

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

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

Organisation name NSW Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water

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

Metadata language