



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 South East Queensland, Queensland

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 403 species with greater than 50% of their recorded range in the region.
Of these species, 217 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)

- 1 species declared as critically endangered
- 38 species declared as endangered
- 80 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 Atrichornithidae - Scrub-birds
- Family Campephagidae - Cuckoo-shrikes, Trillers and Minivets
- Family Ceratodontidae - Lungfishes



- Family Chelidae - Side-necked Tortoises
- Family Climacteridae - Treecreepers
- Family Dasyuridae - Dasyurids (Quolls, Antechinus, Dunnarts and Allies)
- Family Elapidae - Front fang snakes
- Family Eleotridae - Gudgeons, Sleepers
- Family Gobiidae - Gobies
- Family Hirundinidae - Swallows and Martins
- Family Hylidae - Tree-Frogs
- Family Kuhlidae - Flagtails
- Family Lutjanidae - Fusilers, Hussars, Snappers, Tropical Snappers
- Family Macropodidae - Wallabies, Kangaroos and Tree-kangaroos
- Family Melanotaeniidae - Rainbowfishes
- Family Meliphagidae - Honeyeaters and Australian Chats
- Family Menuridae - Lyrebirds
- Family Molossidae - Free-tailed Bats
- Family Monacanthidae - Leatherjackets
- Family Muridae - Rats and Mice
- Family Myobatrachidae - Myobatrachid or Southern Frogs
- Family Pardalotidae - Pardalotes
- Family Platycephalidae - Flatheads
- Family Polynemidae - Tassel-fishes, Threadfin Salmon, Threadfins
- Family Pomatomidae - Bluefish, Tailor
- Family Ptilonorhynchidae - Bowerbirds
- Family Scatophagidae - Butterfishes, Scats
- Family Sciaenidae - Croakers, Drums, Jewfishes
- Family Scincidae - Skinks
- Family Sillaginidae - Sillagos, Whitings
- Family Sylviidae - Old World Warblers
- Family Synbranchidae - One-gilled Eel, Swamp Eels
- Family Tetraodontidae - Blowfishes, Pufferfishes, Puffers, Toadfishes, Toby
- Family Tetraogidae - Fortesques, Sailback Scorpionfishes, Waspfish
- Family Typhlopidae - Worm-snakes and Blind-Snakes
- Family Vespertilionidae - Vespertilionid Bats

Invertebrate fauna

- Family Acanthosomatidae - Shield Bugs
- Family Achatinellidae - Conical-shelled Land Snails
- Family Actinopodidae - Two-doored Trapdoor Spiders
- Family Aeshnidae - Hawker, Duskhawker and Emperor Damselflies
- Family Amphibolidae - Supra-littoral Globose "Land" Snails
- Family Ancyliidae - Freshwater Limpets
- Family Anthocoridae -
- Family Apidae - Social Bees
- Family Aradidae - Flat bugs, Bark bugs
- Family Artheneidae -
- Family Austrocorduliidae - Hawk, Mosquitohawk and Swiftwing Dragonflies
- Family Barychelidae - Brush-footed Trapdoor Spiders
- Family Belostomatidae -
- Family Blissidae - Chinch Bugs
- Family Buprestidae - Jewel Beetles
- Family Camaenidae - Camaenid Land Snails



- Family Carabidae - Ground Beetles
- Family Caryodidae - Giant Land Snails
- Family Ceratocombidae -
- Family Charopidae - Flattened and Turbinate Land Snails
- Family Cicadidae -
- Family Cixiidae -
- Family Coenagrionidae - Bluetail and Thin Damselflies
- Family Cordulephyidae - Shutwing Dragonflies
- Family Coreidae -
- Family Cydnidae - Burrower Bugs
- Family Cystopeltidae - Australian "Half" Slugs
- Family Diphlebiidae - Rockmaster Damselflies
- Family Diplommatinidae - Circular Operculate Land Snails
- Family Dipluridae - Funnel-web-like Spiders
- Family Ellobiidae - Primitive Supralittoral Pulmonate Snails
- Family Formicidae - Ants
- Family Gelastocoridae - Toad Bugs
- Family Geocoridae -
- Family Gerridae - Water-striders
- Family Gomphidae - Dragon, Hunter and Vicetail Dragonflies
- Family Halictidae -
- Family Helicarionidae - Helicarionid Land Snails
- Family Helicinidae - Top-shaped Operculate Land Snails
- Family Hemicorduliidae - Emerald and Swamp Emerald Dragonflies
- Family Hesperidae - Skippers, flats, awls & darts
- Family Heterogastridae -
- Family Hexathelidae - Funnel-web Spiders
- Family Hydrocenidae - Calcareous Operculate Land Snails
- Family Hydrometridae - Marsh Treaders, Water Measurers
- Family Hydrophilidae - Water Beetle
- Family Idiopidae - Trapdoor Spiders
- Family Isostictidae - Wiretail and Pin Damselflies
- Family Kalotermitidae - Termite
- Family Leptopodidae - Leptopodidae
- Family Libellulidae - Perchers, Archtails and other Dragonflies
- Family Lycaenidae - Blues, Coppers, Hairstreaks and Metalmarks
- Family Lycosidae - Wolf Spiders
- Family Lygaeidae -
- Family Lymnaeidae - Eutrophic Freshwater Snails
- Family Megachilidae -
- Family Megapodagrionidae - Flatwing Damselflies
- Family Megaspiridae - Coelocion Land Snail
- Family Mesoveliidae -
- Family Migidae - Brushless-legged Trapdoor Spiders
- Family Miridae - Miridae
- Family Nabidae -
- Family Naucoridae -
- Family Nemesiidae - Funnel-web Spiders
- Family Ninidae -
- Family Notonectidae - Backswimmers



- Family Nymphalidae - Browns, Nymphs, Danaines
- Family Oxycarenidae -
- Family Pachygronthidae -
- Family Papilionidae - Swallowtails
- Family Pentatomidae - Stinkbugs
- Family Petaluridae - Petaltail Dragonflies
- Family Pieridae - Whites and Yellows
- Family Piesmatidae -
- Family Planorbidae - Freshwater Snails
- Family Protoneuridae - Threadtail Damselflies
- Family Psyllidae -
- Family Punctidae - Translucent Frosted Land Snails
- Family Pupillidae - Pupa-shaped Shelled Land Snails
- Family Pupinidae - Glossy and Porcellaneous Operculate Land Snails
- Family Reduviidae - Assassin Bugs
- Family Rhinotermitidae - Termite
- Family Rhopalidae -
- Family Rhyparochromidae - Seed Bugs
- Family Rhytididae - Carnivorous Land Snails
- Family Scutelleridae -
- Family Sigalionidae - scale worm
- Family Sparassidae - Huntsmen Spiders (formerly Heteropodidae)
- Family Subulinidae - Elongate Land Snails
- Family Synlestidae - Whitetip and Needle Damselflies
- Family Synthemistidae - Spottail and Tigertail Dragonflies
- Family Telephlebiidae - Darner Dragonflies
- Family Termopsidae - Termite
- Family Tessaratomidae -
- Family Thaumastocoridae -
- Family Therevidae - Stiletto Flies
- Family Tingidae - Lacebugs
- Family Truncatellidae - Supralittoral Calcareous Operculate Snails
- Family Urothemistidae - Basker, Pennant and Baron Dragonflies
- Family Veliidae - Small Water Striders, Riffle Bugs

Vascular flora

- Family Akaniaceae - Turnip Wood
- Family Amaryllidaceae -
- Family Araceae - Settlers Flax, Cunjevoi, Native Lilies
- Family Araucariaceae - Araucaria Pines
- Family Arecaceae - Palms
- Family Asphodelaceae - Native Leek
- Family Atherospermataceae -
- Family Burmanniaceae - Burmannias
- Family Cunoniaceae - Christmas Bushes and Mararas
- Family Cupressaceae - Native Cypress
- Family Cyperaceae - Sedges
- Family Elaeagnaceae - Oleaster
- Family Euphorbiaceae - Spurges
- Family Eupomatiaceae - Bolwarra
- Family Fabaceae - Peas



- Family Hemerocallidaceae -
- Family Himantandraceae - Galbulimimas
- Family Hydrocharitaceae - Swamp Lily, Eel Weed, Frogbit and Water Thym
- Family Hypoxidaceae - Native Lilies
- Family Lauraceae - Laurels, Camphorwood and Australian Walnuts
- Family Lentibulariaceae - Bladderworts
- Family Limeaceae -
- Family Meliaceae - Rosewoods and Mahoganies
- Family Menispermaceae - Snake, Round-leaf and Pearl Vines
- Family Monimiaceae - Sassafras, Beech
- Family Myrtaceae - Native Myrtles
- Family Orchidaceae - Orchids
- Family Petermanniaceae -
- Family Phyllanthaceae -
- Family Phytolaccaceae - Introduced Monococcus
- Family Picrodendraceae -
- Family Poaceae - Grasses
- Family Podocarpaceae - Podocarp Pines
- Family Potamogetonaceae - Sea Grasses and Horned Pondweeds, Pondw
- Family Ripogonaceae -
- Family Rutaceae - Boronia, Correa, Citrus, Phebalium, Philotheca, Zieria an
- Family Sapindaceae - Tamarind, Whitewood, Tuckeroo, Hop Bushes
- Family Simaroubaceae - Native Plum and Allies
- Family Solanaceae - Native Gooseberries, Wild Tomatos and Boxthorns
- Family Sterculiaceae - Kurrajongs and Bottletrees
- Family Thismiaceae - Fairy Lanterns
- Family Thymelaeaceae - Pimeleas
- Family Trimeniaceae - Trimenia
- Family Zamiaceae - Native Cycads



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.

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- Family Ceratodontidae - Lungfishes
- Family Climacteridae - Treecreepers
- Family Eleotridae - Gudgeons, Sleepers
- Family Eupetidae - Whipbirds, Quail-thrushes and Jewel-babblers
- Family Gobiidae - Gobies
- Family Kuhlidae - Flagtails
- Family Lutjanidae - Fusilers, Hussars, Snappers, Tropical Snappers
- Family Menuridae - Lyrebirds
- Family Molossidae - Free-tailed Bats
- Family Monacanthidae - Leatherjackets
- Family Myobatrachidae - Myobatrachid or Southern Frogs
- Family Otariidae - Eared Seals
- Family Pardalotidae - Pardalotes
- Family Percichthyidae - Australian Freshwater Basses, Australian Freshwat
- Family Platycephalidae - Flatheads
- Family Plotosidae - Eel-Tailed Catfishes
- Family Polynemidae - Tassel-fishes, Threadfin Salmons, Threadfins
- Family Pomatomidae - Bluefish, Tailor
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- Family Ninidae -
- Family Notonectidae - Backswimmers
- Family Nymphalidae - Browns, Nymphs, Danaines
- Family Ochteridae - Velvety Shore Bugs
- Family Oxycarenidae -
- Family Pachygronthidae -
- Family Papilionidae - Swallowtails
- Family Pentatomidae - Stinkbugs
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- Family Burmanniaceae - Burmannias
- Family Casuarinaceae - She-oaks
- Family Cunoniaceae - Christmas Bushes and Mararas
- Family Cupressaceae - Native Cypress
- Family Cyperaceae - Sedges
- Family Dilleniaceae - Guinea Flowers
- Family Elaeagnaceae - Oleaster
- Family Epacridaceae - Southern Heaths
- Family Ericaceae - Heathers and Rhododendrons
- Family Euphorbiaceae - Spurges
- Family Eupomatiaceae - Bolwarra
- Family Fabaceae - Peas
- Family Hernandiaceae - Hernandias and Valvantheras
- Family Himantandraceae - Galbulimimas
- Family Hypoxidaceae - Native Lilies
- Family Juncaginaceae - Water Ribbons
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- Family Thismiaceae - Fairy Lanterns
- Family Trimeniaceae - Trimenia
- Family Xyridaceae - Xyris Herbs
- Family Zamiaceae - Native Cycads



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				
Gobiidae (10 out of 99 species in Australia)				
<i>Arenigobius leftwichi</i>	Oystergoby		100	1993
<i>Gnatholepis gymnocara</i>	Nakedcheek Sandgoby		100	1994
<i>Parkraemeria ornata</i>	Ornate Sand-diving Goby		100	1993
This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Gobiidae.				
Percichthyidae (3 out of 17 species in Australia)				
Australian Freshwater Basses, Australian Freshwater Blackfish, Australian Freshwater Cods, Temperate Seabasses				
<i>Nannoperca oxleyana</i>	Oxleyan Pygmy Perch	Endangered	47	1994
This region rates highly for endemism of Percichthyidae.				
Plotosidae (3 out of 19 species in Australia)				
Eel-Tailed Catfishes				
<i>Euristhmus nudiceps</i>	Nakedhead Catfish		50	1987
This region rates highly for endemism of Plotosidae.				
Pseudomugilidae (1 out of 6 species in Australia)				
Blue Eyes, Blue-eyes				
<i>Pseudomugil mellis</i>	Honey Blue Eye	Vulnerable	47	1994
This region rates highly for endemism of Pseudomugilidae.				



	Common Name	EPBC Status	Proportion of sampled range in the region (%)	Most recent record
Amphibia				
Hylidae				
	Tree-Frogs	(34 out of 81 species in Australia)		
<i>Litoria nannotis</i>	Torrent Tree Frog	Endangered	3	
<i>Litoria olongburensis</i>	Wallum-sedge Frog	Vulnerable	38	2006
<i>Litoria rheocola</i>	Creek Frog	Endangered	1	

This region rates highly for richness of Hylidae.

Myobatrachidae				
	Myobatrachid or Southern Frogs	(25 out of 121 species in Australia)		
<i>Mixophyes fleayi</i>	Fleay's Barred Frog	Endangered	51	2007
<i>Mixophyes iteratus</i>	Giant Barred Frog	Endangered	12	2006

This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Myobatrachidae.

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
Aves				
Acanthizidae	Scrubwrens, Thornbills and Allies	(21 out of 43 species in Australia)		
<i>Dasyornis brachypterus</i>	Eastern Bristlebird	Endangered	15	1997
This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Acanthizidae.				
Accipitridae	Eagles, Hawks and Kites	(18 out of 19 species in Australia)		
<i>Erythrotriorchis radiatus</i>	Red Goshawk	Vulnerable	13	2004
Diomedeidae	Albatrosses	(4 out of 5 species in Australia)		
<i>Diomedea exulans</i>	Wandering Albatross	Vulnerable	7	2005
Meliphagidae	Honeyeaters and Australian Chats	(42 out of 72 species in Australia)		
<i>Xanthomyza phrygia</i>	Regent Honeyeater	Endangered	3	2002
This region rates highly for richness of Meliphagidae.				
Pachycephalidae	Whistlers, Shrike-thrushes and Allies	(10 out of 16 species in Australia)		
<i>Pachycephala rufogularis</i>	Red-lored Whistler	Vulnerable	<1	1990
Pardalotidae	Pardalotes	(4 out of 4 species in Australia)		
<i>Pardalotus quadragintus</i>	Forty-spotted Pardalote	Endangered	2	1990
This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Pardalotidae.				
Pedionomidae	Plains-wanderer	(1 out of 1 species in Australia)		
<i>Pedionomus torquatus</i>	Plains-wanderer	Vulnerable	<1	1991

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
Procellariidae	Fulmars, Petrels, Prions (21 out of 22 species in Australia) and Shearwaters			
<i>Halobaena caerulea</i>	Blue Petrel	Vulnerable	1	1999
<i>Macronectes giganteus</i>	Southern Giant-Petrel	Endangered	7	2004
<i>Macronectes halli</i>	Northern Giant-Petrel	Vulnerable	7	2000
<i>Pachyptila turtur</i>	Fairy Prion	Vulnerable	5	2002
<i>Pterodroma arminjoniana</i>	Herald Petrel	Endangered	25	1971
<i>Pterodroma leucoptera</i>	Gould's Petrel	Endangered	15	2003
Psittacidae	Parrots (21 out of 39 species in Australia)			
<i>Lathamus discolor</i>	Swift Parrot	Endangered	2	2002
Rostratulidae	Painted Snipe (1 out of 1 species in Australia)			
<i>Rostratula benghalensis</i>	Painted Snipe	Vulnerable	10	2002
Turnicidae	Button-quail (5 out of 7 species in Australia)			
<i>Turnix melanogaster</i>	Black-breasted Button-quail	Vulnerable	35	2006

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	Common Name	EPBC Status	Proportion of sampled range in the region (%)	Most recent record
Mammalia				
Dasyuridae	Dasyurids (Quolls, Antechinus, Dunnarts and Allies)		(10 out of 55 species in Australia)	
Antechinus subtropicus	Antechinus		62	2006
Dasyurus hallucatus	Northern quoll	Endangered	1	1991
Dasyurus maculatus	Spotted-tailed quoll	Vulnerable	2	2006
This region rates highly for richness of Dasyuridae.				
Macropodidae	Wallabies, Kangaroos and Tree-kangaroos		(12 out of 41 species in Australia)	
Petrogale penicillata	Brush-tailed rock-wallaby	Vulnerable	15	2006
This region rates highly for richness of Macropodidae.				
Megadermatidae	False Vampire (Ghost) Bats		(1 out of 1 species in Australia)	
Macroderma gigas	Ghost bat	Vulnerable	5	2003
Muridae	Rats and Mice		(12 out of 60 species in Australia)	
Pseudomys novaehollandiae	New Holland mouse	Vulnerable	3	2005
Pseudomys oralis	Hastings River mouse	Endangered	8	1999
Xeromys myoides	False water-rat	Vulnerable	32	2001
This region rates highly for richness of Muridae.				
Otariidae	Eared Seals		(1 out of 5 species in Australia)	
Arctocephalus tropicalis	Subantarctic fur-seal	Vulnerable	5	1993
This region rates highly for endemism of Otariidae.				
Pteropodidae	Fruit-bats and Allies		(5 out of 11 species in Australia)	
Pteropus poliocephalus	Grey-headed flying-fox	Vulnerable	15	2007
Vespertilionidae	Vespertilionid Bats		(23 out of 37 species in Australia)	
Chalinolobus dwyeri	Large pied bat	Vulnerable	2	2004
Miniopterus schreibersii	Bent-wing Bat	Conservation dependent	5	2007
This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Vespertilionidae.				

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	Common Name	EPBC Status	Proportion of sampled range in the region (%)	Most recent record
Reptilia				
Pygopodidae				
	Legless lizards	(6 out of 38 species in Australia)		
<i>Delma torquata</i>	Legless-lizard	Vulnerable	42	2006
Scincidae				
	Skinks	(57 out of 393 species in Australia)		
<i>Coeranoscincus reticulatus</i>	Three-toed Snake-toothed Skink	Vulnerable	43	2005
<i>Ctenotus arcanus</i>	Arcane Comb-eared Skink		51	2003
<i>Erotoscincus graciloides</i>	Elf Skink		50	2006
<i>Eulamprus tryoni</i>	Border Ranges Skink		100	2004
<i>Ophioscincus ophioscincus</i>	Yolk-bellied Snake-skink		54	2003
This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Scincidae.				
Sarcopterygii				
Ceratodontidae				
	Lungfishes	(1 out of 1 species in Australia)		
<i>Neoceratodus forsteri</i>	Australian Lungfish	Vulnerable	21	1999
This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Ceratodontidae.				

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	Common Name	EPBC Status	Proportion of sampled range in the region (%)	Most recent record
Invertebrate fauna				
Amphipoda				
Talitridae	sandfleas, sandhoppers, landhoppers		(1 out of 29 species in Australia)	
Agilestia hylaea			50	1977

This region rates highly for endemism of Talitridae.



Common Name	EPBC Status	Proportion of sampled range in the region (%)	Most recent record
Araneae			
Barychelidae			
Brush-footed Trapdoor (7 out of 134 species in Australia)			
Spiders			
<i>Seqocrypta bancrofti</i>		100	1978
<i>Seqocrypta hamlynharrisi</i>		100	1995
<i>Seqocrypta jakara</i>		78	2000

This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Barychelidae.

Common Name	EPBC Status	Proportion of sampled range in the region (%)	Most recent record
Dipluridae			
Funnel-web-like Spiders (7 out of 40 species in Australia)			
<i>Australothele jamiesoni</i>		59	1995
<i>Australothele maculata</i>		100	1992
<i>Australothele nothofagi</i>		86	1977
<i>Namirea insularis</i>		67	1987
<i>Namirea planipes</i>		77	1994
<i>Striamea gertschi</i>		100	1999

This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Dipluridae.

Common Name	EPBC Status	Proportion of sampled range in the region (%)	Most recent record
Hexathelidae			
Funnel-web Spiders (9 out of 75 species in Australia)			
<i>Bymainiella monteithi</i>		60	1977
<i>Hadronyche ra</i>		100	1982
<i>Paraembolides cannoni</i>		100	1976

This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Hexathelidae.

Common Name	EPBC Status	Proportion of sampled range in the region (%)	Most recent record
Idiopidae			
Trapdoor Spiders (12 out of 153 species in Australia)			
<i>Arbanitis binnaburra ms name</i>		100	1997
<i>Arbanitis echo ms name</i>		100	1992
<i>Arbanitis hirsutus</i>		100	
<i>Arbanitis idio_newspecies_</i>		100	1995
<i>Arbanitis longipes</i>		94	1999
<i>Arbanitis q_bb</i>		100	1998
<i>Arbanitis q_moreton</i>		100	
<i>Arbanitis variabilis</i>		59	1994
<i>Cataxia spinipectoris</i>		60	1980
<i>Euoplos similis</i>		100	
<i>Euoplos variabilis</i>		67	

This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Idiopidae.

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Common Name	EPBC Status	Proportion of sampled range in the region (%)	Most recent record
Lycosidae			
Wolf Spiders		(39 out of 149 species in Australia)	
<i>Allocosa excusor</i>		50	
<i>Hogna subligata</i>		60	1998
<i>Venatrix hickmani</i>		64	2003

This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Lycosidae.

Migidae			
Brushless-legged Trapdoor Spiders		(1 out of 17 species in Australia)	
<i>Migas variapalpus</i>	Lamington Migas Trapdoor	100	1989

This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Migidae.

Nemesiidae			
Funnel-web Spiders		(17 out of 227 species in Australia)	
<i>Ixamatus caldera</i>	Caldera Funnel-web	50	1997
<i>Ixamatus webbae</i>	Webbs Funnel-web	82	1992
<i>Namea brisbanensis</i>	Brisbane Funnel-web	89	1998
<i>Namea bunya</i>	Bunya Mountains Funnel-web	56	1979
<i>Namea cucurbita</i>	Mount Glorious Funnel-web	67	1978
<i>Namea dahmsi</i>	Cabarlah Funnel-web	80	1980
<i>Namea excavans</i>	Mount Glorious Funnel-web	100	1978
<i>Namea flavomaculata</i>	Yellow-spotted Funnel-web	53	1999
<i>Namea salanitri</i>	Mount Mee Funnel-web	64	1978
<i>Xamiatus rubrifrons</i>	Conondales Funnel-web	64	1998

This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Nemesiidae.

Sparassidae			
Huntsman Spiders (formerly Heteropodidae)		(13 out of 119 species in Australia)	
<i>Heteropoda alta</i>	Huntsman Spider	100	2001
<i>Heteropoda cf. cervina</i>	Huntsman Spider	50	2000
<i>Heteropoda crediton</i>	Huntsman Spider	100	2000
<i>Heteropoda procera</i>	Huntsman Spider	100	1988
<i>Isopoda queenslandensis</i>	Queensland Huntsman Spider	50	1989
<i>Isopedella flavida</i>	Yellow Huntsman Spider	57	2001
<i>Neosparassus n3</i>	Huntsman Spider	100	1992
<i>Neosparassus praeclarus</i>	Huntsman Spider	100	

This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Sparassidae.

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	Common Name	EPBC Status	Proportion of sampled range in the region (%)	Most recent record
Basommatophora				
Planorbidae				
	Freshwater Snails		(10 out of 71 species in Australia)	
<i>Gyraulus affinis chinensis</i>	Freshwater Snail		100	2000
<i>Gyraulus novae</i>	Freshwater Snail		100	2000

This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Planorbidae.

Caenogastropoda				
Diplommatinidae				
	Circular Operculate Land Snails		(1 out of 30 species in Australia)	
<i>Velepaina strangei</i>	Stranges Land Snail		60	2004

This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Diplommatinidae.

Hydrobiidae				
	Freshwater Operculate Snails		(5 out of 330 species in Australia)	
<i>Fluvidona anodonta</i>	North Pine River Freshwater Snail		100	1982
<i>Fluvidona griffithsi</i>	Griffiths Freshwater Snail		100	1982
<i>Tatea huonensis</i>	Estuarine Snail		100	1987

This region rates highly for endemism of Hydrobiidae.

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Common Name	EPBC Status	Proportion of sampled range in the region (%)	Most recent record
Coleoptera			
Buprestidae			
Jewel Beetles		(1 out of 1204 species in Australia)	
<i>Castiarina acuminata</i>		100	1982

This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Buprestidae.

Common Name	EPBC Status	Proportion of sampled range in the region (%)	Most recent record
Carabidae			
Ground Beetles		(94 out of 2305 species in Australia)	
<i>Agonocheila suturalis</i>		50	
<i>Amblytelus sloanei</i>		100	
<i>Arthropteris angulicornis</i>		100	
<i>Castelnaudia cyaneotincta</i>		50	1951
<i>Castelnaudia porphyriaca</i>		50	1997
<i>Castelnaudia wilsoni</i>		50	2004
<i>Clivina pectoralis</i>		50	
<i>Craspedophorus comptus</i>		100	
<i>Gnathaphanus licinoides</i>		50	
<i>Liopasa crepera</i>		67	1987
<i>Notiobia planoimpressa</i>		100	
<i>Notonomus queenslandicus</i>		50	
<i>Notonomus tessellatus</i>		100	1950
<i>Nurus imperialis</i>		100	1992
<i>Nurus nsw1</i>		75	1989
<i>Pamborus brisbanensis</i>		60	2004
<i>Scopodes angulicollis</i>		50	
<i>Sphallomorpha difficilis</i>		50	
<i>Sphallomorpha speciosa</i>		100	
<i>Trichosternus nsw1</i>		83	1997
<i>Trichosternus renardi</i>		70	1999
<i>Trichosternus subvirens</i>		84	2002

This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Carabidae.

Common Name	EPBC Status	Proportion of sampled range in the region (%)	Most recent record
Dytiscidae			
Dytiscidine Water Beetles		(49 out of 302 species in Australia)	
<i>Carabhydrus plicatus</i>		100	
<i>Copelatus gapa</i>		50	1963
<i>Sternopriscus wallumphilia</i>		100	2000

This region rates highly for endemism of Dytiscidae.

Common Name	EPBC Status	Proportion of sampled range in the region (%)	Most recent record
Hydrophilidae			
Water Beetle		(7 out of 206 species in Australia)	
<i>Australocyon weiri</i>		100	1983

This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Hydrophilidae.

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Common Name	EPBC Status	Proportion of sampled range in the region (%)	Most recent record
Diptera			
Therevidae			
Stiletto Flies (54 out of 252 species in Australia)			
<i>Acupalpa albimanus</i>		100	1984
<i>Acupalpa divisa</i>		50	1995
<i>Agapophytus palmulus</i>		100	1997
<i>Anabarhynchus bicuspidatus</i>		100	1953
<i>Anabarhynchus camiro</i>		50	1982
<i>Anabarhynchus flavus</i>		60	1985
<i>Anabarhynchus glorious</i>		50	1976
<i>Anabarhynchus megaphallus</i>		75	1995
<i>Anabarhynchus milo</i>		50	1966
<i>Anabarhynchus noosa</i>		100	1963
<i>Anabarhynchus yarraman</i>		50	1958
<i>Epsilocephala sulphurea</i>		100	
<i>Johnmannia powerae</i>		60	1998
<i>Nanexila atricostalis</i>		50	1997
<i>Nanexila gracilis</i>		60	1997
<i>Nanexila paradoxa</i>		100	1997

This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Therevidae.

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Common Name	EPBC Status	Proportion of sampled range in the region (%)	Most recent record
Eupulmonata			
Camaenidae			
Camaenid Land Snails (45 out of 929 species in Australia)			
Camaenidae br 2		67	1989
Camaenidae br 3		67	2003
Camaenidae br 5		100	2003
Camaenidae br 6		100	1993
Camaenidae nn 4		100	1987
Camaenidae sq 10		50	1972
Camaenidae sq 11		75	1993
Camaenidae sq 4		50	1994
Moretonistes mansueta	Land Snail	68	2004
Posorites turneri	Turners Land Snail	75	2004
Ramogenia challengerii	Challengers Land Snail	53	2004
Squamagenia separanda		72	2004
Thersites mitchellae	Mitchells Rainforest Land Snail	Critically endangered	15 2004
Ventopelita yatalaensis	Yatala Land Snail	100	

This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Camaenidae.

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Common Name	EPBC Status	Proportion of sampled range in the region (%)	Most recent record
Charopidae			
Flattened and Turbinate (82 out of 642 species in Australia)			
Land Snails			
Charopidae br 11		67	1980
Charopidae br 12		55	1990
Charopidae br 13		100	2004
Charopidae br 14		67	1981
Charopidae br 17		100	1990
Charopidae br 18		50	1990
Charopidae br 19		100	1982
Charopidae br 2		54	2003
Charopidae br 20		50	1993
Charopidae br 23		100	2004
Charopidae br 24		100	1989
Charopidae br 25		50	1984
Charopidae br 27		100	1995
Charopidae br 28		81	2004
Charopidae br 29		65	2004
Charopidae br 30		50	1982
Charopidae br 32		100	2002
Charopidae br 33		89	1994
Charopidae br 34		75	1990
Charopidae br 35		58	1994
Charopidae br 37		100	1992
Charopidae br 38	Land Snail	100	2002
Charopidae br 41	Land Snail	100	2004
Charopidae br 42	Land Snail	100	2004
Charopidae br 43	Land Snail	100	2004
Charopidae br 45	Land Snail	100	1998
Charopidae br 6		89	2003
Charopidae br 8		75	1994
Charopidae br 9		100	1982
Charopidae sn 18		50	
Coenocharopa sordidus		68	2004
Gyrocochlea aff. prava		100	1971
Gyrocochlea austera		92	2002
Gyrocochlea convoluta	Convolutated Land Snail	50	1989
Gyrocochlea eurythma		60	1987
Gyrocochlea paucilamellata		100	1995
Mussonula fallax		50	1994
Mussonula verax		64	2004
Nautiliropa omicron	Charopid Land Snail	59	2004
Ngairea levicostata		50	1981
Rhophodon minutissimus		73	1995

This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Charopidae.

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	Common Name	EPBC Status	Proportion of sampled range in the region (%)	Most recent record
Ellobiidae	Primitive Supralittoral Pulmonate Snails			
				(8 out of 42 species in Australia)
<i>Auriculastra nevillei</i>	Nevilles Supralittoral Snail		100	1987
<i>Cassidula zonata</i>	Supralittoral Snail		50	
This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Ellobiidae.				
Helicarionidae	Helicarionid Land Snails			
				(30 out of 300 species in Australia)
<i>Cucullarion parkini</i>	Parkins Helicarionid Land Snail		100	1989
<i>Helicarion robusta</i>	Robust Helicarionid Land Snail		100	
<i>Helicarionidae br 2</i>			100	1997
<i>Helicarionidae br 5</i>			72	2004
<i>Helicarionidae br 7</i>			52	2004
<i>Macularion aquila</i>	Eagle Helicarionid Land Snail		56	2004
<i>Mysticarion hyalinus</i>			50	1981
<i>Nitor pudibunda</i>			53	2004
This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Helicarionidae.				
Rhytididae	Carnivorous Land Snails			
				(20 out of 107 species in Australia)
<i>Echotruda strangeoides</i>	Strange Carnivorous Land Snail		53	2003
<i>Rhytididae br 1</i>	Carnivorous Land Snail		61	2004
<i>Rhytididae br 3</i>	Carnivorous Land Snail		83	1995
This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Rhytididae.				
Succineidae	Amber Land Snails			
				(2 out of 25 species in Australia)
<i>Succineidae br 1</i>	Amber Land Snail		60	1998
Flosculariacea				
Testudinellidae	Free-swimming Round-shelled Wheel Animals			
				(3 out of 24 species in Australia)
<i>Testudinella insinuata</i>	Free-swimming Round-shelled Wheel Ani		50	

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Common Name	EPBC Status	Proportion of sampled range in the region (%)	Most recent record
Hemiptera			
Acanthosomatidae (5 out of 44 species in Australia)			
<i>Elasmostethus emeritus</i>		100	
<i>Eupolemus maculicollis</i>		100	
This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Acanthosomatidae.			
Anthocoridae (11 out of 27 species in Australia)			
<i>Australmeida derricki</i>		100	
<i>Blaptostethoides pacificus</i>		100	
<i>Lasiellidea glaberrima</i>		100	
<i>Oplobates woodwardi</i>		100	
<i>Orius heterorioides</i>		100	
<i>Xylocoris afer</i>		100	
This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Anthocoridae.			
Aradidae (38 out of 166 species in Australia)			
<i>Aellocoris breviceps</i>		100	
<i>Aellocoris undulatus</i>		100	
<i>Aricthus tasmani</i>		60	
<i>Calisius australis</i>		100	
<i>Carventus elongatus</i>		100	
<i>Drakiessa cantrelli</i>		60	
<i>Drakiessa confusa</i>		100	1972
<i>Drakiessa hackeri</i>		64	
<i>Drakiessa parva</i>		50	
<i>Drakiessa tertia</i>		80	1965
<i>Euricoris australicus</i>		50	
<i>Euricoris gloriosus</i>		100	
<i>Glochocoris brisbanicus</i>		56	
<i>Glyptoaptera montana</i>		67	
<i>Glyptoaptera woodwardi</i>		100	
<i>Kumaressa scutellata</i>		100	
<i>Mesophloeobia vetusta</i>		62	1982
<i>Neophloeobia mirabilis</i>		50	
<i>Pararhombocoris distinctus</i>		100	
This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Aradidae.			

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	Common Name	EPBC Status	Proportion of sampled range in the region (%)	Most recent record
Cicadidae		(31 out of 233 species in Australia)		
<i>Arunta interclusa</i>	Mangrove Cicada		50	1956
<i>Birrima varians</i>	Black Treeticker		89	1963
<i>Chlorocysta vitripennis</i>	Small Bottle Cicada		100	1976
<i>Cicadetta forresti</i>			100	1956
<i>Cicadetta hackeri</i>	Paperbark Cicada		80	1956
<i>Cicadetta stradbrogensis</i>	Wallum Cicada		83	1960
<i>Glaucopsaltria viridis</i>	Bottle Cicada		50	1976
<i>Macrotristria worora</i>			67	1959
<i>Pauropsalta circumdata</i>			100	1961
<i>Pauropsalta rubea</i>			50	1954
<i>Psaltoda claripennis</i>			50	1973
<i>Tamasa rainbowi</i>	Green Bunyip		100	1953
<i>Thopha saccata</i>	Double Drummer		50	1973

This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Cicadidae.

Cixiidae		(1 out of 105 species in Australia)		
<i>Holgus liafredis</i>			100	1989

This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Cixiidae.

Coreidae		(22 out of 81 species in Australia)		
<i>Acantholybas brunneus</i>			67	
<i>Agriopocoris porcellus</i>			50	
<i>Cletus bipunctatus</i>			50	
<i>Pachycolpuroides monteithi</i>			75	
<i>Tambourina kelsalli</i>			100	
<i>Woodwardhygia bifida</i>			67	

This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Coreidae.

Corixidae		Waterboatmen (3 out of 31 species in Australia)		
<i>Sigara tadeuszi</i>			50	

This region rates highly for endemism of Corixidae.

Cydnidae		Burrower Bugs (8 out of 82 species in Australia)		
<i>Chilocoris neozealandicus</i>			67	
<i>Chilocoris tasmanicus</i>			50	
<i>Cydnus pericarti</i>			60	
<i>Macroscyrtus monteithi</i>			67	

This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Cydnidae.

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Common Name	EPBC Status	Proportion of sampled range in the region (%)	Most recent record
Cymidae (3 out of 10 species in Australia)			
<i>Ontiscus brevis</i>		100	
This region rates highly for endemism of Cymidae.			
Geocoridae (9 out of 20 species in Australia)			
<i>Geocoris woodwardi</i>		80	
This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Geocoridae.			
Heterogastridae (2 out of 5 species in Australia)			
<i>Dinomachus australis</i>		50	
<i>Parathyginus signifer</i>		50	
This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Heterogastridae.			
Hydrometridae	Marsh Treaders, Water Measurers	(4 out of 10 species in Australia)	
<i>Hydrometra risbeci</i>		50	
This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Hydrometridae.			
Leptopodidae	Leptopodidae	(1 out of 2 species in Australia)	
<i>Valleriola wilsonae</i>		100	
This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Leptopodidae.			
Lygaeidae (17 out of 80 species in Australia)			
<i>Graptostethus cardinalis</i>		50	
<i>Scopiasstella elegans</i>		75	
This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Lygaeidae.			
Miridae	Miridae	(29 out of 189 species in Australia)	
<i>Blesingia elegans</i>		100	
<i>Blesingia latezonata</i>		100	
<i>Blesingia tamborinea</i>		100	
<i>Corizidolon australiense</i>		50	
<i>Dolichomiris linearis</i>		100	
<i>Macgregorius regalis</i>		100	
<i>Pseudeurystylus clavicornis</i>		100	
<i>Rayieria basifer</i>		100	
<i>Schizopteromiris queenslandensis</i>		100	
<i>Sejanus unicolor</i>		50	
This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Miridae.			

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Common Name	EPBC Status	Proportion of sampled range in the region (%)	Most recent record
Nabidae (4 out of 23 species in Australia)			
<i>Alloeorhynchus incertus</i>		100	
<i>Gorps neglectus</i>		100	
<i>Phorticus socialis</i>		100	
<i>Stenonabis nitidicollis</i>		50	
This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Nabidae.			
Ochteridae (3 out of 11 species in Australia)			
<i>Ochterus atridermis</i>		50	
This region rates highly for endemism of Ochteridae.			
Pachygronthidae (4 out of 10 species in Australia)			
<i>Pachygrontha robusta</i>		50	
This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Pachygronthidae.			
Pentatomidae (77 out of 361 species in Australia)			
Stinkbugs			
<i>Aglaophon varius</i>		50	
<i>Cuspicona angustizona</i>		50	
<i>Cuspicona exnigrospersa</i>		100	
<i>Eribotes indicator</i>		50	
<i>Eufroggattia tuberculata</i>		67	
<i>Hyrmine dispar</i>		50	
<i>Menida purpuraria</i>		50	
<i>Ocirrhoe australis</i>		75	
<i>Oncocoris hackeri</i>		57	1977
<i>Oncocoris punctatus</i>		60	
<i>Poecilometis eximius</i>		67	
<i>Poecilometis monteithi</i>		80	
<i>Vitellus antenna</i>	Lesser Horned Citrus Bug	80	
This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Pentatomidae.			
Piesmatidae (2 out of 3 species in Australia)			
<i>Mcateella elongata</i>		100	
<i>Mcateella splendida</i>		100	
This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Piesmatidae.			

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Common Name	EPBC Status	Proportion of sampled range in the region (%)	Most recent record
Psyllidae (3 out of 319 species in Australia)			
Boreioglycaspis paludis		100	1964
Platyobria minima		100	1980

This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Psyllidae.

Pyrrhocoridae (2 out of 11 species in Australia)			
Dindymus circumcinctus		50	

This region rates highly for endemism of Pyrrhocoridae.

Common Name	Assassin Bugs	(46 out of 226 species in Australia)	
Antiopuloides formosus			100
Brisbanocoris fuscipennis			100
Caloundranus formosus			100
Dactylopodocoris agilis			100
Gattonocoris horridus			100
Horciniella variabilis			50
Micropolytoxus hackeri			100
Peirates crassifemur			50
Ploiaria musgravei			50 1951
Polytoxus jourdani			100
Tridemula metabates			100

This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Reduviidae.

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Common Name	EPBC Status	Proportion of sampled range in the region (%)	Most recent record
Rhyparochromidae			
Seed Bugs		(56 out of 191 species in Australia)	
<i>Appolonius robustus</i>		50	
<i>Aristaenetus diffinis</i>		67	
<i>Australotarma hirsuta</i>		100	
<i>Brentiscerus obscurus</i>		67	
<i>Brentiscerus tenuicornis</i>		100	
<i>Dieuches membranaceus</i>		100	
<i>Grossander pallidus</i>		100	
<i>Grossander triocellatus</i>		67	
<i>Henicorthaea yeoi</i>		100	
<i>Horridipamera robusta</i>		54	1972
<i>Lamproceps australis</i>		70	
<i>Laticlerada monteithi</i>		67	
<i>Paraeucosmetus perkinsi</i>		100	
<i>Paramahisa bicolorata</i>		100	
<i>Paramahisa pallida</i>		100	
<i>Paramahisa queenslandensis</i>		50	
<i>Remaudiereana robusta</i>		67	1972
<i>Stizocephalus hirsutus</i>		60	
<i>Tomocoris australiensis</i>		100	
<i>Tomocoris minutus</i>		50	
<i>Truncaloides slateri</i>		100	
<i>Woodwardocoris queenslandicus</i>		100	

This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Rhyparochromidae.

Schizopteridae		(2 out of 61 species in Australia)	
<i>Pachyplagia acracantheis</i>		100	
<i>Rectilamina spinosisura</i>		100	

This region rates highly for endemism of Schizopteridae.

Thaumastocoridae		(5 out of 11 species in Australia)	
<i>Onymocoris barberi</i>		100	
<i>Onymocoris hackeri</i>		100	

This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Thaumastocoridae.

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Common Name	EPBC Status	Proportion of sampled range in the region (%)	Most recent record
Tingidae			
Lacebugs		(36 out of 145 species in Australia)	
<i>Allocader cordatus</i>		100	
<i>Callithrinicus serratus</i>		100	
<i>Callithrinicus signatus</i>		100	
<i>Cysteocheila tricolor</i>		50	
<i>Engynoma angulata</i>		100	
<i>Engynoma deaba</i>		100	
<i>Epimixia veteris</i>		100	
<i>Eritingis trivirgata</i>		100	
<i>Inoma multispinosa</i>		67	
<i>Leptopharsa elegans</i>		100	
<i>Leptopharsa enodata</i>		100	
<i>Lepturga magnifica</i>		100	
<i>Lepturga major</i>		100	
<i>Malandiola similis</i>		100	
<i>Nethersia nigratarsis</i>		50	
<i>Nethersia setosa</i>		100	
<i>Parada darlingtoni</i>		100	
<i>Parada popla</i>		100	
<i>Physatocheila biseriata</i>		100	
<i>Physatocheila objicis</i>		50	
<i>Radinacantha reticulata</i>		100	
<i>Stephanitis pyrioides</i>		50	
<i>Tanybyrsa ampliata</i>		100	
<i>Tingis acris</i>		100	
<i>Tingis drakei</i>		67	
<i>Tingis hackeri</i>		100	
<i>Tingis perkensi</i>		100	
<i>Ulonemia decoris</i>		100	

This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Tingidae.

Veliidae	Small Water Striders, Riffle Bugs	(9 out of 53 species in Australia)	
<i>Microvelia myorensis</i>		100	1969

This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Veliidae.

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Common Name	EPBC Status	Proportion of sampled range in the region (%)	Most recent record
Hymenoptera			
Apidae			
Social Bees		(10 out of 195 species in Australia)	
<i>Austroplebeia cassiae</i>		100	
<i>Braunsapis associata</i>		100	1957
<i>Braunsapis praesumptiosa</i>		100	1957
<i>Exoneura hackeri</i>		50	1955

This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Apidae.

Colletidae			
Short-tongued Bees		(18 out of 878 species in Australia)	
<i>Euryglossa noosae</i>		100	1965
<i>Euryglossina pulchra</i>		100	1966
<i>Hylaeus kelvini</i>		100	1968
<i>Leioproctus bicristatus</i>		100	1967
<i>Leioproctus flavomaculatus</i>		100	
<i>Leioproctus megadontus</i>		100	1959

Formicidae			
Ants		(132 out of 1944 species in Australia)	
<i>Colobostruma unicorna</i>		50	1993
<i>Epopostruma angela</i>		50	1962
<i>Leptogenys anitae</i>		100	2004
<i>Leptomyrmech burwelli</i>		89	2004
<i>Metapone leae</i>		100	
<i>Myopias chapmani</i>		80	1989
<i>Myrmecia flavicoma</i>		58	1979
<i>Proceratium gracile</i>		100	1962
<i>Rhopalothrix orbis</i>		50	1988
<i>Rhytidoponera croesus</i>		59	1989
<i>Sphinctomyrmex sp.7</i>		100	1956
<i>Strumigenys tisisyx</i>		100	1964
<i>Teratomyrmex greavesi</i>		56	1985
<i>Tetramorium bicarinatum</i>		100	2004

This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Formicidae.

Halictidae			
		(61 out of 438 species in Australia)	
<i>Lasioglossum alpeyt</i>		100	1967
<i>Lasioglossum clarigaster</i>		100	1992
<i>Lasioglossum rufibase</i>		60	1988
<i>Lipotriches satelles</i>		100	1968
<i>Sphecodes profugus</i>		100	1959

This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Halictidae.

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Common Name	EPBC Status	Proportion of sampled range in the region (%)	Most recent record
Megachilidae (14 out of 165 species in Australia)			
<i>Megachile pararhodura</i>		100	1956
This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Megachilidae.			
Lepidoptera			
Hesperiidae (59 out of 123 species in Australia)			
<i>Trapezites genevieveae</i>		50	2005
This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Hesperiidae.			
Lycaenidae (66 out of 145 species in Australia)			
<i>Acrodipsas illidgei</i>		57	1995
This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Lycaenidae.			
Papilionidae (11 out of 19 species in Australia)			
<i>Troides richmondia</i>		53	2005
This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Papilionidae.			
Neritopsina			
Hydrocenidae (1 out of 16 species in Australia)			
<i>Hydrocenidae br 1</i>		50	1994
This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Hydrocenidae.			

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	Common Name	EPBC Status	Proportion of sampled range in the region (%)	Most recent record
Odonata				
Megapodagrionidae Flatwing Damselflies (6 out of 22 species in Australia)				
Austroargiolestes amabilis	Flame Flatwing		53	1998
Austroargiolestes chrysoides	Golden Flatwing		50	1983
Griseargiolestes albescens	Coastal Flatwing		69	1979
Griseargiolestes fontanus	Springs Flatwing		62	1998
This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Megapodagrionidae.				
Petaluridae Petaltail Dragonflies (1 out of 5 species in Australia)				
Petalura litorea	Coastal Petaltail		50	2002
This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Petaluridae.				
Telephlebiidae Darner Dragonflies (11 out of 36 species in Australia)				
Austroaeschna cooloola	Wallum Darner		50	1976
Telephlebia tryoni	Coastal Evening Darner		67	1979
This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Telephlebiidae.				
Philodinida				
Philodinidae Rotifers with Paired Trochi (4 out of 69 species in Australia)				
Mniobia circinata	Rotifer with Paired Trochi		100	
Philodina citrina	Rotifer with Paired Trochi		100	

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	Common Name	EPBC Status	Proportion of sampled range in the region (%)	Most recent record
Ploimida				
Brachionidae				
	Sac-like Wheel Animal	(8 out of 62 species in Australia)		
Keratella hispida	Sac-like Wheel Animal		50	
Euchlanidae				
	Wheel Animals	(2 out of 19 species in Australia)		
Tripleuchlanis plicata	Wheel Animal		100	
Notommatidae				
	Pseudo-segmented Wheel Animals	(1 out of 93 species in Australia)		
Monommata longiseta	Pseudo-segmented Wheel Animal		50	
Trichocercidae				
	Comma-like Wheel Animals	(4 out of 50 species in Australia)		
Trichocerca weberi	Webers Comma-like Wheel Animal		50	

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Common Name	EPBC Status	Proportion of sampled range in the region (%)	Most recent record
Vascular flora			
Alismatales			
Hydrocharitaceae			
Swamp Lily, Eel Weed, Frogbit and Water Thyme (7 out of 23 species in Australia)			
<i>Hydrocharis dubia</i>	Frogbit	Vulnerable	33 1999
This region rates highly for richness of Hydrocharitaceae.			
Asparagales			
Asparagaceae			
(13 out of 177 species in Australia)			
<i>Cordyline congesta</i>	Palm-lily		59 1995
Orchidaceae			
Orchids			
(201 out of 1248 species in Australia)			
<i>Anzybas montanus</i>	Mountain Helmet Orchid	Vulnerable	100 2004
<i>Cestichis swenssonii</i>	Northern Tom Cats		55 2005
<i>Chiloglottis truncata</i>			67 1999
<i>Corunastylis aff. cranei</i>			50 1996
<i>Corunastylis parvicalla</i>	Midge Orchid		100 2003
<i>Corunastylis psammophila</i>			70 1998
<i>Corunastylis sagittifera</i>		Endangered	4 1995
<i>Corunastylis sigmoidea</i>			50 2005
<i>Corunastylis trifida</i>	Midge Orchid		62 1987
<i>Cryptostylis hunteriana</i>	Leafless Tongue Orchid	Vulnerable	8 1998
<i>Diuris pedunculata</i>	Small Snake Orchid	Endangered	1
<i>Dockrillia dolichophylla</i>	Yellow Pencil Orchid		52 2006
<i>Habenaria harroldii</i>	Southern Rein Orchid		50 1995
<i>Oncophyllum globuliforme</i>	Green Bead Orchid	Vulnerable	44 1997
<i>Phaius australis</i>	Common Swamp Orchid	Endangered	41 2005
<i>Phaius bernaysii</i>	Yellow Swamp Orchid	Endangered	100 1992
<i>Prasophyllum fuscum</i>	Tailed Leek Orchid	Vulnerable	7
<i>Prasophyllum wallum</i>	Leek Orchid	Vulnerable	50 1976
<i>Pterostylis bicornis</i>		Vulnerable	83 2006
<i>Rhizanthella omissa</i>	Lamington Underground Orchid		100 1958
<i>Rhizanthella slateri</i>	Eastern Underground Orchid	Endangered	14 1987
<i>Sarcochilus fitzgeraldii</i>	Ravine Orchid	Vulnerable	31 2009
<i>Sarcochilus hartmannii</i>	Large Boulder Orchid	Vulnerable	35 2006
<i>Sarcochilus weinthalii</i>	Blotched Butterfly Orchid	Vulnerable	46 1990
<i>Taeniophyllum muelleri</i>	Chain Ribbonroot	Vulnerable	13 1994
This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Orchidaceae.			

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Common Name	EPBC Status	Proportion of sampled range in the region (%)	Most recent record
Asterales			
Asteraceae			
Daisies and Allies (124 out of 1019 species in Australia)			
Brachyscome ascendens		80	1992
Cassinia straminea		50	2005
Cassinia subtropica		50	2006
Helichrysum lindsayanum		90	1996
Helichrysum rufescens		67	1990
Olearia heterocarpa		50	2003
Olearia hygrophila	Endangered	100	2001
Ozothamnus vagans	Vulnerable	46	2003
Picris evae	Vulnerable	12	1999
Senecio scabrellus		75	1995
Stemmacantha australis	Vulnerable	7	2001
Tetramolopium vagans		100	1997

This region rates highly for endemism of Asteraceae.

Stylidiaceae			
Triggerplants and Allies (9 out of 293 species in Australia)			
Stylidium ornatum		57	2002

Caryophyllales			
Limeaceae			
(2 out of 9 species in Australia)			
Macarthuria complanata	Herb	70	1993

This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Limeaceae.

Cycadales			
Zamiaceae			
Native Cycads (7 out of 44 species in Australia)			
Macrozamia lucida	Cycad	70	2006
Macrozamia parcifolia	Cycad	Vulnerable	6 1992
Macrozamia pauli-guilielmi	Cycad	Endangered	9 2002

This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Zamiaceae.

Dilleniales			
Dilleniaceae			
Guinea Flowers (18 out of 253 species in Australia)			
Hibbertia monticola		70	2003
Hibbertia patens		100	1996

This region rates highly for endemism of Dilleniaceae.

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	Common Name	EPBC Status	Proportion of sampled range in the region (%)	Most recent record
Ericales				
Epacridaceae				
	Southern Heaths	(57 out of 458 species in Australia)		
Astrotricha glabra	Heath		56	1997
<i>Astrotricha pauciflora</i>	Heath		100	1995
Leucopogon pedicellatus	Beard-heath		50	1989
Leucopogon pimelioides	Beard-heath		57	2005
Leucopogon sp. lamington	Beard-heath		75	1999

This region rates highly for endemism of Epacridaceae.

Ericaceae				
	Heathers and Rhododendrons	(3 out of 17 species in Australia)		
Gaultheria sp. point lookout	Waxberry		50	1995

This region rates highly for endemism of Ericaceae.

Fabales				
Fabaceae				
	Peas	(319 out of 2583 species in Australia)		
Acacia acronastes	Wattle		83	2006
<i>Acacia attenuata</i>	Wattle	Vulnerable	48	2006
<i>Acacia perangusta</i>	Eprapah Wattle	Vulnerable	40	1995
<i>Acacia pycnostachya</i>	New England Wattle	Vulnerable	8	1951
<i>Acacia saxicola</i>	Maroon Wattle		100	2001
<i>Archidendron lovellae</i>	Bacon Wood	Vulnerable	45	1995
Bossiaea rupicola	Bitter-pea		50	2007
Desmodium incanum	Tick-trefoil		73	2004
Desmodium uncinatum	Tick-trefoil		58	2006
<i>Desmodium whitfordii</i>	Tick-trefoil		100	
Glycine argyrea	Cooloola Glycine		56	2005
Hovea impressinerva	Hovea		84	2005
Indigofera arrecta	Native Indigo		71	2004
<i>Indigofera circinella</i>	Native Indigo		100	2004
Indigofera spicata	Native Indigo		57	2006
<i>Pultenaea parviflora</i>	Bacon and Eggs	Vulnerable	5	
Pultenaea whiteana	Whites Bacon and Eggs		75	2003
<i>Sophora fraseri</i>	Necklace Pod	Vulnerable	48	2006

This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Fabaceae.

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	Common Name	EPBC Status	Proportion of sampled range in the region (%)	Most recent record
Fagales				
Casuarinaceae				
	She-oaks		(12 out of 69 species in Australia)	
<i>Allocasuarina emuina</i>	Mount Emu She-oak	Endangered	100	2005
<i>Allocasuarina filidens</i>	She-oak		100	2005
<i>Allocasuarina thalassoscopica</i>	She-oak	Endangered	100	2007

This region rates highly for endemism of Casuarinaceae.

Lamiales				
Scrophulariaceae				
	Figworts		(17 out of 99 species in Australia)	
<i>Euphrasia bella</i>	Lamington Eyebright	Vulnerable	83	2004

Laurales				
Lauraceae				
	Laurels, Camphorwood and Australian Walnuts		(44 out of 140 species in Australia)	
<i>Cassytha muelleri</i>	Dodder Laurel		67	2005
<i>Cryptocarya foetida</i>	Stinking Cryptocarya	Vulnerable	44	2008
<i>Cryptocarya</i> sp. boonjie	Laurel		50	2003
<i>Endiandra floydii</i>	Floyd's Walnut	Endangered	42	2004
<i>Endiandra hayesii</i>	Rusty Rose Walnut, Velvet Laurel	Vulnerable	19	2007

This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Lauraceae.



Common Name	EPBC Status	Proportion of sampled range in the region (%)	Most recent record
Myrtales			
Lythraceae			
Loosestrifes (5 out of 27 species in Australia)			
Rotala rotundifolia	Introduced Species	67	2006

This region rates highly for endemism of Lythraceae.

Common Name	EPBC Status	Proportion of sampled range in the region (%)	Most recent record
Myrtaceae			
Native Myrtles (224 out of 2211 species in Australia)			
Angophora woodsiana		51	2006
Austromyrtus glabra		62	1994
Eucalyptus conglomerata	Endangered	94	2005
Eucalyptus curta		100	1997
Eucalyptus helidonica		90	2007
Eucalyptus kabiana	Vulnerable	100	2005
Eucalyptus taurina		83	2005
Eugenia coolminiana		100	1967
Gossia fragrantissima	Endangered	19	2003
Gossia gonoclada	Endangered	100	1999
Gossia inophloia		94	2006
Gossia punctata		58	2006
Leptospermum barneyense		80	1994
Leptospermum luehmannii		100	2005
Leptospermum oreophilum		100	2005
Leptospermum speciosum		58	2005
Pilidiostigma rhytispermum		51	2006
Syncarpia hillii		50	2001
Syncarpia verecunda		92	2005
Syzygium hodgkinsoniae	Vulnerable	30	2009
Syzygium moorei	Vulnerable	21	2009
Syzygium paniculatum	Vulnerable	3	1970
Triplarina imbricata	Endangered	26	1989
Uromyrtus lamingtonensis		50	2007
Xanthostemon oppositifolius	Vulnerable	46	2006

This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Myrtaceae.

Common Name	EPBC Status	Proportion of sampled range in the region (%)	Most recent record
Oxalidales			
Cunoniaceae			
Christmas Bushes and Mararas (10 out of 37 species in Australia)			
Davidsonia johnsonii	Endangered	33	2008
Eucryphia jinksii		100	1998

This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Cunoniaceae.

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	Common Name	EPBC Status	Proportion of sampled range in the region (%)	Most recent record
Pinales				
Cupressaceae				
	Native Cypress		(6 out of 23 species in Australia)	
Callitris baileyi	Cypress Pine		50	2005

This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Cupressaceae.

	Sedges			
Poales				
Cyperaceae				
			(194 out of 731 species in Australia)	
Caustis blakei			51	2006
Cyperus semifertilis		Vulnerable	80	2003
Eleocharis difformis			100	1997
Fimbristylis sp. westlake			67	2003
Lepidosperma clipeicola			64	2005
Schoenus scabripes			50	2003

This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Cyperaceae.

	Grasses			
Poaceae				
			(224 out of 1057 species in Australia)	
Arthraxon hispidus	small carpgrass, hairy jointgrass	Vulnerable	11	1987
Arundinella grevillensis			86	2003
Arundinella montana			79	2005
Bothriochloa bunyensis		Vulnerable	25	1986
Cymbopogon citratus			100	1994
Dichanthium setosum		Vulnerable	6	2004
Digitaria baileyi			50	
Paspalidium grandispiculatum		Vulnerable	56	2004
X-Cynochloris macivorii			100	1962
X-Cynochloris reynoldensis			100	1986

This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Poaceae.

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
Proteales				
Proteaceae				
	Banksias, Grevilleas and Allies		(71 out of 1147 species in Australia)	
Floydia praealta	Ball Nut	Vulnerable	27	2003
Grevillea quadricauda	Grevillea	Vulnerable	43	2006
Hakea pulvinifera	Hakea	Endangered	20	1950
Hicksbeachia pinnatifolia	Monkey Nut	Vulnerable	16	2009
Macadamia integrifolia	Macadamia Nut	Vulnerable	61	2005
Macadamia jansonii	Macadamia	Endangered	17	1996
Macadamia ternifolia	Small-fruited Queensland Nut	Vulnerable	62	2006
Macadamia tetraphylla	Queensland Nut	Vulnerable	31	2009
Persoonia iogyne	Persoonia		100	2006
Triunia robusta	Triunia	Endangered	67	2006
Ranunculales				
Menispermaceae				
	Snake, Round-leaf and Pearl Vines		(10 out of 24 species in Australia)	
Stephania tuberosa			100	1971
Tinospora tinosporoides		Vulnerable	6	2002

This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Menispermaceae.



Common Name	EPBC Status	Proportion of sampled range in the region (%)	Most recent record
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Sapindales**Meliaceae****Rosewoods and Mahoganies**

(9 out of 44 species in Australia)

<i>Owenia ceptodora</i>	Onion Cedar	Vulnerable	18	2003
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This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Meliaceae.

Rutaceae**Boronia, Correa, Citrus, Phebalium, Philotheca, Zieria and Allies**

(89 out of 496 species in Australia)

<i>Acronychia littoralis</i>	Scented Acronychia	Endangered	18	2006
<i>Boronia keysii</i>	Key's Boronia	Vulnerable	88	2002
<i>Bosistoa transversa</i>	Three-leaved Bosistoa	Vulnerable	28	2009
<i>Citrus australasica</i>	Finger Lime		50	2003
<i>Citrus australis</i>	Australian Lime		54	2005
<i>Leionema gracile</i>	Leionema		75	1998
<i>Leionema obtusifolium</i>	Leionema	Vulnerable	86	2005
<i>Medicosma</i> sp. mt mellum	Medicosma		86	2006
<i>Philotheca glasshouseiensis</i>	Philotheca		50	1997
<i>Philotheca obovatifolia</i>	Philotheca		50	1994
<i>Philotheca queenslandica</i>	Philotheca		61	2003
<i>Zieria bifida</i>	Zieria	Endangered	100	2003
<i>Zieria collina</i>	Zieria	Vulnerable	100	2004
<i>Zieria exsul</i>	Zieria		100	2002
<i>Zieria furfuracea</i>	Zieria		54	2005
<i>Zieria scopulus</i>	Zieria		100	1990

This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Rutaceae.

Sapindaceae**Tamarind, Whitewood, Tuckeroo, Hop Bushes**

(59 out of 222 species in Australia)

<i>Cossinia australiana</i>	Cossinia	Endangered	4	1993
<i>Cupaniopsis shirleyana</i>	Wedge Leaf Tuckeroo	Vulnerable	5	2000
<i>Cupaniopsis tomentella</i>	Boonah Tuckeroo	Vulnerable	100	2005
<i>Diploglottis campbellii</i>	Small Leaved Tamarind	Endangered	28	2007
<i>Dodonaea rupicola</i>	Hop Bush	Vulnerable	100	2005
<i>Toechima tenax</i>	Pitted Leaf Steelwood		58	2005

This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Sapindaceae.

Simaroubaceae**Native Plum and Allies**

(3 out of 14 species in Australia)

<i>Quassia bidwillii</i>	Quassia	Vulnerable	5	2005
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This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Simaroubaceae.

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
Solanales				
Solanaceae				
	Native Gooseberries, Wild Tomatos and Boxthorns		(36 out of 210 species in Australia)	
Solanum mentiens	Nightshade		100	2003
Solanum rixosum	Nightshade		62	2006
Solanum serpens	Nightshade		80	2007
Solanum shirleyanum	Nightshade		69	2006
Solanum stupefactum	Nightshade		80	2006

This region rates highly for richness and endemism of Solanaceae.



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	Damselfishes
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	Hérons, 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
Diomedeidae	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

Mammals



Vertebrate fauna

Peramelidae	Bandicoots and Spiny Bandicoot
Petauridae	Wrist-winged Gliders, Striped Possum and Leadbeaters Possum
Phalangeridae	Brush-tail 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
Cyrtacheniiidae	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
 Ancyliidae
 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
 Rathousiidae
 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

Aphylidae

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
Pandanaceae
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
- Mr Russell Sheil - Rotifers of Australia
- Mr David Crosby - Lepidoptera of Victoria