



Queensland

Nature Conservation Act 1992

Nature Conservation (Wildlife) Regulation 2006

Reprinted as in force on 11 December 2009

Reprint No. 1B

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

Also see endnotes for information about—

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

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Nature Conservation (Wildlife) Regulation 2006

[as amended by all amendments that commenced on or before 11 December 2009]

Part 1 Preliminary

1 Short title

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

2 Commencement

This regulation commences on 21 August 2006.

3 Purpose

The purpose of this regulation is to—

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

Notes—

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

4 Definitions

Schedule 9 defines particular words used in this regulation.

5 Scientific names

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

- (g) for mammals that are protected wildlife—Van Dyck, S & Strahan, R, 2008, ‘The Mammals of Australia’, 3rd edition, Reed New Holland, Sydney, Australia; or
 - (h) for mammals that are prohibited wildlife—MacDonald, D, 1984, ‘The Encyclopaedia of Mammals’—2, George Allen and Unwin, London; or
 - (i) for plants—the names used by the Queensland Herbarium in the census of Queensland plants, published from time to time under the title ‘Census of the Queensland Flora’.¹
- (2) If wildlife mentioned in this regulation has a footnote, in whatever form, stating a scientific reference, the scientific name for the wildlife follows the scientific reference mentioned in the footnote.

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

Division 1 **Extinct in the wild wildlife**

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

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

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

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

¹ An extract of the names used in the census is available for inspection by the public at the Queensland Herbarium, Mt Coot-tha Road, Toowong.

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

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

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

9 Proposed management intent for extinct in the wild wildlife

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

- (a) to establish and maintain a database of information about the wildlife and its habitat;
- (b) to investigate reliable sightings of the wildlife;
- (c) to monitor and review information about reported sightings of the wildlife;
- (d) to cooperate with the Commonwealth and other State agencies to work towards a national conservation status

- for the wildlife and its habitat;
- (e) for extinct in the wild wildlife that is known to survive outside the wild—to consider developing a strategy for re-establishing the wildlife in the wild and, if it is considered appropriate, to develop and implement the strategy;
 - (f) to implement education programs for land-holders about—
 - (i) threatening processes to the wildlife or its habitat; and
 - (ii) the conservation of the wildlife and its habitat;
 - (g) for extinct in the wild wildlife that is found to still exist in the wild—to manage the wildlife as if it were endangered wildlife until it is re-classified as another class of wildlife under this regulation.

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

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

Division 2 Endangered wildlife

11 Native wildlife that is endangered wildlife

Native wildlife mentioned in schedule 2 is endangered wildlife.

12 Declared management intent for endangered wildlife

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

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

13 Significance of endangered wildlife to nature and its value

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

14 Proposed management intent for endangered wildlife

The proposed management intent for endangered wildlife is as follows—

- (a) to establish and maintain a database of information about the wildlife and its habitat;
- (b) to the extent practicable, to prepare and put into effect recovery plans or conservation plans for the wildlife and its habitat;

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- (c) to seek funding to help achieve the objectives of the recovery plans or conservation plans;
- (d) to take action to ensure viable populations of the wildlife in the wild are preserved or re-established;
- (e) to cooperate with the Commonwealth and other State agencies—
 - (i) for the ongoing protection and management of the wildlife and its habitat; and
 - (ii) to work towards a national conservation status for the wildlife and its habitat;
- (f) to implement education programs for land-holders about—
 - (i) threatening processes to the wildlife or its habitat; and
 - (ii) the conservation of the wildlife and its habitat;
- (g) to regularly monitor and review the conservation status of the wildlife and its habitat;
- (h) to encourage scientific research and inventory programs likely to contribute to an understanding of the wildlife or its habitat including, for example, the requirements for conserving the wildlife or habitat;
- (i) to protect the critical habitat, or the areas of major interest, for the wildlife;
- (j) to monitor and review environmental impact procedures to ensure they—
 - (i) accurately assess the extent of the impact, on the wildlife, of the activities to which the procedures relate; and
 - (ii) provide for effective measures to mitigate any adverse impact of the activities on the wildlife; and
 - (iii) if there is an adverse impact of the activities on an area in which the wildlife normally lives, provide for the enhancement of other areas where the wildlife normally lives.

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

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

Division 3 Vulnerable wildlife**16 Native wildlife that is vulnerable wildlife**

Native wildlife mentioned in schedule 3 is vulnerable wildlife.

17 Declared management intent for vulnerable wildlife

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

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

18 Significance of vulnerable wildlife to nature and its value

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

19 Proposed management intent for vulnerable wildlife

The proposed management intent for vulnerable wildlife is as follows—

- (a) to establish and maintain a database of information about the wildlife and its habitat;
- (b) to the extent practicable, to prepare and put into effect recovery plans or conservation plans for the wildlife and its habitat;
- (c) to seek funding to help achieve the objectives of the recovery plans or conservation plans;
- (d) to take action to ensure viable populations of the wildlife in the wild are preserved or re-established;
- (e) to cooperate with the Commonwealth and other State agencies—
 - (i) for the ongoing protection and management of the wildlife and its habitat; and
 - (ii) to work towards a national conservation status for the wildlife and its habitat;
- (f) to implement education programs for land-holders

about—

- (i) threatening processes to the wildlife or its habitat; and
- (ii) the conservation of the wildlife and its habitat;
- (g) to regularly monitor and review the conservation status of the wildlife and its habitat;
- (h) to encourage scientific research likely to contribute to an understanding of the wildlife or its habitat including, for example, the requirements for conserving the wildlife or habitat;
- (i) to protect the critical habitat, or the areas of major interest, for the wildlife;
- (j) to monitor and review environmental impact procedures to ensure they—
 - (i) accurately assess the extent of the impact, on the wildlife, of the activities to which the procedures relate; and
 - (ii) provide for effective measures to mitigate any adverse impact of the activities on the wildlife; and
 - (iii) if there is an adverse impact of the activities on an area in which the wildlife normally lives, provide for the enhancement of other areas where the wildlife normally lives.

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

- (1) This section states the principles for the proposed taking, keeping or use of vulnerable wildlife.
- (2) The taking, keeping or use of vulnerable wildlife for display may be authorised under the Act only if it is—
 - (a) for an approved captive breeding program for the wildlife to be conducted under an approved recovery plan for the wildlife; or
 - (b) authorised under a conservation plan for the wildlife.
- (3) The taking, keeping or use of vulnerable wildlife for a

purpose other than display may be authorised under the Act only if—

- (a) it is consistent with the management principles for the wildlife; and
- (b) it will not reduce the ability of the wildlife's population to expand.

Division 4 Rare wildlife

21 Native wildlife that is rare wildlife

Native wildlife mentioned in schedule 4 is rare wildlife.

22 Declared management intent for rare wildlife

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

- (a) the significance of the wildlife to nature and its value, as mentioned in section 23;
- (b) the proposed management intent for the wildlife, as mentioned in section 24;
- (c) the principles for the taking, keeping or use of the wildlife, as mentioned in section 25.

23 Significance of rare wildlife to nature and its value

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

and

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

24 Proposed management intent for rare wildlife

The proposed management intent for rare wildlife is as follows—

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

extent that it will, or is likely to, become classified as vulnerable wildlife—to manage the wildlife as if it were vulnerable wildlife until the wildlife is re-classified, under this regulation, as a class other than rare wildlife;

- (i) to protect the critical habitat, or the areas of major interest, for the wildlife;
- (j) to monitor and review environmental impact procedures to ensure they—
 - (i) accurately assess the extent of the impact, on the wildlife, of the activities to which the procedures relate; and
 - (ii) provide for effective measures to mitigate any adverse impact of the activities on the wildlife; and
 - (iii) if there is an adverse impact of the activities on an area in which the wildlife normally lives, provide for the enhancement of other areas where the wildlife normally lives.

25 Principles for the taking, keeping or use of rare wildlife

- (1) This section states the principles for the proposed taking, keeping or use of rare wildlife.
- (2) Taking, keeping or use of rare wildlife taken in the wild for display may be authorised under the Act only if it is—
 - (a) for an approved captive breeding program for the wildlife and is likely to result in a benefit to the wildlife in the wild; or
 - (b) authorised under a conservation plan for the wildlife.
- (3) Taking, keeping or use of captive-bred rare wildlife for display, or taking, keeping or use of rare wildlife for a purpose other than display, may be authorised under the Act only if—
 - (a) it is consistent with the management principles for the wildlife; and
 - (b) it will not affect the survival of populations of the wildlife in the wild.

Division 5 Near threatened wildlife

26 Native wildlife that is near threatened wildlife

Native wildlife mentioned in schedule 5 is near threatened wildlife.

27 Declared management intent for near threatened wildlife

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

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

28 Significance of near threatened wildlife to nature and its value

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

29 Proposed management intent for near threatened wildlife

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

- (a) to establish and maintain a database information about the wildlife and its habitat;
- (b) to monitor and review the conservation status of the wildlife and its habitat;
- (c) to the extent practicable, to put into effect strategies to address any threats to the conservation of the wildlife;
- (d) to take action to prevent the further population decline of the wildlife in the wild;
- (e) to cooperate with the Commonwealth and other States agencies—
 - (i) for the ongoing protection and management of the wildlife and its habitat; and
 - (ii) to work towards a national conservation status for the wildlife and its habitat;
- (f) to monitor and review environmental impact procedures to ensure they—
 - (i) accurately assess the extent of the impact, on the wildlife, of the activities to which the procedures relate; and
 - (ii) provide for effective measures to mitigate any adverse impact of the activities on the wildlife; and
 - (iii) if there is an adverse impact of the activities on an area in which the wildlife normally lives, provide for the enhancement of other areas where the wildlife normally lives.

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

- (1) This section states the principles for the proposed taking, keeping or use of near threatened wildlife.
- (2) The taking, keeping or use of near threatened wildlife may be authorised under the Act only if it—

- (a) is consistent with the management principles for the wildlife; and
- (b) will not affect the survival of populations of the wildlife in the wild.

Division 6 Least concern wildlife

31 Native wildlife that is least concern wildlife

Native wildlife mentioned in schedule 6 is least concern wildlife.

32 Declared management intent for least concern wildlife

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

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

33 Significance of least concern wildlife to nature and its value

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

- understanding of the evolution of the Australian biota;
and
- (c) a genetic resource of potential benefit to society.

34 Proposed management intent for least concern wildlife

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

special least concern animal means the following—

 - (a) the koala (*Phascolarctos cinereus*);
 - (b) the echidna (*Tachyglossus aculeatus*);

- (c) the platypus (*Ornithorhynchus anatinus*);
- (d) a least concern bird to which any of the following apply—
 - (i) the agreement called ‘Agreement Between the Government of Australia and the Government of Japan for the Protection of Migratory Birds and Birds in Danger of Extinction and their Environment’ and signed at Tokyo on 6 February 1974;
 - (ii) the agreement called ‘Agreement Between the Government of Australia and the Government of the People’s Republic of China for the Protection of Migratory Birds and their Environment’ and signed at Canberra on 20 October 1986;
 - (iii) the convention called ‘Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals’ and signed at Bonn on 23 June 1979.²

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

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

² The agreements can be accessed on the internet at <www.austlii.edu.au>. The convention can be accessed on the internet at <www.cms.int>.

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

Division 1 **International wildlife**

36 **Wildlife that is international wildlife**

Wildlife mentioned in schedule 7 is international wildlife.

37 **Declared management intent for international wildlife**

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

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

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

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

39 **Proposed management intent for international wildlife**

The proposed management intent for international wildlife is as follows—

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

- (b) to monitor the use of the wildlife in Queensland, including, trade in the wildlife, having particular regard to—
 - (i) whether the wildlife interferes with the natural biodiversity of native wildlife; and
 - (ii) whether the use of the wildlife is likely to result in the introduction of exotic diseases into Queensland.

40 Principles for the keeping and use of international wildlife

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

Division 2 Prohibited wildlife

41 Wildlife that is prohibited wildlife

Wildlife mentioned in schedule 8 is prohibited wildlife.

42 Declared management intent for prohibited wildlife

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

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

43 Significance of prohibited wildlife to nature and its value

- (1) This section states the significance of prohibited wildlife to

nature and its value.

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

44 Proposed management intent for prohibited wildlife

The proposed management intent for prohibited wildlife is as follows—

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

45 Principles for the keeping and use of prohibited wildlife

- (1) This section states the principles for the proposed keeping or uses of prohibited wildlife.
- (2) The keeping and use of prohibited wildlife may be authorised under the Act only if the keeping or use poses no more than a minimal risk to the conservation of nature.

Part 4 Transitional provision

46 References to Nature Conservation (Wildlife) Regulation 1994

In subordinate legislation, a relevant authority, a licence,

permit, or other authority under another Act, or another document—

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

Part 5 **Repeal provision**

47 **Repeal**

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

Schedule 1 Extinct in the wild wildlife

section 6

Part 1 Animals that are extinct in the wild wildlife

1 Birds

The following birds are extinct in the wild wildlife—

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

2 Mammals

The following mammals are extinct in the wild wildlife—

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

Schedule 1 (continued)

Part 2 **Plants that are extinct in the
wild wildlife****3** **Plants**

The following plants are extinct in the wild wildlife—

Scientific name

Amphibromus whitei

Amphineuron immersum

Antrophyum austroqueenslandicum

Argyreia soutteri

Corchorus thozetii

Embelia flueckigeri

Goodenia arenicola

Huperzia serrata

Hymenophyllum lobbii

Hymenophyllum whitei

Lemmaphyllum accedens

Lindsaea pulchella var. *blanda*

Lycopodium volubile

Marsdenia araujacea

Monogramma dareicarpa

Musa fitzalanii

Oberonia attenuata

Oldenlandia tenelliflora var. *papuana*

Paspalum batianoffii

Persoonia prostrata

Prostanthera albohirta

Teucrium ajugaceum

Tmesipteris lanceolata

Trichomanes exiguum

Wendlandia psychotrioides

Schedule 2 Endangered wildlife

section 11

Part 1 Animals that are endangered wildlife

1 Amphibians

(1) The following amphibians are endangered wildlife—

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Litoria lorica</i>	
<i>Litoria nannotis</i>	torrent tree frog
<i>Litoria nyakalensis</i>	
<i>Litoria pearsoniana</i>	cascade treefrog
<i>Litoria rheocola</i>	common mist frog
<i>Mixophyes fleayi</i>	
<i>Mixophyes iteratus</i>	giant barred frog
<i>Nyctimystes dayi</i>	
<i>Rheobatrachus silus</i>	southern gastric brooding frog
<i>Rheobatrachus vitellinus</i>	northern gastric brooding frog
<i>Taudactylus acutirostris</i>	sharp-snouted torrent frog
<i>Taudactylus diurnus</i>	Mount Glorious torrent frog
<i>Taudactylus eungellensis</i>	Eungella torrent frog
<i>Taudactylus pleione</i>	Kroombit tinkerfrog
<i>Taudactylus rheophilus</i>	

(2) Also, a cascade tree frog (*Litoria pearsoniana*) is endangered wildlife for the Kroombit Tops region.

Note—

Under schedule 3, section 1, a cascade tree frog (*Litoria pearsoniana*) is vulnerable wildlife for an area other than the Kroombit Tops region.

Schedule 2 (continued)

2 Birds

The following birds are endangered wildlife—

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Anthochaera phrygia</i>	regent honeyeater
<i>Casuarius casuarius johnsonii</i> (southern population) ^a	southern cassowary (southern population)
<i>Cyclopsitta diophthalma coxeni</i>	double-eyed fig-parrot (Coxen's)
<i>Dasyornis brachypterus</i>	eastern bristlebird
<i>Epthianura crocea macgregori</i>	yellow chat (Dawson)
<i>Erythrotriorchis radiatus</i>	red goshawk
<i>Erythrura gouldiae</i>	Gouldian finch
<i>Lathamus discolor</i>	swift parrot
<i>Macronectes giganteus</i>	southern giant petrel
<i>Neochmia phaeton evangelinae</i>	crimson finch (white-bellied subspecies)
<i>Neochmia ruficauda ruficauda</i>	star finch (eastern subspecies)
<i>Pezoporus occidentalis</i>	night parrot
<i>Poephila cincta cincta</i>	black-throated finch (white-rumped subspecies)
<i>Psephotus chrysopterygius</i>	golden-shouldered parrot
<i>Pterodroma heraldica</i>	Herald petrel
<i>Sternula albifrons</i>	little tern

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

3 Fish

The following fish are endangered wildlife—

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Carcharias taurus</i> ^a	grey nurse shark
<i>Chlamydogobius micropterus</i> ^b	Elizabeth Springs goby
<i>Chlamydogobius squamigenus</i> ^c	Edgbaston goby
<i>Scaturiginichthys vermeilipinnis</i>	red-finned blue-eye

Schedule 2 (continued)

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- a Last, PR and Stevens, JD, 1994, 'Sharks and Rays of Australia', CSIRO, Australia
 - b Larson, HK, 1995, 'A review of the Australian endemic gobiid fish genus *Chlamydogobius*, with description of five new species', 'The Beagle—Records of the Museums and Art Galleries of the Northern Territory', vol 23, pp 19–51
 - c Larson, HK, 1995, 'A review of the Australian endemic gobiid fish genus *Chlamydogobius*, with description of five new species', 'The Beagle—Records of the Museums and Art Galleries of the Northern Territory', vol 23, pp 19–51

4 Invertebrates

The following invertebrates are endangered wildlife—

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Argyreus hyperbius inconstans</i>	Australian fritillary butterfly
<i>Hypochrysops piceata</i>	bulloak jewel butterfly

5 Mammals

The following mammals are endangered wildlife—

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Bettongia tropica</i>	northern bettong
<i>Dasyurus maculatus gracilis</i>	spotted-tailed quoll
<i>Hipposideros semoni</i>	Semon's leaf-nosed bat
<i>Lasiorhinus krefftii</i>	northern hairy-nosed wombat
<i>Macrotis lagotis</i>	bilby
<i>Melomys rubicola</i>	Bramble Cay melomys
<i>Notomys fuscus</i>	dusky hopping-mouse
<i>Onychogalea fraenata</i>	bridled nailtail wallaby
<i>Petaurus gracilis</i>	mahogany glider
<i>Petrogale persephone</i>	Proserpine rock-wallaby
<i>Petrogale sharmani</i>	Sharman's rock-wallaby
<i>Pseudomys australis</i>	plains rat
<i>Rhinolophus philippinensis</i>	greater large-eared horseshoe bat
<i>Saccolaimus saccolaimus nudicluniatus</i>	bare-rumped sheath-tail bat

Schedule 2 (continued)

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Sminthopsis douglasi</i>	Julia Creek dunnart
<i>Taphozous troughtoni</i>	Troughton's sheath-tail bat

6 Reptiles

The following reptiles are endangered wildlife—

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Anomalopus mackayi</i>	long-legged worm skink
<i>Caretta caretta</i>	loggerhead turtle
<i>Dermochelys coriacea</i>	leathery turtle
<i>Elusor macrurus</i>	Mary River tortoise
<i>Hemiaspis damelii</i>	grey snake
<i>Lepidochelys olivacea</i>	Pacific ridley
<i>Lerista allanae</i>	
<i>Phyllurus gulbaru</i>	Gulbaru gecko
<i>Tympanocryptis pinguicollis</i> ^a	south-eastern lined earless dragon

a Covacevich JA, Couper PJ, McDonald KR, 1998, 'Reptile diversity at risk in the Brigalow Belt, Queensland', *Memoirs of the Queensland Museum*, vol 42(2), pp 475-486

Part 2 Plants that are endangered wildlife

7 Plants

The following plants are endangered wildlife—

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Acacia porcata</i>	
<i>Acacia rubricola</i>	
<i>Acacia saxicola</i>	Mt Maroon wattle

Schedule 2 (continued)

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Acacia</i> sp. (Ruined Castle Creek P.I.Forster+ PIF17848)	
<i>Acronychia littoralis</i>	scented acronychia
<i>Alectryon ramiflorus</i>	
<i>Alectryon repandodentatus</i>	
<i>Allocasuarina emuina</i>	
<i>Allocasuarina thalassoscopica</i>	
<i>Apatophyllum olsenii</i>	
<i>Aponogeton bullosus</i>	
<i>Aponogeton proliferus</i>	
<i>Archidendron kanisii</i>	
<i>Archontophoenix myolensis</i>	
<i>Aristida forsteri</i>	Forster's wire grass
<i>Aristida granitica</i>	
<i>Aristida thompsonii</i>	Thompson's wire grass
<i>Astrotricha roddii</i>	
<i>Atalaya collina</i>	
<i>Austrobryonia argillicola</i>	
<i>Bertya granitica</i>	
<i>Bertya recurvata</i>	
<i>Blandfordia grandiflora</i>	Christmas bells
<i>Boea kinnearii</i>	
<i>Boronia granitica</i>	
<i>Boronia repanda</i>	
<i>Brachychiton</i> sp. (Blackwall Range R.J.Fensham 971)	
<i>Brachychiton</i> sp. (Ormeau L.H.Bird AQ435851)	Ormeau bottle tree
<i>Bulbophyllum blumei</i>	
<i>Cajanus mareebensis</i>	
<i>Caladenia atroclavia</i>	
<i>Calochilus psednus</i>	

Schedule 2 (continued)

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Capparis humistrata</i>	
<i>Carronia pedicellata</i>	
<i>Chingia australis</i>	
<i>Clausena smyrelliana</i>	
<i>Coix gasteenii</i>	
<i>Commersonia inglewoodensis</i>	
<i>Commersonia pearnii</i>	
<i>Corchorus cunninghamii</i>	
<i>Cossinia australiana</i>	
<i>Costus potierae</i>	
<i>Crepidium lawleri</i>	
<i>Crepidomanes aphlebioides</i>	filmy fern
<i>Croton caudatus</i>	
<i>Croton mamillatus</i>	Bahrs Scrub croton
<i>Cyathea exilis</i>	
<i>Cyathea felina</i>	
<i>Cycas megacarpa</i>	
<i>Cycas ophiolitica</i>	Marlborough blue
<i>Cymbonotus maidenii</i>	
<i>Cyperus cephalotes</i>	
<i>Davidsonia johnsonii</i>	
<i>Decaspermum struckoiligum</i>	
<i>Dendrobium antennatum</i>	antelope orchid
<i>Dendrobium lithocola</i>	Cooktown orchid
<i>Dendrobium mirbelianum</i>	mangrove orchid
<i>Dendrobium nindii</i>	blue orchid
<i>Dinosperma longifolium</i>	
<i>Diplazium pallidum</i>	
<i>Diploglottis campbellii</i>	small leaved tamarind
<i>Dipodium pictum</i>	
<i>Eleocharis difformis</i>	
<i>Endiandra cooperana</i>	

Schedule 2 (continued)

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

Schedule 2 (continued)

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Kardomia silvestris</i>	
<i>Lasiopetalum</i> sp. (Proston J.A.Baker 17)	
<i>Leionema elatius</i> subsp. <i>beckleri</i>	
<i>Lepisanthes senegalensis</i>	
<i>Leucopogon recurvisepalus</i>	
<i>Leucopogon</i> sp. (Coolmunda D.Halford Q1635)	
<i>Lilaeopsis brisbanica</i>	
<i>Macadamia janseni</i>	
<i>Macrozamia cranei</i>	
<i>Macrozamia lomandroides</i>	
<i>Macrozamia pauli-guilielmi</i>	
<i>Macrozamia platyrhachis</i>	
<i>Macrozamia serpentina</i>	
<i>Macrozamia viridis</i>	
<i>Melaleuca uxorum</i>	
<i>Microcarpaea agonis</i>	
<i>Micromyrtus carinata</i>	
<i>Micromyrtus delicata</i>	
<i>Micromyrtus patula</i>	
<i>Musa jackeyi</i>	native banana, erect banana
<i>Myriophyllum artesium</i>	
<i>Nepenthes mirabilis</i> (Bramston Beach population)	pitcher plant (Bramston Beach population)
<i>Nesaea robertsii</i>	
<i>Nicotiana wuttkei</i>	
<i>Noahdendron nicholasii</i>	
<i>Notelaea ipsviciensis</i>	Cooneana olive
<i>Ochrosia moorei</i>	southern ochrosia
<i>Oldenlandia gibsonii</i>	
<i>Oldenlandia spathulata</i>	

Schedule 2 (continued)

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Olearia hygrophila</i>	swamp daisy, water daisy
<i>Olearia macdonnellensis</i>	
<i>Parsonsia largiflorens</i>	large-leaved silkpod
<i>Parsonsia sankowskyana</i>	
<i>Parsonsia wongabelensis</i>	arrowhead vine
<i>Phaius australis</i>	
<i>Phaius bernaysii</i>	yellow swamp orchid
<i>Phalaenopsis amabilis</i> subsp. <i>rosenstromii</i>	moth orchid
<i>Phebalium distans</i>	
<i>Planchonella eerwah</i>	Eerwah plum, shiny-leaved coondoo
<i>Plectranthus habrophyllus</i>	
<i>Plectranthus nitidus</i>	
<i>Plectranthus omissus</i>	
<i>Plectranthus torrenicola</i>	
<i>Plesioneuron tuberculatum</i>	
<i>Pomaderris clivicola</i>	
<i>Pomaderris coomingalensis</i>	
<i>Prostanthera clotteniana</i>	
<i>Prostanthera</i> sp. (Dinden P.I.Forster+ PIF17342)	
<i>Pterostylis chaetophora</i>	
<i>Randia moorei</i>	spiny gardenia
<i>Rhodamnia angustifolia</i>	
<i>Rhodamnia longisepala</i>	
<i>Rutidosis lanata</i>	
<i>Sankowskya stipularis</i>	
<i>Sannantha papillosa</i>	
<i>Sarcochilus fitzgeraldii</i>	ravine orchid
<i>Sarcochilus weinthalii</i>	blotched sarcochilus
<i>Solanum adenophorum</i>	

Schedule 2 (continued)

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Solanum angustum</i>	
<i>Solanum dissectum</i>	
<i>Solanum elachophyllum</i>	
<i>Solanum graniticum</i>	
<i>Solanum johnsonianum</i>	
<i>Solanum mentiens</i>	Boonah solanum
<i>Solanum papaverifolium</i>	
<i>Sporobolus pamela</i>	
<i>Stackhousia</i> sp. (McIvor River J.R.Clarkson 5201)	
<i>Syzygium glenum</i>	satinash
<i>Tectaria devexa</i> var. <i>devexa</i>	
<i>Toechima pterocarpum</i>	
<i>Trioncinia patens</i>	Peak Downs daisy
<i>Trioncinia retroflexa</i>	
<i>Triunia robusta</i>	
<i>Tylophora linearis</i>	
<i>Tylophora rupicola</i>	
<i>Tylophora woollsii</i>	
<i>Vrydagzynea grayi</i>	
<i>Westringia grandifolia</i>	
<i>Xanthostemon formosus</i>	
<i>Xerothamnella herbacea</i>	
<i>Zieria actites</i>	
<i>Zieria bifida</i>	
<i>Zieria exsul</i>	
<i>Zieria furfuracea</i> subsp. <i>gymnocarpa</i>	
<i>Zieria graniticola</i>	
<i>Zieria inexpectata</i>	
<i>Zieria vagans</i>	Binjour zieria

Schedule 3 Vulnerable wildlife

section 16

Part 1 Animals that are vulnerable wildlife

1 Amphibians

(1) The following amphibians are vulnerable wildlife—

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Adelotus brevis</i>	tusked frog
<i>Cophixalus neglectus</i> ^a	Bellenden Ker nursery frog
<i>Cophixalus saxatilis</i> ^b	boulder nursery frog
<i>Cophixalus zweifeli</i> ^c	Cape Melville boulder frog
<i>Crinia tinnula</i>	wallum froglet
<i>Litoria andiirmalin</i> ^d	Melville Range treefrog
<i>Litoria freycineti</i>	Freycinet's frog
<i>Litoria olongburensis</i>	
<i>Litoria subglandulosa</i>	glandular tree frog
<i>Pseudophryne covacevichae</i>	

- a Zweifel, RG, 1962, 'A systematic review of the microhylid frogs of Australia', 'American Museum Novit', vol 2113, pp 1–40
- b Zweifel, RG, Parker, F, 1997, 'A new species of frog from Australia (Microhylidae: Cophixalus)', 'American Museum Novi', vol 2614, pp 1–10
- c Davies, M, McDonald, KR, 1998, 'A new species of frog (Anura: Microhylidae) from Cape Melville, Queensland', 'Transactions of the Royal Society of South Australia', vol 122(4), pp 159–165
- d McDonald, KR, 1997, 'A new stream-dwelling *Litoria* from the Melville Range, Queensland', 'Memoirs of the Queensland Museum', vol 42(1), pp 307–309

(2) Also, a cascade tree frog (*Litoria pearsoniana*) is vulnerable wildlife for an area other than the Kroombit Tops region.

Note—

Under schedule 2, section 1, a cascade tree frog (*Litoria pearsoniana*) is endangered wildlife for the Kroombit Tops region.

Schedule 3 (continued)

2 Birds

The following birds are vulnerable wildlife—

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Atrichornis rufescens</i>	rufous scrub-bird
<i>Calyptrorhynchus lathamii</i>	glossy black-cockatoo
<i>Casuarius casuarius johnsonii</i> (northern population) ^a	southern cassowary (northern population)
<i>Cyclopsitta diophthalma macleayana</i>	double-eyed fig-parrot (Macleay's)
<i>Diomedea antipodensis antipodensis</i>	antipodean albatross
<i>Diomedea antipodensis gibsoni</i>	Gibson's albatross
<i>Diomedea exulans</i>	wandering albatross
<i>Eclectus roratus macgillivrayi</i>	eclectus parrot (Australian subspecies)
<i>Epthianura crocea crocea</i>	yellow chat (gulf)
<i>Esacus magnirostris</i>	beach stone-curlew
<i>Geophaps scripta scripta</i>	squatter pigeon (southern subspecies)
<i>Lophochroa leadbeateri</i>	Major Mitchell's cockatoo
<i>Macronectes halli</i>	northern giant petrel
<i>Malurus coronatus</i>	purple-crowned fairy-wren
<i>Ninox rufa queenslandica</i>	rufous owl (southern subspecies)
<i>Ninox strenua</i>	powerful owl
<i>Pedionomus torquatus</i>	plains-wanderer
<i>Pezoporus wallicus wallicus</i> ^b	ground parrot
<i>Phaethon rubricauda</i>	red-tailed tropicbird
<i>Phoebastria fusca</i>	sooty albatross
<i>Podargus ocellatus plumiferus</i>	marbled frogmouth
<i>Rostratula australis</i>	Australian painted snipe
<i>Stipiturus malachurus</i>	southern emu-wren
<i>Thalassarche bulleri</i>	Buller's albatross
<i>Thalassarche carteri</i>	Indian yellow-nosed albatross
<i>Thalassarche cauta</i>	shy albatross

Schedule 3 (continued)

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Thalassarche chrysostoma</i>	grey-headed albatross
<i>Thalassarche steadi</i>	white-capped albatross
<i>Turnix melanogaster</i>	black-breasted button-quail
<i>Turnix olivii</i>	buff-breasted button-quail
<i>Tyto novaehollandiae kimberli^c</i>	masked owl (northern subspecies)

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

3 Fish

The following fish are vulnerable wildlife—

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

4 Invertebrates

The following invertebrates are vulnerable wildlife—

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Acrodipsas illidgei</i>	Illidge's ant-blue butterfly
<i>Hypochrysops apollo apollo</i>	apollo jewel butterfly
<i>Jalmenus eubulus^a</i>	pale imperial hairstreak
<i>Nacaduba pactolus cela</i>	bold blue-line butterfly
<i>Ornithoptera richmondia</i>	Richmond birdwing butterfly

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

Schedule 3 (continued)

5 Mammals

(1) The following mammals are vulnerable wildlife—

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Arctocephalus tropicalis</i>	Subantarctic fur seal
<i>Chalinolobus dwyeri</i>	large-eared pied bat
<i>Dasyercus cristicauda</i>	mulgara
<i>Dasyuroides byrnei</i>	kowari
<i>Dasyurus maculatus maculatus</i>	spotted-tailed quoll
<i>Dugong dugon</i>	dugong
<i>Hipposideros cervinus</i>	fawn leaf-nosed bat
<i>Hipposideros stenotis</i>	northern leaf-nosed bat
<i>Macroderma gigas</i>	ghost bat
<i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i>	humpback whale
<i>Murina florium</i>	tube-nosed insect bat
<i>Notomys aquilo</i>	northern hopping-mouse
<i>Nyctophilus timoriensis</i>	eastern long-eared bat
<i>Petaurus australis</i> unnamed subsp. ^a	yellow-bellied glider (northern subspecies)
<i>Petrogale penicillata</i>	brush-tailed rock-wallaby
<i>Petrogale purpureicollis</i>	purple-necked rock-wallaby
<i>Potorous tridactylus tridactylus</i>	long-nosed potoroo
<i>Pseudomys oralis</i>	Hastings River mouse
<i>Pteropus macrotis epularius</i>	large-eared flying-fox
<i>Rhinonicteris aurantia</i>	orange leaf-nosed bat
<i>Taphozous australis</i>	coastal sheathtail bat
<i>Xeromys myoides</i>	false water-rat

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

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

Schedule 3 (continued)

Note—

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

6 Reptiles

The following reptiles are vulnerable wildlife—

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Carlia scirtetis</i>	
<i>Chelonia mydas</i>	green turtle
<i>Crocodylus porosus</i>	estuarine crocodile
<i>Delma labialis</i>	
<i>Delma torquata</i>	
<i>Denisonia maculata</i>	ornamental snake
<i>Egernia rugosa</i>	yakka skink
<i>Elseya lavarackorum</i>	gulf snapping turtle
<i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i>	hawksbill turtle
<i>Eulamprus frerei</i>	
<i>Eulamprus luteilateralis</i>	
<i>Furina dunmalli</i>	Dunmall's snake
<i>Lerista ameles</i>	
<i>Lerista vittata</i>	
<i>Menetia sadlieri</i>	
<i>Nactus galgajuga</i>	
<i>Natator depressus</i>	flatback turtle
<i>Orraya occulta</i> ^a	
<i>Paradelma orientalis</i>	
<i>Phyllurus caudiannulatus</i>	ringed thin-tailed gecko
<i>Phyllurus isis</i>	
<i>Rheodytes leukops</i>	Fitzroy tortoise
<i>Techmarscincus jigurru</i> ^b	

Schedule 3 (continued)

- a Couper, PJ, Schneider, CJ, Hoskin, CJ and Covacevich, JA, 2000, 'Australian leaf-tailed geckos: phylogeny, a new genus, two new species and other new data', 'Memoirs of the Queensland Museum', vol 45, pp 253–265
- b Wells, RW, Wellington, CR, 1985, 'A classification of the Amphibia and Reptilia of Australia', 'Australian Journal of Herpetology Supplementary Series', vol 1, pp 1–61

Part 2 Plants that are vulnerable wildlife

7 Plants

The following plants are vulnerable wildlife—

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Acacia ammophila</i>	
<i>Acacia argentina</i>	
<i>Acacia attenuata</i>	
<i>Acacia barakulensis</i>	Waajie wattle
<i>Acacia baueri</i> subsp. <i>baueri</i>	
<i>Acacia crombiei</i>	
<i>Acacia curranii</i>	
<i>Acacia deuteroneura</i>	
<i>Acacia eremophiloides</i>	
<i>Acacia guymeri</i>	
<i>Acacia handonis</i>	
<i>Acacia lauta</i>	
<i>Acacia peuce</i>	waddy
<i>Acacia pubifolia</i>	
<i>Acacia purpureopetala</i>	
<i>Acacia ruppia</i>	
<i>Acacia solenota</i>	

Schedule 3 (continued)

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Acacia tingoorensis</i>	
<i>Acacia wardellii</i>	
<i>Acalypha lyonsii</i>	
<i>Acriopsis emarginata</i>	
<i>Actephila bella</i>	Granite Creek actephila
<i>Actephila championiae</i>	
<i>Actephila foetida</i>	
<i>Allocasuarina rigida</i> subsp. <i>exsul</i>	Mt Cooroora she-oak
<i>Alloxylon flammeum</i>	
<i>Amomum queenslandicum</i>	
<i>Archidendron lovelliae</i>	bacon wood
<i>Arenga australasica</i>	
<i>Aristida annua</i>	
<i>Arthraxon hispidus</i>	
<i>Asplenium pellucidum</i>	
<i>Asplenium unilaterale</i>	
<i>Asplenium wildii</i>	
<i>Baeckea trapeza</i>	
<i>Baloghia marmorata</i>	jointed baloghia
<i>Banksia conferta</i> subsp. <i>conferta</i>	
<i>Bertya calycina</i>	
<i>Bertya ernestiana</i>	
<i>Bertya glandulosa</i>	
<i>Bertya pinifolia</i>	
<i>Boronia grimshawii</i>	
<i>Boronia keysii</i>	Keys boronia
<i>Bothriochloa bunyensis</i>	
<i>Bulbophyllum gracillimum</i>	
<i>Bulbophyllum longiflorum</i>	
<i>Bulbophyllum weinthalii</i>	
<i>Bursaria reevesii</i>	
<i>Cadellia pentastylis</i>	ooline

Schedule 3 (continued)

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Calamus warburgii</i>	
<i>Calophyllum bicolor</i>	
<i>Calytrix gurulmundensis</i>	
<i>Canarium acutifolium</i> var. <i>acutifolium</i>	
<i>Capparis thozetiana</i>	
<i>Carmona retusa</i>	
<i>Cassia marksiana</i>	brush cassia
<i>Cassinia collina</i>	
<i>Caustis blakei</i> subsp. <i>macrantha</i>	koala fern
<i>Chamaesyce carissoides</i>	
<i>Chiloglottis sphyrnoides</i>	
<i>Cissus aristata</i>	
<i>Citrus inodora</i>	
<i>Clematis fawcettii</i>	
<i>Comesperma oblongatum</i>	
<i>Commersonia beeronensis</i>	
<i>Commersonia reticulata</i>	
<i>Coopernookia scabridiuscula</i>	
<i>Corybas montanus</i>	
<i>Corymbia clandestina</i>	
<i>Corymbia leptoloma</i>	
<i>Corymbia rhodops</i>	
<i>Corymbia xanthope</i>	
<i>Croton choristadenius</i>	
<i>Croton magneticus</i>	
<i>Cryptocarya foetida</i>	stinking cryptocarya
<i>Ctenopteris blechnoides</i>	
<i>Ctenopteris walleri</i>	
<i>Cupaniopsis cooperorum</i>	
<i>Cupaniopsis shirleyana</i>	
<i>Cupaniopsis tomentella</i>	

Schedule 3 (continued)

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Cycas cairnsiana</i>	
<i>Cycas desolata</i>	
<i>Cycas platyphylla</i>	
<i>Cycas semota</i>	
<i>Cycas silvestris</i>	
<i>Cycas tuckeri</i>	
<i>Cyclophyllum costatum</i>	
<i>Cyperus clarus</i>	
<i>Cyperus semifertilis</i>	
<i>Daviesia discolor</i>	
<i>Daviesia quoquoversus</i>	
<i>Dendrobium bigibbum</i>	Cooktown orchid
<i>Dendrobium callitrophilum</i>	
<i>Dendrobium carronii</i>	pink tea-tree orchid
<i>Dendrobium johannis</i>	brown antelope orchid
<i>Dendrobium phalaenopsis</i>	Cooktown orchid
<i>Dendrobium x superbiens</i>	pink orchid or curly pinks
<i>Denhamia parvifolia</i>	small-leaved denhamia
<i>Dichanthium queenslandicum</i>	
<i>Dioclea hexandra</i>	
<i>Diplazium cordifolium</i>	
<i>Dischidia littoralis</i>	
<i>Dissiliaria tuckeri</i>	
<i>Dodonaea hirsuta</i>	hairy hop bush
<i>Dodonaea rupicola</i>	
<i>Drosera prolifera</i>	
<i>Drosera schizandra</i>	
<i>Drynaria x dunicola</i>	
<i>Dryopteris sparsa</i>	
<i>Dubouzetia saxatilis</i>	
<i>Ectrosia blakei</i>	
<i>Eleocharis retroflexa</i>	

Schedule 3 (continued)

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Endiandra hayesii</i>	
<i>Eremophila tetraptera</i>	
<i>Eucalyptus argophloia</i>	Chinchilla white gum
<i>Eucalyptus beaniana</i>	
<i>Eucalyptus hallii</i>	Goodwood gum
<i>Eucalyptus infera</i>	
<i>Eucalyptus kabiana</i>	
<i>Eucalyptus magnificata</i>	
<i>Eucalyptus paedoglauca</i>	
<i>Eucalyptus raveretiana</i>	black ironbox
<i>Eucalyptus scoparia</i>	Wallangarra white gum
<i>Eucalyptus taurina</i>	ironbark
<i>Eucalyptus virens</i>	
<i>Eucryphia wilkiei</i>	
<i>Euodia pubifolia</i>	
<i>Euphorbia sarcostemmoides</i>	climbing caustic
<i>Floydia praealta</i>	ball nut
<i>Fontainea australis</i>	southern fontainea
<i>Fontainea rostrata</i>	
<i>Fontainea venosa</i>	
<i>Freycinetia marginata</i>	climbing pandanus, giant climbing pandanus
<i>Freycinetia percostata</i>	
<i>Gardenia psidioides</i>	
<i>Gaultheria</i> sp. (Mt Merino G.Leiper AQ502686)	green waxberry
<i>Germainia capitata</i>	
<i>Gonocarpus urceolatus</i>	
<i>Grammitis reinwardtii</i>	
<i>Graptophyllum ilicifolium</i>	
<i>Grastidium tozerense</i>	
<i>Grevillea glossadenia</i>	

Schedule 3 (continued)

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Grevillea hockingsii</i>	
<i>Grevillea hodgei</i>	
<i>Grevillea kennedyana</i>	
<i>Grevillea quadricauda</i>	
<i>Grevillea scortechinii</i>	
<i>Grevillea venusta</i>	
<i>Hakea maconochieana</i>	
<i>Hakea trineura</i>	
<i>Haloragis exalata</i>	
<i>Hexaspora pubescens</i>	
<i>Hicksbeachia pinnatifolia</i>	
<i>Homoranthus decumbens</i>	
<i>Homoranthus montanus</i>	
<i>Homoranthus porteri</i>	
<i>Huperzia lockyeri</i>	
<i>Huperzia marsupiiiformis</i>	
<i>Huperzia phlegmarioides</i>	
<i>Huperzia tetrastichoides</i>	square tassel fern
<i>Hydriastele costata</i>	
<i>Hydrocharis dubia</i>	
<i>Hydrocotyle dipoleura</i>	
<i>Indigofera oxyrachis</i>	
<i>Jedda multicaulis</i>	
<i>Kardomia squarrulosa</i>	
<i>Lasjia claudiensis</i>	
<i>Lawrenzia buchananensis</i>	
<i>Leionema ellipticum</i>	
<i>Leionema obtusifolium</i>	
<i>Leptospermum venustum</i>	
<i>Lepturus minutus</i>	
<i>Livistona drudei</i>	
<i>Livistona lanuginosa</i>	

Schedule 3 (continued)

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Logania diffusa</i>	
<i>Lychnothamnus barbatus</i>	stonewort
<i>Macadamia integrifolia</i>	Queensland nut, macadamia nut
<i>Macadamia ternifolia</i>	
<i>Macadamia tetraphylla</i>	macadamia nut
<i>Macropteranthes montana</i>	
<i>Macrozamia conferta</i>	
<i>Macrozamia crassifolia</i>	
<i>Macrozamia machinii</i>	
<i>Macrozamia occidua</i>	
<i>Macrozamia parcifolia</i>	
<i>Marsdenia brevifolia</i>	
<i>Marsdenia coronata</i>	
<i>Marsdenia longiloba</i>	
<i>Marsdenia paludicola</i>	
<i>Marsdenia pumila</i>	
<i>Marsdenia rara</i>	
<i>Marsdenia straminea</i>	
<i>Maundia triglochinosoides</i>	
<i>Medicosma elliptica</i>	
<i>Medicosma obovata</i>	
<i>Melaleuca kunzeoides</i>	
<i>Melaleuca williamsii</i>	
<i>Micromyrtus rotundifolia</i>	
<i>Micromyrtus vernicosa</i>	
<i>Myriophyllum coronatum</i>	
<i>Myrmecodia beccarii</i>	ant plant
<i>Neisosperma kilneri</i>	
<i>Neoroepera buxifolia</i>	
<i>Newcastelia velutina</i>	
<i>Niemeyera whitei</i>	
<i>Notelaea lloydii</i>	

Schedule 3 (continued)

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Ochrosperma obovatum</i>	
<i>Omphalea celata</i>	
<i>Owenia cepiodora</i>	onion cedar
<i>Ozothamnus eriocephalus</i>	
<i>Ozothamnus vagans</i>	
<i>Parsonsia bartlensis</i>	
<i>Parsonsia kroombitensis</i>	
<i>Parsonsia larcomensis</i>	
<i>Parsonsia wildensis</i>	
<i>Paspalidium grandispiculatum</i>	
<i>Paspalidium udum</i>	
<i>Persicaria elatior</i>	
<i>Phaius pictus</i>	
<i>Phebalium glandulosum</i> subsp. <i>eglandulosum</i>	
<i>Phebalium whitei</i>	
<i>Philotheca acrolopha</i>	
<i>Philotheca sporadica</i>	
<i>Phyllanthera grayi</i>	
<i>Picris evae</i>	
<i>Plectranthus amoenus</i>	
<i>Plectranthus graniticola</i>	Eungella mintbush
<i>Plectranthus gratus</i>	
<i>Plectranthus leiperi</i>	
<i>Polianthion minutiflorum</i>	
<i>Pomaderris crassifolia</i>	
<i>Pomatocalpa marsupiale</i>	
<i>Prasophyllum wallum</i>	
<i>Prostanthera palustris</i>	
<i>Prostanthera</i> sp. (Dunmore D.M.Gordon 8A)	

Schedule 3 (continued)

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Prostanthera</i> sp. (Mt Tozer L.J.Brass 19478)	
<i>Psyrax reticulata</i>	
<i>Pterostylis bicornis</i>	horned greenhood
<i>Pultenaea setulosa</i>	
<i>Quassia bidwillii</i>	quassia
<i>Quassia</i> sp. (Kennedy River J.R.Clarkson 5645)	
<i>Rhaphidospora bonneyana</i>	
<i>Rhaphidospora cavernarum</i>	
<i>Rhaponticum australe</i>	austral cornflower
<i>Rhinerrhizopsis moorei</i>	
<i>Ricinocarpos speciosus</i>	
<i>Romnalda strobilacea</i>	
<i>Sannantha tozerensis</i>	
<i>Sarcochilus hartmannii</i>	
<i>Sarcochilus hirticalcar</i>	
<i>Sauropus macranthus</i>	pumpkin fruit, Atherton sauropus
<i>Sclerolaena blakei</i>	
<i>Sclerolaena walkeri</i>	
<i>Solanum carduiforme</i>	
<i>Solanum dunalianum</i>	
<i>Solanum stenopterum</i>	
<i>Sophora fraseri</i>	brush sophora
<i>Sowerbaea subtilis</i>	
<i>Spathoglottis plicata</i>	
<i>Stemona angusta</i>	
<i>Stylidium longissimum</i>	
<i>Swainsona murrayana</i>	slender Darling pea
<i>Symplocos baeuerlenii</i>	
<i>Syzygium hodgkinsoniae</i>	red lilly pilly
<i>Syzygium moorei</i>	Durobby or Robby

Schedule 3 (continued)

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Syzygium velarum</i>	
<i>Tephrosia leveillei</i>	
<i>Thelepogon australiensis</i>	
<i>Thelypteris confluens</i>	
<i>Thesium australe</i>	toadflax
<i>Tinospora tinosporoides</i>	
<i>Trichoglottis australiensis</i>	
<i>Trigonostemon inopinatus</i>	
<i>Triplarina nitchaga</i>	
<i>Vanda hindsii</i>	
<i>Westringia parvifolia</i>	
<i>Westringia rupicola</i>	
<i>Wetria australiensis</i>	
<i>Wodyetia bifurcata</i>	foxtail palm
<i>Xanthostemon oppositifolius</i>	penda
<i>Xerothamnella parvifolia</i>	
<i>Zeuxine polygonoides</i>	
<i>Zieria collina</i>	
<i>Zieria obovata</i>	
<i>Zieria rimulosa</i>	
<i>Zieria verrucosa</i>	

Schedule 4 Rare wildlife

section 21

Part 1 Animals that are rare wildlife

1 Amphibians

The following amphibians are rare wildlife—

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Assa darlingtoni</i>	pouched frog
<i>Austrochaperina fryi</i>	peeping whistlefrog
<i>Austrochaperina robusta</i>	robust whistlefrog
<i>Cophixalus bombiens</i>	
<i>Cophixalus concinnus</i>	
<i>Cophixalus crepitans</i>	
<i>Cophixalus exiguus</i>	
<i>Cophixalus hosmeri</i>	
<i>Cophixalus infacetus</i>	
<i>Cophixalus mcdonaldi</i>	
<i>Cophixalus monticola</i>	
<i>Cophixalus peninsularis</i>	
<i>Cyclorana verrucosa</i>	
<i>Kyarranus kundagungan</i> ^a	red-and-yellow mountainfrog
<i>Kyarranus loveridgei</i> ^b	masked mountainfrog
<i>Lechriodus fletcheri</i>	Fletcher's frog
<i>Litoria brevipalmata</i>	green-thighed frog
<i>Litoria cooloolensis</i>	
<i>Litoria genimaculata</i>	
<i>Litoria longirostris</i>	
<i>Litoria revelata</i>	
<i>Taudactylus liemi</i>	

Schedule 4 (continued)

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

2 Birds

The following birds are rare wildlife—

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Accipiter novaehollandiae</i>	grey goshawk
<i>Aerodramus terraereginae</i>	Australian swiftlet
<i>Amytornis barbatus</i>	grey grasswren
<i>Amytornis dorotheae</i>	Carpentarian grasswren
<i>Amytornis striatus</i>	striated grasswren
<i>Cisticola juncidis normani</i>	zitting cisticola (Normanton subspecies)
<i>Climacteris erythroptera</i>	red-browed treecreeper
<i>Cyclopsitta diophthalma marshalli</i>	double-eyed fig-parrot (Marshall's)
<i>Ephippiorhynchus asiaticus</i>	black-necked stork
<i>Erythrura trichroa</i>	blue-faced parrot-finch
<i>Falco hypoleucos</i>	grey falcon
<i>Grantiella picta</i>	painted honeyeater
<i>Haematopus fuliginosus</i>	sooty oystercatcher
<i>Heteromunia pectoralis</i>	pictorella mannikin
<i>Lewinia pectoralis</i>	Lewin's rail
<i>Lichenostomus hindwoodi</i>	Eungella honeyeater
<i>Lophoictinia isura</i>	square-tailed kite
<i>Melithreptus gularis</i>	black-chinned honeyeater
<i>Menura alberti</i>	Albert's lyrebird
<i>Menura novaehollandiae</i>	superb lyrebird
<i>Neophema pulchella</i>	turquoise parrot
<i>Nettapus coromandelianus</i>	cotton pygmy-goose

Schedule 4 (continued)

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Ninox rufa meesi</i>	rufous owl (Cape York subspecies)
<i>Numenius madagascariensis</i>	eastern curlew
<i>Pachycephala olivacea</i>	olive whistler
<i>Probosciger aterrimus</i>	palm cockatoo
<i>Pyrrholaemus brunneus</i>	redthroat
<i>Stictonetta naevosa</i>	freckled duck
<i>Tadorna radjah</i>	radjah shelduck
<i>Tyto tenebricosa</i>	sooty owl

3 Mammals

The following mammals are rare wildlife—

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Antechinomys laniger</i>	kultarr
<i>Antechinus godmani</i>	Atherton antechinus
<i>Antechinus leo</i>	cinnamon antechinus
<i>Chalinolobus picatus</i>	little pied bat
<i>Dendrolagus bennettianus</i>	Bennett's tree-kangaroo
<i>Dendrolagus lumholtzi</i>	Lumholtz's tree-kangaroo
<i>Dobsonia moluccensis</i>	bare-backed fruit-bat
<i>Hemibelideus lemuroides</i>	lemuroid ringtail possum
<i>Hipposideros diadema reginae</i>	diadem leaf-nosed bat
<i>Kerivoula papuensis</i>	golden-tipped bat
<i>Nyctimene cephalotes</i>	Torresian tube-nosed bat
<i>Nyctophilus walkeri</i>	pygmy long-eared bat
<i>Orcaella heinsohni</i>	Australian snubfin dolphin
<i>Petrogale coenensis</i>	Cape York rock-wallaby
<i>Petrogale mareeba</i>	Mareeba rock-wallaby
<i>Phalanger mimicus</i>	southern common cuscus
<i>Pseudocheirops archeri</i>	green ringtail possum
<i>Pseudochirulus cinereus</i>	Daintree River ringtail possum

Schedule 4 (continued)

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Pseudochirulus herbertensis</i>	Herbert River ringtail possum
<i>Saccolaimus mixtus</i>	Papuan sheath-tail bat
<i>Sminthopsis archeri</i>	chestnut dunnart
<i>Sminthopsis leucopus</i>	white-footed dunnart
<i>Sousa chinensis</i>	Indopacific humpback dolphin
<i>Spilocuscus maculatus</i>	common spotted cuscus
<i>Vombatus ursinus</i>	common wombat

4 Reptiles

The following reptiles are rare wildlife—

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Acanthophis antarcticus</i>	common death adder
<i>Anomalopus pluto</i>	
<i>Aspidites ramsayi</i>	woma
<i>Calypotis thorn-tonensis</i>	
<i>Carlia rococo</i> ^a	Chillagoe litter-skink
<i>Carlia tanneri</i> ^b	Endeavour River litter-skink
<i>Coeranoscincus frontalis</i>	
<i>Coeranoscincus reticulatus</i>	
<i>Cryptoblepharus fuhni</i>	
<i>Ctenotus aphrodite</i>	
<i>Ctenotus ariadnae</i>	
<i>Ctenotus capricorni</i>	
<i>Ctenotus hypatia</i>	
<i>Ctenotus rawlinsoni</i>	
<i>Ctenotus schevilli</i>	
<i>Ctenotus serotinus</i>	
<i>Ctenotus zebrilla</i>	
<i>Emoia atrocostata</i>	
<i>Emydura subglobosa</i>	
<i>Eroticoscincus graciloides</i>	

Schedule 4 (continued)

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Eulamprus amplus</i>	
<i>Eulamprus tigrinus</i>	
<i>Furina barnardi</i>	yellow-naped snake
<i>Glaphyromorphus mjobergi</i>	
<i>Harrisoniascincus zia^c</i>	
<i>Lampropholis colossus</i>	
<i>Lampropholis mirabilis</i>	
<i>Lampropholis robertsi</i>	
<i>Lepidodactylus pumilus</i>	
<i>Lerista cinerea</i>	
<i>Lerista ingrami</i>	
<i>Lerista karlschmidti</i>	
<i>Lerista storri</i>	
<i>Lerista wilkinsi</i>	
<i>Morelia viridis^d</i>	green python
<i>Nangura spinosa</i>	
<i>Nephrurus sphyrurus^e</i>	border thick-tailed gecko
<i>Ophioscincus cooloolensis</i>	
<i>Ophioscincus truncatus</i>	
<i>Oxyuranus microlepidotus</i>	fierce snake
<i>Pseudechis colletti</i>	Collett's snake
<i>Ramphotyphlops broomi</i>	
<i>Rhinoplocephalus incredibilis</i>	pink snake
<i>Saproscincus rosei</i>	
<i>Saproscincus spectabilis</i>	
<i>Simoselaps warro</i>	
<i>Varanus prasinus</i>	emerald monitor
<i>Varanus semiremex</i>	rusty monitor

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

Schedule 4 (continued)

- b Stuart-Fox, DM, Hugall, AF and Moritz, C, 2002, 'A molecular phylogeny of rainbow skinks (Scincidae: *Carlia*): taxonomic and biogeographic implications', 'Australian Journal of Zoology', vol 50, pp 39–51
- c Wells, RW and Wellington, CR, 1985, 'A classification of the Amphibia and Reptilia of Australia', Australian Journal of Herpetology Supplementary Series', vol 1, pp 1–61
- d Kluge, AG, 1993, 'Aspidites and the phylogeny of Pythonine snakes', 'Records of the Australian Museum (Supplement)', vol 19, pp 1–77
- e Bauer, AM, 1990, 'Phylogenetic systematics and biogeography of the Carphodactylini (Reptilia: Gekkonidae)', 'Bonner Zoologische Monographien', vol 30, pp 1–218

Part 2 Plants that are rare wildlife

5 Plants

The following plants are rare wildlife—

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Acacia acrionastes</i>	
<i>Acacia albizioides</i>	
<i>Acacia arbiana</i>	
<i>Acacia armitii</i>	
<i>Acacia calantha</i>	
<i>Acacia fleckeri</i>	
<i>Acacia gittinsii</i>	
<i>Acacia hockingsii</i>	
<i>Acacia homaloclada</i>	
<i>Acacia hylonoma</i>	
<i>Acacia islana</i>	
<i>Acacia jackesiana</i>	
<i>Acacia latisepala</i>	
<i>Acacia longipedunculata</i>	
<i>Acacia meiosperma</i>	
<i>Acacia ommatosperma</i>	

Schedule 4 (continued)

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Acacia orites</i>	
<i>Acacia pedleyi</i>	
<i>Acacia pennata</i> subsp. <i>kerrii</i>	
<i>Acacia polyadenia</i>	
<i>Acacia pubicosta</i>	
<i>Acacia spania</i>	
<i>Acacia</i> sp. (Castletower, Gibson, TOI345)	
<i>Acacia storyi</i>	
<i>Acacia tenuinervis</i>	
<i>Aceratium ferrugineum</i>	
<i>Aceratium sericoleopsis</i>	
<i>Acianthus sublestus</i>	
<i>Acmena mackinnoniana</i>	
<i>Acmenosperma pringlei</i>	
<i>Acomis acoma</i>	
<i>Acronychia acuminata</i>	
<i>Acronychia baeuerlenii</i>	
<i>Acronychia eungellensis</i>	
<i>Acrotriche baileyana</i>	
<i>Actephila sessilifolia</i>	
<i>Actinotus paddisonii</i>	
<i>Agathis microstachya</i>	
<i>Aglaiia argentea</i>	
<i>Aglaiia brassii</i>	
<i>Albizia retusa</i>	
<i>Albizia</i> sp. (Windsor Tableland, Gray, 2181)	
<i>Alectryon semicinereus</i>	
<i>Allocasuarina filidens</i>	
<i>Allocasuarina rupicola</i>	
<i>Alloxylon pinnatum</i>	

Schedule 4 (continued)

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Alpinia hylandii</i>	
<i>Alyxia sharpei</i>	
<i>Anacolosa papuana</i>	
<i>Angianthus brachypappus</i>	
<i>Antrophyum plantagineum</i>	ox tongue fern
<i>Antrophyum subfalcatum</i>	ox tongue fern
<i>Apatophyllum flavovirens</i>	
<i>Apatophyllum teretifolium</i>	
<i>Aphyllorchis anomala</i>	
<i>Aphyllorchis queenslandica</i>	
<i>Apluda mutica</i>	
<i>Aponogeton elongatus</i>	
<i>Archidendron hirsutum</i>	
<i>Archidendron muellerianum</i>	
<i>Archidendropsis xanthoxylon</i>	
<i>Ardisia bakeri</i>	
<i>Ardisia fasciculata</i>	
<i>Arenga microcarpa</i>	
<i>Argophyllum cryptophlebium</i>	
<i>Argophyllum nullumense</i>	
<i>Argophyllum verae</i>	
<i>Argyreia queenslandica</i>	
<i>Argyrodendron</i> sp. (Boonjie, Hyland, RFK2139)	
<i>Aristida burraensis</i>	
<i>Arthragrostis clarksoniana</i>	
<i>Arundinella grevillensis</i>	
<i>Arundinella montana</i>	
<i>Arytera dictyoneura</i>	
<i>Asplenium athertonense</i>	
<i>Asplenium excisum</i>	
<i>Asplenium normale</i>	

Schedule 4 (continued)

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Astonia australiensis</i>	
<i>Atriplex lobativalvis</i>	
<i>Atriplex morrisii</i>	
<i>Austrobuxus megacarpus</i>	
<i>Austrobuxus swainii</i>	
<i>Austromuelleria trinervia</i>	
<i>Austromuelleria valida</i>	
<i>Austromyrtus inophloia</i>	
<i>Austromyrtus lucida</i>	
<i>Austromyrtus</i> sp. (Bamaga, Hyland, 10235)	
<i>Austromyrtus</i> sp. (Blackall Range, Sharpe, 5387)	
<i>Austromyrtus</i> sp. (McIlwraith Range, Hyland, 11148)	
<i>Austromyrtus</i> sp. (Mt Lewis, Gray, 831)	
<i>Austromyrtus</i> sp. (Upper Mudgeeraba Creek, Byrnes+ 4069)	
<i>Babingtonia brachypoda</i>	
<i>Bambusa forbesii</i>	
<i>Banksia plagiocarpa</i>	
<i>Barongia lophandra</i>	
<i>Beilschmiedia castrisinensis</i>	
<i>Beilschmiedia volckii</i>	
<i>Berrya rotundifolia</i>	
<i>Bertya pedicellata</i>	
<i>Bertya sharpeana</i>	
<i>Blechnum ambiguum</i>	
<i>Bonamia dietrichiana</i>	
<i>Boronia amabilis</i>	
<i>Boronia eriantha</i>	
<i>Boronia rivularis</i>	

Schedule 4 (continued)

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Borya inopinata</i>	
<i>Brachychiton compactus</i>	
<i>Brachychiton grandiflorus</i>	
<i>Brachyscome ascendens</i>	
<i>Brachyscome eriogona</i>	
<i>Brachyscome tesquorum</i>	
<i>Brasenia schreberi</i>	
<i>Brownlowia argentata</i>	
<i>Bubbia queenslandiana</i>	
<i>Bubbia whiteana</i>	
<i>Buchanania mangoides</i>	
<i>Buckinghamia ferruginiflora</i>	
<i>Bulbophyllum argyropus</i>	
<i>Bulbophyllum boonjee</i>	
<i>Bulbophyllum globuliforme</i>	
<i>Bulbophyllum grandimesense</i>	
<i>Bulbophyllum windsorensense</i>	
<i>Bulbophyllum wolfei</i>	
<i>Cadetia collinsii</i>	
<i>Cadetia waryana</i>	
<i>Caesalpinia hymenocarpa</i>	
<i>Caesalpinia robusta</i>	
<i>Calamus aruensis</i>	
<i>Callerya australis</i>	
<i>Callerya pilipes</i>	
<i>Callicarpa thozetii</i>	
<i>Callistemon flavovirens</i>	
<i>Callistemon formosus</i>	
<i>Callistemon pearsonii</i>	
<i>Callitris baileyi</i>	
<i>Callitris monticola</i>	
<i>Calocephalus sonderi</i>	

Schedule 4 (continued)

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Calocephalus</i> sp. (Eulo, Ballingall, MEB2590)	
<i>Calochlaena villosa</i>	
<i>Calotis glabrescens</i>	
<i>Calotis suffruticosa</i>	
<i>Calytrix islensis</i>	
<i>Capparis</i> sp. (Gloucester Island, Batianoff, 920912)	
<i>Carex breviscapa</i>	
<i>Carex cruciata</i>	
<i>Cassia</i> sp. (Paluma Range, Sankowsky+ 450)	
<i>Cecarria obtusifolia</i>	
<i>Centotheca philippinensis</i>	
<i>Ceratopetalum corymbosum</i>	
<i>Ceratopetalum macrophyllum</i>	
<i>Cerbera dumicola</i>	
<i>Chiloglottis longiclavata</i>	
<i>Choricarpia subargentea</i>	giant ironwood
<i>Chrysophyllum roxburghii</i>	
<i>Cinnamomum propinquum</i>	
<i>Cleistanthus discolor</i>	
<i>Cleistanthus myrianthus</i>	
<i>Combretum trifoliatum</i>	
<i>Comesperma breviflorum</i>	
<i>Comesperma praecelesum</i>	
<i>Conospermum burgessiorum</i>	
<i>Corchorus hygrophilus</i>	
<i>Corsia</i> sp. (Herberton Range, Gray, 3994)	
<i>Corybas abellianus</i>	nodding helmet orchid
<i>Corybas cerasinus</i>	

Schedule 4 (continued)

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Corymbia gilbertensis</i>	
<i>Corymbia petalophylla</i>	
<i>Corymbia scabrada</i>	
<i>Corynocarpus rupestris</i> subsp. <i>arborescens</i>	
<i>Crepidium fimbriatum</i>	
<i>Crepidium flavovirens</i>	
<i>Crepidomanes digitatum</i>	
<i>Crepidomanes endlicherianum</i>	
<i>Crepidomanes majoriae</i>	
<i>Crepidomanes pallidum</i>	
<i>Croton brachypus</i>	
<i>Croton densivestitus</i>	
<i>Croton stockeri</i>	
<i>Crudia papuana</i>	
<i>Cryptandra lanosiflora</i>	
<i>Cryptandra</i> sp. (Gurulmundi, Althofer, 8418)	
<i>Cryptandra</i> sp. (Mt Mulligan, Clarkson, 5949)	
<i>Cryptandra</i> sp. (Thulimbah, Schindler, 6)	
<i>Cryptocarya claudiana</i>	
<i>Cryptocarya floydii</i>	
<i>Cryptocarya glaucocarpa</i>	
<i>Cupaniopsis newmanii</i>	
<i>Cyathea baileyana</i>	
<i>Cyathea celebica</i>	
<i>Cyathea cunninghamii</i>	
<i>Cycas brunnea</i>	
<i>Cycas couttsiana</i>	
<i>Cyperus rupicola</i>	

Schedule 4 (continued)

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Dactylophora novae-guineae</i>	
<i>Dallwatsonia felliana</i>	
<i>Dansiea elliptica</i>	
<i>Dansiea grandiflora</i>	
<i>Dendrobium fellowsii</i>	
<i>Dendrobium malbrownii</i>	
<i>Dendrobium schneiderae</i> var. <i>schneiderae</i>	
<i>Dendromyza reinwardtiana</i>	
<i>Derwentia arenaria</i>	
<i>Desmodium macrocarpum</i>	
<i>Dianella incollata</i>	
<i>Dichanthium setosum</i>	
<i>Didymoplexis pallenscrystal bells</i>	
<i>Digitaria porrecta</i>	finger panic grass
<i>Diospyros</i> sp. (Bamaga, Hyland, 2517)	
<i>Diospyros</i> sp. (Mt Lewis, Smith, 10107)	
<i>Diospyros</i> sp. (Mt Spurgeon, White, 10677)	
<i>Diploglottis harpullioides</i>	
<i>Diploglottis pedleyi</i>	
<i>Dipodium pulchellum</i>	
<i>Dipteris conjugata</i>	
<i>Discaria pubescens</i>	
<i>Diuris oporina</i>	
<i>Diuris parvipetala</i>	
<i>Dockrillia wassellii</i>	
<i>Dodonaea uncinata</i>	
<i>Dolichandrone spathacea</i>	
<i>Dracophyllum sayeri</i>	

Schedule 4 (continued)

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Drosera adela</i>	
<i>Drummondita calida</i>	
<i>Dryopteris hasseltii</i>	
<i>Durringtonia paludosa</i>	
<i>Eidothea zoexylocarya</i>	
<i>Elacholoma hornii</i>	
<i>Elaeocarpus coorangooloo</i>	
<i>Elaeocarpus johnsonii</i>	
<i>Elaeocarpus stellaris</i>	
<i>Elaeocarpus thelmae</i>	
<i>Elaphoglossum callifolium</i>	
<i>Eleocharis blakeana</i>	
<i>Endiandra anthropophagorum</i>	
<i>Endiandra bellendenkerana</i>	
<i>Endiandra dichrophylla</i>	
<i>Endiandra globosa</i>	
<i>Endiandra grayi</i>	
<i>Endiandra introrsa</i>	
<i>Endiandra jonesii</i>	
<i>Endiandra microneura</i>	
<i>Endiandra phaeocarpa</i>	
<i>Endiandra sideroxylon</i>	
<i>Eremochloa ciliaris</i>	
<i>Eremophila alatisepala</i>	
<i>Eria dischorensis</i>	
<i>Eria irukandjiana</i>	
<i>Eucalyptus codonocarpa</i>	
<i>Eucalyptus curtisii</i>	Plunkett mallee
<i>Eucalyptus decolor</i>	
<i>Eucalyptus dunnii</i>	
<i>Eucalyptus mensalis</i>	
<i>Eucalyptus michaeliana</i>	

Schedule 4 (continued)

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Eucalyptus rubiginosa</i>	
<i>Eucalyptus sicilifolia</i>	
<i>Eucalyptus sphaerocarpa</i>	
<i>Eulophia bicallosa</i>	
<i>Eulophia zollingeri</i>	
<i>Euodia hylandii</i>	
<i>Euonymus globularis</i>	
<i>Euphrasia orthocheila</i>	
<i>Fatoua pilosa</i>	
<i>Ficus melinocarpa</i> var. <i>hololampra</i>	
<i>Fimbristylis distincta</i>	
<i>Fimbristylis micans</i>	
<i>Fimbristylis odontocarpa</i>	
<i>Fimbristylis vagans</i>	
<i>Firmiana papuana</i>	
<i>Flindersia oppositifolia</i>	mountain silkwood
<i>Frankenia scabra</i>	
<i>Gahnia insignis</i>	
<i>Garcinia brassii</i>	
<i>Garnotia stricta</i> var. <i>longiseta</i>	
<i>Gastrodia crebriflora</i>	
<i>Gastrodia queenslandica</i>	
<i>Gastrodia urceolata</i>	
<i>Gen.</i> (AQ20546) sp. (Mt Hemmant, Webb+ 10908)	
<i>Gen.</i> (AQ385424) sp. (McDowall Range, Tracey, 14552)	
<i>Genoplesium alticola</i>	
<i>Genoplesium pedersonii</i>	
<i>Genoplesium sigmoideum</i>	
<i>Genoplesium validum</i>	
<i>Globba marantina</i>	

Schedule 4 (continued)

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Glochidion pruinatum</i>	
<i>Glochidion pungens</i>	
<i>Glycine argyrea</i>	
<i>Gompholobium virgatum</i> var. <i>emarginatum</i>	wallum wedge pea
<i>Gonocarpus effusus</i>	
<i>Goodenia angustifolia</i>	
<i>Goodenia heteroptera</i>	
<i>Goodenia paludicola</i>	
<i>Goodenia stirlingii</i>	
<i>Goodyera grandis</i>	
<i>Goodyera viridiflora</i>	
<i>Grammitis albosetosa</i>	
<i>Grammitis leonardii</i>	
<i>Graptophyllum excelsum</i>	
<i>Grewia graniticola</i>	
<i>Gymnostoma australianum</i>	
<i>Habenaria divaricata</i>	
<i>Habenaria hymenophylla</i>	
<i>Habenaria rumphii</i>	
<i>Habenaria xanthantha</i>	
<i>Hakea macrorhyncha</i>	
<i>Haplostichanthus</i> sp. (Coopers Creek, Gray, 2433)	
<i>Haplostichanthus</i> sp. (Mt Finnigan, Jessup, 632)	
<i>Haplostichanthus</i> sp. (Topaz, Jessup, 520)	
<i>Hardenbergia</i> sp. (Mt Mulligan, Clarkson, 5775)	
<i>Harpullia ramiflora</i>	
<i>Helicia ferruginea</i>	
<i>Helicia grayi</i>	

Schedule 4 (continued)

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Helicia lamingtoniana</i>	
<i>Helicia lewisensis</i>	
<i>Helicia recurva</i>	
<i>Helmholtzia glaberrima</i>	
<i>Hernandia bivalvis</i>	grease nut or cudgerie
<i>Heterachne baileyi</i>	
<i>Hibbertia cymosa</i>	
<i>Hibbertia elata</i>	
<i>Hibbertia hexandra</i>	
<i>Hibbertia monticola</i>	
<i>Hollandaea riparia</i>	
<i>Hollandaea sayeriana</i>	
<i>Homoranthus decasetus</i>	
<i>Homoranthus papillatus</i>	
<i>Homoranthus tropicus</i>	
<i>Homoranthus zeteticorum</i>	
<i>Hoya anulata</i>	
<i>Hoya macgillivrayi</i>	
<i>Hoya revoluta</i>	
<i>Huperzia phlegmaria</i>	common tassel fern
<i>Huperzia varia</i>	
<i>Hymenophyllum eboracense</i>	
<i>Hymenophyllum gracilescens</i>	
<i>Hymenophyllum kerianum</i>	
<i>Hypserpa smilacifolia</i>	
<i>Ichnanthus pallens</i> var. <i>majus</i>	
<i>Ilex</i> sp. (Gadgarra, Hyland, RFK2011)	
<i>Ipomoea antonschmidii</i>	
<i>Ipomoea saintronanensis</i>	
<i>Ipomoea stolonifera</i>	
<i>Kohautia australiensis</i>	

Schedule 4 (continued)

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Kunzea calida</i>	
<i>Kunzea flavescens</i>	
<i>Kunzea</i> sp. (Dicks Tableland, Bean, 3672)	
<i>Kunzea</i> sp. (Herbert River, Cumming, 11309)	
<i>Labichea brassii</i>	
<i>Lasianthus cyanocarpus</i>	
<i>Lastreopsis grayi</i>	
<i>Lastreopsis silvestris</i>	
<i>Lastreopsis tinarooensis</i>	
<i>Lastreopsis walleri</i>	
<i>Leionema ambiens</i>	
<i>Leionema gracile</i>	
<i>Lenbrassia australiana</i>	
<i>Lepidagathis royenii</i>	
<i>Lepiderema hirsuta</i>	
<i>Lepiderema largiflorens</i>	
<i>Lepiderema pulchella</i>	
<i>Leptospermum luehmannii</i>	
<i>Leptospermum oreophilum</i>	
<i>Leptospermum pallidum</i>	
<i>Lepturus geminatus</i>	
<i>Lepturus xerophilus</i>	
<i>Leucopogon cicatricatus</i>	
<i>Leucopogon grandiflorus</i>	
<i>Leucopogon malayanus</i> subsp. <i>novoguineensis</i>	
<i>Lindsaea terrae-reginae</i>	
<i>Lindsaea walkerae</i>	
<i>Linospadix microcarya</i>	
<i>Linospadix palmeriana</i>	

Schedule 4 (continued)

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Liparis condylobulbon</i>	
<i>Liparis simmondsii</i>	
<i>Litsea granitica</i>	
<i>Litsea macrophylla</i>	
<i>Livistona concinna</i>	Cooktown fan palm
<i>Livistona fulva</i>	
<i>Livistona nitida</i>	Carnarvon fan palm
<i>Livistona</i> sp. (Eungella, Rodd, 3798)	
<i>Logania cordifolia</i>	
<i>Lomandra teres</i>	
<i>Lycopodiella limosa</i>	
<i>Lysiana filifolia</i>	
<i>Macadamia grandis</i>	
<i>Macarthuria complanata</i>	
<i>Macropteranthes fitzalanii</i>	
<i>Macropteranthes leiocaulis</i>	
<i>Macrozamia cardiaccensis</i>	
<i>Macrozamia longispina</i>	
<i>Mammea touriga</i>	
<i>Margaritaria indica</i>	
<i>Marsdenia hemiptera</i>	thozetia, rusty vine
<i>Medicosma glandulosa</i>	
<i>Megahertzia amplexicaulis</i>	
<i>Meiogyne</i> sp. (Henrietta Creek, Jessup, 512)	
<i>Melaleuca cheelii</i>	
<i>Melaleuca groveana</i>	
<i>Melaleuca irbyana</i>	bush house paperbark
<i>Mesua larnachiana</i>	
<i>Microsorium membranifolium</i>	
<i>Mirbelia confertiflora</i>	
<i>Mischocarpus albescens</i>	

Schedule 4 (continued)

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Mitranthia bilocularis</i>	
<i>Momordica cochinchinensis</i>	
<i>Muellerina myrtifolia</i>	
<i>Mukia</i> sp. (Little Annan River, Gray, 101)	
<i>Neosepicaea viticoides</i>	
<i>Neostrearia fleckeri</i>	
<i>Nervilia crocifformis</i>	
<i>Notelaea pungens</i>	
<i>Nothoalsomitra suberosa</i>	
<i>Oberonia carnosa</i>	
<i>Oeceoclades pulchra</i>	
<i>Oenanthe javanica</i>	
<i>Oenotrichia dissecta</i>	
<i>Oldenlandia polyclada</i>	
<i>Olearia gravis</i>	
<i>Olearia heterocarpa</i>	
<i>Operculina brownii</i>	
<i>Ozothamnus whitei</i>	
<i>Pachystoma pubescens</i>	
<i>Pandanus gemmifer</i>	
<i>Pandanus zea</i>	
<i>Pandorea baileyana</i>	
<i>Panicum chillagoanum</i>	
<i>Papillilabium beckleri</i>	
<i>Paramapania parvibractea</i>	
<i>Pararistolochia laheyana</i>	
<i>Pararistolochia praevenosa</i>	
<i>Parsonsia tenuis</i>	
<i>Paspalidium scabrifolium</i>	
<i>Paspalidium spartellum</i>	
<i>Paspalum multinodum</i>	

Schedule 4 (continued)

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Peperomia bellendenkerensis</i>	
<i>Peripentadenia mearsii</i>	
<i>Peripentadenia phelpsii</i>	
<i>Peripleura scabra</i>	
<i>Peripleura sericea</i>	
<i>Peristylus banfieldii</i>	
<i>Persoonia daphnoides</i>	
<i>Persoonia volcanica</i>	
<i>Phaleria biflora</i>	
<i>Phylacium bracteosum</i>	
<i>Phyllanthus brassii</i>	
<i>Phyllanthus disticha</i>	
<i>Phyllanthus sauropodoides</i>	
<i>Phyllanthus</i> sp. (Bulburin, Forster+ PIF16034)	
<i>Picris conyzoides</i>	
<i>Pimelea leptospermoides</i>	
<i>Pimelea umbratica</i>	
<i>Pimelodendron amboinicum</i>	
<i>Piper mestonii</i>	
<i>Pittosporum oreillyanum</i>	
<i>Plectranthus alloplectus</i>	native coleus
<i>Plectranthus arenicola</i>	
<i>Plectranthus blakei</i>	
<i>Plectranthus minutus</i>	
<i>Plectranthus spectabilis</i>	
<i>Pneumatopteris costata</i>	
<i>Pneumatopteris pennigera</i>	
<i>Podolepis monticola</i>	
<i>Polyalthia</i> sp. (Wyvuri, Hyland, RFK2632)	
<i>Polygala pycnophylla</i>	

Schedule 4 (continued)

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Polyosma rigidiuscula</i>	
<i>Polyscias bellendenkerensis</i>	
<i>Pomaderris notata</i>	
<i>Pothos brassii</i>	
<i>Pouteria xylocarpa</i>	
<i>Prasophyllum campestre</i>	
<i>Prasophyllum exilis</i>	
<i>Prasophyllum incompositum</i>	
<i>Pratia podenzanae</i>	
<i>Prostanthera</i> sp. (Mt Mulligan, Clarkson, 5838)	
<i>Prostanthera</i> sp. (Wallangarra, Stanley, 7876)	
<i>Prumnopitys ladei</i>	
<i>Pseudanthus</i> sp. (Tylerville, Forster+ PIF11510)	
<i>Pseuduvaria froggattii</i>	
<i>Pseuduvaria hylandii</i>	
<i>Pseuduvaria mulgraveana</i>	
<i>Pseuduvaria villosa</i>	
<i>Psychotria lorentzii</i>	
<i>Pteridoblechnum acuminatum</i>	
<i>Pterocarpus</i> sp. (Archer River, Hyland, 3078)	
<i>Pterostylis longicurva</i>	
<i>Pterostylis nigricans</i>	
<i>Pterostylis setifera</i>	
<i>Pterostylis</i> sp. (Gundiah, Abell, AQ72188)	
<i>Pterostylis woollsii</i>	
<i>Ptilotus blakeanus</i>	
<i>Ptilotus brachyanthus</i>	
<i>Ptilotus extenuatus</i>	

Schedule 4 (continued)

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Ptilotus humifusus</i>	
<i>Ptilotus maconochiei</i>	
<i>Ptilotus pseudohelipteroides</i>	
<i>Ptilotus remotiflorus</i>	
<i>Pultenaea pycnocephala</i>	
<i>Pultenaea whiteana</i>	
<i>Pycnarrhena ozantha</i>	
<i>Quassia baileyana</i>	
<i>Randia audasii</i>	
<i>Remusatia vivipara</i>	
<i>Revwattsia fragilis</i>	
<i>Rhamphicarpa australiensis</i>	
<i>Rhizanthella slateri</i>	underground orchid
<i>Rhodamnia glabrescens</i>	
<i>Rhodamnia maideniana</i>	smooth scrub turpentine
<i>Rhodamnia pauciovulata</i>	
<i>Rhodanthe rufescens</i>	
<i>Rhodomyrtus effusa</i>	
<i>Ristantia gouldii</i>	
<i>Ristantia waterhousei</i>	
<i>Robiquetia wassellii</i>	
<i>Rourea brachyandra</i>	
<i>Rulingia hermanniifolia</i>	
<i>Rulingia salviifolia</i>	
<i>Rutidosia crispata</i>	
<i>Rutidosia glandulosa</i>	
<i>Ryparosa javanica</i>	
<i>Ryticaryum longifolium</i>	
<i>Sarcolobus vittatus</i>	
<i>Sarcopteryx acuminata</i>	
<i>Sarcopteryx montana</i>	
<i>Sarcotoechia heterophylla</i>	

Schedule 4 (continued)

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Sarcotoechia villosa</i>	
<i>Schefflera bractescens</i>	
<i>Schizomeria whitei</i>	
<i>Schoenorchis sarcophylla</i>	
<i>Schoenus scabripes</i>	
<i>Sclerolaena blackiana</i>	
<i>Sclerolaena everistiana</i>	
<i>Scrotochloa tararaensis</i>	
<i>Scrotochloa urceolata</i>	
<i>Secamone auriculata</i>	
<i>Senna acclinis</i>	
<i>Sesbania erubescens</i>	
<i>Solanum callium</i>	
<i>Solanum dimorphispinum</i>	
<i>Solanum hamulosum</i>	
<i>Solanum multiglochidiatum</i>	
<i>Solanum sporadotrichum</i>	
<i>Spathoglottis paulinae</i>	
<i>Sphaerantia chartacea</i>	
<i>Sphaerantia discolor</i>	
<i>Sporobolus partimpatens</i>	
<i>Stackhousia tryonii</i>	
<i>Stegantia australiana</i>	
<i>Stenocarpus cryptocarpus</i>	
<i>Stenocarpus davallioides</i>	
<i>Sterculia shillinglawii</i> subsp. <i>shillinglawii</i>	
<i>Sticherus milnei</i>	
<i>Stockwellia quadrifida</i>	
<i>Strongylodon lucidus</i>	
<i>Stylidium trichopodum</i>	
<i>Symplocos ampulliformis</i>	

Schedule 4 (continued)

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Symplocos crassiramifera</i>	
<i>Symplocos graniticola</i>	
<i>Symplocos harroldii</i>	
<i>Symplocos</i> sp. (Mt Finnigan, Brass, 20129)	
<i>Symplocos stawellii</i> var. <i>montana</i>	
<i>Syzygium aqueum</i>	
<i>Syzygium argyropedicum</i>	
<i>Syzygium buettnerianum</i>	
<i>Syzygium macilwraithianum</i>	
<i>Syzygium malaccense</i>	
<i>Syzygium pseudofastigiatum</i>	
<i>Syzygium rubrimolle</i>	
<i>Taeniophyllum confertum</i>	
<i>Taeniophyllum lobatum</i>	
<i>Tecomanthe hillii</i>	
<i>Tectaria siifolia</i>	
<i>Tephrosia baueri</i>	
<i>Tephrosia savannicola</i>	
<i>Tetramolopium</i> sp. (Mt Bowen, Fell+ DGF1224)	
<i>Tetramolopium vagans</i>	
<i>Tetrasynandra</i> sp. (Mt Lewis, Hyland, 1053)	
<i>Thaleropia queenslandica</i>	
<i>Thelasis carinata</i>	
<i>Thelionema grande</i>	
<i>Thismia rodwayi</i>	
<i>Thryptomene hexandra</i>	
<i>Tiliacora australiana</i>	
<i>Tinospora angusta</i>	
<i>Torenia polygonoides</i>	

Schedule 4 (continued)

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Torrenticola queenslandica</i>	
<i>Trachymene geraniifolia</i>	
<i>Trachymene glandulosa</i>	
<i>Trianthema rhynchocalyptra</i>	
<i>Trichomanes mindorense</i>	
<i>Tristellateia australasiae</i>	
<i>Tristiropsis canarioides</i>	
<i>Uncaria cordata</i> var. <i>cordata</i>	
<i>Uromyrtus lamingtonensis</i>	
<i>Vittadinia decora</i>	
<i>Wahlenbergia glabra</i>	
<i>Wahlenbergia islensis</i>	
<i>Wahlenbergia scopulicola</i>	
<i>Waterhousea mulgraveana</i>	
<i>Wendlandia basistaminea</i>	
<i>Wendlandia connata</i>	
<i>Westringia amabilis</i>	
<i>Westringia blakeana</i>	
<i>Westringia sericea</i>	native rosemary
<i>Whyanbeelia terrae-reginae</i>	
<i>Wilkiea</i> sp. (Mt Lewis, Webb+ 10501)	
<i>Wilkiea wardellii</i>	
<i>Xanthophyllum fragrans</i>	
<i>Xanthostemon arenarius</i>	
<i>Xanthostemon graniticus</i>	
<i>Xanthostemon verticillatus</i>	
<i>Xanthostemon youngii</i>	
<i>Xylosma ovatum</i>	
<i>Xylosma</i> sp. (Mt Lewis, G.Sankowsky+ 1108)	
<i>Zieria adenodonta</i>	

Schedule 4 (continued)

Scientific name**Common name***Zornia pallida**Zornia pedunculata*

Schedule 5 Near threatened wildlife

section 26

Part 1 Animals that are near threatened wildlife

1 Reptiles

The following reptiles are near threatened wildlife—

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Delma mitella</i>	
<i>Ramphotyphlops silvia</i>	
<i>Strophurus taenicauda</i>	golden-tailed gecko

Part 2 Plants that are near threatened wildlife

2 Plants

The following plants are near threatened wildlife—

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Acacia chinchillensis</i>	Chinchilla wattle

Schedule 6 Least concern wildlife

section 31

Part 1 Animals that are least concern wildlife

1 Amphibians

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

2 Birds

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

3 Invertebrates

The following invertebrates are least concern wildlife—

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

Scientific name

Allora doleschallii doleschallii

Chaetocneme sphinterifera
sphinterifera^a

Euschemon rafflesia alba

Common name

peacock awl butterfly

banded dusk-flat butterfly

Schedule 6 (continued)

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Hypochrysops elgneri barnardi</i>	
<i>Liphyra brassolis major</i>	moth butterfly
<i>Ornithoptera</i> spp. (other than <i>Ornithoptera richmondia</i>)	birdwing butterflies (other than the Richmond birdwing butterfly)
<i>Papilio ulysses joesa</i>	Ulysses butterfly
<i>Trapezites symmomus sombra</i>	

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

4 Mammals

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

Note—

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

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

5 Reptiles

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

Schedule 6 (continued)

Part 2**Plants that are least concern
wildlife****6 Plants**

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

Schedule 7 International wildlife

section 36

1 **Birds**

The following birds are international wildlife—

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

2 **Reptiles**

The following reptiles are international wildlife—

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Chondropython viridis</i> , other than the Australian species of <i>Chondropython viridis</i>	green python

Schedule 8 Prohibited wildlife

section 41

1 Birds

The following birds are prohibited wildlife—

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

2 Mammals

The following mammals are prohibited wildlife—

Scientific name	Common name
All species of the family Herpestinae	mongoose
All species of the genera <i>Gerbillus</i> , <i>Taterillus</i> or <i>Meriones</i>	gerbils and jirds
All species of the genera <i>Mesocricetus</i> or <i>Cricetus</i>	hamsters
All species of the genus <i>Funambulus</i>	Indian palm squirrels

Schedule 8 (continued)

All species of the genus *Mustela*,
including *Mustela furo*
Bubalus bubalis

stoats, weasels and mink, including
any form of the ferret
water buffalo

Schedule 9 Dictionary

section 4

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

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

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

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

Note—

A copy of the report may be inspected free of charge, during office hours on business days, at the department’s head office.³

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

information, about wildlife, includes—

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

Kroombit Tops region means the area consisting of the following—

- (a) the Kroombit Tops National Park;
- (b) the Kroombit Tops Forest Reserve.

³ At the commencement of this definition, the department’s head office was at 160 Ann Street, Brisbane.

Schedule 9 (continued)

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

- (a) has an interest in public land under its management; or
- (b) is otherwise responsible for the management or development of public land.

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

new species, of wildlife, means—

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

recovery plan—

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

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

Endnotes

1 Index to endnotes

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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 11 December 2009. Future amendments of the Nature Conservation (Wildlife) Regulation 2006 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

Key	Explanation	Key	Explanation
AIA	= Acts Interpretation Act 1954	(prev)	= previously
amd	= amended	proc	= proclamation
amdt	= amendment	prov	= provision
ch	= chapter	pt	= part
def	= definition	pubd	= published
div	= division	R[X]	= Reprint No. [X]
exp	= expires/expired	RA	= Reprints Act 1992
gaz	= gazette	reloc	= relocated
hdg	= heading	renum	= renumbered
ins	= inserted	rep	= repealed
lap	= lapsed	(retro)	= retrospectively
notfd	= notified	rv	= revised edition
num	= numbered	s	= section
o in c	= order in council	sch	= schedule
om	= omitted	sdiv	= subdivision
orig	= original	SIA	= Statutory Instruments Act 1992
p	= page	SIR	= Statutory Instruments Regulation 2002
para	= paragraph	SL	= subordinate legislation
prec	= preceding	sub	= substituted
pres	= present	unnum	= unnumbered
prev	= previous		

4 Table of reprints

Reprints are issued for both future and past effective dates. For the most up-to-date table of reprints, see the reprint with the latest effective date.

If a reprint number includes a letter of the alphabet, the reprint was released in unauthorised, electronic form only.

Reprint No.	Amendments included	Effective	Notes
1	none	21 August 2006	
1A	2009 SL No. 264	20 November 2009	
1B	2009 SL No. 305	11 December 2009	

5 Tables in earlier reprints

Name of table	Reprint No.
Corrected minor errors	1

6 List of legislation

Nature Conservation (Wildlife) Regulation 2006 SL No. 206

made by the Governor in Council on 10 August 2006

notfd gaz 11 August 2006 pp 1725–8

ss 1–2 commenced on date of notification

remaining provisions commenced 21 August 2006 (see s 2)

exp 1 September 2016 (see SIA s 54)

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

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

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

amending legislation—

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

notfd gaz 20 November 2009 pp 900–3

commenced on date of notification

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

notfd gaz 11 December 2009 pp 1187–91

commenced on date of notification

7 List of annotations

Scientific names

s 5 amd 2009 SL No. 264 s 3

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

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

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

s 3 amd 2009 SL No. 264 s 4(2)–(3)

SCHEDULE 2—ENDANGERED WILDLIFE**PART 1—ANIMALS THAT ARE ENDANGERED WILDLIFE****Birds**

s 2 amd 2009 SL No. 264 s 5(1)–(2)

Invertebrates

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

Reptiles

s 6 amd 2009 SL No. 264 s 5(4)

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

s 7 amd 2009 SL No. 264 s 5(5)–(6)

SCHEDULE 3—VULNERABLE WILDLIFE**PART 1—ANIMALS THAT ARE VULNERABLE WILDLIFE****Amphibians**

s 1 amd 2009 SL No. 264 s 6(1)

Birds

s 2 amd 2009 SL No. 264 s 6(2)–(3)

Invertebrates

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

Mammals

s 5 amd 2009 SL No. 264 s 6(5)–(6); 2009 SL No. 305 s 16

Reptiles

s 6 amd 2009 SL No. 264 s 6(7)

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

s 7 amd 2009 SL No. 264 s 6(8)–(9)

SCHEDULE 4—RARE WILDLIFE**PART 1—ANIMALS THAT ARE RARE WILDLIFE****Amphibians**

s 1 amd 2009 SL No. 264 s 7(1)–(2)

Birds

s 2 amd 2009 SL No. 264 s 7(3)–(4)

Mammals

s 3 amd 2009 SL No. 264 s 7(5)–(6)

Reptiles

s 4 amd 2009 SL No. 264 s 7(7)–(8)

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

s 5 amd 2009 SL No. 264 s 7(9)

SCHEDULE 5—NEAR THREATENED WILDLIFE

sub 2009 SL No. 264 s 8

SCHEDULE 6—LEAST CONCERN WILDLIFE**PART 1—ANIMALS THAT ARE LEAST CONCERN WILDLIFE****Amphibians**

s 1 amd 2009 SL No. 264 s 9(1)

Invertebrates

s 3 amd 2009 SL No. 264 s 9(2)–(3)