

Summary of amendments to the Threatened, Extinct and Specially Protected fauna lists as of 31 July 2026

The amendments to fauna species listings were published in the *Government Gazette No. 96* on 31 July 2026 and are available at Gazette 96 of 2026 ([WALW - Gazettes for 2026 - Home Page](#))

- *Biodiversity Conservation (Listing of Native Species) (Fauna) Order 2025(2)*

The Threatened, Extinct and Specially protected fauna list in spreadsheet format is available at <https://www.dbca.wa.gov.au/management/threatened-species-and-communities>.

Copies of nominations can be requested from tssc@dbca.wa.gov.au

Information on the nomination assessment and listing process can be found on the website at: <https://www.dbca.wa.gov.au/management/threatened-species-and-communities/nominations-listing>.

Numbers of listed fauna

The total number of threatened fauna species has increased by 3 to 253.

The total number of specially protected fauna species has not increased and remains 115.

The total number of extinct fauna species remained the same at 23.

Threatened fauna list:

- 4 threatened listings (additions)
- 1 repeal of threatened list (delistings)
- 6 nomenclatural changes

Specially protected fauna list

- 3 nomenclatural changes

Additions to Threatened fauna list (listing)

Species name	Region (District)	Previous status	Current status
<i>Aipysurus fuscus</i> (dusky sea snake)	Kimberley (East Kimberley, West Kimberley)	Not Listed	Endangered A2bc; B1ab(i,ii,iii,iv,v)
<i>Idiosoma intermedium</i> (Coolgardie shield-backed trapdoor spider)	Goldfields	P3	Vulnerable B2ab(i,ii,iii)
<i>Orcaella heinsohni</i> (Australian snubfin dolphin)	Kimberley (East Kimberley, West Kimberley), Pilbara (Exmouth, Pilbara)	Migratory	Vulnerable C1+2a(i)
<i>Sousa sahalensis</i> (Australian humpback dolphin)	Kimberley (East Kimberley, West Kimberley), Pilbara (Exmouth, Pilbara)	Migratory	Vulnerable C1+2a(i)

Repeals of Threatened fauna list (delisting)

Species name	Region (District)	Previous status
<i>Chelodina kuchlingi</i> (Kuchling's long-necked turtle)	Kimberley	Critically Endangered (Taxonomic change)

Nomenclatural and common name changes

Previous name	Current name	Notes
<i>Bettongia penicillata ogilbyi</i> (Woylie)	<i>Bettongia ogilbyi</i> (Woylie)	Newman-Martin, J., Travouillon, K.J., Warburton, N., Barham, M. & Blyth, A.J. (2025) A taxonomic revision of the <i>Bettongia penicillata</i> (Diprotodontia: Potoroidae) species complex and description of the subfossil species <i>Bettongia haoucharae</i> sp. nov. Zootaxa, 5690 (1), 1–69. https://doi.org/10.11646/zootaxa.5690.1.1
<i>Charadrius mongolus</i> (Lesser sand plover)	<i>Anarhynchus mongolus</i> (Siberian sand plover)	Wei et al. (2021) have proposed a split of the Lesser Sand Plover into two species - Siberian Sand Plover <i>C. mongolus</i> and Tibetan Sand Plover <i>C. atrifrons</i> and ssp. <i>C. m. schaeferi</i> is in the <i>atrifrons</i> group. Change English name of <i>Anarhynchus mongolus</i> from Lesser Sand Plover to Siberian Sand Plover with the split of Tibetan Sand Plover <i>A. atrifrons</i> .
<i>Charadrius leschenaultii</i> (Greater sand plover)	<i>Anarhynchus leschenaultii</i> (Greater sand plover)	<i>Anarhynchus</i> was formerly a monotypic genus associated with Wrybill <i>Anarhynchus frontalis</i> . But phylogenetic analysis reveals that, despite its unique bill, it is deeply embedded in a large clade of plovers classically attributed to <i>Charadrius</i> but significantly divergent from that genus (dos Remedios et al. 2015; Eaton et al. 2021). <i>Anarhynchus</i> is the oldest available name for this clade (Eaton et al. 2021; WGAC).
<i>Ogyris subterrestris petrina</i> (Arid bronze azure butterfly)	<i>Ogyris petrina</i> (Arid bronze azure butterfly)	Beaver, E.P., Braby, M.F., Glatz, R.V. & Young, D.A. 2023. Systematic revision of the <i>Ogyris idmo</i> (Hewitson, 1862) species group (Lepidoptera: Lycaenidae): implications for the conservation management of Australia's most threatened butterflies. Invertebrate Systematics 37: 677–701 [Date published 11 October 2023]
<i>Varanus mitchelii</i> (Mitchell's water monitor)	<i>Varanus mitchelli</i> (Mitchell's water monitor)	Incorrect name (<i>Varanus mitchelii</i>) in gazettal publication (1/07/2025), name on nomination (<i>Varanus mitchelli</i>) was correct.

Amendments to specially protected fauna list

Previous name	Current name	Notes
<i>Charadrius bicinctus</i>	<i>Anarhynchus bicinctus</i>	Non-breeding migrant. <i>Anarhynchus</i> was formerly a monotypic genus associated with Wrybill <i>Anarhynchus frontalis</i> . But phylogenetic analysis reveals that, despite its unique bill, it is deeply embedded in a large clade of plovers classically attributed to <i>Charadrius</i> but significantly divergent from that genus (dos Remedios et al. 2015; Eaton et al. 2021). <i>Anarhynchus</i> is the oldest available name for this clade (Eaton et al. 2021; WGAC)
<i>Charadrius veredus</i>	<i>Anarhynchus veredus</i>	<i>Anarhynchus</i> was formerly a monotypic genus associated with Wrybill <i>Anarhynchus frontalis</i> . But phylogenetic analysis reveals that, despite its unique bill, it is deeply embedded in a large clade of plovers classically attributed to <i>Charadrius</i> but significantly divergent from that genus (dos Remedios et al. 2015; Eaton et al. 2021). <i>Anarhynchus</i> is the oldest available name for this clade (Eaton et al. 2021; WGAC)
<i>Hydrobates matsudairae</i>	<i>Oceanodroma matsudariae</i>	Mostly listed as <i>O. matsudairae</i> , but Nagamichi Kuroda latinised Y. Matsudaira's Japanese name as <i>matsudariae</i> and this has not been validly emended

31/07/2026