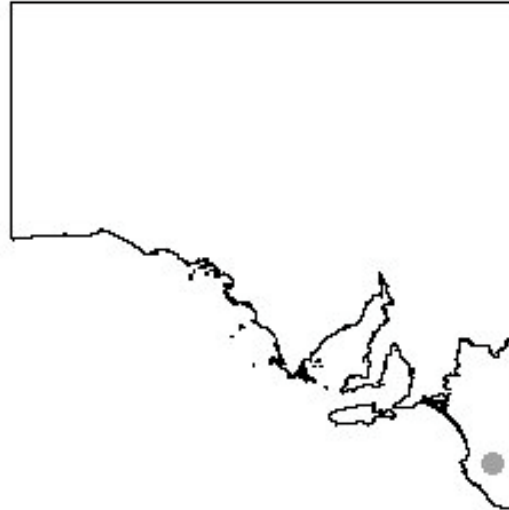


Biological Survey of Deep Swamp

Stewart, H.J. (1996). *A Biological Survey of Deep Swamp, South Australia in January 1996*. Natural Resources Group, Department of Environment and Natural Resources

Stewart, H.J., Van Weenen, J., Croft, T., and Matthew, J. (1997). *A supplement to the Biological Survey of Deep Swamp, South Australia, December 1996*. Natural Resources Group, Department of Environment and Natural Resources

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 Copy available only from the State Library of South Australia.
 Comments: Upper South East Drainage



Summary:

A 1 week survey of the vegetation and vertebrate fauna of Deep Swamp was undertaken in January 1996. This resulted in the recognition of:

- 11 plant communities with 174 plant species (20 introduced);
- 17 mammal species (5 introduced);
- 92 bird species (4 introduced);
- 14 species of reptile and 3 species of frogs.

In total, the Deep Swamp wetlands and vegetation complex contained 14 species of threatened plants, and 1 regionally rare plant community, 3 mammal species of conservation significance, and 10 bird species of conservation significance. The results of this survey suggest that the Deep Swamp wetlands and native vegetation remnant is of high conservation value.

This Biological Survey was undertaken specifically to determine the potential affects of constructing a drain through this area as part of the Upper South East Dryland Salinity and Flood Management Plan.

Construction of the proposed drain would result in the clearance of approximately 17 ha of native vegetation. This would result in the clearance of 10.8 ha of the regionally rare *Melaleuca halmaturorum* open scrub plant community, as well as 3 ha of the rare (state and regional level) prostrate blue devil (*Eryngium vesiculosum*). Further, the present route of the drain would pass through the habitat of the nationally endangered malleefowl (*Leipoia ocellata*), the southern emu-wren (*Stipiturus malachurus*), and may create a barrier to the dispersal of both small and large mammals and a number of small birds.

A number of recommendations are proposed in the "Conclusion and Recommendations" section to help minimise the impact of the drain both during construction and operation.