

SPECIES MANAGEMENT PROFILE

Pilularia novae-hollandiae australian pillwort

Group: Polypodiophyta (ferns), Polypodiopsida, Salviniiales, Marsileaceae

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

Endemic: Found in Tasmania and elsewhere

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.

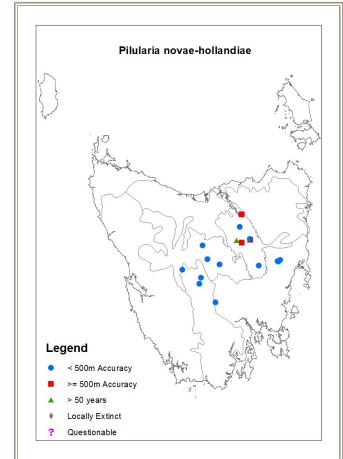
Key Points

- 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>Pilularia novae-hollandiae</i>	Spring					Summer					Autumn				Winter									
australian pillwort	S	S	O	O	N	N	D	D	J	J	F	F	M	M	A	A	M	M	J	J	J	J	A	A

- Fertile fronds are required to confirm the identity of this aquatic or semi-aquatic fern with grass-like fronds, though fertile fronds tend not to develop in plants that are submerged for most of the year. The production of fertile fronds appears to be associated with seasonal drought or stress though plants can die down in dry conditions. Most herbarium specimens from Tasmania have been collected from November to March and those from Victoria have been collected in spring.
- In Tasmania, this aquatic or semi-aquatic plant occurs mainly in the central to northern parts of the State, in the mud or silt of shallow rivers and on the seasonally inundated margins of creeks and rivers. It is often hidden among grasses and sedges in damp mud, bogs and swamps.

Further information

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

Recovery Plan

Cite as: Threatened Species Section (2019). *Pilularia novae-hollandiae* (australian pillwort): *Species Management Profile for Tasmania's Threatened Species Link*. <https://www.threatenedspecieslink.tas.gov.au/Pages/Pilularia-novae-hollandiae.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.