

Saving our Species project 2015-2016 annual report card Max Mueller's Burr-daisy

Species attributes

Scientific name:	Calotis pubescens
NSW status:	Endangered
Commonwealth status:	N/A
Management stream:	Site-managed



Photographer: Keith McDougall

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.



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Populations at one or more sites are not on target.

Project summary

Priority management sites:	Kellys Plain; Nungar Plain
Action implementation:	4 of 5 actions were implemented as planned for the financial year (includes species population monitoring actions + other project actions fully or partially implemented)
Total expenditure:	\$28,897 (\$13,533 cash; \$15,364 in-kind)
Project partners:	Office of Environment and Heritage



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

Management site 1: Nungar Plain

LGA: Snowy River

Project partners: Office of Environment and Heritage

Estimated species population size: 500

Population status

On target

On target (inferred)

Not on target (inferred)

Not on target

Baseline

Species population monitoring was not conducted at this site this financial year (not required annually). The species population is inferred to be on target based on threat management being on target.

Investment

Project participant	Cash	In-kind
Office of Environment and Heritage	\$0	\$626

Threat status

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

Threat	Annual target	Threat status	Confidence in monitoring
Ox-eye Daisy is highly competitive in the core habitat of <i>Calotis pubescens</i> .	Not more than 50 plants detected during growing season.	On target	Moderate

Site summary

Early detection and treatment of Ox-eye Daisy will remain a cornerstone of management at this site. The threat from Ox-eye Daisy and horses is still low and management actions continue to focus on detection and treatment of isolated Ox-eye Daisy plants, and control of the main source population on Nungar Hill. As pigs have been a major threat in the past, future work will also focus on maintaining the local pig population at very low levels.

Management site 2: Kellys Plain

LGA: Snowy River

Project partners: Office of Environment and Heritage Estimated species population size: At least 500 patches

Population status

On target

On target (inferred)

Not on target (inferred)

Not on target

Baseline

Species population monitoring was not conducted at this site this financial year. The species population is inferred to be on target based on threat management being on target.

Investment

Project participant	Cash	In-kind
Office of Environment and Heritage	\$13,533	\$14,738

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?
Ox-eye Daisy is highly competitive in the core habitat of <i>Calotis pubescens</i> .	Targeted chemical control of Ox-eye Daisy in core areas (low-mid parts of the slope - approximately one-third of the site; 100ha). Currently of the core <i>Calotis</i> population, Ox-eye Daisy occurs over 5-10% but occurs over up to 80% of the overall plain area.	Yes
Ox-eye Daisy is highly competitive in the core habitat of <i>Calotis pubescens</i> .	Use standard bush regeneration practices to re-establish native cover across the break area (2m x 2km) - sub-alpine plain vegetation.	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
Ox-eye Daisy is highly competitive in the core habitat of <i>Calotis pubescens</i> .	No live Ox-eye daisy in core protection areas in autumn (at least one month after single spray with herbicide). Cover of Ox-eye daisy in permanent transects treated with herbicide to remain below 5%.	On target	Moderate

Site summary The threats from Ox-eye daisy invasion and horses have grown so great that the focus has shifted to protecting key areas with abundant Calotis pubescens (and other threatened species). These areas were defined in 2015-2016 and strategies developed for managing the threats within them, including fencing and targeted spraying with herbicide.