

SPECIES MANAGEMENT PROFILE

Goodenia geniculata bent native-primrose

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

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

Endemic: Found in Tasmania and elsewhere

Status:

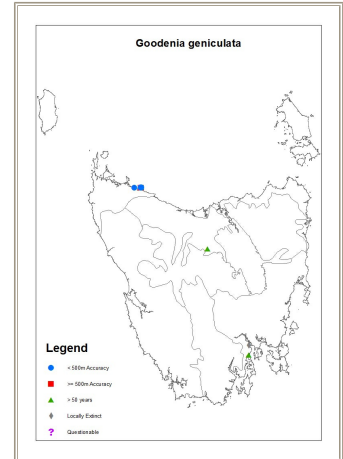


Goodenia geniculata (bent native-primrose) is a perennial herb that within Tasmania is known from dry heathland on the northwest coast, and from an historical collection from Hobart. The 2 extant sites are only 11 km apart, this restricted distribution and likely low numbers placing the species at risk from chance events, the risk exacerbated as it is possible that plants may not be seen or only persist in low numbers in between disturbance events. The most important needs of known extant subpopulations are to periodically provide gap-forming disturbance such as fire or slashing to promote recruitment and persistence of subpopulations. However, monitoring studies would help to identify additional needs of the species.

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>Goodenia geniculata</i>	Spring			Summer				Autumn				Winter												
bent native-primrose	S	S	O	O	N	N	D	D	J	J	F	F	M	M	A	A	M	M	J	J	J	J	A	A

- While surveys for this perennial herb could perhaps be conducted at any time of the year, it is significantly easier to detect individuals when flowering, which mainly occurs from September to January, making this the recommended time for surveys. The presence of flowers and fruit also facilitates differentiation from the more common *Goodenia lanata*. Plants appear to be short lived and surveys should focus on areas following gap-forming disturbance such as fire or slashing that would promote recruitment from any soil-stored seed.
- At Rocky Cape, *Goodenia geniculata* occurs in coastal dry low heathland on north-facing, moderately steep midslopes to gentle toe slopes, on well-drained soils derived from Precambrian metamorphic sequences between 10 and 120 m above sea level. Behind Port Latta near Crayfish Creek, the species was detected from a frequently slashed and wide powerline easement through heathy/shrubby *Eucalyptus nitida* forest/woodland at an altitude of about 50 m.

Further information

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

Cite as: Threatened Species Section (2021). *Goodenia geniculata* (bent native-primrose): *Species Management Profile for Tasmania's Threatened Species Link*. <https://www.threatenedspecieslink.tas.gov.au/Pages/Goodenia-geniculata.aspx>. Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment, Tasmania. Accessed on 4/3/2021.

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.