Coastal Native Plants of Limestone Coast

Coastal Wattle Acacia longifolia subsp. sophorae



Bushy large shrub. Seed traditionally consumed by Aboriginal people. Prolific yellow flowers in late winter to early spring.

1.5 - 10 m

(1) **CALL**

Bare Twig-rush

Machaerina juncea



Bidgee Widgee

Fuzzy flowerheads in spring-summer cling to animal fur and clothing like Velcro. Food source for birds, including Orange-bellied Parrot.

Sweet Apple-berry Billardiera cymosa

up to 0.3 m

Coast Bitter-bush



Erect shrub occuring in dunes in southern Australia. Host plant for bitter-bush blue butterfly.

and the second s

Pink Fingers

Caladenia carnea

Drooping She-oak



Long thin drooping grey-green "leaves" are actually branchlets. Male and female flowers occur on separate trees (dioecious).

4 - 10 m

(T)

Pigface

Carpobrotus rossii

1 - 3 m

0.25 m

Sea Box Alvxia buxifolia



Tough leaves make this shrub tolerant of salt spray. Very small white flowers in springsummer, followed by showy red berries.

up to 3 m

Y 🖊 🕥

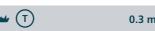
Old Man's Beard

Clematis microphylla

Sea Celery Apium prostratum



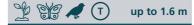
Edible leaves helped early colonists stave off scurvy. Looks and tastes similar to European parsley.







A strappy tussock forming plant. Blue-purple flowers in spring-summer, followed by ovalshaped purple berries. Not all species are edible. Roots of some species traditionally used in cold medicine.



Holly Grevillea Grevillea aquifoliur

Australia.



Grass-like sedge. Found in all states of

Strikingly holly-shaped leaves and toothbrushlike red-pink flowers. Sometimes grows prostrate

Sand Ixodia Ixodia achillieoides subsp. arenicola

summer.

0.2 - 1.2 m

T)

Climbing plant with dark green leaves with

mauve five-petalled flowers. Flowering in

spring, followed by dark purple berries in



Rare plant found on exposed rocky cliffs. Prolific white daisy flowers in spring-summer.

0.1 - 0.5 m

Sea Rush Juncus kraussii



One to three pale pink flowers with four "petals"

pointing forward and one pointing upwards.

and narrow with a fold along the middle.

Labellum has a yellow tip. Green leaf is short

Many traditional uses for stems and leaves including string and weaving. Native to three continents

up to 2.3 m

Muntries Kunzea pomifera

"** (T)



Fleshy groundcover, grows in dunes and on

cliffs. Bright pink flowers from spring to early

summer, followed by edible red fruit.

Prostrate shrub that grows in sandy soils, both coastal and inland. Edible red-purple berries in February

Drooping Velvet-bush Lasionetalum schulzeni

(T)

material

0.2 m

0.2 m

Fine leaf climber; naturally scrambles up other

seed clusters. Birds use fluffy seed as nesting

plants. Distinctive cream flowers and fluffy



Soft heart-shaped leaves and hairy white flowers. Grows on limestone cliffs.



areas

Flax-lilies

Dianella spp



Wide strappy leaves, usually found in sandy



up to 3 m

Identification Chart

Grey Saltbush Atriplex cinerea



Fast growing shrub with fleshy blue-grey foliage.

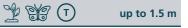




A spiky grass that forms tussocks on cliffs and dunes

up to 0.8 m

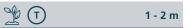
0.5 - 1.5 m



Coastal Ballart Exocarpos syrticola



Stiff shrub with erect branchlets. This shrub is semi-parasitic, taking nutrients through the roots of other plants.



Cushion Bush Leucophyta brownii



Dense grey bushes with inconspicuous yellow flowerheads. Smells like honey with flowering in summer. Commonly used in landscaping.

Knobby Club-rush Ficinia nodosa



Large clumped rush with distinctive brown knobby seed heads. Habitat for small animals like frogs and skinks. Grows in a variety of environments.

T)

Coast Beard-heath Leucopogon parviflorus



Small white fruits in summer are enjoyed by many native birds.





Coastal Native Plants of Limestone Coast

Toothed Mat-rush Lomandra longifolia

Rounded tussocks. Food source for lizards (seeds), birds, and butterfly larvae (leaves). Hardy.

Thyme Rice-flower



Soft trifoliate (with three parts) leaves. Bright pink pea flowers in spring-summer.

Dry-land Tea-tree Melaleuca lanceolata



Dense shrub with white bottlebrush flowers from Oct to Mar. Birds and insects attracted to its nectar

Climbing Lignum Muehlenbeckia adpressa Boobialla Myoporum insulare



Sometimes called Native Juniper due to the flavour of purple fruit that appear in late summer

Coast Daisy-bush Olearia axillaris



Common shrub in sandy soils and cliff tops. Resembles the herb Rosemary. Foliage is fragrant when crushed and used as insect repellent by Aboriginal people.







Bright green kidney-shaped leaves. Usually found in damper/shaded areas along the coast.

0.05 m

Coast Pomaderris Pimelea serpyllifolia subsp. serpyllifolia Pomaderris paniculosa

0.5 - 1 m



Low compact shrub. Often grows on limestone cliffs.



Medium shrub with elliptical leaves on rusty hairy branchlets.

Butterfly-attracting

Bird-attracting

(T) Traditional use



512



Common on dunes and cliffs. Thick shiny leaves. Dark red fruit in autumn.



Succulent fleshy stems, sometimes red-tipped. Seed is a food source for critically endangered Orange-bellied Parrots.

AA 💥 🖊 🕇

Dune Fan-flower

Prostrate plant with thick leaves. Blue fanshaped flowers can be seen most of the year.

Kangaroo Apple Solanum laciniatum

(T)

1 - 6 m



up to 1 m 1 - 3 n up to 1.5 m **Native Storksbill** Coast Swainson-pea Pelargonium australe Swainsona lessertiifolia Larger Shrubs Understory plants/smaller shrubs

J. **Climbing Plants**

Ground covers

Grasses

C Saltbush

Legend

Trees

Reeds/sedges



up to 0.5 m

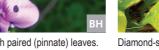
T)

Many thanks to the following who kindly supplied photographs: June Niejalke (JN), Jonathan Tuck (JT), Kevin Sparrow (KS), Jess Bourchier (JB), Rose Thompson (RT), Bryan Haywood (BH).

Spikes of pruple flowers appear from June to Oct.

Scrambling plant with paired (pinnate) leaves.

climber



0.5 m

 $\widehat{\mathbf{T}}$

Diamond-shaped fleshy leaves on long stems. Very small yellow flowers in spring. Grows in thick ground covering mats and also as a

021



www.landscape.sa.gov.au/lc



0.6 m

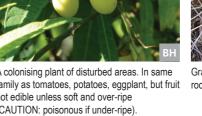
1 - 8 m

Beaded Glasswort Sarcoccornia quinquiflora

(T)

Scaevola calendulacea

A colonising plant of disturbed areas. In same family as tomatoes, potatoes, eggplant, but fruit not edible unless soft and over-ripe (CAUTION: poisonous if under-ripe).





Identification Chart

Coast Everlasting Ozothamnus turbinatus

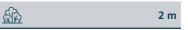


Common in dunes and limestone cliffs. Small white tubular flowers in clusters.

Large-fruited SA Blue gum Eucalyptus leucoxylon megalocarpa



Characteristic large fruit and prominent white, pink or red flowers



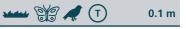
Satin-leaved Spinifex Spinifex hirsutus

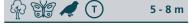


Grass with soft hairy silver leaves. Creeping roots stablise dunes.



Prostrate runner with showy bright red (rarely white) pea flowers. Leaves are trifoliate (in three pieces). Food source for butterfly larvae.

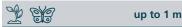




Varibale Groundsel Senecio pinnatifolius



Upright to sprawling annual with bright green sometime jagged leaves. Large yellow daisytype flowers in spring/summer, attracts insects.



Common Correa Correa reflexa var. reflexa



Shrub with pink-red bell-shaped flowers in cooler months. Dark shiny leaves. Winter food source for nectar-feeding birds.

