

SPECIES MANAGEMENT PROFILE

Epacris virgata pretty heath

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

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

Endemic: Found only in Tasmania

Status:



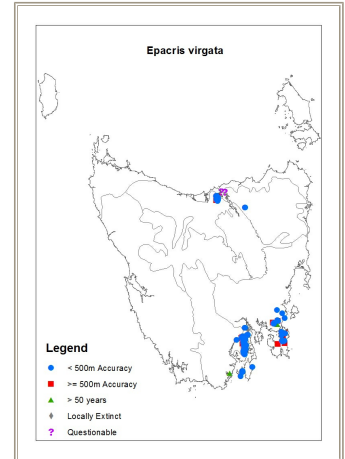
Key Points

- 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 virgata</i>	Spring					Summer					Autumn					Winter								
pretty 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

- There are two types of this erect multi-branched woody shrub. *Epacris virgata* (Beaconsfield) flowers in spring and is distinguished by its long ultimate branches, its non-pungent leaves and flowers with prominently exerted anthers and stigma. *Epacris virgata* (Kettering) flowers in spring and is distinguished by its slender branches, lanceolate prickly leaves, and small flowers with prominently exerted floral parts. An autumn-flowering variant is sometimes ascribed to *Epacris virgata* (Kettering). While flowers aid detection and enable confirmation of the identity of *Epacris virgata*, observations have been made through most of the year.
- Epacris virgata* (Beaconsfield) is restricted to a small area of undulating terrain in the foothills of the Dazzler Range near Beaconsfield, where it occurs on serpentinite in dry sclerophyll forest at an elevation of 40 to 80 m above sea level. *Epacris virgata* (Kettering) occurs among foothills in southeastern Tasmania in dry sclerophyll forest on hilly terrain at elevations of 10 to 300 m above sea level, mainly on Jurassic dolerite, though sometimes close to the geological boundary of dolerite and Permian mudstone. It is generally associated with grassy/heathy *Eucalyptus ovata* woodland/forest, but is also occasionally found in grassy/heathy *Eucalyptus pulchella* woodland/forest. An outlying population occurs on dolerite near Pipers River east of the Tamar is sometimes ascribed to this species.

Further information

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

Recovery Plan

Cite as: Threatened Species Section (2020). *Epacris virgata* (pretty heath): *Species Management Profile for Tasmania's Threatened Species Link*. <https://www.threatenedspecieslink.tas.gov.au/Pages/Epacris-virgata.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.