

# 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](http://www.urrbraewetlandlc.org)

# Round-Leafed Wattle

## Acacia acinacea

**Description:** This wattle grows into a medium sized, straggly shrub up to 2m high. It has small *rounded leaves* (phyllodes) with a point at the tip.

In South Australia, this species flowers from May through to September. It produces beautiful, yellow *flowers* which cover each stem, often hiding the leaves. The *seed pods* are spirally coiled and incase a hard, black seed. The mature seed pods are present during the summer months [1].



Distribution Map [1]



Flowers



Seed pods with seeds

**Other Information:** Like most wattles this species is quick growing and relatively short lived (<15 years). It is a pioneer species, often establishing itself after disturbance.

**Aboriginal Uses:** Wattles are common right throughout Australia and traditional use varies between species of wattle.

The seeds of wattles are high in protein and carbohydrates. It is thought that the mature seeds of this species were harvested roasted and ground to make flour for damper. Although other wattle species were preferred, including *Acacia pycnantha* and *Acacia Victoriae*.

## References

[1] FloraBank, *Acacia Acinacea* , [http://www.florabank.org.au/lucid/key/species%20navigator/media/html/Acacia\\_acinacea.htm](http://www.florabank.org.au/lucid/key/species%20navigator/media/html/Acacia_acinacea.htm)

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, South Australia



Urrbrae Wetland does not guarantee, and accepts no legal liability whatsoever 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 removal of plant material as some plants contain poisonous substances.

## Contact

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