

LIST OF PLANTS AVAILABLE – AUTUMN 2016

*These are also available as advanced plants

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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		
Acacia amoena MIMOSACEAE ## Boomerang Wattle (NSW, Vic)	Medium, spreading, erect, shrub 2-3mx2-3m. Adaptable to most well-drained soils in full to part sun. Frost hardy to -7°C and drought tolerant. Can be pruned.	Bright or pale yellow globular flowers July to October. Showy, low, windbreak.
Acacia chinchillensis MIMOSACEAE ## Chinchilla Wattle (Darling Downs Qld)	Dwarf to small, spreading, shrub 0.5-2mx1-2m. Prefers well-drained soil in sun or semi-shade. Prune after flowering for a dense bush. Frost hardy to -7°C; drought tolerant.	Deep golden, globular, flowers July to September. Decorative feature plant.
Acacia cognata MIMOSACEAE #	A generally erect shrub, weeping habit 4-8mx4-8m. Full sun to part shade. Most soils with reasonable drainage. Drought tolerant and hardy to most frosts.	Sprays of pale yellow, fluffy ball flowers in spring. Narrow, lime green leaves. Feature plant. Informal hedge.
Acacia cultriformis MIMOSACEAE ## Knife leaf wattle (Woodland areas of Qld, NSW)	Erect, medium shrub 2-3mx2m. Well-drained soil in sunny position. Frost hardy to -7°C, drought tolerant.	Bright yellow globular flower clusters in spring. Recommended for its foliage as a feature plant.
Acacia gladiiformis MIMOSACEAE ## Sword Wattle (NSW, Blue Mts mainly)	Small to tall erect shrub 1-4mx0.5-1.5m. Sunny position but tolerates semi-shade. Well-drained, light to heavy soils. Frost hardy to -7°C. Prune after flowering to keep compact.	Bright yellow globular flowers June to October. Highly ornamental.
Acacia hamiltoniana MIMOSACEAE ## Hamilton's Wattle (Central & Southern NSW – higher peaks)	Graceful, medium shrub 2-4mx1-2m. Suitable for most soils, like a cool root run. Prefers semi-shade. Tolerates light frost and dry periods.	Pale to yellow globular flowers August to November. Useful in cold wet conditions but can sucker.
Acacia jibberdingensis MIMOSACEAE ## Willow-leafed Wattle (WA)	Upright to spreading, medium to tall shrub. 3–5mx3–5m. Partial or full sun in a dry position with well-drained soil. Drought resistant and frost hardy to -7°C.	Deep yellow, cylindrical flower heads. Long, pointed, curved phyllodes. Long-flowering. Ornamental. Useful for windbreaks and screens.
Acacia kempeana MIMOSACEAE ## Witchetty Bush (Qld, NSW, SA, WA, NT)	Upright & much-branched medium shrub. 3–4mx2–3m. Requires very well-drained light to medium soil. Partial or full sun. Drought tolerant and frost hardy to -7°C.	Yellow, cylindrical flower heads. Oblong phyllodes with 3 nerves. Ornamental. Useful for shelter and soil erosion control. Good for semi-arid conditions. Lime tolerant.
Acacia linifolia MIMOSACEAE ## Flax Wattle (NSW)	Medium to tall shrub. 2–5mx2–4m. Well-drained medium to heavy soils. Won't tolerate drying of root system. Dappled shade or partial sun preferred.	Light cream, globular flower heads. Branches pendulous. Long, narrow phyllodes. Ornamental. Graceful. Light screen. Ideal near pools.
Acacia pendula MIMOSACEAE ### Weeping Myall (Qld, NSW, SA, Vic)	Small tree 12m. Well-drained medium to heavy soils. Suits dry areas, full sun. Drought and frost tolerant.	Small, lemon coloured ball-like flowers. Attractive pendulous habit.
Acacia rigens MIMOSACEAE ## Needle Wattle (Qld, NSW, SA, Vic)	Rigid, dense, medium shrub. 2-4mx2-4m. Well-drained light to heavy soils. Partial or full sun. Frost hardy to -7°C, drought tolerant. Can be pruned.	Golden yellow, globular flowers, profuse June to December Ornamental, low windbreak.

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Acacia siculiformis MIMOSACEAE #-## Dagger Wattle (NSW, Vic, Tas)	Erect prickly shrub to small tree, 0.5m–3m. Very hardy in damp or rocky cool sites. Tolerates frost and snow	Pale yellow balls, singly or paired, in leaf axils, Sep–Nov. Green, stiff, sharp pointed phyllodes to 3cm. Dark brown flat seed pods.
Allocasuarina inophloia CASUARINACEAE ## Woolly Oak/Stringybark She-oak (Inland areas of Qld and northern NSW)	From 3-10m. Open canopy tree. Tolerates a variety of soils from moist well-drained to dry. Full sun and part shade. Tolerant to heavy frosts.	Upright, pine-like foliage. Female flowers appear bright red during winter and male flowers are displayed as small spikes. Fast growing in cultivation when young. Suitable for low maintenance area.
Allocasuarina nana 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.
Alyogyne huegelii ‘West Coast Gem’ (Purple form) MALVACEAE ## (WA, SA)	Mid-sized spreading shrub 2.5mx2.5m. 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 deep purple and last 1–2 days, providing a constant array of new blooms from spring to late autumn. Performs well in pot on patio.
Anigozanthos flavidus HAEMODORACEAE ## Kangaroo Paw (WA)	Tallest kangaroo paw. Strap-leaved plant 2mx1.5m. Hardy in most positions. Frost hardy.	Flowers commonly yellow-red but can occur as pinkish flowers, spring to autumn. Attracts nectar-feeding birds.
Aotus ericoides FABACEAE #-## Common Aotus (Qld, NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA)	Variable small shrub 0.5–1.5mx0.5l.5m. Grows in wide range of soils and climatic conditions. Withstands wet soils for extended periods. Full sun preferred. Frost hardy to –7°C.	Yellow and red pea flowers in spring. Dense, narrow leaves. Ornamental when in full bloom.
Backhousia myrtifolia MYRTACEAE ###	Large shrub to small tree to 7m. Rich composted soil under overhead cover. Leaf tips can be affected by frost.	Large heads of tiny greenish-white flowers in spring. New leaves have reddish tinge. Can be used as orchid host.
Baeckea linifolia MYRTACEAE ## Weeping Baeckea, Flax Leaf Heath Myrtle (Qld, NSW, Vic)	Small to medium shrub, 1–3x0.5–2m. Adapts to most situations, more compact in full sun. Drought tolerant but grows well in damp spots. Prune regularly for bushy shape. Frost hardy to –7°C.	Flowers white, small but profuse, most of year but especially in summer. Leaf tips often bronze or reddish. Weeping habit. Outstanding feature plant. Foliage useful in flower arrangements.
* Banksia aemula PROTEACEAE ## Wallum Banksia (Qld and NSW, Bundaberg to Sydney in coastal heath)	Tree or chunky spreading shrub 3-5mx1-2.5m. Full sun, well-drained soil. Drought tolerant but extra water through summer until established. Can be heavily pruned and sculptured.	Vivid pale yellow cones autumn and early spring. Chunky reddish coloured bark, attracts native birds, source of honey for Indigenous people
Banksia canei PROTEACEAE ## Mountain Banksia (NSW, Vic)	Medium, spreading shrub, 1-2.5mx 1-3m. Full sun results in better flowering, well-drained soils. Frost hardy to –7C. Drought tolerant.	Grey to dark yellow flower spikes. Dark green leaves, white undersides. Attracts birds. Slow growing.

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Banksia coccinea PROTEACEAE ### Scarlet Banksia (SW Western Australia – Albany area)	Erect shrub or small tree 3-5mx2-4m. Prefers full sun and sandy well-drained soil. Frost and drought hardy once established. Prune for a bushier shrub and more flowers.	Scarlet cones, can be dark red, orange or pink late winter to early summer.
Banksia ericifolia ‘Red Clusters’ PROTEACEAE ##-###	Bushy shrub to 5mx4m. Hardy in most situations. Frost hardy.	Long spikes of flowers, styles more red than orange, in autumn and winter. Good screen plant. Bird attractor.
Banksia ericifolia ssp ericifolia PROTEACEAE ### (Central coast of NSW)	Large shrub 4-7mx4m. 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
*Banksia ericifolia x spinulosa PROTEACEAE ### Giant Candles	Large spreading shrub 4-10mx2-4m. Well-drained soil in full sun to partial shade. Can be trimmed into a tree from a young age.	Huge orange cones in autumn & winter. Attracts honey-eating birds. Highly adaptable plant that can be used as an informal hedge, screen or windbreak.
Banksia integrifolia 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 - sandy loam. Frost hardy to -7°C, moderate drought tolerance.	Pale yellow cones summer to winter. Pinkish wood has an attractive oak-like appearance. Source of honey for birds. Can be trimmed to retain compact shape.
*Banksia marginata PROTEACEAE ##-### Silver Banksia (NSW, Vic, Tas, SA) Local	Shrub to small tree 5mx3m. Hardy in most soils with reasonable drainage. Frost hardy to -7°C.	Yellow flower spikes to 9 cm, autumn/winter. Leaves dark green, silver under. New foliage lovely rust colour.
Banksia paludosa 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.	Gold-coloured cones autumn and winter. Attracts honeyeaters, ants and the honeybee.
Banksia robur PROTEACEAE ## Swamp Banksia (Swamps along the coast and plateaus of NSW and Qld – from Illawarra to Gladstone)	Open habit, small shrub 1-2mx2m. A variety of soils in damp areas. Full sun for maximum flowering. Hardy but some initial covering to protect from frost. Drought tolerant but needs watering. Large leaf structure. Prune after flowering for tighter shape.	Yellow and green cones autumn and winter. Landscape feature plant.
Banksia serrata PROTEACEAE ### Saw Banksia/Old Man Banksia (Tas, Vic, NSW, Qld)	Tall - height up to 15m. Full sun or very light shade. Tolerates most soils, except heavy clay. Frost hardy to -7°C, drought tolerant once established.	Provides nectar and pollen to a range of bird species, arboreal mammals and insects. Prune if needed.
Banksia spinulosa ‘Coastal Cushion’ PROTEACEAE # (NSW)	Neat, low-growing form of <i>B. spinulosa</i> var. <i>spinulosa</i> 0.5mx1.5–2m. Hardy in most well-drained acid soils in full sun. Add gypsum to clay soils or plant in raised bed. Mulch well. Frost hardy to -7°C.	Attractive yellow flower spikes with maroon styles from autumn to early spring. Suitable for large container. Attracts birds. Do not allow to dry out in summer.

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Banksia spinulosa ‘Stumpy Gold’ PROTEACEAE #	Compact small shrub 1mx1m. Full sun results in better flowering. Well-drained soil. Moderate frost tolerant. Drought tolerant.	Attractive golden spikes of flowers from autumn to spring. Good in rockeries, containers, attracts birds. Lightly prune to shape anytime, remove spent flower heads.
Banksia spinulosa var cunninghamii PROTEACEAE ## (East coast of Australia - NSW and Vic)	Shrub or small tree 1-1.5mx2m. Frost tolerant to –5°C but needs to be planted in protected area if frosts are heavy for prolonged periods. Medium drought tolerance—will require watering over long dry periods. Adaptable to most soils. Light annual prune.	Yellow cones autumn to spring. Great food source for bees and nectar feeding birds.
*Banksia spinulosa var spinulosa PROTEACEAE (East coast – Qld and NSW) Hairpin Banksia	Small shrub to 3m. Soils ranging from light through to moderately heavy with good moisture and drainage in sunny position. Drought tolerant. Frost tolerant.	Yellow or orange cones April to August. A good food source for bees and nectar feeding birds and provides good cut flowers.
Boronia ‘Lorne Pride’ RUTACEAE (form of <i>B. mollis</i> found at Lorne near Laurieton NSW)	Dense, rounded, shrub 1.5mx1.5m. Well-drained sandy soil, well mulched. Dappled shade or full sun. Frost hardy in Canberra, reasonably drought tolerant. Prune to keep it compact.	Deep pink star-shaped flowers late winter to spring.
Boronia ‘Sunset Serenade’ RUTACEAE # (From wild population <i>B. muelleri</i> in Gippsland)	Dense shrub 1mx1m. Full sun to semi-shade. Frost hardy and moderately drought resistant.	Pink flowers, very showy from August to December. Useful for rockeries and tubs.
Boronia ‘Telopea Valley Star’ RUTACEAE # (Hybrid between <i>B. mollis</i> and <i>B. fraseri</i> . Raised by Telopea Valley Nursery near Kulnura, NSW)	Small, erect, shrub 1mx0.6m. Dappled shade or full sun, well-drained sandy loam. Prune to keep it compact. Frost hardy in Canberra.	Pink star-shaped flowers profuse in spring but sporadic flowering most of the year.
Brachychiton bidwillii STERCULACEAE ## Dwarf Kurrajong (S/QLD)	Tall shrub to small tree, 3-7m x 2-5m. Needs well-drained soils in a sunny position. Needs protection from frost. Drought resistant.	Large flowers, pink to deep red, 4–5cm across, December to May. Slow growing in southern districts.
Brachyscome ‘Strawberry Mousse’ ASTERACEAE #	Groundcover 0.15mx1m. Hardy in most soils with good drainage. Frost hardy and drought tolerant.	Showy pink daisy flowers from spring to autumn. Suitable for containers, hanging baskets, rockeries and as ground cover.
Brunonia australis BRUNONIACEAE # Blue Pincushion Local	Perennial herb 0.2–0.3m with basal rosette of leaves. Full to part sun in most soils with reasonable to poor drainage. Frost hardy to –7°C.	Dense heads of blue flower like a pin cushion, spring and summer. Probably need a few for a good display.
Bulbine glauca ASPHODELACEAE # Rock Lily (NSW, Vic, Tas, Qld) Local	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.

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Callistemon montanus MYRTACEAE ## Mountain Bottlebrush (High Mtns Qld/NSW border)	Dense shrub 2.5mx1.5m. Tolerates most soil types and levels of drought. Will tolerate cold but be irrigated for size or hedging.	Red flowers 6cm diam. Mainly in late spring but produces flowers. New growth is bright red. Good for hedges and attracts birds.
Callistemon pityoides ‘Cobberas Dwarf’ MYRTACEAE # (<i>C. pityoides</i> native to Qld, NSW, Vic)	Dense, low shrub 1mx1–2m. Hardy in most situations. Prune after flowering. Frost hardy to –7°C.	Creamy yellow flowers, late spring/early summer. Suits formal gardens, compact growth useful tall ground cover.
Calostemma purpureum (yellow form) AMARYLLIDACEAE # Garland lily (NSW, Vic, SA)	Very hardy bulbous plant, succulent leaves 0.35m long. Tolerates dry periods but not cold poorly-drained soils. Bulbs slowly form clumps. Frost hardy to –7°C. Do not water after leaves begin to yellow in spring.	Yellow trumpet-like flowers on 40 cm stems. Flowers best after dry periods. Large berry-like seeds in autumn which germinate readily. May take 3-4 years to flower.
Calothamnus quadrifidus MYRTACEAE ## Common Net Bush (WA)	Medium shrub to 2.5mx2.5m. Prefers well-drained soils in full sun to part shade. Light overhead cover helps frost tolerance. Tips burn in –4°C on plants under 5 yrs old. Trim any burnt tips after frosts end. Water once a month	Red (rarely yellow) flowers in one-sided spikes clustered on old wood spring and summer. Attracts birds. Suitable for hedge or screen. Hardest of genus.
Ceratopetalum gummiferum CUNONIACEAE ## NSW Christmas Bush	Shrub, 5m. Sunny position, protected from wind. Slow growth. Frost hardy but needs some protection when young.	Flowers, white star-like, late spring. Reddened swollen calyx summer.
Ceratopetalum gummiferum ‘Wildfire’ CUNONIACEAE ### NSW Christmas Bush	Tall shrub or small tree to 6mx3m. Well-drained soil, sunny position for good flowering. Needs overhead frost protection when young then OK to –4°C. Needs daily watering when first planted. Prune heavily to rejuvenate.	Large red bracts appear after flowering in early summer. Good cut flower. Moderately compact and suitable for large containers.
Chamelaucium ‘Cascade Brook’ (<i>C. uncinatum</i>) MYRTACEAE ## (WA)	Shrub 1.5mx1.5m. Most well-drained soils in full sun. Tolerates high wind and light frost.	Pink flowers. Useful for informal hedge, cut flowers and borders. Selectively bred from two forms of <i>C. uncinatum</i> .
Chamelaucium ‘Murfit Rose’ (<i>C. uncinatum</i>) MYRTACEAE ## Geraldton Wax (WA)	Small, fast-growing open shrub to 3mx4m. Perfect drainage essential, sandy soil preferred. Full sun for massed flowering. Give some overhead cover against frost.	Variable colour from white to deep purple waxy flowers in spring. Prune after flowering to maintain density and increase flower display. Excellent cut flower – long lasting.
Chorizema varium FABACEAE Flame Pea or Limestone Pea # (Coastal plains in WA)	Small, spreading shrub 0.3m. Perennial, short-lived. Sun to light shade. Well-drained sandy, loamy soil. Not frost tolerant.	Pink & orange flowers in spring & winter. Feature plant, border plant. Attracts bees & other insects. Tip prune while young to retain compact form.
Chrysocephalum apiculatum ASTERACEAE # Yellow Buttons (All states)	Spreading perennial herb 0.2mx0.5-2m. Full to part sun. Light, medium or heavy soils. Frost hardy to –7°C. Prune at end of winter for new growth.	Clusters of small bright yellow flowers most of year with a new flush in spring. Silvery, soft, hairy foliage. Can sucker. Good in massed plantings.
Chrysocephalum semipapposum ASTERACEAE #	Erect, suckering perennial 0.2–1mx0.5–1.5m. Full to part sun in most soils with reasonable	Large clusters of golden yellow flowers spring and summer. Grey-

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Clustered Everlasting (All States)	drainage. Prune to ground level early spring. Frost hardy to –7°C.	green, fine foliage. Will naturalise in garden from seed.
Cordyline stricta AGAVACEAE ## Slender Palm Lily	Slender, upright multi-stemmed palm-like plant to 3m. Frost tender.	Indoor plant in Canberra; also striking plant in shady garden area. Small purplish flowers on long stems, fruits black.
Coronidium elatum ssp minor (Syn <i>Helichrysum elatum</i>) ASTERACEAE # (NSW incl ACT, Vic Qld)	Biennial or perennial, erect herb, 0.5-1mx0.3-1m. Prefers well-drained clay loam soils. Adaptable, from partial to full sun. Frost tolerant. Prune to promote bushiness.	Flowers are white ‘paper’ daisies with yellow centres, spring-summer. The leaves are covered with soft silvery hairs.
Correa ‘Clearview Giant’ (<i>C. reflexa</i> var. <i>speciosa</i>) RUTACEAE #-### (NSW, Vic)	Decumbent or erect shrub 0.5-1.5m high. Water when young. Frost hardy under dappled shade. Tip pruning essential to keep plant compact.	Red and green bell flowers from autumn into winter. Rockery or ground cover.
Correa ‘Ivory Bells’ RUTACEAE ##	Dense shrub to 1.5mx2m. Hardy in moist reasonably drained soils, in a protected situation. Frost hardy to –7°C.	Profuse cream bells. Long flowering. Attracts birds. Mulch well to protect roots from heat. Prune regularly.
Correa ‘Western Pink Star’ RUTACEAE # Native Fuchsia	Dense spreading shrub to 1m. Full sun. Frost hardy to –7°C. Tip prune after flowering to retain a dense shape.	Floriferous, showy shrub with star-like, open, pink flowers in winter. Attracts honey-eating birds.
Correa baeuerlenii RUTACEAE ## Chef’s Cap Correa	Bushy shrub 1–2mx1–2m. 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.
Correa decumbens RUTACEAE # (SA)	Spreading prostrate shrub 1–3mW. Most well-drained soils. Withstands long wet periods. Full sun or part shade. Frost hardy to –7°C.	Erect pink-red tubular flowers, 2.5cm long, with yellow-green tips, in winter. Use as living mulch. Good for rockeries. Bird attractant.
Correa pulchella ‘Pink Mist’ RUTACEAE # (Cultivar from wild stock on York Peninsula)	Small, compact, shrub to 1mx1m. Needs 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 shape.	Pale pink flower May to July. Good for containers.
Correa reflexa ‘Kangaroo Island’ RUTACEAE # Native Fuchsia	Small shrub 1mx1m. Shade or full sun; any soil type. Hardy to –7°C. Drought tolerant. Tip pruning after flowering.	Flowers are red with green tips winter to spring. Bird attracting.
Crowea ‘Cooper’s Hybrid’ RUTACEAE ## (<i>C. exalata</i> x <i>C. saligna</i>) (NSW)	Dense shrub with erect habit 1.5m x 1m. Well-drained soils. Moderately drought hardy. Frost hardy to –7°C.	Deep pink, 3 cm diameter flowers Nov–May. Glossy dark green leaves. Good, long lasting cut flower. Prune to promote dense growth.
Crowea ‘Pink Blush’ (form of <i>C. exalata</i>) RUTACEAE #	Small to medium shrub 1mx1.2m. Most well-drained soils. Prefers dappled shade or partial sun. Frost hardy to –7°C.	Pink buds open white and tinge to pink with age, spring-autumn. Ideal for gardens or containers and cut flower.
Crowea saligna RUTACEAE ## (NSW) Willow-leaved Crowea	Ornamental small to medium shrub, 1-2mx1-2m. 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.	3.5cm diameter flowers, solitary, axillary, petals thick, waxy, pink and rarely white Dec-June. Outstanding ornamental species. Good cut flower.

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Cymbopogon refractus POACEAE ### Barbed-wire Grass (Carwoola provenance) Local	Medium, tufted grass 0.5–1.5mx0.3–1m with aromatic (ginger-like) foliage. Full to part sun in most reasonably drained soils. Frost hardy to –7°C.	Tall flower stems. Interesting flowerheads resembling barbed wire. Flowers spring–autumn. Good in grass gardens.
Daviesia genitifolia FABACEAE ## -### Broom Bitter-pea (Qld, NSW, Vic, SA) Local	Spiny, medium shrub 1-2.5mx1-2m. Prefers full sun but tolerates dappled shade. Needs well-drained soil. Tolerates light to medium frosts.	Orange brown pea flowers in spring. Bright green leaves, pendulous like willow. Refugee plant for small birds, fixes nitrogen.
Doryanthes excelsa (white flowered form) AGAVACEAE ## Gynea Lily (NSW)	Spectacular feature plant with leaves to 2m. Reasonably drained soils in full sun. Flower spike is damaged by frosts but foliage frost hardy.	Flowers in 6–7 years from seed. Immense flower spikes to 6m with large clusters of white flowers spring and summer. Large rockery or specimen plant.
Epacris longiflora (red 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. Hard pruning of long arching branches promotes bushy growth. Suitable for containers or rockery. Fine roots can be damaged in transplanting.
Eremophila decipiens ssp decipiens MYOPORACEAE # Slender Fuchsia (Esperance district WA, into SA, often in Euc. woodland)	Small, sprawling, shrub 1.5mx1m. Full sun in well-drained soils. Tip pruning helps to keep the plant rejuvenated. Drought and frost tolerant.	Red tubular flowers spring and summer. Attracts birds.
Grevillea ‘Merinda Gordon’ PROTEACEAE ##	Medium shrub, 2-3x1.5-3.5m. Requires very well-drained soil. Full sunshine or semi-shade. Reliable in temperate and semi-arid regions. Withstands extended dry periods. Usually frost tolerant.	Flowers shiny pink, August-January also sporadic throughout year. Responds to pruning. Informal hedges. Attracts nectar feeding birds.
Grevillea ‘Red Wings’ PROTEACEAE ## (WA)	Low growing shrub 1.5mx1m. Hardy in most well-drained soils in full sun. Form of <i>G. thelemaniana</i> . Frost tolerance uncertain.	Clusters of bright red spider flowers from late winter to early spring. Dainty grey-green leaves. Nectar-rich flowers pollinated by insects, birds and animals.
Grevillea ‘Wakiti Gem’ PROTEACEAE # Assumed hybrid between <i>G. tetragonoloba</i> and <i>G. gaudichaudii</i> (Vic)	Dense, prostrate plant up to 2.5m across. Requires full sun. Is frost hardy and drought tolerant. Attracts bees.	Useful groundcover with deeply divided leaves. Flowers claret coloured and borne at the end of the branches.
Grevillea australis ‘Cara Lynn’ PROTEACEAE ##	Medium, bushy shrub, 2mx 2m. Tall form of <i>G. australis</i> . Most soils with reasonable drainage. Full to part sun.	White, spidery flowers with honey perfume in summer. Prickly, needle-like foliage. Bronze new growth. Can be used for hedging.
Grevillea diminuta PROTEACEAE # (Brindabella Ra, Bimberi and Namadgi NP)	Low spreading shrub 1mx4m. 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

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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		
		rockeries.
Grevillea diffusa PROTEACEAE #-## Spider flower (NSW Central Coast)	Small shrub, 0.2–2mx0.6–2.5m. Needs fairly good drainage and, although preferring semi-shade, will tolerate a fair amount of sun. Heavy frost can damage young growth. Withstands extended dry periods.	Flowers pink-red, well displayed on long slender pendant stalks. All year but mainly winter-spring. Responds well to pruning. Rockery, container planting. Attracts honeyeaters.
Grevillea diffusa ssp evansiana PROTEACEAE #-## (NSW central coast)	Small but spreading, dense shrub, 0.5-1.5mx1.5-2.5m. Needs fairly good drainage and prefers semi-shade but will tolerate fair amount of sun. Heavy frost can damage young growth. Withstands extended dry periods.	Flowers pendulous, dark red, burgundy to almost black Aug-Dec. Prune lightly. Suitable for rockery and containers. Attracts honeyeaters. Threatened species.
Grevillea x gaudichaudii PROTEACEAE # (Endemic to NSW. Naturally occurring hybrid <i>G. acanthifolia</i> ssp <i>acanthifolia</i> & <i>G. laurifolia</i>)	Dense, prostrate, shrub 0.1-0.3mx3m. Moist, well-drained soil in sun or light shade. Prune lightly after flowering to keep tidy. Frost and drought tolerant once established.	Deep red/burgundy flowers. Fern-like foliage, reddish bronze when new, changing to dark green. Great plant for cascading down an embankment, over a retaining wall, or as a groundcover beneath trees.
Grevillea lanigera PROTEACEAE # Woolly Grevillea (NSW)	Prostrate shrub providing dense, matting ground cover. Very hardy in moist light to heavy soils in sunny spot. Prune lightly. Frost hardy to –7°C.	Red and cream flowers in semi-erect clusters, late winter and spring. Bird attracting. Good container or rockery plant.
Grevillea lavandulacea PROTEACEAE #	Variable shrub, usually to less than 1m. Hardy in well-drained, sunny position. Frost hardy to –7°C.	Leaves grey-green. Flowers in semi-erect clusters, white to deep pink, produced most of the year.
Grevillea sericea PROTEACEAE ## Silky Grevillea	Medium shrub, 1-2mx2m. Well-drained soils. Mod. lime tolerant. Prefers some shade but tolerates a fair amount of sunshine. Usually frost resistant. Can sucker.	Flowers white in spidery clusters mainly April-November. Useful for hedges, screening, container. Attracts insect eating birds
*Hakea dactyloides PROTEACEAE ## Finger Hakea (WA)	Medium to large shrub, 4mx3m. Most soils and aspects. Good screen plant. Responds well to pruning. Frost hardy to –7°C.	Prolific white flowers in axillary clusters spring–autumn. Dark green, finger-shaped leaves. Bronze new growth. Cultivated in Europe 1790.
*Hakea francisiana PROTEACEAE ## from WA/SA	Erect shrub 3mx1m 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.
**Hakea laurina PROTEACEAE ## Pincushion Hakea (S/Western Australia)	Upright shrub or small tree to 5mx3-10m. Full sun – most soils. Drought tolerant. Frost tender in the new tip growth made during autumn unless sheltered by trees. Young plants may be covered nightly during winter.	Soft cardinal or cherry red flowers April to August. Used as hedging or street plant in America and Italy. Attracts nectar feeding birds. Prune for shaping.
Hakea lorea ssp lorea PROTEACEAE ## Long-leaf Corkwood (Central & Northern Australia)	Small tree 3-8mx3-4m. Full sun and good drainage. Slow growing but attractive plant in cultivation. Drought and frost tolerant	Large green-yellow flower spikes in winter and spring.
**Hakea multilineata PROTEACEAE ## (WA)	Medium to tall shrub 3-5mx3-7m. 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.

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*Hakea petiolaris PROTEACEAE ### (Qld)	Tall shrub or small tree 5mx3m. Needs good drainage and plenty of sun. Frost hardy to –7°C.	Green/pink sea urchin flowers ageing to cream/maroon in autumn and winter. Prune lightly.
Hardenbergia violacea FABACEAE # False Sarsparilla Local (Aboriginal name from the Sydney language <i>Waruburra</i>)	Vigorous climber over other vegetation, as ground cover, or over retaining wall. Grows in heavy soils in open or semi-shade. May be pruned hard. Frost hardy.	Racemes of small purple pea flowers. Peak flowering Sept–Oct. The lance-shaped leathery leaves used by early European settlers for sweet tea called ‘Botany Bay tea’.
Hibbertia empetrifolia DILLENIACEAE ## Scrambling Guinea Flower (NSW, Vic, Tas)	Small to medium shrub up to 1-3mx1-2m, trailing or climbing. Prefer open sunny spot. Responds well to pruning. Tolerates light to moderate frosts. Extra water in dry conditions.	Profuse yellow flowers September to October. Plants can resemble yellow mounds with the foliage scarcely visible. Can be grown as a shrub or trained on a fence.
Hibbertia vestita DILLENIACEAE # Hairy Guinea Flower (Qld, NSW)	Small rounded shrub 0.3mx0.4-0.5m. Full sun and good drainage essential. Borderline for frost. Appreciates extra water in dry conditions.	Bright yellow flowers spring and summer. Long flowering. Excellent rockery plant. Long-lived and adaptable. Plant several together for good showing.
Homoranthus papillatus MYRTACEAE # Mouse Bush (Qld)	Compact shrub 0.6-1mx1-2m. 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.
Howittia trilocularis MALVACEAE ## (Shaded gullies NSW and Vic)	Erect shrub 3mx1.5m. Prefers well-drained shaded areas. Tends to become woody with sparse foliage in full sun. Frost hardy to –7°C.	3cm violet hibiscus-like flowers late winter/early spring. Hairy leaves. Hardy, long-flowering species.
Isopogon anemonifolius ‘Little Drumsticks’ PROTEACEAE #	Dwarf compact shrub, 0.65mx0.8m. Full sun. Most well-drained loamy to sandy soils. Hardy to most frosts and drought tolerant. Prune spent flowers.	Showy soft yellow flowers in winter to spring. Good cut flower and container plant. Attractive cones after flowers.
Kennedia prostrata FABOIDEAE # Running Postman (Widespread in Sthn Australia)	Climbing or trailing plant 2.5m diameter. Hardy in moist well-drained soils.	Pea-shaped red flowers in spring. It is an excellent plant for cultivation in hanging baskets.
Kunzea ‘Badja Carpet’ MYRTACEAE # (Big Badja Hill, NE of Cooma)	Groundcover shrub 0.5mx2m. Performs well in Canberra in most soils, prefers full sun. Frost hardy to –7°C. Hardy in hot dry areas.	Masses of white fluffy flowers in summer. Prune to shape after flowering. Excellent ground cover, cascades over banks and walls.
Kunzea baxteri MYRTACEAE # Common Kunzea (WA)	Open, spreading shrub to 3 mx3m. Full sun to part shade in most soils. Needs some overhead protection from frost.	Bright red bottlebrush-like flowers in spring and summer. Attracts parrots to flowers and fruit. Aromatic foliage. Tip prune after flowering.
Leionema ambiens RUTACEAE ## (syn. <i>Phebalium ambiens</i>) Forest Phebalium	Erect shrub to 2.5mx1m. One of the hardiest species. Requires well-drained acidic soils, some shade and mulch to ensure a cool root run. Frost tolerant.	Handsome, distinctive, quick growing. Unusual stem-clasping elliptical leaves. Heads of white flowers in spring and summer.
Leionema coxii RUTACEAE ## (syn. <i>Phebalium coxii</i>)	Fast growing erect shrub to 2mx1m. Well-drained acidic soils, some shade & mulch to ensure cool root run. Frost hardy. Prune after	Showy. White flowers in clusters, Sep to Feb. From a restricted area near Braidwood.

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	flowering.	
Leionema gracile RUTACEAE # (NSW, SE Qld)	Slender shrub 0.6-1-2mx0.5-1m. Acidic soil, good drainage, part sun, some overhead shade. Needs some care.	Showy terminal white flowers winter and spring. Hairy branches with spicy leaves. Prune to promote lateral growth.
Leionema phylicifolia RUTACEAE # (NSW, Vic)	Small rounded shrub 1mx1m. Suitable for heavy shade. Prefers well-drained soils. Frost tolerant. Not tolerant of drought.	Cream to yellow profuse flowers in summer. Prune to shape if needed.
Leionema phylicifolia (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;	Cream to yellow flowers in summer; flowers profusely. Prune to shape if needed.
Leptospermum ‘Julie Ann’ MYRTACEAE # Tea Tree (NSW)	Prostrate shrub 0.3mx1-2m. Full sun to part shade in moist well-drained soil. Withstands dry periods. Frost hardy.	Pale mauve flowers Oct-Dec. Responds well to pruning. A good cut flower. Cultivar of <i>L. rotundifolium</i> .
Leptospermum ‘Pink Cascade’ MYRTACEAE #	Prostrate shrub 0.8mx1m. Prefers well-drained soils with dappled shade. Flowers better with full sun. Appreciates little extra water in hot summers. Frost and drought tolerant.	Profuse, pink flowers 15mm in diameter spring to early summer. Prune to keep in shape. Control webbing caterpillars with Dipel.
Leptospermum minutifolium MYRTACEAE ### Qld. NSW	Rounded open shrub 2mx2m. Grows well in most aspects. Frost hardy to –7°C and drought tolerant once established. Prune for shape.	Pink buds opening to white flowers spring and early summer. Attractive foliage. Good cut flower.
Leptospermum squarrosus MYRTACEAE ### Pink Tea-tree (Sthn Tablelands NSW)	Open shrub, slightly weeping 2mx1.5m. Hardy in most reasonably drained soils with light overhead cover. Prune to keep nice shape and stimulate new growth on lower branches. Frost hardy to –7°C.	Pink flowers on old wood in autumn. New growth reddens in cold. Good hedge or feature plant.
Leucophyta brownii ASTERACEAE # (Vic, Tas, SA, WA)	Dwarf shrub with silvery-hairy new growth 0.2-1mx0.5-1.5m. Adapted to a wide range of well-drained soils. Prefers sun. Tolerates frost and drought but dislikes warm to hot humid conditions.	Globular cream flower-heads. Branches silvery; leaves scale like. Good for exposed coastal sites. Ornamental foliage. Responds well to pruning.
Libertia paniculata IRIDACEAE # Branching Grassflag (Coast & adjacent ranges from SE Qld to eastern Vic)	Perennial herbs with grass-like leaves arising from an underground rhizome. Adapts well to gardens in moist, well-drained soils in a protected position which is not in dense shade.	Flowers occur on branched stems which are shorter than the leaves, each stem bearing up to 6 flowers. Flowers are white and usually occur in spring and early summer.
**Lomatia myricoides PROTEACEAE ### River or Long-leaf Lomatia (NSW, Vic) Local	Rounded shrub or small tree 5mx3m. Hardy in moist, soils with reasonable drainage, in part or full shade. Responds to light pruning. Frost hardy to –7°C.	Short sprays of cream flowers in summer. Flowers suitable for cutting. Useful for screening or informal heading.
Melaleuca erubescens MYRTACEAE ### (NSW slopes, Qld)	Erect shrub 1-2mx1-3m. Hardy most soils, aspects. Regular pruning.. May need watering in dry periods. Frost hardy to -7°C.	Attractive, crowded small spikes of mauve flowers to 4 cm Aug–Jan. Good for screens, hedges, bees.
Melaleuca thymifolia ‘Little Beauty’ MYRTACEAE # (Cultivar as a chance seedling of <i>M. thymifolia</i>)	Compact, dense, shrub 0.3mx0.6m. Ordinary soil, enriched soil, mildly acidic to mildly alkaline. Pruning helps keep the plant more compact and assists in the production of more flowering wood.	Mauve flowers borne in dense clusters across the top of the plant as compared to the scattered axillary clusters of flowers found in the normal form of the species— mid-spring to mid-summer.

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Myoporum parvifolium ‘Purpurea’ MYOPORACEAE #	Prostrate, matting groundcover 0.1-0.4mx0.5-1.5m. Prefers well-drained sunny position but will withstand wet conditions. Drought and frost hardy to –7°C.	White starry flowers above leaves in winter. Purple tinged foliage which deepens in winter. Purple stems are of interest.
Micromyrtus ciliata MYRTACEAE # - ## Fringed Heath Myrtle (Vic, NSW, SA, ACT) Local	Varies from prostrate to upright 0.3-1.2mx0.2-3m. Dense growth. Prefer light well-drained soil, free from lime, sunny position. Withstands drought after established. Frost hardy.	Small, dark green leaves resembling a conifer. Tiny white flowers ageing to red, continuous display from spring to summer. Reliable in most gardens.
Olearia microphylla ASTERACEAE ## Small leaved Daisy Bush/Bridal Daisy Bush Local	Hardy shrub to 2mx1.5m. Open sunny spot in most well-drained soils. Tip prune after flowering to keep bushy. Frost hardy to –7°C.	Masses of white daisy flowers in spring. Often regenerates from seed. Suitable for cottage gardens.
Olearia phlogopappa (white form) ASTERACEAE ## (NSW, Vic, Tas) Local	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. Easily grown; quick growing; very hardy. Can be long lived, if it receives enough moisture.
Patersonia sericea IRIDACEAE # Silky Purple Flag (Qld, NSW, Vic)	Tufted perennial 0.2-0.5m x 0.1-0.3m. Full sun for best flowering, well-drained soil. Frost hardy to –7°C, drought tolerant.	Strappy leaves, large, dark purple flowers winter-summer. Floriferous, good in pots. Remove spent heads after flowering.
Pelargonium rodneyanum GERANIACEAE # Magenta Storkbill (SA, NSW, Vic)	Beautiful, hardy perennial 0.3mx0.5m. Roots develop tubers. Most sunny or part-shaded well-drained, acidic soils. Appreciates 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–Sept. May self-seed. Rockery or groundcover plant. Easy removal prevents it becoming invasive.
Persoonia chamaepeuce PROTEACEAE # Dwarf Geebung (NSW, Vic) Local	Prostrate shrub 0.3mx1.2m. Full sun in well-drained soil. Frost hardy to –7°C.	Linear glabrous leaves to 2.5cm long. Small yellow flowers near ends of branches, summer to autumn. Flowers pollinated by native bees
Persoonia chamaepitys PROTEACEAE # Mountain Geebung (NSW Blue Mountains)	Long lived, prostrate plant 0.1–0.3mx1-3m. Needs well-drained acidic, light soil, in full or part shade. Slow growing. Frost hardy to –7°C. Drought tolerant.	Beautiful plant with light green foliage and deep yellow to orange yellow flowers followed by green Geebungs. Suitable for pots, rockeries, edges of retaining walls.
Philotheca ‘Poorinda’ RUTACEAE ## Possible cross between <i>P.myoporoides</i> and <i>P.verrucosa</i>	Small to medium shrub 1.5mx0.8m. Full sun to dappled shade in most soils. Frost and drought hardy.	Bright pink buds opening to white with a pink tinge. Flowers from spring to summer.
Philotheca myoporoides ‘Bournda Beauty’ (Form of <i>P. myoporoides</i>) RUTACEAE # (parent from Bournda, south coast NSW)	Very hardy small bushy shrub 0.6mx0.6m. Grows in full or part sun, in most well-drained soils, including coastal. Tolerates dry conditions and moderate frosts.	Star-like, waxy, white flowers cover branches in winter and spring. Thick grey-green aromatic leaves.

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Philotheca myoporoides ‘Profusion’ ## (Form of <i>P. myoporoides</i>) RUTACEAE ##	Compact shrub, 1.5mx1.5m. Prefers full sun to dappled shade. Most soils, reasonable drainage, mulch well. Frost hardy to –7°C, Drought tolerant.	Masses of pink buds opening to white starry flowers, winter-spring. Good cut flower. Can be pruned after flowering.
Pimelea ‘Bonne Petite’ (Form of <i>P. ferruginea</i>) THYMELAEACEAE #	Small, compact, much-branched shrub 0.7mx0.7m. Grows well on coastal sand dunes and rocky soils. Successfully cultivated since 1980.	Small, bright pink flowers forming clusters at ends of branches. Flowers are paler but longer lasting than <i>P. ‘Magenta Mist’</i> .
Pimelea ferruginea ‘Magenta Mist’ THYMELAEACEAE # - ## (Form of <i>P. ferruginea</i>)(WA)	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.
Polyscias sambucifolia (fine leaf form) ARALIACEAE ## (coastal ranges NSW, Vic)	Shrub 3mx5m. Needs some shade. Regular weekly watering over summer. Can stand wet soils for some time but prefers mulched, well-drained soils. Frost hardy to –4°C.	
Pomaderris obcordata RHAMNACEAE #-## Wedge-leaved Pomaderris (Vic, SA)	Dwarf to medium shrub 0.3–3mx0.5–2m. Needs excellent drainage and semi-shade or full sun. Hardy to moderately heavy frost and extended dry periods. Responds very well to pruning.	Very ornamental. Small white to pink flowers in tight terminal clusters, often profuse and conspicuous Jul–Sept. Densely greyish-hairy young growth.
Pultenaea microphylla FABACEAE # Small-leaved Bush Pea (Local, Qld, NSW)	Prostrate to erect dwarf shrub 0.3–0.6mx0.5–1.5m. Full sun to part shade with reasonably drained light, medium or heavy soil. Frost hardy to –7°C.	Pea-shaped, yellow-orange-red flowers July–October. Hairy young growth. Very ornamental.
Pultenaea subspicata FABACEAE # (S-Qld, NSW, ACT) Low Bush Pea Local	Low shrub to 0.4m. Full sun. Frost hardy. Drought tolerant.	Pea flowers in spring.
Rhagodia spinescens CHENOPODIACEAE # to ## Hedge, Spiny or Thorny Saltbush (All mainland states)	Variable shrub to 1.5m, upright or spreading with some branches ending in spines. Sunny position in most soils. Hardy to most frosts and dry conditions. Prune/clip regularly.	Insignificant flowers most of year. Small red berries. Good low-maintenance ground cover. Grey leaves give useful foliage contrast. Low hedging and erosion control.
Scaevola ‘Mauve Clusters’ (form of <i>S. aemula</i>) GOODENIACEAE #	Prostrate, suckering plant 0.2mx1m. Moist, well-drained position, full or part sun. Mulch well. Frost hardy to –7°C.	Fragrant mauve fan flowers, spring-autumn. Good cut flower.
Scaevola albida GOODENIACEAE # Pale Fan Flower (SA, Vic, NSW, Qld)	Mostly prostrate, perennial herb forming a dense mat to 50cm high. Moist well-drained position. Full to part sun. Frost hardy to –7°C.	Mauve fan-shaped flowers Aug to Oct. Spreads vegetatively by root suckers. Benefits from pruning. Good rockery plant.
Senecio anethifolius ssp brevibracteolatus ASTERACEAE #-## Feathery Groundsel (NSW, SA)	Dwarf to small, usually erect shrub 0.5-2mx0.3-m. Prefers warm to hot sunny site with free-draining soil. Tolerates extended dry periods and is hardy to moderate frosts.	Terminal, yellow flower-heads Aug-Nov. Ornamental, fine grey foliage. Pruning rejuvenates plants with new growth emerging from old wood.
Senecio pinnatifolius ssp pinnatifolius ASTERACEAE #-##	Upright variable annual or short-lived perennial shrub 0.5-2mx0.3-m. Sunny sites with free draining soil. Frost hardy to –7°C. Drought	Flowers yellow August-November. Ornamental. Tip prune to promote bushy growth.

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Variable Groundsel (All States)	tolerant.	
Swainsona formosa FABACEAE # Sturt's Desert Pea (WA, SA, NT, Qld, NSW)	Annual or short-lived prostrate sprawling plant with hairy grey-green foliage, comprising of up to 15 oval-shaped leaflets. Sunny, frost free position.	Racemes of 2-6 red and black flowers, 50-60mm long. Heavy feeders. Can be grown in container.
**Telopea truncata PROTEACEAE ## Tasmanian Waratah	Stout upright shrub or small tree 3–4mx1–2m. Prefers moist, well-drained gravel in full sun. Frost tolerant.	Terminal red clusters consisting of 15-20 florets.
Tetradlea ciliata (white form) TREMADRACEAE # Black-eyed Susan (NSW, Vic, Tas, SA)	Variable dwarf shrub to 50cm. Needs well-drained soil and protection from full sun. Tolerates moderate frosts.	Perfumed white flowers from spring to summer. Suitable for rockery or pot.
Westringia 'Blue Heaven' LAMIACEAE ##	Dense medium shrub 1.5–2mx1.5–2m. Prefers sunny position but shade tolerant. Prune regularly to maintain dense habit and prolific flowering. Frost hardy to –7°C.	Pale blue flowers most of year. Suitable for small, informal hedges, tubs.
Westringia 'Morning Light' LAMIACEAE # (Sutherland shire NSW)	Variegated, small, compact shrub to 1mx1m. Hardy in most reasonably drained soils. Prune regularly to shape. Frost hardy to –7°C.	White flowers, not prolific, most of year. Leaves surrounded by cream band making useful accent plant.
Westringia fruitcosa 'Smokie' LAMIACEAE ##	Hardy shrub 0.6–1.3mx1.5m. Most reasonably well-drained soils in full or part-sun. Frost hardy to –7°C.	Silver-grey leaves with cream edges and white flowers in spring and summer. Attractive rockery plant.
Westringia 'Wandin Gem' LAMIACEAE ## (NSW)	Large shrub 2mx2m. Prefers part to full sun position in a general soil. Frost hardy –7°C. Can be pruned to make bushy and control size.	Mauve flowers, which occur all year. Grey/green foliage, linear leaves, open appearance.
Westringia eremicola LAMIACEAE ## Slender Western Rosemary (Qld, NSW, Vic. SA)	Slender shrub 1.5mx0.7-1.5m. Prune at least once a year to encourage new foliage and flowers. Drought and frost tolerant. Handles a range of soil types including sandy soils. Tolerant of wind.	Flowers which may be purple, mauve, lilac or white appear throughout the year. Can be hedged.
Westringia glabra LAMIACEAE # Violet Westringia (Qld, NSW, Vic)	Small bushy shrub 0.5-1.3mx1-2m. Most well-drained acidic soils in part shade. Good under eucalypts. Drought and frost hardy to –7°C.	Attractive green elliptical leaves in whorls with bluish-mauve flowers in spring.

Notes: Australian plants are adapted to grow in our ancient, impoverished soils, and one family, the Proteaceae family, which includes **banksias**, **grevilleas**, **hakea** and **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 plants remains at \$5, a number of advanced plants are being offered at a cost of \$10 each.