

Appendix 3 Reviews of flora translocations

Date(s)	Author	Type(s)	Species	Location	Method
Up to 3/2009	Sheean <i>et al.</i> , 2012	Reintroductions Supplementations Introductions (conservation)	13 species	Australia and offshore islands	Peer-reviewed literature
1985 - 2010	¹ Guerrant Jr, 2012	Reintroductions (20%) Augmentations (30%) Introductions: within range (32%) outside of range (8%)	107 taxa	Mostly USA and Australia	Projects entered into the web-based <i>CPC International Reintroduction Registry</i> (CPCIRR; Centre for Plant Conservation 2009; peer-reviewed and grey literature
8/2006 – 10/2009	² Dalrymple <i>et al.</i> , 2012	Reintroductions within and outside of historic range	Rare plants	Global: Europe USA Australia	UK botanical libraries; peer-reviewed and grey literature; direct contact with practitioners using IUCN
1989 - 2009	Godefroid <i>et al.</i> , 2011	Reintroductions Reinforcements Translocations	94 plants	Global. Survey responses mostly European	Peer-reviewed literature and survey for unpublished work
Earlier than 2008	Menges, 2008	Reintroductions Introductions Augmentations	General plant examples	Global	Review of the evaluation of translocations using peer-reviewed literature
1996 - 2005	Guerrant Jr & Kaye, 2007	Reintroductions	10 rare or endangered plants	Oregon USA	Projects the authors were involved in

1985 - 1997	Morgan, 1999	Reintroduction	48 threatened and non-threatened species	Australia – western Victoria	Field assessment of 3 planting sites
~1980 -1990s	Hodder & Bullock, 1997	Translocations	Various plant species	United Kingdom	Examples of studies and proposed translocations in the UK

¹Guerrant Jr The central message is that the empirical evidence we have about reintroductions, though substantial and growing, is limited and not necessarily representative of species, life forms, life histories, or geographic locations.

² See also: <http://www.environmentalevidence.org/SR32.html>