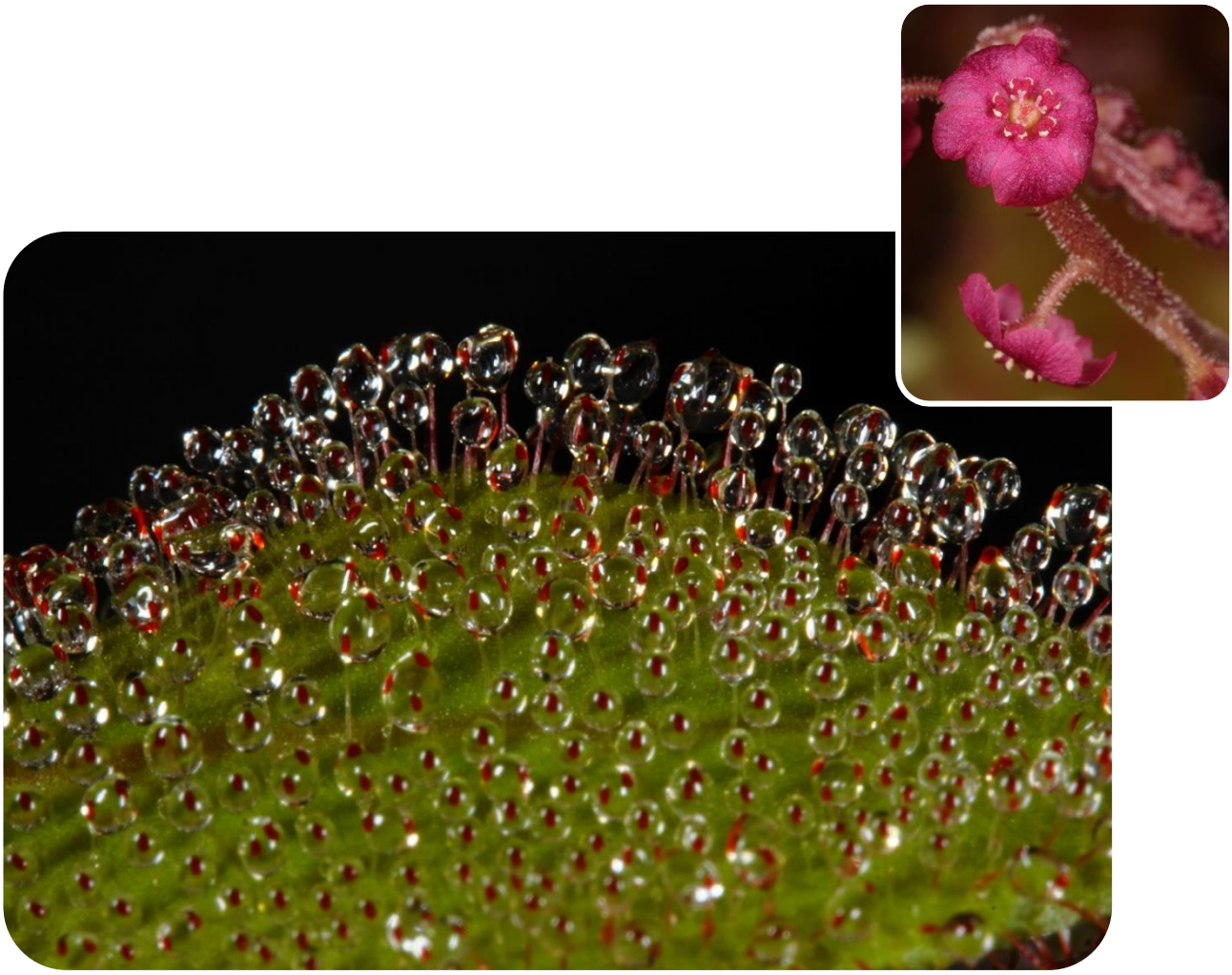

Introduction to the Census of the Queensland flora 2020

Queensland Herbarium

Prepared by: Queensland Herbarium, Department of Environment and Science

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Census list example:

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Cover image

Drosera buubugujin, a new species described from Queensland in 2020; photographs by Michael T. Mathieson (Queensland Herbarium).

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This report has been prepared by the Department of Environment and Science (DES). Acknowledgement is made of the contribution of the Queensland Herbarium curators and honorary research associates who have contributed their expertise to the Queensland Herbarium collections and information in this document. In particular Ailsa Holland, who compiled the census in previous years and contributed much of the information in this document. Curators are listed below under “Contributors”, as well as in the census list. Acknowledgement is also made to the team in Science Information Services (DES), led by Jason Shen, who support the census generation from our collection management system.

December 2020

Contents

About the Queensland Herbarium Collections

The Queensland Herbarium houses the State's flora collections, comprising more than 880,000 specimens and associated data, of mainly Queensland species of plants, fungi and algae. Botanists and members of the public contribute thousands of specimens to the herbarium collection each year, of which some represent new species records and new distribution records for both native and naturalised species. Most specimens are pressed and dried, and mounted on archival sheets. Some bulky specimens are stored in boxes or paper bags and some delicate specimens are stored in preserving liquid. Each specimen is labelled with the collector, collector's number, date of collection, location, habitat and the plant's features such as bark and flower colour, as provided by the collector. This information is recorded in the HERBRECS database, and the Queensland native and naturalised specimen data are available on Queensland's open data portal (http://qldspatial.information.qld.gov.au/catalogue/custom/search.page?q=Queensland+Herbarium+records), Wildlife Online (https://www.qld.gov.au/environment/plants-animals/species-list/) and the Australasian Virtual Herbarium (http://avh.chah.org.au/). The information is summarised in the census list (www.data.qld.gov.au/dataset/census-of-the-queensland-flora-2020).

A manual explaining how to collect plant specimens (https://www.qld.gov.au/environment/plants-animals/plants/herbarium/identify-specimens/) is available. Algae and fungi require specialist processing, please contact us for further information on these groups.

Significance of the collections

The Queensland Herbarium specimen collections are fundamental and irreplaceable materials and data sources used to document the flora and vegetation of Queensland. They are essential for: taxonomic and phylogenetic research, the application of scientific names, new species discovery, identification of species, mapping the distribution of species, conservation planning and management, ecology of species, biodiversity assessment, state legislation (*Vegetation Management Act, Nature Conservation Act, Land Protection Act, Environmental Protection Act*), weed identification and ecology, agriculture, ethnobotany, forensic botany, molecular biology and education.

Type specimens

A Type specimen is a specimen assigned by a taxonomist to be the reference point/material for the application of a scientific name. All species with a scientific name have Type specimen(s). New species must be published under international rules that standardise botanical name usage across the world (Turland et al. 2018) and all must be assigned a Type specimen housed in an internationally recognised Herbarium. The Queensland Herbarium holds more than 10,000 Type specimens. High resolution images of the vascular plant Type specimens held at the Queensland Herbarium (BRI) are now available on line at JSTOR (Global Plants Initiative; http://plants.jstor.org) as part of the Global Plants Initiative.

Voucher specimens

Scientists using plants in their research are usually required to deposit voucher specimens in a herbarium collection as a permanent and verifiable record of the plant sampled. Voucher specimens are also required to verify a new declared weed or threatened species record and are often used as points of reference for published photographs of species, seed bank accessions or other records. Please contact us before collecting voucher specimens to find out what is required and discuss lodgement considerations.

Census of the Queensland Flora

This census provides authoritative published list of all the known native and naturalised species of plants, algae, fungi and lichens in Queensland, updated from the previous census lists (Brown & Bostock 2019). Queensland species that are only known from cultivation are not included in the census.

The accepted names of all native and naturalised species, subspecies, varieties, forms and hybrids known to occur in Queensland are listed, generated from the Queensland Herbarium specimen information database (HERBRECS) as at 15th December 2020. These records are based on the Queensland Herbarium specimens, from collections made over the last 250 years.

2020 presentation

The Census of the Queensland Flora 2020 list (www.data.qld.gov.au/dataset/census-of-the-queensland-flora-2020) is provided in spreadsheet compatible format on the Queensland open data portal. The census list includes scientific name, distribution (pastoral district) and status of all currently known Queensland plants, algae, fungi and lichen taxa (see definitions below). Print format for the list is also available on request. A list of abbreviations is also supplied on the open data portal to assist with interpretation.

A list of name and status changes, since the publication of the *Census of the Queensland Flora 2019* (Brown & Bostock 2019), is provided in Appendix A of this document.

To view Type specimen images on JSTOR (Global Plants Initiative) http://plants.jstor.org, copy and paste species name into the search box. Images of over 142,000 specimens from our collection are also available on the Atlas of Living Australia https://www.ala.org.au/; these images can be accessed via our collections page https://collections.ala.org.au/public/show/co49 or through search results of Queensland Herbarium records.

Census of the Queensland Flora 2020 list (spreadsheet compatible format)

This year we will present all data in a single spreadsheet (**Full data set**) of Queensland plants, algae, fungi, lichens and cyanobacteria. The full data set includes names (including botanical names broken down into parts, i.e. genus, species etc.), higher classification (e.g. Kingdom, Class, Order), Group Name, distributions based on our collection, and native/naturalised status in Queensland. This spreadsheet can be filtered to show the data that was presented in separate spreadsheets in previous years (e.g. filter on Naturalisation status).

The Group name column enables filtering of the census to specific groups of Queensland plants: **Angiosperms**, flowering plants; **Pteridophytes**, ferns and fern allies; **Gymnosperms**, conifers and cycads; **Bryophytes** (mosses), **Hornworts** and **Liverworts**, Non-vascular plants; **Fungi,** macrofungi (microfungi are excluded); **Lichens**; Algae (filter by kingdom for different groups of algae). More information on the classification of these groups is given below.

Specimen counts are given for each Queensland pastoral district, together with regional (non-Queensland) counts where applicable. Queensland collections not identifiable to a district are recorded under “Qld”. Please refer to the explanatory notes and maps provided for World regions (Map 1) and Australian States and Territories and Queensland pastoral districts (Map 2) at the end of this document. Note that all pastoral districts of Queensland are spelled out in full in the spreadsheets.

Where species (subspecies or varieties) are recognised to exist, but not yet formally described, a temporary phrase name linked to a herbarium specimen is provided e.g. *Tephrosia* sp. (Barkly Downs S.L.Everist 3384). Taxa that are known to occur in Queensland but which are only represented by verified specimen(s) held at another herbarium are included with the text ‘No specimen in BRI’ in the notes column of the spreadsheet.

Native status

Native species are here defined as those that are considered to have evolved in Queensland unaided by humans, or have migrated to and persisted in Queensland without assistance from humans, from an area in which they are considered to be native. This includes species introduced to Queensland in pre-European times. Native species to Queensland are indicated by having ‘**Native to QLD**’ in the Naturalisation status column.

Queensland native plants that have become naturalised in a pastoral district outside their native range are also recorded in a separate list. These have a naturalisation status of ‘**Native and Naturalised in QLD**’. Please see the notes column in the spreadsheets for information about where these plants are native or

naturalised.

Non-native status

Naturalised taxa are indicated in the naturalisation status column. There are three types of naturalised taxa recognised in Queensland: naturalised, doubtfully naturalised and formerly naturalised.

Naturalised taxa are wildlife introduced to Australia, or Queensland, by human intervention (excluding pre-European introductions) and which have subsequently successfully established populations by reproducing without cultivation or other human intervention. **Formerly naturalised** species are those that were previously considered naturalised but are presumed to have disappeared from the landscape (not collected for more than 50 years). **Doubtfully naturalised** species have populations that may be in the early stages of naturalisation and not yet established in the landscape, or their continued existence in the landscape may be doubtful, for example where the entire Queensland population has been subject to an eradication program. Adventive plants or weeds appearing only in gardens and other cultivated situations are not considered to be either doubtfully naturalised or naturalised. Plants known only from cultivation are excluded from the census.

Many naturalised and doubtfully naturalised species pose a threat to natural ecosystems, agriculture and grazing lands. More than 100 of these species are listed as pests (restricted or prohibited) under the *Queensland Biosecurity Act 2014* (https://www.legislation.qld.gov.au/view/pdf/inforce/current/act-2014-007).

Previously we used the following symbols to indicate non-native statuses — naturalised (*), doubtfully naturalised (D) and formerly naturalised (!) — but since the 2019 census they have been spelled out in full.

Conservation (NCA) status

The conservation status (Critically endangered, Endangered, Extinct, Extinct in the wild, Vulnerable or Near Threatened) is as recorded in the Queensland *Nature Conservation Act 1992* (https://www.legislation.qld.gov.au/view/pdf/inforce/current/act-1992-020) for species listed in the *Nature Conservation (Plants) Regulation 2020* (https://www.legislation.qld.gov.au/view/html/inforce/current/sl-2020-0137) as of 22 August 2020. The remaining native plant species have a conservation status of Least Concern and these have no text in the NCA status column.

Scientific names

The scientific names used in these census list comply with the rules of the International Code of Nomenclature of Algae, Fungi and Plants (Shenzhen Code) (https://www.iapt-taxon.org/nomen/main.php) (Turland *et. al.* 2018) and the International Code of Nomenclature for Cultivated Plants - Ninth Edition (https://www.ishs.org/scripta-horticulturae/international-code-nomenclature-cultivated-plants-ninth-edition) (Brickell *et al.* 2016). Author abbreviations are available from the International Plant Names Index (https://www.ipni.org/). Names at the level of Kingdom and Phylum follow Cavalier-Smith (2004).

Data limitations

The census list is a snapshot of the flora of Queensland as at 15th December 2020, reflecting the accepted scientific names and distribution of Queensland plants, algae, cyanobacteria, lichens and macrofungi in the State of Queensland based primarily on the Queensland Herbarium collections. Other Australian herbarium collections holding Queensland plant data are not included: see comment above regarding species not represented by a Queensland Herbarium specimen. Additional locations from other herbaria may be accessed from the Australasian Virtual Herbarium (http://avh.chah.org.au/).

Readers may submit specimen collections to fill obvious distribution gaps, but are requested to please contact us first and find out what is required. Bryophytes, algae, lichens and fungi usually require additional processing. Note that a permit is required for collecting activities on state lands or where listed threatened species are involved. Contact the Queensland Herbarium Queensland.Herbarium@qld.gov.au

Queensland flora statistics 2020

The Queensland native flora is currently represented by 14,482 native species across all groups, nearly double the number listed by Bailey in 1913 (7,781 species). These native species include 1,001 species currently listed as threatened: Critically endangered, Endangered, Vulnerable, Near Threatened or Extinct in the wild. The remaining native species are listed as Least Concern (no value is given in NCA status column in the census).

There are currently 1,353 non-native species that are known to have become naturalised in Queensland, including two fungi species. The naturalised flora of Queensland has been increasing for more than 100 years according to Queensland Herbarium records, and represents more than 15% of the total known vascular flora. A further 346 species are considered to be doubtfully naturalised. In addition, 25 native Queensland species are recorded here as naturalised outside of their native range. In Queensland, 95 non-native species previously considered to be naturalised have now disappeared from the landscape (not collected for more than 50 years) are here listed as formerly naturalised.

One hundred and seven years of flora species discovery is summarised in Table 1. Census data over the last two decades are summarised in Figure 1.

Plantae: vascular plants

Vascular plants are those that have distinct vascular tissue (xylem and phloem), as opposed to the non-vascular plants (see below). They are considered to have evolved from a single freshwater green algal ancestor and now include approximately 250,000 species worldwide. The flowering plants (angiosperms) are the largest group, but Queensland also has many native conifers, cycads (gymnosperms) and ferns (pteridophytes). The classification presented here for angiosperms generally follows that of the Australian Plant Census (https://biodiversity.org.au/nsl/services/apc) with some exceptions. The families of the ferns and lycophytes have recently been updated to follow the Pteridophyte Phylogeny Group classification (PPG1 2016).

Queensland's 8,636 native vascular plant species represent about half of the known Australian vascular flora. More than one third of these species are endemic, that is they are only found in Queensland. New vascular plant species are still being discovered and described in Queensland at the rate of approximately 20 species per year. Queensland has a wide diversity of regional ecosystems (http://www.qld.gov.au/environment/plants-animals/plants/herbarium/mapping-ecosystems/): currently there are 1,424 identified ecosystems which include many unique habitats such as lowland tropical rainforests and desert dune systems. Queensland is also the Australian centre of diversity for several iconic plant groups such as the cycads and zamia palms (45 species) and the ferns and fern allies (391 species).

The three largest families of native vascular plant species in Queensland are the legumes (Leguminosae) 895 species, the grasses (Poaceae 638 species) and myrtles and eucalypts (Myrtaceae 600 species); these three families dominate many ecosystems. The next largest families are the orchids (Orchidaceae 445 species – see below), the sedges (Cyperaceae 379 species) and the daisies (Asteraceae 373 species). The family with the most naturalised species is the grasses (Poaceae 193 species), followed by the legumes (Leguminosae 180 species) and the daisies (Asteraceae 137 species).

Gill Brown

Orchids

The classification of some families in Australia (e.g. some genera in Orchidaceae) is currently being reviewed by the Australian Plant Census. Classifications used by the Queensland Herbarium may currently differ, but will be updated when this census is complete and available. Where views of researchers differ, synonyms may be found at the Australian Plant Name Index (APNI) website (https://biodiversity.org.au/nsl/services/apni).

Mike Mathieson, Ashley Field

Algae

Algae and Cyanobacteria (blue-green algae) have traditionally been grouped together based on their ability to undertake photosynthesis in aquatic environments. Unlike land plants which evolved from a common ancestor, different lineages of algae have evolved separately in aquatic environments over the last three billion years. These different evolutionary histories are reflected in the current classification scheme which assigns 'algal' species to four of the six Kingdoms of Life on Earth: cyanobacteria (Eubacteria), red and green algae (Plantae), euglenoids and dinoflagellates (Protozoa, not covered in this census) and the brown algae, diatoms and several other phyla (Chromista, algae in the narrow sense). The classification of the 'algae' has changed markedly over the last fifty years and is expected to undergo further revisions as new species are discovered and more intensive studies generate new data. The arrangement of the kingdoms and their constituent cyanobacterial and algal species in this census follows Cavalier-Smith (2004).

Globally, there are approximately 34,000 described species of cyanobacteria and algae, but this is probably only a tenth of the total species as there are many species still to be discovered. These organisms play an

important role in aquatic ecosystems underpinning food webs including those supporting commercial fisheries, contributing to global carbon, nitrogen and sulphur cycles, stabilizing sediments to improve water quality and providing habitat for many other species.

Julie Phillips, Glenn McGregor

Plantae: non-vascular plants—bryophytes

“Bryophyte” is a collective term for three distinct lineages of non-vascular land plants within the Kingdom Plantae: mosses (Bryophyta), liverworts (Marchantiophyta) and hornworts (Anthocerotophyta). The three lineages are grouped together because of shared traits, primarily small stature, lack of vascular tissue and a life cycle including a sporophyte (diploid spore producing phase) and a dominant gametophyte (haploid sexual phase which is the most easily seen form). From an evolutionary viewpoint, the bryophytes mark the transition from aquatic to terrestrial environments and are considered the closest modern relatives of terrestrial plants but the classification and relationships of the three lineages is still debated. There are an estimated 20,000 species worldwide with approximately 1,800 occurring in Australia. With almost 1,100 known species occurring in Queensland, the Bryophytes are the second-most diverse group of land plants after the angiosperms.

In Queensland, bryophytes occupy a diverse range of habitats from arid environments through to tropical rainforests. They are often among the first species to colonise exposed surfaces such as road cuttings. Along with cyanobacteria, lichens and algae, bryophytes are a critical component of the biological crusts which bind the soil surface in semi-arid to arid areas.

The true mosses (Bryophyta) are the most diverse group and generally have leaves spirally arranged around the stem and usually have a mid-rib (costa). Mosses are either erect or creeping in form and are attached to the substrate via root-like structures (rhizoids).

Liverworts (Marchantiophyta) may be either flat (thallose) or leafy and superficially resemble mosses but leaves lack a costa. Many species grow on other plants, especially in high-rainfall forests and are important as habitats for invertebrates and, together with mosses, are important in regulating forest hydrology.

Hornworts (Anthocerotophyta) have distinctive elongated sporophytes that split longitudinally to release the spores, while the gametophytes are flat. Most species are terrestrial, growing on moist earthen banks or in gaps between ground covers. One genus (*Dendroceros*) is epiphytic on rough barked trees in rainforests.

Documenting the bryophyte flora of Queensland is far from complete with many areas yet to be properly surveyed. However, with more identification resources readily available such as Bryophytes of Australia (https://profiles.ala.org.au/opus/boa) and well-illustrated field guides, a greater understanding of the bryophyte diversity and distribution in Queensland is possible.

Andrew Franks

Fungi: macrofungi

Fungi are an important, oft-overlooked component of ecosystem biodiversity. The functions that fungi perform include decomposition of organic matter, and thereby recycling of nutrients; symbiotic fungi that are associated with plant roots and tissues, assisting with water and nutrient absorption, and in some cases serving a protective role; carbon sequestration; soil structure and stability; bioremediation; and the pathogenic roles associated with disease, such as wood rot and myrtle rust. Notably, many fungi are important food sources for native animals.

Fungi appear in the fossil record at around the same time as plants and animals. The macrofungi recorded here include those with larger, more visible fruiting bodies and are mainly decomposers or mycorrhizal. Two groups are included in this census, reflecting the majority of fungal collections: the sac fungi (Ascomycetes) and the club fungi (Basidiomycetes). The sac fungi are recognised by the typical ascus (plural asci), a cup or sac usually containing eight sexually-produced spores. These include the cup fungi, morels, truffles and most lichens. Club fungi are recognised by their distinctive basidium (plural basidia), or club-shaped cells, which usually bear sexually-produced spores in groups of four. They include the mushrooms, boletes, puffballs, coral fungi, bracket fungi and many other forms.

The fungal biodiversity of Queensland is still largely unknown and the classification of fungi is undergoing rapid changes due to the results of molecular studies. Recent surveys in south-eastern Queensland have shown that more than 70% of fungi species in this area are new to science. The Queensland Herbarium and the Queensland Mycological Society (http://qldfungi.org.au/) are actively involved in discovering and documenting the fungi flora.

Two non-native species are known to be naturalised in Queensland.

Nigel Fechner

Fungi: lichens

The lichens are a group of organisms characterised by a symbiotic relationship between a fungus and a photobiont (photosynthetic organism). The photobiont is usually a green alga or a cyanobacterium (blue-green alga). The fungus is almost always a sac fungus (Ascomycete) but may also be a club fungus (Basidiomycete). About 40% of sac fungi are lichenized. Lichens are considered to be ancient in origin, appearing in the earliest known land floras.

A lichen name is strictly applicable to the fungal component only, the photobiont being classified separately. Most of the green-algal photobionts are not known to occur outside of lichens and many show genetic adaptation to the lichen life-style. Lichenization has occurred at least five times within the Ascomycota and several times in the Basidiomycota.

About half of the known Australian lichens occur in Queensland, with many more yet to be discovered, especially in central and northern Queensland. The Queensland Herbarium and the Queensland Mycological Society are actively involved in discovering and documenting the lichen flora.

The two largest families of lichens in Queensland, Parmeliaceae (333 species) and Graphidaceae (310 species) are the 7th and 8th largest families in the Queensland census behind only Leguminosae, Poaceae, Myrtaceae, Orchidaceae, Cyperaceae and Asteraceae.

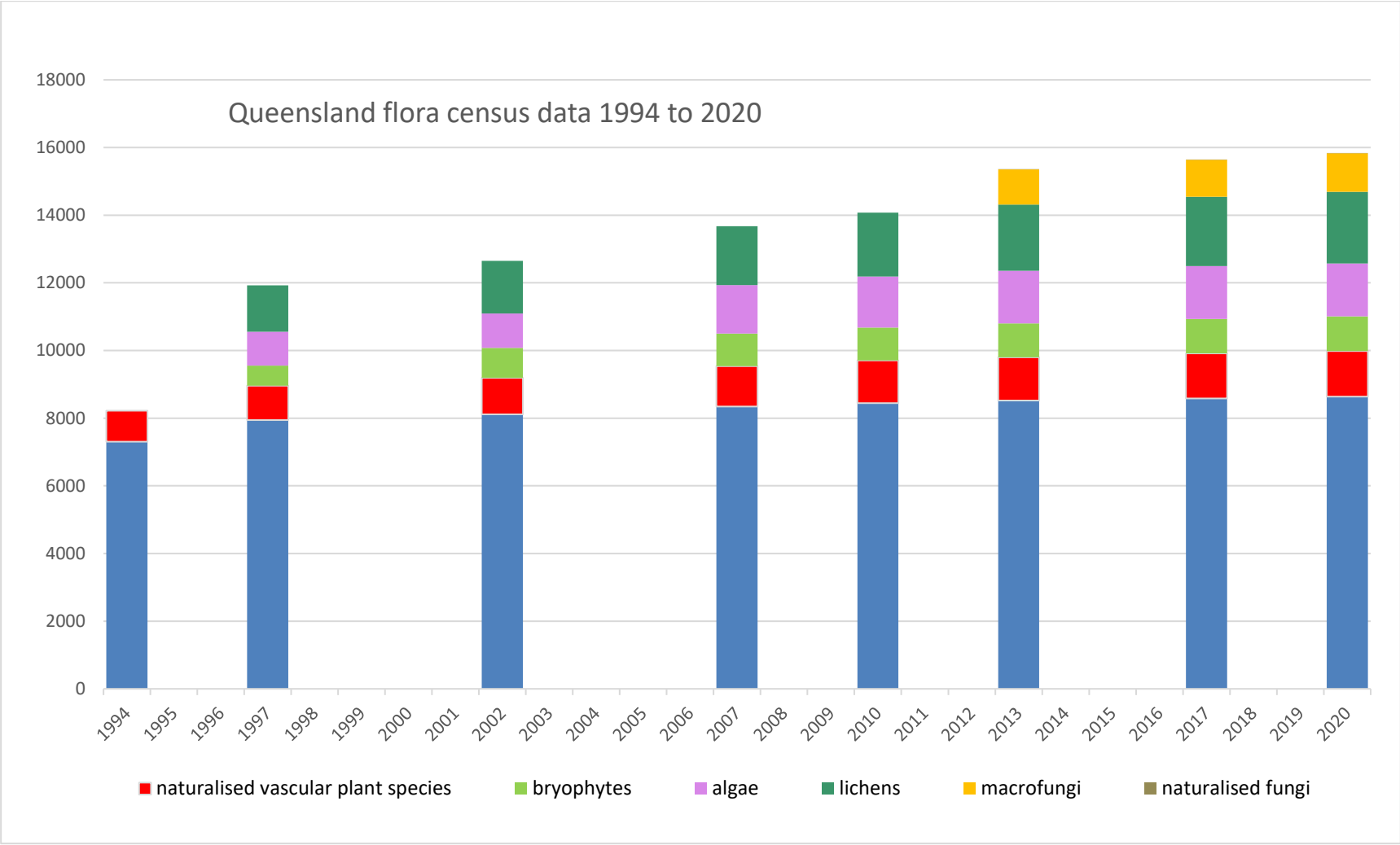
Rod Rogers

Table 1. Queensland Flora Statistics: 1913 to 2020

	Kingdom & Group	2020	2019	2018	2013	2010	2007	2002	1997	1994	1913 (Bailey)
Plantae: Angiosperms (flowering plants)	Native	8,183	8,175	8,163	8,078	8,005	7,901	7,677	7,512	7,252	4,626
	Naturalised	1,328	1,325	1,320	1,262	1,241	1,175	1,066	1,001	910	297
	Subtotal	9,512	9,490	9,483	9,340	9,246	9,076	8,743	8,513	8,162	4,923
Plantae: Gymnosperms (conifers, cycads and allies)	Native	66	66	66	64	62	62	59	60	54	29
	Naturalised	6	6	6	6	6	6	3	3	3	0
	Subtotal	72	72	72	70	68	68	62	63	57	29
Plantae: Pteridophytes (ferns and allies)	Native	390	390	386	381	381	381	377	374	375	233
	Naturalised	11	11	11	11	11	10	10	7	5	0
	Subtotal	401	401	397	392	392	391	387	381	380	233
Plantae: non-vascular plants	Mosses (Bryophyta)	565	573	571	561	555	556	574	595	not listed	360
	Liverworts & hornworts	458	437	452	437	421	411	315	not listed	not listed	113
Algae (Plantae, Chromista and Cyanobacteria)	Algae	1,566	1,566	1,654	1,555	1,505	1,433	1,011	1,004	not listed	718
Fungi (lichens and	Lichens	2,114	2,079	2,067	1,962	1,888	1,742	1,558	1,370	not listed	828

	Kingdom & Group	2020	2019	2018	2013	2010	2007	2002	1997	1994	1913 (Bailey)
macrofungi groups)	Native Macrofungi	1,143	1,138	1,116	1,036	1026	not listed	not listed	not listed	not listed	874
	Naturalised fungi	2	2	2	2						
Totals	Total native	14,485	14,464	14,385	14,076	—	—	—	—	—	7,781
	Total naturalised	1,347	1,344	1,339	1,279	1,258	1,191	1,079	1,011	918	297
	Overall total native and naturalised	15,832	15,845	15,724	15,355	—	—	—	—	—	8,078

Figure 1. Queensland Flora Statistics: 1994 to 2020



Useful references and web resources

Australasian Virtual Herbarium, Council of Heads of Australasian Herbaria http://avh.chah.org.au

Australian Plant Census, IBIS database, Centre for Australian National Biodiversity Research, Council of Heads of Australasian Herbaria, https://biodiversity.org.au/nsl/services/apc

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World Flora Online. : 'WFO (2019): World Flora Online. Published on the Internet: http://www.worldfloraonline.org.

Contributors

[*= Queensland Herbarium honorary research associate or external contributor]

Flowering Plant families (Angiosperms):

Curator/s	Families
Bean A.R.	Acanthaceae, Amaranthaceae, Apiaceae, Araliaceae, Asteraceae, Balsaminaceae, Caprifoliaceae, Chrysobalanaceae, Cleomaceae, Donatiaceae, Hydatellaceae, Hydroleaceae, Lamiaceae, Lythraceae, Mazaceae, Melastomataceae, Myodocarpaceae, Passifloraceae, Pedaliaceae, Plantaginaceae, Quillajaceae, Ranunculaceae, Rhamnaceae, Rosaceae, Solanaceae, Sphenocleaceae, Stylidiaceae, Thymelaeaceae, Viburnaceae
Bean A.R. (Leptospermoideae); Guymer G.P. & Jessup L.W.*(Myrtoideae)	Myrtaceae
Bean A.R. & Forster P.I.	Lamiaceae
Booth R.	Centrolepidaceae, Cyperaceae, Juncaceae, Restionaceae
Brown G.K.	Leguminosae (Mimosaceae and Fabaceae)
Clarkson J.R.*	Erythroxylaceae
Crayn D.*	Ericaceae
Edginton M.	Brassicaceae, Chenopodiaceae, Cucurbitaceae, Santalaceae, Scrophulariaceae, Viscaceae
Fechner N.	Cannabaceae, Linderniaceae, Papaveraceae, Phrymaceae, Stackhousiaceae
Fensham R.J.	Burmanniaceae, Eriocaulaceae, Pandanaceae, Thismiaceae
Field A.R.	Cymodoceaceae, Nepenthaceae, Nymphaeaceae, Ruppiaceae, Zosteraceae
Forster P.I.	Agavaceae, Amaryllidaceae, Apocynaceae, Araceae, Arecaceae, Argophyllaceae, Asphodelaceae, Begoniaceae, Blandfordiaceae, Bromeliaceae, Cactaceae, Campanulaceae, Campynemataceae, Carpodetaceae, Commelinaceae, Convallariaceae, Costaceae, Crassulaceae, Dioscoreaceae, Doryanthaceae, Dracaenaceae, Escalloniaceae, Flagellariaceae, Grossulariaceae, Haemodoraceae, Hyacinthaceae, Iridaceae, Iteaceae, Loganiaceae, Melanthiaceae, Melianthaceae, Moringaceae, Penthoraceae, Phyllanthaceae, Piperaceae, Ptaeroxylaceae, Putranjivaceae, Quintiniaceae, Ripogonaceae, Rutaceae, Saxifragaceae, Smilacaceae, Stemonaceae, Taccaceae, Tetracarpaeaceae, Violaceae, Xanthorrhoeaceae, Xyridaceae
Forster P.I. and Edginton M. (*Grevillea* & *Hakea*)	Proteaceae
Forster P.I. and Guymer, G.P.	Sapindaceae
Forster P.I. and Halford D.A.	Euphorbiaceae, Picrodendraceae, Rubiaceae
Forster P.I. and Ngugi L.B.	Zingiberaceae
Guymer G.P.	Alseuosmiaceae, Balanopaceae, Bignoniaceae, Bombacaceae, Byttneriaceae, Capparaceae, Corynocarpaceae, Dilleniaceae, Elaeagnaceae, Elaeocarpaceae,

	Gesneriaceae, Helicteraceae, Icacinaceae, Leptaulaceae, Loranthaceae, Malvaceae, Nothofagaceae, Orobanchaceae, Pennantiaceae, Pentapetaceae, Simaroubaceae, Stemonuraceae, Surianaceae, Tamaricaceae, Winteraceae
Guymer G.P. & McDonald W.J.*	Sterculiaceae
Halford D.A.	Brownlowiaceae, Convolvulaceae, Gyrostemonaceae, Muntingiaceae, Sparrmanniaceae
Halford J.J.	Leguminosae (Caesalpiniaceae), Haloragaceae, Juncaginaceae, Maundiaceae, Menyanthaceae, Nelumbonaceae, Polygonaceae
Jackes B.	Vitaceae
Jessup L.W.*	Actinidiaceae, Akaniaceae, Aphanopetalaceae, Aristolochiaceae, Atherospermataceae, Austrobaileyaceae, Basellaceae, Berberidaceae, Berberidopsidaceae, Bixaceae, Burseraceae, Calycanthaceae, Cardiopteridaceae, Caricaceae, Clusiaceae, Cochlospermaceae, Connaraceae, Datiscaceae, Dichapetalaceae, Dipentodontaceae, Elatinaceae, Eupomatiaceae, Hamamelidaceae, Hanguanaceae, Hernandiaceae, Himantandraceae, Juglandaceae, Lauraceae, Malpighiaceae, Meliaceae, Memecylaceae, Menispermaceae, Moraceae, Myristicaceae, Myrsinaceae, Ochnaceae, Opiliaceae, Paulowniaceae, Pittosporaceae, Samolaceae, Sapotaceae, Sphenostemonaceae, Theaceae, Trimeniaceae, Turneraceae, Ulmaceae
Jessup L.W.* & Field A.R.	Annonaceae, Ebenaceae
Jessup L.W.* & Halford J.J.	Achariaceae, Anacardiaceae, Aquifoliaceae, Celastraceae, Cornaceae, Monimiaceae, Symplocaceae, Urticaceae
Jessup L.W.* & Laidlaw M.J.	Cunoniaceae
Laidlaw, M.J.	Calceolariaceae, Heliconiaceae, Salicaceae, Tetrachondraceae
Mathieson, M.T.	Byblidaceae, Droseraceae, Frankeniaceae, Goodeniaceae, Lentibulariaceae, Zygophyllaceae
Mathieson M.T. & Field A.R. (northern)	Orchidaceae
McDonald W.J.*	Combretaceae
Ngugi L.B.	Asparagaceae, Cannaceae, Marantaceae, Musaceae
Pennay C.	Alismataceae, Aponogetonaceae, Cabombaceae, Ceratophyllaceae, Hydrocharitaceae, Limnocharitaceae, Mayacaceae, Najadaceae, Onagraceae, Philydraceae, Podostemaceae, Pontederiaceae, Potamogetonaceae, Typhaceae
Pollock A.	Nyctaginaceae
Simmons, C.L.	Casuarinaceae, Pittosporaceae
Thomas M.B.* & Brown G.K.	Aizoaceae, Caryophyllaceae, Macarthuriaceae, Molluginaceae, Portulacaceae
Thompson E.J.*	Boraginaceae, Polygalaceae
Thompson E.J.* & Kelman D. (*Bambusa*)	Poaceae
Wang J.	Alliaceae, Alstroemeriaceae, Anthericaceae, Balanophoraceae, Boryaceae, Cecropiaceae, Colchicaceae, Gentianaceae, Hemerocallidaceae, Hugoniaceae, Hypoxidaceae, Johnsoniaceae, Laxmanniaceae, Liliaceae, Linaceae, Luzuriagaceae, Maesaceae, Pentaphylacaceae, Petermanniaceae
Wolff J.* & Brown G.K.	Verbenaceae

Wood A.	Geraniaceae, Lecythidaceae, Magnoliaceae, Strelitziaceae, cultivated species (all flowering plants)
Yates N.	Petiveriaceae, Phytolaccaceae, Plumbaginaceae, Tropaeolaceae

Conifers, cycads and allies (Gymnosperms): Forster P.I.; Edginton M. (Pinaceae)

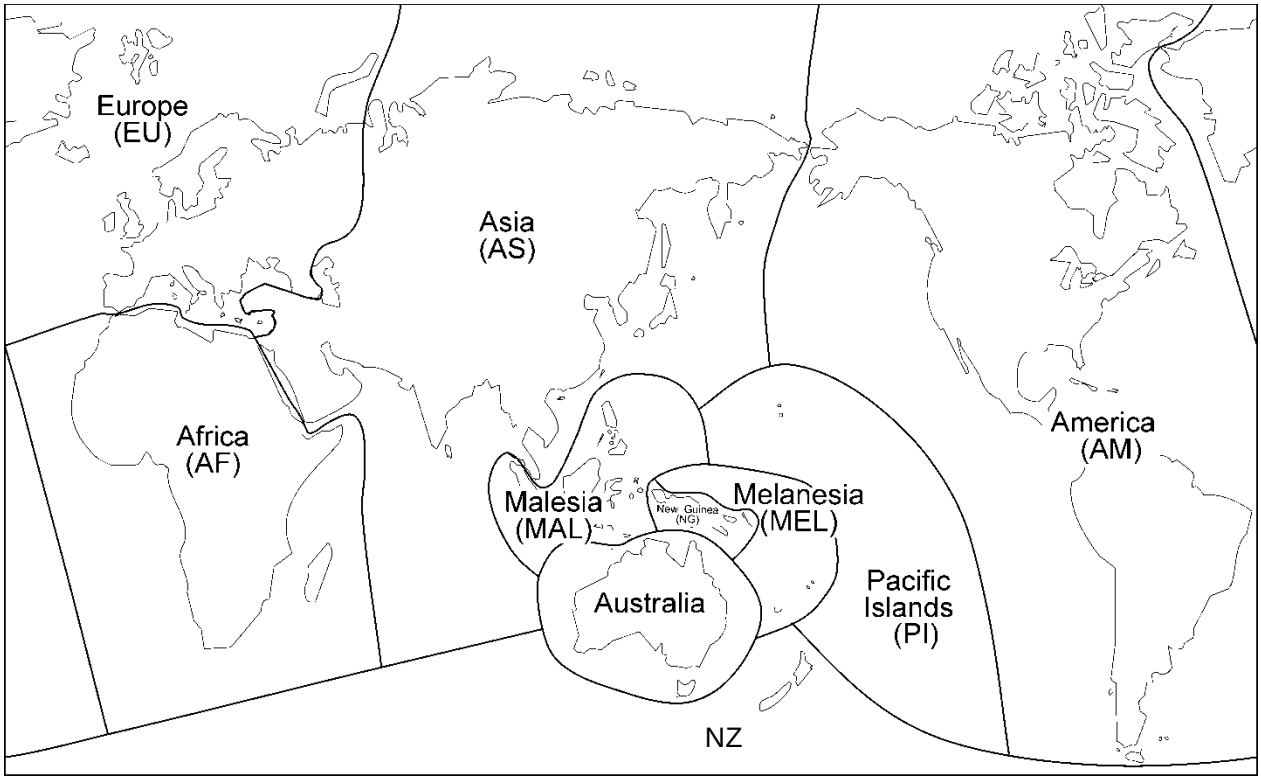
Ferns and fern allies (Pteridophytes): Field A.R. & Bostock P.D.*

Mosses, liverworts, hornworts (Bryophytes): Franks A.J.

Algae (all groups): McGregor G.B.* (freshwater); Phillips J.A.* (marine)

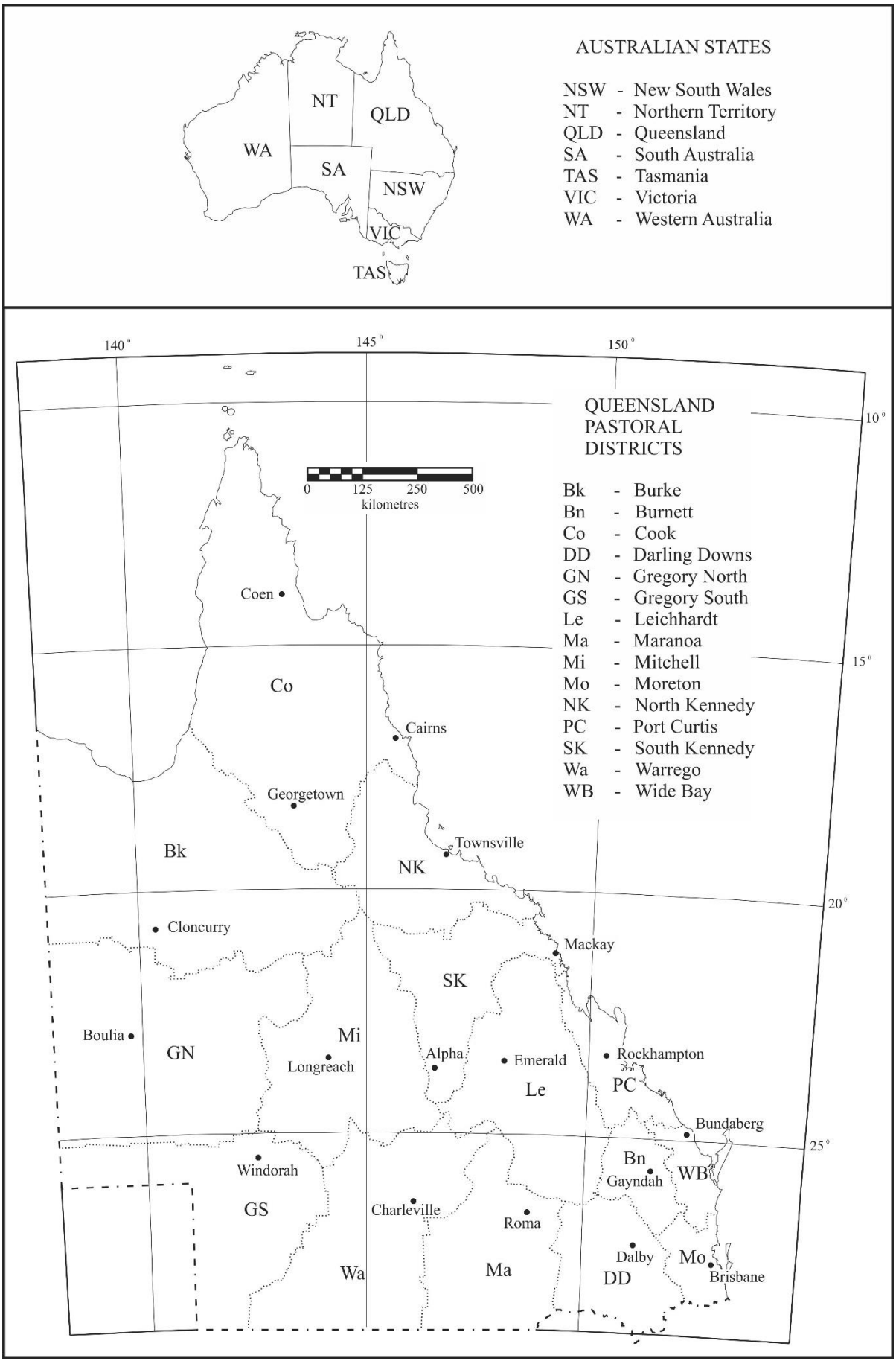
Lichens: Rogers, R.W.* & Holland, A.E.*

Macrofungi: Fechner N., with assistance from Guard F.*



Map 1. Regions of the world

Map 2. States of Australia and pastoral districts of Queensland



Appendix A: New names and name and status changes 2019 to 2020

Ferns and fern allies

Family	Botanical Name 2019	Botanical Name 2020
Aspleniaceae	Asplenium bulbiferum subsp. gracillimum (Colenso) Brownsey	Asplenium gracillimum Colenso
Aspleniaceae	Asplenium bulbiferum subsp. gracillimum (Colenso) Brownsey x Asplenium flaccidum G.Forst.	Asplenium flaccidum G.Forst. subsp. flaccidum x Asplenium gracillimum Colenso. Parent order alphabetical
Aspleniaceae	Asplenium excisum C.Presl	Hymenasplenium excisum (C.Presl) S.Linds.
Aspleniaceae	Asplenium unilaterale Lam.	Hymenasplenium perriei Li Bing Zhang & K.W.Xu
Aspleniaceae	Asplenium unilaterale Lam.	Hymenasplenium unilaterale (Lam.) Hayata
Aspleniaceae	Asplenium wildii F.M.Bailey	Hymenasplenium wildii (F.M.Bailey) D.J.Ohlsen
Blechnaceae	Blechnum cartilagineum Sw. x Doodia media R.Br.	Blechnum cartilagineum Sw. x Blechnum medium (R.Br.) Christenh.
Blechnaceae	Blechnum indicum Burm.f.	Telmatoblechnum indicum (Burm.f.) Perrie, D.J.Ohlsen & Brownsey
Blechnaceae	Doodia aspera R.Br.	Blechnum neohollandicum Christenh.
Blechnaceae	Doodia aspera R.Br. x Doodia media R.Br.	Blechnum neohollandicum Christenh. x Blechnum medium (R.Br.) Christenh.
Blechnaceae	Doodia australis (Parris) Parris	Blechnum parrisiae Christenh.
Blechnaceae	Doodia australis (Parris) Parris - Doodia caudata (Cav.) R.Br.	Blechnum parrisiae Christenh. - Blechnum rupestre (Kaulf. ex Link) Christenh.
Blechnaceae	Doodia caudata (Cav.) R.Br.	Blechnum rupestre (Kaulf. ex Link) Christenh.
Blechnaceae	Doodia caudata (Cav.) R.Br. x Doodia linearis J.Sm.	Blechnum rupestre (Kaulf. ex Link) Christenh. x Blechnum lineare (C.Moore ex J.Sm.) Christenh.
Blechnaceae	Doodia caudata (Cav.) R.Br. x Doodia media R.Br.	Blechnum rupestre (Kaulf. ex Link) Christenh. x Blechnum medium (R.Br.) Christenh.

Family	Botanical Name 2019	Botanical Name 2020
Blechnaceae	Doodia dissecta Parris	Blechnum dissectum (Parris) Christenh.
Blechnaceae	Doodia heterophylla (F.M.Bailey) Domin	Blechnum doodianum Christenh.
Blechnaceae	Doodia hindii Tindale ex T.C.Chambers	Blechnum hindii (Tindale ex T.C.Chambers) Christenh.
Blechnaceae	Doodia linearis J.Sm.	Blechnum lineare (C.Moore ex J.Sm.) Christenh.
Blechnaceae	Doodia maxima J.Sm. ex C.Chr.	Blechnum maximum (J.Sm. ex C.Chr.) Christenh.
Blechnaceae	Doodia media R.Br.	Blechnum medium (R.Br.) Christenh.
Blechnaceae	Pteridoblechnum acuminatum (C.T.White & Goy) Hennipman	Blechnum reticulatum R.K.Wilson & Bayly
Blechnaceae	Pteridoblechnum neglectum (F.M.Bailey) Hennipman	Blechnum neglectum (F.M.Bailey) R.K.Wilson & Bayly
Cyatheaceae	Cyathea australis (R.Br.) Domin	Alsophila australis R.Br.
Cyatheaceae	Cyathea baileyana (Domin) Domin	Alsophila baileyana Domin
Cyatheaceae	Cyathea celebica Blume	Sphaeropteris celebica (Blume) R.M.Tryon
Cyatheaceae	Cyathea cooperi (Hook. ex F.Muell.) Domin	Sphaeropteris cooperi (Hook. ex F.Muell.) R.M.Tryon
Cyatheaceae	Cyathea cunninghamii Hook.f.	Alsophila cunninghamii (Hook.f.) R.M.Tryon
Cyatheaceae	Cyathea exilis Holttum	Alsophila exilis (Holttum) Lehnert
Cyatheaceae	Cyathea felina (Roxb.) C.V.Morton	Sphaeropteris felina (Roxb.) Pic.Serm.
Cyatheaceae	Cyathea leichhardtiana (F.Muell.) Copel.	Sphaeropteris australis (C.Presl) R.M.Tryon
Cyatheaceae	Cyathea rebeccae (F.Muell.) Domin	Alsophila rebeccae F.Muell.
Cyatheaceae	Cyathea woollsiana (F.Muell.) Domin	Alsophila woollsiana F.Muell.
Dryopteridaceae	Lastreopsis acuminata (Houlston) C.V.Morton	Parapolystichum acuminatum (Houlston) Labiak, Sundue & R.C.Moran
Dryopteridaceae	Lastreopsis decomposita (R.Br.) Tindale	Parapolystichum decompositum (R.Br.) Ching

Family	Botanical Name 2019	Botanical Name 2020
Dryopteridaceae	Lastreopsis grayi D.L.Jones	Parapolystichum grayi (D.L.Jones) J.J.S.Gardner & Nagalingum
Dryopteridaceae	Lastreopsis microsora (Endl.) Tindale subsp. microsora	Parapolystichum microsorum (Endl.) Labiak, Sundue & R.C.Moran
Dryopteridaceae	Lastreopsis munita (Mett.) Tindale	Parapolystichum munitum (Mett.) Labiak, Sundue & R.C.Moran
Dryopteridaceae	Lastreopsis rufescens (Blume) Ching	Parapolystichum rufescens (Blume) Labiak, Sundue & R.C.Moran
Dryopteridaceae	Lastreopsis smithiana Tindale	Parapolystichum smithianum (Tindale) Labiak, Sundue & R.C.Moran
Dryopteridaceae	Lastreopsis tinarooensis Tindale	Parapolystichum tinarooense (Tindale) Labiak, Sundue & R.C.Moran
Dryopteridaceae	Lastreopsis windsorensis D.L.Jones & B.Gray	Parapolystichum windsorense (D.L.Jones&B.Gray) Labiak, Sundue & R.C.Moran
Hymenophyllaceae	Not listed	Hymenophyllum reinwardtii Bosch, new record for QLD
Lindsaeaceae	Lindsaea pulchella var. blanda (Mett. ex Kuhn) K.U.Kramer	Deleted as it was an erroneous record for Queensland (see Field, 2019. Australian Systematic Botany 32.)
Lycopodiaceae	Lycopodium volubile G.Forst.	Pseudodiphasium volubile (G.Forst.) Holub
Ophioglossaceae	Ophioglossum pendulum L.	Ophioderma pendulum (L.) Endl.
Polypodiaceae	Belvisia mucronata (Fee) Copel. var. mucronata	Lepisorus mucronatus (Fée) Li Wang
Polypodiaceae	Crypsinus simplicissimus (F.Muell.) S.B.Andrews	Selliguea simplicissima (F.Muell.) Hovenkamp
Polypodiaceae	Ctenopteris blechnoides (Grev.) W.H.Wagner & Grether	Ctenopterella blechnoides (Grev.) Parris
Polypodiaceae	Ctenopteris gordonii S.B.Andrews	Ctenopterella gordonii (S.B.Andrews) Parris
Polypodiaceae	Ctenopteris walleri (Maiden & Betche) S.B.Andrews	Tomophyllum walleri (Maiden & Betche) Parris
Polypodiaceae	Grammitis albosetosa (F.M.Bailey) Parris	Oreogrammitis albosetosa (F.M.Bailey) Parris
Polypodiaceae	Grammitis leonardii Parris	Oreogrammitis leonardii (Parris) Parris
Polypodiaceae	Grammitis queenslandica Parris	Oreogrammitis queenslandica (Parris) Parris

Family	Botanical Name 2019	Botanical Name 2020
Polypodiaceae	Grammitis reinwardtii Blume	Oreogrammitis reinwardtii (Blume) Parris
Polypodiaceae	Grammitis wurunuran Parris	Oreogrammitis wurunuran (Parris) Parris
Pteridaceae	Monogramma acrocarpa (Holttum) D.L.Jones	Vaginularia acrocarpa Holttum
Pteridaceae	Monogramma dareicarpa Hook.	Haplopteris dareicarpa (Hook.) S.Linds. & C.W.Chen
Pteridaceae	Paraceterach muelleri (Hook.) Copel.	Pellaea muelleri (Hook.) A.R.Field
Pteridaceae	Platyzoma microphyllum R.Br.	Pteris platyzomopsis Christenh. & H.Schneid.
Pteridaceae	Pteris comans G.Forst.	Pteris epaleata D.J.Ohlsen
Thelypteridaceae	Amphineuron immersum (Blume) Holttum	Amblovenatum immersum (Blume) Parris
Thelypteridaceae	Amphineuron opulentum (Kaulf.) Holttum	Amblovenatum opulentum (Kaulf.) J.P.Roux
Thelypteridaceae	Amphineuron queenslandicum Holttum	Amblovenatum queenslandicum (Holttum) T.E.Almeida & A.R.Field
Thelypteridaceae	Amphineuron terminans (Hook.) Holttum	Amblovenatum terminans (Hook.) J.P.Roux
Thelypteridaceae	Amphineuron tildeniae Holttum	Amblovenatum tildeniae (Holttum) T.E.Almeida & A.R.Field

Flowering plants

Family	Botanical Name 2019	Botanical Name 2020
Acanthaceae	Not listed	Thunbergia erecta (Benth.) T.Anderson, first non-cultivated record for QLD
Aizoaceae	Aptenia cordifolia (L.f.) Schwantes	Mesembryanthemum cordifolium L.f.
Amaranthaceae	Not listed	Ptilotus exaltatus Nees, reinstated, formerly included with Ptilotus nobilis (Lindl.) F.Muell.
Amaranthaceae	Ptilotus gaudichaudii (Steud.) J.M.Black	Ptilotus modestus T.Hammer

Family	Botanical Name 2019	Botanical Name 2020
Amaryllidaceae	Habranthus robustus Herb.	Zephyranthes robusta (Herb.) Baker
Apocynaceae	Rhyncharrhena linearis (Decne.) K.L.Wilson	Vincetoxicum lineare (Decne.) Meve & Liede
Apocynaceae	Tylophora benthamii Tsiang	Vincetoxicum polyanthum Kuntze
Apocynaceae	Tylophora cinerascens (R.Br.) P.I.Forst.	Vincetoxicum cinerascens (R.Br.) Meve & Liede
Apocynaceae	Tylophora colorata C.T.White	Vincetoxicum coloratum (C.T.White) Meve & Liede
Apocynaceae	Tylophora erecta F.Muell. ex Benth.	Vincetoxicum erectum (F.Muell. ex Benth.) Kuntze
Apocynaceae	Tylophora flexuosa R.Br.	Vincetoxicum flexuosum (R.Br.) Kuntze
Apocynaceae	Tylophora grandiflora R.Br.	Vincetoxicum grandiflorum (R.Br.) Kuntze
Apocynaceae	Tylophora linearis P.I.Forst.	Vincetoxicum forsteri Meve & Liede
Apocynaceae	Tylophora paniculata R.Br.	Vincetoxicum paniculatum (R.Br.) Kuntze
Apocynaceae	Tylophora rupicola P.I.Forst.	Vincetoxicum rupicola (P.I.Forst.) Meve & Liede
Apocynaceae	Tylophora williamsii P.I.Forst.	Vincetoxicum williamsii (P.I.Forst.) Meve & Liede
Apocynaceae	Tylophora woollsii Benth.	Vincetoxicum woollsii (Benth.) Kuntze
Araliaceae	Schefflera actinophylla (Endl.) Harms	Heptapleurum actinophyllum (Endl.) Lowry & G.M.Plunkett
Araliaceae	Schefflera arboricola (Hayata) Merr.	Heptapleurum arboricola Hayata
Araliaceae	Schefflera bractescens Ridl.	Heptapleurum bractescens (Ridl.) Lowry & G.M.Plunkett
Araliaceae	Schefflera elliptica (Blume) Harms	Heptapleurum ellipticum (Blume) Seem.
Asteraceae	Not listed	Bidens biternata (Lour.) Merr. & Sherff, new record for QLD
Asteraceae	Bidens pilosa L. var. pilosa	Bidens pilosa L. Varieties no longer recognised in QLD
Asteraceae	Bidens pilosa var. minor (Blume) Sherff	Bidens pilosa L. Varieties no longer recognised in QLD

Family	Botanical Name 2019	Botanical Name 2020
Asteraceae	Bidens subalternans DC. var. subalternans	Bidens bipinnata L.
Asteraceae	Bidens subalternans var. simulans Sherff	Bidens bipinnata L.
Asteraceae	Not listed	Camptacra perdita A.R.Bean, newly described species
Asteraceae	Cassinia laevis R.Br. - Cassinia longifolia R.Br.	Cassinia laevis subsp. rosmarinifolia (A.Cunn. ex DC.) Orchard
Asteraceae	Cassinia uncata A.Cunn. ex DC.	Cassinia lepschii Orchard
Asteraceae	Dahlia pinnata Cav.	Dahlia x pinnata Cav. - name updated to include "x"
Asteraceae	Olearia arguta var. lanata Benth.	Camptacra robusta A.R.Bean
Asteraceae	Olearia elliptica DC. subsp. elliptica	Olearia elliptica DC. Subspecies now not recognised in QLD
Asteraceae	Not listed	Olearia fulgens A.R.Bean, newly described species
Asteraceae	Thymophylla tenuiloba (DC.) Small var. tenuiloba	Thymophylla tenuiloba (DC.) Small. Variety not recognised now in QLD
Boletaceae	Rubinoboletus balloui (Peck) Heinem. & Rammeloo	Tylopilus balloui (Peck) Singer
Campanulaceae	Isotoma sp. (Elizabeth Springs R.J.Fensham 3676)	Lobelia fontana Albr. & N.G.Walsh. Newly described species in 2020.
Campanulaceae	Isotoma sp. (Myross R.J.Fensham 3883)	Lobelia fenshamii N.G.Walsh & Albr. Newly described species in 2020.
Caryophyllaceae	Spergularia levis Cambess.	Spergularia levis Cambess. Status changed from doubtfully naturalised to Naturalised due to new records
Caryophyllaceae	Vaccaria hispanica (Mill.) Rauschert	Gypsophila vaccaria (L.) Sm.
Celastraceae	Denhamia sp. (Jardine River B.P.Hyland 10250)	Denhamia peninsularis J.J.Halford & Jessup. Newly described species in 2020.
Celastraceae	Denhamia sp. (Junee Tableland T.J.McDonald 553)	Denhamia megacarpa J.J.Halford & Jessup. Newly described species in 2020
Convolvulaceae	Operculina brownii Ooststr.	Operculina codonantha (Benth.) Hallier f.
Cucurbitaceae	Citrullus lanatus (Thunb.) Matsum. & Nakai	Citrullus amarus Schrad.

Family	Botanical Name 2019	Botanical Name 2020
Cyperaceae	Not listed	Anthelepis undulata (Thwaites) R.L.Barrett, K.L.Wilson & J.J.Bruhl, new record for QLD
Cyperaceae	Baumea acuta (Labill.) Palla	Machaerina acuta (Labill.) J.Kern
Cyperaceae	Baumea arthrophylla (Nees) Boeckeler	Machaerina arthrophylla (Nees) T.Koyama
Cyperaceae	Baumea articulata (R.Br.) S.T.Blake	Machaerina articulata (R.Br.) T.Koyama
Cyperaceae	Baumea gunnii (Hook.f.) S.T.Blake	Machaerina gunnii (Hook.f.) J.Kern
Cyperaceae	Baumea juncea (R.Br.) Palla	Machaerina juncea (R.Br.) T.Koyama
Cyperaceae	Baumea muelleri (C.B.Clarke) S.T.Blake	Machaerina muelleri (C.B.Clarke) T.Koyama
Cyperaceae	Baumea nuda (Steud.) S.T.Blake	Machaerina nuda (Steud.) J.Kern
Cyperaceae	Baumea planifolia K.L.Wilson	Machaerina planifolia (Benth.) K.L.Wilson
Cyperaceae	Baumea rubiginosa (Spreng.) Boeckeler	Machaerina rubiginosa (Biehler) T.Koyama
Cyperaceae	Baumea teretifolia (R.Br.) Palla	Machaerina teretifolia (R.Br.) T.Koyama
Cyperaceae	Not listed	Eleocharis triquetra K.L.Wilson, new record for QLD
Cyperaceae	Isolepis humillima (Benth.) K.L.Wilson	Schoenoplectiella humillima (Benth.) Shiels, Glon & Monfils
Cyperaceae	Lipocarpha chinensis (Osborn) J.Kern	Cyperus albescens (Steud.) Larridon & Govaerts
Cyperaceae	Lipocarpha microcephala (R.Br.) Kunth	Cyperus leptocarpus (F.Muell.) Bauters
Cyperaceae	Schoenus paludosus (R.Br.) Roem. & Schult.	Anthelepis paludosa (R.Br.) R.L.Barrett, K.L.Wilson & J.J.Bruhl
Cyperaceae	Not listed	Schoenus rupicola Musili & J.J.Bruhl, newly described species
Cyperaceae	Schoenus turbinatus (R.Br.) Roem. & Schult.	Chaetospora turbinata R.Br.
Cyperaceae	Tricostularia undulata (Thwaites) J.Kern	Anthelepis clarksonii R.L.Barrett, K.L.Wilson & J.J.Bruhl
Dracaenaceae	Pleomele angustifolia (Medik.) N.E.Br.	Dracaena angustifolia (Medik.) Roxb.

Family	Botanical Name 2019	Botanical Name 2020
Droseraceae	Not listed	Drosera buubugujin M.T.Mathieson, new described species for QLD
Droseraceae	Not listed	Drosera stipularis Baleeiro, R.W.Jobson & R.L.Barrett, newly described species
Elaeocarpaceae	Elaeocarpus obovatus G.Don	Elaeocarpus obovatus G.Don subsp. obovatus, subspecies now recognised in QLD
Elaeocarpaceae	Elaeocarpus obovatus G.Don	Elaeocarpus obovatus subsp. umbratilis Y.Baba & Crayn, new subspecies recognised in QLD
Ericaceae	Leucopogon attenuatus A.Cunn.	Styphelia attenuata (A.Cunn.) F.Muell.
Ericaceae	Leucopogon biflorus R.Br.	Styphelia biflora (R.Br.) Spreng.
Ericaceae	Leucopogon blakei Pedley	Styphelia blakei (Pedley) Hislop, Crayn & Puente-Lel.
Ericaceae	Leucopogon cuspidatus R.Br.	Styphelia cuspidata (R.Br.) Spreng.
Ericaceae	Leucopogon deformis R.Br.	Styphelia deformis (R.Br.) Spreng.
Ericaceae	Leucopogon ericoides (Sm.) R.Br.	Styphelia ericoides Sm.
Ericaceae	Leucopogon flexifolius R.Br.	Styphelia flexifolia (R.Br.) Spreng.
Ericaceae	Leucopogon grandiflorus Pedley	Styphelia grandiflora (Pedley) Hislop, Crayn & Puente-Lel.
Ericaceae	Leucopogon imbricatus R.Br.	Styphelia imbricata (R.Br.) Spreng.
Ericaceae	Leucopogon juniperinus R.Br.	Styphelia sieberi (DC.) Hislop, Crayn & Puente-Lel.
Ericaceae	Leucopogon lavarackii Pedley	Styphelia lavarackii (Pedley) Hislop, Crayn & Puente-Lel.
Ericaceae	Leucopogon leptospermoides R.Br.	Styphelia leptospermoides (R.Br.) Spreng.
Ericaceae	Leucopogon malayanus subsp. novoguineensis (Sleumer) Pedley	Styphelia malayana subsp. novoguineensis (Sleumer) Hislop, Crayn & Puente-Lel.
Ericaceae	Leucopogon margarodes R.Br.	Styphelia margarodes (R.Br.) Spreng.

Family	Botanical Name 2019	Botanical Name 2020
Ericaceae	Leucopogon mitchellii Benth.	Styphelia mitchellii (Benth.) F.Muell.
Ericaceae	Leucopogon muticus R.Br.	Styphelia mutica (R.Br.) F.Muell.
Ericaceae	Leucopogon neoanglicus F.Muell. ex Benth.	Styphelia neoanglica (Benth.) F.Muell.
Ericaceae	Leucopogon recurvisepalus C.T.White	Styphelia recurvisepala (C.T.White) Sleumer
Ericaceae	Leucopogon rupicola C.T.White	Styphelia rupicola (C.T.White) Sleumer
Ericaceae	Leucopogon ruscifolius R.Br.	Styphelia ruscifolia (R.Br.) Spreng.
Ericaceae	Leucopogon sp. (Border Island G.N.Batianoff 9009182)	Styphelia cuspidata (R.Br.) Spreng.
Ericaceae	Leucopogon trichostylus J.M.Powell	Styphelia trichostyla (J.M.Powell) Hislop, Crayn & Puente-Lel.
Ericaceae	Leucopogon yorkensis Pedley	Styphelia yorkensis (Pedley) Hislop, Crayn & Puente-Lel.
Ericaceae	Not listed	Styphelia cognata A.R.Bean, newly described species
Ericaceae	Not listed	Styphelia lucens A.R.Bean, newly described species
Ericaceae	Not listed	Styphelia sp. (Agnes Island P.Sharpe 1761), new taxon recognised for Qld
Euphorbiaceae	Dimorphocalyx australiensis C.T.White	Tritaxis australiensis S.Moore
Euphorbiaceae	Not listed	Euphorbia albomarginata Torr. & A.Gray, new naturalisation for Qld
Lamiaceae	Coleus geminatus (P.I.Forst.) P.I.Forst.	Coleua geminatus (P.I.Forst.) P.I.Forst. Status changed from doubtfully naturalised to native to QLD
Lamiaceae	Not listed	Coleus wallamanensis (T.C.Wilson & P.I.Forst.) T.C.Wilson & P.I.Forst., new species for QLD
Lamiaceae	Plectranthus scutellarioides (L.) R.Br.	Coleus scutellarioides (L.) Benth.
Leguminosae (Fabaceae)	Callerya australis (Endl.) Schot	Austrocallerya australis (Endl.) J.Compton & Schrire
Leguminosae (Fabaceae)	Callerya megasperma (F.Muell.) Schot	Austrocallerya megasperma (F.Muell.) J.Compton & Schrire

Family	Botanical Name 2019	Botanical Name 2020
Leguminosae (Fabaceae)	Callerya pilipes (F.M.Bailey) Schot	Austrocallerya pilipes (F.M.Bailey) J.Compton & Schrire
Leguminosae (Fabaceae)	Callerya sp. (Barratt Creek G.Sankowsky 428)	Austrocallerya australis (Endl.) J.Compton & Schrire
Leguminosae (Fabaceae)	Callerya sp. (Beatrice River L.S.Smith 10487)	Ibatiria furfuracea W.E.Cooper. Newly described taxon.
Leguminosae (Fabaceae)	Dunbaria rotundifolia (Lour.) Merr.	Dunbaria punctata (Wight & Arn.) Benth.
Leguminosae (Mimosaceae)	Acacia cretata Pedley - Acacia fodinalis Pedley	Acacia cretata Pedley x Acacia fodinalis Pedley
Leguminosae (Mimosaceae)	Acacia cretata Pedley - Acacia leiocalyx (Domin) Pedley	Acacia cretata Pedley x Acacia leiocalyx (Domin) Pedley
Leguminosae (Mimosaceae)	Acacia deanei (R.T.Baker) M.B.Welch, Coombs & McGlynn x Acacia	Removed as Queensland records were all cultivated
Malvaceae	Not listed	Gossypium australe F.Muell. x Gossypium nelsonii Fryxell, new record for QLD
Malvaceae	Hibiscus heterophyllus Vent. x Hibiscus meraukensis Hochr.	Hibiscus divaricatus Graham
Menispermaceae	Tinospora tinosporoides (F.Muell.) Forman	Fawcettia tinosporoides F.Muell.
Molluginaceae	Trigastrotheca pentaphylla (L.) Thulin	Trigastrotheca stricta (L.) Thulin
Myrtaceae	Corymbia brachycarpa (D.J.Carr & S.G.M.Carr) K.D.Hill & L.A.S.Johnson x Corymbia plena K.D.Hill & L.A.S.Johnson	Corymbia plena K.D.Hill & L.A.S.Johnson
Myrtaceae	Eucalyptus coolabah Blakely & Jacobs - Eucalyptus microtheca F.Muell.	Eucalyptus coolabah Blakely & Jacobs
Myrtaceae	Eucalyptus gamophylla F.Muell. - Eucalyptus odontocarpa F.Muell.	Eucalyptus gamophylla F.Muell. x Eucalyptus odontocarpa F.Muell.
Myrtaceae	Not listed	Eucalyptus intertexta R.T.Baker x Eucalyptus populnea F.Muell., new record for QLD
Myrtaceae	Eucalyptus melanophloia F.Muell. x Eucalyptus whitei Maiden & Blakely	Eucalyptus melanophloia F.Muell. - Eucalyptus whitei Maiden & Blakely
Myrtaceae	Eucalyptus microtheca F.Muell. - Eucalyptus tectifica F.Muell.	Eucalyptus microtheca F.Muell.

Family	Botanical Name 2019	Botanical Name 2020
Myrtaceae	Eucalyptus saligna Sm. subsp. saligna	Eucalyptus saligna Sm. Subspecies no longer recognised
Myrtaceae	Homoranthus clarksonii L.M.Copel.	Homoranthus porteri (C.T.White) Craven & S.R.Jones
Myrtaceae	Melaleuca nervosa (Lindl.) Cheel	Melaleuca nervosa (Lindl.) Cheel subsp. nervosa, subspecies now recongised in QLD
Myrtaceae	Melaleuca nervosa (Lindl.) Cheel	Melaleuca nervosa subsp. crosslandiana (W.Fitzg.) Barlow ex Craven subspecies now recognised in QLD
Myrtaceae	Not listed	Melaleuca oblivia A.R.Bean, newly described species
Myrtaceae	Melaleuca stenostachya S.T.Blake	Melaleuca stenostachya S.T.Blake subsp. stenostachya, subspecies now recognised in QLD
Myrtaceae	Melaleuca stenostachya S.T.Blake	Melaleuca stenostachya subsp. amplior A.R.Bean, subspecies now recognised in QLD
Orchidaceae	Not listed	Arthrochilus byrnesii Blaxell, new record for QLD
Orchidaceae	Not listed	Diuris minor (Benth.) D.L.Jones & M.A.Clem., new record for QLD
Orchidaceae	Paracaleana minor (R.Br.) Blaxell	Caleana minor R.Br.
Orchidaceae	Not listed	Pterostylis venusta (D.L.Jones) D.L.Jones, new record for QLD
Orchidaceae	Sarcochilus minutiflos F.M.Bailey	Sarcochilus hillii (F.Muell.) F.Muell.
Orchidaceae	Thelymitra ixioides Sw. var. ixioides	Thelymitra ixioides Sw. Varieties no longer recognised
Oxalidaceae	Averrhoa carambola L.	status changed from Native to doubtfully naturalised
Phyllanthaceae	Actephila lindleyi (Steud.) Airy Shaw	misapplied in Australia. QLD records now Actephila mooreana Baill.
Phyllanthaceae	Sauropus decrescentifolius J.T.Hunter & J.J.Bruhl	Synostemon elachophyllus subsp. decrescentifolius (J.T.Hunter & J.J.Bruhl) I.Telford & Pruesapan
Phyllanthaceae	Sauropus elachophyllus (F.Muell. ex Benth.) Airy Shaw	Synostemon elachophyllus (F.Muell. ex Benth.) I.Telford & Pruesapan
Phyllanthaceae	Sauropus elachophyllus (F.Muell. ex Benth.) Airy Shaw var.	Synostemon elachophyllus (F.Muell. ex Benth.) I.Telford & Pruesapan subp.

Family	Botanical Name 2019	Botanical Name 2020
	elachophyllus	elachophyllus
Phyllanthaceae	Sauropus elachophyllus var. latior Airy Shaw	Synostemon elachophyllus subsp. latior (Airy Shaw) I.Telford & Pruesapan
Phyllanthaceae	Sauropus hirtellus (F.Muell.) Airy Shaw	Synostemon hirtellus F.Muell.
Phyllanthaceae	Sauropus ramosissimus (F.Muell.) Airy Shaw	Synostemon ramosissimus F.Muell.
Phyllanthaceae	Sauropus rigens (F.Muell.) Airy Shaw	Synostemon rigens F.Muell.
Phyllanthaceae	Sauropus rigidulus (F.Muell. ex Muell.Arg.) Airy Shaw	Synostemon rigidulus (Muell.Arg.) I.Telford & Pruesapan
Plantaginaceae	Linaria genistifolia var. dalmatica (L.) Maire & Petitm.	Linaria dalmatica (L.) Mill.
Plantaginaceae	Otacanthus caeruleus Lindl.	Achetaria azurea (Linden) V.C.Souza
Poaceae	Eragrostis superba Peyr.	Status changed from formerly naturalised to Naturalised due to new record
Poaceae	Eragrostis triquetra Lazarides	Eragrostis lacunaria F.Muell. ex Benth.
Potamogetonaceae	Lepilaena australis J.Drumm. ex Harv.	Name removed - specimen redetermined to genus (Lepilaena)
Potamogetonaceae	Lepilaena bilocularis Kirk	Althenia bilocularis (Kirk) Cockayne
Proteaceae	Lomatia fraxinifolia F.Muell. ex Benth.	Lomatia milnerae Olde
Rhizophoraceae	Bruguiera hainesii C.G.Rogers	Bruguiera x hainesii C.G.Rogers
Rhizophoraceae	Not listed	Bruguiera x dungarra N.C.Duke & Hidet.Kudo, new taxon for QLD
Rhizophoraceae	Not listed	Bruguiera x rhynchopetala (W.C.Ko) N.C.Duke & X.J.Ge, new taxon for QLD
Rosaceae	Malus pumila Mill.	Malus domestica Borkh.
Rubiaceae	Hedyotis auricularia var. melanesica Fosberg	Exallage lapeyrousei (DC.) Neupane & N.Wikstr.
Rubiaceae	Hedyotis radicans (Bartl. ex DC.) Miq.	Exallage radicans (Bartl. ex DC.) Bremek.
Rubiaceae	Oldenlandia argillacea (Halford) Halford	Dolichocarpa argillacea (Halford) K.L.Gibbons

Family	Botanical Name 2019	Botanical Name 2020
Rubiaceae	Oldenlandia biflora L.	Leptopetalum biflorum (L.) Neupane & N.Wikstr.
Rubiaceae	Oldenlandia coerulescens (F.Muell.) F.Muell.	Dolichocarpa coerulescens (F.Muell.) K.L.Gibbons
Rubiaceae	Oldenlandia galioides (F.Muell.) F.Muell.	Scleromitrion galioides (F.Muell.) K.L.Gibbons
Rubiaceae	Oldenlandia gibsonii Halford	Scleromitrion gibsonii (Halford) K.L.Gibbons
Rubiaceae	Oldenlandia laceyi (Halford) Halford	Scleromitrion laceyi (Halford) K.L.Gibbons
Rubiaceae	Oldenlandia mitrasacmoides (F.Muell.) F.Muell.	Paranotis mitrasacmoides (F.Muell.) K.L.Gibbons
Rubiaceae	Oldenlandia mitrasacmoides (F.Muell.) F.Muell. subsp. mitrasacmoides	Paranotis mitrasacmoides (F.Muell.) K.L.Gibbons subsp. mitrasacmoides
Rubiaceae	Oldenlandia mitrasacmoides subsp. nigricans Halford	Paranotis mitrasacmoides subsp. nigricans (Halford) K.L.Gibbons
Rubiaceae	Oldenlandia mitrasacmoides subsp. trachymenoides (F.Muell.) Halford	Paranotis mitrasacmoides subsp. trachymenoides (F.Muell.) Pedley ex K.L.Gibbons
Rubiaceae	Oldenlandia polyclada (F.Muell.) F.Muell.	Scleromitrion polycladum (F.Muell.) K.L.Gibbons
Rubiaceae	Oldenlandia pterospora (F.Muell.) F.Muell.	Paranotis pterospora (F.Muell.) Pedley ex K.L.Gibbons
Rubiaceae	Oldenlandia spathulata Halford	Dolichocarpa spathulata (Halford) K.L.Gibbons
Rubiaceae	Oldenlandia subulata Korth.	Scleromitrion subulatum (Korth.) K.L.Gibbons
Rubiaceae	Oldenlandia tenuifolia Burm.f.	Scleromitrion tenuifolium (Burm.f.) K.L.Gibbons
Rutaceae	Not listed	Phebalium sylvaticum I.Telford & J.J.Bruhl, newly described species
Rutaceae	Not listed	Zieria abscondita P.I.Forst., newly described species
Rutaceae	Zieria furfuracea R.Br. ex Benth. subsp. furfuracea - Zieria furfuracea subsp. (Belmont Scrub Unknown AQ152898)	Zieria furfuracea R.Br. ex Benth. subsp. furfuracea - Zieria furfuracea subsp. gymnocarpa J.A.Armstr.
Sapotaceae	Niemeyera sp. (Mt Lewis A.K.Irvine 1402)	Niemeyera discolor Jessup
Sapotaceae	Pleioluma sp. (Mt Lewis B.P.Hyland 14048)	Pleioluma ferruginea Jessup

Family	Botanical Name 2019	Botanical Name 2020
Sapotaceae	Vanroyena castanosperma (C.T.White) Aubrev.	Van-royena castanosperma (C.T.White) Aubrev. Genus hyphenation correction
Solanaceae	Solanum nitidibaccatum Bitter	Solanum styleanum Dunal
Solanaceae	Solanum pseudolulo Heiser	Solanum lasiocarpum Dunal
Sparrmanniaceae	Grewia retusifolia Kurz	Grewia savannicola R.L.Barrett (G. retusifolia auct. non Kurz, in Australia)
Thismiaceae	Not listed	Thismia hawkesii W.E.Cooper, new species for QLD
Thismiaceae	Not listed	Thismia lanternata W.E.Cooper, new species for QLD
Thymelaeaceae	Pimelea curviflora var. divergens Threlfall	Pimelea curviflora subsp. divergens (Threlfall) N.G.Walsh
Thymelaeaceae	Pimelea curviflora var. gracilis (R.Br.) Threlfall	Pimelea curviflora subsp. gracilis (R.Br.) Threlfall
Viscaceae	Korthalsella japonica subsp. brassiana (Blakely) Barlow	Korthalsella brassiana Blakely
Vitaceae	Cayratia clematidea (F.Muell.) Domin	Causonis clematidea (F.Muell.) Jackes
Vitaceae	Cayratia eurynema B.L.Burtt	Causonis eurynema (B.L.Burtt) Jackes
Vitaceae	Cayratia japonica (Thunb.) Gagnep.	Causonis japonica (Thunb.) Raf.
Vitaceae	Cayratia maritima Jackes	Causonis maritima (Jackes) Jackes
Vitaceae	Cayratia trifolia (L.) Domin	Causonis trifolia (L.) Raf.
Zingiberaceae	Amomum dallachyi F.Muell.	Meistera dallachyi (F.Muell.) Skornick. & M.F.Newman

Bryophytes and Liverworts

Family	Botanical Name 2019	Botanical Name 2020
Bryobartramiaceae	Not listed	Bryobartramia novae-valesiae (Broth. ex G.Roth) I.G.Stone & G.A.M.Scott, new species for QLD
Buxbaumiaceae	Not listed	Buxbaumia aphylla Hedw., new species for QLD
Dicranaceae	Not listed	Holomitrium cylindraceum (P.Beauv.) Wijk & Margad., new record for QLD
Fissidentaceae	Fissidens punctulatus Sande Lac.	Fissidens perpusillus (Muell.Hal. & Hampe) Mitt.
Hypnaceae	Not listed	Ectropothecium pacificum Mitt., new record for QLD
Hypnaceae	Not listed	Vesicularia montagnei (Schimp.) Broth, new record for QLD
Leucobryaceae	Not listed	Campylopus perauriculatus Broth., new record for QLD
Ptychomniaceae	Not listed	Hampeella concavifolia (Hattaway & Norris), new record for QLD
Pylaisiadelphaceae	Not listed	Taxithelium lindbergii (A.Jaeger) Renauld & Cardot, new record for QLD
Racopilaceae	Powellia integra (Dixon) Zanten	Powelliopsis integra (Dixon) Zanten
Acrobolbaceae	Not listed	Marsupidium surculosum (Nees) Schiffn., new record for QLD
Adelanthaceae	Not listed	Calyptrocolea falcata (Hook.) R.M.Schust., new record for QLD
Cephaloziaceae	Not listed	Nowellia langii Pearson, new record for QLD
Jungermanniaceae	Jamesoniella monodon (Taylor ex Lehm.) N.Kitag.	Cuspidatula monodon
Lejeuneaceae	Not listed	Cololejeunea reniformis M.A.M. Renner, new species for QLD
Plagiochilaceae	Plagiochila dendroides (Nees) Lindenb.	Chiastocaulon dendroides (Nees) Carl.
Plagiochilaceae	Plagiochila lyallii Mitt.	Plagiochila colensoi Hook.f. & Taylor
Plagiochilaceae	Plagiochila metcalfii Steph.	Plagiochila paucidens Steph.
Plagiochilaceae	Plagiochila obscura Colenso	Plagiochila stephensoniana Colenso

Family	Botanical Name 2019	Botanical Name 2020
Plagiochilaceae	Plagiochila wattsii Steph. ex Rodway	Cryptoplagiochila radiculosa (Mitt.) S.D.F.Patzak, M.A.M.Renner & Heinrichs
Radulaceae	Not listed	Radula pugioniformis M.A.M.Renner, new record for QLD

Fungi and Lichens

Family	Botanical Name 2019	Botanical Name 2020
Aliquandostipitaceae	Not listed	Jahnula queenslandica Dayarathne, Fryar & K.D. Hyde, new record for QLD
Boletaceae	Not listed	Tylopilus subvinaceipallidus T.H.Li & Watling, new record for QLD
Entolomataceae	Not listed	Entoloma natalis-domini G. Gates & Noordel.,new reocrd for QLD
Geastraceae	Not listed	Myriostoma calongei Baseia, J.O. Sousa & M.P. Martín, new record for QLD
Helotiaceae	Discinella terrestris (Berk. & Broome) Dennis	Phaeohelotium baileyanum Baral & R.Galan
Marasmiaceae	Not listed	Marasmius rotalis Berk. & Broome, new record for QLD
Marasmiaceae	Not listed	Marasmius vagus Guard, M.D. Barrett & Farid, newly described species
Megasporaceae	Aspicilia cinerea (L.) Korb.	Circinaria contorta (Hoffm.) A.Nordin, S.Savic & Tibell
Physalacriaceae	Not listed	Physalacria australiensis Corner, new record for QLD
Tricholomataceae	Dictyopanus pusillus (Pers. ex Lev.) Singer	Panellus pusillus (Pers.) Burds. & O.K.Mill.
Tricholomataceae	Not listed	Mycena australiana Cleland, new record for QLD
Valsariaceae	Hypocreopsis hypoxyloides Speg.	Myrmaecium rubricosum (Fr.) Fuckel
Acarosporaceae	Not listed	Acarospora glaucocarpa Körb., new record for QLD
Acarosporaceae	Not listed	Myriospora smaragdula (Wahlenb.) Ngeli ex Uloth, new record for QLD
Acarosporaceae	Not listed	Polysporina simplex (Davies) Vezda, new record for QLD

Family	Botanical Name 2019	Botanical Name 2020
Acarosporaceae	Not listed	Sarcogyne tholifera P.M.McCarthy & Elix, new record for QLD
Arthoniaceae	Not listed	Arthothelium interveniens (Nyl.) Zahlbr., new record for QLD
Arthoniaceae	Not listed	Arthothelium velatius Muell.Arg., new record for QLD
Caliciaceae	Not listed	Amandinea bittangabeensis Elix & P.M.McCarthy, new record for QLD
Caliciaceae	Not listed	Amandinea mountmeensis Elix & H.Mayrhofer, new record for QLD
Caliciaceae	Not listed	Baculifera micromera (Vain.) marbach new record for QLD
Caliciaceae	Not listed	Buellia dayboroana Elix & H.Mayrhofer new record for QLD
Caliciaceae	Not listed	Diplotomma alboatrum (Hoffm.) Flot.new record for QLD
Caliciaceae	Lecanora oreina (Arch.) Arch.	Dimelaena oreina (Arch.) Norman
Graphidaceae	Not listed	Diploschistes scruposus (Schreb.) Norman, new record for QLD
Lecanoraceae	Not listed	Japewiella variabilis Elix & McCarthy, new record for QLD
Lecideaceae	Not listed	Paraporpidia aboriginum Rambold, new record for QLD
Megasporaceae	Not listed	Circinaria contorta (Hoffm.) A.Nordin, S.Savic & Tibell, new record for QLD
Parmeliaceae	Not listed	Austromelanelixia piliferella (Essl.) Divakar, A.Crespo & Lumbsch, new record for QLD
Parmeliaceae	Neofuscelia incantata	Xanthoparmelia incantata (Essl.) O.Blanco et al.
Parmeliaceae	Not listed	Punctelia nebulata Elix & J.Johnst., new record for QLD
Pertusariaceae	Not listed	Lepra lacericans (A.W.Archer) A.W.Archer & Elix, new record for QLD
Pertusariaceae	Not listed	Lepra subventosa (Malme) I.Schmidt & Lumbsch var. subventosa, new record for QLD
Pertusariaceae	Not listed	Lepra tropica (Vain) Lendemer & R.C.harris, new record for QLD
Pertusariaceae	Not listed	Pertusaria simoneana A.W.Archer & Elix., new record for QLD

Family	Botanical Name 2019	Botanical Name 2020
Pertusariaceae	Not listed	Pertusaria ternata A.W.Archer & Elix, new record for QLD
Physciaceae	Not listed	Rinodina arthomelina U.Grube, H.Mayrhofer & Elix., new record for QLD
Physciaceae	Not listed	Strigula albicascens (Nyl.) R.C.Harris, new record for QLD
Strigulaceae	Not listed	Strigula albicascens (Nyl.) R.C.Harris, new record for QLD
Teloschistaceae	Not listed	Caloplaca astonii S.Y.Kondr. & Kärnefelt, new record for QLD
Teloschistaceae	Caloplaca cerinelloides (Erichsen) Poelt	Athallia cerinelloides (Erichsen) Arup, Froden & Sochting
Teloschistaceae	Not listed	Caloplaca hnatiukii S.Y.Kondr. & Kärnefelt, new record for QLD
Teloschistaceae	Not listed	Caloplaca kaernefeltii S.Y.Kondr., Elix & A.Thell, new record for QLD
Teloschistaceae	Not listed	Caloplaca montisfracti S.Y.Kondr. & Karnefelt, new record for QLD
Teloschistaceae	Not listed	Caloplaca occidentalis Elix, S.Y.Kondr. & Kärnefelt, new record for QLD
Teloschistaceae	Not listed	Caloplaca yammeraensis S.Y.Kondr., Kärnefelt & Elix, new record for QLD
Teloschistaceae	Not listed	Caloplaca yarraensis S.Y.Kondr. & Kärnefelt, new record for QLD
Teloschistaceae	Not listed	Caloplaca yorkensis S.Y.Kondr. & Kärnefelt new record for QLD
Trypetheliaceae	Not listed	Nigrovothelium tropicum (Ach.) Lucking, M.P.Nelsen & Aptroot, new record for QLD