

SPECIES MANAGEMENT PROFILE

Senecio extensus subalpine fireweed

Group: Magnoliophyta (flowering plants), Magnoliopsida (dicots), Asterales, Asteraceae

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

Endemic: Found in Tasmania and elsewhere

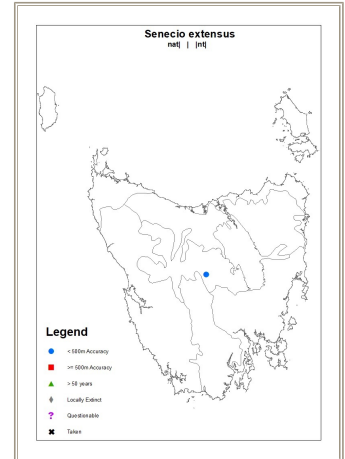
Status:



Senecio extensus (subalpine fireweed) is a perennial herb that was only known in Tasmania from a single collection made in 1984 until confirmed in 2020 from two sites on a broad undulating area of dolerite-based sedgy plain surrounded by open shrubby subalpine forest at about 1,000 m a.s.l. The two Tasmanian sites are in one sub-population, the total area of occupancy less than 1 ha and the total number of mature individuals fewer than 250. Limited direct threats are identified but the apparently highly localised occurrences place the species at risk of stochastic events. Appropriate management of the known sites, and extension surveys to detect novel occurrences and better understand threats and management needs are considered the key management objectives.

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
<i>M</i>	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>Senecio extensus</i>	Spring			Summer			Autumn			Winter														
subalpine fireweed	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 perennial herb flowers in mid-summer to autumn but the detection window is likely to be much wider, although confirmation of identification usually requires mature achenes. Observations in early January 2020 suggest flowering may peak in late January in Tasmania. Fertile material is present on the specimen collected in February 1984. Surveys of bare areas being colonised following fire may increase the chance of detection.
- On the mainland, the species occurs in grassland/herbfields or open shrublands in subalpine areas. In Tasmania, it has been found in open shrubby forest and plains and grassland-sedgeland-rushland in subalpine areas.

Further information

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

Cite as: Threatened Species Section (2023). *subalpine fireweed (Senecio extensus): Species Management Profile for Tasmania's Threatened Species Link*. <https://www.threatenedspecieslink.tas.gov.au/Pages/Senecio-extensus.aspx> Department of Natural Resources and Environment Tasmania. Accessed on 30/3/2023.

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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.