Many springs feed the Flora River before it merges with the Katherine River into the Daly River. These springs flow up through limestone, the source of minerals that give the Flora River its emerald colour and create its scenic tufa dams.

The traditional custodians of this land are the Wardaman people, who jointly manage the Park with the Parks & Wildlife Commission. The Wardaman people maintain a rich cultural history. Stories, ceremonies, and songs linking the ten clans are performed along a singing trail which traverses the Park. Senior custodians conduct ceremonies in and around the Park’s sacred sites.

Fishing, walking and just engaging with nature are the main activities enjoyed in the 78 km² Giwining / Flora River Nature Park, which includes a 25 km stretch of the Flora River.

Access (see map overleaf)
The Park is located 122 km south-west of Katherine. It is accessed by turning north off the Victoria Highway 86 km west of Katherine onto a 46 km unsealed access road, which is suitable for 2WD vehicles during the dry season (May to October), but may be impassable between November to April.

When to Visit
The most comfortable time of year to visit the Park is during the drier and slightly cooler months from May to October.

The Park becomes inaccessible after heavy rain, usually between November and April.

What to See and Do

- Fishing is very popular. The presence of large Saltwater Crocodiles make it unsuitable for swimming, canoeing and small boats. Care should be taken when fishing from the riverbank.

- **Camping** - Lorrngurl Campground has toilets, showers, drinking water and wood barbecues. Camping fees apply - correct change required, place envelope in the box provided.

- **Picnicking** - there is a picnic area with tables and barbecues near Lorrngurl Campground.

- **Fishing** - regulations apply and the use of nets, traps and spears is prohibited. Fish only with lures to avoid catching turtles.

- **Walks** - two short walks start near the Lorrngurl Campground.

  - **Djarrung Falls**
    - Distance: 440 m return
    - Time: 30 minutes
    - Grade: 2 - easy.
    - Stroll through a paperbark and pandanus forest to view the tufa dams.

  - **Kathleen Falls**
    - Distance: 980 m return
    - Time: 50 minutes
    - Grade: 2 - easy.
    - Experience the changes from open woodland to riverine forest on your way to the wide Kathleen Falls tufa dams.

Geology and Tufa
The Tindall and Oolloo limestone formations dominate the geology of the Park. You can watch new limestone formations (tufa) grow as the river cascades over barriers.

Tufa forms where calcium carbonate has precipitated from solution in the water onto rock bars. Oxygenation of the water as it tumbles over the rocks causes the precipitation, covering and fossilising plant and animal debris. There are many ‘new’ fossils in the tufa, including snail and mollusc remains.

Safety and Comfort

- Observe park safety signs
- Swimming is not possible, observe warning signs
- Observe closures, speed limits and restrictions
- Carry and drink plenty of water
- Wear a shady hat, sunscreen and insect repellent
- Wear suitable clothing and footwear
- Carry a first aid kit
- Avoid strenuous activity in the heat of the day.

Please Remember

- Take rubbish away with you as no bins are provided
- Keep to designated roads and tracks
- All cultural items and wildlife are protected
- Pets are not permitted in the Park
- Nets, traps and firearms are not permitted
- Take care with fire, light fires only in fireplaces provided
- Camp only in designated camping areas
- Collect firewood before you arrive at your picnic or campsite
- Generators are not permitted in this Park
- Drones are not permitted in this Park
- Observe all fishing regulations
- Check that your vehicle is not transporting pests like weeds and cane toads.

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Flora and Fauna

The river and associated riverine vegetation contrast strongly to the surrounding savanna woodland.

Extensive stands of *Livistona mariae rigida*, a palm limited to the Flora and Roper rivers, occur in the riverine vegetation alongside species typical of Top End rivers, including *Pandanus*, *Melaleuca* and *Barringtonia*.

The Pig-nosed Turtle *Carettochelys insculpta*, once thought to be restricted to Papua New Guinea inhabits the Flora River along with Freshwater Crocodiles *Crocodylus johnstoni* and Saltwater Crocodiles *Crocodylus porosus*.

Fish in the Flora River include Barramundi, various grunters, catfish and bream.

Swimming, canoeing and the use of small boats is not permitted in Flora River - due to the presence of Saltwater Crocodiles.

For more information see our website: www.parksandwildlife.nt.gov.au or contact Katherine Visitor Centre on (08) 8972 2650

Fact Sheet