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Department of Biodiversity,
Conservation and Attractions

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Foote's grevillea

E n d a n g e r e d f l o r a o f W e s t e r n A u s t r a l i a

Recovery actions that have been, and will be, progressively implemented to protect the species include:

Protection from current threats:

control of introduced weeds; relocation of rare flora markers that indicate the site of each population; protection from accidental roadside mowing; fencing of populations to protect the species from grazing animals; development of a fire protection plan; maintenance of dieback hygiene; and regular monitoring of the health of each population.

Protection from future threats:

rehabilitation of the habitat of Foote's grevillea by the inclusion of buffers of natural vegetation around populations; ensuring that land containing the largest population is set aside as a nature reserve; collection and storage of seed at DEC's Threatened Flora Seed Centre; maintenance of live plants away from the wild (i.e. in botanical gardens); conducting further surveys; researching the biology and ecology of Foote's grevillea; and enhancing plant numbers by removal of weeds, amelioration of some other limiting factor, or by direct propagation and translocation techniques. Other actions include ensuring that relevant authorities, landowners and DEC staff are aware of the species' presence and the need to protect it, and that all are familiar with the threatening processes identified in the Interim Recovery Plan.

IRPs will be deemed a success if the number of individuals within the population and/or the number of populations have increased.

This project is funded by the Australian and State governments' investment through the Natural Heritage Trust, administered in the Midwest Region by the Northern Agricultural Catchments Council.



*Above: The orange-red flowers hang below the bonsai-like weeping foliage.
Below: A mature plant of Foote's grevillea. Photos – Benson Todd*



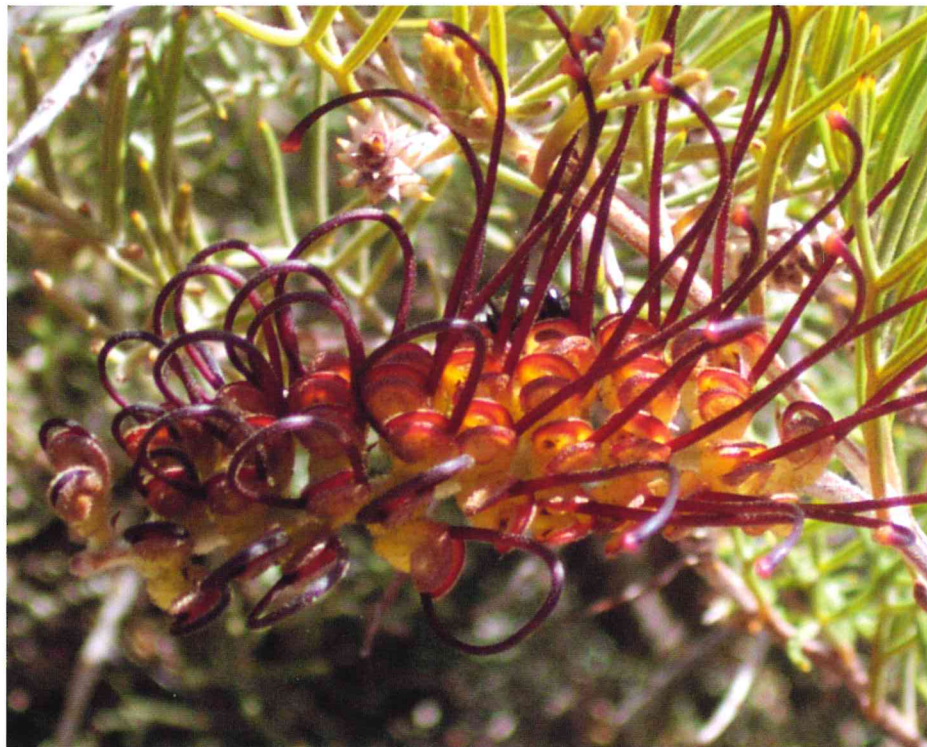
Foote's grevillea

Endangered flora of Western Australia

If you think you've seen this plant, please call the
Department of Environment and Conservation's (DEC's)
Moora District on (08) 9652 1911.



Ant on the flower of Foote's grevillea.
Photo – Benson Todd



A close up of the attractive flower of this species. Photo – Gina Broun

Commonly known as Foote's grevillea, *Grevillea calliantha* is a spectacular species that blooms from April through to August, with up to 2,000 flowerheads borne beneath the bonsai-like weeping foliage. Initially, the flowers are greenish-yellow then, as they age, they change to orange with a dark red style. The leaves are a greyish-yellow-green.

Mature plants develop a flat-topped, spreading habit, growing to about two metres tall and two to three metres wide.

Foote's grevillea grows in areas of low heath with scattered, emergent eucalypts on the lower to mid-level slopes of low hills. The species is native to the Dandaragan area.

Nick Foote, who collected cuttings and introduced it to the nursery industry, first discovered the species in 1981. Although cultivated throughout

Australia, the species was declared as rare flora in 1989 due to the small size of natural populations. It was ranked as critically endangered in 1995.

DEC has set up the Moora District Threatened Flora Recovery Team to coordinate recovery actions addressing the most threatening factors affecting the species' survival in the wild (see overleaf).

Threats include degraded habitat, weeds, accidental damage during road maintenance, herbicide overspray, frequent fire, grazing animals and dieback disease.

There are only six known populations of Foote's grevillea (many of them quite small), and DEC is keen to know of any others.

If unable to contact the District Office on the above number, please phone DEC's Species and Communities Branch on (08) 9334 0455.

Recovery of a species

DEC is committed to ensuring that critically endangered taxa do not become extinct in the wild. This is done through the preparation of a Recovery Plan or Interim Recovery Plan (IRP), which outline the recovery actions that are required to urgently address those threatening processes most affecting the ongoing survival of the threatened species in the wild and begin the recovery process.

IRPs are prepared by DEC and implemented by regional or district recovery teams consisting of representatives from DEC, Botanic Gardens and Parks Authority, community groups, private landowners, local shires and various government organisations.



Department of
Environment and Conservation

Our environment, our future

