

SPECIES MANAGEMENT PROFILE

Epacris glabella smooth heath

Group: Magnoliophyta (flowering plants), Magnoliopsida (dicots), Ericales, Ericaceae

Status: *Threatened Species Protection Act 1995:* **endangered**
Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999: **Endangered**

Endemic: Found only in Tasmania

Status:

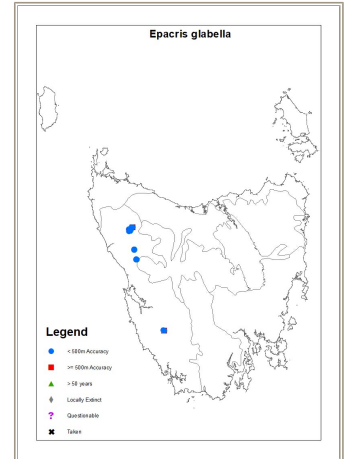


Epacris glabella (smooth heath) is a slender shrub restricted to shrubby heathland, scrubland and woodland on ultramafic (serpentinite) substrates in Tasmania's northwest, with an outlying location on non-ultramafic rocks along the Gordon River in the southwest. Its ultramafic habitat is restricted. Threats to the species include targeting of its ultramafic habitat for mineral exploration and extraction, inappropriate fire regimes, infection by the exotic soil-borne plant pathogen *Phytophthora cinnamomi*, and regulated river flows.

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>Epacris glabella</i>	Spring					Summer					Autumn					Winter								
smooth heath	S	S	O	O	N	N	D	D	J	J	F	F	M	M	A	A	M	M	J	J	J	J	A	A

- Epacris glabella* is best identified during its flowering period, in spring, as flowers aid detection and enable confirmation of the identity of this tall woody shrub. However, observations of this species have been made through most of the year.
- The Renison Bell and Savage River populations occur on Cambrian serpentinite in hilly terrain at elevations of 300 to 470 m above sea level, within heath, open scrub or dry *Eucalyptus nitida* woodland. The Gordon River population occurs on sparsely vegetated Precambrian quartzite outcrops prone to flooding, at an elevation of 50 m above sea level.

Further information

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

Recovery Plan

Cite as: Threatened Species Section (2022). (.): *Species Management Profile for Tasmania's Threatened Species Link*. <https://www.threatenedspecieslink.tas.gov.au/Pages/Epacris-glabella.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.