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Atlas of Living Australia

An overview

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The Atlas of Living Australia



- Australian Government funding to June 2012
 - NCRIS 2006-2011: \$8.2M
 - EIF Super Science 2009-2012: \$30.0M
 - ALA partner in-kind contributions: \$26.5M
- Mission
 - To develop an authoritative, freely accessible, distributed and federated biodiversity data management system



Tasmanian Museum & Art Gallery



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



ABRS



Australian Government
Department of Agriculture,
Fisheries and Forestry



THE UNIVERSITY
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AUSTRALIA



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)



An Australian Government Initiative
National Collaborative Research
Infrastructure Strategy

Building on the work of others

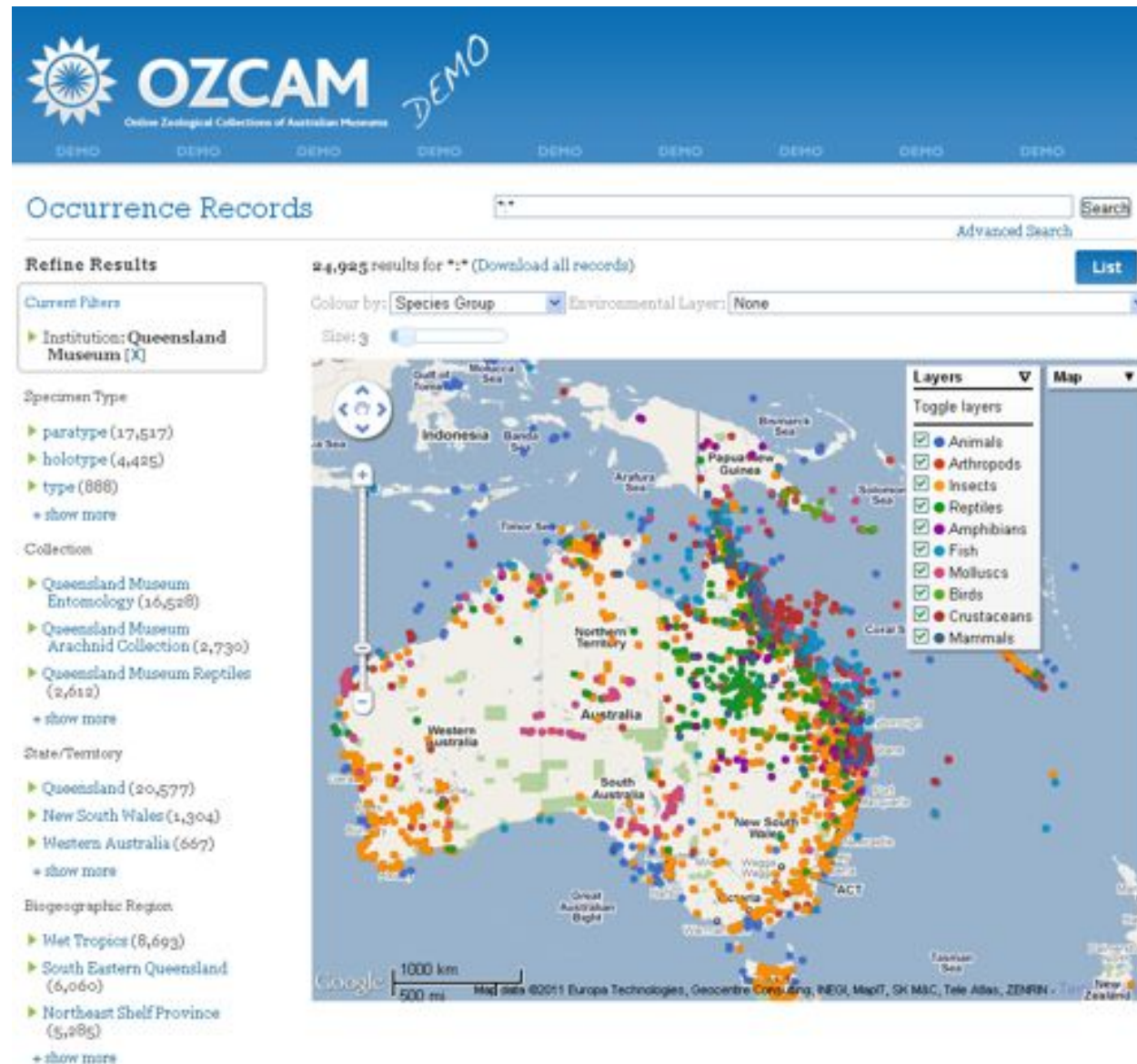


... and the Global Biodiversity Information Facility, Catalogue of Life, Encyclopedia of Life, Biodiversity Heritage Library, Barcode of Life Database, Ocean Biogeographic Information System, Morphbank, Taxonomic Databases Working Group, etc.

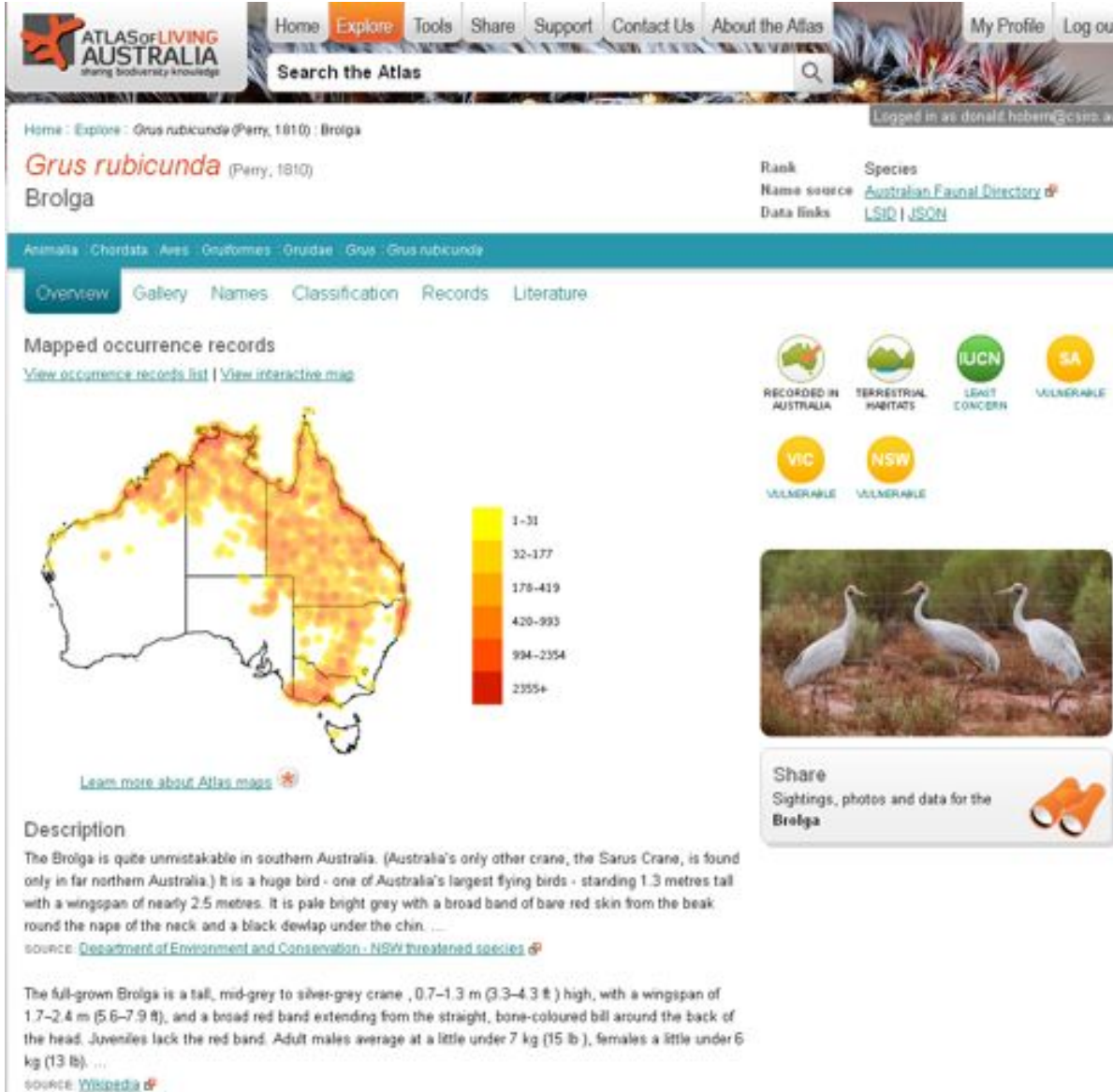
Specimens



Collection data – Queensland Museum



Species pages - Brolga



The screenshot shows the species page for *Grus rubicunda* (Brolga) on the Atlas of Living Australia website. The page includes a navigation menu with options like Home, Explore, Tools, Share, Support, Contact Us, About the Atlas, My Profile, and Log out. A search bar is present at the top. The species name *Grus rubicunda* (Perry, 1810) is prominently displayed, along with its common name, Brolga. Metadata includes Rank (Species), Name source (Australian Faunal Directory), and Data links (LSID | JSON). A breadcrumb trail shows the taxonomic path: Animalia > Chordata > Aves > Gruiformes > Gruidae > Grus > Grus rubicunda. The page features several tabs: Overview (selected), Gallery, Names, Classification, Records, and Literature. A 'Mapped occurrence records' section includes a heatmap of Australia with a color scale from 1-31 to 2355+ and links to view the records list and an interactive map. To the right, conservation status icons indicate it is recorded in Australia, has terrestrial habitats, is of least concern (IUCN), and is vulnerable in South Australia (SA), Victoria (VIC), and New South Wales (NSW). A photograph of three Brolgas is shown, along with a 'Share' button for sightings, photos, and data. The 'Description' section provides details on the bird's appearance and size, citing the Department of Environment and Conservation and Wikipedia as sources.

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

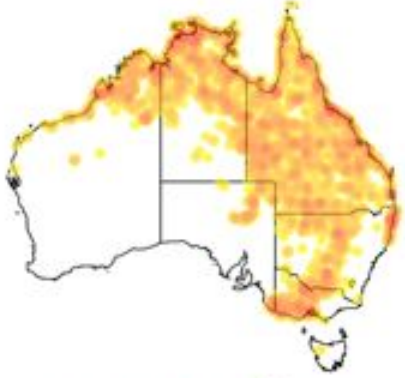
Grus rubicunda (Perry, 1810)
Brolga

Rank Species
Name source Australian Faunal Directory
Data links LSID | JSON

Animalia > Chordata > Aves > Gruiformes > Gruidae > Grus > Grus rubicunda


Overview Gallery Names Classification Records Literature

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



1-31
32-177
178-419
420-993
994-2354
2355+

RECORDED IN AUSTRALIA
VIC
NSW
TERRESTRIAL HABITATS
VULNERABLE
VULNERABLE
IUCN
LEAST CONCERN
SA
VULNERABLE



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](#)

Local information



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

Search the Atlas

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

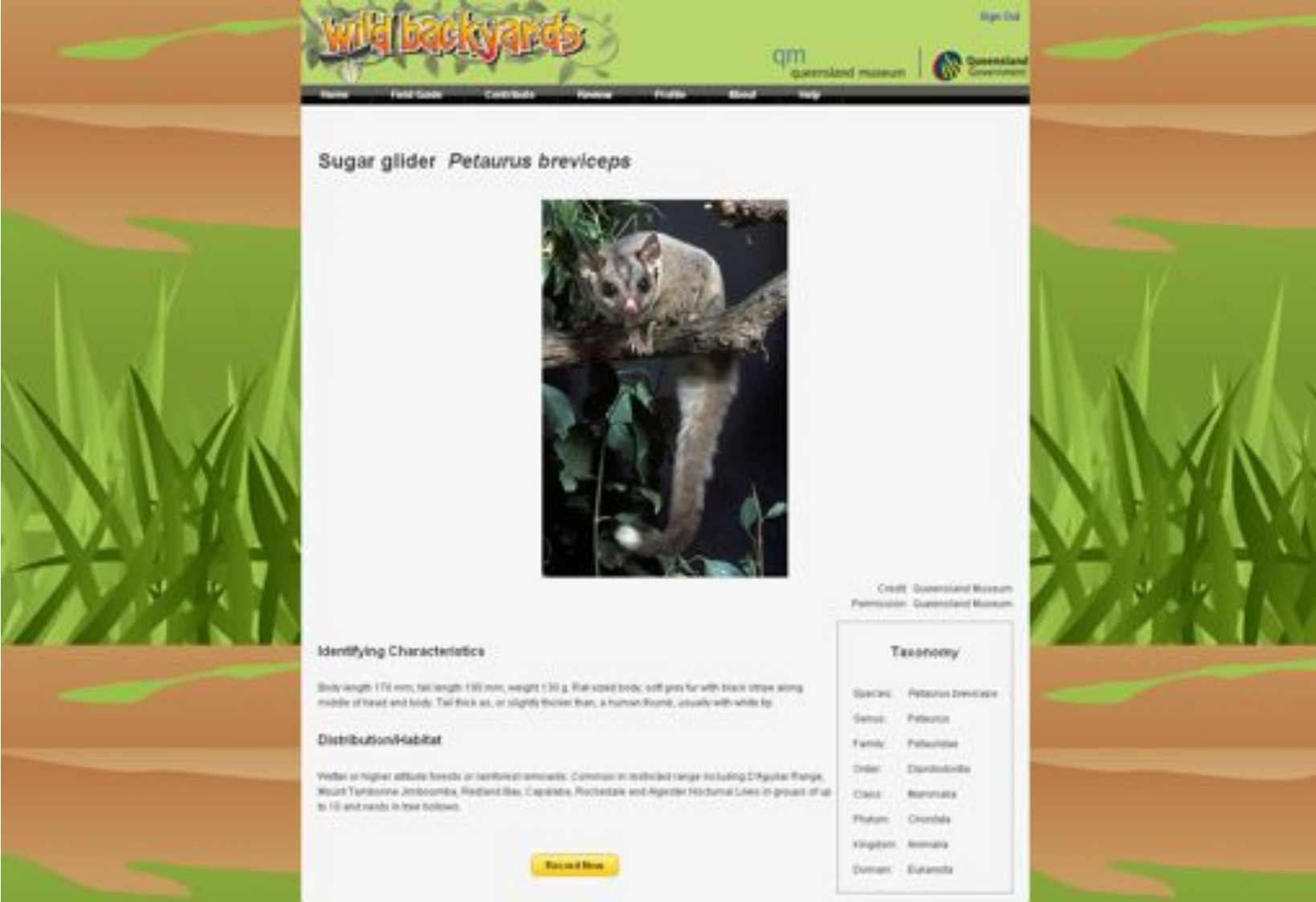
Showing records for: **74 Stanley St, South Brisbane QLD 4101, Australia** ?

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 chrysorrhoa</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>Acanthopygia pavidus</i>	1
Bacteria	0	40. <i>Acanthorhynchus tenuirostris</i> (Eastern Spinebill)	1

Records: 1-9 10-49 50-99 100-249 250-499 500+

Citizen science – Wild Backyards




wild backyards Sign Out

qm **queensland museum**  Queensland Government

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Sugar glider *Petaurus breviceps*



Credit: Queensland Museum
Permissions: Queensland Museum

Identifying Characteristics

Body length 178 mm, tail length 190 mm, weight 120 g. Red-eyed body, soft grey fur with black stripe 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 rainforest remnants. Common in indicated range including D'Aguilar Range, Mount Tambora, Jimboomba, Redland Isles, Capersia, Rockdale and Algester. Nocturnal. Lives in groups of up to 15 and nests in tree hollows.

[View all files](#)

Taxonomy

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



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