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1. Methodology

1.1. Desktop Investigations

1.1.1. Literature review

The fauna of the Taroom region have not been extensively studied and therefore there is a lack of comprehensive studies upon which to draw in an effort to describe the local fauna. Crossman and Reimer (1986) completed the first broadscale inventory of fauna within Taroom Shire between 1977 and 1979. Their article was reviewed as part of this study to determine a baseline of historical species occurrences within the study area. Several other fauna surveys have been conducted relatively recently in response to the original proposal to dam the Dawson River downstream of Taroom. These reports were reviewed with particular reference to any species not identified by Crossman and Reimer (1986) and to aid in the selection of sites for this survey.

The following reports were reviewed as part of this assessment:

- Crossman and Reimer (1986) Mammals, birds, reptiles and amphibians of the Taroom Shire, central Queensland.
- Duivenvoorden (1995) Biological and Ecological Data (excluding fisheries and turtles) on the Dawson River System with Particular Reference to the Proposed Nathan Dam.
- Ison Environmental Planners (1996) Dawson River Dam Study: Flora and Fauna Assessment.
- Ingram and Stanisic (1997) Dawson River Project Impact Assessment Study: Boggomosses (Mound Springs) and Other Spring-fed Areas.
- Hyder Environmental (1997) Impact Assessment Study for Proposed Dawson Dam.

1.1.2. Database searches and significant species records

1.1.2.1. Glebe Weir

The desktop analysis involved interrogation of fauna databases and other sources of species records (e.g. landholders, conservation groups, etc.). In describing the terrestrial fauna assemblage of the Glebe option area the following databases were used:

- Birds Australia (BirdData) database;
- The Queensland Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) WildNet fauna database; and
- EPBC Act Protected Matters fauna database.

The following coordinates were used to define a rectangular search area for database interrogations:

- 25°24’18” S, 149°50’57” E;
- 25°37’18” S, 149°50’57” E;
- 25°37’18” S, 150°3’58” E; and
- 25°24’18” S, 150°3’58” E.

1.1.2.2. Pipeline Corridor

The desktop analysis of the proposed Pipeline Corridor involved a review of fauna database search results and analysis of existing mapping. Several point searches were conducted (including a radius of five kilometres) along the alignment of the pipeline centred on any areas containing a high cover of remnant vegetation. The results of these searches were then combined to determine the suite of species expected to occur along the Pipeline Corridor. The following coordinates were used to define a rectangular search area for database interrogations:

- 25° 26’43” S; 149°53’53” E
- 26°5’32” S, 149°53’53” E;
- 26°5’32” S, 150°9’15” E; and
- 25° 26’43” S, 150°9’15” E.

Results of these searches are attached as Appendix A.

1.1.3. Existing mapping and spatial information

To provide a consistent approach to assessing biodiversity values at the landscape scale, the Queensland EPA has developed the Biodiversity Assessment and Mapping Methodology (BAMM). The BAMM uses existing vegetation coverage data provided by the Queensland Herbarium (remnant vegetation mapping) and from the Department of Natural Resources and Water (the Statewide Landcover and Trees Study) combined with records of rare and threatened flora and fauna. The BAMM is used to prepare Bioregional Planning Assessments (BPA) across Queensland. The BPA utilises a panel of experts to refine the ‘first cut’ mapping produced from the BPA by assessing the specific flora, fauna and landscape values for the particular region.

Glebe Weir is located within the Brigalow Belt South (BBS) bioregion. The most recent BPA for this region was released in August, 2002 (EPA). The BBS Fauna Expert Panel Report (EPA 2002a) provides a list of fauna species that are considered to be non-EVR Priority Taxa by the EPA’s fauna expert panel. These species are included in this report as regionally significant species within the BBS bioregion. The BBS Landscape Expert Panel report (EPA 2002b) was reviewed to determine areas of high conservation significance and identified bioregional wildlife corridors occurring within or adjacent to the Glebe Option area.

The Essential Habitat mapping for the Glebe Option area (both inundation area and Pipeline Corridor) was reviewed. The Essential Habitat mapping is produced by the EPA and is based on records of EVR species in conjunction with remnant vegetation mapping of vegetation communities that are known to support a specific taxon.

1.2. Field Survey Methods - Glebe Option

1.2.1. Site Selection, Survey Effort and Timing

The Summer/Autumn survey of the Glebe Option inundation area was completed by four terrestrial ecologists between the 10th and 21st March 2008. Winter Surveys were completed by four terrestrial ecologists across the study area between the 28th July and 2nd August 2008. Total survey effort was approximately 480 hours during Summer-Autumn and 240 hours during Winter, for an overall effort of 720 hours.

A total of 14 comprehensive survey sites were established within the Glebe Option area during the summer survey (see Figure 1-1). These included 4 sites where dedicated searches and passive observations were conducted and 10 sites where mammal traps were used. Of these 10 sites, pitfall traps were erected at 6 sites.

In addition, four major road transects were surveyed for vertebrate fauna on Cracow Road, Glebe Weir Road, Glebe Road and the Leichhardt Highway. These transects provided a large number of incidental observations of reptiles, amphibians and mammals.

The Winter survey consisted of targeted surveys for herpetofauna, avifauna and mammals, with an emphasis on habitat types which are of seasonal importance to altitudinal migrants and/or provide seasonal foraging resources during winter.

A summary of field survey effort is provided in **Table 1-1**.

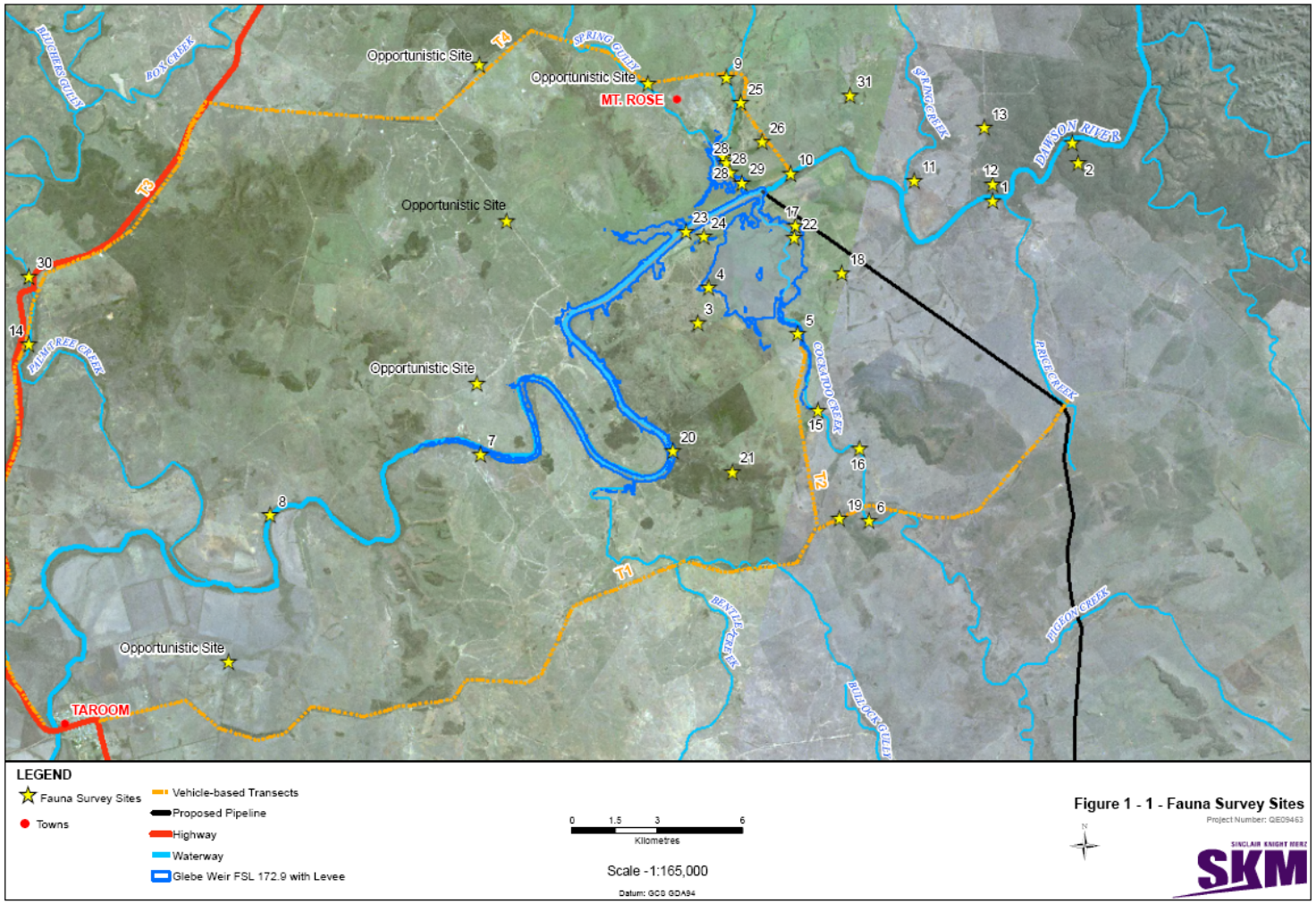

Figure 1-1 Location of inundation area survey sites

■ **Table 1-1 Summary of survey effort over the study period**

Site Number	Diurnal herp search	Call playback	Diurnal bird search	Stag-watching	Elliott traps (small & (large) (effective trap nights)	Cage trap (effective trap nights)	Infrared camera (nights)	Anabat (nights)	Spotlighting (nights)	Harp trap (nights)	Pitfall traps (effective trap nights)
1	1	1	1	1	80 (small) 12 (large)	12	2	1	-	-	-
2	1	1	1	1	-	-	3	1	1	3	-
3	1	1	1	1	80 (small) 12 (large)	12	2	1	1	2	30
4	1	1	1	1	80 (small) 12 (large)	12	2	-	1	-	-
5	1	1	1	1	80 (small) 12 (large)	12	4	1	1	-	-
6	1	1	1	1	80 (small) 12 (large)	12	2	1	1	2	30
7	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
8	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
9	1	1	1	1	80 (small) 12 (large)	12	4	1	1	-	30
10	1	1	1	1	80 (small) 12 (large)	12	4	1	1	-	30
11	1	1	1	1	80 (small) 12 (large)	12	4	-	1	3	-
12	1	1	1	1	80 (small) 12 (large)	12	4	1	1	-	30
13	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-

Site Number	Diurnal herp search	Call playback	Diurnal bird search	Stag-watching	Elliott traps (small & (large) (effective trap nights)	Cage trap (effective trap nights)	Infrared camera (nights)	Anabat (nights)	Spotlighting (nights)	Harp trap (nights)	Pitfall traps (effective trap nights)
14	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
15	1	1	1	1				1	1		
16	1	1	1	1				1	1		
17	1	1	1	1				1	1		
18	1	1	1	1				1	1		
19	1	1	1	1					1		
20	1	1	1	1					1		
21	1	1	1	1					1		
Obs	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL					**760 (small) 108 (large)**						

1.2.2. Amphibian Survey Methods

Amphibian sampling involved a combination of diurnal and nocturnal census. Systematic day time searches for tadpoles and adult frogs were conducted with at least a survey effort of one hour at each survey site, according to the amount of habitat requiring survey. Particular attention was given to likely breeding sites such as creeks and waterholes. In addition, damp and watery sites such as dams, wetlands, soaks and seepages were targeted. Frog species were identified from visual inspection or by calls made during sampling. Driving very slowly along roads also enabled the capture of frogs as they crossed the road.

1.2.3. Reptile Survey Methods

A range of sampling techniques are necessary for reptiles as no single technique will capture all species (Schultz and de Oliverira 1995). Techniques used included pitfall trapping, active searching and spotlighting on foot and from a car travelling at slow speed.

Sampling undertaken during the warmer March survey period, when reptiles were more active, included pitfall trapping with drift fences. Deep pits (>1.1m) capture many species (e.g. frogs, geckoes, legless lizards, dragons and snakes) which appear to escape from shallow pits. Pitfall traps were not able to be installed at every site due to difficult substrates.

Timed, diurnal, active searches were undertaken at each site. Thirty minute searches on two separate days per Site were undertaken before mid-morning before reptiles have reached their optimal body temperature. Basking individuals were identified by sight, however cryptic species required destructive searching of fallen logs, litter, decorticating and fallen bark and rock outcrops.

Nocturnal spotlighting of tree trunks and other habitat was used to detect geckoes and nocturnal snakes. Spotlighting involved on foot and in car transects. Transects completed on foot included thirty minutes on two separate nights per Site. Spotlighting was also completed along roads and tracks whilst travelling to each site.

1.2.4. Diurnal bird survey methods

Birds were observed by both sight and vocalisations. Birds were surveyed early in the morning (within two hours of dawn) during peak calling times. Weather conditions over the survey period were generally favourable for bird calls.

Species were recorded as present within the site, flying overhead, outside the site in the same habitat or outside the site in different habitat.

The time spent searching is an important factor in the number of species that will be detected. Many species forage over large area each day and it may take several visits to record their presence.

1.2.5. Nocturnal bird survey methods

Several studies have found owls and other nocturnal birds are most likely to be detected by call playback techniques combined with spotlighting. This technique involved listening for vocalisations, broadcasting of the target species call, using at least a 10W amplifier, and spotlighting. A 10W amplifier may be heard by owls in approximately a one kilometre radius, although it is difficult to hear Barn Owls (Tyto species) beyond 800 metres.

The methodology involved the observer(s) listening for a period of ten to 15 minutes, followed by a spotlight search for ten minutes to detect any animal in the immediate vicinity. The calls of each target species were then played intermittently for five minutes followed by a ten minute listening period. After all the calls were played, another ten minutes of spotlighting and listening were conducted in the vicinity to check for birds attracted by the calls but not vocalising.

Only one census was conducted on the same night unless sites were sufficiently separated (greater than one kilometre apart) as to make the censuses independent. Owls call most frequently in the early evening and before dawn although the surveys were undertaken only at dawn. The weather during the survey period was generally acceptable to detect owl calls, however strong winds during the evening negated the use of call playback.

It is important to avoid undertaking activities that may directly affect sensitive species or species sensitive at a particular survey time such as nesting owls. Species such as Powerful Owls (*Ninox strenua*), Masked Owls (*Tyto novaehollandiae*) and Grass Owls (*T. capensis*) are known to be particularly sensitive to disturbance during the breeding and nesting season and were considered likely occurrences in the study area.

1.2.6. Non-flying mammal survey methods

Elliott trapping

Elliott traps were numbered and tagged and established in a systematic manner following a specified sampling regime for the survey area. Sampling effort per site equated to at least 100 trap nights. The approach for this survey involved 20 Elliott Type A and three Elliott Type B traps in each trap line placed with a spacing of 15 - 25 metres. Trap lines were in place for four nights at each site.

Elliott traps were checked every morning to ensure that any animals caught are not left to dehydrate during the course of the day, and then reset in the evening.

Wire cage traps

Wire cage traps were used to target larger mammals such as possums and feral Cats. Three cage traps were placed for four nights at each site and checked each morning. Cages were also covered to prevent excessive exposure of trapped animals to adverse weather conditions.

Pitfall trapping

Pitfall traps used for this survey were large 20 litre buckets with the top of the bucket at or just below ground level. Within each pit, a rock or small piece of wood, and dirt and leaves was placed to provide a refuge for trapped animals. Foam was placed in the pit to provide a refuge if heavy rain was predicted to occur over the survey period.

Each pit was separated by a drift fence located at least five metres either side of the pit (i.e. ten metres minimum per pit). The fences were made from black plastic builder's dampcourse which were erected to approximately 30 centimetres high with the lower five centimetres buried into the soil, supported by steel pegs. Pitfall traps were installed at sites where the substrate was suitable for digging of pits. Each trap line comprised of three to five pits and remained open for six consecutive nights.

Tracks, scats and scratches

Scat, sign and track searches target animal scats and identifiable signs such as footprints, tell-tale scratches on trees (for example the Yellow-bellied Glider, *Petaurus australis*, leaves a distinctive V-shaped feeding scar on tree trunks), and nests. Survey effort involved at least a 30 minute search performed in appropriate habitat. This technique was combined with other searching techniques (e.g. diurnal reptile searches).

Any scats that were unable to be placed to a species were verified by a person with specialist expertise in the analysis of scats. Predator scats will also be collected and analyses performed on their contents (such as hair from prey) by a specialist. Names of specialists and the results of their analyses will be included in the survey report.

Spotlighting

Survey effort on foot involved a search for one hour with a hand-held spotlight of appropriate power for the conditions. Spotlighting was conducted on at each site along a traverse of at least one kilometre, which samples the least disturbed parts within the habitat type. Where the patch of remnant vegetation was too small to achieve a one kilometre traverse, a proportionate amount of spotlighting was completed.

Spotlighting from a slow moving vehicle is considered to be an effective method of observing nocturnal fauna. Spotlighting with a 100 watt spotlight from a vehicle was undertaken along designated transects along roads and tracks. Vehicle-based spotlighting was conducted at least twice on separate nights.

Infrared Camera

Infrared cameras are useful for targetting large predators such as Dogs (*Canis familliaris*), Dingoes (*C. lupus dingo*) and Foxes (*Vulpes vulpes*) that are generally unable to be trapped. An infrared camera and bait station was deployed at all mammals trapping sites over the four day survey period.

1.2.7. Bat survey methods

Ultrasonic bat detectors (Anabat) were used in conjunction with harp trapping to census the microchiropteran bat fauna. Bat detectors were randomly deployed overnight at each site for a minimum of two consecutive nights whilst harp traps were erected within potential bat flyways for a minimum of two consecutive nights. Bat detectors were also carried by observers during spotlighting to actively target observed bats.

The presence of megachiropteran bats are substantially easier to ascertain than microchiropteran bats, given their size and audibly detectible vocalisations. However, due to their generally highly mobile and nomadic habits, determining the importance of an area for megachiropteran bats may be more difficult.

Spotlight searches combined with listening for calls and watching for movements in trees were completed for flying-foxes, focussing on fruiting or flowering trees and known roost sites or camps.

1.2.8. Fauna habitat and corridor assessment

The fauna habitat assessment aimed to qualify the habitat types occurring within the study area and particularly the suitability for EVR species. The assessment focussed on the presence of habitat features which are known to influence use of certain habitats by fauna. The habitat features that were assessed included:

- presence / abundance of hollow-bearing trees (live or dead);
- size and number of surface rocks;
- approximate coverage and depth of leaf litter;
- structure and diversity of vegetation;
- presence of waterways or wetlands and associated flora;
- presence of riparian vegetation and roost sites in wetlands for waterbirds;
- presence of black cracking clay soils;
- presence of caves or other roost sites for microchiropteran bats; and
- presence of mistletoe.

1.3. Field Survey Methods – Pipeline Corridor

1.3.1. Site Selection, Survey Effort and Timing

The field survey of the proposed Pipeline Corridor was completed over one week between the 12th-16th May 2008 by two ecologists.

In determining the likely areas in which to conduct rapid habitat assessments, the current Regional Ecosystem (RE) mapping was reviewed. Regional Ecosystem mapping uses bioregional, geology, land use and vegetation coverage data to map remnant vegetation communities across most of Queensland. Remnant vegetation is simply vegetation that contains the characteristics that are within the specified range of the undisturbed state of that community (i.e. canopy cover and canopy height).

These data are useful in defining fauna habitats as most EVR species are more likely to be found in remnant vegetation than in non-remnant or disturbed habitats. The REs within a 100 metre buffer along the Pipeline Corridor were analysed and grouped according to broad habitat types that are likely to influence fauna assemblages. These habitats were identified as preferred sites to conduct the habitat assessments. The RE mapping process uses satellite imagery and aerial photography to delineate remnant communities at 1:100 000 scale. Consequently, there are patches of vegetation that are too small or too narrow to be identified by this mapping process. Within the Brigalow Belt South bioregion, much of the existing remnant vegetation cover has been cleared for pasture or cultivation. Much of the remnant vegetation remains in narrow strips (which can be extensive) along watercourses and within road reserves. Although these strips can be degraded they may contain valuable habitat for wildlife and provide essential connectivity to large remnants within an otherwise highly fragmented landscape (Environmental Protection Agency, 2002).

Therefore, in order to adequately describe the terrestrial fauna habitats along the Pipeline Corridor, a combination of sites within remnant vegetation and within linear remnants and riparian corridors were assessed (see Figure 1-2).

Opportunistic sites are defined as those sites where brief observational notes on broad habitat conditions or features of interest were noted.

1.3.2. Survey Methods

Eleven rapid habitat assessment sites were completed during the survey period. In addition, 11 opportunistic sites were surveyed. Rapid habitat assessment pro formas were completed at each of the sites selected during the desktop selection process. The pro formas have been developed to assess general vegetation structure and composition and those habitat features that are known to influence the use of a site by fauna. Habitat features were assessed within a one hectare plot and included:

- presence / abundance of hollow-bearing trees (live or dead);
- size and number of surface rocks / rock piles;

- approximate coverage and depth of leaf litter;
- structure and diversity of vegetation;
- presence of waterways or wetlands and associated flora;
- presence of riparian vegetation and roost sites in wetlands for waterbirds;
- presence of black cracking clay soils;
- presence of caves or other roost sites for microchiropteran bats; and
- presence of mistletoe.

At each site, dedicated searches for fauna were conducted with an emphasis on searching for EVR species. Diurnal searches involved the following:

- turning logs and rocks and searching underneath bark and bark piles at the base of trees for reptiles and amphibians;
- ten minute point count surveys for birds, whereby the observer stands in the centre of the plot and records all birds seen and heard within the plot. Birds outside the plot and fly-overs were noted as such; and
- searches for scats, tracks and other signs (e.g. scratch marks, feeding scars) of mammal activity within the plot. Scats were collected and sent to an expert in the field of scat analysis to determine the species and any prey items that can be identified.

In addition to the diurnal searches, nocturnal searches were undertaken using vehicle based transects. Spotlighting from a vehicle travelling at slow speeds was found to be an effective survey method for detecting frogs, reptiles and some birds during the dam fauna surveys.

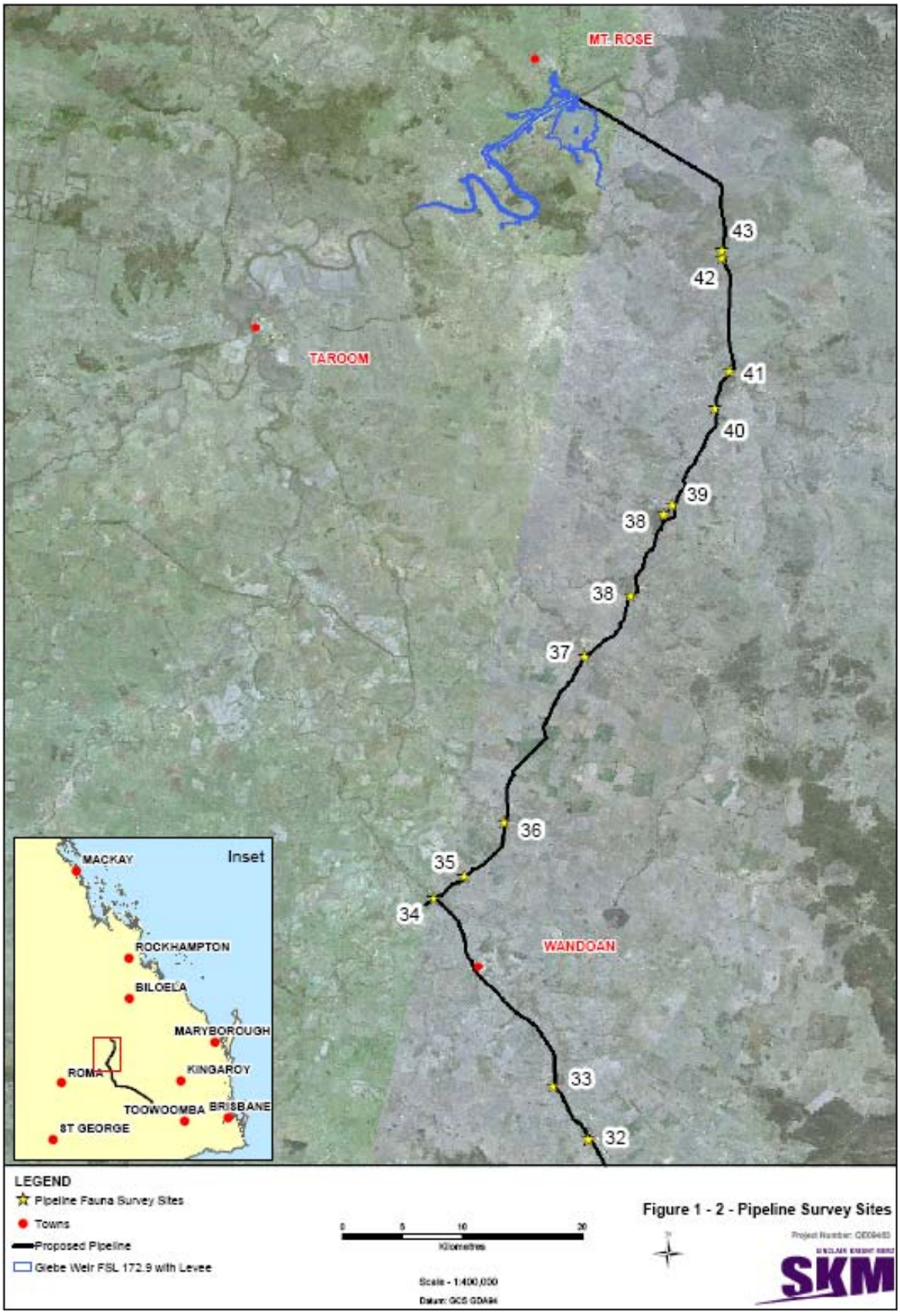

Figure 1-2. Pipeline Survey Sites

2. Results

2.1. Desktop Study and Literature review

2.1.1. Glebe Weir and broader Taroom Region

Until recently, the fauna assemblages of the Taroom region were not well known. The first detailed study of the vertebrate fauna in the locality was completed by Crossman and Reimer (1986) who surveyed the area from 1977 to 1979. They identified 328 species in total comprising 19 frogs, 52 reptiles, 209 birds and 48 mammals, including 14 EVR species. These EVR species are listed in **Table 2-1**.

Crossman and Reimer's (1986) study area encompassed an area of 18,650 square kilometres centred on Taroom and bordered by the Bigge and Expedition ranges in the north and north-west, Theodore in the north, Auburn Range to the west and to the Warrego Highway in the south. The land is primarily used for grazing and cropping purposes although national parks such as Expedition, Isla Gorge and Precipice occur within the study area as well as numerous state forests and reserves.

Crossman and Reimer (1986) identified six broad habitat types including closed forest (predominantly Brigalow, *Acacia harpophylla*, scrubs), open forest (eucalypt grassy woodlands), grasslands, freshwater (primarily the Dawson River and tributaries), cultivation and urban (Taroom and Wandoan). The authors noted the clearance of most of the Brigalow and softwood communities in the lowland areas and the eucalypt woodlands have been selectively thinned throughout much of the shire. They note that there are generally undisturbed tall forests within inaccessible areas on the ranges. The study methodology included five large, intensively studied sites and regular diurnal and nocturnal traverses. Intensive sites included portions of Expedition National Park, Presho and Belington Hut State Forests, the Leichhardt Highway from Taroom township to the Fitzroy Developmental Road (including Lake Murphy), Glebe Weir and Nathan Gorge and Hornet Bank and Hallett State Forest.

Although this study covered a far larger area than completed for this Terrestrial Fauna Assessment, the species observed by Crossman and Reimer (1986) provides valuable baseline data about the recent faunal history of this area.

Comprehensive fauna searches were undertaken by various consultants from 1996 to 1997 in response to the original proposal to dam the Dawson River (then named the Dawson Dam). The inundation area for the original dam investigation was slightly different to that currently proposed due to the location of the dam wall further downstream from that currently proposed and an increased dam height (to 185 metres).

Ison Environmental Planners (Ison) completed two surveys of vertebrate fauna for the Dawson River Dam proposal in January and October 1996. The January survey collected data from four sites (Taroom Town Common, Munbulla Bridge, above Nathan Gorge and Cockatoo Creek), whilst the October survey included three sites downstream of the original dam wall location (Precipice

Creek, Bottletree Scrub and Cabbage Palm Creek). Each survey was conducted over three to four days and included fauna survey methods such as; Elliott trapping (439 trap nights total), pitfall trapping (132 trap nights), spotlighting (22 hours in total), microchiropteran bat recording (16 hours), turtle and fish trapping (four traps per survey), diurnal bird observations and dedicated reptile and frog searches.

Ison (1996) observed a total of 152 species over both surveys, including 22 mammals (five exotic), 89 birds (one exotic), 28 reptiles and 13 frogs (one exotic). The Little Pied Bat (*Chalinolobus picatus*), which is listed as rare in Queensland, was the only EVR species detected during the surveys conducted by Ison (**Table 2-1**). A total of eight species were observed during these surveys that were not included in Crossman and Reimer (1986) (one bird, six reptiles and one frog).

An additional study related to the Dawson river Dam proposal was conducted by members of the Queensland Museum in 1996 and 1997. The Queensland Museum survey targeted macroinvertebrates (land snails, terrestrial isopods, spiders and insects) and vertebrates of the mound springs that occur within and adjacent to the proposed inundation area. Mound springs (or Boggomosses) are depressions within the landscape that are fed by upwellings from the Artesian Basin. They support a diversity of plant species that are unique from the surrounding vegetation communities, which in turn support a unique invertebrate diversity. Vertebrate diversity was not considered to be uniquely influenced by mound springs other than as a water source and a dry season refuge for frogs (Ingram 1997).

The Queensland Museum survey observed three EVR species including, Brush-tailed Rock Wallaby (*Petrogale penicillata*), Brigalow Scaly-foot (*Paradelma orientalis*) and Golden-tailed Gecko (*Strophurus taenicauda*) (**Table 2-1**).

Hyder Environmental (1997) completed a fauna study of the Dawson River Dam impact area as part of the Impact Assessment Study (IAS) for the Dawson Dam. The fauna survey comprised of four primary sites (Taroom Town Common, Glebe Weir, Nathan Gorge and Bundulla Road) which used Elliott trapping, harp trapping, spotlighting and diurnal bird and reptile searches. An additional five sites were surveyed opportunisitically throughout the survey period including, Spring Creek, further downstream of Nathan Gorge, Lake Murphy Conservation Reserve, roadside vegetation four kilometres north of Taroom and cleared paddocks.

The Hyder Environmental survey observed 136 species including eight frogs, 13 reptiles, 105 birds and ten mammals (of which four species were exotic). Two EVR species were observed, namely the Squatter Pigeon (*Geophaps scripta scripta*) and Cotton Pygmy-goose (*Nettapus coromandelianus*).

2.1.2. Pipeline Corridor

The northern portion of the Pipeline Corridor follows the Surat Basin Railway Corridor from Wandoan along Nathan Road, and the results of field surveys completed for that project are directly relevant to the Nathan Dam Project. A total of 171 different fauna species were observed during the Surat Basin Railway field survey. Ninety species of bird, seventeen amphibian species, 31 reptile

species and 33 mammal species were recorded during the field survey. Significant species recorded included *Cyclorana verrucosa, Anomalopus brevicollis,* Southern Squatter Pigeon and the Little Pied Bat.

In addition, a number of creeks intersecting the Pipeline Corridor are mapped as bioregional corridors, including Juandah Creek and Cockatoo Creek. These are ascribed a Regional Significance.

2.2. Database searches and species records

2.2.1. Glebe Weir and Broader Taroom Region

A complete list of fauna (EVR and common species) was compiled from recent surveys including all records from fauna database searches (**Appendix A**). Due to the much larger study area, common fauna observed in Crossman and Reimer's (1986) study were not included. These include 11 invertebrates of conservation significance, 24 amphibians, 78 reptiles, 212 birds and 41 mammals for a total of 366 species. Of these, 27 are listed as endangered, vulnerable or rare under state or Commonwealth legislation (**Table 2-1**). These include two invertebrates, seven reptiles, 12 birds and five mammals.

Table 2-1 compares those EVR species observed by previous studies. Interestingly, five EVR species that were identified by Crossman and Reimer (1986) did not show up in the database searches, although this is expected given the much smaller study area of previous studies are that used to interrogate the databases. One of these species, the Brush-tailed Rock Wallaby, was observed during the Queensland Museum survey during the investigations for the Dawson Dam and Crossman and Reimer (1986) noted that this species was common on the rocky slopes and cliff lines of the lower Dawson.

Table 2-1 EVR fauna from the Taroom region

Species Name	Common Name	Status[1]	References[2]
INVERTEBRATES			
Adclarkia dawsonensis	Boggomoss Snail	CE (Aust)	Qld Museum survey
Jalmenus evagoras eubulus	Imperial Hairstreak (northern subspecies)	VU (Qld)	Wildnet
AMPHIBIANS			
Cyclorana verrucosa	Rough Frog	R (Qld)	Crossman and Reimer (1986)
REPTILES			
Acanthophis antarcticus	Death Adder	R (Qld) VU (Cwlth)	Qld Museum records
Denisonia maculata	Ornamental Snake	VU (Qld)	EPBC
Egernia rugosa	Yakka Skink	VU (Cwlth) VU (Qld)	Crossman and Reimer (1986) EPBC
Furina dunmallii	Dunmall's Snake	VU (Cwlth) VU (Qld)	Crossman and Reimer (1986) EPBC

Species Name	Common Name	Status[1]	References[2]
Paradelma orientalis	Brigalow Scaly-foot	VU (Cwlth) VU (Qld)	Crossman and Reimer (1986) EPBC Wildnet Qld Museum survey Qld Museum records
Rheodytes leukops	Fitzroy Tortoise	VU (Cwlth) VU (Qld)	Crossman and Reimer (1986) EPBC
Strophurus taenicauda	Golden-tailed Gecko	R (Qld)	Crossman and Reimer (1986) Wildnet Qld Museum survey
BIRDS			
Calyptorhynchus lathami	Glossy Black Cockatoo	VU (Qld)	Crossman and Reimer (1986) Wildnet
Ephippiorhynchus asiaticus	Black-necked Stork	R (Qld) VU (Cwlth)	Birdata
Erythrotriorchis radiatus	Red Goshawk	VU (Qld)	EPBC
Geophaps scripta scripta	Squatter Pigeon (southern subspecies)	VU (Cwlth)	Hyder Environmental (1997) Crossman and Reimer (1986) EPBC
Lophoictinia isura	Square-tailed Kite	R (Qld)	Wildnet, birdata Crossman and Reimer (1986) Wildnet Birdata
Melithreptus gularis	Black-chinned Honeyeater	R (Qld)	Qld Museum records
Neochmia ruficauda ruficauda	Star Finch (eastern)	EN (Cwlth) EN (Qld)	EPBC
Nettapus coromandelianus	Cotton Pygmy-Goose	R (Qld)	Hyder Environmental (1997) Crossman and Reimer (1986) Wildnet
Ninox strenua	Powerful Owl	VU (Qld) VU (Cwlth)	Crossman and Reimer (1986) Crossman and Reimer (1986) EPBC
Rostratula australis	Australian Painted Snipe	VU (Qld)	Qld Museum records
Stictonetta naevosa	Freckled Duck	R (Qld)	Wildnet
Turnix melanogaster	Black-breasted Button-quail	VU (Cwlth)	EPBC
MAMMALS			
Chalinolobus dwyeri	Large Pied Bat	VU (Cwlth) R (Qld)	Crossman and Reimer (1986) EPBC
Chalinolobus picatus	Little Pied Bat	R (Qld)	Crossman and Reimer (1986) Ison (1996)* Wildnet
Dasyurus hallucatus	Northern Quoll	EN (Cwlth)	EPBC
Petrogale penicillata	Brush-tailed Rock Wallaby	VU (Cwlth) VU (Qld)	Qld Museum survey Crossman and Reimer (1986)
Nyctophilus timoriensis	Eastern Long-eared Bat (south-eastern form)	VU (Cwlth) VU (Qld)	EPBC

[1] Status - Cwlth. = *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999,* Qld = *Nature Conservation (Wildlife) Regulation 2006,* EN = Endangered; VU = Vulnerable; R = Rare.

[2] Source: EPBC = Protected Matters database search; Wildnet = EPA Fauna database; Birdata = Birds Australia bird database; Qld Museum records = vertebrate database records

2.2.2. Pipeline Corridor

A small number of additional EVR taxa are known from the broader region encompassed by the Pipeline Corridor, these are listed in **Table 2-2** below.

Table 2-2 Additional EVR fauna from the Dalby-Taroom Region

Species Name	Common Name	Status[1]	References[2]
REPTILES			
Anomalopus mackayii	Five-clawed Worm-Skink	VU (Cwlth) EN (Qld)	EPBC
Anomalopus brevicollis	Short-necked Worm-skink	R (Qld	Connell Hatch 2008
Tympanocryptis pinguicolla	Grassland Earless Dragon	EN (Cwlth)	EPBC
MAMMALS			
Pteropus poliocephalus	Grey-headed Flying Fox	VU (Cwlth)	EPBC

[1] Status - Cwlth. = *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*
Qld = *Nature Conservation (Wildlife) Regulation 2006*
EN = Endangered; VU = Vulnerable; R = Rare.

[2] Source: EPBC = Protected Matters database search; Wildnet = EPA Fauna database; Birdata = Birds Australia bird database; Qld Museum records = vertebrate database records

* A suspected call of the Little Pied Bat was recorded on an Anabat system, but was unable to be positively identified.

2.3. Weather conditions

Weather conditions during the survey periods were generally within the long term average values for the region. Temperatures during the day were between 28 to 32 degrees Celsius and overnight temperatures fell to between 14 and 16.5 degrees Celsius. Minimum temperatures were slightly lower than the long term average (Miles Post Office averages from 1885 - 2008) of 17 degrees Celsius. Cloud cover was generally less than an eight of the sky during the day and overnight.

No rain fell during the survey period apart from several very brief, isolated showers over the study area on the 18th of March. Total rainfall during the previous wet season (1 October 2007 to 31 March 2008) was generally average based on long term rainfall data for the region (Bureau of Meteorology, BoM 2008a). The rainfall was associated with a late developing La Nina system, an active monsoon trough and localised thunderstorm activity, which occurred after many years of below or very much below average rainfall (BoM 2008b).

The daily weather observations for the region are shown in **Table 2-3**. The nearest weather station to the study area is the Miles Constance Street Station (latitude -26.66, longitude 150.18, elevation 304.8 m), which is approximately 133 kilometres to the south of the study area (BoM 2008).

■ **Table 2-3 Daily weather observations at Miles during the survey period (BoM 2008)**

Date	Temperature		Rain	9 am				3 pm			
	Min	Max		Temp	RH	Dir	Spd	Temp	RH	Dir	Spd
	°C	°C	mm	°C	%		km/h	°C	%		km/h
Summer/autumn survey											
10/3	15.4	28.1	0	22.7	55	ESE	17	27.6	41	ESE	17
11/3	14.2	30.2	0	23.2	45	E	17	29.8	24	ESE	19
12/3	14.2	32.1	0	23.0	54	SE	7	32.0	24	ENE	7
13/3	14.8	32.0	0	22.2	58	NNE	7	31.4	24	E	11
14/3	16.0	32.4	0	23.5	51	ENE	11	31.3	27	ENE	15
15/3	16.5	31.2	0	23.9	55	ENE	19	30.0	28	ENE	13
16/3	14.8	30.0	0	24.2	53	ENE	13	28.0	34	ESE	19
17/3	15.5	30.2	0	23.6	54	E	20	28.0	35	ESE	24
18/3	16.6	30.1	0	23.6	56	E	15	29.0	35	E	13
19/3	14.8	30.7	0	23.7	55	E	11	30.1	33	SSW	4
20/3	16.3	30.1	0	22.1	63	E	9	29.8	32	WNW	2
21/3	15	31.8	0	23.6	60	NNE	4	29.8	30	SSE	15
Pipeline Survey											
12/5	8	26.2	0	19.1	66	N	7	25.2	28	SSE	15
13/5	9	26.8	0	19.1	61	NE	11	24	30	ESE	11
14/5	7.9	27.4	1	19.5	64	NNE	9	25.4	24	E	11
15/5	6.8	26.3	0	19.1	64	N	9	25	27	ENE	9
16/5	10.1	26.7	0	17.5	69	N	7	25.1	39	WNW	6
Winter Survey											
28/7	5	13.2	3.2	7.5	92	SW	6	11.2	42	SW	22
29/7	4.1										
30/7											
31/7											
1/8											

Legend:

Temperature = Min/Max, minimum and maximum temperatures in the 24 hours to 9am.
Rain = rainfall in the 24 hours to 9am.
Temp = temperature
RH = relative humidity
Dir = wind direction averaged over 10 minutes
Spd = wind speed averaged over 10 minutes

2.4. Survey limitations

A wet late summer/autumn field survey program combined with a targeted winter survey was adequate to detect a representative suite of fauna. Summer latitudinal migrants such as Channel-billed Cuckoo, Dollarbird and Common Koel were detected during the late summer/autumn survey indicating that they were adequately sampled.

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Appendix A Database Search Results

Inundation Area

WILDLIFE ONLINE

Search Criteria Species List for a Defined Area

Species:	All
Type:	All
Status:	All
Records:	All
Date:	All
Latitude:	25.40509 to 25.62174
Longitude:	149.84937 to 150.06601
Email:	jedd@biodiversity.tv
Date submitted:	Wednesday 14 May 2008 11:12:28
Date extracted:	Wednesday 14 May 2008 11:16:02

The number of records retrieved = 508

Disclaimer

As the EPA is still in a process of collating and vetting data, it is possible the information given is not complete. The information provided should only be used for the project for which it was requested and it should be appropriately acknowledged as being derived from Wildlife Online when it is used.

The State of Queensland does not invite reliance upon, nor accept responsibility for this information. Persons should satisfy themselves through independent means as to the accuracy and completeness of this information.

No statements, representations or warranties are made about the accuracy or completeness of this information. The State of Queensland disclaims all responsibility for this information and all liability (including without limitation, liability in negligence) for all expenses, losses, damages and costs you may incur as a result of the information being inaccurate or incomplete in any way for any reason.

Description of the CODES

I -	Y indicates that the taxon is introduced to Queensland and has naturalised.
Q -	Indicates the Queensland conservation status of each taxon under the Nature Conservation Act 1992. The codes are Presumed Extinct (PE), Endangered (E), Vulnerable (V), Rare (R), Common (C) or Not Protected ( ).
A -	Indicates the Australian conservation status of each taxon under the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999. The values of EPBC are Conservation Dependent (CD), Critically Endangered (CE), Endangered (E), Extinct (EX), Extinct in the Wild (XW) and Vulnerable (V).

Records – The first number indicates the total number of records of the taxon for the record option selected (i.e. All, Confirmed or Specimens).
The second number located after the / indicates the number of specimen records for the taxon.

Kingdom	Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	I	Q	A	Sighting Records	Specimen Records
animals	amphibians	Myobatrachidae	Crinia parinsignifera	beeping froglet		C		12	0
animals	amphibians	Hylidae	Cyclorana alboguttata	greenstripe frog		C		7	0
animals	amphibians	Hylidae	Cyclorana novaehollandiae	eastern snapping frog		C		1	0
animals	amphibians	Limnodynastidae	Limnodynastes fletcheri	barking frog		C		2	0
animals	amphibians	Limnodynastidae	Limnodynastes peronii	striped marshfrog		C		13	0
animals	amphibians	Limnodynastidae	Limnodynastes salmini	salmon striped frog		C		5	0
animals	amphibians	Limnodynastidae	Limnodynastes tasmaniensis	spotted grassfrog		C		9	0
animals	amphibians	Limnodynastidae	Limnodynastes terraereginae	scarlet sided pobblebonk		C		3	0
animals	amphibians	Hylidae	Litoria caerulea	common green treefrog		C		14	0
animals	amphibians	Hylidae	Litoria fallax	eastern sedgefrog		C		15	0
animals	amphibians	Hylidae	Litoria latopalmata	broad palmed rocketfrog		C		13	1
animals	amphibians	Hylidae	Litoria peronii	emerald spotted treefrog		C		10	0
animals	amphibians	Hylidae	Litoria rubella	ruddy treefrog		C		9	1
animals	amphibians	Hylidae	Litoria wilcoxii			C		3	0
animals	amphibians	Limnodynastidae	Opisthodon ornatus	ornate burrowing frog		C		9	1
animals	amphibians	Myobatrachidae	Pseudophryne major	great brown broodfrog		C		10	0
animals	amphibians	Myobatrachidae	Pseudophryne raveni	copper backed broodfrog		C		1	0
animals	amphibians	Bufonidae	Rhinella marina	cane toad	Y			16	0
animals	amphibians	Myobatrachidae	Uperoleia rugosa	chubby gungan		C		1	0
animals	birds	Acrocephalidae	Acrocephalus australis	clamorous reed-warbler		C		4	0
animals	birds	Psittacidae	Alisterus scapularis	Australian king-parrot		C		1	0
animals	birds	Anatidae	Anas gracilis	grey teal		C		4	0
animals	birds	Anatidae	Anas rhynchotis	Australasian shoveler		C		1	0
animals	birds	Anatidae	Anas superciliosa	Pacific black duck		C		9	0
animals	birds	Anhingidae	Anhinga novaehollandiae	darter		C		5	0
animals	birds	Motacillidae	Anthus novaeseelandiae	Richard's pipit		C		6	0
animals	birds	Psittacidae	Aprosmictus erythropterus	red-winged parrot		C		14	0
animals	birds	Accipitridae	Aquila audax	wedge-tailed eagle		C		5	0
animals	birds	Ardeidae	Ardea intermedia	intermediate egret		C		5	0
animals	birds	Ardeidae	Ardea modesta	great egret		C		7	0

animals	birds	Ardeidae	Ardea pacifica	white-necked heron		C		7	0
animals	birds	Otididae	Ardeotis australis	Australian bustard		C		8	0
animals	birds	Artamidae	Artamus cinereus	black-faced woodswallow		C		4	1
animals	birds	Artamidae	Artamus cyanopterus	dusky woodswallow		C		1	0
animals	birds	Artamidae	Artamus leucorynchus	white-breasted woodswallow		C		6	0
animals	birds	Anatidae	Aythya australis	hardhead		C		3	0
animals	birds	Cacatuidae	Cacatua galerita	sulphur-crested cockatoo		C		23	0
animals	birds	Cuculidae	Cacomantis pallidus	pallid cuckoo		C		5	1
animals	birds	Cuculidae	Centropus phasianinus	pheasant coucal		C		11	0
animals	birds	Alcedinidae	Ceyx azureus	azure kingfisher		C		2	0
animals	birds	Cuculidae	Chalcites lucidus	shining bronze-cuckoo		C		3	0
animals	birds	Anatidae	Chenonetta jubata	Australian wood duck		C		4	0
animals	birds	Laridae	Chlidonias hybrida	whiskered tern		C		2	0
animals	birds	Megaluridae	Cincloramphus mathewsi	rufous songlark		C		2	1
animals	birds	Cisticolidae	Cisticola exilis	golden-headed cisticola		C		2	0
animals	birds	Climacteridae	Climacteris picumnus	brown treecreeper		C		3	1
animals	birds	Pachycephalidae	Colluricincla harmonica	grey shrike-thrush		C		9	0
animals	birds	Columbidae	Columba livia	rock dove	Y			1	0
animals	birds	Campephagidae	Coracina novaehollandiae	black-faced cuckoo-shrike		C		10	0
animals	birds	Campephagidae	Coracina papuensis	white-bellied cuckoo-shrike		C		5	0
animals	birds	Campephagidae	Coracina tenuirostris	cicadabird		C		1	0
animals	birds	Corcoracidae	Corcorax melanorhamphos	white-winged chough		C		5	0
animals	birds	Climacteridae	Cormobates leucophaea metastasis	white-throated treecreeper (southerr		C		1	0
animals	birds	Corvidae	Corvus coronoides	Australian raven		C		5	0
animals	birds	Corvidae	Corvus orru	Torresian crow		C		23	0
animals	birds	Phasianidae	Coturnix ypsilophora	brown quail		C		1	0
animals	birds	Artamidae	Cracticus nigrogularis	pied butcherbird		C		11	0
animals	birds	Artamidae	Cracticus tibicen	Australian magpie		C		13	0
animals	birds	Artamidae	Cracticus torquatus	grey butcherbird		C		5	0
animals	birds	Anatidae	Cygnus atratus	black swan		C		5	0
animals	birds	Halcyonidae	Dacelo novaeguineae	laughing kookaburra		C		19	0
animals	birds	Anatidae	Dendrocygna eytoni	plumed whistling-duck		C		2	0
animals	birds	Nectariniidae	Dicaeum hirundinaceum	mistletoebird		C		9	0
animals	birds	Casuariidae	Dromaius novaehollandiae	emu		C		2	0
animals	birds	Ardeidae	Egretta novaehollandiae	white-faced heron		C		10	0
animals	birds	Accipitridae	Elanus axillaris	black-shouldered kite		C		5	0

animals	birds	Charadriidae	Elseyornis melanops	black-fronted dotterel		C		3	1
animals	birds	Meliphagidae	Entomyzon cyanotis	blue-faced honeyeater		C		13	0
animals	birds	Cacatuidae	Eolophus roseicapillus	galah		C		14	0
animals	birds	Coraciidae	Eurystomus orientalis	dollarbird		C		7	0
animals	birds	Falconidae	Falco berigora	brown falcon		C		3	0
animals	birds	Falconidae	Falco cenchroides	nankeen kestrel		C		7	0
animals	birds	Falconidae	Falco longipennis	Australian hobby		C		3	0
animals	birds	Falconidae	Falco peregrinus	peregrine falcon		C		1	0
animals	birds	Rallidae	Fulica atra	Eurasian coot		C		1	0
animals	birds	Rallidae	Gallinula tenebrosa	dusky moorhen		C		4	0
animals	birds	Columbidae	Geopelia humeralis	bar-shouldered dove		C		2	0
animals	birds	Columbidae	Geopelia striata	peaceful dove		C		9	0
animals	birds	Acanthizidae	Gerygone albogularis	white-throated gerygone		C		12	0
animals	birds	Acanthizidae	Gerygone fusca	western gerygone		C		1	0
animals	birds	Monarchidae	Grallina cyanoleuca	magpie-lark		C		19	0
animals	birds	Gruidae	Grus rubicunda	brolga		C		9	0
animals	birds	Accipitridae	Haliaeetus leucogaster	white-bellied sea-eagle		C		3	0
animals	birds	Accipitridae	Haliastur sphenurus	whistling kite		C		8	0
animals	birds	Recurvirostridae	Himantopus himantopus	black-winged stilt		C		1	0
animals	birds	Apodidae	Hirundapus caudacutus	white-throated needletail		C		2	0
animals	birds	Hirundinidae	Hirundo neoxena	welcome swallow		C		2	0
animals	birds	Jacanidae	Irediparra gallinacea	comb-crested jacana		C		3	0
animals	birds	Campephagidae	Lalage sueurii	white-winged triller		C		4	1
animals	birds	Meliphagidae	Lichenostomus melanops	yellow-tufted honeyeater		C		1	0
animals	birds	Meliphagidae	Lichenostomus penicillatus	white-plumed honeyeater		C		11	0
animals	birds	Meliphagidae	Lichmera indistincta	brown honeyeater		C		11	0
animals	birds	Estrildidae	Lonchura castaneothorax	chestnut-breasted mannikin		C		4	1
animals	birds	Maluridae	Malurus cyaneus	superb fairy-wren		C		7	0
animals	birds	Maluridae	Malurus lamberti	variegated fairy-wren		C		4	0
animals	birds	Maluridae	Malurus melanocephalus	red-backed fairy-wren		C		14	0
animals	birds	Meliphagidae	Manorina flavigula	yellow-throated miner		C		4	0
animals	birds	Meliphagidae	Manorina melanocephala	noisy miner		C		16	0
animals	birds	Megaluridae	Megalurus timoriensis	tawny grassbird		C		1	1
animals	birds	Meliphagidae	Melithreptus albogularis	white-throated honeyeater		C		15	0
animals	birds	Meliphagidae	Melithreptus brevirostris	brown-headed honeyeater		C		1	0
animals	birds	Meliphagidae	Melithreptus gularis	black-chinned honeyeater		R		2	1

animals	birds	Psittacidae	Melopsittacus undulatus	budgerigar		C		1	0
animals	birds	Meropidae	Merops ornatus	rainbow bee-eater		C		8	0
animals	birds	Phalacrocoracidae	Microcarbo melanoleucos	little pied cormorant		C		4	0
animals	birds	Petroicidae	Microeca fascinans	jacky winter		C		8	0
animals	birds	Accipitridae	Milvus migrans	black kite		C		3	0
animals	birds	Alaudidae	Mirafra javanica	singing bushlark		C		2	0
animals	birds	Monarchidae	Myiagra cyanoleuca	satin flycatcher		C		2	0
animals	birds	Monarchidae	Myiagra inquieta	restless flycatcher		C		14	0
animals	birds	Monarchidae	Myiagra rubecula	leaden flycatcher		C		7	0
animals	birds	Estrildidae	Neochmia modesta	plum-headed finch		C		5	0
animals	birds	Strigidae	Ninox novaeseelandiae	southern boobook		C		3	0
animals	birds	Ardeidae	Nycticorax caledonicus	nankeen night heron		C		6	0
animals	birds	Cacatuidae	Nymphicus hollandicus	cockatiel		C		17	0
animals	birds	Columbidae	Ocyphaps lophotes	crested pigeon		C		15	0
animals	birds	Oriolidae	Oriolus sagittatus	olive-backed oriole		C		4	0
animals	birds	Pachycephalidae	Pachycephala rufiventris	rufous whistler		C		12	0
animals	birds	Pardalotidae	Pardalotus punctatus	spotted pardalote		C		1	0
animals	birds	Pardalotidae	Pardalotus striatus	striated pardalote		C		22	0
animals	birds	Pelecanidae	Pelecanus conspicillatus	Australian pelican		C		5	0
animals	birds	Hirundinidae	Petrochelidon ariel	fairy martin		C		4	0
animals	birds	Hirundinidae	Petrochelidon nigricans	tree martin		C		5	1
animals	birds	Phalacrocoracidae	Phalacrocorax carbo	great cormorant		C		2	0
animals	birds	Phalacrocoracidae	Phalacrocorax sulcirostris	little black cormorant		C		4	0
animals	birds	Phalacrocoracidae	Phalacrocorax varius	pied cormorant		C		1	0
animals	birds	Meliphagidae	Philemon citreogularis	little friarbird		C		14	0
animals	birds	Meliphagidae	Philemon corniculatus	noisy friarbird		C		6	0
animals	birds	Threskiornithidae	Platalea flavipes	yellow-billed spoonbill		C		4	0
animals	birds	Threskiornithidae	Platalea regia	royal spoonbill		C		3	0
animals	birds	Psittacidae	Platycercus adscitus	pale-headed rosella		C		17	0
animals	birds	Meliphagidae	Plectorhyncha lanceolata	striped honeyeater		C		8	0
animals	birds	Threskiornithidae	Plegadis falcinellus	glossy ibis		C		4	0
animals	birds	Podargidae	Podargus strigoides	tawny frogmouth		C		1	0
animals	birds	Podicipedidae	Podiceps cristatus	great crested grebe		C		1	0
animals	birds	Podicipedidae	Poliocephalus poliocephalus	hoary-headed grebe		C		1	0
animals	birds	Pomatostomidae	Pomatostomus temporalis	grey-crowned babbler		C		10	0
animals	birds	Rallidae	Porzana tabuensis	spotless crake		C		1	0

animals	birds	Psittacidae	Psephotus haematonotus	red-rumped parrot		C		1	0
animals	birds	Ptilonorhynchidae	Ptilonorhynchus maculatus	spotted bowerbird		C		2	0
animals	birds	Rhipiduridae	Rhipidura albiscapa	grey fantail		C		9	0
animals	birds	Rhipiduridae	Rhipidura leucophrys	willie wagtail		C		19	0
animals	birds	Rhipiduridae	Rhipidura rufifrons	rufous fantail		C		2	0
animals	birds	Cuculidae	Scythrops novaehollandiae	channel-billed cuckoo		C		2	0
animals	birds	Acanthizidae	Sericornis frontalis	white-browed scrubwren		C		3	0
animals	birds	Acanthizidae	Smicrornis brevirostris	weebill		C		16	0
animals	birds	Oriolidae	Sphecotheres vieilloti	figbird		C		1	0
animals	birds	Corcoracidae	Struthidea cinerea	apostlebird		C		14	0
animals	birds	Sturnidae	Sturnus vulgaris	common starling	Y			4	1
animals	birds	Podicipedidae	Tachybaptus novaehollandiae	Australasian grebe		C		4	0
animals	birds	Estrildidae	Taeniopygia bichenovii	double-barred finch		C		14	0
animals	birds	Estrildidae	Taeniopygia guttata	zebra finch		C		5	0
animals	birds	Threskiornithidae	Threskiornis molucca	Australian white ibis		C		5	0
animals	birds	Threskiornithidae	Threskiornis spinicollis	straw-necked ibis		C		4	0
animals	birds	Halcyonidae	Todiramphus macleayii	forest kingfisher		C		1	0
animals	birds	Halcyonidae	Todiramphus sanctus	sacred kingfisher		C		10	0
animals	birds	Psittacidae	Trichoglossus chlorolepidotus	scaly-breasted lorikeet		C		2	0
animals	birds	Psittacidae	Trichoglossus haematodus moluccar	rainbow lorikeet		C		14	0
animals	birds	Tytonidae	Tyto javanica	barn owl		C		1	0
animals	birds	Charadriidae	Vanellus miles novaehollandiae	masked lapwing (southern subspeci		C		12	0
animals	birds	Timaliidae	Zosterops lateralis	silvereye		C		1	0
animals	bony fish	Ambassidae	Ambassis agassizii	Agassiz's glassfish				2	1
animals	bony fish	Terapontidae	Amniataba percoides	barred grunter				1	0
animals	bony fish	Anguillidae	Anguilla reinhardtii	longfin eel				2	0
animals	bony fish	Terapontidae	Bidyanus bidyanus	silver perch				2	0
animals	bony fish	Atherinidae	Craterocephalus stercusmuscarum	flyspecked hardyhead				3	1
animals	bony fish	Apogonidae	Glossamia aprion	mouth almighty				1	0
animals	bony fish	Eleotridae	Hypseleotris compressa	empire gudgeon				3	0
animals	bony fish	Eleotridae	Hypseleotris klunzingeri	western carp gudgeon				1	0
animals	bony fish	Eleotridae	Hypseleotris species 1	Midgley's carp gudgeon				3	0
animals	bony fish	Terapontidae	Leiopotherapon unicolor	spangled perch				2	0
animals	bony fish	Percichthyidae	Macquaria ambigua	golden perch				7	0
animals	bony fish	Melanotaeniidae	Melanotaenia splendida splendida	eastern rainbowfish				3	2
animals	bony fish	Clupeidae	Nematalosa erebi	bony bream				7	1

animals	bony fish	Plotosidae	Neosilurus hyrtlii	Hyrtl's catfish				1	0
animals	bony fish	Eleotridae	Oxyeleotris lineolata	sleepy cod				2	0
animals	bony fish	Eleotridae	Philypnodon grandiceps	flathead gudgeon				2	0
animals	bony fish	Pseudomugilidae	Pseudomugil signifer	Pacific blue eye				1	0
animals	bony fish	Osteoglossidae	Scleropages leichardti	southern saratoga				4	0
animals	bony fish	Plotosidae	Tandanus tandanus	freshwater catfish				2	0
animals	mammals	Potoroidae	Aepyprymnus rufescens	rufous bettong		C		3	0
animals	mammals	Felidae	Felis catus	cat	Y			1	0
animals	mammals	Muridae	Hydromys chrysogaster	water rat		C		1	0
animals	mammals	Macropodidae	Macropus dorsalis	black-striped wallaby		C		2	0
animals	mammals	Macropodidae	Macropus giganteus	eastern grey kangaroo		C		4	0
animals	mammals	Macropodidae	Macropus parryi	whiptail wallaby		C		2	0
animals	mammals	Macropodidae	Macropus robustus	common wallaroo		C		1	0
animals	mammals	Macropodidae	Macropus rufogriseus	red-necked wallaby		C		5	0
animals	mammals	Molossidae	Mormopterus planiceps	southern freetail bat		C		2	1
animals	mammals	Muridae	Mus musculus	house mouse	Y			13	0
animals	mammals	Leporidae	Oryctolagus cuniculus	rabbit	Y			2	0
animals	mammals	Pseudocheiridae	Petauroides volans	greater glider		C		5	0
animals	mammals	Petauridae	Petaurus breviceps	sugar glider		C		1	0
animals	mammals	Petauridae	Petaurus norfolcensis	squirrel glider		C		1	0
animals	mammals	Macropodidae	Petrogale herberti	Herbert's rock-wallaby		C		3	2
animals	mammals	Phascolarctidae	Phascolarctos cinereus	koala		C		4	0
animals	mammals	Emballonuridae	Saccolaimus flaviventris	yellow-bellied sheathtail bat		C		2	0
animals	mammals	Vespertilionidae	Scotorepens sanborni	northern broad-nosed bat		C		1	0
animals	mammals	Dasyuridae	Sminthopsis murina	common dunnart		C		1	0
animals	mammals	Suidae	Sus scrofa	pig	Y			3	0
animals	mammals	Tachyglossidae	Tachyglossus aculeatus	short-beaked echidna		C		4	0
animals	mammals	Phalangeridae	Trichosurus vulpecula	common brushtail possum		C		3	0
animals	mammals	Canidae	Vulpes vulpes	red fox	Y			1	0
animals	mammals	Macropodidae	Wallabia bicolor	swamp wallaby		C		7	0
animals	reptiles	Scincidae	Anomalopus leuckartii			C		2	0
animals	reptiles	Boidae	Antaresia maculosa			C		1	0
animals	reptiles	Boidae	Aspidites melanocephalus	black-headed python		C		2	0
animals	reptiles	Colubridae	Boiga irregularis	brown tree snake		C		1	1
animals	reptiles	Scincidae	Carlia foliorum			C		6	0
animals	reptiles	Scincidae	Carlia pectoralis			C		3	0

animals	reptiles	Scincidae	Carlia schmeltzii			C		1	0
animals	reptiles	Chelidae	Chelodina longicollis	eastern snake-necked turtle		C		1	0
animals	reptiles	Scincidae	Cryptoblepharus metallicus	metallic snake-eyed skink		C		1	0
animals	reptiles	Scincidae	Cryptoblepharus pulcher pulcher	elegant snake-eyed skink		C		11	0
animals	reptiles	Scincidae	Cryptoblepharus sp.					1	0
animals	reptiles	Elapidae	Demansia psammophis	yellow-faced whip snake		C		1	0
animals	reptiles	Colubridae	Dendrelaphis punctulata	common tree snake		C		2	0
animals	reptiles	Chelidae	Elseya albagula	southern snapping turtle		C		1	0
animals	reptiles	Chelidae	Elseya sp.					1	0
animals	reptiles	Chelidae	Emydura macquarii krefftii	Krefft's river turtle		C		6	0
animals	reptiles	Scincidae	Eulamprus martini			C		1	0
animals	reptiles	Scincidae	Eulamprus quoyii	eastern water skink		C		1	0
animals	reptiles	Elapidae	Furina diadema	red-naped snake		C		1	0
animals	reptiles	Gekkonidae	Gehyra dubia			C		6	0
animals	reptiles	Gekkonidae	Heteronotia binoei	Bynoe's gecko		C		10	0
animals	reptiles	Scincidae	Lerista fragilis			C		1	0
animals	reptiles	Scincidae	Lerista punctatovittata			C		1	0
animals	reptiles	Pygopodidae	Lialis burtonis	Burton's legless lizard		C		1	0
animals	reptiles	Chelidae	Macrochelodina expansa	broad-shelled river turtle		C		1	0
animals	reptiles	Scincidae	Menetia timlowi			C		2	0
animals	reptiles	Boidae	Morelia spilota	carpet python		C		3	0
animals	reptiles	Scincidae	Morethia boulengeri			C		5	0
animals	reptiles	Gekkonidae	Oedura robusta	robust velvet gecko		C		2	0
animals	reptiles	Gekkonidae	Oedura tryoni	southern spotted velvet gecko		C		1	0
animals	reptiles	Pygopodidae	Paradelma orientalis	brigalow scaly-foot		V	V	2	1
animals	reptiles	Agamidae	Physignathus lesueurii	eastern water dragon		C		1	0
animals	reptiles	Agamidae	Pogona barbata	bearded dragon		C		3	1
animals	reptiles	Elapidae	Pseudonaja textilis	eastern brown snake		C		1	0
animals	reptiles	Chelidae	Rheodytes leukops	Fitzroy River turtle		V	V	1	0
animals	reptiles	Gekkonidae	Strophurus williamsi	soft-spined gecko		C		1	0
animals	reptiles	Colubridae	Tropidonophis mairii	freshwater snake		C		3	0
animals	reptiles	Varanidae	Varanus varius	lace monitor		C		4	0
animals	reptiles	Chelidae	Wollumbinia latisternum	saw-shelled turtle		C		1	0
animals	snails	Camaenidae	Adclarkia dawsonensis	boggomoss snail			CE	1	0
plants	ferns	Thelypteridaceae	Ampelopteris prolifera			C		1	1
plants	ferns	Azollaceae	Azolla pinnata	ferny azolla		C		2	2

plants	ferns	Blechnaceae	Blechnum indicum	swamp water fern		C		1	1
plants	ferns	Dennstaedtiaceae	Hypolepis muelleri	swamp bracken		C		1	1
plants	ferns	Schizaeaceae	Lygodium microphyllum	snake fern		C		2	2
plants	ferns	Marsileaceae	Marsilea exarata	sway-back nardoo		C		1	1
plants	ferns	Marsileaceae	Marsilea hirsuta	hairy nardoo		C		1	0
plants	ferns	Aspleniaceae	Pleurosorus rutifolius	blanket fern		C		1	1
plants	ferns	Thelypteridaceae	Thelypteris confluens			V		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Malvaceae	Abutilon oxycarpum var. incanum			C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Mimosaceae	Acacia crassa subsp. longicoma			C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Mimosaceae	Acacia farnesiana	mimosa bush	Y			1	0
plants	higher dicots	Mimosaceae	Acacia fasciculifera	scaly bark		C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Mimosaceae	Acacia leiocalyx subsp. leiocalyx			C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Mimosaceae	Acacia longispicata			C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Mimosaceae	Acacia macradenia	zig-zag wattle		C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Mimosaceae	Acacia rhodoxylon	ringy rosewood		C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Mimosaceae	Acacia stenophylla	belalie		C		1	0
plants	higher dicots	Asteraceae	Acmella grandiflora var. brachyglossa			C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Asteraceae	Adenostemma lavenia			C		2	2
plants	higher dicots	Euphorbiaceae	Adriana urticoides var. urticoides			C		2	2
plants	higher dicots	Lamiaceae	Ajuga australis	Australian bugle		C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Amaranthaceae	Alternanthera sessilis		Y			1	0
plants	higher dicots	Amaranthaceae	Amaranthus viridis	green amaranth	Y			1	1
plants	higher dicots	Loranthaceae	Amyema congener subsp. rotundifolia			C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Loranthaceae	Amyema quandang var. bancroftii	broad-leaved grey mistletoe		C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Rubiaceae	Asperula conferta			C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Asteraceae	Aster subulatus	wild aster	Y			1	1
plants	higher dicots	Lamiaceae	Basilicum polystachyon			C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Euphorbiaceae	Bertya pedicellata			R		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Asteraceae	Bidens pilosa		Y			1	1
plants	higher dicots	Asteraceae	Brachyscome ciliaris var. ciliaris			C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Asteraceae	Brachyscome microcarpa			C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Phyllanthaceae	Bridelia leichhardtii			C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Callitrichaceae	Callitriche sonderi			C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Asteraceae	Calotis cuneata			C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Asteraceae	Calotis cuneifolia	burr daisy		C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Capparaceae	Capparis arborea	brush caper berry		C		1	1

plants	higher dicots	Caesalpiniaceae	Cassia tomentella			C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Asteraceae	Centaurea melitensis	Maltese cockspur	Y			1	1
plants	higher dicots	Scrophulariaceae	Centranthera cochinchinensis			C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Euphorbiaceae	Chamaesyce drummondii	caustic-weed		C		1	0
plants	higher dicots	Chenopodiaceae	Chenopodium carinatum	green crumbweed		C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Chenopodiaceae	Chenopodium pumilio	small crumbweed		C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Asteraceae	Cirsium vulgare	spear thistle	Y			1	1
plants	higher dicots	Rutaceae	Citrus glauca			C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Euphorbiaceae	Claoxylon tenerifolium subsp. tenerifolium			C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Vitaceae	Clematicissus opaca			C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Asteraceae	Conyza bonariensis		Y			1	1
plants	higher dicots	Asteraceae	Conyza sumatrensis	tall fleabane	Y			2	2
plants	higher dicots	Asteraceae	Cotula australis	common cotula		C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Asteraceae	Crassocephalum crepidioides	thickhead	Y			1	1
plants	higher dicots	Euphorbiaceae	Croton phebalioides	narrow-leaved croton		C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Fabaceae	Cullen tenax	emu-foot		C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Convolvulaceae	Cuscuta campestris	dodder	Y			2	2
plants	higher dicots	Apiaceae	Cyclospermum leptophyllum		Y			2	1
plants	higher dicots	Boraginaceae	Cynoglossum australe			C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Solanaceae	Datura ferox	fierce thornapple	Y			1	1
plants	higher dicots	Apiaceae	Daucus glochidiatus	Australian carrot		C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Amaranthaceae	Deeringia amaranthoides	redberry		C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Celastraceae	Denhamia oleaster			C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Fabaceae	Desmodium brachypodum	large ticktrefoil		C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Fabaceae	Desmodium varians	slender tick trefoil		C		2	1
plants	higher dicots	Convolvulaceae	Dichondra repens	kidney weed		C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Sapindaceae	Dodonaea viscosa subsp. spatulata			C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Droseraceae	Drosera angustifolia			C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Droseraceae	Drosera burmanni			C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Chenopodiaceae	Dysphania glomulifera subsp. glomulifera			C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Celastraceae	Elaeodendron australe var. integrifolium			C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Elatinaceae	Elatine gratioloides	waterwort		C		2	2
plants	higher dicots	Sapindaceae	Elattostachys xylocarpa	white tamarind		C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Asteraceae	Epaltes australis	spreading nutheads		C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Onagraceae	Epilobium billardierianum subsp. cinereum			C		2	2
plants	higher dicots	Onagraceae	Epilobium hirtigerum			C		2	2

plants	higher dicots	Myoporaceae	Eremophila longifolia	berrigan		C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Erythroxylaceae	Erythroxylum sp. (Splityard Creek L.Pedley 5360)			C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Myrtaceae	Eucalyptus camaldulensis			C		1	0
plants	higher dicots	Myrtaceae	Eucalyptus coolabah	coolabah		C		1	0
plants	higher dicots	Myrtaceae	Eucalyptus exserta	Queensland peppermint		C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Asteraceae	Euchiton sphaericus			C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Rubiaceae	Everistia vacciniifolia forma vacciniifolia			C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Euphorbiaceae	Excoecaria dallachyana	scrub poison tree		C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Polygonaceae	Fallopia convolvulus	black bindweed	Y			1	1
plants	higher dicots	Onagraceae	Gaura parviflora	clockweed	Y			1	1
plants	higher dicots	Rutaceae	Geijera parviflora	wilga		C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Asteraceae	Glossocardia bidens	native cobbler's pegs		C		2	2
plants	higher dicots	Fabaceae	Glycine			C		1	0
plants	higher dicots	Haloragaceae	Gonocarpus chinensis subsp. verrucosus			C		2	2
plants	higher dicots	Goodeniaceae	Goodenia fascicularis			C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Goodeniaceae	Goodenia glabra			C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Proteaceae	Grevillea robusta			C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Sparrmanniaceae	Grewia latifolia	dysentery plant		C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Proteaceae	Hakea lorea subsp. lorea			C		2	2
plants	higher dicots	Haloragaceae	Haloragis aspera	raspweed		C		1	0
plants	higher dicots	Asteraceae	Helichrysum oxylepis subsp. (Thulimbah R.W.Johnson 2918)			C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Boraginaceae	Heliotropium indicum		Y			1	1
plants	higher dicots	Fabaceae	Hovea longipes	brush hovea		C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Araliaceae	Hydrocotyle			C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Clusiaceae	Hypericum gramineum			C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Asteraceae	Hypochaeris glabra	smooth catsear	Y			1	1
plants	higher dicots	Fabaceae	Indigofera			C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Campanulaceae	Isotoma axillaris	australian harebell		C		2	2
plants	higher dicots	Convolvulaceae	Jacquemontia paniculata			C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Myrtaceae	Leptospermum juniperinum	prickly tea-tree		C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Myrtaceae	Leptospermum polygalifolium	tantoon		C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Myrtaceae	Lophostemon suaveolens	swamp box		C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Fabaceae	Lotus australis	Australian trefoil		C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Onagraceae	Ludwigia octovalvis	willow primrose		C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Lythraceae	Lythrum salicaria	purple loosestrife		C		2	2
plants	higher dicots	Fabaceae	Macroptilium atropurpureum	siratro	Y			1	1

plants	higher dicots	Fabaceae	Macroptilium lathyroides		Y			1	1
plants	higher dicots	Fabaceae	Medicago polymorpha	burr medic	Y			1	1
plants	higher dicots	Myrtaceae	Melaleuca trichostachya			C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Fabaceae	Melilotus indicus	hexham scent	Y			1	1
plants	higher dicots	Scrophulariaceae	Mimulus gracilis	slender monkey flower		C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Loganiaceae	Mitrasacme paludosa			C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Polygonaceae	Muehlenbeckia florulenta	lignum		C		2	1
plants	higher dicots	Solanaceae	Nicotiana megalosiphon subsp. megalosiphon			C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Oleaceae	Notelaea microcarpa			C		2	2
plants	higher dicots	Rubiaceae	Oldenlandia mitrasacmoides subsp. trachymenoides			C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Meliaceae	Owenia x reliqua			C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Oxalidaceae	Oxalis perennans			C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Polygonaceae	Persicaria hydropiper	water pepper		C		4	4
plants	higher dicots	Polygonaceae	Persicaria lapathifolia	pale knotweed		C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Polygonaceae	Persicaria orientalis	princes feathers		C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Verbenaceae	Phyla canescens		Y			1	1
plants	higher dicots	Solanaceae	Physalis lanceifolia		Y			1	1
plants	higher dicots	Thymelaeaceae	Pimelea latifolia			C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Plantaginaceae	Plantago turrifera			C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Lamiaceae	Plectranthus parviflorus			C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Asteraceae	Podolepis longipedata	tall copper-wire daisy		C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Caryophyllaceae	Polycarpaea corymbosa var. corymbosa			C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Convolvulaceae	Polymeria pusilla			C		1	0
plants	higher dicots	Portulacaceae	Portulaca bicolor			C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Acanthaceae	Pseuderanthemum variabile	pastel flower		C		2	0
plants	higher dicots	Rubiaceae	Psydrax odorata			C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Rubiaceae	Psydrax odorata forma subnitida			C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Amaranthaceae	Ptilotus exaltatus var. semilanatus			C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Amaranthaceae	Ptilotus macrocephalus	green pussytails		C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Asteraceae	Pycnosorus chrysanthes	golden billy buttons		C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Asteraceae	Rhodanthe polyphylla			C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Fabaceae	Rhynchosia minima var. australis			C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Brassicaceae	Rorippa eustylis			C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Polygonaceae	Rumex brownii	swamp dock		C		2	1
plants	higher dicots	Polygonaceae	Rumex crispus	curled dock	Y			1	1
plants	higher dicots	Polygonaceae	Rumex tenax			C		1	1

plants	higher dicots	Asteraceae	Rutidosis crispata			R		5	5
plants	higher dicots	Polygalaceae	Salomonia ciliata			C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Chenopodiaceae	Salsola kali	soft roly-poly		C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Lamiaceae	Salvia plebeia	common sage		C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Lamiaceae	Salvia reflexa		Y			1	1
plants	higher dicots	Apocynaceae	Sarcostemma viminale subsp. brunonianum			C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Gentianaceae	Schenkia australis			C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Chenopodiaceae	Sclerolaena tetracuspis	brigalow burr		C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Caesalpiniaceae	Senna barclayana			C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Caesalpiniaceae	Senna sophera var. (40Mile Scrub J.R.Clarkson+ 6908)			C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Malvaceae	Sida filiformis			C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Malvaceae	Sida rhombifolia		Y			1	1
plants	higher dicots	Malvaceae	Sida spinosa	spiny sida	Y			1	0
plants	higher dicots	Malvaceae	Sida trichopoda			C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Asteraceae	Silybum marianum	variegated thistle	Y			1	1
plants	higher dicots	Solanaceae	Solanum americanum		Y			1	1
plants	higher dicots	Solanaceae	Solanum mitchellianum			C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Asteraceae	Sonchus oleraceus	common sowthistle	Y			1	1
plants	higher dicots	Lamiaceae	Spartothamnella juncea	native broom		C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Stackhousiaceae	Stackhousia muricata			C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Caryophyllaceae	Stellaria angustifolia	swamp starwort		C		2	2
plants	higher dicots	Stylidiaceae	Stylidium rotundifolium			C		3	3
plants	higher dicots	Aizoaceae	Tetragonia tetragonioides	New Zealand spinach		C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Meliaceae	Turraea pubescens	native honeysuckle		C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Lentibulariaceae	Utricularia			C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Lentibulariaceae	Utricularia caerulea	blue bladderwort		C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Verbenaceae	Verbena africana			C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Verbenaceae	Verbena incompta		Y			1	1
plants	higher dicots	Asteraceae	Verbesina encelioides	crownbeard	Y			1	1
plants	higher dicots	Fabaceae	Vigna vexillata var. angustifolia			C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Asteraceae	Vittadinia cuneata var. hirsuta			C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Campanulaceae	Wahlenbergia communis	tufted bluebell		C		1	0
plants	higher dicots	Campanulaceae	Wahlenbergia stricta subsp. alterna			C		1	1
plants	lower dicots	Ranunculaceae	Ranunculus lappaceus	common buttercup		C		1	1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	Arthraxon hispidus			V	V	3	3
plants	monocots	Poaceae	Arundinella nepalensis	reedgrass		C		1	1

plants	monocots	Poaceae	Austrostipa verticillata	slender bamboo grass		C		1	1
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	Baumea rubiginosa	soft twigrush		C		1	1
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	Bolboschoenus fluviatilis			C		1	1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	Bothriochloa bladhii			C		1	0
plants	monocots	Poaceae	Bothriochloa decipiens var. decipiens			C		1	1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	Bothriochloa ewartiana	desert bluegrass		C		1	1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	Calyptochloa gracillima			C		1	1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	Capillipedium parviflorum	scented top		C		1	1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	Capillipedium spicigerum	spicytop		C		2	1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	Chionachne cyathopoda	river grass		C		1	0
plants	monocots	Poaceae	Chloris divaricata var. divaricata	slender chloris		C		1	1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	Chrysopogon filipes			C		2	2
plants	monocots	Commelinaceae	Commelina			C		1	0
plants	monocots	Poaceae	Cynodon dactylon var. dactylon		Y			1	1
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	Cyperus bifax	western nutgrass		C		1	1
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	Cyperus bulbosus			C		1	0
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	Cyperus difformis	rice sedge		C		2	2
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	Cyperus exaltatus	tall flatsedge		C		1	1
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	Cyperus flavidus			C		2	2
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	Cyperus gracilis			C		1	0
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	Cyperus haspan			C		1	1
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	Cyperus iria			C		1	1
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	Cyperus lucidus			C		1	1
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	Cyperus polystachyos			C		1	1
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	Cyperus pygmaeus	dwarf sedge		C		1	1
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	Cyperus rigidellus			C		1	1
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	Cyperus rotundus	nutgrass	Y			1	1
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	Cyperus sphaeroideus			C		1	1
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	Cyperus trinervis			C		1	1
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	Cyperus unioloides			C		1	1
plants	monocots	Hemerocallidaceae	Dianella longifolia var. longifolia			C		1	1
plants	monocots	Hemerocallidaceae	Dianella longifolia var. stupata			C		2	2
plants	monocots	Poaceae	Dichanthium sericeum subsp. humilius			C		1	0
plants	monocots	Poaceae	Digitaria ciliaris	summer grass	Y			2	2
plants	monocots	Poaceae	Digitaria longiflora			C		1	1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	Digitaria violascens	bastard summergrass	Y			1	1

plants	monocots	Poaceae	Echinochloa crus-galli	barnyard grass	Y			3	3
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	Eleocharis cylindrostachys			C		1	1
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	Eleocharis dietrichiana			C		1	1
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	Eleocharis plana	ribbed spikerush		C		1	1
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	Eleocharis pusilla	small spikerush		C		1	1
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	Eleocharis tetraquetra			C		1	1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	Enteropogon ramosus			C		1	0
plants	monocots	Poaceae	Eragrostis leptostachya			C		1	1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	Eragrostis longipedicellata			C		1	1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	Eragrostis parviflora	weeping lovegrass		C		1	1
plants	monocots	Eriocaulaceae	Eriocaulon scariosum			C		2	2
plants	monocots	Poaceae	Eriochloa procera	slender cupgrass		C		1	0
plants	monocots	Poaceae	Eulalia aurea	silky browntop		C		1	0
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	Fimbristylis dichotoma	common fringe-rush		C		3	3
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	Fimbristylis nutans			C		1	1
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	Fimbristylis tetragona			C		1	1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	Isachne globosa	swamp millet		C		1	1
plants	monocots	Juncaceae	Juncus polyanthemus			C		2	2
plants	monocots	Juncaceae	Juncus prismatocarpus	branching rush		C		3	3
plants	monocots	Poaceae	Leersia hexandra	swamp rice grass		C		1	1
plants	monocots	Araceae	Lemna aequinoctialis	common duckweed		C		1	1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	Leptochloa decipiens subsp. peacockii			C		1	1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	Leptochloa digitata			C		1	0
plants	monocots	Laxmanniaceae	Lomandra longifolia			C		2	1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	Panicum simile			C		1	0
plants	monocots	Poaceae	Paspalidium distans	shotgrass		C		1	0
plants	monocots	Poaceae	Paspalidium jubiflorum	warrego grass		C		1	0
plants	monocots	Poaceae	Paspalum distichum	water couch		C		1	1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	Paspalum notatum	bahia grass	Y			1	1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	Paspalum scrobiculatum	ditch millet		C		1	1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	Paspalum urvillei	vasey grass	Y			1	1
plants	monocots	Philydraceae	Philydrum lanuginosum	frogsmouth		C		1	1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	Phragmites australis	common reed		C		2	2
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	Rhynchospora brownii	beak rush		C		1	1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	Sacciolepis indica	Indian cupscale grass		C		1	1
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	Schoenoplectus mucronatus			C		1	1

plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	Schoenoplectus validus			C		2	2
plants	monocots	Poaceae	Sorghum halepense	Johnson grass	Y			1	1
plants	monocots	Araceae	Spirodela punctata	thin duckweed		C		1	1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	Sporobolus mitchellii	rat's tail couch		C		2	2
plants	monocots	Laxmanniaceae	Thysanotus tuberosus subsp. tuberosus			C		1	1
plants	monocots	Juncaginaceae	Triglochin dubium			C		1	1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	Triodia mitchellii	buck spinifex		C		1	1
plants	monocots	Xyridaceae	Xyris complanata	yellow-eye		C		1	1
plants	mosses	Hypnaceae	Ectropothecium			C		1	1
protists	green algae	Chlorophyceae	Chara			C		1	1

Queensland Museum Database							
Taxon - Family	Taxon - Genus	Classification Status	Taxon - Species	Locality Name	Latitude export	Longitude export	Field Coll Date
BUFONIDAE	Bufo		marinus	Farnham Stud, Price Ck, Boggomoss 30	-25.48	150.03	14-Nov-96
MYOBATRACHIDAE	Crinia		deserticola	Boggomoss via Taroom	-25.52	150.05	13 Nov 1996-31 Jan 1997
MYOBATRACHIDAE	Crinia		parinsignifera	Belcarris Stn	-25.52	150.06	13-Jan-97
MYOBATRACHIDAE	Limnodynastes		fletcheri	Boggomoss No 21, via Taroom	-25.45	150.05	11 Nov 1996-Jan 1997
MYOBATRACHIDAE	Limnodynastes		ornatus	Boggomoss Stn, via Taroom, Boggomoss 19	-25.42	150.02	17-Jan-97
MYOBATRACHIDAE	Limnodynastes		peronii	Boggomoss Stn, via Taroom, Boggomoss 19	-25.42	150.02	17-Jan-97
MYOBATRACHIDAE	Limnodynastes		salmini	Boggomoss 3, via Taroom	-25.43	150.02	12 Nov 1996-31 Jan 1997
MYOBATRACHIDAE	Limnodynastes		tasmaniensis	Mt Rose Stn	-25.45	150.03	12-Jan-97
MYOBATRACHIDAE	Limnodynastes		terraereginae	Boggomoss, via Taroom, Boggomoss 3	-25.43	150.02	12-Nov-96
MYOBATRACHIDAE	Pseudophryne		major	Glebe Weir Rd, via Taroom	-25.43	150.03	12-Jan-97
HYLIDAE	Cyclorana		alboguttata	Boggom 10, via Taroom, Bekarris Stn	-25.52	150.06	13 Nov 1996-31 Jan 1997
HYLIDAE	Litoria		caerulea	Boggomoss Stn 20	-25.41	150.02	13-Jan-97
HYLIDAE	Litoria		fallax	Boggomoss 10, via Taroom	-25.52	150.05	13-Nov-96
HYLIDAE	Litoria		inermis	Farnham Stud, Price Ck, Boggomoss 30	-25.48	150.03	14-Nov-96
HYLIDAE	Litoria		latopalmata	Farnham Stud Stn, via Taroom	-25.48	150.03	14 Nov 1996-31 Jan 1997
HYLIDAE	Litoria		peronii	Boggomoss No 21, via Taroom	-25.45	150.05	11 Nov 1996-Jan 1997
HYLIDAE	Litoria		rubella	Farnham Stud Stn, via Taroom	-25.48	150.03	14 Nov 1996-31 Jan 1997
HYLIDAE	Litoria		wilcoxii	Farnham Stud, Price Ck, Boggomoss 30	-25.48	150.03	14-Nov-96
GEKKONIDAE	Gehyra		dubia	Boggomoss 3, via Taroom	-25.43	150.02	12-Nov-96
GEKKONIDAE	Heteronotia		binoei	Farnham Stud, Price Ck, Boggomoss 30	-25.48	150.03	14-Nov-96
GEKKONIDAE	Oedura		robusta	Boggomoss No 3, off Glebe Weir Rd	-25.43	150.02	12-Nov-96
GEKKONIDAE	Oedura		tryoni	Boggomoss No 3, off Glebe Weir Rd	-25.43	150.02	12-Nov-96
PYGOPODIDAE	Lialis		burtonis	Rock Wallaby Mt, Mt Rose Stn, via Taroom	-25.41	149.96	10-Sep-96
PYGOPODIDAE	Paradelma		orientalis	Boggomoss No 3, off Glebe Weir Rd	-25.43	150.02	12-Nov-96
SCINCIDAE	Anomalopus		leuckartii	Glebe Weir Rd	-25.43	150.02	12-Nov-96
SCINCIDAE	Carlia		foliorum	Mt Rose, via Taroom	-25.42	149.97	16 Dec 1997-04 Mar 1998
SCINCIDAE	Carlia		pectoralis	Boggomoss, via Taroom, Boggomoss 3	-25.43	150.02	12 Nov 1996-31 Jan 1997
SCINCIDAE	Carlia		schmeltzii	Mt Rose, via Taroom	-25.42	149.97	16 Dec 1997-04 Mar 1998
SCINCIDAE	Carlia		vivax	Taroom, Boggomoss Reserve	-25.43	150.02	9-Sep-96
SCINCIDAE	Cryptoblepharus		plagiocephalus	Belcarris Stn, Boggomoss 10	-25.52	150.06	13-Nov-96
SCINCIDAE	Cryptoblepharus		virgatus	Farnham Stud, Price Ck, Boggomoss 30	-25.48	150.03	13-Jan-97
SCINCIDAE	Ctenotus		robustus	Boggomoss No 30, Price Ck, Farnham Stud	-25.48	150.03	15-Nov-96
SCINCIDAE	Eulamprus		brachysoma	Mt Rose, via Taroom	-25.42	149.97	16 Dec 1997-04 Mar 1998
SCINCIDAE	Lerista		fragilis	Boggomoss Stn, Quartzite Hill, nr Boggomoss 24	-25.43	150.03	10 Sep 1996-12 Nov 1996
SCINCIDAE	Lerista		punctatovittata	Mt Rose, via Taroom	-25.42	149.97	23 Sep 1997-15 Dec 1997
SCINCIDAE	Menetia		timlowi	Belcarris Stn	-25.52	150.06	13-Jan-97
SCINCIDAE	Morethia		boulengeri	Boggomoss 21, via Taroom	-25.45	150.05	11 Nov 1996-Jan 1997
AGAMIDAE	Physignathus		lesueurii	Mt Rose Stn	-25.45	150.02	01 Jun 1996-30 Jun 1996
ELAPIDAE	Furina		ornata	Boggomoss Stn	-25.45	150.04	11-Nov-96
TYTONIDAE	Tyto		alba	Dawson R between Theodore & Taroom	-25.62	149.95	01 Jan 1980-31 Dec 1980
PARDALOTIDAE	Pardalotus		striatus	Dawson R, between Theodore & Taroom	-25.62	149.95	8-Jan-80
Petauridae	Petaurus		norfolcensis	Taroom District	-25.42	150.03	13-Jan-97
Phalangeridae	Trichosurus		vulpecula	Boggomoss Site 19, E of Taroom	-25.42	150.02	11-Nov-96
Macropodidae	Macropus		giganteus	Boggomoss Site 3, E of Taroom	-25.43	150.02	12-Nov-96
Macropodidae	Macropus		robustus	Mount Rose, via Taroom (on Glebe Weir Road)	-25.41	149.96	15-Dec-97
Macropodidae	Macropus		rufogriseus	Hill, E of Taroom	-25.41	149.96	13-Nov-96
Pteropodidae	Pteropus		scapulatus	Between Bog & Homestead	-25.5	150.05	13-Jan-96
Vespertilionidae	Scotorepens		greyii	Taroom, Mt Rose	-25.42	149.93	8-Nov-79
Muridae	Mus		musculus	Boggomoss Site 3, E of Taroom	-25.43	150.02	12-Nov-96

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Australian Government
Department of the Environment, Water, Heritage and the Arts

Protected Matters Search Tool

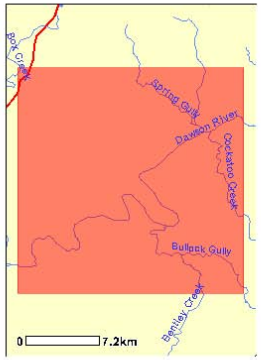
14 May 2008 10:48

EPBC Act Protected Matters Report

This report provides general guidance on matters of national environmental significance and other matters protected by the EPBC Act in the area you have selected. Information on the coverage of this report and qualifications on data supporting this report are contained in the caveat at the end of the report.

You may wish to print this report for reference before moving to other pages or websites.

The Australian Natural Resources Atlas at http://www.environment.gov.au/atlas may provide further environmental information relevant to your selected area. Information about the EPBC Act including significance guidelines, forms and application process details can be found at http://www.environment.gov.au/epbc/assessmentsapprovals/index.html



Search Type:	Area
Buffer:	0 km
Coordinates:	-25.40509,149.84937, -25.62174,149.84937, -25.62174,150.06601, -25.4050,150.06601

Report Contents:

Summary
Details
- Matters of NES
- Other matters protected by the EPBC Act
- Extra Information

Caveat
Acknowledgments

Summary

Matters of National Environmental Significance

This part of the report summarises the matters of national environmental significance that may occur in, or may relate to, the area you nominated. Further information is available in the detail part of the report, which can be accessed by scrolling or following the links below. If you are proposing to undertake an activity that may have a significant impact on one or more matters of national environmental significance then you should consider the Administrative Guidelines on Significance - see http://www.environment.gov.au/epbc/assessmentsapprovals/guidelines/index.html.

World Heritage Properties:	None
National Heritage Places:	None
Wetlands of International Significance: (Ramsar Sites)	1
Commonwealth Marine Areas:	None
Threatened Ecological Communities:	3
Threatened Species:	17
Migratory Species:	13

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

This part of the report summarises other matters protected under the Act that may relate to the area you nominated. Approval may be required for a proposed activity that significantly affects the environment on Commonwealth land, when the action is outside the Commonwealth land, or the environment anywhere when the action is taken on Commonwealth land. Approval may also be required for the Commonwealth or Commonwealth agencies proposing to take an action that is likely to have a significant impact on the environment anywhere.

The EPBC Act protects the environment on Commonwealth land, the environment from the actions taken on

Commonwealth land, and the environment from actions taken by Commonwealth agencies. As heritage values of a place are part of the 'environment', these aspects of the EPBC Act protect the Commonwealth Heritage values of a Commonwealth Heritage place and the heritage values of a place on the Register of the National Estate. Information on the new heritage laws can be found at http://www.environment.gov.au/heritage/index.html.

Please note that the current dataset on Commonwealth land is not complete. Further information on Commonwealth land would need to be obtained from relevant sources including Commonwealth agencies, local agencies, and land tenure maps.

A permit may be required for activities in or on a Commonwealth area that may affect a member of a listed threatened species or ecological community, a member of a listed migratory species, whales and other cetaceans, or a member of a listed marine species. Information on EPBC Act permit requirements and application forms can be found at http://www.environment.gov.au/epbc/permits/index.html.

Commonwealth Lands:	None
Commonwealth Heritage Places:	None
Places on the RNE:	1
Listed Marine Species:	12
Whales and Other Cetaceans:	None
Critical Habitats:	None
Commonwealth Reserves:	None

Extra Information

This part of the report provides information that may also be relevant to the area you have nominated.

State and Territory Reserves:	None
Other Commonwealth Reserves:	None
Regional Forest Agreements:	None

Details

Matters of National Environmental Significance

Wetlands of International Significance [Dataset Information] (Ramsar Sites)		
SHOALWATER AND CORIO BAYS AREA		Within same catchment as Ramsar site
Threatened Ecological Communities [Dataset Information]	**Status**	**Type of Presence**
Brigalow (*Acacia harpophylla* dominant and co-dominant)	Endangered	Community known to occur within area
Semi-evergreen vine thickets of the Brigalow Belt (North and South) and Nandewar Bioregions	Endangered	Community likely to occur within area
The community of native species dependent on natural discharge of groundwater from the Great Artesian Basin	Endangered	Community known to occur within area

Threatened Species [Dataset Information]	Status	Type of Presence
Birds		
Erythrotriorchis radiatus * Red Goshawk	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
*Geophaps scripta scripta** Squatter Pigeon (southern)	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
*Neochmia ruficauda ruficauda** Star Finch (eastern), Star Finch (southern)	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Rostratula australis * Australian Painted Snipe	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Turnix melanogaster * Black-breasted Button-quail	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Mammals		
Chalinolobus dwyeri * Large-eared Pied Bat, Large Pied Bat	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Nyctophilus timoriensis (South-eastern form) * Eastern Long-eared Bat	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Reptiles		
Egernia rugosa * Yakka Skink	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Furina dunmalli * Dunmall's Snake	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Paradelma orientalis * Brigalow Scaly-foot	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Rheodytes leukops * Fitzroy Tortoise	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Snails, slugs		
Adclarkia dawsonensis * Boggomoss Snail, Dawson Valley Snail	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Plants		
Arthraxon hispidus * Hairy-joint Grass	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Cadellia pentastylis * Ooline	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Commersonia sp. Cadarga (G.P.Guymer 1642) *	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Dichanthium queenslandicum * King Blue-grass	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Digitaria porrecta * Finger Panic Grass	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Migratory Species [Dataset Information]	**Status**	**Type of Presence**
Migratory Terrestrial Species		
Birds		
Haliaeetus leucogaster White-bellied Sea-Eagle	Migratory	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Hirundapus caudacutus White-throated Needletail	Migratory	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Merops ornatus * Rainbow Bee-eater	Migratory	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Myiagra cyanoleuca Satin Flycatcher	Migratory	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Migratory Wetland Species		
Birds		
Ardea alba Great Egret, White Egret	Migratory	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Ardea ibis Cattle Egret	Migratory	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Gallinago hardwickii * Latham's Snipe, Japanese Snipe	Migratory	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Nettapus coromandelianus albipennis Australian Cotton Pygmy-goose	Migratory	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Numenius minutus Little Curlew, Little Whimbrel	Migratory	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Rostratula benghalensis s. lat. Painted Snipe	Migratory	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Migratory Marine Birds		
Apus pacificus Fork-tailed Swift	Migratory	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Ardea alba Great Egret, White Egret	Migratory	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Ardea ibis Cattle Egret	Migratory	Species or species habitat may occur within area

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

Listed Marine Species [Dataset Information]	Status	Type of Presence
Birds		
Anseranas semipalmata Magpie Goose	Listed - overfly marine area	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Apus pacificus Fork-tailed Swift	Listed - overfly marine area	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Ardea alba Great Egret, White Egret	Listed - overfly marine area	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Ardea ibis Cattle Egret	Listed - overfly marine area	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Gallinago hardwickii * Latham's Snipe, Japanese Snipe	Listed - overfly marine area	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Haliaeetus leucogaster White-bellied Sea-Eagle	Listed	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Hirundapus caudacutus White-throated Needletail	Listed - overfly marine area	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Merops ornatus * Rainbow Bee-eater	Listed - overfly marine area	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Myiagra cyanoleuca Satin Flycatcher	Listed - overfly marine area	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Nettapus coromandelianus albipennis Australian Cotton Pygmy-goose	Listed - overfly marine area	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Numenius minutus Little Curlew, Little Whimbrel	Listed - overfly marine area	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Rostratula benghalensis s. lat. Painted Snipe	Listed - overfly marine area	Species or species habitat may occur within area

Places on the RNE [Dataset Information]
Note that not all Indigenous sites may be listed.

Natural

Boggomosses Area No 1 QLD

Caveat

The information presented in this report has been provided by a range of data sources as acknowledged at the end of the report.

This report is designed to assist in identifying the locations of places which may be relevant in determining obligations under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*. It holds mapped locations of World Heritage and Register of National Estate properties, Wetlands of International Importance, Commonwealth and State/Territory reserves, listed threatened, migratory and marine species and listed threatened ecological communities. Mapping of Commonwealth land is not complete at this stage. Maps have been collated from a range of sources at various resolutions.

Not all species listed under the EPBC Act have been mapped (see below) and therefore a report is a general guide only. Where available data supports mapping, the type of presence that can be determined from the data is indicated in general terms. People using this information in making a referral may need to consider the qualifications below and may need to seek and consider other information sources.

For threatened ecological communities where the distribution is well known, maps are derived from recovery plans, State vegetation maps, remote sensing imagery and other sources. Where threatened ecological community distributions are less well known, existing vegetation maps and point location data are used to produce indicative distribution maps.

For species where the distributions are well known, maps are digitised from sources such as recovery plans and detailed habitat studies. Where appropriate, core breeding, foraging and roosting areas are indicated under "type of presence". For species whose distributions are less well known, point locations are collated from government wildlife authorities, museums, and non-government organisations; bioclimatic distribution models are generated and these validated by experts. In some cases, the distribution maps are based solely on expert knowledge.

Only selected species covered by the migratory and marine provisions of the Act have been mapped.

The following species and ecological communities have not been mapped and do not appear in reports produced from this database:

- threatened species listed as extinct or considered as vagrants
- some species and ecological communities that have only recently been listed
- some terrestrial species that overfly the Commonwealth marine area
- migratory species that are very widespread, vagrant, or only occur in small numbers.

The following groups have been mapped, but may not cover the complete distribution of the species:

- non-threatened seabirds which have only been mapped for recorded breeding sites;
- seals which have only been mapped for breeding sites near the Australian continent.

Such breeding sites may be important for the protection of the Commonwealth Marine environment.

Acknowledgments

This database has been compiled from a range of data sources. The Department acknowledges the following custodians who have contributed valuable data and advice:

- New South Wales National Parks and Wildlife Service
- Department of Sustainability and Environment, Victoria
- Department of Primary Industries, Water and Environment, Tasmania
- Department of Environment and Heritage, South Australia Planning SA
- Parks and Wildlife Commission of the Northern Territory
- Environmental Protection Agency, Queensland
- Birds Australia
- Australian Bird and Bat Banding Scheme
- Australian National Wildlife Collection
- Natural history museums of Australia
- Queensland Herbarium
- National Herbarium of NSW
- Royal Botanic Gardens and National Herbarium of Victoria
- Tasmanian Herbarium
- State Herbarium of South Australia
- Northern Territory Herbarium
- Western Australian Herbarium
- Australian National Herbarium, Atherton and Canberra
- University of New England
- Other groups and individuals

ANUCliM Version 1.8, Centre for Resource and Environmental Studies, Australian National University was used extensively for the production of draft maps of species distribution. Environment Australia is extremely grateful to the many organisations and individuals who provided expert advice and information on numerous draft distributions.

Last updated:

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GPO Box 787 Canberra ACT 2601 Australia
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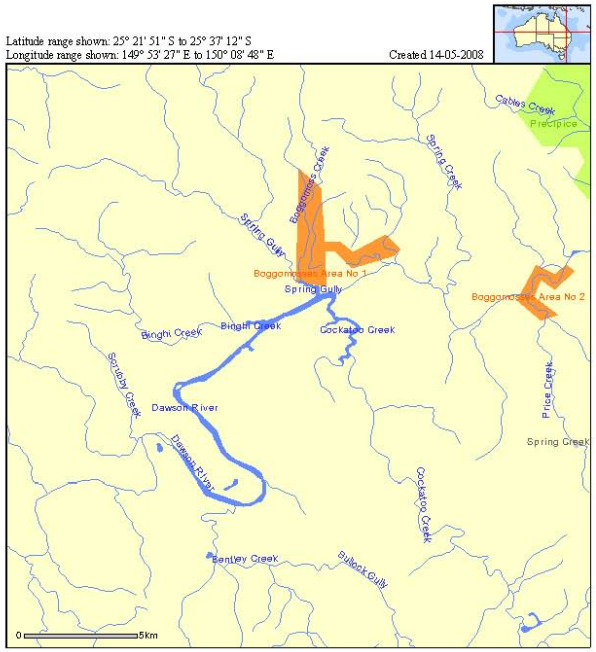
Latitude range shown: 25° 21' 51" S to 25° 37' 12" S
Longitude range shown: 149° 53' 27" E to 150° 08' 48" E Created 14-05-2008



- Protected Areas
- World Heritage
- Cwlth Heritage
- National Heritage
- Register of the National Estate
- Ramsar Wetlands
- Important Wetlands
- Forest Agreements
- Rivers and Lakes
- Roads
- Towns
- Cwlth Marine Area
- LGAs
- Postcodes
- Property Boundaries
- Sat. Image Landsat ETM 25m

Pipeline Area

WILDLIFE ONLINE

Search Criteria: Species List for a Defined Area

Species:	All
Type:	All
Status:	All
Records:	All
Date:	All
Latitude:	25.4453 to 26.0923
Longitude:	149.8980 to 150.1541
Email:	jedd@biodiversity.tv
Date submitte	Wednesday 14 May 2008 11:13:12
Date extracte	Wednesday 14 May 2008 11:16:08

The number of records retrieved = 726

Disclaimer

As the EPA is still in a process of collating and vetting data, it is possible the information given is not complete. The information provided should only be used for the project for which it was requested and it should be appropriately acknowledged as being derived from Wildlife Online when it is used.

The State of Queensland does not invite reliance upon, nor accept responsibility for this information. Persons should satisfy themselves through independent means as to the accuracy and completeness of this information.

No statements, representations or warranties are made about the accuracy or completeness of this information. The State of Queensland disclaims all responsibility for this information and all liability (including without limitation, liability in negligence) for all expenses, losses, damages and costs you may incur as a result of the information being inaccurate or incomplete in any way for any reason.

Description of the CODES

I -	Y indicates that the taxon is introduced to Queensland and has naturalised.
Q -	Indicates the Queensland conservation status of each taxon under the Nature Conservation Act 1992. The codes are Presumed Extinct (PE), Endangered (E), Vulnerable (V), Rare (R), Common (C) or Not Protected ( ).
A -	Indicates the Australian conservation status of each taxon under the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999. The values of the EPBC are Conservation Dependent (CD), Critically Endangered (CE), Endangered (E), Extinct (EX), Extinct in the Wild (XW) and Vulnerable (V).

Records – The first number indicates the total number of records of the taxon for the record option selected (i.e. All, Confirmed or Specimens). The second number located after the / indicates the number of specimen records for the taxon.

Kingdom	Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	I	Q	A	Sighting Records	Specimen Records
animals	amphibians	Myobatrachidae	Crinia parinsignifera	beeping froglet		C		10	0
animals	amphibians	Hylidae	Cyclorana alboguttata	greenstripe frog		C		3	0
animals	amphibians	Hylidae	Cyclorana brevipes	superb collared frog		C		1	0
animals	amphibians	Hylidae	Cyclorana novaehollandiae	eastern snapping frog		C		1	0
animals	amphibians	Limnodynastidae	Limnodynastes fletcheri	barking frog		C		2	0
animals	amphibians	Limnodynastidae	Limnodynastes peronii	striped marshfrog		C		12	0
animals	amphibians	Limnodynastidae	Limnodynastes salmini	salmon striped frog		C		3	0
animals	amphibians	Limnodynastidae	Limnodynastes tasmaniensis	spotted grassfrog		C		7	0
animals	amphibians	Limnodynastidae	Limnodynastes terraereginae	scarlet sided pobblebonk		C		2	0
animals	amphibians	Hylidae	Litoria caerulea	common green treefrog		C		6	0
animals	amphibians	Hylidae	Litoria fallax	eastern sedgefrog		C		8	0
animals	amphibians	Hylidae	Litoria latopalmata	broad palmed rocketfrog		C		10	0
animals	amphibians	Hylidae	Litoria peronii	emerald spotted treefrog		C		8	0
animals	amphibians	Hylidae	Litoria rubella	ruddy treefrog		C		8	1
animals	amphibians	Hylidae	Litoria wilcoxii			C		4	0
animals	amphibians	Limnodynastidae	Opisthodon ornatus	ornate burrowing frog		C		6	0
animals	amphibians	Myobatrachidae	Pseudophryne major	great brown broodfrog		C		7	0
animals	amphibians	Myobatrachidae	Pseudophryne raveni	copper backed broodfrog		C		2	0
animals	amphibians	Bufonidae	Rhinella marina	cane toad	Y			14	0
animals	birds	Meliphagidae	Acanthagenys rufogularis	spiny-cheeked honeyeater		C		2	0
animals	birds	Acanthizidae	Acanthiza chrysorrhoa	yellow-rumped thornbill		C		2	0
animals	birds	Acanthizidae	Acanthiza nana	yellow thornbill		C		5	1
animals	birds	Acanthizidae	Acanthiza pusilla	brown thornbill		C		2	0
animals	birds	Acanthizidae	Acanthiza reguloides	buff-rumped thornbill		C		1	0
animals	birds	Meliphagidae	Acanthorhynchus tenuirostris	eastern spinebill		C		1	0
animals	birds	Accipitridae	Accipiter fasciatus	brown goshawk		C		2	0
animals	birds	Acrocephalidae	Acrocephalus australis	clamorous reed-warbler		C		2	0
animals	birds	Psittacidae	Alisterus scapularis	Australian king-parrot		C		3	0
animals	birds	Anatidae	Anas gracilis	grey teal		C		1	0
animals	birds	Anatidae	Anas rhynchotis	Australasian shoveler		C		1	0

animals	birds	Anatidae	Anas superciliosa	Pacific black duck		C		9	0
animals	birds	Anhingidae	Anhinga novaehollandiae	darter		C		3	0
animals	birds	Motacillidae	Anthus novaeseelandiae	Richard's pipit		C		5	0
animals	birds	Psittacidae	Aprosmictus erythropterus	red-winged parrot		C		12	0
animals	birds	Accipitridae	Aquila audax	wedge-tailed eagle		C		9	0
animals	birds	Ardeidae	Ardea intermedia	intermediate egret		C		4	0
animals	birds	Ardeidae	Ardea modesta	great egret		C		5	0
animals	birds	Ardeidae	Ardea pacifica	white-necked heron		C		7	0
animals	birds	Otididae	Ardeotis australis	Australian bustard		C		6	0
animals	birds	Artamidae	Artamus cinereus	black-faced woodswallow		C		3	0
animals	birds	Artamidae	Artamus leucorynchus	white-breasted woodswallow		C		4	0
animals	birds	Anatidae	Aythya australis	hardhead		C		3	0
animals	birds	Cacatuidae	Cacatua galerita	sulphur-crested cockatoo		C		22	0
animals	birds	Cuculidae	Cacomantis flabelliformis	fan-tailed cuckoo		C		2	0
animals	birds	Cuculidae	Cacomantis pallidus	pallid cuckoo		C		5	1
animals	birds	Cuculidae	Centropus phasianinus	pheasant coucal		C		6	0
animals	birds	Alcedinidae	Ceyx azureus	azure kingfisher		C		2	0
animals	birds	Cuculidae	Chalcites basalis	Horsfield's bronze-cuckoo		C		1	0
animals	birds	Cuculidae	Chalcites lucidus	shining bronze-cuckoo		C		1	0
animals	birds	Columbidae	Chalcophaps indica	emerald dove		C		2	0
animals	birds	Anatidae	Chenonetta jubata	Australian wood duck		C		5	0
animals	birds	Laridae	Chlidonias hybrida	whiskered tern		C		2	0
animals	birds	Climacteridae	Climacteris picumnus	brown treecreeper		C		3	1
animals	birds	Pachycephalidae	Colluricincla harmonica	grey shrike-thrush		C		10	0
animals	birds	Columbidae	Columba livia	rock dove	Y			1	0
animals	birds	Campephagidae	Coracina novaehollandiae	black-faced cuckoo-shrike		C		7	0
animals	birds	Campephagidae	Coracina papuensis	white-bellied cuckoo-shrike		C		6	0
animals	birds	Campephagidae	Coracina tenuirostris	cicadabird		C		1	0
animals	birds	Corcoracidae	Corcorax melanorhamphos	white-winged chough		C		6	0
animals	birds	Climacteridae	Cormobates leucophaea metastasis	white-throated treecreeper (southern)		C		3	0
animals	birds	Corvidae	Corvus coronoides	Australian raven		C		5	0
animals	birds	Corvidae	Corvus orru	Torresian crow		C		21	0
animals	birds	Artamidae	Cracticus nigrogularis	pied butcherbird		C		9	0
animals	birds	Artamidae	Cracticus tibicen	Australian magpie		C		17	0
animals	birds	Artamidae	Cracticus torquatus	grey butcherbird		C		8	0

animals	birds	Anatidae	Cygnus atratus	black swan		C		4	0
animals	birds	Halcyonidae	Dacelo novaeguineae	laughing kookaburra		C		16	0
animals	birds	Neosittidae	Daphoenositta chrysoptera	varied sittella		C		1	0
animals	birds	Nectariniidae	Dicaeum hirundinaceum	mistletoebird		C		8	0
animals	birds	Dicruridae	Dicrurus bracteatus	spangled drongo		C		2	0
animals	birds	Casuariidae	Dromaius novaehollandiae	emu		C		2	0
animals	birds	Ardeidae	Egretta novaehollandiae	white-faced heron		C		11	0
animals	birds	Accipitridae	Elanus axillaris	black-shouldered kite		C		4	0
animals	birds	Charadriidae	Elseyornis melanops	black-fronted dotterel		C		3	1
animals	birds	Meliphagidae	Entomyzon cyanotis	blue-faced honeyeater		C		12	0
animals	birds	Cacatuidae	Eolophus roseicapillus	galah		C		13	0
animals	birds	Petroicidae	Eopsaltria australis	eastern yellow robin		C		1	0
animals	birds	Cuculidae	Eudynamys orientalis	common koel		C		3	0
animals	birds	Coraciidae	Eurystomus orientalis	dollarbird		C		9	0
animals	birds	Falconidae	Falco berigora	brown falcon		C		3	0
animals	birds	Falconidae	Falco cenchroides	nankeen kestrel		C		8	0
animals	birds	Rallidae	Gallinula tenebrosa	dusky moorhen		C		2	0
animals	birds	Columbidae	Geopelia humeralis	bar-shouldered dove		C		6	0
animals	birds	Columbidae	Geopelia striata	peaceful dove		C		11	0
animals	birds	Acanthizidae	Gerygone albogularis	white-throated gerygone		C		9	0
animals	birds	Monarchidae	Grallina cyanoleuca	magpie-lark		C		20	0
animals	birds	Gruidae	Grus rubicunda	brolga		C		6	0
animals	birds	Accipitridae	Haliaeetus leucogaster	white-bellied sea-eagle		C		3	0
animals	birds	Accipitridae	Haliastur sphenurus	whistling kite		C		8	0
animals	birds	Recurvirostridae	Himantopus himantopus	black-winged stilt		C		1	0
animals	birds	Hirundinidae	Hirundo neoxena	welcome swallow		C		2	0
animals	birds	Campephagidae	Lalage sueurii	white-winged triller		C		3	1
animals	birds	Meliphagidae	Lichenostomus chrysops	yellow-faced honeyeater		C		1	0
animals	birds	Meliphagidae	Lichenostomus melanops	yellow-tufted honeyeater		C		1	0
animals	birds	Meliphagidae	Lichenostomus penicillatus	white-plumed honeyeater		C		7	0
animals	birds	Meliphagidae	Lichmera indistincta	brown honeyeater		C		8	0
animals	birds	Estrildidae	Lonchura castaneothorax	chestnut-breasted mannikin		C		1	0
animals	birds	Maluridae	Malurus cyaneus	superb fairy-wren		C		6	0
animals	birds	Maluridae	Malurus lamberti	variegated fairy-wren		C		2	0
animals	birds	Maluridae	Malurus melanocephalus	red-backed fairy-wren		C		16	0
animals	birds	Meliphagidae	Manorina flavigula	yellow-throated miner		C		7	0

animals	birds	Meliphagidae	Manorina melanocephala	noisy miner		C		17	0
animals	birds	Meliphagidae	Meliphaga lewinii	Lewin's honeyeater		C		2	0
animals	birds	Meliphagidae	Melithreptus albogularis	white-throated honeyeater		C		10	0
animals	birds	Meliphagidae	Melithreptus brevirostris	brown-headed honeyeater		C		1	0
animals	birds	Meliphagidae	Melithreptus gularis	black-chinned honeyeater		R		2	1
animals	birds	Meropidae	Merops ornatus	rainbow bee-eater		C		11	0
animals	birds	Phalacrocoracidae	Microcarbo melanoleucos	little pied cormorant		C		3	0
animals	birds	Petroicidae	Microeca fascinans	jacky winter		C		7	0
animals	birds	Accipitridae	Milvus migrans	black kite		C		3	0
animals	birds	Alaudidae	Mirafra javanica	singing bushlark		C		3	0
animals	birds	Monarchidae	Myiagra cyanoleuca	satin flycatcher		C		2	0
animals	birds	Monarchidae	Myiagra inquieta	restless flycatcher		C		10	0
animals	birds	Monarchidae	Myiagra rubecula	leaden flycatcher		C		8	0
animals	birds	Meliphagidae	Myzomela sanguinolenta	scarlet honeyeater		C		2	0
animals	birds	Estrildidae	Neochmia modesta	plum-headed finch		C		4	0
animals	birds	Estrildidae	Neochmia temporalis	red-browed finch		C		2	0
animals	birds	Strigidae	Ninox novaeseelandiae	southern boobook		C		6	0
animals	birds	Ardeidae	Nycticorax caledonicus	nankeen night heron		C		5	0
animals	birds	Cacatuidae	Nymphicus hollandicus	cockatiel		C		11	0
animals	birds	Columbidae	Ocyphaps lophotes	crested pigeon		C		19	0
animals	birds	Oriolidae	Oriolus sagittatus	olive-backed oriole		C		5	0
animals	birds	Pachycephalidae	Pachycephala rufiventris	rufous whistler		C		10	0
animals	birds	Pardalotidae	Pardalotus punctatus	spotted pardalote		C		1	0
animals	birds	Pardalotidae	Pardalotus striatus	striated pardalote		C		19	0
animals	birds	Pelecanidae	Pelecanus conspicillatus	Australian pelican		C		6	0
animals	birds	Hirundinidae	Petrochelidon ariel	fairy martin		C		4	0
animals	birds	Hirundinidae	Petrochelidon nigricans	tree martin		C		4	1
animals	birds	Petroicidae	Petroica goodenovii	red-capped robin		C		2	0
animals	birds	Petroicidae	Petroica rosea	rose robin		C		1	0
animals	birds	Phalacrocoracidae	Phalacrocorax carbo	great cormorant		C		2	0
animals	birds	Phalacrocoracidae	Phalacrocorax sulcirostris	little black cormorant		C		4	0
animals	birds	Phalacrocoracidae	Phalacrocorax varius	pied cormorant		C		1	0
animals	birds	Meliphagidae	Philemon citreogularis	little friarbird		C		11	0
animals	birds	Meliphagidae	Philemon corniculatus	noisy friarbird		C		13	0
animals	birds	Threskiornithidae	Platalea flavipes	yellow-billed spoonbill		C		4	0
animals	birds	Threskiornithidae	Platalea regia	royal spoonbill		C		1	0

animals	birds	Psittacidae	Platycercus adscitus	pale-headed rosella		C		21	0
animals	birds	Meliphagidae	Plectorhyncha lanceolata	striped honeyeater		C		6	0
animals	birds	Threskiornithidae	Plegadis falcinellus	glossy ibis		C		2	0
animals	birds	Podargidae	Podargus strigoides	tawny frogmouth		C		2	0
animals	birds	Podicipedidae	Podiceps cristatus	great crested grebe		C		1	0
animals	birds	Pomatostomidae	Pomatostomus temporalis	grey-crowned babbler		C		11	0
animals	birds	Psittacidae	Psephotus haematonotus	red-rumped parrot		C		1	0
animals	birds	Ptilonorhynchidae	Ptilonorhynchus maculatus	spotted bowerbird		C		7	0
animals	birds	Rhipiduridae	Rhipidura albiscapa	grey fantail		C		7	0
animals	birds	Rhipiduridae	Rhipidura leucophrys	willie wagtail		C		19	0
animals	birds	Rhipiduridae	Rhipidura rufifrons	rufous fantail		C		1	0
animals	birds	Cuculidae	Scythrops novaehollandiae	channel-billed cuckoo		C		2	0
animals	birds	Acanthizidae	Sericornis frontalis	white-browed scrubwren		C		4	0
animals	birds	Acanthizidae	Smicrornis brevirostris	weebill		C		12	0
animals	birds	Oriolidae	Sphecotheres vieilloti	figbird		C		2	0
animals	birds	Artamidae	Strepera graculina	pied currawong		C		4	0
animals	birds	Corcoracidae	Struthidea cinerea	apostlebird		C		15	0
animals	birds	Podicipedidae	Tachybaptus novaehollandiae	Australasian grebe		C		2	0
animals	birds	Estrildidae	Taeniopygia bichenovii	double-barred finch		C		14	0
animals	birds	Estrildidae	Taeniopygia guttata	zebra finch		C		1	0
animals	birds	Threskiornithidae	Threskiornis molucca	Australian white ibis		C		2	0
animals	birds	Threskiornithidae	Threskiornis spinicollis	straw-necked ibis		C		2	0
animals	birds	Halcyonidae	Todiramphus macleayii	forest kingfisher		C		3	0
animals	birds	Halcyonidae	Todiramphus sanctus	sacred kingfisher		C		8	0
animals	birds	Psittacidae	Trichoglossus chlorolepidotus	scaly-breasted lorikeet		C		4	0
animals	birds	Psittacidae	Trichoglossus haematodus moluccanus	rainbow lorikeet		C		13	0
animals	birds	Turnicidae	Turnix melanogaster	black-breasted button-quail		V	V	2	0
animals	birds	Tytonidae	Tyto javanica	barn owl		C		2	0
animals	birds	Charadriidae	Vanellus miles novaehollandiae	masked lapwing (southern subspecies)		C		11	0
animals	birds	Timaliidae	Zosterops lateralis	silvereye		C		4	0
animals	bony fish	Ambassidae	Ambassis agassizii	Agassiz's glassfish				6	1
animals	bony fish	Terapontidae	Amniataba percoides	barred grunter				1	0
animals	bony fish	Anguillidae	Anguilla reinhardtii	longfin eel				2	0
animals	bony fish	Terapontidae	Bidyanus bidyanus	silver perch				3	0
animals	bony fish	Cyprinidae	Carassius auratus	goldfish	Y			1	0

animals	bony fish	Atherinidae	Craterocephalus stercusmuscarum	flyspecked hardyhead				3	1
animals	bony fish	Apogonidae	Glossamia aprion	mouth almighty				1	0
animals	bony fish	Eleotridae	Hypseleotris compressa	empire gudgeon				5	0
animals	bony fish	Eleotridae	Hypseleotris species 1	Midgley's carp gudgeon				4	0
animals	bony fish	Terapontidae	Leiopotherapon unicolor	spangled perch				9	0
animals	bony fish	Percichthyidae	Macquaria ambigua	golden perch				9	0
animals	bony fish	Melanotaeniidae	Melanotaenia splendida splendida	eastern rainbowfish				4	1
animals	bony fish	Eleotrididae	Mogurnda adspersa	southern purplespotted gudgeon				2	0
animals	bony fish	Clupeidae	Nematalosa erebi	bony bream				11	1
animals	bony fish	Plotosidae	Neosilurus hyrtlii	Hyrtl's catfish				3	0
animals	bony fish	Eleotridae	Oxyeleotris lineolata	sleepy cod				2	0
animals	bony fish	Eleotridae	Philypnodon grandiceps	flathead gudgeon				2	0
animals	bony fish	Pseudomugilidae	Pseudomugil signifer	Pacific blue eye				2	0
animals	bony fish	Osteoglossidae	Scleropages leichardti	southern saratoga				5	0
animals	bony fish	Plotosidae	Tandanus tandanus	freshwater catfish				7	0
animals	mammals	Potoroidae	Aepyprymnus rufescens	rufous bettong		C		2	0
animals	mammals	Canidae	Canis lupus dingo	dingo				1	0
animals	mammals	Felidae	Felis catus	cat	Y			1	0
animals	mammals	Muridae	Hydromys chrysogaster	water rat		C		1	0
animals	mammals	Macropodidae	Macropus dorsalis	black-striped wallaby		C		2	0
animals	mammals	Macropodidae	Macropus giganteus	eastern grey kangaroo		C		3	0
animals	mammals	Macropodidae	Macropus parryi	whiptail wallaby		C		1	0
animals	mammals	Macropodidae	Macropus robustus	common wallaroo		C		1	0
animals	mammals	Macropodidae	Macropus rufogriseus	red-necked wallaby		C		4	0
animals	mammals	Molossidae	Mormopterus planiceps	southern freetail bat		C		2	1
animals	mammals	Muridae	Mus musculus	house mouse	Y			10	0
animals	mammals	Vespertilionidae	Nyctophilus sp.					1	0
animals	mammals	Leporidae	Oryctolagus cuniculus	rabbit	Y			1	0
animals	mammals	Pseudocheiridae	Petauroides volans	greater glider		C		2	0
animals	mammals	Phascolarctidae	Phascolarctos cinereus	koala		C		6	0
animals	mammals	Muridae	Pseudomys patrius	eastern pebble-mound mouse		C		1	0
animals	mammals	Pteropodidae	Pteropus scapulatus	little red flying-fox		C		1	0
animals	mammals	Muridae	Rattus rattus	black rat	Y			1	0
animals	mammals	Emballonuridae	Saccolaimus flaviventris	yellow-bellied sheathtail bat		C		1	0
animals	mammals	Suidae	Sus scrofa	pig	Y			2	0
animals	mammals	Tachyglossidae	Tachyglossus aculeatus	short-beaked echidna		C		5	0

animals	mammals	Phalangeridae	Trichosurus vulpecula	common brushtail possum		C		2	0
animals	mammals	Macropodidae	Wallabia bicolor	swamp wallaby		C		5	0
animals	reptiles	Boidae	Aspidites melanocephalus	black-headed python		C		1	0
animals	reptiles	Scincidae	Carlia foliorum			C		4	0
animals	reptiles	Scincidae	Carlia pectoralis			C		3	0
animals	reptiles	Scincidae	Carlia schmeltzii			C		3	0
animals	reptiles	Chelidae	Chelodina longicollis	eastern snake-necked turtle		C		2	0
animals	reptiles	Scincidae	Cryptoblepharus metallicus	metallic snake-eyed skink		C		1	0
animals	reptiles	Scincidae	Cryptoblepharus pulcher pulcher	elegant snake-eyed skink		C		7	0
animals	reptiles	Scincidae	Ctenotus robustus			C		1	0
animals	reptiles	Elapidae	Demansia torquata	collared whip snake		C		1	0
animals	reptiles	Colubridae	Dendrelaphis punctulata	common tree snake		C		4	0
animals	reptiles	Gekkonidae	Diplodactylus vittatus	wood gecko		C		1	0
animals	reptiles	Agamidae	Diporiphora australis			C		1	0
animals	reptiles	Chelidae	Elseya albagula	southern snapping turtle		C		1	0
animals	reptiles	Chelidae	Elseya sp.					1	0
animals	reptiles	Chelidae	Emydura macquarii krefftii	Krefft's river turtle		C		7	0
animals	reptiles	Chelidae	Emydura macquarii macquarii	Murray turtle		C		1	0
animals	reptiles	Scincidae	Eulamprus brachysoma			C		1	0
animals	reptiles	Scincidae	Eulamprus tenuis			C		1	0
animals	reptiles	Elapidae	Furina diadema	red-naped snake		C		1	0
animals	reptiles	Gekkonidae	Gehyra dubia			C		5	0
animals	reptiles	Gekkonidae	Heteronotia binoei	Bynoe's gecko		C		11	0
animals	reptiles	Scincidae	Lerista fragilis			C		3	0
animals	reptiles	Scincidae	Lerista punctatovittata			C		1	0
animals	reptiles	Pygopodidae	Lialis burtonis	Burton's legless lizard		C		1	0
animals	reptiles	Chelidae	Macrochelodina expansa	broad-shelled river turtle		C		1	0
animals	reptiles	Scincidae	Menetia timlowi			C		2	0
animals	reptiles	Boidae	Morelia spilota	carpet python		C		1	0
animals	reptiles	Scincidae	Morethia boulengeri			C		3	0
animals	reptiles	Scincidae	Morethia taeniopleura	fire-tailed skink		C		1	0
animals	reptiles	Gekkonidae	Oedura robusta	robust velvet gecko		C		1	0
animals	reptiles	Agamidae	Physignathus lesueurii	eastern water dragon		C		3	0
animals	reptiles	Agamidae	Pogona barbata	bearded dragon		C		2	0
animals	reptiles	Chelidae	Rheodytes leukops	Fitzroy River turtle		V	V	1	0
animals	reptiles	Elapidae	Rhinoplocephalus nigrescens	eastern small-eyed snake		C		1	0

animals	reptiles	Elapidae	Simoselaps australis	coral snake		C		1	0
animals	reptiles	Colubridae	Tropidonophis mairii	freshwater snake		C		2	0
animals	reptiles	Varanidae	Varanus varius	lace monitor		C		2	0
animals	reptiles	Chelidae	Wollumbinia latisternum	saw-shelled turtle		C		2	0
animals	snails	Camaenidae	Adclarkia dawsonensis	boggomoss snail			CE	1	0
fungi	sac fungi	Acarosporaceae	Acarospora citrina			C		1	1
fungi	sac fungi	Teloschistaceae	Caloplaca			C		1	1
fungi	sac fungi	Teloschistaceae	Caloplaca cinnabarina			C		3	3
fungi	sac fungi	Physciaceae	Diplotomma			C		1	1
fungi	sac fungi	Physciaceae	Dirinaria complicata			C		1	1
fungi	sac fungi	Heterodeaceae	Heterodea muelleri			C		1	1
fungi	sac fungi	Lecanoraceae	Lecanora pseudistera			C		1	1
fungi	sac fungi	Lecideaceae	Lecidea ochroleuca			C		1	1
fungi	sac fungi	Lecideaceae	Lecidea terrena			C		1	1
fungi	sac fungi	Pertusariaceae	Pertusaria xanthoplaca			C		1	1
fungi	sac fungi	Physciaceae	Physcia jackii			C		1	1
fungi	sac fungi	Verrucariaceae	Placidium pilosellum			C		1	1
fungi	sac fungi	Placynthiaceae	Placynthium			C		1	1
fungi	sac fungi	Physciaceae	Rinodina moziana var. moziana			C		1	1
fungi	sac fungi	Physciaceae	Rinodina oxydata			C		1	1
fungi	sac fungi	Parmeliaceae	Xanthoparmelia antleriformis			C		1	1
fungi	sac fungi	Parmeliaceae	Xanthoparmelia barbellata			C		1	1
fungi	sac fungi	Parmeliaceae	Xanthoparmelia filsonii			C		1	1
fungi	sac fungi	Parmeliaceae	Xanthoparmelia flavescentireagens			C		1	1
fungi	sac fungi	Parmeliaceae	Xanthoparmelia substrigosa			C		1	1
plants	ferns	Thelypteridaceae	Ampelopteris prolifera			C		1	1
plants	ferns	Azollaceae	Azolla pinnata	ferny azolla		C		1	1
plants	ferns	Adiantaceae	Cheilanthes distans	bristly cloak fern		C		1	0
plants	ferns	Adiantaceae	Cheilanthes sieberi subsp. sieberi			C		1	1
plants	ferns	Thelypteridaceae	Cyclosorus interruptus			C		1	1
plants	ferns	Schizaeaceae	Lygodium microphyllum	snake fern		C		1	1
plants	ferns	Marsileaceae	Marsilea hirsuta	hairy nardoo		C		2	1
plants	ferns	Aspleniaceae	Pleurosorus rutifolius	blanket fern		C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Malvaceae	Abutilon			C		2	0
plants	higher dicots	Malvaceae	Abutilon oxycarpum			C		2	0
plants	higher dicots	Malvaceae	Abutilon oxycarpum var. incanum			C		1	1

plants	higher dicots	Mimosaceae	Acacia amblygona	fan-leaf wattle		C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Mimosaceae	Acacia caroleae			C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Mimosaceae	Acacia conferta			C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Mimosaceae	Acacia decora	pretty wattle		C		2	1
plants	higher dicots	Mimosaceae	Acacia excelsa			C		1	0
plants	higher dicots	Mimosaceae	Acacia excelsa subsp. excelsa			C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Mimosaceae	Acacia farnesiana	mimosa bush	Y			1	0
plants	higher dicots	Mimosaceae	Acacia fasciculifera	scaly bark		C		5	2
plants	higher dicots	Mimosaceae	Acacia harpophylla	brigalow		C		2	0
plants	higher dicots	Mimosaceae	Acacia implexa	lightwood		C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Mimosaceae	Acacia juncifolia			C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Mimosaceae	Acacia leiocalyx subsp. leiocalyx			C		3	3
plants	higher dicots	Mimosaceae	Acacia longispicata			C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Mimosaceae	Acacia macradenia	zig-zag wattle		C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Mimosaceae	Acacia melvillei			C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Mimosaceae	Acacia podalyriifolia	Queensland silver wattle		C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Mimosaceae	Acacia rhodoxylon	ringy rosewood		C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Mimosaceae	Acacia salicina	doolan		C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Mimosaceae	Acacia sparsiflora			C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Mimosaceae	Acacia stenophylla	belalie		C		1	0
plants	higher dicots	Euphorbiaceae	Acalypha eremorum	soft acalypha		C		1	0
plants	higher dicots	Amaranthaceae	Achyranthes aspera			C		1	0
plants	higher dicots	Asteraceae	Acmella grandiflora var. brachyglossa			C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Asteraceae	Adenostemma lavenia			C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Lamiaceae	Ajuga australis	Australian bugle		C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Sapindaceae	Alectryon diversifolius	scrub boonaree		C		4	0
plants	higher dicots	Rhamnaceae	Alphitonia excelsa	soap tree		C		1	0
plants	higher dicots	Apocynaceae	Alstonia constricta	bitterbark		C		3	0
plants	higher dicots	Amaranthaceae	Alternanthera sessilis		Y			1	0
plants	higher dicots	Amaranthaceae	Amaranthus viridis	green amaranth	Y			1	1
plants	higher dicots	Loranthaceae	Amyema congener subsp. rotundifolia			C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Loranthaceae	Amyema miquelii			C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Loranthaceae	Amyema quandang var. bancroftii	broad-leaved grey mistletoe		C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Capparaceae	Apophyllum anomalum	broom bush		C		5	1
plants	higher dicots	Sterculiaceae	Argyrodendron trifoliolatum	booyong		C		1	0
plants	higher dicots	Rubiaceae	Asperula conferta			C		2	2

plants	higher dicots	Asteraceae	Aster subulatus	wild aster	Y			1	1
plants	higher dicots	Sapindaceae	Atalaya			C		1	0
plants	higher dicots	Sapindaceae	Atalaya salicifolia			C		4	0
plants	higher dicots	Fabaceae	Austrosteenisia blackii	bloodvine		C		1	0
plants	higher dicots	Euphorbiaceae	Bertya oleifolia			C		2	2
plants	higher dicots	Euphorbiaceae	Bertya pedicellata			R		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Asteraceae	Bidens bipinnata	bipinnate beggar's ticks	Y			1	1
plants	higher dicots	Asteraceae	Bidens pilosa		Y			1	1
plants	higher dicots	Nyctaginaceae	Boerhavia dominii			C		1	0
plants	higher dicots	Rutaceae	Bosistoa			C		1	0
plants	higher dicots	Sterculiaceae	Brachychiton australis	broad-leaved bottle tree		C		1	0
plants	higher dicots	Sterculiaceae	Brachychiton rupestris			C		4	0
plants	higher dicots	Asteraceae	Brachyscome ciliaris var. ciliaris			C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Asteraceae	Brachyscome microcarpa			C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Phyllanthaceae	Breynia oblongifolia			C		1	0
plants	higher dicots	Phyllanthaceae	Bridelia leichhardtii			C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Pittosporaceae	Bursaria incana			C		1	0
plants	higher dicots	Pittosporaceae	Bursaria spinosa			C		1	0
plants	higher dicots	Callitrichaceae	Callitriche sonderi			C		2	2
plants	higher dicots	Asteraceae	Calotis cuneata			C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Asteraceae	Calotis cuneifolia	burr daisy		C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Asteraceae	Camptacra barbata			C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Rubiaceae	Canthium			C		1	0
plants	higher dicots	Capparaceae	Capparis			C		1	0
plants	higher dicots	Capparaceae	Capparis arborea	brush caper berry		C		3	1
plants	higher dicots	Capparaceae	Capparis lasiantha	nipan		C		3	1
plants	higher dicots	Capparaceae	Capparis loranthifolia			C		3	0
plants	higher dicots	Capparaceae	Capparis mitchellii			C		1	0
plants	higher dicots	Capparaceae	Capparis sarmentosa	scrambling caper		C		2	0
plants	higher dicots	Apocynaceae	Carissa ovata	currantbush		C		6	0
plants	higher dicots	Caesalpiniaceae	Cassia tomentella			C		2	1
plants	higher dicots	Asteraceae	Centaurea melitensis	Maltese cockspur	Y			2	2
plants	higher dicots	Asteraceae	Centipeda minima subsp. minima			C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Euphorbiaceae	Chamaesyce drummondii	caustic-weed		C		2	0
plants	higher dicots	Chenopodiaceae	Chenopodium carinatum	green crumbweed		C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Chenopodiaceae	Chenopodium pumilio	small crumbweed		C		1	1

plants	higher dicots	Asteraceae	Cirsium vulgare	spear thistle	Y			1	1
plants	higher dicots	Vitaceae	Cissus opaca			C		6	0
plants	higher dicots	Rutaceae	Citrus glauca			C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Euphorbiaceae	Claoxylon tenerifolium subsp. tenerifolium			C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Vitaceae	Clematicissus opaca			C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Lamiaceae	Clerodendrum floribundum			C		1	0
plants	higher dicots	Convolvulaceae	Convolvulus arvensis		Y			1	0
plants	higher dicots	Convolvulaceae	Convolvulus graminetinus			C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Asteraceae	Conyza bonariensis		Y			1	1
plants	higher dicots	Asteraceae	Conyza sumatrensis	tall fleabane	Y			2	2
plants	higher dicots	Myrtaceae	Corymbia abergiana	range bloodwood		C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Myrtaceae	Corymbia citriodora	spotted gum		C		1	0
plants	higher dicots	Myrtaceae	Corymbia clarksoniana			C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Myrtaceae	Corymbia tessellaris	Moreton Bay ash		C		1	0
plants	higher dicots	Asteraceae	Cotula australis	common cotula		C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Fabaceae	Crotalaria dissitiflora subsp. dissitiflora			C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Euphorbiaceae	Croton insularis	Queensland cascarilla		C		3	0
plants	higher dicots	Euphorbiaceae	Croton phebalioides	narrow-leaved croton		C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Euphorbiaceae	Croton verreauxii	green cascarilla		C		1	0
plants	higher dicots	Rhamnaceae	Cryptandra orbicularis			C		2	2
plants	higher dicots	Fabaceae	Cullen tenax	emu-foot		C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Sapindaceae	Cupaniopsis parvifolia	small-leaved tuckeroo		C		1	0
plants	higher dicots	Convolvulaceae	Cuscuta campestris	dodder	Y			1	1
plants	higher dicots	Asteraceae	Cyanthillium cinereum			C		1	0
plants	higher dicots	Apiaceae	Cyclospermum leptophyllum		Y			1	0
plants	higher dicots	Boraginaceae	Cynoglossum australe			C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Solanaceae	Datura ferox	fierce thornapple	Y			1	1
plants	higher dicots	Apiaceae	Daucus glochidiatus	Australian carrot		C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Amaranthaceae	Deeringia amaranthoides	redberry		C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Celastraceae	Denhamia oleaster			C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Celastraceae	Denhamia pittosporoides			C		2	0
plants	higher dicots	Fabaceae	Desmodium brachypodum	large ticktrefoil		C		3	2
plants	higher dicots	Fabaceae	Desmodium varians	slender tick trefoil		C		3	2
plants	higher dicots	Convolvulaceae	Dichondra repens	kidney weed		C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Rutaceae	Dinosperma erythrococcum			C		1	0

plants	higher dicots	Ebenaceae	Diospyros geminata	scaly ebony		C		1	0
plants	higher dicots	Ebenaceae	Diospyros humilis	small-leaved ebony		C		3	0
plants	higher dicots	Acanthaceae	Dipteracanthus australasicus subsp. corynothecus			C		1	0
plants	higher dicots	Sapindaceae	Dodonaea filifolia			C		2	2
plants	higher dicots	Sapindaceae	Dodonaea viscosa			C		1	0
plants	higher dicots	Sapindaceae	Dodonaea viscosa subsp. spatulata			C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Droseraceae	Drosera burmanni			C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Putranjivaceae	Drypetes deplanchei	grey boxwood		C		1	0
plants	higher dicots	Chenopodiaceae	Dysphania glomulifera subsp. glomulifera			C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Boraginaceae	Echium plantagineum	Paterson's curse	Y			1	1
plants	higher dicots	Asteraceae	Eclipta prostrata	white eclipta		C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Boraginaceae	Ehretia acuminata			C		1	0
plants	higher dicots	Boraginaceae	Ehretia membranifolia	weeping koda		C		4	0
plants	higher dicots	Chenopodiaceae	Einadia hastata			C		2	0
plants	higher dicots	Chenopodiaceae	Einadia nutans			C		3	0
plants	higher dicots	Celastraceae	Elaeodendron australe var. integrifolium			C		3	1
plants	higher dicots	Elatinaceae	Elatine gratioloides	waterwort		C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Sapindaceae	Elattostachys nervosa	green tamarind		C		1	0
plants	higher dicots	Sapindaceae	Elattostachys xylocarpa	white tamarind		C		2	1
plants	higher dicots	Asteraceae	Epaltes australis	spreading nutheads		C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Onagraceae	Epilobium billardierianum subsp. cinereum			C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Onagraceae	Epilobium hirtigerum			C		2	2
plants	higher dicots	Myoporaceae	Eremophila longifolia	berrigan		C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Myoporaceae	Eremophila mitchellii			C		3	1
plants	higher dicots	Apiaceae	Eryngium plantagineum	long eryngium		C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Erythroxylaceae	Erythroxylum australe	cocaine tree		C		2	0
plants	higher dicots	Erythroxylaceae	Erythroxylum sp. (Splityard Creek L.Pedley 5360)			C		3	1
plants	higher dicots	Myrtaceae	Eucalyptus camaldulensis			C		1	0
plants	higher dicots	Myrtaceae	Eucalyptus cambageana	Dawson gum		C		3	2
plants	higher dicots	Myrtaceae	Eucalyptus coolabah	coolabah		C		1	0
plants	higher dicots	Myrtaceae	Eucalyptus crebra	narrow-leaved red ironbark		C		2	1

plants	higher dicots	Myrtaceae	Eucalyptus exserta	Queensland peppermint		C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Myrtaceae	Eucalyptus melanophloia			C		2	1
plants	higher dicots	Myrtaceae	Eucalyptus moluccana	gum-topped box		C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Myrtaceae	Eucalyptus populnea	poplar box		C		2	1
plants	higher dicots	Myrtaceae	Eucalyptus tholiformis			C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Asteraceae	Euchiton sphaericus			C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Euphorbiaceae	Euphorbia tannensis subsp. eremophila			C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Anacardiaceae	Euroschinus falcatus			C		1	0
plants	higher dicots	Rubiaceae	Everistia vacciniifolia			C		3	0
plants	higher dicots	Rubiaceae	Everistia vacciniifolia forma vacciniifolia			C		2	2
plants	higher dicots	Convolvulaceae	Evolvulus alsinoides			C		1	0
plants	higher dicots	Euphorbiaceae	Excoecaria dallachyana	scrub poison tree		C		4	1
plants	higher dicots	Santalaceae	Exocarpos latifolius			C		3	1
plants	higher dicots	Polygonaceae	Fallopia convolvulus	black bindweed	Y			1	1
plants	higher dicots	Moraceae	Ficus opposita			C		1	0
plants	higher dicots	Rutaceae	Flindersia collina	broad-leaved leopard tree		C		3	0
plants	higher dicots	Asteraceae	Gamochaeta pensylvanica		Y			1	1
plants	higher dicots	Onagraceae	Gaura parviflora	clockweed	Y			1	1
plants	higher dicots	Rutaceae	Geijera parviflora	wilga		C		7	2
plants	higher dicots	Rutaceae	Geijera salicifolia	brush wilga		C		1	0
plants	higher dicots	Asteraceae	Glossocardia bidens	native cobbler's pegs		C		2	2
plants	higher dicots	Lamiaceae	Glossocarya hemiderma			C		2	0
plants	higher dicots	Fabaceae	Glycine			C		1	0
plants	higher dicots	Goodeniaceae	Goodenia fascicularis			C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Goodeniaceae	Goodenia glabra			C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Goodeniaceae	Goodenia grandiflora			C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Scrophulariaceae	Gratiola pedunculata			C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Proteaceae	Grevillea parallela			C		1	0
plants	higher dicots	Proteaceae	Grevillea robusta			C		2	1
plants	higher dicots	Sparrmanniaceae	Grewia latifolia	dysentery plant		C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Proteaceae	Hakea lorea subsp. lorea			C		2	2
plants	higher dicots	Boraginaceae	Halgania brachyrhyncha			C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Haloragaceae	Haloragis aspera	raspweed		C		1	0
plants	higher dicots	Asteraceae	Helianthus annuus		Y			1	1
plants	higher dicots	Asteraceae	Helichrysum collinum			C		1	1

plants	higher dicots	Asteraceae	Helichrysum oxylepis subsp. (Thulimbah R.W.Johnson 2918)			C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Boraginaceae	Heliotropium indicum		Y			1	1
plants	higher dicots	Malvaceae	Hibiscus sturtii			C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Malvaceae	Hibiscus sturtii var. sturtii			C		1	0
plants	higher dicots	Fabaceae	Hovea longifolia	purple bush pea		C		1	0
plants	higher dicots	Fabaceae	Hovea longipes	brush hovea		C		2	1
plants	higher dicots	Fabaceae	Hovea parvicalyx			C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Araliaceae	Hydrocotyle			C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Asteraceae	Hypochaeris glabra	smooth catsear	Y			1	1
plants	higher dicots	Fabaceae	Indigofera			C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Campanulaceae	Isotoma axillaris	australian harebell		C		2	2
plants	higher dicots	Convolvulaceae	Jacquemontia paniculata			C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Oleaceae	Jasminum didymum subsp. didymum			C		1	0
plants	higher dicots	Oleaceae	Jasminum didymum subsp. racemosum			C		2	0
plants	higher dicots	Oleaceae	Jasminum simplicifolium			C		2	0
plants	higher dicots	Oleaceae	Jasminum simplicifolium subsp. australiense			C		2	0
plants	higher dicots	Verbenaceae	Lantana camara		Y			1	0
plants	higher dicots	Asteraceae	Leiocarpa brevicompta			C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Brassicaceae	Lepidium africanum	common peppercress	Y			1	1
plants	higher dicots	Brassicaceae	Lepidium bonariense	Argentine peppercress	Y			1	1
plants	higher dicots	Phyllanthaceae	Leptopus decaisnei var. decaisnei			C		1	0
plants	higher dicots	Myrtaceae	Leptospermum neglectum			C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Scrophulariaceae	Lindernia sp. (Bribie Island S.T.Blake 7089)			C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Myrtaceae	Lophostemon confertus	brush box		C		1	0
plants	higher dicots	Myrtaceae	Lophostemon suaveolens	swamp box		C		1	0
plants	higher dicots	Onagraceae	Ludwigia octovalvis	willow primrose		C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Myrtaceae	Lysicarpus angustifolius	budgeroo		C		2	2
plants	higher dicots	Caesalpiniaceae	Lysiphyllum carronii	ebony tree		C		3	1
plants	higher dicots	Fabaceae	Macroptilium atropurpureum	siratro	Y			1	1
plants	higher dicots	Fabaceae	Macroptilium lathyroides		Y			1	1
plants	higher dicots	Chenopodiaceae	Maireana microcarpa			C		1	0
plants	higher dicots	Chenopodiaceae	Maireana microphylla			C		2	1

plants	higher dicots	Euphorbiaceae	Mallotus philippensis	red kamala		C		1	0
plants	higher dicots	Malvaceae	Malvastrum americanum var. americanum		Y			1	0
plants	higher dicots	Celastraceae	Maytenus disperma	orange boxwood		C		1	0
plants	higher dicots	Celastraceae	Maytenus silvestris	narrow-leaved orange bark		C		1	0
plants	higher dicots	Fabaceae	Medicago polymorpha	burr medic	Y			1	1
plants	higher dicots	Myrtaceae	Melaleuca trichostachya			C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Pentapetaceae	Melhania oblongifolia			C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Meliaceae	Melia azedarach	white cedar		C		1	0
plants	higher dicots	Ericaceae	Melichrus urceolatus	honey gorse		C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Fabaceae	Melilotus indicus	hexham scent	Y			3	3
plants	higher dicots	Scrophulariaceae	Mimulus gracilis	slender monkey flower		C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Polygonaceae	Muehlenbeckia florulenta	lignum		C		1	0
plants	higher dicots	Myrsinaceae	Myrsine variabilis			C		1	0
plants	higher dicots	Mimosaceae	Neptunia gracilis forma gracilis			C		1	0
plants	higher dicots	Solanaceae	Nicotiana megalosiphon			C		2	2
plants	higher dicots	Solanaceae	Nicotiana megalosiphon subsp. megalosiphon			C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Oleaceae	Notelaea microcarpa			C		5	2
plants	higher dicots	Amaranthaceae	Nyssanthes			C		1	0
plants	higher dicots	Amaranthaceae	Nyssanthes diffusa	barbed-wire weed		C		1	0
plants	higher dicots	Rubiaceae	Oldenlandia mitrasacmoides subsp. trachymenoides			C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Oleaceae	Olea europaea subsp. europaea		Y			1	1
plants	higher dicots	Cactaceae	Opuntia			C		2	0
plants	higher dicots	Cactaceae	Opuntia stricta		Y			2	0
plants	higher dicots	Meliaceae	Owenia venosa	crow's apple		C		3	0
plants	higher dicots	Meliaceae	Owenia x reliqua			C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Oxalidaceae	Oxalis perennans			C		4	2
plants	higher dicots	Asteraceae	Ozothamnus cassinioides			C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Asteraceae	Ozothamnus diosmifolius	white dogwood		C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Apocynaceae	Parsonsia			C		1	0
plants	higher dicots	Apocynaceae	Parsonsia eucalyptophylla	gargaloo		C		2	0
plants	higher dicots	Apocynaceae	Parsonsia lanceolata	northern silkpod		C		1	0
plants	higher dicots	Apocynaceae	Parsonsia leichhardtii	black silkpod		C		1	0
plants	higher dicots	Passifloraceae	Passiflora aurantia			C		1	0

plants	higher dicots	Polygonaceae	Persicaria decipiens	slender knotweed		C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Polygonaceae	Persicaria hydropiper	water pepper		C		2	2
plants	higher dicots	Polygonaceae	Persicaria lapathifolia	pale knotweed		C		2	2
plants	higher dicots	Polygonaceae	Persicaria orientalis	princes feathers		C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Polygonaceae	Persicaria strigosa			C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Picrodendraceae	Petalostigma pubescens	quinine tree		C		1	0
plants	higher dicots	Verbenaceae	Phyla canescens		Y			1	1
plants	higher dicots	Phyllanthaceae	Phyllanthus gunnii			C		3	0
plants	higher dicots	Thymelaeaceae	Pimelea latifolia			C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Pittosporaceae	Pittosporum spinescens			C		3	0
plants	higher dicots	Plantaginaceae	Plantago turrifera			C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Asteraceae	Podolepis longipedata	tall copper-wire daisy		C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Caryophyllaceae	Polycarpaea corymbosa var. corymbosa			C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Convolvulaceae	Polymeria pusilla			C		1	0
plants	higher dicots	Portulacaceae	Portulaca bicolor			C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Portulacaceae	Portulaca oleracea	pigweed	Y			1	0
plants	higher dicots	Sapotaceae	Pouteria cotinifolia			C		2	0
plants	higher dicots	Sapotaceae	Pouteria cotinifolia var. pubescens			C		1	0
plants	higher dicots	Lamiaceae	Prostanthera cryptandroides subsp. euphrasioides			C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Acanthaceae	Pseuderanthemum variabile	pastel flower		C		4	0
plants	higher dicots	Rubiaceae	Psydrax johnsonii			C		2	1
plants	higher dicots	Rubiaceae	Psydrax longipes			C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Rubiaceae	Psydrax odorata			C		3	2
plants	higher dicots	Rubiaceae	Psydrax odorata forma buxifolia			C		1	0
plants	higher dicots	Rubiaceae	Psydrax odorata forma subnitida			C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Amaranthaceae	Ptilotus exaltatus var. semilanatus			C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Amaranthaceae	Ptilotus macrocephalus	green pussytails		C		2	1
plants	higher dicots	Asteraceae	Pycnosorus chrysanthes	golden billy buttons		C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Brassicaceae	Rapistrum rugosum		Y			1	1
plants	higher dicots	Asteraceae	Rhodanthe polyphylla			C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Anacardiaceae	Rhodosphaera rhodanthema	tulip satinwood		C		1	0
plants	higher dicots	Fabaceae	Rhynchosia minima var. australis			C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Euphorbiaceae	Ricinocarpos ledifolius	scrub wedding bush		C		1	0
plants	higher dicots	Zygophyllaceae	Roepera apiculata			C		1	1

plants	higher dicots	Brassicaceae	Rorippa eustylis			C		2	2
plants	higher dicots	Polygonaceae	Rumex brownii	swamp dock		C		2	1
plants	higher dicots	Polygonaceae	Rumex tenax			C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Asteraceae	Rutidosis crispata			R		5	5
plants	higher dicots	Chenopodiaceae	Salsola kali	soft roly-poly		C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Lamiaceae	Salvia plebeia	common sage		C		2	2
plants	higher dicots	Lamiaceae	Salvia reflexa		Y			1	1
plants	higher dicots	Santalaceae	Santalum lanceolatum			C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Apocynaceae	Sarcostemma viminale subsp. brunonianum			C		3	2
plants	higher dicots	Gentianaceae	Schenkia australis			C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Chenopodiaceae	Sclerolaena birchii	galvanised burr		C		2	1
plants	higher dicots	Chenopodiaceae	Sclerolaena tetracuspis	brigalow burr		C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Apocynaceae	Secamone elliptica			C		3	0
plants	higher dicots	Asteraceae	Senecio brigalowensis			C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Caesalpiniaceae	Senna barclayana			C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Caesalpiniaceae	Senna sophera var. (40Mile Scrub J.R.Clarkson+ 6908)			C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Malvaceae	Sida filiformis			C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Malvaceae	Sida pleiantha			C		1	0
plants	higher dicots	Malvaceae	Sida rhombifolia		Y			1	1
plants	higher dicots	Malvaceae	Sida spinosa	spiny sida	Y			2	0
plants	higher dicots	Malvaceae	Sida trichopoda			C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Asteraceae	Silybum marianum	variegated thistle	Y			1	1
plants	higher dicots	Brassicaceae	Sisymbrium thellungii	African turnip-weed	Y			2	2
plants	higher dicots	Solanaceae	Solanum			C		1	0
plants	higher dicots	Solanaceae	Solanum americanum		Y			1	1
plants	higher dicots	Solanaceae	Solanum mitchellianum			C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Solanaceae	Solanum nigrum		Y			1	0
plants	higher dicots	Solanaceae	Solanum parvifolium subsp. parvifolium			C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Solanaceae	Solanum semiarmatum	prickly nightshade		C		1	0
plants	higher dicots	Solanaceae	Solanum stelligerum	devil's needles		C		1	0
plants	higher dicots	Asteraceae	Sonchus oleraceus	common sowthistle	Y			1	1
plants	higher dicots	Lamiaceae	Spartothamnella juncea	native broom		C		3	1
plants	higher dicots	Lamiaceae	Spartothamnella puberula			C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Caryophyllaceae	Spergularia rubra	sand spurry	Y			1	1

plants	higher dicots	Rubiaceae	Spermacoce multicaulis			C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Stackhousiaceae	Stackhousia muricata			C		2	1
plants	higher dicots	Stackhousiaceae	Stackhousia viminea	slender stackhousia		C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Caryophyllaceae	Stellaria angustifolia	swamp starwort		C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Rubiaceae	Tarenna			C		1	0
plants	higher dicots	Aizoaceae	Tetragonia tetragonioides	New Zealand spinach		C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Zygophyllaceae	Tribulus terrestris	caltrop		C		1	0
plants	higher dicots	Rubiaceae	Triflorensia ixoroides			C		1	0
plants	higher dicots	Meliaceae	Turraea pubescens	native honeysuckle		C		5	1
plants	higher dicots	Lentibulariaceae	Utricularia dichotoma	fairy aprons		C		2	2
plants	higher dicots	Lentibulariaceae	Utricularia gibba	floating bladderwort		C		3	3
plants	higher dicots	Rhamnaceae	Ventilago viminalis	supplejack		C		1	0
plants	higher dicots	Verbenaceae	Verbena africana			C		2	2
plants	higher dicots	Asteraceae	Verbesina encelioides	crownbeard	Y			1	1
plants	higher dicots	Fabaceae	Vigna vexillata var. angustifolia			C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Viscaceae	Viscum articulatum	flat mistletoe		C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Lamiaceae	Vitex melicopea			C		1	0
plants	higher dicots	Asteraceae	Vittadinia cuneata var. hirsuta			C		1	1
plants	higher dicots	Campanulaceae	Wahlenbergia communis	tufted bluebell		C		1	0
plants	higher dicots	Campanulaceae	Wahlenbergia graniticola	granite bluebell		C		1	1
plants	lower dicots	Papaveraceae	Argemone ochroleuca subsp. ochroleuca	mexican poppy	Y			1	1
plants	lower dicots	Ranunculaceae	Clematis decipiens			C		1	1
plants	lower dicots	Annonaceae	Melodorum leichhardtii			C		1	0
plants	lower dicots	Menispermaceae	Pleogyne australis	wiry grape		C		1	0
plants	lower dicots	Ranunculaceae	Ranunculus lappaceus	common buttercup		C		2	2
plants	lower dicots	Menispermaceae	Tinospora			C		1	0
plants	lower dicots	Menispermaceae	Tinospora smilacina	snakevine		C		1	0
plants	monocots	Poaceae	Ancistrachne uncinulata	hooky grass		C		5	0
plants	monocots	Poaceae	Aristida calycina			C		2	0
plants	monocots	Poaceae	Aristida caput-medusae			C		1	0
plants	monocots	Poaceae	Arthraxon hispidus			V	V	2	2
plants	monocots	Poaceae	Arundinella nepalensis	reedgrass		C		1	1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	Austrostipa verticillata	slender bamboo grass		C		1	1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	Avena sterilis subsp. ludoviciana	ludo wild oats	Y			1	1
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	Baumea juncea	bare twigrush		C		1	1

plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	Bolboschoenus fluviatilis			C		1	1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	Bothriochloa bladhii			C		1	0
plants	monocots	Poaceae	Bothriochloa decipiens			C		1	0
plants	monocots	Poaceae	Bothriochloa decipiens var. decipiens			C		1	1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	Bothriochloa ewartiana	desert bluegrass		C		1	1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	Brachyachne convergens	common native couch		C		1	1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	Bromus catharticus	prairie grass	Y			1	1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	Calyptochloa gracillima			C		3	1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	Capillipedium spicigerum	spicytop		C		3	2
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	Carex appressa			C		1	1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	Chionachne cyathopoda	river grass		C		1	0
plants	monocots	Poaceae	Chloris divaricata var. divaricata	slender chloris		C		2	1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	Chloris truncata			C		1	0
plants	monocots	Poaceae	Chrysopogon fallax			C		1	0
plants	monocots	Poaceae	Chrysopogon filipes			C		3	3
plants	monocots	Commelinaceae	Commelina			C		1	0
plants	monocots	Commelinaceae	Commelina diffusa	wandering jew		C		1	1
plants	monocots	Orchidaceae	Cymbidium canaliculatum			C		1	0
plants	monocots	Poaceae	Cymbopogon bombycinus	silky oilgrass		C		1	1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	Cymbopogon refractus	barbed-wire grass		C		2	0
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	Cyperus bifax	western nutgrass		C		1	1
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	Cyperus bulbosus			C		1	0
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	Cyperus difformis	rice sedge		C		1	1
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	Cyperus exaltatus	tall flatsedge		C		1	1
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	Cyperus flavidus			C		5	5
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	Cyperus gracilis			C		4	0
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	Cyperus lucidus			C		1	1
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	Cyperus rigidellus			C		1	1
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	Cyperus rotundus	nutgrass	Y			1	1
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	Cyperus sanguinolentus			C		1	1
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	Cyperus sphaeroideus			C		1	1
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	Cyperus unioloides			C		1	1
plants	monocots	Hemerocallidaceae	Dianella			C		1	0
plants	monocots	Hemerocallidaceae	Dianella brevipedunculata			C		1	0
plants	monocots	Hemerocallidaceae	Dianella longifolia var. stupata			C		1	1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	Dichanthium sericeum			C		1	0

plants	monocots	Poaceae	Dichanthium sericeum subsp. humilius			C		1	0
plants	monocots	Poaceae	Dichelachne micrantha	shorthair plumegrass		C		1	1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	Digitaria ciliaris	summer grass	Y			2	2
plants	monocots	Poaceae	Digitaria hystrichoides	umbrella grass		C		1	0
plants	monocots	Poaceae	Digitaria longiflora			C		1	1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	Digitaria violascens	bastard summergrass	Y			1	1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	Echinochloa crus-galli	barnyard grass	Y			2	2
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	Eleocharis cylindrostachys			C		2	2
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	Eleocharis dietrichiana			C		1	1
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	Eleocharis equisetina			C		2	2
plants	monocots	Poaceae	Enneapogon intermedius			C		1	0
plants	monocots	Poaceae	Enneapogon pallidus	conetop nineawn		C		2	0
plants	monocots	Poaceae	Enteropogon acicularis	curly windmill grass		C		1	0
plants	monocots	Poaceae	Enteropogon paucispiceus			C		1	1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	Enteropogon ramosus			C		2	0
plants	monocots	Poaceae	Enteropogon unispiceus			C		2	0
plants	monocots	Poaceae	Eragrostis leptocarpa	drooping lovegrass		C		1	0
plants	monocots	Poaceae	Eragrostis leptostachya			C		2	1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	Eragrostis longipedicellata			C		1	1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	Eragrostis megalosperma			C		2	1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	Eragrostis parviflora	weeping lovegrass		C		1	1
plants	monocots	Eriocaulaceae	Eriocaulon scariosum			C		2	2
plants	monocots	Poaceae	Eriochloa fatmensis			C		1	1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	Eriochloa procera	slender cupgrass		C		1	0
plants	monocots	Poaceae	Eulalia aurea	silky browntop		C		2	1
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	Fimbristylis dichotoma	common fringe-rush		C		2	2
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	Fimbristylis nutans			C		1	1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	Hemarthria uncinata var. spathacea			C		1	1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	Isachne globosa	swamp millet		C		3	3
plants	monocots	Juncaceae	Juncus flavidus			C		1	1
plants	monocots	Juncaceae	Juncus polyanthemus			C		2	2
plants	monocots	Juncaceae	Juncus prismatocarpus	branching rush		C		4	4
plants	monocots	Juncaceae	Juncus usitatus			C		2	2
plants	monocots	Poaceae	Leersia hexandra	swamp rice grass		C		1	1
plants	monocots	Araceae	Lemna aequinoctialis	common duckweed		C		1	1

plants	monocots	Poaceae	Leptochloa			C		1	0
plants	monocots	Poaceae	Leptochloa decipiens subsp. peacockii			C		1	1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	Leptochloa digitata			C		1	0
plants	monocots	Poaceae	Leptochloa fusca subsp. fusca			C		1	1
plants	monocots	Laxmanniaceae	Lomandra longifolia			C		2	1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	Megathyrsus maximus		Y			1	0
plants	monocots	Poaceae	Melinis repens	red natal grass	Y			2	1
plants	monocots	Hydrocharitaceae	Ottelia ovalifolia	swamp lily		C		1	1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	Panicum larcomianum			C		1	1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	Panicum simile			C		3	0
plants	monocots	Poaceae	Paspalidium caespitosum	brigalow grass		C		4	0
plants	monocots	Poaceae	Paspalidium constrictum			C		1	0
plants	monocots	Poaceae	Paspalidium distans	shotgrass		C		1	0
plants	monocots	Poaceae	Paspalidium gracile	slender panic		C		1	0
plants	monocots	Poaceae	Paspalidium jubiflorum	warrego grass		C		1	0
plants	monocots	Poaceae	Paspalum distichum	water couch		C		1	1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	Paspalum scrobiculatum	ditch millet		C		1	1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	Pennisetum ciliare		Y			5	1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	Sacciolepis indica	Indian cupscale grass		C		1	1
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	Schoenoplectus mucronatus			C		2	2
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	Schoenoplectus validus			C		3	3
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	Schoenus kennyi			C		1	1
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	Scleria mackaviensis			C		1	1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	Setaria dielsii			C		2	0
plants	monocots	Poaceae	Setaria oplismenoides			C		1	1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	Sporobolus caroli	fairy grass		C		1	0
plants	monocots	Poaceae	Sporobolus creber			C		1	0
plants	monocots	Poaceae	Sporobolus mitchellii	rat's tail couch		C		3	3
plants	monocots	Poaceae	Thyridolepis xerophila			C		1	1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	Tragus australianus	small burr grass		C		1	0
plants	monocots	Juncaginaceae	Triglochin dubium			C		1	1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	Triodia mitchellii	buck spinifex		C		4	4
plants	monocots	Poaceae	Urochloa foliosa			C		1	0
protists	green algae	Chlorophyceae	Chara			C		1	1

Queensland Museum Database							
Taxon - Family	Taxon - Genus	Classification Status	Taxon - Species	Locality Name	Latitude export	Longitude export	Field Coll Date
BUFONIDAE	Bufo		marinus	Farnham Stud, Boggomoss 31	-25.48	150.13	13-Jan-97
MYOBATRACHIDAE	Crinia		deserticola	Boggomoss via Taroom	-25.52	150.05	13 Nov 1996-31 Jan 1997
MYOBATRACHIDAE	Crinia		parinsignifera	Belcarris Stn	-25.52	150.06	13-Jan-97
MYOBATRACHIDAE	Limnodynastes		fletcheri	Boggomoss No 21, via Taroom	-25.45	150.05	11 Nov 1996-Jan 1997
MYOBATRACHIDAE	Limnodynastes		ornatus	Mt Rose Stn, Boggomoss 13	-25.45	150.03	12-Jan-97
MYOBATRACHIDAE	Limnodynastes		peronii	Farnham Stud, Boggomoss 31	-25.48	150.13	13-Jan-97
MYOBATRACHIDAE	Limnodynastes		salmini	Boggomoss 3, via Taroom	-25.43	150.02	12 Nov 1996-31 Jan 1997
MYOBATRACHIDAE	Limnodynastes		tasmaniensis	Mt Rose Stn	-25.45	150.03	12-Jan-97
MYOBATRACHIDAE	Limnodynastes		terraereginae	Boggomoss, via Taroom, Boggomoss 3	-25.43	150.02	12-Nov-96
MYOBATRACHIDAE	Pseudophryne		major	Farnham Stn, Prices Ck, via Taroom	-25.48	150.13	13-Jan-97
HYLIDAE	Cyclorana		alboguttata	Boggom 10, via Taroom, Bekarris Stn	-25.52	150.06	13 Nov 1996-31 Jan 1997
HYLIDAE	Litoria		caerulea	Boggom 10, via Taroom, Bekarris Stn	-25.52	150.06	13 Nov 1996-31 Jan 1997
HYLIDAE	Litoria		fallax	Boggomoss 10, via Taroom	-25.52	150.05	13-Nov-96
HYLIDAE	Litoria		inermis	Farnham Stud, Price Ck, Boggomoss 30	-25.48	150.03	14-Nov-96
HYLIDAE	Litoria		latopalmata	Nathan Gorge, Dawson R, Boggomoss 12	-25.45	150.14	13-Jan-97
HYLIDAE	Litoria		peronii	Boggomoss No 21, via Taroom	-25.45	150.05	11 Nov 1996-Jan 1997
HYLIDAE	Litoria		rubella	Farnham Stud Stn, via Taroom	-25.48	150.03	14 Nov 1996-31 Jan 1997
HYLIDAE	Litoria		wilcoxii	Farnham Stud, Price Ck, Boggomoss 30	-25.48	150.03	14-Nov-96
CHELUIDAE	Emydura		macquarii	Nathan Gorge, on Dawson River	-25.45	150.14	16-Jun-96
GEKKONIDAE	Diplodactylus		vittatus	Farnham Stud, Price Ck	-25.48	150.13	14-Nov-96
GEKKONIDAE	Gehyra		dubia	Boggomoss 3, via Taroom	-25.43	150.02	12-Nov-96
GEKKONIDAE	Heteronotia		binoei	Taroom District	-25.55	150.13	14-Jan-97
GEKKONIDAE	Oedura		robusta	Boggomoss No 3, off Glebe Weir Rd	-25.43	150.02	12-Nov-96
GEKKONIDAE	Oedura		tryoni	Boggomoss No 3, off Glebe Weir Rd	-25.43	150.02	12-Nov-96
PYGOPODIDAE	Paradelma		orientalis	Boggomoss No 3, off Glebe Weir Rd	-25.43	150.02	12-Nov-96
SCINCIDAE	Anomalopus		leuckartii	Glebe Weir Rd	-25.43	150.02	12-Nov-96
SCINCIDAE	Carlia		foliorum	Nathan Gorge, via Taroom, Boggomoss 12/2	-25.45	150.13	13 Nov 1996-31 Jan 1997
SCINCIDAE	Carlia		pectoralis	Taroom District	-25.55	150.13	14-Jan-97
SCINCIDAE	Carlia		schmeltzii	Farnham Stud, Price Ck, Boggomoss 30	-25.48	150.03	14-Nov-96
SCINCIDAE	Carlia		vivax	Taroom, Boggomoss Reserve	-25.43	150.02	9-Sep-96
SCINCIDAE	Cryptoblepharus		plagiocephalus	Belcarris Stn, Boggomoss 10	-25.52	150.06	13-Nov-96
SCINCIDAE	Cryptoblepharus		virgatus	Farnham Stud, Price Ck, Boggomoss 30	-25.48	150.03	13-Jan-97
SCINCIDAE	Ctenotus		robustus	Boggomoss No 30, Price Ck, Farnham Stud	-25.48	150.03	15-Nov-96
SCINCIDAE	Eulamprus		brachysoma	Taroom, Meg Backers property	-25.46	150.13	19-Jun-96
SCINCIDAE	Lerista		fragilis	Boggomoss 30, via Taroom	-25.48	150.13	14-Nov-96
SCINCIDAE	Menetia		timlowi	Belcarris Stn	-25.52	150.06	13-Jan-97
SCINCIDAE	Morethia		boulengeri	Taroom District	-25.55	150.13	14-Jan-97
AGAMIDAE	Physignathus		lesueurii	Mt Rose Stn	-25.45	150.02	01 Jun 1996-30 Jun 1996
ELAPIDAE	Cryptophis		nigrescens	Taroom, 2nd stop after Cockatoo Ck	-25.64	149.91	20-Jun-96
ELAPIDAE	Furina		ornata	Boggomoss Stn	-25.45	150.04	11-Nov-96
ELAPIDAE	Hoplocephalus		bitorquatus	Brigalow Stn, 80km E Taroom, 100km W Eidsvold	-25.47	150.13	
ELAPIDAE	Pseudonaja		textilis	Wandoan, 10km NW	-26.05	149.92	18-Mar-88
ROSTRATULIDAE	Rostratula		benghalensis	Nathan Gorge	-25.45	150.13	15-Dec-77
PSITTACIDAE	Platycercus		adscitus	Nathan Gorge	-25.45	150.13	14-Jan-77
CUCULIDAE	Cacomantis		flabelliformis	Nathan Gorge	-25.45	150.13	18-Jan-77

Queensland Museum Database							
Taxon - Family	Taxon - Genus	Classification Status	Taxon - Species	Locality Name	Latitude export	Longitude export	Field Coll Date
TYTONIDAE	Tyto		alba	Dawson R between Theodore & Taroom	-25.62	149.95	01 Jan 1980-31 Dec 1980
STRIGIDAE	Ninox		novaeseelandiae	Leichhardt Hwy, S of Taroom	-25.83	149.9	15-Jun-77
PODARGIDAE	Podargus		strigoides	Nathan Gorge	-25.45	150.13	17-Jan-77
CORACIIDAE	Eurystomus		orientalis	Nathan Gorge	-25.45	150.13	15-Dec-77
CAMPEPHAGIDAE	Coracina		novaehollandiae	Nathan Gorge	-25.45	150.13	19-Jan-77
CAMPEPHAGIDAE	Coracina		tenuirostris	Nathan Gorge	-25.45	150.13	19-Jan-77
POMATOSTOMIDAE	Pomatostomus		temporalis	Nathan Gorge	-25.45	150.13	28-Jun-77
MALURIDAE	Malurus		melanocephalus	Nathan Gorge	-25.45	150.13	17-Jan-77
ACANTHIZIDAE	Acanthiza		pusilla	Nathan Gorge	-25.45	150.13	19-Jan-77
ACANTHIZIDAE	Acanthiza		reguloides	Nathan Gorge	-25.45	150.13	28-Jun-77
ACANTHIZIDAE	Sericornis		frontalis	Nathan Gorge	-25.45	150.13	18-Jan-77
ACANTHIZIDAE	Smicrornis		brevirostris	Nathan Gorge	-25.45	150.13	15-Dec-77
MONARCHIDAE	Myiagra		rubecula	Nathan Gorge	-25.45	150.13	18-Jan-77
PETROICIDAE	Petroica		rosea	Nathan Gorge	-25.45	150.13	28-Jun-77
PACHYCEPHALIDAE	Colluricincla		harmonica	Nathan Gorge	-25.45	150.13	17-Jan-77
PACHYCEPHALIDAE	Pachycephala		pectoralis	Nathan Gorge	-25.45	150.13	15-Jan-77
PACHYCEPHALIDAE	Pachycephala		rufiventris	Nathan Gorge	-25.45	150.13	17-Jan-77
CLIMACTERIDAE	Cormobates		leucophaeus	Nathan Gorge	-25.45	150.13	17-Jan-77
PARDALOTIDAE	Pardalotus		striatus	Dawson R, between Theodore & Taroom	-25.62	149.95	8-Jan-80
MELIPHAGIDAE	Lichenostomus		leucotis	Nathan Gorge	-25.45	150.13	18-Jan-77
MELIPHAGIDAE	Lichenostomus		virescens	Nathan Gorge	-25.45	150.13	17-Jan-77
MELIPHAGIDAE	Melithreptus		albogularis	Nathan Gorge	-25.45	150.13	15-Dec-77
MELIPHAGIDAE	Philemon		corniculatus	Nathan Gorge	-25.45	150.13	17-Jan-77
MELIPHAGIDAE	Plectorhyncha		lanceolata	Nathan Gorge	-25.45	150.13	28-Jun-77
ESTRILDIDAE	Neochmia		temporalis	Nathan Gorge	-25.45	150.13	16-Jan-77
ORIOLIDAE	Sphecotheres		viridis	Nathan Gorge	-25.45	150.13	28-Jun-77
CRACTICIDAE	Strepera		graculina	Nathan Gorge	-25.45	150.13	17-Jan-77
Phascolarctidae	Phascolarctos		cinereus	Nathan Gorge, via Taroom along Dawson R	-25.45	150.14	13-Jan-97
Macropodidae	Macropus		dorsalis	Wandoan & Taroom, btwn	-25.83	149.92	
Macropodidae	Macropus		giganteus	Boggomoss Site 3, E of Taroom	-25.43	150.02	12-Nov-96
Pteropodidae	Pteropus		scapulatus	Boggomoss Site 30, E of Taroom	-25.48	150.13	01 Nov 1996-30 Nov 1996
Vespertilionidae	Scotorepens		greyii	Taroom, Glebe Weir	-25.45	150.03	5-Nov-79
Muridae	Mus		musculus	Boggomoss Site 3, E of Taroom	-25.43	150.02	12-Nov-96

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Australian Government
Department of the Environment, Water, Heritage and the Arts

Protected Matters Search Tool

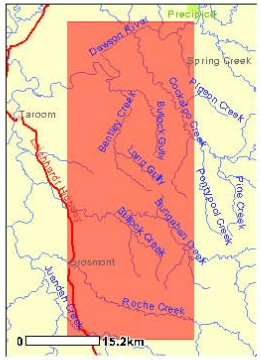
14 May 2008 10:51

EPBC Act Protected Matters Report

This report provides general guidance on matters of national environmental significance and other matters protected by the EPBC Act in the area you have selected. Information on the coverage of this report and qualifications on data supporting this report are contained in the caveat at the end of the report.

You may wish to print this report for reference before moving to other pages or websites.

The Australian Natural Resources Atlas at http://www.environment.gov.au/atlas may provide further environmental information relevant to your selected area. Information about the EPBC Act including significance guidelines, forms and application process details can be found at http://www.environment.gov.au/epbc/assessmentsapprovals/index.html



Search Type:	Area
Buffer:	0 km
Coordinates:	-25.4453,149.8980, -26.0923,149.8980, -26.0923,150.1541, -25.445,150.1541

Report Contents:

Summary
Details
- Matters of NES
- Other matters protected by the EPBC Act
- Extra Information

Caveat
Acknowledgments

Summary

Matters of National Environmental Significance

This part of the report summarises the matters of national environmental significance that may occur in, or may relate to, the area you nominated. Further information is available in the detail part of the report, which can be accessed by scrolling or following the links below. If you are proposing to undertake an activity that may have a significant impact on one or more matters of national environmental significance then you should consider the Administrative Guidelines on Significance - see http://www.environment.gov.au/epbc/assessmentsapprovals/guidelines/index.html.

World Heritage Properties:	None
National Heritage Places:	None
Wetlands of International Significance: (Ramsar Sites)	1
Commonwealth Marine Areas:	None
Threatened Ecological Communities:	4
Threatened Species:	20
Migratory Species:	13

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

This part of the report summarises other matters protected under the Act that may relate to the area you nominated. Approval may be required for a proposed activity that significantly affects the environment on Commonwealth land, when the action is outside the Commonwealth land, or the environment anywhere when the action is taken on Commonwealth land. Approval may also be required for the Commonwealth or Commonwealth agencies proposing to take an action that is likely to have a significant impact on the environment anywhere.

The EPBC Act protects the environment on Commonwealth land, the environment from the actions taken on

Commonwealth land, and the environment from actions taken by Commonwealth agencies. As heritage values of a place are part of the 'environment', these aspects of the EPBC Act protect the Commonwealth Heritage values of a Commonwealth Heritage place and the heritage values of a place on the Register of the National Estate. Information on the new heritage laws can be found at http://www.environment.gov.au/heritage/index.html.

Please note that the current dataset on Commonwealth land is not complete. Further information on Commonwealth land would need to be obtained from relevant sources including Commonwealth agencies, local agencies, and land tenure maps.

A permit may be required for activities in or on a Commonwealth area that may affect a member of a listed threatened species or ecological community, a member of a listed migratory species, whales and other cetaceans, or a member of a listed marine species. Information on EPBC Act permit requirements and application forms can be found at http://www.environment.gov.au/epbc/permits/index.html.

Commonwealth Lands:	None
Commonwealth Heritage Places:	None
Places on the RNE:	2
Listed Marine Species:	13
Whales and Other Cetaceans:	None
Critical Habitats:	None
Commonwealth Reserves:	None

Extra Information

This part of the report provides information that may also be relevant to the area you have nominated.

State and Territory Reserves:	None
Other Commonwealth Reserves:	None
Regional Forest Agreements:	None

Details

Matters of National Environmental Significance

Wetlands of International Significance [Dataset Information] (Ramsar Sites)		
SHOALWATER AND CORIO BAYS AREA		Within same catchment as Ramsar site
Threatened Ecological Communities [Dataset Information]	Status	Type of Presence
Bluegrass (*Dichanthium* spp.) dominant grasslands of the Brigalow Belt Bioregions (North and South)	Endangered	Community known to occur within area
Brigalow (*Acacia harpophylla* dominant and co-dominant)	Endangered	Community known to occur within area
Semi-evergreen vine thickets of the Brigalow Belt (North and South) and Nandewar Bioregions	Endangered	Community likely to occur within area
The community of native species dependent on natural discharge of groundwater from the Great Artesian Basin	Endangered	Community known to occur within area

Threatened Species [Dataset Information]	Status	Type of Presence
Birds		
Erythrotriorchis radiatus * Red Goshawk	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
*Geophaps scripta scripta** Squatter Pigeon (southern)	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Lathamus discolor * Swift Parrot	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
*Neochmia ruficauda ruficauda** Star Finch (eastern), Star Finch (southern)	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Rostratula australis * Australian Painted Snipe	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Turnix melanogaster * Black-breasted Button-quail	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Mammals		
Chalinolobus dwyeri * Large-eared Pied Bat, Large Pied Bat	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Nyctophilus timoriensis (South-eastern form) * Eastern Long-eared Bat	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Reptiles		
Egernia rugosa * Yakka Skink	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Furina dunmalli * Dunmall's Snake	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Paradelma orientalis * Brigalow Scaly-foot	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Rheodytes leukops * Fitzroy Tortoise	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Snails, slugs		
Adclarkia dawsonensis * Boggomoss Snail, Dawson Valley Snail	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Plants		
Arthraxon hispidus * Hairy-joint Grass	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Cadellia pentastylis * Ooline	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Calytrix gurulmundensis *	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Commersonia sp. Cadarga (G.P.Guymer 1642) *	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Dichanthium queenslandicum * King Blue-grass	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

EPBC Act Protected Matters Report file:////Baam-server/baamdata/BAAM/Operations/BAAM%20Jobs/Ac...

Digitaria porrecta * Finger Panic Grass	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Diuris sheaffiana * Tricolour Diuris	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Migratory Species [Dataset Information]	Status	Type of Presence
Migratory Terrestrial Species		
Birds		
Haliaeetus leucogaster White-bellied Sea-Eagle	Migratory	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Hirundapus caudacutus White-throated Needletail	Migratory	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Merops ornatus * Rainbow Bee-eater	Migratory	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Myiagra cyanoleuca Satin Flycatcher	Migratory	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Migratory Wetland Species		
Birds		
Ardea alba Great Egret, White Egret	Migratory	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Ardea ibis Cattle Egret	Migratory	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Gallinago hardwickii * Latham's Snipe, Japanese Snipe	Migratory	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Nettapus coromandelianus albipennis Australian Cotton Pygmy-goose	Migratory	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Numenius minutus Little Curlew, Little Whimbrel	Migratory	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Rostratula benghalensis s. lat. Painted Snipe	Migratory	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Migratory Marine Birds		
Apus pacificus Fork-tailed Swift	Migratory	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Ardea alba Great Egret, White Egret	Migratory	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Ardea ibis Cattle Egret	Migratory	Species or species habitat may occur within area

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

Listed Marine Species [Dataset Information]	Status	Type of Presence
Birds		
Anseranas semipalmata Magpie Goose	Listed - overfly marine area	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Apus pacificus Fork-tailed Swift	Listed - overfly marine area	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Ardea alba Great Egret, White Egret	Listed - overfly marine area	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Ardea ibis Cattle Egret	Listed - overfly marine area	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Gallinago hardwickii * Latham's Snipe, Japanese Snipe	Listed - overfly marine area	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Haliaeetus leucogaster White-bellied Sea-Eagle	Listed	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Hirundapus caudacutus White-throated Needletail	Listed - overfly marine area	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Lathamus discolor * Swift Parrot	Listed - overfly marine area	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Merops ornatus * Rainbow Bee-eater	Listed - overfly marine area	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Myiagra cyanoleuca Satin Flycatcher	Listed - overfly marine area	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Nettapus coromandelianus albipennis Australian Cotton Pygmy-goose	Listed - overfly marine area	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Numenius minutus Little Curlew, Little Whimbrel	Listed - overfly marine area	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Rostratula benghalensis s. lat. Painted Snipe	Listed - overfly marine area	Species or species habitat may occur within area

Places on the RNE [Dataset Information]
Note that not all Indigenous sites may be listed.

Natural

Boggomosses Area No 1 QLD

Boggomosses Area No 2 QLD

Caveat

The information presented in this report has been provided by a range of data sources as acknowledged at the end of the report.

This report is designed to assist in identifying the locations of places which may be relevant in determining obligations under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*. It holds mapped locations of World Heritage and Register of National Estate properties, Wetlands of International Importance, Commonwealth and State/Territory reserves, listed threatened, migratory and marine species and listed threatened ecological communities. Mapping of Commonwealth land is not complete at this stage. Maps have been collated from a range of sources at various resolutions.

Not all species listed under the EPBC Act have been mapped (see below) and therefore a report is a general guide only. Where available data supports mapping, the type of presence that can be determined from the data is indicated in general terms. People using this information in making a referral may need to consider the qualifications below and may need to seek and consider other information sources.

For threatened ecological communities where the distribution is well known, maps are derived from recovery plans, State vegetation maps, remote sensing imagery and other sources. Where threatened ecological community distributions are less well known, existing vegetation maps and point location data are used to produce indicative distribution maps.

For species where the distributions are well known, maps are digitised from sources such as recovery plans and detailed habitat studies. Where appropriate, core breeding, foraging and roosting areas are indicated under "type of presence". For species whose distributions are less well known, point locations are collated from government wildlife authorities, museums, and non-government organisations; bioclimatic distribution models are generated and these validated by experts. In some cases, the distribution maps are based solely on expert knowledge.

Only selected species covered by the migratory and marine provisions of the Act have been mapped.

The following species and ecological communities have not been mapped and do not appear in reports produced from this database:

- threatened species listed as extinct or considered as vagrants
- some species and ecological communities that have only recently been listed
- some terrestrial species that overfly the Commonwealth marine area
- migratory species that are very widespread, vagrant, or only occur in small numbers.

The following groups have been mapped, but may not cover the complete distribution of the species:

- non-threatened seabirds which have only been mapped for recorded breeding sites;
- seals which have only been mapped for breeding sites near the Australian continent.

Such breeding sites may be important for the protection of the Commonwealth Marine environment.

Acknowledgments

This database has been compiled from a range of data sources. The Department acknowledges the following custodians who have contributed valuable data and advice:

- New South Wales National Parks and Wildlife Service
- Department of Sustainability and Environment, Victoria
- Department of Primary Industries, Water and Environment, Tasmania
- Department of Environment and Heritage, South Australia Planning SA
- Parks and Wildlife Commission of the Northern Territory
- Environmental Protection Agency, Queensland
- Birds Australia
- Australian Bird and Bat Banding Scheme
- Australian National Wildlife Collection
- Natural history museums of Australia
- Queensland Herbarium
- National Herbarium of NSW
- Royal Botanic Gardens and National Herbarium of Victoria
- Tasmanian Herbarium
- State Herbarium of South Australia
- Northern Territory Herbarium
- Western Australian Herbarium
- Australian National Herbarium, Atherton and Canberra
- University of New England
- Other groups and individuals

ANUClim Version 1.8, Centre for Resource and Environmental Studies, Australian National University was used extensively for the production of draft maps of species distribution. Environment Australia is extremely grateful to the many organisations and individuals who provided expert advice and information on numerous draft distributions.

Last updated:

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Appendix B Species Profiles

B.1 Introduction

The following section provides background information on the biology, ecology and conservation status of EVR species observed from within the dam study area and pipeline corridor during the current survey or from previous surveys.

B.2 Boggomoss Snail, *Adclarkia dawsonensis*

The Boggomoss Snail is a snail from the monotypic genus, *Adclarkia*, and is endemic to the Taroom region in central Queensland. The species was discovered by Queensland Museum staff during fauna investigations for the Dawson Dam in the mid 1990's. Two populations were found; in the Dawson Valley, north-east of Taroom and on the Dawson River (Stanisic 1996). The Dawson Valley population is found in a 44.5 hectare patch of riparian vegetation at Isla-Delusion Crossing, while a smaller population is in a 0.5 ha Boggomoss near the Dawson River.

Description

The shell of the snail is of a light brown colour, becoming greenish-yellow at the anterior, with a white lip. It has a thin shell, with an average diameter of about 2.3 centimetres that is made up of 5 1/8 - 5 5/8 whorls. The shell is 1.5 cm high with a depressed spire. The snail is light brown to white in colour, with the amounts of grey around the neck, on the sides of the foot and above the tail varying between specimens (Stanisic 1996).

Distribution and Habitat

It is estimated that the current population size of the snail is up to 1 100 mature individuals. The Isla-Delusion Crossing contains the bulk of the population with an estimated 1000 mature individuals, while the Boggomoss population is estimated to be 100 mature individuals (Stanisic 1996). The likelihood of Boggomoss Snails occurring elsewhere is low, as comprehensive surveys have not revealed additional populations.

Prior to widespread clearing of the Taroom area, flooding of the snail's habitats may have provided dispersal opportunities (Stanisic 1996). The post-clearing dispersal opportunities is now limited to the opportunistic colonisation of drainage lines and other Boggomosses (Ponder 1997b; Stanisic 1994).

Field surveys suggest that the species is restricted to the alluvial flats and riparian habitats between Taroom and Theodore. The soils within this region are brown/grey loams and clay derived from basalt which are productive and consequently have been historically cleared for agriculture (Clarke and Spier-Ashcroft 2003). The Boggomosses that occur within this region are dominated by water-tolerant species, such as Coolibah, sedges and ferns, although depending upon the level of cattle

grazing can be degraded. This vegetation produces an abundance of litter and debris, which provide the microhabitat features suitable for the snail (Stanisic 1996).

Ecology

It is assumed that, like many other slugs and snails, it feeds on decaying plant matter, bacteria and fungi (Clarke and Spier-Ashcroft 2003).

Other aspects of the snail's ecology such as lifespan, growth rates and mode of reproduction are still unknown. The Boggomoss Snail belongs to the Camaenidae group of snails which are known to live for up to four years without feeding, suggested that this snail may have a long life span (Clarke and Spier – Ashcroft 2003).

Threats and Conservation Status

The Boggomoss Snail and its' unique habitats are subject to a number of ongoing threats including; changes to water flows in the Dawson River, drying out of boggomoss habitat, fire, grazing, introduced weeds, timber collection and quarrying (Threatened Species Scientific Committee, TSSC, 2007). In particular, the thin, fragile shell of the snail suggests that they may be particularly sensitive to habitat modification which may result in desiccation.

It is thought that the populations of the Boggomoss Snail are in decline. There are claims that it will decline by 5% over the next 3 years and has a 50% probability of becoming extinct in the wild in the next 20 years (TSSC 2007).

B.3 Rough Frog, *Cyclorana verrucosa*

Description

The Rough Frog is largely similar to other members of the burrowing frog genus Cyclorana. They are relatively large with short, squat bodies and muscular limbs and a comparatively larger head and gape compared to other frogs. They tend to acquire a posture similar to that of Cane Toads (*Chaunus marinus*) when at rest, often leading to misidentifications with the exotic pest.

The Rough Frog is distinguished from other burrowing frogs by a series of short skin folds arranged longitudinally along its back (**Plate 1**). The dorsal surface is irregularly marked with patches of dark chocolate on a pale tan and sometimes dark green background. A pale stripe is located along the middle of the back. The tympanum is prominent and there is a dark stripe on the sides of the head. As with other Cyclorana the fingers are unwebbed and the toes are slightly webbed near the base (Barker, *et al* 1995).

Distribution and Habitat

The distribution of the Rough Frog is listed in Barker, *et al* (1995) as a band from southern inland Queensland to far western New South Wales, though Cogger (2000) presents a similar though protracted distribution. The frog is most often found in open grasslands and woodlands vegetation and are usually near temporary ponds, ditches, claypans or creeks. Regional Ecosystem 11.3.2 (Poplar Box woodland on alluvial plains – palustrine wetlands) are considered key habitats for this species (Environmental Protection Agency 2002)

Whilst the geographical distribution of this species is well known, localised occurrences are not well known and cannot be predicted with any accuracy (Cogger 2000). Furthermore, they are not known to occur solely within discrete habitats within the landscape, nor associated with any particular water sources.

Ecology

As with all burrowing frogs, the Rough Frog forms a burrow during dry conditions where it consecutively sheds layers of skin to form an impermeable cocoon that prevents water loss (Barker, *et al* 1995). After significant rainfall events, the frog emerges to breed, with males calling year round apart from the coldest months. Female frogs are thought to reach sexual maturity within two years and a mature female lays an average annual clutch of up to 1 000 eggs (Cogger 2000). Eggs are laid in clumps and without foam. Tadpoles are relatively large and are a light gold or pale grey in colour. They can develop quickly depending upon seasonal conditions (Cogger 2000).

Threats and Conservation Status

The range of the Rough Frog is thought to have decreased although this is largely speculative. The potential threats on this species are not well known, although habitat modification and degraded water quality have been suggested as potential factors (Cogger, et al. 1993).

The Rough Frog is listed as rare in Queensland under the NC Act, although it is not listed in The Action Plan for Australian Frogs (Tyler 1997).

Poplar Box woodland on alluvial swamps occurs within the inundation area and are recognised as a key habitat for this species.

- **Plate 1 Rough Frog, *Cyclorana verrucosa* (Photo: D. Fleming)**

B.4 Common Death Adder, *Acanthopsis antarcticus*

Description

Common Death Adders are members of the Elapidae family of venomous snakes. They are highly distinctive snakes with a broadly triangular head and narrow neck, robust and short body and a dextrous thinner tail (**Plate 2**). They can vary in colour from pale grey to a striking reddish-brown and usually with a regular patterning of bands, which may appear to be darker or lighter depending upon the ground colour (Cogger 2000). The belly is cream or greyish with a combination of dark brown or grey flecks and spots. The tail is segmented with the tip a cream or black colour.

Distribution and Habitat

The Death Adder is located throughout much of Queensland except for Cape York Peninsula and the far west. It is also found in much of coastal and semi-arid NSW and coastal parts of South Australia and southern Western Australia (Cogger 2000).

Their habitats include rainforests, sclerophyll forests, shrublands and heaths and any vegetation or substrate which provides concealment (e.g. leaf litter, bark piles, sand).

Ecology

Adders are cryptic snakes, which lie motionless and concealed under available substrates until suitable prey passes close by or is attracted by the Adder's tail. The tail mimics insect-like movement which effectively lures prey close to within striking range. Prey items include lizards, geckoes and small vertebrates (e.g. rodents, birds). The fangs are long and are capable of

delivering relatively large quantities of venom. The venom itself is strongly neurotoxic and Death Adders are considered to be dangerously venomous (Wilson and Swan 2008).

Males reach sexual maturity at two years with females maturing almost 18 months later. Mating usually occurs in spring however females reproduce only every second year. Death Adders are ovoviviparous meaning the eggs remain within the mother until the young are almost ready to hatch. A mature female can produce up to 33 young in a litter with litters recorded from December to April (Wilson and Swan 2008).

Threats and Conservation Status

Wilson and Swan (2008) list the potential threats of the Death Adder as probably habitat destruction (i.e. grazing, removal of woody debris and rocks that provide refuge) and altered fire regimes which remove the required ground layers. Other threats known to be impacting this species include predation by feral animals and cane toad poisoning. They are thought to have declined in numbers and have been restricted to large, intact habitat patches (Environmental Protection Agency 2002a).

Death Adders are listed as rare in Queensland under the NC Act, although the EPA (2002a) notes that this does not reflect their threatened status. They are listed as rare or insufficiently known in The Action Plan for Australian Reptiles (Cogger, et al. 1993).

- **Plate 2 Common Death Adder, *Acanthopsis antarcticus* (Photo: J. Richard)**

B.5 Brigalow Scaly-foot, *Paradelma orientalis*

Description

Brigalow Scaly-foots are legless lizards that belong to the monotypic genus *Paradelma*. They are distinguish by a pair of moderately large flaps which are the vestiges of hind limbs and a conspicuous pale to tan band across the back of the head which is bordered by a darker band on the nape (**Plate 3**). The rest of the body and tail is a glossy dark brown or grey above with a cream to white belly. They have a conspicuous ear opening. They are a moderately long lizard with a snout-vent length of just under 200 millimetres.

Distribution and Habitat

Scaly-foots are restricted to central-eastern Queensland and are most often associated with sandstone ridges, vine thickets and woodlands of the Brigalow Belt (Wilson and Swan 2008). They are found in a wide variety of open forest habitats on several soil types (Schultz and Eyre 1997; Tremul 2000). In some areas lizards are found in remnant Brigalow (*Acacia harpophylla*) woodland with sparse tussock grasses on grey cracking clay soils (Cogger *et al*. 1993).

The species has been collected on cultivated areas, suggesting persistence despite clearing (McDonald *et al*. 1991).

Ecology

Brigalow Scaly-foots are often found sheltering under sandstone slabs, surface debris, dense leaf litter or in grass hummocks (Wilson and Swan 2008). They are nocturnal and have been observed to climb wattles (*Acacia* spp.) using the trunk and main branches to reach heights in excess of two metres. It is thought that the lizard lick the exudates (sap) from some wattles and exudate from Broad-leaf Wattle (*A. falciformis*) forms a major portion of the diet of juvenile and adult lizards on Boyne Island, near Gladstone in central Queensland. Their primary food source is arthropods including spiders and insects.

Little is known about the reproductive biology of the Brigalow Scaly-foot. Tremul (2000) captured a gravid female from Boyne Island and successfully incubated the laid eggs. Two elongate eggs were laid in captivity a few weeks after capture with the eggs hatching in late January after being incubated between 18 and 36°C. Hatching is a slow process, taking from 7.5 to 53 hours for the hatchling to finally exit the egg (Tremul 2000).

Threats and Conservation Status

The threats on this species are habitat loss due to land clearing and thinning operations, inappropriate road side management, and predation by feral animals. Habitat degradation from

grazing remains a significant threat due to the destruction of shelter sites and removal of vegetation (EPA 2002a).

This species is listed as vulnerable under the Queensland NC Act and the Commonwealth EPBC Act. They are listed as vulnerable in The Action Plan for Australian Reptiles (Cogger, *et al* 1993).

- **Plate 3 Brigalow Scaly-foot, *Paradelma orientalis* (Photo: J. Richard)**

B.6 Short-necked Worm-skink, *Anomalopus brevicollis*

Description

The short-necked worm-skink is a small, limbless, burrowing skink that grows up to 16cm. Body colouration is light tan to buff, the head and tail are darker bluish-brown, the belly is whitish and the chin and throat are spotted with dark brown. A dark speckle on each scale creates a pattern of dotted lines along the length of the animal. This species has a rounded snout and inconspicuous ear-openings.

Distribution and Habitat

This species is a habitat generalist being found in dry sclerophyll forest, monsoon rainforest, permanently moist rainforest and vine scrub on rock outcrops. The skink seeks shelter in leaf litter and under rocks and fallen timber on well-draining soils.

This species is endemic to Queensland and is found only in central-eastern Queensland. It is restricted to the northern half of the Mackenzie/Fitzroy/Dawson catchment, from Eungella in the north to Clermont in the west and south to Theodore.

Ecology

The short-necked worm-skink is a burrowing species, and when disturbed, it will burrow deep into soft substrates or rock crevices. It produces clutches of one or two eggs, however gestation time is not known. The diet of this species is unknown, although other members of the *Anomalopus* genus feed on crawling insects and insect larvae.

Threats and Conservation Status

Much of this species range is threatened by habitat loss due to land clearing and thinning operations, inappropriate fire regimes and weed invasion. Potential threats include grazing effects and inappropriate road side management.

B.7 Golden-tailed Gecko, *Strophurus taenicauda*

Description

The Golden-tailed Gecko is a member of the gecko sub-family Diplodactylinae, which includes the spiny-tailed, striped and jewelled geckoes. They are one of the most striking of geckoes with distinctive black spots on a pale grey to cream body colour (**Plate 4**). The tail bears a bright orange dorso-lateral stripe. The eye is almost entirely a dark red to deep orange colour except for the pupil slit which has a scattering of white dots. The mouth lining is a deep blue colour (Wilson and Swan 2008).

The gecko has a snout-vent length of about 70 millimetres with a relatively long tail. Though related to the spiny-tailed geckoes, the Golden-tailed Gecko lacks spines or enlarged tubercules (a rounded or pointed projection).

Distribution and Habitat

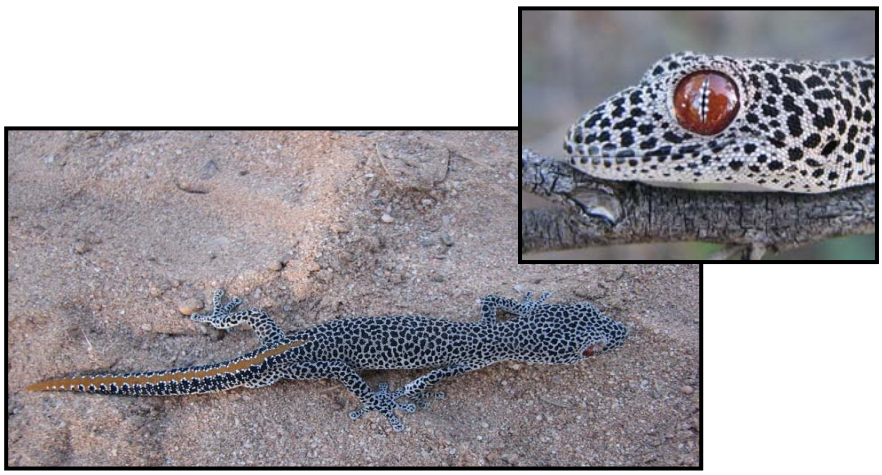
The gecko inhabits the open woodlands and open forests of central and south-east Queensland, excluding the south-east coast, although most records are from the Brigalow Belt. It has a patchy distribution but is regularly associated with forests and woodlands containing Cypress Pines. The gecko is generally arboreal (although it will readily occur on the ground) where it shelters under loose bark and within the hollow limbs of trees.

Ecology

Like all geckoes, the Golden-tailed Gecko is nocturnal and hunts for arthropod prey such as spiders and insects. If disturbed or threatened (such as from a predator) it can produce a thick, viscous fluid from its tail. The fluid readily dries in the air to form cobweb-like filaments. The fluid is known to be an irritant if it comes in contact with the eye.

Threats and Conservation Status

The threats on this species are habitat loss due to land clearing, thinning operations and inappropriate road side management. The Golden-tailed Gecko is listed as rare under the Queensland NC Act.



- **Plate 4 Golden-tailed Gecko, *Strophurus taenicauda* (Photo: D. Fleming)**

B.8 Grey Snake, Hemiaspis damelii

Description

The Grey Snake is an indistinct elapid that occurs in south-eastern Queensland and extending into northern NSW. It is a uniform pale grey to olive grey colour along its body with a black band extending from the back of the head to the nape (**Plate 5**). It is moderately size snake with a total length of around 60 centimetres. The ventral surfaces are generally white or cream with a few dark flecks.

Distribution and Habitat

The snake is generally found to the west of the Great Dividing Range although it does occur near Rockhampton. It occurs on low-lying floodplains usually in association with heavy cracking clay soils and Cogger (2000) notes that these can include dry sclerophyll forests and woodlands. It is a crepuscular (dawn and dusk) to nocturnal species that shelters during the day in soil cracks or under fallen timber, disused burrows and railway sleepers (EPA 2002a), usually near a watercourse (Wilson and Swan 2008).

Ecology

Grey snakes are primarily predators of frog though Cogger (2000) notes that they will take skinks. They are ovoviviparous and females produce 4–16 young in each litter usually from January to March. Young snakes take about twelve months to mature.

Threats and Conservation Status

As the ecology of this species is not well known, potential threats are suspected to include land clearing, Cane Toad poisoning through ingestion and modification of wetlands (EPA 2006). The BBS Fauna Expert Panel (EPA 2002a) noted that this species has experienced a range contraction in the east of its range.

The Grey Snake is listed as endangered under the Queensland NC Act, though the EPA (2002a) note that this status should be reviewed as devalues the conservation status of other threatened Brigalow Belt snakes such as Dunmall's Snake (*Furina dumalii*), which is listed as vulnerable.

- **Plate 5 Grey Snake, *Hemiaspis damelli***

B.9 Squatter Pigeon, *Geophaps scripta scripta*

Description

The threatened southern sub species of the Squatter Pigeon is a medium sized brownish pigeon (26 – 32 centimetres body length) with distinctive black and white markings on the face. The breast is a deep bluey grey with a deep white 'V' outlining the wings. The wings are brown in colour with pale feather margins giving them a mottled appearance and occasional green or violet

iridescent patches. The southern sub species has a blue-grey ring around the eye (Pizzey and Knight, 2007). Both sexes are similar in appearance, although juveniles have a duller appearance.

Distribution and Habitat

The Squatter Pigeon is distributed across much of Queensland and northern NSW apart from the far west of both states. Isolated patches occur along the Darling River in central NSW. The two sub species overlap in a broad line from the Gulf of Carpentaria to between Townsville and Mackay. The pigeon prefers habitats on the inland slopes of the Great Dividing Range, although it occurs on the coast between Proserpine and Port Curtis and occasionally to south-east Queensland.

The extent of the Squatter Pigeon's range is estimated to be 440 000 km², which is based on distribution maps with a medium reliability (Garnett and Crowley, 2000).

The pigeon is predominantly observed in grassy eucalypt woodlands and open forests and are often not far from water (Pizzey and Knight, 2007). The pigeons do not appear to be restricted to these habitats as birds have also been recorded in pasture with scattered remnant trees, disturbed habitats such as road sides and railway easements and are relatively common in heavily-grazed grasslands north of Rockhampton.

Population Information

The combined population size for both sub species is estimated at 40 000 breeding birds, although Garnett and Crowley (2000) note that this is of low reliability. The population of the southern sub species is thought to be stable at present

The Squatter Pigeon (southern) is well represented in 12 conservation reserves including Carnarvon National Park (NP) and Expedition NP which are within 100 kilometres of the study area.

Ecology

No specific information has been gained on the life history of the Squatter Pigeon (southern), such as ages of sexual maturity, life expectancy or natural mortality. However, Garnett and Crowley (2000) note that nesting occurs on the ground and two eggs are laid in sheltered positions in each breeding season. The season usually extends from May to June, although the birds are said to be capable of breeding throughout most of the year if conditions are good (Pizzey and Knight, 2007).

Pigeons forage on the ground or from low vegetation for the seeds of grasses, legumes and other herbs and forbs. It also feeds on insects and ticks where it is attracted to cattle camps (Pizzey and Knight, 2007). Cattle camps also provide a source of water where the birds are known to drink from troughs.

The Squatter Pigeon (southern) is usually seen in individuals, pairs or small flocks of up to 20 or more birds (Pizzey and Knight, 2007).

Threats and Conservation Status

Whilst the current range of the Squatter Pigeon (southern) is not currently in decline (Garnett and Crowley, 2000), drastic range contractions occurred in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. Many local or regional populations declined, particularly in the southern part of it's' range within northern NSW and southern Queensland. The consequent decline in population has since slowed and the Squatter Pigeon (southern) remains locally abundant in the northern part of it's' range (Garnett and Crowley 2000).

No populations have been identified as being especially important to the long-term survival or recovery of the Squatter Pigeon (southern) (Department of Environment, Water, Heritage and the Arts, 2008). The habitat at the southern part of the range (i.e. south of the Carnarvon Ranges) is fragmented, however the degree of fragmentation and its effect upon the pigeon is unknown (Garnett and Crowley 2000).

- **Plate 6 Squatter Pigeon (southern sub species) *Geophaps scripta scripta* (Photo: D. Fleming, J. Richard)**

B.10 Black-chinned Honeyeater, Melithreptus gularis

Description

The eastern race of the Black-chinned Honeyeater has experienced a decline in it's' range during most of the last century (Garnett and Crowley, 2000), whilst the northern race is relatively stable. The Black-chinned Honeyeater is a medium sized honeyeater with a black bill and head, a bold white line around the nape with another extending down either side of the throat with an often

inconspicuous black chin. The belly is pale grey and the dorsal surface including wings are a bright golden colour. Mature birds have a bright blue crescent above the eyes.

Distribution and Habitat

The honeyeater occurs throughout the woodlands and open forests from the inland slopes of the Great Dividing Range to the coast between Sydney and Newcastle in NSW and between Brisbane and Rockhampton in Queensland. Historically, the eastern race extended from central and western NSW into inland Victoria and south-eastern South Australia, although the species has declined markedly in these regions. From Dubbo (NSW), to Rockhampton the eastern race intergrades with the northern race in a broad band stretching west to southern Cape York Peninsula, and again around Mt Isa (Pizzey and Knight, 2007).

Black-chinned Honeyeaters occupy drier eucalypt woodlands and open forests within an annual rainfall range of 400-700 millimetres, particularly communities containing ironbark and box, and often around timber on watercourses.

Ecology

Like most honeyeaters, Black-chinned Honeyeaters glean insects and lerp from foliage as well as feeding on nectar (Pizzey and Knight, 2007).

Breeding occurs from July to December and the nest is a fragile cup of shredded bark, spiders' web, grass and other plant fibres constructed high in the outer branches of trees. Two eggs are produced.

Threats and Conservation Status

Similar to other woodland dependent birds of south-eastern Australian forests, the range of the Black-chinned Honeyeater (eastern race) has declined, particularly in the southern extents. Much of the suitable habitat within these areas has been cleared and the remainder has been fragmented. They are relatively mobile throughout the landscape, however they are generally absent from small habitat patches for unknown reasons (Garnett and Crowley, 2000).

B.11 Painted Honeyeater

Description

The Painted Honeyeater is small (16 cm) and distinctive, with a black head and back and white underparts with dark streaks on the flanks. The wings and tail are black with bright yellow edgings. The distinctive bill is pink with a dark tip. The female is greyer on the upperparts and has less streaking on the flanks.

Distribution and Habitat

The Painted Honeyeater is nomadic and occurs at low densities throughout its range. The greatest concentrations of the bird and almost all breeding occurs on the inland slopes of the Great Dividing Range in NSW, Victoria and southern Queensland. During the winter it is more likely to be found in the north of its distribution.

Ecology

This species inhabits Boree, Brigalow and Box-Gum Woodlands and Box-Ironbark Forests. It is a specialist feeder on the fruits of mistletoes growing on woodland eucalypts and acacias and prefers mistletoes of the genus *Amyema*. Insects and nectar from mistletoe or eucalypts are occasionally eaten. It nests from spring to autumn in a small, delicate nest hanging within the outer canopy of drooping eucalypts, she-oak, paperbark or mistletoe branches.

Threats and Conservation Status

Threats to this species include the clearing of woodlands and open forests, removal of large, old trees with heavy mistletoe infestations, degradation of open forest and woodland remnants, including thinning of trees bearing mistletoe and heavy grazing of grassy woodlands.

B.12 Little Pied Bat

Description

The Little Pied Bat is a distinctive black and white bat that weighs four to eight grams. The head and body are about 4.5 cm in length; the tail 3.5 cm. The fur is glossy black on the back, grey on the belly, with white fur along the flanks forming a 'V' in the pubic area.

Distribution and Habitat

The Little-Pied Bat is found in inland Queensland and NSW (including Western Plains and slopes) extending slightly into South Australia and Victoria. Occurs in dry open forest, open woodland, mulga woodlands, chenopod shrublands, cypress-pine forest, mallee, and Bimbil box.

Ecology

The Little pied Bat roosts in caves, rock outcrops, mine shafts, tunnels, tree hollows and buildings. The species occurs in semi-arid areas and can tolerate high temperatures and dryness but needs access to nearby open water. Little is known of diet other than that it feeds on moths and possibly other flying invertebrates.

Threats and Conservation Status

This species is considered Rare in Queensland. Threats are poorly documented but are likely to include loss of roost sites, clearing of foraging habitat.