

THE NORTH-WEST MARINE BIOREGIONAL PLAN

BIOREGIONAL PROFILE

APPENDIX C NATIONALLY PROTECTED SPECIES IN NORTH-WEST MARINE REGION



A DESCRIPTION OF THE ECOSYSTEMS, CONSERVATION VALUES AND USES
OF THE NORTH-WEST MARINE REGION



Australian Government

Department of the Environment, Water, Heritage and the Arts

Current at December 2007. For updates see www.environment.gov.au/coasts/mbp/north-west.

Species listed under the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (EPBC Act) are commonly referred to as 'protected species' because it is an offence to kill, injure, take, trade, keep or move a listed species without authorisation. Under the EPBC Act, species can be listed as threatened, migratory, cetaceans, or as marine species.

- Threatened species are those species that have been identified as being in danger of becoming extinct;
- Migratory species are those species that are listed under:
 - the Convention for Migratory Species of Migratory Species of Wild Animals 1979 (CMS or Bonn Convention);
 - the Agreement between the Government of Australia and the Government of Japan for the Protection of Migratory Birds in Danger of Extinction and their Environment 1974 (JAMBA);
 - the Agreement between the Government of Australia and the Government of the People's Republic of China for the Protection of Migratory Birds and their Environment 1986 (CAMBA);
 - the Agreement between the Government of Australia and the Government of the Republic of Korea on the Protection of Migratory Birds 2007 (ROKAMBA);
 - the Partnership for the Conservation of Migratory
 Waterbirds and the Sustainable Use of their
 Habitats in the East Asian Australasian Flyway
 (Flyway Partnership); or
 - any other international agreement, or instrument made under other international agreements approved by the Minister for the Environment, Heritage and the Arts. Further information on the CMS, JAMBA, CAMBA and ROKAMBA is provided in Appendix A;
- Cetaceans whales, dolphins and porpoises are protected under the EPBC Act to ensure their future survival;

- Listed marine species are those species that the Australian Government recognises as requiring protection to ensure their long-term conservation (in accordance with Section 248 of the EPBC Act). Listed marine species occurring in the North-west Marine Region include species of:
 - sea snakes (family Hydrophiidae);
 - dugongs (genus Dugong);
 - marine turtles (families Cheloniidae and Dermochelyidae);
 - seahorses, sea-dragons, pipefish and ghost pipefish (families Syngnathidae and Solenostomidae); and
 - birds (seabirds, shorebirds, waterbirds and other coastal or migratory species that occur naturally in Commonwealth marine areas).

All protected species are also included under Part 13A of the EPBC Act which regulates the international movement of wildlife and wildlife products, including the:

- export of Australian native species other than those identified as exempt;
- export and import of species included in the appendices to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora 1973 (CITES); and
- import of live plants and animals that (if they became established in Australia) could adversely affect native species or their habitats.

This appendix lists species protected under the EPBC Act that are known to occur (Table C1), or that may occur or occur infrequently (Table C2), in the North-west Marine Region. Species that may occur or occur infrequently are defined as those:

- for which the Region falls within their known or presumed range; or
- that have been recorded only infrequently in the Region.



Table C1 Protected species known to occur in the North-west Marine Region

Further information on these species is provided in the Protected Species Group Report Cards in Appendix D.

Species group - Sharks				
Species	Conservation status	Distribution	Known use of the Region	Important areas in or adjacent to the Region
Whale shark (Rhincodon typus)	Vulnerable, Migratory Listed under CITES (Appendix II) and CMS (Appendix II)	Found in tropical and warm temperate seas across the world. The range of this species includes the whole Region.	Large seasonal aggregations occur at Ningaloo Reef between March and June annually. They are also known to migrate through parts of the region, including Scott Reef, Rowley Shoals and the Exmouth Plateau.	Ningaloo Reef provides important feeding habitat.
Grey nurse shark (west coast population) (Carcharias taurus)	Vulnerable	Found in tropical and temperate waters of the Atlantic, Indian and western Pacific Oceans. Their range does include the whole Region, but they are not commonly found north of North West Cape.	Data deficient. Likely to be resident south of North West Cape for part of the year.	None identified.
White shark (Carcharodon carcharias)	Vulnerable, Migratory Listed under CITES (Appendix II) and CMS (Appendix I & II)	Found in temperate waters across the world, normally close inshore or on the continental shelf. The range of this species extends into the southern portion of the Region, south of North West Cape.	Data deficient. Possibly resident in the Region in some parts of the year.	None identified.
Green sawfish (Pristis zijsron)	Vulnerable	Found in tropical and temperate waters inshore, and occasionally to 70 m depth. Found across most of the Region, but more common north of Broome.	Data deficient.	None identified.
		Species group – Bony I	Fish	
Species	Conservation status	Distribution	Known use of the Region	Important areas in or adjacent to the Region
Robust ghost pipefish, robust ghostpipefish, blue-finned ghost pipefish (Solenostomus cyanopterus)	Marine	Tropical Indo-West Pacific. Region falls within the known range of the species.	Data deficient. Likely to feed and breed in the Region.	None identified. Has been recorded from Rowley Shoals area.

Species group – Bony Fish				
Species	Conservation status	Distribution	Known use of the Region	Important areas in or adjacent to the Region
Winged seahorse (Hippocampus alatus)	Marine Listed under CITES (Appendix II)	Recorded from south- eastern Papua New Guinea to northern Australian waters from Exmouth Gulf north- eastwards throughout NT and Gulf of Carpentaria to the tip of Cape York Peninsula in Qld. Region falls within the known range of the species.	Data deficient. Likely to feed and breed in the Region.	None identified. Has been recorded from waters to 50 m depth, off the Dampier Archipelago and Montebello Islands, and to 80 m depth off Port Hedland.
Thorny seahorse (Hyppocampus histrix)	Marine Listed under CITIES (Appendix II)	Widespread throughout Indo-Pacific. Known range extends into Region.	Data deficient. Likely to feed and breed in the Region	None identified
Barbed pipefish / corrugated pipefish (Bhanotia fasciolata)	Marine	East Indian Ocean and western Pacific. Region falls within the known range of the species.	Data deficient. Likely to feed and breed in the Region.	None identified. Has been recorded at Scott Reef.
Pacific short- bodied pipefish, Pacific shortbody pipefish, short- bodied pipefish (Choeroichthys brachysoma)	Marine	Indo-West Pacific. Region falls within the known range of the species.	Data deficient. Likely to feed and breed in the Region.	None identified. Has been recorded from Mermaid Reef, Scott Reef and Ashmore Reef.
Red-banded pipefish, brown- banded pipefish, Fijian banded pipefish, Fijian pipefish (Corythoichthys amplexus)	Marine	Indo-West Pacific. Region falls within the known range of the species.	Data deficient. Likely to feed and breed in the Region.	None identified. Has been recorded from Scott Reef.
Reticulate pipefish, yellow-banded pipefish, network pipefish (Corythoichthys flavofasciatus)	Marine	Northern Red Sea to the Central Pacific. Region falls within the known range of the species.	Data deficient. Likely to feed and breed in the Region.	None identified. Has been recorded from Rowley Shoals, Clerke Reef and Scott Reef.
Messmate pipefish, Australian messmate pipefish, banded pipefish (Corythoichthys intestinalis)	Marine	Western and Central Pacific. Region falls within the known range of the species.	Data deficient. Likely to feed and breed in the Region.	None identified. Has been recorded from Clerke Reef, Mermaid Reef and Scott Reef.
Schultz's pipefish, guilded pipefish, gilded pipefish (Corythoichthys schultzi)	Marine	Indo-Pacific. Region falls within the known range of the species.	Data deficient. Likely to feed and breed in the Region.	None identified. Has been recorded from Mermaid Reef and Ashmore Reef.
Rough-ridge pipefish, roughridge pipefish, Banner's pipefish (Cosmocampus banneri)	Marine	Indo-West Pacific, from Red Sea and East Africa to Fiji, north to the Marshall Islands. Region falls within the known range of the species.	Data deficient. Likely to feed and breed in the Region.	None identified. Has been recorded from Rowley Shoals and Ashmore Reef.



	Species group – Bony Fish			
Species	Conservation status	Distribution	Known use of the Region	Important areas in or adjacent to the Region
Banded pipefish, ringed pipefish (Doryrhamphus dactyliophorus)	Marine	Indo-Pacific. Region falls within the known range of the species.	Data deficient. Likely to feed and breed in the Region.	None identified. Has been recorded from Mermaid Reef, Clerke Reef, Scott Reef and Ashmore Reef.
Blue-stripe pipefish, bluestripe pipefish (Doryrhamphus melanopleura)	Marine	Widest distribution of any syngnathid species. Occurs throughout the Indo-Pacific region. Region falls within the known range of the species.	Data deficient. Likely to feed and breed in the Region.	None identified. Has been recorded from Rowley Shoals.
Negros pipefish, flagtail pipefish (Doryrhamphus negrosensis negrosensis)	Marine	Western Pacific. Region falls within the known range of the species.	Data deficient. Likely to feed and breed in the Region.	None identified. Has been recorded from Clerke Reef.
Ridge-nose pipefish, ridgenose pipefish, red-hair pipefish, Duncker's pipefish (Halicampus dunckeri)	Marine	Indo-West Pacific. Region falls within the known range of the species.	Data deficient. Likely to feed and breed in the Region.	None identified. Has been recorded from the Rowley Shoals area.
Glittering pipefish (Halicampus nitidus)	Marine	Western Pacific. Region falls within the known range of the species.	Data deficient. Likely to feed and breed in the Region.	None identified. The species has been recorded from Rowley Shoals area, and Scott Reef.
Western pipehorse (Solegnathus sp. 2)	Marine	Sub-tropical and tropical Indo-West Pacific. Region falls within the known range of the species.	Data deficient. Likely to feed and breed in the Region.	None identified. Has been recorded from Mermaid Reef and Clerke Reef.
Double-ended pipehorse, double-end pipehorse, alligator pipefish (Syngnathoides biaculeatus)	Marine	Widespread in Indo-West Pacific. Region falls within the known range of the species.	Data deficient. Likely to feed and breed in the Region.	None identified. Has been recorded from Ashmore Reef.

Species group – Sea snakes and marine turtles				
Species	Conservation status	Distribution	Known use of the Region	Important areas in or adjacent to the Region
Horned seasnake (Acalyptophis peronii)	Marine	Occurs in tropical northern Australia, New Caledonia, the south coast of Papua New Guinea, Thailand and Hong Kong.	Resident in the Region throughout the year.	Ashmore Reef, Scott Reef and Cartier Island.
Short-nosed seasnake (Aipysurus apraefrontalis)	Marine	Endemic to the Region. Recorded from Exmouth Gulf and the reefs of the Sahul Shelf.	Resident in the Region throughout the year.	Exmouth Gulf, Ashmore Reef and Hibernia Reef.
Dubois' seasnake (Aipysurus duboisii)	Marine	Found in tropical northern Australia, Papua New Guinea and New Caledonia.	Resident in the Region throughout the year.	Scott Reef, Ashmore Reef and Cartier Island.

San aire		s group – Sea snakes and r		1
Species	Conservation status	Distribution	Known use of the Region	Important areas in or adjacent to the Region
Spine-tailed seasnake (Aipysurus eydouxii)	Marine	Found in tropical northern Australia, Indonesia, Papua New Guinea and Thailand.	Resident in the Region throughout the year.	None identified.
Leaf-scaled seasnake (Aipysurus foliosquama)	Marine	Endemic to the Region. Restricted to the reefs of the Sahul Shelf, in particular, Ashmore and Hibernia Reefs.	Resident in the Region throughout the year.	Ashmore Reef and Hibernia Reef.
Dusky seasnake (Aipysurus fuscus)	Marine	Endemic to the Region. Restricted to the reefs of the Sahul Shelf, in particular, Ashmore, Hibernia, Seringapatam and Scott Reefs.	Resident in the Region throughout the year.	Ashmore Reef, Hibernia Reef, Seringapatam Reef and Scott Reef.
Olive seasnake (Aipysurus laevis)	Marine	Inhabits tropical and subtropical coastal and coral reef waters in Northern Australia and the South West Pacific Ocean.	Resident in the Region throughout the year.	Ashmore Reef and Cartier Island.
Shark Bay seasnake (Aipysurus pooleorum)	Marine	Endemic to the Region. Restricted to the midwest coast of WA.	Resident in the Region throughout the year.	Shark Bay.
Brown-lined seasnake (Aipysurus tenuis)	Marine	Endemic to the Region. Recorded only from the northwest coast of WA.	May be resident in the Region throughout the year.	Data deficient. None identified.
Stokes' seasnake (Astrotia stokesii)	Marine	Occurs in tropical coastal areas from the Arabian Sea to the Taiwan Strait and the north coast of Australia.	Resident in the Region throughout the year.	Ashmore Reef.
Spectacled seasnake (Disteira kingii)	Marine	Restricted to Australian waters between Barrow Island, WA, and Gladstone, Qld.	Resident in the Region throughout the year.	Ashmore Reef.
Olive-headed seasnake (Disteira major)	Marine	Widely distributed in tropical northern Australia and southern Papua New Guinea and in the south-west Pacific to New Caledonia.	Resident in the Region throughout the year.	None identified.
Turtle-headed seasnake (Emydocephalus annulatus)	Marine	Found in tropical northern Australia, to the Chesterfield Reefs in the Coral Sea and New Caledonia.	Resident in the Region throughout the year.	Ashmore Reef, Cartier Island, Hibernia Reef, Scott Reef and Seringapatam Reef.
Slender-necked seasnake (Hydrophis coggeri)	Marine	Occurs at Ashmore Reef, the reefs of the Sahul Shelf, New Caledonia, Vanuatu and Fiji.	Resident in the Region throughout the year.	Ashmore Reef, Scott Reef and reefs of the Sahul Shelf.
Fine-spined seasnake (Hydrophis czeblukovi)	Marine	Only recorded from WA and northern Australian waters including the northern coast of New Guinea.	May be resident in the Region throughout the year.	Data deficient. None identified.



	Species group – Sea snakes and marine turtles				
Species	Conservation status	Distribution	Known use of the Region	Important areas in or adjacent to the Region	
Elegant seasnake (Hydrophis elegans)	Marine	Restricted to tropical Australian waters from Shark Bay, WA, to Moreton Bay, Qld.	Resident in the Region throughout the year.	Shark Bay.	
Small-headed seasnake (Hydrophis mcdowelli)	Marine	Restricted to northern Australian and Western Australian waters.	May be resident in the Region throughout the year.	None identified.	
Ornate seasnake (Hydrophis ornatus)	Marine	Widely distributed throughout tropical coastal areas of northern Australia, southern Papua New Guinea, New Caledonia, Indonesia, the Phillipines and the South China Sea.	Resident in the Region throughout the year.	None identified.	
Spine-bellied seasnake (Lapemis curtus)	Marine	Occurs in the region encompassed by the Persian Gulf, Bay of Bengal, Gulf of Siam, the Phillipines, Borneo, eastern Indonesia and northern Australia.	Resident in the Region throughout the year.	None identified.	
Yellow-bellied seasnake (Pelamis platurus)	Marine	Most widely distributed of all snakes, ranging from the east coast of Africa through the Indian and Pacific Oceans to the west coast of the Americas.	May be resident in the Region throughout the year.	Slicks and driftlines caused by the convergence of ocean currents.	
Loggerhead turtle (Caretta caretta)	Endangered, Migratory, Marine Listed under CITES (Appendix I) & CMS (Appendix I & II)	Global distribution throughout tropical, subtropical and temperate waters. Region falls within the known range of the species.	Known to breed and feed in the Region.	Shark Bay contains the largest breeding population of loggerhead turtles in Australia and the third largest in the world. The maintenance of this population is critical for the continued viability of the species globally. Ningaloo Reef and the Muiron Islands also support important breeding populations.	

	Species	group – Sea snakes and r	marine turtles	
Species	Conservation status	Distribution	Known use of the Region	Important areas in or adjacent to the Region
Green turtle (Chelonia mydas)	Vulnerable, Migratory, Marine Listed under CITES (Appendix I) & CMS (Appendix I & II)	Global distribution throughout tropical, subtropical and temperate waters. Region falls within the known range of the species.	Known to breed and feed in the Region.	Aggregations occur off the west coast of Barrow Island, within the Montebello group of islands and within the Mangrove Island group. Possible feeding grounds over the Barrow Shoals and near Serrurier Island and Thevenard Island. Major nesting sites at the Lacepede Islands, North West Cape, the Muiron Islands, Serrurier Island, the west coast of Barrow Island, the Dampier Archipelago Browse Island, Ashmore Reef, and Sandy Islet on Scott Reef.
Hawksbill turtle (Eretmochelys imbricata)	Vulnerable, Migratory, Marine Listed under CITES (Appendix I) & CMS (Appendix I & II)	Global distribution throughout tropical, subtropical and temperate waters. Region falls within the known range of the species.	Known to breed and feed in the Region.	Major rookeries on Varanus Island in the Lowendal group, the Montebello Islands, and Rosemary Island in the Dampier Archipelago.
Olive ridley, Pacific ridley (Lepidochelys olivacea)	Endangered, Migratory, Marine Listed under CITES (Appendix I) & (CMS (Appendix I & II)	Global distribution throughout tropical, subtropical and temperate waters. Region falls within the known range of the species.	Data deficient. Known to feed in northern half of the Region.	None identified.
Flatback turtle (Natator depressus)	Vulnerable, Migratory, Marine Listed under CITES (Appendix I) & CMS (Appendix II)	Endemic to the northern Australian-southern New Guinea continental shelf.	Known to breed and feed in the Region.	Important breeding areas on Barrow Island, the Montebello Islands, Thevenard Island, Varanus Island, the Dampier Archipelago, areas around Port Hedland, Eighty Mile Beach, some islands in the Kimberley region, and Cape Domett.
Leatherback turtle, leathery turtle (Dermochelys coriacea)	Vulnerable, Migratory, Marine Listed under CITES (Appendix I) & CMS (Appendix I & II)	This species has the widest distribution of any marine turtle, occurring from the North Sea and the Gulf of Alaska in the Northern Hemisphere, to Chile and New Zealand in the Southern Hemisphere. Region falls within the known range of the species.	Known to feed and migrate through the Region.	None identified.



	Species group – Birds			
Species	Conservation status	Distribution	Known use of the Region	Important areas in or adjacent to the Region
Southern giant- petrel (Macronectes giganteus)	Endangered, Migratory, Marine Listed under CMS (Appendix II)	Breeds in the Antarctic and sub-antarctic islands. Winter migrant to coastal seas north to Ningaloo. Known non-breeding distribution extends into southern parts of the Region.	Forages in Region during non-breeding season.	None identified.
Tahiti petrel (Pseudobulweria rostrata)	Marine	Recorded mostly in the Southern Hemisphere in tropical and subtropical Pacific, extending west into east Indian Ocean. Regularly recorded between Broome and Ashmore. Region falls within known range of the species.	May spend non-breeding season in Region. Migrates through Region.	None identified.
Soft-plumaged petrel (Pterodroma mollis)	Vulnerable, Marine	Found in temperate and subantarctic waters of the South Atlantic, southern Indian and western South Pacific oceans. Common visitor to southern Australian waters. Known range of the species extends into southern parts of the Region.	Spends non-breeding period foraging in the Region.	None identified. Recorded on the western North West Shelf and areas north and west of the Montebello Islands.
Bulwer's petrel (Bulweria bulwerii)	Marine	Tropical and subtropical zones of Atlantic, Indian and Pacific oceans and East China Sea. Numerous records from waters between Broome and Ashmore Reef. Region falls within known range of the species.	May spend non-breeding season in Region. Migrates through offshore waters of the Region.	None identified. Concentrations observed near Scott Reef.
Streaked shearwater (Calonectris leucomelas)	Migratory, Marine Listed under CAMBA (as Puffinus leucomelas), JAMBA & ROKAMBA	Breeds in Northern Hemisphere in north- west Pacific Ocean. Spends non-breeding season in tropical west Pacific. Regularly recorded offshore from Broome to Timor Sea, and from Barrow Island to the Houtman Abrolhos Islands. Region falls within known range of the species.	May spend non-breeding season in region. Migrates through Region.	None identified.

	Species group – Birds				
Species	Conservation status	Distribution	Known use of the Region	Important areas in or adjacent to the Region	
Wedge-tailed shearwater (Puffinus pacificus)	Migratory, Marine Listed under JAMBA	Found throughout tropical and subtropical Pacific and Indian oceans.	Known to breed and feed in and adjacent to the Region.	Ashmore Reef, Dampier Archipelago, Lowendal Islands, Barrow Island, Montebello Islands, Shark Bay and islands north of North West Cape (Muirons, Serrurier, Airlie, Anchor, Solitary, Locker, North-East Regnard, North Sandy, and Fortescue islands).	
Hutton's shearwater (Puffinus huttoni)	Marine	Breeds in New Zealand, occur around entire Australian coast on migration. Region falls within known range of the species.	Migrates through the Region. Spend non- breeding season foraging in Region.	Western North West Shelf, areas north and west of Montebello Islands.	
Indian yellow-nosed albatross (Thalassarche carteri)	Vulnerable, Migratory, Marine Listed under CMS (Appendix II; as Diomedea chlororhynchos)	Occurs in the southern Indian Ocean.	Known to forage in the Region.	None identified.	
Wilson's storm- petrel (Oceanites oceanicus)	Migratory, Marine Listed under JAMBA	Breeds on the Antarctic continent. Migrates north in autumn to north of the equator in Atlantic, Indian and Pacific oceans. Region falls within known range of the species.	Forages in the Region on migration.	None identified. Regularly encountered on the North West Shelf and south-west of Scott Reef.	
Matsudaira's storm- petrel (Oceanodroma matsudairae)	Marine	Breeds in north-west Pacific Ocean and migrates to the Indian Ocean and waters to the north of Australia. Known non-breeding range extends into the Region.	Forages in offshore waters of the Region during non-breeding migration.	None identified. Regular visitor to deep waters south of Scott Reef and waters off the Lacapede Islands, Montebello Islands and Dampier Archipelago.	
Red-tailed tropicbird (Phaethon rubricauda)	Marine	Occurs in tropical and subtropical Indian and Pacific oceans. Region falls within known range of the species.	Known to breed and feed in and adjacent to the Region.	Ashmore Reef, Rowley Shoals.	
White-tailed tropicbird (Phaethon lepturus)	Migratory, Marine Listed under CAMBA & JAMBA	Widely distributed in tropical oceans of the world. Region falls within known range of the species.	Known to breed and feed in and adjacent to the Region.	Ashmore Reef, Rowley Shoals.	
Masked booby (Sula dactylatra)	Migratory, Marine Listed under JAMBA & ROKAMBA	Widespread in tropical waters between 30°N and 30°S.	Known to breed (most months) and feed in and adjacent to the Region.	Breeding populations on Bedout Island, Adele Island and Ashmore Reef.	
Red-footed booby (Sula sula)	Migratory, Marine Listed under CAMBA & JAMBA	Confined to tropical waters between 30°N and 30°S.	Known to breed (most months) and feed in and adjacent to the Region.	Small breeding populations on Adele Island and Ashmore Reef.	



Species group – Birds				
Species	Conservation status	Distribution	Known use of the Region	Important areas in or adjacent to the Region
Brown booby (Sula leucogaster)	Migratory, Marine Listed under CAMBA, JAMBA & ROKAMBA	Widespread in tropical waters between 30°N and 30°S. Region falls within known range of the species.	Known to breed (most months) and feed in and adjacent to the Region.	Large breeding populations on Adele Island, Ashmore Reef, Bedout Island, Lacepede Island and White Island. Smaller breeding population on the Lowendal Islands. Common visitor to the Montebello Islands.
Australian pelican (Pelecanus conspicillatus)	Marine	Found in Australia and Papua New Guinea. Known range extends into the Region.	Known to breed (autumn-winter) and feed in and adjacent to the Region.	None identified. Breeding records from Pelican Island in Shark Bay, Exmouth Gulf, Mangrove Island (Little Rocky Islet), North Turtle Island (Port Hedland), Middle Island (Lacepedes) and Sandy Island (Holothuria Reefs).
Great frigatebird, greater frigatebird (Fregata minor)	Migratory, Marine Listed under CAMBA & JAMBA	Confined to the tropical waters of the Indian and Pacific oceans with an isolated population in the Atlantic Ocean off Brazil. Region falls within known range of the species.	Known to breed and feed in and adjacent to the Region.	Breeding records from Ashmore Reef and Adele Island.
Lesser frigatebird, least frigatebird (Fregata ariel)	Migratory, Marine Listed under CAMBA, JAMBA & ROKAMBA	Found throughout the tropical waters of the Indian and west and central Pacific oceans with an isolated population in the Atlantic Ocean off Brazil. Region falls within known range of the species.	Known to breed and feed in and adjacent to the Region.	Breeding populations on Adele Island, the Lacepede Islands, Ashmore Reef, Bedout Island, Sunday and Swan islands (King Sound).
Little egret (Egretta garzetta)	Marine	Occurs in Africa, Europe, Japan, New Guinea and Australia. Known range extends into Region.	Known to breed and feed in and adjacent to the Region.	None identified. Breeding records from Ashmore Reef and the Kimberley.
Eastern reef egret (Egretta sacra)	Migratory, Marine Listed under CAMBA	Occurs widely in Asia through South–East Asia and New Guinea to most of the Pacific Is, Australia and New Zealand. Known range extends into Region.	Known to breed (summer) and feed in and adjacent to the Region.	None identified. Breeding populations on Ashmore Reef, the Lowendal Islands and the Montebello Islands.
Osprey (Pandion haliaetus)	Migratory, Marine Listed under CMS (Appendix II) & CITES (Appendix II)	Cosmopolitan species. Known range extends into the Region.	Known to breed (April- July) and feed in and adjacent to the Region.	None identified. Breeds on islands of the Lowendal group, Barrow Island, the Montebello Islands, Serrurier Island and Airlie Island.

		Species group – Bird	ls	
Species	Conservation status	Distribution	Known use of the Region	Important areas in or adjacent to the Region
Whistling kite (Haliastur sphenurus)	Marine Listed under CITES (Appendix II)	Widespread on Australian mainland, Tasmania and offshore islands, also Papua New Guinea and New Caledonia. Known range extends into Region.	Known to breed (February-May) and feed in and adjacent to the Region.	None identified. Resident at Roebuck Bay.
Brahminy kite (Haliastur indus)	Marine Listed under CITES (Appendix II)	Found from India and Sri Lanka though Asia and South-East Asia to New Guinea, Solomon Islands and Australia. Known range extends into Region.	Known to breed (April- August) and feed in and adjacent to the Region.	None identified. Breeding records from Barrow Island, the Montebello Islands and the mangroves of Roebuck Bay.
White-bellied sea- eagle (Haliaeetus leucogaster)	Migratory, Marine Listed under CAMBA, CMS (Appendix II) & CITES (Appendix II)	Found in western India, southern China and South-East Asia to New Guinea (including Bismark Archipelago) and Australia. Known range extends into Region.	Known to breed (May-August) and feed in and adjacent to the Region.	None identified.
Australian kestrel, nankeen kestrel (Falco cenchroides)	Marine Listed under CITES (Appendix II)	Occurs in Australia, Papua New Guinea, and Indonesia. Known range extends into Region.	Known to breed (August- December) and feed in coastal areas and offshore islands in and adjacent to the Region.	None identified. Common on large islands of the Lowendals and Montebellos, Barrow Island and Serrurier Island.
Black-tailed godwit (Limosa limosa)	Migratory, Marine Listed under CAMBA, JAMBA, ROKAMBA & CMS (Appendix II)	Breeds in Russia. Spends non-breeding season throughout Africa, the Persian Gulf, the Indian subcontinent and Asia, south to New Guinea and Australasia. Region falls within the known migration route of the species.	Overflies the Region on migration. Known to feed in and adjacent to the Region.	Roebuck Bay, Barrow Island.
Bar-tailed godwit (Limosa lapponica)	Migratory, Marine Listed under CAMBA, JAMBA, ROKAMBA & CMS (Appendix II)	Breeds in Scandanavia, Russia and Alaska. Some spend non-breeding season in China, Indonesia, Thailand, south-west Pacific islands, Micronesia, and Australasia, including New Guinea. Region falls within the known migration route of the species.	Overflies the Region on migration. Known to feed in and adjacent to the Region.	None identified. Regular visitor to Roebuck Bay, the Lowendal Islands and the Montebello Islands in summer.
Little curlew, little whimbrel (Numenius minutus)	Migratory, Marine Listed under CAMBA, JAMBA, ROKAMBA & CMS (Appendix II)	Breeds in Siberia. Most of the population spends the non-breeding season in Australia. Region falls within known migration route of the species.	Overflies the Region on migration. Known to feed in and adjacent to the Region.	Roebuck Bay, Barrow Island.



	Species group – Birds				
Species	Conservation status	Distribution	Known use of the Region	Important areas in or adjacent to the Region	
Whimbrel (Numenius phaeopus)	Migratory, Marine Listed under CAMBA, JAMBA, ROKAMBA & CMS (Appendix II)	Breeds in Alaska. Non- breeding distribution includes the USA, Central and South America, Africa and Asia as well as Australia and New Zealand. Region falls within the known migration route of the species.	Overflies the Region on migration. Known to feed in and adjacent to the Region.	Roebuck Bay, Barrow Island.	
Eastern curlew (Numenius madagascariensis)	Migratory, Marine Listed under CAMBA, JAMBA, ROKAMBA & CMS (Appendix II)	Breeds in Russia and China. Most of the population spends non-breeding season in Australia. Region falls within known migration route of the species.	Overflies the Region on migration. Known to feed in and adjacent to the Region.	Roebuck Bay.	
Common redshank (Tringa totanus)	Migratory, Marine Listed under CAMBA, ROKAMBA & CMS (Appendix II)	Breeds in Europe, Siberia, Russia and China. Non- breeding distribution in Europe, Africa and Asia north of the equator. Small numbers migrate regularly to Australia. Region falls at the edge of the known migration route of the species.	Overflies the Region on migration. Known to feed in and adjacent to the Region.	Coral Bay, Port Hedland saltworks.	
Marsh sandpiper, little greenshank (Tringa stagnatilis)	Migratory, Marine Listed under CAMBA, JAMBA, ROKAMBA & CMS (Appendix II)	Breeds in Europe, Siberia and China. During non- breeding season, occurs throughout Africa, India, Asia and Australia. Region falls within known migration route of the species.	Overflies the Region on migration. Known to feed in and adjacent to the Region.	Port Hedland saltworks, Eighty Mile Beach, Roebuck Bay.	
Common greenshank, greenshank (Tringa nebularia)	Migratory, Marine Listed under CAMBA, JAMBA, ROKAMBA & CMS (Appendix II)	Breeds in Eurasia. During non-breeding season, occurs throughout Europe, Africa, Asia, Melanesia and Australasia. Region falls within the known migration route of the species.	Overflies the Region on migration. Known to feed in and adjacent to the Region.	Eighty Mile Beach, Roebuck Bay, Barrow Island, the Montebello Islands and the Lowendal Islands.	
Wood sandpiper (Tringa glareola)	Migratory, Marine Listed under CAMBA, JAMBA, ROKAMBA & CMS (Appendix II)	Breeds in east Asia and Siberia. Most of the population spends non-breeding season in South-East Asia. Part of the known migration route extends into the Region.	Overflies the Region on migration. Known to feed in and adjacent to the Region.	None identified.	

		Species group – Bird	ls	
Species	Conservation status	Distribution	Known use of the Region	Important areas in or adjacent to the Region
Terek sandpiper (Xenus cinereus)	Migratory, Marine Listed under CAMBA, JAMBA, ROKAMBA & CMS (Appendix II)	Breeds in Eurasia. During non-breeding season, occurs throughout Africa, Asia, Australia and New Zealand. Region falls within known migration route of the species.	Overflies the Region on migration. Known to feed in and adjacent to the Region.	Eighty Mile Beach, Roebuck Bay.
Common sandpiper (Actitis hypoleucos)	Migratory, Marine Listed under CAMBA, JAMBA (as Tringa hypoleucos), ROKAMBA (as Tringa hypoleucos) & CMS (Appendix II)	Breeds in Eurasia. Non- breeding distribution mostly Africa or Asia. Regularly occurs in New Guinea and Australia. Region falls within the known migration route of the species.	Overflies the Region on migration. Known to feed in and adjacent to the Region.	Roebuck Bay, the Lowendal Islands, Montebello Islands and Barrow Island.
Grey-tailed tattler (Heteroscelus brevipes)	Migratory, Marine Listed under CAMBA, JAMBA (as Tringa brevipes), ROKAMBA (as Tringa brevipes) & CMS (Appendix II)	Breeds in Siberia. During non-breeding season, occurs from Asia and Indonesia, to Australasia, Micronesia, Fiji and Tuvalu. Region falls within known migration route of the species.	Overflies the Region on migration. Known to feed in and adjacent to the Region.	Eighty Mile Beach, Roebuck Bay.
Ruddy turnstone (Arenaria interpres)	Migratory, Marine Listed under CAMBA, JAMBA, ROKAMBA & CMS (Appendix II)	Breeds in Siberia. Almost cosmopolitan during non-breeding season. Region falls within known migration route of the species.	Overflies the Region on migration. Known to feed in and adjacent to the Region.	Eighty Mile Beach, Roebuck Bay.
Asian dowitcher (Limnodromus semipalmatus)	Migratory, Marine Listed under CAMBA, JAMBA, ROKAMBA & CMS (Appendix II)	Breeds from central Siberia to north-east China. Most of the population spends non-breeding period in South-East Asia, especially Sumatra and Java; small numbers migrate regularly to Australia. Region falls within known migration route of the species.	Overflies the Region on migration. Known to feed in and adjacent to the Region.	None identified. Recorded at Ashmore Reef and Roebuck Bay.
Great knot (Calidris tenuirostris)	Migratory, Marine Listed under CAMBA, JAMBA, ROKAMBA & CMS (Appendix II)	Breeds in Siberia. Most of the population spends non-breeding season in Australia. Region falls within known migration route of the species.	Overflies the Region on migration. Known to feed in and adjacent to the Region.	Eighty Mile Beach, Roebuck Bay.
Red knot, knot (Calidris canutus)	Migratory, Marine Listed under CAMBA, JAMBA, ROKAMBA & CMS (Appendix II)	Breeds in the Arctic. During non-breeding season, occurs in the Americas, Africa, Europe and Australasia. Region falls within the known migration route of the species.	Overflies the Region on migration. Known to feed in and adjacent to the Region.	Roebuck Bay.



Species group – Birds				
Species	Conservation status	Distribution	Known use of the Region	Important areas in or adjacent to the Region
Sanderling (Calidris alba)	Migratory, Marine Listed under CAMBA, JAMBA, ROKAMBA & CMS (Appendix II)	Breeds in Siberia. During non-breeding season, occurs on sandy coastal shores of all continents except Antarctica. Region falls within known migration route of the species.	Overflies the Region on migration. Known to feed in and adjacent to the Region.	Eighty Mile Beach, Roebuck Bay.
Red-necked stint (Calidris ruficollis)	Migratory, Marine Listed under CAMBA, JAMBA, ROKAMBA & CMS (Appendix II)	Breeds in Siberia. During non-breeding season occurs mostly in Australia with smaller numbers in New Guinea and New Zealand. Region falls within the known migration route of the species.	Overflies the Region on migration. Known to feed in and adjacent to the Region.	Eighty Mile Beach, Roebuck Bay, Port Hedland saltworks. Common visitor to the Lowendal Islands, the Montebello Islands and Barrow Island.
Sharp-tailed sandpiper (Calidris acuminata)	Migratory, Marine Listed under CAMBA, JAMBA, ROKAMBA & CMS (Appendix II)	Breeds in Siberia. Spend their non-breeding season in Australia with small numbers occurring regularly in New Zealand. Region falls within the known migration route of the species.	Overflies the Region on migration. Known to feed in and adjacent to the Region.	Anna Plains near Eighty Mile Beach, Port Hedland saltworks, Roebuck Bay.
Curlew sandpiper (Calidris ferruginea)	Migratory, Marine Listed under CAMBA, JAMBA, ROKAMBA & CMS (Appendix II)	Breeds in Siberia. Spends non-breeding season in Africa, Asia, India, China and Australasia. Region falls within the known migration route of the species.	Overflies the Region on migration. Known to feed in and adjacent to the Region.	Port Hedland saltworks, Roebuck Bay and Eighty Mile Beach.
Broad-billed sandpiper (Limicola falcinellus)	Migratory, Marine Listed under CAMBA, JAMBA, ROKAMBA & CMS (Appendix II)	During the non-breeding season occurs in Africa, the Persian Gulf, the Indian subcontinent, Indonesia, and northern Australia. Region falls within the known migration route of the species.	Overflies the Region on migration. Known to feed in and adjacent to the Region.	Roebuck Bay.
Beach stone-curlew (Esacus neglectus)	Marine	Found around the coast and on offshore islands in north and east Australia. Known range extends into the Region.	Known to breed (July-October) and feed in and adjacent to the Region.	None identified. Breeds on many of the offshore islands of the Region. Resident at the Montebello Islands and the Lowendal Islands.
Pacific golden plover (Pluvialis fulva)	Migratory, Marine (as Pluvialis dominica) Listed under CAMBA, JAMBA, ROKAMBA & CMS (Appendix II)	Breeds in the Arctic. During the non-breeding season, occurs in Africa and the Red Sea, over most of Asia, also Indonesia, New Guinea, Australia, New Zealand and islands of Pacific Ocean. Region falls within the known migration route of the species.	Overflies the Region on migration. Known to feed in and adjacent to the Region.	None identified. Visitor to Roebuck Bay and the Lowendal Islands.

		Species group – Bird	s	
Species	Conservation status	Distribution	Known use of the Region	Important areas in or adjacent to the Region
Grey plover (Pluvialis squatarola)	Migratory, Marine Listed under CAMBA, JAMBA, ROKAMBA & CMS (Appendix II)	Breeds in Siberia (July-October). During non-breeding season, widespread on coasts of North and South America, Africa, Asia and Australasia. Region falls within the known migration route of the species.	Overflies the Region on migration. Known to feed in and adjacent to the Region.	Eighty Mile Beach, Roebuck Bay.
Red-capped plover (Charadrius ruficapillus)	Marine	Occurs in suitable coastal and inland habitat throughout Australia. Known range extends into the Region.	Known to breed (year round) and feed in and adjacent to the Region.	None identified. Breeds in coastal areas and offshore islands in and adjacent to the Region. Breeds at Roebuck Bay.
Lesser sand plover, Mongolian plover (Charadrius mongolus)	Migratory, Marine Listed under CAMBA, JAMBA, ROKAMBA & CMS (Appendix II)	Breeds in central and north-east Asia. During non-breeding season, recorded from Africa, the Arabian Sea and Indian subcontinent, the Malay Peninsula, Indonesian Archipelago and northern and eastern Australia. Region falls within the known migration route of the species.	Overflies the Region on migration. Known to feed in and adjacent to the Region.	Roebuck Bay, Port Hedland Saltworks, regular summer visitor to the Lowendal Islands.
Greater sand plover, large sand plover (Charadrius leschenaultii)	Migratory, Marine Listed under CAMBA, JAMBA, ROKAMBA & CMS (Appendix II)	Breeds in Siberia, Mongolia and China (March-July). Non- breeding birds mainly recorded from Africa through Persian Gulf to India and South-East Asia, Indonesia, New Guinea and Solomon Islands to Australia and New Zealand. Region falls within the known migration route of the species.	Overflies the Region on migration. Known to feed in and adjacent to the Region.	Eighty Mile Beach, Roebuck Bay. Regular visitor to the Lowendal Islands, Montebello Islands and Barrow Island between October and April.
Oriental plover, oriental dotterel (Charadrius veredus)	Migratory, Marine Listed under JAMBA, ROKAMBA & CMS (Appendix II)	Breeds in Mongolia, spends non-breeding season in coastal and inland areas of northern Australia. Region falls within the known migration route of the species.	Overflies the Region on migration. Known to feed in and adjacent to the Region.	Eighty Mile Beach, Roebuck Bay, Port Hedland saltworks, Dampier saltworks, regular summer visitor to the Lowendal Islands.
Oriental pratincole (Glareola maldivarum)	Migratory, Marine Listed under CAMBA, JAMBA, ROKAMBA	Breeds in Pakistan, India, Burma, Thailand and Vietnam. Entire migratory population may spend non-breeding season in Australia. Region falls within known migration route of the species.	Overflies the Region on migration. Known to feed in and adjacent to the Region.	Port Hedland saltworks, Roebuck Plains.



Species group – Birds				
Species	Conservation status	Distribution	Known use of the Region	Important areas in or adjacent to the Region
Australian pratincole (Stiltia isabella)	Marine	Found in Australia with non-breeding birds recorded in New Guinea and Indonesia. Region falls within known migration route of the species.	Overflies the Region on migration. Known to breed and feed in and adjacent to the Region.	None identified. Occurs near Roebuck Plains and Roebuck Bay.
Pacific gull (Larus pacificus)	Marine	Found across southern Australia from Sydney to Shark Bay. Known range extends into southern part of the Region.	Known to breed and feed adjacent to the Region.	None identified. Breeds on Bernier Island and Dorre Island and other islands in the Shark Bay area.
Silver gull (Larus novaehollandiae)	Marine	Occurs in Australia, New Zealand and New Caledonia. Known range extends into the Region.	Overflies the region on migration. Known to breed (December-April) and feed in and adjacent to the Region.	Large breeding populations in the Lowendal Islands. Smaller numbers breed on the Montebello Islands, Serrurier Island and Airlie Island.
Gull-billed tern (Sterna nilotica)	Marine	Global distribution. Known range extends into the Region.	Known to breed (spring/ summer) and feed in the Region.	None identified. Breeding records from Point Cloates and Barrow Island.
Caspian tern (Sterna caspia)	Migratory, Marine Listed under CAMBA (as Hydroprogne caspia) & JAMBA (as Hydroprogne caspia)	Found on most continents. Known range extends into the Region.	Known to breed (year round) and feed in and adjacent to the Region.	None identified. Breeding records from Shark Bay and islands in the Pilbara region, Fraser Island (Pt Cloates), and the Dampier Archipelago. Breeds in small numbers at the Lowendal Islands, the Montebello Islands, Barrow Island, Serrurier Island and Airlie Island. Also breed on Adele Island and the Lacepedes.
Lesser crested tern (Sterna bengalensis)	Migratory, Marine Listed under CAMBA (as Thalasseus bengalensis)	This species has a widespread occurrence in Africa, Arabia, India, South-east Asia, Papua New Guinea and northern Australia. Region falls within the known range of the species.	Known to breed (March- June) and feed in and adjacent to the Region.	Breeding populations on Bedout Island, Adele Island, Leseur Island, Ashmore Reef, the Lowendal Islands and the Montebello Islands.
Crested tern (Sterna bergii)	Marine	This species has a widespread distribution around the coasts of the Indian Ocean and west-central Pacific Ocean. Region falls within the known range of the species.	Known to breed (March- June) and feed in and adjacent to the Region.	Breeding populations on Shark Bay islands, Fraser Island (Point Cloates), Anchor Island, Bedout Island, Buccaneer Archipelago, Sunday Island (King Sound), Sand Island (Holothuria Reef), Ashmore Reef, Leseur Island, Montebello Islands, Barrow Island and the Lowendal Islands.

		Species group – Bird	ls	
Species	Conservation status	Distribution	Known use of the Region	Important areas in or adjacent to the Region
Roseate tern (Sterna dougallii)	Migratory, Marine Listed under CAMBA & JAMBA (added to revised Annexes)	Global distribution. Region falls within known range of the species.	Known to breed (April- June) and feed in and adjacent to the Region.	Breeding populations on Bonaparte Archipelago, the Lacepede Islands, Meade Island (Shark Bay), Fraser Island (Point Cloates), Bedout Island and the Montebello Islands, occasionally shifting to the Lowendal Islands in some seasons and Ashmore Reef.
Common tern (Sterna hirundo)	Migratory, Marine Listed under CAMBA, JAMBA & ROKAMBA	Breeds in North America, Asia and Europe. Almost cosmopolitan during non- breeding season. Region falls within the known non-breeding range of the species.	Known to feed in and adjacent to the Region.	None identified. Large numbers aggregate near Broome, also Scott Reef and Ashmore Reef.
Little tern (Sterna albifrons)	Migratory, Marine Listed under CAMBA, JAMBA, ROKAMBA & CMS (Appendix II)	Occurs across much of Europe, Asia and Australasia. Known range extends into the Region.	Known to breed and feed in and adjacent to the Region.	None identified. Breeding records from Rowley Shoals and islands of the Kimberley coast.
Fairy tern (Sterna nereis)	Marine	Occurs in coastal areas of Australia, New Zealand and New Caledonia. Known range extends into the Region.	Known to breed (March-June) and feed in and adjacent to the Region.	None identified. Breeds in Shark Bay, Blowholes (north of Carnarvon), Bird Island (Dampier Archipelago), the Lacapede Islands and the Montebello Islands. Very occasional breeder at the Lowendal Islands, Barrow Island, Serrurier Island and Airlie Island.
Bridled tern (Sterna anaethetus)	Migratory, Marine Listed under CAMBA & JAMBA	Occurs in tropical and subtropical coasts and waters off Africa, Asia, the Americas and Australia. Region falls within the known range of the species.	Known to breed and feed in and adjacent to the Region.	Breeding populations at Ashmore Reef, islands of the Kimberley, (Sunday Island, Montalivet Islands, Low Rocks, Lacepede Island), Montebello Islands, Barrow Island, Lowendal Islands and islands of Shark Bay.
Sooty tern (Sterna fuscata)	Marine	Pan-tropical. Most abundant tropical tern. Occurs in tropical and subtropical Indian, Atlantic and Pacific oceans. Region falls within the known range of the species.	Known to breed and feed in and adjacent to the Region. Feeds in pelagic waters north of 30°S.	Breeding populations on Ashmore Reef, Rowley Shoals, Lacepede Island and Bedout Island.



Species group – Birds				
Species	Conservation status	Distribution	Known use of the Region	Important areas in or adjacent to the Region
White-winged black tern, white-winged tern (Chlidonias leucopterus)	Migratory, Marine Listed under CAMBA, JAMBA & ROKAMBA (as Sterna leucoptera)	Breeds from eastern Europe to South-East Asia. Occurs in Africa, south Asia and Australia during non-breeding period (August-May). Known non-breeding range extends into the Region.	Known to feed in and migrate through the Region.	None identified. Occurs in Port Hedland, Eighty Mile Beach and Dampier Archipelago.
Common noddy (Anous stolidus)	Migratory, Marine Listed under CAMBA & JAMBA	Widespread in tropical and subtropical seas throughout the world. Region falls within known range of the species.	Known to breed and feed in and adjacent to the Region.	Breeding populations at Ashmore Reef, the Lacepede Islands and Bedout Island. Foraging grounds adjacent to the Montebello Islands.
Black noddy (Anous minutus)	Marine	Breeds mainly in central and south-west Pacific Ocean. Other breeding populations in tropical and subtropical Atlantic Ocean, Caribbean Sea, east Pacific, Philippines and Indonesia. During non-breeding periods found mostly in seas around breeding islands. Widespread in central and south-west Pacific Ocean. Region falls within known range of the species.	Known to breed and feed in and adjacent to the Region.	Breeding population on Ashmore Reef.
Australian lesser noddy (Anous tenuirostris melanops)	Vulnerable, Marine	Usually found only around its breeding islands in the Houtman Abrolhos Islands in WA. Part of the known range extends into the Region.	Possibly feeds in and adjacent to the Region.	None identified.
Oriental cuckoo (Cuculus sturatus)	Migratory, Marine Listed under CAMBA, JAMBA & ROKAMBA	Breeds in Europe and east Asia. Spends non-breeding season in India, South–East Asia, Papua New Guinea and Australia. Frequent visitor to the Kimberley coast, occasional to the Pilbara coast. Region falls within known migration route of the species.	Migrates through the Region.	None identified.
Common koel (Eudynamys scolopacea)	Marine	Occurs in south Asia, Papua New Guinea and Australia. Region falls within known migratory route of the species.	Migrates through the Region.	None identified.

		Species group – Bird	s	
Species	Conservation status	Distribution	Known use of the Region	Important areas in or adjacent to the Region
Fork-tailed swift (Apus pacificus)	Migratory, Marine Listed under CAMBA, JAMBA & ROKAMBA	Breeds in Asia (April-October) and is widespread during the non-breeding season through India, South-East Asia and Australasia. Known non-breeding range extends into the Region.	Overflies the Region on migration. Known to feed in and adjacent to the Region.	None identified.
Sacred kingfisher (Todiramphus sanctus)	Marine	Found in Australia, Indonesia and Pacific Islands. Known range extends into Region.	Known to breed (September-March) and feed in and adjacent to the Region.	None identified. Breeding records from Ashmore Reef.
Rainbow bee-eater (Merops ornatus)	Migratory, Marine Listed under JAMBA	Found throughout Australia, eastern Indonesia, Papua New Guinea and the Bismarck Archipelago. Region falls within known migration path of the species.	Known to overfly the Region on migration.	None identified.
Dollarbird (Eurystomus orientalis)	Marine	Widespread through Asia, South-East Asia, Papua New Guinea and Australia. Region falls within the known migration route of the species.	Migrates through the Region.	None identified.
Magpie-lark (Grallina cyanoleuca)	Marine	Found in mainland Australia with vagrants to Tasmania, Papua New Guinea and Timor. Known range extends into the Region.	Known to breed and feed in coastal areas and on offshore islands in and adjacent to the Region.	None identified. Occurs on the Lowendal Islands, the Montebello Islands and Barrow Island.
Richard's pipit (Anthus novaeseelandiae)	Marine	Widespread throughout Australia and Tasmania. Also found in eastern Europe, Africa, Asia, Indonesia, Papua New Guinea, New Zealand and sub-Antarctic islands. Known range extends into the Region.	Known to breed (August- December) and feed in coastal areas and offshore islands in and adjacent to the Region.	None identified. Common throughout the Dampier Archipelago and at the Lowendal Islands and the Montebello Islands, Barrow Island, Serrurier Island and Airlie Island.
Yellow wagtail (Motacilla flava)	Migratory, Marine Listed under CAMBA, JAMBA & ROKAMBA	Breeds in the Northern Hemisphere. Non- breeding distribution includes South Africa, India, Indonesia, New Guinea and northern Australia. Region falls within known migration route of the species.	Migrates through the Region.	None identified.



Species group – Birds				
Species	Conservation status	Distribution	Known use of the Region	Important areas in or adjacent to the Region
Barn swallow (Hirundo rustica)	Migratory, Marine Listed under CAMBA, JAMBA & ROKAMBA	Breeds in north-east Asia, China and Japan. Spends non-breeding season in India, South-East Asia, Indonesia, New Guinea and northern Australia. Region falls within known migration route of the species.	Migrates through the Region.	None identified.
Welcome swallow (Hirundo neoxena)	Marine	Found in mainland Australia and Tasmania, may migrate to Torres Strait islands in winter. Known range extends into Region.	Known to breed (August- December) and feed in coastal areas and on offshore islands in and adjacent to the Region.	None identified. Common on the Lowendal Islands and the Montebello Islands. Also occurs on Barrow Island, Serrurier Island and Airlie Island.

Species group - Dugongs				
Species	Conservation status	Distribution	Known use of the	Important areas in or
			Region	adjacent to the Region
Dugong (Dugong dugon)	Migratory, Marine Listed under CITES (Appendix I) and CMS (Appendix II)	Global distribution in tropical and subtropical coastal and island waters. Region falls within known range of the species.	Breeds and feeds in the Region.	Large, globally significant resident population in Shark Bay.

Species group – Cetaceans				
Species	Conservation status	Distribution	Known use of the Region	Important areas in or adjacent to the Region
Humpback whale (Megaptera novaeangliae)	Vulnerable, Migratory Listed under CITES (Appendix I) & CMS (Appendix I)	Global species. Region falls within known range of the Southern Hemisphere population.	Important calving and resting areas in the Region.	Calving area between Broome and the northern end of Camden Sound. Resting areas in Shark Bay and Exmouth Gulf. Migration path between Point Cloates and North West Cape.
Dwarf minke whale (Balaenoptera acutorostrata subsp.)	Listed under CITES (Appendix I)	Found in tropical and warm temperate waters of the Southern Hemisphere. Region falls within the known range of the species.	Migrate through the Region.	None identified.
Antarctic minke whale, dark- shoulder minke whale (Balaenoptera bonaerensis)	Migratory Listed under CITES (Appendix I) & CMS (Appendix II)	Ranges seasonally from tropical to Antarctic waters. Region falls within presumed migration path of the species.	Migrate through the Region.	None identified.
Bryde's whale (Balaenoptera edeni)	Migratory Listed under CITES (Appendix I) & CMS (Appendix II)	Found in tropical and warm temperate waters between 40°N and 40°S. Region falls within the known range of the species.	Data deficient. Possibly resident in the Region throughout the year.	None identified.

		Species group – Cetace	eans	
Species	Conservation status	Distribution	Known use of the Region	Important areas in or adjacent to the Region
Fin whale (Balaenoptera physalus)	Vulnerable, Migratory Listed under CITES (Appendix I) & CMS (Appendix I & II)	Widely distributed in both hemispheres between latitudes 20–75°. More common in temperate waters. Known range extends into Region.	Data deficient. Possibly migrates through the Region.	None identified.
Blue whale, pygmy blue whale (Balaenoptera musculus)	Endangered, Migratory Listed under CITES (Appendix I) & CMS (Appendix I)	Global species. Region falls within known range of the species. (Most likely pygmy blue whales).	Migrates through the Region.	None identified.
Sperm whale (Physeter macrocephalus)	Migratory Listed under CITES (Appendix I as Physeter catodon) & CMS (Appendix I & II)	Occurs throughout the deep waters of all the world's oceans, from the equator to the edges of the polar pack-ice.	Females with young may reside in the Region all year round. Males may migrate through the Region.	None identified. May be associated with canyon habitats.
Cuvier's beaked whale, goose- beaked whale (Ziphius cavirostris)	Listed under CITES (Appendix II)	Worldwide distribution in all temperate and tropical waters between 60°N and 55°S. Region falls within the known range of the species.	Data deficient. May migrate through the Region.	None identified. May be associated with canyon habitats.
Rough-toothed dolphin (Steno bredanensis)	Listed under CITES (Appendix II)	Found in tropical and warm temperate waters around the world. Region falls within the known range of the species.	Data deficient. Possibly resident in the Region throughout the year.	None identified.
Indo-Pacific humpback dolphin (Sousa chinensis)	Migratory Listed under CITES (Appendix I) & CMS (Appendix II)	Found in tropical waters south to 25°S. Region falls within known range of the species.	Resides in the Region throughout the year.	Resident populations at Ningaloo Reef and Barrow Island.
Bottlenose dolphin (Tursiops truncatus s. str.)	Listed under CITES (Appendix II)	Occurs in all temperate and tropical waters around the world in both coastal and offshore waters. Region falls within known range of the species.	Resides in the Region throughout the year.	Resident populations at Shark Bay and Barrow Island.
Indo-Pacific bottlenose dolphin, Indian Ocean bottlenose dolphin, spotted bottlenose dolphin (Tursiops aduncus)	Migratory (Arafura/Timor Sea populations) Listed under CITES (Appendix II) & CMS (Appendix II) - Arafura/ Timor Sea populations only	Found in tropical and subtropical coastal and shallow offshore waters of the Indian Ocean, Indo-Pacific Region and western Pacific Ocean. Part of the known range of the species extends into the Region.	Resides in the Region throughout the year.	Resident populations at Shark Bay and Barrow Island.
Spotted dolphin, pantropical spotted dolphin (Stenella attenuata)	Listed under CITES (Appendix II)	Found in tropical oceanic zones between about 40°N and 40°S in both near-shore and oceanic habitats. Region falls within known range of the species.	Data deficient. Probably resident in the Region throughout the year.	None identified.



Species group – Cetaceans				
Species	Conservation status	Distribution	Known use of the Region	Important areas in or adjacent to the Region
Long-snouted spinner dolphin (Stenella longirostris)	Listed under CITES (Appendix II)	Occurs in all tropical and subtropical waters around the world between approximately 30–40°N and 20–30°S. Region falls within the known range of the species.	Resides in the Region throughout the year.	None identified.
Striped dolphin, Euphrosyne dolphin (Stenella coeruleoalba)	Listed under CITES (Appendix II)	Found worldwide in temperate to tropical deep oceanic waters.	Resides in the Region throughout the year.	None identified. Abundant in waters around Barrow Island.
Risso's dolphin, grampus (Grampus griseus)	Listed under CITES (Appendix II)	Inhabits tropical, subtropical, temperate and subantarctic waters between 60°N and 60°S. Region falls within known range of the species.	Data deficient.	None identified.
Melon-headed whale (Peponocephala electra)	Listed under CITES (Appendix II)	Pan-tropical. All deep oceanic waters between 35°N and 35°S. Region falls within known range of the species.	Data deficient. May be resident in the Region throughout the year.	None identified.
False killer whale (Pseudorca crassidens)	Listed under CITES (Appendix II)	Found worldwide in deep tropical and temperate waters between 45°N and 45°S. Region falls within known range of the species.	Data deficient. Probably resident in the Region throughout the year.	None identified.
Killer whale, orca (Orcinus orca)	Migratory Listed under CITES (Appendix II) & CMS (Appendix II)	Cosmopolitan. Found throughout all oceans and seas of the world. Region falls within known range of the species.	May feed in the Region. (May prey on humpback whales).	None identified. May be associated with humpback aggregation areas.
Short-finned pilot whale (Globicephala macrorhynchus)	Listed under CITES (Appendix II)	Occur in tropical and warm temperate waters worldwide between 41°S and 45°N. Region falls within the known range of the species.	Data deficient. Possibly resident in the Region throughout the year, although species is generally nomadic.	None identified.
Australian snubfin dolphin (Orcaella heinsohni)	Migratory Listed under CITES (Appendix I) & CMS (Appendix II)	Occurs on the northern Sahul Shelf including the coastal waters of northen Australia and Papua New Guinea. Presumed range of the species extends into the Region.	May be resident in the Region throughout the year.	Resident populations in Roebuck Bay and along the Kimberley coast.

Table C2 Protected species that may occur or occur infrequently in the North-west Marine Region

Species group – Sharks	
Species	Conservation Status
Northern river shark (Glyphis garricki)	Endangered
Freshwater sawfish (Pristis microdon)	Vulnerable Listed under CITES (Appendix II)

Species group – Bony fish	
Species	Conservation Status
Western spiny seahorse, narrow-bellied seahorse (Hippocampus angustus)	Marine Listed under CITES (Appendix II)
False-eyed seahorse, false-eye seahorse (Hippocampus biocellatus)	Marine Listed under CITES (Appendix II)
Smooth seahorse (Hippocampus kampylotrachelos)	Marine Listed under CITES (Appendix II)
Montebello seahorse, Monte Bello seahorse (Hippocampus montebelloensis)	Marine Listed under CITES (Appendix II)
Northern spiny seahorse (Hippocampus multispinus)	Marine Listed under CITES (Appendix II)
Flat-face seahorse, flatface seahorse (Hippocampus planifrons)	Marine Listed under CITES (Appendix II)
Helen's pygmy pipehorse (Acentronura larsonae)	Marine
Braun's pughead pipefish, pug-headed pipefish, eel pipefish (Bulbonaricus brauni)	Marine
Gale's pipefish (Campichthys galei)	Marine
Three-keel pipefish (Campichthys tricarinatus)	Marine
Muiron Island pipefish, Muiron pipefish (Choeroichthys latispinosus)	Marine
Pig-snouted pipefish, pigsnout pipefish (Choeroichthys suillus)	Marine
Reef-top pipefish, reeftop pipefish, dragon pipefish (Corythoichthys haematopterus)	Marine
Cleaner pipefish, Janss' pipefish (Doryrhamphus janssi)	Marine
Many-banded pipefish, multi-banded pipefish (Doryrhamphus multiannulatus)	Marine
Ladder pipefish (Festucalex scalaris)	Marine
Tiger pipefish (Filicampus tigris)	Marine
Brock's pipefish, tasselled pipefish (Halicampus brocki)	Marine
Mud pipefish, Gray's pipefish (Halicampus grayi)	Marine
Spiny-snout pipefish, spinysnout pipefish (Halicampus spinirostris)	Marine
Ribboned pipehorse, ribboned seadragon, ribboned pipefish (Haliichthys taeniophorus)	Marine
Beady pipefish, steep-nosed pipefish (Hippichthys penicillus)	Marine



Species group – Bony fish	
Species	Conservation Status
Prophet's pipefish (Lissocampus fatiloquus)	Marine
Tidepool pipefish (Micrognathus micronotopterus)	Marine
Bony-headed pipefish, bonyhead pipefish (Nannocampus subosseus)	Marine
Rock pipefish, black rock pipefish (Phoxocampus belcheri)	Marine
Indonesian pipehorse, Günther's pipehorse (Solegnathus lettiensis)	Marine
Spotted pipefish (Stigmatopora argus)	Marine
Wide-bodied pipefish, wide-body pipefish, black pipefish (Stigmatopora nigra)	Marine
Bentstick pipefish, bent-stick pipefish, bendstick pipefish, stick pipefish, short-tailed pipefish, double-ended pipefish (Trachyrhamphus bicoarctatus)	Marine
Straight stick pipefish, straightstick pipefish, long-nosed pipefish (Trachyrhamphus longirostris)	Marine

Species group – Sea snakes and reptiles	
Species	Conservation Status
Black-headed seasnake (Hydrophis atriceps)	Marine
Plain seasnake (Hydrophis inornatus)	Marine
Black-banded robust seasnake (Hydrophis melanosoma)	Marine
Estuarine crocodile, salt-water crocodile (Crocodylus porosus)	Marine, Migratory Listed under CMS (Appendix II) & CITES (Appendix II)

Species group – Birds	
Species	Conservation Status
Magpie goose (Anseranas semipalmata)	Marine
Northern giant-petrel (Macronectes halli)	Vulnerable, Migratory, Marine Listed under CMS (Appendix II)
Cape petrel (Daption capense)	Marine
White-headed petrel (Pterodroma lessonii)	Marine
Herald petrel (Pterodroma heraldica)	Critically endangered, Marine
Round Island petrel (Pterodroma arminjoniana)	Critically endangered, Marine
Australasian gannet (Morus serrator)	Marine
Christmas Island frigatebird, Andrews frigatebird (Fregata andrewsii)	Vulnerable, Migratory, Marine Listed under CAMBA
Great egret, white egret (Ardea alba)	Migratory, Marine Listed under CAMBA (as Egretta alba) & JAMBA (as Egretta alba)

Species group – Birds	
Species	Conservation Status
Intermediate egret (Egretta intermedia)	Marine (as Ardea intermedia)
Cattle egret (Ardea ibis)	Migratory, Marine Listed under CAMBA (as Bubulcus ibis) & JAMBA (as Ardeola ibis)
Nankeen night heron (Nycticorax caledonicus)	Marine
Swamp harrier (Circus approximans)	Marine Listed under CITES (Appendix II)
Brown goshawk (Accipiter fasciatus)	Marine Listed under CITES (Appendix II)
Black-winged stilt (Himantopus himantopus)	Marine
Great skua (Catharacta skua)	Marine
Pallid cuckoo (Cuculus pallidus)	Marine
Horsfield's bronze-cuckoo (Chrysococcyx basalis)	Marine
Little bronze-cuckoo (Chrysococcyx minutillus)	Marine
Channel-billed cuckoo (Scythrops novaehollandiae)	Marine
Rufous fantail (Rhipidura rufifrons)	Marine
Black-faced cuckoo-shrike (Coracina novaehollandiae)	Marine
Grey wagtail (Motacilla cinerea)	Migratory, Marine Listed under CAMBA & ROKAMBA
Tree martin (Hirundo nigricans)	Marine
Oriental reed-warbler, great reed-warbler (Acrocephalus orientalis)	Migratory, Marine Listed under CAMBA & ROKAMBA (as Acrocephalus arundinaceus)
Arctic warbler (Phylloscopus borealis)	Migratory, Marine Listed under CAMBA



Species group – Cetaceans	
Species	Conservation Status
Southern right whale (Eubalaena australis)	Endangered, Migratory Listed under CITES (Appendix I) & CMS (Appendix I)
Sei whale (Balaenoptera borealis)	Vulnerable, Migratory, Listed under CITES (Appendix I) & CMS (Appendix I & II)
Pygmy sperm whale (Kogia breviceps)	Listed under CITES (Appendix II)
Dwarf sperm whale (Kogia simus)	Listed under CITES (Appendix II)
Gray's beaked whale, Scamperdown whale (Mesoplodon grayi)	Listed under CITES (Appendix II)
Gingko-toothed beaked whale, Gingko-toothed whale, Gingko beaked whale (Mesoplodon ginkgodens)	Listed under CITES (Appendix II)
Blainville's beaked whale, dense-beaked whale (Mesoplodon densirostris)	Listed under CITES (Appendix II)
Short-beaked common dolphin (Delphinus delphis)	Listed under CITES (Appendix II)
Fraser's dolphin, Sarawak dolphin (Lagenodelphis hosei)	Listed under CITES (Appendix II)
Dusky dolphin (Lagenorhynchus obscurus)	Migratory Listed under CITES (Appendix II) & CMS (Appendix II)
Pygmy killer whale (Feresa attenuata)	Listed under CITES (Appendix II)
Long-finned pilot whale (Globicephala melas)	Listed under CITES (Appendix II)

