Ironstone Hill Conservation Park Fauna Survey - 'Northern' section' on central Eyre Peninsula Thursday 28th March to Tuesday 2nd April 2024 Easter Long Weekend 2024

Participants welcome on other dates from Thursday.

Two WD vehicle access to campsite.

Totally BYO camping, food, water, camp gear.

Please take personal insect protection.

Registration and current financial FNSSA membership required.

See attached forms.

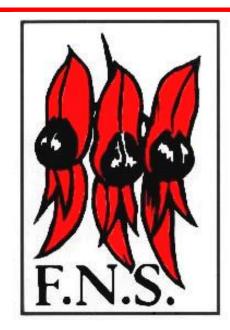
Co-ordinated by Adrian Uren Mobile: 0450061735 Email: adrianuren1@gmail.com and Peter Matejcic Mobile: 0400292311 Email: pmatejci@bigpond.net.au Please contact if you intend to participate or if further information is needed.

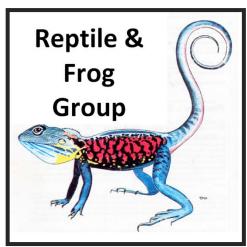
Occasional mobile reception likely at campsite.

From Whyalla travel towards Cowell along the B100 Lincoln Highway for **23** kilometres then turning right onto Middleback Road then at **12**km turn left staying on Middleback Road (towards Secret Rocks along Kimba Road travelling through the Middleback Ranges Gap (crossing mining railway tracks) still in the direction of Secret Rocks along Kimba Road.

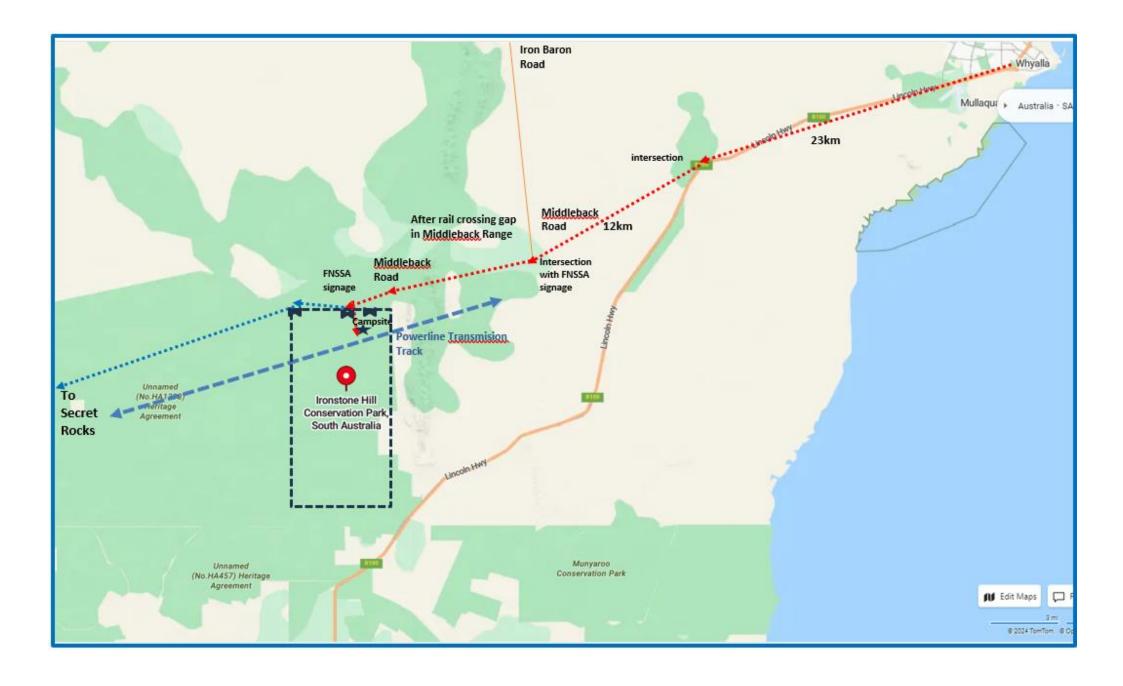
FNSSA signage will be posted from the Kimba / Secret Rocks Road intersection and at one preferred Ironstone Hill CP entrance for survey participants. Participants will need to make their own travel arrangements with drivers and make personal arrangements to share travel (fuel) expenses.

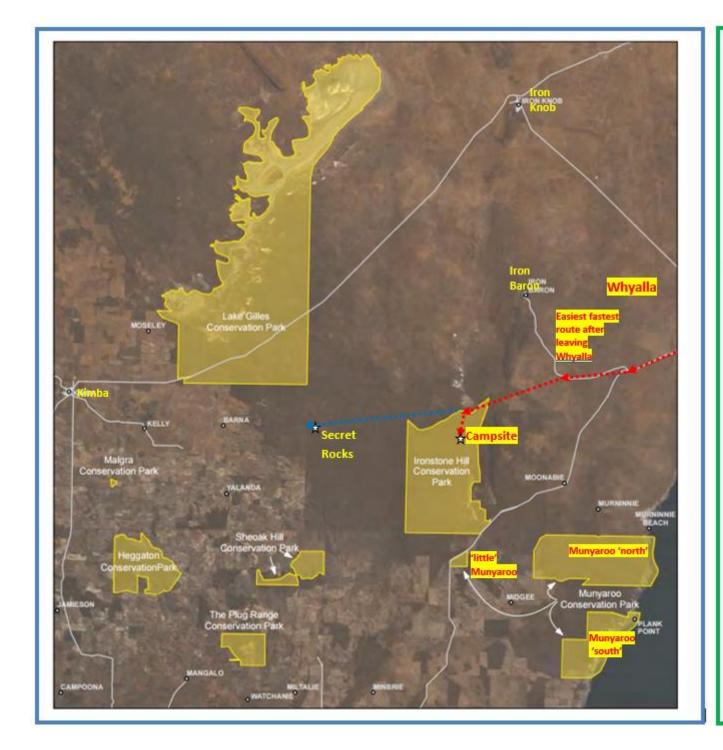
Sharing 4WD vehicles from the campsite to the nearby pitline sites is usual and expected.





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This fifth fauna survey within the region aiming to identify reptile and small mammal biodiversity for several vegetation habitats within Ironstone Hill Conservation Park on the Central Eyre Peninsula. The three target species include the Thorny Devil (Moloch horridus), the Sandhill Dunnart (Sminthopsis psammophila) rated vulnerable (NPWSA ACT STATUS) and endangered (EPBC ACT STATUS), and the Dwarf Four-toed slider (Lerista distinguenda) rated as rare (NPWSA ACT STATUS).

We will be using traplines, Elliott traps, funnel mesh traps, cage traps, motion camera monitoring and bat detectors.

This looks to be an exciting and important opportunity to improve the knowledge of the biodiversity of this region.