**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.

The Hindmarsh Valley Greenhood is an orchid with bright green and white flowers that grows on the ground in small to large colonies and forms tubers. The species occurs in mossy areas with loamy soils near gullies, and in grassy woodlands dominated by the South Australian Blue Gum, *Eucalyptus leucoxylon*, and the Pink Gum, *Eucalyptus fasciculosa*.

The Hindmarsh Valley Greenhood is endemic to South Australia where it is confined to the Fleurieu Peninsula region (Adelaide and Mount Lofty Natural Resource Management Region). The Hindmarsh Valley Greenhood is known to occur in only two locations. One location includes Mount Billy Conservation Park and the adjacent Hindmarsh Reservoir Reserve. A second location is at Talisker Conservation Park, over 40 km away. The total population size of the species is currently estimated to be at least 3,850 individuals.

Key threats to the Hindmarsh Valley Greenhood include weed invasion (e.g. *Asparagus asparagoides* (Bridal Creeper), *Pittosporum undulatum*, *Watsonia meriana ssp. Bulbillifera*, *Phalaris aquatica*); competition from other flora species following an intense fire event (e.g. *Acacia paradoxa* and *Senecio pterophorus*); collection and trampling; and direct grazing from herbivores.

**Priority for the development of recovery plan:** A multi-species recovery plan that includes the species is currently being developed.