

MacGillivray spyridium

Scientific name: ***Spyridium glabrisepalum***

National status (*EPBC Act 1999*): **Vulnerable**

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

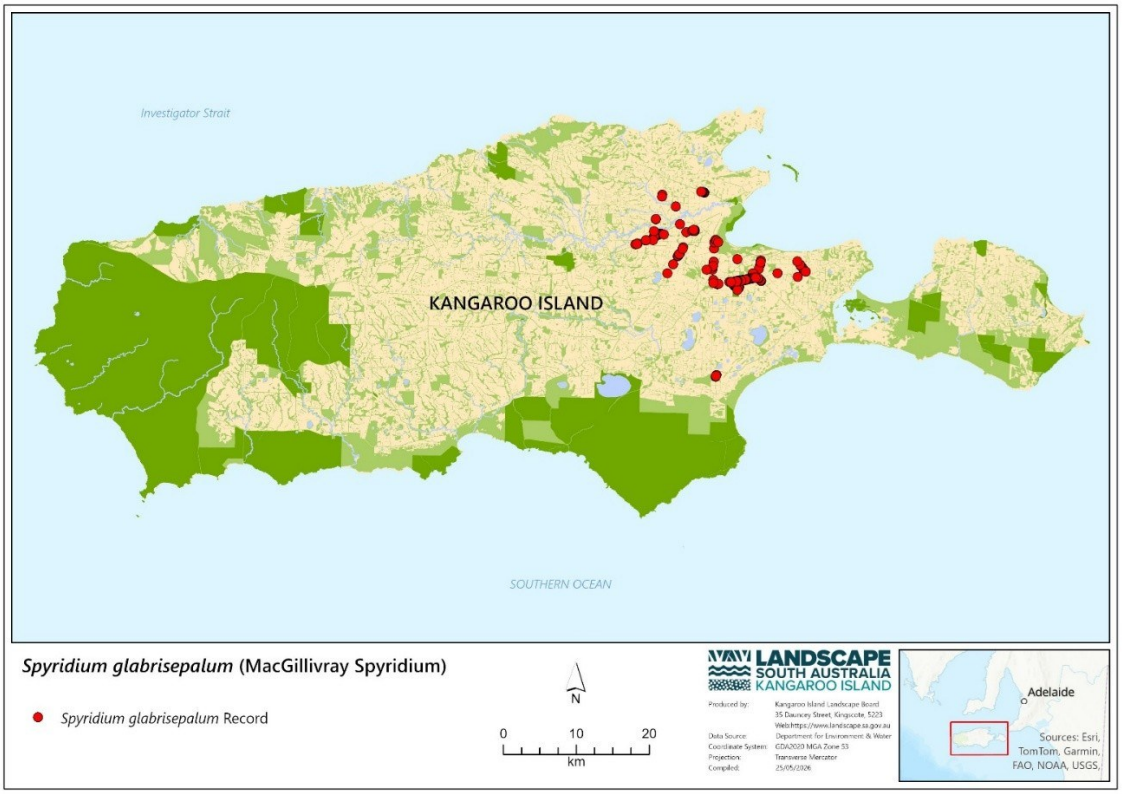
Description:

Slender shrub to 1.2 m high, with woody branches at the base becoming sticky and resinous towards the tip. Narrow dark green leaves to 9 mm long and 3 mm wide, with a distinctly recurved tip and prominent red-brown stipules. Funnel shaped white or cream flowers in a dense terminal cluster. Flowering between August and November.

Distribution:

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

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Specific threats:

Threats to *Spyridium glabrisepalum* include vegetation clearance and loss of habitat, over-browsing by macropods (kangaroos and wallabies), inappropriate fire regimes (lack of fire), climate change and a small population size.

LANDSCAPE SOUTH AUSTRALIA KANGAROO ISLAND

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