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| Title | Paroo Darling National Park (Peery Lake area) Vegetation Mapping. VIS_ID 3968 |
| Alternative title(s) | ParooDarlingNP_Peery_E_3968 |
| Abstract | The vegetation of Peery National Park in Far North Western New South Wales was assessed using intensive quadrat sampling and mapped using extensive ground truthing and interpretation of aerial photograph and Landsat Thematic Mapper satellite images. Three hundred and sixty two species of vascular plants were recorded from this survey from 66 families, including 51 (14%) exotic species. Species recorded from previous studies but not noted in the present study have been added to give a total of 422 vascular plant species for the Park. Twenty vegetation communities were identified and mapped, the most widespread being Acacia aneura tall shrubland/tall open-shrubland, Eremophila/Dodonaea/Acacia open shrubland and Maireana pyramidata low open shrubland. The Park was created in September 2000 from three pastoral stations: Peery, Mandalay and Arrow Bar. An intensive vegetation survey was undertaken in October 2001. VIS_ID 3968 |
| Resource locator | |
| Data Quality Statement | Name: Data Quality Statement Protocol: WWW:DOWNLOAD-1.0-http--download Description: DQS - Paroo Darling National Park (Peery Lake area) Vegetation Mapping. VIS_ID 3968 Function: download |
| Vegetation ParooDarlingNP Peery 3968 | Name: Vegetation ParooDarlingNP Peery 3968 Protocol: WWW:DOWNLOAD-1.0-http--download Description: File for download Function: download |
| Unique resource identifier | |
| Code | 9118ce8c-8576-4b00-9855-74f4dc43d57d |
| Presentation form | Map digital |
| Edition | Not known |
| Dataset language | English |
| Metadata standard | |
| Name | ISO 19115 |
| Edition | 2016 |
| Dataset URI | https://datasets.seed.nsw.gov.au/dataset/9118ce8c-8576-4b00-9855-74f4dc43d57d |
| Purpose | Vegetation mapping. |
| Status | Completed |
| Spatial representation | |
| Type | vector |

Spatial reference system

Code identifying the spatial reference system 4283

Equivalent scale 1:None

Additional information source Westbrooke, M., et al (2003). The vegetation of Peery Lake area, Paroo-Darling National Park western New South Wales. *Cunninghamia* 8(1): 111-128.

Topic category

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|--|---|
| Keyword set | |
| keyword value | VEGETATION |
| Originating controlled vocabulary | |
| Title | ANZLIC Search Words |
| Reference date | 2008-05-16 |
| Geographic location | |
| West bounding longitude | 143.288659 |
| East bounding longitude | 143.673376 |
| North bounding latitude | -31.000588 |
| South bounding latitude | -30.586245 |
| Vertical extent information | |
| Minimum value | -100 |
| Maximum value | 2228 |
| Coordinate reference system | |
| Authority code | urn:ogc:def:cs:EPSG:: |
| Code identifying the coordinate reference system | 5711 |
| Temporal extent | |
| Begin position | 2003-01-01 |
| End position | N/A |
| Dataset reference date | |
| Resource maintenance | |
| Maintenance and update frequency | Unknown |
| Contact info | |
| Contact position | Data Broker |
| Organisation name | NSW Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water |
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| Web address | https://www.nsw.gov.au/departments-and-agencies/dcceew |
| Responsible party role | pointOfContact |

Lineage Following preliminary survey, 125 x 0.09 ha (30 m x 30 m) quadrats were sampled All vascular plant species occurring in each quadrat were recorded, as

was a cover abundance value, modified from Braun-Blanquet (1928) for each

species. Quadrats were subjectively located following the method of Gullan (1978). This ensured that all communities were sampled and provided data on floristic variability within them. Communities were generally sampled in proportion to the area they covered but to enable characterisation of communities, those of limited distribution may have been relatively over-sampled. Sampling was undertaken in October and November 2001 following good spring rains, which resulted in good growth of the ground layer.

Data from the quadrats were entered into a database and analysed using PATN (Belbin 1993) to determine the communities present. A species list was compiled incorporating all vascular plant species recorded from quadrats and additional species recorded opportunistically. Further restricted and/or interesting communities recorded during the field work but not evident from the numeric classification were added to the final classification to provide twenty vegetation communities. For each community, mean species richness, total species richness and mean number of exotic species per quadrat were calculated.

During surveys, ground truthing was undertaken by driven and walked transects. Information from these was used in conjunction with study of colour aerial photographs (Central Mapping Authority 1995) and Landsat Thematic Mapper satellite imagery (Scene 95-81) to produce a vegetation map at 1:100 000 scale. The mapped vegetation communities were defined by floristic and structural characteristics (Specht 1970). Sixteen communities identified from the vegetation classification were mapped at this scale.

Limitations on public access

Scope dataset

DQ Completeness Commission

Effective date 2001-01-01

DQ Completeness Omission

Effective date 2001-01-01

Responsible party

Contact position Data Broker

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Metadata date 2024-08-28T02:04:00.666703

Metadata language