

## Lomandra multiflora ssp. dura Stiff Mat-rush









Adult Rare Whitespot Rushskipper

(Fricker, S, iNaturalist Australia)

(Murfet, D, Seeds of South Australia)

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(Grund, R, SA Butterflies & Moths)

Form: Sedge or Flax

Height: 0.2 - 0.6 m

Spread: 0.6 – 1 m Flowers: Cream

n Type: Bell

Flowering time: Spring

Germination rate: 8 to 10 weeks

Ecological functions: §



Seed collecting: fruits turn golden brown when

ripe and the seed becomes hard and rice-like.

Cut stems with secateurs and place upside

down in a paper bag. Wear gloves to avoid

spines. Capsules open more easily if still

attached to stems. Dry until open then thresh

lightly to extract seed. Sieve to clean.







Soils: clay or loam; alkaline or neutral

Sowing requirements: place seed just beneath surface of the propagating soil. Cover lightly with fine gravel. Keep moist and place out in an open position. Sow in Spring to Summer. Requires free-draining soils. Can grow from cuttings.

Position: full sun, part shade.

Supplementary watering: minimal

Uses: ornamental perennial tussocky shrub. Can be planted en-mass to provide soil stabilisation. Habitat and food sources for native birds, small mammals and reptiles. Indigenous people used the nectar as a food, and the leaves for basket making. Food host to Rare White-spot Rush-skipper (*Trapezites luteus luteus*) caterpillars.

Seed treatment: none

Sources: Botanical Gardens of South Australia; Seeds of South Australia; Trees For Life Tree Scheme: Grower's Handbook'; SA Butterflies & Moths; Greening Adelaide