

The Urrbrae Wetland

Indigenous Plant Trail

The Urrbrae wetland indigenous plant trail consists of a number of provenance plants that were used by Aboriginal People for food, medicine, fiber and tools.

Each of these plants is marked with a small sign, containing information about the traditional uses and cultural importance of the plant.

Kurana people have been consulted throughout this project, however the majority of information printed here and on the signs is from published resources.

Do NOT pick or remove any plant material.

Education @ the wetland

Groups are welcome to take a self-guided tour of the Indigenous Plant Trail. An activity booklet is provided, that encourages students observe, record and analyse the types of local plants that assisted the Aboriginal people to live successfully and sustainably for 1000'S of years.

To plan your visit, please contact the Wetland Manager or visit the Urrbrae Wetland Website www.urrbraewetlandlc.org



Silver Banksia

Banksia marginata

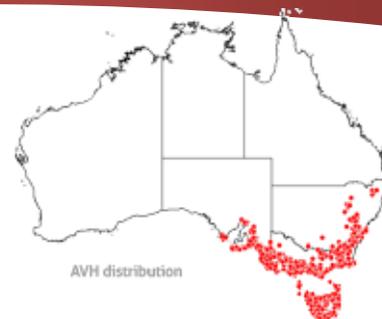
Description: This tolerant plant varies greatly in regard to form; it can look like a small, sprawling bush or develop into a large tree up to 12m high.

The key identification features are its long leaves that are green on top and white underneath.

Its bright yellow flowers cluster together to form a candle shaped spike that develops into a woody cone. The cones contain segments (follicles) that, when mature, contain 2 black, triangular shape, winged seeds. This species flowers from late summer through to the winter months.

Other Information: The large amount of nectar produced by the flowers is a wonderful food source for a range of mammals, insects and birds including pygmy possums, honey-eaters and lorikeets with native bees also utilising the pollen.

Aboriginal Uses: The yellow, cone flower heads were steeped in water to extract nectar. The flowers were used to sweeten the water, which was useful, particularly if the water was unpalatable (summer months).



AVH distribution

Distribution Map [1]

References

[1] Australian National Botanic Garden (2012) 'Banksia marginata' <http://www.anbg.gov.au/gnp/interns-2012/banksia-marginata.html>

Bagust, P & Tout-Smith, L (2010) 'The Native Plants of Adelaide: Returning the vanishing natural heritage of the Adelaide plains to your garden', Government of South Australia's Department for Environment and Heritage, SA

Bonney, N (1994) 'What Seed is that?', Finsbury Press Pty. Ltd., Adelaide, South Australia.
'The Kuarna Seasonal Trail Excursion' (1985) Aboriginal Community College Inc

Urrbrae Wetland does not guarantee, and accepts no legal liability arising from or connected to, the use of or reliance on any material contained on this fact sheet or on any linked site.

Do not pick or eat native plants as some plants contain poisonous substances. This trail and associated information has plants that may look similar to other species or may exhibit characteristics similar to species described but are totally different in their uses.

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