

Djukbinj National Park



Djukbinj (Jookbinj) National Park offers a great scenic drive through a floodplain network of billabongs, from Scotts Creek through to Twin billabong.

This Park protects a major breeding area for magpie geese, herons and egrets. It is also a wetland of national significance due to its ecological and cultural values. The park is part of the Adelaide River catchment, which is one of several connected catchments that make up the Top End coastal wetlands.

Limilngan people speak for this land and manage it in partnership with Parks and Wildlife.

Historically this area has been a hunting ground sustaining the Limilngan people with traditional foods.

The introduction of water buffalo to the wetlands in the late 1880s saw their populations soar. This land became part of Marrakai Station, a pastoral property, until

The area supports huge numbers of waterbirds and was declared Marrakai Flora and Fauna Reserve in 1978. In 1995 the reserve was revoked and the in 1997 the estate was declared Djukbinj National Park.

Access (see map)

Djukbinj is located approximately 80 km east of Darwin along the Arnhem Highway.

Ninety percent of the annual rains fall between December and March, access during this time is quite limited.

When to Visit

Better road access and cooler conditions makes between May and October the best time to visit.

What to See and Do

Bird watching, photography and cycling are popular activities during the dry season.



Enjoy the unique cultural drive experience from Scotts Creek through to Twin Billabong.



Scotts Creek - a dynamic creek system that supports a diversity of aquatic life. The early dry season is the best time to visit while the creek is still flowing to see the file snakes migrate upstream and the abundance of little fish.

Little Sister Billabong

lies next to the road, you can usually see the waterlillies blooming through the trees in the early dry. This little billabong can dry up completely late in the dry.



Calf Billabong - a shady viewing and picnic area exists on the fringes of this billabong.





Twin Billabongthe largest of the billabongs, it shrinks and divides into two with the dry season



winds.

White Stone Creek - a gentle spring fed creek.



Biting Insects - beware, biting insects are part of the

wetland web of life. Mosquitoes can be a problem in the Park around sunrise and sunset. Wear protective clothing and apply insect repellent.





No swimming -Saltwater (Estuarine)

Crocodiles inhabit these waters, stay clear of the waters edge and heed all warning signs.

Safety and Comfort

- Observe park safety signs.
- Observe all crocodile warning signs.
- Carry and drink plenty of water.
- Ensure your vehicle is well maintained and equipped.
- Wear a shady hat, sunscreen and insect repellent.
- Wear suitable clothing and footwear.
- Carry a first aid kit.
- Avoid strenuous activity during the heat of the day.
- Beware of theft, lock vehicles and secure valuables.

Please Remember

- Take your rubbish away with
- Keep to designated roads and
- All cultural items and wildlife are protected.
- Pets are not permitted in this
- Nets, traps and firearms are not permitted.
- Camping is not permitted.
- Check that your vehicle is not transporting pests like weeds and Cane Toads.



Blue-winged Kookaburra Dacelo leachii

Parks & Wildlife Commission of the Northern Territory

Adelaide River District Office Ph: (08) 8988 8009

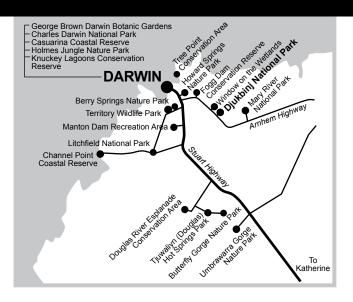
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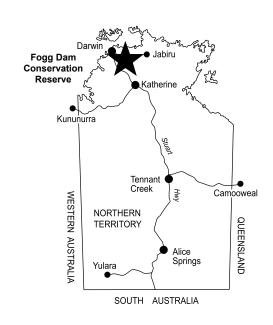
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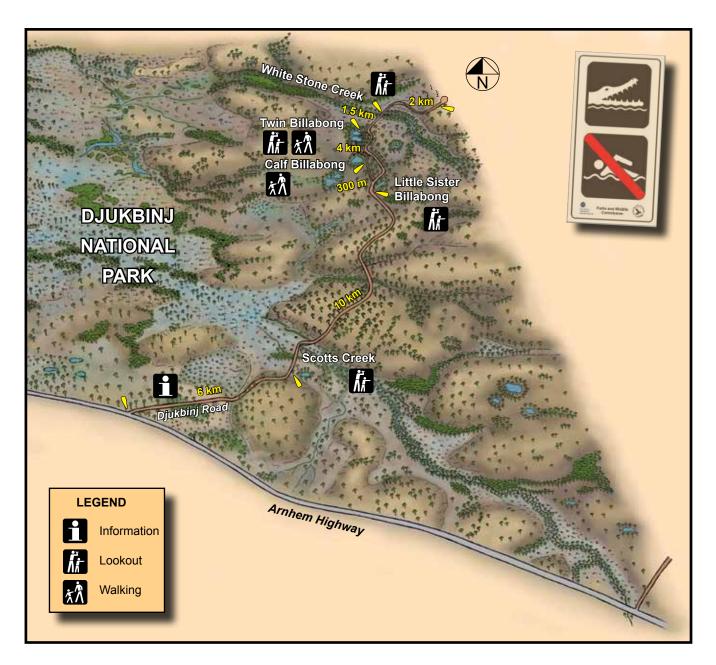




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