



Rhagodia candolleana

Seaberry Saltbush



(Cox, G, iNaturalist Australia)



(Fagg, M, Australian Plant Image Index)



(George, P, iNaturalist Australia)



Adult
Saltbush
Blue

(Melville, A, BowerBird)

Form: Low shrub

Height: 0.1 – 1 m

Spread: 1.5 – 2 m

Flowers: Green

Type: Sprays

Flowering time: Spring, Summer

Ecological functions:



Soils: sand, clay or loam; alkaline or neutral

Germination rate: 3 to 4 weeks

Seed collecting: collect when seeds are a deep maroon-red colour. Wear gloves and cut off the terminal fruiting spikes. Place in warm area to dry. Once dry, the seeds are easy to observe. Screen to give final clean.

Seed treatment: none. If seeds are sticky, add talcum powder for easy handling.

Sowing requirements: sow seeds into propagating mix, cover seeds lightly and keep moist. Place in open position. Sow in Winter or Spring. Seeds can propagate easily on poor soils. Requires moderately good drainage.

Position: full sun, full shade.

Supplementary watering: minimal

Uses: ornamental, suitable for coastal locations. Can be used as a wind-break and soil control. Small red berries eaten raw by Indigenous peoples and used by children as face paint. Food source to Salt-bush Blue (*Theclinesthes serpentata serpentata*) caterpillars.

Notes: prune to promote bushier growth. Fire retardant as per SA Country Fire Service.