

Begin at the Atlas of Living Australia homepage and choose region from the Explore by location tile.



Explore by location

Browse species by pre-defined **region** or by location.

Select a region to explore

Select the type of region on the left. Click a name or click on the map to select a region. Use map controls or shift-drag with your mouse to zoom the map. Click the region button to explore occurrence records, images and documents associated with the region.

Click on a region name to select an area.

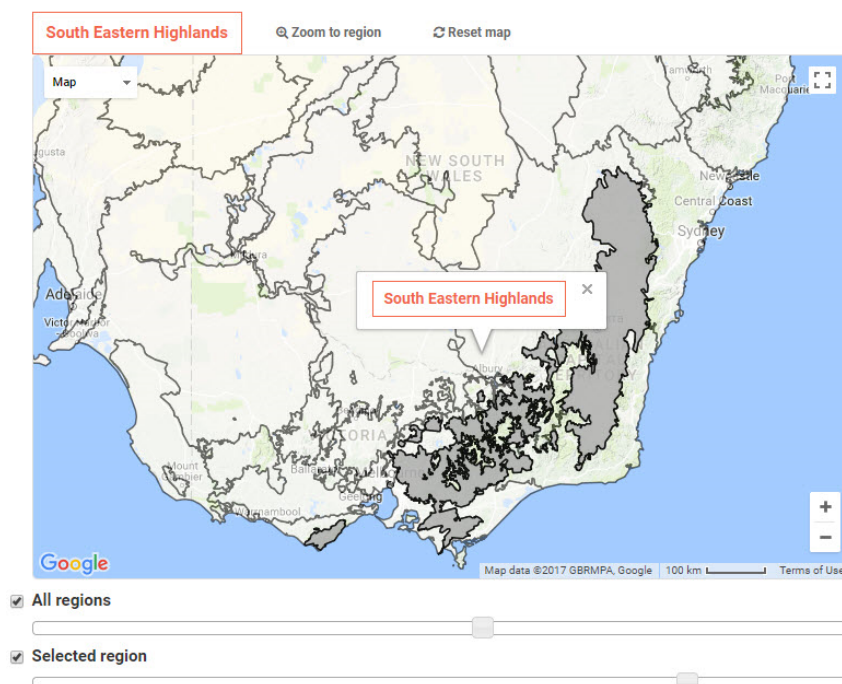
Click on the map to select an area. [Reset map](#)

- States and territories
 - Australian Capital Territory
 - New South Wales
 - Northern Territory
 - Queensland
 - South Australia
 - Tasmania
 - Victoria
- Local government
- Bush Heritage Reserves
- Biogeographic regions
- Marine regions
- Management regions
- Indigenous protected areas
- Indigenous land use agreements
- Major drainage divisions
- Other regions



You will see a grey list of defined regions to the left of the map.

Find the region type you are looking for, and the exact region you want to define and click on it.



The region that you selected will then be highlighted on the map.

South Eastern Highlands

Occurrence records (3.59 million)

Number of species (596)

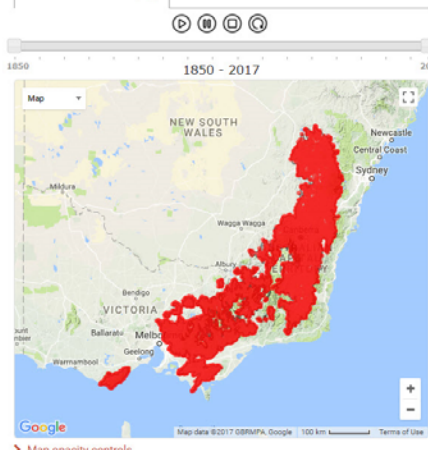
Explore by species
 Explore by taxonomy

Group	Species	Records
> All Species	1. Acanthagenys rufogularis : Spiny-cheeked Honeyeater	101
> Mammals	2. Acanthiza (Acanthiza) apicalis apicalis	18
> Birds	3. Acanthiza (Acanthiza) katherina : Mountain Thornbill	1
> Insects and Spiders	4. Acanthiza (Acanthiza) pusilla : Brown Thornbill	55,407
> Amphibians	5. Acanthiza (Geobasileus) chrysorrhoa : Yellow-rumped Thornbill	50,825
> Reptiles	6. Acanthiza (Geobasileus) inornata : Western Thornbill	1
> Fish	7. Acanthiza (Geobasileus) iredalei iredalei	2
> Molluscs	8. Acanthiza (Geobasileus) reguloides reguloides	13,606
> Crustaceans	9. Acanthiza (Geobasileus) uropygia : Chestnut-rumped Thornbill	12
> Plants	10. Acanthiza	30,701
> Fungi		

[View Records](#)
[Download Records](#)

Time Controls and Map

1850 - 2017



[Map opacity controls](#)

When you double click on the highlighted region, it opens up a species occurrence records list for that region.

Occurrence records (11,931)

Number of species (21)

Explore by species
Explore by taxonomy

Group
Species
Records

- All Species
- Mammals
- Birds
- Insects and Spiders
- Amphibians
 - True Toads
 - Tree Frogs
 - Australian Ground Frogs
- Reptiles
- Fish
- Molluscs
- Crustaceans
- Plants
- Fungi

10. Pseudophryne australis :
Red-crowned Toadlet
11. Pseudophryne bibronii :
Bibron's Toadlet
12. Pseudophryne coriacea :
Red-backed Toadlet
13. Pseudophryne corroboree :
Southern Corroboree Frog
14. Pseudophryne dendyi :
Dendyi's Toadlet
15. Pseudophryne pengilleyi :
Northern Corroboree Frog
16. Pseudophryne semimarmorata :
Southern Toadlet
17. Uperoleia fusca : Dusky Toadlet
18. Uperoleia laevigata :
Smooth Toadlet
19. Uperoleia marmorata :

4
1,152
1
59
1,012
823
640
4
505
1

Species Profile
List of Records

Time Controls and Map

1850 - 2017

Map

Map opacity controls

You can also explore by species. The species you choose will be highlighted on the adjacent map.

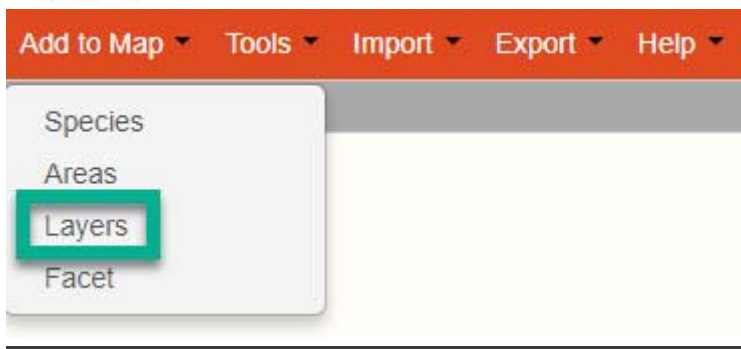


Mapping & analysis

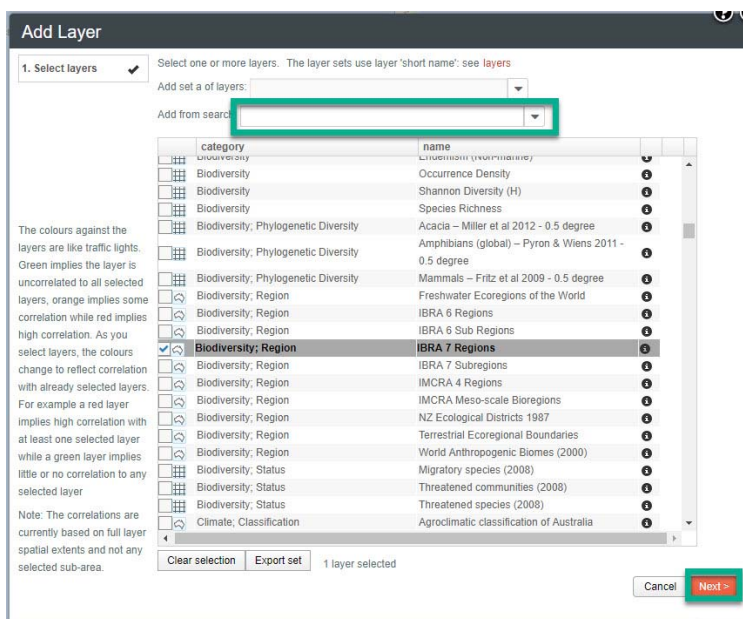
Explore species occurrence records using the
Spatial Portal or search records for species

If you want to add other layers to your map you can view some pre-defined regions in the spatial portal.

First, select Spatial Portal from the Mapping & analysis tile.

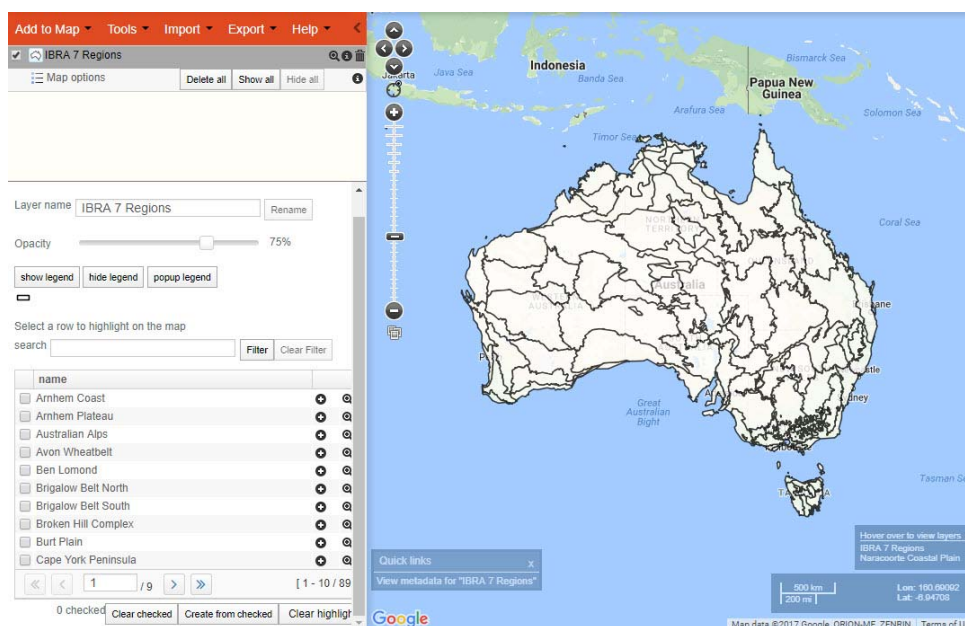


Then click on Add to Map and select Layers.



Then choose the region from the list of layers and click Next.

The IBRA 7 regions are geographically distinct regions of Australia's landscape and are used to identify land for conservation.



The regions then appear as a layer on the map. You can then add environmental layers and species occurrence records as required.

For details, see other ALA Teacher Guide 3—Layers and species on a map