

Saving our Species project 2014-15 annual report card Crimson Spider Orchid

Species attributes

Scientific name:	Caladenia concolor
NSW status:	Endangered
Commonwealth status:	Vulnerable
Management stream:	Site-managed



Photographer: John Briggs

Overall project status*

Stable or increasing population trend for all key management sites

Population trend not determined for some key management sites; too early to determine overall status

Decreasing population trend for at least one key management site; project review triggered

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

Project summary

Key management sites:	Albury; Translocation site
Action implementation:	3 of 3 actions were implemented as planned for the financial year (includes species population monitoring actions + other project actions fully or partially implemented)
Total expenditure:	\$7,110 (cash and in-kind)
Project partners:	Department of Primary Industries NSW - Lands; Murray Local Land Services; Office of Environment and Heritage



Management site 1: Albury

LGA: Albury

Project partners: Department of Primary Industries NSW - Lands; Murray Local Land Services;

Office of Environment and Heritage

Species population monitoring action

Reported trends are based on best available information

Estimated population	Population monitoring conducted	Conducted by	Trend
<50	Yes	Office of Environment and Heritage	Not determined

Investment

This includes cash and in-kind contributions

Project participant	Investment
Office of Environment and Heritage	\$7,110

Project actions

The project actions below are those identified as being required in 2014-15 to secure the species in the wild

Threat	Management/monitoring action description	Implemented as planned?
Serious infestations of weed species (<i>Briza</i> spp. in particular) occur in the immediate vicinity of individuals of the orchid.	Physical removal of weeds by hand in vicinity of plants.	Yes
The species is susceptible to extinction via stochastic processes due to its small known population size and restricted distribution.	Re-introduce ex-situ material (e.g. plants) collected from extant populations into existing site/s. Use local material initially. Continue maintenance of the population until it is viable and able to persist for long periods without intensive management.	Yes

Site summary

Ex-situ conservation was progressed.

Management site 2: Translocation site

LGA: site to be selected

Project partners: Murray Local Land Services; Office of Environment and Heritage

Species population monitoring action

Reported trends are based on best available information

Estimated population	Population monitoring conducted
Unknown	N/A

Investment

This includes cash and in-kind contributions

Project participant	Investment
N/A	\$0

Site summary

Ex-situ conservation progressed.