

SPECIES MANAGEMENT PROFILE

Corunastylis nuda tiny midge-orchid

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

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

Endemic: Found in Tasmania and elsewhere

Status:



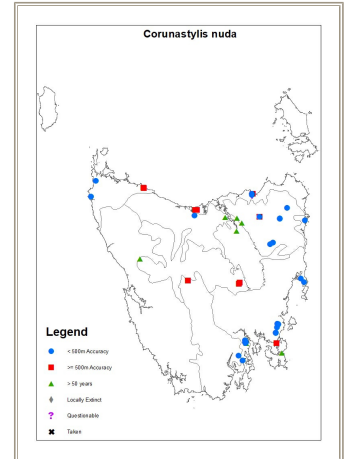
Key Points

- **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>Corunastylis nuda</i>	Spring					Summer					Autumn					Winter								
tiny midge-orchid	S	S	O	O	N	N	D	D	J	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. In Tasmania, flowering appears to be mainly in January but continues through to February and occasionally March at higher elevations and colder sites. Mid to late summer is therefore the recommended timing for surveys but *Corunastylis nuda* can be detected for several months later from the distinctive elongated fertilised plants. Even in flower, the short stature and colour of plants makes them hard to detect in their surrounds. *Corunastylis nuda* often occurs in relatively low abundance at any particular site, making detection a chance event.
- In Tasmania, *Corunastylis nuda* occurs in a wide range of habitats including scrub, subalpine grassland, heathy open forest, open rock plates among forest, shrubby dry sclerophyll forest and open wet sclerophyll forest, from near sea level to 1000 m elevation on a range of different soil types and parent geologies.

Further information

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

Recovery Plan

Cite as: Threatened Species Section (2024). *tiny midge-orchid (Corunastylis nuda): Species Management Profile for Tasmania's Threatened Species Link*. <https://www.threatenedspecieslink.tas.gov.au/Pages/Corunastylis-nuda.aspx> Department of Natural Resources and Environment Tasmania. Accessed on 17/4/2024.

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.