



# Saving our Species project 2016-2017 annual report card

## Pretty Eyebright

### Species attributes

Scientific name:	<i>Euphrasia bella</i>
NSW status:	Vulnerable
Commonwealth status:	Vulnerable
Management stream:	Site-managed

### 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.

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

### Project summary

Priority management sites:	Border Ranges; Limpinwood
Action implementation:	3 of 5 management actions were fully or partially implemented as planned for the financial year.
Total expenditure:	\$6,600 (\$6,600 cash; \$0 in-kind)
Project partners:	Office of Environment and Heritage

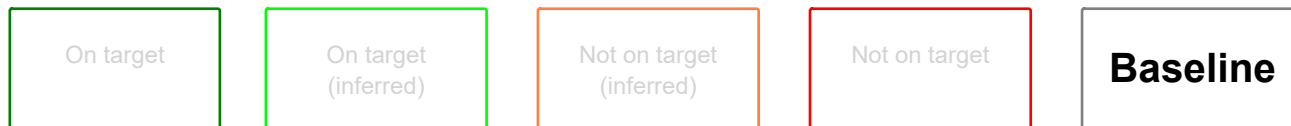
## Management site 1: Border Ranges

Local Government Area: Tweed

Project partners: Office of Environment and Heritage

Estimated species population size: Nil at present

### Population status



### Monitoring

Index	Monitoring result	Confidence in monitoring	Conducted by
Species abundance	Nil presence of species at present.	Moderate	Office of Environment and Heritage

### Investment

Project participant	Cash	In-kind
Office of Environment and Heritage	\$6,000	\$0

### Management actions

The project actions below (including research and survey actions) are those identified as being required in 2016-17 to secure the species in the wild.

Threat	Management action	Implemented as planned?
Invasion of habitat by introduced weeds, particularly Mistflower ( <i>Ageratina riparia</i> ).	Hand pulling of weeds. Species is a parasitic plant - so chemicals cannot be used. Potential for use of white smut fungus as biological control.	Yes
Loss of seed due to lack of pollinators.	Hand cross-pollinate plants in October, tag flowers and revisit them to record rate of fertilisation and pod formation. Collect seed. Pollinate/collect seed in spring so its ready in time before fire.	No - No plants were present therefore unable to undertake seed collection or pollination.
Trampling by visitors.	Continue to discourage people from going beyond the platform (barrier is already in place).	No - Barrier already in place therefore no additional action deemed necessary.

## Site summary

Threat mitigation activities at the site were successful, though no *Euphrasia bella* were found during survey efforts.

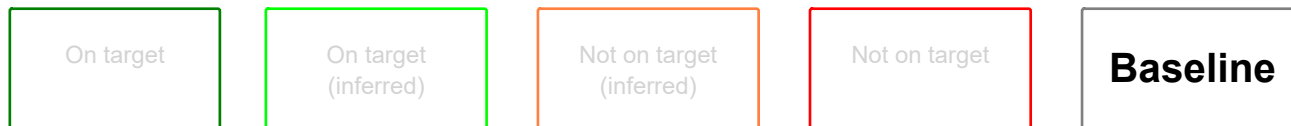
## Management site 2: Limpinwood

Local Government Area: Tweed

Project partners: Office of Environment and Heritage

Estimated species population size: 164 individuals

### Population status



### Monitoring

Index	Monitoring result	Confidence in monitoring	Conducted by
Species abundance	Currently 164 individuals	Moderate	Office of Environment and Heritage

### Investment

Project participant	Cash	In-kind
Office of Environment and Heritage	\$600	\$0

### Management actions

The project actions below (including research and survey actions) are those identified as being required in 2016-17 to secure the species in the wild.

Threat	Management action	Implemented as planned?
Invasion of habitat by introduced weeds, particularly Mistflower ( <i>Ageratina riparia</i> ).	Sensitive hand removal targeted around the plant (5 x 3m). Liaise with Lamington National Park (QLD) to determine current management regime. Potential for use of white smut fungus as biological control agent.	Yes
The geographical extent and size of populations is unknown	Onsite survey along Mt Merino cliffs across both sites during flowering season.	Yes

### Site summary

Owing to the extremely sensitive and fragile nature of the site, weeding should be undertaken at intervals of around 3 years. Species surveys this year recorded 164 individuals, up from 2 previously.