

NATIVE PLANTS

SUITABLE FOR PLANTING IN THE STRATHALBYN DISTRICT



Growing Local Native plants is an easy way to water proof your garden.

Growing Factors to Consider

Strathalbyn soils are generally very alkaline (PH 8.0 – 8.5), as is much of our State. The addition to the soil of fowl manure, wood ash, mains water, garden lime and cement or concrete rubble will increase alkalinity further. Soils of other States, particularly WA, VIC and NSW are of an acidic nature and their plants cannot be expected to grow well in our soil.

Flat and low-lying areas in Strathalbyn usually have a heavy clay sub-soil which restricts fast water drainage.

Strathalbyn is in a frost prone area (mid May to late October). Living near the river bank, the cold air may flow slowly downhill thus giving some minor modification to air temperature. Other modifications can be gained by planting shrubs close to solid objects which absorb heat during the day and then radiate it out gradually over the night. Examples are bitumen roads, gravel footpaths, brick, stone or concrete structures. Planting under the canopy of taller trees offers some protection also.

Strathalbyn's rainfall average is 500mm (20"). In areas of higher rainfall where forests grow, the small understory plants are receiving less water than the yearly reading, due to the high moisture uptake of the large forest trees, and this may explain how some shrubs from higher rainfall areas can grow in our area, provided they are away from moisture competition of other trees. However, without the natural overhead protection they may succumb to frosts and hot winds.

Although our district experiences a predominately winter rainfall pattern, our traditional regular summer watering habits (most likely formed originally to cater for the water requirements of imported English and European plants) may well suit some native shrubs from areas of natural summer rainfall. However, the chances of plants native to other States adapting to all our major growth influences of frost, alkaline soil, hot summers and heavy soil, in Strathalbyn, is slim.

Planning your native garden or revegetation project and pre-ordering plants in December will ensure that you have a variety of plants to establish with the break of the season the following year. When ordering plants its important to advocate the use of local provenance seed to provide hardy local plants.

A good reference to use is: Natural History of Strathalbyn & Goolwa Districts, compiled by Strathalbyn Naturalists Club Inc. This can be purchased from the Strathalbyn Tourist Centre or High Street Nursery.

Native Plants of the Strathalbyn District

Local plants – that are more likely to be available from nurseries

This is not a complete list of the district's indigenous plants.

It is important when purchasing these plants that the area from where they originated is known.

H = HILLS (Higher rainfall, well drained slopes)
 S = SANDY SOIL
 L = LIMESTONE
 V = VALLEYS OR HEAVY SOILS
 * = Adapt to heavier soils provided never boggy
 # easier to grow and source
 ! Available from Trees for Life

CATEGORIES

Ground covers

Climbers

Small “pretty” (often rare now and do not survive weed invasion)

Wet sites (flood plains & watercourses)

Shrubs 1 – 3 metres

Small trees 3 – 8 metres

Large trees > 8 metres

GROUND COVERS

Pigface - *Carpobrotus rossii* (S, L)
 Inland Pigface - *Carpobrotus modestus* (S, L)
 #Rosemary Dampiera - *Dampiera rosmarinifolia* (S*)
 #Climbing saltbush - *Einadia nutans* (S, L, V)
 #Ruby Saltbush - *Enchylaena tomentosa* (S, L, V)
 #Sticky Goodenia - *Goodenia varia* (S, L, *)
 Rough Halgania - *Halgania cyanea* (S, *)
 #Running Postman - *Kennedia prostrata* (H, S, *)
 #Muntries - *Kunzea pomifera* (S, *)
 Rough Fanflower - *Scaevola linearis* (S)
 #Fanflower - *Scaevola albida* (S, L, H, *)
 Grey Germander - *Teucrium racemosum* (S, V)
 Coast Speedwell - *Veronica hillebrandii* (S, L, *)
 #Berry saltbush - *Atriplex semibaccata* (S, L)

CLIMBERS

#Sweet Apple-berry - *Billardiera cymosa* (H, S, L, V)
 Sweet Apple-berry - *Billardiera versicolour* (H, S, L, V)
 #Old Man's Beard - *Clematis microphylla* (H, S, L, V)
 Love Creeper - *Comesperma volubile* (S, V)
 #Australian Bindweed - *Convolvulus erubescens* (H, S, V)
 Twinning Glycine - *Glycine clandestine* (H)
 #Native Lilac - *Hardenbergia violaceae* (H, S, L, V)
 Coastal Lignum - *Muehlenbeckia adpressa* (S)
 #Climbing Lignum - *Muehlenbeckia gunii* (S)

LILIES

#Chocolate-Lily - *Arthropodium strictum* (H, S)
 Milkmaids - *Burchardia umbellatum* (H, S)
 #Garland Lily - *Calostemma purpureum* (L, S, V)
 #Black-anther Flax-Lily - *Dianella revoluta* (H, S, L, *)
 #Iron-grass - *Lomandra multiflora*, *micrantha*, *effusa*, *densiflora*

GRASSES

Kangaroo grass - *Themeda triandra* - (H, S, L, V)
 Stipa species
 Wallaby grass - *Danthonia caespitosa*, *racemosa*, *setacea*
 Black-head grass - *Enneapogon nigricans*
 Tussock grass - *Poa labillardiera*

WET SITES

#River wattle (Swamp wattle) - *Acacia provincialis*
 Yellow River Bottlebrush - *Callistemon seiberii*
 #Red Bottlebrush - *Callistemon rugulosus*
 #River Red Gum - *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*
 #Peppermint Gum - *Eucalyptus odorata*
 #Silky Tea-tree - *Leptospermum lanigerum*
 #Knobby club rush - *Isolepis nodosa*
 #Spiny flat sedge - *Cyperus gymnocaulos*

SMALL “PRETTY” PLANTS

#Spiny Wattle - *Acacia spinescens* (S)
 Native Currant - *Acrotriche depressa* (H, S)
 Coast Ground – berry - *Acrotriche cordata* (S)
 Flame Heath - *Astroloma constephiodes* (S)
 Desert Baeckea - *Baeckea crassifolia* (S)
 Brush Heath - *Brachyloma ericoides* (S)
 Sticky Cassinia - *Cassinia uncata* (H, S, *)
 #Common Correa - *Correa reflexa* var *reflexa* (H, S, L, *)
 #Rock Correa - *Correa glabra* (S, L, H)
 Broom Bitter - pea - *Daviesia benthamii* ssp *humilis* (S)
 #Crinkled Hop Bush - *Dodonea baueri* (S, *)
 Coccid Emubush - *Eremophila gibbofolia* (S, *)
 Trim Emubush - *Eremophila crassifolia* (S, L)
 Tar Bush - *Eremophila glabra* (S, L, *)
 #Common Eutaxia - *Eutaxia microphylla* var *microphylla* (S, L)
 #Lavendar Grevillea - *Grevillea lavandulacea* var *lavan* (H, S)
 #Spider flower - *Grevillea lavandulacea* var *sericea* (S)
 Smooth Halgania - *Halgania andromedifolia* (S, L, *)
 #Silky Guinea-flower - *Hibbertia sericea* (S, *)
 Erect Guinea-flower - *Hibbertia riparia* (H, S)
 Twiggy Guinea-flower - *Hibbertia virgata* (H, S)
 Pink Velvet-bush - *Lasiopetalum behrii* (S, L)
 #Slender Velvet -bush - *Lasiopetalum bauerii* (S, L)
 Heath Daisy-bush - *Olearia floribunda* (S, L, *)
 Fringed Daisy-bush - *Olearia ciliata* (S)
 #Twiggy Daisy-bush - *Olearia ramulosa* (H, S, *)
 Rasp Daisy-bush - *Olearia picridifolia* (S, *)
 #Silver-eaved Daisy-bush - *Olearia pannosa* (S, *)
 Gaunt Rice flower - *Pimelea stricta* (S, L)
 Smooth rice flower - *Pimelea glauca* (S, L)
 #Scarlet Mintbush - *Prostanthera aspalathoides* (S, *)
 Dense-leaved Bush-pea - *Pultenea densifolia* (S)
 Coast Bush-pea - *Pultenea canaliculata* (S)
 Heath Spyridium - *Spyridium eriocephalum* (S)
 #Paper-flower - *Thomasia petalocalyx* (S, *)
 Stiff Westringia - *Westringia rigida* (L, *)
 #Slender Westringia - *Westringia eremicola* (S, L, *)

SHRUBS 1-3 METRES

#Heath needlebush - *Hakea mitchellii* (muelleriana) (* S)
#Dwarf hakea - *Hakea rugosa* (* H S)
Common Fringe –myrtle - *Calytrix tetragona* (L S)
#Holly - leaf Grevillea - *Grevillea ilicifolia* (* H S)
#Christmas Bush - *Bursaria spinosa* (H S L V)
#Flat-stalk senna - *Senna artemisioides* ssp *petiolaris* (S L *)
#Grey mulga-bush - *Acacia brachybotra* (S L *)
Hakea wattle - *Acacia hakeoides* (S *)
#Wallowa - *Acacia calamifolia* (S *)
#Umbrella bush - *Acacia cupularis* (* S L)
#Kangaroo thorn - *Acacia paradoxa* (H S V)
#Round-leaf wattle - *Acacia acinacea* (S L)
#Rock wattle - *Acacia rupicola* (H S L *)
#Mallee correa - *Correa glabra* ssp *turnbullii* (S *)
#Sticky hop-bush - *Dodonea viscosa* ssp. *spatulata* (H S V)
#Wedge-leaf hop-bush - *Dodonea viscosa* ssp. *cuneata* (S,L)
#Scarlet bottlebrush - *Callistemon rugulosus* (H S V)
#Mallee honey-myrtle - *Melaleuca acuminata* (S *)
#Broombush - *Melaleuca uncinata* (H S V)

SMALL TREES 3-8 METRES

#Drooping Sheok - *Allocasuarina verticillata* (S L)
#Hop-bush wattle - *Acacia dodonaeifolia* (S *)
#Golden wattle - *Acacia pycnantha* (H S L V)
#Swamp form - *Acacia provincialis* (H V)
#Blackwood - *Acacia melanoxylon* (H)
#Dryland tea-tree - *Melaleuca lanceolata* (S L *)
#False sandalwood - *Myoporum platycarpum* ssp. *platycarpum* (S)
#Native apricot - *Pittosporum phylliraeoides* var. *macrocarpa* (S L V)
#Silver banksia - *Banksia marginata* (H S)
#Native pine - *Callitris gracilis* (S L *H V)
#Quandong - *Santalum acuminatum* (S L)

MEDIUM TREES 8-12 METRES

#Beaked red mallee - *Eucalyptus socialis* (S L *)
#Yorrell - *Eucalyptus gracilis* (S L *)
#Ridge-fruited mallee - *Eucalyptus incrassata* (S L *)
#Peppermint box - *Eucalyptus odorata* (H V L)
#Mallee box - *Eucalyptus porosa* (H V L)

LARGE TREES > 12 METRES

#Pink gum - *Eucalyptus fasciculosa* (H V S L)
#Blue gum - *Eucalyptus leucoxylon* (H V L)
#River red gum - *Eucalyptus camaldulensis* (H V)

Where can I buy Local Native Plants?

The following nurseries stock native plants local to Strathalbyn Region:

High Street Nursery High Street, Strathalbyn Ph: 85364939	Coromandel Nursery Star& Arrow Rd Coromandel East - Ph 83720150	SA Indigenous Flora 19 Kerley Cres Athelstone - Ph 83361235
State Flora Murray Bridge-Ph: 82787777 Belair-Ph: 85311420	Mt Barker Woodlots Nursery 2 Fletcher Rd Mt Barker- Ph 83911971	If you want to grow your own plants for revegetation.
Fleurieu Natives Waterfall Drive Nangkita - Ph 85569167	Creation Care Strathalbyn - Ph 85363881	Trees for Life 5 May Tce Brooklyn Park - Ph 84060500