Helichrysum rutidolepis

**Pale Everlasting**

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**Family** COMPOSITAE

Photo: M. Fagg ©ANBG

**Conservation Significance**

In SA, the majority of the distribution is confined within the AMLR, disjunct from the remaining extant distribution in other States. Within the AMLR the species' relative area of occupancy is classified as 'Very Restricted'.

**Description**

Multi-stemmed herb, 15-40 cm tall, up to 1 m in diameter. Yellow daisy flower.

Closely resembles the late-spring flowering Helichrysum scorpioides.

**Distribution and Population**

Also occurs in NSW, VIC and TAS. In SA occurs in MU and SL regions.

Post-1983 AMLR filtered records from Horsnell Gully CP, Mount Bold/Scott Creek, Kuitpo and Finniss CP.

The status of a possible Hindmarsh Falls sub-population is not known (K. Brewer and J. Smith pers. comm.).

Pre-1983 AMLR filtered records indicate the distribution extended further east towards Balhannah, and to the south around Waitpinga.

**Habitat**

Grows in woodland, usually occurring along watercourses in the grassy understory of Eucalyptus camaldulensis. Also recorded with Eucalyptus obliqua, E. goniocalyx and E. fasciculosa. At Mount Bold also growing in creekline flats in open swales with Mentha sp., Microlaena stipoides and Stellaria palustris surrounded by impenetrable thickets of Blackberry. At Finniss CP, growing in river rocks and alluvial soil near river edge with Eucalyptus camaldulensis, Callistemon sieberi, Solanum nigricans, Agrostis sp., Acacia retinodes, Leptospermum continentale and Euchiton gymnocephalum.

Within the AMLR the preferred broad vegetation group is Riparian.

Within the AMLR the species' degree of habitat specialisation is classified as 'Very High'.

**Biology and Ecology**

Flowers from January to March or July.

Re-establishes after fire by vegetative means (from rootstock). Will establish in the presence of adult competition. Plants presumed to remain mature and alive for ten years. Seeds presumed to remain on site for ten years.

**Aboriginal Significance**

Post-1983 records indicate the majority of the AMLR distribution occurs in Peramangk Nation. Also present in Kaurna and Ngarrindjeri Nations.

**Threats**

The proposed extension to Mount Bold Reservoir may affect 95% of the sub-populations present (D. Duval pers. comm.).

Weed competition (e.g. Blackberry) is an issue at some sites.

Within the AMLR, the majority of known distribution occurs within 2 km of confirmed or suspected Phytophthora infestations.

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. Note, this map does not necessarily represent the actual species' distribution within the AMUR.

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).


