



Queensland

Nature Conservation Act 1992

Nature Conservation (Wildlife) Regulation 2006

Current as at 27 July 2012

Information about this reprint

This regulation is reprinted as at 27 July 2012. The reprint shows the law as amended by all amendments that commenced on or before that day (Reprints Act 1992 s 5(c)).

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

Minor editorial changes allowed under the provisions of the Reprints Act 1992 have also been made to correct minor errors (s 44).

This page is specific to this reprint. See previous reprints 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 the reprint, including table of corrected minor errors**
- **editorial changes made in earlier reprints.**

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Queensland

Nature Conservation (Wildlife) Regulation 2006

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Nature Conservation (Wildlife) Regulation 2006

[as amended by all amendments that commenced on or before 27 July 2012]

Part 1 Preliminary

1 Short title

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

2 Commencement

This regulation commences on 21 August 2006.

3 Purpose

The purpose of this regulation is to—

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

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Notes—

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

4 Definitions

Schedule 9 defines particular words used in this regulation.

5 Scientific names

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

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- (f) for spiders or scorpions—the names used by the Commonwealth Department of the Environment and Heritage in its Australian Faunal Directory Database; or
 - (g) for mammals that are protected wildlife—Van Dyck, S & Strahan, R, 2008, ‘The Mammals of Australia’, 3rd edition, Reed New Holland, Sydney, Australia; or
 - (h) for mammals that are prohibited wildlife—MacDonald, D, 1984, ‘The Encyclopaedia of Mammals’—2, George Allen and Unwin, London; or
 - (i) for plants—the names used by the Queensland Herbarium in the census of Queensland plants, published from time to time under the title ‘Census of the Queensland Flora’.

Editor’s note—

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

- (2) If wildlife mentioned in this regulation has a footnote, in whatever form, stating a scientific reference, the scientific name for the wildlife follows the scientific reference mentioned in the footnote.

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

Division 1 **Extinct in the wild wildlife**

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

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

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7 Declared management intent for extinct in the wild wildlife

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

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

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

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

9 Proposed management intent for extinct in the wild wildlife

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

-
- (a) to establish and maintain a database of information about the wildlife and its habitat;
 - (b) to investigate reliable sightings of the wildlife;
 - (c) to monitor and review information about reported sightings of the wildlife;
 - (d) to cooperate with the Commonwealth and other State agencies to work towards a national conservation status for the wildlife and its habitat;
 - (e) for extinct in the wild wildlife that is known to survive outside the wild—to consider developing a strategy for re-establishing the wildlife in the wild and, if it is considered appropriate, to develop and implement the strategy;
 - (f) to implement education programs for land-holders about—
 - (i) threatening processes to the wildlife or its habitat; and
 - (ii) the conservation of the wildlife and its habitat;
 - (g) for extinct in the wild wildlife that is found to still exist in the wild—to manage the wildlife as if it were endangered wildlife until it is reclassified as another class of wildlife under this regulation.

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

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

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Division 2 Endangered wildlife

11 Native wildlife that is endangered wildlife

Native wildlife mentioned in schedule 2 is endangered wildlife.

12 Declared management intent for endangered wildlife

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

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

13 Significance of endangered wildlife to nature and its value

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

14 Proposed management intent for endangered wildlife

The proposed management intent for endangered wildlife is as follows—

- (a) to establish and maintain a database of information about the wildlife and its habitat;
- (b) to the extent practicable, to prepare and put into effect recovery plans or conservation plans for the wildlife and its habitat;
- (c) to seek funding to help achieve the objectives of the recovery plans or conservation plans;
- (d) to take action to ensure viable populations of the wildlife in the wild are preserved or re-established;
- (e) to cooperate with the Commonwealth and other State agencies—
 - (i) for the ongoing protection and management of the wildlife and its habitat; and
 - (ii) to work towards a national conservation status for the wildlife and its habitat;
- (f) to implement education programs for land-holders about—
 - (i) threatening processes to the wildlife or its habitat; and
 - (ii) the conservation of the wildlife and its habitat;
- (g) to regularly monitor and review the conservation status of the wildlife and its habitat;
- (h) to encourage scientific research and inventory programs likely to contribute to an understanding of the wildlife or its habitat including, for example, the requirements for conserving the wildlife or habitat;
- (i) to protect the critical habitat, or the areas of major interest, for the wildlife;
- (j) to monitor and review environmental impact procedures to ensure they—

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- (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;

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- (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 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—

[s 28]

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

28 Significance of near threatened wildlife to nature and its value

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

29 Proposed management intent for near threatened wildlife

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

- (a) to establish and maintain a database of information about the wildlife and its habitat;
- (b) to monitor and review the conservation status of the wildlife and its habitat;
- (c) to the extent practicable, to put into effect strategies to address any threats to the conservation of the wildlife;

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- (d) to take action to prevent the further population decline of the wildlife in the wild;
 - (e) to cooperate with the Commonwealth and other State agencies—
 - (i) for the ongoing protection and management of the wildlife and its habitat; and
 - (ii) to work towards a national conservation status for the wildlife and its habitat;
 - (f) to monitor and review information about the requirements for the conservation of the wildlife and its habitat;
 - (g) to encourage scientific research likely to contribute to an understanding of the wildlife or its habitat including, for example, the requirements for conserving the wildlife or habitat;
 - (h) if a threatening process is affecting the wildlife to the extent that it will, or is likely to, become classified as extinct in the wild wildlife—to manage the wildlife as if it were extinct in the wild wildlife until the wildlife is reclassified, under this regulation, as another class of wildlife under this regulation;
 - (i) if a threatening process is affecting the wildlife to the extent that it will, or is likely to, become classified as endangered wildlife—to manage the wildlife as if it were endangered wildlife until the wildlife is reclassified, under this regulation, as a class other than near threatened wildlife;
 - (j) if a threatening process is affecting the wildlife to the extent that it will, or is likely to, become classified as vulnerable wildlife—to manage the wildlife as if it were vulnerable wildlife until the wildlife is reclassified, under this regulation, as a class other than near threatened wildlife;
 - (k) to protect the critical habitat, or the areas of major interest, for the wildlife;

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

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

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

Division 5 Least concern wildlife

31 Native wildlife that is least concern wildlife

Native wildlife mentioned in schedule 6 is least concern wildlife.

32 Declared management intent for least concern wildlife

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

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

33 Significance of least concern wildlife to nature and its value

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

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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*);

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- (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.

Editor’s note—

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>.

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

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

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

Division 1 **International wildlife**

36 **Wildlife that is international wildlife**

Wildlife mentioned in schedule 7 is international wildlife.

37 **Declared management intent for international wildlife**

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

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

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

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

39 **Proposed management intent for international wildlife**

The proposed management intent for international wildlife is as follows—

-
- (a) to give active support to the principles and objectives of CITES in consultation with the Commonwealth and other State agencies;
 - (b) to monitor the use of the wildlife in Queensland, including, trade in the wildlife, having particular regard to—
 - (i) whether the wildlife interferes with the natural biodiversity of native wildlife; and
 - (ii) whether the use of the wildlife is likely to result in the introduction of exotic diseases into Queensland.

40 Principles for the keeping and use of international wildlife

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

Division 2 Prohibited wildlife

41 Wildlife that is prohibited wildlife

Wildlife mentioned in schedule 8 is prohibited wildlife.

42 Declared management intent for prohibited wildlife

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

- (a) the significance of the wildlife to nature and its value, as mentioned in section 43;
- (b) the proposed management intent for the wildlife, as mentioned in section 44;

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- (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

Part 2 Plants that are extinct in the wild wildlife

3 Plants

The following plants are extinct in the wild wildlife—

Scientific name

Amphibromus whitei
Antrophyum austroqueenslandicum
Argyreia souteri
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
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>	little waterfall frog
<i>Litoria nannotis</i>	torrent tree frog
<i>Litoria nyakalensis</i>	mountain mistfrog
<i>Litoria rheocola</i>	common mist frog
<i>Mixophyes fleayi</i>	Fleay's barred frog
<i>Mixophyes iteratus</i>	giant barred frog
<i>Nyctimystes dayi</i>	Australian lacelid
<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>	northern tinkerfrog

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

Note—

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

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

3 Fish

The following fish are endangered wildlife—

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Carcharias taurus</i>	grey nurse shark

Editor's note—

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

<i>Chlamydogobius micropterus</i>	Elizabeth Springs goby
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Editor's note—

Larson, HK, 1995, 'A review of the Australian endemic gobiid fish genus *Chlamydogobius*, with description of five new species', 'The Beagle—Records of the Museums and Art Galleries of the Northern Territory', vol 23, pp 19–51

<i>Chlamydogobius squamigenus</i>	Edgbaston goby
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Editor's note—

Larson, HK, 1995, 'A review of the Australian endemic gobiid fish genus *Chlamydogobius*, with description of five new species', 'The Beagle—Records of the Museums and Art Galleries of the Northern Territory', vol 23, pp 19–51

<i>Scaturiginichthys vermeilipinnis</i>	red-finned blue-eye
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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

Scientific name	Common name
<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
<i>Sminthopsis douglasi</i>	Julia Creek dunnart

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>Nangura spinosa</i>	Nangur skink
<i>Phyllurus gulbaru</i>	Gulbaru gecko
<i>Phyllurus kabikabi</i>	Oakview leaf-tailed gecko
<i>Tympanocryptis</i> cf. <i>tetraporphora</i>	Darling Downs earless dragon

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
<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>Amphineuron immersum</i>	
<i>Apatophyllum flavovirens</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>Astonia australiensis</i>	
<i>Astrotricha roddii</i>	
<i>Atalaya collina</i>	
<i>Austrobryonia argillicola</i>	
<i>Backhousia oligantha</i>	
<i>Bertya granitica</i>	

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Bertya recurvata</i>	
<i>Blandfordia grandiflora</i>	Christmas bells
<i>Boea kinnearii</i>	
<i>Boronia granitica</i>	
<i>Boronia repanda</i>	
<i>Borya inopinata</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>Callicarpa thozetii</i>	
<i>Calochilus psednus</i>	
<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>Commersonia perkinsiana</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>	

Schedule 2

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Cycas megacarpa</i>	
<i>Cycas ophiolitica</i>	Marlborough blue
<i>Cycas semota</i>	Bamaga zamia
<i>Cymbonotus maidenii</i>	
<i>Cyperus cephalotes</i>	
<i>Davidsonia johnsonii</i>	
<i>Decaspermum struckoilicum</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>	
<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>	

Scientific name	Common name
<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>	
<i>Kardomia silvestris</i>	
<i>Kunzea calida</i>	
<i>Kunzea</i> sp. (Dicks Tableland A.R.Bean 3672)	
<i>Lasiopetalum</i> sp. (Proston J.A.Baker 17)	
<i>Leionema elatius</i> subsp. <i>beckleri</i>	
<i>Lenwebbia</i> sp. (Blackall Range P.R.Sharpe 5387)	
<i>Lepisanthes senegalensis</i>	
<i>Leucopogon recurvisepalus</i>	
<i>Leucopogon</i> sp. (Coolmunda D.Halford Q1635)	
<i>Lilaeopsis brisbanica</i>	
<i>Macadamia jansenii</i>	
<i>Macrozamia cranei</i>	

Schedule 2

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Macrozamia lomandroides</i>	
<i>Macrozamia pauli-guilielmi</i>	
<i>Macrozamia platyrhachis</i>	
<i>Macrozamia serpentina</i>	
<i>Macrozamia viridis</i>	
<i>Melaleuca irbyana</i>	bush house paperbark, swamp teatree, weeping paperbark
<i>Melaleuca sylvana</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>Myrsine serpenticola</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>	
<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

Scientific name	Common name
<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 torrenticola</i>	
<i>Plesioneuron tuberculatum</i>	
<i>Pneumatopteris pennigera</i>	lime fern
<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>Pterostylis scoliosa</i>	small kinked greenhood
<i>Ptilotus brachyanthus</i>	
<i>Ptilotus extenuatus</i>	
<i>Randia moorei</i>	spiny gardenia
<i>Rhodamnia angustifolia</i>	
<i>Rhodamnia longisepala</i>	
<i>Ricinocarpos canianus</i>	
<i>Rutidosia 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>	
<i>Solanum angustum</i>	
<i>Solanum dissectum</i>	
<i>Solanum elachophyllum</i>	

Schedule 2

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Solanum graniticum</i>	
<i>Solanum hamulosum</i>	
<i>Solanum johnsonianum</i>	
<i>Solanum mentiens</i>	Boonah solanum
<i>Solanum papaverifolium</i>	
<i>Sporobolus pamelae</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 concinnus</i>	beautiful nurseryfrog
<i>Cophixalus crepitans</i>	northern nurseryfrog
<i>Cophixalus exiguus</i>	dainty nurseryfrog
<i>Cophixalus mcdonaldi</i>	Mt Elliot nurseryfrog
<i>Cophixalus monticola</i>	mountain nurseryfrog
<i>Cophixalus neglectus</i>	Bellenden Ker nurseryfrog
<i>Editor's note—</i>	
Zweifel, RG, 1962, 'A systematic review of the microhylid frogs of Australia', 'American Museum Novit', vol 2113, pp 1–40	
<i>Cophixalus peninsularis</i>	Cape York nurseryfrog
<i>Cophixalus saxatilis</i>	Black Mountain nurseryfrog
<i>Cophixalus zweifeli</i>	Cape Melville boulder frog
<i>Editor's note—</i>	
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	
<i>Crinia tinnula</i>	wallum froglet
<i>Litoria andiirrmalin</i>	Melville Range treefrog
<i>Editor's note—</i>	
McDonald, KR, 1997, 'A new stream-dwelling <i>Litoria</i> from the Melville Range, Queensland', 'Memoirs of the Queensland Museum', vol 42(1), pp 307–309	
<i>Litoria freycineti</i>	Freycinet's frog

Schedule 3

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Litoria olongburensis</i>	wallum sedgefrog
<i>Litoria subglandulosa</i>	New England treefrog
<i>Pseudophryne covacevichae</i>	magnificent broodfrog

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

Note—

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

2 Birds

The following birds are vulnerable wildlife—

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Atrichornis rufescens</i>	rufous scrub-bird
<i>Calyptorhynchus lathami</i>	glossy black-cockatoo
<i>Casuarius casuarius johnsonii</i> (northern population)	southern cassowary (northern population)

Editor's note—

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

<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>Grantiella picta</i>	painted honeyeater
<i>Lophochroa leadbeateri</i>	Major Mitchell's cockatoo

Scientific name	Common name
<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>	ground parrot
<i>Editor's note—</i>	
Garnett, ST and Crowley, GM, 2000, 'The action plan for Australian birds 2000', Environment Australia, Canberra	
<i>Phaethon rubricauda</i>	red-tailed tropicbird
<i>Phoebetria 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
<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</i>	masked owl (northern subspecies)
<i>Editor's note—</i>	
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</i>	pale imperial hairstreak
<i>Editor's note—</i>	
Eastwood, R, Braby, MF, Schmidt, DJ and Hughes, JM, 2008, 'Taxonomy, ecology, genetics and conservation status of the pale imperial hairstreak (<i>Jalmenus eubulus</i>) (Lepidoptera: Lycaenidae): a threatened butterfly from the Brigalow Belt, Australia', 'Invertebrate Systematics', vol 22, pp 407–423	
<i>Nacaduba pactolus cela</i>	bold blue-line butterfly
<i>Ornithoptera richmondia</i>	Richmond birdwing butterfly

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.	yellow-bellied glider (northern subspecies)

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Editor's note—</i>	
Brown, M, Cooksley, H, Carthew, SM and Cooper, SJB, 2006, 'Conservation units and phylogeographic structure of an arboreal marsupial, the yellow-bellied glider (<i>Petaurus australis</i>)', 'Australian Journal of Zoology', vol 54, pp 305–317	
<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>Rhinonicteris aurantia</i>	orange leaf-nosed bat
<i>Taphozous australis</i>	coastal sheath-tail bat
<i>Xeromys myoides</i>	false water-rat

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

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>	striped-tailed delma
<i>Delma torquata</i>	collared delma
<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

Schedule 3

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Lerista ameles</i>	
<i>Lerista ingrami</i>	Ingram's lerista
<i>Lerista vittata</i>	Mount Cooper striped lerista
<i>Menetia sadlieri</i>	
<i>Nactus galgajuga</i>	
<i>Natator depressus</i>	flatback turtle
<i>Orraya occultus</i>	

Editor's note—

Couper, PJ, Schneider, CJ, Hoskin, CJ and Covacevich, JA, 2000, 'Australian leaf-tailed geckos: phylogeny, a new genus, two new species and other new data', 'Memoirs of the Queensland Museum', vol 45, pp 253–265

<i>Paradelma orientalis</i>	brigalow scaly-foot
<i>Phyllurus caudiannulatus</i>	ringed thin-tailed gecko
<i>Phyllurus isis</i>	
<i>Rheodytes leukops</i>	Fitzroy tortoise
<i>Techmarscincus jigurru</i>	

Editor's note—

Wells, RW, Wellington, CR, 1985, 'A classification of the Amphibia and Reptilia of Australia', 'Australian Journal of Herpetology Supplementary Series', vol 1, pp 1–61

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 argyrotricha</i>	
<i>Acacia attenuata</i>	

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Acacia barakulensis</i>	Waajie wattle
<i>Acacia baueri</i> subsp. <i>baueri</i>	tiny wattle
<i>Acacia crombiei</i>	
<i>Acacia curranii</i>	
<i>Acacia deuteroneura</i>	
<i>Acacia eremophiloides</i>	
<i>Acacia guymeri</i>	
<i>Acacia handonis</i>	Hando's wattle
<i>Acacia hockingsii</i>	Hocking's wattle
<i>Acacia homaloclada</i>	
<i>Acacia hylonoma</i>	Yarrabah wattle
<i>Acacia islana</i>	Isla Gorge wattle
<i>Acacia lauta</i>	Tara wattle
<i>Acacia lumholtzii</i>	
<i>Acacia pedleyi</i>	Pedley's wattle
<i>Acacia peuce</i>	waddy wood
<i>Acacia pubifolia</i>	Girraween wattle
<i>Acacia purpureopetala</i>	
<i>Acacia ruppilii</i>	
<i>Acacia solenota</i>	
<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>Aglaiia argentea</i>	silver boodyarra
<i>Albizia</i> sp. (Windsor Tableland B.Gray 2181)	
<i>Allocasuarina filidens</i>	Mt Beerwah she-oak
<i>Allocasuarina rigida</i> subsp. <i>exsul</i>	Mt Cooroora she-oak

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Alloxylon flammeum</i>	
<i>Amomum queenslandicum</i>	
<i>Aponogeton elongatus</i> subsp. <i>fluitans</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>Atriplex morrisii</i>	
<i>Austromuelleria valida</i>	
<i>Baeckea trapeza</i>	
<i>Baloghia marmorata</i>	jointed baloghia
<i>Banksia conferta</i> subsp. <i>conferta</i>	
<i>Banksia plagiocarpa</i>	blue banksia
<i>Barongia lophandra</i>	
<i>Berrya rotundifolia</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>	Bunya Mountains bluegrass
<i>Bubbia whiteana</i>	
<i>Buchanania mangoides</i>	
<i>Bulbophyllum gracillimum</i>	
<i>Bulbophyllum longiflorum</i>	
<i>Bulbophyllum weinthalii</i>	
<i>Bursaria reevesii</i>	

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Cadellia pentastylis</i>	ooline
<i>Calamus warburgii</i>	
<i>Calophyllum bicolor</i>	
<i>Calytrix gurulmundensis</i>	
<i>Calytrix islensis</i>	
<i>Canarium acutifolium</i> var. <i>acutifolium</i>	
<i>Capparis batianoffii</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>Ceratopetalum corymbosum</i>	
<i>Chamaesyce carissoides</i>	
<i>Chiloglottis sphyrnoides</i>	
<i>Cinnamomum propinquum</i>	pepperwood
<i>Cissus aristata</i>	
<i>Citrus inodora</i>	
<i>Clematis fawcettii</i>	
<i>Combretum trifoliatum</i>	
<i>Comesperma oblongatum</i>	
<i>Commersonia beeronensis</i>	
<i>Commersonia reticulata</i>	
<i>Cooperhooikia scabridiuscula</i>	cooperhooikia
<i>Corchorus hygrophilus</i>	
<i>Corybas montanus</i>	small helmet orchid
<i>Corymbia clandestina</i>	
<i>Corymbia leptoloma</i>	
<i>Corymbia petalophylla</i>	Beeron yellowjacket
<i>Corymbia rhodops</i>	red-throated bloodwood
<i>Corymbia xanthope</i>	Glen Geddes bloodwood

Schedule 3

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Corynocarpus rupestris</i> subsp. <i>arborescens</i>	southern corynocarpus
<i>Crepidomanes endlicherianum</i>	
<i>Crepidomanes majoriae</i>	
<i>Croton choristadenius</i>	
<i>Croton magneticus</i>	
<i>Croton stockeri</i>	
<i>Cryptocarya foetida</i>	stinking cryptocarya
<i>Ctenopteris blechnoides</i>	
<i>Ctenopteris walleri</i>	
<i>Cupaniopsis cooperorum</i>	
<i>Cupaniopsis shirleyana</i>	wedge-leaf tuckeroo
<i>Cupaniopsis tomentella</i>	Boonah tuckeroo
<i>Cycas cairnsiana</i>	
<i>Cycas desolata</i>	
<i>Cycas platyphylla</i>	
<i>Cycas silvestris</i>	
<i>Cycas tuckeri</i>	
<i>Cyclophyllum costatum</i>	
<i>Cyperus clarus</i>	
<i>Cyperus semifertilis</i>	
<i>Dansiea grandiflora</i>	
<i>Daviesia discolor</i>	
<i>Daviesia quoquoversus</i>	
<i>Dendrobium bigibbum</i>	Cooktown orchid
<i>Dendrobium callitrophilum</i>	cypress orchid
<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, curly pinks
<i>Denhamia parvifolia</i>	small-leaved denhamia
<i>Dichanthium queenslandicum</i>	

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Dioclea hexandra</i>	
<i>Diospyros</i> sp. (Bamaga B.P.Hyland 2517)	
<i>Diplazium cordifolium</i>	
<i>Dischidia littoralis</i>	
<i>Dissiliaria tuckeri</i>	
<i>Diuris parvipetala</i>	
<i>Dodonaea hirsuta</i>	hairy hop bush
<i>Dodonaea rupicola</i>	
<i>Dracophyllum sayeri</i>	
<i>Drosera prolifera</i>	
<i>Drosera schizandra</i>	
<i>Drummondita calida</i>	
<i>Drynaria x dunicola</i>	
<i>Dryopteris sparsa</i>	
<i>Dubouzetia saxatilis</i>	
<i>Ectrosia blakei</i>	
<i>Eidothea zoexylocarya</i>	
<i>Eleocharis retroflexa</i>	
<i>Endiandra grayi</i>	Gray's walnut
<i>Endiandra hayesii</i>	
<i>Endiandra jonesii</i>	
<i>Endiandra phaeocarpa</i>	
<i>Eremophila tetraptera</i>	
<i>Eucalyptus argophloia</i>	Chinchilla white gum
<i>Eucalyptus beaniana</i>	
<i>Eucalyptus dunnii</i>	Dunn's white gum
<i>Eucalyptus hallii</i>	Goodwood gum
<i>Eucalyptus infera</i>	
<i>Eucalyptus kabiana</i>	Mt Beerwah mallee
<i>Eucalyptus paedoglauca</i>	Mt Stuart ironbark
<i>Eucalyptus raveretiana</i>	black ironbox

Schedule 3

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Eucalyptus scoparia</i>	Wallangarra white gum
<i>Eucalyptus sicilifolia</i>	
<i>Eucalyptus sideroxylon</i> subsp. (Waaaje N.B.Byrnes 3955)	
<i>Eucalyptus taurina</i>	ironbark
<i>Eucalyptus virens</i>	shiny-leaved ironbark
<i>Eucryphia wilkiei</i>	
<i>Euodia pubifolia</i>	
<i>Euphorbia sarcostemmoides</i>	
<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>Gastrodia crebriflora</i>	
<i>Gastrodia urceolata</i>	
<i>Gaultheria</i> sp. (Mt Merino G.Leiper AQ502686)	green waxberry
<i>Genoplesium cranei</i>	Blackall Range midge orchid
<i>Germainia capitata</i>	
<i>Globba marantina</i>	
<i>Gonocarpus hirtus</i>	
<i>Goodenia stirlingii</i>	
<i>Grammitis reinwardtii</i>	
<i>Graptophyllum ilicifolium</i>	
<i>Grastidium tozerense</i>	
<i>Grevillea glossadenia</i>	
<i>Grevillea hockingsii</i>	
<i>Grevillea hodgei</i>	

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Grevillea kennedyana</i>	
<i>Grevillea quadricauda</i>	
<i>Grevillea scortechinii</i> subsp. <i>scortechinii</i>	
<i>Grevillea venusta</i>	
<i>Gymnostoma australianum</i>	Daintree pine
<i>Hakea maconochieana</i>	
<i>Hakea trineura</i>	
<i>Haloragis exalata</i> subsp. <i>velutina</i>	
<i>Helicia ferruginea</i>	rusty oak, rusty helicia, hairy helicia
<i>Helicia lewisensis</i>	
<i>Hexaspora pubescens</i>	
<i>Hibbertia cymosa</i>	
<i>Hicksbeachia pinnatifolia</i>	
<i>Hollandaea riparia</i>	
<i>Homoranthus decumbens</i>	
<i>Homoranthus montanus</i>	
<i>Homoranthus papillatus</i>	mouse bush
<i>Homoranthus porteri</i>	
<i>Huperzia lockyeri</i>	
<i>Huperzia marsupiiiformis</i>	
<i>Huperzia phlegmarioides</i>	layered tassel fern
<i>Huperzia tetrastichoides</i>	square tassel fern
<i>Huperzia varia</i>	long clubmoss
<i>Hydnophytum ferrugineum</i>	ant plant
<i>Hydriastele costata</i>	
<i>Hydrocharis dubia</i>	frogbit
<i>Hydrocotyle dipoleura</i>	
<i>Hymenophyllum digitatum</i>	
<i>Hymenophyllum eboracense</i>	
<i>Hymenophyllum gracilescens</i>	
<i>Hymenophyllum kerianum</i>	

Schedule 3

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Hypserpa polyandra</i>	
<i>Indigofera oxyrachis</i>	
<i>Jedda multicaulis</i>	
<i>Kardomia squarrulosa</i>	
<i>Lasjia claudiensis</i>	
<i>Lasjia grandis</i>	satin silky oak
<i>Lastreopsis grayi</i>	
<i>Lastreopsis silvestris</i>	
<i>Lastreopsis tinarooensis</i>	
<i>Lastreopsis walleri</i>	
<i>Lawrencia buchananensis</i>	
<i>Leionema ellipticum</i>	
<i>Leionema gracile</i>	
<i>Leionema obtusifolium</i>	
<i>Lepiderema pulchella</i>	fine-leaved tuckeroo
<i>Leptospermum barneyense</i>	
<i>Leptospermum luehmannii</i>	Glasshouse Mountains tea-tree
<i>Leptospermum oreophilum</i>	
<i>Leptospermum venustum</i>	
<i>Lepturus minutus</i>	
<i>Leucopogon malayanus</i> subsp. <i>novoguineensis</i>	
<i>Lindsaea terrae-reginae</i>	
<i>Lissanthe brevistyla</i>	
<i>Litsea granitica</i>	
<i>Livistona drudei</i>	Halifax fan palm
<i>Livistona lanuginosa</i>	Cape River fan palm
<i>Logania diffusa</i>	
<i>Lomandra teres</i>	
<i>Lychnothamnus barbatus</i>	stonewort
<i>Macadamia integrifolia</i>	Queensland nut, macadamia nut
<i>Macadamia ternifolia</i>	bopple nut

Scientific name	Common name
<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>	slender milkvine
<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>Mesua larnachiana</i>	
<i>Micromyrtus rotundifolia</i>	
<i>Micromyrtus vernicosa</i>	
<i>Mitranthia bilocularis</i>	
<i>Myriophyllum coronatum</i>	
<i>Myrmecodia beccarii</i>	ant plant
<i>Neisosperma kilneri</i>	
<i>Neoroepora buxifolia</i>	
<i>Newcastelia velutina</i>	
<i>Niemeyera whitei</i>	
<i>Notelaea lloydii</i>	Lloyd's native olive
<i>Ochrosperma obovatum</i>	
<i>Omphalea celata</i>	

Schedule 3

Scientific name	Common name
<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 tenuis</i>	slender silkpod
<i>Parsonsia wildensis</i>	
<i>Paspalidium grandispiculatum</i>	
<i>Paspalidium udum</i>	
<i>Peripentadenia phelpsii</i>	
<i>Persicaria elatior</i>	
<i>Phaius pictus</i>	
<i>Phaleria biflora</i>	
<i>Phebalium glandulosum</i> subsp. <i>eglandulosum</i>	
<i>Phebalium whitei</i>	
<i>Philothea acrolopha</i>	
<i>Philothea sporadica</i>	
<i>Phyllanthera grayi</i>	
<i>Phyllanthus brassii</i>	
<i>Picris barbarorum</i>	
<i>Picris conyzoides</i>	
<i>Picris evae</i>	
<i>Plectranthus amoenus</i>	
<i>Plectranthus graniticola</i>	Eungella mintbush
<i>Plectranthus gratus</i>	
<i>Plectranthus leiperi</i>	
<i>Plectranthus minutus</i>	Mt Mulligan mintbush
<i>Podolepis monticola</i>	mountain podolepis
<i>Polianthion minutiflorum</i>	
<i>Polyscias bellendenkerensis</i>	

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Pomaderris crassifolia</i>	
<i>Pomatocalpa marsupiale</i>	
<i>Prasophyllum wallum</i>	
<i>Prostanthera</i> sp. (Dunmore D.M.Gordon 8A)	
<i>Prostanthera</i> sp. (Mt Mulligan J.R.Clarkson 5838)	
<i>Prostanthera</i> sp. (Mt Tinbeerwah P.R.Sharpe 4781)	
<i>Prostanthera</i> sp. (Mt Tozer L.J.Brass 19478)	
<i>Psydrax reticulata</i>	
<i>Pterostylis bicornis</i>	horned greenhood
<i>Pultenaea setulosa</i>	
<i>Pultenaea whiteana</i>	Mt Barney bush pea
<i>Quassia bidwillii</i>	quassia
<i>Quassia</i> sp. (Kennedy River J.R.Clarkson 5645)	
<i>Revwattsia fragilis</i>	
<i>Rhaphidospora bonneyana</i>	
<i>Rhaphidospora cavernarum</i>	
<i>Rhaphiticum australe</i>	austral cornflower
<i>Rhinerrhizopsis moorei</i>	
<i>Ricinocarpos speciosus</i>	
<i>Ristantia gouldii</i>	
<i>Ristantia waterhousei</i>	
<i>Romnalda ophiopogonoides</i>	
<i>Romnalda strobilacea</i>	
<i>Rutidosia crispata</i>	
<i>Sannantha tozerensis</i>	
<i>Sarcochilus hartmannii</i>	
<i>Sarcochilus hirticalcar</i>	
<i>Sarcolobus vittatus</i>	

Schedule 3

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Sauropus macranthus</i>	pumpkin fruit, Atherton sauropus
<i>Sclerolaena blakei</i>	
<i>Sclerolaena walkeri</i>	
<i>Scrotochloa tararaensis</i>	
<i>Scrotochloa urceolata</i>	
<i>Secamone auriculata</i>	
<i>Shonia carinata</i>	
<i>Solanum carduiforme</i>	
<i>Solanum dunalianum</i>	
<i>Solanum lythrocarpum</i>	Coominglah prickly bush
<i>Solanum stenopterum</i>	
<i>Sophora fraseri</i>	brush sophora
<i>Sowerbaea subtilis</i>	
<i>Spathoglottis plicata</i>	
<i>Sphaerantia discolor</i>	Tully penda
<i>Stemona angusta</i>	
<i>Stenanthemum argenteum</i>	
<i>Stenocarpus davallioides</i>	fern leaf stenocarpus, fern-leaved stenocarpus
<i>Stylidium longissimum</i>	
<i>Swainsona murrayana</i>	slender Darling pea
<i>Symplocos baeuerlenii</i>	small-leaved hazelwood
<i>Symplocos crassiramifera</i>	
<i>Symplocos graniticola</i>	
<i>Syzygium hodgkinsoniae</i>	red lilly pilly, smoothbark rose apple
<i>Syzygium moorei</i>	durobby, robby
<i>Syzygium rubrimolle</i>	red lady apple
<i>Syzygium velarum</i>	
<i>Tephrosia leveillei</i>	
<i>Tetramolopium</i> sp. (Mt Bowen D.G.Fell+ DGF1224)	
<i>Tetramolopium vagans</i>	

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Thelepogon australiensis</i>	
<i>Thelypteris confluens</i>	
<i>Thesium australe</i>	toadflax
<i>Tinospora tinosporoides</i>	arrow head vine
<i>Trachymene glandulosa</i>	
<i>Trichoglottis australiensis</i>	
<i>Trigonostemon inopinatus</i>	
<i>Triplarina nitchaga</i>	
<i>Tristiropsis acutangula</i>	
<i>Uromyrtus lamingtonensis</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>	southern penda
<i>Xanthostemon verticillatus</i>	
<i>Xerothamnella parvifolia</i>	
<i>Xylosma</i> sp. (Mt Lewis G.Sankowsky+ 1108)	
<i>Zeuxine polygonoides</i>	
<i>Zieria collina</i>	
<i>Zieria montana</i>	
<i>Zieria obovata</i>	
<i>Zieria rimulosa</i>	
<i>Zieria verrucosa</i>	

Schedule 5 Near threatened wildlife

section 26

Part 1 Animals that are near threatened wildlife

1 Amphibians

The following amphibians are near threatened wildlife—

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Assa darlingtoni</i>	pouched frog
<i>Cophixalus aenigma</i>	tapping nurseryfrog
<i>Cophixalus hosmeri</i>	rattling nurseryfrog
<i>Cyclorana verrucosa</i>	rough collared frog
<i>Kyarranus kundagungan</i>	red-and-yellow mountainfrog
<i>Editor's note—</i>	
Tyler, MJ, 1991, ' <i>Kyarranus</i> Moore (Anura, Leptodactylidae) from the Tertiary of Queensland', 'Proceedings of the Royal Society of Victoria', vol 103, pp 47–51	
<i>Kyarranus loveridgei</i>	masked mountainfrog
<i>Editor's note—</i>	
Tyler, MJ, 1991, ' <i>Kyarranus</i> Moore (Anura, Leptodactylidae) from the Tertiary of Queensland', 'Proceedings of the Royal Society of Victoria', vol 103, pp 47–51	
<i>Litoria brevipalmata</i>	green-thighed frog
<i>Litoria cooloolensis</i>	Cooloola sedgefrog
<i>Litoria genimaculata</i>	tapping green-eyed frog
<i>Litoria longirostris</i>	long snouted treefrog
<i>Litoria revelata</i>	whirring treefrog
<i>Taudactylus liemi</i>	Eungella tinkerfrog

2 Birds

The following birds are near threatened 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>	zititing cisticola (Normanton subspecies)
<i>Climacteris erythroptis</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>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
<i>Ninox rufa meesi</i>	rufous owl (Cape York subspecies)
<i>Numenius madagascariensis</i>	eastern curlew
<i>Probosciger aterrimus</i>	palm cockatoo
<i>Pyrholaemus brunneus</i>	redthroat
<i>Stictonetta naevosa</i>	freckled duck
<i>Tadorna radjah</i>	radjah shelduck
<i>Tyto tenebricosa tenebricosa</i>	sooty owl

3 Mammals

The following mammals are near threatened wildlife—

Scientific name	Common name
<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>Pseudochirops archeri</i>	green ringtail possum
<i>Pseudochirulus cinereus</i>	Daintree River ringtail possum
<i>Pseudochirulus herbertensis</i>	Herbert River ringtail possum
<i>Saccolaimus mixtus</i>	Papuan sheathtail 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 near threatened wildlife—

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Acanthophis antarcticus</i>	common death adder
<i>Anomalopus pluto</i>	
<i>Aspidites ramsayi</i>	woma, bilby snake
<i>Calyptotis thornntonensis</i>	
<i>Carlia rococo</i>	Chillagoe litter skink
<i>Editor's note—</i>	
Stuart-Fox, DM, Hugall, AF and Moritz, C, 2002, 'A molecular phylogeny of rainbow skinks (Scincidae: <i>Carlia</i>): taxonomic and biogeographic implications', 'Australian Journal of Zoology', vol 50, pp 39–51	
<i>Carlia tanneri</i>	Endeavour River litter skink
<i>Editor's note—</i>	
Stuart-Fox, DM, Hugall, AF and Moritz, C, 2002, 'A molecular phylogeny of rainbow skinks (Scincidae: <i>Carlia</i>): taxonomic and biogeographic implications', 'Australian Journal of Zoology', vol 50, pp 39–51	
<i>Coeranoscincus frontalis</i>	
<i>Coeranoscincus reticulatus</i>	three-toed snake-toothed skink
<i>Cryptoblepharus fuhni</i>	Fuhn's snake-eyed skink
<i>Ctenotus aphrodite</i>	
<i>Ctenotus ariadnae</i>	
<i>Ctenotus capricorni</i>	
<i>Ctenotus rawlinsoni</i>	
<i>Ctenotus schevilli</i>	
<i>Ctenotus serotinus</i>	
<i>Ctenotus zebrilla</i>	
<i>Delma mitella</i>	
<i>Emoia atrocostata</i>	
<i>Emydura subglobosa</i>	
<i>Eroticoscincus graciloides</i>	
<i>Eulamprus amplus</i>	
<i>Eulamprus tigrinus</i>	
<i>Furina barnardi</i>	yellow-naped snake

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Glaphyromorphus mjobergi</i>	
<i>Harrisoniascincus zia</i>	
<i>Editor's note—</i>	
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	
<i>Lampropholis colossus</i>	
<i>Lampropholis mirabilis</i>	
<i>Lampropholis robertsi</i>	
<i>Lepidodactylus pumilus</i>	
<i>Lerista cinerea</i>	
<i>Lerista karlschmidti</i>	
<i>Lerista storri</i>	
<i>Lerista wilkinsi</i>	
<i>Morelia viridis</i>	green python (Australian population)
<i>Editor's note—</i>	
Kluge, AG, 1993, 'Aspidites and the phylogeny of Pythonine snakes', 'Records of the Australian Museum (Supplement)', vol 19, pp 1–77	
<i>Nephrurus sphyrurus</i>	border thick-tailed gecko
<i>Editor's note—</i>	
Bauer, AM, 1990, 'Phylogenetic systematics and biogeography of the Carphodactylini (Reptilia: Gekkonidae)', 'Bonner Zoologische Monographien', vol 30, pp 1–218	
<i>Ophioscincus cooloolensis</i>	
<i>Oxyuranus microlepidotus</i>	western taipan
<i>Pseudechis colletti</i>	Collett's snake
<i>Ramphotyphlops broomi</i>	
<i>Ramphotyphlops silvia</i>	
<i>Rhinoplocephalus incredibilis</i>	pink snake
<i>Saproscincus rosei</i>	
<i>Saproscincus spectabilis</i>	
<i>Simoselaps warro</i>	robust burrowing snake
<i>Strophurus taenicauda</i>	golden-tailed gecko
<i>Varanus prasinus</i>	emerald monitor

Part 2 Plants that are near threatened wildlife

5 Plants

The following plants are near threatened wildlife—

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Acacia acrionastes</i>	
<i>Acacia albizioides</i>	climbing wattle
<i>Acacia arbiana</i>	Tony's wattle
<i>Acacia armitii</i>	Armit's wattle
<i>Acacia calantha</i>	
<i>Acacia latisepala</i>	
<i>Acacia longipedunculata</i>	
<i>Acacia ommatosperma</i>	
<i>Acacia orites</i>	Nightcap wattle, mountain wattle
<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 N.Gibson TOI345)	
<i>Acacia storyi</i>	Story's wattle
<i>Acacia tenuinervis</i>	
<i>Aceratium ferrugineum</i>	rusty carabeen
<i>Aceratium sericoleopsis</i>	silky aceratium
<i>Acianthus sublestus</i>	
<i>Acmena mackinnoniana</i>	Rocky River satinash
<i>Acmenosperma pringlei</i>	
<i>Acomis acoma</i>	
<i>Acronychia acuminata</i>	
<i>Acronychia baeuerlenii</i>	Byron Bay acronychia
<i>Acronychia eungellensis</i>	

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Acrotriche baileyana</i>	
<i>Actephila sessilifolia</i>	
<i>Actinotus paddisonii</i>	clustered flannel flower
<i>Agathis microstachya</i>	bull kauri
<i>Agiortia cicatricata</i>	
<i>Aglaiia brassii</i>	
<i>Albizia retusa</i> subsp. <i>retusa</i>	
<i>Alectryon semicinerus</i>	
<i>Allocasuarina rupicola</i>	shrubby she-oak
<i>Alloxylon pinnatum</i>	tree waratah, Dorrigo oak, red oak
<i>Alpinia hylandii</i>	
<i>Alyxia sharpei</i>	
<i>Anacolosa papuana</i>	
<i>Angianthus brachypappus</i>	spreading cupflower
<i>Antrophyum plantagineum</i>	ox tongue fern
<i>Antrophyum subfalcatum</i>	ox tongue fern
<i>Apatophyllum teretifolium</i>	
<i>Aphyllorchis anomala</i>	
<i>Aphyllorchis queenslandica</i>	
<i>Apluda mutica</i>	
<i>Aponogeton elongatus</i> subsp. <i>elongatus</i>	
<i>Archidendron hirsutum</i>	
<i>Archidendron muellerianum</i>	veiny laceflower
<i>Archidendropsis xanthoxylon</i>	yellow siris
<i>Ardisia bakeri</i>	ardisia
<i>Ardisia fasciculata</i>	
<i>Argophyllum cryptophlebium</i>	
<i>Argophyllum nullumense</i>	silver leaf
<i>Argophyllum verae</i>	
<i>Argyrodendron</i> sp. (Boonjee B.P.Hyland RFK2139)	Boonjee tulip oak, red tulip oak

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Aristida burraensis</i>	
<i>Arthragrostis clarksoniana</i>	
<i>Arundinella grevillensis</i>	
<i>Arundinella montana</i>	mountain reed grass
<i>Arytera dictyoneura</i>	
<i>Asplenium normale</i>	
<i>Atriplex lobativalvis</i>	
<i>Austrobuxus megacarpus</i>	southern shiny box
<i>Austromuellera trinervia</i>	
<i>Beilschmiedia castrisinensis</i>	
<i>Bertya pedicellata</i>	
<i>Bertya sharpeana</i>	Mt Coolum bertya
<i>Blechnum ambiguum</i>	
<i>Bonamia dietrichiana</i>	
<i>Boronia amabilis</i>	
<i>Boronia eriantha</i>	
<i>Boronia rivularis</i>	Wide Bay boronia
<i>Brachychiton compactus</i>	Whitsunday bottle tree
<i>Brachychiton grandiflorus</i>	
<i>Brachyscome ascendens</i>	Binna Burra daisy
<i>Brachyscome tesquorum</i>	
<i>Brasenia schreberi</i>	
<i>Brownlowia argentata</i>	
<i>Bubbia queenslandiana</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>	

Schedule 5

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Cadetia wariana</i>	
<i>Caesalpinia hymenocarpa</i>	
<i>Caesalpinia robusta</i>	
<i>Calamus aruensis</i>	
<i>Callerya pilipes</i>	northern wisteria
<i>Callitris baileyi</i>	Bailey's cypress
<i>Callitris monticola</i>	steelhead
<i>Calocephalus sonderi</i>	
<i>Calocephalus</i> sp. (Eulo M.E.Ballingall MEB2590)	
<i>Calochlaena villosa</i>	
<i>Calotis glabrescens</i>	
<i>Calotis suffruticosa</i>	
<i>Carex breviscapa</i>	
<i>Carex cruciata</i>	
<i>Cassia</i> sp. (Paluma Range G.Sankowsky+ 450)	golden shower
<i>Cecarria obtusifolia</i>	
<i>Centotheca philippinensis</i>	
<i>Ceratopetalum macrophyllum</i>	
<i>Cerbera dumicola</i>	
<i>Chiloglottis longiclavata</i>	
<i>Chrysophyllum roxburghii</i>	star apple
<i>Cladopus queenslandicus</i>	
<i>Cleistanthus discolor</i>	
<i>Cleistanthus myrianthus</i>	
<i>Comesperma breviflorum</i>	
<i>Comesperma praeacelsum</i>	
<i>Commersonia breviseta</i>	
<i>Conospermum burgessiorum</i>	
<i>Corsia dispar</i>	
<i>Corybas abellianus</i>	nodding helmet orchid

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Corybas cerasinus</i>	
<i>Corymbia scabrada</i>	rough-leaved yellowjacket
<i>Crepidium fimbriatum</i>	
<i>Crepidium flavovirens</i>	
<i>Crepidomanes pallidum</i>	
<i>Croton brachypus</i>	
<i>Croton densivestitus</i>	
<i>Crudia papuana</i>	
<i>Crudia</i> sp. (Archer River B.P.Hyland 3078)	
<i>Cryptandra ciliata</i>	
<i>Cryptandra lanosiflora</i>	
<i>Cryptocarya claudiana</i>	
<i>Cryptocarya floydii</i>	gorge laurel
<i>Cryptocarya glaucocarpa</i>	
<i>Cucumis</i> sp. (Little Annan River B.Gray 101)	
<i>Cupaniopsis newmanii</i>	long-leaved tuckeroo
<i>Cyathea celebica</i>	
<i>Cyathea cunninghamii</i>	slender treefern
<i>Cycas brunnea</i>	
<i>Cycas couttsiana</i>	
<i>Cyperus rupicola</i>	
<i>Dactylophora novae-guineae</i>	
<i>Dallwatsonia felliana</i>	
<i>Dansiea elliptica</i>	dansiea
<i>Demorchis queenslandica</i>	
<i>Dendrobium fellowsii</i>	
<i>Dendrobium malbrownii</i>	
<i>Dendrobium schneiderae</i> var. <i>schneiderae</i>	
<i>Dendromyza reinwardtiana</i>	

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Derwentia arenaria</i>	
<i>Desmodium macrocarpum</i>	
<i>Dianella incollata</i>	
<i>Didymoplexis pallens</i>	crystal bells
<i>Digitaria porrecta</i>	finger panic grass
<i>Diospyros</i> sp. (Mt Spurgeon C.T.White 10677)	
<i>Diploglottis harpullioides</i>	
<i>Diploglottis pedleyi</i>	
<i>Dipteris conjugata</i>	
<i>Discaria pubescens</i>	Australian anchor plant
<i>Diuris oporina</i>	northern white donkeys tails, donkey orchid
<i>Dockrillia wassellii</i>	
<i>Dodonaea uncinata</i>	
<i>Dolichandrone spathacea</i>	
<i>Drosera adela</i>	
<i>Dryopteris hasseltii</i>	
<i>Durringtonia paludosa</i>	durringtonia
<i>Elacholoma hornii</i>	
<i>Elaeocarpus coorangooloo</i>	brown quandong
<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>	coach walnut
<i>Endiandra globosa</i>	black walnut
<i>Endiandra microneura</i>	
<i>Endiandra sideroxylon</i>	
<i>Endressia wardellii</i>	

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Eremochloa ciliaris</i>	
<i>Eria dischorensis</i>	
<i>Eria irukandjiana</i>	
<i>Eucalyptus codonocarpa</i>	bell-fruited mallee ash
<i>Eucalyptus curtisii</i>	Plunkett mallee, Brisbane mallee
<i>Eucalyptus decolor</i>	
<i>Eucalyptus michaeliana</i>	hillgrove gum, shiny-barked gum
<i>Eulophia bicallosa</i>	
<i>Eulophia zollingeri</i>	
<i>Euodia hylandii</i>	
<i>Euonymus globularis</i>	
<i>Euphrasia orthocheila</i>	
<i>Fatoua villosa</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>	lacewood
<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>Genoplesium alticola</i>	
<i>Genoplesium pedersonii</i>	
<i>Genoplesium sigmoideum</i>	
<i>Genoplesium validum</i>	
<i>Glochidion pruinosum</i>	
<i>Glochidion pungens</i>	
<i>Glycine argyrea</i>	
<i>Gonocarpus effusus</i>	

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Goodenia angustifolia</i>	
<i>Goodenia heteroptera</i>	
<i>Goodenia paludicola</i>	
<i>Goodyera grandis</i>	giant jewel orchid
<i>Goodyera viridiflora</i>	green jewel orchid
<i>Gossia inophloia</i>	thready-barked myrtle
<i>Grammitis albosetosa</i>	
<i>Grammitis leonardii</i>	
<i>Graptophyllum excelsum</i>	scarlet fuchsia, letter-leaf
<i>Grewia graniticola</i>	
<i>Habenaria hymenophylla</i>	
<i>Habenaria rumphii</i>	
<i>Habenaria xanthantha</i>	
<i>Hakea macrorrhyncha</i>	
<i>Haplostichanthus ramiflorus</i>	
<i>Haplostichanthus submontanus</i>	
<i>Hardenbergia</i> sp. (Mt Mulligan J.R.Clarkson 5775)	
<i>Harpullia ramiflora</i>	
<i>Helicia grayi</i>	
<i>Helicia lamingtoniana</i>	
<i>Helicia recurva</i>	
<i>Helmholtzia glaberrima</i>	flax lily, helmholtzia
<i>Hemmantia webbii</i>	
<i>Hernandia bivalvis</i>	grease nut, cudgerie
<i>Heterachne baileyi</i>	
<i>Hibbertia elata</i>	guinea flower
<i>Hibbertia hexandra</i>	
<i>Hibbertia monticola</i>	
<i>Hollandaea sayeriana</i>	Sayer's silky oak
<i>Homoranthus decasetus</i>	
<i>Homoranthus tropicus</i>	

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Homoranthus zeteticorum</i>	
<i>Hoya anulata</i>	
<i>Hoya macgillivrayi</i>	Macgillivray's wax flower
<i>Hoya revoluta</i>	
<i>Huperzia phlegmaria</i>	common tassel fern
<i>Hypserpa smilacifolia</i>	
<i>Ichnanthus pallens</i> var. <i>major</i>	
<i>Ilex</i> sp. (Gadgarra B.P.Hyland RFK2011)	white sassafras
<i>Ipomoea antonschmidii</i>	
<i>Ipomoea saintronanensis</i>	
<i>Ipomoea stolonifera</i>	
<i>Kunzea flavescens</i>	
<i>Kunzea</i> sp. (Herbert River R.J.Cumming 11309)	
<i>Labichea brassii</i>	
<i>Lasianthus hirsutus</i>	
<i>Leionema ambiens</i>	forest phebalium
<i>Lenbrassia australiana</i>	
<i>Lenwebbia prominens</i>	
<i>Lepidagathis royenii</i>	
<i>Lepiderema hirsuta</i>	hairy lepiderema, Noah's tamarind
<i>Lepiderema largiflorens</i>	
<i>Leptospermum pallidum</i>	
<i>Lepturus geminatus</i>	
<i>Lepturus xerophilus</i>	
<i>Leucopogon grandiflorus</i>	
<i>Lindsaea walkerae</i>	
<i>Linospadix microcarya</i>	
<i>Linospadix palmeriana</i>	
<i>Liparis condylobulbon</i>	
<i>Liparis simmondsii</i>	

Schedule 5

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Litsea macrophylla</i>	
<i>Livistona concinna</i>	Cooktown fan palm
<i>Livistona fulva</i>	Blackdown fan palm
<i>Livistona nitida</i>	Carnarvon fan palm
<i>Lycopodiella limosa</i>	
<i>Lysiana filifolia</i>	
<i>Macarthuria complanata</i>	
<i>Macropteranthes fitzalanii</i>	
<i>Macropteranthes leiocaulis</i>	southern bonewood
<i>Macrozamia cardiaccensis</i>	
<i>Macrozamia longispina</i>	
<i>Mammea touriga</i>	brown touriga
<i>Margaritaria indica</i>	
<i>Marsdenia hemiptera</i>	thozetia, rusty vine
<i>Medicosma glandulosa</i>	
<i>Megahertzia amplexicaulis</i>	
<i>Meiogyne hirsuta</i>	
<i>Melaleuca cheelii</i>	
<i>Melaleuca flavovirens</i>	
<i>Melaleuca formosa</i>	white cliff bottlebrush
<i>Melaleuca groveana</i>	
<i>Melaleuca pearsonii</i>	
<i>Microsorium membranifolium</i>	pimple fern
<i>Mirbelia confertiflora</i>	
<i>Mischocarpus albescens</i>	
<i>Momordica cochinchinensis</i>	balsam pear
<i>Muellerina myrtifolia</i>	
<i>Neololeba atra</i>	
<i>Neosepicaea viticoides</i>	
<i>Neostrearia fleckeri</i>	
<i>Nervilia crocifformis</i>	
<i>Notelaea pungens</i>	

Scientific name	Common name
<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>	Nightcap daisy bush
<i>Operculina brownii</i>	
<i>Ozothamnus whitei</i>	
<i>Pachystoma pubescens</i>	
<i>Pandanus gemmifer</i>	
<i>Pandanus zea</i>	
<i>Panicum chillagoanum</i>	
<i>Papillilabium beckleri</i>	
<i>Paramapania parvibractea</i>	
<i>Pararistolochia praevenosa</i>	
<i>Paspalidium scabrifolium</i>	
<i>Paspalum multinodum</i>	
<i>Peperomia bellendenkerensis</i>	
<i>Peripentadenia mearsii</i>	buff quandong
<i>Peripleura scabra</i>	
<i>Peripleura sericea</i>	
<i>Peristylus banfieldii</i>	
<i>Persoonia daphnoides</i>	
<i>Persoonia volcanica</i>	
<i>Phylacium bracteosum</i>	
<i>Phyllanthus sauropodoides</i>	
<i>Phyllanthus</i> sp. (Bulburin P.I.Forster+ PIF16034)	
<i>Pimelea leptospermoides</i>	
<i>Pimelea umbratica</i>	

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Piper mestonii</i>	long pepper
<i>Pittosporum oreillyanum</i>	thorny pittosporum
<i>Planchonella xylocarpa</i>	blush coondoo, northern coondoo
<i>Plectranthus alloplectus</i>	native coleus
<i>Plectranthus blakei</i>	
<i>Plectranthus spectabilis</i>	
<i>Pneumatopteris costata</i>	
<i>Polygala pycnophylla</i>	
<i>Polyosma rigidiuscula</i>	
<i>Pomaderris notata</i>	
<i>Pothos brassii</i>	
<i>Prasophyllum campestre</i>	
<i>Prasophyllum exilis</i>	
<i>Prasophyllum incompositum</i>	
<i>Pratia podenzanae</i>	
<i>Prostanthera</i> sp. (Wallangarra T.D.Stanley 7876)	
<i>Prumnopitys ladei</i>	Mt Spurgeon black pine
<i>Pseudanthus pauciflorus</i>	
<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>Pterostylis nigricans</i>	
<i>Pterostylis setifera</i>	
<i>Pterostylis</i> sp. (Gundiah W.W.Abell AQ72188)	
<i>Pterostylis woollsii</i>	long-tailed greenhood
<i>Ptilotus maconochiei</i>	
<i>Ptilotus pseudohelipteroides</i>	

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Pultenaea pycnocephala</i>	
<i>Quassia baileyana</i>	
<i>Randia audasii</i>	
<i>Remusatia vivipara</i>	hitchhiker elephant ear
<i>Rhamphicarpa australiensis</i>	
<i>Rhizanthella omissa</i>	underground orchid
<i>Rhodamnia glabrescens</i>	
<i>Rhodamnia pauciovulata</i>	
<i>Rhodanthe rufescens</i>	
<i>Robiquetia wassellii</i>	
<i>Rourea brachyandra</i>	
<i>Rulingia salviifolia</i>	
<i>Rutidosia glandulosa</i>	
<i>Ryparosa kurrangii</i>	
<i>Ryticaryum longifolium</i>	
<i>Sannantha brachypoda</i>	
<i>Sarcopteryx acuminata</i>	
<i>Sarcopteryx montana</i>	
<i>Sarcotoechia heterophylla</i>	
<i>Schefflera bractescens</i>	
<i>Schizomeria whitei</i>	
<i>Schoenorchis sarcophylla</i>	
<i>Schoenus scabripes</i>	
<i>Sclerolaena blackiana</i>	
<i>Senna acclinis</i>	
<i>Sesbania erubescens</i>	
<i>Solanum callium</i>	
<i>Solanum sporadotrichum</i>	
<i>Spathoglottis paulinae</i>	
<i>Sphaerantia chartacea</i>	Shipton's penda
<i>Sporobolus partimpatens</i>	
<i>Stackhousia tryonii</i>	

Schedule 5

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Steganthera australiana</i>	
<i>Steganthera laxiflora</i> subsp. <i>lewisensis</i>	
<i>Stenocarpus cryptocarpus</i>	giant leaf stenocarpus
<i>Sterculia shillinglawii</i> subsp. <i>shillinglawii</i>	
<i>Sticherus milnei</i>	
<i>Stictocardia queenslandica</i>	
<i>Stockwellia quadrifida</i>	
<i>Strongylodon lucidus</i>	
<i>Stylidium trichopodum</i>	
<i>Symplocos ampulliformis</i>	
<i>Symplocos harroldii</i>	hairy hazelwood
<i>Symplocos</i> sp. (Mt Finnigan L.J.Brass 20129)	
<i>Symplocos stawellii</i> var. <i>montana</i>	
<i>Syzygium aqueum</i>	water apple
<i>Syzygium buettnerianum</i>	New Guinea satinash
<i>Syzygium macilwraithianum</i>	
<i>Syzygium malaccense</i>	Malay apple
<i>Taeniophyllum confertum</i>	
<i>Taeniophyllum lobatum</i>	
<i>Tecomanthe hillii</i>	Fraser Island creeper, trumpet flower
<i>Tectaria siifolia</i>	
<i>Thaleropia queenslandica</i>	pink myrtle, myrtle satinash
<i>Thelasis carinata</i>	
<i>Thelionema grande</i>	
<i>Thismia rodwayi</i>	
<i>Thryptomene hexandra</i>	
<i>Torenia polygonoides</i>	
<i>Trachymene geraniifolia</i>	

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Trichomanes mindorense</i>	
<i>Tristellateia australasiae</i>	
<i>Uncaria cordata</i> var. <i>cordata</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>	Blake's mintbush
<i>Westringia sericea</i>	native rosemary
<i>Whyanbeelia terrae-reginae</i>	
<i>Wilkiea</i> sp. (McDowall Range J.G.Tracey 14552)	
<i>Xanthophyllum fragrans</i>	fragrant boxwood
<i>Xanthostemon arenarius</i>	
<i>Xanthostemon graniticus</i>	
<i>Xylosma ovatum</i>	
<i>Zieria adenodonta</i>	
<i>Zornia pallida</i>	
<i>Zornia pedunculata</i>	

Schedule 6 Least concern wildlife

section 31

Part 1 Animals that are least concern wildlife

1 Amphibians

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

2 Birds

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

3 Invertebrates

The following invertebrates are least concern wildlife—

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

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Allora doleschallii doleschallii</i>	peacock awl butterfly
<i>Chaetocneme sphinterifera sphinterifera</i>	banded dusk-flat butterfly

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Editor's note—</i>	
Sands, DPA and New, TR, 2002, 'The action plan for Australian butterflies', Environment Australia, Canberra	
<i>Euschemon rafflesia alba</i>	
<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>	

4 Mammals

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

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

6 **Plants**

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

Schedule 7 International wildlife

section 36

1 Birds

The following birds are international wildlife—

Scientific name	Common name
<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>Morelia viridis</i> , other than the Australian population of <i>Morelia 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

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.

Editor’s note—

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

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

information, about wildlife, includes—

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

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

- (a) has 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, 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

	Page
2 Date to which amendments incorporated	86
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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 27 July 2012. 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	
1C	2010 SL No. 92 2010 SL No. 93	21 May 2010	
1D	2012 SL No. 113	27 July 2012	

5 List of legislation

Regulatory impact statements

For subordinate legislation that has a regulatory impact statement, specific reference to the statement is included in this list.

Endnotes

Explanatory notes

All subordinate legislation made on or after 1 January 2011 has an explanatory note. For subordinate legislation made before 1 January 2011 that has an explanatory note, specific reference to the note is included in this list.

Nature Conservation (Wildlife) Regulation 2006 SL No. 206

made by the Governor in Council on 10 August 2006

notfd gaz 11 August 2006 pp 1725–8

ss 1–2 commenced on date of notification

remaining provisions commenced 21 August 2006 (see s 2)

exp 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

Nature Conservation (Wildlife) Amendment Regulation (No. 1) 2010 SL No. 92

notfd gaz 21 May 2010 pp 185–6

commenced on date of notification

Nature Conservation Legislation Amendment Regulation (No. 1) 2010 SL No. 93 pts 1, 6

notfd gaz 21 May 2010 pp 185–6

commenced on date of notification

Nature Conservation (Wildlife) Amendment Regulation (No. 1) 2012 SL No. 113

notfd gaz 27 July 2012 pp 927–9

commenced on date of notification

6 List of annotations

Purpose

s 3 amd 2010 SL No. 93 s 24

Scientific names

s 5 amd 2009 SL No. 264 s 3

Proposed management intent for extinct in the wild wildlife

s 9 amd 2010 SL No. 93 s 25

Native wildlife that is rare wildlife

s 21 om 2010 SL No. 93 s 26

Declared management intent for rare wildlife

s 22 om 2010 SL No. 93 s 26

Significance of rare wildlife to nature and its value

s 23 om 2010 SL No. 93 s 26

Proposed management intent for rare wildlife

s 24 om 2010 SL No. 93 s 26

Principles for the taking, keeping or use of rare wildlife

s 25 om 2010 SL No. 93 s 26

Division 4—Near threatened wildlife

div hdg prev div 4 hdg om 2010 SL No. 93 s 26

pres div 4 hdg (prev div 5 hdg) renum 2010 SL No. 93 s 27

Proposed management intent for near threatened wildlife

s 29 amd 2010 SL No. 93 s 28

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

s 30 amd 2010 SL No. 93 s 29

Division 5—Least concern wildlife

div hdg (prev div 6 hdg) renum 2010 SL No. 93 s 27

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); 2010 SL No. 92 s 3

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

s 1 amd 2010 SL No. 92 s 4(1)–(3)

Birds

s 2 amd 2009 SL No. 264 s 5(1)–(2)

Invertebrates

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

Mammals

s 5 amd 2010 SL No. 92 s 4(4)

Reptiles

s 6 amd 2009 SL No. 264 s 5(4); 2010 SL No. 92 s 4(5)–(6)

Endnotes

PART 2—PLANTS THAT ARE ENDANGERED WILDLIFE

Plants

s 7 amd 2009 SL No. 264 s 5(5)–(6); 2010 SL No. 92 s 4(7); 2012 SL No. 113 s 3

SCHEDULE 3—VULNERABLE WILDLIFE

PART 1—ANIMALS THAT ARE VULNERABLE WILDLIFE

Amphibians

s 1 amd 2009 SL No. 264 s 6(1); 2010 SL No. 92 s 5(1)–(5)

Birds

s 2 amd 2009 SL No. 264 s 6(2)–(3); 2010 SL No. 92 s 5(6)

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; 2010 SL No. 92 s 5(7)

Reptiles

s 6 amd 2009 SL No. 264 s 6(7); 2010 SL No. 92 s 5(8)–(9)

PART 2—PLANTS THAT ARE VULNERABLE WILDLIFE

Plants

s 7 amd 2009 SL No. 264 s 6(8)–(9)
sub 2010 SL No. 92 s 5(10)
amd 2012 SL No. 113 s 4

SCHEDULE 4—RARE WILDLIFE

om 2010 SL No. 92 s 6

PART 1—ANIMALS THAT ARE RARE WILDLIFE

pt hdg om 2010 SL No. 92 s 6

Amphibians

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

Birds

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

Mammals

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

Reptiles

s 4 amd 2009 SL No. 264 s 7(7)–(8)
om 2010 SL No. 92 s 6

PART 2—PLANTS THAT ARE RARE WILDLIFE

pt hdg om 2010 SL No. 92 s 6

Plants

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

om 2010 SL No. 92 s 6

SCHEDULE 5—NEAR THREATENED WILDLIFE

sub 2009 SL No. 264 s 8; 2010 SL No. 92 s 7

PART 1—ANIMALS THAT ARE NEAR THREATENED WILDLIFE

pt 1 (ss 1–4) sub 2009 SL No. 264 s 8; 2010 SL No. 92 s 7

PART 2—PLANTS THAT ARE NEAR THREATENED WILDLIFE

pt hdg sub 2009 SL No. 264 s 8; 2010 SL No. 92 s 7

Plants

s 5 sub 2009 SL No. 264 s 8; 2010 SL No. 92 s 7

amd 2012 SL No. 113 s 5

SCHEDULE 6—LEAST CONCERN WILDLIFE

PART 1—ANIMALS THAT ARE LEAST CONCERN WILDLIFE

Amphibians

s 1 amd 2009 SL No. 264 s 9(1); 2010 SL No. 93 s 30(1)

Birds

s 2 amd 2010 SL No. 93 s 30(2)

Invertebrates

s 3 amd 2009 SL No. 264 s 9(2)–(3); 2010 SL No. 93 s 30(3)

Mammals

s 4 amd 2010 SL No. 93 s 30(4)

Reptiles

s 5 amd 2010 SL No. 93 s 30(5)

PART 2—PLANTS THAT ARE LEAST CONCERN WILDLIFE

Plants

s 6 amd 2010 SL No. 93 s 30(6)

SCHEDULE 7—INTERNATIONAL WILDLIFE

Reptiles

s 2 amd 2010 SL No. 92 s 8

SCHEDULE 9—DICTIONARY

def “**Kroombit Tops region**” om 2010 SL No. 92 s 9

def “**management principles**” amd 2010 SL No. 93 s 31

7 Table of corrected minor errors

under the Reprints Act 1992 s 44

Provision	Description
sch 5, s 4, entry for <i>Varanus prasinus</i>	om ‘monitor’.’ ins ‘monitor’

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