










Clare Valley Wine Region

NatureMaps 'quick start' guide

Information compiled by Dr Mary Retallack, April 2022

NatureMaps is an online program that can be used to source information for individual properties located in South Australia. This is a 'quick guide' to help get you started on your property planning project and it provides details of the major pre-European plant communities found in the Clare Wine Region.

Step #	Instruction
Step 1	To get started open the following link https://data.environment.sa.gov.au/NatureMaps/Pages/default.aspx
Step 2	Select the 'start' button  and wait for the program to load
Step 3	Type your details in the 'find your address or location' bar 
Step 4	Select the best fit from the ALVS tab  (224) ALVS CLARE, 5453 and the map will zoom to your address
Step 5	Use the zoom 'in or out' buttons to navigate around the map (toggle out so you can see the region) 
Step 6	Select the 'layers' button at the bottom of the screen 
Step 7	Select the 'vegetation' layer   and then select the + button to open the drop down menu.
Step 8	Select 'Pre-European Vegetation' from the drop-down menu 
Step 9	Slide the bar to change the transparency of the layer selected 
Step 10	Place your cursor over a coloured area on the map to get more information about the selected layer. Then select 'view additional details' in the white summary box to access further details.
Step 11	Once you have identified the name of your local plant community you can search and download a list of plants here https://www.landscapesa.gov.au/hf/our-priorities/nature/native-plants-and-animals/native-plants/native-plant-species-lists

For further info see <https://data.environment.sa.gov.au/NatureMaps/Documents/NatureMaps%20Help%20Guide.pdf>

Please refer to the plant community lists below (which relate the location of the EcoVineyards demonstration sites) or enter your details into NatureMaps and follow the process above to access a plant list for your local area.

Clare Valley Wine Region

Peppermint box, *Eucalyptus odorata* woodland (H18) (MN0003PE) plant species list

Description: *Eucalyptus odorata* + *E. leucoxylon* ssp. *pruinosa* woodland over a grassy and herbaceous understorey

This list may contain historical scientific or common names and includes plant species that grew naturally in this vegetation association that are commercially available. This information has been summarised from <https://www.landscape.sa.gov.au/hf/our-priorities/nature/native-plants-and-animals/native-plants/native-plant-species-lists> <https://www.stateflora.sa.gov.au/> and <http://plantselector.botanicgardens.sa.gov.au>. Information is also presented about each plant's potential to provide nectar and/or pollen to nourish predatory arthropods. This information should be used as a guide only.

Habit	Genus	Species	Common name	Floral resources		Height (m)	Width (m)	Tolerance to frost	Flower colour		Flowering time
				Pollen	Nectar						
Tree	<i>Acacia</i>	<i>pycnantha</i>	golden wattle	yes	¹ yes	4 to 6	2 to 6	moderately sensitive	yellow		winter to spring
	<i>Allocasuarina</i>	<i>verticillata</i>	drooping sheoak	yes	no	5 to 8	4 to 6	resistant	red		autumn to winter
	<i>Callitris</i>	<i>gracilis</i>	southern cypress pine	yes	no	7 to 14	3 to 6	resistant	insignificant		N/A
	<i>Eucalyptus</i>	<i>goniocalyx</i>	long-leafed box	yes	yes	8 to 20	6 to 15	resistant	white		summer
	<i>Eucalyptus</i>	<i>microcarpa</i>	grey box	yes	yes	6 to 20	8 to 20	resistant	cream		summer to winter
	<i>Eucalyptus</i>	<i>odorata</i>	peppermint box	yes	yes	7 to 16	6 to 12	resistant	cream		All year
	<i>Eucalyptus</i>	<i>porosa</i>	mallee box	yes	yes	6 to 14	5 to 12	moderately sensitive	white		spring
Shrub	<i>*Bursaria</i>	<i>spinosa</i>	Christmas bush	yes	yes	2 to 4	1 to 3	resistant	white		late spring to late summer
	<i>Eutaxia</i>	<i>microphylla</i>	mallee bush-pea	yes	yes	0.5 to 2	2 to 2	moderately sensitive	brown	yellow	spring
	<i>Rhagodia</i>	<i>parabolica</i>	mealy saltbush	yes		1 to 2	1 to 2	resistant	insignificant		winter to spring
Strap leaved	<i>Lomandra</i>	<i>densiflora</i>	pointed mat-rush	yes	yes	0.2 to 0.6	0.2 to 0.6	resistant	green		winter to summer
	<i>Lomandra</i>	<i>effusa</i>	scented mat-rush	yes	yes	0.2 to 0.5	0.2 to 0.5	moderately sensitive	cream	yellow	winter to spring
	<i>Lomandra</i>	<i>micrantha</i>	small-flower mat-rush	yes	yes	0.2 to 0.8	0.2 to 0.9	resistant	white		autumn to spring
	<i>Lomandra</i>	<i>multiflora</i> ssp. <i>dura</i>	hard mat-rush	yes	yes	0.2 to 0.8	0.75	resistant	cream		winter to summer
Ground cover	<i>Aristida</i>	<i>behriana</i>	brush wire-grass	yes	no	0.15 to 0.3	0.2 to 0.3	resistant	cream		spring to summer
	<i>Austrostipa</i>	<i>elegantissima</i>	elegant spear grass	yes	no	1	1	resistant	green	brown	spring to summer
	<i>Austrostipa</i>	<i>nitida</i>	balcarra spear grass	yes	no	0.7	0.5	resistant	green	brown	winter to spring
	<i>Elymus</i>	<i>scaber</i> var. <i>scaber</i>	native wheat grass	yes	no	0.2	1	resistant	cream		winter to spring
	<i>Goodenia</i>	<i>pinnatifida</i>	cut-leaf goodenia	yes	yes	0.4	0.1	moderately sensitive	yellow		spring to summer
	<i>*Rytidosperma</i>	<i>caespitosum</i>	common wallaby grass	yes	no	0.2 to 0.8	0.1 to 0.3	resistant	cream		spring
	<i>*Rytidosperma</i>	<i>setaceum</i>	small-flowered wallaby grass	yes	no	0.2 to 0.6	0.1 to 0.3	resistant	cream		spring to summer
Bulbs and lilies	<i>Dianella</i>	<i>revoluta</i> var. <i>revoluta</i>	black-anther flax-lily	² buzz pollinated (pollen only accessible to native bees)	no	0.3 to 1	0.5 to 2	resistant	blue		spring to summer

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SA blue gum, *Eucalyptus leucoxylon* ssp. *leucoxylon* woodland (H10) (AP0003PE) (SE0008PE) plant species list

Description: *Eucalyptus leucoxylon* ssp. *leucoxylon* woodland over a grassy and herbaceous understorey and sparse cover of shrubs (eg. *Cheilanthes austrotenuifolia*, *Themeda triandra*, *Lomandra multiflora* ssp. *dura*, *Dodonaea viscosa* ssp. *spathulata*, *Acacia paradoxa*, and *Gonocarpus elatus*)

This list may contain historical scientific or common names and includes plant species that grew naturally in this vegetation association that are commercially available. This information has been summarised from <https://www.landscape.sa.gov.au/hf/our-priorities/nature/native-plants-and-animals/native-plants/native-plant-species-lists> <https://www.stateflora.sa.gov.au/> and <http://plantselector.botanicgardens.sa.gov.au>. This information should be used as a guide only.

Habit	Genus	Species	Common name	Floral resources		Height (m)	Width (m)	Tolerance to frost	Flower colour		Flowering time
				Pollen	Nectar						
Tree	<i>Acacia</i>	<i>pycnantha</i>	golden wattle	yes	¹ yes	4 to 6	2 to 6	moderately sensitive	yellow		winter to spring
	<i>Allocasuarina</i>	<i>verticillata</i>	drooping sheoak	yes	no	5 to 8	4 to 6	resistant	red		autumn to winter
	<i>Banksia</i>	<i>marginata</i>	silver banksia	yes	yes	2 to 8	1 to 5	resistant	yellow		spring to autumn
	<i>Eucalyptus</i>	<i>camaldulensis</i> ssp. <i>camaldulensis</i>	river red gum	yes	yes	20 to 30	10 to 15	resistant	white		summer
	<i>Eucalyptus</i>	<i>fasciculosa</i>	pink gum	yes	yes	5 to 18	5 to 12	moderately sensitive	cream		summer to autumn
	<i>Eucalyptus</i>	<i>leucoxylon</i>	SA blue gum	yes	yes	8 to 30	8 to 25	moderately sensitive	cream	pink	autumn to winter
	<i>Eucalyptus</i>	<i>microcarpa</i>	grey box	yes	yes	6 to 20	8 to 20	resistant	cream		summer to winter
	<i>Eucalyptus</i>	<i>viminialis</i> ssp. <i>cygnetensis</i>	rough barked manna gum	yes	yes	6 to 20	8 to 20	moderately sensitive	white		summer to autumn
	<i>Pittosporum</i>	<i>angustifolium</i>	native apricot	yes	yes	4 to 8	3 to 4	moderately sensitive	cream		spring
Shrub	<i>Acacia</i>	<i>acinacea</i>	wreath wattle	yes	¹ yes	1 to 2	1 to 2	resistant	yellow		winter to spring
	<i>Acacia</i>	<i>cupularis</i>	coastal umbrella bush	yes	¹ yes	2 to 3	2 to 3	moderately sensitive	yellow		spring
	<i>Acacia</i>	<i>paradoxa</i>	prickly wattle	yes	¹ yes	2 to 4	3 to 4	moderately sensitive	yellow		spring
	<i>*Bursaria</i>	<i>spinosa</i>	Christmas bush	yes	yes	2 to 4	1 to 3	resistant	white		late spring to late summer
	<i>Daviesia</i>	<i>leptophylla</i>	narrow-leaf bitter-pea	yes	yes	1 to 2.5	1 to 2	moderately sensitive	red	orange	spring
	<i>Dodonaea</i>	<i>viscosa</i> ssp. <i>spatulata</i>	sticky hop bush	yes	no	2 to 4	2 to 4	resistant	N/A		spring to autumn
	<i>Eutaxia</i>	<i>microphylla</i>	mallee bush-pea	yes	yes	0.5 to 2	2 to 2	moderately sensitive	brown	yellow	spring
	<i>Goodenia</i>	<i>amplexans</i>	clasping goodenia	yes	yes	0.5 to 1.2	0.5 to 1	moderately sensitive	yellow		spring to summer
	<i>Grevillea</i>	<i>lavandulacea</i>	heath grevillea	yes	yes	1 to 1.5	2 to 3	resistant	red		winter to spring
	<i>Hakea</i>	<i>carinata</i>	erect hakea	yes	yes	1.5 to 3	1 to 2.5	moderately sensitive	white		spring
	<i>Hakea</i>	<i>rugosa</i>	dwarf hakea	yes	yes	1 to 2	1 to 2	moderately sensitive	white		winter to spring
	<i>Hibbertia</i>	<i>riparia</i>	bristly guinea flower	² buzz pollinated	no	0.1 to 0.5	0.3 to 0.8	moderately sensitive	yellow		spring
	<i>*Leptospermum</i>	<i>mysinoides</i>	silky tea-tree	yes	yes	1 to 4	1 to 4	resistant	white		spring
	<i>Olearia</i>	<i>ramulosa</i>	twiggy daisy-bush	yes	yes	1 to 1.15	1 to 2	resistant	white	pink	spring to summer
	<i>Pultenaea</i>	<i>largiflorens</i>	twiggy bush-pea	yes	yes	1 to 1.5	0.5 to 1.5	moderately sensitive	white		winter to spring
	<i>Thomasia</i>	<i>petalocalyx</i>	paper flower	² buzz pollinated	yes	0.6	0.6 to 1	moderately sensitive	pink	purple	spring to summer

SA blue gum, *Eucalyptus leucoxylon* ssp. *leucoxylon* woodland species list - continued

Habit	Genus	Species	Common name	Floral resources		Height (m)	Width (m)	Tolerance to frost	Flower colour		Flowering time
				Pollen	Nectar						
Strap leaved	<i>Lomandra</i>	<i>densiflora</i>	pointed mat-rush	yes	yes	0.2 to 0.6	0.2 to 0.6	resistant	green		winter to summer
	<i>Lomandra</i>	<i>micrantha</i>	small-flower mat-rush	yes	yes	0.2 to 0.8	0.2 to 0.9	resistant	white		autumn to spring
	<i>Lomandra</i>	<i>multiflora</i> ssp. <i>dura</i>	hard mat-rush	Yes	yes	0.2 to 0.8	0.75	resistant	cream		winter to summer
	<i>Xanthorrhoea</i>	<i>quadrangulata</i>	Mount Lofty grass tree	yes	yes	1 to 2.5	0.5 to 1.5	resistant	cream		autumn to winter
	<i>Xanthorrhoea</i>	<i>sempi plana</i> ssp. <i>sempi plana</i>	grass tree	yes	yes	1 to 3	1 to 2	moderately sensitive	cream		winter to spring
Sedges and rushes	<i>Juncus</i>	<i>pauciflorus</i>	loose-flower rush	yes	no	0.5 to 1	0.5 to 1	resistant	brown		summer
Ground cover	<i>Aristida</i>	<i>behriana</i>	brush wire-grass	yes	no	0.15 to 0.3	0.2 to 0.3	resistant	cream		spring to summer
	<i>Austrostipa</i>	<i>elegantissima</i>	elegant spear grass	yes	no	1	1	resistant	green	brown	spring to summer
	<i>Austrostipa</i>	<i>nodosa</i>	tall spear grass	yes	no	0.5 to 1	0.5 to 1	resistant	green	brown	spring to summer
	<i>Chloris</i>	<i>truncata</i>	windmill grass	yes	no	0.3 to 0.5	0.2 to 0.5	resistant	cream		spring to summer
	<i>Goodenia</i>	<i>blackiana</i>	native primrose	yes	yes	0.1 to 0.2	0.2 to 0.5	moderately sensitive	yellow		winter to spring
	<i>Goodenia</i>	<i>pinatifida</i>	cut-leaf goodenia	yes	yes	0.4	0.1	moderately sensitive	yellow		spring to summer
	<i>Kennedia</i>	<i>prostrata</i>	scarlet runner or running postman	yes	yes	0.1	1.5 to 4	moderately sensitive	red		winter to spring
	<i>Microlaena</i>	<i>stipoides</i> var. <i>stipoides</i>	weeping rice-grass	yes	no	0.1 to 0.7	0.2 to 1	moderately sensitive	cream		spring to summer
	<i>Poa</i>	<i>labillardieri</i>	common tussock-grass	yes	no	0.5 to 1	0.3 to 0.7	resistant	green		spring to summer
	<i>Pultenaea</i>	<i>pedunculata</i>	matted bush-pea	yes	yes	0.1	1 to 3	moderately sensitive	yellow	orange	winter to spring
	<i>*Rytidosperma</i>	<i>auriculatum</i>	lobed wallaby grass	yes	no	0.2 to 0.7	0.1 to 0.2	resistant	cream		spring
	<i>*Rytidosperma</i>	<i>caespitosum</i>	common wallaby grass	yes	no	0.2 to 0.8	0.1 to 0.3	resistant	cream		spring
	<i>*Rytidosperma</i>	<i>setaceum</i>	small-flowered wallaby grass	yes	no	0.2 to 0.6	0.1 to 0.3	resistant	cream		spring to summer
	<i>Scaevola</i>	<i>albida</i>	pale fan flower	yes	yes	0.3 to 0.6	0.6 to 1	resistant	white		all year
	<i>Themeda</i>	<i>triandra</i>	kangaroo grass	yes	no	0.4 to 1	0.5 to 1	resistant	brown		frequent
Bulbs and lilies	<i>Dianella</i>	<i>longifolia</i>	pale flax-lily	² buzz pollinated	no	0.5 to 0.8	0.5 to 1	resistant	blue		spring to summer
	<i>Dianella</i>	<i>revoluta</i> var. <i>revoluta</i>	black-anther flax-lily	² buzz pollinated	no	0.3 to 1	0.5 to 2	resistant	blue		spring to summer
Climber (outside vineyard)	<i>Hardenbergia</i>	<i>violacea</i>	native lilac	yes	yes	climber	3 to 4	moderately sensitive	purple		winter to spring

¹*Acacia* flowers do not produce nectar. However, the leaf and phyllode glands do secrete a nectar or sugary substance which bees, butterflies and other insects have been observed feeding on.

*Growers are encouraged to explore the use of *Bursaria spinosa*, *Leptospermum* ssp. and *Rytidosperma* ssp. as insectary plants in and around their vineyards (Retallack et al., 2019). It is anticipated a broader suite of native insectary plants could extend the richness and abundance of predatory arthropods in vineyards.

²**Buzz pollination:** Some native bees use a special pollination technique called 'buzz pollination' (sonication) i.e. the blue-banded bee, bangs its head on the flower's anthers 350 times a second to release the pollen. Plants from the Solanaceae (nightshade) family (tomatoes, capsicums and eggplants) and many Australian native plants including *Hibbertia* ssp. and *Dianella* ssp. are buzz pollinated. These plants have the capacity to boost biodiversity and support populations of native bees but their pollen resources may not be readily available to predatory arthropods.

Clare Valley Wine Region

Scented mat-rush, *Lomandra effusa*, spear-grass, *Austrostipa* spp. and wallaby-grass, *Rytidosperma* spp. tussock grassland (H46) (WM1301PE) plant species list

This list may contain historical scientific or common names and includes plant species that grew naturally in this vegetation association that are commercially available. This information has been summarised from <https://www.landscape.sa.gov.au/hf/our-priorities/nature/native-plants-and-animals/native-plants/native-plant-species-lists> <https://www.stateflora.sa.gov.au/> and <http://plantselector.botanicgardens.sa.gov.au>. This information should be used as a guide only.

Habit	Genus	Species	Common name	Floral resources		Height (m)	Width (m)	Tolerance to frost	Flower colour		Flowering time
				Pollen	Nectar						
Shrub	<i>*Bursaria</i>	<i>spinosa</i>	Christmas bush	yes	yes	2 to 4	1 to 3	resistant	white		late spring to late summer
	<i>Enchylaena</i>	<i>tomentosa</i> var. <i>tomentosa</i>	ruby saltbush	yes		0.3 to 1	0.5 to 1.5	resistant	white		frequent
	<i>Maireana</i>	<i>brevifolia</i>	short-leaf bluebush	yes	yes	0.5 to 1	0.5 to 1.5	resistant	insignificant		N/A
Strap leaved	<i>Lomandra</i>	<i>effusa</i>	scented mat-rush	yes	yes	0.2 to 0.5	0.2 to 0.5	moderately sensitive	cream	yellow	winter to spring
	<i>Lomandra</i>	<i>multiflora</i> ssp. <i>dura</i>	hard mat-rush	yes	yes	0.2 to 0.8	0.75	resistant	cream		winter to summer
Ground cover	<i>Aristida</i>	<i>behriana</i>	brush wire-grass	yes	no	0.15 to 0.3	0.2 to 0.3	resistant	cream		spring to summer
	<i>Austrostipa</i>	<i>elegantissima</i>	elegant spear grass	yes	no	1	1	resistant	green	brown	spring to summer
	<i>Austrostipa</i>	<i>nodosa</i>	tall spear grass	yes	no	0.5 to 1	0.5 to 1	resistant	green	brown	spring to summer
	<i>Austrostipa</i>	<i>scabra</i>	rough spear-grass	yes	no	0.3 to 0.6	0.5	resistant	cream		winter to spring
	<i>Enneapogon</i>	<i>nigricans</i>	black-head grass	yes	no	0.2 to 0.5	0.5	resistant	brown		spring to summer
	<i>Goodenia</i>	<i>pinnatifida</i>	cut-leaf goodenia	yes	yes	0.4	0.1	moderately sensitive	yellow		spring to summer
	<i>*Rytidosperma</i>	<i>auriculatum</i>	lobed wallaby grass	yes	no	0.2 to 0.7	0.1 to 0.2	resistant	cream		spring
	<i>*Rytidosperma</i>	<i>caespitosum</i>	common wallaby grass	yes	no	0.2 to 0.8	0.1 to 0.3	resistant	cream		spring
	<i>Themeda</i>	<i>triandra</i>	kangaroo grass	yes	no	0.4 to 1	0.5 to 1	resistant	brown		frequent

Native insectary plants (general)

It is reported that the longevity of parasitoid wasps which predominantly feed on nectar are significantly enhanced by Australian native plants including Christmas bush, *Bursaria spinosa*, crimson bottlebrush, *Callistemon* sp., Hakea, *Hakea* sp., prickly tea-tree, *Leptospermum continentale*, woolly tea-tree, *Leptospermum lanigerum*, austral trefoil, *Lotus australis*, creeping mint, *Mentha satureioides*, dryland tea tree, *Melaleuca lanceolata*, creeping boobialla, *Myoporum parvifolium*, sticky boobialla, *Myoporum petiolatum*, and wallaby grasses, *Rytidosperma* spp.

In addition, a recent desktop review of plants native to South Australia identified a broader suite of locally-adapted native plants which are regarded as having the capacity to provide insectary benefits and may hold widespread appeal. They include wild rosemary, *Dampiera rosmarinifolia*, clasping goodenia, *Goodenia amplexans*, hop goodenia, *Goodenia ovata*, cut-leaf goodenia, *Goodenia pinnatifida*, boobialla, *Myoporum insulare*, long-leaved bush-pea, *Pultenaea daphnoides*, twiggly bush-pea, *Pultenaea largiflorens*, blue-rod, *Stemodia florulenta*, fairy fan-flower, *Scaevola aemula*, as well as species of *Acacia* spp., *Eucalyptus* spp., and *Lomandra* spp. that may be suited to a particular site. Other plants previously identified for their insectary benefits in vineyards include straw wallaby grass, *Rytidosperma richardsonii*, windmill grass, *Chloris truncata*, and creeping saltbush, *Atriplex semibaccata*.

Useful links

Native plant nurseries				
Company	Contact	Address	Contact details	Website
Barossa Bushgardens	Pam Payne	635 Research Rd, Nuriootpa, SA	M: 0448 676 348 (Tues or Thurs) T: (08) 8563 8330 (Tues or Thurs) E: bushgardens@barossa.sa.gov.au	https://barossabushgardens.com.au/community-nursery
Edinburgh Parks Nursery	Alison Annells	66-68 West Ave, Edinburgh SA	T: 0438 895 160 E: aannells@lcslandscapes.com.au	https://www.facebook.com/NativesPlants/
Future Generation Natives	Kate Constable	Mount Torrens, SA	M: 0418 844 240 E: kate@futurenatives.com.au	www.futurenatives.com.au
Kersbrook Landcare Nursery	Heidi Pitman	176 South Para Rd Williamstown, SA	M: 0431 989 397 E: klg@landcaregroup.org.au	www.kersbrook.landcaregroup.org.au
Riverland Native Plants	Tim and Nicole Field	143 Anderson Road, Loxton North, SA	M: 0499 362 581 E: riverlandnativeplants@gmail.com	https://riverlandnativeplants.com.au
State Flora Belair	Josh Laynes	In Belair National Park, SA	T: (08) 8278 7777 E: denrstatelflora@sa.gov.au	www.stateflora.sa.gov.au
State Flora Murray Bridge		Bremer Rd, Murray Bridge	T: (08) 8539 2105 E: dewnrstateflora@sa.gov.au	www.stateflora.sa.gov.au
Trees for Life Westwood Nursery	Jess Bamford	5-7 May Terrace, Brooklyn Park (Cnr Sir Donald Bradman Dr & May Tce), SA	T: (08) 8406 0500 E: info@treesforlife.org.au	https://treesforlife.org.au
Unique Natives at Medika	Ian Roberts	16 Moore Street, Blyth, SA	M: 0458 128 932 T: (08) 8844 5175 E: medika@adam.com.au	https://www.facebook.com/Unique-Natives-at-Medika-376695272511217/
Suppliers of native seeds and/or native grass sowing services				
Company	Contact	Address	Contact details	Website
Blackwood Seeds	Phil Druce	Inman Valley, SA	M: 0427 588 288 E: bwseeds@activ8.net.au	N/A
Native Seeds Pty Ltd	Darren Vincent	Great Alpine Rd Eurobin, Vic	T: 1300 473 337 E: enquiries@nativeseeds.com.au	www.nativeseeds.com.au
Seeding Natives Incorporated	Andrew Fairney	Mount Pleasant, SA	M: 0477 307 577 E: andrew@seedingnatives.org.au	www.seedingnatives.org.au

You can find a local native plant grower from this native plant nurseries list

<https://cdn.environment.sa.gov.au/landscape/docs/hf/190722-native-nursery-list.pdf>

Continue your search for useful information here

- Australian National Botanic Gardens <https://www.anbg.gov.au/search/index.html>
- Backyards4Wildlife <https://www.landscape.sa.gov.au/hf/our-priorities/nature/native-plants-and-animals/native-plants/native-plant-species-lists>
- Botanic Gardens of SA plant selector <http://plantselector.botanicgardens.sa.gov.au>
- Butterfly Conservation South Australia Inc. <https://butterflyconservationsa.net.au/butterflies/attract/find-plants/>
- Kersbrook Landcare Group 'Focus on Flora' book http://kersbrook.landcaregroup.org.au/articles/about_book.html and pictures of available plants <https://my-site-105083-109812.square.site/shop/15>
- Natural Resources Adelaide and Mount Lofty Ranges Native grasses: A regional guide <https://cdn.environment.sa.gov.au/landscape/docs/hf/native-grasses-2017.pdf>
- Seeds of South Australia <https://spapps.environment.sa.gov.au/SeedsOfSA/scientificsearch.html>
- State Flora catalogue <https://www.stateflora.sa.gov.au/buy-plants/how-to-order/catalogue>

Thank you to our project partners!



Acknowledgement of country

The EcoVineyards project acknowledges Aboriginal people as the First Peoples and Nations of the lands and waters we live and work upon and we pay our respects to their Elders past, present and emerging. We acknowledge and respect the deep spiritual connection and the relationship that Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people have to Country.

The Kaurna and Ngadjuri people are the traditional custodians of the Clare Valley region and have an ongoing connection to the land.

Disclaimer

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For more info about the EcoVineyards project see <https://www.wgcsa.com.au/ecovineyards.html>