

Fauna Impact Management Plan

Redlands Coast Regional Sport and Recreation Precinct

Prepared for Bligh Tanner C\ - Redland City Council

17 January 2023





ENVIRONMENTAL

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1. Introduction

Raptor Environmental was commissioned by Bligh Tanner on behalf of Redland City Council to provide supporting documentation for the Redlands Coast Regional Sport and Recreation Precinct (the Project) for the master planned development. The 159 hectare (ha) property is located at 277-293 Heinemann Road, Mount Cotton and is described as Lot 420 on S312160 and Lot 2 on RP227426 (the Project Area). The Project Area is located on undeveloped greenfield land owned by Council intended for the purpose of delivering sport, recreation and conservation outcomes for the community.

There have been a number of ecological studies previously conducted for the Project. Raptor Environmental on behalf of Bligh Tanner, have prepared this Fauna Impact Management Plan (IMP) and associated High Risk Species Management Program (High Risk SMP) for assessment and approval by the Department of Environment and Science (DES) prior to commencement of works.

An Ecological Assessment Report, prepared by Cardno for the Project in 2021 determined that there are a number of known and likely fauna breeding features within the Project Area. All native fauna, including breeding features are protected under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992* (NC Act) and the associated *Nature Conservation (Animals) Regulation 2020* (NC Fauna Regulation). The proposed works at the Project have been designed to minimise impacts on native flora and fauna. However, there remain certain activities, such as vegetation clearing and instream works that have the potential to impact on fauna habitat and associated breeding features. This IMP builds on this information through contemporary assessments, quantifies impacts of the Project and identifies impact mitigation measures.

This IMP has been prepared in accordance with the DES's *Information sheet Species Management Program Requirements for tampering with a protected animal breeding place in Queensland Page Version 1.00* (DES, 2020) and provides in:

- **Section 1** – a summary of the proposed works and relevant particulars required by Section 5.1.2 of the guideline;
- **Section 2** – the methodology used for the targeted surveys;
- **Section 3** – the results of the surveys;
- **Section 4** – the impact assessment; and
- **Section 5** – the impact mitigation and management measures.

1.1 Proposed Works

Council intends to develop the Redlands Coast Regional Sport and Recreation Precinct in South East Queensland. The Project is intended to meet the current and growing sport and recreation needs of Redlands Coast while also protecting the natural values of the Project Area. The 159-hectare (ha) property is located at 277-293 Heinemann Road, Mount Cotton and is described as Lot 420 on S312160 and Lot 2 on RP227426 (the Project Area). The Project Area is located on undeveloped greenfield land owned by Council intended for delivering sport, recreation and conservation outcomes for the community. The proposed Action includes the following components:

- Site establishment including clearing of 33 ha of vegetation (i.e. 550 scattered paddock trees)
- Bulk earthworks

- BMX facility, pump track and intermediate and advanced pump track learn-to-ride facility
- Criterium track
- Regionally-significant play precinct, including wet and dry play areas and a play pavilion
- Rugby league fields
- Touch football fields
- Three clubhouses for rugby league, touch football and cycling clubs
- Management and recreation trails
- A central naturally vegetated waterway corridor
- Associated infrastructure, including internal roads, maintenance facilities, services

1.2 Definitions

- Project – all aspects and stages of the Redlands Coast Regional Sport and Recreation Precinct
- Project Area – the total area comprising Lot 420 on S312160 and Lot 2 on RP227426 (i.e. direct and indirect disturbance footprint, avoidance and retention area).
- Disturbance Footprint – the project footprint is broadly shown in **Figure 1** with **Appendix A** illustrating the proposed project elements.
- Avoidance Area – the area of habitat which will be retained as part of the proposed works.
- Retention Area – the area will be retained and partially rezoned as Conservation under Redland City Council's Planning Scheme.

1.3 Project Location

The Project is located at 277-293 Heinemann Road, Mount Cotton within Redland City Council Local Government Area (LGA). The Project Area is Freehold Land owned by Redland City Council. **Table 1** below details the associated area as shown in **Figure 1**.

Table 1 Project Area

Project Location	Area (ha)
Disturbance Footprint	32.7
Avoidance Area	3.3
Retention Area	123.2
Project Area	159.3

The Master Plan indicates that the Disturbance Footprint is limited to 32.7 ha of historically grazed and selectively cleared land and protects and conserves approximately 123.2 ha of vegetation in the Retention Area including a waterway corridor which is centrally located through the Disturbance Footprint. The ecologically responsive design retains 3.3 ha of vegetation as Avoidance Areas within the Disturbance Footprint (**Figure 1**).

1.4 Proposed Staging

The Project will provide sporting facilities for touch football, rugby league, BMX and cycling. Additionally, the Project will include an all-abilities playground, kickabout space, pump track, rehabilitated wetlands, boardwalks, picnic areas, trails through conservation areas and more than 800 plus car parks as shown in the illustrated Master Plan. The project will be delivered in two main stages as summarised in **Table 2** and shown spatially in the attached Project Staging Plan (**Appendix A**).

The cycle precinct is the subject of a Material Change of Use application, and a substage (Stage 1B) has been defined to separate that component of the project for approval purposes, but Stage 1A and Stage 1B as shown on the Project Staging Plan will be undertaken concurrently as a single construction project. The Project includes 6-9 m high, retractable ball net fencing along Heinemann Road and across a portion of the northern boundary of the Project Area (**Appendix B**).

Table 2 Proposed staging of construction works

Stage	Timing	Proposed works
Stage 1	Construction early 2023 (duration ~18 months)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vegetation clearing of the whole Project Area • Bulk earthworks for playing fields • Maintenance shed • Northern roundabout and internal driveway • Enabling infrastructure (water, electricity, comms). • Rehabilitation (revegetation) works to the central corridor • Play Precinct • Playground • Pump track • Event space • Play pavilion • Play precinct carpark • Cycle Precinct: • Criterium track • BMX Track • Cycle clubhouse • Cycle precinct carpark
Stage 2	Construction circa 2025 (duration ~18 months)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Playing surface for rugby league fields • Rugby league Clubhouse • Playing surface for touch fields • Touch clubhouse • Bus drop-off bay • Balance of site car parking • Southern roundabout and entrance • Heinemann Rd works • Sewage pump station • Recycled water supply

1.5 Project Details

Council will ultimately be responsible for the success of the Project. Applicant details have been provided in **Table 3**.

Table 3 Applicant details

Requirement	Details
Registered legal entity name	Redland City Council
Trading name	Redland City Council
Contact Details	Corner Middle and Bloomfield Streets, Cleveland QLD 4163
ABN	86058929428
Name of Principal of Council	Dr Nicole Davies
Details of nominated person in charge	civicanopenspace@redland.qld.gov.au

1.6 Terms

This SMP is in effect for the standard three-year term from the date of approval, after which time it will cease to have effect. Tampering with an animal breeding place may only occur in accordance with the conditions of the approved High Risk SMP.

1.7 Approved Agents

Table 4 below identifies the Approved Agents authorised by Council to undertake the works outlined in the SMP.

Table 4 Approved Agents under this SMP

Activity	Approved Agent
Clearing works	TBA
Construction works	TBA
Spotter/Catcher	TBA
Project ecologist	Raptor Environmental

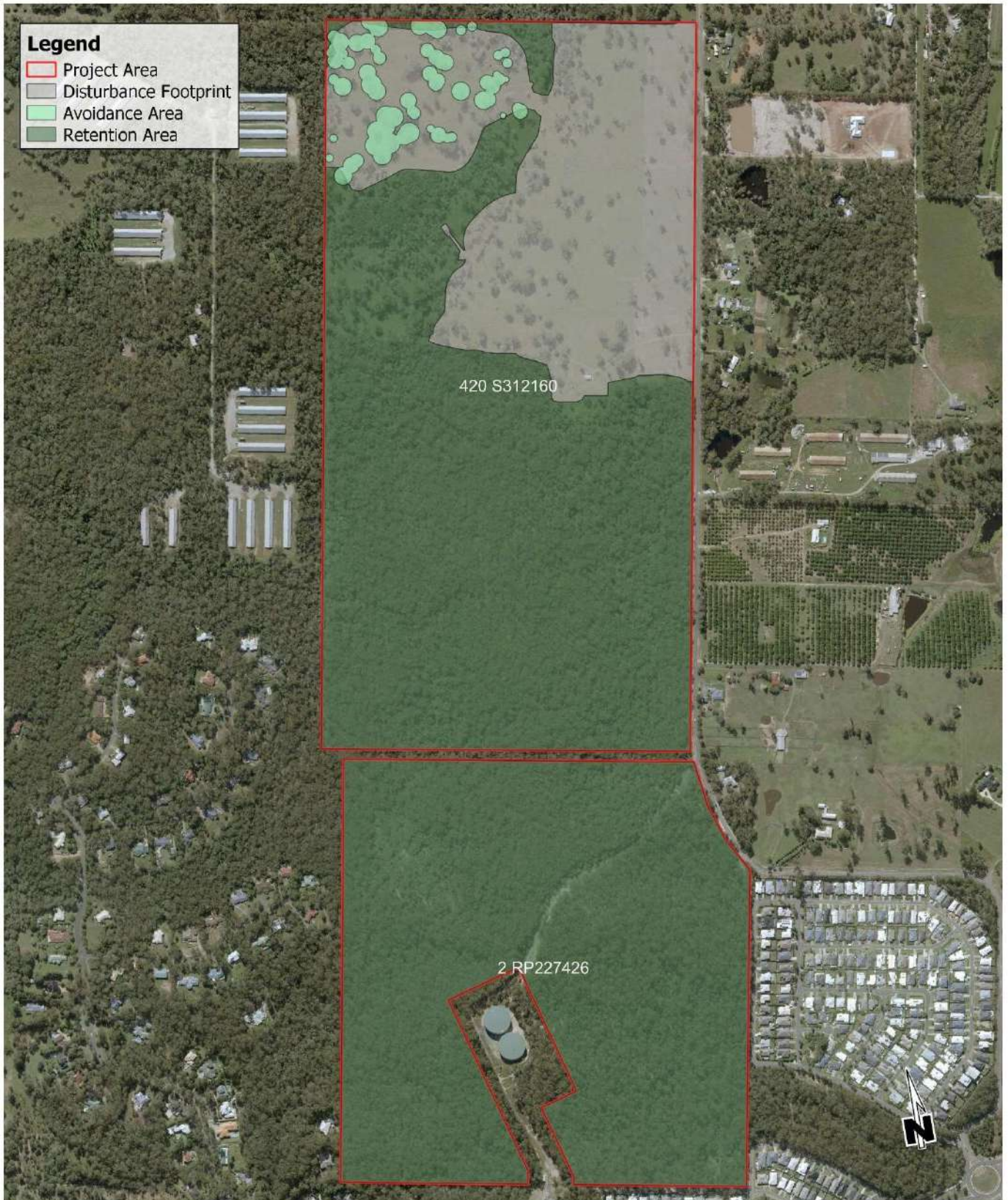


Figure 1 Project Location

Proposed Redlands Coast Sport and Recreation Precinct
Bligh Tanner C\ - Redland City Council

Job Number: 2022_025;
Author: Mary Timms

Dated 13/11/2022
CRS: MGA94 Z56

This plan may only be relied upon in relation to the project and purpose for which it was commissioned. It should be noted, that this plan is not inclusive of all Environmental Features/layers.

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Scale: approx 1:7,000 @A3

100 0 100 200 300 400 m



2 Methodology

The following sections outline the methodology used to determine the presence and / or likely presence of fauna species and their breeding habitat within the Project Area.

2.1 Desktop Assessment

Prior to undertaking the field assessment, a review of contemporary background information was completed by a suitably qualified ecologist. A range of database resources and mapping products were utilised as a part of the desktop review. Presented below is a list of the key desktop databases and mapping resources used. Where applicable the outputs from these searches have been presented in **Appendix C**.

- Commonwealth Department of the Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act) Protected Matters Search Tool;
- Regulated Vegetation Management Map prepared by the Department of Resources and pursuant to the *Vegetation Management Act 1999*;
- Wildlife online database prepared by the Department of Environment and Science;
- A search of the Atlas of Living Australia database to identify known records of threatened, least concern and pest species recorded within the vicinity of the Project Area.
- The Development Assessment Online Mapping system to identify matters of interest to the state in assessing development applications; and
- Redland City Plan 2018 environmental overlays; and
- Aerial imagery sourced from NearMap.

All mapping searches were centred on Latitude: -27.6176, Longitude: 153.2545 with a 10 km buffer, or using Lot 420 on S312160.

The process of refining the list of threatened species involved reviewing the known and specific habitat requirements for each species and comparing against the known or expected availability of such resources within the Project Area and immediate surrounds. For each of the identified species, an assessment of the likelihood of occurrence was undertaken with each species being assigned to one of the below-listed categories.

- **Known:** The species has been positively recorded in the Project Area by a qualified ecologist during past 30 years.
- **Likely:** Suitable habitat for the species occurs in the Project Area and proximate¹ records exist.

¹ Proximate records are highly reliable records (i.e. identified through GPS precision or an accurate location description) that fall within the search area that are <50 years in age.

- **Possible:** Suitable habitat for the species occurs on Project Area but no recent records from the Project Area or proximate areas exist OR suitable habitat for the species may not occur in the Project Area but recent records from proximate areas exist.
- **Unlikely:** Suitable habitat for the species does not occur in the Project Area, and no recent records from the Project Area or proximate areas exist.

The assessment of the likelihood of occurrence is presented in **Appendix D**. It should be noted that species that did not have suitable habitat present within the Project Area including marine mammals, marine reptiles and seabirds have been excluded from the likelihood of occurrence assessment.

To further inform the assessment, the previous reports listed in **Table 5** were reviewed and datasets extracted where relevant.

Table 5 Existing reports and datasets

Existing Report	Details
MNES Report (Raptor Environmental, 2022)	This report builds on the previous Ecological Assessment Reports and provides a contemporary assessment of MNES that may apply to the Project including uplifted and recently listed threatened species and threatened ecological communities. The report details direct and indirect impacts on MNES and provides avoidance minimisation and mitigation measures. This report includes an updated Significant Impact Assessment against the Significant Impact Guidelines 1.1 Matters of National Environmental Significance (DoE, 2013).
Ecological Assessment Report (Cardno, 2021)	The Ecological Assessment Report identified potential impacts on Matters of National Environmental Significance (MNES). This assessment included additional field assessment in Spring 2020 to ensure surveys were completed across seasons as per the Commonwealth survey guidelines (refer to Section 2.2). The report resulted in the finding that the Project will require the removal of Koala habitat and the development is unlikely to have a significant impact on vulnerable Koalas. Nonetheless, referral to the Commonwealth is recommended for adverse impacts on habitat critical to the survival of the Koala. The report detailed high-level impact mitigation measures for ecological values including Koalas and Koala habitat, fauna and fauna habitat, Regulated vegetation, aquatic habitat and waterways.
Ecological Assessment Report (Cardno, 2019)	The Ecological Assessment included desktop and field assessments to identify environmental characteristics present within the Project Area to inform project design and ensure compliance with regulatory requirements. Especially this study included a vegetation community assessment, flora assessment, waterway assessment, opportunistic and targeting fauna assessments, habitat features, pests and review of threatened and near threatened species. The field assessment was completed in the Winter of 2019.
Rehabilitation Plan (Bligh Tanner, 26 September 2022)	The Rehabilitation Plan details the restoration strategies including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Zone A Assisted Natural Regeneration; and • Zone B Active Revegetation. The strategies include weed control methods, revegetation specifics,

Existing Report	Details
	<p>maintenance schedules, performance indicators and corrective actions. The Rehabilitation Plan proposes 76,018m² of on-site restoration enabling the planting of 1,791 trees.</p>
<p>Vegetation Management Plan (2021.0554-CI-33061) (Bligh Tanner, dated 27 September 2022)</p>	<p>The Vegetation Management Plan indicates trees to retain, remove and trees to be confirmed within the Disturbance Footprint. The Plan includes 1260 trees within the northern portion of the Project Area. The plan indicates:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 661 trees will be retained • 49 trees will be kept if possible (arborist to confirm) • 550 trees will be removed. <p>Of the 550 trees to be removed 62 were assessed by an arborist as “dead” (i.e. stag) and several were assessed as poor or declining health.</p>
<p>Redlands Coast Regional Sport and Recreation Precinct Master Plan 2020-2030 (Ross Planning, 2020)</p>	<p>The superseded Master Plan included initial ecological advice which informed the Master Plan design including flora and fauna, vegetation communities, habitat connectivity, matters of environmental significance and potential impacts, constraints and opportunities (prepared by Biodiversity Assessment and Management Consultants in 2019).</p>

2.2 Field Assessment

A contemporary field assessment was completed in addition to surveys completed by Cardno in 2019 and 2020. These previous Ecological Assessment Reports included detailed flora and fauna surveys completed in 2019 and 2021 and were supplemented by additional surveys in 2022.

The flora assessment included:

- Identification of flora species, species of significance and mapping of weed hot spots (Cardno, 2019 and 2020);
- Presence/absence and extent of the Coastal Swamp Sclerophyll Forest of New South Wales and South East Queensland Threatened Ecological Community (TEC) (Raptor Environmental, 2022);
- Assessment of targeted vegetation communities subject to inundation i.e. (predominantly landzone 3) with vegetation communities dominated by *Melaleuca quinquenervia* (Broad-leaved paperbark).

The general fauna survey techniques outlined in **Table 6** employed during the Cardno (2019) Ecological Assessment were augmented by the additional survey effort in 2021 and 2022 as specified. Considering the significant previous flora and fauna assessments completed to date, Raptor Environmental provided a supplementary survey to build on the existing assessments to

specifically assess MNES which may apply to the Project and confirm the location of contemporary breeding places for wildlife . Fauna surveys completed include:

- Two diurnal days during Spring (30 September and 14 October 2022) (Raptor Environmental, 2022).
- One day and one night during a one-day survey period in winter (10th June 2020) (Cardno, 2021).
- Three days and two nights during a 28-day survey period in spring (16th – 17th September and 15th October 2020) (Cardno, 2021).
- Five days and four nights during a 14-day survey period in winter (4th – 7th and 17th June 2019) (Cardno, 2019).

Specific survey methods were also utilised to target the detection of the following species or groups of species:

- Microbats,
- *Pteropus poliocephalus* (Grey-headed flying-fox),
- Gliders (including *Petauroides volans* (Greater glider), *Petaurus breviceps* (Sugar glider), *Petaurus norfolcensis* (Squirrel glider), and *Petaurus australis* (Yellow-bellied glider),
- *Ninox strenua* (Powerful owl),
- *Calyptorhynchus lathami lathami* (Southern-glossy black-cockatoo), and
- *Phascolarctos cinereus* (Koala).

The location of monitoring devices and other survey methodologies completed within the Project Area during the three studies are detailed in **Table 6** and shown in **Figure 2**.

Table 6 Fauna survey details

Survey	Cardno (2019)	Cardno (2021)	Raptor Environmental (2022)	Relationship to relevant survey guidelines for MES
Active diurnal searches	For herpetofauna completed over four days	Active diurnal searches for herpetofauna were conducted over three days.	NA	As per the Survey Guidelines for Australia's threatened reptile species (DSEWPC, 2011)
Bird Survey	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Active diurnal searches (eight 10min ○ Searches within the Project Area completed over four days (suitable for detection of bird species including Powerful owl and Southern glossy black cockatoo (via ort searches) ○ Dawn chorus surveys were completed over two mornings 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Active diurnal bird searches completed over three days including ort searches. ○ Dawn chorus surveys were completed over two mornings at sunrise (effective for the detection of birds). ○ Call play-back conducted over three nights (suitable for 	NA	As per the Survey Guidelines for Australia's Threatened Birds (DEWHA, 2010)

Survey	Cardno (2019)	Cardno (2021)	Raptor Environmental (2022)	Relationship to relevant survey guidelines for MES
		detection of Powerful owl).		
Spotlighting and stag watching	Over four nights, and including stagwatching. Targeting Koala, Greater glider and other gliders (i.e. Sugar glider, Squirrel glider, and Yellow-bellied glider). One night of stagwatching (suitable for detection of Greater glider, Sugar glider, Squirrel glider, and Yellow-bellied glider)	Spotlighting and stag watching were conducted over three nights.	NA	As per the Survey Guidelines for Australia's Threatened Mammals (DSEWPC, 2011a)
Call playback	Over three nights, in key habitat locations. Species targeted: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Koala; and o gliders (Squirrel glider, Sugar glider). 	Call playback at key habitat locations over three nights (effective for the detection of frogs, birds and some mammals).	NA	As per the Survey Guidelines for Australia's Threatened Mammals (DSEWPC, 2011a) and the Survey Guidelines for Australia's threatened birds (DEWHA, 2010)
Camera traps	20 traps were deployed for a two-week period, baited with universal bait or meat (sardines).	20 traps were deployed for a four-week period, baited with universal bait or meat (sardines).	NA	As per the Survey Guidelines for Australia's Threatened Mammals (DSEWPC, 2011a)
Opportunistic searches	Searches for signs of wildlife including tracks and scats (collectively effective for mammals, birds and reptiles) over four days.	Searches for signs of wildlife including tracks and scats (collectively effective for mammals, birds and reptiles) over three days.	Searches for signs of wildlife including tracks and scats (collectively effective for mammals, birds and reptiles) over two days.	As per the Survey Guidelines for Australia's Threatened Mammals (DSEWPC, 2011a), the Survey Guidelines for Australia's threatened reptile species (DSEWPC, 2011) and the Survey Guidelines for Australia's Threatened Birds (DEWHA, 2010).
Microbat Surveys	Song Meter deployed for 14 nights in an area of suitable habitat. A specialist sub-consultant was engaged to analyse calls. One harp trap was deployed over a suitable flyaway for two nights.	Active searches for bat activity in suitable habitat areas. Calls were recorded using a Echo meter over two nights. Passive deployment of a Song Meter detector for four weeks.	NA	As per the Survey Guidelines for Australia's Threatened Bat (DEWHA, 2010)
Koala Surveys	Searches for signs of Koalas including scratches and scats over four days. Four nights of call playback for Koala.	Searches for signs of Koalas including scratches and scats over three days. Three nights of call playback for Koala. Six Koala Rapid Assessment Methodology (KRAM) surveys were completed.	Searches for signs of Koalas including scratches and scats over two days.	As per the Review of Koala habitat assessment criteria and methods (Youngentob et al., 2021)

Survey	Cardno (2019)	Cardno (2021)	Raptor Environmental (2022)	Relationship to relevant survey guidelines for MES
Habitat Assessments	Habitat condition assessments were completed at each Quaternary site. Individual features (e.g. hollow-bearing trees, stags, nests) were also recorded as potential habitats for species of significance (e.g. gliders).	All habitat features that may be impacted as part of the project will be recorded using handheld GPS as part of the Vegetation Management Plan.	Confirmation of habitat and potential breeding habitat for MNES species including <i>Calyptorhynchus lathami lathami</i> (South-eastern Glossy black-cockatoo) (and <i>Petauroides volans</i> (<i>Greater Glider</i>) as per the criteria detailed in the Conservation Advices. Koala habitat characterisation was completed partially through broad vegetation mapping within the Disturbance Footprint.	As per the Review of Koala habitat assessment criteria and methods (Youngentob et al., 2021), and Conservation Advices for South-eastern Glossy black-cockatoo (DCCEEW, 2022) and Greater Glider (DCCEEW, 2022a).
Aquatic surveys	NA	Traversal of mapped watercourses and drainage features to map and assess sites for aquatic habitat features (i.e. riffles, ponds, snags, undercut banks), instream vegetation and shading, channel width, bank height, and substrate material. Deployment of collapsible box traps for a (deployed for a period of six to eight hours), and scoop/dip netting in suitable aquatic fauna habitat (e.g. undercut banks, instream and under riparian vegetation) to assess native and exotic aquatic species presence and abundance of watercourses, drainage features, and dams over three days. Scoop/dip nets were used three times in each waterbody encountered; however, the length of use and distance travelled varied depending on the size of each waterbody. Visual assessment of freshwater turtle basking sites (e.g. exposed logs, rocks, sandbanks) to identify species present.	NA	None applicable

Survey	Cardno (2019)	Cardno (2021)	Raptor Environmental (2022)	Relationship to relevant survey guidelines for MES
		Observation and mapping of aquatic weed species.		

2.3 Survey Limitations

Surveys were undertaken as follows:

- Two days during spring (2022);
- One day and one-night survey during winter (2020);
- Three days and two nights during a 28-day survey period in spring (2020); and
- Five days and four nights during a 14-day survey period in winter (2019).

The survey conditions may limit the number of fauna species detected, such as detecting Grey-headed flying foxes foraging in drought years which can influence eucalypt flowering times. As such, the absence of detection of a fauna species does not necessarily equate with the absence of the species within the Project Area. Given this, fauna survey techniques have been supplemented with habitat assessments to give a broader view of the full range of species likely to use the Project Area.

The southern lot comprising the Project Area (i.e. Lot 2 on RP227426) was not included in the field assessments as this area will be protected and retained for the Project and is located approximately 740 m south of the Disturbance Footprint. Lot 2 on RP227426 has been assessed as part of the desktop assessment.

Notwithstanding the limitations identified above, the survey methods and effort used are generally in accordance with relevant published guidelines and are considered adequate for the detection of those species identified by the desktop assessment as ‘known’ or ‘likely’ to occur within the locality, with surveys on foot across the Project Area ensuring adequate coverage and mapping of ecological features.

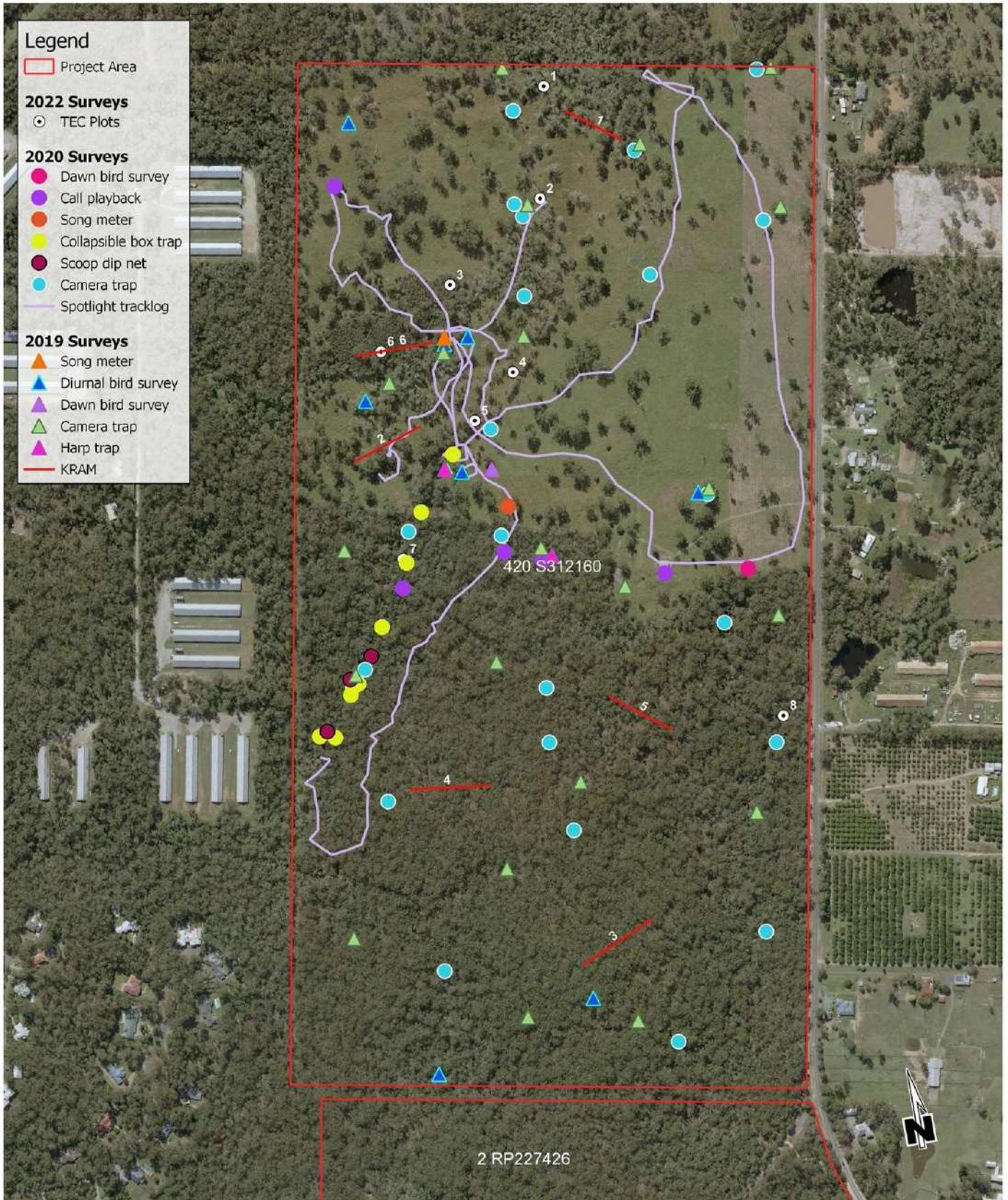


Figure 2 Survey Locations and Methods

Proposed Redlands Coast Sport and Recreation Precinct
Bligh Tanner C\ Redland City Council

Job Number: 2022_025;
Author: Mary Timms

Dated 22/11/2022
CRS: MGA94 Z56

Note: 2019 and 2020 Survey location data is sourced from Ecological Assessment Reports (Cardno, 2019) and (Cardno, 2021).

This plan may only be relied upon in relation to the project and purpose for which it was commissioned. It should be noted, that this plan is not inclusive of all Environmental Features/layers.

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3 Results

3.1 Desktop Results

3.1.1 Threatened Fauna Species

The likelihood of occurrence assessment completed for threatened fauna in accordance with the methodology outlined in **Section 2.1** is provided as **Appendix D**. The results of the likelihood of occurrence assessment for threatened species and field assessment results indicate that four threatened species, one special least concern species and two marine species are 'known' or 'likely' to occur within the Project Area. Species that have previously been recorded within the Project Area include the Endangered *Phascolarctos cinereus* (Koala), Special least concern *Tachyglossus aculeatus* (Short-beaked echidna) and the Marine *Bubulcus ibis* (Cattle egret). Additionally, *Adelotus brevis* (Tusked frog), *Calyptorhynchus lathami lathami* (South-eastern glossy black cockatoo), *Merops ornatus* (Rainbow beater) and *Pteropus poliocephalus* (Grey-headed flying-fox) are considered 'likely' to occur within the Project Area. **Table 7** below, provides the summarised results of the likelihood of occurrence assessment.

Table 7 Threatened fauna that may possibly or are considered likely to occur

Scientific Name	Common Name	Status# NC Act	EPBC Act	Likelihood of Occurrence	Locally Significant
Amphibians					
<i>Adelotus brevis</i>	Tusked frog	V	-	Likely	Y
Aves					
<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	Cattle egret	C	Ma	Known	
<i>Calyptorhynchus lathami lathami</i>	South-eastern glossy black-cockatoo		V	Likely	Y
<i>Merops ornatus</i>	Rainbow bee-eater	C	Ma	Likely	
Mammals					
<i>Phascolarctos cinereus</i>	Koala	E	E	Known	
<i>Pteropus poliocephalus</i>	Grey-headed flying fox	C	V	Likely	
<i>Tachyglossus aculeatus</i>	Short-beaked echidna	SL	-	Known	
Note: V = Vulnerable, E = Endangered, SL = Special Least Concern & C = Least Concern under the NC Act. V = Vulnerable, Ma = Marine & E = Endangered under the EPBC Act.					

3.2 Field Assessment

3.2.1 Fauna Species

In Cardno's 2019 study, a total of 61 fauna species were recorded. This included 47 bird species, 10 mammal species, one reptile species and three amphibians. In the 2021 study, a total of 70 fauna species were recorded, including: 37 bird species, 22 mammal species, five reptile species, three amphibians, two fish and one crustacean. Incorporating the results of both studies, 95 fauna species were found within the Project Area. A full list of fauna species detected during the field assessments is

provided as **Appendix E**. The Ecological Assessment Report (Cardno 2019 and 2020) resulted in the below findings:

- The Project Area supports multiple species of reptiles and aquatic amphibians, including *Pseudophryne raveni* (Copper-backed broodfrog) and *Limnodynastes peronii* (Striped marshfrog) and these species were heard calling proximate to drainage lines and waterbodies throughout the Project Area.
- A number of water bird species, such as *Egretta novaehollandiae* (White-faced heron) were detected on the camera traps and during diurnal surveys. The Project Area supports a number of pools suitable for foraging by transitory wetland and migratory birds.
- It was noted during the field assessment that the Project Area supports grazing land and habitat for several macropod species, including *Macropus rufogriseus* (Red-necked wallaby), *Macropus parryi* (Whiptail wallaby), and *Macropus giganteus* (Eastern grey kangaroo).
- The Project Area supports a large population of breeding *Trichosurus vulpecula* (Common brushtail possum). Common brushtail possums were detected on camera traps at four separate locations throughout the Project Area.
- The camera trap analysis identified a number of species often difficult to detect, including Sugar glider. Sugar gliders are colonial breeding species and likely use hollow-bearing trees within the Project Area for shelter and breeding purposes.
- *Tachyglossus aculeatus* (Short-beaked echidna) was captured using the Project Area at eight separate camera trap locations between the 2019 and 2020 studies. Echidna is listed as Special Least Concern in accordance with the NC Act.
- Seven species of microbat were detected using passive detection methods, including the Song Meter and Echo Meter. These include *Chalinolobus gouldii* (Gould's wattled bat), *Chalinolobus nigrogriseus* (Hoary wattled bat), *Miniopterus australis* (Little bent-wing bat), *Mormopterus norfolkensis* (East coast freetail bat), *Nyctophilus gouldi* (Gould's long-eared bat), *Scotorepens sp.* (Parnaby) (Central-eastern broad-nosed bat), and *Tadarida australis* (White-striped freetail bat). All species are colonial breeding species and are likely to use hollow-bearing trees, decorticated bark, rock crevices and man-made structures throughout the Project Area for shelter and breeding purposes.
- A Wedge-tailed eagle (*Aquila audax*) and nest were observed within the Project Area. The Wedge-tailed eagle was observed sitting on the nest which is an active breeding behaviour for this species.
- Presence of Koala within the southern extent of the Project Area was confirmed from camera trap footage at two separate locations in 2020. Additionally, several indirect observations of Koala were made during the field assessments in 2019 and 2020. This included Koala scats and scratches encountered during targeted surveys and opportunistically. The Koala is listed as Vulnerable under the NC Act and the EPBC Act.

A list of threatened or otherwise significant fauna detected in the Project Area is provided as **Table 8**.

Table 8 Significant fauna species detected within the Project Area

Scientific Name	Common Name	Status NC Act	EPBC Act	Colonial Breeder
Aves				
<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	Cattle egret	C	Ma	Y
<i>Merops ornatus</i>	Rainbow bee-eater	C	Ma	N
<i>Hirundo neoxena</i>	Welcome swallow	C	-	Y
<i>Threskiornis spinicollis</i>	Straw-necked ibis	C	-	Y
Mammals				
<i>Chalinolobus gouldii</i>	Gould's wattled bat	C	-	Y
<i>Chalinolobus nigrogriseus</i>	Hoary wattled bat	C	-	Y
<i>Miniopterus australis</i>	Little bent-wing bat	C	-	Y
<i>Mormopterus norfolkensis</i>	East coast freetail bat	C	-	Y
<i>Nyctophilus gouldi</i>	Gould's long-eared bat	C	-	Y
<i>Petaurus breviceps</i>	Sugar glider	C	-	Y
<i>Phascogale carolinensis</i>	Koala	E	E	N
<i>Scotorepens sp. (Parnaby)</i>	Central-eastern broad-nosed bat	C	-	Y
<i>Tachyglossus aculeatus</i>	Short-beaked echidna	SL	-	-
<i>Tadarida australis</i>	White-striped freetail bat	C	-	Y
Note: V = Vulnerable, E = Endangered, SL = Special Least Concern & C = Least Concern under the NC Act. Ma = Marine & E = Endangered under the EPBC Act.				

3.2.2 Koala Habitat

As per DES's *Information sheet Species Management Program Requirements for tampering with a protected animal breeding place in Queensland Page Version 1.00* (DES, 2020) Koalas are not included in SMP documentation, as koalas do not use a habitual breeding place (e.g. a nest or tree hollow). The clearing of vegetation in which koalas are present should be viewed as clearing of koala habitat rather than clearing of a koala breeding place. Special requirements apply to the disturbance of koala habitat, such as sequential clearing, having a koala spotter in attendance and limits on the area of habitat that can be cleared at any one time. For further information refer to the following documents:

- South East Queensland Koala Conservation Strategy 2020-2025
- Nature Conservation (Koala) Conservation Plan 2017.

Project specific requirements for clearing koala habitat are detailed in the Wildlife Habitat Management Plan (Cardno, 2020).

3.2.3 Fauna Habitat

The Project Area supports a number of broad vegetation and habitat types. These include:

- open forest;
- paddock with scattered trees; and
- riparian community.

A description of each of these habitat types and a list of fauna which they support is provided as **Table 9**. The location and extent of each existing habitat type is further illustrated in **Figure 3**.

Table 9 Habitat types within the Project Area and the fauna they support

Habitat type	Description	Fauna Groups Supported by this Habitat
Open forest	<i>Eucalyptus</i> spp. open forest present with a native understorey.	Gliders, possums, owls, raptors, parrots, Koala, microbats, reptiles, flying-foxes
Paddock with scattered trees	Scattered <i>Eucalyptus</i> spp. with a slashed understorey.	Possums, grass owls, raptors, Koala, microbats, flying-foxes
Riparian community	Fringing vegetation which is intermittently inundated with aquatic habitats present.	Finches and wrens, quails, flying-foxes, fish, amphibians, wetland birds.

The Disturbance Footprint and Avoidance Area are characterised by historically grazed and selectively cleared land and the Retention Area is predominately remnant vegetation and a waterway corridor that is centrally located through the Disturbance Footprint.

Disturbance Footprint and Avoidance Areas

Areas of non-remnant vegetation in the Project Area are characterised by pastoral land that has been subject to historic selective clearing and grazing and contains scattered large eucalyptus trees (**Plate 1 and 2**). These large trees include *Eucalyptus tereticornis*, *E. racemosa* and *E. pilularis* specimens that support numerous hollows. The ground layer is dominated by exotic *Sporobolus pyramidalis* (Giant rat's tail grass) in some locations, however, the native species *Imperata cylindrica* (Blady grass) dominates in others. The ground layer also is characterised by an abundance of exotic herbs and forbs, including *Senecio madagascariensis* (Fireweed).

The Disturbance Footprint is predominately mapped as Category X (area) with an area of Category B (remnant vegetation) of 1,196 m² will be impacted. An estimate 18% of Category C (High-value regrowth) across the Project Area will be impacted (i.e. 19,615m²). Areas mapped as regrowth of heterogeneous patches of REs 12.11.24/12.11.25 support vegetation that has greater affiliations with RE 12.11.23.

The Avoidance Area located within the western extent of the Disturbance Footprint is characterised by a scattered mature canopy with slashed grass understorey. The canopy in the Avoidance Area is dominated by *E. pilularis*, *E. racemosa* and *Corymbia intermedia*. Trees within the Avoidance Area contain several hollow-bearing limbs. The Avoidance Area is proximately mapped under the Regulated Vegetation Map as containing Category X (areas) however 3760m² are mapped as Category B (High-value regrowth) containing RE 12.11.24/12.33.25 at a ratio of 70/30%.

Retention Area

The presence of heterogeneous areas of remnant and regrowth REs 12.11.23/12.11.27 dominate the Retention Area. Both REs are listed as Endangered under the VMA (**Plate 3**). The canopy is dominated by *E. racemosa* and *C. intermedia* in some areas and shifts to dominance by *E. pilularis* in others. The sub-canopy supports *Lophostemon suaveolens* in some areas and in lower slopes consists of *Melaleuca quinquenervia*. The shrub layer is generally absent. The ground layer includes several native species and is generally dominated by *Entolasia stricta* on drier ridges. Despite evidence of some historic logging, these areas were generally in good condition with little disturbance and weed infestation observed.

Melaleuca quinquenervia dominated swamp areas are associated with watercourses and associated alluvial plains (i.e. located on land zone 3). *Melaleuca quinquenervia* dominates the canopy in these areas, which also supported a sub-canopy largely containing *Melaleuca quinquenervia*. The shrub layer, where present, was observed to support a number of *Solanum* species including *Solanum stelligerum* (Devil's needles) and the non-native *Solanum torvum* (Devils fig). The ground layer generally included *Juncus* spp. (Rushes) and *Axonopus compressus* (Broad-leaved carpet grass). *Melaleuca* dominated swamp areas are associated with the watercourse and associated alluvial plains in the Retention Area within the central waterway corridor within the northern portion of the Project Area. *Melaleuca quinquenervia* dominate the canopy in these areas, which also supports an emergent canopy of scattered *E. tereticornis*. The shrub layer, where present, was observed to support several *Solanum* species including *S. stelligerum* and the exotic *S. torvum*. The ground layer generally included *Juncus* species and *Axonopus compressus*. This vegetation community aligns with RE 12.3.6 which allows for the presence of *Melaleuca quinquenervia* on lower slopes (**Plate 4**).



Plate 1: Vegetation Community within the Retention Area



Plate 2: Selectively cleared and historically grazed paddocks in the Disturbance Footprint.



Plate 3: Vegetation Community within the Retention Area



Plate 4: Vegetation Community corresponding with RE12.3.6 in the waterway corridor.

The Project Area supports a large number of notable habitat features, including hollow bearing trees and several chimney hollows, stag trees, nests and logs. As illustrated in **Figure 4**, a number of notable animal breeding places including nests, tree hollows and arboreal termitaria were encountered during the field assessment. This included:

- 3 potential echidna burrows
- 9 hollow-bearing arboreal termitaria
- 4 aquatic habitats
- 2 nests
- 1 wedge-tailed eagle nest
- 139 hollow-bearing trees, and
- 10 hollows characteristic with those preferred by the South-eastern glossy black cockatoo.

Hollow-bearing trees and stags within the Project Area are likely to be used by a range of hollow dependent birds, such as parrots, as well as arboreal mammals (e.g. Sugar gliders), and microbat species. Hollow logs within the Project Area similarly may provide shelter for a number of fauna groups including amphibians and reptiles, as well as Echidna. Several species of hollow-nesting bird species, such as *Platycercus adscitus palliceps* (Pale-headed rosella), *Cacatua galerita* (Sulphur-crested cockatoo), *Cacatua sanguinea* (Little corella), *Eolophus roseicapilla* (Galah), *Trichoglossus haematodus moluccanus* (Rainbow lorikeet), and *Trichoglossus chlorolepidotus* (Scaly-breasted lorikeet) were observed throughout the Project Area. Multiple species were seen actively utilising hollows in the northern extent of the Project Area.

An SMP 'high risk of impacts' relates to Critically Endangered, Endangered, Vulnerable and Near Threatened species, Special Least Concern species, or Least Concern colonial breeders, where the broader the population is at greater risk from impacts. Whilst an SMP is not required for Koala (as Koalas do not use a habitual breeding place) - Sugar glider and the various microbat species recorded are considered Least Concern colonial breeders. It is also relevant to note that, while not observed breeding in the Project Area, *Bulbucus ibis* (Cattle egret - another Least Concern colonial breeder) in breeding plumage was observed in October 2020.

Numerous waterbodies were observed throughout the Project Area. Permanent watercourses and ephemeral aquatic habitats within the Project Area were observed to be largely shaded by fringing

native vegetation that may provide habitat for range of frog, reptiles, fish and other aquatic species. Several native aquatic fauna species were detected in these areas, including: *Intellagama lesueurii* (Eastern water dragon), Striped marshfrog, Copper-backed broodfrog, Dusky gungun, *Cherax depressus* (Orange-fingered yabbie), and *Hypseleotris galii* (Firetail gudgeon). Non-native species, including relatively large numbers of *Gambusia holbrooki* (Mosquitofish) and *Rhinella marina* (Cane toad), were also present. These sites may also be used for foraging from time-to-time by transitory wetland and migratory birds. The locations of watercourses and ephemeral aquatic habitats identified within the Project Area are shown in **Figure 4**.

The Project Area maintains ecological connectivity to vegetated areas along the southern, northern and western boundaries. Furthermore, the waterway within the Project Area provides fauna movement into the surrounding environment. The southern extent of the Project Area is mapped within a State-mapped 'Regional biodiversity corridor.

A notable breeding place of a Wedge-tailed eagle (*Aquila audax*) nest was observed within the Project Area. The Wedge-tailed eagle was observed sitting on the nest which is an active breeding behaviour for the Least Concern species. Wedged tailed eagles show fidelity to their nesting tree often returning every year for breeding. Nesting locations are relatively scarce within built-up areas.

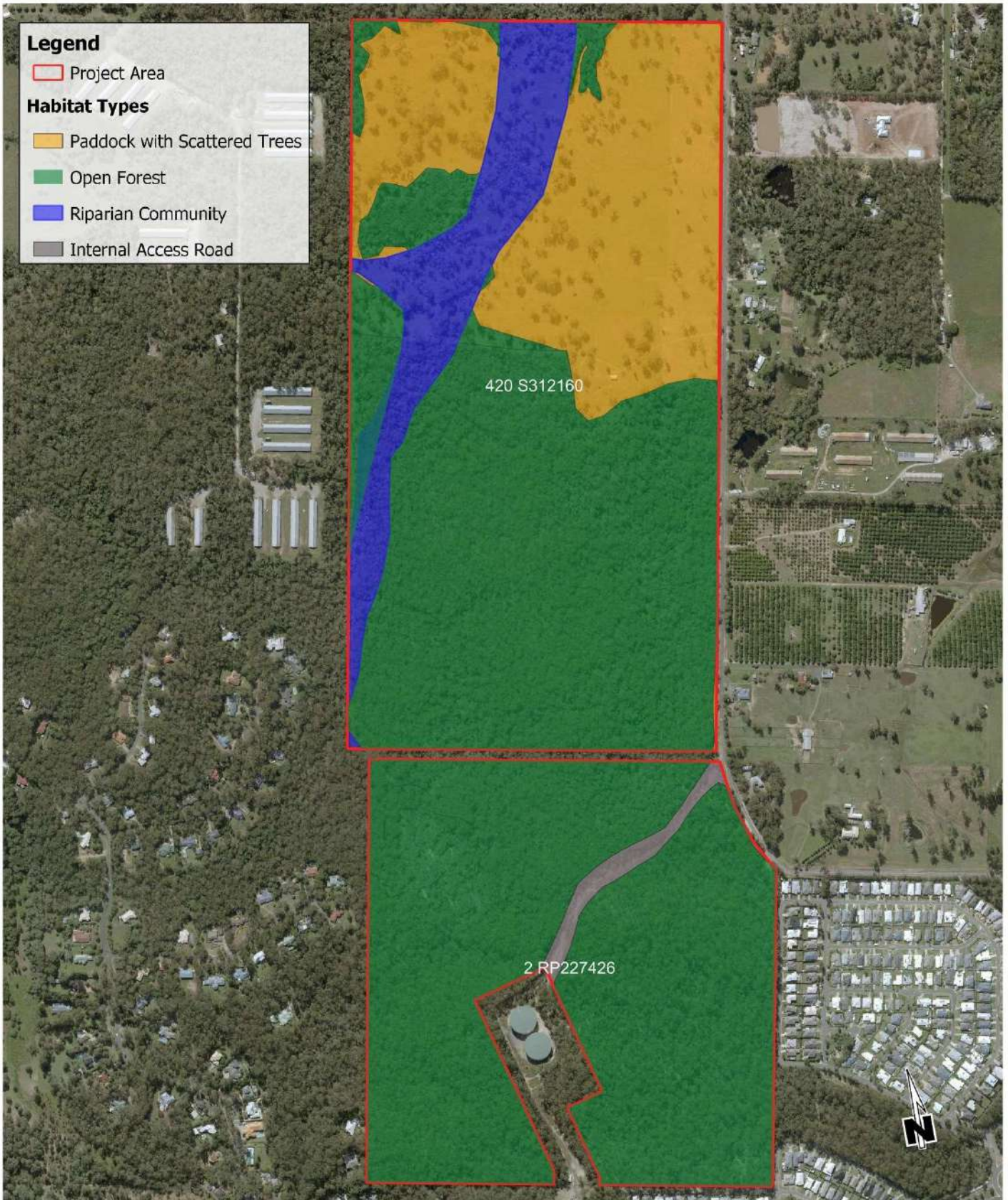


Figure 3 Existing Habitat

Proposed Redlands Coast Sport and Recreation Precinct
Bligh Tanner C\ - Redland City Council

Job Number: 2022_025;
Author: Mary Timms

Dated 28/11/2022
CRS: MGA94 Z56

This plan may only be relied upon in relation to the project and purpose for which it was commissioned. It should be noted, that this plan is not inclusive of all Environmental Features/layers.

Raptor

ENVIRONMENTAL
Scale: approx 1:7,000 @A3

100 0 100 200 300 400 m

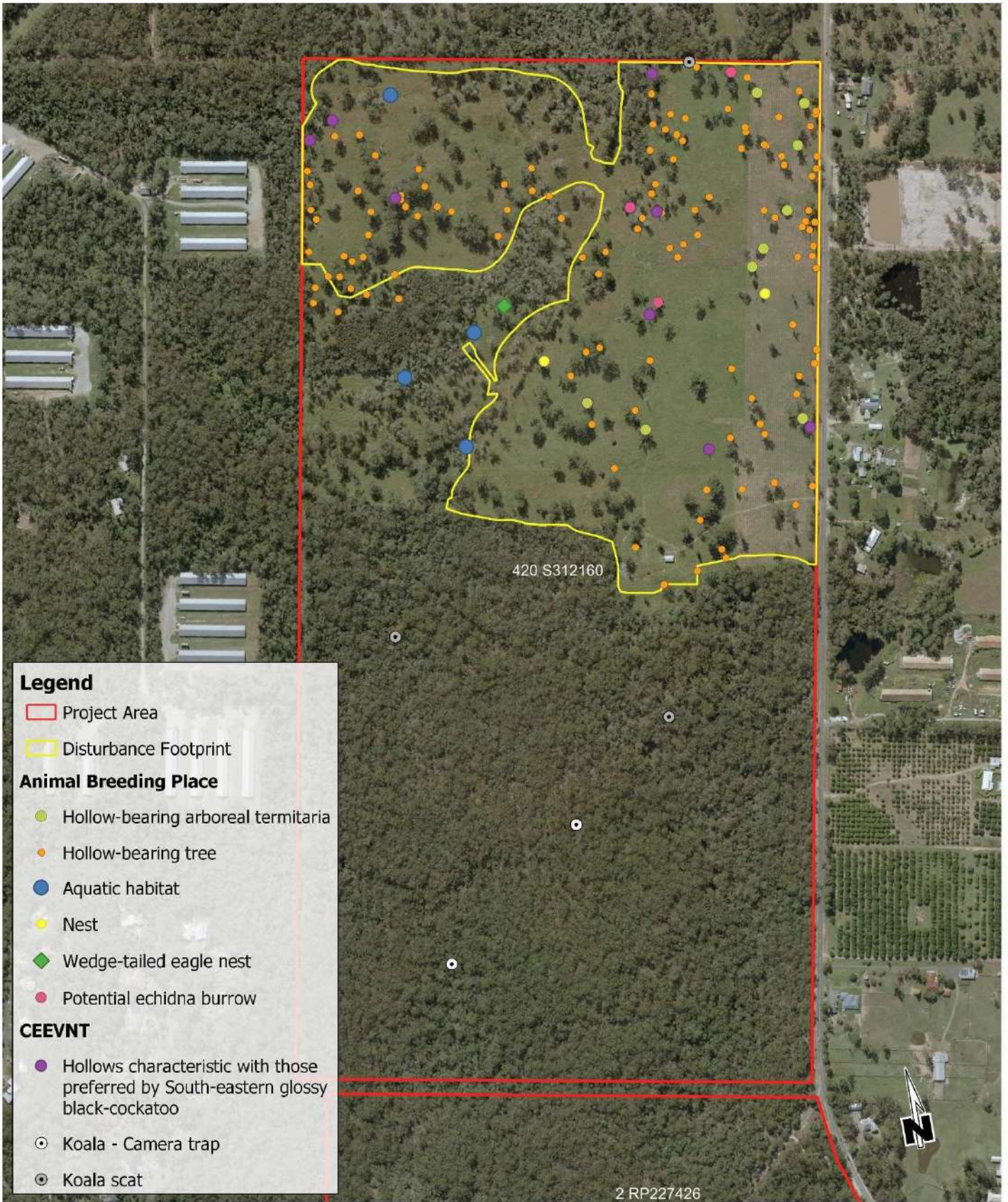


Figure 4 Results

Proposed Redlands Coast Sport and Recreation Precinct
Bligh Tanner C\ - Redland City Council

Job Number: 2022_025;
Author: Mary Timms

Dated 28/11/2022
CRS: MGA94 Z56

This plan may only be relied upon in relation to the project and purpose for which it was commissioned. It should be noted, that this plan is not inclusive of all Environmental Features/layers.

Raptor

ENVIRONMENTAL

Scale: approx 1:5,000 @A3

100 0 100 200 m



4 Impact Assessment

Table 10 below identifies the key threats to the targeted threatened and significant species. Based on these recognised threatening processes, the following sections provide an analysis of the likely nature and significance of potential impacts of the proposed works on the threatened and significant species. For the purposes of this assessment, the range of impacts have been grouped as follows:

- Clearing, habitat loss and modification;
- Changes in flow regime and water quality; and
- Introduction and/or spread of disease.

An assessment of the proposed works is also provided in accordance with the criteria specified within the Significant Residual Impact Guideline (State of Queensland, 2014) in **Section 6**.

Table 10 Identified Key Threatening Processes for the Target Species.

Species	Key Threats
Tusked frog	Clearing and disturbance to the riparian area
	Changes in flow regime
	Degradation of water quality
	Weed invasion
	Chytridiomycosis (Chytrid fungus) and other pathogens
Colonial breeding and hollow dependant species including Short-beaked echidna	Clearing of vegetation used for breeding
	Loss of maternity roost trees, Loss of breeding hollows
Least concern terrestrial fauna	Disturbance to riparian zone
	Loss of nest sites in rank grasses
	Introduction of new weeds, pests of disease

4.1 Clearing, Habitat Loss and Modification

The clearing activities have the potential to directly impact fauna through:

- physical disturbance and disruption;
- loss of known / potential breeding sites; and/or
- injury and death.

This could occur as a result of the following aspects of the proposed works:

- felling of trees containing known or suspected breeding features, such as hollows and drey,
- the removal of shrubby weeds or rank grasses that are known to support breeding for a number of bird species;
- machinery crushing breeding sites of ground-dwelling species or individuals.

The unmitigated impacts of clearing, habitat loss and modification of vegetation could:

- reduce the availability of breeding resources for hollow-dependant fauna;

- result in direct mortality of fauna within hollow-bearing trees during clearing operations;
- reduce the available foraging resources for native species directly reliant on resources such as pollen or insects that would be expected to occur within this vegetation;
- alter the microclimatic conditions at the newly exposed edges of retained riparian vegetation, through the loss of shading and wind protection and will also reduce the availability of leaf litter and fallen timber;
- exacerbate the impact of weed species within retained vegetation either by introducing new species and/or by expanding the coverage of existing weed species. This may result in modifications to retained habitat, for example through smothering of native vegetation or reducing the area available for foraging by ground-dwelling species; and
- result in injury or death to fauna as a result of trampling by personnel or machinery or through impact with falling timber.

4.2 Changes in Flow Regime and Water Quality

The proposed works, during construction and until such time that disturbed areas are stabilised have the potential to increase pollutant loads to the aquatic habitat and create temporary changes to the flow regime. This may be due to:

- increased erosion and sedimentation leading to smothering of habitat by excessive sediment or by creating water quality conditions which are not conducive to the survival of Tusked frog;
- accidental spills of hydrocarbons from construction machinery used during the proposed works;
- the construction and use of upstream and downstream silt curtains and the construction and use of temporary bunds.

4.3 Introduction and/or spread of Disease and Pests

Amphibian Chytridiomycosis (Chytrid fungus) is a potentially fatal disease of amphibians. It can be transferred to new areas via soil and water on footwear, machinery and similar items. It is likely that Chytrid fungus is already within and surrounding the Project Area. As such there is a low risk that the proposed works will introduce Chytrid fungus where it does not already occur. However, they have the potential to further spread it within and immediately adjoining the Project Area and transport it from the Project Area to other uninfected areas.

A number of weed species have been identified within the Project Area locality and some of these infestations are known to be providing habitat for native fauna breeding. Consequently, the proposed works must seek to find a balance between further spreading weed infestations within the Project Area and surrounds as well as minimising impacts on native fauna that are utilising these 'introduced' resources.

The proposed works may also increase pest species' populations which could further exacerbate competition with and/or predation of native species. This is particularly of relevance with respect to the instream works which upon completion may improve fish passage and consequently may improve movement opportunities for the Gambusia (*Gambusia holbrooki*) which is known to occur within the aquatic habitats of the Project Area and predated native fish and tadpoles.

While unmitigated impacts associated with Chytrid fungus, pests and weeds are likely, suitable avoidance and prevention measures can be implemented through a site-based Construction

Environment Management Plan (CEMP) such that the mitigated impact is reduced to an acceptable level.

5 Mitigation and Management Measures

5.1 Pre-construction

Design phase avoidance, minimisation and mitigation measures that have been adopted are summarised in **Table 11**.

Table 11 Summary of the project design phase avoidance and mitigation measures

Potential degrading impact	Mitigation Measure
Tusked Frog	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potential for loss or degradation of breeding habitat through vegetation clearing, instream works and erosion and sediment of waterway through construction activities • Potential for disease and pathogen spread through construction and instream works 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The contractor is to prepare and have approved by Council a CEMP which will detail relevant mitigation and management measures for the Project Area, including the preparation of an Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (ESCP) with Registered Professional Engineers of Queensland or Certified Professional in Erosion and Sediment Control signoff. Random audits are to be undertaken of the proposed works against the provisions of the CEMP, ESCP and this IMP to ensure on-going compliance with requirements. • The contractor is to prepare and deliver an environmental induction to all site employees – this should cover: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – actions and requirements to avoid introducing or spreading weed material and / or Chytrid fungus on site and ensuring they do not transfer weeds / Chytrid fungus from outside work areas into new work areas via vehicles, machinery or clothing. – requirements for frog hygiene protocols when operating below high banks of the waterway corridor – the presence of the Tusked Frog within the banks of the aquatic habitats; – the implementation and location of exclusion zones; and – location and importance of erosion and sediment control measures. • Construction laydown areas are to be set back from the watercourse (where practicable) and appropriately bunded where located uphill of the watercourse. • Areas proposed for refuelling of machinery and storage of hydrocarbons to be set back at least 50 m from the watercourse, bunded appropriately and have spill kits and fire extinguishers installed and signed. • Clearing of riparian areas particularly vegetation that shades the watercourse, is to be minimised to the greatest extent practical and in accordance with the approved design plans, noting that only vegetation identified in the Vegetation Management Plan for removal on these plans is to be removed. • Works are to be completed, if possible, outside recognised peak breeding periods (September to April) and prior to peak Chytrid Fungus periods (ideally construction of instream and bank disturbing works would occur between April and June). • Install silt curtains around works to limit sedimentation of surrounding waterbody. • Engage suitably qualified fauna spotter with a valid Rehabilitation Permit from DES. • The following actions are to be completed, by the contractor in consultation with the project arborist and spotter catcher/ecologist, prior to the commencement of clearing and stream work operations that will or have the potential to impact known or potential nest/burrow (breeding) sites for fauna groups including birds and potentially ground dwelling mammal. • Fauna spotter catcher to complete pre-clearance survey for breeding sites and as far as practicable determine if being actively used or being prepared for active use – with the following to occur depending on outcome of survey; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ If not being actively used – cover nest entry point with material such as wood ply and dirt to minimise chance of it being re-used; ○ If being actively used or suspected as being used – Install flagging and no-go signage to all known locations of breeding sites in the creek bank.
Short-beaked echidna	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potential for loss or degradation of Echidna breeding habitat through vegetation clearing • Potential degradation of Echidna habitat within the Project Area by the spread or introduction of weeds and pest animals. • Potential increase in mortality with vehicles and dogs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Master Plan (Bligh Tanner, 2022) avoids clearing to the greatest extent practicable with the retention of an additional 181 trees since the Preliminary Master Plan (Ross Planning, 2019). • The Preliminary Master Plan (Ross Planning, 2019) identified significant ecological values within the southern portion of the Project Area and the design iterations avoid impacting this area. • The Master Plan design retains vegetation within the Retention Area (i.e. ~123.2ha). • The Rehabilitation Plan proposes 76,018m² of on-ground restoration including 1,791 trees • The design includes the salvage of hollow-bearing logs and installation within the retained vegetation in the Retention Area. • Flag confirmed and potential breeding features prior to vegetation clearing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – If practicable within the broader project timeframes conduct clearing outside of core breeding/torpor periods – generally winter through to early summer.

Potential degrading impact	Mitigation Measure
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Install flagging and no-go signage to all areas of retained vegetation around the habitat tree/s. – Spotter catcher, clearing contractor and Principal Contractor to develop a plan for the sequential clearing operations within the Project Area. This is to be provided to Council for approval prior to commencement of the proposed works. This will include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Determining the maximum area to be cleared in a single 24 hr period; – Direction and sequence of clearing operations – with a preference to direct clearing towards areas of retained vegetation; • Plan of clearing – with a requirement to first remove the ground layer and shrub layer vegetation before clearing canopy vegetation not supporting breeding features and finally those trees supporting breeding features. • The design includes vehicle strike mitigation measures including signage, pavement stencilling, reduced speed limit to 30km/hr across the Project and closure of the Precinct nightly at 10pm to minimise night traffic. • Heinemann Road speed limit to be reduced to 60km/hr to minimise the risk of vehicle strike. • Ecologically sensitive lighting will be included into the design and the Operational Management Plan will detail limitations to the operation of floodlights. • Weed and pest management actions included in Redlands Coast Biosecurity Plan 2018-23 must be included in the CEMP and Operational Management Plans.
Sugar glider	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potential for loss or degradation of breeding habitat including tree hollows through vegetation clearing. • Potential for 6-9 m high ball net fencing to impact foraging individuals. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The design includes the salvage of hollow-bearing logs and installation within the retained vegetation in the Retention Area. • The design includes chain-saw hollows created from several cleared trees and installed vertically within the Retention Area. • Installation of salvaged hollows will consider the lighting design and face hollows away from flood-lit fields. • Flag confirmed and potential breeding features prior to vegetation clearing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – If practicable within the broader project timeframes conduct clearing outside of core breeding/torpor periods – generally winter through to early summer. – Install flagging and no-go signage to all areas of retained vegetation around the habitat tree/s. – Spotter catcher, clearing contractor and Principal Contractor to develop a plan for the sequential clearing operations within the Project Area. This is to be provided to Council for approval prior to commencement of the proposed works. This will include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Determining the maximum area to be cleared in a single 24 hr period; – Direction and sequence of clearing operations – with a preference to direct clearing towards areas of retained vegetation; • Plan of clearing – with a requirement to first remove the ground layer and shrub layer vegetation before clearing canopy vegetation not supporting breeding features and finally those trees supporting breeding features. • The ball net fencing design proposed is based on minimising the impacts to bats and birds. The proposed netting is white in colour making it visible for nocturnal flying mammals and birds. Netting will be installed taut and maintained to minimise the risk of entanglement in netting (DPE, 2022). The ball net fencing will have an aperture size of <5mm (DoEE, 2021). Further, the design includes retractable netting to minimise the period of installation.
Bat species	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potential to reduce breeding habitat within the Disturbance Footprint. • Potential for 6-9 m high ball net fencing to impact foraging individuals. • Potential for loss or degradation of breeding habitat including tree hollows through vegetation clearing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Significant hollows will be salvaged and installed within the Retention Area. • The design includes chain-saw hollows suitable for bat species created from several cleared trees and installed vertically within the Retention Area. • Installation of salvaged hollows will consider the lighting design and face hollows away from flood-lit fields. • The ball net fencing design proposed is based on minimising the impacts to bats and birds. The proposed netting is white in colour making it visible for nocturnal flying mammals and birds. Netting will be installed taut and maintained to minimise the risk of entanglement in netting (DPE, 2022). The ball net fencing will have an aperture size of <5mm (DoEE, 2021). Further, the design includes retractable netting to minimise the period of installation. • The Operational Management Plan will include regular checks of netting and maintenance to minimise impacts to bats and birds. • Flag confirmed and potential breeding features prior to vegetation clearing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – If practicable within the broader project timeframes conduct clearing outside of core breeding/torpor periods – generally winter through to early summer. – Install flagging and no-go signage to all areas of retained vegetation around the habitat tree/s. – Spotter catcher, clearing contractor and Principal Contractor to develop a plan for the sequential clearing operations within the Project Area. This is to be provided to Council for approval prior to commencement of the proposed works. This will include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Determining the maximum area to be cleared in a single 24 hr period;

Potential degrading impact	Mitigation Measure
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Direction and sequence of clearing operations – with a preference to direct clearing towards areas of retained vegetation. • Plan of clearing – with a requirement to first remove the ground layer and shrub layer vegetation before clearing canopy vegetation not supporting breeding features and finally those trees supporting breeding features.
Bird colonial breeders (Cattle egret, Welcome swallow, Straw-necked ibis)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potential for loss or degradation of breeding habitat through vegetation clearing, instream works and erosion and sediment of waterway through construction activities • Potential to reduce breeding habitat within the Disturbance Footprint. • Potential for 6-9 m high ball net fencing to impact foraging individuals. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Rehabilitation Plan proposes 76,018m² of on-ground restoration including 1,791 trees • The ball net fencing design proposed is based on minimising the impacts to bats and birds. The proposed netting is white in colour making it visible for nocturnal flying mammals and birds. Netting will be installed taut and maintained to minimise the risk of entanglement in netting (DPE, 2022). The ball net fencing will have an aperture size of <5mm (DoEE, 2021). Further, the design includes retractable netting to minimise the period of installation. • The Operational Management Plan will include regular checks of netting and maintenance to minimise impacts to bats and birds. • Contractor is to prepare and have approved by Council a Construction Environment Management Plan (CEMP) which will detail relevant mitigation and management measures for the Project Area, including the preparation of an Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (ESCP) with Registered Professional Engineers of Queensland or Certified Professional in Erosion and Sediment Control signoff. Random audit are to be undertaken of the proposed works against the provisions of the CEMP, ESCP and this IMP to ensure on-going compliance with requirements. • Contractor is to prepare and deliver an environmental induction to all site employees – this should cover: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – the presence of Colonial Breeding species, nest sites within the Project Area; – the implementation and location of exclusion zones; and – location and importance of erosion and sediment control measures. • Flag confirmed and potential breeding features prior to vegetation clearing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – If practicable within the broader project timeframes conduct clearing outside of core breeding/torpor periods – generally winter through to early summer. – Install flagging and no-go signage to all areas of retained vegetation around the habitat tree/s. – Spotter catcher, clearing contractor and Principal Contractor to develop a plan for the sequential clearing operations within the Project Area. This is to be provided to Council for approval prior to commencement of the proposed works. This will include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Determining the maximum area to be cleared in a single 24 hr period; – Direction and sequence of clearing operations – with a preference to direct clearing towards areas of retained vegetation; • Plan of clearing – with a requirement to first remove the ground layer and shrub layer vegetation before clearing canopy vegetation not supporting breeding features and finally those trees supporting breeding features.

5.1.1 General

1. The contractor is to prepare and have approved by Council a CEMP which will detail relevant mitigation and management measures for the Project Area, including the preparation of an ESCP with Registered Professional Engineers of Queensland or Certified Professional in Erosion and Sediment Control signoff. Random audits are to be undertaken of the proposed works against the provisions of the CEMP, ESCP and this IMP to ensure on-going compliance with requirements.
2. The contractor is to prepare and deliver an environmental induction to all site employees – this should cover:
 - a) actions and requirements to avoid introducing or spreading weed material and / or Chytrid fungus on site and ensuring they do not transfer weeds / Chytrid fungus from outside work areas into new work areas via vehicles, machinery or clothing.

- b) requirements for frog hygiene protocols when operating below high banks of the waterway corridor;
 - c) the presence of the Tusked Frog, Colonial Breeding species, nest sites within the Project Area;
 - d) the implementation and location of exclusion zones; and
 - e) location and importance of erosion and sediment control measures.
3. Contractor and project Arborist to ensure areas of vegetation or other areas of important habitat that are to be retained or avoided will be identified and flagged during site establishment as exclusion zones. It is noted that the works may be completed in discreet stages, if this is the case, exclusion fencing could be installed for each stage and then removed and relocated to the next stage. This would avoid the need to have very long lengths of fencing installed and maintained for an extended period. Fauna exclusion and 'no-go' signage to be implemented to act as tree protection fencing.
 4. Minimise total construction footprint through the utilisation of the existing cleared or modified areas for any stockpiles and laydown areas.
 5. Construction laydown areas are to be set back from the watercourse (where practicable) and appropriately bunded where located uphill of the watercourse.
 6. Areas proposed for refuelling of machinery and storage of hydrocarbons to be set back at least 50 m from the watercourse, bunded appropriately and have spill kits and fire extinguishers installed and signed.
 7. Clearing of riparian areas particularly vegetation that shades the watercourse, is to be minimised to the greatest extent practical and in accordance with the approved design plans, noting that only vegetation identified for removal on these plans is to be removed.
 8. Works are to be completed, if possible, outside recognised peak breeding periods (September to April) and prior to peak Chytrid Fungus periods (ideally construction of instream and bank disturbing works would occur between April and June).
 9. Install silt curtains around works to limit sedimentation of the waterway.
 10. Engage a suitably qualified fauna spotter with a valid Rehabilitation Permit from DES.

5.1.2 Vegetation Clearing

Risk: Fauna groups: nesting ground and small birds, hollow-nesting birds and arboreal mammals (including colonial breeders).

The following actions are to be completed by the Contractor in consultation with the project arborist and spotter catcher/ecologist, prior to the commencement of clearing operations that will or have the potential to impact large hollow-bearing trees.

1. Flag confirmed and potential breeding features.
2. If practicable within the broader project timeframes conduct clearing outside of core breeding/torpor periods – generally winter through to early summer.
3. Install flagging and no-go signage to all areas of retained vegetation around the habitat tree/s.
4. Spotter catcher, clearing contractor and Principal Contractor to develop a plan for the sequential clearing operations within the Site. This is to be provided to Council for approval prior to commencement of the proposed works. This will include:
 - a. Determining the maximum area to be cleared in a single 24 hr period;

- b. Direction and sequence of clearing operations – with a preference to direct clearing towards areas of retained vegetation;
- c. Plan of clearing – with a requirement to first remove the ground layer and shrub layer vegetation before clearing canopy vegetation not supporting breeding features and finally those trees supporting breeding features.

5.1.3 Instream works

Risk: Fauna groups: bank nesting birds and mammals, aquatic fauna including Vulnerable Tusked Frog

The following actions are to be completed, by the contractor in consultation with the project arborist and spotter catcher/ecologist, prior to the commencement of instream works that will or have the potential to impact known or potential nest/burrow (breeding) sites for fauna groups including birds and potentially ground dwelling mammals within creek banks.

1. Preferably plan works to occur outside key breeding periods of late winter and spring;
2. Fauna spotter catcher to complete pre-clearance survey for breeding sites and as far as practicable determine if being actively used or being prepared for active use – with the following to occur depending on outcome of survey;
 - a. If not being actively used – cover nest entry point with material such as wood ply and dirt to minimise chance of it being re-used;
 - b. If being actively used or suspected as being used – Install flagging and no-go signage to all known locations of breeding sites in the creek bank.

5.2 Construction Phase Mitigation Measures

Construction Phase mitigation measures are summarised in **Table 12** below.

Table 12 Summary of the project construction phase avoidance and mitigation measures

Potential degrading impact	Mitigation Measure
Tusked Frog	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential for loss or degradation of breeding habitat through vegetation clearing, instream works and erosion and sediment of waterway through construction activities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requirement that all machinery and footwear entering and leaving the portion of the Site below the high bank of the waterway are cleaned and dried in accordance with recognised frog hygiene protocols (for example Queensland's Department of Environment and Sciences Interim hygiene protocol for handling amphibians) including; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Scraping/spraying mud off footwear Wheels and tyres should undergo clearing and disinfection and this should occur at a safe distance away from the waterway so that the disinfection solution² can infiltrate soil rather than run-off into the creek; Disinfecting footwear with benzalkonium chloride (toilet duck); Use gloves if handling frogs; and Place any captured frogs in separate bags. Works are to be completed during daylight hours only to minimise potential impacts during peak activity periods of Tusked frog. The nominated site environmental personnel is to monitor habitat located upstream and downstream of the works for signs of degradation and loss outside of approved clearing and construction areas. This will include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regular physio-chemical water-quality monitoring at pre-determined locations; and Visual inspection of areas of retained creekside vegetation, instream pools and bars to ensure no obvious signs of rapid sediment accumulation have occurred – especially following rainfall; Visual inspections proximate to areas where machinery is being used to look for signs of hydrocarbon spillage within the watercourse of adjoining banks. During the proposed works (including clearing) a spotter catcher or ecologist will be present to supervise the works and ensure they are completed in accordance with the requirements of this document, a site-specific CEMP including the ESCP. If substantial rainfall occurs during the works, Tusked frogs and other aquatic fauna may return to the disturbance footprint – additional clearance surveys will be required and relocation of captured individuals. Erosion and sediment control measures including silt curtain and socks, rock check dams are to be monitored and maintained to ensure on-going effective functioning. Maintenance and cleaning of vehicles or equipment must not be carried out as part of activities within the bed and banks of the watercourse and only within the dedicated maintenance and refuelling area. Any spillages of liquid wastes, contaminants or other materials must, as far as practicable, be cleaned up immediately using the appropriate spill kits. Spill kits are to be provided where hazardous materials are to be used/stored – including on or near machinery in the event of a fuel or oil line leak. In the event that heavy or prolonged rainfall is forecast within 72 hrs the following precautionary measures shall be implemented prior to the rain occurring: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the Contractor shall inspect erosion and sediment control measures to ensure they are adequately prepared for the predicted rainfall; the Contractor shall consider the potential need to temporarily fill excavations where a period of prolonged rainfall is likely to lead to an uncontrolled release of water to the receiving environment. In the event that significantly heavy or prolonged rainfall occurs, the following precautionary measures shall be implemented: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Contractor shall cease all works until flows have stabilised within the creek; The Contractor shall ensure that the structural stability of chemical and fuel storage areas is not compromised, thereby minimising the risk of accidental release and stormwater contamination; The Contractor shall recommence construction works only after the Project Area has been assessed and it has been determined that the risk has returned to pre-rainfall conditions; The Contractor shall recommence construction works only after all erosion and sediment control measures have been assessed and it is confirmed that all structures are operating at optimal performance; and

² Disinfecting solutions containing benzalkonium chloride are readily available from local supermarkets. Some brands include Toilet duck, Sanpic, New Clenz and Pine Clean.

Potential degrading impact	Mitigation Measure
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Should any failures to erosion and sediment controls occur, the Contractor shall repair and/or replacements shall be implemented prior to the re-commencement of earthwork operations. • Prior to earthworks within the waterway conduct a final inspection of flagged nest sites. Where necessary attempt capture of birds/other fauna in nests/burrows. If eggs are encountered and there is no alternative, eggs may be destroyed by the spotter catcher in accordance with an approved damage mitigation permit – noting that this is the last resort option. • Captured fauna to be released as close as safely possible to point of capture. • Spotter catcher to conduct welfare checks on relocated fauna as required. <p>Spotters are to transfer injured wildlife to carers or vet clinic as soon as reasonably practicable. No clearing of vegetation is to occur when a spotter is not present</p>
Short-beaked echidna	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potential for loss or degradation of Echidna breeding habitat through vegetation clearing • Potential degradation of Echidna habitat within the Project Area by the spread or introduction of weeds and pest animals. • Potential increase in mortality with vehicles and dogs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flag confirmed and potential breeding features prior to vegetation clearing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – If practicable within the broader project timeframes conduct clearing outside of core breeding/torpor periods – generally winter through to early summer. – Install flagging and no-go signage to all areas of retained vegetation around the habitat tree/s. – Spotter catcher, clearing contractor and Principal Contractor to develop a plan for the sequential clearing operations within the Site. This is to be provided to Council for approval prior to commencement of the proposed works. This will include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Determining the maximum area to be cleared in a single 24 hr period; – Direction and sequence of clearing operations – with a preference to direct clearing towards areas of retained vegetation; • Ensure weed management compliance as per the protocols outlined in the CEMP. • Plan of clearing – with a requirement to first remove the ground layer and shrub layer vegetation before clearing canopy vegetation not supporting breeding features and finally those trees supporting breeding features. • Vehicle strike mitigation measures during construction including signage, pavement stencilling, reduced speed limit to 30km/hr across the Project and closure of the Precinct nightly at 10pm to minimise night traffic.
Sugar glider	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potential for loss or degradation of breeding habitat including tree hollows through vegetation clearing. • Potential for 6-9 m high ball net fencing to impact foraging individuals. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Installation of salvaged hollows will consider the lighting design and face hollows away from flood-lit fields. • Spotters are to transfer injured wildlife to carers or vet clinic as soon as reasonably practicable. No clearing of vegetation is to occur when a spotter is not present • Flag confirmed and potential breeding features prior to vegetation clearing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – If practicable within the broader project timeframes conduct clearing outside of core breeding/torpor periods – generally winter through to early summer. – Install flagging and no-go signage to all areas of retained vegetation around the habitat tree/s. – Spotter catcher, clearing contractor and Principal Contractor to develop a plan for the sequential clearing operations within the Project Area. This is to be provided to Council for approval prior to commencement of the proposed works. This will include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Determining the maximum area to be cleared in a single 24 hr period; – Direction and sequence of clearing operations – with a preference to direct clearing towards areas of retained vegetation; • Plan of clearing – with a requirement to first remove the ground layer and shrub layer vegetation before clearing canopy vegetation not supporting breeding features and finally those trees supporting breeding features. • Captured fauna to be released as close as safely possible to point of capture. • Spotter catcher to conduct welfare checks on relocated fauna as required.
Bat species	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potential to reduce foraging resources including 438 live foraging habitat trees within the Disturbance Footprint. • Potential for 6-9 m high ball net fencing to impact foraging individuals. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Significant hollow will be salvaged and installed as within the Retention Area. • Installation of salvaged hollows will consider the lighting design and face hollows away from flood-lit fields. • Flag confirmed and potential breeding features prior to vegetation clearing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – If practicable within the broader project timeframes conduct clearing outside of core breeding/torpor periods – generally winter through to early summer. – Install flagging and no-go signage to all areas of retained vegetation around the habitat tree/s. – Spotter catcher, clearing contractor and Principal Contractor to develop a plan for the sequential clearing operations within the Site. This is to be provided to Council for approval prior to commencement of the proposed works. This will include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Determining the maximum area to be cleared in a single 24 hr period; – Direction and sequence of clearing operations – with a preference to direct clearing towards areas of retained vegetation;

Potential degrading impact	Mitigation Measure
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plan of clearing – with a requirement to first remove the ground layer and shrub layer vegetation before clearing canopy vegetation not supporting breeding features and finally those trees supporting breeding features. Captured fauna to be released as close as safely possible to point of capture. Spotter catcher to conduct welfare checks on relocated fauna as required. Spotters are to transfer injured wildlife to carers or vet clinic as soon as reasonably practicable. No clearing of vegetation is to occur when a spotter is not present
Bird colonial breeders (Cattle egret, Welcome swallow, Straw-necked ibis)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential for loss or degradation of breeding habitat through vegetation clearing, instream works and erosion and sediment of waterway through construction activities Potential to reduce habitat trees within the Disturbance Footprint. Potential for 6-9 m high ball net fencing to impact foraging individuals. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ball net fencing netting will be installed taut and maintained to minimise the risk of entanglement in netting (DPE, 2022). The Operational Management Plan will include regular checks of netting and maintenance to minimise impacts to bats and birds. Random audit are to be undertaken of the proposed works against the provisions of the CEMP, ESCP and this IMP to ensure on-going compliance with requirements. Flag confirmed and potential breeding features prior to vegetation clearing: If practicable within the broader project timeframes conduct clearing outside of core breeding/torpor periods – generally winter through to early summer. Install flagging and no-go signage to all areas of retained vegetation around the habitat tree/s. Spotter catcher, clearing contractor and Principal Contractor to develop a plan for the sequential clearing operations within the Site. This is to be provided to Council for approval prior to commencement of the proposed works. This will include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Determining the maximum area to be cleared in a single 24 hr period; Direction and sequence of clearing operations – with a preference to direct clearing towards areas of retained vegetation; Plan of clearing – with a requirement to first remove the ground layer and shrub layer vegetation before clearing canopy vegetation not supporting breeding features and finally those trees supporting breeding features. Prior to earthworks conduct final inspection of flagged bank-side nest sites. Where necessary attempt capture of birds/other fauna in bank-side nests/burrows. If eggs are encountered and there is no alternative, eggs may be destroyed by the spotter catcher in accordance with an approved damage mitigation permit – noting that this is the last resort option. Captured fauna to be released as close as safely possible to point of capture. Spotter catcher to conduct welfare checks on relocated fauna as required. Spotters are to transfer injured wildlife to carers or vet clinic as soon as reasonably practicable. No clearing of vegetation is to occur when a spotter is not present During the proposed works (including clearing) a spotter catcher or ecologist will be present to supervise the works and ensure they are completed in accordance with the requirements of this document, a site-specific Construction Environment Management Plan including the Erosion and Sediment Control Plan.

5.2.1 Initial Vegetation Clearing Operations

Risk: Fauna groups: nesting ground and small birds, hollow-nesting birds and arboreal mammals (including colonial breeders)

During clearing operations for hollow-bearing trees the following actions are to be followed:

1. Spotter catcher to be present during all clearing / vegetation disturbance activities (including branch trimming).
2. Spotter catcher to control clearing operations and direct machine operator during felling of all marked habitat features.
3. Clearing to be undertaken in a sequential manner as per the pre-approved plan.
4. The contractor and spotter catcher and project arborist as required are to agree on the approach for clearing trees, prior to commencement, however, must generally conform to the following:

- a. Those trees not marked as supporting breeding habitat can be lowered using a bucket attachment with the spotter present.
 - b. All marked trees supporting breeding features are to be preferentially lowered using a soft felling technique such as:
 - i. felling of the tree in sections and carefully lowering limbs to the ground. Cuts should be made at least 50 cm from the roost feature.
 - ii. Lowering of the tree with an excavator with grabber attachment.
 - iii. Other methods may be used if agreed on site between spotter and contractor but only where this will not result in the tree being felled in an uncontrolled manner.
 - c. Trees are not to be pushed and allowed to fall under their own weight.
5. Spotter to inspect each habitat tree and capture animals as required before clearing recommences. This inspection is to cover all areas of vegetation including weed areas and areas of tall grass.
 6. Felled habitat features left in place overnight to allow any fauna to self-relocate prior to stockpiling the following morning.
 7. It is recommended that in the event that large trees with hollows or with the potential to provide micro-habitat are felled these should be placed in areas of retained vegetation on the Site and other areas within the project than being mulched or otherwise disposed of. Noting that placement of trees must consider floodplain/hydraulics of the waterway corridor.
 8. Captured fauna to be released as close as safely possible to point of capture.
 9. Spotter catcher to conduct welfare checks on relocated fauna as required.
 10. Spotters are to transfer injured wildlife to carers or vet clinic as soon as reasonably practicable. No clearing of vegetation is to occur when a spotter is not present.

5.2.2 Instream Works

Risk: Fauna groups: bank nesting birds and mammals, aquatic fauna including Vulnerable Tusked Frog,

1. It is a requirement that all machinery and footwear entering and leaving the portion of the Site below the high bank of Downfall Creek is to be cleaned and dried in accordance with recognised frog hygiene protocols (for example Queensland's Department of Environment and Sciences *Interim hygiene protocol for handling amphibians* or *Hygiene protocol for the control of disease in frogs NSW* Department of Environment and Climate Change (2008); including;
 - a. Scraping/spraying mud off footwear
 - b. Wheels and tyres should undergo clearing and disinfestation and this should occur at a safe distance away from Downfall Creek so that the disinfection solution can infiltrate soil rather than run-off into the creek;
 - c. Disinfecting footwear with benzalkonium chloride (toilet duck);
 - d. Use gloves if handling frogs; and
 - e. Place any captured frogs in separate bags.
2. Works are to be completed during daylight hours only to minimise potential impacts during peak activity periods of Tusked frog.

3. The nominated site environmental personnel is to monitor habitat located upstream and downstream of the works for signs of degradation and loss outside of approved clearing and construction areas. This will include:
 - a. Regular physio-chemical water-quality monitoring at pre-determined locations; and
 - b. Visual inspection of areas of retained creekside vegetation, instream pools and bars to ensure no obvious signs of rapid sediment accumulation have occurred – especially following rainfall;
 - c. Visual inspections proximate to areas where machinery is being used to look for signs of hydrocarbon spillage within the watercourse of adjoining banks.
4. During the proposed works (including clearing) a spotter catcher or ecologist will be present to supervise the works and ensure they are completed in accordance with the requirements of this document, a site-specific Construction Environment Management Plan including the Erosion and Sediment Control Plan.
5. If substantial rainfall occurs during the works, Tusked frogs and other aquatic fauna may return to the disturbance footprint – additional clearance surveys will be required and relocation of captured individuals. Capture and salvage of fish can only occur in accordance with the requirements of Section 4.2.2.1 below.
6. Erosion and sediment control measures including silt curtain and socks, rock check dams are to be monitored and maintained to ensure on-going effective functioning.
7. Conduct visual inspections of the work site to ensure it is kept in a clean and tidy condition.
8. Designated smoking and lunch areas are to be provided at a location that is not within the bed and banks of the watercourse and, all litter and waste, including cigarette butts, to be placed in lidded bins.
9. Maintenance and cleaning of vehicles or equipment must not be carried out as part of activities within the bed and banks of the watercourse and only within the dedicated maintenance and refuelling area.
10. Any spillages of liquid wastes, contaminants or other materials must, as far as practicable, be cleaned up immediately using the appropriate spill kits.
11. Spill kits are to be provided where hazardous materials are to be used/stored – including on or near machinery in the event of a fuel or oil line leak.
12. In the event that heavy or prolonged rainfall is forecast within 72 hrs the following precautionary measures shall be implemented prior to the rain occurring:
13. the Contractor shall inspect erosion and sediment control measures to ensure they are adequately prepared for the predicted rainfall;
14. the Contractor shall consider the potential need to temporarily fill excavations where a period of prolonged rainfall is likely to lead to an uncontrolled release of water to the receiving environment.
15. In the event that significantly heavy or prolonged rainfall occurs, the following precautionary measures shall be implemented:
16. The Contractor shall cease all works until flows have stabilised within the creek;
17. The Contractor shall ensure that the structural stability of chemical and fuel storage areas is not compromised, thereby minimising the risk of accidental release and stormwater contamination;

18. The Contractor shall recommence construction works only after the Site has been assessed and it has been determined that the risk has returned to pre-rainfall conditions;
 - a. The Contractor shall recommence construction works only after all erosion and sediment control measures have been assessed and it is confirmed that all structures are operating at optimal performance; and
 - b. Should any failures to erosion and sediment controls occur, the Contractor shall repair and/or replacements shall be implemented prior to the re-commencement of earthwork operations.
19. Prior to bulk earthworks conduct final inspection of flagged nest sites. Where necessary attempt capture of birds/other fauna in nests/burrows. If eggs are encountered and there is no alternative, eggs may be destroyed by the spotter catcher in accordance with an approved damage mitigation permit – noting that this is the last resort option.
20. Captured fauna to be released as close as safely possible to point of capture.
21. Spotter catcher to conduct welfare checks on relocated fauna as required.
22. Spotters are to transfer injured wildlife to carers or vet clinic as soon as reasonably practicable. No clearing of vegetation is to occur when a spotter is not present

5.2.2.1 Dewatering and Instream Works Process

Risk: Fauna groups: aquatic fauna including Vulnerable Tusked Frog

As part of the instream works, there will be the need for short-term bunding and dewatering of a small section of the watercourse. While the final dewatering process will not be resolved until a construction tender is awarded, any temporary in-stream barriers must be in accordance with Section 7 of the *Accepted development requirements for operational work that is constructing or raising waterway barrier works* (DAF 2018) and it will broadly be in accordance with the following sequence:

1. A bund will be created at an upstream and downstream location to isolate the relevant section of the watercourse.
2. The water level of the isolated section is to be lowered slowly in increments of 25%, with water discharged into the watercourse, downstream of the bunded area – visual and physio-chemical water monitoring is to be undertaken during this downstream release process with releases to cease in the event of excessive mobilisation of sediment.
3. As the water level is gradually lowered – Tusked frogs are to be salvaged by a spotter catcher.
4. If substantial rainfall occurs during the works, Tusked frogs, fish and other aquatic fauna may return to the bunded area – additional clearance surveys will be required by the spotter catcher and / or licenced fish salvage operator.
5. Bunding is to be entirely removed from the watercourse at the completion of each section of instream works. Downstream bunds are to be removed before the upstream bund.
6. Any new section of the creek cannot be isolated by temporary bunding until the previous section has been completed and all instream bunds are removed.

5.2.3 Contingency Planning in the event of fauna injury or mortality

Mortality of fauna:

1. Injured fauna will be inspected by the wildlife spotter/catcher to assess the extent of the injury or sickness.
2. Where the injury is considered to be minor (e.g. minor abrasion) and the animal is otherwise alert and active, the animal may be released to reduce the stress on the animal.
3. In the event that an animal is suffering injuries of a more serious nature, it will be transported to the nearest veterinary clinic or licensed wildlife rescue organisation – local organisations include:
 - Wildcare. Ph. (07) 3833 4031
 - RSPCA Ph. 1300 264 625
4. Emergency euthanasia may need to be carried out in the field, in which case the following applies:
 - a) Only those people trained and competent, evidence of which includes specific provisions stating the same on their scientific purposes or rehabilitation permit, may undertake the euthanasia.
 - b) Methods must be humane and produce a painless death as rapidly as possible.
 - c) Methods which are not acceptable include; car exhaust fumes, cervical dislocation in animals larger than 150 g, drowning, freezing (for any vertebrate).
 - d) Acceptable methods are described in Humane Killing of Animals used for Scientific Purposes Guidelines (James Cook University).
 - e) All legal requirements are to be met with regards to the use of certain drugs, for example, sodium pentobarbitone.
5. Any instances of an animal emergency will be followed up with an incident report and submitted to Council. If an animal emergency occurs to either the Tusked Frog or Colonial Breeding species, all activities within the affected area will cease and contact will be made with Council and DES. Appropriate advice and actions will then be followed for works to recommence in the affected area.

5.2.4 Reporting

In accordance with Condition 3.1 of the DES Species Management Program - High Risk of Impacts (SMP) Council will be required to maintain a register of tampering with breeding places – this must be completed at the end of each day that tampering occurs and will be completed by the Spotter Catcher and provided to Council.

In accordance with Condition 3.2 of the SMP, the register must be made available to DES upon request and within 6 months of the interactions with the high risk of impacts SMP species and the complete register within 10 business days after the expiry of the SMP.

At the completion of all vegetation clearance and construction works a brief post works Fauna Management Report is to be completed by the spotter-catcher. This report is to contain:

1. Details on any incidents that occurred during the works;
2. Details on any translocated fauna, such as species, location relocated;
3. Provide an evaluation of the fauna management techniques; and
4. Provide any appropriate future management measures

5.3 Operational Phase Mitigation Measures

Operational Phase mitigation measures are summarised in **Table 13** below.

Table 13 Summary of the project operational phase avoidance and mitigation measures

Potential degrading impact	Mitigation measure
Tusked Frog	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential for loss or degradation of breeding habitat post construction activities including vegetation clearing and instream works and potential for loss or degradation of breeding habitat through Project operations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Upon completion of the proposed works, the Principal Contractor will: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure all instream works are fully removed – this includes silt curtains and all temporary materials used for the bunds. Undertake any necessary stabilisation and revegetation works around areas of disturbance – in accordance with approved landscape plans. Undertake required weed control works until such time as the planted vegetation has established – with a particular focus on the fringing sedges and rushes of the creek bank. Once initial revegetation and bank stabilisation plantings have established, ensure complete removal of erosion and sediment control devices from the Site. Spotter catcher to prepare post works report in accordance with section 5.2.4 above. Operations include vehicle strike mitigation measures including signage, pavement stencilling, reduced speed limit to 30km/hr across the Project and closure of the Precinct nightly at 10pm to minimise night traffic. Heinemann Road speed limit to be reduced to 60km/hr to minimise the risk of vehicle strike. The Operational Management Plan will detail limitations to the operation of floodlights. Weed and pest management actions included in Redlands Coast Biosecurity Plan 2018-23 (Redland City Council, 2018) will be incorporated into the Restoration Area and Operational Management Plans.
Short-beaked echidna	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential for loss or degradation of Echidna breeding habitat through vegetation clearing -Potential degradation of Echidna habitat within the Project Area by the spread or introduction of weeds and pest animals. Potential increase in mortality with vehicles and dogs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The design includes vehicle strike mitigation measures including signage, pavement stencilling, reduced speed limit to 30km/hr across the Project and closure of the Precinct nightly at 10pm to minimise night traffic. Heinemann Road speed limit to be reduced to 60km/hr to minimise the risk of vehicle strike. The Operational Management Plan will detail limitations to the operation of floodlights. Weed and pest management actions included in Redlands Coast Biosecurity Plan 2018-23 (Redland City Council, 2018) will be incorporated into the Restoration Area and Construction Environmental Management Plan and Operational Management Plans.
Sugar glider	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sugar glider habitat is present within the Retention Area and potential indirect impacts may result from inappropriate fire regimes and predation by invasive fauna species. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Operations includes vehicle strike mitigation measures including signage, pavement stencilling, reduced speed limit to 30km/hr across the Project and closure of the Precinct nightly at 10pm to minimise night traffic. In the event hollow-bearing trees are unavoidably felled - consideration is to be given to installing supplementary nest boxes within areas of retained vegetation. Hollow monitoring program to be implemented during operations phase. Heinemann Road speed limit to be reduced to 60km/hr to minimise the risk of vehicle strike. The Operational Management Plan will detail limitations to the operation of floodlights. Weed and pest management actions included in Redlands Coast Biosecurity Plan 2018-23 (Redland City Council, 2018) will be incorporated into the Restoration Area and Operational Management Plans.
Bat species	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential for 6-9 m high ball net fencing to directly impact foraging individuals. Potential for loss or degradation of breeding habitat through Project operations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Operational Management Plan includes regular checks of netting and maintenance to minimise impacts to bats and birds. The plan is to specify the installation schedule for the retractable ball net fencing (i.e. retracted at the end of football season). The design includes vehicle strike mitigation measures including signage, pavement stencilling, reduced speed limit to 30km/hr across the Project and closure of the Precinct nightly at 10pm to minimise night traffic. In the event hollow-bearing trees are unavoidably felled - consideration is to be given to installing supplementary nest boxes within areas of retained vegetation. Hollow monitoring program to be implemented during operations phase. Heinemann Road speed limit to be reduced to 60km/hr to minimise the risk of vehicle strike. The Operational Management Plan will detail limitations to the operation of floodlights.

Potential degrading impact	Mitigation measure
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Weed and pest management actions included in Redlands Coast Biosecurity Plan 2018-23 (Redland City Council, 2018) will be incorporated into the Restoration Area and Operational Management Plans.
Bird colonial breeders (Cattle egret, Welcome swallow, Straw-necked ibis)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential for 6-9 m high ball net fencing to impact foraging individuals. Potential for loss or degradation of breeding habitat through Project operations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ball net fencing netting will be installed taut and maintained to minimise the risk of entanglement in netting (DPE, 2022). The Operational Management Plan will include regular checks of netting and maintenance to minimise impacts to bats and birds. The design includes vehicle strike mitigation measures including signage, pavement stencilling, reduced speed limit to 30km/hr across the Project and closure of the Precinct nightly at 10pm to minimise night traffic. Heinemann Road speed limit to be reduced to 60km/hr to minimise the risk of vehicle strike. The Operational Management Plan will detail limitations to the operation of floodlights (DAWE, 2020) Weed and pest management actions included in Redlands Coast Biosecurity Plan 2018-23 (Redland City Council, 2018) will be incorporated into the Restoration Area and Operational Management Plans.

5.3.1 Completion of proposed works

Upon completion of the proposed works, the Principal Contractor will:

1. Ensure all instream works are fully removed – this includes silt curtains and all temporary materials used for the bunds.
2. Undertake any necessary stabilisation and revegetation works around areas of disturbance – in accordance with approved landscape plans.
3. Undertake required weed control works until such time as the planted vegetation has established – with a particular focus on the fringing sedges and rushes near the toe of the creek bank.
4. Once initial revegetation and bank stabilisation plantings have established, ensure complete removal of erosion and sediment control devices from the Project Area.
5. Spotter catcher to prepare post works report in accordance with **Section 5.2.4** above.
6. In the event hollow-bearing trees are unavoidably felled - consideration is to be given to installing supplementary nest boxes within areas of retained vegetation.

6 Significant Residual Impact Assessment

As assessment against the Significant Residual Impact Guideline (State of Queensland, 2014), resulted in the proposed works are unlikely result in a significant residual impact to the Vulnerable Tusked Frog, Short-beaked Echidna, or any Least Concern Colonial Breeding species. **Table 14** summarises the findings in this regard.

Table 14 Summary of Significant Residual Impact Assessment

Relevant Criteria	Species		
	Echidna (Special Least Concern)	Tusked frog (Vulnerable species)	Colonial breeding species (Microbats, Sugar glider, Cattle egret, Welcome swallow, Straw-necked ibis)
Lead to a long-term decrease in the size of a local population	There were 119 Short-beaked echidna records found for the Redland Local Government Area (LGA) on the Atlas of Living Australia, and 8 Echidnas have been recorded on site during the 2019 and 2020 ecological surveys. In 2022 there were 3 potential echidna burrows mapped in the Disturbance Area. Given the large distribution of the Short-beaked echidna (found throughout Australia) and throughout Redland LGA, as well as the mitigation measures outlined above the impact to 33 ha is unlikely to lead to a long-term decrease in the size of the local Redland Bay population.	The proposed works will be undertaken in a section of the creek where Tusked Frog were not detected. However, habitat for this species occurs within the Project Area. The proposed works will be undertaken in accordance with a site-specific CEMP that will outline measures designed to reduce the direct and indirect impacts to this species. This will help ensure any impacts to the species or their habitat are unlikely to result in a long-term decrease in a local population.	With respect to Sugar gliders and micro-bats it is recognised that every attempt has been made to avoid any impacts to known hollow-bearing trees. However, should the trees being impacted support an undetected maternity roost, the proposed mitigation measures will help ensure that impacts are not of a magnitude that would likely lead to a long-term decrease in the size of the population. With respect to nesting colonial breeding species, it is recognised that the proposed works may result in the loss of breeding sites. However, the mitigation measures proposed, specifically, the pre-clearing surveys and salvage works will help to minimise direct impacts to the species. The nature of the works, being for creek bank and riparian rehabilitation, means that upon completion there will be an equivalent amount of potentially suitable breeding habitat available for the species. As such, it is unlikely the proposed works will lead to a long-term decrease in the size of a local population.
Reduce the extent of occurrence of the species	The extent of occurrence of Short-beaked echidna is all of Australia; given this the development footprint of 33 hectares is unlikely to reduce the extent of occurrence of the species.	The Development Footprint of the proposed works is limited to the selectively cleared paddocks. Upon completion of the works including associated rehabilitation of the Retortion Area it is likely that there will be enhanced habitat areas for the Tusked frog and colonial breeding species. This may ultimately facilitate an increase in the extent of occurrence for the Tusked Frog and will provide additional foraging areas for micro-bats, gliders and nesting birds.	
Fragment an existing population	The proposed works will not create any permanent barriers of a nature that would result in the fragmentation of an existing population.		

Relevant Criteria	Species		
	Echidna (Special Least Concern)	Tusked frog (Vulnerable species)	Colonial breeding species (Microbats, Sugar glider, Cattle egret, Welcome swallow, Straw-necked ibis)
Result in genetically distinct populations forming as a result of habitat isolation	The proposed works will not result in the permanent isolation of habitat to the extent that genetically distinct populations will form.		
Cause disruption to ecologically significant locations (breeding, feeding, nesting, migration or resting sites) of a species	There will be temporary impacts to areas that may be used for breeding purposes. However, provided the CEMP outlines management requirements in line with this IMP – including cessation of works during likely breeding periods – that will help ensure any mitigated impacts are reduced and of short duration. These impacts are not considered likely to be of a severity that will lead to long term impacts to this species or their breeding habitat.	This IMP proposes mitigation measures such as pre-clearing surveys and salvage operation as well as proposing the sequencing of works to be outside key breeding periods. Furthermore, upon completion, the proposed works will not prevent the reestablishment of breeding sites within the newly re-aligned creek banks and other areas of suitable habitat within the Project Area. Compliance with these requirements of the IMP will help to ensure that impacts to ecologically significant locations are minimised as far as practicable with disruption to breeding and nesting limited to the shortest duration possible.	
Result in invasive species that are harmful to an endangered or vulnerable species becoming established in the endangered or vulnerable species' habitat	The works will be supported by a site-specific CEMP that will specifically address weed and pest management. Implementation of the control measures will help ensure the introduction and/or spread of weeds can be appropriately managed.		
Introduce disease that may cause the population to decline	N/A	The works will be supported by a site-specific CEMP that will specifically address disease management. Implementation of the control measures will help ensure the introduction and/or spread of disease can be appropriately managed.	N/A

Relevant Criteria	Species		
	Echidna (Special Least Concern)	Tusked frog (Vulnerable species)	Colonial breeding species (Microbats, Sugar glider, Cattle egret, Welcome swallow, Straw-necked ibis)
Interfere with the recovery of the species	Having regard to the proposed impact mitigation measures and the location of the proposed works it is considered unlikely that the long-term recovery of the species will be interfered with.		

7 Conclusion

The Project has the potential to impact areas of confirmed or likely breeding habitat for the Tusked frog and Short-beaked Echidna, and will require the clearing of habitat trees that may support Least Concern and Least Concern (colonial breeding) fauna species breeding habitat.

This IMP has been prepared in order to minimise the impacts to those species and their breeding habitat. While it is recognised that complete avoidance of impacts to breeding habitat will not be possible, the proposed works have been designed as far as possible to avoid impacts and this combined with the mitigation measures proposed in the IMP are likely to reduce the risk of impacts to these species to an acceptable level.

Completion of the clearing and construction works in accordance with this IMP and other relevant documentation, such as the CEMP, will aid in reducing impacts on wildlife in the locality.

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Appendix A Master Plan and Staging Plan

Redlands Coast Sport and Recreation Precinct - Staging

New roundabout on Heinemann Rd plus

Sewer holding tank and pump out (interim solution)

Heinemann Rd

Open grassed area (bulk earthworks for future playing fields)

Stage 1A

Stage 1B

Driveway

Culvert crossing

Maintenance Shed/Yard

Play Pavilion/ Amenities

Rehabilitation

Play

Junior and Snr Pump Track

Criterion Track

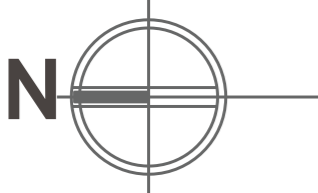
Rehabilitation

Cycle Clubhouse

BMX Track

Perimeter trail/ Park Run

Stage 1 a Inclusions:
 HV electrical supply and substation
 Water mains
 Sewer pump-out

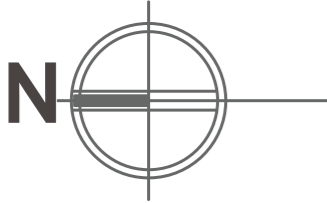


Redlands Coast Sport and Recreation Precinct - Staging

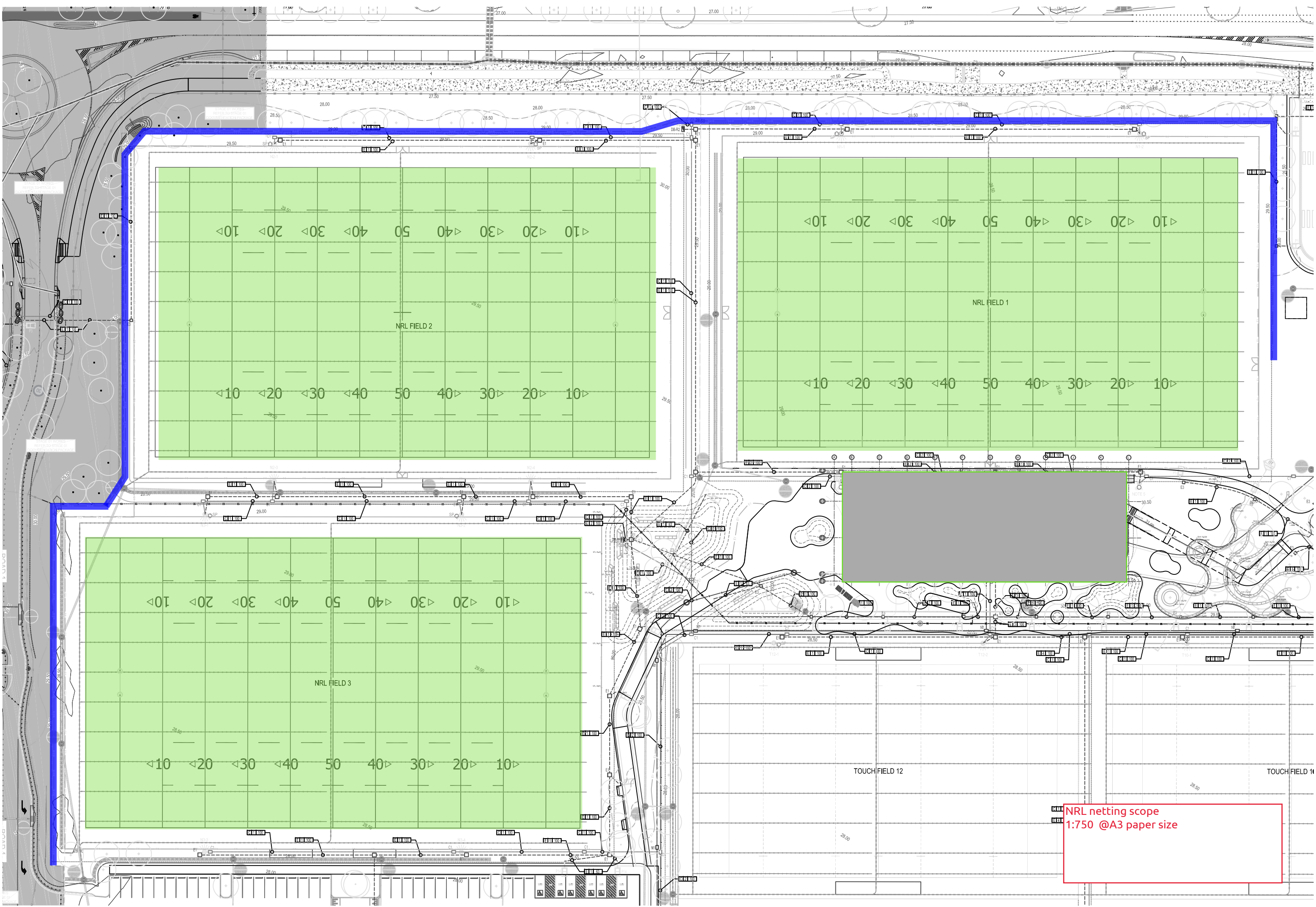
Heinemann Rd Upgrade to Double Jump Road.
Sewer rising main.
Recycled water main



Stage 2

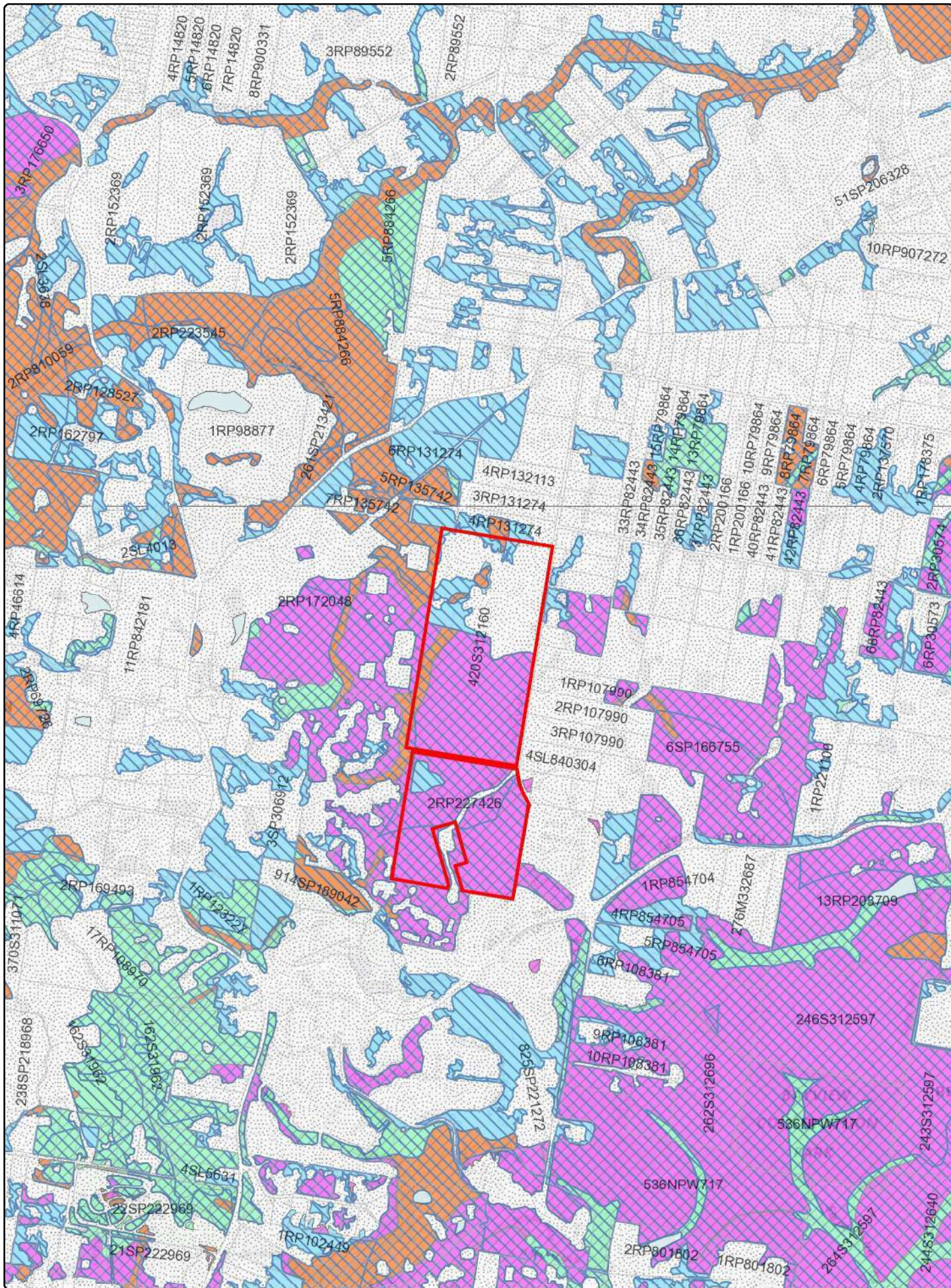


Appendix B Ball Net Fencing Design



NRL netting scope
1:750 @A3 paper size

Appendix C Searches



DA Mapping System – Print Screen

Date: j20/12/2022

0 580 1160 1740 2320

Metres



Queensland Government

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Legend


Drawn Polygon Layer


Override

Cadastre (50k)


 Cadastre (50k)

Regulated vegetation management map - Category A and B (extract)


 Category A on the regulated vegetation management map


 Category B on the regulated vegetation management map


Essential habitat

 Essential habitat


Regulated vegetation management map - other vegetation categories)


 Category C on the regulated vegetation management map


 Category R on the regulated vegetation management map

 Category X on the regulated vegetation management map

Vegetation management regional ecosystem map

 Category A or B area containing endangered regional ecosystems


 Category A or B area containing of concern regional ecosystems


 Category A or B area that is at least of concern regional ecosystem

Non-emanant

 Water

Vegetation management coastal and non-coastal bioregions and sub-regions

 Coastal bioregions and sub-regions

 Non-coastal bioregions and sub-regions

DAI Mapping System - Print Screen

Date: 9/11/2011

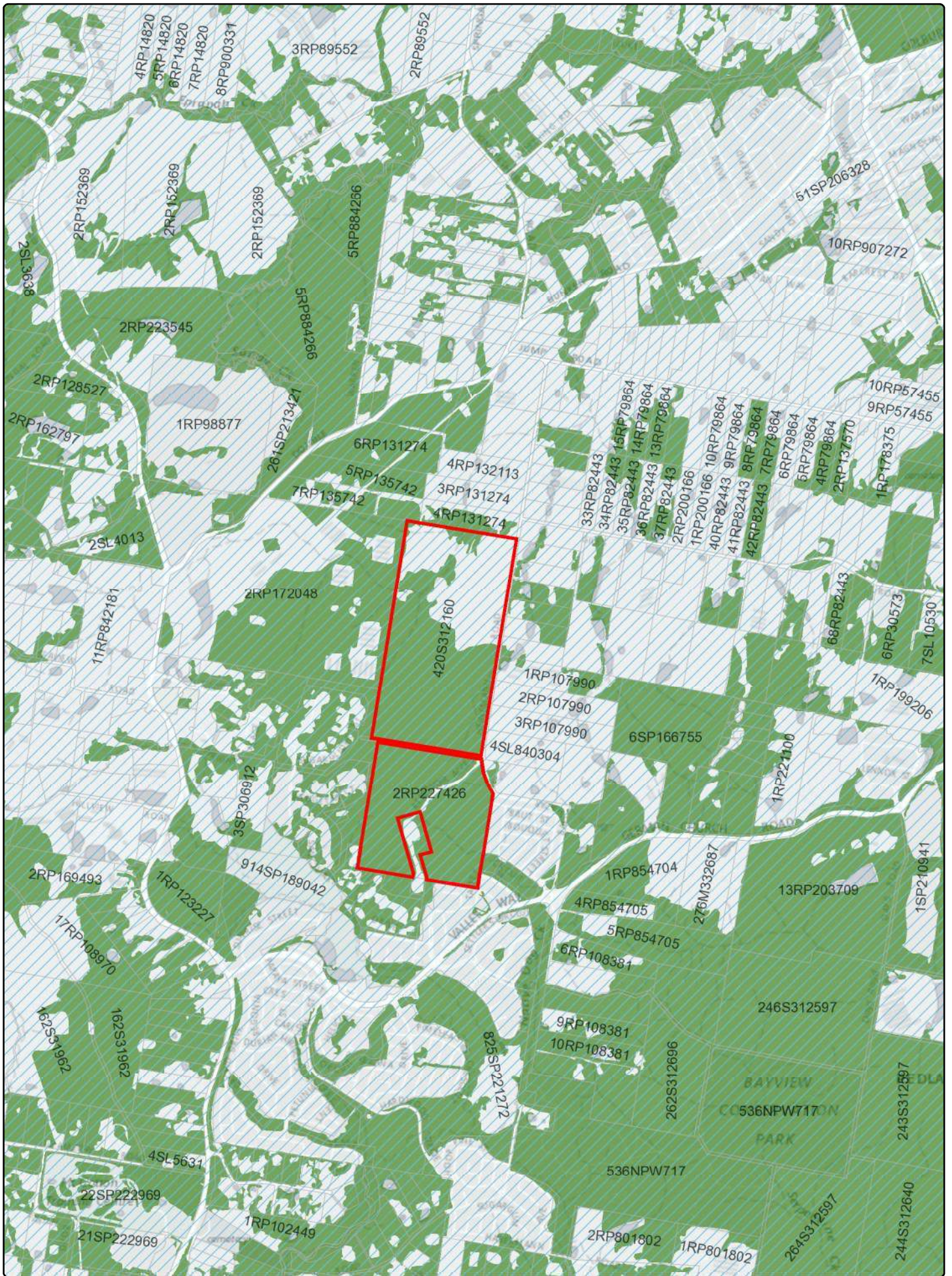
Disclaimer:

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Legend


Drawn Polygon Layer

Override 1

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i

DAW Mapping System W Print Screen

Date: 21/01/22

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Australian Government

Department of Climate Change, Energy,
the Environment and Water

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. Please see the caveat for interpretation of information provided here.

Report created: 15-Nov-2022

[Summary](#)

[Details](#)

[Matters of NES](#)

[Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act](#)

[Extra Information](#)

[Caveat](#)

[Acknowledgements](#)

Summary

Matters of National Environment 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](#).

World Heritage Properties:	None
National Heritage Places:	None
Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar)	1
Great Barrier Reef Marine Park:	None
Commonwealth Marine Area:	None
Listed Threatened Ecological Communities:	7
Listed Threatened Species:	93
Listed Migratory Species:	79

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. Information on the new heritage laws can be found at <https://www.dcceew.gov.au/parks-heritage/heritage>

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.

Commonwealth Lands:	None
Commonwealth Heritage Places:	None
Listed Marine Species:	110
Whales and Other Cetaceans:	13
Critical Habitats:	None
Commonwealth Reserves Terrestrial:	None
Australian Marine Parks:	None
Habitat Critical to the Survival of Marine Turtles:	None

Extra Information

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

State and Territory Reserves:	18
Regional Forest Agreements:	None
Nationally Important Wetlands:	2
EPBC Act Referrals:	52
Key Ecological Features (Marine):	None
Biologically Important Areas:	6
Bioregional Assessments:	1
Geological and Bioregional Assessments:	None

Details

Matters of National Environmental Significance

Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar Wetlands) [\[Resource Information \]](#)

Ramsar Site Name	Proximity	Buffer Status
Moreton bay	Within Ramsar site	In feature area

Listed Threatened Ecological Communities [\[Resource Information \]](#)

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.

Status of Vulnerable, Disallowed and Ineligible are not MNES under the EPBC Act.

Community Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Coastal Swamp Oak (Casuarina glauca) Forest of New South Wales and South East Queensland ecological community	Endangered	Community likely to occur within area	In feature area
Coastal Swamp Sclerophyll Forest of New South Wales and South East Queensland	Endangered	Community likely to occur within area	In feature area
Grey box-grey gum wet forest of subtropical eastern Australia	Endangered	Community likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Lowland Rainforest of Subtropical Australia	Critically Endangered	Community likely to occur within area	In feature area
Subtropical and Temperate Coastal Saltmarsh	Vulnerable	Community likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Subtropical eucalypt floodplain forest and woodland of the New South Wales North Coast and South East Queensland bioregions	Endangered	Community likely to occur within area	In feature area
White Box-Yellow Box-Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodland and Derived Native Grassland	Critically Endangered	Community may occur within area	In buffer area only

Listed Threatened Species [\[Resource Information \]](#)

Status of Conservation Dependent and Extinct are not MNES under the EPBC Act.

Number is the current name ID.

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
BIRD			

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Anthochaera phrygia Regent Honeyeater [82338]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Botaurus poiciloptilus Australasian Bittern [1001]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Calidris tenuirostris Great Knot [862]	Critically Endangered	Roosting known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Calyptorhynchus lathami lathami South-eastern Glossy Black-Cockatoo [67036]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Charadrius leschenaultii Greater Sand Plover, Large Sand Plover [877]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Charadrius mongolus Lesser Sand Plover, Mongolian Plover [879]	Endangered	Roosting known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Cyclopsitta diophthalma coxeni Coxen's Fig-Parrot [59714]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Diomedea antipodensis Antipodean Albatross [64458]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Diomedea antipodensis gibsoni Gibson's Albatross [82270]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Diomedea exulans Wandering Albatross [89223]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Erythrotriorchis radiatus Red Goshawk [942]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Falco hypoleucos Grey Falcon [929]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Fregetta grallaria grallaria White-bellied Storm-Petrel (Tasman Sea), White-bellied Storm-Petrel (Australasian) [64438]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Geophaps scripta scripta Squatter Pigeon (southern) [64440]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Grantiella picta Painted Honeyeater [470]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Hirundapus caudacutus White-throated Needletail [682]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Lathamus discolor Swift Parrot [744]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Limosa lapponica baueri Nunivak Bar-tailed Godwit, Western Alaskan Bar-tailed Godwit [86380]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Macronectes giganteus Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Macronectes halli Northern Giant Petrel [1061]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Pachyptila turtur subantarctica Fairy Prion (southern) [64445]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Pterodroma neglecta neglecta Kermadec Petrel (western) [64450]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour may occur within area	In buffer area only
Rostratula australis Australian Painted Snipe [77037]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Sternula nereis nereis Australian Fairy Tern [82950]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche carteri Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [64464]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Thalassarche cauta Shy Albatross [89224]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Thalassarche impavida Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Thalassarche melanophris Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Thalassarche salvini Salvin's Albatross [64463]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Thalassarche steadi White-capped Albatross [64462]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Turnix melanogaster Black-breasted Button-quail [923]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Epinephelus daemeli Black Rockcod, Black Cod, Saddled Rockcod [68449]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Hippocampus whitei White's Seahorse, Crowned Seahorse, Sydney Seahorse [66240]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Maccullochella mariensis Mary River Cod [83806]	Endangered	Translocated population known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Seriolella brama Blue Warehou [69374]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Thunnus maccoyii Southern Bluefin Tuna [69402]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
FROG			
Litoria olongburensis Wallum Sedge Frog [1821]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Mixophyes fleayi Fleay's Frog [25960]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
INSECT			
Argynnis hyperbius inconstans Australian Fritillary [88056]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Phyllodes imperialis smithersi Pink Underwing Moth [86084]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
MAMMAL			
Balaenoptera musculus Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Chalinolobus dwyeri Large-eared Pied Bat, Large Pied Bat [183]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Dasyurus hallucatus Northern Quoll, Digul [Gogo-Yimidir], Wijingadda [Dambimangari], Wiminji [Martu] [331]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Dasyurus maculatus maculatus (SE mainland population) Spot-tailed Quoll, Spotted-tail Quoll, Tiger Quoll (southeastern mainland population) [75184]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Eubalaena australis Southern Right Whale [40]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Macroderma gigas Ghost Bat [174]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Petauroides volans Greater Glider (southern and central) [254]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Petaurus australis australis Yellow-bellied Glider (south-eastern) [87600]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Phascolarctos cinereus (combined populations of Qld, NSW and the ACT) Koala (combined populations of Queensland, New South Wales and the Australian Capital Territory) [85104]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Potorous tridactylus tridactylus Long-nosed Potoroo (northern) [66645]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Pseudomys novaehollandiae New Holland Mouse, Pookila [96]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Pteropus poliocephalus Grey-headed Flying-fox [186]	Vulnerable	Roosting known to occur within area	In feature area
Xeromys myoides Water Mouse, False Water Rat, Yirrkoo [66]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only

PLANT

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Acronychia littoralis Scented Acronychia [8582]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Arthraxon hispidus Hairy-joint Grass [9338]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Baloghia marmorata Marbled Baloghia, Jointed Baloghia [8463]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Bosistoa transversa Three-leaved Bosistoa, Yellow Satinheart [16091]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Bulbophyllum globuliforme Miniature Moss-orchid, Hoop Pine Orchid [6649]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Corchorus cunninghamii Native Jute [14659]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Cryptocarya foetida Stinking Cryptocarya, Stinking Laurel [11976]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Cryptostylis hunteriana Leafless Tongue-orchid [19533]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Cupaniopsis shirleyana Wedge-leaf Tuckeroo [3205]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Diploglottis campbellii Small-leaved Tamarind [21484]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Endiandra floydii Floyd's Walnut, Crystal Creek Walnut [52955]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Fontainea venosa [24040]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Gossia gonoclada Angle-stemmed Myrtle [78866]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Macadamia integrifolia Macadamia Nut, Queensland Nut Tree, Smooth-shelled Macadamia, Bush Nut, Nut Oak [7326]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Macadamia tetraphylla Rough-shelled Bush Nut, Macadamia Nut, Rough-shelled Macadamia, Rough-leaved Queensland Nut [6581]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Persicaria elatior Knotweed, Tall Knotweed [5831]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Phaius australis Lesser Swamp-orchid [5872]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Planchonella eerwah Shiny-leaved Condoo, Black Plum, Wild Apple [17340]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Rhodamnia rubescens Scrub Turpentine, Brown Malletwood [15763]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Rhodomyrtus psidioides Native Guava [19162]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Samadera bidwillii Quassia [29708]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thesium australe Austral Toadflax, Toadflax [15202]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Vincetoxicum woollsii listed as Tylophora woollsii [40080]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
REPTILE			
Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Breeding known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Coeranoscincus reticulatus Three-toed Snake-tooth Skink [59628]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Delma torquata Adorned Delma, Collared Delma [1656]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Dermochelys coriacea Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Eretmochelys imbricata Hawksbill Turtle [1766]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Hemiaspis damelii Grey Snake [1179]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Lepidochelys olivacea Olive Ridley Turtle, Pacific Ridley Turtle [1767]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Natator depressus Flatback Turtle [59257]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In buffer area only

SHARK

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Carcharias taurus (east coast population) Grey Nurse Shark (east coast population) [68751]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Carcharodon carcharias White Shark, Great White Shark [64470]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Pristis zijsron Green Sawfish, Dindagubba, Narrowsnout Sawfish [68442]	Vulnerable	Breeding may occur within area	In buffer area only
Rhincodon typus Whale Shark [66680]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Sphyrna lewini Scalloped Hammerhead [85267]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only

Listed Migratory Species [[Resource Information](#)]

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Migratory Marine Birds			
Anous stolidus Common Noddy [825]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Apus pacificus Fork-tailed Swift [678]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Ardenna carneipes Flesh-footed Shearwater, Fleshy-footed Shearwater [82404]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Ardenna grisea Sooty Shearwater [82651]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Calonectris leucomelas Streaked Shearwater [1077]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Diomedea antipodensis Antipodean Albatross [64458]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Diomedea exulans Wandering Albatross [89223]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Fregata ariel Lesser Frigatebird, Least Frigatebird [1012]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Fregata minor Great Frigatebird, Greater Frigatebird [1013]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Macronectes giganteus Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Macronectes halli Northern Giant Petrel [1061]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Phaethon lepturus White-tailed Tropicbird [1014]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Sternula albifrons Little Tern [82849]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Thalassarche carteri Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [64464]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Thalassarche cauta Shy Albatross [89224]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Thalassarche impavida Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Thalassarche melanophris Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Thalassarche salvini Salvin's Albatross [64463]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Thalassarche steadi White-capped Albatross [64462]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Migratory Marine Species			
Balaenoptera edeni Bryde's Whale [35]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Balaenoptera musculus Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Carcharhinus longimanus Oceanic Whitetip Shark [84108]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Carcharodon carcharias White Shark, Great White Shark [64470]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Breeding known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Dermochelys coriacea Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Dugong dugon Dugong [28]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Eretmochelys imbricata Hawksbill Turtle [1766]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Eubalaena australis as Balaena glacialis australis Southern Right Whale [40]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Lamna nasus Porbeagle, Mackerel Shark [83288]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Lepidochelys olivacea Olive Ridley Turtle, Pacific Ridley Turtle [1767]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Megaptera novaeangliae Humpback Whale [38]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Mobula alfredi as Manta alfredi Reef Manta Ray, Coastal Manta Ray [90033]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Mobula birostris as Manta birostris Giant Manta Ray [90034]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Natator depressus Flatback Turtle [59257]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Orcaella heinsohni Australian Snubfin Dolphin [81322]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Orcinus orca Killer Whale, Orca [46]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Pristis zijsron Green Sawfish, Dindagubba, Narrowsnout Sawfish [68442]	Vulnerable	Breeding may occur within area	In buffer area only

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Rhincodon typus Whale Shark [66680]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Sousa sahalensis as Sousa chinensis Australian Humpback Dolphin [87942]		Breeding known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Migratory Terrestrial Species			
Cuculus optatus Oriental Cuckoo, Horsfield's Cuckoo [86651]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Hirundapus caudacutus White-throated Needletail [682]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Monarcha melanopsis Black-faced Monarch [609]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Myiagra cyanoleuca Satin Flycatcher [612]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Rhipidura rufifrons Rufous Fantail [592]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Symposiachrus trivirgatus as Monarcha trivirgatus Spectacled Monarch [83946]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Migratory Wetlands Species			
Actitis hypoleucos Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Arenaria interpres Ruddy Turnstone [872]		Roosting known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]		Roosting known to occur within area	In feature area
Calidris alba Sanderling [875]		Roosting known to occur within area	In buffer area only

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Calidris melanotos Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Calidris ruficollis Red-necked Stint [860]		Roosting known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Calidris tenuirostris Great Knot [862]	Critically Endangered	Roosting known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Charadrius bicinctus Double-banded Plover [895]		Roosting known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Charadrius leschenaultii Greater Sand Plover, Large Sand Plover [877]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Charadrius mongolus Lesser Sand Plover, Mongolian Plover [879]	Endangered	Roosting known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Charadrius veredus Oriental Plover, Oriental Dotterel [882]		Roosting known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Gallinago hardwickii Latham's Snipe, Japanese Snipe [863]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Gallinago megala Swinhoe's Snipe [864]		Roosting likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Gallinago stenura Pin-tailed Snipe [841]		Roosting likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Limicola falcinellus Broad-billed Sandpiper [842]		Roosting known to occur within area	In buffer area only

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Limnodromus semipalmatus Asian Dowitcher [843]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Limosa lapponica Bar-tailed Godwit [844]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Limosa limosa Black-tailed Godwit [845]		Roosting known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Numenius minutus Little Curlew, Little Whimbrel [848]		Roosting known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Numenius phaeopus Whimbrel [849]		Roosting known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Pandion haliaetus Osprey [952]		Breeding known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Philomachus pugnax Ruff (Reeve) [850]		Roosting known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Pluvialis fulva Pacific Golden Plover [25545]		Roosting known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Pluvialis squatarola Grey Plover [865]		Roosting known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Tringa brevipes Grey-tailed Tattler [851]		Roosting known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Tringa glareola Wood Sandpiper [829]		Roosting known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Tringa incana Wandering Tattler [831]		Roosting known to occur within area	In buffer area only

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Tringa nebularia Common Greenshank, Greenshank [832]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Tringa stagnatilis Marsh Sandpiper, Little Greenshank [833]		Roosting known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Xenus cinereus Terek Sandpiper [59300]		Roosting known to occur within area	In buffer area only

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

Listed Marine Species			[Resource Information]
Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Bird			
Actitis hypoleucos Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Anous stolidus Common Noddy [825]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Anseranas semipalmata Magpie Goose [978]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Apus pacificus Fork-tailed Swift [678]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Ardenna carneipes as Puffinus carneipes Flesh-footed Shearwater, Fleshy-footed Shearwater [82404]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Ardenna grisea as Puffinus griseus Sooty Shearwater [82651]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Arenaria interpres Ruddy Turnstone [872]		Roosting known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Bubulcus ibis as Ardea ibis Cattle Egret [66521]		Breeding likely to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]		Roosting known to occur within area	In feature area
Calidris alba Sanderling [875]		Roosting known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Calidris melanotos Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Calidris ruficollis Red-necked Stint [860]		Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area	In buffer area only
Calidris tenuirostris Great Knot [862]	Critically Endangered	Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area	In buffer area only
Calonectris leucomelas Streaked Shearwater [1077]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Charadrius bicinctus Double-banded Plover [895]		Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area	In buffer area only

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Charadrius leschenaultii Greater Sand Plover, Large Sand Plover [877]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Charadrius mongolus Lesser Sand Plover, Mongolian Plover [879]	Endangered	Roosting known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Charadrius ruficapillus Red-capped Plover [881]		Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area	In buffer area only
Charadrius veredus Oriental Plover, Oriental Dotterel [882]		Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area	In buffer area only
Diomedea antipodensis Antipodean Albatross [64458]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Diomedea antipodensis gibsoni as Diomedea gibsoni Gibson's Albatross [82270]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Diomedea exulans Wandering Albatross [89223]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Fregata ariel Lesser Frigatebird, Least Frigatebird [1012]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Fregata minor Great Frigatebird, Greater Frigatebird [1013]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Gallinago hardwickii Latham's Snipe, Japanese Snipe [863]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Gallinago megala Swinhoe's Snipe [864]		Roosting likely to occur within area overfly marine area	In buffer area only

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Gallinago stenura Pin-tailed Snipe [841]		Roosting likely to occur within area overfly marine area	In buffer area only
Haliaeetus leucogaster White-bellied Sea-Eagle [943]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Himantopus himantopus Pied Stilt, Black-winged Stilt [870]		Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area	In buffer area only
Hirundapus caudacutus White-throated Needletail [682]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Lathamus discolor Swift Parrot [744]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Limicola falcinellus Broad-billed Sandpiper [842]		Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area	In buffer area only
Limnodromus semipalmatus Asian Dowitcher [843]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In buffer area only
Limosa lapponica Bar-tailed Godwit [844]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Limosa limosa Black-tailed Godwit [845]		Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area	In buffer area only
Macronectes giganteus Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Macronectes halli Northern Giant Petrel [1061]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Merops ornatus Rainbow Bee-eater [670]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Monarcha melanopsis Black-faced Monarch [609]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Myiagra cyanoleuca Satin Flycatcher [612]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Numenius minutus Little Curlew, Little Whimbrel [848]		Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area	In buffer area only
Numenius phaeopus Whimbrel [849]		Roosting known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Pachyptila turtur Fairy Prion [1066]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Pandion haliaetus Osprey [952]		Breeding known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Phaethon lepturus White-tailed Tropicbird [1014]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Philomachus pugnax Ruff (Reeve) [850]		Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area	In buffer area only
Pluvialis fulva Pacific Golden Plover [25545]		Roosting known to occur within area	In buffer area only

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Pluvialis squatarola Grey Plover [865]		Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area	In buffer area only
Recurvirostra novaehollandiae Red-necked Avocet [871]		Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area	In buffer area only
Rhipidura rufifrons Rufous Fantail [592]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Rostratula australis as Rostratula benghalensis (sensu lato) Australian Painted Snipe [77037]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Sternula albifrons as Sterna albifrons Little Tern [82849]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Symposiachrus trivirgatus as Monarcha trivirgatus Spectacled Monarch [83946]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Thalassarche carteri Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [64464]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Thalassarche cauta Shy Albatross [89224]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Thalassarche impavida Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Thalassarche melanophris Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Thalassarche salvini Salvin's Albatross [64463]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Thalassarche steadi White-capped Albatross [64462]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Tringa brevipes as Heteroscelus brevipes Grey-tailed Tattler [851]		Roosting known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Tringa glareola Wood Sandpiper [829]		Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area	In buffer area only
Tringa incana as Heteroscelus incanus Wandering Tattler [831]		Roosting known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Tringa nebularia Common Greenshank, Greenshank [832]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Tringa stagnatilis Marsh Sandpiper, Little Greenshank [833]		Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area	In buffer area only
Xenus cinereus Terek Sandpiper [59300]		Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area	In buffer area only
Fish			
Acentronura tentaculata Shortpouch Pygmy Pipehorse [66187]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Campichthys tryoni Tryon's Pipefish [66193]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Corythoichthys amplexus Fijian Banded Pipefish, Brown-banded Pipefish [66199]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Corythoichthys ocellatus Orange-spotted Pipefish, Ocellated Pipefish [66203]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Festucalex cinctus Girdled Pipefish [66214]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Filicampus tigris Tiger Pipefish [66217]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Halicampus grayi Mud Pipefish, Gray's Pipefish [66221]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Hippichthys cyanospilos Blue-speckled Pipefish, Blue-spotted Pipefish [66228]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Hippichthys heptagonus Madura Pipefish, Reticulated Freshwater Pipefish [66229]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Hippichthys penicillus Beady Pipefish, Steep-nosed Pipefish [66231]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Hippocampus kelloggi Kellogg's Seahorse, Great Seahorse [66723]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Hippocampus kuda Spotted Seahorse, Yellow Seahorse [66237]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Hippocampus planifrons Flat-face Seahorse [66238]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Hippocampus trimaculatus Three-spot Seahorse, Low-crowned Seahorse, Flat-faced Seahorse [66720]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Hippocampus whitei White's Seahorse, Crowned Seahorse, Sydney Seahorse [66240]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Lissocampus runa Javelin Pipefish [66251]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Maroubra perserrata Sawtooth Pipefish [66252]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Micrognathus andersonii Anderson's Pipefish, Shortnose Pipefish [66253]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Micrognathus brevis thorntail Pipefish, Thorn-tailed Pipefish [66254]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Microphis manadensis Manado Pipefish, Manado River Pipefish [66258]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Solegnathus dunckeri Duncker's Pipehorse [66271]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Solegnathus hardwickii Pallid Pipehorse, Hardwick's Pipehorse [66272]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Solegnathus spinosissimus Spiny Pipehorse, Australian Spiny Pipehorse [66275]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Solenostomus cyanopterus Robust Ghostpipefish, Blue-finned Ghost Pipefish, [66183]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Solenostomus paradoxus Ornate Ghostpipefish, Harlequin Ghost Pipefish, Ornate Ghost Pipefish [66184]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Stigmatopora nigra Widebody Pipefish, Wide-bodied Pipefish, Black Pipefish [66277]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Syngnathoides biaculeatus Double-end Pipehorse, Double-ended Pipehorse, Alligator Pipefish [66279]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Trachyrhamphus bicoarctatus Bentstick Pipefish, Bend Stick Pipefish, Short-tailed Pipefish [66280]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Urocampus carinirostris Hairy Pipefish [66282]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Vanacampus margaritifer Mother-of-pearl Pipefish [66283]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Mammal			
Dugong dugon Dugong [28]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Reptile			
Aipysurus laevis Olive Seasnake [1120]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Astrotia stokesii Stokes' Seasnake [1122]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Breeding known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Dermochelys coriacea Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Eretmochelys imbricata Hawksbill Turtle [1766]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In buffer area only

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Hydrophis elegans Elegant Seasnake [1104]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Laticauda laticaudata a sea krait [1093]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Lepidochelys olivacea Olive Ridley Turtle, Pacific Ridley Turtle [1767]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Natator depressus Flatback Turtle [59257]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Pelamis platurus Yellow-bellied Seasnake [1091]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only

Whales and Other Cetaceans [[Resource Information](#)]

Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence	Buffer Status
Mammal			
Balaenoptera acutorostrata Minke Whale [33]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Balaenoptera edeni Bryde's Whale [35]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Balaenoptera musculus Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Delphinus delphis Common Dolphin, Short-beaked Common Dolphin [60]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Eubalaena australis Southern Right Whale [40]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only

Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence	Buffer Status
Grampus griseus Risso's Dolphin, Grampus [64]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Megaptera novaeangliae Humpback Whale [38]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Orcaella heinsohni as Orcaella brevirostris Australian Snubfin Dolphin [81322]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Orcinus orca Killer Whale, Orca [46]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Sousa sahalensis as Sousa chinensis Australian Humpback Dolphin [87942]		Breeding known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Stenella attenuata Spotted Dolphin, Pantropical Spotted Dolphin [51]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Tursiops aduncus Indian Ocean Bottlenose Dolphin, Spotted Bottlenose Dolphin [68418]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Tursiops truncatus s. str. Bottlenose Dolphin [68417]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only

Extra Information

State and Territory Reserves			[Resource Information]
Protected Area Name	Reserve Type	State	Buffer Status
Bayview	Conservation Park	QLD	In buffer area only
Boom-ber-pee	Nature Refuge	QLD	In buffer area only
Carbrook Wetlands 1	Conservation Park	QLD	In buffer area only
Carbrook Wetlands 2	Conservation Park	QLD	In buffer area only
Coolnwynpin	Nature Refuge	QLD	In buffer area only
Coolnwynpin Creek Corridor Koala (A)	Nature Refuge	QLD	In buffer area only

Protected Area Name	Reserve Type	State	Buffer Status
Coolnwynpin Creek Corridor Koala (B)	Nature Refuge	QLD	In buffer area only
Cornubia Forest	Nature Refuge	QLD	In buffer area only
Daisy Hill	Conservation Park	QLD	In buffer area only
Dawson Road	Nature Refuge	QLD	In buffer area only
Jumpinpin-Broadwater	Fish Habitat Area (A)	QLD	In buffer area only
Koala Bushland	Coordinated Conservation Area	QLD	In buffer area only
Koallaby	Nature Refuge	QLD	In buffer area only
Leslie Harrison Dam	Nature Refuge	QLD	In buffer area only
Leslie Parade	Nature Refuge	QLD	In buffer area only
Moreton Bay	Marine Park	QLD	In buffer area only
Murray's Environmental	Nature Refuge	QLD	In buffer area only
Venman Bushland	National Park	QLD	In buffer area only

Nationally Important Wetlands [\[Resource Information \]](#)

Wetland Name	State	Buffer Status
Carbrook Wetlands Aggregation	QLD	In buffer area only
Moreton Bay	QLD	In buffer area only

EPBC Act Referrals [\[Resource Information \]](#)

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status	Buffer Status
Bayhill Estate	2020/8863		Approval	In buffer area only
Toondah Harbour Development, Moreton Bay, Qld	2018/8225		Assessment	In buffer area only
Visy Glass Recycling and Manufacturing Facility	2022/09243		Assessment	In buffer area only

Controlled action

Jacobs Well Airport	2004/1361	Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Jacobs Well Airport Project	2003/947	Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Over 50s Lifestyle Community Development, Serpentine Creek Road	2021/9052	Controlled Action	Further Information Request	In buffer area only

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status	Buffer Status
Controlled action				
Shoreline urban village development, Redland Bay, Qld	2016/7776	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Southern Redland Bay Wastewater Treatment Plant	2020/8849	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
The Trails Residential Development	2021/9047	Controlled Action	Further Information Request	In buffer area only
Toondah Harbour Development	2017/7939	Controlled Action	Referral Decision	In buffer area only
West Mt Cotton Quarry Expansion, Redland City, Qld	2018/8340	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Not controlled action				
180 Lot Residential Subdivision, Daisy Hill Road	2004/1806	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Addition of growout ponds and settlement ponds	2002/661	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Boat Ramp and Slipway Construction	2001/507	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Clay Gully Road residential development, Victoria Point, QLD	2017/7984	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Clearance of approx 152ha of open forest vegetation for residential development at Mt Cotton Villag	2004/1592	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
development of a single storey house for residential purposes	2012/6302	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Development of Leisure Life Retirement Community	2004/1746	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
Development of Mt Cotton Village Estate	2006/2988	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
Eddie Santagiuliana Bike and Boardwalk Trail Construction	2008/4183	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Eddie Santagiuliana Way Boardwalk	2005/2049	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Eprapah Heights Bushland Residential Subdivision	2001/286	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
establishment of a car wash and service station facility on Lot 12 RP 57455	2005/2077	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status	Buffer Status
Not controlled action				
Extension of existing hard rock quarry	2004/1713	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
Extension of existing quarry for extraction of 42 million tonnes of Meta-greywac	2006/2757	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Extension to the existing Chung Tian Buddhist Temple complex	2001/364	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Gateway Motorway Upgrade	2003/1297	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
GCCC Northern Wastewater Strategy and associated Reclaimed Water Scheme - Stage	2001/282	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
Gordon Road Residential Development	2002/854	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Improving rabbit biocontrol: releasing another strain of RHDV, sthrn two thirds of Australia	2015/7522	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
Integrated Employment and Residential Community	2007/3449	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Logan River Marina	2003/1176	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Mount Cotton Quarry Expansion	2011/6225	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Orchard Beach residential subdivision	2002/603	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Prawn Aquaculture Enterprise Expansion	2001/294	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
Prawn Aquaculture Expansion	2001/322	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Prawn Aquaculture Facility	2001/443	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Queen Street Residential Development	2001/132	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Reconfiguration of a Lot (subdivide on into two)	2010/5667	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Residential Development and Associated Infrastructure	2009/5166	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Residential estate Bunker Rd	2005/2130	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status	Buffer Status
Not controlled action				
residential subdivision	2002/851	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Residential subdivision, Redland Bay Road	2002/739	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Resort Style Residential Development	2008/4232	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Thornlands Road Residential Units	2002/850	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
TradeCoast to Belmont Transmission Line	2003/1164	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Urban Subdivision	2001/493	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
works within the Black Swamp	2005/2334	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
Not controlled action (particular manner)				
Kerkins Levee Rehabilitation Project, Phases 2-8	2004/1435	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Referral decision				
Breeding program for Grey Nurse Sharks	2007/3245	Referral Decision	Completed	In buffer area only
Residential Subdivision (4 lots) in Redland Bay QLD	2007/3878	Referral Decision	Completed	In buffer area only
Toondah Harbour Project, Moreton Bay, Qld	2015/7612	Referral Decision	Completed	In buffer area only
Biologically Important Areas				
Scientific Name		Behaviour	Presence	Buffer Status
Dolphins				
Sousa chinensis				
Indo-Pacific Humpback Dolphin [50]		Breeding	Known to occur	In buffer area only
Tursiops aduncus				
Indo-Pacific/Spotted Bottlenose Dolphin [68418]		Breeding	Known to occur	In buffer area only
Marine Turtles				
Caretta caretta				
Loggerhead Turtle [1763]		Nesting	Known to occur	In buffer area only

Scientific Name	Behaviour	Presence	Buffer Status
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Foraging	Known to occur	In buffer area only

Sharks

Carcharias taurus Grey Nurse Shark [64469]	Foraging	Known to occur	In buffer area only
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Whales

Megaptera novaeangliae Humpback Whale [38]	Resting on migration (southbound)	Known to occur	In buffer area only
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Bioregional Assessments

SubRegion	BioRegion	Website	Buffer Status
Clarence-Moreton	Clarence-Moreton	BA website	In feature area

Caveat

1 PURPOSE

This report is designed to assist in identifying the location of matters of national environmental significance (MNES) and other matters protected by the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (Cth) (EPBC Act) which may be relevant in determining obligations and requirements under the EPBC Act.

The report contains the mapped locations of:

- World and National Heritage properties;
- Wetlands of International and National Importance;
- Commonwealth and State/Territory reserves;
- distribution of listed threatened, migratory and marine species;
- listed threatened ecological communities; and
- other information that may be useful as an indicator of potential habitat value.

2 DISCLAIMER

This report is not intended to be exhaustive and should only be relied upon as a general guide as mapped data is not available for all species or ecological communities listed under the EPBC Act (see below). Persons seeking to use the information contained in this report to inform the referral of a proposed action under the EPBC Act should consider the limitations noted below and whether additional information is required to determine the existence and location of MNES and other protected matters.

Where data are available to inform the mapping of protected species, the presence type (e.g. known, likely or may occur) that can be determined from the data is indicated in general terms. It is the responsibility of any person using or relying on the information in this report to ensure that it is suitable for the circumstances of any proposed use. The Commonwealth cannot accept responsibility for the consequences of any use of the report or any part thereof. To the maximum extent allowed under governing law, the Commonwealth will not be liable for any loss or damage that may be occasioned directly or indirectly through the use of, or reliance

3 DATA SOURCES

Threatened ecological communities

For threatened ecological communities where the distribution is well known, maps are generated based on information contained in recovery plans, State vegetation maps and 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.

Threatened, migratory and marine species

Threatened, migratory and marine species distributions have been discerned through a variety of methods. Where distributions are well known and if time permits, distributions are inferred from either thematic spatial data (i.e. vegetation, soils, geology, elevation, aspect, terrain, etc.) together with point locations and described habitat; or modelled (MAXENT or BIOCLIM habitat modelling) using

Where little information is available for a species or large number of maps are required in a short time-frame, maps are derived either from 0.04 or 0.02 decimal degree cells; by an automated process using polygon capture techniques (static two kilometre grid cells, alpha-hull and convex hull); or captured manually or by using topographic features (national park boundaries, islands, etc.).

In the early stages of the distribution mapping process (1999-early 2000s) distributions were defined by degree blocks, 100K or 250K map sheets to rapidly create distribution maps. More detailed distribution mapping methods are used to update these distributions

4 LIMITATIONS

The following species and ecological communities have not been mapped and do not appear in this report:

- threatened species listed as extinct or considered vagrants;
- some recently listed species and ecological communities;
- some listed migratory and listed marine species, which are not listed as threatened species; and
- migratory species that are very widespread, vagrant, or only occur in Australia in small numbers.

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

- listed migratory and/or listed marine seabirds, which are not listed as threatened, have only been mapped for recorded
- seals which have only been mapped for breeding sites near the Australian continent

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

Refer to the metadata for the feature group (using the Resource Information link) for the currency of the information.

Acknowledgements

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

- [-Office of Environment and Heritage, New South Wales](#)
- [-Department of Environment and Primary Industries, Victoria](#)
- [-Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment, Tasmania](#)
- [-Department of Environment, Water and Natural Resources, South Australia](#)
- [-Department of Land and Resource Management, Northern Territory](#)
- [-Department of Environmental and Heritage Protection, Queensland](#)
- [-Department of Parks and Wildlife, Western Australia](#)
- [-Environment and Planning Directorate, ACT](#)
- [-Birdlife Australia](#)
- [-Australian Bird and Bat Banding Scheme](#)
- [-Australian National Wildlife Collection](#)
- Natural history museums of Australia
- [-Museum Victoria](#)
- [-Australian Museum](#)
- [-South Australian Museum](#)
- [-Queensland Museum](#)
- [-Online Zoological Collections of Australian Museums](#)
- [-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, Canberra](#)
- [-University of New England](#)
- [-Ocean Biogeographic Information System](#)
- [-Australian Government, Department of Defence](#)
- [Forestry Corporation, NSW](#)
- [-Geoscience Australia](#)
- [-CSIRO](#)
- [-Australian Tropical Herbarium, Cairns](#)
- [-eBird Australia](#)
- [-Australian Government – Australian Antarctic Data Centre](#)
- [-Museum and Art Gallery of the Northern Territory](#)
- [-Australian Government National Environmental Science Program](#)
- [-Australian Institute of Marine Science](#)
- [-Reef Life Survey Australia](#)
- [-American Museum of Natural History](#)
- [-Queen Victoria Museum and Art Gallery, Inveresk, Tasmania](#)
- [-Tasmanian Museum and Art Gallery, Hobart, Tasmania](#)
- Other groups and individuals

The Department is extremely grateful to the many organisations and individuals who provided expert advice and information on numerous draft distributions.

Please feel free to provide feedback via the [Contact us](#) page.

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Queensland Government

WildNet species list

Search Criteria: Species List for a Specified Point
Species: All
Type: All
Queensland status: All
Records: All
Date: All
Latitude: -27.6176
Longitude: 153.2545
Distance: 10
Email: mary@raptorenvironmental.com.au
Date submitted: Tuesday 15 Nov 2022 13:24:58
Date extracted: Tuesday 15 Nov 2022 13:30:02

The number of records retrieved = 1665

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Information about your Species lists request is logged for quality assurance, user support and product enhancement purposes only.

The information provided should be appropriately acknowledged as being derived from WildNet database when it is used. As the WildNet Program is still in a process of collating and vetting data, it is possible the information given is not complete. Go to the WildNet database webpage (<https://www.qld.gov.au/environment/plants-animals/species-information/wildnet>) to find out more about WildNet and where to access other WildNet information products approved for publication. Feedback about WildNet species lists should be emailed to wildlife.online@des.qld.gov.au.

Kingdom	Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	I	Q	A	Records
animals	amphibians	Bufonidae	<i>Rhinella marina</i>	cane toad	Y			117
animals	amphibians	Hylidae	<i>Litoria balatus</i>	slender bleating tree frog		C		3
animals	amphibians	Hylidae	<i>Litoria caerulea</i>	common green treefrog		C		81
animals	amphibians	Hylidae	<i>Litoria fallax</i>	eastern sedgefrog		C		123/1
animals	amphibians	Hylidae	<i>Litoria gracilentata</i>	graceful treefrog		C		32
animals	amphibians	Hylidae	<i>Litoria latopalmata</i>	broad palmed rocketfrog		C		13
animals	amphibians	Hylidae	<i>Litoria nasuta</i>	striped rocketfrog		C		37
animals	amphibians	Hylidae	<i>Litoria peronii</i>	emerald spotted treefrog		C		8
animals	amphibians	Hylidae	<i>Litoria rubella</i>	ruddy treefrog		C		27
animals	amphibians	Hylidae	<i>Litoria tyleri</i>	southern laughing treefrog		C		7
animals	amphibians	Limnodynastidae	<i>Adelotus brevis</i>	tusked frog		V		22
animals	amphibians	Limnodynastidae	<i>Limnodynastes peronii</i>	striped marshfrog		C		71
animals	amphibians	Limnodynastidae	<i>Limnodynastes tasmaniensis</i>	spotted grassfrog		C		3
animals	amphibians	Limnodynastidae	<i>Limnodynastes terraereginae</i>	scarlet sided pobblebonk		C		11
animals	amphibians	Limnodynastidae	<i>Platyplectrum ornatum</i>	ornate burrowing frog		C		19
animals	amphibians	Myobatrachidae	<i>Crinia parinsignifera</i>	beeping froglet		C		38/2
animals	amphibians	Myobatrachidae	<i>Crinia signifera</i>	clicking froglet		C		22
animals	amphibians	Myobatrachidae	<i>Crinia tinnula</i>	wallum froglet		V		3
animals	amphibians	Myobatrachidae	<i>Mixophyes fasciolatus</i>	great barred frog		C		12
animals	amphibians	Myobatrachidae	<i>Pseudophryne coriacea</i>	red backed broodfrog		C		14
animals	amphibians	Myobatrachidae	<i>Pseudophryne major</i>	great brown broodfrog		C		6
animals	amphibians	Myobatrachidae	<i>Pseudophryne raveni</i>	copper backed broodfrog		C		30
animals	amphibians	Myobatrachidae	<i>Uperoleia fusca</i>	dusky gungan		C		2
animals	birds	Acanthizidae	<i>Acanthiza apicalis</i>	inland thornbill		C		1
animals	birds	Acanthizidae	<i>Acanthiza chrysorrhoa</i>	yellow-rumped thornbill		C		45
animals	birds	Acanthizidae	<i>Acanthiza lineata</i>	striated thornbill		C		25
animals	birds	Acanthizidae	<i>Acanthiza nana</i>	yellow thornbill		C		23
animals	birds	Acanthizidae	<i>Acanthiza pusilla</i>	brown thornbill		C		163
animals	birds	Acanthizidae	<i>Acanthiza reguloides</i>	buff-rumped thornbill		C		21
animals	birds	Acanthizidae	<i>Gerygone levigaster</i>	mangrove gerygone		C		104
animals	birds	Acanthizidae	<i>Gerygone mouki</i>	brown gerygone		C		21
animals	birds	Acanthizidae	<i>Gerygone olivacea</i>	white-throated gerygone		C		259
animals	birds	Acanthizidae	<i>Pyrrholaemus sagittatus</i>	speckled warbler		C		17
animals	birds	Acanthizidae	<i>Sericornis citreogularis</i>	yellow-throated scrubwren		C		7
animals	birds	Acanthizidae	<i>Sericornis frontalis</i>	white-browed scrubwren		C		218
animals	birds	Acanthizidae	<i>Sericornis magnirostra</i>	large-billed scrubwren		C		4
animals	birds	Acanthizidae	<i>Smicromnis brevirostris</i>	weebill		C		40
animals	birds	Accipitridae	<i>Accipiter cirrocephalus</i>	collared sparrowhawk		C		15
animals	birds	Accipitridae	<i>Accipiter fasciatus</i>	brown goshawk		C		46
animals	birds	Accipitridae	<i>Accipiter novaehollandiae</i>	grey goshawk		C		11
animals	birds	Accipitridae	<i>Aquila audax</i>	wedge-tailed eagle		C		42
animals	birds	Accipitridae	<i>Aviceda subcristata</i>	Pacific baza		C		53
animals	birds	Accipitridae	<i>Circus approximans</i>	swamp harrier		C		25
animals	birds	Accipitridae	<i>Circus assimilis</i>	spotted harrier		C		1
animals	birds	Accipitridae	<i>Elanus axillaris</i>	black-shouldered kite		C		124
animals	birds	Accipitridae	<i>Haliaeetus leucogaster</i>	white-bellied sea-eagle		C		194

Kingdom	Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	I	Q	A	Records
animals	birds	Accipitridae	<i>Haliastur indus</i>	brahminy kite		C		372
animals	birds	Accipitridae	<i>Haliastur sphenurus</i>	whistling kite		C		483
animals	birds	Accipitridae	<i>Hieraaetus morphnoides</i>	little eagle		C		19
animals	birds	Accipitridae	<i>Lophoictinia isura</i>	square-tailed kite		C		11
animals	birds	Accipitridae	<i>Milvus migrans</i>	black kite		C		5
animals	birds	Accipitridae	<i>Pandion cristatus</i>	eastern osprey		SL		131
animals	birds	Acrocephalidae	<i>Acrocephalus australis</i>	Australian reed-warbler		C		57
animals	birds	Aegothelidae	<i>Aegotheles cristatus</i>	Australian owl-nightjar		C		38
animals	birds	Alcedinidae	<i>Ceyx azureus</i>	azure kingfisher		C		51
animals	birds	Anatidae	<i>Anas castanea</i>	chestnut teal		C		192
animals	birds	Anatidae	<i>Anas gracilis</i>	grey teal		C		170
animals	birds	Anatidae	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	northern mallard	Y			20
animals	birds	Anatidae	<i>Anas superciliosa</i>	Pacific black duck		C		421
animals	birds	Anatidae	<i>Aythya australis</i>	hardhead		C		121
animals	birds	Anatidae	<i>Biziura lobata</i>	musk duck		C		2
animals	birds	Anatidae	<i>Chenonetta jubata</i>	Australian wood duck		C		407
animals	birds	Anatidae	<i>Cygnus atratus</i>	black swan		C		225
animals	birds	Anatidae	<i>Dendrocygna arcuata</i>	wandering whistling-duck		C		57
animals	birds	Anatidae	<i>Dendrocygna eytoni</i>	plumed whistling-duck		C		23
animals	birds	Anatidae	<i>Malacorhynchus membranaceus</i>	pink-eared duck		C		11
animals	birds	Anatidae	<i>Nettapus coromandelianus</i>	cotton pygmy-goose		C		2
animals	birds	Anatidae	<i>Nettapus pulchellus</i>	green pygmy-goose		C		1
animals	birds	Anatidae	<i>Radjah radjah</i>	radjah shelduck		C		1
animals	birds	Anatidae	<i>Spatula rhynchotis</i>	Australasian shoveler		C		25
animals	birds	Anatidae	<i>Stictonetta naevosa</i>	freckled duck		C		3
animals	birds	Anhingidae	<i>Anhinga novaehollandiae</i>	Australasian darter		C		237
animals	birds	Anseranatidae	<i>Anseranas semipalmata</i>	magpie goose		C		131
animals	birds	Apodidae	<i>Apus pacificus</i>	fork-tailed swift		SL		8
animals	birds	Apodidae	<i>Hirundapus caudacutus</i>	white-throated needletail		V	V	41
animals	birds	Ardeidae	<i>Ardea alba modesta</i>	eastern great egret		C		593
animals	birds	Ardeidae	<i>Ardea intermedia</i>	intermediate egret		C		314
animals	birds	Ardeidae	<i>Ardea pacifica</i>	white-necked heron		C		58
animals	birds	Ardeidae	<i>Botaurus poiciloptilus</i>	Australasian bittern		E	E	3
animals	birds	Ardeidae	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	cattle egret		C		331
animals	birds	Ardeidae	<i>Butorides striata</i>	striated heron		C		109
animals	birds	Ardeidae	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	little egret		C		462
animals	birds	Ardeidae	<i>Egretta novaehollandiae</i>	white-faced heron		C		1080
animals	birds	Ardeidae	<i>Egretta sacra</i>	eastern reef egret		C		11
animals	birds	Ardeidae	<i>Egretta sp.</i>			C		2
animals	birds	Ardeidae	<i>Ixobrychus dubius</i>	Australian little bittern		C		1
animals	birds	Ardeidae	<i>Ixobrychus flavicollis</i>	black bittern		C		5
animals	birds	Ardeidae	<i>Nycticorax caledonicus</i>	nankeen night-heron		C		28
animals	birds	Artamidae	<i>Artamus cyanopterus</i>	dusky woodswallow		C		6
animals	birds	Artamidae	<i>Artamus leucorhynchus</i>	white-breasted woodswallow		C		129
animals	birds	Artamidae	<i>Artamus minor</i>	little woodswallow		C		3
animals	birds	Artamidae	<i>Artamus personatus</i>	masked woodswallow		C		1

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animals	birds	Artamidae	<i>Artamus superciliosus</i>	white-browed woodswallow		C		2
animals	birds	Artamidae	<i>Cracticus nigrogularis</i>	piebald butcherbird		C		470
animals	birds	Artamidae	<i>Cracticus sp.</i>			C		7
animals	birds	Artamidae	<i>Cracticus torquatus</i>	grey butcherbird		C		352
animals	birds	Artamidae	<i>Gymnorhina tibicen</i>	Australian magpie		C		740
animals	birds	Artamidae	<i>Strepera graculina</i>	piebald currawong		C		73
animals	birds	Artamidae	<i>Strepera graculina graculina</i>	piebald currawong (eastern Australia)		C		1
animals	birds	Burhinidae	<i>Burhinus grallarius</i>	bush stone-curlew		C		94
animals	birds	Cacatuidae	<i>Cacatua galerita</i>	sulphur-crested cockatoo		C		289
animals	birds	Cacatuidae	<i>Cacatua sanguinea</i>	little corella		C		74
animals	birds	Cacatuidae	<i>Cacatua tenuirostris</i>	long-billed corella	Y	C		9
animals	birds	Cacatuidae	<i>Calyptorhynchus banksii</i>	red-tailed black-cockatoo		C		2
animals	birds	Cacatuidae	<i>Calyptorhynchus funereus</i>	yellow-tailed black-cockatoo		C		4
animals	birds	Cacatuidae	<i>Calyptorhynchus lathami</i>	glossy black-cockatoo		V		1
animals	birds	Cacatuidae	<i>Calyptorhynchus lathami lathami</i>	glossy black-cockatoo (eastern)		V	V	29
animals	birds	Cacatuidae	<i>Calyptorhynchus sp.</i>			C		1
animals	birds	Cacatuidae	<i>Eolophus roseicapilla</i>	galah		C		307
animals	birds	Campephagidae	<i>Coracina lineata</i>	barred cuckoo-shrike		C		2
animals	birds	Campephagidae	<i>Coracina maxima</i>	ground cuckoo-shrike		C		1
animals	birds	Campephagidae	<i>Coracina novaehollandiae</i>	black-faced cuckoo-shrike		C		604
animals	birds	Campephagidae	<i>Coracina papuensis</i>	white-bellied cuckoo-shrike		C		9
animals	birds	Campephagidae	<i>Edolisoma tenuirostre</i>	common cicadabird		C		75
animals	birds	Campephagidae	<i>Lalage leucomela</i>	varied triller		C		66
animals	birds	Campephagidae	<i>Lalage tricolor</i>	white-winged triller		C		4
animals	birds	Charadriidae	<i>Charadrius bicinctus</i>	double-banded plover		SL		84
animals	birds	Charadriidae	<i>Charadrius leschenaultii</i>	greater sand plover		V	V	16
animals	birds	Charadriidae	<i>Charadrius mongolus</i>	lesser sand plover		E	E	70
animals	birds	Charadriidae	<i>Charadrius ruficapillus</i>	red-capped plover		C		324
animals	birds	Charadriidae	<i>Elseya melanops</i>	black-fronted dotterel		C		205
animals	birds	Charadriidae	<i>Erythrogonys cinctus</i>	red-kneed dotterel		C		45
animals	birds	Charadriidae	<i>Pluvialis fulva</i>	Pacific golden plover		SL		211
animals	birds	Charadriidae	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>	grey plover		SL		2
animals	birds	Charadriidae	<i>Vanellus miles</i>	masked lapwing		C		707
animals	birds	Charadriidae	<i>Vanellus miles miles</i>	masked lapwing (northern subspecies)		C		5
animals	birds	Charadriidae	<i>Vanellus miles novaehollandiae</i>	masked lapwing (southern subspecies)		C		407
animals	birds	Charadriidae	<i>Vanellus tricolor</i>	banded lapwing		C		1
animals	birds	Ciconiidae	<i>Ephippiorhynchus asiaticus</i>	black-necked stork		C		50
animals	birds	Cisticolidae	<i>Cisticola exilis</i>	golden-headed cisticola		C		215
animals	birds	Climacteridae	<i>Climacteris affinis</i>	white-browed treecreeper		C		4
animals	birds	Climacteridae	<i>Climacteris erythrogastra</i>	red-browed treecreeper		C		2
animals	birds	Climacteridae	<i>Climacteris picumnus</i>	brown treecreeper		C		10
animals	birds	Climacteridae	<i>Climacteris sp.</i>			C		1
animals	birds	Climacteridae	<i>Cormobates leucophaea</i>	white-throated treecreeper		C		50
animals	birds	Climacteridae	<i>Cormobates leucophaea metastasis</i>	white-throated treecreeper (southern)		C		166
animals	birds	Columbidae	<i>Chalcophaps longirostris</i>	Pacific emerald dove		C		6
animals	birds	Columbidae	<i>Columba leucomela</i>	white-headed pigeon		C		9

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animals	birds	Columbidae	<i>Columba livia</i>	rock dove	Y			38
animals	birds	Columbidae	<i>Geopelia cuneata</i>	diamond dove		C		1
animals	birds	Columbidae	<i>Geopelia humeralis</i>	bar-shouldered dove		C		356
animals	birds	Columbidae	<i>Geopelia placida</i>	peaceful dove		C		180
animals	birds	Columbidae	<i>Leucosarcia melanoleuca</i>	wonga pigeon		C		43
animals	birds	Columbidae	<i>Lopholaimus antarcticus</i>	topknot pigeon		C		3
animals	birds	Columbidae	<i>Macropygia amboinensis</i>	brown cuckoo-dove		C		56
animals	birds	Columbidae	<i>Ocyphaps lophotes</i>	crested pigeon		C		511
animals	birds	Columbidae	<i>Phaps chalcoptera</i>	common bronzewing		C		49
animals	birds	Columbidae	<i>Ptilinopus magnificus</i>	wompoo fruit-dove		C		4
animals	birds	Columbidae	<i>Streptopelia chinensis</i>	spotted dove	Y			501
animals	birds	Coraciidae	<i>Eurystomus orientalis</i>	dollarbird		C		161/1
animals	birds	Corvidae	<i>Corvus coronoides</i>	Australian raven		C		1
animals	birds	Corvidae	<i>Corvus orru</i>	Torresian crow		C		725
animals	birds	Cuculidae	<i>Cacomantis flabelliformis</i>	fan-tailed cuckoo		C		163
animals	birds	Cuculidae	<i>Cacomantis pallidus</i>	pallid cuckoo		C		21
animals	birds	Cuculidae	<i>Cacomantis variolosus</i>	brush cuckoo		C		65
animals	birds	Cuculidae	<i>Centropus phasianinus</i>	pheasant coucal		C		170
animals	birds	Cuculidae	<i>Chalcites basalus</i>	Horsfield's bronze-cuckoo		C		20
animals	birds	Cuculidae	<i>Chalcites lucidus</i>	shining bronze-cuckoo		C		111
animals	birds	Cuculidae	<i>Chalcites minutillus barnardi</i>	Eastern little bronze-cuckoo		C		16
animals	birds	Cuculidae	<i>Cuculus optatus</i>	oriental cuckoo		SL		5
animals	birds	Cuculidae	<i>Eudynamys orientalis</i>	eastern koel		C		173
animals	birds	Cuculidae	<i>Scythrops novaehollandiae</i>	channel-billed cuckoo		C		60
animals	birds	Dicruridae	<i>Dicrurus bracteatus</i>	spangled drongo		C		290
animals	birds	Dicruridae	<i>Dicrurus bracteatus bracteatus</i>	spangled drongo (eastern Australia)		C		6
animals	birds	Diomedidae	<i>Diomedea exulans</i>	wandering albatross		V	V	1
animals	birds	Estrildidae	<i>Lonchura castaneothorax</i>	chestnut-breasted mannikin		C		140
animals	birds	Estrildidae	<i>Lonchura punctulata</i>	nutmeg mannikin	Y			13
animals	birds	Estrildidae	<i>Neochmia modesta</i>	plum-headed finch		C		2
animals	birds	Estrildidae	<i>Neochmia temporalis</i>	red-browed finch		C		523
animals	birds	Estrildidae	<i>Taeniopygia bichenovii</i>	double-barred finch		C		335
animals	birds	Estrildidae	<i>Taeniopygia guttata</i>	zebra finch		C		2
animals	birds	Eurostopodidae	<i>Eurostopodus mystacalis</i>	white-throated nightjar		C		25
animals	birds	Falconidae	<i>Falco berigora</i>	brown falcon		C		32
animals	birds	Falconidae	<i>Falco cenchroides</i>	nankeen kestrel		C		49
animals	birds	Falconidae	<i>Falco hypoleucos</i>	grey falcon		V	V	1
animals	birds	Falconidae	<i>Falco longipennis</i>	Australian hobby		C		30
animals	birds	Falconidae	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	peregrine falcon		C		13
animals	birds	Falconidae	<i>Falco subniger</i>	black falcon		C		1
animals	birds	Fringillidae	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	European goldfinch	Y			1
animals	birds	Haematopodidae	<i>Haematopus fuliginosus</i>	sooty oystercatcher		C		5
animals	birds	Haematopodidae	<i>Haematopus longirostris</i>	Australian pied oystercatcher		C		403
animals	birds	Haematopodidae	<i>Haematopus sp.</i>			C		1
animals	birds	Halcyonidae	<i>Dacelo novaeguineae</i>	laughing kookaburra		C		726
animals	birds	Halcyonidae	<i>Todiramphus macleayii</i>	forest kingfisher		C		253

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animals	birds	Halcyonidae	<i>Todiramphus sanctus</i>	sacred kingfisher		C		498
animals	birds	Halcyonidae	<i>Todiramphus sordidus</i>	Torresian kingfisher		C		99
animals	birds	Hirundinidae	<i>Hirundo neoxena</i>	welcome swallow		C		383
animals	birds	Hirundinidae	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	barn swallow		SL		1
animals	birds	Hirundinidae	<i>Petrochelidon ariel</i>	fairy martin		C		91
animals	birds	Hirundinidae	<i>Petrochelidon nigricans</i>	tree martin		C		79
animals	birds	Jacanidae	<i>Irediparra gallinacea</i>	comb-crested jacana		C		138
animals	birds	Laridae	<i>Chlidonias hybrida</i>	whiskered tern		C		2
animals	birds	Laridae	<i>Chlidonias leucopterus</i>	white-winged black tern		SL		4
animals	birds	Laridae	<i>Chroicocephalus novaehollandiae</i>	silver gull		C		224
animals	birds	Laridae	<i>Gelocheidon nilotica</i>	gull-billed tern		SL		502
animals	birds	Laridae	<i>Gygis alba</i>	white tern		C		1/1
animals	birds	Laridae	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>	Caspian tern		SL		536
animals	birds	Laridae	<i>Larus dominicanus</i>	kelp gull		C		1
animals	birds	Laridae	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>	common tern		SL		14
animals	birds	Laridae	<i>Sternula albifrons</i>	little tern		SL		31
animals	birds	Laridae	<i>Thalasseus bengalensis</i>	lesser crested tern		C		5
animals	birds	Laridae	<i>Thalasseus bergii</i>	crested tern		SL		88
animals	birds	Maluridae	<i>Malurus cyaneus</i>	superb fairy-wren		C		293
animals	birds	Maluridae	<i>Malurus lamberti</i>	variegated fairy-wren		C		396
animals	birds	Maluridae	<i>Malurus melanocephalus</i>	red-backed fairy-wren		C		480
animals	birds	Maluridae	<i>Malurus sp.</i>			C		2
animals	birds	Megaluridae	<i>Cincloramphus mathewsi</i>	rufous songlark		C		2
animals	birds	Megaluridae	<i>Cincloramphus timoriensis</i>	tawny grassbird		C		207
animals	birds	Megaluridae	<i>Poodytes gramineus</i>	little grassbird		C		13
animals	birds	Megapodiidae	<i>Alectura lathami</i>	Australian brush-turkey		C		105
animals	birds	Meliphagidae	<i>Acanthorhynchus tenuirostris</i>	eastern spinebill		C		241
animals	birds	Meliphagidae	<i>Anthochaera carunculata</i>	red wattlebird		C		1
animals	birds	Meliphagidae	<i>Anthochaera chrysoptera</i>	little wattlebird		C		19
animals	birds	Meliphagidae	<i>Anthochaera phrygia</i>	regent honeyeater		CR	CE	2
animals	birds	Meliphagidae	<i>Caligavis chrysops</i>	yellow-faced honeyeater		C		949
animals	birds	Meliphagidae	<i>Entomyzon cyanotis</i>	blue-faced honeyeater		C		188
animals	birds	Meliphagidae	<i>Gavicalis fasciogularis</i>	mangrove honeyeater		C		136
animals	birds	Meliphagidae	<i>Lichmera indistincta</i>	brown honeyeater		C		673
animals	birds	Meliphagidae	<i>Manorina flavigula</i>	yellow-throated miner		C		1
animals	birds	Meliphagidae	<i>Manorina melanocephala</i>	noisy miner		C		1115
animals	birds	Meliphagidae	<i>Manorina melanophrys</i>	bell miner		C		1
animals	birds	Meliphagidae	<i>Meliphaga lewinii</i>	Lewin's honeyeater		C		318
animals	birds	Meliphagidae	<i>Melithreptus albogularis</i>	white-throated honeyeater		C		554
animals	birds	Meliphagidae	<i>Melithreptus gularis</i>	black-chinned honeyeater		C		1
animals	birds	Meliphagidae	<i>Melithreptus lunatus</i>	white-naped honeyeater		C		35
animals	birds	Meliphagidae	<i>Myzomela obscura</i>	dusky honeyeater		C		7
animals	birds	Meliphagidae	<i>Myzomela sanguinolenta</i>	scarlet honeyeater		C		1108
animals	birds	Meliphagidae	<i>Philemon citreogularis</i>	little friarbird		C		118
animals	birds	Meliphagidae	<i>Philemon corniculatus</i>	noisy friarbird		C		385
animals	birds	Meliphagidae	<i>Philemon sp.</i>			C		1

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animals	birds	Meliphagidae	<i>Phylidonyris niger</i>	white-cheeked honeyeater		C		6
animals	birds	Meliphagidae	<i>Plectorhyncha lanceolata</i>	striped honeyeater		C		59
animals	birds	Meliphagidae	<i>Ptilotula fusca</i>	fuscous honeyeater		C		1
animals	birds	Meliphagidae	<i>Ptilotula plumula</i>	grey-fronted honeyeater		C		1
animals	birds	Menuridae	<i>Menura alberti</i>	Albert's lyrebird		NT		1
animals	birds	Meropidae	<i>Merops ornatus</i>	rainbow bee-eater		C		217
animals	birds	Monarchidae	<i>Carterornis leucotis</i>	white-eared monarch		C		7
animals	birds	Monarchidae	<i>Grallina cyanoleuca</i>	magpie-lark		C		622
animals	birds	Monarchidae	<i>Monarcha melanopsis</i>	black-faced monarch		SL		51
animals	birds	Monarchidae	<i>Myiagra alecto</i>	shining flycatcher		C		4
animals	birds	Monarchidae	<i>Myiagra cyanoleuca</i>	satin flycatcher		SL		13
animals	birds	Monarchidae	<i>Myiagra inquieta</i>	restless flycatcher		C		43
animals	birds	Monarchidae	<i>Myiagra rubecula</i>	leaden flycatcher		C		134
animals	birds	Monarchidae	<i>Symposiachrus trivirgatus</i>	spectacled monarch		SL		18
animals	birds	Motacillidae	<i>Anthus novaeseelandiae</i>	Australasian pipit		C		88
animals	birds	Nectariniidae	<i>Dicaeum hirundinaceum</i>	mistletoebird		C		190
animals	birds	Neosittidae	<i>Daphoenositta chrysoptera</i>	varied sittella		C		56
animals	birds	Oriolidae	<i>Oriolus sagittatus</i>	olive-backed oriole		C		254
animals	birds	Oriolidae	<i>Sphecotheres vieilloti</i>	Australasian figbird		C		314
animals	birds	Pachycephalidae	<i>Colluricincla harmonica</i>	grey shrike-thrush		C		492
animals	birds	Pachycephalidae	<i>Colluricincla megarhyncha</i>	little shrike-thrush		C		96
animals	birds	Pachycephalidae	<i>Falcunculus frontatus</i>	crested shrike-tit		C		3
animals	birds	Pachycephalidae	<i>Pachycephala pectoralis</i>	golden whistler		C		268
animals	birds	Pachycephalidae	<i>Pachycephala pectoralis youngi</i>	golden whistler (south-eastern Australia)		C		3
animals	birds	Pachycephalidae	<i>Pachycephala rufiventris</i>	rufous whistler		C		675
animals	birds	Pardalotidae	<i>Pardalotus punctatus</i>	spotted pardalote		C		124
animals	birds	Pardalotidae	<i>Pardalotus sp.</i>			C		1
animals	birds	Pardalotidae	<i>Pardalotus striatus</i>	striated pardalote		C		389
animals	birds	Passeridae	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	house sparrow	Y			79
animals	birds	Pelecanidae	<i>Pelecanus conspicillatus</i>	Australian pelican		C		522
animals	birds	Petroicidae	<i>Eopsaltria australis</i>	eastern yellow robin		C		391
animals	birds	Petroicidae	<i>Microeca fascinans</i>	jacky winter		C		13
animals	birds	Petroicidae	<i>Petroica rosea</i>	rose robin		C		74
animals	birds	Petroicidae	<i>Tregellasia capito</i>	pale-yellow robin		C		2
animals	birds	Phalacrocoracidae	<i>Microcarbo melanoleucos</i>	little pied cormorant		C		413
animals	birds	Phalacrocoracidae	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	great cormorant		C		34
animals	birds	Phalacrocoracidae	<i>Phalacrocorax sp.</i>			C		1
animals	birds	Phalacrocoracidae	<i>Phalacrocorax sulcirostris</i>	little black cormorant		C		270
animals	birds	Phalacrocoracidae	<i>Phalacrocorax varius</i>	pied cormorant		C		173
animals	birds	Phasianidae	<i>Gallus gallus</i>	red junglefowl	Y			1
animals	birds	Phasianidae	<i>Pavo cristatus</i>	Indian peafowl	Y			8
animals	birds	Phasianidae	<i>Synoicus ypsilophorus</i>	brown quail		C		74
animals	birds	Pittidae	<i>Pitta versicolor</i>	noisy pitta		C		11
animals	birds	Podargidae	<i>Podargus strigoides</i>	tawny frogmouth		C		133
animals	birds	Podicipedidae	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>	great crested grebe		C		4

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animals	birds	Podicipedidae	<i>Poliiocephalus poliocephalus</i>	hoary-headed grebe		C		5
animals	birds	Podicipedidae	<i>Tachybaptus novaehollandiae</i>	Australasian grebe		C		242
animals	birds	Pomatostomidae	<i>Pomatostomus temporalis</i>	grey-crowned babbler		C		29
animals	birds	Procellariidae	<i>Ardenna tenuirostris</i>	short-tailed shearwater		SL		2/1
animals	birds	Procellariidae	<i>Pterodroma leucoptera</i>	Gould's petrel		C		1
animals	birds	Psittacidae	<i>Alisterus scapularis</i>	Australian king-parrot		C		74
animals	birds	Psittacidae	<i>Barnardius zonarius</i>	Australian ringneck		C		1
animals	birds	Psittacidae	<i>Glossopsitta concinna</i>	musk lorikeet		C		1
animals	birds	Psittacidae	<i>Melopsittacus undulatus</i>	budgerigar		C		1
animals	birds	Psittacidae	<i>Parvipsitta pusilla</i>	little lorikeet		C		63
animals	birds	Psittacidae	<i>Platycercus adscitus</i>	pale-headed rosella		C		566
animals	birds	Psittacidae	<i>Platycercus adscitus palliceps</i>	pale-headed rosella (southern form)		C		19
animals	birds	Psittacidae	<i>Platycercus elegans</i>	crimson rosella		C		10
animals	birds	Psittacidae	<i>Platycercus eximius</i>	eastern rosella		C		15
animals	birds	Psittacidae	<i>Psephotus haematonotus</i>	red-rumped parrot		C		1
animals	birds	Psittacidae	<i>Trichoglossus chlorolepidotus</i>	scaly-breasted lorikeet		C		242
animals	birds	Psittacidae	<i>Trichoglossus moluccanus</i>	rainbow lorikeet		C		1235
animals	birds	Psophodidae	<i>Cinclosoma punctatum</i>	spotted quail-thrush		C		4
animals	birds	Psophodidae	<i>Psophodes olivaceus</i>	eastern whipbird		C		185
animals	birds	Ptilonorhynchidae	<i>Ptilonorhynchus violaceus</i>	satin bowerbird		C		1
animals	birds	Ptilonorhynchidae	<i>Sericulus chrysocephalus</i>	regent bowerbird		C		3
animals	birds	Rallidae	<i>Amaurornis moluccana</i>	pale-vented bush-hen		C		3
animals	birds	Rallidae	<i>Fulica atra</i>	Eurasian coot		C		118
animals	birds	Rallidae	<i>Gallinula tenebrosa</i>	dusky moorhen		C		290
animals	birds	Rallidae	<i>Gallirallus philippensis</i>	buff-banded rail		C		32
animals	birds	Rallidae	<i>Lewinia pectoralis</i>	Lewin's rail		C		4
animals	birds	Rallidae	<i>Porphyrio melanotus</i>	purple swamphen		C		333
animals	birds	Rallidae	<i>Porzana fluminea</i>	Australian spotted crane		C		1
animals	birds	Rallidae	<i>Zapornia pusilla</i>	Baillon's crane		C		7
animals	birds	Rallidae	<i>Zapornia tabuensis</i>	spotless crane		C		4
animals	birds	Recurvirostridae	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>	black-winged stilt		C		604
animals	birds	Recurvirostridae	<i>Recurvirostra novaehollandiae</i>	red-necked avocet		C		10
animals	birds	Rhipiduridae	<i>Rhipidura albiscapa</i>	grey fantail		C		563
animals	birds	Rhipiduridae	<i>Rhipidura leucophrys</i>	willie wagtail		C		519
animals	birds	Rhipiduridae	<i>Rhipidura leucophrys leucophrys</i>	willie wagtail (southern)		C		3
animals	birds	Rhipiduridae	<i>Rhipidura rufifrons</i>	rufous fantail		SL		120
animals	birds	Rostratulidae	<i>Rostratula australis</i>	Australian painted-snipe		E	E	9
animals	birds	Scolopacidae	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	common sandpiper		SL		9
animals	birds	Scolopacidae	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>	ruddy turnstone		SL		73
animals	birds	Scolopacidae	<i>Calidris acuminata</i>	sharp-tailed sandpiper		SL		192
animals	birds	Scolopacidae	<i>Calidris alba</i>	sanderling		SL		2
animals	birds	Scolopacidae	<i>Calidris canutus</i>	red knot		E	E	29
animals	birds	Scolopacidae	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>	curlew sandpiper		CR	CE	60
animals	birds	Scolopacidae	<i>Calidris ruficollis</i>	red-necked stint		SL		174
animals	birds	Scolopacidae	<i>Calidris tenuirostris</i>	great knot		CR	CE	127
animals	birds	Scolopacidae	<i>Gallinago hardwickii</i>	Latham's snipe		SL		63

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animals	birds	Scolopacidae	<i>Limnodromus semipalmatus</i>	Asian dowitcher		SL		1
animals	birds	Scolopacidae	<i>Limosa lapponica baueri</i>	Western Alaskan bar-tailed godwit		V	V	811
animals	birds	Scolopacidae	<i>Limosa limosa</i>	black-tailed godwit		SL		21
animals	birds	Scolopacidae	<i>Numenius madagascariensis</i>	eastern curlew		E	CE	930
animals	birds	Scolopacidae	<i>Numenius minutus</i>	little curlew		SL		4
animals	birds	Scolopacidae	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>	whimbrel		SL		646
animals	birds	Scolopacidae	<i>Tringa brevipes</i>	grey-tailed tattler		SL		179
animals	birds	Scolopacidae	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	common greenshank		SL		124
animals	birds	Scolopacidae	<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>	marsh sandpiper		SL		53
animals	birds	Scolopacidae	<i>Xenus cinereus</i>	terek sandpiper		SL		82
animals	birds	Strigidae	<i>Ninox boobook</i>	southern boobook		C		81
animals	birds	Strigidae	<i>Ninox connivens</i>	barking owl		C		3
animals	birds	Strigidae	<i>Ninox strenua</i>	powerful owl		V		120
animals	birds	Sturnidae	<i>Acridotheres tristis</i>	common myna	Y			164
animals	birds	Sturnidae	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	common starling	Y			90
animals	birds	Sulidae	<i>Morus serrator</i>	Australasian gannet		C		2
animals	birds	Sulidae	<i>Sula dactylatra</i>	masked booby		SL		1
animals	birds	Threskiornithidae	<i>Platalea flavipes</i>	yellow-billed spoonbill		C		54
animals	birds	Threskiornithidae	<i>Platalea regia</i>	royal spoonbill		C		335
animals	birds	Threskiornithidae	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>	glossy ibis		SL		111
animals	birds	Threskiornithidae	<i>Threskiornis molucca</i>	Australian white ibis		C		1373
animals	birds	Threskiornithidae	<i>Threskiornis spinicollis</i>	straw-necked ibis		C		350
animals	birds	Timaliidae	<i>Zosterops lateralis</i>	silveryeye		C		1951
animals	birds	Timaliidae	<i>Zosterops lateralis cornwalli</i>	silveryeye (eastern)		C		6
animals	birds	Turdidae	<i>Zoothera heinei</i>	russet-tailed thrush		C		2
animals	birds	Turnicidae	<i>Turnix maculosus</i>	red-backed button-quail		C		1
animals	birds	Turnicidae	<i>Turnix pyrrhorthorax</i>	red-chested button-quail		C		1
animals	birds	Turnicidae	<i>Turnix varius</i>	painted button-quail		C		8
animals	birds	Tytonidae	<i>Tyto javanica</i>	eastern barn owl		C		4
animals	cartilaginous fishes	Carcharhinidae	<i>Carcharhinus melanopterus</i>	blacktip reef shark				1
animals	insects	Hesperiidae	<i>Cephrenes augiades sperthias</i>	orange palm-dart				1
animals	insects	Hesperiidae	<i>Cephrenes trichopepla</i>	yellow palm-dart				2
animals	insects	Hesperiidae	<i>Hesperilla picta</i>	painted sedge-skipper				1
animals	insects	Hesperiidae	<i>Ocybadistes walkeri sothis</i>	green grass-dart				3
animals	insects	Hesperiidae	<i>Suniana sunias rectivitta</i>	wide-brand grass-dart				1
animals	insects	Hesperiidae	<i>Taractrocera dolon dolon</i>	river-sand grass-dart				1
animals	insects	Hesperiidae	<i>Taractrocera ina</i>	no-brand grass-dart				2
animals	insects	Hesperiidae	<i>Telicota ancilla ancilla</i>	greenish darter				1
animals	insects	Libellulidae	<i>Diplacodes melanopsis</i>	black-faced percher				1
animals	insects	Libellulidae	<i>Orthetrum caledonicum</i>	blue skimmer				1
animals	insects	Libellulidae	<i>Rhodothemis lieftincki</i>	red arrow				1
animals	insects	Lycaenidae	<i>Acrodipsas illidgei</i>	Illidge's ant-blue		V		66
animals	insects	Lycaenidae	<i>Candalides absimilis</i>	common pencilled-blue				2
animals	insects	Lycaenidae	<i>Hypochrysops apelles apelles</i>	copper jewel				1
animals	insects	Lycaenidae	<i>Hypochrysops epicurus</i>	mangrove jewel				1
animals	insects	Lycaenidae	<i>Lampides boeticus</i>	long-tailed pea-blue				2

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animals	insects	Lycaenidae	<i>Nacaduba berenice berenice</i>	large purple line-blue				1
animals	insects	Lycaenidae	<i>Nacaduba biocellata biocellata</i>	two-spotted line-blue				1
animals	insects	Lycaenidae	<i>Neolucia agricola agricola</i>	fringed heath-blue				1
animals	insects	Lycaenidae	<i>Ogyris amaryllis amaryllis</i>	satin azure (Bassian subspecies)				1
animals	insects	Lycaenidae	<i>Prosotas dubiosa dubiosa</i>	purple line-blue				1
animals	insects	Lycaenidae	<i>Theclinesthes sulphitius</i>	samphire blue				1
animals	insects	Lycaenidae	<i>Zizina otis labradus</i>	common grass-blue (Australian subspecies)				3
animals	insects	Nymphalidae	<i>Acraea andromacha andromacha</i>	glasswing				5
animals	insects	Nymphalidae	<i>Charaxes sempronius sempronius</i>	tailed emperor				2
animals	insects	Nymphalidae	<i>Danaus affinis affinis</i>	swamp tiger				1
animals	insects	Nymphalidae	<i>Danaus petilia</i>	lesser wanderer				5
animals	insects	Nymphalidae	<i>Danaus plexippus</i>	monarch	Y			8
animals	insects	Nymphalidae	<i>Doleschallia bisaltide australis</i>	leafwing				1
animals	insects	Nymphalidae	<i>Euploea corinna</i>	common crow				12
animals	insects	Nymphalidae	<i>Geitoneura klugii</i>	marbled xenica				1
animals	insects	Nymphalidae	<i>Heteronympha merope merope</i>	common brown				1
animals	insects	Nymphalidae	<i>Hypocysta adiante adiante</i>	orange ringlet				1
animals	insects	Nymphalidae	<i>Hypocysta metirius</i>	brown ringlet				2
animals	insects	Nymphalidae	<i>Hypocysta sp.</i>					1
animals	insects	Nymphalidae	<i>Hypolimnias bolina nerina</i>	varied eggfly				4
animals	insects	Nymphalidae	<i>Junonia villida villida</i>	meadow argus				2
animals	insects	Nymphalidae	<i>Melanitis leda bankia</i>	evening brown				7
animals	insects	Nymphalidae	<i>Phaedyma shepherdii shepherdii</i>	white-banded plane (southern subspecies)				1
animals	insects	Nymphalidae	<i>Tirumala hamata hamata</i>	blue tiger				2
animals	insects	Nymphalidae	<i>Vanessa kershawi</i>	Australian painted lady				3
animals	insects	Papilionidae	<i>Cressida cressida cressida</i>	clearwing swallowtail				1
animals	insects	Papilionidae	<i>Graphium choredon</i>	blue triangle				3
animals	insects	Papilionidae	<i>Graphium eurypylus lycaon</i>	pale triangle				2
animals	insects	Papilionidae	<i>Ornithoptera richmondia</i>	Richmond birdwing			V	2
animals	insects	Papilionidae	<i>Papilio aegaeus aegaeus</i>	orchard swallowtail (Australian subspecies)				3
animals	insects	Papilionidae	<i>Papilio anactus</i>	dainty swallowtail				1
animals	insects	Papilionidae	<i>Papilio demoleus sthenelus</i>	chequered swallowtail				1
animals	insects	Pieridae	<i>Belenois java teutonia</i>	caper white				3
animals	insects	Pieridae	<i>Catopsilia pomona</i>	lemon migrant				5
animals	insects	Pieridae	<i>Catopsilia pyranthe crokera</i>	white migrant				1
animals	insects	Pieridae	<i>Cepora perimale scyllara</i>	caper gull (Australian subspecies)				1
animals	insects	Pieridae	<i>Delias aganippe</i>	spotted jezebel				1
animals	insects	Pieridae	<i>Delias argenthona argenthona</i>	scarlet jezebel				3
animals	insects	Pieridae	<i>Delias nigrina</i>	black jezebel				2
animals	insects	Pieridae	<i>Delias nysa nysa</i>	yellow-spotted jezebel (Australian subspecies)				1
animals	insects	Pieridae	<i>Elodina parthia</i>	striated pearl-white				1
animals	insects	Pieridae	<i>Eurema hecabe</i>	large grass-yellow				3

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animals	insects	Pieridae	<i>Pieris rapae</i>	cabbage white	Y			3
animals	malacostracans	Parastacidae	<i>Cherax depressus</i>					2
animals	mammals	Acrobatidae	<i>Acrobates pygmaeus</i>	feathertail glider		C		10
animals	mammals	Balaenidae	<i>Eubalaena australis</i>	southern right whale		C	E	2
animals	mammals	Balaenopteridae	<i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i>	humpback whale		C		1
animals	mammals	Bovidae	<i>Bos taurus</i>	European cattle	Y			1
animals	mammals	Canidae	<i>Canis familiaris</i>	dog	Y			9
animals	mammals	Canidae	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>	red fox	Y			22
animals	mammals	Dasyuridae	<i>Antechinus flavipes flavipes</i>	yellow-footed antechinus (south-east Queensland)			C	20
animals	mammals	Dasyuridae	<i>Antechinus sp.</i>				C	3
animals	mammals	Dasyuridae	<i>Phascogale tapoatafa tapoatafa</i>	brush-tailed phascogale			C	3
animals	mammals	Dasyuridae	<i>Planigale maculata</i>	common planigale			C	10
animals	mammals	Dasyuridae	<i>Sminthopsis murina</i>	common dunnart			C	13
animals	mammals	Dasyuridae	<i>Sminthopsis murina murina</i>	common dunnart (SE mainland)			C	2
animals	mammals	Delphinidae	<i>Tursiops aduncus</i>	Indo-Pacific bottlenose dolphin			C	2
animals	mammals	Dugongidae	<i>Dugong dugon</i>	dugong			V	6
animals	mammals	Equidae	<i>Equus caballus</i>	horse	Y			1
animals	mammals	Felidae	<i>Felis catus</i>	cat	Y			10
animals	mammals	Leporidae	<i>Lepus europaeus</i>	European brown hare	Y			32
animals	mammals	Leporidae	<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>	rabbit	Y			1
animals	mammals	Macropodidae	<i>Macropus giganteus</i>	eastern grey kangaroo			C	10
animals	mammals	Macropodidae	<i>Macropus sp.</i>				C	6
animals	mammals	Macropodidae	<i>Notamacropus parryi</i>	whiptail wallaby			C	5
animals	mammals	Macropodidae	<i>Notamacropus rufogriseus</i>	red-necked wallaby			C	68
animals	mammals	Macropodidae	<i>Thylogale sp.</i>				C	1
animals	mammals	Macropodidae	<i>Wallabia bicolor</i>	swamp wallaby			C	52
animals	mammals	Miniopteridae	<i>Miniopterus australis</i>	little bent-wing bat			C	11
animals	mammals	Miniopteridae	<i>Miniopterus schreibersii oceanensis</i>	eastern bent-wing bat			C	1
animals	mammals	Molossidae	<i>Austronomus australis</i>	white-striped freetail bat			C	27
animals	mammals	Molossidae	<i>Mormopterus lumsdenae</i>	northern free-tailed bat			C	3
animals	mammals	Molossidae	<i>Mormopterus norfolkensis</i>	east coast freetail bat			C	3
animals	mammals	Molossidae	<i>Mormopterus ridei</i>	eastern free-tailed bat			C	4
animals	mammals	Molossidae	<i>Mormopterus sp.</i>				C	1
animals	mammals	Muridae	<i>Hydromys chrysogaster</i>	water rat			C	16/1
animals	mammals	Muridae	<i>Melomys cervinipes</i>	fawn-footed melomys			C	1
animals	mammals	Muridae	<i>Mus musculus</i>	house mouse	Y			24
animals	mammals	Muridae	<i>Rattus fuscipes</i>	bush rat			C	3
animals	mammals	Muridae	<i>Rattus lutreolus</i>	swamp rat			C	8
animals	mammals	Muridae	<i>Rattus norvegicus</i>	brown rat	Y			1
animals	mammals	Muridae	<i>Rattus rattus</i>	black rat	Y			19
animals	mammals	Ornithorhynchidae	<i>Ornithorhynchus anatinus</i>	platypus			SL	6
animals	mammals	Peramelidae	<i>Isoodon macrourus</i>	northern brown bandicoot			C	49
animals	mammals	Peramelidae	<i>Perameles nasuta</i>	long-nosed bandicoot			C	12
animals	mammals	Petauridae	<i>Petaurus australis australis</i>	yellow-bellied glider (southern subspecies)			V V	2

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animals	mammals	Petauridae	<i>Petaurus breviceps</i>	sugar glider		C		3
animals	mammals	Petauridae	<i>Petaurus breviceps sensu lato</i>	sugar glider		C		18
animals	mammals	Petauridae	<i>Petaurus norfolcensis</i>	squirrel glider		C		25
animals	mammals	Petauridae	<i>Petaurus sp.</i>			C		5
animals	mammals	Phalangeridae	<i>Trichosurus caninus</i>	short-eared possum		C		10
animals	mammals	Phalangeridae	<i>Trichosurus vulpecula</i>	common brushtail possum		C		86
animals	mammals	Phascolarctidae	<i>Phascolarctos cinereus</i>	koala		E	E	13080/2
animals	mammals	Pseudocheiridae	<i>Petauroides armillatus</i>	central greater glider		E	E	46
animals	mammals	Pseudocheiridae	<i>Pseudocheirus peregrinus</i>	common ringtail possum		C		51
animals	mammals	Pteropodidae	<i>Pteropus alecto</i>	black flying-fox		C		175
animals	mammals	Pteropodidae	<i>Pteropus poliocephalus</i>	grey-headed flying-fox		C	V	123
animals	mammals	Pteropodidae	<i>Pteropus scapulatus</i>	little red flying-fox		C		19
animals	mammals	Pteropodidae	<i>Pteropus sp.</i>			C		12
animals	mammals	Pteropodidae	<i>Syconycteris australis</i>	eastern blossom bat		C		1
animals	mammals	Suidae	<i>Sus scrofa</i>	pig	Y			9
animals	mammals	Tachyglossidae	<i>Tachyglossus aculeatus</i>	short-beaked echidna		SL		25
animals	mammals	Vespertilionidae	<i>Chalinolobus gouldii</i>	Gould's wattled bat		C		8
animals	mammals	Vespertilionidae	<i>Chalinolobus morio</i>	chocolate wattled bat		C		6
animals	mammals	Vespertilionidae	<i>Chalinolobus nigrogriseus</i>	hoary wattled bat		C		10
animals	mammals	Vespertilionidae	<i>Myotis macropus</i>	large-footed myotis		C		3
animals	mammals	Vespertilionidae	<i>Nyctophilus bifax</i>	northern long-eared bat		C		2
animals	mammals	Vespertilionidae	<i>Nyctophilus gouldi</i>	Gould's long-eared bat		C		2
animals	mammals	Vespertilionidae	<i>Nyctophilus sp.</i>			C		4
animals	mammals	Vespertilionidae	<i>Scoteanax rueppellii</i>	greater broad-nosed bat		C		1
animals	mammals	Vespertilionidae	<i>Scotorepens greyii</i>	little broad-nosed bat		C		10
animals	mammals	Vespertilionidae	<i>Scotorepens orion</i>	south-eastern broad-nosed bat		C		3
animals	mammals	Vespertilionidae	<i>Scotorepens sp.</i>			C		2
animals	mammals	Vespertilionidae	<i>Vespadelus darlingtoni</i>	large forest bat		C		2
animals	mammals	Vespertilionidae	<i>Vespadelus pumilus</i>	eastern forest bat		C		1
animals	mammals	Vespertilionidae	<i>Vespadelus regulus</i>	southern forest bat		C		1
animals	ray-finned fishes	Ambassidae	<i>Ambassis agassizii</i>	Agassiz's glassfish				7
animals	ray-finned fishes	Anguillidae	<i>Anguilla australis</i>	southern shortfin eel				85
animals	ray-finned fishes	Anguillidae	<i>Anguilla reinhardtii</i>	longfin eel				143
animals	ray-finned fishes	Ariidae	<i>Neoarius graeffei</i>	blue catfish				4
animals	ray-finned fishes	Atherinidae	<i>Craterocephalus stercusmuscarum</i>	flyspecked hardyhead				18
animals	ray-finned fishes	Cichlidae	<i>Oreochromis mossambica</i>	Mozambique mouthbrooder	Y			27
animals	ray-finned fishes	Cobitidae	<i>Misgurnus anguillicaudatus</i>	oriental weatherloach	Y			3
animals	ray-finned fishes	Cyprinidae	<i>Cyprinus carpio</i>	European carp	Y			14
animals	ray-finned fishes	Eleotridae	<i>Gobiomorphus australis</i>	striped gudgeon				91
animals	ray-finned fishes	Eleotridae	<i>Hypseleotris compressa</i>	empire gudgeon				133
animals	ray-finned fishes	Eleotridae	<i>Hypseleotris galii</i>	firetail gudgeon				176
animals	ray-finned fishes	Eleotridae	<i>Hypseleotris klunzingeri</i>	western carp gudgeon				14
animals	ray-finned fishes	Eleotridae	<i>Mogurnda adspersa</i>	southern purplespotted gudgeon				11
animals	ray-finned fishes	Hemiramphidae	<i>Arrhamphus sclerolepis</i>	snubnose garfish				1
animals	ray-finned fishes	Kuhliidae	<i>Kuhlia rupestris</i>	jungle perch				1
animals	ray-finned fishes	Megalopidae	<i>Megalops cyprinoides</i>	oxeye herring				1

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animals	ray-finned fishes	Melanotaeniidae	<i>Melanotaenia duboulayi</i>	crimsonspotted rainbowfish				54
animals	ray-finned fishes	Melanotaeniidae	<i>Rhadinocentrus ornatus</i>	ornate rainbowfish				79
animals	ray-finned fishes	Mugilidae	<i>Mugil cephalus</i>	sea mullet				18
animals	ray-finned fishes	Percichthyidae	<i>Macquaria novemaculeata</i>	Australian bass				3
animals	ray-finned fishes	Plotosidae	<i>Tandanus tandanus</i>	freshwater catfish				31
animals	ray-finned fishes	Poeciliidae	<i>Gambusia holbrooki</i>	mosquitofish	Y			180
animals	ray-finned fishes	Poeciliidae	<i>Xiphophorus hellerii</i>	swordtail	Y			116
animals	ray-finned fishes	Poeciliidae	<i>Xiphophorus maculatus</i>	platy	Y			15
animals	ray-finned fishes	Synbranchidae	<i>Ophisternon gutturale</i>	swamp eel				2
animals	ray-finned fishes	Terapontidae	<i>Leiopotherapon unicolor</i>	spangled perch				6
animals	reptiles	Agamidae	<i>Diporiphora australis</i>	tommy roundhead			C	11
animals	reptiles	Agamidae	<i>Intellagama lesueurii</i>	eastern water dragon			C	43
animals	reptiles	Agamidae	<i>Pogona barbata</i>	bearded dragon			C	55
animals	reptiles	Boidae	<i>Morelia spilota</i>	carpet python			C	86
animals	reptiles	Chelidae	<i>Chelodina expansa</i>	broad-shelled river turtle			C	2
animals	reptiles	Chelidae	<i>Chelodina longicollis</i>	eastern snake-necked turtle			C	9
animals	reptiles	Chelidae	<i>Emydura macquarii macquarii</i>	Murray turtle			C	6
animals	reptiles	Chelidae	<i>Wollumbinia latisternum</i>	saw-shelled turtle			C	4
animals	reptiles	Cheloniidae	<i>Caretta caretta</i>	loggerhead turtle		E	E	1
animals	reptiles	Cheloniidae	<i>Chelonia mydas</i>	green turtle		V	V	5
animals	reptiles	Colubridae	<i>Boiga irregularis</i>	brown tree snake			C	18
animals	reptiles	Colubridae	<i>Dendrelaphis punctulatus</i>	green tree snake			C	44
animals	reptiles	Colubridae	<i>Tropidonophis mairii</i>	freshwater snake			C	11
animals	reptiles	Diplodactylidae	<i>Diplodactylus vittatus</i>	wood gecko			C	4
animals	reptiles	Diplodactylidae	<i>Nebulifera robusta</i>	robust velvet gecko			C	2
animals	reptiles	Elapidae	<i>Cacophis harriettae</i>	white-crowned snake			C	7/1
animals	reptiles	Elapidae	<i>Cacophis krefftii</i>	dwarf crowned snake			C	2
animals	reptiles	Elapidae	<i>Cryptophis nigrescens</i>	eastern small-eyed snake			C	25/1
animals	reptiles	Elapidae	<i>Demansia psammophis</i>	yellow-faced whipsnake			C	27/1
animals	reptiles	Elapidae	<i>Furina diadema</i>	red-naped snake			C	2
animals	reptiles	Elapidae	<i>Hemiaspis signata</i>	black-bellied swamp snake			C	3
animals	reptiles	Elapidae	<i>Pseudechis porphyriacus</i>	red-bellied black snake			C	12/1
animals	reptiles	Elapidae	<i>Pseudonaja textilis</i>	eastern brown snake			C	2
animals	reptiles	Elapidae	<i>Tropidechis carinatus</i>	rough-scaled snake			C	2
animals	reptiles	Gekkonidae	<i>Gehyra dubia</i>	dubious dtella			C	3
animals	reptiles	Gekkonidae	<i>Hemidactylus frenatus</i>	house gecko	Y			7
animals	reptiles	Gekkonidae	<i>Heteronotia binoei</i>	Bynoe's gecko			C	1
animals	reptiles	Pygopodidae	<i>Lialis burtonis</i>	Burton's legless lizard			C	16
animals	reptiles	Scincidae	<i>Anomalopus verreauxii</i>	three-clawed worm-skink			C	16/2
animals	reptiles	Scincidae	<i>Bellatorias frerei</i>	major skink			C	2
animals	reptiles	Scincidae	<i>Bellatorias major</i>	land mullet			C	1
animals	reptiles	Scincidae	<i>Calyptotis scutirostrum</i>	scute-snouted calyptotis			C	42
animals	reptiles	Scincidae	<i>Carlia pectoralis sensu lato</i>				C	1
animals	reptiles	Scincidae	<i>Carlia sp.</i>				C	2/2
animals	reptiles	Scincidae	<i>Carlia vivax</i>	tussock rainbow-skink			C	16
animals	reptiles	Scincidae	<i>Concinnia brachysoma</i>	northern bar-sided skink			C	2

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animals	reptiles	Scincidae	<i>Concinnia martini</i>	dark bar-sided skink		C		7
animals	reptiles	Scincidae	<i>Concinnia tenuis</i>	bar-sided skink		C		2
animals	reptiles	Scincidae	<i>Cryptoblepharus pulcher pulcher</i>	elegant snake-eyed skink		C		71
animals	reptiles	Scincidae	<i>Ctenotus arcanus</i>	arcane ctenotus		C		1
animals	reptiles	Scincidae	<i>Ctenotus sp.</i>			C		1
animals	reptiles	Scincidae	<i>Ctenotus spaldingi</i>	straight-browed ctenotus		C		15/1
animals	reptiles	Scincidae	<i>Ctenotus taeniolatus</i>	copper-tailed skink		C		9
animals	reptiles	Scincidae	<i>Cyclodomorphus gerrardii</i>	pink-tongued lizard		C		3
animals	reptiles	Scincidae	<i>Eulamprus quoyii</i>	eastern water skink		C		13
animals	reptiles	Scincidae	<i>Lampropholis amacula</i>	friendly sunskink		C		17/2
animals	reptiles	Scincidae	<i>Lampropholis delicata</i>	dark-flecked garden sunskink		C		62/5
animals	reptiles	Scincidae	<i>Lygisaurus foliorum</i>	tree-base litter-skink		C		6/1
animals	reptiles	Scincidae	<i>Saproscincus challengerii</i>	orange-tailed shadeskink		C		1
animals	reptiles	Scincidae	<i>Tiliqua scincoides</i>	eastern blue-tongued lizard		C		23
animals	reptiles	Typhlopidae	<i>Anilius nigrescens</i>	blackish blind snake		C		1
animals	reptiles	Typhlopidae	<i>Anilius proximus</i>	proximus blind snake		C		2/2
animals	reptiles	Typhlopidae	<i>Anilius sp.</i>			C		1
animals	reptiles	Typhlopidae	<i>Anilius wiedii</i>	brown-snouted blind snake		C		1
animals	reptiles	Varanidae	<i>Varanus varius</i>	lace monitor		C		37
animals	uncertain	Indeterminate	<i>Indeterminate</i>	Unknown or Code Pending				70
chromists	brown algae	Dictyotaceae	<i>Dictyopteria australis</i>			C		1/1
chromists	brown algae	Dictyotaceae	<i>Dictyota acutiloba</i>			C		1/1
chromists	brown algae	Dictyotaceae	<i>Dictyota bartayresiana</i>			C		1/1
chromists	brown algae	Dictyotaceae	<i>Dictyota dichotoma var. intricata</i>			C		1/1
chromists	brown algae	Dictyotaceae	<i>Lobophora variegata</i>			C		1/1
chromists	brown algae	Dictyotaceae	<i>Padina gymnospora</i>			C		1/1
chromists	brown algae	Dictyotaceae	<i>Zonaria diesingiana</i>			C		1/1
chromists	brown algae	Sargassaceae	<i>Cystoseira trinodis</i>			C		1/1
chromists	brown algae	Scytosiphonaceae	<i>Hydroclathrus clathratus</i>			C		1/1
chromists	brown algae	Scytosiphonaceae	<i>Scytosiphon lomentaria</i>			C		1/1
chromists	brown algae	Sporochneaceae	<i>Sporochneus bolleanus</i>			C		1/1
chromists	brown algae	Sporochneaceae	<i>Sporochneus comosus</i>			C		2/2
fungi	Agaricomycetes	Agaricaceae	<i>Cyathus olla</i>			C		1/1
fungi	Agaricomycetes	Agaricaceae	<i>Lepiota</i>					1/1
fungi	Agaricomycetes	Agaricaceae	<i>Leucocoprinus</i>					2/2
fungi	Agaricomycetes	Agaricaceae	<i>Macrolepiota dolichaula</i>			C		2/2
fungi	Agaricomycetes	Amanitaceae	<i>Amanita</i>			C		7/7
fungi	Agaricomycetes	Amanitaceae	<i>Amanita albidoides</i>			C		1/1
fungi	Agaricomycetes	Amanitaceae	<i>Amanita ochrophylla</i>			C		1/1
fungi	Agaricomycetes	Amanitaceae	<i>Amanita pyramidifera</i>			C		1/1
fungi	Agaricomycetes	Boletaceae	<i>Austroboletus lacunosus</i>			C		1/1
fungi	Agaricomycetes	Boletaceae	<i>Boletellus</i>					2/2
fungi	Agaricomycetes	Boletaceae	<i>Boletellus ananiceps</i>			C		1/1
fungi	Agaricomycetes	Boletaceae	<i>Boletellus dissiliens</i>			C		1/1
fungi	Agaricomycetes	Boletaceae	<i>Boletellus emodensis</i>			C		1/1
fungi	Agaricomycetes	Boletaceae	<i>Boletus</i>					5/5

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fungi	Agaricomycetes	Boletaceae	<i>Phylloporus</i>					3/3
fungi	Agaricomycetes	Boletaceae	<i>Pulveroboletus</i>					1/1
fungi	Agaricomycetes	Boletaceae	<i>Strobilomyces</i>					1/1
fungi	Agaricomycetes	Boletaceae	<i>Strobilomyces velutipes</i>			C		2/2
fungi	Agaricomycetes	Boletaceae	<i>Tylopilus</i>					13/13
fungi	Agaricomycetes	Boletaceae	<i>Tylopilus balloui</i>			C		1/1
fungi	Agaricomycetes	Cortinariaceae	<i>Cortinarius</i>					3/3
fungi	Agaricomycetes	Ganodermataceae	<i>Ganoderma</i>					1/1
fungi	Agaricomycetes	Gomphaceae	<i>Ramaria</i>			C		5/5
fungi	Agaricomycetes	Hydnangiaceae	<i>Laccaria</i>					1/1
fungi	Agaricomycetes	Hymenochaetaceae	<i>Phellinus badius</i>			C		1/1
fungi	Agaricomycetes	Marasmiaceae	<i>Armillaria fumosa</i>			C		5/5
fungi	Agaricomycetes	Panaeolaceae	<i>Panaeolus antillarum</i>			C		1/1
fungi	Agaricomycetes	Panaeolaceae	<i>Panaeolus sphinctrinus</i>			C		1/1
fungi	Agaricomycetes	Phallaceae	<i>Aseroe rubra</i>			C		2/2
fungi	Agaricomycetes	Phallaceae	<i>Phallus indusiatus</i>			C		2/2
fungi	Agaricomycetes	Polyporaceae	<i>Panus</i>					1/1
fungi	Agaricomycetes	Polyporaceae	<i>Panus lecomtei</i>			C		1/1
fungi	Agaricomycetes	Polyporaceae	<i>Polyporus arcularius</i>			C		1/1
fungi	Agaricomycetes	Polyporaceae	<i>Pycnoporus coccineus</i>			C		1/1
fungi	Agaricomycetes	Polyporaceae	<i>Pycnoporus sanguineus</i>			C		1/1
fungi	Agaricomycetes	Russulaceae	<i>Lactarius</i>			C		1/1
fungi	Agaricomycetes	Russulaceae	<i>Russula</i>			C		4/4
fungi	Agaricomycetes	Sclerodermataceae	<i>Scleroderma cepa</i>			C		1/1
fungi	Agaricomycetes	Sclerodermataceae	<i>Scleroderma verrucosum</i>			C		1/1
fungi	Agaricomycetes	Strophariaceae	<i>Alnicola</i>					1/1
fungi	Agaricomycetes	Strophariaceae	<i>Psilocybe cubensis</i>			C		3/3
fungi	Agaricomycetes	Suillaceae	<i>Suillus cothurnatus</i>			C		1/1
fungi	Agaricomycetes	Thelephoraceae	<i>Thelephora congesta</i>			C		1/1
fungi	Pezizomycetes	Sarcosomataceae	<i>Plectania campylospora</i>			C		1/1
fungi	arthoniomycetes	Arthoniaceae	<i>Arthonia</i>					3/3
fungi	arthoniomycetes	Arthoniaceae	<i>Arthothelium</i>					1/1
fungi	arthoniomycetes	Opegraphaceae	<i>Dictyographa</i>					2/2
fungi	arthoniomycetes	Opegraphaceae	<i>Opegrapha</i>					2/2
fungi	dothideomycetes	Monoblastiaceae	<i>Anisomeridium anisolobum</i>			C		1/1
fungi	eurotiomycetes	Sphinctrinaceae	<i>Stenocybe</i>					1/1
fungi	eurotiomycetes	Verrucariaceae	<i>Polyblastia</i>					1/1
fungi	lecanoromycetes	Biatoraceae	<i>Biatorella</i>					1/1
fungi	lecanoromycetes	Brigantiaeaceae	<i>Brigantiaea tricolor</i>			C		1/1
fungi	lecanoromycetes	Caliciaceae	<i>Amandinea punctata</i>			C		1/1
fungi	lecanoromycetes	Caliciaceae	<i>Baculifera micromera</i>			C		2/2
fungi	lecanoromycetes	Caliciaceae	<i>Buellia</i>					2/2
fungi	lecanoromycetes	Caliciaceae	<i>Buellia bahiana</i>			C		1/1
fungi	lecanoromycetes	Caliciaceae	<i>Buellia curatellae</i>			C		2/2
fungi	lecanoromycetes	Caliciaceae	<i>Buellia disciformis</i>			C		1/1
fungi	lecanoromycetes	Caliciaceae	<i>Buellia dissa</i>			C		4/4

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fungi	lecanoromycetes	Caliciaceae	<i>Buellia gerontoides</i>			C		2/2
fungi	lecanoromycetes	Caliciaceae	<i>Buellia parastata</i>			C		1/1
fungi	lecanoromycetes	Caliciaceae	<i>Buellia subcallispora</i>			C		1/1
fungi	lecanoromycetes	Caliciaceae	<i>Calicium robustellum</i>			C		2/2
fungi	lecanoromycetes	Caliciaceae	<i>Dirinaria aegialita</i>			C		1/1
fungi	lecanoromycetes	Caliciaceae	<i>Dirinaria applanata</i>			C		12/12
fungi	lecanoromycetes	Caliciaceae	<i>Dirinaria confluens</i>			C		1/1
fungi	lecanoromycetes	Caliciaceae	<i>Dirinaria picta</i>			C		1/1
fungi	lecanoromycetes	Caliciaceae	<i>Dirinaria sekikaica</i>			C		2/2
fungi	lecanoromycetes	Caliciaceae	<i>Monerolechia badia</i>			C		1/1
fungi	lecanoromycetes	Caliciaceae	<i>Pyxine</i>					2/2
fungi	lecanoromycetes	Caliciaceae	<i>Pyxine berteriana</i>			C		1/1
fungi	lecanoromycetes	Caliciaceae	<i>Pyxine subcinerea</i>			C		6/6
fungi	lecanoromycetes	Candelariaceae	<i>Candelaria concolor</i>			C		2/2
fungi	lecanoromycetes	Cladoniaceae	<i>Cladia muelleri</i>			C		1/1
fungi	lecanoromycetes	Cladoniaceae	<i>Cladonia</i>					1/1
fungi	lecanoromycetes	Cladoniaceae	<i>Cladonia floerkeana</i>			C		3/3
fungi	lecanoromycetes	Cladoniaceae	<i>Cladonia macilenta</i>			C		1/1
fungi	lecanoromycetes	Cladoniaceae	<i>Cladonia rigida var. rigida</i>			C		2/2
fungi	lecanoromycetes	Coccocarpiaceae	<i>Coccocarpia erythroxyli</i>			C		10/10
fungi	lecanoromycetes	Collemataceae	<i>Collema</i>					1/1
fungi	lecanoromycetes	Collemataceae	<i>Collema glaucophthalmum</i>			C		3/3
fungi	lecanoromycetes	Collemataceae	<i>Collema laeve</i>			C		2/2
fungi	lecanoromycetes	Collemataceae	<i>Collema rugosum</i>			C		3/3
fungi	lecanoromycetes	Collemataceae	<i>Leptogium austroamericanum</i>			C		1/1
fungi	lecanoromycetes	Collemataceae	<i>Leptogium coralloideum</i>			C		1/1
fungi	lecanoromycetes	Collemataceae	<i>Leptogium cyanescens</i>			C		1/1
fungi	lecanoromycetes	Graphidaceae	<i>Graphis librata</i>			C		1/1
fungi	lecanoromycetes	Graphidaceae	<i>Halegrapha mucronata</i>			C		1/1
fungi	lecanoromycetes	Graphidaceae	<i>Thelotrema</i>					1/1
fungi	lecanoromycetes	Haematommataceae	<i>Haematomma persoonii</i>			C		5/5
fungi	lecanoromycetes	Lecanoraceae	<i>Lecanora</i>					1/1
fungi	lecanoromycetes	Lecanoraceae	<i>Lecanora achroa</i>			C		1/1
fungi	lecanoromycetes	Lecanoraceae	<i>Lecanora arthothelinella</i>			C		1/1
fungi	lecanoromycetes	Lecanoraceae	<i>Lecanora austrotropica</i>			C		3/3
fungi	lecanoromycetes	Lecanoraceae	<i>Lecanora caesiorubella</i>			C		3/3
fungi	lecanoromycetes	Lecanoraceae	<i>Lecanora helva</i>			C		8/8
fungi	lecanoromycetes	Lecanoraceae	<i>Lecanora subumbrina</i>			C		1/1
fungi	lecanoromycetes	Lecanoraceae	<i>Lecanora tropica</i>			C		1/1
fungi	lecanoromycetes	Lecanoraceae	<i>Maronina australiensis</i>			C		2/2
fungi	lecanoromycetes	Letrouitiaceae	<i>Letrouitia flavocrocea</i>			C		1/1
fungi	lecanoromycetes	Ochrolechiaceae	<i>Ochrolechia</i>					5/5
fungi	lecanoromycetes	Ochrolechiaceae	<i>Ochrolechia subpallescens</i>			C		5/5
fungi	lecanoromycetes	Pannariaceae	<i>Pannaria lurida</i>			C		2/2
fungi	lecanoromycetes	Pannariaceae	<i>Pannaria reflectens</i>			C		1/1
fungi	lecanoromycetes	Pannariaceae	<i>Parmeliella mariana</i>			C		1/1

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fungi	lecanoromycetes	Pannariaceae	<i>Physma</i>					6/6
fungi	lecanoromycetes	Pannariaceae	<i>Physma byrsaeum</i>			C		1/1
fungi	lecanoromycetes	Parmeliaceae	<i>Austroparmelina conlabrosa</i>			C		5/5
fungi	lecanoromycetes	Parmeliaceae	<i>Bulbothrix goebelii</i>			C		1/1
fungi	lecanoromycetes	Parmeliaceae	<i>Bulbothrix queenslandica</i>			C		6/6
fungi	lecanoromycetes	Parmeliaceae	<i>Bulbothrix tabacina</i>			C		1/1
fungi	lecanoromycetes	Parmeliaceae	<i>Canoparmelia texana</i>			C		1/1
fungi	lecanoromycetes	Parmeliaceae	<i>Flavoparmelia euplecta</i>			C		3/3
fungi	lecanoromycetes	Parmeliaceae	<i>Hypotrachyna immaculata</i>			C		4/4
fungi	lecanoromycetes	Parmeliaceae	<i>Myelochroa aurulenta</i>			C		1/1
fungi	lecanoromycetes	Parmeliaceae	<i>Notoparmelia erumpens</i>			C		4/4
fungi	lecanoromycetes	Parmeliaceae	<i>Notoparmelia tenuirima</i>			C		1/1
fungi	lecanoromycetes	Parmeliaceae	<i>Parmelia</i>					1/1
fungi	lecanoromycetes	Parmeliaceae	<i>Parmotrema austrosinense</i>			C		1/1
fungi	lecanoromycetes	Parmeliaceae	<i>Parmotrema crinitum</i>			C		6/6
fungi	lecanoromycetes	Parmeliaceae	<i>Parmotrema cristiferum</i>			C		1/1
fungi	lecanoromycetes	Parmeliaceae	<i>Parmotrema judithae</i>			C		3/3
fungi	lecanoromycetes	Parmeliaceae	<i>Parmotrema norsticticum</i>			C		1/1
fungi	lecanoromycetes	Parmeliaceae	<i>Parmotrema parahypotropum</i>			C		5/5
fungi	lecanoromycetes	Parmeliaceae	<i>Parmotrema reticulatum</i>			C		6/6
fungi	lecanoromycetes	Parmeliaceae	<i>Parmotrema robustum</i>			C		9/9
fungi	lecanoromycetes	Parmeliaceae	<i>Parmotrema saccatilibum</i>			C		2/2
fungi	lecanoromycetes	Parmeliaceae	<i>Parmotrema subinctorium</i>			C		1/1
fungi	lecanoromycetes	Parmeliaceae	<i>Parmotrema tinctorum</i>			C		8/8
fungi	lecanoromycetes	Parmeliaceae	<i>Punctelia pseudocoralloidea</i>			C		1/1
fungi	lecanoromycetes	Parmeliaceae	<i>Relicina</i>					1/1
fungi	lecanoromycetes	Parmeliaceae	<i>Relicina sydneyensis</i>			C		12/12
fungi	lecanoromycetes	Parmeliaceae	<i>Usnea baileyi</i>			C		1/1
fungi	lecanoromycetes	Parmeliaceae	<i>Usnea dasaea</i>			C		4/4
fungi	lecanoromycetes	Parmeliaceae	<i>Usnea nidifica</i>			C		1/1
fungi	lecanoromycetes	Parmeliaceae	<i>Usnea ramulosissima</i>			C		2/2
fungi	lecanoromycetes	Pertusariaceae	<i>Pertusaria</i>					4/4
fungi	lecanoromycetes	Pertusariaceae	<i>Pertusaria thiospoda</i>			C		4/4
fungi	lecanoromycetes	Pertusariaceae	<i>Pertusaria undulata</i>			C		1/1
fungi	lecanoromycetes	Physciaceae	<i>Heterodermia</i>					1/1
fungi	lecanoromycetes	Physciaceae	<i>Heterodermia pseudospeciosa</i>			C		1/1
fungi	lecanoromycetes	Physciaceae	<i>Heterodermia speciosa</i>			C		4/4
fungi	lecanoromycetes	Physciaceae	<i>Hyperphyscia adglutinata</i>			C		1/1
fungi	lecanoromycetes	Physciaceae	<i>Phaeophyscia hispidula</i>			C		1/1
fungi	lecanoromycetes	Physciaceae	<i>Physcia poncinsii</i>			C		1/1
fungi	lecanoromycetes	Porinaceae	<i>Porina</i>					1/1
fungi	lecanoromycetes	Ramalinaceae	<i>Bacidia multiseptata</i>			C		1/1
fungi	lecanoromycetes	Ramalinaceae	<i>Phyllopsora</i>					1/1
fungi	lecanoromycetes	Ramalinaceae	<i>Ramalina</i>					4/4
fungi	lecanoromycetes	Ramalinaceae	<i>Ramalina confirmata</i>			C		5/5
fungi	lecanoromycetes	Ramalinaceae	<i>Ramalina exiguella</i>			C		3/3

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fungi	lecanoromycetes	Ramalinaceae	<i>Ramalina inflata</i> subsp. <i>perpusilla</i>			C		8/8
fungi	lecanoromycetes	Ramalinaceae	<i>Ramalina leiodea</i>			C		1/1
fungi	lecanoromycetes	Ramalinaceae	<i>Ramalina pacifica</i>			C		2/2
fungi	lecanoromycetes	Ramalinaceae	<i>Ramalina peruviana</i>			C		2/2
fungi	lecanoromycetes	Ramboldiaceae	<i>Ramboldia haematites</i>			C		1/1
fungi	lecanoromycetes	Teloschistaceae	<i>Caloplaca bassiae</i>			C		3/3
fungi	lecanoromycetes	Teloschistaceae	<i>Teloschistes flavicans</i>			C		2/2
fungi	lecanoromycetes	Teloschistaceae	<i>Teloschistes spinosus</i>			C		1/1
fungi	lecanoromycetes	Tephromelataceae	<i>Tephromela atra</i>			C		2/2
fungi	uncertain	Incertae sedis Fungi	<i>Malcolmiella</i>					2/2
plants	Charophyceae	Characeae	<i>Nitella flexilis</i>			C		1/1
plants	Florideophyceae	Acrochaetiaceae	<i>Audouinella microscopica</i>			C		1/1
plants	Florideophyceae	Cystocloniaceae	<i>Hypnea spinella</i>			C		1/1
plants	Florideophyceae	Dasyaceae	<i>Heterosiphonia crispella</i>			C		1/1
plants	Florideophyceae	Gracilariaceae	<i>Gracilaria textorii</i>			C		1/1
plants	Florideophyceae	Rhodomelaceae	<i>Acanthophora</i>					1/1
plants	Florideophyceae	Rhodomelaceae	<i>Bostrychia moritziana</i>			C		1/1
plants	Florideophyceae	Rhodomelaceae	<i>Chondria</i>					1/1
plants	Florideophyceae	Rhodomelaceae	<i>Laurencia</i>					1/1
plants	Ulvophyceae	Boodleaceae	<i>Cladophoropsis vaucheriiformis</i>			C		1/1
plants	Ulvophyceae	Caulerpaceae	<i>Caulerpa racemosa</i>			C		1/1
plants	Ulvophyceae	Caulerpaceae	<i>Caulerpa racemosa</i> var. <i>laetevirens</i>			C		2/2
plants	Ulvophyceae	Caulerpaceae	<i>Caulerpa taxifolia</i>			C		4/4
plants	Ulvophyceae	Codiaceae	<i>Codium</i>					1/1
plants	Ulvophyceae	Codiaceae	<i>Codium duthiae</i>			C		1/1
plants	Ulvophyceae	Codiaceae	<i>Codium platyclados</i>			C		1/1
plants	Ulvophyceae	Udoteaceae	<i>Udotea argentea</i>			C		2/2
plants	land plants	Acanthaceae	<i>Avicennia marina</i> subsp. <i>australasica</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Acanthaceae	<i>Brunoniella australis</i>	blue trumpet		C		1/1
plants	land plants	Acanthaceae	<i>Dyschoriste depressa</i>		Y			1
plants	land plants	Acanthaceae	<i>Hygrophila angustifolia</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Acanthaceae	<i>Justicia betonica</i>		Y			1/1
plants	land plants	Acanthaceae	<i>Pseuderanthemum variabile</i>	pastel flower		C		7/3
plants	land plants	Acanthaceae	<i>Rostellularia obtusa</i>			C		2/2
plants	land plants	Acanthaceae	<i>Ruellia squarrosa</i>		Y			1/1
plants	land plants	Acanthaceae	<i>Thunbergia fragrans</i>		Y			1/1
plants	land plants	Aizoaceae	<i>Tetragonia tetragonoides</i>	New Zealand spinach		C		1/1
plants	land plants	Amaranthaceae	<i>Alternanthera denticulata</i>	lesser joyweed		C		3/2
plants	land plants	Amaranthaceae	<i>Alternanthera nana</i>	hairy joyweed		C		1/1
plants	land plants	Amaranthaceae	<i>Amaranthus viridis</i>	green amaranth	Y			1/1
plants	land plants	Amaranthaceae	<i>Gomphrena celosioides</i>	gomphrena weed	Y			2/2
plants	land plants	Amaryllidaceae	<i>Crinum pedunculatum</i>	river lily			SL	2
plants	land plants	Anacardiaceae	<i>Euroschinus falcatus</i> var. <i>falcatus</i>				C	1/1
plants	land plants	Anacardiaceae	<i>Mangifera indica</i>	mango	Y			1/1
plants	land plants	Anacardiaceae	<i>Schinus terebinthifolius</i>		Y			2/1
plants	land plants	Anthericaceae	<i>Chlorophytum comosum</i>		Y			1/1

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plants	land plants	Aphanopetalaceae	<i>Aphanopetalum resinosum</i>	gumvine		C		1/1
plants	land plants	Apiaceae	<i>Centella asiatica</i>			C		4/3
plants	land plants	Apiaceae	<i>Cyclospermum leptophyllum</i>		Y			1/1
plants	land plants	Apiaceae	<i>Platysace ericoides</i>	heath platysace		C		5/5
plants	land plants	Apocynaceae	<i>Alyxia ruscifolia</i>			C		3/1
plants	land plants	Apocynaceae	<i>Asclepias curassavica</i>	red-head cottonbush	Y			1/1
plants	land plants	Apocynaceae	<i>Carissa ovata</i>	currantbush		C		1/1
plants	land plants	Apocynaceae	<i>Cascabela thevetia</i>	yellow oleander	Y			1/1
plants	land plants	Apocynaceae	<i>Catharanthus roseus</i>	pink periwinkle	Y			2/2
plants	land plants	Apocynaceae	<i>Gomphocarpus physocarpus</i>	balloon cottonbush	Y			3/2
plants	land plants	Apocynaceae	<i>Leichhardtia coronata</i>			V		20/1
plants	land plants	Apocynaceae	<i>Leichhardtia longiloba</i>			V	V	7/1
plants	land plants	Apocynaceae	<i>Parsonsia brisbanensis</i>	broad-leaved monkey vine		C		2/2
plants	land plants	Apocynaceae	<i>Parsonsia straminea</i>	monkey rope		C		7/3
plants	land plants	Apocynaceae	<i>Vincetoxicum carnosum</i>			C		2/2
plants	land plants	Apocynaceae	<i>Vincetoxicum paniculatum</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Araceae	<i>Gymnostachys anceps</i>	settler's flax		C		2/1
plants	land plants	Araceae	<i>Monstera deliciosa</i>		Y			1/1
plants	land plants	Araceae	<i>Syngonium podophyllum</i>		Y			1/1
plants	land plants	Araliaceae	<i>Astrotricha latifolia</i>			C		3/3
plants	land plants	Araliaceae	<i>Astrotricha umbrosa</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Araliaceae	<i>Heptapleurum actinophyllum</i>			C		4/2
plants	land plants	Araliaceae	<i>Hydrocotyle acutiloba</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Araliaceae	<i>Hydrocotyle laxiflora</i>	stinking pennywort		C		1/1
plants	land plants	Araliaceae	<i>Hydrocotyle paludosa</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Araliaceae	<i>Hydrocotyle verticillata</i>	shield pennywort		C		2/2
plants	land plants	Araliaceae	<i>Polyscias elegans</i>	celery wood		C		3/1
plants	land plants	Araliaceae	<i>Trachymene incisa subsp. incisa</i>			C		3/3
plants	land plants	Arecaceae	<i>Syagrus romanzoffiana</i>	Queen palm	Y			1
plants	land plants	Aristolochiaceae	<i>Aristolochia meridionalis subsp. meridionalis</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Asparagaceae	<i>Asparagus aethiopicus</i>	ground asparagus	Y			3/2
plants	land plants	Asparagaceae	<i>Asparagus macowanii</i>		Y			1/1
plants	land plants	Asparagaceae	<i>Asparagus officinalis</i>	asparagus	Y			1/1
plants	land plants	Asparagaceae	<i>Asparagus plumosus</i>	feathered asparagus fern	Y			3/2
plants	land plants	Asteraceae	<i>Acmella grandiflora var. brachyglossa</i>			C		2/2
plants	land plants	Asteraceae	<i>Ageratina adenophora</i>	crofton weed	Y			3/3
plants	land plants	Asteraceae	<i>Ageratum conyzoides</i>	billygoat weed	Y			1/1
plants	land plants	Asteraceae	<i>Ageratum houstonianum</i>	blue billygoat weed	Y			5/3
plants	land plants	Asteraceae	<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>	annual ragweed	Y			1/1
plants	land plants	Asteraceae	<i>Apowollastonia spilanthesoides</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Asteraceae	<i>Baccharis halimifolia</i>	groundsel bush	Y			30/2
plants	land plants	Asteraceae	<i>Calyptocarpus vialis</i>	creeping cinderella weed	Y			2/2
plants	land plants	Asteraceae	<i>Cassinia laevis subsp. rosmarinifolia</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Asteraceae	<i>Centipeda minima subsp. minima</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Asteraceae	<i>Centratherum punctatum</i>		Y			2/2
plants	land plants	Asteraceae	<i>Centratherum riparium</i>			C		1/1

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plants	land plants	Asteraceae	<i>Chrysanthemoides monilifera</i> subsp. <i>rotundata</i>	bitou bush	Y			1/1
plants	land plants	Asteraceae	<i>Chrysocephalum apiculatum</i>	yellow buttons		C		2/2
plants	land plants	Asteraceae	<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	spear thistle	Y			3/2
plants	land plants	Asteraceae	<i>Coreopsis lanceolata</i>		Y			1/1
plants	land plants	Asteraceae	<i>Cotula australis</i>	common cotula		C		1
plants	land plants	Asteraceae	<i>Crassocephalum crepidioides</i>	thickhead	Y			2/2
plants	land plants	Asteraceae	<i>Cyanthillium cinereum</i>			C		3/3
plants	land plants	Asteraceae	<i>Eclipta prostrata</i>	white eclipta	Y			1/1
plants	land plants	Asteraceae	<i>Emilia sonchifolia</i>		Y			1
plants	land plants	Asteraceae	<i>Emilia sonchifolia</i> var. <i>javanica</i>		Y			2/2
plants	land plants	Asteraceae	<i>Enydra woollsii</i>			C		3/3
plants	land plants	Asteraceae	<i>Erechtites valerianifolius</i>		Y			1/1
plants	land plants	Asteraceae	<i>Erigeron bonariensis</i>		Y			2/2
plants	land plants	Asteraceae	<i>Erigeron canadensis</i>		Y			1/1
plants	land plants	Asteraceae	<i>Erigeron sumatrensis</i>		Y			3/3
plants	land plants	Asteraceae	<i>Euchiton involucratus</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Asteraceae	<i>Galinsoga parviflora</i>	yellow weed	Y			2/2
plants	land plants	Asteraceae	<i>Gamochaeta americana</i>		Y			1/1
plants	land plants	Asteraceae	<i>Gamochaeta pensylvanica</i>		Y			1/1
plants	land plants	Asteraceae	<i>Gazania rigens</i>		Y			1/1
plants	land plants	Asteraceae	<i>Glossocardia bidens</i>	native cobbler's pegs		C		1/1
plants	land plants	Asteraceae	<i>Gymnocoronis spilanthoides</i>		Y			3/3
plants	land plants	Asteraceae	<i>Hypochaeris albiflora</i>		Y			2/2
plants	land plants	Asteraceae	<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>	catsear	Y			3/3
plants	land plants	Asteraceae	<i>Lagenophora sublyrata</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Asteraceae	<i>Olearia nernstii</i>	Ipswich daisy		C		3/3
plants	land plants	Asteraceae	<i>Ozothamnus diosmifolius</i>	white dogwood		C		2/2
plants	land plants	Asteraceae	<i>Parthenium hysterophorus</i>	parthenium weed	Y			1/1
plants	land plants	Asteraceae	<i>Picris angustifolia</i> subsp. <i>carolorum-henricorum</i>			C		3/3
plants	land plants	Asteraceae	<i>Pseudognaphalium luteoalbum</i>	Jersey cudweed		C		1/1
plants	land plants	Asteraceae	<i>Senecio madagascariensis</i>	fireweed	Y			13/1
plants	land plants	Asteraceae	<i>Senecio pinnatifolius</i> var. <i>pinnatifolius</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Asteraceae	<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>	common groundsel	Y			1
plants	land plants	Asteraceae	<i>Sigesbeckia orientalis</i>	Indian weed		C		1/1
plants	land plants	Asteraceae	<i>Soliva anthemifolia</i>	dwarf jo jo weed	Y			1/1
plants	land plants	Asteraceae	<i>Soliva sessilis</i>		Y			1/1
plants	land plants	Asteraceae	<i>Sonchus asper</i>	rough sowthistle	Y			1/1
plants	land plants	Asteraceae	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	common sowthistle	Y			4/4
plants	land plants	Asteraceae	<i>Sphaeromorphaea australis</i>			C		4/4
plants	land plants	Asteraceae	<i>Sphagneticola trilobata</i>		Y			3/1
plants	land plants	Asteraceae	<i>Symphotrichum subulatum</i>		Y			2/2
plants	land plants	Asteraceae	<i>Tagetes minuta</i>	stinking roger	Y			1/1
plants	land plants	Asteraceae	<i>Thymophylla tenuiloba</i>		Y			1/1
plants	land plants	Asteraceae	<i>Vittadinia sulcata</i>	native daisy		C		1/1
plants	land plants	Asteraceae	<i>Wollastonia uniflora</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Aulacomniaceae	<i>Mesochaete undulata</i>			C		1/1

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plants	land plants	Balsaminaceae	<i>Impatiens walleriana</i>	balsam	Y			1/1
plants	land plants	Bignoniaceae	<i>Dolichandra unguis-cati</i>	cat's claw creeper	Y			2/1
plants	land plants	Bignoniaceae	<i>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i>	jacaranda	Y			1/1
plants	land plants	Bignoniaceae	<i>Pandorea floribunda</i>				C	1/1
plants	land plants	Bignoniaceae	<i>Pandorea pandorana</i>	wonga vine			C	2
plants	land plants	Bignoniaceae	<i>Saritaea magnifica</i>		Y			1/1
plants	land plants	Blechnaceae	<i>Blechnum cartilagineum</i>	gristle fern			C	1/1
plants	land plants	Blechnaceae	<i>Blechnum neohollandicum</i>				C	2/1
plants	land plants	Blechnaceae	<i>Telmatoblechnum indicum</i>				SL	1
plants	land plants	Boraginaceae	<i>Heliotropium amplexicaule</i>	blue heliotrope	Y			1/1
plants	land plants	Brassicaceae	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	shepherd's purse	Y			1/1
plants	land plants	Brassicaceae	<i>Cardamine flexuosa</i>	wood bittercress	Y			2/2
plants	land plants	Brassicaceae	<i>Lepidium bonariense</i>	Argentine peppergrass	Y			1/1
plants	land plants	Brassicaceae	<i>Lepidium didymum</i>		Y			3/3
plants	land plants	Brassicaceae	<i>Lepidium virginicum</i>	Virginian peppergrass	Y			2/2
plants	land plants	Brassicaceae	<i>Sisymbrium orientale</i>	Indian hedge mustard	Y			1/1
plants	land plants	Byttneriaceae	<i>Commersonia bartramia</i>	brown kurratong			C	1/1
plants	land plants	Byttneriaceae	<i>Commersonia dasyphylla</i>				C	2/2
plants	land plants	Byttneriaceae	<i>Seringia arborescens</i>				C	2/2
plants	land plants	Cabombaceae	<i>Cabomba caroliniana</i> var. <i>caroliniana</i>	cabomba	Y			1/1
plants	land plants	Cactaceae	<i>Opuntia monacantha</i>		Y			1/1
plants	land plants	Calceolariaceae	<i>Calceolaria tripartita</i>	lady's slipper	Y			1/1
plants	land plants	Campanulaceae	<i>Lobelia anceps</i>				SL	1/1
plants	land plants	Campanulaceae	<i>Lobelia browniana</i>				SL	1/1
plants	land plants	Campanulaceae	<i>Lobelia gibbosa</i>	native lobelia			SL	3/3
plants	land plants	Campanulaceae	<i>Lobelia purpurascens</i>	white root			SL	2/1
plants	land plants	Campanulaceae	<i>Lobelia stenophylla</i>				SL	2/2
plants	land plants	Campanulaceae	<i>Wahlenbergia capillaris</i>				SL	1/1
plants	land plants	Campanulaceae	<i>Wahlenbergia gracilis</i>	sprawling bluebell			SL	2/2
plants	land plants	Cannabaceae	<i>Celtis sinensis</i>	Chinese elm	Y			1/1
plants	land plants	Cannabaceae	<i>Trema tomentosa</i>				C	1/1
plants	land plants	Cannaceae	<i>Canna indica</i>	Indian shot	Y			1/1
plants	land plants	Capparaceae	<i>Capparis arborea</i>	brush caper berry			C	1/1
plants	land plants	Capparaceae	<i>Capparis sarmentosa</i>	scrambling caper			C	2/1
plants	land plants	Carpodetaceae	<i>Abrophyllum ornans</i>				C	1/1
plants	land plants	Caryophyllaceae	<i>Cerastium glomeratum</i>	mouse ear chickweed	Y			2/2
plants	land plants	Caryophyllaceae	<i>Sagina procumbens</i>	spreading pearlwort	Y			1/1
plants	land plants	Caryophyllaceae	<i>Spergularia marina</i>				C	2/2
plants	land plants	Caryophyllaceae	<i>Stellaria media</i>	chickweed	Y			2/2
plants	land plants	Casuarinaceae	<i>Allocasuarina littoralis</i>				C	5/4
plants	land plants	Casuarinaceae	<i>Allocasuarina torulosa</i>				C	3/1
plants	land plants	Casuarinaceae	<i>Casuarina cunninghamiana</i>				C	1
plants	land plants	Casuarinaceae	<i>Casuarina glauca</i>	swamp she-oak			C	2/2
plants	land plants	Celastraceae	<i>Celastrus subspicata</i>	large-leaved staffvine			C	1/1
plants	land plants	Celastraceae	<i>Denhamia celastroides</i>	broad-leaved boxwood			C	2/2
plants	land plants	Celastraceae	<i>Elaeodendron australe</i> var. <i>australe</i>				C	1/1

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plants	land plants	Celastraceae	<i>Elaeodendron melanocarpum</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Celastraceae	<i>Hippocratea barbata</i>	knotvine		C		1
plants	land plants	Chenopodiaceae	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	fat-hen	Y			1/1
plants	land plants	Chenopodiaceae	<i>Dysphania carinata</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Chenopodiaceae	<i>Einadia hastata</i>			C		3/3
plants	land plants	Chenopodiaceae	<i>Einadia nutans</i>			C		1
plants	land plants	Chenopodiaceae	<i>Suaeda australis</i>			C		2/2
plants	land plants	Chenopodiaceae	<i>Tecticornia pergranulata</i> subsp. <i>queenslandica</i>			C		2/2
plants	land plants	Colchicaceae	<i>Tripladenia cunninghamii</i>			C		2/2
plants	land plants	Commelinaceae	<i>Aneilema acuminatum</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Commelinaceae	<i>Callisia repens</i>		Y			2/2
plants	land plants	Commelinaceae	<i>Commelina diffusa</i>	wandering jew		C		5/5
plants	land plants	Commelinaceae	<i>Murdannia graminea</i>	murdannia		C		1/1
plants	land plants	Commelinaceae	<i>Tradescantia fluminensis</i>		Y			1/1
plants	land plants	Commelinaceae	<i>Tradescantia zebrina</i>		Y			2/2
plants	land plants	Convolvulaceae	<i>Ipomoea batatas</i>	sweet potato	Y			1/1
plants	land plants	Convolvulaceae	<i>Ipomoea cairica</i>		Y			6/1
plants	land plants	Convolvulaceae	<i>Ipomoea indica</i>	blue morning-glory	Y			2/2
plants	land plants	Convolvulaceae	<i>Polymeria calycina</i>	pink bindweed		C		2/2
plants	land plants	Crassulaceae	<i>Bryophyllum delagoense</i>		Y			1
plants	land plants	Crassulaceae	<i>Bryophyllum fedtschenkoi</i>		Y			1/1
plants	land plants	Crassulaceae	<i>Bryophyllum proliferum</i>		Y			1/1
plants	land plants	Crassulaceae	<i>Bryophyllum x houghtonii</i>		Y			1
plants	land plants	Cucurbitaceae	<i>Trichosanthes subvelutina</i>	silky cucumber		C		1/1
plants	land plants	Cunoniaceae	<i>Schizomeria ovata</i>	white cherry		C		1/1
plants	land plants	Cupressaceae	<i>Callitris columellaris</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Cupressaceae	<i>Callitris rhomboidea</i>	dune cypress pine		C		1/1
plants	land plants	Cyperaceae	<i>Abildgaardia ovata</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Cyperaceae	<i>Bolboschoenus caldwellii</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Cyperaceae	<i>Carex gaudichaudiana</i>			C		1
plants	land plants	Cyperaceae	<i>Carex maculata</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Cyperaceae	<i>Chorizandra cymbaria</i>			C		3/3
plants	land plants	Cyperaceae	<i>Cladium procerum</i>	leafy twigrush		C		2/1
plants	land plants	Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus</i>					1
plants	land plants	Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus albostriatus</i>		Y			1/1
plants	land plants	Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus aquatilis</i>			C		3/2
plants	land plants	Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus bowmanni</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus brevifolius</i>	Mullumbimby couch	Y			2/2
plants	land plants	Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus difformis</i>	rice sedge		C		1/1
plants	land plants	Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus enervis</i>			C		2/2
plants	land plants	Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus eragrostis</i>		Y			1/1
plants	land plants	Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus exaltatus</i>	tall flatsedge		C		2/2
plants	land plants	Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus haspan</i> subsp. <i>haspan</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus haspan</i> subsp. <i>juncoides</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus iria</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus laevis</i>			C		2/2

Kingdom	Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	I	Q	A	Records
plants	land plants	Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus lucidus</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus pilosus</i>			C		3/3
plants	land plants	Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus platystylis</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus polystachyos</i> var. <i>polystachyos</i>			C		3/3
plants	land plants	Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus scaber</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus tetraphyllus</i>			C		2/2
plants	land plants	Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus trinervis</i>			C		2/2
plants	land plants	Cyperaceae	<i>Eleocharis atricha</i>	tuber spikerush		C		1/1
plants	land plants	Cyperaceae	<i>Eleocharis cylindrostachys</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Cyperaceae	<i>Eleocharis equisetina</i>			C		3/3
plants	land plants	Cyperaceae	<i>Eleocharis minuta</i>		Y			1/1
plants	land plants	Cyperaceae	<i>Fimbristylis cinnamometorum</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Cyperaceae	<i>Fimbristylis dichotoma</i>	common fringe-rush		C		4/3
plants	land plants	Cyperaceae	<i>Fimbristylis ferruginea</i>			C		4/4
plants	land plants	Cyperaceae	<i>Fimbristylis polytrichoides</i>			C		2/2
plants	land plants	Cyperaceae	<i>Fimbristylis tristachya</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Cyperaceae	<i>Fimbristylis velata</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Cyperaceae	<i>Fuirena ciliaris</i>			C		3/3
plants	land plants	Cyperaceae	<i>Gahnia aspera</i>			C		4/1
plants	land plants	Cyperaceae	<i>Gahnia clarkei</i>	tall sawsedge		C		2/2
plants	land plants	Cyperaceae	<i>Isolepis cernua</i>	nodding club rush		C		1/1
plants	land plants	Cyperaceae	<i>Isolepis inundata</i>	swamp club rush		C		2/2
plants	land plants	Cyperaceae	<i>Lepidosperma laterale</i>			C		7/5
plants	land plants	Cyperaceae	<i>Lepironia articulata</i>			C		4/4
plants	land plants	Cyperaceae	<i>Machaerina articulata</i>			C		4/4
plants	land plants	Cyperaceae	<i>Machaerina juncea</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Cyperaceae	<i>Machaerina rubiginosa</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Cyperaceae	<i>Machaerina teretifolia</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Cyperaceae	<i>Ptilothrix deusta</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Cyperaceae	<i>Rhynchospora brownii</i>	beak rush		C		2/2
plants	land plants	Cyperaceae	<i>Schoenoplectiella erecta</i>		Y			1/1
plants	land plants	Cyperaceae	<i>Schoenus apogon</i> var. <i>apogon</i>			C		2/2
plants	land plants	Cyperaceae	<i>Schoenus yarrabensis</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Cyperaceae	<i>Scleria levis</i>			C		2/2
plants	land plants	Cyperaceae	<i>Scleria mackaviensis</i>			C		3/2
plants	land plants	Cyperaceae	<i>Scleria rugosa</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Cyperaceae	<i>Scleria tricuspidata</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Davalliaceae	<i>Davallia pyxidata</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Dennstaedtiaceae	<i>Histiopteris incisa</i>	bats-wing fern		C		1/1
plants	land plants	Dennstaedtiaceae	<i>Hypolepis muelleri</i>	swamp bracken		C		1/1
plants	land plants	Dennstaedtiaceae	<i>Pteridium esculentum</i>	common bracken		C		2
plants	land plants	Dicksoniaceae	<i>Calochlaena dubia</i>			C		3/2
plants	land plants	Dicranaceae	<i>Dicranoloma dicarpum</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Dicranaceae	<i>Sclerodontium clavinerve</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Dilleniaceae	<i>Hibbertia aspera</i> subsp. <i>aspera</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Dilleniaceae	<i>Hibbertia linearis</i> var. <i>obtusifolia</i>			C		1/1

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plants	land plants	Dilleniaceae	<i>Hibbertia stricta</i>			C		2/2
plants	land plants	Dilleniaceae	<i>Hibbertia stricta</i> var. <i>stricta</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Dilleniaceae	<i>Hibbertia vestita</i>			C		4/3
plants	land plants	Dioscoreaceae	<i>Dioscorea transversa</i>	native yam		C		1/1
plants	land plants	Dracaenaceae	<i>Dracaena fragrans</i>		Y			1/1
plants	land plants	Droseraceae	<i>Drosera lunata</i>			SL		2/2
plants	land plants	Droseraceae	<i>Drosera spatulata</i> var. <i>spatulata</i>			SL		3/3
plants	land plants	Dryopteridaceae	<i>Arachniodes aristata</i>	prickly shield fern		SL		1/1
plants	land plants	Dryopteridaceae	<i>Lastreopsis</i>					1/1
plants	land plants	Dryopteridaceae	<i>Lastreopsis decomposita</i>	trim shield fern		SL		1/1
plants	land plants	Elaeocarpaceae	<i>Elaeocarpus obovatus</i>	blueberry ash		C		1
plants	land plants	Elaeocarpaceae	<i>Elaeocarpus obovatus</i> subsp. <i>obovatus</i>			C		2/2
plants	land plants	Elaeocarpaceae	<i>Tetradlea thymifolia</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Ericaceae	<i>Acrotriche aggregata</i>	red cluster heath		C		4/4
plants	land plants	Ericaceae	<i>Agiortia pedicellata</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Ericaceae	<i>Melichrus procumbens</i>	jam tarts		C		1/1
plants	land plants	Ericaceae	<i>Monotoca scoparia</i>	prickly broom heath		C		2/2
plants	land plants	Ericaceae	<i>Styphelia biflora</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Ericaceae	<i>Styphelia sieberi</i>			C		2/1
plants	land plants	Ericaceae	<i>Trochocarpa laurina</i>	tree heath		C		1/1
plants	land plants	Eriocaulaceae	<i>Eriocaulon scariosum</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Acalypha nemorum</i>	hairy acalypha		C		1/1
plants	land plants	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Alchornea ilicifolia</i>	native holly		C		3/1
plants	land plants	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Claoxylon australe</i>	brittlewood		C		1/1
plants	land plants	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Croton acronychioides</i>	thick-leaved croton		C		1/1
plants	land plants	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Euphorbia cyathophora</i>	dwarf poinsettia	Y			3/3
plants	land plants	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Euphorbia hyssopifolia</i>		Y			2/2
plants	land plants	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Euphorbia maculata</i>		Y			1/1
plants	land plants	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Euphorbia umbellata</i>		Y			1/1
plants	land plants	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Excoecaria agallocha</i>	milky mangrove		C		2/2
plants	land plants	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Homalanthus stillingiiifolius</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Macaranga tanarius</i>	macaranga		C		1
plants	land plants	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Mallotus philippensis</i>	red kamala		C		2/1
plants	land plants	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Ricinus communis</i>	castor oil bush	Y			3/2
plants	land plants	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Tragia novae-hollandiae</i>	stinging-vine		C		1/1
plants	land plants	Eupomatiaceae	<i>Eupomatia laurina</i>	bolwarra		C		1/1
plants	land plants	Flagellariaceae	<i>Flagellaria indica</i>	whip vine		C		5/1
plants	land plants	Frullaniaceae	<i>Frullania</i>					1/1
plants	land plants	Gentianaceae	<i>Centaurium erythraea</i>	common centaurium	Y			1/1
plants	land plants	Gentianaceae	<i>Centaurium tenuiflorum</i>		Y			1/1
plants	land plants	Gentianaceae	<i>Schenkia australis</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Geraniaceae	<i>Geranium solanderi</i> var. <i>solanderi</i>	native geranium		C		1/1
plants	land plants	Gleicheniaceae	<i>Dicranopteris linearis</i> var. <i>linearis</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Gleicheniaceae	<i>Gleichenia dicarpa</i>	pouched coral fern		C		4/4
plants	land plants	Gleicheniaceae	<i>Sticherus flabellatus</i> var. <i>flabellatus</i>			C		2/2
plants	land plants	Goodeniaceae	<i>Goodenia bellidifolia</i> subsp. <i>argentea</i>			C		6/6

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plants	land plants	Goodeniaceae	<i>Goodenia glabra</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Goodeniaceae	<i>Goodenia mystrophylla</i>			C		5/5
plants	land plants	Goodeniaceae	<i>Goodenia paniculata</i>			C		2/2
plants	land plants	Goodeniaceae	<i>Goodenia rotundifolia</i>			C		5/3
plants	land plants	Haemodoraceae	<i>Haemodorum austroqueenslandicum</i>			C		2/2
plants	land plants	Haemodoraceae	<i>Haemodorum coccineum</i>			C		1
plants	land plants	Haloragaceae	<i>Gonocarpus chinensis subsp. verrucosus</i>			C		3/3
plants	land plants	Haloragaceae	<i>Haloragis heterophylla</i>	rough raspweed		C		1/1
plants	land plants	Haloragaceae	<i>Myriophyllum gracile</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Haloragaceae	<i>Myriophyllum gracile var. gracile</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Hemerocallidaceae	<i>Dianella</i>					1/1
plants	land plants	Hemerocallidaceae	<i>Dianella brevipedunculata</i>			C		3/3
plants	land plants	Hemerocallidaceae	<i>Dianella caerulea</i>			C		1
plants	land plants	Hemerocallidaceae	<i>Dianella caerulea var. assera</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Hemerocallidaceae	<i>Dianella caerulea var. producta</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Hemerocallidaceae	<i>Dianella caerulea x Dianella congesta</i>			C		2/2
plants	land plants	Hemerocallidaceae	<i>Dianella congesta</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Hemerocallidaceae	<i>Dianella longifolia</i>			C		1
plants	land plants	Hemerocallidaceae	<i>Dianella longifolia var. stenophylla</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Hemerocallidaceae	<i>Dianella revoluta var. revoluta</i>			C		2/2
plants	land plants	Hemerocallidaceae	<i>Geitonoplesium cymosum</i>	scrambling lily		C		5/2
plants	land plants	Hydrocharitaceae	<i>Halophila ovalis</i>			SL		1/1
plants	land plants	Hydrocharitaceae	<i>Halophila spinulosa</i>			SL		3/3
plants	land plants	Hypericaceae	<i>Hypericum gramineum</i>			C		2/2
plants	land plants	Hypnodendraceae	<i>Hypnodendron vitiense subsp. australe</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Hypopterygiaceae	<i>Hypopterygium discolor</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Hypopterygiaceae	<i>Hypopterygium tamarisci</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Hypoxidaceae	<i>Curculigo ensifolia var. ensifolia</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Hypoxidaceae	<i>Hypoxis</i>					1
plants	land plants	Hypoxidaceae	<i>Hypoxis hygrometrica var. villosisepala</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Hypoxidaceae	<i>Hypoxis pratensis var. pratensis</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Iridaceae	<i>Aristea ecklonii</i>	blue stars		Y		2/2
plants	land plants	Iridaceae	<i>Freesia laxa</i>			Y		3/3
plants	land plants	Iridaceae	<i>Freesia leichtlinii</i>			Y		2/2
plants	land plants	Iridaceae	<i>Patersonia fragilis</i>				C	1/1
plants	land plants	Iridaceae	<i>Patersonia glabrata</i>				C	2/2
plants	land plants	Iridaceae	<i>Patersonia sericea</i>				C	1
plants	land plants	Iridaceae	<i>Patersonia sericea var. sericea</i>				C	4/4
plants	land plants	Iridaceae	<i>Sisyrinchium rosulatum</i>			Y		1/1
plants	land plants	Johnsoniaceae	<i>Caesia parviflora</i>				C	2/2
plants	land plants	Johnsoniaceae	<i>Caesia parviflora var. parviflora</i>				C	1/1
plants	land plants	Johnsoniaceae	<i>Tricoryne anceps subsp. pterocaulon</i>				C	3/3
plants	land plants	Johnsoniaceae	<i>Tricoryne elatior</i>	yellow autumn lily			C	2/2
plants	land plants	Juncaceae	<i>Juncus continuus</i>				C	1/1
plants	land plants	Juncaceae	<i>Juncus polyanthemus</i>				C	3/2
plants	land plants	Juncaceae	<i>Juncus prismatocarpus</i>	branching rush			C	1/1

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plants	land plants	Juncaceae	<i>Juncus usitatus</i>			C		2/2
plants	land plants	Juncaginaceae	<i>Cycnogeton multifructus</i>			SL		2/2
plants	land plants	Juncaginaceae	<i>Cycnogeton procerus</i>			SL		2/2
plants	land plants	Juncaginaceae	<i>Triglochin striata</i>	streaked arrowgrass		SL		2/2
plants	land plants	Lamiaceae	<i>Callicarpa pedunculata</i>	velvet leaf		C		1/1
plants	land plants	Lamiaceae	<i>Clerodendrum floribundum</i>			C		1
plants	land plants	Lamiaceae	<i>Coleus amboinicus</i>		Y			2/2
plants	land plants	Lamiaceae	<i>Coleus caninus subsp. caninus</i>		Y			1/1
plants	land plants	Lamiaceae	<i>Gmelina leichhardtii</i>	white beech			C	1/1
plants	land plants	Lamiaceae	<i>Leonotis nepetifolia</i>		Y			1/1
plants	land plants	Lamiaceae	<i>Plectranthus verticillatus</i>		Y			2/2
plants	land plants	Lamiaceae	<i>Salvia coccinea</i>	red salvia	Y			2/2
plants	land plants	Lamiaceae	<i>Stachys arvensis</i>	stagger weed	Y			1/1
plants	land plants	Lamiaceae	<i>Teucrium argutum</i>				C	2/2
plants	land plants	Lamiaceae	<i>Vitex lignum-vitae</i>				C	1
plants	land plants	Lamiaceae	<i>Westringia eremicola</i>	slender westringia			C	3/3
plants	land plants	Lauraceae	<i>Beilschmiedia obtusifolia</i>	hard bolly gum			C	1/1
plants	land plants	Lauraceae	<i>Cassytha glabella forma glabella</i>				C	1/1
plants	land plants	Lauraceae	<i>Cassytha muelleri</i>				C	2/2
plants	land plants	Lauraceae	<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>	camphor laurel	Y			6/3
plants	land plants	Lauraceae	<i>Cryptocarya</i>					1/1
plants	land plants	Lauraceae	<i>Cryptocarya macdonaldii</i>	McDonald's laurel			C	4/4
plants	land plants	Lauraceae	<i>Cryptocarya microneura</i>	murrogon			C	3/2
plants	land plants	Lauraceae	<i>Cryptocarya sclerophylla</i>	totempole			C	1
plants	land plants	Lauraceae	<i>Cryptocarya triplinervis</i>				C	3
plants	land plants	Lauraceae	<i>Endiandra discolor</i>	domatia tree			C	1
plants	land plants	Lauraceae	<i>Neolitsea dealbata</i>	white bolly gum			C	1/1
plants	land plants	Laxmanniaceae	<i>Cordyline petiolaris</i>	large-leaved palm lily			C	1/1
plants	land plants	Laxmanniaceae	<i>Cordyline rubra</i>	red-fruited palm lily			C	2/1
plants	land plants	Laxmanniaceae	<i>Eustrephus latifolius</i>	wombat berry			C	2/1
plants	land plants	Laxmanniaceae	<i>Laxmannia gracilis</i>	slender wire lily			C	1/1
plants	land plants	Laxmanniaceae	<i>Lomandra confertifolia subsp. pallida</i>				C	2/1
plants	land plants	Laxmanniaceae	<i>Lomandra filiformis subsp. coriacea</i>				C	4/4
plants	land plants	Laxmanniaceae	<i>Lomandra filiformis subsp. filiformis</i>				C	1/1
plants	land plants	Laxmanniaceae	<i>Lomandra hystrix</i>				C	2
plants	land plants	Laxmanniaceae	<i>Lomandra laxa</i>	broad-leaved matrush			C	7/7
plants	land plants	Laxmanniaceae	<i>Lomandra longifolia</i>				C	3
plants	land plants	Laxmanniaceae	<i>Lomandra multiflora</i>				C	2
plants	land plants	Laxmanniaceae	<i>Lomandra multiflora subsp. multiflora</i>				C	2/2
plants	land plants	Laxmanniaceae	<i>Thysanotus tuberosus subsp. parviflorus</i>				C	4/4
plants	land plants	Leguminosae	<i>Acacia aulacocarpa</i>				C	5
plants	land plants	Leguminosae	<i>Acacia concurrens</i>				C	10/7
plants	land plants	Leguminosae	<i>Acacia disparrima</i>				C	1
plants	land plants	Leguminosae	<i>Acacia falcata</i>	sickle wattle			C	1/1
plants	land plants	Leguminosae	<i>Acacia fimbriata</i>	Brisbane golden wattle			C	9/8
plants	land plants	Leguminosae	<i>Acacia hispidula</i>				C	2/2

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plants	land plants	Leguminosae	<i>Acacia juncifolia</i>			C		2/2
plants	land plants	Leguminosae	<i>Acacia leiocalyx subsp. leiocalyx</i>			C		5/5
plants	land plants	Leguminosae	<i>Acacia macradenia</i>	zig-zag wattle		C		1/1
plants	land plants	Leguminosae	<i>Acacia maidenii</i>	Maiden's wattle		C		1
plants	land plants	Leguminosae	<i>Acacia melanoxylon</i>	blackwood		C		1/1
plants	land plants	Leguminosae	<i>Acacia podalyriifolia</i>	Queensland silver wattle		C		2/1
plants	land plants	Leguminosae	<i>Acacia suaveolens</i>	sweet wattle		C		1/1
plants	land plants	Leguminosae	<i>Acacia ulicifolia</i>			C		2/2
plants	land plants	Leguminosae	<i>Aeschynomene indica</i>	budda pea		C		1/1
plants	land plants	Leguminosae	<i>Austrosteenisia blackii</i>	bloodvine		C		5
plants	land plants	Leguminosae	<i>Cajanus cajan</i>	pigeon pea	Y			1/1
plants	land plants	Leguminosae	<i>Calliandra surinamensis</i>		Y			1/1
plants	land plants	Leguminosae	<i>Cassia fistula</i>	Indian laburnum	Y			1/1
plants	land plants	Leguminosae	<i>Chamaecrista nomame var. nomame</i>				C	1/1
plants	land plants	Leguminosae	<i>Chamaecrista rotundifolia var. rotundifolia</i>		Y			1/1
plants	land plants	Leguminosae	<i>Crotalaria brevis</i>				C	1/1
plants	land plants	Leguminosae	<i>Crotalaria lanceolata subsp. lanceolata</i>		Y			3/3
plants	land plants	Leguminosae	<i>Crotalaria medicaginea var. medicaginea</i>				C	1/1
plants	land plants	Leguminosae	<i>Crotalaria pallida var. obovata</i>		Y			2/2
plants	land plants	Leguminosae	<i>Daviesia ulicifolia subsp. stenophylla</i>				C	3/3
plants	land plants	Leguminosae	<i>Daviesia umbellulata</i>				C	1/1
plants	land plants	Leguminosae	<i>Daviesia villifera</i>	prickly daviesia			C	3/2
plants	land plants	Leguminosae	<i>Daviesia wyattiana</i>	long-leaved bitter pea			C	2/2
plants	land plants	Leguminosae	<i>Desmodium brachypodum</i>	large ticktrefoil			C	1/1
plants	land plants	Leguminosae	<i>Desmodium gunnii</i>				C	3/1
plants	land plants	Leguminosae	<i>Desmodium nemorosum</i>				C	1/1
plants	land plants	Leguminosae	<i>Desmodium rhytidophyllum</i>				C	1/1
plants	land plants	Leguminosae	<i>Desmodium triflorum</i>		Y			2/1
plants	land plants	Leguminosae	<i>Desmodium uncinatum</i>		Y			2/2
plants	land plants	Leguminosae	<i>Desmodium varians</i>	slender tick trefoil			C	1/1
plants	land plants	Leguminosae	<i>Dillwynia retorta</i>				C	1/1
plants	land plants	Leguminosae	<i>Galactia tenuiflora</i>				C	1/1
plants	land plants	Leguminosae	<i>Galactia tenuiflora var. lucida</i>				C	1/1
plants	land plants	Leguminosae	<i>Genista monspessulana</i>	Montpellier broom	Y			1/1
plants	land plants	Leguminosae	<i>Glycine clandestina var. sericea</i>				C	1/1
plants	land plants	Leguminosae	<i>Glycine microphylla</i>				C	1/1
plants	land plants	Leguminosae	<i>Gompholobium latifolium</i>	broad wedge pea			C	3/3
plants	land plants	Leguminosae	<i>Gompholobium pinnatum</i>	poor mans gold			C	2/2
plants	land plants	Leguminosae	<i>Hardenbergia violacea</i>				C	1
plants	land plants	Leguminosae	<i>Hovea acutifolia</i>				C	1/1
plants	land plants	Leguminosae	<i>Hovea heterophylla</i>				C	4/4
plants	land plants	Leguminosae	<i>Indigofera australis subsp. australis</i>				C	1/1
plants	land plants	Leguminosae	<i>Indigofera circinella</i>		Y			1/1
plants	land plants	Leguminosae	<i>Indigofera hirsuta</i>	hairy indigo			C	1/1
plants	land plants	Leguminosae	<i>Indigofera spicata</i>	creeping indigo	Y			1/1
plants	land plants	Leguminosae	<i>Jacksonia scoparia</i>				C	3/3

Kingdom	Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	I	Q	A	Records
plants	land plants	Leguminosae	<i>Lablab purpureus</i>	lablab	Y			1/1
plants	land plants	Leguminosae	<i>Leucaena leucocephala subsp. leucocephala</i>		Y			1/1
plants	land plants	Leguminosae	<i>Macroptilium atropurpureum</i>	siratro	Y			2/2
plants	land plants	Leguminosae	<i>Macrotyloma uniflorum var. uniflorum</i>		Y			1/1
plants	land plants	Leguminosae	<i>Medicago polymorpha</i>	burr medic	Y			1/1
plants	land plants	Leguminosae	<i>Medicago sativa subsp. sativa</i>		Y			1/1
plants	land plants	Leguminosae	<i>Melilotus albus</i>	sweet clover	Y			1/1
plants	land plants	Leguminosae	<i>Mimosa pudica var. unijuga</i>		Y			1/1
plants	land plants	Leguminosae	<i>Neonotonia wightii var. wightii</i>		Y			2/2
plants	land plants	Leguminosae	<i>Pararchidendron pruinosum</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Leguminosae	<i>Phyllota phyllicoides</i>	yellow peabush		C		6/6
plants	land plants	Leguminosae	<i>Platylobium formosum</i>	flat pea		C		1/1
plants	land plants	Leguminosae	<i>Podolobium ilicifolium</i>			C		3/3
plants	land plants	Leguminosae	<i>Pultenaea euchila</i>	orange pultenaea		C		7/7
plants	land plants	Leguminosae	<i>Pultenaea microphylla</i>			C		1
plants	land plants	Leguminosae	<i>Pultenaea myrtoides</i>			C		3/2
plants	land plants	Leguminosae	<i>Pultenaea paleacea</i>			C		5/5
plants	land plants	Leguminosae	<i>Pultenaea petiolaris</i>			C		2/2
plants	land plants	Leguminosae	<i>Pultenaea retusa</i>			C		2/2
plants	land plants	Leguminosae	<i>Pultenaea villosa</i>	hairy bush pea		C		3/3
plants	land plants	Leguminosae	<i>Senna alata</i>		Y			1/1
plants	land plants	Leguminosae	<i>Senna pendula</i>		Y			1
plants	land plants	Leguminosae	<i>Senna pendula var. glabrata</i>	Easter cassia	Y			4/2
plants	land plants	Leguminosae	<i>Senna septemtrionalis</i>		Y			1/1
plants	land plants	Leguminosae	<i>Sesbania cannabina var. cannabina</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Leguminosae	<i>Solori involuta</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Leguminosae	<i>Sophora tomentosa subsp. australis</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Leguminosae	<i>Swainsona brachycarpa</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Leguminosae	<i>Tephrosia</i>					1/1
plants	land plants	Leguminosae	<i>Tephrosia glomeruliflora</i>	pink tephrosia	Y			1/1
plants	land plants	Leguminosae	<i>Trifolium repens var. repens</i>	white clover	Y			2/2
plants	land plants	Leguminosae	<i>Zornia dyctiocarpa var. dyctiocarpa</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Lentibulariaceae	<i>Utricularia aurea</i>	golden bladderwort		SL		1/1
plants	land plants	Lentibulariaceae	<i>Utricularia caerulea</i>	blue bladderwort		SL		1/1
plants	land plants	Lepidoziaceae	<i>Bazzania corbieri</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Leucobryaceae	<i>Campylopus torquatus</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Leucobryaceae	<i>Leucobryum candidum</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Limnocharitaceae	<i>Hydrocleys nymphoides</i>		Y			1/1
plants	land plants	Linderniaceae	<i>Artanema fimbriatum</i>			C		2/2
plants	land plants	Linderniaceae	<i>Lindernia rotundifolia</i>		Y			1/1
plants	land plants	Lindsaeaceae	<i>Lindsaea ensifolia subsp. ensifolia</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Lindsaeaceae	<i>Lindsaea incisa</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Lindsaeaceae	<i>Lindsaea linearis</i>	screw fern		C		1/1
plants	land plants	Lindsaeaceae	<i>Lindsaea microphylla</i>	lacy wedge fern		C		1/1
plants	land plants	Loganiaceae	<i>Mitrasacme alsinoides</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Loganiaceae	<i>Mitrasacme paludosa</i>			C		1/1

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plants	land plants	Loganiaceae	<i>Orianthera pusilla</i>			C		3/3
plants	land plants	Lophocoleaceae	<i>Chiloscyphus semiteres</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Lophocoleaceae	<i>Heteroscyphus argutus</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Loranthaceae	<i>Amyema bifurcata</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Loranthaceae	<i>Amyema congener subsp. congener</i>			C		2/2
plants	land plants	Loranthaceae	<i>Dendrophthoe vitellina</i>	long-flowered mistletoe		C		1/1
plants	land plants	Loranthaceae	<i>Lysiana subfalcata</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Lycopodiaceae	<i>Palhinhaea cernua</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Lythraceae	<i>Ammannia multiflora</i>	jerry-jerry		C		1/1
plants	land plants	Lythraceae	<i>Rotala rotundifolia</i>		Y			1/1
plants	land plants	Malvaceae	<i>Abutilon oxycarpum var. oxycarpum</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Malvaceae	<i>Hibiscus diversifolius subsp. diversifolius</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Malvaceae	<i>Hibiscus heterophyllus</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Malvaceae	<i>Hibiscus rosasinensis</i>		Y			1/1
plants	land plants	Malvaceae	<i>Hibiscus sabdariffa</i>	rosella	Y			1/1
plants	land plants	Malvaceae	<i>Hibiscus splendens</i>	pink hibiscus		C		2
plants	land plants	Malvaceae	<i>Malva parviflora</i>	small-flowered mallow	Y			1/1
plants	land plants	Malvaceae	<i>Malvastrum coromandelianum subsp. coromandelianum</i>		Y			1/1
plants	land plants	Malvaceae	<i>Malvaviscus arboreus</i>		Y			4/4
plants	land plants	Malvaceae	<i>Pavonia hastata</i>	pink pavonia	Y			1/1
plants	land plants	Malvaceae	<i>Sida cordifolia</i>		Y			4/2
plants	land plants	Malvaceae	<i>Sida rhombifolia</i>		Y			2/2
plants	land plants	Malvaceae	<i>Thespesia populnea</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Malvaceae	<i>Urena lobata</i>	urena weed	Y			2/1
plants	land plants	Marantaceae	<i>Thalia geniculata</i>		Y			1/1
plants	land plants	Martyniaceae	<i>Ibicella lutea</i>		Y			1/1
plants	land plants	Maundiaceae	<i>Maundia triglochinosoides</i>			V		1/1
plants	land plants	Melastomataceae	<i>Melastoma malabathricum subsp. malabathricum</i>			C		3/2
plants	land plants	Meliaceae	<i>Melia azedarach</i>	white cedar		C		2/1
plants	land plants	Meliaceae	<i>Synoum glandulosum subsp. glandulosum</i>			C		2/2
plants	land plants	Menispermaceae	<i>Echinostephia aculeata</i>	prickly snake vine		C		2/1
plants	land plants	Menispermaceae	<i>Pleogyne australis</i>	wiry grape		C		1/1
plants	land plants	Menispermaceae	<i>Stephania japonica</i>			C		2
plants	land plants	Menispermaceae	<i>Stephania japonica var. discolor</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Molluginaceae	<i>Glinus oppositifolius</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Molluginaceae	<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>		Y			1/1
plants	land plants	Monimiaceae	<i>Wilkiea huegeliana</i>	veiny wilkiea		C		4/2
plants	land plants	Monimiaceae	<i>Wilkiea macrophylla</i>	large-leaved wilkiea		C		1/1
plants	land plants	Moraceae	<i>Artocarpus heterophyllus</i>		Y			1/1
plants	land plants	Moraceae	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>			C		2/2
plants	land plants	Moraceae	<i>Ficus coronata</i>	creek sandpaper fig		C		4/1
plants	land plants	Moraceae	<i>Ficus obliqua</i>			C		1
plants	land plants	Moraceae	<i>Maclura cochinchinensis</i>	cockspur thorn		C		2
plants	land plants	Moraceae	<i>Morus alba</i>	white mulberry	Y			1
plants	land plants	Moraceae	<i>Streblus brunonianus</i>	whalebone tree		C		2
plants	land plants	Moraceae	<i>Trophis scandens subsp. scandens</i>			C		5

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plants	land plants	Myrsinaceae	<i>Aegiceras corniculatum</i>	river mangrove		C		4/4
plants	land plants	Myrsinaceae	<i>Ardisia elliptica</i>		Y			1/1
plants	land plants	Myrsinaceae	<i>Embelia australiana</i>	embelia		C		1/1
plants	land plants	Myrsinaceae	<i>Lysimachia arvensis</i>		Y			3/3
plants	land plants	Myrsinaceae	<i>Myrsine howittiana</i>			C		4/4
plants	land plants	Myrtaceae	<i>Acmena smithii</i>	lillypilly satinash		C		3/2
plants	land plants	Myrtaceae	<i>Angophora leiocarpa</i>	rusty gum		C		2/2
plants	land plants	Myrtaceae	<i>Angophora woodsiana</i>	smudgee		C		3/2
plants	land plants	Myrtaceae	<i>Backhousia myrtifolia</i>	carrol		C		5/4
plants	land plants	Myrtaceae	<i>Backhousia subargentea</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Myrtaceae	<i>Corymbia citriodora</i>	spotted gum		C		3
plants	land plants	Myrtaceae	<i>Corymbia citriodora subsp. variegata</i>			C		2
plants	land plants	Myrtaceae	<i>Corymbia gummifera</i>	red bloodwood		C		1
plants	land plants	Myrtaceae	<i>Corymbia henryi</i>	large-leaved spotted gum		C		1/1
plants	land plants	Myrtaceae	<i>Corymbia intermedia</i>	pink bloodwood		C		3
plants	land plants	Myrtaceae	<i>Corymbia torelliana</i>	cadaghi		C		1/1
plants	land plants	Myrtaceae	<i>Corymbia trachyphloia</i>			C		1
plants	land plants	Myrtaceae	<i>Corymbia trachyphloia subsp. trachyphloia</i>			C		4/2
plants	land plants	Myrtaceae	<i>Eucalyptus acmenoides</i>			C		2
plants	land plants	Myrtaceae	<i>Eucalyptus baileyana</i>	Bailey's stringybark		C		1/1
plants	land plants	Myrtaceae	<i>Eucalyptus biturbinata</i>			C		1
plants	land plants	Myrtaceae	<i>Eucalyptus carnea</i>			C		4/2
plants	land plants	Myrtaceae	<i>Eucalyptus crebra</i>	narrow-leaved red ironbark		C		4
plants	land plants	Myrtaceae	<i>Eucalyptus curtisii</i>	Plunkett mallee		NT		1/1
plants	land plants	Myrtaceae	<i>Eucalyptus drepanophylla</i>			C		1
plants	land plants	Myrtaceae	<i>Eucalyptus eugenioides</i>			C		2
plants	land plants	Myrtaceae	<i>Eucalyptus fibrosa subsp. fibrosa</i>			C		6/1
plants	land plants	Myrtaceae	<i>Eucalyptus major</i>	mountain grey gum		C		3
plants	land plants	Myrtaceae	<i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i>			C		6/1
plants	land plants	Myrtaceae	<i>Eucalyptus pilularis</i>	blackbutt		C		3/2
plants	land plants	Myrtaceae	<i>Eucalyptus planchoniana</i>			C		4/3
plants	land plants	Myrtaceae	<i>Eucalyptus propinqua</i>	small-fruited grey gum		C		8/4
plants	land plants	Myrtaceae	<i>Eucalyptus racemosa subsp. racemosa</i>	scribbly gum		C		6/3
plants	land plants	Myrtaceae	<i>Eucalyptus resinifera</i>	red mahogany		C		6/3
plants	land plants	Myrtaceae	<i>Eucalyptus robusta</i>	swamp mahogany		C		2/1
plants	land plants	Myrtaceae	<i>Eucalyptus seeana</i>	narrow-leaved red gum		C		2/1
plants	land plants	Myrtaceae	<i>Eucalyptus siderophloia</i>			C		4/2
plants	land plants	Myrtaceae	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>			C		2
plants	land plants	Myrtaceae	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis subsp. basaltica</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Myrtaceae	<i>Eucalyptus tindaliae</i>	Queensland white stringybark		C		3/3
plants	land plants	Myrtaceae	<i>Eugenia uniflora</i>	Brazilian cherry tree	Y			2/2
plants	land plants	Myrtaceae	<i>Gossia bidwillii</i>			C		1
plants	land plants	Myrtaceae	<i>Gossia gonoclada</i>			CR	E	24/21
plants	land plants	Myrtaceae	<i>Gossia hillii</i>			C		5/4
plants	land plants	Myrtaceae	<i>Leptospermum juniperinum</i>	prickly tea-tree		C		1/1
plants	land plants	Myrtaceae	<i>Leptospermum petersonii</i>			C		1/1

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plants	land plants	Myrtaceae	<i>Leptospermum polygalifolium</i>	tantoon		C		3/3
plants	land plants	Myrtaceae	<i>Leptospermum trinervium</i>	woolly tea-tree		C		4/4
plants	land plants	Myrtaceae	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>	brush box		C		6/1
plants	land plants	Myrtaceae	<i>Lophostemon confertus x Lophostemon suaveolens</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Myrtaceae	<i>Lophostemon suaveolens</i>	swamp box		C		3/1
plants	land plants	Myrtaceae	<i>Melaleuca bracteata</i>			C		3/2
plants	land plants	Myrtaceae	<i>Melaleuca decora</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Myrtaceae	<i>Melaleuca irbyana</i>			E		1/1
plants	land plants	Myrtaceae	<i>Melaleuca nodosa</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Myrtaceae	<i>Melaleuca pachyphylla</i>			C		2/2
plants	land plants	Myrtaceae	<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>	swamp paperbark		C		3/2
plants	land plants	Myrtaceae	<i>Psidium guajava</i>	guava	Y			2/2
plants	land plants	Myrtaceae	<i>Rhodamnia rubescens</i>	scrub turpentine		CR	CE	2/2
plants	land plants	Myrtaceae	<i>Rhodomyrtus psidioides</i>	native guava		CR	CE	4/4
plants	land plants	Myrtaceae	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	scrub cherry		C		2/1
plants	land plants	Myrtaceae	<i>Syzygium francisii</i>	giant watergum		C		3
plants	land plants	Myrtaceae	<i>Syzygium oleosum</i>	blue cherry		C		2/2
plants	land plants	Nephrolepidaceae	<i>Nephrolepis cordifolia</i>	fishbone fern		C		4/3
plants	land plants	Nymphaeaceae	<i>Nymphaea mexicana x Nymphaea</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Ochnaceae	<i>Ochna serrulata</i>	ochna	Y			7/3
plants	land plants	Oleaceae	<i>Chionanthus ramiflorus</i>	northern olive		C		1/1
plants	land plants	Oleaceae	<i>Jasminum mesnyi</i>		Y			1/1
plants	land plants	Oleaceae	<i>Ligustrum sinense</i>	small-leaved privet	Y			3
plants	land plants	Oleaceae	<i>Notelaea longifolia</i>			C		2
plants	land plants	Oleaceae	<i>Notelaea ovata</i>	forest olive		C		2/2
plants	land plants	Oleaceae	<i>Notelaea punctata</i>			C		5/5
plants	land plants	Onagraceae	<i>Ludwigia octovalvis</i>	willow primrose		C		1/1
plants	land plants	Onagraceae	<i>Oenothera stricta subsp. stricta</i>		Y			1/1
plants	land plants	Ophioglossaceae	<i>Sceptridium australe</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Orchidaceae	<i>Acianthus fornicatus</i>	pixie caps		SL		1/1
plants	land plants	Orchidaceae	<i>Arthrochilus irritabilis</i>	leafy elbow orchid		SL		2/2
plants	land plants	Orchidaceae	<i>Bulbophyllum minutissimum</i>	grain-of-wheat orchid		SL		1/1
plants	land plants	Orchidaceae	<i>Caladenia catenata</i>			SL		1/1
plants	land plants	Orchidaceae	<i>Chiloglottis diphylla</i>			SL		1/1
plants	land plants	Orchidaceae	<i>Corunastylis acuminata</i>			SL		1/1
plants	land plants	Orchidaceae	<i>Corybas barbarae</i>	helmet orchid		SL		1/1
plants	land plants	Orchidaceae	<i>Cryptostylis erecta</i>	bonnet orchid		SL		1/1
plants	land plants	Orchidaceae	<i>Dipodium variegatum</i>			SL		4/3
plants	land plants	Orchidaceae	<i>Diuris unica</i>			SL		2/2
plants	land plants	Orchidaceae	<i>Epidendrum x obrienianum</i>		Y			1/1
plants	land plants	Orchidaceae	<i>Geodorum densiflorum</i>	pink nodding orchid		SL		2/2
plants	land plants	Orchidaceae	<i>Lyperanthus suaveolens</i>	brown beaks		SL		1/1
plants	land plants	Orchidaceae	<i>Microtis parviflora</i>	slender onion orchid		SL		3/3
plants	land plants	Orchidaceae	<i>Oberonia palmicola</i>			SL		1/1
plants	land plants	Orchidaceae	<i>Phaius australis</i>			E	E	1/1
plants	land plants	Orchidaceae	<i>Prasophyllum brevilabre</i>			SL		2/2

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plants	land plants	Orchidaceae	<i>Spiranthes australis</i>			SL		3/3
plants	land plants	Orchidaceae	<i>Thelymitra purpurata</i>	wallum sun orchid		SL		1/1
plants	land plants	Orthotrichaceae	<i>Macromitrium</i>					1/1
plants	land plants	Oxalidaceae	<i>Oxalis chnoodes</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Oxalidaceae	<i>Oxalis corniculata</i>		Y			1
plants	land plants	Papaveraceae	<i>Fumaria bastardii</i>	bastard fumitory	Y			2/1
plants	land plants	Passifloraceae	<i>Passiflora aurantia</i> var. <i>aurantia</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Passifloraceae	<i>Passiflora edulis</i>		Y			2/1
plants	land plants	Passifloraceae	<i>Passiflora suberosa</i>	corky passion flower	Y			6
plants	land plants	Passifloraceae	<i>Passiflora suberosa</i> subsp. <i>litoralis</i>		Y			1/1
plants	land plants	Passifloraceae	<i>Passiflora subpeltata</i>	white passion flower	Y			1/1
plants	land plants	Petiveriaceae	<i>Rivina humilis</i>		Y			1
plants	land plants	Philydraceae	<i>Philydrum lanuginosum</i>	frogsmouth		C		2/2
plants	land plants	Phyllanthaceae	<i>Breynia</i>					1
plants	land plants	Phyllanthaceae	<i>Breynia oblongifolia</i>			C		2/1
plants	land plants	Phyllanthaceae	<i>Cleistanthus cunninghamii</i>	omega		C		2
plants	land plants	Phyllanthaceae	<i>Glochidion ferdinandi</i>			C		2
plants	land plants	Phyllanthaceae	<i>Glochidion sumatranum</i>	umbrella cheese tree		C		2/2
plants	land plants	Phyllanthaceae	<i>Phyllanthus gunnii</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Phyllanthaceae	<i>Phyllanthus hirtellus</i>			C		2/2
plants	land plants	Phyllanthaceae	<i>Phyllanthus mitchellii</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Phyllanthaceae	<i>Phyllanthus similis</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Phyllanthaceae	<i>Phyllanthus tenellus</i>		Y			2/2
plants	land plants	Phyllanthaceae	<i>Phyllanthus virgatus</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Phyllanthaceae	<i>Poranthera microphylla</i>	small poranthera		C		4/4
plants	land plants	Picrodendraceae	<i>Petalostigma triloculare</i>	forest quinine		C		2/2
plants	land plants	Piperaceae	<i>Peperomia leptostachya</i>			C		2/2
plants	land plants	Pittosporaceae	<i>Billardiera scandens</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Pittosporaceae	<i>Bursaria spinosa</i> subsp. <i>spinosa</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Pittosporaceae	<i>Pittosporum multiflorum</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Pittosporaceae	<i>Pittosporum revolutum</i>	yellow pittosporum		C		4/1
plants	land plants	Pittosporaceae	<i>Pittosporum spinescens</i>			C		1
plants	land plants	Pittosporaceae	<i>Pittosporum tinifolium</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Plantaginaceae	<i>Bacopa lanigera</i>		Y			1/1
plants	land plants	Plantaginaceae	<i>Bacopa monnieri</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Plantaginaceae	<i>Gratiola pedunculata</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Plantaginaceae	<i>Plantago debilis</i>	shade plantain		C		2/2
plants	land plants	Plantaginaceae	<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>		Y			1/1
plants	land plants	Plantaginaceae	<i>Scoparia dulcis</i>	scoparia	Y			3/3
plants	land plants	Plantaginaceae	<i>Veronica plebeia</i>	trailing speedwell		C		1/1
plants	land plants	Poaceae	<i>Alloteropsis semialata</i>	cockatoo grass		C		4/4
plants	land plants	Poaceae	<i>Andropogon virginicus</i>	whiskey grass	Y			3/3
plants	land plants	Poaceae	<i>Aristida benthamii</i> var. <i>benthamii</i>			C		2/2
plants	land plants	Poaceae	<i>Aristida queenslandica</i> var. <i>queenslandica</i>			C		3/3
plants	land plants	Poaceae	<i>Aristida ramosa</i>	purple wiregrass		C		1/1
plants	land plants	Poaceae	<i>Aristida vagans</i>			C		1/1

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plants	land plants	Poaceae	<i>Aristida warburgii</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Poaceae	<i>Arundinella nepalensis</i>	reedgrass		C		1/1
plants	land plants	Poaceae	<i>Austrostipa pubescens</i>	tall speargrass		C		1/1
plants	land plants	Poaceae	<i>Axonopus fissifolius</i>		Y			4/3
plants	land plants	Poaceae	<i>Bothriochloa decipiens</i> var. <i>decipiens</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Poaceae	<i>Bothriochloa macra</i>	redleg grass		C		1/1
plants	land plants	Poaceae	<i>Bothriochloa pertusa</i>		Y			1/1
plants	land plants	Poaceae	<i>Briza minor</i>	shivery grass	Y			1/1
plants	land plants	Poaceae	<i>Bromus catharticus</i>	prairie grass	Y			3/3
plants	land plants	Poaceae	<i>Capillipedium spicigerum</i>	spicytop		C		1/1
plants	land plants	Poaceae	<i>Cenchrus purpureus</i>		Y			2/1
plants	land plants	Poaceae	<i>Cenchrus setaceus</i>		Y			1/1
plants	land plants	Poaceae	<i>Chloris gayana</i>	rhodes grass	Y			3/3
plants	land plants	Poaceae	<i>Chloris ventricosa</i>	tall chloris		C		1/1
plants	land plants	Poaceae	<i>Chloris virgata</i>	feathertop rhodes grass	Y			3/3
plants	land plants	Poaceae	<i>Chrysopogon sylvaticus</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Poaceae	<i>Cymbopogon refractus</i>	barbed-wire grass		C		3/2
plants	land plants	Poaceae	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>		Y			1
plants	land plants	Poaceae	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i> var. <i>dactylon</i>		Y			1/1
plants	land plants	Poaceae	<i>Dichanthium sericeum</i> subsp. <i>sericeum</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Poaceae	<i>Dichelachne montana</i>			C		2/2
plants	land plants	Poaceae	<i>Digitaria didactyla</i>	Queensland blue couch	Y			4/3
plants	land plants	Poaceae	<i>Digitaria diminuta</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Poaceae	<i>Digitaria eriantha</i>		Y			1/1
plants	land plants	Poaceae	<i>Digitaria fumida</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Poaceae	<i>Digitaria longiflora</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Poaceae	<i>Digitaria parviflora</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Poaceae	<i>Digitaria ramularis</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Poaceae	<i>Digitaria violascens</i>	bastard summergrass	Y			1/1
plants	land plants	Poaceae	<i>Diplachne fusca</i> var. <i>fusca</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Poaceae	<i>Echinopogon nutans</i> var. <i>nutans</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Poaceae	<i>Entolasia marginata</i>	bordered panic		C		5/5
plants	land plants	Poaceae	<i>Entolasia stricta</i>	wiry panic		C		16/14
plants	land plants	Poaceae	<i>Entolasia whiteana</i>			C		5/5
plants	land plants	Poaceae	<i>Eragrostis bahiensis</i>		Y			1/1
plants	land plants	Poaceae	<i>Eragrostis brownii</i>	Brown's lovegrass		C		3/3
plants	land plants	Poaceae	<i>Eragrostis elongata</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Poaceae	<i>Eragrostis leptostachya</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Poaceae	<i>Eragrostis mexicana</i>	Mexican lovegrass	Y			1/1
plants	land plants	Poaceae	<i>Eragrostis sororia</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Poaceae	<i>Eragrostis spartinoides</i>			C		2/2
plants	land plants	Poaceae	<i>Eragrostis tenuifolia</i>	elastic grass	Y			2/2
plants	land plants	Poaceae	<i>Eremochloa bimaculata</i>	poverty grass		C		2/2
plants	land plants	Poaceae	<i>Eriachne glabrata</i>			C		2/2
plants	land plants	Poaceae	<i>Eriachne pallescens</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Poaceae	<i>Eriachne pallescens</i> var. <i>pallescens</i>			C		2/2

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plants	land plants	Poaceae	<i>Eriochloa procera</i>	slender cupgrass		C		1/1
plants	land plants	Poaceae	<i>Hemarthria uncinata</i> var. <i>uncinata</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Poaceae	<i>Hymenachne amplexicaulis</i>	hymenachne	Y			1/1
plants	land plants	Poaceae	<i>Imperata cylindrica</i>	blady grass		C		3/1
plants	land plants	Poaceae	<i>Ischaemum australe</i> var. <i>australe</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Poaceae	<i>Lachnagrostis filiformis</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Poaceae	<i>Leersia hexandra</i>	swamp rice grass		C		3/2
plants	land plants	Poaceae	<i>Lolium multiflorum</i>	italian ryegrass	Y			2/2
plants	land plants	Poaceae	<i>Lolium perenne</i>	perennial ryegrass	Y			3/3
plants	land plants	Poaceae	<i>Megathyrsus maximus</i> var. <i>coloratus</i>		Y			1/1
plants	land plants	Poaceae	<i>Megathyrsus maximus</i> var. <i>pubiglumis</i>		Y			2/1
plants	land plants	Poaceae	<i>Melinis repens</i>	red natal grass	Y			1/1
plants	land plants	Poaceae	<i>Microlaena stipoides</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Poaceae	<i>Microlaena stipoides</i> var. <i>stipoides</i>			C		2/2
plants	land plants	Poaceae	<i>Oplismenus aemulus</i>	creeping shade grass		C		2/1
plants	land plants	Poaceae	<i>Oplismenus imbecillis</i>			C		2/2
plants	land plants	Poaceae	<i>Ottochloa gracillima</i>	pademelon grass		C		4/2
plants	land plants	Poaceae	<i>Panicum effusum</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Poaceae	<i>Panicum simile</i>			C		4/4
plants	land plants	Poaceae	<i>Paspalidium albobillosum</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Poaceae	<i>Paspalidium distans</i>	shotgrass		C		6/6
plants	land plants	Poaceae	<i>Paspalum conjugatum</i>	sourgrass	Y			1/1
plants	land plants	Poaceae	<i>Paspalum dilatatum</i>	paspalum	Y			1/1
plants	land plants	Poaceae	<i>Paspalum distichum</i>	water couch	Y			1/1
plants	land plants	Poaceae	<i>Paspalum scrobiculatum</i>	ditch millet		C		3/3
plants	land plants	Poaceae	<i>Paspalum urvillei</i>	vasey grass	Y			1/1
plants	land plants	Poaceae	<i>Phyllostachys</i>					1/1
plants	land plants	Poaceae	<i>Poa annua</i>	annual poa	Y			2/2
plants	land plants	Poaceae	<i>Poa labillardierei</i> var. <i>labillardierei</i>	tussock grass		C		2/2
plants	land plants	Poaceae	<i>Rytidosperma longifolium</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Poaceae	<i>Sacciolepis indica</i>	Indian cupscale grass		C		2/2
plants	land plants	Poaceae	<i>Sarga leiocladum</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Poaceae	<i>Schizachyrium fragile</i>	firegrass		C		1/1
plants	land plants	Poaceae	<i>Schizachyrium microstachyum</i>		Y			2/2
plants	land plants	Poaceae	<i>Setaria pumila</i> subsp. <i>pumila</i>		Y			1/1
plants	land plants	Poaceae	<i>Setaria pumila</i> subsp. <i>subtesselata</i>		Y			1/1
plants	land plants	Poaceae	<i>Setaria sphacelata</i>		Y			1
plants	land plants	Poaceae	<i>Sorghum arundinaceum</i>	Rhodesian Sudan grass	Y			1/1
plants	land plants	Poaceae	<i>Sorghum x almum</i>		Y			2/2
plants	land plants	Poaceae	<i>Sporobolus africanus</i>	Parramatta grass	Y			4/4
plants	land plants	Poaceae	<i>Sporobolus fertilis</i>	giant Parramatta grass	Y			1/1
plants	land plants	Poaceae	<i>Sporobolus laxus</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Poaceae	<i>Sporobolus natalensis</i>		Y			2/2
plants	land plants	Poaceae	<i>Sporobolus pyramidalis</i>		Y			1/1
plants	land plants	Poaceae	<i>Sporobolus virginicus</i>	sand couch		C		1
plants	land plants	Poaceae	<i>Steinchisma hians</i>		Y			1/1

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plants	land plants	Poaceae	<i>Stenotaphrum secundatum</i>	buffalo grass	Y			1/1
plants	land plants	Poaceae	<i>Themeda triandra</i>	kangaroo grass		C		5/4
plants	land plants	Poaceae	<i>Urochloa decumbens</i>		Y			5/4
plants	land plants	Poaceae	<i>Urochloa mutica</i>		Y			1/1
plants	land plants	Polygalaceae	<i>Comesperma hispidulum</i>			C		5/5
plants	land plants	Polygalaceae	<i>Comesperma sphaerocarpum</i>			C		2/2
plants	land plants	Polygalaceae	<i>Polygala triflora</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Polygonaceae	<i>Muehlenbeckia gracillima</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Polygonaceae	<i>Persicaria attenuata</i>			C		2/2
plants	land plants	Polygonaceae	<i>Persicaria decipiens</i>	slender knotweed		C		1/1
plants	land plants	Polygonaceae	<i>Persicaria dichotoma</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Polygonaceae	<i>Persicaria elatior</i>			V	V	4/4
plants	land plants	Polygonaceae	<i>Persicaria lapathifolia</i>	pale knotweed		C		1/1
plants	land plants	Polygonaceae	<i>Rumex crispus</i>	curled dock	Y			1/1
plants	land plants	Polypodiaceae	<i>Drynaria rigidula</i>			SL		1/1
plants	land plants	Polypodiaceae	<i>Platyterium bifurcatum</i>			SL		1/1
plants	land plants	Portulacaceae	<i>Portulaca pilosa</i>		Y			1/1
plants	land plants	Portulacaceae	<i>Talinum paniculatum</i>	talinum	Y			1
plants	land plants	Proteaceae	<i>Banksia integrifolia</i>			C		1
plants	land plants	Proteaceae	<i>Banksia integrifolia</i> subsp. <i>compar</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Proteaceae	<i>Banksia spinulosa</i> var. <i>collina</i>			C		2/2
plants	land plants	Proteaceae	<i>Banksia spinulosa</i> var. <i>spinulosa</i>			C		2/2
plants	land plants	Proteaceae	<i>Grevillea banksii</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Proteaceae	<i>Grevillea robusta</i>			C		1
plants	land plants	Proteaceae	<i>Hakea florulenta</i>	three-nerved willow hakea		C		4/4
plants	land plants	Proteaceae	<i>Lomatia silaifolia</i>	crinkle bush		C		2/2
plants	land plants	Proteaceae	<i>Macadamia integrifolia</i>	macadamia nut		V	V	11/3
plants	land plants	Proteaceae	<i>Macadamia tetraphylla</i>			V	V	1/1
plants	land plants	Proteaceae	<i>Persoonia adenantha</i> - <i>Persoonia stradbrokeensis</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Proteaceae	<i>Persoonia sericea</i>	silky geebung		C		1/1
plants	land plants	Proteaceae	<i>Persoonia stradbrokeensis</i>			C		4/4
plants	land plants	Proteaceae	<i>Persoonia stradbrokeensis</i> x <i>Persoonia virgata</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Proteaceae	<i>Persoonia tenuifolia</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Proteaceae	<i>Petrophile shirleyae</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Pteridaceae	<i>Adiantum aethiopicum</i>			SL		1/1
plants	land plants	Pteridaceae	<i>Adiantum atroviride</i>			SL		1/1
plants	land plants	Pteridaceae	<i>Adiantum hispidulum</i>			SL		1
plants	land plants	Pteridaceae	<i>Adiantum hispidulum</i> var. <i>hispidulum</i>			SL		1/1
plants	land plants	Pteridaceae	<i>Cheilanthes distans</i>	bristly cloak fern		C		2/2
plants	land plants	Pteridaceae	<i>Cheilanthes sieberi</i> subsp. <i>sieberi</i>			C		2/2
plants	land plants	Pteridaceae	<i>Pellaea paradoxa</i>	heart fern		SL		1/1
plants	land plants	Pteridaceae	<i>Pellaea viridis</i> var. <i>viridis</i>		Y			1/1
plants	land plants	Pteridaceae	<i>Pityrogramma calomelanos</i> var. <i>austroamericana</i>		Y			1/1
plants	land plants	Pteridaceae	<i>Pteris tremula</i>			SL		1/1
plants	land plants	Ptychomitriaceae	<i>Ptychomitrium australe</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Putranjivaceae	<i>Drypetes deplanchei</i>	grey boxwood		C		2/1

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plants	land plants	Ranunculaceae	<i>Clematis glycinoides</i>			C		2/2
plants	land plants	Ranunculaceae	<i>Ranunculus sceleratus</i> subsp. <i>sceleratus</i>		Y			2/2
plants	land plants	Ranunculaceae	<i>Ranunculus sessiliflorus</i> var. <i>sessiliflorus</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Restionaceae	<i>Lepyrodia imitans</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Rhamnaceae	<i>Alphitonia excelsa</i>	soap tree		C		7/1
plants	land plants	Rhamnaceae	<i>Cryptandra longistaminea</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Rhizophoraceae	<i>Bruguiera gymnorhiza</i>	large-fruited orange mangrove		C		2/2
plants	land plants	Rhizophoraceae	<i>Ceriops australis</i>			C		2/2
plants	land plants	Rhizophoraceae	<i>Rhizophora stylosa</i>	spotted mangrove		C		2/2
plants	land plants	Ripogonaceae	<i>Ripogonum brevifolium</i>	small-leaved supplejack		C		1/1
plants	land plants	Rosaceae	<i>Eriobotrya japonica</i>	loquat	Y			1/1
plants	land plants	Rosaceae	<i>Rhaphiolepis</i>					1/1
plants	land plants	Rosaceae	<i>Rhaphiolepis indica</i>	Indian hawthorn	Y			2/2
plants	land plants	Rosaceae	<i>Rosa laevigata</i>	cherokee rose	Y			1/1
plants	land plants	Rosaceae	<i>Rubus moluccanus</i> var. <i>trilobus</i>				C	3/3
plants	land plants	Rubiaceae	<i>Coelospermum paniculatum</i> var. <i>paniculatum</i>				C	1/1
plants	land plants	Rubiaceae	<i>Cyclophyllum coprosmoides</i>				C	3
plants	land plants	Rubiaceae	<i>Cyclophyllum coprosmoides</i> var. <i>coprosmoides</i>				C	2/2
plants	land plants	Rubiaceae	<i>Gynochthodes jasminoides</i>				C	6/2
plants	land plants	Rubiaceae	<i>Hodgkinsonia ovatiflora</i>	golden ash		C		1/1
plants	land plants	Rubiaceae	<i>Opercularia diphylla</i>			C		3/3
plants	land plants	Rubiaceae	<i>Pomax umbellata</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Rubiaceae	<i>Psychotria daphnoides</i>				C	1/1
plants	land plants	Rubiaceae	<i>Psychotria loniceroides</i>	hairy psychotria			C	2/2
plants	land plants	Rubiaceae	<i>Richardia brasiliensis</i>	white eye	Y			3/2
plants	land plants	Rubiaceae	<i>Spermacoce brachystema</i>				C	1/1
plants	land plants	Rutaceae	<i>Acronychia laevis</i>	glossy acronychia			C	4/4
plants	land plants	Rutaceae	<i>Acronychia oblongifolia</i>	common acronychia			C	1/1
plants	land plants	Rutaceae	<i>Boronia rosmarinifolia</i>	forest boronia			C	3/3
plants	land plants	Rutaceae	<i>Citrus x limon</i>		Y			1/1
plants	land plants	Rutaceae	<i>Cyanothamnus polygalifolius</i>				C	2/2
plants	land plants	Rutaceae	<i>Flindersia australis</i>	crow's ash			C	3/1
plants	land plants	Rutaceae	<i>Flindersia bennettii</i>				C	1
plants	land plants	Rutaceae	<i>Medicosma cunninghamii</i>	pinkheart			C	1/1
plants	land plants	Rutaceae	<i>Melicope elleryana</i>				C	1
plants	land plants	Rutaceae	<i>Melicope micrococca</i>	white evodia			C	1/1
plants	land plants	Rutaceae	<i>Pentaceras australe</i>	bastard crow's ash			C	2
plants	land plants	Salicaceae	<i>Scolopia braunii</i>	flintwood			C	1
plants	land plants	Salviniaceae	<i>Salvinia molesta</i>	salvinia	Y			5/5
plants	land plants	Santalaceae	<i>Exocarpos cupressiformis</i>	native cherry			C	1/1
plants	land plants	Santalaceae	<i>Exocarpos latifolius</i>				C	2/1
plants	land plants	Sapindaceae	<i>Alectryon connatus</i>	grey birds-eye			C	1/1
plants	land plants	Sapindaceae	<i>Alectryon coriaceus</i>	beach alectryon			C	1/1
plants	land plants	Sapindaceae	<i>Arytera divaricata</i>	coogera			C	1/1
plants	land plants	Sapindaceae	<i>Cardiospermum grandiflorum</i>	heart seed vine	Y			1/1
plants	land plants	Sapindaceae	<i>Cupaniopsis anacardioides</i>	tuckeroo			C	3

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plants	land plants	Sapindaceae	<i>Cupaniopsis parvifolia</i>	small-leaved tuckeroo		C		3/1
plants	land plants	Sapindaceae	<i>Dodonaea triquetra</i>	large-leaved hop bush		C		2/2
plants	land plants	Sapindaceae	<i>Guioa semiglauca</i>	guioa		C		2/1
plants	land plants	Sapindaceae	<i>Jagera pseudorhus</i>			C		4
plants	land plants	Sapindaceae	<i>Mischocarpus pyriformis</i>			C		1
plants	land plants	Sapindaceae	<i>Mischocarpus pyriformis subsp. pyriformis</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Sapotaceae	<i>Planchonella eerwah</i>			E	E	1/1
plants	land plants	Schizaeaceae	<i>Schizaea bifida</i>	forked comb fern		SL		5/5
plants	land plants	Scrophulariaceae	<i>Buddleja madagascariensis</i>	buddleia	Y			1/1
plants	land plants	Scrophulariaceae	<i>Myoporum boninense subsp. australe</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Sematophyllaceae	<i>Sematophyllum subhumile</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Smilacaceae	<i>Smilax australis</i>	barbed-wire vine		C		8/1
plants	land plants	Solanaceae	<i>Physalis angulata</i>		Y			1/1
plants	land plants	Solanaceae	<i>Solanum americanum</i>		Y			4/4
plants	land plants	Solanaceae	<i>Solanum capsicoides</i>	devil's apple	Y			1/1
plants	land plants	Solanaceae	<i>Solanum linnaeanum</i>	apple of Sodom	Y			3/2
plants	land plants	Solanaceae	<i>Solanum mauritianum</i>	wild tobacco	Y			3/2
plants	land plants	Solanaceae	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>		Y			1/1
plants	land plants	Solanaceae	<i>Solanum pseudocapsicum</i>	Madeira winter cherry	Y			1/1
plants	land plants	Solanaceae	<i>Solanum seaforthianum</i>	Brazilian nightshade	Y			2
plants	land plants	Solanaceae	<i>Solanum stelligerum</i>	devil's needles		C		3/2
plants	land plants	Solanaceae	<i>Solanum torvum</i>	devil's fig	Y			1
plants	land plants	Sparrmanniaceae	<i>Corchorus cunninghamii</i>			E	E	9/4
plants	land plants	Sparrmanniaceae	<i>Grewia latifolia</i>	dysentery plant		C		1/1
plants	land plants	Sparrmanniaceae	<i>Triumfetta rhomboidea</i>	chinese burr	Y			1/1
plants	land plants	Stackhousiaceae	<i>Stackhousia viminea</i>	slender stackhousia		C		1/1
plants	land plants	Sterculiaceae	<i>Brachychiton acerifolius</i>	flame tree		SL		1
plants	land plants	Stylidiaceae	<i>Stylidium graminifolium</i>	grassy-leaved trigger-flower		C		2/2
plants	land plants	Symplocaceae	<i>Symplocos harroldii</i>	hairy hazelwood		NT		1/1
plants	land plants	Thelypteridaceae	<i>Christella dentata</i>	creek fern		SL		1
plants	land plants	Thelypteridaceae	<i>Cyclosorus interruptus</i>			SL		3/3
plants	land plants	Thymelaeaceae	<i>Pimelea linifolia</i>			C		3/3
plants	land plants	Thymelaeaceae	<i>Pimelea linifolia subsp. linifolia</i>			C		2/2
plants	land plants	Thymelaeaceae	<i>Pimelea neoanglica</i>	poison pimelea		C		1
plants	land plants	Typhaceae	<i>Typha orientalis</i>	broad-leaved cumbungi		C		1
plants	land plants	Urticaceae	<i>Urtica urens</i>	small nettle	Y			1/1
plants	land plants	Verbenaceae	<i>Lantana</i>		Y			1
plants	land plants	Verbenaceae	<i>Lantana camara</i>	lantana	Y			8/1
plants	land plants	Verbenaceae	<i>Lantana montevidensis</i>	creeping lantana	Y			2/1
plants	land plants	Verbenaceae	<i>Stachytarpheta cayennensis</i>		Y			1/1
plants	land plants	Verbenaceae	<i>Stachytarpheta mutabilis</i>	pink snakeweed	Y			1/1
plants	land plants	Verbenaceae	<i>Verbena incompta</i>		Y			2/2
plants	land plants	Verbenaceae	<i>Verbena litoralis var. litoralis</i>		Y			1/1
plants	land plants	Viburnaceae	<i>Sambucus nigra</i>		Y			1/1
plants	land plants	Violaceae	<i>Pigea monopetala</i>			C		5/5
plants	land plants	Violaceae	<i>Pigea stellarioides</i>			C		1/1

Kingdom	Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	I	Q	A	Records
plants	land plants	Violaceae	<i>Viola banksii</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Violaceae	<i>Viola hederacea</i>			C		3/3
plants	land plants	Viscaceae	<i>Notothixos subaureus</i>	golden mistletoe		C		2/2
plants	land plants	Viscaceae	<i>Viscum articulatum</i>	flat mistletoe		C		1/1
plants	land plants	Vitaceae	<i>Causonis clematidea</i>			C		2/2
plants	land plants	Vitaceae	<i>Cissus antarctica</i>			C		3/1
plants	land plants	Vitaceae	<i>Cissus hypoglauca</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Vitaceae	<i>Clematicissus opaca</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Vitaceae	<i>Parthenocissus quinquefolia</i>		Y			1/1
plants	land plants	Xanthorrhoeaceae	<i>Xanthorrhoea johnsonii</i>			SL		1
plants	land plants	Xanthorrhoeaceae	<i>Xanthorrhoea latifolia subsp. latifolia</i>			SL		1/1
plants	land plants	Xanthorrhoeaceae	<i>Xanthorrhoea macronema</i>			SL		2/2
plants	land plants	Zingiberaceae	<i>Alpinia caerulea</i>	wild ginger		C		1/1
plants	land plants	Zingiberaceae	<i>Alpinia zerumbet</i>		Y			2/2
plants	land plants	Zosteraceae	<i>Zostera capricorni</i>	eelgrass			SL	1/1
plants	uncertain	Indet.	<i>Indet.</i>				C	1

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 Extinct (EX), Extinct in the Wild (PE), Critically Endangered (CR), Endangered (E), Vulnerable (V), Near Threatened (NT), Special Least Concern (SL) and Least Concern (C).

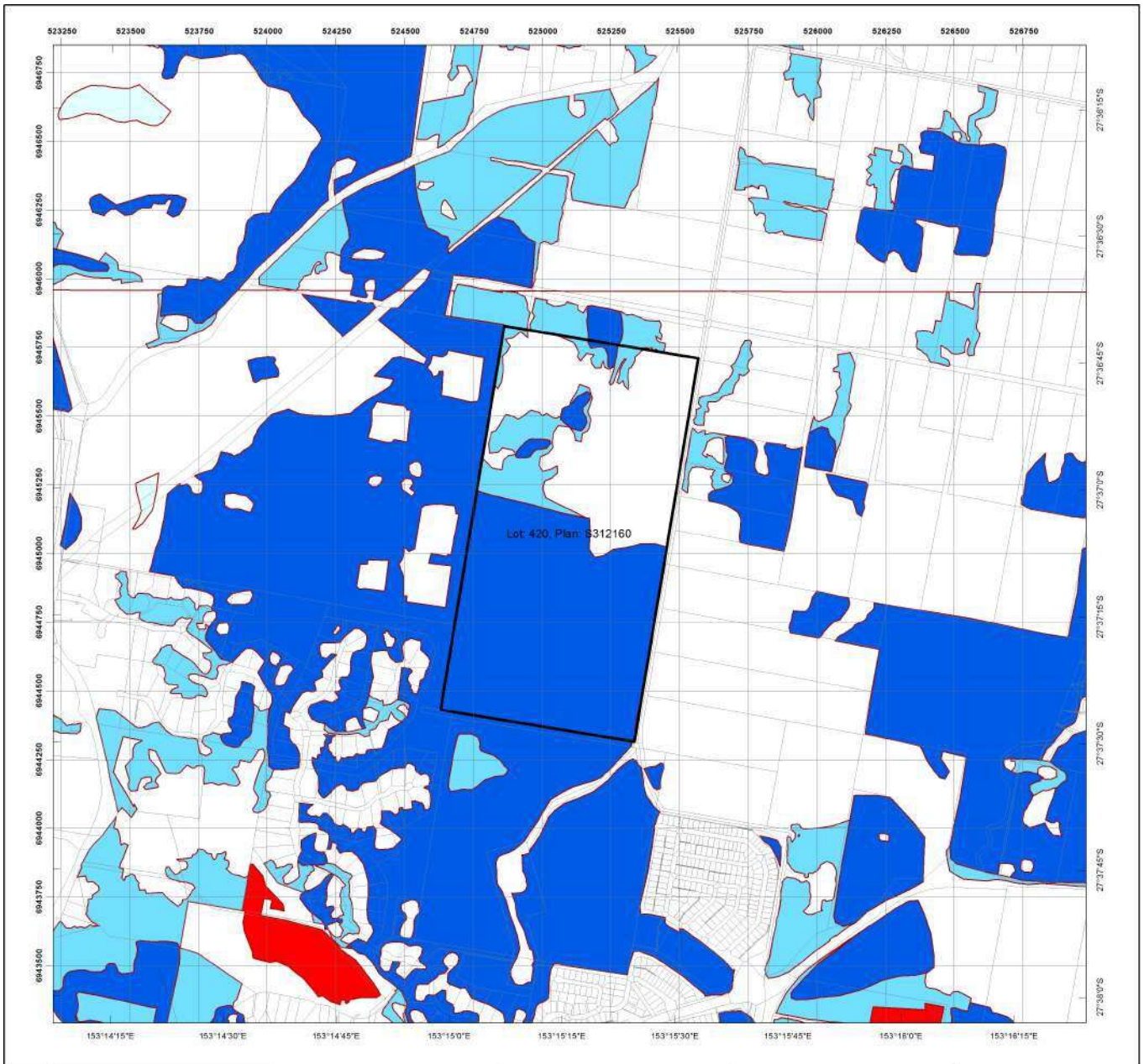
A - Indicates the Australian conservation status of each taxon under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*.

The values of EPBC are Extinct (EX), Extinct in the Wild (XW), Critically Endangered (CE), Endangered (E), Vulnerable (V) and Conservation Dependent (CD).

Records - The first number indicates the total number of records of the taxon (wildlife records and species listings for selected areas).

This number is output as 99999 if it equals or exceeds this value. A second number located after a / indicates the number of specimen records for the taxon.

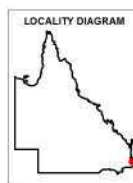
This number is output as 999 if it equals or exceeds this value.



Regulated Vegetation Management Map

Legend

- Selected Lot and Plan
- Category A area (Vegetation offsets/compliance notices/VDecs)
- Category B area (Remnant vegetation)
- Category C area (High-value regrowth vegetation)
- Category R area (Reef regrowth watercourse vegetation)
- Category X area (Exempt clearing work on Freehold, Indigenous and Leasehold land)
- Water
- Other land parcel boundaries



This product is projected into:
 GDA 1994 MGA Zone 56

Disclaimer:

While every care is taken to ensure the accuracy of this product, the Department of Resources makes no representations or warranties about its accuracy, reliability, completeness or suitability for any particular purpose and disclaims all responsibility and all liability (including without limitation, liability in negligence) for all expenses, losses, damages (including indirect or consequential damage) and costs which you might incur as a result of the product being inaccurate or incomplete in any way and for any reason.

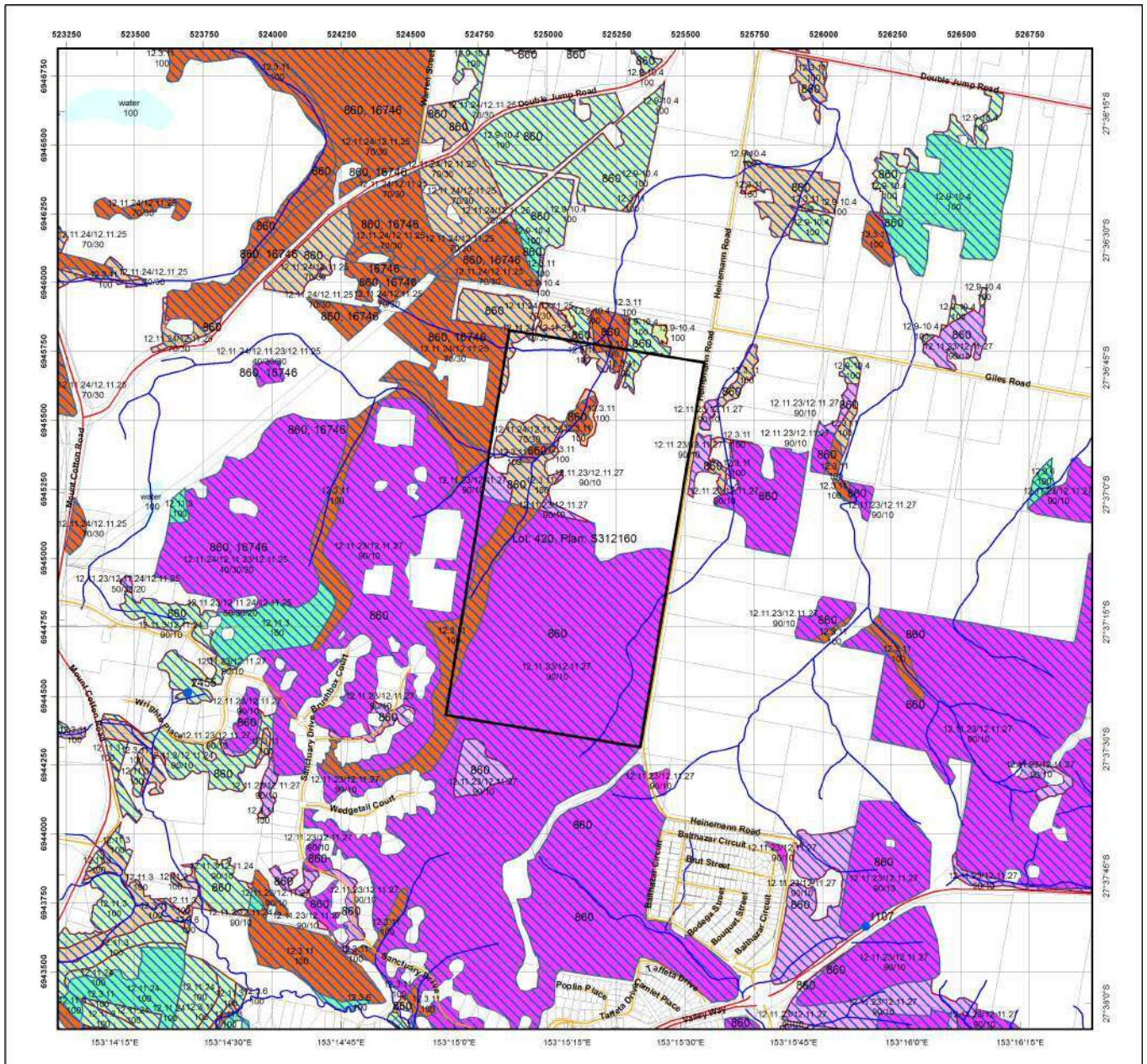
Additional information required for the assessment of vegetation values is provided in the accompanying "Vegetation Management Supporting map". For further information go to the web site: www.resources.qld.gov.au or contact the Department of Resources.

Digital data for the regulated vegetation management map is available from the Queensland Spatial Portal at <http://www.information.qld.gov.au/>

Land parcel boundaries are provided as locational aid only.

This map is updated on a monthly basis to ensure new PMAVs are included as they are approved.

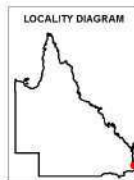




Vegetation Management Supporting Map

Legend

- Selected Lot and Plan
- Category A or B area containing endangered regional ecosystems
- Category A or B area containing of concern regional ecosystems
- Category A or B area that is a least concern regional ecosystem
- Category C or R area containing endangered regional ecosystems
- Category C or R area containing of concern regional ecosystems
- Category C or R area that is a least concern regional ecosystem
- Category X area
- Water
- Wetland on the vegetation management wetlands map
- Essential habitat on the essential habitat map
- Essential habitat species record
- Watercourses and drainage features on the vegetation management watercourse and drainage features map
(Stream order shown as black number against stream where available)
- Highway
- Connector
- Street/Local Road
- National Parks, State Forest and other reserves
- Other land parcel boundaries



0 140 280 420 560 700 m

This product is projected into:
 GDA 1994 MGA Zone 56

Labels for Essential Habitat are centred on the area of enquiry.

Regional ecosystem linework has been compiled at a scale of 1:100 000, except in designated areas where a compilation scale of 1:50 000 is available. Linework should be used as a guide only. The positional accuracy of RE data mapped at a scale of 1:100 000 is +/- 100 metres.

Disclaimer:
 While every care is taken to ensure the accuracy of this product, the Department of Resources makes no representations or warranties about its accuracy, reliability, completeness or suitability for any particular purpose and disclaims all responsibility and all liability (including without limitation, liability in negligence) for all expenses, losses, damages (including indirect or consequential damage) and costs which you might incur as a result of the product being inaccurate or incomplete in any way and for any reason.

Additional information may be required for the purposes of land clearing or assessment of a regional ecosystem map or PMAV applications. For further information go to the web site: www.resources.qld.gov.au or contact the Department of Resources.

Digital data for the vegetation management watercourse and drainage feature map, vegetation management wetlands map, essential habitat map and the vegetation management remnant and regional ecosystem map are available from the Queensland Spatial Portal at <http://www.information.qld.gov.au/>

Land parcel boundaries are provided as locational aid only.

Appendix D Likelihood of occurrence

Scientific Name	Common Name	Status		Source ^A	General habitat requirements	Known: The species has been recorded in the Site by a qualified ecologist during past 30 years.	Likely: Suitable habitat for the species occurs in the Site and proximate records exist.	Possible: Suitable habitat for the species occurs on Site but no recent records from the Site or proximate areas exist OR suitable habitat for the species may not	Unlikely: Suitable habitat for the species absent, and no recent records from the Site or proximate areas	Likelihood of Occurrence of Suitable Habitat
		NC Act	EPBC Act							
Flora										
<i>Arthraxon hispidus</i> var. <i>hispidus</i>	Hairy-joint grass	C	V	PMST	Fringes of rainforest and wet Eucalypt forests.	No	No	No	Yes	Unlikely
<i>Bosistoa transversa</i>	Three-leaved bosistoa	C	V	PMST	Wet sclerophyll forest, dry sclerophyll forest and rainforest up to 300 m in altitude. Associated vegetation includes <i>Argyrodendron trifoliolatum</i> , <i>Syzygium hodgkinsoniae</i> , <i>Endiandra pubens</i> , <i>Dendrocnide photiNophylla</i> , <i>Acmena ingens</i> , <i>Diplolottis australis</i> and <i>Diospyros mabacea</i> .	No	No	No	Yes	Unlikely
<i>Corchorus cunninghamii</i>	Native jute	E	E	PMST, WO	Ecotone of wet sclerophyll forest and dry to dry-subtropical rainforest (e.g. araucarian microphyll vine forest), and in Hoop Pine (<i>Araucaria cunninghamii</i>) plantations. It often occurs on hill crests, exposed slopes, ridges or upper slopes of hilly terrain on south or south-east aspect.	No	No	No	Yes	Possible
<i>Cryptocarya foetida</i>	Stinking laurel	V	V	PMST	Restricted to coastal sands, or if not, then close to the coast, occurring in littoral rainforest on old sand dunes and subtropical rainforests over slate and occasionally on basalt to an altitude of 150 m	No	No	No	Yes	Unlikely
<i>Endiandra floydii</i>	Floyd's walnut	E	E	PMST	Found in warm-temperate and subtropical rainforest, from sea level to 430 m altitude.	No	No	No	Yes	Unlikely
<i>Gossia gonoclada</i>	Angle-stemmed myrtle	CE	E	PMST	Found on sloping metamorphic or flat alluvial terraces of (largely) permanent waterways, which experience some degree of tidal influence at an elevation of 5 to 70 m.	No	No	No	Yes	Unlikely
<i>Leichhardtia longiloba</i>		V	V	WO	Grows in open eucalypt forest, or margins of subtropical and warm temperate rainforest, and in areas of rocky outcrops.	No	No	No	Yes	Unlikely
<i>Macadamia integrifolia</i>	Macadamia nut	V	V	PMST	Remnant rainforest, preferring partially open areas such as rainforest edges. High nutrient alluvial and volcanic soils predominate often with considerable exposure of rock fragments or substrate, mostly basalt and diorite. The surface soils are uniformly dark, slightly acid (pH 5.5-6.5) and varying in texture from clayey-sand through various loams to silty-clay. All sites are well-drained, some excessively so.	No	No	No	Yes	Unlikely
<i>Macadamia tetraphylla</i>	Rough-shelled bush nut	V	V	PMST, WO	subtropical rainforest and complex Notophyll vineforest, at the margins of these forests and in mixed sclerophyll forest. It occurs in restricted habitat, growing on moderate to steep hillslopes on alluvial soils at well-drained sites.	No	No	Yes	No	Possible
<i>Marsdenia longiloba</i>	Slender marsdenia	V	V	PMST, WO	Subtropical and warm temperate rainforest, lowland moist or open eucalypt forest adjoining rainforest and, sometimes, in areas with rock outcrops. Associated species include <i>Eucalyptus crebra</i> , <i>E. microcorys</i> , <i>E. acmeNoides</i> , <i>E. saligna</i> , <i>E. propinqua</i> , <i>Corymbia intermedia</i> and <i>Lophostemon confertus</i> . Flowering occurs in summer.	No	No	Yes	No	Possible
<i>Persicaria elator</i>	Knotweed	V	V	PMST	Grows in damp places, including coastal swampy area, along watercourses, streams and lakes, and swamp forest. May occur in disturbed areas.	No	No	No	Yes	Unlikely
<i>Phaius australis</i>	Lesser swamp-orchid	E	E	PMST	This species is associated with coastal wet heath/sedgeland wetlands, swampy grassland or swampy forest and often where Broad-leaved Paperbark (<i>Melaleuca leucadendra</i>) or Swamp Mahogany (<i>Eucalyptus robusta</i>) are found. Less commonly, the species has been found in drier forest near the coast	No	No	Yes	No	Possible
<i>Planchonella eerwah</i>	Shiny-leaved condoo	E	E	PMST	Sub-tropical rainforest, dry rainforest, and hoop pine vine scrub. Populations known from Ipswich-Beaudesert, Beenleigh-Ormeau-Pimpama, and Nambour-Maleny.	No	No	No	Yes	Unlikely
<i>Rhodamnia rubescens</i>	Scrub turpentine	CE	CE	PMST	Subtropical Rainforests, Northern Warm Temperate Rainforests, Littoral Rainforest. It may also occur as a pioneer in adjacent areas of dry sclerophyll and grassy woodland associations.	No	No	No	Yes	Unlikely
<i>Rhodomyrtus psidioides</i>	Native guava	CE	CE	PMST	Subtropical Rainforests, Warm Temperate Rainforests, Littoral Rainforest, and Wet Sclerophyll Forests. The species may be found in the adjoining margins of sclerophyll vegetation associated with any of these rainforest formations.	No	No	No	Yes	Unlikely
<i>Samadera bidwillii</i>	Quassia	V	V	PMST	Occurs in lowland rainforest often with <i>Araucaria cunninghamii</i> or on rainforest margins, but it can also be found in other forest types, such as open forest and woodland, it is commonly found in areas adjacent to both temporary and permanent watercourses up to 510 m altitude	No	No	No	Yes	Unlikely
Mammals										
<i>Dasyurus maculatus maculatus</i>	Spotted-tail quoll	V	E	PMST	Intact eucalypt forests and woodlands, coastal heathlands and rainforests.	No	No	No	Yes	Unlikely
<i>Petaurus australis australis</i>	Yellow-bellied glider	V	V	WO	Occurs in eucalypt-dominated woodlands and forests, including both wet and dry sclerophyll forests.	No	No	Yes	No	Possible
<i>Petauroides volans volans</i>	Greater glider	V	V	PMST, WO	Largely restricted to eucalypt forests and woodlands. It is primarily folivorous, with a diet mostly comprising eucalypt leaves, and occasionally flowers. During the day it shelters in tree hollows, with a particular selection for large hollows in large, old trees	No	No	Yes	No	Possible
<i>Phascoglossus cinereus</i>	Koala	V	V	PMST, WO	Eucalypt woodland, forest with an abundance of Food and shelter trees of the genus <i>Eucalyptus</i> , <i>Corymbia</i> and <i>Lophostemon</i> .	No	Yes	No	No	Likely
<i>Potorous tridactylus tridactylus</i>	Long-nosed Potoroo	V	V	PMST	A few populations of the northern long-nosed potoroo exist in lowland heath and coastal habitats. Occurs in a range of vegetation types from coastal scrub and heathy woodland to wet sclerophyll forest and rainforest	No	No	No	Yes	Unlikely
<i>Pteropus poliocephalus</i>	Grey-headed flying fox	C	V	PMST, WO	Suitable foraging resources and roosting sites are provided by a variety of forest types including rainforests, open forests, closed and open woodlands, <i>Melaleuca</i> swamps and <i>Banksia</i> woodlands. The primary food source is blossom from <i>Eucalyptus</i> and related genera.	No	Yes	No	No	Likely
<i>Tachyglossus aculeatus</i>	Short-beaked echidna	SL	-	WO	May be found in most habitats.	No	No	Yes	No	Possible
<i>Xeromys myoides</i>	Water mouse	V	V	PMST	Mangroves and the associated saltmarsh, sedgelands, clay pans, heathlands and freshwater wetlands.	No	No	No	Yes	Unlikely
Amphibians										
<i>Adelotus brevis</i>	Tusked frog	V	-	WO	Rainforests, wet sclerophyll forests and open grasslands. Usually is found under logs, stones or leaf litter near puddles, creeks and ponds.	No	Yes	No	No	Likely
<i>Litoria alongburensis</i>	Wallum sedge frog	V	V	PMST	Found in ephemeral, seasonal and permanent wetlands with emergent reeds, ferns and/or sedges, in undisturbed coastal wallum swamps. Where wallum is described as sandmass heathland and shrubland, and various forest, woodland, sedgeland and grassland communities.	No	No	Yes	No	Possible

Birds										
<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	Common sandpiper	SL	Ma/Mi	PMST, WO	Coastal and sometimes inland wetlands, around muddy margins or rocky shores. Found in estuaries, stream deltas, around lakes, pools, dams etc. Sometimes found in mangrove areas, in rocky and snag littered mud.	No	No	No	Yes	Unlikely
<i>Anseranas semipalmata</i>	Magpie goose	C	Ma/Mi	PMST	Found in open wetland areas such as floodplains and swamps.	No	No	Yes	Possible	Possible
<i>Anthochaera phrygia</i>	Regent Honeyeater	E	CE	PMST, WO	The most fertile sites within dry box-ironbark eucalypt woodland and dry sclerophyll forest associations.	No	No	No	Yes	Unlikely
<i>Apus pacificus</i>	Fork-tailed swift	SL	Ma/Mi	PMST, WO	This species is an almost exclusively aerial species, flying from <1 m to >300 m above ground overflying a range of habitat types over inland plains but sometimes above foothills or in coastal areas. Likely roost aerially, but have been observed landing.	No	No	Yes	No	Possible
<i>Ardea alba</i>	Great egret	C	Ma/Mi	PMST	Found in a variety of wetland habitats, including inland to coastal, saline to freshwater, open to vegetated, and a range of sizes. Usually inhabits shallow waters.	No	No	Yes	No	Possible
<i>Ardea ibis</i>	Cattle egret	C	Ma/Mi	PMST	Found in grasslands, woodlands and wetlands, and is not common in arid areas. It also uses pastures and croplands, especially where drainage is poor.	No	No	Yes	No	Possible
<i>Arenaria interpres</i>	Ruddy Turnstone	SL	Ma/Mi	PMST	Found on coastal regions with exposed rock coast lines or coral reefs. It also lives near platforms and shelves, often with shallow tidal pools and rocky, shingle or gravel beaches.	No	No	No	Yes	Unlikely
<i>Botaurus poiciloptilus</i>	Australasian Bittern	C	E	PMST, WO	Freshwater wetlands with tall dense vegetation	No	No	No	Yes	Unlikely
<i>Calidris acuminata</i>	Sharp-tailed sandpiper	SL	Ma/Mi	PMST, WO	Found on muddy edges of shallow wetlands, fresh or brackish, with sedges, grass, and saltmarsh vegetation present. For example, lakes, swamps, dams, saltpans, flooded paddocks, sheltered intertidal mudflats.	No	No	No	Yes	Unlikely
<i>Calidris alba</i>	Sanderling	SL	Ma/Mi	PMST, WO	Almost always found on the coast, mostly on open sandy beaches exposed to open sea-swell, and also on exposed sandbars and spits, and shingle banks, where they forage in the wave-wash zone and amongst rotting seaweed.	No	No	No	Yes	Unlikely
<i>Calidris canutus</i>	Red knot	E	E	PMST, WO	Intertidal mudflats and sandflats, in estuaries, bays, inlets, and lagoon areas. Sometimes occur on terrestrial saline wetlands near the coast.	No	No	No	Yes	Unlikely
<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>	Curlew sandpiper	CE	CE	PMST, WO	Intertidal mudflats in sheltered coastal areas, including bays, inlets, estuaries and lagoons. Sometimes occur around non-tidal swamps, lakes or ponds near the coast, in fresh or brackish waters.	No	No	No	Yes	Unlikely
<i>Calidris melanotos</i>	Pectoral sandpiper	SL	Ma/Mi	PMST	Mostly found around shallow wetlands, fresh or saline, usually coastal. Prefers wetlands with open fringing mudflats and low vegetation. Forages in shallow water and soft mud.	No	No	No	Yes	Unlikely
<i>Calidris tenuirostris</i>	Great knot	CE	CE	PMST, WO	Typically prefers sheltered coastal habitats, with large intertidal mudflats or sandflats. This includes inlets, bays, harbours, estuaries and lagoons. They are occasionally found on exposed reefs or rock platforms, shorelines with mangrove vegetation, ponds in saltworks, at swamps near the coast, saltlakes and non-tidal lagoons. The Great Knot rarely occurs on inland lakes and swamps.	No	No	No	Yes	Unlikely
<i>Calyptrorhynchus lathamii lathamii</i>	Southern glossy black-cockatoo	C	V	PMST, WO	South-eastern glossy black cockatoos rely on nine species of sheoaks (<i>Allocasuarina</i> spp. and <i>Casuarina</i> spp.) for feeding. In south-east Queensland and north-east New South Wales, they show preference for black sheoak (<i>A. littoralis</i>) and forest sheoak (<i>A. torulosa</i>).	No	No	Yes	No	Possible
<i>Charadrius leschenaultii</i>	Greater sand plover		V, Ma/Mi	PMST, WO	In the non-breeding grounds in Australasia, the species is almost entirely coastal, inhabiting littoral and estuarine habitats. They mainly occur on sheltered sandy, shelly or muddy beaches, large intertidal mudflats, sandbanks, salt-marshes, estuaries, coral reefs, rocky islands rock platforms, tidal lagoons and dunes near the coast.	No	No	No	Yes	Unlikely
<i>Charadrius mongolus</i>	Lesser sand plover	V	E, Ma/Mi	PMST, WO	In the non-breeding grounds in Australasia, the species is almost entirely coastal, inhabiting littoral and estuarine habitats. They mainly occur on sheltered sandy, shelly or muddy beaches with large intertidal mudflats or sandbanks, as well as sandy estuarine lagoons.	No	No	No	Yes	Unlikely
<i>Charadrius veredus</i>	Oriental plover		Ma/Mi	PMST	In coastal habitats such as estuarine mudflats and sandbanks, on sandy or rocky ocean beaches or nearby reefs, or in near-coastal grasslands, before dispersing further inland.	No	No	No	Yes	Unlikely
<i>Cuculus optatus</i>	Oriental cuckoo	SL	Ma/Mi	PMST	Usually inhabits forest canopy, open wooded areas, hill country, coniferous forest, and sometimes above the tree line.	No	No	No	Yes	Unlikely
<i>Erythrorhynchus radiatus</i>	Red goshawk	E	V	PMST	Forest and woodland with a mosaic of vegetation types, large prey populations (birds), and permanent water. The vegetation types include eucalypt woodland, open forest, tall open forest, gallery rainforest, swamp sclerophyll forest, and rainforest margins.	No	No	No	Yes	Unlikely
<i>Falco hypoleucos</i>	Grey falcon	V	-	PMST	Usually restricted to shrubland, grassland and wooded watercourses of arid and semi-arid regions, although it is occasionally found in open woodlands near the coast.	No	No	No	Yes	Unlikely
<i>Gallinago hardwickii</i>	Latham's snipe	SL	Ma/Mi	PMST, WO	Found in wetlands up to 2000 m elevation, usually open freshwater with low dense vegetation, but also brackish and saline wetlands.	No	No	No	Yes	Unlikely
<i>Gallinago megala</i>	Swinhoe's snipe		Ma/Mi	PMST	Occurs at the edges of wetlands, such as wet paddy fields, swamps and freshwater streams. The species is also known to occur in grasslands, drier cultivated areas.	No	No	Yes	No	Possible
<i>Gallinago stenura</i>	Pin-tailed Snipe		Ma/Mi	PMST	Occurs most often in or at the edges of shallow freshwater swamps, ponds and lakes with emergent, sparse to dense cover of grass/sedge or other vegetation.	No	No	Yes	No	Possible
<i>Haliaeetus leucogaster</i>	White-bellied sea-eagle	C	Ma/Mi	PMST	Inhabits coastal areas, around terrestrial wetlands or near large open water bodies of water. Can occur inland or in proximity to the sea.	No	No	Yes	No	Possible
<i>Hirundapus caudacutus</i>	White-throated needle tail	SL	V	PMST, WO	Almost exclusively aerial, up to heights of 1000 m. Mostly occur over open forest, rainforest, clearings, and sometimes below the canopy. Sometimes occur over sandy beaches and mudflats.	No	No	Yes	No	Possible
<i>Lathamus discolor</i>	Swift parrot	E	CE	PMST	A variety of woodlands with mature eucalypts, where nectar production is plentiful and reliable.	No	No	No	Yes	Unlikely
<i>Limosa lapponica</i>	Bar-tailed godwit	V	V	PMST, WO	Occurs mainly in coastal habitats such as large intertidal sandflats, banks, mudflats, estuaries, inlets, harbours, coastal lagoons and bays. It has also been recorded in coastal sewage farms and saltworks, saltlakes and brackish wetlands near coasts, sandy ocean beaches, rock platforms, and coral reef-flats.	No	No	No	Yes	Unlikely
<i>Limosa limosa</i>	Black-tailed Godwit		Ma/Mi	PMST	Primarily coastal habitat environment. The species is commonly found in sheltered bays, estuaries and lagoons with large intertidal mudflats or sandflats, or spits and banks of mud, sand or shell-grit, occasionally recorded on rocky coasts or coral islets.	No	No	No	Yes	Unlikely
<i>Merops ornatus</i>	Rainbow beeater	C	Ma/Mi	PMST	Found in open forests, woodlands and shrublands, and cleared areas, usually near water. It will be found on farmland with remnant vegetation and in orchards and vineyards. It will use disturbed sites such as quarries, cuttings and mines to build its nesting tunnels.	No	Yes	No	No	Likely
<i>Monarcha melanopsis</i>	Black-faced monarch	SL	Ma/Mi	PMST	Found mostly in rainforest environments, sometimes in open eucalypt forests, mountain gullies, coastal foothills and scrub, and occasionally among mangroves.	No	No	Yes	No	Possible

<i>Myiagra cyanoleuca</i>	Satin flycatcher	SL	Ma/Mi	PMST	Mostly found in eucalypt forest, particularly wet sclerophyll forest.	No	No	Yes	No	Possible
<i>Ninox strenua</i>	Powerful owl	V	-	WO	Found in open forests and woodlands, as well as along sheltered gullies in wet forests with dense understoreys, especially along watercourses.	No	No	Yes	No	Possible
<i>Numenius madagascariensis</i>	Eastern curlew	E	CE	PMST, WO	Forages on soft sheltered intertidal sandflats or mudflats, open and without vegetation or covered with seagrass, often near mangroves, on saltflats and in saltmarsh, rockpools and among rubble on coral reefs, and on ocean beaches near the tideline.	No	No	No	Yes	Unlikely
<i>Numenius minutus</i>	Little curlew		Ma/Mi	PMST	Found feeding in short, dry grassland and sedgeland, including dry floodplains and blacksoil plains, which have scattered, shallow freshwater pools or areas seasonally inundated.	No	No	Yes	No	Possible
<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>	Whimrel		Ma/Mi	PMST	Found on the intertidal mudflats of sheltered coasts. It is also found in harbours, lagoons, estuaries and river deltas, often those with mangroves, but also open, unvegetated mudflats.	No	No	No	Yes	Unlikely
<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	Osprey	SL	Ma/Mi	PMST	Coastal and littoral habitats, mainly tropical and temperate terrestrial wetlands such as mangrove swamps, estuaries, rivers, lakes. Preference for coastal cliffs and elevated offshore islands. Forage in large areas of water (fresh, saline, or brackish).	No	No	Yes	No	Possible
<i>Pluvialis fulva</i>	Pacific golden plover	SL	Ma/Mi	PMST	Usually inhabits coastal habitats, though it occasionally occurs around inland wetlands. Pacific Golden Plovers usually occur on beaches, mudflats and sandflats (sometimes in vegetation such as mangroves, low saltmarsh such as Sarcocornia, or beds of seagrass) in sheltered areas including harbours, estuaries and lagoons, and also in evaporation ponds in saltworks	No	No	Yes	No	Possible
<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>	Grey plover	SL	Ma/Mi	PMST	Occur almost entirely in coastal areas, where they usually inhabit sheltered embayments, estuaries and lagoons with mudflats and sandflats, and occasionally on rocky coasts with wave-cut platforms or reef-flats, or on reefs within muddy lagoons.	No	No	No	Yes	Unlikely
<i>Philomachus pugnax</i>	Ruff		Ma/Mi	PMST	Found on generally fresh, brackish of saline wetlands with exposed mudflats at the edges. It is found in terrestrial wetlands including lakes, swamps, pools, lagoons, tidal rivers, swampy fields and floodlands.	No	No	Yes	No	Possible
<i>Rhipidura rufifrons</i>	Rufous fantail	SL	Ma/Mi	PMST, WO	Found mainly in wet sclerophyll forests, often in gullies, sometimes found in subtropical and temperate rainforest.	No	No	Yes	No	Possible
<i>Rostratula australis</i>	Australian painted snipe	V	E	PMST, WO	Shallow inland wetlands, either freshwater or brackish, that are either permanently or temporarily filled.	No	No	No	Yes	Unlikely
<i>Symoniaschirus trivirgatus</i>	Spectacled monarch	SL	Ma/Mi	PMST	Occurs mainly in rainforests within thick understorey, waterside vegetation, wet gullies, and mangroves.	No	No	No	Yes	Unlikely
<i>Thinornis rubicollis rubicollis</i>	Hooded plover	C	V	PMST	Sandy ocean beaches, especially those that are broad and flat, with a wide wave-wash zone for feeding, much beachcast seaweed, and backed by sparsely vegetated sand-dunes for shelter and nesting. Occasionally found in tidal bays and estuaries.	No	No	No	Yes	Unlikely
<i>Tringa brevipes</i>	Grey-tailed tatter		Ma/Mi	PMST	Found on sheltered coasts with reefs and rock platforms or with intertidal mudflats. It can also be found at intertidal rocky, coral or stony reefs as well as platforms and islets that are exposed at low tide. It has been found around shores of rock, shingle, gravel or shells and also on intertidal mudflats in embayments, estuaries and coastal lagoons, especially fringed with mangroves.	No	No	No	Yes	Unlikely
<i>Tringa glareola</i>	Wood Sandpiper		Ma/Mi	PMST	Occur on well-vegetated, shallow, freshwater wetlands, such as swamps, billabongs, lakes, pools and waterholes. They are typically associated with emergent, aquatic plants or grass, and dominated by taller fringing vegetation, such as dense stands of rushes or reeds, shrubs, or dead or live trees, especially Melaleuca and River Red Gums Eucalyptus camaldulensis and often with fallen timber.	No	No	Yes	No	Possible
<i>Tringa incana</i>	Wandering tatter		Ma/Mi	PMST	Found on rocky coasts with reefs and platforms, points, spits, piers, offshore islands and shingle beaches or beds. It is occasionally seen on coral reefs or beaches, and tends to avoid mudflats.	No	No	No	Yes	Unlikely
<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	Common greenshank	SL	Ma/Mi	PMST	Found in sheltered coastal habitats and inland wetlands, with large mudflats, saltmarsh, mangroves, or seagrass. Can inhabit artificial wetlands such as flooded cropland and sewage farms, but mostly occur around rivers, estuaries, creeks, lakes.	No	No	No	Yes	Unlikely
<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>	Marsh sandpiper		Ma/Mi	PMST	Lives in permanent or ephemeral wetlands of varying salinity, including swamps, lagoons, billabongs, saltpans, saltmarshes, estuaries, pools on inundated floodplains, and intertidal mudflats and also regularly at sewage farms and saltworks.	No	No	Yes	No	Possible
<i>Turnix melanogaster</i>	Black breasted button- quail	V	V	PMST	Drier low closed forests, particularly semi-evergreen vine thicket, low microphyll vine forest, Araucarian microphyll vine forest and Araucarian Notophyll vine forest mostly in areas with 770-1200 mm rainfall per annum.	No	No	No	Yes	Unlikely
<i>Xenus cinereus</i>	Terek Sandpiper		Ma/Mi	PMST	Mostly forages in the open, on soft wet intertidal mudflats or in sheltered estuaries, embayments, harbours or lagoons.	No	No	No	Yes	Unlikely
Reptiles										
<i>Coeranoscincus reticulatus</i>	Three-toed Snake-tooth Skink		V	PMST	Found in loose, well mulched friable soil, in and under rotting logs, in forest litter, under fallen hoop pine bark and under decomposing cane mulch.	No	No	Yes	No	Possible
<i>Hemiaspis damelii</i>	Grey snake	E	E	PMST	In Queensland, grey snake habitat is Brigalow Acacia harpophylla and Belah Casuarina cristata woodlands on heavy, dark brown to black cracking clay soils, particularly in association with water bodies. Habitat in Queensland also includes Queensland bluegrass Dichanthium sericeum and/or Mitchell grass <i>Astrelia</i> spp. grassland on alluvial plains with cracking clay soils	No	No	No	Yes	Unlikely
# E = Endangered, V = Vulnerable under both NC Act and EPBC Act. CE = Critically Endangered under the EPBC Act. NT = Near Threatened; LC = Least Concern under the NC Act. ^WO = Wildlife Online; PMST= EPBC Protected Matters Report										

Appendix E Fauna Species List

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Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	NC Act Status	EPBC Act Status
Fauna					
amphibians	Limnodynastidae	<i>Limnodynastes peronii</i>	Striped marshfrog	C	-
amphibians	Myobatrachidae	<i>Pseudophryne raveni</i>	Copper backed broodfrog	C	-
amphibians	Bufonidae	<i>Rhinella marina</i>	Cane toad	-	-
amphibians	Myobatrachidae	<i>Uperoleia fusca</i>	Dusky gungan	C	-
birds	Meliphagidae	<i>Acanthorhynchus tenuirostris</i>	Eastern spinebill	C	-
birds	Ptilonorhynchidae	<i>Ailuroedus crassirostris</i>	Green catbird	C	-
birds	Anatidae	<i>Anas superciliosa</i>	Pacific black duck	C	-
birds	Accipitridae	<i>Aquila audax</i>	Wedge-tailed eagle	C	-
birds	Ardeidae	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	Cattle egret	C	Ma
birds	Cacatuidae	<i>Cacatua galerita</i>	Sulphur-crested cockatoo	C	-
birds	Cacatuidae	<i>Cacatua sanguinea</i>	Little corella	C	-
birds	Cuculidae	<i>Cacomantis flabelliformis</i>	Fan-tailed cuckoo	C	-
birds	Meliphagidae	<i>Caligavis chrysops</i>	Yellow-faced honeyeater	C	-
birds	Anatidae	<i>Chenonetta jubata</i>	Australian wood duck	C	-
birds	Pachycephalidae	<i>Colluricincla harmonica</i>	Grey shrike-thrush	C	-
birds	Campephagidae	<i>Coracina novaehollandiae</i>	Black-faced cuckoo-shrike	C	-
birds	Climacteridae	<i>Cormobates leucophaea metastasis</i>	White-throated treecreeper (southern)	C	-
birds	Corvidae	<i>Corvus coronoides</i>	Australian raven	C	-
birds	Corvidae	<i>Corvus orru</i>	Torresian crow	C	-
birds	Phasianidae	<i>Coturnix ypsilophora</i>	Brown quail	C	-
birds	Artamidae	<i>Cracticus nigrogularis</i>	Pied butcherbird	C	-
birds	Artamidae	<i>Cracticus torquatus</i>	Grey butcherbird	C	-
birds	Halcyonidae	<i>Dacelo novaeguineae</i>	Laughing kookaburra	C	-
birds	Dicruridae	<i>Dicrurus bracteatus bracteatus</i>	Spangled drongo (eastern Australia)	C	-
birds	Ardeidae	<i>Egretta novaehollandiae</i>	White-faced heron	C	-
birds	Meliphagidae	<i>Entomyzon cyanotis</i>	Blue-faced honeyeater	C	-
birds	Cacatuidae	<i>Eolophus roseicapilla</i>	Galah	C	-
birds	Petroicidae	<i>Eopsaltria australis</i>	Eastern yellow robin	C	-
birds	Cuculidae	<i>Eudynamis orientalis</i>	Eastern koel	C	-
birds	Columbidae	<i>Geopelia humeralis</i>	Bar-shouldered dove	C	-
birds	Columbidae	<i>Geopelia striata</i>	Peaceful dove	C	-
birds	Monarchidae	<i>Grallina cyanoleuca</i>	Magpie-lark	C	-
birds	Artamidae	<i>Gymnorhina tibicen</i>	Australian magpie	C	-
birds	Hirundinidae	<i>Hirundo neoxena</i>	Welcome swallow	C	-
birds	Maluridae	<i>Malurus lamberti</i>	Variigated fairy-wren	C	-
birds	Maluridae	<i>Malurus melanocephalus</i>	Red-backed fairy-wren	C	-
birds	Meliphagidae	<i>Manorina melanocephala</i>	Noisy miner	C	-
birds	Meliphagidae	<i>Manorina melanophrys</i>	Bell miner	C	-
birds	Meliphagidae	<i>Melithreptus albogularis</i>	White-throated honeyeater	C	-
birds	Meropidae	<i>Merops ornatus</i>	Rainbow bee-eater	C	Ma
birds	Meliphagidae	<i>Mylodon sanguinolenta</i>	Scarlet honeyeater	C	-
birds	Estrildidae	<i>Neochmia temporalis</i>	Red-browed finch	C	-
birds	Columbidae	<i>Ocyphaps lophotes</i>	Crested pigeon	C	-
birds	Pachycephalidae	<i>Pachycephala pectoralis youngi</i>	Golden whistler (south-eastern Australia)	C	-
birds	Pachycephalidae	<i>Pachycephala rufiventris</i>	Rufous whistler	C	-
birds	Pardalotidae	<i>Pardalotus striatus</i>	Striated pardalote	C	-
birds	Psittacidae	<i>Parvipsitta pusilla</i>	Little lorikeet	C	-
birds	Phalacrocoracidae	<i>Phalacrocorax sulcirostris</i>	Little black cormorant	C	-
birds	Columbidae	<i>Phaps chalcoptera</i>	Common bronzewing	C	-
birds	Meliphagidae	<i>Philemon corniculatus</i>	Noisy friarbird	C	-
birds	Meliphagidae	<i>Phylidonyris niger</i>	White-cheeked honeyeater	C	-
birds	Psittacidae	<i>Platycercus adsitus palliceps</i>	Pale-headed rosella (southern form)	C	-
birds	Podargidae	<i>Podargus strigoides</i>	Tawny frogmouth	C	-
birds	Psophodidae	<i>Psophodes olivaceus</i>	Eastern whipbird	C	-
birds	Rhipiduridae	<i>Rhipidura albiscapa</i>	Grey fantail	C	-
birds	Rhipiduridae	<i>Rhipidura leucophrys leucophrys</i>	Willie wagtail (southern)	C	-
birds	Estrildidae	<i>Taeniopygia bichenovii</i>	Double-barred finch	C	-
birds	Threskiornithidae	<i>Threskiornis spinicollis</i>	Straw-necked ibis	C	-
birds	Halcyonidae	<i>Todiramphus macleayii</i>	Forest kingfisher	C	-
birds	Psittacidae	<i>Trichoglossus chlorolepidotus</i>	Scaly-breasted lorikeet	C	-
birds	Psittacidae	<i>Trichoglossus haematodus moluccanus</i>	Rainbow lorikeet	C	-
birds	Charadriidae	<i>Vanellus miles novaehollandiae</i>	Masked lapwing (southern subspecies)	C	-

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Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	NC Act Status	EPBC Act Status
malacostracans	Parastacidae	<i>Cherax depressus</i>	Orange-fingered yabby	-	-
mammals	Dasyuridae	<i>Antechinus flavipes flavipes</i>	Yellow-footed antechinus (south-east Queensland)	C	-
mammals	Bovidae	<i>Bos taurus</i>	European cattle	-	-
mammals	Canidae	<i>Canis lupus familiaris</i>	Dog	-	-
mammals	Vespertilionidae	<i>Chalinolobus gouldii</i>	Gould's wattled bat	C	-
mammals	Vespertilionidae	<i>Chalinolobus nigrogriseus</i>	Hoary wattled bat	C	-
mammals	Equidae	<i>Equus caballus</i>	Horse	-	-
mammals	Leporidae	<i>Lepus europaeus</i>	European brown hare	-	-
mammals	Macropodidae	<i>Macropus giganteus</i>	Eastern grey kangaroo	C	-
mammals	Macropodidae	<i>Macropus parryi</i>	Whiptail wallaby	C	-
mammals	Macropodidae	<i>Macropus rufogriseus</i>	Red-necked wallaby	C	-
mammals	Miniopteridae	<i>Miniopterus australis</i>	Little bent-wing bat	C	-
mammals	Molossidae	<i>Mormopterus norfolkensis</i>	East coast freetail bat	C	-
mammals	Muridae	<i>Mus musculus</i>	House mouse	-	-
mammals	Vespertilionidae	<i>Nyctophilus gouldi</i>	Gould's long-eared bat	C	-
mammals	Petauridae	<i>Petaurus breviceps</i>	Sugar glider	C	-
mammals	Phascolarctidae	<i>Phascolarctos cinereus</i>	Koala	E	E
mammals	Muridae	<i>Rattus norvegicus</i>	Brown rat	-	-
mammals	Muridae	<i>Rattus Rattus</i>	Black rat	-	-
mammals	Vespertilionidae	<i>Scotorepens sp. (Parnaby)</i>	Central-eastern broad-nosed bat	C	-
mammals	Tachyglossidae	<i>Tachyglossus aculeatus</i>	Short-beaked echidna	SL	-
mammals	Molossidae	<i>Tadarida australis</i>	White-striped freetail bat	C	-
mammals	Phalangeridae	<i>Trichosurus vulpecula</i>	Common brushtail possum	C	-
mammals	Canidae	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>	Red fox	-	-
mammals	Macropodidae	<i>Wallabia bicolor</i>	Swamp wallaby	C	-
ray-finned fishes	Poeciliidae	<i>Gambusia holbrooki</i>	Mosquitofish	-	-
ray-finned fishes	Eleotridae	<i>Hypseleotris galii</i>	Firetail gudgeon	-	-
reptiles	Scincidae	<i>Cryptoblepharus virgatus</i>	Striped snake-eyed skink	C	-
reptiles	Elapidae	<i>Demansia psammophis</i>	Yellow-faced whipsnake	C	-
reptiles	Agamidae	<i>Diporiphora australis</i>	Tommy roundhead	C	-
reptiles	Agamidae	<i>Intellagama lesueurii</i>	Eastern water dragon	C	-
reptiles	Agamidae	<i>Pogona barbata</i>	Bearded dragon	C	-
reptiles	Varanidae	<i>Varanus varius</i>	Lace monitor	C	-

Note: C = Least Concern, SL = Special Least Concern, E = Endangered under the NC Act.
Ma = Marine, E = Endangered under the EPBC Act.