

5049 Coastal Community Native Plants put in Kingston Park Verges, 2021

Climbers (These will spread on the ground if they have nowhere to climb)

Billardiera cymosa known as Sweet Appleberry - an easy-to-grow shrub or climber with white flowers and small edible fruits, like sun and well drained soils.

Ht x Spread - 20cm (3m if climbs) x 2m

Hardenbergia violacea known as Native Wisteria - a lovely easy-care ground-covering plant, blooms with a purple flower from spring through summer. Full sun to part shade. Fixes nitrogen from air into soil so a soil-improver and smothers weeds once established.

Ht x Spread - 20-30cm (3m if climbs) x 2-3m

Einadia nutans known as Climbing or Arrow Saltbush – a herb with prostrate or twining herbaceous or woody stems, small pointed fleshy leaves, perennial rootstock. Tiny yellow flowers seen at any time throughout the year and attractive bright red or yellow bird-attracting berries most of the year. Grows throughout Australia on a wide range of soil types and in most vegetation communities. Grows along the ground, around trees and scrambles up trunks, low shrubs, fences.

Ht x Spread - 30cm x 1m

Groundcovers

Atriplex semibaccata known as Berry Saltbush - a prostrate, spreading, perennial evergreen undershrub with a deep root and sprawling branches, whitish in colour. The leaves are alternate, scurfy and white in colour, hairy on the underside, 3-4 cm long x 0.2-1.2 cm wide. Tiny flowers produce edible fruits - 4-6mm diamond-shaped berries with juicy red flesh.

Ht x Spread - 80cm x 1.5-2m

Carpobrotus rossii known as Karkalla, Long-leaved Pigface - perennial succulent in both inland and coastal areas with perpendicular-shaped 10cm long shiny green leaves and large, silky daisy-like pink-purple white-centred flowers produced in spring and summer. The fruits are fig-like, globular, about 2cm in diameter and dull red in colour. The leaves, flowers and fruit are edible (hold fruit by end and suck out the pulp). Fast growing and hardy. Likes a well-drained soil, clay loam or sandy, in full sun or part-shade. Will stabilise beach dunes. Bird-, lizard-, bee- and insect-attracting.

Ht x Spread - 20-30cm x 3m

Disphema crassifolium ssp. Clavellatum known as Ngangki, Round-leaved Pigface - coastal, prostrate, succulent shrub similar to long-leaved pigface but with smaller rounded leaves, sometimes yellow- or red-tinged, and smaller flowers and fruit. Grows on white sand, sandy loam, clay, clay loam in coastal limestone cliffs & dunes, samphire flats, saline areas inland.

Ht x Spread - 20-30cm x 0.5-1m

Kennedia prostrata known as Running Postman - A prostrate or twining shrub with leathery green leaves and red pea flowers. A good groundcover or restrained climber eg. on banks. Flowers winter to summer. Likes moist but well drained soil in sun or semi-shade.

Ht x Spread – 10cm (1-1.5m if climbs)1 x 3m

Myoporum parvifolium known as Boobialla - Easy care low ground cover which creates a dense mat of fine-leaved foliage with purple-toned new leaves. Small white flowers in spring through summer. Good weed deterrant, covers slopes and banks, can be used in low-traffic areas. Drought tolerant. Best in well drained soil and sun but adaptable to many conditions. **Ht x Spread** – 20-30cm x 2-3m

Grasses

Chloris truncata known as Windmill Grass -seedheads shaped like an open Hill's Hoist

Ht x Spread - 30cm x 10-50cm

Cymbopogon ambiguus known as Scented Grass or Lemongrass - strong citrus odour

Ht x Spread - 1-2m x 1-2m

Dicanthium sericeum known as Silky Bluegrass -

Ht x Spread - 30-80cm x 10-20cm

Enneapogon nigricans known as Blackheads or Bottlewashers – dark-coloured lance-shaped seedheads

Ht x Spread - 20-40cm x 10cm

Poa labillardieri known as Tussock Grass – tall grass

Ht x Spread - 30-70cm x 50-1.3m tall

Rytidosperma sp (Danthonia) known as Wallaby Grass – once-common tufted grass

Ht x Spread - 20-90cm x 10-20cm

Low Sedges

Dianella revoluta known as Blue Flax-Lily or Black Anther Flax-Lily - grows all over Australia in very varied conditions. An erect hairless perennial herb growing from an underground rhizome and with long, leathery leaves, deep blue to purple flowers in spring to summer and round blue to purple fruits persisting long after the flowers. Can be a dominant understorey species forming large spreading colonies. Once established, plant is very hardy, long-lived, drought and frost tolerant.

Ht x Spread – 50cm-2m x 30cm-1m

Herbaceous

Chrysocephalum apiculatum known as Everlasting Daisy - an evergreen ground covering perennial plant with silvery grey leaves that flowers profusely from spring to autumn, producing lots of golden yellow button flowers. The papery flowers are used in dried flower arrangements. Hardy, drought tolerant and easy to grow plant. Food source for butterflies so attracts them.

Ht x Spread - 20-60cm x 1m

Cullen (Psoralea) australasiculum known as Native Scurf-Pea - open shrub with spikes of pinkish pea flowers in spring and autumn. Lives only a few years but spreads well from seeds. Benefits from pruning to stop getting too woody. Good biodiversity plant - food for caterpillars, nectar for butterflies, pollinated by birds and also attracts native bees.

Ht x Spread - 1-1.5m x 1m

Xerochrysum bracteatum known as Everlasting Daisy – golden flowers for most of the year, especially spring. Fast growing, likes well drained soil. At its best if regularly fed, watered and tip-pruned to keep its compact shape. Flowers used in arrangements and last a long time without water if dried by picking as buds and hanging upside down till used.

Ht x Spread - 20-50cm x 20-50cm

Vittadinia blackii known as Narrow-Leaf New Holland Daisy - small herbaceous plant with very narrow green leaves and blue/violet flowers all year, especially in spring, that attract butterflies and native bees and form creamy seed clusters. Widespread and likes sun.

Ht x Spread - 20-30cm x 20-30cm

Vittadinia gracilis known as Woolly New Holland Daisy – commonest of the new holland daisies, a small herbaceous plant with hairy grey-green leaves and masses of blue/violet flowers all year, especially in spring, that attract butterflies and native bees and form dense creamy seed clusters. Grows in most soils and likes sun.

Ht x Spread - 20-30cm x 23-50cm

Low Shrubs

Enchylaena tomentosa known as Ruby Saltbush – drought tolerant small shrub with edible berries which can be red, orange or yellow according to bush. Grows well on coast and inland areas, tolerant of poor, salty or sandy soils and grows in sun and part shade. Important animal food during drought and useful as bush tucker.

Ht x Spread – 40cm-1m x 50cm-1m

Goodenia albiflora known as White Goodenia - a small perennial shrub with blue-green foliage and white flowers from late winter through to mid-summer. Naturally grows in SA on alkaline soils from a rhizome.

Ht x Spread - 50-70cm x 40-60cm

Goodenia varia known as Sticky Goodenia – an ascending or prostrate shrub with elliptical tooth-edged leaves and yellow flowers.

Ht x Spread - 1m x 10-20cm

Scaevola albida known as White Fan-Flower – a prostrate shrub with bright green, semi-succulent and slightly hairy elliptical leaves with wavy edges, flowers are white fan-shaped.

Ht x Spread - 20cm x 1m

This list has been prepared by volunteers from the 5049 Coastal Community and details the different local native plant species that have been planted in Kingston Park verges as part of the Kingston Park Verges Native Vegetation Project funded through a Green Adelaide Grassroots Grant.

Once you know the name of these local native plants, it's easy to put them into google to have a look at images of the plants. This list uses the Latin name which is made up of 2 parts - the first is the Genus and then is the specific species within the genus. Both parts of the name are important as there may be many species in a Genus. The Latin name is also useful as it is unique whereas common names can vary or be used for different plants in different parts of the country.

Thank you for supporting our local biodiversity, wildlife and environment.