



*Nature Conservation Act 1992*

# Nature Conservation (Wildlife) Regulation 2006

Current as at 12 December 2014—revised version

## **Reprint note**

Powers under the *Reprints Act 1992* have been used in this reprint to bring the legislation into line with current drafting practice or to make minor editorial changes.

## Information about this reprint

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- The table of reprints endnote lists any previous reprints and, for this reprint, gives details of any discretionary editorial powers under the *Reprints Act 1992* used by the Office of the Queensland Parliamentary Counsel in preparing it.
- The list of legislation endnote gives historical information about the original legislation and the legislation which amended it. It also gives details of uncommenced amendments to this legislation. For information about possible amendments to the legislation by Bills introduced in Parliament, see the Queensland Legislation Current Annotations at [www.legislation.qld.gov.au/Leg\\_Info/information.htm](http://www.legislation.qld.gov.au/Leg_Info/information.htm).
- The list of annotations endnote gives historical information at section level.

All Queensland reprints are dated and authorised by the Parliamentary Counsel. The previous numbering system and distinctions between printed and electronic reprints are not continued.



Queensland

# Nature Conservation (Wildlife) Regulation 2006

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# Nature Conservation (Wildlife) Regulation 2006

[as amended by all amendments that commenced on or before 12 December 2014]

## Part 1 Preliminary

### 1 Short title

This regulation may be cited as the *Nature Conservation (Wildlife) Regulation 2006*.

### 2 Commencement

This regulation commences on 21 August 2006.

### 3 Purpose

The purpose of this regulation is to—

- (a) prescribe native wildlife as 1 of the following classes of wildlife—
  - (i) extinct in the wild;
  - (ii) endangered;
  - (iii) vulnerable;
  - (iv) near threatened;
  - (v) least concern wildlife; and
- (b) prescribe particular other wildlife as either of the following classes of wildlife—
  - (i) international wildlife;
  - (ii) prohibited wildlife; and
- (c) state the declared management intent for each of the classes of wildlife.

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*Notes—*

- 1 Sections 76 to 82 of the Act provide for the prescription of wildlife as the classes of wildlife mentioned in paragraphs (a) and (b).
- 2 For the significance of, and requirements for, the declared management intent for wildlife, see section 72 of the Act.

#### **4 Definitions**

Schedule 9 defines particular words used in this regulation.

#### **5 Scientific names**

- (1) Subject to subsection (2), the scientific names used for wildlife mentioned in this regulation follow—
  - (a) for amphibians or reptiles—Cogger, HG, 2000, ‘Reptiles and Amphibians of Australia’, 6th edition, Reed New Holland, Sydney, Australia; or
  - (b) for birds that are protected wildlife—Christidis, L & Boles, WE, 2008, ‘Systematics and Taxonomy of Australian Birds’, CSIRO Publishing, Collingwood, Australia; or
  - (c) for birds that are international or prohibited wildlife—Sibley, CG & Monroe Jnr., BL, 1990, ‘Distribution and Taxonomy of Birds of the World’, and ‘A Supplement to Distribution and Taxonomy of Birds of the World’, Yale University Press, New Haven, USA; or
  - (d) for fish—Allen, GR & Midgley, SH & Allen M, 2003, ‘Field Guide to the Freshwater Fishes of Australia’, Western Australian Museum, Perth, Australia; or
  - (e) for butterflies—Braby, MF, 2000, ‘Butterflies of Australia—Their Identification, Biology and Distribution’, volumes 1 and 2, CSIRO Publishing, Melbourne, Australia; or

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- (f) for spiders or scorpions—the names used by the Commonwealth Department of the Environment and Heritage in its Australian Faunal Directory Database; or
  - (g) for mammals that are protected wildlife—Van Dyck, S & Strahan, R, 2008, ‘The Mammals of Australia’, 3rd edition, Reed New Holland, Sydney, Australia; or
  - (h) for mammals that are prohibited wildlife—MacDonald, D, 1984, ‘The Encyclopaedia of Mammals’—2, George Allen and Unwin, London; or
  - (i) for plants—the names used by the Queensland Herbarium in the census of Queensland plants, published from time to time under the title ‘Census of the Queensland Flora’.

*Editor’s note—*

An extract of the names used in the census is available for inspection by the public at the Queensland Herbarium, Mt Coot-tha Road, Toowong.

- (2) If wildlife mentioned in this regulation has a footnote, in whatever form, stating a scientific reference, the scientific name for the wildlife follows the scientific reference mentioned in the footnote.

## **Part 2**                      **Classes of native wildlife and declared management intent for the wildlife**

### **Division 1**                **Extinct in the wild wildlife**

#### **6**                      **Native wildlife that is extinct in the wild wildlife**

Native wildlife mentioned in schedule 1 is extinct in the wild wildlife.

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## **7 Declared management intent for extinct in the wild wildlife**

The declared management intent for extinct in the wild wildlife is to manage the wildlife having regard to the following—

- (a) the significance of the wildlife to nature and its value, as mentioned in section 8;
- (b) the proposed management intent for the wildlife, as mentioned in section 9;
- (c) the principles for the taking, keeping or use of the wildlife, as mentioned in section 10.

## **8 Significance of extinct in the wild wildlife to nature and its value**

- (1) This section states the significance of extinct in the wild wildlife to nature and its value.
- (2) Extinct in the wild wildlife are a component of Queensland's biodiversity and a vital feature of the ecosystem in which the wildlife lives.
- (3) Without limiting subsection (2), extinct in the wild wildlife represents—
  - (a) a part of the Australian biota that is of inherent value and potential importance for the maintenance of ecosystem processes; and
  - (b) a source of genetic information integral to an understanding of the evolution of the Australian biota; and
  - (c) a genetic resource of potential benefit to society.

## **9 Proposed management intent for extinct in the wild wildlife**

The proposed management intent for extinct in the wild wildlife is as follows—

- 
- (a) to establish and maintain a database of information about the wildlife and its habitat;
  - (b) to investigate reliable sightings of the wildlife;
  - (c) to monitor and review information about reported sightings of the wildlife;
  - (d) to cooperate with the Commonwealth and other State agencies to work towards a national conservation status for the wildlife and its habitat;
  - (e) for extinct in the wild wildlife that is known to survive outside the wild—to consider developing a strategy for re-establishing the wildlife in the wild and, if it is considered appropriate, to develop and implement the strategy;
  - (f) to implement education programs for land-holders about—
    - (i) threatening processes to the wildlife or its habitat; and
    - (ii) the conservation of the wildlife and its habitat;
  - (g) for extinct in the wild wildlife that is found to still exist in the wild—to manage the wildlife as if it were endangered wildlife until it is reclassified as another class of wildlife under this regulation.

## **10 Principles for the taking, keeping or use of extinct in the wild wildlife**

- (1) This section states the principles for the proposed taking, keeping or use of extinct in the wild wildlife that is in the wild.
- (2) The taking, keeping or use of extinct in the wild wildlife that is in the wild may be authorised under the Act only—
  - (a) for putting into effect a recovery plan for the wildlife; and
  - (b) if it will not reduce the ability of the wildlife's population to expand.

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## **Division 2                      Endangered wildlife**

### **11            Native wildlife that is endangered wildlife**

Native wildlife mentioned in schedule 2 is endangered wildlife.

### **12            Declared management intent for endangered wildlife**

The declared management intent for endangered wildlife is to manage the wildlife having regard to the following—

- (a) the significance of the wildlife to nature and its value, as mentioned in section 13;
- (b) the proposed management intent for the wildlife, as mentioned in section 14;
- (c) the principles for the taking, keeping or use of the wildlife, as mentioned in section 15.

### **13            Significance of endangered wildlife to nature and its value**

- (1) This section states the significance of endangered wildlife to nature and its value.
- (2) Endangered wildlife are a component of Queensland's biodiversity and a vital feature of the ecosystem in which the wildlife lives.
- (3) Without limiting subsection (2), endangered wildlife represents—
  - (a) a part of the Australian biota that is of inherent value and potential importance for the maintenance of ecosystem processes; and
  - (b) a source of genetic information integral to an understanding of the evolution of the Australian biota; and
  - (c) a genetic resource of potential benefit to society.

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## 14 Proposed management intent for endangered wildlife

The proposed management intent for endangered wildlife is as follows—

- (a) to establish and maintain a database of information about the wildlife and its habitat;
- (b) to the extent practicable, to prepare and put into effect recovery plans or conservation plans for the wildlife and its habitat;
- (c) to seek funding to help achieve the objectives of the recovery plans or conservation plans;
- (d) to take action to ensure viable populations of the wildlife in the wild are preserved or re-established;
- (e) to cooperate with the Commonwealth and other State agencies—
  - (i) for the ongoing protection and management of the wildlife and its habitat; and
  - (ii) to work towards a national conservation status for the wildlife and its habitat;
- (f) to implement education programs for land-holders about—
  - (i) threatening processes to the wildlife or its habitat; and
  - (ii) the conservation of the wildlife and its habitat;
- (g) to regularly monitor and review the conservation status of the wildlife and its habitat;
- (h) to encourage scientific research and inventory programs likely to contribute to an understanding of the wildlife or its habitat including, for example, the requirements for conserving the wildlife or habitat;
- (i) to protect the critical habitat, or the areas of major interest, for the wildlife;
- (j) to monitor and review environmental impact procedures to ensure they—

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- (i) accurately assess the extent of the impact, on the wildlife, of the activities to which the procedures relate; and
- (ii) provide for effective measures to mitigate any adverse impact of the activities on the wildlife; and
- (iii) if there is an adverse impact of the activities on an area in which the wildlife normally lives, provide for the enhancement of other areas where the wildlife normally lives.

## **15 Principles for the taking, keeping or use of endangered wildlife**

- (1) This section states the principles for the proposed taking, keeping or use of endangered wildlife.
- (2) The taking, keeping or use of endangered wildlife taken in the wild for display may be authorised under the Act only if it is—
  - (a) for an approved captive breeding program for the wildlife to be conducted under an approved recovery plan for the wildlife; or
  - (b) authorised under a conservation plan for the wildlife.
- (3) The taking, keeping or use of captive-bred endangered wildlife for display, or the taking, keeping or use of endangered wildlife for a purpose other than display, may be authorised under the Act only if—
  - (a) it is consistent with the management principles for the wildlife; and
  - (b) it will not reduce the ability of the wildlife's population to expand.

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## **Division 3                      Vulnerable wildlife**

### **16        Native wildlife that is vulnerable wildlife**

Native wildlife mentioned in schedule 3 is vulnerable wildlife.

### **17        Declared management intent for vulnerable wildlife**

The declared management intent for vulnerable wildlife is to manage the wildlife having regard to the following—

- (a) the significance of the wildlife to nature and its value, as mentioned in section 18;
- (b) the proposed management intent for the wildlife, as mentioned in section 19;
- (c) the principles for the taking, keeping or use of the wildlife, as mentioned in section 20.

### **18        Significance of vulnerable wildlife to nature and its value**

- (1) This section states the significance of vulnerable wildlife to nature and its value.
- (2) Vulnerable wildlife are a component of Queensland's biodiversity and a vital feature of the ecosystem in which the wildlife lives.
- (3) Without limiting subsection (2), vulnerable wildlife represents—
  - (a) a part of the Australian biota that is of inherent value and potential importance for the maintenance of ecosystem processes; and
  - (b) a source of genetic information integral to an understanding of the evolution of the Australian biota; and
  - (c) a genetic resource of potential benefit to society.

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## **19 Proposed management intent for vulnerable wildlife**

The proposed management intent for vulnerable wildlife is as follows—

- (a) to establish and maintain a database of information about the wildlife and its habitat;
- (b) to the extent practicable, to prepare and put into effect recovery plans or conservation plans for the wildlife and its habitat;
- (c) to seek funding to help achieve the objectives of the recovery plans or conservation plans;
- (d) to take action to ensure viable populations of the wildlife in the wild are preserved or re-established;
- (e) to cooperate with the Commonwealth and other State agencies—
  - (i) for the ongoing protection and management of the wildlife and its habitat; and
  - (ii) to work towards a national conservation status for the wildlife and its habitat;
- (f) to implement education programs for land-holders about—
  - (i) threatening processes to the wildlife or its habitat; and
  - (ii) the conservation of the wildlife and its habitat;
- (g) to regularly monitor and review the conservation status of the wildlife and its habitat;
- (h) to encourage scientific research likely to contribute to an understanding of the wildlife or its habitat including, for example, the requirements for conserving the wildlife or habitat;
- (i) to protect the critical habitat, or the areas of major interest, for the wildlife;
- (j) to monitor and review environmental impact procedures to ensure they—

- (i) accurately assess the extent of the impact, on the wildlife, of the activities to which the procedures relate; and
- (ii) provide for effective measures to mitigate any adverse impact of the activities on the wildlife; and
- (iii) if there is an adverse impact of the activities on an area in which the wildlife normally lives, provide for the enhancement of other areas where the wildlife normally lives.

## **20 Principles for the taking, keeping or use of vulnerable wildlife**

- (1) This section states the principles for the proposed taking, keeping or use of vulnerable wildlife.
- (2) The taking, keeping or use of vulnerable wildlife taken in the wild for display may be authorised under the Act only if it is—
  - (a) for an approved captive breeding program for the wildlife to be conducted under an approved recovery plan for the wildlife; or
  - (b) authorised under a conservation plan for the wildlife.
- (3) The taking, keeping or use of captive-bred vulnerable wildlife for display, or the taking, keeping or use of vulnerable wildlife for a purpose other than display, may be authorised under the Act only if—
  - (a) it is consistent with the management principles for the wildlife; and
  - (b) it will not reduce the ability of the wildlife's population to expand.

## **Division 4                      Near threatened wildlife**

### **26            Native wildlife that is near threatened wildlife**

Native wildlife mentioned in schedule 5 is near threatened wildlife.

### **27            Declared management intent for near threatened wildlife**

The declared management intent for near threatened wildlife is to manage the wildlife having regard to the following—

- (a) the significance of the wildlife to nature and its value, as mentioned in section 28;
- (b) the proposed management intent for the wildlife, as mentioned in section 29;
- (c) the principles for the taking, keeping or use of the wildlife, as mentioned in section 30.

### **28            Significance of near threatened wildlife to nature and its value**

- (1) This section states the significance of near threatened wildlife to nature and its value.
- (2) Near threatened wildlife are a component of Queensland's biodiversity and a vital feature of the ecosystem in which the wildlife lives.
- (3) Without limiting subsection (2), near threatened wildlife represents—
  - (a) a part of the Australian biota that is of inherent value and potential importance for the maintenance of ecosystem processes; and
  - (b) a source of genetic information integral to an understanding of the evolution of the Australian biota; and
  - (c) a genetic resource of potential benefit to society.

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**29 Proposed management intent for near threatened wildlife**

The proposed management intent for near threatened wildlife is as follows—

- (a) to establish and maintain a database of information about the wildlife and its habitat;
- (b) to monitor and review the conservation status of the wildlife and its habitat;
- (c) to the extent practicable, to put into effect strategies to address any threats to the conservation of the wildlife;
- (d) to take action to prevent the further population decline of the wildlife in the wild;
- (e) to cooperate with the Commonwealth and other State agencies—
  - (i) for the ongoing protection and management of the wildlife and its habitat; and
  - (ii) to work towards a national conservation status for the wildlife and its habitat;
- (f) to monitor and review information about the requirements for the conservation of the wildlife and its habitat;
- (g) to encourage scientific research likely to contribute to an understanding of the wildlife or its habitat including, for example, the requirements for conserving the wildlife or habitat;
- (h) if a threatening process is affecting the wildlife to the extent that it will, or is likely to, become classified as extinct in the wild wildlife—to manage the wildlife as if it were extinct in the wild wildlife until the wildlife is reclassified, under this regulation, as another class of wildlife under this regulation;
- (i) if a threatening process is affecting the wildlife to the extent that it will, or is likely to, become classified as endangered wildlife—to manage the wildlife as if it were endangered wildlife until the wildlife is

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reclassified, under this regulation, as a class other than near threatened wildlife;

- (j) if a threatening process is affecting the wildlife to the extent that it will, or is likely to, become classified as vulnerable wildlife—to manage the wildlife as if it were vulnerable wildlife until the wildlife is reclassified, under this regulation, as a class other than near threatened wildlife;
- (k) to protect the critical habitat, or the areas of major interest, for the wildlife;
- (l) to monitor and review environmental impact procedures to ensure they—
  - (i) accurately assess the extent of the impact, on the wildlife, of the activities to which the procedures relate; and
  - (ii) provide for effective measures to mitigate any adverse impact of the activities on the wildlife; and
  - (iii) if there is an adverse impact of the activities on an area in which the wildlife normally lives, provide for the enhancement of other areas where the wildlife normally lives.

### **30 Principles for the taking, keeping or use of near threatened wildlife**

- (1) This section states the principles for the proposed taking, keeping or use of near threatened wildlife.
- (2) The taking, keeping or use of near threatened wildlife taken in the wild for display may be authorised under the Act only if it is—
  - (a) for an approved captive breeding program for the wildlife and is likely to result in a benefit to the wildlife in the wild; or
  - (b) authorised under a conservation plan for the wildlife.

- 
- (3) The taking, keeping or use of captive-bred near threatened wildlife for display, or the taking, keeping or use of near threatened wildlife for a purpose other than display, may be authorised under the Act only if—
- (a) it is consistent with the management principles for the wildlife; and
  - (b) it will not affect the survival of populations of the wildlife in the wild.

## **Division 5                   Least concern wildlife**

### **31           Native wildlife that is least concern wildlife**

Native wildlife mentioned in schedule 6 is least concern wildlife.

### **32           Declared management intent for least concern wildlife**

The declared management intent for least concern wildlife is to manage the wildlife having regard to the following—

- (a) the significance of the wildlife to nature and its value, as mentioned in section 33;
- (b) the proposed management intent for the wildlife, as mentioned in section 34;
- (c) the principles for the taking, keeping or use of the wildlife, as mentioned in section 35.

### **33           Significance of least concern wildlife to nature and its value**

- (1) This section states the significance of least concern wildlife to nature and its value.
- (2) Least concern wildlife are a component of Queensland's biodiversity and a vital feature of the ecosystem in which the wildlife lives.

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- (3) Without limiting subsection (2), least concern wildlife represents—
  - (a) a part of the Australian biota that is of inherent value and potential importance for the maintenance of ecosystem processes; and
  - (b) a source of genetic information integral to an understanding of the evolution of the Australian biota; and
  - (c) a genetic resource of potential benefit to society.

### **34 Proposed management intent for least concern wildlife**

- (1) The proposed management intent for least concern wildlife is as follows—
  - (a) to monitor and review the conservation status of the wildlife;
  - (b) to the extent practicable, to prepare and put into effect conservation plans or other instruments for least concern wildlife that—
    - (i) is of commercial, recreational, traditional or potential conservation interest; or
    - (ii) the chief executive considers to be potentially vulnerable;
  - (c) to encourage scientific research and inventory programs likely to contribute to an understanding of the wildlife or the Australian biota;
  - (d) to incorporate into educational material and programs provided by the department, information about the wildlife's contribution to Queensland's and Australia's biodiversity.
- (2) In addition, the proposed management intent for each special least concern animal includes ensuring each person exercising a power or carrying out a function for a State government agency has regard to, when exercising the power or carrying out the function—

- 
- (a) the special cultural significance of the animal; and
- (b) the need to conserve existing populations of the animal.
- (3) In this section—
- special least concern animal*** means the following—
- (a) the koala (*Phascolarctos cinereus*);
- (b) the echidna (*Tachyglossus aculeatus*);
- (c) the platypus (*Ornithorhynchus anatinus*);
- (d) a least concern bird to which any of the following apply—
- (i) the agreement called ‘Agreement Between the Government of Australia and the Government of Japan for the Protection of Migratory Birds and Birds in Danger of Extinction and their Environment’ and signed at Tokyo on 6 February 1974;
- (ii) the agreement called ‘Agreement Between the Government of Australia and the Government of the People’s Republic of China for the Protection of Migratory Birds and their Environment’ and signed at Canberra on 20 October 1986;
- (iii) the convention called ‘Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals’ and signed at Bonn on 23 June 1979.

*Editor’s note—*

The agreements can be accessed on the internet at <[www.austlii.edu.au](http://www.austlii.edu.au)>.

The convention can be accessed on the internet at <[www.cms.int](http://www.cms.int)>.

## **35 Principles for the taking, keeping or use of least concern wildlife**

- (1) This section states the principles for the proposed taking, keeping or use of least concern wildlife.

[s 36]

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- (2) The taking, keeping or use of least concern wildlife may be authorised under the Act only if it is consistent with the management principles for the wildlife.

## **Part 3                      Classes of other wildlife and declared management intent for the wildlife**

### **Division 1                International wildlife**

#### **36            Wildlife that is international wildlife**

Wildlife mentioned in schedule 7 is international wildlife.

#### **37            Declared management intent for international wildlife**

The declared management intent for international wildlife is to manage the wildlife having regard to the following—

- (a) the significance of the wildlife to nature and its value, as mentioned in section 38;
- (b) the proposed management intent for the wildlife, as mentioned in section 39;
- (c) the principles for the keeping or use of the wildlife, as mentioned in section 40.

#### **38            Significance of international wildlife to nature and its value**

- (1) This section states the significance of international wildlife to nature and its value.
- (2) International wildlife represents a source of important information that may assist in understanding the processes that influence the evolution of the Australian biota.

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**39 Proposed management intent for international wildlife**

The proposed management intent for international wildlife is as follows—

- (a) to give active support to the principles and objectives of CITES in consultation with the Commonwealth and other State agencies;
- (b) to monitor the use of the wildlife in Queensland, including, trade in the wildlife, having particular regard to—
  - (i) whether the wildlife interferes with the natural biodiversity of native wildlife; and
  - (ii) whether the use of the wildlife is likely to result in the introduction of exotic diseases into Queensland.

**40 Principles for the keeping and use of international wildlife**

- (1) This section states the principles for the proposed keeping or use of international wildlife.
- (2) The keeping and use of international wildlife, including, in particular, trading in the wildlife, can be authorised under the Act only if the keeping or use poses no risk, or only a minimal risk, to the conservation of nature.

**Division 2 Prohibited wildlife**

**41 Wildlife that is prohibited wildlife**

Wildlife mentioned in schedule 8 is prohibited wildlife.

**42 Declared management intent for prohibited wildlife**

The declared management intent for prohibited wildlife is to manage the wildlife having regard to the following—

[s 43]

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- (a) the significance of the wildlife to nature and its value, as mentioned in section 43;
- (b) the proposed management intent for the wildlife, as mentioned in section 44;
- (c) the principles for the keeping or use of the wildlife, as mentioned in section 45.

#### **43 Significance of prohibited wildlife to nature and its value**

- (1) This section states the significance of prohibited wildlife to nature and its value.
- (2) Prohibited wildlife is of no value to Queensland's nature and is likely to be a threatening process to native wildlife and Queensland's natural biodiversity.

#### **44 Proposed management intent for prohibited wildlife**

The proposed management intent for prohibited wildlife is as follows—

- (a) to identify, monitor and reduce the wildlife's population;
- (b) to identify habitats and species of native wildlife most likely to be affected by prohibited wildlife;
- (c) to identify captive populations of the wildlife and secure the wildlife to minimise the risk of the wildlife's introduction to the wild;
- (d) to make appropriate administrative arrangements with the Commonwealth and other State agencies that have an interest in the management of the wildlife;
- (e) to support any project likely to result in, or give effect to, the humane taking of the wildlife from the wild.

#### **45 Principles for the keeping and use of prohibited wildlife**

- (1) This section states the principles for the proposed keeping or uses of prohibited wildlife.

- (2) The keeping and use of prohibited wildlife may be authorised under the Act only if the keeping or use poses no more than a minimal risk to the conservation of nature.

## **Part 4 Transitional provision**

### **46 References to Nature Conservation (Wildlife) Regulation 1994**

In subordinate legislation, a relevant authority, a licence, permit, or other authority under another Act, or another document—

- (a) a reference to the repealed *Nature Conservation (Wildlife) Regulation 1994* is taken, if the context permits, to be a reference to this regulation; and
- (b) a reference to a provision of the repealed *Nature Conservation (Wildlife) Regulation 1994* is taken, if the context permits, to be a reference to the corresponding provision of this regulation.

## **Part 5 Repeal provision**

### **47 Repeal**

The Nature Conservation (Wildlife) Regulation 1994 SL No. 474 is repealed.

## **Schedule 1      Extinct in the wild wildlife**

section 6

### **Part 1                      Animals that are extinct in the wild wildlife**

#### **1            Birds**

The following birds are extinct in the wild wildlife—

<b>Scientific name</b>	<b>Common name</b>
<i>Psephotus pulcherrimus</i>	paradise parrot

#### **2            Mammals**

The following mammals are extinct in the wild wildlife—

<b>Scientific name</b>	<b>Common name</b>
<i>Bettongia gaimardi gaimardi</i>	eastern bettong
<i>Caloprymnus campestris</i>	desert rat-kangaroo
<i>Conilurus albipes</i>	white-footed tree-rat
<i>Dasyurus geoffroii geoffroii</i>	western quoll
<i>Notomys mordax</i>	Darling Downs hopping-mouse
<i>Pteropus brunneus</i>	dusky flying-fox

### **Part 2                      Plants that are extinct in the wild wildlife**

#### **3            Plants**

The following plants are extinct in the wild wildlife—

<b>Scientific name</b>
<i>Amphibromus whitei</i>

**Scientific name**

*Antrophyum austroqueenslandicum*  
*Corchorus thozetii*  
*Didymoglossum exiguum*  
*Embelia flueckigeri*  
*Goodenia arenicola*  
*Huperzia serrata*  
*Hymenophyllum lobbii*  
*Hymenophyllum whitei*  
*Lemmaphyllum accedens*  
*Lindsaea pulchella* var. *blanda*  
*Lycopodium volubile*  
*Marsdenia araujacea*  
*Monogramma dareicarpa*  
*Musa fitzalanii*  
*Oberonia attenuata*  
*Oldenlandia tenelliflora* var. *papuana*  
*Paspalum batianoffii*  
*Persoonia prostrata*  
*Tmesipteris lanceolata*  
*Wendlandia psychotrioides*

## Schedule 2      Endangered wildlife

section 11

### Part 1                      Animals that are endangered wildlife

#### 1                      Amphibians

The following amphibians are endangered wildlife—

<b>Scientific name</b>	<b>Common name</b>
<i>Litoria dayi</i>	Australian lacelid
<i>Litoria kroombitensis</i>	Kroombit tree frog
<i>Litoria lorica</i>	little waterfall frog
<i>Litoria nannotis</i>	torrent tree frog
<i>Litoria nyakalensis</i>	mountain mistfrog
<i>Litoria rheocola</i>	common mist frog
<i>Mixophyes fleayi</i>	Fleay's barred frog
<i>Mixophyes iteratus</i>	giant barred frog
<i>Rheobatrachus silus</i>	southern gastric brooding frog
<i>Rheobatrachus vitellinus</i>	northern gastric brooding frog
<i>Taudactylus acutirostris</i>	sharp-snouted torrent frog
<i>Taudactylus diurnus</i>	Mount Glorious torrent frog
<i>Taudactylus eungellensis</i>	Eungella torrent frog
<i>Taudactylus pleione</i>	Kroombit tinkerfrog
<i>Taudactylus rheophilus</i>	northern tinkerfrog

#### 2                      Birds

The following birds are endangered wildlife—

<b>Scientific name</b>	<b>Common name</b>
<i>Anthochaera phrygia</i>	regent honeyeater

<b>Scientific name</b>	<b>Common name</b>
<i>Casuarius casuarius johnsonii</i> (southern population)	southern cassowary (southern population)
<i>Editor's note</i> —	
Garnett, ST and Crowley, GM, 2000, 'The action plan for Australian birds 2000', Environment Australia, Canberra	
<i>Cyclopsitta diophthalma coxeni</i>	double-eyed fig-parrot (Coxen's)
<i>Dasyornis brachypterus</i>	eastern bristlebird
<i>Epthianura crocea macgregori</i>	yellow chat (Dawson)
<i>Erythrotriorchis radiatus</i>	red goshawk
<i>Erythrura gouldiae</i>	Gouldian finch
<i>Lathamus discolor</i>	swift parrot
<i>Macronectes giganteus</i>	southern giant petrel
<i>Neochmia phaeton evangelinae</i>	crimson finch (white-bellied subspecies)
<i>Neochmia ruficauda ruficauda</i>	star finch (eastern subspecies)
<i>Pezoporus occidentalis</i>	night parrot
<i>Poephila cincta cincta</i>	black-throated finch (white-rumped subspecies)
<i>Psephotus chrysopterygius</i>	golden-shouldered parrot
<i>Pterodroma heraldica</i>	Herald petrel

### 3 Fish

The following fish are endangered wildlife—

<b>Scientific name</b>	<b>Common name</b>
<i>Carcharias taurus</i>	grey nurse shark
<i>Editor's note</i> —	
Last, PR and Stevens, JD, 1994, 'Sharks and Rays of Australia', CSIRO, Australia	
<i>Chlamydogobius micropterus</i>	Elizabeth Springs goby
<i>Editor's note</i> —	
Larson, HK, 1995, 'A review of the Australian endemic gobiid fish genus Chlamydogobius, with description of five new species', 'The Beagle-Records of the Museums and Art Galleries of the Northern Territory', vol 23, pp 19-51	
<i>Chlamydogobius squamigenus</i>	Edgbaston goby

Schedule 2

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**Scientific name**

**Common name**

*Editor's note—*

Larson, HK, 1995, 'A review of the Australian endemic gobiid fish genus *Chlamydogobius*, with description of five new species', 'The Beagle—Records of the Museums and Art Galleries of the Northern Territory', vol 23, pp 19–51

*Scaturiginichthys vermeilipinnis*      red-finned blue-eye

**4 Invertebrates**

The following invertebrates are endangered wildlife—

**Scientific name**

**Common name**

*Argyreus hyperbius inconstans*

Australian fritillary butterfly

*Hypochrysops piceata*

bullock jewel butterfly

**5 Mammals**

The following mammals are endangered wildlife—

**Scientific name**

**Common name**

*Bettongia tropica*

northern bettong

*Dasyurus maculatus gracilis*

spotted-tailed quoll

*Hipposideros semoni*

Semon's leaf-nosed bat

*Lasiorhinus krefftii*

northern hairy-nosed wombat

*Macrotis lagotis*

bilby

*Melomys rubicola*

Bramble Cay melomys

*Notomys fuscus*

dusky hopping-mouse

*Onychogalea fraenata*

bridled nailtail wallaby

*Petaurus gracilis*

mahogany glider

*Petrogale persephone*

Proserpine rock-wallaby

*Pseudomys australis*

plains rat

*Rhinolophus philippinensis*

greater large-eared horseshoe bat

*Saccolaimus saccolaimus*

bare-rumped sheathtail bat

*nudicluniatus*

*Sminthopsis douglasi*

Julia Creek dunnart

## 6 Reptiles

The following reptiles are endangered wildlife—

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Anomalopus mackayi</i>	long-legged worm skink
<i>Caretta caretta</i>	loggerhead turtle
<i>Dermochelys coriacea</i>	leathery turtle
<i>Elusor macrurus</i>	Mary River tortoise
<i>Hemiaspis damelii</i>	grey snake
<i>Lepidochelys olivacea</i>	Pacific ridley
<i>Lerista allanae</i>	
<i>Nangura spinosa</i>	Nangur skink
<i>Phyllurus gulbaru</i>	Gulbaru gecko
<i>Phyllurus kabikabi</i>	Oakview leaf-tailed gecko
<i>Tympanocryptis condaminensis</i>	Darling Downs earless dragon

## Part 2 Plants that are endangered wildlife

### 7 Plants

The following plants are endangered wildlife—

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Acacia porcata</i>	
<i>Acacia rubricola</i>	
<i>Acacia saxicola</i>	Mt Maroon wattle
<i>Acacia</i> sp. (Ruined Castle Creek P.I.Forster+ PIF17848)	
<i>Acronychia littoralis</i>	scented acronychia
<i>Alectryon ramiflorus</i>	
<i>Alectryon repandodentatus</i>	
<i>Allocasuarina emuina</i>	
<i>Allocasuarina thalassoscopica</i>	

## Schedule 2

<b>Scientific name</b>	<b>Common name</b>
<i>Ammannia robertsii</i>	
<i>Amphineuron immersum</i>	
<i>Apatophyllum flavovirens</i>	
<i>Apatophyllum olsenii</i>	
<i>Aponogeton bullosus</i>	
<i>Aponogeton prolifer</i>	
<i>Archidendron kanisii</i>	
<i>Archontophoenix myolensis</i>	
<i>Aristida forsteri</i>	Forster's wire grass
<i>Aristida granitica</i>	
<i>Aristida thompsonii</i>	Thompson's wire grass
<i>Astonia australiensis</i>	
<i>Astrotricha roddii</i>	
<i>Atalaya collina</i>	
<i>Backhousia oligantha</i>	
<i>Bertya granitica</i>	
<i>Bertya recurvata</i>	
<i>Blandfordia grandiflora</i>	Christmas bells
<i>Boea kinnearii</i>	
<i>Boronia granitica</i>	
<i>Boronia repanda</i>	
<i>Borya inopinata</i>	
<i>Brachychiton</i> sp. (Blackwall Range R.J.Fensham 971)	
<i>Brachychiton</i> sp. (Ormeau L.H.Bird AQ435851)	Ormeau bottle tree
<i>Bulbophyllum maxillare</i>	
<i>Cajanus mareebensis</i>	
<i>Caladenia atroclavia</i>	
<i>Callicarpa thozetii</i>	
<i>Calochilus psednus</i>	
<i>Capparis humistrata</i>	

<b>Scientific name</b>	<b>Common name</b>
<i>Carronia pedicellata</i>	
<i>Cheilocostus potierae</i>	
<i>Chingia australis</i>	
<i>Clausena smyrelliana</i>	
<i>Coix gasteenii</i>	
<i>Commersonia ingelewoodensis</i>	
<i>Commersonia pearonii</i>	
<i>Commersonia perkinsiana</i>	
<i>Corchorus cunninghamii</i>	
<i>Cossinia australiana</i>	
<i>Crepidium lawleri</i>	
<i>Crepidomanes aphlebioides</i>	filmy fern
<i>Croton caudatus</i>	
<i>Croton mamillatus</i>	Bahrs Scrub croton
<i>Cyathea exilis</i>	
<i>Cyathea felina</i>	
<i>Cycas megacarpa</i>	
<i>Cycas ophiolitica</i>	Marlborough blue
<i>Cycas semota</i>	Bamaga zamia
<i>Cymbonotus maidenii</i>	
<i>Cyperus cephalotes</i>	
<i>Dallwatsonia felliana</i>	
<i>Davidsonia johnsonii</i>	
<i>Decaspermum struckoiligum</i>	
<i>Dendrobium antennatum</i>	antelope orchid
<i>Dendrobium mirbelianum</i>	mangrove orchid
<i>Dendrobium nindii</i>	blue orchid
<i>Dinosperma longifolium</i>	
<i>Diplazium pallidum</i>	
<i>Diploglottis campbellii</i>	small leaved tamarind
<i>Dipodium pictum</i>	
<i>Eleocharis difformis</i>	

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<b>Scientific name</b>	<b>Common name</b>
<i>Endiandra cooperana</i>	
<i>Endiandra floydii</i>	
<i>Eremochloa muricata</i>	
<i>Eriocaulon aloefolium</i>	
<i>Eriocaulon carsonii</i>	
<i>Eriocaulon giganticum</i>	
<i>Eryngium fontanum</i>	
<i>Eucalyptus broviniensis</i>	
<i>Eucalyptus conglomerata</i>	swamp stringybark
<i>Eucalyptus pachycalyx</i> subsp. <i>waajensis</i>	shiny-barked gum
<i>Eucryphia jinksii</i>	
<i>Euphrasia bella</i>	Lamington eyebright
<i>Fimbristylis adjuncta</i>	
<i>Fimbristylis vagans</i>	
<i>Fontainea fugax</i>	
<i>Gardenia actinocarpa</i>	
<i>Genoplesium tectum</i>	
<i>Glochidion pruinatum</i>	
<i>Glossocardia orthochaeta</i>	
<i>Goodyera grandis</i>	giant jewel orchid
<i>Gossia fragrantissima</i>	sweet myrtle, small-leaved myrtle
<i>Gossia gonoclada</i>	angle-stemmed myrtle
<i>Graptophyllum reticulatum</i>	
<i>Grevillea linsmithii</i>	
<i>Gyrostemon osmus</i>	
<i>Habenaria harroldii</i>	
<i>Habenaria macraithii</i>	
<i>Hedyotis novoguineensis</i>	
<i>Homopholis belsonii</i>	
<i>Jasminum jenniae</i>	
<i>Kardomia granitica</i>	

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Kardomia silvestris</i>	
<i>Kunzea calida</i>	
<i>Kunzea</i> sp. (Dicks Tableland A.R.Bean 3672)	
<i>Lasiopetalum</i> sp. (Proston J.A.Baker 17)	
<i>Leionema elatius</i> subsp. <i>beckleri</i>	
<i>Lenwebbia</i> sp. (Blackall Range P.R.Sharpe 5387)	
<i>Lepisanthes senegalensis</i>	
<i>Leucopogon recurvisepalus</i>	
<i>Leucopogon</i> sp. (Coolmunda D.Halford Q1635)	
<i>Lilaeopsis brisbanica</i>	
<i>Macadamia janseni</i>	
<i>Macrozamia cranei</i>	
<i>Macrozamia lomandroides</i>	
<i>Macrozamia pauli-guilielmi</i>	
<i>Macrozamia platyrhachis</i>	
<i>Macrozamia serpentina</i>	
<i>Macrozamia viridis</i>	
<i>Melaleuca irbyana</i>	bush house paperbark, swamp teatree, weeping paperbark
<i>Melaleuca sylvana</i>	
<i>Melaleuca uxorum</i>	
<i>Microcarpaea agonis</i>	
<i>Micromyrtus carinata</i>	
<i>Micromyrtus delicata</i>	
<i>Micromyrtus patula</i>	
<i>Musa jackeyi</i>	native banana, erect banana
<i>Myriophyllum artesium</i>	
<i>Myrsine serpenticola</i>	

## Schedule 2

<b>Scientific name</b>	<b>Common name</b>
<i>Nepenthes mirabilis</i> (Bramston Beach population)	pitcher plant (Bramston Beach population)
<i>Nicotiana wuttkei</i>	
<i>Noahdendron nicholasii</i>	
<i>Notelaea ipsviciensis</i>	Cooneana olive
<i>Ochrosia moorei</i>	southern ochrosia
<i>Oldenlandia gibsonii</i>	
<i>Oldenlandia spathulata</i>	
<i>Olearia hygrophila</i>	swamp daisy, water daisy
<i>Olearia macdonnellensis</i>	
<i>Parsonsia largiflorens</i>	large-leaved silkpod
<i>Parsonsia sankowskyana</i>	
<i>Parsonsia wongabelensis</i>	arrowhead vine
<i>Phaius australis</i>	
<i>Phaius bernaysii</i>	yellow swamp orchid
<i>Phalaenopsis amabilis</i> subsp. <i>rosenstromii</i>	moth orchid
<i>Phebalium distans</i>	
<i>Phlegmariurus carinatus</i>	
<i>Phlegmariurus dalhousieanus</i>	
<i>Phlegmariurus filiformis</i>	
<i>Phlegmariurus squarrosus</i>	
<i>Planchonella eerwah</i>	Eerwah plum, shiny-leaved coonoo
<i>Plectranthus habrophyllus</i>	
<i>Plectranthus nitidus</i>	
<i>Plectranthus omissus</i>	
<i>Plectranthus torrenticola</i>	
<i>Plesioneuron tuberculatum</i>	
<i>Pneumatopteris pennigera</i>	lime fern
<i>Pomaderris clivicola</i>	
<i>Pomaderris coomingalensis</i>	
<i>Prostanthera albohirta</i>	

<b>Scientific name</b>	<b>Common name</b>
<i>Prostanthera clotteniana</i>	
<i>Pterostylis chaetophora</i>	
<i>Pterostylis scoliosa</i>	small kinked greenhood
<i>Ptilotus brachyanthus</i>	
<i>Ptilotus extenuatus</i>	
<i>Randia moorei</i>	spiny gardenia
<i>Rhodamnia angustifolia</i>	
<i>Rhodamnia longisepala</i>	
<i>Ricinocarpos canianus</i>	
<i>Sankowskya stipularis</i>	
<i>Sannantha papillosa</i>	
<i>Sarcochilus fitzgeraldii</i>	ravine orchid
<i>Sarcochilus weinthalii</i>	blotched sarcochilus
<i>Solanum adenophorum</i>	
<i>Solanum angustum</i>	
<i>Solanum dissectum</i>	
<i>Solanum elachophyllum</i>	
<i>Solanum graniticum</i>	
<i>Solanum hamulosum</i>	
<i>Solanum johnsonianum</i>	
<i>Solanum mentiense</i>	Boonah solanum
<i>Solanum papaverifolium</i>	
<i>Sporobolus pamela</i>	
<i>Stackhousia</i> sp. (McIvor River J.R.Clarkson 5201)	
<i>Syzygium glenum</i>	satinash
<i>Tectaria devexa</i> var. <i>devexa</i>	
<i>Toechima pterocarpum</i>	
<i>Trioncinia patens</i>	Peak Downs daisy
<i>Trioncinia retroflexa</i>	
<i>Triunia robusta</i>	
<i>Tylophora linearis</i>	

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<b>Scientific name</b>	<b>Common name</b>
<i>Tylophora rupicola</i>	
<i>Tylophora woollsii</i>	
<i>Vrydagzynea grayi</i>	
<i>Westringia grandifolia</i>	
<i>Xanthostemon formosus</i>	
<i>Xerothamnella herbacea</i>	
<i>Zieria actites</i>	
<i>Zieria bifida</i>	
<i>Zieria exsul</i>	
<i>Zieria furfuracea</i> subsp. <i>gymnocarpa</i>	
<i>Zieria graniticola</i>	
<i>Zieria inexpectata</i>	
<i>Zieria vagans</i>	Binjour zieria

## Schedule 3 Vulnerable wildlife

section 16

### Part 1 Animals that are vulnerable wildlife

#### 1 Amphibians

The following amphibians are vulnerable wildlife—

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Adelotus brevis</i>	tusked frog
<i>Cophixalus concinnus</i>	beautiful nurseryfrog
<i>Cophixalus crepitans</i>	northern nurseryfrog
<i>Cophixalus exiguus</i>	dainty nurseryfrog
<i>Cophixalus mcdonaldi</i>	Mt Elliot nurseryfrog
<i>Cophixalus monticola</i>	mountain nurseryfrog
<i>Cophixalus neglectus</i>	Bellenden Ker nurseryfrog

Editor's note—

Zweifel, RG, 1962, 'A systematic review of the microhylid frogs of Australia', 'American Museum Novit', vol 2113, pp 1–40

<i>Cophixalus peninsularis</i>	Cape York nurseryfrog
<i>Cophixalus saxatilis</i>	Black Mountain nurseryfrog
<i>Cophixalus zweifeli</i>	Cape Melville boulder frog

Editor's note—

Davies, M, McDonald, KR, 1998, 'A new species of frog (Anura: Microhylidae) from Cape Melville, Queensland', 'Transactions of the Royal Society of South Australia', vol 122(4), pp 159–165

<i>Crinia tinnula</i>	wallum froglet
<i>Litoria andiirrmalin</i>	Melville Range treefrog

Editor's note—

McDonald, KR, 1997, 'A new stream-dwelling *Litoria* from the Melville Range, Queensland', 'Memoirs of the Queensland Museum', vol 42(1), pp 307–309

<i>Litoria freycineti</i>	Freycinet's frog
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Schedule 3

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<b>Scientific name</b>	<b>Common name</b>
<i>Litoria olongburensis</i>	wallum sedgefrog
<i>Litoria pearsoniana</i>	cascade tree frog
<i>Litoria subglandulosa</i>	New England treefrog
<i>Pseudophryne covacevichae</i>	magnificent broodfrog

## 2 Birds

The following birds are vulnerable wildlife—

<b>Scientific name</b>	<b>Common name</b>
<i>Atrichornis rufescens</i>	rufous scrub-bird
<i>Calyptorhynchus lathami</i>	glossy black-cockatoo
<i>Casuarus casuarus johnsonii</i> (northern population)	southern cassowary (northern population)

*Editor's note—*

Garnett, ST and Crowley, GM, 2000, 'The action plan for Australian birds 2000', Environment Australia, Canberra

<i>Cyclopsitta diophthalma macleayana</i>	double-eyed fig-parrot (Macleay's)
<i>Diomedea antipodensis antipodensis</i>	antipodean albatross
<i>Diomedea antipodensis gibsoni</i>	Gibson's albatross
<i>Diomedea exulans</i>	wandering albatross
<i>Eclectus roratus macgillivrayi</i>	eclectus parrot (Australian subspecies)
<i>Epthianura crocea crocea</i>	yellow chat (gulf)
<i>Esacus magnirostris</i>	beach stone-curlew
<i>Geophaps scripta scripta</i>	squatter pigeon (southern subspecies)
<i>Grantiella picta</i>	painted honeyeater
<i>Lophochroa leadbeateri</i>	Major Mitchell's cockatoo
<i>Macronectes halli</i>	northern giant petrel
<i>Malurus coronatus</i>	purple-crowned fairy-wren
<i>Ninox strenua</i>	powerful owl
<i>Pedionomus torquatus</i>	plains-wanderer

<b>Scientific name</b>	<b>Common name</b>
<i>Pezoporus wallicus wallicus</i>	ground parrot
<i>Editor's note—</i>	
Garnett, ST and Crowley, GM, 2000, 'The action plan for Australian birds 2000', Environment Australia, Canberra	
<i>Phaethon rubricauda</i>	red-tailed tropicbird
<i>Phoebetria fusca</i>	sooty albatross
<i>Podargus ocellatus plumiferus</i>	marbled frogmouth
<i>Rostratula australis</i>	Australian painted snipe
<i>Stipiturus malachurus</i>	southern emu-wren
<i>Thalassarche bulleri</i>	Buller's albatross
<i>Thalassarche carteri</i>	Indian yellow-nosed albatross
<i>Thalassarche cauta</i>	shy albatross
<i>Thalassarche chrysostoma</i>	grey-headed albatross
<i>Thalassarche steadi</i>	white-capped albatross
<i>Turnix melanogaster</i>	black-breasted button-quail
<i>Turnix olivii</i>	buff-breasted button-quail
<i>Tyto novaehollandiae kimberli</i>	masked owl (northern subspecies)
<i>Editor's note—</i>	
Garnett, ST and Crowley, GM, 2000, 'The action plan for Australian birds 2000', Environment Australia, Canberra	

### 3 Fish

The following fish are vulnerable wildlife—

<b>Scientific name</b>	<b>Common name</b>
<i>Nannoperca oxleyana</i>	Oxleyan pygmy perch
<i>Pseudomugil mellis</i>	honey blue-eye

### 4 Invertebrates

The following invertebrates are vulnerable wildlife—

<b>Scientific name</b>	<b>Common name</b>
<i>Acrodipsas illidgei</i>	Illidge's ant-blue butterfly

<b>Scientific name</b>	<b>Common name</b>
<i>Hypochrysops apollo apollo</i>	apollo jewel butterfly
<i>Jalmenus eubulus</i>	pale imperial hairstreak
<i>Editor's note—</i>	
Eastwood, R, Braby, MF, Schmidt, DJ and Hughes, JM, 2008, 'Taxonomy, ecology, genetics and conservation status of the pale imperial hairstreak ( <i>Jalmenus eubulus</i> ) (Lepidoptera: Lycaenidae): a threatened butterfly from the Brigalow Belt, Australia', 'Invertebrate Systematics', vol 22, pp 407–423	
<i>Nacaduba pactolus cela</i>	bold blue-line butterfly
<i>Ornithoptera richmondia</i>	Richmond birdwing butterfly

## 5 Mammals

(1) The following mammals are vulnerable wildlife—

<b>Scientific name</b>	<b>Common name</b>
<i>Arctocephalus tropicalis</i>	subantarctic fur seal
<i>Chalinolobus dwyeri</i>	large-eared pied bat
<i>Dasyercus cristicauda</i>	mulgara
<i>Dasyuroides byrnei</i>	kowari
<i>Dasyurus maculatus maculatus</i>	spotted-tailed quoll
<i>Dugong dugon</i>	dugong
<i>Hipposideros cervinus</i>	fawn leaf-nosed bat
<i>Hipposideros stenotis</i>	northern leaf-nosed bat
<i>Macroderma gigas</i>	ghost bat
<i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i>	humpback whale
<i>Murina florium</i>	tube-nosed insect bat
<i>Notomys aquilo</i>	northern hopping-mouse
<i>Nyctophilus corbeni</i>	eastern long-eared bat
<i>Petaurus australis</i> unnamed subsp.	yellow-bellied glider (northern subspecies)

*Editor's note—*

Brown, M, Cooksley, H, Carthew, SM and Cooper, SJB, 2006, 'Conservation units and phylogeographic structure of an arboreal marsupial, the yellow-bellied glider (*Petaurus australis*)', 'Australian Journal of Zoology', vol 54, pp 305–317

<i>Petrogale penicillata</i>	brush-tailed rock-wallaby
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<b>Scientific name</b>	<b>Common name</b>
<i>Petrogale purpureicollis</i>	purple-necked rock-wallaby
<i>Petrogale sharmani</i>	Sharman's rock-wallaby
<i>Potorous tridactylus tridactylus</i>	long-nosed potoroo
<i>Pseudomys oralis</i>	Hastings River mouse
<i>Rhinonictoris aurantia</i>	orange leaf-nosed bat
<i>Xeromys myoides</i>	false water-rat

- (2) Also, a koala (*Phascolarctos cinereus*) is vulnerable wildlife for the south-east Queensland bioregion.

*Note—*

Under schedule 6, section 4, a koala (*Phascolarctos cinereus*) is least concern wildlife for an area other than the south-east Queensland bioregion.

## 6 Reptiles

The following reptiles are vulnerable wildlife—

<b>Scientific name</b>	<b>Common name</b>
<i>Chelonia mydas</i>	green turtle
<i>Concinnia frerei</i>	
<i>Crocodylus porosus</i>	estuarine crocodile
<i>Delma torquata</i>	collared delma
<i>Denisonia maculata</i>	ornamental snake
<i>Egernia rugosa</i>	yakka skink
<i>Elseya lavarackorum</i>	gulf snapping turtle
<i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i>	hawksbill turtle
<i>Furina dunmalli</i>	Dunmall's snake
<i>Lerista ameles</i>	
<i>Lerista ingrami</i>	Ingram's lerista
<i>Lerista vittata</i>	Mount Cooper striped lerista
<i>Liburnascincus scirtetis</i>	
<i>Magmellia luteilateralis</i>	
<i>Menetia sadlieri</i>	
<i>Nactus galgajuga</i>	

<b>Scientific name</b>	<b>Common name</b>
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<i>Natator depressus</i>	flatback turtle
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*Orraya occultus*

*Editor's note—*

Couper, PJ, Schneider, CJ, Hoskin, CJ and Covacevich, JA, 2000, 'Australian leaf-tailed geckos: phylogeny, a new genus, two new species and other new data', 'Memoirs of the Queensland Museum', vol 45, pp 253–265

<i>Phyllurus caudiannulatus</i>	ringed thin-tailed gecko
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*Phyllurus isis*

<i>Rheodytes leukops</i>	Fitzroy tortoise
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*Techmarscincus jigurru*

*Editor's note—*

Wells, RW, Wellington, CR, 1985, 'A classification of the Amphibia and Reptilia of Australia', 'Australian Journal of Herpetology Supplementary Series', vol 1, pp 1–61

## Part 2                      **Plants that are vulnerable wildlife**

### 7                      **Plants**

The following plants are vulnerable wildlife—

<b>Scientific name</b>	<b>Common name</b>
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*Acacia ammophila*

*Acacia argentina*

*Acacia argyrotricha*

*Acacia attenuata*

<i>Acacia barakulensis</i>	Waajie wattle
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<i>Acacia baueri</i> subsp. <i>baueri</i>	tiny wattle
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*Acacia crombiei*

*Acacia curranii*

*Acacia deuteroneura*

*Acacia eremophiloides*

*Acacia guymeri*

<i>Acacia handonis</i>	Hando's wattle
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<b>Scientific name</b>	<b>Common name</b>
<i>Acacia hockingsii</i>	Hocking's wattle
<i>Acacia homaloclada</i>	
<i>Acacia hylonoma</i>	Yarrabah wattle
<i>Acacia islana</i>	Isla Gorge wattle
<i>Acacia lauta</i>	Tara wattle
<i>Acacia lumholtzii</i>	
<i>Acacia pedleyi</i>	Pedley's wattle
<i>Acacia peuce</i>	waddy wood
<i>Acacia pubifolia</i>	Girraween wattle
<i>Acacia purpureopetala</i>	
<i>Acacia ruppii</i>	
<i>Acacia solenota</i>	
<i>Acacia tingoorensis</i>	
<i>Acalypha lyonsii</i>	
<i>Acmenosperma pringlei</i>	
<i>Acriopsis emarginata</i>	
<i>Actephila bella</i>	Granite Creek actephila
<i>Actephila championiae</i>	
<i>Actephila foetida</i>	
<i>Aglaiia argentea</i>	silver boodyarra
<i>Albizia</i> sp. (Windsor Tableland B.Gray 2181)	
<i>Allocasuarina filidens</i>	Mt Beerwah she-oak
<i>Allocasuarina rigida</i> subsp. <i>exsul</i>	Mt Cooroora she-oak
<i>Alloxylon flammeum</i>	
<i>Amomum queenslandicum</i>	
<i>Antrophyum subfalcatum</i>	ox tongue fern
<i>Aponogeton elongatus</i> subsp. <i>fluitans</i>	
<i>Archidendron lovelliae</i>	bacon wood
<i>Arenga australasica</i>	
<i>Argophyllum cryptophlebium</i>	

## Schedule 3

<b>Scientific name</b>	<b>Common name</b>
<i>Argophyllum verae</i>	
<i>Aristida annua</i>	
<i>Arthraxon hispidus</i>	
<i>Arundinella grevillensis</i>	
<i>Asplenium pellucidum</i>	
<i>Asplenium unilaterale</i>	
<i>Asplenium wildii</i>	
<i>Atriplex morrisii</i>	
<i>Austromuelleria valida</i>	
<i>Baeckea trapeza</i>	
<i>Baloghia marmorata</i>	jointed baloghia
<i>Banksia conferta</i>	
<i>Banksia plagiocarpa</i>	blue banksia
<i>Barongia lophandra</i>	
<i>Berrya rotundifolia</i>	
<i>Bertya calycina</i>	
<i>Bertya ernestiana</i>	
<i>Bertya glandulosa</i>	
<i>Bertya pinifolia</i>	
<i>Boronia grimshawii</i>	
<i>Boronia keysii</i>	Keys' boronia
<i>Bothriochloa bunyensis</i>	Bunya Mountains bluegrass
<i>Brachyscome ascendens</i>	Binna Burra daisy
<i>Bubbia queenslandiana</i> subsp. <i>australis</i>	Australian peppertree
<i>Bubbia whiteana</i>	
<i>Buchanania mangoides</i>	
<i>Buckinghamia ferruginiflora</i>	spotted oak, Noah's oak
<i>Bulbophyllum gracillimum</i>	
<i>Bulbophyllum grandimesense</i>	pale rope orchid
<i>Bulbophyllum longiflorum</i>	
<i>Bulbophyllum weinthalii</i>	

<b>Scientific name</b>	<b>Common name</b>
<i>Bulbophyllum windsorense</i>	thread-tipped rope orchid
<i>Bulbophyllum wolfei</i>	fleshy snake orchid
<i>Bursaria reevesii</i>	
<i>Cadellia pentastylis</i>	ooline
<i>Cadetia collinsii</i>	
<i>Cadetia wariana</i>	
<i>Calamus warburgii</i>	
<i>Calophyllum bicolor</i>	
<i>Calytrix gurulumundensis</i>	
<i>Calytrix islensis</i>	
<i>Canarium acutifolium</i> var. <i>acutifolium</i>	
<i>Capparis batianoffii</i>	
<i>Capparis thozetiana</i>	
<i>Carex breviscapa</i>	
<i>Carmona retusa</i>	
<i>Cassia marksiana</i>	brush cassia
<i>Cassinia collina</i>	
<i>Caustis blakei</i> subsp. <i>macrantha</i>	koala fern
<i>Ceratopetalum corymbosum</i>	
<i>Chiloglottis sphyrnoides</i>	
<i>Cinnamomum propinquum</i>	pepperwood
<i>Cissus aristata</i>	
<i>Citrus inodora</i>	
<i>Clematis fawcettii</i>	
<i>Combretum trifoliatum</i>	
<i>Comesperma oblongatum</i>	
<i>Comesperma praeclsum</i>	
<i>Commersonia beeronensis</i>	
<i>Commersonia reticulata</i>	
<i>Cooperookia scabridiuscula</i>	cooperookia
<i>Corchorus hygrophilus</i>	

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<b>Scientific name</b>	<b>Common name</b>
<i>Corybas montanus</i>	small helmet orchid
<i>Corymbia clandestina</i>	
<i>Corymbia leptoloma</i>	
<i>Corymbia petalophylla</i>	Beeron yellowjacket
<i>Corymbia rhodops</i>	red-throated bloodwood
<i>Corymbia xanthope</i>	Glen Geddes bloodwood
<i>Corynocarpus rupestris</i> subsp. <i>arborescens</i>	southern corynocarpus
<i>Crepidium fimbriatum</i>	
<i>Crepidium flavovirens</i>	
<i>Crepidomanes majoriae</i>	
<i>Croton choristadenius</i>	
<i>Croton magneticus</i>	
<i>Croton stockeri</i>	
<i>Cryptocarya foetida</i>	stinking cryptocarya
<i>Cryptocarya glaucocarpa</i>	
<i>Ctenopteris blechnoides</i>	
<i>Ctenopteris walleri</i>	
<i>Cupaniopsis cooperorum</i>	
<i>Cupaniopsis shirleyana</i>	wedge-leaf tuckeroo
<i>Cupaniopsis tomentella</i>	Boonah tuckeroo
<i>Cycas brunnea</i>	
<i>Cycas cairnsiana</i>	
<i>Cycas desolata</i>	
<i>Cycas platyphylla</i>	
<i>Cycas silvestris</i>	
<i>Cycas tuckeri</i>	
<i>Cyclophyllum costatum</i>	
<i>Cyperus clarus</i>	
<i>Cyperus rupicola</i>	
<i>Cyperus semifertilis</i>	
<i>Dansiea grandiflora</i>	

<b>Scientific name</b>	<b>Common name</b>
<i>Daviesia discolor</i>	
<i>Daviesia quoquoversus</i>	
<i>Dendrobium bigibbum</i>	Cooktown orchid
<i>Dendrobium callitrophilum</i>	cypress orchid
<i>Dendrobium carronii</i>	pink tea-tree orchid
<i>Dendrobium johannis</i>	brown antelope orchid
<i>Dendrobium malbrownii</i>	
<i>Dendrobium x superbiens</i>	pink orchid, curly pinks
<i>Dendromyza reinwardtiana</i>	
<i>Denhamia parvifolia</i>	small-leaved denhamia
<i>Dichanthium queenslandicum</i>	
<i>Dioclea hexandra</i>	
<i>Diospyros areolifolia</i>	
<i>Diplazium cordifolium</i>	
<i>Dischidia littoralis</i>	
<i>Dissiliaria tuckeri</i>	
<i>Diuris parvipetala</i>	
<i>Dodonaea hirsuta</i>	hairy hop bush
<i>Dodonaea rupicola</i>	
<i>Dracophyllum sayeri</i>	
<i>Drosera prolifera</i>	
<i>Drosera schizandra</i>	
<i>Drummondita calida</i>	
<i>Drynaria x dumicola</i>	
<i>Dryopteris sparsa</i>	
<i>Dryopteris wattsii</i>	
<i>Dubouzetia saxatilis</i>	
<i>Eidothea zoexylocarya</i>	
<i>Elaeocarpus thelmae</i>	
<i>Eleocharis retroflexa</i>	
<i>Endiandra anthropophagorum</i>	
<i>Endiandra grayi</i>	Gray's walnut

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<b>Scientific name</b>	<b>Common name</b>
<i>Endiandra hayesii</i>	
<i>Endiandra jonesii</i>	
<i>Endiandra phaeocarpa</i>	
<i>Eremophila tetraptera</i>	
<i>Eucalyptus argophloia</i>	Chinchilla white gum
<i>Eucalyptus beaniana</i>	
<i>Eucalyptus dunnii</i>	Dunn's white gum
<i>Eucalyptus hallii</i>	Goodwood gum
<i>Eucalyptus infera</i>	
<i>Eucalyptus kabiana</i>	Mt Beerwah mallee
<i>Eucalyptus paedoglauca</i>	Mt Stuart ironbark
<i>Eucalyptus scoparia</i>	Wallangarra white gum
<i>Eucalyptus sicilifolia</i>	
<i>Eucalyptus sideroxylon</i> subsp. <i>improcera</i>	
<i>Eucalyptus taurina</i>	ironbark
<i>Eucalyptus virens</i>	shiny-leaved ironbark
<i>Eucryphia wilkiei</i>	
<i>Euodia hylandii</i>	
<i>Euodia pubifolia</i>	
<i>Euphorbia carissoides</i>	
<i>Fimbristylis micans</i>	
<i>Firmiana papuana</i>	lacewood, lace wood
<i>Flindersia oppositifolia</i>	mountain silkwood
<i>Floydia praealta</i>	ball nut
<i>Fontainea australis</i>	southern fontainea
<i>Fontainea rostrata</i>	
<i>Fontainea venosa</i>	
<i>Freycinetia marginata</i>	climbing pandanus, giant climbing pandanus
<i>Freycinetia percostata</i>	
<i>Gardenia psidioides</i>	

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Gastrodia crebriflora</i>	
<i>Gastrodia urceolata</i>	
<i>Gaultheria viridicarpa</i>	green waxberry
<i>Genoplesium alticola</i>	
<i>Genoplesium cranei</i>	Blackall Range midge orchid
<i>Genoplesium pedersonii</i>	
<i>Genoplesium validum</i>	
<i>Germainia capitata</i>	
<i>Globba marantina</i>	
<i>Gonocarpus effusus</i>	
<i>Gonocarpus hirtus</i>	
<i>Goodenia stirlingii</i>	
<i>Grammitis albosetosa</i>	
<i>Grammitis leonardii</i>	
<i>Grammitis reinwardtii</i>	
<i>Graptophyllum ilicifolium</i>	
<i>Grastidium tozerense</i>	
<i>Grevillea glossadenia</i>	
<i>Grevillea hockingsii</i>	
<i>Grevillea hodgei</i>	
<i>Grevillea kennedyana</i>	
<i>Grevillea quadricauda</i>	
<i>Grevillea scortechinii</i> subsp. <i>scortechinii</i>	
<i>Grevillea venusta</i>	
<i>Gymnostoma australianum</i>	Daintree pine
<i>Hakea maconochieana</i>	
<i>Hakea macrorrhyncha</i>	tall needle bush
<i>Hakea trineura</i>	
<i>Haloragis exalata</i> subsp. <i>velutina</i>	
<i>Hardenbergia</i> sp. (Mt Mulligan J.R.Clarkson 5775)	

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<b>Scientific name</b>	<b>Common name</b>
<i>Helicia ferruginea</i>	rusty oak, rusty helicia, hairy helicia
<i>Helicia lewisensis</i>	
<i>Hexaspora pubescens</i>	
<i>Hibbertia cymosa</i>	
<i>Hicksbeachia pinnatifolia</i>	
<i>Hollandaea riparia</i>	
<i>Homoranthus decumbens</i>	
<i>Homoranthus montanus</i>	
<i>Homoranthus papillatus</i>	mouse bush
<i>Homoranthus porteri</i>	
<i>Hydnophytum ferrugineum</i>	ant plant
<i>Hydriastele costata</i>	
<i>Hydrocotyle dipleura</i>	
<i>Hymenophyllum digitatum</i>	
<i>Hymenophyllum eboracense</i>	
<i>Hymenophyllum gracilescens</i>	
<i>Hymenophyllum kerianum</i>	
<i>Hypserpa polyandra</i>	
<i>Indigofera oxyrachis</i>	
<i>Jedda multicaulis</i>	
<i>Kardomia squarrulosa</i>	
<i>Lasjia claudiensis</i>	
<i>Lasjia grandis</i>	satin silky oak
<i>Lastreopsis grayi</i>	
<i>Lastreopsis silvestris</i>	
<i>Lastreopsis tinarooensis</i>	
<i>Lastreopsis walleri</i>	
<i>Lawrenzia buchananensis</i>	
<i>Leionema ellipticum</i>	
<i>Leionema gracile</i>	
<i>Leionema obtusifolium</i>	
<i>Lepiderema pulchella</i>	fine-leaved tuckeroo

<b>Scientific name</b>	<b>Common name</b>
<i>Leptospermum barneyense</i>	
<i>Leptospermum luehmannii</i>	Glasshouse Mountains tea-tree
<i>Leptospermum oreophilum</i>	
<i>Leptospermum venustum</i>	
<i>Lepturus minutus</i>	
<i>Leucopogon malayanus</i> subsp. <i>novoguineensis</i>	
<i>Lindsaea terrae-reginae</i>	
<i>Lissanthe brevistyla</i>	
<i>Litsea granitica</i>	
<i>Livistona drudei</i>	Halifax fan palm
<i>Livistona lanuginosa</i>	Cape River fan palm
<i>Logania diffusa</i>	
<i>Lomandra teres</i>	
<i>Lychnothamnus barbatus</i>	stonewort
<i>Macadamia integrifolia</i>	Queensland nut, macadamia nut
<i>Macadamia ternifolia</i>	bopple nut
<i>Macadamia tetraphylla</i>	macadamia nut
<i>Macropteranthes montana</i>	
<i>Macrozamia conferta</i>	
<i>Macrozamia crassifolia</i>	
<i>Macrozamia machinii</i>	
<i>Macrozamia occidua</i>	
<i>Macrozamia parcifolia</i>	
<i>Marsdenia brevifolia</i>	
<i>Marsdenia coronata</i>	slender milkvine
<i>Marsdenia longiloba</i>	
<i>Marsdenia paludicola</i>	
<i>Marsdenia pumila</i>	
<i>Marsdenia rara</i>	
<i>Marsdenia straminea</i>	
<i>Maundia triglochinosoides</i>	

## Schedule 3

<b>Scientific name</b>	<b>Common name</b>
<i>Medicosma elliptica</i>	
<i>Medicosma obovata</i>	
<i>Melaleuca kunzeoides</i>	
<i>Melaleuca williamsii</i>	
<i>Mesua larnachiana</i>	
<i>Micromyrtus rotundifolia</i>	
<i>Micromyrtus vernicosa</i>	
<i>Mitrantia bilocularis</i>	
<i>Myriophyllum coronatum</i>	
<i>Myrmecodia beccarii</i>	ant plant
<i>Neisosperma kilneri</i>	
<i>Neoroepera buxifolia</i>	
<i>Newcastelia velutina</i>	
<i>Niemeyera whitei</i>	
<i>Notelaea lloydii</i>	Lloyd's native olive
<i>Ochrosperma obovatum</i>	
<i>Omphalea celata</i>	
<i>Owenia cepiodora</i>	onion cedar
<i>Ozothamnus eriocephalus</i>	
<i>Ozothamnus vagans</i>	
<i>Parsonsia bartlensis</i>	
<i>Parsonsia kroombitensis</i>	
<i>Parsonsia larcomensis</i>	
<i>Parsonsia tenuis</i>	slender silkpod
<i>Parsonsia wildensis</i>	
<i>Paspalidium grandispiculatum</i>	
<i>Paspalidium udum</i>	
<i>Peripentadenia phelpsii</i>	
<i>Persicaria elatior</i>	
<i>Phaius pictus</i>	
<i>Phaleria biflora</i>	

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Phebalium glandulosum</i> subsp. <i>eglandulosum</i>	
<i>Phebalium whitei</i>	
<i>Philotheca acrolopha</i>	
<i>Phlegmariurus lockyeri</i>	
<i>Phlegmariurus marsupiiiformis</i>	
<i>Phlegmariurus phlegmarioides</i>	layered tassel fern
<i>Phlegmariurus tetrastichoides</i>	square tassel fern
<i>Phlegmariurus varius</i>	long clubmoss
<i>Phyllanthera grayi</i>	
<i>Phyllanthus brassii</i>	
<i>Picris barbarorum</i>	
<i>Picris conyzoides</i>	
<i>Picris evae</i>	
<i>Plectranthus amoenus</i>	
<i>Plectranthus graniticola</i>	Eungella mintbush
<i>Plectranthus gratus</i>	
<i>Plectranthus leiperi</i>	
<i>Plectranthus minutus</i>	Mt Mulligan mintbush
<i>Podolepis monticola</i>	mountain podolepis
<i>Polianthion minutiflorum</i>	
<i>Polyphlebiium endlicherianum</i>	
<i>Polyscias bellendenkerensis</i>	
<i>Pomaderris crassifolia</i>	
<i>Pomatocalpa marsupiale</i>	
<i>Prasophyllum wallum</i>	
<i>Prostanthera</i> sp. (Dunmore D.M.Gordon 8A)	
<i>Prostanthera</i> sp. (Mt Mulligan J.R.Clarkson 5838)	
<i>Prostanthera</i> sp. (Mt Tinbeerwah P.R.Sharpe 4781)	

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<b>Scientific name</b>	<b>Common name</b>
<i>Prostanthera</i> sp. (Mt Tozer L.J.Brass 19478)	
<i>Psyrax reticulata</i>	
<i>Pterostylis bicornis</i>	horned greenhood
<i>Pultenaea setulosa</i>	
<i>Pultenaea whiteana</i>	Mt Barney bush pea
<i>Rhaphidospora bonneyana</i>	
<i>Rhaphidospora cavernarum</i>	
<i>Rhaponticum australe</i>	austral cornflower
<i>Rhinerrhizopsis matutina</i>	
<i>Rhomboda polygonoides</i>	
<i>Ricinocarpos speciosus</i>	
<i>Ristantia gouldii</i>	
<i>Ristantia waterhousei</i>	
<i>Romnalda ophiopogonoides</i>	
<i>Romnalda strobilacea</i>	
<i>Rutidosia crispata</i>	
<i>Rutidosia lanata</i>	
<i>Samadera bidwillii</i>	quassia
<i>Samadera</i> sp. (Kennedy River J.R.Clarkson 5645)	
<i>Sannantha tozerensis</i>	
<i>Sarcochilus hartmannii</i>	
<i>Sarcochilus hirticalcar</i>	
<i>Sarcolobus vittatus</i>	
<i>Sauropus macranthus</i>	pumpkin fruit, Atherton sauropus
<i>Sclerolaena blakei</i>	
<i>Scrotochloa tararaensis</i>	
<i>Scrotochloa urceolata</i>	
<i>Secamone auriculata</i>	
<i>Shonia carinata</i>	
<i>Solanum carduiforme</i>	

<b>Scientific name</b>	<b>Common name</b>
<i>Solanum dunalianum</i>	
<i>Solanum lythrocarpum</i>	Coominglah prickly bush
<i>Solanum stenopterum</i>	
<i>Sophora fraseri</i>	brush sophora
<i>Sowerbaea subtilis</i>	
<i>Spathoglottis plicata</i>	
<i>Sphaerantia discolor</i>	Tully penda
<i>Stemona angusta</i>	
<i>Stenanthemum argenteum</i>	
<i>Stenocarpus davallioides</i>	fern leaf stenocarpus, fern-leaved stenocarpus
<i>Stylidium longissimum</i>	
<i>Swainsona murrayana</i>	slender Darling pea
<i>Symplocos baeuerlenii</i>	small-leaved hazelwood
<i>Symplocos crassiramifera</i>	
<i>Symplocos graniticola</i>	
<i>Syzygium hodgkinsoniae</i>	red lilly pilly, smoothbark rose apple
<i>Syzygium moorei</i>	durobby, robby
<i>Syzygium rubrimolle</i>	red lady apple
<i>Syzygium velarum</i>	
<i>Tephrosia leveillei</i>	
<i>Tetramolopium</i> sp. (Mt Bowen D.G.Fell+ DGF1224)	
<i>Tetramolopium vagans</i>	
<i>Thelepogon australiensis</i>	
<i>Thelypteris confluens</i>	
<i>Thesium australe</i>	toadflax
<i>Tinospora tinosporoides</i>	arrow head vine
<i>Trichoglottis australiensis</i>	
<i>Trigonostemon inopinatus</i>	
<i>Triplarina nitchaga</i>	
<i>Tristiropsis acutangula</i>	

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<b>Scientific name</b>	<b>Common name</b>
<i>Uromyrtus lamingtonensis</i>	
<i>Vanda hindsii</i>	
<i>Westringia parvifolia</i>	
<i>Westringia rupicola</i>	
<i>Wetria australiensis</i>	
<i>Wodyetia bifurcata</i>	foxtail palm
<i>Xanthostemon oppositifolius</i>	southern penda
<i>Xanthostemon verticillatus</i>	
<i>Xylosma</i> sp. (Mt Lewis G.Sankowsky+ 1108)	
<i>Zieria collina</i>	
<i>Zieria montana</i>	
<i>Zieria obovata</i>	
<i>Zieria rimulosa</i>	
<i>Zieria verrucosa</i>	

## Schedule 5      Near threatened wildlife

section 26

### Part 1                      Animals that are near threatened wildlife

#### 1                      Amphibians

The following amphibians are near threatened wildlife—

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Cophixalus aenigma</i>	tapping nurseryfrog
<i>Cophixalus hosmeri</i>	rattling nurseryfrog
<i>Kyarranus kundagungan</i>	red-and-yellow mountainfrog

*Editor's note—*

Tyler, MJ, 1991, 'Kyarranus Moore (Anura, Leptodactylidae) from the Tertiary of Queensland', 'Proceedings of the Royal Society of Victoria', vol 103, pp 47–51

<i>Litoria cooloolensis</i>	Cooloola sedgefrog
<i>Litoria genimaculata</i>	tapping green-eyed frog
<i>Litoria longirostris</i>	long snouted treefrog
<i>Taudactylus liemi</i>	Eungella tinkersfrog

#### 2                      Birds

The following birds are near threatened wildlife—

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Amytornis barbatus</i>	grey grasswren
<i>Amytornis dorotheae</i>	Carpentarian grasswren
<i>Amytornis rowleyi</i>	striated grasswren
<i>Erythrura trichroa</i>	blue-faced parrot-finch
<i>Falco hypoleucos</i>	grey falcon
<i>Lichenostomus hindwoodi</i>	Eungella honeyeater
<i>Menura alberti</i>	Albert's lyrebird

<b>Scientific name</b>	<b>Common name</b>
<i>Ninox rufa meesi</i>	rufous owl (Cape York subspecies)
<i>Numenius madagascariensis</i>	eastern curlew
<i>Probosciger aterrimus</i>	palm cockatoo

### 3 Mammals

The following mammals are near threatened wildlife—

<b>Scientific name</b>	<b>Common name</b>
<i>Dendrolagus bennettianus</i>	Bennett's tree-kangaroo
<i>Hipposideros diadema reginae</i>	diadem leaf-nosed bat
<i>Orcaella heinsohni</i>	Australian snubfin dolphin
<i>Petrogale coenensis</i>	Cape York rock-wallaby
<i>Sminthopsis archeri</i>	chestnut dunnart
<i>Sminthopsis leucopus</i>	white-footed dunnart
<i>Sousa chinensis</i>	Indopacific humpback dolphin
<i>Taphozous australis</i>	coastal sheath-tail bat
<i>Vombatus ursinus</i>	common wombat

### 4 Reptiles

The following reptiles are near threatened wildlife—

<b>Scientific name</b>	<b>Common name</b>
<i>Acanthophis antarcticus</i>	common death adder
<i>Aspidites ramsayi</i>	woma, bilby snake
<i>Calyptotis thornntonensis</i>	
<i>Carlia tanneri</i>	Endeavour River litter skink
<i>Editor's note—</i>	

Stuart-Fox, DM, Hugall, AF and Moritz, C, 2002, 'A molecular phylogeny of rainbow skinks (Scincidae: *Carlia*): taxonomic and biogeographic implications', 'Australian Journal of Zoology', vol 50, pp 39–51

<i>Cryptoblepharus fuhni</i>	Fuhn's snake-eyed skink
<i>Ctenotus capricorni</i>	
<i>Ctenotus rawlinsoni</i>	

<b>Scientific name</b>	<b>Common name</b>
<i>Ctenotus schevilli</i>	
<i>Ctenotus serotinus</i>	
<i>Delma mitella</i>	
<i>Emoia atrocostata</i>	
<i>Emydura subglobosa</i>	
<i>Lampropholis colossus</i>	
<i>Lampropholis mirabilis</i>	
<i>Lepidodactylus pumilus</i>	
<i>Lerista cinerea</i>	
<i>Lerista storri</i>	
<i>Lygisaurus rococo</i>	Chillagoe litter skink
<i>Morelia viridis</i>	green python (Australian population)
<i>Editor's note—</i>	
Kluge, AG, 1993, 'Aspidites and the phylogeny of Pythonine snakes', 'Records of the Australian Museum (Supplement)', vol 19, pp 1–77	
<i>Ramphotyphlops silvia</i>	
<i>Rhinoplocephalus incredibilis</i>	pink snake
<i>Strophurus taenicauda</i>	golden-tailed gecko
<i>Varanus prasinus</i>	emerald monitor

## **Part 2                      Plants that are near threatened wildlife**

### **5                      Plants**

The following plants are near threatened wildlife—

<b>Scientific name</b>	<b>Common name</b>
<i>Acacia acrionastes</i>	
<i>Acacia arbiana</i>	Tony's wattle
<i>Acacia armitii</i>	Armit's wattle
<i>Acacia calantha</i>	
<i>Acacia longipedunculata</i>	

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<b>Scientific name</b>	<b>Common name</b>
<i>Acacia ommatosperma</i>	
<i>Acacia spania</i>	
<i>Acacia</i> sp. (Castletower N.Gibson TOI345)	
<i>Acacia storyi</i>	Story's wattle
<i>Acacia wardellii</i>	
<i>Aceratium ferrugineum</i>	rusty carabeen
<i>Aceratium sericoleopsis</i>	silky aceratium
<i>Acianthus sublestus</i>	
<i>Acmena mackinnoniana</i>	Rocky River satinash
<i>Acronychia acuminata</i>	
<i>Acronychia eungellensis</i>	
<i>Acrotriche baileyana</i>	
<i>Agathis microstachya</i>	bull kauri
<i>Agiortia cicatricata</i>	
<i>Aglaiia brassii</i>	
<i>Allocasuarina rupicola</i>	shrubby she-oak
<i>Alloxylon pinnatum</i>	tree waratah, Dorrigo oak, red oak
<i>Alpinia hylandii</i>	
<i>Anacolosa papuana</i>	
<i>Antrophyum plantagineum</i>	ox tongue fern
<i>Apatophyllum teretifolium</i>	
<i>Aphyllorchis anomala</i>	
<i>Aphyllorchis queenslandica</i>	
<i>Apluda mutica</i>	
<i>Aponogeton elongatus</i> subsp. <i>elongatus</i>	
<i>Archidendropsis xanthoxylon</i>	yellow siris
<i>Ardisia bakeri</i>	ardisia
<i>Ardisia fasciculata</i>	
<i>Argyrodendron</i> sp. (Boonjee B.P.Hyland RFK2139)	Boonjee tulip oak, red tulip oak
<i>Arytera dictyoneura</i>	

<b>Scientific name</b>	<b>Common name</b>
<i>Asplenium normale</i>	
<i>Austrobuxus megacarpus</i>	southern shiny box
<i>Austromuellera trinervia</i>	
<i>Beilschmiedia castrisinensis</i>	
<i>Bertya pedicellata</i>	
<i>Bertya sharpeana</i>	Mt Coolum bertya
<i>Boronia amabilis</i>	
<i>Boronia rivularis</i>	Wide Bay boronia
<i>Brachychiton compactus</i>	Whitsunday bottle tree
<i>Brachychiton grandiflorus</i>	
<i>Brownlowia argentata</i>	
<i>Bubbia queenslandiana</i> subsp. <i>queenslandiana</i>	
<i>Bulbophyllum argyropus</i>	
<i>Bulbophyllum boonjee</i>	
<i>Bulbophyllum globuliforme</i>	
<i>Caesalpinia hymenocarpa</i>	
<i>Calamus aruensis</i>	
<i>Callerya pilipes</i>	northern wisteria
<i>Callitris baileyi</i>	Bailey's cypress
<i>Calocephalus</i> sp. (Eulo M.E.Ballingall MEB2590)	
<i>Calochlaena villosa</i>	
<i>Calotis glabrescens</i>	
<i>Calotis suffruticosa</i>	
<i>Cecarria obtusifolia</i>	
<i>Ceratopetalum macrophyllum</i>	
<i>Cerbera dumicola</i>	
<i>Chiloglottis longiclavata</i>	
<i>Chrysophyllum roxburghii</i>	star apple
<i>Comesperma breviflorum</i>	
<i>Conospermum burgessiorum</i>	

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<b>Scientific name</b>	<b>Common name</b>
<i>Corsia dispar</i>	
<i>Corybas abellianus</i>	nodding helmet orchid
<i>Corybas cerasinus</i>	
<i>Corymbia scabrída</i>	rough-leaved yellowjacket
<i>Croton brachypus</i>	
<i>Croton densivestitus</i>	
<i>Crudia abbreviata</i>	
<i>Crudia papuana</i>	
<i>Cryptandra ciliata</i>	
<i>Cryptocarya floydii</i>	gorge laurel
<i>Cucumis costatus</i>	
<i>Cupaniopsis newmanii</i>	long-leaved tuckeroo
<i>Cyathea celebica</i>	
<i>Cyathea cunninghamii</i>	slender treefern
<i>Cycas couttsiana</i>	
<i>Dactylophora novae-guineae</i>	
<i>Dansiea elliptica</i>	dansiea
<i>Demorchis queenslandica</i>	
<i>Dendrobium fellowsii</i>	
<i>Dendrobium schneiderae</i> var. <i>schneiderae</i>	
<i>Dianella incollata</i>	
<i>Didymoglossum mindorense</i>	
<i>Didymoplexis pallens</i>	crystal bells
<i>Digitaria porrecta</i>	finger panic grass
<i>Diospyros</i> sp. (Mt Spurgeon C.T.White 10677)	
<i>Diploglottis harpullioides</i>	
<i>Diploglottis pedleyi</i>	
<i>Dipteris conjugata</i>	
<i>Discaria pubescens</i>	Australian anchor plant
<i>Diuris oporina</i>	northern white donkeys tails, donkey orchid

<b>Scientific name</b>	<b>Common name</b>
<i>Dockrillia wassellii</i>	
<i>Dodonaea uncinata</i>	
<i>Dolichandrone spathacea</i>	
<i>Drosera adelae</i>	
<i>Dryopteris hasseltii</i>	
<i>Durringtonia paludosa</i>	durringtonia
<i>Elaeocarpus coorangooloo</i>	brown quandong
<i>Elaphoglossum callifolium</i>	
<i>Endiandra bellendenkerana</i>	
<i>Endiandra globosa</i>	black walnut
<i>Endiandra microneura</i>	
<i>Eria dischorensis</i>	
<i>Eria irukandjiana</i>	
<i>Eucalyptus codonocarpa</i>	bell-fruited mallee ash
<i>Eucalyptus curtisii</i>	Plunkett mallee, Brisbane mallee
<i>Eucalyptus decolor</i>	
<i>Eulophia bicallosa</i>	
<i>Eulophia pelorica</i>	
<i>Eulophia zollingeri</i>	
<i>Euphrasia orthocheila</i>	
<i>Ficus melinocarpa</i> var. <i>hololampra</i>	
<i>Fimbristylis distincta</i>	
<i>Frankenia scabra</i>	
<i>Genoplesium sigmoideum</i>	
<i>Glochidion pungens</i>	
<i>Glycine argyrea</i>	
<i>Goodyera viridiflora</i>	green jewel orchid
<i>Gossia inophloia</i>	thready-barked myrtle
<i>Graptophyllum excelsum</i>	scarlet fuchsia, letter-leaf
<i>Habenaria hymenophylla</i>	
<i>Habenaria rumphii</i>	
<i>Habenaria xanthantha</i>	

## Schedule 5

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Haplostichanthus submontanus</i> subsp. <i>submontanus</i>	
<i>Helicia grayi</i>	
<i>Helicia recurva</i>	
<i>Hemmantia webbii</i>	
<i>Hernandia bivalvis</i>	grease nut, cudgerie
<i>Hibbertia elata</i>	guinea flower
<i>Hibbertia hexandra</i>	
<i>Hibbertia monticola</i>	
<i>Homoranthus tropicus</i>	
<i>Homoranthus zeteticorum</i>	
<i>Hoya anulata</i>	
<i>Hoya macgillivrayi</i>	Macgillivray's wax flower
<i>Hoya revoluta</i>	
<i>Hymenophyllum pallidum</i>	
<i>Ipomoea antonschmidii</i>	
<i>Ipomoea imperati</i>	
<i>Ipomoea saintronanensis</i>	
<i>Kunzea</i> sp. (Herbert River R.J.Cumming 11309)	
<i>Labichea brassii</i>	
<i>Lasianthus hirsutus</i>	
<i>Leionema ambiens</i>	forest phebalium
<i>Lenwebbia prominens</i>	
<i>Lepidagathis royenii</i>	
<i>Lepiderema hirsuta</i>	hairy lepiderema, Noah's tamarind
<i>Lepiderema largiflorens</i>	
<i>Leptospermum pallidum</i>	
<i>Lepturus geminatus</i>	
<i>Lepturus xerophilus</i>	
<i>Linospadix palmerianus</i>	
<i>Liparis condylobulbon</i>	

<b>Scientific name</b>	<b>Common name</b>
<i>Liparis simmondsii</i>	
<i>Litsea macrophylla</i>	
<i>Livistona concinna</i>	Cooktown fan palm
<i>Livistona fulva</i>	Blackdown fan palm
<i>Livistona nitida</i>	Carnarvon fan palm
<i>Lobelia membranacea</i>	
<i>Lycopodiella limosa</i>	
<i>Macarthuria complanata</i>	
<i>Macropteranthes leiocaulis</i>	southern bonewood
<i>Macrozamia cardiacensis</i>	
<i>Macrozamia longispina</i>	
<i>Mammea touriga</i>	brown touriga
<i>Margaritaria indica</i>	
<i>Medicosma glandulosa</i>	
<i>Megahertzia amplexicaulis</i>	
<i>Meiogyne hirsuta</i>	
<i>Melaleuca cheelii</i>	
<i>Melaleuca flavovirens</i>	
<i>Melaleuca formosa</i>	white cliff bottlebrush
<i>Melaleuca groveana</i>	
<i>Melaleuca pearsonii</i>	
<i>Microsorium membranifolium</i>	pimple fern
<i>Mirbelia confertiflora</i>	
<i>Mischocarpus albescens</i>	
<i>Momordica cochinchinensis</i>	balsam pear
<i>Muellerina myrtifolia</i>	
<i>Neosepicaea viticoides</i>	
<i>Neostrearia fleckeri</i>	
<i>Nervilia crocifformis</i>	
<i>Nothoalsomitra suberosa</i>	
<i>Oberonia carnosa</i>	
<i>Oenanthe javanica</i>	

Schedule 5

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<b>Scientific name</b>	<b>Common name</b>
<i>Oenotrichia dissecta</i>	
<i>Oldenlandia polyclada</i>	
<i>Olearia heterocarpa</i>	Nightcap daisy bush
<i>Pachystoma pubescens</i>	
<i>Pandanus zea</i>	
<i>Panicum chillagoanum</i>	
<i>Papillilabium beckleri</i>	
<i>Paramapania parvibractea</i>	
<i>Pararistolochia praevenosa</i>	
<i>Paspalum multinodum</i>	
<i>Peripentadenia mearsii</i>	buff quandong
<i>Peristylus banfieldii</i>	
<i>Persoonia daphnoides</i>	
<i>Philotheca sporadica</i>	
<i>Phylacium bracteosum</i>	
<i>Phyllanthus</i> sp. (Bulburin P.I.Forster+ PIF16034)	
<i>Pimelea leptospermoides</i>	
<i>Pimelea umbratica</i>	
<i>Piper mestonii</i>	long pepper
<i>Pittosporum oreillyanum</i>	thorny pittosporum
<i>Planchonella xylocarpa</i>	blush coondoo, northern coondoo
<i>Plectranthus blakei</i>	
<i>Pneumatopteris costata</i>	
<i>Pomaderris notata</i>	
<i>Prasophyllum campestre</i>	
<i>Prasophyllum exilis</i>	
<i>Prasophyllum incompositum</i>	
<i>Prostanthera petraea</i>	
<i>Prumnopitys ladei</i>	Mt Spurgeon black pine
<i>Pseudanthus pauciflorus</i>	
<i>Pseuduvaria hylandii</i>	

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Pteridoblechnum acuminatum</i>	
<i>Pterostylis nigricans</i>	
<i>Pterostylis setifera</i>	
<i>Pterostylis</i> sp. (Gundiah W.W.Abell AQ72188)	
<i>Ptilotus maconochiei</i>	
<i>Randia audasii</i>	
<i>Remusatia vivipara</i>	hitchhiker elephant ear
<i>Rhizanthella omissa</i>	underground orchid
<i>Rhodamnia glabrescens</i>	
<i>Rhodanthe rufescens</i>	
<i>Robiquetia wassellii</i>	
<i>Rutidosia glandulosa</i>	
<i>Ryparosa kurrangii</i>	
<i>Samadera baileyana</i>	
<i>Sannantha brachypoda</i>	
<i>Sarcopteryx montana</i>	
<i>Sarcotoechia heterophylla</i>	
<i>Schefflera bractescens</i>	
<i>Schoenorchis sarcophylla</i>	
<i>Senegalia albizioides</i>	climbing wattle
<i>Solanum callium</i>	
<i>Solanum sporadotrichum</i>	
<i>Spathoglottis paulinae</i>	
<i>Sphaerantia chartacea</i>	Shipton's penda
<i>Stackhousia tryonii</i>	
<i>Steghanthera australiana</i>	
<i>Steghanthera laxiflora</i> subsp. <i>lewisensis</i>	
<i>Stenocarpus cryptocarpus</i>	giant leaf stenocarpus
<i>Sterculia shillinglawii</i> subsp. <i>shillinglawii</i>	
<i>Sticherus milnei</i>	

## Schedule 5

<b>Scientific name</b>	<b>Common name</b>
<i>Stictocardia queenslandica</i>	
<i>Stockwellia quadrifida</i>	
<i>Strongylodon lucidus</i>	
<i>Stylidium trichopodium</i>	
<i>Symplocos ampulliformis</i>	
<i>Symplocos harroldii</i>	hairy hazelwood
<i>Symplocos oresbia</i>	
<i>Symplocos wooroonooran</i>	
<i>Syzygium aqueum</i>	water apple
<i>Syzygium buettnerianum</i>	New Guinea satinash
<i>Syzygium macilwraithianum</i>	
<i>Taeniophyllum confertum</i>	
<i>Taeniophyllum lobatum</i>	
<i>Tecomanthe hillii</i>	Fraser Island creeper, trumpet flower
<i>Tectaria siifolia</i>	
<i>Thelasis carinata</i>	
<i>Thismia rodwayi</i>	
<i>Torenia polygonoides</i>	
<i>Trachymene geraniifolia</i>	
<i>Trachymene glandulosa</i>	
<i>Tristellateia australasiae</i>	
<i>Uncaria cordata</i> var. <i>cordata</i>	
<i>Vittadinia decora</i>	
<i>Wahlenbergia scopulicola</i>	
<i>Waterhousea mulgraveana</i>	
<i>Wendlandia connata</i>	
<i>Westringia blakeana</i>	Blake's mintbush
<i>Westringia sericea</i>	native rosemary
<i>Whyanbeelia terrae-reginae</i>	
<i>Wilkiea</i> sp. (McDowall Range J.G.Tracey 14552)	
<i>Xanthophyllum fragrans</i>	fragrant boxwood

**Scientific name**

**Common name**

*Xanthostemon arenarius*

*Xanthostemon graniticus*

*Xylosma ovata*

*Zieria adenodonta*

## Schedule 6 Least concern wildlife

section 31

### Part 1 Animals that are least concern wildlife

#### 1 Amphibians

An amphibian indigenous to Australia, other than an amphibian that is extinct in the wild, endangered, vulnerable or near threatened wildlife, is least concern wildlife.

#### 2 Birds

A bird indigenous to Australia, other than a bird that is extinct in the wild, endangered, vulnerable or near threatened wildlife, is least concern wildlife.

#### 3 Invertebrates

The following invertebrates are least concern wildlife—

- (a) a scorpion of the genus *Urodacus* that is indigenous to Australia, other than a scorpion that is extinct in the wild, endangered, vulnerable or near threatened wildlife;
- (b) a spider of the family Theraphosidae that is indigenous to Australia, other than a spider that is extinct in the wild, endangered, vulnerable or near threatened wildlife;
- (c) the following butterflies—

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Allora doleschallii doleschallii</i>	peacock awl butterfly
<i>Chaetocneme sphinterifera sphinterifera</i>	banded dusk-flat butterfly

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Editor's note—</i>	
Sands, DPA and New, TR, 2002, 'The action plan for Australian butterflies', Environment Australia, Canberra	
<i>Euschemon rafflesia alba</i>	
<i>Hypochrysops elgneri barnardi</i>	
<i>Liphyra brassolis major</i>	moth butterfly
<i>Ornithoptera</i> spp. (other than <i>Ornithoptera richmondia</i> )	birdwing butterflies (other than the Richmond birdwing butterfly)
<i>Papilio ulysses joesa</i>	Ulysses butterfly
<i>Trapezites symmomus sombra</i>	

#### 4 Mammals

- (1) A mammal that is indigenous to Australia, other than the following, is least concern wildlife—
  - (a) a mammal that is extinct in the wild, endangered, vulnerable or near threatened wildlife;
  - (b) a dingo (*Canis familiaris dingo*).
- (2) The following mammals are included in least concern wildlife—
  - (a) echidna (*Tachyglossus aculeatus*);
  - (b) koala (*Phascolarctos cinereus*), for an area other than the south-east Queensland bioregion;

*Note—*

Under schedule 3, section 10, a koala (*Phascolarctos cinereus*) is vulnerable wildlife for the south-east Queensland bioregion.

- (c) platypus (*Ornithorhynchus anatinus*).

#### 5 Reptiles

A reptile indigenous to Australia, other than a reptile that is extinct in the wild, endangered, vulnerable or near threatened wildlife, is least concern wildlife.

## **Part 2**                      **Plants that are least concern wildlife**

### **6**            **Plants**

A plant indigenous to Australia, other than a plant that is extinct in the wild, endangered, vulnerable or near threatened wildlife, is least concern wildlife.

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## Schedule 7      International wildlife

## section 36

### 1      Birds

The following birds are international wildlife—

<b>Scientific name</b>	<b>Common name</b>
<i>Eclectus roratus</i> , other than <i>Eclectus roratus macgillivrayi</i>	eclectus parrot

### 2      Reptiles

The following reptiles are international wildlife—

<b>Scientific name</b>	<b>Common name</b>
<i>Morelia viridis</i> , other than the Australian population of <i>Morelia viridis</i>	green python

## Schedule 8 Prohibited wildlife

section 41

### 1 Birds

The following birds are prohibited wildlife—

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Carpodacus mexicanus</i>	house finch
<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>	yellowhammer
<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	chaffinch
<i>Passer montanus</i>	Eurasian tree sparrow
<i>Pycnonotus cafer</i>	red-vented bulbul
<i>Pycnonotus jocosus</i>	red-whiskered bulbul
<i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i>	Eurasian bullfinch
<i>Quelea quelea</i>	red-billed quelea
<i>Trichoglossus haematodus</i> other than <i>T. h. haematodus</i> and <i>T. h.</i> <i>rubritorquatus</i>	rainbow lorikeet other than the Australian species
<i>Turdus merula</i>	Eurasian or common blackbird
<i>Turdus philomelos</i>	song thrush

### 2 Mammals

The following mammals are prohibited wildlife—

Scientific name	Common name
All species of the family Herpestinae	mongoose
All species of the genera <i>Gerbillus</i> , <i>Taterillus</i> or <i>Meriones</i>	gerbils and jirds
All species of the genera <i>Mesocricetus</i> or <i>Cricetus</i>	hamsters
All species of the genus <i>Funambulus</i>	Indian palm squirrels
All species of the genus <i>Mustela</i> , including <i>Mustela furo</i>	stoats, weasels and mink, including any form of the ferret

**Scientific name**

*Bubalus bubalis*

**Common name**

water buffalo

## Schedule 9 Dictionary

### section 4

***approved captive breeding program***, for wildlife, means a program for the captive breeding of the wildlife that has been approved by the chief executive.

***approved recovery plan***, for wildlife, means a recovery plan—

- (a) applying to the wildlife; and
- (b) approved by the chief executive.

***bioregion report*** means the document called ‘The Conservation Status of Queensland’s Bioregional Ecosystems’, edited by Sattler, P.S. and Williams R.D., and published by the department.

*Note—*

A copy of the report may be inspected free of charge, during office hours on business days, at the department’s head office.

*Editor’s note—*

At the commencement of this definition, the department’s head office was at 160 Ann Street, Brisbane.

***ecosystem process*** means a natural process that assists in sustaining an ecosystem as a living thing.

***information***, about wildlife, includes—

- (a) the biochemical, genetic or molecular details of the wildlife; and
- (b) information about the distribution or natural history of the wildlife.

***land-holder*** includes the State, an entity representing the State, or a local government, to the extent the State, entity or local government—

- (a) has in interest in public land under its management; or

- 
- (b) is otherwise responsible for the management or development of public land.

***management principles***, of extinct in the wild, endangered, vulnerable, near threatened or least concern wildlife, means the matters stated in section 73 of the Act.

***new species***, of wildlife, means—

- (a) a species of plant or animal that has not previously been given a scientific name; or
- (b) a species of plant or animal that—
- (i) was previously part of another species of plant or animal that has been given a scientific name; and
  - (ii) has been reclassified as a separate species and given a separate scientific name.

***recovery plan***—

- 1 A *recovery plan*, for wildlife, is a document stating what research and management is necessary to stop the decline, support the recovery, or enhance the chance of long-term survival in the wild, of the wildlife.
- 2 A *recovery plan* may be a recovery plan made or adopted under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Act 1999* (Cwlth), section 269A.

***south-east Queensland bioregion*** means the area shown as the south-east Queensland bioregion on figure 12a of the bioregion report.

## 1 Index to endnotes

- 2 Key
- 3 Table of reprints
- 4 List of legislation
- 5 List of annotations

## 2 Key

### Key to abbreviations in list of legislation and annotations

Key	Explanation	Key	Explanation
<b>AIA</b>	= Acts Interpretation Act 1954	<b>(prev)</b>	= previously
<b>amd</b>	= amended	<b>proc</b>	= proclamation
<b>amdt</b>	= amendment	<b>prov</b>	= provision
<b>ch</b>	= chapter	<b>pt</b>	= part
<b>def</b>	= definition	<b>pubd</b>	= published
<b>div</b>	= division	<b>R[X]</b>	= Reprint No. [X]
<b>exp</b>	= expires/expired	<b>RA</b>	= Reprints Act 1992
<b>gaz</b>	= gazette	<b>reloc</b>	= relocated
<b>hdg</b>	= heading	<b>renum</b>	= renumbered
<b>ins</b>	= inserted	<b>rep</b>	= repealed
<b>lap</b>	= lapsed	<b>(retro)</b>	= retrospectively
<b>notfd</b>	= notified	<b>rv</b>	= revised version
<b>num</b>	= numbered	<b>s</b>	= section
<b>o in c</b>	= order in council	<b>sch</b>	= schedule
<b>om</b>	= omitted	<b>sdiv</b>	= subdivision
<b>orig</b>	= original	<b>SIA</b>	= Statutory Instruments Act 1992
<b>p</b>	= page	<b>SIR</b>	= Statutory Instruments Regulation 2012
<b>para</b>	= paragraph	<b>SL</b>	= subordinate legislation
<b>prec</b>	= preceding	<b>sub</b>	= substituted
<b>pres</b>	= present	<b>unnu</b>	= unnumbered
<b>prev</b>	= previous	<b>m</b>	

### 3 Table of reprints

A new reprint of the legislation is prepared by the Office of the Queensland Parliamentary Counsel each time a change to the legislation takes effect.

The notes column for this reprint gives details of any discretionary editorial powers under the

#### Reprints Act 1992

used by the Office of the Queensland Parliamentary Counsel in preparing it. Section 5(c) and (d) of the Act are not mentioned as they contain mandatory requirements that all amendments be included and all necessary consequential amendments be incorporated, whether of punctuation, numbering or another kind. Further details of the use of any discretionary editorial power noted in the table can be obtained by contacting the Office of the Queensland Parliamentary Counsel by telephone on 3003 9601 or email [legislation.queries@oqpc.qld.gov.au](mailto:legislation.queries@oqpc.qld.gov.au).

From 29 January 2013, all Queensland reprints are dated and authorised by the Parliamentary Counsel. The previous numbering system and distinctions between printed and electronic reprints is not continued with the relevant details for historical reprints included in this table.

Reprint No.	Amendments included	Effective	Notes
1	none	21 August 2006	
1A	2009 SL No. 264	20 November 2009	
1B	2009 SL No. 305	11 December 2009	
1C	2010 SL No. 92 2010 SL No. 93	21 May 2010	
1D	2012 SL No. 113	27 July 2012	
Current as at	Amendments included		Notes
27 September 2013	2013 SL No. 188		
9 May 2014	2014 SL No. 58		
12 December 2014 rv	2014 SL No. 305		RA s 35

### 4 List of legislation

#### Regulatory impact statements

For subordinate legislation that has a regulatory impact statement, specific reference to the statement is included in this list.

### **Explanatory notes**

All subordinate legislation made on or after 1 January 2011 has an explanatory note. For subordinate legislation made before 1 January 2011 that has an explanatory note, specific reference to the note is included in this list.

#### **Nature Conservation (Wildlife) Regulation 2006 SL No. 206**

made by the Governor in Council on 10 August 2006

notfd gaz 11 August 2006 pp 1725–8

ss 1–2 commenced on date of notification

remaining provisions commenced 21 August 2006 (see s 2)

exp 1 September 2016 (see SIA s 54)

Notes—(1) The expiry date may have changed since this reprint was published. See the latest reprint of the SIR for any change.

(2) A regulatory impact statement and explanatory note were prepared.

(3) See 2006 SL No. 203 for the regulatory impact statement.

amending legislation—

#### **Nature Conservation (Wildlife) Amendment Regulation (No. 1) 2009 SL No. 264**

notfd gaz 20 November 2009 pp 900–3

commenced on date of notification

#### **Forestry and Nature Conservation Legislation Amendment Regulation (No. 6) 2009 SL No. 305 pts 1, 6**

notfd gaz 11 December 2009 pp 1187–91

commenced on date of notification

#### **Nature Conservation (Wildlife) Amendment Regulation (No. 1) 2010 SL No. 92**

notfd gaz 21 May 2010 pp 185–6

commenced on date of notification

#### **Nature Conservation Legislation Amendment Regulation (No. 1) 2010 SL No. 93 pts 1, 6**

notfd gaz 21 May 2010 pp 185–6

commenced on date of notification

#### **Nature Conservation (Wildlife) Amendment Regulation (No. 1) 2012 SL No. 113**

notfd gaz 27 July 2012 pp 927–9

commenced on date of notification

#### **Nature Conservation Legislation Amendment Regulation (No. 2) 2013 SL No. 188 pts 1, 5**

notfd <[www.legislation.qld.gov.au](http://www.legislation.qld.gov.au)> 27 September 2013

commenced on date of notification

#### **Nature Conservation (Wildlife) Amendment Regulation (No. 1) 2014 SL No. 58**

notfd <[www.legislation.qld.gov.au](http://www.legislation.qld.gov.au)> 9 May 2014

commenced on date of notification

#### **Nature Conservation (Wildlife) Amendment Regulation (No. 2) 2014 SL No. 305**

notfd <[www.legislation.qld.gov.au](http://www.legislation.qld.gov.au)> 12 December 2014

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commenced on date of notification

## 5 List of annotations

### **Purpose**

s 3 amd 2010 SL No. 93 s 24

### **Scientific names**

s 5 amd 2009 SL No. 264 s 3

### **Proposed management intent for extinct in the wild wildlife**

s 9 amd 2010 SL No. 93 s 25

### **Principles for the taking, keeping or use of endangered wildlife**

s 15 amd 2013 SL No. 188 s 59

### **Principles for the taking, keeping or use of vulnerable wildlife**

s 20 amd 2013 SL No. 188 s 60

### **Native wildlife that is rare wildlife**

s 21 om 2010 SL No. 93 s 26

### **Declared management intent for rare wildlife**

s 22 om 2010 SL No. 93 s 26

### **Significance of rare wildlife to nature and its value**

s 23 om 2010 SL No. 93 s 26

### **Proposed management intent for rare wildlife**

s 24 om 2010 SL No. 93 s 26

### **Principles for the taking, keeping or use of rare wildlife**

s 25 om 2010 SL No. 93 s 26

### **Division 4—Near threatened wildlife**

div hdg prev div 4 hdg om 2010 SL No. 93 s 26

pres div 4 hdg (prev div 5 hdg) renum 2010 SL No. 93 s 27

### **Proposed management intent for near threatened wildlife**

s 29 amd 2010 SL No. 93 s 28

### **Principles for the taking, keeping or use of near threatened wildlife**

s 30 amd 2010 SL No. 93 s 29

### **Division 5—Least concern wildlife**

div hdg (prev div 6 hdg) renum 2010 SL No. 93 s 27

## **SCHEDULE 1—EXTINCT IN THE WILD WILDLIFE**

### **PART 1—ANIMALS THAT ARE EXTINCT IN THE WILD WILDLIFE**

#### **Mammals**

Endnotes

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s 2 amd 2009 SL No. 264 s 4(1)

**PART 2—PLANTS THAT ARE EXTINCT IN THE WILD WILDLIFE**

**Plants**

s 3 amd 2009 SL No. 264 s 4(2)–(3); 2010 SL No. 92 s 3; 2014 SL No. 58 s 3

**SCHEDULE 2—ENDANGERED WILDLIFE**

**PART 1—ANIMALS THAT ARE ENDANGERED WILDLIFE**

**Amphibians**

s 1 amd 2010 SL No. 92 s 4(1)–(3); 2014 SL No. 305 s 3(1)–(3)

**Birds**

s 2 amd 2009 SL No. 264 s 5(1)–(2); 2014 SL No. 305 s 3(4)

**Invertebrates**

s 4 amd 2009 SL No. 264 s 5(3)

**Mammals**

s 5 amd 2010 SL No. 92 s 4(4); 2014 SL No. 305 s 3(5)

**Reptiles**

s 6 amd 2009 SL No. 264 s 5(4); 2010 SL No. 92 s 4(5)–(6); 2014 SL No. 305 s 3(6)

**PART 2—PLANTS THAT ARE ENDANGERED WILDLIFE**

**Plants**

s 7 amd 2009 SL No. 264 s 5(5)–(6); 2010 SL No. 92 s 4(7); 2012 SL No. 113 s 3; 2014 SL No. 58 s 4; 2014 SL No. 305 s 3(7)–(8)

**SCHEDULE 3—VULNERABLE WILDLIFE**

**PART 1—ANIMALS THAT ARE VULNERABLE WILDLIFE**

**Amphibians**

s 1 amd 2009 SL No. 264 s 6(1); 2010 SL No. 92 s 5(1)–(5); 2014 SL No. 305 s 4(1)–(2)

**Birds**

s 2 amd 2009 SL No. 264 s 6(2)–(3); 2010 SL No. 92 s 5(6); 2014 SL No. 305 s 4(3)

**Invertebrates**

s 4 amd 2009 SL No. 264 s 6(4)

**Mammals**

s 5 amd 2009 SL No. 264 s 6(5)–(6); 2009 SL No. 305 s 16; 2010 SL No. 92 s 5(7); 2014 SL No. 305 s 4(4)–(5)

**Reptiles**

s 6 amd 2009 SL No. 264 s 6(7); 2010 SL No. 92 s 5(8)–(9); 2014 SL No. 305 s 4(6)–(7)

**PART 2—PLANTS THAT ARE VULNERABLE WILDLIFE**

**Plants**

s 7 amd 2009 SL No. 264 s 6(8)–(9)

sub 2010 SL No. 92 s 5(10)  
 amd 2012 SL No. 113 s 4; 2014 SL No. 58 s 5; 2014 SL No. 305 s 4(8)–(9)

**SCHEDULE 4—RARE WILDLIFE**

om 2010 SL No. 92 s 6

**PART 1—ANIMALS THAT ARE RARE WILDLIFE**

**pt hdg** om 2010 SL No. 92 s 6

**Amphibians**

**s 1** amd 2009 SL No. 264 s 7(1)–(2)  
 om 2010 SL No. 92 s 6

**Birds**

**s 2** amd 2009 SL No. 264 s 7(3)–(4)  
 om 2010 SL No. 92 s 6

**Mammals**

**s 3** amd 2009 SL No. 264 s 7(5)–(6)  
 om 2010 SL No. 92 s 6

**Reptiles**

**s 4** amd 2009 SL No. 264 s 7(7)–(8)  
 om 2010 SL No. 92 s 6

**PART 2—PLANTS THAT ARE RARE WILDLIFE**

**pt hdg** om 2010 SL No. 92 s 6

**Plants**

**s 5** amd 2009 SL No. 264 s 7(9)  
 om 2010 SL No. 92 s 6

**SCHEDULE 5—NEAR THREATENED WILDLIFE**

sub 2009 SL No. 264 s 8; 2010 SL No. 92 s 7

**PART 1—ANIMALS THAT ARE NEAR THREATENED WILDLIFE**

**pt hdg** sub 2009 SL No. 264 s 8; 2010 SL No. 92 s 7

**Amphibians**

**s 1** sub 2009 SL No. 264 s 8; 2010 SL No. 92 s 7  
 amd 2014 SL No. 305 s 5(1)

**Birds**

**s 2** sub 2009 SL No. 264 s 8; 2010 SL No. 92 s 7  
 amd 2014 SL No. 305 s 5(2)–(3)

**Mammals**

**s 3** sub 2009 SL No. 264 s 8; 2010 SL No. 92 s 7  
 amd 2014 SL No. 305 s 5(4)–(5)

**Reptiles**

**s 4** sub 2009 SL No. 264 s 8; 2010 SL No. 92 s 7

Endnotes

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amd 2014 SL No. 305 s 5(6)–(7)

**PART 2—PLANTS THAT ARE NEAR THREATENED WILDLIFE**

**pt hdg** sub 2009 SL No. 264 s 8; 2010 SL No. 92 s 7

**Plants**

s 5 sub 2009 SL No. 264 s 8; 2010 SL No. 92 s 7

amd 2012 SL No. 113 s 5; 2014 SL No. 58 s 6; 2014 SL No. 305 s 5(8)–(9)

**SCHEDULE 6—LEAST CONCERN WILDLIFE**

**PART 1—ANIMALS THAT ARE LEAST CONCERN WILDLIFE**

**Amphibians**

s 1 amd 2009 SL No. 264 s 9(1); 2010 SL No. 93 s 30(1)

**Birds**

s 2 amd 2010 SL No. 93 s 30(2)

**Invertebrates**

s 3 amd 2009 SL No. 264 s 9(2)–(3); 2010 SL No. 93 s 30(3)

**Mammals**

s 4 amd 2010 SL No. 93 s 30(4)

**Reptiles**

s 5 amd 2010 SL No. 93 s 30(5)

**PART 2—PLANTS THAT ARE LEAST CONCERN WILDLIFE**

**Plants**

s 6 amd 2010 SL No. 93 s 30(6)

**SCHEDULE 7—INTERNATIONAL WILDLIFE**

**Reptiles**

s 2 amd 2010 SL No. 92 s 8

**SCHEDULE 9—DICTIONARY**

def *Kroombit Tops region* om 2010 SL No. 92 s 9

def *management principles* amd 2010 SL No. 93 s 31

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