

Table 4: A description of the Land cover classes and indicator species

Name	Description	Indicator species
Lowland undulating open woodland (360 km <sup>2</sup> - 12% of Park).	Open woodland occurring in shallow soils on gently undulating lowland environments; very open canopy and shrub layer; moderate grass cover; soils derived from either granitic or volcanic rock.	<i>Terminalia pterocarya</i> , <i>Goodenia armstrongiana</i> , <i>Eucalyptus tectifica</i>
Floodouts and scalds (8 km <sup>2</sup> - <1%).	Areas adjacent to major drainage lines that are flooded during the wet season but dry out to form scalds in the dry season; alluvial soils.	No indicators
Riparian open forest and grassland (240 km <sup>2</sup> – 8%).	Open and grassy swamps including emergent trees distributed throughout both lowland and plateau environments on deeper alluvial soils; very dense grass cover.	<i>Melaleuca viridiflora*</i> , <i>Lophostemon lactifluus</i>
Forest on slopes (52 km <sup>2</sup> – 2%).	Vegetated gorges and rugged hill slopes, including <i>Allosyncarpia ternata</i> forests; relatively high grass, shrub and canopy cover; moderately shallow soils; large rock and boulders prevalent	No indicators
Lancewood open forest (19 km <sup>2</sup> - <1%).	Open forest community dominated by <i>Acacia shirleyi</i> , patchily distributed amongst rugged open woodland on elevated mesas; relatively low grass cover; shallow soils derived from laterised mullaman beds.	<i>Scleria sphacelata</i> , <i>Corymbia dichromophloia</i> , <i>Acacia shirleyi</i> , <i>Alphitonia excelsa</i> , <i>Cheilanthes nitida</i> , <i>Calytrix exstipulata</i> , <i>Aristida schultzii</i> , <i>Galactia D154645</i> short inflorescence* (sh), <i>Evolvulus alsinoides</i> , <i>Pavetta brownie</i> , <i>Phyllanthus carpentariae</i> , <i>Marsdenia viridiflora</i> , <i>Sauropus rigidulus</i> , <i>Antidesma parvifolium</i> , <i>Santalum lanceolatum</i> , <i>Breynia cernua</i>
Rugged open woodland (272 km <sup>2</sup> – 9%).	<i>Corymbia dicromophloia</i> dominated rugged hills on plateau edge. Shallow rocky soils derived from metamorphosed sandstone (Greywacke) and other igneous rocks that are very ancient in origin; low shrub and canopy cover; high slope; prevalence of pebbles and rocks on soil surface.	No indicators
Plateau laterite open woodland (428 km <sup>2</sup> – 15%).	Open woodland occurring on elevated Plateau mesas with heavily leached soils; moderate grass cover; very open canopy; high pebble cover on soil surface; <i>Corymbia bleeseri</i> and <i>Triodia bitextura</i> common.	<i>Triodia bitextura</i> , <i>Corymbia bleeseri</i> , <i>Eriachne avenacea</i> , <i>Acacia mimula</i> , <i>Fimbristylis pterygosperma</i>
Plateau laterite woodland (253 km <sup>2</sup> – 9%).	Open woodland to woodland occurring on elevated Plateau mesas with heavily leached soils; grass, shrub and canopy cover higher than open woodland equivalent; pebble cover on soil surface is slightly less than open woodland equivalent and soils are deeper; <i>Corymbia bleeseri</i> and <i>Triodia bitextura</i> less common.	<i>Kailarsenia suffruticosa</i> , <i>Corymbia umbonata</i> , <i>Galactia tenuiflora</i> , <i>Acacia lamprocarpa</i>
Sandstone pavement (307 km <sup>2</sup> – 10%).	Exposed, deeply weathered Kombolgie sandstone pavement; high slope; very shallow soils with a prevalence of large rocks and boulders; moderate grass cover; very open canopy.	<i>Terminalia carpentariae</i> , <i>Triodia microstachya</i> , <i>Acacia gonocarpa</i> , <i>Cochlospermum fraseri</i> , <i>Gardenia fucata</i> , <i>Grevillea dryandri</i> , <i>Corymbia arnhemensis</i> , <i>Calytrix verticillata</i> , <i>Eriachne capillaris</i> , <i>Livistona inermis</i> , <i>Fimbristylis composita</i> , <i>Stemodia lythrifolia</i> , <i>Polycarpha corymbosa</i> , <i>Templetonia hookeri</i>
Sandstone open woodland (438 km <sup>2</sup> – 15%).	Open woodland community confined to the plateau, dominated by <i>Eucalyptus miniata</i> and <i>Eucalyptus tetrodonta</i> ; moderately deep soils overlaying sandstone bedrock; moderate pebble and rock cover; <i>Eucalyptus phonecia</i> common.	No indicators
Sandstone woodland (561 km <sup>2</sup> – 19%).	Open woodland to woodland community confined to the plateau, dominated by <i>Eucalyptus miniata</i> and <i>Eucalyptus tetrodonta</i> ; soils deeper and grass/canopy cover denser than open woodland equivalent	No indicators
Main gorge (2 km <sup>2</sup> - <1%).	The main Katherine Gorge system that cuts through the Kombolgie sandstone pavement.	No indicators
Waterbodies (4 km <sup>2</sup> - <1%).	The Katherine river and Edith Falls pool.	No indicators