

SPECIES MANAGEMENT PROFILE

Euphrasia amphisysepala shiny cliff-eyebright

Group: Magnoliophyta (flowering plants), Magnoliopsida (dicots), Lamiales, Orobanchaceae

Status: *Threatened Species Protection Act 1995*: rare
Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999: Vulnerable

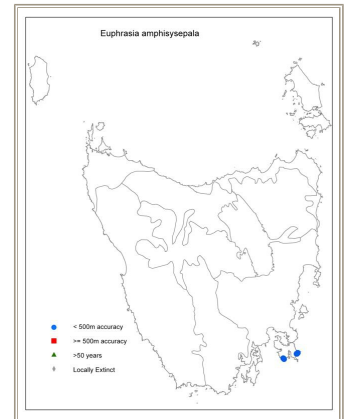
Endemic Status: Found only in Tasmania



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>Euphrasia amphisysepala</i>	Spring				Summer				Autumn				Winter											
shiny cliff-eyebright	S	S	O	O	N	N	D	D	J	J	F	F	M	M	A	A	M	M	J	J	J	J	A	A

- Mature plants with flowers are required to confirm the identity and aid detection of this short lived perennial herb or undershrub, though leaves at reproductive nodes (bracts) are distinctive. Peak flowering occurs in November to December. The species may produce some flowers in autumn in suitable seasons.
- Euphrasia amphisysepala* is restricted to coastal dolerite south-east or south-west facing cliffs on the Tasman Peninsula. It tends to occur on relatively moist and shady ledges, rock crevices and on patches of bare ground extending from the base to the tops of cliffs where the vegetation is not too dense. The species may extend away from the cliff edge after fire but will retreat to the cliff faces as the vegetation thickens.

Further information

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

National Recovery Plan

Cite as: Threatened Species Section (2022). (): *Species Management Profile for Tasmania's Threatened Species Link*. <https://www.threatenedspecieslink.tas.gov.au/Pages/Euphrasia-amphisysepala.aspx>. Department of Natural Resources and Environment Tasmania. Accessed on 19/8/2022.

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.