

## **Appendix 1 Compilation of established flora translocations in Australia**

The transfer of knowledge of prior translocations is important to the success of future projects. Respondents from the *Flora translocation survey* (2013) were asked how the availability of data can be ensured for future workers. No single preferred repository was identified but a common theme was that it is preferable to publish data in as many locations as possible, although the 'grey' literature was preferred to more formal journals. For some respondents, this preference arises from the inaccessibility of formal journals and the potential for misplacement of data/reports by Government Agencies that change through time. The most often mentioned non-formal venue for publication was the ANPC's *Bulletin of the Australian network for Plant Conservation*.

Respondents were also asked to provide details of where they have lodged reports of their projects. Table 1 lists by species, details of published, "grey" or unpublished reports, websites or locations of reports that contain information regarding the translocation project. This information was provided by respondents of the *Flora Translocation Survey* (2013) and therefore contains various referencing styles. Table 2 lists vegetation communities and groups of species for which information on translocations is available. In addition, general publications nominated by the survey respondents, or opportunistically found by the author, are included at the end of the paper.

**Table 1.** Details of information sources and translocation details from the Flora Translocation Survey, 2013.

**Notes pertaining to the table:**

**Species:** Name of the species translocated.

**State:** Distribution by State/Territory as per the Atlas of Living Australia website: <http://ala.org.au>. The State/Territory is not included in this data where the Atlas shows only 1 or 2 records: *Acacia pubescens*, *Artanema fimbriatum*, *Banksia brownii*, *Caladenia hastate*, *Cassinia rugata*, *Darwinia carnea*, *Darwinia ferricola*, *Diuris tricolor*, *Eremophila resinosa*, *Grevillea caleyi*, *Grevillea humifusa*, *Grevillea parviflora* ssp. *parviflora*, *Grevillea scapigera*, *Macadamia integrifolia*, *Macrozamia pauli-guilielmi*, *Montia australasica*, *Muehlenbeckia Tuggeranong*, *Oreobolus pumilio*, *Pimelea spicata*, *Prostanthera eurybioides*, *Psychrophyla introloba*, *Ranunculus pimpinellifolius*.

**Conservation status:** Survey respondents provided the conservation status or indicated (yes or no) if the species was legislatively listed at the time of translocation as 'threatened' (State, Commonwealth &/or IUCN) or on the non-legislative ROTAP list.

**Habit:** Woody plant - short-lived < 10 years; Woody plant - long-lived ≥ 10 years; Non-woody plant – perennial; Non-woody plant – biennial; Non-woody plant – annual

**Breeding System:** Sexual; Asexual; Can be sexual &/or asexual; Other

**Translocation type:** Respondents were provided with a glossary containing descriptions of the following translocation types (IUCN/SSC (2013):

Assisted colonisation (Benign introduction; Assisted migration; Managed relocation): the intentional movement and release of an organism outside its indigenous range to avoid extinction of populations of the focal species. For the purposes of this survey, it is used as a conservation strategy for species facing extreme threat from climate change.

Ecological replacement (Taxon substitution; Ecological substitutes / proxies / surrogates; Subspecific substitution, Analogue species): the intentional movement and release of an organism outside its indigenous range to perform a specific ecological function.

Introduction: the intentional movement and release of an organism outside its indigenous range.

Reinforcement (Augmentation; Supplementation; Re-stocking; Enhancement): the intentional movement and release of an organism into an existing population of conspecifics.

Reintroduction: the intentional movement and release of an organism inside its indigenous range from which it has disappeared.

**Method:** Transplant method – method of planting: seedling transplant; adult transplant; direct seeding. For the purposes of this survey, the definition of seedling transplant was assumed to cover those plants grown by seed in a nursery or propagated by cuttings. However, this definition was not included in the glossary and some respondents distinguished between the two.

**Completion:** Has the project finished (has formal monitoring ceased)?

**Group:** If the project is finished, is there an informal interest group maintaining some involvement?

N.B. Where the species' translocation details are listed more than once, it is possible that they represent the same projects but note that not all details are the same.

| Species                 | State | Report/citation details   | Conservation status  | Breeding System                     | Habit                               | Translocation type     | Method                               | Complete | Group |
|-------------------------|-------|---|--|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------|-------|
| <i>Acacia aprica</i>    | WA    | Monks L and Coates D (2002) The translocation of two critically endangered <i>Acacia</i> species Conservation Science Western Australia Vol 4(3) 54-61  | Critically endangered: State level, Critically Endangered or Endangered: Federal level | Sexual and other (possible selfing) | Woody plant - long-lived ≥ 10 years | Introduction           | Seedling transplant & direct seeding | No       |       |
| <i>Acacia pubescens</i> | NSW   | 1. Moore R. J. and Clements A. (June 1998) <i>Acacia pubescens</i> (Vent.) R. Br. (Downy Wattle) – a threatened species of western Sydney, Australia Conference documentation - Planta Europa – Second European conference on the conservation of Wild Plants, 9-14 June 1998, Uppsala, Sweden  | Endangered and Vulnerable  | Sexual                              | Woody plant - long-lived ≥ 10 years | Reinforcement          | Adult transplant                     | Yes      | Yes   |
|                         |       | 2. Moore, R., Peakall, R. & Clements, A. (1999). Analysis of the genetic diversity of <i>Acacia pubescens</i> : an assessment of clonality and its conservation implications. Prepared for NSW NPWS Central Directorate, Hurstville<br><br>3. Unpublished ecological reports to the client, various government departments (inc. OEH) from ecological consultant. Consultants have given talks to various bodies (workshops, seminars, conferences) | Yes  | Can be sexual &/or asexual          | As above                            | Ecological replacement | As above                             | As above | No    |
| <i>Acacia volubilis</i> | WA    | Limited information available from Dept. Parks and Wildlife (WA)  | Critically endangered:   | Sexual and other                    | Non-woody                           | Reinforcement          | Seedling transplant                  | No       |       |

| Species                       | State     | Report/citation details   | Conservation status   | Breeding System    | Habit                               | Translocation type | Method                                       | Complete | Group |
|-------------------------------|-----------|---|---|--------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------|--|----------|-------|
|                               |           |   | State level, Critically Endangered or Endangered: Federal level | (possible selfing) | plant - perennial                   |                    | & plants grown from cuttings as well as seed |          |       |
| <i>Acacia whibleyana</i>      | SA        | <p>1. Jusaitis M (2010) Augmentation of a Whibley Wattle population in South Australia by translocation IUCN "Global Re-Introduction Perspectives. 2010 Additional case-studies from around the globe. IUCN/SSC Re-introduction Specialist Group, Abu Dhabi, UAE, pp 297-300.</p> <p>2. Jusaitis M and B Sorensen (1998). Conservation Biology of <i>Acacia whibleyana</i>. Black Hill Flora Centre, Botanic Gardens of Adelaide.</p> <p>3. Jusaitis M and B Sorensen (2007). Successful augmentation of an <i>Acacia whibleyana</i> (Whibley Wattle) population by translocation. Australasian Plant Conservation 16(1): 23-24</p> <p>4. Jusaitis M and L Polomka (2008). Weeds and propagule type influence translocation success in the endangered Whibley Wattle, <i>Acacia whibleyana</i> (Leguminosae: Mimosoideae). Ecological Management &amp; Restoration 9: 72-75</p> | CE (IUCN)   | Sexual             | Woody plant - long-lived ≥ 10 years | Reinforcement      | Seedling transplant & direct seeding         | Yes      |       |
| <i>Acanthocladium dockeri</i> | NSW<br>SA | 1. Jusaitis M and M Adams (2005). Conservation implications of clonality and limited sexual reproduction in the   | Yes   | Other              | Non-woody plant –                   | Reintroduction     | Seedling transplant                          | No       | Yes   |

| Species   | State      | Report/citation details  | Conservation status             | Breeding System | Habit                               | Translocation type | Method   | Complete | Group    |
|---|------------|--|---------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------|--|----------|----------|
|   |            | endangered shrub <i>Acanthocladium dockeri</i> (Asteraceae). Australian Journal of Botany 53: 535-544.<br><br>2. Sharp A, A Clarke, M Jusaitis, A Pieck, P Slattery and D Potter (2010). Translocations of the critically endangered spiny daisy in the Mid-north of South Australia. In PS Soorae (ed), Global Re-introduction Perspectives: 2010. Additional case-studies from around the globe. IUCN/SSC Re-introduction Specialist Group, Abu Dhabi, UAE, pp 340-344 | CE (IUCN)                       | Asexual         | perennial<br><br>As above           | Introduction       | As above   | Yes      | As above |
| <i>Allocasuarina glareicola</i>                                   | NSW        |  | Yes                             | Sexual          | Woody plant - long-lived ≥ 10 years | Reinforcement      | Direct seeding                                   | Yes      | Yes      |
| <i>Allocasuarina portuensis</i>                                   | NSW        | NPWS reports and recovery plans  | Yes                             | Sexual          | Woody plant - long-lived ≥ 10 years | Reinforcement      | Seedling transplant                              | Yes      | Yes      |
| <i>Arachnorchis actensis</i><br>now:<br><i>Caladenia actensis</i> | ACT        |  | State (E) and Commonwealth (CE) | Sexual          | Woody plant - long-lived ≥ 10 years | Introduction       | Seedling transplant but not actually planted yet | No       | n/a      |
| <i>Artanema fimbriatum</i>  | NSW<br>QLD | <a href="http://www.rms.nsw.gov.au/roadprojects/projects/pac_hwy/coffs_harbour_ballina/devils_pulpit/public_information.html">http://www.rms.nsw.gov.au/roadprojects/projects/pac_hwy/coffs_harbour_ballina/devils_pulpit/public_information.html</a>  |                                 | Sexual          | Non-woody plant -                   | Introduction       | Direct seeding                                   | No       | n/a      |

| Species                      | State                    | Report/citation details  | Conservation status                       | Breeding System            | Habit   | Translocation type           | Method                              | Complete           | Group               |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|--|---|----------------------------|---|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
|                              |                          | (construction documentation)   |   |                            | perennial   |                              |                                     |                    |                     |
| <i>Astelia alpina</i>        | NSW<br>TAS<br>VIC        |  | No  | Can be sexual &/or asexual | Non-woody plant - perennial                         | Reinforcement                | Seedling transplant                 | No                 | Yes                 |
| <i>Astelia psychrocharis</i> | NSW<br>VIC               |  | No  | Can be sexual &/or asexual | Non-woody plant - perennial                         | Reinforcement                | Seedling transplant                 | No                 | Yes                 |
| <i>Baloskion australe</i>    | ACT<br>NSW<br>TAS<br>VIC |  | No  | Can be sexual &/or asexual | Non-woody plant - perennial                         | Ecological replacement       | Adult transplant                    | No                 | Yes                 |
| <i>Banksia anatona</i>       | WA                       | Cochrane, J. A.; Barrett, S.; Monks, L.; et al., 2010, Partnering conservation actions. Inter situ solutions to recover threatened species in South West Western Australia, Kew Bulletin, Volume: 65 Issue: 4 Pages: 655-662   | Critically Endangered EPBC                | Sexual                     | Woody plant - long-lived ≥ 10 years                 | Introduction                 | Seedling transplant                 | No                 | n/a                 |
| <i>Banksia brownii</i>       | WA                       | 1. Cochrane, J. A.; Barrett, S.; Monks, L.; et al., 2010, Partnering conservation actions. Inter situ solutions to recover threatened species in South West Western Australia, Kew Bulletin, Volume: 65 Issue: 4 Pages: 655-662<br><br>2. Internal reports for translocation approvals and monitoring reports. Overall reports to be published | Endangered EPBC<br><br>Threatened State & | Sexual<br><br>As above     | Woody plant - long-lived ≥ 10 years<br><br>As above | Introduction<br><br>As above | Seedling transplant<br><br>As above | No<br><br>As above | n/a<br><br>As above |

| Species                                    | State                                 | Report/citation details  | Conservation status                | Breeding System | Habit                               | Translocation type | Method              | Complete | Group    |
|--|---------------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|----------|----------|
|  |                                       |  | Endangered<br>EPBC                 |                 |                                     |                    |                     |          |          |
| <i>Banksia montana</i>                     | WA                                    | <p>1. Sarah Barrett, Rebecca Dillon, Anne Cochrane &amp; Leonie Monks 2011 Conservation introduction of a threatened narrow range endemic species, <i>Banksia montana</i>, from the Stirling Range National Park, southern Western Australia In PS Soorae (ed), Global Re-introduction Perspectives: 2011. IUCN Additional case-studies from around the globe. IUCN/SSC Re-introduction Specialist Group, Abu Dhabi, UAE, pp 220- 223.</p> <p>2. Cochrane, J. A.; Barrett, S.; Monks, L.; et al., 2010, Partnering conservation actions. Inter situ solutions to recover threatened species in South West Western Australia, Kew Bulletin, Volume: 65 Issue: 4 Pages: 655-662</p> <p>3. Internal reports for translocation approvals and monitoring reports. Overall reports to be published</p> | Threatened State & Endangered EPBC | Sexual          | Woody plant - long-lived ≥ 10 years | Introduction       | Seedling transplant | No       | n/a      |
|  |                                       |  | Critically endangered              | As above        | As above                            | As above           | As above            | As above | As above |
| <i>Banksia nivea</i> ssp. <i>uliginosa</i> |                                       | (see <i>Dryandra nivea</i> ssp. <i>uliginosa</i> )   |                                    |                 |                                     |                    |                     |          |          |
| <i>Brachyscome diversifolia</i>            | ACT<br>NSW<br>QLD<br>SA<br>TAS<br>VIC | Accepted for publication in the upcoming IUCN "Global Re-Introduction Perspectives" due to come out later this year (2013)   | E (SA)                             | Sexual          | Non-woody plant - perennial         | Introduction       | Seedling transplant | No       | No       |

| Species   | State            | Report/citation details   | Conservation status                           | Breeding System | Habit                       | Translocation type | Method                               | Complete | Group |
|---|------------------|---|---|-----------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------------------|----------|-------|
| <i>Brachyscome muelleri</i>                                   | SA               | 1. Paper accepted for publication in the upcoming IUCN "Global Re-Introduction Perspectives" due to come out later this year (2013).<br>2. Jusaitis M, L Polomka and B Sorensen (2004). Habitat specificity, seed germination and experimental translocation of the endangered herb <i>Brachycome muelleri</i> (Asteraceae). <i>Biological Conservation</i> 116: 251-266.<br>3. Jusaitis M, B Sorensen and L Polomka (1998). <i>Conservation Biology of Brachycome muelleri</i> . Black Hill Flora Centre, Botanic Gardens of Adelaide. | CE (IUCN)                                     | Sexual          | Non-woody plant - perennial | Introduction       | Seedling transplant & Direct seeding | No       | No    |
| <i>Caladenia actensis</i><br>See <i>Arachnorchis actensis</i> |                  |   |   |                 |                             |                    |                                      |          |       |
| <i>Caladenia calcicola</i>                                    | SA<br>VIC        | Provided (initially) to research institute  | Endangered EPBC, listed Vic.                  | Sexual          | Non-woody plant - perennial | Reintroduction     | Seedling transplant                  | No       |       |
| <i>Caladenia concolor</i>                                     | NSW<br>SA<br>VIC | ANPC plant conservation journal Regional Reports- personal comments.  | Threatened in State and vulnerable in Federal | Sexual          | Non-woody plant - perennial | Reinforcement      |                                      | No       | Yes   |
| <i>Caladenia hastata</i>                                      | VIC              | Data unpublished and held with DEPI   | Endangered EPBC, listed Vic.                  | Sexual          | Non-woody plant -           | Reintroduction     | Seedling transplant                  | Yes      | No    |



| Species                     | State      | Report/citation details   | Conservation status   | Breeding System                              | Habit   | Translocation type | Method  | Complete | Group |
|-----------------------------|------------|---|---|--|---|--------------------|---|----------|-------|
|                             |            |   |   |  | perennial   |                    |   |          |       |
| <i>Cassinia rugata</i>      | TAS<br>VIC | Data unpublished and held with DEPI   | Vulnerable<br>EPBC, listed<br>Vic.  | Sexual                                       | Woody<br>plant -<br>long-<br>lived $\geq$<br>10 years | Reintroduction     | Seedling<br>transplant  | Yes      | No    |
| <i>Celmisia pulchella</i>   | ACT<br>NSW |   | No  | Sexual                                       | Non-<br>woody<br>plant -<br>perenni<br>al             | Reinforcement      | Seedling<br>transplant  | No       | Yes   |
| <i>Chorizema humile</i>     | WA         | Limited information available from Dept.<br>Parks and Wildlife (WA)   | Critically<br>endangered:<br>State, Critically<br>Endangered or<br>Endangered:<br>Federal | Sexual<br>and other<br>(possible<br>selfing) | Non-<br>woody<br>plant -<br>perenni<br>al             | Introduction       | Seedling<br>transplant<br>& Plants<br>grown<br>from<br>cuttings<br>as well as<br>seed | No       |       |
| <i>Cupaniopsis newmanii</i> | NSW<br>QLD | <a href="http://www.tmr.qld.gov.au/~media/Projects/B/Beechmont%20Road%20Upgrade%20Lower%20Beechmont/beechnonroadupgradereport.pdf">http://www.tmr.qld.gov.au/~media/Projects/B/Beechmont%20Road%20Upgrade%20Lower%20Beechmont/beechnonroadupgradereport.pdf</a> . | Near threatened<br>(NCA)  | Sexual                                       | Woody<br>plant -<br>long-<br>lived $\geq$<br>10 years | Reinforcement      | Seedling<br>transplant<br>from<br>cuttings /<br>some<br>direct<br>seed                | No       |       |
| <i>Darwinia carnea</i>      | WA         | Internal reports for translocation approvals<br>and monitoring reports. Overall reports to<br>be published  | Critically<br>endangered  | Sexual                                       | Woody<br>plant -<br>short-<br>lived <<br>10 years     | Reinforcement      | Seedling<br>transplant  | Yes      | Yes   |

| Species                      | State                   | Report/citation details   | Conservation status  | Breeding System                     | Habit                                    | Translocation type | Method   | Complete | Group |
|------------------------------|-------------------------|---|--|-------------------------------------|--|--------------------|--|----------|-------|
| <i>Darwinia ferricola</i>    | WA                      | Dixon B 2010 Translocation of four rare ironstone endemic species onto a pre-mined area at Beenup in SW Australia In PS Soorae (ed), Global Re-introduction Perspectives: 2010.IUCN Additional case-studies from around the globe. IUCN/SSC Re-introduction Specialist Group, Abu Dhabi, UAE, pp 301- 305.<br><a href="http://www.bgpa.wa.gov.au/science/biodiversity-and-extensions/beenup-translocation">http://www.bgpa.wa.gov.au/science/biodiversity-and-extensions/beenup-translocation</a> | State, IRP176 as Priority? Endangered under Commonwealth EPBC Act          | Sexual                              | Woody plant - long-lived $\geq$ 10 years | Reintroduction     | Seedling transplant of cuttings only                             | Yes      | No    |
| <i>Daviesia bursarioides</i> | WA                      | Limited information available from Dept. Parks and Wildlife (WA)  | Critically endangered: State, Critically Endangered or Endangered: Federal | Sexual and other (possible selfing) | Woody plant - long-lived $\geq$ 10 years | Reinforcement      | Seedling transplant  | No       |       |
| <i>Daviesia cunderdin</i>    | WA                      | Limited information available from Dept. Parks and Wildlife (WA)  | Critically endangered: State, Critically Endangered or Endangered: Federal | Sexual and other (possible selfing) | Woody plant - long-lived $\geq$ 10 years | Introduction       | Seedling transplant & Plants grown from cuttings as well as seed | No       |       |
| <i>Dillwynia tenuifolia</i>  | NSW                     |   | Yes  | Sexual                              | Woody plant - long-lived $\geq$ 10 years | Reinforcement      | Direct seeding   | Yes      | Yes   |
| <i>Diuris chryseopsis</i>    | ACT<br>NSW<br>SA<br>TAS | ANPC plant conservation journal Regional Reports- personal comments   | No   | Sexual                              | Non-woody plant -                        | Reinforcement      | Adult transplant   | No       | Yes   |

| Species   | State      | Report/citation details   | Conservation status   | Breeding System            | Habit                               | Translocation type           | Method                               | Complete | Group    |
|---|------------|---|---|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------|----------|
|   | VIC        |   |   |                            | perennial                           |                              |                                      |          |          |
| <i>Diuris tricolor</i>  | NSW<br>QLD | Annual monitoring reports & a paper for publication to a mining company   | Yes   | Sexual                     | Non-woody plant - perennial         | Ecological replacement       | Adult transplant                     | no       | n/a      |
| <i>Dodonaea subglandulifera</i>   | SA         | Paper accepted for publication in the upcoming IUCN "Global Re-Introduction Perspectives" due to come out later this year (2013)  | V (IUCN)  | Sexual                     | Woody plant - long-lived ≥ 10 years | Introduction                 | Seedling transplant & Direct seeding | Yes      | Yes      |
| <i>Dryandra nivea</i> ssp. <i>uliginosa</i> (now <i>Banksia nivea</i> ssp. <i>uliginosa</i> ) | WA         | Dixon B 2010 Translocation of four rare ironstone endemic species onto a pre-mined area at Beenup in SW Australia In PS Soorae (ed), Global Re-introduction Perspectives: 2010. IUCN Additional case-studies from around the globe. IUCN/SSC Re-introduction Specialist Group, Abu Dhabi, UAE, pp 301- 305; <a href="http://www.bgpa.wa.gov.au/science/biodiversity-and-extensions/beenup-translocation">http://www.bgpa.wa.gov.au/science/biodiversity-and-extensions/beenup-translocation</a> | WA State, IRP 255 as Priority? Endangered under Commonwealth EPBC Act | Sexual                     | Woody plant - long-lived ≥ 10 years | Reintroduction               |                                      | Yes      | No       |
| <i>Elaeocarpus williamsianus</i>  | NSW        | 1. NSW NPWS   | Yes   | Can be sexual &/or asexual | Woody plant - long-lived ≥ 10 years | Reintroduction               | Seedling transplant                  | No       | n/a      |
|   |            | 2.  | Endangered  | Sexual                     | As above                            | Reinforcement /recombination | Seedling transplant / cuttings       | As above | As above |

| Species   | State      | Report/citation details   | Conservation status   | Breeding System            | Habit   | Translocation type                                 | Method  | Complete           | Group               |
|---|------------|---|-----------------------|----------------------------|---|--|---|--------------------|---------------------|
| <i>Empodisma minor</i>                              | QLD        |   | No                    | Sexual                     | Non-woody plant - perennial                         | Reinforcement                                      | Adult transplant  | No                 | Yes                 |
| <i>Epacris purpurascens</i> var <i>purpurascens</i> | NSW        | Unpublished ecological reports to the client, various government departments (inc. OEH) from ecological consultant. Consultants have given talks to various bodies (workshops, seminars, conferences)   | Yes                   | Can be sexual &/or asexual | Woody plant - long-lived ≥ 10 years                 | Ecological replacement                             | Adult transplant  | Yes                | No                  |
| <i>Eremophila resinosa</i>                          | WA         | Dixon B Translocation of the resinous <i>Eremophila</i> , from test tube, to a degraded bushland site in the wheatbelt of Western Australia In PS Soorae (ed), Global Re-introduction Perspectives: 2010. IUCN Additional case-studies from around the globe. IUCN/SSC Re-introduction Specialist Group, Abu Dhabi, UAE, pp 311- 315. <a href="http://www.bgpa.wa.gov.au/science/biodiversity-and-extensions/eremophila-translocation">http://www.bgpa.wa.gov.au/science/biodiversity-and-extensions/eremophila-translocation</a> | State as Priority 3   | Sexual                     | Woody plant - long-lived ≥ 10 years                 | Reintroduction                                     | Tissue culture & some direct seeding                      | No                 | No                  |
| <i>Fontainea oraria</i>                             | NSW<br>QLD | 1. NSW NPWS<br><br>2.   | Endangered<br><br>Yes | Sexual<br><br>As above     | Woody plant - long-lived ≥ 10 years<br><br>As above | Reinforcement / recombination<br><br>Reinforcement | Seedling transplant / cuttings<br><br>Seedling transplant | No<br><br>As above | n/a<br><br>As above |
| <i>Gentianella meulleriana</i>                      | ACT<br>NSW |   | No                    | Sexual                     | Non-woody   | Reinforcement                                      | Seedling transplant                                       | No                 | Yes                 |

| Species  | State | Report/citation details  | Conservation status  | Breeding System                     | Habit                                    | Translocation type | Method                     | Complete | Group |
|--|-------|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|--------------------|----------------------------|----------|-------|
|  | VIC   |  |  |                                     | plant - perennial                        |                    |                            |          |       |
| <i>Grevillea batrachioides</i>                     | WA    | Limited information available from Dept. Parks and Wildlife (WA)   | Critically endangered: State level, Critically Endangered or Endangered: Federal level | Sexual and other (possible selfing) | Woody plant - long-lived $\geq$ 10 years | Introduction       | Seedling transplant        | No       |       |
| <i>Grevillea brachystylis</i> ssp <i>australis</i> | WA    | Dixon B 2010 Translocation of four rare ironstone endemic species onto a pre-mined area at Beenup in SW Australia In PS Soorae (ed), Global Re-introduction Perspectives: 2010.IUCN Additional case-studies from around the globe. IUCN/SSC Re-introduction Specialist Group, Abu Dhabi, UAE, pp 301- 305. <a href="http://www.bgpa.wa.gov.au/science/biodiversity-and-extensions/beenup-translocation">http://www.bgpa.wa.gov.au/science/biodiversity-and-extensions/beenup-translocation</a> | WA State as Priority? Endangered under Commonwealth EPBC Act                           | Sexual                              | Woody plant - short-lived < 10 years     | Reintroduction     |                            | Yes      | No    |
| <i>Grevillea caleyi</i>                            | NSW   |  | Endangered State & Commonwealth  | Sexual                              | Woody plant - long-lived $\geq$ 10 years | Reinforcement      | Seedling transplant & seed | No       |       |
| <i>Grevillea humifusa</i>                          | WA    | Limited information available from Dept. Parks and Wildlife (WA)   | Critically endangered: State level, Critically Endangered or Endangered: Federal level | Sexual and other (possible selfing) | Non-woody plant - perennial              | Introduction       | Seedling transplant        | No       |       |

| Species   | State      | Report/citation details   | Conservation status   | Breeding System                     | Habit   | Translocation type  | Method   | Complete | Group |
|---|------------|---|---|-------------------------------------|---|---|--|----------|-------|
| <i>Grevillea iaspicula</i>                            | ACT<br>NSW | ANPC  | TSC Act &<br>EPBC -<br>Endangered                           | Sexual                              | Woody<br>plant -<br>long-<br>lived $\geq$<br>10 years | Reinforcement   | Seedling<br>transplant                                       | no       | n/a   |
| <i>Grevillea parviflora</i> ssp.<br><i>parviflora</i> | NSW        | Wyong Shire Council, Donaldson Coal,<br>Centennial Coal   | Vulnerable NSW<br>&<br>Commonwealth                         | Can be<br>sexual<br>&/or<br>asexual | Woody<br>plant -<br>long-<br>lived $\geq$<br>10 years | Other -<br>experimental<br>translocation<br>from a<br>development<br>site | Adult<br>transplant  | No       |       |
| <i>Grevillea scapigera</i>                            | WA         | 1. Dixon, B. and Krauss, S. (2004).The<br><i>Grevillea scapigera</i> case study. Chapter 9.<br>In Vallee, L., Hogbin, T., Monks, L.,<br>Makinson, B., Matthes, M. and Rossetto, M<br>(2004). Guidelines for the translocation of<br>threatened plants in Australia (2nd. Edn)<br>pp. 65-69. Australian Network for Plant<br>Conservation, Canberra.<br>2. Krauss, S.L., Dixon, B., and Dixon, K.W.<br>(2002). Rapid genetic decline in a<br>translocated population of the rare and<br>endangered <i>Grevillea scapigera</i><br>(Proteaceae). Conservation Biology 16:<br>986-994.<br>3. Dixon, B. and Krauss, S. (2008).<br>Translocation of the Corrigin grevillea in<br>south Western Australia. Page 229-234 in -<br>Ed. Soorae, P.S. (October 2008) Global re-<br>introduction perspectives: Re-introduction<br>case studies from around the | WA State and<br>Commonwealth<br>as Critically<br>Endangered | Sexual                              | Woody<br>plant -<br>short-<br>lived <<br>10 years     | Reintroduction  | Seedling<br>transplant<br>&<br>includes<br>tissue<br>culture | Yes      | Yes   |

| Species                      | State | Report/citation details   | Conservation status                                 | Breeding System               | Habit  | Translocation type   | Method   | Complete                  | Group                 |
|------------------------------|-------|---|---|-------------------------------|--|--|--|---------------------------|-----------------------|
|                              |       | <p>globe.ICUN/SSC Re-introduction Specialist Group, Abu Dhabi, UAE.</p> <p>4. Dixon, B. and Krauss, S. (2006). The Corrigin Grevillea: 12 years of recovery. Western Wildlife vol.10:2, p.1, 4&amp;5.</p> <p>5. <a href="http://www.bgpa.wa.gov.au/science/biodiversity-and-extensions/grevillea-translocation">http://www.bgpa.wa.gov.au/science/biodiversity-and-extensions/grevillea-translocation</a></p>                                       |   |                               |  |  |  |                           |                       |
| <i>Grevillea wilkinsonii</i> | NSW   | <p>1. ANPC.</p> <p>2. Partial (and only partially quantitative) results and appraisals have been presented in several conference/forum situations separately and together by John Briggs (OEH NSW) and Bob Makinson (RBG Sydney), and in one of two non-peer reviewed articles, in the (non-public) process of expert interviews for the PAS2 process (2012), and in occasional partially-minuted meetings of the recovery team for the species</p> | <p>TSC Act &amp; EPBC – Endangered</p> <p>ROTAP</p> | <p>Sexual</p> <p>As above</p> | <p>Woody plant - long-lived ≥ 10 years</p> <p>Woody plant - short-lived ≥ 10 years</p> | <p>Reinforcement &amp; Reintroduction</p> <p>Reinforcement</p> | <p>Seedling transplant</p> <p>Seedling transplant / cuttings</p> | <p>No</p> <p>As above</p> | <p>n/a</p> <p>Yes</p> |
| <i>Haloragis eyreana</i>     | SA    | <p>1. Jusaitis M and A Freebairn (2010). Habitat manipulation stimulates natural regeneration of Prickly Raspwort (<i>Haloragis eyreana</i>) on Eyre Peninsula (South Australia). Ecological Management &amp; Restoration 11: 81-82.</p>  | CE (IUCN)   | Can be sexual &/or asexual    | Non-woody plant - perennial  | Reinforcement  | Seedling transplant & Direct seeding                             | Yes                       |                       |

| Species   | State | Report/citation details   | Conservation status  | Breeding System                     | Habit                               | Translocation type           | Method   | Complete | Group |
|---|-------|---|--|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|--|----------|-------|
|   |       | 2. Jusaitis M and A Freebairn (2011). Trial translocations into edaphically modified habitats enhanced the regeneration of prickly raspwort on Eyre Peninsula, South Australia. In PS Soorae (ed), Global Re-introduction Perspectives: 2011. More case studies from around the globe. IUCN/SSC Re-introduction Specialist Group, Abu Dhabi, UAE, pp 205-209. |  |                                     |                                     |                              |  |          |       |
| <i>Hemigenia ramosissima</i>                      | WA    | Limited information available from Dept. Parks and Wildlife (WA)  | Critically endangered: State level, Critically Endangered or Endangered: Federal level | Sexual and other (possible selfing) | Non-woody plant - perennial         | Introduction & Reinforcement | Seedling transplant & Plants grown from cuttings as well as seed | No       |       |
| <i>Lachnagrostis limitanea</i>                    | SA    |   | Yes  | Sexual                              | Non-woody plant - perennial         | Reintroduction               | Seedling transplant  | Yes      | Yes   |
| <i>Lambertia fairallii</i>                        | WA    | Cochrane, J. A.; Barrett, S.; Monks, L.; et al., 2010, Partnering conservation actions. Inter situ solutions to recover threatened species in South West Western Australia, Kew Bulletin, Volume: 65 Issue: 4 Pages: 655-662  | Endangered EPBC  | Sexual                              | Woody plant - long-lived ≥ 10 years | Introduction                 | Seedling transplant  | No       | n/a   |
| <i>Lambertia orbifolia</i> ssp Scott River Plains | WA    | Dixon B 2010 Translocation of four rare ironstone endemic species onto a pre-mined area at Beenup in SW Australia In PS Soorae (ed), Global Re-introduction Perspectives: 2010. IUCN Additional case-   | WA State, IRP 178 as Priority ? Endangered under                                       | Sexual                              | Woody plant - long-lived ≥ 10 years | Reintroduction               |  | Yes      | No    |



| Species                           | State      | Report/citation details   | Conservation status            | Breeding System | Habit                               | Translocation type                        | Method                               | Complete | Group |
|-----------------------------------|------------|---|--------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|----------|-------|
|                                   |            | studies from around the globe. IUCN/SSC Re-introduction Specialist Group, Abu Dhabi, UAE, pp 301- 305.<br><a href="http://www.bgpa.wa.gov.au/science/biodiversity-and-extensions/beenup-translocation">http://www.bgpa.wa.gov.au/science/biodiversity-and-extensions/beenup-translocation</a> | Commonwealth EPBC Act          |                 |                                     |   |                                      |          |       |
| <i>Leionema equestre</i>          | SA         | Jusaitis M (2011). Trial translocations of <i>Leionema equestre</i> on Kangaroo Island, South Australia. In PS Soorae (ed), Global Re-introduction Perspectives: 2011. IUCN More case-studies from around the globe. IUCN/SSC Re-introduction Specialist Group, Abu Dhabi, UAE, pp 210-214    | E (IUCN)                       | Sexual          | Non-woody plant - perennial         | Introduction                              | Seedling transplant & Direct seeding | Yes      | No    |
| <i>Lepidium ginninderrense</i>    | ACT        | 1. ACT Conservation Planning and Research as unpublished reports.   | ACT and Commonwealth           | Sexual          | Non-woody plant – perennial         | Reintroduction - but no populations there | Seedling transplant                  | No       |       |
|                                   |            | 2.  | State (E) and Commonwealth (V) | As above        | As above                            | Introduction                              | As above                             | As above | n/a   |
|                                   |            | 3   | Nationally threatened          | As above        | As above                            | As above                                  | As above                             | No       | n/a   |
| <i>Macadamia integrifolia</i>     | NSW<br>QLD | <a href="http://www.tmr.qld.gov.au/~media/Projects/B/Beechmont%20Road%20Upgrade%20Lower%20Beechmont/beechnonroadupgradecompliancereport.pdf">http://www.tmr.qld.gov.au/~media/Projects/B/Beechmont%20Road%20Upgrade%20Lower%20Beechmont/beechnonroadupgradecompliancereport.pdf</a> .         | Vulnerable (EPBC, NCA)         | Sexual          | Woody plant - long-lived ≥ 10 years | Reinforcement                             | Seedling transplant                  | No       |       |
| <i>Macrozamia pauli-guilielmi</i> | QLD        | Translocation Performance Report for <i>Macrozamia pauli-guilielmi</i> and <i>Acacia attenuata</i> (Vegetation Matters 2013).   | Endangered (Qld NCA, EPBC)     | Sexual          | Woody plant - long-                 | Reinforcement                             | Adult transplant , Direct            | No       | n/a   |

| Species                          | State                                | Report/citation details  | Conservation status   | Breeding System                                | Habit                                   | Translocation type   | Method                                 | Complete           | Group         |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|---|--|---|--|--|--------------------|---------------|
|                                  |                                      | Qld Department of Transport and Main Roads; Opus; DSEWPAC; Qld Parks and Wildlife Service, Department of Environment and Heritage Protection   |   |  | lived ≥ 10 years                        |  | seeding, Seedling transplant           |                    |               |
| <i>Marsdenia longiloba</i>       | NSW<br>QLD                           | 1. <a href="http://www.rms.nsw.gov.au/roadprojects/projects/pac_hwy/port_macquarie_coffs_harbour/nambucca_hds_to_urunga/project_documents/index.html">http://www.rms.nsw.gov.au/roadprojects/projects/pac_hwy/port_macquarie_coffs_harbour/nambucca_hds_to_urunga/project_documents/index.html</a> (construction documentation)<br><br>2. Nambucca Shire Council | NSW<br>Endangered,<br>Federal<br>Vulnerable<br><br>Endangered | Sexual<br><br>Can be sexual &/or asexual       | Non-woody plant – perennial<br>As above | Introduction<br><br>Other  | Direct seeding<br><br>Adult transplant | No<br><br>Yes      | n/a<br><br>No |
| <i>Melaleuca deanei</i>          | NSW                                  | Unpublished ecological reports to the client, various government departments (inc. OEH) from ecological consultant. Consultants have given talks to various bodies (workshops, seminars, conferences)  | Yes   | Can be sexual &/or asexual                     | Woody plant - long-lived ≥ 10 years     | Ecological replacement   | Adult transplant                       | Yes                | No            |
| <i>Montia australasica</i>       | ACT<br>NSW<br>SA<br>TAS<br>VIC<br>WA |  | No  | Can be sexual &/or asexual                     | Non-woody plant - perennial             | Reinforcement  | Seedling transplant                    | No                 | Yes           |
| <i>Muehlenbeckia tuggeranong</i> | ACT                                  | 1. ACT Conservation Planning and Research as unpublished reports   | ACT and Commonwealth  | Sexual also possibly asexual but not confirmed | Woody plant - long-lived ≥ 10 years     | Reinforcement /Reintroduction - but no populations there<br><br>Introduction | Adult transplant                       | No<br><br>As above | <br><br>n/a   |

| Species                      | State                   | Report/citation details  | Conservation status            | Breeding System            | Habit                                    | Translocation type | Method                               | Complete | Group |
|------------------------------|-------------------------|--|--------------------------------|----------------------------|--|--------------------|--------------------------------------|----------|-------|
|                              |                         | 2. Preliminary results unpublished, ACT Govt   | State (E) and Commonwealth (E) | Can be sexual &/or asexual | As above                                 |                    | Seedling transplant                  |          |       |
| <i>Oreobolus pumilio</i>     | NSW<br>TAS<br>VIC       |  | No                             | Sexual                     | Non-woody plant - perennial              | Reinforcement      | Seedling transplant                  | No       | Yes   |
| <i>Persoonia micranthera</i> | WA                      | 1. Internal reports for translocation approvals and monitoring reports. Overall reports to be published  | critically endangered          | Sexual                     | Woody plant - long-lived $\geq$ 10 years | Introduction       | Seedling transplant                  | No       |       |
|                              |                         | 2.   | Endangered EPBC                | As above                   | As above                                 | As above           | As above                             | No       | n/a   |
| <i>Persoonia pauciflora</i>  | NSW                     |  | Critically endangered          | Sexual                     | Woody plant - long-lived $\geq$ 10 years | Not yet            |                                      |          |       |
| <i>Phebalium glandulosum</i> | NSW<br>QLD<br>SA<br>VIC | 1. Jusaitis M (1991). Endangered <i>Phebalium</i> (Rutaceae) species return to South Australia. Re-introduction News No. 3: 4.<br>2. Jusaitis M (1991). Micropropagation of endangered <i>Phebalium</i> (Rutaceae) species in South Australia. Botanic Gardens Micropropagation News 1: 43-45. | E (SA)                         | Sexual                     | Non-woody plant - perennial              | Introduction       | Seedling transplant & Direct seeding | Yes      | Yes   |

| Species   | State                  | Report/citation details  | Conservation status                                      | Breeding System | Habit                               | Translocation type     | Method              | Complete | Group |
|---|------------------------|--|--|-----------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|----------|-------|
|   |                        | 3. Jusaitis M (1996). Experimental translocations of endangered <i>Phebalium</i> spp. (Rutaceae) in South Australia: An update. Re-introduction News No. 12: 7-8.<br>4. Jusaitis M (2000). The Ecology, Biology and Conservation of Threatened <i>Phebalium</i> Species in South Australia. Plant Biodiversity Centre, South Australia.<br>5. Jusaitis M (2011). Translocation of the desert <i>Phebalium</i> to Yookamurra Sanctuary, South Australia. In PS Soorae (ed), Global Re-introduction Perspectives: 2011. More case studies from around the globe. IUCN/SSC Re-introduction Specialist Group, Abu Dhabi, UAE, pp 215-219 |  |                 |                                     |                        |                     |          |       |
| <i>Pimelea spicata</i>                          | ACT<br>NSW             |  | Yes  | Sexual          | Non-woody plant - perennial         | Reinforcement          | Seedling transplant | Yes      | Yes   |
| <i>Pimelea spinescens</i> ssp <i>spinescens</i> | VIC                    | Mueck, S. 2000. Translocation of Plains Rice-flower ( <i>Pimelea spinescens</i> ssp. <i>spinescens</i> ), Laverton, Victoria. Ecol. Man & Restor. 1(2): 111- 116.  | Critically endangered: EPBC Act and endangered: Victoria | Sexual          | Woody plant - long-lived ≥ 10 years | Reinforcement          | Adult transplant    | Yes      | No    |
| <i>Prasophyllum</i> sp <i>Wybong</i>            | NSW (not shown in ALA) | Annual monitoring reports & a paper for publication held by a mining company   | Yes  | Sexual          | Non-woody plant - perennial         | Ecological replacement | Adult transplant    | no       | n/a   |
| <i>Prostanthera eurybioides</i>                 | SA                     | Jusaitis M (2010). Enhancement of Monarto Mintbush populations in South Australia by translocations. In PS Soorae (ed), IUCN   | CE (IUCN)  | Sexual          | Woody plant - long-                 | Reinforcement          | Seedling transplant | Yes      | Yes   |

| Species                            | State                    | Report/citation details  | Conservation status          | Breeding System            | Habit                       | Translocation type | Method              | Complete | Group |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------|--|------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|----------|-------|
|                                    |                          | "Global Re-Introduction Perspectives: 2010. Additional case-studies from around the globe. IUCN/SSC Re-introduction Specialist Group, Abu Dhabi, UAE, pp 306-310 |                              |                            | lived ≥ 10 years            |                    |                     |          |       |
| <i>Psychrophyla introloba</i>      | NSW<br>VIC               |  | No                           | Can be sexual &/or asexual | Non-woody plant - perennial | Reinforcement      | Seedling transplant | No       | Yes   |
| <i>Pterostylis arenicola</i>       | NSW<br>SA<br>VIC         |  | E (SA)                       | Can be sexual &/or asexual | Non-woody plant - perennial | Introduction       | Seedling transplant | No       | Yes   |
| <i>Pterostylis basaltica</i>       | VIC                      | Data unpublished and held with DEPI  | Endangered EPBC, listed Vic. | Sexual                     | Non-woody plant - perennial | Reintroduction     | Seedling transplant | Yes      | No    |
| <i>Ranunculus gunnianus</i>        |                          |  | No                           | Sexual                     | Non-woody plant - perennial | Reinforcement      | Seedling transplant | No       | Yes   |
| <i>Ranunculus millanii</i>         | ACT<br>NSW<br>VIC        |  | No                           | Sexual                     | Non-woody plant - perennial | Reinforcement      | Seedling transplant | No       | Yes   |
| <i>Ranunculus pimpinellifolius</i> | ACT<br>NSW<br>TAS<br>VIC |  | No                           | Sexual                     | Non-woody plant -           | Reinforcement      | Seedling transplant | No       | Yes   |

| Species                            | State             | Report/citation details   | Conservation status                | Breeding System | Habit                                    | Translocation type                        | Method   | Complete | Group |
|------------------------------------|-------------------|---|------------------------------------|-----------------|--|---|--|----------|-------|
|                                    |                   |   |                                    |                 | perennial                                |   |  |          |       |
| <i>Rutidosia leptorrhynchoides</i> | ACT<br>NSW<br>VIC | 1. ACT Conservation Planning and Research as unpublished reports.   | ACT and Commonwealth               | Sexual          | Woody plant - long-lived $\geq$ 10 years | Reintroduction - but no populations there | Direct seeding & Seedling transplant                   | Yes      | Yes   |
|                                    |                   | 2.  | Nationally threatened              | As above        | Non-woody plant - perennial              | Introduction                              | As above   | No       | n/a   |
| <i>Senna acclinis</i>              | NSW<br>QLD        | Stanwell Corporation Limited; Qld Parks and Wildlife Service, Department of Environment and Heritage Protection; Vegetation Matters | Rare (Qld Nature Conservation Act) | Sexual          | Woody plant - long-lived $\geq$ 10 years | Reinforcement                             | Adult transplant , Direct seeding, Seedling transplant | Yes      |       |
| <i>Swainsona recta</i>             | ACT<br>NSW<br>VIC | 1 .ACT Conservation Planning and Research as unpublished reports  | ACT and Commonwealth               | Sexual          | Woody plant - long-lived $\geq$ 10 years | Reintroduction - but no populations there | Adult transplant                                       | No       |       |
|                                    |                   | 2. ANPC ?   | TSC Act & EPBC – Endangered        | As above        | Non-woody plant – perennial              | Reintroduction                            | Seedling transplant & Direct seeding                   | Yes      | No    |

| Species                       | State         | Report/citation details  | Conservation status   | Breeding System | Habit                               | Translocation type | Method              | Complete | Group   |
|-------------------------------|---------------|--|---|-----------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|----------|---------|
|                               |               | 3 Preliminary results unpublished, ACTEW   | Endangered (or threatened) under Commonwealth, NSW, ACT and Vic legislation | As above        | As above                            | As above           | Adult transplant    | No       | Will be |
|                               |               | 4.   | State (E) and Commonwealth (E)  | As above        | As above                            | Introduction       | Seedling transplant | No       | n/a     |
| <i>Symonanthus bancroftii</i> | WA            | 1. Bunn, E. and Dixon, B. (2008). Re-introduction of the endangered Bancroft's <i>Symonanthus</i> in Western Australia. Page 224-228 in- Ed. Soorae, P.S. (October 2008) Global re-introduction perspectives: Re-introduction case studies from around the globe. ICUN/SSC Re-introduction Specialist Group, Abu Dhabi, UAE.<br>2. Qigang Ye, Eric Bunn, Siegfried L. Krauss, Kingsley W. Dixon 2007 Reproductive success in a reintroduced population of a critically endangered shrub, (Solanaceae) <i>Australian Journal of Botany</i> 55(4) 425–432.<br>3. <a href="http://www.bgpa.wa.gov.au/science/biodiversity-and-extensions/symonanthus-translocation">http://www.bgpa.wa.gov.au/science/biodiversity-and-extensions/symonanthus-translocation</a> | WA State and Commonwealth as Critically Endangered                          | Sexual          | Woody plant - long-lived ≥ 10 years | Reintroduction     | Tissue culture      | Yes      | Yes     |
| <i>Synaphea quartzitica</i>   | WA (not show) | Limited information available from Dept. Parks and Wildlife (WA)   | Endangered: State level, Critically   | Can be sexual   | Non-woody plant -                   | Introduction       | Tissue culture      | No       |         |

| Species  | State     | Report/citation details  | Conservation status  | Breeding System  | Habit   | Translocation type  | Method   | Complete                | Group |
|--|-----------|--|--|--|---|---|--|-------------------------|-------|
|  | n in ALA) |  | Endangered or Endangered: Federal level  | &/or asexual   | perennial   |   |  |                         |       |
| <i>Tetratheca juncea</i>                       | NSW       | 1. Wyong Shire Council, Donaldson Coal, Centennial Coal<br><br>2. Assessment reports submitted by EFS to Wyong Shire Council and the developer involved. Documents can be supplied if required<br><br>3. Great lakes Council | Vulnerable NSW & Commonwealth<br><br>Yes<br><br>Vulnerable                             | Can be sexual &/or asexual<br><br>As above<br><br>As above | Non-woody plant - perennial<br><br>As above<br><br>As above | Other - experimental translocation from a development site<br><br>Ecological replacement<br><br>Other | Adult transplant<br><br>As above<br><br>Bulk topsoil             | No<br><br>Yes<br><br>No | No    |
| <i>Verticordia albida</i>                      | WA        | Limited information available from Dept. Parks and Wildlife (WA)   | Critically endangered: State level, Critically Endangered or Endangered: Federal level | Sexual and other (possible selfing)                        | Woody plant - long-lived ≥ 10 years                         | Introduction  | Seedling transplant & Plants grown from cuttings as well as seed | No                      |       |
| <i>Verticordia lindleyi</i> ssp <i>lindley</i> | WA        | <a href="http://www.bgpa.wa.gov.au/science/biodiversity-and-extensions/verticordia-translocation">http://www.bgpa.wa.gov.au/science/biodiversity-and-extensions/verticordia-translocation</a>                                | WA State as Priority 3.  | Sexual   | Woody plant - short-lived < 10 years                        | Reintroduction  |  | Yes                     | Yes   |
| <i>Wilsonia backhousei</i>                     | NSW SA    | Sullivan M et al. Present to Ecological Soc in NZ  | Yes  | Sexual   | Woody plant -   | Reinforcement   | Seedling transplant  | Yes                     | Yes   |



| Species                    | State                    | Report/citation details   | Conservation status         | Breeding System | Habit                                    | Translocation type                 | Method              | Complete | Group |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|---|-----------------------------|-----------------|--|------------------------------------|---------------------|----------|-------|
|                            | TAS<br>VIC<br>WA         |   |                             |                 | long-lived $\geq$ 10 years               |                                    |                     |          |       |
| <i>Xanthorrhoea glauca</i> | ACT<br>NSW<br>QLD<br>VIC | Abigroup (Lend Lease); North Burnett Regional Council; Qld Parks and Wildlife Service, Department of Environment and Heritage Protection; Vegetation Matters                                  | Type I restricted (Qld NCA) | Sexual          | Woody plant - long-lived $\geq$ 10 years | Other - Conservation translocation | Adult transplant    | No       | n/a   |
| <i>Zieria prostrata</i>    | NSW                      | <a href="http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/resources/nature/recoveryplanFinalZieriaProstrata.pdf">http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/resources/nature/recoveryplanFinalZieriaProstrata.pdf</a> | Endangered                  | Sexual          | Woody plant - long-lived $\geq$ 10 years | Reintroduction                     | Seedling transplant | Yes      | No    |

**Table 2.** Details of published, “grey” or unpublished reports, websites or locations of reports that contain information on flora translocations, listed by groups

| Taxon   | Report/citation details  |
|---|--|
| Cooks River Castlereagh Ironbark Forest community | Unpublished ecological reports to the client, various government departments (inc. OEH) from ecological consultant. Consultants have given talks to various bodies (workshops, seminars, conferences). |
| Cumberland Plain Woodland community               | Unpublished ecological reports to the client, various government departments (inc. OEH) from ecological consultant. Consultants have given talks to various bodies (workshops, seminars, conferences). |
| Orchids - various                                 | Unpublished ecological reports to the client, various government departments (inc. OEH) from ecological consultant. Consultants have given talks to various bodies (workshops, seminars, conferences). |
| Sydney Sandstone Ridgetop Woodland                | <a href="http://www.dixonsand.com.au/environment_frame.htm">http://www.dixonsand.com.au/environment_frame.htm</a> (Annual Environmental Monitoring Reports)  |
| Various non-threatened Western Sydney species     | Unpublished ecological reports to the client, various government departments (inc. OEH) from ecological consultant. Consultants have given talks to various bodies (workshops, seminars, conferences). |

### General/other publications

Cochrane, Anne; Monks, Leonie 2006 : Seedbanks and the conservation of threatened species In Eds: Sweedman, L; Merritt, AUSTRALIAN SEEDS: A GUIDE TO THEIR COLLECTION, IDENTIFICATION AND BIOLOGY Pages: 61-66

Dixon, B. (2005). Managing *Phytophthora cinnamomi* on a rare ironstone multi-translocation site in Western Australia. Australasian Plant Conservation vol. 13:4, 18-19.

Dixon B (2010) Controlling weeds on translocation sites, strategies, solutions and probable short term costs to the environment. Abstracts< Australian Network for Plant Conservation, 8th National Conference, Perth.

Jusaitis M (2012). Serendipity during long-term monitoring of translocation trials. Australasian Plant Conservation 20(3): 8-10.

Jusaitis M (1993). Conservation studies on four endangered plants from Kangaroo Island, South Australia. Final report. Black Hill Flora Centre, Botanic Gardens of Adelaide.

Jusaitis M and B Sorensen (1994). Conservation studies on endangered plant species from South Australia's Agricultural regions. Black Hill Flora Centre, Botanic Gardens of Adelaide.

Jusaitis M (1997). Experimental translocations: Implications for the recovery of endangered plants. In DH Touchell, KW Dixon, AS George and AT Wills (eds), Conservation into the 21st Century. Proceedings of the 4th International Botanic Gardens Conservation Congress, Perth, Western Australia. Kings Park and Botanic Garden, Western Australia, pp 181-196.

Jusaitis M and J Val (1997). Herbivore grazing: an important consideration in plant translocations. *Re-introduction News* No. 13: 11-12.

Jusaitis M and J Val (1997). Success of plant translocations can be improved by optimising choice of propagule. *Re-introduction News* No. 13: 10-11.

Jusaitis M (2005). Translocation trials confirm specific factors affecting the establishment of three endangered plant species. *Ecological Management & Restoration* 6: 61-67.