

SPECIES MANAGEMENT PROFILE

Scaevola aemula fairy fanflower

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

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

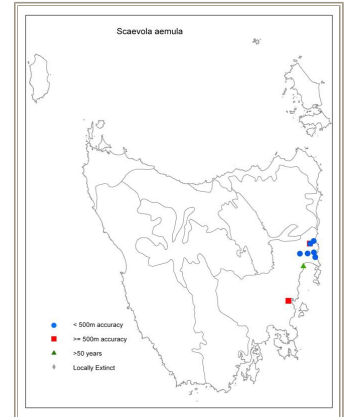
Endemic Status: Found in Tasmania and elsewhere



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>Scaevola aemula</i>	Spring					Summer					Autumn				Winter									
fairy fanflower	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 decumbent or ascending herb is most readily detected when in flower, though its distinctive leaf shape and vestiture mean that it can be identified at any time of year. Flowering has been observed from November to May. Surveys should focus on areas subject to fire or physical disturbance in the previous year or two, as the species may proliferate from any soil-stored seed in response to the disturbance events.
- In Tasmania, *Scaevola aemula* is restricted to the East Coast between the Prosser and the Apsley rivers, where it occurs in habitat including dry woodland/forest dominated by *Allocasuarina verticillata* or 'half-barked' *Eucalyptus amygdalina*, with *Callitris rhomboidea* also usually present. The species occurs on dolerite substrates, growing on well-insolated slopes with a high rock cover, and has been recorded from altitudes up to 200m.

Further information

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

Cite as: Threatened Species Section (2020). *Scaevola aemula* (fairy fanflower): *Species Management Profile for Tasmania's Threatened Species Link*. <https://www.threatenedspecieslink.tas.gov.au/Pages/Scaevola-aemula.aspx>. Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment, Tasmania. Accessed on 19/1/2020.

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.