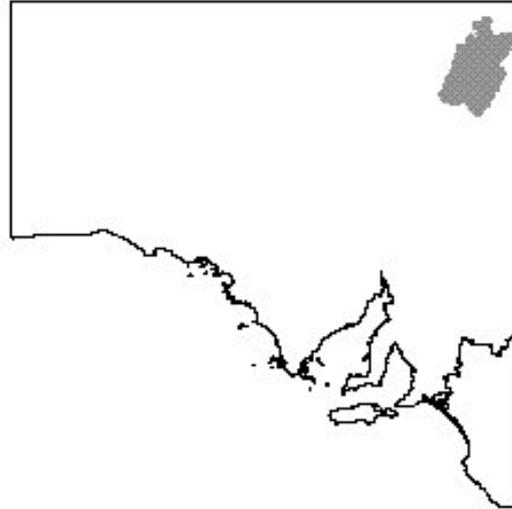


## Biological Survey of the Cooper Creek

Mollenmans, F. H., Reid, J. R. W., Thompson, M. B., Alexander, L., and Pedler, L. P. (1984). *Biological Survey of the Cooper Creek Environmental Association 8.4.4 North-Eastern South Australia*. Department of Environment and Planning, Adelaide.

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 of South Australia.



### Summary:

This report is an early stage in the development of a systematic biological survey of South Australia based on the environmental subdivisions of the State derived by Laut et al (1977). The survey is built around a program of standardised point related sampling of the vegetation and vertebrate fauna together with the compilation of all available biological information on the study area.

The Cooper Creek Environmental Association was chosen for study because of the areas great significance as one of Australia's major inland wetland regions. It is sufficiently large and complex to act as a good test for the development of techniques of data collection and analysis which will be equally applicable over the remaining arid areas of South Australia.

Fieldwork was carried out between September and November 1983 and this report was submitted by the consultant team in December 1984. The survey to this point has been completely supported by a National Estate Grant to the Survey and Research Section, National Parks and Wildlife SA (NPWSA).

The present report contains a large amount of raw data as it was the consultants main task to gather information in a systematic way representing a sample of the range of biological variation within the Cooper Creek Environmental Association. More raw data such as the base maps used on the survey, and the standard data sheets with information from the 27 sites surveyed are held by the Survey and Research Section NPWSA and are available for examination by anyone interested in this information.

In addition to carrying out a large proportion of the field survey the consultants have produced the detailed land system classifications of the Cooper Creek Environmental Association embodied in this report. While this may not necessarily be the final approach adopted for presentation of the results of the Biological Survey of South Australia it is the first detailed attempt to continue the hierarchy proposed by Laut et al (1977) to the level of "habitats".