



The Threatened Species Network is a community-based program of the Australian Government and WWF-Australia.

Urgent recovery actions for threatened flora, Yorke Peninsula

THREATENED SPECIES NETWORK COMMUNITY GRANTS PROFILE



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The Nature Conservation Society of South Australia (NCSSA) aimed to implement a range of recovery actions that were urgently needed to sustain and enhance small, fragmented populations of highly threatened plant species on the Yorke Peninsula. This project was undertaken with the assistance of a Threatened Species Network Community Grant and several project partners, including the Threatened Plant Action Group, Native Orchid Society of South Australia, Australian Plant Society/COOTS, National Trust of South Australia, Trees for Life, SA Department for Environment and Heritage and Department for Transport, Energy and Infrastructure, the District Council of Yorke Peninsula and several landholders.



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Threatened plants of the Yorke Peninsula

Hop-bush (*Dodonaea subglandulifera*) (pictured), jumping jack wattle (*Acacia enterocarpa*), neat wattle (*Acacia rhetinocarpa*), winter spider-orchid (*Caladenia brumalis*), ghost spider-orchid (*Caladenia 'Brentwood'*), large-club spider-orchid (*Caladenia macroclavia*), Osborn's eyebright (*Euphrasia collina ssp osbornii*), silver daisy-bush (*Olearia pannosa ssp pannosa*) and desert phebalium (*Phebalium glandulosum ssp glandulosum*) are some of the most threatened plants on the Yorke Peninsula.

These species are mostly found in small and isolated remnants of native vegetation, on roadsides, private property and council reserves. Some of the threats to these species include loss of habitat to vegetation clearing, weeds, and grazing by livestock and native and introduced herbivores.

Project outcomes

This project implemented a wide range of recovery actions including surveying for new populations, monitoring of known populations, weed control, stock proof fencing, rabbit and snail control for priority sites, and seed collection for long term ex-situ storage. Site action plans were also developed for five threatened plant sites, which will provide a guiding framework for future management.

Through local media and community workshops, this project also raised awareness and built capacity for threatened flora protection in the local community. As a result, two new local community groups have formed to undertake future conservation activities. Ongoing liaison has been maintained with private landholders and other local stakeholders on key management issues, such as habitat protection, threat abatement and appropriate revegetation to improve the condition and increase the extent of threatened plant habitat.

Outputs

Area conserved: 200 ha

Area surveyed: 150 ha

Fenced: 1.2 km

Volunteers participated: 65

Person days worked: 92

Products

- Workshop proceedings
- Information sheet
- Media articles
- Site action plans

Expenditure

TSN grant funds - \$28,919.00

Proponent - \$43,413.70

Total project - \$72,332.70

Nature Conservation Society of SA Inc (2006) Final report to the TSN on "Urgent Recovery Actions for Threatened Flora, Yorke Peninsula" (TSN reference SA06/104)

Jury T & A Bond (2006) Recovering Threatened Flora on Yorke Peninsula. SA Veg. on the Edge, Volume 6 No. 1. Threatened Species Network, 2006