

Eucalypts of Northern Australia – fast facts

- ◆ Northern Australia hosts the world's largest intact savanna and it's dominated by eucalypts
- ◆ Across Australia more than 80% of original eucalypt woodlands have been cleared or heavily modified
- ◆ Eucalypts in the North differ from those in the south - most are pollinated by birds or bats, are lower in oils, and some are deciduous!
- ◆ There are 188 species of eucalypt in Northern Australia, with 105 of these endemic to it
- ◆ Eucalypt species richness is highest in the central Kimberley, Top End and northeast Queensland, peaking at 46 species per degree cell on and around the Atherton Tableland
- ◆ The strongest shift in eucalypt species composition is east and west of the Gulf of Carpentaria



- ◆ 16 eucalypt species are rated 'extremely restricted' and the highest concentrations of restricted species are in the central Kimberley and southwest of Charters Towers
- ◆ 19 Northern Australia eucalypts are rated as Threatened and 9 as Near Threatened using IUCN criteria, a result which differs markedly from official ratings
- ◆ 11 eucalypt species are not present in protected areas, 28 species have reservation indices of <10% and 52 species <30%
- ◆ 12 of 84 eucalypt communities are not within protected areas



- ◆ Land clearing is a key threat to northern eucalypts, and more locally frequent intense fire, disease (eg rust) & climate change
 - ◆ For eucalypt conservation in the North it's important to a) minimise clearing, b) manage other threats, c) improve Threat listings, d) prioritise efforts & e) undertake research e.g. reproduction, pollination & evolution ecology
- More information at www.kimberleytocape.net.au



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