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Reptiles, Amphibia and Fishes of south Western Australian Forests

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This list includes all species which have been collected by the Forests Department's Biological Survey team in State Forest areas of the south-west of Western Australia.

The list should not be regarded as being complete and the distribution of many species is still uncertain. This applies particularly to areas to the north of the Blackwood River since most collections have been made in southern areas. The list of fishes does not include estuarine species.

The species listed have been allocated to major forest types according to the locations in which they have been collected. The absence of any species from a particular forest type does not necessarily mean that it does not occur there, rather that it has not been located in this type during surveys. Nevertheless, for the better surveyed southern areas at least it provides a reasonable guide.

Also a species listed as occurring in a certain forest type may be restricted to a specific habitat of limited extent, such as for granite outcrops in the karri forest.

The eight columns headed *Forest Types* and numbered serially represent the broad forest or vegetation types below.

1. *Jarraah Forest.*
2. *Karri Forest*, including the tingle areas near the south coast.
3. *Tuart Forest.*
4. *Wandoo Woodland.* This type covers a wide range but lies generally to the east of the jarrah forest belt. Where it adjoins the jarrah belt, wandoo is found in the valleys with jarrah on the ridges between. Further east the species becomes associated with powder-bark wandoo and other dry-area eucalypt species.

5. *Banksia Woodland.* Confined to sandy soils on the coastal plain west and north of the jarrah belt and extending north of Yanchep.
6. *South Coast Communities.* This heading covers a wide range of plant communities and includes yate, peppermint, and banksia woodlands, heath areas, and the extensive sand/peaty swamps of the southern areas.
7. *Waterways and Wetlands.* Includes permanent water in creeks, rivers and lakes throughout all forest areas.
8. *Pine Plantations.*

The column headed *Needs* is used to indicate special habitats within a particular forest or vegetation type. For example, the dugite (*Demansia nuchalis affinis*) is shown as living in the karri forest but in true karri forest it is localised on granite outcrops, the letter *R* appears to show this.

The notations for this column include:

- R* = Generally associated with granite outcrops.
- M* = Moist areas.
- W* = Requires permanent water.
- S* = Sandy soils.

The status column indicates the present known position of the species.

- VC* = Very common.
- C* = Common.
- R* = Rare.
- L* = Local in distribution.

LIZARDS

Nomenclature after GLAUERT, L., *Handbook of Lizards of Western Australia.*
 () = New names after Storr, pers. comm.

SPECIES	FOREST TYPES								NEEDS	STATUS	NOTES
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8			
Geckos											
Barking gecko— <i>Gymnodactylus milii</i> (<i>Phyllurus milii</i>)				•							Confined to areas of north Blackwood
Marbled gecko— <i>Phyllodactylus marmoratus</i>	•	•	•	•		•				C	
Festooned gecko— <i>Diplodactylus vittatus</i> (<i>D. polyopthalmus</i>)				•							
Beautiful gecko— <i>Diplodactylus pulcher</i>				•							Confined to areas of north Blackwood

SPECIES	FOREST TYPES								NEEDS	STATUS	NOTES	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8				
Legless Lizards												
Scale-footed lizard— <i>Pygopus lepidopodus</i>		•									R	
Frasers scale-footed lizard— <i>Delma fraseri</i>				•	•						R	
Pretty worm lizard— <i>Aprasia pulchella</i>	•			•								North of Blackwood
Common snake lizard— <i>Lialis burtonii</i>	•			•								
Dragon Lizards												
Mountain devil— <i>Moloch horridus</i>				•								North-eastern jarrah, wandoo
Ornate dragon— <i>Amphibolurus ornatus</i>				•					R	C		
Western jew lizard— <i>Amphibolurus barbatus minor</i> (<i>Amphibolurus minor minor</i>)				•					R	C		North-eastern jarrah, wandoo
Skink Lizards												
Mourning skink— <i>Tiliqua luctuosa</i> (<i>Egernia luctuosa</i>)	•	•	•			•			M	C		
Bobtail— <i>Trachysaurus rugosa</i> (<i>Tiliqua rugosa</i>)	•	•		•		•		•			C	
Smiths skink— <i>Egernia carinata</i> (<i>Egernia napoleonis</i>)	•	•		•		•		•			VC	
King skink— <i>Egernia kingii</i>	•	•		•		•		•			C	
Frys skink— <i>Egernia formosa</i> (<i>Egernia pulchra pulchra</i>)						•			RS	C		
Red-legged skink— <i>Lygosoma labillardieri</i> (<i>Ctenotus labillardieri</i>)	•	•		•		•			R	VC		
(<i>Ctenotus catenifer</i>)	•											
Eleven-striped skink— <i>Lygosoma taeniolatum undecimstriatum</i> (<i>Ctenotus impar</i>)	•		•									
<i>Lygosoma initiale</i> (<i>Hemiergis initialis initialis</i>)	•	•	•			•						
<i>Lygosoma microtis</i> (<i>Lerista microtis microtis</i>)	•			•							C	
<i>Hemiergis quadrilineatus</i>			•									
Burrowing skink— <i>Lygosoma quadridigitatum</i> (<i>Hemiergis peronii peronii</i>)	•	•		•				•			C	
New holland skink— <i>Lygosoma trilineatum</i> (<i>Leiopisma trilineatum</i>)	•											
Wood skink— <i>Ablepharus boutonii</i> (<i>Cryptoblepharus plagiocephalus</i>)	•		•	•					S	C		
Sandhill skink— <i>Ablepharus lineocellatus</i> (<i>Morethia lineocellatus</i>)	•			•		•		•			C	
<i>Ablepharus lineocellatus</i> (<i>Morethia obscura</i>)	•			•				•			C	
<i>Ablepharus elegans</i> (<i>Lerista elegans</i>)				•								
<i>Ablepharus elegans</i> (<i>Lerista distinguenda</i>)	•	•	•	•							C	
<i>Ablepharus greyii</i> (<i>Menetia greyii</i>)	•		•					•			C	
Bungarra— <i>Varanus gouldii</i> (<i>Varanus gouldii</i>)	•	•		•		•		•			C	

FROGS

Nomenclature after MAIN, A. R., *Frogs of Southern Western Australia*

SPECIES	FOREST TYPES								NEEDS	STATUS	NOTES
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8			
Slender tree frog— <i>Hyla adelaidensis</i>	•	•		•		•		•	W	VC	
Green and gold tree frog— <i>Hyla moorei</i>	•		•	•		•		•		VC	
Banjo frog— <i>Limnodynastes dorsalis</i>	•		•			•		•	W	C	
<i>Heleioporus inornatus</i>	•					•		•		C	
Moaning frog— <i>Heleioporus eyrei</i>	•		•			•		•		VC	
<i>Heleioporus albopunctatus</i>				•							Drier forest types
<i>Metacrinia nichollsi</i>	•	•				•				R-C	
<i>Pseudophryne guentheri</i>	•			•		•			M		Northern forest area
<i>Crinia rosea</i>		•							M	LC	Confined to moist areas of dense vegetation
<i>Crinia leai</i>						•			M	C	
<i>Crinia lutea</i>		•							M		Confined to southern karri
<i>Crinia georgiana</i>	•	•		•		•		•	M	C	
<i>Crinia glauerti</i>	•					•			W		
<i>Crinia insignifera</i>						•					
<i>Crinia subinsignifera</i>						•					

SNAKES

Nomenclature after GLAUERT, L., *Handbook of the Snakes of Western Australia*

SPECIES	FOREST TYPES								NEEDS	STATUS	NOTES	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8				
Blind snake— <i>Typhlina australis</i>	•		•	•							LC	Drier forest type
Carpet snake— <i>Morelia variegata</i>	•										R	Drier forest type
Dugite— <i>Demansia nuchalis affinis</i>	•	R		•		•		•			VC	
Tiger snake— <i>Notechis scutatus occidentalis</i>	•	•	•			•		•	M		VC	
Death adder— <i>Acanthophis antarcticus</i>	•			•								Northern forest type
Half-ringed snake— <i>Brachyuropis semifasciatus</i>	•			•								Northern forest type
Little whip snake— <i>Denisonia gouldii</i>	•			•							VC	Northern forest type
Crowned snake— <i>Denisonia coronata</i>						•					C	Coastal distribution
Little brown snake— <i>Elapognathus minor</i>						•					R	South coast
Mueller's snake— <i>Rhinophlocephalus bicolor</i>						•					LC	South coast
Bardick— <i>Denisonia curta</i>						•					R	South coast

FISHES

SPECIES	FOREST TYPES								NEEDS	STATUS	NOTES	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8				
Lamprey— <i>Geotria australia</i>		•									LC	Migratory
Striped minnow— <i>Galaxiella munda</i>	•	•		•		•					VC	
Common minnow— <i>Galaxias occidentalis</i>	•	•				•					C	
Mud minnow— <i>Lepidogalaxias salamandroides</i>						•					LC	Restricted to south coast area.
Night fish— <i>Bostockia porosa</i>	•	•	•	•		•					C	
Western pygmy perch— <i>Edelia vittata</i>	•	•		•		•					VC	
Balston's perchlet— <i>Nannatherina balstoni</i>	•	•									R	Rare on southern forest
Swan River goby— <i>Lizagobius alorum</i>				•							LC	
Hardy head— <i>Athermosoma</i> species				•							LC	
Cobbler— <i>Tandanus bostocki</i>	•										LC	
* Brown trout— <i>Salmo trutta</i>	•	•									LC	
* Rainbow trout— <i>Salmo gairdnerii</i>	•	•									LC	
* Redfin perch— <i>Perca fluviatilis</i>	•	•									LC	
* Mosquito fish— <i>Gambusia affinis</i>	•	•									LC	Frankland and Shannon Rivers
* Carp— <i>Carassius</i> species	•							•				Blackwood River

* Introduced species