Old Man Saltbush



Scientific name: Atriplex nummularia

Aboriginal name: Tyulern (Vic)







Plant habit Leaf form

About ...

There are about 61 different species of Saltbush growing across Australia. Old Man Saltbush or Giant Saltbush is a very adaptable plant found in many soil types across Australia. It is a fast-growing, evergreen shrub.

This plant is frequently used as food for cattle and sheep and is often planted near property homesteads as a shelter. It provides a useful windbreak which, along with readily visible leaves at night, makes it suitable for roadside plantings. The leaves are also fire retardant.

Due to its ability to withstand saline and drought conditions, Old Man Saltbush is being trialled as a solution to Australia's increasing salinity problem.

Family

CHENOPODIACEAE

Climate Semi-arid to arid regions

Habitat Found in many d

Found in many different habitat types Found on saline, clay soils in low lying areas like flood plains

Very adaptable to most soil types

Frost and salt tolerant

Large multi-stemmed shrub from near

ground level Height: 3 m

Width: 2 – 4 m

Foliage

Leaves have a salty, scaly coating which gives them a silvery-grey colour Elliptical to almost circular in shape Soft leaves between 10 – 30 mm long High salt content

Aboriginal Uses

- Woody branches used as fuel for fires
- Used as a windbreak
- Collected the minute saltbush seeds to grind and roast for damper
- Large fresh blanched saltbush leaves used as a wrap around meat or fish, in salads or as a leafy bed for grilled meat or vegetables
- Dried saltbush flakes can be added to damper

Flower

Produced throughout the year Wind pollination
Male and female flowers on separate

plants

Female: dense clusters about 200 mm long

Male: separate globules at end of stems

ares can be added to damper

Developed by SERCUL for use with the Bush Tucker Education Program.









Used as resources



