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SAVING OUR SPECIES

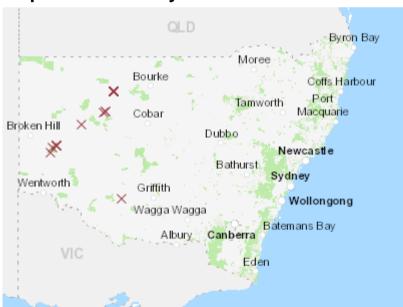
Help save A burr-daisy

Calotis moorei

Saving our Species aims to improve knowledge of threatened species and increase understanding of how to manage threats critical to their survival. This data-deficient species strategy was developed by experts and identifies the priority research and/or survey actions required to address critical knowledge gaps currently inhibiting effective management of the species. The objective of this strategy is to fill those knowledge gaps to inform the development of a targeted management strategy.

Saving our Species is based on a cost-effective approach that maximises the number of threatened species and ecological communities conserved through on-ground management action. If you want to contact us please email savingourspecies@environment.nsw.gov.au

Map of A burr-daisy occurrence



Species occurrence(*)



Conservation status in NSW: Endangered

Commonwealth status: Endangered

Saving our Species management stream:

Data-deficient species

Species profile:

http://www.environment.nsw.g ov.au/threatenedspeciesapp/p rofile.aspx?id=10136

Saving our Species delivers on the NSW Government's legislative requirements under the *Biodiversity Conservation* Act 2016.

Photo: Garry Germon

*Recorded species sightings (BioNet).

Priority research and survey actions for A burr-daisy

Knowledge gap	Priority action
Insufficient understanding of distribution and/or abundance	Undertake targeted surveys across the entire predicted range to locate new populations and re-confirm the status of known populations. Collect data on area of occupancy, population status, habitat and undertake a threat assessment at sites where populations are located.
Insufficient understanding of threatening process	Conduct experimental research into the relative impacts of grazing and fire on the species survival and recruitment.
Insufficient understanding of species' phylogeny	Conduct genetic analysis on plants of C. moorei from across its known distribution as well as from plants of the same genus growing in the same locations (eg. <i>Calotis cymabacantha</i> , <i>C. erinacea</i>) to determine if C. moorei is a hybrid of the others.
Insufficient understanding of species/community ecology	Investigate life history dynamics; including seed set, seed viability, germination and seedling survival.

Find out more about our program

Visit http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/savingourspecies