

SPECIES MANAGEMENT PROFILE

Xanthorrhoea arenaria sand grasstree

Group: Magnoliophyta (flowering plants), Liliopsida (monocots), Liliales, Xanthorrhoeaceae

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

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.

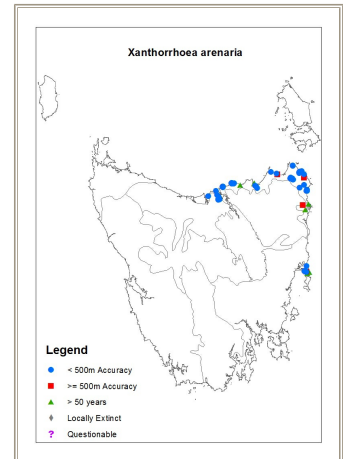
Key Points

- 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>Xanthorrhoea arenaria</i>	Spring	Summer	Autumn	Winter
sand grasstree	S S O O N N	D D J J F F	M M A A M M	J J J J A A

- While flower spikes are required to confirm the identity of this grass tree, it can often be distinguished from other grass trees by its habit and lack of a trunk. Identification is difficult in immature plants or if trunk formation is prevented by slashing, and the species may hybridise with *Xanthorrhoea australis*, with a range of intermediate types or plants with combined characters often present at sites. The flowering time for this species is between June and January. Flowering is stimulated by fire.
- Xanthorrhoea arenaria* is restricted to coastal areas from Bridport in the north-east to Coles Bay on the East Coast, where it occurs in coastal sandy heath.

Further information

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

Recovery Plan

Cite as: Threatened Species Section (2019). *Xanthorrhoea arenaria* (sand grasstree): *Species Management Profile for Tasmania's Threatened Species Link*. <https://www.threatenedspecieslink.tas.gov.au/Pages/Xanthorrhoea-arenaria.aspx>. Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment, Tasmania. Accessed on 20/11/2019.

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.