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**FOREST VERTEBRATE FAUNA STUDY FOR A
COMPREHENSIVE REGIONAL ASSESSMENT IN
SOUTH-EAST QUEENSLAND.
STAGE IA : DATA AUDIT AND GAP ASSESSMENT.**

QUEENSLAND CRA/RFA STEERING COMMITTEE

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ASSESSMENT.**

Dr David C. McFarland

Forest Assessment Unit, Queensland Department of Environment.

QUEENSLAND CRA/RFA STEERING COMMITTEE

For more information contact:**Regional Forest Assessments, Department of Natural Resources**

Block C, 80 Meiers Road
INDOOROOPILLY QLD 4068

phone: 07 3896 9836
fax: 07 3896 9858

Forests Taskforce, Department of Prime Minister and Cabinet

3-5 National Circuit
BARTON ACT 2600

phone: 02 6271 5181
fax: 02 6271 5511

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DISJUNCT POPULATION; NR MEANS NO RECORDS FOUND FOR THIS SPECIES; GROUP = FUNCTIONAL GROUP CODE IN-INSECT, FF-FRESHWATER FISH, AM-AMPHIBIAN, RE-REPTILE, BD-DIURNAL BIRD, BL-LARGE OWL, BN-OTHER NOCTURNAL BIRD, MA-ARBOREAL MAMMAL, ML-LARGE TERRESTRIAL MAMMAL, MG-MEGACHIROPTERAN BAT, MC-MICROCHIROPTERAN BAT, MS-SMALL TERRESTRIAL MAMMAL).....	23
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SUMMARY

This report has been prepared for the joint Commonwealth/State Steering Committee which oversees the Comprehensive Regional Assessment (CRA) of forests in the South East Queensland CRA region.

The Comprehensive Regional Assessment provides the scientific basis on which the State and Commonwealth governments will sign a Regional Forest Agreement (RFA) for the forests of the South East Queensland CRA region. This agreement will determine the future of the region's forests, providing a balance between conservation and ecologically sustainable use of forest resources.

This report was undertaken to a) collate existing fauna information concerning the distribution (and where possible habitat use, abundance and breeding activity) of freshwater and terrestrial vertebrates and selected invertebrates for the South-east Queensland Comprehensive Regional Assessment region, and b) identify significant gaps in the dataset.

A total of 306,269 records was collected for 586 native and 44 feral forest using taxa known from the region. The number of records per species ranged from 1 to 7,496.

Across the entire region, major taxonomic gaps are apparent for threatened insects, freshwater fish, reptiles and bats. At a finer spatial scale, data are limited for most animal groups in conservation (National Park) and forestry (State Forest/Timber Reserve) areas in those environmental provinces outside the south-east corner (Provinces 5, 6, 7, 8, 10 and 16). The deficiencies in most provinces are real and not simply a reflection of the spatial extent of various tenures and habitat types. On the environmental scale, there are fauna in particular vegetation types which would benefit from a greater spatial coverage (distribution of species in the extensive dry forests of Spotted Gum and ironbark). In addition several rainforest, wet sclerophyll forest and non-eucalypt dominated types, despite relatively intense work, may still yield new fauna species with more survey effort.

The audit of the historical data reinforces the need for an extensive systematic survey of terrestrial vertebrates in the region to address deficiencies and provide more recent information on the abundance and distribution of forest-dwelling species.

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 BACKGROUND

In the project proposal *Forest Vertebrate Fauna Study for Comprehensive Regional Assessment (CRA) in South-east Queensland. Stage I: Systematic Vertebrate Surveys* (EH 1.1.1, McFarland 1997a), section 4b describes the data audit and gap assessment for the South-east Queensland (SEQ) bioregion. However, the process of assessing the forest fauna of Queensland originated in the previous Greater Planning Certainty (GPC) project (Anon 1993, 1994). The GPC project had a far wider geographical coverage, from the base of Cape York Peninsula south to the New South Wales border, and including the Einasleigh Uplands and eastern portions of the Brigalow Belt. During the project, faunal data were collected for this study area, and in some cases for the entire State where the cost-benefits made it worthwhile to do so.

Consequently, while most of this report (objectives, study area, results and discussion sections) pertain only to the CRA area, the methods section describes the entire database and hence there are references to species and data sources not relevant to the forest fauna of south-east Queensland.

1.2 OBJECTIVES & OUTCOMES

The main objectives of this report are to:

- compile a database detailing the distribution of freshwater and terrestrial vertebrates and selected invertebrate species in south-east Queensland;
- wherever possible include information on the habitat use, abundance and occurrence of breeding by these species; and
- identify significant gaps (taxonomic, spatial and environmental) in the dataset.

The outcomes will be a relational database containing historical incidental and systematic data, maps describing the distribution of the major fauna classes and lists of species groups, areas and habitat types under-represented in the database.

The Systematic Vertebrate Surveys report is divided into two parts. This part (Part IA) deals with the collation of historical fauna data for the audit and gap assessment. It was based on a preliminary examination of these data that the need for a systematic fauna survey was determined. The results of the survey are presented in Part IB.

2. STUDY AREA

2.1 GENERAL

The South-east Queensland CRA region covers approximately 6.15 million hectares, of which 44.2% is forested (native = 2.54 & plantation = 0.18 million ha), and extends from the New South Wales border north to Gladstone and west to a line running north-south between the border, Bunya Mountains, Gayndah and Monto (Figure 3.1). There is also the inclusion of the Blackdown Tableland outlier (Anon 1997a). In terms of the Interim Biogeographical Regionalisation of Australia (IBRA)(Thackway & Cresswell 1995), the CRA region includes the Queensland sections of South-east Queensland and the New South Wales North Coast bioregions as well as a small fragment of the Brigalow Belt South (Blackdown Tableland). The climate of the study area is typically one of warm to hot, wet summers and cool to cold, dry winters.

Physiographically, the main feature of the area is a coastal plain dissected by several major river systems(e.g. Boyne, lower Burnett, Mary, Brisbane and Logan) which have their headwaters in a number of sub-coastal ranges (e.g. Calliope, Conondale complex, D'Aguiar and McPherson) as well as the Great Dividing Range. The area is also distinguished by extensive sandmasses on both the mainland (Sunshine Coast-Cooloola) and offshore islands (e.g. Fraser, Moreton and North Stradbroke).

Young (in press) described 10 provinces for the South-east Queensland bioregion while the Blackdown Tableland outlier, included in the CRA study because of its floristic and climatic similarities to SEQ, has been described by Young *et al.* (in press). Table 2.1 summarises the major geological, landform and vegetation characteristics of each province. Floristically, south-east Queensland is one of the most diverse parts of Australia (Young in press). The high species richness is due to not only the impact of rainfall, altitudinal and temperature gradients but also the considerable levels of endemism and disjunct species distributions, especially amongst moist and dry rainforest floras.

TABLE 2.1 PROVINCES OF THE SOUTH-EAST QUEENSLAND CRA REGION. (DATA SUMMARISED

**FROM YOUNG (IN PRESS) - SEQ BIOREGION (1-10) AND YOUNG ET AL. (IN PRESS) -
BRIGALOW BELT (16.)**

Province Number and Name	Major Geology	Major Landform	Major Vegetation
1. Scenic Rim	Basalt & rhyolite	Mountains	Complex notophyll rainforest & tall open forest
2. Moreton Basin	Sandstone	Low hills & broad alluvial plains	Eucalypt woodland/open forest, brigalow open forest & semi-evergreen vine thicket
3. South-east Hills and Ranges	Metamorphics & some acid volcanic intrusions	Hilly to mountainous	Eucalypt open/tall open forest & complex notophyll/ <i>Araucaria</i> notophyll rainforest
4. Southern Coastal Lowlands	Sedimentary including estuarine/marine & sand	Plains & dunes	Heathland, <i>Banksia/Melaleuca</i> woodland, mangrove forest, sedgeland & eucalypt forest
5. Brisbane-Barambah Volcanics	Volcanics & sedimentary rock	Rolling hills & broad valleys	Ironbark woodland & <i>Araucaria</i> microphyll rainforest
6. South Burnett	Basalt flows, sedimentary rock, acid volcanic & metamorphics	Elevated	<i>Araucaria</i> microphyll rainforest & eucalypt woodland/open forest
7. Gympie Block	Old sedimentary, metamorphics & volcanics	Low hills	<i>Araucaria</i> notophyll/microphyll rainforest, mixed eucalypt forest and ironbark woodland
8. Burnett-Curtis Coastal Lowlands	Sedimentary & marine /alluvial sediments	Lowlands	Heathland, <i>Melaleuca</i> open forest and eucalypt woodland/open forest
9. Great Sandy	Sandstone & sand	Hills, dunes & riverine plains	Notophyll rainforest, <i>Banksia/Melaleuca</i> woodland, heathland, mixed eucalypt open forest & <i>Lophostemon/Syncarpia</i> tall open forest
10. Burnett-Curtis Hills and Ranges	Granite, sedimentary, sandstone & volcanics	Low rolling hills & elevated plateaus	Eucalypt woodland/mixed open forest & <i>Araucaria</i> microphyll rainforest
16. Woorabinda (Blackdown Tableland outlier)	Sandstone & outwash	Ranges & footslopes	<i>Eucalyptus</i> woodland & open forest

2.2 FAUNA

Straddling the Torresian and Bassian faunistic divisions, with montane isolates (e.g. Bunya Mountains and Kroombit Tops) typical of the more southern Tumbunan division (Schodde 1986), south-east Queensland contains a diverse combination of landforms, soils and climate (Young in press). The resultant high habitat diversity is reflected in an equally high animal diversity with records for over 880 freshwater and terrestrial vertebrate species. This represents nearly 53% of the species known to occur in Queensland. The region is a centre of species richness for several invertebrate and vertebrate groups including papilionoid butterflies (Kitching 1981), frogs (Roberts 1993), chelid turtles (Legler & Georges 1993), elapid snakes (Longmore 1986), scincid lizards (Cogger & Heatwole 1981), birds and marsupials (Pianka & Schall 1981). The equitable climate and high growth index throughout the year (Nix 1974) attracts considerable numbers of migrant birds from both the south in winter (e.g. Silvereye *Zosterops lateralis* and Yellow-faced Honeyeater *Lichenostomus chrysops*) and from the north in summer (e.g. flycatchers *Myiagra* and *Monarcha* spp. and kingfishers *Todiramphus* spp.).

Of the region's vertebrate fauna, nearly 36% reach some distribution limit in the south-east, less than 3% are endemic and over 10% are threatened (Table 2.2). Of all the species currently listed as endangered, vulnerable or rare in the *Nature Conservation (Wildlife) Regulation 1994*, nearly 35% have been reported in South-east Queensland. Forest using species account for 60% of the total terrestrial vertebrates recorded (Table 2.2).

TABLE 2.2 SUMMARY OF NATIVE VERTEBRATES (EXCLUDING MARINE FISH) IN SOUTH-EAST QUEENSLAND. TOTALS ARE APPROXIMATES ONLY. PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL SPECIES THAT ARE FOREST USERS GIVEN IN PARENTHESES (FOR PREDOMINANTLY TERRESTRIAL CLASSES ONLY).

Vertebrate Class	Total Species	% Range Limit	% Endemic	% Threatened
Freshwater fish	58	56.9	6.9	3.4
Amphibian	54 (88)	55.6	11.1	27.8
Reptile	180 (74)	68.3	6.7	16.1
Bird	468 (49)	22.0	0.9	7.7
Mammal	122 (69)	23.0	0	8.2
<u>TOTAL</u>	882 (60)	35.9	2.9	10.4

[Within this part of the fauna project the focus was on terrestrial vertebrates, hence the only invertebrates and freshwater fish dealt with in any detail are those considered priority taxa

(McFarland 1997b - Appendix 1). Other invertebrates deemed to be priority forest-dependent taxa will be dealt with in the Response to Disturbance project EH 1.1.5.]

With a long history of settlement, the region has experienced considerable forest clearing for agriculture and pasture (Catterall & Kingston 1993). Relatively large tracts of native vegetation are now confined to steep parts of coastal and subcoastal ranges and on poorly drained/low fertility soils of the coastal lowlands (Young in press). In the mainland south-eastern corner of the region, between 1974 and 1989, 50% of the melaleuca and 36% of the eucalypt dry forest has been lost. Catterall & Kingston (1993) predict that all bushland in their study area (SEQ 2001 region) would be cleared by 2080 (melaleuca by 2004, coastal dry eucalypt forest by 2016 and the remaining moist forest by 2068). Since 1989, clearing of coastal lowland habitats has been at the same rate as historical times although overall the rate of loss has declined for the SEQ 2001 region (Catterall *et al.* 1996).

Loss and degradation of lowland eucalypt forest, woodland and rainforest has led to a contraction of species' distributions to the less disturbed montane and/or marginal lowland habitats, e.g. Black-breasted Button-quail *Turnix melanogaster*, Coxen's Double-eyed Fig-Parrot *Cyclopsitta diophthalma coxeni*, Eastern Bristlebird *Dasyornis brachypterus*, Spotted-tailed Quoll *Dasyurus maculatus maculatus* and Koala *Phascolarctos cinereus*. The Paradise Parrot *Psephotus pulcherrimus* appears to have disappeared completely from the bioregion (and is presumed extinct throughout its entire range). Montane areas, although relatively less affected in terms of forest clearing, are not immune to species loss, e.g. disappearance of Southern Platypusfrog *Rheobatrachus silus* and Southern Dayfrog *Taudactylus diurnus*.

3. METHODS

3.1 NOMENCLATURE

Scientific and common names of selected butterfly species follows Common and Waterhouse (1981) with the exception of *Udara* replacing *Celastrina* (Qd Govt 1996). Those of freshwater fish are from Allen (1989), Wager (1993) and Herbert & Peeters (1995).

For terrestrial vertebrates, scientific names and species codes largely conform to the Census of Australian Vertebrates (CAVS) developed by Environmental Resources Information Network (ERIN) as of June 1996. Scientific names for amphibians and reptiles are based on Cogger (1996) with the addition of *Coggeria naufragus* (Couper *et al.* 1996), *Saltuarius wyberba* (Couper *et al.* 1997), *Ctenotus agrestis* (Wilson & Couper 1995), *Emydura lavarockorum* (Thomson *et al.* 1997), *E. tanybaraga* (Georges 1997), *Elseya irwini* (Cann 1997) and *Litoria andiirmalin* (McDonald 1997). At present, Cogger (1996) is followed for the nomenclature of *Saproscincus* species although Ingram (1994) contends that the valid name for *S. galli* is *S. spectabilis* and that *S. basiliscus* remains a valid name for what may be a number of species in north-east Queensland (Couper pers. comm.). All frog common names are from Ingram *et al.* (1993).

Avian nomenclature follows Christidis and Boles (1994). The only departure is the addition of White's Thrush designated as *Zoothera* sp.(*lunulata/ heinei*) for recent records where the identity is unconfirmed or for historical (pre-taxon split) records attributed to White's/Australian/Ground Thrush *Z. dauma*. Strahan (1995) is the basis of all mammal scientific and common names apart from the resurrection of *Pseudomys patrius* (Van Dyck 1996) and the replacement of *Myotis adversus* with *M. moluccarum/macropus* (Kitchener *et al.* 1995). [The latter situation is only assumed, as both species may occur in the study area (Schulz pers. comm.).]

Additional species codes (both CAVS and DoE) were created to cover butterflies, freshwater fish, newly described or revived species (e.g. *C. naufragus* and *P. patrius* respectively), undescribed species including observations noted to genera only (e.g. *Mormopterus* sp., *Scotorepens* sp. (Parnaby)), and species which have been recorded with old names but because of recent revisions

they cannot be confidently assigned to an existing taxa (e.g. *Uperoleia marmorata* - now *rugosa* or *laevigata*, *Z. dauma* - now *lunulata* or *heinei*).

Historical, non-specimen based records of *Lampropholis challengerii* are listed as *Saproscincus challengerii* but I recognise this as a species complex and the actual species seen could be one of several recently described, e.g. *S. galli* or *S. rosei*. Other taxa in a similar position are *Lampropholis delicata* (possible current alternatives include : *delicata/ adonis/ couperi/ colossus*) and *Sphenomorphus tenuis* (now *Eulamprus tenuis/ martini/ brachysoma/ sokosoma*). For all historical records that predate the taxonomic revision (i.e. about 1991), a “?” has been placed in the query field of the database to facilitate filtering if necessary.

The name changes for some species are straight-forward, e.g. *Carlia burnetti* to *Lygisaurus foliorum*, and *Cryptoblepharus boutonii* to *C. virgatus* (in southern SEQ only, elsewhere *C. boutonii* could include up to three species *virgatus/ littoralis/ plagiocephalus*). Within the database, *Emydura australis*, *E. krefftii*, *E. macquarii*, *E. signata* and *Emydura* sp. A (Fraser Island) and sp. B (Cooper Creek) are retained as separate taxa although there may be some justification for combining all into *E. macquarii* (Georges & Adams 1992). Similarly, *Elseya dentata* is kept to described what may be two unidentified species in eastern Queensland between the Mary and Johnstone Rivers, i.e. *E. sp. aff. dentata* (Burnett) and (Johnstone) (Georges & Adams 1992).

3.2 DATA SOURCES & VALIDATION

Data on species’ distributions were obtained from museum collections, major institutions (e.g. Royal Australasian Ornithologists Union - RAOU), NatureSearch 2001, Department of Environment (DoE) regional and Department of Natural Resources (DNR) databases, published literature, unpublished reports and departmental files. (Appendix 2 summarises the data collected from various sources, their geographical and taxonomic coverage and the state of record validation and the journals examined.)

Wherever possible, records underwent two types of validation - taxonomic and location. For some data sources (e.g. RAOU Bird Atlas and NatureSearch 2001), locations could not be checked as no site descriptions were available and the geocode referred to the centre of a ten or one minute grid respectively. Taxonomic accuracy was checked against a) recently published and accepted literature

(see Nomenclature for list of texts and papers used), and b) whatever details were supplied describing the species, e.g. subspecific name, and/or habitat in which it was found (check for possible confusion with similar species). Location accuracy was checked against a) general distribution maps available for each species in recently published literature, and b) whatever details were provided concerning the observation/collection site (cross-check of description with attached geocode).

Several assumptions and rules were applied to this validation process. First, I assumed that, for museum specimens in particular, the animal had been correctly identified and that the site description was correct and attached to the appropriate specimen. If the site description matched given geocode - accept, if not change co-ordinates to match site description (common geocode errors arose due to duplicate place names and the wrong co-ordinates used, typographical mistakes and mis-interpretation of the site description). If the information in the site description was insufficient to determine correctness (e.g. use of local names not able to be found on maps or traced through DNR Place Names section) the geocode was accepted unless there was an obvious error (e.g. species well out of known range) in which case the record was, where possible, referred back to the source for clarification. If other information was available concerning the record (e.g. literature reference with more accurate description of locality) then the co-ordinates were revised in the light of such information.

While taxonomic difficulties among fauna are relatively minor compared to flora and they can be overcome (e.g. use of genus only or combined species code for unresolved taxa) the extent of errors within geocodes is not to be underestimated. In the validation of museum records for Queensland, alterations to location co-ordinates totalled 68.4% (n = 20,481 sites) ranging from 26.1% for butterflies to 73.0% for birds. The types of alterations varied from fractions of one minute to several degrees.

Time constraints prevented the checking of each record, i.e. that the species listed could be reasonably expected to occur at the site given. In time, production of individual species maps would permit visual inspection for obvious discrepancies between the data and current general distribution maps. However, nothing short of a record-by-record check would provide a full validation within the limitations of the assumptions discussed above. The ultimate validation would involve checking

of specimens for identification and site details with cross-checking with the registers and/or original collector/observer.

Wherever possible, suspect museum records were rechecked by the relevant institution. In some cases, museum resources were unavailable for such time consuming clarification and so the records were deleted or flagged as unvalidated or assigned the genus only taxa code. Non-specimen based records considered dubious were either flagged or captured only at the genus level. Both the RAOU and NatureSearch 2001 sources operated their own vetting procedures.

As in any large database numerous errors of various types will occur. This database is no exception. Only through use of the database will such errors be encountered and corrected either by rechecking of original material or justified by expert opinion or advice from the observer.

3.3 DATA LIMITATIONS

Historical data were usually collected in non-standardised ways unevenly across the landscape. This means there are a number of inherent and often significant limitations that need to be acknowledged before using or interpreting the information. The major types of limitations/biases include:

1. Recording - among birds there is a tendency to note the rare and unusual and overlook other more common species, while for other vertebrates only the more easily identified taxa tend to be mentioned;
 - mistaken identity;
 - transcription error (especially if dealing with species identification numbers rather than actual names); and
 - limited information on abundance (relative or absolute) and habitat descriptions often generalised (e.g. forest).
2. Taxonomic - most lists are of birds because they are diurnal and relatively easy to identify while mammals are nocturnal, and reptiles not often actively sought. Apart from very distinctive species, many frogs, reptiles and small mammals require capture for positive identification and for some groups, e.g. microchiropteran bats, even this is not guaranteed.
 - some species or taxonomic groups are targeted as part of specific projects; and
 - continuing taxonomic revisions can result in uncertainty over the identification of

non-specimen based records. Some of the currently more confusing genera include *Cophixalus*, *Diporiphora*, *Lampropholis*, *Saproscincus*, *Ramphotyphlops*, *Zoothera*, some *Petrogale* species, *Mormopterus*, *Vespadelus* and north Queensland *Melomys*.

3. Spatial - predominance of records from accessible places (e.g. along roads and at favoured camp sites);
 - repeated visits to known locations of usually rare taxa;
 - declining record density with distance from major population centres;
 - some habitat types (e.g. rainforest) and locations (e.g. park proposals) targetted as part of specific projects;
 - errors in determining and transcribing co-ordinates; and
 - use of a general location/goecode in site description (e.g. nearest town/homestead, whole of National Park or State Forest).
4. Temporal - general avoidance of uncomfortable conditions (there is often an interaction with spatial limitations), e.g. less work in north during the wet season, the west and in mangroves in summer and most places if cold and wet; and
 - most data are of a relatively recent origin due to increasing public awareness and participation in collecting information combined with the greater availability of comprehensive field guides (butterflies, frogs and birds) and identification books (fish, reptiles and mammals). Most of these newer records pertain to animals surviving in remnants of the original landscape (e.g. National Parks and State Forests). Older observations usually have vague location descriptions but provide some indication of the pre-disturbance distribution of a species. Recent records are generally more accurate but may reflect the distribution of a species surviving in marginal habitat; i.e. uncharacteristic of real range/habitat preference. This has significant ramifications in terms of species distribution modelling and conservation planning (reservation of certain areas may not necessarily protect the species in the long term).

3.4 DATABASE STRUCTURE

A relational database, titled Queensland Historical Fauna Database, was developed in ACCESS (Microsoft Version 2.0) and contains three primary tables (Species, Records and Sites) and three secondary tables (Reference, Method and Effort).

A general description of the contents of these tables is given in Appendix 3 but several of the fields require more detail. Within the Species table, taxa classification (GENUS, SPECIES, COMNAME, FAMILY and CLASS) follows that outlined in the Nomenclature section. Animals listed to genus only may refer to either new undescribed taxa or existing taxa not positively identified to species. The level of concern (STATUS) for individual taxa was derived from the priority taxa listing and the input of expert opinion through the Response to Disturbance project (McFarland 1997b - Appendix 1). Bioregional endemics (DISTRIB) were those species that have $\geq 75\%$ of known range within the biogeographical region. Distribution (DISTRIB), general animal group (TYPE) and type of forest used (FOREST) by each taxa was determined from general texts. The PRIORITY field contains a value ascribed on the basis of the perceived level of risk to that species from threatening processes operating in forests. Inclusion of this field is still unresolved. Scoring systems, based on either a species' biology (Millsap *et al.* 1990) and/or their response to threatening processes (Anon 1996; Rounsevell *et al.* 1998), are quite common. However, Gilmore & Parnaby (1994) argue that such single numbers are an oversimplification and often flawed because, for most taxa, there is a lack of basic life history data used to make the assessment. Either implicitly or explicitly, taxa are ranked in order to allocate the limited resources available. However, priority lists irrespective of how they were determined should be seen as a first stage in an iterative process, subject to continual re-assessment as new information is obtained from research and from monitoring of any management prescriptions.

In the Records table, an attempt was made to include a portion of any habitat description (HABITAT) given with the original record. In order to include as much as possible, some abbreviations and particular punctuation marks were used (see Appendix 4). No attempt was made to interpret the habitat description into a restricted set of categories. Similarly, whatever abundance (ABUNDANCE) information provided was included without interpretation, ranging from broad undefined descriptions (e.g. few, common, etc.) to densities (animals/ha). Where no details were provided the default abundance was "1". If there was an indication of seasonal changes in numbers this was attached either in this field or in COMMENTS. A "Y" was entered in the BREED field where a breeding event was noted, e.g. nest building, eggs, lactating female or dependent/low

mobility young. Descriptions of courtship behaviour or the presence of mobile immatures were deemed insufficient for a “Y” tag. The QUERY field was activated with the entering of a “?” wherever there was some doubt concerning the taxonomy or location information. This also includes accidental translocations, e.g. aviary escapees especially native and exotic parrots and finches. Further details may be presented in COMMENTS.

The determination of the co-ordinates and precision values used in the relevant fields in the Sites Table were based on rules outlined in Appendix 5. The precision (PRECISION) values allow for the filtering of data for analysis at various spatial scales, as well as the production of a buffer around the point location to give a more realistic indication of where the species was recorded. Whatever date information given was used in the YEAR, MONTH and DAY fields. Where date data were absent the default values were zeros. If the information was collected over a short period (e.g. < 1 week) and only the first full date was given then this date was used. Where data were obtained over several months or years, a central month/year or year was selected. Date details should be used in conjunction with the EFFORT field to assess the duration over which the records were made. Values in the method field (METHOD) indicate how the records were collected, i.e. the different methods used at the site. Where no information was supplied on how the observations were made then the default data type was incidental (= 1). The EFFORT field as mentioned before gives some assessment of the sampling effort associated with the data collection made at that site by that source on that date.

3.5 GROUPED VEGETATION UNITS

Some 190 units were described for the SEQ CRA study area (Forest ecosystem mapping and analysis EH 1.2). For the purposes of assessing sampling adequacy for both this audit and for the fauna surveys (EH 1.1.1) and for future species distribution modelling (EH 1.1.2) this number was reduced to 12 by combining the most similar vegetation types (grouped vegetation units). This aggregation process was achieved by expert interpretation of the vegetation types determined from the unified legend produced in the 1:100 000 mapping of the region (Table 3.1, Figure 3.1).

3.6 DATA ASSESSMENT

Preliminary examination of the data involved the imposition of a number of filters - intersection with CRA region (= fauna information for study area only) and deletion of suspect and non-forest fauna records, e.g. waterbirds, seabirds and marine reptiles and mammals (= forest fauna known for the region). After determining a general species list for the region, this file was further refined by the deletion of records whose precision values precluded the attachment of a land tenure identification number (e.g. number for individual National Park or State Forest). Records from various land tenures, when augmented with the results from the fauna surveys (EH 1.1.1), will be one of the primary data sources used in the analysis project (EH 1.1.2).

Other files subsequently derived for analyses include:

1. data with precision values $\leq 1800\text{m}$ intersected with grouped remnant vegetation units coverage to assess data adequacy using Data Audit Methodology (DAM) software (Bennett 1997);and
2. same data as per 1. but separated into the five vertebrate classes to assess the spatial (maps with tenure and province boundaries) and environmental (grouped vegetation units) dispersion of records for the different taxonomic/functional groups.

For this project 10 functional animal groups were recognised - insects , freshwater fish, amphibians, reptiles, diurnal birds, nocturnal birds , arboreal mammals, large mammals (>3-5kg), bats and small mammals (< 3-5kg). In the database only, two of these groups were further divided, nocturnal birds into large forest owls and other nocturnal birds, and bats into megachiropteran (flying-foxes) and microchiropteran (insectivorous) bats.

It is anticipated that some of the basic information in the database will, at some stage, be integrated into the Department of Environment WildNet system.

TABLE 3.1 DESCRIPTION OF GROUPED VEGETATION UNITS RECOGNISED FOR FAUNA ASSESSMENTS. THE UNGROUPED VEGETATION UNITS ARE THOSE DESCRIBED IN THE 1:100 000 MAPPING OF SEQ. BIOREGIONAL ECOSYSTEM NUMBERS AFTER YOUNG (IN PRESS) AND YOUNG *ET AL.* (IN PRESS).

Grouped Vegetation Unit	Description of Unit	Ungrouped Vegetation Unit	Bioregional Ecosystem Number
1a	Wet forest with <i>Eucalyptus grandis</i> , <i>E. microcorys</i> , <i>E. cloeziana</i> & <i>Syncarpia glomulifera</i>	G19-G21, G24, G27, G30, H13, I8, J5	12.3.2, 12.8.1, 12.8.2, 12.8.8, 12.8.9, 12.8.10, 12.8.11, 12.9/10.20, 12.11.2, 12.11.16, 12.12.20
1b	<i>Eucalyptus saligna</i> dominated wet forest	D3, G22	12.8.8, 12.9/10.1, 12.11.2, 12.8.12
2	Wet to mixed forest dominated by <i>Eucalyptus pilularis</i>	B8, G23, G35, H11, H12	12.2.8, 12.9/10.14, 12.12.2
3a	Higher quality dry forest dominated by <i>Corymbia citriodora</i>	H21, H39	12.9/10.17, 12.11.15, 12.12.3
3b	Lower quality dry forest dominated by <i>C. citriodora</i>	H16, H19-20	12.5.1, 12.5.7, 12.8.24, 12.9/10.2, 12.9/10.5, 12.9/10.18, 12.11.6, 12.11.19, 12.12.3, 12.12.5
4a	Mixed dry forest with <i>Eucalyptus siderophloia</i> , <i>E. propinqua</i> & <i>Corymbia intermedia</i>	D2, D4, E6, E13, G26, G29, G33, G34, G38-39, H8-9, H22, H24-26, H29-33, I9-10, I12, J4, J10- J15, J17, J19	12.5.1, 12.5.6, 12.5.11, 12.8.14, 12.8.25, 12.9/10.5, 12.9/10.17, 12.9/10.9, 12.9/10.21, 12.9/10.23, 12.11.3, 12.11.9, 12.11.17, 12.12.3, 12.12.4, 12.12.6, 12.12.11, 12.12.15, 12.12.23, 12.12.24, 12.12.25, 12.12.27
4b	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> on alluvial lowlands	E9-E12, E14, G36	12.3.3, 12.3.7, 12.3.9, 12.3.11, 12.12.12
Grouped	Description of Unit	Ungrouped Vegetation Unit	Bioregional Ecosystem Number

Vegetation Unit			
5a	Coastal dry eucalypt forest dominated by <i>Eucalyptus racemosa</i> , <i>C. intermedia</i> & <i>Angophora leiocarpa</i>	B7, B9, B10, B12, D5-D9, H14, H17, H18, H34, H36, H38, J6	12.2.5, 12.2.6, 12.2.11, 12.5.2, 12.5.3, 12.5.8, 12.5.12, 12.8.20, 12.9/10.3, 12.9/10.4, 12.9/10.9, 12.12.14
5b	Dry western forest including ironbark forest dominated by <i>Eucalyptus crebra</i> & <i>E. melanophloia</i>	E7, E8, F1, G31-32, G37, G40-41, H10, H23, H27-28, H35, H37, H40, I11, I13, J3, J7-J9, J16, J18, J20, J22, J23, K1	12.3.10, 12.5.1, 12.5.5, 12.7.1, 12.7.2, 12.8.16, 12.8.20, 12.9/10.7, 12.9/10.8, 12.9/10.13, 12.9/10.17, 12.9/10.19, 12.11.7, 12.11.8, 12.11.14, 12.11.15, 12.11.18, 12.12.7, 12.12.8, 12.12.9, 12.12.14, 12.12.21, 12.12.22, 12.12.24, 12.12.28
6a	Upland cool rainforest CNVF/MVF	G2, G4-5, G16	12.8.5, 12.8.6, 12.8.7, 12.8.13, 12.8.18
6b	Lowland cool rainforest CNVF/MVF	B2-6, E1-5, G1, G10, G15, I2, I5, I7, J1	12.2.1, 12.2.2, 12.2.3, 12.2.4, 12.3.1, 12.8.3, 12.11.1, 12.11.10, 12.12.1, 12.12.13
6c	<i>Araucaria</i> dominated rainforest	G3, G8-9, G11, G13, G17-18, I1, I4, I6, J2	12.8.4, 12.8.13, 12.9/10.15, 12.9/10.16, 12.11.10, 12.11.11, 12.11.12, 12.11.13, 12.12.13, 12.12.16
6d	Vine forest SEVT	G6, G7, G14, H1-5, I3	12.8.13, 12.8.21, 12.8.22, 12.9/10.6, 12.9/10.15, 12.11.4, 12.11.11, 12.12.17, 12.12.18, 12.12.26
7	Rainforest with eucalypt emergents	G25	12.8.8
Grouped Vegetation Unit	Description of Unit	Ungrouped Vegetation Unit	Bioregional Ecosystem Number

8a	<i>Melaleuca</i> woodland	B16, C2-5, D10	12.2.7, 12.3.4, 12.3.5, 12.3.6, 12.3.12, 12.5.4, 12.9/10.11, 12.9/10.12
8b	Other non-eucalypt dominated forest & woodland (<i>Callitris</i> & <i>Casuarina</i>)	A2, B15, C1, G12, G28, H6, H7, H15	12.1.1, 12.2.14, 12.8.23, 12.9/10.6, 12.12.26
9	Non-eucalypt non-forest vegetation (grassland, saltpan, heathland, <i>Banksia</i> forest, mangrove & low coastal complex <5m)	A1, A3, B1, B11, B13, B14, B17-20, C6-C9, D1, D11-12, G42, H41, J21, J24-31	12.1.2, 12.1.3, 12.2.5, 12.2.9, 12.2.10, 12.2.11, 12.2.12, 12.2.13, 12.2.14, 12.2.15, 12.3.8, 12.3.13, 12.3.14, 12.5.9, 12.5.10, 12.8.15, 12.8.19, 12.9/10.10, 12.9/10.22, 12.12.10, 12.12.19
10	Non-vegetation (sand blows, water bodies, urban and rural cleared land)	B21, C10, H42	
11	Exotic plantation		
12	Heterogeneous/mixed vegetation types - no clear dominant		

4. RESULTS

The Queensland Historical Fauna Database currently holds 488,288 records. [A further 28,164 records are undergoing taxonomic and geocode validation prior to inclusion in the database while 784,586 records from the RAOU Bird Atlas have yet to be attached. The RAOU data are not essential for this project because the low precision value of the records ($\pm 9000\text{m}$) means that tenure or vegetation type cannot be reliably allocated to each record.]

4.1 SPECIES COMPOSITION

Within the SEQ CRA study area, 586 native, forest-dwelling taxa were recorded from the historical data and total 296,270 records (Table 4.1, 4.2a). The results cover 13,604 spatially independent sites and were derived from 1,197 sources. In addition, 9999 records for 44 feral species were collected, of which 2,318 deal with prominent forest using taxa, e.g. Cane Toad, Cat, Fox and Pig (Table 4.2b; all scientific names in Tables 4.2a & 4.2b).

Among the native species 13.7% were endangered, vulnerable or rare, 24.6% were deemed priority taxa (as defined in Appendix 1), 6.7% were endemic (as defined in Appendix 1), and 46.0% reached some limit of their range within the study area (this includes those species whose total range lies in the region) (Table 4.1). [In these results, the two as yet undescribed frog taxa - *Litoria* sp. cf. *cooloolensis* and *Litoria* sp. cf. *barringtonensis* have not been separated from *L. cooloolensis* and *L. pearsoniana* respectively.]

Details of individual taxa are given in Tables 4.2a) and 4.2b).

The number of records per native species ranged from 1 to 7,496 and for three priority taxa no historical information was collected (Table 4.2a).

TABLE 4.1 SUMMARY STATISTICS FOR NATIVE FOREST-DWELLING SPECIES BY CLASS WITH RESPECT TO STATUS, ENDEMISM AND THOSE REACHING LIMITS OF RANGE IN THE SEQ CRA REGION. (STATUS CATEGORIES : PRESUMED EXTINCT (PE), ENDANGERED (E), VULNERABLE (V), RARE (R), PRIORITY (P) AND SECONDARY ASSESSMENT (SA). LAST TWO DEFINED IN APPENDIX 1.)

Class	PE	E	V	R	P	SA	Endemic	Range Limit	Total
Insecta		2	3				2	5	5
Pisces			2		6	1	6	27	55
Amphibia		5	4	7	2		10	28	49
Reptilia			5	16	18	11	18	96	148
Aves	1	4	8	13	5	20	4	75	242
Mammalia			8	4	33	5		39	87
TOTAL	1	11	29	40	64	37	40	270	586

TABLE 4.2A NATIVE FOREST-DWELLING SPECIES OF THE SEQ CRA REGION, THEIR STATUS, RECORD FREQUENCY (INCLUDING NUMBER OF BREEDING RECORDS) AND FUNCTIONAL GROUP. (STAT. = STATUS CODES PE-PRESUMED EXTINCT, E-ENDANGERED, V-VULNERABLE, R-RARE, P-PRIORITY, SA-SECONDARY ASSESSMENT; END. = ENDEMIC CODE Y-YES; LIMIT = RANGE LIMIT CODES NL-NORTHERN LIMIT, SL-SOUTHERN, EL-EASTERN, NEL-NORTH-EASTERN, SEL-SOUTH-EASTERN, TR-TOTAL RANGE WITHIN REGION, DP-DISJUNCT POPULATION; NR MEANS NO RECORDS FOUND FOR THIS SPECIES; GROUP = FUNCTIONAL GROUP CODE IN-INSECT, FF-FRESHWATER FISH, AM-AMPHIBIAN, RE-REPTILE, BD-DIURNAL BIRD, BL-LARGE OWL, BN-OTHER NOCTURNAL BIRD, MA-ARBOREAL MAMMAL, ML-LARGE TERRESTRIAL MAMMAL, MG-MEGACHIROPTERAN BAT, MC-MICROCHIROPTERAN BAT, MS-SMALL TERRESTRIAL MAMMAL).

Class	Family	Genus	Species	Common Name	CAVS	Stat.	End.	Record No.	Breed	Limit	Group
INSECTA	PAPILIONIDAE	<i>Ornithoptera</i>	<i>richmondia</i>	Richmond Birdwing Butterfly	10002	V	Y	178	2	NL	In
	NYMPHALIDAE	<i>Argyreus</i>	<i>hyperbius inconstans</i>	Australian Fritillary Butterfly	10003	E		44		NL	In
	LYCAENIDAE	<i>Acrodipsas</i>	<i>illidgei</i>	Illidge's Ant-blue Butterfly	10007	E	Y	84	2	TR	In
		<i>Jalmenus</i>	<i>evagoras eubulus</i>		10014	V		9		EL	In
		<i>Nesolycaena</i>	<i>albosericea</i>	Satin Blue Butterfly	10016	V		86		NL & SL	In
PISCES	CERATODIDAE	<i>Neoceratodus</i>	<i>forsteri</i>	Queensland Lungfish	7004	P	Y	99	3	TR	Ff
	MEGALOPIDAE	<i>Megalops</i>	<i>cyprinoides</i>	Oxeye Herring	7005			5			Ff
	ANGUILLIDAE	<i>Anguilla</i>	<i>australis</i>	Short-finned Eel	7006			22		NL	Ff
		<i>Anguilla</i>	<i>obscura</i>	South Pacific Eel	7007			1		SL	Ff
		<i>Anguilla</i>	<i>reinhardtii</i>	Long-finned Eel	7008			197			Ff
	CLUPEIDAE	<i>Nematalosa</i>	<i>erebi</i>	Bony Bream	7009			33			Ff
	OSTEOGLOSSIDAE	<i>Scleropages</i>	<i>leichardti</i>	Southern Saratoga	7012			7		SL	Ff
	RETROPINNIDAE	<i>Retropinna</i>	<i>semoni</i>	Australian Smelt	7013			88	1	NEL	Ff
	GALAXIIDAE	<i>Galaxias</i>	<i>maculatus</i>	Common Jollytail	7014			3		NL	Ff
		<i>Galaxias</i>	<i>olidus</i>	Mountain Galaxias	7015	P		1		NEL	Ff
	ARIIDAE	<i>Arius</i>	<i>graeffei</i>	Lesser Salmon Catfish	7017			16			Ff
		<i>Arius</i>	<i>leptaspis</i>	Triangular Shield Catfish	7018			2			Ff
	PLOTOSIDAE	<i>Neosilurus</i>	<i>hyrtlii</i>	Hyrtl's Tandan	7024			6		SEL	Ff
		<i>Porochilus</i>	cf. <i>rendahli</i>	Rendahl's Catfish	7029	P	Y?	NR		TR?	Ff
		<i>Tandanus</i>	<i>tandanus</i>	Eel-tailed Catfish	7030			109	3		Ff
	HEMIRAMPHIDAE	<i>Arrhamphus</i>	<i>sclerolepis</i>	Snub-nosed Garfish	7031			6			Ff
	ATHERINIDAE	<i>Craterocephalus</i>	<i>honoriae</i>		7034			1		NL	Ff
		<i>Craterocephalus</i>	<i>marjoriae</i>	Marjorie's Hardyhead	7035	SA	Y	21		DP-NL	Ff
		<i>Craterocephalus</i>	<i>stercusmuscarum</i>	Fly-specked Hardyhead	7038			38			Ff
MELANOTAENIIDAE	<i>Melanotaenia</i>	<i>duboulayi</i>	Duboulay's Rainbowfish	7042			148		NL	Ff	
	<i>Melanotaenia</i>	<i>fluviatilis</i>	Crimson-spotted Rainbowfish	7044			2			Ff	
	<i>Melanotaenia</i>	<i>splendida</i>	Australian Rainbowfish	7047			33		SL	Ff	
	<i>Rhadinocentrus</i>	<i>ornatus</i>	Ornate Rainbowfish	7049	P	Y	85		NL	Ff	
PSEUDOMUGILIDAE	<i>Pseudomugil</i>	<i>mellis</i>	Honey Blue-eye	7051	V	Y	33			Ff	
	<i>Pseudomugil</i>	<i>signifer</i>	Pacific Blue-eye	7052			33			Ff	

Class	Family	Genus	Species	Common Name	CAVS	Stat.	End.	Record No.	Breed	Limit	Group
	SCORPAENIDAE	<i>Notesthes</i>	<i>robusta</i>	Bullrout	7057			10			Ff
	CENTROPOMIDAE	<i>Lates</i>	<i>calcarifer</i>	Barramundi	7058			6		SL	Ff
	AMBASSIDAE	<i>Ambassis</i>	<i>agassizii</i>	Agassiz's Perchlet	7059			51			Ff
		<i>Ambassis</i>	<i>nigripinnis</i>	Olive Perchlet	7065			22			Ff
	PERCICHTHYIDAE	<i>Maccullochella</i>	<i>peeli</i>	Murray Cod	7068			2			Ff
		<i>Maccullochella</i>	<i>peelii mariensis</i>	Mary River Cod	7069	P	Y	36		TR	Ff
		<i>Macquaria</i>	<i>ambigua</i>	Yellowbelly	7070			16		SEL	Ff
		<i>Macquaria</i>	<i>novemaculeata</i>	Australian Bass	7071			9		NL	Ff
	TERAPONIDAE	<i>Amniataba</i>	<i>percoides</i>	Banded Grunter	7072			4		SEL	Ff
		<i>Bidyanus</i>	<i>bidyanus</i>	Silver Perch	7073			1			Ff
		<i>Leiopotherapon</i>	<i>unicolor</i>	Spangled Perch	7077			63	1		Ff
	NANNOPERCIDAE	<i>Nannoperca</i>	<i>oxleyana</i>	Oxleyan Pygmy Perch	7083	V	Y	52	1	NL	Ff
	KUHLIIDAE	<i>Kuhlia</i>	<i>rupestris</i>	Jungle Perch	7085	P		6		DP-SL	Ff
	APOGONIDAE	<i>Glossamia</i>	<i>apron</i>	Mouth Almighty	7086			16			Ff
	LUTJANIDAE	<i>Lutjanus</i>	<i>argentimaculatus</i>	Mangrove Jack	7087			6			Ff
	MONODACTYLIDAE	<i>Monodactylus</i>	<i>argenteus</i>	Silver Batfish	7088			5			Ff
	SCATOPHAGIDAE	<i>Scatophagus</i>	<i>argus</i>	Tiger Scat	7090			3			Ff
		<i>Selenotoca</i>	<i>multifasciata</i>	Striped Scat	7091			4			Ff
	GADOPSIDAE	<i>Gadopsis</i>	<i>marmoratus</i>	River Blackfish	7092	P		NR		NL	Ff
	MUGILIDAE	<i>Mugil</i>	<i>cephalus</i>	Sea Mullet	7093			46			Ff
		<i>Myxus</i>	<i>petardi</i>	Freshwater Mullet	7094			33		NL	Ff
	ELEOTRIDIDAE	<i>Gobiomorphus</i>	<i>australis</i>	Striped Gudgeon	7095			46		NL	Ff
		<i>Hypseleotris</i>	<i>compressa</i>	Empire Gudgeon	7097			73			Ff
		<i>Hypseleotris</i>	<i>galii</i>	Firetail Gudgeon	7098			146		NL	Ff
		<i>Hypseleotris</i>	<i>klunzingeri</i>	Western Carp Gudgeon	7099			43		NL	Ff
		<i>Mogurnda</i>	<i>adpersa</i>	Southern Purple-spotted Gudgeon	7102			70			Ff
		<i>Mogurnda</i>	<i>mogurnda</i>	Northern Purple-spotted Gudgeon	7103			1			Ff
		<i>Ophieleotris</i>	<i>aporos</i>	Snakehead Gudgeon	7104			2			Ff
		<i>Philypnodon</i>	<i>grandiceps</i>	Big-headed Gudgeon	7110			39			Ff
		<i>Philypnodon</i>	<i>sp. A</i>	Dwarf Flathead Gudgeon	7111			1		NL	Ff
	GOBIIDAE	<i>Glossogobius</i>	<i>giurus</i>	Flathead Goby	7120			1			Ff
		<i>Redigobius</i>	<i>bikolanus</i>	Bug-eyed Goby	7125			5		SL	Ff
AMPHIBIA	MYOBATRACHIDAE	<i>Adelotus</i>	<i>brevis</i>	Tusked Frog	3001	P		418	16		Am
		<i>Assa</i>	<i>darlingtoni</i>	Australian Marsupial Frog	3007	R	Y	99	2	NL	Am
		<i>Crinia</i>	<i>signifera</i>	Clicking Froglet	3134			188	1	DP-NL	Am
		<i>Crinia</i>	<i>tinnula</i>	Wallum Froglet	3137	V		176		NL	Am
		<i>Phyloria</i>	<i>kundagungan</i>	Red-and-yellow Mountain-Frog	3107	R	Y	24		NL	Am
		<i>Phyloria</i>	<i>loveridgei</i>	Masked Mountain-Frog	3108	R	Y	65	1	NL	Am
		<i>Lechriodus</i>	<i>fletcheri</i>	Black-soled Frog	3052	R		101	7	NL	Am
		<i>Limnodynastes</i>	<i>convexusculus</i>	Marbled Frog	3055			5			Am
		<i>Limnodynastes</i>	<i>dumerilii</i>	Grey-bellied Pobblebonk	3058			36		NEL	Am
		<i>Limnodynastes</i>	<i>ornatus</i>	Ornate Burrowing-Frog	3112			374	12		Am
Class	Family	Genus	Species	Common Name	CAVS	Stat.	End.	Record No.	Breed	Limit	Group

		<i>Limnodynastes</i>	<i>salmi</i>	Salmon-striped Frog	3062	P		22			Am
		<i>Limnodynastes</i>	<i>tasmaniensis</i>	Spotted Marshfrog	3063			280			Am
		<i>Limnodynastes</i>	<i>terraereginae</i>	Scarlet-sided Pobblebonk	3064			335	4		Am
		<i>Mixophyes</i>	<i>fasciolatus</i>	Great Barred-Frog	3074			316	26		Am
		<i>Mixophyes</i>	<i>fleayi</i>	Fleay's Barred-Frog	3008	E	Y	13		NL	Am
		<i>Mixophyes</i>	<i>iteratus</i>	Giant Barred-Frog	3075	E		18	1	NL	Am
		<i>Pseudophryne</i>	<i>bibronii</i>	Bibron's Broodfrog	3117			35	1		Am
		<i>Pseudophryne</i>	<i>coriacea</i>	Red-backed Broodfrog	3118			279	1		Am
		<i>Pseudophryne</i>	<i>major</i>	Great Brown Broodfrog	3123			192		SL	Am
		<i>Pseudophryne</i>	<i>raveni</i>	Copper-backed Broodfrog	3047			136	4	SL	Am
		<i>Rheobatrachus</i>	<i>silus</i>	Southern Platypusfrog	3141	E	Y	115	1	TR	Am
		<i>Taudactylus</i>	<i>diurnus</i>	Southern Dayfrog	3145	E	Y	192		TR	Am
		<i>Taudactylus</i>	<i>pleione</i>	Kroombit Tinkerfrog	3143	V	Y	21	1	TR	Am
		<i>Uperoleia</i>	<i>fusca</i>	Sandy Gungan	3035			103			Am
		<i>Uperoleia</i>	<i>laevigata</i>	Eastern Gungan	3158			48	1	NEL	Am
		<i>Uperoleia</i>	<i>rugosa</i>	Chubby Gungan	3151			42			Am
	HYLIDAE	<i>Cyclorana</i>	<i>brevipes</i>	Superb Collared-Frog	3018			10		SL	Am
		<i>Cyclorana</i>	<i>novaehollandiae</i>	Eastern Snapping-Frog	3024			7		EL	Am
		<i>Litoria</i>	<i>albuguttata</i>	Greenstripe Frog	3165			66			Am
		<i>Litoria</i>	<i>brevipalmata</i>	Green-thighed Frog	3169	R		40	7	NL	Am
		<i>Litoria</i>	<i>caerulea</i>	Green Treefrog	3171			768	15		Am
		<i>Litoria</i>	<i>chloris</i>	Southern Orange-eyed Treefrog	3174			180	14		Am
		<i>Litoria</i>	<i>cooloolensis</i> (includes sp. cf. <i>cooloolensis</i>)	Cooloola Sedgefrog	3176	R	Y	80		TR	Am
		<i>Litoria</i>	<i>dentata</i>	Bleating Treefrog	3180			135	2	NL	Am
		<i>Litoria</i>	<i>fallax</i>	Eastern Sedgefrog	3183			834	10		Am
		<i>Litoria</i>	<i>freycineti</i>	Wallum Rocketfrog	3184	V		55		NL	Am
		<i>Litoria</i>	<i>gracilentata</i>	Graceful Treefrog	3187			315	13		Am
		<i>Litoria</i>	<i>inermis</i>	Bumpy Rocketfrog	3188			20		SEL	Am
		<i>Litoria</i>	<i>latopalmata</i>	Broad-palmed Rocketfrog	3191			429	6		Am
		<i>Litoria</i>	<i>lesueuri</i>	Stony-creek Frog	3192			456	3		Am
		<i>Litoria</i>	<i>nasuta</i>	Striped Rocketfrog	3199			321	3		Am
		<i>Litoria</i>	<i>olongburensis</i>	Wallum Sedgefrog	3202	V	Y	101		NL	Am
		<i>Litoria</i>	<i>pearsoniana</i> (includes sp. cf. <i>barringtonensis</i>)	Cascade Treefrog	3003	E	Y	347	10	DP-NL	Am
		<i>Litoria</i>	<i>peronii</i>	Emerald-spotted Treefrog	3204			257	5		Am
		<i>Litoria</i>	<i>revelata</i>	Whirring Treefrog	3219	R		70		DP-NL	Am
		<i>Litoria</i>	<i>rothii</i>	Red-eyed Treefrog	3209			27		SL	Am
		<i>Litoria</i>	<i>rubella</i>	Naked Treefrog	3210			397	10		Am
		<i>Litoria</i>	<i>tyleri</i>	Laughing Treefrog	3214			69	1	NL	Am
		<i>Litoria</i>	<i>verreauxii</i>	Whistling Treefrog	3215			101	2	NL	Am
REPTILIA	CHELIDAE	<i>Chelodina</i>	<i>expansa</i>	Broad-shelled River Turtle	2016	SA		62	2	NEL	Re
Class	Family	Genus	Species	Common Name	CAVS	Stat.	End.	Record No.	Breed	Limit	Group
		<i>Elusor</i>	<i>macrurus</i>	Mary River Tortoise	2776	V	Y	11	1	TR	Re

		<i>Elseya</i>	sp. cf. <i>dentata</i> 'Burnett River'		5050	P	Y	11			Re
		<i>Emydura</i>	<i>signata</i>		2035	SA		153		NL	Re
	AGAMIDAE	<i>Amphibolurus</i>	<i>muricatus</i>	Jacky Lizard	2194			6		NL	Re
		<i>Amphibolurus</i>	<i>nobbi</i>	Nobbi	2195			116	3		Re
		<i>Chlamydosaurus</i>	<i>kingii</i>	Frilled Lizard	2221	P		75	1	SL	Re
		<i>Diporiphora</i>	<i>australis</i>	Tommy Roundhead	2223			199	2		Re
		<i>Hypsilurus</i>	<i>spinipes</i>	Southern Angle-headed Dragon	2245	SA		73	2	NL	Re
		<i>Lophognathus</i>	<i>gilberti</i>	Gilbert's Dragon	2246			1		EL	Re
		<i>Physignathus</i>	<i>lesueurii</i>	Eastern Water Dragon	2252			601	8		Re
		<i>Pogona</i>	<i>barbata</i>	Bearded Dragon	2177			752	14		Re
	GEKKONIDAE	<i>Diplodactylus</i>	<i>steindachneri</i>		2071			1		EL	Re
		<i>Diplodactylus</i>	<i>vittatus</i>	Wood Gecko	2077			116	2		Re
		<i>Diplodactylus</i>	<i>williamsi</i>		2078			1		EL	Re
		<i>Gehyra</i>	<i>catenata</i>		2094			2		EL	Re
		<i>Gehyra</i>	<i>dubia</i>		2082			169	3		Re
		<i>Heteronotia</i>	<i>binoei</i>	Bynoe's Gecko	2105			105	1		Re
		<i>Nephrurus</i>	<i>asper</i>	Spiny Knob-tailed Gecko	2110			3		SEL	Re
		<i>Oedura</i>	<i>lesueurii</i>	Lesueur's Velvet Gecko	2118			44			Re
		<i>Oedura</i>	<i>marmorata</i>	Marbled Velvet Gecko	2119			1		NL	Re
		<i>Oedura</i>	<i>monilis</i>	Ocellated Velvet Gecko	2120			8		EL	Re
		<i>Oedura</i>	<i>rhombifer</i>	Zigzag Velvet Gecko	2122			24		SL	Re
		<i>Oedura</i>	<i>robusta</i>	Robust Velvet Gecko	2123			85			Re
		<i>Oedura</i>	<i>tryoni</i>	Southern Spotted Velvet Gecko	2124			208	1		Re
		<i>Phyllurus</i>	<i>caudiannulatus</i>	Banded Leaf-tailed Gecko	2127	R	Y	48		TR	Re
		<i>Saltuarius</i>	<i>salebrosus</i>	Giant Leaf-tailed Gecko	2130			31		SEL	Re
		<i>Saltuarius</i>	<i>swaini</i>		2687	P		82	2	NL	Re
		<i>Underwoodisaurus</i>	<i>milii</i>	Thick-tailed Gecko	2138			56	1		Re
	PYGOPODIDAE	<i>Delma</i>	<i>inornata</i>		2160			1		NEL	Re
		<i>Delma</i>	<i>plebeia</i>		2164	P		65		NEL	Re
		<i>Delma</i>	<i>tincta</i>		2165			9			Re
		<i>Delma</i>	<i>torquata</i>	Collared Delma	2166	V	Y	24		TR	Re
		<i>Lialis</i>	<i>burtonis</i>	Burton's Flap-footed Lizard	2170			268			Re
		<i>Paradelma</i>	<i>orientalis</i>	Brigalow Scaly-foot	2172	V		2		SEL	Re
		<i>Pygopus</i>	<i>lepidopodus</i>	Common Scaly-foot	2174			67			Re
		<i>Pygopus</i>	<i>nigriceps</i>	Black-headed Scaly-foot	2175			3		EL	Re
	VARANIDAE	<i>Varanus</i>	<i>gouldii</i>	Gould's Monitor	2271			83	3		Re
		<i>Varanus</i>	<i>semiremex</i>	Rusty Monitor	2278	R		2		SL	Re
		<i>Varanus</i>	<i>tristis</i>	Freckled Tree Monitor	2282			13		EL	Re
		<i>Varanus</i>	<i>varius</i>	Lace Monitor	2283			619	5		Re
	SCINCIDAE	<i>Anomalopus</i>	<i>brevicollis</i>		2039	R		4		SL	Re
Class	Family	Genus	Species	Common Name	CAVS	Stat.	End.	Record No.	Breed	Limit	Group
		<i>Anomalopus</i>	<i>leuckartii</i>		2041	P		24		EL	Re
		<i>Anomalopus</i>	<i>verreauxii</i>		2295			309	1		Re

		<i>Calypotis</i>	<i>lepidorostrum</i>		2300	P	Y	160		SL	Re
		<i>Calypotis</i>	<i>scutirostrum</i>		2558			500			Re
		<i>Calypotis</i>	<i>temporalis</i>		2299			4		SL	Re
		<i>Carlia</i>	<i>munda</i>		2151			88	3		Re
		<i>Carlia</i>	<i>pectoralis</i>		2314			392	3	SEL	Re
		<i>Carlia</i>	<i>schmeltzii</i>		2315			94			Re
		<i>Carlia</i>	<i>tetradactyla</i>		2318			14		NEL	Re
		<i>Carlia</i>	<i>vivax</i>		2320			492	8		Re
		<i>Cautula</i>	<i>zia</i>		2467	R		22		NL	Re
		<i>Coeranoscincus</i>	<i>reticulatus</i>	Three-toed Snake-tooth Skink	2293	R	Y	40	2	NL	Re
		<i>Coggeria</i>	<i>naufragus</i>	Satinay Sand Skink	5033	P	Y	8		TR	Re
		<i>Cryptoblepharus</i>	<i>carnabyi</i>		2326			1		EL	Re
		<i>Cryptoblepharus</i>	<i>plagiocephalus</i>		2330			19		EL	Re
		<i>Cryptoblepharus</i>	<i>virgatus</i>	Fence Skink	2331			717	6		Re
		<i>Ctenotus</i>	<i>arcanus</i>		2403	P	Y	93		TR	Re
		<i>Ctenotus</i>	<i>eurydice</i>		2468	P		5		NL	Re
		<i>Ctenotus</i>	<i>robustus</i>		2375			304	2		Re
		<i>Ctenotus</i>	<i>strauchii</i>		2384			1		EL	Re
		<i>Ctenotus</i>	<i>taeniolatus</i>		2386			264			Re
		<i>Egernia</i>	<i>cunninghami</i>	Cunningham's Skink	2408			51		NEL	Re
		<i>Egernia</i>	<i>frerei</i>	Major Skink	2411			153	2		Re
		<i>Egernia</i>	<i>major</i>	Land Mullet	2417			158	3	NL	Re
		<i>Egernia</i>	<i>mcpheeii</i>		2213			1		NL	Re
		<i>Egernia</i>	<i>modesta</i>		2419	SA		42		EL	Re
		<i>Egernia</i>	<i>rugosa</i>	Yakka Skink	2424	V		1		SL	Re
		<i>Egernia</i>	<i>saxatilis</i>	Black Rock Skink	2425			1		NEL	Re
		<i>Egernia</i>	<i>striolata</i>	Tree Skink	2429			24		EL	Re
		<i>Egernia</i>	<i>whitii</i>	White's Skink	2430			6		NL	Re
		<i>Eremiascincus</i>	<i>richardsonii</i>	Broad-banded Sand Swimmer	2438	P		20		EL	Re
		<i>Eroticoscincus</i>	<i>graciloides</i>		2442	R	Y	77		TR	Re
		<i>Eulamprus</i>	<i>brachysoma</i>		2719			17		SL	Re
		<i>Eulamprus</i>	<i>martini</i>		2720	SA	Y	220			Re
		<i>Eulamprus</i>	<i>murrayi</i>		2552	SA		101		NL	Re
		<i>Eulamprus</i>	<i>quoyii</i>	Eastern Water Skink	2557			202			Re
		<i>Eulamprus</i>	<i>sokosoma</i>		2721			1		SL	Re
		<i>Eulamprus</i>	<i>tenuis</i>		2559			215			Re
		<i>Glaphyromorphus</i>	<i>punctulatus</i>		2556			7		SL	Re
		<i>Hemisphaeriodon</i>	<i>gerrardii</i>	Pink-tongued Lizard	2575			196	1		Re
		<i>Lampropholis</i>	<i>adonis</i>		2236			182	1	SL	Re
		<i>Lampropholis</i>	<i>amicula</i>		2447	SA	Y	133	1	NL	Re
Class	Family	Genus	Species	Common Name	CAVS	Stat.	End.	Record No.	Breed	Limit	Group
		<i>Lampropholis</i>	<i>colossus</i>		2238	R	Y	14		TR	Re
		<i>Lampropholis</i>	<i>couperi</i>		2239	P	Y	75	1	TR	Re
		<i>Lampropholis</i>	<i>delicata</i>		2450			1254	7		Re

		<i>Lampropholis</i>	<i>quichenoti</i>	Grass Skink	2451			63		NL	Re
		<i>Lerista</i>	<i>fragilis</i>		2481			33		EL	Re
		<i>Lygisaurus</i>	<i>foliorum</i>		2307			322	2		Re
		<i>Menetia</i>	<i>greyii</i>		2519			4		EL	Re
		<i>Morethia</i>	<i>boulengeri</i>		2526			36		EL	Re
		<i>Morethia</i>	<i>taeniopleura</i>	Fire-tailed Skink	2530			131		SL	Re
		<i>Nangura</i>	<i>spinosa</i>		2707	R	Y	9	2	TR	Re
		<i>Ophioscincus</i>	<i>cooloolensis</i>		2718	R	Y	23		TR	Re
		<i>Ophioscincus</i>	<i>ophioscincus</i>		2291	P	Y	117		TR	Re
		<i>Ophioscincus</i>	<i>truncatus</i>		2294	R		67		NL	Re
		<i>Saiphos</i>	<i>equalis</i>		2542	P		89		NL	Re
		<i>Saproscincus</i>	<i>challengeri</i>		2449	P	Y	133	1	NL	Re
		<i>Saproscincus</i>	<i>galli</i>		2764	P		24		NL	Re
		<i>Saproscincus</i>	<i>rosei</i>		2765	R		66	1	NL	Re
		<i>Tiliqua</i>	<i>scincoides</i>	Eastern Blue-tongued Lizard	2580			309	2		Re
		<i>Trachydosaurus</i>	<i>rugosus</i>	Shingle-back	2583			1		EL	Re
	BOIDAE	<i>Antaresia</i>	<i>childreni</i>	Children's Python	2619			15	1	SL	Re
		<i>Antaresia</i>	<i>maculosus</i>		2818			45			Re
		<i>Aspidites</i>	<i>melanocephalus</i>	Black-headed Python	2612			9		SEL	Re
		<i>Morelia</i>	<i>spilota</i>	Carpet Python	2625			994	10		Re
	COLUBRIDAE	<i>Boiga</i>	<i>irregularis</i>	Brown Tree Snake	2630			350			Re
		<i>Dendrelaphis</i>	<i>punctulata</i>	Common Tree Snake	2633			706	5		Re
		<i>Tropidonophis</i>	<i>mairii</i>	Keelback	2629			376			Re
	ELAPIDAE	<i>Acanthophis</i>	<i>antarcticus</i>	Common Death Adder	2640	R		111			Re
		<i>Cacophis</i>	<i>harriettae</i>	White-crowned Snake	2645			309	1		Re
		<i>Cacophis</i>	<i>krefftii</i>	Dwarf Crowned Snake	2646	SA		108	1	NL	Re
		<i>Cacophis</i>	<i>squamulosus</i>	Golden Crowned Snake	2647			145			Re
		<i>Demansia</i>	<i>atra</i>	Black Whip Snake	2652			58		SL	Re
		<i>Demansia</i>	<i>psammophis</i>	Yellow-faced Whip Snake	2655			400	3		Re
		<i>Demansia</i>	<i>torquata</i>	Collared Whip Snake	2658			1		SEL	Re
		<i>Denisonia</i>	<i>maculata</i>	Ornamental Snake	2662	V		NR		SL	Re
		<i>Furina</i>	<i>barnardi</i>	Yellow-naped Snake	2670	R		NR		SL	Re
		<i>Furina</i>	<i>diadema</i>	Red-naped Snake	2669			124	1		Re
		<i>Furina</i>	<i>dunmalli</i>	Dunmall's Snake	2671	V		3		EL	Re
		<i>Furina</i>	<i>ornata</i>	Orange-naped Snake	2807			3		SEL	Re
		<i>Hemiaspis</i>	<i>damelii</i>	Grey Snake	2673	P		14		EL	Re
		<i>Hemiaspis</i>	<i>signata</i>	Black-bellied Swamp Snake	2674			232			Re
		<i>Hoplocephalus</i>	<i>bitorquatus</i>	Pale-headed Snake	2675	P		65			Re
		<i>Hoplocephalus</i>	<i>stephensii</i>	Stephens' Banded Snake	2677	R		97		NL	Re
Class	Family	Genus	Species	Common Name	CAVS	Stat.	End.	Record No.	Breed	Limit	Group
		<i>Notechis</i>	<i>scutatus</i>	Eastern Tiger Snake	2681			48		NL	Re
		<i>Oxyuranus</i>	<i>scutellatus</i>	Taipan	2688			71			Re
		<i>Pseudechis</i>	<i>australis</i>	King Brown Snake	2690			5		EL	Re
		<i>Pseudechis</i>	<i>guttatus</i>	Spotted Black Snake	2692	P		50		EL	Re

		<i>Pseudechis</i>	<i>porphyriacus</i>	Red-bellied Black Snake	2693			336	4		Re
		<i>Pseudonaja</i>	<i>nuchalis</i>	Western Brown Snake	2698			4		EL	Re
		<i>Pseudonaja</i>	<i>textilis</i>	Eastern Brown Snake	2699			451	3		Re
		<i>Rhinoplocephalus</i>	<i>boschmai</i>	Carpentaria Whip Snake	2812			26		SEL	Re
		<i>Rhinoplocephalus</i>	<i>nigrescens</i>	Eastern Small-eyed Snake	2650			350	2		Re
		<i>Rhinoplocephalus</i>	<i>nigrostriatus</i>	Black-striped Snake	2730			2		SL	Re
		<i>Simoselaps</i>	<i>australis</i>	Coral Snake	2711	SA		23		DP-NL	Re
		<i>Simoselaps</i>	<i>warro</i>		2716	R		2		SL	Re
		<i>Suta</i>	<i>spectabilis</i>	Black-headed Snake	2813			10		EL	Re
		<i>Tropidechis</i>	<i>carinatus</i>	Rough-scaled Snake	2723	SA		167		DP-NL	Re
		<i>Vermicella</i>	<i>annulata</i>	Bandy-bandy	2734	SA		177			Re
	TYPHLOPIDAE	<i>Ramphotyphlops</i>	<i>affinis</i>		2585			6		EL	Re
		<i>Ramphotyphlops</i>	<i>broomi</i>		2590	R		1			Re
		<i>Ramphotyphlops</i>	<i>diversus</i>		2591			1		SEL	Re
		<i>Ramphotyphlops</i>	<i>ligatus</i>		2597			19		NEL	Re
		<i>Ramphotyphlops</i>	<i>nigrescens</i>		2599			84		NL	Re
		<i>Ramphotyphlops</i>	<i>proximus</i>		2603			33			Re
		<i>Ramphotyphlops</i>	<i>silvia</i>		2732	R	Y	9		TR	Re
		<i>Ramphotyphlops</i>	<i>unguirostris</i>		2605			1		SEL	Re
		<i>Ramphotyphlops</i>	<i>wiedii</i>		2606			59			Re
AVES	CASUARIIDAE	<i>Dromaius</i>	<i>novaehollandiae</i>	Emu	1			140	6	EL	Bd
	MEGAPODIIDAE	<i>Alectura</i>	<i>lathami</i>	Australian Brush-turkey	8			1253	103		Bd
	ACCIPITRIDAE	<i>Aviceda</i>	<i>subcristata</i>	Pacific Baza	234			1033	50		Bd
		<i>Elanus</i>	<i>axillaris</i>	Black-shouldered Kite	232			949	11		Bd
		<i>Elanus</i>	<i>scriptus</i>	Letter-winged Kite	233			11		EL	Bd
		<i>Lophoictinia</i>	<i>isura</i>	Square-tailed Kite	230	R		198	25		Bd
		<i>Hamirostra</i>	<i>melanosternon</i>	Black-breasted Buzzard	231			10		SEL	Bd
		<i>Milvus</i>	<i>migrans</i>	Black Kite	229			69			Bd
		<i>Haliastur</i>	<i>sphenurus</i>	Whistling Kite	228			2287	42		Bd
		<i>Accipiter</i>	<i>fasciatus</i>	Brown Goshawk	221			549	27		Bd
		<i>Accipiter</i>	<i>novaehollandiae</i>	Grey Goshawk	220	R		487	7		Bd
		<i>Accipiter</i>	<i>cirrhocephalus</i>	Collared Sparrowhawk	222			362	8		Bd
		<i>Erythrotriorchis</i>	<i>radiatus</i>	Red Goshawk	223	E		132	4		Bd
		<i>Aquila</i>	<i>audax</i>	Wedge-tailed Eagle	224			1077	34		Bd
		<i>Hieraaetus</i>	<i>morphnoides</i>	Little Eagle	225			222	1		Bd
	FALCONIDAE	<i>Falco</i>	<i>berigora</i>	Brown Falcon	239			402	7		Bd
		<i>Falco</i>	<i>longipennis</i>	Australian Hobby	235			292	8		Bd
		<i>Falco</i>	<i>hypoleucos</i>	Grey Falcon	236	R		7		EL	Bd
Class	Family	Genus	Species	Common Name	CAVS	Stat.	End.	Record No.	Breed	Limit	Group
		<i>Falco</i>	<i>subniger</i>	Black Falcon	238			67	3		Bd
		<i>Falco</i>	<i>peregrinus</i>	Peregrine Falcon	237			416	29		Bd
		<i>Falco</i>	<i>cenchroides</i>	Nankeen Kestrel	240			826	13		Bd
	RALLIDAE	<i>Rallus</i>	<i>pectoralis</i>	Lewin's Rail	45	R		99	2		Bd
		<i>Amauornis</i>	<i>olivaceus</i>	Bush-hen	53	SA		154	17		Bd

	OTIDIDAE	<i>Ardeotis</i>	<i>australis</i>	Australian Bustard	176			12		SEL	Bd
	TURNICIDAE	<i>Turnix</i>	<i>velox</i>	Little Button-quail	18			15	1		Bd
		<i>Turnix</i>	<i>varia</i>	Painted Button-quail	14			296	7		Bd
		<i>Turnix</i>	<i>melanogaster</i>	Black-breasted Button-quail	17	V	Y	548	13	TR?	Bd
	BURHINIDAE	<i>Burhinus</i>	<i>grallarius</i>	Bush Stone-curlew	174	SA		394	23		Bd
	COLUMBIDAE	<i>Columba</i>	<i>leucomela</i>	White-headed Pigeon	28	SA		608	8		Bd
		<i>Macropygia</i>	<i>amboinensis</i>	Brown Cuckoo-Dove	29			1860	21		Bd
		<i>Chalcophaps</i>	<i>indica</i>	Emerald Dove	33			625	3		Bd
		<i>Phaps</i>	<i>chalcoptera</i>	Common Bronzewing	34			411	12		Bd
		<i>Phaps</i>	<i>elegans</i>	Brush Bronzewing	35			46	8	NL	Bd
		<i>Ocyphaps</i>	<i>lophotes</i>	Crested Pigeon	43			3703	107		Bd
		<i>Geophaps</i>	<i>scripta scripta</i>	Squatter Pigeon (sth subsp.)	9020	V		60	2	SEL	Bd
		<i>Geopelia</i>	<i>cuneata</i>	Diamond Dove	31			37	2		Bd
		<i>Geopelia</i>	<i>striata</i>	Peaceful Dove	30			2412	27		Bd
		<i>Geopelia</i>	<i>humeralis</i>	Bar-shouldered Dove	32			3066	30		Bd
		<i>Leucosarcia</i>	<i>melanoleuca</i>	Wonga Pigeon	44			609	6		Bd
		<i>Ptilinopus</i>	<i>magnificus</i>	Wompoo Fruit-Dove	25	SA		578	3		Bd
		<i>Ptilinopus</i>	<i>superbus</i>	Superb Fruit-Dove	23	P		114			Bd
		<i>Ptilinopus</i>	<i>regina</i>	Rose-crowned Fruit-Dove	21	SA		492	4		Bd
		<i>Lopholaimus</i>	<i>antarcticus</i>	Topknot Pigeon	27			752	5		Bd
	CACATUIDAE	<i>Calyptorhynchus</i>	<i>banksii</i>	Red-tailed Black-Cockatoo	264	SA		224	1		Bd
		<i>Calyptorhynchus</i>	<i>lathamii</i>	Glossy Black-Cockatoo	265	V		422	5		Bd
		<i>Calyptorhynchus</i>	<i>funereus</i>	Yellow-tailed Black-Cockatoo	267			1264	22		Bd
		<i>Cacatua</i>	<i>roseicapilla</i>	Galah	273			2725	41		Bd
		<i>Cacatua</i>	<i>tenuirostris</i>	Long-billed Corella	272			69	1	Aviary	Bd
		<i>Cacatua</i>	<i>sanguinea</i>	Little Corella	271			220	2	EL	Bd
		<i>Cacatua</i>	<i>leadbeateri</i>	Major Mitchell's Cockatoo	270	V		13		Aviary	Bd
		<i>Cacatua</i>	<i>galerita</i>	Sulphur-crested Cockatoo	269			2124	16		Bd
		<i>Nymphicus</i>	<i>hollandicus</i>	Cockatiel	274			299	5		Bd
	PSITTACIDAE	<i>Trichoglossus</i>	<i>haematodus</i>	Rainbow Lorikeet	254			5789	63		Bd
		<i>Trichoglossus</i>	<i>chlorolepidotus</i>	Scaly-breasted Lorikeet	256			3515	37		Bd
		<i>Glossopsitta</i>	<i>concinna</i>	Musk Lorikeet	258			99	4	NL	Bd
		<i>Glossopsitta</i>	<i>pusilla</i>	Little Lorikeet	260			934	5		Bd
		<i>Glossopsitta</i>	<i>porphyrocephala</i>	Purple-crowned Lorikeet	259			1		NL	Bd
		<i>Cyclopsitta</i>	<i>diopthalma coxeni</i>	Double-eyed Fig-Parrot (Coxen's)	8028	E	Y	88	1	NL	Bd
		<i>Alisterus</i>	<i>scapularis</i>	Australian King-Parrot	281			1980	37		Bd
		<i>Aprosmictus</i>	<i>erythropterus</i>	Red-winged Parrot	280			167		SEL	Bd
Class	Family	Genus	Species	Common Name	CAVS	Stat.	End.	Record No.	Breed	Limit	Group
		<i>Platycercus</i>	<i>elegans</i>	Crimson Rosella	282			950	9	DP-NL	Bd
		<i>Platycercus</i>	<i>eximius</i>	Eastern Rosella	288			330		NL	Bd
		<i>Platycercus</i>	<i>adscitus</i>	Pale-headed Rosella	286			4510			Bd
		<i>Lathamus</i>	<i>discolor</i>	Swift Parrot	309	V		34			Bd
		<i>Psephotus</i>	<i>haematonotus</i>	Red-rumped Parrot	295			163	4	NEL	Bd
		<i>Psephotus</i>	<i>pulcherrimus</i>	Paradise Parrot	9009	PE		49	2	EL	Bd

		<i>Melopsittacus</i>	<i>undulatus</i>	Budgerigar	310			19		EL	Bd
		<i>Neophema</i>	<i>pulchella</i>	Turquoise Parrot	302	R		41		NL	Bd
	CUCULIDAE	<i>Cuculus</i>	<i>saturatus</i>	Oriental Cuckoo	336			143			Bd
		<i>Cuculus</i>	<i>pallidus</i>	Pallid Cuckoo	337			315	4		Bd
		<i>Cacomantis</i>	<i>variolosus</i>	Brush Cuckoo	339	SA		624	9		Bd
		<i>Cacomantis</i>	<i>flabelliformis</i>	Fan-tailed Cuckoo	338			1725	18		Bd
		<i>Chrysococcyx</i>	<i>osculans</i>	Black-eared Cuckoo	341			17		EL	Bd
		<i>Chrysococcyx</i>	<i>basalis</i>	Horsfield's Bronze-Cuckoo	342			359	3		Bd
		<i>Chrysococcyx</i>	<i>lucidus</i>	Shining Bronze-Cuckoo	344			1010	11		Bd
		<i>Chrysococcyx</i>	<i>minutillus</i>	Little Bronze-Cuckoo	345			129	1		Bd
		<i>Eudynamys</i>	<i>scolopacea</i>	Common Koel	347			1970	21		Bd
		<i>Scythrops</i>	<i>novaehollandiae</i>	Channel-billed Cuckoo	348			1047	26		Bd
	CENTROPODIDAE	<i>Centropus</i>	<i>phasianinus</i>	Pheasant Coucal	349			2410	32		Bd
	STRIGIDAE	<i>Ninox</i>	<i>strenua</i>	Powerful Owl	248	V		264	20		Bl
		<i>Ninox</i>	<i>connivens</i>	Barking Owl	246	SA		101	2		Bl
		<i>Ninox</i>	<i>novaeseelandiae</i>	Southern Boobook	242			1236	20		Bn
	TYTONIDAE	<i>Tyto</i>	<i>tenebricosa</i>	Sooty Owl	253	R		225	12	DP-NL	Bl
		<i>Tyto</i>	<i>novaehollandiae</i>	Masked Owl	250	P		89	2		Bl
		<i>Tyto</i>	<i>alba</i>	Barn Owl	249			269	6		Bl
	PODARGIDAE	<i>Podargus</i>	<i>strigoides</i>	Tawny Frogmouth	313			1374	76		Bn
		<i>Podargus</i>	<i>ocellatus plumiferus</i>	Marbled Frogmouth (Plumed)	315	V	Y	732	5	NL	Bn
	CAPRIMULGIDAE	<i>Eurostopodus</i>	<i>mystacalis</i>	White-throated Nightjar	330			324	21		Bn
		<i>Eurostopodus</i>	<i>argus</i>	Spotted Nightjar	331			10	1	EL	Bn
		<i>Caprimulgus</i>	<i>macrurus</i>	Large-tailed Nightjar	332			24	3	SL	Bn
	AEGOTHELIDAE	<i>Aegothales</i>	<i>cristatus</i>	Australian Owlet-nightjar	317			482	4		Bn
	ALCEDINIDAE	<i>Alcedo</i>	<i>azurea</i>	Azure Kingfisher	319			876	16		Bd
		<i>Alcedo</i>	<i>pusilla</i>	Little Kingfisher	320			5		SL	Bd
	HALCYONIDAE	<i>Tanysiptera</i>	<i>sylvia</i>	Buff-breasted Paradise-Kingfisher	328			3		SL	Bd
		<i>Dacelo</i>	<i>novaeguineae</i>	Laughing Kookaburra	322			6071	107		Bd
		<i>Dacelo</i>	<i>leachii</i>	Blue-winged Kookaburra	323			58	1	SL	Bd
		<i>Todiramphus</i>	<i>macleayii</i>	Forest Kingfisher	324	SA		1828	45		Bd
		<i>Todiramphus</i>	<i>pyrrhopygia</i>	Red-backed Kingfisher	325			52	2		Bd
		<i>Todiramphus</i>	<i>sanctus</i>	Sacred Kingfisher	326			1932	49		Bd
		<i>Todiramphus</i>	<i>chloris</i>	Collared Kingfisher	327			603	3		Bd
	MEROPIDAE	<i>Merops</i>	<i>ornatus</i>	Rainbow Bee-eater	329			2825	51		Bd
	CORACIIDAE	<i>Eurystomus</i>	<i>orientalis</i>	Dollarbird	318			1951	42		Bd
Class	Family	Genus	Species	Common Name	CAVS	Stat.	End.	Record No.	Breed	Limit	Group
	PITTIDAE	<i>Pitta</i>	<i>versicolor</i>	Noisy Pitta	352	SA		588	18		Bd
	MENURIDAE	<i>Menura</i>	<i>alberti</i>	Albert's Lyrebird	351	R	Y	259	9	NL	Bd
	ATRICHORNITHIDAE	<i>Atrichornis</i>	<i>rufescens</i>	Rufous Scrub-bird	355	V		78	5	NL	Bd
	CLIMACTERIDAE	<i>Cormobates</i>	<i>leucophaeus</i>	White-throated Treecreeper	558			2387	13		Bd
		<i>Climacteris</i>	<i>erythroptis</i>	Red-browed Treecreeper	560	R		85	4	NL	Bd
		<i>Climacteris</i>	<i>picumnus</i>	Brown Treecreeper	555			91	1		Bd
	MALURIDAE	<i>Malurus</i>	<i>cyaneus</i>	Superb Fairy-wren	529			1153	38	NEL	Bd

		<i>Malurus</i>	<i>lamberti</i>	Variegated Fairy-wren	536			2180	47		Bd
		<i>Malurus</i>	<i>melanocephalus</i>	Red-backed Fairy-wren	541			2700	59		Bd
	PARDALOTIDAE	<i>Pardalotus</i>	<i>punctatus</i>	Spotted Pardalote	565			1287	37		Bd
		<i>Pardalotus</i>	<i>striatus</i>	Striated Pardalote	976			4117	131		Bd
		<i>Dasyornis</i>	<i>brachypterus</i>	Eastern Bristlebird	519	E		159	6	DP-NL	Bd
		<i>Sericornis</i>	<i>citreogularis</i>	Yellow-throated Scrubwren	493			417	28	DP-NL	Bd
		<i>Sericornis</i>	<i>frontalis</i>	White-browed Scrubwren	488			2331	42		Bd
		<i>Sericornis</i>	<i>magnirostris</i>	Large-billed Scrubwren	494			735	18		Bd
		<i>Hylacola</i>	<i>pyrrhopygia</i>	Chestnut-rumped Heathwren	498			3		NL	Bd
		<i>Pyrrholaemus</i>	<i>brunneus</i>	Redthroat	497	R		1		EL	Bd
		<i>Chthonicola</i>	<i>sagittata</i>	Speckled Warbler	504			254	5	EL	Bd
		<i>Smicromnis</i>	<i>brevirostris</i>	Weebill	465			492	10		Bd
		<i>Gerygone</i>	<i>mouki</i>	Brown Gerygone	454			846	24		Bd
		<i>Gerygone</i>	<i>levigaster</i>	Mangrove Gerygone	460			660	7		Bd
		<i>Gerygone</i>	<i>fusca</i>	Western Gerygone	463			32	2	EL	Bd
		<i>Gerygone</i>	<i>palpebrosa</i>	Fairy Gerygone	456			58		SL	Bd
		<i>Gerygone</i>	<i>olivacea</i>	White-throated Gerygone	453			1719	18		Bd
		<i>Acanthiza</i>	<i>pusilla</i>	Brown Thornbill	475			2577	28		Bd
		<i>Acanthiza</i>	<i>apicalis</i>	Inland Thornbill	476			2		EL	Bd
		<i>Acanthiza</i>	<i>reguloides</i>	Buff-rumped Thornbill	484			348	6		Bd
		<i>Acanthiza</i>	<i>chrysorrhoa</i>	Yellow-rumped Thornbill	486			391	13		Bd
		<i>Acanthiza</i>	<i>nana</i>	Yellow Thornbill	471			268	7		Bd
		<i>Acanthiza</i>	<i>lineata</i>	Striated Thornbill	470			585	8		Bd
	MELIPHAGIDAE	<i>Anthochaera</i>	<i>carunculata</i>	Red Wattlebird	638			56	3	NL	Bd
		<i>Anthochaera</i>	<i>chrysoptera</i>	Little Wattlebird	637			1416	17	NL	Bd
		<i>Acanthagenys</i>	<i>rufogularis</i>	Spiny-cheeked Honeyeater	640			52		EL	Bd
		<i>Plectorhyncha</i>	<i>lanceolata</i>	Striped Honeyeater	585			643	8		Bd
		<i>Philemon</i>	<i>corniculatus</i>	Noisy Friarbird	645			4026	77		Bd
		<i>Philemon</i>	<i>citreogularis</i>	Little Friarbird	646			1142	20		Bd
		<i>Xanthomyza</i>	<i>phrygia</i>	Regent Honeyeater	603	E		22		NEL	Bd
		<i>Entomyzon</i>	<i>cyanotis</i>	Blue-faced Honeyeater	641			1600	37		Bd
		<i>Manorina</i>	<i>melanophrys</i>	Bell Miner	633			335	5	NL	Bd
		<i>Manorina</i>	<i>melanocephala</i>	Noisy Miner	634			4734	160		Bd
		<i>Meliphaga</i>	<i>lewinii</i>	Lewin's Honeyeater	605			4729	43		Bd
		<i>Lichenostomus</i>	<i>chrysops</i>	Yellow-faced Honeyeater	614	SA		1899	18		Bd
Class	Family	Genus	Species	Common Name	CAVS	Stat.	End.	Record No.	Breed	Limit	Group
		<i>Lichenostomus</i>	<i>fasciocularis</i>	Mangrove Honeyeater	610			661	3		Bd
		<i>Lichenostomus</i>	<i>leucotis</i>	White-eared Honeyeater	617			41	5		Bd
		<i>Lichenostomus</i>	<i>melanops</i>	Yellow-tufted Honeyeater	619	P		121	3	NEL	Bd
		<i>Lichenostomus</i>	<i>fuscus</i>	Fuscous Honeyeater	613			334	24		Bd
		<i>Lichenostomus</i>	<i>penicillatus</i>	White-plumed Honeyeater	625			12	2		Bd
		<i>Melithreptus</i>	<i>gularis</i>	Black-chinned Honeyeater	580	R		83			Bd
		<i>Melithreptus</i>	<i>brevirostris</i>	Brown-headed Honeyeater	583			63	1	EL	Bd
		<i>Melithreptus</i>	<i>albugularis</i>	White-throated Honeyeater	579			2393	23		Bd

		<i>Melithreptus</i>	<i>lunatus</i>	White-naped Honeyeater	578			495	6		Bd
		<i>Lichmera</i>	<i>indistincta</i>	Brown Honeyeater	597			3893	35		Bd
		<i>Grantiella</i>	<i>picta</i>	Painted Honeyeater	598	R		4			Bd
		<i>Phylidonyris</i>	<i>novaehollandiae</i>	New Holland Honeyeater	631			114		NL	Bd
		<i>Phylidonyris</i>	<i>nigra</i>	White-cheeked Honeyeater	632			1032	15	DP-NL	Bd
		<i>Ramsayornis</i>	<i>fasciatus</i>	Bar-breasted Honeyeater	596			2		SL	Bd
		<i>Conopophila</i>	<i>rufogularis</i>	Rufous-throated Honeyeater	601			11	1	SL	Bd
		<i>Acanthorhynchus</i>	<i>tenuirostris</i>	Eastern Spinebill	591			988	8	DP-NL	Bd
		<i>Certhionyx</i>	<i>niger</i>	Black Honeyeater	589			6		EL	Bd
		<i>Myzomela</i>	<i>obscura</i>	Dusky Honeyeater	590			208	3	SL	Bd
		<i>Myzomela</i>	<i>sanguinolenta</i>	Scarlet Honeyeater	586			3347	25		Bd
		<i>Epthianura</i>	<i>tricolor</i>	Crimson Chat	449			4		EL	Bd
	PETROICIDAE	<i>Microeca</i>	<i>fascinans</i>	Jacky Winter	377			464	13		Bd
		<i>Petroica</i>	<i>multicolor</i>	Scarlet Robin	380			36	1	NL	Bd
		<i>Petroica</i>	<i>goodenovii</i>	Red-capped Robin	381			90		EL	Bd
		<i>Petroica</i>	<i>phoenicea</i>	Flame Robin	382			8		NL	Bd
		<i>Petroica</i>	<i>rosea</i>	Rose Robin	384	SA		911	1		Bd
		<i>Melanodryas</i>	<i>cucullata</i>	Hooded Robin	385			12	2	NEL	Bd
		<i>Tregellasia</i>	<i>capito</i>	Pale-yellow Robin	396	SA		327	9		Bd
		<i>Eopsaltria</i>	<i>australis</i>	Eastern Yellow Robin	392			3175	81		Bd
	ORTHONYCHIDAE	<i>Orthonyx</i>	<i>temminckii</i>	Logrunner	434	SA		423	23	NL	Bd
	POMATOSTOMIDAE	<i>Pomatostomus</i>	<i>temporalis</i>	Grey-crowned Babbler	443			586	32		Bd
		<i>Pomatostomus</i>	<i>superciliosus</i>	White-browed Babbler	445			2		EL	Bd
	CINCLOSOMATIDAE	<i>Psophodes</i>	<i>olivaceus</i>	Eastern Whipbird	421			3655	36		Bd
		<i>Cinclosoma</i>	<i>punctatum</i>	Spotted Quail-thrush	436			136	5	NEL	Bd
	NEOSITTIDAE	<i>Daphoenositta</i>	<i>chrysoptera</i>	Varied Sittella	549	SA		862	6		Bd
	PACHYCEPHALIDAE	<i>Falcunculus</i>	<i>frontatus</i>	Crested Shrike-tit	416	SA		367	7		Bd
		<i>Oreoica</i>	<i>gutturalis</i>	Crested Bellbird	419			1		EL	Bd
		<i>Pachycephala</i>	<i>olivacea</i>	Olive Whistler	405	R		29	4	NL	Bd
		<i>Pachycephala</i>	<i>pectoralis</i>	Golden Whistler	398	SA		2938	19		Bd
		<i>Pachycephala</i>	<i>rufiventris</i>	Rufous Whistler	401			3432	36		Bd
		<i>Colluricincla</i>	<i>megarhyncha</i>	Little Shrike-thrush	413			1087	13		Bd
		<i>Colluricincla</i>	<i>harmonica</i>	Grey Shrike-thrush	408			3861	43		Bd
	DICRURIDAE	<i>Monarcha</i>	<i>melanopsis</i>	Black-faced Monarch	373			905	20		Bd
Class	Family	Genus	Species	Common Name	CAVS	Stat.	End.	Record No.	Breed	Limit	Group
		<i>Monarcha</i>	<i>trivirgatus</i>	Spectacled Monarch	375	SA		702	17		Bd
		<i>Monarcha</i>	<i>leucotis</i>	White-eared Monarch	376			293	9		Bd
		<i>Myiagra</i>	<i>rubecula</i>	Leaden Flycatcher	365			1567	33		Bd
		<i>Myiagra</i>	<i>cyanoleuca</i>	Satin Flycatcher	366			136			Bd
		<i>Myiagra</i>	<i>alecto</i>	Shining Flycatcher	372			73	3	SL	Bd
		<i>Myiagra</i>	<i>inquieta</i>	Restless Flycatcher	369			602	22		Bd
		<i>Grallina</i>	<i>cyanoleuca</i>	Magpie-lark	415			4706	172		Bd
		<i>Rhipidura</i>	<i>rufifrons</i>	Rufous Fantail	362	SA		1313	17		Bd
		<i>Rhipidura</i>	<i>fuliginosa</i>	Grey Fantail	361	SA		4631	38		Bd

		<i>Rhipidura</i>	<i>leucophrys</i>	Willie Wagtail	364			4497	103		Bd
		<i>Dicrurus</i>	<i>bracteatus</i>	Spangled Drongo	673			2915	45		Bd
	CAMPEPHAGIDAE	<i>Coracina</i>	<i>novaehollandiae</i>	Black-faced Cuckoo-shrike	424			4945	78		Bd
		<i>Coracina</i>	<i>lineata</i>	Barred Cuckoo-shrike	428			247	3		Bd
		<i>Coracina</i>	<i>papuensis</i>	White-bellied Cuckoo-shrike	425			468	8		Bd
		<i>Coracina</i>	<i>tenuirostris</i>	Cicadabird	429			1148	14		Bd
		<i>Coracina</i>	<i>maxima</i>	Ground Cuckoo-shrike	423			110	1		Bd
		<i>Lalage</i>	<i>sueurii</i>	White-winged Triller	430			287	20		Bd
		<i>Lalage</i>	<i>leucomela</i>	Varied Triller	431			1078	16		Bd
	ORIOLIDAE	<i>Oriolus</i>	<i>sagittatus</i>	Olive-backed Oriole	671			1892	30		Bd
		<i>Sphecotheres</i>	<i>viridis</i>	Figbird	432			3335	58		Bd
	ARTAMIDAE	<i>Artamus</i>	<i>leucorynchus</i>	White-breasted Woodswallow	543			932	31		Bd
		<i>Artamus</i>	<i>personatus</i>	Masked Woodswallow	544			77	1		Bd
		<i>Artamus</i>	<i>superciliosus</i>	White-browed Woodswallow	545			87	2		Bd
		<i>Artamus</i>	<i>cinereus</i>	Black-faced Woodswallow	546			22		EL	Bd
		<i>Artamus</i>	<i>cyanopterus</i>	Dusky Woodswallow	547			303	12		Bd
		<i>Artamus</i>	<i>minor</i>	Little Woodswallow	548			56	2		Bd
		<i>Cracticus</i>	<i>torquatus</i>	Grey Butcherbird	702			3331	75		Bd
		<i>Cracticus</i>	<i>nigrogularis</i>	Pied Butcherbird	700			4282	101		Bd
		<i>Gymnorhina</i>	<i>tibicen</i>	Australian Magpie	705			6344	275		Bd
		<i>Strepera</i>	<i>graculina</i>	Pied Currawong	694			3198	55		Bd
	PARADISAEIDAE	<i>Ptiloris</i>	<i>paradiseus</i>	Paradise Riflebird	686	P		417	7	NL	Bd
	CORVIDAE	<i>Corvus</i>	<i>coronoides</i>	Australian Raven	930			52			Bd
		<i>Corvus</i>	<i>bennetti</i>	Little Crow	691			3		EL	Bd
		<i>Corvus</i>	<i>orru</i>	Torresian Crow	692			7496	91		Bd
	CORCORACIDAE	<i>Corcorax</i>	<i>melanorhamphos</i>	White-winged Chough	693			107	7		Bd
		<i>Struthidea</i>	<i>cinerea</i>	Apostlebird	675			70	6		Bd
	PTILONORHYNCHIDAE	<i>Ailuroedus</i>	<i>crassirostris</i>	Green Catbird	676			771	16	NL	Bd
		<i>Sericulus</i>	<i>chrysocephalus</i>	Regent Bowerbird	684	P		646	14		Bd
		<i>Ptilonorhynchus</i>	<i>violaceus</i>	Satin Bowerbird	679			923	24	DP-NL	Bd
		<i>Chlamydera</i>	<i>maculata</i>	Spotted Bowerbird	680			14	3	EL	Bd
	ALAUDIDAE	<i>Mirafra</i>	<i>javanica</i>	Singing Bushlark	648			87	1		Bd
	PASSERIDAE	<i>Taeniopygia</i>	<i>guttata</i>	Zebra Finch	653			139	4		Bd
Class	Family	Genus	Species	Common Name	CAVS	Stat.	End.	Record No.	Breed	Limit	Group
		<i>Taeniopygia</i>	<i>bichenovii</i>	Double-barred Finch	655			1384	39		Bd
		<i>Poephila</i>	<i>cincta cincta</i>	Black-throated Finch (sth subsp.)	9027	V		7		SEL	Bd
		<i>Neochmia</i>	<i>modesta</i>	Plum-headed Finch	661			104	6	EL	Bd
		<i>Neochmia</i>	<i>temporalis</i>	Red-browed Finch	662			2416	72		Bd
		<i>Stagonopleura</i>	<i>guttata</i>	Diamond Firetail	652			17	1		Bd
		<i>Lonchura</i>	<i>castaneothorax</i>	Chestnut-breasted Mannikin	657			589	11		Bd
	NECTARINIIDAE	<i>Nectarinia</i>	<i>jugularis</i>	Yellow-bellied Sunbird	572			12	1	SL	Bd
	DICAEIDAE	<i>Dicaeum</i>	<i>hirundinaceum</i>	Mistletoebird	564			2393	19		Bd
	HIRUNDINIDAE	<i>Hirundo</i>	<i>nigricans</i>	Tree Martin	359			793	18		Bd
	SYLVIIDAE	<i>Cincloramphus</i>	<i>mathewsi</i>	Rufous Songlark	509			105	2		Bd

	ZOSTEROPIDAE	<i>Zosterops</i>	<i>lateralis</i>	Silvereye	574			3833	27		Bd
	MUSCICAPIDAE	<i>Zoothra</i>	<i>lunulata</i>	Bassian Thrush	779			90	1	DP-NL	Bd
		<i>Zoothra</i>	<i>heinei</i>	Russet-tailed Thrush	780			91	1		Bd
		<i>Zoothra</i>	<i>sp. (lunulata/heinei)</i>	White's/Scaly/Australian Ground Thrush	447			121	3		Bd
MAMMALIA	ORNITHORHYNCHIDAE	<i>Ornithorhynchus</i>	<i>anatinus</i>	Platypus	1001	P		159	2		Ms
	TACHYGLOSSIDAE	<i>Tachyglossus</i>	<i>aculeatus</i>	Short-beaked Echidna	1003			413	1		Ms
	DASYURIDAE	<i>Antechinus</i>	<i>flavipes</i>	Yellow-footed Antechinus	1027			360	10		Ms
		<i>Antechinus</i>	<i>stuartii</i>	Brown Antechinus	1028			291	8	DP-NL	Ms
		<i>Antechinus</i>	<i>swainsonii</i>	Dusky Antechinus	1033	P		12		NL	Ms
		<i>Dasyurus</i>	<i>hallucatus</i>	Northern Quoll	1011	P		17		SL	Ms
		<i>Dasyurus</i>	<i>maculatus maculatus</i>	Spotted-tailed Quoll (sth subsp.)	4001	V		120		DP-NL	Ms
		<i>Phascogale</i>	<i>tapoatafa</i>	Brush-tailed Phascogale	1017	P		114	2		Ms
		<i>Planigale</i>	<i>maculata</i>	Common Planigale	1045	SA		141	2		Ms
		<i>Sminthopsis</i>	<i>macroura</i>	Stripe-faced Dunnart	1073			2		EL	Ms
		<i>Sminthopsis</i>	<i>murina</i>	Common Dunnart	1061			133	5	DP-NL	Ms
	PERAMELIDAE	<i>Isoodon</i>	<i>macrourus</i>	Northern Brown Bandicoot	1093			540	10		Ms
		<i>Perameles</i>	<i>nasuta</i>	Long-nosed Bandicoot	1097			282	5		Ms
	PHASCOLARCTIDAE	<i>Phascolarctos</i>	<i>cinereus</i>	Koala	1162	P		6435	47		Ma
	PETAURIDAE	<i>Petaurus</i>	<i>australis australis</i>	Yellow-bellied Glider (sth subsp.)	1136	P		257	1		Ma
		<i>Petaurus</i>	<i>breviceps</i>	Sugar Glider	1138			310	2		Ma
		<i>Petaurus</i>	<i>norfolcensis</i>	Squirrel Glider	1137	P		332	9		Ma
	PSEUDOCHEIRIDAE	<i>Petauroides</i>	<i>volans</i>	Greater Glider	1133	P		634	4		Ma
		<i>Pseudocheirus</i>	<i>peregrinus</i> (includes <i>rubidus</i>)	Common Ringtail Possum	1129			560	21		Ma
	PHALANGERIDAE	<i>Trichosurus</i>	<i>caninus</i>	Mountain Brushtail Possum	1115			397	44	NL	Ma
		<i>Trichosurus</i>	<i>ulpecula</i>	Common Brushtail Possum	1113			1049	60		Ma
	BURRAMYIDAE	<i>Cercartetus</i>	<i>nanus</i>	Eastern Pygmy-possum	1150	P		16		NL	Ma
	ACROBATIDAE	<i>Acrobates</i>	<i>pygmaeus</i>	Feathertail Glider	1147			158	1		Ma
	POTOROIDAE	<i>Aepyprymnus</i>	<i>rufescens</i>	Rufous Bettong	1187	P		148	6		Ms
		<i>Potorous</i>	<i>tridactylus</i>	Long-nosed Potoroo	1175	V		63		DP-NL	Ms
	MACROPODIDAE	<i>Macropus</i>	<i>agilis</i>	Agile Wallaby	1262	P		28		DP-SL	MI
Class	Family	Genus	Species	Common Name	CAVS	Stat.	End.	Record No.	Breed	Limit	Group
		<i>Macropus</i>	<i>dorsalis</i>	Black-striped Wallaby	1260	P		127	3		MI
		<i>Macropus</i>	<i>giganteus</i>	Eastern Grey Kangaroo	1265			652	22		MI
		<i>Macropus</i>	<i>parryi</i>	Whiptail Wallaby	1259	SA		295	21		MI
		<i>Macropus</i>	<i>robustus</i>	Common Wallaroo	1266			14			MI
		<i>Macropus</i>	<i>rufogriseus</i>	Red-necked Wallaby	1261			556	22		MI
		<i>Petrogale</i>	<i>herberti</i>	Herbert's Rock-wallaby	1041	P		43		SL	MI
		<i>Petrogale</i>	<i>penicillata</i>	Brush-tailed Rock-wallaby	1215	V		85	2	NL	MI
		<i>Thylogale</i>	<i>stigmatica</i>	Red-legged Pademelon	1234	P		86	1		MI
		<i>Thylogale</i>	<i>thetis</i>	Red-necked Pademelon	1236			237	11	NL	MI
		<i>Wallabia</i>	<i>bicolor</i> (includes <i>welsbyi</i>)	Swamp Wallaby	1242			472	4		MI

	PTEROPODIDAE	<i>Nyctimene</i>	<i>robinsoni</i>	Eastern Tube-nosed Bat	1290	P		29			Mg
		<i>Pteropus</i>	<i>alecto</i>	Black Flying-fox	1282	P		93	7		Mg
		<i>Pteropus</i>	<i>poliocephalus</i>	Grey-headed Flying-fox	1280	P		280	3		Mg
		<i>Pteropus</i>	<i>scapulatus</i>	Little Red Flying-fox	1281	P		132	4		Mg
		<i>Syconycteris</i>	<i>australis</i>	Common Blossom-bat	1294	P		81	1		Mg
	MEGADERMATIDAE	<i>Macroderma</i>	<i>gigas</i>	Ghost Bat	1300	V		1		SL	Mc
	EMBALLONURIDAE	<i>Saccolaimus</i>	<i>flaviventris</i>	Yellow-bellied Sheathtail-bat	1321			65			Mc
		<i>Taphozous</i>	<i>australis</i>	Coastal Sheathtail-bat	1318	V		1		SL	Mc
		<i>Taphozous</i>	<i>georgianus</i>	Common Sheathtail-bat	1317	P		9		SL	Mc
	MOLOSSIDAE	<i>Mormopterus</i>	<i>beccarii</i>	Beccari's Freetail-bat	1330			53		SL	Mc
		<i>Mormopterus</i>	<i>loriae</i>	Little Northern Freetail-bat	1049			26		SL	Mc
		<i>Mormopterus</i>	<i>norfolkensis</i>	Eastern Freetail-bat	1329	P		70		NL	Mc
		<i>Mormopterus</i>	<i>planiceps</i>	Southern Freetail-bat	1326			40	1	NEL	Mc
		<i>Nyctinomus</i>	<i>australis</i>	White-striped Freetail-bat	1324			387		NEL	Mc
	HIPPOSIDERIDAE	<i>Hipposideros</i>	<i>ater</i>	Dusky Leafnosed-bat	1307			1		DP-SL	Mc
		<i>Hipposideros</i>	<i>semoni</i>	Semon's Leafnosed-bat	1310	V		5		SL	Mc
	RHINOLOPHIDAE	<i>Rhinolophus</i>	<i>megaphyllus</i>	Eastern Horseshoe-bat	1303			234	2		Mc
	VESPERTILIONIDAE	<i>Chalinolobus</i>	<i>dwyeri</i>	Large-eared Pied Bat	1353	R		3			Mc
		<i>Chalinolobus</i>	<i>gouldii</i>	Gould's Wattled Bat	1349			193	1		Mc
		<i>Chalinolobus</i>	<i>morio</i>	Chocolate Wattled Bat	1351			82	1		Mc
		<i>Chalinolobus</i>	<i>nigrogriseus</i>	Hoary Wattled Bat	1354	SA		146	1		Mc
		<i>Chalinolobus</i>	<i>picatus</i>	Little Pied Bat	1352	R		6		EL	Mc
		<i>Falsistrellus</i>	<i>tasmaniensis</i>	Eastern False Pipistrelle	1372	P		4		NL	Mc
		<i>Kerivoula</i>	<i>papuensis</i>	Golden-tipped Bat	1369	R		67	2		Mc
		<i>Miniopterus</i>	<i>australis</i>	Little Bentwinged Bat	1346	P		339	4		Mc
		<i>Miniopterus</i>	<i>schreibersii</i>	Common Bentwinged Bat	1341	P		255			Mc
		<i>Myotis</i>	<i>moluccarrm/macropus</i>	Large-footed Myotis	1357	P		124	4		Mc
		<i>Nyctophilus</i>	<i>bifax</i>	Eastern Long-eared Bat	1336			181	10		Mc
		<i>Nyctophilus</i>	<i>geoffroyi</i>	Lesser Long-eared Bat	1335			62	1	NEL	Mc
		<i>Nyctophilus</i>	<i>gouldi</i>	Gould's Long-eared Bat	1334			137	9	NL	Mc
		<i>Nyctophilus</i>	<i>timoriensis</i>	Greater Long-eared Bat	1332	R		12		EL	Mc
Class	Family	Genus	Species	Common Name	CAVS	Stat.	End.	Record No.	Breed	Limit	Group
		<i>Scoteanax</i>	<i>rueppellii</i>	Greater Broad-nosed Bat	1361	P		51			Mc
		<i>Scotorepens</i>	<i>greyii</i>	Little Broad-nosed Bat	1362			95		EL	Mc
		<i>Scotorepens</i>	<i>orion</i>	Eastern Broad-nosed Bat	1365	SA		46		NL	Mc
		<i>Scotorepens</i>	<i>sp.(Parnaby)</i>		4013	P		17	4		Mc
		<i>Vespadelus</i>	<i>darlingtoni</i>	Large Forest Bat	1022	P		13		NL	Mc
		<i>Vespadelus</i>	<i>pumilus</i>	Eastern Forest Bat	1377			228	1	DP-NL	Mc
		<i>Vespadelus</i>	<i>troughtoni</i>	Eastern Cave Bat	1025	P		28			Mc
		<i>Vespadelus</i>	<i>vulturnus</i>	Little Forest Bat	1379	P		1		NL	Mc
	MURIDAE	<i>Hydromys</i>	<i>chrysogaster</i>	Water-rat	1415			181			Ms
		<i>Melomys</i>	<i>cervinipes</i>	Fawn-footed Melomys	1497			424	11		Ms
		<i>Pseudomys</i>	<i>delicatulus</i>	Delicate Mouse	1445			26		SL	Ms
		<i>Pseudomys</i>	<i>gracilicaudatus</i>	Eastern Chestnut Mouse	1466	SA		26			Ms

		<i>Pseudomys</i>	<i>novaehollandiae</i>	New Holland Mouse	1455	P		2		NL	Ms
		<i>Pseudomys</i>	<i>oralis</i>	Hastings River Mouse	1464	V		32	1	NL	Ms
		<i>Pseudomys</i>	<i>patrius</i>	Eastern Pebble Mound Mouse	4018	P		9	1	SL	Ms
		<i>Rattus</i>	<i>fuscipes</i>	Bush Rat	1395			587	12		Ms
		<i>Rattus</i>	<i>lutreolus</i>	Swamp Rat	1398			218	2	DP-NL	Ms
		<i>Rattus</i>	<i>tunneyi</i>	Pale Field-rat	1401			320			Ms
		<i>Xeromys</i>	<i>myoides</i>	False Water-rat	1418	V		43	1	DP-SL	Ms
	CANIDAE	<i>Canis</i>	<i>lupus dingo</i>	Dingo	1531			291	5		MI

TABLE 4.2B FERAL SPECIES OF THE SEQ CRA REGION.

Class	Family	Genus	Species	Common Name	CAVS	Record No.
PISCES	CYPRINIDAE	<i>Carassius</i>	<i>auratus</i>	Goldfish	7130	11
		<i>Puntius</i>	<i>conchonius</i>	Rosy Barb	7132	1
	POECILIIDAE	<i>Gambusia</i>	<i>affinis</i>	Mosquitofish	7134	90
		<i>Poecilia</i>	<i>latipinna</i>	Sailfin Molly	7135	2
		<i>Poecilia</i>	<i>reticulata</i>	Guppy	7136	5
		<i>Xiphophorus</i>	<i>helleri</i>	Swordtail	7137	17
		<i>Xiphophorus</i>	<i>maculatus</i>	Platy	7138	1
	CICHLIDAE	<i>Sarotherodon</i>	<i>mossambica</i>	Mozambique Cichlid	7140	1
AMPHIBIA	BUFONIDAE	<i>Bufo</i>	<i>marinus</i>	Cane Toad	3269	1515
REPTILIA	GEKKONIDAE	<i>Hemidactylus</i>	<i>frenatus</i>	House Gecko	2104	25
AVES	PHASIANIDAE	<i>Gallus</i>	<i>gallus</i>	Red Junglefowl	902	1
		<i>Pavo</i>	<i>cristatus</i>	Indian Peafowl	903	11
		<i>Numida</i>	<i>meleagris</i>	Helmeted Guineafowl	9001	1
	ANATIDAE	<i>Cygnus</i>	<i>olor</i>	Mute Swan	906	1
		<i>Anser</i>	<i>anser</i>	Greylag Goose	9042	2
		<i>Anas</i>	<i>platyrhynchos</i>	Mallard	948	70
Class	Family	Genus	Species	Common Name	CAVS	Record No.
	COLUMBIDAE	<i>Columba</i>	<i>livia</i>	Rock Dove	957	698
		<i>Streptopelia</i>	<i>chinensis</i>	Spotted Turtle-Dove	989	2587
		<i>Streptopelia</i>	sp.	African Ringed/Barbary Dove	9041	3
	PSITTACIDAE	<i>Psittacula</i>	sp.	Indian Ringneck Parrot	9039	2
	PASSERIDAE	<i>Passer</i>	<i>domesticus</i>	House Sparrow	995	1220
		<i>Lonchura</i>	<i>punctulata</i>	Nutmeg Mannikin	983	201
		<i>Lonchura</i>	<i>oryzivora</i>	Java Sparrow	806	1
		<i>Euplectes</i>	<i>albonotatus</i>	White-winged Widowbird	9014	2
	FRINGILLIDAE	<i>Carduelis</i>	<i>chloris</i>	European Greenfinch	997	1
		<i>Carduelis</i>	<i>carduelis</i>	European Goldfinch	996	30
	PYCNONOTIDAE	<i>Pycnonotus</i>	<i>jocosus</i>	Red-whiskered Bulbul	990	3
	STURNIDAE	<i>Sturnus</i>	<i>vulgaris</i>	Common Starling	999	1039
		<i>Acridotheres</i>	<i>tristis</i>	Common Myna	998	489

MAMMALIA	MURIDAE	<i>Mus</i>	<i>musculus</i>	House Mouse	1412	414
		<i>Rattus</i>	<i>norvegicus</i>	Brown Rat	1409	24
		<i>Rattus</i>	<i>rattus</i>	Black Rat	1408	197
	LEPORIDAE	<i>Lepus</i>	<i>capensis</i>	Brown Hare	1511	435
		<i>Oryctolagus</i>	<i>cuniculus</i>	Rabbit	1510	40
	CANIDAE	<i>Canis</i>	<i>familiaris</i>	Dog	4020	39
		<i>Vulpes</i>	<i>vulpes</i>	Fox	1532	318
	FELIDAE	<i>Felis</i>	<i>catus</i>	Cat	1536	209
	EQUIDAE	<i>Equus</i>	<i>caballus</i>	Horse	1512	67
	SUIDAE	<i>Sus</i>	<i>scrofa</i>	Pig	1514	127
	CERVIDAE	<i>Cervus</i>	<i>elaphus</i>	Red Deer	1526	41
	BOVIDAE	<i>Bos</i>	<i>indicus</i>	Zebu Cattle	4021	1
		<i>Bos</i>	<i>taurus</i>	European Cattle	1518	40
		<i>Capra</i>	<i>hircus</i>	Goat	1521	14
		<i>Ovis</i>	<i>aries</i>	Sheep	1522	3

Recording rates among the functional groups were highly variable, ranging from an average of 32.9 records per species for freshwater fish up to 1,045.6 for diurnal birds (Table 4.3). The majority of groups (60%) had rates of less than 200 per species. Among the terrestrial groups, reptiles and bats had the lowest rates (Table 4.3). Reptiles with 25% of the region's species had only 6% of the records while bats accounted for 45% of the mammal fauna but only 17% of the records .

TABLE 4.3 NUMBER OF RECORDS PER SPECIES (RECORDING RATE) FOR EACH FUNCTIONAL GROUP.

Functional Group	Number of species	Number of records	Recording rate
Insects	5	410	82.0
Freshwater fish	55	1,807	32.9
Amphibians	49	8,718	177.9
Reptiles	148	18,422	124.5
Diurnal birds	230	240,498	1,045.6
Nocturnal birds	12	5,130	427.5
Arboreal mammals	10	10,148	1,014.8
Large mammals	12	2,886	240.5
Bats	39	3,597	92.2
Small mammals	26	4,663	179.3

4.2 SPATIAL DISTRIBUTION

The distribution of native fauna records across the region's provinces are detailed in Table 4.4, Figures 4.1-4.6 and Appendix 6a. The occurrence of major feral species is described in Figure 4.7.

For all functional groups, most provinces outside the south-east corner of the region, i.e. 5, 6, 7 and 16 (Blackdown Tableland), and to lesser extent 8, 9 and 10 are poorly represented in the database both in terms of record numbers and spatial coverage. (The impact of the NatureSearch 2001 data in the south-east, especially the Gold Coast-Brisbane-Sunshine Coast area, is particularly noticeable in Figures 4.3-4.7.

TABLE 4.4 DISTRIBUTION OF RECORDS PER FUNCTIONAL GROUP BY PROVINCE IN SEQ CRA REGION (PROVINCES 1-16 AS DESCRIBED IN TABLE 2.1 AND FIGURE 3.1).

Functional Group	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	16
Insects	50	4	63	166	1		22	23	19	9	38
Freshwater fish	29	198	471	225	9		215	101	222	7	
Amphibians	998	1317	2100	1591	163	257	187	478	261	567	46
Reptiles	1525	3242	3698	2905	499	524	624	1424	662	1510	83
Diurnal birds	14269	50203	46419	90889	2591	2166	3739	2709	7137	3576	76
Nocturnal birds	384	1039	1600	793	70	83	206	144	91	143	
Arboreal mammals	608	2303	1976	3404	213	131	143	383	91	226	8
Large mammals	301	779	401	502	95	66	46	83	67	167	
Bats	188	484	831	388	60	79	128	293	76	525	1
Small mammals	787	483	1151	743	112	190	174	122	233	200	
Total	19139	60052	58710	101606	3813	3496	5484	5760	8859	6930	252

Major feral species, particularly the Cane Toad and Cat were recorded throughout the SEQ CRA region, while the Fox was in the coastal lowlands and Brisbane Valley and the Pig was on Moreton Island and in the sub-coastal ranges (Fig. 4.7).

In relation to general tenure groups, 75% were from outside designated conservation (NP = National Park and Conservation Park) and forestry (SF = State Forest and TR = Timber Reserve) areas (Table 4.5, Appendix 6b). There were too few records for the Water Resources tenure to warrant a separate category. Overall, the record frequency for each animal group was very similar for conservation and forestry areas. The only major exception was the greater number of bat reports from State Forests (Table 4.5).

Records for each terrestrial functional group examined by tenure within each of the provinces revealed additional gaps (Table 4.6). For conservation areas all animal groups were poorly represented in Provinces 2, 5, 6, 7, 10 and 16 while 4 and 8, and 3, 4, 8 and 9 were deficient in amphibian and mammal data respectively (Fig. 4.3-4.6). The gaps in forestry areas were in Provinces 1, 6, 9, 10 and 16 (all functional groups), 2 and 5 (most groups), and 8 (diurnal birds and terrestrial mammals) (Fig. 4.3-4.6).

TABLE 4.5 DISTRIBUTION OF RECORDS PER FUNCTIONAL GROUP WHERE TENURE WAS KNOWN.

Functional Group	NP	SF	TR	OT
Insects	33	59		305
Freshwater fish	265	197		1144
Amphibians	1545	1893	11	5093
Reptiles	2922	3620	57	11330
Diurnal birds	25329	26040	270	184896
Nocturnal birds	910	1207	11	2879
Arboreal mammals	757	1103	22	8153
Large mammals	529	419	20	1864
Bats	722	1241	4	1578
Small mammals	1053	968	10	2529
Total	34065	36747	405	219770

TABLE 4.6 DISTRIBUTION OF RECORDS PER FUNCTIONAL GROUP BY PROVINCE AND TENURE IN THE SEQ CRA REGION.

Functional Group	Province No.	NP	SF	TR	OTHER
Amphibian	1	540	22		508
Amphibian	2	24	54		1259
Amphibian	3	272	623		1309
Amphibian	4	130	211		1273
Amphibian	5	2	43		122
Amphibian	6	180	45		66
Amphibian	7		81	4	117
Amphibian	8	94	272		210
Amphibian	9	230	43		65
Amphibian	10	44	476	7	209
Amphibian	16	34	24		
Reptile	1	878	59		764
Reptile	2	92	175		3051
Reptile	3	277	586		3038
Reptile	4	349	243		2390
Reptile	5	56	165		285
Reptile	6	213	73		255
Reptile	7		202	15	461
Reptile	8	287	873		474
Reptile	9	536	98		235
Reptile	10	136	1115	42	524
Reptile	16	99	26		
Functional Group	Province No.	NP	SF	TR	OTHER
Diurnal bird	1	7018	1324		8144
Diurnal bird	2	1383	1283		48689
Diurnal bird	3	2576	9764		36214

Diurnal bird	4	6416	5065		80401
Diurnal bird	5	17	1277		1359
Diurnal bird	6	1462	667		1078
Diurnal bird	7		1742	59	2118
Diurnal bird	8	1758	1412		1838
Diurnal bird	9	3268	197		5303
Diurnal bird	10	1129	3478	211	1225
Diurnal bird	16	143	43		
Nocturnal bird	1	264	29		114
Nocturnal bird	2	37	35		999
Nocturnal bird	3	298	610		775
Nocturnal bird	4	54	57		715
Nocturnal bird	5	2	43	1	30
Nocturnal bird	6	46	30		33
Nocturnal bird	7		158	2	64
Nocturnal bird	8	62	97		54
Nocturnal bird	9	99	3		64
Nocturnal bird	10	35	150	8	41
Nocturnal bird	16	8			
Arboreal mammal	1	397	26		235
Arboreal mammal	2	26	53		2260
Arboreal mammal	3	88	310		1633
Arboreal mammal	4	40	43		3522
Arboreal mammal	5	9	30		177
Arboreal mammal	6	43	30		66
Arboreal mammal	7		73	4	86
Arboreal mammal	8	43	320		93
Arboreal mammal	9	77	13		35
Arboreal mammal	10	19	203	18	93
Arboreal mammal	16	15	1		
Large mammal	1	184	7		153
Large mammal	2	19	28		739
Large mammal	3	35	92		288
Large mammal	4	45	63		423
Large mammal	5	6	44		47
Large mammal	6	25	18		35
Large mammal	7		14	4	40
Large mammal	8	92	23		44
Large mammal	9	49	10		34
Large mammal	10	64	120	16	79
Large mammal	16	9			
Bat	1	121	11		114
Bat	2	24	32		356
Bat	3	308	324		424
Bat	4	43	57		286
Bat	5	14	59		127
Bat	6	27	39		14
Bat	7		103	3	33
Bat	8	52	163		110
Bat	9	62	14		59
Bat	10	60	432		73
Bat	16	9			
Small mammal	1	488	76		317
Small mammal	2	22	27		442
Small mammal	3	79	304		800
Small mammal	4	133	170		496
Small mammal	5	4	72		52
Functional Group	Province No.	NP	SF	TR	OTHER
Small mammal	6	49	22		127
Small mammal	7		92		99
Small mammal	8	53	60		49
Small mammal	9	181	12		105
Small mammal	10	33	133	10	73

Small mammal	16	10			
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4.3 ENVIRONMENTAL DISTRIBUTION

A considerable number of the records (58%) were collected from what is now non-vegetated (grouped vegetation unit 10, i.e. cleared urban and rural land) (Table 4.7, Appendix 6c). Of those records allocated to remnant forest 21% were from rainforest (6a, 6b, 6c, 6d and 7 totalling 10.5% of the forested area), 16% were from wet forest units (1a, 1b and 2 totalling 5% of the area) and 54% from dry forest units (3a, 3b, 4a, 5a and 5b totalling 82% of the area). Overall, the number of records per vegetation unit was significantly related to the area of that unit ($r = 0.983$, $df = 18$; $P < 0.01$). Not surprisingly the smallest units in areal extent were also the least sampled, i.e. rainforest with eucalypt emergents (7), *Callitris* or *Casuarina* dominated forest/woodland (8b) and semi-evergreen vine thicket (6d).

Across all functional groups, site density relative to area tended to be low for the lower quality Spotted Gum and ironbark forest (3b and 5b) and high for the cool rainforest, wet sclerophyll and mixed dry sclerophyll forest units (1a, 1b, 3a, 4a, 6a, 6b) (Table 4.8, Appendix 7). However, in terms of vegetation unit where the probability of new species being encountered was > 0.05 , the habitats requiring further attention were wet forest dominated by *Eucalyptus saligna* (1b), upland cool rainforest (6a), semi-evergreen vine thicket (6d), rainforest with eucalypt emergents (7) and non-eucalypt dominated forest/woodland (*Melaleuca*, *Callitris* & *Casuarina*) (8a, 8b).

The earlier broad assessment of the taxonomic groups (Table 4.3) was reinforced in Table 4.8. Reptiles and bats, with 61 and 67% of vegetation units respectively exhibiting still increasing species accumulation curves, require further surveying (Table 4.8, Appendix 7).

TABLE 4.7 DISTRIBUTION OF RECORDS PER FUNCTIONAL GROUP BY GROUPED VEGETATION UNIT. UNITS DESCRIBED IN TABLE 3.1; UNASSIGNED RECORDS WERE DELETED.

Functional Group	1a	1b	2	3a	3b	4a	4b	5a	5b	6a	6b	6c	6d	7	8a	8b	9	10	11	12
Insects	34	2	13	13		15	2	31	8	8	12	2			4		8	229	10	
Freshwater fish	4	10	8	27	98	50	76	129	5		30	3			20		104	876	32	5
Amphibians	156	287	225	181	443	783	165	325	165	400	433	168	48		39	2	227	3520	304	78
Reptiles	240	205	313	341	1342	1377	286	854	459	448	695	517	114		99	10	407	8212	557	187
Diurnal birds	1496	6454	4333	5356	9701	10366	2027	8170	5344	2551	8692	2392	763	1	3404	387	12281	133149	4554	1645
Nocturnal birds	56	284	142	80	345	454	69	139	104	60	544	62	16		22	6	99	1876	104	57
Arboreal mammals	76	93	109	195	367	531	131	205	233	109	390	77	21		46	5	82	6646	58	101
Large mammals	29	21	38	95	170	184	48	174	138	56	136	61	15		36	5	118	1081	62	35
Bats	46	22	22	52	354	476	93	143	144	44	394	112	18		20	32	87	892	51	47
Small mammals	121	39	149	49	241	409	43	223	144	309	326	93	13		46	23	177	1512	214	52
Total	2258	7417	5352	6389	13061	14645	2940	10393	6744	3941	11652	3487	1008	1	3736	470	13590	157993	5946	2207

TABLE 4.8 SUMMARY OF THE OUTPUTS FROM DATA AUDIT METHODOLOGY (DAMS) ANALYSIS. ONLY TERRESTRIAL FUNCTIONAL GROUPS EXAMINED. IN SITE /UNIT O= SITE FREQUENCY >PERCENTAGE AREA OF UNIT, U=SITE FREQUENCY <PERCENTAGE AREA; VALUE IN PARENTHESES IS NUMBER OF UNITS AS % OF FOREST UNITS. THE GROUPED VEGETATION UNITS ARE DESCRIBED IN TABLE 3.1 AND FULL HISTOGRAM AND SPECIES CURVES ARE PRESENTED IN APPENDIX 7.

Terrestrial Functional Group	Site /vegetation unit	Unit where probability next spp. is new is > 5%
Amphibians	O - 1a, 1b, 2, 3a,4a, 6a 6b U - 3b, 5b	1a, 1b, 4b, 7, 8a, 8b, 12 (38.9)
Reptiles	O - 1a, 1b, 3a, 6a, 6b U - 3b, 5b, 12	1a, 1b, 2, 4b, 5b, 6a, 6d, 7, 8a, 8b, 12 (61.1)
Diurnal birds	O - 1b, 3a, 6a, 6b U - 3b, 4b, 5a, 5b, 12	7, 8b (11.1)
Nocturnal birds	O - 1a, 1b, 2, 3a, 4a, 6a, 6b U - 3b, 5a, 5b, 6c, 8a, 12	6d, 7, 8b (16.7)
Arboreal mammals	O - 3a, 6b U - 3b, 4a, 4b, 5a, 5b, 6c, 12	6c, 6d, 7, 8a, 8b (27.8)
Large mammals	O - 1a, 3a, 4a, 5a, 6a, 6b, 8a U - 3b, 5b, 12	1b, 6d, 7, 8b (22.2)
Bats	O - 1a, 1b, 3a, 4a, 6a, 6b U - 5b, 12	1a, 1b, 2, 3a, 4b, 5b, 6a, 6c, 6d, 7, 8a, 12 (66.7)
Small mammals	O - 1a, 2, 4a, 6a, 6b U - 3b, 5b	1b, 3a, 6d, 7, 8a, 8b, 12 (38.9)

5. DISCUSSION

5.1 GENERAL

The importance of the forests of the SEQ CRA region, in faunistic terms, can be seen in a comparison with the faunas inhabiting forested areas in other Queensland bioregions. In terms of species diversity across all terrestrial classes, SEQ is similar to the Wet Tropics and Cape York Peninsula (Table 5.1). As one would expect, the differences between the bioregions are largely due to differences in the diversity of forest/woodland habitats present. South-east Queensland, along with the Wet Tropics and Cape York, have high habitat diversity particularly as a result of the influence of large altitudinal gradients (presence of upland and lowland rainforest and sclerophyllous forest types; Williams *et al.* 1996). Of all the bioregions examined, SEQ has the highest percentage of threatened vertebrate taxa but the level of endemism is only moderate (Table 5.1).

Compared to other forested areas in Australia (e.g. north-east New South Wales - NSW NPWS 1994, 1995; East Gippsland, Victoria - Anon 1996; Tasmania - Anon 1997b), the overall level of historical fauna information for South-east Queensland is moderate. As in these other regions, the distribution of sampling effort across the SEQ CRA region varies greatly. The database developed uses a combination of considerable incidental and limited formal survey data and so is subject to a number of biases, especially spatial (see 3.1.3). Also, some of the information may be quite old. Consequently, some caution should be exercised when interpreting the results. Although the various gaps are dealt with under separate headings, many of the underlying reasons discussed in each section may apply across the three categories- taxonomic, spatial and environmental.

TABLE 5.1 COMPARISON OF BIODIVERSITY, ENDEMISM AND RARITY BETWEEN THOSE

QUEENSLAND BIOREGIONS, FOR WHICH REASONABLE DATA ARE AVAILABLE, FOR TERRESTRIAL NATIVE FOREST/WOODLAND-DWELLING VERTEBRATES. RARITY DEFINED AS THOSE TAXA LISTED AS ENDANGERED, VULNERABLE OR RARE UNDER *NATURE CONSERVATION ACT 1992* REGULATION OF 1997. BRIGALOW BELT REPTILE CATEGORY CONTAINS NON-FOREST SPECIES.

Bioregion	Number of species				% terrestrial species		Source
	Amphibian	Reptile	Bird	Mammals	Endemic	Threatened	
Cape York Peninsula	44	139	238	86	17.4	7.3	McFarland (1993)
Wet Tropics	50	122	223	98	16.0	13.6	Williams <i>et al.</i> (1996)
Brigalow Belt north & south	29	145	220	65	3.1	8.9	Smyth (1997)
Mulga Lands	20	69	141	37	2.6	5.6	Wilson & Egan (1996)
Channel Country	17	99	133	27	6.9	3.6	McFarland (1992)
South-east Queensland	49	148	242	87	5.9	14.3	This study

5.2 TAXONOMIC GAPS

There are major faunistic gaps in the historical data. Insects and freshwater fish data are very limited. This is due to limitations on information collection imposed by legislation, i.e. restricted responsibility to taxa listed under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992* schedules, and resources, e.g. time and cost in accessing data (Queensland Museum and Department of Primary Industries - the latter having jurisdiction over the management of non-threatened freshwater fish). The reptile gap can be explained by a limited public appeal (cf. frogs), difficulties in identification without animal in the hand (especially scincid species), and the dangers involved (SEQ has one of the highest densities of venomous snake species in Australia - Longmore 1986). The other significant deficiency lies within the mammals, namely mega- and microchiropteran bats. Microchiropteran species have been receiving increased attention, especially in terms of taxonomic resolution and in the range of specialised sampling techniques available, e.g. ultra-sound detection, harp traps and triplines. Undersampling of the vertebrate groups mentioned appears to be common in forest surveys (Anon 1996; Anon 1997b).

For the other vertebrates the data are more reasonable. Frogs have been the focus of considerable effort because of the dramatic decline in some rainforest species. Birds are relatively easy to identify, and most are diurnal and conspicuous. While for terrestrial and arboreal mammals, their taxonomy and sampling methods are well established.

Within south-east Queensland, there are other factors that lead to the gaps found. One is that certain animal groups are naturally rare because of the regional conditions. For example, the poor nutrient status of soils in some areas (sandy sections of Provinces 4, 8 and 9) results in lower primary production which in turn supports fewer large herbivorous mammals (Dwyer *et al.* 1979).

Among individual species, including priority taxa, the level of recording varies considerably. For some species, e.g. Mountain Galaxias, Rusty Monitor, Dunmall's Snake, Redthroat and Ghost Bat, the low number of reports (1-3) is due to the species occurring at the very limit of its range in the SEQ CRA region, as opposed to true rarity within the study area, e.g. Fleay's and Giant Barred-Frogs, Mary River Tortoise and Hastings River Mouse (13-23 records). At the other extreme, certain priority taxa (including some currently listed as vulnerable) may have up to 6,435 records as a result of targeted surveys, e.g. Oxleyan Pygmy Perch (Arthington *et al.* 1994), Black-breasted Button-quail (Flower *et al.* 1995; Hamley *et al.* 1997), Marbled Frogmouth (Corben & Roberts 1993; Smith *et al.* unpublished data), Spotted-tailed Quoll (Watt 1993) and Koala (Patterson 1996). Consequently, number of records *per se* is not necessarily a reliable guide to the relative abundance of a species.

5.3 SPATIAL GAPS

Given the database is derived from historical sources it is not surprising that a substantial number of the records are from areas currently assessed as non-forest vegetation units. This can be largely accounted for by the clearing - what was forest at the time of observation or collection is now either gone or merely remnants too small to be mapped (Catterall & Kingston 1993; Catterall *et al.* 1996). The data also reflect the considerable impact of observer density, i.e. most people live along the coastal strip, and selective survey work in high profile/high altitude areas, e.g. Conondale Range, Kroombit Tops, Lamington Plateau and Bunya Mountains.

Spatially, and in terms of tenure, there are still recognisable data gaps for most vertebrate fauna in conservation and forestry areas in Provinces 2, 5, 6, 7, 10 and 16 and for certain animal groups in Provinces 8 and 9. The areas that require further survey work are readily apparent in Figures 2-7. These areas concur with the priorities assigned in a preliminary audit of available data in autumn 1997 (McFarland 1997a). For individual species, the absence of records from various provinces may be due to the lack of suitable habitat within the province, e.g. frogs typical of upland cool rainforest would not be expected in the relatively dry lowland landscapes of Provinces 2 and 8.

Many of the deficiencies for conservation and forestry tenures in certain provinces simply reflect the relative extent of the tenures, e.g. Provinces 1 and 9 have several extensive National Parks but few native timber State Forests while the reverse is true for Provinces 2 and 5. However, in Provinces 6, 7, 8, 10 and 16, both National Parks and State Forests are well represented so the information gaps revealed are real.

5.4 ENVIRONMENTAL GAPS

For three quarters of the functional groups, the data currently available is probably adequate for approximately 60% of the forest vegetation units in the SEQ CRA region. Of major concern is the relative and absolute lack of records for reptiles and bats across most units. In some instances the lack of data for a particular group in a particular forest type is simply due to those animals not favouring those habitats, e.g. lack of macropods in rainforest cf. dry sclerophyll forest.

Environmental gaps fall into two groups. First, there are those vegetation types under-sampled with respect to their current areal extent, i.e. lower quality dry forests dominated by *Corymbia citriodora* (3b) and dry western forests including ironbark forest dominated by *Eucalyptus crebra* and *E. melanophloia* (5b). Given the generally poorer productivity of these forest types, species may occur at low densities and hence require increased effort to determine presence or absence. The second group comprises vegetation types where, despite relatively high effort, new species are still likely (> 5%) to be found with further work, i.e. *Eucalyptus saligna* dominated wet forest (1b), upland cool rainforest/complex notophyll or microphyll vine forest (6a), semi-evergreen vine thicket (6d), rainforest with eucalypt emergents (7), *Melaleuca* woodlands (8a) and other non-eucalypt dominated forests and woodland (e.g. *Callitris* and *Casuarina*) (8b). These units total 55,197ha

(2.3% of total forest area) and within the time and resource constraints of the Regional Forest Agreement process allocation of sites to these habitats in any formal surveys may not be feasible.

5.5 FAUNA SUMMARY

The historical data for freshwater and terrestrial vertebrates and selected invertebrates is inadequate for a comprehensive assessment of the faunal values of the forests in the SEQ CRA region. To partially overcome this deficiency and given the legislative and resource constraints, the minimum requirement is a systematic survey of terrestrial vertebrates across the region using stratified site selection and standardised methodology. Use of a broad range of sampling techniques is essential, especially for bats since a high site density alone will not necessarily result in detection of all species present. Such an extensive survey has not been previously undertaken for south-east Queensland.

There are information gaps for particular taxonomic groups - reptiles and bats, and to a lesser degree amphibians and small mammals. While any survey should attempt to collect as much data as possible for these groups it is realised that there will be certain limitations imposed by time, e.g. number of traps able to be set, and weather, e.g. effect on within and between season animal activity, beyond any planning control. Spatially, most areas outside the south-east corner of the region require surveying, in particular the National Parks and State Forests of the west and north-west, including the Blackdown Tableland outlier. Environmentally, the dry eucalypt -Spotted Gum/ironbark forest types need further investigation along with some wet sclerophyll, rainforest and non-eucalypt vegetation types.

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APPENDIX 1

**PRIORITY & SECONDARY ASSESSMENT FAUNA TAXA LISTINGS FOR THE SOUTH-
EAST QUEENSLAND
COMPREHENSIVE REGIONAL ASSESSMENT**

REVISED DISCUSSION PAPER

December 1997

**Dr David McFarland
Forest Assessment Unit, Department Of Environment**

I. Preamble.

The Initial Discussion Paper was presented to stakeholders at the Environment and Heritage Technical Committee meeting on 10 September 1997. No responses were received by the closing date of 1 October 1997. However, as a result of workshop deliberations in the Response to Disturbance Project there have been changes made to the lists. The revised lists are attached. Comments should be directed to Dr David McFarland, Forest Assessment Unit, Department of Environment, P.O. Box 155, Brisbane Albert St, Q 4002; [Phone : (07) 3227-8460; Fax : (07) 3227-6386; E-mail : david.mcfarland@env.qld.gov.au] by 5 January 1998. The lists finalised at that time will be those used in the fauna analysis.

II. Introduction.

Aim

The aim of this report is to provide lists of fauna that are forest-dwelling (including aquatic habitats within forest) and satisfy the selection criteria outlined in Section III, e.g. listed under State or National legislation, fulfil certain JANIS requirements, or are of regional conservation concern due to processes operating in the forests of south-east Queensland.

Initially, only a priority taxa list was to be produced as part of the CRA project (*Forest vertebrate fauna study for Comprehensive Regional Assessment in South-east Queensland. Stage I : Systematic Vertebrate Surveys*). However, in attempting to accommodate certain JANIS criteria, a number of species considered common were included in the same list as endangered species. This inconsistency devalued the usefulness of the list. To overcome this, two lists have been compiled and are presented in this paper - a priority list detailing species of concern (recognised to be at risk), and a secondary assessment list containing other species included on the basis of selection criteria but, at this stage, insufficient data are available to warrant the emphasis/resources attached to a priority ranking.

Why are such lists being developed? The reasons for the priority list are to a) focus data collection from historical sources (make efficient use of available time) and b) allow allocation of resources in the analysis (e.g. predictive modelling of species' distributions and spatial assessment of bioregion's faunal values) and management (e.g. development of prescriptions in species recovery outlines) phases. Species in the secondary assessment category will receive some similar attention but the extent will be dependent on resource availability.

In general, the precautionary principle has been applied in constructing the draft lists and species have been included if supported by known fact or expert opinion. It should be noted by all parties that inclusion on either list does not necessarily mean that the taxa will be used in the integration and option development phases of the CRA process. As a result of the current fauna survey and compilation of historical data, some listed species may be found to be more common and widespread than previously thought or found to be only vagrant in, or absent from, the bioregion. Conversely, the same work may detect

species, not considered in this paper, that are worthy of priority or secondary assessment status. Species may also be shifted between the two lists.

The lists produced in Section IV are open for further discussions and were based upon the selection criteria outlined in Section III.. Reasons for inclusion of taxa will be documented. This process was agreed upon by the Forest Steering Committee's approval of the project. Apart from invertebrates with legislative protection, the focus of this paper is on terrestrial and freshwater vertebrates.

Nomenclature

Scientific and common names of selected butterfly species follows Common and Waterhouse (1981) with the exception of *Udara* replacing *Celastrina* (Qd Govt 1997). Those of freshwater fish are from Allen (1989), Wager (1993) and Herbert & Peeters (1995).

For terrestrial vertebrates, scientific names and species codes largely conform to the Census of Australian Vertebrates (CAVS) developed by Environmental Resources Information Network (ERIN) as of June 1996. Scientific names for amphibians and reptiles are based on Cogger (1996) with the addition of *Coggeria naufragus* (Couper *et al.* 1996). All frog common names are from Ingram *et al.* (1993).

Avian nomenclature follows Christidis and Boles (1994). The only departure is the addition of White's Thrush designated as *Zoothera* sp. (*lunulata/heinei*) for recent records where the identity is unconfirmed or for historical (pre-taxon split) records attributed to White's/Australian/Ground Thrush *Z. dauma*. Strahan (1995) is the basis of all mammal scientific and common names apart from the resurrection of *Pseudomys patrius* (Van Dyck 1996) and the replacement of *Myotis adversus* with *M. moluccarum/macropus* (Kitchener *et al.* 1995). [The latter situation is only assumed as both species may be present in SEQ (M. Schulz pers. comm.)]

III. Criteria for Taxon Selection.

A prerequisite for consideration of a taxon is that it lives in or makes use of forest or woodland habitats (this includes associated aquatic habitats - CoA 1992). Taxa were included in the preliminary lists after application of those elements outlined in Criteria 5 of JANIS (1996). These elements can be summarised into five categories:

1. **Legislative** : taxa currently classified as endangered, vulnerable or rare in Queensland (*Nature Conservation Act 1992* [NC Act] and *Nature Conservation (Wildlife) Regulation 1994* -schedules as of November, 1997 - Qld Govt 1997) or endangered or vulnerable under Commonwealth law (*Endangered Species Protection Act 1992* [ESP Act] - schedules as of November, 1997 - CoA 1997).
2. **Endemics** : taxa which have at least 75% of their known ranges within the region or which have total ranges of 100 000 square km or less (CoA 1995). These threshold values are arbitrary but assist in identifying geographically restricted species that are dependent on habitats within the region. Taxa considered endemic by JSAG (1997) have been included.

3. Taxa with complex habitat requirements : such species could include taxa needing specific features within their forest/woodland habitat, e.g. hollows [Masked Owl *Tyto novaehollandiae* (Debus & Rose 1994) and Yellow-bellied Glider (southern subsp.) *Petaurus australis australis* (Eyre 1993)], or suitably sized pebbles [*Pseudomys patrius* (Van Dyck 1996)]. This category may also include taxa dependent on specific growth stages/fire regimes, e.g. New Holland Mouse *Pseudomys novaehollandiae* (Kemper 1995).
4. Migratory/mobile taxa : with the project's focus on vertebrates, such taxa are largely either chiropterans or birds. Very little information is available for the former although loss of habitat (roost sites and food trees) is listed as a known reason for the decline in of the Grey-headed Flying-fox *Pteropus poliocephalus* (Richards & Hall 1994). For birds however, Catterall *et al.* (1991), based on work within a remnant forest/woodland in south-east Queensland, identified six species that had significantly higher densities in forest compared to edge or suburban habitats. These species, Yellow-faced Honeyeater *Lichenostomus chrysops*, Rose Robin *Petroica rosea*, Golden Whistler *Pachycephala pectoralis* and Grey Fantail *Rhipidura fuliginosa*, all have major winter influxes into south-east Queensland (Blakers *et al.* 1984) and have some dependence on relatively undisturbed forest, i.e. uncleared or without edge effects. Due to habitat loss in the region, all of these "common" species are likely to have declined and will continue to do so (Catterall & Kingston 1993). The same authors acknowledge that most work has been limited to wintering species in eucalypt forest and that urgent research is needed on birds in other threatened habitats (e.g. lowland rainforest and melaleuca communities). Consequently, two wet forest altitudinal migrants (Noisy Pitta *Pitta versicolor* and Rufous Fantail *R. rufifrons*) and three summer, breeding visitors (Brush Cuckoo *Cacomantis variolosus*, Forest Kingfisher *Todiramphus macleayii* and Spectacled Monarch *Monarcha trivirgatus*) have been added to the secondary assessment list.
5. Taxa uncorrelated with particular forest ecosystems : which could include taxa dependent on certain growth stages irrespective of forest type or those with disjunct populations, e.g. Mary River Cod *Maccullochella peelii mariensis*. Many of the taxa in this category have been accounted for under the Legislation category (e.g. Cascade Treefrog *Litoria pearsoniana* and Eastern Bristlebird *Dasyornis brachypterus*).

There are also species listed that were, under prior agreement (for Greater Planning Certainty project) between DoE and DNR, considered as special or management interest species, e.g. Koala. In addition, a number of species have been included because of expert opinion (see Appendix 1 for a list of those initially consulted). Many species assessed by Gilmore & Parnaby (1994) for the adjacent region of north coast New South Wales also occur in south-east Queensland. A number of their species are included based on opinions of experts familiar with fauna in the Queensland bioregion. Dow (1996) reviewed the conservation status of all Queensland birds and those he considered data-deficient or near-threatened have been incorporated into the relevant tables, as have any perceived as threatened by Queensland Museum staff (Ingram & Raven 1991).

In other regional fauna assessments, threatening processes have been examined (Gilmore & Parnaby 1994; Anon. 1996). Within Queensland, data on such processes for most species are limited and mostly suspected rather than known. A review of all processes that operate within forests, such as logging, grazing, fire, feral animals and weeds, and changes in water quality (CoA 1992; Anon. 1997) is beyond this report. However, as a result of expert opinion, assembled as part of the initial fauna workshop in the Response to Disturbance Project, several new species have been added to the priority list and several others promoted from the secondary assessment to the priority list. (Those experts who attended the workshop are listed in Appendix 2.)

IV. Priority Taxa List.

Table 1 lists those taxa currently being considered as priority species for the South-east Queensland Comprehensive Regional Assessment. Those classified as endangered (E), vulnerable (V) and rare (R) are fixed due to legislative requirements. (The presumed extinct (PE) Paradise Parrot *Psephotus pulcherrimus* has been included for the sake of completeness.) Other species being considered are listed as P. Table 2 contains the secondary assessment (SA) taxa. For all taxa in the tables the reason (and source) for their inclusion are given. Some essentially rainforest and heathland taxa have been listed primarily because of the adjacency of these habitats to commercially-used forests and hence exposure to the indirect impacts from activities in these forests, e.g. fire and changes in water quality. Any proposed additions or deletions to the list must be supported by fact or expert opinion.

V. Acknowledgements.

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Table 1. Revised list of Priority Fauna Taxa for South-east Queensland Comprehensive Regional Assessment.

SP_NO	GENUS	SPECIES	COMMON NAME	STATUS	REASON
0002	<i>Ornithoptera</i>	<i>richmondia</i>	Richmond Birdwing Butterfly	V	NC Act (DoE) ; Endemic (DoE)
0003	<i>Argyreus</i>	<i>hyperbius inconstans</i>	Australian Fritillary Butterfly	E	NC Act (DoE)
0007	<i>Acrodipsas</i>	<i>illidgei</i>	Illidge's Ant-blue Butterfly	E	NC Act (DoE) ; Endemic (DoE)
0014	<i>Jalmenus</i>	<i>evagoras eubulus</i>	butterfly	V	NC Act (DoE)
0016	<i>Nesolycaena</i>	<i>albosericea</i>	Satin Blue Butterfly	V	NC Act (DoE)
1004	<i>Neoceratodus</i>	<i>forsteri</i>	Queensland Lungfish	P	Endemic (DoE); Endemic (JSAG 1997)
1015	<i>Galaxias</i>	<i>olidus</i>	Mountain Galaxias	P	Response to Disturbance Workshop (CRA)
1029	<i>Porochilus</i>	<i>rendahli</i>	Rendahl's Catfish	P	Response to Disturbance Workshop (CRA)
1051	<i>Pseudomugil</i>	<i>mellis</i>	Honey Blue-eye	V	NC Act (DoE) ; Endemic (DoE); ESP Act (CoA); Vulnerable (Wager & Jackson 1993)
1069	<i>Maccullochella</i>	<i>peelii mariensis</i>	Mary River Cod	E	ESP Act (CoA); Endemic (DoE); Management Interest (DNR); Endangered (Wager & Jackson 1993)
1049	<i>Rhadinocentrus</i>	<i>ornatus</i>	Ornate Rainbowfish	P	Endemic (DoE)
1083	<i>Nannoperca</i>	<i>oxleyana</i>	Oxleyan Pygmy Perch	V	NC Act (DoE); ESP Act (CoA); Endemic (DoE); Vulnerable (Wager & Jackson 1993)
1085	<i>Kuhlia</i>	<i>rupestris</i>	Jungle Perch	P	Response to Disturbance Workshop (CRA)
1092	<i>Gadopsis</i>	<i>marmoratus</i>	River Blackfish	P	Response to Disturbance Workshop (CRA)
2001	<i>Adelotus</i>	<i>brevis</i>	Tusked Frog	P	Response to Disturbance Workshop (CRA)
2002	<i>Assa</i>	<i>darlingtoni</i>	Australian Marsupial Frog	R	NC Act (DoE) ; Endemic (DoE)
2008	<i>Crinia</i>	<i>tinnula</i>	Wallum Froglet	V	NC Act (DoE)
2009	<i>Philoria</i>	<i>kundagungan</i>	Red-and-yellow Mountain-Frog	R	NC Act (DoE) ; Endemic (DoE)
2010	<i>Philoria</i>	<i>loveridgei</i>	Masked Mountain-Frog	R	NC Act (DoE) ; Endemic (DoE)
2011	<i>Lechriodus</i>	<i>fletcheri</i>	Black-soled Frog	R	NC Act (DoE)
2017	<i>Limnodynastes</i>	<i>salmini</i>	Salmon-striped Frog	P	Response to Disturbance Workshop (CRA)
2022	<i>Mixophyes</i>	<i>fleayi</i>	Fleay's Barred-Frog	E	NC Act (DoE) ; Endemic (DoE); Endangered (Tyler 1997)
2023	<i>Mixophyes</i>	<i>iteratus</i>	Giant Barred-Frog	E	NC Act (DoE); Endangered (Tyler 1997)
2036	<i>Rheobatrachus</i>	<i>silus</i>	Southern Platypusfrog	E	NC Act (DoE) ; Endemic (DoE); ESP Act (CoA); Endangered (Tyler 1997)
2039	<i>Taudactylus</i>	<i>diurnus</i>	Southern Dayfrog	E	NC Act (DoE) ; Endemic (DoE); ESP Act (CoA); Endangered (Tyler 1997)
2042	<i>Taudactylus</i>	<i>pleione</i>	Kroombit Tinkerfrog	V	NC Act (DoE) ; Endemic (DoE); Vulnerable (Tyler 1997)
2067	<i>Litoria</i>	<i>brevipalmata</i>	Green-thighed Frog	R	NC Act (DoE)
2070	<i>Litoria</i>	<i>cooloolensis</i>	Cooloola Sedgefrog	R	NC Act (DoE) ; Endemic (DoE)
2133	<i>Litoria</i>	<i>sp. cf cooloolensis</i>	frog	P	Response to Disturbance Workshop (CRA)
2077	<i>Litoria</i>	<i>freycineti</i>	Wallum Rocketfrog	V	NC Act (DoE)
2091	<i>Litoria</i>	<i>olongburensis</i>	Wallum Sedgefrog	V	NC Act (DoE) ; Endemic (DoE); Vulnerable (Tyler 1997)
2093	<i>Litoria</i>	<i>pearsoniana</i>	Cascade Treefrog	E	NC Act (DoE) ; Endemic (DoE)
2095	<i>Litoria</i>	<i>revelata</i>	Whirring Treefrog	R	NC Act (DoE)
3016	<i>Elusor</i>	<i>macrurus</i>	Mary River Tortoise	E	ESP Act (CoA); Vulnerable-NC Act (DoE) ; Endemic (DoE); Endangered (Cogger <i>et al.</i> 1993)

3029	<i>Chlamydosaurus</i>	<i>kingii</i>	Friilled Lizard	P	Regional concern (Wilson & Knowles 1988); Response to Disturbance Workshop (CRA)
3099	<i>Phyllurus</i>	<i>caudiannulatus</i>	Banded Leaf-tailed Gecko	R	NC Act (DoE) ; Endemic (DoE); Rare or IK (Cogger <i>et al.</i> 1993)
SP_NO	GENUS	SPECIES	COMMON NAME	STATUS	REASON
3488	<i>Phyllurus</i>	sp. 'Oakview'	gecko	P	Endemic (DoE) - new species from Oakview SF
3108	<i>Saltuarius</i>	<i>swaini</i>	gecko	P	Endemic (JSAG 1997)
3117	<i>Delma</i>	<i>plebeia</i>	legless lizard	P	Response to Disturbance Workshop (CRA)
3119	<i>Delma</i>	<i>torquata</i>	Collared Delma	V	NC Act (DoE) ; Endemic (DoE); ESP Act (CoA); Vulnerable (Cogger <i>et al.</i> 1993)
3121	<i>Paradelma</i>	<i>orientalis</i>	Brigalow Scaly-foot	V	NC Act (DoE); ESP Act (CoA); Vulnerable (Cogger <i>et al.</i> 1993)
3136	<i>Varanus</i>	<i>semiremex</i>	Rusty Monitor	R	NC Act (DoE)
3145	<i>Anomalopus</i>	<i>leuckartii</i>	skink	P	Response to Disturbance Workshop (CRA)
3151	<i>Calyptotis</i>	<i>lepidorostrum</i>	skink	P	Endemic (DoE)
3175	<i>Cautula</i>	<i>zia</i>	skink	R	NC Act (DoE)
3177	<i>Coeranoscincus</i>	<i>reticulatus</i>	Three-toed Snake-tooth Skink	R	NC Act (DoE); ESP Act (CoA); Endemic (DoE); Vulnerable (Cogger <i>et al.</i> 1993)
3480	<i>Coggeria</i>	<i>naufragus</i>	Satinay Sand Skink	P	Endemic (DoE); Endemic (JSAG 1997)
3187	<i>Ctenotus</i>	<i>arcanus</i>	skink	P	Endemic (DoE); K - (Ingram & Raven 1991); Endemic (JSAG 1997)
3196	<i>Ctenotus</i>	<i>eurydice</i>	skink	P	K - (Ingram & Raven 1991); Endemic (JSAG 1997); Rare or IK (Cogger <i>et al.</i> 1993)
3236	<i>Egernia</i>	<i>rugosa</i>	Yakka Skink	V	NC Act (DoE)
3246	<i>Eremiascincus</i>	<i>richardsonii</i>	Broad-banded Sand Swimmer	P	Response to Disturbance Workshop (CRA)
3247	<i>Erotoscincus</i>	<i>graciloides</i>	Elf Skink	R	NC Act (DoE) ; Endemic (DoE); Rare or IK (Cogger <i>et al.</i> 1993)
3276	<i>Lampropholis</i>	<i>colossus</i>	skink	R	NC Act (DoE) ; Endemic (DoE); Rare or IK (Cogger <i>et al.</i> 1993)
3277	<i>Lampropholis</i>	<i>couperi</i>	skink	P	Endemic (DoE); K - (Ingram & Raven 1991); Endemic (JSAG 1997)
3314	<i>Menetia</i>	<i>timlowi</i>	skink	P	Response to Disturbance Workshop (CRA)
3320	<i>Nangura</i>	<i>spinosa</i>	Nangur Skink	R	NC Act (DoE) ; Endemic (DoE)
3322	<i>Ophioscincus</i>	<i>cooloolensis</i>	skink	R	NC Act (DoE) ; Endemic (DoE)
3323	<i>Ophioscincus</i>	<i>ophioscincus</i>	skink	P	Endemic (DoE); Endemic (JSAG 1997); Rare or IK (Cogger <i>et al.</i> 1993)
3324	<i>Ophioscincus</i>	<i>truncatus</i>	skink	R	NC Act (DoE); Rare or IK (Cogger <i>et al.</i> 1993); Response to Disturbance Workshop (CRA)
3327	<i>Saiphos</i>	<i>equalis</i>	skink	P	Endemic (JSAG 1997); Response to Disturbance Workshop (CRA)
3329	<i>Saproscincus</i>	<i>challengeri</i>	skink	P	Endemic (DoE); Endemic (JSAG 1997)
3331	<i>Saproscincus</i>	<i>galli</i>	skink	P	Endemic (JSAG 1997)
3332	<i>Saproscincus</i>	<i>rosei</i>	skink	R	NC Act (DoE)
3363	<i>Acanthophis</i>	<i>antarcticus</i>	Common Death Adder	R	NC Act (DoE); Rare or IK (Cogger <i>et al.</i> 1993)
3377	<i>Denisonia</i>	<i>maculata</i>	Ornamental Snake	V	NC Act (DoE) - Blackdown Tableland outlier; ESP Act (CoA); Vulnerable (Cogger <i>et al.</i> 1993)
3378	<i>Furina</i>	<i>barnardi</i>	Yellow-naped Snake	R	NC Act (Doe); Response to Disturbance Workshop (CRA)
3380	<i>Furina</i>	<i>dunmalli</i>	Dunmall's Snake	V	NC Act (DoE); ESP Act (CoA); Vulnerable (Cogger <i>et al.</i> 1993)
3383	<i>Hemiaspis</i>	<i>damelli</i>	Grey Snake	P	Response to Disturbance Workshop (CRA)

3385	<i>Hoplocephalus</i>	<i>bitorquatus</i>	Pale-headed Snake	P	Threatening process (Gilmore & Parnaby 1994); Response to Disturbance Workshop (CRA)
3386	<i>Hoplocephalus</i>	<i>stephensii</i>	Stephen's Banded Snake	R	NC Act (DoE); Rare or IK (Cogger <i>et al.</i> 1993)
3392	<i>Pseudechis</i>	<i>guttatus</i>	Spotted Black Snake	P	Response to Disturbance Workshop (CRA)
3407	<i>Simoselaps</i>	<i>warro</i>	snake	R	NC Act (DoE); Rare or IK (Cogger <i>et al.</i> 1993)
3444	<i>Ramphotyphlops</i>	<i>broomi</i>	blind snake	R	NC Act (DoE)
3454	<i>Ramphotyphlops</i>	<i>silvia</i>	blind snake	R	NC Act (DoE) ; Endemic (DoE)
SP_NO	GENUS	SPECIES	COMMON NAME	STATUS	REASON
4182	<i>Lophoictinia</i>	<i>isura</i>	Square-tailed Kite	R	NC Act (DoE); Near-threatened (Dow 1996)
4192	<i>Accipiter</i>	<i>novaehollandiae</i>	Grey Goshawk	R	NC Act (DoE)
4194	<i>Erythroriorchis</i>	<i>radiatus</i>	Red Goshawk	E	NC Act (DoE); ESP Act (CoA); Vulnerable (Garnett 1992a)
4201	<i>Falco</i>	<i>hypoleucos</i>	Grey Falcon	R	NC Act (DoE)
4212	<i>Rallus</i>	<i>pectoralis</i>	Lewin's Rail	R	NC Act (DoE); Response to Disturbance Workshop (CRA)
4237	<i>Turnix</i>	<i>melanogaster</i>	Black-breasted Button-quail	V	NC Act (DoE); Endemic (DoE); ESP Act (CoA); Vulnerable (Garnett 1992a)
4371	<i>Geophaps</i>	<i>scripta scripta</i>	Squatter Pigeon (sth subsp.)	V	NC Act (DoE); Vulnerable (Garnett 1992a); ESP Act (CoA)
4381	<i>Ptilinopus</i>	<i>superbus</i>	Superb Fruit-Dove	P	Threatening process (Gilmore & Parnaby 1994)
4392	<i>Calyptorhynchus</i>	<i>lathami</i>	Glossy Black-Cockatoo	V	NC Act (DoE); Rare (Garnett 1992a)
4413	<i>Cyclopsitta</i>	<i>diophthalma coxeni</i>	Double-eyed Fig-Parrot (Coxen's)	E	NC Act (DoE) ; Endemic (DoE); ESP Act (CoA); Endangered (Garnett 1992a)
4431	<i>Lathamus</i>	<i>discolor</i>	Swift Parrot	V	ESP Act (CoA); Vulnerable (Garnett 1992a)
4436	<i>Psephotus</i>	<i>pulcherrimus</i>	Paradise Parrot	PE	NC Act (DoE); ESP Act (CoA)
4444	<i>Neophema</i>	<i>pulchella</i>	Turquoise Parrot	R	NC Act (DoE); Data deficient (Dow 1996)
4463	<i>Ninox</i>	<i>strenua</i>	Powerful Owl	V	NC Act (DoE); Rare (Garnett 1992a)
4470	<i>Tyto</i>	<i>tenebricosa</i>	Sooty Owl	R	NC Act (DoE); Near-threatened (Dow 1996); Rare (Garnett 1992a)
4472	<i>Tyto</i>	<i>novaehollandiae</i>	Masked Owl	P	Hollow/forest dependent (DoE); Near-threatened (Dow 1996); Rare (Garnett 1992a)
4479	<i>Podargus</i>	<i>ocellatus plumiferus</i>	Marbled Frogmouth (Plumed)	V	NC Act (DoE) ; Endemic (DoE); Rare (Garnett 1992a)
4509	<i>Menura</i>	<i>alberti</i>	Albert's Lyrebird	R	NC Act (DoE) ; Endemic (DoE); Data deficient (Dow 1996)
4511	<i>Atrichornis</i>	<i>rufescens</i>	Rufous Scrub-bird	V	NC Act (DoE); Rare (Garnett 1992a)
4515	<i>Climacteris</i>	<i>erythroptus</i>	Red-browed Treecreeper	R	NC Act (DoE); Data deficient (Dow 1996)
4543	<i>Dasyornis</i>	<i>brachypterus</i>	Eastern Bristlebird	E	NC Act (DoE); ESP Act (CoA); Vulnerable (Garnett 1992a)
4560	<i>Pyrrholaemus</i>	<i>brunneus</i>	Redthroat	R	NC Act (DoE)
4600	<i>Xanthomyza</i>	<i>phrygia</i>	Regent Honeyeater	E	NC Act (DoE); ESP Act (CoA); Endangered (Garnett 1992a)
4622	<i>Lichenostomus</i>	<i>melanops</i>	Yellow-tufted Honeyeater	P	Response to Disturbance (CRA); Data deficient (Dow 1996)
4630	<i>Melithreptus</i>	<i>gularis</i>	Black-chinned Honeyeater	R	NC Act (DoE); Data deficient (Dow 1996)
4640	<i>Grantiella</i>	<i>picta</i>	Painted Honeyeater	R	NC Act (DoE); Near-threatened (Dow 1996); Rare (Garnett 1992a)
4703	<i>Pachycephala</i>	<i>olivacea</i>	Olive Whistler	R	NC Act (DoE)
4760	<i>Ptiloris</i>	<i>paradiseus</i>	Paradise Riflebird	P	Endemic (JSAG 1997); Of concern (Garnett (1992b)
4778	<i>Sericulus</i>	<i>chrysocephalus</i>	Regent Bowerbird	P	Management Interest (DoE see Kehl & Corben (1991)); Endemic (JSAG 1997)
4800	<i>Poephila</i>	<i>cincta cincta</i>	Black-throated Finch (sth subsp.)	V	NC Act (DoE); Vulnerable (Garnett 1992a); ESP Act (CoA)

5001	<i>Ornithorhynchus</i>	<i>anatinus</i>	Platypus	P	Management Interest (DNR)
5008	<i>Antechinus</i>	<i>swainsonii</i>	Dusky Antechinus	P	Regional concern (G. Gordon, DoE); Response to Disturbance (CRA)
5012	<i>Dasyurus</i>	<i>hallucatus</i>	Northern Quoll	P	Regional concern (G. Gordon, DoE); Near-threatened (Maxwell <i>et al.</i> 1996); Response to Disturbance (CRA)
5014	<i>Dasyurus</i>	<i>maculatus maculatus</i>	Spotted-tailed Quoll (sth subsp.)	V	NC Act (DoE); ESP Act (CoA); Vulnerable (Maxwell <i>et al.</i> 1996); Response to Disturbance (CRA)
5016	<i>Phascogale</i>	<i>tapoatafa</i>	Brush-tailed Phascogale	P	Threatened sp (Gilmore & Parnaby 1994); Near-threatened (Maxwell <i>et al.</i> 1996)
5038	<i>Phascolarctos</i>	<i>cinereus</i>	Koala	P	Management Interest (DNR); Near-threatened (Maxwell <i>et al.</i> 1996)
5042	<i>Petaurus</i>	<i>australis australis</i>	Yellow-bellied Glider (sth subsp.)	P	Hollow/forest dependent (DoE); Management Interest (DNR) [See Eyre (1993)]; V - (Ingram & Raven 1991); Near-threatened (Maxwell <i>et al.</i> 1996)
SP_NO	GENUS	SPECIES	COMMON NAME	STATUS	REASON
5046	<i>Petaurus</i>	<i>norfolcensis</i>	Squirrel Glider	P	Threatened sp (Gilmore & Parnaby 1994); Response to Disturbance (CRA)
5048	<i>Petauroides</i>	<i>volans</i>	Greater Glider	P	Hollow/forest dependent (T. Eyre, DoE)
5285	<i>Pseudocheirus</i>	<i>peregrinus rubidus</i>	Common Ringtail Possum	P	Response to Disturbance (CRA)
5060	<i>Cercartetus</i>	<i>nanus</i>	Eastern Pygmy-possum	P	Regional concern (G. Gordon, DoE); Response to Disturbance (CRA)
5062	<i>Aepyprymnus</i>	<i>rufescens</i>	Rufous Bettong	P	Threatened sp (Gilmore & Parnaby 1994); Response to Disturbance (CRA)
5067	<i>Potorous</i>	<i>tridactylus</i>	Long-nosed Potoroo	V	NC Act (DoE); Vulnerable (Maxwell <i>et al.</i> 1996)
5071	<i>Macropus</i>	<i>agilis</i>	Agile Wallaby	P	Response to Disturbance (CRA)
5073	<i>Macropus</i>	<i>dorsalis</i>	Black-striped Wallaby	P	Threatened sp (Gilmore & Parnaby 1994); Response to Disturbance (CRA)
5086	<i>Petrogale</i>	<i>herberti</i>	Herbert's Rock-wallaby	P	Response to Disturbance (CRA)
5090	<i>Petrogale</i>	<i>penicillata</i>	Brush-tailed Rock-wallaby	V	NC Act (DoE); ESP Act (CoA); Vulnerable (Maxwell <i>et al.</i> 1996)
5094	<i>Thylogale</i>	<i>stigmatica</i>	Red-legged Pademelon	P	Response to Disturbance (CRA)
5286	<i>Wallabia</i>	<i>bicolor welsbyi</i>	Swamp Wallaby	P	Response to Disturbance (CRA)
5100	<i>Nyctimene</i>	<i>robinsoni</i>	Eastern Tube-nosed Bat	P	Response to Disturbance (CRA)
5102	<i>Pteropus</i>	<i>alecto</i>	Black Flying-fox	P	Response to Disturbance (CRA)
5107	<i>Pteropus</i>	<i>poliocephalus</i>	Grey-headed Flying-fox	P	Management Interest (DNR); Vulnerable (Richards & Hall 1994 & Threatened Bat Network)
5108	<i>Pteropus</i>	<i>scapulatus</i>	Little Red Flying-fox	P	Response to Disturbance (CRA)
5110	<i>Syconycteris</i>	<i>australis</i>	Common Blossom-bat	P	Threatened sp (Gilmore & Parnaby 1994); Response to Disturbance (CRA)
5111	<i>Macroderma</i>	<i>gigas</i>	Ghost Bat	V	NC Act (DoE); Vulnerable (Threatened Bat Network)
5115	<i>Taphozous</i>	<i>australis</i>	Coastal Sheathtail-bat	V	NC Act (DoE)
5116	<i>Taphozous</i>	<i>georgianus</i>	Common Sheathtail-bat	P	Response to Disturbance (CRA)
5121	<i>Mormopterus</i>	<i>norfolkensis</i>	Eastern Freetail-bat	P	Vulnerable (Threatened Bat Network)
5128	<i>Hipposideros</i>	<i>semoni</i>	Semon's Leafnosed-bat	V	NC Act (DoE)
5134	<i>Chalinolobus</i>	<i>dwyeri</i>	Large-eared Pied Bat	R	NC Act (DoE)
5138	<i>Chalinolobus</i>	<i>picatus</i>	Little Pied Bat	R	NC Act (DoE)
5139	<i>Falsistrellus</i>	<i>tasmaniensis</i>	Eastern False Pipistrelle	P	Threatened sp (Gilmore & Parnaby 1994); Response to Disturbance (CRA)
5140	<i>Kerivoula</i>	<i>papuensis</i>	Golden-tipped Bat	R	NC Act (DoE)
5141	<i>Miniopterus</i>	<i>australis</i>	Little Bentwinged Bat	P	Rare (Threatened Bat Network)

5142	<i>Miniopterus</i>	<i>schreibersii</i>	Common Bentwinged Bat	P	Threatened sp (Gilmore & Parnaby 1994); Response to Disturbance (CRA)
5145	<i>Myotis</i>	<i>moluccarum/ macropus</i>	Large-footed Myotis	P	Response to Disturbance (CRA)
5150	<i>Nyctophilus</i>	<i>timoriensis</i>	Greater Long-eared Bat	R	NC Act (DoE)
5154	<i>Scoteanax</i>	<i>rueppellii</i>	Greater Broad-nosed Bat	P	Rare (Threatened Bat Network)
5158	<i>Scotorepens</i>	<i>sanborni</i>	Northern Broad-nosed Bat	P	Response to Disturbance (CRA)
5159	<i>Scotorepens</i>	sp. (Parnaby)	bat	P	Response to Disturbance (CRA)
5161	<i>Vespadelus</i>	<i>darlingtoni</i>	Large Forest Bat	P	Response to Disturbance (CRA)
5164	<i>Vespadelus</i>	<i>regulus</i>	Southern Forest Bat	P	Response to Disturbance (CRA)
5165	<i>Vespadelus</i>	<i>troughtoni</i>	Eastern Cave Bat	P	Response to Disturbance (CRA)
5166	<i>Vespadelus</i>	<i>vulturinus</i>	Little Forest Bat	P	Response to Disturbance (CRA)
5281	<i>Pseudomys</i>	<i>novaehollandiae</i>	New Holland Mouse	P	Threatening process (Gilmore & Parnaby 1994); Response to Disturbance (CRA)
5192	<i>Pseudomys</i>	<i>oralis</i>	Hastings River Mouse	V	NC Act (DoE); ESP Act (CoA); Endangered (Lee 1995)
SP_NO	GENUS	SPECIES	COMMON NAME	STATUS	REASON
5193	<i>Pseudomys</i>	<i>patrius</i>	Eastern Pebble-mound Mouse	P	Management Interest (DoE)
5206	<i>Xeromys</i>	<i>myoides</i>	False Water-rat	V	NC Act (DoE); Response to Disturbance (CRA)

Table 2. Revised list of Secondary Assessment Fauna Taxa for South-east Queensland Comprehensive Regional Assessment.

SP_NO	GENUS	SPECIES	COMMON NAME	STATUS	REASON
1035	<i>Craterocephalus</i>	<i>marjoriae</i>	Marjorie's Hardyhead	SA	Endemic (DoE)
3009	<i>Chelodina</i>	<i>expansa</i>	Broad-shelled River Turtle	SA	Rare or IK (Cogger et al. 1993)
3020	<i>Emydura</i>	<i>signata</i>	Brisbane Short-necked Turtle	SA	Rare (Ingram & Raven 1991)
3043	<i>Hypsilurus</i>	<i>spinipes</i>	Southern Angle-headed Dragon	SA	Endemic (JSAG 1997); Rare or IK (Cogger et al. 1993)
3235	<i>Egernia</i>	<i>modesta</i>	skink	SA	Threatening process (Gilmore & Parnaby 1994)
3254	<i>Eulamprus</i>	<i>martini</i>	skink	SA	Endemic (DoE)
3255	<i>Eulamprus</i>	<i>murrayi</i>	skink	SA	R - (Ingram & Raven 1991); Endemic (JSAG 1997); Rare or IK (Cogger et al. 1993)
3274	<i>Lampropholis</i>	<i>amicula</i>	skink	SA	Endemic (DoE); Endemic (JSAG 1997)
3368	<i>Cacophis</i>	<i>krefftii</i>	Dwarf Crowned Snake	SA	Threatening process (Gilmore & Parnaby 1994)
3403	<i>Simoselaps</i>	<i>australis</i>	Coral Snake	SA	Threatening process (Gilmore & Parnaby 1994)
3411	<i>Tropidechis</i>	<i>carinatus</i>	Rough-scaled Snake	SA	Endemic-sth pop (JSAG 1997)
3412	<i>Vermicella</i>	<i>annulata</i>	Bandy-bandy	SA	Rare or IK (Cogger et al. 1993)
4214	<i>Amaurornis</i>	<i>olivaceus</i>	Bush-hen	SA	Threatening process (Gilmore & Parnaby 1994)
4292	<i>Burhinus</i>	<i>grallarius</i>	Bush Stone-curlew	SA	Threatening process (Gilmore & Parnaby 1994)
4359	<i>Columba</i>	<i>leucomela</i>	White-headed Pigeon	SA	Data deficient (Dow 1996)
4380	<i>Ptilinopus</i>	<i>magnificus</i>	Wompoo Fruit-Dove	SA	Management Interest (DoE see Kehl & Corben (1991))
4382	<i>Ptilinopus</i>	<i>regina</i>	Rose-crowned Fruit-Dove	SA	Management Interest (DoE see Kehl & Corben (1991))
4391	<i>Calyptorhynchus</i>	<i>banksii</i>	Red-tailed Black-Cockatoo	SA	Threatening process (Gilmore & Parnaby 1994)
4456	<i>Cacomantis</i>	<i>variolosus</i>	Brush Cuckoo	SA	Summer migrant (DoE)
4465	<i>Ninox</i>	<i>connivens</i>	Barking Owl	SA	Threatening process (Gilmore & Parnaby 1994)
4499	<i>Todiramphus</i>	<i>macleayii</i>	Forest Kingfisher	SA	Threatening process (Gilmore & Parnaby 1994); summer migrant (DoE)
4507	<i>Pitta</i>	<i>versicolor</i>	Noisy Pitta	SA	Migrant (JANIS 1996)+use of threatened lowland wet forest (Catterall & Kingston 1993/DoE); local decline (Dow 1996)
4614	<i>Lichenostomus</i>	<i>chrysops</i>	Yellow-faced Honeyeater	SA	Migrant (JANIS 1996) + potential decline (Catterall et al. 1991/Catterall & Kingston 1993)
4670	<i>Petroica</i>	<i>rosea</i>	Rose Robin	SA	Management Interest (DoE see Kehl & Corben (1991)); Migrant (JANIS 1996)+potential decline (Catterall et al. 1991/Catterall & Kingston 1993)
4674	<i>Tregellasia</i>	<i>capito</i>	Pale-yellow Robin	SA	Endemic-sth pop (JSAG 1997)
4685	<i>Orthonyx</i>	<i>temminckii</i>	Logrunner	SA	Endemic (JSAG 1997)
4700	<i>Daphoenositta</i>	<i>chrysoptera</i>	Varied Sittella	SA	White-headed race (D. c. leucocephala) : Data deficient (Dow 1996); Of concern (Garnett 1992b)
4701	<i>Falcunculus</i>	<i>frontatus</i>	Crested Shrike-tit	SA	Data deficient (Dow 1996)
4706	<i>Pachycephala</i>	<i>pectoralis</i>	Golden Whistler	SA	Migrant (JANIS 1996) + potential decline (Catterall et al. 1991/Catterall & Kingston 1993)
4719	<i>Monarcha</i>	<i>trivirgatus</i>	Spectacled Monarch	SA	Threatening process (Gilmore & Parnaby 1994); summer migrant (DoE)
4729	<i>Rhipidura</i>	<i>rufifrons</i>	Rufous Fantail	SA	Migrant (JANIS 1996) + use of threatened lowland wet forest (Catterall & Kingston 1993/DoE)

4730	<i>Rhipidura</i>	<i>fuliginosa</i>	Grey Fantail	SA	Migrant (JANIS 1996) + potential decline (Catterall <i>et al.</i> 1991/Catterall & Kingston 1993)
5019	<i>Planigale</i>	<i>maculata</i>	Common Planigale	SA	Threatened sp (Gilmore & Parnaby 1994)
SP_NO	GENUS	SPECIES	COMMON NAME	STATUS	REASON
5076	<i>Macropus</i>	<i>parryi</i>	Whiptail Wallaby	SA	Threatening process (Gilmore & Parnaby 1994)
5137	<i>Chalinolobus</i>	<i>nigrogriseus</i>	Hoary Wattled Bat	SA	Threatened sp (Gilmore & Parnaby 1994)
5157	<i>Scotorepens</i>	<i>orion</i>	Eastern Broad-nosed Bat	SA	Threatening process (Gilmore & Parnaby 1994)
5189	<i>Pseudomys</i>	<i>gracilicaudatus</i>	Eastern Chestnut Mouse	SA	Threatened sp (Gilmore & Parnaby 1994)

Appendix 1. Names and Addresses of those consulted for the Initial Discussion Paper.

Dr Greg Gordon: Department of Environment, South-east Region, P.O. Box 42, Kenmore Q4069.

Dr Ian Gynther : Department of Environment, South-east Region, P.O. Box 42, Kenmore Q4069.

Dr Geoff Smith: Forestry & Wildlife, Department of Natural Resources, Meiers Rd, Indooroopilly, Q4067.

Teresa Eyre: Department of Environment, South-east Region, P.O. Box 42, Kenmore Q4069.

David Hannah: Department of Environment, South-east Region, P.O. Box 42, Kenmore Q4069.

Richard Johnson: Department of Environment, South-east Region, P.O. Box 42, Kenmore Q4069.

Martin Schulz: Forestry & Wildlife, Department of Natural Resources, Meiers Rd, Indooroopilly, Q4067.

David Rounsevell: Department of Environment, Central Office, P.O. Box 155, Brisbane Albert St Q4002.

Appendix 2. Names and Addresses of those involved in the initial Fauna Workshop as part of the Response to Disturbance Project.

Name	Area of Expertise	e-mail	Phone	Contact Address/Location
Beruldsen, Gordon	birds		3374 1253	47 Broadmoor, Kenmore Hills, 4069
Birt, Patrina	mammals	s023082@student.uq.edu.au		Dept. Vet. Anat., UQ, St. Lucia, 4072
Borsboom, Adrian	general, crayfish*	borsboa@dnr.qld.gov.au	3896 9718 or 69300	DNR, I'pilly
Caneris, Adrian	mammals	AdrianC@Redland.qld.gov.au	3286 8456 Fax: 3821 2891	Conservation Unit, Redland Shire Council, P.O. Box 21, Cleveland, 4163
Cannon, Lester	worms	l.cannon@mailbox.uq.edu.au	3840 7724 Fax: 3846 1226	Queensland Museum
Czechura, Greg	general	GregC@qm.qld.gov.au	3840 7642 Fax: 3846 1918	Reference Ctre., Qld. Museum, P.O. Box 3300, South Brisbane, 4101
deOliveira, Maritza	mammals	maritza.deoliveira@dnr.qld.gov.a		
Eyre, Teresa	mammals	teresa.eyre@env.qld.gov.au	3202 8371 (could be 3202 6849?)	DoE, Southeastern Region, P.O. Box 42 Kenmore, 4069
Ford, Lisa	fish		Fax: 3826 6240	
Green, Ronda	birds	r.green@ens.gu.edu.au	3875 7337	Griffith University
Hall, Les	mammals	l.hall@mailbox.uq.edu.au	3365 2088	Dept. Vet. Pathobiol., UQ, St. Lucia, 4072
Hannah, David	mammals	david.hannah@env.qld.gov.au	3202 6849	DoE
Hero, Marc	frogs	M.Hero@eas.gu.edu.au	(07) 5594 8661 Fax: (07) 5594 8067	School of Appl. Sci., Griffith, Gold Coast, PMB 50, Gold Coast MC, 9726
Ingram, Glen	general, isopods	g.ingram@mailbox.uq.edu.au	3840 7707 Fax: 3846 1918	Qld. Museum, P.O. Box 3300, South Brisbane, 4101
Johnson, Richard	general, birds	richard.johnson@env.qld.gov.au		
Jones, Darryl	birds	d.jones@ens.gu.edu.au	3875 7451	Griffith University
Kehl, John	mammals	kehlj@dnr.qld.gov.au	3234 0145 Fax: 3234 0326	DNR, GPO Box 2454, Brisbane, 4001
Kitching, Roger	butterflies	r.kitching@ens.gu.edu.au	3875 7491	Griffith, Nathan Campus, 4111
Leggett, Ray	fish		(074) 985 539	Aquatic Field Surveys, P.O. Box 1354, Caboolture, 4510
Low, Tim	reptiles, birds	Tim.Low@mailbox.uq.edu.au	Fax: 3878 2099	6 Henry St., Chapel Hill, 4069
McFarland, David	general	david.mcfarland@env.qld.gov.au	3227 8460 Fax: 3227 6386	Forest Assessm't Unit, DoE, P.O. Box 155, Albert St., 4002 (Head
Meyer, Ed	frogs	emeyer@zoology.uq.edu.au	3365 1391 Fax: 3365 1655	Dept. Zool., UQ, St. Lucia, 4072

Name	Area of Expertise	e-mail	Phone	Contact Address/Location
Monteith, Geoff	insects	geoffm@qm.qld.gov.au	3840 7699 Fax: 3846 1918	Queensland Museum
Pavey, Chris	birds, mammals	cpavey@ecn.net.au	H: 3343 8132	
Peart, Prue	SMP	prudence.peart@dnr.qld.gov.au	3896 6379 Fax: 3234 0326	DNR Head Office, Mary St.
Plowman, Kris	mammals	k.plowman@b022.aone.net.au	3368 1626	Consultant, 16 Moore St., Milton, 4064
Rhodes, Martin	mammals	an186027@student.uq.edu.au	3365 1298	Dept. Vet. Anat., UQ, St. Lucia, 4072
Sands, Don	butterflies	don@brs.ento.csiro.au	3214 2803 Fax: 3214 2885	CSIRO Div. Entom., PMB#3, Ippilly 4068
Smith, Geoff	birds	geoffrey.smith@dnr.qld.gov.au	3896 9301 Fax: 3896 9628	Forestry & Wildlife, DNR
Thomson, Bruce	mammals	bruce.thomson@env.qld.gov.au	(076) 394 599	DoE, Toowoomba (P.O. Box 731)
Townley, Sally	mammals	stownley@scu.edu.au	(067) 733 026 Fax: (067) 732 769	USC, Res. Sci. & Man., Lismore; 19 Drummond Ave., Armidale 2350
Wager, Rob	fish	raintree@mail.cth.com.au	(07) 5496 7939 Fax: (07) 5497 0022	Consultant (Independent)
Wilson, Steve	reptiles		3840 7635 Fax: 3846 1918	Reference Ctre., Qld. Museum, P.O. Box 3300, South Brisbane, 4101
Woodall, Peter	birds	p.woodall@mailbox.uq.edu.au	3365 2300 Fax: 3365 1355	Dept. Vet. Pathobiol., UQ, St. Lucia, 4072

APPENDIX 2

DATA SOURCES USED IN THE DATABASE

SOURCE	GEOGRAPHICAL COVERAGE	TAXONOMIC COVERAGE	DATE OF DOWNLOAD	LICENSE (DoE only)	TAXON VALID	LOCATION VALID	COMBINED VALID	COMMENTS
RAOU (Atlas & historical atlas)	Whole State	Birds = 784,586	00/06/1995	No	Yes	No (no site details)	No	Ten minute grid cell lists
Queensland Museum (Brisbane)	South of 23° & east of 148°	Freshwater fish (selected), frog, reptile, bird & mammal = 29,924	29/06/1995	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	
Australian Museum (Sydney)	Whole State	Freshwater fish (selected), frog, reptile, bird & mammal = 30,648	17/07/1995	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	
National Museum of Victoria (Melbourne)	Whole State	Freshwater fish (selected), frog, reptile, bird & mammal = 7,344	05/05-02/06/1995	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	
CSIRO National Wildlife Collection (Canberra)	Whole State	Frog, reptile, bird & mammal = 8,054	22/06/1995	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	
Tasmanian Museum (Hobart) & Queen Victoria Museum (Launceston)	Whole State	Frog, reptile, bird & mammal = 184	10/05-05/06/1995	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	
Museum of Northern Territory (Darwin)	Whole State	Freshwater fish, frog, reptile, bird & mammal = 739	06/04/1995	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	

SOURCE	GEOGRAPHICAL COVERAGE	TAXONOMIC COVERAGE	DATE OF DOWNLOAD	LICENSE (DoE only)	TAXON VALID	LOCATION VALID	COMBINED VALID	COMMENTS
South Australian Museum (Adelaide)	Whole State	Freshwater fish (selected), frog, reptile, bird & mammal = 7,159	05/06/1995	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	
Western Australian Museum (Perth)	Whole State	Freshwater fish, frog, reptile, mammal = 1,544	17/07/1995	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	
G. Storr database-WAM	Whole State	Nationally threatened birds = 425	17/07/1995	No	Yes	Yes	No	
Dunn & Dunn Database (Butterflies)	Whole State	State threatened butterflies = 1,301	15/08/1995	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	
IBIS Database (Geoff Sinclair-DoE Central Region)	Central DoE Region	Frog, reptile, bird & mammal = 5,223	00/06/1995	Yes	Yes	Partial	No	Numerous spp & location errors - needs good cleaning
DNR Forest Ecology (Luke Hogan -DNR Indooroopilly) + CRA data	Whole State - mostly SF & TR	Crayfish (selected), frog, reptile, bird & mammal = 22,843	20/06/1997 & 05/11/1997	Yes	Yes	Partial	No	Data up to QFRI record no. 26,737.
Moggill Koala Database (DoE-SEQ Region)	SEQ-Brisbane area	Koala = 2,849	26/06/1997	Yes	Yes	No	No	
Koala Survey Data (R. Patterson-DoE Moggill)	Whole State	Koala = 2,430	05/08/1997	Yes	Yes	No	No	
Conondale Fauna Survey (G. Gordon-DoE Moggill)	SEQ-Conondale Ranges	Frog, reptile, bird & mammal = 1,262	05/08/1997	Yes	Yes	No	No	
SEQ Region DoE - Incidental Fauna Database (G. Gordon-DoE Moggill)	SEQ DoE Region	Frog, reptile, bird & mammal = 3,484	17/12/1997				No	

SOURCE	GEOGRAPHICAL COVERAGE	TAXONOMIC COVERAGE	DATE OF DOWNLOAD	LICENSE (DoE only)	TAXON VALID	LOCATION VALID	COMBINED VALID	COMMENTS
NatureSearch 2001 (DoE-Central Office)	SEQ 2001 Region - subset intersected with remnant veg	Butterflies (selected), freshwater fish, frog, reptile, bird & mammal = 296,753	30/10/1997		Yes	No (no site details)	No	C. Catterall vegetation mapping used for extraction of data
Mt Barney Fauna Survey (G. Krieger-DoE Moggill)	SEQ - Mt Barney	Frog, reptile, bird & mammal = 546	25/11/1997	Yes	Yes	No	No	
Marbled (Plumed) Frogmouth Data (G. Smith-DNR)	SEQ	Marbled (Plumed) Frogmouth = 545	16/12/1997	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	
Australian Bird & Bat Banding Scheme (Environment Australia-Canberra)	Whole State	Birds and bats =21,489	22/12/1997				No	Computerised data only
Literature Data (D. McFarland-DoE Central Office)	Whole State	Butterflies (selected), freshwater fish, frog, reptile, bird & mammal = 66,470	Ongoing	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	

Journals, university theses and files examined for data.

TITLE	COVERED	YEAR	NOT COVERED	SOURCE
American Museum Novitates	1 - 3188	1996	> 3188	UQ Biol Sci, Mines & Energy
Annals Queensland Museum	1 - 10		Discontinued	UQ Biol Sci
Austral Avian Record	1 - 5	1923	Discontinued	QM
Australian Bat Research Newsletter	1 - 19	1983	20, discontinued	DEH CO
Australian Birds	1 - 29 (4)	1996	> 29(4)	UQ Biol Sci, QOS
Corella/Australian Bird Bander	1 - 20 (4)	1996	> 20(4)	DEH CO, Home
Australian Bird Watcher	1 - 16 (8)	1996	> 16 (8)	QM, Home
Australian Geographic	1 - 44	1996	> 44	DEH CO
Australian Journal Biological Sciences	1 - 41		Discontinued	DEH CO, UQ Biol Sci
Australian Journal Ecology	1 - 20 (4)	1996	> 20 (4)	DEH CO, Home
Australian Journal Herpetology	1 (1-4)		Suppl., discontinued	DEH CO
Australian Journal Marine & Freshwater Research	1 - 47 (8)	1996	> 47 (8)	DEH CO

TITLE	COVERED	YEAR	NOT COVERED	SOURCE
Australian Journal Zoology	1 - 45 (6)	1996	> 45 (6)	DEH CO, UQ Biol Sci
Australian Journal Zoology - Supplement Series	1 - 126		Discontinued?	DEH CO, UQ Biol Sci
Australian Museum Magazine/Australian Natural History	1 - 24 (12)	1995	> 24 (12)	DEH CO, UQ Biol Sci, QM
Australian Mammalogy	1 - 19 (1)	1996	> 19 (1)	DEH CO, UQ Biol Sci, QM
Australian Naturalist	1 - 12 (4)	1964	Discontinued?	DEH CO, UQ Fryer, QM
Australian Rangelands Journal/Rangelands Journal	1 - 19 (1)	1997	> 19 (1)	DEH CO, UQ Biol Sci
Wildlife Research/Australian Wildlife Research	1 - 23 (6)	1996	> 23 (6)	UQ Biol Sci, Home
Australian Zoologist	1 - 30 (3)	1997	> 30 (3)	UQ Biol Sci, Home
Bird Observer (BOCA)	1 - 770	1996	> 770	QOS, Home
Brolga (Townsville Wildlife Preservation Society)	11 - 27 (1)	1997	1-10, 24(6), >27 (1)	DEH CO, QOS
Bulletin American Museum Natural History	1 - 230	1996	>230	QM, UQ Geol
Bulletin Australian Mammal Society	1 - 9 (1)	1991	> 9 (1)	G. Gordon, UQ Biol Sci
Copeia	1980 - 1997 (2)	1997	< 1980, > 1997 (2)	UQ Biol Sci
CSIRO Wildlife Research	1 - 18		Discontinued	UQ Biol Sci, DEH CO
Emu (RAOU)	1 - 96 (4)	1996	> 96 (4)	QM, UQ Biol Sci, DEH CO, Home
Freshwater Biology	1 - 25	1991	> 25	UQ Biol Sci
Griffith University - M.Sc./Ph.D. theses		1994		Griffith University
Helictite	1 - 30 (1)	1992	> 30 (1)	UQ Fryer
Herpetofauna	7 - 26 (2)	1996	< 7, > 26 (2)	DEH CO
Herpetologica	1 - 52 (4)	1996	> 52 (4)	DEH CO, UQ Biol Sci
Herpetological Review	3, 4, 7 - 28 (2)	1997	1-2, 5-6, > 28 (2)	DEH CO, QM, UQ Biol Sci
Ibis	1 (1859) - 139 (2)	1997	> 139 (2)	QM, UQ Biol Sci
Journal Fish Biology	1 - 50 (4)	1997	> 50 (4)	UQ Biol Sci
Journal Herpetology	3-7, 12 - 30 (4)	1996	1-2, 8-11, > 30 (4)	UQ Biol Sci, DEH CO, QM
Journal Mammalogy	45 - 77 (4)	1996	< 45, > 77 (4)	UQ Biol Sci, DEH CO
Journal Royal Society New South Wales	1 - 129 (4)	1996	> 129 (4)	UQ Geol
Journal Royal Society Western Australia	1 - 80 (1)	1997	> 80 (1)	UQ Geol, QM
Koolewong	1 - 14 (4)		Discontinued	UQ Biol Sci, Home
Macroderma	1 - 5		Discontinued	DEH CO
Mammalia	40 - 58 (5)	1995	< 40, > 58 (5)	UQ Biol Sci
Memoirs Queensland Museum	1 - 42 (1)	1997	> 42 (1)	UQ Biol Sci, DEH CO
New South Wales Field Ornithologists Newsletter	1 - 144	1994	>144	QOS
North Queensland Naturalist	1 - 201	1996	> 201	UQ Biol Sci
Northern Territory Naturalist	1 - 14	1993	> 14	UQ Biol Sci
TITLE	COVERED	YEAR	NOT COVERED	SOURCE

Notornis	1 - 43 (3)	1996	> 43 (3)	UQ Biol Sci
Operculum	1 - 5		Discontinued	DEH CO, UQ Biol Sci
Papers & Proceedings Royal Society Tasmania	1 - 130 (1)	1996	> 130 (1)	UQ Biol Sci/Geol
Parrot Society of Australia News	Sept-Oct 1985 - 7 (1)	1997	> 7 (1)	DEH CO
Proceedings Ecological Society Australia	2 - 16	1990	1, > 16	UQ Biol Sci
Proceedings Linnean Society New South Wales	(1) 1 - 10; (2) 1 - 116	1996	> 116	UQ Biol Sci
Proceedings Royal Society Queensland	1 - 106 (1)	1996	> 106 (1)	DEH CO
Proceedings Royal Society South Australia	1 - 120 (4)	1996	> 120 (4)	UQ Biol Sci
Proceedings Royal Society Victoria	(1) 1 - 24; (2) 1 - 108 (2)	1996	> 108 (2)	UQ Biol Sci
Proceedings Zoological Society London/Journal of Zoology	1(1830) - 234 (4)	1994	> 234 (4)	UQ Biol Sci
Queensland Agricultural Journal	92 - 115	1989	<92, > 115	DEH CO, DPI
Queensland Aviculture	1 - 24 (1)	1997	> 24 (1)	DEH CO
Queensland Bird Notes	1 - 5		Discontinued	DEH CO, QM
Queensland Department Environment	Up to R07477	1996	> R07477	DEH Report Library
Queensland Department Environment	Files -200000 & 300000 series			DEH Files
Queensland Journal Agriculture & Animal Science	1 - 45		Discontinued	DEH CO
Queensland Naturalist	1 - 34 (6)	1996	> 34 (6)	DEH CO, Home
Queensland Naturalists' Club Newsletter	193 - 202	1995	<193, > 202	QNC, Home
Queensland Ornithologists Society Inc Newsletter	1 - 25 (11)	1994	> 25 (11)	UQ Biol Sci, DEH CO, Home
Queensland University of Technology - M.Sc./Ph.D. theses		1994		QUT
RAOU Newsletter/Wingspan	1 - 86; 1 - 6 (4)	1996	> 6 (4)	UQ Biol Sci, Home
Records Australian Museum	1 - 48 (3)	1996	> 48 (3)	DEH CO
Records South Australian Museum	1 - 29 (1)	1996	> 29 (1)	UQ Biol Sci, DEH CO, QM
Records Western Australian Museum	1 - 18 (1)	1996	> 18 (1)	DEH CO
Reproduction, Fertility & Development	1 - 4 (6)	1992	> 4 (6)	DEH CO
South Australian Ornithologist	1 - 32 (6)	1996	> 32 (6)	UQ Biol Sci
Sunbird	1 - 26 (4)	1996	> 26 (4)	Home
Tamborine Mountain Natural History Association	1 - 14; 16 - 23	1992	15, > 23	DEH CO
Thylacinus	1 - 18 (4)	1993	> 18 (4)	DEH CO, QM
Toowoomba Bird Club Newsletter	1 - 202	1992	> 202	QOS
Victorian Naturalist	1 - 113 (6)	1996	> 113 (6)	DEH CO
University of Queensland - M.Sc./Ph.D. theses		1994		UQ
Urimbirra (Chinchilla Field Nats)	1 - 27 (11)	1993	> 27 (11)	QOS, I. Venables, QM
TITLE	COVERED	YEAR	NOT COVERED	SOURCE
Wambaliman (Maryborough Wildlife Preservation. Society)	4 - March 1996	1996	> March 1996	DEH CO, QM

Wildlife Australia	1 - 29 (3)	1992	> 29 (3)	DEH CO, UQ Biol Sci, Home
Pacific Conservation Biology	1 - 3(1)	1997	> 3 (1)	UQ Biol Sci
Australasian Bat Society Newsletter	1 - 4	1995	> 4	G. Gordon
The Beagle, Records of the Northern Territory Museum of Arts & Science	1 - 13	1996	9 (2), > 13	UQ Biol Sci

APPENDIX 3

SUMMARY OF THE FIELD NAMES, THEIR CONTENTS AND USE IN THE PRIMARY AND SECONDARY TABLES IN THE HISTORICAL FAUNA DATABASE.

PRIMARY TABLES.

1. Species Table

FIELD	DESCRIPTION	USE
GENUS	Genus name	Specific identification
SPECIES	Species name (occasionally with subspecies name)	Specific identification
COMNAME	Common name	Specific identification
SPECIES_N	Species number (DoE) - link to Records Table	Specific identification, link and sorting
CAVS_N	Census of Australian Vertebrates number (CoA) where available	Specific identification, alternate link
STATUS	Level of concern. i.e. threatened (legislation) or of priority (expert opinion assessment) ¹	Filter
ORIGIN	Native (N) or introduced (I) taxon	Filter
DISTRIB	Distribution, i.e. bioregional endemic (E) within Queensland	Filter
TYPE	General animal group, i.e. terrestrial (T), freshwater (F), aquatic (A) and marine (M)	Filter
FUNCT_GP	Functional animal group ²	Filter
FOREST	General type of forest used, i.e. forest and rainforest (F), woodland (W), paperbark (P) and mangrove (M)	Filter
FAMILY	Family name	Broad identification and sorting
FAMILY_N	Family number (DoE)	Broad identification and sorting
CLASS	Class name	Very broad identification and sorting

¹ - legislative categories : PE - presumed extinct, E - endangered, V - vulnerable, R - rare; other categories include : P - priority and SA - secondary assessment (McFarland 1997b - Appendix 1); PV - potentially vulnerable, IK - insufficiently known and SI - special interest.

² - functional groupings used : In - invertebrate, Ff - freshwater fish, Am - amphibian, Re - reptile, Bd - diurnal bird, Bn - nocturnal bird, Bl - owl, Ma - arboreal mammal, Mc - microchiropteran mammal, Mg - megachiropteran mammal, Ml - large mammal and Ms - small mammal.

2. Record Table.

FIELD	DESCRIPTION	USE
SPECIES_N	Species number (link to Species Table)	Specific identification and link
SITE_NO	Site number (link to Sites Table)	Link
SPECIMEN_N	Specimen number used by museum	Reference for rechecking data
HABITAT	Description of habitat	Qualitative assessment
BREED	Record of breeding activity (Y)	Filter
ABUNDANCE	Description of abundance and any indication of seasonal changes	Qualitative/quantitative assessment
QUERY	Doubt over the taxonomy or location (?)	Filter
COMMENTS	Any other relevant information, e.g. reason for query tag and habitat data	Qualifying information

3. Sites Table.

FIELD	DESCRIPTION	USE
SITE_NO	Site number (link to Records Table)	Link
DECLAT	Latitude in decimal degrees	Location co-ordinates
LATD	Latitude in degrees	Location co-ordinates
LATM	Latitude in minutes	Location co-ordinates
LATS	Latitude in seconds	Location co-ordinates
DECLONG	Longitude in decimal degrees	Location co-ordinates
LONGD	Longitude in degrees	Location co-ordinates
LONGM	Longitude in minutes	Location co-ordinates
LONGS	Longitude in seconds	Location co-ordinates
PRECISION	Accuracy value (\pm metres) associated with co-ordinates	Filter
LOCATION	Site description	Qualitative description
SOURCE	Author + year of publication or name of institution	Rapid reference
REF_NO	Reference number (Link to Reference Table)	Link
YEAR	Year of observation/collection	Filter
MONTH	Month of observation/collection	Filter
DAY	Day of observation/collection	Filter
METHOD	Type(s) of data collection method used (See Method Table for explanation)	Filter
EFFORT	Indication of sampling effort at site (See Effort Table for explanation)	Quantitative assessment

SECONDARY TABLES.

1. Reference Table.

FIELD	DESCRIPTION	USE
REF_N	Reference number (link to Sites Table)	Link
REFERENCE	Reference description	Reference for rechecking data

2. Method Table.

FIELD	DESCRIPTION	USE
METHOD	Numbers indicate type of data collection method used at site: 1. Incidental - direct or indirect observation [all classes]. May include any of the methods mentioned below but employed in an <i>ad hoc</i> or unknown fashion. 2. Transect [diurnal birds]. 3. Trapping - nets, pitfall, Elliot, cage & breakback [Fish, herptiles & small mammals]. 4. Active search \pm capture [Herptiles & large mammals]. 5. Spotlighting [Nocturnal herptiles, birds & mammals] 6. Anabat - ultrasonic detection [Microchiropteran bats] 7. Bat trap - harp trap, mist net & tripline [Microchiropteran bats] 8. Specific method for individual taxa, e.g. playback [Species specific]	Filter

For example, an entry of '1568' means that the methods used to collect data at that site were 1, 5, 6, and 8.

3. Effort Table.

FIELD	DESCRIPTION	USE
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EFFORT	<p>Number indicating intensity (time) of sampling at site (days need not necessarily be consecutive):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. One-off observation of one species [default for all museum records]. 2. Species list compiled over one or part of one day. 3. Species list compiled over two to five days. 5. Species list compiled over six to 15 days 10. Species list compiled over more than 15 days [often includes data collected over several months or years and extensive species lists (>150 spp) given with no indication of effort involved]. 	Filter and link
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APPENDIX 4

ABBREVIATIONS AND PUNCTUATION MARKS USED IN THE HABITAT AND ABUNDANCE FIELDS IN RECORD TABLE.

adj - adjacent

aut - autumn

ck - creek

coast - coastal

esp - especially

euc - eucalypt

excl - excluding

for - forest

fw - freshwater

grassl - grassland

incl - including

isl - island

mangr - mangrove

meso - mesophyll

mod - moderately

mont - montane

noto - notophyll

nr - near

occ - occasionally

paperb - paperbark

plantat - plantation

rain or rainf - rainforest

ripar - riparian

scb - scrub

softw - softwood

spini - spinifex

spr - spring

sum - summer

sw - saltwater

understry - understorey

veg - vegetation/vegetated

wh - waterhole

win - winter

wood - woodland

& - and

+ - with

/ - and /or

APPENDIX 5

RULES FOR ASSIGNING LOCATION CO-ORDINATES AND ASSOCIATED PRECISION VALUE.

1. If precision already provided with record and is in metres then it is used. If the precision is in another form, e.g. seconds, minutes and/or degrees, then this is transformed on the basis that one minute = 1800m.
2. If the location is given as a latitude and longitude down to seconds, then precision = 100m.
3. If the location is given as co-ordinates for the centre of a 0.5 minute grid cell or as a detailed map, then precision = 450m.
4. If the location is given as co-ordinates to the nearest minute or is designated as the centre of a one minute grid cell or as a rough map, then precision = 900m.
5. If the location is given as a specific landmark or a given distance and direction from a landmark, then the co-ordinates are taken as per a gazetteer or estimated from a 1:100,000 or 1:250,000 topographical map or 1:50,000 forestry map and the precision = 300 - 7200m depending on the distance. Distances and directions are taken as per the roading system unless otherwise stated in the location description. Landmarks could be towns, mountains, river or road crossings.
6. If the location is given as “near” a landmark or in a landmark “area”, then as per 5 and precision = 900 - 5400m depending on the size of the landmark.
7. If the location is given as the centre of a five minute grid, then precision = 4500m.
8. If the location is given as the centre of a ten minute grid cell or as a general direction (E, W, N, S) of a landmark, then precision = 9000m.
9. If the location is given as a certain holding, station, State Forest, National Park, district, mountain range or river, then the co-ordinates are the centroid as estimated from topographical or forestry map with a precision dependent on the size of the location up to a maximum of 54000m (i.e. covering a degree block). This would include locations given as the centre of one degree grid cells.
10. If the location is given as a specific landmark or area whose precision exceeds 54000m, e.g. Bulloo Shire or Diamantina River, then central co-ordinates are recorded with a precision of 54000m.
11. If the location is a general landmark or area whose precision exceeds 54000m, e.g. Cape York Peninsula or southern Queensland, then no co-ordinates or precision values are recorded but the site is described in the location field.

Where co-ordinates are given with a record and these pass the validation procedure, then rules 1-4 apply. However, if the co-ordinates are altered due to some failure during validation, then the co-ordinates and precision value are adjusted according to the above rules and the type of validation failure, e.g. if location accuracy is increased - precision value the same or reduced, or if accuracy decreased then precision value increased.

APPENDIX 6A

DISTRIBUTION OF SPECIES RECORDS BY PROVINCE IN SEQ CRA REGION. FOR DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION OF PROVINCES SEE TABLE 1 AND FIGURE 1.

Genus	Species	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	16	Total
Insects													
<i>Ornithoptera</i>	<i>richmondia</i>	48	4	45	69	1		2	3	1			173
<i>Argyreus</i>	<i>hyperbius inconstans</i>	1		3	20			20					44
<i>Acrodipsas</i>	<i>illidgei</i>	1		15	54				4	9			83
<i>Jalmenus</i>	<i>evagoras eubulus</i>										9		9
<i>Nesolycaena</i>	<i>albosericca</i>				23				16	9		38	86
Freshwater Fish													
<i>Neoceratodus</i>	<i>forsteri</i>		3	33	4	8		12	14	6			80
<i>Megalops</i>	<i>cyprinoides</i>								3				3
<i>Anguilla</i>	<i>australis</i>	2	4	5	6					1			18
<i>Anguilla</i>	<i>reinhardtii</i>	7	41	57	19	1		33	10	12			180
<i>Nematalosa</i>	<i>erebi</i>			5				8	8	1			22
<i>Retropinna</i>	<i>semoni</i>	5	11	40	1			8	2	4			71
<i>Galaxias</i>	<i>maculatus</i>		1										1
<i>Arius</i>	<i>graeffei</i>		1	2	3				1		1		8
<i>Arius</i>	<i>leptaspis</i>									2			2
<i>Neosilurus</i>	<i>hyrtlui</i>			1				1	1	2			5
<i>Tandanus</i>	<i>tandanus</i>	5	25	38	1			14	5	5	1		94
<i>Arrhamphus</i>	<i>sclerolepis</i>								2				2
<i>Craterocephalus</i>	<i>marjoriae</i>		2	9				5		1			17
<i>Craterocephalus</i>	<i>stercusmuscarum</i>			10				7	1	3	1		22
<i>Melanotaenia</i>	<i>duboulayi</i>	3	18	51	5			31	7	20			135
<i>Melanotaenia</i>	<i>fluviatilis</i>								1				1
<i>Melanotaenia</i>	<i>splendida</i>			15					4		1		20
<i>Rhadinocentrus</i>	<i>ornatus</i>			1	37			2	3	30			73
<i>Pseudomugil</i>	<i>mellis</i>				3				1	24			28
<i>Pseudomugil</i>	<i>signifer</i>		1	7	4			3	2	5			22
<i>Notesthes</i>	<i>robusta</i>		1	3	1				1				6
<i>Lates</i>	<i>calcarifer</i>								2				2
<i>Ambassis</i>	<i>agassizii</i>		12	12	2			14					40
<i>Ambassis</i>	<i>nigripinnis</i>		1	11					1	2	1		16
<i>Maccullochella</i>	<i>peelii mariensis</i>			4	2			14	2	9			31
<i>Macquaria</i>	<i>ambigua</i>	1	4	3	2			5					15
<i>Macquaria</i>	<i>novemaculeata</i>			1					1				2
<i>Ammiataba</i>	<i>percoides</i>							1	1				2
<i>Bidyanus</i>	<i>bidyanus</i>								1				1
<i>Leiopotherapon</i>	<i>unicolor</i>		18	22	1			14	1		1		57
<i>Nannoperca</i>	<i>oxleyana</i>				22				1	21			44
<i>Kuhlia</i>	<i>rupestris</i>				1					1	1		3
<i>Glossamia</i>	<i>apron</i>		1	3				3	4	2			13
Genus	Species	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	16	Total

<i>Lutjanus</i>	<i>argentimaculatus</i>				1				2				3
<i>Monodactylus</i>	<i>argenteus</i>				1				1				2
<i>Scatophagus</i>	<i>argus</i>								1				1
<i>Mugil</i>	<i>cephalus</i>		1	6	8			19	9				43
<i>Myxus</i>	<i>petardi</i>	1	4	13	7			1		2			28
<i>Gobiomorphus</i>	<i>australis</i>	1	1	6	20			1	1	8			38
<i>Hypseleotris</i>	<i>compressa</i>		7	17	20				2	17			63
<i>Hypseleotris</i>	<i>galii</i>	3	16	43	43			3	1	19			128
<i>Hypseleotris</i>	<i>klunzingeri</i>		6	7	10				1	13			37
<i>Mogurnda</i>	<i>adpersa</i>		16	30	1			3		7			57
<i>Mogurnda</i>	<i>mogurnda</i>								1				1
<i>Ophieleotris</i>	<i>aporos</i>								1	1			2
<i>Philypnodon</i>	<i>grandiceps</i>	1	3	14				13	1	3			35
<i>Redigobius</i>	<i>bikolanus</i>			2						1			3
Amphibians													
<i>Adelotus</i>	<i>brevis</i>	35	27	171	51	3	34	9	1		54	4	389
<i>Assa</i>	<i>darlingtoni</i>	73		17									90
<i>Crinia</i>	<i>signifera</i>	20	36	31	45	4	9	1	1	4	13	3	167
<i>Crinia</i>	<i>tinnula</i>		9		114			3	23	10			159
<i>Phyloria</i>	<i>kundagungan</i>	21											21
<i>Phyloria</i>	<i>loveridgei</i>	60	1										61
<i>Lechriodus</i>	<i>fletcheri</i>	94	1	1									96
<i>Limnodynastes</i>	<i>convexiusculus</i>										1		1
<i>Limnodynastes</i>	<i>dumerilii</i>	4	2	15	11			1		2			35
<i>Limnodynastes</i>	<i>ornatus</i>	3	123	38	51	8	7	9	76	1	26	1	343
<i>Limnodynastes</i>	<i>salmini</i>		2	1	3	5		2	5				18
<i>Limnodynastes</i>	<i>tasmaniensis</i>	4	55	11	71	9	6	2	94		14	1	267
<i>Limnodynastes</i>	<i>terraereginae</i>	7	102	30	59	5	14	4	39	20	25	2	307
<i>Mixophyes</i>	<i>fasciolatus</i>	69	28	122	4	3	24	11	2	2	16		281
<i>Mixophyes</i>	<i>fleayi</i>	11											11
<i>Mixophyes</i>	<i>iteratus</i>	3		7									10
<i>Pseudophryne</i>	<i>bibronii</i>		1	15	4		4				1		25
<i>Pseudophryne</i>	<i>coriacea</i>	37	55	77	59	2	10	12	7	1	3		263
<i>Pseudophryne</i>	<i>major</i>	4	24	43	31	19	5	7	5	1	25	10	174
<i>Pseudophryne</i>	<i>raveni</i>	1	35	51	11				4	13	19		134
<i>Rheobatrachus</i>	<i>silus</i>			100				9					109
<i>Taudactylus</i>	<i>diurnus</i>			180				2					182
<i>Taudactylus</i>	<i>pleione</i>										18		18
<i>Uperoleia</i>	<i>fusca</i>	13	14	23	19		5	1		16	11		102
<i>Uperoleia</i>	<i>laevigata</i>	2	18	5	5	1	2	1		1	1	1	37
<i>Uperoleia</i>	<i>rugosa</i>	1	14	5	2	2	1	2			8	1	36
<i>Cyclorana</i>	<i>brevipes</i>		4			2		1	1			1	9
<i>Cyclorana</i>	<i>novaehollandiae</i>					1					3		4
<i>Litoria</i>	<i>alboguttata</i>	14	16	10	3	2	1	4	7	2	2		61
<i>Litoria</i>	<i>brevipalmata</i>		10	5	13		10						38
<i>Litoria</i>	<i>caerulea</i>	31	185	104	272	26	11	22	37	5	19	1	713
<i>Litoria</i>	<i>chloris</i>	52	4	75	3		10				9		153
Genus	Species	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	16	Total
<i>Litoria</i>	<i>cooloolensis</i>				20					54			74

<i>Litoria</i>	<i>dentata</i>	8	24	51	25	1	5	1	7				122
<i>Litoria</i>	<i>fallax</i>	33	160	186	260	12	17	11	29	16	46	3	773
<i>Litoria</i>	<i>freycineti</i>				16			1	2	28			47
<i>Litoria</i>	<i>gracilentata</i>	23	64	75	94	1	3	3	17	3	9		292
<i>Litoria</i>	<i>inermis</i>								10		5	1	16
<i>Litoria</i>	<i>latopalmata</i>	26	89	100	54	12	17	14	15	7	20	9	363
<i>Litoria</i>	<i>lesueuri</i>	65	30	150	9	20	26	15	13	5	81	3	417
<i>Litoria</i>	<i>nasuta</i>	2	49	31	117	3	5	3	27	16	31		284
<i>Litoria</i>	<i>olongburensis</i>				49					42			91
<i>Litoria</i>	<i>pearsoniana</i>	83	2	181	2			4	2		48		322
<i>Litoria</i>	<i>peronii</i>	41	37	84	31	3	12	6	6	4	8	1	233
<i>Litoria</i>	<i>revelata</i>	69											69
<i>Litoria</i>	<i>rothii</i>			1				4	3		6		14
<i>Litoria</i>	<i>rubella</i>	14	88	57	63	18	10	22	45	8	45	4	374
<i>Litoria</i>	<i>tyleri</i>	10	3	36	17								66
<i>Litoria</i>	<i>verreauxii</i>	65	5	11	3	1	9						94
Reptiles													
<i>Chelodina</i>	<i>expansa</i>		15	13	6	3		1	4	10			52
<i>Elusor</i>	<i>macrurus</i>								10				10
<i>Emydura</i>	<i>signata</i>	2	20	42	15		1				1		78
<i>Amphibolurus</i>	<i>muricatus</i>		1				2				1	1	5
<i>Amphibolurus</i>	<i>nobbi</i>	7	8	7	11	3	8		28	16	9	12	109
<i>Chlamydosaurus</i>	<i>kingii</i>		7	7	17		1	4	9	7	3		55
<i>Diporiphora</i>	<i>australis</i>	3	68	9	35	6	1	5	10	3	28	1	169
<i>Hypsilurus</i>	<i>spinipes</i>	23		35	2	1		1	1				63
<i>Physignathus</i>	<i>lesueurii</i>	52	181	136	110	8	5	31	10	2	22	1	558
<i>Pogona</i>	<i>barbata</i>	15	217	170	232	13	2	9	34	18	9		719
<i>Diplodactylus</i>	<i>steindachneri</i>										1		1
<i>Diplodactylus</i>	<i>vittatus</i>	1	36	15			1	3	20	15	11		102
<i>Diplodactylus</i>	<i>williamsi</i>								1				1
<i>Gehyra</i>	<i>catenata</i>											2	2
<i>Gehyra</i>	<i>dubia</i>		69	7	4	11	12	9	18	4	16	2	152
<i>Heteronotia</i>	<i>binoei</i>		2	1		6	6	11	17		37	1	81
<i>Nephrurus</i>	<i>asper</i>											2	2
<i>Oedura</i>	<i>lesueurii</i>	15	4	4		1			1	5	1		31
<i>Oedura</i>	<i>monilis</i>					1			1		2	1	5
<i>Oedura</i>	<i>rhombifer</i>				1	3		3	5	1	9	1	23
<i>Oedura</i>	<i>robusta</i>	3	26	22	9	1	3	1	6		4	3	78
<i>Oedura</i>	<i>tryoni</i>	4	29	19	4	4	9	25	40	6	38	4	182
<i>Phyllurus</i>	<i>caudiannulatus</i>										43		43
<i>Saltuarius</i>	<i>salebrosus</i>							5	1		18	3	27
<i>Saltuarius</i>	<i>swaini</i>	69	4	1	2								76
<i>Underwoodisaurus</i>	<i>milii</i>		23	7			6	1	3		9		49
<i>Delma</i>	<i>plebeia</i>	1	20	22	13	1	1	1	1	1			61
<i>Delma</i>	<i>tincta</i>		3			1		1	1	1			7
<i>Delma</i>	<i>torquata</i>		5	7		1	7						20
Genus	Species	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	16	Total
<i>Lialis</i>	<i>burtonis</i>	7	51	56	67	5	4	5	18	8	11		232
<i>Paradelma</i>	<i>orientalis</i>						1				1		2

<i>Pygopus</i>	<i>lepidopodus</i>	8	4	21	17			4		2			56
<i>Pygopus</i>	<i>nigriceps</i>							1			1		2
<i>Varanus</i>	<i>gouldii</i>	1	13	9	21	1	2	4	5	2	5		63
<i>Varanus</i>	<i>semiremex</i>										2		2
<i>Varanus</i>	<i>tristis</i>					1		2	2		4		9
<i>Varanus</i>	<i>varius</i>	40	123	156	108	15	12	19	18	32	23		546
<i>Anomalopus</i>	<i>brevicollis</i>											3	3
<i>Anomalopus</i>	<i>leuckartii</i>	2	7	2	1		9						21
<i>Anomalopus</i>	<i>verreauxii</i>	8	48	78	39	13	17	20	18	3	47		291
<i>Calypotis</i>	<i>lepidorostrum</i>	1		15	1			5	8	71	55		156
<i>Calypotis</i>	<i>scutirostrum</i>	76	57	94	54	27	114	9	8	8	27		474
<i>Calypotis</i>	<i>temporalis</i>										1		1
<i>Carlia</i>	<i>munda</i>		16	3		11		5	36		13		84
<i>Carlia</i>	<i>pectoralis</i>	1	15	24	1	20	10	39	120	17	104	5	356
<i>Carlia</i>	<i>schmeltzii</i>	1	31	7	2	6	4	10	3		20	4	88
<i>Carlia</i>	<i>tetradactyla</i>		1		1		2		10				14
<i>Carlia</i>	<i>vivax</i>	8	97	49	65	19	6	11	104	31	57		447
<i>Cautula</i>	<i>zia</i>	22											22
<i>Coeranoscincus</i>	<i>reticulatus</i>	27	2	2						1			32
<i>Coggeria</i>	<i>naufragus</i>									8			8
<i>Cryptoblepharus</i>	<i>carnabyi</i>										1		1
<i>Cryptoblepharus</i>	<i>plagiocephalus</i>					19							19
<i>Cryptoblepharus</i>	<i>virgatus</i>	9	162	103	190	19	19	23	86	22	36	1	670
<i>Ctenotus</i>	<i>arcanus</i>	2	11	8	25	3		2	12	5	17		85
<i>Ctenotus</i>	<i>eurydice</i>		1	3			1						5
<i>Ctenotus</i>	<i>robustus</i>	4	113	22	51	10	4	6	32	19	16		277
<i>Ctenotus</i>	<i>strauchii</i>					1							1
<i>Ctenotus</i>	<i>taeniolatus</i>	1	43	12	27	6	13	14	31	27	48	2	224
<i>Egernia</i>	<i>cunninghami</i>	43	6				1						50
<i>Egernia</i>	<i>frerei</i>	42	14	38	17	2	3	4		12	5		137
<i>Egernia</i>	<i>major</i>	90	3	38	5		1	1		2			140
<i>Egernia</i>	<i>mcpheei</i>	1											1
<i>Egernia</i>	<i>modesta</i>		30			8							38
<i>Egernia</i>	<i>saxatilis</i>	1											1
<i>Egernia</i>	<i>striolata</i>	1	2	6	7	1	5						22
<i>Egernia</i>	<i>whitii</i>	3	1	1		1							6
<i>Eremiascincus</i>	<i>richardsonii</i>		12	2					3				17
<i>Eroticoscincus</i>	<i>graciloides</i>		8	32	11	1		8		8			68
<i>Eulamprus</i>	<i>brachysoma</i>			2		4		2			4	3	15
<i>Eulamprus</i>	<i>martini</i>	15	35	36	22		6	3	82	10	7		216
<i>Eulamprus</i>	<i>murrayi</i>	56	1	30	1			4					92
<i>Eulamprus</i>	<i>quoyii</i>	5	20	40	12	4	6	14	14	7	45	7	174
<i>Eulamprus</i>	<i>sokosoma</i>											1	1
<i>Eulamprus</i>	<i>tenuis</i>	18	14	36	16	5	5	9	25	10	65	4	207
Genus	Species	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	16	Total
<i>Glaphyromorphus</i>	<i>punctulatus</i>					1		1			2	2	6
<i>Hemisphaeriodon</i>	<i>gerrardii</i>	22	7	82	30		3	7	5	4	8		168
<i>Lampropholis</i>	<i>adonis</i>		1	13	1	14		20	2		131		182

<i>Lampropholis</i>	<i>amicula</i>	11	15	28	19	7	5	3	14	8	16		126
<i>Lampropholis</i>	<i>colossus</i>						14						14
<i>Lampropholis</i>	<i>couperi</i>			31	3	1		6	9		25		75
<i>Lampropholis</i>	<i>delicata</i>	70	148	297	279	8	19	17	195	94	100	2	1229
<i>Lampropholis</i>	<i>guichenoti</i>	3	8	3	14		6	2	1	4			41
<i>Lerista</i>	<i>fragilis</i>		3			5	3	4	7		2	6	30
<i>Lygisaurus</i>	<i>foliorum</i>	1	48	24	7	25	10	17	121	2	43	2	300
<i>Menetia</i>	<i>greyii</i>					2	1		1				4
<i>Morethia</i>	<i>boulengeri</i>		25	1		6							32
<i>Morethia</i>	<i>taenioleura</i>		21	6	22	12	18	1	7	4	20	1	112
<i>Nangura</i>	<i>spinosa</i>					6	1	1					8
<i>Ophioscincus</i>	<i>cooloolensis</i>								3	15	1		19
<i>Ophioscincus</i>	<i>ophioscincus</i>	1	14	21	4	6	12	10		1	40		109
<i>Ophioscincus</i>	<i>truncatus</i>	22		12	30								64
<i>Saiphos</i>	<i>equalis</i>	43	11	5	2	5	3			1	11		81
<i>Saproscincus</i>	<i>challengeri</i>	118	4	8				3					133
<i>Saproscincus</i>	<i>galli</i>	24											24
<i>Saproscincus</i>	<i>rosei</i>	16		45	4			1					66
<i>Tiliqua</i>	<i>scincoides</i>	11	52	90	114	1	2	5	1	6	1		283
<i>Trachydosaurus</i>	<i>rugosus</i>	1											1
<i>Antaresia</i>	<i>childreni</i>			3				1		4			8
<i>Antaresia</i>	<i>maculosus</i>	1	12	15	2	3	1	1	1	2	5		43
<i>Aspidites</i>	<i>melanocephalus</i>							1			4		5
<i>Morelia</i>	<i>spilota</i>	104	192	323	250	8	9	13	9	11	20		939
<i>Boiga</i>	<i>irregularis</i>	23	46	103	69	14	3	17	12	7	17	1	312
<i>Dendrelaphis</i>	<i>punctulata</i>	38	199	172	154	9	2	20	27	10	22	1	654
<i>Tropidonophis</i>	<i>mairii</i>	4	76	78	121	4	3	12	23	8	15		344
<i>Acanthophis</i>	<i>antarcticus</i>	16	2	31	25		2	2	3	4	3		88
<i>Cacophis</i>	<i>harriettae</i>		37	164	54	6	2	3	11	4	5		286
<i>Cacophis</i>	<i>krefftii</i>	22	11	48	11		4	1		2	1		100
<i>Cacophis</i>	<i>squamulosus</i>	31	18	55	11	1		2	1	1	11		131
<i>Demansia</i>	<i>atra</i>		2	2	4	1	2	5	20	4	5		45
<i>Demansia</i>	<i>psammophis</i>	22	90	90	114	6	5	20	6	7	8	1	369
<i>Furina</i>	<i>diadema</i>	2	74	12	3	7	6	4	4		3		115
<i>Furina</i>	<i>dumalli</i>					1	1				1		3
<i>Furina</i>	<i>ornata</i>					1			1		1		3
<i>Hemiaspis</i>	<i>danelii</i>		13	1									14
<i>Hemiaspis</i>	<i>signata</i>	41	12	63	53		7		14	2	12		204
<i>Hoplocephalus</i>	<i>bitorquatus</i>	4	16	2	1	12	11	4	4		4		58
<i>Hoplocephalus</i>	<i>stephensii</i>	19	2	39	7	1	3	2		1	8		82
<i>Notechis</i>	<i>scutatus</i>	19		2	11		4	1	1	3			41
<i>Oxyuranus</i>	<i>scutellatus</i>	2	4	5		13		10	4	8	7		53
<i>Pseudechis</i>	<i>australis</i>				1			1			1		3
<i>Pseudechis</i>	<i>guttatus</i>	1	35	2		2	4		1				45
Genus	Species	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	16	Total
<i>Pseudechis</i>	<i>porphyriacus</i>	60	57	49	67	4	12	13	7	9	16		294
<i>Pseudonaja</i>	<i>nuchalis</i>					1	1	1					3
<i>Pseudonaja</i>	<i>textilis</i>	5	190	85	63	11	12	30	13	6	8		423

<i>Rhinoplocephalus</i>	<i>boschmai</i>		6		6	6			1		4		23
<i>Rhinoplocephalus</i>	<i>nigrescens</i>	24	45	87	58	8	11	8	21	17	27	1	307
<i>Rhinoplocephalus</i>	<i>nigrostriatus</i>										1		1
<i>Simoselaps</i>	<i>australis</i>		10	2		3	1		4		1		21
<i>Suta</i>	<i>spectabilis</i>	1	7				2						10
<i>Tropidechis</i>	<i>carinatus</i>	37	6	56	37	1		5	1	5			148
<i>Vermicella</i>	<i>annulata</i>	14	28	62	21	4	2	8	6	5	7		157
<i>Ramphotyphlops</i>	<i>affinis</i>	3	2								1		6
<i>Ramphotyphlops</i>	<i>broomi</i>		1										1
<i>Ramphotyphlops</i>	<i>diversus</i>					1							1
<i>Ramphotyphlops</i>	<i>ligatus</i>		7	5	1		2	1		1	1		18
<i>Ramphotyphlops</i>	<i>nigrescens</i>	3	3	42	16			2		1	9	1	77
<i>Ramphotyphlops</i>	<i>proximus</i>		11	8	4		3		2			1	29
<i>Ramphotyphlops</i>	<i>silvia</i>				1				1	7			9
<i>Ramphotyphlops</i>	<i>unguistrostris</i>										1		1
<i>Ramphotyphlops</i>	<i>wiedii</i>		12	19	4	6	3	3	4		5		56
Birds													
<i>Dromaius</i>	<i>novaehollandiae</i>		4		53		1	1	18	10	7		94
<i>Alectura</i>	<i>lathamii</i>	178	184	377	221	25	27	36	22	28	30		1128
<i>Aviceda</i>	<i>subcristata</i>	47	234	246	325	5	5	26	15	21	14		938
<i>Elanus</i>	<i>axillaris</i>	44	263	117	429	2	4	6	3	12			880
<i>Elanus</i>	<i>scriptus</i>		4	2									6
<i>Lophoictinia</i>	<i>isura</i>		19	22	115	1		6	4	1	2		170
<i>Hamirostra</i>	<i>melanosternon</i>		2		2			1		1			6
<i>Milvus</i>	<i>migrans</i>		19	8	17		2	5	2	1			54
<i>Haliastur</i>	<i>sphenurus</i>	7	150	144	1708	15	3	11	11	123	12		2184
<i>Accipiter</i>	<i>fasciatus</i>	14	144	97	172	6	8	8	5	9	9		472
<i>Accipiter</i>	<i>novaehollandiae</i>	71	59	103	102	9	5	19	6	12	11		397
<i>Accipiter</i>	<i>cirrhocephalus</i>	9	105	80	89	3	7	10	2	2	5		312
<i>Erythrotriorchis</i>	<i>radiatus</i>	2	24	20	7	2		11	2	4	3		75
<i>Aquila</i>	<i>audax</i>	119	379	181	118	38	14	28	10	14	43		944
<i>Hieraaetus</i>	<i>morphnoides</i>		57	40	69			4	1	6			177
<i>Falco</i>	<i>berigora</i>	35	126	52	86	1	3	12	6	16	6		343
<i>Falco</i>	<i>longipennis</i>	2	121	36	94	1	4	4	1	1	2		266
<i>Falco</i>	<i>hypoleucos</i>	1	4	1	1								7
<i>Falco</i>	<i>subniger</i>	5	22	6	8	1		5	1	1			49
<i>Falco</i>	<i>peregrinus</i>	49	102	73	95	1	8	5	2	4	13		352
<i>Falco</i>	<i>cenchroides</i>	49	329	78	204	9	7	13	8	19	7		723
<i>Rallus</i>	<i>pectoralis</i>	9	6	28	17		2	2		3			67
<i>Amaurornis</i>	<i>olivaceus</i>	9	8	55	44	2	2	4	2	1			127
<i>Ardeotis</i>	<i>australis</i>				3					2			5
<i>Turnix</i>	<i>velox</i>		5	1	1			1	1	1			10
Genus	Species	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	16	Total
<i>Turnix</i>	<i>varia</i>	5	106	56	34	7	4	12	5	5	11		245
<i>Turnix</i>	<i>melanogaster</i>	17	43	79	5	50	156	47	26	37	16		476
<i>Burhinus</i>	<i>grallarius</i>	4	39	103	140	7	3	7	4	19	11		337
<i>Columba</i>	<i>leucomela</i>	67	47	174	190	3	8	16	1	20	8		534

<i>Macropygia</i>	<i>amboinensis</i>	260	175	648	470	22	23	44	6	56	26		1730
<i>Chalcophaps</i>	<i>indica</i>	42	51	141	195	14	9	17	5	34	17		525
<i>Phaps</i>	<i>chalcoptera</i>	4	199	43	72	3	8	7	3	3	4		346
<i>Phaps</i>	<i>elegans</i>	1	2		3				1	25			32
<i>Ocyphaps</i>	<i>lophotes</i>	69	1015	618	1728	18	12	27	7	122	3		3619
<i>Geophaps</i>	<i>scripta scripta</i>		38	1		4		4			3		50
<i>Geopelia</i>	<i>cuneata</i>	1	18	5	1	1		1			2		26
<i>Geopelia</i>	<i>striata</i>	18	463	273	1325	12	9	30	34	66	28		2258
<i>Geopelia</i>	<i>humeralis</i>	97	534	364	1672	21	19	43	33	89	28		2900
<i>Leucosarcia</i>	<i>melanoleuca</i>	121	88	184	3	29	24	23	15	2	21		510
<i>Ptilinopus</i>	<i>magnificus</i>	145	22	251	29	5	2	13	3	12	14		496
<i>Ptilinopus</i>	<i>superbus</i>	5	10	42	23	1	1	3	1	3	2		91
<i>Ptilinopus</i>	<i>regina</i>	36	23	137	121	6	4	18	14	19	27		405
<i>Lopholaimus</i>	<i>antarcticus</i>	152	59	176	175	7	11	16	7	20	16		639
<i>Calyptrorhynchus</i>	<i>banksii</i>	4	54	19	15	6	4	11	14	16	24		167
<i>Calyptrorhynchus</i>	<i>lathamii</i>	46	114	69	42	3	4	9		24	39	2	352
<i>Calyptrorhynchus</i>	<i>funereus</i>	123	66	299	563	3	3	19	7	91	16		1190
<i>Cacatua</i>	<i>roseicapilla</i>	17	934	418	1146	47	6	10	3	90	1		2672
<i>Cacatua</i>	<i>tenuirostris</i>		15	6	33	1				4			59
<i>Cacatua</i>	<i>sanguinea</i>		40	41	100			1	1	32			215
<i>Cacatua</i>	<i>leadbeateri</i>		2	11									13
<i>Cacatua</i>	<i>galerita</i>	114	503	570	631	24	9	20	15	52	45		1983
<i>Nymphicus</i>	<i>hollandicus</i>	2	218	11	12	3	3	3	10				262
<i>Trichoglossus</i>	<i>haematodus</i>	147	1060	1105	2749	46	17	61	64	216	102	5	5572
<i>Trichoglossus</i>	<i>chlorolepidotus</i>	99	909	729	1309	43	18	35	45	120	44		3351
<i>Glossopsitta</i>	<i>concinna</i>	17	33	17	6		3	3					79
<i>Glossopsitta</i>	<i>pusilla</i>	25	354	220	93	19	10	29	31	5	42	1	829
<i>Cyclopsitta</i>	<i>diophthalma coxeni</i>	33	2	12	1		1	2	4				55
<i>Alisterus</i>	<i>scapularis</i>	293	347	614	341	31	22	39	26	43	61		1817
<i>Aprosmictus</i>	<i>erythropterus</i>	1	5	7	35	3	10	5	3	48	9		126
<i>Platycercus</i>	<i>elegans</i>	341	132	321	45	8	15	8		1			871
<i>Platycercus</i>	<i>eximius</i>	67	69	94	54	10	6	1	1	1	4	1	308
<i>Platycercus</i>	<i>adscitus</i>	166	1309	856	1706	52	21	50	24	95	43		4322
<i>Lathamus</i>	<i>discolor</i>		8	10	7								25
<i>Psephotus</i>	<i>haematonotus</i>		93	12	36		5						146
<i>Psephotus</i>	<i>pulcherrimus</i>		4	2		2	3		2	1	1		15
<i>Melopsittacus</i>	<i>undulatus</i>		3	3	5		2	3					16
<i>Neophema</i>	<i>pulchella</i>		10	10	3	1	3		1	4			32
<i>Cuculus</i>	<i>saturatus</i>	1	31	30	35	1	2	8	3	2	1		114
<i>Cuculus</i>	<i>pallidus</i>	4	79	37	107	2	5	4	5	9	3		255
<i>Cacomantis</i>	<i>variolosus</i>	44	99	140	217	2	3	7	12	20	13		557
<i>Cacomantis</i>	<i>flabelliformis</i>	125	256	350	641	20	17	39	21	63	37		1569
Genus	Species	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	16	Total
<i>Chrysococcyx</i>	<i>osculans</i>		5	3	6		2						16
<i>Chrysococcyx</i>	<i>basalis</i>	13	84	55	130	1	4	6	4	13	3		313
<i>Chrysococcyx</i>	<i>lucidus</i>	60	106	205	415	16	13	27	15	30	13		900
<i>Chrysococcyx</i>	<i>minutillus</i>	1	26	28	43			10		5	1		114
<i>Eudynamys</i>	<i>scolopacea</i>	83	484	349	765	24	6	19	30	60	19		1839

<i>Scythrops</i>	<i>novaehollandiae</i>	36	365	241	223	15	6	20	23	22	14		965
<i>Centropus</i>	<i>phasianinus</i>	91	487	491	978	34	11	33	18	83	32		2258
<i>Ninox</i>	<i>strenua</i>	7	75	79	11	1	5	9	7	4	18		216
<i>Ninox</i>	<i>connivens</i>	7	9	15	9	2	3	7	11	3	5		71
<i>Ninox</i>	<i>novaeseelandiae</i>	112	285	290	269	27	20	25	27	15	35		1105
<i>Tyto</i>	<i>tenebricosa</i>	82	6	97	3		8				3		199
<i>Tyto</i>	<i>novaehollandiae</i>	5	17	27	13		3	2		3			70
<i>Tyto</i>	<i>alba</i>	13	80	38	74	3	8	5	8	6	4		239
<i>Podargus</i>	<i>strigoides</i>	98	350	338	313	18	22	15	33	27	34		1248
<i>Podargus</i>	<i>ocellatus plumiferus</i>	28	3	557	2			106		4	2		702
<i>Eurostopodus</i>	<i>mystacalis</i>	7	101	62	34	5	2	21	13	17	14		276
<i>Eurostopodus</i>	<i>argus</i>		5	1				1			1		8
<i>Caprimulgus</i>	<i>macrurus</i>						1	2	5	3	2		13
<i>Aegotheles</i>	<i>cristatus</i>	25	108	96	65	14	11	13	40	9	25		406
<i>Alcedo</i>	<i>azurea</i>	41	156	186	271	10	5	26	15	50	20		780
<i>Alcedo</i>	<i>pusilla</i>							1			2		3
<i>Tanysiptera</i>	<i>sylvia</i>										2		2
<i>Dacelo</i>	<i>novaeguineae</i>	267	1406	1283	2335	59	34	81	75	179	87		5806
<i>Dacelo</i>	<i>leachii</i>		18	6	1	3		2		4	4		38
<i>Todiramphus</i>	<i>macleayii</i>	36	192	365	918	6	7	23	26	69	32		1674
<i>Todiramphus</i>	<i>pyrrhopygia</i>		24	5	6			2	1	1			39
<i>Todiramphus</i>	<i>sanctus</i>	39	491	275	849	14	17	14	23	59	18		1799
<i>Todiramphus</i>	<i>chloris</i>		3	7	536				5	14	2		567
<i>Merops</i>	<i>ornatus</i>	39	592	361	1404	35	13	60	44	67	38		2653
<i>Eurystomus</i>	<i>orientalis</i>	61	475	362	763	25	17	26	21	48	24		1822
<i>Pitta</i>	<i>versicolor</i>	69	33	193	72	10	20	15	4	37	25		478
<i>Menura</i>	<i>alberti</i>	188	13	9	2								212
<i>Atrichornis</i>	<i>rufescens</i>	44				1							45
<i>Cormobates</i>	<i>leucophaeus</i>	200	353	612	763	25	31	62	53	45	71	8	2223
<i>Climacteris</i>	<i>erythroptis</i>	38	5	19	1	1		2		2			68
<i>Climacteris</i>	<i>picumnus</i>	3	11	14	8	2	2	10	16		6		72
<i>Malurus</i>	<i>cyaneus</i>	115	655	114	165	4	26	5	2	4			1090
<i>Malurus</i>	<i>lamberti</i>	101	326	488	957	11	28	31	18	78	16	3	2057
<i>Malurus</i>	<i>melanocephalus</i>	90	590	520	1036	39	18	39	31	114	37		2514
<i>Pardalotus</i>	<i>punctatus</i>	160	362	344	199	23	21	13	6	20	26	2	1176
<i>Pardalotus</i>	<i>striatus</i>	131	1092	627	1771	46	19	60	40	106	48		3940
<i>Dasyornis</i>	<i>brachypterus</i>	123	3	13									139
<i>Sericornis</i>	<i>citreogularis</i>	127	10	170	12	6	23	3		2	1		354
<i>Sericornis</i>	<i>frontalis</i>	297	396	577	691	29	37	43	11	52	35	2	2170
<i>Sericornis</i>	<i>magnirostris</i>	140	59	254	85	13	15	22	6	19	26		639
<i>Hylacola</i>	<i>pyrrhopygia</i>	2	1										3
Genus	Species	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	16	Total
<i>Chthonicola</i>	<i>sagittata</i>	1	160	18	25	2	10	3	1		2		222
<i>Smicromis</i>	<i>brevirostris</i>	9	302	56	31	12	12	2	2	7	10		443
<i>Gerygone</i>	<i>mouki</i>	190	93	300	79	19	24	11	4	11	25		756
<i>Gerygone</i>	<i>levigaster</i>		9	23	554				7	20	5		618
<i>Gerygone</i>	<i>fusca</i>		19			4		3					26
<i>Gerygone</i>	<i>palpebrosa</i>							7	11	2	17		37

<i>Gerygone</i>	<i>olivacea</i>	20	457	259	725	26	11	38	24	42	22		1624
<i>Acanthiza</i>	<i>pusilla</i>	285	199	576	1173	28	27	27	2	63	39		2419
<i>Acanthiza</i>	<i>apicalis</i>						2						2
<i>Acanthiza</i>	<i>reguloides</i>	27	141	44	12	14	11	5	1	2	23	8	288
<i>Acanthiza</i>	<i>chrysorrhoa</i>	5	245	34	43	3	8	3	2	1			344
<i>Acanthiza</i>	<i>nana</i>	17	98	57	27	1	8	2	4	4	8		226
<i>Acanthiza</i>	<i>lineata</i>	100	81	169	98	10	13	4	2	6	23	9	515
<i>Anthochaera</i>	<i>carunculata</i>	25	11	2	3					1			42
<i>Anthochaera</i>	<i>chrysoptera</i>	35	49	62	1085		2	4	9	93	4		1343
<i>Acanthagenys</i>	<i>rufogularis</i>	3	11	3	4		4	3		1	6		35
<i>Plectorhyncha</i>	<i>lanceolata</i>	4	300	56	234	1	5	3	3	2	1		609
<i>Philemon</i>	<i>corniculatus</i>	86	920	498	1859	44	13	45	109	156	77	5	3812
<i>Philemon</i>	<i>citreogularis</i>	16	468	176	270	18	7	11	27	37	16		1046
<i>Xanthomyza</i>	<i>phrygia</i>		9	3	2					1			15
<i>Entomyzon</i>	<i>cyanotis</i>	16	431	182	560	29	8	22	44	130	46	1	1469
<i>Manorina</i>	<i>melanophrys</i>	58	21	203	7	5	1	8					303
<i>Manorina</i>	<i>melanocephala</i>	156	1338	948	1699	51	14	88	61	129	69		4553
<i>Meliphaga</i>	<i>lewini</i>	479	582	1129	1839	43	41	87	53	146	92		4491
<i>Lichenostomus</i>	<i>chrysops</i>	162	557	492	424	27	26	18	24	16	39	5	1790
<i>Lichenostomus</i>	<i>fasciogularis</i>			21	564				11	12	12		620
<i>Lichenostomus</i>	<i>leucotis</i>	1	3	1	11		3	1	1		8		29
<i>Lichenostomus</i>	<i>melanops</i>	4	6	23	6	1	1	15	20	4	8	1	89
<i>Lichenostomus</i>	<i>fuscus</i>	5	95	105	39		4	10	35	10	1		304
<i>Lichenostomus</i>	<i>penicillatus</i>	1	2	1				3					7
<i>Melithreptus</i>	<i>gularis</i>	2	33	11	5	1	1	5	3	1	1		63
<i>Melithreptus</i>	<i>brevirostris</i>		37	1	1	3	4			4			50
<i>Melithreptus</i>	<i>albugularis</i>	49	533	367	1051	24	7	53	38	80	47		2249
<i>Melithreptus</i>	<i>lunatus</i>	48	93	169	55	9	7	12	8	6	19	4	430
<i>Lichmera</i>	<i>indistincta</i>	40	627	370	2421	18	12	38	42	146	24		3738
<i>Grantiella</i>	<i>picta</i>		1		1							1	3
<i>Phylidonyris</i>	<i>novaehollandiae</i>	9	1	58	15			12		6			101
<i>Phylidonyris</i>	<i>nigra</i>	4	3	16	850			4	9	89	1	1	977
<i>Ramsayornis</i>	<i>fasciatus</i>						1						1
<i>Conopophila</i>	<i>rufogularis</i>							1	1		1		3
<i>Acanthorhynchus</i>	<i>tenuirostris</i>	224	167	255	136	16	24	9		13	29	1	874
<i>Certhionyx</i>	<i>niger</i>		4										4
<i>Myzomela</i>	<i>obscura</i>	5	2	35	49			20	17	11	24		163
<i>Myzomela</i>	<i>sanguinolenta</i>	107	608	619	1442	45	29	63	61	115	74	1	3164
<i>Microeca</i>	<i>fascinans</i>	13	163	56	81	9	5	20	10	14	13	2	386
<i>Petroica</i>	<i>multicolor</i>	5	11	6	5			1					28
<i>Petroica</i>	<i>goodenovii</i>	1	40	6	17			3	1				68
<i>Petroica</i>	<i>phoenicea</i>	3		1			2						6
Genus	Species	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	16	Total
<i>Petroica</i>	<i>rosea</i>	103	229	189	216	11	18	17	5	23	4		815
<i>Melanodryas</i>	<i>cucullata</i>					2		1					3
<i>Tregellasia</i>	<i>capito</i>	96	10	128	27			7		6			274
<i>Eopsaltria</i>	<i>australis</i>	279	426	857	1103	30	35	55	31	88	48	4	2956
<i>Orthonyx</i>	<i>temminckii</i>	193	18	130	3		4	7		1			356
<i>Pomatostomus</i>	<i>temporalis</i>	5	279	69	67	21	6	18	27	1	11		504
<i>Pomatostomus</i>	<i>superciliosus</i>		2										2

<i>Psophodes</i>	<i>olivaceus</i>	357	516	1109	1208	35	30	60	10	125	32		3482
<i>Cinclosoma</i>	<i>punctatum</i>	12	35	44	4	1	4	5		2	6	2	115
<i>Daphoenositta</i>	<i>chrysoptera</i>	44	215	144	252	13	11	19	10	22	25	2	757
<i>Falcunculus</i>	<i>frontatus</i>	19	36	156	64	4	14	10	1	4	3		311
<i>Oreoica</i>	<i>gutturalis</i>						1						1
<i>Pachycephala</i>	<i>olivacea</i>	12	1										13
<i>Pachycephala</i>	<i>pectoralis</i>	290	448	749	954	35	31	54	38	99	44	1	2743
<i>Pachycephala</i>	<i>rufiventris</i>	69	739	540	1582	33	28	61	49	89	54		3244
<i>Colluricincla</i>	<i>megarhyncha</i>	40	61	250	479	11	7	23	13	63	32		979
<i>Colluricincla</i>	<i>harmonica</i>	304	593	816	1563	35	41	81	67	89	65		3654
<i>Monarcha</i>	<i>melanopsis</i>	125	117	289	172	9	22	12	5	13	23		787
<i>Monarcha</i>	<i>trivirgatus</i>	61	59	205	171	7	6	28	10	31	22		600
<i>Monarcha</i>	<i>leucotis</i>	16	18	67	47	13	3	23	4	24	8		223
<i>Myiagra</i>	<i>rubecula</i>	50	235	227	765	18	18	23	29	48	29		1442
<i>Myiagra</i>	<i>cyanoleuca</i>	3	14	21	42		2	3	2	6	5		98
<i>Myiagra</i>	<i>alecto</i>			2	36				1	10	2		51
<i>Myiagra</i>	<i>inquieta</i>	28	189	101	175	7	7	14	4	21	3		549
<i>Grallina</i>	<i>cyanoleuca</i>	101	1372	840	1968	41	15	45	17	138	14		4551
<i>Rhipidura</i>	<i>rufifrons</i>	137	192	358	312	26	18	28	14	43	32		1160
<i>Rhipidura</i>	<i>fuliginosa</i>	299	824	943	1942	35	39	78	51	130	78	1	4420
<i>Rhipidura</i>	<i>leucophrys</i>	120	1225	772	1922	43	18	49	28	129	22		4328
<i>Dicrurus</i>	<i>bracteatus</i>	122	408	552	1410	12	11	33	37	131	42		2758
<i>Coracina</i>	<i>novaehollandiae</i>	148	1246	846	2144	42	23	57	53	139	44		4742
<i>Coracina</i>	<i>lineata</i>	29	43	56	45	2	5	11	2	5	2		200
<i>Coracina</i>	<i>papuensis</i>	14	94	103	82	5	10	22	22	14	20		386
<i>Coracina</i>	<i>tenuirostris</i>	71	169	264	397	12	19	24	31	28	30		1045
<i>Coracina</i>	<i>maxima</i>		71	3	4	5	7	1	1				92
<i>Lalage</i>	<i>sueurii</i>	2	86	21	116	3	2	5	2	12			249
<i>Lalage</i>	<i>leucomela</i>	42	114	140	545	19	9	23	16	42	28		978
<i>Oriolus</i>	<i>sagittatus</i>	87	444	435	666	16	15	26	17	43	21		1770
<i>Sphecotheres</i>	<i>viridis</i>	183	610	620	1520	24	10	46	37	107	32		3189
<i>Artamus</i>	<i>leucorhynchus</i>	3	32	54	727	1	4	7	14	22	11		875
<i>Artamus</i>	<i>personatus</i>	3	18	9	24	2	1	2		2			61
<i>Artamus</i>	<i>superciliosus</i>	2	11	9	26	2		2	4	8	1		65
<i>Artamus</i>	<i>cinereus</i>		5	3	2	1	1				2		14
<i>Artamus</i>	<i>cyanopterus</i>	9	103	44	44	2	1	13	6	11	4		237
<i>Artamus</i>	<i>minor</i>		2	5	7	1		3	5	2	3		28
<i>Cracticus</i>	<i>torquatus</i>	100	759	582	1442	26	15	63	45	119	31		3182
<i>Cracticus</i>	<i>nigrogularis</i>	157	1005	743	1887	40	18	47	35	140	30		4102
Genus	Species	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	16	Total
<i>Gymnorhina</i>	<i>tibicen</i>	217	1641	1074	2714	74	30	66	60	185	52		6113
<i>Strepera</i>	<i>graculina</i>	412	621	853	792	50	39	50	22	104	86	3	3032
<i>Ptiloris</i>	<i>paradiseus</i>	102	9	156	2	8	16	10			21		324
<i>Corvus</i>	<i>coronoides</i>	7	10	7		4	1			1	7		37
<i>Corvus</i>	<i>bennetti</i>			1			1						2
<i>Corvus</i>	<i>orru</i>	250	1759	1354	3391	73	38	77	56	213	62		7273
<i>Corcorax</i>	<i>melanorhamphos</i>		37	1	1	3	2	7	2	2	14		69
<i>Struthidea</i>	<i>cinerea</i>	1	24	14	1	2	3	4	3				52

<i>Ailuroedus</i>	<i>crassirostris</i>	200	34	274	82	5	20	22	1	10	17		665
<i>Sericulus</i>	<i>chrysocephalus</i>	203	77	175	26	9	18	16		7	15		546
<i>Ptilonorhynchus</i>	<i>violaceus</i>	335	71	323	30	6	21	6		1	23		816
<i>Chlamydera</i>	<i>maculata</i>		3	1	2	4	2						12
<i>Mirafra</i>	<i>javanica</i>		35	4	14	1	3		2	10			69
<i>Taeniopygia</i>	<i>guttata</i>	1	92	7	12		3	3	5	1			124
<i>Taeniopygia</i>	<i>bichenovii</i>	19	502	138	533	16	14	8	19	14	13		1276
<i>Poephila</i>	<i>cincta</i>			2				1	1				4
<i>Neochmia</i>	<i>modesta</i>	1	69	2	2	3	8		1		2		88
<i>Neochmia</i>	<i>temporalis</i>	221	374	563	871	31	30	39	16	49	52		2246
<i>Stagonopleura</i>	<i>guttata</i>		3	1	3		2			2			11
<i>Lonchura</i>	<i>castaneothorax</i>	12	167	80	244	1	6	5	3	17	1		536
<i>Nectarinia</i>	<i>jugularis</i>								4		1		5
<i>Dicaeum</i>	<i>hirundinaceum</i>	109	579	333	1031	26	20	23	31	60	34		2246
<i>Hirundo</i>	<i>nigricans</i>	6	136	103	399	14	4	14	7	19	4		706
<i>Cincloramphus</i>	<i>mathewsi</i>	1	57	3	20	7	1	2					91
<i>Zosterops</i>	<i>lateralis</i>	186	1011	685	1545	32	35	40	20	76	36		3666
<i>Zoothera</i>	<i>lunulata</i>	34	10	27	5	1	2	1		2			82
<i>Zoothera</i>	<i>heinei</i>	20	2	53	1	1	3	7		2	1		90
Mammals													
<i>Ornithorhynchus</i>	<i>anatinus</i>	10	28	58	27	5	3	6		1	2		140
<i>Tachyglossus</i>	<i>aculeatus</i>	23	95	75	107	11	3	15	9	17	14		369
<i>Antechinus</i>	<i>flavipes</i>	29	47	69	89	5	18	13	4	47	12		333
<i>Antechinus</i>	<i>stuartii</i>	104	4	166	4			1					279
<i>Antechinus</i>	<i>swainsonii</i>	11											11
<i>Dasyurus</i>	<i>hallucatus</i>			4	1	2	4	2			1		14
<i>Dasyurus</i>	<i>maculatus maculatus</i>	65	11	9	5		7	6	3	1	1		108
<i>Phascogale</i>	<i>tapoatafa</i>	17	25	45	5	4	4	4					104
<i>Planigale</i>	<i>maculata</i>	4	13	21	24	1	4	5	36	3	13		124
<i>Sminthopsis</i>	<i>macroura</i>					1							1
<i>Sminthopsis</i>	<i>murina</i>	8	25	29	22	3	7	5	5	8	3		115
<i>Isoodon</i>	<i>macrourus</i>	55	81	131	153	8	11	10	9	21	11		490
<i>Perameles</i>	<i>nasuta</i>	77	33	72	28	5	6	5	1	11	15		253
<i>Phascolarctos</i>	<i>cinereus</i>	177	1623	1114	2954	167	35	35	13	13	21		6152
<i>Petaurus</i>	<i>australis australis</i>	69	9	35			5	12	41	19	36		226
<i>Petaurus</i>	<i>breviceps</i>	49	46	69	38	2	9	9	34	2	18		276
<i>Petaurus</i>	<i>norfolcensis</i>	12	108	79	71	5	1	8	16	7	4		311
Genus	Species	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	16	Total
<i>Petauroides</i>	<i>volans</i>	23	71	107	37	4	12	28	177	7	55	8	529
<i>Pseudocheirus</i>	<i>peregrinus</i>	107	52	200	77	8	28	8	6	16	13		515
<i>Trichosurus</i>	<i>caninus</i>	112	28	109	63	4	15	7		11	24		373
<i>Trichosurus</i>	<i>vulpecula</i>	40	347	231	144	21	17	26	78	7	47		958
<i>Cercartetus</i>	<i>nanus</i>	12											12
<i>Acrobates</i>	<i>pygmaeus</i>	7	19	32	20	2	9	10	18	9	8		134
<i>Aepyprymnus</i>	<i>rufescens</i>	4	35	19	3	11	9	4	12		24		121
<i>Potorous</i>	<i>tridactylus</i>	10	3	27	5	1					1		47
<i>Macropus</i>	<i>agilis</i>				28								28

<i>Macropus</i>	<i>dorsalis</i>	8	37	13	7	3	7	7	6		15		103
<i>Macropus</i>	<i>giganteus</i>	9	158	41	228	16	2	2	38	35	31		560
<i>Macropus</i>	<i>parryi</i>	20	136	39	7	18	2	9	4	1	22		258
<i>Macropus</i>	<i>robustus</i>	1	4	4	1	1	1						12
<i>Macropus</i>	<i>rufogriseus</i>	55	272	95	45	22	6	7	6		12		520
<i>Petrogale</i>	<i>herberti</i>					7	10	2			11		30
<i>Petrogale</i>	<i>penicillata</i>	20	31	1		2	10				8		72
<i>Thylogale</i>	<i>stigmatica</i>	20	2	25	5	4	7	2	2		7		74
<i>Thylogale</i>	<i>thetis</i>	102	11	80	1	2	5	2			12		215
<i>Wallabia</i>	<i>bicolor</i>	12	72	56	149	5	10	10	20	23	35		392
<i>Nyctimene</i>	<i>robinsoni</i>	1		7					1	4	8		21
<i>Pteropus</i>	<i>alecto</i>	4	16	24	30			2	3	1	4		84
<i>Pteropus</i>	<i>poliocephalus</i>	21	74	58	66		2	6	7	4	6		244
<i>Pteropus</i>	<i>scapulatus</i>	6	37	17	25			3	13	4	2		107
<i>Syconycteris</i>	<i>australis</i>			4	9				19	9	11		52
<i>Macroderma</i>	<i>gigas</i>							1					1
<i>Saccolaimus</i>	<i>flaviventris</i>	2	13	3	10			1	7	6	9		51
<i>Taphozous</i>	<i>australis</i>										1		1
<i>Taphozous</i>	<i>georgianus</i>										8		8
<i>Mormopterus</i>	<i>beccarii</i>	1	9	6	9	1	1	7	4	1	6		45
<i>Mormopterus</i>	<i>loriae</i>		3	1	1	3		3		1	12		24
<i>Mormopterus</i>	<i>norfolkensis</i>	3	4	17	13			18	1				56
<i>Mormopterus</i>	<i>planiceps</i>		7	19	1		5		5		1		38
<i>Nyctinomus</i>	<i>australis</i>	37	93	100	83	7		5	10	4	12		351
<i>Hipposideros</i>	<i>semoni</i>										3		3
<i>Rhinolophus</i>	<i>megaphyllus</i>	21	31	61	6	5	8	6	10		62		210
<i>Chalinolobus</i>	<i>dwyeri</i>	2	1										3
<i>Chalinolobus</i>	<i>gouldii</i>	8	20	37	11	5	2	1	30	3	41		158
<i>Chalinolobus</i>	<i>morio</i>	2	6	32	6		5		2	1	12		66
<i>Chalinolobus</i>	<i>nigrogriseus</i>	1	15	7	11	2		4	53	7	9		109
<i>Chalinolobus</i>	<i>picatus</i>		1			1		4					6
<i>Falsistrellus</i>	<i>tasmaniensis</i>	1							1				2
<i>Kerivoula</i>	<i>papuensis</i>	3	15	12			4	1			30		65
<i>Miniopterus</i>	<i>australis</i>	19	23	75	26	6	19	25	45	11	41		290
<i>Miniopterus</i>	<i>schreibersii</i>	17	21	61	28	6	6	16	3		44		202
<i>Myotis</i>	<i>moluccarum/macropus</i>	9	4	39	13	1		8	17	2	12		105
Genus	Species	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	16	Total
<i>Nyctophilus</i>	<i>bifax</i>	1	7	83	7	9	1	3		2	57		170
<i>Nyctophilus</i>	<i>geoffroyi</i>	1	11	3	2	2	6	5		2	22		54
<i>Nyctophilus</i>	<i>gouldi</i>	5	27	28	17	4	12	2	16	3	12		126
<i>Nyctophilus</i>	<i>timoriensis</i>									3	2		5
<i>Scoteanax</i>	<i>rueppellii</i>	6		16		3	1	1	1	2	8		38
<i>Scotorepens</i>	<i>greyii</i>		25	20	7	1	2		22	2	4	1	84
<i>Scotorepens</i>	<i>orion</i>	1	6	10			1	1	8		7		34
<i>Scotorepens</i>	<i>sp.(Parnaby)</i>						1	2	14				17
<i>Vespadelus</i>	<i>darlingtoni</i>	8	1										9
<i>Vespadelus</i>	<i>pumilus</i>	8	10	91	7	4	2	1	1	1	60		185

<i>Vespadelus</i>	<i>troughtoni</i>		4					2			19		25
<i>Vespadelus</i>	<i>vulturinus</i>						1						1
<i>Hydromys</i>	<i>chrysogaster</i>	12	10	29	57	1	4	12	3	6	12		146
<i>Melomys</i>	<i>cervinipes</i>	88	16	134	20	8	30	16	12	29	37		390
<i>Pseudomys</i>	<i>delicatulus</i>								1	9	7		17
<i>Pseudomys</i>	<i>gracilicaudatus</i>	2	12	3	2	1		1	2		1		24
<i>Pseudomys</i>	<i>oralis</i>	25		2									27
<i>Pseudomys</i>	<i>novaeollandiae</i>						2						2
<i>Pseudomys</i>	<i>patrius</i>					9							9
<i>Rattus</i>	<i>fuscipes</i>	209	22	161	22	25	4	25	5	42	31		546
<i>Rattus</i>	<i>lutreolus</i>	33	14	64	50			14	1	17	1		194
<i>Rattus</i>	<i>tunneyi</i>	1	9	33	84	11	74	30	19	19	14		294
<i>Xeromys</i>	<i>myoides</i>				35					2			37
<i>Canis</i>	<i>lupus dingo</i>	54	56	47	31	15	6	5	7	8	14		243

APPENDIX 6B

DISTRIBUTION OF SPECIES RECORDS BY TENURE IN THE SEQ CRA REGION (NP-NATIONAL PARK AND CONSERVATION PARK, SF-STATE FOREST, TR-TIMBER RESERVE WR-WATER RESOURCES, OT-OTHER TENURES).

Genus	Species	NP	SF	TR	WR	OT	Total
Insects							
<i>Ornithoptera</i>	<i>richmondia</i>	26	15			133	174
<i>Argyreus</i>	<i>hyperbius inconstans</i>					44	44
<i>Acrodipsas</i>	<i>illidgei</i>	2				82	84
<i>Jalmenus</i>	<i>evagoras eubulus</i>		3			6	9
<i>Nesolycaena</i>	<i>albosericea</i>	5	35			46	86
Freshwater Fish							
<i>Neoceratodus</i>	<i>forsteri</i>		8			77	85
<i>Megalops</i>	<i>cyprinoides</i>	1				2	3
<i>Anguilla</i>	<i>australis</i>	1	2			17	20
<i>Anguilla</i>	<i>reinhardtii</i>	28	38			124	190
<i>Nematalosa</i>	<i>erebi</i>		1			23	24
<i>Scleropages</i>	<i>leichardti</i>					2	2
<i>Retropinna</i>	<i>semoni</i>	7	15			59	81
<i>Galaxias</i>	<i>maculatus</i>	1				2	3
<i>Arius</i>	<i>graeffei</i>					8	8
<i>Arius</i>	<i>leptaspis</i>					2	2
<i>Neosilurus</i>	<i>hyrtlii</i>					5	5
<i>Tandanus</i>	<i>tandanus</i>	1	18			82	101
<i>Arrhamphus</i>	<i>sclerolepis</i>					4	4
<i>Craterocephalus</i>	<i>marjoriae</i>	1	6			11	18
<i>Craterocephalus</i>	<i>stercusmuscarum</i>	2	4			23	29
<i>Melanotaenia</i>	<i>duboulayi</i>	13	19			108	140
<i>Melanotaenia</i>	<i>fluviatilis</i>					2	2
<i>Melanotaenia</i>	<i>splendida</i>	1	10			17	28
<i>Rhadinocentrus</i>	<i>ornatus</i>	53	1			25	79
<i>Pseudomugil</i>	<i>mellis</i>	16	1			13	30
<i>Pseudomugil</i>	<i>signifer</i>	6	2			20	28
<i>Notesthes</i>	<i>robusta</i>					7	7
<i>Lates</i>	<i>calcarifer</i>					2	2
<i>Ambassis</i>	<i>agassizii</i>		3			43	46
<i>Ambassis</i>	<i>nigripinnis</i>		2			15	17
<i>Maccullochella</i>	<i>peeli</i>		1				1
<i>Maccullochella</i>	<i>peelii mariensis</i>	1	13			19	33
<i>Macquaria</i>	<i>ambigua</i>	1				15	16
<i>Macquaria</i>	<i>novemaculeata</i>					3	3
<i>Amniataba</i>	<i>percoides</i>					2	2
<i>Bidyanus</i>	<i>bidyanus</i>	1					1
Genus	Species	NP	SF	TR	WR	OT	Total

<i>Leiopotherapon</i>	<i>unicolor</i>		4			56	60
<i>Nannoperca</i>	<i>oxleyana</i>	29	2			15	46
<i>Kuhlia</i>	<i>rupestris</i>		1			3	4
<i>Glossamia</i>	<i>aprion</i>	2	1			10	13
<i>Lutjanus</i>	<i>argentimaculatus</i>					3	3
<i>Monodactylus</i>	<i>argenteus</i>					2	2
<i>Scatophagus</i>	<i>argus</i>					1	1
<i>Selenotoca</i>	<i>multifasciata</i>					1	1
<i>Mugil</i>	<i>cephalus</i>	2	2			41	45
<i>Myxus</i>	<i>petardi</i>	6				24	30
<i>Gobiomorphus</i>	<i>australis</i>	15	3			23	41
<i>Hypseleotris</i>	<i>compressa</i>	23	8			35	66
<i>Hypseleotris</i>	<i>galii</i>	40	13			86	139
<i>Hypseleotris</i>	<i>klunzingeri</i>	13				26	39
<i>Mogurnda</i>	<i>adpersa</i>	1	12			50	63
<i>Mogurnda</i>	<i>mogurnda</i>					1	1
<i>Ophieleotris</i>	<i>aporos</i>					2	2
<i>Philypnodon</i>	<i>grandiceps</i>		7			30	37
<i>Redigobius</i>	<i>bikolanus</i>					3	3
Amphibians							
<i>Adelotus</i>	<i>brevis</i>	69	120			222	411
<i>Assa</i>	<i>darlingtoni</i>	74	3			19	96
<i>Crinia</i>	<i>signifera</i>	25	44			115	184
<i>Crinia</i>	<i>tinnula</i>	43	62			70	175
<i>Philoria</i>	<i>kundagungan</i>	20	2			2	24
<i>Philoria</i>	<i>loveridgei</i>	40				23	63
<i>Lechriodus</i>	<i>fletcheri</i>	63	2			35	100
<i>Limnodynastes</i>	<i>convexiusculus</i>	3				2	5
<i>Limnodynastes</i>	<i>dumerilii</i>		2			33	35
<i>Limnodynastes</i>	<i>ornatus</i>	15	92	1		262	370
<i>Limnodynastes</i>	<i>salmini</i>	1	1			19	21
<i>Limnodynastes</i>	<i>tasmaniensis</i>	13	71			192	276
<i>Limnodynastes</i>	<i>terraereginae</i>	48	79			206	333
<i>Mixophyes</i>	<i>fasciolatus</i>	71	88			153	312
<i>Mixophyes</i>	<i>fleayi</i>	8	1			4	13
<i>Mixophyes</i>	<i>iteratus</i>	4	5			5	14
<i>Pseudophryne</i>	<i>bibronii</i>	8	2			23	33
<i>Pseudophryne</i>	<i>coriacea</i>	48	77			153	278
<i>Pseudophryne</i>	<i>major</i>	12	49	2		124	187
<i>Pseudophryne</i>	<i>raveni</i>	15	32			89	136
<i>Rheobatrachus</i>	<i>silus</i>	35	62			14	111
<i>Taudactylus</i>	<i>diurnus</i>	91	18			79	188
<i>Taudactylus</i>	<i>pleione</i>		21				21
<i>Uperoleia</i>	<i>fusca</i>	27	22	1		53	103
<i>Uperoleia</i>	<i>laevigata</i>	10	4			33	47
Genus	Species	NP	SF	TR	WR	OT	Total

<i>Uperoleia</i>	<i>rugosa</i>	2	9			31	42
<i>Cyclorana</i>	<i>brevipes</i>	1				9	10
<i>Cyclorana</i>	<i>novaehollandiae</i>		2			4	6
<i>Litoria</i>	<i>albuguttata</i>	5	1			57	63
<i>Litoria</i>	<i>brevipalmata</i>	6	19			14	39
<i>Litoria</i>	<i>caerulea</i>	50	91	3		606	750
<i>Litoria</i>	<i>chloris</i>	64	60			52	176
<i>Litoria</i>	<i>cooloolensis</i>	48	1			31	80
<i>Litoria</i>	<i>dentata</i>	12	40			79	131
<i>Litoria</i>	<i>fallax</i>	63	108	1		644	816
<i>Litoria</i>	<i>freycineti</i>	27	13			14	54
<i>Litoria</i>	<i>gracilentata</i>	24	33			252	309
<i>Litoria</i>	<i>inermis</i>	3	3			13	19
<i>Litoria</i>	<i>latopalmata</i>	42	117	1		242	402
<i>Litoria</i>	<i>lesueuri</i>	81	186	1		181	449
<i>Litoria</i>	<i>nasuta</i>	56	60	1		197	314
<i>Litoria</i>	<i>olongburensis</i>	57				42	99
<i>Litoria</i>	<i>pearsoniana</i>	114	147			80	341
<i>Litoria</i>	<i>peronii</i>	47	51			154	252
<i>Litoria</i>	<i>revelata</i>	23	1			46	70
<i>Litoria</i>	<i>rothii</i>	7	7			11	25
<i>Litoria</i>	<i>rubella</i>	43	60			289	392
<i>Litoria</i>	<i>tyleri</i>	9	22			38	69
<i>Litoria</i>	<i>verreauxii</i>	18	3			77	98
Reptiles							
<i>Chelodina</i>	<i>expansa</i>	10	2			45	57
<i>Elusor</i>	<i>macrurus</i>					10	10
<i>Emydura</i>	<i>signata</i>		9			99	105
<i>Amphibolurus</i>	<i>muricatus</i>	1	1			3	5
<i>Amphibolurus</i>	<i>nobbi</i>	33	50			32	115
<i>Chlamydosaurus</i>	<i>kingii</i>	12	10	1		48	71
<i>Diporiphora</i>	<i>australis</i>	32	30	2		131	195
<i>Hypsilurus</i>	<i>spinipes</i>	28	18			24	70
<i>Lophognathus</i>	<i>gilberti</i>	1					1
<i>Physignathus</i>	<i>lesueurii</i>	55	73	4		463	595
<i>Pogona</i>	<i>barbata</i>	53	32			658	743
<i>Diplodactylus</i>	<i>steindachneri</i>		1				1
<i>Diplodactylus</i>	<i>vittatus</i>	15	47			52	114
<i>Diplodactylus</i>	<i>williamsi</i>					1	1
<i>Gehyra</i>	<i>catenata</i>	2					2
<i>Gehyra</i>	<i>dubia</i>	21	25	2		114	162
<i>Heteronotia</i>	<i>binoei</i>	16	30	1		49	96
<i>Nephrurus</i>	<i>asper</i>	3					3
<i>Oedura</i>	<i>lesueurii</i>	18	11			9	38
<i>Oedura</i>	<i>marmorata</i>		1				1
Genus	Species	NP	SF	TR	WR	OT	Total

<i>Oedura</i>	<i>monilis</i>	4	1			3	8
<i>Oedura</i>	<i>rhomboifer</i>	7	11			6	24
<i>Oedura</i>	<i>robusta</i>	5	12			66	83
<i>Oedura</i>	<i>tryoni</i>	35	88	1		79	203
<i>Phyllurus</i>	<i>caudiannulatus</i>		48				48
<i>Saltuarius</i>	<i>salebrosus</i>	3	20			8	31
<i>Saltuarius</i>	<i>swaini</i>	48				33	81
<i>Underwoodisaurus</i>	<i>milii</i>	6	18			31	55
<i>Delma</i>	<i>inornata</i>					1	1
<i>Delma</i>	<i>plebeia</i>	2	3			58	63
<i>Delma</i>	<i>tincta</i>	2	1			6	9
<i>Delma</i>	<i>torquata</i>	5	5			13	23
<i>Lialis</i>	<i>burtonis</i>	39	17	1		202	259
<i>Paradelma</i>	<i>orientalis</i>					2	2
<i>Pygopus</i>	<i>lepidopodus</i>	18	8			37	63
<i>Pygopus</i>	<i>nigriceps</i>	1				2	3
<i>Varanus</i>	<i>gouldii</i>	19	8			50	77
<i>Varanus</i>	<i>semiremex</i>					2	2
<i>Varanus</i>	<i>timorensis</i>					1	1
<i>Varanus</i>	<i>tristis</i>	4	2			5	11
<i>Varanus</i>	<i>varius</i>	105	129	2		373	609
<i>Anomalopus</i>	<i>brevicollis</i>	2	2				4
<i>Anomalopus</i>	<i>leuckartii</i>					21	21
<i>Anomalopus</i>	<i>verreauxii</i>	24	70			209	303
<i>Calyptotis</i>	<i>lepidorostrum</i>	71	78			11	160
<i>Calyptotis</i>	<i>scutirostrum</i>	109	115	1		271	496
<i>Calyptotis</i>	<i>temporalis</i>		3			1	4
<i>Carlia</i>	<i>munda</i>	7	52			28	87
<i>Carlia</i>	<i>pectoralis</i>	87	185	5		109	386
<i>Carlia</i>	<i>schmeltzii</i>	15	20	1		57	93
<i>Carlia</i>	<i>tetradactyla</i>					14	14
<i>Carlia</i>	<i>vivax</i>	87	114	6		275	482
<i>Cautula</i>	<i>zia</i>	17	1			4	22
<i>Coeranoscincus</i>	<i>reticulatus</i>	33	2			5	40
<i>Coggeria</i>	<i>naufragus</i>					8	8
<i>Cryptoblepharus</i>	<i>carnabyi</i>					1	1
<i>Cryptoblepharus</i>	<i>plagiocephalus</i>	1				18	19
<i>Cryptoblepharus</i>	<i>virgatus</i>	99	131	2		480	712
<i>Ctenotus</i>	<i>arcanus</i>	18	54			21	93
<i>Ctenotus</i>	<i>eurydice</i>	1				4	5
<i>Ctenotus</i>	<i>robustus</i>	57	16			227	300
<i>Ctenotus</i>	<i>strauchii</i>					1	1
<i>Ctenotus</i>	<i>taeniolatus</i>	66	66	2		125	259
<i>Egernia</i>	<i>cunninghami</i>	16	20			15	51
<i>Egernia</i>	<i>frerei</i>	69	21			59	149
Genus	Species	NP	SF	TR	WR	OT	Total
<i>Egernia</i>	<i>major</i>	74	14			66	154

<i>Egernia</i>	<i>mcpheei</i>	1					1
<i>Egernia</i>	<i>modesta</i>					38	38
<i>Egernia</i>	<i>saxatilis</i>	1					1
<i>Egernia</i>	<i>striolata</i>	6	1			17	24
<i>Egernia</i>	<i>whitii</i>	3	1			2	6
<i>Eremiascincus</i>	<i>richardsonii</i>	3				15	18
<i>Erotoscincus</i>	<i>graciloides</i>	11	8			57	76
<i>Eulamprus</i>	<i>brachysoma</i>	4	5			8	17
<i>Eulamprus</i>	<i>martini</i>	25	118			76	219
<i>Eulamprus</i>	<i>murrayi</i>	42	8			47	97
<i>Eulamprus</i>	<i>quoyii</i>	37	69	3		88	197
<i>Eulamprus</i>	<i>sokosoma</i>	1					1
<i>Eulamprus</i>	<i>tenuis</i>	37	94	3		80	214
<i>Glaphyromorphus</i>	<i>punctulatus</i>	3	3			1	7
<i>Hemisphaeriodon</i>	<i>gerrardii</i>	50	29			111	190
<i>Lampropholis</i>	<i>adonis</i>	2	149	1		30	182
<i>Lampropholis</i>	<i>amicula</i>	22	70	1		40	133
<i>Lampropholis</i>	<i>colossus</i>	10				4	14
<i>Lampropholis</i>	<i>couperi</i>	15	46			14	75
<i>Lampropholis</i>	<i>delicata</i>	203	395	6		648	1252
<i>Lampropholis</i>	<i>guichenoti</i>	26	1			31	58
<i>Lerista</i>	<i>fragilis</i>	22	4			7	33
<i>Lygisaurus</i>	<i>foliorum</i>	38	150	3		125	316
<i>Menetia</i>	<i>greyii</i>		2			2	4
<i>Morethia</i>	<i>boulengeri</i>	3	2			31	36
<i>Morethia</i>	<i>taenioleura</i>	43	28	1		56	128
<i>Nangura</i>	<i>spinosa</i>		7			2	9
<i>Ophioscincus</i>	<i>cooloolensis</i>	14	3			6	23
<i>Ophioscincus</i>	<i>ophioscincus</i>	9	53	1		54	117
<i>Ophioscincus</i>	<i>truncatus</i>	28				39	67
<i>Saiphos</i>	<i>equalis</i>	11	22			56	89
<i>Saproscincus</i>	<i>challengeri</i>	63				70	133
<i>Saproscincus</i>	<i>galli</i>	24					24
<i>Saproscincus</i>	<i>rosei</i>	29	13			24	66
<i>Tiliqua</i>	<i>scincoides</i>	25	17			261	303
<i>Trachydosaurus</i>	<i>rugosus</i>					1	1
<i>Antaresia</i>	<i>childreni</i>	3	4			7	14
<i>Antaresia</i>	<i>maculosus</i>	2	3			38	43
<i>Aspidites</i>	<i>melanocephalus</i>	1	5			2	8
<i>Morelia</i>	<i>spilota</i>	121	83	1		775	980
<i>Boiga</i>	<i>irregularis</i>	31	40			271	342
<i>Dendrelaphis</i>	<i>punctulata</i>	62	48			585	695
<i>Tropidonophis</i>	<i>mairii</i>	29	35	1		303	368
<i>Acanthophis</i>	<i>antarcticus</i>	13	10			77	100
Genus	Species	NP	SF	TR	WR	OT	Total
<i>Cacophis</i>	<i>harriettae</i>	10	13			275	298
<i>Cacophis</i>	<i>krefftii</i>	24	7			74	105

<i>Cacophis</i>	<i>squamulosus</i>	25	26			90	141
<i>Demansia</i>	<i>atra</i>	11	4			40	55
<i>Demansia</i>	<i>psammophis</i>	32	41	1		321	395
<i>Demansia</i>	<i>torquata</i>					1	1
<i>Furina</i>	<i>diadema</i>	1	3			119	123
<i>Furina</i>	<i>dunmalli</i>		1			2	3
<i>Furina</i>	<i>ornata</i>					3	3
<i>Hemiaspis</i>	<i>damelii</i>					14	14
<i>Hemiaspis</i>	<i>signata</i>	49	55	1		122	227
<i>Hoplocephalus</i>	<i>bitorquatus</i>	1	6			56	63
<i>Hoplocephalus</i>	<i>stephensii</i>	13	34			46	93
<i>Notechis</i>	<i>scutatus</i>	22	4			21	47
<i>Oxyuranus</i>	<i>scutellatus</i>	6	19			42	67
<i>Pseudechis</i>	<i>australis</i>					4	4
<i>Pseudechis</i>	<i>guttatus</i>	1	2			45	48
<i>Pseudechis</i>	<i>porphyriacus</i>	52	34	1		242	329
<i>Pseudonaja</i>	<i>nuchalis</i>					4	4
<i>Pseudonaja</i>	<i>textilis</i>	12	18	1		410	441
<i>Rhinoplocephalus</i>	<i>boschmai</i>		6			20	26
<i>Rhinoplocephalus</i>	<i>nigrescens</i>	64	80	1		200	345
<i>Rhinoplocephalus</i>	<i>nigrostriatus</i>	1				1	2
<i>Simoselaps</i>	<i>australis</i>					21	21
<i>Suta</i>	<i>spectabilis</i>	2				8	10
<i>Tropidechis</i>	<i>carinatus</i>	33	15			115	163
<i>Vermicella</i>	<i>annulata</i>	10	26			135	171
<i>Ramphotyphlops</i>	<i>affinis</i>					6	6
<i>Ramphotyphlops</i>	<i>broomi</i>					1	1
<i>Ramphotyphlops</i>	<i>diversus</i>					1	1
<i>Ramphotyphlops</i>	<i>ligatus</i>	2	1			15	18
<i>Ramphotyphlops</i>	<i>nigrescens</i>	10	21			53	84
<i>Ramphotyphlops</i>	<i>proximus</i>	5				28	33
<i>Ramphotyphlops</i>	<i>silvia</i>	6	2			1	9
<i>Ramphotyphlops</i>	<i>unguirostris</i>					1	1
<i>Ramphotyphlops</i>	<i>wiedii</i>	1	10			47	58
Birds							
<i>Dromaius</i>	<i>novaehollandiae</i>	54	10	1		64	129
<i>Alectura</i>	<i>lathamii</i>	272	164	2		799	1237
<i>Aviceda</i>	<i>subcristata</i>	82	94	1		831	1008
<i>Elanus</i>	<i>axillaris</i>	52	31			841	924
<i>Elanus</i>	<i>scriptus</i>	1				8	9
<i>Lophoictinia</i>	<i>isura</i>	42	8			141	191
<i>Hamirostra</i>	<i>melanosternon</i>	1	2			6	9
<i>Milvus</i>	<i>migrans</i>	6	3			56	65
Genus	Species	NP	SF	TR	WR	OT	Total
<i>Haliastur</i>	<i>sphenurus</i>	216	74	1		1964	2255
<i>Accipiter</i>	<i>fasciatus</i>	76	56			392	524

<i>Accipiter</i>	<i>novaehollandiae</i>	102	68			298	468
<i>Accipiter</i>	<i>cirrhocephalus</i>	31	28			290	349
<i>Erythrotriorchis</i>	<i>radiatus</i>	9	44			53	106
<i>Aquila</i>	<i>audax</i>	135	143	6		764	1048
<i>Hieraaetus</i>	<i>morphnoides</i>	18	15			173	206
<i>Falco</i>	<i>berigora</i>	39	35	1		309	384
<i>Falco</i>	<i>longipennis</i>	13	7			264	284
<i>Falco</i>	<i>hypoleucos</i>	1				6	7
<i>Falco</i>	<i>subniger</i>	1	3			56	60
<i>Falco</i>	<i>peregrinus</i>	78	30			291	399
<i>Falco</i>	<i>cenchroides</i>	62	35			693	790
<i>Rallus</i>	<i>pectoralis</i>	20	7			64	91
<i>Amauromis</i>	<i>olivaceus</i>	4	12		1	127	144
<i>Ardeotis</i>	<i>australis</i>	4	2			5	11
<i>Turnix</i>	<i>velox</i>		2			11	13
<i>Turnix</i>	<i>varia</i>	42	58	1		184	285
<i>Turnix</i>	<i>melanogaster</i>	69	246			201	516
<i>Burhinus</i>	<i>grallarius</i>	45	36			300	381
<i>Columba</i>	<i>leucomela</i>	106	76			412	594
<i>Macropygia</i>	<i>amboinensis</i>	233	344	2		1258	1837
<i>Chalcophaps</i>	<i>indica</i>	110	85	1		406	602
<i>Phaps</i>	<i>chalcoptera</i>	52	40			304	396
<i>Phaps</i>	<i>elegans</i>	30	2			13	45
<i>Ocyphaps</i>	<i>lophotes</i>	114	53			3503	3670
<i>Geophaps</i>	<i>scripta scripta</i>	1	3			46	50
<i>Geopelia</i>	<i>cuneata</i>	3	2			31	36
<i>Geopelia</i>	<i>striata</i>	223	188	2		1957	2370
<i>Geopelia</i>	<i>humeralis</i>	339	167	7		2516	3029
<i>Leucosarcia</i>	<i>melanoleuca</i>	153	190	1		252	596
<i>Ptilinopus</i>	<i>magnificus</i>	157	173	1		237	568
<i>Ptilinopus</i>	<i>superbus</i>	16	15	1		79	111
<i>Ptilinopus</i>	<i>regina</i>	87	102			289	478
<i>Lopholaimus</i>	<i>antarcticus</i>	171	120	1		436	728
<i>Calyptrorhynchus</i>	<i>banksii</i>	48	32	2		131	213
<i>Calyptrorhynchus</i>	<i>lathamii</i>	78	98	1		234	411
<i>Calyptrorhynchus</i>	<i>funereus</i>	157	214			874	1245
<i>Cacatua</i>	<i>roseicapilla</i>	55	84	1		2566	2706
<i>Cacatua</i>	<i>tenuirostris</i>	2				67	69
<i>Cacatua</i>	<i>sanguinea</i>	8				211	219
<i>Cacatua</i>	<i>leadbeateri</i>					13	13
<i>Cacatua</i>	<i>galerita</i>	164	197	3		1735	2099
<i>Nymphicus</i>	<i>hollandicus</i>	18	4			263	285
<i>Trichoglossus</i>	<i>haematodus</i>	453	513	6		4773	5745
Genus	Species	NP	SF	TR	WR	OT	Total
<i>Trichoglossus</i>	<i>chlorolepidotus</i>	289	229	2		2964	3484
<i>Glossopsitta</i>	<i>concinna</i>	22	10			65	97
<i>Glossopsitta</i>	<i>pusilla</i>	72	180	6		648	906

<i>Cyclopsitta</i>	<i>diophtalma coxeni</i>	21	8			34	63
<i>Alisterus</i>	<i>scapularis</i>	302	372	4		1281	1959
<i>Aprosmictus</i>	<i>erythropterus</i>	48	7			102	157
<i>Platycercus</i>	<i>elegans</i>	276	180			482	938
<i>Platycercus</i>	<i>eximius</i>	12	16			301	329
<i>Platycercus</i>	<i>adscitus</i>	190	291	4		3975	4460
<i>Lathamus</i>	<i>discolor</i>	1				27	28
<i>Psephotus</i>	<i>haematonotus</i>	4	4			146	154
<i>Psephotus</i>	<i>pulcherrimus</i>	1	1			20	22
<i>Melopsittacus</i>	<i>undulatus</i>	1	1			16	18
<i>Neophema</i>	<i>pulchella</i>	11	3			25	39
<i>Cuculus</i>	<i>saturatus</i>	15	8			110	133
<i>Cuculus</i>	<i>pallidus</i>	34	23			241	298
<i>Cacomantis</i>	<i>variolosus</i>	76	72			462	610
<i>Cacomantis</i>	<i>flabelliformis</i>	221	267	1		1205	1694
<i>Chrysococcyx</i>	<i>osculans</i>		2			14	16
<i>Chrysococcyx</i>	<i>basalis</i>	56	29			263	348
<i>Chrysococcyx</i>	<i>lucidus</i>	125	153	1		706	985
<i>Chrysococcyx</i>	<i>minutillus</i>	8	8			109	125
<i>Eudynamys</i>	<i>scolopacea</i>	131	150	4		1652	1937
<i>Scythrops</i>	<i>novaehollandiae</i>	68	61	6		892	1027
<i>Centropus</i>	<i>phasianinus</i>	206	175	6		1991	2378
<i>Ninox</i>	<i>strenua</i>	29	70	1		157	257
<i>Ninox</i>	<i>connivens</i>	22	19	2		46	89
<i>Ninox</i>	<i>novaezeelandiae</i>	202	202	5		805	1214
<i>Tyto</i>	<i>tenebricosa</i>	116	50			51	217
<i>Tyto</i>	<i>novaehollandiae</i>	14	21			44	79
<i>Tyto</i>	<i>alba</i>	13	24			222	259
<i>Podargus</i>	<i>strigoides</i>	177	143	1		1031	1352
<i>Podargus</i>	<i>ocellatus plumiferus</i>	216	434			76	726
<i>Eurostopodus</i>	<i>mystacalis</i>	43	69			200	312
<i>Eurostopodus</i>	<i>argus</i>	1	1			8	10
<i>Caprimulgus</i>	<i>macrurus</i>	11	1			9	21
<i>Aegotheles</i>	<i>cristatus</i>	66	173	2		230	471
<i>Alcedo</i>	<i>azurea</i>	87	94	3		667	851
<i>Alcedo</i>	<i>pusilla</i>	2				3	5
<i>Tanysiptera</i>	<i>sylvia</i>	1				2	3
<i>Dacelo</i>	<i>novaezeelandiae</i>	426	565	11		5019	6021
<i>Dacelo</i>	<i>leachii</i>	9	3			37	49
<i>Todiramphus</i>	<i>macleayii</i>	162	119	4		1502	1787
<i>Todiramphus</i>	<i>pyrrhopygia</i>	3	1			44	48
<i>Todiramphus</i>	<i>sanctus</i>	135	84			1677	1896
Genus	Species	NP	SF	TR	WR	OT	Total
<i>Todiramphus</i>	<i>chloris</i>	46	3			540	589
<i>Merops</i>	<i>ornatus</i>	277	222	1		2284	2784
<i>Eurystomus</i>	<i>orientalis</i>	144	108	6		1662	1920
<i>Pitta</i>	<i>versicolor</i>	161	127	1		285	574

<i>Menura</i>	<i>alberti</i>	134	15			107	256
<i>Atrichornis</i>	<i>rufescens</i>	68	2			8	78
<i>Cormobates</i>	<i>leucophaeus</i>	320	575	5		1458	2358
<i>Climacteris</i>	<i>erythroptis</i>	33	22			27	82
<i>Climacteris</i>	<i>picumnus</i>	11	34	1		40	86
<i>Malurus</i>	<i>cyaneus</i>	100	29			1009	1138
<i>Malurus</i>	<i>lamberti</i>	294	316			1541	2151
<i>Malurus</i>	<i>melanocephalus</i>	257	235	4		2158	2654
<i>Pardalotus</i>	<i>punctatus</i>	198	302	1		762	1263
<i>Pardalotus</i>	<i>striatus</i>	304	303	3		3455	4065
<i>Dasyornis</i>	<i>brachypterus</i>	87	29			37	153
<i>Sericornis</i>	<i>citreogularis</i>	155	115			136	406
<i>Sericornis</i>	<i>frontalis</i>	393	432	1		1475	2301
<i>Sericornis</i>	<i>magnirostris</i>	180	182	1		362	725
<i>Hylacola</i>	<i>pyrrhopygia</i>	2				1	3
<i>Pyrrholaemus</i>	<i>brunneus</i>	1					1
<i>Chthonicola</i>	<i>sagittata</i>	17	22			204	243
<i>Smicronis</i>	<i>brevirostris</i>	41	56			381	478
<i>Gerygone</i>	<i>mouki</i>	207	241			389	837
<i>Gerygone</i>	<i>levigaster</i>	36	4			604	644
<i>Gerygone</i>	<i>fusca</i>	3				27	30
<i>Gerygone</i>	<i>palpebrosa</i>	16	5	1		31	53
<i>Gerygone</i>	<i>olivacea</i>	101	178	2		1405	1686
<i>Acanthiza</i>	<i>pusilla</i>	396	489	1		1660	2546
<i>Acanthiza</i>	<i>apicalis</i>					2	2
<i>Acanthiza</i>	<i>reguloides</i>	53	109	2		174	338
<i>Acanthiza</i>	<i>chrysorrhoa</i>	17	8			348	373
<i>Acanthiza</i>	<i>nana</i>	40	43	1		171	255
<i>Acanthiza</i>	<i>lineata</i>	127	182			268	577
<i>Anthochaera</i>	<i>carunculata</i>	15	12			29	56
<i>Anthochaera</i>	<i>chrysoptera</i>	224	48			1120	1392
<i>Acanthagenys</i>	<i>rufogularis</i>	7	14			28	49
<i>Plectorhyncha</i>	<i>lanceolata</i>	20	17			595	632
<i>Philemon</i>	<i>corniculatus</i>	409	424	4		3141	3978
<i>Philemon</i>	<i>citreogularis</i>	85	59	2		969	1115
<i>Xanthomyza</i>	<i>phrygia</i>	2				18	20
<i>Entomyzon</i>	<i>cyanotis</i>	132	102	3		1333	1570
<i>Manorina</i>	<i>melanophrys</i>	52	164			114	330
<i>Manorina</i>	<i>melanocephala</i>	188	402	12		4085	4687
<i>Meliphaga</i>	<i>lewini</i>	611	749	7		3326	4693
<i>Lichenostomus</i>	<i>chrysops</i>	182	374			1323	1879
Genus	Species	NP	SF	TR	WR	OT	Total
<i>Lichenostomus</i>	<i>fasciogularis</i>	51	2			593	646
<i>Lichenostomus</i>	<i>leucotis</i>	5	15			20	40
<i>Lichenostomus</i>	<i>melanops</i>	10	65			35	110
<i>Lichenostomus</i>	<i>fuscus</i>	16	58			248	322
<i>Lichenostomus</i>	<i>penicillatus</i>		1			8	9

<i>Melithreptus</i>	<i>gularis</i>	5	14			54	73
<i>Melithreptus</i>	<i>brevirostris</i>	8	6			43	57
<i>Melithreptus</i>	<i>albogularis</i>	234	241	7		1875	2357
<i>Melithreptus</i>	<i>lunatus</i>	67	166			249	482
<i>Lichmera</i>	<i>indistincta</i>	425	133	2		3294	3854
<i>Grantiella</i>	<i>picta</i>	2				2	4
<i>Phylidonyris</i>	<i>novaeollandiae</i>	22	37			51	110
<i>Phylidonyris</i>	<i>nigra</i>	307	60			652	1019
<i>Ramsayornis</i>	<i>fasciatus</i>	1				1	2
<i>Conopophila</i>	<i>rufogularis</i>	7				3	10
<i>Acanthorhynchus</i>	<i>tenuirostris</i>	222	215			531	968
<i>Certhionyx</i>	<i>niger</i>					5	5
<i>Myzomela</i>	<i>obscura</i>	41	28	1		129	199
<i>Myzomela</i>	<i>sanguinolenta</i>	305	467	5		2523	3300
<i>Microeca</i>	<i>fascinans</i>	49	127			265	441
<i>Petroica</i>	<i>multicolor</i>	4	8			24	36
<i>Petroica</i>	<i>goodenovii</i>	5	5			76	86
<i>Petroica</i>	<i>phoenicea</i>	2	1			5	8
<i>Petroica</i>	<i>rosea</i>	144	128			618	890
<i>Melanodryas</i>	<i>cucullata</i>	1				8	9
<i>Tregellasia</i>	<i>capito</i>	92	62			166	320
<i>Eopsaltria</i>	<i>australis</i>	490	592	4		2015	3101
<i>Orthonyx</i>	<i>temminckii</i>	175	78			161	414
<i>Pomatostomus</i>	<i>temporalis</i>	27	56	2		465	550
<i>Pomatostomus</i>	<i>superciliosus</i>					2	2
<i>Psophodes</i>	<i>olivaceus</i>	400	563	2		2659	3624
<i>Cinclosoma</i>	<i>punctatum</i>	26	46			61	133
<i>Daphoenositta</i>	<i>chrysoptera</i>	111	141	3		574	829
<i>Falcunculus</i>	<i>frontatus</i>	51	84			216	351
<i>Oreoica</i>	<i>gutturalis</i>					1	1
<i>Pachycephala</i>	<i>olivacea</i>	22	1			6	29
<i>Pachycephala</i>	<i>pectoralis</i>	403	561	3		1922	2889
<i>Pachycephala</i>	<i>rufiventris</i>	278	390	4		2709	3381
<i>Colluricincla</i>	<i>megarhyncha</i>	163	145	4		755	1067
<i>Colluricincla</i>	<i>harmonica</i>	487	667	5		2663	3822
<i>Monarcha</i>	<i>melanopsis</i>	183	160	1		543	887
<i>Monarcha</i>	<i>trivirgatus</i>	140	116	2		423	681
<i>Monarcha</i>	<i>leucotis</i>	52	58	1		175	286
<i>Myiagra</i>	<i>rubecula</i>	200	181	1		1153	1535
<i>Myiagra</i>	<i>cyanoleuca</i>	31	24			73	128
Genus	Species	NP	SF	TR	WR	OT	Total
<i>Myiagra</i>	<i>alecto</i>	9	1			50	60
<i>Myiagra</i>	<i>inquieta</i>	38	35			508	581
<i>Grallina</i>	<i>cyanoleuca</i>	161	140			4364	4665
<i>Rhipidura</i>	<i>rufifrons</i>	246	229	2		809	1286
<i>Rhipidura</i>	<i>fuliginosa</i>	479	721	5		3385	4590
<i>Rhipidura</i>	<i>leucophrys</i>	207	235	1		4010	4453

<i>Dicrurus</i>	<i>bracteatus</i>	282	201	10		2391	2884
<i>Coracina</i>	<i>novaehollandiae</i>	308	321	5		4263	4897
<i>Coracina</i>	<i>lineata</i>	24	44			160	228
<i>Coracina</i>	<i>papuensis</i>	66	94	2		282	444
<i>Coracina</i>	<i>tenuirostris</i>	138	178	3		807	1126
<i>Coracina</i>	<i>maxima</i>	3	4			102	109
<i>Lalage</i>	<i>sueurii</i>	26	8			242	276
<i>Lalage</i>	<i>leucomela</i>	161	104	2		783	1050
<i>Oriolus</i>	<i>sagittatus</i>	145	176	1		1536	1858
<i>Sphecotheres</i>	<i>viridis</i>	184	192	4		2916	3296
<i>Artamus</i>	<i>leucorhynchus</i>	80	22			809	911
<i>Artamus</i>	<i>personatus</i>	11	5			54	70
<i>Artamus</i>	<i>superciliosus</i>	22	6			54	82
<i>Artamus</i>	<i>cinereus</i>	3	6			10	19
<i>Artamus</i>	<i>cyanopterus</i>	48	47			188	283
<i>Artamus</i>	<i>minor</i>	16	11			20	47
<i>Cracticus</i>	<i>torquatus</i>	190	275	5		2823	3293
<i>Cracticus</i>	<i>nigrogularis</i>	345	175	3		3714	4237
<i>Gymnorhina</i>	<i>tibicen</i>	398	396	6		5499	6299
<i>Strepera</i>	<i>graculina</i>	368	546	7		2252	3173
<i>Ptiloris</i>	<i>paradiseus</i>	141	158			105	404
<i>Corvus</i>	<i>coronoides</i>	13	13			24	50
<i>Corvus</i>	<i>bennetti</i>					2	2
<i>Corvus</i>	<i>orru</i>	613	465	8		6366	7452
<i>Corcorax</i>	<i>melanorhamphos</i>	7	28			63	98
<i>Struthidea</i>	<i>cinerea</i>	4	5			54	63
<i>Ailuroedus</i>	<i>crassirostris</i>	246	186			321	753
<i>Sericulus</i>	<i>chrysocephalus</i>	193	149			288	630
<i>Ptilonorhynchus</i>	<i>violaceus</i>	250	205			454	909
<i>Chlamydera</i>	<i>maculata</i>	4	1			9	14
<i>Mirafra</i>	<i>javanica</i>	4	1			73	78
<i>Taeniopygia</i>	<i>guttata</i>	3	5			124	132
<i>Taeniopygia</i>	<i>bichenovii</i>	111	48			1194	1353
<i>Poephila</i>	<i>cincta cincta+B552</i>		1			4	5
<i>Neochmia</i>	<i>modesta</i>	2	2			94	98
<i>Neochmia</i>	<i>temporalis</i>	240	488	4		1647	2379
<i>Stagonopleura</i>	<i>guttata</i>	1	3			9	13
<i>Lonchura</i>	<i>castaneothorax</i>	30	8	1		524	563
<i>Nectarinia</i>	<i>jugularis</i>	6	1			4	11
Genus	Species	NP	SF	TR	WR	OT	Total
<i>Dicaeum</i>	<i>hirundinaceum</i>	280	212	1		1868	2361
<i>Hirundo</i>	<i>nigricans</i>	77	39			645	761
<i>Cincloramphus</i>	<i>mathewsi</i>	2	8			87	97
<i>Zosterops</i>	<i>lateralis</i>	347	297			3158	3802
<i>Zoothera</i>	<i>lunulata</i>	37	11			40	88
<i>Zoothera</i>	<i>heinei</i>	26	20			46	92
<i>Zoothera</i>	<i>sp. (lunulata/heinei)</i>	56	26			36	118

Mammals							
<i>Ornithorhynchus</i>	<i>anatinus</i>	19	8			129	156
<i>Tachyglossus</i>	<i>aculeatus</i>	54	39			310	403
<i>Antechinus</i>	<i>flavipes</i>	71	99			182	352
<i>Antechinus</i>	<i>stuartii</i>	83	59			147	289
<i>Antechinus</i>	<i>swainsonii</i>	9				3	12
<i>Dasyurus</i>	<i>hallucatus</i>	1	2			13	16
<i>Dasyurus</i>	<i>maculatus maculatus</i>	30	14			72	116
<i>Phascogale</i>	<i>tapoatafa</i>	13	15			82	110
<i>Planigale</i>	<i>maculata</i>	24	50			64	138
<i>Sminthopsis</i>	<i>macroura</i>	1				1	2
<i>Sminthopsis</i>	<i>murina</i>	11	51			67	129
<i>Isoodon</i>	<i>macrourus</i>	96	60	1		370	527
<i>Perameles</i>	<i>nasuta</i>	88	51	1		137	277
<i>Phascolarctos</i>	<i>cinereus</i>	101	143	2		6135	6381
<i>Petaurus</i>	<i>australis australis</i>	95	129			30	254
<i>Petaurus</i>	<i>breviceps</i>	78	81			143	302
<i>Petaurus</i>	<i>norfolcensis</i>	22	33			273	328
<i>Petauroides</i>	<i>volans</i>	83	328	7		205	623
<i>Pseudocheirus</i>	<i>peregrinus</i>	147	79	1		325	552
<i>Trichosurus</i>	<i>caninus</i>	125	67	1		201	394
<i>Trichosurus</i>	<i>vulpecula</i>	82	206	11		733	1032
<i>Cercartetus</i>	<i>nanus</i>	9	2			5	16
<i>Acrobates</i>	<i>pygmaeus</i>	15	35			103	153
<i>Aepyprymnus</i>	<i>rufescens</i>	12	47	3		81	143
<i>Potorous</i>	<i>tridactylus</i>	13	19			30	62
<i>Macropus</i>	<i>agilis</i>	1				27	28
<i>Macropus</i>	<i>dorsalis</i>	13	27	4		78	122
<i>Macropus</i>	<i>giganteus</i>	124	74	3		440	641
<i>Macropus</i>	<i>parryi</i>	27	39	2		222	290
<i>Macropus</i>	<i>robustus</i>	4	1			9	14
<i>Macropus</i>	<i>rufogriseus</i>	29	56	3		459	547
<i>Petrogale</i>	<i>herberti</i>	3	7	1		31	42
<i>Petrogale</i>	<i>penicillata</i>	26	19			39	84
<i>Thylogale</i>	<i>stigmatica</i>	31	21			32	84
<i>Thylogale</i>	<i>thetis</i>	102	43			89	234
<i>Wallabia</i>	<i>bicolor</i>	101	65	4		292	462
<i>Nyctimene</i>	<i>robinsoni</i>	10	6			12	28
Genus	Species	NP	SF	TR	WR	OT	Total
<i>Pteropus</i>	<i>alecto</i>	10	8			73	91
<i>Pteropus</i>	<i>poliocephalus</i>	32	27			213	272
<i>Pteropus</i>	<i>scapulatus</i>	17	11	1		98	127
<i>Syconycteris</i>	<i>australis</i>	35	8			30	73
<i>Macroderma</i>	<i>gigas</i>		1				1
<i>Saccolaimus</i>	<i>flaviventris</i>	11	21			31	63
<i>Taphozous</i>	<i>australis</i>		1				1

<i>Taphozous</i>	<i>georgianus</i>	5	4				9
<i>Mormopterus</i>	<i>beccarii</i>	5	20			28	53
<i>Mormopterus</i>	<i>loriae</i>		18			7	25
<i>Mormopterus</i>	<i>norfolkensis</i>	13	35			20	68
<i>Mormopterus</i>	<i>planiceps</i>	8	7			23	38
<i>Nyctinomus</i>	<i>australis</i>	47	87			253	387
<i>Hipposideros</i>	<i>ater</i>	1					1
<i>Hipposideros</i>	<i>semoni</i>		5				5
<i>Rhinolophus</i>	<i>megaphyllus</i>	45	113	1		73	232
<i>Chalinolobus</i>	<i>dwyeri</i>	1	1			1	3
<i>Chalinolobus</i>	<i>gouldii</i>	35	85			72	192
<i>Chalinolobus</i>	<i>morio</i>	30	30			21	81
<i>Chalinolobus</i>	<i>nigrogriseus</i>	17	57	1		69	144
<i>Chalinolobus</i>	<i>picatus</i>		4			2	6
<i>Falsistrellus</i>	<i>tasmaniensis</i>	1	1			2	4
<i>Kerivoula</i>	<i>papuensis</i>	7	38			22	67
<i>Miniopterus</i>	<i>australis</i>	74	157	1		104	336
<i>Miniopterus</i>	<i>schreibersii</i>	48	93			111	252
<i>Myotis</i>	<i>moluccarum/macropus</i>	32	43			48	123
<i>Nyctophilus</i>	<i>bifax</i>	75	63			41	179
<i>Nyctophilus</i>	<i>geoffroyi</i>	4	27			31	62
<i>Nyctophilus</i>	<i>gouldi</i>	35	52			49	136
<i>Nyctophilus</i>	<i>timoriensis</i>	5	1			6	12
<i>Scoteanax</i>	<i>rueppellii</i>	8	30			12	50
<i>Scotorepens</i>	<i>greyii</i>	6	27			60	93
<i>Scotorepens</i>	<i>orion</i>	20	12			14	46
<i>Scotorepens</i>	<i>sp.(Parnaby)</i>		17				17
<i>Vespadelus</i>	<i>darlingtoni</i>	4	5			4	13
<i>Vespadelus</i>	<i>pumilus</i>	80	104			42	226
<i>Vespadelus</i>	<i>troughtoni</i>		22			6	28
<i>Vespadelus</i>	<i>vulturinus</i>	1					1
<i>Hydromys</i>	<i>chrysogaster</i>	37	33	2		101	173
<i>Melomys</i>	<i>cervinipes</i>	112	118			183	413
<i>Pseudomys</i>	<i>delicatulus</i>	16	4			5	25
<i>Pseudomys</i>	<i>gracilicaudatus</i>	2	4			19	25
<i>Pseudomys</i>	<i>oralis</i>	4	21			6	31
<i>Pseudomys</i>	<i>novaehollandiae</i>	1				1	2
<i>Pseudomys</i>	<i>patrius</i>		7			2	9
Genus	Species	NP	SF	TR	WR	OT	Total
<i>Rattus</i>	<i>fuscipes</i>	213	154	1		211	579
<i>Rattus</i>	<i>lutreolus</i>	43	42			126	211
<i>Rattus</i>	<i>tunneyi</i>	89	66	2		160	317
<i>Xeromys</i>	<i>myoides</i>	11	5			27	43
<i>Canis</i>	<i>lupus dingo</i>	68	67	3		146	284

APPENDIX 6C

DISTRIBUTION OF SPECIES RECORDS BY GROUPED VEGETATION UNIT IN SEQ CRA REGION (FOR DESCRIPTION OF THE UNITS SEE TABLE 3, CATEGORY ? CONTAINS UNASSIGNED RECORDS INCLUDING ALL FROM BLACKDOWN TABLELAND).

Genus	Species	1a	1b	2	3a	3b	4a	4b	5a	5b	6a	6b	6c	6d	7	8a	8b	9	10	11	12	?	Total
Insects																							
<i>Ornithoptera</i>	<i>richmondia</i>	5	2	13	12		10	1	1	2	8	10	2			2		2	96	4		3	173
<i>Argyreus</i>	<i>hyperbius inconstans</i>				1			1								1		1	33	6		1	44
<i>Acrodipsas</i>	<i>illidgei</i>								1							1		5	76				83
<i>Jalmenus</i>	<i>evagoras eubulus</i>						2												7				9
<i>Nesolycaena</i>	<i>albosericea</i>	29					3		29	6		2							17				86
Freshwater Fish																							
<i>Neoceratodus</i>	<i>forsteri</i>			1		1	2	7	2									1	63	3			80
<i>Megalops</i>	<i>cyprinoides</i>																	2	1				3
<i>Anguilla</i>	<i>australis</i>		1			2						1				1		1	12				18
<i>Anguilla</i>	<i>reinhardtii</i>	3	2	2	3	17	9	12	9	1		13				1		7	97	4			180
<i>Nematalosa</i>	<i>erebi</i>						1	1											19	1			22
<i>Retropinna</i>	<i>semoni</i>		1	1	5	12	3	2	1							1		1	44				71
<i>Galaxias</i>	<i>maculatus</i>																		1				1
<i>Arius</i>	<i>graeffei</i>																	1	7				8
<i>Arius</i>	<i>leptaspis</i>																		2				2
<i>Neosilurus</i>	<i>hyrtlii</i>								2										3				5
<i>Tandanus</i>	<i>tandanus</i>	1	1		2	9	4	7	2			3				1			64				94
<i>Arrhamphus</i>	<i>sclerolepis</i>																		2				2
<i>Craterocephalus</i>	<i>marjoriae</i>					4						1							11	1			17
<i>Craterocephalus</i>	<i>stercusmuscarum</i>					3		1	1			1							16				22
<i>Melanotaenia</i>	<i>duboulayi</i>		2	1	5	1	7	10	4	1		2	1			1		5	89	5	1		135
<i>Melanotaenia</i>	<i>fluviatilis</i>																		1				1

Genus	Species	1a	1b	2	3a	3b	4a	4b	5a	5b	6a	6b	6c	6d	7	8a	8b	9	10	11	12	?	Total
<i>Melanotaenia</i>	<i>splendida</i>					14													6				20
<i>Rhadinocentrus</i>	<i>ornatus</i>						1	1	27							2		21	20	1			73
<i>Pseudomugil</i>	<i>mellis</i>								8			1	1			1		6	10	1			28
<i>Pseudomugil</i>	<i>signifer</i>		1					1	3									1	15		1		22
<i>Notesthes</i>	<i>robusta</i>							1											5				6
<i>Lates</i>	<i>calcarifer</i>																	1	1				2
<i>Ambassis</i>	<i>agassizii</i>				2		1	3		1									32	1			40
<i>Ambassis</i>	<i>nigripinnis</i>					4													11		1		16
<i>Maccullochella</i>	<i>peelii mariensis</i>			2			5	4	6			1							11	2			31
<i>Macquaria</i>	<i>ambigua</i>											1							14				15
<i>Macquaria</i>	<i>novemaculeata</i>																		2				2
<i>Amniataba</i>	<i>percoides</i>							1											1				2
<i>Bidyanus</i>	<i>bidyanus</i>																	1					1
<i>Leiopotherapon</i>	<i>unicolor</i>				2	3	2	5	1			1							43				57
<i>Nannoperca</i>	<i>oxleyana</i>							1	13				1			1		12	15	1			44
<i>Kuhlia</i>	<i>rupestris</i>					1													2				3
<i>Glossamia</i>	<i>apron</i>							1				1						1	9		1		13
<i>Lutjanus</i>	<i>argentimaculatus</i>																	2	1				3
<i>Monodactylus</i>	<i>argenteus</i>																	2					2
<i>Scatophagus</i>	<i>argus</i>																	1					1
<i>Mugil</i>	<i>cephalus</i>						2	4								2		3	31	1			43
<i>Myxus</i>	<i>petardi</i>				1				2							1		4	20				28
<i>Gobiomorphus</i>	<i>australis</i>					1		1	10									6	18	2			38
<i>Hypseleotris</i>	<i>compressa</i>			1			3	3	11							2		11	30	2			63
<i>Hypseleotris</i>	<i>galii</i>				5	11	3	2	16	2		2				5		10	68	4			128
<i>Hypseleotris</i>	<i>klunzingeri</i>						1		6							1		3	26				37
<i>Mogurnda</i>	<i>adspersa</i>		2		2	10	5	4	4										28	1	1		57
<i>Mogurnda</i>	<i>mogurnda</i>																		1				1
<i>Ophieleotris</i>	<i>aporos</i>																	1	1				2
Genus	Species	1a	1b	2	3a	3b	4a	4b	5a	5b	6a	6b	6c	6d	7	8a	8b	9	10	11	12	?	Total

<i>Philypnodon</i>	<i>grandiceps</i>					3	1	4	1										23	2			35
<i>Redigobius</i>	<i>bikolanus</i>					2																	3
Amphibians																							
<i>Adelotus</i>	<i>brevis</i>	8	19	13	12	19	59	1		5	20	26	25	1				1	150	29	1		389
<i>Assa</i>	<i>darlingtoni</i>	10	3				20			1	38	9							9				90
<i>Crinia</i>	<i>signifera</i>	11	1	1	10	3	19	2	11	10	10		3	1		1		5	74	3	2		167
<i>Crinia</i>	<i>timula</i>		1	1	4		1		27							3		25	73	24			159
<i>Philoria</i>	<i>kundagungan</i>						3			2	16												21
<i>Philoria</i>	<i>loveridgei</i>	3				1	15			2	38		1						1				61
<i>Lechriodus</i>	<i>fletcheri</i>	5			3		13			2	41	15	3						14				96
<i>Limnodynastes</i>	<i>convexusculus</i>					1																	1
<i>Limnodynastes</i>	<i>dumerilii</i>	1									3	1							29		1		35
<i>Limnodynastes</i>	<i>ornatus</i>	5	1		7	63	13	24	11	4		3	8	1				2	192	5	4		343
<i>Limnodynastes</i>	<i>salmini</i>									1		1						1	15				18
<i>Limnodynastes</i>	<i>tasmaniensis</i>			3	4	18	3	11	15	4		1	1	3				21	154	28	1		267
<i>Limnodynastes</i>	<i>terraereginae</i>	5	1	12	3	37	13	13	19	5	1	17	3	6		2		12	138	8	12		307
<i>Mixophyes</i>	<i>fasciolatus</i>	11	11	6	7	12	66	1		9	22	49	12				1		68	3	2	1	281
<i>Mixophyes</i>	<i>fleayi</i>	1			1						8								1				11
<i>Mixophyes</i>	<i>iteratus</i>		2	1			1	1				3							2				10
<i>Pseudophryne</i>	<i>bibronii</i>			1			3											1	20				25
<i>Pseudophryne</i>	<i>coriacea</i>	1	1	11	19	21	30	1	11	3	8	3	8					5	119	20	2		263
<i>Pseudophryne</i>	<i>major</i>	5	1	2	2	14	13	1	7	11	2		5	2		2		3	97	1	3	3	174
<i>Pseudophryne</i>	<i>raveni</i>	2	12		5	19	14	2	5	1		1		3		2		8	57	2	1		134
<i>Rheobatrachus</i>	<i>silus</i>		54	20			10					10							6	9			109
<i>Taudactylus</i>	<i>diurnus</i>		15	8			14					69							74	2			182
<i>Taudactylus</i>	<i>pleione</i>	15					3																18
<i>Uperoleia</i>	<i>fusca</i>	5	6	14	3		9	2	8	3	6	6	1	1				1	36	1			102
<i>Uperoleia</i>	<i>laevigata</i>		1			1	5	1	4	2		1	1	1				1	18		1		37
Genus	Species	1a	1b	2	3a	3b	4a	4b	5a	5b	6a	6b	6c	6d	7	8a	8b	9	10	11	12	?	Total

<i>Uperoleia</i>	<i>rugosa</i>	2			1					3				1				28	1			36	
<i>Cyclorana</i>	<i>brevipes</i>				1					1								7				9	
<i>Cyclorana</i>	<i>novaehollandiae</i>																	4				4	
<i>Litoria</i>	<i>alboguttata</i>		1		2						14	1					1	42				61	
<i>Litoria</i>	<i>brevipalmata</i>		1	6	1		6		1	2			1					6	14			38	
<i>Litoria</i>	<i>caerulea</i>	4	9	8	28	42	28	9	17	16	3	10	5	9		5	22	471	20	7		713	
<i>Litoria</i>	<i>chloris</i>		13	11		3	27			5	7	37	11	1				24	13	1		153	
<i>Litoria</i>	<i>cooloolensis</i>			21					28			3					2	20				74	
<i>Litoria</i>	<i>dentata</i>		7		3	11	14	1	2			1	3	1		2	2	72	3			122	
<i>Litoria</i>	<i>fallax</i>	9	19	5	20	46	57	21	44	12	2	14	7	2		6	14	470	14	5	6	773	
<i>Litoria</i>	<i>freycineti</i>		3					1	11			1					12	10	9			47	
<i>Litoria</i>	<i>gracilentata</i>	3	4	3	4	19	15	7	11	6		13	5	3			5	189	3	2		292	
<i>Litoria</i>	<i>inermis</i>					1	1	9								1		4				16	
<i>Litoria</i>	<i>latopalmata</i>	1	24	8	16	33	44	10	7	13	1	10	11	3		2	3	157	11	8	1	363	
<i>Litoria</i>	<i>lesueuri</i>	6	15	11	3	27	77	15	7	12	32	28	31	1				100	43	9		417	
<i>Litoria</i>	<i>nasuta</i>	4	4		4	14	13	9	28	2		6	7	1		5	25	139	18	3	2	284	
<i>Litoria</i>	<i>olongburensis</i>								33			1				5	38	14				91	
<i>Litoria</i>	<i>pearsoniana</i>	26	30	49	3	2	71		1	2	43	47		3			1	37	5	2		322	
<i>Litoria</i>	<i>peronii</i>	7	6	3	5	7	44	4	3	11	2	21	3			1	1	104	8	3		233	
<i>Litoria</i>	<i>revelata</i>	1					10			4	39	4	2					9				69	
<i>Litoria</i>	<i>rothii</i>	1				1	1	1									1	8			1	14	
<i>Litoria</i>	<i>rubella</i>	3	10	1	9	27	18	17	14	7		12	10	4		3	13	212	5	7	2	374	
<i>Litoria</i>	<i>tyleri</i>		11	1	1		16	1		2		5	1				1	26	1			66	
<i>Litoria</i>	<i>verreauxii</i>	1	1	5	1		14			2	44	4						20	1	1		94	
Reptiles																							
<i>Chelodina</i>	<i>expansa</i>					2		1	3			1						5	40			52	
<i>Elusor</i>	<i>macrurus</i>																	10				10	
<i>Emydura</i>	<i>signata</i>				2	1	1	1	4		1							95				105	
Genus	Species	1a	1b	2	3a	3b	4a	4b	5a	5b	6a	6b	6c	6d	7	8a	8b	9	10	11	12	?	Total

<i>Amphibolurus</i>	<i>muricatus</i>					1	1											3				5	
<i>Amphibolurus</i>	<i>nobbi</i>	2	1	3		9	24	3	9	7	5	1		1		1		15	19	8	1	109	
<i>Chlamydosaurus</i>	<i>kingii</i>			1	1	1	7		6	2		3						33	1			55	
<i>Diporiphora</i>	<i>australis</i>	1			9	7	10	5	28	2	2		1	1		1		7	85	8	2	169	
<i>Hypsilurus</i>	<i>spinipes</i>	2	6			1	11			1	14	12	1					15				63	
<i>Physignathus</i>	<i>lesueurii</i>	12	3	5	17	29	24	13	11	14	11	33	5	3		3		1	359	8	6	1	558
<i>Pogona</i>	<i>barbata</i>	1	6	3	15	27	14	7	28	14		7	3	5		5		29	535	14	6		719
<i>Diplodactylus</i>	<i>steindachneri</i>												1										1
<i>Diplodactylus</i>	<i>vittatus</i>			2	4	26	7	8	11	2		1	2	3				2	24	2	8		102
<i>Diplodactylus</i>	<i>williamsi</i>																		1				1
<i>Gehyra</i>	<i>catenata</i>									2													2
<i>Gehyra</i>	<i>dubia</i>		1		2	11	15	9	11	8	1	1	6					2	80	1	3	1	152
<i>Heteronotia</i>	<i>binoei</i>	1				10	17	2	10	3	1		2	1				2	28	1	1	2	81
<i>Nephrurus</i>	<i>asper</i>					2																	2
<i>Oedura</i>	<i>lesueurii</i>				2	1	1		5	1		13	1					1	6				31
<i>Oedura</i>	<i>monilis</i>									2			2						1				5
<i>Oedura</i>	<i>rhombifer</i>	2				4	3	1	2	3									6	1	1		23
<i>Oedura</i>	<i>robusta</i>	1	1		5	6	3	3	2	4	1	1	4	4					36	3	4		78
<i>Oedura</i>	<i>tryoni</i>	4	3	10		41	37	10	7	8		13	13	1				3	24	3	5		182
<i>Phyllurus</i>	<i>caudiannulatus</i>					1	3						10							29			43
<i>Saltuarius</i>	<i>salebrosus</i>						8	6					8						2	3			27
<i>Saltuarius</i>	<i>swaini</i>	3			6		2			2	13	32							18				76
<i>Underwoodisaurus</i>	<i>militi</i>	1				8	6		2	1				3					19	3	6		49
<i>Delma</i>	<i>plebeia</i>	1				1				1		1	1	1					54		1		61
<i>Delma</i>	<i>tincta</i>								1			1							5				7
<i>Delma</i>	<i>torquata</i>			1		1	5				2		1						8		2		20
<i>Lialis</i>	<i>burtonis</i>			1	4	6	11	5	16	5	2	2	5	1		4		3	160	4	2	1	232
<i>Paradelma</i>	<i>orientalis</i>								1										1				2
<i>Pygopus</i>	<i>nigriceps</i>											1							1				2
Genus	Species	1a	1b	2	3a	3b	4a	4b	5a	5b	6a	6b	6c	6d	7	8a	8b	9	10	11	12	?	Total

<i>Varanus</i>	<i>gouldii</i>			4		8	3	1	9	2				1		2		3	26	1	2	1	63
<i>Varanus</i>	<i>semiremex</i>																	1	1				2
<i>Varanus</i>	<i>tristis</i>					1			2	1									5				9
<i>Varanus</i>	<i>varius</i>	7	13	15	16	34	81	7	35	17	9	31	14	5		4		15	203	25	11	4	546
<i>Anomalopus</i>	<i>brevicollis</i>					1	1			1													3
<i>Anomalopus</i>	<i>leuckartii</i>				4	1								1					14		1		21
<i>Anomalopus</i>	<i>verreauxii</i>	9	3	3	2	8	20	2	10	5	3	4	22	4		2		5	183	4	2		291
<i>Calyptotis</i>	<i>lepidorostrum</i>	2	10	42		2	14	2	2			20	30	1				3	7	18	3		156
<i>Calyptotis</i>	<i>scutirostrum</i>	4	11	15	17	26	59		20	15	66	12	46	3		3		5	161	9	2		474
<i>Calyptotis</i>	<i>temporalis</i>						1																1
<i>Carlia</i>	<i>munda</i>	3				37	6	8		8			1					3	16		1	1	84
<i>Carlia</i>	<i>pectoralis</i>	6	1	1		111	59	14	27	23		10	17	10		1		14	57	2	2	1	356
<i>Carlia</i>	<i>schmeltzii</i>					13	15	1	2	7			9	10					26		4	1	88
<i>Carlia</i>	<i>tetradactyla</i>						2												12				14
<i>Carlia</i>	<i>vivax</i>		3	1	16	72	32	25	47	25		5	4	2		7		25	150	19	9	5	447
<i>Cautula</i>	<i>zia</i>	1					2			1	18												22
<i>Coeranoscincus</i>	<i>reticulatus</i>	2					6		1	1	18	1							3				32
<i>Coggeria</i>	<i>naufragus</i>			3					1			4											8
<i>Cryptoblepharus</i>	<i>carnabyi</i>																		1				1
<i>Cryptoblepharus</i>	<i>plagiocephalus</i>									1									18				19
<i>Cryptoblepharus</i>	<i>virgatus</i>	3	1	11	22	92	43	20	41	26	1	5	7	3		8	1	26	338	12	9	1	670
<i>Ctenotus</i>	<i>arcanus</i>	8	1	1	2	16	10		16	4	1	2	1	4				7	6	5	1		85
<i>Ctenotus</i>	<i>eurydice</i>			1		1	1												2				5
<i>Ctenotus</i>	<i>robustus</i>				5	11	6	7	31	11		8	3	6		1		11	162	6	8	1	277
<i>Ctenotus</i>	<i>strauchii</i>																		1				1
<i>Ctenotus</i>	<i>taeniolatus</i>	3		5	4	26	28	5	31	6	3	4	12	3		6		13	63	6	5	1	224
<i>Egernia</i>	<i>cunninghami</i>						18			1	23		4						3			1	50
<i>Egernia</i>	<i>frerei</i>	2	5	6		5	17		18	7	8	29	10					2	23	3		2	137
<i>Egernia</i>	<i>major</i>	5	10	1	2	3	27		2	11	5	37	4						32	1			140
Genus	Species	1a	1b	2	3a	3b	4a	4b	5a	5b	6a	6b	6c	6d	7	8a	8b	9	10	11	12	?	Total

<i>Egernia</i>	<i>mcpheei</i>						1															1	
<i>Egernia</i>	<i>modesta</i>					1												37				38	
<i>Egernia</i>	<i>saxatilis</i>										1											1	
<i>Egernia</i>	<i>striolata</i>			4							1				1		1	14		1		22	
<i>Egernia</i>	<i>whitii</i>	1					1										2	2				6	
<i>Eremiascincus</i>	<i>richardsonii</i>					1			3									13				17	
<i>Erotoscincus</i>	<i>graciloides</i>			5		8	6		1			5		1				40	2			68	
<i>Eulamprus</i>	<i>brachysoma</i>	2				1	3	2	1									6				15	
<i>Eulamprus</i>	<i>martini</i>	3	4	5	6	73	30	4	8	4	7	2	3		1		2	54	5	5		216	
<i>Eulamprus</i>	<i>murrayi</i>	8	11		4		7			3	20	10	2				25	2				92	
<i>Eulamprus</i>	<i>quoyii</i>	5		6	3	18	26	10	6	5	2	3	12	1			3	60	13		1	174	
<i>Eulamprus</i>	<i>sokosoma</i>					1																1	
<i>Eulamprus</i>	<i>tenuis</i>	11	3	8	5	21	29	7	8	3	1	22	14				6	46	21	2		207	
<i>Glaphyromorphus</i>	<i>punctulatus</i>						1				2		2							1		6	
<i>Hemisphaeriodon</i>	<i>gerrardii</i>	1	6	7		2	22	1	4	4	3	19	4	1			1	86	7			168	
<i>Lampropholis</i>	<i>adonis</i>		1			14	20	3				8	44					21	66	5		182	
<i>Lampropholis</i>	<i>amicula</i>	6	2	4	8	28	20	1	8	5	1	1	10	1			2	17	12			126	
<i>Lampropholis</i>	<i>colossus</i>											12		2								14	
<i>Lampropholis</i>	<i>couperi</i>	9	2			16	27					3	3					14	1			75	
<i>Lampropholis</i>	<i>delicata</i>	18	16	47	30	139	84	24	95	7	18	60	51	1		11	42	494	86	6		1229	
<i>Lampropholis</i>	<i>guichenoti</i>	1		4	1	1	4		4	1	2	3					4	16				41	
<i>Lerista</i>	<i>fragilis</i>					2	4		5	9							2	7		1		30	
<i>Lygisaurus</i>	<i>foliorum</i>	1		1	6	99	30	29	7	15		2	7	7		2	8	74	5	7		300	
<i>Menetia</i>	<i>greyii</i>									2								2				4	
<i>Morethia</i>	<i>boulengeri</i>					1	1			2								26		2		32	
<i>Morethia</i>	<i>taenioleura</i>	1	2	3	1	8	13	2	23	12	1		2		3		6	31	1	3		112	
<i>Nangura</i>	<i>spinosa</i>									4				2				1		1		8	
<i>Ophioscincus</i>	<i>cooloolensis</i>	1		2					4			9					2	1				19	
<i>Ophioscincus</i>	<i>ophioscincus</i>	1	1	5		4	5			1	1	4	23	1				41	20	2		109	
Genus	Species	1a	1b	2	3a	3b	4a	4b	5a	5b	6a	6b	6c	6d	7	8a	8b	9	10	11	12	?	Total

<i>Ophioscincus</i>	<i>truncatus</i>	1	3		1		3		16	2	12	1			3		1	21				64	
<i>Saiphos</i>	<i>equalis</i>	8	2		20	2	5		2	6	2	7	3	3				17		4		81	
<i>Saproscincus</i>	<i>challengeri</i>	6	13		5		11			4	32	21						40			1	133	
<i>Saproscincus</i>	<i>galli</i>						1				22	1										24	
<i>Saproscincus</i>	<i>rosei</i>		12			2	12			1	15	6						17	1			66	
<i>Tiliqua</i>	<i>scincoides</i>	1	2	5	2	6	9		16	2	1	7	2	1		1		7	214	5	2	283	
<i>Trachydosaurus</i>	<i>rugosus</i>																	1				1	
<i>Antaresia</i>	<i>childreni</i>											1						4	3			8	
<i>Antaresia</i>	<i>maculosus</i>			1	1	6	6	1		1		1						1	25			43	
<i>Aspidites</i>	<i>melanocephalus</i>					2	2											1				5	
<i>Morelia</i>	<i>spilota</i>	9	19	13	24	34	55	3	32	9	11	59	12	4		4	2	19	609	13	8	939	
<i>Boiga</i>	<i>irregularis</i>	4	1	7	6	21	17	6	16	10	5	15	7		1			5	183	4	4	312	
<i>Dendrelaphis</i>	<i>punctulata</i>	5	2	6	10	29	25	12	19	13		24	8	4		5	2	11	465	8	6	654	
<i>Tropidonophis</i>	<i>mairii</i>	3	1	4	2	13	7	2	15	7		1	1			3		14	254	15	2	344	
<i>Acanthophis</i>	<i>antarcticus</i>	1			2	2	9		15		1	2	2				2	1	50		1	88	
<i>Cacophis</i>	<i>harriettae</i>			1		7	3	1	4	3		3	1					3	255	3	1	1	286
<i>Cacophis</i>	<i>krefftii</i>	3	1	4	3	3	5			2	6	10	4	1					58			100	
<i>Cacophis</i>	<i>squamulosus</i>	3	2	1	1	7	12			4	7	14	5			1			71	3		131	
<i>Demansia</i>	<i>atra</i>						3		4			1						4	32		1	45	
<i>Demansia</i>	<i>psammophis</i>	3	1	2	12	17	25	1	18	5	2	11	3	1		7	1	3	243	8	2	4	369
<i>Furina</i>	<i>diadema</i>				2	3	2		5	2		1	4	1					94		1	115	
<i>Furina</i>	<i>dunmalli</i>						1												2			3	
<i>Furina</i>	<i>ornata</i>									1									2			3	
<i>Hemiaspis</i>	<i>damelii</i>					1								1					11		1	14	
<i>Hemiaspis</i>	<i>signata</i>	4	2	1		6	17		6	2	18	9	3			2	1	3	111	19		204	
<i>Hoplocephalus</i>	<i>bitorquatus</i>				1		2	1	1	3			2						47	1		58	
<i>Hoplocephalus</i>	<i>stephensii</i>	8	4	1	6	3	12		3	3	2	8	2					1	29			82	
<i>Notechis</i>	<i>scutatus</i>	1					3			1	11	1	2			1			18	3		41	
<i>Oxyuranus</i>	<i>scutellatus</i>				2	1	2	3	7			2						3	31	2		53	
Genus	Species	1a	1b	2	3a	3b	4a	4b	5a	5b	6a	6b	6c	6d	7	8a	8b	9	10	11	12	?	Total

<i>Pseudechis</i>	<i>australis</i>											1						2				3	
<i>Pseudechis</i>	<i>guttatus</i>					1	1			1			1					41				45	
<i>Pseudechis</i>	<i>porphyriacus</i>	7	3	6	3	8	18	2	9	8	3	6	8	1		1		11	189	8	3	294	
<i>Pseudonaja</i>	<i>nuchalis</i>					1												2				3	
<i>Pseudonaja</i>	<i>textilis</i>			10	7	8	8	1	10	6	1	2	3	3				6	350	5	3	423	
<i>Rhinoplocephalus</i>	<i>boschmai</i>					1				2	3							2	12	3		23	
<i>Rhinoplocephalus</i>	<i>nigrescens</i>	6		9	10	33	40	2	18	8	9	7	11	1		2		12	127	8	4	307	
<i>Rhinoplocephalus</i>	<i>nigrostriatus</i>									1												1	
<i>Simoselaps</i>	<i>australis</i>					2		1		1								17				21	
<i>Suta</i>	<i>spectabilis</i>					1	1				1							7				10	
<i>Tropidechis</i>	<i>carinatus</i>		3	3	2	4	14		10	5	6	8	2			2		3	84	2		148	
<i>Vermicella</i>	<i>annulata</i>	1	5	2	2	8	23	1	1	1	2	5						3	103			157	
<i>Ramphotyphlops</i>	<i>affinis</i>																	6				6	
<i>Ramphotyphlops</i>	<i>broomi</i>																	1				1	
<i>Ramphotyphlops</i>	<i>diversus</i>																	1				1	
<i>Ramphotyphlops</i>	<i>ligatus</i>	1					1					1						15				18	
<i>Ramphotyphlops</i>	<i>nigrescens</i>	8	1			2	13	2		1		9		1				2	36	1		1	77
<i>Ramphotyphlops</i>	<i>proximus</i>					1	2		1		1							24				29	
<i>Ramphotyphlops</i>	<i>silvia</i>		1	1								3						3		1		9	
<i>Ramphotyphlops</i>	<i>unguirostris</i>								1													1	
<i>Ramphotyphlops</i>	<i>wiedii</i>					4	1			2						1		45	3			56	
Birds																							
<i>Dromaius</i>	<i>novaehollandiae</i>			1	2	1	1	5	35	1								24	15	9		94	
<i>Alectura</i>	<i>lathamii</i>	8	75	24	21	71	85	16	41	28	41	133	35	12		2	7	16	471	18	14	10	1128
<i>Aviceda</i>	<i>subcristata</i>	5	23	21	22	50	35	7	18	13	6	51	10		11	2	12	635	6	7	4	938	
<i>Elanus</i>	<i>axillaris</i>		10	7	19	11	12	4	15	14	2	16		3		12		54	689	11	1		880
<i>Elanus</i>	<i>scriptus</i>																	6				6	
<i>Lophoictinia</i>	<i>isura</i>				1	9	1			4		3				1		6	143	2			170
<i>Hamirostra</i>	<i>melanosternon</i>					1		1										3				1	6
Genus	Species	1a	1b	2	3a	3b	4a	4b	5a	5b	6a	6b	6c	6d	7	8a	8b	9	10	11	12	?	Total

<i>Milvus</i>	<i>migrans</i>					4	1	1				1					3	44				54	
<i>Haliastur</i>	<i>sphenurus</i>	1	3	10	23	31	18	15	141	19	3	6	2	1		85	3	275	1521	27		2184	
<i>Accipiter</i>	<i>fasciatus</i>	4	3	6	6	31	9	1	21	21	2	12	6	3		5	1	22	298	15	4	2	472
<i>Accipiter</i>	<i>novaehollandiae</i>	14	21	10	5	10	30	2	12	13	19	32	12	1		4	1	13	182	9	4	3	397
<i>Accipiter</i>	<i>cirrhocephalus</i>		2	3	9	22	14	1	15	5	1	6	2	1		4		11	213	3			312
<i>Erythrotriorchis</i>	<i>radiatus</i>	2		1		4	10	1	4	1		3	3						40	4	2		75
<i>Aquila</i>	<i>audax</i>	13	13	18	14	72	58	10	21	59	17	31	19	13		6	1	12	536	11	18	2	944
<i>Hieraaetus</i>	<i>morphnoides</i>				4	14	2		6	5		7	1			2		12	123		1		177
<i>Falco</i>	<i>berigora</i>		2	2	9	10	8	4	10	9	1	4	3	3				21	247	5	5		343
<i>Falco</i>	<i>longipennis</i>			4	2	5	4	1	8	4		2	1			2		12	217	3	1		266
<i>Falco</i>	<i>hypoleucos</i>										1	1							5				7
<i>Falco</i>	<i>subniger</i>				1	5			1			2				1		1	38				49
<i>Falco</i>	<i>peregrinus</i>	12	8		1	12	28	1	14	15	10	8	2	1		1		15	219		5		352
<i>Falco</i>	<i>cecnhroides</i>	3	3	4	7	27	11	4	15	10	3	7	4	4		9	1	29	571	7	4		723
<i>Rallus</i>	<i>pectoralis</i>	1	3	1	2	1	4	1				8						7	39				67
<i>Amauornis</i>	<i>olivaceus</i>		3		2	8	2	1	5	1	1	4	1			1			95	3			127
<i>Ardeotis</i>	<i>australis</i>																		3	2			5
<i>Turnix</i>	<i>velox</i>											2						1	7				10
<i>Turnix</i>	<i>varia</i>	3		4	8	44	21	2	9	8		7	7	1				9	105	2	10	5	245
<i>Turnix</i>	<i>melanogaster</i>			23	2	35	20	20	19	21	3	12	116	7	1	2		11	121	56	4	3	476
<i>Burhinus</i>	<i>grallarius</i>	4	1	1	2	18	16	5	14	9		5	3			3	3	19	232	2			337
<i>Columba</i>	<i>leucomela</i>	9	46	30	4	5	34	3	18	6	11	67	7			2	3	2	268	8	3	8	534
<i>Macropygia</i>	<i>amboinensis</i>	20	135	67	35	62	168	15	62	57	47	157	29	6		20	4	31	712	64	16	23	1730
<i>Chalcophaps</i>	<i>indica</i>	1	44	23	10	21	26	7	31	14	12	32	20	2		4		25	222	18	5	8	525
<i>Phaps</i>	<i>chalcoptera</i>	1		2	13	28	13	1	12	27		2	1	1		1	1	13	220	5	5		346
<i>Phaps</i>	<i>elegans</i>						1		9	1								16	5				32
<i>Ocyphaps</i>	<i>lophotes</i>		38	35	53	54	26	14	107	70	1	47	7	18		37	9	202	2878	10	12	1	3619
<i>Geophaps</i>	<i>scripta scripta</i>					17		3		3		1	1				5		18		1		49
<i>Geopelia</i>	<i>cuneata</i>						1												24		1		26
Genus	Species	1a	1b	2	3a	3b	4a	4b	5a	5b	6a	6b	6c	6d	7	8a	8b	9	10	11	12	?	Total

<i>Geopelia</i>	<i>striata</i>	3	22	17	42	60	38	15	106	89		20	13	10		58	1	261	1420	75	4	4	2258
<i>Geopelia</i>	<i>humeralis</i>	5	45	53	56	65	69	24	127	78	1	61	15	19		67		325	1820	47	12	11	2900
<i>Leucosarcia</i>	<i>melanoleuca</i>	9	11	13	12	38	72	12	11	23	39	90	23	10		1	4	9	84	19	12	18	510
<i>Ptilinopus</i>	<i>magnificus</i>	14	66	14	3	1	64	3	2	8	22	101	22	2		1	5	5	123	39	1		496
<i>Ptilinopus</i>	<i>superbus</i>	2	2	1	2	2	4	2	2	1	1	3				2		3	59	5			91
<i>Ptilinopus</i>	<i>regina</i>	1	31	23	4	8	44	3	17	7	5	34	19	1		6		11	172	17	1	1	405
<i>Lopholaimus</i>	<i>antarcticus</i>	9	52	35	3	11	61	7	19	9	30	102	13	2		4	2	13	251	10	3	3	639
<i>Calyptrorhynchus</i>	<i>banksii</i>	1	2	7		6	7	7	12	11		5	4	2		7		7	83	3	1	2	167
<i>Calyptrorhynchus</i>	<i>lathamii</i>	23	9	18	13	27	41	1	19	19	5	7	1			1		9	136	3	14	6	352
<i>Calyptrorhynchus</i>	<i>funereus</i>	11	79	23	8	36	98	6	53	16	11	97	7			19	2	58	607	56	2	1	1190
<i>Cacatua</i>	<i>roseicapilla</i>		19	21	54	45	18	16	76	62	4	27	1	6		18	4	150	2096	44	5	6	2672
<i>Cacatua</i>	<i>tenuirostris</i>								1							2		1	55				59
<i>Cacatua</i>	<i>sanguinea</i>				2	1		2	5	1		1	1			6		19	177				215
<i>Cacatua</i>	<i>leadbeateri</i>					2													10		1		13
<i>Cacatua</i>	<i>galerita</i>	12	39	22	53	98	91	25	52	63	19	56	12	4		9	1	78	1319	27	2	1	1983
<i>Nymphicus</i>	<i>hollandicus</i>				1	5	2	1	1	3	1	2		3			1		240		2		262
<i>Trichoglossus</i>	<i>haematodus</i>	15	171	94	131	189	190	50	187	89	19	175	23	3		74	8	346	3687	103	16	2	5572
<i>Trichoglossus</i>	<i>chlorolepidotus</i>	8	79	51	69	151	94	36	119	93	8	76	13	7		40	5	208	2240	25	26	3	3351
<i>Glossopsitta</i>	<i>concinna</i>	3				5	12	2	3	2	9	1						1	39			2	79
<i>Glossopsitta</i>	<i>pusilla</i>	7	3	14	26	108	68	21	27	35	11	11	13	2		4	3	20	428	12	10	6	829
<i>Cyclopsitta</i>	<i>diopthalma coxeni</i>	1	2				5	3		3	4	4	17						16				55
<i>Alisterus</i>	<i>scapularis</i>	29	122	47	20	107	204	16	33	61	57	194	25	10		14	7	17	785	38	27	4	1817
<i>Aprosmictus</i>	<i>erythropterus</i>					1	5		11	1						8		13	85		2		126
<i>Platycercus</i>	<i>elegans</i>	29	96	29	17	27	130	3	12	20	71	156	8				6	3	240	13	11		871
<i>Platycercus</i>	<i>eximius</i>	3	6		11	16	6	2	4	12	6	1	3					9	227	2			308
<i>Platycercus</i>	<i>adscitus</i>	7	87	43	122	164	106	28	128	110	2	83	20	17		41	7	170	3072	79	24	12	4322
<i>Lathamus</i>	<i>discolor</i>					8													17				25
<i>Psephotus</i>	<i>haematonotus</i>		2	1		1												1	139	1			146
<i>Psephotus</i>	<i>pulcherrimus</i>							1	1									1	12				15
Genus	Species	1a	1b	2	3a	3b	4a	4b	5a	5b	6a	6b	6c	6d	7	8a	8b	9	10	11	12	?	Total

<i>Melopsittacus</i>	<i>undulatus</i>					2			1			1			1		2	9				16	
<i>Neophema</i>	<i>pulchella</i>					1	1	2	3	6							2	17				32	
<i>Cuculus</i>	<i>saturatus</i>			1	4	12	2	3	1	3		4		1		1		80		1	1	114	
<i>Cuculus</i>	<i>pallidus</i>		1	3	6	12	7	2	11	3	1	3	1			2	1	17	180	4	1	255	
<i>Cacomantis</i>	<i>variolosus</i>	4	13	8	21	32	40	10	23	16	10	14	6	3		5		26	312	8	2	4	557
<i>Cacomantis</i>	<i>flabelliformis</i>	18	60	35	52	92	96	17	92	45	24	63	26	4		28	3	73	765	57	11	8	1569
<i>Chrysococcyx</i>	<i>osculans</i>					4												2	10			16	
<i>Chrysococcyx</i>	<i>basalis</i>	1	3	1	7	22	13	3	17	3	1	16	2	2		2		28	185	4	2	1	313
<i>Chrysococcyx</i>	<i>lucidus</i>	10	42	23	31	47	50	8	39	15	14	44	21	2		16		58	442	28	5	5	900
<i>Chrysococcyx</i>	<i>minutillus</i>		1		2	9	3		3	2		2	2			2		3	83	2			114
<i>Eudynamys</i>	<i>scolopacea</i>	4	35	20	31	50	47	12	66	39	9	46	11	6		16	1	70	1301	62	13		1839
<i>Scythrops</i>	<i>novaehollandiae</i>	2	12	8	11	44	34	11	17	36	6	28	12	7		3		15	702	8	9		965
<i>Centropus</i>	<i>phasianinus</i>	5	47	30	54	70	79	17	94	56	4	57	8	10		30	5	135	1484	64	9		2258
<i>Ninox</i>	<i>strenua</i>	5	2	6	20	60	13	6	2	8	2	8	5					3	64		2	10	216
<i>Ninox</i>	<i>connivens</i>	2	6	1		6	9	3	1	4	3	2						3	30	1			71
<i>Ninox</i>	<i>novaeseelandiae</i>	19	30	31	17	70	89	18	55	27	22	107	18	3		6	3	34	520	15	18	3	1105
<i>Tyto</i>	<i>tenebricosa</i>	6	9	9		11	24			3	10	108	3				1		12	2		1	199
<i>Tyto</i>	<i>novaehollandiae</i>		3	2		2	6		3		4	5	1					1	31	5	1	6	70
<i>Tyto</i>	<i>alba</i>	2			3	6	5	3	7	5		5	1	1		2		7	184	7	1		239
<i>Podargus</i>	<i>strigoides</i>	9	23	19	30	75	73	15	45	25	9	87	9	6		8		27	761	12	11	4	1248
<i>Podargus</i>	<i>ocellatus plumiferus</i>	3	198	61	2		157	5	2	1	3	190	1						32	47			702
<i>Eurostopodus</i>	<i>mystacalis</i>	2	3	3	3	55	24	7	10	4		6	7	1		3	2	9	116	8	10	3	276
<i>Eurostopodus</i>	<i>argus</i>											1	2						5				8
<i>Caprimulgus</i>	<i>macrurus</i>							4				1		1				2	5				13
<i>Aegotheles</i>	<i>cristatus</i>	8	10	10	5	60	54	12	10	27	7	24	15	4		3		13	116	7	14	7	406
<i>Alcedo</i>	<i>azurea</i>	2	19	7	18	36	25	16	26	14	4	22	2	1		19	2	31	516	17	3		780
<i>Alcedo</i>	<i>pusilla</i>											3											3
<i>Tanysiptera</i>	<i>sylvia</i>											2											2
<i>Dacelo</i>	<i>novaeguineae</i>	22	162	113	182	242	228	51	206	129	22	210	36	14		56	13	219	3751	103	43	4	5806
Genus	Species	1a	1b	2	3a	3b	4a	4b	5a	5b	6a	6b	6c	6d	7	8a	8b	9	10	11	12	?	Total

<i>Dacelo</i>	<i>leachii</i>					2			4	2			2					28				38	
<i>Todiramphus</i>	<i>macleayii</i>		49	32	40	40	48	15	85	23	1	28	4			27		105	1143	33	1		1674
<i>Todiramphus</i>	<i>pyrrhopygia</i>					1						1		3				1	29		4		39
<i>Todiramphus</i>	<i>sanctus</i>	5	11	12	44	61	26	19	62	24	7	17	4	3		27	3	116	1339	9	5	5	1799
<i>Todiramphus</i>	<i>chloris</i>				10	1	1		21							17		76	441				567
<i>Merops</i>	<i>ornatus</i>	7	36	36	50	107	66	36	153	48	1	27	23	8		67	2	250	1664	53	18	1	2653
<i>Eurystomus</i>	<i>orientalis</i>	2	24	24	50	66	48	22	65	37	5	39	10	6		24		108	1259	23	8	2	1822
<i>Pitta</i>	<i>versicolor</i>	4	34	14	7	21	45	5	20	5	29	71	34	1		2		6	160	15	2	3	478
<i>Menura</i>	<i>alberti</i>	19	13	1	12		12			3	52	42	7					1	47	3			212
<i>Atrichornis</i>	<i>rufescens</i>	4					5			1	31	1						1		1		1	45
<i>Cormobates</i>	<i>leucophaeus</i>	32	130	99	104	202	230	30	85	84	49	134	37	4		42	5	108	738	56	39	15	2223
<i>Climacteris</i>	<i>erythrops</i>	9	4	3		1	19		1	2	9	10	3						7				68
<i>Climacteris</i>	<i>picumnus</i>		1		1	16	10	4	3	7		1	1	1				3	21	1	2		72
<i>Malurus</i>	<i>cyaneus</i>	6	12	13	30	41	19	11	6	30	30	25	3	13		1		57	763	6	21	3	1090
<i>Malurus</i>	<i>lamberti</i>	10	64	57	61	89	126	17	98	48	16	95	25	8		45		177	1017	76	17	11	2057
<i>Malurus</i>	<i>melanocephalus</i>	8	32	43	61	129	69	20	125	52	3	54	18	2		47	1	152	1626	51	20	1	2514
<i>Pardalotus</i>	<i>punctatus</i>	28	59	57	68	94	146	7	35	52	26	96	29	6		8	1	16	381	12	40	15	1176
<i>Pardalotus</i>	<i>striatus</i>	8	56	68	128	201	137	33	134	90	6	72	20	13		75	4	296	2528	33	28	10	3940
<i>Dasyornis</i>	<i>brachypterus</i>	24	2				66			17	12	3	1					4	5			5	139
<i>Sericornis</i>	<i>citreoangularis</i>	11	30	9	1	7	49	4	1	6	66	88	11				6	3	51	11			354
<i>Sericornis</i>	<i>frontalis</i>	38	113	70	43	107	168	15	78	61	79	168	42	14		34	7	91	913	80	32	17	2170
<i>Sericornis</i>	<i>magnirostris</i>	12	81	31	6	18	76	9	18	8	39	97	26	2		1	1	4	164	28	6	12	639
<i>Hylacola</i>	<i>pyrrhopygia</i>						1			1								1					3
<i>Chthonicola</i>	<i>sagittata</i>			1	1	36	8			14		2	3	8			3	4	137		1	4	222
<i>Smicrornis</i>	<i>brevirostris</i>	5	3	8	25	65	16	2	6	10	2	6	16	1		1		2	258	2	10	5	443
<i>Gerygone</i>	<i>mouki</i>	24	84	26	8	29	88	6	8	23	55	142	30	2		5	8	2	171	26	2	17	756
<i>Gerygone</i>	<i>levigaster</i>				15		2	3	17	1		1				20		91	468				618
<i>Gerygone</i>	<i>fusca</i>					1				1									24				26
<i>Gerygone</i>	<i>palpebrosa</i>					2	1	1	6	1		3	1	1		1		3	17				37
Genus	Species	1a	1b	2	3a	3b	4a	4b	5a	5b	6a	6b	6c	6d	7	8a	8b	9	10	11	12	?	Total

<i>Gerygone</i>	<i>olivacea</i>	2	14	19	56	115	58	16	86	47	1	21	19	7		25	1	102	982	30	20	3	1624
<i>Acanthiza</i>	<i>pusilla</i>	33	135	101	74	86	178	13	100	51	55	188	40	3		59	7	173	948	135	27	13	2419
<i>Acanthiza</i>	<i>apicalis</i>																		2				2
<i>Acanthiza</i>	<i>reguloides</i>	11		9	15	74	31		6	10	7	3	11	1			2	1	82	2	23		288
<i>Acanthiza</i>	<i>chrysorrhoa</i>	1	1	1	4	19	8	2	3	7	1	2	1	5			2		285		2		344
<i>Acanthiza</i>	<i>nana</i>	3	5	6	12	30	14	3	5	3	5	4	3	7		2		9	109		3	3	226
<i>Acanthiza</i>	<i>lineata</i>	23	27	28	9	41	107	2	7	24	19	49	10	1		4	2	4	136	3	15	4	515
<i>Anthochaera</i>	<i>carunculata</i>	7					4		1	2	12								15			1	42
<i>Anthochaera</i>	<i>chrysoptera</i>		39	19	19	11	21	5	96	4		22	2			45		202	849	9			1343
<i>Acanthagenys</i>	<i>rufogularis</i>	2			3	2	3		1	1	2	1							20				35
<i>Plectorhyncha</i>	<i>lanceolata</i>			2	11	29	6	2	7	28	1	3		11		1		26	473	2	7		609
<i>Philemon</i>	<i>corniculatus</i>	12	45	45	109	201	154	46	228	75	12	32	17	6		73	4	287	2332	99	34	1	3812
<i>Philemon</i>	<i>citreogularis</i>	2	3	5	20	50	22	11	30	44	1	5	2	6		13	2	40	781	3	6		1046
<i>Xanthomyza</i>	<i>phrygia</i>				1	1			1										12				15
<i>Entomyzon</i>	<i>cyanotis</i>	8	20	8	35	57	33	16	54	47	3	15	8	1		25	1	63	1067	6	2		1469
<i>Manorina</i>	<i>melanophrys</i>	7	6	13		27	90	5	4	13	17	43	2				1		55	14	6		303
<i>Manorina</i>	<i>melanocephala</i>	13	88	69	139	247	132	50	158	119	9	81	20	17		45	7	132	3121	81	24	1	4553
<i>Meliphaga</i>	<i>lewinii</i>	49	242	156	78	170	328	36	150	123	81	322	75	17		104	12	215	2103	165	40	25	4491
<i>Lichenostomus</i>	<i>chrysops</i>	28	45	45	94	149	168	18	57	73	30	65	33	3		16	6	43	844	26	39	8	1790
<i>Lichenostomus</i>	<i>fasciogularis</i>				2			2	24	3		1				17		77	494				620
<i>Lichenostomus</i>	<i>leucotis</i>	3			1	2	5		1	1	1					1			14				29
<i>Lichenostomus</i>	<i>melanops</i>	2	1	1		23	26	2	4		2	3	2			1			22				89
<i>Lichenostomus</i>	<i>fuscus</i>	2		2	2	51	7	7	12	35	2	1	2			4		1	168	5	3		304
<i>Lichenostomus</i>	<i>penicillatus</i>						1			1		1							4				7
<i>Melithreptus</i>	<i>gularis</i>					8	3		1	3	1								45		2		63
<i>Melithreptus</i>	<i>brevirostris</i>					8	2			4									33		3		50
<i>Melithreptus</i>	<i>albogularis</i>	7	30	32	107	162	88	30	112	53	7	28	17	1		46	1	178	1299	22	24	5	2249
<i>Melithreptus</i>	<i>lunatus</i>	16	11	19	10	40	92	6	3	16	11	21	6			5	2	18	117	13	12	12	430
<i>Lichmera</i>	<i>indistincta</i>	2	36	47	51	75	52	19	197	44	2	29	11	5		118		393	2610	34	7	6	3738
Genus	Species	1a	1b	2	3a	3b	4a	4b	5a	5b	6a	6b	6c	6d	7	8a	8b	9	10	11	12	?	Total

<i>Grantiella</i>	<i>picta</i>									1								2				3	
<i>Phylidonyris</i>	<i>novaehollandiae</i>		12	1		5	15	3	5		3	28				1		6	17	4	1		101
<i>Phylidonyris</i>	<i>nigra</i>		5	15	7		8	2	115	1		9	1			58		305	425	25	1		977
<i>Ramsayornis</i>	<i>fasciatus</i>																		1				1
<i>Conopophila</i>	<i>rufogularis</i>							1	1										1				3
<i>Acanthorhynchus</i>	<i>tenuirostris</i>	33	49	27	48	42	115	5	23	32	47	101	19	3		3	5	19	273	18	10	2	874
<i>Certhionyx</i>	<i>niger</i>																		4				4
<i>Myzomela</i>	<i>obscura</i>		9	12		4	8	2	15	3	1	11	4	1		7		4	70	12			163
<i>Myzomela</i>	<i>sanguinolenta</i>	10	117	87	95	198	159	43	133	61	10	91	44	8		71	7	195	1716	87	20	12	3164
<i>Microeca</i>	<i>fascinans</i>	1		11	5	60	30	3	9	15	3	4	4			8		5	181	36	9	2	386
<i>Petroica</i>	<i>multicolor</i>	2	3		1	2				2	1	2						1	11	2		1	28
<i>Petroica</i>	<i>goodenovii</i>					2	1		2	1		1		1				2	58				68
<i>Petroica</i>	<i>phoenicea</i>		1				3				1								1				6
<i>Petroica</i>	<i>rosea</i>	9	20	26	54	60	47	5	39	22	18	64	15	2		16	1	18	375	11	12	1	815
<i>Melanodryas</i>	<i>cucullata</i>											1							2				3
<i>Tregellasia</i>	<i>capito</i>	7	37	10	4	2	23	5	2	4	17	53	1					1	92	15	1		274
<i>Eopsaltria</i>	<i>australis</i>	40	158	91	87	157	244	25	120	81	78	186	49	12		69	8	227	1148	114	39	23	2956
<i>Orthonyx</i>	<i>temminckii</i>	15	40	5	6	4	35	3	4	5	57	82	4				3	1	79	13			356
<i>Pomatostomus</i>	<i>temporalis</i>		1		13	44	10	6	5	38		3	3	2		1	4	5	358	7	4		504
<i>Pomatostomus</i>	<i>superciliosus</i>						1							1									2
<i>Psophodes</i>	<i>olivaceus</i>	34	217	122	74	123	258	24	78	90	78	242	48	12		50	13	89	1757	115	37	21	3482
<i>Cinclusoma</i>	<i>punctatum</i>	3		4	4	32	19		4	7	1	5	1						28		7		115
<i>Daphoenositta</i>	<i>chrysoptera</i>	14	12	11	38	84	54	6	37	29	5	14	10	7		13		43	351	8	15	6	757
<i>Falcunculus</i>	<i>frontatus</i>	3	34	14	2	17	25	4	12	20	4	20	9	2		4		1	120	19		1	311
<i>Oreoica</i>	<i>gutturalis</i>												1										1
<i>Pachycephala</i>	<i>olivacea</i>									1	11								1				13
<i>Pachycephala</i>	<i>pectoralis</i>	36	175	114	96	141	196	21	99	58	60	239	42	11		70	8	68	1156	109	34	10	2743
<i>Pachycephala</i>	<i>rufiventris</i>	7	52	50	98	174	111	36	154	81	9	38	23	11		85	1	249	1936	100	24	5	3244
<i>Colluricincla</i>	<i>megarhyncha</i>	7	71	41	20	40	48	11	69	16	3	57	20	1		28	1	68	454	16	8		979
Genus	Species	1a	1b	2	3a	3b	4a	4b	5a	5b	6a	6b	6c	6d	7	8a	8b	9	10	11	12	?	Total

<i>Colluricincla</i>	<i>harmonica</i>	34	132	102	108	202	242	43	134	104	51	169	53	9		64	3	279	1734	141	36	14	3654
<i>Monarcha</i>	<i>melanopsis</i>	17	58	22	19	42	84	9	13	23	38	77	30	4		10		16	282	20	7	16	787
<i>Monarcha</i>	<i>trivirgatus</i>	3	46	24	8	30	67	11	20	7	8	41	26	4		12		12	248	22	3	8	600
<i>Monarcha</i>	<i>leucotis</i>		8	6	4	8	13	6	10	2	1	9	18	1		7		5	110	9	1	5	223
<i>Myiagra</i>	<i>rubecula</i>	6	27	28	43	102	76	16	92	38	9	31	19	5		35	1	92	770	34	13	5	1442
<i>Myiagra</i>	<i>cyanoleuca</i>	2		2		3	7	1	7	2		6	1	1		2		9	51	2	2		98
<i>Myiagra</i>	<i>alecto</i>								2							3		7	37	1		1	51
<i>Myiagra</i>	<i>inquieta</i>	2	10	7	7	30	12	2	5	10		8	1	4		5		28	405	6	7		549
<i>Grallina</i>	<i>cyanoleuca</i>	1	49	35	91	101	72	31	115	85	4	58	10	18		41	7	167	3632	19	15		4551
<i>Rhipidura</i>	<i>rufifrons</i>	16	86	37	17	69	124	13	36	24	47	95	34	11		27	1	23	444	24	13	19	1160
<i>Rhipidura</i>	<i>fuliginosa</i>	39	186	110	138	171	270	36	157	99	55	207	46	14		106	7	262	2289	168	40	20	4420
<i>Rhipidura</i>	<i>leucophrys</i>	2	42	46	69	116	74	25	125	98	6	63	14	18		49	9	214	3263	75	19	1	4328
<i>Dicrurus</i>	<i>bracteatus</i>	6	76	56	60	96	111	23	136	46	8	77	25	8		55	1	212	1708	30	16	8	2758
<i>Coracina</i>	<i>novaehollandiae</i>	16	83	64	124	170	133	47	169	102	12	103	26	13		53	3	250	3303	41	24	6	4742
<i>Coracina</i>	<i>lineata</i>		5	4	9	6	15	1	2	4		12	14					7	103	14		4	200
<i>Coracina</i>	<i>papuensis</i>	4	3	8	9	61	32	7	16	21		7	4			2		12	189	1	10		386
<i>Coracina</i>	<i>tenuirostris</i>	9	41	35	32	85	81	24	46	32	14	46	24	2		15		38	491	17	5	8	1045
<i>Coracina</i>	<i>maxima</i>			1		4	2	1		5									79				92
<i>Lalage</i>	<i>sueurii</i>		1	2	3	6	1	1	7	1	1	2	1			7		14	200	2			249
<i>Lalage</i>	<i>leucomela</i>	1	15	27	12	27	46	12	69	16	2	27	30	6		25		95	529	20	5	14	978
<i>Oriolus</i>	<i>sagittatus</i>	7	49	37	59	82	82	17	44	38	6	56	17	12		27	4	63	1124	25	11	10	1770
<i>Sphecotheres</i>	<i>viridis</i>	4	81	68	50	74	67	32	97	53	2	86	24	10		44	5	99	2318	56	10	9	3189
<i>Artamus</i>	<i>leucorhynchus</i>	1	6	6	8	8	4	7	76	6		8				14		98	631	2			875
<i>Artamus</i>	<i>personatus</i>		1	1		1	3		2	1						1		6	45				61
<i>Artamus</i>	<i>superciliosus</i>			1		4	4	1	4	3						3		4	40	1			65
<i>Artamus</i>	<i>cinereus</i>			2		1			1			1						7	7	2			14
<i>Artamus</i>	<i>cyanopterus</i>	1	3	4	8	25	13	3	11	10		6	2	2		3		18	117	5	6		237
<i>Artamus</i>	<i>minor</i>					1	1		3	1		2				2		4	11	3			28
<i>Cracticus</i>	<i>torquatus</i>	9	51	71	74	161	87	23	93	60	11	67	12	10		35	5	114	2244	40	14	1	3182
Genus	Species	1a	1b	2	3a	3b	4a	4b	5a	5b	6a	6b	6c	6d	7	8a	8b	9	10	11	12	?	Total

<i>Cracticus</i>	<i>nigrogularis</i>	6	80	50	104	142	80	39	160	92	6	107	21	13		51	5	282	2811	38	14	1	4102
<i>Gymnorhina</i>	<i>tibicen</i>	12	118	100	166	198	130	56	185	125	20	140	25	20		61	8	328	4278	110	31	2	6113
<i>Strepera</i>	<i>graculina</i>	35	172	87	71	180	275	29	62	93	71	239	50	13		18	8	49	1467	60	40	13	3032
<i>Ptiloris</i>	<i>paradiseus</i>	17	14	16	1	14	58	4	1	5	40	72	11					1	55	14	1		324
<i>Corvus</i>	<i>coronoides</i>	2				3	3	1	1	1	2	1	7						16				37
<i>Corvus</i>	<i>bennetti</i>																		2				2
<i>Corvus</i>	<i>orru</i>	12	166	112	178	221	187	65	262	146	25	183	35	18		114	12	540	4862	100	21	14	7273
<i>Corcorax</i>	<i>melanorhamphos</i>	4				2	5	2		3		1	2	1				1	44	2	2		69
<i>Struthidea</i>	<i>cinerea</i>							1	1	14	1		1						34				52
<i>Ailuroedus</i>	<i>crassirostris</i>	27	77	30	4	13	78	3	4	9	63	142	25			1	11	1	155	19	3		665
<i>Sericulus</i>	<i>chrysocephalus</i>	10	35	6	8	11	38	3	3	12	35	134	35	9			2	1	149	33	7	15	546
<i>Ptilonorhynchus</i>	<i>violaceus</i>	30	103	16	11	25	125	4	3	20	75	150	14	4			6	5	205	13	6	1	816
<i>Chlamydera</i>	<i>maculata</i>					1	2						1						8				12
<i>Mirafra</i>	<i>javanica</i>					2			1									2	64				69
<i>Taeniopygia</i>	<i>guttata</i>		1			2	1	1		1	1	1		2				5	107		2		124
<i>Taeniopygia</i>	<i>bichenovii</i>	1	3	9	23	57	15	7	47	38	2	5	8	12		27	1	94	904	11	12		1276
<i>Poephila</i>	<i>cincta</i>					1													3				4
<i>Neochmia</i>	<i>modesta</i>					6		1								1			80				88
<i>Neochmia</i>	<i>temporalis</i>	32	117	61	56	124	137	24	67	64	34	158	39	8		47	6	91	1005	128	30	18	2246
<i>Stagonopleura</i>	<i>guttata</i>					1			1									1	7	1			11
<i>Lonchura</i>	<i>castaneothorax</i>		3	4	12	5	10	2	15	7		12	2			3		33	423	2	3		536
<i>Nectarinia</i>	<i>jugularis</i>								2										3				5
<i>Dicaeum</i>	<i>hirundinaceum</i>	23	40	34	50	90	89	24	107	68	17	41	28	11		51	5	161	1360	28	11	8	2246
<i>Hirundo</i>	<i>nigricans</i>	1	7	2	11	26	13	3	30	4		8	3			16	2	64	506	9	1		706
<i>Cincloramphus</i>	<i>mathewsi</i>			1	1	3	1	1				2	1			1			77	2	1		91
<i>Zosterops</i>	<i>lateralis</i>	22	60	48	93	136	131	23	124	77	40	85	43	15		55	9	231	2392	37	27	18	3666
<i>Zoothera</i>	<i>lunulata</i>	9	8	3	1	3	7		2		12	15	4						17	1			82
<i>Zoothera</i>	<i>heinei</i>		18	1		3	4	1		1	11	15	2			1	2	1	18	10	1	1	90
<i>Zoothera</i>	<i>sp. (lunulata/heinei)</i>	2	1	3		2	14	3	4	2	13	11	2						14	2			73
Genus	Species	1a	1b	2	3a	3b	4a	4b	5a	5b	6a	6b	6c	6d	7	8a	8b	9	10	11	12	?	Total
Mammals																							

<i>Ornithorhynchus</i>	<i>anatinus</i>	1		1	1	7	4	2	2	6	2	4		1				105		4		140	
<i>Tachyglossus</i>	<i>aculeatus</i>	1	6	12	4	26	18	4	21	18	1	11	5	2		5	1	14	205	3	8	4	369
<i>Antechinus</i>	<i>flavipes</i>	8	1	13	5	20	29	4	18	14	18	19	9	3		8	1	11	104	42	2	4	333
<i>Antechinus</i>	<i>stuartii</i>	19	7	10	1	6	38		1	10	46	50	1	1			4	3	81	1			279
<i>Antechinus</i>	<i>swainsonii</i>	2					2				5	2											11
<i>Dasyurus</i>	<i>hallucatus</i>			1						2	1	1							8		1		14
<i>Dasyurus</i>	<i>maculatus maculatus</i>	10					5	2		1	31	9	7						42		1		108
<i>Phascogale</i>	<i>tapoatafa</i>			4		6	12	1	2	9	2	7	1					1	57	1	1		104
<i>Planigale</i>	<i>maculata</i>	1		3	1	13	6	2	18	3	1	5	3			1		3	40	21	3		124
<i>Sminthopsis</i>	<i>macroura</i>																		1				1
<i>Sminthopsis</i>	<i>murina</i>	1		4	4	14	14	2	12	3	4	2		1			1	4	37	10	2		115
<i>Isodon</i>	<i>macrourus</i>	3	2	16	8	27	29	5	27	6	6	31	7	1		13	3	32	252	14	8		490
<i>Perameles</i>	<i>nasuta</i>	9	5	12	5	12	26	2	3	5	15	45	15	1		1	1	5	76	8	4	3	253
<i>Phascolarctos</i>	<i>cinereus</i>	7	32	38	88	100	144	17	52	116	12	53	36	8		31	1	48	5336	17	15	1	6152
<i>Petaurus</i>	<i>australis australis</i>	12	1	6	1	42	40	8	22	4	6	63	1					1	11	2	5	1	226
<i>Petaurus</i>	<i>breviceps</i>	10	4	9	8	19	55	5	12	15	13	26		1		3		5	80	2	9		276
<i>Petaurus</i>	<i>norfolcensis</i>			3	23	26	21	7	23	4		10	1	1				3	182	4	3		311
<i>Petauroides</i>	<i>volans</i>	19	10	19	13	61	84	66	45	31	9	39	2	1		1			95	4	30		529
<i>Pseudocheirus</i>	<i>peregrinus</i>	10	7	8	8	17	33	2	12	11	32	65	13	2		4		9	263	10	6	3	515
<i>Trichosurus</i>	<i>caninus</i>	11	26	12	3	15	26	3	6	9	22	94	11	3		1	3	1	120	3	2	2	373
<i>Trichosurus</i>	<i>vulpecula</i>	6	12	14	48	78	106	20	26	39	5	32	12	4		5	1	15	489	14	28	4	958
<i>Cercartetus</i>	<i>nanus</i>					1					9								2				12
<i>Acrobates</i>	<i>pygmaeus</i>	1	1		3	9	21	3	7	4	1	8	1	1		1			68	2	3		134
<i>Aepyprymnus</i>	<i>rufescens</i>	8	1	6		17	15	3	1	9	1	1				1		1	51	4	2		121
<i>Potorous</i>	<i>tridactylus</i>	1		2		2	9			1	1	9							19	2	1		47
<i>Macropus</i>	<i>agilis</i>							8								5		4	11				28
<i>Macropus</i>	<i>dorsalis</i>	1	1	5	6	9	7	3	1	3		3	7	2				1	48	3	3		103
Genus	Species	1a	1b	2	3a	3b	4a	4b	5a	5b	6a	6b	6c	6d	7	8a	8b	9	10	11	12	?	Total
<i>Macropus</i>	<i>giganteus</i>		2	4	15	32	21	21	70	17	2	7	2	1		16	1	57	262	26	3	1	560

<i>Macropus</i>	<i>parryi</i>	4	3	1	2	23	14	4	2	27	2	1		2		2		5	160	1	5		258
<i>Macropus</i>	<i>robustus</i>					5	1		1									1	2		2		12
<i>Macropus</i>	<i>rufogriseus</i>		2	5	47	40	37	10	27	34	1	9	9	6				13	260	9	11		520
<i>Petrogale</i>	<i>herberti</i>	2				1	2	1		5									18	1			30
<i>Petrogale</i>	<i>penicillata</i>	2		2		13	16			11	6		6					2	10		4		72
<i>Thylogale</i>	<i>stigmatica</i>	2		4			9		2	2	8	16	8				1		18	3	1		74
<i>Thylogale</i>	<i>thetis</i>	7	6	8		2	28	1		3	23	64	9				2		58	4			215
<i>Wallabia</i>	<i>bicolor</i>	5	4	6	14	30	32	4	50	14	2	12	12	2			13	1	29	153	7	2	392
<i>Nyctimene</i>	<i>robinsoni</i>	1		1		3	1	2	2	2		4		1			2		2				21
<i>Pteropus</i>	<i>alecto</i>				1	3	2	1	3			5	3	2			2		3	58		1	84
<i>Pteropus</i>	<i>poliocephalus</i>	1	1	2	3	16	7	4	17	2		14	1	2			1		11	153	6	3	244
<i>Pteropus</i>	<i>scapulatus</i>				5	12	3	4	10	1		7	2	1			1		59	2			107
<i>Syconycteris</i>	<i>australis</i>			1		3	6		14			6					1		6	12	3		52
<i>Macroderma</i>	<i>gigas</i>					1																	1
<i>Saccolaimus</i>	<i>flaviventris</i>	1		1	2	5	7	1	5			1	1					4	17	4	2		51
<i>Taphozous</i>	<i>australis</i>						1																1
<i>Taphozous</i>	<i>georgianus</i>					7			1														8
<i>Mormopterus</i>	<i>beccarii</i>				3	4	4		1			1	1				2		4	20		5	45
<i>Mormopterus</i>	<i>loriae</i>				1	2	13		1			2	1				1		3				24
<i>Mormopterus</i>	<i>norfolkensis</i>		1				7					2	7		1		2		10	7		19	56
<i>Mormopterus</i>	<i>planiceps</i>						7	1	2	5		1							22				38
<i>Nyctinomus</i>	<i>australis</i>	3	3	3	9	34	33	8	17	15	7	24	10	1			3	4	18	154	3	2	351
<i>Hipposideros</i>	<i>semoni</i>						1			2													3
<i>Rhinolophus</i>	<i>megaphyllus</i>	11		10	2	32	38	2		21	5	39	13	1			3		26	5	2		210
<i>Chalinolobus</i>	<i>dwyeri</i>						1			1	1												3
<i>Chalinolobus</i>	<i>gouldii</i>	8			6	17	32	12	6	9	1	12	7	1			1	2	36	7	1		158
<i>Chalinolobus</i>	<i>morio</i>	2				3	15		2		5	19		1			1	5	1	12			66
<i>Chalinolobus</i>	<i>nigrogriseus</i>				4	4	17	23	14			6	1	1				3	28	5	3		109
Genus	Species	1a	1b	2	3a	3b	4a	4b	5a	5b	6a	6b	6c	6d	7	8a	8b	9	10	11	12	?	Total
<i>Chalinolobus</i>	<i>picatus</i>					1	4			1													6

<i>Falsistrellus</i>	<i>tasmaniensis</i>																		2				2
<i>Kerivoula</i>	<i>papuensis</i>					15	14	2		15	3	9	5						2				65
<i>Miniopterus</i>	<i>australis</i>	7	2		5	45	60	4	7	21	5	31	17	1		2	4	17	58	1	3		290
<i>Miniopterus</i>	<i>schreibersii</i>	2	3	3	3	32	32	4	3	10	1	23	8	1			3	1	69	3	1		202
<i>Myotis</i>	<i>moluccarum/macropus</i>					19	14	5	4	2		15	2			1		1	40	2			105
<i>Nyctophilus</i>	<i>bifax</i>				1	16	38	3	7	1		81	11	1		1	2		7		1		170
<i>Nyctophilus</i>	<i>geoffroyi</i>					25	6			2		2	3	1				2	13				54
<i>Nyctophilus</i>	<i>gouldi</i>		1		1	13	13	2	9	18	4	17	15			1	1	3	22	4	1	1	126
<i>Nyctophilus</i>	<i>timoriensis</i>			1					1									1	2				5
<i>Scoteanax</i>	<i>rueppellii</i>	2	1		1	3	10		5	3	1	2	1	1				5	2	1		38	
<i>Scotorepens</i>	<i>greyii</i>				4	8	6	8	6	2		2	3	1				40	4			84	
<i>Scotorepens</i>	<i>orion</i>	1	2			5	10	2	7			4						2			1	34	
<i>Scotorepens</i>	<i>sp.(Parnaby)</i>					1	14	1		1												17	
<i>Vespadelus</i>	<i>darlingtoni</i>	2								2	5											9	
<i>Vespadelus</i>	<i>pumilus</i>		8		1	23	48	4		3	4	60	7				6	2	18		1	185	
<i>Vespadelus</i>	<i>troughtoni</i>	5				9	5			3								3				25	
<i>Vespadelus</i>	<i>vultumus</i>									1												1	
<i>Hydromys</i>	<i>chrysogaster</i>	3	3	4	1	2	8	3	9	5	4	5	2	1		1	1	12	73	9		146	
<i>Melomys</i>	<i>cervinipes</i>	11	5	23	6	24	43	3	12	8	60	55	25		5	4	13	70	15	7	1	390	
<i>Pseudomys</i>	<i>delicatulus</i>					2	2	3	4									5	1			17	
<i>Pseudomys</i>	<i>gracilicaudatus</i>		1	1		3	1			1								1	13	1	2	24	
<i>Pseudomys</i>	<i>novaehollandiae</i>						1											1				2	
<i>Pseudomys</i>	<i>oralis</i>					4				3	18							1	1			27	
<i>Pseudomys</i>	<i>patrius</i>									8								1				9	
<i>Rattus</i>	<i>fuscipes</i>	37	7	24	3	35	99	5	9	19	83	64	17	2		3	5	13	90	29	2	546	
<i>Rattus</i>	<i>lutreolus</i>	6	1	10	7	7	20	2	16	3	10	1			3	1	15	73	18	1		194	
<i>Rattus</i>	<i>tunneyi</i>			3	3	18	24		59	10		5	1		5		29	102	32	3		294	
<i>Xeromys</i>	<i>myoides</i>								9								1	15	9	3		37	
Genus	Species	1a	1b	2	3a	3b	4a	4b	5a	5b	6a	6b	6c	6d	7	8a	8b	9	10	11	12	?	Total
<i>Canis</i>	<i>lupus dingo</i>	6	3	3	11	15	17	4	13	22	12	24	8	2				6	81	8	4	4	243

APPENDIX 7

DATA AUDIT METHODOLOGY OUTPUTS FOR EACH FUNTIONAL GROUP (IAM-AMPHIBIAN, IRE-REPTILE, IBI-DIURNAL BIRD, IBN-NOCTURNAL BIRD, IMA-ARBOREAL MAMMAL, IMV-LARGE MAMMAL, IMB-BAT AND IMG-SMALL MAMMAL). FOR THE HISTOGRAMS (PERCENTAGE STRATA AREA IN SEQ CRA STUDY AREA AND SITE FREQUENCY) AND GRAPHS (SPECIES ACCUMULATION CURVES) THE TABLE BELOW DESCRIBES THE ORDER NUMBER (VERTICAL AXIS OF HISTOGRAM) AND STRATUM NUMBER (GRAPHS) FOR EACH GROUPED VEGETATION UNIT (FOR FULL DESCRIPTION SEE TABLE 3.1).

Grouped Vegetation Unit No.	Stratum No.	Order No.
1a	1	15
1b	2	16
2	3	12
3a	4	14
3b	5	2
4a	6	3
4b	7	10
5a	8	5
5b	9	4
6a	10	17
6b	11	11
6c	12	8
6d	13	18
7	14	20
8a	15	13
8b	16	19
9	17	7
10	18	1
11	19	6
12	20	9