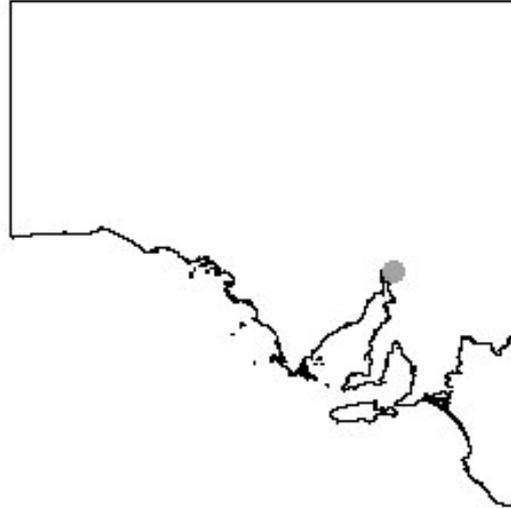


## **Biological Survey of Mt Brown Conservation Park**

Opperman, A. and Bates, R. (1995). *Mount Brown Conservation Park Vegetation Survey*. Nature Conservation Society of South Australia Inc.

Herbert, A. (2000). *Mount Brown Vertebrate Survey*. Nature Conservation Society of South Australia Inc.

Undertaken by: Nature Conservation Society South Australia  
 Surveyed in: 1994  
 Published: 1995  
 Availability: \$11.00 (incl GST) from NCSSA.  
 120 Wakefield St  
 Adelaide 5000  
 ([www.ncssa.asn.au](http://www.ncssa.asn.au))



### Summary:

The vegetation of Mount Brown Conservation Park surveyed in October 1994. Follow up vertebrate fauna sampling took place during October 1995 and February – March 1997.

Mount Brown Conservation Park contains 9 major plant communities and a number of minor plant communities.

The major plant communities include:

- grey box (*Eucalyptus microcarpa*) woodlands;
- long-leaved box (*Eucalyptus goniocalyx*) woodland;
- northern cypress-pine (*Callitris glaucophylla*) woodland;
- drooping sheoak (*Allocasuarina verticillata*) woodland;
- yorrell (*Eucalyptus gracilis*) / red mallee (*Eucalyptus socialis*) mallee;
- wallowa (*Acacia calamifolia*) shrubland;
- elegant wattle (*Acacia victoriae*) shrubland;
- dryland tea-tree (*Melaleuca lanceolata*) shrubland;
- native grasslands dominated by brush wire-grass (*Aristida behriana*), wallaby grasses (*Danthonia spp.*), spear grasses (*Stipa spp.*), kangaroo grass (*Themeda triandra*) and porcupine-grass (*Triodia irritans*).

The reserve includes 2 plant communities of conservation significance, namely native grasslands and grey box (*Eucalyptus microcarpa*) woodlands.

Of the 542 plant species recorded during the survey, 426 were native and 116 were introduced. Specimens of most of these plants have been lodged at the State Herbarium of South Australia. 92 plant species of conservation significance were recorded, including 7 of National significance, 43 of State significance and 42 of Regional significance.

The survey has shown Mount Brown Conservation Park is a rich area botanically. It is of high biological significance in South Australia as described above. It is as a substantial area containing native plant communities that are otherwise not adequately represented in the reserve system in

the Flinders Ranges and in South Australia, and it provides habitat for a large number of plant species of particular conservation significance at the national, state and regional level.

Mt Brown Conservation Park contains at least:

- 87 bird species;
- 7 native mammal species;
- 25 reptile species;
- 2 frog species.

The park contains species typically associated with temperate forest and woodland habitats as well as those associated with semi-arid mallee and shrubland habitats.