Department of Parks and Wildlife

RECOVERY TEAM ANNUAL REPORT THREATENED SPECIES AND/OR COMMUNITIES RECOVERY TEAM				
Recovery Team	Esperance District Threatened Flora Recovery Team			
Reporting Period	**DATE FROM:**	**Jan 2014**	**DATE TO:**	**Dec 2014**

Current membership		
Member		**Representing**
Chair	Stephen Butler	Dept. Of Parks and Wildlife
Exec Officer		
members	Emma Massenbauer	Dept. Of Parks and Wildlife
	Andrew Brown	Dept. Of Parks and Wildlife
	Sarah Comer	Dept. Of Parks and Wildlife
	Robyn Cail	South Coast Natural Resource Management
	Antony Harris	Main Roads WA
	Coral Turley	Esperance Wildflower Society
	Trish Gardner	Esperance Shire
	Anne Cochrane	Dept. Of Parks and Wildlife

Dates meetings were held	12 November 2014
Highlights of achievements for the previous 12 months suitable for publication in *WATSNU* and contribution to DPaW annual report. Provide 1-2 paragraphs summarising total number of new populations located, surveys completed, list major management actions etc	

List of recovery actions coordinated by Recovery Team

Detail under the headings below the recovery actions undertaken during the reporting period. Provide separate detail for each species/community against each action. For species/community-specific recovery teams, the generic activity types below can be replaced by the specific recovery actions from the recovery plan where appropriate.

Monitoring and survey of existing and new populations/ occurrences, targeted surveys, critical habitat mapped etc.	Surveys completed on private property for *Myoporum turbinatum*. Collated all data from 2013/14 surveys of the species and draft report for Threatened Species Scientific Committee to remove this species from the DRF list. Plant numbers >10,000 plants. Number of lakes it occurs on = 87. Surveys for *Conostephium* sp. Cascade P1 at 3 Nature Reserves in the Cascade area located no new plants. The species is currently only known from six plants within the Cascades primary school area. 4/5th July 2014 all populations of *Rhizanthella gardneri* were monitored. Population 5B (south) was searched. 1 plant was found at subpopulation 5a and 5 plants were found at subpopulation 5B. Population 4 (Cheadenup) - the habitat still did not look suitable as not much leaf litter, post fire. The Oldfield river site (Population 3) was surveyed and 17 plants were found. Monitored *Lambertia echinata* subsp. *echinata* population 3. The granite hill where the population occurs was affected by a prescribed burn in May 2013. Observed approximately 50% decline in the seedling numbers from 6 months prior. A fire monitoring plot was installed and a subset of plants tagged for long term monitoring. Subpopulation 3d was monitored; previous monitoring (December 2013) estimated 300 seedlings post fire (burnt May 2013). Current monitoring had the number reduced to about half with ca. 150 seedlings still surviving. A fire monitoring plot was installed and a subset of seedlings within the plot tagged and measured to monitor survival and determine juvenile period etc. Attempted to located *Anigozanthos Gabriele* ssp Yourning from Mt Arid from Phillipa Nikkilinsky's description of where she painted it in Cape Arid Book – unable to find any plants. Bremer Range PEC: Surveyed *Marianthus aquilonaris* DRF-CR populations on Lake Metcalf track. Plants in good condition post 2010 fire. Plants have flowered and fruited early this season. Still many seedlings at population sites Surveyed *Philotheca* sp. Bremer Range near *Marianthus* populations. Population boundary mapped and plant numbers extrapolated. Specimens collected for the WAHerb for taxanomic assessment and type specimen. Surveyed population 6 of *Boronia clavata* (DRF) (20 plants) and located new population 1.1km SE of Thomas fishery day use area (50 plants). Surveys of *Gastrolobium acrocaroli* P2 populations at Peak Charles and the granite to the west of the peak. Only about 30% of plants flowering. Population boundaries on both granites were mapped and plant numbers determined with ca. 300 plants on Peak Charles and 350 plants on the granite to the west. Monitored populations 1b and 1c of *Daviesia microcarpa* on the Eyre Highway during the first week of September. Population 1c on the road side had 179 plants (+11 dead). The majority of the plants had already flowered and set fruit (however it was too immature to collect). Return trip on 23/10/2014 rescored fire ecology plots, collected ripe seed from all populations. Population 3 had 4 live plants and 2 dead ones. Population 1c had 15 live plants. Found one more plant on south side of highway at the base of Jimberlana Hill. Two breach reports filed for 'taking' at population 1c and population 3. Surveys for *Conostylis lepidospermoides* in new habitat near Munglinup. 3 new

	population located. Surveyed population 2 and 8 of *Ricinocarpos trichophorus.* Population 8 (PP SC highway) has much the same numbers as last time (34 alive plants one dead – last survey in 2007 had 35 plants). Population 2 (Mt Heywood) had 0 plants in 2006, 1000 in 1993. Found only 8 plants (3 large ones and 5 small ones) two separate subpopulations. Monitored *Hypocalymma* sp. Cascade P2 population on Edwards Rd. Surveyed *Micromyrtus papillosa* (P1) Jimberlana Hill. 124 plants all growing on summit of hill. Flowering. Relocated 1968 Herbarium record from Beacon Hill. 2 subpopulations just off walk trail full survey not completed 10+ plants Surveyed *Eucalyptus platydisca* populations in Norseman. Surveyed *Bossiaea aurantiaca* (P1) Population 1. 100+ plants plus 25 seedlings. In flower and unripe pods on plants *Eremophila lucida* surveys have been completed in areas of potential habitat north of the Eyre Highway, east of Lake Cowan. Approximately 250 ha of potential salt lake habitat was assessed but no plants were detected.
Threat amelioration eg weed control/mapping, fencing/ repairs, fire management disease management, feral/ introduced animal control, installation of roadside markers	Roadside markers installed on the Thomas Fishery track Cape Arid National Park, (*Boronia clavata*)
Conservation and research e.g. fire research, translocation, ex-situ conservation, revegetation/rehabilitation etc.	Further monitoring completed of the *Lambertia echinata* subsp. *echinata* translocation site at Alexander Nature Reserve. 18 of the original 87 plants still surviving (unchanged from monitoring 6 months prior), however these are looking quite healthy and have flowered this spring. Majority of the plants had fruit on them from the previous season but were too immature to collect.
Liaison, education/provision of advice e.g. promotional material inc newspaper/ magazine articles, liaison with land managers/ owners, input to impact assessment, development of specific management plans, volunteers assisting with surveys/ monitoring etc.	Esperance threatened flora newsletter resurrected and merged into an Esperance Nature Conservation News article entitled 'The Recherche Chronicle' Updated Esperance Shire Threatened flora booklet
Land use/tenure changes e.g. covenants, acquisitions, changes in land use or listed purpose etc.	
Conservation status reviews for taxa/TECs e.g. nominations for additions, deletions or change in status to state threatened or priority lists; changes to EPBC list	

Recovery plans e.g. recovery plans/ IRPs drafted, approved, reviewed or updated	*Daviesia microcarpa* CR (expired 2010) Julie in process of completing. *Myoporum turbinatum* drafted but put on hold pending nomination outcome. *Lambertia echinata* subsp. *echinata* approved. *Eremophila denticulata trisulcata* returned to Andrew Brown for final approval. *Commersonia apella* IRP sent to Andrew Brown
Other actions completed	*Lambertia echinata* subsp. *echinata:* Discussions were held regarding the proposal to translocate a small number of seedlings to population 3 post-fire to re-stock some of the subpopulations which have not recovered. Some PC has been detected in the area but appears to be patchy and the area where the plants originally occurred potentially protected from immediate risk being separated by large areas of granite. It was agreed that the translocation proposal should continue and carried out as an trial to translocate >20 plants back into the area in its natural habitat. The last translocation sites were not in ideal habitat (but considered PC free) and have required continual care to keep them established. Translocation proposal has been completed and circulated for comment.