

Biological Survey of Warraweena Flinders Ranges

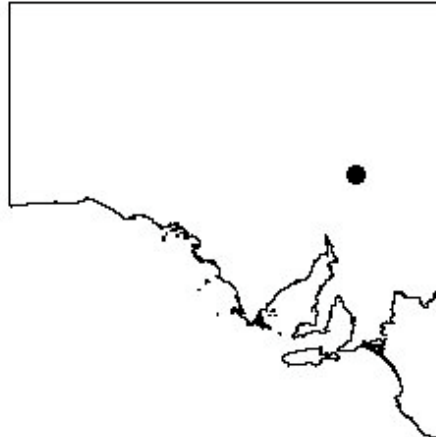
Telfer, W. R. (2000). *The Biodiversity and Natural History of Warraweena*. Nature Conservation Society of South Australia Inc.

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from NCSSA.
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(www.ncssa.asn.au)

Summary:

Warraweena, a pastoral lease in the northern Flinders Ranges, recently became a private conservation park. Little has been recorded about the biodiversity of the area. It was the aim of this project to collate existing information and to survey areas and habitats previously unstudied.

Surveys were conducted in July and October 1999 in 14 habitat types to investigate the flora and fauna of the property. Methods used closely followed the Biological Survey of South Australia and included detailed vegetation sampling, pitfall trapping and hand capture of small mammals and reptiles, and observation of birds. Sites were also set up for monitoring of erosion and threatened species, as well as grazing effects on a drooping sheoak community.

- 168 species of plants;
- 19 species of mammal;
- 68 species of birds;
- 37 species of reptile;
- 3 frog species.

Several species of conservation significance were recorded including the dryland bluebell, casuarina mistletoe, slender bellfruit and the yellow-footed rock-wallaby. Capture of the desert skink and eastern blue-tongued lizard, and sightings of the southern scrub-robin and little woodswallow were also significant records for the area.

The data collected in the surveys will act as a resource inventory for the management plan for Warraweena. Recommendations are made in this report about the management of flora, fauna, soils, geological features, water resources and minimisation of human impact.