

TERRESTRIAL VERTEBRATE BIODIVERSITY

STUDIES IN THE BEETALOO BASIN

Mammals

Studies of terrestrial vertebrate fauna in the Beetaloo Sub-basin aim to document the distribution of terrestrial species in the region and to identify sites of high ecological value. Pictured here is a selection of native mammal species detected in the study area between May and October 2021.

Photo credits: Anders Zimny, Gina Barnett and Raoul Ribot



Short-beaked Echidna
Tachyglossus aculeatus



Long-tailed Planigale
Planigale ingrami



Common Planigale
Planigale maculata



Stripe-faced Dunnart
Sminthopsis macroura



Northern Brown Bandicoot
Isodon macrourus



Savanna Glider
Petaurus ariel



Common Brushtail Possum
Trichosurus vulpecula



Spectacled Hare-wallaby
Lagorchestes conspicillatus



Agile Wallaby
Notamacropus agilis



Northern Nailtail Wallaby
Onychogalea unguifera



Antilopine Wallaroo
Osphranter antilopinus



Red Kangaroo
Osphranter rufus



Little Red Flying-fox
Pteropus scapulatus



Hoary Wattled Bat
Chalinlobus nigrogriseus



Northern Long-eared Bat
Nyctophilus arnhemensis



Yellow-bellied Sheath-tailed Bat
Saccolaimus flaviventris



Northern Short-tailed Mouse
Leggadina lakedowniensis



Spinifex Hopping Mouse
Notomys alexis



Delicate Mouse
Pseudomys delicatulus



Western Chestnut Mouse
Pseudomys nanus



Common Rock Rat
Zyomys argurus