



PLANT

*Correa calycina* var. *calycina*

Hindmarsh Correa

AUS	SA	AMLR	Endemism	Life History
V	V	V	AMLR	Perennial

Family RUTACEAE



Photo: © P. Ainsley

**Conservation Significance**

Endemic to the AMLR where the species' relative area of occupancy is classified as 'Extremely Restricted'. Relative to all AMLR extant species, the species' taxonomic uniqueness is classified as 'High'.<sup>6</sup>

Seemingly a distinct taxon but morphological and chemical evidence supports a hybrid origin. Parental taxa appear to be *Correa aemula* and *C. glabra*. Although poorly collected at this stage, plants from north-west KI may also belong to this complex.<sup>4</sup>

**Description**

Tall dense shrub; stem often densely covered with minute hairs. Bell-like flowers green often darkening to mauve.<sup>4</sup>

**Distribution and Population**

Current population estimated at 5000 plants. Four populations are known: Myponga CP, Hindmarsh Falls Reserve, SA Water land in Hindmarsh Tiers Reserve and a site on private land.<sup>9</sup> These populations were morphologically consistent and in agreement with the type population at Hindmarsh Falls Reserve.<sup>3</sup> Occurs at Upper Hindmarsh River Catchment Wetland.<sup>7</sup>

The population at the Hindmarsh Falls site has approximately 150 individuals in four locations.

Currently the population does not occupy the entire available habitat at the site.<sup>1</sup>

Post-1983 AMLR filtered records from scattered locations north of Inman Valley.<sup>6</sup> Possibly a population at Kaiser Stuhl (K. Brewer and J. Smith *pers. comm.*).

Pre-1983 AMLR filtered records only exist for Hindmarsh Falls Reserve.<sup>6</sup>

**Habitat**

Grows in wet areas, including riparian areas; cliffs; hillslopes and dry tributaries (T. Jury *pers. comm.*).<sup>8</sup> Occurs in small, clumped populations along rocky banks of upland watercourses and in areas near wet gully swamps. Associated vegetation ranges from open Eucalypt woodland to river and streambank plant communities, including sedges and shrublands.<sup>9</sup>

At Hindmarsh Falls, grows on the rocky banks and bed of the Hindmarsh River and areas subject to waterlogging on associated valley slopes. The soils at these sites are neutral loams and fine sandy clay loams.<sup>2</sup> The plant associations include *Eucalyptus ovata* woodland with a mid-dense understorey dominated by *Leptospermum lanigerum* and *Pteridium esculentum*; *Eucalyptus fasciculosa* low woodland with a dense to mid-dense understorey dominated by *Adiantum aethiopicum* (+/- *Stellaria palustris*), or with a mid-dense understorey dominated by *Hakea rostrata* and *Hibbertia riparia*.<sup>2</sup>

Within the AMLR the preferred broad vegetation groups are Riparian, Wetland and Heathy Woodland.<sup>6</sup>

Within the AMLR the species' degree of habitat specialisation is classified as 'High'.<sup>6</sup>

**Biology and Ecology**

Flowers during winter months.<sup>8</sup>

**Aboriginal Significance**

Post-1983 records indicate the AMLR distribution occurs in southern Ngarrindjeri and southern Kaurna Nations.<sup>6</sup>

**Threats**

Threats include:

- weeds (e.g. Willows)<sup>9</sup>
- soil-borne disease (many sub-populations are at risk of *Phytophthora cinnamomi* infestation from nearby infected areas)
- inappropriate site management<sup>2</sup>

**Further information:**

Biodiversity Conservation Unit, Adelaide Region  
Phone: (61 8) 8336 0901 Fax: (61 8) 8336 0999  
<http://www.environment.sa.gov.au/>

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Prepared as part of the Regional Recovery Plan for Threatened Species and Ecological Communities of Adelaide and the Mount Lofty Ranges, South Australia 2009 - 2014



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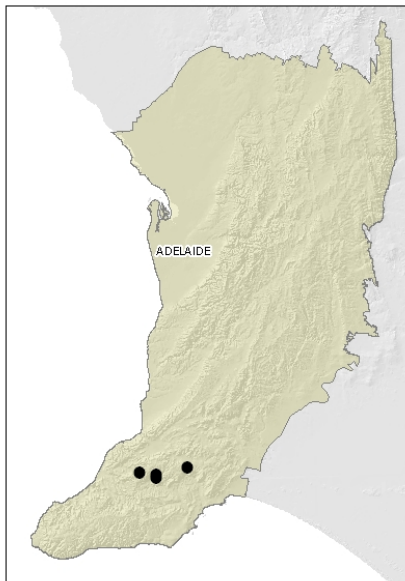


- reduced water flow (and potential impacts on water quality)<sup>5</sup>
- insect damage.

Limited occurrence within the AMLR, however approximately half its known distribution occurs within 2 km of confirmed or suspected *Phytophthora* infestations.<sup>6</sup>

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.<sup>6</sup> Note, this map does not necessarily represent the actual species' distribution within the AMLR.

### 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).

- 1 Bond, A. and Jury, T. D. (2004). *Site Action Plan for Correa calycina at Hindmarsh Falls*. Threatened Plant Action Group, South Australia.
- 2 Davies, R. J.-P. (1986). *Threatened Plant Species of the Mount Lofty Ranges and Kangaroo Island Regions of South Australia*. Conservation Council of South Australia Inc., Adelaide.
- 3 Davies, R. J.-P. (1992). *Threatened Plant Species of the Murray Mallee, Mount Lofty Ranges and Kangaroo Island Regions of South Australia*. Conservation Council of South Australia Inc., Adelaide.

4 Department for Environment and Heritage *Electronic Flora of South Australia species Fact Sheet: Correa calycina* J.M.Black. Available from <http://www.flora.sa.gov.au> (accessed July 2007).

5 Department for Environment and Heritage. (2007). Adelaide and Mount Lofty Ranges Regional Recovery Pilot Expert Flora Workshop, Unpublished Notes. Participants: Bickerton, D., Croft, T., Jury, T., Lang, P., Prescott, A., Quarmby, J. and Smith, K., Adelaide.

6 Department for Environment and Heritage (2007). *Adelaide and Mount Lofty Ranges Regional Recovery Pilot Project Database*. Unpublished data extracted and edited from BDBSA, SA Herbarium (July 2007) and other sources.

7 Department for Environment and Heritage (2007). *Wetlands Inventory Database of South Australia*. Unpublished data, extracted October 2007.

8 Prescott, A. (1988). *It's Blue with Five Petals*. Ann Prescott, Adelaide, South Australia.

9 Threatened Species Network (no date). *Australian Threatened Species Fact Sheet: Hindmarsh Correa (Correa calycina)*.

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