

Dianella amoena



Dianella amoena
H & A Wapstra

FAMILY: LILIACEAE

BOTANICAL NAME: *Dianella amoena* G.W.Carr & P.F.Horsfall, *Muelleria* 8: 369 (1995)

COMMON NAME: grassland flaxlily

COMMONWEALTH STATUS: (*EPBC Act*)
Endangered

TASMANIAN STATUS: (*TSP Act*) rare

Description

A tufted, mat-forming perennial up to 45 cm tall and 5 m wide with long, slightly fleshy and much branched underground stems (rhizomes). **Leaves:** The leaves are grey-green (often a dull crimson colour at the base), narrow and tapering to 40–45 cm long and 4–12 mm wide. The edges and the midribs of the leaves have small, irregularly spaced teeth. The leaves may be deciduous in summer if water stressed. **Flowers:** The sweetly scented flowers are on slender stems 20–90 cm high, and are arranged in a slender panicle. The six tepals are 8–10 mm long, pale to dark blue in colour; anthers are pale lime-yellow, with a swollen deep-orange swollen base (struma). Flowering in spring/summer. **Fruit:** Round, off-white to dark-blue berries, c. 5 mm in diameter (description from Curtis & Morris 1994 and Gray *et al.* 2001). **This species was previously known in Tasmania as *Dianella longifolia*.**

Ecology and Management

Adverse impacts include fertiliser and general grazing. Fire is perceived to be a beneficial impact and the species persists regardless of mowing and slashing.

Bees are the most likely pollination vector for this species (A. Hingston, pers. comm.).

Conservation Status Assessment

Reassessment of *Dianella amoena* at the Commonwealth level is required.

Further Information

- Carr, GW & Horsfall, PH 1995, Studies in Phormiaceae (Liliaceae) 1: New species and combinations in *Dianella* Lam. ex Juss. *Muelleria* 8(3): 365–378.

- Curtis, WM & Morris, DI 1994, *The Student's Flora of Tasmania, Part 4B*, Printing Authority of Tasmania, Hobart.

Preceding text last modified 21/2/2008.

Following updated 21/9/2016.

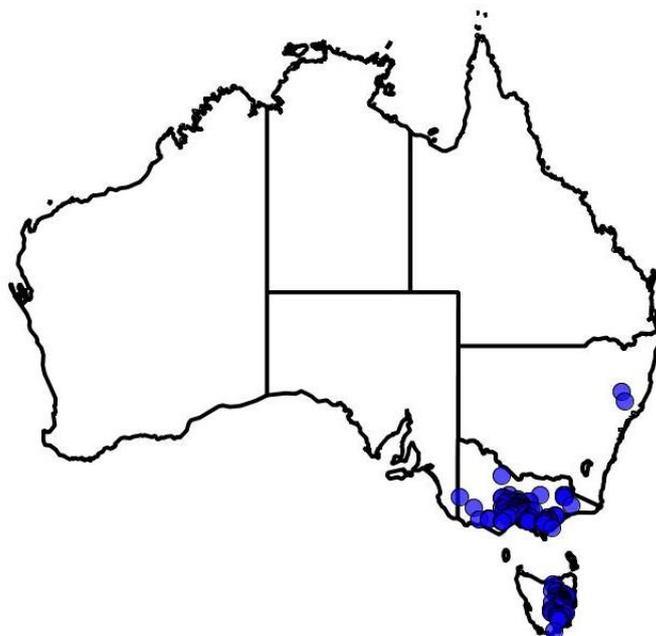
Survey Time and Habitat Guide (*black = best, dark grey = possible, light grey with slash=poor time to survey, as guided by collection dates of specimens and records*)

<i>Dianella amoena</i>	Spring			Summer				Autumn				Winter												
grassland flaxlily	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 tufted, mat-forming perennial lily can be detected throughout the year though detection and identification are aided by the presence of flowers. Flowering occurs in spring/summer. Most herbarium specimens have been collected from late October to January. Detection in colder months can be more difficult due to browsing or dense grass.
- In Tasmania, the species occurs mainly in the Midlands, where it grows in native grasslands and grassy woodlands.

Distribution

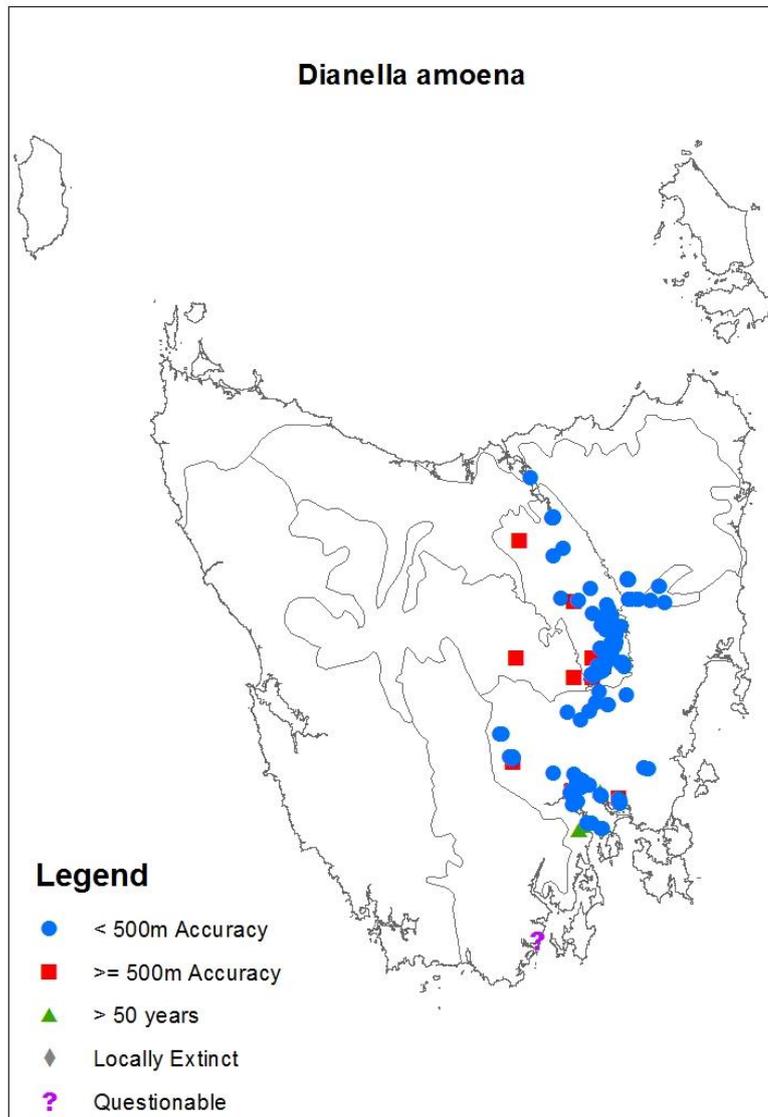
(Atlas of Living Australia 21/9/2016)



Known Reserves

Reserved in the Township Lagoon Nature Reserve, Jordan Nature Reserve and Rosny Hill Nature Recreation Area. It also occurs on three private properties in areas covered by a conservation covenant under the *Tasmanian Nature Conservation Act 2002*.

Tasmanian Distribution
(Natural Values Atlas May 2015)



Cite as:

Threatened Species Section (2016). *Notesheet for Dianella amoena (grassland flaxlily)*. Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment, Tasmania.

View

<http://www.dpipwe.tas.gov.au/threatenedspecieslists>

Contact details

Threatened Species Section, Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment, GPO Box 44, Hobart, Tasmania, Australia, 7001. Phone (03) 6165 4340.

Permit

It is an offence to collect, disturb, damage or destroy this species unless under permit.