

SPECIES MANAGEMENT PROFILE

Xanthorrhoea bracteata shiny grasstree

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

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.

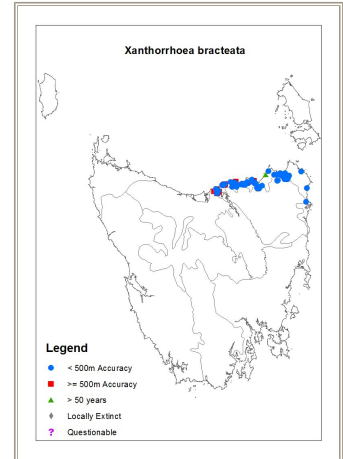
Key Points

- 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>Xanthorrhoea bracteata</i>	Spring	Summer	Autumn	Winter
shiny 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 from January to February. Flowering is stimulated by fire.
- Xanthorrhoea bracteata* is restricted to coastal areas from the Asbestos Range to Waterhouse Point in the north-east, where it occurs in sandy soils, often acid and waterlogged, in coastal heathland.

Further information

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

Recovery Plan

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