



MacGillivray spyridium

Scientific name: ***Spyridium glabrisepalum***

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

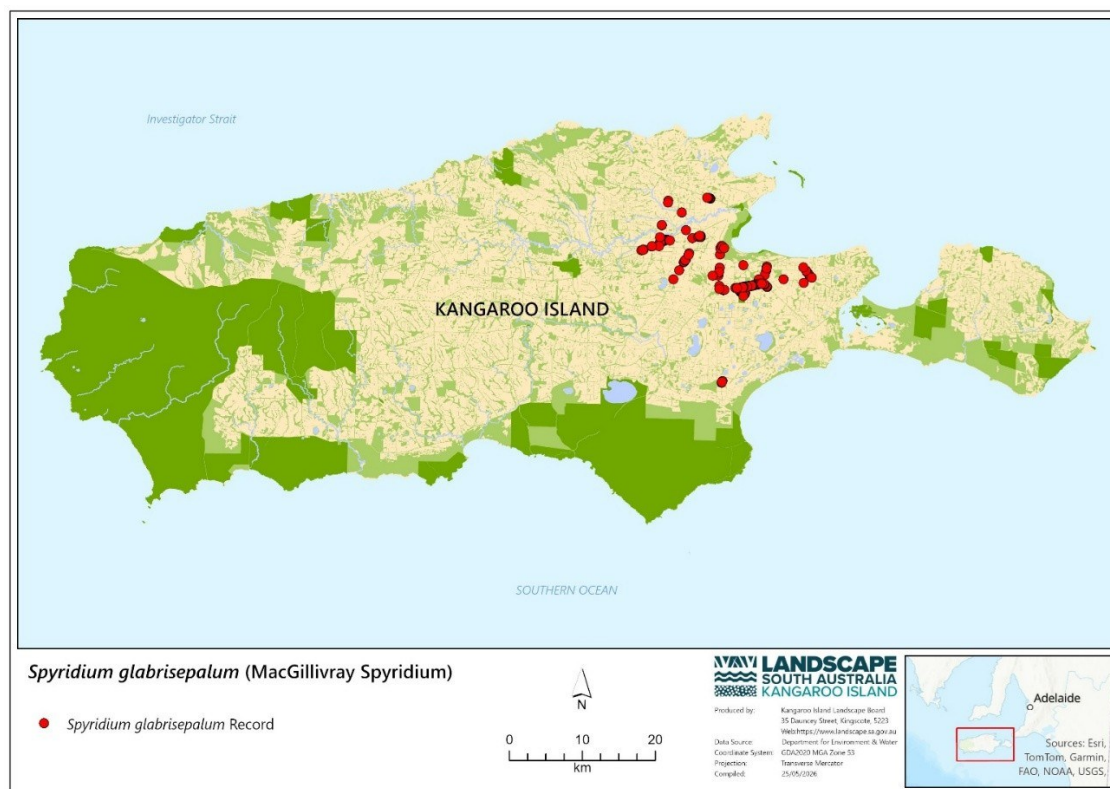
South Australian status: (NPW Act 1972): **Endangered**

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.



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.