

Species attributes

Scientific name:	<i>Corchorus cunninghamii</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:	Toonumbar National Park; Toonumbar State Forest
Action implementation:	9 of 10 actions were implemented as planned for the financial year (includes species population monitoring actions + other project actions fully or partially implemented)
Total expenditure:	\$35,316 (\$17,776 cash; \$17,540 in-kind)
Project partners:	Bushland Restoration Services; Forestry Corporation of NSW; Office of Environment and Heritage; NSW Environmental Trust; Participating landholders

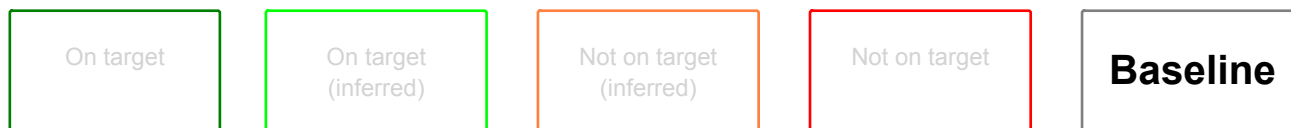
Management site 1: Toonumbar National Park

LGA: Kyogle

Project partners: Bushland Restoration Services; Office of Environment and Heritage; NSW Environmental Trust

Estimated species population size: 2051

Population status



Index	Monitoring result	Confidence in monitoring	Conducted by
Species abundance	Baseline count of species abundance: (site NJ1, 42 individuals; NJ3, 1956; and NJ4, 53).	High	Bushland Restoration Services; Office of Environment and Heritage

Investment

Project participant	Cash	In-kind
NSW Environmental Trust	\$7,392	\$0
Office of Environment and Heritage	\$0	\$5,620

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?
Inappropriate disturbance regimes, such as frequent fires.	Keep species records and known/predicted fire regime requirements up to date and concur in all appropriate databases. Liaise with National Parks and Wildlife Service or relevant agency to incorporate species requirements into the Flora Fire Response Database and Reserve Fire Management Strategy.	Yes
Invasion of habitat by weeds.	Remove weeds, may not need to revisit that frequently. Remove Lantana from area and a buffer area around the species (5-10ha). Physical and chemical control of weeds. Expand or contract as needed depending on results of weed control. Encompasses Biodiversity Priorities for Widespread Weeds (BPWW) site 1649 (CC4).	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
Inappropriate disturbance regimes, such as frequent fires.	Provide baseline data on habitat for prescribed or wild fire events.	Baseline	Moderate
Invasion of habitat by weeds.	Monitoring identifies priority weeds and a measure of cover across each site. Daily Record Sheets document weed treatments area and photo-points have been set up as per monitoring plan. Initial objective is to establish baseline data for each site.	Baseline	Moderate

Site summary

This management site includes three disjunct populations totalling 2051 individuals. O'Donnells (NJ3) is likely to represent the best long term habitat and largest population for Native Jute.

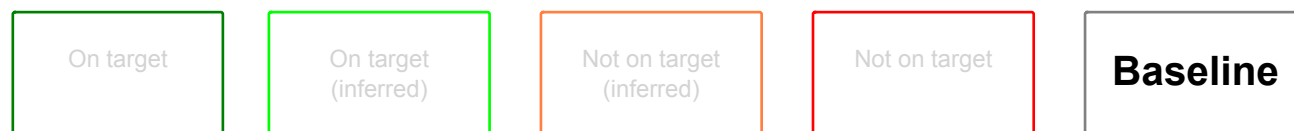
Management site 2: Toonumbar State Forest

LGA: Kyogle

Project partners: Bushland Restoration Services; Forestry Corporation of NSW; Office of Environment and Heritage;
NSW Environmental Trust; Participating landholders

Estimated species population size: 2803

Population status



Index	Monitoring result	Confidence in monitoring	Conducted by
Species abundance	Within the eight sites in the eastern (Hoop Pine) compartments the census totalled 549, while the Roseberry Creek compartment contained 2254 plants.	Moderate	Bushland Restoration Services; Forestry Corporation of NSW; Office of Environment and Heritage

Investment

Project participant	Cash	In-kind
Forestry Corporation of NSW	\$0	\$3,550
NSW Environmental Trust	\$10,384	\$0
Office of Environment and Heritage	\$0	\$3,120
Participating landholders	\$0	\$5,250

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 of habitat by weeds.	Physical and chemical control of weeds. Rotating area of management depending on where the species emerges.	Yes
The species' habitat should not go without disturbance for periods greater than 30 years; this may be likely if plantation is re-established.	Deliberate physical disturbance when maintaining tracks, e.g. slashing or disturbing soil at roadside where light is available, at least every 10 years. Additional canopy disturbance every 20 years.	No (Disturbance was not carried out due to sites being established with baseline monitoring)

Threat status

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

Threat	Annual target	Threat status	Confidence in monitoring
The species' habitat should not go without disturbance for periods greater than 30 years; this may be likely if plantation is re-established.	Identify any planned or unscheduled disturbance and monitor according to Monitoring Plan.	On target	Moderate
Invasion of habitat by weeds.	Establish baseline weed density at nine permanent monitoring plots within Toonumbar State Forest.	Baseline	Moderate

Site summary

A total of nine populations were included in this management site ranging from location with no extant plants (but seed bank) to 2254 individuals.