

# LIST OF PLANTS AVAILABLE – SPRING 2017

\*These are also available as advanced plants  
 \*\*These are available as advanced plants only  
 🌿 – available in small numbers only



known to be used by local butterflies as larval food



generally good for attracting adult butterflies

GENUS x SPECIES FAMILY/ <i>height code</i> COMMON NAME	SIZE AND GROWING HINTS (size given as height x width)	DESCRIPTION
<b>HEIGHT CODE: #=&lt;1m    ## =1–5m. ### =5–12m</b>		
<i>Acacia cognata</i> 🌿 ‘Green Mist’ ? MIMOSACEAE # (Cultivar from Mt Gambier SA)	Dense shrub with weeping habit 1m x 1m. Full sun to part shade, well-drained soil. Frost hardy to –7°C.	Flowers are insignificant yellow, leaves decorative, pendulous, lime green. For small gardens.
<i>Acacia howittii</i> (compact form) MIMOSACEAE ## Sticky Wattle (Sth Gippsland Hills but widespread)	Small, upright tree that can take up to 30 years to reach full height of 3-5m x 2-3m. Partial or full sun. Well-drained to medium soil. Frost hardy to –7°C. Drought tolerant. Can be pruned hard.	Flowers yellow balls in spring. Pods are 4-6cm long and 5mm wide. Excellent screening plant. The plant has the potential to be a weed.
<i>Acmena smithii</i> 🌿 MYRTACEAE ### Lilly Pilly (Vic, NSW, Qld)	Small tree rarely exceeding 12 m. Well composted soils. Keep moist in dry periods but do not over water. Some protection from frost desirable.	Dark green shiny pointed leaves. Cream fluffy flowers Oct-Dec, followed by white to pink fruits. Good container plant. Bird attracting
<i>Allocasuarina nana</i> 🌿 CASUARINACEAE ## Dwarf She-oak (Sthn NSW, Vic)	Hardy woody shrub to 1.5mx3m. Most reasonably drained soils. Will stand dry conditions. Frost hardy to –7°C.	Upright, pine-like foliage. Male plants have pollen plumes, female plants small red flowers and globular cones. Suitable for low maintenance area.
<i>Alyogyne huegelii</i> ‘West Coast Gem’ 🌿 MALVACEAE ## (WA, SA)	Mid-sized spreading shrub, which prefers a protected full sun position and well drained soil. Drought hardy and can tolerate light frosts. Prune from young age to promote a dense habit and strong root system.	Flowers purple and last 1-2days, providing a constant array of new blooms from spring to late autumn. Performs well in pot on patio.
<i>Austromyrtus dulcis</i> MYRTACEAE # Midgen Berry (Byron Bay to Fraser Island)	Ground cover to low shrub 0.3-0.6m x 1m. Prefers moist, well-mulched soils. Needs some overhead cover from frost. Water in dry spells.	Reddish new growth. Profuse fluffy white flowers summer to mid-autumn. Pale sweet edible berries about 1cm diameter in autumn. <b>Bush Food.</b>
<i>Austromyrtus tenuifolia</i> MYRTACEAE ## (Sydney Region)	Erect shrub 1.5m x 1.5m. Rich, composted soil. Grows slowly if conditions are unfavourable. Prefers shade. Frost hardy to –7°C.	Handsome bush. White flowers in leaf axils in summer. Edible greenish blue berries. <b>Bush Food</b>
<i>Banksia ericifolia</i> ssp <i>ericifolia</i> PROTEACEAE ### 🌿 (Central coast of NSW)	Large shrub 4-7m x 4m. Full sun or semi-shade. Well-drained acid soil or application of iron chelates. Frost and drought tolerant. Prune lightly to retain bushy, dense habit.	Yellow to reddish-orange cones autumn to early spring. Garden feature or screen plant and one of the best for honey eating birds.
<i>Banksia integrifolia</i> PROTEACEAE ### Coast Banksia (Widespread extending 3000km along east coast of Australia)	Large shrub or small tree 10-16m. Upright, slender and canopied. Full sun to part shade. Prefers sandy acidic soil. Frost hardy to –7°C, moderate drought tolerance. Can be trimmed to retain compact shape.	Pale yellow cones summer to winter. Pinkish wood has an attractive oak-like appearance. Source of honey for birds.
<i>Banksia marginata</i> 🌿 PROTEACEAE ## Silver Banksia (NSW, Vic, Tas, SA) <b>Local</b>	Shrub to small tree 5m x 3m. Hardy in most soils with reasonable drainage. Frost hardy to –7°C.	Yellow flower spikes to 9 cm, autumn/winter. Leaves dark green, silver underneath. New foliage lovely rust colour.

# LIST OF PLANTS AVAILABLE – SPRING 2017

\*These are also available as advanced plants

\*\*These are available as advanced plants only

✂ – available in small numbers only



known to be used by local butterflies as larval food



generally good for attracting adult butterflies

GENUS x SPECIES FAMILY/ <i>height code</i> COMMON NAME	SIZE AND GROWING HINTS (size given as height x width)	DESCRIPTION
<b>HEIGHT CODE: #=&lt;1m    ## =1–5m. ### =5–12m</b>		
<b><i>Banksia paludosa</i></b> PROTEACEAE # Marsh Banksia (NSW, marsh, sandstone ridges and heathland)	Prostrate spreading shrub to 4m. Full sun or dappled shade, variety of soils but well-drained. Frost hardy to -7°C. Drought tolerant once established. Tip prune to maintain shape.	Attracts honeyeaters, ants and the honeybee.
<b><i>Bauera rubioides</i></b> BAUERACEAE ### Dog Rose or River Rose (Sthn Tablelands NSW, Tas, coastal heaths Qld, Vic)	Prostrate to bushy shrub 1.5m x 2m. Full or part sun, moist to well drained soils. Withstands short periods of water logging. Frost hardy to -7°C. Benefits from 5cm deep mulch. Tall and straggly in shade, compact in sun. Prune for shape.	Pink rose-like flowers most of year, flushes autumn and winter. Cut flower. Leaves small, slightly serrated. Erosion control on moist slopes.
<b><i>Billardiera lehmanniana</i></b> ✂ PITTOPOACEAE Kurup (WA)	Shrubby or slender climber – some twining stems 2-3m long. Rare in cultivation; likes moisture, well drained soils in protected semi-shaded position.	White starry flowers, soft green foliage. Becomes shrubby if planted in open situation. Useful on small trellis or to cover low structures.
<b><i>Boronia 'Telopea Valley Star'</i></b> RUTACEAE # (Hybrid between <i>B. mollis</i> and <i>B. fraseri</i> . Raised by Telopea Valley Nursery, NSW)	Small erect shrub, 1m x 0.6m. Dappled shade or full sun, well-drained sandy loam. Frost hardy in Canberra. Prune to keep it compact.	Pink star-shaped flowers profuse in spring but sporadic flowering most of the year.
<b><i>Boronia 'Tylage Ruby'</i></b> RUTACEAE # ( <i>B. muelleri</i> x <i>B. citriodora</i> )	Small shrub to about 1m. Shady, cool spot, in well-drained soil essential. Responds well to growing between rocks or bricks (bricks can be placed below ground level). Mulch to keep moist. Responds well to pruning after flowering.	Spectacular pink flowers massed in spring. Can be short-lived.
<b><i>Boronia muelleri 'Sunset Serenade'</i></b> ✂ RUTACEAE # (From wild population <i>B. muelleri</i> in Gippsland)	Dense shrub 1m x 1m. Full sun or semi-shade. Frost hardy and moderately drought resistant.	Pink flowers, very showy from August to December. Useful for rockeries and tubs.
<b><i>Boronia serrulata</i></b> ✂ RUTACEAE # Native Rose (NSW Central coast)	Upright shrub 1m x 60cm. Well-drained soil, in a raised rockery, preferably with some additional rocks placed around the root zone to give the plant a cool root run. Will tolerate heavy shade to almost full sun. Frost hardy.	Flowers are bright pink with a refreshing fragrance and appear in spring. Excellent specimen shrub and performs well as a cut flower.
<b><i>Brachyscome multifida 'Amethyst'</i></b> ASTERACEAE # Cut Leaf Daisy	Bushy perennial herb 0.2m x 0.4m. Very hardy in most situations but prefers reasonable drainage and full sun. Drought tolerant. Frost hardy to -7°C.	Lavender blue to purple flowers from spring to autumn. Dark green foliage and stems. 
<b><i>Brachyscome 'Strawberry Mousse'</i></b> ASTERACEAE #	Groundcover 0.15m x 1m. Hardy in most soils with good drainage. Frost hardy and drought tolerant.	Showy pink flowers from spring to autumn. Suitable for containers, hanging baskets, rockeries and as ground cover. 

# LIST OF PLANTS AVAILABLE – SPRING 2017

\*These are also available as advanced plants

\*\*These are available as advanced plants only

☞ – available in small numbers only



known to be used by local butterflies as larval food



generally good for attracting adult butterflies

GENUS x SPECIES FAMILY/ <i>height code</i> COMMON NAME	SIZE AND GROWING HINTS (size given as height x width)	DESCRIPTION
<b>HEIGHT CODE: #=&lt;1m    ## =1–5m. ### =5–12m</b>		
<i>Brachyscome multifida</i> (white form) ASTERACEAE #	Neat plant 0.1m x 0.4m. Needs reasonable drainage in full sun. Frost hardy to –7°C. Prune old flowers for continuous display.	White daisy flowers, 2cm diameter in spring and summer. Suits baskets, rockeries, bedding. 
<i>Bulbine glauca</i> ASPHODELACEAE # Rock Lily (NSW, Vic, Tas, Qld) <b>Local</b>	Tufted perennial 0.5m. Grows in crevices on cliffs. Good drainage in sun or part shade. Dies back in winter.	Long greyish leaves and yellow flowers on stems of 1m in spring.
<i>Chamelaucium uncinatum</i> <b>‘Murfit Rose’</b> ☞ ( <i>C. uncinatum</i> ) MYRTACEAE ## Geraldton Wax (WA)	Small, fast-growing open shrub to 3m x 4m. Perfect drainage essential, sandy soil preferred. Full sun for massed flowering. Give some overhead cover against frost. Prune after flowering for density and increase flower display.	Variable colour from white to deep purple waxy flowers in spring. Long lasting cut flower.
<i>Correa ‘Summer Belle’</i> MYRTACEAE # (Originally a garden seedling from Neil Marriott of Stawell in Victoria)	Small, dense spreading shrub 1m x 1m. Well-drained soil in either full sun or light shade. Adaptable to most soil types. Will grow vigorously with regular watering but does not like being water-logged. Frost and drought hardy. Prune annually to maintain compact shape.	Large rose pink flowers with pale green tips. Peak flowering in summer continuing through to winter. May be hedged and highly bird attractive.
<i>Correa ‘Vanilla Ice’</i> RUTACEAE # (Garden seedling from Tim Boehm of western Victoria)	Dense, spreading low-growing shrub approximately 50cm x 1m wide. Prefers well-drained soils in full sun to part shade. Frost and drought hardy.	Flowers creamy white with a light covering of light tan coloured hairs at the tips, pale pink on the inside of the petal tips. Flowers summer to winter. Foreground planting or filler between other shrubs, tubs and rockeries.
<i>Correa baeuerlenii</i> RUTACEAE ## Chef’s Cap Correa (NSW)	Bushy shrub 1–2m x 1–2m. Moist well drained soils in full or filtered sun. Will accept short periods of dryness. Frost hardy to –7°C.	Shiny leaves, green bell flowers autumn, winter, spring. Attracts birds.
<i>Correa calycina</i> RUTACEAE ## (SA)	Dense shrub to 3m x 2m. Hardy screen plant for temperate climates in most soils and aspects. Frost hardy to –7°C.	Inconspicuous lime green flowers, tubular, pendulous 3cm. Attractive to birds. Prune for denser growth.
<i>Correa decumbens</i> ☞ RUTACEAE # (SA)	Spreading prostrate shrub 1–3m wide. Most well-drained soils but can withstand long wet periods. Full sun or part shade. Frost hardy to –7°C.	Erect pink-red tubular flowers with yellow-green tips, in winter. Use as living mulch. Good for rockeries. Bird attractant.
<i>Correa glabra</i> ☞ (Green flowered form) RUTACEAE ## (NSW)	Rounded shrub 2m x 1m. Well-drained soil, full or semi-shade. Frost hardy to –7°C.	Profuse, large green bell-shaped flowers in winter. Good screening plant. Attracts birds.
<i>Correa pulchella ‘Pink Mist’</i> ☞ RUTACEAE # (Cultivar from wild stock on	Small, compact, shrub to 1m x 1m. Prefers moist, well-drained soil in full sun to half shade. Frost hardy to –7°C. Drought tolerant. Mulch well and water deeply in extended dry periods. Prune to	Pale pink tubular flowers May to July. Good for containers.

# LIST OF PLANTS AVAILABLE – SPRING 2017

\*These are also available as advanced plants

\*\*These are available as advanced plants only

✂ – available in small numbers only



known to be used by local butterflies as larval food



generally good for attracting adult butterflies

GENUS x SPECIES FAMILY/ <i>height code</i> COMMON NAME	SIZE AND GROWING HINTS (size given as height x width)	DESCRIPTION
<b>HEIGHT CODE: #=&lt;1m    ## =1–5m. ### =5–12m</b>		
York Peninsula)	shape.	
<i>Correa reflexa</i> ‘Raelene Goldie’ RUTACEAE ##	Dense spreading shrub 1.2mx3m. Most well-drained soils. Prefers full sun. Drought hardy, but only moderately frost hardy.	Long narrow tubular flowers are a rich red fading to yellow-green at tips. Light pruning maintains shape and promotes flowering. Strongly bird attracting.
<i>Crowea</i> ‘Cooper’s Hybrid’ RUTACEAE ## (Cross between <i>C. exalta</i> and <i>C. saligna</i> )	Dense shrub 1.5m x 1m, with upright habit. Frost hardy and moderately drought hardy. Sun to semi-shade. Most well-drained soils. Water in dry conditions.	Dark, glossy leaves. Pink flowers November to May.
<i>Crowea</i> ‘Festival’ RUTACEAE # ( <i>C. exaltata</i> x <i>C. saligna</i> )	Showy dense shrub to 1m x 1m. Well drained, mulched site, part shade to full sun. Responds to heavy pruning. Frost hardy to –7°C.	Star like 5-petalled pink flowers through autumn and summer. Useful cut flower.
<i>Crowea</i> ‘Poorinda Ecstasy’ RUTACEAE #	Hardy small shrub 1m x 1m. Most well drained soils with partial sun or dappled shade. Frost hardy to –7°C. Drought tolerant. Light prune after flowering.	Pale pink flowers in leaf axils, December to May. Light green leaves.
<i>Crowea exalata</i> ‘Southern Stars’ ✂ RUTACEAE # Wax flower (NSW, ACT, Vic)	Small rounded shrub 0.7m x 1m. Most soils – well mulched. Full sun to half shade. Frost hardy to –7°C	White to deep pink star-shaped flowers in summer and autumn. Very decorative, hardy plant. Good cut flower. Good rockery plant.
<i>Crowea saligna</i> ✂ RUTACEAE ## Willow-leaved crowea (NSW)	Ornamental small to medium shrub, 1–2m x 1–2m. Most well-drained, mulched soils. Prefers dappled shade or part sun but tolerates full sun if it has root protection. Frost hardy to –7°C.	Pink and rarely white flowers December to June. Outstanding ornamental species. Good cut flower.
<i>Crowea saligna</i> ‘Rosy Glow’ RUTACEAE	Small shrub up to 1m x 1m. Most well-drained, mulched soils. Prefers dappled shade or part sun but tolerates full sun if it has root protection. Frost hardy to –7°C.	Pink flowers December to June. Outstanding ornamental species. Good cut flower.
<i>Cymbopogon refractus</i> POACEAE # Barbed-wire Grass (Nth Far W/Plains, NSW)	Tufted grass with slender, aromatic leaves to 30cm. Hardy in sunny situations. Frost tolerance not certain.	Branched flower spikes to 1.5m. Leaves have ginger-like odour when crushed. Interesting plant for rockeries.
<i>Dichelachne crinita</i> POACEAE ## Plumegrass (All states) (Carwoola provenance) <b>Local</b>	Medium tufted grass 1.0-1.2m x 0.3m. Full to part sun. Light, medium to heavy soils with reasonable drainage. Frost hardy to –7°C.	Tall flower stems October to December. Flower head is an attractive, dense, fluffy green/mauve plume, fading to cream. Feature grass for dry conditions.
<i>Diselma archeri</i> CUPRESSACEAE ## Cheshunt Pine (Tas)	Hardy erect conifer to 2m x 1.5m. Dwarf in home garden. Needs well composted soil and plenty of moisture in full sun or deep shade. Frost hardy to –7°C.	Deep green, very small leaves. Very small male and female cones. Handsome formal habit. Slow growing. Suitable for large rockery or as container plant.

# LIST OF PLANTS AVAILABLE – SPRING 2017

\*These are also available as advanced plants

\*\*These are available as advanced plants only

☞ – available in small numbers only



known to be used by local butterflies as larval food



generally good for attracting adult butterflies

GENUS x SPECIES FAMILY/ <i>height code</i> COMMON NAME	SIZE AND GROWING HINTS (size given as height x width)	DESCRIPTION
<b>HEIGHT CODE: #=&lt;1m    ## =1–5m. ### =5–12m</b>		
<i>Dodonaea biloba</i> SAPINDACEAE # Hop-bush (Darling Downs - SE Qld)	Low growing shrub rigid spreading to prostrate – 0.5m x 1.5m. Well-drained soil. Drought tolerant. Tolerant to moderate frosts.	Small flowers in late summer. Pinkish fruits may follow. Male and female plants.
<i>Dodonaea rhombifolia</i> SAPINDACEAE (NSW and Vic)	Erect shrub 2m x 2m. Sunny position, dry between watering to occasionally flooding. Light frost tolerance.	Flowers spring and summer. Reddish, 4-winged fruit.
<i>Doryanthes excelsa</i> ☞ DORYANTHACEAE ## Gynea Lily (Central coast NSW)	Spectacular feature plant with leaves to 2m. Best in deep, reasonably drained soils in full sun or partial shade. Flower spike is damaged by frosts but foliage frost hardy.	Trumpet like flowers 6-7 years from seed. Large flower spikes to 6m with clusters of red flowers October to November in Canberra. Large gardens as rockery or specimen.
<i>Elaeocarpus reticulatus</i> ‘Prima Donna’ ☞ (Pink form) ELAEOCARPACEAE ### Blueberry Ash (NSW, Sthn Qld)	Small to medium sized tree 10–15m, usually smaller in gardens. Makes a fine specimen in a large pot. Will withstand some frost. Enjoys some shade, but not essential. Best when watered well.	Leaves to 12cm. Profuse, fringed, pink bell-shaped flowers in spring. Blue olive-like fruits to 1cm in diameter. Blossoms used in wedding bouquets.
<i>Epacris longiflora</i> (red/white form) ERICACEAE #-## Fuchsia Heath/Native Fuchsia (NSW central coast)	Dwarf, straggly shrub 0.5–1.3mx0.5m. Prefers well-drained, light to medium soils, in dappled, semi-shade or partial sun. Frost hardy to –7°C.	Tubular red corolla with white tips for most of year. Spreading branches Hard pruning of long arching branches promotes bushy growth. Suitable for containers or rockery. Fine roots can be damaged in transplanting.
<i>Grevillea</i> ‘Hunter Beauty’ PROTEACEAE #	Prostrate Shrub to 0.3m x 4m. Shade tolerant, moderately drought hardy and chill resistant but not frost tolerant. May suffer heat stress above 35C. Suitable for banks and rockeries.	Flowers between August and September- fawn/pink with tip of styles green. Dense foliage is deep green with bright red new growth. 
<i>Grevillea aquifolium</i> ☞ PROTEACEAE # (Western Vic, south eastern SA)	Spreading or upright shrub to 1m with variable width. Will tolerate considerable shade. Frost hardy to –7°C and drought tolerant.	Dull green holly-like leaves. Toothbrush-like flowers, green with red styles, late winter to early summer. Very hardy and grows well in most locations. Responds well to light pruning only. Attracts birds.
<i>Grevillea diminuta</i> PROTEACEAE # (Brindabella Ra, Bimberi and Namadgi NP)	Low spreading shrub 1m x 4m. Full sun or part shade in dry or moist well-drained soils. Frost hardy to –7°C.	Rusty red flowers, mainly in spring, in dense, pendulous clusters to 25mm long. Neat, dark green foliage. Attracts birds. Useful in rockeries. 
<i>Grevillea lavandulaceae</i> PROTEACEAE #	Variable shrub, usually to less than 1m. Hardy in well-drained, sunny position. Frost hardy to	Leaves grey-green. Flowers in semi-erect clusters, white to deep

# LIST OF PLANTS AVAILABLE – SPRING 2017

\*These are also available as advanced plants

\*\*These are available as advanced plants only

P – available in small numbers only



known to be used by local butterflies as larval food



generally good for attracting adult butterflies

GENUS x SPECIES FAMILY/ <i>height code</i> COMMON NAME	SIZE AND GROWING HINTS (size given as height x width)	DESCRIPTION
	HEIGHT CODE: #=<1m    ## =1–5m. ### =5–12m	
Lavender grevillea (SA, western and central Vic)	-7°C.	pink, produced most of the year. 
<i>Grevillea sericea</i> PROTEACEAE ## Silky Grevillea	Medium shrub, 1-2m x 2m. Well-drained soils. Moderate lime tolerant. Prefers some shade but tolerates a fair amount of sunshine. Usually frost resistant. Can sucker.	Flowers white in spidery clusters mainly April to November. Useful for hedges, screening, containers. Attracts insect eating birds. 
<i>Grevillea speciosa</i> PROTEACEAE ## Red Spider-flower (NSW, Gosford to Botany Bay)	Small to medium shrub 1-3m x 1-2.5m. Most well drained soils in sun to semi-shade. Needs some overhead cover for frost protection. Prune to shape after flowering. Some summer watering needed.	Spectacular in flower with clusters of long-styled red flowers, 
<i>Hakea francisiana</i> P PROTEACEAE ## (WA/SA)	Erect shrub 3m x 1m with long leaves. Dry warm spot in light-medium soils with good drainage. Not for frost hollows.	Attractive spikes of red flowers in spring. Stake in windy sites.
<i>Hakea laurina</i> P PROTEACEAE ## Pincushion Hakea (S/Western Australia)	Upright shrub or small tree to 5m x 3-10m. Full sun, most soils. Drought tolerant, frost tender new tips during autumn unless sheltered by trees. Cover young plants in winter. Prune for shape.	Soft cardinal or cherry red flowers April to August. Attracts nectar feeding birds.
<i>Hakea multilineata</i> PROTEACEAE ## (WA)	Medium to tall shrub 3-5m x 3-7m. Well-drained soil. Prefers a sunny site but will tolerate semi-shade. Frost hardy to -7°C. Responds well to light pruning.	Spectacular, bright pink spikes of spidery flowers in spring. Woody fruit. Useful for cut flowers, screening and shelter.
<i>Hakea petiolaris</i> PROTEACEAE ## (Qld)	Tall shrub or small tree 5m x 3m. Needs good drainage and plenty of sun. Frost hardy to -7°C. Prune lightly.	Green/pink sea urchin flowers ageing to cream/maroon in autumn and winter.
<i>Homoranthus papillatus</i> MYRTACEAE # Mouse Bush (Qld)	Compact shrub 0.6–1m x 1–2m. Attractive and unusual form with horizontal branches. Hardy in most aspects and reasonably drained soils. Frost hardy to -7°C.	Large sprays of strongly scented, yellowish flowers spring to summer. Fine grey foliage. Prune regularly. Attracts birds.
<i>Hypocalymma angustifolium</i> MYRTACEAE # Pink Flowered Myrtle (South-west WA)	Dense shrub 1m with flexible, thin branches. Full sun or dappled shade, shelter from strong winds. Frost hardy. Lighter soils are suitable, as long as free from lime. Mulch with leaf mould or compost to keep the soil cool, along with light trimmings for bushy growth. Grows away quickly and flowers while young.	Dainty flowers in spring may be white, cream or pink and the pink forms deepen to red with age so that there is always a range of soft carmine tints. When bruised, leaves have sweet and spicy perfume. Bee attractant. Suitable as cut flower.
<i>Indigofera adesmiifolia</i> FABACEAE ## Tick Indigo or Leafless Indigo (Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic)	Up to 1.5m. Well-drained soils in semi-shade. Tolerant of moderately heavy frosts. Legume – fixes nitrogen in soil. Prune from early age to promote bushiness.	Short flower sprays of rose-pink flowers, late winter to spring. Flowers are pollen and nectar source for native insects.
<i>Isopogon anethifolius</i> PROTEACEAE ## <i>Narrow-leaf Drumsticks</i>	Erect shrub 3m x 1.5m. Hardy in Canberra. Best grown in well- drained soil with dappled sunlight in summer. Flowers, foliage and fruit are all	Cream and yellow flowers in terminal globular heads in spring and early summer, followed by circular

# LIST OF PLANTS AVAILABLE – SPRING 2017

\*These are also available as advanced plants

\*\*These are available as advanced plants only

R – available in small numbers only



known to be used by local butterflies as larval food



generally good for attracting adult butterflies

GENUS x SPECIES FAMILY/ <i>height code</i> COMMON NAME	SIZE AND GROWING HINTS (size given as height x width)	DESCRIPTION
	<b>HEIGHT CODE: #=&lt;1m    ## =1–5m. ### =5–12m</b>	
<i>(NSW)</i>	attractive features.	cones 2cm across.
<b><i>Kennedia rubicundra</i></b> R FABACEAE subfamily FABOIDEAE Dusky Coral Pea (Southern Australia from south WA to north-east NSW)	Vigorous climber. Sunny or semi-shaded position. Moist, well-drained soil. Hardy garden plant.	Dull red, pea-shaped flowers in spring followed by flat seed pods. It tolerates dry conditions and would be a useful plant for growing on a trellis or pergola.
<b><i>Kunzea muelleri</i></b> MYRTACEAE # Yellow Kunzea (Alpine regions of NSW, Vic)	Low growing, spreading shrub to 30cm x 1.5m Suitable for most soils. Sunny well-drained position. Frost hardy.	Yellow flowers in summer. Attractive to bees, butterflies and birds. Rockery plant. 
<b><i>Kunzea pulchella</i></b> R MYRTACEAE ## Granite Kunzea (south west of WA)	Rounded shrub to 2m x 2m. Requires good drainage and full sun. Frost hardy.	Clusters of brilliant red flowers in spring and summer. Silver-grey obovate leaves. 
<b><i>Leionema phyllicifolia</i></b> (prostrate) RUTACEAE # (NSW, Vic)	Rounded, prostrate shrub 0.3-0.5m x 2m. Suitable for heavy shade. Needs well-drained soil. Frost tolerant - not drought tolerant. Prune to shape if needed.	Cream to yellow flowers profuse in summer.
<b><i>Leptospermum lanigerum</i></b> MYRTACEAE ## Woolly Tea Tree (NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas, SA)	Variable shrub, usually reaching 3m. Adaptable but suits damp areas. Frost hardy. Suitable for heavy shade.	White flowers in early summer. Young growth gives silver-grey tone to tree. Suitable for hedges or screens. 
<b><i>Leptospermum polygalifolium</i></b> <b>‘Copper Glow’</b> R (form of <i>L. polygalifolium</i> ) MYRTACEAE ## (NSW)	Moderately open shrub to 3m x 2m. Most soils and sun to semi-shade. Frost hardy to –7°C. Tolerant of short, dry periods but prefers moist soils.	Bronze tipped narrow leaves. Small white flowers and profuse. Distinctive dark foliage. Good screen plant and bird attractant. 
<b><i>Leptospermum rotundifolium</i></b> <b>‘Lavender Queen’</b> MYRTACEAE ## Tea Tree (NSW)	Shrub 1.5m x 1m. Full sun to part shade in moist well-drained soil. Withstands dry periods. Frost hardy. Responds well to pruning.	Large lavender flowers October to December. A good cut flower. 
<b><i>Lomandra spicata</i></b> ASPARAGACEAE # Matt Rush (Qld, NSW)	Perennial herb forming a sparse to vigorous tussock. Shade tolerant plant favouring a damp environment. Mulch and water during dry periods. Tolerates light to moderate frosts.	Small cream flower spikes spring to early summer followed by orange seed capsules. Long, strappy leaves. Useful border plant in a shady position.
<b><i>Melaleuca ‘Payne’s Hybrid’</i></b> R (red form) MELALEUCA ## (WA)	Woody erect shrub 1-3m x 1-2m. Prefers sunny position in light soil with very good drainage. Susceptible to very heavy frosts. Extra water in very dry periods.	Flowers in lateral spikes, brilliant red but there are also apricot and pink forms—Sept to Oct.

# LIST OF PLANTS AVAILABLE – SPRING 2017

\*These are also available as advanced plants

\*\*These are available as advanced plants only

✂ – available in small numbers only



known to be used by local butterflies as larval food



generally good for attracting adult butterflies

GENUS x SPECIES FAMILY/ <i>height code</i> COMMON NAME	SIZE AND GROWING HINTS (size given as height x width)	DESCRIPTION
	<b>HEIGHT CODE: #=&lt;1m    ## =1–5m. ### =5–12m</b>	
<i>Melaleuca hypericifolia</i> ✂ 'Ulladulla Beacon' MYRTACEAE # (S-E Coast of NSW)	Semi-prostrate shrub, 0.3 to 0.6m x 1 to 2m. Most soils and appreciates regular watering. Sunny position for best flowering but will grow in semi-shade. Regular, light pruning to maintain shape. Tolerant of light frosts.	Flowers deep red to orange in spring and summer. Attracts birds. 
<i>Melaleuca linarifolia</i> ✂ 'Seafoam' MYRTACEAE ## Snow-in-summer (SE Qld to SE NSW, central Qld)	Medium to large shrub 2.5m x 2m but may be taller. Suits most climates and soils; withstands poor drainage.	Very showy, fluffy, white flowers cover the plant in spring and summer. Prune to shape. Will not flower in dry conditions.-
<i>Melaleuca linearis</i> var <i>pinifolia</i> ✂ (green form) MYRTACEAE ## Pine-leaved Bottlebrush (Central NSW) (syn <i>Callistemon pinifolius</i> )	Low spreading shrub, up to 1.5m x 1.5m. Needs full sun. Can withstand water-logging and moderate coastal exposure. Frost hardy to -7°C. Needs pruning.	Lime green flower spikes. Narrow light green leaves resembling pine needles. Flowers in late spring and early summer. 
<i>Micranthemum hexandrum</i> EUPHORBIACEAE ##	Hardy shrub 2.5m x 1–2m. Most aspects in reasonably drained soils. Tolerates heavy shade. Prune or clip for neat hedge. Frost hardy to -7°C.	Small dark-green leaves in threes, bronze to reddish new growth. Profuse, scented creamy-white flowers in spring.
<i>Micromyrtus ciliata</i> MYRTACEAE # - ## Fringed Heath Myrtle (Vic, NSW, SA, ACT) <b>Local</b>	Varies from prostrate to upright 0.3-1.2mx0.2-3m. Growth is dense and stiff in sunny position. Prefer light well-drained soil, free from lime. Withstands drought after establishment. Frost hardy.	Small, dark green leaves resembling a conifer. Tiny white flowers ageing to red, giving a continuous display from spring to summer. Reliable plant in most gardens.
<i>Myoporum</i> 'Monaro Marvel' MYOPORACEAE # Local hybrid	Hardy open shrub 1mx1m. Most reasonably drained soils in full sun or part shade. Frost hardy to -7°C.	Small white flowers and small berries. Prune for dense habit. Useful taller groundcover.
<i>Myoporum insulare</i> Coast Boobialla (WA, N-E NSW, Tas)	Multi-stemmed prostrate to erect shrub – can grow 0.2m to 6m but responds well to regular pruning. Well drained sandy soils but can tolerate regions with lengthy wet periods and heavy soils. Frost tolerant but may yellow and lose most of its foliage after exposure to frost. However, by pruning back the branches the plant will recover quickly.	Flowers white with purple spots a base of the petals - August to November.
<i>Olearia phlogopappa</i> ASTERACEAE ## (NSW, Vic, Tas) <b>Local</b>	Small shrub 1–2.5mx1–2.5m. Semi-shaded site with freely draining, acidic soil. Needs regular watering. Frost hardy to -7°C. Pruning recommended for bushy growth.	Massed white daisy flowers in spring. Grey-green leaves. Easy, quick growing; very hardy. Can be long lived, if it receives enough moisture.



# LIST OF PLANTS AVAILABLE – SPRING 2017

\*These are also available as advanced plants

\*\*These are available as advanced plants only

P – available in small numbers only



known to be used by local butterflies as larval food



generally good for attracting adult butterflies

GENUS x SPECIES FAMILY/ <i>height code</i> COMMON NAME	SIZE AND GROWING HINTS (size given as height x width)	DESCRIPTION
	<b>HEIGHT CODE: #=&lt;1m    ## =1–5m. ### =5–12m</b>	
<i>Pandorea jasminoides</i> P BIGNONIACEAE Bower of Beauty (Northeastern NSW, southeastern QLD, in wet sclerophyll forest or rainforest)	Excellent vigorous climber. Some shade preferred but grows in full sun in most soils. Tolerates light frosts but needs some shelter in ACT. Can be pruned.	Large pink trumpet flowers with maroon centres - in spring and early summer followed by large woody seed capsules. Can be trained over fences and trellises.
<i>Pelargonium rodneyanum</i> GERANIACEAE # Magenta Storkbill (SA, NSW, Vic)	Hardy perennial 0.3m x 0.5m. Roots develop tubers. Sunny or part-shaded, well-drained, acidic soils. Some moisture in summer and autumn but reduce water in winter. Semi-drought tolerant. Prune hard during winter. Frost hardy to -7°C.	Magenta flowers borne above leaves May to September. Rockery or groundcover plant. May self-seed but easy removal prevents it becoming invasive.
<i>Philotheca 'Poorinda'</i> RUTACEAE ##	Small to medium shrub 1.5m x 0.8m. Full sun to dappled shade in most soils. Frost and drought hardy. Prune yearly to retain bushy form.	Bright pink buds opening to white with a pink tinge, from spring to summer. Scented foliage. Cut flower Attracts insects.
<i>Philotheca myoporoides</i> 'Profusion' RUTACEAE ## Wax Flower	Compact shrub, 1.5m x 1.5m. Prefers full sun to dappled shade. Most soils, reasonable drainage, mulch well. Frost hardy to -7°C. Drought tolerant. Can be pruned after flowering.	Masses of pink buds opening to white starry flowers, winter-spring. Good cut flower. Can be grown in container. Bees, butterflies, other insects. Feature plant.
<i>Philotheca myoporoides</i> 'Star Dust' P RUTACEAE ## (Qld, NSW and Vic)	Shrub to 2m x 1.5-3m. Good drainage, mulch, dappled shade. Tolerates semi to full-sun, frost hardy, adaptable. Prune after flowering.	Fragrant, dark green, foliage. Pink buds, white starry flowers, solitary and/or clustered, winter to spring. Showy.
<i>Philotheca myoporoides</i> ssp <i>leichhardtii</i> RUTACEAE ## Glasshouse Mountains Wax Flower (Qld)	Small to medium, spreading shrub 1-1.5m x 1.5-2.5m. Best in dappled shade but tolerates full sun and needs good drainage. Frost hardy and drought tolerant. Can be pruned	Deep rosy pink buds opening to pale pink flowers; oblong-cuneate warty leaves; scented foliage, attracts bees
<i>Philotheca myoporoides</i> ssp. <i>myoporoides</i> P RUTACEAE ## Long-leaf Wax flower (Vic, NSW, Qld, ACT)	Shrub 1.5-4m x 1.5-4m. Semi to dappled shade. Can grow in full sun provided it doesn't dry out. Drought hardy once established. Can be affected by sooty mould (can be washed off with cotton wool and water or treated with white oil).	White flowers mainly July to October. Dark green leaves are faintly warty and aromatic. Attracts insects.
<i>Pimelea 'Magenta Mist'</i> (Form of <i>P. ferruginea</i> ) THYMELAEACEAE #-##	Neat, rounded shrub to 1mx1m. Well-drained soil. Sunny or part shade. Frost hardy to -7°C.	Deep pink flowers in terminal clusters in spring. Feature plant with attractive foliage. 
<i>Pimelea nivea</i> P THYMELAEACEAE ## Bushman's Bootlace (Tas)	Erect open plant 1.5m x 1m. Hardy in most soils with very good drainage and partial shade. Frost hardy. Stems covered with white hairs. Prune to encourage compact growth.	Terminal heads of white flowers in summer. Attractive foliage 

# LIST OF PLANTS AVAILABLE – SPRING 2017

\*These are also available as advanced plants

\*\*These are available as advanced plants only

✂ – available in small numbers only



known to be used by local butterflies as larval food



generally good for attracting adult butterflies

GENUS x SPECIES FAMILY/ <i>height code</i> COMMON NAME	SIZE AND GROWING HINTS (size given as height x width)	DESCRIPTION
<b>HEIGHT CODE: #=&lt;1m    ## =1–5m. ### =5–12m</b>		
<i>Podocarpus lawrencei</i> ✂ PODOCARPACEAE # Mountain Plum Pine (Low heath in alpine areas of S-E Australia, including Tas)	Medium to large spreading shrub. Local alpine plant. One of Australia's few native conifers. Frost hardy and likes full sun. Tolerant of most soils but prefers freely draining, acidic, soil. Light pruning to shape and encourage growth.	Attractive foliage. Small red berries on female plants, pink-purplish cone on male. Leaves resinous pine-like aroma. Feature plant and groundcover in rockery. Containers.
<i>Polyscias sambucifolia</i> ✂ (fine leaf form) ARALIACEAE ## (coastal ranges NSW, Vic)	Shrub 3m x 5m. Some shade and regular watering over summer. Can stand wet soils for some time but prefers mulched, well-drained. Frost hardy to -4°C. Prune branches if affected by borers or gum.	Almost invisible yellow-green flowers followed by attractive pale lavender berries. Grown for ferny foliage. 
<i>Polystichum proliferum</i> ASPIDIACEAE # Mother Shield Fern (Alpine regions of NSW, sthn Qld, Vic, Tas and SA)	Hardy, clump-forming fern to 1m x 2m. Most reasonably damp or poorly drained soils in full sun to heavy shade. Withstands dry periods once established. Frost hardy to -7°C.	Dark green fronds, up to 100 cm long. Small fern plantlets are produced near end of mature fronds. Easily grown in large pot. Suitable indoor plant. Hardy, attractive feature under trees.
<i>Prostanthera lasianthos</i> LAMIACEAE ### Victorian Christmas Bush (Sth Qld to Tas coastal to sub-alpine altitudes)	Tall, graceful forest shrub 5m. Will grow in light or heavy soil in sun or shade but constant wind should be avoided. Frost hardy, Prune after flowering.	Flowers in November in Canberra. In some the flowers are white but others appear pale pink or mauve from a distance with blotches of pale purple or violet. Leaves give a menthol fragrance when touched. Excellent for hiding a fence or as a tall hedge.
<i>Prostanthera rotundifolia</i> LAMIACEAE ## Round-leaved Mint Bush (NSW, Vic, Tas, SA)	Dense, bushy shrub – 1.5m x 1.5m. Prefers a well-drained, moist position with some shelter from direct summer sun. Frost hardy to -7°C. Under dry conditions it will wilt noticeably but quickly recovers when watered. Quick growing, should be pruned back annually by about one third to retain bush shape. Responds well to annual fertilising after flowering.	Flowers are generally purple in colour and are prolific in spring. Known as 'native thyme', leaves dried and ground are used as a herb.
<i>Prostanthera violacea</i> LAMIACEAE # Violet Mint Bush (NSW)	Small branching shrub 1m x 1m. Needs perfect drainage and near to full sun. Mulch well. Prune after flowering.	Tiny aromatic leaves and dainty purple flowers in spring.
<i>Senecio anethifolius</i> ssp <i>brevibracteolatus</i> ASTERACEAE #-## Feathery Groundsel (NSW, SA)	Dwarf to small, usually erect shrub 0.5-2m x 0.3m. Prefers warm to hot sunny site with free-draining soil. Tolerates extended dry periods and is hardy to moderate frosts. Pruning rejuvenates plants with new growth emerging from old wood.	Terminal, yellow flower-heads August to November. Ornamental, fine grey foliage. 

# LIST OF PLANTS AVAILABLE – SPRING 2017

\*These are also available as advanced plants

\*\*These are available as advanced plants only

☞ – available in small numbers only



known to be used by local butterflies as larval food



generally good for attracting adult butterflies

GENUS x SPECIES FAMILY/ <i>height code</i> COMMON NAME	SIZE AND GROWING HINTS (size given as height x width)	DESCRIPTION
<b>HEIGHT CODE: #=&lt;1m    ## =1–5m. ### =5–12m</b>		
<i>Senecio pinnatifolius</i> var <i>pinnatifolius</i> ASTERACEAE ### Variable Groundsel (All States)	Upright variable annual or short-lived perennial shrub 0.5-2m x 0.3-m. Sunny sites with free draining soil. Frost hardy to –7°C. Drought tolerant. Tip prune to promote bushy growth.	Flowers yellow August-November. Ornamental. 
<i>Telopea 'Corroboree'</i> ☞ PROTEACEAE ## NSW	Dense upright shrub. 2.5 - 3m x 2-3m. Well drained, acid soil & needs supplementary water in summer. <i>Canberra hardy with care</i> . Dappled sunlight best and protect from frost when young. Responds well to pruning.	Compact flat inflorescence deep pinkish red with prominently extended styles. Bracts purplish red mid to late spring.
<i>Teucrium argutum</i> ☞ LAMIACEAE # Native Germander (NSW, Qld)	Dwarf perennial herb 0.5m x 0.5m. Sunny position, tolerates a range of conditions from dry to moist. Rejuvenate with moderate to heavy pruning after flowering. Tolerates light frosts.	Spires of deep pinkish purple flower early summer to early winter. Leaves mint-like but no perfume. Good for borders or mass plantings.
<i>Teucrium racemosum</i> LAMIACEAE # Grey Germander (All mainland states)	Suckering herb to 0.4mx0.2m. Friable free draining soil essential. Full sun with good air movement. Frost hardy and drought tolerant.	White flowers on long racemes late spring and summer. Silvery grey leaves. Tidy up at end of winter as new growth comes from base.
<i>Thryptomene denticulata</i> ☞ MYRTACEAE # (WA)	Low, spreading plant to 0.7m x 1m with small crowded leaves. Requires reasonably good drainage, full sun to part shade with good mulch. Frost hardy to –7°C.	Deep pink flowers in profusion in winter and spring. Fine specimen plant for rockery or shrub bed. Excellent for cut flowers.
<i>Thryptomene saxicola</i> 'Pink Lace' MYRTACEAE # (WA)	Small open, slightly pendulous shrub 1m x 1.5m. Adaptable and thrives in most well drained positions. Mulch well. Requires frost protection beyond –5°C. Prune after flowering.	Tiny deep pink flowers in profusion in winter and spring. Excellent cut flower.
<i>Wahlenbergia gloriosa</i> CAMPANULACEAE # Royal Bluebell (Alpine areas of NSW, Vic, NSW)	Small perennial, herbaceous plant. Needs full sun to part shade. Light, enriched soil in either sunny or semi-shaded positions in cool regions. As the plant is very shallow rooted, the soil should be kept moist but not water logged and well-drained soils are essential. During drier spells, watering should be increased. Frost hardy ground cover.	Large dark blue flowers in summer. Dark green, wavy, oblong leaves. Outstanding plant for rockeries and pots with ample water. Grows best in water-well pots. Floral emblem for the ACT.
<i>Westringia eremicola</i> LAMIACEAE ## Slender Western Rosemary (ACT, NSW, Vic, SA, Qld)	Erect, open shrub 1.5m x 1m. Full sun to shade in well-drained soil. Frost hardy to –7°C; species name implies drought tolerant. Prune to retain bushy shape.	Lilac, mauve, purple, pink or rarely, white flowers, spring to summer. <b>Local plant</b>
<i>Westringia rigida</i> LAMIACEAE # (Qld, NSW, Vic, SA, WA)	Small, open shrub 0.3-1m x 0.3-1m. Good drainage in full sun and most light to medium soils. Can withstand frosts and extended dry periods.	Stiff, tangled, branches and linear hairy leaves. Flowers pale mauve tones with orange to reddish spots, mainly August to November.
<i>Xerochrysum bracteatum</i> ASTERACEAE # Golden Everlasting Daisy	It varies in habit from prostrate to a shrubby plant of about 1m in height. Responds well to annual fertilising, usually with a slow-release type and	Individual yellow flowers very small but formed into a large cluster surrounded by large papery bracts.

## LIST OF PLANTS AVAILABLE – SPRING 2017

\*These are also available as advanced plants

\*\*These are available as advanced plants only

☞ – available in small numbers only



known to be used by local butterflies as larval food



generally good for attracting adult butterflies

GENUS x SPECIES FAMILY/ <i>height code</i> COMMON NAME	SIZE AND GROWING HINTS (size given as height x width)	DESCRIPTION
<b>HEIGHT CODE: #=&lt;1m    ## =1–5m. ### =5–12m</b>		
(Widespread in various habitats in all States and Territories)	appreciates an assured water supply. The plants vary in their ability to withstand frost but most are at least moderately frost resistant.	Regular <b>light</b> pruning annually to encourage branching and a greater number of flowers.
<i>Zieria</i> ‘Carpet Star’ ☞ RUTACEAE #	Prostrate shrub 0.5m x 1.5m. Full sun and sandy soil. Frost and drought tolerant.	Clusters of pale pink or white flowers in spring. Aromatic, glossy, dark green leaves.

**Notes:** Australian plants are adapted to grow in our ancient, impoverished soils, and one family, the Proteaceae family, which includes **banksias, grevilleas, hakea** and **telopea (waratahs)**, are very efficient at extracting phosphorus from the soil. If you add the wrong type of fertiliser, you can actually poison them by adding too much phosphorus. Instead use a fertiliser specially formulated for Australian plants to grow them successfully.

**While the cost of most plants remains at \$5, a number of advanced plants are being offered at a cost of \$10 each. Grasses are \$3.**