



SAVING OUR SPECIES

Warty Zieria

2020-2021 annual report card

Overall status*



Populations at all sites are known to be on track.



Threat management is known to be on track at all sites, and population status is unknown at one or more sites.



Threat management is known to be off track at one or more sites, and population status is unknown at one or more sites.



Populations at one or more sites are known to be off track.

Summary

Management sites	Gulaga National Park (North-West); Little Dromedary; Tilba Tilba private property
Action implementation	6 (of 6) management actions were fully or partially implemented as planned for the financial year.
Total expenditure	\$28,250 (\$24,000 cash; \$4,250 in-kind)
Partners	Environment, Energy and Science; Eurobodalla Shire Council



Scientific name: Zieria tuberculata

NSW status: Vulnerable

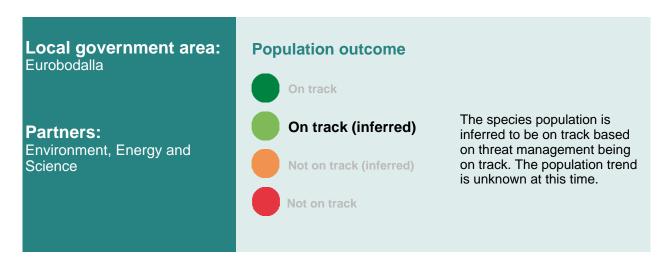
Commonwealth status: Vulnerable

Management stream: Site-managed species

Photo: Barry Collier

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

Priority management site: Gulaga National Park (North-West)



Monitoring

Species population monitoring by one or more methods indicates response to management over time and provides an outcome measure.

Species population monitoring was not conducted at this site this financial year - Species monitoring is not required this year. Threat assessment is adequate in the years between species monitoring.

Investment

Participant	Cash	In-kind
Environment, Energy and Science	\$6,000	\$1,550

Management actions

The following actions are those identified as being required in financial year 2020-2021 to secure the species in the wild.

Threat	Management action	Implemented as planned?
Risk of wildfire destroying local populations.	Liaise with local National Parks and Wildlife Service fire managers and ensure species location is considered in the fire planning process.	Yes
Woody weed invasion, particularly <i>Lantana</i> , resulting in loss of habitat.	Undertake follow-up and expand weed control at priority infestations within this site. Weed control should focus within and immediately adjacent to the species populations and move outward. It is important to maintain existing access and consolidate the previous year's control.	Yes

Threat outcome

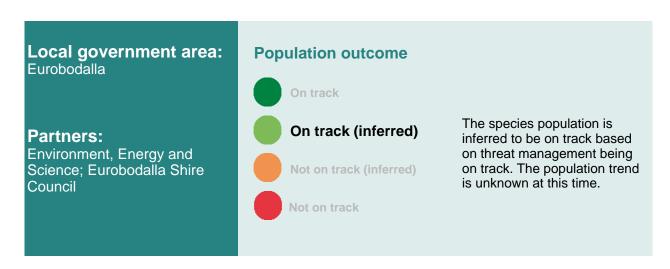
Assessment on the status of critical threats at this site.

Threat	Annual target	Threat status
Risk of wildfire destroying local populations.	In the event of a wildfire, species recruitment and condition are surveyed, and <i>Lantana</i> infestation is monitored to ensure lantana is maintained at less than 2% cover in the immediate vicinity of known <i>Zieria tuberculata</i> populations.	Not assessed
Woody weed invasion, particularly Lantana, resulting in loss of habitat.	Lantana in the immediate vicinity (<25 m) of known Zieria tuberculata populations is observed at less than 1% cover. Lantana adjacent to the species population continues to decline (qualitative).	On track

Site summary

The species persists at a number of sub-plots at this site, with scattered *Lantana* in some cases and heavier *Lantana* infestations at others. Weed control work at this site requires experienced contractors, targeting work at those locations closest to the warty *Zieria*. Good seasonal rainfall has meant that *Lantana* was growing incredibly vigorously and causing concern at a number of locations. Timely weed control work has reduced this threat considerably, and follow-up work throughout 2021 has seen significant progress at this site.

Priority management site: Little Dromedary



Monitoring

Species population monitoring by one or more methods indicates response to management over time and provides an outcome measure.

Species population monitoring was not conducted at this site this financial year - Species monitoring not required this year.

Investment

Participant	Cash	In-kind
Environment, Energy and Science	\$12,000	\$400
Eurobodalla Shire Council	\$0	\$700

Management actions

The following actions are those identified as being required in financial year 2020-2021 to secure the species in the wild.

Threat	Management action	Implemented as planned?
Woody weed invasion, particularly <i>Lantana</i> , resulting in loss of habitat.	Undertake follow-up and expanded weed control at priority infestations within this site. Weed control should focus within and immediately adjacent to the species populations near the summit and move outward. It is important to maintain existing access and consolidate the previous year's control.	Yes

Threat outcome

Assessment on the status of critical threats at this site.

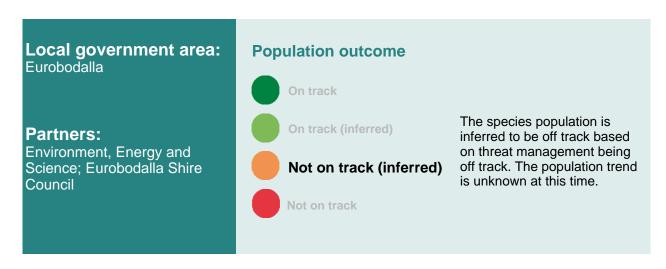
Threat	Annual target	Threat status
Woody weed invasion, particularly Lantana, resulting in loss of habitat.	Lantana density in the immediate vicinity of the species is maintained at <5% cover. Lantana density adjacent to the population continues to decline (qualitative).	Not assessed

Site summary

The site works this year were focused on *Lantana* control at the summit of Nujanuka. This work was managed by Eurobodalla Shire Council and involved splatter gun treatment of *Lantana*, working outwards from the species' location. *Lantana* growth across the species range this year has been significant due to high rainfall following previous dry years.

This was an 'off year' for species and threat monitoring at all sites.

Priority management site: Tilba Tilba private property



Monitoring

Species population monitoring by one or more methods indicates response to management over time and provides an outcome measure.

Species population monitoring was not conducted at this site this financial year - Species monitoring every 3 years is sufficient for this species as it's a relatively long-lived woody plant.

Investment

Participant	Cash	In-kind
Environment, Energy and Science	\$6,000	\$1,600

Management actions

The following actions are those identified as being required in financial year 2020-2021 to secure the species in the wild.

Threat	Management action	Implemented as planned?
Grazing and trampling of plants and habitat by grazing stock.	Check subpopulations where grazing has previously occurred to ensure that grazing has not been reinstated since exclusion fencing was erected.	Yes
Most sites are on private land. Whilst many of the current owners are supportive of protecting this species, future owners of the properties may not be as sympathetic to the protection of the species.	Confirm that no new land-use practices have emerging that will impact the species.	Yes
Woody weed invasion, particularly <i>Lantana</i> , resulting in loss of habitat.	Undertake <i>Lantana</i> control at priority sites as identified during the site visit. The primary focus should target the immediate vicinity of the species and then work outward to adjacent infestations.	Yes

Threat outcome

Assessment on the status of critical threats at this site.

Threat	Annual target	Threat status
Woody weed invasion, particularly Lantana, resulting in loss of habitat.	Lantana within the immediate vicinity of the species occurs in densities less than 1% cover.	Not on track
Most sites are on private land. Whilst many of the current owners are supportive of protecting this species, future owners of the properties may not be as sympathetic to the protection of the species.	There is no impact to the species due to degrading land use practices at these sites.	On track
Grazing and trampling of plants and habitat by grazing stock.	There is no impact to the the species due to grazing or trampling by livestock.	On track

Site summary

These sites all occur on private land. The Bellbrook Farm site is owned by the local Aboriginal community and overseen by Gulaga Aboriginal Board under part 4A of the National Parks and Wildlife Act. The National Parks and Wildlife Service (NPWS) works with the local Yuin community to manage this site. Continuing to engender landholder buy-in to the project objectives is a challenge at some subpopulation sites, and ongoing consideration should be given to which of the *Zieria* sites are most likely to receive continued threat management over time and how that impacts the prioritisation of investment.

Weed control at this site continues to make gains. The focus of control is in the immediate vicinity of the species populations, with wider sweeps to adjacent infestations undertaken with remaining funds. The primary effort this year was to undertake weed control at the Bellbrook Farm site. Wet seasonal conditions and mild temperatures have meant that *Lantana* has grown almost all year round. Despite this, weed control close to the species populations has been very effective. Bellbrook Farm should be a continued focus for weed management for this species, along with the Gulaga National Park NSW and Nujanuka sites.

It is hoped that some of the Commonwealth-funded bushfire recovery funding will enable broader *Lantana* control in the surrounding areas this year, mitigating against the heavy weed loads and potential for reindentation closer to the species' locations.

Saving our Species 2020-2021 annual report card for Warty Zieria (*Zieria tuberculata*). For more information refer to the specific strategy in the Saving our Species program.