

Species attributes

| | |
|----------------------|--------------------------------|
| Scientific name: | <i>Isoglossa eranthemoides</i> |
| NSW status: | Endangered |
| Commonwealth status: | Endangered |
| Management stream: | Site-managed |



Photographer: Shane Ruming

Overall project status*



Populations at all sites are on target.



Populations at one or more sites were not monitored this year, but threat management is on target.
Populations at remaining sites are on target.



Populations at one or more sites were not monitored this year, but threat management is not on target.
Populations at remaining sites are on target.



Populations at one or more sites are not on target.

* For SoS priority management sites (may not include all locations where the species occurs in NSW)

Project summary

| | |
|----------------------------|---|
| Priority management sites: | Andrew Johnston Nature Reserve; Booyong; Inner Pocket; Mount Warning |
| Action implementation: | 9 of 9 actions were implemented as planned for the financial year (includes species population monitoring actions + other project actions fully or partially implemented) |
| Total expenditure: | \$8,957 (\$8,057 cash; \$900 in-kind) |
| Project partners: | Office of Environment and Heritage |

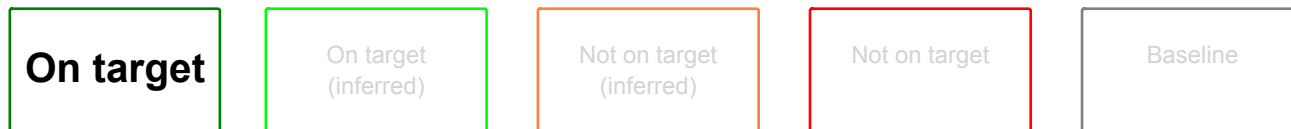
Management site 1: Booyong

LGA: Byron; Lismore

Project partners: Office of Environment and Heritage

Estimated species population size: Estimate 158,461

Population status



| Long term target | Annual target | Index | Monitoring result | Confidence in monitoring | Conducted by |
|--|---|-------------------|--|--------------------------|------------------------------------|
| To have a continually stable or increasing density of plants within monitoring plots, up to carrying capacity (once determined). | Significant increase in plant density from 2013-14 level (0.55 plants/square km) in 38 random monitoring plots. | Species abundance | Estimated population size of 158,461, equivalent to 1.19 plants/square km. | Moderate | Office of Environment and Heritage |

Investment

| Project participant | Cash | In-kind |
|------------------------------------|---------|---------|
| Office of Environment and Heritage | \$1,529 | \$0 |

Threat status

This table includes critical threats that were monitored at this site, this financial year.

| Threat | Annual target | Threat status | Confidence in monitoring |
|--|---|---------------|--------------------------|
| Invasion and competition from various woody and herbaceous weed species including Trad, Anredera, Privet, Asparagus, Lantana and Madeira Vine. | Density of weeds in 38 x 5m circular monitoring plots to be below levels likely to impact on the Isoglossa. | On target | Moderate |

Site summary

The population at Booyong appears reasonably secure and still expanding following weed management. The ongoing presence of weeds plus the nature of the site indicates the importance of funding ongoing weed control to prevent reinfestation to historical levels and subsequent impact on Isoglossa abundance.

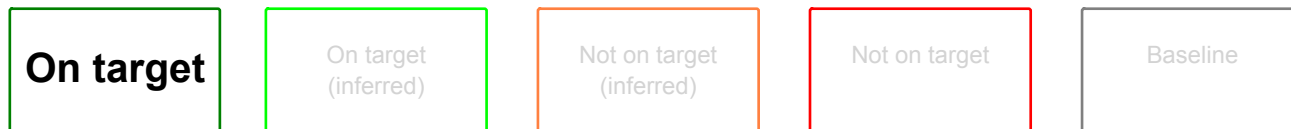
Management site 2: Mount Warning

LGA: Tweed

Project partners: Office of Environment and Heritage

Estimated species population size: Estimate >10000

Population status



| Long term target | Annual target | Index | Monitoring result | Confidence in monitoring | Conducted by |
|---|--|-------------------|---|--------------------------|------------------------------------|
| No loss of individuals from any part of the sites compared to current abundance and distribution. | Minimal change in the relative abundance and condition of the species since previous survey. | Species abundance | Number of plants counted on the walking track transect increased from 1,861 plants in December 2014 to 5,150 plants in March 2016 | Moderate | Office of Environment and Heritage |

Investment

| Project participant | Cash | In-kind |
|------------------------------------|-------|---------|
| Office of Environment and Heritage | \$840 | \$500 |

Threat status

This table includes critical threats that were monitored at this site, this financial year.

| Threat | Annual target | Threat status | Confidence in monitoring |
|---|---|---------------|--------------------------|
| Construction of walking tracks in areas of habitat. | Zero or negligible weed density across the site and no evidence of trampling or other disturbance to the isoglossa. | On target | Moderate |

Site summary

The population at Mount Warning appears to be sufficiently large and robust to assume it will persist without intensive management in the short term. Weeds, storm damage, trampling and track maintenance are currently not threatening the persistence at this site

Management site 3: Inner Pocket

LGA: Byron

Project partners: Office of Environment and Heritage

Estimated species population size: Estimate >1000

Population status

On target

On target
(inferred)

Not on target
(inferred)

Not on target

Baseline

| Long term target | Annual target | Index | Monitoring result | Confidence in monitoring | Conducted by |
|---|---|------------------------------|--|--------------------------|------------------------------------|
| That the area of occupancy of the <i>Isoglossa</i> across the site remains stable or increases over time. | Area of occupancy of <i>Isoglossa</i> at the site has remained stable or increased since previous survey. | Species extent of occurrence | Scattered occurrences of <i>Isoglossa</i> were recorded over approximately 2.5 ha of the site. No significant change was detected since the previous survey. | Moderate | Office of Environment and Heritage |

Investment

| Project participant | Cash | In-kind |
|------------------------------------|---------|---------|
| Office of Environment and Heritage | \$1,647 | \$0 |

Site summary

The population at Inner Pocket appears to be stable and likely to persist without intensive management in the short term. No new threats were documented and weed densities remain low in the habitat searched.

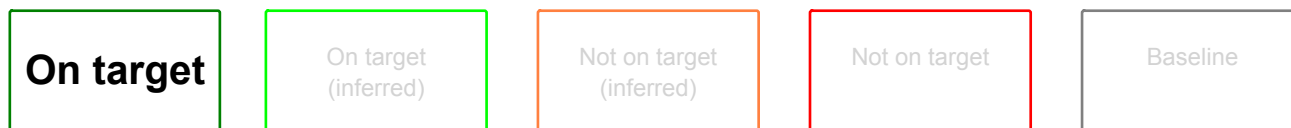
Management site 4: Andrew Johnston Nature Reserve

LGA: Byron

Project partners: Office of Environment and Heritage

Estimated species population size: >800

Population status



| Long term target | Annual target | Index | Monitoring result | Confidence in monitoring | Conducted by |
|---|--|-------------------|---|--------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Number/density of plants in monitoring plots increases over time and remains stable at the species' carrying capacity for the site (once determined). | Stable or increasing number of plants in each of the two monitoring plants, compared to 2014 survey. | Species abundance | Number of plants counted in the plots combined increased from 439 plants in 2014 to 810 plants in May 2016. | Moderate | Office of Environment and Heritage |

Investment

| Project participant | Cash | In-kind |
|------------------------------------|---------|---------|
| Office of Environment and Heritage | \$4,041 | \$400 |

Management actions

The project actions below (including research and survey actions) are those identified as being required in 2015-16 to secure the species in the wild.

| Threat | Management action | Implemented as planned? |
|--|--|-------------------------|
| Invasion and competition from various woody and herbaceous weed species including Trad, Anredera, Privet, Asparagus, Lantana and Madeira Vine. | Hand weeding recommended in close proximity to small, isolated populations and where feasible. Target species should be tagged to minimise damage during weed control, and the action should only be implemented by qualified bush regenerators. | Yes |

Threat status

This table includes critical threats that were monitored at this site, this financial year.

| Threat | Annual target | Threat status | Confidence in monitoring |
|--|---|---------------|--------------------------|
| Grazing by stock. | None or minimal impacts of grazing or trampling on the isoglossa across the site. | On target | Low |
| Invasion and competition from various woody and herbaceous weed species including Trad, Anredera, Privet, Asparagus, Lantana and Madeira Vine. | Zero or negligible density of weeds inside permanent species monitoring plots. | On target | Moderate |

Site summary

The population appears to be persisting at this site, there is no evidence of any decrease in species abundance. Weed maintenance needs to be continued. The boundary fence needs to be repaired and maintained to prevent cattle accessing the site. There is no evidence that cattle are accessing the site across the creek which has a steep bank but this needs to be monitored.