11110	. a a		
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 locat	tor		
<u>Data Quality</u> <u>Statement</u>	Name: Data Quality Statement		
	Protocol: WWW:DOWNLOAD-1.0-httpdownload		
	Description:		
	DQS - Paroo Darling National Park (Peery Lake area) Vegetation Mapping. VIS_ID 3968		
	Function: download		
<u>Vegetation</u>	Name: Vegetation ParooDarlingNP Peery 3968		
ParooDarlingNP Peery 3968	Protocol: WWW:DOWNLOAD-1.0-httpdownload		
	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			
_			

Paroo Darling National Park (Peery Lake area) Vegetation Mapping. VIS_ID 3968

Title

Туре

vector

Spatial reference system		
Code identifying the spatial reference system	4283	
Equivalent scale	1:None	
Additional information source	nformation National Park western New South Wales. Cunninghamia 8(1): 111-128.	
Topic category	y	

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			
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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