

SPECIES MANAGEMENT PROFILE

Thelymitra improcera coast sun-orchid

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

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

Endemic: Found in Tasmania and elsewhere

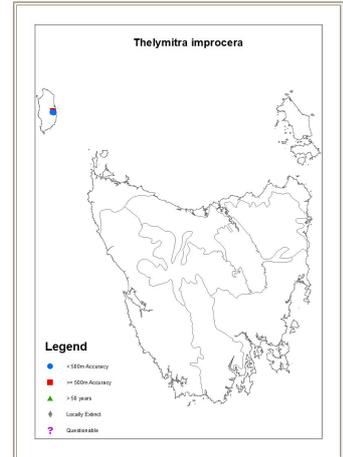
Status:



Thelymitra improcera is a deciduous terrestrial orchid known in Tasmania from just a few sites on King Island, all restricted to an area of about one square kilometre. While abundance data is scarce, it is likely that the species occupies less than 1 ha and consists of fewer than 250 individuals, putting the species at a high risk of local extinctions due to the small size of sites. The species grows within a few kilometres of the coast on peaty or sandy loams in heathland or woodland, as well as dry scrub. Vegetation clearance represents the main threat to the species, additional threats including a lack of disturbance, stochastic events and climate change.

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.



Further information

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

Cite as: Threatened Species Section (2025). *coast sun-orchid (Thelymitra improcera): Species Management Profile for Tasmania's Threatened Species Link*. <https://www.threatenedspecieslink.tas.gov.au/Pages/Thelymitra-improcera.aspx> Department of Natural Resources and Environment Tasmania. Accessed on 14/9/2025.

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.