

Session 2: Geographic/environmental patterns of mammal status/decline

State	QLD			
Region - geographic and/or environmental	<i>Cape York</i>	<i>Uplands</i>	<i>Plains</i>	<i>MII</i>
Taxonomic groups	DD=severe decline; D=some decline; 0=no decline; I=increase; ?=uncertain / insufficient information			
Small rodents (eg. <i>Pseudomys</i>)	0 (P.d), ?	0 (at natural? low abundance)	?	0
Medium rodents (eg. <i>Rattus</i>)	?	0 (at natural? low abundance)	?	0?
Large rodents (eg. <i>Mesembriomys</i>)	D (Mg?), ?	0 (at natural? low abundance)	?	D?
Small dasyurids (eg. <i>Sminthopsis</i>)	?	0 (at natural? low abundance)	? (D: S.d?)	?
Large dasyurids	DD	DD	?	DD
Bandicoots	?	0 (at natural? low abundance)	DD	D
Possoms / gliders	?	0	?	0?
Small macropods	D (I.c?), 0 (O.u)	D (L.c?), (B.t)	?	0
Medium-large macropods	0	0	?	0
(Mega-bats)			?	
(Micro-bats)			?	
Echidna	0	0	?	0
Other (if required)			?	
Notable species - data-rich				

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- good examples - research potential - atypical patterns				
<i>Species x</i>		Some Eastern GK increase, common wallaroo, in degraded grazing lands	Some Eastern GK increase, common wallaroo, in degraded grazing lands	
Notes - elaboration, caveats & <u>exceptions</u> to patterns above	Can indigenous knowledge aid in past presence?	Are there sites which can be revisited?		
<i>(use numbers to link to cells above)</i>				