

## List of abbreviations and terms: Census of the Queensland Flora 2021

Also see “Introduction to the Census of the Queensland Flora 2021”

(<https://www.qld.gov.au/environment/assets/documents/plants-animals/herbarium/qld-flora-census.pdf>).

### Status

Origin Status	
Doubtfully naturalised in QLD	Taxa with populations occurring outside of cultivation, but that are not yet considered to be naturalised (established) in Queensland.
Formerly naturalised in QLD	Taxa that were previously considered to be naturalised in Queensland, but have not persisted.
Native and naturalised in QLD	Taxa that are native to a pastoral district(s) of Queensland but naturalised in another pastoral district(s) of Queensland. See notes column in the lists for districts where the taxon is considered native and naturalised.
Native to QLD	Taxa that are native to Queensland
Naturalised in QLD	Non-native taxa that have become naturalised in Queensland.
NCA Status	
Critically endangered	Critically endangered (Queensland’s <i>Nature Conservation Act 1992</i> )
Endangered	Endangered (Queensland’s <i>Nature Conservation Act 1992</i> )
Least Concern	Least Concern status (blank in the census list) applies to all native species not otherwise listed (Queensland’s <i>Nature Conservation Act 1992</i> )
Near threatened	Near Threatened (Queensland’s <i>Nature Conservation Act 1992</i> )
Vulnerable	Vulnerable (Queensland’s <i>Nature Conservation Act 1992</i> )
Extinct in the Wild	Extinct in the Wild (Queensland’s <i>Nature Conservation Act 1992</i> )

### Terms

Algae	Green, brown and red algae, Chromista, and related groups.
Ascomycetes	Sac fungi
Bacteria	Cyanobacteria (in this context), previously called blue-green algae.
Basidiomycetes	Club fungi
Chromista	True algae include brown algae and some related groups, together with diatoms.
Ex-situ	Specimens of native plants that have been cultivated from a known wild-collected source.
Flora	Plants, algae, macrofungi and lichens (in this context)
Macrofungi	Fungi with larger, more visible fruiting bodies (microfungi are not listed here)
HISPID name	= Phrase name. A temporary name given to a taxon before formal publication.
Lichens	A group of organisms characterised by a symbiotic relationship between a fungus and a photobiont (photosynthetic organism).
Native	Taxa that are considered to have evolved in Queensland unaided by humans, or have migrated to and persisted in Queensland without assistance from humans, and including those introduced by humans in pre-European times.
Native plants naturalised in Queensland	Native Queensland plants that have become naturalised outside of their original geographic range e.g. in a distant Pastoral District.

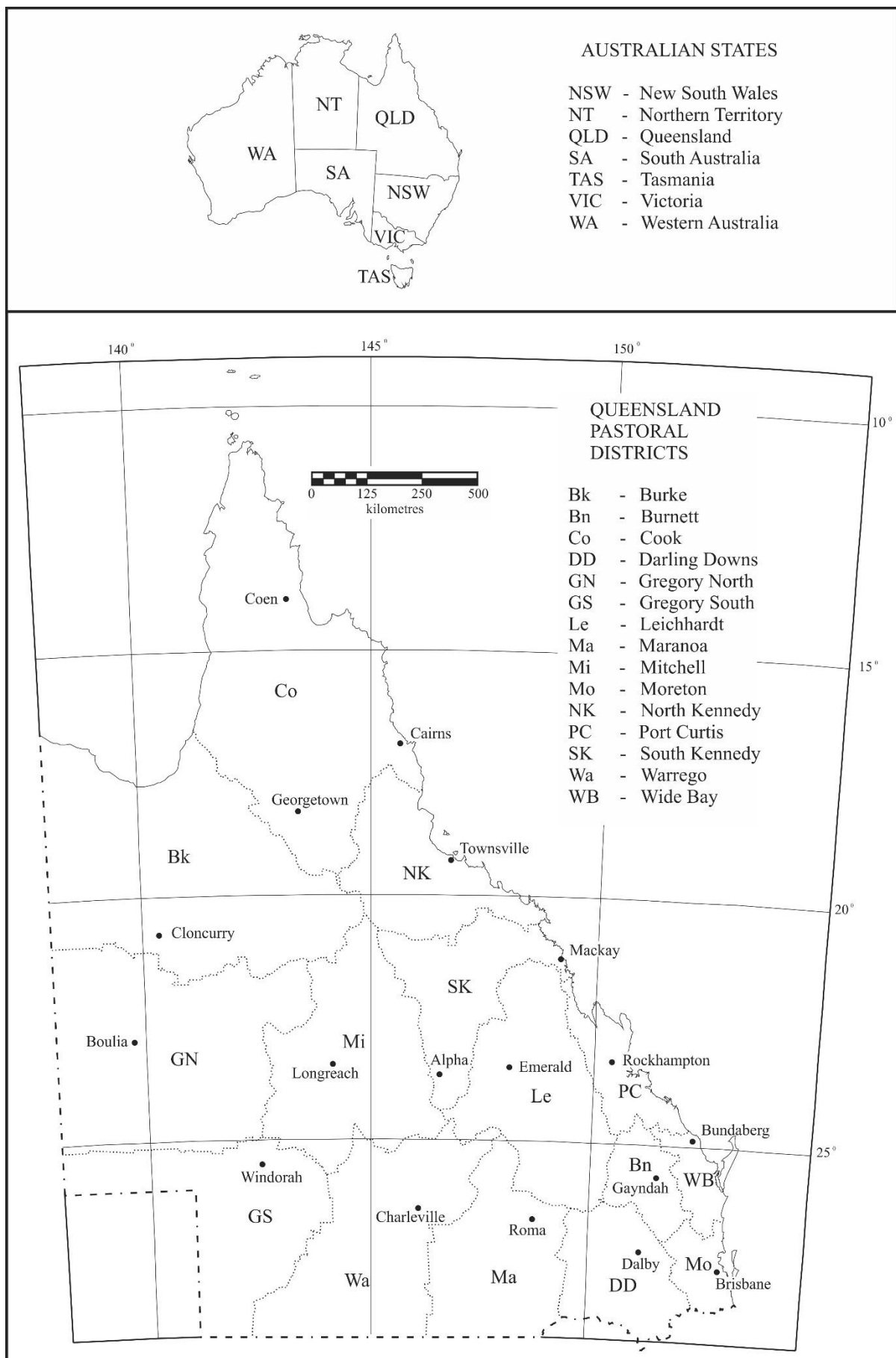
Naturalised	Taxa that have been introduced to Queensland (excluding pre-European introductions) and has subsequently successfully established populations without cultivation or other human intervention. Approximately 100 of these are listed as pests under the <i>Queensland Biosecurity Act 2014</i> .
No specimen at BRI	Native taxa known to occur in Queensland but represented only by a verified specimen(s) held at another herbarium (these taxa have a note 'No specimen in BRI' in the notes column of the lists).
Non-vascular plants	Mosses, liverworts and hornworts.
Pastoral District	Queensland Pastoral Districts as issued by the former Survey Office of the Department of Natural Resources, Brisbane, depicted on State Map 1 (below).
Phrase name	An agreed format for temporary names that can be applied to new taxa in order for them to be recognised as an entity while the formal process takes place. These informally recognised taxa are linked to a representative Herbarium specimen e.g. <i>Tephrosia</i> sp. (Barkly Downs S.L.Everist 3384).
Plantae	Green plants including vascular plants, non-vascular plants, along with green algae and red algae.
Taxon (pl. taxa)	A taxonomic group at any rank e.g. class, family, genus, species, subspecies, variety, forma.
Vascular plants	Flowering plants, conifers, cycads, ferns and fern allies.
Pest	A plant that has become invasive and consequently poses a threat to the environment, crops, pastures, health and/or amenity. Approximately 100 naturalised species are listed as pests under the <i>Queensland Biosecurity Act 2014</i> .

## Geography (see maps below)

ACT	Australian Capital Territory
Africa	Africa
America	Americas
Antarctica	Antarctica
Asia	Asia
Australia	Australia (for specimens lacking more precise information)
Europe	Europe
Malesia	Malesia (does not include the island of New Guinea)
Melanesia	Melanesia
NG	New Guinea
NSW	New South Wales
NT	Northern Territory
NZ	New Zealand
Pacific Islands	Pacific Islands
PNG	Papua New Guinea
Burke	(Queensland) Burke pastoral district
Burnett	(Queensland) Burnett pastoral district
Cook	(Queensland) Cook pastoral district
Darling Downs	(Queensland) Darling Downs pastoral district
Gregory North	(Queensland) Gregory North pastoral district
Gregory South	(Queensland) Gregory South pastoral district
Leichhardt	(Queensland) Leichhardt pastoral district
Maranoa	(Queensland) Maranoa pastoral district
Mitchell	(Queensland) Mitchell pastoral district

Moreton	(Queensland) Moreton pastoral district
North Kennedy	(Queensland) North Kennedy pastoral district
Port Curtis	(Queensland) Port Curtis pastoral district
South Kennedy	(Queensland) South Kennedy pastoral district
Warrego	(Queensland) Warrego pastoral district
Wide Bay	(Queensland) Wide Bay pastoral district
Queensland	Queensland (for specimens lacking more precise information)
SA	South Australia
TAS	Tasmania
VIC	Victoria
WA	Western Australia

**Map 1. States of Australia and pastoral districts of Queensland**



**Map 2. Regions of the world**

