



SAVING OUR SPECIES

# Tumut grevillea

*Grevillea wilkinsonii*

Endangered

The Tumut grevillea is a large spreading shrub that grows up to 2.5 m tall. Usually 2 m wide, the prostrate version in Gundagai spreads to 3 m.

The Tumut grevillea's leaves are around 15 cm long and 2 cm wide, with scalloped edges. Each scallop is separated by a small sharp tooth.

The leaves are green, but can be bronze on young foliage, and the lower surface has a silky covering of short silvery-grey hairs. The flowers form toothbrush-like clusters that are usually 3–5 cm long.

The Tumut grevillea has a naturally highly-restricted distribution in the NSW South West Slopes region. Its main occurrence is along a 6 km stretch of the Goobarragandra River approximately 20 km east of Tumut where about 1000 plants are known.

The other occurrence of the Tumut grevillea is a small population that straddles the boundary of two private properties at Gundagai, where only eight mature plants survive. Its habitat is white box grassy woodland on serpentinite country, which is in contrast to the denser and shrubbier woodland along the Goobarragandra River.

**Tumut grevillea flowers have a strong and rather unpleasant smell, not unlike the smell of mouse urine.**

**Most species of 'toothbrush grevilleas' are adapted to bird pollination, but the Tumut grevillea is primarily insect pollinated.**

**The Tumut grevillea has been cultivated and is a hardy performer in temperate gardens of the Australian east coast.**

# Support local action and help save the Tumut grevillea



A newly planted Tumut grevillea seedling on a slope above the Goobarragandra River. Photo: John Briggs/OEH



Six-year-old replanted Tumut grevilleas on private property. Photo: John Briggs/OEH

Landowners along the Goobarragandra River are working with the Office of Environment and Heritage (OEH) to plant seedlings along the riverfront and nearby land to re-establish populations affected by the 2010 and 2012 floods. Volunteers and the local Landcare nursery have helped to collect seed and raise the seedlings for these plantings.

Landowners along the Goobarragandra River are also working with OEH to fence important sites and undertake weed control.

If you live along the Goobarragandra River, or have white box woodland on serpentinite country, and want to be part of the Tumut grevillea project, or if you are interested in raising awareness and inspiring your community to think and care about the Tumut grevillea, please contact the *Saving our Species* team here:  
[savingourspecies@environment.nsw.gov.au](mailto:savingourspecies@environment.nsw.gov.au)

The NSW Government's Biodiversity Conservation Trust encourages and supports landholders to conserve and manage biodiversity on private land. You can find out more here:  
[www.bct.nsw.gov.au](http://www.bct.nsw.gov.au)



Mature planted Tumut grevilleas that are now recruiting naturally along the Goobarragandra River. Photo: John Briggs/OEH

**Saving our Species is a NSW Government flagship program targeting on-ground action to secure threatened plants and animals from extinction. The program aims to increase the number of species that can survive securely in the wild.**

**Saving our Species can only succeed if we work together. We need your support to ensure that today's actions help to secure the future of NSW's threatened species.**

**To find out more about threatened species in NSW and the Saving our Species program:  
[www.environment.nsw.gov.au/SOS](http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/SOS)**