Indigenous Plants for Ballarat Gardens



Triggerplant Stylidium armeria

FAST FACTS

Groundcover	
Family:	Stylidiaceae
	Triggerplant
Size:	30cm H x 20cm W
Position:	Sunny
Soil:	Well drained
Flowers:	Spring
Fruits:	Papery capsules
Care:	Low maintenance

Triggerplant (*Stylidium armeria*) is a small tuft-forming Australian native.

Location: Triggerplants will flower best in a sunny position and look fabulous when three or more are planted close together at about 30cm spacing. A row of Triggerplants make a great low border along the front of a garden bed.

Leaves: Strappy grass-like leaves form a small, tough, neat clump which looks good all year round but may brown off slightly over summer.

Flowers: A highlight of this attractive small plant is the many pale pink or brilliant white flowers which develop over spring on a tall central spike. Many small insects will visit the flowers for their sweet nectar and it's a delight to watch the flower "dong" them on the back to deposit a dose of pollen for delivery to the next plant. This is how they get the name "trigger" plant.

Planting: Triggerplant will grow well if planted in a hole not much larger than its pot within a few days of purchase. Give each plant a good ½ bucket or more of water as soon as it's planted.

Care: You'll never need to prune Triggerplants but remove old flower stalks once they become unsightly. Extra summer watering will keep leaves fresh and green.

Propagation: Collect the tiny seed by shaking the dry flower stalk over a white bowl. Sow seeds onto the top of damp potting mix and sprinkle very lightly with a dusting of fine mix. Keep moist for several weeks until seedlings emerge.



For further information contact Environmental and Conservation Science, Federation University Australia. federation.edu.au/ipbg

