One-sided Bottlebrush

Scientific name: Calothamnus quadrifidus

Aboriginal name: Kwowdjard (Noongar)









Plant habit Leaf form

Flower

Fruiting capsules

About ...

Calothamnus quadrifidus, also known as the Common Net Bush, grows naturally in the south-west of Western Australia where it is widely distributed. It commonly grows among granite outcrops, in sand or sandy-gravel, however it adapts well to other soil types such as loam, and even clay. Calothamnus is a genus of more than 40 species, all are found in the SW of WA.

'Calothamnus' comes from the ancient Greek kalos, meaning 'beautiful' and thamnos meaning 'a shrub' while quadrifidus means 'divided into four parts' which refers to the number of flower parts. They are a good garden plant due to their long lasting, showy, bird attracting flowers and soft foliage. They can also be used as windbreaks.

The species was named by botanist Robert Brown who collected a specimen from Lucky Bay near Esperance in 1802.

Family MYRTACEAE

Climate **Temperate**

Wide variety of soils and habitats Habitat

Form Shrub or small tree Height: 0.5 m - 3 m

Width the same

Grey-green or green needle-like leaves **Foliage** 30 mm long and 1-2 mm wide Usually hairy

> Makuru to Birak (Winter through to Summer) Clustered in one-sided spikes or 'brushes' Brightly coloured stamens, usually in red, are fused together in bundles, known as staminal claws

Usually red but can be white or yellow

Each flower produces woody capsules that remain on the plant

> The seeds are usually not released from the fruits for several years

Aboriginal Uses

- Flowers are sucked for their nectar
- Flowers can also be made into a sweet drink when soaked in water

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

Flower

Fruit

South East Regional Centre for Urban Landcare www.sercul.org.au/our-projects/ bushtucker/





Used as medicine





