


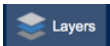




Kangaroo Island Wine Region

Local plant community lists

Information compiled by Dr Mary Retallack, December 2021

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. Unfortunately, plant community data is not available for Kangaroo Island, so this has been collated from other sources including the Kangaroo Island Landscape Board.

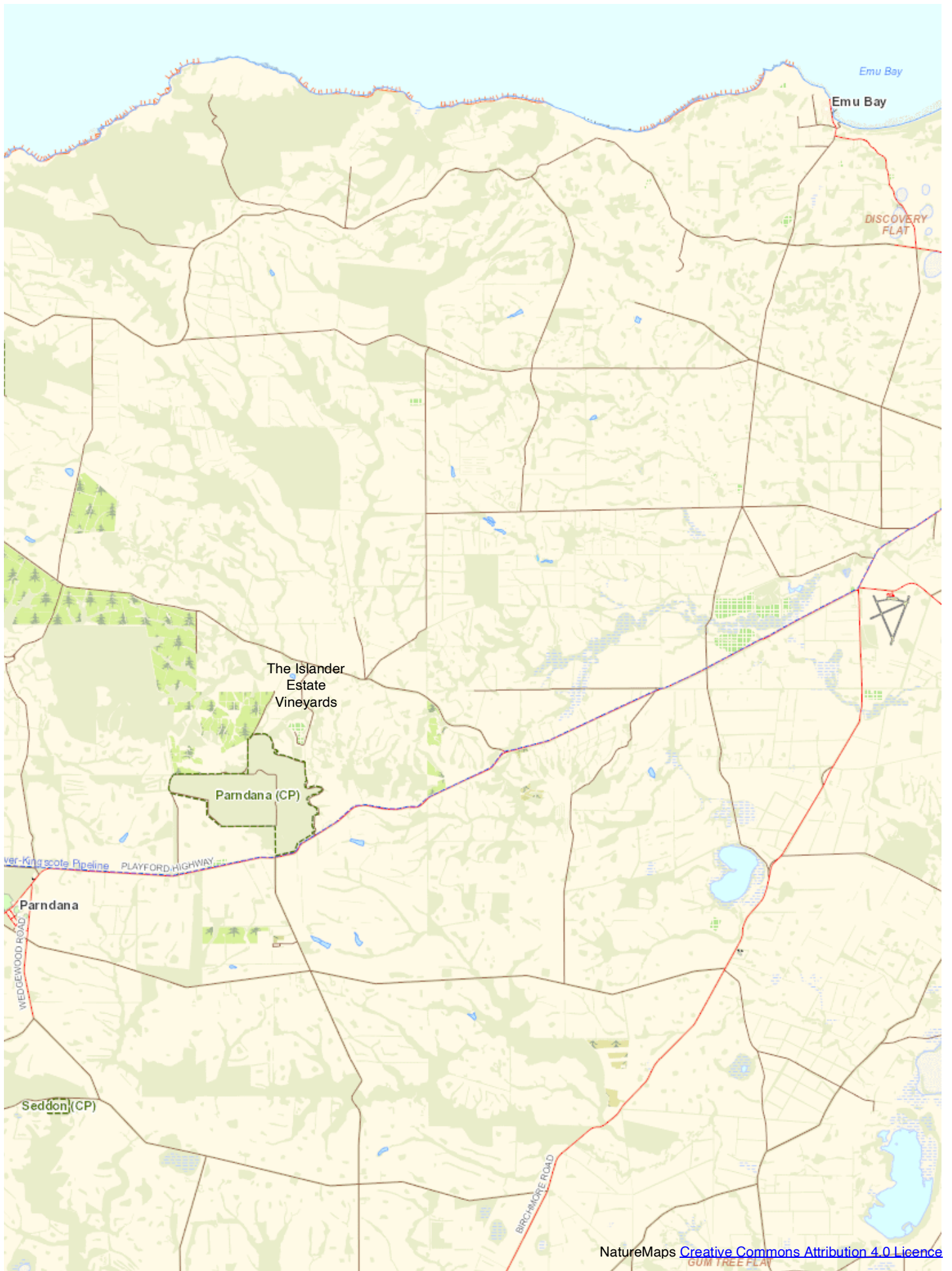
Step #	Instruction
Step 1	To get started open the following link https://data.environment.sa.gov.au/NatureMaps/Pages/default.aspx
Step 2	Select the 'start' button  and wait for the program to load
Step 3	Type your details in the 'find your address or location' bar 
Step 4	Select the best fit from the ALVS tab KINGSCOTE, 5223 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 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Vegetation and then select the + button to open the drop down menu.
Step 8	Select 'Pre-European Vegetation' from the drop-down menu <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Pre European Vegetation 
Step 9	Slide the bar to change the transparency of the layer selected <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Pre European Vegetation 
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.landscape.sa.gov.au/hf/plants-and-animals/native-plants-animals-and-biodiversity/urban-biodiversity/b4w-native-species

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.

You may also be interested in using **nrmFarm**, a web based farm management tool which allows you to create and save a map of your farm including property boundaries, paddocks and infrastructure via secure login. It also allows you to record information like chemical applications, sowing dates, yield data, livestock movements, soil test results, and weed sightings. The nrmFarm is available for the following regions. The nrmFarm program can be accessed here <https://www.naturalresources.sa.gov.au/samurraydarlingbasin/land-and-farming/tools-for-land-managers/nrm-farm>

EcoVineyards site: The Islander Estate Vineyards, 639 Bark Hut Road, Cassini



This project is supported by the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment through funding from Australian Government's National Landcare Program



EcoVineyards site: Bay of Shoals Wines, 49 Cordes Road, Kingscote



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This project is supported by the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment through funding from Australian Government's National Landcare Program



EcoVineyards site: 98 Boundary Road, Haines



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Plant species for selected EcoVineyards sites across Kangaroo Island

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 the Kangaroo Island Landscape Board internal resources (with thanks to Veronica Bates), and <https://www.stateflora.sa.gov.au>. This information should be used as a guide only.

Habit	Genus	Species	Common name	Floral resource		Height (m)	Width (m)	Tolerance to frost	Flower colour	Flowering time	Available locally?	Springs Road	Branch Creek Road	Gum Creek Road	Boundary Road	Cordes Road
				Pollen	Nectar											
Tree	<i>Acacia</i>	<i>longifolia</i> var. <i>sophorae</i>	coastal wattle	yes	1yes	2 to 5	4 to 8	mod. sensitive		winter to spring	Y					•
	<i>Acacia</i>	<i>pycnantha</i>	golden wattle	yes	1yes	4 to 6	2 to 6	mod. sensitive		winter to spring	Y	•	•	•	•	
	<i>Allocasuarina</i>	<i>striata</i>	small bull oak	yes	no	1.5 to 4	1 to 3	mod. sensitive	N/A	spring	Y		•			
	<i>Allocasuarina</i>	<i>verticillata</i>	drooping sheoak	yes	no	5 to 8	4 to 6	resistant		autumn to winter	Y	•	•			•
	<i>Banksia</i>	<i>marginata</i>	silver banksia	yes	yes	2 to 8	1 to 5	resistant		spring to autumn	Y	•				•
	<i>Eucalyptus</i>	<i>albopurplea</i>	Port Lincoln mallee	yes	yes	4 to 12	4 to 8	mod. sensitive		winter to summer						•
	<i>Eucalyptus</i>	<i>baxteri</i>	brown stringybark	yes	yes	6 to 25	6 to 15	resistant		summer to autumn	Y	•				
	<i>Eucalyptus</i>	<i>camaldulensis</i> ssp. <i>camaldulensis</i>	river red gum	yes	yes	20 to 30	10 to 15	resistant		summer	Y		•			
	<i>Eucalyptus</i>	<i>cladocalyx</i>	sugar gum	yes	yes	15 to 40	12 to 30	mod. sensitive		summer	Y	•	•	•		
	<i>Eucalyptus</i>	<i>cnearifolia</i>	K.I. narrow-leaved mallee	yes	yes	7 to 12	7 to 10	mod. sensitive		summer to autumn	Y		•	•	•	•
	<i>Eucalyptus</i>	<i>cosmophylla</i>	cap gum	yes	yes	3 to 8	5 to 10	resistant		autumn to winter	Y	•	•		•	
	<i>Eucalyptus</i>	<i>diversifolia</i>	SA coastal white mallee	yes	yes	2 to 10	2 to 8	mod. sensitive		winter to spring	Y	•	•	•	•	•
	<i>Eucalyptus</i>	<i>fasciculosa</i>	pink gum	yes	yes	5 to 18	5 to 12	mod. sensitive		summer to autumn	Y		•			
	<i>Eucalyptus</i>	<i>leptophylla</i>	narrow-leaved red mallee	yes	yes	2 to 6	3 to 8	resistant		autumn to spring	Y		•			
	<i>Eucalyptus</i>	<i>leucoxydon</i> ssp. <i>leucoxydon</i>	SA blue gum	yes	yes	8 to 30	8 to 25	mod. sensitive		autumn to winter	Y			•	•	
	<i>Eucalyptus</i>	<i>odorata</i>	peppermint box	yes	yes	> 10	> 10	resistant		all year	Y		•	•		•
	<i>Eucalyptus</i>	<i>oleosa</i> ssp. <i>ampliata</i>	red mallee	yes	yes	3 to 12	3 to 12	mod. sensitive		winter to spring	Y					•
	<i>Eucalyptus</i>	<i>phenax</i> ssp. <i>compressa</i>	white mallee	yes	yes	3 to 7	3 to 5	resistant		summer to autumn	Y		•	•	•	
	<i>Eucalyptus</i>	<i>rugosa</i>	Kingscote mallee	yes	yes	4 to 8	4 to 5	mod. sensitive		summer	Y				•	•
	<i>Melaleuca</i>	<i>lanceolata</i>	dryland tea-tree	yes	yes	3 to 8	3 to 5	resistant		spring to summer	Y		•	•		•
<i>Myoporum</i>	<i>insulare</i>	common boobialla	yes	yes	3 to 5	3 to 5	mod. sensitive		spring	Y		•		•	•	
Shrub	<i>Acacia</i>	<i>acinacea</i>	round-leaved wattle	yes	yes	1 to 2	1 to 2	resistant		winter to spring	Y					•
	<i>Acacia</i>	<i>cupularis</i>	coastal umbrella bush	yes	1yes	2 to 3	2 to 3	mod. sensitive		spring	Y			•		
	<i>Acacia</i>	<i>myrtifolia</i>	myrtle wattle	yes	1yes	1 to 2	1 to 2	mod. sensitive		spring	Y	•	•		•	
	<i>Acacia</i>	<i>paradoxa</i>	prickly wattle	yes	1yes	2 to 4	3 to 4	mod. sensitive		spring	Y	•	•	•	•	
	<i>Acacia</i>	<i>spinescens</i>	spiny wattle	yes	1yes	0.5 to 2	1 to 2	resistant		winter to spring	Y	•	•	•	•	
	<i>Acacia</i>	<i>triquetra</i>	gold dust wattle	yes	1yes	1 to 2	2 to 3.5	resistant		spring	Y			•		
	<i>Adriana</i>	<i>quadrupartita</i>	coastal bitter bush	yes	1yes	1 to 2	1 to 3	mod. sensitive		spring to summer						•
	<i>Allocasuarina</i>	<i>muelleriana</i> ssp. <i>muelleriana</i>	common oak-bush / slaty sheoak	yes	no	1 to 3	2 to 3	mod. sensitive	N/A	spring to summer	Y	•	•			
	<i>Allocasuarina</i>	<i>muelleriana</i> ssp. <i>notocolpica</i>	common oak-bush / slaty sheoak	yes	no	1 to 3	2 to 3	mod. sensitive	N/A	spring to summer	Y					•

Habit	Genus	Species	Common name	Floral resource		Height (m)	Width (m)	Tolerance to frost	Flower colour	Flowering time	Available locally?	Springs Road	Branch Creek Road	Gum Creek Road	Boundary Road	Cordes Road
				Pollen	Nectar											
Shrub	<i>Atriplex</i>	<i>cinerea</i>	coastal saltbush	yes		1	1 to 2	mod. sensitive	N/A	all year						•
	<i>Beyeria</i>	<i>leschenaultii</i>	pale turpentine bush	yes		1	0.5 to 1	resistant		spring					•	
	<i>*Bursaria</i>	<i>spinosa</i> ssp. <i>spinosa</i>	Christmas bush	yes	yes	2 to 4	1 to 3	resistant		late spring to late summer	Y					•
	<i>Callistemon</i>	<i>rugulosus</i>	scarlet bottlebrush	yes	yes	2 to 4	3 to 4	resistant		summer	Y	•	•	•	•	
	<i>Calytrix</i>	<i>tetragona</i>	fringe myrtle	yes	yes	1 to 2	1 to 2	resistant		spring					•	
	<i>Correa</i>	<i>backhouseana</i>	velvet correa	yes	yes	1 to 2	2 to 3	mod. sensitive		yellow						•
	<i>Correa</i>	<i>pulchella</i>		yes	yes	1	1	mod. sensitive		winter	Y	•				
	<i>Correa</i>	<i>reflexa</i>	native fuchsia	yes	yes	0.5 to 1	1	resistant		winter to spring	Y	•	•	•	•	
	<i>Daviesia</i>	<i>brevifolia</i>	leafless bitter-pea	yes	yes	0.6 to 1.5	0.5 to 1	resistant		spring		•	•			
	<i>Dillwynia</i>	<i>hispida</i>	red parrot-pea	yes	yes	0.2 to 0.6	0.3 to 1	mod. sensitive		spring		•	•			
	<i>Dodonaea</i>	<i>baueri</i>		yes	no	0.2 to 1	0.5 to 1.5	resistant	N/A	summer to autumn	Y	•	•	•	•	
	<i>Dodonaea</i>	<i>hexandra</i>	horned hop bush	yes	no	0.5	0.5 to 1.5	resistant	N/A	winter to spring	Y	•				
	<i>Dodonaea</i>	<i>humilis</i>	dwarf hop bush	yes	no	0.2	1	mod. sensitive	N/A	summer to autumn	Y	•				
	<i>Dodonaea</i>	<i>viscosa</i>	sticky hop bush	yes	no	2 to 4	2 to 4	resistant	N/A	spring to autumn			•	•	•	•
	<i>Enchylaena</i>	<i>tomentosa</i> var. <i>tomentosa</i>	ruby saltbush	yes		0.3 to 1	0.5 to 1.5	resistant	N/A	spring to summer				•	•	
	<i>Eremophila</i>	<i>glabra</i>	tar bush	yes	yes	1	1 to 2	resistant		all year				•		
	<i>Eutaxia</i>	<i>diffusa</i>	spreading mallee-pea	yes		0.5 to 1	1 to 1.5	Mod. sensitive		spring				•		
	<i>Eutaxia</i>	<i>microphylla</i>	mallee bush-pea	yes		0.5 to 2	2 to 2	Mod. sensitive		spring				•		•
	<i>Goodenia</i>	<i>amplexans</i>	clasping goodenia	yes	yes	0.5 to 1.2	0.5 to 1	mod. sensitive		spring to summer						•
	<i>Grevillea</i>	<i>ilicifolia</i>	holly grevillea	yes	yes	0.1 to 0.2	0.2 to 0.5	mod. sensitive		winter to summer			•		•	
	<i>Hakea</i>	<i>mitchellii</i>	desert hakea	yes	yes	1 to 4	1 to 3	resistant		summer		•	•	•	•	
	<i>Hakea</i>	<i>rostrata</i>	beaked hakea	yes	yes	1 to 2	1 to 2	mod. sensitive		winter to spring	Y	•	•	•	•	
	<i>Hakea</i>	<i>rugosa</i>	dwarf hakea	yes	yes	1 to 2	1 to 2	mod. sensitive		winter to spring	Y	•	•	•	•	
	<i>Hibbertia</i>	<i>empetrifolia</i>	scrambling guinea flower	?buzz pollinated	no	0.5 to 1	1 to 2	mod. sensitive		spring		•	•			
	<i>Lasiopetalum</i>	<i>baueri</i>	slender velvet bush	?buzz pollinated		0.5 to 1.5	1 to 2	resistant		spring to summer		•	•	•	•	•
	<i>Lasiopetalum</i>	<i>discolour</i>	costal velvet bush	?buzz pollinated		0.5 to 1.5	0.5 to 2	mod. sensitive		winter to spring						•
	<i>Lasiopetalum</i>	<i>schulzenii</i>	drooping velvet bush	?buzz pollinated		0.5 to 1.5	0.5 to 2	mod. sensitive		spring to summer		•	•		•	
	<i>*Leptospermum</i>	<i>continentale</i>	prickly tea-tree	yes	yes	0.5 to 2	1 to 2	resistant		spring to summer	Y	•	•		•	
	<i>*Leptospermum</i>	<i>myrsinoides</i>	prickly tea-tree	yes	yes	1 to 4	1 to 4	resistant		spring	Y	•			•	
	<i>Melaleuca</i>	<i>acuminata</i>	mallee honey myrtle	yes	yes	2 to 4	2	mod. sensitive		spring				•	•	•
	<i>Melaleuca</i>	<i>brevifolia</i>	white flowered paperbark	yes	yes	2 to 4	2 to 4	resistant		spring to summer	Y	•			•	
	<i>Melaleuca</i>	<i>gibbosa</i>	slender honey myrtle	yes	yes	2 to 3	2 to 3	mod. sensitive		summer	Y	•	•	•	•	
<i>Melaleuca</i>	<i>uncinata</i>	broom bush	yes	yes	2 to 3	1 to 2	mod. sensitive		summer	Y	•	•	•	•	•	
<i>Myoporum</i>	<i>petiolatum</i>	sticky boobialla	yes	yes	1 to 2.5	1 to 3	resistant		winter to summer				•			
<i>Rhagodia</i>	<i>candolleana</i> ssp. <i>candolleana</i>	seaberry saltbush	yes		1 to 1.5	1 to 1.5	mod. sensitive	N/A	winter to spring				•	•		

Habit	Genus	Species	Common name	Floral resource		Height (m)	Width (m)	Tolerance to frost	Flower colour	Flowering time	Available locally?	Springs Road	Branch Creek Road	Gum Creek Road	Boundary Road	Cordes Road
				yes	no											
Shrub	<i>Senecio</i>	<i>odoratus</i>	scented groundsel	yes	yes	0.5 to 1.5	0.5 to 1.5	resistant		spring						•
	<i>Thryptomene</i>	<i>ericaea</i>		yes	yes	1	1 to 2	mod. sensitive		spring to summer						•
Strap leaved	<i>Dianella</i>	<i>brevicaulis</i>	native flax-lily	•buzz pollinated		0.3 to 0.5	0.5 to 2	Resistant		spring to summer		•	•	•	•	•
	<i>Dianella</i>	<i>revoluta</i> var. <i>revoluta</i>	black-anther flax-lily	•buzz pollinated	no	0.3 to 1	0.5 to 2	resistant		spring to summer	Y					•
	<i>Lomandra</i>	<i>micrantha</i>	small-flower mat-rush	yes	yes	0.2 to 0.8	0.2 to 0.9	resistant		autumn to spring			•			•
	<i>Orthrosanthus</i>	<i>multiflorus</i>	morning iris	yes	yes	0.3 to 0.6	0.4 to 1	mod. sensitive		spring	Y	•	•	•	•	•
	<i>Xanthorrhoea</i>	<i>sempiiana</i> ssp. <i>sempiiana</i>	grass tree	yes	yes	1 to 3	1 to 2	mod. sensitive		winter to spring	Y	•	•			
	<i>Xanthorrhoea</i>	<i>sempiiana</i> ssp. <i>tateana</i>	grass tree	yes	yes	1 to 3	1 to 2	mod. sensitive		winter to spring	Y					•
Ground cover	<i>Austrostipa</i>	<i>elegantissima</i>	feather spear-grass	yes	no	1	1	resistant		winter to spring			•	•	•	
	<i>Austrostipa</i>	<i>mollis</i>	soft spear-grass	yes		0.5 to 1	< 0.5	resistant		winter to spring			•	•	•	
	<i>Austrostipa</i>	<i>nitida</i>	Balcarra grass	yes	no	1	0.5	resistant		winter to spring			•	•	•	
	<i>Austrostipa</i>	<i>nodosa</i>	tall spear grass	yes	no	0.5 to 1	0.5 to 1	resistant		spring to summer			•	•	•	
	<i>Einadia</i>	<i>nutans</i>	climbing saltbush	yes		0.5	1	resistant	N/A	spring					•	
	<i>Glischrocaryon</i>	<i>behrii</i>	golden pennants	yes	yes	0.2 to 1.2	0.5 to 1	mod. sensitive		spring to summer						•
	<i>Goodenia</i>	<i>blackiana</i>	native primrose	yes	yes	0.1 to 0.2	0.2 to 0.5	mod. sensitive		winter to spring		•				
	<i>Goodenia</i>	<i>varia</i>	sticky goodenia	yes	yes	0.1 to 0.6	0.5 to 1.5	mod. sensitive		winter to spring						•
	<i>Isopogon</i>	<i>ceratophyllus</i>	wild Irishman	yes	yes	0.5 to 1	0.5 to 1	mod. sensitive		spring		•	•			
	<i>Kennedia</i>	<i>prostrata</i>	scarlet runner or running postman	yes	yes	0.1	1.5 to 4	mod. sensitive		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	mod. sensitive		spring to summer			•			
	<i>Poa</i>	<i>labillardieri</i>	tussock-grass	yes	no	0.3 to 1	0.3 to 0.7	resistant		spring to summer						•
	<i>Prostanthera</i>	<i>chlorantha</i>	green mintbush	yes	yes	0.5	0.5	mod. sensitive		spring			•	•	•	
	* <i>Rytidosperma</i>	<i>caespitosum</i>	common wallaby grass	yes	no	0.2 to 0.8	0.1 to 0.3	resistant		spring			•	•	•	
	* <i>Rytidosperma</i>	<i>geniculatum</i>	knead wallaby grass	yes	no	0.1 to 0.5	0.1 to 0.3	resistant		spring to autumn			•	•	•	
* <i>Rytidosperma</i>	<i>pilosum</i>	velvet wallaby grass	yes	no	0.2 to 0.9	0.4	resistant		spring to summer			•	•	•		
<i>Scaevola</i>	<i>aemula</i>	fairy fan flower	yes	yes	0.3 to 0.5	0.3 to 1	mod. sensitive		all year					•		
<i>Thryptomene</i>	<i>ericaea</i>		yes	yes	1 to 2	1 to 2	mod. sensitive		winter to spring		•	•	•			
Rushes	<i>Juncus</i>	<i>kraussii</i>	sea rush	yes		0.5 to 1	0.5 to 1	resistant		frequent			•			
	<i>Juncus</i>	<i>pallidus</i>	pale rush	yes		0.5 to 2	0.5 to 2	resistant		spring to summer		•	•	•	•	
Climber (outside vineyard)	<i>Clematis</i>	<i>microphylla</i>	small-leaved clematis	yes	yes	climber	1 to 2	mod. sensitive		winter to summer	Y	•	•	•	•	•

Notes

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.

More information?

If you would like to find out more information about individual plants. Visit the Botanic Gardens of SA 'Plant Selector' <http://plantselector.botanicgardens.sa.gov.au>. Enter your postcode and press search. View the results and export data to retain a copy. The Excel spreadsheet contains detailed notes about each plant and its suggested uses.

The Adelaide and Mount Lofty Ranges Natural Resources Management Board local plant catalogue provides a useful guide when selecting plants <http://plantselector.naturalresources.sa.gov.au>

Local native plant nursery				
Company	Contact	Address	Contact details	Website
Kangaroo Island Landscape Board's native plant nursery	Veronica Bates	22b Telegraph Road, Kingscote, SA	T: (08) 8553 4444 E: KI.LandscapeBoard@sa.gov.au	https://www.landscape.sa.gov.au/ki/plants-and-animals/native-plants/native-plant-nursery

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/plants-and-animals/native-plants-animals-and-biodiversity/urban-biodiversity/b4w-native-species>
- Botanic Gardens of SA plant selector <http://plantselector.botanicgardens.sa.gov.au>
- Insects of Kangaroo Island https://www.landscape.sa.gov.au/files/sharedassets/kangaroo_island/plants_and_animals/native_animals/insects/ki-insects-all-final-bleed.pdf
- Kangaroo Island Landscape Board <https://www.landscape.sa.gov.au/ki/plants-and-animals/native-plants>
- Kangaroo Island Coastal Gardens planting guide https://www.landscape.sa.gov.au/files/sharedassets/kangaroo_island/plants_and_animals/pest_plants/coastal_garden_s-ki_v4_small.pdf
- Natural predators of vineyard insect pests <https://www.wgcsa.com.au/natural-predators-of-vineyard-insect-pests-booklet.html>
- Natural Resources Adelaide and Mount Lofty Ranges Native grasses: A regional guide https://www.naturalresources.sa.gov.au/files/sharedassets/adelaide_and_mt_lofty_ranges/land/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.

Disclaimer

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