

## SPECIES MANAGEMENT PROFILE

*Pterostylis pratensis* liawenee greenhood

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

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

**Endemic:** Found only in Tasmania

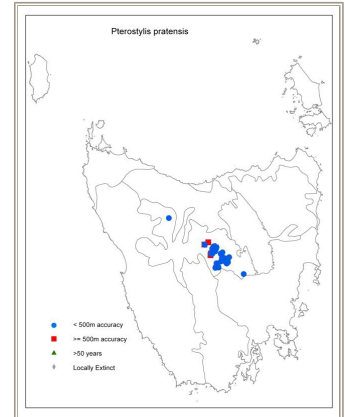
**Status:**



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>Pterostylis pratensis</i>	Spring					Summer					Autumn					Winter								
liawenee greenhood	S	S	O	O	N	N	D	D	J	J	F	F	M	M	A	A	M	M	J	J	J	J	A	A

- Flowers are required for the identification and to aid detection of this ground orchid which dies back to subterranean tubers after flowering. Most flowering is in December, though the characteristic labellum appendage can be seen even in shrivelled flowers, albeit with some difficulty.
- Pterostylis pratensis* is restricted to the Central Highlands of Tasmania, growing at an elevation of 850 to 1100 m. The species occurs in subalpine *Poa labillardierei* tussock grassland that is very exposed, low and open, with patches of often stunted *Olearia algida* and *Hakea microcarpa* scrub on red-brown loamy to clay soils derived from basalt.

### Further information

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

### Recovery Plan

**Cite as:** Threatened Species Section (2023). *liawenee greenhood (Pterostylis pratensis): Species Management Profile for Tasmania's Threatened Species Link*. <https://www.threatenedspecieslink.tas.gov.au/Pages/Pterostylis-pratensis.aspx> Department of Natural Resources and Environment Tasmania. Accessed on 30/9/2023.

**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.