

SPECIAL PLANTS FEBRUARY, MARCH, APRIL

WITTUNGA TRAIL 2020



Take time to explore the Kangaroo Island section of the garden. This plant collection is of great importance especially since the recent devastating bushfires on Kangaroo Island.

A	<i>Eucalyptus cneorifolia</i>	MYRTACEAE	KI narrow-leaved mallee	K I, Fleurieu Peninsula
	Naturally restricted to SA, particularly to the eastern part of Kangaroo Island. Small tree, often multi-stemmed from a lignotuber which can help it survive bushfires. The leaves of natural populations on KI were harvested for eucalyptus oil.			
B	<i>Salvia chamelaeagnea</i>	LAMIACEAE	Rough blue sage	South Africa
	Tall multi-stemmed shrub with leaves that are strongly scented when touched and leave a bitter residue on the fingers. These plants are well-adapted to survive fires by resprouting from their woody rootstock. They are traditionally used in herbal medicines for coughs and colds.			
C	<i>Sutherlandia frutescens</i>	FABACEAE	Cancer bush, balloon pea	South Africa
	Now renamed <i>Lessertia frutescens</i> , this is a long-used medicinal and attractive garden shrublet. Preliminary clinical evidence indicates it may have a direct anti-cancer effect for some cancers and is an immune booster against HIV/AIDS.			
D	<i>Agonis flexuosa</i>	MYRTACEAE	Willow myrtle	WA
	A small to medium sized tree that is very popular as a street tree. The small leaves contain aromatic oil, released when crushed. It produces small, usually white, flowers that result in small woody capsules that contain the seeds. The fibrous bark is a feature of the species.			
E	<i>Leucadendron species</i>	PROTEACEAE	Cone bush	South Africa
	Near the <i>Agonis flexuosa</i> you will see a group of leucadendron species growing each side of the path. Leucadendrons are evergreen shrubs or small trees. The seed heads are woody cone-like structures which are reflected in their common name cone bush.			
F	<i>Spyridium halmaturinum</i>	RHAMNACEAE	KI spyridium	Kangaroo Island, Coorong
	The name of this plant derives from the Latin word halmaturus, meaning kangaroo. You will often find the word halmaturus in the name of Kangaroo Island plant species. Drought and salt tolerant, this small ground cover shrub produces dense white flower heads, followed by leathery fruits.			
G	<i>Bertya rotundifolia</i>	EUPHORBIACEAE	KI bertya	Kangaroo Island
	Quite rare and only found on Kangaroo Island, this plant is named after the French botanist Count Leonce de Lambertye. Look closely and you can see that the leaves have rounded edges (rotundifolia), which helps them conserve water.			
H	<i>Petrophile multisepta</i>	PROTEACEAE	KI conesticks	Kangaroo Island
	This unusual little plant is also only found on Kangaroo Island, preferring rocky soils (Petrophile). Notice the plant's structure, with angulated and cylindrical, prickly leaves. When larger, it will produce intricate creamy flowers topped with bristles, followed by cone like fruits.			
I	<i>Melaleuca halmaturorum</i>	MYRTACEAE	Kangaroo paperbark	SA, WA, Vic
	First described by a Dutch botanist who visited Kangaroo Island in 1856, this paperbark can be found in swampy salty areas of the island, as well as mainland states. Small honey scented flowers provide food for the Ligurian bees as well as several native bee species.			
J	<i>Kunzea cabbagei</i>	MYRTACEAE	Cabbage kunzea	NSW
	Occur mainly in the western and southern parts of the Blue Mountains. Notice the small egg-shaped leaves and the clusters of cream coloured flowers near the end of the branches. Classified as a vulnerable plant.			
K	<i>Regelia ciliata</i>	MYRTACEAE		South West WA
	Grows naturally in low lying sand flats which often become boggy in winter. Hardy plant that is easily propagated from seed or cuttings. The fine seed is soon shed if the fruit is placed in a paper bag in a warm place. The seed readily germinates but plants can take a number of years to flower.			
L	<i>Hibiscus 'Aussie Pink'</i>	MALVACEAE	Native hibiscus	Cultivar
	This plant is a product of careful breeding between three native hibiscus species to produce a fast growing and bushy plant. Useful for informal hedging and screening as well as for containers. Grows to around two metres. A good waterwise and low maintenance plant.			

RECYCLING this Self-guided walk by returning to the box will help preserve our planet's resources!

Please do not spread soil-borne diseases by walking on the garden beds.

Look at the friends website: www.friendsbgadelaide.com for photos of the plants on this trail.