Introduction.

The Plants of Green Adelaide website is designed to help you identify the flora found in the Green Adelaide Landscape region using images. It has various filters to help reduce the number of species you need to look through. There are distribution maps for all species and status data for most native species. Also, some plant descriptions, how to collect and germinate data for some species of significance.

The species list for Green Adelaide Landscape region was selected manually using the distribution mapping of species in the Southern Mount Lofty Ranges and as such may include or not include some species. Species list will continue to be updated. To search for species found across South Australia, go to http://syzygium.xyz/saplants/.

Many of the images and the running of the website is provided by various volunteers, they are associated with the South Australia Seed Conservation Centre, Botanic Gardens and State Herbarium.

All enquiries about the site or for support, please contact the SA Seed Conservation Centre.

How to use the webpage.

- How to search for a species
- Search for a species using the Species tab
- Search for a species using the Genus tab
- Search for a species using the Family tab
- Search for a species using the Common Name tab
- Search for a species using the Synonyms tab
- Search for species with a certain conservation rating
- Browse thumbnail images by Family, per image category (montage)
- View information about a species
- How to compare images side by side of a number of species within the same genus

FRONT PAGE

List the **GENERA** found in GA region alphabetically.

List the **FAMILIES** found in GA region alphabetically.

List the SPECIES
SYNONYMS found in GA
region alphabetically
with their current name
underneath OR you can
type in the GENUS
and/or SPECIES into a
search bar.



List the **SPECIES** found in GA region alphabetically starting with the genus.

List the COMMON
NAMES of species
found in GA region
alphabetically starting
with the last word of
the common name (e.g.
Swamp Gum will be
under Gum, Swamp)
follow by their scientific
name OR you can type
the common name into
a search bar.

SEARCH BY GENUS PAGE



Genera of Green Adelaide, version 19,46

Green Adelaide contains 148 families, 723 genera and 1,113 native species with 21,735 images (also with 711 introduced species).

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

Use this icon next to each letter to return to the top of the screen.

B 36 **Bifora** Brachypodium Babiana Brachyscome Billardiera Bacopa Banksia Blechnum Brassica Barbarea Blennospora Briza Bellardia Boerhavia Bromus Bellis Brunonia Bolboschoenus

Berberis Buddleja Borago Buglossoides 1 Berula Bossiaea Beta Bulbine Bothriochloa Botrychium Bupleurum Betula Beveria Brachychiton Burchardia **Bidens** Bursaria Brachyloma

C 122

Ceratopetalum Caesia Coronidium Cakile Ceratophyllum Coronilla Caladenia Cestrum Correa Calamintha Chaenomeles Cortaderia Calandrinia Chamaecytisus Corybas Chamaemelum Caleana Corymbia Calendula Chamaescilla Cosmos

Click a **LETTER** to scroll down to the genera beginning with that letter.

Click a **GENUS** to open a page with all the species in that genus.

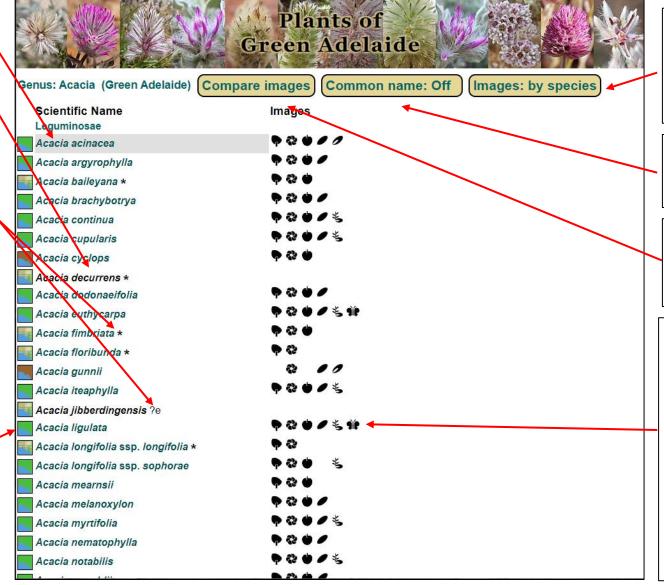
Click a species name to view all the information and images for that species.

Species name in **BLACK** are incomplete.

Species names with
* - introduced species
?e - questionably
established introduced
species.

?n - questionably native species

Click on the map icon to popup a distribution map. The colour of the map reflects the best SA IBRA rating for that species not just for Green Adelaide region. White means not assessed and a terrain map indicates weeds.



GENUS PAGE

Controls the order of images in the slideshow. Either in species order, or by image category.

Displays the common names below the scientific name.

Allows you to compare images side by side of all or selected species with in that genus.

Click on image category icon to begin the slideshow.

- 🔽 plant habit & habitat
- flower
- fruit
- seed
- seedling/germinant
- embryo/seed viability
- mal interaction

COMPARE IMAGES PAGE



Compare images (with thumbnails), Green Adelaide

Select the taxa within Acacia for comparison. Select the image category ('All' is the default).

Plant Flower Fruit Seed All Category -

Compare

Compare all

A. acinacea

A. argyrophylla

A. bajleyana

A brachybotrya

A. continua

A. cupularis

A. cyclops

A. dodonaeifolia

A. euthycarpa

A. fimbriata

A. floribunda

A. gunnii

A. iteaphylla

A. ligulata

A. longifolia ssp. longifolia

A. longifolia ssp. sophorae

A. mearnsii

A. melanoxylon

A. myrtifolia

A. nematophylla

A. notabilis

A. oswaldii

A. paradoxa

A. podalyriifolia

A. provincialis

Click which category of image you wish to compare (plant, flower, fruit, seed or all).

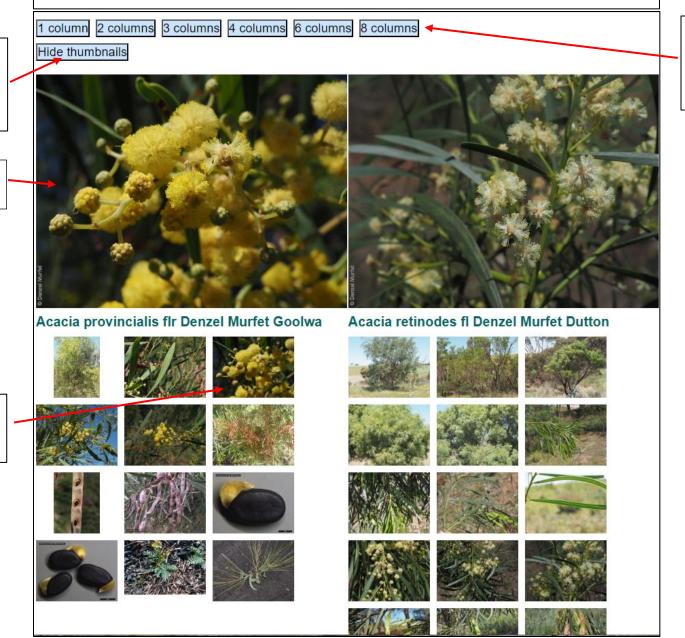
Select species to compare by clicking as many species name as you like or you can select compare all.

COMPARE IMAGES PAGE

Click on this icon to display or hide thumbnail images below the larger image.

Click on the larger image to enter slideshow mode.

Click on a thumbnail to replace the larger image above.



Allows you to control number of columns displayed across the window.

SPECIES INFORMATION PAGE



Acacia gunnii Leguminosae

Ploughshare Wattle

Click on this tab to display all images for this species.

Click on any of these images to enter slideshow mode.

Etymology – derivation of the species name.

Plant description — simple description of the species including flowering time, seed description and embryo types.

Display all 10 images









Regional Species Conservation Assessments per IBRA subregio

Lead concern

Near threatened

Near Vibratanine

Critically sidesgreed

Critically sidesgreed

Date of Control Species

Enlarge Map • Copy Map Display IBRA region text

Botanical art

Kath Alcock paintings: 5

Prior names

Racosperma gunnii Acacia vomeriformis

Etymology

Acacia from the Greek 'akakia' and derived from 'ake' or 'akis' meaning a sharp point or thorn and 'akazo' meaning to

Distribution and status

Found mainly in the Adelaide Hills area of the Mount Lofty Ranges in South Australia with an isolated population near Plant description

Small, rigid, diffuse, prickly, sprawling or procumbent shrubs to 80 cm high, with terete slender pubescent branchlets. Leaves

Seed collection and propagation

Collect seeds between November and January. Collect mature pods that are turning brown, with hard, dark seeds inside. Be

Seeds stored: Hide

	No. of seeds (weight grams)			Collection number Collection location		% Viability	Storage temperature
BGA	2,100 (21.98 g)	320+	5-Dec-2008	PJA186 Southern Lofty	1-Jan-2012	88%	-18°C

Click on these arrows to move to the previous or next species in the genus.

Distribution and status

 where the species is found in Australia,
 South Australia and regions, its habitat and how wide spread it is (status).

Seed collection and propagation – when and how to collect, clean and store seeds and possible method for germinate.

Click a **LETTER** or first two letters to scroll down to the species beginning with that letter.

Use this icon next to each letter to return to the top of the screen.

The colour next to each species reflects the best SA IBRA rating for that species not just for Green Adelaide region. White means not assessed and pink indicates weeds.



Species name in **BLACK** are incomplete.

Species names with

* - introduced species

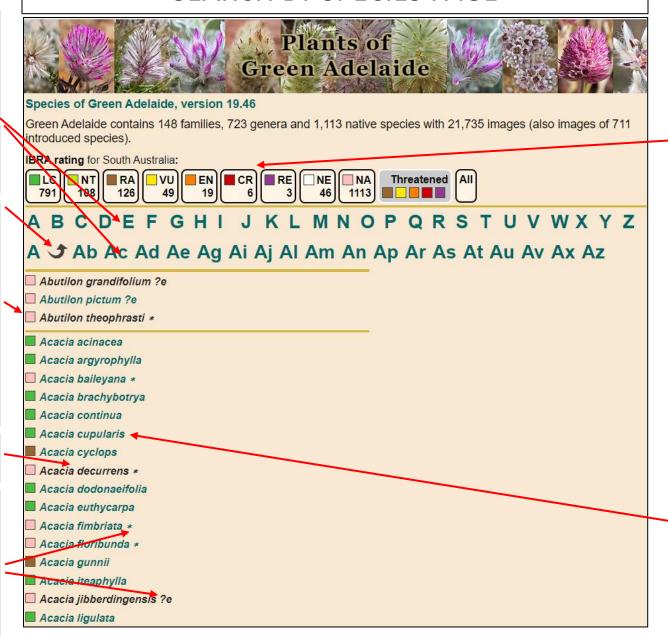
?e - questionably

actablished introduced

established introduced species.

?n - questionably native species

SEARCH BY SPECIES PAGE



Allow you to display species with a certain ratings by clicking one or more icons. It is the lowest rating across its distribution within IBRA regions.

LC – least concern

NT – near threatened

RA – rare

VU – vulnerable

EN – endangered

CR – critically endangered

RE – extinct

NE – not evaluated

NA - naturalised

Threatened – all species in RA, VU, EN, CR & RE

All – all native and naturalised species.

Click a species name to open the information page containing all the information about that species.

SEARCH BY FAMILY PAGE



Families of Green Adelaide, version 19.46

Green Adelaide contains 148 families, 723 genera and 1,113 native species with 21,735 images (also with 711 introduced species).

Montage

A-B C D E F G H + J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

AJ

Click a **LETTER** to scroll

Click a **FAMILY** name to

open a list of all the

species in that Family.

Use this icon next to

each letter to return to

the top of the screen.

down to the Families

beginning with that

letter.

Acanthaceae

Aceraceae

Adiantaceae

Agavaceae

Aizoaceae

Alismataceae

Amaranthaceae

AmarvIlidaceae

Anacardiaceae

Apocynaceae

Araceae

Araliaceae

Araucariaceae

Asclepiadaceae

Aspleniaceae

Avicenniaceae

Azallaceae

B

Basellaceae

Controls the display of thumbnail sized images within the categories (plant, flower, fruit, seed) for all species within this FAMILY. You may then visually browse them.



MONTAGE PAGE



Families of Green Adelaide, version 19.46

Green Adelaide contains 148 families, 723 genera and 1,113 native species with 21,735 images (also with 711 introduced species).

Montage Amontage of thumbnails is available by selecting the image category, and then a family name. click an image to display the species name. Click again to open that species

Click the top left corner of the page to display or hide all species names.

Plant Flower Fruit Seed

J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z





A DI FI Fr Cd .







Acanthaceae 1

Aceraceae 0

Adjantaceae 0

Agavaceae 2

Aizoaceae 16

Alismataceae 1

Amaranthaceae 12

Amaryllidaceae 6

Anacardiaceae 1

Apocynaceae 3

Araceae 3

Araliaceae 1

Araucariaceae 1

Asclepiadaceae 4

Aspleniaceae 0

Avicenniaceae 1

Azollaceae 0

Click **MONTAGE** again or **OFF** to go back to the FAMILY search page.

Click a **LETTER** to scroll down to the **FAMILIES** beginning with that letter.

FAMILY not highlighted in yellow and have 0 next to them, do not have images in the selected category but may have images in other categories.

Click a **FAMILY** name after selecting an image category to display the montage of thumbnails for that Family. Number next to the Family indicate number of species with images in selected category.

Click the image

montage.

category of the desired

Use this icon next to

each letter to return to

the top of the screen.

MONTAGE PAGE

Click the top left quadrant to show all species names.



Click an image to display the species name. Click again to open that species information page.

SEARCH BY COMMON NAME PAGE

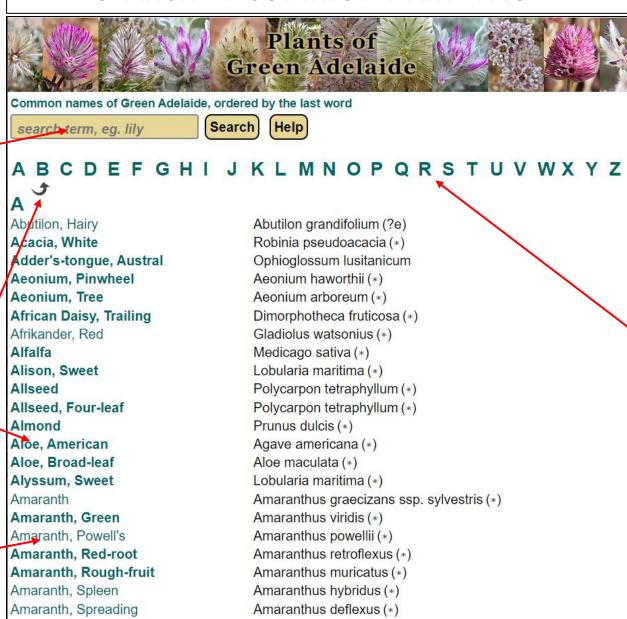
Type the leading letter of a **COMMON NAME** or any word within it and the species matching those letters will be displayed. Two words may be searched for (e.g. 'lily p'). To search for substrings, add a leading asterisk (*) to the word (e.g. '*bush').

Use this icon next to each letter to return to the top of the screen.

Click a **COMMON NAME** to open the matching species information page.

COMMON NAME not in bold indicates the species information page lacks images and other information.

Ambrosia, Lacy



Ambrosia tenuifolia (*)

Click a **LETTER** to scroll down to the **COMMON NAMES** beginning with that letter. They are listed alphabetically starting with the last name of the common name (e.g. Swamp Gum will be under Gum, Swamp). Longer names will normally be listed under the last word. and the second to last word. (e.g. 'Daisy, Trailing African' and 'African Daisy, Trailing'). Search by genus name, species name or both and any genus and/or species matching those word will be displayed. You can type the full name or part of a name.

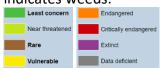
Use this icon next to each letter to return to the top of the screen.

Species names with

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species.

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The colour of the map icon reflects the best SA IBRA rating for that species not just for Green Adelaide region. White means not assessed and pink indicates weeds.



SEARCH BY SYNONYMS PAGE



Click a **LETTER** or first two letters to scroll down to the **SYNONYMS** beginning with that letter.

Name in **PURPLE** with the **S** in front is the synonym and below it in green is the current species name.

The species name in **BLACK** is incomplete.

Species names in **GREEN** with a coloured box in front are current species names and can be clicked to open the matching information page.