

Species attributes

Scientific name:	<i>Zieria adenophora</i>
NSW status:	Critically endangered
Commonwealth status:	Endangered
Management stream:	Site-managed



Photographer: Greg Steenbeeke

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:	Bells Creek
Action implementation:	4 of 4 actions were implemented as planned for the financial year (includes species population monitoring actions + other project actions fully or partially implemented)
Total expenditure:	\$1,224 (\$140 cash; \$1,084 in-kind)
Project partners:	Office of Environment and Heritage

Management site 1: Bells Creek

LGA: Palerang

Project partners: Office of Environment and Heritage

Estimated species population size: 87

Population status

On target	On target (inferred)	Not on target (inferred)	Not on target	Baseline
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Long term target	Annual target	Index	Monitoring result	Confidence in monitoring	Conducted by
By 2026 there is a minimum of 50 reproductive plants in the upper sub-population and a minimum of 100 reproductive plants in the lower sub-population.	The population of 98 plants counted last financial year is maintained or increased.	Species abundance	4 plants < 25cm high; 24 plants 25-50cm; 52 plants 50-100 cm; 7 plants > 1m high	High	Office of Environment and Heritage

Investment

Project participant	Cash	In-kind
Office of Environment and Heritage	\$140	\$1,084

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?
Part of the population occurs on private land and part on Crown leasehold land. Under these land tenures there is an inherent risk that possible future changes in land use/ownership could put at additional risk the survival of the population.	Initially meet with new landholder and provide information on the species and the recovery program. Seek landholder cooperation with the recovery program and allowing Office of Environment and Heritage access to the site. Maintain engagement with landholder.	Yes
Trampling, soil disturbance and removal of associated vegetation by goats and wallabies are ongoing threats both directly to individuals and to the habitat.	Upgrade the existing fence to fix the sections that are on the steeper cliff areas to make it more secure and higher in places (low cost to undertake). Consider extending the existing fenced area to protect additional potential <i>Zieria</i> habitat that adjoins the lower fenced section of the <i>Zieria</i> population.	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
Trampling, soil disturbance and removal of associated vegetation by goats and wallabies are ongoing threats both directly to individuals and to the habitat.	Feral goats remain absent from the site.	On target	Moderate

Site summary

There continues to be a slow decline in the number of adult *Zieria* plants at the site as individuals reach the end of their natural life. Of some concern is the continuing lack of seedling recruitment, despite the main threat of habitat damage by feral goats having been controlled. The reasons for the lack of recruitment are not clear, but may be due to competition and shading from other native mid-storey shrub species and perhaps a depleted soil seed store in the upper sub-population following significant plant death during the prolonged drought from 2001 - 2010.