

Progress Report STP 2017-026 (FY 2016-2017)

**Factors affecting the success of threatened flora
translocations**

Plant Science and Herbarium

Project Core Team

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Project Team	required
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Factors affecting the success of threatened flora translocations

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The aim of this PhD study is to investigate factors affecting success of plant translocations, in order to inform future translocations and ultimately help to prevent the extinction of plant species. Aspects of translocation success to be investigated include undertaking a meta-analysis of past translocations in Western Australia to provide an insight into factors that contributed to successful outcomes; assessing genetic diversity and mating systems of translocated compared to the wild, source populations of *Lambertia orbifolia*; development of a Population Viability Model for translocated and wild populations of *Acacia cochlocarpa* subsp. *cochlocarpa* to determine if translocated populations have similar population trajectories as wild populations; and undertaking a cross pollination study of the annual, *Schoenia filifolia*, to evaluate whether the genetic composition of the founder populations contributes to translocation success.

During 2016/17 leaf material was collected from *Lambertia orbifolia* for the genetic diversity study, detailed monitoring of *Acacia cochlocarpa* subsp. *cochlocarpa* was undertaken for the PVA study, genetic material and seed was collected from *Schoenia filifolia* for the cross pollination study.