



RUNNING POSTMAN

Kennedia prostrata

An attractive groundcover forming a dense carpet up to 1.5m across with round, faintly corrugated leaves and numerous bright red pea-flowers in spring.

It prefers sun or partial shade in well-drained soil.
Grows well in hanging baskets.



KEY:

DROUGHT TOLERANT SPECIES
these hardy plants will tolerate moderate droughts and planting in low moisture / low rainfall areas



TRADITIONAL USE SPECIES
these plants were traditionally used by the Kaurna people as a food resource and / or for medicinal and / or other practical purposes



BUTTERFLY-ATTRACTING SPECIES
these plants may act as suitable hosts for native butterfly caterpillars and / or provide a significant nectar resource for them



LOCAL -NATIVE PLANTS

These are the plants that grew in our area prior to settlement , the introduction of large numbers of exotic plants and animals, and widespread conversion of the landscape for agriculture

The plants illustrated in this leaflet are examples only - there is an enormous variety of local-native species of all shapes and sizes to choose from

for more information please see
www.playford.sa.gov.au/live/environment-and-waste/natural-environments

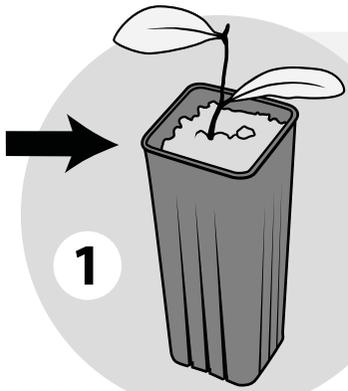


enjoy your Ten 4 Ten SEEDLINGS!...



HOW TO PLANT YOUR LOCAL-NATIVE SEEDLINGS ...

1: Meet your seedling! These are local-natives - just three of the hundreds of species that originally grew in Playford!
They're garden-friendly and with just a bit of care you can get them off to a great start -



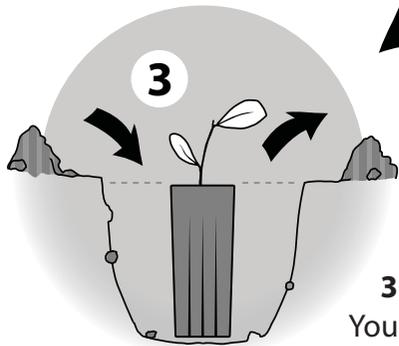
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2: Dig your hole.

Find a suitable spot in your garden, bearing in mind the description of the plant you'll find on the reverse of this leaflet...



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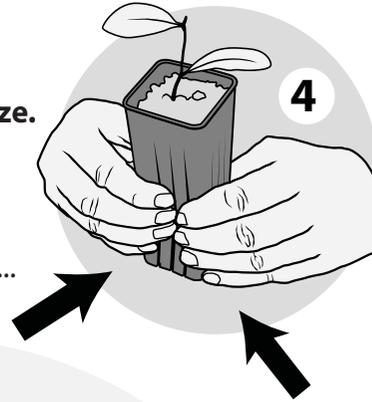
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3: Check your depth.

Your hole will need to be a bit deeper than the top of the plastic tube that contains your seedling. Keep the soil you remove nearby ready to back-fill the hole (see step 8)...

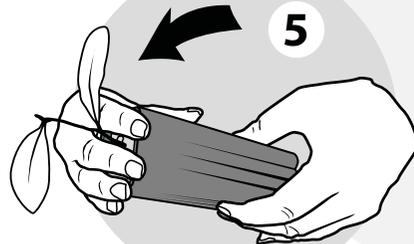
4: CAREFULLY squeeze.

Gently (but firmly) squeeze the sides of the tube to begin to loosen the seedling...



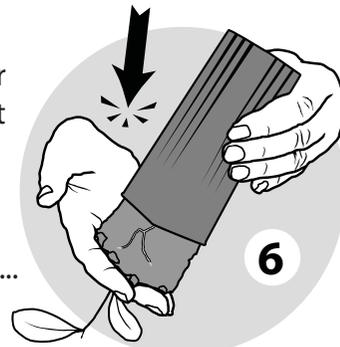
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5: Tilt! With the fingers of one hand placed across the top of the tube to protect the potting soil from falling out, rotate the tube downwards...

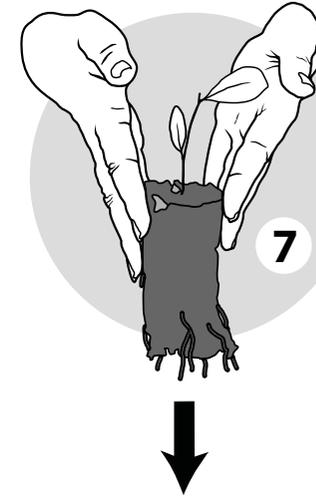


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6: Shake! Keeping your hand in place to protect the seedling, sharply jog it down out of the tube CAREFULLY - if it resists repeat step 4...

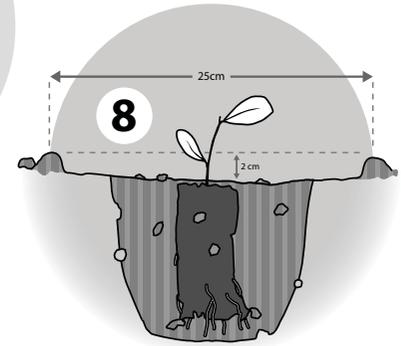


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7: Lower it in. Support the base with one hand if the root-ball is loose...



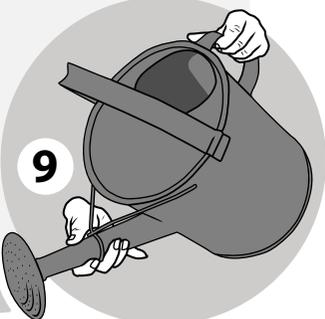
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8: Back-fill by replacing the previously dug-out soil (adding enough below the seedling to ensure the top of the potting soil is level with the ground) - pat this down so it is firm, but not rammed hard!

Use the excess soil to create a low circular mound (~ 2cm high) around the seedling with a circumference of ~ 25cm - this serves as a 'water well'...

6: Water your seedling generously now, and then at least every 2 weeks over its first summer.

Enjoy your Australian natives!



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