

Beyeria bush-pea

Scientific name: ***Pultenaea insularis***

National status (*EPBC Act 1999*): **Critically endangered**

South Australian status: (*NPW Act 1972*): **Endangered**

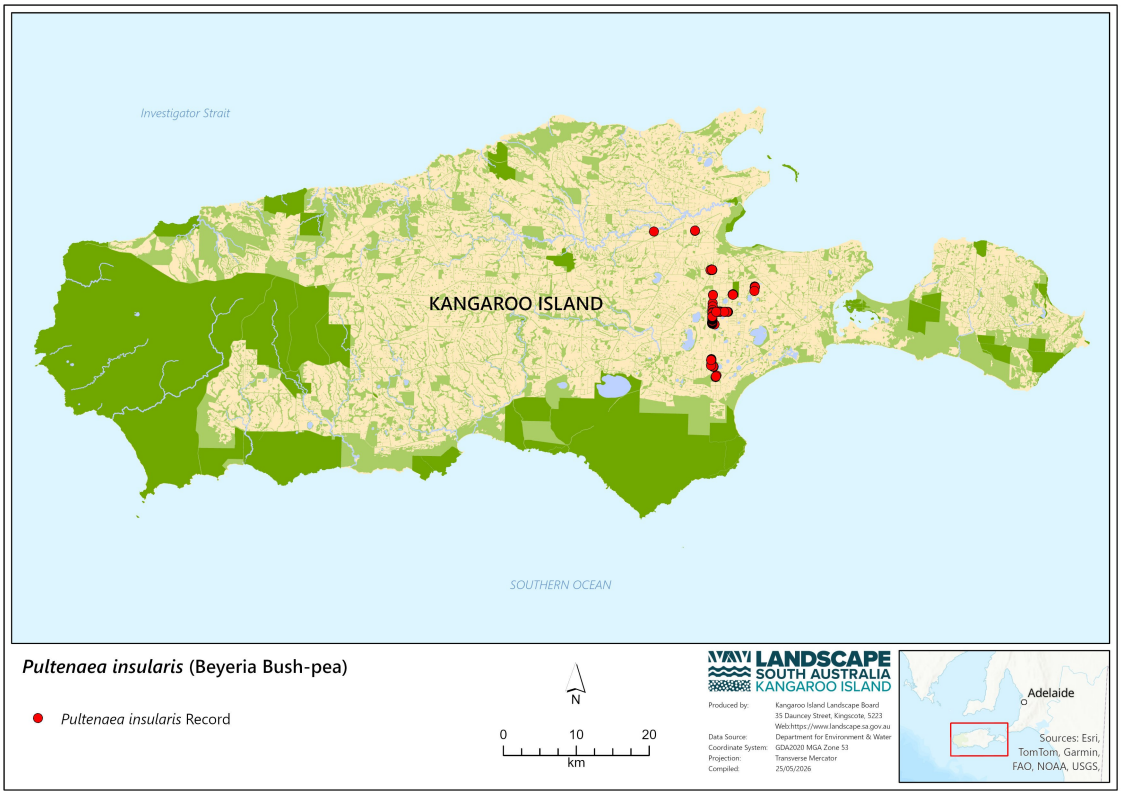
Description:

Prostrate spreading shrub to 50 cm high, rooting at nodes, with fine wiry branches. Elliptical recurved green to very dark-green leaves, to 6 mm long and 3 mm wide. Solitary yellow pea-flowers to 5 mm long mainly towards the apex of branches. Flowering between October and December.

Distribution:

Endemic to Kangaroo Island. Mainly found in the Haines-MacGillivray region growing on sandy-clay soil amongst Kangaroo Island narrow-leaved mallee (*Eucalyptus cneorifolia)* and coastal white mallee *Eucalyptus diversifolia* ssp*. diversifolia* mallee woodland.

Generated from https://www.landscape.sa.gov.au/ki/native-plants-and-animals/supporting-biodiversity/kangaroo-island-threatened-plants/beyeria-bush-pea on **07 November 2026**



Specific threats:

Weed invasion (principally from bridal veil *Asparagus declinatus*), disturbance and vegetation clearance (damage to roots results in dieback), over-browsing by macropods (kangaroos and wallabies), inappropriate fire regimes (lack of fire) and a small population size all contribute to the decline of *Pultenaea insularis*.

LANDSCAPE SOUTH AUSTRALIA KANGAROO ISLAND

Generated from https://www.landscape.sa.gov.au/ki/native-plants-and-animals/supporting-biodiversity/kangaroo-island-threatened-plants/beyeria-bush-pea on **07 November 2026**