Conservation Advice

This Conservation Advice has been developed by the Threatened Species Scientific Committee based on the best available information regarding the conservation status and threats to this species at the time of listing.

However, this Conservation Advice should only be used as a guide for identifying priority conservation actions for this species, and is intended only as an interim measure prior to the development of a Recovery Plan.

Typhonium taylori is a small tuberous herb. The species flowers in January and is most likely to pollinated by insects (Mayo et.al. 1997). *Typhonium taylori* occurs in seasonally saturated sandy soil in nutrient poor grass/sedgeland and Melaleuca woodland.

Sand mining, clearing for subdivision and changes to hydrology have been identified as potential threat to the species. The projected population expansion in Darwin and Litchfield shire is expected to result in increased water demands (Haig et.al 2003), however the impact on hydrology from the expansion of the McMinns Borefield and inferred increase in domestic bores is unknown.

The priority recovery and threat abatement actions required for this species are to:

- Undertake further survey and mapping;
- protect all known localities of the species; and
- undertake further research on the impact of altered hydrological regimes

This list does not encompass all actions that may be of benefit to this species, but highlights those that are considered to be of the highest priority at the time of listing.

Priority for the development of recovery plan: Medium. *Typhonium taylori* is currently thought to consist of between 50 and 100 individuals and activities that are considered to impact on the species are not well understood.

Associate Professor Robert J.S. Beeton

Chair

Threatened Species Scientific Committee