

## SPECIES MANAGEMENT PROFILE

*Thynniorchis huntiana* elbow orchid

**Group:** Magnoliophyta (flowering plants), Liliopsida (monocots), Orchidales, Orchidaceae

**Status:** *Threatened Species Protection Act 1995:* extinct  
*Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999:* Not listed

**Endemic:** Found in Tasmania and elsewhere

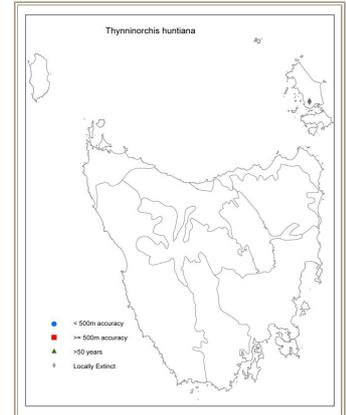
**Status:**



A complete species management profile is not currently available for this species. Check for further information on this page and any relevant Activity Advice.

### Key Points

- Important:** Is this species in your area? Do you need a permit? Ensure you've covered all the issues by checking the Planning Ahead page.
- Important:** Different threatened species may have different requirements. For any activity you are considering, read the Activity Advice pages for background information and important advice about managing around the needs of multiple threatened species.



### Surveying

Key	Survey reliability more info
<b>M</b>	Best time to survey
M	Potential time to survey
M	Poor time to survey
M	Non-survey period

To ensure you follow the law - check whether your survey requires a permit. Always report any new records to the Natural Values Atlas, or send the information direct to the Threatened Species Section. Refer to the Activity Advice: Surveying page for background information.

<i>Thynniorchis huntiana</i>	Spring						Summer					Autumn					Winter							
elbow orchid	S	S	O	O	N	N	D	<b>D</b>	<b>J</b>	J	F	F	M	M	A	A	M	M	J	J	J	J	A	A

- Flowers are required for the identification of this ground orchid which dies back to subterranean tubers after flowering. The flowering period of *Thynniorchis huntiana* on mainland Australia, where the species mostly occurs in highland areas, is November to March, but in Tasmania, the only known collection was on 3 January 1972 from a lowland site, so late December to early January is the likely flowering period in this State. Individuals of *Thynniorchis* can be very hard to detect as they are inconspicuous and plants are only above ground for a few weeks. The species may not emerge or flower in dry years.
- In Tasmania, *Thynniorchis huntiana* is presumed extinct, with the only known collection taken from Flinders Island from a lowland remnant patch of scrub on soils derived from granite. On mainland Australia, the species occurs in lowland and highland areas, where it grows in patches of bare ground covered with accumulations of leaf litter in open eucalypt forest.

### Further information

Check also for listing statement or notesheet pdf above (below the species image).

### Recovery Plan

**Cite as:** Threatened Species Section (2025). *elbow orchid (Thynniorchis huntiana): Species Management Profile for Tasmania's Threatened Species Link*. <https://www.threatenedspecieslink.tas.gov.au/Pages/Thynniorchis-huntiana.aspx> Department of Natural Resources and Environment Tasmania. Accessed on 24/6/2025.

**Contact details:** Threatened Species Section, Department of Natural Resources and Environment Tasmania, GPO Box 44, Hobart, Tasmania, Australia, 7001. Phone (1300 368 550).

**Permit:** A permit is required under the Tasmanian *Threatened Species Protection Act 1995* to 'take' (which includes kill, injure, catch, damage, destroy and collect), keep, trade in or process any specimen or products of a listed species. Additional permits may also be required under other Acts or regulations to take, disturb or interfere with any form of wildlife or its products, (e.g. dens, nests, bones). This may also depend on the tenure of the land and other agreements relating to its management.

