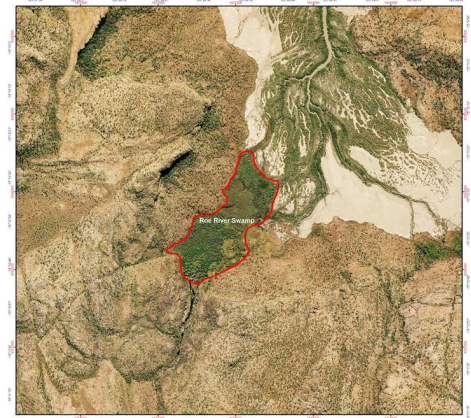




Assemblages of Roe River rainforest swamp

TEC Description

The known occurrence of the community is located within the Roe River area of the Prince Regent National Park in the northern Kimberley. The rainforest canopy is 16 m high. Tree species include *Aglaia elaeagnoides* (priyangu), *Alphitonia excelsa* (red ash) (priority 2), *Alstonia actinophylla* (white cheesewood), *Antidesma ghaesembilla* (yangu), *Bombax ceiba* (kapok tree), *Carallia brachiata*, *Cryptocarya cunninghamii*, *Ficus hispida*, *Lophostemon grandiflorus*, *Melaleuca viridiflora* (broadleaf paperbark), *Melastoma affine*, *Memecylon pauciflorum*, *Nauclea orientalis* (Leichardt pine), *Monoon australe*, *Sersalisia sericea* (nangi), *Syzygium angophoroides*, *Syzygium forte* subsp. *potamophilum*, *Timonius timon*, *Trema tomentosa* and *Vitex acuminata*. The camaenid land snail assemblages in rainforest communities of the Kimberley Region can be used to distinguish patches from similar rainforest communities elsewhere in northern Australia. The community was originally described in McKenzie N.L., Johnston R.B. and Kendrick P.G. (eds) (1991) "Kimberley rainforests of Australia" (Surrey Beatty & Sons, Chipping Norton, NSW, in association with the Department of Conservation and Land Management and Department of Arts, Heritage and Environment, Canberra).



Distribution

Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA Region): Kimberley
DBCA District: East Kimberley
Local Government Authority: Shire of Wyndham-East Kimberley

Habitat Requirements

The rainforest patch occurs on a spring-fed swamp on a small floodplain behind a tidal mudflat at the mouth of a sandstone valley in the estuary of the Roe River. It occurs in a very high rainfall area, experiencing 1200 mm annual rainfall. The lithology is alluvium (soils left by flowing water) deposited in the Quaternary (from 2.588 million years ago to the present) and King Leopold Sandstone/Hart dolerite. The seasonally inundated soils are free draining and subsurface soil is very dark grey sand. Leaf litter depths of 5 cm have been recorded.

Indigenous Interests

The Traditional Owners are the Dambimangari. There are no known registered sites listed in the Department of Aboriginal Affairs Aboriginal Heritage Sites Register that occur in or close to the community.

Conservation Status

Listed as vulnerable under WA Minister Environmentally Sensitive Areas list in policy.

Threatening Processes

The main threats to the community that were reported in the late 1980s were widespread and severe impacts of cattle. The impact of fire was recorded as severe throughout the stand.

Recovery Actions

A recovery plan is recommended to outline the recovery actions required to reduce the threats and to maintain or improve the overall condition of the community in the known location. Recommended actions include developing and implementing a monitoring plan and using results to guide management, and surveys for other occurrences. Consistent monitoring and management of fencing, cattle impact and fires is recommended.

Citation

Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions. (2020). Recovery plans and interim recovery plans <https://www.dpaw.wa.gov.au/plants-and-animals/threatened-species-and-communities/wa-s-threatened-ecological-communities>

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