

# The Atlas of Living Australia

sharing Australia's biodiversity knowledge



ATLAS OF **LIVING**  
AUSTRALIA

[www.ala.org.au](http://www.ala.org.au)

The Atlas of Living Australia provides everyone from scientists to school students and land managers with free online access to a vast repository of information about Australia's biodiversity. It brings together information that used to be fragmented across biological collections, institutions and government agencies.

Powerful mapping and analysis tools provided as open source software allow researchers and the public to explore and analyse information in novel ways and in the blink of an eye. The information in the Atlas is generating new research possibilities, improving knowledge and changing the way environmental management occurs in Australia.

The Atlas is a critical resource for research and conservation. It's also a fun, interactive tool for anyone who wants to find out more about Australia's unique and beautiful biodiversity.



**ATLAS of LIVING AUSTRALIA**  
Sharing biodiversity knowledge

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Species | Localities | Collectors | Mapping & analysis | Data sets | Blogs | Get involved | About the Atlas

Home : Australia's species : *Neophema (Neonodes) chrysogaster*

***Neophema (Neonodes) chrysogaster*** (Latham, 1790)

Orange-bellied Parrot

Record a sighting | Alerts

Overview | Gallery | Names | Classification | Records | Literature

Name source: Australian Faunal Directory

Rank: Species

Data links: LSID | JSON | WMS | RDF

Species presence: Recorded in Australia, Terrestrial Habitats

Conservation status: All, Critically Endangered, NSW, Critically Endangered, TAS, Endangered, VIC, Critically Endangered, VC, Listed under FFA Act, SA, Extinct or Endangered, RCN, Critically Endangered

Occurrence records map

Description

The Orange-bellied Parrot is a small parrot around 20 cm (8 in) long; the adult male has bright green upperparts, and yellow below with a prominent, two-toned blue frontal band, a green-blue uppertail with yellow sides, and an orange patch on its belly. The under wing-coverts and flight feathers are dark blue, with paler blue median wing-coverts. ... source: Wikipedia

The Orange-bellied Parrot is a small, stocky, ground-dwelling parrot, primarily a deep, grassy green. It is noticeably smaller than the superficially similar and much more familiar Red-rumped Parrot *Psephodes haematonotus*. It has a blue forehead-band (that does not extend behind the eye), a green (not yellow) face, and blue wing-edges. ... source: Office of Environment and Heritage

The Orange-bellied Parrot male has bright green head, back and wings, with yellowish-green on throat and breast. The underside is yellow with bright orange patch. There is a blue band between the eyes, and bright blue on bend of the wing. The female is duller, with less blue and has a smaller orange belly patch. ... source: OZ Animals

Online resources: Birds in Backyards, Distribution, Habitat, Diet, Reproduction, Similar Species, Birthdays, Images

Spotted a goanna?  
Photographed a fungus?  
Recorded audio of a bird?  
The Atlas needs citizen scientists to contribute sightings.

## Look up a species

Look up any species that occurs in Australia to find a description, a distribution map, an image gallery, literature and information about conservation status, classification and names. You can also gain access to all of the occurrence records of the species, from specimens held in biological collections (from Museums, Herbaria and other institutions), to records made during scientific field trips and sightings by citizen scientists. Shown here is the species page for the orange-bellied parrot.

Biodiversity data is provided under open licence arrangements, making the Atlas the most comprehensive and accessible data set on Australia's biodiversity ever produced.

Behind the scenes the Atlas is made up of:

- almost 39 million records\* on Australian species - which include both specimen-based data (such as an egg held in a museum collection) and observational data (such as a bird sighted during a field trip)
- over 380 environmental layers that let users explore the relationship between species distribution and factors such as rainfall, temperature, soil moisture, political or regional boundary, fire and vegetation. These spatial layers include climate change layers for projecting future species distribution.
- a wide range of mapping and analysis tools.

\* as at May 2013 and growing rapidly

## Explore your area

Enter an address, GPS coordinates, postcode or place name to find what species live nearby. Shown here are all the species records that occur within a 5km radius of a street address in Sydney. From this, you can create a field guide or download records for research, education or biodiversity management.

Explore Your Area

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

47 Beaconfield Parade, Lindfield NSW 2070 [Search]

Showing records for: 47 Beaconfield Parade, Lindfield NSW 2070, Australia

Display records in a 5 km radius [View all occurrence records] [Download]

Group	Species	Species: Common Name	Records
All Species	2672		
Animals	1269	1. <i>Acacia alata</i> var. <i>alata</i>	1
Mammals	40	2. <i>Acacia baileyana</i> : Cootamundra Wattle	7
Birds	264	3. <i>Acacia binervata</i> : Two-veined Hickory	3
Reptiles	43	4. <i>Acacia binervia</i> : Coast Myall	5
Amphibians	15	5. <i>Acacia brownii</i> : Brown's Acacia	4
Fish	23	6. <i>Acacia bynoeana</i> : Bynoe's Wattle	2
Molluscs	42	7. <i>Acacia cardiophylla</i> : Wyalong Wattle	1
Arthropods	838	8. <i>Acacia decurrens</i> : Black Wattle	9
Crustaceans	5	9. <i>Acacia echinula</i> : Hedgehog Wattle	6
Insects	741	10. <i>Acacia elata</i> : Cedar Wattle	7
Plants	1306	11. <i>Acacia elongata</i> : Blender Wattle	2
Bryophytes	28	12. <i>Acacia falcata</i> : Hickory Wattle	4
Gymnosperms	10	13. <i>Acacia floribunda</i> : Brisbane Golden Wattle	4
FernsAndAllies	49	14. <i>Acacia granulica</i> : Granite Wattle	23
Angiosperms	1219	15. <i>Acacia nigricaulis</i> : Little Harsh Acacia	1
Monocots	373	16. <i>Acacia implexa</i> : Bastard Myall	10
Dicots	846	17. <i>Acacia inornata</i> subsp. <i>inornata</i> : Green Wattle	1
Fungi	27	18. <i>Acacia inornata</i> : Blue Skin	3
Chromista	0	19. <i>Acacia linearifolia</i> : Narrow leaved Wattle	4
Protozoa	0	20. <i>Acacia linearifolia</i> : Sydney Golden	58
Bacteria	0		
Algae	0		

Map showing records for 47 Beaconfield Parade, Lindfield NSW 2070, Australia. Records are shown as yellow dots on a map of the area.

Try it on the go!  
The OzAtlas mobile app lets you explore the local area wherever you go.



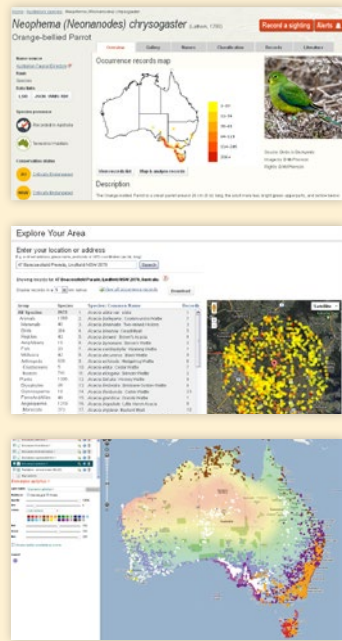
# ALA – Giving you access to Australia's biodiversity data

**METADATA:** ownership, location, collection method, permissions, quality control, data sensitivity

**DATA:** collections, field observations, images, literature, molecular data, expert knowledge



**TOOLS:** species pages, explore your area, analyse and map species



**USES:** taxonomy, collection management, crop development, biosecurity, resource management, land-use planning, education

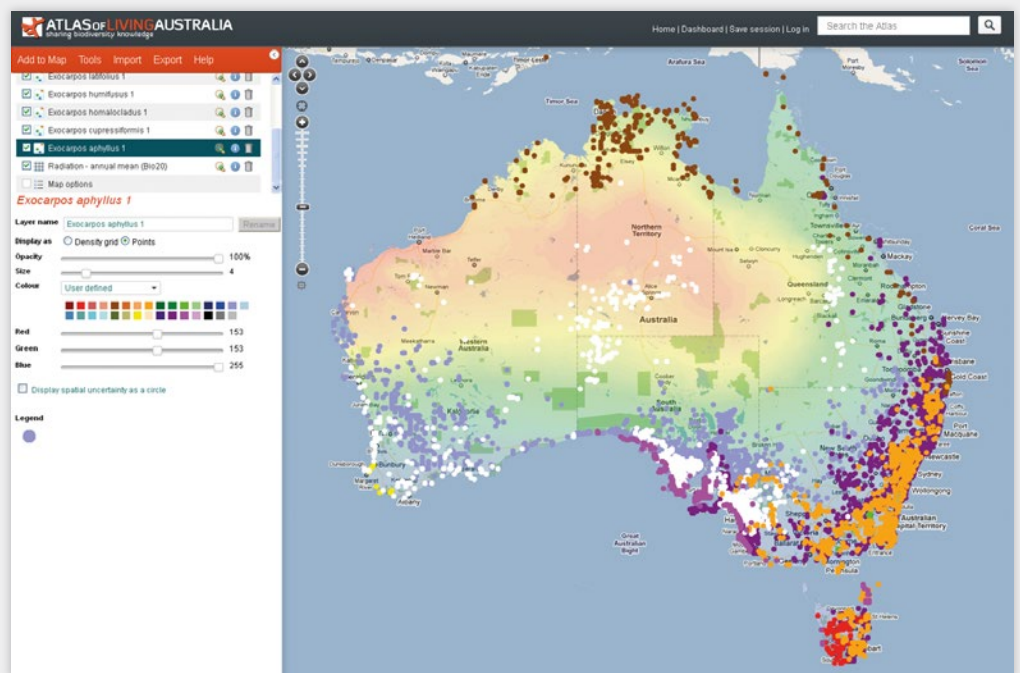


Links to international projects



## Analyse and map species

The Atlas features a wide range of powerful mapping and analysis tools. This map shows the distribution of records for all species of the genus *Exocarpos* (Native Cherry), mapped on a background showing variation in annual mean solar radiation across Australia.



# QUICK FACTS ABOUT THE ATLAS

Records in the Atlas: 39 million

Species pages: more than 170 000

Most recorded species:

Australian Magpie, 453 505 records

Records dating from the 18th Century: 4363

Fossil records: 22 114

Over 500 million records downloaded for research, education, biosecurity, environmental management, conservation and other purposes.

Average number of unique visitors per day to [www.ala.org.au](http://www.ala.org.au): 2500

As at May 2013



## Take it with you

The Atlas supports two mobile apps:

- OzAtlas, for finding out what species occur wherever you happen to be, as well as for uploading sightings of species when you're on the go
- specialised apps supporting complex mobile data capture for a range of groups.

## Customise

The Atlas is built using open source software and all capabilities are available through web services, allowing anyone to build a web site that leverages capabilities and data from the core Atlas system. Customisable field data capture portals are also available and these are now in active use by over 25 individual groups, including researchers, natural resource managers and citizen scientists. These portals are helping in the cause to gather data critical to Australia's understanding of biodiversity.

## Get involved

The Atlas of Living Australia encourages you to get involved in a number of ways - from contributing species sightings (even of caterpillars in your garden), to going on a virtual expedition, such as helping the Australian Museum transcribe labels from bivalve specimens.

## ALA Partners



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### Photo credits PAGE 1

1. New Holland Honeyeater by Leo Berzins
2. An Eastern Talma, *Chelmonops truncatus*, by Richard Ling, flickr
3. Caterpillar of Lesser Wanderer, *Danaus chrysippus petilia*, by John Tann
4. *Grevillea lanigera*, the Woolly Grevillea, by Karen Gough
5. Eastern Grey Kangaroo by Leo Berzins
6. Ruby Bonnet, *Mycena viscidocruenta*, by Arthur Chapman

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1. Gippsland Water Dragon, *Physignathus lesueurii howittii*, by Leo Berzins.
2. Teliospores of *Sphaerophragmium quadricellulare* on *Acacia pennata* subsp. *kerrii* by Dr Roger Shivas, Queensland Plant Pathology Herbarium.
3. Flame Robin by Leo Berzins
4. A tray of butterflies from the Australian National Insect Collection at CSIRO Entomology, by Carl Davies, CSIRO

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5. Eastern Sedgefrog, *Litoria fallax* with a Red-footed Spider-Ant, *Leptomyrmea varians* var. *rufipes*, by Arthur Chapman
6. Leaf of a small *Drosera* plant by Jean Hort

CSIRO, Australian Museum, Queensland Museum, South Australian Museum, Museum Victoria, Tasmanian Museum and Art Gallery, The Council of Australasian Museum Directors (CAMD), Museums and Art Galleries of Northern Territory, Western Australian Museum, The Council of Heads of Australasian Herbaria (CHAH), The Council of Heads of Australian Entomological Collections (CHAEC), Southern Cross University, The University of Adelaide, The Council of Heads of Australian Faunal Collections (CHAFC), The Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry (DAFF), The Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population and Communities (SEWPaC), Australian Biological Resources Study, The Council of Heads of Australian Collections of Microorganisms (CHACM).

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