Table x. Spring round monitoring: taxa that have gone from regularly rare to absent (1); taxa that have gone from common to rare, or absent (2).

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| Lake | Taxa that have gone from regularly rare to absent (1). | Taxa that have gone from common to rare, or absent (2). |
| Lake Goolellal | Scirtidae (beetle) last seen in spring – R18 |  |
| Lake Joondalup | Cordulidae (damsel fly) last seen spring R32  Haliplidae (beetle) last seen R30  Scirtidae (beetle) last seen R30 | Hydrophilidae (beetle) last seen R38 |
| Lake Nowergup | Sphaeridae (bivalve) last seen R14  Arrenuridae (mite) last seen R24  Limnesiidae (mite) last seen R24  Cordulidae (damsel fly) last seen spring R32  Scirtidae (beetle) last seen in spring – R18  Chydoridae (Cladoceran) last seen R32 | Ceinidae (amphipod) last seen R24  Notodromadidae (ostracod) last seen R20 |
| Lake Yonderup | Hirudinea (Leech) last seen R16  Ancylidae (limpet) last seen R32  Physidae (snail) last seen R34  Cordulidae (damsel fly) last seen spring R26  Lestidae (damsel fly) last seen spring R22  Libellulidae (damsel fly) last seen spring R20  Mesovelidae (bug) last seen R22  Dytiscidae (beetle) last seen R38  Macrothricidae (cladoceran) last seen R36 |  |
| Loch McNess | Limnesiidae (mite) last seen R24  Oxiidae (mite) last seen R26  Unioncolidae (mite) last seen R22  Parastacidae (crayfish) last seen R16  Caenidae (mayfly) last seen R30  Simuliidae (blackfly) last seen R16  Calanoida (zoopl.) last seen R28  Macrothricidae (cladoceran) last seen R24 | Palaemonidae (shrimp) last seen R30  Hydroptilidae (purse caddis) last seen R38 |
| Lake Gnangara | Cordulidae (damsel fly) last seen spring R26  Tanypodinae (midge) last seen R22 |  |

Patterns of changing assemblages and declining richness are complemented by an analysis of monitoring data for macroinvertebrates (Table x). The limitations of these data are that they are only once-off sampling for the season of spring each year, and only at usually three sites representing three different habitats, so the presence of taxa is a more reliable indicator than the absence of taxa. Nevertheless, patterns are discernible and if repeated over a sequence of years, and if they can be shown at more than one wetland, then they warrant closer attention. For the dataset examined, two patterns were determined. Some taxa were regularly present in the samples, in most years in the early period of monitoring (between 1996 and 2006) but have since become less frequently observed, and are now actually absent in the samples in the last 5-15 years). Other taxa were extremely common in the early period of monitoring (between 1996 and 2006) but have since become much rarer or absent in the samples in the last 5-15 years).

Lakes Nowergup, Yonderup and Loch McNess have a large number of taxa in one of these two groups (8, 9 and 10 taxa overall, respectively). Two insect groups have shown the same pattern of decline – Scirtidae beetles (from 4 of the six wetlands) and the Cordulidae damsel flies (also from 4 of the six wetlands).