



Biodiversity Summary for NRM Regions

Guide to Users

Background

What is the summary for and where does it come from?

This summary has been produced by the Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population and Communities (SEWPC) for the Natural Resource Management Spatial Information System.

It highlights important elements of the biodiversity of the region in two ways:

- Listing species which may be significant for management because they are found only in the region, mainly in the region, or they have a conservation status such as endangered or vulnerable.
- Comparing the region to other parts of Australia in terms of the composition and distribution of its species, to suggest components of its biodiversity which may be nationally significant.

The summary was produced using the **Australian Natural Heritage Assessment Tool (ANHAT)**, which analyses data from a range of plant and animal surveys and collections from across Australia to automatically generate a report for each NRM region. Data sources (Appendix 2) include national and state herbaria, museums, state governments, CSIRO, Birds Australia and a range of surveys conducted by or for DEWHA.

Limitations

- ANHAT currently contains information on the distribution of over 30,000 Australian taxa. This includes all mammals, birds, reptiles, frogs and fish, 137 families of vascular plants (over 15,000 species) and a range of invertebrate groups. The list of families covered in ANHAT is shown in Appendix 1. **Groups not yet covered in ANHAT are not included in the summary.**
- The data used for this summary come from authoritative sources, but they are not perfect. All species names have been confirmed as valid species names, but it is not possible to confirm all species locations. The summary summarises the input data, so errors found in the original data would also be reflected in this summary.
- The scientific names and taxonomic concepts used in this report reflect an ANHAT view of the data and not necessarily that found in government censuses, databases or other authoritative lists.



Reading the Biodiversity Summary

The summary is divided into two sections: **Highlights** and **Species List**.

Highlights section

This section draws attention to species of special interest, or characteristics of the biodiversity in the region which rate very highly compared to the rest of Australia.

It contains the following:

- Total number of nationally rare and threatened species found in the region and listed under the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation (EPBC) Act.
- A list of families which have a very high level of species richness or endemism compared to the rest of Australia.
 - Species richness counts the number of different species found in a given area.
 - Endemism estimates the degree to which species found in a given area have small geographic ranges. The smaller the range of a species, the more it contributes to the endemism score.

In this summary, a threshold value of 2% was used. This means that compared to the rest of the country, the families listed in the summary may have a significant focus of diversity here, because all or part of the region has richness or endemism scores within the top 2% of areas in Australia.

- A count of the number of species which have more than 50% of their recorded range within the region. If a species shows a value of 100% it indicates its distribution is restricted to that particular region as all the available records are in that region.



Species List section

This section shows species which may be significant for biodiversity management in the region because:

- they are listed in the EPBC Act as critically endangered, endangered, vulnerable, or conservation dependent;
- their distribution lies entirely or primarily within the region.

For each plant or animal family listed, this section also gives the total number of species in the country, and how many of them are found in the region.

Note that this list covers species in the families listed in Appendix 1.

Many species found in the region will not be listed because they don't meet either of the two criteria above. The aim of providing a selected species list is to narrow the view from a very large number of species, to those which may be a focus of conservation activity in the region. Species which are largely restricted to the region may not have any conservation concerns, but may deserve attention because their future lies with the region and those who manage it.

A list of all species in the region belonging to the families listed in Appendix 1 is also available. For more information please see: www.environment.gov.au/heritage/anhat/index.html



Biodiversity Summary for NRM Region North Central, Victoria

This summary was produced by the Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population and Communities using the Australian Natural Heritage Assessment Tool (ANHAT). ANHAT is a database and decision support tool which uses over 33 million specimen and survey records for vertebrates, selected invertebrates and 137 vascular plant families (over 15,000 species). This Biodiversity Summary does not include exotic or extinct species.

Highlights

Species Restricted to this Region

The proportion of sampled range (%) as shown in the Species List is an indication of the distribution of the species in the region in relation to other parts of Australia.

There are 22 species with greater than 50% of their recorded range in the region.
Of these species, 11 species have 100% of their recorded range in the region.

See the Species List for details.

Threatened species (Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act)

Total number of threatened species (Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act) in this region which belong to the families covered by this Biodiversity Summary (Appendix 1)

22 species declared as endangered
32 species declared as vulnerable
1 species declared as conservation dependent

Species Richness

Compared to the rest of Australia parts of this region show a high level of richness for the following families. This means that the number of species in these families is in the top 2% compared to the rest of the country.

Vertebrate fauna

- Family Acanthizidae - Scrubwrens, Thornbills and Allies
- Family Artamidae - Butcherbirds, Currawongs and Woodswallows
- Family Atherinidae - Hardyheads, Silversides, Whitebait
- Family Meliphagidae - Honeyeaters and Australian Chats
- Family Pachycephalidae - Whistlers, Shrike-thrushes and Allies
- Family Percichthyidae - Australian Freshwater Basses, Australian Freshwat
- Family Petroicidae - Australasian Robins



- Family Retropinnidae - Southern Graylings, Southern Smelts

Invertebrate fauna

- Family Ancyliidae - Freshwater Limpets
- Family Apidae - Social Bees
- Family Carabidae - Ground Beetles
- Family Megachilidae -
- Family Psyllidae -

Vascular flora

- Family Casuarinaceae - She-oaks
- Family Centrolepidaceae - Centrolepid Sedges
- Family Juncaceae - Rushes
- Family Juncaginaceae - Water Ribbons
- Family Orobanchaceae -
- Family Phrymaceae -
- Family Potamogetonaceae - Sea Grasses and Horned Pondweeds, Pondw
- Family Ruppiaceae -

Endemism

Compared to the rest of Australia parts of this region show a high level of endemism for the following families, placing them in the top 2% compared to the rest of the country.

Vertebrate fauna

- Family Macropodidae - Wallabies, Kangaroos and Tree-kangaroos
- Family Menuridae - Lyrebirds
- Family Percichthyidae - Australian Freshwater Basses, Australian Freshwat
- Family Retropinnidae - Southern Graylings, Southern Smelts

Invertebrate fauna

- Family Ancyliidae - Freshwater Limpets
- Family Cydnidae - Burrower Bugs
- Family Megachilidae -
- Family Ochteridae - Velvety Shore Bugs
- Family Psyllidae -

Vascular flora

- Family Menyanthaceae - Marshwort
- Family Onagraceae - Water Primrose and Willowherbs
- Family Orobanchaceae -
- Family Phrymaceae -
- Family Portulacaceae - Purslane
- Family Potamogetonaceae - Sea Grasses and Horned Pondweeds, Pondw
- Family Ruppiaceae -



Species List

Species are shown only if:

- listed as Vulnerable, Critically Endangered, Endangered, or Conservation dependent under the EPBC Act;
- the proportion of the sampled range in the region is above 50%.

	Common Name	EPBC Status	Proportion of sampled range in the region (%)	Most recent record
Vertebrate fauna				
Actinopterygii				
Percichthyidae				
	Australian Freshwater Basses, Australian Freshwater Blackfish, Australian Freshwater Cods, Temperate Seabasses		(7 out of 17 species in Australia)	
<i>Nannoperca obscura</i>	Yarra Pygmy Perch	Vulnerable	3	2000
This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Percichthyidae.				
Amphibia				
Hylidae				
	Tree-Frogs		(5 out of 81 species in Australia)	
<i>Litoria raniformis</i>	Southern Bell-frog	Vulnerable	5	2004



	Common Name	EPBC Status	Proportion of sampled range in the region (%)	Most recent record
Aves				
Accipitridae				
Eagles, Hawks and Kites (15 out of 19 species in Australia)				
<i>Erythrotriorchis radiatus</i>	Red Goshawk	Vulnerable	<1	1994
Megapodiidae				
Mound-builders (1 out of 3 species in Australia)				
<i>Leipoa ocellata</i>	Malleefowl	Vulnerable	<1	2006
Meliphagidae				
Honeyeaters and Australian Chats (42 out of 72 species in Australia)				
<i>Xanthomyza phrygia</i>	Regent Honeyeater	Endangered	4	2003
This region rates highly for richness of Meliphagidae.				
Pachycephalidae				
Whistlers, Shrike-thrushes and Allies (9 out of 16 species in Australia)				
<i>Pachycephala rufogularis</i>	Red-lored Whistler	Vulnerable	1	1990
This region rates highly for richness of Pachycephalidae.				
Pedionomidae				
Plains-wanderer (1 out of 1 species in Australia)				
<i>Pedionomus torquatus</i>	Plains-wanderer	Vulnerable	7	2002
Procellariidae				
Fulmars, Petrels, Prions (4 out of 22 species in Australia) and Shearwaters				
<i>Macronectes giganteus</i>	Southern Giant-Petrel	Endangered	<1	1982
<i>Pterodroma leucoptera</i>	Gould's Petrel	Endangered	1	1994
Psittacidae				
Parrots (19 out of 39 species in Australia)				
<i>Lathamus discolor</i>	Swift Parrot	Endangered	9	2006
<i>Polytelis swainsonii</i>	Superb Parrot	Vulnerable	<1	1996
Rostratulidae				
Painted Snipe (1 out of 1 species in Australia)				
<i>Rostratula benghalensis</i>	Painted Snipe	Vulnerable	3	2004

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Mammalia				
Dasyuridae				
	Dasyurids (Quolls, Antechinus, Dunnarts and Allies)		(11 out of 55 species in Australia)	
Dasyurus maculatus	Spotted-tailed quoll	Vulnerable	<1	2006
Sarcophilus harrisii	Tasmanian devil	Endangered	<1	1991
Muridae				
	Rats and Mice		(4 out of 60 species in Australia)	
Pseudomys shortridgei	Heath rat	Vulnerable	3	1978
Peramelidae				
	Bandicoots and Spiny Bandicoot		(2 out of 7 species in Australia)	
Isoodon obesulus	Southern brown bandicoot	Endangered	<1	1974
Perameles bougainville	Western barred bandicoot	Endangered	3	1972
Pteropodidae				
	Fruit-bats and Allies		(2 out of 11 species in Australia)	
Pteropus poliocephalus	Grey-headed flying-fox	Vulnerable	<1	1994
Vespertilionidae				
	Vespertilionid Bats		(14 out of 37 species in Australia)	
Miniopterus schreibersii	Bent-wing Bat	Conservation dependent	<1	2002
Reptilia				
Pygopodidae				
	Legless lizards		(7 out of 38 species in Australia)	
Aprasia parapulchella	Pink-tailed Worm Lizard	Vulnerable	26	2004
Delma impar	Striped Legless Lizard	Vulnerable	17	2006

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Invertebrate fauna				
Araneae				
Sparassidae				
	Huntsmen Spiders (formerly Heteropodidae)		(5 out of 119 species in Australia)	
Holconia colberti	Colberts Huntsman Spider		50	1990
Caenogastropoda				
Hydrobiidae				
	Freshwater Operculate Snails		(3 out of 330 species in Australia)	
Austropyrgus daylesfordensis	Daylesford Freshwater Snail		67	1994
Coleoptera				
Carabidae				
	Ground Beetles		(39 out of 2305 species in Australia)	
Adelotopus puncticollis	Pseudomorphenid Ground Beetle		50	
Laccocenus ambiguus	Psydritid Ground Beetle		100	1956
Sarothrocrepis gravis	Masoreitid Ground Beetle		50	
This region rates highly for richness of Carabidae.				
Flosculariaceae				
Flosculariidae				
	Sessile-footed Wheel Animals		(3 out of 43 species in Australia)	
Ptygura furcillata	Sessile-footed Wheel Animal		50	

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	Common Name	EPBC Status	Proportion of sampled range in the region (%)	Most recent record
Hemiptera				
Cydnidae				
	Burrower Bugs		(1 out of 82 species in Australia)	
	<i>Blaena blothroposa</i>		100	
This region rates highly for endemism of Cydnidae.				
Pentatomidae				
	Stinkbugs		(12 out of 361 species in Australia)	
	<i>Aglaophon variegatus</i>		50	
Psyllidae				
			(1 out of 319 species in Australia)	
	<i>Glycaspis amnicola</i>		100	1959
This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Psyllidae.				
Reduviidae				
	Assassin Bugs		(6 out of 226 species in Australia)	
	<i>Aradelloides wilsoni</i>		100	
Hymenoptera				
Formicidae				
	Ants		(46 out of 1944 species in Australia)	
	<i>Camponotus molossus</i>		50	1956
	<i>Cerapachys macrops</i>		100	
	<i>Epopostruma terrula</i>		50	1961
	<i>Myrmecia potteri</i>		50	
	<i>Strumigenys buleru</i>		50	1961

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Ploimida				
Dicranophoridae	Tong-grabbing Wheel Animals		(2 out of 41 species in Australia)	
<i>Dicranophorus grandis</i>	Tong-grabbing Wheel Animal		100	
Ituridae	Shelled Wheel Animals		(2 out of 4 species in Australia)	
<i>Itura viridis</i>	Shelled Wheel Animal		100	
Lecanidae	Shelled Wheel Animal		(8 out of 78 species in Australia)	
<i>Lecane ruttneri</i>	Ruttners Shelled Wheel Animal		50	
Lepadellidae	Wheel Animals		(5 out of 52 species in Australia)	
<i>Lepadella benjamini</i>	Benjamins Wheel Animal		50	
<i>Lepadella heterodactyla</i>	Wheel Animal		100	
<i>Lepadella heterostyla</i>	Wheel Animal		100	
Synchaetidae	Sac-, Bell- or Cone-shaped Wheel Animals		(6 out of 22 species in Australia)	
<i>Synchaeta tavina</i>	Sac-, Bell- or Cone-shaped Wheel Animal		67	
Trichocercidae	Comma-like Wheel Animals		(6 out of 50 species in Australia)	
<i>Trichocerca agnatha</i>	Jawless Comma-like Wheel Animal		100	

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Vascular flora			
Asparagales			
Hemerocallidaceae			
(10 out of 79 species in Australia)			
<i>Dianella amoena</i>	Matted Flax-lily	Endangered	6 2005
Orchidaceae			
Orchids			
(152 out of 1248 species in Australia)			
<i>Arachnorchis audasii</i>	Mclvor Spider Orchid	Endangered	80 2004
<i>Arachnorchis concolor</i>	Crimson Spider Orchid	Vulnerable	22 2005
<i>Arachnorchis cruciformis</i>	Red Cross Spider Orchid		100 2006
<i>Arachnorchis formosa</i>	Blood-red Spider-orchid	Vulnerable	8 1996
<i>Arachnorchis rosella</i>	Rosella Spider Orchid	Endangered	25
<i>Arachnorchis versicolor</i>	Candy Spider Orchid	Vulnerable	50 2004
<i>Arachnorchis xanthochila</i>	Yellow-lip Spider Orchid	Endangered	12 2004
<i>Caladenia ornata</i>	Ornate Pink Fingers	Vulnerable	5 1997
<i>Corunastylis sagittifera</i>		Endangered	2 1993
<i>Diuris lanceolata</i>	Snake Orchid, Large Golden Moths	Endangered	11 2000
<i>Oligochaetochilus despectans</i>		Endangered	36 2005
<i>Prasophyllum frenchii</i>	Leek Orchid	Endangered	5 1990
<i>Prasophyllum fuscum</i>	Tailed Leek Orchid	Vulnerable	5 1979
<i>Prasophyllum pallidum</i>	Pale Leek Orchid	Vulnerable	2 1992
<i>Prasophyllum suaveolens</i>	Fragrant Leek Orchid	Endangered	8 1999
<i>Prasophyllum validum</i>	Green Leek Orchid	Vulnerable	26 2001
<i>Pterostylis cucullata</i>	Leafy Greenhood	Vulnerable	1 1985
<i>Speculantha atriola</i>		Endangered	3 1991
Asterales			
Asteraceae			
Daisies and Allies			
(192 out of 1019 species in Australia)			
<i>Cassinia diminuta</i>	Cassinia		68 2004
<i>Eriochlamys</i> sp. 1	Woolly Mantle		75 2003
<i>Rutidosis leptorrhynchoides</i>	Native Daisy	Endangered	3
<i>Senecio behrianus</i>	Senecio	Endangered	36 2004
<i>Senecio macrocarpus</i>	Large-fruit Groundsel	Vulnerable	2 1998

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Caryophyllales				
Chenopodiaceae				
		Saltbushes and Allies (67 out of 291 species in Australia)		
<i>Maireana cheelii</i>	Chariot Wheels	Vulnerable	30	2005
<i>Sclerolaena napiformis</i>	Turnip Copperburr	Endangered	44	2005
Portulacaceae				
		Purslane (6 out of 73 species in Australia)		
<i>Montia perfoliata</i>	Miner's lettuce		50	1983
This region rates highly for endemism of Portulacaceae.				
Fabales				
Fabaceae				
		Peas (153 out of 2583 species in Australia)		
<i>Acacia glandulicarpa</i>	Hairy Pod Wattle	Vulnerable	2	
<i>Acacia williamsonii</i>	Whirrakee Wattle		69	2007
<i>Cullen parvum</i>	Small Scurf-pea	Endangered	14	2005
<i>Glycine latrobeana</i>	Clover Glycine	Vulnerable	4	2005
<i>Pultenaea glabra</i>	Smooth Bacon and Eggs	Vulnerable	4	1976
<i>Swainsona murrayana</i>	Slender Darling Pea	Vulnerable	14	2004
<i>Swainsona plagiotropis</i>	Red Darling Pea	Vulnerable	55	2004
Poales				
Cyperaceae				
		Sedges (67 out of 731 species in Australia)		
<i>Eleocharis obicis</i>		Vulnerable	11	2004
Poaceae				
		Grasses (144 out of 1057 species in Australia)		
<i>Amphibromus fluitans</i>		Vulnerable	8	1997
<i>Austrostipa wakoolica</i>		Endangered	2	1981
Proteales				
Proteaceae				
		Banksias, Grevilleas and Allies (33 out of 1147 species in Australia)		
<i>Grevillea dryophylla</i>	Grevillea		92	2006
<i>Grevillea floripendula</i>	Ben Major Grevillea	Vulnerable	14	1978
<i>Grevillea micrantha</i>	Grevillea		57	1992
<i>Grevillea obtecta</i>	Fryerstown Grevillea		90	2007

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	Common Name	EPBC Status	Proportion of sampled range in the region (%)	Most recent record
Sapindales				
Rutaceae				
	Boronia, Correa, Citrus, Phebalium, Philotheca, Zieria and Allies		(15 out of 496 species in Australia)	
Phebalium festivum	Phebalium		80	2001
Sapindaceae				
	Tamarind, Whitewood, Tuckeroo, Hop Bushes		(5 out of 222 species in Australia)	
Dodonaea procumbens	Trailing Hop Bush	Vulnerable	7	2003

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Appendix 1

List of all families covered by the Australian Natural Heritage Assessment Tool

These families of plants and animals are included in NRM region summaries where they occur in the region.

The groups covered across Australia include:

- all vertebrates
 - i.e. mammals, birds, reptiles, frogs and fish (4,200 species)
- 137 families of vascular plants (> 15,000 species) comprising the majority of Australia's named plant species
- A range of invertebrate groups including:
 - numerous insect families (> 16,600 species)
 - all land snails (> 2,300 species)
 - selected spider families (> 1,100 species)
 - rotifers – aquatic wheel animals (> 700 species)

Vertebrate fauna

Actinopterygii

Ambassidae
 Apogonidae
 Ariidae
 Atherinidae
 Batrachoididae
 Belontiidae
 Blenniidae
 Brachionichthyidae
 Carangidae
 Cepolidae
 Chanidae
 Clinidae
 Clupeidae
 Cynoglossidae
 Diodontidae
 Eleotridae
 Elopidae
 Engraulidae
 Enoplosidae
 Ephippidae
 Galaxiidae
 Gerreidae
 Gobiidae
 Gonorynchidae
 Hemiramphidae

Ray-finned fish

Chanda Perches, Glassfishes, Perchlets
 Big Eyes, Cardinal Fishes, Cardinalfishes, Gobbleguts, Soldier
 Fork-tailed Catfishes
 Hardyheads, Silversides, Whitebait
 Bastard Stonefish, Frogfishes, Toadfishes
 Long Toms, Longtoms, Needle Fishes, Needlefishes
 Blennies, Fangblennies, Rockshippers
 Handfishes
 Amberjacks, Jacks, Pilotfishes, Pompanos, Queenfishes, Run
 Bandfishes
 Milkfish
 Snake Blennies, Weedfishes
 Herrings, Menhadens, Pilchards, Sardines, Shads, Sprats
 Tongue Soles
 Burrfishes, Porcupinefishes
 Gudgeons, Sleepers
 Ladyfish
 Anchovies
 Oldwife
 Batfishes, Spadefishes
 Galaxias, Salamanderfish
 Mojarras, Silver Biddies, Silver-bellies, Silverbellies, Silverbiddi
 Gobies
 Beaked Salmon, Beaked Sandfish, Ratfish
 Garfishes, Halfbeaks



Vertebrate fauna

Kuhliidae	Flagtails
Kurtidae	Nurseryfishes
Kyphosidae	Drummers, Halfmoons, Knifefishes, Microcanthids, Nibblers, S
Labridae	Wrasses, Parrotfishes, Rockwhittings
Leiognathidae	Pony Fishes, Ponyfishes, Slipmouths
Lutjanidae	Fusilers, Hussars, Snappers, Tropical Snappers
Megalopidae	Tarpons
Melanotaeniidae	Rainbowfishes
Microdesmidae	Dartfishes, Wormfishes
Monacanthidae	Leatherjackets
Mugilidae	Mulletts
Muraenidae	Moray Eels
Ophichthidae	Snake Eels, Worm Eels
Osteoglossidae	Saratoga
Ostraciidae	Boxfishes, Coffe Fishes, Cowfishes, Trunkfishes, Turretfishes
Paralichthyidae	Sand Flounders
Percichthyidae	Australian Freshwater Basses, Australian Freshwater Blackfish
Platycephalidae	Flatheads
Pleuronectidae	Right Handed Flatfishes, Righteye Flounders
Plotosidae	Eel-Tailed Catfishes
Polynemidae	Tassel-fishes, Threadfin Salmons, Threadfins
Pomacentridae	Damsel-fishes
Pomatomidae	Bluefish, Tailor
Pristigasteridae	Ilishas, Pellonas, Pristigasterids
Pseudomugilidae	Blue Eyes, Blue-eyes
Retropinnidae	Southern Graylings, Southern Smelts
Scatophagidae	Butterfishes, Scats
Sciaenidae	Croakers, Drums, Jewfishes
Serranidae	Basslets, Perchlets, Rockcods, Wirrahs
Siganidae	Mi Mi, Rabbit Fish, Rabbitfishes, Spinefoot
Sillaginidae	Sillagos, Whittings
Soleidae	Soles
Sparidae	Breams, Porgies, Seabreams
Synbranchidae	One-gilled Eel, Swamp Eels
Syngnathidae	Pipefishes, Seahorses
Synodontidae	Lizardfishes
Terapontidae	Grunters
Tetraodontidae	Blowfishes, Pufferfishes, Puffers, Toadfishes, Tobys
Tetrarogidae	Fortesques, Sailback Scorpionfishes, Waspfish
Toxotidae	Archerfishes, Rifle Fish
Zanclidae	Moorish Idol

Amphibia

Hylidae	Tree-Frogs
Microhylidae	Micro Tree-Frogs
Myobatrachidae	Myobatrachid or Southern Frogs
Ranidae	True Frogs

Aves

Acanthizidae	Scrubwrens, Thornbills and Allies
Accipitridae	Eagles, Hawks and Kites

Amphibians

Hylidae	Tree-Frogs
Microhylidae	Micro Tree-Frogs
Myobatrachidae	Myobatrachid or Southern Frogs
Ranidae	True Frogs

Birds

Acanthizidae	Scrubwrens, Thornbills and Allies
Accipitridae	Eagles, Hawks and Kites



Vertebrate fauna

Aegothelidae	Owlet Nightjars
Alaudidae	Larks
Alcedinidae	Kingfishers and Kookaburras
Anatidae	Swans, Ducks and Geese
Anhingidae	Darter
Anseranatidae	Magpie Goose
Apodidae	Swifts and Swiftlets
Ardeidae	Herons, Egrets and Bitterns
Artamidae	Butcherbirds, Currawongs and Woodswallows
Atrichornithidae	Scrub-birds
Burhinidae	Thicknees (Stone-Curlews)
Cacatuidae	Cockatoos
Campephagidae	Cuckoo-shrikes, Trillers and Minivets
Caprimulgidae	Nightjars
Casuariidae	Cassowary and Emus
Centropodidae	Pheasant Coucal
Charadriidae	Plovers, Dotterels and Lapwings
Ciconiidae	Black-necked Stork
Climacteridae	Treecreepers
Columbidae	Pigeons and Doves
Coraciidae	Dollarbird
Corcoracidae	Australasian Mud-nesters
Corvidae	Crows and Jays
Cuculidae	Cuckoos
Dicaeidae	Flower-peckers
Dicruridae	Fan-tails, Drongos and Monarchs
Diomedidae	Albatrosses
Estrildidae	Grass Finches
Eupetidae	Whipbirds, Quail-thrushes and Jewel-babblers
Falconidae	Falcons and Kestrels
Fregatidae	Frigatebirds
Glareolidae	Pratincoles
Gruidae	Cranes
Haematopodidae	Oystercatchers
Hirundinidae	Swallows and Martins
Hydrobatidae	Storm-petrels
Jacaniidae	Jacanas
Laridae	Gulls, Terns, Skuas and Jaegers
Maluridae	Fairy-wrens and Grasswrens
Megapodiidae	Mound-builders
Meliphagidae	Honeyeaters and Australian Chats
Menuridae	Lyrebirds
Meropidae	Rainbow Bee-eater
Motacillidae	Pipits and Wagtails
Muscicapidae	Old World Flycatchers and Thrushes
Nectariniidae	Sunbirds and Spiderhunters
Neosittidae	Australian Sitella
Oriolidae	Old World Orioles and Figbirds
Orthonychidae	Logrunners
Otididae	Australian Bustard
Pachycephalidae	Whistlers, Shrike-thrushes and Allies



Vertebrate fauna

Paradisaeidae	Birds-of-Paradise
Pardalotidae	Pardalotes
Pedionomidae	Plains-wanderer
Pelecanidae	Pelicans
Petroicidae	Australasian Robins
Phaethonitidae	Tropicbirds
Phalacrocoracidae	Cormorants and Shags
Phasianidae	Quail, Fowl and Allies
Pittidae	Pittas
Podargidae	Frogmouths
Podicipedidae	Grebes
Pomatostomidae	Australasian Babblers
Procellariidae	Fulmars, Petrels, Prions and Shearwaters
Psittacidae	Parrots
Ptilonorhynchidae	Bowerbirds
Rallidae	Crakes, Moorhens, Rails and Allies
Recurvirostridae	Stilts and Avocet
Rostratulidae	Painted Snipe
Scolopacidae	Waders (Snipe, Godwits, Curlew, Sandpipers and Allies)
Spheniscidae	Penguins
Strigidae	Hawk-type Owls
Sturnidae	Starlings and Mynas
Sulidae	Boobies and Gannets
Sylviidae	Old World Warblers
Threskiornithidae	Ibis and Spoonbills
Turcidae	Button-quail
Tytonidae	Barn-type Owls
Zosteropidae	White-eyes (Silvereyes)

Chondrichthyes

Alopiidae	Thresher Sharks
Dasyatidae	Stingrays
Lamnidae	Mackerel, White Pointer, Mako and Porbeagle Sharks
Pristidae	Sawfishes

Mammalia

Acrobatidae	Feathertailed Gliders
Burramyidae	Pygmy-possums
Dasyuridae	Dasyurids (Quolls, Antechinus, Dunnarts and Allies)
Delphinidae	Dolphins, Orcas, Pilot Whales and Melon-headed Whales
Emballonuridae	Sheath-tailed Bats
Hipposideridae	Leaf-nosed Bats
Kogiidae	Dwarf and Pygmy Sperm Whales
Macropodidae	Wallabies, Kangaroos and Tree-kangaroos
Megadermatidae	False Vampire (Ghost) Bats
Molossidae	Free-tailed Bats
Muridae	Rats and Mice
Myrmecobiidae	Numbat
Notoryctidae	Marsupial Mole
Ornithorhynchidae	Platypus
Otariidae	Eared Seals

Sharks and rays

Mammals



Vertebrate fauna

Peramelidae	Bandicoots and Spiny Bandicoot
Petauridae	Wrist-winged Gliders, Striped Possum and Leadbeaters Possum
Phalangeridae	Brushtail Possums, Cuscuses and Scaly-tailed Possum
Phascolarctidae	
Phocidae	True Seals
Phocoenidae	Porpoises
Physeteridae	Sperm Whales
Potoroidae	Potoroos, Bettongs and the Musky Rat Kangaroo
Pseudocheiridae	Ring-tailed Possums and Greater Glider
Pteropodidae	Fruit-bats and Allies
Rhinolophidae	Horseshoe Bats
Tachyglossidae	Echidna
Tarsipedidae	Honey Possum
Thylacinidae	Thylacine
Thylacomyidae	Bilbies
Vespertilionidae	Vespertilionid Bats
Vombatidae	
Ziphiidae	Beaked Whales

Petromyzontida

Petromyzontidae	Lampreys
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Reptilia

Acrochordidae	File snakes
Agamidae	Dragon lizards
Boidae	Pythons
Carettochelydidae	Pitted-shelled turtle
Chelidae	Side-necked Tortoises
Colubridae	Rear fang snakes
Crocodylidae	Crocodiles
Elapidae	Front fang snakes
Gekkonidae	Geckos
Pygopodidae	Legless lizards
Scincidae	Skinks
Typhlopidae	Worm-snakes and Blind-Snakes
Varanidae	Monitors

Reptiles

Sarcopterygii

Ceratodontidae	Lobe-finned fish
	Lungfishes



Invertebrate fauna

Arachnida

Actinopodidae	Two-doored Trapdoor Spiders
Araneidae	Orb-weaving Spiders
Barychelidae	Brush-footed Trapdoor Spiders
Chthoniidae	
Ctenizidae	Trapdoor Spiders
Cyrtachenidiidae	Trapdoor Spiders
Dipluridae	Funnel-web-like Spiders
Garypidae	
Hexathelidae	Funnel-web Spiders
Idiopidae	Trapdoor Spiders
Lycosidae	Wolf Spiders
Migidae	Brushless-legged Trapdoor Spiders
Nemesiidae	Funnel-web Spiders
Sparassidae	Huntsmen Spiders (formerly Heteropodidae)
Theraphosidae	Bird-eating Trapdoor Spiders

Spiders, mites and ticks

Bivalvia

Hyriidae	Freshwater Mussels
Sphaeriidae	Pea-shells

Bivalves

Chilopoda

Scolopendridae

Centipedes

Diplopoda

Dalodesmidae
Metopidiotrichidae
Pachybolidae
Paradoxosomatidae

Millipedes

Eurotatoria

Adinetidae	Rotifers with Undifferentiated Cilia
Asplanchnidae	Sac-like Wheel Animals
Atrochidae	Sessile Wheel Animals
Brachionidae	Sac-like Wheel Animal
Collothecidae	Sessile Wheel Animals
Conochilidae	Six-"armed" Wheel Animals
Dicranophoridae	Tong-grabbing Wheel Animals
Epiphanidae	Shell-less Wheel Animals
Euchlanidae	Wheel Animals
Flosculariidae	Sessile-footed Wheel Animals
Gastropodidae	Shelled Wheel Animals
Habrotrichidae	Rotifers with Paired Trochi
Hexarthridae	Gelatinous-colonial Wheel Animals
Ituridae	Shelled Wheel Animals
Lecanidae	Shelled Wheel Animal
Lepadellidae	Wheel Animals
Lindiidae	Wheel Animals
Microcodonidae	Wheel Animals
Mytilinidae	Wheel Animals
Notommatidae	Pseudo-segmented Wheel Animals

Wheel Animals



Invertebrate fauna

Philodinavidae	Rotifers with Simplified Trochi
Philodinidae	Rotifers with Paired Trochi
Proalidae	Worm-like Wheel Animals
Scaridiidae	Wheel Animals
Synchaetidae	Sac-, Bell- or Cone-shaped Wheel Animals
Testudinellidae	Free-swimming Round-shelled Wheel Animals
Tetrasiphonidae	Wheel Animal
Trichocercidae	Comma-like Wheel Animals
Trichotriidae	Wheel Animals
Trochosphaeridae	Globular Wheel Animals

Gastropoda

Achatinellidae
Amphibolidae
Ancylidae
Assimineidae
Athoracophoridae
Bithyniidae
Bulimulidae
Camaenidae
Caryodidae
Cerastuidae
Charopidae
Corillidae
Cyclophoridae
Cystopeltidae
Diplommatinidae
Ellobiidae
Glacidorbidae
Helicarionidae
Helicinidae
Helicodiscidae
Hydrobiidae
Hydrocenidae
Hydrococcidae
Iravadiidae
Lymnaeidae
Megaspiridae
Neritidae
Planorbidae
Pomatiopsidae
Punctidae
Pupillidae
Pupinidae
Rathouisiidae
Rhytididae
Subulinidae
Succineidae
Thiaridae
Trochomorphidae
Truncatellidae

Snails

Conical-shelled Land Snails
Supra-littoral Globose "Land" Snails
Freshwater Limpets
Freshwater, Land and Saltmarsh Snails
Triangular Mantled Slugs
Operculate Freshwater Snails
Elongate High-spined Land Snails
Camaenid Land Snails
Giant Land Snails
Land Snails
Flattened and Turbinate Land Snails
Land Snail
Horny Circular Operculate Land Snails
Australian "Half" Slugs
Circular Operculate Land Snails
Primitive Supralittoral Pulmonate Snails
Freshwater Snails
Helicarionid Land Snails
Top-shaped Operculate Land Snails
Stenopylis Land Snail
Freshwater Operculate Snails
Calcareous Operculate Land Snails
Paucispiral Operculate Saltmarsh Snails
Estuarine and Marine Operculate Snails
Eutrophic Freshwater Snails
Coelocion Land Snail
Calcareous Operculate Marine and Estuarine Snails
Freshwater Snails
Salt-lake Snails
Translucent Frosted Land Snails
Pupa-shaped Shelled Land Snails
Glossy and Porcellaneous Operculate Land Snails
Carnivorous Primitive Slugs
Carnivorous Land Snails
Elongate Land Snails
Amber Land Snails
Freshwater Horny Operculate Snails
Native Slug
Supralittoral Calcareous Operculate Snails



Invertebrate fauna

Viviparidae Freshwater Subspirial Horny Operculate Snails

Insecta

Acanthosomatidae
 Achilidae
 Aenictopecheidae
 Aeshnidae
 Aleyrodidae
 Anthocoridae
 Aphididae
 Aphyllidae
 Apidae
 Apioceridae
 Aradidae
 Archipetalidae
 Artheneidae
 Asilidae
 Atriplectididae
 Austrocorduliidae
 Austropetalidae
 Baetidae
 Belostomatidae
 Berytidae
 Blissidae
 Bombyliidae
 Buprestidae
 Calocidae
 Carabidae
 Ceratocombidae
 Cercopidae
 Chlorocyphidae
 Chorismagrionidae
 Cicadidae
 Cixiidae
 Coccidae
 Coenagrionidae
 Colletidae
 Colobathristidae
 Conoesucidae
 Cordulephyidae
 Corduliidae
 Coreidae
 Corixidae
 Cryptorhamphidae
 Cydnidae
 Cymidae
 Delphacidae
 Diaspididae
 Dinidoridae
 Diphlebiidae
 Dipsocoridae

Insects

Shield Bugs
 Aenictopecheidae
 Hawker, Duskhawker and Emperor Damselflies
 Whiteflies
 Aphids
 Social Bees
 Flower-loving Flies
 Flat bugs, Bark bugs
 Tasmanian Redspot Dragonfly
 Robber Flies
 Caddisflies
 Hawk, Mosquitohawk and Swiftwing Dragonflies
 Redspot Dragonflies
 Blue-winged Olive Mayflies, Small Mayflies
 Stilt bugs
 Chinch Bugs
 Bee Flies
 Jewel Beetles
 Caddisflies
 Ground Beetles
 Jewel Damselflies
 Pretty Relict Damselfly
 Bluetail and Thin Damselflies
 Short-tongued Bees
 Caddisflies
 Shutwing Dragonflies
 Tigerhawk and Emerald Dragonflies
 Waterboatmen
 Burrower Bugs
 Armoured Scales, Diaspids
 Rockmaster Damselflies



Invertebrate fauna

Dytiscidae	Dytiscidine Water Beetles
Ecnomidae	Caseless Caddisflies
Enicocephalidae	
Eriococcidae	
Eurybrachyidae	
Flatidae	
Formicidae	Ants
Gelastocoridae	Toad Bugs
Geocoridae	
Gerridae	Water-striders
Glossosomatidae	Stone-case Caddisflies
Gomphidae	Dragon, Hunter and Vicetail Dragonflies
Gomphomacromiidae	Urly Dragonflies
Gyrinidae	Gyrinid Water Beetles
Halictidae	
Haliplidae	Haliplid Water Beetles
Helicophidae	Caddisflies
Helicopsychidae	Snail Case Caddisflies
Hemicorduliidae	Emerald and Swamp Emerald Dragonflies
Hemiphlebiidae	Ancient Greenling
Hesperiidae	Skippers, flats, awls & darts
Heterogastridae	
Hydrobiosidae	Caddisflies
Hydrometridae	Marsh Treaders, Water Measurers
Hydrophilidae	Water Beetle
Hydropsychidae	Net Spinning Caddisflies
Hydroptilidae	Micro Caddisflies
Hygrobiidae	Hygrobiid Water Beetles
Hyocephalidae	
Idiosolididae	
Isostictidae	Wiretail and Pin Damselflies
Kalotermitidae	Termite
Kokiriidae	Caddisflies
Largidae	
Leptoceridae	Long-horned Caddisflies
Leptophlebiidae	Prong Gilled Mayflies
Leptopodidae	Leptopodidae
Lestidae	Ringtail, Reedling and Dusky Spreadwing Damselflies
Lestoididae	Bluestreak Damselflies
Lestoniidae	
Libellulidae	Perchers, Archtails and other Dragonflies
Lindeniidae	Tiger Dragonflies
Lycaenidae	Blues, Coppers, Hairstreaks and Metalmarks
Lygaeidae	
Macromiidae	Cruiser Dragonflies
Mastotermitidae	Giant Northern Termite
Megachilidae	
Megapodagrionidae	Flatwing Damselflies
Membracidae	Horned Treehoppers
Mesoveliidae	
Miridae	Miridae



Invertebrate fauna

Mydidae	Mydas Flies, Wasp-mimic Flies
Nabidae	
Naucoridae	
Nepidae	Water Scorpions
Nesameletidae	Mayflies
Ninidae	
Noteridae	Noterid Water Beetles
Notonectidae	Backswimmers
Nymphalidae	Browns, Nymphs, Danaines
Ochteridae	Velvety Shore Bugs
Oeconesidae	Caddisflies
Oniscigastridae	Mayflies
Oxycarenidae	
Oxygastridae	Orange Streamcruiser Dragonfly
Pachygronthidae	
Papilionidae	Swallowtails
Peloriidae	Moss Bugs
Pentatomidae	Stinkbugs
Petaluridae	Petaltail Dragonflies
Philopotamidae	Finger Net caddisflies, Silken Tube Spinners
Philorheithridae	Caddisflies
Pieridae	Whites and Yellows
Piesmatidae	
Plataspidae	
Plectrotarsidae	Caddisflies
Pleidae	Pygmy Backswimmers
Polycentropodidae	Caseless Caddisflies
Prosopistomatidae	Mayflies
Protoneuridae	Threadtail Damselflies
Pseudococcidae	Mealy Bugs
Pseudocorduliidae	Mistfly Dragonflies
Psyllidae	
Pyrrhocoridae	
Reduviidae	Assassin Bugs
Rhinotermitidae	Termite
Rhopalidae	
Rhyparochromidae	Seed Bugs
Schizopteridae	
Scutelleridae	
Stenopsychidae	Caddisflies
Stenotritidae	
Synlestidae	Whitetip and Needle Damselflies
Synthemistidae	Spottail and Tigertail Dragonflies
Tasimiidae	Tasimiidae
Telephlebiidae	Darner Dragonflies
Termitidae	Termite
Termopsidae	Termite
Tessaratomidae	
Tettigarctidae	
Thaumastocoridae	
Therevidae	Stiletto Flies



Invertebrate fauna

Tingidae	Lacebugs
Triozidae	
Urothemistidae	Basker, Pennant and Baron Dragonflies
Veliidae	Small Water Striders, Riffle Bugs

Malacostraca

Crabs, lobsters, shrimps and woodlice

Eusiridae	
Hadziidae	
Hyalidae	
Hypsimepodidae	Phreatoicidean Isopods
Melitidae	
Neoniphargidae	
Paracalliopiidae	
Paramelitidae	
Phreatoicidae	Phreatoicidean Isopods
Phreatoicopsinae	Phreatoicidean Isopods
Talitridae	sandfleas, sandhoppers, landhoppers

Polychaeta

Bristleworms, Scale Worms, Fan Worms, Rag Worm

Aphroditidae	sea mice
Cirratulidae	Cirratulid worms
Sigalionidae	scale worm



Vascular flora

Cycadopsida

Cycadaceae
Zamiaceae

Cycads

Native Cycads
Native Cycads

Liliopsida

Alismataceae
Amaryllidaceae
Anarthriaceae
Aponogetonaceae
Araceae
Arecaceae
Asphodelaceae
Asteliaceae
Blandfordiaceae
Boryaceae
Burmanniaceae
Campynemataceae
Centrolepidaceae
Colchicaceae
Cyperaceae
Dioscoreaceae
Ecdeiocoleaceae
Eriocaulaceae
Flagellariaceae
Haemodoraceae
Hemerocallidaceae
Hydrocharitaceae
Hypoxidaceae
Iridaceae
Juncaceae
Juncaginaceae
Luzuriagaceae
Musaceae
Orchidaceae
Pandanaaceae
Petermanniaceae
Philesiaceae
Philydraceae
Poaceae
Pontederiaceae
Potamogetonaceae
Restionaceae
Ripogonaceae
Ruppiaceae
Smilacaceae
Sparganiaceae
Stemonaceae
Taccaceae
Thismiaceae
Typhaceae
Xanthorrhoeaceae

Monocots

Water Plantains

Pond Lilies
Settlers Flax, Cunjevoi, Native Lilies
Palms
Native Leek
Palm-Lilies and Allies
Christmas Bells
Pincushion Lillies
Burmannias

Centrolepid Sedges
Nancies and Allies
Sedges
Native Yams

Pipeworts
Whip Vine
Bloodroots, Conostyles, Kangaroo Paws and their Allies

Swamp Lily, Eel Weed, Frogbit and Water Thyme
Native Lilies
Irises and Allies
Rushes
Water Ribbons
Orange and Turquoise Berries
Native Bananas
Orchids
Pandans and Allies

Frogmouths and Stream Lilies
Grasses
Water Hyacinths and Allies
Sea Grasses and Horned Pondweeds, Pondweed
Restiona Sedges

Lawyer Vines, Supplejack, Wombat Berry and Scrambling Lily
Floating Bur Reed
Stemona Climbers
Arrowroot and Allies
Fairy Lanterns
Cumbungi and Allies
Grass Trees, Lomandras and Allies



Vascular flora

Xyridaceae
Zingiberaceae

Xyris Herbs
Native Ginger and Allies

Magnoliopsida

Achariaceae
Aizoaceae
Akaniaceae
Amaranthaceae
Anacardiaceae
Aphanopetalaceae
Asteraceae
Atherospermataceae
Austrobaileyaceae
Balanopaceae
Balanophoraceae
Bombacaceae
Boraginaceae
Burseraceae
Calycanthaceae
Cardiopteridaceae
Caryophyllaceae
Casuarinaceae
Chenopodiaceae
Combretaceae
Connaraceae
Convolvulaceae
Cunoniaceae
Dichapetalaceae
Dilleniaceae
Droseraceae
Elaeagnaceae
Epacridaceae
Ericaceae
Erythroxylaceae
Euphorbiaceae
Eupomatiaceae
Fabaceae
Haloragaceae
Hernandiaceae
Himantandraceae
Hydatellaceae
Lauraceae
Leeaceae
Lentibulariaceae
Limeaceae
Linderniaceae
Lythraceae
Melastomataceae
Meliaceae
Menispermaceae
Menyanthaceae

Dicots

Pigfaces
Turnip Wood
Pigweed
Bollygum, Native Plum

Daisies and Allies

Austrobaileyas
Pimplebark
Balanophoras
Baobabs
Forget-me-not
Canarium and Garuga

Peripterygium Vines
Pin Cushion, Wort
She-oaks
Saltbushes and Allies
Plums, Bullwaddies, Mangroves and Bushwillow
Connara Climbers
Bindweed, Morning Glory
Christmas Bushes and Mararas
Dichapetals
Guinea Flowers
Sundews
Oleaster
Southern Heaths
Heathers and Rhododendrons
Erythroxylum
Spurges
Bolwarra
Peas
Raspworts and Milfoils
Hernandias and Valvantheras
Galbulimimas
Hydatellid Herbs
Laurels, Camphorwood and Australian Walnuts
Leeas
Bladderworts

Loosestrifes
Native Lasiandra and Allies
Rosewoods and Mahoganies
Snake, Round-leaf and Pearl Vines
Marshwort



Vascular flora

Molluginaceae	Carpet Weed, Herb
Monimiaceae	Sassafras, Beech
Myrtaceae	Native Myrtles
Nelumbonaceae	Waterlilies
Nepenthaceae	Nepenthes Pitcher Plants
Nitrariaceae	
Nyctaginaceae	Tarvine, Pisonia and Birdlime Trees
Ochnaceae	Brackenridgea
Onagraceae	Water Primrose and Willowherbs
Opiliaceae	Oplilia Climbers
Orobanchaceae	
Phrymaceae	
Phyllanthaceae	
Phytolaccaceae	Introduced Monococcus
Picrodendraceae	
Portulacaceae	Purslane
Proteaceae	Banksias, Grevilleas and Allies
Putranjivaceae	
Rhizophoraceae	Mangroves
Rutaceae	Boronia, Correa, Citrus, Phebalium, Philotheca, Zieria and Allie
Sapindaceae	Tamarind, Whitewood, Tuckeroo, Hop Bushes
Scrophulariaceae	Figworts
Simaroubaceae	Native Plum and Allies
Solanaceae	Native Gooseberries, Wild Tomatos and Boxthorns
Sphenocleaceae	
Sterculiaceae	Kurrajongs and Bottletrees
Stylidiaceae	Triggerplants and Allies
Thymelaeaceae	Pimeleas
Tiliaceae	
Trimeniaceae	Trimenia
Vitaceae	
Winteraceae	Pepper Trees
Zygophyllaceae	Zygophyllaceae
Pinopsida	Pines and Allies
Araucariaceae	Araucaria Pines
Cupressaceae	Native Cypress
Podocarpaceae	Podocarp Pines



Appendix 2 Acknowledgements

Thank you to the following organisations and individuals for providing species location data used in the Australian Natural Heritage Assessment Tool (ANHAT) to generate this Biodiversity Summary.

Council of Heads of Australian Faunal Collections (CHAFC)

ANHAT acknowledges the Council of Heads of Australian Fauna Collections (CHAFC) for supply of data from the following CHAFC member institutions:

- Australian Museum
- CSIRO Australian National Insect Collection
- Museum and Art Gallery of the Northern Territory
- Museum Victoria
- Queen Victoria Museum and Art Gallery (Launceston)
- Queensland Museum
- South Australian Museum
- Tasmanian Museum and Art Gallery (Hobart)
- Western Australian Museum

The taxonomic concepts used in this report reflect an ANHAT view of the data and not necessarily that of the CHAFC parent Museums.

Council of Heads of Australasian Herbaria (CHAH)

ANHAT acknowledges the Council of Heads of Australasian Herbaria Inc. (CHAH Inc.) and partners in Australia's Virtual Herbarium (AVH) for the supply of data from the AVH. The AVH is a collaborative project of Australian State, Territory and Commonwealth herbaria through CHAH Inc. and includes:

- Australian National Herbarium (CANB)
- National Herbarium of New South Wales (NSW) Botanic Gardens Trust
- Herbarium of the Northern Territory (DNA, NT)
- Queensland Herbarium (BRI)
- State Herbarium of South Australia (AD)
- Tasmanian Herbarium (HO)
- National Herbarium of Victoria (MEL) Royal Botanic Gardens Melbourne
- Western Australian Herbarium (PERTH).

The taxonomic concepts used in this report reflect an ANHAT view of the data and not necessarily that of the AVH parent Herbaria.



Other Government Organisations

- Commonwealth Department of Defence
- Commonwealth Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population and Communities
- New South Wales - Department of Environment and Climate Change
- New South Wales - Department of Primary Industry, Forests NSW
- Northern Territory - Department of Natural Resources, Environment and the Arts
- Queensland - Environmental Protection Agency, WildNet
- South Australia - Department for Environment and Heritage (Biological Survey of South Australia Database)
- Tasmania - Department of Primary Industries and Water (Natural Values Atlas)
- Victoria - Department of Sustainability and Environment
- Western Australia - Department of Environment and Conservation

Non-government

- Birds Australia
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