



SAVING OUR SPECIES

Help save the Willawarrin Doubletail

Diuris disposita

Saving our Species aims to secure as many threatened species and ecological communities as possible. This conservation strategy aims to secure the species in the long term. The strategy was developed by experts who identified the minimum number of priority management sites and conservation actions required to manage critical threats to conserve the species.

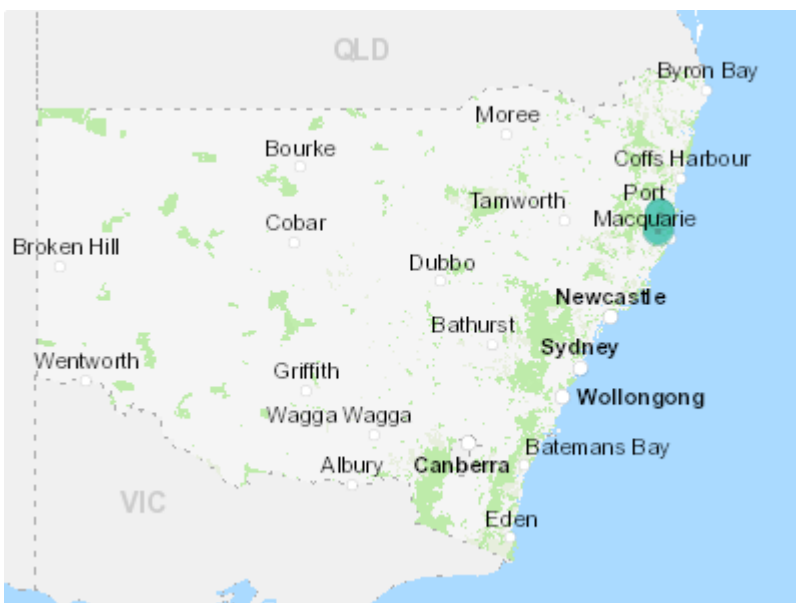
Two priority management sites were identified in NSW (ordered north to south and including local government area (LGA)). They are:

- Survey sites in Kempsey LGA
- Rollands Plain in Port Macquarie-Hastings LGA

More information about each site is provided on the following pages.

Saving our Species is based on a cost-effective approach that maximises the number of threatened species and ecological communities conserved through on-ground management action. If you want to contact us please email savingourspecies@environment.nsw.gov.au

Map of Willawarrin Doubletail occurrence and priority management site(s)



✗ Species occurrence(*) ● Priority management site



Conservation status in NSW:

Endangered

Commonwealth status:

N/A

Saving our Species management stream:

Site-managed species

Species profile:

<http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/threatenedspeciesapp/profile.aspx?id=10237>

Saving our Species delivers on the NSW Government's legislative requirements under the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016*.

Photo: Lachlan Copeland


*Recorded species sightings (BioNet).

Site 1: Survey sites

This management site occurs within the Kempsey local government area (LGA). Due to the sensitive nature of the species or the site, the exact location cannot be identified. If you would like more information or are interested in becoming involved in the conservation of this species, please register your interest via savingourspecies@environment.nsw.gov.au.

Management site map



 LGA boundary of priority management site

Management activities to protect the Willawarrin Doubletail at the site

Threat	Objective	Action
Poor understanding of the species' complete distribution and abundance	Identify additional population(s)	Undertake targeted surveys across the site/s in appropriate habitat, during flowering (early October) to assess the existence and status (size, condition, threats) of any additional populations.

Total site area (ha):

1264.42

Local government area:

Kempsey

National Parks and Wildlife Service reserve:

Skillion Nature Reserve,
Yarravel Nature Reserve

Occurs on private land:

No

Monitoring actions

Regular monitoring of species abundance, extent and condition on the site will be conducted to determine population trends through time.

The extent and severity of threats will also be monitored to assess the effectiveness of management actions.

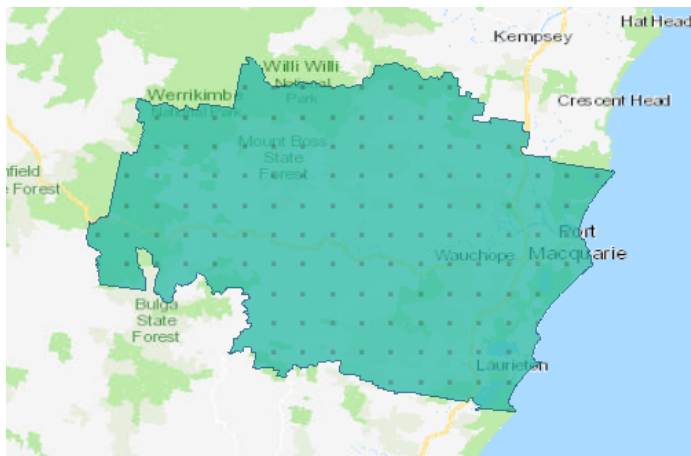
Management actions will be adapted, added or removed over time in response to monitoring results, based on maximising the project's effectiveness.


[Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting Guidelines for Conservation Projects.](#)

Site 2: Rollands Plain

This management site occurs within the Port Macquarie-Hastings local government area (LGA). Due to the sensitive nature of the species or the site, the exact location cannot be identified. If you would like more information or are interested in becoming involved in the conservation of this species, please register your interest via savingourspecies@environment.nsw.gov.au.

Management site map



 LGA boundary of priority management site

Total site area (ha):

3.82

Local government area:

Port Macquarie-Hastings

National Parks and Wildlife Service reserve:

N/A

Occurs on private land:

Yes

Monitoring actions

Regular monitoring of species abundance, extent and condition on the site will be conducted to determine population trends through time.

The extent and severity of threats will also be monitored to assess the effectiveness of management actions.

Management actions will be adapted, added or removed over time in response to monitoring results, based on maximising the project's effectiveness.

[Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting Guidelines for Conservation Projects.](#)

Management activities to protect the Willawarrin Doubletail at the site

Threat	Objective	Action
Slashing and mowing activities interrupting flowering cycle.	Minimise impacts of slashing on the species/habitat	Liaise with Port Macquarie Council and contractors responsible for maintenance of the cemetery grounds - avoid slashing between late August and early December, particularly in areas where the orchid is known to occur (approximately 10% of grounds). Ensure that a map of areas to exclude is provided. Once areas of orchid occupancy are confirmed through survey, install simple three-strand wire fence around important patches.
Inappropriate fire regimes.	Promote reproduction/regeneration of the species or community	If feasible, following consultation with land managers and the Rural Fire Service, conduct a trial ecological burn of the un-slashed patch of <i>Themeda</i> grassland in February-March, when orchids are still dormant and no leaves are above the ground. Ideally the fire should be moderate intensity, repeated every 3-5 years (if monitoring indicates success, in terms of increased flowering proportion).
Population severely restricted in size and extent.	Develop and maintain <i>ex-situ</i> germplasm collections for the species	Collect seed from a large number of different individuals from across the site, in line with best practice collection and storage techniques. Store seed at the Royal Botanic Gardens Mount Annan for future use (e.g. translocation, insurance).
Slashing and mowing activities interrupting flowering cycle.	Minimise impacts of slashing on the species/habitat	As part of annual monitoring regime, assess rate of recruitment and to what extent flowering and reproduction is being inhibited by competing vegetation (e.g. tall grasses)
	Track species abundance / condition over time	Undertake a comprehensive survey of the site using parallel transects, counting all individual stems above ground and assessing recruitment, flowering and plant condition. Repeat annually, in early October.

Find out more about our program

Visit <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/savingourspecies>