



THREATENED SPECIES AND/OR COMMUNITIES RECOVERY TEAM

PROGRAM INFORMATION

Recovery Team	Warren Region Threatened Flora Recovery Team
Reporting Period	Calendar year 2011

Current membership

	Member	Representing
1. Chair	Brad Barton	DEC, Warren Region, Regional Leader NC
2. Exec Officer	Janine Liddelow	DEC Frankland District Flora Officer
3.	Ian Wilson	DEC Donnelly District NC Coordinator
4	Jo Smith	DEC Donnelly District Flora Officer
5.	Karlene Bain	DEC Frankland District NC Coordinator
6	Cassidy Newland	Warren Region Conservation Officer
7	Roger Hearn	DEC Warren Region Ecologist
8	Ray Cranfield	DEC Science Division
9	Terry McFarlane	DEC Herbarium
10	Lachie McCaw	DEC Science
11	Andrew Brown	DEC Species and Communities Branch
12	Ted Middleton	DEC, volunteer, Walpole Nornalup National Parks Association
13	Lee Fontanini	Warren Catchments Council
14	Kathy Collins	Volunteer
15	Jenny Dewing	Blackwood Environment Centre
16	Mavis Sowry	Volunteer, Walpole Nornalup National Parks Association
17	Erica Shedley	Volunteer/ Contract employee DEC Science Division

Dates meetings were held 27 September 2011

One to two paragraph summary of achievements See Summaries below

List of actions undertaken by Recovery Team member/s

Frankland District*Banksia verticillata*

- Exclusion plan for Populations 6a-6d in Nuyts. Fire was introduced in heathlands to the north in May 2011 and the Tingle belt was used as a moisture differential. Strategy was successful - -no population was burnt.
- Assisted Sarah Barrett with her canker project at Woolbales (pop 15)
- Revisited Woolbales with Sarah Barret to rescore her canker transect and download weather data. Casual observations on seedling presence.
- Surveyed new area at Nuyts –no plants found

Caladenia christineae

- Remapped all Pardelup populations (4a-4c + 5.). These are the only locations currently known in Frankland District to have flowering plants. Searched nearby habitat – no plants found.
4a: 107 plants
4b: 64 plants
4c: 595 plants
5: 0 plants
- Report from Jim Parry of 36 plants on Private property near Randell Road reserve. Will survey this year with the owner permission.
- Jim Parry searched some sites where plants have not been seen for a long time along Muir Hwy. No plants seen.
- Searched area post burn in Sheepwash FB. No plants found. Possibly too soon – programmed for this year.
- Intensive survey in Pardelup FB inclusive of potential habitat relating to 2010 burn. No new populations seen. Plants in known populations here persist after fire and this area is currently the stronghold for *C. christineae* in Frankland. Last burn was 2006.
- Pop 4c: 595 plants scattered over 6ha.
- Pop 4b: 64 plants over 1ha. 69 in 2010 – population stable
- Pop 4a: 107 plants over 0.6ha. 68 plants in 2008. Population stable.

Caladenia harringtoniae

- 1 new population – 1 plant.
- 2 locations surveyed – 0 plants and 4 plants
- Pop 9: recorded 4 plants. Has not been seen here for a while. Possible reflection of good orchid year.
- Pop 10: not seen since original record. GPS co-ordinates are at what seems to be unsuitable habitat with no suitable habitat in the vicinity. The need to place conditions on operations in this area when there is a high threshold of doubt it actually occurs was questioned.
- *New population; 1 plant on edge of Thomson Rd.*

Conostylis misera

- surveyed Lake Kwornicup record – 0 plants found
- Partial survey of Lake Kwornicup. Nothing seen.

Diuris drummondii

- 2 subpopulations at Circus Beach determined to be a misID and removed from records
- Search of some populations with no recent records by Jim Parry – nothing found

Pop 2a+2b confirmed as *Diuris emarginata*. Removed from file

Drakaea micrantha:

- 2 populations burnt under ATT conditions. 1 population excluded by hand ignition around location.

Grevillea fuscolutea

- post burn monitoring at 5 locations on Mt Lindesay. Abundant regeneration from seedlings.
- four 5x5m dieback plots installed at Mt Lindesay

Kennedia glabrata

- 1 new population – 1 plant
- Pop9b – survival of non fire induced germination from 2010. 35 of 141 plants survived (<70%).

Myriophyllum trifidum

- 1 new population
- 4 post burn surveys – no impact on any population

Microtis globula

- post burn habitat surveys of 2 locations – 0 plants found

Rhacocarpus rehmannianus var. *webbianus*

- Post fire monitoring continued in Roe block. Still minimal recovery.

Reedia spathacea

- Pop 15 (Boronia Ridge) – four plots monitored for post fire recovery. Abundant seedling regeneration in permanently moist section.
- Pop 5 (Mitchell Rd) – installed eight 10x10m fire response plots. Scored pre-burn and immediately post burn. Burnt November 2011. Sensor cameras installed to monitor pig activity and regular visitation to monitor any pig damage.
- Pop 11 (Pingerup) – Burnt May 2011. Rescored six 5x5m plots post burn. Burn observations taken on the day of burn. Sensor cameras installed and regular visitation to monitor pig activity.
- 3 populations of *Reedia spathacea* affected by fire. Pingerup populations were taken in a prescribed burn with only one population being significantly impacted and the Boronia Ridge population was taken in a wildfire. A fire response monitoring project is being undertaken at Pingerup and plots have been installed at Boronia Ridge.
- 1 new population of *Reedia spathacea* found.
- Ongoing pig control in all *Reedia* populations is being carried out with an emphasis on the recently burnt Pingerup population where sensor cameras are being used
- Funding through NRM was sought for equipment to initiate a groundwater monitoring program in the *Reedia spathacea* TEC.
- Mt Lindesay threatened flora post burn monitoring is ongoing. All nominated sites have been visited to determine impact across the granite habitat and monitoring has begun on threatened species.
- Mt Lindesay TEC was aerially sprayed with phosphite in early 2011.
- *Asplenium obtusatum* spp *northlandicum* (Chatham Island) and *Sphenotoma drummondii* (Mt Frankland) were monitored.
- Inter-fire seedling germination was observed in *Kennedia glabrata* and *Banksia verticillata*
- 2 new populations of *Kennedia glabrata* were discovered post fire
- Two priority species with potential for relisting (*Tetratheca* sp. Kent River and *Hybanthus volubilis*) were monitored for fire response
- Relisting of *Astartea* sp. Mt Johnson (P3) to threatened status initiated
- *Rhacocarpus rehmannianus* var. *webbianus* was burnt in a wildfire in 2009 with moss material in the gnamma habitat burnt away. Monitoring of recovery post fire has indicated that little material has re-established and the population is now at severe threat

TEC

Quarram monitoring

Most of the *Reedia spathacea*-*Epodismia gracillima* TEC work done as part of the *Reedia spathacea*

work.

Mt Lindesay – Little Lindesay : nothing major to report.

Donnelly District

- Monitoring and mapping of *Reedia spathacea* populations including 6 new occurrences
- Transects installed in *Reedia spathacea* populations
- Plotted 544 locations of Epiphytic cryptogams (PEC) and installed 10x10m plots
- 2010 monitoring of *Andersonia annelsii*, *Caladenia christineae*, *Caladenia harringtoniae*, *Caladenia dorrienii*, *Caladenia winfieldii*. All orchids with the exception of *Caladenia winfieldii* had decreased in numbers
- *Grevillea acropogon* had tripled in numbers since the population was fenced – 59 new plants in 2010 and 213 plantings in the translocation site
- *Kennedia glabrata* – 2 populations monitored
- *Myriophyllum trifida* – 2 new populations

TEC

***Reedia spathacea* _ *Epodismia gracillimum*-*Schoenus multiglumis* dominated peat paluslopes of the Warren Biogeographical region**

The 6 new records within the Donnelly District on the west side of Mt. Chudalup have been mapped and 10 monitoring transects installed throughout the population and sub-populations that extend approximately 1.5km from Windy Harbour Rd through to the old Wheatley Coast Road alignment track. Monitoring data is yet to be collected. The population on Chesapeake Brook has 10 monitoring transects installed and pre-prescribed burn base-line data collected. The population was prescribed burnt in autumn 2011. The population east of Chudalup and a sub-population (new record) 0.5km east of this has been mapped. This population and sub-population was burnt in the Babbington fire on the 28th February 2012. Initial assessment has found large areas of the *Reedia* and peat has been burnt and at this stage appears that it may not regenerate. The area will be mapped to determine the percentage of the population and sub-population that has been severely burnt.

PEC

Epiphytic cryptogams of the Karri forests of south west of Western Australia

20 sites have been selected; 10 within Dombakup and 10 in Warren. Each site has 2 or 3 10m x 10m plots installed (i.e. at least one plot to be protected from harvesting and prescribed burning). Each of these plots has been scored for the community's stage of development.

DRF

Andersonia annelsii

No monitoring due to limited availability of resources.

Caladenia christineae

All district populations monitored. Numbers were moderately higher this year at most populations compared to last year. Population 19 (Q) Mersea FB – 157 flowering plants were counted 2 years after a prescribed burn was undertaken in autumn 2010 (an increase of 300%).

Caladenia dorrienii

4 district populations were monitored with good numbers of flowering plants.

Caladenia harringtoniae

Populations monitored had good numbers of flowering plants. New population found in Chitelup Block. Population west of Thomson Road that had signs of the habitat being heavily grazed and trampled by horses (grazed vegetation, hoof-prints and droppings observed) is showing signs of recovery since the horses have been caught and paddocked at a nearby private property.

Caladenia winfieldii

2011 counted 12 flowering plants.

Diuris drummondii

Plant numbers at 6 populations have been variably from lower in numbers to average number of flowering plants. Habitat at population in Talling block severely burnt in a prescribed burn 2 years ago. Appears the soil has been sterilised.

Grevillea acropogon

Natural population

2011 monitoring counted and tagged 68 new plants. Apron added to fence to exclude rabbits 153 living plants.

Translocation site

80% survival rate. No automated reticulation used during summer.

Kennedia glabrata

Mt Chudalup and Moores Track populations burnt in the Babbington fire in Feb 2012. Germination observed at the Mt.

chudalup population

Myriophyllum trifidum

1 new population found in Private property at Northcliffe. 24 occurrences are within the Babbington fire boundary

Rhacocarpus rehmannianus var webbianus

Population has been burnt in the Babbington fire. Initial assessment found some moss mats burnt and unlikely to recover; others have been scorched but may recover. Will be monitored after winter.

Reedia spathacea

Refer TEC

Priority Flora

Approx 14 new populations recorded

Monitoring including:

Acacia oncinophylla ssp *patulifolia* – fire response plots not monitored

Astartea sp ‘Scott River’ P4 – post-bushfire disturbance monitoring.

Caustis sp. ‘Boyanup’ P3 – population on Deeside Coast Rd balance of plants not taken by burn boundary upgrade have been sprayed by Shire. To be monitored for regeneration.

Cyathochaeta stipoides P3 – 2 new populations found with Babbington fire assessment. Post disturbance monitoring at DP050 and post bushfire disturbance monitoring for Donnelly Fire 11.

Gonocarpus pusillus P4 – Post bush-fire disturbance monitoring

Kunzea micrantha ssp. *hirtiflora* P2- Fire response plots monitored; 1 new population recorded

Lomandra ordii P4 – 2 new populations recorded.

Pultenaea pinifolia P3 – All populations monitored post-bushfire. Seedling observed at 5 populations.

Drosera binata P2 – new population at Chesapeake Brook *Reedia spathacea* on Chesapeake Road.

Meeboldina thysanantha P3 – 1 new population recorded

Meeboldina decipiens ssp *depilata* P3 – 2 Florabase records verified ; 1 new population recorded. 10 post disturbance monitoring plots installed at Northern Road

Bushfire Assessments

Blackwood Fire 11 - Milyeanup

Species	Conservation Status	Number of Populations within fire boundary
<i>Andersonia amabile</i>	P3	1
<i>Astartea arbuscula</i>	P4	1
<i>Astartea</i> sp. Scott River	P4	10
<i>Banksia sessilis</i> var. <i>cordata</i>	P4	3
<i>Chordifex jacksonii</i>	P3	2
<i>Cyathochaeta stipoides</i>	P3	9
<i>Diuris drummondii</i>	T	1
<i>Gastrolobium formosum</i>	P3	1
<i>Gonocarpus pusillus</i>	P4	2
<i>Gonocarpus simplex</i>	P4	1
<i>Grevillea papillosa</i>	P3	3
<i>Hypocalymma cordifolium</i> subsp. <i>minus</i>	P4	4
<i>Leucopogon wheeleriae</i>	P3	2
<i>Melaleuca basicephala</i>	P4	1
<i>Myriophyllum trifidum</i>	T	2
<i>Tripterococcus brachylobus</i>	P4	1
<i>Trithuria australis</i>	P4	1
PEC:Bunbury Basalt	Priority 2	1
PEC:Black Point Banksia occidentalis	Priority 1	2

Babbington Fire 28

Species	Conservation Status	Number of Populations within fire boundary
<i>Kennedia glabrata</i>	T	2
<i>Myriophyllum trifidum</i>	T	24
<i>Reedia spathacea</i>	T	2
<i>Rhacocarpus rehmannianus</i> var. <i>webbianus</i>	T	1
<i>Calytrix</i> sp ‘Tutanup’	P2	4
<i>Degelia flabellata</i>	P2	1
<i>Diuris heberlei</i>	P2	1
<i>Phyllangium pallustre</i>	P2	1
<i>Xanthoparmelia louisii</i>	P2	1
<i>Actinotus</i> sp ‘Walpole’	P3	6

<i>Amperea protensa</i>	P3	6
<i>Caustis</i> sp 'Boyanup'	P3	1
<i>Cyathochaeta stipoides</i>	P3	4
<i>Hemiandra</i> sp 'Windy Harbour'	P3	1
<i>Meeboldina crassipes</i>	P3	1
<i>Melaleuca diosmifolia</i>	P3	1
<i>Melaleuca ringens</i>	P3	1
<i>Acacia tayloriana</i>	P4	1
<i>Banksia sessilis</i> var. <i>cordata</i>	P4	10
<i>Caladenia interjacens</i>	P4	1
<i>Gonocarpus pusillus</i>	P4	10
<i>Gonocarpus simplex</i>	P4	1
<i>Hypocalymma cordifolium</i> ssp <i>minus</i>	P4	21
<i>Lomandra ordii</i>	P4	16
<i>Melaleuca basicephala</i>	P4	1
<i>Microtis pulchella</i>	P4	1
<i>Stylidium leeuwinense</i>	P4	9
<i>Stylidium gloephyllum</i>	P4	1
Epiphytic Cryptogams of the Karri Forests of the south west WA	P3	3
<i>Reedia spathacea</i> , <i>Empodisma gracillimum</i> , <i>Schoenus multiglumis</i> dominated peat paluslopes	P1	2