Queensland

NATURE CONSERVATION (WILDLIFE) REGULATION 1994

Reprinted as in force on 22 December 1999
(includes amendments up to SL No. 335 of 1999)

Reprint No. 2A

This reprint is prepared by
the Office of the Queensland Parliamentary Counsel

Information about this reprint

This regulation is reprinted as at 22 December 1999. The reprint shows the law as amended by all amendments that commenced on or before that day (Reprints Act 1992 s 5(c)).

The reprint includes a reference to the law by which each amendment was made—see list of legislation and list of annotations in endnotes.

This page is specific to this reprint. See previous reprints for information about earlier changes made under the Reprints Act 1992. A table of earlier reprints is included in the endnotes.

Also see endnotes for information about—

- **when provisions commenced**
- **editorial changes made in earlier reprints.**

Queensland

NATURE CONSERVATION (WILDLIFE) REGULATION 1994

TABLE OF PROVISIONS

NATURE CONSERVATION (WILDLIFE) REGULATION 1994

[as amended by all amendments that commenced on or before 22 December 1999]

Short title

1. This regulation may be cited as the *Nature Conservation (Wildlife) Regulation 1994.*

Commencement

2. This regulation commences on 19 December 1994.

Meaning of "recovery plan"

3. A **"recovery plan"** is a document stating the research and management action necessary to stop the decline, support the recovery and enhance the chance of long-term survival in the wild, of a stated species or community of protected wildlife.[1]

Presumed extinct wildlife

4.(1) Native wildlife specified in schedule 1, parts 1 and 2 is presumed extinct wildlife.

(2) The declared management intent for the wildlife is specified in schedule 1, part 3.

Endangered wildlife

5.(1) Native wildlife specified in schedule 2, parts 1 and 2 is endangered wildlife.

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1 Recovery plans for endangered wildlife may be a plan prepared or adopted by the Commonwealth under the *Endangered Species Protection Act 1992* (Cwlth).

(2) The declared management intent for the wildlife is specified in schedule 2, part 3.

Vulnerable wildlife

6.(1) Native wildlife specified in schedule 3, parts 1 and 2 is vulnerable wildlife.

(2) The declared management intent for the wildlife is specified in schedule 3, part 3.

Rare wildlife

7.(1) Native wildlife specified in schedule 4, parts 1 and 2 is rare wildlife.

(2) The declared management intent for the wildlife is specified in schedule 4, part 3.

Common wildlife

8.(1) Native wildlife specified in schedule 5, parts 1 and 2 is common wildlife.

(2) The declared management intent for the wildlife is specified in schedule 5, part 3.

International wildlife

9.(1) The wildlife specified in schedule 6, parts 1 and 2 is international wildlife.

(2) The declared management intent for the wildlife is specified in schedule 6, part 3.

Prohibited wildlife

10.(1) The wildlife specified in schedule 7, parts 1 and 2 is prohibited wildlife.

(2) The declared management intent for the wildlife is specified in schedule 7, part 3.

SCHEDULE 1

PRESUMED EXTINCT WILDLIFE

section 4

PART 1—PRESUMED EXTINCT ANIMALS

Division 1—Birds

Scientific names

1. The scientific names used for birds in this division follow Simpson and Day, *Field Guide to the Birds of Australia*, (5th Edition 1996), Penguin Books Australia Ltd., Victoria, Australia.

Birds

2. The following birds are presumed extinct birds—

Scientific name	Common name
Psephotus pulcherrimus	paradise parrot

Division 2—Mammals

Scientific names

3. The scientific names used for mammals in this division follow Strahan, Ronald, (1995), *Mammals of Australia* (Australian Museum), Reed International Books, Sydney, Australia.

SCHEDULE 1 (continued)

Mammals

4. The following mammals are presumed extinct mammals—

Scientific name	Common name
Caloprymnus campestris	desert rat-kangaroo
Conilurus albipes	white-footed tree-rat
Dasyurus geoffroii geoffroii	western quoll
Notomys mordax	Darling Downs hopping-mouse
Pteropus brunneus	dusky flying-fox

PART 2—PRESUMED EXTINCT PLANTS

Scientific names

5. The scientific names used for plants in this part follow those used in Queensland Herbarium, *Queensland Plants, Names and Distribution*, 1997, Queensland Department of Environment, Brisbane, Australia.

Plants

6. The following plants are presumed extinct plants—

Scientific name	Common name
Acianthus ledwardii	
Amphibromus whitei	
Argyreia soutteri	
Didymoglossum exiguum	
Dimocarpus leichhardtii	
Diplocaulobium masonii	

SCHEDULE 1 (continued)

Hemigenia clotteniana

Huperzia serrata

Hymenophyllum lobbii

Hymenophyllum whitei

Lemmaphyllum accedens

Lindsaea repens var. *lingulata*

Lycopodium volubile

Marsdenia araujacea

Monogramma dareicarpa

Musa fitzalanii

Oberonia attenuata

Paspalum batianoffii

Persoonia prostrata

Prostanthera albohirta

Tmesipteris lanceolata

PART 3—DECLARED MANAGEMENT INTENT

Significance

7. Presumed extinct wildlife are an irreplaceable feature of Queensland's biodiversity and a vital component of the national and global ecosystem representing—

(a) biota of inherent value and potential importance for the maintenance of ecosystem processes; and

SCHEDULE 1 (continued)

(b) a source of genetic information integral to an understanding of the evolution of the Australian biota; and

(c) a genetic resource of potential benefit to society.

Proposed management intent

8. The proposed management intent for presumed extinct wildlife is as follows—

(a) to establish a database of records and information about the wildlife and its habitat;

(b) to monitor information about Queensland's wildlife resources, particularly about reported sightings of the wildlife;

(c) to investigate reliable sightings of the wildlife;

(d) to establish formal communication with the Commonwealth and other State agencies about a national conservation status for the wildlife and its habitat;

(e) if presumed extinct wildlife is known to survive outside the wild—to consider developing a plan or outline that may lead to re-establishing the wildlife in the wild;

(f) to start education programs for the community and managers of public land on extinction processes and threatened species conservation and habitat;

(g) if presumed extinct wildlife is found to still exist in the wild—to treat the wildlife as endangered wildlife until it is included in schedule 2.

Principles for the taking and use of presumed extinct wildlife

9. If presumed extinct wildlife is found to still exist in the wild, the taking and use of the wildlife may be permitted only—

(a) for putting into effect a recovery plan for the wildlife; and

(b) if it will not harm the wildlife.

SCHEDULE 2

ENDANGERED WILDLIFE

section 5

PART 1—ENDANGERED ANIMALS

Division 1—Amphibians

Scientific names

1. The scientific names used for amphibians in this division follow Cogger, H.G., Reptiles and Amphibians of Australia, (6th edition 1994), Reed International Books, Chatswood, Australia.

Amphibians

2. The following amphibians are endangered amphibians—

Scientific name	Common name
Litoria lorica	
Litoria nannotis	torrent tree frog
Litoria nyakalensis	
Litoria pearsoniana	
Litoria rheocola	
Mixophyes fleayi	
Mixophyes iteratus	giant barred frog
Nyctimystes dayi	
Rheobatrachus silus	southern gastric brooding frog

SCHEDULE 2 (continued)

Rheobatrachus vitellinus	northern gastric brooding frog
Taudactylus acutirostris	sharp-snouted torrent frog
Taudactylus diurnus	Mount Glorious torrent frog
Taudactylus eungellensis	Eungella torrent frog
Taudactylus rheophilus	

Division 2–Birds

Scientific names

3. The scientific names used for birds in this division follow Simpson and Day, *Field Guide to the Birds of Australia*, (5th Edition 1996), Penguin Books Australia Ltd., Victoria, Australia.

Birds

4. The following birds are endangered birds—

Scientific name	Common name
Casuarius casuarius	southern cassowary (southern population)
Cyclopsitta diophthalma coxeni	double-eyed fig-parrot (Coxen's)
Dasyornis brachypterus	eastern bristlebird
Erythrotriorchis radiatus	red goshawk
Erythrura gouldiae	Gouldian finch
Neochmia ruficauda ruficauda	star finch (eastern subspecies)
Pezoporus occidentalis	night parrot
Psephotus chrysopterygius	golden-shouldered parrot
Pterodroma arminjoniana	Herald petrel

SCHEDULE 2 (continued)

Sterna albifrons	little tern
Xanthomyza phrygia	regent honeyeater

Division 3—Butterflies

Scientific names

5. The scientific names used for butterflies in this division follow Common, I.F.B. and Whitehouse, D.F., (1981), *Butterflies of Australia*, Angus & Robertson, Sydney, Australia.

Butterflies

6. The following butterflies are endangered butterflies—

Scientific name	Common name
Acrodipsas illidgei	Illidge's ant-blue butterfly
Argyreus hyperbius inconstans	Australian fritillary butterfly
Hypochrysops apollo apollo	apollo jewel butterfly
Hypochrysops piceatus	piceatus jewel butterfly
Nacaduba pactolus cela	
Orsotriaena medus moira	nigger
Philiris diana diana	diana moonbeam butterfly

Division 4—Fish

Scientific names

7. Unless otherwise stated, the scientific names used for fish in this division follow Wager, Rob and Jackson, Peter (1993*), The Action Plan for Australian Freshwater Fishes*, Queensland Department of Primary

SCHEDULE 2 (continued)

Industries, the Director of National Parks and Wildlife, Australian Nature Conservation Agency, Canberra, Australia.

Fish

8. The following fish are endangered fish—

Scientific name	Common name
Chlamydogobius sp. A (A.M. SI 25261-001; P. Coleman & W. Ponder 1984; Elizabeth Springs)	Elizabeth Springs goby
Chlamydogobius sp. B (A.M. SI 25951-001; P. Coleman & W. Ponder 1984; Edgbaston Springs)	Edgbaston goby
Scaturiginichthys vermeilipinnis	red-finned blue-eye

Division 5—Mammals

Scientific names

9. The scientific names used for mammals in this division follow Strahan, Ronald, (1995), Mammals of Australia (Australian Museum), Reed International Books, Sydney, Australia.

Mammals

10. The following mammals are endangered mammals—

Scientific name	Common name
Bettongia tropica	northern bettong
Dasyurus maculatus gracilis	spotted-tailed quoll
Lasiorhinus krefftii	northern hairy-nosed wombat
Macrotis lagotis	bilby

SCHEDULE 2 (continued)

Melomys rubicola	Bramble Cay melomys
Notomys fuscus	dusky hopping-mouse
Onychogalea fraenata	bridled nailtail wallaby
Petrogale persephone	Proserpine rock-wallaby
Pseudomys australis	plains rat
Petaurus gracilis	mahogany glider
Sminthopsis douglasi	Julia Creek dunnart
Taphozous troughtoni (Richards & Hall 1994)	Troughton's sheathtail-bat

Division 6—Reptiles

Scientific names

11. The scientific names used for reptiles in this division follow Cogger, H.G., *Reptiles and Amphibians of Australia*, (6th edition 1994), Reed International Books, Chatswood, Australia.

Reptiles

12. The following reptiles are endangered reptiles—

Scientific name	Common name
Caretta caretta	loggerhead turtle
Dermochelys coriacea	leathery turtle
Lepidochelys olivacea	Pacific ridley
Lerista allanae	

SCHEDULE 2 (continued)

PART 2—ENDANGERED PLANTS

Scientific names

13. The scientific names used for plants in this part follow those used in Queensland Herbarium, *Queensland Plants, Names and Distribution*, 1997, Queensland Department of Environment, Brisbane, Australia.

Plants

14. The following plants are endangered plants—

Scientific name	Common name
Acacia porcata	
Acronychia littoralis	scented acronychia
Alectryon ramiflorus	
Allocasuarina emuina	
Allocasuarina thalassoscopica	
Aponogeton bullosus	
Aponogeton sp. (Innisfail-live bearing)	
Aristida granitica	
Atalaya collina	
Austromyrtus fragrantissima	
Austromyrtus gonoclada	
Bertya sp. (Beeron Holding P.I.Forster+ PIF5753)	
Boronia granitica	
Boronia repanda	
Cajanus mareebensis	

SCHEDULE 2 (continued)

Caladenia atroclavia	
Calochilus psednus	
Carronia pedicellata	
Chingia australis	
Corchorus cunninghamii	
Cossinia australiana	
Crepidium lawleri	
Cyathea exilis	
Davidsonia sp. (Mullumbimby G.P.Guymer 1625)	
Decaspermum sp. (Mt Morgan N.Hoy AQ455657)	
Dendrobium antennatum	antelope orchid
Dendrobium lithocola	Cooktown orchid
Dendrobium mirbelianum	mangrove orchid
Dendrobium nindii	blue orchid
Digitaria porrecta	
Diplazium pallidum	
Diploglottis campbellii	small leaved tamarind
Dipodium pictum	
Endiandra floydii	
Eremochloa muricata	
Eriocaulon carsonii	
Eucalyptus conglomerata	swamp stringybark
Fimbristylis adjuncta	
Gardenia actinocarpa	

SCHEDULE 2 (continued)

Genoplesium tectum	
Graptophyllum reticulatum	
Habenaria divaricata	
Habenaria macraithii	
Homopholis belsonii	
Huperzia carinata	
Huperzia dalhousieana	
Huperzia filiformis	
Huperzia squarrosa	
Leucopogon sp. (Coolmunda D.Halford Q1635)	
Leucopogon recurvisepalus	
Macadamia grandis	
Macrozamia lomandroides	
Macrozamia pauli-guilielmi	
Macrozamia platyrhachis	
Marsdenia paludicola	
Muellerargia timorensis	
Ochrosia moorei	southern ochrosia
Olearia hygrophila	swamp daisy or water daisy
Peperomia bellendenkerensis	
Phaius australis	
Phaius bernaysii	yellow swamp orchid
Phaius tancarvilleae	swamp orchid
Phalaenopsis rosenstromii	moth orchid
Phebalium elatius subsp. *beckleri*	

SCHEDULE 2 (continued)

Pouteria eerwah	
Plectranthus minutus	
Plectranthus nitidus	
Plectranthus omissus	
Plectranthus habrophyllus	
Plectranthus torrenticola	
Randia moorei	spiny gardenia
Sankowskya stipularis	
Sarcochilus fitzgeraldii	ravine orchid
Sarcochilus weinthalii	blotched sarcochilus
Tectaria devexa	
Toechima pterocarpum	
Triunia robusta	
Tylophora linearis	
Tylophora rupicola	
Vrydagzynea paludosa	
Xerothamnella herbacea	

PART 3—DECLARED MANAGEMENT INTENT

Significance

15. Endangered wildlife are a significant component of Queensland's biodiversity and a vital feature of the national and global ecosystem representing—

SCHEDULE 2 (continued)

(a) biota of inherent value and potential importance for the maintenance of ecosystem processes; and

(b) a source of genetic information integral to an understanding of the evolution of the Australian biota; and

(c) a genetic resource of potential benefit to society.

Proposed management intent

16. The proposed management intent for endangered wildlife is as follows—

(a) to establish a database of records and information about the wildlife;

(b) as a priority, to put into effect recovery plans or conservation plans for the wildlife and its habitat;

(c) to seek funding to help achieve the objectives of recovery plans and conservation plans;

(d) to take action to ensure viable populations of the wildlife in the wild are preserved or re-established;

(e) to establish formal communications with the Commonwealth and other State agencies about the ongoing management and conservation status of endangered wildlife in Australia;

(f) to start education programs for the community and managers of public land on extinction processes and threatened species conservation and habitat;

(g) to regularly monitor and review the status of endangered wildlife and its habitat;

(h) to encourage scientific research and inventory programs likely to contribute to an understanding of endangered wildlife and its habitat and management requirements;

(i) to recognise that the habitat of endangered wildlife is likely to be a critical habitat or area of major interest;

SCHEDULE 2 (continued)

(j) to monitor and review the adequacy of environmental impact assessment procedures to ensure that they take into account the need to accurately assess the extent of the impact on endangered wildlife and develop effective mitigation measures.

Principles for the taking and use of endangered wildlife

17. The following are the principles for the taking and use of endangered wildlife under a licence, permit or other authority under the Act—

(a) taking and use of the wildlife for exhibition purposes may be permitted only—

(i) if it is for a captive breeding program to be conducted under a recovery plan approved by the chief executive; or

(ii) under a conservation plan;

(b) taking and use of the wildlife for another purpose may be permitted only if—

(i) it is consistent with the management principles for the wildlife;[2] and

(ii) it will not reduce the ability of the wildlife's population to expand.

2 The management principles are in section 73 of the Act.

SCHEDULE 3

VULNERABLE WILDLIFE

section 6

PART 1—VULNERABLE ANIMALS

Division 1—Amphibians

Scientific names

1. The scientific names used for amphibians in this division follow Cogger, H.G., *Reptiles and Amphibians of Australia*, (6th edition 1994), Reed International Books, Chatswood, Australia.

Amphibians

2. The following amphibians are vulnerable amphibians—

Scientific name	Common name
Crinia tinnula	wallum froglet
Litoria freycineti	Freycinet's frog
Litoria olongburensis	
Litoria subglandulosa	glandular tree frog
Pseudophryne covacevichae	
Taudactylus pleione	

SCHEDULE 3 (continued)

Division 2—Birds

Scientific names

3. The scientific names used for birds in this division follow Simpson and Day, *Field Guide to the Birds of Australia*, (5th Edition 1996), Penguin Books Australia Ltd., Victoria, Australia.

Birds

4. The following birds are vulnerable birds—

Scientific name	Common name
Atrichornis rufescens	rufous scrub-bird
Cacatua leadbeateri	Major Mitchell's cockatoo (pink cockatoo)
Calyptorhynchus lathami	glossy black-cockatoo
Casuarius casuarius	southern cassowary (northern population)
Cyclopsitta diophthalma macleayana	double-eyed fig-parrot (Macleay's)
Eclectus roratus macgillivrayi	eclectus parrot (Australian subspecies)
Epthianura crocea	yellow chat
Esacus neglectus	beach stone-curlew
Geophaps scripta scripta	squatter pigeon (southern subspecies)
Malurus coronatus	purple-crowned fairy-wren
Neochmia phaeton	crimson finch
Ninox rufa queenslandica	rufous owl (southern subspecies)
Ninox strenua	powerful owl

SCHEDULE 3 (continued)

Pedionomus torquatus	plains-wanderer
Pezoporus wallicus	ground parrot
Phaethon rubricauda	red-tailed tropicbird
Podargus ocellatus plumiferus	marbled frogmouth
Poephila cincta cincta	black-throated finch (southern subspecies)
Stipiturus malachurus	southern emu-wren
Turnix melanogaster	black-breasted button-quail
Turnix olivii	buff-breasted button-quail
Tyto novaehollandiae kimberlyi	masked owl (northern subspecies)

Division 3—Butterflies

Scientific names

5. The scientific names used for butterflies in this division follow Common, I.F.B. and Whitehouse, D.F., (1981), *Butterflies of Australia*, Angus & Robertson, Sydney, Australia.

Butterflies

6. The following butterflies are vulnerable butterflies—

Scientific name	Common name
Acrodipsas hirtipes	
Acrodipsas melania	
Chaetocneme porphyropis	purple brown-eye butterfly
Danis danis syrius	
Hypochrysops theon	

SCHEDULE 3 (continued)

Jalmenus evagoras eubulus	
Libythea geoffroy nicevillei	Australian beak butterfly
Nesolycaena albosericea	satin blue butterfly
Ornithoptera richmondia	Richmond birdwing butterfly
Udara tenella tenella (Nielsen *et al.* 1996)	Australian hedge blue butterfly

Division 4—Fish

Scientific names

7. Unless otherwise stated, the scientific names used for fish in this division follow Wager, Rob and Jackson, Peter (1993*), The Action Plan for Australian Freshwater Fishes*, Queensland Department of Primary Industries, the Director of National Parks and Wildlife, Australian Nature Conservation Agency, Canberra, Australia.

Fish

8. The following fish are vulnerable fish—

Scientific name	Common name
Nannoperca oxleyana	Oxleyan pygmy perch
Pseudomugil mellis	honey blue-eye

Division 5—Mammals

Scientific names

9. The scientific names used for mammals in this division follow Strahan, Ronald, (1995), *Mammals of Australia* (Australian Museum), Reed International Books, Sydney, Australia.

SCHEDULE 3 (continued)

Mammals

10. The following mammals are vulnerable mammals—

Scientific name	Common name
Dasycercus cristicauda	mulgara
Dasyuroides byrnei	kowari
Dasyurus maculatus maculatus	spotted-tailed quoll
Dugong dugon	dugong
Hipposideros cervinus	fawn leafnosed-bat
Hipposideros semoni	Semon's leafnosed-bat
Hipposideros stenotis	northern leafnosed-bat
Macroderma gigas	ghost bat
Megaptera novaeangliae	humpback whale
Murina florium	tube-nosed insect bat
Notomys aquilo	northern hopping-mouse
Petaurus australis reginae	yellow-bellied glider (northern subspecies)
Petrogale penicillata	brush-tailed rock-wallaby
Potorous tridactylus	long-nosed potoroo
Pseudomys oralis	Hastings River mouse
Pteropus macrotis epularis	large-eared flying-fox
Pteropus sp. nov. (A.N.W.C. CM5012; Richards and Hall 1994)	Torresian flying-fox
Rhinonicteris aurantius	orange leafnosed-bat
Taphozous australis	coastal sheathtail-bat
Xeromys myoides	false water-rat

SCHEDULE 3 (continued)

Division 6—Reptiles

Scientific names

11. The scientific names used for reptiles in this division follow Cogger, H.G., *Reptiles and Amphibians of Australia*, (6th edition 1994), Reed International Books, Chatswood, Australia.

Reptiles

12. The following reptiles are vulnerable reptiles—

Scientific name	Common name
Anomalopus mackayi	
Chelonia mydas	green turtle
Crocodylus porosus	estuarine crocodile
Delma labialis	
Delma torquata	
Denisonia maculata	ornamental snake
Egernia rugosa	yakka skink
Elseya lavarackorum	gulf snapping turtle
Elusor macrurus (Cann & Legler 1994)	Mary River tortoise
Eretmochelys imbricata	hawksbill turtle
Furina dunmalli	Dunmall’s snake
Lerista vittata	
Natator depressus	flatback turtle
Paradelma orientalis	
Rheodytes leukops	Fitzroy tortoise

SCHEDULE 3 (continued)

PART 2—VULNERABLE PLANTS

Scientific names

13. The scientific names used for plants in this part follow those used in Queensland Herbarium, *Queensland Plants, Names and Distribution*, 1997, Queensland Department of Environment, Brisbane, Australia.

Plants

14. The following plants are vulnerable plants—

Scientific name	Common name
Acacia ammophila	
Acacia attenuata	
Acacia baueri subsp. *baueri*	
Acacia chinchillensis	
Acacia crombiei	
Acacia curranii	
Acacia deuteroneura	
Acacia eremophiloides	
Acacia grandifolia	
Acacia guymeri	
Acacia handonis	
Acacia lauta	
Acacia perangusta	
Acacia peuce	waddy
Acacia pubifolia	
Acacia purpureipetala	

SCHEDULE 3 (continued)

Acacia ramiflora	
Acacia ruppii	
Acacia sp. (McIvor River J.R.Clarkson 5475)	
Acacia wardellii	
Acriopsis javanica	
Actephila foetida	
Alloxylon flammeum	
Amorphospermum whitei	
Apatophyllum olsenii	
Archidendron lovelliae	bacon wood
Arenga australasica	
Aristida annua	
Arthraxon hispidus	
Asplenium pellucidum	
Asplenium wildii	
Babingtonia granitica	
Babingtonia tozerensis	
Baloghia marmorata	jointed baloghia
Bertya pinifolia	
Bertya sp. (Mt Ernest G.Leiper AQ507685)	
Bertya sp. (Winneba D.Jermyn 31)	
Boronia keysii	Keys boronia
Bothriochloa biloba	
Bothriochloa bunyensis	

SCHEDULE 3 (continued)

Bulbophyllum globuliforme	
Bulbophyllum gracillimum	
Bulbophyllum longiflorum	
Bulbophyllum weinthalii	
Cadellia pentastylis	ooline
Calamus warburgii	
Callistemon pungens	
Callistemon sp. (Boulia L.Pedley 5297)	
Calophyllum bicolor	
Calytrix gurulmundensis	
Canarium acutifolium var. *acutifolium*	
Canthium costatum	
Capparis thozetiana	
Carmona retusa	
Centotheca philippinensis	
Chamaesyce carissoides	
Clematis fawcettii	
Comesperma oblongatum	
Commersonia sp. (Cadarga G.P.Guymer 1642)	
Coopernookia scabridiuscula	
Corybas montanus	
Corymbia leptoloma	
Corymbia rhodops	

SCHEDULE 3 (continued)

Corymbia xanthope	
Croton magneticus	
Cryptocarya foetida	stinking cryptocarya
Ctenopteris blechnoides	
Ctenopteris walleri	
Cupaniopsis shirleyana	
Cupaniopsis tomentella	
Cycas cairnsiana	
Cycas megacarpa	
Cycas ophiolitica	
Cycas platyphylla	
Cycas silvestris	
Cyperus semifertilis	
Daviesia discolor	
Dendrobium bigibbum	Cooktown orchid
Dendrobium callitrophilum	
Dendrobium carronii	pink tea-tree orchid
Dendrobium fellowsii	
Dendrobium johannis	brown antelope orchid
Dendrobium phalaenopsis	Cooktown orchid
Dendrobium x *superbiens*	pink orchid or curly pinks
Denhamia parvifolia	small-leaved denhamia
Dichanthium queenslandicum	
Dichelachne parva	
Dioclea hexandra	
Diplazium cordifolium	

SCHEDULE 3 (continued)

Dischidia littoralis	
Dodonaea rupicola	
Drosera prolifera	
Drosera schizandra	
Ectrosia blakei	
Eleocharis retroflexa	
Endiandra cooperana	
Endiandra hayesii	
Eremophila tetraptera	
Eriostemon sporadicus	
Eucalyptus argophloia	Chinchilla white gum
Eucalyptus beaniana	
Eucalyptus hallii	Goodwood gum
Eucalyptus infera	
Eucalyptus kabiana	
Eucalyptus magnificata	
Eucalyptus paedoglauca	
Eucalyptus raveretiana	black ironbox
Eucalyptus scoparia	Wallangarra white gum
Eucalyptus virens	
Eucryphia wilkiei	
Euphrasia bella	
Floydia praealta	ball nut or possum nut
Fontainea australis	southern fontainea
Fontainea rostrata	
Fontainea venosa	

SCHEDULE 3 (continued)

Gardenia psidioides	
Gen. Nov. (AQ95272) sp. (Boonjie B.P.Hyland 6589)	
Germainia capitata	
Grammitis reinwardtii	
Grastidium tozerense	
Graptophyllum ilicifolium	
Grevillea glossadenia	
Grevillea kennedyana	
Grevillea scortechinii	
Grevillea venusta	
Gulubia costata	
Hakea sp. (Ambathala Range C.Sandercoe 507)	
Hakea trineura	
Haloragis exalata	
Hexaspora pubescens	
Hicksbeachia pinnatifolia	
Hodgkinsonia frutescens	
Homoranthus decumbens	
Homoranthus montanus	
Homoranthus porteri	
Huperzia lockyeri	
Huperzia marsupiiformis	
Huperzia phlegmarioides	
Huperzia prolifera	square tassel fern

SCHEDULE 3 (continued)

Hydrocharis dubia	
Jagera javanica subsp. *australiana*	
Jedda multicaulis	
Lastreopsis walleri	
Lawrencia buchananensis	
Leucopogon cuspidatus	
Lindsaea pulchella	
Livistona drudei	
Livistona sp. (Cape River A.K.Irvine 1912)	
Logania diffusa	
Macadamia claudiensis	
Macadamia integrifolia	Queensland nut, macadamia nut
Macadamia jansenii	
Macadamia ternifolia	
Macadamia tetraphylla	macadamia nut
Macaranga polyadenia	
Macropteranthes montana	
Macrozamia conferta	
Macrozamia cranei	
Macrozamia crassifolia	
Macrozamia fearnsidei	
Macrozamia machinii	
Macrozamia occidua	
Macrozamia parcifolia	
Marsdenia brevifolia	

SCHEDULE 3 (continued)

Marsdenia coronata	
Medicosma elliptica	
Medicosma obovata	
Melaleuca kunzeoides	
Mesua sp. (Boonjee A.K.Irvine 1218)	
Mitrantia bilocularis	
Myriophyllum coronatum	
Myrmecodia beccarii	ant plant
Neisosperma kilneri	
Neoroepera buxifolia	
Newcastelia velutina	
Normanbya normanbyi	black palm
Notelaea lloydii	
Omphalea celata	
Oreodendron biflorum	
Owenia cepiodora	onion cedar
Ozothamnus eriocephalus	
Ozothamnus vagans	
Paspalidium grandispiculatum	
Paspalidium udum	
Persicaria elatior	
Phaius pictus	
Phebalium obtusifolium	
Phebalium whitei	

SCHEDULE 3 (continued)

Philotheca sp. (Mt Tozer L.J.Brass 19483)	
Picris evae	
Pimelea leptospermoides	
Plectranthus gratus	
Polyscias bellendenkerensis	
Pomaderris clivicola	
Pomatocalpa marsupiale	
Prasophyllum wallum	
Prostanthera sp. (Dunmore D.M.Gordon 8A)	
Prostanthera sp. (Mt Tinbeerwah P.R.Sharpe 4781)	
Pterostylis bicornis	horned greenhood
Pultenaea setulosa	
Pultenaea stuartiana	
Quassia bidwillii	quassia
Rhaphidospora bonneyana	
Rhinerrhiza moorei	
Ristantia gouldii	
Romnalda strobilacea	
Sarcochilus hartmannii	
Sarcochilus hirticalcar	
Sarcochilus roseus	rosy pink
Sauropus macranthus	
Sclerolaena blakei	

SCHEDULE 3 (continued)

Sclerolaena walkeri	
Solanum carduiforme	
Solanum dunalianum	
Sophora fraseri	brush sophora
Sowerbaea subtilis	
Spathoglottis paulinae	
Spathoglottis plicata	
Stemmacantha australis	
Stemona angusta	
Symplocos baeuerlenii	
Syzygium hodgkinsoniae	red lilly pilly
Syzygium moorei	Durobby/Robby
Syzygium velarum	
Tephrosia leveillei	
Thesium australe	toadflax
Tinospora tinosporoides	
Trichoglottis australiensis	
Trigonostemon inopinatus	
Trymalium minutiflorum	
Tylophora williamsii	
Vanda hindsii	
Westringia parvifolia	
Westringia rupicola	
Wodyetia bifurcata	foxtail palm
Xanthostemon oppositifolius	penda
Xanthostemon youngii	

SCHEDULE 3 (continued)

Xerothamnella parvifolia

Zeuxine polygonoides

Zieria sp. (Herberton J.A. Armstrong 1025)

Zieria collina

Zieria rimulosa

Zieria sp. (Monogorilby P.I.Forster PIF1004)

PART 3—DECLARED MANAGEMENT INTENT

Significance

15. Vulnerable wildlife are considered to be a valuable component of Queensland's biodiversity and an important feature of the national and global ecosystem representing—

(a) biota of inherent value and potential importance for the maintenance of ecosystem processes; and

(b) genetic information integral to an understanding of the evolution of the Australian biota; and

(c) a genetic resource of potential benefit to society.

Proposed management intent

16. The proposed management intent for vulnerable wildlife is as follows—

(a) to establish a database of records and information about the wildlife and its habitat;

SCHEDULE 3 (continued)

(b) to put into effect recovery plans or conservation plans for the wildlife and its habitat;

(c) to seek funding to help achieve the objectives of recovery plans and conservation plans;

(d) to take action to ensure viable populations of the wildlife in the wild are preserved or established;

(e) to establish formal communication with the Commonwealth and other State agencies about the ongoing management and conservation status of the wildlife throughout Australia;

(f) to start education programs for the community and managers of public land on extinction processes and threatened species conservation and habitat;

(g) to regularly monitor and review the status of the wildlife and its habitat;

(h) to encourage scientific research programs likely to contribute to an understanding of the wildlife, its habitat and management requirements;

(i) to recognise that the conservation of the habitat of vulnerable wildlife is critical to ensuring the survival of the wildlife;

(j) to monitor and review the adequacy of environmental impact assessment procedures to ensure that they take into account the need to accurately assess the extent of the impact on vulnerable wildlife and develop effective mitigation measures.

Principles for the taking and use of vulnerable wildlife

17. The following are the principles for the taking and use of vulnerable wildlife under a licence, permit or other authority under the Act—

(a) taking and use of the wildlife for exhibition purpose may be permitted only—

SCHEDULE 3 (continued)

(i) if it is for an approved captive breeding program and conducted under a recovery plan approved by the chief executive; or

(ii) under a conservation plan;

(b) taking and use of the wildlife for another purpose may be permitted only if—

(i) it is consistent with the management principles for the wildlife;[3] and

(ii) it will not reduce the ability of the wildlife's population to expand.

[3] The management principles are in section 73 of the Act.

SCHEDULE 4

RARE WILDLIFE

section 7

PART 1—RARE ANIMALS

Division 1—Amphibians

Scientific names

1. The scientific names used for amphibians in this division follow Cogger, H.G., *Reptiles and Amphibians of Australia*, (6th edition 1994), Reed International Books, Chatswood, Australia.

Amphibians

2. The following amphibians are rare amphibians—

Scientific name	Common name
Assa darlingtoni	pouched frog
Cophixalus bombiens	
Cophixalus concinnus	
Cophixalus crepitans	
Cophixalus exiguus	
Cophixalus hosmeri	
Cophixalus infacetus	
Cophixalus mcdonaldi	
Cophixalus monticola	

SCHEDULE 4 (continued)

Cophixalus neglectus	
Cophixalus peninsularis	
Cophixalus saxatilis	
Cyclorana manya	
Cyclorana verrucosa	
Lechriodus fletcheri	Fletcher's frog
Philoria kundagungan	
Philoria loveridgei	Loveridge's frog
Litoria brevipalmata	green-thighed frog
Litoria cooloolensis	
Litoria genimaculata	
Litoria longirostris	
Litoria revelata	
Sphenophryne fryi	
Sphenophryne robusta	
Taudactylus liemi	

Division 2—Birds

Scientific names

3. The scientific names used for birds in this division follow Simpson and Day, *Field Guide to the Birds of Australia*, (5th Edition 1996), Penguin Books Australia Ltd., Victoria, Australia.

SCHEDULE 4 (continued)

Birds

4. The following birds are rare birds—

Scientific name	Common name
Accipiter novaehollandiae	grey goshawk
Amytornis barbatus	grey grasswren
Amytornis dorotheae	Carpentarian grasswren
Amytornis striatus	striated grasswren
Cisticola juncidis normani	zitting cisticola (Normanton subspecies)
Climacteris erythrops	red-browed treecreeper
Collocalia spodiopygius	white-rumped swiftlet
Cyclopsitta diophthalma marshalli	double-eyed fig-parrot (Marshall's)
Ephippiorhynchus asiaticus	black-necked stork
Erythrura trichroa	blue-faced parrot-finch
Falco hypoleucos	grey falcon
Grantiella picta	painted honeyeater
Haematopus fuliginosus	sooty oystercatcher
Heteromunia pectoralis	pictorella mannikin
Lichenostomus hindwoodi	Eungella honeyeater
Lophoictinia isura	square-tailed kite
Melithreptus gularis	black-chinned honeyeater
Menura novaehollandiae	superb lyrebird
Menura alberti	Albert's lyrebird
Neophema pulchella	turquoise parrot
Nettapus coromandelianus	cotton pygmy-goose
Ninox rufa meesi	rufous owl (Cape York subspecies)

SCHEDULE 4 (continued)

Numenius madagascariensis	eastern curlew
Pachycephala olivacea	olive whistler
Probosciger aterrimus	palm cockatoo
Pyrrholaemus brunneus	redthroat
Rallus pectoralis	Lewin's rail
Rostratula benghalensis	painted snipe
Stictonetta naevosa	freckled duck
Tadorna radjah	radjah shelduck
Tyto tenebricosa	sooty owl

Division 3—Mammals

Scientific names

5. The scientific names used for mammals in this division follow Strahan, Ronald, (1995), *Mammals of Australia* (Australian Museum), Reed International Books, Sydney, Australia.

Mammals

6. The following mammals are rare mammals—

Scientific name	Common name
Antechinomys laniger	kultarr
Antechinus godmani	Atherton antechinus
Antechinus leo	cinnamon antechinus
Chalinolobus dwyeri	large-eared pied bat
Chalinolobus picatus	little pied bat
Dendrolagus bennettianus	Bennett's tree-kangaroo

SCHEDULE 4 (continued)

Dendrolagus lumholtzi	Lumholtz's tree-kangaroo
Dobsonia moluccensis	bare-backed fruit-bat
Hemibelideus lemuroides	lemuroid ringtail possum
Hipposideros diadema	diadem leafnosed-bat
Kerivoula papuensis	golden-tipped bat
Nyctimene cephalotes	
Nyctimene vizcaccia	Torresian tube-nosed bat
Nyctophilus timoriensis	greater long-eared bat
Nyctophilus walkeri	pygmy long-eared bat
Orcaella brevirostris	Irrawaddy River dolphin
Petrogale coenensis	Cape York rock-wallaby
Petrogale mareeba	Mareeba rock-wallaby
Petrogale sharmani	Sharman's rock-wallaby
Phalanger intercastellanus	southern common cuscus
Pseudochirulus cinereus	Daintree River ringtail possum
Pseudochirulus herbertensis	Herbert River ringtail possum
Pseudochirops archeri	green ringtail possum
Rhinolophus philippinensis	large-eared horseshoe-bat
Saccolaimus mixtus	Papuan sheathtail-bat
Saccolaimus saccolaimus	bare-rumped sheathtail-bat
Sminthopsis archeri	chestnut dunnart
Sminthopsis leucopus	white-footed dunnart
Sousa chinensis	Indopacific humpback dolphin
Spilocuscus maculatus	common spotted cuscus
Vombatus ursinus	common wombat

SCHEDULE 4 (continued)

Division 4—Reptiles

Scientific names

7. The scientific names used for reptiles in this division follow Cogger, H.G., *Reptiles and Amphibians of Australia*, (6th edition 1994), Reed International Books, Chatswood, Australia.

Reptiles

8. The following reptiles are rare reptiles—

Scientific name	Common name
Acanthophis antarcticus	common death adder
Anomalopus brevicollis	
Anomalopus pluto	
Aspidites ramsayi	woma
Bartleia jigurru	
Calyptotis thorntonensis	
Carlia scirtetis	
Cautula zia	
Chondropython viridis	green python (Australian population)
Coeranoscincus frontalis	
Coeranoscincus reticulatus	
Cryptoblepharus fuhni	
Ctenotus aphrodite	
Ctenotus ariadnae	
Ctenotus capricorni	
Ctenotus hypatia	

SCHEDULE 4 (continued)

Ctenotus rawlinsoni	
Ctenotus schevilli	
Ctenotus serotinus	
Ctenotus zebrilla	
Delma mitella	
Diplodactylus taenicauda	golden-tailed gecko
Emoia atrocostata	
Emydura subglobosa	
Eroticoscincus graciloides	
Eulamprus amplus	
Eulamprus frerei	
Eulamprus luteilateralis	
Eulamprus tigrinus	
Furina barnardi	yellow-naped snake
Glaphyromorphus mjobergi	
Hoplocephalus stephensii	Stephens' banded snake
Lampropholis colossus	
Lampropholis mirabilis	
Lampropholis robertsi	
Lepidodactylus pumilus	
Lerista ameles	
Lerista cinerea	
Lerista ingrami	
Lerista karlschmidti	
Lerista storri	
Lerista wilkinsi	

SCHEDULE 4 (continued)

Lygisaurus rococo	
Lygisaurus tanneri	
Menetia sadlieri	
Nactus galgajuga	
Nangura spinosa	
Ophioscincus cooloolensis	
Ophioscincus truncatus	
Oxyuranus microlepidotus	fierce snake
Phyllurus caudiannulatus	
Phyllurus isis	
Pseudechis colletti	Collett’s snake
Ramphotyphlops broomi	
Ramphotyphlops silvia	
Rhinoplocephalus incredibilis	pink snake
Saltuarius occultus	
Saproscincus rosei	
Saproscincus spectabilis	
Simoselaps warro	
Underwoodisaurus sphyrurus	
Varanus keithhornei	
Varanus prasinus	emerald monitor
Varanus semiremex	rusty monitor

SCHEDULE 4 (continued)

PART 2—RARE PLANTS

Scientific names

9. The scientific names used for plants in this part follow those used in Queensland Herbarium, *Queensland Plants, Names and Distribution*, 1997, Queensland Department of Environment, Brisbane, Australia.

Plants

10. The following plants are rare plants—

Scientific name	Common name
Acacia acrionastes	
Acacia adunca	
Acacia albizioides	
Acacia armillata	
Acacia armitii	
Acacia brunioides	
Acacia calantha	
Acacia fleckeri	
Acacia gittinsii	
Acacia hockingsii	
Acacia holotricha	
Acacia homaloclada	
Acacia hylonoma	
Acacia islana	
Acacia jackesiana	
Acacia latisepala	

SCHEDULE 4 (continued)

Acacia longipedunculata

Acacia meiosperma

Acacia ommatosperma

Acacia orites

Acacia pedleyi

Acacia pennata subsp. *kerrii*

Acacia polyadenia

Acacia pubicosta

Acacia saxicola

Acacia spania

Acacia storyi

Acacia strongylophylla

Acacia tenuinervis

Aceratium doggrellii

Aceratium ferrugineum

Aceratium sericoleopsis

Acianthus amplexicaulis

Acianthus sublestus

Acmena divaricata

Acmena mackinnoniana

Acmenosperma pringlei

Acomis acoma

Acronychia aberrans

Acronychia acuminata

Acronychia baeuerlenii

Acronychia chooreechillum

SCHEDULE 4 (continued)

Acronychia crassipetala	
Acronychia eungellensis	
Acrotriche baileyana	
Actephila sessilifolia	
Actinotus paddisonii	
Agathis atropurpurea	
Agathis microstachya	
Aglaia argentea	
Aglaia brassii	
Albizia retusa	
Albizia sp. (Windsor Tableland B.Gray 2181)	
Alectryon semicinereus	
Alectryon tropicus	
Allocasuarina filidens	
Allocasuarina rupicola	
Alloxylon pinnatum	
Alpinia hylandii	
Alyxia ilicifolia subsp. *magnifolia*	large-leaf chainfruit
Alyxia orophila	
Alyxia sharpei	
Amaranthus pallidiflorus	
Amomum dallachyi	
Amomum queenslandicum	
Angianthus brachypappus	
Antrophyum plantagineum	ox tongue fern

SCHEDULE 4 (continued)

Antrophyum subfalcatum	ox tongue fern
Aphyllorchis anomala	
Apluda mutica	
Aponogeton elongatus	
Aponogeton queenslandicus	
Appendicula australiensis	
Aralia macdowallii	
Archidendron hirsutum	
Archidendron lucyi	
Archidendron muellerianum	
Archidendron whitei	
Archidendropsis xanthoxylon	
Ardisia bakeri	
Ardisia bifaria	
Argophyllum cryptophlebum	
Argophyllum nullumense	
Argyreia queenslandica	
Argyrodendron sp. (Boonjie B.P.Hyland RFK2139)	
Argyrodendron sp. (Whyanbeel B.P.Hyland RFK1106)	
Aristolochia chalmersii	
Artabotrys sp. (Claudie River B.Gray 3240)	
Arundinella grevillensis	
Arundinella montana	

SCHEDULE 4 (continued)

Arytera dictyoneura

Asplenium athertonense

Asplenium excisum

Asplenium normale

Asplenium unilaterale

Atalaya calcicola

Atalaya rigida

Atriplex fissivalvis

Atriplex lobativalvis

Atriplex morrisii

Austrobuxus megacarpus

Austrobuxus swainii

Austromuellera trinervia

Austromyrtus inophloia

Austromyrtus lasioclada

Austromyrtus lucida

Austromyrtus sp. (Bamaga B.P.Hyland 10235)

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

Austromyrtus sp. (Byerstown Range G.P.Guymer 2037)

Austromyrtus sp. (McIlwraith Range B.P.Hyland 11148)

Austromyrtus sp. (Mt Lewis B.Gray 831)

SCHEDULE 4 (continued)

Austromyrtus sp. (Upper Mudgeeraba Creek N.B.Byrnes+ 4069)	
Backhousia bancroftii	
Baileyoxylon lanceolatum	
Bambusa forbesii	
Banksia conferta	
Banksia plagiocarpa	
Barongia lophandra	
Beilschmiedia castrisinensis	
Beilschmiedia oligandra	
Beilschmiedia peninsularis	
Beilschmiedia volckii	
Berrya rotundifolia	
Bertya glandulosa	
Bertya pedicellata	
Bertya polystigma	
Bertya sharpeana	
Bertya sp. (Amiens L.Pedley 1488)	
Beyeria sp. (Bull Creek Gorge B.O'Keeffe 573)	
Blandfordia grandiflora	Christmas bell
Blechnum ambiguum	
Bobea myrtoides	
Boea kinnearii	
Bonamia dietrichiana	

SCHEDULE 4 (continued)

Boronia amabilis

Boronia eriantha

Boronia rivularis

Bossiaea arenicola

Brachychiton albidus

Brachychiton collinus

Brachychiton compactus

Brachychiton grandiflorus

Brachychiton velutinosus

Brachychiton vitifolius

Brachyscome ascendens

Brachyscome eriogona

Brachyscome tesquorum

Brasenia schreberi

Brownlowia argentata

Bubbia queenslandiana

Bubbia whiteana

Buckinghamia ferruginiflora

Bulbophyllum argyropus

Bulbophyllum blumei

Bulbophyllum grandimesense

Bulbophyllum windsorense

Bulbophyllum wolfei

Cadetia collinsii

Cadetia wariana

Caesalpinia robusta

SCHEDULE 4 (continued)

Calamus aruensis

Callerya australis

Callerya pilipes

Callicarpa thozetii

Callistemon chisholmii

Callistemon flavovirens

Callistemon formosus

Callistemon pearsonii

Callitris baileyi

Callitris monticola

Calocephalus sonderi

Calotis suffruticosa

Calytrix islensis

Carex breviscapa

Carex cruciata

Cartonema brachyantherum

Casearia grayi

Cassia marksiana

Cassia queenslandica

Cassia sp. (Paluma Range G.Sankowsky+ 450)

Cassinia collina

Catalepidia heyana

Ceratopetalum corymbosum

Ceratopetalum macrophyllum

Ceratopetalum virchowii

SCHEDULE 4 (continued)

Cerbera dumicola	
Cerbera inflata	cassowary plum
Chiloglottis longiclavata	
Choricarpia subargentea	giant ironwood
Choriceras majus	
Chrysophyllum roxburghii	
Cinnamomum baileyanum	
Cinnamomum propinquum	
Cleistanthus discolor	
Cleistanthus myrianthus	
Combretum trifoliatum	
Comesperma breviflorum	
Comesperma praecelsum	
Conospermum burgessiorum	
Cordyline congesta	Boonah palm lily
Corybas abellianus	nodding helmet orchid
Corymbia gilbertensis	
Corymbia petalophylla	
Corymbia scabrida	
Corynocarpus rupestris subsp. *arborescens*	
Crepidium fimbriatum	
Crepidium xanthochilum	
Crepidomanes majoriae	
Crispiloba disperma	
Croton brachypus	

SCHEDULE 4 (continued)

Croton densivestitus	
Croton stockeri	
Crudia papuana	
Cryptandra lanosiflora	
Cryptocarya bellendenkerana	
Cryptocarya burckiana	
Cryptocarya claudiana	
Cryptocarya floydii	
Cryptocarya glaucocarpa	
Cryptocarya pleurosperma	poison walnut
Cryptolepis grayi	
Cupaniopsis newmanii	
Cyathea baileyana	
Cyathea celebica	
Cyathea cunninghamii	
Cyathea felina	
Cycas brunnea	
Cycas couttsiana	
Cyperus rupicola	
Dactyliophora novae-guineae	
Dansiea elliptica	
Darlingia ferruginea	
Dendrobium lobbii	
Dendrobium malbrownii	
Dendrobium schneiderae var. *schneiderae*	

SCHEDULE 4 (continued)

Dendrobium toressae	
Dendromyza reinwardtiana	
Denhamia viridissima	
Derwentia arenaria	
Desmodium macrocarpum	
Dichanthium setosum	
Diospyros sp. (Bamaga B.P.Hyland 2517)	
Diospyros sp. (Millaa Millaa L.W.Jessup 515)	
Diospyros sp. (Mt Lewis L.S.Smith 10107)	
Diospyros sp. (Mt Spurgeon C.T.White 10677)	
Diploglottis bracteata	
Diploglottis harpullioides	
Diploglottis pedleyi	
Diplopterygium longissimum	
Dipodium ensifolium	leafy hyacinth orchid
Dipodium pulchellum	
Dipteris conjugata	
Discaria pubescens	
Diuris oporina	
Dockrillia wassellii	
Dodonaea biloba	
Dodonaea hirsuta	
Dodonaea macrossanii	

SCHEDULE 4 (continued)

Dodonaea oxyptera

Dodonaea uncinata

Dolichandrone spathacea

Dracophyllum sayeri

Drosera adelae

Dryadodaphne sp. (Mt Lewis B.P.Hyland+ RFK1496)

Durringtonia paludosa

Dysoxylum setosum

Ehretia grahamii

Elacholoma hornii

Elaeocarpus carolinae

Elaeocarpus coorangooloo

Elaeocarpus grahamii

Elaeocarpus johnsonii

Elaeocarpus linsmithii

Elaeocarpus stellaris

Elaeocarpus thelmae

Elaphoglossum callifolium

Eleocharis blakeana

Embelia grayi

Endiandra anthropophagorum

Endiandra bellendenkerana

Endiandra collinsii

Endiandra dichrophylla

Endiandra globosa

SCHEDULE 4 (continued)

Endiandra grayi	
Endiandra introrsa	
Endiandra jonesii	
Endiandra microneura	
Endiandra phaeocarpa	
Endiandra sideroxylon	
Endiandra xanthocarpa	
Eremochloa ciliaris	
Eremophila alatisepala	
Eria dischorensis	
Eria irukandjiana	
Erythroxylum ecarinatum	
Etlingera australasica	
Eucalyptus approximans	
Eucalyptus curtisii	plunkett mallee
Eucalyptus dunnii	
Eucalyptus howittiana	
Eucalyptus lockyeri	
Eucalyptus michaeliana	
Eucalyptus pachycalyx	
Eucalyptus quadricostata	
Eucalyptus rubiginosa	
Eucalyptus sicilifolia	
Eucalyptus sphaerocarpa	
Eulophia bicallosa	
Euodia sp. (Noah Creek	

SCHEDULE 4 (continued)

B.P.Hyland 5987)	
Euonymus globularis	
Euphorbia sarcostemmoides	
Euphrasia orthocheila	
Fatoua pilosa	
Fimbristylis vagans	
Firmiana papuana	
Flickingeria convexa	
Flindersia brassii	
Flindersia oppositifolia	mountain silkwood
Frankenia scabra	
Freycinetia marginata	
Freycinetia percostata	
Gahnia insignis	
Garcinia brassii	
Garcinia gibbsiae	mountain mangosteen
Garcinia mestonii	
Gardenia scabrella	
Garnotia stricta var. *longiseta*	
Gastrodia queenslandica	
Genoplesium alticola	
Genoplesium pedersonii	
Genoplesium sigmoideum	
Genoplesium validum	
Globba marantina	
Glochidion pruinosum	

SCHEDULE 4 (continued)

Glochidion pungens

Glycine argyrea

Gonocarpus effusus

Goodenia angustifolia

Goodenia paludicola

Goodenia viridula

Goodyera grandis

Goodyera viridiflora

Gossypium sturtianum

Gouania australiana

Gouania exilis

Grammitis albosetosa

Graptophyllum excelsum

Grevillea cyranostigma

Grevillea linsmithii

Grevillea singuliflora

Grewia graniticola

Gymnostoma australianum

Habenaria hymenophylla

Habenaria rumphii

Habenaria xanthantha

Hakea macrorhyncha

Haplostichanthus johnsonii

Haplostichanthus sp. (Coopers Creek B.Gray 2433)

Haplostichanthus sp. (Johnstone

SCHEDULE 4 (continued)

River L.W.Jessup+ 471)	
Haplostichanthus sp. (Mt Finnigan L.W.Jessup 632)	
Haplostichanthus sp. (Topaz L.W.Jessup 520)	
Harpullia arborea	
Harpullia ramiflora	
Hedyotis philippensis	
Helichrysum lindsayanum	
Helicia blakei	
Helicia ferruginea	
Helicia grayi	
Helicia lamingtoniana	
Helicia lewisensis	
Helicia recurva	
Helmholtzia glaberrima	
Hernandia bivalvis	grease nut or cudgerie
Heterachne baileyi	
Heterostemma acuminatum	
Hibbertia echiifolia	
Hibbertia elata	
Hibbertia hexandra	
Hibbertia monticola	
Hollandaea sayeriana	
Hollandaea riparia	
Homoranthus decasetus	

SCHEDULE 4 (continued)

Homoranthus melanostictus	
Homoranthus papillatus	
Homoranthus tropicus	
Homoranthus zeteticorum	
Hoya anulata	
Hoya macgillivrayi	
Hoya revoluta	
Huperzia phlegmaria	common tassel fern
Huperzia varia	
Hymenophyllum eboracense	
Hymenophyllum gracilescens	
Hymenophyllum kerianum	
Hypserpa smilacifolia	
Hypsophila halleyana	
Idiospermum australiense	
Ilex sp. (Gadgarra B.P.Hyland RFK2011)	
Indigofera baileyi	
Indigofera oxyrachis	
Ipomoea antonschmidii	
Ipomoea saintronanensis	
Isotropis foliosa	
Ixora baileyana	
Kohautia australiensis	
Kuntheria pedunculata	
Kunzea bracteolata	

SCHEDULE 4 (continued)

Kunzea flavescens

Labichea brassii

Labichea buettneriana

Larsenaikia jardinei

Lastreopsis grayi

Lastreopsis silvestris

Lastreopsis tinarooensis

Lenbrassia australiana

Lepiderema hirsuta

Lepiderema largiflorens

Lepiderema pulchella

Leptosema sp. (Burra Range F.D.Hockings 30)

Leptospermum luehmannii

Leptospermum oreophilum

Leptospermum pallidum

Leptospermum purpurascens

Leptospermum venustum

Leptospermum wooroonooran

Lepturus geminatus

Lepturus xerophilus

Leucopogon cicatricatus

Leucopogon grandiflorus

Leucopogon malayanus subsp. *novoguineensis*

Leucopogon spathaceus

SCHEDULE 4 (continued)

Limnophyton australiense

Lindsaea repens var. *marquesensis*

Lindsaea walkerae

Linospadix microcarya

Linospadix palmeriana

Liparis condylobulbon

Litsea bennettii

Litsea granitica

Litsea macrophylla

Livistona sp. (Blackdown Tableland R.J.Henderson+ H1180)

Livistona sp. (Eungella A.N.Rodd 3798)

Lobelia douglasiana

Logania cordifolia

Lomandra teres

Lycopodiella limosa

Lysiana filifolia

Macarthuria complanata

Macarthuria ephedroides

Macropteranthes fitzalanii

Macrostelia grandifolia

Macrozamia viridis

Mammea touriga

Margaritaria indica

Marsdenia longiloba

SCHEDULE 4 (continued)

Medicosma glandulosa

Medicosma riparia

Medicosma sessiliflora

Medinilla balls-headleyi

Megahertzia amplexicaulis

Meiogyne sp. (Henrietta Creek L.W.Jessup 512)

Melaleuca cheelii

Melaleuca groveana

Melodinus bacellianus

Mesua larnachiana

Microcitrus garrawayae

Microcitrus inodora

Microgonium mindorense

Microsorum membranifolium

Microtrichomanes digitatum

Mirbelia confertiflora

Mischarytera macrobotrys

Mischocarpus albescens

Muellerina myrtifolia

Musa jackeyi

Myriophyllum implicatum

Neosepicaea viticoides

Neostrearia fleckeri

Nervilia crociformis

SCHEDULE 4 (continued)

Niemeyera sp. (Mt Lewis A.K.Irvine 1402)

Noahdendron nicholasii

Notelaea pungens

Nothoalsomitra suberosa

Oberonia carnosa

Oeceoclades pulchra

Oenanthe javanica

Oldenlandia polyclada

Olearia gravis

Olearia heterocarpa

Omphalea papuana

Omphalea queenslandiae

Operculina brownii

Orites megacarpa

Ostrearia australiana

Ozothamnus whitei

Pachystoma pubescens

Palmeria hypotephra

Pandanus gemmifer

Pandanus zea

Pandorea baileyana

Papillilabium beckleri

Pararistolochia laheyana

Paramapania parvibractea

Parsonsia tenuis

SCHEDULE 4 (continued)

Paspalidium scabrifolium

Peripentadenia mearsii

Peripentadenia phelpsii

Peripleura scabra

Peripleura sericea

Peristylus banfieldii

Persoonia amaliae

Persoonia daphnoides

Persoonia volcanica

Phebalium ambiens

Phebalium gracile

Phebalium rotundifolium

Phylacium bracteosum

Phyllanthus brassii

Phyllanthus disticha

Phyllanthus hypospodius

Phyllanthus sauropodoides

Phyllodium pulchellum

Pimelea umbratica

Pimelodendron amboinicum

Piper mestonii

Pittosporum oreillyanum

Planchonella macrocarpa

Pouteria xylocarpa

Pouteria singuliflora

Plectranthus alloplectus native coleus

SCHEDULE 4 (continued)

Plectranthus arenicola

Plectranthus blakei

Plectranthus graniticola

Plectranthus spectabilis

Plectranthus suaveolens

Pleuromanes pallidum

Pneumatopteris costata

Pneumatopteris pennigera

Podocarpus dispermus

Podolepis monticola

Polyalthia michaelii

Polyalthia sp. (Wyvuri B.P.Hyland RFK2632)

Polygala pycnophylla

Polyosma rigidiuscula

Polyscias willmottii

Pomaderris notata

Pothos brassii

Prasophyllum campestre

Prasophyllum exilis

Pratia podenzanae

Prostanthera atroviolacea

Prumnopitys ladei

Pseuduvaria froggattii

Pseuduvaria hylandii

Pseuduvaria mulgraveana

SCHEDULE 4 (continued)

Pseuduvaria villosa	
Psychotria coelospermum	
Psychotria submontana	
Pterostylis longicurva	
Pterostylis nigricans	
Pterostylis setifera	
Pterostylis woollsii	
Ptilotus brachyanthus	
Ptilotus maconochiei	
Ptilotus pseudohelipteroides	
Ptilotus remotiflorus	
Pultenaea pycnocephala	
Pultenaea whiteana	
Quassia baileyana	
Quintinia quatrefagesii	
Randia audasii	
Reediella endlicheriana	
Remusatia vivipara	
Rhamphicarpa australiensis	
Rhaphidophora pachyphylla	
Rhodamnia glabrescens	
Rhodamnia maideniana	smooth scrub turpentine
Rhodamnia pauciovulata	
Rhododendron lochiae	
Rhodomyrtus effusa	
Ristantia pachysperma	

SCHEDULE 4 (continued)

Ristantia waterhousei	
Robiquetia wassellii	
Rockinghamia brevipes	
Romnalda grallata	
Rourea brachyandra	
Rulingia hermanniifolia	
Rulingia salviifolia	
Rutidosis sp. (Blackdown Tableland K.A.Williams 79082)	
Rutidosis crispata	
Rutidosis lanata	
Ryparosa javanica	
Ryticaryum longifolium	
Sarcochilus serrulatus	
Sarcolobus vittatus	
Sarcopteryx acuminata	
Sarcopteryx montana	
Sarcotoechia heterophylla	
Sarcotoechia serrata	fern-leaved tamarind
Sarcotoechia villosa	
Schefflera bractescens	
Schizomeria whitei	
Schoenorchis sarcophylla	
Schoenus scabripes	
Scindapsus altissimus	
Sclerolaena blackiana	

SCHEDULE 4 (continued)

Sclerolaena everistiana

Secamone auriculata

Sesbania erubescens

Solanum callium

Solanum dimorphispinum

Solanum hamulosum

Solanum multiglochidiatum

Solanum sporadotrichum

Sphaerantia chartacea

Sphaerantia discolor

Sphalmium racemosum

Stackhousia tryonii

Steenisioblechnum acuminatum

Steganthera australiana

Stenocarpus cryptocarpus

Stenocarpus davallioides

Sterculia shillinglawii subsp. *shillinglawii*

Sticherus milnei

Storckiella australiensis

Strongylodon lucidus

Symplocos ampulliformis

Symplocos crassiramifera

Symplocos graniticola

Symplocos harroldii

Symplocos hayesii

SCHEDULE 4 (continued)

Symplocos hylandii

Symplocos sp. (Mt Finnigan L.J.Brass 20129)

Symplocos stawellii var. *montana*

Syzygium alatoramulum

Syzygium alliiligneum

Syzygium aqueum

Syzygium argyropedicum

Syzygium boonjee

Syzygium buettnerianum

Syzygium dansiei

Syzygium macilwraithianum

Syzygium malaccense

Syzygium pseudofastigiatum

Syzygium rubrimolle

Syzygium sharoniae

Syzygium xerampelinum

Tecomanthe hillii

Tecomanthe sp. (Roaring Meg L.J.Brass 20326)

Tephrosia savannicola

Tetrameles nudiflora

Tetrasynandra sp. (Mt Lewis B.P.Hyland 1053)

Thaleropia queenslandica

Thelionema grande

SCHEDULE 4 (continued)

Thryptomene hexandra

Tiliacora australiana

Tinospora angusta

Toechima monticola

Torenia polygonoides

Trachoma papuanum

Trachymene geraniifolia

Trachymene glandulosa

Trianthema rhynchocalyptra

Tristellateia australasiae

Tristiropsis canarioides

Triunia montana

Uncaria cordata var. *cordata*

Uromyrtus metrosideros

Uromyrtus sp. (McPherson Range G.P.Guymer 2000)

Vallisneria gracilis

Wahlenbergia glabra

Wahlenbergia islensis

Wahlenbergia scopulicola

Waterhousea hedraiophylla

Waterhousea mulgraveana

Wendlandia basistaminea

Wendlandia connata

Westringia amabilis

Westringia blakeana

SCHEDULE 4 (continued)

Westringia grandifolia	
Westringia sericea	native rosemary
Whyanbeelia terrae-reginae	
Wilkiea wardellii	
Wrightia versicolor	
Xanthophyllum fragrans	
Xanthostemon arenarius	
Xanthostemon formosus	
Xanthostemon graniticus	
Xanthostemon whitei	
Xanthostemon xerophilus	
Xylosma ovatum	
Zieria granulata var. *adenodonta*	
Zieria sp. (Thornton Peak J.R.Clarkson 5556)	

PART 3—DECLARED MANAGEMENT INTENT

Significance

11. Rare wildlife are an important part of Queensland's biodiversity and an integral component of the national and global ecosystem representing—

(a) biota of inherent value and potential importance for the maintenance of ecosystem processes; and

(b) a source of genetic information integral to an understanding of the evolution of the Australian biota; and

(c) a genetic resource of potential benefit to society.

SCHEDULE 4 (continued)

Proposed management intent

12. The proposed management intent for rare wildlife is as follows—

(a) to treat newly described plant species and vertebrate animals, or plant species or vertebrate animals reclassified as an identifiably different species, as rare wildlife until formal appraisal of its conservation status is complete;

(b) to collate information about management requirements for the wildlife and its habitat;

(c) to regularly monitor and review the wildlife's conservation status and its habitat;

(d) to establish formal communication with the Commonwealth and other State agencies about the management and conservation status of the wildlife;

(e) to encourage scientific research and inventory programs likely to contribute to the understanding of the wildlife, its habitat and management requirements;

(f) if a significant threatening process is affecting the wildlife—to treat the wildlife as endangered or vulnerable wildlife until it is included in schedule 2 or 3;

(g) to recognise the habitat of the wildlife as a potentially critical habitat or area of major interest;

(h) to monitor and review the adequacy of environmental impact assessment procedures to ensure that they take into account the need to accurately assess the extent of the impact on rare wildlife and develop effective mitigation measures.

Principles for the taking and use of rare wildlife

13. The following are the principles for the taking and use of rare wildlife under a licence, permit or other authority under the Act—

(a) taking and use of the wildlife for exhibition purposes may be permitted only if—

SCHEDULE 4 (continued)

(i) it is for an approved captive breeding program; and

(ii) the taking and use is likely to result in a benefit to the wildlife in the wild;

(b) taking and use of the wildlife for another purpose may be permitted only if—

(i) it is consistent with the management principles for the wildlife;[4] and

(ii) it will not affect the survival of populations of the wildlife in the wild.

4 The management principles are in section 73 of the Act.

SCHEDULE 5

COMMON WILDLIFE

section 8

PART 1—COMMON ANIMALS

Division 1—Amphibians

Amphibians

1. An amphibian indigenous to Australia (other than a presumed extinct, endangered, vulnerable or rare amphibian) is a common amphibian.

Birds

2. A bird indigenous to Australia (other than a presumed extinct, endangered, vulnerable or rare bird) is a common bird.

Butterflies

3.(1) The scientific names used for butterflies in this division follow Common, I.F.B. and Whitehouse, D.F., (1981), *Butterflies of Australia*, Angus & Robertson, Sydney, Australia.

(2) The following butterflies are common butterflies—

Scientific name	Common name
Allora doleschalli doleschalli	peacock awl butterfly
Chaetocneme critomedia sphinterifera	banded red-eye butterfly
Euschemon rafflesia alba	

SCHEDULE 5 (continued)

Hypochrysops elgneri barnardi	
Liphyra brassolis	moth butterfly
Ornithoptera spp. other than *Ornithoptera richmondia*	birdwing butterflies (other than the Richmond birdwing butterfly)
Papilio ulysses	ulysses butterfly
Trapezites symmomus sombra	

Mammals

4.(1) A common mammal is a mammal indigenous to Australia other than—

(a) a presumed extinct, endangered, vulnerable or rare mammal; or

(b) a dingo (*Canis familiaris dingo*).

(2) The koala (*Phascolarctos cinereus*), echidna (*Tachyglossus aculeatus*) and platypus (*Ornithorynchus anatinus*) are included in common wildlife.

Reptiles

5. A reptile indigenous to Australia (other than a presumed extinct, endangered, vulnerable or rare reptile) is a common reptile.

PART 2—COMMON PLANTS

Scientific names

6. The scientific names used for plants in this part follow those used in Queensland Herbarium, *Queensland Plants, Names and Distribution*, 1997, Queensland Department of Environment, Brisbane, Australia.

SCHEDULE 5 (continued)

Plants

7. The following plants are common plants—

Scientific name	**Common name**
Acacia betchei	
Acacia fimbriata	fringed/Brisbane wattle
Acacia floribunda	white sally/catkin wattle
Acacia gnidium	
Acacia implexa	lightwood
Acacia irrorata	green wattle
Acacia leucoclada	
Acacia macradenia	zig-zag wattle
Acacia neriifolia	oleander/Pechey wattle
Acacia penninervis	veined wattle or mountain hickory
Acacia podalyriifolia	silver wattle
Acacia rubida	
Acacia stricta	hop wattle
Acacia triptera	
Acacia ulicifolia	prickly moses
Acacia uncinata	
Acacia venulosa	veined wattle
Acacia viscidula	sticky wattle
Acrostichum speciosum	mangrove fern
Actinotus helianthi	flannel flower
Allocasuarina littoralis	black sheoak
Allocasuarina rigida	
Anoectochilus yatesiae	jewel orchid

SCHEDULE 5 (continued)

Aotus subglauca	
Asplenium australasicum	crows nest or birds nest fern
Asplenium harmanii	
Asplenium laserpitiifolium	Johnstone River maidenhair
Asplenium nidus	crows nest or birds nest fern
Asplenium simplicifrons	narrow-leaved birds nest fern
Babingtonia densifolia	
Babingtonia jucunda	
Babingtonia virgata	twiggy myrtle, wild may
Baeckea frutescens	
Baeckea stenophylla	
Banksia, all species and naturally occurring hybrids and intergrades (other than a species classified as a threatened or rare plant) of the genus	
Blechnum cartilagineum	gristle fern
Blechnum indicum	
Bossiaea rhombifolia	
Bowenia, all species and naturally occurring hybrids and intergrades of the genus	
Brachyloma daphnoides	daphne heath
Bromheadia finlaysoniana	
Bulbophyllum, all species and naturally occurring hybrids (other than a species classified as a threatened or rare plant) of the genus	

SCHEDULE 5 (continued)

Bursaria spinosa	prickly pine, blackthorn
Cadetia, all species and naturally occurring hybrids (other than a species classified as a threatened or rare plant) of the genus	
Calanthe triplicata	Christmas orchid
Callistemon linearis	stiff bottlebrush
Callistemon pachyphyllus	wallum/red/green bottlebrush
Callistemon pallidus	lemon bottlebrush
Callistemon pityoides	alpine bottlebrush
Callistemon salignus	white bottlebrush
Callistemon viminalis	red/river/weeping bottlebrush
Callitris columellaris	Bribie Island pine
Callitris endlicheri	black cypress
Callitris glaucophylla	white cypress
Callitris rhomboidea	Port Jackson/dune cypress
Calochlaena dubia	false/mountain/rainbow bracken
Calytrix tetragona	fringe myrtle
Cassinia laevis	cough bush
Cassinia quinquefaria	
Caustis blakei	koala fern
Caustis flexuosa	curly wig
Caustis recurvata	curly wig
Caustis sp. (Robinson Gorge P.I. Forster+ PIF11256)	
Cheiranthera cyanea	
Choretrum candollei	white broom, sour bush

SCHEDULE 5 (continued)

Comesperma sylvestre	
Conospermum taxifolium	Devils rice
Cordyline petiolaris	palm lily, cordyline
Cordyline rubra	palm lily, cordyline
Corymborkis veratrifolia	
Cryptandra amara	
Cycas, all species and naturally occurring hybrids and intergrades (other than a species classified as a threatened or rare plant) of the genus	
Cymbidium, all species and naturally occurring hybrids of the genus	
Dampiera adpressa	fan flower
Davallia denticulata	hares foot fern
Davallia pyxidata	hares foot fern
Davallia solida	hares foot fern
Daviesia acicularis	
Daviesia elliptica	
Daviesia mimosoides	small-leaved bitter pea
Dendrobium, all species and naturally occurring hybrids (other than a species classified as a threatened or rare plant) of the genus	
Dicksonia antarctica	soft/woolly tree fern
Dicksonia herbertii	
Dicksonia youngiae	bristly tree fern

SCHEDULE 5 (continued)

Dicranopteris linearis	umbrella fern
Dillwynia sericea	silky parrot pea
Dillwynia sieberi	heathy parrot pea
Diplocaulobium glabrum	
Dockrillia, all species and naturally occurring hybrids (other than a species classified as a threatened or rare plant) of the genus	
Dodonaea viscosa	sticky hop bush
Drymoanthus minutus	
Elaeocarpus reticulatus	blueberry ash, ash quandong
Epacris microphylla	coral heath
Eria, all species and naturally occurring hybrids (other than a species classified as a threatened or rare plant) of the genus	
Eriostemon myoporoides	wax flower
Eucalyptus microcorys	tallow wood
Eucalyptus pilularis	blackbutt
Eucalyptus propinqua	grey gum, small-fruited grey gum
Exocarpos cupressiformis	cherry ballart or native cherry
Exocarpos latifolius	native/scrub cherry, sandalwood
Flickingeria comata	
Gahnia sieberiana	sword grass
Gleichenia dicarpa	pouched coral/tangle fern
Gleichenia mendellii	coral fern
Gleichenia rupestris	coral fern

SCHEDULE 5 (continued)

Haemodorum planifolium	
Hakea microcarpa	
Hakea actites	
Hakea sericea	
Hardenbergia violacea	purple coral pea, false sarsaparilla
Hibbertia cistoidea	guinea flower
Homoranthus thomasii	
Hovea lanceolata	
Hovea pannosa	rusty bush pea
Hydnophytum moseleyanum	ant plant
Indigofera australis	Australian indigo
Isotoma anethifolia	
Jacksonia scoparia	broom, dogwood
Kunzea obovata	
Lepidozamia, all species and naturally occurring hybrids and intergrades of the genus	
Lepironia articulata	
Leptospermum arachnoides	
Leptospermum brachyandrum	weeping tea tree
Leptospermum brevipes	
Leptospermum liversidgei	wild may
Leptospermum microcarpum	small-leaved tea tree
Leptospermum petersonii	wild may, lemon-scented tea tree
Leptospermum polygalifolium	wild may, yellow tea tree
Leucopogon melaleucoides	snow bush

SCHEDULE 5 (continued)

Leucopogon microphyllus	
Leucopogon muticus	beard heath
Leucopogon neoanglicus	prickly heath
Liparis, all species and naturally occurring hybrids (other than a species classified as a threatened or rare plant) of the genus	
Lomandra multiflora	
Lomatia silaifolia	crinkle bush, fern-leaved lomatia
Luisia teretifolia	
Lycopodiella cernua	coral fern
Lythrum salicaria	
Macrozamia, all species and naturally occurring hybrids and intergrades (other than a species classified as a threatened or rare plant) of the genus	
Maytenus bilocularis	orangebark
Maytenus silvestris	narrow-leaved orangebark
Melaleuca decora	paperbark
Melaleuca linariifolia	snow-in-summer
Melaleuca quinquenervia	swamp paperbark
Melaleuca sieberi	paperbark
Melaleuca thymifolia	thyme honey myrtle
Micromyrtus sessilis	
Micropera fasciculata	
Mirbelia speciosa	
Mobilabium hamatum	

SCHEDULE 5 (continued)

Myrmecodia platytyrea	ant plant
Myrmecodia tuberosa	ant plant
Notelaea linearis	native olive
Oberonia, all species and naturally occurring hybrids (other than a species classified as a threatened or rare plant) of the genus	
Olearia elliptica	
Olearia microphylla	
Olearia ramosissima	
Ozothamnus diosmifolius	Devils rice, sago flower
Ozothamnus obcordatus	sago flower
Patersonia sericea	native iris
Peristeranthus hillii	
Persoonia cornifolia	broad-leaved geebung
Persoonia stradbrokensis	geebung
Persoonia virgata	geebung
Petrophile canescens	
Petrophile shirleyae	
Pholidota imbricata	rattlesnake orchid
Pimelea linifolia	rice flower, Queen of the bush
Pimelea neoanglica	poison pimelea, scanty rice flower
Platycerium, all species and naturally occurring hybrids of the genus	
Platysace lanceolata	

SCHEDULE 5 (continued)

Plectorrhiza, all species and naturally occurring hybrids of the genus	
Podolepis jaceoides	
Pomaderris queenslandica	
Pomatocalpa macphersonii	
Poranthera corymbosa	
Prostanthera nivea	white mintbush
Prostanthera saxicola	
Pteridium esculentum	bracken fern, common bracken
Pultenaea hartmannii	
Pultenaea villosa	kerosene bush, hairy bush pea
Pycnosorus chrysanthes	golden billy buttons
Pycnosorus pleiocephalus	
Restio pallens	cord rush
Restio stenocoleus	
Restio tetraphyllus	feather plant
Rhinerrhiza, all species and naturally occurring hybrids (other than a species classified as a threatened or rare plant) of the genus	
Rhynchophreatia micrantha	fan orchid
Robiquetia, all species and naturally occurring hybrids (other than a species classified as a threatened or rare plant) of the genus	
Santalum lanceolatum	sandalwood

SCHEDULE 5 (continued)

Sarcochilus, all species and naturally occurring hybrids (other than a species classified as a threatened or rare plant) of the genus	
Solanum elegans	
Sowerbaea juncea	rush lily, vanilla plant
Sticherus, all species and naturally occurring hybrids and intergrades of the genus, other than a species classified as a threatened or rare plant	
Stylidium graminifolium	grass-leaved trigger flower
Stypandra glauca	nodding blue lily
Styphelia triflora	
Styphelia viridis	
Taeniophyllum, all species and naturally occuring hybrids (other than a species classified as a threatened or rare plant) of the genus	
Thryptomene parviflora	
Thysanotus tuberosus	fringed lily
Trachoma, all species and naturally occurring hybrids (other than a species classified as a threatened or rare plant) of the genus	
Xanthorrhoea, all species and naturally occurring hybrids and intergrades of the genus	

SCHEDULE 5 (continued)

Zieria aspalathoides

Zieria compacta

PART 3—DECLARED MANAGEMENT INTENT

Significance

8. Common wildlife are a feature of Queensland's biodiversity and are often vital components of the ecosystem they live in, representing—

(a) a natural and genetic resource that can help in understanding the evolution of Australia's biota; and

(b) a resource of potential benefit to society.

Proposed management intent

9.(1) The proposed management intent for common wildlife is as follows—

(a) to monitor and review the conservation status of the wildlife;

(b) to prepare and put into effect conservation plans for common wildlife—

(i) of commercial, recreational, traditional and potential conservation interest; or

(ii) the chief executive considers to be potentially vulnerable;

(c) to encourage genuine research and inventory programs—

(i) likely to contribute to an understanding of the wildlife or Australia's biota; or

(ii) likely to be of benefit to society;

SCHEDULE 5 (continued)

(d) to incorporate into educational material and programs information about the wildlife's contribution to Queensland's and Australia's biodiversity.

(2) In addition, the proposed management intent for—

(a) the koala (*Phascolarctos cinereus*), echidna (*Tachyglossus aculeatus*) and platypus (*Ornithorhynchus anatinus*); and

(b) common birds to which the following apply—

- Agreement between the Government of Australia and the Government of Japan for the Protection of Migratory Birds and Birds in Danger of Extinction and their Environment, signed at Tokyo on 6 February 1974
- Agreement between the Government of Australia and the Government of the People's Republic of China for the Protection of Migratory Birds and Birds in Danger of Extinction and their Environment, signed at Canberra on 20 October 1986
- Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals, signed at Bonn on 23 June 1979;

includes ensuring governments have regard to the special cultural significance of the wildlife and the management requirements needed to conserve existing populations of the wildlife.

Principles for the taking and use of common wildlife

10. The taking and use of common wildlife under a licence, permit or other authority under the Act may be permitted only if it is consistent with the management principles for the wildlife.[5]

5 The management principles are in section 73 of the Act.

SCHEDULE 6

INTERNATIONAL WILDLIFE

section 9

PART 1—BIRDS

Scientific names

1. The scientific names used in this part for birds follow Howard, R. and Moore, A., (1984) *A Complete Checklist of the Birds of the World* (Revised Edition), PAPERMAC, London WC2P 3LF.

Birds

2. The following birds are international birds—

eclectus parrot	*Eclectus roratus* (other than the Australian species *Eclectus roratus macgillivrayi*)

PART 2—REPTILES

Reptiles

3. The following reptiles are international reptiles—

SCHEDULE 6 (continued)

Family Boidae

Common name	Scientific name
green python	*Morelia viridis* (other than the Australian species *Morelia viridis* (Kluge 1993))

PART 3—DECLARED MANAGEMENT INTENT

Significance

4. International wildlife is wildlife whose conservation status is of enough global concern for the wildlife to be listed under CITES.

Proposed management intent

5. The proposed management intent for international wildlife is as follows—

(a) to give active support to the principles and objectives of CITES in consultation with the Commonwealth and other State agencies;

(b) to monitor trade in, and the use of, the wildlife in Queensland with particular regard to the interference with the natural biodiversity of native wildlife and the introduction of exotic diseases.

Principles for the taking and use of international wildlife

6. Trading in international wildlife, and the keeping and use of international wildlife is to be strictly monitored and is only to be permitted under a licence.

SCHEDULE 7

PROHIBITED WILDLIFE

section 10

PART 1—BIRDS

Scientific names

1. The scientific names used in this part for birds follow Howard, R. and Moore, A., (1984) *A Complete Checklist of the Birds of the World* (Revised Edition), PAPERMAC, London WC2P 3LF.

Birds

2. The following birds are prohibited birds—

Common name	Scientific name
Mexican rose finch	*Carpodacus mexicanus*
red-vented bulbul	*Pycnonotus cafer*
red-whiskered bulbul	*Pycnonotus jocosus*
European bull finch	*Pyrrhula pyrrhula*
red-billed quelea	*Quelea quelea*
European blackbird	*Turdus merula*
European song thrush	*Turdus philomelos*

SCHEDULE 7 (continued)

PART 2—MAMMALS

Scientific names

3. The scientific names used in this part for mammals follow MacDonald, Dr. D., (1984), *The Encyclopaedia of Mammals:2*, George Allen and Unwin, London WC1A 1LU.

Mammals

4. The following mammals are prohibited mammals—

gerbils and jirds	Family Cricetidae, all species of the genera *Gerbillus*, *Taterillus* and *Meriones*
hamsters	Family Cricetidae, all species of the genera *Mesocricetus* and *Cricetus*
Indian palm squirrels	Family Sciuridae, all species of the genus *Funambulus*
mongoose	Family Herpestinae, all genera
stoats, weasels and mink, including any form of the ferret	Family Mustelidae, all species of the genus *Mustela*, including *Mustela furo*
water buffalo	*Bubalus bubalis*

SCHEDULE 7 (continued)

PART 3—DECLARED MANAGEMENT INTENT

Significance

5. Prohibited wildlife is of no value to Queensland's nature and is likely to be a threatening process to native wildlife and Queensland's natural biodiversity.

Proposed management intent

6. The proposed management intent for prohibited wildlife is as follows—

(a) to identify, monitor and reduce the wildlife's population;

(b) to identify habitats and species of native wildlife most likely to be affected by the wildlife;

(c) to identify and secure captive populations of the wildlife and minimise the risk of the wildlife's introduction to the wild;

(d) to make appropriate administrative arrangements with other government entities having an interest in management of the wildlife.

Principles for the taking and use of prohibited wildlife

7.(1) The keeping and use of prohibited wildlife is to be strictly monitored and is to be permitted only under a licence.

(2) The development of projects likely to result in, or give effect to, the humane taking and use of the wildlife may be supported.

ENDNOTES

1 Index to endnotes

2 Date to which amendments incorporated

This is the reprint date mentioned in the Reprints Act 1992, section 5(c). Accordingly, this reprint includes all amendments that commenced operation on or before 22 December 1998. Future amendments of the Nature Conservation (Wildlife) Regulation 1994 may be made in accordance with this reprint under the Reprints Act 1992, section 49.

3 Key

Key to abbreviations in list of legislation and annotations

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

4 Table of earlier reprints

TABLE OF EARLIER REPRINTS

[If a reprint number includes a roman letter, the reprint was released in unauthorised, electronic form only.]

Reprint No.	Amendments included	Reprint date
1	to SL No. 406 of 1995	11 July 1996
1A	to SL No. 436 of 1997	9 February 1998
2	to SL No. 36 of 1998	3 April 1998

5 Tables in earlier reprints

TABLES IN EARLIER REPRINTS

Name of table	Reprint No.
Corrected minor errors	1

6 List of legislation

Nature Conservation (Wildlife) Regulation 1994 SL No. 474
made by the Governor in Council on 15 December 1994
notfd gaz 16 December 1994 pp 1792–7
ss 1–2 commenced on date of notification
remaining provisions commenced 19 December 1994 (see s 2)
exp 1 September 2005 (see SIA s 54)

as amended by—

Nature Conservation Legislation Amendment Regulation 1995 SL No. 352 pts 1, 3
notfd gaz 8 December 1994 pp 1449–53
commenced on date of notification

Nature Conservation Legislation Amendment Regulation (No. 2) 1995 SL No. 406 pts 1, 3
notfd gaz 22 December 1995 pp 1672–6
commenced on date of notification

Nature Conservation Legislation Amendment Regulation (No. 2) 1997 SL No. 436 pts 1, 3
notfd gaz 12 December 1997 pp 1631–4
commenced on date of notification

Nature Conservation Legislation Amendment Regulation (No. 1) 1998 SL No. 36 pts 1, 3
notfd gaz 13 March 1998 pp 1117–18
commenced on date of notification

Nature Conservation Legislation Amendment Regulation (No. 2) 1999 SL No. 335 s 1, pt 3
notfd gaz 17 December 1999 pp 1586–9
commenced on date of notification

7 List of annotations

Repeal
s 11 om R1 (see RA s 40)

SCHEDULE 1—PRESUMED EXTINCT WILDLIFE
sch hdg sub 1997 SL No. 436 s 97

PART 1—PRESUMED EXTINCT ANIMALS
pt hdg sub 1997 SL No. 436 s 97

Division 1—Birds
div hdg sub 1997 SL No. 436 s 97

Scientific names
s 1 sub 1997 SL No. 436 s 97

Birds
s 2 sub 1997 SL No. 436 s 97

Division 2—Mammals
div hdg sub 1997 SL No. 436 s 97

Scientific names
s 3 sub 1997 SL No. 436 s 97

Mammals
s 4 amd 1995 SL No. 352 s 94
sub 1997 SL No. 436 s 97

PART 2—PRESUMED EXTINCT PLANTS
pt hdg sub 1997 SL No. 436 s 97

Scientific names
s 5 sub 1997 SL No. 436 s 97

Plants
s 6 sub 1997 SL No. 436 s 97

PART 3—DECLARED MANAGEMENT INTENT
pt 3 (ss 7–9) ins 1998 SL No. 36 s 30

SCHEDULE 2—ENDANGERED WILDLIFE
sch hdg sub 1997 SL No. 436 s 97

PART 1—ENDANGERED ANIMALS
pt hdg sub 1997 SL No. 436 s 97

Division 1—Amphibians
div hdg sub 1997 SL No. 436 s 97

Scientific names
s 1 sub 1997 SL No. 436 s 97

Amphibians
s 2 sub 1997 SL No. 436 s 97

Division 2—Birds
div hdg sub 1997 SL No. 436 s 97

Scientific names
s 3 sub 1997 SL No. 436 s 97

Birds
s 4 sub 1997 SL No. 436 s 97

Division 3—Butterflies
div hdg sub 1997 SL No. 436 s 97

Scientific names
s 5 sub 1997 SL No. 436 s 97

Butterflies
s 6 sub 1997 SL No. 436 s 97

Division 4—Fish
div hdg sub 1997 SL No. 436 s 97

Scientific names
s 7 sub 1997 SL No. 436 s 97

Fish
s 8 sub 1997 SL No. 436 s 97

Division 5—Mammals
div hdg sub 1997 SL No. 436 s 97

Scientific names
s 9 sub 1997 SL No. 436 s 97

Mammals
s 10 amd 1995 SL No. 352 s 95(1)–(2)
sub 1997 SL No. 436 s 97

Division 6—Reptiles
div hdg sub 1997 SL No. 436 s 97

Scientific names
s 11 sub 1995 SL No. 352 s 95(3)
sub 1997 SL No. 436 s 97

Reptiles
s 12 amd 1995 SL No. 352 s 95(4)
sub 1997 SL No. 436 s 97

PART 2—ENDANGERED PLANTS
pt hdg sub 1997 SL No. 436 s 97

Scientific names
s 13 sub 1997 SL No. 436 s 97

Plants
s 14 sub 1997 SL No. 436 s 97
amd 1998 SL No. 36 s 32

PART 3—DECLARED MANAGEMENT INTENT
pt 3 (ss 15–17) ins 1998 SL No. 36 s 31

SCHEDULE 3—VULNERABLE WILDLIFE
sch hdg sub 1997 SL No. 436 s 97

PART 1—VULNERABLE ANIMALS
pt hdg sub 1997 SL No. 436 s 97

Division 1—Amphibians
div hdg sub 1997 SL No. 436 s 97

Scientific names
s 1 sub 1995 SL No. 352 s 96(1)
sub 1997 SL No. 436 s 97

Amphibians
s 2 sub 1997 SL No. 436 s 97

Division 2—Birds
div hdg sub 1997 SL No. 436 s 97

Scientific names
s 3 sub 1997 SL No. 436 s 97

Birds
s 4 sub 1997 SL No. 436 s 97

Division 3—Butterflies
div hdg sub 1997 SL No. 436 s 97

Scientific names
s 5 sub 1997 SL No. 436 s 97

Butterflies
s 6 sub 1997 SL No. 436 s 97

Division 4—Fish
div hdg sub 1997 SL No. 436 s 97

Scientific names
s 7 sub 1997 SL No. 436 s 97

Fish
s 8 sub 1997 SL No. 436 s 97

Division 5—Mammals
div hdg sub 1997 SL No. 436 s 97

Scientific names
s 9 amd 1995 SL No. 352 s 96(2)
sub 1997 SL No. 436 s 97

Mammals
s 10 amd 1995 SL No. 352 s 96(3)–(11)
sub 1997 SL No. 436 s 97
amd 1999 SL No. 335 s 60

Division 6—Reptiles
div hdg sub 1997 SL No. 436 s 97

Scientific names
s 11 sub 1995 SL No. 352 s 96(12)
sub 1997 SL No. 436 s 97

Reptiles
s 12 sub 1997 SL No. 436 s 97

PART 2—VULNERABLE PLANTS
pt hdg sub 1997 SL No. 436 s 97

Scientific names
s 13 sub 1997 SL No. 436 s 97

Plants
s 14 sub 1997 SL No. 436 s 97
amd 1998 SL No. 36 s 33(1)–(6)

PART 3—DECLARED MANAGEMENT INTENT
pt 3 (ss 15–17) ins 1998 SL No. 36 s 33(7)

SCHEDULE 4—RARE WILDLIFE
sch hdg sub 1997 SL No. 436 s 97

PART 1—RARE ANIMALS
pt hdg sub 1997 SL No. 436 s 97

Division 1—Amphibians
div hdg sub 1997 SL No. 436 s 97

Scientific names
s 1 sub 1997 SL No. 436 s 97

Amphibians
s 2 sub 1997 SL No. 436 s 97

Division 2—Birds
div hdg sub 1997 SL No. 436 s 97

Scientific names
s 3 sub 1997 SL No. 436 s 97

Birds
s 4 sub 1997 SL No. 436 s 97

Division 3—Mammals
div hdg sub 1997 SL No. 436 s 97

Scientific names
s 5 amd 1995 SL No. 352 s 97(1)
sub 1997 SL No. 436 s 97

Mammals
s 6 amd 1995 SL No. 352 s 97(2)–(12)
sub 1997 SL No. 436 s 97

Division 4—Reptiles
div hdg sub 1997 SL No. 436 s 97

Scientific names
s 7 sub 1995 SL No. 352 s 97(13); 1997 SL No. 436 s 97

Reptiles
s 8 amd 1995 SL No. 352 s 97(14)–(17)
sub 1997 SL No. 436 s 97

PART 2—RARE PLANTS
pt hdg sub 1997 SL No. 436 s 97

Scientific names
s 9 sub 1997 SL No. 436 s 97

Plants
s 10 sub 1997 SL No. 436 s 97
amd 1998 SL No. 36 s 34(1)–(11)

PART 3—DECLARED MANAGEMENT INTENT
pt 3 (ss 11–13) ins 1998 SL No. 36 s 34(12)

SCHEDULE 5—COMMON WILDLIFE
sch hdg sub 1997 SL No. 436 s 97

PART 1—COMMON ANIMALS
pt hdg sub 1997 SL No. 436 s 97

Division 1—Amphibians
div hdg sub 1997 SL No. 436 s 97

Amphibians
s 1 sub 1997 SL No. 436 s 97

Birds
s 2 sub 1997 SL No. 436 s 97

Butterflies
s 3 sub 1997 SL No. 436 s 97

Mammals
s 4 sub 1997 SL No. 436 s 97
amd 1998 SL No. 36 s 35(1)

Reptiles
s 5 sub 1997 SL No. 436 s 97

PART 2—COMMON PLANTS
pt hdg sub 1997 SL No. 436 s 97

Scientific names
s 6 sub 1997 SL No. 436 s 97

Plants
s 7 amd 1995 SL No. 352 s 98; 1995 SL No. 406 s 17
sub 1997 SL No. 436 s 97
amd 1998 SL No. 36 s 35(2)–(3)

PART 3—DECLARED MANAGEMENT INTENT
pt 3 (ss 8–10) ins 1998 SL No. 36 s 35(4)

SCHEDULE 6—INTERNATIONAL WILDLIFE
Reptiles
s 3 amd 1995 SL No. 352 s 99

SCHEDULE 7—PROHIBITED WILDLIFE
Mammals
s 4 amd 1999 SL No. 335 s 61