

Plant Selector + User Guide

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About Plant Selector +

The **Plant Selector +** is a website designed to help choose the right plants for the right places in South Australia. Plants include Australian native and exotic species. They are carefully screened to suit the climates, soils and other conditions of the areas for which they are recommended.

This project has been assisted by the Local Government Research & Development Scheme and SA Water. Guidance and expertise has been contributed by: TREENET; State Flora plant nursery at Belair; Nursery & Garden Industry of South Australia; SA Water; local government representatives; independent landscape architects and designers; Botanic Gardens of South Australia horticultural staff; and Friends of the Botanic Gardens of South Australia.

- See more at: <http://plantselector.botanicgardens.sa.gov.au/>

Selection criteria

The focus is on species that have low to moderate water requirements once established and are non-invasive in the areas for which they are recommended. All species have been subjected to an intensive selection process to meet these two criteria. Plants include those suitable to all urban environments within South Australia. These include plants that are indigenous to South Australia, native to other parts of Australia or introduced from another country.

Plants are selected according to their suitability for location and landscape type. Using both the postcode search and landscape search will ensure selection of plants most likely to thrive.

Water requirements

The water requirement of each plant is indicated as either minimal or moderate.

- **Minimal** means that, once established, the plant may require supplementary water in extended periods without rain.
- **Moderate** means that, once established, the plant will require supplementary water during summer and dry periods.

Plant information

Detailed information is provided about each plant including physical appearance, suitable placement, purpose, soil and light preferences, growth habits, attraction for native fauna, common landscaping uses and other qualities and cautions. Plants indigenous to South Australia can be selected by using a regional code in the Keyword search area. See page 9 of this document. Please note that soil types can vary significantly within Council areas and that modified environments may not contain original soil types. Soil types in the planting location should be considered prior to plant selection.

Local environmental conditions

It should also be noted that some plants have specific requirements. It is important to select the plants that will suit the environmental conditions of each particular planting location. These

conditions may include soil type and modification, aspect, drainage, fire risk and climate including rainfall patterns, temperatures, wind, sun exposure and frost.

Availability

While the majority of plants listed are commercially available, you may find some less commonly used species that prove to be more difficult to source. Early communication with plant nurseries and/or growers is strongly encouraged to allow sufficient lead time for preferred species and numbers to be available.

Permits

The collection or harvest of plant material or seeds from native plant species is regulated in South Australia. For more information about this including what permissions and permits are required please visit: [Licences & permits](#). This link is also available within **Plant Selector +** on the **Resources & Links** page.

Genetic Implications

Some plant species listed will be indigenous to your area. In such circumstances and in particular when planting near to natural reserves or parks, it is highly recommended that the origin of the material to be planted is identified and, where possible, plants originating from 'local provenance' parents should be used. There is also potential risk of some plant taxa (i.e. *Grevillea* spp) hybridising with local species. It is therefore advisable to seek expert advice on which species may pose potential threat to adjacent natural vegetation communities.

This project has been assisted by the Local Government Research & Development Scheme and SA Water. Guidance and expertise has been contributed by: TREENET; State Flora plant nursery at Belair; Nursery & Garden Industry of South Australia; SA Water; Project Green; local government representatives; independent landscape architects and designers; Botanic Gardens of South Australia horticultural staff; and Friends of the Botanic Gardens of South Australia.

Plant selector front entry screen

Click the Plant Selector <http://plantselector.botanicgardens.sa.gov.au/> link to access the database. The first screen you see is the main access screen or home. It is here you either select your location or plant name. In the body of the information text or from options in the blue bar along the bottom there are links to post feedback or to search additional information resources.



Search by Location and Plant type

Search by Name



Project Information



Feedback and Resource Links

Basic plant selection

You can access plants and trees in the Plant Selector Database in two main ways. You can use a suburb or postcode to select an initial plant list, or if you already have a plant or tree in mind you can enter the name details in the name field. Using the plant name will not return plants that are dependent on location. Using the name will display any plant in the database that contains the text you enter in this field. Plant/Tree names are entered using either *genus species* or common name. You can enter any part of these names as well. E.g. if you enter *euc* your list will contain any plant in the database with *euc* in either the Botanic name or Common name.



Enter postcode, suburb name or part of suburb name

Select either **Tree** or **Other plant form**

Or

Or select by *botanical name* or *common name*. Part name is acceptable.
 E.g. *acacia cognata* (only entries = *acacia cognata*)
acacia (all entries containing 'acacia')
cog (all entries containing 'cog')

Once you have entered your selection select the search button. The database will check and return a list that matches your selection.



Location Search trees

Adelaide
(Adelaide City Council)



VIEW RESULTS

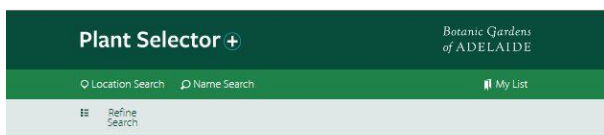
REFINE SEARCH

The number of trees (or plants) selected.

To view the list select **View Results**

To refine your list select **Refine Search**

If you select the **View Results** button your list of plants will appear. The sort order of the plants is alphabetical and from smaller trees/plants through medium to tall.

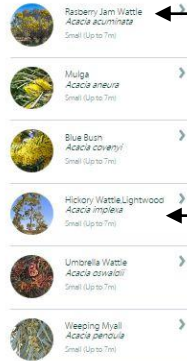


Location Search Trees

Adelaide
(Adelaide City Council)



Results 1 - 10 of 505

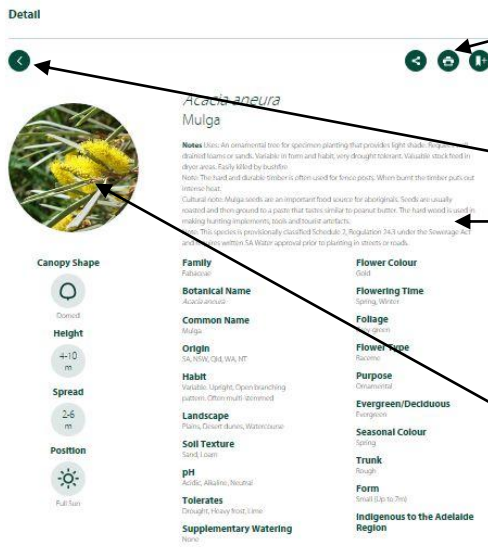


Plants are displayed with Common name, Botanical name and Form. Smaller plants appear at the beginning of the list. Each form group is listed alphabetically.

To display more details about the plant select either the icon, the name or the > sign.

Selecting a number button will select that page in the list. To page forward or back use the < or > buttons. The |< and >| buttons move to the beginning or end of the list.

Note: The majority of **Plant Selector +** icon images are automatically generated from a Google search. However in some cases we have supplied our own photographs or have attached open source images where they have been available.

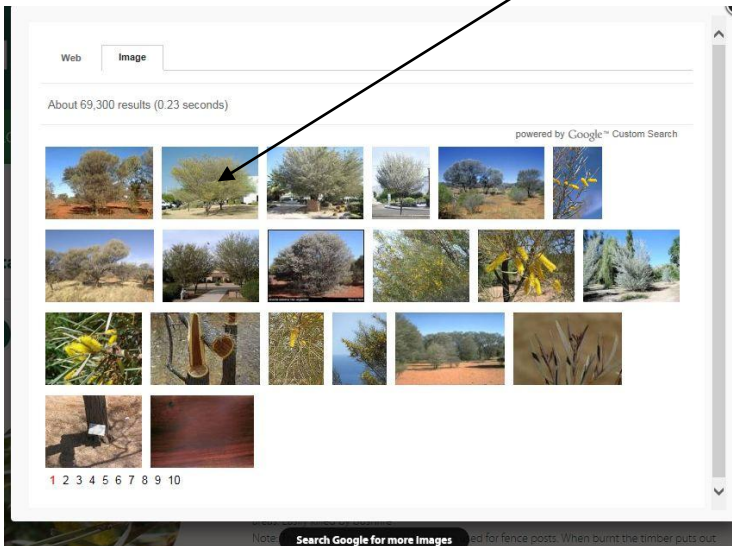


To print a copy of the details page select the middle print icon. The button to the right is where you can add this plant to your **My List** selection. See the **My List** section of this document for details.

To return to **My List** click the back button.

The details page gives you a range of information relating to that plant.

If you click the image you will be taken to a list of relevant Google websites.



Refining your search

If you find your list is too large and you wish to display plants by selecting a particular characteristic such as form or flower colour, you can do this using the **refine search** options. **Refine search** can be done anytime once you have made your initial selection either by **Location** (suburb or postcode) or selecting trees/plants by name. To display the **refine search** options select the **refine search** button. The **refine search** options are grouped into five categories. Any combination of these criteria can be selected. Selections with tick boxes can have multiple selections while the dropdown lists only allow one at a time.

Location Search trees

Adelaide
(Adelaide City Council)

! Your search has returned **505 trees**

VIEW RESULTS
REFINE SEARCH

To refine your search select the **Refine Search** button.

Plant Selector + Botanic Gardens of ADELAIDE

Location Search Name Search My List

Refine Search

Appearance Growing Requirements Placement Purpose Origin

| | | | | | |
|---------------|---|---------------------|---|-----------------|---|
| Form | + | Evergreen/Deciduous | + | Canopy Shape | + |
| Foliage | + | Flower Type | + | Trunk | + |
| Flower Colour | + | Flowering Time | + | Seasonal Colour | + |

Keyword(s)

APPLY

The **refine search** options are separated into five categories. There is also a **Keyword** search option. Keyword searches will include any plant that has that word as part of its data set. E.g. using a word like 'fire' will display any tree/plant that uses the word fire in its information contents. If you no longer wish to search using a keyword you must highlight what is in the keyword box and delete it.

Location Search Trees Results: 11 of 505

Adelaide
(Adelaide City Council)

- Raspberry Jam Wattle
Acacia acuminata
Small (Up to 7m)
- Mulga
Acacia aneura
Small (Up to 7m)
- Cootamundra Wattle
Acacia baileyana
Small (Up to 7m)
- Blue Bush
Acacia coventryi
Small (Up to 7m)

Plant Selector + Botanic Gardens of ADELAIDE

Location Search Name Search My List

Refine Search

Appearance Growing Requirements Placement Purpose Origin

Close All Medium (Between 5m and 11m) Flower Col

| | | | | | |
|---------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|---|-----------------|---|
| Form | Medium (Between 5m and 11m) | Evergreen/Deciduous | + | Canopy Shape | + |
| Foliage | | Flower Type | + | Trunk | + |
| Flower Colour | | Flowering Time | + | Seasonal Colour | + |

Flower Colour

- Black
- Blue
- Brown
- Burgundy
- Cream
- Crimson
- Gold
- Green
- Grey
- Insignificant
- Magenta
- Mauve
- None
- Orange
- Pink
- Purple
- Red
- Silver
- Teal
- White
- Yellow

Keyword(s)

APPLY

As you select your **refine search** options you can see your choices recorded between the blue lines under the group headings. You can remove selections at any time by clicking the blue button with an x to the left of the name. When you're happy with your final selection select the **apply** button. This will reselect your current list and apply your chosen filters.

Under powerlines

Plant selector + has a specific set of searches for finding plants appropriate for planting under power lines. These selections are found within the **Placement** set of selections under **Refine Search**.

The screenshot shows the 'Plant Selector +' interface with the 'Placement' filter selected. The 'Under Powerlines' section is highlighted, showing options for planting under or near powerlines. A callout box points to the 'Placement' filter with the text: 'For the **Under Powerlines** options select **Refine Search** then **Placement**.' Another callout box points to the 'Under Powerlines' section with the text: 'You can access the **bushfire risk boundary maps** by clicking this hyperlink. This link is also available on the **resources & links** page. The maps can be found at the end of the document.'

This screenshot shows the 'Under Powerlines' section of the 'Plant Selector +' interface. The 'Under Powerlines' section is highlighted, showing options for planting under or near powerlines. A callout box points to the 'Under Powerlines' section with the text: 'If you hover over the two option labels you will see a 'pop up' noting the vegetation height requirements dependent on bushfire risk.'

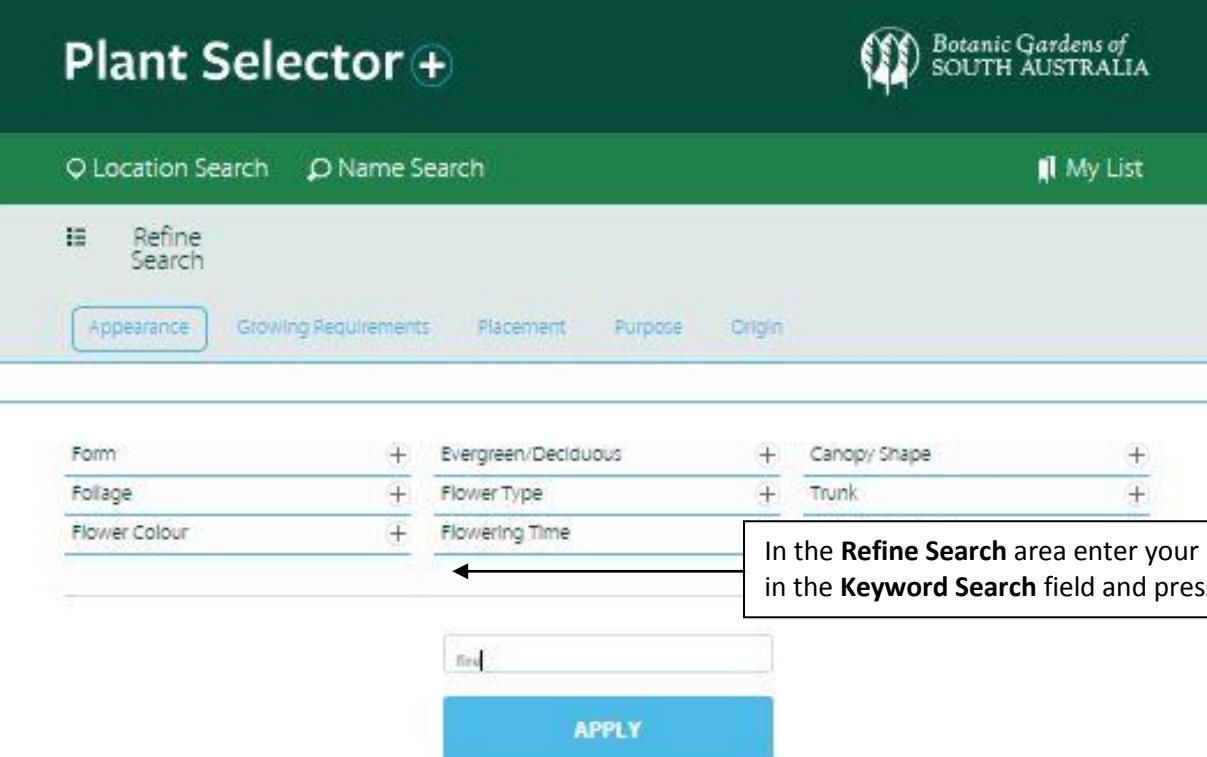
This screenshot shows the 'Under Powerlines' section of the 'Plant Selector +' interface. The 'Under Powerlines' section is highlighted, showing options for planting under or near powerlines. A callout box points to the 'Under Powerlines' section with the text: 'If you hover over the two option labels you will see a 'pop up' noting the vegetation height requirements dependent on bushfire risk.'

You can choose either plants up to 3 metres in height or plants between 3 metres and 6 metres. If you wish to select both ranges you can left click both check boxes. Plants listed will only match these height ranges. If you select a **Form** higher than 6 metres such as Tall tree (Usually exceeds 10m) only plants meeting the **Under Powerlines** ranges will appear.

Keyword Search

If you are looking for plants with an attribute not available from the **Refine Search** options, you can find plants by entering a word in the **Keyword Search** field. For example you can use a word like *'Fire'* and the database will return any plant that has the word *fire* in any part of its information set. In this example you will get plants that use the word *'Fire'* as a something the plant can tolerate as well as plants that have the word *fire* in the notes field as part of words like *'firewood'* or *'bushfire.'*

To make a **Keyword search** complete your initial location selection as described in the previous section. Select **Refine Search** and in the **Keyword Search** field enter your keyword (in this example *fire*)



The screenshot shows the 'Plant Selector' interface from the Botanic Gardens of South Australia. The top navigation bar includes 'Location Search', 'Name Search', and 'My List'. Below this is the 'Refine Search' section with tabs for 'Appearance', 'Growing Requirements', 'Placement', 'Purpose', and 'Origin'. The 'Appearance' tab is active, showing a grid of search criteria: Form, Foliage, Flower Colour, Evergreen/Deciduous, Flower Type, Flowering Time, Canopy Shape, and Trunk. A text box with an arrow points to a search field below the grid, which contains the word 'fire'. Below the search field is a blue 'APPLY' button.

In the **Refine Search** area enter your keyword in the **Keyword Search** field and press **Apply**

Detail



Carpobrotus glaucescens
Coastal Noonflower

Notes: Uses: Sand and soil binding plant for beaches, embankments, coastal parks. Showy displays of bright coloured flowers.
Note: Fire retardant plant as per SA Country Fire Service.


If you open one of the plants from your list you will find the word 'fire' mentioned somewhere in the displayed information.

Indigenous Plants

Each South Australian native plant in the **Plant Selector+** database contains a listing of Botanical regions to which the species is indigenous. You will see this information at the bottom of the notes section.

Botanical regions used here are based on the work of J.M. Black (1855-1951) and formed part of his book *Flora of South Australia* which is considered a standard botanical reference for plants in this state.

Detail



Acacia iteaphylla
Flinders Ranges Wattle

Notes
Uses: A hardy ornamental large shrub recommended for its form and foliage. Can be used as background plants in larger mixed plantings or grouped as a screen, shelter or wind-break in wider verges, median strips, parks and reserves. Also used for soil stabilisation. Attracts native birds and insects. Tolerates heavy clays to calcareous soils but requires good drainage.
Note: This species is classified schedule 1, Regulation 24.2 under the Sewerage Act and may be planted in any street or road in any drainage area provided they are not planted closer than two metres to any sewer main or connection.

This plant is indigenous to the following botanical regions of South Australia:

- :NW: North Western
- :GT: Gardiner-Torrens
- :FR: Flinders Ranges
- :EP: Eyre Peninsula
- :YP: Yorke Peninsula

For detail on these regions refer to the user guide.

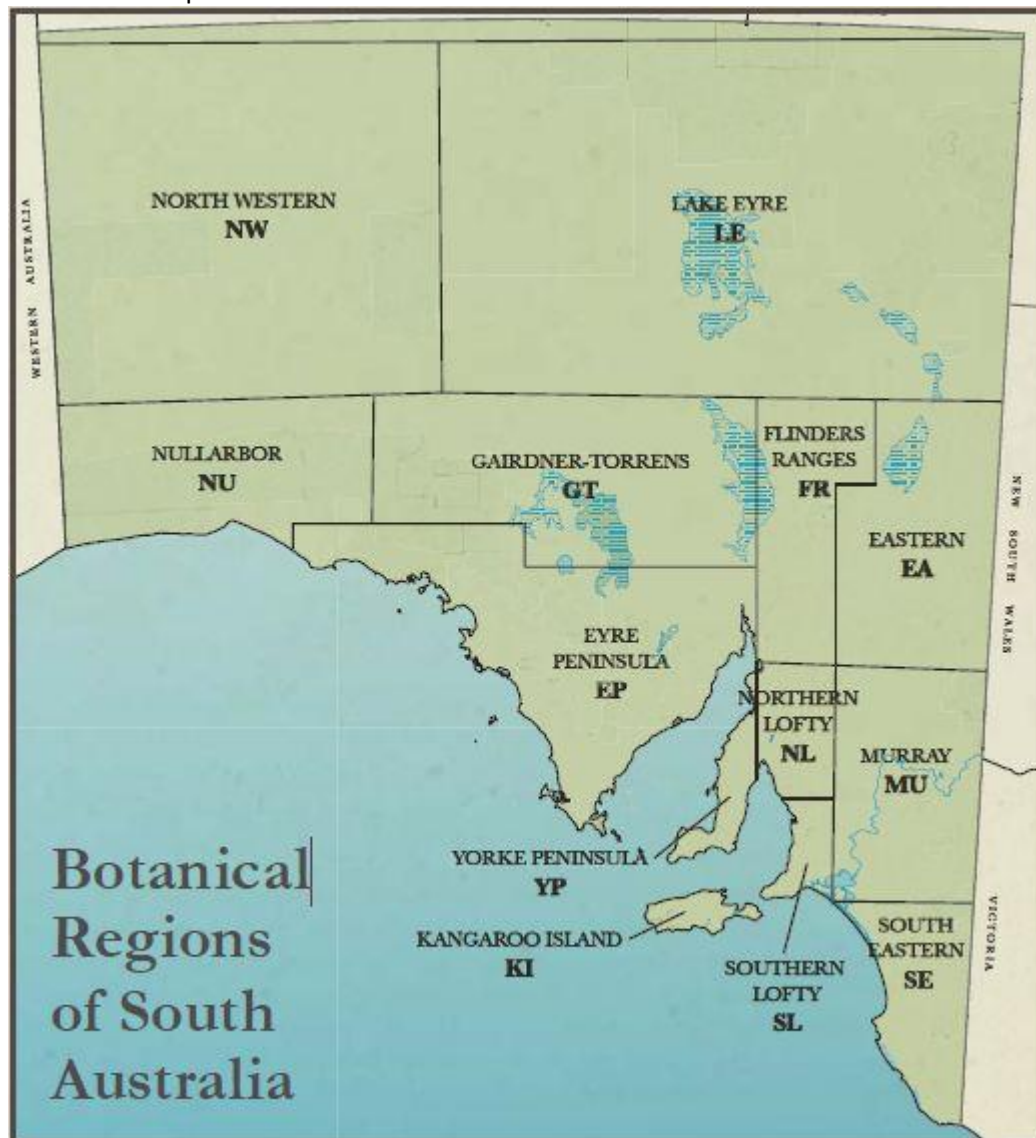
| | | |
|------------------------|---|---|
| Height 3-5 m | Family Fabaceae | Flower Colour Yellow |
| Spread 3-6 m | Botanical Name <i>Acacia iteaphylla</i> | Flowering Time Autumn, Winter |
| | Common Name Flinders Ranges Wattle | Flower Type Ball |
| | Origin SA | Purpose Erosion, Habitat, Ornamental, Screen, Wind protection |

Native South Australian plants include the Botanical Regions to which the plant is indigenous.

Searching for plants indigenous to a location

If you wish to create a list of plants indigenous to your botanical region you can do this via the keyword search function under **Refine Search**.

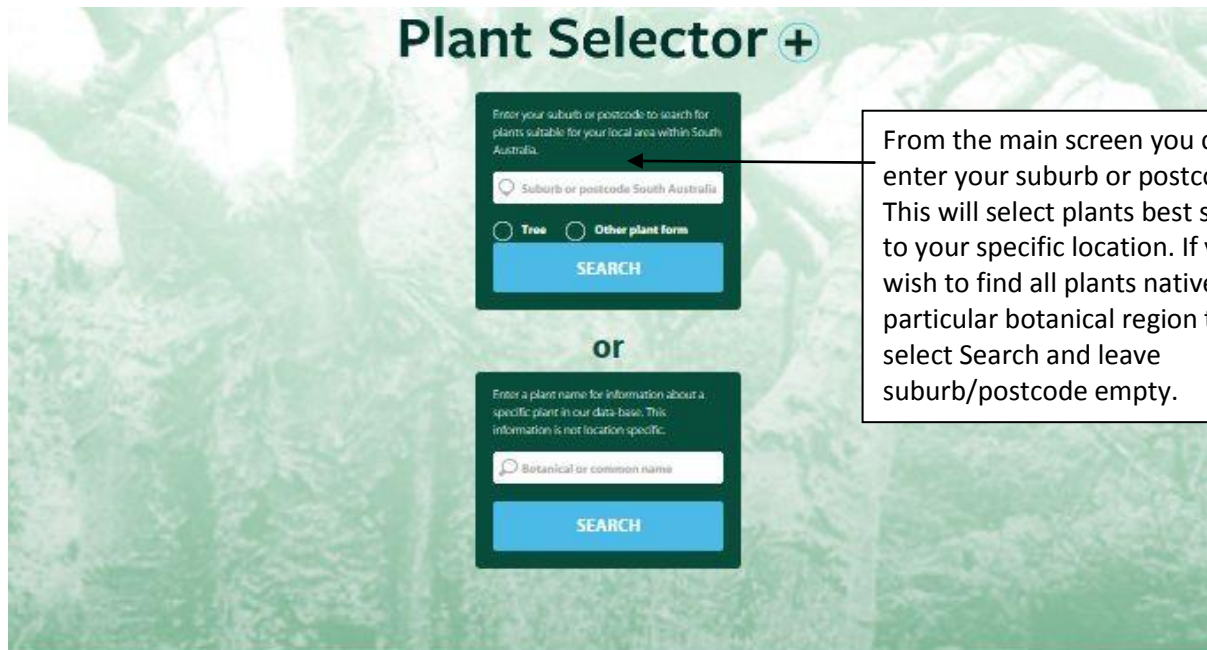
First you will need to determine which botanical regions your location is associated with. To do that, refer to the map below.



Each botanical region has a code. This code is what the database will use to select your plant listing. You need to note the code as it is listed below. You must include the colon before and after the two letters.

| | | | |
|------|------------------|------|-----------------|
| :NW: | North Western | :NL: | Northern Lofty |
| :LE: | Lake Eyre | :MU: | Murray |
| :NU: | Nullarbor | :YP: | Yorke Peninsula |
| :GT: | Gairdner-Torrens | :SL: | Southern Lofty |
| :FR: | Flinders Ranges | :KI: | Kangaroo Island |
| :EA: | Eastern | :SE: | South Eastern |
| :EP: | Eyre Peninsula | | |

In this example the search will look for plants indigenous to the *Southern Lofty* region. The code required will be **:SL:** (no spaces)



From the main screen you can enter your suburb or postcode. This will select plants best suited to your specific location. If you wish to find all plants native to a particular botanical region then select Search and leave suburb/postcode empty.

About Plant Selector +

The Plant Selector + is a website designed to help choose the right plants for the right places in South Australia. Plants include Australian native and exotic species. They are carefully screened to suit the soils and other conditions of the areas for which they are recommended. Plant selections are linked with both soil and landscape types.

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For more information, view the [Plant Selector + User Guide](#).

What is Green Infrastructure?

Green Infrastructure describes the network of green spaces and water systems that deliver multiple environmental, economic and social values and benefits to urban settlements.

Green Infrastructure includes parks and reserves, backyards and gardens, waterways and wetlands, streets and transport corridors, pathways and greenways, squares and plazas, roof gardens and living walls, sports fields and cemeteries.

The Green Infrastructure Project has developed an [Evidence Base for Green Infrastructure](#) in South Australia. This report provides compelling evidence for incorporating nature into urban environments, and includes a wide-ranging literature review from around the world.

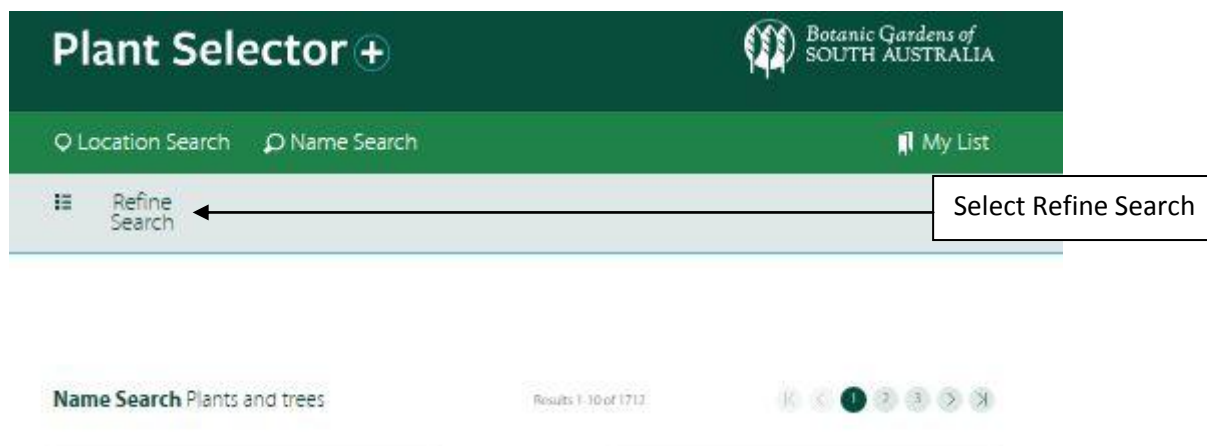
The Green Infrastructure Project

The [Green Infrastructure Project](#) at the Botanic Gardens of South Australia works with government, industry and community towards the achievement of our vision: South Australians living in healthy, resilient and beautiful landscapes that sustain and connect people with plants and places.

Outstanding benefits of Green Infrastructure are improved community health, livability of towns and cities, cooling of urban environments especially in the face of a warming climate, economic prosperity, water management, and flora and fauna habitat.

Project partners include: Renewal SA; Adelaide & Mt Lofty Ranges Natural Resources Management Board; Department of Planning, Transport and Infrastructure; and the Botanic Gardens of South Australia.

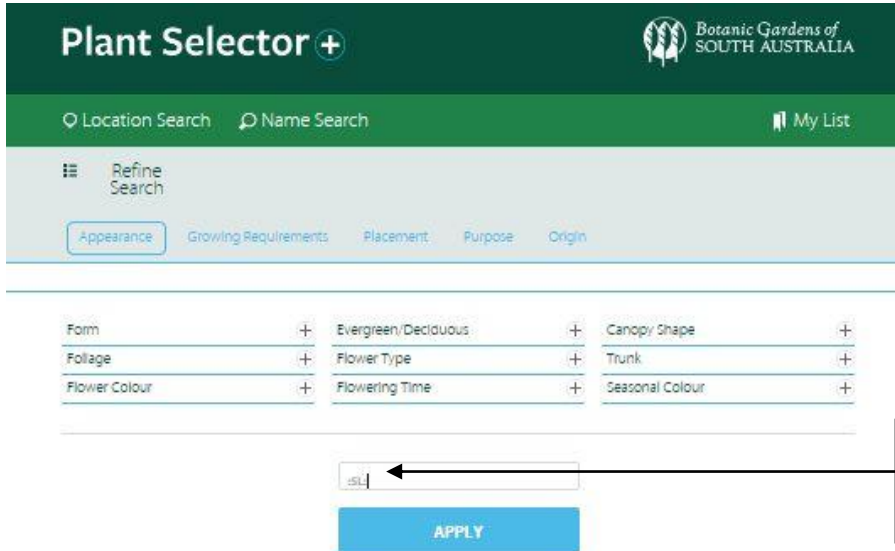
This initial selection chooses all plants based on your location entry. Now to refine this list to only show plants that are indigenous to your chosen botanical region select **Refine Search**.



Select Refine Search

Then enter your code (In this example :SL:) into the **Keyword Search** field and press the **Apply** button.

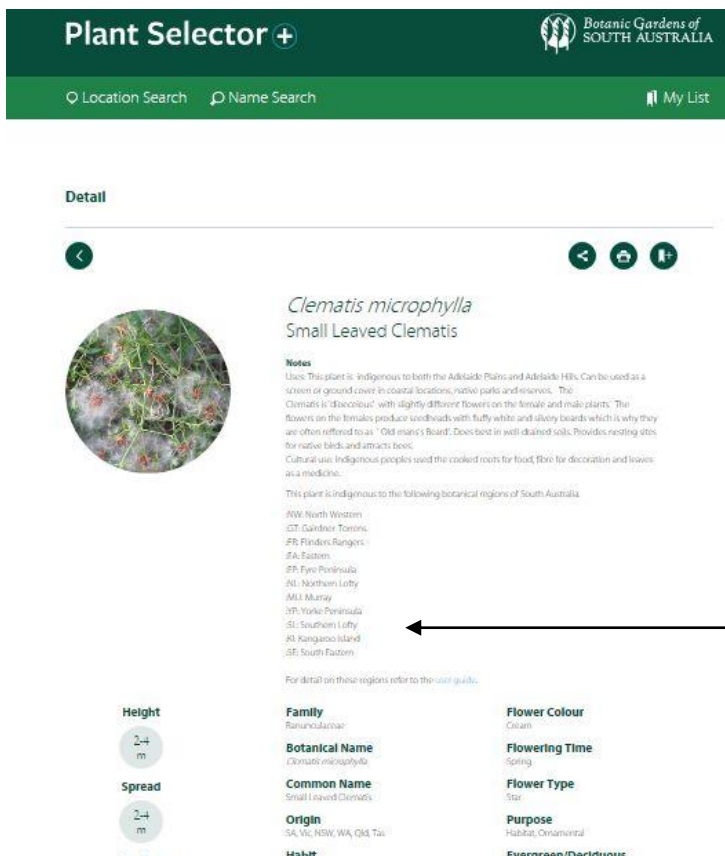
Note: You can only use one code at a time. If you enter multiple the search process will not find that string of characters.



Enter your Botanical Region code in the Keyword search field and press **Apply**.

This will refine the list to only plants that contain the botanical region code (in this example :SL:).

Alternatively, you can select a form (such as Low Shrub) and/or other criteria from **Refine Search**, enter the botanical region code in the **Keyword Search** field, and the results will display only those plants indigenous to your selected botanical region of South Australia.



This plant is considered indigenous to the *Southern Lofty* botanical region.

It should be noted that botanical regions can cover vast areas and that plants indigenous to one part may not be found in another. If you wish to research to a more specific location you can use the online map at **The Australian Virtual Herbarium**. <http://avh.chah.org.au/>

Home About AVH Terms of use Help Search News

AVH
Australia's Virtual Herbarium

Clematis microphylla

Open the site using the link above and enter your plant into the search area.

Welcome to **Australia's Virtual Herbarium (AVH)**.
AVH provides access to information obtained from the collections held in Australian herbaria.
Australia's herbaria house over seven million plant, algae and fungi specimens. The collecting data stored with these specimens provides the most complete picture of the distribution of Australia's flora to date.
From this site you can search, map, download and analyse records from the databases of the major herbaria in Australia.

NEWS
[AVH welcomes new data provider: the University of Melbourne Herbarium \(MELU\)](#)
This week, Australia's Virtual Herbarium (AVH) welcomed a new data provider: the University of Melbourne Herbarium (MELU). Home to approximately... [more...](#)
[Australia's Virtual Herbarium: 5 million records and counting](#)
PRESS RELEASE, 12/08/2014 An Australian online resource, which is proving invaluable for scientific research and conservation efforts here and overseas... [more...](#)
[ALA blog entry describing data processing](#)
The Atlas of Living Australia has recently posted a blog entry describing the data processing in the Atlas. As AVH... [more...](#)

AVH
Australia's Virtual Herbarium

Log in

Specimen search results

Clematis microphylla

1,480 results for **Species: Clematis microphylla : Narrow-leaf Headsache Vine**

Records Map Charts Species Images

Colour by: None Environmental layer: None

Size: 4

Legend Map

The map will plot where herbarium samples have been recorded. You can use the slider to zoom in to get a finer view.

Refine results

Taxon name (processed)
* Clematis microphylla (1,480)

Taxon name (provided)
* Clematis microphylla DC. (2)
* Clematis microphylla DC. (1,394)
* Clematis microphylla DC. aff. var. leptophylla Benth. (1)
[g| choose more...](#)

Determination qualifier
* Match to misspelled name (1,398)
* No issues (92)
* Species uncertain (2)
[g| choose more...](#)

Identified to rank
* species (1,480)

Kingdom
* Plantae (1,480)

Phylum
* Charophyta (1,480)

Class
* Equisetopsida (1,480)

Order
* Ranunculales (1,480)

Family
* Ranunculaceae (1,480)

Genus
* Clematis (1,480)

Species
* Clematis microphylla (1,480)

Botanical group
* Angiosperms (1,480)

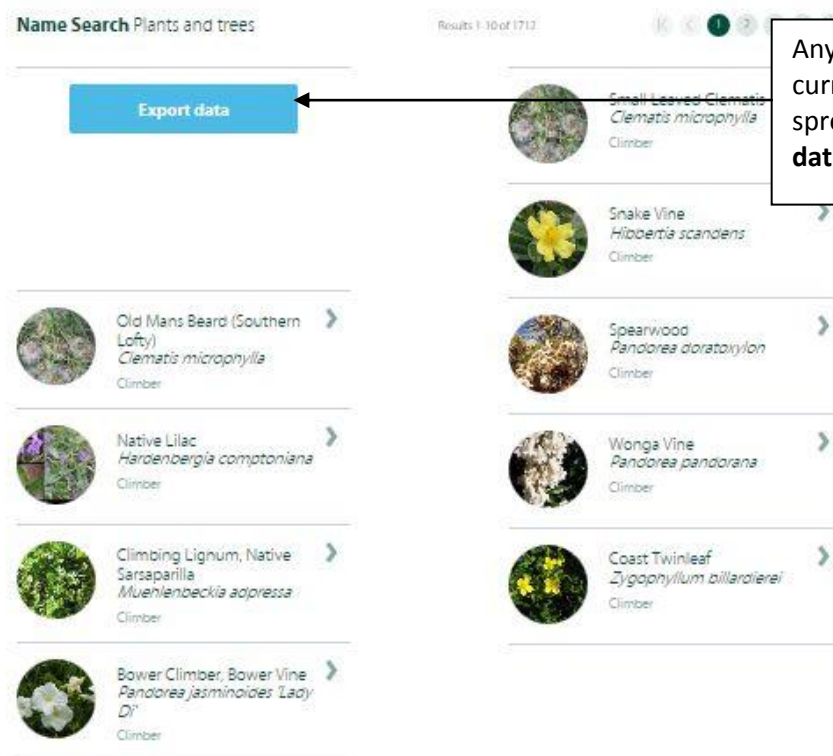
Exporting your selection to Excel

Plant Selector + has the option to export your plant list to an Excel spreadsheet. Whenever you perform a plant selection your listing will display an **Export Data** button in the top left section of the screen. If you select this option the current list of plants will be exported in a spreadsheet form. Not all available fields are included.

Currently the process exports

Botanical Name, Common Name, Origin, Form, Height, Spread, Position and Notes

Note: You must have Excel installed on your computer for this function to work.



At the bottom of your screen you will see a message similar to this. If you select **Open**, the system will open Excel and display your exported sheet.

| BotanicalName | CommonName | Origin | Form | Height | Spread | Ph | Position | Notes |
|----------------------|-------------------------------|----------|------|------------|------------|------------|------------|--|
| 1 Clematis microp | Small Leaved Clk SA, Vic, N | Climber | | 2.00-4.00m | 2.00-4.00m | Acidic,Nei | Full Sun,P | Uses: This plant is indigenous to both the Adelaide Plains and Adelaide Hills. Can be used as a screen or ground cover |
| 2 Muehlenbeckia | Climbing lignum SA, Vic, N | Climber | | 3.00-4.00m | 0.80-1.00m | Alkaline,N | Full Sun | Uses: A fast growing climbing plant for coastal parks and reserves. Useful as a screening plant and can be pruned if need |
| 3 Zygophyllum bil | Coast Twinleaf SA, Vic, N | Climber | | 0.50-0.60m | 0.50-1.00m | Alkaline,N | Full Sun | Uses: Ornamental prostrate to low shrub. Can be used in exposed coastal verges, parks and reserves. Suitable as a low v |
| 4 Zygophyllum erc | Climbing Twin l SA, NSW, Vic | Climber | | 0.50-1.00m | 0.50-1.00m | Acidic,Nei | Full Sun | Uses: Scrambling understorey plant, often found growing through other stronger shrubs. Delicate yellow star like flowe |
| 5 Xerochrysum br | Everlasting Daisy Qld, Vic, T | Groundco | | 0.20-0.80m | 0.20-0.80m | Acidic,Alk | Full Sun | Uses: Syn Helichrysum bracteatum. A ground covering perennial herb useful for introducing into native landscapes, ver |
| 6 Ajuga australis | Australian Bugle SA, Vic, N | Groundco | | 0.10-0.60m | 0.10-0.50m | Alkaline,N | Full Sun,P | Uses: As a an undershrub plantings or erosion and weed control in semi shaded areas, borders, verges and nature strip: |
| 7 Arthropodium fr | Nodding Choccol SA, Vic, N | Groundco | | 0.80-1.00m | 0.60-0.80m | Alkaline,N | Part Shad | Uses: Mass plant in rockeries, borders, verges and nature strips or planted as an informal drift under taller shrubs. Will |
| 8 Arthropodium st | Chocolate Lily (S SA, Vic, N | Groundco | | 0.20-1.00m | 0.20-0.80m | Alkaline,N | Part Shad | Uses: Not widely cultivated but could be mass planted in rockeries or sown as informal drifts under taller shrubs in mix |
| 9 Astroloma humi | Native Cranberry SA, NSW, Vic | Groundco | | 0.10-0.50m | 0.50-1.50m | Acidic,Alk | Full Sun | Uses: Cascading plant or ground cover for rockeries, embankments, verges, nature strips and roundabouts. Suitable for |
| 10 Atriplex semiba | Berry Saltbush SA, Vic, N | Groundco | | 0.10-0.30m | 1.00-3.00m | Alkaline,N | Full Sun | Uses: Soil and erosion control in high saline areas. Effective weed control in verges and nature strips and roundabouts. |
| 11 Atriplex suberec | Lagoon Saltbush SA, Vic, N | Groundco | | 0.20-1.00m | 1.00-1.00m | Alkaline,N | Full Sun | Uses: A hardy ground cover for saline and degraded sites. Dense matting effect suppresses weeds and stabilizes soil. R |
| 12 Bossiaea prostra | Creeping Bossia SA, Vic, N | Groundco | | 0.30-0.50m | 0.30-0.30m | Alkaline,N | Part Shad | Uses: Groundcover for native landscapes, rockeries, parks and reserves. For weed-suppression and erosion control. Ca |
| 13 Brachycome cil | Variable Daisy SA, Vic, N | Groundco | | 0.25-0.25m | 0.15-0.15m | Alkaline,N | Full Sun | Uses: A hardy self sowing perennial herb for mixed native landscapes, parks and reserves. Attracts nectar eating butter |
| 14 Brunonia austral | Blue Pincushion SA, Vic, N | Groundco | | 0.10-0.30m | 0.10-0.30m | Alkaline,N | Part Shad | Uses: As an accent plant in mixed beds or as a ground cover. Highly ornamental, plant in drifts for a showy display. Neet |
| 15 Bulbine bulbosa | Bulbine-Beauty SA, Vic, N | Groundco | | 0.20-0.60m | 0.10-0.30m | Acidic,Nei | Full Sun,P | Uses: A perennial herb for native landscapes. Mass plant in groups for spring display. Requires good drainage. Cultural u |
| 16 Calceophalus cit | Lemon Beauty-h SA, Vic, N | Groundco | | 0.20-0.50m | 0.30-1.00m | Alkaline,N | Full Sun,P | Uses: A dwarf perennial herb for mixed native landscapes, rockeries and borders. Attracts native butterflies. Requires g |
| 17 Calostemma pur | Pink Garland Lily SA, Vic, N | Groundco | | 0.30-0.60m | 0.10-0.10m | Acidic,Alk | Full Sun,P | Uses: An perennial herb for native landscapes, parks and reserves. Dormant in long dry periods. Cultural use: Root bulb |
| 18 Calotis cuneifoli | Purple Burr-daisy SA, Vic, N | Groundco | | 0.30-0.60m | 0.50-0.50m | Alkaline,N | Full Sun,P | Uses: Perennial self sowing native daisy for mixed native landscapes, verges and roundabouts. Prolific flowering for m |
| 19 Carpobrotus mo | Inland Pigface SA, Vic, N | Groundco | | 0.10-0.10m | 1.30-1.30m | Alkaline,N | Full Sun,P | Uses: Sand and soil binding plant for foreshores, embankments, coastal reserves and parks. Showy displays of bright cc |
| 20 Carpobrotus ros | Ross's Noonflow SA, Vic, N | Groundco | | 0.10-0.10m | 2.00-2.00m | Alkaline,N | Full Sun,P | Uses: Sand and soil binding plant for foreshores, embankments, coastal reserves and parks. Showy displays of bright cc |
| 21 Chamaecilla coi | Blue squill (Sout SA, Vic, N | Groundco | | 0.10-0.10m | 0.10-0.20m | Neutral,A | Part Shad | Uses: A perennial herb for mixed native plantings in borders, rockeries, parks and reserves. Requires well-drained soil |
| 22 Chrysocephalum | Common Everlast SA, Vic, N | Groundco | | 0.10-0.20m | 0.30-0.40m | Alkaline,N | Full Sun | Uses: syn. Helichrysum apiculatum. Perennial herb for mixed native landscapes, parks and reserves. Suitable for mass p |
| 23 Chrysocephalum | Fringed Everlast SA, NT, VI | Groundco | | 0.20-0.40m | 0.20-0.50m | Acidic,Alk | Full Sun | Uses: syn Helichrysum baxteri. Perennial herb for mixed native landscapes, parks and reserves. Suitable for mass plant |
| 24 Convolvulus eru | Australian Bindy SA, Vic, N | Groundco | | 0.10-0.30m | 0.40-0.50m | Alkaline,N | Full Sun | Uses: Native twining ground cover which could be incorporated into native landscapes, parks and reserves. Cultural use |
| 25 Convolvulus con | Native Bindy SA, Vic, N | Groundco | | 0.10-0.30m | 0.30-0.60m | Alkaline,N | Full Sun | Uses: Native twining ground cover which could be incorporated into native landscapes, parks and reserves. Indigenous |

This list will contain all the plants included in your current search. To select individual plants and save them one by one, use the **My List** function described next.

Using My List

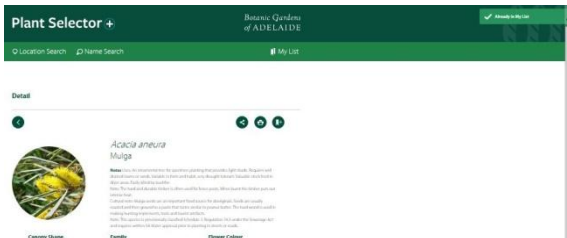
The **My List** feature of **Plant Selector +** gives you the ability to save your favourite plants to a list which you can either print or email to yourself for later reference.

Creating your My List

Adding a plant to your **My List** is done by selecting the **Add to My List** button from within a plant's details page.



You will see a message confirming you have added the plant to your **My List**.

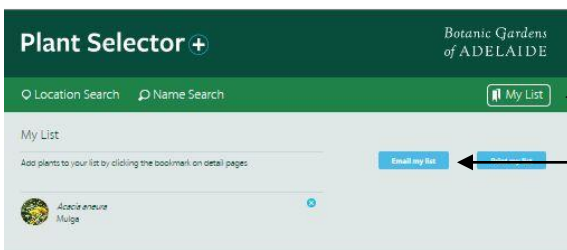


If the plant you've chosen is already included in your current **My List** to will see this displayed in a message in green

Once you have added plants to your **My List** you can either print the list to your printer or E-mail to a chosen address.

Emailing your My List

To View the **My List** options select the **My List Button** on the Right of the top menu.

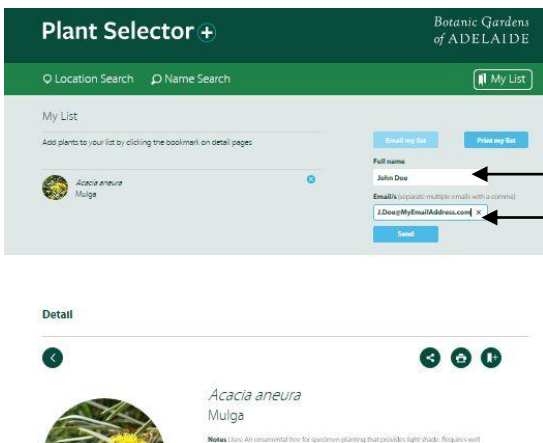


Select the **My List** button to view your list

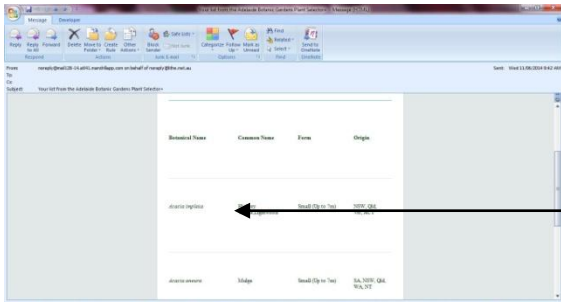
To email your current list select **Email my List**



Enter **Your Name** and **Email address**. You can send to multiple addresses by separating each address by a comma. Select the **Send** button when complete.
A message will appear to confirm your email has been sent.



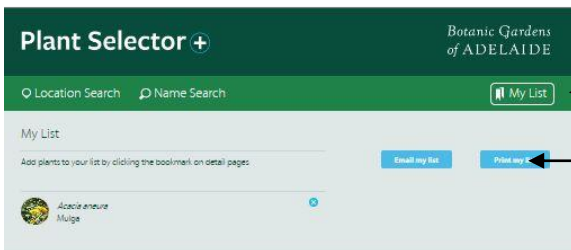
Your Email will contain the following details.



Your Email will contain **Botanical Name, Common Name, Form and Origin**. The fields are active links. If you mouse click any of these, the system will open **Plant Selector+** and display the full details page for that plant.

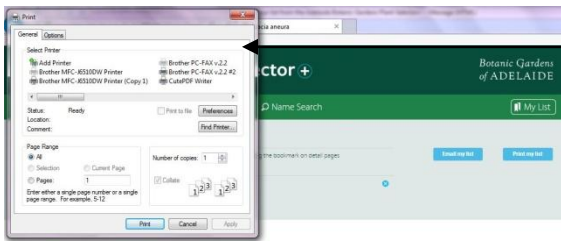
Printing your My List

You can print a copy of your **My List** directly to your chosen printer. You do this by selecting the **Print my List** button once you have selected **My List** on the right of the top menu.



Select the **My List** button to view your list

To email your current list select **Email my List**



Choose a printer from your attached printer list and select **Print**.

A printout of your **My List** will be sent to the printer.

My List

| Botanical Name | Common Name | Form | Origin |
|--------------------|--------------------------|------------------|---------------|
| Acacia implexa | Hickory Wattle/Lightwood | Small (Up to 7m) | NSW, Qld, Vic |
| Acacia aneura | Mulga | Small (Up to 7m) | SA, NSW, Qld |
| Acacia papyrocarpa | Western Myall | Small (Up to 7m) | |

This is a sample print from a **My List** selection. Multiple plants will be listed on the same page.

Sending Feedback

Plant selector + provides an opportunity to send feedback to the Green Infrastructure Team. This is done via Email and can be found along the bottom of any screen.



About Plant Selector +

The Plant Selector+ is a website designed to help choose the right plants for the right climate in South Australia. There are 16 climate zones and 1000+ species. They are carefully screened to suit the climate, soil and other conditions of the areas for which they are recommended. This project has been created by the Local Government Research & Development Centre. Guidance and expertise has been provided by the 1000+ South Australia's Local Government Research & Development Centre. Each entry in the Plant Selector+ is reviewed by local government researchers, independent landscape architects and designers. Botanic Gardens of Adelaide helps to staff and leads the Botanic Gardens of Adelaide.

What is Green Infrastructure?

Green Infrastructure describes the variety of green spaces and ecosystems that deliver multiple environmental, economic and social value and benefits to urban communities. Green Infrastructure includes parks and reserves, bushlands and gardens, urban parks and streets, green and transport corridors, parks and gardens, green roofs and walls, and other green spaces and buildings. The Green Infrastructure Project has developed an **Adelaide Blue-Green Infrastructure Strategy** for South Australia. This report provides compelling evidence for integrating green infrastructure into urban environments, and includes a wide-ranging database of green spaces from around the world.

The Green Infrastructure Project

The **Green Infrastructure Project** at the Botanic Gardens of Adelaide works with government, industry and community towards the advancement of our cities. South Australia is leading in healthy, resilient and blue-green landscapes that sustain and connect people with nature and place. Our growing benefits of Green Infrastructure are improved mental health, a healthy of nature and climate, a range of other environmental benefits in the form of improved urban amenity, property value management, and blue and green habitat. Other partners include Botanic Gardens of Adelaide, SA Water, SA Health, SA Police, SA Fire and Emergency Services, SA Department of Planning, Transport and Infrastructure and the Botanic Gardens of Adelaide.



Select the **Feedback** option to open the **Feedback page**. This option is available at the bottom of every screen.

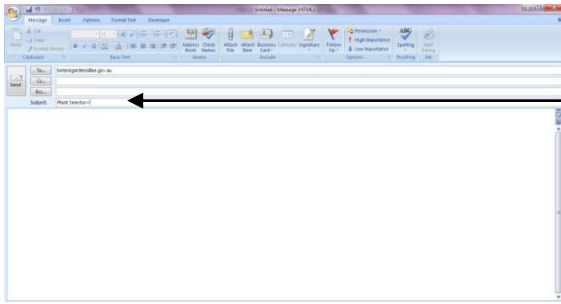


Feedback

Please email your feedback to: costingreen@pa.gov.au
Please enter Plant Selector + into the subject line

Select the **Email Link** to open a new Email.





Enter **Plant Selector +** into the subject line, write your feedback and send.

Resources and Links

Plant Selector + has a **Resources & Links** page that contains a variety of sites that may assist you in further research. You can access the **Resources & Links** from any page in **Plant Selector+** and is found along the bottom to the right of the **Feedback** button.



About Plant Selector +

The Plant Selector + is a website designed to help choose the right plants for the right places in South Australia. Plants include Australian native and exotic species. They are carefully screened to suit the climate, soils and other conditions of the areas for which they are recommended.

This project has been created by the Local Government Research & Development Scheme. Guidance and expertise has been contributed by TREEKIT, a specialist plant nursery in Belair, The City of Gardens Industry of South Australia, SA Water local government representatives, independent landscape architects and designers, Botanic Gardens of Adelaide horticultural staff and staff of the Botanic Gardens of Adelaide.

What is Green Infrastructure?

Green Infrastructure describes the network of green spaces and water systems that deliver multiple environmental, economic and social values and benefits to urban settlements.

Green Infrastructure includes parks and reserves, backyards and gardens, waterways and wetlands, streets and transport corridors, pathways and greenways, open and planted, roof gardens and living walls, sports fields and ovals.

The Green Infrastructure Project has developed an **Evidence Base for Green Infrastructure in South Australia**. This report presents compelling evidence for incorporating natural into urban environments, and includes a developing list of case studies from around the world.

The Green Infrastructure Project

The **Green Infrastructure Project** at the Botanic Gardens of Adelaide works with government, industry and community to advance the achievement of our vision, South Australians living in healthy, resilient and beautiful landscapes that sustain and connect people with places and places.

Outstanding benefits of Green Infrastructure are improved connectivity, diversity, availability of green and open, cooling of urban environments especially in the face of a warming climate, economic prosperity, water management, and flora and fauna habitat.

Project partners include the Local Government Research & Development Scheme, Department of Planning, Transport and Infrastructure and the Botanic Gardens of Adelaide.



To access the **Resources & Links** page select **Resources & Links** from the selection to the right of **Feedback**.

Resources & Links

- Botanic Gardens of Adelaide
<http://www.botanicgardens.adelaide.gov.au/home>
- Climate Information
<http://www.bom.gov.au/adelaide/>
- Flora for Fauna
<http://www.birdforfauna.com.au/>
- Green Infrastructure Evidence Base
<http://greeninfrastructure.adelaide.gov.au/>
- Noxious Weed List
<http://www.worob.org.au/>
- Plant Permits
http://www.environment.sa.gov.au/topics/inf/pembs/plant_permits
- SA Water Tree planting guide
<http://www.sawater.com.au/Assets/Uploads/771AA3C7-133F-49D2-B7D7-7D08E480F14D/Guide%20to%20Planting%20a%20Tree%20-%202011.pdf>
- State Flora Plant Catalogue
http://www.environment.sa.gov.au/ia/plants/State_Flora_Catalogue
- Sustainable Landscapes Project
http://www.environment.sa.gov.au/biodiversity/care/green_infrastructure/sustainable_landscapes_project
- Urban Forest Biodiversity Program Indigenous species lists
<http://www.burtpadswell@bom.gov.au/>

Select the **Hyperlink** to open the site you are interested in.

Generally the sites are easy to navigate. These links may change over time and not always be available. If you notice a link not working you can contact us using the **Feedback** option and the team will update when possible.

Using the Bureau of Meteorology (BOM) site to find Climate Information

Often it is useful to understand the average rainfall and temperature for the location for which you are choosing plants. We have included the Bureau of Meteorology Climate Data Online site to assist with this.

Resources & Links

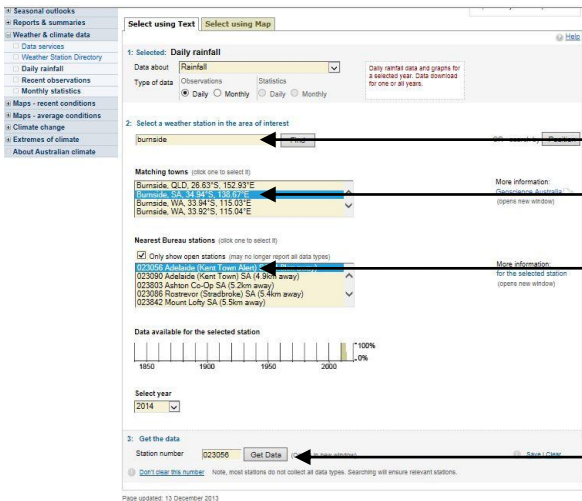
- Botanic Gardens of Adelaide
<http://www.botanicgardens.adelaide.gov.au/home>
- Climate Information
<http://www.bom.gov.au/adelaide/>
- Flora for Fauna
<http://www.birdforfauna.com.au/>
- Green Infrastructure Evidence Base
<http://greeninfrastructure.adelaide.gov.au/>
- Noxious Weed List
<http://www.worob.org.au/>
- Plant Permits
http://www.environment.sa.gov.au/topics/inf/pembs/plant_permits
- SA Water Tree planting guide
<http://www.sawater.com.au/Assets/Uploads/771AA3C7-133F-49D2-B7D7-7D08E480F14D/Guide%20to%20Planting%20a%20Tree%20-%202011.pdf>
- State Flora Plant Catalogue
http://www.environment.sa.gov.au/ia/plants/State_Flora_Catalogue
- Sustainable Landscapes Project
http://www.environment.sa.gov.au/biodiversity/care/green_infrastructure/sustainable_landscapes_project
- Urban Forest Biodiversity Program Indigenous species lists
<http://www.burtpadswell@bom.gov.au/>

Select **Climate Information Link**.



The Climate Data Online site will appear.

To find the average rainfall or temperature you'll need to enter a location to the nearest weather station to your area. First you'll need to select either **Rainfall** or **Temperature** in the first selection box.

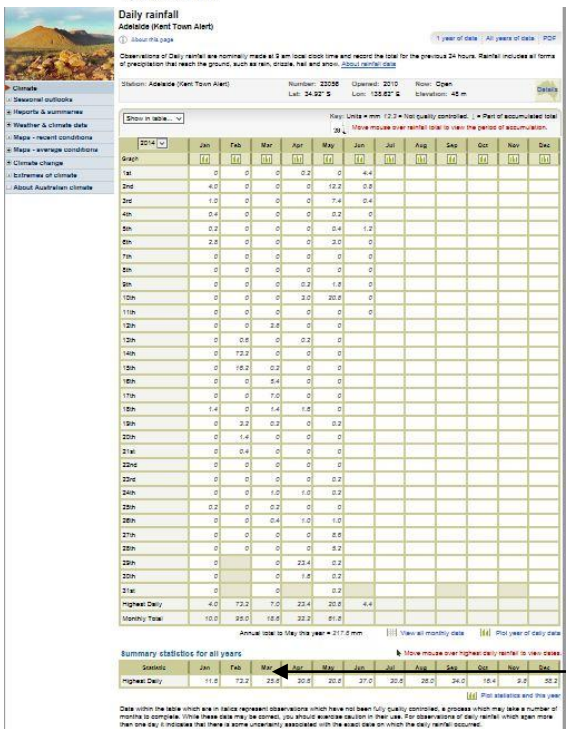


Choose **rainfall** or **temperature**

Enter your **suburb**.

Select the **station** that matches your location

Select **Get Data**



Example of average rainfall

Station: **Agawala (Kani Town)** Number: **22020** Opened: **1977** Role: **Open**
 Lat: **24.02° S** Lon: **122.62° E** Elevation: **48 m** Data

Key: Units = °C 12.2 = Not quality controlled or uncertain, or precise data unknown

2014

| | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec |
|---------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 04h | 22.1 | 22.1 | 22.1 | 22.1 | 22.1 | 22.1 | 22.1 | 22.1 | 22.1 | 22.1 | 22.1 | 22.1 |
| 1st | 22.1 | 42.4 | 28.7 | 22.1 | 22.1 | 22.1 | 22.1 | 22.1 | 22.1 | 22.1 | 22.1 | 22.1 |
| 2nd | 22.1 | 44.7 | 30.4 | 22.4 | 22.1 | 22.1 | 22.1 | 22.1 | 22.1 | 22.1 | 22.1 | 22.1 |
| 3rd | 22.0 | 28.3 | 22.1 | 21.4 | 18.8 | 18.0 | | | | | | |
| 4th | 22.0 | 22.5 | 25.4 | 21.3 | 18.8 | 17.9 | | | | | | |
| 5th | 21.7 | 24.3 | 24.8 | 22.1 | 17.9 | 18.3 | | | | | | |
| 6th | 22.0 | 23.9 | 23.9 | 22.0 | 17.3 | 17.7 | | | | | | |
| 7th | 22.4 | 28.7 | 24.3 | 22.9 | 18.0 | 19.3 | | | | | | |
| 8th | 22.5 | 43.7 | 31.4 | 22.9 | 18.0 | 19.0 | | | | | | |
| 9th | 21.4 | 28.4 | 28.4 | 22.1 | 14.0 | 14.0 | | | | | | |
| 10th | 22.2 | 33.8 | 30.0 | 23.4 | 19.4 | 19.0 | | | | | | |
| 11th | 22.0 | 42.9 | 32.2 | 19.0 | 21.1 | | | | | | | |
| 12th | 22.9 | 41.7 | 24.1 | 21.1 | 21.3 | | | | | | | |
| 13th | 42.1 | 28.9 | 23.9 | 21.9 | 22.8 | | | | | | | |
| 14th | 45.1 | 24.9 | 26.1 | 21.9 | 24.2 | | | | | | | |
| 15th | 42.7 | 19.9 | 22.8 | 22.8 | 22.3 | | | | | | | |
| 16th | 44.2 | 25.1 | 21.9 | 22.8 | 27.4 | | | | | | | |
| 17th | 42.7 | 22.8 | 24.0 | 24.2 | 24.2 | | | | | | | |
| 18th | 30.9 | 24.9 | 24.9 | 20.9 | 24.0 | | | | | | | |
| 19th | 28.0 | 21.2 | 25.4 | 19.6 | 22.1 | | | | | | | |
| 20th | 20.2 | 21.1 | 22.8 | 22.8 | 24.0 | | | | | | | |
| 21st | 28.0 | 21.9 | 21.9 | 22.9 | 22.3 | | | | | | | |
| 22nd | 28.0 | 22.0 | 22.8 | 21.4 | 22.7 | | | | | | | |
| 23rd | 22.0 | 22.7 | 22.4 | 22.9 | 21.8 | | | | | | | |
| 24th | 22.3 | 22.1 | 22.2 | 21.7 | 24.8 | | | | | | | |
| 25th | 27.1 | 24.0 | 20.2 | 23.3 | 23.9 | | | | | | | |
| 26th | 24.0 | 22.8 | 18.3 | 21.3 | 20.2 | | | | | | | |
| 27th | 22.1 | 24.2 | 22.2 | 22.2 | 17.8 | | | | | | | |
| 28th | 42.0 | 22.9 | 27.9 | 22.3 | 18.1 | | | | | | | |
| 29th | 21.2 | | 27.9 | 19.3 | 20.9 | | | | | | | |
| 30th | 22.7 | | 22.7 | 18.3 | 22.7 | | | | | | | |
| 31st | 27.8 | | 32.9 | | 14.7 | | | | | | | |
| Highest daily | 45.1 | 44.7 | 30.4 | 30.9 | 27.4 | 19.3 | | | | | | |
| Lowest daily | 21.7 | 21.1 | 20.2 | 18.0 | 12.1 | 14.6 | | | | | | |
| Monthly mean | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Annual mean maximum temperature to May this year = 24.8 View all monthly data Plot year of daily data

Summary statistics for all years View mouse over highest and lowest daily temperature to view data.

| Statistic | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec |
|----------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Mean | 22.5 | 22.4 | 22.4 | 22.1 | 22.1 | 22.1 | 22.1 | 22.1 | 22.1 | 22.1 | 22.1 | 22.0 |
| Highest monthly mean | 22.1 | 22.9 | 22.9 | 22.1 | 20.9 | 17.8 | 16.7 | 16.9 | 22.3 | 24.4 | 20.6 | 22.0 |
| Lowest monthly mean | 22.1 | 22.4 | 22.1 | 19.7 | 17.3 | 14.3 | 13.9 | 14.6 | 18.6 | 18.6 | 21.8 | 22.3 |
| Highest Daily | 45.1 | 44.2 | 41.9 | 30.9 | 31.1 | 22.4 | 22.1 | 22.4 | 34.3 | 22.0 | 42.0 | 42.5 |
| Lowest Daily | 17.8 | 18.3 | 18.6 | 13.3 | 11.3 | 8.7 | 8.8 | 10.4 | 11.7 | 12.1 | 12.0 | 16.9 |

Data within the table which are in bold represent observations which have not been quality controlled, a cross indicates high time, data a number of months in sequence. Within these data the impact of quality control can be seen in their use. For interpretation of the statistics of the data see the help page.

Example of average temperature