PLANT

Logania minor — Spoon-leaf Logania

AUS	SA	AMLR	Endemism	Life History
-	-	T	State	Perennial

Family *LOGANIACEAE*

Photo: © Peter Canty

Conservation Significance

Endemic to SA. The AMLR distribution is disjunct, isolated from other extant occurrences within SA. Within the AMLR 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'.[2]

Description

Prostrate shrub, to 15 cm high, up to 1 m wide. Leaves shiny green above, with rough edges. Flowers white, six lobed, tubular, from black buds, strongly scented. [3]

Logania minor can be confused with *L. crassifolia,* with its similar habitat type and appearance, but its flowers are smaller (T. Croft *pers. comm.*).

Synonyms: *Logania crassifolia* var. *minor*, *Logania* sp. A.[4]

Distribution and Population

Also occurs in EP, YP, and SE regions.[1]

The largest population occurs on southern Yorke Peninsula. Very few plants in the AMLR region (T. Croft *pers. comm.*).

Post-1983 AMLR filtered records from the Cape Jervis, Parsons Beach and Port Elliot areas of southern Fleurieu Peninsula.[2]

Pre-1983 AMLR filtered records from Port Elliot area only.[2]

Habitat

Strictly a coastal species of clifftops and dunes (T. Croft *pers. comm.*).

Recorded AMLR habitats include:

- Port Elliot: in skeletal sand over calcrete base with *Adriana klotzschii, Pimelea glauca* and *Gahnia lanigera*; also on limestone hillslope growing near *Kennedia prostrata, Lepidosperma congestum* and *Scabiosa atropurpurea*
- Cape Jervis: in sand over calcrete with *Pomaderris paniculosa* and *Acacia cupularis*
- Waitpinga, Newland Head CP: on limestone/calcrete clifftop in skeletal sandy loam with *Leucopogon parviflorus, Correa pulchella, C. alba* var. *pannosa, Gahnia lanigera* (T. Croft *pers. comm.*).[3]

Within the AMLR the preferred broad vegetation group is Coastal.[2]

Within the AMLR the species' degree of habitat specialisation is classified as 'High'.[2]

Biology and Ecology

Flowers from September to October.[4]

Aboriginal Significance

Post-1983 records indicate the entire AMLR distribution occurs in Ngarrindjeri Nation.[2]

Threats

Likely threats are weed competition, inadequate recruitment, residential development (for the Cape Jervis sub-population and some other coastal localities), site disturbance and recreational activities (T. Croft *pers. comm.*).

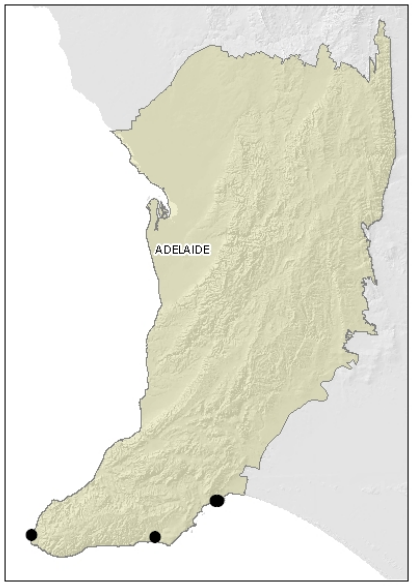
Additional current direct threats have been identified and rated for this species. Refer to the main plan accompanying these profiles.

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

Government of South Australia

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

Regional Distribution



Map based on filtered post-1983 records.[2] 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 Barker, W. R., Barker, R. M., Jessop, J. P. and Vonow, H. P., eds. (2005). *Census of South Australian Vascular Plants, 5th Edition*. Botanic Gardens of Adelaide & State Herbarium, Adelaide.

2 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.

3 Department for Environment and Heritage (2007). *State Herbarium of South Australia Database*. Unpublished data, extracted October 2007.

4 Jessop, J. P. and Toelken, H. R., eds. (1986). *Flora of South Australia*. South Australian Government Printing Division, Adelaide.

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

Government of South Australia