Pratia puberula

**Family** CAMPANULACEAE

**Conservation Significance**
In SA, the majority of the distribution is confined within the AMLR, disjunct from the remaining extant distribution in other States. Within the AMLR the species' relative area of occupancy is classified as 'Extremely Restricted'. Relative to all AMLR extant species, the species' taxonomic uniqueness is classified as 'Very High'.

Very limited occurrence in SA. May warrant uplisting to State endangered (T. Jury pers. comm.).

**Description**
Prostrate matt-forming perennial herb with masses of small star-shaped flowers and tiny green leaves. Flowers unisexual, usually few, borne singly, white, tinged purple.

**Distribution and Population**
Also occurs in NSW, VIC and TAS. There are also historical records in QLD.

Only one record in the AMLR (2002), from Scott Creek CP; also recorded from the SE adjacent to the VIC border, where it is uncommon.

Discovered in the AMLR after removal of Blackberry from a perched swamp. Occurs in two separate patches of less than 10m², growing with Mazus pumilio and Silky Tea-tree (T. Jury pers. comm.).

There are no pre-1983 records.

**Habitat**
Occurs in damp areas, such as creeklines, probably with permanent water. Vegetation type is closed sedgeland/femland of reeds, sedges, rushes, ferns, mosses and other swamp species. Also with Gahnia sieberiana, Blechnum minus, Bleocharis gracilis, Baumea tetragona, Haloragis brownii and near Mazus pumilio.

Within the AMLR the preferred broad vegetation group is Wetland.

**Biology and Ecology**
Flowers mainly from October to November.

**Aboriginal Significance**
Post-1983 records indicate the AMLR distribution borders Kaurna Nation and Peramangk Nation.

**Threats**
Poorly known.

Very limited occurrence within the AMLR, however the majority of known distribution occurs within 2 km of confirmed or suspected Phytophthora infestations.

Additional current direct threats have been identified and rated for this species. Refer to the main plan accompanying these profiles.
Regional Distribution

Map based on filtered post-1983 records. Note, this map does not necessarily represent the actual species' distribution within the AMUR.

References

Note: In some cases original reference sources are not included in this list, however they can be obtained from the reference from which the information has been sourced (the reference cited in superscript).


