Fishes of Nyul Nyul country

**Rararr**
Yellowtail trumpeter
*Amiantaba caudivittatus*
An estuarine species that occasionally moves upstream into freshwater. Grows to 25cm.

**Nigilbuninj/Nigilbardiny**
Indian shortfinned eel
*Anguilla bicolor*
Occurs in springs but needs to migrate to the ocean to breed. Widespread throughout south-east Asia but uncommon in Australia, except the Kimberley region. Grows to 100cm.

**Barool**
Lesser salmon catfish
*Neogobius melanostomus*
Widespread across northern Australia occurring in springs, rivers and estuaries. The eggs are held in the mouth of the male until after hatching. Grows to 60cm.

**Madjalk**
Milkmush
*Chanos chanos*
An estuarine species that occasionally penetrates into freshwater. Widespread across northern Australia and south-east Asia. It is an important aquaculture species in Asia despite being very bony. Grows to 45cm.

**Gajarr**
Barramundi
*Lates calcarifer*
Widespread across northern Australia and south-east Asia. Juveniles occur in estuaries, rivers and mudflats. Needs to be able to migrate to the river mouth to spawn before the wet season. Grows to more than 100cm.

**Marran (Bardi)**
Mangrove Jack
*Lutjanus argentimaculatus*
Widely distributed around northern Australia’s coast. Small juveniles occur in small freshwater creeks and wetlands, large juveniles occur in estuaries and on near shore reefs and adults which are a golden colour occur on reefs distant from the land. Grows to 80cm.

**Jalabunan**
Ox-eye herring or Australian tarpon
*Megalops cyprinoides*
Widespread across northern Australia and south-east Asia. Juveniles occur in freshwater rivers and wetlands whereas adults occur in estuaries and near-shore coastal environments. Grows to about 100cm.

**Garnamerr**
Bull shark
*Carcharhinus leucas*
Widespread across northern Australia. Juveniles often found far upstream in freshwaters rivers and wetlands. Adults more common in estuaries and near shore habitats. Grows as large as 340cm.

**Noongul**
Sea mullet
*Mugil cephalus*
Common around Australia. Juveniles occur in freshwater rivers and wetlands after migrating upstream from estuaries. Adults migrate downstream to the ocean to breed. Large ocean going individuals known as amary, jandooral or diamond scale mullet also occur in the region.

**Banjarr**
Banded scat
*Selenotoca multifasciata*
Widely distributed across northern Australia in estuaries, lowland rivers and wetlands. Venomous spines can deliver a very painful sting. Elsewhere known as “memorable moments”. Can be very abundant in some years and absent from wetlands in others. Grows to 29cm but most commonly less than 10.

**Jinup**
Freshwater whipray
*Himantura dalyensis*
One of many stingrays that occur from central America. Populations of this species may be found throughout Australia. Despite the name, this has no value as a control agent for the mosquito. Grows to 32cm. Females are larger than males and bear live young.

**Jubiyank**
Freshwater sawfish
*Pristis pristis*
Adult freshwater sawfish live in estuarine or marine systems, but juveniles can live far upstream in freshwater creeks and waterholes. Northern Australia is one of the last refuges for this globally Critically Endangered species. Grows up to 650cm long.

This project received funding from The Hermon Slade Foundation and the National Environmental Research Program.

Images by Neil Armstrong, Dave Wilson or Brad Purzy and used with permission except *Gambusia holbrooki* (Copyright - State of New South Wales through Department of Trade and Investment, Regional Infrastructure and Services) and *Elops hawaiensis* (www.fishesofaustralia.net.au - creative commons by attribution, non-commercial).

Nyul Nyul language names and their spellings were provided by Mr Stephen Victor, Nyul Nyul Traditional Owner.