



SAVING OUR SPECIES

Rhyolite Midge Orchid

2022-2023 annual report card

Overall status*



Populations at all sites are known to be on track.



Threat management is known to be on track at all sites, and population status is unknown at one or more sites.



Threat management is known to be off track at one or more sites, and population status is unknown at one or more sites.



Populations at one or more sites are known to be off track.

* For SoS priority management sites (may not include all locations where the species occurs in NSW)

Summary

Management sites	Nullica State Forest; Old Hut Creek
Action implementation	0 (of 6) management actions were fully or partially implemented as planned for the financial year.
Total expenditure	\$0 (\$0 cash; \$0 in-kind)
Partners	Environment and Heritage Group



Scientific name:

Genoplesium rhyoliticum

NSW status:

Endangered

Commonwealth status:

Endangered

Management stream:

Site-managed species

Photo: Jackie Miles

Priority management site: Nullica State Forest

<p>Local government area: Bega Valley</p> <p>Partners: None</p>	<p>Population outcome</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● On track ● On track (inferred) ● Not on track (inferred) ● Not on track <p>The species population is inferred to be off track based on threat management being off track. The population trend is unknown at this time.</p>
---	--

Monitoring

Species population monitoring by one or more methods indicates response to management over time and provides an outcome measure.

Species population monitoring was not conducted at this site this financial year - dependent on other component.

Management actions

The following actions are those identified as being required in financial year 2022-2023 to secure the species in the wild.

Threat	Management action	Implemented as planned?
As has been observed with some other orchid species, grazing by native animals has the potential to significantly limit reproduction.	Monitor mesh barriers for incursions and any adverse impacts.	No - dependent on other component
Some potential for future damage from silvicultural practices being undertaken in adjoining State Forest.	Liaise with the Forestry Corporation of NSW prior to and following fieldwork.	No - dependent on other component
The small number of populations renders the species vulnerable to random extinction events.	Undertake seed collection.	No - dependent on other component
The small number of populations renders the species vulnerable to random extinction events.	Undertake survey on rocky outcrops with old records.	No - dependent on other component

Threat outcome

Assessment on the status of critical threats at this site.

Threat	Annual target	Threat status
Some potential for future damage from silvicultural practices being undertaken in adjoining State Forest.	No damage occurs to the species or its habitat.	Not assessed
As has been observed with some other orchid species, grazing by native animals has the potential to significantly limit reproduction.	Browsing evident on less than 10% of the population.	Not assessed
The small number of populations renders the species vulnerable to random extinction events.	Extent of occurrence remains the same or increases.	Not assessed

Site summary





Due to resource limitations in the 2022-23 financial year, works on this project have been delayed until the 2023-24 financial year.

Priority management site: Old Hut Creek

Local government area:
Bega Valley

Partners:
None

Population outcome

-  On track
-  On track (inferred)
-  **Not on track (inferred)**
-  Not on track

The species population is inferred to be off track based on threat management being off track. The population trend is unknown at this time.

Monitoring

Species population monitoring by one or more methods indicates response to management over time and provides an outcome measure.

Species population monitoring was not conducted at this site this financial year - dependent on other component.

Management actions

The following actions are those identified as being required in financial year 2022-2023 to secure the species in the wild.

Threat	Management action	Implemented as planned?
As has been observed with some other orchid species, grazing by native animals has the potential to significantly limit reproduction.	Monitor mesh for incursion and adverse impacts.	No - dependent on other component
The small number of populations renders the species vulnerable to random extinction events.	Seed from this population collected and stored at PlantBank.	No - dependent on other component

Threat outcome

Assessment on the status of critical threats at this site.

Threat	Annual target	Threat status
As has been observed with some other orchid species, grazing by native animals has the potential to significantly limit reproduction.	Plants flowering and setting seed.	Not assessed
The small number of populations renders the species vulnerable to random extinction events.	At least one seed collection held at PlantBank.	Not assessed

Site summary

Due to resource limitations in the 2022-23 financial year, works on this project have been delayed until the 2023-24 financial year.

Saving our Species 2022-2023 annual report card for Rhyolite Midge Orchid (*Genoplesium rhyoliticum*). For more information refer to the specific strategy in the Saving our Species program.