

SPECIES MANAGEMENT PROFILE

Brunonia australis blue pincushion

Group: Magnoliophyta (flowering plants), Magnoliopsida (dicots), Campanulales, Goodeniaceae

Status: *Threatened Species Protection Act 1995:* rare
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.

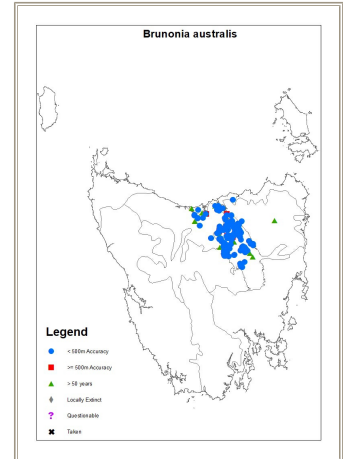
Key Points

- 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
M	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>Brunonia australis</i>	Spring				Summer				Autumn				Winter											
blue pincushion	S	S	O	O	N	N	D	D	J	J	F	F	M	M	A	A	M	M	J	J	J	J	A	A

- Brunonia australis* is the only member of its family (Brunoniaceae) in Tasmania. Flowering of this perennial herb occurs from mid November to late January. Most herbarium specimens and observations are from November to early January. Flowers are required for identification though, if familiar with the species, it can be distinguished by its foliage at other times of the year.
- In Tasmania, the species typically occurs in grassy woodlands and dry sclerophyll forests dominated by black peppermint (*Eucalyptus amygdalina*) or less commonly white gum (*Eucalyptus viminalis*) or stringybark (*Eucalyptus obliqua*). Some smaller populations are found in heathy and shrubby dry forests. The species occurs on well-drained flats and gentle slopes with elevations of between 10 and 350 metres. It is most commonly found on sandy and gravelly alluvial soils with a particular preference for ironstone gravels. Populations found on dolerite are usually small.

Further information

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

Cite as: Threatened Species Section (2019). *Brunonia australis* (blue pincushion): *Species Management Profile for Tasmania's Threatened Species Link*. <https://www.threatenedspecieslink.tas.gov.au/Pages/Brunonia-australis.aspx>. Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment, Tasmania. Accessed on 20/11/2019.

Contact details: Threatened Species Section, Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment, 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.