

www.ala.org.au

Atlas of Living Australia

An overview

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June 2011



The Atlas is funded by the Australian Government under the National Collaborative Research Infrastructure Strategy and further supported by the Super Science Initiative of the Education Investment Fund

The Atlas of Living Australia



- Purpose: To develop an authoritative, freely accessible biodiversity data management system.
- 17 partners in the project:



Tasmanian Museum & Art Gallery



The Council of Heads of Australian Faunal Collections (CHAFC)

The Council of Heads of Australian Entomological Collections (CHAEC)

The Council of Heads of Australasian Collections of Microorganisms (CHACM)

The Council of Australasian Museum Directors (CAMD)



Australian Government
Department of the Environment,
Water, Heritage and the Arts



ABRS



CSIRO



Australian Government
Department of Agriculture,
Fisheries and Forestry



The ALA is...



The Atlas of Living Australia is a national initiative to bring together information, and in particular research data, on Australian biodiversity, including all plants, animals, fungi and microorganisms found on the Australian continent and surrounding waters.

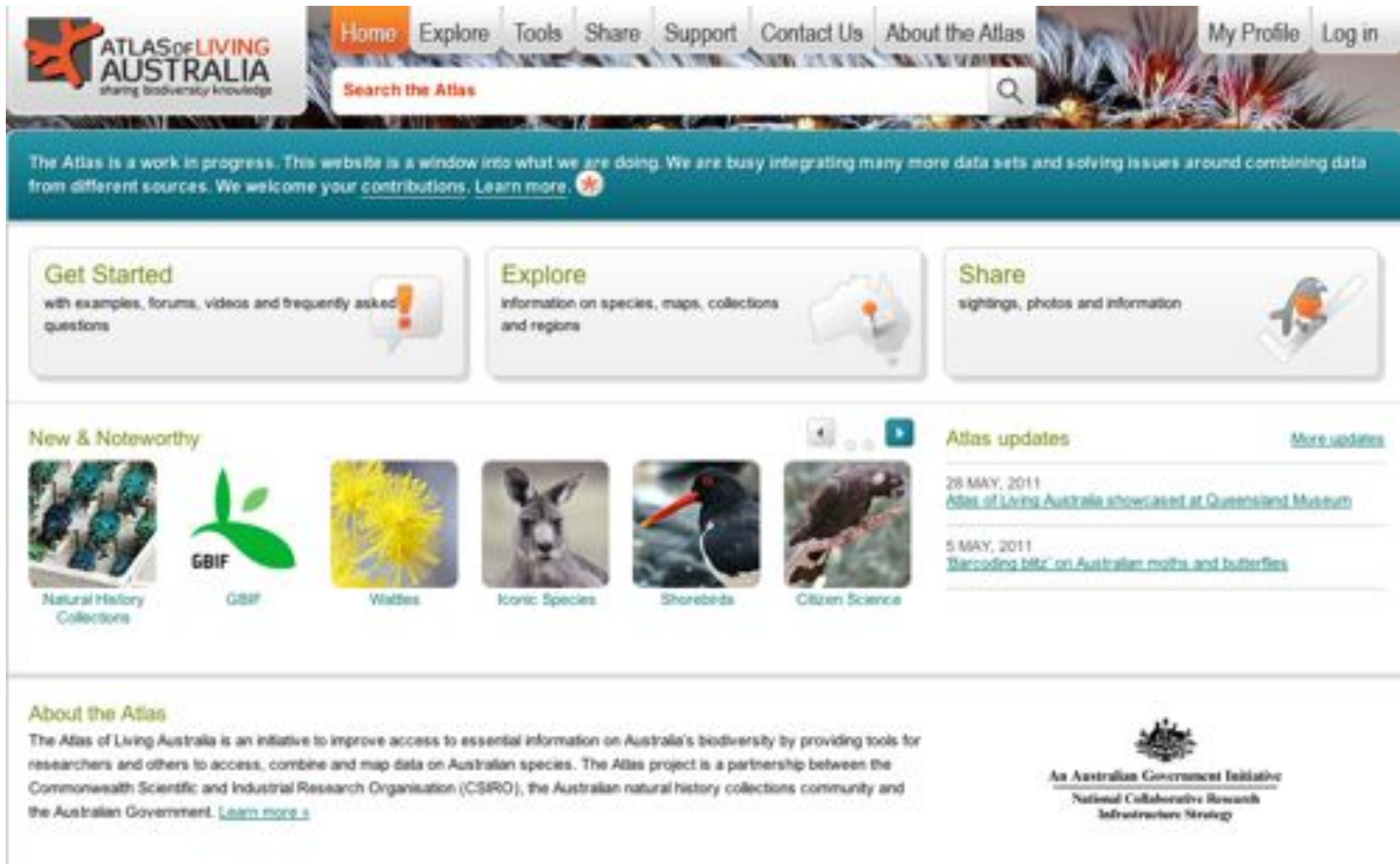
The ALA website now

- The ALA website features:
 - Over 7,000 species pages, including descriptions
 - Over 23 million occurrence records
 - Distribution maps and environmental data
 - Photos
 - Identification tools
 - Digital literature.
- Coming soon
 - Molecular data
 - Species interaction data.

Specimens



ALA homepage



The screenshot shows the ALA homepage with a navigation menu (Home, Explore, Tools, Share, Support, Contact Us, About the Atlas), a search bar, and a main banner. Below the banner are three main sections: 'Get Started', 'Explore', and 'Share'. A 'New & Noteworthy' section features six items: Natural History Collections, GBIF, Wattles, Iconic Species, Shorebirds, and Citizen Science. An 'Atlas updates' section lists two recent updates from May 2011. The footer contains an 'About the Atlas' section and the Australian Government logo.

ATLAS OF LIVING AUSTRALIA
sharing biodiversity knowledge

Home Explore Tools Share Support Contact Us About the Atlas My Profile Log in

Search the Atlas

The Atlas is a work in progress. This website is a window into what we are doing. We are busy integrating many more data sets and solving issues around combining data from different sources. We welcome your [contributions](#). [Learn more.](#)

Get Started
with examples, forums, videos and frequently asked questions

Explore
Information on species, maps, collections and regions

Share
sightings, photos and information

New & Noteworthy

- Natural History Collections
- GBIF
- Wattles
- Iconic Species
- Shorebirds
- Citizen Science

Atlas updates [More updates](#)

- 28 MAY, 2011
[Atlas of Living Australia showcased at Queensland Museum](#)
- 5 MAY, 2011
[Decoding DNA on Australian moths and butterflies](#)

About the Atlas
The Atlas of Living Australia is an initiative to improve access to essential information on Australia's biodiversity by providing tools for researchers and others to access, combine and map data on Australian species. The Atlas project is a partnership between the Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation (CSIRO), the Australian natural history collections community and the Australian Government. [Learn more.](#)

As Australian Government Initiative
National Collaborative Research
Infrastructure Strategy

Local and regional information



Home Explore Tools Share Support Contact Us About the Atlas My Profile Log out

Search the Atlas

Logged in as donald.hebburn@csiro.au

Home : Explore : Your Area

Explore Your Area

Enter your location or address

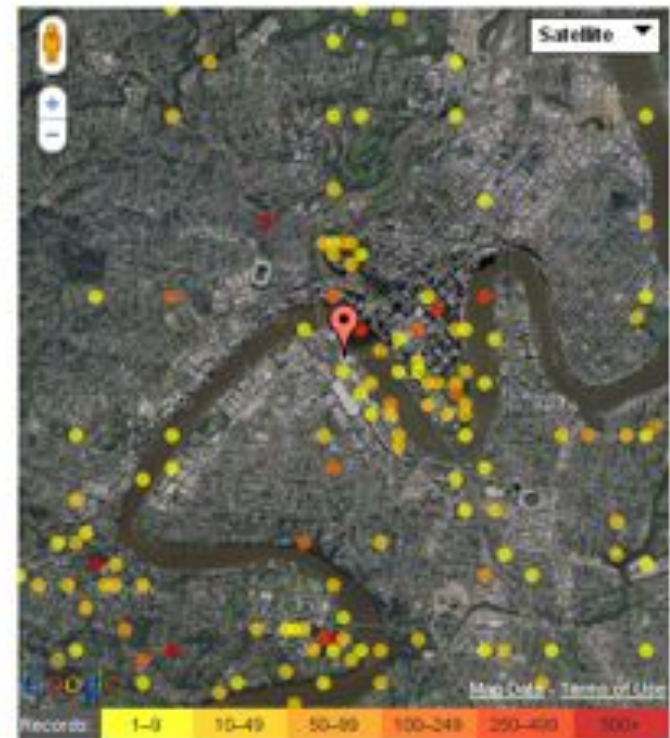
E.g. a street address, place name, postcode or GPS coordinates (as lat, long)

Queensland museum, brisbane

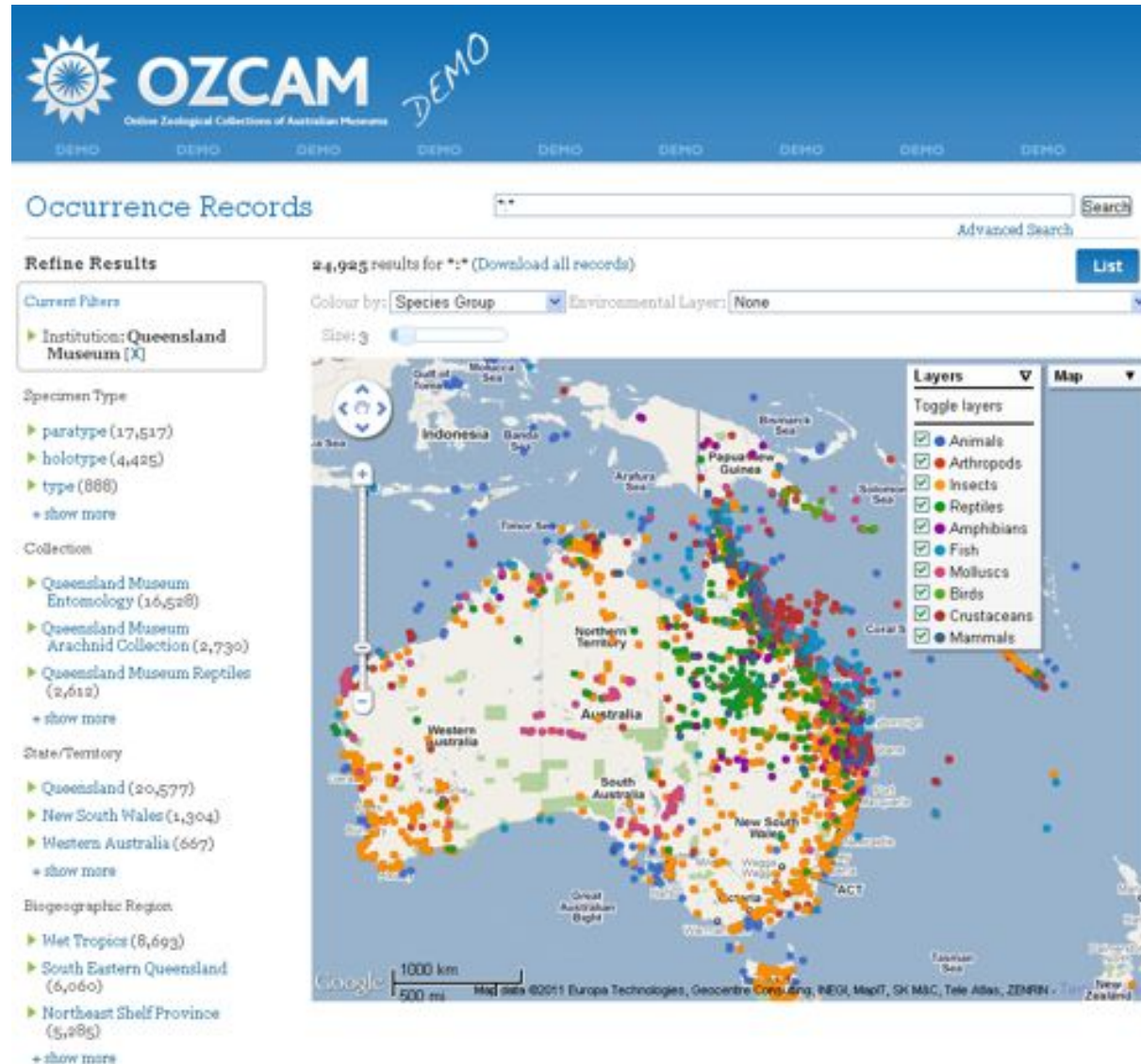
Showing records for: **74 Stanley St, South Brisbane QLD 4101, Australia** ?

Display records in a km radius [View all occurrence records](#)

Group	Count	Species	Records
All Species	2947	28. <i>Acacia podalyrifolia</i> (Mount Morgan Wattle)	2
Animals	1551	29. <i>Acacia spectabilis</i> (Glory Wattle)	1
Mammals	12	30. <i>Acacia suaveolens</i> (Sweet Wattle)	2
Birds	219	31. <i>Acacia ulicifolia</i> (Prickly Moses)	2
Reptiles	40	32. <i>Acalypha australis</i>	1
Amphibians	28	33. <i>Acalypha nemorum</i>	8
Fish	42	34. <i>Acanthiza chrysomha</i> (Yellow-rumped Thornbill)	2
Insects	1110	35. <i>Acanthiza pusilla</i> (Brown Thornbill)	1
Plants	1139	36. <i>Acanthiza reguloides</i> (Buff-rumped Thornbill)	1
Fungi	82	37. <i>Acanthopagrus australis</i> (Yellowfin Bream)	1
Chromista	0	38. <i>Acanthopis antarcticus</i> (Common Death Adder)	6
Protozoa	1	39. <i>Acanthopylla pavidia</i>	1
Bacteria	0	40. <i>Acanthorhynchus tenuirostris</i> (Eastern Spinebill)	1



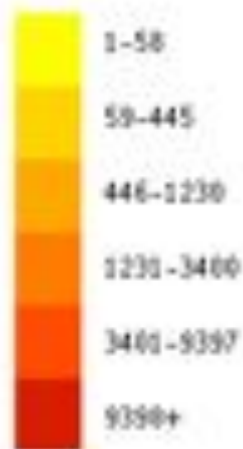
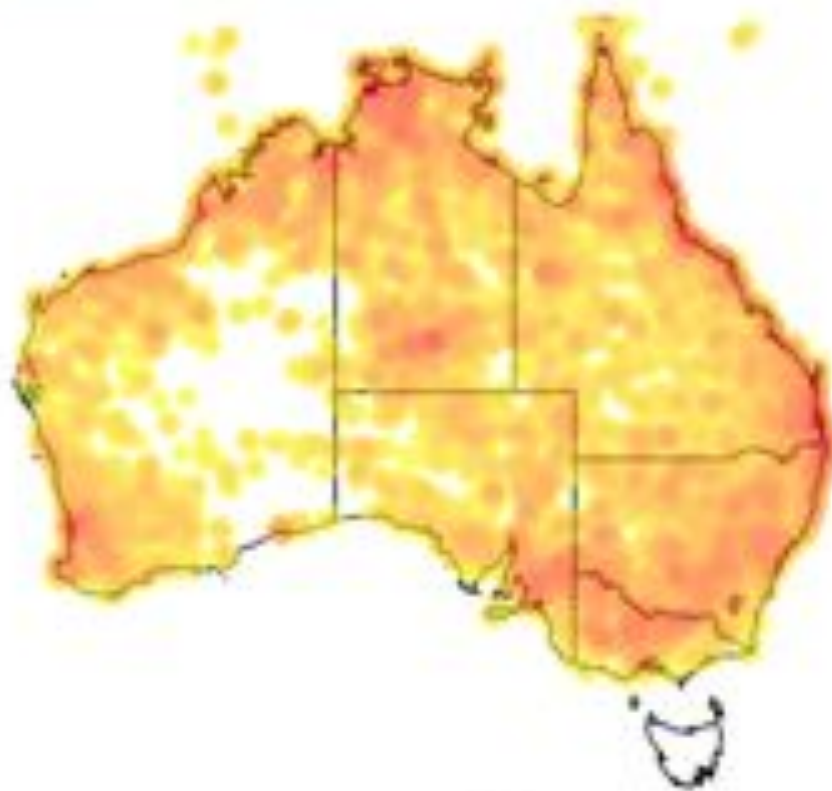
Collection data – Queensland Museum



Distribution of records for Rainbow Bee-eater

Mapped occurrence records

[View occurrence records list](#) | [View interactive map](#)



[Learn more about Atlas maps](#) 

About the records for the Rainbow Bee-eater

Occurrence Records

[View list of all 58,460 occurrence records for this taxon](#)

By Dataset

- Birdata: [37,447 records](#)
- Fauna Atlas N.T.: [9,195 records](#)
- DECCW Atlas of NSW Wildlife: [5,190 records](#)
- Eremaea: [4,308 records](#)
- South Australia Fauna Observations: [1,310 records](#)
- Australian Museum provider for OZCAM: [401 records](#)
- QLD Coastal Bird Atlas: [186 records](#)
- Australian National Wildlife Collection provider for OZCAM: [165 records](#)
- Museum Victoria provider for OZCAM: [126 records](#)
- Western Australian Museum provider for OZCAM: [103 records](#)
- Tasmanian Museum and Art Gallery provider for OZCAM: [11 records](#)
- EOL Flickr Group: [6 records](#)
- Individual Sightings: [2 records](#)

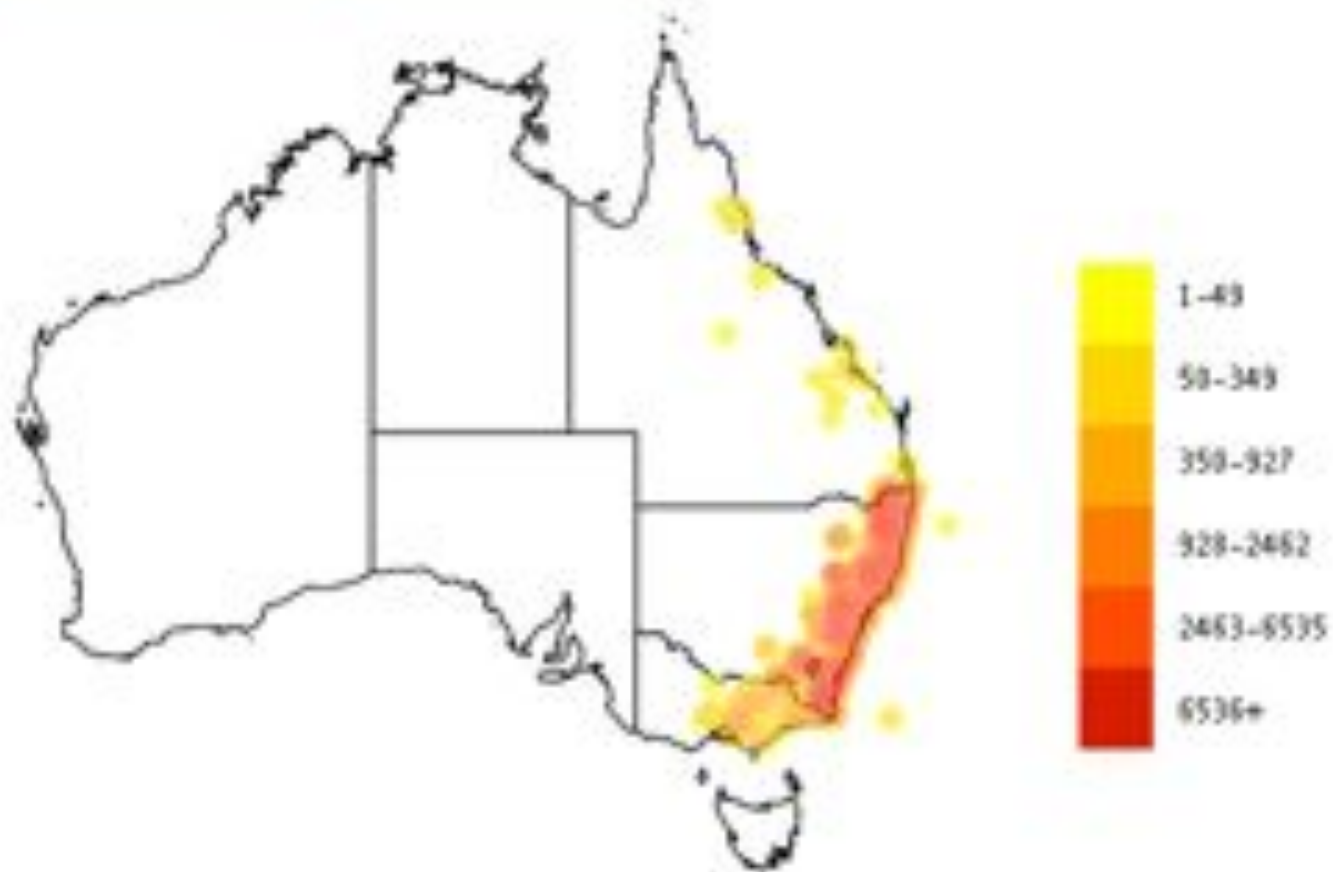


▲ 1/2 ▼

Distribution of Greater-gliders

Mapped occurrence records

[View occurrence records list](#) | [View interactive map](#)



Species page - Brolga

Home Explore Tools Share Support Contact Us About the Atlas My Profile Log out

Search the Atlas

Home : Explore : *Grus rubicunda* (Perry, 1810) : Brolga

Grus rubicunda (Perry, 1810)
Brolga

Rank Species
Name source [Australian Faunal Directory](#)
Data links [LSID](#) | [JSON](#)

Animals Chordata Aves Gruiformes Gruidae Grus *Grus rubicunda*

Overview Gallery Names Classification Records Literature

Mapped occurrence records
[View occurrence records list](#) | [View interactive map](#)

Learn more about Atlas maps

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Share Sightings, photos and data for the Brolga

Description

The Brolga is quite unmistakable in southern Australia. (Australia's only other crane, the Sarus Crane, is found only in far northern Australia.) It is a huge bird - one of Australia's largest flying birds - standing 1.3 metres tall with a wingspan of nearly 2.5 metres. It is pale bright grey with a broad band of bare red skin from the beak round the nape of the neck and a black dewlap under the chin. ...
source: [Department of Environment and Conservation - NSW threatened species](#)

The full-grown Brolga is a tall, mid-grey to silver-grey crane, 0.7-1.3 m (3.3-4.3 ft) high, with a wingspan of 1.7-2.4 m (5.6-7.9 ft), and a broad red band extending from the straight, bone-coloured bill around the back of the head. Juveniles lack the red band. Adult males average at a little under 7 kg (15 lb), females a little under 6 kg (13 lb). ...
source: [Wikipedia](#)

Species page – Short-beaked Echidna

Tachyglossus aculeatus (Shaw, 1792)
Short-beaked Echidna

Rank: Species
Name source: [Australian Faunal Directory](#) ⓘ
Data links: [LSID](#) | [JSON](#)

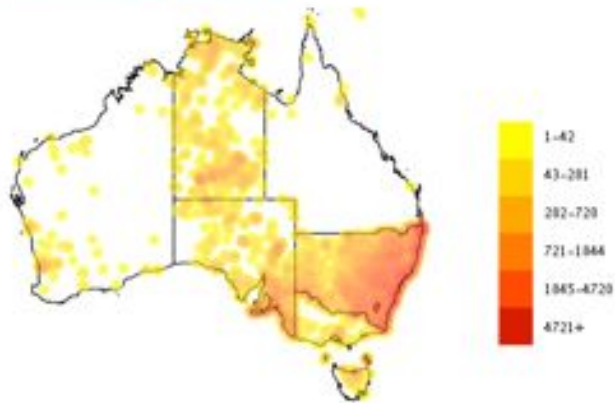
[Animals](#) · [Chordata](#) · [Mammalia](#) · [Monotremata](#) · [Tachyglossidae](#) · [Tachyglossus](#) · [Tachyglossus aculeatus](#)

[Overview](#) · [Gallery](#) · [Names](#) · [Classification](#) · [Records](#) · [Literature](#)

Species Overview

Mapped occurrence records

[View occurrence records list](#) | [View interactive map](#)



[Learn more about Atlas maps](#) ⓘ

Description

The Short-beaked Echidna is easily recognised by its sharp spines, short legs and long snout.

SOURCE: [Australian Museum Factbooks](#) ⓘ

Short-beaked Echidnas are typically 30 to 45 centimetres (12 to 18 in) in length, have a 75-millimetre (3 in) snout, and weigh between 2 and 5 kilograms (4.4 and 11 lb). However, the Tasmanian subspecies, *T. a. setosus*, is smaller than its Australian mainland counterparts. Because the neck is not externally visible, the head and body appear to merge together. ...

SOURCE: [Wikipedia](#) ⓘ

Online Resources

Aus. Wildlife ⓘ	Names, Images, Images
Australian Faunal Directory ⓘ	Names

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 TERRESTRIAL HABITATS
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PHOTO BY: LED
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Share sightings, photos and data for the Short-beaked Echidna



Species page - Common Wombat

Vombatus ursinus (Shaw, 1800)

Common Wombat

Rank

Name source

Data links

Species

[Australian Faunal Directory](#)

[LSID](#) | [JSON](#)

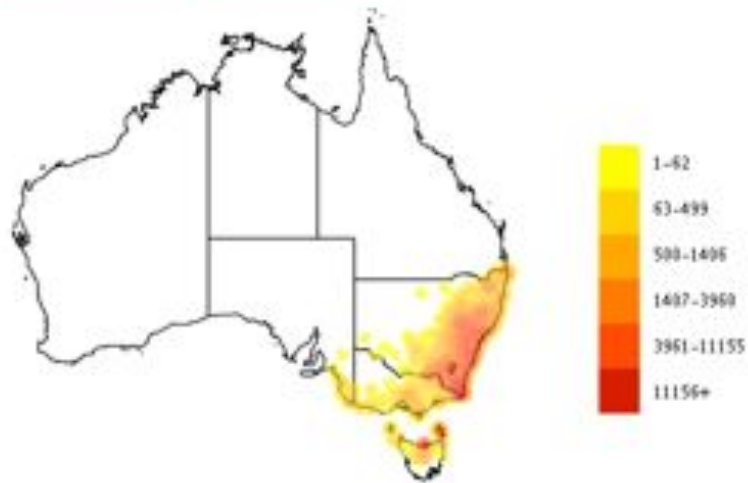
Animalia - Chordata - Mammalia - Diprotodontia - Vombatidae - Vombatus - Vombatus ursinus

Overview Gallery Names Classification Records Literature

Species Overview

Mapped occurrence records

[View occurrence records list](#) | [View interactive map](#)



[Learn more about Atlas maps](#)

Description

A short, stocky, barrel-shaped animal with physical characteristics that reflect its burrowing nature. It has a broad head with small eyes, a short strong neck, powerful shoulders and a very small tail (~25 mm) hidden by fur. Colour of the wombat's coarse coat varies from glossy black, dark grey, silver-grey, chocolate brown, grey-brown, sandy and cream. ...

SOURCE: [Australian Museum Factsheets](#)



RECORDED
IN
AUSTRALIA



TERRESTRIAL
HABITATS



NEAR
THREATENED



RARE



LEAST
CONCERN



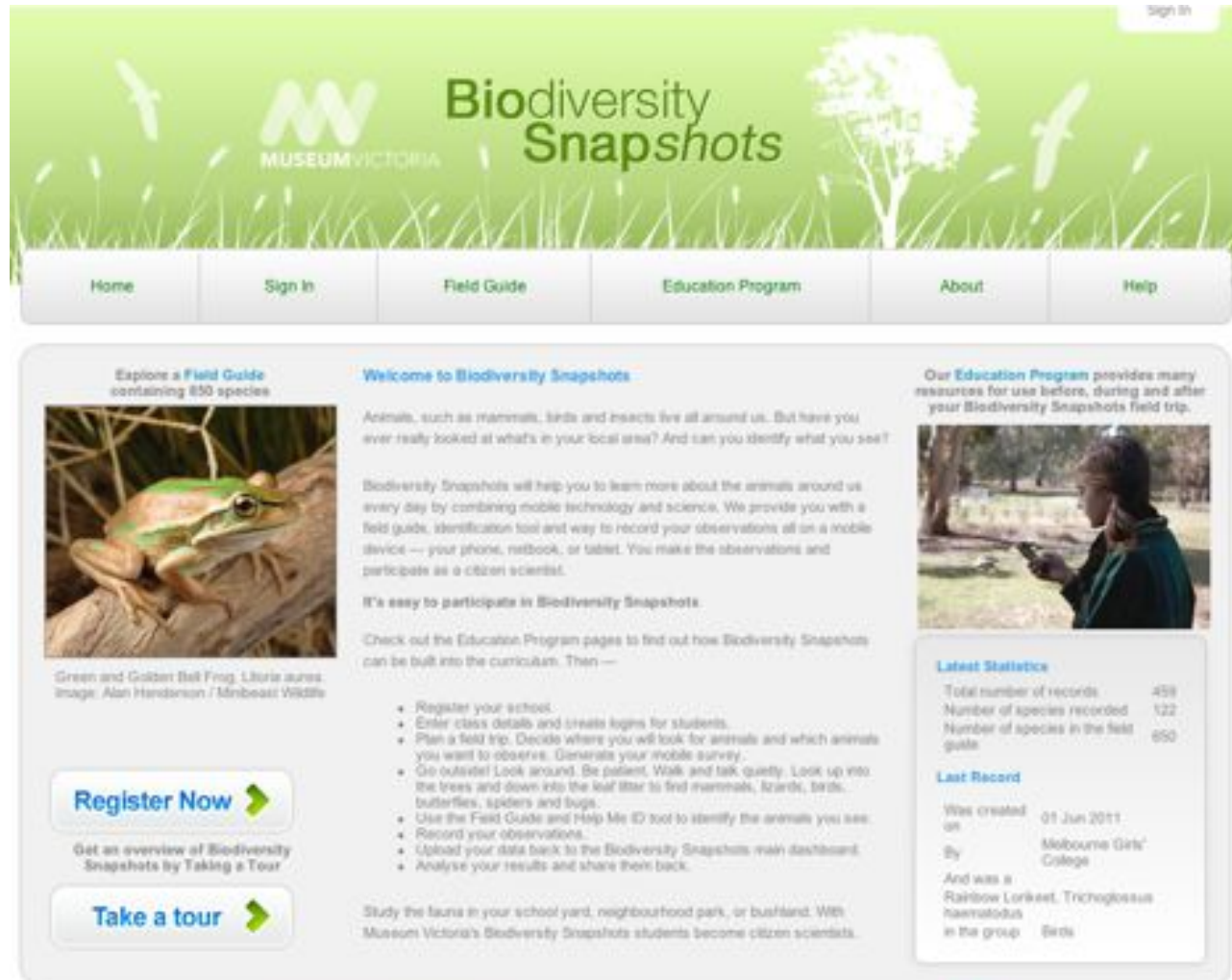
PHOTO BY LEO
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LICENSE

Share

Sightings, photos and data for the Common
Wombat




Biodiversity in Schools



The screenshot shows the Biodiversity Snapshots website interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links for Home, Sign In, Field Guide, Education Program, About, and Help. The main content area is divided into three columns. The left column features a 'Field Guide' section with a photo of a Green and Golden Bell Frog and a 'Register Now' button. The middle column has a 'Welcome to Biodiversity Snapshots' section with introductory text and a list of steps for participation. The right column includes an 'Education Program' section with a photo of a student and a 'Latest Statistics' table.

Home **Sign In** **Field Guide** **Education Program** **About** **Help**

Explore a Field Guide
containing 850 species



Green and Golden Bell Frog, *Litoria aurea*.
Image: Alan Henderson / Minibeast Wildlife

Register Now ➤

Get an overview of Biodiversity Snapshots by Taking a Tour

Take a tour ➤

Welcome to Biodiversity Snapshots

Animals, such as mammals, birds and insects live all around us. But have you ever really looked at what's in your local area? And can you identify what you see?

Biodiversity Snapshots will help you to learn more about the animals around us every day by combining mobile technology and science. We provide you with a field guide, identification tool and way to record your observations, all on a mobile device — your phone, netbook, or tablet. You make the observations and participate as a citizen scientist.


It's easy to participate in Biodiversity Snapshots.

Check out the Education Program pages to find out how Biodiversity Snapshots can be built into the curriculum. Then —

- Register your school.
- Enter class details and create logins for students.
- Plan a field trip. Decide where you will look for animals and which animals you want to observe. Generate your mobile survey.
- Go outside! Look around. Be patient. Walk and talk quietly. Look up into the trees and down into the leaf litter to find mammals, lizards, birds, butterflies, spiders and bugs.
- Use the Field Guide and Help Me ID tool to identify the animals you see.
- Record your observations.
- Upload your data back to the Biodiversity Snapshots main dashboard.
- Analyse your results and share them back.

Study the fauna in your school yard, neighbourhood park, or bushland. With Museum Victoria's Biodiversity Snapshots students become citizen scientists.

Our Education Program provides many resources for use before, during and after your Biodiversity Snapshots field trip.



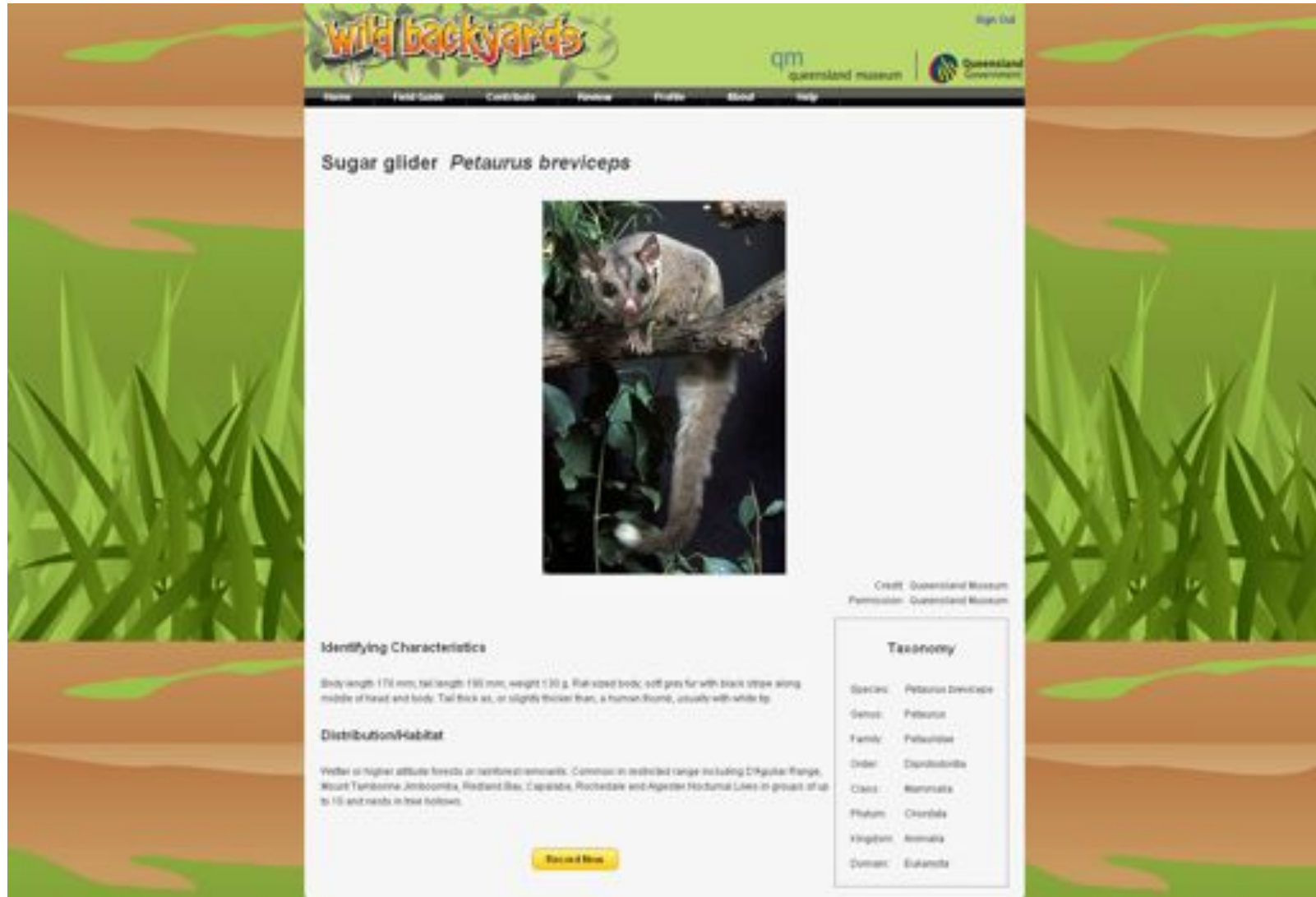
Latest Statistics

Total number of records	458
Number of species recorded	122
Number of species in the field guide	850

Last Record

Was created on 01 Jun 2011
By Melbourne Girls' College
And was a Rainbow Lorikeet, *Trichoglossus haemateros*
in the group Birds

Urban Biodiversity – Wild Backyards




wild backyards Sign Out

qm **queensland museum** | Queensland Government

Home Field Guide Contributors Fauna Plants Birds Help

Sugar glider *Petaurus breviceps*



Credit: Queensland Museum
Permissions: Queensland Museum

Identifying Characteristics

Body length 170 mm, tail length 190 mm, weight 120 g. Rat-sized body, soft grey fur with black stripes along middle of head and body. Tail thick at, or slightly thicker than, a human thumb, usually with white tip.

Distribution/Habitat

Wetland or higher altitude forests or scrubland remnants. Common in indicated range including D'Almeida Range, Mount Tambora, Jimboomba, Redland Bay, Caperside, Rockdale and Algester. Nocturnal. Lives in groups of up to 10 and nests in tree hollows.

[View on iNaturalist](#)

Taxonomy

Species:	<i>Petaurus breviceps</i>
Genus:	<i>Petaurus</i>
Family:	Petauridae
Order:	Diprotodontia
Class:	Mammalia
Phylum:	Chordata
Kingdom:	Animalia
Domain:	Eukarya

Trial projects with Great Eastern Ranges Initiative



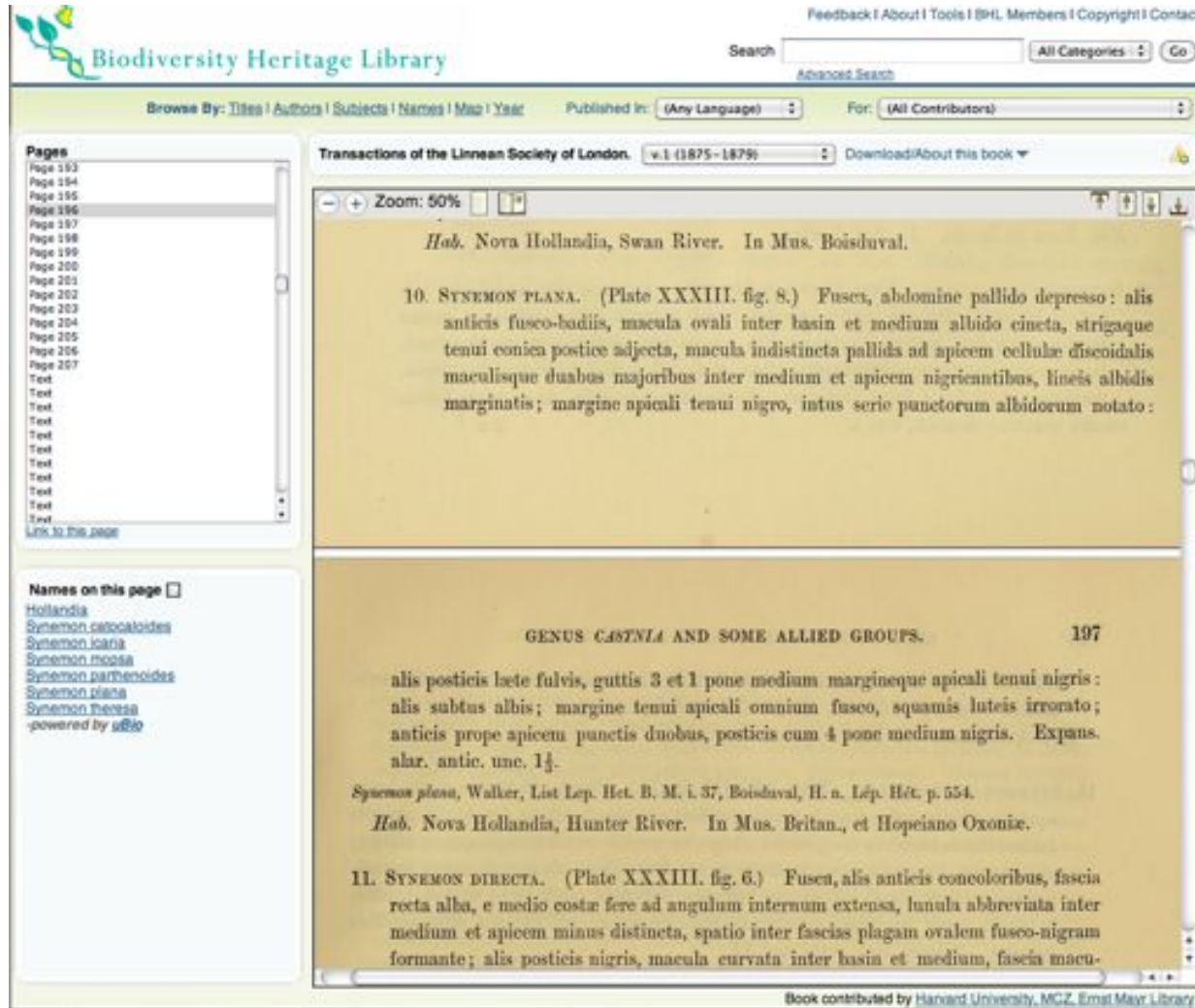
Trial projects with Great Eastern Ranges Initiative



Trial projects with Great Eastern Ranges Initiative



Biodiversity Heritage Literature



The screenshot displays the Biodiversity Heritage Library interface. At the top, there is a search bar and navigation links. The main content area shows a scanned page from the 'Transactions of the Linnean Society of London', volume 1 (1875-1879). The page contains scientific descriptions of butterflies, including *Synemon plana* and *Synemon directa*. A sidebar on the left provides a table of contents and a list of names mentioned on the page. The bottom of the page indicates it is a book contributed by Harvard University.

Biodiversity Heritage Library

Feedback | About | Tools | BHL Members | Copyright | Contact

Search All Categories: [Advanced Search](#)

Browse By: [Titles](#) | [Authors](#) | [Subjects](#) | [Names](#) | [Map](#) | [Year](#) Published In: (Any Language) For: (All Contributors)

Transactions of the Linnean Society of London. v.1 (1875-1879) Download | About this book

Zoom: 50%

Hab. Nova Hollandia, Swan River. In Mus. Boisduval.

10. SYNEMON PLANA. (Plate XXXIII. fig. 8.) Fuses, abdomine pallido depresso: alis anticis fusco-badiis, macula ovali inter basin et medium albido cineta, strigaeque tenui conica postice adjecta, macula indistincta pallida ad apicem cellulae discoidalis maculisque duabus majoribus inter medium et apicem nigricantibus, lineis albidis marginatis; margine apicali tenui nigro, intus serie punctorum albidorum notato:

GENUS *CASTNIA* AND SOME ALLIED GROUPS. 197

alis posticis laete fulvis, guttis 3 et 1 pone medium margineque apicali tenui nigris: alis subtus albis; margine tenui apicali omnium fusco, squamis luteis irrorato; anticis prope apicem punctis duobus, posticis cum 4 pone medium nigris. Expans. alar. antic. unc. 1½.

Synemon plana, Walker, List Lep. Het. B. M. i. 37, Boisduval, H. n. Lép. Hét. p. 554.

Hab. Nova Hollandia, Hunter River. In Mus. Britan., et Hopeiano Oxoniae.

11. SYNEMON DIRECTA. (Plate XXXIII. fig. 6.) Fusca, alis anticis concoloribus, fascia recta alba, e medio costae fere ad angulum internum extensa, lunula abbreviata inter medium et apicem minus distincta, spatio inter fascias plagam ovalem fusco-nigram formante; alis posticis nigris, macula curvata inter basin et medium, fascia macu-

Book contributed by Harvard University, MCZ, Ernst Mayr Library

Australian Butterfly



Australian biodiversity – Butterfly egg



Australian Moths at the Australian National Insect Collection (ANIC)

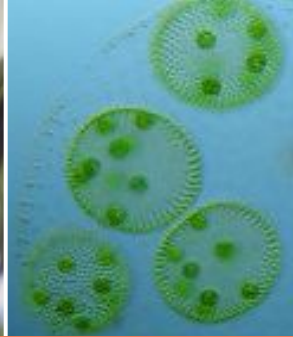


Recently discovered Wasp



Australian and PNG Moths and butterflies at ANIC





The Atlas of Living Australia Participants

www.ala.org.au



Tasmanian Museum & Art Gallery



The Council of Heads of Australian Faunal Collections (CHAFC)
The Council of Heads of Australian Entomological Collections (CHAEC)

The Council of Heads of Australasian Collections of Microorganisms (CHACM)
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