

# South Australia Bioregions



A bioregion is an area of land or sea defined by common patterns of natural characteristics and environmental processes (such as geology, landform patterns, climate, ecological features and plant and animal communities). A bioregion's borders are defined by natural boundaries such as mountain ranges and soil types (rather than the political boundaries of many maps) therefore some bioregions will cross into other states and territories. Each bioregion has a unique collection of ecological communities as well as different patterns of land use and threats to biodiversity.

South Australia has 17 terrestrial (IBRA) bioregions and 8 marine and coastal (IMCRA) bioregions.

- (<http://www.environment.gov.au/parks/nrs/science/bioregion-framework/ibra>) and 8 marine and coastal (IMCRA) bioregions (<http://www.environment.gov.au/coasts/mbp/imcra>).

## For further information

### Public enquiries

For more local information on any of the species in this resource please contact your nearest Natural Resource Centre office on:

**Eastwood:** (08) 8273 9100

**Gawler:** (08) 8523 7700

**Lobethal:** (08) 8389 5900

**Willunga:** (08) 8550 3400

### Education enquiries

For teachers wanting more information about environmental education resources and opportunities please contact the relevant NRM Education sub regional team on:

**Northern Adelaide:** (08) 8406 8289

**Barossa:** (08) 8563 8436

**Central Adelaide:** (08) 8234 7255

**Southern Adelaide:** (08) 8384 0176

**Southern Fleurieu:** (08) 8551 0524

