

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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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-

 Sections 76 to 82 of the Act provide for the prescription of wildlife as the classes of wildlife mentioned in paragraphs (a) and (b). [s 4]

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

[s 6]

- (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;

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- (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;

[s 10]

- (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.

[s 11]

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; 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—

[s 15]

- (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.

[s 19]

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—

[s 20]

- (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.

[s 26]

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.

[s 29]

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;
- (1) 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.

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- (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.

[s 36]

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—

[s 40]

- (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;

[s 43]

(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.

[s 46]

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

Dasyurus geoffroii geoffroii Melomys rubicola Notomys mordax Pteropus brunneus **Common name** western quoll Bramble Cay melomys Darling Downs hopping-mouse 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 whitei

Lemmaphyllum accedens

Lindsaea pulchella var. blanda

Lycopodium volubile

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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	
<i>Casuarius casuarius johnsonii</i> (southern population)	southern cassowary (southern population)	
Editor's note—		
Garnett, ST and Crowley, GM, 2000, 'The a Environment Australia, Canberra	action plan for Australian birds 2000',	
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
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

Saccolaimus saccolaimus nudicluniatus

Common name bare-rumped sheathtail bat

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	
Scientific name	Common name
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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	
<i>Brachychiton</i> sp. (Blackwall Range R.J.Fensham 971)	
Brachychiton sp. (Ormeau L.H.Bird AQ435851)	Ormeau bottle tree
Bulbophyllum maxillare	
Caladenia atroclavia	
Callicarpa thozetii	
Calochilus psednus	
Calotis suffruticosa	
Capparis humistrata	

Scientific name	Common name
Carronia pedicellata	
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	

Scientific name	Common name
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	shiny-barked gum
Eucryphia jinksii	
Euphrasia bella	Lamington eyebright

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	
<i>Gunniopsis</i> sp. (Edgbaston R.J.Fensham 5094)	
Gyrostemon osmus	
Habenaria harroldii	
Habenaria macraithii	
Hedyotis novoguineensis	
Homopholis belsonii	
Homoranthus tricolor	
<i>Isotoma</i> sp. (Elizabeth Springs R.J.Fensham 3676)	
Jasminum jenniae	
Kardomia granitica	
Kardomia silvestris	

Scientific name	Common name
Kelita uncinella	
Kunzea calida	
<i>Kunzea</i> sp. (Dicks Tableland A.R.Bean 3672)	
Kunzea sp. (Herbert R.J.Cumming 11309)	River
<i>Lasiopetalum</i> sp. (Proston J.A.Ba 17)	ker
Leionema elatius subsp. beckleri	
<i>Lenwebbia</i> sp. (Blackall Range P.R.Sharpe 5387)	
Lepisanthes senegalensis	
Leucopogon recurvisepalus	
<i>Leucopogon</i> 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	
<i>Nepenthes mirabilis</i> (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	

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Stackhousia</i> 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

Zieria vagans

Common name

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

Scientific name	Common name
Litoria andiirrmalin	Melville Range treefrog
Editor's note—	
McDonald, KR, 1997, 'A new stream-dwell Queensland', 'Memoirs of the Queensland N	
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
<i>Casuarius casuarius 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	
Chana duing log ob an gultii	greater and player

Charadrius leschenaultii	greater sand plover
Cyclopsitta diophthalma macleayana	double-eyed fig-parrot (Macleay's)

Scientific name	Common name
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

Phaethon rubricauda	red-tailed tropicbird
Phoebetria fusca	sooty albatross
Podargus ocellatus plumiferus	marbled frogmouth
Probosciger aterrimus	palm cockatoo

Schedule 3

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

Scientific name	Common name
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	

Scientific name	Common name
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
<i>Albizia</i> sp. (Windsor Tableland B.Gray 2181)	
Allocasuarina filidens	Mt Beerwah she-oak
Allocasuarina rigida subsp. exsul	Mt Cooroora she-oak
Alloxylon flammeum	

Scientific name	Common name
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	

Scientific name	Common name
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	
Chiloglottis 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	

Scientific name	Common name
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	

Scientific name	Common name
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	
<i>Fimbristylis</i> 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	
Genoplesium 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
Habenaria fuscina	green rein orchid
Habenaria vatia	curved rein orchid
Hakea maconochieana	
Hakea macrorrhyncha	tall needle bush
Hakea trineura	
Haloragis exalata subsp. velutina	
<i>Hardenbergia</i> 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	

Scientific name	Common 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	

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	
<i>Phyllanthus</i> 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	
<i>Prostanthera</i> sp. (Dunmore D.M.Gordon 8A)	
Prostanthera spathulata	
Prostanthera tozerana	
Psydrax reticulata	
Pterostylis bicornis	horned greenhood
Pultenaea setulosa	
Pultenaea whiteana	Mt Barney bush pea
Rhaphidospora bonneyana	
Rhaphidospora cavernarum	
Rhaponticum australe	austral cornflower
Rhinerrhizopsis matutina	
Rhomboda polygonoides	
Ricinocarpos speciosus	
Ristantia gouldii	
Scientific name	Common name
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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	

Scientific name	Common name
Tephrosia leveillei	
<i>Tetramolopium</i> 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	
<i>Xylosma</i> 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 name	Common name
Dasyatis fluviorum	estuary 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	

Scientific name	Common name
Lampropholis mirabilis	
Lepidodactylus pumilus	
Lygisaurus rococo	Chillagoe litter skink
Morelia viridis	green python (Australian population)
Editor's note	

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

Scientific name	Common name
Argyrodendron sp. (Boonjie B.P.Hyland RFK2139)	Boonjee tulip oak, red tulip oak
Arytera dictyoneura	
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	
Brownlowia argentata	
Bubbia queenslandiana subsp. queenslandiana	
Bulbophyllum globuliforme	
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

Scientific name	Common name
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	

Scientific name	Common name
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	

Scientific name	Common name
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

Scientific name	Common name
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	
<i>Wilkiea</i> 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 actic Environment Australia, Canberra	on plan for Australian butterflies',
Euschemon rafflesia alba	
Hypochrysops elgneri barnardi	
Liphyra brassolis major	moth butterfly
Ornithoptera spp. (other than Ornithoptera richmondia)	birdwing butterflies (other than 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 nameCommon nameEclectus roratus, other than Eclectuseclectus parrotroratus macgillivrayieclectus parrot

2 Reptiles

The following reptiles are international wildlife-

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Morelia viridis</i> , other than the Australian population of <i>Morelia</i> <i>viridis</i>	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
<i>Trichoglossus haematodus</i> other than <i>T. h. haematodus</i> and <i>T. h. rubritorquatus</i>	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—

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

Key	Explanation = order in council	Key sch	Explanation = schedule
c m	- order in council	SCII	- scheume
om	= omitted	sdiv	= subdivision
orig	= original	SIA	= Statutory Instruments Act 1992
р	= 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.

	Amendments included	Effective	Notes
1	none	21 August 2006	
1A	2009 SL No. 264	20 November 2009	

Endnotes

Reprint No.	Amendments included	Effective	Notes
1 B	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 Septe	ember 2013	2013 SL No. 188	
9 May 2	014	2014 SL No. 58	
12 Dece	mber 2014 rv	2014 SL No. 305	RA s 35
28 Augu	st 2015	2015 SL No. 108	
12 May	2017	2017 SL No. 67	
1 Septen	nber 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

Endnotes

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

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

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)

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

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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)
```

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

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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