

SPECIES MANAGEMENT PROFILE

Phebalium daviesii davies waxflower

Group: Magnoliophyta (flowering plants), Magnoliopsida (dicots), Sapindales, Rutaceae

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

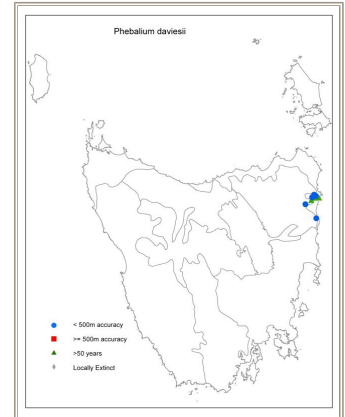
Endemic Status: Found only in Tasmania



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>Phebalium daviesii</i>	Spring	Summer	Autumn	Winter
davies waxflower	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 shrub or small tree can be identified by its distinctive leaves at any time of the year though the presence of flowers will significantly aid detection. The species flowers between late September and mid-January. Major regeneration events appear to be associated with fire and floods.
- The native distribution of *Phebalium daviesii* has become restricted to the George River near St Helens. It occurs in a narrow valley in the flood zone close to the river in riparian *Eucalyptus viminalis* woodland with an understorey of heath and wet sclerophyll species on generally poor, coarse, granitic sands.

Further information

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

National Recovery Plan

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