

SPECIES MANAGEMENT PROFILE

Epacris grandis tall 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:

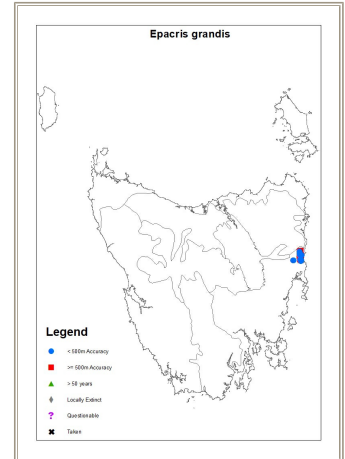


Epacris grandis (tall heath) is a leggy shrub restricted to the State's central east coast growing on Jurassic dolerite in dry sclerophyll forest on sheltered slopes above the Apsley and Douglas rivers, and along the banks of the Douglas River. While most occurrences are reserved in the Douglas-Apsley National Park, there are only about 7,000 mature individuals occupying about 2 ha over a small range of about 15 km, putting the species at risk from inadvertent or chance events. Other threats include inappropriate fire regimes and infection by the exotic soil-borne plant pathogen *Phytophthora cinnamomi*.

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 grandis</i>	Spring					Summer					Autumn					Winter								
tall 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 grandis* is best identified during its flowering period, from late spring to early summer, as flowers aid detection and enable confirmation of the identity of this erect woody shrub. However, observations of this species have been made through most of the year.
- Epacris grandis* is restricted to a small area near Bicheno. It occurs on Jurassic dolerite within dry sclerophyll forest on sheltered slopes above the Apsley and Douglas Rivers, and along the banks of the Douglas River. It has an elevation range of 30 to 530 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 (2024). *tall heath (Epacris grandis): Species Management Profile for Tasmania's Threatened Species Link*. <https://www.threatenedspecieslink.tas.gov.au/Pages/Epacris-grandis.aspx> Department of Natural Resources and Environment Tasmania. Accessed on 20/5/2024.

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.