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
Telephone number	131555
Email address	data.broker@environment.nsw.gov.au
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
Telephone number	131555
Email address	data.broker@environment.nsw.gov.au
Web address	https://www.nsw.gov.au/departments-and-agencies/dcceew
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Metadata date

2024-08-28T02:04:00.666703

Metadata language