Threatened Ecological Communities: Northern Territory



Arnhem Plateau Sandstone Shrubland Complex:

Situated in Northern Territory's rugged terrains, the Arnhem Plateau Sandstone Shrubland Complex is an ecological marvel with vast sandstone expanses, sculpted by eons of erosion. This plateau, with its monsoonal climate, fluctuates between heavy wet season rainfalls and parched dry seasons.

Flora-wise, the landscape is dotted with Allosyncarpia ternata trees, an endemic species. Beneath, a mosaic of shrubs, grasses, and unique plants like the carnivorous plant, Drosera darwinensis thrives, all adapted to the region's moisture extremes. Spinifex grasses, forming vast clumps, dominate areas accustomed to frequent fires.

The Black Wallaroo, a marsupial exclusive to this plateau, showcases evolutionary wonder. Birds such as the elusive White-throated Grasswren and the Chestnut-quilled Rock-Pigeon grace the skies, making the plateau an avian treasure trove. However, the plateau's crown jewels are its reptiles.



The distinctive Arnhem Land Gorges skink and the culturally significant Oenpelli python are among its unique inhabitants.

In essence, the Arnhem Plateau
Sandstone Shrubland Complex is a
celebration of nature's adaptability. Every
species here, from the flora to the fauna,
paints a vivid portrait of resilience and
coexistence, highlighting the importance
of preserving this Australian ecological
gem.

