

Nature Conservation Act 1992

Nature Conservation (Wildlife) Regulation 2006

Current as at 1 September 2017



Queensland

Nature Conservation (Wildlife) Regulation 2006

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Nature Conservation (Wildlife) Regulation 2006

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.

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
 - (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.

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.

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.

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;
 - (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—

- (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.

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.

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;
 - (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.

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

- 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.

- (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 echidna (*Tachyglossus aculeatus*);
- (b) the platypus (*Ornithorhynchus anatinus*);
- (c) 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.

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.
- (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.

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—

- (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

1A Amphibians

The following amphibians are extinct in the wild wildlife—

Scientific name	Common name
Rheobatrachus silus	southern gastric brooding frog
Taudactylus acutirostris	sharp-snouted torrent frog
Taudactylus diurnus	Mount Glorious torrent frog

1 Birds

The following birds are extinct in the wild wildlife—

Scientific name	Common name
Psephotus pulcherrimus	paradise parrot

2 Mammals

The following mammals are extinct in the wild wildlife—

Scientific name	Common name	
Bettongia gaimardi gaimardi	eastern bettong	
Caloprymnus campestris	desert rat-kangaroo	
Conilurus albipes	white-footed tree-rat	

Scientific name Common name

Dasyurus geoffroii geoffroii western quoll

Melomys rubicola Bramble Cay melomys

Notomys mordax Darling Downs hopping-mouse

Pteropus brunneus dusky flying-fox

Part 2 Plants that are extinct in the wild wildlife

3 Plants

The following plants are extinct in the wild wildlife—

Scientific name

Amphibromus whitei

Antrophyum austroqueenslandicum

Calotis glabrescens

Corchorus thozetii

Didymoglossum exiguum

Embelia flueckigeri

Goodenia arenicola

Huperzia serrata

Hymenophyllum lobbii

 $Hymenophyllum\ white i$

Lemmaphyllum accedens

Lindsaea pulchella var. blanda

Lycopodium volubile

Schedule 1

Scientific name

Marsdenia araujacea

Monogramma dareicarpa

Musa fitzalanii

Oldenlandia tenelliflora var. papuana

Paspalum batianoffii

Persoonia prostrata

Ptilotus senarius

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—

Scientific name	Common name
Litoria dayi	Australian lacelid
Litoria kroombitensis	Kroombit tree frog
Litoria lorica	little waterfall frog
Litoria myola	Kuranda treefrog
Litoria nannotis	torrent tree frog
Litoria nyakalensis	mountain mistfrog
Litoria rheocola	common mist frog
Mixophyes fleayi	Fleay's barred frog
Mixophyes iteratus	giant barred frog
Rheobatrachus vitellinus	northern gastric brooding frog
Taudactylus eungellensis	Eungella torrent frog
Taudactylus pleione	Kroombit tinkerfrog
Taudactylus rheophilus	northern tinkerfrog

2 Birds

The following birds are endangered wildlife—

Scientific name	Common name

Amytornis barbatus barbatus grey grasswren (Bulloo)

Amytornis dorotheae Carpentaria grasswren

Anthochaera phrygia regent honeyeater

Calidris canutus red knot

Calidris ferruginea curlew sandpiper

Calidris tenuirostris great knot

Casuarius casuarius johnsonii southern cassowary (southern

(southern population) population)

Editor's note—

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

Environment Australia, Canberra

Charadrius mongolus lesser sand plover

Cyclopsitta diophthalma coxeni double-eyed fig-parrot (Coxen's)

Dasyornis brachypterus eastern bristlebird

Epthianura crocea macgregori yellow chat (Dawson)

Erythrotriorchis radiatus red goshawk

Erythrura gouldiae Gouldian finch

Lathamus discolor swift parrot

Limosa lapponica menzbieri Northern Siberian bar-tailed

godwit

Macronectes giganteus southern giant petrel

Neochmia phaeton evangelinae crimson finch (white-bellied

subspecies)

Neochmia ruficauda ruficauda star finch (eastern subspecies)

Numenius madagascariensis eastern curlew

Pezoporus occidentalis night parrot

Scientific name Common name

Poephila cincta cincta black-throated finch

(white-rumped subspecies)

Psephotus chrysopterygius golden-shouldered parrot

Pterodroma heraldica Herald petrel

Sternula nereis exsul New Caledonian fairy tern

Turnix olivii buff-breasted button-quail

3 Fish

The following fish are endangered wildlife—

Scientific name Common name

Carcharias taurus grey nurse shark

Editor's note—

Last, PR and Stevens, JD, 1994, 'Sharks and Rays of Australia', CSIRO, Australia

Chlamydogobius micropterus Elizabeth Springs goby

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

Chlamydogobius squamigenus Edgbaston goby

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

Adclarkia dawsonensis boggomoss snail

Adclarkia dulacca Dulacca woodland snail

Argyreus hyperbius inconstans Australian fritillary butterfly

Hypochrysops piceata bulloak jewel butterfly

Tenuibranchiurus glypticus swamp crayfish

Trisyntopa scatophaga

5 Mammals

The following mammals are endangered wildlife—

Scientific name	Common name
ocicitiiic name	

Antechinus arktos black-tailed antechinus

Bettongia tropica northern bettong

Dasyurus maculatus gracilis spotted-tailed quoll

Hipposideros semoni Semon's leaf-nosed bat

Lasiorhinus krefftii northern hairy-nosed wombat

Macroderma gigas ghost bat

Macrotis lagotis bilby

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

Scientific name Common name

Saccolaimus saccolaimus bare-rumped sheathtail bat

nudicluniatus

Sminthopsis douglasi Julia Creek dunnart

6 Reptiles

The following reptiles are endangered wildlife—

Scientific name Common name

Anomalopus mackayi long-legged worm skink

Caretta caretta loggerhead turtle

Dermochelys coriacea leathery turtle

Elseya albagula southern snapping turtle

Elusor macrurus Mary River tortoise

Eretmochelys imbricata hawksbill turtle

Hemiaspis damelii grey snake

Lepidochelys olivacea Pacific ridley

Lerista allanae

Nangura spinosa Nangur skink

Phyllurus gulbaru Gulbaru gecko

Phyllurus kabikabi Oakview leaf-tailed gecko

Tympanocryptis condaminensis Darling Downs earless dragon

Part 2 Plants that are endangered wildlife

7 Plants

The following plants are endangered wildlife—

Scientific name Common name

Acacia deuteroneura

Acacia porcata

Acacia rubricola

Acacia saxicola Mt Maroon wattle

Acacia sp. (Ruined Castle Creek P.I.Forster+ PIF17848)

Acianthus saxatilis

Acronychia littoralis scented acronychia

Alectryon ramiflorus

Alectryon repandodentatus

Allocasuarina emuina

Allocasuarina thalassoscopica

Ammannia robertsii

Amphineuron immersum

Apatophyllum flavovirens

Apatophyllum olsenii

Aponogeton bullosus

Aponogeton lancesmithii

Aponogeton prolifer

Archidendron kanisii

Archontophoenix myolensis

Aristida forsteri Forster's wire grass

Aristida granitica

Aristida thompsonii Thompson's wire grass

Astonia australiensis

Astrotricha roddii

Atalaya collina

Backhousia oligantha

Bertya granitica

Bertya recurvata

Blandfordia grandiflora Christmas bells

Boea kinnearii

Boronia granitica

Boronia repanda

Borya inopinata

Brachychiton sp. (Blackwall Range

R.J.Fensham 971)

Brachychiton sp. (Ormeau L.H.Bird Ormeau bottle tree

AQ435851)

Bulbophyllum maxillare

Caladenia atroclavia

Callicarpa thozetii

Calochilus psednus

Calotis suffruticosa

Capparis humistrata

Scientific name	Common name
Carronia pedicellata	Common name
Cheilocostus potierae	
Chingia australis	
Chloris sp. (Edgbaston R.J.Fensham 5694)	Edgbaston chloris
Clausena smyrelliana	
Coix gasteenii	
Commersonia inglewoodensis	
Commersonia pearnii	
Commersonia perkinsiana	
Cooktownia robertsii	mystery orchid
Corchorus cunninghamii	
Cossinia australiana	
Crepidium lawleri	
Crepidomanes aphlebioides	filmy fern
Croton caudatus	
Croton mamillatus	Bahrs Scrub croton
Cyathea exilis	
Cyathea felina	
Cycas megacarpa	
Cycas ophiolitica	Marlborough blue
Cycas semota	Bamaga zamia
Cymbonotus maidenii	
Cyperus cephalotes	

Dallwatsonia felliana

Davidsonia johnsonii

Decaspermum struckoilicum

Dendrobium antennatum antelope orchid

Dendrobium mirbelianum mangrove orchid

Dendrobium nindii blue orchid

Dinosperma longifolium

Diplazium pallidum

Diploglottis campbellii small leaved tamarind

Dipodium pictum

Eleocharis difformis

Endiandra cooperana

Endiandra floydii

Eragrostis fenshamii

Eriocaulon aloefolium

Eriocaulon carsonii

Eriocaulon giganticum

Eryngium fontanum

Eucalyptus broviniensis

Eucalyptus conglomerata swamp stringybark

Eucalyptus pachycalyx subsp.

waajensis

Eucryphia jinksii

Euphrasia bella Lamington eyebright

shiny-barked gum

Scientific name

Common name

Fimbristylis adjuncta

Fimbristylis vagans

Fontainea fugax

Gardenia actinocarpa

Genoplesium tectum

Glochidion pruinosum

Glossocardia orthochaeta

Goodyera grandis giant jewel orchid

Gossia fragrantissima sweet myrtle, small-leaved myrtle

Gossia gonoclada angle-stemmed myrtle

Graptophyllum reticulatum

Grevillea linsmithii

Gunniopsis sp. (Edgbaston

R.J.Fensham 5094)

Gyrostemon osmus

Habenaria harroldii

Habenaria macraithii

Hedyotis novoguineensis

Homopholis belsonii

Homoranthus tricolor

Isotoma sp. (Elizabeth Springs

R.J.Fensham 3676)

Jasminum jenniae

Kardomia granitica

Kardomia silvestris

Scientific name

Common name

Kelita uncinella

Kunzea calida

Kunzea sp. (Dicks Tableland A.R.Bean 3672)

Kunzea sp. (Herbert River R.J.Cumming 11309)

Lasiopetalum sp. (Proston J.A.Baker 17)

Leionema elatius subsp. beckleri

Lenwebbia sp. (Blackall Range P.R.Sharpe 5387)

Lepisanthes senegalensis

Leucopogon recurvisepalus

Leucopogon sp. (Coolmunda D.Halford Q1635)

Lilaeopsis brisbanica

Macadamia jansenii

Macrozamia cranei

Macrozamia lomandroides

Macrozamia pauli-guilielmi

Macrozamia platyrhachis

Macrozamia serpentina

Macrozamia viridis

Melaleuca irbyana

bush house paperbark, swamp teatree, weeping paperbark

Melaleuca sylvana

Scientific name	Common name
Melaleuca uxorum	
Microcarpaea agonis	
Micromyrtus carinata	
Micromyrtus delicata	
Micromyrtus patula	
Musa jackeyi	native banana, erect banana
Myriophyllum artesium	
Myrsine serpenticola	
Nepenthes mirabilis (Bramston Beach population)	pitcher plant (Bramston Beach population)
Nicotiana wuttkei	
Noahdendron nicholasii	
Notelaea ipsviciensis	Cooneana olive
Oberonia attenuata	
Ochrosia moorei	southern ochrosia
Oldenlandia gibsonii	
Oldenlandia spathulata	
Olearia hygrophila	swamp daisy, water daisy
Olearia macdonnellensis	
Parsonsia largiflorens	large-leaved silkpod
Parsonsia sankowskyana	
Parsonsia wongabelensis	arrowhead vine
Peristylus banfieldii	yellow ogre orchid
Phaius australis	

Scientific name

Common name

Phaius bernaysii

yellow swamp orchid

Phalaenopsis amabilis subsp.

rosenstromii

moth orchid

Phebalium distans

Phlegmariurus carinatus

Phlegmariurus dalhousieanus

Phlegmariurus filiformis

Phlegmariurus squarrosus

Planchonella eerwah Eerwah plum, shiny-leaved

coondoo

Plectranthus habrophyllus

Plectranthus nitidus

Plectranthus omissus

Plectranthus torrenticola

Plesioneuron tuberculatum

Pluchea alata

Pluchea punctata

Pneumatopteris pennigera lime fern

Pomaderris clivicola

Pomaderris coomingalensis

Prostanthera albohirta

Prostanthera clotteniana

Pterostylis caligna

Pterostylis chaetophora

Pterostylis scoliosa small kinked greenhood

Scientific name	Common name
Ptilotus brachyanthus	
Ptilotus extenuatus	
Randia moorei	spiny gardenia
Rhizanthella omissa	underground orchid
Rhodamnia angustifolia	
Rhodamnia longisepala	
Ricinocarpos canianus	
Sankowskya stipularis	
Sannantha papillosa	
Sarcochilus fitzgeraldii	ravine orchid
Sarcochilus weinthalii	blotched sarcochilus
Solanum adenophorum	
Solanum adoxum	
Solanum angustum	
Solanum dissectum	
Solanum elachophyllum	
Solanum graniticum	
Solanum hamulosum	
Solanum johnsonianum	
Solanum mentiens	Boonah solanum
Solanum orgadophilum	
Solanum papaverifolium	
Solanum unispinum	
Sporobolus pamelae	

Stackhousia sp. (McIvor River

J.R.Clarkson 5201)

Stylidium elachophyllum trigger plant

Syzygium glenum satinash

Tectaria devexa var. devexa

Toechima pterocarpum

Trioncinia patens Peak Downs daisy

Trioncinia retroflexa

Triunia robusta

Tylophora linearis

Tylophora rupicola

Tylophora woollsii

Uncaria cordata var. cordata

Vittadinia decora

Vrydagzynea grayi

Westringia grandifolia

Xanthostemon formosus

Xerothamnella herbacea

Zieria actites

Zieria bifida

Zieria exsul

Zieria furfuracea subsp. gymnocarpa

Zieria graniticola

Zieria inexpectata

Scientific name Common name

Zieria vagans 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
Adelotus brevis	tusked frog
Cophixalus concinnus	beautiful nurseryfrog
Cophixalus crepitans	northern nurseryfrog
Cophixalus exiguus	dainty nurseryfrog
Cophixalus mcdonaldi	Mt Elliot nurseryfrog
Cophixalus monticola	mountain nurseryfrog
Cophixalus neglectus	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

Cophixalus peninsularis Cape York nurseryfrog

Cophixalus saxatilis Black Mountain nurseryfrog

Cophixalus zweifeli 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

Crinia tinnula wallum froglet

Litoria andiirrmalin 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

Litoria freycineti Freycinet's frog

Litoria olongburensis wallum sedgefrog

Litoria pearsoniana cascade tree frog

Litoria serrata tapping green-eyed tree frog

Litoria subglandulosa New England treefrog

Philoria kundagungan red-and-yellow mountainfrog

Pseudophryne covacevichae magnificent broodfrog

2 Birds

The following birds are vulnerable wildlife—

Scientific name Common name

Ardenna pacifica wedge-tailed shearwater

Atrichornis rufescens rufous scrub-bird

Bolemoreus hindwoodi Eungella honeyeater

Calyptorhynchus lathami glossy black-cockatoo

Casuarius casuarius johnsonii southern cassowary (northern

(northern population) population)

Editor's note—

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

Charadrius leschenaultii greater sand plover

Cyclopsitta diophthalma macleayana double-eyed fig-parrot

(Macleay's)

Diomedea antipodensis antipodensis antipodean albatross

Diomedea antipodensis gibsoni Gibson's albatross

Diomedea exulans wandering albatross

Eclectus roratus macgillivrayi eclectus parrot (Australian

subspecies)

Epthianura crocea crocea yellow chat (gulf)

Esacus magnirostris beach stone-curlew

Falco hypoleucos grey falcon

Geophaps scripta scripta squatter pigeon (southern

subspecies)

Grantiella picta painted honeyeater

Limosa lapponica baueri Western Alaskan bar-tailed

godwit

Lophochroa leadbeateri Major Mitchell's cockatoo

Macronectes halli northern giant petrel

Malurus coronatus purple-crowned fairy-wren

Ninox strenua powerful owl

Pedionomus torquatus plains-wanderer

Pezoporus wallicus wallicus ground parrot

Editor's note—

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

Environment Australia, Canberra

Phaethon rubricauda red-tailed tropicbird

Phoebetria fusca sooty albatross

Podargus ocellatus plumiferus marbled frogmouth

Probosciger aterrimus palm cockatoo

Scientific name	Common name
Rostratula australis	Australian painted snipe
Stipiturus malachurus	southern emu-wren
Thalassarche bulleri	Buller's albatross
Thalassarche carteri	Indian yellow-nosed albatross
Thalassarche cauta	shy albatross
Thalassarche chrysostoma	grey-headed albatross
Thalassarche steadi	white-capped albatross
Turnix melanogaster	black-breasted button-quail
Tyto novaehollandiae kimberli	masked owl (northern subspecies)

Editor's note—

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

3 Fish

The following fish are vulnerable wildlife—

Scientific name	Common name
Nannoperca oxleyana	Oxleyan pygmy perch
Pseudomugil mellis	honey blue-eye
Stiphodon pelewensis	emerald cling goby
Editor's note—	
Keith, P., Lord, C., Maeda, K. (2015). Indo-Pacific Sicydiine Gobies. Biodiversity, life traits and conservation. Société Française d'icthyologie, Paris, 256p., ISBN: 2-9514628-7-5	
Stiphodon rutilaureus	orange cling goby
Stiphodon surrufus	birdsong cling goby

Scientific name

Common name

Editor's note—

Keith, P., Lord, C., Maeda, K. (2015). Indo-Pacific Sicydiine Gobies. Biodiversity, life traits and conservation. Société Française d'icthyologie, Paris, 256p., ISBN: 2-9514628-7-5

4 Invertebrates

The following invertebrates are vulnerable wildlife—

Scientific name	Common name
Acrodipsas illidgei	Illidge's ant-blue butterfly
Adclarkia cameroni	brigalow woodland snail
Euastacus bindal	Mount Elliot crayfish
Hypochrysops apollo apollo	apollo jewel butterfly
Jalmenus eubulus	pale imperial hairstreak

Editor's note—

Eastwood, R, Braby, MF, Schmidt, DJ and Hughes, JM, 2008, 'Taxonomy, ecology, genetics and conservation status of the pale imperial hairstreak (*Jalmenus eubulus*) (Lepidoptera: Lycaenidae): a threatened butterfly from the Brigalow Belt, Australia', 'Invertebrate Systematics', vol 22, pp 407–423

Nacaduba pactolus cela bold blue-line butterfly

Ornithoptera richmondia Richmond birdwing butterfly

5 Mammals

The following mammals are vulnerable wildlife—

Scientific name	Common name
Antechinus argentus	silver-headed antechinus
Arctocephalus tropicalis	Subantarctic fur seal
Chalinolobus dwyeri	large-eared pied bat
Conilurus penicillatus	brush-tailed tree-rat

Scientific name	Common name
Dasycercus cristicauda	crest-tailed mulgara
Dasyuroides byrnei	kowari
Dasyurus maculatus maculatus	spotted-tailed quoll
Dugong dugon	dugong
Hipposideros cervinus	fawn leaf-nosed bat
Hipposideros stenotis	northern leaf-nosed bat
Megaptera novaeangliae	humpback whale
Murina florium	tube-nosed insect bat
Notomys aquilo	northern hopping-mouse
Nyctophilus corbeni	eastern long-eared bat
Orcaella heinsohni	Australian snubfin dolphin
Petauroides volans	greater glider
Petaurus australis unnamed subsp.	yellow-bellied glider (northern subspecies)
Petrogale coenensis	Cape York rock-wallaby
Petrogale penicillata	brush-tailed rock-wallaby
Petrogale purpureicollis	purple-necked rock-wallaby
Petrogale sharmani	Sharman's rock-wallaby
Petrogale xanthopus celeris	yellow-footed rock-wallaby
Phascolarctos cinereus	koala
Potorous tridactylus tridactylus	long-nosed potoroo
Pseudomys novaehollandiae	New Holland mouse
Pseudomys oralis	Hastings River mouse
Pteropus conspicillatus	spectacled flying-fox

Rhinonicteris aurantia orange leaf-nosed bat
Sminthopsis leucopus white-footed dunnart

Sousa sahulensis Australian humpback dolphin

Xeromys myoides false water-rat

6 Reptiles

The following reptiles are vulnerable wildlife—

Scientific name	Common name
Acanthophis antarcticus	common death adder
Acanthophis hawkei	plains death adder
Anilios insperatus	Fassifern blind snake
Calyptotis thorntonensis	Thornton Peak calyptotis
Chelonia mydas	green turtle
Concinnia frerei	
Crocodylus porosus	estuarine crocodile
Cryptoblepharus fuhni	Fuhn's snake-eyed skink
Cryptophis incredibilis	pink snake
Ctenotus monticola	Atherton striped skink
Ctenotus rawlinsoni	Cape Heath ctenotus
Ctenotus serotinus	gravel-downs ctenotus
Delma torquata	collared delma
Denisonia maculata	ornamental snake
Egernia rugosa	yakka skink
Elseya lavarackorum	gulf snapping turtle

Scientific name	Common name
Emoia atrocostata australis	littoral whip-tail skink
Emydura subglobosa subglobosa	Jardine River turtle
Furina dunmalli	Dunmall's snake
Karma tryoni	Tryon's skink
Lerista ameles	
Lerista cinerea	vine-thicket fine-lined slider
Lerista ingrami	Ingram's lerista
Lerista storri	Chillagoe fine-lined slider
Lerista vittata	Mount Cooper striped lerista
Liburnascincus scirtetis	
Lygisaurus tanneri	Endeavour River litter skink
Magmellia luteilateralis	
Menetia sadlieri	
Nactus galgajuga	
Natator depressus	flatback turtle
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	
Phyllurus caudiannulatus	ringed thin-tailed gecko
Phyllurus isis	
Rheodytes leukops	Fitzroy tortoise
Saproscincus eungellensis	Eungella shadeskink
Techmarscincus jigurru	

Scientific name

Common name

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

Tympanocryptis wilsoni Roma earless dragon

Wollumbinia belli Bell's turtle

Part 2 Plants that are vulnerable wildlife

7 Plants

The following plants are vulnerable wildlife—

Scientific name Common name

Acacia ammophila

Acacia argentina

Acacia argyrotricha

Acacia attenuata

Acacia barakulensis Waaje wattle

Acacia baueri subsp. baueri tiny wattle

Acacia crombiei

Acacia curranii

Acacia eremophiloides

Acacia guymeri

Acacia handonis Hando's wattle

Acacia hockingsii Hocking's wattle

Acacia homaloclada

Acacia hylonoma Yarrabah wattle

Acacia islana Isla Gorge wattle

Acacia lauta Tara wattle

Acacia lumholtzii

Acacia pedleyi Pedley's wattle

Acacia peuce waddy wood

Acacia pubifolia Girraween wattle

Acacia purpureopetala

Acacia ruppii

Acacia solenota

Acacia sp. (Castletower N.Gibson

TOI345)

Acacia tingoorensis

Acalypha lyonsii

Acmenosperma pringlei

Acriopsis emarginata

Actephila bella Granite Creek actephila

Actephila championiae

Actephila foetida

Aglaia argentea silver boodyarra

Albizia sp. (Windsor Tableland

B.Gray 2181)

Allocasuarina filidens Mt Beerwah she-oak

Allocasuarina rigida subsp. exsul Mt Cooroora she-oak

Alloxylon flammeum

Amomum queenslandicum

Antrophyum subfalcatum ox tongue fern

Apluda mutica Mauritian grass

Aponogeton elongatus subsp.

fluitans

Archidendron lovelliae bacon wood

Ardisia fasciculata

Arenga australasica

Argophyllum cryptophlebum

Argophyllum verae

Aristida annua

Arthraxon hispidus

Arundinella grevillensis

Asplenium normale

Asplenium pellucidum

Asplenium unilaterale

Asplenium wildii

Atriplex morrisii

Austromuellera valida

Baeckea trapeza

Baloghia marmorata jointed baloghia

Banksia conferta

Banksia plagiocarpa blue banksia

 $Barongia\ lophandra$

Scientific name	Common name
Berrya rotundifolia	
Bertya calycina	
Bertya ernestiana	
Bertya glandulosa	
Bertya pinifolia	
Boronia grimshawii	
Boronia keysii	Key's boronia
Bothriochloa bunyensis	Bunya Mountains bluegrass
Brachyscome ascendens	Binna Burra daisy
Breynia macrantha	pumpkin fruit, Atherton sauropus
Bubbia queenslandiana subsp. australis	Australian peppertree
Bubbia whiteana	
Buchanania mangoides	
Buckinghamia ferruginiflora	spotted oak, Noah's oak
Bulbophyllum argyropus	silver strand orchid
Bulbophyllum boonjee	maroon strand orchid
Bulbophyllum gracillimum	
Bulbophyllum grandimesense	pale rope orchid
Bulbophyllum longiflorum	
Bulbophyllum weinthalii	
Bulbophyllum windsorense	thread-tipped rope orchid
Bulbophyllum wolfei	fleshy snake orchid
Bursaria reevesii	

Cadellia pentastylis ooline

Cadetia collinsii

Cadetia wariana

Calamus aruensis Lockerbie Scrub wait-a-while

Calamus warburgii

Calocephalus sp. (Eulo

M.E.Ballingall MEB2590)

Calophyllum bicolor

Calytrix gurulmundensis

Calytrix islensis

Canarium acutifolium var.

acutifolium

Capparis batianoffii

Capparis thozetiana

Carex breviscapa

Carmona retusa

Cassia marksiana brush cassia

Cassinia collina

Caustis blakei subsp. macrantha koala fern

Ceratopetalum corymbosum

 $Chilog lott is\ sphyrnoides$

Cinnamomum propinquum pepperwood

Cissus aristata

Citrus inodora

Clematis fawcettii

Scientific name	Common name
Combretum trifoliatum	
Comesperma oblongatum	
Comesperma praecelsum	
Commersonia beeronensis	
Commersonia leiperi	
Commersonia reticulata	
Coopernookia scabridiuscula	coopernookia
Corchorus hygrophilus	
Corchorus subargenteus	
Corybas montanus	small helmet orchid
Corymbia clandestina	
Corymbia leptoloma	
Corymbia petalophylla	Beeron yellowjacket
Corymbia rhodops	red-throated bloodwood
Corymbia xanthope	Glen Geddes bloodwood
Corynocarpus rupestris subsp. arborescens	southern corynocarpus
Crepidium fimbriatum	
Crepidium flavovirens	
Crepidomanes majoriae	
Croton choristadenius	
Croton magneticus	
Croton stockeri	
Crudia papuana	

Cryptocarya foetida stinking cryptocarya

Cryptocarya glaucocarpa

Ctenopteris blechnoides

Ctenopteris walleri

Cupaniopsis cooperorum

Cupaniopsis shirleyana wedge-leaf tuckeroo

Cupaniopsis tomentella Boonah tuckeroo

Cycas brunnea

Cycas cairnsiana

Cycas couttsiana Glen Idol blue cycas

Cycas cupida cute zamia

Cycas desolata

Cycas platyphylla

Cycas silvestris

Cycas tuckeri

Cyclophyllum costatum

Cyperus clarus

Cyperus rupicola

Cyperus semifertilis

Dansiea grandiflora

Daviesia discolor

Daviesia quoquoversus

Dendrobium bigibbum Cooktown orchid

Dendrobium callitrophilum cypress orchid

Scientific name	Common name
Dendrobium carronii	pink tea-tree orchid
Dendrobium fellowsii	
Dendrobium johannis	brown antelope orchid
Dendrobium malbrownii	
Dendrobium x superbiens	pink orchid, curly pinks
Dendromyza reinwardtiana	
Denhamia parvifolia	small-leaved denhamia
Dichanthium queenslandicum	
Dioclea hexandra	
Diospyros areolifolia	
Diplazium cordifolium	
Dischidia littoralis	
Dissiliaria tuckeri	
Diuris parvipetala	
Dodonaea hirsuta	hairy hop bush
Dodonaea rupicola	
Dracophyllum sayeri	
Drosera prolifera	
Drosera schizandra	
Drummondita calida	
Drynaria x dumicola	
Dryopteris sparsa	
Dryopteris wattsii	
Dubouzetia saxatilis	

Eidothea zoexylocarya

Elaeocarpus thelmae

Eleocharis retroflexa

Endiandra anthropophagorum

Endiandra grayi Gray's walnut

Endiandra hayesii

Endiandra jonesii

Endiandra phaeocarpa

Eremophila stenophylla

Eremophila tetraptera

Eria dischorensis spotted urchin orchid

Eria irukandjiana small urchin orchid

Eucalyptus argophloia Chinchilla white gum

Eucalyptus beaniana

Eucalyptus dunnii Dunn's white gum

Eucalyptus hallii Goodwood gum

Eucalyptus infera

Eucalyptus kabiana Mt Beerwah mallee

Eucalyptus nudicaulis

Eucalyptus paedoglauca Mt Stuart ironbark

Eucalyptus scoparia Wallangarra white gum

Eucalyptus sicilifolia

Eucalyptus sideroxylon subsp.

improcera

Scientific name	Common name
Eucalyptus taurina	ironbark
Eucalyptus virens	shiny-leaved ironbark
Eucryphia wilkiei	
Eulophia pelorica	gonzo orchid
Eulophia zollingeri	carrion orchid
Euodia hylandii	
Euodia pubifolia	
Euphorbia carissoides	
Fimbristylis distincta	
Fimbristylis micans	
Fimbristylis sp. (Elizabeth Springs R.J.Fensham 3743)	
Firmiana papuana	lacewood, lace wood
Flindersia oppositifolia	mountain silkwood
Floydia praealta	ball nut
Fontainea australis	southern fontainea
Fontainea rostrata	
Fontainea venosa	
Freycinetia marginata	climbing pandanus, giant climbing pandanus
Freycinetia percostata	
Gardenia psidioides	
Gastrodia crebriflora	
Gastrodia urceolata	
Gaultheria viridicarpa	green waxberry

Scientific name

Common name

Genoplesium alticola

Genoplesium cranei

Blackall Range midge orchid

Genoplesium pedersonii

 $Genople sium\ validum$

Germainia capitata

Globba marantina

Gonocarpus effusus

Gonocarpus hirtus

Goodenia stirlingii

Grammitis albosetosa

Grammitis leonardii

Grammitis reinwardtii

Graptophyllum ilicifolium

Grastidium tozerense

Grevillea glossadenia

Grevillea hockingsii

Grevillea hodgei

Grevillea kennedyana

Grevillea quadricauda

Grevillea scortechinii subsp. *scortechinii*

Grevillea venusta

Gymnostoma australianum Daintree pine

Habenaria euryloba small rein orchid

Scientific name	Common name
Scientific Hairie	Common manie

Habenaria fuscina green rein orchid

Habenaria vatia curved rein orchid

Hakea maconochieana

Hakea macrorrhyncha tall needle bush

Hakea trineura

Haloragis exalata subsp. velutina

Hardenbergia sp. (Mt Mulligan

J.R.Clarkson 5775)

Helicia ferruginea rusty oak, rusty helicia, hairy helicia

Helicia grayi

Helicia lewisensis

Hemmantia webbii

Hexaspora pubescens

Hibbertia cymosa

Hicksbeachia pinnatifolia

Hollandaea riparia

Homoranthus decumbens

Homoranthus montanus

Homoranthus papillatus mouse bush

Homoranthus porteri

Homoranthus zeteticorum

Hydnophytum ferrugineum ant plant

Hydriastele costata

Hydrocotyle dipleura

Scientific name

Common name

Hymenophyllum digitatum

Hymenophyllum eboracense

Hymenophyllum gracilescens

Hymenophyllum kerianum

Hypserpa polyandra

Indigofera oxyrachis

Ipomoea imperati

beach morning glory, fiddle-leaf morning glory

Ipomoea saintronanensis

Isotoma sp. (Myross R.J.Fensham 3883)

Jedda multicaulis

Kardomia squarrulosa

Lasianthus hirsutus

Lasjia claudiensis

Lasjia grandis

satin silky oak

Lastreopsis grayi

Lastreopsis silvestris

Lastreopsis tinarooensis

Lastreopsis walleri

Lawrencia buchananensis

Leionema ellipticum

Leionema gracile

Leionema obtusifolium

Lepidagathis royenii

Scientific name	Common name
Lepiderema pulchella	fine-leaved tuckeroo
Leptospermum barneyense	
Leptospermum luehmannii	Glasshouse Mountains tea-tree
Leptospermum oreophilum	
Leptospermum venustum	
Lepturus minutus	
Leucopogon malayanus subsp. novoguineensis	
Lindsaea terrae-reginae	
Liparis condylobulbon	
Lissanthe brevistyla	
Litsea granitica	
Livistona drudei	Halifax fan palm
Livistona fulva	Blackdown Tableland cabbage palm
Livistona lanuginosa	Cape River fan palm
Logania diffusa	
Lomandra teres	
Lychnothamnus barbatus	stonewort
Macadamia integrifolia	Queensland nut, macadamia nut
Macadamia ternifolia	bopple nut
Macadamia tetraphylla	macadamia nut
Macropteranthes montana	
Macrozamia cardiacensis	Mt Walsh zamia
Macrozamia conferta	

Common name

Scientific name

Macrozamia crassifolia

Macrozamia machinii

Macrozamia occidua

Macrozamia parcifolia

Mallotus megadontus

Marsdenia brevifolia

Marsdenia coronata slender milkvine

Marsdenia longiloba

Marsdenia paludicola

Marsdenia pumila

Marsdenia rara

Marsdenia straminea

Maundia triglochinoides

Medicosma elliptica

Medicosma obovata

Melaleuca kunzeoides

Melaleuca williamsii

Mesua larnachiana

Micromyrtus rotundifolia

Micromyrtus vernicosa

Mitrantia bilocularis

Myriophyllum coronatum

Myrmecodia beccarii ant plant

Neisosperma kilneri

1.1 · · ·

Scientific name	Common name
Neoroepera buxifolia	
Newcastelia velutina	
Niemeyera whitei	
Notelaea lloydii	Lloyd's native olive
Nyssanthes impervia	
Nyssanthes longistyla	
Oberonia carnosa	rockpile fairy orchid
Ochrosperma obovatum	
Omphalea celata	
Owenia cepiodora	onion cedar
Ozothamnus eriocephalus	
Ozothamnus vagans	
Pachystoma pubescens	pine kunai orchid
Panicum chillagoanum	
Paramapania parvibractea	
Parsonsia bartlensis	
Parsonsia kroombitensis	
Parsonsia larcomensis	
Parsonsia tenuis	slender silkpod
Parsonsia wildensis	
Paspalidium grandispiculatum	
Paspalidium udum	
Paspalum multinodum	
Peripentadenia phelpsii	

Scientific name

Common name

Persicaria elatior

Phaius pictus

Phaleria biflora

Phebalium glandulosum subsp.

eglandulosum

Phebalium whitei

Philotheca acrolopha

Phlegmariurus lockyeri

Phlegmariurus marsupiiformis

Phlegmariurus phlegmarioides layered tassel fern

Phlegmariurus tetrastichoides square tassel fern

Phlegmariurus varius long clubmoss

Phyllanthera grayi

Phyllanthus brassii

Phyllanthus sp. (Bulburin

P.I.Forster+ PIF16034)

Picris barbarorum

Picris conyzoides

Picris evae

Plectranthus amoenus

Plectranthus graniticola Eungella mintbush

Plectranthus gratus

Plectranthus leiperi

Plectranthus minutus Mt Mulligan mintbush

Pluchea tenuis

Scientific name

Common name

Podolepis monticola

mountain podolepis

Polianthion minutiflorum

Polyphlebium endlicherianum

Polyscias bellendenkerensis

Pomaderris crassifolia

Pomaderris notata

Pomatocalpa marsupiale

Prasophyllum wallum

Prostanthera mulliganensis

Prostanthera sp. (Dunmore

D.M.Gordon 8A)

Prostanthera spathulata

Prostanthera tozerana

Psydrax reticulata

Pterostylis bicornis

Pultenaea setulosa

Pultenaea whiteana

Rhaphidospora bonneyana

Rhaphidospora cavernarum

Rhaponticum australe

Rhinerrhizopsis matutina

Rhomboda polygonoides

Ricinocarpos speciosus

Ristantia gouldii

austral cornflower

horned greenhood

Mt Barney bush pea

Ristantia waterhousei

Romnalda ophiopogonoides

Romnalda strobilacea

Rutidosis crispata

Samadera bidwillii quassia

Samadera sp. (Kennedy River

J.R.Clarkson 5645)

Sannantha brachypoda

Sannantha tozerensis

Sarcochilus hartmannii

Sarcochilus hirticalcar

Sarcolobus vittatus

Schoenorchis sarcophylla fleshy flea orchid

Sclerolaena blakei

Scrotochloa tararaensis

Scrotochloa urceolata

Secamone auriculata

Senegalia pennata subsp. kerrii

Shonia carinata

Solanum callium brush nightshade

Solanum carduiforme

Solanum dunalianum

Solanum lythrocarpum Coominglah prickle bush

Solanum stenopterum

Scientific name	Common name
Sophora fraseri	brush sophora
Sowerbaea subtilis	
Spathoglottis plicata	
Sphaerantia chartacea	Shipton's penda
Sphaerantia discolor	Tully penda
Stenanthemum argenteum	
Stenocarpus davallioides	fern leaf stenocarpus, fern-leaved stenocarpus
Sticherus milnei	
Stictocardia queenslandica	
Stockwellia quadrifida	stockwellia
Stylidium longissimum	
Swainsona murrayana	slender Darling pea
Symplocos baeuerlenii	small-leaved hazelwood
Symplocos crassiramifera	
Symplocos graniticola	
Syzygium aqueum	water apple, watery rose-apple
Syzygium hodgkinsoniae	red lilly pilly, smoothbark rose apple
Syzygium macilwraithianum	McIlwraith satinash, McIlwraith Range bark-in-the-wood
Syzygium moorei	durobby, robby
Syzygium rubrimolle	red lady apple
Syzygium velarum	
Tectaria siifolia	

Tephrosia leveillei

Tetramolopium sp. (Mt Bowen

D.G.Fell+ DGF1224)

Tetramolopium vagans

Thelasis carinata triangular fly orchid

Thelepogon australiensis

Thelypteris confluens

Thesium australe toadflax

Tinospora tinosporoides arrow head vine

Torenia polygonoides

Trichoglottis australiensis

Trigonostemon inopinatus

Triplarina nitchaga

Tristiropsis acutangula

Uromyrtus lamingtonensis

Vanda hindsii

Wahlenbergia scopulicola

Waterhousea mulgraveana Little Mulgrave bark-in-wood

Westringia parvifolia

Westringia rupicola

Westringia sericea native rosemary

Wetria australiensis

Wodyetia bifurcata foxtail palm

Xanthostemon graniticus

Scientific name

Common name

Xanthostemon oppositifolius

southern penda

Xanthostemon verticillatus

Xylosma sp. (Mt Lewis G.Sankowsky+ 1108)

Zieria collina

Zieria montana

Zieria obovata

Zieria rimulosa

Zieria verrucosa

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
Cophixalus aenigma	tapping nurseryfrog
Cophixalus hosmeri	rattling nurseryfrog
Litoria cooloolensis	Cooloola sedgefrog
Litoria longirostris	long snouted treefrog
Taudactylus liemi	Eungella tinkerfrog

2 Birds

The following birds are near threatened wildlife—

Scientific name	Common name
Amytornis barbatus diamantina	
Amytornis rowleyi	striated grasswren
Erythrura trichroa	blue-faced parrot-finch
Menura alberti	Albert's lyrebird
Ninox rufa meesi	rufous owl (Cape York subspecies)

2A Fish

The following fish are near threatened wildlife—

Scientific nameCommon nameDasyatis fluviorumestuary stingray

3 Mammals

The following mammals are near threatened wildlife—

Scientific name	Common name
Dendrolagus bennettianus	Bennett's tree-kangaroo
Dendrolagus lumholtzi	Lumholtz's tree-kangaroo
Hipposideros diadema reginae	diadem leaf-nosed bat
Sminthopsis archeri	chestnut dunnart
Taphozous australis	coastal sheathtail bat
Vombatus ursinus	common wombat

4 Reptiles

The following reptiles are near threatened wildlife—

Scientific name	Common name
Aspidites ramsayi	woma, bilby snake
Ctenotus capricorni	
Ctenotus schevilli	
Delma mitella	
Emoia atrocostata atrocostata	
Emydura subglobosa worrelli	Diamond head turtle
Lampropholis colossus	

Lampropholis mirabilis

Lepidodactylus pumilus

Lygisaurus rococo Chillagoe litter skink

Morelia viridis green python (Australian

population)

Editor's note—

Kluge, AG, 1993, 'Aspidites and the phylogeny of Pythonine snakes', 'Records of the Australian Museum (Supplement)', vol 19, pp 1–77

Ramphotyphlops silvia

Strophurus taenicauda golden-tailed gecko

Varanus prasinus emerald monitor

Part 2 Plants that are near threatened wildlife

5 Plants

The following plants are near threatened wildlife—

Scientific name Common name

Acacia acrionastes

Acacia arbiana Tony's wattle

Acacia armitii Armit's wattle

Acacia calantha

Acacia longipedunculata

Acacia ommatosperma

Acacia spania

Acacia storyi Story's wattle

Scientific name	Common name
Acacia wardellii	
Aceratium ferrugineum	rusty carabeen
Aceratium sericoleopsis	silky aceratium
Acianthus sublestus	
Acmena mackinnoniana	Rocky River satinash
Acronychia acuminata	
Acronychia eungellensis	
Acrotriche baileyana	
Agathis microstachya	bull kauri
Agiortia cicatricata	
Aglaia brassii	
Allocasuarina rupicola	shrubby she-oak
Alloxylon pinnatum	tree waratah, Dorrigo oak, red oak
Alpinia hylandii	
Anacolosa papuana	
Anoectochilus yatesiae	jewel orchid, marbled jewel orchid
Antrophyum plantagineum	ox tongue fern
Apatophyllum teretifolium	
Aphyllorchis anomala	
Aphyllorchis queenslandica	
Aponogeton elongatus subsp. elongatus	
Archidendropsis xanthoxylon	yellow siris
Ardisia bakeri	ardisia

Argyrodendron sp. (Boonjie Boonjee tulip oak, red tulip oak

B.P.Hyland RFK2139)

Austrobuxus megacarpus southern shiny box

Austromuellera trinervia

Beilschmiedia castrisinensis

Bertya pedicellata

Bertya sharpeana Mt Coolum bertya
Boronia amabilis

Boronia rivularis Wide Bay boronia

Brachychiton compactus Whitsunday bottle tree

Brachychiton grandiflorus

2. deriyenilen grandiyerid

Bubbia queenslandiana subsp. queenslandiana

Bulbophyllum globuliforme

Brownlowia argentata

Arytera dictyoneura

Caesalpinia hymenocarpa

Callerya pilipes northern wisteria

Callitris baileyi Bailey's cypress

Calochlaena villosa

Cecarria obtusifolia

Ceratopetalum macrophyllum

Cerbera dumicola

Chiloglottis longiclavata

Chrysophyllum roxburghii star apple

Scientific name	Common name
Comesperma breviflorum	
Conospermum burgessiorum	
Corsia dispar	
Corybas abellianus	nodding helmet orchid
Corybas cerasinus	
Corymbia scabrida	rough-leaved yellowjacket
Croton brachypus	
Croton densivestitus	
Crudia abbreviata	
Cryptandra ciliata	
Cryptocarya floydii	gorge laurel
Cucumis costatus	
Cupaniopsis newmanii	long-leaved tuckeroo
Cyathea celebica	
Cyathea cunninghamii	slender treefern
Dactyliophora novae-guineae	
Dansiea elliptica	dansiea
Demorchis queenslandica	
Dendrobium schneiderae var. schneiderae	
Dianella incollata	
Didymoglossum mindorense	
Didymoplexis pallens	crystal bells
Digitaria porrecta	finger panic grass

Diospyros granitica

Diploglottis harpullioides

Diploglottis pedleyi

Dipteris conjugata

Discaria pubescens Australian anchor plant

Diuris oporina northern white donkeys tails,

donkey orchid

Dockrillia wassellii

Dodonaea uncinata

Dolichandrone spathacea

Drosera adelae

Dryopteris hasseltii

Durringtonia paludosa durringtonia

Elaeocarpus coorangooloo brown quandong

Elaphoglossum callifolium

Endiandra bellendenkerana

Endiandra globosa black walnut

Endiandra microneura

Eucalyptus codonocarpa bell-fruited mallee ash

Eucalyptus curtisii Plunkett mallee, Brisbane mallee

Eucalyptus decolor

Eucalyptus tereticornis subsp.

rotunda

Eulophia bicallosa

Euphrasia orthocheila

Scientific name Common name

Ficus melinocarpa var. hololampra

Fimbristylis carolinii

Frankenia scabra

Genoplesium sigmoideum

Glochidion pungens

Glycine argyrea

Goodyera viridiflora green jewel orchid

Gossia inophloia thready-barked myrtle

Graptophyllum excelsum scarlet fuchsia, letter-leaf

Habenaria hymenophylla

Habenaria rumphii

Habenaria xanthantha

Haplostichanthus submontanus

subsp. submontanus

Helicia recurva

Hernandia bivalvis grease nut, cudgerie

Hibbertia elata guinea flower

Hibbertia hexandra

Hibbertia monticola

Homoranthus tropicus

Hoya anulata

Hoya macgillivrayi Macgillivray's wax flower

Hoya revoluta

 $Hymenophyllum\ pallidum$

Ipomoea antonschmidii

Labichea brassii

Leionema ambiens forest phebalium

Lenwebbia prominens

Lepiderema hirsuta hairy lepiderema, Noah's tamarind

Lepiderema largiflorens

Leptospermum pallidum

Lepturus geminatus

Lepturus xerophilus

Linospadix palmerianus

Liparis simmondsii

Litsea macrophylla

Livistona concinna Cooktown fan palm

Livistona nitida Carnarvon fan palm

Lobelia membranacea

Lycopodiella limosa

Macarthuria complanata

Macropteranthes leiocaulis southern bonewood

Macrozamia longispina

Mammea touriga brown touriga

Margaritaria indica

Medicosma glandulosa

Megahertzia amplexicaulis

Meiogyne hirsuta

Scientific name	Common name
Melaleuca cheelii	
Melaleuca flavovirens	
Melaleuca formosa	white cliff bottlebrush
Melaleuca groveana	
Melaleuca pearsonii	
Microsorum membranifolium	pimple fern
Mirbelia confertiflora	
Mischocarpus albescens	
Momordica cochinchinensis	balsam pear
Muellerina myrtifolia	
Neosepicaea viticoides	
Neostrearia fleckeri	
Nervilia crociformis	
Nothoalsomitra suberosa	
Oenanthe javanica	
Oenotrichia dissecta	
Oldenlandia polyclada	
Olearia heterocarpa	Nightcap daisy bush
Pandanus zea	
Papillilabium beckleri	
Pararistolochia praevenosa	
Peripentadenia mearsii	buff quandong
Persoonia daphnoides	
Philotheca sporadica	

Phylacium bracteosum

Pimelea leptospermoides

Pimelea umbratica

Piper mestonii long pepper

Pittosporum oreillyanum thorny pittosporum

Planchonella xylocarpa blush coondoo, northern coondoo

Plectranthus blakei

Pneumatopteris costata

Prasophyllum campestre

Prasophyllum exilis

Prasophyllum incompositum

Prostanthera petraea

Prumnopitys ladei Mt Spurgeon black pine

Pseudanthus pauciflorus

Pseuduvaria hylandii

Pteridoblechnum acuminatum

Pterostylis nigricans

Pterostylis setifera

Pterostylis sp. (Gundiah W.W.Abell

AQ72188)

Ptilotus maconochiei

Randia audasii

Remusatia vivipara hitchhiker elephant ear

Rhodamnia glabrescens

Scientific name	Common name
Rhodanthe rufescens	
Robiquetia wassellii	
Rutidosis glandulosa	
Rutidosis lanata	
Ryparosa kurrangii	
Samadera baileyana	
Sarcopteryx montana	
Sarcotoechia heterophylla	
Schefflera bractescens	
Senegalia albizioides	climbing wattle
Solanum sporadotrichum	
Spathoglottis paulinae	
Sphaeromorphaea major	
Stackhousia tryonii	
Steganthera australiana	
Steganthera laxiflora subsp. lewisensis	
Stemona angusta	
Stenocarpus cryptocarpus	giant leaf stenocarpus
Sterculia shillinglawii subsp. shillinglawii	
Strongylodon lucidus	
Stylidium trichopodum	
Symplocos ampulliformis	
Symplocos harroldii	hairy hazelwood

Symplocos oresbia

Symplocos wooroonooran

Syzygium buettnerianum New Guinea satinash

Taeniophyllum confertum

Taeniophyllum lobatum

Tecomanthe hillii Fraser Island creeper, trumpet

flower

Thismia rodwayi

Trachymene geraniifolia

Trachymene glandulosa

Tristellateia australasiae

Wendlandia connata

Westringia blakeana Blake's mintbush

Whyanbeelia terrae-reginae

 $Wilkiea\ {
m sp.}\ (McDowall\ Range$

J.G.Tracey 14552)

Xanthophyllum fragrans fragrant boxwood

Xanthostemon arenarius

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

Allora doleschallii doleschallii

peacock awl butterfly

Scientific name

Common name

Chaetocneme sphinterifera sphinterifera

banded dusk-flat butterfly

Editor's note—

Sands, DPA and New, TR, 2002, 'The action plan for Australian butterflies', Environment Australia, Canberra

Euschemon rafflesia alba

Hypochrysops elgneri barnardi

Liphyra brassolis major moth butterfly

Ornithoptera spp. (other thanbirdwing butterflies (other thanOrnithoptera richmondia)the Richmond birdwing butterfly)

Papilio ulysses joesa Ulysses butterfly

Trapezites symmomus sombra

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) platypus (Ornithorynchus 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.

Schedule 7 International wildlife

section 36

1 Birds

The following birds are international wildlife—

Scientific name

Common name

Eclectus roratus, other than Eclectus eclectus parrot roratus macgillivrayi

2 Reptiles

The following reptiles are international wildlife—

Scientific name

Common name

Morelia viridis, other than the Australian population of Morelia viridis

green python

Schedule 8 Prohibited wildlife

section 41

1 Birds

The following birds are prohibited wildlife—

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

Scientific name	Common name
All species of the genera <i>Mesocricetus</i> or <i>Cricetus</i>	hamsters
All species of the genus Funambulus	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
Bubalus bubalis	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.

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—

- 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.
- 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

```
Kev
       Explanation
                              Kev
                                      Explanation
AIA = Acts Interpretation Act (prev) = previously
       1954
amd = amended
                                    = proclamation
                              proc
                                    = provision
amd = amendment
                              prov
ch
     = chapter
                                    = part
                              pt
def
     = definition
                              pubd = published
div
     = division
                             R[X] = Reprint No. [X]
    = expires/expired
                              RA
                                    = Reprints Act 1992
exp
     = gazette
                              reloc = relocated
gaz
hdg
     = heading
                                    = renumbered
                              renu
                              m
ins
     = inserted
                                    = repealed
                              rep
                              (retro = retrospectively
lap
     = lapsed
                              )
notf = notified
                                    = revised version
                              rv
d
num = numbered
                                    = section
                              S
```

Key	Explanation	Key	Explanation
o in c	= order in council	sch	= schedule
om	= omitted	sdiv	= subdivision
orig	= original	SIA	= Statutory Instruments Act 1992
p	= page	SIR	= Statutory Instruments Regulation 2012
para	= paragraph	SL	= subordinate legislation
prec	= preceding	sub	= substituted
pres	= present	unnu m	= unnumbered
prev	= previous		

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.

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	

Reprint No.	Amendments included	Effective	Notes
1B	2009 SL No. 305	11 December 2009	
1C	2010 SL No. 92	21 May 2010	
	2010 SL No. 93		
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
28 August 2015	2015 SL No. 108	
12 May 2017	2017 SL No. 67	
1 September 2017	2017 SL No. 179	

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 31 August 2018 (see SIA s 56A(2) and SIR s 3 sch 2 pt 2)

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> 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> 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> 12 December 2014

commenced on date of notification

Nature Conservation Legislation Amendment Regulation (No. 1) 2015 SL No. 108 pts 1.3

notfd <www.legislation.qld.gov.au> 28 August 2015 commenced on date of notification

Nature Conservation (Wildlife) and Other Legislation Amendment Regulation 2017 SL No. 67

notfd <www.legislation.qld.gov.au> 12 May 2017 pts 1, 3 commenced on date of notification

Nature Conservation Legislation (Estuarine Crocodiles and Other Matters) **Amendment Regulation 2017 SL No. 179**

notfd <www.legislation.qld.gov.au> 1 September 2017 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

Proposed management intent for least concern wildlife

s 34 amd 2015 SL No. 108 s 5

SCHEDULE 1—EXTINCT IN THE WILD WILDLIFE

PART 1—ANIMALS THAT ARE EXTINCT IN THE WILD WILDLIFE

Amphibians

s 1A ins 2015 SL No. 108 s 6(1)

Mammals

s 2 amd 2009 SL No. 264 s 4(1); 2017 SL No. 67 s 9

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; 2015 SL No. 108 s 6(2); 2017 SL No. 67 s 10

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); 2015 SL No. 108 s 7(1)–(2)

Birds

s 2 amd 2009 SL No. 264 s 5(1)–(2); 2014 SL No. 305 s 3(4); 2015 SL No. 108 s 7(3); 2017 SL No. 67 s 11

Invertebrates

s 4 amd 2009 SL No. 264 s 5(3); 2015 SL No. 108 s 7(4)

Mammals

s 5 amd 2010 SL No. 92 s 4(4); 2014 SL No. 305 s 3(5); 2015 SL No. 108 s 7(5); 2017 SL No. 67 s 12

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); 2015 SL No. 108 s 7(6); 2017 SL No. 67 s 13

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); 2015 SL No. 108 s 7(7); 2017 SL No. 67 s 14

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); 2015 SL No. 108 s 8(1)

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); 2015 SL No. 108 s 8(2)–(3); 2017 SL No. 67 s 15

Fish

s 3 amd 2015 SL No. 108 s 8(4); 2017 SL No. 179 s 26(1)–(2)

Invertebrates

s 4 amd 2009 SL No. 264 s 6(4); 2015 SL No. 108 s 8(5)

Mammals

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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) sub 2015 SL No. 108 s 8(6) amd 2017 SL No. 67 s 16
```

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); 2015 SL No. 108 s 8(7); 2017 SL No. 67 s 17

PART 2—PLANTS THAT ARE VULNERABLE WILDLIFE

Plants

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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) sub 2015 SL No. 108 s 8(8) amd 2017 SL No. 67 s 18; 2017 SL No. 179 s 26(3)
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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

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

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

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

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s 4 amd 2009 SL No. 264 s 7(7)–(8) om 2010 SL No. 92 s 6
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PART 2—PLANTS THAT ARE RARE WILDLIFE

pt hdg om 2010 SL No. 92 s 6

Plants

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

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s 1 sub 2009 SL No. 264 s 8; 2010 SL No. 92 s 7 amd 2014 SL No. 305 s 5(1); 2015 SL No. 108 s 9(1)
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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); 2015 SL No. 108 s 9(2)–(3); 2017 SL No. 67 s 19

Fish

s 2A ins 2015 SL No. 108 s 9(4)

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); 2015 SL No. 108 s 9(5); 2017 SL No. 67 s 20

Reptiles

s 4 sub 2009 SL No. 264 s 8; 2010 SL No. 92 s 7 amd 2014 SL No. 305 s 5(6)–(7); 2015 SL No. 108 s 9(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) sub 2015 SL No. 108 s 9(8) amd 2017 SL No. 67 s 21

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); 2015 SL No. 108 s 10(1)

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); 2015 SL No. 108 s 10(2)–(3)

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

 $\begin{array}{l} \text{def } \textit{Kroombit Tops region} \text{ om } 2010 \text{ SL No. } 92 \text{ s } 9 \\ \text{def } \textit{management principles} \text{ amd } 2010 \text{ SL No. } 93 \text{ s } 31 \end{array}$

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