

SPECIES MANAGEMENT PROFILE

Hardenbergia violacea purple coralpea

Group: Magnoliophyta (flowering plants), Magnoliopsida (dicots), Fabales, Fabaceae

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

Endemic: Found in Tasmania and elsewhere

Status:

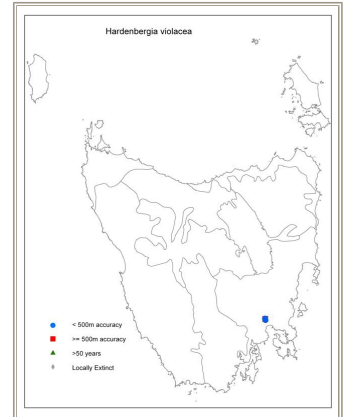


Hardenbergia violacea is a scrambling perennial in the Fabaceae family. In Tasmania it is restricted to a few sandstone outcrops in the State's southeast where it grows in dry eucalypt woodland. The total wild population in Tasmania consists of fewer than 100 mature plants, with a linear range of less than one kilometre. The species is at risk from grazing (stock, native animals, rabbits) and drought, with a high risk of extinction in the wild due to the population's small size. Grazing, weed and fire management would benefit known occurrences.

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>Hardenbergia violacea</i>	Spring					Summer					Autumn					Winter								
purple coralpea	S	S	O	O	N	N	D	D	J	J	F	F	M	M	A	A	M	M	J	J	J	J	A	A

- This prostrate scrambling plant can be readily identified when not in flower, though the presence of flowers will aid detection. Flowering is from July to late November with pods developing through December. Soil stored seed may germinate in response to fire or other physical disturbance, such as native animal diggings.
- In Tasmania, *Hardenbergia violacea* is restricted to the Pontos Hills near Penna and is associated with sandstone outcrops, where it occurs on rocky ground in grassy *Eucalyptus viminalis* (white gum) woodland. Plants often occupy a northeasterly aspect, where spiny shrubs or fallen trees protect them from animal browsing. They also occupy deep rocky crevices where animals cannot gain access.

Further information

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

Cite as: Threatened Species Section (2021). *Hardenbergia violacea* (purple coralpea): *Species Management Profile for Tasmania's Threatened Species Link*. <https://www.threatenedspecieslink.tas.gov.au/Pages/Hardenbergia-violacea.aspx>. Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment, Tasmania. Accessed on 9/12/2021.

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.