

## **APPENDIX I: SRE STATUS CLASSIFICATION**

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## APPENDIX I: SRE STATUS CLASSIFICATION

| SRE Status | Definition   |
|------------|--|
| Confirmed  | This category applies when the identity of the taxon is unambiguous and its distribution is less than 10,000 km <sup>2</sup> based on publicly available vouchered records. Supporting data can be either genomic (from DNA sequences) or morphological, ideally both.   |
| Potential  | <p>This category applies to situations where there are knowledge gaps for the taxon. The following sub-categories further elucidate this status:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Data Deficiency (DD):</b> This category covers taxa for which there is insufficient data available to determine SRE status. Factors that fall under this category include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ insufficient geographic information, and/or</li> <li>○ inappropriate life stages prevent identification to species level.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>Habitat Indicators (H):</b> This category employs habitat characteristics to evaluate SRE status when habitats are known to support SRE taxa. For example, many species sampled from subterranean habitats are known to be range restricted; a new species discovered from such habitat therefore has greater potential to be range restricted (i.e. an SRE) than widespread.</li> <li>• <b>Morphological Evidence (M):</b> This category uses one or more morphological characters that are characteristic of SRE taxa inhabiting restricted environments, e.g. the specialised morphological features of animals adapted to subterranean habitats, including body markings that are absent or significantly paler than surface dwelling relatives, eyes that are absent or significantly reduced, and/or longer appendages (legs and antennae) than surface relatives.</li> </ul> |
| Unlikely   | Includes potentially new species that do not possess the traits of a SRE species (i.e. biological or habitat factors). For example, this subcategory may include species recorded during a survey from one or more habitat types that have low prospectivity for SREs or species possessing very few morphological features typical of SREs.   |
| Widespread | This category applies when vouchered evidence demonstrates a distribution greater than 10,000 km <sup>2</sup> , or good evidence (multiple collections from different habitats) of a similarly large range.  |
| Unknown    | Usually higher-level identifications (possibly due to immature specimens) or identifications of species complexes where there have been recent revisions that make it unclear which species were originally collected. This category relies on unpublished research or expertise to develop SRE status.  |