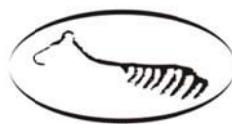




MIMOSA CREEK PRECINCT

FLORA, FAUNA AND FAUNA CORRIDOR ASSESSMENT

Report prepared
for
Mt Gravatt Environment Group



**Biodiversity
Assessment**
AND MANAGEMENT PTY LTD

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Biodiversity Assessment and Management Pty Ltd has produced this report in its capacity as consultants for and on the request of the Mt Gravatt Environment Group (the "**Client**") for the sole purpose of providing a flora and fauna assessment of Fox Gully and surrounds, located in Mt Gravatt (the "**Specified Purpose**"). This information and any recommendations in this report are particular to the Specified Purpose and are based on facts, matters and circumstances particular to the subject matter of the report and the Specified Purpose at the time of production. This report is not to be used, nor is it suitable, for any purpose other than the Specified Purpose. Biodiversity Assessment and Management Pty Ltd disclaims all liability for any loss and/or damage whatsoever arising either directly or indirectly as a result of any application, use or reliance upon the report for any purpose other than the Specified Purpose.

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FLORA, FAUNA AND FAUNA CORRIDOR ASSESSMENT OF MIMOSA CREEK PRECINCT

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List of Abbreviations

BAAM	Biodiversity Assessment and Management Pty Ltd
BCC	Brisbane City Council
DERM	Queensland Department of Environment and Resource Management
EPBC Act	Commonwealth <i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999</i>
EVNT	Endangered, Vulnerable or Near Threatened
LP Act	Queensland <i>Land Protection (Pest and Stock Route Management) Act 2002</i>
MGOR	Mount Gravatt Outlook Reserve
NC Act	Queensland <i>Nature Conservation Act 1992</i>
NAPSP	Brisbane City Council's <i>Natural Assets Planning Scheme Policy 2000</i>
RCBR	Roly Chapman Bushland Reserve
RE	Regional Ecosystem
SEQ	South-east Queensland
SEWPAC	Commonwealth Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population and Communities
VM Act	Queensland <i>Vegetation Management Act 1999</i>

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1. BACKGROUND AND PURPOSE

Biodiversity Assessment and Management (BAAM) has prepared this report for the Mt Gravatt Environment Group for the purpose of providing an independent ecological assessment on lands described as Mt Gravatt Outlook Reserve (MGOR), Roly Chapman Bushland Reserve (RCBR) and potential corridors linking the two.

The specific aims of this report are to provide:

- An account of the flora and fauna present within the study area, including species lists and significance status under the Commonwealth's *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act), Queensland's *Nature Conservation Act 1992* (NC Act) and Brisbane City Council's (BCC) Planning Scheme;
- An evaluation and comment on the presence or absence of any at-risk, migratory or otherwise significant species within the study area, with accompanying mapping of their locations;
- An assessment of and comment on any significant faunal habitats (terrestrial and aquatic) within the study area, including their contribution to faunal movement corridors;
- An assessment of the impacts of the road network in relation to the spatial distribution and sensitivity of any fauna species or populations of significance under State and/or Commonwealth legislation; and
- Recommendations for habitat management and preliminary design specifications/locations for infrastructure to provide for or assist with safe fauna movement opportunities, and recommendations for further ecological investigation deemed necessary.

The results of this report are based on a review of desktop searches and site investigations undertaken by Brett Taylor and Alanna Main on September 12th and 13th 2011.

1.2. SITE DESCRIPTION

The study area is located approximately 9 km south of the Brisbane CBD. The area lies directly east of the Pacific Motorway and includes the southern extent of Mt Gravatt

Outlook Reserve, Roly Chapman Bushland Reserve and adjoining lands adjacent to Klumpp Road.

2.0 METHODOLOGY

2.1. DESKTOP REVIEW

The ecological statutory framework for the study area incorporates legislation and planning instruments at the Commonwealth, State, regional and local levels relevant to terrestrial flora and fauna. The following statutes were reviewed with regard to their relevance to the study area:

- The Commonwealth EPBC Act in relation to Matters of National Environmental Significance;
- Queensland's NC Act in relation to protected flora and fauna in Queensland;
- BCC's *Natural Assets Planning Scheme Policy 2000* (NAPSP) in relation to protected fauna and flora in Brisbane City;
- Queensland's *Vegetation Management Act 1999* (VM Act) with regard to mapped remnant vegetation, high value regrowth vegetation and essential habitat; and
- Queensland's *Land Protection (Pest and Stock Route Management) Act 2002* (LP Act) in relation to introduced pest fauna and flora.

Prior to the field survey, a desktop investigation was carried out of the EPBC Protected Matters Search Tool, the Queensland Department of Environment and Resource Management (DERM) Wildlife Online database and DERM Regional Ecosystem (RE) mapping for the local area. The results of these searches were used to inform the assessment by:

- Identifying communities and species of significance known from the region; and
- Determining which species of significance are most likely to occur if suitable habitat was located within the study area. Those species that are known from recent, nearby records and State mapping are considered more likely to occur if suitable habitat is located.

2.2. FLORA SURVEY

High resolution colour aerial photography and DERM certified RE mapping were viewed to

delineate vegetation boundaries prior to site inspection.

Flora species encountered during the site inspection were recorded. Searches for significant species identified from the desktop study were conducted continuously while traversing the study area over a period of one and a half days.

Quaternary and tertiary level surveys were used to describe vegetation communities and verify RE mapping of the study area. Three tertiary sites (used for quantitative analysis and descriptions of vegetation—Neldner et al. 2005) were conducted within representative areas of each of the three currently mapped remnant REs. An additional 27 rapid quaternary sites were used across the broader study area to record conspicuous vegetation attributes and to assist with mapping vegetation communities.

2.3. FAUNA SURVEY

The terrestrial vertebrate field investigation involved site traverses over a period of two days and a single night. This included active searches of ground layer, low vegetation and under bark for amphibians, reptiles, bats and animal signs (e.g. scats, feeding remnants, remains and tracks), identification of birds from either direct observation or their distinctive calls, and the use of an ANABAT ultrasonic bat call recording device that was operational from 6pm until 6am the following morning. All bat calls within the vicinity of this device were recorded for later identification using specific computer software. General habitat assessments were also undertaken continuously throughout the duration of the field investigation.

The field assessment was conducted in accordance with BAAM's Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service Scientific Purposes Permit No. WISP07368010 and Queensland Primary Industries and Fisheries Animal Ethics Committee Certification No. CA 2009/02/335.

3.0 DESKTOP RESULTS

3.1. FAUNA

The results of a search of the WildNet Online database (**Appendix 1**) identified 278 vertebrate fauna species previously recorded in the local area (4 km radius centred on the study area). Of these, 10 species are listed as Endangered, Vulnerable or Near Threatened (EVNT) under

the provisions of the Commonwealth's EPBC Act and/or Queensland's NC Act and 38 are considered locally significant under BCC's NAPSP. In addition, 13 species listed as Migratory under the EPBC Act were identified from the database searches. The EPBC Protected Matters online search tool (**Appendix 1**) indicates an additional 16 conservation significant terrestrial vertebrates may occur in the area.

It should be noted that many fauna species not applicable to the study area have been identified as a result of the large search area applied to the database searches. In addition, the EPBC Protected Matters online search tool is predictive only. The relevance of these results with regard to the extant habitat in the study area are presented in **Section 4.1** and discussed in **Section 5.1**.

3.2. FLORA

The WildNet Online database search results identified 411 flora species previously recorded in the local area, including three EVNT species and 122 introduced species. The EPBC Protected Matters online search tool indicates an additional 14 conservation significant terrestrial flora species may occur in the area. The relevance of these results with regard to the extant habitat in the study area are presented in **Section 4.2**.

3.3. REMNANT VEGETATION

Current DERM-certified vegetation mapping (**Appendix 2**) indicates a total of three REs occur within the study area including: RE 12.11.5 comprising the north of the study area (MGOR including Firefly Gully and part of Fox Gully); and two REs (12.3.11 and 12.5.3/12.5.2) comprising remnant vegetation in RCBR. The mapped REs are described (DERM 2011) as follows:

- 12.11.5e/12.11.5a: Open eucalypt forest dominated by Spotted Gum *Corymbia citriodora* occurring on hills and ranges, listed as Least Concern under the VM Act;
- 12.3.11: Open-forest to woodland of Forest Red Gum *Eucalyptus tereticornis*, *E. siderophloia* and *Corymbia intermedia* occurring on alluvial plains and drainage lines along coastal lowlands, listed as Of Concern under VM Act;
- 12.5.3: Open-forest dominated by *Eucalyptus tindaliae* and/or Scribbly Gum

- E. racemosa* with other eucalypt species occurring on remnant tertiary surfaces, listed as Endangered under VM Act; and
- 12.5.2: Grassy open-forest to woodland dominated by *Eucalyptus tereticornis* and *Corymbia intermedia* occurring on remnant tertiary surface (usually deep red soils), listed as Endangered under VM Act.
 - The ground-truthed results for vegetation community mapping are presented in **Section 4.3**.

3.4. ESSENTIAL HABITAT

Under current vegetation mapping (**Appendix 2**), the bushland remnant located within RCBR is considered ‘essential habitat’ for Koala *Phascolarctos cinereus*. In addition, bushland to the west of and including Fox Gully is considered ‘essential habitat’ for Tusked Frog *Adelotus brevis*.

3.5. REGROWTH VEGETATION

High value regrowth is mapped in the western part of the study area: least concern woody regrowth in the disused farm area, and a small polygon of endangered woody regrowth to the south of this intersecting with Klumpp Road (**Appendix 2**).

3.6. ESSENTIAL REGROWTH

Mapped essential High Value regrowth habitat includes a small polygon of endangered woody regrowth vegetation intersecting with Klumpp Road to the south of the disused farm area (**Appendix 2**).

4.0 FIELD RESULTS

4.1. FAUNA SPECIES

A total of 47 terrestrial vertebrate species were recorded during the field survey. These included 40 birds, 5 mammals and 2 reptiles (**Appendix 3**). Of these, two are considered as species of conservation significance. Koala *Phascolarctos cinereus* is listed as Vulnerable in the south-east Queensland bioregion under the NC Act. One individual was observed during a spotlighting survey near the water tower above Fox and Firefly Gullies. Topknot Pigeon *Lopholaimus antarcticus* is considered Significant under BCC’s NAPSP. Several individuals were observed in both reserves

during the survey. After carrying out onsite habitat assessment a further 24 fauna species are considered to potentially occur within the Study Area (**Table 4.1**).

4.2. FLORA SPECIES

In total, 155 flora species were observed within the study area, as listed in **Appendix 4**. Of these species, 51 (32%) are exotic. Weed species are located throughout the site, although the abundance of weeds is generally greater in non-remnant vegetation communities and along edges adjacent to urban housing.

One significant species listed as Vulnerable under the EPBC Act and NC Act was observed during the survey: Macadamia Nut *Macadamia integrifolia*. However, this is a planted specimen and is unlikely to occur naturally in the habitats present. Based on the desktop results an additional 9 species are considered to have the potential to occur in the study area (**Table 4.2**). Six flora species observed on site are considered as Otherwise Significant under Brisbane’s NAPSP:

- Tulip Oak *Argyrodendron actinophyllum*;
- Common Tree Fern *Cyathea cooperi*;
- Redbean *Dysoxylum mollissimum* subsp. *molle*;
- Prickly Snake Vine *Echinostephia aculeata*;
- Narrow-leaved Red Gum *Eucalyptus seeana*; and
- Buttonwood *Glochidion sumatranum*.

Thirty-three species found on the site have an Environmental Weed Status according to BCC’s Invasive Species Management Plan 2007-2011. Twelve of these weed species are also listed as Class 3 pests under Queensland’s LP Act and two species are listed as Class 2 pests (**Appendix 4**). Under the Act a Class 2 weed is one that has already spread over substantial areas of Queensland, but its impact is so serious that control of the species is required to avoid further spread of the species onto properties that are not infested. By law, all landholders must try to keep their properties free of Class 2 weeds. A Class 3 weed is established in Queensland and has, or could have, an adverse economic, environmental or social impact. Landowners are not required to control Class 3 plants unless their land adjoins an environmentally significant area.

Table 4.1. Conservation significant fauna species known or predicted to occur in the Study Area

Common name	Scientific name	EPBC Act	NC Act	BCC	Comments on species occurrence in the study area
Tusked Frog	<i>Adelotus brevis</i>	V			This species occurs in slow moving streams and dams, particularly around accumulated leaves and small woody debris. On land, they can be found under logs and in hollows/rock crevices beside streams and ponds (Meyer et al. 2001). They are still relatively common in Queensland but have declined significantly in NSW. In the study area they may occur along Mimosa Creek and with lower potential on a dam on the site of the disused farm (adjacent to MGOR).
Smooth Toadlet	<i>Uperoleia laevigata</i>	C	S		Small, ground dwelling 'toad-like' species that is widespread and favours drier habitats. Low potential to occur in the study area, mainly RCBR.
Eastern Snake-necked Turtle	<i>Chelodina longicollis</i>	C	S		Relatively common species that may occur in Mimosa Creek.
Arcane Ctenotus	<i>Ctenotus arcurus</i>	C	S		Robust striped skink species that is uncommon in the Brisbane region. May occur in MGOR.
Fire-tailed Skink	<i>Morethia taeniopleura</i>	C	S		The Fire-tailed Skink occurs in a wide variety of coastal and subcoastal habitats, including open forest, woodland and heath. It is often associated with rock outcrops, tussock grasses, fallen timber and areas of dense leaf litter (Wilson 2005). May occur in wooded areas throughout the study area.
Lace Monitor	<i>Varanus varius</i>	C	N		Common monitor species that is well known to occur in Toohey Forest. Low potential to also occur in MGOR.
Red-bellied Black Snake	<i>Pseudechis porphyriacus</i>	C	N		The Red-bellied Black Snake is a large, typically diurnal snake that is one of the most frequently seen snakes in coastal eastern Australia. It feeds on frogs, reptiles and small mammals and inhabits well-watered environments, including swamps, river banks, wet eucalypt forest and rainforest (Wilson 2005). Low potential to occur in vicinity of Mimosa Creek.
Bandy-bandy	<i>Vermicella annulata</i>	C	S		The Bandy-bandy is a burrowing snake that shelters under deeply embedded logs or rocks and may remain in the same shelter site for months at a time (Ehmann 1992). Highly secretive species that may occur in wooded areas throughout.
Wompoo Fruit-dove	<i>Ptilinopus magnificus</i>	C	S		Large, colourful fruit-eating pigeon that is associated with rainforests. May sporadically occur in denser tree cover where fruiting trees occur.
Topknot Pigeon	<i>Lopholaimus antarcticus</i>	C	S		Large fruit-eating pigeon that may sporadically occur in the vicinity of fruiting trees. Detected during field survey.
Brown Goshawk	<i>Accipiter fasciatus</i>	C	S		The Brown Goshawk is a secretive, solitary species that inhabits forests and woodlands, including farmland and treed areas in urban areas. May occur in wooded areas throughout.
Grey Goshawk	<i>Accipiter novaehollandiae</i>	NT	S		The Grey Goshawk is a solitary, secretive species that forages by ambushing prey from a concealed perch in the tree canopy or by low, fast flight (Debus 1998). Low potential to occur, most likely in denser cover.
Eastern Great Egret	<i>Ardea modesta</i>	M	S		Eastern Great Egrets are found in most shallow, coastal and inland wetland habitats, both estuarine and freshwater, including man-made dams and ponds and moist grasslands (Marchant and Higgins 1990). May occur at times along Mimosa Creek and the dam on the site of the disused farm (adjacent to MGOR).
Fork-tailed Swift	<i>Apus pacificus</i>	M	S		Aerial forager that may occur over any habitat including suburban areas.
White-throated Needletail	<i>Hirundapus caudacutus</i>	M	S		Aerial forager that may occur over any habitat including suburban areas.

Common name	Scientific name	EPBC Act	NC Act	BCC	Comments on species occurrence in the study area
Glossy-black Cockatoo	<i>Calyptorhynchus lathami</i>		V	S	The Glossy Black-Cockatoo is an extremely specialist feeder, feeding almost exclusively on the seeds of the cones of she-oaks (Casuarinaceae). Very low potential to occur, however there are WildNet records and preferred feed trees in the study area (<i>Allocasuarina littoralis</i>).
Powerful Owl	<i>Ninox strenua</i>		V		Powerful Owls occupy large home ranges of about 1000 hectares. Their principal prey is medium-sized mammals, particularly possums and gliders, which often represent more than 50% of their diet (Higgins 1999). The species is known from Toohey Forest and has a low potential to occur in the study area where sufficient canopy cover exists.
Rainbow Bee-eater	<i>Merops ornatus</i>	M	S	NT	Common species that may occur throughout the study area.
Black-chinned Honeyeater	<i>Myzomela albilineata</i>				This species is variously reported as resident or nomadic and its movements are uncertain (Higgins et al. 2001). It is possible that nomadic references refer to local movements associated with flowering trees. They are uncommonly recorded in Brisbane from well forested suburbs (Low 1995). Very low potential to occur in the study area.
Black-faced Monarch	<i>Monarcha melanopsis</i>	M	S		Black-faced Monarchs occur singly, in pairs and, occasionally, in small family groups in rainforests, wet sclerophyll forests, denser eucalyptus forests, deep gullies, regrowth and mangroves. May seasonally occur on migration in denser cover throughout the study area. Known from MGOR. Potential to occur in areas with denser understorey.
Rufous Fantail	<i>Rhipidura rufifrons</i>	M	S	N	Rufous Fantails occur in moist habitats, including closed forests, coastal scrubs, mangroves and along watercourses and gullies, and urban/rural areas during mid-year migration.
Short-beaked Echidna	<i>Tachyglossus aculeatus</i>		S	N	The Short-beaked Echidna is specialised for feeding on ants, termites and beetle larvae. It occurs in almost all terrestrial habitats except for intensively managed farms. Known from MGOR (M. Fox pers comm. 2011).
Sugar Glider	<i>Petaurus breviceps</i>		C	N	The Sugar Glider occurs in wet and dry sclerophyll forest and woodland and is locally common where tree hollows are available for shelter and there is abundant food in the form of Acacia gum, nectar, eucalypt sap, invertebrates and invertebrate exudates (Suckling 2008). Potential to occur in wooded areas of the study area.
Squirrel Glider	<i>Petaurus norfolcensis</i>		C	S	Squirrel Gliders are associated with dry sclerophyll forests and woodlands dominated by either winter-flowering eucalypts, with an understorey of gum-producing acacias and/or an understorey of winter and autumn flowering banksias (Smith and Murray 2003). Known from MGOR (M. Fox pers comm. 2011).
Koala	<i>Phascolarctos cinereus</i>		V	S	Charismatic species with a well-known association with eucalypt woodland and forest habitat types containing suitable food trees (Martin et al. 2008). Known from Toohey Forest and observed in study area during field investigation. This is perhaps surprising due to the area's isolation from other extensive tracts of woodland.
Grey-headed Flying-fox	<i>Pteropus poliocephalus</i>	V	C		This species is a canopy-feeding frugivore and nectarivore. They utilise vegetation including rainforests, open eucalypt forests, woodlands, melaleuca swamps and banksia woodlands. May forage in flowering eucalypts in the study area.

Abbreviations:

NC Act = Nature Conservation Act 1992; **EPBC Act** = Environment Protection and Biodiversity Act 1999; **BCC** = Natural Assets Planning Scheme Policy 2000.
V = Vulnerable; **NT** = near threatened; **M** = Migratory; **S** = Special Least Concern; **LC** = least concern; **S** = Significance; **N** = Noteworthy.

Table 4.2. Conservation significant flora species potentially present within the study area

Species	Status				Data Source		Habitat	Likelihood of Occurrence
	NC Act	EPBC Act	BCC	WN	EPBC			
<i>Athraxon hispidus</i> Hairy-joint Grass	V	V	-	-	X	Swampy or damp areas including rainforest edges, wet eucalypt forest (often near creeks or swamps), woodland, around freshwater springs on coastal foreshore dunes, in shaded small gullies, on sandy alluvium in creek beds in open forests, and also in mound springs (TSSC 2008a)	Slender tufted creeping grass (TSSC 2008a)	POSSIBLE Potential habitat present, but no local records*.
<i>Bosistoa transversa</i> (includes <i>B. selwynii</i>) Three-leaved Bosistoa, Heart-leaved Bosistoa	-	V	-	-	X	Rainforest and sclerophyll forest (wet or dry) to altitudes of 300m (TSSC 2008b). Preferred habitat is rainforest (DEC 2005a; Richards 2011)	Small to medium tree to 22m (TSSC 2008b).	POSSIBLE Potential habitat (although not preferred) occurs on site. No local records*.
<i>Corchorus cunninghamii</i>	E	E	RT	-	X	Ecotones between wet eucalypt forest and dry to dry-subtropical rainforest on sheltered slopes and gullies, and grassy open forest on exposed slopes and ridges (DEC 2005b)	Semi-herbaceous shrub to 1.5 m (DEC 2005b)	POSSIBLE Potential habitat on site (grassy open forest on exposed slopes). No local records*.
<i>Cryptostylis hunteriana</i> Leafless Tongue Orchid	C	V	-	-	X	Habitat preferences is not well defined (known from a range of communities including swamp-heath and woodland) (DEC 2005c)	Leafless herb to 45 cm (DEC 2005c)	POSSIBLE Potential habitat on site, no local records*.
<i>Cupaniopsis Shirleyana</i>	V	V	RT	-	X	Urbanised scrub and dry rainforest on moderate to very steep slopes, rocky stream channels and screeslope gullies (Thomas & McDonald 1989 in TSSC 2008c).	Small tree to 10m (TSSC 2008c)	POSSIBLE Gully vegetation with rainforest elements may provide habitat. No local records*.
<i>Hydrocharis dubia</i>	V	V	RT	-	X	Shallow freshwater bodies or swamps (TSSC 2008d)	Small free-floating or bottom-rooted aquatic plant (TSSC 2008d)	POSSIBLE Non-flowing creek areas and man-made dam edges may provide potential habitat. No local records*.
<i>Noteletia ipsiciensis</i>	E	CE	-	-	X	Eucalypt dominated dry sclerophyll vegetation (SEWPAC 2011)	Multi-stemmed shrub to 1–2 m (SEWPAC 2011)	POSSIBLE Potential habitat present, but no local records*.
<i>Zieria furfuracea</i> subsp. <i>gymnocarpa</i>	E	-	OS	X	-	Sclerophyll forest, occurring only in Belmont (Brisbane) (Lui Weber, personal communication 2011)	Shrub to 2m (Lui Weber, personal communication 2011)	POSSIBLE Potential habitat present. No local records*.

*Local records = recorded on site during the survey or with a specimen backed record in the Wildnet search.
Abbreviations:

NC Act = Nature Conservation Act 1992; EPBC Act = Environment Protection and Biodiversity Act 1999; BCC = Natural Assets Planning Scheme Policy 2000.
EPBC = EPBC Online Database; WN = Wildnet (Wildlife Online Database).

E = endangered; V = vulnerable; OS = least concern = not listed; RT = Rare & Threatened; LC = least concern; NT = near threatened; OS = Other Significance.

4.3. VEGETATION COMMUNITIES

Nine vegetation communities were identified within the study area during the survey, as shown on **Figure 4.1** and described in **Table 4.3**. Three of these vegetation communities (i.e. Communities 1, 7 and 8) correspond to REs that are currently mapped as remnant under the provisions of the VM Act. One vegetation community corresponds to regrowth vegetation coincident with the adjacent mapped RE (Community 2) and a further three areas of non-remnant vegetation (Communities 3, 4 and 9) have elements of the adjacent RE intact but are much more disturbed. The remaining communities are all highly disturbed non-remnant vegetation. A detailed description of each vegetation community and typical photographic representations are provided in **Table 4.3**, including notes on species present and suggestions for restoration where relevant.

The small polygon of High Value regrowth (Endangered) currently mapped by DERM does not represent the actual vegetation on the ground (Klumpp Road and adjacent weedy and planted vegetation occurs in this area). The status of the larger polygon of least concern woody regrowth in the disused farm area could not be fully assessed due to lack of access. However, aerial imagery indicates that this vegetation is highly modified with only part of the mapped area forming potentially valuable regrowth eucalypt vegetation.

5.0 FAUNA HABITAT VALUES AND MOVEMENT CORRIDORS

5.1. HABITAT VALUES FOR TERRESTRIAL VERTEBRATE SPECIES

The study area, when included with Toohey Forest which lies directly west of the Pacific Motorway, retains a sizeable tract of largely native forest within an urban matrix. Unfortunately, this important habitat has now become effectively isolated from tracts of forest elsewhere with only a tenuous link through disturbed riparian vegetation along Mimosa Creek to similar vegetation along Bulimba Creek. The Pacific Motorway also creates a substantial barrier between Toohey Forest and MGOR limiting fauna dispersal options between them as well as increasing the risk of fauna roadkill.

Vegetation in the study area can be broadly divided into three habitat types when

considering its' suitability for fauna: open eucalypt forest/woodland, riparian forest and open disturbed habitats. For ease of interpretation we have referred to each habitat using the vegetation communities from **Table 4.3** and **Figure 4.1**.

5.1.1. Open Eucalypt forest/Woodland

This habitat dominates the study area, equating to communities 1, 2, 3, 7 and 8. It is characterised by a eucalypt dominated canopy with a grassy understorey where the canopy is open, except for gully areas (i.e. Fox and Firefly Gullies) where the canopy is relatively closed. The shrub layer is generally sparse and becomes dominated by weed species in the gullies, in edges adjacent to housing and in the vicinity of the disused farm area. Perhaps due to previous disturbance large fallen timber for sheltering ground fauna is scarce. For fauna in the area the most obvious habitat element is the canopy. Flowering eucalypts will provide seasonal resources for lorikeets, honeyeaters, flying-foxes and glider species. Leaves provide suitable forage for folivores including possums and Koalas. Large trees provide abundant insects that attract a range of insectivorous woodland birds including fantails, whistlers, Black-faced Cuckoo-shrike, Olive-backed Oriole and pardalotes. This will in turn attract predator species such as Brown Goshawk.

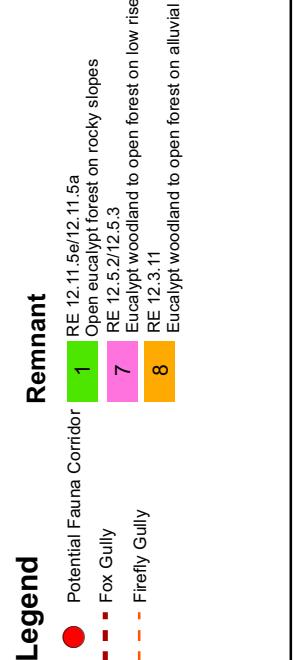
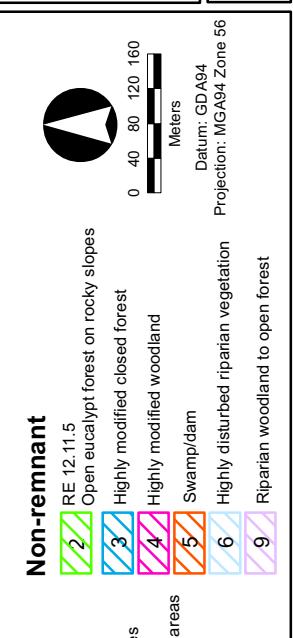
Powerful Owl feeds almost exclusively on arboreal mammals and is known from the area. This species is more likely to roost where a comparatively dense canopy exists such as in gully areas. Larger tree hollows will provide shelter and nesting habitat for arboreal mammals, parrots, and owls. Smaller hollows may be utilised by microbat species. Areas with a closed canopy such as the gullies may provide temporary shelter for several transient bird species normally associated with rainforest such as fruit-eating pigeons and monarchs.

The understorey and shrub layer provides insect and nectar resources for a range of similar bird species to that of the canopy. Fairywrens will forage and nest where there are dense tall grasses or shrubs including weed species such as *Lantana camara*. Black She-oak *Allocasuarina littoralis* provides seeding cones that may attract Glossy Black-Cockatoo.

As a group it is the ground fauna in the area that has apparently suffered the most serious declines, particularly mammals. This is likely a result of several factors including previous land



Figure 4.1
Vegetation Communities and Connectivity Options
Flora and Fauna Assessment
Fox Gully



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Image courtesy of NearMap 2011

Table 4.3. Vegetation Communities identified in the Fox Gully study area

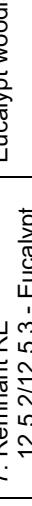
Vegetation Community	Description and Species	Representative Photo
<p>1. Remnant RE 12.11.5e/12.11.5a - Open eucalypt forest on rocky slopes Location = Mount Gravatt Reserve</p>	<p>Dry open eucalypt forest with a grassy understorey, occurring on rocky (moderate to steep) slopes with red soil.</p> <p>Canopy layer (17-30m mid-dense): <i>Corymbia citriodora</i> (dominant), <i>C. intermedia</i>, <i>E. tindaliae</i>, <i>E. siderophloia</i>, <i>E. tereticornis</i>, <i>E. microcarpa</i>, <i>E. racemosa</i>, <i>Lophostemon confertus</i>, <i>Allocasuarina littoralis</i>.</p> <p>Lower tree layer (6-14m sparse to mid-dense): <i>C. citriodora</i>, <i>C. intermedia</i>, <i>E. tereticornis</i>, <i>A. littoralis</i>, <i>L. confertus</i>, <i>L. suaveolens</i>, <i>Argyrodendron actinophyllum</i>.</p> <p>Shrub layer (2-5m sparse to mid-dense): <i>Acacia disparrima</i> subsp. <i>disparrima</i>, <i>Daviesia villosa</i>, <i>Alphitonia excelsa</i>, <i>Parsonsia straminea</i>, <i>Lepidosperma polygalifolium</i>, <i>Dysosylum mollissimum</i> subsp. <i>molle</i>, <i>Syzygium australe</i>, <i>Banksia integrifolia</i>, <i>Cyathea cooperi</i>.</p> <p>Ground layer (0-1m sparse to dense): <i>Ottochloa gracillima</i>, <i>Lomandra longifolia</i>, <i>Opismenus aemulus</i>, <i>Imperata cylindrica</i>, <i>Smilax australis</i>, <i>Geltonoplesium cymosum</i>, <i>Dianella caerulea</i>, <i>Pteridium esculentum</i>, <i>Adiantum hispidulum</i>, <i>Xanthorrhoea macronema</i>, <i>Drynaria rigidula</i>.</p> <p>Weeds: Fishbone Fern <i>Nephrolepis cordifolia</i> and Lantana <i>Lantana camara</i> were common and dense in some locations, <i>Senna pendula</i>, <i>Ochna serrulata</i>, <i>Asparagus aethiopicus</i>, Loquat <i>Eriobotrya japonica</i>, <i>Tradescantia zebrina</i>, <i>Schefflera actinophylla</i> were characteristic weeds.</p> <p>Comments: <i>Corymbia citriodora</i> was generally dominant or co-dominant in the canopy with <i>Lophostemon confertus</i> dominating in some damper areas (upper areas of Firefly Gully). Generally good condition with active management of weeds occurring. However, edges of this remnant vegetation (and in particular Firefly Gully) will continue to be vulnerable to weed invasion from adjacent urban areas.</p> <p>RE 12.11.5 has a Least Concern status under the VM Act.</p> <p><i>Dysosylum mollissimum</i> subsp. <i>molle</i>, <i>Argyrodendron actinophyllum</i> and <i>Cyathea cooperi</i> are considered significant by BCC.</p>	

Vegetation Community	Description and Species	Representative Photo
<p>2. Regrowth RE 12.11.5 - Open eucalypt forest on rocky slopes Location = Mount Gravatt Reserve</p>	<p>Dry open eucalypt forest with a grassy understorey, rocky lower slopes.</p> <p>Canopy layer (18-25m mid-dense): <i>E. microcorys</i>, <i>C. citriodora</i>, <i>C. intermedia</i>, <i>E. tindalae</i></p> <p>Lower tree layer (6-13m mid-dense): <i>Acacia disparrima</i> subsp. <i>disparrima</i>, <i>Alphitonia excelsa</i>, <i>Lophostemon suaveolens</i>, <i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>, <i>C. intermedia</i>, <i>Allocasuarina littoralis</i></p> <p>Shrub layer (1-4m sparse to mid-dense): <i>Ochna serrulata</i>, <i>Parsonsia straminea</i>, <i>Pittosporum revolutum</i>, <i>Allocasuarina littoralis</i></p> <p>Ground layer (0-1m dense): <i>P. straminea</i>, <i>Ottochloa gracillima</i>, <i>Geitonoplesium cymosum</i></p> <p>Weeds: Fishbone Fern <i>Nephrolepis cordifolia</i>, Ochna serrulata and Indian Hawthorne <i>Rhaphiolepis indica</i> are common. Asparagus africanus, Lantana camara, Senna pendula, Ligustrum sinense and Camphor Laurel <i>Cinnamomum camphora</i> also present in low levels in the understorey.</p> <p>Comments: This regrowth patch is on track to achieve structural and floristic characteristics similar to the adjacent remnant RE 12.11.5 in future. It is vulnerable to weed invasion particularly from adjacent non-remnant vegetation to the south east (camphor dominated).</p>	

Vegetation Community	Description and Species	Representative Photo
3. Non-remnant highly modified closed forest Location = Fox Gully	<p>Highly modified closed forest with a mixture of eucalypt, rainforest and exotic elements. Very steep, rocky gully, red soil.</p> <p>Canopy layer (15-25m mid-dense to dense): <i>Ficus elastica</i>, <i>E. microcaria</i>, <i>Lophostemon confertus</i>, <i>Corymbia intermedia</i>, <i>Celtis sinensis</i>, <i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>, <i>Jacaranda bignoniiflora</i></p> <p>Lower tree layer (6-12m sparse to mid-dense): <i>Archontophoenix alexandrae</i>, <i>Pinus elliottii</i>, <i>Celtis sinensis</i>, <i>Corymbia torelliana</i>, <i>Ficus elastica</i>, <i>Celtis sinensis</i>, <i>Diospyros austrocaledonica</i></p> <p>Shrub layer (2-6m sparse to mid-dense): <i>Archontophoenix alexandrae</i>, <i>Celtis sinensis</i>, <i>Podocarpus elatus</i>, <i>Ochna serrulata</i>, <i>Loquat Eriobotrya japonica</i>, <i>Senna pendula</i>, <i>Cascabela thevetia</i>, <i>Syzygium jambos</i>, <i>Syzygium oleosum</i>, <i>Castanospermum australe</i>, <i>Harpullia pendula</i>, <i>Petalostigma triloculare</i></p> <p>Ground layer (0-2m sparse to mid-dense, patchy): <i>Epipremnum pinnatum</i> cv. <i>Aureum</i>, <i>Epipremnum pinnatum</i>, Golden Rain Tree, <i>Ochna serrulata</i>, Mother-in-Law's Tongue, <i>Cascabela thevetia</i>, <i>Lomandra hystrix</i>, <i>Ottochloa gracillima</i></p> <p>Weeds: <i>Ficus elastica</i>, <i>Celtis sinensis</i>, <i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>, <i>Epipremnum pinnatum</i>. <i>Aureum</i>, <i>Epipremnum pinnatum</i>, Golden Rain Tree, Mother-in-Law's Tongue, <i>Anredera cordifolia</i>, <i>Cascabela thevetia</i>, <i>Jacaranda bignoniiflora</i>, <i>Schefflera actinophylla</i>, <i>Syagrus romanzoffiana</i>, <i>Murraya paniculata</i>. A range of other garden exotics also observed.</p> <p>Comments: Highly disturbed and weed infested. Active weed management and revegetation is in progress. It is unclear to what extent the rainforest understorey elements are planted or natural. Some eucalypt canopy elements correspond to the pre-clearing RE 12.11.5. However, extensive staged removal of non-natives and replanting with appropriate native species will be required over the long term for this vegetation to be restored to remnant status. Steep slopes in the lower portion of this area are erosion prone, currently stabilised predominantly by exotic ground covers (e.g. <i>Epipremnum pinnatum</i> cv. <i>Aureum</i>). One <i>Macadamia integrifolia</i> (a significant species but planted i.e. not naturally occurring) was observed here.</p>	

Vegetation Community	Description and Species	Representative Photo
4. Non-remnant highly modified woodland Location = south of Firefly Gully	<p>Highly modified eucalypt woodland with cleared/planted understory. Gentle slope (man-made, gully in-filled).</p> <p>Canopy layer (15-20m, patchy, sparse): <i>Corymbia Intermedia</i>, <i>E. siderophloia</i>, <i>E. tereticornis</i>, <i>E. racemosa</i>, <i>E. microcarpa</i>, <i>Flindersia schottiana</i>, <i>C. torelliana</i>, <i>Agathis robusta</i>, <i>E. robusta confertus</i></p> <p>Lower tree layer (patchy and sparse): <i>Acacia concurrens</i>, <i>Allocasuarina littoralis</i>, <i>Lophostemon confertus</i></p> <p>Shrub layer (patchy, mid-dense): <i>Acacia concurrens</i>, <i>Syagrus romanzoffiana</i></p> <p>Ground layer (patchy, sparse to dense): <i>Gahnia aspera</i>, <i>Lomandra longifolia</i>, <i>Neonotonia wightii</i>, <i>Parsonisia straminea</i>, <i>Sphagneticola trilobata</i>, <i>Megathyrsus maximus</i>.</p> <p>Weeds: <i>Cocos palm Syagrus romanzoffiana</i>, <i>Neonotonia wightii</i>, <i>Sphagneticola trilobata</i>, <i>Megathyrsus maximus</i>, <i>Bryophyllum delagoense</i>.</p> <p>Comments: Some eucalypt canopy elements of RE 12.11.5 are intact. Highly modified, very narrow strip of vegetation between residential and school ovals (approx. 15-20m wide).</p>	
5. Non-remnant swamp Location = disused farm area	<p>Melaleuca wetland/swamp.</p> <p>Canopy layer (2-6m mid-dense): <i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i></p> <p>Understory layer (1-2m dense): <i>Typha</i> sp.</p> <p>Ground layer (0-1m dense): <i>Salvinia molesta</i>, <i>Philydrum lanuginosum</i>, <i>Juncus continuus</i></p> <p>Weeds: A dense infestation of <i>Salvinia molesta</i> dominates the outer edges of the swamp (Weed of National Significance and a Class 2 pest).</p> <p>Comments: This regrowth area does not correspond to the pre-clear vegetation type (RE 12.11.5) and is unlikely to return to this state due to dramatically changed landform, hydrology and floristics. Control of the <i>Salvinia</i> infestation is recommended.</p>	

Vegetation Community	Description and Species	Representative Photo
6. Non-remnant highly disturbed riparian vegetation Location = Mimosa Creek	<p>Highly disturbed riparian vegetation along creekline (alluvial soils).</p> <p>Canopy layer (patchy, sparse to mid-dense): <i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>, <i>Corymbia trachyphloia</i>, <i>C. intermedia</i>, <i>Pinus elliottii</i>, <i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>, <i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i></p> <p>Lower tree layer (patchy, sparse): <i>Jacaranda bignoniiflora</i>, <i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>, <i>Mangifera indica</i>, <i>Acacia</i> spp.</p> <p>Shrub layer (patchy, mid-dense): <i>Senna pendula</i>, <i>Tecoma stans</i>, <i>Lantana camara</i>, <i>Ricinus communis</i>, <i>Syagrus romanzoffiana</i>, <i>Schefflera actinophylla</i>, <i>Senna pendula</i>, <i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>, <i>Celtis sinensis</i>, <i>Solanum mauritianum</i>, <i>Melaleuca</i> sp., <i>Schinus terebinthifolius</i></p> <p>Ground layer (patchy, sparse to dense): <i>Archontophoenix alexandrae</i>, <i>Lomandra hystrix</i>, <i>Sphagnicola trilobata</i>, <i>Cyperus involucratus</i>, <i>Lantana camara</i>, <i>Dianella caerulea</i>, <i>Megathyrsus maximus</i>, <i>Cardiospermum grandiflorum</i>, <i>Neonotonia wightii</i></p> <p>Weeds: <i>Camphor Laurel</i> <i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>, <i>Ricinus communis</i>, <i>Cardiospermum grandiflorum</i>, <i>Neonotonia wightii</i>, <i>Sphagnicola trilobata</i>, <i>Ageratum houstonianum</i>, <i>Bidens pilosa</i>, <i>Thunbergia alata</i>, <i>Lantana camara</i>, <i>Asparagus africanus</i></p> <p>Comments: Vegetation within this riparian area is patchy with most areas dominated by exotic species, including urban land with garden plantings, and mowed lawns. The area in the far west between Klumpp Rd and the Pacific Motorway represents a <i>Melaleuca</i> swampland with some native species.</p> <p>Restoration is recommended with a view to achieving continuous native vegetation along the creekline. Species characteristic of the nearby remnant riparian RE (12.3.11) are recommended for replanting.</p>	 

Vegetation Community	Description and Species	Representative Photo
7. Remnant RE	Eucalypt woodland to open forest on gently sloping low rises, with loamy soil.	
12.5.2/12.5.3 - Eucalypt woodland to open forest on low rises	Canopy layer (13-23m mid-dense): <i>Corymbia intermedia</i> , <i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i> , <i>E. Seeana</i> , <i>E. siderophloia</i> , <i>C. citriodora</i> , <i>Lophostemon suaveolens</i> , <i>E. carneae</i> , <i>E. Racemosa</i> Lower tree layer (5-11m sparse to mid-dense): <i>C. intermedia</i> , <i>Alphitonia excelsa</i> , <i>Lophostemon confertus</i> , <i>C. citriodora</i> Shrub layer (2-4m mid-dense to dense): <i>Acacia disparrima</i> subsp. <i>disparrima</i> , <i>Allocasuarina littoralis</i> , <i>C. intermedia</i> , <i>C. citriodora</i> , <i>L. confertus</i> , <i>Alphitonia excelsa</i> , <i>Senna pendula</i> , <i>Syagrus romanzoffiana</i> , <i>Leptospermum polygalifolium</i> , <i>Hovea acutifolia</i> , <i>Ficus macrophylla</i> Ground layer (0-1m dense): <i>Ottochloa gracillima</i> , <i>Lomandra longifolia</i> , <i>Pteridium esculentum</i> Weeds: <i>Cocos palm</i> <i>Syagrus romanzoffiana</i> , <i>Senna pendula</i> , <i>Megathyrsus maximus</i> , <i>Passiflora suberosa</i> . A range of other garden exotics also observed. Comments: Canopy dominated by <i>Corymbia intermedia</i> , with <i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i> and <i>E. Seeana</i> also featuring prominently in some areas. Grassy groundlayer. RE 12.5.2 and 12.5.3 are Endangered under the VM Act. Vegetation in relatively good condition. The edge of this area features a bike path and cleared edges with mowed grass and some planted understory. The area is likely to be vulnerable to weed invasion from adjacent urban areas. <i>Eucalyptus seeana</i> is considered significant by the BCC.	

Vegetation Community	Description and Species	Representative Photo
8. Remnant RE 12.3.11 - Eucalypt woodland to open forest on riparian and alluvial areas (includes creeklines and adjacent creek terraces/floodplain areas)	<p>Canopy layer (17-30m mid-dense): <i>Corymbia intermedia</i>, <i>Eucalyptus microcarpa</i>, <i>E. racemosa</i>, <i>E. tindaliae</i>, <i>E. tereticornis</i>, <i>E. seeana</i>, <i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>, <i>Lophostemon confertus</i></p> <p>Lower tree layer (8-16m sparse to mid-dense): <i>C. intermedia</i>, <i>E. racemosa</i>, <i>L. confertus</i>, <i>M. quinquenervia</i>, <i>L. Suaveolens</i>, <i>A. concurrens</i>, <i>Acmena smithii</i>, <i>Allocasuarina littoralis</i>, <i>Alphitonia excelsa</i>, <i>Archontophoenix cunninghamiana</i>, <i>Syzygium glandulosum</i></p> <p>Shrub layer (2-6m mid-dense to dense): <i>Alphitonia excelsa</i>, <i>Acacia fimbriata</i>, <i>A. disparrima</i> subsp. <i>disparima</i>, <i>Allocasuarina littoralis</i>, <i>Glochidion sumatranum</i>, <i>Trema tomentosa</i>, <i>Pittosporum revolutum</i>, <i>Dodonaea triquetra</i>, <i>Hibiscus heterophyllus</i>, <i>Leptospermum polygalifolium</i>, <i>Pultenaea villosa</i>, <i>Parsonsia straminea</i>, <i>M. saligna</i>, <i>Ficus coronata</i>, <i>Cyathea cooperi</i>.</p> <p>Ground layer (0-1m sparse to dense): <i>Ottochloa gracillima</i>, <i>Opismenus aemulus</i>, <i>Pteridium esculentum</i>, <i>Imperata cylindrica</i>, <i>Dianella caerulea</i>, <i>Cheilanthes tenuifolia</i>, <i>Echinostephia aculeata</i>, <i>Calochlaena dubia</i>.</p> <p>Weeds: <i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>, <i>Celtis sinensis</i>, <i>Ligustrum sinense</i>, <i>Passiflora suberosa</i>, <i>Ochna serrulata</i>, <i>Megathyrsus maximus</i>.</p> <p>Comments: Canopy dominated by <i>C. intermedia</i> and <i>M. quinquenervia</i>, with <i>E. microcarpa</i> also common. Grass/fern dominated ground layer. Includes a small area with rainforest elements (in the south-eastern area abutting private gardens, it is unclear how much of this is planted). Creek banks well vegetated, appears to have been restored (plantings), i.e. In relatively good condition but somewhat modified.</p> <p>RE 12.3.11 is listed Of Concern under the VM Act.</p> <p><i>E. seeana</i>, <i>Glochidion sumatranum</i>, <i>Echinostephia aculeata</i> and <i>Cyathea cooperi</i> are considered significant by the BCC</p>	

Vegetation Community	Description and Species	Representative Photo
9. Non-remnant riparian woodland to open forest Location = Roly Chapman Bushland Reserve	<p>Non-remnant riparian woodland to open forest on alluvial areas</p> <p>Canopy layer (patchy, sparse to dense): <i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>, <i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>, <i>Corymbia intermedia</i>, <i>E. racemosa</i>, <i>E. resinifera</i>, <i>E. carnea</i></p> <p>Lower tree layer (patchy, sparse to mid-dense): <i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>, <i>Allocasuarina littoralis</i>, <i>E. Microcorys</i></p> <p>Shrub layer (patchy, sparse to mid-dense): <i>Acacia fimbriata</i>, <i>A. concurrens</i>, <i>Alphitonia excelsa</i>, <i>Lophostemon suaveolens</i>, <i>Senna pendula</i>, <i>Lantana camara</i>, <i>Ochna serrulata</i></p> <p>Ground layer (very sparse to dense): <i>Opismenus aemulus</i>, <i>Lomandra hystrix</i>, Scrambling Lily, <i>Ottochloa gracillima</i>, <i>Pteridium esculentum</i>, <i>Megathyrsus maximus</i>, <i>Sphagnumicola trilobata</i>, <i>Gahnia aspera</i>, <i>Syagrus romanzoffiana</i>, <i>Passiflora suberosa</i></p> <p>Weeds: Singapore Daisy <i>Sphagneticola trilobata</i>, Madeira Vine <i>Anredera cordifolia</i> and Camphor Laurel <i>Cinnamomum camphora</i> are prominent. <i>Ligustrum sinense</i>, <i>Lantana camara</i>, <i>Megathyrsus maximus</i>, <i>Syagrus romanzoffiana</i>, <i>Passiflora suberosa</i>, <i>Senna pendula</i> and <i>Ochna serrulata</i> also present.</p> <p>Comments: Riparian woodland to open forest with some regrowth 12.3.11 elements and some areas highly disturbed (e.g. weedy areas with canopy gaps and some camphor dominated areas) Restoration is recommended with a view to achieving continuous native vegetation along the creekline. Native species already present could be augmented with species characteristic of the nearby remnant riparian RE (12.3.11).</p>	 

management practices, the area's isolation from other remnants, inappropriate fire regimes and introduced predators such as Cats and Foxes. There are no native small mammals or macropods known to persist within the study area. Echidna is sporadically observed and Northern Brown Bandicoot *Isodon macrourus* is expected to still occur, or has potential to recolonise the site, where there is suitable dense cover (most likely in the vicinity of Mimosa Creek), although no evidence of activity (digging) was observed during the field survey.

In this habitat and the study area in general there is low levels of large fallen timber to provide shelter for ground fauna, however small timber will provide shelter for a variety of small, common reptiles including skinks, blind snakes and small snake species. There are rocks and rock crevices, particularly in the gully areas, which also provide shelter for similar species. Common frogs such as Green Tree Frog *Litoria caerulea* and Pseudophryne species may utilise shelter in the gully areas where shade persists and water collects after rains.

5.1.2. Riparian Forest

This habitat is limited to Community 9 and parts of Community 8 located along Mimosa creek within RCBR. This habitat has suffered significant levels of disturbance and degradation in the past. Rehabilitation activities have been carried out in the south-east corner of the reserve which have increased overall habitat values and will see these values increase over time. The canopy is patchy with scattered tall Red Gums *Eucalyptus tereticornis* and Broad-leaved Paperbark *Melaleuca quinquenervia* along the length of the creek in the study area. Camphor Laurel dominates the riparian vegetation in some areas forming a closed canopy. Away from Camphor Laurel the ground layer is dense and dominated by exotic species including weedy grasses and Lantana. Although exotic, these weeds provide habitat and shelter for numerous species in absence of native vegetated areas.

In general, the fauna will largely be a depauperate version of that found in the adjacent woodland. The avian fauna in RCBR is noticeably poorer to that found in MGOR. This is likely to have been a result of the presence of many Noisy Miners *Manorina melanocephala* in the area, which itself may be a function of the small size of the reserve and the resulting edge effects. The presence of Camphor Laurel is known to attract fruit-eating

birds such as Topknot Pigeon and Australasian Figbird *Spherotheces vieilloti* and the dense canopy may provide suitable sheltered roosting sites for species such as Grey Goshawk and owls. Where there is a dense grass/shrub layer this may provide suitable habitat for a limited range of species including fairywrens and White-browed Scrubwren *Sericornis frontalis* as well as water-associated rail species such as Buff-banded Rail *Gallirallus philippensis*.

The presence of water will attract a range of aquatic species, particularly where pools exist. Pacific Black Duck *Anas superciliosa*, Dusky Moorhen *Gallinula tenebrosa*, Water Dragon *Physignathus lesueuri* and Water Rat *Hydromys chrysogaster* may all use this habitat, along with a range of frog species including Tusked Frog, Eastern Dwarf Tree Frog *Litoria fallax*, *Uperoleia* species, Brown-striped Frog *Limnodynastes peronii* and Graceful Tree Frog *Litoria gracilenta*.

5.1.3. Open Disturbed Habitat

The remaining habitat in the study area is highly disturbed including Community 4, 5 and 6. This is also likely to include habitat on the disused farm in the west of the study area, much of which could not be accessed at the time of the field survey and observations could only be made from Klumpp Road and the farm dam as well as using aerial photography. Despite this, it appears evident that this area is highly disturbed with a dense, weed-infested shrub layer (**Photo 1**) and scattered canopy eucalypts.



Photo 1. View of disused farm from Klumpp Road

The characteristics of these areas vary with topography and land tenure. Community 4 lies adjacent to sporting fields and has been heavily modified including the local topography. The canopy is patchy with tall eucalypts. A strip of midstorey and understorey plant species has

been planted on the outer edge of the sporting field but the remainder is largely cleared. This area as it exists will only be useful for a limited range of common urban fauna species.

Community 5 is located on the site of a disused farm and is the remains of a farm dam. The site is now a shallow and seasonal swamp which at the time of the field survey was infested with *Salvinia molesta*. Low vegetation on an island in the swamp will provide resources and shelter for a variety of bird species that prefer dense, low cover and are found in the surrounding woodland. The swamp itself will provide seasonal resources for wetland species such as egrets, herons and common frog species.

Community 6 extends along Mimosa Creek west from RCBR. This habitat lies under a variety of land tenure and varies greatly in the level of disturbance. Directly west of RCBR the creek winds through scattered large eucalypts with an understorey/ground layer of variously: mown grass; planted and self-introduced exotic species that in some areas creates a dense ground layer; and some scattered native species. The habitat in the westernmost portion abutting Klumpp Road becomes a swamp with scattered *Melaleuca* and eucalypt species. Considering the discontinuous canopy in this area and the generally degraded nature of the understorey this is poor quality habitat. Despite this it will provide habitat for a variety of common fauna species that will occur within the surrounding urban matrix.

5.2. POTENTIAL FAUNA MOVEMENT CORRIDORS IN THE FOX GULLY STUDY AREA

At present non-avian fauna movement between MGOR and Mimosa creek/ RCBR is severely restricted by a lack of any suitable vegetation corridor for fauna to pass through. In the following sections we consider the three potential fauna corridors in the study area (marked as A, B and C on **Figure 4.1**).

A significant commitment in both design details and funding is required if this situation is to be rectified.

5.2.1. Potential Fauna Corridor A

The western end of Mimosa Creek within the study area (Corridor A) may be the most preferable fauna corridor as this also connects Mimosa creek to Toohey Forest via a low

stormwater culvert. Unfortunately, in its current form the length and height of this culvert will likely severely limit its effectiveness in the movement of fauna. Klumpp Road is approximately 25 m wide at this point. Vegetation on the northern side of the road is restricted to low, dense, weedy shrubs (**Photo 1**).

From observations based on aerial images there is at least 50 m from this side of the road to the nearest canopy tree. The southern side of Klumpp Road at this point is a shallow, grassy swamp with midstorey vegetation (acacias and melaleucas) along the fence line and a single large eucalypt set back from the road (**Photo 2**).

Any potential corridor at this point would require intensive rehabilitation and canopy tree planting on both sides of the road to become viable. This would necessarily include riparian rehabilitation further east along Mimosa Creek to create a continuous vegetation corridor extending to RCBR.



Photo 2. View south across Klumpp Road to vegetation on Mimosa Creek

5.2.2. Potential Fauna Corridor B

Corridor B would join Fox Gully to Mimosa Creek. Where Fox Gully meets Klumpp Road the gully has no canopy or midstorey species and a ground layer composed largely of weeds (**Photo 3**). The gully enters a round drain which appears to exit above Mimosa Creek approximately 140 m to the south behind the southern end of Hibiscus Place.



Photo 3. Southern end of Fox Gully adjacent to Klumpp Road

At present there is no substantial vegetation on the southern side of Klumpp Road at this point and no canopy trees exist until Mimosa Creek which is approximately 150 m south of the road. Directly opposite Fox Gully is presently blocked by a sports centre that would force any corridor option a minimum of 50 m west of this point to land that is currently privately owned (**Photo 4**). This would also force any fauna corridor option to utilise canopy trees on private residential land on the northern side of the road.

As with Corridor A, any potential corridor at this point would require intensive rehabilitation and canopy tree planting on both sides of the road to become viable. At this point it would likely require substantial redevelopment works to accommodate this due to the presence of buildings and associated access roads/paths. As before this would necessarily include riparian rehabilitation further east along Mimosa Creek to create a continuous vegetation corridor extending to RCBR.



Photo 4. View north from end of Hibiscus Lane towards Klumpp Rd

5.2.3. Potential Fauna Corridor C

Corridor C would extend Firefly Gully south directly towards Mimosa Creek above RCBR. Currently canopy vegetation north of the road is patchy. Opposite this point to the south a strip of vegetation extends from Mimosa Creek to approximately 40 m south of the road. This vegetation strip is almost entirely made up of Cadagi *Corymbia torelliana*, a weedy tree from northern Australia. Ideally, in the long-term these trees would be replaced by native species but in the short-to-medium-term they may be enhanced to function as a fauna corridor (**Photo 5**).



Photo 5. View of corridor trees south of road including tall eucalypts on north side of road in background

Intensive rehabilitation and canopy tree planting on both sides of the road would be required to create a viable fauna corridor at this point. Widening of the existing vegetation strip on both sides of the road would likely make them more attractive to fauna as a corridor.

5.3. DISCUSSION OF POTENTIAL ECOLOGICAL CORRIDORS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

When determining the approach to creating a useful fauna corridor in the study area it must be considered which potential option will be of the most benefit to the extant fauna in the area in the long-term.

The corridor extending Firefly Gully to RCBR (Corridor C) is likely to provide the least amount of effort as revegetation programs would be able to complement existing vegetation already in place. Fauna-friendly infrastructure such as glider poles, rope bridges (for arboreal

mammals) and fauna-exclusion fencing (to prevent fauna roadkill) would need to be installed to allow safe passage across Klumpp Road.

Creating a viable fauna crossing at the westernmost point of Mimosa Creek (Corridor A) would require extensive revegetation efforts on the site of the disused farm and along the length of Mimosa Creek as it approaches RCBR. However this would have a significant added benefit to fauna as it would greatly enhance the amount of useable habitat for fauna in the study area. RCB Reserve itself is approximately eight hectares in size with another hectare of adjacent bushland along the creek on the northern boundary. Revegetation of what is currently cleared grass and weed-infested areas along the creek to the west could add as much as four hectares of habitat adjacent to the reserve. Similarly, revegetation on the site of the farm north of Klumpp Road, which covers approximately nine hectares, would enhance the amount of habitat for fauna currently using MGO Reserve.

If these areas were revegetated this may also be more likely to encourage fauna to use this area as a crossing due to the width of the projected vegetation on either side of the road which could potentially extend over 70 m. By contrast the corridors along Fox and Firefly Gullies have a canopy width of 30-40 m with little opportunity to increase due to adjacent housing.

The installation of fauna crossing infrastructure will require exclusion fencing to prevent fauna roadkills. Current exclusion fencing designs as used at Compton Road are illustrated in Veage and Jones (2007). This may be less contentious to the local community at Corridor A. Corridor C north of Klumpp Road is currently used as a driveway, parking area and footpath for residents and an adjacent sporting ground. The installation of fencing as well as a revegetation program would necessarily encroach on these existing uses which may be perceived as of high social value to the local community.

However, the installation of fauna-infrastructure and creating a fauna corridor is a long-term goal that depends on the prior establishment of rehabilitated native vegetation of a sufficient height and density to encourage fauna use of the area. Rehabilitation efforts are already underway, largely in the areas adjacent to Fox Gully and Firefly Gully. The continuation and

expansion of these efforts is recommended, particularly on the site of the disused farm as this will expand fauna habitat already existing in MGO Reserve. There should be an emphasis on staged removal of non-native species and replanting using native species occurring in this location in the relevant remnant RE type (refer to flora species list in **Appendix 3** and vegetation community descriptions in **Table 4.3**).

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APPENDIX 1

DATABASE SEARCH RESULTS



Wildlife Online Extract

Search Criteria: Species List for a Specified Point

Species: All

Type: All

Status: All

Records: All

Date: All

Latitude: 27.552

Longitude: 153.0696

Distance: 4

Email: brett@biodiversity.ty

Date submitted: Thursday 08 Sep 2011 09:36:02

Date extracted: Thursday 08 Sep 2011 09:46:38

The number of records retrieved = 901

Disclaimer

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

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Kingdom	Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	I	Q	A	Records
animals	amphibians	Bufo	<i>Rhinella marina</i>	cane toad	22	1	Y	C
animals	amphibians	Hylidae	<i>Litoria fallax</i>	eastern sedgefrog	1	1	Y	C
animals	amphibians	Hylidae	<i>Litoria nasuta</i>	striped rocketfrog	1	1	Y	C
animals	amphibians	Hylidae	<i>Litoria dentata</i>	bleating treefrog	2	1	Y	C
animals	amphibians	Hylidae	<i>Litoria caerulea</i>	common green treefrog	1	1	Y	C
animals	amphibians	Hylidae	<i>Litoria rubella</i>	ruddy treefrog	1	1	Y	C
animals	amphibians	Hylidae	<i>Litoria peronii</i>	emerald spotted treefrog	1	1	Y	C
animals	amphibians	Hylidae	<i>Litoria wilcoxii</i>	eastern stony creek frog	1	1	Y	C
animals	amphibians	Hylidae	<i>Litoria latopalmata</i>	broad palmed rocketfrog	1	1	Y	C
animals	amphibians	Hylidae	<i>Litoria gracilenta</i>	graceful treefrog	4/3	4	Y	C
animals	amphibians	Hylidae	<i>Adelotus brevis</i>	tusked frog	4	4	Y	C
animals	amphibians	Limnodynastidae	<i>Platylectrum ornatum</i>	ornate burrowing frog	1	1	Y	C
animals	amphibians	Limnodynastidae	<i>Limnodynastes peronii</i>	striped marshfrog	7	7	Y	V
animals	amphibians	Limnodynastidae	<i>Limnodynastes tasmaniensis</i>	spotted grassfrog	1	1	Y	C
animals	amphibians	Limnodynastidae	<i>Limnodynastes terraereginae</i>	scarlet sided pobblebonk	1	1	Y	C
animals	amphibians	Myobatrachidae	<i>Crinia signifera</i>	clicking froglet	1	1	Y	C
animals	amphibians	Myobatrachidae	<i>Pseudophryne raveni</i>	copper backed broadfrog	1	1	Y	C
animals	amphibians	Myobatrachidae	<i>Pseudophryne major</i>	great brown broadfrog	1	1	Y	C
animals	amphibians	Myobatrachidae	<i>Uperoleia rugosa</i>	chubby gungan	1	1	Y	C
animals	amphibians	Myobatrachidae	<i>Uperoleia laevigata</i>	eastern gungan	1	1	Y	C
animals	amphibians	Myobatrachidae	<i>Pseudophryne coriacea</i>	red backed broadfrog	1	1	Y	C
animals	amphibians	Myobatrachidae	<i>Crinia parinsignifera</i>	beeping froglet	1	1	Y	C
birds	birds	Myobatrachidae	<i>Acanthiza nana</i>	yellow thornbill	27	27	Y	C
birds	birds	Myobatrachidae	<i>Gerygone albogularis</i>	white-throated gerygone	2	2	Y	C
birds	birds	Myobatrachidae	<i>Acanthiza reguloides</i>	buff-rumped thornbill	6	6	Y	C
birds	birds	Myobatrachidae	<i>Acanthiza pusilla</i>	brown thornbill	1	1	Y	C
birds	birds	Acanthizidae	<i>Acanthiza lineata</i>	striated thornbill	1	1	Y	C
birds	birds	Acanthizidae	<i>Sericornis frontalis</i>	white-browed scrubwren	41	41	Y	C
birds	birds	Acanthizidae	<i>Smicromys brevirostris</i>	weebill	15	15	Y	C
birds	birds	Acanthizidae	<i>Chthonicola sagittata</i>	speckled warbler	3	3	Y	C
birds	birds	Acanthizidae	<i>Acanthiza chrysorrhoa</i>	yellow-rumped thornbill	1	1	Y	C
birds	birds	Acanthizidae	<i>Aquila audax</i>	wedge-tailed eagle	1	1	Y	C
birds	birds	Acanthizidae	<i>Elanus scriptus</i>	letter-winged kite	1	1	Y	C
birds	birds	Acanthizidae	<i>Accipiter fasciatus</i>	brown goshawk	12	12	Y	C
birds	birds	Acanthizidae	<i>Elanus axillaris</i>	black-shouldered kite	4	4	Y	C
birds	birds	Accipitridae	<i>Aviceda subcristata</i>	Pacific baza	19	19	Y	C
birds	birds	Accipitridae	<i>Accipiter novaehollandiae</i>	grey goshawk	5	5	Y	C
birds	birds	Accipitridae	<i>Accipiter melanosternon</i>	black-breasted buzzard	1	1	Y	C
birds	birds	Accipitridae	<i>Accipiter cirrocephalus</i>	collared sparrowhawk	18	18	Y	C
birds	birds	Accipitridae	<i>Accipiter morphoides</i>	little eagle	8	8	Y	C
birds	birds	Accipitridae	<i>Haliaeetus sphenurus</i>	whistling kite	2	2	Y	C
birds	birds	Acrocephalidae	<i>Acrocephalus australis</i>	Australian reed-warbler	11	11	Y	C
birds	birds	Alcedinidae	<i>Ceyx azureus</i>	azure kingfisher	9	9	Y	C
birds	birds	Anatidae	<i>Anas sp.</i>	cotton pygmy-goose	4	4	Y	NT
birds	birds	Anatidae	<i>Nettapus coromandelianus</i>	northern mallard	1	1	Y	13

Kingdom	Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	I	Q	A	Records
birds	birds	Anatidae	<i>Chenonetta jubata</i>	Australian wood duck	C	C	C	38
animals	birds	Anatidae	<i>Aythya australis</i>	hardhead	C	C	C	14
animals	birds	Anatidae	<i>Anas superciliosa</i>	Pacific black duck	C	C	C	52
animals	birds	Anhingidae	<i>Anhinga novaehollandiae</i>	Australasian darter	C	C	C	7
birds	birds	Apodidae	<i>Apus pacificus</i>	fork-tailed swift	C	C	C	3
birds	birds	Apodidae	<i>Hirundapus caudacutus</i>	white-throated needletail	C	C	C	17
birds	birds	Ardeidae	<i>Ardea ibis</i>	cattle egret	C	C	C	19
birds	birds	Ardeidae	<i>Egretta novaehollandiae</i>	white-faced heron	C	C	C	25
birds	birds	Ardeidae	<i>Nycticorax caledonicus</i>	Nankeen night-heron	C	C	C	2
birds	birds	Ardeidae	<i>Ixobrychus flavicollis</i>	black bittern	C	C	C	1
birds	birds	Ardeidae	<i>Ixobrychus dubius</i>	Australian little bittern	C	C	C	1
birds	birds	Ardeidae	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	little egret	C	C	C	4
birds	birds	Ardeidae	<i>Ardea intermedia</i>	intermediate egret	C	C	C	6
birds	birds	Ardeidae	<i>Ardea modesta</i>	eastern great egret	C	C	C	18
birds	birds	Ardeidae	<i>Ardea pacifica</i>	white-necked heron	C	C	C	1
birds	birds	Cracticidae	<i>Cracticus tibicen</i>	Australian magpie	C	C	C	171
birds	birds	Cracticidae	<i>Cracticus torquatus</i>	grey butcherbird	C	C	C	87
birds	birds	Artamidae	<i>Strepera graculina</i>	pied currawong	C	C	C	52
birds	birds	Artamidae	<i>Artamus personatus</i>	masked woodswallow	C	C	C	1
birds	birds	Artamidae	<i>Artamus leucorynchus</i>	white-breasted woodswallow	C	C	C	3
birds	birds	Artamidae	<i>Cracticus nigrogularis</i>	pied butcherbird	C	C	C	127
birds	birds	Artamidae	<i>Artamus superciliosus</i>	white-browed woodswallow	C	C	C	1
birds	birds	Burhinidae	<i>Burhinus grallarius</i>	bush stone-curlew	C	C	C	2
birds	birds	Cacatuidae	<i>Cacatua galerita</i>	sulphur-crested cockatoo	C	C	C	51
birds	birds	Cacatuidae	<i>Calyptorhynchus banksii</i>	red-tailed black-cockatoo	C	C	C	1
birds	birds	Cacatuidae	<i>Eolophus roseicapillus</i>	galah	C	C	C	67
birds	birds	Cacatuidae	<i>Cacatua sanguinea</i>	little corella	C	C	C	11
birds	birds	Cacatuidae	<i>Calyptorhynchus lathami</i>	glossy black-cockatoo	C	C	C	1
birds	birds	Cacatuidae	<i>Lalage sueuri</i>	white-winged triller	C	C	C	1
birds	birds	Campephagidae	<i>Coracina maxima</i>	ground cuckoo-shrike	C	C	C	1
birds	birds	Campephagidae	<i>Coracina papuensis</i>	varied triller	C	C	C	6
birds	birds	Campephagidae	<i>Coracina novaehollandiae</i>	white-bellied cuckoo-shrike	C	C	C	1
birds	birds	Campephagidae	<i>Coracina tenuirostris</i>	black-faced cuckoo-shrike	C	C	C	144
birds	birds	Charadriidae	<i>Vanellus miles</i>	cicadabird	C	C	C	10
birds	birds	Charadriidae	<i>Climacteris picurnus</i>	masked lapwing	C	C	C	30
birds	birds	Charadriidae	<i>Cormobates leucophaea metastasis</i>	masked lapwing (southern subspecies)	C	C	C	25
birds	birds	Cisticolidae	<i>Cisticola exilis</i>	golden-headed cisticola	C	C	C	2
birds	birds	Charadriidae	<i>Cisticola laticilla</i>	brown tree creeper	C	C	C	34
birds	birds	Climacteridae	<i>Geopelia humeralis</i>	bar-throated dove	C	C	C	17
birds	birds	Columbidae	<i>Macropygia ambonensis</i>	rock dove	C	C	C	1
birds	birds	Columbidae	<i>Lopholaimus antarcticus</i>	brown cuckoo-dove	C	C	C	2
birds	birds	Columbidae	<i>Streptopelia chinensis</i>	topknot pigeon	C	C	C	141
birds	birds	Columbidae	<i>Ptilinopus magnificus</i>	spotted dove	C	C	C	3
birds	birds	Columbidae	<i>Ptilinopus magnificus</i>	wompoo fruit-dove	C	C	C	

Kingdom	Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	I	Q	A	Records
birds	birds	Columbidae	<i>Chalcophaps indica</i>	emerald dove	1	1		
birds	birds	Columbidae	<i>Geopelia striata</i>	peaceful dove	12	12		
birds	birds	Columbidae	<i>Columba leucomela</i>	white-headed pigeon	1	1		
birds	birds	Ocyphaps lophotes		crested pigeon	79	32		
birds	birds	Eurystomus orientalis		dollarbird	236	2		
birds	birds	Coraciidae		Torresian crow				
birds	birds	Corvidae		Australian raven				
birds	birds	Cuculidae		oriental cuckoo				
birds	birds	Cuculidae	<i>Scythrops novaehollandiae</i>	channel-billed cuckoo	19	2		
birds	birds	Cuculidae	<i>Cacomantis flabelliformis</i>	fan-tailed cuckoo	22	23		
birds	birds	Cuculidae	<i>Centropus phasianinus</i>	peasant coucal	23	6		
birds	birds	Cuculidae	<i>Cacomantis variolosus</i>	brush cuckoo	6	37		
birds	birds	Cuculidae	<i>Eudynamys orientalis</i>	eastern koel	4	4		
birds	birds	Cuculidae	<i>Cacomantis pallidus</i>	pallid cuckoo	3	3		
birds	birds	Cuculidae	<i>Chalcites basalis</i>	Horsfield's bronze-cuckoo	6	6		
birds	birds	Cuculidae	<i>Chalcites lucidus</i>	shining bronze-cuckoo	6	6		
birds	birds	Dicruridae	<i>Dicrurus bracteatus</i>	spangled drongo	94	94		
birds	birds	Estrildidae	<i>Lonchura punctulata</i>	nutmeg mannikin	13	13		
birds	birds	Estrildidae	<i>Lonchura castaneothorax</i>	chestnut-breasted mannikin	9	9		
birds	birds	Estrildidae	<i>Taeniopygia bichenovii</i>	double-barred finch	13	13		
birds	birds	Estrildidae	<i>Neochmia temporalis</i>	red-browed finch	76	76		
birds	birds	Eurostopodidae	<i>Eurostopodus mystacalis</i>	white-throated nightjar	1	1		
birds	birds	Falconidae	<i>Falco cenchroides</i>	nankeen kestrel	5	5		
birds	birds	Falconidae	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	peregrine falcon	3	3		
birds	birds	Falconidae	<i>Falco longipennis</i>	Australian hobby	3	3		
birds	birds	Todiramphidae	<i>Todiramphus sp.</i>	forest kingfisher	22	22		
birds	birds	Todiramphidae	<i>Todiramphus macleayii</i>	sacred kingfisher	43	43		
birds	birds	Todiramphidae	<i>Dacelo novaeguineae</i>	laughing kookaburra	150	150		
birds	birds	Todiramphidae	<i>Hirundo neoxena</i>	welcome swallow	72	72		
birds	birds	Petrochelidonidae	<i>Petrochelidon ariel</i>	fairy martin	9	9		
birds	birds	Hirundinidae	<i>Petrochelidon nigricans</i>	tree martin	3	3		
birds	birds	Hirundinidae	<i>Cheramoeca leucosterna</i>	white-backed swallow	1	1		
birds	birds	Hirundinidae	<i>Irediparra gallinacea</i>	comb-crested jacana	2	2		
birds	birds	Hirundinidae	<i>Dacelo novaeguineae</i>	superb fairy-wren	35	35		
birds	birds	Hirundinidae	<i>Hirundo neoxena</i>	red-backed fairy-wren	63	63		
birds	birds	Hirundinidae	<i>Petrochelidon ariel</i>	variegated fairy-wren	68	68		
birds	birds	Hirundinidae	<i>Hirundinidae</i>	little grassbird	1	1		
birds	birds	Hirundinidae	<i>Hirundo neoxena</i>	Australian brush-turkey	17	17		
birds	birds	Jacanidae	<i>Hirundo neoxena</i>	red wattlebird	1	1		
birds	birds	Maluridae	<i>Malurus cyaneus</i>	little wattlebird	26	26		
birds	birds	Maluridae	<i>Malurus lamberti</i>	spiny-cheeked honeyeater	3	3		
birds	birds	Megaluridae	<i>Megalurus gramineus</i>	white-throated honeyeater	78	78		
birds	birds	Megaluridae	<i>Alectura lathami</i>	eastern spinebill	14	14		
birds	birds	Megaluridae	<i>Anthochaera carunculata</i>	striped honeyeater	10	10		
birds	birds	Megaluridae	<i>Anthochaera chrysoptera</i>	little friarbird	36	36		
birds	birds	Meliphagidae	<i>Acanthagenys rufogularis</i>	Philemon citreogularis				
birds	birds	Meliphagidae	<i>Melithreptus albogularis</i>					
birds	birds	Meliphagidae	<i>Acanthorhynchus tenuirostris</i>					
birds	birds	Meliphagidae	<i>Plectorhyncha lanceolata</i>					
birds	birds	Meliphagidae	<i>Philemon citreogularis</i>					

Kingdom	Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	I	Q	A	Records
birds	birds	Meliphagidae	<i>Myzomela sanguinolenta</i>	scarlet honeyeater	61			
birds	birds	Meliphagidae	<i>Manorina melanocephala</i>	noisy miner	174			
birds	birds	Meliphagidae	<i>Lichenostomus leucotis</i>	white-eared honeyeater	2			
birds	birds	Meliphagidae	<i>Lichenostomus chrysops</i>	yellow-faced honeyeater	167			
birds	birds	Meliphagidae	<i>Philemon corniculatus</i>	noisy friarbird	65			
birds	birds	Meliphagidae	<i>Melithreptus lunatus</i>	white-naped honeyeater	9			
birds	birds	Meliphagidae	<i>Melithreptus gularis</i>	black-chinned honeyeater	3			
birds	birds	Meliphagidae	<i>Manorina melanophrys</i>	bell miner	3			
birds	birds	Lichmeridae	<i>Lichmera indistincta</i>	brown honeyeater	64			
birds	birds	Lichenostomidae	<i>Lichenostomus fuscus</i>	fuscous honeyeater	1			
birds	birds	Anthochaeridae	<i>Anthochaera phrygia</i>	regent honeyeater	2			
birds	birds	Entomyzidae	<i>Entomyzon cyanotis</i>	blue-faced honeyeater	49			
birds	birds	Meliphagidae	<i>Meliphaga lewinii</i>	Lewin's honeyeater	13			
birds	birds	Meropidae	<i>Merops ornatus</i>	rainbow bee-eater	47			
birds	birds	Monarchidae	<i>Myiagra alecto</i>	shining flycatcher	1			
birds	birds	Monarchidae	<i>Myiagra inquieta</i>	restless flycatcher	2			
birds	birds	Monarchidae	<i>Myiagra cyanoleuca</i>	satin flycatcher	2			
birds	birds	Monarchidae	<i>Carterornis leucotis</i>	white-eared monarch	1			
birds	birds	Monarchidae	<i>Monarcha melanopsis</i>	black-faced monarch	7			
birds	birds	Monarchidae	<i>Grallina cyanoleuca</i>	maggie-lark	129			
birds	birds	Monarchidae	<i>Myiagra rubecula</i>	leaden flycatcher	14			
birds	birds	Monarchidae	<i>Sympisiarchus trivirgatus</i>	spectacled monarch	8			
birds	birds	Monarchidae	<i>Anthus novaeseelandiae</i>	Australasian pipit	1			
birds	birds	Monarchidae	<i>Dicaeum hirundinaceum</i>	mistletoebird	38			
birds	birds	Monarchidae	<i>Daphoenositta chrysopera</i>	varied sittella	16			
birds	birds	Monarchidae	<i>Oriolus sagittatus</i>	olive-backed oriole	59			
birds	birds	Monarchidae	<i>Sphecotheres vieilloti</i>	Australasian figbird	71			
birds	birds	Nectariniidae	<i>Colluricincla harmonica</i>	grey shrike-thrush	59			
birds	birds	Nectariniidae	<i>Pachycephala pectoralis</i>	golden whistler	94			
birds	birds	Nectariniidae	<i>Pachycephala rufiventris</i>	rufous whistler	71			
birds	birds	Nectariniidae	<i>Colluricincla megarhyncha</i>	little shrike-thrush	1			
birds	birds	Pardalotidae	<i>Pardalotus striatus</i>	striated pardalote	90			
birds	birds	Pardalotidae	<i>Pardalotus punctatus</i>	spotted pardalote	30			
birds	birds	Passeridae	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	house sparrow	33			
birds	birds	Pelecanidae	<i>Pelecanus conspicillatus</i>	Australian pelican	2			
birds	birds	Petroicidae	<i>Petroica rosea</i>	rose robin	38			
birds	birds	Petroicidae	<i>Eopsaltria australis</i>	eastern yellow robin	85			
birds	birds	Petroicidae	<i>Microeca fascinans</i>	jacky winter	5			
birds	birds	Phalacrocoracidae	<i>Microcarbo melanoleucos</i>	little pied cormorant	26			
birds	birds	Phalacrocoracidae	<i>Phalacrocorax sulcirostris</i>	little black cormorant	17			
birds	birds	Phasianidae	<i>Coturnix ypsilophora</i>	brown quail	2			
birds	birds	Pittidae	<i>Pitta versicolor</i>	noisy pitta	2			
birds	birds	Podargidae	<i>Podargus strigoides</i>	tawny frogmouth	29/1			
birds	birds	Podicipedidae	<i>Tachybaptus novaehollandiae</i>	Australasian grebe	3			
birds	birds	Pomatostomidae	<i>Pomatostomus temporalis</i>	grey-crowned babbler	1			
birds	birds	Psittacidae	<i>Platycercus elegans</i>	crimson rosella	2			

Kingdom	Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	I	Q	A	Records
animals	birds	Psittacidae	<i>Glossopsitta pusilla</i>	little lorikeet			C	16
animals	birds	Psittacidae	<i>Barnardius zonarius barnardi</i>	mallee ringneck			C	1
animals	birds	Psittacidae	<i>Trichoglossus haematocephalus moluccanus</i>	rainbow lorikeet			C	190
animals	birds	Psittacidae	<i>Trichoglossus chlorolepidotus</i>	scaly-breasted lorikeet			C	101
animals	birds	Psittacidae	<i>Platycercus adscitus</i>	pale-headed rosella			C	108
animals	birds	Psittacidae	<i>Alisterus scapularis</i>	Australian king-parrot			C	6
animals	birds	Psittacidae	<i>Platycercus eximius</i>	eastern rosella			C	8
animals	birds	Psophodidae	<i>Psophodes olivaceus</i>	eastern whipbird			C	23
animals	birds	Ptilonorhynchidae	<i>Ptilonorhynchus violaceus</i>	satin bowerbird			C	1
birds	birds	Rallidae	<i>Fulica atra</i>	Eurasian coot			C	3
birds	birds	Rallidae	<i>Gallinula tenebrosa</i>	dusky moorhen			C	34
birds	birds	Rallidae	<i>Gallirallus philippensis</i>	buff-banded rail			C	5
birds	birds	Rallidae	<i>Porphyrio porphyrio</i>	purple swamphen			C	32
birds	birds	Rhipiduridae	<i>Rhipidura albiscapa</i>	grey fantail			C	113
birds	birds	Rhipiduridae	<i>Rhipidura rufifrons</i>	rufous fantail			C	11
birds	birds	Rhipiduridae	<i>Rhipidura leucophrys</i>	willie wagtail			C	101
birds	birds	Scolopacidae	<i>Numenius madagascariensis</i>	eastern curlew			NT	1
birds	birds	Strigidae	<i>Ninox boobook</i>	southern boobook			C	1
birds	birds	Strigidae	<i>Ninox connivens</i>	barking owl			C	17
birds	birds	Strigidae	<i>Ninox strenua</i>	powerful owl			V	1
birds	birds	Sturnidae	<i>Sturmus tristis</i>	common myna			Y	15
birds	birds	Sturnidae	<i>Sturmus vulgaris</i>	common starling			Y	48
birds	birds	Threskiornithidae	<i>Platalea regia</i>	royal spoonbill			C	44
birds	birds	Threskiornithidae	<i>Platalea flavipes</i>	yellow-billed spoonbill			C	8
birds	birds	Threskiornithidae	<i>Threskiornis molucca</i>	Australian white ibis			C	3
birds	birds	Threskiornithidae	<i>Threskiornis spinicollis</i>	straw-necked ibis			C	49
birds	birds	Timaliidae	<i>Zosterops lateralis</i>	silvereye			C	35
birds	birds	Turdidae	<i>Zosterops sp.</i>				C	237
birds	birds	Turdidae	<i>Zosterops heinei</i>	russet-tailed thrush			C	1
birds	birds	Turnicidae	<i>Turnix varius</i>	Painted button-quail			C	1
birds	birds	Tytonidae	<i>Tyto javanica</i>	eastern barn owl			C	2
birds	bony fish	Galaxiidae	<i>Galaxias maculatus</i>	common galaxias			C	1
insects	bony fish	Poeciliidae	<i>Poecilia sp.</i>	mosquitofish			C	1
insects	bony fish	Nymphalidae	<i>Nymphalis xanthomelas</i>	common crow			C	1
insects	bony fish	Nymphalidae	<i>Nymphalis l-album</i>	varied eggfly			C	1
insects	bony fish	Nymphalidae	<i>Nymphalis antiopa</i>	blue tiger			C	1
insects	bony fish	Nymphalidae	<i>Nymphalis californica</i>	common evening-brown			C	1
insects	bony fish	Nymphalidae	<i>Nymphalis californica</i>	monarch			C	1
insects	bony fish	Nymphalidae	<i>Nymphalis antiopa</i>	white-banded plane (southern subspecies)			C	1
insects	insects	Nymphalidae	<i>Hypolimnas bolina nerina</i>	glasswing			C	2
insects	insects	Nymphalidae	<i>Tirumala hamata hamata</i>	orchard swallowtail (Australian subspecies)			C	3
insects	insects	Nymphalidae	<i>Melanitis leda bankia</i>	large grass-yellow			C	2
insects	insects	Danaus plexippus plexippus	<i>Danaus plexippus plexippus</i>				C	1
insects	insects	Phaedyra sheppherdi sheppherdi	<i>Phaedyra sheppherdi sheppherdi</i>				C	1
insects	insects	Acraea andromacha andromacha	<i>Acraea andromacha andromacha</i>				C	2
insects	insects	Papilio aegeus aegeus	<i>Papilio aegeus aegeus</i>				C	3
insects	insects	Papilionidae	<i>Graphium sarpedon choredon</i>				C	2
insects	insects	Pieridae	<i>Eurema hecate phoebeus</i>				C	1

Kingdom	Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	I	Q	A	Records
animals	insects	Pieridae	<i>Catopsilia pomona pomona</i>	lemon migrant	1	1/1		
animals	mammals	Acrobatidae	<i>Acrobates pygmaeus</i>	feathertail glider				
animals	mammals	Canidae	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>	red fox	3			
animals	mammals	Canidae	<i>Canis familiaris</i>	dog	1			
animals	mammals	Dasyuridae	<i>Antechinus flavipes</i>	yellow-footed antechinus	1			
animals	mammals	Dasyuridae	<i>Phascogale tapoatafa</i>	brush-tailed phascogale	1/1			
animals	mammals	Equidae	<i>Equus caballus</i>	horse	1			
animals	mammals	Felidae	<i>Felis catus</i>	cat	2			
animals	mammals	Leporidae	<i>Lepus capensis</i>	brown hare	3			
animals	mammals	Molossidae	<i>Mormopterus sp.</i>	white-striped freetail bat				
animals	mammals	Molossidae	<i>Tadarida australis</i>	house mouse	1			
animals	mammals	Muridae	<i>Mus musculus</i>	black rat	2			
animals	mammals	Muridae	<i>Rattus rattus</i>	northern brown bandicoot	5			
animals	mammals	Peramelidae	<i>Isodon macrourus</i>	sugar glider	3			
animals	mammals	Petauridae	<i>Petaurus breviceps</i>	squirrel glider	5			
animals	mammals	Petauridae	<i>Petaurus norfolcensis</i>	common brushtail possum	12/2			
animals	mammals	Phalangeridae	<i>Trichosurus vulpecula</i>	koala (southeast Queensland bioregion)	16/2			
animals	mammals	Phascolarctidae	<i>Phascolarctos cinereus (southeast Queensland bioregion)</i>	greater glider	75			
animals	mammals	Petaurodontidae	<i>Petaurodes volans</i>	common ringtail possum				
animals	mammals	Pseudochiridae	<i>Pseudochirus peregrinus</i>		3			
animals	mammals	Pteropodidae	<i>Pteropus sp.</i>		15			
animals	mammals	Pteropodidae	<i>Pteropus alecto</i>	black flying-fox				
animals	mammals	Pteropodidae	<i>Pteropus poliocephalus</i>	grey-headed flying-fox	1			
animals	mammals	Pteropodidae	<i>Syconycteris australis</i>	eastern blossom bat	2			
animals	mammals	Tachyglossidae	<i>Tachyglossus aculeatus</i>	short-beaked echidna	1			
animals	mammals	Vespertilionidae	<i>Chalinolobus gouldii</i>	Gould's wattled bat	4			
animals	mammals	Vespertilionidae	<i>Miniopterus australis</i>	little bent-wing bat	2			
animals	mammals	Vespertilionidae	<i>Miniopterus schreibersii oceanensis</i>	eastern bent-wing bat	2			
animals	mammals	Vespertilionidae	<i>Chalinolobus nigroris</i>	hairy wattled bat	2			
animals	mammals	Agamidae	<i>Pogona barbata</i>	bearded dragon	1			
animals	reptiles	Agamidae	<i>Chlamydosaurus kingii</i>	frilled lizard	8			
animals	reptiles	Agamidae	<i>Diporiphora australis</i>		1/1			
animals	reptiles	Agamidae	<i>Physignathus lesuerii</i>		2			
animals	reptiles	Boidae	<i>Morelia spilota</i>		6			
animals	reptiles	Chelidae	<i>Chelodina longicollis</i>	eastern water dragon	39			
animals	reptiles	Colubridae	<i>Boiga irregularis</i>	eastern snake-necked turtle	1			
animals	reptiles	Colubridae	<i>Tropidonophis mairii</i>	brown tree snake	1			
animals	reptiles	Colubridae	<i>Dendrelaphis punctulata</i>	freshwater snake	3			
animals	reptiles	Elapidae	<i>Furina diadema</i>	common tree snake	15			
animals	reptiles	Elapidae	<i>Hemiaspis signata</i>	red-naped snake	1/1			
animals	reptiles	Elapidae	<i>Cacophis harriettae</i>	black-bellied swamp snake	2			
animals	reptiles	Elapidae	<i>Demansia psammophis</i>	white-crowned snake	5/1			
animals	reptiles	Elapidae	<i>Vermicella annulata</i>	yellow-faced whip snake	6/1			
animals	reptiles	Elapidae	<i>Cacophis squamuolosus</i>	bandy-bandy	1/1			
animals	reptiles	Elapidae	<i>Pseudechis porphyriacus</i>	golden crowned snake	1			
				red-bellied black snake	2			

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animals	reptiles	Gekkonidae	<i>Gehyra dubia</i>	wood gecko	3	1	C	
animals	reptiles	Gekkonidae	<i>Diplodactylus vittatus</i>	house gecko	1	1	C	
animals	reptiles	Gekkonidae	<i>Hemidactylus frenatus</i>	robust velvet gecko	1	1	C	
animals	reptiles	Gekkonidae	<i>Oedura robusta</i>	Burton's legless lizard	8/6	3/1	Y	
animals	reptiles	Pygopodidae	<i>Lialis burtonis</i>		4	4	C	
animals	reptiles	Scincidae	<i>Carlia vivax</i>	eastern water skink	2	1	C	
animals	reptiles	Scincidae	<i>Ctenotus aircanus</i>		2	1	C	
animals	reptiles	Scincidae	<i>Eulamprus quoyii</i>		2	1	C	
animals	reptiles	Scincidae	<i>Eulamprus tenuis</i>	major skink	3	1	C	
animals	reptiles	Scincidae	<i>Ctenotus robustus</i>	eastern blue-tongued lizard	3	1	C	
animals	reptiles	Scincidae	<i>Bellatorias frerei</i>		2/1	2/1	C	
animals	reptiles	Scincidae	<i>Tiliqua scincoides</i>	copper-tailed skink	2	1	C	
animals	reptiles	Scincidae	<i>Lygisaurus foliorum</i>		9	1	C	
animals	reptiles	Scincidae	<i>Morethia boulengeri</i>		1	1	C	
animals	reptiles	Scincidae	<i>Ctenotus taeniolatus</i>		1	1	C	
animals	reptiles	Scincidae	<i>Anomalopus verreauxii</i>		1	1	C	
animals	reptiles	Scincidae	<i>Lampropholis delicata</i>		9	1	C	
animals	reptiles	Scincidae	<i>Morethia taeniopleura</i>	fire-tailed skink	1	1	C	
animals	reptiles	Scincidae	<i>Calyptotis scutirostrum</i>		2	1	C	
animals	reptiles	Scincidae	<i>Lampropholis guichenoti</i>	elegant snake-eyed skink	1	1	C	
animals	reptiles	Scincidae	<i>Cryptoblepharus pulcher pulcher</i>		6	1	C	
animals	reptiles	Scincidae	<i>Ramphotyphlops ligatus</i>		1/1	1/1	C	
animals	reptiles	Scincidae	<i>Ramphotyphlops proximus</i>		1	1	C	
animals	reptiles	Scincidae	<i>Ramphotyphlops nigrescens</i>		3	1	C	
animals	reptiles	Scincidae	<i>Varanus varius</i>	lace monitor	1	1	C	
animals	reptiles	Scincidae	<i>Indeterminate</i>	Unknown or Code Pending	1	1	C	
fungi	fungi	Basidiomycota	<i>Odontia</i>		1/1	1/1	C	
fungi	fungi	Basidiomycota	<i>Agaricus sp. 4</i>		1/1	1/1	C	
fungi	fungi	Basidiomycota	<i>Stropharia</i>		1/1	1/1	C	
fungi	fungi	Basidiomycota	<i>Hydropus</i>		1/1	1/1	C	
fungi	fungi	Basidiomycota	<i>Amanita sp. 15</i>		1/1	1/1	C	
fungi	fungi	Basidiomycota	<i>Panus fasciatus</i>		1/1	1/1	C	
fungi	fungi	Basidiomycota	<i>Xerotus albidus</i>		2/2	2/2	C	
fungi	fungi	Basidiomycota	<i>Gloeophyllum abietinum</i>		1/1	1/1	C	
fungi	fungi	Basidiomycota	<i>Amanita sp. 18</i>		1/1	1/1	C	
fungi	fungi	Astrobiaceae	<i>Arthonia</i>		3/3	3/3	C	
fungi	fungi	Astrobiaceae	<i>Asteroporus punctuliforme</i>		1/1	1/1	C	
fungi	fungi	Astrobiaceae	<i>Arthonia radiata</i>		1/1	1/1	C	
fungi	fungi	Astrobiaceae	<i>Arthonia amoena</i>		1/1	1/1	C	
fungi	fungi	Bacidiaceae	<i>Bacidia multisepata</i>		2/2	2/2	C	
fungi	fungi	Bacidiaceae	<i>Bacidia subproposita</i>		1/1	1/1	C	
fungi	fungi	Bacidiaceae	<i>Brigantiaeae tricolor</i>		1/1	1/1	C	
fungi	fungi	Candelariaceae	<i>Candelaria concolor</i>		4/4	4/4	C	
fungi	fungi	Cladoniaceae	<i>Cladonia corymbescens</i>		2/2	2/2	C	
fungi	fungi	Graphidaceae	<i>Ocellularia</i>		1/1	1/1	C	
fungi	fungi	Graphidaceae	<i>Theleotrema subtile</i>		1/1	1/1	C	

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fungi	sac fungi	Graphidaceae	<i>Ocellularia bicuspidata</i>		1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1
fungi	sac fungi	Graphidaceae	<i>Platytheium pertenellum</i>		1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1
fungi	sac fungi	Graphidaceae	<i>Thelotrema leucophthalmum</i>		1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1
fungi	sac fungi	Graphidaceae	<i>Phaeographis lindigiana</i>		1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1
fungi	sac fungi	Graphidaceae	<i>Graphis glaucescens</i>		1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1
fungi	sac fungi	Graphidaceae	<i>Thelotrema lacteum</i>		1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1
fungi	sac fungi	Graphidaceae	<i>Phaeographis</i>		3/3	3/3	3/3	3/3
fungi	sac fungi	Heterodeaceae	<i>Heterodea muelleri</i>		1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1
fungi	sac fungi	Lecanactidiaceae	<i>Schismatomma shirleyanum</i>		1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1
fungi	sac fungi	Lecanoraceae	<i>Lecanora</i>		1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1
fungi	sac fungi	Lecanoraceae	<i>Lecanora leprosa</i>		1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1
fungi	sac fungi	Lecanoraceae	<i>Lecanora marginodes</i>		1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1
fungi	sac fungi	Lecanoraceae	<i>Lecanora austrotropica</i>		1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1
fungi	sac fungi	Lecanoraceae	<i>Ramboldia haemaites</i>		1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1
fungi	sac fungi	Lecanoraceae	<i>Lecanora argentata</i>		2/2	2/2	2/2	2/2
fungi	sac fungi	Lecideaceae	<i>Malcolmella</i>		2/2	2/2	2/2	2/2
fungi	sac fungi	Lecideaceae	<i>Lecidea phaeocarpa</i>		1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1
fungi	sac fungi	Lichen	<i>Lichen</i>		2/2	2/2	2/2	2/2
fungi	sac fungi	Lobariaceae	<i>Pseudocyphellaria aurata</i>		1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1
fungi	sac fungi	Lobariaceae	<i>Lopadium brisbanense</i>		1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1
fungi	sac fungi	Micareaceae	<i>Micarea</i>		2/2	2/2	2/2	2/2
fungi	sac fungi	Opegraphaceae	<i>Opegrapha</i>		1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1
fungi	sac fungi	Parmeliaceae	<i>Xanthoparmelia amplexula</i>		1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1
fungi	sac fungi	Parmeliaceae	<i>Canoparmelia raunkiaeri</i>		1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1
fungi	sac fungi	Parmeliaceae	<i>Xanthoparmelia incerta</i>		1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1
fungi	sac fungi	Parmeliaceae	<i>Parmotrema reticulatum</i>		2/2	2/2	2/2	2/2
fungi	sac fungi	Parmeliaceae	<i>Flavoparmelia euplecta</i>		2/2	2/2	2/2	2/2
fungi	sac fungi	Parmeliaceae	<i>Parmotrema tinctorum</i>		8/8	8/8	8/8	8/8
fungi	sac fungi	Parmeliaceae	<i>Parmelia conlabrosa</i>		1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1
fungi	sac fungi	Parmeliaceae	<i>Parmotrema crinitum</i>		2/2	2/2	2/2	2/2
fungi	sac fungi	Parmeliaceae	<i>Flavoparmelia texana</i>		1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1
fungi	sac fungi	Parmeliaceae	<i>Bulbothrix tabacina</i>		2/2	2/2	2/2	2/2
fungi	sac fungi	Parmeliaceae	<i>Hypotrachyna immaculata</i>		1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1
fungi	sac fungi	Parmeliaceae	<i>Canoparmelia norsticticata</i>		1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1
fungi	sac fungi	Parmeliaceae	<i>Xanthoparmelia spodochroa</i>		3/3	3/3	3/3	3/3
fungi	sac fungi	Pertusariaceae	<i>Pertusaria</i>		1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1
fungi	sac fungi	Pertusariaceae	<i>Pertusaria subventosa</i>		1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1
fungi	sac fungi	Pertusariaceae	<i>Ochrolechia subpallens</i>		2/2	2/2	2/2	2/2
fungi	sac fungi	Pertusariaceae	<i>Pertusaria undulata</i>		3/3	3/3	3/3	3/3
fungi	sac fungi	Physciaceae	<i>Buellia</i>		1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1
fungi	sac fungi	Physciaceae	<i>Dimelaena tenuis</i>		1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1
fungi	sac fungi	Physciaceae	<i>Heterodermia speciosa</i>		5/5	5/5	5/5	5/5
fungi	sac fungi	Physciaceae	<i>Buellia subcallispora</i>		1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1
fungi	sac fungi	Dirinariaceae	<i>Dirinaria confluens</i>		13/13	13/13	13/13	13/13
fungi	sac fungi	Dirinariaceae	<i>Dirinaria applanata</i>		2/2	2/2	2/2	2/2
fungi	sac fungi	Dirinariaceae	<i>Dirinaria aegialita</i>					

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fungi	sac fungi	Physciaceae	<i>Buellia curatellae</i>		1/1			
fungi	sac fungi	Physciaceae	<i>Pyxine subcinerea</i>		4/4			
fungi	sac fungi	Physciaceae	<i>Physcia poncinsii</i>		1/1			
fungi	sac fungi	Physciaceae	<i>Buellia americana</i>		1/1			
fungi	sac fungi	Physciaceae	<i>Buellia parasema</i> var. <i>rugulosa</i>		1/1			
fungi	sac fungi	Physciaceae	<i>Hyperphyscia adglutinata</i>		3/3			
fungi	sac fungi	Physciaceae	<i>Heterodermia obscurata</i>		2/2			
fungi	sac fungi	Physciaceae	<i>Dirinaria subconfluens</i>		2/2			
fungi	sac fungi	Physciaceae	<i>Buellia sanguinariella</i>		1/1			
fungi	sac fungi	Physciaceae	<i>Amandinea efflorescens</i>		1/1			
fungi	sac fungi	Physciaceae	<i>Buellia demutans</i>		1/1			
fungi	sac fungi	Physciaceae	<i>Heterodermia</i>		1/1			
fungi	sac fungi	Physciaceae	<i>Physcia minor</i>		2/2			
fungi	sac fungi	Physciaceae	<i>Buellia remensa</i>		1/1			
fungi	sac fungi	Physciaceae	<i>Dirinaria picta</i>		1/1			
fungi	sac fungi	Physciaceae	<i>Buellia dissia</i>		3/3			
fungi	sac fungi	Pyrenulaceae	<i>Pyrenula subumbilicata</i>		1/1			
fungi	sac fungi	Ramalinaceae	<i>Ramalina celastri</i> subsp. <i>celastri</i>		1/1			
fungi	sac fungi	Stereocaulaceae	<i>Lepraria membranacea</i>		1/1			
fungi	sac fungi	Trichotheliaceae	<i>Porina mastoidea</i>		1/1			
fungi	sac fungi	Trichotheliaceae	<i>Porina eminentior</i>		1/1			
fungi	sac fungi	Usneaceae	<i>Usnea dasaea</i>		1/1			
fungi	sac fungi	Usneaceae	<i>Eumitria baileyi</i>	kauri pine	1/1			
fungi	plants	Araucariaceae	<i>Agathis robusta</i>		1/1			
fungi	plants	Adiantaceae	<i>Adiantum aethiopicum</i>		2/2			
fungi	plants	Adiantaceae	<i>Cheilanthes sieberi</i>		1/1			
fungi	plants	Adiantaceae	<i>Cheilanthes distans</i>		2/2			
fungi	plants	Adiantaceae	<i>Adiantum hispidulum</i> var. <i>hispidulum</i>		1/1			
fungi	plants	Adiantaceae	<i>Cheilanthes sieberi</i> subsp. <i>sieberi</i>		2/2			
fungi	plants	Adiantaceae	<i>Pellaea viridis</i> var. <i>viridis</i>		1/1			
fungi	plants	Adiantaceae	<i>Adiantum formosum</i>		1/1			
fungi	plants	Aspleniacae	<i>Asplenium flabellifolium</i>		1/1			
fungi	plants	Blechnaceae	<i>Doodia caudata</i>		2/2			
fungi	plants	Blechnaceae	<i>Blechnum camfieldii</i>		1/1			
fungi	plants	Blechnaceae	<i>Blechnum cartilagineum</i>		1/1			
fungi	plants	Dennstaedtiaceae	<i>Hypolepis muelleri</i>		2/2			
fungi	plants	Dicksoniaceae	<i>Pteridium esculentum</i>		4/1			
fungi	plants	Gleicheniaceae	<i>Calochlaena dubia</i>		1/1			
fungi	plants	Lindsaeaceae	<i>Gleichenia dicarpa</i>		2/2			
fungi	plants	Lindsaeaceae	<i>Lindsaea incisa</i>		4/4			
fungi	plants	Lindsaeaceae	<i>Lindsaea ensifolia</i> subsp. <i>agatii</i>		2/2			
fungi	plants	Lindsaeaceae	<i>Lindsaea microphylla</i>		2/1			
fungi	plants	Lindsaeaceae	<i>Lindsaea ensifolia</i>		1/1			
fungi	plants	Nephrolepidaceae	<i>Nephrolepis cordifolia</i>		1/1			

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Kingdom	Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	I	Q	A	Records
plants	ferns	Ophioglossaceae	<i>Botrychium australe</i>	parsley fern	C			1/1
plants	ferns	Polypodiaceae	<i>Pyrrhia rupestris</i>	rock felt fern	C			1/1
plants	ferns	Schizaeaceae	<i>Schizaea bifida</i>	forked comb fern	C			7/3
plants	ferns	Schizaeaceae	<i>Lygodium japonicum</i>	snake fern	C			1/1
plants	ferns	Schizaeaceae	<i>Lygodium microphyllum</i>	branched comb fern	C			2/2
plants	ferns	Schizaeaceae	<i>Schizaea dichotoma</i>	creek fern	C			3
plants	ferns	Telypteridaceae	<i>Christella dentata</i>		C			1
plants	ferns	Telypteridaceae	<i>Cyclosorus interruptus</i>		C			1/1
plants	higher dicots	Acanthaceae	<i>Pseuderanthemum</i>		C			1
plants	higher dicots	Acanthaceae	<i>Ruellia squarrosa</i>		C			1/1
plants	higher dicots	Acanthaceae	<i>Dyschoriste depressa</i>		C			1/1
plants	higher dicots	Acanthaceae	<i>Justicia betonica</i>		C			1/1
plants	higher dicots	Acanthaceae	<i>Ruellia simplex</i>	white karambal	C			2/2
plants	higher dicots	Acanthaceae	<i>Rostellularia obtusa</i>		C			1/1
plants	higher dicots	Acanthaceae	<i>Harrisia hygrophiloides</i>		C			1/1
plants	higher dicots	Acanthaceae	<i>Stephanophyllum longifolium</i>		C			1/1
plants	higher dicots	Acanthaceae	<i>Pseuderanthemum variable</i>		C			1/1
plants	higher dicots	Acanthaceae	<i>Brunoniella australis</i>		C			1
plants	higher dicots	Amaranthaceae	<i>Deeringia amaranthoides</i>		C			1/1
plants	higher dicots	Amaranthaceae	<i>Alternanthera denticulata</i>		C			1/1
plants	higher dicots	Apiaceae	<i>Platysace ericoides</i>		C			1
plants	higher dicots	Apocynaceae	<i>Hoya carnosa</i>		C			1/1
plants	higher dicots	Apocynaceae	<i>Catharanthus roseus</i>		C			1/1
plants	higher dicots	Apocynaceae	<i>Asclepias curassavica</i>	pink periwinkle	C			2/2
plants	higher dicots	Apocynaceae	<i>Hoya australis subsp. australis</i>	red-head cottonbush	C			1/1
plants	higher dicots	Apocynaceae	<i>Parsonia longipetiolata</i>		C			1/1
plants	higher dicots	Apocynaceae	<i>Gomphocarpus physocarpus</i>	balloon cottonbush	C			4/2
plants	higher dicots	Apocynaceae	<i>Parsonia leichhardtii</i>	black silkpod	C			1/1
plants	higher dicots	Apocynaceae	<i>Parsonia brisbanensis</i>	broad-leaved monkey vine	C			2/2
plants	higher dicots	Apocynaceae	<i>Parsonia straminea</i>	monkey rope	C			5/1
plants	higher dicots	Apocynaceae	<i>Alyxia ruscifolia</i>	currantbush	C			1/1
plants	higher dicots	Apocynaceae	<i>Carissa ovata</i>	umbrella tree	C			1/1
plants	higher dicots	Araliaceae	<i>Astrotricha umbrosa</i>		C			1/1
plants	higher dicots	Araliaceae	<i>Schefflera actinophylla</i>		C			3/3
plants	higher dicots	Araliaceae	<i>Trachymene incisa subsp. incisa</i>		C			2/2
plants	higher dicots	Araliaceae	<i>Astrotricha longifolia</i>	star hair bush	C			1/1
plants	higher dicots	Asteraceae	<i>Ozothamnus diosmifolius</i>	white dogwood	C			2/2
plants	higher dicots	Asteraceae	<i>Sphagneticola trilobata</i>	thickhead	C			2
plants	higher dicots	Asteraceae	<i>Crassocephalum crepidioides</i>	goldenrod	C			1/1
plants	higher dicots	Asteraceae	<i>Solidago altissima subsp. altissima</i>		C			1/1
plants	higher dicots	Asteraceae	<i>Picris angustifolia subsp. carolorum-henricorum</i>		C			5/1
plants	higher dicots	Asteraceae	<i>Cyanthillium cinereum</i>	groundsel bush	C			2/2
plants	higher dicots	Asteraceae	<i>Centratherum riparium</i>	blue billygoat weed	C			1
plants	higher dicots	Asteraceae	<i>Baccharis halimifolia</i>	catsear	C			2/1
plants	higher dicots	Asteraceae	<i>Ageratum houstonianum</i>		C			2/1
plants	higher dicots	Asteraceae	<i>Hypochoeris radicata</i>		C			2/1

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plants	higher dicots	Asteraceae	<i>Gamochaeta americana</i>		1/1	1/1	Y	
plants	higher dicots	Asteraceae	<i>Coreopsis lanceolata</i>		1/1	1/1	Y	
plants	higher dicots	Asteraceae	<i>Glossocardia bidens</i>	native cobbler's pegs	2/1	2/1	C	
plants	higher dicots	Asteraceae	<i>Emilia sonchifolia</i>		1	1		
plants	higher dicots	Asteraceae	<i>Conyza bonariensis</i>	common sowthistle	1	1		
plants	higher dicots	Asteraceae	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>		1	1		
plants	higher dicots	Asteraceae	<i>Schkuhria pinnata</i>	spreading nutheads	1	1		
plants	higher dicots	Asteraceae	<i>Epaltes australis</i>		1	1		
plants	higher dicots	Asteraceae	<i>Youngia japonica</i>		2/2	2/2		
plants	higher dicots	Asteraceae	<i>Bidens pilosa</i>		1	1		
plants	higher dicots	Asteraceae	<i>Conyza parva</i>		1	1		
plants	higher dicots	Asteraceae	<i>Erechtites valerianifolius forma valerianifolius</i>		1	1		
plants	higher dicots	Asteraceae	<i>Thymphylla tenuiloba var. tenuiloba</i>		1	1		
plants	higher dicots	Asteraceae	<i>Emilia sonchifolia var. javanica</i>		1	1		
plants	higher dicots	Asteraceae	<i>Chrysoccephalum apiculatum</i>	yellow buttons	1	1		
plants	higher dicots	Asteraceae	<i>Macfadzeyena unguis-cati</i>	cat's claw creeper	1	1		
plants	higher dicots	Brignoniacae	<i>Lepidium didymum</i>	wild radish	1	1		
plants	higher dicots	Brassicaceae	<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>	kerrawang	1	1		
plants	higher dicots	Brassicaceae	<i>Rulingia dasypylla</i>	brown kurrajong	1	1		
plants	higher dicots	Byttneriaceae	<i>Commersonia bartramia</i>	Easter cassia	1	1		
plants	higher dicots	Caesalpiniaceae	<i>Senna pendula var. glabrata</i>	native lobelia	1	1		
plants	higher dicots	Campanulaceae	<i>Lobelia gibbosa</i>	white root	2	2		
plants	higher dicots	Campanulaceae	<i>Lobelia purpurascens</i>		5/1	5/1		
plants	higher dicots	Campanulaceae	<i>Lobelia stenophylla</i>	tufted bluebell	1	1		
plants	higher dicots	Campanulaceae	<i>Wahlenbergia communis</i>	brush caper berry	1	1		
plants	higher dicots	Campanulaceae	<i>Lobelia gibbosa var. gibbosa</i>	scrambling caper	1	1		
plants	higher dicots	Capparaceae	<i>Capparis sarmentosa</i>		1	1		
plants	higher dicots	Capparaceae	<i>Sambucus canadensis</i>		1	1		
plants	higher dicots	Capparaceae	<i>Allocasuarina torulosa</i>		2	2		
plants	higher dicots	Capparaceae	<i>Allocasuarina littoralis</i>		6/1	6/1		
plants	higher dicots	Capparaceae	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	fat-hen	1/1	1/1		
plants	higher dicots	Capparaceae	<i>Hypericum gramineum</i>		1/1	1/1		
plants	higher dicots	Capparaceae	<i>Ipomoea alba</i>	moon flower	1/1	1/1		
plants	higher dicots	Cornaceae	<i>Alangium villosum subsp. tomentosum</i>		1	1		
plants	higher dicots	Dilleniaceae	<i>Hibbertia aspera</i>		4/2	4/2		
plants	higher dicots	Dilleniaceae	<i>Hibbertia stricta</i>		5	5		
plants	higher dicots	Dilleniaceae	<i>Hibbertia aspera subsp. aspera</i>		1/1	1/1		
plants	higher dicots	Dilleniaceae	<i>Hibbertia vestita var. vestita</i>		1/1	1/1		
plants	higher dicots	Dilleniaceae	<i>Hibbertia stricta var. stricta</i>		1/1	1/1		
plants	higher dicots	Dilleniaceae	<i>Hibbertia vestita</i>		1/1	1/1		
plants	higher dicots	Droseraceae	<i>Drosera spatulata var. spatulata</i>	prickly broom heath	1/1	1/1		
plants	higher dicots	Elaeocarpaceae	<i>Tetrahiteca thymifolia</i>	red cluster heath	3/3	3/3		
plants	higher dicots	Ericaceae	<i>Monotoca scoparia</i>		6/3	6/3		
plants	higher dicots	Ericaceae	<i>Acrotriche aggregata</i>		6/1	6/1		

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plants	higher dicots	Ericaceae	<i>Melichrus procumbens</i>	jam tarts	C			6/3
plants	higher dicots	Ericaceae	<i>Trochocarpa laurina</i>	tree heath	C			1/1
plants	higher dicots	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Leucopogon biflorus</i>	castor oil bush	C			2/1
plants	higher dicots	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Ricinus communis</i>	soft acalypha	Y	C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Acalypha eremorum</i>	mat spurge	Y	C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Acalypha australis</i>	stinging-vine	Y	C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Chamaesyce dallachiana</i>	dwarf poinsettia	Y	Y		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Euphorbia heterophylla</i>		Y	Y		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Tragia novae-hollandiae</i>		Y	Y		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Chamaesyce ophthalmica</i>		Y	Y		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Euphorbia cyathophora</i>		Y	Y		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Triadica sebifera</i>		Y	Y		1/1
Fabaceae	higher dicots	Daviesia	<i>Daviesia</i>	pigeon pea	C			1/1
Fabaceae	higher dicots	Cajanus	<i>Cajanus cajan</i>	erect hovea	C			3
Fabaceae	higher dicots	Hovea	<i>Hovea linearis</i>		C			2/2
Fabaceae	higher dicots	Pultenaea	<i>Pultenaea retusa</i>		C			3/3
Fabaceae	higher dicots	Hovea	<i>Hovea heterophylla</i>	long-leaved bitter pea	C			11/8
Fabaceae	higher dicots	Daviesia	<i>Daviesia wyattiana</i>	prickly daviesia	C			1/1
Fabaceae	higher dicots	Daviesia	<i>Daviesia villifera</i>		C			1
Fabaceae	higher dicots	Crotalaria	<i>Crotalaria montana</i>	hairy bush pea	C			1/1
Fabaceae	higher dicots	Bossiaea	<i>Bossiaea prostrata</i>	orange pultenaea	C			1/1
Fabaceae	higher dicots	Zornia	<i>Zornia floribunda</i>	eastern flame pea	C			3/3
Fabaceae	higher dicots	Pultenaea	<i>Pultenaea villosa</i>	yellow peabush	C			5/3
Fabaceae	higher dicots	Pultenaea	<i>Pultenaea euchila</i>		C			8/5
Fabaceae	higher dicots	Crotalaria	<i>Crotalaria brevis</i>		C			4/4
Fabaceae	higher dicots	Chorizema	<i>Chorizema parviflorum</i>		C			4/4
Fabaceae	higher dicots	Pultenaea	<i>Pultenaea petiolaris</i>		C			2/2
Fabaceae	higher dicots	Phyllota	<i>Phyllota phylloides</i>		C			4/4
Fabaceae	higher dicots	Isotropis	<i>Isotropis filicaulis</i>		C			4/1
Fabaceae	higher dicots	Daviesia	<i>Daviesia umbellulata</i>		C			4/1
Fabaceae	higher dicots	Pultenaea	<i>Pultenaea myrtoides</i>		C			4/1
Fabaceae	higher dicots	Podolobium	<i>Podolobium scandens</i>		C			4/1
Fabaceae	higher dicots	Jacksonia	<i>Jacksonia scoparia</i>	creeping indigo	Y	C		1/1
Fabaceae	higher dicots	Indigofera	<i>Indigofera spicata</i>					1/1
Fabaceae	higher dicots	Bossiaea	<i>Bossiaea prostrata</i> var. (<i>Tuan Creek</i>)					
Fabaceae	higher dicots	M.S.Clemens	<i>M.S.Clemens AQ22827</i>					
Fabaceae	higher dicots	Crotalaria	<i>Crotalaria lanceolata</i> subsp. <i>lanceolata</i>					1/1
Fabaceae	higher dicots	Daviesia	<i>Daviesia ulicifolia</i> subsp. <i>stenophylla</i>					2/2
Fabaceae	higher dicots	Daviesia	<i>Daviesia ulicifolia</i> subsp. <i>ulicifolia</i>					2/2
Fabaceae	higher dicots	Glycine	<i>Glycine clandestina</i> var. <i>clandestina</i>					5/1
Fabaceae	higher dicots	Neonotonia	<i>Neonotonia wightii</i> var. <i>wightii</i>					1/1
Fabaceae	higher dicots	Galactia	<i>Galactia tenuiflora</i> var. <i>lucida</i>					1/1
Fabaceae	higher dicots	Tephrosia	<i>Tephrosia glomeruliflora</i>	pink tephrosia				2/2
Fabaceae	higher dicots	Desmodium	<i>Desmodium rhytidophyllum</i>					4/1
Fabaceae	higher dicots	Podolobium	<i>Podolobium aciculiferum</i>					4/4
Fabaceae	higher dicots	Gompholobium	<i>Gompholobium latifolium</i>	broad wedge pea				8/3

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plants	higher dicots	Fabaceae	<i>Erythrina crista-galli</i>		Y	C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Fabaceae	<i>Hardenbergia violacea</i>			C		2/1
plants	higher dicots	Fabaceae	<i>Gompholobium virginatum</i>			Y		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Fabaceae	<i>Crotalaria grahamiana</i>					1/1
plants	higher dicots	Fabaceae	<i>Hovea acutifolia</i>	dalrymple vigna	Y			6/4
plants	higher dicots	Fabaceae	<i>Vigna luteola</i>	tipuna		C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Fabaceae	<i>Tipuana tipu</i>	wild pansies		Y		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Fabaceae	<i>Velleia spathulata</i>	purple fan flower				1/1
plants	higher dicots	Goodeniaceae	<i>Scaevola ramosissima</i>					1/1
plants	higher dicots	Goodeniaceae	<i>Goodenia rotundifolia</i>	rough raspweed				2/2
plants	higher dicots	Goodeniaceae	<i>Goodenia bellidifolia subsp. argentea</i>					5/2
plants	higher dicots	Haloragaceae	<i>Haloragis heterophylla</i>					3/2
plants	higher dicots	Haloragaceae	<i>Gonocarpus micranthus subsp. micranthus</i>					1/1
plants	higher dicots	Haloragaceae	<i>Gonocarpus chinensis subsp. verrucosus</i>					1/1
plants	higher dicots	Haloragaceae	<i>Myriophyllum gracile var. gracile</i>					2/2
plants	higher dicots	Lamiaceae	<i>Teucrium argutum</i>					1/1
plants	higher dicots	Lamiaceae	<i>Gmelina leichhardtii</i>	white beech				1/1
plants	higher dicots	Lamiaceae	<i>Westringia eremicola</i>	slender westringia				7/5
plants	higher dicots	Lamiaceae	<i>Callicarpa pedunculata</i>	velvet leaf				2/2
plants	higher dicots	Lamiaceae	<i>Plectranthus parviflorus</i>					1/1
plants	higher dicots	Lamiaceae	<i>Chloanthes parviflora</i>					1/1
plants	higher dicots	Lamiaceae	<i>Mitrasacme paludososa</i>					1/1
plants	higher dicots	Loranthaceae	<i>Amyema congener subsp. congener</i>					1
plants	higher dicots	Lythraceae	<i>Rotala rotundifolia</i>					1/1
plants	higher dicots	Malvaceae	<i>Sida hackettiana</i>					1/1
plants	higher dicots	Malvaceae	<i>Malvaviscus arboreus</i>					1/1
plants	higher dicots	Malvaceae	<i>Hibiscus heterophyllus</i>					1/1
plants	higher dicots	Malvaceae	<i>Modiola caroliniana</i>	red-flowered mallow				1/1
plants	higher dicots	Malvaceae	<i>Sida rhombifolia</i>					1/1
plants	higher dicots	Malvaceae	<i>Hibiscus mutabilis</i>					1/1
plants	higher dicots	Malvaceae	<i>Tibouchina urvilleana</i>					1/1
plants	higher dicots	Melastomataceae	<i>Melastoma malabathricum subsp. malabathricum</i>	sickle wattle				1/1
plants	higher dicots	Melastomataceae		golden wreath wattle				2/2
plants	higher dicots	Mimosaceae	<i>Acacia falcata</i>					4/3
plants	higher dicots	Mimosaceae	<i>Acacia saligna</i>					2/2
plants	higher dicots	Mimosaceae	<i>Acacia conferta</i>					1/1
plants	higher dicots	Mimosaceae	<i>Acacia amblygona</i>					1/1
plants	higher dicots	Mimosaceae	<i>Acacia hispidula</i>					15/13
plants	higher dicots	Mimosaceae	<i>Acacia complanata</i>					4/3
plants	higher dicots	Mimosaceae	<i>Acacia floribunda</i>					1/1
plants	higher dicots	Mimosaceae	<i>Acacia macradenia</i>					2/2
plants	higher dicots	Mimosaceae	<i>Leucaena leucocephala subsp. glabrata</i>					1/1
plants	higher dicots	Mimosaceae	<i>Acacia disperrima subsp. disperrima</i>					2/1
plants	higher dicots	Mimosaceae	<i>Acacia leiocalyx subsp. leiocalyx</i>					1/1
plants	higher dicots	Mimosaceae	<i>Calliandra surinamensis</i>					1/1
plants	higher dicots	Mimosaceae	<i>Acacia quadrilateralis</i>					2/2

Kingdom	Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	I	Q	A	Records
plants	higher dicots	Mimosaceae	<i>Acacia melanoxylon</i>	blackwood	1/1			
plants	higher dicots	Mimosaceae	<i>Acacia hubbardiana</i>		1/1			
plants	higher dicots	Mimosaceae	<i>Acacia aulacocarpa</i>		5			
plants	higher dicots	Mimosaceae	<i>Acacia ulicifolia</i>		2/2			
plants	higher dicots	Mimosaceae	<i>Acacia concurrens</i>		6/4			
plants	higher dicots	Mimosaceae	<i>Acacia leiocalyx</i>		4/3			
plants	higher dicots	Mimosaceae	<i>Acacia fimbriata</i>		5			
plants	higher dicots	Mimosaceae	<i>Acacia maidenii</i>		6/4			
plants	higher dicots	Molluginaceae	<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>	Brisbane golden wattle	2/2			
plants	higher dicots	Moraceae		Maiden's wattle	1/1			
plants	higher dicots	Myrtaceae			1			
plants	higher dicots	Myrtaceae	<i>Eugenia uniflora</i>	Brazilian cherry tree	2/1			
plants	higher dicots	Myrtaceae	<i>Melaleuca salicina</i>		4/1			
plants	higher dicots	Myrtaceae	<i>Eucalyptus tindaliae</i>	Queensland white stringybark				
plants	higher dicots	Myrtaceae	<i>Eucalyptus propinqua</i>	small-fruited grey gum				
plants	higher dicots	Myrtaceae	<i>Eucalyptus pilularis</i>	blackbutt				
plants	higher dicots	Myrtaceae	<i>Eucalyptus baileyana</i>	Bailey's stringybark				
plants	higher dicots	Myrtaceae	<i>Eucalyptus curtisii</i>	Plunkett mallee	23/17			
plants	higher dicots	Myrtaceae		pink bloodwood	6/6			
plants	higher dicots	Myrtaceae		spotted gum				
plants	higher dicots	Myrtaceae		midgen berry				
plants	higher dicots	Myrtaceae		smudgee				
plants	higher dicots	Myrtaceae			13/6			
plants	higher dicots	Myrtaceae			1/1			
plants	higher dicots	Myrtaceae			2/1			
plants	higher dicots	Myrtaceae			3/2			
plants	higher dicots	Myrtaceae			1/1			
plants	higher dicots	Myrtaceae			6/2			
plants	higher dicots	Myrtaceae			1			
plants	higher dicots	Myrtaceae			5/2			
plants	higher dicots	Myrtaceae			14/10			
plants	higher dicots	Myrtaceae			2/1			
plants	higher dicots	Myrtaceae			6/1			
plants	higher dicots	Myrtaceae			5/2			
plants	higher dicots	Myrtaceae			7/3			
plants	higher dicots	Myrtaceae			4			
plants	higher dicots	Myrtaceae			3			
plants	higher dicots	Myrtaceae			5/2			
plants	higher dicots	Myrtaceae			1/1			
plants	higher dicots	Myrtaceae			2/2			
plants	higher dicots	Myrtaceae			1/1			
plants	higher dicots	Myrtaceae			5/2			
plants	higher dicots	Ochnaceae			3/2			
plants	higher dicots	Oleaceae			6/3			
plants	higher dicots	Oleaceae			1/1			
plants	higher dicots	Oleaceae			3/2			
				small-leaved privet				
				Y				
				ochna forest olive				
				Notea longifolia forma glabra				
				Notea ovata				
				Ligustrum sinense				

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plants	higher dicots	Passifloraceae	<i>Passiflora foetida</i>	corky passion flower	3/1			
plants	higher dicots	Passifloraceae	<i>Passiflora suberosa</i>		5/1			
plants	higher dicots	Phyllanthaceae	<i>Phyllanthus gunnii</i>		1/1			
plants	higher dicots	Phyllanthaceae	<i>Phyllanthus virgatus</i>		1/1			
plants	higher dicots	Glochidion ferdinandi			2/1			
plants	higher dicots	<i>Glochidion ferdinandi</i>			3/2			
plants	higher dicots	<i>Poranthera microphylla</i>						
plants	higher dicots	<i>Phyllanthus hirtellus</i>						
plants	higher dicots	<i>Phytolacca octandra</i>						
plants	higher dicots	<i>Petalostigma trioculare</i>						
plants	higher dicots	<i>Petalostigma pubescens</i>						
plants	higher dicots	<i>Pittosporum revolutum</i>						
plants	higher dicots	<i>Bursaria spinosa subsp. spinosa</i>						
plants	higher dicots	<i>Comesperma hispidulum</i>						
plants	higher dicots	<i>Persicaria strigosa</i>						
plants	higher dicots	<i>Persicaria lapathifolia</i>						
plants	higher dicots	<i>Persicaria hydropiper</i>						
plants	higher dicots	<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>						
plants	higher dicots	<i>Persicaria attenuata</i>						
plants	higher dicots	<i>Hakea florulenta</i>						
plants	higher dicots	<i>Grevillea banksii</i>						
plants	higher dicots	<i>Prosoonia sericea</i>						
plants	higher dicots	<i>Prosoonia cornifolia</i>						
plants	higher dicots	<i>Banksia integrifolia subsp. compar</i>						
plants	higher dicots	<i>Personnea sericea x P.tenuifolia</i>						
plants	higher dicots	<i>Banksia spinulosa var. spinulosa</i>						
plants	higher dicots	<i>Banksia spinulosa var. collina</i>						
plants	higher dicots	<i>Personnea stradbrokensis</i>						
plants	higher dicots	<i>Macadamia integrifolia</i>						
plants	higher dicots	<i>Personnea tenuifolia</i>						
plants	higher dicots	<i>Lomatia silaifolia</i>						
plants	higher dicots	<i>Hakea plurinervia</i>						
plants	higher dicots	<i>Alphitonia excelsa</i>						
plants	higher dicots	<i>Rubus laudatus</i>						
plants	higher dicots	<i>Eriobotrya japonica</i>						
plants	higher dicots	<i>Rubus ellipticus</i>						
plants	higher dicots	<i>Prunus munsoniana</i>						
plants	higher dicots	<i>Rhaphiolepis indica</i>						
plants	higher dicots	<i>Prunus persica var. persica</i>						
plants	higher dicots	<i>Ixora beckleri</i>						
plants	higher dicots	<i>Cyclophyllum coprosmoides</i>						
plants	higher dicots	<i>Oldenlandia corymbosa var. corymbosa</i>						
plants	higher dicots	<i>Richardia brasiliensis</i>						
plants	higher dicots	<i>Opercularia diphyllea</i>						
plants	higher dicots	<i>Pomax umbellata</i>						
plants	higher dicots	<i>Zieria smithii</i>						
plants	higher dicots	<i>Boronia polygalifolia</i>						
plants	higher dicots	<i>Rutaceae</i>						

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plants	higher dicots	Rutaceae	<i>Murraya paniculata</i> cv. <i>Exotica</i>		1	6/6		
plants	higher dicots	Rutaceae	<i>Zieria furfuracea</i> subsp. <i>gymnocarpa</i>	forest boronia	Y	E	C	
plants	higher dicots	Rutaceae	<i>Boronia rosmarinifolia</i>	soft acronychia	C	C	C	8/5
plants	higher dicots	Rutaceae	<i>Acronychia pauciflora</i>		Y	C	C	1/1
plants	higher dicots	Sambucus nigra	<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	large-leaved hop bush	C	C	C	1/1
plants	higher dicots	Exocarpos latifolius	<i>Exocarpos latifolius</i>		C	C	C	4/2
plants	higher dicots	Dodonaea triquetra	<i>Dodonaea triquetra</i>		Y	Y	Y	
plants	higher dicots	Dodonaea triangularis	<i>Dodonaea triangularis</i>		C	C	C	
plants	higher dicots	Mischocarpus anodontus	<i>Mischocarpus anodontus</i>		C	C	C	
plants	higher dicots	Planchonella australis	<i>Planchonella australis</i>		C	C	C	
plants	higher dicots	Chrysophyllum oliviforme	<i>Chrysophyllum oliviforme</i>		C	C	C	
plants	higher dicots	Scoparia dulcis	<i>Scoparia dulcis</i>	veiny pearfruit	Y	Y	Y	
plants	higher dicots	Striga parviflora	<i>Striga parviflora</i>	Scoparia	C	C	C	
plants	higher dicots	Gratiola pedunculata	<i>Gratiola pedunculata</i>		Y	Y	Y	
plants	higher dicots	Centranthera cochinchinensis	<i>Centranthera cochinchinensis</i>		C	C	C	
plants	higher dicots	Artanema fimbriatum	<i>Artanema fimbriatum</i>		C	C	C	
plants	higher dicots	Scrophulariaceae	<i>Scrophulariaceae</i>	trailing speedwell	C	C	C	
plants	higher dicots	Scrophulariaceae	<i>Scrophulariaceae</i>	devil's needles	C	C	C	
plants	higher dicots	Scrophulariaceae	<i>Scrophulariaceae</i>	whitetip nightshade	C	C	C	
plants	higher dicots	Scrophulariaceae	<i>Scrophulariaceae</i>	wild tobacco	C	C	C	
plants	higher dicots	Scrophulariaceae	<i>Scrophulariaceae</i>		C	C	C	
plants	higher dicots	Solanaceae	<i>Solanaceae</i>	dysentery plant	C	C	C	
plants	higher dicots	Solanaceae	<i>Solanaceae</i>	frail trigger plant	C	C	C	
plants	higher dicots	Solanaceae	<i>Solanaceae</i>	grassy-leaved trigger-flower	C	C	C	
plants	higher dicots	Solanaceae	<i>Solanaceae</i>		C	C	C	
plants	higher dicots	Solanum nigrum	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	tie bush	Y	Y	Y	
plants	higher dicots	Solanum chenopodioides	<i>Solanum chenopodioides</i>	garden nasturtium	C	C	C	
plants	higher dicots	Solanum mauritianum	<i>Solanum mauritianum</i>	Chinese elm	Y	Y	Y	
plants	higher dicots	Solanum nodiflorum	<i>Solanum nodiflorum</i>		C	C	C	
plants	higher dicots	Grewia latifolia	<i>Grewia latifolia</i>		C	C	C	
plants	higher dicots	Styliolum debile	<i>Styliolum debile</i>		C	C	C	
plants	higher dicots	Styliolum graminifolium	<i>Styliolum graminifolium</i>		C	C	C	
plants	higher dicots	Styliolum tenerum	<i>Styliolum tenerum</i>		C	C	C	
plants	higher dicots	Pimelea linifolia	<i>Pimelea linifolia</i>		C	C	C	
plants	higher dicots	Wikstroemia indica	<i>Wikstroemia indica</i>		C	C	C	
plants	higher dicots	Tropaeolum majus	<i>Tropaeolum majus</i>		C	C	C	
plants	higher dicots	Celtis sinensis	<i>Celtis sinensis</i>		C	C	C	
plants	higher dicots	Trema tomentosa	<i>Trema tomentosa</i>		C	C	C	
plants	higher dicots	Thymelaeaceae	<i>Thymelaeaceae</i>	duranta	Y	Y	Y	
plants	higher dicots	Trapaolaceae	<i>Trapaolaceae</i>	creeping lantana	C	C	C	
plants	higher dicots	Ulmaceae	<i>Ulmaceae</i>		C	C	C	
plants	higher dicots	Ulmaceae	<i>Ulmaceae</i>	slender grape	C	C	C	
plants	higher dicots	Verbenaceae	<i>Verbenaceae</i>		C	C	C	
plants	higher dicots	Verbenaceae	<i>Verbenaceae</i>	dodder laurel	Y	Y	Y	
plants	higher dicots	Violaceae	<i>Violaceae</i>	camphor laurel	C	C	C	
plants	higher dicots	Violaceae	<i>Violaceae</i>		C	C	C	
plants	higher dicots	Vitaceae	<i>Vitaceae</i>	yellow laurel	C	C	C	
plants	higher dicots	Anuraceae	<i>Anuraceae</i>	prickly snake vine	C	C	C	
plants	lower dicots	Lejeuneaceae	<i>Lejeuneaceae</i>		C	C	C	
plants	lower dicots	Lauraceae	<i>Lauraceae</i>		C	C	C	
plants	lower dicots	Lauraceae	<i>Lauraceae</i>		C	C	C	
plants	lower dicots	Menispermaceae	<i>Menispermaceae</i>		C	C	C	
plants	lower dicots	Menispermaceae	<i>Menispermaceae</i>		C	C	C	

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plants	lower dicots	Piperaceae	<i>Peperomia blanda</i> var. <i>floribunda</i>		C			1/1
plants	monocots	Alismataceae	<i>Sagittaria platyphylla</i>		Y			1/1
plants	monocots	Araceae	<i>Monstera deliciosa</i>	taro	Y			1/1
plants	monocots	Araceae	<i>Coccosia esculenta</i>	Queen palm	Y			1/1
plants	monocots	Arecaceae	<i>Syagrus romanzoffiana</i>	Alexandra palm	Y			2/1
plants	monocots	Arecaceae	<i>Archontophoenix alexandrae</i>		Y			1/1
plants	monocots	Asparagaceae	<i>Asparagus virgatus</i>		Y			1/1
plants	monocots	Asparagaceae	<i>Asparagus aethiopicus</i>		Y			1/1
plants	monocots	Cannaceae	<i>Canna x generalis</i>	glory lily	Y			1/1
plants	monocots	Colchicaceae	<i>Gloriosa superba</i>	murdannia	Y			2/2
plants	monocots	Commelinaceae	<i>Callisia fragrans</i>		Y			1/1
plants	monocots	Commelinaceae	<i>Murdannia graminea</i>		Y			1/1
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	<i>Baumea nuda</i>	bare twigrush	Y			1/1
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	<i>Gahnia aspera</i>	tall sawsedge	Y			1/1
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	<i>Baumea juncea</i>		Y			1/1
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus fulvus</i>	jointed twigrush	Y			4/4
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	<i>Gahnia clarkei</i>		Y			2/2
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus lucidus</i>		Y			1/1
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus pilosus</i>		Y			1/1
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	<i>Baumea articulata</i>	swamp club rush	Y			2/2
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus compressus</i>	tall flatsedge	Y			3/3
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus aggregatus</i>		Y			1/1
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	<i>Ptilothrix deusta</i>		Y			2/2
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	<i>Isolepis inundata</i>	soft twigrush	Y			6
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus trinervis</i>		Y			1/1
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus exaltatus</i>		Y			1/1
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus bowmannii</i>		Y			1/1
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus aquatilis</i>	beak rush	Y			1/1
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	<i>Baumea rubiginosa</i>		Y			2/2
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	<i>Lepidosperma laterale</i>		Y			1/1
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	<i>Scleria tricuspidata</i>		Y			1/1
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	<i>Rhynchospora brownii</i>		Y			1/1
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	<i>Lepironia articulata</i>		Y			1/1
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus involucratus</i>		Y			2/2
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	<i>Chorizandra cymbalaria</i>		Y			1/1
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	<i>Fimbristylis nutans</i>		Y			1/1
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	<i>Rhynchospora rubra</i>		Y			2/2
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus eragrostis</i>		Y			5/5
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus haspan subsp. <i>haspan</i></i>		Y			1/1
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	<i>Schoenus apogon</i> var. <i>apogon</i>		Y			1/1
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	<i>Eleocharis cylindrostachys</i>		Y			1/1
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	<i>Chorizandra sphaerocephala</i>		Y			1/1
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	<i>Schoenoplectus mucronatus</i>		Y			2/2
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	<i>Bolboschoenus fluviatilis</i>		Y			1/1
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	<i>Schoenoplectus validus</i>		Y			1/1
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	<i>Fimbristylis dichotoma</i>	common fringe-rush	C			1/1

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plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus sanguinolentus</i>		C			2/2
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus polystachyos</i> var. <i>polystachyos</i>		C			1/1
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	<i>Lepidosperma laterale</i> var. <i>laterale</i>		C			2/2
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>	nutgrass papyrus	Y	Y		1/1
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus papyrus</i>		C			2/2
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus laevis</i>		C			1/1
plants	monocots	Dioscoreaceae	<i>Dioscorea bulbifera</i> var. <i>bulbifera</i>		Y			1/1
plants	monocots	Dioscoreaceae	<i>Scleria rugosa</i>		C			1/1
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	<i>Eriocaulon scariosum</i>		C			4
plants	monocots	Hemerocallidaceae	<i>Haemodorum austroqueenslandicum</i>		C			1
plants	monocots	Hemerocallidaceae	<i>Dianella revoluta</i>	scrambling lily	C			1/1
plants	monocots	Hemerocallidaceae	<i>Geitonoplesium cymosum</i>		C			2
plants	monocots	Hemerocallidaceae	<i>Dianella longifolia</i>		C			1/1
plants	monocots	Hemerocallidaceae	<i>Dianella brevipedunculata</i>		C			1/1
plants	monocots	Hemerocallidaceae	<i>Dianella longifolia</i> var. <i>stenophylla</i>		C			1/1
plants	monocots	Hemerocallidaceae	<i>Dianella longifolia</i> var. <i>longifolia</i>		C			1/1
plants	monocots	Hemerocallidaceae	<i>Dianella revoluta</i> var. <i>revoluta</i>		C			4
plants	monocots	Hemerocallidaceae	<i>Dianella caerulea</i> var. <i>protensa</i>		C			1
plants	monocots	Hemerocallidaceae	<i>Dianella caerulea</i> var. <i>vannata</i>	dense waterweed	C			1/1
plants	monocots	Egeria densa	<i>Egeria densa</i>		Y			1/1
plants	monocots	Sisyrinchium	<i>Sisyrinchium</i>		C			1/1
plants	monocots	Iridaceae	<i>Aristea ecklonii</i>		C			1/1
plants	monocots	Iridaceae	<i>Patersonia sericea</i> var. <i>sericea</i>		Y			1/1
plants	monocots	Iridaceae	<i>Patersonia glabrata</i>		C			2/1
plants	monocots	Iridaceae	<i>Neomarica northiana</i>	yellow autumn lily	Y			1/1
plants	monocots	Juncaceae	<i>Tricoryne elatior</i>		C			8/2
plants	monocots	Juncaceae	<i>Caesia parviflora</i> var. <i>parviflora</i>		C			1
plants	monocots	Juncaceae	<i>Tricoryne anceps</i> subsp. <i>pterocaulon</i>		C			1/1
plants	monocots	Juncaceae	<i>Juncus planifolius</i>		C			3/3
plants	monocots	Juncaceae	<i>Juncus polyanthemus</i>	branching rush	C			1/1
plants	monocots	Juncaceae	<i>Juncus prismatocarpus</i>		C			2/2
plants	monocots	Juncaginaceae	<i>Triglochin procerum</i>		C			2/2
plants	monocots	Juncaginaceae	<i>Thysanotus tuberosus</i> subsp. <i>tuberous</i>		C			1/1
plants	monocots	Laxmanniaceae	<i>Lomandra confertifolia</i> subsp. <i>confertifolia</i>		C			2/2
plants	monocots	Laxmanniaceae	<i>Lomandra multiflora</i> subsp. <i>multiflora</i>		C			1
plants	monocots	Laxmanniaceae	<i>Lomandra filiformis</i> subsp. <i>filiformis</i>		C			7/2
plants	monocots	Laxmanniaceae	<i>Lomandra confertifolia</i> subsp. <i>pallida</i>	wombat berry	C			2/1
plants	monocots	Laxmanniaceae	<i>Eustrephus latifolius</i>		C			1
plants	monocots	Laxmanniaceae	<i>Lomandra filiformis</i>	slender wire lily	C			4/1
plants	monocots	Laxmanniaceae	<i>Laxmannia gracilis</i>		C			4
plants	monocots	Laxmanniaceae	<i>Laxmannia compacta</i>	broad-leaved matrush	C			3/2
plants	monocots	Laxmanniaceae	<i>Lomandra laxa</i>		C			1/1
plants	monocots	Musaceae	<i>Lomandra</i>		C			3/1
plants	monocots	Musaceae	<i>Musa acuminata</i>		Y			1/1

Kingdom	Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	I	Q	A	Records
plants	monocots	Orchidaceae	<i>Cymbidium suave</i>	slender onion orchid	1/1	1		
plants	monocots	Orchidaceae	<i>Microtis parviflora</i>	giant beard orchid	1/1	1		
plants	monocots	Orchidaceae	<i>Calochilus grandiflorus</i>		1/1	1		
plants	monocots	Orchidaceae	<i>Prasophyllum brevilabre</i>		1/1	1		
plants	monocots	Eriochilus cucullatus		pink nodding orchid	1/1	1		
plants	monocots	Orchidaceae	<i>Geodorum densiflorum</i>		1	1		
plants	monocots	Philydraceae	<i>Philydrum lanuginosum</i>	frogsmouth	1/1	1		
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Entolasia vagans</i>		2	2		
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Aristida vagans</i>		4/2	4/2		
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Digitaria fumida</i>		1/1	1/1		
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Aristida queenslandica</i>		6/2	6/2		
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Bothriochloa decipiens</i>		1/1	1/1		
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Eriachne pallescens</i>		1/1	1/1		
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Megathyrsus maximus</i> var. <i>coloratus</i>		1/1	1/1		
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Aristida benthamii</i> var. <i>benthhamii</i>		8/5	8/5		
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Ischaemum australe</i> var. <i>australe</i>		1/1	1/1		
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Bromus catharticus</i>		1/1	1/1		
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Aristida warburgii</i>		1/1	1/1		
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Eriochloa procera</i>		3/1	3/1		
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Eriachne glabrata</i>		1/1	1/1		
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Entolasia stricta</i>		6/1	6/1		
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Coix lacryma-jobi</i>		3/3	3/3		
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Themeda triandra</i>		9/2	9/2		
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Sporobolus laxus</i>		1/1	1/1		
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Leersia hexandra</i>		3/3	3/3		
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Cymbopogon refractus</i>		7/1	7/1		
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Paspalum distans</i>		6/5	6/5		
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Paspalidium aversum</i>		1/1	1/1		
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Panicum larcomianum</i>		1/1	1/1		
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Megathyrsus maximus</i>		1	1		
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Imperata cylindrica</i>		5/1	5/1		
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Eriachne pallescens</i>		4/1	4/1		
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Eragrostis elongata</i>		1/1	1/1		
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Entolasia marginata</i>		3/3	3/3		
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Eremochloa bimaculata</i>		3/1	3/1		
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Eragrostis tenuifolia</i>		1/1	1/1		
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Dichelachne micrantha</i>		1/1	1/1		
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Austrostipa pubescens</i>		5/3	5/3		
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Andropogon virginicus</i>		1/1	1/1		
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Paspalum longifolium</i>		1/1	1/1		
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Ottochloa gracillima</i>		1/1	1/1		
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Digitaria violascens</i>		2/2	2/2		
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Digitaria parviflora</i>		7/5	7/5		
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Aristida calycina</i> var. <i>calycina</i>		1/1	1/1		
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Lachnagrostis filiformis</i>		2/2	2/2		
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Capillipedium spicigerum</i>	spicytop	1/1	1/1		

Kingdom	Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	I	Q	A	Records
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Eragrostis spartinioides</i>		C			2
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Eragrostis leptostachya</i>	ditch millet	C			1/1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Paspalum scrobiculatum</i>	cockatoo grass	C			1/1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Chrysopogon sylvaticus</i>		C			3/3
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Alloteropsis semialata</i>		C			1/1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Opismenus imbecillis</i>		C			1/1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Digitaria ramularis</i>		C			1/1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Dichelachne montana</i>		C			1/1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Setaria parviflora</i>	slender pigeon grass	Y	C		1/1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Sacciolepis indica</i>	Indian cupscale grass	C			1/1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Eragrostis sororia</i>	Brown's lovegrass	C			1/1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Eragrostis brownii</i>		C			2/2
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Ensetea whiteana</i>	tall chloris	C			2/1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Chloris ventricosa</i>		C			1/1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Panicum effusum</i>	purple wiregrass	C			3/2
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Aristida ramosa</i>	annual poa	Y	Y		1/1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Poa annua</i>	perennial ryegrass	C			1/1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Lolium perenne</i>		C			1/1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Panicum simile</i>		C			1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Baloskion pallens</i>		C			1/1
plants	monocots	Restionaceae	<i>Lepyrodia scariosa</i>		C			1/1
plants	monocots	Smilacaceae	<i>Smilax australis</i>		C			1/1
plants	monocots	Smilacaceae	<i>Smilax glyciphylla</i>		C			1/1
plants	monocots	Xanthorrhoeaceae	<i>Xanthorrhoea johnsonii</i>		C			5
plants	monocots	Xanthorrhoeaceae	<i>Xanthorrhoea macronema</i>		C			1
plants	monocots	Xyridaceae	<i>Xyris complanata</i>	yellow-eye	C			1/1
plants	monocots	Zingiberaceae	<i>Hedychium coronarium</i>		Y			1/1
plants	mosses	Bryaceae	<i>Gemmabryum dichotomum</i>		C			1/1
plants	mosses	Funariaceae	<i>Funaria hygrometrica</i>		C			1/1
plants	whisk ferns	Psiilotaceae	<i>Psilotum nudum</i>		C			1/1
protists	green algae	Chlorophyceae	<i>Caulerpa taxifolia</i>	skeleton fork fern	C			1/1

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 in the Wild (PE), Endangered (E), Vulnerable (V), Near Threatened (NT), Least Concern (C) or Not Protected ().
- A - Indicates the Australian conservation status of each taxon under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*. The values of EPBC are Conservation Dependent (CD), Critically Endangered (CE), Endangered (E), Extinct (EX), Extinct in the Wild (XW) and Vulnerable (V).
- Records – The first number indicates the total number of records of the taxon for the record option selected (i.e. All, Confirmed or Specimens). This number is output as 99999 if it equals or exceeds this value. The second number located after the / indicates the number of specimen records for the taxon.



Australian Government

Department of Sustainability, Environment,
Water, Population and Communities

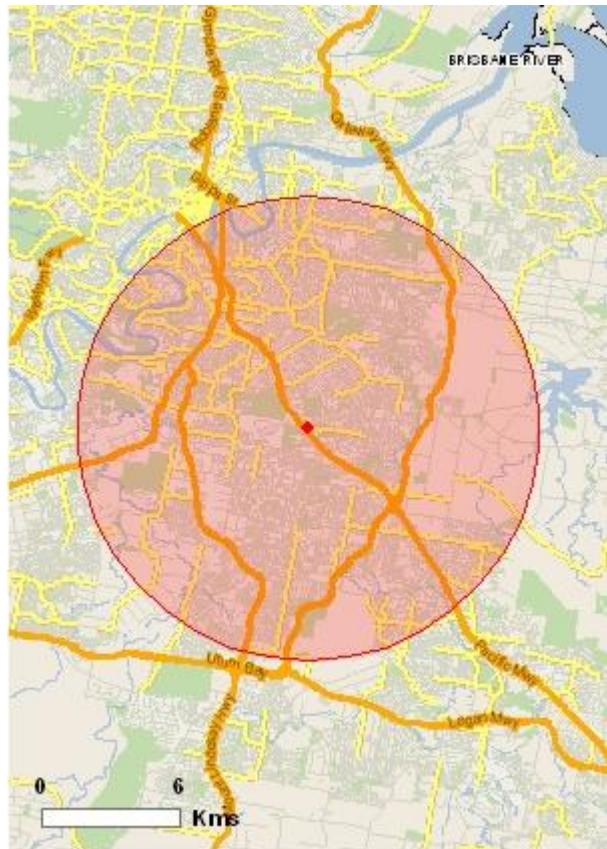
EPBC Act Protected Matters Report: Coordinates

This report provides general guidance on matters of national environmental significance and other matters protected by the EPBC Act in the area you have selected.

Information on the coverage of this report and qualifications on data supporting this report are contained in the caveat at the end of the report.

Information about the EPBC Act including significance guidelines, forms and application process details can be found at <http://www.environment.gov.au/epbc/assessmentsapprovals/index.html>

Report created: 07/09/11 16:29:38



This map may contain data which are
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Australia), ©PSMA 2010

Coordinates

Buffer: 10.0Km

Summary

Matters of National Environmental Significance

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

<u>World Heritage Properties:</u>	None
<u>National Heritage Places:</u>	None
<u>Wetlands of International Significance (Ramsar Wetlands):</u>	1
<u>Great Barrier Reef Marine Park:</u>	None
<u>Commonwealth Marine Areas:</u>	None
<u>Threatened Ecological Communities:</u>	None
<u>Threatened Species:</u>	44
<u>Migratory Species:</u>	25

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

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

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

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

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

<u>Commonwealth Lands:</u>	5
<u>Commonwealth Heritage Places:</u>	3
<u>Listed Marine Species:</u>	51
<u>Whales and Other Cetaceans:</u>	1

<u>Critical Habitats:</u>	None
<u>Commonwealth Reserves:</u>	None

Report Summary for Extra Information

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

<u>Place on the RNE:</u>	91
<u>State and Territory Reserves:</u>	2
<u>Regional Forest Agreements:</u>	None
<u>Invasive Species:</u>	20
<u>Nationally Important Wetlands:</u>	1

Details

Matters of National Environmental Significance

Wetlands of International Significance (RAMSAR Sites)			<u>[Resource Information]</u>
Name	Proximity		
Moreton bay	Within 10km of Ramsar site		
Threatened Species			<u>[Resource Information]</u>
Name	Status	Type of Presence	
BIRDS			
Anthochaera phrygia	Regent Honeyeater [82338]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Botaurus poiciloptilus	Australasian Bittern [1001]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Cyclopsitta diophthalma coxeni			
Coxen's Fig-Parrot [59714]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	
Erythrorhynchus radiatus			
Red Goshawk [942]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	
Geophaps scripta scripta			
Squatter Pigeon (southern) [64440]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	
Lathamus discolor			
Swift Parrot [744]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	
Rostratula australis			
Australian Painted Snipe [77037]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	
Turnix melanogaster			
Black-breasted Button-quail [923]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	
FISH			
Neoceratodus forsteri			

Australian Lungfish, Queensland Lungfish [67620]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
FROGS		
<u>Mixophyes iteratus</u>		
Giant Barred Frog, Southern Barred Frog [1944]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
MAMMALS		
<u>Chalinolobus dwyeri</u>		
Large-eared Pied Bat, Large Pied Bat [183]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
<u>Dasyurus hallucatus</u>		
Northern Quoll [331]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
<u>Dasyurus maculatus (SE mainland population)</u>		
Spot-tailed Quoll, Spotted-tail Quoll, Tiger Quoll (southeastern mainland population) [75184]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
<u>Eubalaena australis</u>		
Southern Right Whale [40]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
<u>Potorous tridactylus tridactylus</u>		
Long-nosed Potoroo (SE mainland) [66645]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
<u>Pteropus poliocephalus</u>		
Grey-headed Flying-fox [186]	Vulnerable	Roosting known to occur within area
<u>Xeromys myoides</u>		
Water Mouse, False Water Rat [66]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
OTHER		
<u>Cycas ophiolitica</u>		
[55797]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
PLANTS		
<u>Allocasuarina defungens</u>		
Dwarf Heath Casuarina [21924]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
<u>Arthraxon hispidus</u>		
Hairy-joint Grass [9338]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
<u>Bosistoa selwynii</u>		
Heart-leaved Bosistoa [13702]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
<u>Bosistoa transversa</u>		
Three-leaved Bosistoa [16091]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
<u>Corchorus cunninghamii</u>		
Native Jute [14659]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
<u>Cryptocarya foetida</u>		
Stinking Cryptocarya, Stinking Laurel [11976]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
<u>Cryptostylis hunteriana</u>		
Leafless Tongue-orchid [19533]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
<u>Cupaniopsis shirleyana</u>		
Wedge-leaf Tuckeroo [3205]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

<u>Fontainea venosa</u>			
[24040]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	
<u>Gossia gonoclada</u>			
Angle-stemmed Myrtle [78866]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	
<u>Hydrocharis dubia</u>			
Frogbit [3650]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	
<u>Macadamia integrifolia</u>			
Macadamia Nut, Queensland Nut, Smooth-shelled Macadamia, Bush Nut, Nut Oak [7326]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	
<u>Notelaea ipsvicensis</u>			
Cooneana Olive [81858]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	
<u>Phebalium distans</u>			
Mt Berryman Phebalium [81869]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	
<u>Taeniophyllum muelleri</u>			
Minute Orchid, Ribbon-root Orchid [10771]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	
REPTILES			
<u>Caretta caretta</u>			
Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	
<u>Chelonia mydas</u>			
Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	
<u>Coeranoscincus reticulatus</u>			
Three-toed Snake-tooth Skink [59628]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	
<u>Delma torquata</u>			
Collared Delma [1656]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	
<u>Dermochelys coriacea</u>			
Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	
<u>Eretmochelys imbricata</u>			
Hawksbill Turtle [1766]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	
<u>Furina dunmalli</u>			
Dunmall's Snake [59254]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	
<u>Lepidochelys olivacea</u>			
Olive Ridley Turtle, Pacific Ridley Turtle [1767]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	
<u>Natator depressus</u>			
Flatback Turtle [59257]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	
SHARKS			
<u>Carcharias taurus (east coast population)</u>			
Grey Nurse Shark (east coast population) [68751]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	
<u>Pristis zijsron</u>			

Green Sawfish, Dindagubba, Vulnerable Species or species habitat may occur within area
Narrowsnout Sawfish [68442]

Migratory Species			[Resource Information]
Name	Status	Type of Presence	
Migratory Marine Birds			
<u>Apus pacificus</u>			
Fork-tailed Swift [678]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	
<u>Ardea alba</u>		Species or species habitat may occur within area	
Great Egret, White Egret [59541]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	
<u>Ardea ibis</u>		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	
Cattle Egret [59542]		Breeding likely to occur within area	
Migratory Marine Species			
<u>Caretta caretta</u>		Species or species habitat may occur within area	
Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	
<u>Chelonia mydas</u>		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	
Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	
<u>Dermochelys coriacea</u>		Species or species habitat may occur within area	
Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	
<u>Eretmochelys imbricata</u>		Species or species habitat may occur within area	
Hawksbill Turtle [1766]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	
<u>Eubalaena australis</u>		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	
Southern Right Whale [40]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	
<u>Lamna nasus</u>		Species or species habitat may occur within area	
Porbeagle, Mackerel Shark [83288]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	
<u>Lepidochelys olivacea</u>		Species or species habitat may occur within area	
Olive Ridley Turtle, Pacific Ridley Turtle [1767]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	
<u>Natator depressus</u>		Species or species habitat may occur within area	
Flatback Turtle [59257]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	
Migratory Terrestrial Species			
<u>Cyclopsitta diophthalma coxeni</u>		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	
Coxen's Fig-Parrot [59714]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	
<u>Haliaeetus leucogaster</u>		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	
White-bellied Sea-Eagle [943]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	
<u>Hirundapus caudacutus</u>		Species or species habitat may occur within area	
White-throated Needletail [682]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	
<u>Merops ornatus</u>		Species or species habitat may occur within area	
Rainbow Bee-eater [670]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	
<u>Monarcha melanopsis</u>		Breeding may occur within area	
Black-faced Monarch [609]		Breeding likely to occur within area	
<u>Monarcha trivirgatus</u>		Breeding likely to occur within area	
Spectacled Monarch [610]		Breeding likely to occur within area	
<u>Myiagra cyanoleuca</u>		Breeding likely to occur within area	
Satin Flycatcher [612]		Breeding likely to occur within area	
<u>Rhipidura rufifrons</u>		Breeding likely to occur within area	

Rufous Fantail [592]	Breeding may occur within area
<u>Xanthomyza phrygia</u>	
Regent Honeyeater [430]	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Migratory Wetlands Species	
<u>Ardea alba</u>	
Great Egret, White Egret [59541]	Species or species habitat may occur within area
<u>Ardea ibis</u>	
Cattle Egret [59542]	Breeding likely to occur within area
<u>Gallinago hardwickii</u>	
Latham's Snipe, Japanese Snipe [863]	Species or species habitat may occur within area
<u>Nettapus coromandelianus albipennis</u>	
Australian Cotton Pygmy-goose [25979]	Species or species habitat may occur within area
<u>Rostratula benghalensis s. lat.</u>	
Painted Snipe [889]	Vulnerable* Species or species habitat may occur within area

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

Commonwealth Lands

[Resource Information]

The Commonwealth area listed below may indicate the presence of Commonwealth land in this vicinity. Due to the unreliability of the data source, all proposals should be checked as to whether it impacts on a Commonwealth area, before making a definitive decision. Contact the State or Territory government land department for further information.

Defence - MOOROOKA TRAINING DEPOT
 Defence - ANNERLEY TRAINING DEPOT
 Defence - HMAS MORETON
 Defence - YERONGA - MILITARY HOSPITAL
 Defence - ST LUCIA TRAINING DEPOT

Commonwealth Heritage Places

[Resource Information]

Name	Status
Historic	
<u>Archerfield Aerodrome QLD</u>	Indicative Place
<u>Naval Offices QLD</u>	Listed place
<u>Archerfield Airport Heritage Precinct QLD</u>	Nominated place

Listed Marine Species

[Resource Information]

Name	Status	Type of Presence
Birds		
<u>Anseranas semipalmata</u>		
Magpie Goose [978]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
<u>Apus pacificus</u>		
Fork-tailed Swift [678]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
<u>Ardea alba</u>		
Great Egret, White Egret [59541]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
<u>Ardea ibis</u>		
Cattle Egret [59542]		Breeding likely to occur within area
<u>Gallinago hardwickii</u>		
Latham's Snipe, Japanese Snipe [863]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

<u>Haliaeetus leucogaster</u>		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
White-bellied Sea-Eagle [943]		
<u>Hirundapus caudacutus</u>		Species or species habitat may occur within area
White-throated Needletail [682]		
<u>Lathamus discolor</u>		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Swift Parrot [744]	Endangered	
<u>Merops ornatus</u>		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Rainbow Bee-eater [670]		
<u>Monarcha melanopsis</u>		Breeding may occur within area
Black-faced Monarch [609]		
<u>Monarcha trivirgatus</u>		Breeding likely to occur within area
Spectacled Monarch [610]		
<u>Myiagra cyanoleuca</u>		Breeding likely to occur within area
Satin Flycatcher [612]		
<u>Nettapus coromandelianus albipennis</u>		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Australian Cotton Pygmy-goose [25979]		
<u>Rhipidura rufifrons</u>		Breeding may occur within area
Rufous Fantail [592]		
<u>Rostratula benghalensis s. lat.</u>	Vulnerable*	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Painted Snipe [889]		
Fish		
<u>Acentronura tentaculata</u>		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Shortpouch Pygmy Pipehorse [66187]		
<u>Campichthys tryoni</u>		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Tryon's Pipefish [66193]		
<u>Corythoichthys amplexus</u>		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Fijian Banded Pipefish, Brown-banded Pipefish [66199]		
<u>Corythoichthys ocellatus</u>		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Orange-spotted Pipefish, Ocellated Pipefish [66203]		
<u>Festucalex cinctus</u>		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Girdled Pipefish [66214]		
<u>Filicampus tigris</u>		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Tiger Pipefish [66217]		
<u>Halicampus grayi</u>		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Mud Pipefish, Gray's Pipefish [66221]		
<u>Hippichthys cyanospilos</u>		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Blue-speckled Pipefish, Blue-spotted Pipefish [66228]		
<u>Hippichthys heptagonus</u>		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Madura Pipefish, Reticulated Freshwater Pipefish [66229]		
<u>Hippichthys penicillatus</u>		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Beady Pipefish, Steep-nosed Pipefish [66231]		
<u>Hippocampus kelloggi</u>		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Kellogg's Seahorse, Great Seahorse [66723]		

<u>Hippocampus kuda</u>	Spotted Seahorse, Yellow Seahorse [66237]	Species or species habitat may occur within area
<u>Hippocampus planifrons</u>	Flat-face Seahorse [66238]	Species or species habitat may occur within area
<u>Hippocampus whitei</u>	White's Seahorse, Crowned Seahorse, Sydney Seahorse [66240]	Species or species habitat may occur within area
<u>Lissocampus runa</u>	Javelin Pipefish [66251]	Species or species habitat may occur within area
<u>Maroubrä perserrata</u>	Sawtooth Pipefish [66252]	Species or species habitat may occur within area
<u>Micrognathus andersonii</u>	Anderson's Pipefish, Shortnose Pipefish [66253]	Species or species habitat may occur within area
<u>Micrognathus brevirostris</u>	thorntail Pipefish, Thorn-tailed Pipefish [66254]	Species or species habitat may occur within area
<u>Microphis manadensis</u>	Manado Pipefish, Manado River Pipefish [66258]	Species or species habitat may occur within area
<u>Solegnathus dunckeri</u>	Duncker's Pipehorse [66271]	Species or species habitat may occur within area
<u>Solegnathus hardwickii</u>	Pallid Pipehorse, Hardwick's Pipehorse [66272]	Species or species habitat may occur within area
<u>Solegnathus spinosissimus</u>	Spiny Pipehorse, Australian Spiny Pipehorse [66275]	Species or species habitat may occur within area
<u>Solenostomus cyanopterus</u>	Robust Ghostpipefish, Blue-finned Ghost Pipefish, [66183]	Species or species habitat may occur within area
<u>Solenostomus paegnius</u>	Rough-snout Ghost Pipefish [68425]	Species or species habitat may occur within area
<u>Solenostomus paradoxus</u>	Ornate Ghostpipefish, Harlequin Ghost Pipefish, Ornate Ghost Pipefish [66184]	Species or species habitat may occur within area
<u>Stigmatopora nigra</u>	Widebody Pipefish, Wide-bodied Pipefish, Black Pipefish [66277]	Species or species habitat may occur within area
<u>Syngnathoides biaculeatus</u>	Double-end Pipehorse, Double-ended Pipehorse, Alligator Pipefish [66279]	Species or species habitat may occur within area
<u>Trachyrhamphus bicoarctatus</u>	Bentstick Pipefish, Bend Stick Pipefish, Short-tailed Pipefish [66280]	Species or species habitat may occur within area
<u>Urocampus carinirostris</u>		

Hairy Pipefish [66282] Vanacampus marginatus		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Mother-of-pearl [66283]	Pipefish	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Reptiles		
Caretta caretta		
Loggerhead Turtle [1763] Chelonia mydas	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Dermochelys coriacea		
Leatherback Turtle, Leatherback Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Eretmochelys imbricata		
Hawksbill Turtle [1766]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Lepidochelys olivacea		
Olive Ridley Turtle, Pacific Ridley Turtle [1767]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Natator depressus		
Flatback Turtle [59257]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area

Whales and Other Cetaceans

[[Resource Information](#)]

Name	Status	Type of Presence
Mammals		
Eubalaena australis		
Southern Right Whale [40]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Extra Information

Places on the RNE	[Resource Information]
-------------------	--

Note that not all Indigenous sites may be listed.

Name	Status
Natural	
Kangaroo Point Cliffs QLD	
Mount Gravatt Recreation Reserve and Wilcox Park QLD	Indicative Place
Indooroopilly Island QLD	Indicative Place
Karawatha Forest Area QLD	Registered
Toohey Forest Park Area (1991 boundary) QLD	Registered
Historic	
Annerley Army Reserve Depot QLD	Indicative Place
Archerfield Aerodrome QLD	Indicative Place
Buzzards QLD	Indicative Place
Cannon Hill Saleyards QLD	Indicative Place
Christ Church Tingalpa and Burial Ground QLD	Indicative Place
Deptment of Primary Industry Building (former) QLD	Indicative Place
Dr Wrights House QLD	Indicative Place
Fm 104 Building (former) QLD	Indicative Place
Great Court Precinct, University of Queensland QLD	Indicative Place
Hanworth QLD	Indicative Place

Julius Street Precinct QLD	Indicative Place
Lower George Street Precinct QLD	Indicative Place
Moreton Street Houses Group QLD	Indicative Place
Myer Coorparoo Shopping Centre QLD	Indicative Place
New Farm Park QLD	Indicative Place
Newell Residence QLD	Indicative Place
No 2 Division Brisbane Correctional Centre QLD	Indicative Place
Old Government House Entry and original gardens QLD	Indicative Place
Perkins and Company Stables (former) QLD	Indicative Place
Queensland University of Technology Precinct QLD	Indicative Place
Richard Randall Studio QLD	Indicative Place
Romaeden QLD	Indicative Place
Torbreck Home Units QLD	Indicative Place
Union College QLD	Indicative Place
Allgas Energy Ltd Building QLD	Registered
Amity QLD	Registered
Anglican Church Grammar School Complex QLD	Registered
Archerfield Airport Administration Building QLD	Registered
Berry and MacFarlane Monument QLD	Registered
Botanic Gardens and Domain QLD	Registered
Coal Board Building QLD	Registered
Coronet Flats QLD	Registered
Department Of Harbours and Marine Building QLD	Registered
East Brisbane State School QLD	Registered
East Brisbane War Memorial QLD	Registered
Eulalia QLD	Registered
Forgan Smith and Duhig Building QLD	Registered
Government Printing Office (former) QLD	Registered
Government Stores (former) QLD	Registered
Greyscourt QLD	Registered
Harris Court QLD	Registered
Hart Residence QLD	Registered
Hartley Teakle Building QLD	Registered
Hester Villa QLD	Registered
Holy Spirit Catholic Church QLD	Registered
Holy Trinity Church QLD	Registered
Hughesville QLD	Registered
Kinauld QLD	Registered
Kitawah QLD	Registered
La Trobe QLD	Registered
Land Administration Building (former) QLD	Registered
Langers Residence QLD	Registered
Leckhampton QLD	Registered
Lower Edward Street Precinct QLD	Registered
MacDonald Hamilton Building QLD	Registered
Mater Misericordiae Private and Former Public	Registered

Hospitals QLD	Registered
Naval Brigade Stores (former) QLD	Registered
Naval Offices QLD	Registered
Old Government House QLD	Registered
Parliament House QLD	Registered
Plough Inn QLD	Registered
Queens Park Precinct QLD	Registered
Queensland Club QLD	Registered
Rhyndarra House and Stables QLD	Registered
Rhyndarra and Landscape QLD	Registered
Santa Barbara QLD	Registered
Shafston House QLD	Registered
Silverwells QLD	Registered
Smellie and Company Warehouse QLD	Registered
Somerville House QLD	Registered
Somerville House Library QLD	Registered
South Brisbane Dry Dock QLD	Registered
South Brisbane Library (former) QLD	Registered
South Brisbane Precinct QLD	Registered
South Brisbane Railway Station QLD	Registered
South Brisbane Town Hall (old) QLD	Registered
St Andrews Anglican Church QLD	Registered
St Marys Anglican Church Including Church Organ QLD	Registered
St Nicholas Russian Orthodox Cathedral QLD	Registered
The Brisbane Synagogue QLD	Registered
The Grange QLD	Registered
The Mansions QLD	Registered
Wairuna QLD	Registered
Walter Hill Fountain QLD	Registered
Woolloongabba Post Office (former) QLD	Registered
Yungaba QLD	Registered

State and Territory Reserves

[\[Resource Information \]](#)

Toohey Forest, QLD

Indooroopilly Island, QLD

Invasive Species

[\[Resource Information \]](#)

Weeds reported here are the 20 species of national significance (WoNS), along with other introduced plants that are considered by the States and Territories to pose a particularly significant threat to biodiversity. The following feral animals are reported: Goat, Red Fox, Cat, Rabbit, Pig, Water Buffalo and Cane Toad. Maps from Landscape Health Project, National Land and Water Resources Audit, 2001.

Name	Status	Type of Presence
Frogs		
Bufo marinus		
Cane Toad [1772]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Mammals		
Capra hircus		
Goat [2]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Felis catus		
Cat, House Cat, Domestic Cat		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

[Oryctolagus cuniculus](#)

Rabbit, European Rabbit [128]

Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

[Sus scrofa](#)

Pig [6]

Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

[Vulpes vulpes](#)

Red Fox, Fox [18]

Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Plants[Alternanthera philoxeroides](#)

Alligator Weed [11620]

Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

[Annona glabra](#)Pond Apple, Pond-apple Tree,
Alligator Apple, Bullock's
Heart, Cherimoya, Monkey
Apple, Bobwood, Corkwood
[6311]

Species or species habitat may occur within area

[Asparagus asparagoides](#)Bridal Creeper, Bridal Veil
Creeper, Smilax, Florist's
Smilax, Smilax Asparagus
[22473]

Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

[Cabomba caroliniana](#)Cabomba, Fanwort, Carolina
Watershield, Fish Grass,
Washington Grass, Watershield,
Carolina Fanwort, Common
Cabomba [5171]

Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

[Chrysanthemoides monilifera](#)

Bitou Bush, Boneseed [18983]

Species or species habitat may occur within area

[Cryptostegia grandiflora](#)Rubber Vine, Rubbervine, India
Rubber Vine, India Rubbervine,
Palay Rubbervine, Purple
Allamanda [18913]

Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

[Hymenachne amplexicaulis](#)Hymenachne, Olive
Hymenachne, Water Stargrass,
West Indian Grass, West Indian
Marsh Grass [31754]

Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

[Lantana camara](#)Lantana, Common Lantana,
Kamara Lantana, Large-leaf
Lantana, Pink Flowered
Lantana, Red Flowered
Lantana, Red-Flowered Sage,
White Sage, Wild Sage [10892]

Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

[Parkinsonia aculeata](#)Parkinsonia, Jerusalem Thorn,
Jelly Bean Tree, Horse Bean
[12301]

Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

<u>Parthenium hysterophorus</u>		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Parthenium Weed, Bitter Weed, Carrot Grass, False Ragweed [19566]		
<u>Prosopis spp.</u>		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Mesquite, Algaroba [68407]		
<u>Rubus fruticosus aggregate</u>		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Blackberry, European Blackberry [68406]		
<u>Salix spp. except S.babylonica, S.x calodendron & S.x reichardtii</u>		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Willows except Weeping Willow, Pussy Willow and Sterile Pussy Willow [68497]		
<u>Salvinia molesta</u>		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Salvinia, Giant Salvinia, Aquarium Watermoss, Kariba Weed [13665]		
Nationally Important Wetlands		[Resource Information]
<u>Karawatha Forest Park, QLD</u>		

Caveat

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

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

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

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

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

Only selected species covered by the following provisions of the EPBC Act have been mapped:

- migratory and
- marine

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

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

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

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

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

Coordinates

-27.552 153.0696

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:

- [-Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water, New South Wales](#)
- [-Department of Sustainability and Environment, Victoria](#)
- [-Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment, Tasmania](#)
- [-Department of Environment and Natural Resources, South Australia](#)
- [-Parks and Wildlife Service NT, NT Dept of Natural Resources, Environment and the Arts](#)
- [-Environmental and Resource Management, Queensland](#)
- [-Department of Environment and Conservation, Western Australia](#)
- [-Department of the Environment, Climate Change, Energy and Water](#)
- [-Birds Australia](#)
- [-Australian Bird and Bat Banding Scheme](#)
- [-Australian National Wildlife Collection](#)
- Natural history museums of Australia
 - [-Museum Victoria](#)
 - [-Australian Museum](#)
 - [-SA 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, Atherton and Canberra](#)
 - [-University of New England](#)
 - [-Ocean Biogeographic Information System](#)
 - [-Australian Government, Department of Defence](#)
 - [-State Forests of NSW](#)
- 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.

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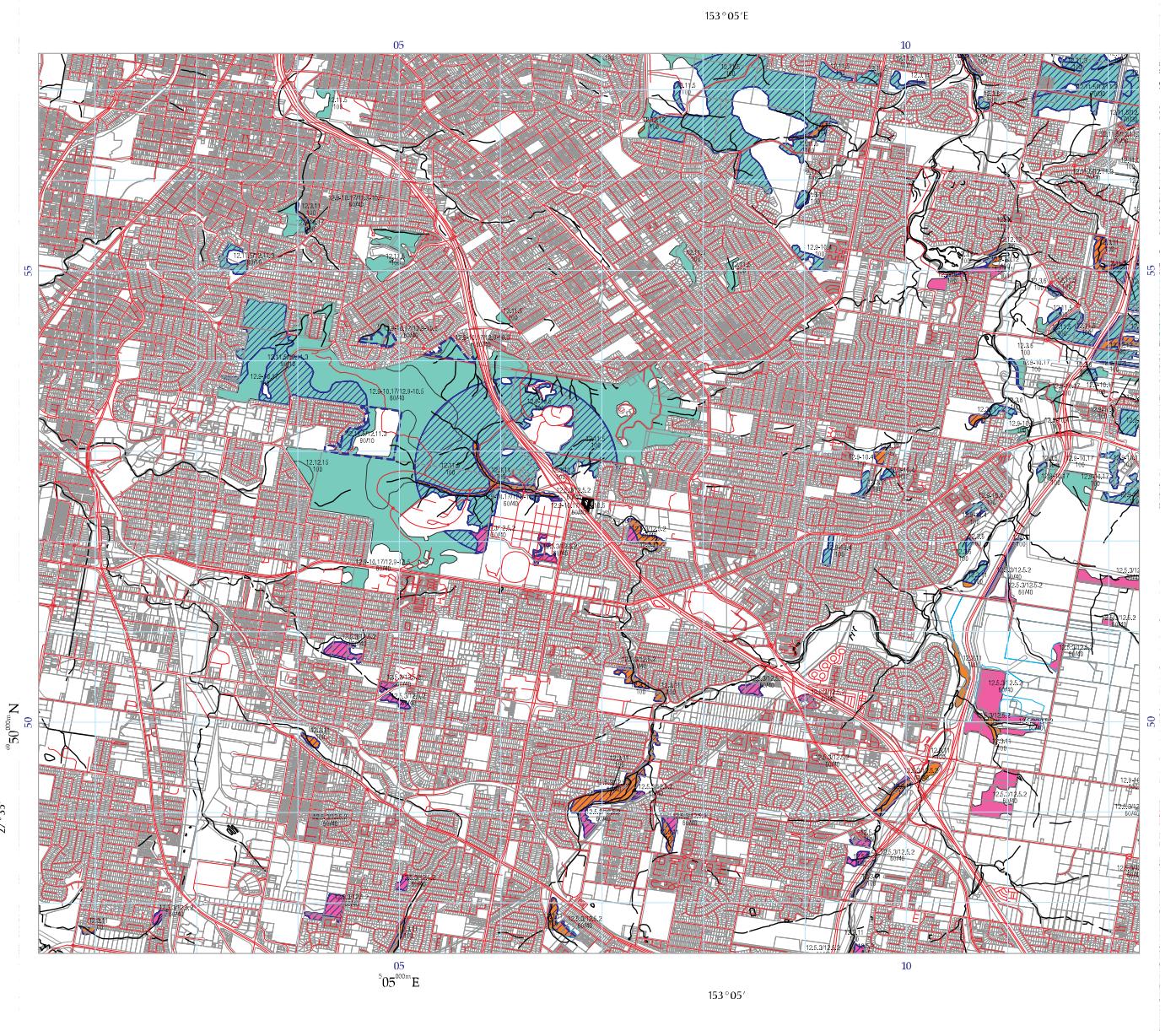
Last updated: Thursday, 16-Sep-2010 09:13:25 EST

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| [Australian Government](#) |

APPENDIX 2
CURRENT REGIONAL ECOSYSTEM MAPPING



Vegetation Management Act Regional Ecosystem and Remnant Map-Version 6

Remnant vegetation containing endangered regional ecosystems

Based on 2006 Landsat TM imagery

■ Dominant

Requested By: BRETT@BIODIVERSITY.TV

■ Sub-dominant

Date: 08 Sep 11 Time: 08.21.26

Remnant vegetation containing of concern regional ecosystems

Centered on point position:

■ Dominant

Latitude: -27.552 Longitude: 153.0696 (decimal degrees)

■ Sub-dominant

Bioregion: Southeast Queensland

■ Remnant vegetation that is a least concern regional ecosystem

Based on 2006 Landsat TM imagery

■ Remnant vegetation under Section 20AH of the VMA

Requested By: BRETT@BIODIVERSITY.TV

■ Non-remnant

Date: 08 Sep 11 Time: 08.21.26

■ Plantation Forest

Centered on point position:

■ Dam or Reservoir

Latitude: -27.552 Longitude: 153.0696 (decimal degrees)

■ Remnant Vegetation

Bioregion: Southeast Queensland

■ PMAV Category X area

Based on 2006 Landsat TM imagery

■ Great Barrier Reef Wetlands

Requested By: BRETT@BIODIVERSITY.TV

■ Vegetation Management Act Essential Habitat
For further information on VMA Essential Habitat, please see the attached VMA Essential Habitat map.

Date: 08 Sep 11 Time: 08.21.26

■ Subject Lot

Centered on point position:

■ Watercourse (Stream order shown as black number against stream where available)

Latitude: -27.552 Longitude: 153.0696 (decimal degrees)

■ Bioregion boundary

Bioregion: Southeast Queensland

■ Roads © MapInfo Australia Pty Ltd 2009

Based on 2006 Landsat TM imagery

■ National Park, Conservation Area State Forest and other reserves

Requested By: BRETT@BIODIVERSITY.TV

■ Cadastral line

Date: 08 Sep 11 Time: 08.21.26

Property boundaries shown are provided as a locational aid only.

Based on 2006 Landsat TM imagery

● Towns

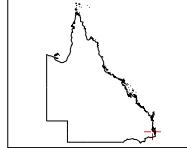
Requested By: BRETT@BIODIVERSITY.TV

☒ Coordinate entered

Date: 08 Sep 11 Time: 08.21.26



LOCALITY DIAGRAM



1000 0 1000 m

Horizontal Datum: Geocentric Datum of Australia 1994 (GDA94)

© The State of Queensland, 2011

A remnant map covers areas not covered by a regional ecosystem map.

Defined map areas are labelled with the regional ecosystem (RE) code along with the percentage breakdown if more than one RE occurs within the area. Detailed definitions of regional ecosystems are available from www.derm.qld.gov.au/REDD. Defined map areas smaller than 5ha may not be labelled.

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. The extent of remnant regional ecosystems as of 2006, depicted on this map is based on rectified 2006 Landsat TM imagery (supplied by the Statewide Landcover and Trees Study (SLATS), Department of Environment and Resource Management (DERM)).

Some watercourse lines are derived from GeoScience Australia 1:250 000 mapping.

Disclaimer:
While every care is taken to ensure the accuracy of this product, the Department of Environment and Resource Management and MapInfo Australia Pty Ltd, 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 for 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.

All datasets are updated as they become available to provide the most current information as of the date shown on this map.

Additional information is 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.derm.qld.gov.au/vegetation or contact the Department of Environment and Resource Management.

Digital regional ecosystem data is available in shapefile format, for Lot on Plans from www.derm.qld.gov.au/REDATA or from DERM for larger areas.



Vegetation Management Act Essential Habitat Map Version 3.0

Remnant vegetation containing endangered regional ecosystems

■ Dominant

■ Sub-dominant

Remnant vegetation containing of concern regional ecosystems

■ Dominant

■ Sub-dominant

■ Remnant vegetation that is a least concern regional ecosystem

■ Remnant vegetation under Section 20AH of the VMA

■ Non-remnant

■ Plantation Forest

■ Dam or Reservoir

■ Remnant Vegetation

■ PMAV Category X area

■ Vegetation Management Act Essential Habitat

- Vegetation Management Act Essential Habitat Species Records

△ Subject Lot

~ Roads © MapInfo Australia Pty Ltd 2009

△~ National Park, Conservation Area State Forest and other reserves

△~ Cadastral line
Property boundaries shown are provided as a locational aid only.

- Towns

- ☒ Coordinate entered

Requested By: BRETT@BIODIVERSITY.TV
Date: 08 Sep 11 Time: 08.21.34

Centered on point position:

Latitude: -27.552 Longitude: 153.0696 (decimal degrees)

Labels for the Vegetation Management Act Essential Habitat are centred on the subject lot (1.1km surrounding and including a Lot on Plan). Labels correlate to the label field in the attached essential habitat database.

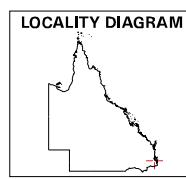
Regional ecosystem linework has been compiled at a scale of 1:100 000, except in designated areas where a compilation scale of 1:50 000 is available. Linework should be used as a guide only. The positional accuracy of RE data mapped at a scale of 1:100 000 is +/-100 metres. The extent of remnant regional ecosystems as of 2006, depicted on this map is based on rectified 2006 Landsat TM imagery (supplied by SLATS, Department of Environment and Resource Management).

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All datasets are updated as they become available to provide the most current information as of the date shown on this map.

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Digital regional ecosystem data is available in shapefile format, for Lot on Plans from www.derm.qld.gov.au/REDATA or from DERM for larger areas.



1000 0 1000 m

Horizontal Datum: Geocentric Datum of Australia 1994 (GDA94)

© The State of Queensland, 2011

APPENDIX 3
SURVEY FAUNA SPECIES LIST

Fox Gully Study Area: Species list derived from BAAM fauna survey

Abbreviations

Data Source: **BAAM** = Data collected by BAAM staff in September 2011.

Status: **EPBC**: E = Endangered; V = Vulnerable; M = Migratory. **NCA**: E = Endangered; V = Vulnerable; NT = Near Threatened; S = Special Least Concern; C = Least Concern; I = Introduced. **BCC**: S = Significant species of concern for Brisbane City Council region.

Unless otherwise noted, this table follows the nomenclature provided by the Australian Faunal Directory maintained by the Department of the Environment, Water, Heritage and the Arts (SEWPaC 2011) as it provides a single point of reference for all terrestrial vertebrate groups. Any notable variations in common and/or scientific names of conservation significant species are identified in the report text. With the exception of alterations due to subsequent taxonomic revision, species reported by sources other than BAAM are accepted at face value.

Family Scientific Name	Common Name	EPBC Act	NC Act	BCC
REPTILES				
<i>Lampropholis delicata</i>	Dark-flecked Garden Sunskink		C	
<i>Pogona barbata</i>	Bearded Dragon		C	
BIRDS				
<i>Alectura lathami</i>	Australian Brush-turkey		C	
<i>Chenonetta jubata</i>	Australian Wood Duck		C	
<i>Anas superciliosa</i>	Pacific Black Duck		C	
<i>Streptopelia chinensis</i>	Spotted Turtle-dove		I	
<i>Ocyphaps lophotes</i>	Crested Pigeon		C	
<i>Lopholaimus antarcticus</i>	Topknot Pigeon		C	S
<i>Ardea pacifica</i>	White-necked Heron		C	
<i>Butorides striatus</i>	Striated Heron		C	
<i>Threskiornis spinicollis</i>	Straw-necked Ibis		C	
<i>Vanellus miles</i>	Masked Lapwing		C	
<i>Eolophus roseicapilla</i>	Galah		C	
<i>Cacatua galerita</i>	Sulphur-crested Cockatoo		C	
<i>Trichoglossus haematodus</i>	Rainbow Lorikeet		C	
<i>Trichoglossus chlorolepidotus</i>	Scaly-breasted Lorikeet		C	
<i>Platycercus adscitus</i>	Pale-headed Rosella		C	
<i>Centropus phasianinus</i>	Pheasant Coucal		C	
<i>Cacomantis flabelliformis</i>	Fan-tailed Cuckoo		C	
<i>Malurus lamberti</i>	Variegated Fairy-wren		C	
<i>Malurus melanocephalus</i>	Red-backed Fairy-wren		C	
<i>Sericornis frontalis</i>	White-browed Scrubwren		C	
<i>Pardalotus striatus</i>	Striated Pardalote		C	
<i>Lichenostomus chrysops</i>	Yellow-faced Honeyeater		C	
<i>Manorina melanocephala</i>	Noisy Miner		C	
<i>Myzomela sanguinolenta</i>	Scarlet Honeyeater		C	
<i>Entomyzon cyanotis</i>	Blue-faced Honeyeater		C	
<i>Philemon corniculatus</i>	Noisy Friarbird		C	
<i>Psophodes olivaceus</i>	Eastern Whipbird		C	
<i>Coracina novaehollandiae</i>	Black-faced Cuckoo-shrike		C	
<i>Pachycephala pectoralis</i>	Golden Whistler		C	
<i>Pachycephala rufiventris</i>	Rufous Whistler		C	
<i>Colluricinclia harmonica</i>	Grey Shrike-thrush		C	
<i>Sphecotheres vieilloti</i>	Australasian Figbird		C	
<i>Oriolus sagittatus</i>	Olive-backed Oriole		C	
<i>Rhipidura albiscapa</i>	Grey Fantail		C	

Family Scientific Name	Common Name	EPBC Act	NC Act	BCC
<i>Rhipidura leucophrys</i>	Willie Wagtail		C	
<i>Corvus orru</i>	Torresian Crow		C	
<i>Grallina cyanoleuca</i>	Magpie-Lark		C	
<i>Zosterops lateralis</i>	Silvereye		C	
<i>Hirundo neoxena</i>	Welcome Swallow		C	
<i>Acridotheres tristis</i>	Common Myna		I	
MAMMALS				
<i>Phascolarctos cinereus</i>	Koala (SEQ Bioregion)		V	S
<i>Pteropus sp.</i>	Unidentified Flying-fox species		C	
<i>Tadarida australis</i>	White-striped Freetail-bat		C	
<i>Miniopterus schreibersii oceanensis</i>	Common Bentwing-bat		C	
<i>Chalinolobus gouldii</i>	Gould's Wattled Bat		C	

APPENDIX 4
SURVEY FLORA SPECIES LIST

Fox Gully Study Area: Species list derived from BAAM flora survey

This table follows the nomenclature provided in the Wildlife Online database (DERM 2011) and the Census of the Queensland Flora (Queensland Herbarium 2010).

Abbreviations

Significance status: EPBC Act: V = Vulnerable; NC Act: V = Vulnerable; LC = Least Concern; BCC: S = listed in Schedule 3 (Significant Flora Species), Natural Assets Planning Scheme Policy.

Weed status: I = Introduced; LP Act: 3 = Class 3 declared pest, 2 = Class 2, 1 = Class 1, * = Weed of National Significance (WONS); BCC: E = Class E (Early detection and eradication), C = Class C (Containment and reduction), R = Class R (Reduce population as part of routine maintenance), SI = Special Investigation (Environmental Weed Status from Invasive Species Management Plan 2007-2011).

Survey Location: indicates the areas the species was located in (either non-remnant vegetation (Non-rem) or within areas of remnant Regional Ecosystems (12.3.11, 12.5.3/12.5.2, 12.11.5e/12.11.5a)).

Species	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	Significance status				Weed status				Survey location (BAAM)			
				EPBC Act	NC Act	BCC	Introduced	LP Act	BCC	Non-rem	12.3.11	12.5.3/12.5.2	12.11.5e/12.11.5a		
Acanthaceae		<i>Hypoestes phyllostachya</i>				Y				x					
		<i>Thunbergia alata</i>	black-eyed Susan			Y			R	x					
Adiantaceae		<i>Adiantum hispidulum</i> var. <i>hispidulum</i>				LC							x		
Anacardiaceae		<i>Cheilanthes tenuifolia</i>	mango			LC				x					
		<i>Mangifera indica</i>				Y				x					
Apocynaceae		<i>Schinus terebinthifolius</i>	broad-leaved pepper			Y		3	C	x					
		<i>Asclepias curassavica</i>	red-head cottonbush			Y		3	C	x					
		<i>Cascabela thevetia</i>	yellow oleander			Y				x					
		<i>Parsonia straminea</i>	monkey rope			LC				x			x		
		<i>Epiglennium pinnatum</i> cv. <i>Aureum</i>								x					
Araliaceae		<i>Monstera deliciosa</i>				Y				x			x		
Araucariaceae		<i>Schefflera actinophylla</i>	umbrella tree			LC				x			x		
		<i>Agathis robusta</i>	kauri pine			LC				x			x		

Species		Significance status			Weed status			Survey location (BAAM)				
Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	EPBC Act	NC Act	BCC	Introduced	LP Act	BCC	Non-rem	12.3.11	12.5.3/ 12.5.2	12.11.5e/ 12.11.5a
Araucariaceae	<i>Araucaria bidwillii</i>	bunya pine			LC				x			
Areceae	<i>Archontophoenix alexandrae</i>	Alexandra palm			LC							
	<i>Archontophoenix cunninghamiana</i>				LC				x			
Asparagaceae	<i>Syagrus romanzoffiana</i>	cocos palm					Y					
	<i>Asparagus aethiopicus</i>						Y		3	C	x	x
	<i>Asparagus africanus</i>						Y		x	x	x	x
Asteraceae	<i>Ageratum houstonianum</i>	blue billygoat weed			Y			R	x	x	x	x
	<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	cobbler's pegs			Y			x				
	<i>Sphagneticola trilobata</i>	Singapore daisy			Y			3	C	x	x	
Basellaceae	<i>Youngia japonica</i>		LC						x			
	<i>Anredera cordifolia</i>						Y		3	C	x	x
Bignoniaceae	<i>Jacaranda bignoniifolia</i>	madeira vine			Y			x	SI	x	x	x
	<i>Pandorea pandorana</i>	jacaranda			LC							
	<i>Tecoma stans</i>	Yellow bells			Y			3	C		x	x
Blechnaceae	<i>Doodia australis</i>		LC									x
Caesalpiniaceae	<i>Senna pendula</i> var. <i>glabrata</i>	Easter cassia			Y			R	x	x	x	x
Campanulaceae	<i>Lobelia purpurascens</i>	white root	LC						x			
Casuarinaceae	<i>Allocasuarina littoralis</i>		LC						x	x	x	x
Commelinaceae	<i>Callisia fragrans</i>				Y			R	x	x	x	x
	<i>Commelinia diffusa</i>		LC					x				
	<i>Tradescantia zebrina</i>				Y			E	x			
Convolvulaceae	<i>Ipomoea carnea</i>	Mile-a-minute			Y			R	x			
Crassulaceae	<i>Bryophyllum delagoense</i>	mother of millions			Y		2	x				
	<i>Kalanchoe prolifera</i>				Y			E			x	x
Cyatheaceae	<i>Cyathea cooperi</i>				LC	S			x		x	x
Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus involucratus</i>				Y			x				
	<i>Gahnia aspera</i>		LC					x				
	<i>Lepidosperma laterale</i>				LC							x
Dennstaedtiaceae	<i>Pteridium esculentum</i>	common bracken			LC				x	x	x	x
Dicksoniaceae	<i>Calochlaena dubia</i>	soft bracken			LC				x	x	x	x
Dilleniaceae	<i>Hibbertia stricta</i>				LC							
Dracaenaceae	<i>Sansevieria trifasciata</i>	mother-in-law's tongue			Y			C	x	x		
Ebenaceae	<i>Diospyros australis</i>	black plum			LC			x				

Species	Scientific Name	Common Name	Significance status			Weed status			Survey location (BAAM)		
			EPBC Act	NC Act	BCC	Introduced	LP Act	BCC	Non-rem	12.3.11	12.5.3/12.5.2
Euphorbiaceae	<i>Ricinus communis</i>	castor oil bush			Y			C	x		
Fabaceae	<i>Castanospermum australe</i>		LC					x			
	<i>Daviesia villosa</i>	prickly daviesia	LC								x
	<i> Hardenbergia violacea</i>		LC								x
	<i>Hovea acutifolia</i>		LC				x	x			
	<i>Neonotonia wightii</i> var. <i>wightii</i>		Y				C	x	x		
	<i>Podolobium aciculiferum</i>		LC						x		
	<i>Pultenaea villosa</i>	hairy bush pea	LC		Y				x		
Flacourtiaceae	<i>Flacourzia indica</i>					x					
	<i>Xylosma terrai-reginae</i>		LC			x					
Goodeniaceae	<i>Goodenia rotundifolia</i>		LC				x				
Hemerocallidaceae	<i>Dianella brevipedunculata</i>		LC						x		
	<i>Dianella caerulea</i>		LC			x	x		x		
	<i>Geitonoplesium cymosum</i>	scrambling lily	LC			x	x		x		
Juncaceae	<i>Juncus continuus</i>		LC			x					
Lamiaceae	<i>Callicarpa pedunculata</i>	Velvet leaf	LC							x	
	<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>	camphor laurel	Y			3	C	x	x		
Laxmanniaceae	<i>Eustrephus latifolius</i>	wombat berry	LC			x	x		x		
	<i>Lomandra hystrix</i>		LC			x	x		x		
	<i>Lomandra longifolia</i>		LC								
	<i>Lomandra multiflora</i> subsp. <i>multiflora</i>		LC			x			x		
Malvaceae	<i>Hibiscus heterophyllus</i>		LC						x		
Meliaceae	<i>Dysoxylum mollissimum</i> subsp. <i>molle</i>		LC	S					x		
	<i>Synoum glandulosum</i>		LC						x		
Menispermaceae	<i>Echinostephia aculeata</i>	prickly snake vine	LC	S				x			
Mimosaceae	<i>Acacia concurrens</i>		LC				x	x			
	<i>Acacia disparrima</i> subsp. <i>disparrima</i>		LC					x	x	x	
	<i>Acacia falcata</i>	sickle wattle	LC					x			
	<i>Acacia fimbriata</i>	Brisbane golden wattle	LC				x	x		x	
	<i>Acacia leiocalyx</i>		LC					x		x	

Species		Significance status			Weed status			Survey location (BAAM)				
Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	EPBC Act	NC Act	BCC	Introduced	LP Act	BCC	Non-rem	12.3.11	12.5.3/ 12.5.2	12.11.5e/ 12.11.5a
Mimosaceae	<i>Leucaena leucocephala</i>	creek sandpaper fig	LC		Y			C	X			
Moraceae	<i>Ficus coronata</i>			Y			R	X				
	<i>Ficus elastica</i>								X			
	<i>Ficus macrophylla</i>		LC		Y							
Myrsinaceae	<i>Ardisia crenata</i>											
Myrtaceae	<i>Acmena smithii</i>		LC									
	<i>Corymbia citriodora</i>	spotted gum	LC						X			
	<i>Corymbia citriodora</i>		LC						X			
	<i>Corymbia intermedia</i>	pink bloodwood	LC					X	X			
	<i>Corymbia torelliana</i>		LC				R	X				
	<i>Corymbia trachyphloia</i>		LC				X					
	<i>Eucalyptus carneae</i>		LC				X					
	<i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i>		LC				X	X				
	<i>Eucalyptus racemosa</i>	scribbly gum	LC				X	X				
	<i>Eucalyptus resinifera</i>	red mahogany	LC				X	X				
	<i>Eucalyptus robusta</i>		LC				X					
	<i>Eucalyptus seeana</i>	narrow-leaved red gum	LC	S				X				
	<i>Eucalyptus siderophloia</i>		LC				X	X				
	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	forest red gum	LC				X	X				
	<i>Eucalyptus tindaliae</i>	Queensland white stringybark	LC				X					
	<i>Leptospermum polygalifolium</i>		LC					X				
	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>	brush box	LC					X	X			
	<i>Lophostemon suaveolens</i>	swamp box	LC					X	X			
	<i>Melaleuca linariifolia</i>		LC					X				
	<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>		LC					X	X			
	<i>Melaleuca saligna</i>		LC					X				
	<i>Sannantha collina</i>		LC					X				
	<i>Syzgium australe</i>		LC								X	
	<i>Syzgium jambos</i>			Y						X		
Myrtaceae	<i>Syzgium oleosum</i>				LC					X		
Nephrolepidaceae	<i>Nephrolepis cordifolia</i>	fishbone fern			LC					X		
Ochnaceae	<i>Ochna serrulata</i>	ochna			Y			R			X	
								C	X	X		

Species	Scientific Name	Common Name	Significance status			Weed status			Survey location (BAAM)		
			EPBC Act	NC Act	BCC	Introduced	LP Act	BCC	Non-rem	12.3.11	12.5.2
Oleaceae	<i>Ligustrum sinense</i>	small-leaved privet		LC		Y		C	x	x	x
Orchidaceae	<i>Erythrorchis cassythoides</i>					Y			x		
Oxalidaceae	<i>Oxalis corniculata</i>					Y		R	x		
Passifloraceae	<i>Passiflora suberosa</i>	corky passion flower				Y			x		
Phyllanthaceae	<i>Philydrum lanuginosum</i>			LC							
Phyllanthaceae	<i>Glochidion sumatranum</i>			LC	S						
Picrodendraceae	<i>Petalostigma triloculare</i>	forest quinine		LC				x			
Pinaceae	<i>Pinus elliottii</i>					Y		R	x		
Pittosporaceae	<i>Hymenosporum flavum</i>	native frangipani		LC						x	
Pittosporaceae	<i>Pittosporum revolutum</i>	yellow pittosporum		LC					x	x	
Poaceae	<i>Imperata cylindrica</i>	blady grass		LC				x	x	x	
Poaceae	<i>Megathyrsus maximus</i>	Guineae grass				Y		C	x		
Poaceae	<i>Opismenus aemulus</i>			LC				x	x	x	
Poaceae	<i>Ottochloa gracillima</i>	pademelon grass		LC				x	x	x	
Poaceae	<i>Paspalum scrobiculatum</i>	ditch millet		LC					x	x	
Poaceae	<i>Themeda triandra</i>	kangaroo grass		LC						x	
Podocarpaceae	<i>Podocarpus elatus</i>			LC				x			
Polypodiaceae	<i>Drynaria rigidula</i>	basket fern		LC					x		
Proteaceae	<i>Platycerium superbum</i>	staghorn fern		LC				x			
Proteaceae	<i>Banksia integrifolia</i>			LC					x		
Proteaceae	<i>Grevillea robusta</i>			LC							
Rhamnaceae	<i>Macadamia integrifolia</i>	macadamia nut	V	V	S			x	x	x	
Rhamnaceae	<i>Alphitonia excelsa</i>	soap tree		LC				x	x	x	
Rosaceae	<i>Eriobotrya japonica</i>	loquat				Y		x	x	x	
Rutaceae	<i>Rhaphiolepis indica</i>	Indian hawthorn				Y		R		x	
Rutaceae	<i>Flindersia schottiana</i>			LC				x			
Salviaceae	<i>Murraya paniculata</i> cv. <i>Exotica</i>	mock orange				Y			x		
Salviaceae	<i>Salvinia molesta</i>					Y*	2		x		
Sapindaceae	<i>Cardiospermum grandiflorum</i>	balloon vine				Y	3	C	x	x	
Sapindaceae	<i>Cupaniopsis anacardioides</i>	tuckeroo		LC					x		
Sapindaceae	<i>Dodonaea triquetra</i>	large-leaved hop bush		LC					x		
Sapindaceae	<i>Harpulia pendula</i>			LC				x			
Sapindaceae	<i>Koelreuteria elegans</i>					Y		R	x	x	

Species		Significance status			Weed status			Survey location (BAAM)				
Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	EPBC Act	NC Act	BCC	Introduced	LP Act	BCC	Non-rem	12.3.11	12.5.3/ 12.5.2	12.11.5e/ 12.11.5a
Smilacaceae	<i>Smilax australis</i>	barbed-wire vine	LC						x		x	
	<i>Smilax glyciphylla</i>	sweet sarsaparilla	LC						x		x	
Solanaceae	<i>Cestrum nocturnum</i>			Y							x	
	<i>Solanum mauritianum</i>	wild tobacco	Y				x					
Sterculiaceae	<i>Argyrodendron actinophyllum</i>		LC	OS								
Thelypteridaceae	<i>Christella dentata</i>	creek fern	LC						x			
Tropaeolaceae	<i>Tropaeolum majus</i>	nasturtium	Y									
Typhaceae	<i>Typha sp.</i>	bulrush	LC				x					
Ulmaceae	<i>Celtis sinensis</i>	Chinese elm	Y				x					
	<i>Trema tomentosa</i>		LC				x					
Verbenaceae	<i>Lantana camara</i>	lantana	Y*				x					
	<i>Lantana montevidensis</i>	creeping lantana	Y				x					
Vitaceae	<i>Clematicissus opaca</i>		LC				x					
Xanthorrhoeaceae	<i>Xanthorrhoea macronema</i>		LC				x					

