

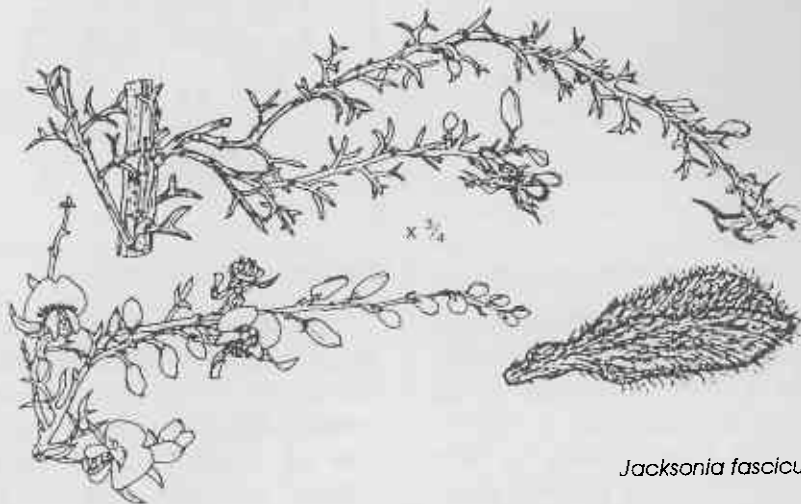
## PRACTICALITIES

### Jacksonias for revegetation

**W**HEN visiting Pat and Russell Lord's place at Botherling, in Goomalling Shire, Pat showed us a spectacular flowering pea plant growing on a sand ridge between salt lakes. She was concerned that it might be a poison.

The plant was a dense, prickly bush to 1.5m in height, which was totally covered in salmon-pink flowers. It was humming with insect pollinators, including many native bees. Grazing damage around the base showed that sheep were eating it, with no ill effects. Therefore, not poisonous!

A quick look showed that the calyx was folded backwards, suggesting that it was a *Jacksonia*. These are leafless, shrubby peas widespread in the southwest of WA. Like all peas, they have root nodules, and return nitrogen into the soil. This one was identified by Heather as *J. fasciculata*.



*Jacksonia fasciculata*

A nitrogen-fixer, visually attractive to humans, important for pollinators, that could be grazed without harm should stock ever get into the revegetation area - this plant would be great to include in revegetation projects on these inland sandy sites. Try it on York Gum loam or Banksia sands.

Being a pea, the seed should be easy to collect and easy to germinate.

Hopefully Pat will manage to get some this year, that can be trialed in their Botherling Springs Catchment Group projects.

If anyone is interested in which jacksonias would be suitable for your area, contact your local LFW Officer or Community Herbarium.

*Heather Adamson  
and Penny Hussey*