Crotal Taxonomic	aria cunninghamii					LC
	Assessment 🔲 Regional Assessment	Region:	Global			Indemic to region
<u>Synonyms</u>			Common NamesBIRDFLOWER RATTLEPOEnglishGREEN BIRDFLOWEREnglishPARROT PEAEnglishREGAL BIRDFLOWEREnglish			
Upper Leve	I Taxonomy					
Kingdom: Class: Family:	PLANTAE MAGNOLIOPSIDA LEGUMINOSAE	Phylum: Order:	TRACHEOPHYT FABALES	Ā		
Lower Leve	I Taxonomy					
Rank: Subpopulat	ion:	Infra- ran Authority			D F	Plant Hybrid

Ornamental species easily recognised by its large green bird-like flowers and grey-tomentose thick soft-wooded stems (Moore 2005). Two subspecies are recognised: Crotalaria cunninghamii subsp. cunninghamii and subsp. sturtii.

### **General Information**

#### **Distribution**

Crotalaria cunninghamii is endemic to Australia, distributed in the states of New South Wales, South Australia, Western Australia and Queensland, also in the Northern Territory.

Range Size	Elevation	Biogeographic Realm		
Area of Occupancy: Extent of Occurrence:	Upper limit: 900 Lower limit: 0	Afrotropical		
Map Status:	<u>Depth</u> Upper limit: Lower limit:	<ul><li>Australasian</li><li>Neotropical</li><li>Oceanian</li></ul>		
	Depth Zones         Shallow photic       Bathyl       Hadal         Photic       Abyssal	<ul><li>Palearctic</li><li>Indomalayan</li><li>Nearctic</li></ul>		

#### **Population**

This plant is a moderately common species widespread in inland areas of Australia, extending into desert regions. Total population size is not known, but a recent survey in 2005 suggests 50 seeding plants from a population in Queensland (MSBP 2010).

**Total Population Size** 

Minimum Population Size:

Maximum Population Size:

#### Habitat and Ecology

A perennial shrub that grows in sandy soils in shrubland, grassland or savannah woodland; usually on desert dunes, sandplains and drainage lines. Associated with Mulga communities or on unstable sand dunes. It is not grazed by stock and there are no reports of toxicity (Moore 2005).

<u>System</u>		Movement patter	<u>n</u>	Crop Wild Relative		
✓ Terrestrial [	Freshwater Marine	<ul><li>Nomadic</li><li>Migratory</li></ul>	<ul><li>Congregatory/Dispersive</li><li>Altitudinally migrant</li></ul>	☐ Is the species a wild relative of a crop?		

Growth From	Definition
Shrub - large	Perennial shrub (>1m), also termed a Phanerophyte (>1m)

#### Threats

There are no major threats known to this species, however the area where this species occurs is threatened by habitat degradation (sites with deep sandy soils are susceptible to erosion by rabbits) and grazing (possibly by stock in some areas but may not be a threat; grazed by goats in central Australia).

	<u>Past</u>	Present	<u>Future</u>
1 Habitat Loss/Degradation (human induced)	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	
1.1 Agriculture	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	
1.1.4 Livestock	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	
1.5 Invasive alien species (directly impacting habitat)	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	

#### **Conservation Measures**

It has been classified as Endangered (NSW Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995) in the state of New South Wales where it reaches the southern most point of its range. However, it is widely distributed in other parts of the country occurring in some protected areas. Most notably known from Uluru-Kata Tjuta National Park, Ngaaryatjarra Lands Indigenous Protected Area and Innamicka Regional Reserve. Its seeds have been collected for the Millennium Seed Bank Project, with seed collections stored at: Wakehurst Place, Royal Botanic Gardens Kew (UK); Kings Park & Botanic Garden, Perth and Brisbane Botanic Garden, Queensland (Australia).

	In Place N	<u>Veeded</u>
4 Habitat and site-based actions	$\checkmark$	
4.4 Protected areas	$\checkmark$	
5 Species-based actions	$\checkmark$	
5.7 Ex situ conservation actions	$\checkmark$	
5.7.2 Genome resource bank	$\checkmark$	

#### Countries of Occurrence

		PRESENCE					ORIGIN					
	Year Round	Breeding Season only		Passage migrant ly			Presence uncertain	Native	Introduced Ir	Re- ntroduc	Vagrant ced	Origin uncertain
Australia	$\checkmark$							V				
New South Wales	$\checkmark$							$\checkmark$				
Northern Territory	$\checkmark$							$\checkmark$				
Queensland	$\checkmark$							$\checkmark$				
South Australia	$\checkmark$							$\checkmark$				
Western Australia	V											
<u>General Habitats</u>							<u>Score</u>	<u>Desc</u>	ription		<u>Majo</u> Import	
2 Savanna							1	Suital	ble		Uns	set

2.1 Savanna - Dry	1	Suitable	Unset
3 Shrubland	1	Suitable	Unset
3.8 Shrubland - Mediterranean-type Shrubby Vegetation	1	Suitable	Unset
4 Grassland	1	Suitable	Unset
4.5 Grassland - Subtropical/Tropical Dry	1	Suitable	Unset
8 Desert	1	Suitable	Unset
8.2 Desert - Temperate	1	Suitable	Unset

# Species Utilisation

Species is not utilised at all

Purpose / Type of Use	Subsistence	<u>National</u>	International
13. Pets/display animals, horticulture	$\checkmark$		
3. Medicine - human and veterinary	$\checkmark$		

Used by Aboriginal people to treat swellings on the body and as an eyewash. It is also popular in cultivation because of the large coloured flowers (Elliot and Jones 1984).

Trend in the level of wild offtake/harvest in relation to total wild population numbers over the last five years:

Trend in the amount of offtake/harvest produced through domestication/cultivation over the last five years:

CITES status: Not listed

## **IUCN Red Listing**

Red List Assessment: (using 2001 IUCN sys	tem) Least Concern (LC)		
Red List Criteria: Date Last Seen (only for EX, EW or Possibl Is the species Possibly Extinct? Poss Rationale for the Red List Assessment	y EX species): sibly Extinct Candidate?		
C. cunninghamii is a widespread shrub in it threaten some populations of this species. natural range, it occurs in protected areas	However, this species is listed I	nere as Least Concern beca	use it is widespread in its
Reason(s) for Change in Red List Category Genuine Change Genuine (recent) Genuine (since first assessment)	from the Previous Assessment: <ul> <li>Nongenuine Change</li> <li>New information</li> <li>Knowledge of Criteria</li> <li>Incorrect data used previously</li> </ul>	Taxonomy Criteria Revisio	No Change          Same category and criteria         Same category but change in criteria
Current Population Trend: Stable Name(s) of the Assessor(s): Malcolm, P. Evaluator(s): Notes:		Date of Assessment:	28/06/2010
% population decline in the past:			

Time period over which the past decline has been measured for applying Criterion A or C1 (in years or generations):

% population decline in the future:

Time period over which the future decline has been measured for applying Criterion A or C1 (in years or generations):

Number of Locations:

Number of Mature Individuals:

Severely Fragmented:

#### **Bibliography**

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