Jawoyn Country Bush Blitz

Herpetological Survey

31st March – 11th April 2025



Submitted: 31st October 2025

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List of contributors

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Abstract

The Jawoyn Traditional Lands also referred to as Jawoyn Country are a biologically diverse and important part of northern Australia, with an amphibian and reptile fauna that is poorly known to science. During this Bush Blitz, we surveyed a variety of sites ranging from open eucalypt woodlands to rugged sandstone gorges and escarpments and recorded at least 14 frog species and 29 reptile species. Preliminary analysis appears to show at least one gecko collected during the surveys may be potentially new to western science. Follow-up research using voucher specimens and associated tissues and advertisement call recordings for frogs collected during the surveys will allow comparisons with related taxa. Further research on material collected on this Bush Blitz, and additional surveys on Jawoyn Country, are likely to reveal additional species, some of which are likely to be new to science.

1. Introduction

Vast areas in northern Australia remain poorly surveyed for amphibians and reptiles, and our understanding of the true biodiversity of these important vertebrate groups is lacking. In addition, despite their diversity and abundance, the taxonomy and systematic relationships of many northern Australian amphibian and reptile groups have received little attention. However, recent molecular systematic work on particular groups in the region have revealed that many well-known 'species' in northern Australia are composites of morphologically cryptic taxa (Horner 2007; Doughty et al. 2018; Oliver et al. 2019; Oliver et al. 2020a; Oliver et al. 2020b; Donnellan et al. 2021, 2023). A greater understanding of the amphibian and reptile biodiversity of northern Australia is urgently needed to ensure that it is taken into account in conservation planning, particularly in the face of land-use change, climate change and other threats.

The Jawoyn Traditional Lands also referred to as Jawoyn Country are an area of around 55,000 square kilometres to the west of the towns of Pine Creek, Katherine, and northwest of Mataranka that extend into southern Arnhem Land, Kakadu National Park, and encompass the whole of Nitmiluk National Park. Jawoyn Country is an area of largely intact eucalypt forest but also contains remote sandstone ranges combined with associated valleys and waterways.

Unfortunately, there does not appear to have ever been standardised fauna surveys for herpetofauna within this area. Existing records appear to show some vouchers being taken, but voucher specimens with associated genetic material typically were not taken. Pre-survey expectations were to target groups known to harbour cryptic species in other parts of northern Australia. Nevertheless, the general habitat diversity and remoteness of the region meant that completely scientifically unexpected discoveries remained a real possibility, especially for smaller species with potentially narrow ranges.

This report summarises the results of a two-week survey of reptiles and frogs on Jawoyn Country in March/April 2025.

2. Methods

2.1 Site selection

Sites were selected to maximise the range of habitat types and topography accessed, to most effectively sample the highest diversity of herpetofauna and to maximise the chances of both encountering the following target groups:

- Frogs (Families Pelodryadidae, Limnodynastidae, Microhylidae & Myobatrachidae)
- Geckos (Families Diplodactylidae and Gekkonidae)
- Skinks (Family Scincidae)

and detecting species new to western science.

Seven main sites were visited during the day and night during the survey (Table 1).

Table 1. Sites on Jawoyn Country			
Site Name	**Latitude (S)**	**Longitude (E)**	**Day(D)/Night (N)**
Main Sites			
Edith Falls Top Pool	-14.180485	132.194216	N
Site 153 Southern Arnhem Land	-13.808808	133.162456	D&N
Site 166	-14.28368	132.91522	D&N
Site 169	-14.108105	132.28647	D&N
Site 18	-13.76483	133.11978	D&N
Site 182	-14.47588	132.93056	D
SS2	-14.17791	132.19399	D&N

2.2 Survey techniques

We undertook intensive visual and acoustic searches for frogs, and visual surveys for reptiles at each site. All sites were searched in the afternoon, followed by extensive spotlighting in the evening. In addition, stretches of freshwater that were considered clear of Saltwater Crocodiles were snorkelled to look for the presence of freshwater turtles.

Tissue samples for DNA analysis were obtained from all vouchers retained during the survey; vouchers were carefully prepared (e.g. toes spread) and fixed in shallow trays of formalin prior to preservation in ethanol. Sampling was conducted under Parks and Wildlife Commission NT Permit (74788) and permits, in accordance with Charles Darwin University Animal Ethic Committee approval A12009 and the Australian Museum Animal Ethic Committee Approval 23-01, and with Jawoyn Land Council Board approval.

2.2.1 Methods used at standard survey sites

We used the standard survey techniques as outlined by Bush Blitz. This consisted of a search for 2 person-hours (e.g. 2 people for 1 hour, or 1 person for 2 hours) in the morning and spotlighting for 2 person-hours after full dark with headtorches.

2.3 Identifying the collections

Specimens retained as vouchers were processed in the field with the majority lodged at MAGNT (some duplicate samples to the AM). On return to the Australian Museum a subsample of the material was sorted and re-examined to provide final confirmation of identifications using the works of Cogger (2014), Horner (1992, 2007), Jolly (et al. 2023) and Wilson & Swan (2021); and by comparison with previously identified vouchers registered in the MAGNT collection. To confirm the identification of several morphologically cryptic species, we obtained mitochondrial DNA sequences from tissue samples collected during the surveys.

3. Results and Discussion

We documented 14 frog and 29 reptile species during the survey (Appendix 1). Voucher specimens of 67 individuals of 14 frog species and 44 voucher specimens of 23 reptile

species were retained with associated tissues as an available resource for further research. All remaining animals were identified and released at the point of capture. This study brings the number of terrestrial frogs and reptiles known from Jawoyn Country to 168 (Appendix 1).

Appendix 1 lists all Herpetofauna recorded during the Bush Blitz. Collections made during this Bush Blitz will result in 111 specimens being added to public collections and 114 records being added to publicly accessible databases.

3.1 Un-named or not formalised taxa

Reptiles and frogs currently thought to belong to a single widely distributed species with conserved morphology can show significant genetic divergence between populations and may in fact be more than one species. During this survey, we collected a gecko tentatively identified as *Oedura gemmata* (Table 2), which falls within the *Oedura marmorata* species complex as described by Oliver & Doughty (2016). We understand that ongoing taxonomic work on this complex is revealing several undescribed species, and we expect this specimen to be a valuable contribution to those studies.

This broader pattern of hidden diversity is well illustrated by the recent formal description of the Groote Eylandt Marbled Gecko (*Oedura nesos*), a species endemic to the sandstone ranges of Groote Eylandt that was previously misidentified as the widespread Marbled Velvet Gecko (*Oedura marmorata*) (Oliver et al. 2020). Tissue samples and voucher specimens of amphibian and reptile species collected from Jawoyn Country during this survey will similarly contribute to ongoing efforts to better understand and document the true herpetofaunal diversity of the region.

Table 2. Un-named or not formalised taxa

Species	**Comment**
Oedura gemmata	One specimen on sandstone



Figure 1. *Oedura gemmata* from Jawoyn County

3.2 Species new to science

In this report, 'species new to science' means species that were not recognised by Western science before this Bush Blitz.

No species new to science were found on these surveys.

3.3 Introduced species

Two exotic herpetofauna were detected on this survey (Table 3).

Asian House Geckos (*Hemidactylus frenatus*) are present and common throughout much of the Northern Territory. Interestingly we did not detect this species at the more remote sites, but it was present around buildings in Katherine.

Cane Toads (*Rhinella marina*) are present and common throughout much of the Northern Territory and are present on Jawoyn Country. Several reptile species (e.g. *Pseudechis australis, Tiliqua scincoides*, and *Varanus panoptes*) are known to experience population declines following the arrival of Cane Toads (Doody *et al.* 2009; Price-Rees *et al*. 2010). Jawoyn Rangers also confirmed that goannas had declined since the arrival of cane toads.

Table 3. Introduced species recorded

Introduced species	Location sighted/observed	Indication of abundance	Comments
Hemidactylus frenatus	Encountered at the camp and throughout Katherine township	Common on buildings	One collected
Rhinella marina	Throughout survey sites including Edith Falls, site 153, site 169.	Common	One collected

3.4 Threatened species

Two listed threatened species, the semi-aquatic Merten's Water Monitor (*Varanus mertensi*) and Arnhem Rock Skink (*Bellatorias obiri*) was recorded during the survey. Mertens' Water Monitors are known to have experienced population declines in the Daly River region due to predation on toxic Cane Toads (Doody *et al.* 2009). Arnhem Rock Skinks are a very cryptic lizard, that appears to have suffered a population decrease possibly related to changed fire regimes and predation by feral cats (Gillespie et al. 2018).

Table 4. Threatened species

Species	Listing status and level (EBPC, State/Territory)	Location sighted/observed	Indication of abundance
Bellatorias obiri	Endangered (EPBC) Endangered (TPWC)	One live adult and one dead specimen seen at site 152. Another live one observed at site 179, 20 km away	Further surveys should be undertaken
Varanus mertensi	Endangered (EPBC) Vulnerable (TPWC)	Seen at multiple sites at Jawoyn Country	Tracks and or seen at all freshwater sites.

3.5 Range extensions

No range extensions were documented during the survey.

3.6 Genetic information

All specimens that were vouchered had tissue samples preserved in the field prior to fixation of the specimen. Upon return to the Australian Museum a subset of specific genera that were difficult to morphologically identify or were part of known species complexes were analysed using molecular genetics. These analyses confirmed that;

- Only one species of Toadlet, the Floodplain Toadlet (*Uperoleia crassa*) was detected and confirmed via DNA sequencing. Another currently recognised species, the Jabiru Toadlet (*Uperoleia arenicola*) is thought to occur in the area and is highly morphologically similar to the Floodplain Toadlet. No genetic material or molecular data is available for the Jabiru Toadlet and further work is needed to determine whether it is a valid species.
- The Northern Sedge Frogs (*Carichyla aff. bicolor*) specimens collected near Edith Falls (3 specimens) represents one of two distinct genetic clades known from the Northern Territory and may represent a scientifically undescribed species.
- Copland's Rock Frogs (*Litoria coplandi*) specimens collected during the Bush Blitz represent two distinct genetic clades known from the Northern Territory and may include a scientifically undescribed species.

4. Information on species lists

The database used to compile this report was the Atlas of Living Australia (ALA), which combines all the government sighting and trapping data with museum data from throughout Australia. This database showed an extensive species list already known from Jawoyn Country, but the collection of vouchers and tissues from Jawoyn Country on this survey will be vital in resolving the true diversity and list of amphibians and reptiles on Jawoyn Country.

5. Information for land managers

While Jawoyn Country supports a high diversity of vertebrates due to its range of habitats, it is extremely hard to survey the area comprehensively as access is limited, particularly in the wet season. The stone country in the north is particularly poorly scientifically documented due to limited access, and it is highly likely that these areas have endemic terrestrial and freshwater vertebrates present. A wet season survey, focusing on frogs within the northern sandstone would have the highest probability of detecting frog species unknown to science, as frogs are unlikely to be detected unless calling. Future surveys and management should focus on these areas. Use of the FrogID app to record frog calls will also aid in adding occurrence records of frogs across Jawoyn Country and also inform ongoing taxonomic work.

6. Other significant findings

Jawoyn Country is extensive and encompasses a highly environmentally heterogeneous landscape with a complex mosaic of habitat types, including tropical savannas, riparian corridors, sandstone escarpments, and the deeply incised gorges. Gorges in sandstone country are a particular priority as they provide unique microclimatic refugia that are likely to support distinct assemblages of frogs and reptiles. The high degree of habitat heterogeneity, combined with the relative inaccessibility of many of these northern gorges, particularly in the wet season, strongly suggests that the region harbours further scientifically undocumented herpetofaunal diversity. Continued systematic surveys, particularly in the wet season, coupled with molecular, acoustic (for frogs) and morphological assessments, are recommended to fully scientifically characterise the biodiversity of this area and to inform future conservation priorities.

7. Conclusions

Jawoyn Country supports a high diversity of amphibians and reptiles, and sound management of this area will ensure the long-term conservation of a fauna broadly characteristic of the northern tropical forests of the Northern Territory, but with unique elements. The Bush Blitz survey allowed the collection and analysis of molecular data, collecting vital specimens and tissues of at least three scientifically undescribed species. This survey and collection of vouchers and genetic material present a significant advance in our understanding of the true diversity of the amphibians and reptiles of Jawoyn Country. Further research, combined with additional, targeted field surveys are likely to reveal that Jawoyn Country holds a much greater diversity of frogs and reptiles than currently scientifically understood. Wet-season surveys for frogs will be particularly important. Jawoyn Country provides a fantastic opportunity for documenting biodiversity as part of a two-way learning process involving indigenous rangers, and we would recommend that the rangers continue to document biodiversity by collecting roadkill for eventual deposition at MAGNT. In addition, the ongoing documentation of frogs using the FrogID app is a priority. The Australian Museum can provide support in this regard.

Acknowledgements

We wish to acknowledge the Traditional Owners of Jawoyn Country and recognise their ongoing connection to the Land and thank them for allowing us to conduct our surveys. We also want to thank the Jawoyn Rangers for supporting our survey and by providing us with on-ground information regarding the terrain. We also thank the Warddeken Rangers who also assisted with on-ground information and providing knowledge from there language too. Finally, we want to thank the Helicopter pilot, catering staff and Bush Blitz team for help on the trip.

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Appendices

Appendix 1. List of Herpetofauna recorded during the Jawoyn Country Bush Blitz

Family	Species	Common name	2025 Bush Blitz	Historical record only	Threatened (EPBC Act)	Threatened NT	Introduced species
Acrochordidae	*Acrochordus arafurae*	Arafura Filesnake		X			
Agamidae	*Chelosania brunnea*	Chameleon Dragon		X			
Agamidae	*Chlamydosaurus kingii*	Frilled Lizard		X			
Agamidae	*Ctenophorus slateri*	Slater's Ring-tailed Dragon	X				
Agamidae	*Diporiphora bilineata*	Two-lined Dragon		X			
Agamidae	*Diporiphora lalliae*	Lally's Two-line Dragon		X			
Agamidae	*Diporiphora magna*	Yellow-sided Two-line Dragon		X			
Agamidae	*Diporiphora sobria*	Northern Savannah Two-pored Dragon		X			
Agamidae	*Lophognathus gilberti*	Ta-ta Lizard	X				
Agamidae	*Lophognathus horneri*	Horner's Dragon		X			
Agamidae	*Tropicagama temporalis*	Swamplands Lashtail		X			

Family	Species	Common name	2025 Bush Blitz	Historical record only	Threatened (EPBC Act)	Threatened NT	Introduced species
Agamidae	*Tympanocryptis tetraporophora*	Eyrean Earless Dragon		X			
Bufonidae	*Rhinella marina*	Cane Toad	X				Yes
Carettochelyidae	*Carettochelys insculpta*	Pitted-shelled Turtle		X	Vulnerable		
Carphodactylidae	*Nephrurus sheai*	Northern Knob-tailed Gecko		X			
Chelidae	*Chelodina burrungandjii*	Sandstone Snake-necked Turtle		X			
Chelidae	*Chelodina rugosa*	Northern Snake-necked Turtle		X			
Chelidae	*Elseya flaviventralis*	Yellow Bellied Snapping Turtle		X			
Chelidae	*Elseya dentata*	Victoria River Snapper		X			
Chelidae	*Emydura tanybaraga*	Northern Yellow-faced Turtle		X			
Chelidae	*Emydura victoriae*	North-west Red-faced Turtle		X			
Chelidae	*Emydura subglobosa worrelli*	Worrell's River Turtle	X				
Chelidae	*Myuchelys latisternum*	Saw-shelled Turtle		X			
Colubridae	*Boiga irregularis*	Night Tiger	X				

Family	Species	Common name	2025 Bush Blitz	Historical record only	Threatened (EPBC Act)	Threatened NT	Introduced species
Colubridae	*Dendrelaphis punctulatus*	Common Tree Snake	X				
Colubridae	*Stegonotus australis*	Slaty-grey Snake		X			
Colubridae	*Tropidonophis mairii*	Keelback	X				
Crocodylidae	*Crocodylus johnstoni*	Freshwater Crocodile	X				
Crocodylidae	*Crocodylus porosus*	Saltwater Crocodile		X			
Diplodactylidae	*Amalosia rhombifer*	Zigzag Velvet Gecko		X			
Diplodactylidae	*Diplodactylus conspicillatus*	Fat-tailed Diplodactylus		X			
Diplodactylidae	*Diplodactylus hillii*	Northern Fat-tailed Gecko		X			
Diplodactylidae	*Lucasium immaculatum*	Pale-striped Ground Gecko		X			
Diplodactylidae	*Lucasium stenodactylus*	Crowned Gecko		X			
Diplodactylidae	*Oedura gemmata*	Dotted Velvet Gecko	X				
Diplodactylidae	*Oedura marmorata*	Marbled Velvet Gecko	X				
Diplodactylidae	*Pseudothecadactylus lindneri*	Giant Cave Gecko		X			
Diplodactylidae	*Rhynchoedura ornata*	Western Beaked Gecko		X			

Family	Species	Common name	2025 Bush Blitz	Historical record only	Threatened (EPBC Act)	Threatened NT	Introduced species
Diplodactylidae	*Rhynchoedura sexapora*	Northern Beaked Gecko		X			
Diplodactylidae	*Strophurus ciliaris*	Northern Spiny-tailed Gecko	X				
Diplodactylidae	*Strophurus horneri*	Arnhem Phasmid Gecko		X			
Elapidae	*Acanthophis hawkei*	Barkly Tableland Death Adder		X	Vulnerable	Vulnerable	
Elapidae	*Acanthophis rugosus*	Rough-scaled Death Adder		X			
Elapidae	*Brachyurophis roperi*	Northern Shovel-nosed Snake		X			
Elapidae	*Cryptophis pallidiceps*	Northern Small-eyed Snake		X			
Elapidae	*Demansia quaesitor*	Sombre Whipsnake		X			
Elapidae	*Demansia olivacea*	Olive Whipsnake		X			
Elapidae	*Demansia papuensis*	Greater Black Whipsnake	X				
Elapidae	*Demansia simplex*	Grey Whipsnake		X			
Elapidae	*Demansia vestigiata*	Lesser Black Whipsnake		X			
Elapidae	*Furina ornata*	Moon Snake	X				
Elapidae	*Oxyuranus scutellatus*	Taipan		X			

Family	Species	Common name	2025 Bush Blitz	Historical record only	Threatened (EPBC Act)	Threatened NT	Introduced species
Elapidae	*Pseudechis australis*	Mulga Snake		X			
Elapidae	*Pseudechis weigeli*	Weigel's Black Snake		X			
Elapidae	*Pseudonaja guttata*	Speckled Brown Snake		X			
Elapidae	*Pseudonaja modesta*	Ringed Brown Snake		X			
Elapidae	*Pseudonaja nuchalis*	Northern Brown Snake		X			
Elapidae	*Suta punctata*	Little Spotted Snake		X			
Elapidae	*Vermicella intermedia*	Intermediate Bandy-bandy		X			
Elapidae	*Vermicella multifasciata*	Northern Bandy-bandy		X			
Gekkonidae	*Gehyra arnhemica*	East Arnhem Land Gehyra		X			
Gekkonidae	*Gehyra australis*	Northern Dtella	X				
Gekkonidae	*Gehyra gemina*	Plain Tree Gehyra		X			
Gekkonidae	*Gehyra nana*	Northern Spotted Rock Dtella	X				
Gekkonidae	*Gehyra pamela*	Arnhem land Watercourse Dtella	X				
Gekkonidae	*Hemidactylus frenatus*	House Gecko	X				Yes

Family	Species	Common name	2025 Bush Blitz	Historical record only	Threatened (EPBC Act)	Threatened NT	Introduced species
Gekkonidae	*Heteronotia binoei*	Bynoe's Gecko	X				
Gekkonidae	*Heteronotia planiceps*	North-west Prickly Gecko		X			
Limnodynastidae	*Limnodynastes convexiusculus*	Marbled Frog		X			
Limnodynastidae	*Limnodynastes lignarius*	Woodworker Frog	X				
Limnodynastidae	*Notaden melanoscaphus*	Northern Spadefoot		X			
Limnodynastidae	*Platyplectrum ornatum*	Ornate Burrowing Frog	X				
Microhylidae	*Austrochaperina adelphe*	Northern Territory Frog		X			
Myobatrachidae	*Crinia deserticola*	Desert Froglet		X			
Myobatrachidae	*Crinia bilingua*	Bilingual Froglet		X			
Myobatrachidae	*Crinia remota*	Remote Froglet	X				
Myobatrachidae	*Uperoleia arenicola*	Jabiru Toadlet		X			
Myobatrachidae	*Uperoleia crassa*	Fat Toadlet	X				
Myobatrachidae	*Uperoleia lithomoda*	Stonemason Toadlet		X			
Myobatrachidae	*Uperoleia orientalis*	Alexandria Toadlet		X			
Pelodryadidae	*Carichyla bicolor*	Northern Dwarf Tree Frog	X				

Family	Species	Common name	2025 Bush Blitz	Historical record only	Threatened (EPBC Act)	Threatened NT	Introduced species
Pelodryadidae	*Colleeneramia rubella*	Little Red Tree Frog	X				
Pelodryadidae	*Cyclorana australis*	Giant Frog		X			
Pelodryadidae	*Cyclorana cultripes*	Knife-footed Frog		X			
Pelodryadidae	*Cyclorana longipes*	Long-footed Frog		X			
Pelodryadidae	*Cyclorana maculosa*	Daly Waters Frog		X			
Pelodryadidae	*Litoria coplandi*	Common Rock Frog	X				
Pelodryadidae	*Litoria inermis*	Bumpy Rocket Frog	X				
Pelodryadidae	*Litoria nasuta*	Rocket Frog	X				
Pelodryadidae	*Litoria pallida*	Pale Frog		X			
Pelodryadidae	*Litoria personata*	Masked Rock Frog	X				
Pelodryadidae	*Litoria spaldingi*	Northern Creek Frog	X				
Pelodryadidae	*Litoria tornieri*	Black-shinned Rocket Frog		X			
Pelodryadidae	*Pelodryas caerulea*	Green Tree Frog		X			
Pelodryadidae	*Pengyilleyia ridibunda*	Northern Laughing Tree Frog	X				
Pelodryadidae	*Mahonabatrachus meirianus*	Rockhole Frog	X				
Pelodryadidae	*Mahonabatrachus microbelos*	Javelin Frog		X			

Family	Species	Common name	2025 Bush Blitz	Historical record only	Threatened (EPBC Act)	Threatened NT	Introduced species
Pygopodidae	*Delma borea*	Rusty-topped Delma		X			
Pygopodidae	*Delma tincta*	Excitable Delma		X			
Pygopodidae	*Lialis burtonis*	Burton's Snake-lizard	X				
Pygopodidae	*Pygopus nigriceps*	Western Hooded Scaly-foot		X			
Pygopodidae	*Pygopus steelescotti*	Northern Hooded Scaly-foot		X			
Pythonidae	*Antaresia childreni*	Children's Python	X				
Pythonidae	*Aspidites melanocephalus*	Black-headed Python	X				
Pythonidae	*Liasis fuscus*	Water Python		X			
Pythonidae	*Liasis olivaceus*	Olive Python	X				
Pythonidae	*Morelia spilota*	Carpet Python		X			
Pythonidae	*Nyctophilopython oenpelliensis*	Oenpelli Python, Nawaran, Oenpelli Rock Python		X		Vulnerable	
Scincidae	*Austroablepharus kinghorni*	Red-tailed Soil-crevice Skink		X			
Scincidae	*Bellatorias obiri*	Arnhem Land Gorges Skink	X		Endangered	Endangered	
Scincidae	*Carlia amax*	Two-spined Rainbow Skink	X				
Scincidae	*Carlia gracilis*	Slender Rainbow-skink		X			

Family	Species	Common name	2025 Bush Blitz	Historical record only	Threatened (EPBC Act)	Threatened NT	Introduced species
Scincidae	*Carlia munda*	Shaded-litter Rainbow-skink		X			
Scincidae	*Carlia rufilatus*	Red-sided Rainbow-skink		X			
Scincidae	*Carlia triacantha*	Desert Rainbow-skink		X			
Scincidae	*Cryptoblepharus cygnatus*	Swanson's Snake-eyed Skink		X			
Scincidae	*Cryptoblepharus mertensi*	Merten's Snake-eyed Skink		X			
Scincidae	*Cryptoblepharus metallicus*	Metallic Snake-eyed Skink		X			
Scincidae	*Cryptoblepharus plagiocephalus*	Peron's Snake-eyed Skink		X			
Scincidae	*Cryptoblepharus ruber*	Tawny Snake-eyed Skink		X			
Scincidae	*Ctenotus arnhemensis*	Jabiluka Ctenotus		X			
Scincidae	*Ctenotus borealis*	White-faced Ctenotus		X			
Scincidae	*Ctenotus coggeri*	Brown-backed Ctenotus	X				
Scincidae	*Ctenotus decaneurus*	Ten-lined Ctenotus		X			
Scincidae	*Ctenotus essingtonii*	Port Essington Ctenotus		X			

Family	Species	Common name	2025 Bush Blitz	Historical record only	Threatened (EPBC Act)	Threatened NT	Introduced species
Scincidae	*Ctenotus hilli*	Top-end Lowlands Ctenotus		X			
Scincidae	*Ctenotus inornatus*	Bar-shouldered Ctenotus	X				
Scincidae	*Ctenotus militaris*	Soldier Ctenotus		X			
Scincidae	*Ctenotus pantherinus*	Leopard Ctenotus		X			
Scincidae	*Ctenotus quirinus*	Spear-like Ctenotus		X			
Scincidae	*Ctenotus robustus*	Robust Ctenotus		X			
Scincidae	*Ctenotus spaldingi*	Spalding's Ctenotus		X			
Scincidae	*Ctenotus superciliaris*	Sharp-browed Ctenotus		X			
Scincidae	*Ctenotus vertebralis*	Scant-striped Ctenotus	X				
Scincidae	*Eremiascincus douglasi*	Orange-sided Bar-lipped Skink		X			
Scincidae	*Eremiascincus isolepis*	Northern Bar-lipped Skink	X				
Scincidae	*Glaphyromorphus darwiniensis*	Northern Mulch-skink		x			
Scincidae	*Lerista griffini*	Stout Sandslider		X			
Scincidae	*Lerista karlschmidti*	Karl Schmidt's Lerista		X			

Family	Species	Common name	2025 Bush Blitz	Historical record only	Threatened (EPBC Act)	Threatened NT	Introduced species
Scincidae	*Lerista orientalis*	North-eastern Orange-tailed Slider		X			
Scincidae	*Menetia alanae*	Top End Dwarf Skink		X			
Scincidae	*Menetia greyii*	Grey's Menetia		X			
Scincidae	*Menetia maini*	Northern Dwarf Skink		X			
Scincidae	*Morethia ruficauda*	Lined Firetail Skink		X			
Scincidae	*Morethia storri*	Top End Firetail Skink		X			
Scincidae	*Notoscincus ornatus*	Ornate Soil-crevice Skink		X			
Scincidae	*Proablepharus tenuis*	Slender Snake-eyed Skink		X			
Scincidae	*Tiliqua scincoides*	Eastern Blue-tongue		X			
Typhlopidae	*Anilios affinis*	Small-headed Blind Snake		X			
Typhlopidae	*Anilios diversus*	Northern Blind Snake		X			
Typhlopidae	*Anilios guentheri*	Top End Blind Snake		X			
Typhlopidae	*Anilios kimberleyensis*	Kimberley Shallow-soil Blind Snake		X			
Typhlopidae	*Anilios ligatus*	Robust Blind Snake		X			
Typhlopidae	*Anilios minimus*	Groote Dwarf Blind Snake		X			
Typhlopidae	*Anilios unguirostris*	Claw-snouted Blind Snake		X			

Family	Species	Common name	2025 Bush Blitz	Historical record only	Threatened (EPBC Act)	Threatened NT	Introduced species
Typhlopidae	*Anilios yirrikalae*	Yirrkala		X			
Typhlopidae	*Indotyphlops braminus*	Flowerpot Blind Snake		X			Yes
Varanidae	*Varanus acanthurus*	Ridge-tailed Monitor		X			
Varanidae	*Varanus glauerti*	Kimberley Rock Monitor		X			
Varanidae	*Varanus glebopalma*	Black-palmed Monitor		X			
Varanidae	*Varanus gouldii*	Gould's Goanna		X			
Varanidae	*Varanus insulanicus*	Black-spotted Ridge-tailed Goanna		X			
Varanidae	*Varanus mertensi*	Mertens' Water Monitor	X		Endangered	Vulnerable	
Varanidae	*Varanus mitchelli*	Mitchell's Water Monitor		X	Critically Endangered	Vulnerable	
Varanidae	*Varanus panoptes*	Yellow-spotted Monitor		X		Vulnerable	
Varanidae	*Varanus primordius*	Northern Ridge-tailed Monitor		X			
Varanidae	*Varanus scalaris*	Spotted Tree Monitor	X				
Varanidae	*Varanus tristis*	Black-headed Monitor		X			