



PLANT

*Dipodium pardalinum*

Leopard Hyacinth-orchid

AUS	SA	AMLR	Endemism	Life History
-	V	V	-	Perennial

Family ORCHIDACEAE



Photo: © Ken Bayley

### Conservation Significance

The AMLR distribution is disjunct, isolated from other extant occurrences within SA. Within the AMLR the species' relative area of occupancy is classified as 'Extremely Restricted'. Relative to all AMLR extant species, the species' taxonomic uniqueness is classified as 'High'.<sup>3</sup>

First recognized as a distinct taxon in the 1980s but only recently named. AMLR populations were previously regarded as a form of *Dipodium roseum*.<sup>2</sup>

### Description

Plant leafless. Flower stem to 80 cm tall with numerous flowers, about 20 mm across. Flowers easily recognised by the numerous, small, well-defined, pink dots on the white background.<sup>2,5</sup>

### Distribution and Population

Also occurs in VIC. In SA, occurs in SL and SE regions.<sup>2,5</sup>

The AMLR distribution represents the extreme west of its national range.<sup>2</sup>

Post-1983 AMLR filtered records from north of Meadows and multiple records from Talisker CP and nearby Second Valley Forest on the southern Fleurieu Peninsula.<sup>3</sup>

There are no pre-1983 records.<sup>3</sup>

### Habitat

Grows in wet forests with an open understorey; also heathy forest on well-drained soil.<sup>5</sup>

In AMLR, grows in loam and ironstone gravels, in stringbark woodland and with *Eucalyptus obliqua*, *Acacia myrtifolia*, *Xanthorrhoea semiplana* ssp. *tateana* and *Pteridium esculentum*.<sup>4</sup>

Within the AMLR the preferred broad vegetation groups are Heathy Open Forest, Heathy Woodland and Grassy Woodland.<sup>3</sup>

Within the AMLR the species' degree of habitat specialisation is classified as 'Moderate-Low'.<sup>3</sup>

### Biology and Ecology

Flowers from late November to February.<sup>2</sup>

Usually growing with other *Dipodium* spp., except in the AMLR.<sup>2</sup>

### Aboriginal Significance

Post-1983 records indicate the majority of the AMLR distribution occurs in south-west Ngarrindjeri Nation. Also present in Peramangk Nation.<sup>3</sup>

Species of Orchidaceae are recorded as being a traditional food source for Aboriginal people in NSW. The tubers were roasted (Flood 1980).<sup>1</sup>

### Threats

Habitat may be invaded by Broom (*Genista monspessulana*), e.g. at Deep Creek CP.<sup>4</sup>

Within the AMLR, the majority of known distribution occurs within 2 km of confirmed or suspected *Phytophthora* infestations.<sup>3</sup>

Additional current direct threats have been identified and rated for this species. Refer to the main plan accompanying these profiles.

### Further information:

Biodiversity Conservation Unit, Adelaide Region  
Phone: (61 8) 8336 0901 Fax: (61 8) 8336 0999  
<http://www.environment.sa.gov.au/>

© Department for Environment and Heritage FIS 90346 May 2008

Prepared as part of the Regional Recovery Plan for Threatened Species and Ecological Communities of Adelaide and the Mount Lofty Ranges, South Australia 2009 - 2014





# ADELAIDE AND MOUNT LOFTY RANGES SOUTH AUSTRALIA

Threatened Species Profile

Department  
for Environment  
and Heritage

## Regional Distribution



Map based on filtered post-1983 records.<sup>3</sup> Note, this map does not necessarily represent the actual species' distribution within the AMLR.

## References

Note: In some cases original reference sources are not included in this list, however they can be obtained from the reference from which the information has been sourced (the reference cited in superscript).

1 Australian National Botanic Gardens (2007). *Aboriginal Plant Use - NSW Southern Tablelands*. Available from <http://www.anbg.gov.au/apu/index.html> (accessed August 2007).

2 Bates, R. J., ed. (2007). *South Australian Native Orchids. Electronic version, August 2007*. Native Orchid Society of South Australia.

3 Department for Environment and Heritage (2007). *Adelaide and Mount Lofty Ranges Regional Recovery Pilot Project Database*. Unpublished data extracted and edited from BDBSA, SA Herbarium (July 2007) and other sources.

4 Department for Environment and Heritage (2007). *State Herbarium of South Australia Database*. Unpublished data, extracted October 2007.

5 Jones, D. L. (2006). *A complete guide to native orchids of Australia including the island territories*. New Holland Publishers, Australia.

---

## Further information:

Biodiversity Conservation Unit, Adelaide Region  
Phone: (61 8) 8336 0901 Fax: (61 8) 8336 0999  
<http://www.environment.sa.gov.au/>

© Department for Environment and Heritage FIS 90346 May 2008

Prepared as part of the Regional Recovery Plan for Threatened Species and Ecological Communities of Adelaide and the Mount Lofty Ranges, South Australia 2009 - 2014



Government  
of South Australia