

# *Phylloglossum drummondii*



*Phylloglossum drummondii*.  
M. Garrett.

**FAMILY:** LYCOPODIACEAE

**BOTANICAL NAME:** *Phylloglossum drummondii*, Kunze, *Bot. Zeitung (Berlin)* 1:721 (1843)

**COMMON NAME:** Pigmy clubmoss

**COMMONWEALTH STATUS:** (*EPBC Act*) Not Listed

**TASMANIAN STATUS:** (*TSP Act*) rare

## Description

A small, colonial lycopod, up to 7 cm tall. There are usually less than 10 leaves, which are tufted at the top of the tuber, often forming a rosette. They are 1-2 cm long, narrow, pointed at the tip and circular in cross section. A slender leafless stalk, up to 4 cm, arises from the center of the rosette and terminates in a strobilus, which contains the spores (description from Duncan & Isaac 1986). Herbarium specimens have been collected from August to November.

## Distribution and Habitat

On the mainland this species occurs in Victoria, South Australia, New South Wales and Western Australia. It is also known from New Zealand. In Tasmania, *Phylloglossum drummondii* grows in wet, peaty soils with little competition from other plants. It is found only along the northern coastline of the State, extending up into King and Flinders Islands (Garrett 1996).

## Key Sites and Populations

Key sites include Hawley Beach, Tanners Bay tin field and Killiecrankie Road (Flinders Island), Bridport, Mount William, Deep Bay (Cape Barren Island) and Counsel Hill (King Island).

## Known Reserves

Reserved in the Briggs Regional Reserve, Hawley Nature Reserve and Mount William National Park.

## Ecology and Management

This species requires regular disturbance and is usually found in areas that have been recently burnt. Threats include shading by other plants, insect browsing, habitat loss and over collection by botanists. The latter has been suggested as a major contributor to the demise of populations in Auckland (Duncan & Isaac 1986).

## Conservation Status Assessment

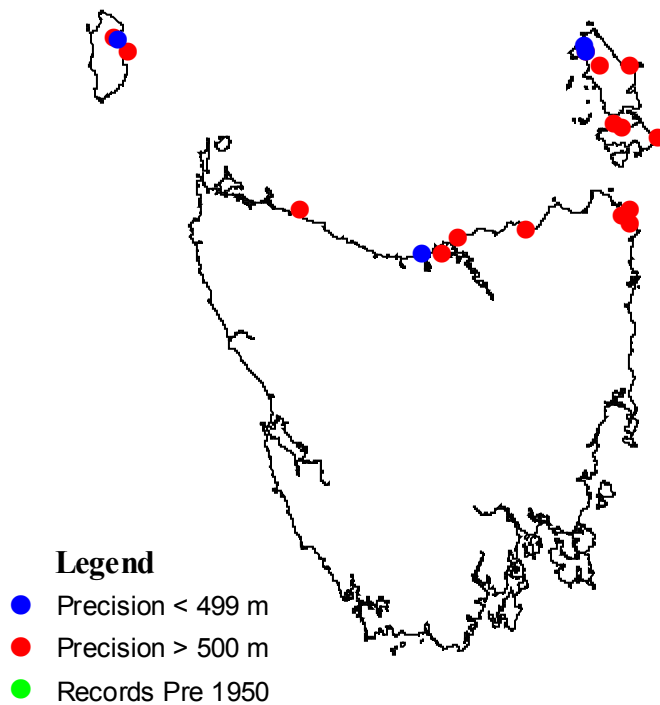
There is no immediate need for reassessment of *Phylloglossum drummondii*.

## Further Information

- Duncan, BD & Isaac, G 1986, *Ferns and Allied Plants of Victoria, Tasmania and South Australia*, Melbourne University Press, Melbourne.
- Garrett, M 1996, *The ferns of Tasmania, Their Ecology and Distribution*, Tasmanian Forest Research Council, Hobart.

## Tasmanian Distribution

(As per Threatened Species Unit records, June 2003)



## 1:25 000 Map Sheets

Anderson, Bridport, Devonport, Eddystone, Low Head, Memana, Musselroe, Naturaliste, Palana, Patriarchs, Port Sorell, Rocky Cape, Saltwater, Sea Elephant, Tanner, Thirsty.

Date last modified: 03/09/03