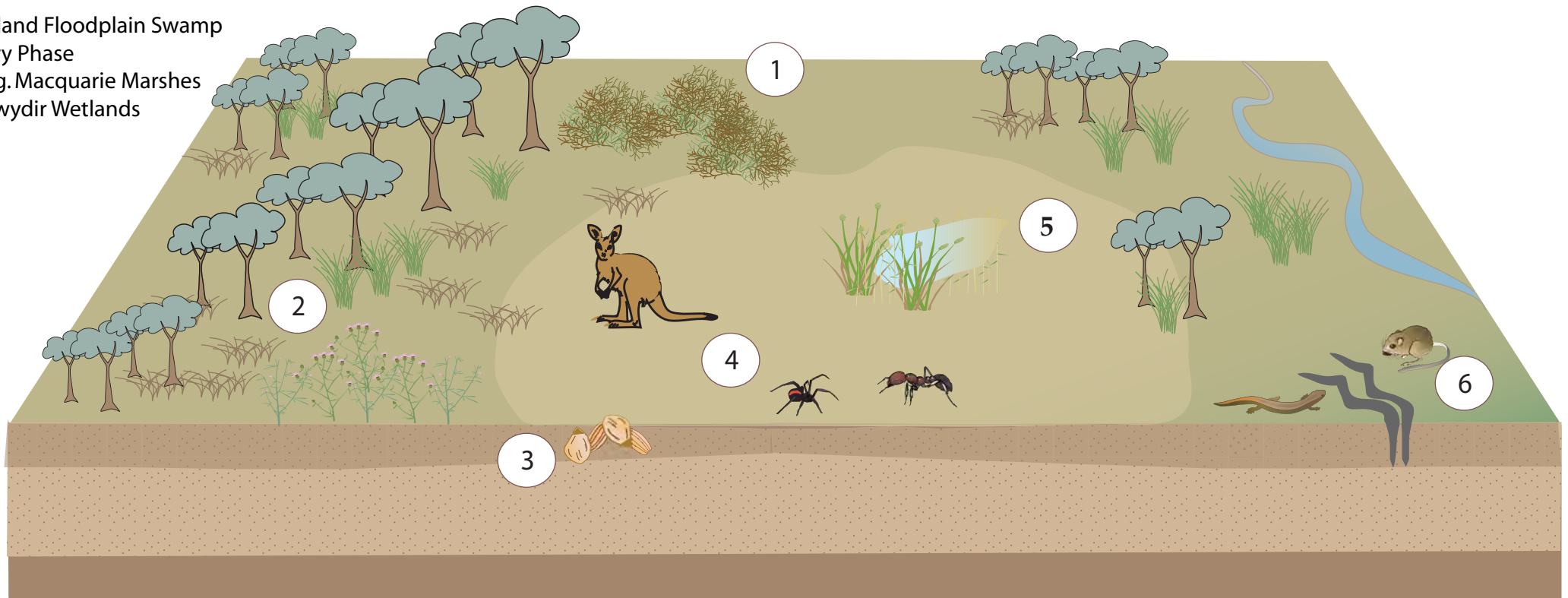











Inland Floodplain Swamp
Dry Phase
E.g. Macquarie Marshes
Gwydir Wetlands



- 1 Aquatic vegetation decreases in abundance or dies off .
- 2 Terrestrial vegetation  begins to regenerate and there is a rezoning of the vegetation community.
- 3 Invertebrates and plants go to egg and seed bank stages  which persist in the soil during the dry phase.
- 4 Aquatic animals die off or relocate and terrestrial animals  and insects  begin to colonise the dry wetland.
- 5 Any pools of water that persist in the landscape  can act as refugia for aquatic plants and animals, as well as providing water for terrestrial animals.
- 6 Grey cracking clay  provides habitat for many species of reptiles  and small mammals .