What did I do?

- A comprehensive literature review on terrestrial vertebrates (reptiles, mammals and amphibians – birds were not included in this study), identified an additional 237 species (Fig.1)
- Additional records are known from grey literature but the source is not clear
- What is next?
  - Future comparisons adding species data from grey literature (WWF, ARKIVE and World atlases)
  - My planned fieldwork and management plan evaluations will fill critical knowledge gaps concerning species that occupy mangroves in Australia

The ability to effectively conserve and manage mangroves is affected by our poor knowledge

What are the implications?

Even with the addition of current literature there are still biases and major gaps in our knowledge (Fig.2)

Implications for wildlife

- We can not effectively conserve and protect mangrove forests and the species that rely on them until the degree of current conservation measures is known

Implications for mangroves

- We can not effectively manage or restore mangroves without knowledge on the role terrestrial vertebrates play in maintaining the health of these forests (Fig.3)