

## SPECIES MANAGEMENT PROFILE

*Phrantela pupiformis* Tyenna River Freshwater Snail

**Group:** Mollusca (shellfish), Gastropoda (snails and slugs), Hypsogastropoda, Hydrobiidae

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

**Endemic:** Endemic in Tasmania and restricted

**Status:**

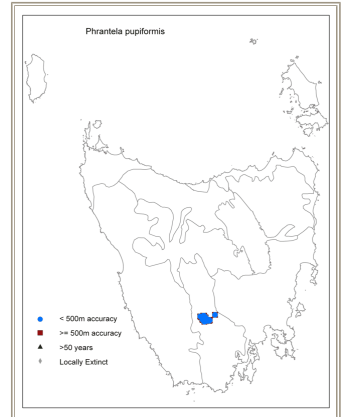
A complete species management profile is not currently available for this species. Check for further information on this page and any relevant Activity Advice.

### 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.

### Further information

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



**Cite as:** Threatened Species Section (2020). *Phrantela pupiformis* (Tyenna River Freshwater Snail): *Species Management Profile for Tasmania's Threatened Species Link*. <https://www.threatenedspecieslink.tas.gov.au/Pages/Tyenna-River-Freshwater-Snail.aspx>. Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment, Tasmania. Accessed on 27/2/2020.

**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.