

SPECIES MANAGEMENT PROFILE

Prasophyllum apoxychilum tapered leek-orchid

Group: Magnoliophyta (flowering plants), Liliopsida (monocots), Orchidales, Orchidaceae

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

Endemic: Found only in Tasmania

Status:



A complete species management profile is not currently available for this species. Check for further information on this page and any relevant Activity Advice.

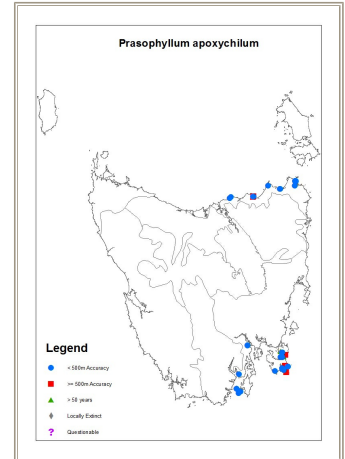
Key Points

- 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>Prasophyllum apoxychilum</i>	Spring			Summer					Autumn				Winter											
tapered leek-orchid	S	S	O	O	N	N	D	D	J	J	F	F	M	M	A	A	M	M	J	J	J	J	A	A

- Flowers are required for the identification and to aid detection of this ground orchid which dies back to subterranean tubers after flowering. However, as the flowering period varies in different parts of the State, survey times should be guided by the time that local records have been collected. There appears to be a peak of flowering in late October to mid November on the Tasman Peninsula and in the north, but subpopulations from South Bruny and Knocklofty (near Hobart) seem to peak later, in late December to early January, and late January, respectively. The survey window may be extended for a week or two as older flowers may still be identifiable. Any survey effort should focus on but not be restricted to disturbed, slashed or recently burnt areas, which the species appears to prefer, with surveys unlikely to be successful in long unburnt sites. Comparison to herbarium material or identification by a specialist is recommended.
- Prasophyllum apoxychilum* is restricted to eastern Tasmania where it occurs in coastal heathland or grassy and scrubby open eucalypt forest on sandy and clay loams, often among rocks. It occurs at a range of elevations and seems to be strongly associated with dolerite in the east/southeast of its range.

Further information

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

Recovery Plan

Cite as: Threatened Species Section (2019). *Prasophyllum apoxychilum (tapered leek-orchid): Species Management Profile for Tasmania's Threatened Species Link*. <https://www.threatenedspecieslink.tas.gov.au/Pages/Prasophyllum-apoxychilum.aspx>. Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment, Tasmania. Accessed on 26/5/2019.

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.