTTTGGAGCCAGTTGGGGTGGGGATCCTA TTTTATTTCAACATTTATTTTGATTTTTGGTCACTCCTGAAGTATATATTTAATTTTACCGGGTTTTGG TATTGTTTCTCAAATTTACTTTTCTGGGAAAAATGAAACCTTTGGGCAGAAGGGAATAGTA TATGCTATAGCTGTAATTACTGTAATTGGATT
N34005-2	<i>Indolpium</i> FP-13815 (DH WY1)	this study	GTACTTTATATTTAATTTGGAATTTGATCAGGGATTGTTGGAATAGGTTATAGAATAATTTTCGA ATACAACCTATCTGCACCCGGGAAAGTAAT--- CGAAGAACACTCATATAATGTTGTGGTTACAACCTATGCCTTTTTAATAATTTTTTATAGTAATAC CAATCTTATTGGAGTTTTGGTAATTGATTAATTTCCATAATAATTGGTCTCCTGATATGGCTTTT CCACGATTAACAATTTAAGTTTCTGGTTTTCTCCACCATCATTTCTAATAACTTTTATCTTCTGC TTTAGAGATGGGTGTGGGACAGGATGAACAATTTATCCTCCATTAGCAGGATTTTCCAGGTATC CATCTAAGGCAATAGATTTAATTTTTTCTTCTTCACTTAGCCGGAATTTCTTATCTTGGGTGCT ATTAATTTATTTCAACTATTATTAATAAAAACTCCTGGAATGACTTATGAGAATAACCTTTATTC GTTTGGAGCTGTTCTTTTACCACAATTTCTTTTGCCTTTAGCTATTCCTGTTTTAGCTGAGCTATTAC TATACTATTAAGTACCGAACTTTAATTCATATTTTTGAGCCATTGGGAGGGGGTACCCCTAT TTTATTTCAACATCTATTTGATTTTTGGTCACTCCTGAAGTTTATATTTAATTTTACCAGGATTTGGA ATTGATCAACAATAATTTACTTTCTATTCCGGTAAAAATGAAACCTTTGGACAAAAAGGGTATAGTAT ATGCAATAGCAGTAATTACAATAATTGGTTTT
<b>Sternophoridae</b>			
N34104-1	<i>Afrostermophorus</i> FP-13619 (ESV WH1)	this study	GAACTATGATTTAATTTTTGGAATTTAGCAGGTTTTGTGGGAATGGGTTATAGAATGCTTATTCCG GTTGGAATTAAGCTTTCTGGACATTTTCT--- ATCTGAACATTCATATAATGTGGTAATTACTGCTCATGCTTTAATTATAATTTTTTATGGTTATACC AATTATAATTGGAGGATTTGAAATTTGGTTAATTCCTTTAATAATTGGGTCTATTGATATAGCTTTTC CTCGAATGAATAATAAGTTTTGGTATTGGTTCCTTCTTTTCTTTGTTATTATCAGGAGTAG TAGCAATGGGGTGTGGAGCTGTTGAACTCTCTACCCTCCTTACTTCTTTAAGAGCTCACTC AGATGTAGCAGTAGATTTAGCTATTTTTCTTCTTATTAGCAGGAGTATCTCAATTTTAGGAGCA GTAATTTTATTTCTACAATTTAATAATACGTTCTCCTTTAGTTTCTATAGTCAAAATACCTTTATTTG TATGATCGGTTCTTATACAATAATTTAATTTTATTAGCTATACCAGTTTTGGCAGGTGCGATTACT ATGCTATTAAGTATCGAAATTTAGTACATCTTTTTTAAACCCTACGGGAGGGGGAGATCCTATT TTATTTCAACATTTATTTGATTTTTGGACACCCGAAAGTTTATATTTAATTTATACCAGGATTTGGG ATAATTTCTCAGATTTCTTTTCTGCTGGAAAGTTAGATACCTTCGGAAAGAAAGGGAATAGTAT ATGCAATGGTAGTATTGGAGCTATTGGATT
N34605-1	<i>Afrostermophorus</i> FP-13619 (ESV WH1)	this study	GAACTATGATTTAATTTTTGGAATTTAGCAGGTTTTGTGGGAATAGGATATAGAATGCTTATTCCG GTTGGAATTAAGCTTTCTGGGCAATTTTCT--- ATCTGAACATTCATATAATGTAGTAATTACTGCTCATGCTTTAATTATAATTTTTTATGGTTATACC AATTATAATTGGAGGATTTGAAATTTGGTTAATTCCTTTAATGATTGGGTCTATTGATATAGCTTTTC CTCGAATGAATAATAAGTTTTGATTAATTGGTTCCTTCTTTTCTTTGTTATTATATCAGGAGTAG TAGCAATGGGGTGTGGAGCTGTTGAACTCTCTACCCTCCTTACTTCTTTAAGAGCTCACTC AGATGTAGCAGTAGATTTAGCTATTTTTCTTCTTATTAGCAGGAGTATCTCAATTTTAGGAGCA GTAATTTTATTTCTACAATTTAATAATACGTTCTCCTTTAGTTTCTATAGTCAAAATACCTTTATTTG TATGATCGGTTCTTATACAATAATTTAATTTTATTAGCTATACCAGTTTTGGCAGGTGCGATTACT ATGCTATTAAGTATCGAAATTTAGTACATCTTTTTTAAACCCTACGGGAGGGGGAGATCCTATT TTATTTCAACATTTATTTGATTTTTGGACACCCGAAAGTTTATATTTAATTTATACCAGGATTTGGG ATAATTTCTCAGATTTCTTTTCTGCTGGAAAGTTAGATACCTTCGGAAAGAAAGGGAATAGTAT ATGCAATGGTAGTATTGGAGCTATTGGATT

Registration	Genus and species	Specimen source	COI sequence
			AGATGTAGCAGTAGATTAGCTATTTTTCTCTTCATTAGCAGGAGTATCTCAATTTTAGGAGCA GTAAATTTATTTCTACAATTTAAATATACGTTCTCCTTTAGTTCTTATAGTCAAATACCTTTAATTTG TATGATCGGTTCTTATTACAATAATTTAATTTTATTAGCTATACCAGTTTTGGCAGGTGCAACTACT ATGTTATTAAGTATCGAAATTTAGTACATCTTTTTTAACCCACGGGGGAGGAGATCCTATTT TATTTCAACATTTATTTGATTTTTGGACACCCTGAAGTTATATTTAATTATGCCAGGATTTGGGA TAATTTCTCAGATTTTCTTTTCATGCTGGGAAGTTAGATACCTTCGGAAGAAAGGGAATAGTAT ATGCAATGGTAGTATTGGAGCTATTGGATT
<b>Scorpiones</b>			
<b>Buthidae</b>			
N34185-4	<i>Lychas</i> FP-12569 (WAM SCO039')	Ecologia	CATAAGATATTGGACTATATATTTAGTTTTGGGTGTTGGGCTTCTATAGTGGGACTGCTTTG AGATTATTAATTCGTGGAGAGGTGGGTATGCCTGGTTCTTTAATTGGAGACGATCAGATTTATAAT GTAGTTGTTACGGCTCATGCTTTTGAATAATTTTTTATAGTTATACCTATTATAATTGGAGGGTT GGGAATTGGTTAGTTCCCTTAATATTAGGTGCTCCTGATATGGCTTTTCCCGGATAAATAATATA GATTTTGATTATTCCTCTTTTTTTTTTGTGCTATCTTCTGCTGCTTTAGAGAGTGGAGCAGG AACTGGGTGAAGTGTATCCCCCTTATCTTCTTTAGCCCATATGGGGGTTCTGTTGATT AACTATTTTTAGCCTTCATTTGGCTGGGGTTCTCTATTTTTGGGGCTATTAATTTTACTACTATA TATTAACATACGGAGAAGTGGGATAACTTTTGAACGAGTTCCTTATTGTGTGGTCTGTGTTGGT AACTGCTGTTCTTTACTTTTATCTTTGCCTGTGCTAGCAGGGGCTATTACTATATTGTTAACAGAT CGAAATTTAATACTTCTTTTTTGTATCCTGCTGGGGGAGGAGATCCTATTTTATACCAACATTTGT TTGATTTTTGGTCAC
N34184-2	<i>Lychas</i> FP-12569 (WAM SCO039')	Ecologia	CATAAGATATTGGACTATGATTTAGTTTTAGGTGTGTGGGCTTCTATAGTGGGACTGCTTTA AGATTATTAATTCGTGGAGAGGTAGGGATACCTGGTTCTTTAATTGGGGATGATCAGATTTATAAT GTAGTTGTTACGGCTCATGCTTTTGTATAATTTTTTATAGTTATACCTATTATAATTGGAGGGTT GGAAATTGGTTAGTTCCCTTAATATTGGGTGCCCTGATATGGCTTTCCCTCGAATAAATAATATA AGATTTGGTTATTACCCCTCTTTTTTTTTGTTATTATCTTCTGCTGCTTTAGAGAGTGGGGCAG GAACTGGGTGAAGTGTATACCTCCTTATCTTCTTTGGCTCACATAGGAGGCTCTGTTGATT TAACTATTTTAGCCTTCATTTAGCTGGGGTTCTTCTATTTTGGGGGCTATTAATTTTACTACTA TTATTAACATACGGAGAAGTGGAAATACTTTTGAACGGGTTCCCTTATTGTATGGTCTGTGTTGGT AACTGCTGTTCTTTACTTTTATCTTTACCTGTGTAGCAGGGGCTATTACTATGTTGCTGACAGAT CGAAATTTAATACTTCTTTTTTGTACCCTGCTGGGGGAGGATCCTATTTTATCAACATTTGTT TTGATTTTTGGTCAC
N34624-3	<i>Lychas</i> FP-13149 (ESV <i>bituberculatus</i> - QuWe02)	this study	CATAAGATATTGGACTATATATTTAGTTTTGGGTGTATGGGCTTCTATAGTGAAGTGCCTTTGA GTTTATTAATTCGTAGAGAAGTAGGAATACCTGGTTCTTTAATTGGGGATGATCAGATTTATAATGT GGTTGTACGGCCCATGCTTTTGTATAATTTTTTATGGTTATGCCTATTATAATTGGGGGTTTG GGAATTGATTAGTTCCCTTAATATTAGGGGCTCCTGATATAGCTTTTCCCGAATAAATAATATAAG ATTTGATTATTACCTCCTCTTTTATTGCTGTCTTCAGCTGCTTTAGAAAGAGGAGCAGGG ACTGGTGGACTGTATACCTCCATTGTCTTCTTTAGCTCATATGGGGGTTCTGTGCAATTA ACGATTTTAGCCTTCATTTGGCAGGGTTTCTTCTATTTTGGGGGCAATTAATTTTACTACTA TTATTAATATGCGGAGAAGTGAATAACTTTTGAACGTGTGCCCTTTGTTGTATGGTCTGTGTTGGT TACTGCTGTTCTTTACTTTTGTCTTTACCTGTTTTGGCGGGGCTATTACTATATTGTTGACAGAT CGGAATTTAATACTTCACTTTTGTATCCTGCTGGGGGTGGAGACCCTATTTTGTATCAACATTTAT TTGATTTTTGGTCAC
N34622-1	<i>Lychas</i> FP-13149 (ESV <i>bituberculatus</i> - QuWe02)	this study	CATAAGATATTGGACTATATATTTAGTTTTGGGTGTATGGGCTTCTATAGTGAAGTGCCTTTGA GTTTATTAATTCGTAGAGAAGTAGGAATACCTGGTTCTTTAATTGGGGATGATCAGATTTATAATGT GGTTGTACGGCCCATGCTTTTGTATAATTTTTTATGGTTATGCCTATTATGATTGGGGGTTTG GGAATTGATTAGTTCCCTTAATATTAGGGGCTCCTGATATAGCTTTTCCCGAATAAATAATATAAG ATTTGATTATTACCTCCTCTTTTATTGCTGTCTTCAGCTGCTTTAGAAAGAGGAGCAGGG ACTGGTGGACTGTATCCTCCATTGTCTTCTTTAGCTCATATGGGGGTTCTGTGCAATTA ACGATTTTAGCCTTCATTTGGCAGGGTTTCTTCTATTTTGGGGGCAATTAATTTTACTACTA TTATTAATATGCGGAGAAGTGAATAACTTTTGAACGTGTGCCCTTTGTTGTATGGTCTGTGTTGGT TACTGCTGTTCTTTACTTTTGTCTTTACCTGTTTTGGCGGGGCTATTACTATATTGTTGACAGAT CGGAATTTAATACTTCACTTTTGTATCCTGCTGGGGGTGGAGACCCTATTTTGTATCAACATTTAT TTGATTTTTGGTCAC
N34181-3	<i>Lychas</i> FP-13286 (Biologic SCOR012)	Ecologia	CATAAGATATTGGACTATATATTTAGTTTTAGGTGTGTGGGCTTCTATAGTGGGACTGCTTTAA GTTTGTAAATTCGTGGAGAAGTAGGAATGCCTGGTTCTTTAATTGGGGATGATCAAATTTATAATGT AGTTGTTACGGCTCATGCTTTTGTATAATTTTTTATGTTAATGCCTATTATAATTGGGGGTTTG GAAATTGATTAGTCCCTTAATATTGGGAGCTCCTGATATGGCTTTCCCTCGAATAAATAACATGA GATTTGGTTATTACCTCCTCTTTTTTGTCTATTATCTTCAGCAGCATTGGAGATGGGGCGG GGACTGGATGGACTGTGTATCCTCTTTATCTTCTTTGGCTCATATGGGGGTTCTGTTGATT TAACTATTTTAGTCTTCATTTGGCTGGAGTTTCTTCTATTTTGGGGGCTATTAATTTTACTACTA TTATTAATATGCGAAGAAGTGAATAACTTTTGAACGTGTGCCCTTTGTTGTGTTGGTCTGTATTGGT TACTGCTGTTCTTTATTATTATCTTTACCTGTATTAGCGGGAGCTACTACTATATTATAACAGATC

Registration	Genus and species	Specimen source	COI sequence
N34006-10	<i>Lychas</i> FP-13863	this study	GTAACITTAATACTCTTTTTTGATCCAGCTGGGGGAGGGGATCCTATTTTATATCAACATTTATT TGATTTTTGGTCAC CATAAGATATTGGACTATATACTTAATTTAGGTGTTGGGCTTCTATAGTGGGAAGCTGCTTGA GATTACTAATTCGGGGGAGGTAGGAATGCCTGTTCTTTAATGGGGATGATCAAATTTATAAT GTAGTGGTTACGGCTCATGCTTTTGTATAATCTTTTTATAGTTATGCCTATTAGTGGAGGTTT TGGAACTGGCTGGTCTCTTATATTGGGGGCCCTGATATAGCTTTTCTCGAATAAATAATA TAAGATTTGATTATTGGTCTCTTTCTTTTGTCTTTCAGCGGCGCTGGAAAGAGGATC TGGGACAGGTTGAAGTGTACCCTCTATCTTCTTTGGCTCATATAGGAGGGTCAGTG GATCTAACTATTTTAGTCTTCATTTGGCAGGTGTTCTTCTATTTAGGGGCTATTAATTTTACT ACTATTATAATATCGTAGAAGTGGGATGACTTTTGATCGTGTCCCTTTGTTGTGTGATCTGTT TAGTAACAGCTGTTTTACTTTTATCCCTACCTGTTTAGCTGGGGCTATTACTATAGTGTGAC TGATCGGAATTTAACACTCTTTTTTGTATCCTGCTGGAGGAGGGGATCCTATCTTATATCAACA TTTTTTGATTTTTGGTCAC
N34624-6	<i>Lychas</i> FP-13864 (Biologic SCOR006)	this study	CATAAGATATTGGAACATATATTTGATTTGGGTGTTGGGCTTCTATAGTTGGAACAGCTTTGA GATTGTTAATTCGGGGAGAGGTAGGTATACCTGTTCTTTAATGGAGATGATCAAATTTATAATG GGTGTACGGCTCATGCTTTTGTATAATTTTTTATGGTTATGCCTATTATAATGGGGGTTTTG GAAATTGATTAGTCCCTTAATATTAGGTGCTCCTGATATGGCTTTTCTCGAATGAATAATAAG ATTTGATTATAATCCCTCTTTTTTGTATTATCTTGCAGCTTTAGAAAGAGGATCAGGGA CGGGTGAAGTGTCTATCCCTTTATCTTCTTTAGCTCATATAGGGGCTGTTGATTTAA CTATTTTAGTTACATTTAGCAGGTGCTCTTCTATTTAGGGGCTATTAATTTTACTACTATTAT TAATATGCGTAGAAGTGGGATGCTTTTGTATCGAGTTCCTTTATTTGATGGTCTGTTTTAGTGACG GCTATTTTACTTTTATCTTACCTGTTCTAGCGGGGGCTATTACTATATTGTAACAGATCGAAA TTTTAACACTTCTTTTTGATCCTGCTGGAGGAGGGGATCCTATTTTATATCAACATTTATTTGAT TTTTGGTCAC
N34056-2	<i>Lychas</i> FP-13864 (Biologic SCOR006)	this study	CATAAGATATTGGAACATATATTTGATTTGGGTGTTGGGCTTCTATAGTTGGGACAGCTTTAA GATTGTTAATTCGGGGAGAGGTAGGTATACCTGTTCTTTAATGGAGATGATCAAATTTATAATG TAGTTGTACGGCTCATGCTTTTGTATAATTTTTTATGGTTATGCCTATTATAATGGGGGTTTTG GGAATTGATTAGTCCCTTAATATTAGGTGCTCCTGATATGGCTTTTCTCGAATGAATAATAAG ATTTGATTATAATCCCTCTTTTTTGTGCTATCTTGCAGCTTTAGAAAGAGGGTCAGGG ACAGGTTGAAGTGTCTATCCCTTTATCCTCTTCTTATAGCTCATATAGGAGGTTCTGTTGATTTAA CTATTTTAGTCTGCAATTTAGCAGGTGCTCTTCTATTTTGGGGCTATTAATTTTACTACTATTA TTAATATGCGTAGAAGTGGGATGCTTTTGTATCGTGTCCCTTTATTTGATGATCTGTTTTAGTGACA GCTATTTTACTTTTATCATTACCTGTTCTAGCGGGGGCTATTACTATATTAAACAGATCGAAA TTTTAACACTTCTTTTTGATCCTGCTGGAGGAGGGGATCCTATTTTATATCAACATTTATTTGAT TTTTGGTCAC
<b>Urodacidae</b>			
N34054-1	<i>Urodacus</i> FP-13882 (WAM SCO031 grp; Wyloo)	this study	CATAAGATATTGGTACTATGTATTAATGTTGGGGGATGAGCGTCAATAGTTGGGACGGCTTT AAGATTGATAATTCGTGTTGAGGTAGGAAGTCCGGGGTCTTTTATTGGTGATGATCAGATTTATAA TGTTATTGTACGGCCATGCTTTTGAATGATTTTTTATGGTGATACCTATTATAATGGAGGGT TTGAAATGGCTGTCTTTGATATTAGGGGCTCCTGATATAGCGTTCCCTCGTTAAATAATAT GAGATTTGATTATTACCTCTCTTTTTTTTATTGTTGGGGTCTGCTGTTAGAAAGAGGTGCTG TACTGGGTGGACTGTATATCCCTTTGCTTCAAGTATTTTCATTCTGGAGGTTCTGTTGATAT AACTATCTTTTCTTTGCAATTTGGCTGGAATTTCTTCTATTTTGGGGGCTATTAATTTTACTACTAT TTAAATATGCGTAGAGAGGGGATGTTTTAGATCGGGTACCTTTATTTGTGTGCTGTGAAGAT TACTGCAATTTATTGTTGTGCTTACCTGATTAGCTGGGGCTATTACTATATTGTTGACTGATC GTAATTTAATACTCTTTTTTGTATCCAGCAGGTGGAGGTGACCCATTTTATACCAGCATTTATT TGATTTTTGGTCAC
N34085-2	<i>Urodacus</i> FP-13882 (WAM SCO031 grp; Wyloo)	this study	CATAAGATATTGGTACTATGTATTAATGTTAGGGGATGAGCGTCAATAGTTGGGACAGCTTTA AGATTGATAATTCGTGTTGAGGTAGGAAGTCCGGGGTCTTTTATTGGTGATGATCAGATTTATAAT GTTATTGTACGGCTCATGCTTTTGAATGATTTTTTATGGTGATGCCTATTATAATGGGGGTT TGGAAATGGCTGTCTTTGATATTAGGGGCTCCTGATATAGCGTTCCCTCGTTAAATAATATG AGATTTGATTATTACCTCTCTTTTTTTTATTGTTGGGGTCTGCTGTTAGAAAGAGGTGCTGG TACTGGGTGGACTGTATATCCCTTTGCTTCAAGTATTTTCACTTGGAGGTTCTGTTGATATG ACTATCTTTCTTTGCAATTTAGCTGGAATTTCTTCTATTTTGGGGGCTATTAATTTTACTACTATT TAAATATGCGTAGAGAGGGGATGTTTTAGATCGGGTACCTTTATTTGTGTGCTGTGAAGATTA CTCGATTTTATTGTTGTGCAITTACCTGATTAGCTGGGGCTATTACTATATTGTTGACTGATCG TAATTTAATACTCTTTTTTGTATCCAGCAGGTGGGGGATCCTATTTTATATCAGCATTTATTT GATTTTTGGTCAC
<b>Geophilomorpha</b>			
<b>Geophilidae</b>			
N34005-10	<i>Sepedonophilus</i> FP-13891	this study	CATAAGATATTGGACCATATATCTTATTTTGGGGCTGAGCAGCTATAGGGGGAACCGCCT TAAGTCTTATTGTACGATTAGAATTAAGACAACCGGGCTCTTTAATGGAGACGATCAGATTTATA



Registration	Genus and species	Specimen source	COI sequence
			GGGTTTGAAATTGATTGCTGCCTCTTATGCTAGGCGCCCCAGATATAGCCTTCCCCGACTA AATAACATAAGATTCTGACTTCTCCCCCTCTCTAACCCCTCTACTTGCCTCTGCAGCCGTAG AAAGAGGGGCAGGAACAGGATGAAGTGTATACCCCCCTTAGCATCTGGCCCTAGCCCACTCA GGAGCCTCCGTAGACATAACCATCTTTCCCTCCACCTAGCCGGAGCCTCTCCATCTTAGGA GCAATCAACTTTATTACAACGGTAATTAACATACGAACAAGAGGAATAGTAATAGAACGAGTCCC TCTATTTGTTGAGGGGTACCATCACAGCCATTCTCCTTCTCTGTCCCTCCCTGTATTAGCC GGGGCCATTACAATATTATTAACAGACCAGAAATTTCAACACCAGATTCTTCGACCCTGCCGGG GAGGGGACCCTATCCTTTATCAACACTTATTTGATTTTTGGTCAC
<b>Oryidae</b>			
N34636-1	<i>Orphnaeus</i> FP-13888	this study	CATAAAGATATTGGAACAATATATTTAATTTTTGGAGCTTGATCCGCCATAGTAGGAACTGCACTA AGATTATTAATTCTGCTTGAACCTAAGACAACCAGGAAGCTTAATTGGAGATGACCAAACATATAA CGTAGTCGTAAGTCCCATGCTTTTGTATAATTTCTTCATAGTAATACCAATCATAATAGGAGGA TTGGTAACTGACTTGTCCCTTAATATTAGGGGCCCCAGACATAGCTTTCCACGTCTTAACAA CATAAGATTTGACTTTTACCCCATCATTAACTACTTACTTGCATCTGCCATAGTAAAGAGG AGCAGGAACAGGATGAAGTGTATCCCCACTGGCAACAGGAATTGCACACTCAGGACCAT CAGTAGATATAACAATTTTTCTCTTCACTTAGCTGGGGTTTCATCCATTTAGGAGCAATCAATTT TATTACAAGTGCATTAATATACGAACAAGAGGAATAATTTTTGAACGAGTCCCATTATTTGTATGA GGAGTTAAATTAACAGCAATTTCTTACTGTTATCTACCTGTCTAGCAGGAGCCATTACAATA CTATTAACAGATCGTAATTTAATACCACATTTTTGATCCAACAGGAGGTGGAGACCCAATCTTA TATCAACACTTATTCTGATTTTTGGTCAC
N34097-6	<i>Orphnaeus</i> FP-13888	this study	CATAAAGATATTGGAACAATATATTTAATTTTTGGAGCTTGATCCGCCATAGTAGGAACTGCACTA AGATTATTAATTCTGCTTGAACCTAAGACAACCAGGAAGCTTAATTGGAGATGACCAAACATATAA GTAGTCGTAAGTCCCATGCTTTTGTATAATTTCTTCATAGTAATACCAATCATAATAGGAGGAT TTGGTAACTGACTTGTCCCTTAATATTAGGGGCCCCAGACATAGCTTTCCACAGCTTAACAA ATAAGATTTGACTTTTACCCCATCATTAACTACTTACTTGCATCTGCCATAGTAAAGAGGA GCAGGAACAGGATGAAGTGTATCCCCACTGGCAACAGGAATTGCACACTCAGGACCATC AGTAGATATAACAATTTTTCTCTTCACTTAGCTGGGGTTTCATCCATTTAGGAGCAATCAATTTTA TTACAAGTGCATTAATATACGAACAAGAGGAATAATTTTTGAACGAGTCCCATTATTTGTATGAG GAGTTAAATTAACAGCAATTTCTTACTGTTATCTACCTGTCTAGCAGGAGCCATTACAATAC TATTAACAGATCGTAATTTAATACCACATTTTTGATCCAACAGGAGGTGGAGACCCAATCTTAT ATCAACACTTATTCTGATTTTTGGTCAC
<b>Cryptopidae</b>			
N34014-5	<i>Cryptops</i> FP-13894	this study	CATAAAGATATTGGAACCATATATCTAATTTTTGGAGCCTGATCAGCCATGCTAGGTACCGCTTTA AGCCTTATTATTGACTAGAACTTAGCCAACCTGGCACATTAATTGGAGACGACCAGCTTTATAA TATAGTTGTAACAGCTCAGCCATTATTATAATCTTCTTTATAGTGATACCAATTATAATCGGTGGAT TCGGAAATTGACTAGTCCCTTATAATAGGTGCACCAGATATAGCATTCCCGCCTTAATAAT ATAAGATTCTGACTTCTTTTCTTCTTTAACCCCTCTTCTAGGCTTAGCTGTGTAATAATAGGA GCCGGAACAGGCTGAAGTGTCTATCCCTCTAGCTTCTCCTCATTAGCCACTCAGGATGTTCA GTAGATATAACCATTTTCTCTACATCTAGCAGGCGTATCCTCATTAGGAGCTGTAATTTT ATCACCACCATCATCAATATACGAACCTAACGGAATACTCTTTGAAACGACTTCCCCTCTCGTCTG AGCAGTCTTAATCACCAGCATTCTGCTTTTATTATCCTCACCTGTTCTAGCAGGAGCAATCAAA TACTCCTAACAGATCGAAATTTAACACCTCATTCTTTGATCCAGCTGGAGGAGGAGATCTCATT CTTTATCAACACTATTTTATTTTTGGTCAC
N34097-13	<i>Cryptops</i> FP-13895 (DNA07)	this study	CATAAAGATATTGGAACATATATTTAATCTTCGGGGCCTGATCAGCAATACTAGGAACAGCTCT AAGTCTCATTATTGCTAGAAATTAAGTCAACCAGGAACCTTATTGGAGATGATCAATTATATAAT ATAATTGTAACCGCTCAGCCCTTATTATAATCTTCTTTATAGTTATACCTATTATAATTGGAGGGT TGGAATTGACTAGTCCCTTAATAATAGGAGCACCCGACATAGCCTTTCCCGCCTCAACAAC ATAAGTTCTGACTTCTCCCTCCTTTAACTCTTCTTTAGCCTCCAGTTAGTAAATAGGAG CAGGGACAGGCTGAACAGTTTACCCCTTAGCCTCCTCTATATCTCATTAGGGTGCTCAG TAGATTTGACCATCTTTCTCTCATCTAGCTGGAGTATCTCAATCTCGGCGCAGTAAATTTTCT CACCACATCATTAAATACGAACAAATGGAATGCTTTTGAACGACTTCTCTGTTTGTATGAGC CGTTCTCATTACAGCCATCCTTCTCTCTTATCTCTTCTGCTTAGCAGGTGCCATCACTATACT TCTTACAGATCGAACTTTAACACATCTTTCTTGATCCTGCTGGAGGAGGGACCCCATCTTG TACCAACTTATTTGATTTTTGGTCAC
N34648-1	<i>Cryptops</i> FP-13895 (DNA07)	this study	CATAAAGATATTGGAACATATATTTAATCTTCGGGGCCTGATCAGCAATACTAGGAACAGCTCT AAGTCTCATTATTGCTAGAAATTAAGTCAACCAGGAACCTTATTGGAGATGATCAATTATATAAT ATAATWGTAACCGCTCAGCCCTTATTATAATCTTCTTTATAGTTATACCTATTATAATTGGAGGGT TTGAAATTGACTAGTCCCTTAAATAGGAGCACCCGACATAGCCTTTCCCGCCTCAACAAC CATAAGTTTCTGACTTCTCCCTCCTTTAACTCTTCTTTAGCCTCCAGTTTATAGTAAATAGGA GCAGGAACAGGCTGAACAGTTTACCCCTTAGCCTCCTCTATATCTCATTAGGGTGCTCA GTAGATTTGACCATCTTTCTCTCATCTAGCTGGAGTATCTCAATCTCGGCGCAGTAAATTTT ATCACCACATCATTAAATATACGAACAAATGGAATGCTTTTGAACGACTTCTCTGTTTGTATGA GCCGTTCTCATTACAGCCATCCTTCTCTCTTATCTTCTGCTTAGCAGGTGCCATCACTACT

Short-range endemic invertebrate fauna survey of Wyloo  
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Registration	Genus and species	Specimen source	COI sequence
N34106-1	<i>Cryptops</i> FP-13896	this study	ACTTCTTACAGATCGAAACTTTAACACATCTTTCTTCGATCTGCTGGAGGAGGGGACCCCATC TTGTACCAACACTTATTTTGATTTTTGGTCAC CATAAAGATATTGGAACAATATACCTCATTTTCGGAGCTTGATCCGCTATATTAGGGACAGCCCT AAGTTAATTATTCGGTTAGAACAACAGCAACCAGGAACCTTAATTGGAGAGCATCAACTTTATAA TATGGTAGTTACAGCTCATGCTTTTATTATAATTTTTTTCATAGTAATACCAATATAATTGGAGGAT TGGCAATTGACTAGTCCCTTGATAATAGGAGCACCCGACATAGCAATTTCTCGCCTCAATAAT ATAAGATTTGACTTCTTCCCCCTCTCTCACACTTCTTCTAGGCTCAAGCTTAGTGGAAATAGG AGCTGGTACC GGCTGGACAGTATATCCTCCTCTAGCCTCCTCCATAGCTCATTAGGCTGCTC AGTTGACATAACCATCTTTTCTTTCACCTAGCAGGCGTATCCTCTATCCTAGGTGCCGTAAT TTACTACTATCATAATATACGAACAAACGGAATATTATTGAACGACTCCCCCTTTTCGTTTG AGCAGTTCTTATTACAGCTATCCTTCTCCTCTATCTCTCCAGTTCTTGACAGGAGCCATCACTA TACTTCTTACAGATCGTAATTTAACACCTCATTCTTTGACCCAGCCGGAGGAGGAGACCCCAT TTGTATCAACACTTATTTTGATTTTTGGTCAC
N34052-1	<i>Cryptops</i> FP-420 (BWI sp. 1; DNA06)	this study	CATAAAGATATTGGAACATATACCTAATATTAGGAGCCTGATCCGCTATATTAGGAACAGCCCT TAGACTCCTATTTCGACTAGAACTAGACAACCAGGCACATTAATCGGAGATGACCAACTATAT AATGTAGTTGCTACTGCTCATGCTTTTCATYATAATCTTCTTATAGTACATACCAATCATAATTGGAG GATTTGGAATGATTAGTTCCTATAATACTAGGAGCCCCGATAGCTTTTCTCGTATAAATA ATATAAGATTCTGACTATTACCTCCATCTTATACTCCTTCTAGGCTCCTCCATAGTAGAAAGCG GAGCAGGAACCTGGATGAACCGTATACCCTCCCCTAGCCGATCCATAGCCACTCTGGGGG ATCTGTAGATATAACAATTTTTCCCTTCAYCTAGCAGGGGTCTCCTCTATTTTAGGAGCTATTAAT TTTATTACAACATCATCAATATGCGAACAAAAGGAATAGTATAGAACGCATACCTTTATTTGTAT GAGCCGTTCTTACACAGCTATTCTTTTACTCTCTCTCCTGTATTAGCAGGAGCTATTAAT ACTATTAAGTACCAGAAATTTCAATACTACTTTCTTTGACCCTGCTGGAGGTGGAGATCCAATCTT ATATCAACACCTATTTTGATTTTTGGTCAC
N34006-13	<i>Cryptops</i> FP-420 (BWI sp. 1; DNA06)	this study	CATAAAGATATTGGAACATATACCTAATATTAGGAGCCTGATCCGCTACTAGGAACAGCCCT TAGACTCCTCATCCGACTAGAACTAAGCAACCAGGTACATTAATTGGAGATGACCAACTATAT AATGTAGTTGCTACTGCTCATGCTTTTATCATAATCTTTTTATAGTTATACCAATATAATTGGAGG ATTTGGAATGACTAGTCCCATGATACTAGGAGCTCCTGATATAGCCTTCCCTCGAATGAATA ACATAAGATTTTGATTATTACCTCCATCTTATACTCCTTCTAGGCTCCTCCATAGTAGAAAGCG GAGCAGGAACCTGGATGAACCGTATATCCTCCCCTAGCTGCATCTATAGCCACTCTGGGGGA TCTGTAGATATAACAATTTTTCCCTTCATCTAGCAGGAGTCTCCTCTATTTTAGGAGCCATCAAT TTATTACAACATATTATTAATATACGAACAAAAGGAATAGTCTACGAACGCATACCTTTATTTGTATG AGCTGTCTCATCAGCTATTCTTCTTACTCTCTCTCCTGTATTAGCAGGAGCTATCACTAT ACTACTAAGTACCAGAAATTTCAATACTACTTTCTTTGACCCTGCCGGAGGTGGAGATCCAATCTT CTATATCAACACCTATTTTGATTTTTGGTCAC
N34647-8	<i>Cryptops</i> FP-420 (BWI sp. 1; DNA06)	this study	CATAAAGATATTGGAACATATACCTAATACTAGGAGCCTGATCCGCTACTAGGAACAGCCC TTAGACTCCTATTTCGACTAGAACTAAGACAACCAGGCACATTAATCGGAGATGACCAACTATAT AATGTAGTTGCTACTGCTCATGCTTTTATCATAATCTTCTTATAGTTATACCAATCATAATTGGAGG ATTTGGAATGATTAGTTCCTATAATACTAGGAGCCCTGATATAGCTTTTCTCGCATAAATAAT ATAAGATTTTGATTATACCTCCATCTTATACTCCTTCTAGGCTCCTCCATAGTAGAAAGCGGA GCAGGAACCTGGATGAACCGTATACCCTCCCCTAGCTGCATCCATAGCCACTCTGGAGGATC TGATAGATATAACAATTTTTCCCTTCACCTAGCAGGGGTCTCTTCTATTTTAGGAGCTATTAATTTTA TTACAACATCATCAATATACGAACAAAAGGAATAGTCTATGAGCGCATACCTTTATTTGTATGAG CCGTTCTTATCAGCTATTCTTTTACTCTCTCTCCTGTATTAGCAGGAGCTATTAATATACT ATTAAGTACCAGAAATTTCAATACTACTTTCTTTGACCCTGCCGGAGGTGGAGATCCAATCTTAT ATCAACACCTATTTTGATTTTTGGTCAC
N34017-7	<i>Cryptops</i> FP-420 (BWI sp. 1; DNA06)	this study	CATAAAGATATTGGAACATATACCTAATACTAGGAGCCTGATCCGCTACTAGGAACAGCCC TCAGACTCCTATTTCGACTAGAACTAAGACAACCAGGCACATTAATCGGAGATGACCAACTATA TAATGTAGTTGCTACTGCTCATGCTTTTATCATAATCTTCTTATAGTTATACCAATCATAATTGGAG GATTTGGAATGATTAGTTCCTATAATACTAGGAGCCCTGATATAGCTTTTCTCGTATAAATAA TATAAGATTTTGATTACTACCCCATCTTATACTCCTTCTAGGCTCCTCCATAGTAGAAAGCGG GAGCAGGAACCTGGATGAACCGTATACCCTCCCCTAGCTGCATCCATAGCCACTCTGGAGGA TCTGTGGATATAACAATTTTTCCCTTCACCTAGCAGGGGTCTCCTCTATTTTAGGAGCTATTAAT TTATTACAACATCATCAATATACGAACAAAAGGAATAGTCTATGAGCGCATACCTTTATTTGTATG AGCCGTTCTTATYACAGCTATTCTTTTACTCTCTCTCCTGTATTAGCAGGAGCTATTAATATA CTATTAAGTACCAGAAATTTCAATACTACTTTCTTTGACCCTGCCGGAGGTGGAGATCCAATCTT ATATCAACACCTATTTTGATTTTTGGTCAC
N34019-4	<i>Cryptops</i> FP-420 (BWI sp. 1; DNA06)	this study	CATAAAGATATTGGAACATATACCTAATATTAGGAGCCTGATCCGCTACTAGGAACAGCCCT TAGACTCCTATTTCGACTAGAACTAAGACAACCAGGCACATTAATTGGAGATGACCAACTATATA ATGTAAATGCTACTGCTCATGCTTTTATCATAATCTTCTTATAGTTATACCAATCATAATTGGAGG ATTTGGAATGATTAGTTCCTATAATACTAGGAGCCCTGATATAGCTTTTCTCGTATAAATAA TATAAGATTTTGATTACTACCCCATCTTATACTCCTTCTAGGCTCCTCCATAGTAGAAAGCGG GAGCAGGAACCTGGATGAACCGTATACCCTCCCCTAGCTGCATCCATAGCCACTCTGGAGGA TCTGTGGATATAACAATTTTTCCCTTCACCTAGCAGGGGTCTCCTCTATTTTAGGAGCTATTAAT TTATTACAACATCATCAATATACGAACAAAAGGAATAGTCTATGAGCGCATACCTTTATTTGTATG AGCCGTTCTTATYACAGCTATTCTTTTACTCTCTCTCCTGTATTAGCAGGAGCTATTAATATA CTATTAAGTACCAGAAATTTCAATACTACTTTCTTTGACCCTGCCGGAGGTGGAGATCCAATCTT ATATCAACACCTATTTTGATTTTTGGTCAC

Registration	Genus and species	Specimen source	COI sequence
			ATTACAACATCATCAATATACGAACAAAAGGAATAGTCTATGAGCGCATACCTTTATTTGTATGA GCCGTCCCTATCACAGCTATTCTTTACTTTCCCTTCTGTATTAGCAGGAGCTATTACTATAT TATTAACAGTACCGAAATTTCAATACCACTTTCTTTGACCCCTGCCGGAGGTGGAGATCCAATCTTA TATCAACACCTATTTGATTTTTGGTCAC
N34024-5	<i>Cryptops</i> FP-420 (BWI sp. 1; DNA06)	this study	CATAAGATATTGGAACATATACCTAATATTAGGAGCCTGATCCGCTATACTAGGAACAGCCCT TAGACTCCTTATTGACTAGAACTAAGACAACCAGGCACATTAATCGGAGATGACCAACTATATA ATGTAGTTGCTACTGCTCATGCTTTTATCATAATCTTCTTTATAGTTATACCAATCATAATTGGAGGA TTTGAAAATTGATTAGTTCCCTATAATACTAGGAGCCCTGATATAGCTTTTCCCTCGCATAAATAATA TAAGATTTTGATTATTACCCCATCTCTTATACTCCTTCTAGGCTCCTCCATAGTAGAAAGCGGA GCAGGAACCTGGATGAACCGTATATCCTCCCTAGCTGCATCCATAGCCCACTCTGGAGGATCT GTAGATATAACAATTTTTCCCTTACCTAGCAAGGGTCTTCTATTTTAGGAGCTATTAATTTTAT TACAACATCATCAATATACGAACAAAAGGAATAGTCTATGAACGCATACCTTTATTTGTATGAGC CGTTCTTATCACAGCTATTCTTTACTCTCTTCTGTATTAGCAGGAGCTATTACTATACTAT TAACTGACCGAAATTTCAATACTACTTTCTTTGACCCCTGCCGGAGGTGGAGATCCAATCTTAT CAACAC-----
N34056-7	<i>Cryptops</i> FP-420 (BWI sp. 1; DNA06)	this study	CATAAGATATTGGAACATATACCTAATATTAGGAGCCTGATCCGCTATACTAGGAACAGCCCT TAGACTCCTCATCCGACTAGAAGCAACCAGGTACATTAATTGGAGATGACCAACTATATA AATGTAGTTGCTACTGCTCATGCTTTTATCATAATCTTTTATAGTTATACCAATATAATTGGAGG ATTTGAAAATTGACTAGTTCCCATGATACTAGGAGCTCCTGATATAGCCCTTCCCTCGAATAAATA ACATAAGATTTTGATTATTACCCCATCTCTTATACTCCTTCTAGGCTCCTCCATAGTAGAAAGCG GAGCAGGAACCTGGATGAACCGTATATCCTCCCTAGCTGCATCTATAGCCCACTCTGGGGGA TCTGTAGATATAACAATTTTTCCCTTATAGCAGGAGTCTCCTCTATTTTAGGAGCCATCAATT TTATTACAACATTAATAATACGAACAAAAGGAATAGTCTACGAACGCATACCTTTATTTGTATG AGCTGTCTCATCACAGCTATTCTTCTACTCTCTTCTGTATTAGCAGGAGCTATCACTAT ACTACTAAGTACCGAAATTTCAATACTACTTTCTTTGACCCCTGCCGGAGGTGGAGATCCAATT CTATATCAACACCTATTTGATTTTTGGTCAC
N34104-3	<i>Cryptops</i> FP-420 (BWI sp. 1; DNA06)	this study	CATAAGATATTGGAACATATACCTAATATTAGGAGCCTGATCCGCTATGCTAGGAACAGCCC TTAGACTCCTCATTGACTAGAGCTAAGACAACCAGGTACATTAATCGGAGATGACCAACTATA TAATGTAGTTGCTACTGCTCATGCTTTTATTATAATTTTTTATAGTTATACCAATCATAATTGGAGG ATTTGAAAATTGATTAGTTCCCATGATACTAGGAGCTCCTGATATAGCTTTTCCCTCGTATAAACAAT ATAAGATTTTGATTATTACCCCATCTCTTATACTCCTTCTAGGCTCCTCCATAGTAGAAAGCGGA GCAGGAACCTGGATGAACCGTATATCCTCCCTAGCTGCATCCATAGCCCACTCTGGGGGATC TGAGACATAACAATTTTTCCCTTATAGCAGGAGTCTCCTCTATTTTAGGAGCCATCAATTTT ATTACAACATTAATATAACGAACAAAAGGAATAGTCTACGAACGCATACCTTTATTTGTTGAG CTGTTCTCATTACAGCTATTCTTCTCTACTCTCTTCTGTATTAGCAGGAGCCATTAATACTAT TACTAAGTACCGAAATTTCAACTACTCTTTGACCCCTGCCGGAGGTGGAGATCCAATCTT ATATCAACACCTATTTGATTTTTGGTCAC
N34094-3	<i>Cryptops</i> FP-420 (BWI sp. 1; DNA06)	this study	CATAAGATATTGGAACATATACCTAATATTAGGAGCCTGATCCGCTATACTAGGAACAGCCCT TAGACTCCTTATTGACTAGAACTAAGACAACCAGGCACATTAATCGGAGATGACCAACTATATA ATGTAGTTGCTACTGCTCATGCTTTTATCATAATCTTCTTTATAGTTATACCAATCATAATTGGAGG TTTGAAAATTGATTAGTTCCCTATAATACTAGGAGCCCTGATATAGCTTTTCCCTCGCATAAATAAT ATAAGATTTTGATTATTACCCCATCTCTTATACTCCTTCTAGGCTCCTCCATAGTAGAAAGCGGA GCAGGAACCTGGATGAACAGTATACCCTCCCTTAGCTGCATCCATAGCCCACTCTGGAGGATCT GTAGATATAACAATTTTTCCCTTACCTAGCAGGGTCTCCTCTATTTTAGGAGCTATTAATTTCA TTACAACATCATCAATATACGAACAAAAGGAATAGTCTATGAGCGCATACCTTTATTTGTATGAG CCGTTCTTATCACAGCTATTCTTCTTACTTCCCTTCTGTATTAGCAGGAGCTATTACTATATTA TTAACTGACCGAAATTTCAATACTACTTTCTTTGACCCCTGCCGGAGGTGGAGATCCAATCTTAT CAACACCTATTTGATTTTTGGTCAC
N34124-6	<i>Cryptops</i> FP-420 (BWI sp. 1; DNA06)	this study	CATAAGATATTGGAACATATACCTAATACTAGGAGCCTGATCCGCTATACTAGGAACAGCCC TCAGACTCCTTATTGACTAGAACTAAGACAACCAGGCACATTAATCGGAGATGACCAACTATA TAATGTAGTTGCTACTGCTCATGCTTTTATCATAATCTTCTTTATAGTTATACCAATCATAATTGGAG GATTTGAAAATTGATTAGTTCCCTATAATACTAGGAGCTCCTGATATAGCTTTTCCCTCGTATAAATA TATAAGATTTTGATTACTACCCCATCTCTTATACTCCTTCTAGGCTCCTCCATAGTAGAAAGCG GAGCAGGAACCTGGATGAACCGTATACCCTCCCTAGCTGCATCCATAGCCCACTCTGGAGGA TCTGTGGATATAACAATTTTTCCCTTACCTAGCAGGGTCTCCTCTATTTTAGGAGCTATTAATT TTATYACAACATCATCAATATACGAACAAAAGGAATAGTCTATGAGCGCATACCTTTATTTGTATG AGCCGTTCTTATCACAGCTATTCTTCTTACTCTCTTCTGTATTAGCAGGAGCTATTACTATA CTATTAAGTACCGAAATTTCAATACTACTTTCTTTGACCCCTGCCGGAGGTGGAGATCCAATCTT ATATCAACAC-----

Isopoda

Armadillidae

Short-range endemic invertebrate fauna survey of Wyloo  
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Registration	Genus and species	Specimen source	COI sequence
N26867-7	<i>Barrowdillo</i> FP-11808 (SJ sp. 2)	Ecologia 1889	TTTTATTTTGGGGCTTGGGCAGGGGCCGTAGGGACCTCTTAAGTTTACTAATCCGGATTGAGC TTGGCCAGGCTGGAAGCTTACTTGGGGATGACCAGCTCTATAATGTTGTTGACAGCTCAGC CTTTTATTATAATTTTTTATAGTTATACCTATTATAATTGGAGGTTTTGGTAATTGATTGATCCCTT AATGCTTAGAGCCCTGATATAGCTTTTCTCGGATAAAATAATTTGAGGTTTTGGCTTTGCCACC TTCGCTAAGCTTATTGCTTGCAGAAAGAACGATTGAAGGGGAGTAGGTACAGGATGGACTGTC TACCCCTTCTAGCTTCAACATCGCTCATAGCGGAGGGTCAGTCGATTTAGCTATTTTTCTTT ACATATAGCTGGAGCATCTCAATCTTGGGAGCTATCAATTTTACTACAACCTTTAAATATACGT TCTTCTTGAGTAAAAATAGACCGAATTGCACCTTTTGGTGGTCTACTTATTACAACATTTTGGCT TTTGTATCTTACCTGTTTTAGCAGGGGCAATTACCATGTTGCTAACAGATCGAAATTTAATACT TCTTTTTGATCCAAGAGGGGGGGGA
N34647-7	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11792 (SJ 10BF)	this study	CATAAGATATTGGTACTTTGTACTTTTTGGAGCTTGGGCTGGTGTGCTGATGGCACTTCATTTA GTGTATTAATTCGAGTTGAACCTAGGTCAAAGGTTTATTGGAGACGATCAGTTGTATAATG TAATTGACTGCTCATGCTTTTGTGATAATTTTTTATAGTAATACCTATTATGATTGGTGGATTG GTAATTGGTTAGTTCCTTAATATTAGGAGCTCCTGATATAGCTTTCCCGCGGATAAAACAATTTAA GATTCTGGCTTTACCTCCTTTAAGTTTATTAATAATTAGAGGGATAGTAGAGAGAGGAGTCG GCACAGGGTGGACAGTGTATCCTCCTTTAGCTTCTAATATTGCTCATAGAGGAGTTCTGTTGAT TTAGGGATTTTTATTACATTTAGCTGGAGCATCATCTATTCTGGGGCTATTAATTTATAACTAC TACTTTAATATACGTTCTAGTGGTATGAAATTTGATCGAATAACTCTTTTTGTTGATCAGTGTAT TACTGCTGTTTTATTATTGTTATCTTACCAGTTTTAGCAGGTGCAATTACTATGTTATTAACAGATC GGAATTTAATACTTCTTTTTGATCCTAGAGGTGGAGGAGATCCTATTTATATCAACATTTGTTTT GATTTTTGGTCAC
N33998-50	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11792 (SJ 10BF)	this study	CATAAGATATTGGTACTTTGTACTTTTTGGAGCTTGGGCTGGTGTGCTGATGGCACTTCATTTA GTGTATTAATTCGAGTTGAACCTAGGTCAAAGGTTTATTGGAGATGATCAGTTATATAATGT AATTGACTGCTCATGCTTTTGTGATAATTTTTTATAGTAATACCTATTATGATTGGTGGGTTG GTAATTGGTTAGTTCCTTAATATTAGGAGCTCCTGATATAGCTTTCCCGCGGATAAAACAATTTAAG ATTTGGCTTTACCTCCTTTAAGTTTATTAATAATTAGAGGGATAGTAGAAGAGGAGTTGGT ACAGGGTGAACAGTGTATCCTCCTTTAGCTTCTAATATTGCTCATAGAGGAGTTCTGTTGATTTA GGGATTTTTATTACATTTAGCTGGAGCATCATCTATTCTGGGGCTATTAATTTATAACTACTAC TTTTAATATACGTTCTAGTGGTATGAAATTTGATCGAATAACTCTTTTTGTTGATCAGTGTATTATC TGCTGTTTTATTATTGTTATCTTTACCAGTTTTAGCAGGTGCAATTACTATGTTATTAACGGATCGGA ATTTAATACTTCTTTTTGATCCTAGAGGTGGAGGAGATCCTATTTATATCAACATTTGTTTTGAT TTTTGGTCAC
N27086-4	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11792 (SJ 10BF)	Ecologia 1889	TACTTTGTACTTTATTTTTGGAGCTTGGGCTGGTGTGCTGATGGCACTTCATTTAGTGTATAATCGA GTTGAACCTAGGTCAAAGGTTTATTGGAGACGATCAGTTGTATAATGTAATTGTGACTGCT CATGCTTTTGTGATAATTTTTTATAGTAATACCTATTATGATTGGTGGATTGGTAATTGGTTAGTT CCTTAATATTAGGAGCTCCTGATATAGCTTTCCCGCGGATAAAACAATTTAAGATTCTGGCTTTTA CCTCCTTTAAGTTTATTAATAATTAGAGGGATAGTAGAGAGGAGTCGGCACAGGGTGGGA CAGTGTATCCTCCTTTAGCTTCTAATATTGCTCATAGAGGAGTTCTGTTGATTAGGGATTTTTTC ATTACATTTAGCTGGAGCATCATCTATTCTGGGGCTATTAATTTATAACTACTACTTTAATATAC GTTCTAGTGGTATGAAATTTGATCGAATAACTCTTTTTGTTGATCAGTGTATTACTGCTGTTTTAT TATTGTTATCTTACCAGTTTTAGCAGGTGCAATTACTATGTTATTAACAGATCGGAATTTAATACT TCTTTTTGATCCTAGAGGTGGAGGAGATCCTATTTATATCAACATTTGTTT
N26868-5	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11792 (SJ 10BF)	Ecologia 1889	AACTCTATACTTCATTTTGGGGCTTGGAGCTGGGGCAGTAGGGACTTCTCAGGGTTTTAATTC GGGTTGAGCTGGGACAACCAGGGAGTTTCTGGGGACGACCAACTATAATGTGATTGTGA CTGCTACGCTTTCTGTGATAATTTTTCTTATAGTGATGCCTATCATGATTGGAGGTTTGGGAATT GACTAGTTCCTTTGATATTAGGGGCCCTGATATAGCTTTCCCGCGTATAAATAACTTAAGTTTTT GGTGTACCTCCTTCTGTTAAGTTTCTGTTGACCAGAGGGATGTTGAAAGAGGGGTTGGGAC AGGCTGAACCGTATACCCTCCTTTAGCTTCTAATATCGCACATAGAGGGTTTTCTGTTGATCTTG GGATTTTTCTTACATCTTGGCTGGGGCTTCTGCAATTTAGGGGCTGTTAATTTATCAGGACGA CTTTAAATATACGTTCTACTGGGATAAAATTTGATCGTGTACCCTTATTGTTGGTCAAGTTCATT ACTGCGATCTTACTACTGTTGCTTTGCCTGTGTTGGCTGGGGCTATTACTATGTTATTAACGGAT CGGAATTTAACAATCTTTTTTTGACCTAGAGGAGGAGGCGACCAATTTATATCAGCATTG TTT
N34109-1	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11792 (SJ 10BF)	this study	CGGATAAAACAATTTAAGATTCTGGCTTTTACCTCCTCTTTAAGTTTATTAATAATTAGAGGGATAGT AGAGAGAGGAGTGGCACAGGGTGGACAGTGTATCCTCCTTTAGCTTCTAATATTGCTCATAGA GGAGTTTCTGTTGATTAGGGATTTTTTATTACATTTAGCTGGAGCATCATCTAATTTGGGGCTA TTAATTTATACTACTACTTTAATATACGTTCTAGTGGTATGAAATTTGATCGAATAACTCTTTTTGT TTGATCAGTGTATTACTGCTGTTTTATTATTGTTATCTTACCAGTTTTAGCAGGTGCAATTACTAT GTTATTAACAGATCGGAATTTAATACTTCTTTTTTTGATCCTAGAGGTGGAGGAGATCCTATTTAT ATCAACATTTGTTTTGATTTTTGGTCAC
N27112-4	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11792 (SJ 10BF)	Ecologia 1889	TACTTTGTACTTTATTTTTGGAGCTTGGGCTGGTGTGCTGATGGCACTTCATTTAGTGTATAATCGA GTTGAACCTAGGTCAAAGGTTTATTGGAGATGATCAGTTATATAATGTAATTGTGACTGCT CATGCTTTTGTGATAATTTTTTATAGTAATACCTATTATGATTGGTGGATTGGTAATTGGTTAGTT CCTTAATATTAGGAGCTCCTGATATAGCTTTCCCGCGGATAAAACAATTTAAGATTTTGGCTTTTAC

Short-range endemic invertebrate fauna survey of Wyloo  
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Registration	Genus and species	Specimen source	COI sequence
			CTCCTTCTTAAGTTTATTAATAATTAGAGGGATAGTAGAAAGAGGAGTTGGTACAGGGTGAACA GTGTATCCTCCTTAGCTTCTAATATTGCTCATAGAGGAGTTTCTGTTGATTTAGGGATTTTTTCATT ACATTTAGCTGGAGCATCATCTATTCTTGGGGCTATTAATTTATAACTACTACTTTTTAATACGTT CTAGTGGTATGAAATTTGATCGAATAACTTTTTGTTGATCAGTGTATTACTGCTGTTTTATTAT TGTTATCTTACCAGTTTAGCAGGTGCAATTAATGTTATTAACGGATCGGAATTTAATACTTCT TTTTTGATCCTAGAGGTGGGGGAGATCCTATTTTATATCAACATTTGTT
N34017-12	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11799 (SJ 16)	this study	CATAAAGATATTGGTACATTATATTTTATTTTGGAGCTTGGGCAGGTGCGGTAGGGACTTCGTTA AGGGCGTTGATTGCAATTGAGTTAGGGCAAACAGGAAGGTTTATTGGAGATGATCAGCTTTATAA TGTTATTGTTACTGCACATGCTTTTGAATGATTTCTTTATAGTAATACCTATTATGATTGGGGGATT TGGTAATTGATTAATCCTTTAATATTAGGAGCACCAGATATAGCATTCCACGAATAAATAATTTA AGTTTTGATTATTACCTCCTTCTTTAGTTTTATTGTTAACTAGAGGTATGTTGAAAGAGGGGTTG GTACAGGGTGGACTGTTACCCTCCTTAGCTTCTAATATTGCGCATAGTGGTGTCTCTGATAGAT CTTGGAAATTTTTCTTACACTTGGCTGGGGCTTCTCTATCTTAGGAGCTGTAATTTTACTACTA CAGTTTTAAATATACGTACTACTGGTATAAAAATTTGATCGTGTGCCTTTATTGTATGATCTGTTTTA TTACAGCTATTTTATTATTATCATTACCTGTGTAGCGGGTCTATTACGATGTTAATAACAGAT CGTAATTTAATACTTCTTTTTTATCCGAGAGGAGGTGGAGATCCAATTTTATATCAACATTTATT TTGATTTTTGGTCAC
N26867-10	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11799 (SJ 16)	Ecologia 1889	TACATTATATTTTATTTTGGAGCTTGGGCAGGTGCGGTAGGAACTTCGTTAAGAGCGTTGATTG AATTGAGTTAGGGCAAACAGGAAGGTTTATTGGAGATGATCAGCTTTATAATGTTATTGTTACTAC ACATGCTTTTGTGATGATTTCTTTATAGTAATACCTATTATGATTGGAGGGTTGGTAATTGATTAAT TCCTTTAATATTAGGAGCACCAGATATAGCATTCCACGAATAAATAATTTAAGTTTTGATTATTAC CTCCTTCTTTAGTTTTATTGTTAACTAGAGGTATGGTTGAAAGAGGGGTTGGTACAGGATGGACTG TTACCCTCCTTTGGCTTCTAATATTGCGCATAGTGGTGTCTGTAGATCTTGGAAATTTTTCTTTA CACTTGGCTGGGGCTTCTCTATTTTAGGAGCTGTAATTTTACTACTACAGTTTTAAATATACGTA CTACTGGTATAAAAATTTGATCGTGTGCCTTTATTGTATGATCTGTTTTTATTACAGCTATTTTATT ATTATCATTACCTGTGTAGCGGGTCTATTACGATGTTAATAACAGATCGTAATTTAATACTTCTT TTTTGATCCGAGAGGAGGTGGAGATCCAATTTTATATCAACATTTATT
N26867-15	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11799 (SJ 16)	Ecologia 1889	TACATTATATTTTATTTTGGAGCTTGGGCAGGTGCGGTAGGAACTTCATTAAGAGCGTTGATTG AATTGAGTTAGGGCAAACAGGAAGGTTTATTGGAGATGATCAGCTTTATAATGTTATTGTTACTGC ACATGCTTTTGTGATGATTTCTTTATAGTAATACCTATTATGATTGGAGGGTTGGTAATTGATTAAT TCCTTTAATATTAGGAGCACCAGATATAGCATTCCACGAATAAATAATTTAAGTTTTGATTATTAC CTCCTTCTTTAGTTTTATTGTTAACTAGAGGTATGGTTGAAAGAGGGGTTGGTACAGGATGGACTG GTTTACCCTCCTTTGGCTTCTAATATTGCGCATAGTGGTGTCTGTAGATCTTGGAAATTTTTCTTT ACACTTGGCTGGGGCTTCTCTATTTTAGGAGCTGTAATTTTACTACTACAGTTTTAAATATACGT ACTACTGGTATAAAAATTTGATCGTGTGCCTTTATTGTATGATCTGTTTTTATTACAGCTATTTTATT TTATTATCATTACCTGTCTTAGCGGGTGTATTACGATGTTAATAACAGATCGTAATTTAATACTTCT TTTTTATCCGAGAGGAGGTGGAGATCCAATTTTATATCAACATTTATT
N34018-50	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11799 (SJ 16)	this study	CATAAAGATATTGGTACATTATATTTTATTTTGGAGCTTGGGCAGGTGCGGTAGGGACTTCGTTA AGGGCGTTGATTGCAATTGAGTTAGGGCAAACAGGAAGGTTTATTGGAGATGATCAGCTTTATAA TGTTATTGTTACTGCACATGCTTTTGAATGATTTCTTTATAGTAATACCTATTATGATTGGGGGATT TGGTAATTGATTAATCCTTTAATATTAGGAGCACCAGATATAGCATTCCACGAATAAATAATTTA AGTTTTGATTATTACCTCCTTCTTTAGTTTTATTGTTAACTAGAGGTATGTTGAAAGAGGGGTTG GTACAGGGTGGACTGTTACCCTCCTTAGCTTCTAATATTGCGCATAGTGGTGTCTCTGATAGAT CTTGGAAATTTTTCTTACACTTGGCTGGGGCTTCTCTATCTTAGGAGCTGTAATTTTACTACTA CAGTTTTAAATATACGTACTACTGGTATAAAAATTTGATCGTGTGCCTTTATTGTATGATCTGTTTTA TTACAGCTATTTTATTATTATCATTACCTGTGTAGCGGGTCTATTACGATGTTAATAACAGAT CGTAATTTAATACTTCTTTTTTATCCGAGAGGAGGTGGAGATCCAATTTTATATCAACATTTATT TTGATTTTTGGTCAC
N34002-50	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11809 (SJ 14HR)	this study	CATAAAGATATTGGAACATTATATTTTGTTTTTGGGGCTTGGAGCTGGTGCAGTTGGGACTTCGTTA GTATCTTGATTGCGTATTGAATTAGGACAGACAGGAAGGTTTATTGGAGATGATCAGTTATATAATGT AATTGTAACGGCTCATGCTTTTGAATAATTTTTTTTATAGTAATACCAATTATGATTGGAGGTTTTG GAAATTGACTAGTCCTTAATATTAGGTGCTCCTGATATGGCTTTTCTCGGATAAATAATTTAAG GTTTTGACTATTACCACCTTCTTTGACTTTATTGTTAATTAGCGGGATGATTGAAAGAGGAGTTGGA ACAGGATGGACTGTATATCCTCCTTTGGCTTCTAATATTGCTCACAGCGGAGTCTCTGTTGATCT TGGGATTTTTCGTTACATTTGGCAGGTGCATCATCTATTTGGGAGCTGTTAATTTTACTACTCG ACTTTAAATATACGTTCTAGAGGTATGAAATCGATCGAGTATCTTTTTTGTCTTATCTGTGTTTTATT ACTGCTATTTTATTATTATCTTTACCAGTATTGGCTGGGGCAATTAACAATTTAATAACAGATCG TAATTTAATACTTCTTTTTTATCCGAGAGGAGGTGGAGATCCAATTTTATATCAACATTTGTTTT GATTTTTGGTCAC
N34181-2	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11809 (SJ 14HR)	Ecologia	CATAAAGATATTGGAACATTATATTTTGTTTTTGGGGCTTGGAGCTGGTGCAGTTGGGACTTCGTTA GTATTTGATTGCGTATTGAATTAGGACAGACAGGAAGGTTTATTGGAGATGATCAGTTATATAATGT AATTGTAACGGCTCATGCTTTTGAATAATTTTTTTTATAGTAATACCAATTATGATTGGAGGTTTTG GAAATTGACTAGTCCTTAATATTAGGTGCTCCTGATATGGCTTTTCTCGGATAAATAATTTAAG GTTTTGACTATTACCACCTTCTTTGACTTTATTGTTAATTAGCGGGATGATTGAAAGAGGAGTTGGA ACAGGATGGACTGTATATCCTCCTTTGGCTTCTAATATTGCTCACAGCGGAGTCTCTGTTGATCT TGGGATTTTTCGTTACATTTGGCAGGTGCATCATCTATTTGGGAGCTGTTAATTTTACTACTCG ACTTTAAATATACGTTCTAGAGGTATGAAATCGATCGAGTATCTTTTTTGTCTTATCTGTGTTTTATT ACTGCTATTTTATTATTATCTTTACCAGTATTGGCTGGGGCAATTAACAATTTAATAACAGATCG TAATTTAATACTTCTTTTTTATCCGAGAGGAGGTGGAGATCCAATTTTATATCAACATTTGTTTT GATTTTTGGTCAC

Short-range endemic invertebrate fauna survey of Wyloo  
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Registration	Genus and species	Specimen source	COI sequence
			ACAGGATGAACGTATACCCCTCTTGGCTTCTAATATTGCTCACAGCGGAGTCTCTGTTGATCT TGGGATTTTTCGTTACATTTGGCAGGTGCATCATCTATTTGGGAGCTGTTAATTTTACTACG ACTTTAAATATACGTTCTAGAGGTATGAAATTCGATCGAGTATCTCTTTTTGCTTATCTGTGTTTATT ACTGCTATTTTATTATTATCTTTACCAGTATTGGCTGGGGCAATTAACAATTTAACAAGATCG TAATTTAATACTTCTTTTTGACCCAGAGGTGGAGGAGATCTATTTATATCAACATTTGTTTT GATTTTTGGTCAC
N33998-9	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11809 (SJ 14HR)	this study	CATAAAGATATTGGAACATTATATTTTGTGTTTTGGGGCTTGAGCTGGTGCAGTTGGGACTTCATTTA GTATTTTGATTTCGATTGAATTAGGACAGACAGGAAGGTTTATTGGAGATGATCAGTTATATAATGT AATTGTAACGGCTCATGCTTTTGAATAATTTTTTTATAGTAATACCAATTATGATTGGAGGGTTTG GAAATTGACTAGTTCCTTTAATATTAGGTGCTCCTGATATGGCTTTTCTCGGATAAATAATTTAAG GTTTTGACTATTACCACCTTCTTTGACTTTATTGTTAATTAGCGGGATGATTGAAAGAGGAGTTGGA ACAGGATGAACGTGTACCCTCTTTGGCTTCTAATATTGCTCACAGCGGAGTCTCTGTTGATCT TGGGATTTTTCGTTACATTTGGCAGGTGCATCATCTATTTGGGAGCTGTTAATTTTACTACG ACTTTAAATATACGTTCTAGAGGTATGAAATTCGATCGAGTATCTTTTTGCTTATCTGTGTTTATT ACTGCTATTTTATTATTATCTTTACCAGTATTGGCTGGGGCAATTAACAATTTAACAAGATCG TAATTTAATACTTCTTTTTGACCCAGAGGTGGAGGGGATCTATTTTATATCAACATTTGTTTT GATTTTTGGTCAC
N34095-50	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11810 (SJ 36)	this study	TCTCCGGATATGGCGTTTCTCGAATAAATAATAAGTTTTGGTTACTTCTCTCGTTAACTC TTCTCTTAGTTAGCGGTTAATTGAAAGAGGTGAGGAAACAGGATGACTGTATACCCCTCTTTG GCTTCAATATTGCACACAGAGGGGTTCTGTAGATCTAGGAATTTCTCTTACATCTAGCAGG GGTGTCTTCTATTTAGGAGCTATAATTTTACTACAATAAATATACGTTCTACTGGGATAA AATTCGATCGAGTCCCTTTGTTGTGGTCTGTTTTTACTGCTATTTTATTACTTTCTTTAC CAGTTCTAGCGGTGCCATTACAATATTATTGACAGATCGAAATTTAATACTTCTTTTTGACCC TAGAGGGGTGGGATCTATTTATACCAGCACTGTTTTGATTTTTGGTCAC
N33999-8	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11810 (SJ 36)	this study	CATAAAGATATTGGAACCTATATTTGTATTTGGGGCTTGAGCAGGGGCGAGTAGGACTTCTCTA AGGGTAGTTATTCGTTGAATTAGGTCAAACCGGTAGTCTTATTGGAGATGATCAAATTTATAAT GTATTTGTAACGCTCATGCTTTTGTATAATTTTTTTATAGTTATACCTATTATAATTGGTGGTTG GCAATTGATTAGTACCTTAATATTAGGAGTCTGACATGGCTTTCCCTCGAATAAATAAATAA GTTTTGATTACTTCTCTCTTTAACTCTCTTTAGTTAGTGGTTGATCGAAAGAGGTTGAGG GACAGGATGAACGTGTGTACCCTCTTTAGCTTCAAATATTGCACACAGAGGAGGCTCTGTAGAT TTAGGATTTTTCTTACATTTAGCAGGAGTATCTTCTATTTAGGGGCTATCAATTTTACTACTACA ACTATAAATATACGATCTACTGGGATAAATTTGATCGAGTTCCTTTGTTGTATGATCAGTTTTTAT TACAGCTATTTTATTGTTACTTCTTTACCTGTGCTAGCGGGTCAATCACAATACTATTAACAGAC CGGAATTTAATACTTCTTTTTGACCCAGAGGAGGAGGGGATCTATCTATATCAGCATTTAT TTGATTTTTGGTCAC
N27104-6	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11813 (SJ sp. indet. Wyloo)	Ecologia 1889	AACTTTGATTTTATTTTTGGGGCTTGAGCTGGGGCTGTAGGCACCTTCACTTAGGGTATTAATTCG GATTGAACTAGGGCAGACTGGGAGTTTATCGGGGACGACCAACTATACAATGTAATTGTACT GCTCACGCGTTTGTATAATTTTTTATAGTTATACCAATCATGATTGGAGGGTTTGGTAATTGACT GGTGCCGCTGATGCTTGGAGCTCCTGATATAGCTTTCCGCGGATAAATAAATTAAGATTTTGGAC TTTTACCCTTCAATTAACCTTTGTTGCTAACGAGAGGGATAGTTGAGAGGGGTTGGGACTGG GTGAACAGTGTATCCTCTTTGGCTTCCAATATTGCCATAGTGGGGTGTCTGTAGACCTTGGTA TCTTTTCTTGCATTTAGCAGGAGCATCTTCAATTCTAGGGGCTGAAATTTTATCAACTACTTTA AATATACGCTCTACAGGATAAATTTGATCGTGTCTCTTTTTGTTGGTCTGTATTTATCACTG CTATTTTATTGTTACTATCTACCTGTTCTAGCAGGGGCCATTAATGTTACTAACAGACCGGA ATTTAACACTTCTTTTTGACCCAAGAGGAGGAGGAGACCAATTTTATACCAACATTTGTT
N27104-103	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11813 (SJ sp. indet. Wyloo)	Ecologia 1889	AACTTTGATTTTATTTTTGGGGCTTGAGCTGGGGCTGTAGGCACCTTCACTTAGGGTATTAATTCG GATTGAACTAGGGCAGACTGGGAGTTTATCGGAGACGACCAACTATACAATGTAATTGTACT GCTCACGCGTTTGTATAATTTTTTATAGTTATACCAATCATGATTGGGGGTTTGGTAATTGACT GGTGCCGCTGATGCTTGGAGCTCCTGATATAGCTTTCCGCGGATAAATAAATTAAGATTTTGGAC TTTTACCCTTCAATTAACCTTTGTTGCTAACGAGAGGGATAGTTGAGAGAGGGGTTGGGACTGG GTGAACAGTGTATCCTCTTTGGCTTCCAATATTGCCATAGTGGGGTGTCTGTAGACCTTGGTA TCTTTTCTTGCATTTAGCAGGAGCATCTTCAATTCTAGGGGCTGAAATTTTATCAACTACTTTA AATATACGCTCTACAGGATAAATTTGATCGTGTCTCTTTTTGTTGGTCTGTATTTATCACTG CTATTTTATTGTTACTATCTACCTGTTCTAGCAGGGGCCATTAATGTTACTAACAGACCGGA ATTTAACACTTCTTTTTGACCCAAGAGGAGGAGGAGACCAATTTTATACCAACATTTGTT
N34020-50	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11814 (SJ 36/66)	this study	CATAAAGATATTGGACTTTATATTTGTGTTTGGAGCTTGAGCAGGGGCGGTTGGAACCTCTTTA AGGGTAATTTTCGGGTTGAACCTGGTCAAACCGGTAGGTTAATCGGAGACGACCAGATTATAA TGTAGTTGTTACTGCGCATGCTTTTGTATAATTTTTTATAGTTATACCTATTATGATTGGGGTTT TGGAAATTGACTAGTCCCTAATACTAGGGGACCGGATATAGCTTTCCACGAATAAATAATA TAAGTTTTGGTTACTTCCCTTCTTTGACTCTTCTTTAGTTAGCGGTTAATCGAGAGAGGGG TGGGACCGGTTGAACGGTTACCCTCTTTGGCCTTAATATTGCACACAGAGGAGGGTCTG TGGATTTAGGAATTTTTCTTACATTTAGCTGGAGTTCTTCTATTTAGGTGCTATTAATTTTATTAC TAACTATGAATATACGGTCTACTGGATAAATTTGACCGAGTCCCTTTGTTGTGGTCTGT TTTTATTACGGCAATTTCTTATTGTTATCTTCTGCTAGCAGGTGCTATCACTATGCTATTG

Short-range endemic invertebrate fauna survey of Wyloo  
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Registration	Genus and species	Specimen source	COI sequence
N29205-4	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-11816 (SJ 13WO)	Ecologia 1889	ACAGATCGTAATTTAACACTCTTTTTTTGACCCTAGAGGGGGAGGTGACCCTATCCTATACCA GCACTGTTTTGATTTTTGGTCAC GACTCTATATTTTATTTTTGGTGCTTGAGCAGGAGCTGTAGGGACCTCACTCAGAGTTTTAATTCG AGTTGAGCTTGGGCAACAGGCAGACTTATTGGAGACGACCAACTCTACAATGTAATGTTACG GCTCATGCATTGTGAATAATTTTTTATAGTTATACCTGTTATAATGGAGGATTTGAAATGACT GGTTCCTTAATATTAGGAGCCCCGATATAGCTTTCCCTCGTATAAATAATTTGAGTTTTGGCTT TTGCCACCTCTTTAACTTTATTGCTAACGAGAGGGTGTAGTGAAGAGGAGTTGGGACTGGAT GAACGGTCTATCCTCCTTGGCTTCAAATATCGCACATAGCGGAGTATCAGTTGATCTTGAATT TTTTCTTGCACCTGGCTGGGGCTCCTCTATTTTAGGAGCTGTGAATTTATTACGACAATTTAA ACATACGATCTCCGGGATAAAGATAGATCGTTACCTCTTTTTGTATGATCTGTGTTATCACAG CTATTTTACTATTATTACTTTACCTGTGTTGGCAGGGGCGATTACAATGCTATTAACGGATCGGA ATTTGAATACTTCTTTGACCCTAGAGGAGGGGAGATCCTATCTTATATCAGCATTGT
N29202-12	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-13124 (OTU96; aff. 10BF Wyloo)	Ecologia 1890	AACTCTATACTTCATTTTTGGGGCTTGAGCTGGGGCAGTAGGGACTTCTCAGGGTTTTAATTC GGGTTGAGCTGGGACAAACCGGAGGTTTCTGGGGACGACCAACTATAATGTGATTGTGA CTGCTCAGCTTTCTGATAATTTCTTATAGTGATGCCTATCATGATTGGAGGGTTTGGGAATT GACTAGTTCCTTTGATATTAGGGGCCCTGATATAGCTTTCCCGGTATAAATAACTTAAGTTTT GGTTGTACCTCCTTCTGTTAACTTTGCTGTTGACAGAGGGATGGTTGAAAGAGGGGTTGGGAC AGGCTGAACCGTATACCCTCCTTAGCTTCTAATATCGCACATAGAGGGGTTTCTGTGGATCTTG GGATTTTTCTTACATCTTGGCTGGGGCTTCTCCATTTTAGGGCTGTTAACTTATCAGCACGA CTTAAATATACGTTCTACTGGGATAAAATTTGATCGTGTACCCTTATTTGTTGGTCAGTGTTCATT ACTGCGATCTACTACTGTGTCTTTGCCTGTGTTGGCTGGGGCTTACTATGTTAATACGGAT CGGAATTTAACACTCTTTTTTTGACCCTAGAGGAGGGGACCAATTTTATATCAGCATTG TTT
N27090-4	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-13124 (OTU96; aff. 10BF Wyloo)	Ecologia 1891	AACTCTATACTTCATTTTTGGGGCTTGAGCTGGGGCAGTAGGGACTTCTCAGGGTTTTAATTC GGGTTGAGCTGGGACAAACCGGAGGTTTCTGGGGACGACCAACTATAATGTGATTGTGA CTGCTCAGCTTTCTGATAATTTCTTATAGTGATGCCTATCATGATTGGAGGGTTTGGGAATT GACTAGTTCCTTTGATATTAGGGGCCCTGATATAGCTTTCCCGGTATAAATAACTTAAGTTTT GGTTGTACCTCCTTCTGTTAACTTTGCTGTTGACAGAGGGATGGTTGAAAGAGGGGTTGGGAC AGGCTGAACCGTATACCCTCCTTAGCTTCTAATATCGCACATAGAGGGGTTTCTGTGGATCTTA GGATTTTTCTTACATCTTGGCTGGGGCTTCTCCATTTTAGGGCTGTTAACTTATCAGCACGA CTTAAATATACGTTCTACTGGGATAAAATTTGATCGTGTACCCTTATTTGTTGGTCAGTGTTCATT ACTGCGATCTACTACTGTGTCTTTGCCTGTGTTGGCTGGGGCTTACTATGTTAATACGGAT CGGAATTTAACACTCTTTTTTTGACCCTAGAGGAGGGGACCAATTTTATATCAGCATTG TTT
N26875-11	<i>Buddelundia</i> FP-13125 (OTU134; aff. 10BF Wyloo)	Ecologia 1892	TACTTTGATTTTATTTTGGGGCTTGGGCAGGGGCTGTAGGGACTTCCCTTAGGGTGTGATCC GGGTTGAATTAGGGCAGACGGGGAGGTTTATCGGGACGATCAGCTTTATAATGTGATTGTAAC TGCTCATGCTTTTGAATGATTTTTTATAGTCATGCCTATTATGATTGGAGGGTTTGGTAATGGT TGATCCCGTTGATGCTTGGGGCCCCAGATATGGCTTTCCCGCGGATGAACAATTTAAGGTTTTG GTTATTGCCTCCTCCTTAACTTTGTTATTAGTGAGCAGGATGGTCGAAAGGGGTTGATGAACAG GATGGACCGTGTACCCGCTTTGGCTTCCAACATTGCACACAGGGGGTTTCTGTGACCTTG GGATTTTTCTTGCATTTGGCTGGGGCTCGTCAATTTAGGGGCCGTTAACTTATCACTACCA TTCTGAATATGCGTTCTACAGGAATAAAGTTGACCGCTACCTCTCTTTGTGTGCTGTGTTA TCACTGCTATCTTGTGTTATATCTTTGCCTGTCTTAGCCGGGGCCATCAGATGTTGCTGACA GACCGCAATTTAACACTCTTTTTTTGACCCAAGAGGAGGGGGGACCCTATTTGTATCAGC ATTTGTT
N33998-8	<i>Spherillo</i> FP-13900	this study	CATAAGATATTGGACTTTATATTTTGTATTTGGAGCTTGGGCAGGTGCAGTAGGGACTCTTTA AGAGTGATTATTCGTGTTGAGCTAGGGCAGGCTGGGAGGTTTATTGGTGACGACCAATCTACA ATGTTATTGTGACTGCACATGCTTTTGTATAATTTTTTATGGTTATGCTAATTATGTTGGGGG TTGGAAATGGCTGGTTCCTTTGATGTTAGGGGCCCCAGATATAGCTTTCCACGAATAAACAA TATAAGTTCTGGTTGCTACCCCTCTCTAACTTTGATACTAGTCAGGGGGCAGTAGAAAGA GGTGTAGGAACAGGTTGGACAGTTTACCCTCCTTTGGCTTCAATCTGCTCATAGGGGAGGG GCGGTAGATTAGGCATTTTTCTTACATTTAGCTGGGGCTTCTATCCTGGGAGCAATCAAT TTTACTACTACTATAAATATGCGGATAACAGGTATAAAAATAGACCGAGTTCCCTTGTGTTGTT GATCTGTTTAAATCAGCTATTTTACTCTTGTCTTACCTGTTTATGACGGGGCAATTAATA CTGTTGACCGATCGTAATTTCAACTCTTTTTTTGATCCTAGTGGGGAGGGGATCCTATTCTC TACCAGCACTATTTTATTTTTGGTCAC
N34024-2	<i>Troglarmadillo</i> FP-13899	this study	CATAAGATATTGGAACCTTATATTTTATTTTTGGGGCTTGAGCTGGAGCTGCAGGGACCTCGCT GAGAATAATTATTCGATTGAATTAGGTCAGGCAGGGAGGTTTATTGGATGATCAATCTATAA TGTTATTGTTACTGCTCATGCAATTTGTAATGATTTTTTATAGTTATACCAATATGATTGGGGATT CGGAATTGATTGGTTCCTTAAATATTAGGGGCTCCAGATATAGCTTTCCCGGGATAAATAA TAAGTTTTGGTTGCTTCCCTCAGCAACTTAAATGCTCTCTAGTGTGTTGGTAGAAAGAGGGG TTGGGACAGGCTGAACGTTTACCCCTCTTGTGGGAATTTGCTCATAGTGGGGGGCAG TGGATTTAGGAATTTTTCTTACATTTGGCAGGAGTCTCTCGATCCTGGGGCTATTAACCTTAT TACTACTACTATAAACATACGTAGGGCTGGGATGAAGATAGATCGGGTCCCTTTGTTGTATGAT

Short-range endemic invertebrate fauna survey of Wyloo  
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Registration	Genus and species	Specimen source	COI sequence
			CAGTTTATATACTGCAATTCTTCTCTTATCTTTACCCGTTAGCAGGAGCTATTACTATGTT GTTAACAGATCGAAACTTTAATACCTCTTTTTTGACCCGAGTGGTGGCGGAGATCCTATTCTCTA CCAACATTTATTTGATTTTTGGTCAC
N34024-4	Troglarmadillo FP-13899	this study	CGGATAAATAATAAGTTGTTGGTCTCCTCCTCAGCAACTTAAATGCTCTCTAGTGGTTTG GTAGAAGAGGGGTTGGGACAGGCTGAAGTGTACCCCTCTGCTGGGAATATTGCTCAT AGTGGGGGGGCGAGTGGATTTAGGAATTTTTCTTTACATTTGGCAGGAGTCTCTCGATCCTGGG GGCTATTAACCTTTACTACTATAAACATACGTAGGGCTGGGATGAAGATAGATCGGGTCC CTTTGTTGTATGATCAGTTTATACTGCAATTCTTCTCTTATCTTTACCCGTTAGCAGGA GCTATTACTATGTTAACAGATCGAAACTTTAATACCTCTTTTTTGACCCGAGTGGTGGCGGA GATCCTATTCTCTACCAACATTT
N33999-1	Troglarmadillo FP-13901	this study	CATAAGATATTGGACATTATATTTTTTTTTGGGCTTGATCTGGAGCTGTAGGGACTTCTTGA GGATGATTATTCGAGTAGAGTTAGGCCAAGCAGGAAGGTTATTGGAGATGATCAGATCTATAAT GTAATTGTACGGCGCATGCTTTCAATATAATTTTTATAGTCATACCTATTATAATTGGAGGTT GGAAACTGATTAGTCCGCTGATATTAGGGCACCTGATATAGCTTTCCCTCGAATAAACAAAT AAGTTTTGACTTTACCTCCCTTTAACTTTAATATAAAGAGGAGCGATCGAAAGAGGGGT AGGGACAGGTTGAACAGTTTACCTCCTTTAGCTTCAAATATTGCTCACAGAGGGGGAGCTGTA GATTAGGTATCTTTCTTACATTTAGCTGGAGCATCCTCTATTTTAGGGGCTATTAATTTTACT ACTACTATAAACATACGTAGTACAGGATAAAAATAGATCGAGTTCCTTTATTGTCTGGTCAATC TTTACTACTACAATTTGTTTATCTTTTACTTTACCTGTCTTAGCTGGGCTACTATACTATTGAC AGATCGTAATTTCAATACGTCATTTTTGACCCTAGAGGAGGAGGGACCCTATCCTTTACCAAC ATTTATTTGATTTTTGGTCAC
N34102-5	Philosciidae gen. indet. FP-13897	this study	CGTATAAATAATTTAAGATTCTGGCTTTTACCACCTTCATTGTTTCTACTTTTAGGGAGGGTCTAG TGGAGAGTGGAGTGGGACAGGGTGAAGTGTCTATCCACCCTGGCATCTAATATTGCCATA GGGAGAGCTGCTGTAGATATGGGGATTTCTCTTTACATTTGGCAGGGCCCTCTCAATTTAGGG GCTGTAATTTTATCACCCTACAATTAATATACGAATAAAAGGGTAAAAATAGATCGGGTCCC CTATTTGTTGATCTGTGTTGTTGACAGCTATTTACTTTACTTTCTCTCCTGTATTAGCTGGAGC TATCACAATATTATAACAGATCGCAATCTAAATACCTCTTTTTTATCCTCAAGAGGGGGTGGGA TCCTATCCTCTATCAACATTTGTTTAT
N34124-50	Philosciidae gen. indet. FP-13897	this study	CGTATAAATAATTTAAGATTCTGGCTTACCACCTTCATTGTTTCTACTTTTAGGGAGGGTCTA GTGGAGAGTGGAGTGGGACAGGGTGAAGTGTCTATCCACCCTGGCATCTAATATTGCCAT AGGGGAGCTGCTGTAGATATGGGGATTTCTCTTTACATTTGGCAGGGCCCTCTCAATTTAGG GGCTGTAATTTTATCACCCTACAATTAATATACGAATAAAAGGGTAAAAATAGATCGGGTCCC CCTATTTGTTGATCTGTGTTGTTGACAGCTATTTACTTTACTTTCTCTCCTGTATTAGCTGGAG TATCACAATATTATAACAGATCGCAATCTAAATACCTCTTTTTTATCCTCAAGAGGGGGTGGGA ATCCTATCCTCTATCAACATTTGTTTAT
N34012-6	Philosciidae gen. indet. FP-13897	this study	CGTATAAATAATTTAAGATTCTGACTTCTACCACCTTCATTGTTTCTACTTTTAGGTAGAGGTCTAG TGGAGAGTGGGGTGGGACAGGGTGAAGTGTCTATCCACCCTTTGGCGTCTAATATTGCCATA GGGAGAGCTGCTGTAGATATGGGGATTTCTCTTTACATTTAGCAGGGCCCTCTCAATTTAGGG GCTGTAATTTTATCACTACTACAATTAATATACGAACAAAAGGGTGAATAATAGATCGGATCCCC CTATTTGTTGATCTGTGTTGTTGACAGCTATTTACTTTACTTTCCCTTCCCTGTATTAGCTGGAGC TATTACAATATTATAACAGATCGCAATCTAAATACCTCTTTTTTATCCTCAAGGGGGGGTGGCGA TCCTATTCTTTATCAACATTTGTTTAT
N34012-50	Philosciidae gen. indet. FP-13897	this study	CATAAGATATTGGAACCTTGTATTTGATTTGGAGCTTGGGCTGGGGCTGTGGGACTGGATT AAGGGTATTATTCGAACTGAATTAGGACATCCTGGAAGGTTAATTGGAGATGATCAGATTTATAA TGTTATTGAACTGCCATGCAATTTGTAATAATTTTTTATAGTTATACCAATTAATGTTGGGTT TGGAAATTGATTAGTCCCTCTAATATTAGGAACTCCTGATATAGCTTTCTCCTGATAAATAATTTA AGATTCTGACTTCTACCACCTCATTGTTTCTACTTTTAGGTAGAGGTCTAGTGGAGAGTGGGGT TGGGACAGGGTGAAGTGTCTATCCACCCTTTGGCGTCTAATATTGCCATAGGGGAGCTGCTGT AGATATGGGGATTTCTCTTTACATTTAGCAGGGCCCTCTCAATTTAGGGGCTGTAATTTTATC ACTACTACAATTAATATACGAACAAAAGGGTGAATAATAGATCGGATCCCCCTATTGTTGATCT GTGTTGTTGACAGCTATTTACTTTACTTTCCCTTCCCTGTATTAGCTGGAGC CTATTACAATATTATAACAGATCGCAATTTAAATACCTCTTTTTTATCCTCAAGGGGGGGTGGGAT AACAGATCGCAATCTAAATACCTCTTTTTTATCCTCAAGGGGGGGTGGGATCCTATTCTTTATC AACATTTGTTTATTTTTGGTCAC
N34008-1	Philosciidae gen. indet. FP-13898 (Biologic ISOP001)	this study	CGAATAAATAATTTAAGGTTTTGGCTTCTACCACCTTCGTTATTTCTACTTTAGGAAGTGGTCTAG TGGAAAGTGGGGTGGGACAGGGTGGACTGTCTATCCACCCTTTGGCGTCTAATATTGCCATA GGGAGCCCTGTAGATATAGGGATCTCTTTACATTTAGCAGGGCCCTCTCAATTTAGG GGCTGTAATTTTATCACTACTACAATTAATATACGAATAAAAGGGTGAATAATAGATCGGGTCCC GTTATTTGTTGATCTGTGTTGTTGACAGCTATTTACTTTACTTTCCCTTCCCTGTATTAGCTGGAG CTATTACAATATTATAACAGATCGCAATTTAAATACCTCTTTTTTATCCTCAAGGGGGGGTGGGAT TCCTATTCTTTACCAGCATTTGTTTAT
N34097-50	Philosciidae gen. indet. FP-13898 (Biologic ISOP001)	this study	CGAATAAATAATTTAAGGTTTTGGCTTCTACCACCTTCGTTATTTCTACTTTAGGAAGTGGTCTAG TGGAAAGTGGGGTGGGACAGGGTGGACTGTCTATCCACCCTTTGGCGTCTAATATTGCCATA GGGAGCCCTGTAGATATAGGGATCTCTTTACATTTAGCAGGGCCCTCTCAATTTAGG GGCTGTAATTTTATCACTACTACAATTAATATACGAATAAAAGGGTGAATAATAGATCGGGTCCC GTTATTTGTTGATCTGTGTTGTTGACAGCTATTTACTTTACTTTCCCTTCCCTGTATTAGCTGGAG CTATTACAATATTATAACAGATCGCAATTTAAATACCTCTTTTTTATCCTCAAGGGGGGGTGGGAT TCCTATTCTTTACCAGCATTTGTTTAT

Registration	Genus and species	Specimen source	COI sequence
			GGCTGTAATTTTATCACTACTACAATTAATATACGAATAAAAGGTTTGAAAATAGATCGGGTTCC GTTATTTGTTGATCTGTGTTGTTAACAGCTATTTACTTTTACTCTCCCTTCTGTGTTAGCTGGAG CTATTACAATATTAAACAGATCGCAATTTAAATACCTCTTTTTTTGATCCAAGAGGTGGTGGTGA TCCTATTCTTACCAGCATTTGTTTTGATTTTTGGTCAC
<b>Polydesmida</b>			
<b>Paradoxosomatidae</b>			
N26872-1	<i>Antichiropus</i> FP-13703	this study	TGCTGGGCGGGAATTATTGGATCTGCTCTGAGAGGGATGATTGGAATGGATTCAGGACATTCT GGGAGAGTGATTGGTGATGATCAGATTTATAATGTGATTGTTACTGCACATGCTTTTGAATAAATTT TTTTATGGTAATGCCAATTATGATTGGGGGGTTGGAAATGGTTGGTTCCTCTTATAATTGGGG CCCCTGATATGGCATTTCCTCGAATAAATAATTTGAGTTTTGGTTACTTCCTCCTCTTTTTTTTTG TTATTAGCTTCTTCTGTTGTTGAAAGTGGGGTGGAACTGGATGAACGTTTATCCTCCTTTGGCT TCAAGAAAATTCATGGGGCCCGGCAGTGGATTTAGCTATTTTTCTTTACATTTGGCTGCCCC TTCTTCTATTTAGGAGCTATTAATTTTACTACAGTTATAATATGCGAGCTTATGGAATAATTTT GAGCGTTTGCCCTTATTGTTGATCAGTGGTTTTGACGGCTATTTTGTGGTATTATC
N27080-2	<i>Antichiropus uvulus</i> Car, 2019	this study	TTATATTTGATTTTTGGTGCTGGGCTGGTATTATTGGATCTGCTTTGAGAGGGATAATCGAATAG AATTAGGCCATTCTGGGAGTGAATTGGTGATGATCAGATTTATAATGTTATTGTTACTGCACATG CCTTTGTGATGATTTATTTATGGTGATGCCAATTATGATTGGTGGGTTTGGGAATGGTTGGTTCC TCTATGATTGGGCTCCTGATATGGCGTTTCCTCGGATAAATAATTTGAGATTTTATTGTTGCCT CCTTCTTACTTTTATTATTAGCTTCTTCTGTTGCCTAGAGTGGGGTGGGTACCGGATGGACTGTT TATCCTCCTTAGCTTCAAGTTTGTTCATGGTGGGCCCGGCAGTAGATTTGGCTATTTTTCTTTAC ATTTGGCTGCCCTTCTTCTATTTAGGAGCTATTAATTTTACTACAGTTATAATATGCGAGCT TATGGAATAATTTTGGAGCGTTTGCCCTTATTGTTGATCAGTGGTTTTGACGGCTATTTTGTGGT ATTATC