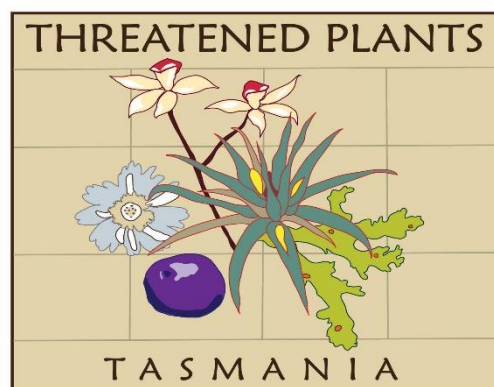


# Threatened Plants Tasmania Newsletter July 2015



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Editor: Richard White

## From the President

Alison van den Berg, July 2015

Happy Winter to you all and I hope you are finding ways to enjoy the cold and short days. This edition of our newsletter is once again full of interesting articles from our members and is indicative of the variety of activities we are involved in.

TPT's survey work this season has provided new and supporting information for both the NVA and for landholders who have threatened species on their properties. The articles on our monitoring activities illustrate how the information gathered is used to help us better understand what is affecting our threatened species. Our participation in trials is contributing to designing and testing strategies that is improving the chances of survival of a number of these species. Our volunteers at The Orchid Conservation Program at the Royal Tasmanian Botanical Gardens are tirelessly helping increase numbers of a range of threatened orchid species.

We also have an article outlining the many relationships we have formed with various organisations, and the benefits of these partnerships to our threatened flora. In recent years, the efforts of TPT committee members, have sought and been awarded a number of grants, often in collaboration with these organisations, yielding further positive outcomes for Tasmania's threatened plants. An exciting new project on our horizon, the result of a successful application through the newly formed Threatened Species Hub, is due to start in 2015. The project will look at the demand side of volunteering, exploring what skills are needed and how they are provided.

Finally, our action packed field trip program for the upcoming 2015/16 season, completes the newsletter and will hopefully tempt you to join our rewarding field trips. Thanks to all of you who participated in this past successful season, we look forward to seeing you in the spring for what promises to be another great field season. If you have any questions about TPT and our activities please email me at [president@tpt.com.au](mailto:president@tpt.com.au)

Alison van den Berg

President, Threatened Plants Tasmania

## TPT in the Field

### Vale of Belvoir survey, January 2015

Richard White



*Leucochrysum albicans*  
by Richard White

To kick off the New Year a few TPT volunteers joined forces with volunteers from the Tasmanian Land Conservancy led by the very able Denna Kingdon (TLC's Reserve Manager) at the lovely Vale of Belvoir. Our mission was to re-score transects and quadrats of *Stackhousia pulvinaris* (grassland candles) and *Leucochrysum albicans* (grasslands paperdaisy). This year marked the beginning of a longer term ecological monitoring program of these species, so new areas were surveyed and a good deal of baseline data was collected. Good numbers of both species were recorded.

The daisy's bright flowers were a delight and, while the *Stackhousia* was not in flower, it was still a reward to find – it is a tiny, prostrate species and the not-so-simple act of finding them is a reward unto itself! In Tasmania, this endearing little autotroph is restricted to the Vale and surrounds.

We managed to get most of our survey work done in a day, so on our second day some of us enjoyed a walk around Dove Lake at Cradle Mountain. It was a stunning, sunny day and the fine company of botanist John Davies made the walk fun and an education in alpine flora.

## Searching for a rare grass and leek orchid at Snug Tiers, January 2015

Geoff Curry

A group of 10 volunteers joined DPIPWE's Dr Richard Schahinger to survey an isolated and rarely visited area of Snug Tiers that was burnt in 2013. Target species were the endangered pretty leek-orchid *Prasophyllum amoenum* and the rare giant mountaingrass, *Dryopoa dives*. Snug Tiers is the type locality for *Prasophyllum amoenum*, and the only known site in Tasmania for *Dryopoa dives*.

Access to the site was a tough, 2.5km walk and the rough track was overgrown and rutted with large, knee-deep holes flooded with water. After a thorough survey of the site, we were able to confirm neither of our target species, so despite our efforts, could not extend their known range. The trip was not without its highlights - the walk back yielded a largish tiger snake that didn't want to move off the track!



The Snug Tiers Group by Magali Wright

## Leek orchids of north-west Tasmania, January & February 2015

Phil Collier

Our new tradition of monitoring and surveying two species of leek orchid over the January long weekend was not received well by the weather gods this year. After an initial morning of field work, bad weather saw us retreat to the warm log fire at Guildford Lodge. Fortunately, by the close of the long weekend we completed all tasks, and we collected another season of data that we can mull over during the cooler winter months. Our findings for the leek orchid known as *Prasophyllum* sp. 'Vale of Belvoir', reveal that 2015 was the poorest year for flowering, but we did notice a larger quantity of cow pats than previously in our transect. As always, more years of data will enable us to tease out relationships more clearly.

Our main focus at Westwing Plain, Surrey Hills was to review our model of grazing pressure on the population of the critically endangered crowded leek orchid, *Prasophyllum crebriflorum*. Of the 41 previously known plants that produced a leaf at some stage during the season, only 4 plants were still present at our last visit on 24 February.

We also performed some extension surveys for new populations of *Prasophyllum crebriflorum* on some of the other Plains that were burnt in 2014. New populations were discovered in the wider Westwing Plain and at Hatfield South. Meanwhile, Grant used his very sharp eyes to discover *Scleranthus brockiei* at Westwing Plain, which is a new threatened species for the Surrey Hills property. A full version of this report can be seen on the TPT website at [http://tpt.org.au/tpt\\_project/ptr.php](http://tpt.org.au/tpt_project/ptr.php)



Grant showing some of the interested volunteers his discovery: *Scleranthus brockiei* by Robin Garnet



At last! A fruiting specimen of *Prasophyllum crebriflorum*! by Phil Collier

## Badger Head survey, February 2015

Roy Skabo

The property we surveyed adjoins Narawntapu NP east of Badger Head Rd. It is roughly 80ha of mainly *Eucalyptus amygdalina* coastal forest with a small area of *Leptospermum* scrub and three small areas of lacustrine herbland. At this time of year the main interest was in the lacustrine herblands where *Gratiola pubescens* is known to occur. At other times of the year it would be worthwhile surveying for a number of other threatened species.

The owners, Ian and Charmian, who live in NSW, bought the property several years ago and placed it under covenant soon after settlement of title. Ian and Charmian joined TPT members Roy Skabo, Phil Collier and Robin Garnet for the survey. At that time the wetland areas were virtually denuded of vegetation, the result of “hooning” drivers who had ready access to the property. This access is now denied and the herbland vegetation has made a remarkable recovery.

*Gratiola pubescens* was found on all three of the lacustrine areas, only one of which had any standing water at the time of our survey. Although no other threatened species were found, we felt that a follow-up visit would be well worthwhile in late October or November. The owners, who had

come to Tasmania to participate in our survey (and to host a wombat-study team from the UTas), are keen to have us back and will join us again if possible.

## West Tamar Wetlands survey, February 2015

Roy Skabo

We began the survey by walking the length of the boardwalk to Tamar Island. The boardwalk, about 1km long, is built above wetlands most of which are densely covered with *Phragmites australis* along with smaller patches of other species. Amazingly enough, the whole area is also covered in *Calystegia sepium*, one of the threatened species of interest to us on the day, which winds its way through the Phragmites. Even more amazingly, the *Calystegia sepium*, despite its large, highly visible white or pinkish flowers, was believed to be extinct in Tasmania until its rediscovery here in about 2001. How its existence, right near a major highway, could be ignored for 100 years is almost beyond belief. Also tucked in amongst the reed beds is *Lycopus australis*. The boardwalk cuts through a band of this species too. At the edge of Tamar Island Phil Collier noticed a *Senecio*, growing in very damp soil. We have since confirmed that it is *S. psilocarpus*, quite uncommon in Tasmania and listed as vulnerable in Tasmania and with no records previously from the Tamar Valley.

The afternoon was spent surveying the very weedy wetlands just north of the Tamar Rowing Club, along the West Tamar Fitness trail. The trail winds its way between areas of standing water which support a most amazing collection of exotic plants (i.e. weeds). However, surviving among these exotics is an impressive array of threatened species. We recorded small populations of *Lycopus australis*, *Lythrum salicaria*, *Alternanthera denticulata* and *Persicaria subsessilis*. The whole area is populated by masses of *Calystegia sepium* which is competing quite happily with the exotic creepers.

## Thynniorchis nothofagicola survey – a needle in a haystack? The Needles, February 2015

Geoff Curry

*Thynniorchis nothofagicola*, the myrtle elbow orchid, is endemic to Tasmania and only known from a solitary site in the State's southwest. Discovered in 1994, it has only been seen in three years: 1994 (5 or 6 plants), 1995 (2 plants) and 2003 (3 plants).

Led by Dr Richard Schahinger from DPIPWE, we made our way into the area to check on the status of plants previously discovered in an area that is now caged-off (protection from lyrebirds). We then systematically surveyed suitable habitat within the broader area. Alas, despite our efforts, no orchids were found. Lyrebird disturbance was abundantly evident throughout much of our search area.



*Thynniorchis nothofagicola* by Les Rubenach



## Monitoring *Eucalyptus viminalis* (white gum) regeneration, April 2015.

Magali Wright

On the 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> of April we had a great weekend on Bruny Island monitoring the White gum regeneration trials with the Understorey Network, Kingborough Council and NRM South. The endangered Forty-spotted pardalote relies specifically on white gum for its food and shelter, and a reduction of the condition of white gum has been linked to the decline of pardalote numbers.

The trials, set up in 2012 and 2013, investigate practical methodologies for stimulating white gum regeneration in remanent woodland and around isolated paddock trees. This year we recorded 125 eucalypt seedlings of which 90 were white gums, which was more than double the number observed in the previous year. While none of the seedlings in the trials are yet to top half a meter tall, and we have only observed seedling survival over the summer in the last two years, we are starting to see some trends.

The results so far suggest that excluding browsing with fencing is key, though to date there is no difference between excluding stock alone and excluding stock and native browsers. Promising treatments include burning, scalping (removing the total layer of soil, nutrients and plant roots) and adding swales downslope from isolated paddock trees. So far, it appears that fencing 10m from the canopy of isolated paddock trees results in the best seedling establishment.

If you want to find out more about the trial design or results to date contact Magali Wright via the TPT president's email address (found at the end of this newsletter). Magali will happily share the trial report and an article in the January edition of the Tasmanian Naturalist with you.



Our hardworking volunteers at the Bruny white gums site by Magali Wright

## Protecting the next generation of *Eucalyptus morrisbyi* at Calverts Hill: caging could be the answer, June 2016.

Magali Wright

In early June, 6 TPT volunteers headed out to Calverts Hill Nature Reserve with the Understorey Network, Tasmanian Parks and Wildlife Service and NRM South to monitor a field trial set up to protect young *Eucalyptus morrisbyi* seedlings.

This population of *E. morrisbyi*, an endangered eucalypt restricted to very few sites in the area, and is heavily browsed with very few seedlings reaching more than 0.5 metres. A census, contributed to by TPT volunteers in January 2013, showed that 85% of the mature trees are dead or in decline. This decline is likely to be due to a combination of water stress, heavy browsing and other factors including insect attack. There are, however, a relatively large number of seedlings on the site. The aim of the trial is to investigate practical methodologies for protecting these seedlings into adulthood to improve the outcome for this species on this reserved site.

The treatments included in the trial so far are the use of heavy duty cages, modelled on a design by a member of Conservation Landholders Tasmania, John Thomson, and autumn application of fertiliser which are compared to control seedlings which have had no treatment application.

The results so far show that caging has greatly improved seedling growth in only 6 months. Caged plants have grown an average of 11 cm and experienced an increase in percentage foliage cover of 57%, results that are significant larger than the changes seen in the control and autumn fertilise treatment. We will continue to monitor the trial and use the results to work out the best long-term method to protect the seedlings across the site.



Caging treatment application for selected *Eucalyptus morrisbyi* seedlings by Viv Muller





TPT volunteers monitoring seedling growth in response to trial treatments by Magali Wright.

## TPT in the lab

### Orchid Conservation Project at the Royal Tasmanian Botanical Gardens

Viv Muller

As you know from our previous reports, a number of TPT volunteers along with volunteers from the Friends of the Royal Tasmanian Botanical Gardens, are working in the lab for the Tasmanian Orchid Conservation program, at the Tasmanian Seed Conservation Centre supported by the Royal Tasmanian Botanical Gardens (RTBG). This project aims to establish a conservation resource for as many Tasmanian threatened orchids as possible.

Our current work, summarised in Table 1, is mainly the result of field collections made by Nigel Swarts in the second half of 2014, and in the previous year. Unfortunately, 2014 was a poor season for collections with low winter and spring rainfall, and at least 5 of the species targeted were not available for collection due to lack or low numbers of emergent flowering plants e.g. *Pterostylis ziegeleri* (Brighton, NRM South), *Thelymitra jonesii* and *Prasophyllum olidium*. However *Pterostylis ziegeleri* was collected from the NRM North region. In some cases, such as *Pterostylis cucullata*, where good flowering occurred, hand and natural pollination still could not guarantee success of seed collection due to grazing and resource limitations. Germinations were set up from December 2014 to February 2015 on oatmeal agar plates and resulting seedlings were then transferred into larger growth containers with either sterile sand or vermiculite over oatmeal agar.

Some seed/fungal combinations have already been deflasked into the nursery, with most of the samples being *Caladenia saggicola* and *Pterostylis ziegeleri*, grown on their own fungi. However for other species, the seedlings are still too small to transfer into growth containers (Table 1) and will be



transferred and deflasked later in the season. Unfortunately as you can also see from Table 1, not all germinations have been successful. This could be due to a number of factors including using an inappropriate fungus, poor seed viability or undiscovered environmental or methodological factors relating to the set-up.

You might remember that last season we potted out over 150 *Caladenia saggicola* and 50 *Caladenia caudata* seedlings, many of which failed to thrive, mainly due to attack by fungus gnats. In spite of this, four plants have re-emerged this season. So this season we are incorporating a biocontrol strategy in that all potting mixes have been inoculated with a fungus gnat larvae-attacking nematode. In addition, we are trying to find a potting media that results in a better water balance, and that doesn't support the gnats so well. To this end, the nursery deflasking has involved a potting media trial with equal number of seedlings of *Caladenia saggicola* and *Pterostylis ziegeleri* potted into four different potting media including mixes routinely used at the Melbourne Zoo, Royal Tasmanian Botanical Gardens and Royal Botanic Gardens Melbourne in native orchid collections. This trial is focused on identifying the optimal potting media for seedling growth and survival and the results of this trial will be available in May 2016.

So you can see that this project has its ups and downs, but as in most experimental work, it's a matter of persisting, re-assessing, and tweaking our techniques to try to crack those optimal conditions.



*Pterostylis ziegeleri* seedlings on agar plates. These seedlings have been colonised by mycorrhizal fungi collected from orchid roots in spring 2014. By Viv Muller



Magali checking germinations using the new microscope, partly funded by our FNPW grant by Viv Muller



*Caladenia saggicola* seedlings in growth containers of sterile vermiculite over oatmeal agar. By Viv Muller.



Orchid seedling ready to be potted up. *Prasophyllum olidum*. By Viv Muller.



Magali and volunteers potting out orchid seedlings in the Royal Tasmanian Botanical Gardens nursery by Viv Muller

**Table1** *Ex situ* conservation activities for the 2014-2015 orchid season (orchid species name followed by EPBCA and TSPA listing status)

Region	Collection (seed/fungi) in 2014	Germination set up	Propagation (plants deflasked into pots)
South	<i>Prasophyllum tunbridgense</i> (seed and fungi; EN, e)	<i>Prasophyllum tunbridgense</i> (EN, e)	No germination
	<i>Prasophyllum amoenum</i> (fungi; EN, e)		
		<i>Prasophyllum apoxychilum</i> (EN, e) †	Germination to stage 2 and 3, still too early to transfer
		<i>Pterostylis ziegelerei</i> (VU, v)	No germination
		<i>Prasophyllum milfordense</i> (CR, e) †	Germination to stage 2 and 3, still too early to transfer
		<i>Caladenia saggicola</i> (CR, e) †	Deflasked 194 plants into pots
		<i>Caladenia caudata</i> (VU, v)†	Germination to stage 3 and 4, still too early to transfer
Cradle Coast	<i>Caladenia dienema</i> (seed and fungi; EN, e)	<i>Caladenia dienema</i> (EN, e)	Germination to stage 3 and 4, still too early to transfer

	<i>Prasophyllum pulchellum</i> (seed and fungi; CR, e)†	<i>Prasophyllum pulchellum</i> (CR, e)	Germination to stage 3 and 4, still too early to transfer
	<i>Caladenia campbellii</i> (seed and fungi)		
	<i>Pterostylis cucullata cucullata</i> (fungi; EN, e)†	<i>Pterostylis cucullata cucullata</i> (EN, e)†	No germination
	<i>Pterostylis rubenachii</i> (seed and fungi*; EN, e)	<i>Pterostylis rubenachii</i> (EN, e)	No germination
North	<i>Pterostylis ziegelerei</i> (seed and fungi*; VU, v)†	<i>Pterostylis ziegelerei</i> (VU, v)†	Deflasked 72 plants into pots
	<i>Prasophyllum incorrectum</i> (seed and fungi*; CR, e)†	<i>Prasophyllum incorrectum</i> (CR, e)†	No germination
	<i>Caladenia anthracina</i> (seed and fungi*; CR, e)†	<i>Caladenia anthracina</i> (CR, e)†	Germination to stage 3 and 4, still too early to transfer
		<i>Prasophyllum olidum</i> (CR, e)†	Deflasked 1 plant into pots

\*Fungi isolations confirmed as successful (fungi resulting in seed germination). †funded by FNPW grant, philanthropic or community funds and/or additional in kind

## Who supports the work of TPT?

### Viv Muller

Who supports the work of TPT? Well, of course you our wonderful volunteers, without whom we would not exist at all! But it's also the case that Threatened Plants Tasmania would not be as effective as we are without the valuable support of a number of organisations which provide us with administration & co-ordination assistance, and funding.

First and foremost we are a **Wildcare** group ([www.wildcaretas.org.au](http://www.wildcaretas.org.au)), and Wildcare provides all our financial administration and insurance needs, as well as helping to advertise our trips. (We do encourage all our volunteers to be members of Wildcare.) We are closely linked with the **Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and the Environment (DPIPWE)**, whose senior botanists from the **Threatened Species Section** (Richard Schahinger and Wendy Potts) guide our annual priorities (with input from TPT NRM's and other interested parties), using the Prioritisation of Threatened Flora and Fauna Recovery Actions Report, and provide a huge amount of technical support for our field trips. Staff from **Parks and Wildlife** support our field trips and working bees in Nature Reserves and National Parks.

We are also members of **Landcare Tasmania Inc** (<http://www.landcaretas.org.au/>) who provide us with a small annual grant for basic running costs.

Following an initiative of Magali Wright, Biodiversity co-ordinator of NRM South, the first year of a State-wide approach for NRM support to volunteer threatened flora recovery activities has been successfully completed. This is undertaken through the 'Threatened Flora Link' project, a partnership formalised by a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with all three NRM regions (i.e. **NRM South, NRM North and Cradle Coast NRM**), the Threatened Species Section of DPIPWE, Threatened Plants Tasmania, the Royal Tasmanian Botanical Gardens (RTBG) and the Friends of RTBG. This agreement covers co-ordination and administrative support as well as support for volunteer activities, training activities, recruiting activities and for on-ground recovery activities, and also links in with the Tasmanian Orchid Conservation program at RTBG.



Sometimes there are priority activities identified which require extra funding. Threatened Plants Tasmania (Wildcare Inc) has been fortunate to secure funding from the **Foundation for National Parks and Wildlife (FNPW)** to help extend the ongoing Threatened Flora Link program. The FNPW grant has so far supported weed-removal work on two Nature Reserves which are home to several threatened flora species, as well as the Tasmanian Orchid Conservation project based at the Tasmanian Seed Conservation Centre and supported by the **Royal Tasmanian Botanical Gardens (RTBG)**. An important requirement of the grant in both these project strands is volunteer involvement from both Threatened Plants Tasmania (TPT) and the Friends of the Royal Tasmanian Botanical Gardens (FORTBG)

Jordan Nature Reserve is home to several grassland threatened species, including *Cryptandra amara*, *Pultenaea prostrata* and *Hibbertia basaltica*, as well as two threatened lichen species. The FNPW grant has enabled further weed removal work on this site, which will be followed up in future by more volunteer working bees. Heathy Hills Nature Reserve near Brighton is the only site in Tasmania of *Mirbelia oxylobioides*, (listed as 'vulnerable' under the Tasmanian *Threatened Species Protection Act*) and the FNPW grant has allowed us to arrange removal of a section of the gorse which was encroaching on the *Mirbelia* population. We have also been awarded a new **Naturally Inspired Grant** from NRM South to complete the gorse removal from an adjacent part of the site. Again, volunteers will play an important part in the subsequent assessment and maintenance at this site.

In the Tasmanian Orchid Conservation lab at the RTBG, FNPW funding has contributed to the purchase of a new dissecting microscope, which is an essential tool for the isolation and culture of mycorrhizal fungi from orchid root systems. These fungi are unique to individual orchid species and are required for successful propagation of individual species. This year FNPW funding will support collections of threatened orchid species from the NRM North region of Tasmania, and their propagation with their mycorrhizal fungi in the lab.

FNPW funds will also be used in the NRM North region to survey for other threatened species and to support subsequent volunteer-based surveys. Having a number of you (as supervised volunteers) in the field allows for more detailed surveys, once the location of individual species is determined.

Threatened plants are found all through the landscape and are under control of many jurisdictions, so we are always prepared to foster links with other people and organisations as well. Recent collaborations and links include the Tasmanian Land Conservancy, the Understorey Network, a number of orchid societies, the Australian Plants Society, Tasmanian councils, The *Australian Network for Plant Conservation*, Forico Pty Ltd, and other private landowners

The support of all of you as volunteers, along with our professional partners, funding bodies and other collaborators, is essential in discovering and maintaining knowledge about the state of populations of threatened flora species and their habitats in Tasmania, and in helping to control some of the more immediate threatening processes, such as weed encroachment. The establishment of rescue populations or seed banks of individual species, particularly orchids, is also an important response to other more general threatening processes such as loss of intact habitat and climate change.

We hope you will all continue to support us throughout our mammoth new field trip program in the coming season!



DEPARTMENT of  
PRIMARY INDUSTRIES,  
PARKS, WATER and  
ENVIRONMENT



NATURALLY  
INSPIRED  
GRANTS



## TPT field trips 2015/16

Threatened Plants Tasmania has an active field trip program mostly in spring and summer to survey, monitor and manage the habitat of threatened and endangered plant species. Dates and destinations of these trips may be altered due to weather or changing circumstances. Any updates and details of each trip are sent to the TPT email list and will be available about 2 weeks in advance on [www.wildcaretas.org.au](http://www.wildcaretas.org.au) and [www.tpt.org.au](http://www.tpt.org.au). All trips are led by botanists and data gathered contributes to improved knowledge and management of the species.

Date 2015-16	Action	Site	Species
15-16 Aug	Plant identification workshop	Ross	"Non-flowering" monocots, emphasis on threatened grasses
26-Sep	Rescore; general field day	East Risdon	<i>Pomaderris piliferasubsp. talpicutica</i>
10-Oct	Extension surveys	Auburn Road (10 km NW of Ross)	Rock pavement & soak ephemerals
17-Oct	Weed scoring & ephemeral spotting	Heathy Hills	<i>Mirbelia oxylobioides</i> ; <i>Brachyscome perpusillum</i> , <i>Hyalosperma demissum</i>
22-Oct	Survey areas burnt in 2014	Conara	<i>Caladenia anthracina</i> , <i>Caladenia lindleyana</i> , <i>Caladenia pallida</i>
23-25 Oct	Survey; one-day workshop	Arthur-Pieman	<i>Prasophyllum</i> sp. 'Arthur River', <i>Caladenia dienema</i> ; Identifying NW threatened orchids
26-Oct	Survey	Rocky Cape	<i>Goodenia geniculata</i> , <i>Tetradthea ciliata</i> , orchids
31-Oct	Status/survey	Beaconsfield	<i>Tetradthea gunnii</i>
7-8 Nov	Survey/status	Coles Bay, Moulting Lagoon & Friendly Beaches	<i>Thelymitra atronitida</i> , ephemerals
14-15 Nov	Survey	Waterhouse/Bridport	<i>Hibbertia virgata</i> , <i>Pultenaea sericea</i> , <i>Xanthorrhoea bracteata</i>
21-Nov	Status	Peter Murrell, Hawthorn Drive & Denison Street	<i>Thelymitra atronitida</i>
28-Nov	Weeding	Amy Street (Glenorchy)	<i>Velleia paradoxa</i>
5-Dec	Weeding	Pontville	<i>Hibbertia basaltica</i> , <i>Cryptandra amara</i>
9-Dec	Weeding	Campbell Town golf course	<i>Prasophyllum incorrectum</i> , <i>Prasophyllum olidum</i> , <i>Caladenia anthracina</i>
9-Jan	Survey/status	Mt Wellington	<i>Euphrasia gibbsiae</i> subsp. <i>wellingtonensis</i>

<b>16-Jan</b>	Survey & transect	<b>Ben Lomond</b>	<i>Veronica ciliolata</i> subsp. <i>fiordensis</i>
<b>17-Jan</b>	Field workshop	<b>Ben Lomond</b>	Alpine vegetation and ecology
<b>23-25 Jan</b>	Rescore transects; survey	<b>Vale of Belvoir, Surrey Hills</b>	<i>Prasophyllum crebriflorum</i> etc.
<b>6-Feb</b>	Hawthorn control & survey	<b>Smiths Lagoon (Conara)</b>	<i>Xerochrysum palustre</i> etc.
<b>20-Feb</b>	Extension surveys	<b>Wombat Moor</b>	<i>Pherosphaera hookeriana</i>
<b>20-Feb</b>	Survey	<b>Myhill Lookout</b>	<i>Banksia serrata</i>
<b>19-Mar</b>	Status & rescore transect	<b>Arthur River</b>	<i>Pneumatopteris pennigera</i> , <i>Corunastylis brachystachya</i>
<b>19-Mar</b>	Weed scoring	<b>Heathy Hills</b>	<i>Mirbelia oxylobioides</i>
<b>16-Apr</b>	White gum trials	<b>Bruny Island</b>	<i>Eucalyptus viminalis</i> (40-spotted pardalote habitat)
<b>23-Apr</b>	Translocation	<b>Pontos Hills</b>	<i>Hardenbergia violacea</i>
<b>11-Jun</b>	Seedling protection	<b>Calverts Hill</b>	<i>Eucalyptus morrisbyi</i>

Threatened Plants Tasmania has an active program of monitoring native orchids each spring and summer. These monitoring trips require a “panel” of interested people who can be called upon at short notice once flowering and fruiting dates are known. This important work can’t be done without the help of volunteers so if you are interested in joining us, visit [www.wildcaretas.org.au](http://www.wildcaretas.org.au) and find out how to join, or email [president@tpt.org.au](mailto:president@tpt.org.au) All you need is an interest in learning more about threatened plants: experience or qualifications are not necessary.

<b>Date 2015-16</b>	<b>Action</b>	<b>Site</b>	<b>Species</b>
<b>September</b>	Map & rescore	Milford, near Hobart	<i>Caladenia saggicola</i>
<b>October</b>	Rescore	Henry Somerset CA, near Latrobe	<i>Caladenia caudata</i>
<b>November</b>	Map & rescore	Milford, near Hobart	<i>Prasophyllum milfordense</i>
<b>November</b>	Rescore	Henry Somerset CA, near Latrobe	<i>Caladenia tonellii</i>
<b>November</b>	Map & rescore	Campbell Town golf course	<i>Prasophyllum olidum</i> ,
<b>November</b>	Weeding	Township Lagoon	<i>Prasophyllum tunbridgense</i>
<b>23-25 January</b>	Rescore	Vale of Belvoir, Surrey Hills	<i>Prasophyllum crebriflorum</i> , <i>Prasophyllum</i> sp. 'Vale of Belvoir'



## 2015/16 TPT Committee

There have been a few changes to the TPT committee for the 2015/16 season. Gudrun Wells and Chris Obst have moved on due to other commitments. Gudrun did a great job helping guide our OH & S policies while Chris, in his role as treasurer, ably managed our growing number of transactions. We thank them both for their efforts, they will be missed. A further change is that Robin Garnett has handed over the role of Secretary to Inger Visby. Thanks to Robin for her tireless efforts in this role over the years, where would we be without her! Finally, we welcome Kerri Spicer to the committee. Kerri brings a wealth of botanical knowledge to the team and we look forward to having her aboard. The committee for the 2015/16 season is as follows:

Alison van den Berg	President	vandenberg.alison@gmail.com
Phil Collier	Vice President North	phil@rubicon.org.au
Viv Muller	Vice President South	mulrum@gmail.com
Inger Visby	Secretary	inger@intas.net.au
Richard White	Treasurer	richardwhite67@gmail.com
Doug Clarke	Committee	douglasclarke@bigpond.com
Geoff Curry	Committee	Geoff.Curry@visy.com.au
Robin Garnett	Committee	robin@rubicon.org.au
Alistair Hazeldine	Committee	alihazeldine@hotmail.com
Kerri Spicer	Committee	spicerkerri@yahoo.com.au

TPT is a Wildcare group.

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