

Sibeliushigh School

Biodiversity Conservation Garden

Activity sheet / Aktiwiteitsblad

How many of these plants can you find in the garden?
Hoeveel van hierdie plante kan jy in die tuin vind?

Make a cross in the square when you spot that flower in the garden and see how many you find!

Maak 'n kruisie in die vierkant wanneer jy daardie blom in die tuin sien en kyk hoeveel jy kry!



Athanasia crithmifolia
samphire-leaf athanasia (E)
klaaslouwbossie (A)



A rounded, compact bush with small, silvery-green, needle-like leaves. With bright yellow flower heads in spring, it attracts small insects.



Leucadendron salignum
Common sunshine conebush (E)
Geelbos (A)



The brightly coloured leaves surround the cone-like flowers, advertising their pollen to insects.



Pelargonium capitatum
Coast pelargonium (E)
Kusmalva (A)



A low-growing, sprawling groundcover with soft, velvet-like, lobed leaves. Its scent makes it useful in perfumery and aromatherapy oils. Flowers attract various insects.



Scan the QR-codes to learn more!
Skandeer die QR-kodes om meer te leer!



Zantedeschia aethiopica
Common arum lilly (E)
Wit varkoor (A)
Intebe (X)



A wetland plant with large white spathes and glossy green leaves. The faint scent attracts pollinating insects to the flowers inside.



Thamnochortus spicigerus
Large thatching reed (E)
Duineriet (A)



Highly drought-tolerant and plays a key role in soil stabilisation in sandy areas. The dry stems were traditionally used for brooms, thatch, and weaving baskets.



Leonotis leonurus
Wild dagga (E)
Wildedagga (A)
Umunyamunya (X)



A distinctive shrub with whorls of fuzzy, bright orange flowers stacked along the stems. It is traditionally used as medicine. The nectar attracts sunbirds.

