

# Australian Plants Suitable for Tamworth Regional Council Areas



*Eucalyptus blakelyi*  
Photo Tony Croft

**Tamworth Group of Australian Plants Society**  
*As at July 2007*



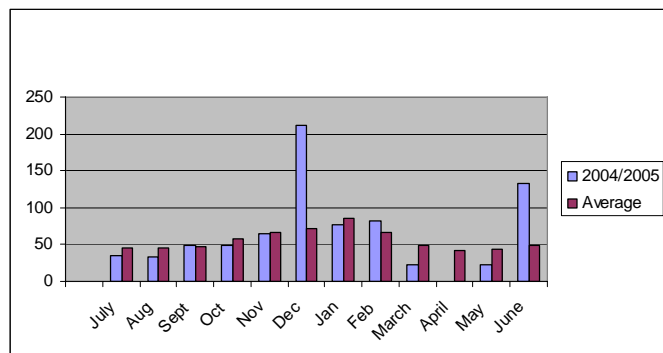
*Eucalyptus blakelyi*



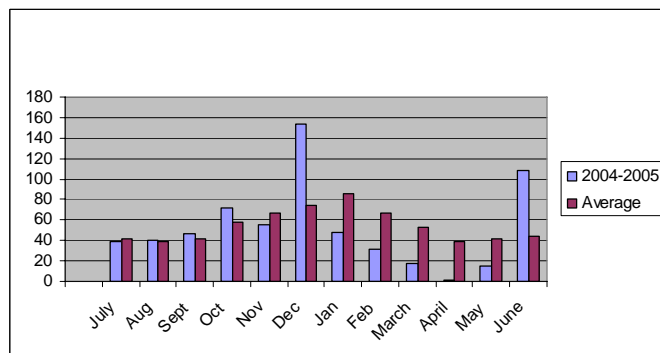
# TAMWORTH REGIONAL COUNCIL RAINFALL DATA

Most of the Tamworth Regional Council area receives an average annual rainfall of 600 to 800mm except for the north-west corner on the Mount Kaputar plateau and the tablelands country from Bendemeer through Woolbrook to Hanging Rock above Nundle which often receives between 800 to 1000mm. Similarly temperatures vary across the region with average annual minimums on the tablelands and nearby areas between 6 and 9 degrees Celsius. A series of frosts are received across the entire region each winter. Average annual maximums are between 18 and 21 degrees on the tablelands, 21 to 24 degrees across most of the region and 24 to 27 degrees in the west of the region.

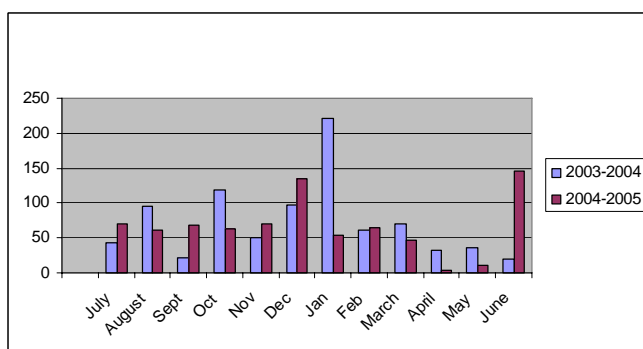
## 1. Barraba



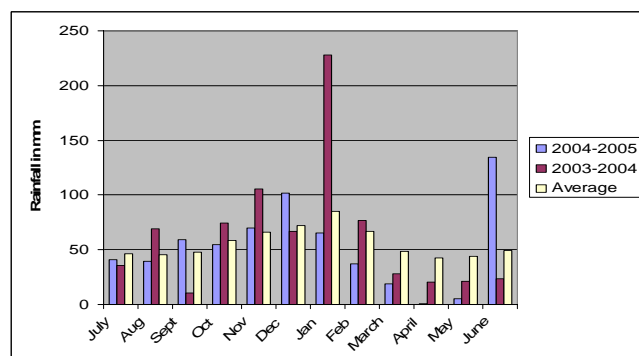
## 2. Manilla



## 3. Nundle



## 4. Tamworth



### Recent and Average Rainfall for Barraba, Manilla, Nundle, Tamworth and Woolbrook

Location	Rainfall 2004-2005 in mm	Rainfall 2003-2004 in mm	Average Rainfall in mm
<b>Barraba</b>	780.9		689
<b>Manilla</b>	627.9	498.1	651.4
<b>Nundle</b>	793.7	868	Not Available
<b>Tamworth</b>	629.6	759.2	673
<b>Woolbrook</b>	686.8	784.5	783

More detailed weather information can be found on the Bureau of Meteorology website. [www.bom.gov.au](http://www.bom.gov.au)



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## INTRODUCTION

The Tamworth District has a wide diversity of native flora. You can help preserve some of this heritage by growing some of these plants, as well as other Australian plants, in your garden. With careful selection and good garden practice, you can also achieve an environmentally friendly garden.

- Water and chemical use will be reduced.
- Waste products minimised.

Shrubs or small trees are more suitable for suburban gardens rather than large trees. Remember to plant trees and large shrubs at least 1 metre away from the house for every 1 metre of mature plant height. Planting large trees too close to the house may later give rise to unstable house foundations, drain clogging, leaves in gutters (fire hazard), or branch dropping on structures or people.

Remember that large trees should not be planted under or adjacent to power lines. It is an Electricity Commission requirement that a tree should be planted no closer to power lines than 15 metres OR a distance equal to its potential mature height, whichever is the greater.

The Australian plants recommended in this brochure are relatively resistant to drought, unless otherwise stated. However new plantings should be regularly watered during the first two years after sowing, and occasional deep watering during dry periods to encourage plants to develop a deep root system.

With the frequent droughts and water restrictions experienced in Australia, a lot of people resort to using "grey water" to keep their young plants alive. Care should be taken to ensure that any detergent that you use and is contained in this grey water does not contain any phosphorus, phosphorus having adverse effects on native plants.

In bushland the soil is covered with leaves and bark, and in your garden you can recreate the healthy growing conditions of nature by covering the soil surface with mulches. Keep the mulch away from the plant trunk to avoid collar rot.

Mulching:

- Helps maintain even soil temperature
- Reduces water loss through evaporation
- Slows weed growth
- Provides a slow release nutrient source

Growing plants that are native to the area links your garden to the local wildlife such as birds, frogs and lizards.

Birds: Need the food and shelter provided by grasses, shrubs and trees.

Lizards: Need rocks and logs for protection.

Frogs: Need water.

Birds, frogs and lizards eat snails, insects and other garden pests.

This brochure has been compiled by the members of the Australian Plants Society- Tamworth Branch in consultation with Tamworth Regional Council and Local nurseries.

This is only a restricted list of Australian plants suitable for the Tamworth Regional Council district. Not all of these species would be available from local nurseries. A wider range of trees, shrubs and groundcovers can be grown and some local expertise is available.

Whilst every effort has been made to compile this list, the authors cannot be held responsible for any errors or omissions, or other difficulties that may arise with individual plantings.



## How to establish **AUSTRALIAN PLANTS**

*Reproduced from Australian plants pamphlet BW edn2*



This guide has been produced to help you establish and grow Australian native plants successfully in your garden and be rewarded with years of enjoyment

Australia's native plants have evolved on the driest continent on Earth.

A native garden can eventually flourish with little or no extra water, however some planning is required getting there

### **IMPROVE YOUR SOIL**

Before you start planting, it is worthwhile to know the type of garden soil you have and to consider ways of improving it.

For instance, if you are starting a garden in a new subdivision then chances are that most of the topsoil has been removed and you will need to improve the ground before you start planting.

Adding compost and organic matter to your garden helps break up clay soils, improves the water holding ability of sandy soils and encourages worms which help to aerate the soil.

Natural depressions in a garden allow rainwater to collect in one area and sink more thoroughly into the soil, creating a natural reservoir. This principle is especially important on slopes – troughs will allow water to sink into rather than run off a sloping garden.

### **GROUP YOUR PLANTS**

Some plants like the sun, others shade, some grow best in moist soils, others prefer it a little on the dry side, some need protection from winds and cold, others thrive in open exposed positions.

For best results select plants that will grow well in a chosen area, and group plants with similar water and cultural requirements in the same general areas of the garden.

This allows you to keep plants that need regular watering in one area and to more easily control and gradually reduce the amount of water needed by the majority of sun loving Australian plants.

### **PLANTING PROCEDURES**

Thoroughly soak the soil around the plant in the container.

If you are planting into an established garden bed with well cultivated soil then simply dig your planting hole to the same depth as the container from which you are planting and a little wider. Fill with water and let it drain.

If you are planting in a new garden, where little or no ground preparation has been done, it is a good idea to loosen the soil for about 1 square metre and then ideally dig the whole area over to a depth of 30 cm. Then make your planting hole the same as for the established garden.



Removal of the plant from the container is easy if the plant is in a pot. Place your hand over the pot surface with the stem of the plant between your second and third fingers. Turn the plant upside down and tap the edge of the pot on something solid and remove the plant and soil ball in one piece.

At this point check the roots. Curling roots should be straightened out, making sure that the roots are not disturbed too much. Most natives resent too much root disturbance.

Place the plant in the hole with all the roots pointing downwards.

Fill in the surrounding space with soil and firm it down with your hand and make sure the plant finishes up at the same level with the soil as it was in the container.

Thoroughly water your new plant to settle the soil around the plant ensuring that there are no air pockets.

### ***MULCH – MULCH – MULCH***

Mulch is any material that can be placed on top of the ground that will act as an insulator between the sun's rays and the earth. Mulch reduces the rate of evaporation of water, protects the plant's root system from rapid temperature changes and helps limit the growth of weeds.

So with the ability to fulfill three of the most important roles in development and success of your garden you should mulch at every opportunity.

Mulch can range from old newspapers to straw, leaf litter, bark chips, pebbles and even living native groundcovers.

Water the soil well before applying mulches.

N.B. Never use black plastic as a mulch. This will kill the aerobic bacteria and microbes in the soil and it will become sour – soil must be allowed to “breathe”.

### ***TRAIN YOUR PLANTS TO BE WATER WISE***

You need to train your plants to be water wise, just the way you would train your pets to behave. The more you give into them, the more demanding and less self supporting they become.

Most plants have been growing under controlled conditions in the nursery, with water sprinklers that come on at regular intervals, sometimes 2 or 3 times a day.

Therefore in order to become less water demanding and more dry period tolerant when you get them home, your plants need to be gradually weaned off their previous high water dependency cycle.

#### **Start the water wise process by :-**

- Watering the plants thoroughly at well spaced intervals. Don't give your garden light and frequent sprinklings of water to “freshen them up”
- The roots of your plants should be encouraged downwards, as a result of occasional deep watering, rather than upwards as a result of frequent light surface watering.
- Directing the water around your plants root area, in an imaginary line circling down from the plants outer foliage. This area is called the plant's dripline.
- Watering in the cooler parts of the day, early morning is best but probably evenings are more convenient for busy working gardeners.

### ***WORDS OF ADVICE***

Australian natives that are planted out and not properly watered during the first few months will rarely thrive, and may even die, particularly if they are neglected during extended periods of dry weather.

In other words you can't simply dig a hole, plant an Australian native plant, let it dry out, and expect to get the results you are looking for, a healthy garden specimen!

However once properly established, most native plants will grow and thrive in the garden with minimum watering and require very little ongoing maintenance.

By following a few simple procedures you will have a garden with plants that look attractive and use less water.

Make your local council happy ... install a water tank to collect rainwater.



## THE LIST

Compiled by Bill Hardin

The following plants should be suitable for most areas of the Tamworth Regional Council

The list is divided into height order and listed in alphabetical order within these groups

As there is a very wide range of soil types and climatic conditions, some plants listed might not be suitable for all areas particularly regarding frost tolerance

A special frost and drought column is included to help with this. This column also includes a notation (**Av. Nurs.**) as to the availability of plants for sale at local nurseries. **Av. Nurs** meaning that the plant can be purchased or ordered from local nurseries.

Increasing numbers of hybrids, cultivars, dwarf and prostrate forms of different species are continually coming on the market, having been bred or discovered by horticulturists. Many of these would do well in our area. The cultural notes for these would be very similar to their parents as shown in this list.

### Abbreviations

ACT Australian Capital Territory

NSW New South Wales

NT Northern Territory

Qld Queensland

SA South Australia

Tas Tasmania

WA Western Australia

\* In the Botanical Name column denotes that the plant is a local one

**Av. Nurs.** Should be available at our local nurseries, either in stock or by ordering

**SD** Shady dry conditions

**D** Dry Conditions

**VD** Very dry conditions

Light, Moderate, Hardy, Very Hardy, refers to the frost tolerance

### Nurseries

Local retail nurseries participating in this list are:-

Heemskerk's Nursery  
415 Armidale Rd.  
Tamworth NSW 2340  
Phone 02 6766 4518

Palais Nursery  
98 Manilla Rd  
Manilla NSW 2346  
Phone 0408 474220 AH 02 67851919

Tamworth Nursery  
12 Phillip St  
Tamworth NSW 2340  
Phone 02 6765 9734

Also **Forestry** Nurseries at :-

Mullaley St (Cnr Martin St)  
Gunnedah NSW 2380  
02 6742 3126

New England Hwy  
Muswellbrook 2333  
02 6543 2622



## Large Trees (over 10m )

Botanical Name	Common Name	Frost & drought tolerance	Notes
<i>Acacia dealbata</i> * Mimosoideae	Silver Wattle NSW, Tas, Vic	Very hardy <b>D</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	An erect small to tall grey ferny leafed wattle, Flowers globular in dense terminal racemes, pale to bright yellow. Tolerates a wide range of soil types. Very hardy in exposed conditions and frost hollows. Can sucker
<i>Acacia decurrens</i> Mimosoideae	Green Wattle NSW	Hardy <b>D</b> <b>Av. Nurs</b>	Fast growing tall shrub to medium sized spreading tree. Fast growing wattle, gets straggly with age. Flowers globular, deep golden yellow, attractive in flower. Adaptable to a wide range of conditions
<i>Acacia elata</i> Mimosoideae	Cedar Wattle NSW	Light <b>D</b> <b>Av. Nurs</b>	Small to medium spreading hardy tree. Flowerheads globular in long racemes or panicles pale yellow or rusty coloured. Hardy and adaptable to dry conditions
<i>Acacia harpophylla</i> * Mimosoideae	Brigalow Qld, NSW	Hardy <b>VD</b> <b>Av. Nurs</b>	A handsome wattle with glaucous or blue- grey phyllodes, thick black fissured bark, can sucker, grows naturally on heavy clay soils
<i>Acacia implexa</i> * Mimosoideae	Hickory Wattle Qld, Vic, NSW	Hardy <b>SD</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	A very hardy long lived species, grows in a wide variety of soils, but requires good drainage. good for shade, shelter or a windbreak
<i>Acacia mearnsii</i> Mimosoideae	Black Wattle NSW, Vic, Tas, SA	Hardy <b>D</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	Very hardy local tree, fast growing. Leaves bipinnate, Flower heads globular, in dense racemes, strongly scented, pale yellow. Adapts to a wide range of soil types, lime tolerant, useful as shade tree
<i>Acacia melanoxylon</i> * Mimosoideae	Blackwood Qld, NSW, Vic, Tas, SA	Very hardy <b>D</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	A large densely foliated attractive wattle, long lived, good timber. Flower heads globular, cream to pale yellow. Seed pods flattish, twisted or coiled Adapts to most soils, is lime tolerant, likes moist areas, snow tolerant
<i>Acacia pendula</i> * Mimosoideae	Weeping Myall, Boree Qld, NSW, Vic	Hardy <b>VD</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	Long lived very attractive western wattle, weeping grey foliage, insignificant pale yellow flowers. Prefers rich heavy soils in full sun
<i>Acacia salicina</i> * Mimosoideae	Cooba All mainland states	Hardy <b>D</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	Large long lived western tree, insignificant flowers Very hardy, suitable for heavy clay soils in full sun and will stand some inundation
<i>Acmena smithii</i> Myrtaceae	Lilly Pilli Qld, NSW, Vic, NT	Hardy <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	Very attractive hardy large tree, suitable for full sun or shade, grows in a wide variety of soil types, edible fruit, attractive pink new growth with colourful berries
<i>Agonis flexuosa</i> Myrtaceae	Willow Myrtle WA	Moderate <b>D</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	Ornamental species, adaptable under a wide range of conditions, grows in most soils, is lime tolerant and drought resistant, grows best in full sun but will tolerate partial shade
<i>Allocasuarina torulosa</i> * Casuarinaceae	Forest Oak Qld, NSW	Hardy <b>D</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	Very hardy handsome weeping tree, needle like leaves. Adaptable to a wide range of soil types, but prefers rich moist soils and full sun
<i>Alphitonia excelsa</i> * Rhamnaceae	Red Ash Soap Tree Qld, NSW, NT	Hardy <b>D</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	Slender to spreading, fast growing, small to medium local tree, young parts covered with rusty hairs. Flowers white or greenish. Very hardy and adaptable to a wide range of positions and soils



## Large Trees (over 10m ) Cont.

<i>Angophora costata</i> Myrtaceae	Sydney Red Gum Qld, NSW	Moderate <b>D</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	Fast growing large handsome tree, salmon pink bark, tends to drop large limbs. Will grow in a wide range of climatic and soil conditions. Prefers full sun
<i>Angophora floribunda</i> * Myrtaceae	Rough Barked Apple Qld, NSW, Vic	Moderate <b>D</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	Local small to medium gnarled and twisted rough barked tree, profuse white flowers. Withstands a wide range of climatic and soil conditions
<i>Araucaria bidwillii</i> Araucariaceae	Bunya Pine Qld	Hardy <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	Huge tree, suitable for parks or very large gardens Slow growing, hardy in most situations, prickly foliage. Has large cones that can be dangerous when falling, nuts are edible and nutritious
<i>Banksia integrifolia</i> * Proteaceae	Coast Banksia Qld, NSW, Vic, Tas	Hardy <b>D</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	Reliable Banksia for this area, leaves dull green above, silvery below. Flower heads pale yellow brushes. Seed not retained after maturity. Bird attracting and hardy in most situations, most soils are suitable. Prefers full sun
<i>Brachychiton acerifolius</i> Sterculiaceae	Illawarra Flame Qld, NSW	Moderate <b>D</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	Large deciduous to semi-deciduous spectacular slow growing medium tree, very profuse and very attractive red flowers. Variable flowering from year to year. Adapts to most soils and prefers damp conditions
<i>Brachychiton discolor</i> Sterculiaceae	Lacebark Qld, NSW	Moderate <b>D</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	Spreading deciduous tree, large pink bell shaped flowers, an adaptable species accepting most climates and soils. Some frost damage when young
<i>Brachychiton populneus</i> * Sterculiaceae	Kurrajong Qld, NSW, Vic, NT	V.Hardy <b>VD</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	Slow growing local glossy leaved tree, very hardy, bell shaped cream flowers, used as fodder tree. Very easy to grow, tolerating a wide range of soils. Adaptable to full shade through to full sun.
<i>Brachychiton rupestris</i> Sterculiaceae	Bottle Tree Qld, NSW	Hardy <b>D</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	Semi deciduous tree with large swollen trunk, fibrous roots, used as fodder tree. Flowers bell shaped, yellow in small panicles at the end of the branches. Hardy in all situations but slow growing
<i>Callistemon salignus</i> Myrtaceae	Willow Bottlebrush Qld, NSW, SA	V.hardy <b>D</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	Attractive medium size tree with white papery bark, suitable for wet areas but still drought tolerant in drier areas, white to green bottlebrush shaped flowers. Attractive pink new growth
<i>Callitris columellaris</i> Cupressaceae	Bribie Island Pine Qld, NSW	Moderate <b>D</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	Large pyramidal shaped pine tree. having separate male and female trees, dark green foliage, hardy in our area
<i>Callitris endlicheri</i> * Cupressaceae	Black Cypress Pine Qld, NSW, Vic	Moderate <b>VD</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	Local medium pine tree with green foliage, grows naturally on stony ridges, accepts poor soil and is drought resistant
<i>Callitris glaucophylla</i> * Cupressaceae	White Cypress Pine All mainland States	Moderate <b>VD</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	Local medium tree on higher country with conical shaped and bluish-grey foliage, need a sunny well drained position, drought tolerant, timber termite resistant, used extensively in building industry
<i>Casuarina cristata</i> * Casuarinaceae	Belah Qld, NSW, Vic, SA, WA	Hardy <b>VD</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	Very hardy small to medium spreading drought tolerant tree, long needle like leaves, male and female flowers on different plants. Tolerates a wide range of heavy soils including clays and alkaline soils but not deep sands. Will withstand short periods of inundation. Full sun is best

## Large Trees (over 10m ) Cont.

<i>Casuarina cunninghamiana</i> * Casuarinaceae	River Oak Qld, NSW, NT	Hardy <b>D</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	Local large fast growing hardy tree, slightly pendulous branchlets, long needle leaves, good for stabilising river banks, may sucker. Male and female flowers on different plants. Most soils are suitable and prefers full sun.
<i>Casuarina glauca</i> Casuarinaceae	Swamp Oak Qld, NSW, Vic, WA	Hardy <b>D</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	Large spreading tree. Likes heavy damp soil...will grow in swampy areas, tends to sucker, dioecious plant (male and female flowers on different plants) Care is needed planting in small areas because of the suckering
<i>Cupaniopsis anacardioides</i> Sapindaceae	Tuckeroo Qld, NSW, NT	Frost Tender <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	Attractive tree with red new growth. Flowers greenish white, fragrant. Likes fertile soils with good drainage, can be slow growing but responds to regular watering and fertilizing. Full sun or shady position
<i>Dicksonia Antarctica</i> Dicksoniaceae	Soft Tree Fern Qld, NSW, Vic, Tas, SA,	Moderate <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	Very attractive slow growing large tree fern, need some protection from hot dry winds and full sun, surprisingly drought hardy, can be easily transplanted even by planting cut off trunk
<i>Eucalyptus acaciiformis</i> * Myrtaceae	Wattle-leaved Peppiment NSW	Hardy <b>D</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	A very attractive medium sized Eucalypt. Hardy in most situations grows in poor, clayey or stony soils, grows naturally in high altitudes where snow and frosts are prevalent , is also happy in hot dry conditions
<i>Eucalyptus albens</i> * Myrtaceae	White Box Qld, NSW, Vic, SA	Hardy <b>VD</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	Predominant local tree, on higher poorer soils Very hardy large box tree suitable for most areas. Flowers very showy, creamy white, good honey tree or for nectar feeding birds. Prefers full sun
<i>Eucalyptus amplifolia</i> Myrtaceae	Cabbage Gum Qld, NSW	Hardy <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	Medium to tall tree, profuse white flowers, suitable for wet areas with heavy soils, also takes some degree of salinity. Slow growing
<i>Eucalyptus blakelyi</i> * Myrtaceae	Blakely's Red Gum Qld, NSW, Vic	Hardy <b>D</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	Very hardy local tree, used for fencing, windbreaks, firewood, honey, specimen tree Tamworth group APS emblem. Accepts most soil types and positions
<i>Eucalyptus botryoides</i> Myrtaceae	Bangalay NSW, Vic	Moderate <b>D</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	Large fast growing Eucalypt. Very adaptable to acidic or neutral soils and in temperate or subtropical areas. Tolerant of heavy soils and poor drainage
<i>Eucalyptus bridgesiana</i> * Myrtaceae	Apple Box Qld, NSW, Vic	Tolerant to most Frosts <b>D</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	A handsome local long lived tree growing in the Moonbi ranges, accepts light to heavy soils, needs good drainage, has profuse flowering and are sought out by apiarists
<i>Eucalyptus caleyi</i> * Myrtaceae	Caleys Ironbark Qld, NSW	Hardy <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	A very attractive tree with a dark trunk of furrowed bark and a crown of silvery leaves. Profuse flowering and rich in nectar. Requires freely drained soils
<i>Eucalyptus caliginosa</i> * Myrtaceae	Broad-leafed Stringybark Qld, NSW	Hardy <b>D</b>	A very hardy tree with a spreading dense crown, suitable as a shade tree for livestock, adaptable to a wide range of climates and soil types. Needs good drainage
<i>Eucalyptus calophylla</i> Myrtaceae	Marri WA	Moderate	A spectacular WA tree when in flower, moderately hardy only, grows in a wide range of soils in temperate areas, prefers well drained soils which are moist for extended periods but will not tolerate water logging or extended dry periods

## Large Trees (over 10m ) Cont.

<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i> * Myrtaceae	River Red Gum All Mainland States	Hardy <b>D</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	Large local tree, good specimen tree, fast growing, very hardy, grows naturally in watercourses. Grows best in deep alluvial soils, but will accept a wide range of soils and conditions. Prefers full sun
<i>Eucalyptus cinerea</i> Myrtaceae	Argyl Apple NSW, Vic	Hardy <b>D</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	An extremely ornamental medium tree. Juvenile leaves mostly retained, attractive grey foliage, used in flower arrangements. Adaptable to most well drained soils and prefers full sun.
<i>Eucalyptus citriodora</i> Myrtaceae	Lemon Scented Gum Qld	Frost tender when young <b>D</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	Beautiful large, fast growing specimen tree with smooth white bark. Leaves highly aromatic with lemon perfume when crushed. Requires good drainage but is not fussy about soil types. Tends to drop large limbs in hot weather
<i>Eucalyptus cladocalyx</i> Myrtaceae	Sugar Gum SA	Moderate <b>VD</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	An attractive large South Australian smooth barked gum, very floriferous, good honey tree, Most soils are suitable, but has a very competitive root system and it is very difficult to establish plants beneath. There is a dwarf variety available.
<i>Eucalyptus conferruminata</i> syn. <i>Eucalyptus lehmannii</i> Myrtaceae	Bushy Yate WA	Moderate <b>D</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	A very ornamental fast growing WA tree with large conspicuous buds, flowers and fruit, accepts a wide range of climatic conditions. Does well in most soil and needs relatively good drainage
<i>Eucalyptus conica</i> * Myrtaceae	Fuzzy Box Qld, NSW	Moderate <b>D</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	Small to medium solitary trunked tree. Fuzzy finely tessellated, grey to brown bark on trunk and larger limbs. Flowers white and rich in nectar. Requires well drained soils
<i>Eucalyptus crebra</i> * Myrtaceae	Narrow –leafed Ironbark Qld, NSW	Moderate <b>D</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	Medium tree, hard ridged bark, dense strong timber, durable and borer resistant. Grows on most soils
<i>Eucalyptus crenulata</i> Myrtaceae	Victorian Silver Gum Vic	Hardy <b>D</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	Medium tree with very attractive grey foliage, much sought after for flower arrangements, fast growing but prone to wind damage. Extremely adaptable to a wide range of acidic soils and climates but does not do well in alkaline soils
<i>Eucalyptus curtisii</i> Myrtaceae	Plunkett Mallee Qld	Moderate <b>VD</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	A very ornamental floriferous tree, sometimes takes on a mallee form and then is much smaller, very adaptable to soil types and climate
<i>Eucalyptus cypellocarpa</i> * Myrtaceae	Monkey Gum Mountain Grey Gum NSW, Vic	Moderate	Very large majestic tree, not suitable for small blocks. Bark rough and flaky at base smooth and greyish in other parts. Flowers white to cream, profuse. Adapts well to most acidic to neutral soils and prefers deep moist loams
<i>Eucalyptus dalrympleana</i> * Myrtaceae	Mountain Gum NSW, Vic, Tas	V. hardy	A very attractive tall mountain Gum with a white trunk and dense crown. Requires moist well drained soils
<i>Eucalyptus dealbata</i> * Myrtaceae	Tumbledown Gum Qld, NSW, Vic	Hardy <b>VD</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	Smooth grey to white bark leaves and young branches with whitish bloom. Grows on rocky hills in poor soils
<i>Eucalyptus dives</i> Myrtaceae	Broad Leaved Peppermint NSW, Vic	Hardy <b>D</b>	A medium rough barked tree, small branches smooth and greyish. Profuse white to cream flowers. Adaptable to a wide range of soils and climates. Juvenile foliage used for cut flower arrangements

## Large Trees (over 10m ) Cont.

<i>Eucalyptus elata</i> Myrtaceae	River Peppermint NSW, Vic	Moderate only <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	A large attractive fast growing tree, suitable for acidic or neutral well drained soils, is best suited to temperate climates
<i>Eucalyptus elliptica</i> * Myrtaceae	Bendemeer White Gum Qld, NSW	Hardy <b>D</b>	A large local tree with a white trunk showing scribbles on the trunk caused by burrowing insects. Requires well drained soils. Is inclined to shed large limbs on hot days
<i>Eucalyptus eximia</i> Myrtaceae	Yellow Bloodwood NSW	Light frosts only <b>D</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	A coastal tree favouring light well drained soils, magnificent flower display for a short period only, tolerates poor soils, drought tolerant
<i>Eucalyptus ficifolia</i> Myrtaceae	Red-flowering Gum WA	Moderate <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	A magnificent flowering gum. Profuse flowers, colour varies from white through to deep bright red. Adaptable to a wide range of soils but resents alkaline and saline soils. Best suited to temperate areas with winter rainfall. Not always reliable in our area.
<i>Eucalyptus gomphocephala</i> Myrtaceae	Tuart WA	Moderate <b>D</b>	Spreading medium to tall tree with a moderately dense canopy. Bark rough, grey, thick, persistent on all parts. Flowers cream, profuse, conspicuous, strongly fragrant. Grows on a wide range of well drained soils, but prefers deep sandy loams. Tolerates highly alkaline soils
<i>Eucalyptus goniocalyx</i> syn. <i>Elaeophora</i> * Myrtaceae	Long Leaved Box NSW, Vic, SA	Hardy <b>D</b>	Fast growing small tree, not highly regarded as an ornamental tree, grows on poor stony well drained acidic to neutral soils
<i>Eucalyptus grandis</i> Myrtaceae	Flooded Gum Qld, NSW	Moderate only <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	A large ornamental smooth barked tree, favours deep loamy soils, is a major timber tree
<i>Eucalyptus gummifera</i> Myrtaceae	Red Bloodwood Qld, NSW, Vic	Moderate <b>D</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	Medium sized gum with a lignotuber. Reliable in most soils. Profuse flowerer, good source of Honey and pollen. Attractive to nectar feeding birds
<i>Eucalyptus haemastoma</i> Myrtaceae	Scribbly Gum NSW	Moderate <b>D</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	A crooked and sometimes grotesque tree arising from a lignotuber, useful as a landscape tree. Scribbles on white trunk are caused by a burrowing insect larvae. Will grow on most well drained soils
<i>Eucalyptus laevopinea</i> * Myrtaceae	Silver – Top Stringybark Qld, NSW	Hardy <b>D</b>	A large cold hardy tree which succeeds well in more temperate regions. Rough, thick, fibrous stringybark. Smaller branches with smooth bark. Likes well drained basalt or granite loams
<i>Eucalyptus leucoxydon</i> Myrtaceae	Yellow Gum NSW, Vic, SA	Hardy <b>SD</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	Attractive upright to spreading medium smooth barked tree, with fairly open moderately dense foliage. Foliage white to cream, also pink to reddish, often profuse and very conspicuous. Adaptable to varying soils, (including alkaline) and climates
<i>Eucalyptus macarthurii</i> Myrtaceae	Camden Woollybutt NSW	Very Hardy	A medium tree with fairly short stout trunk arising from a lignotuber. Rough bark and a dense crown making for a good shade tree. Likes moist situations and very tolerant of frost
<i>Eucalyptus macrorhyncha</i> * Myrtaceae	Red Stringybark NSW, Vic, SA	Light to moderate <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	A tall tree with an open to moderately dense canopy and rough stringy bark. Recommended for temperate regions on loam or clay loam soils. Not considered very ornamental



## Large Trees (over 10m ) Cont.

<i>Eucalyptus maculata</i> Myrtaceae	Spotted Gum Qld, NSW, Vic	Moderate <b>D</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	Large, hardy very straight attractive spotted, smooth barked tree, grows in most soils and good specimen if grown in full sun on it's own. Used as understock for grafting <i>E. ficifolia</i>
<i>Eucalyptus malacoxylon</i> * Myrtaceae	Moonbi Apple Box NSW	Hardy <b>D</b>	Very hardy local tree, grows on granite rocky ridges Like free draining soils and an open sunny position
<i>Eucalyptus mannifera</i> Myrtaceae	Brittle Gum NSW, Vic	Very Hardy <b>D</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	A tall highly ornamental tree with a white trunk and spreading crown. Attractive coloured trunk when shedding in summer and autumn. Require well drained soils
<i>Eucalyptus melanophloia</i> * Myrtaceae	Silver leafed Ironbark Qld, NSW	Hardy <b>D</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	A most decorative ironbark. the leaves are often used in flower arrangements, they prefer a well drained position
<i>Eucalyptus melliodora</i> * Myrtaceae	Yellow Box Qld, NSW, Vic	Hardy <b>D</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	Handsome large local tree, white flowers sometimes pink, important honey tree. Is fairly adaptable in well drained non alkaline soils. Prefer full sun
<i>Eucalyptus microcarpa</i> * Myrtaceae	Western Grey Box Qld, NSW, Vic, SA	Very Hardy <b>VD</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	Small to Medium tree, greyish white persistent bark. Flowers white. Very hardy to dryness and prefers heavy soils. An excellent honey tree.
<i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i> Myrtaceae	Tallowwood Qld, NSW	Hardy <b>D</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	Very large handsome tree, not suitable for small yards. Is an important timber tree for the building industry. Likes deep soils best but will grow well in stony soils and shallow clays
<i>Eucalyptus microtheca</i> Myrtaceae	Coolibah Qld, NSW, Vic, SA, WA, NT	Hardy <b>VD</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	Small to medium tree usually crooked. An inland tree growing naturally on heavy black soils. Very hardy and will withstand periods of inundation with water. trees can become semi deciduous in very dry periods
<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i> * Myrtaceae	Grey Box Qld, NSW	Hardy <b>D</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	A local tree growing on clay soils. A hardy tree tolerating dry conditions well. Highly regarded as a timber tree
<i>Eucalyptus nicholii</i> * Myrtaceae	Narrow-leaved Black Peppermint Qld, NSW	Hardy <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	A very attractive dense gum, adaptable to most soils but does not seem to last well in our area
<i>Eucalyptus nortonii</i> * Myrtaceae	Large flowered Bundy NSW, Vic	Very Hardy <b>VD</b>	Ornamental with it's crooked habit and light crown of bluish leaves. profuse flowers, grows on harsh dry stony well drained sites
<i>Eucalyptus nova-anglia</i> * Myrtaceae	New England Peppermint Qld, NSW	Very hardy <b>VD</b>	A local tree on the high country on the edge of our area. Very cold tolerant and likes heavy moist soils
<i>Eucalyptus obliqua</i> * Myrtaceae	Messmate Stringybark Qld, NSW, Vic, Tas, SA	Moderate <b>D</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	Very large tree but can be stunted in very hard conditions taking on a mallee form, grows best in good quality loamy soils
<i>Eucalyptus ovata</i> Myrtaceae	Swamp Gum NSW, Vic, Tas, SA	Moderate only	A tall gum tree with slightly pendulous foliage. Suitable for poorly drained areas but will grow in freely draining soils.



## Large Trees (over 10m ) Cont.

<i>Eucalyptus pauciflora</i> * Myrtaceae	Snow Gum NSW, Vic, Tas	Very hardy <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	A medium tree with a colourful trunk particularly in colder areas. Has glossy green foliage, likes well drained acidic to neutral soils. Best for cooler areas
<i>Eucalyptus polyanthemos</i> Myrtaceae	Red Box NSW, Vic	Hardy <b>D</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	Small to medium slow growing ornamental tree, usually crooked. Bark persistent on trunk and branches. Flowers white, cream or pinkish. Will grow happily on very poor shallow soils, provided drainage is good
<i>Eucalyptus populnea</i> * Myrtaceae	Bimble Box Qld, NSW	Hardy <b>VD</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	A distinctive tree with spreading crown, glossy green ovate to round leaves. Grows on light reddish loams to heavy black soils
<i>Eucalyptus prava</i> <i>syn. bancroftii</i> * Myrtaceae	Orange gum, Tumble Down Red Gum Qld, NSW	Very Hard <b>VD</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	A medium smooth barked local tree, bark shredding in large flakes, exposing brown or orange bark, trunk solitary often twisted, crown dense spreading. Requires well drained soils and a sunny aspect
<i>Eucalyptus robusta</i> Myrtaceae	Swamp Mahogany Qld, NSW	Hardy <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	Medium to tall fast growing, very attractive tree, usually straight arising from a lignotuber. Crown widely spreading and dense. Bark persistent on trunk and branches, thick, fibrous to flaky, reddish brown. Flowers cream profuse, conspicuous. Succeeds well in very wet conditions and has proved adaptable and will tolerate quite a range of soil types including well drained
<i>Eucalyptus rossii</i> * Myrtaceae	Scribbly White Gum NSW	Very Hard <b>D</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	Very attractive large straight tree with white trunk suitable for landscaping. Adaptable to most well drained soils
<i>Eucalyptus saligna</i> Myrtaceae	Sydney Blue Gum Qld, NSW	Hardy <b>D</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	Very tall straight tree with attractive blue grey bark. Adaptable to most soils but does best in moist forest like conditions
<i>Eucalyptus scoparia</i> Myrtaceae	Willow Gum or Wallangarra White Gum Qld, NSW	Hardy <b>D</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	A very attractive fast growing, weeping, smooth barked tree, grows best in gravelly damp situations. Not very reliable in this area.
<i>Eucalyptus sideroxylon</i> * Myrtaceae	Mugga Ironbark Qld, NSW, Vic	Hardy <b>VD</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	Dark deeply furrowed bark. attractive grey/green leaves, flowers white to pink. Will tolerate a wide range of soils as long as drainage is adequate. Tolerates slight alkalinity and extended dry periods
<i>Eucalyptus steedmanii</i> Myrtaceae	Steedman's Gum WA	Hardy <b>VD</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	An attractive spreading tall shrub or small tree with a dense crown. Flowers pendulous, cream to pale yellow, rarely pink or red, often profuse and conspicuous. Is very adaptable growing in a wide range of soils and climatic conditions. Hardy to drought and tolerant of alkaline soils.
<i>Eucalyptus stellulata</i> * Myrtaceae	Black Sally NSW, Vic	Very Hard <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	Small to medium tree growing in the high country in our area. Good tree for very cold wet areas but will tolerate limited dry periods. Grows in most acidic to neutral soils
<i>Eucalyptus stricklandii</i> Myrtaceae	Strickland Gum WA	Hardy <b>VD</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	An upright to spreading tree, with moderately dense foliage. Trunk usually solitary. Flowers bright yellow, profuse and very conspicuous. Has proved adaptable to a wide range of soil types, including alkaline. Grows best in warm temperate zones. Drought tolerant.

## Large Trees (over 10m ) Cont.

<i>Eucalyptus tessellaris</i> Myrtaceae	Carbeen Qld, NSW	Moderate <b>VD</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	Tall slow growing tree with an attractive skirt of tessellated bark at the base, likes good drainage and adaptable to most soils. Hardy to long periods of drought once established
<i>Eucalyptus torelliana</i> Myrtaceae	Cadagi Qld	Moderate frosts only <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	An attractive fast growing tree, white profuse flowers prone to frost damage. Good honey tree. Prefers deep loamy moist soils and a warm situation for best results
<i>Eucalyptus viminalis</i> * Myrtaceae	Ribbon Gum Qld, NSW, Vic, Tas, SA	Hardy <b>D</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	A large local smooth barked tree, bark persistent on lower trunk, shreds in long ribbons on upper branches, occurs naturally on basalt soil. Will grow in a wide range of soil types and conditions, but do best on deep soils
<i>Eucalyptus woodwardii</i> Myrtaceae	Lemon-flowered Gum WA	Moderate <b>D</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	A very attractive WA tree in flower, inclined to be rather straggly tree in most situations in the Eastern states, but the profuse lemon flowers compensate. Best in well drained slightly alkaline sandy loam soils. Drought tolerant
<i>Eucalyptus youngiana</i> Myrtaceae	Large-fruited Mallee SA, WA	Moderate <b>VD</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	An outstanding spreading, medium to tall mallee shrub or small tree with open to fairly dense foliage. Trunks usually multiple arising from a lignotuber. Flowers cream yellow or red, anthers yellow, sometimes profuse always very conspicuous. Grows best in well drained sandy loams in warm temperate areas. Drought tolerant.
<i>Ficus macrophylla</i> Moraceae	Morton Bay Fig Qld, NSW	Hardy to most frosts <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	Large tree with spreading canopy. Adaptable to most situations and soil types. Has invasive roots, so should not be planted close to structures or pipelines
<i>Ficus rubiginosa</i> * Moraceae	Port Jackson Fig Qld, NSW	Hardy <b>D</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	A local medium sized tree. Grows on a wide variety of soils but likes good drainage and is susceptible to waterlogging
<i>Flindersia maculosa</i> Rutaceae	Leopardwood Qld, NSW	Hardy <b>VD</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	Mature trees have an attractive spotted trunk. Juvenile trees take the form of a spiny tangled shrub. Slow growing hardy tree which grows on most soils, drought tolerant but will take some flooding
<i>Grevillea robusta</i> Proteaceae	Silky Oak Qld, NSW	Frost tender when young <b>D</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	Best in warm situations, leaves deeply lobed and pinnate. Flowers large toothbrush shaped, roots can invade drains. Grows in most soils and is drought hardy
<i>Grevillea striata</i> Proteaceae	Beefwood Qld, NSW, Sa, WA, NT	Hardy <b>VD</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	A medium tree with very long leaves for warm areas, plants are slow growing but usually very long lived. They accept most well drained soils, are hardy and drought tolerant
<i>Hymenosporum flavum</i> Pittosporaceae	Native frangipani Qld, NSW	Light only when young <b>SD</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	An attractive showy tree with dark glossy leaves and showy pale cream flowers fading to yellow ...tolerant of most moist soils ...needs additional water in very dry periods
<i>Lophostemon confertus</i> Myrtaceae	Brush Box Qld, NSW	Moderate <b>SD</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	Moderately sized tree in our area...likes deep well drained moist soils ...needs adequate water Good shade tree with dense foliage

## Large Trees (over 10m ) Cont.

<i>Macadamia integrifolia</i>  Proteaceae	Macadamia nut  Qld	Light only  <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	Medium sized tree grown mainly for its edible nuts, will grow in most well drained soils and climates. Needs a protected position away from hot winds and lots of water in our area
<i>Melaleuca bracteata</i> *  Myrtaceae	Black Tea tree, River Tea Tree  Qld, NSW, SA, WA, NT	Moderate <b>SD</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	Large bushy small tree, likes moist situation, normally grows along creeks in deep alluvial soils. White flowers
<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>  Myrtaceae	Broad-leaf Paperbark  Qld, NSW	Moderate  <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	An excellent paperbark for very wet areas. Grows naturally in swamps and low lying seaside areas, but will accept most soils and dry areas. Flowers are very heavy nectar producers for honeyeaters and honey production
<i>Melia azedarach var. australasica</i>  Meliaceae	White cedar  Qld, NSW, WA, NT	Hardy <b>VD</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	A large deciduous tree with dark green leaves, attractive white and mauve flowers when leafless. Adaptable to a wide range of soils and climatic conditions. Can harbour hairy itchy grubs
<i>Pittosporum rhombifolium</i>  Pittosporaceae	White Holly  Qld, NSW	Hardy <b>D</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	A very attractive tree with bright green glossy leaves , has small white flowers followed by masses of bright orange berries which stay on the tree for many months. Needs well drained acidic soils in sunny or semi-shaded sites
<i>Pittosporum undulatum</i> *  Pittosporaceae	Sweet Pittosporum  Qld, NSW, Vic	Moderate <b>D</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	Very attractive small tree with white sweetly perfumed flowers likes moist conditions and adapts to most acidic soils. Free seeder and can invade natural bushland
<i>Stenocarpus sinuatus</i>  Proteaceae	Firewheel Tree  Qld, NSW	Frost tender when young <b>D</b>	A tall tree with dark green variable glossy leaves The umbels of bright red flowers form a wheel shape. Are slow growing and requires deep loam and plenty of water
<i>Syzygium australe</i>  Myrtaceae	Lilly Pilly  Qld, NSW	Frost tender when young <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	Large tree variable glossy leaves with fluffy white flowers and mauve berry type fruit. Will adapt to most well drained loam soils. Lots of cultivars are available and they are generally much smaller and compact
<i>Toona ciliata syn. T australis</i>  Meliaceae	Red Cedar  Qld, NSW	Moderate  <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	Large deciduous softwood tree with glossy compound leaves and buttress roots when mature and red new growth. Beautiful specimen tree for parks. Best in rich deep moist loam. Famous timber tree used extensively in furniture making in the early days

## Small Trees – Large Shrubs (5-10m)

<b>Botanical Name</b>	<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Frost &amp; Drought Tolerance</b>	<b>Notes</b>
<i>Acacia adunca</i> Mimosoideae	Wallangarra Wattle Qld, NSW	Hardy <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	One of the showiest of the wattles, having masses of bright orange /yellow flowers. Very hardy and adapts to most soil types. Responds to watering in very dry periods
<i>Acacia aneura</i> Mimosoideae	Mulga Qld, NSW, SA, WA, NT	Hardy <b>VD</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	A very hardy drought resistant wattle with grey foliage. Suitable for arid areas, requires good drainage and medium to light soils. Does best in full sun
<i>Acacia baileyana</i> Mimosoideae	Cootamundra Wattle NSW	Hardy <b>D</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	A very ornamental wattle, suitable to most soils and climates. Usually short lived but this can be extended by yearly pruning and control of Acacia moth borers. Can be invasive by seedling germinations. A Purple tipped form is also available
<i>Acacia cambagei</i> Mimosoideae	Gidyea Qld, NSW, SA, NT	Hardy <b>VD</b>	A hardy long lived inland species, suitable for most soil types, has a rather unpleasant odour from flowers and foliage particularly after rain
<i>Acacia cheelii</i> * Mimosoideae	Motherumbah NSW	Hardy <b>VD</b>	A very attractive small tree with bright yellow rod like flowers. Will grow in poor well drained soils and prefers a sunny position. Drought tolerant
<i>Acacia cognata</i> Mimosoideae	River Wattle NSW, Vic	Hardy <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	An attractive pendulous tall shrub. Prefers a moist situation and partial shade. Requires extra water in dry periods
<i>Acacia crassa</i> * Mimosoideae	Curracabah Qld, NSW	Hardy <b>D</b>	A recently described local plant. A hardy ornamental shrub suitable for hot inland areas. Flowers deep yellow rod like spikes
<i>Acacia deanei</i> * Mimosoideae	Dean's Wattle Qld, NSW, Vic	Hardy <b>D</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	A very hardy local plant growing on all soil types and conditions. Useful for soil erosion control. Has pale yellow flowers throughout summer
<i>Acacia diphylla</i> Mimosoideae	Two-leaved Wattle NSW	Hardy <b>D</b>	A hardy and showy wattle with long rod like flowers heads. Not in cultivation much but deserves a place because of its hardiness and attractiveness . Likes well drained soil
<i>Acacia falciformis</i> * Mimosoideae	Broad-leaved Hickory Qld, NSW, Vic	Hardy <b>D</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	An adaptable species to most soils and conditions. Likes moist soil. Inclined to sucker and form large clumps especially if roots are disturbed
<i>Acacia filicifolia</i> Mimosoideae	Fern Leafed Wattle Qld, NSW	Hardy <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	A fast growing wattle with attractive green fern leafed foliage suitable for moist areas, very like A. decurrens but can be distinguished by the whitish stems
<i>Acacia fimbriata</i> Mimosoideae	Fringed Wattle Qld, NSW	Hardy <b>D</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	A very floriferous wattle with masses of scented fluffy yellow flowers in spring. Will grow in most soils in full sun or semi shade needs good drainage
<i>Acacia floribunda</i> Mimosoideae	White Sallow Wattle – Gossamer Wattle Qld, NSW, Vic	Hardy <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	Adaptable to most soils. Not very drought tolerant and does best in moist areas. Grows well in dappled shade, partial sun or full sun
<i>Acacia homalophylla</i> * Mimosoideae	Yarran Qld, NSW, Vic	Hardy <b>VD</b>	A long lived tree growing naturally in inland areas. Tolerates most soils and is very drought tolerant once established. Prefers full sun

## Small Trees – Large Shrubs (5-10m) Cont.

<i>Acacia howittii</i> Mimosoideae	Sticky Wattle Vic	Hardy <b>SD</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	A vigorous fast growing wattle with pendulous sticky foliage, pale yellow flowers and suited to most moist well drained soils but will tolerate drier conditions
<i>Acacia ingramii</i> Mimosoideae	Ingram's Wattle NSW	Hardy <b>D</b>	A bushy species, needing well drained soil, suitable for dry situations once established. Will sucker and form clumps
<i>Acacia leucoclada</i> * Mimosoideae	Northern Silver Wattle Qld, NSW	Hardy <b>D</b>	A fast growing hardy species, will tolerate poor soils and dry conditions when established but needs good drainage
<i>Acacia linearifolia</i> Mimosoideae	Flax - Leafed Wattle NSW	Moderate <b>D</b>	A very showy shrub when in flower, needs well drained soil in an open situation but will grow under large trees
<i>Acacia longifolia</i> Mimosoideae	Sydney Golden Wattle NSW, Vic, Tas, SA	Hardy <b>SD</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	A fast growing spreading shrub. Bright yellow rod shaped flowers in spring. Suitable to most soils and conditions as long as the drainage is good. Very prone to borer attack
<i>Acacia neriifolia</i> * Mimosoideae	Silver Wattle, Moonbi Wattle Qld, NSW	Hardy <b>D</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	Large shrub/small tree, grows naturally on thin granite soils and stony hills very hardy, quick growing and long lived Attractive grey foliage and profuse bright yellow flower heads
<i>Acacia parramattensis</i> Mimosoideae	Sydney Green Wattle NSW	Hardy <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	A fast growing fern leafed wattle with pale yellow flowers for most of the year, suitable to most soils and conditions
<i>Acacia podalyriifolia</i> Mimosoideae	Qld Silver, Mt Morgan Wattle Qld, NSW	Moderate <b>D</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	A very popular silver leafed wattle. Hardy in most situations as long as the drainage is unimpeded. Responds to heavy pruning after flowering to keep the plant bushy
<i>Acacia pravissima</i> Mimosoideae	Ovens Wattle NSW, Vic	Hardy <b>D</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	A very showy hardy wattle accepting most soil types and climatic conditions . Will grow in dappled shade but prefers partial or full sun
<i>Acacia pubifolia</i> * Mimosoideae	Wyberba Wattle Qld NSW	Hardy <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	An attractive tall spreading rare shrub or small tree. Branches mealy white. Felted grey-green phyllodes. Flowers rod like, yellow borne in the axils. Grows on gravelly granite soils . Must have good drainage and prefers full sun
<i>Acacia pycnantha</i> * Mimosoideae	Golden Wattle NSW, Vic, SA	Hardy to most frosts <b>D</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	National emblem. Drought tolerant and suitable to most well drained soils. Dappled shade, partial shade or full sun. Profuse pale yellow flowers in late winter. Weed in S. Africa
<i>Acacia rubida</i> Mimosoideae	Red Stem Wattle Qld, NSW, Vic, SA	Hardy <b>D</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	A spreading red stemmed shrub suitable for planting in most soils in dappled shade, partial shade or full sun. Will stand limited waterlogging
<i>Acacia saligna syn. Cyanophylla</i> Mimosoideae	Golden Wreath Wattle WA	Hardy <b>D</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	A medium sized shrub with long phyllodes (leaves) up to 30 cms long. Will grow in moderately well drained, light to heavy soils and partial to full sun
<i>Acacia spectabilis</i> Mimosoideae	Mudgee Wattle Qld, NSW	Hardy <b>D</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	A very showy wattle suitable for sandy or heavy well drained soils, is drought hardy once established, Likes full sun
<i>Acacia stenophylla</i> * Mimosoideae	River Cooba Qld, NSW, Vic, SA, WA, NT	Hardy <b>D</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	A medium shrub with rod like flower heads. Suited to well drained light to heavy soils with partial or full sun. Drought tolerant



## Small Trees – Large Shrubs (5-10m) Cont.

<i>Acacia terminalis</i> Mimosoideae	Sunshine Wattle NSW, Vic, Tas	Hardy <b>D</b>	Fast growing but short lived due to borer attacks. Adaptable to most soils and conditions. Long flowering period
<i>Acacia vestita</i> Mimosoideae	Hairy Wattle NSW	Hardy <b>SD</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	A dense spreading medium to tall shrub . Weeping habit and masses of bright yellow flowers in spring. Adaptable to most soils and can stand waterlogging for short periods. Needs water in dry times. Pruning can destroy weeping habit
<i>Adenanthos sericeus</i> Proteaceae	Woollybush SA, WA	Hardy <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	A species with very attractive soft grey foliage. Requires very well drained soils and will not tolerate poor drainage. Fast growing and likes partial or full sun
<i>Albizia lophantha</i> Mimosaceae	Cape Wattle WA	Moderate <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	A very fast growing short lived species due to borer attack. Soft pale yellow bottlebrush shaped flowers attractive to honey eaters. Adaptable to a wide range of soils and conditions
<i>Allocasuarina distyla</i> Casuarinaceae	She-oak NSW, Vic	Hardy <b>D</b>	A tall slender sparse shrub. Grows in a range of conditions including under established gum trees
<i>Allocasuarina inophloia</i> * Casuarinaceae	Stringybark Sheoak Qld, NSW	Hardy <b>SD</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	A small spreading hardy tree, grows well in sunny well drained position, adapts to most soil, very attractive fibrous bark
<i>Allocasuarina verticillata</i> syn <i>A. stricta</i> Casuarinaceae	Drooping She oak SA	Hardy <b>D</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	A small very attractive spreading tree, with drooping habit. Very hardy in most aspects and soils
<i>Angophora hispida</i> Myrtaceae	Dwarf Apple NSW	Moderate only <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	A small tree, useful for floral decorations. Withstands a wide range of soils and climatic conditions
<i>Banksia ericifolia</i> Proteaceae	Heath Banksia Qld, NSW	Hardy <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	A large compact shrub with colourful brushes that are very attractive to honeyeaters. Very hardy in cultivation being suitable to most soils and aspects. Tolerant of some wetness but prefers well drained soils
<i>Banksia marginata</i> Proteaceae	Silver Banksia NSW, Vic, Tas, SA	Hardy <b>SD</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	A small to large shrub depending on conditions. Grows readily in a variety of soils and positions. Flower brushes are attractive to honeyeaters. Will tolerate some degree of wetness. Appears to be relatively short lived in our area.
<i>Banksia serrata</i> Proteaceae	Old Man Banksia Qld, NSW, Vic, Tas	Hardy <b>D</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	Can grow to a large gnarled tree but usually smaller in our area. Grows in light and heavy well drained soils. Slow growing
<i>Brachychiton australis</i> Sterculiaceae	Broad-leaved Bottle tree Qld	Hardy <b>D</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	A semi deciduous spreading tree with large divided leaves. Likes a hot dry condition and deep well drained soils
<i>Bursaria spinosa</i> *	Blackthorn All States except NT	Hardy <b>SD</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	A local erect spiny shrub. Very hardy and will grow in any position. Attractive white flowers in late spring and summer
<i>Callistemon paludosus</i> Myrtaceae	River Bottlebrush NSW, Vic, Tas, SA	Hardy <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	A very hardy shrub growing in all situations, prefers moist soils but will grow in drier conditions, also tolerate waterlogging. Likes partial or full sun

## Small Trees – Large Shrubs (5-10m) Cont.

<i>Callistemon viminalis</i> Myrtaceae	Weeping Bottlebrush Qld, NSW	Hardy <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	A variable sized plant from a small shrub to a medium sized tree. It is suitable for most soils and positions and responds to ample water during dry periods. The flowers are red and rich in nectar and bird attracting
<i>Callitris oblonga</i> Cupressaceae	Tasmanian Cypress Pine NSW, Tas	Hardy <b>SD</b>	A compact shrub or small tree with upright glaucous to green leaves, Quite hardy but better suited to the colder areas of our district
<i>Callitris rhomboidea</i> Cupressaceae	Port Jackson Pine Qld, NSW, SA, WA	Hardy <b>SD</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	A neat pyramidal shaped small tree with drooping branchlets. Hardy and tolerant of poor soils
<i>Capparis mitchellii</i> * Capparaceae	Wild Orange Qld, NSW, Vic, SA, WA, NT	Hardy <b>D</b>	A very hardy local tall shrub. Is very thorny when young but less thorns when mature. Will grow on most soils including alkaline but needs good drainage. Flowers are white or creamy, fruit are edible
<i>Ceratopetalum gummiferum</i> Cunoniaceae	NSW Xmas Bush NSW	Hardy <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	A hardy spectacular compact bushy shrub in the right position. Needs well drained soils, plenty of water in dry periods and flowers better in sunny positions. Flowers are insignificant but sepals enlarge in fruit and turn bright red
<i>Correa lawrenciana</i> Rutaceae	Mountain Correa NSW, Vic, Tas	Hardy <b>SD</b>	The largest of the Correas growing to about 6 m. Prefers moist medium to heavy soils . It will withstand extended wet periods but not waterlogging. Likes full shade to partial sun Good screen plant
<i>Cyathea australis</i> Cyatheaceae	Rough tree fern Qld, NSW. Vic, Tas	Moderate <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	An adaptable tree fern will accept more sun than most other tree ferns, accepts moist soils to dry conditions. Young fronds may be burnt by heavy frosts but are replaced quickly after the frosts have gone
<i>Eucalyptus alpina</i> Myrtaceae	Grampians Gum Vic	Hardy <b>D</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	Medium to tall mallee shrub suitable for high altitudes but will accept warmer conditions. Likes acidic soils and will take dry conditions
<i>Eucalyptus approximans</i> Myrtaceae	Barren Mt. Mallee Qld, NSW	Hardy	A tall mallee shrub, suitable for small home gardens. Accept hot summers and cold winters. Likes well drained soils and lots of water in dry periods
<i>Eucalyptus boliviana</i> Myrtaceae	Bolivia Hill Stringybark NSW	Hardy <b>VD</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	Known only from high exposed areas in the Bolivia Hill Nature Reserve north of Deepwater. Shrub or mallee to 5m occasionally a tree to 12m. Juvenile stems square in cross section, adult leaves large broad lanceolate, flowers reported to be yellow. Available from Armidale Native plant nursery. New to cultivation.

## Small Trees – Large Shrubs (5-10m) Cont.

<i>Eucalyptus burdettiana</i> Myrtaceae	Burdett's Mallee WA	Moderate <b>VD</b>	A fast growing, spreading very ornamental medium mallee shrub, to small mallee tree. Bark Smooth. Flowers large, yellow-green, very conspicuous. A most adaptable species, growing in a wide range of well drained soils, including slightly alkaline. Needs plenty of sun but accepts some shade. Drought tolerant
<i>Eucalyptus caesia</i> Myrtaceae	Gungurru WA	Moderate <b>D</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	An open straggly small tree in our district, but with magnificent flowers and very decorative flaky trunk. Likes fairly well drained acidic soil and full sun grows well on clay loams and is tolerant of drought
<i>Eucalyptus eremophila</i> Myrtaceae	Sand Mallee WA	Hardy <b>VD</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	Spreading small mallee shrub with decorative bark, buds and flowers. Flowers forming sizable heads, cream to yellow or pink to crimson, often profuse and very conspicuous. Grows best in arid or semi arid areas. Plants need good drainage and are drought tolerant
<i>Eucalyptus erythrocorys</i> Myrtaceae	Illyarie, Red Cap Gum WA	Frost tender when young <b>VD</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	An outstanding WA ornamental species. Has bright red 4 lobed caps which contrasts with the green base and bright yellow stamens. Likes well drained sandy loams and plenty of sun
<i>Eucalyptus forrestiana</i> Myrtaceae	Fuchsia Gum WA	Moderate <b>VD</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	Upright to spreading small tree, very attractive pendulous buds and fruit. Adaptable to a wide range of soils and climates, best in semi arid and warm temperate zones in sandy loams, tolerant of droughts and limited waterlogging. Does not like heavy soils
<i>Eucalyptus gillii</i> Myrtaceae	Curly Mallee NSW, SA	Light <b>VD</b>	Tall to small mallee shrub or small tree. Trunks usually multiple, usually crooked, arising from a lignotuber. Bark rough and persistent near base, other parts smooth. Flowers pale yellow, profuse, well displayed. Does well in alkaline or acidic soils. Requires excellent drainage and plenty of sunshine
<i>Eucalyptus kitsoniana</i> Myrtaceae	Gippsland Mallee Vic	Moderate <b>VD</b>	Tall mallee shrub or small tree, with a moderately dense canopy. Trunks multiple or single, arising from a lignotuber. Bark smooth. Flowers white to cream, rarely pinkish. Fast growing and does well on a wide range of soils, even those that are heavy and wet. Succeeds in areas of very low rainfall
<i>Eucalyptus lansdowneana</i> Myrtaceae	Crimson Mallee SA	Moderate <b>VD</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	An outstanding tall mallee ornamental species with a magnificent floral display. It needs warmer areas and adapts well to most freely draining soils. They are hardy to extended dry periods
<i>Eucalyptus macrandra</i> Myrtaceae	River Yate WA	Hardy <b>VD</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	A quick growing spreading, medium to tall mallee shrub with dense foliage. Trunks solitary to multiple, arising from a lignotuber. Flowers, large clusters of yellow to yellow-green, profuse, very conspicuous. Adaptable to most soils, including slightly alkaline, and do well in heavy loams. Likes plenty of sun and is tolerant of extended dry periods and very slight salinity.

## Small Trees – Large Shrubs (5-10m) Cont.

<i>Eucalyptus perriniana</i> Myrtaceae	Spinning Gum NSW, Vic, Tas	Very hardy <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	A tall mallee shrub famous for it's juvenile leaves that encircle the stem and remain on the stem after dying and spin in the breeze. Adapts to a wide range of soils and grows successfully in temperate and subtropical regions
<i>Eucalyptus pulverulenta</i> Myrtaceae	Powdered Gum NSW	Very Hardy <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	A tall shrub or straggly small tree, used extensively for floral arrangements having grey opposite orbicular to ovate stemless juvenile leaves. The tree rarely produce adult leaves. Most soils are suitable as long as they are well drained
<i>Eucalyptus stricta</i> Myrtaceae	Blue mountains Mallee Ash NSW, Vic	Hardy to most frosts	Tall Mallee shrub, small enough for home gardens. It adapts well to most well drained acidic soils
<i>Eucalyptus torquata</i> Myrtaceae	Coral Gum WA	Moderate <b>VD</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	A highly ornamental spreading small tree. Suited to semi arid warm temperate regions. Grows well in acidic or alkaline soils and tolerates low salinity. Has a long flowering period
<i>Eucalyptus utilis</i> Myrtaceae	Round-leaved Moort WA	Moderate	Previously erroneously referred to as <i>E.platypus</i> var. <i>heterophylla</i> . Mallet or mallee to 7m. Glossy green leaves, smooth bark throughout, flowers creamy white. A common street and farm windbreak planting in Southern Australia. Prefers well drained soils.
<i>Eucalyptus viridus</i> Myrtaceae	Green Mallee Qld, NSW, Vic, SA	Moderate <b>VD</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	A very attractive species making an excellent low windbreak for areas with a hot dry climate. Very hardy once established and will grow in a wide variety of soils
<i>Exocarpos cupressiformis</i> * Santalaceae	Native Cherry Qld, NSW, Vic, Ras, SA	Hardy <b>SD</b>	Tall semi-parasitic hardy shrub with yellow green to green pendulous branchlets, leaves reduced to scales .suitable for most moist soils. Old plants need rejuvenating by hard pruning
<i>Geijera parviflora</i> * Rutaceae	Wilga Qld, NSW, Vic	Hardy VD <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	An outstanding tree for semi arid areas, with foliage weeping right down to the ground in unstocked paddocks, grows well on most well drained soils as well as alkaline
<i>Grevillea baileyana</i> Proteaceae	Frindlay's Silky Oak Qld	Moderate only	This is a handsome tree which can flower profusely with white fragrant flowers that are short lived and attract nectar feeding birds.It is a rainforest tree and requires protection from hot sun and winds while young. Needs freely draining soil
<i>Grevillea banksii</i> Proteaceae	Red Silky Oak Qld	Moderate <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	A bushy shrub that produces flowers for most of the year. It is adaptable to most well drained soils in a range of positions. It is also one of the parent of lots of hybrid Grevilleas
<i>Grevillea barklyana</i> ssp. <i>Barklyana</i> Proteaceae	Large-leaf Grevillea NSW, Vic	Moderate to Hardy <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	A large bushy shrub well suited as a screening plant. Grows best in most acidic type soils and withstands limited periods of waterlogging. Does best in a semi shaded site

## Small Trees – Large Shrubs (5-10m) Cont.

<i>Hakea eriantha</i> *	Tree Hakea Qld, NSW, Vic	Hardy <b>D</b>	A slow growing tall shrub or small tree. It is slow growing but reliable in cultivation. Adaptable to most well drained soils and in positions in full sun or partial shade
<i>Hakea laurina</i>	Pincushion Hakea WA	Hardy <b>D</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	An attractive variable shrub, can be upright and open, dense or bushy or sometimes with long pendulous branches. Prefers an open sunny site but will tolerate some shade. Soils need to be acidic to neutral and well drained. Flowers like a pincushion
<i>Hakea petiolaris</i>	Sea-urchin Hakea WA	Hardy <b>D</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	A popular variable shrub can be tall and upright or low and shrubby. Likes semi arid to temperate regions. Does well in most free acidic draining soils particularly granite. Likes full sun but will tolerate some shade. Flowers like a sea urchin
<i>Hakea salicifolia</i> syn. <i>Saligna</i>	Willow Hakea Qld, NSW	Moderate <b>D</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	A very adaptable large shrub or small tree. Hardy to most soils and conditions. Tends to become straggly and responds well to pruning and can be used as a hedging plant. Used as an understock for hard to grow Hakeas susceptible to root rot
<i>Lagunaria patersonii</i>	Norfolk Island Hibiscus Qld, NI, LHI	Moderate <b>VD</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	Tall bushy shrub or small tree with a dense crown almost to the ground. Flowers pale to bright pink, rarely white, hibiscus like, profuse and showy. Tolerates a wide range of soil types as long as drainage is adequate. They grow well on alkaline soils. Grow in full sun or semi shade
<i>Leptospermum laevigatum</i>	Coast Tree Tree NSW, Vic, Tas, SA	Hardy <b>D</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	Medium to tall shrub or small tree, often with a gnarled trunk. White flowers in spring often profuse. Will adapt to most soils including alkaline. Prefer a sunny position but will tolerate some shade
<i>Melaleuca alternifolia</i>	Snow in Summer Qld, NSW	Hardy <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	A very attractive adaptable shrub covered in white flowers in Spring/Summer. Likes a moist situation and will tolerate poorly drained soils. Likes a sunny position but will do OK in shade. Very similar to <i>M. linariifolia</i>
<i>Melaleuca armillaris</i>	Bracelet Honey-myrtle NSW, Vic, Tas	Hardy <b>D</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	A hardy fast growing bushy shrub useful as a screen plant. Multi stemmed shrub tend to collapse with age therefore should be regularly pruned. Grows in most soils and conditions. Decorative foliage useful in floral arrangements
<i>Melaleuca ericifolia</i>	Swamp Paperbark NSW, Vic, Tas	Hardy <b>D</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	Tall dense vigorous shrub, pale papery bark. Young growth bright green. Cream to white scented brushes in October. An excellent species for wet areas, but care should be taken as plants can sucker profusely. Vigor can be controlled by planting in a drier position
<i>Melaleuca linariifolia</i>	Snow in Summer Qld, NSW	Hardy <b>D</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	A fast growing tall showy shrub in flower, being covered in white terminal flowers in Summer. Likes moist conditions and will tolerate some waterlogging. Will grow in full sun or partial shade. Similar to <i>M. alternifolia</i> , also called Snow in Summer



## Small Trees – Large Shrubs (5-10m) Cont.

<i>Melaleuca styphelioides</i> Myrtaceae	Prickly Paperbark Qld, NSW	Hardy <b>D</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	A small tree although can grow much larger under ideal conditions. Suitable for moderately saline sites Will grow in a wide range of situations and soil types
<i>Myoporum montanum</i> * Myoporaceae	Western Boobialla Qld, NSW, Vic, SA, WA, NT	Hardy <b>VD</b>	Grows well on well drained acidic or alkaline soils. Maximum sunshine is preferred but will tolerate some shade. Good for screening and windbreaks, responds well to pruning
<i>Notelaea microcarpa</i> * Oleaceae	Native Olive QLD, NSW, NT	Hardy <b>VD</b>	A very hardy local drought tolerant small tree. Very dense foliated local plant. Insignificant white flowers. Grows in most well drained soils, in full sun or semi shade. Will withstand extended dry periods. Birds feed on the berry fruit
<i>Persoonia cornifolia</i> * Proteaceae	Broad-leaved Geebung Qld, NSW	Moderate	A local medium shrub, best suited to well drained acidic soils in full sun or semi shade. Has small yellow flowers
<i>Phebalium squamulosum</i> Rutaceae	Forest Phebalium Qld, NSW, Vic	Hardy <b>SD</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	A small to medium shrub with very profuse and conspicuous yellow flowers. Grows best in freely draining acidic soils in shaded or somewhat sunny positions. There are 9 subspecies and they differ mainly in leaf shapes and degree of wartiness
<i>Pittosporum phylliraeoides</i> * Pittosporum	Butterbush WA	Hardy <b>VD</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	A hardy local tall shrub with pendulous branches. Adaptable to most light soils and is drought tolerant. Yellow flowers in Winter/spring Likes a sunny position
<i>Prostanthera lasianthos</i> Lamiaceae	Victorian Christmas Bush Qld, NSW, Vic, Tas	Hardy <b>SD</b>	A small to tall variable aromatic shrub. Has white or pink to mauve flowers, often profuse and very conspicuous, with a sweet honey fragrance. Adapts well to moderately freely draining moisture retentive soils in semi shaded sites. Will not tolerate extended dry conditions

## Medium Shrubs (2-5m)

<b>Botanical Name</b>	<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Frost &amp; Drought Tolerance</b>	<b>Notes</b>
<i>Acacia acinacea</i> Ruby Tips Mimosoideae	Gold Dust Wattle NSW, Vic, SA	Hardy <b>D</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	A small to medium, red growth tip form of this species. Phyllodes oblong or oval, dense, with a distinctively recurved point. Flowers globular, golden yellow, profuse. Grows in dry or moist well drained gravels and soils but will adapt to heavy clays. Prefers dappled shade, partial or full sun. Moderately drought resistant
<i>Acacia amoena</i> Mimosoideae	Boomerang Wattle NSW, Vic	Hardy <b>D</b>	A dense medium shrub with bright yellow showy ball flowers. Adaptable to most well drained soils And will grow in dappled shade, partial or full sun
<i>Acacia beckleri</i> Mimosoideae	Barrier Range wattle NSW, SA	Hardy <b>VD</b>	A drought resistant outstanding winter flowering shrub. Adaptable to well drained soils and prefers partial or full sun. Flowers in terminal racemes sweet scented and deep to bright yellow

## Medium Shrubs (2-5m) Cont.

<i>Acacia boormanii</i> Mimosoideae	Snowy River Wattle NSW, Vic	Hardy <b>D</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	A spectacular upright hardy species, adaptable to most well drained soils and a wide range of climatic conditions. Will withstand extended wet conditions. Can sucker and form a copse making it ideal for a windbreak or screening plant
<i>Acacia buxifolia</i> Mimosoideae	Box-leaf Wattle Qld, NSW, Vic	Hardy <b>D</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	A medium shrub with profuse golden yellow flowers and reddish stems. Grows in most relatively well drained soils but will stand inundation for short periods as well as being drought tolerant. Prefers dappled shade partial or full sun
<i>Acacia calamifolia</i> Mimosoideae	Wallowa NSW, Vic, SA	Hardy <b>VD</b>	An upright medium shrub with profuse globular golden-yellow flower heads. Requires well drained soils and is drought tolerant. Likes partial or full sun
<i>Acacia cardiophylla</i> Mimosoideae	Wyalong Wattle NSW	Hardy <b>VD</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	A small to medium fine leaved bi-pinnate shrub. Globular profuse dense golden yellow flower heads in auxiliary racemes. Needs well drained soil in a sunny position. Drought tolerant
<i>Acacia conferta</i> Mimosoideae	Crowded Leaved Wattle Qld, NSW	Hardy <b>VD</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	A very hardy medium shrub. Phyllodes linear, rigid, appressed against the stem, grey-green in whorls, very hairy. Flowers globular, bright golden yellow. Adaptable to a wide variety of soil types, climates and positions. Drought resistant
<i>Acacia craspedocarpa</i> Mimosoideae	Broad-leaved Mulga WA	Hardy <b>VD</b>	A medium shrub with thick ovate grey phyllodes and rod like flower heads solitary on auxiliary stalks. Likes well drained soils with partial or full sun. Drought tolerant
<i>Acacia cultriformis</i> Mimosoideae	Knife-leaf Wattle Qld, NSW	Hardy <b>D</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	A medium bushy shrub with triangular phyllodes, bright yellow flower heads on auxiliary racemes. Suitable to a wide range of conditions but must have good drainage. Very drought tolerant
<i>Acacia decora</i> * Mimosoideae	Showy Wattle, Western Silver Wattle Qld, NSW, Vic	Hardy <b>D</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	A local small to medium drought resistant shrub, golden yellow globular flower heads in terminal racemes. It is adaptable, preferring well drained light to heavy soils. Will grow in dappled shade, partial or full sun Is the floral emblem of Tamworth Regional Botanic Garden
<i>Acacia denticulosa</i> Mimosoideae	Toothed leaf Wattle WA	Hardy <b>SD</b>	A very rare and unusual medium open shrub, has stiff prickly phyllodes with wavy small toothed margins. Long rod like flowers usually in pairs in the leaf axils. Requires very well drained light to medium soils in a dry situation. It is drought tolerant and prefers full sun
<i>Acacia falcata</i> Mimosoideae	Hickory Wattle, Sally Qld, NSW	Hardy <b>D</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	A medium to tall shrub with pale yellow globular flower heads. Grows very well in rich deep soils but will also grow in poor soils. Grows in partial or full sun
<i>Acacia granitica</i> * Mimosoideae	Granite Wattle Qld, NSW	Very Hardy <b>D</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	Small to medium spreading shrub. Phyllodes linear, narrowed towards the base. Thick and leathery. Flowers rod-like, bright yellow, borne in pairs. Easily grown and prefers a sunny position in well drained soil

## Medium Shrubs (2-5m) Cont.

<i>Acacia hakeoides</i> * Mimosoideae	Hakea-leaf Wattle Qld, NSW, Vic, SA, WA	Hardy <b>VD</b>	A dense much branched medium shrub with yellow profuse globular flowers. Grows best in medium to well drained light to medium soils, is lime tolerant. Will grow in dappled shade but prefers partial to full sun. Drought tolerant. Will sucker if roots are damaged
<i>Acacia iteaphylla</i> Mimosoideae	Flinders Range Wattle SA	Hardy <b>VD</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	A dense medium shrub with long drooping branches. Globular slender pale yellow flower heads. Very adaptable and grows best in fairly well drained, light to heavy soils. Is drought tolerant and lime tolerant and prefers partial to full sun
<i>Acacia juncifolia</i> * Mimosoideae	Rush-leaf Wattle Qld, NSW	Moderate only <b>D</b>	A medium to tall shrub with globular, deep yellow flowers, singular or in pairs. Needs a sunny well drained position, hardy and showy
<i>Acacia lineata</i> Mimosoideae	Streaked Wattle Qld, NSW, Vic, SA	Hardy <b>D</b>	Small to medium showy shrub in flower with hairy branches and bright yellow profuse globular flowers. Grows best in well drained soil impartial or full sun. Drought tolerant
<i>Acacia montana</i> * Mimosoideae	Mallee Wattle Qld, NSW, Vic, SA	Hardy <b>D</b>	A local sticky dense spreading medium shrub with bright yellow profuse globular flowers. Grows well in well drained, light to heavy soils with partial or full sun. Very suitable to hot ,dry locations and alkaline soils
<i>Acacia pilligaensis</i> * Mimosoideae	Pilliga Wattle Qld, NSW	Hardy <b>VD</b>	A local small to medium wattle found mainly in the Pilliga Scrub. Likes sandy soils and a dry position. Needs good drainage and full sun A tough hardy drought tolerant wattle. Showy in flower
<i>Acacia polybotrya</i> * Mimosoideae	Western Silver Wattle Qld, NSW	Hardy <b>D</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	A local small to medium shrub usually found in boggy situations. Bipinnate leaves. Flowers globular, bright yellow in long racemes. Adaptable to a variety of situations including those that are inundated for short periods.
<i>Acacia subulata</i> * Mimosoideae	Awl Wattle NSW	Hardy <b>D</b>	Small to tall slender shrub. Flower heads globular, small, yellow, borne in slender auxiliary racemes. Showy when in flower. Will tolerate heavy soils but requires good drainage. Likes partial to full sun
<i>Atriplex nummularia</i> Chenopodiaceae	Old Man Saltbush Mainland States	Hardy <b>VD</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	A dense small to medium shrub with toothed flat leaves covered in a bluish-grey scaly white layer. Grows best in heavy soils in full sun and is suitable for alkaline soils and wet areas. Useful as a hedge plant and a fire retardant
<i>Baekea virgata</i> Myrtaceae	Tall Baekea Qld, NSW, Vic, NT	Hardy <b>D</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	A very variable shrub from prostrate to a small tree. Very hardy and adaptable to a variety of conditions. Drought resistant but responds to water in dry periods
<i>Banksia "Giant Candles"</i> Proteaceae	Cultivar Parents – <i>B.ericifolia</i> And <i>B. spinulosa</i>	Hardy <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	A hybrid between <i>H.ericifolia</i> and <i>H.spinulosa</i> . has large orange brushes. Needs a sunny position and well drained soils
<i>Banksia serratifolia</i> Proteaceae	Wallum Banksia Qld, NSW	Hardy <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	Now know as <i>H aemula</i> . A spreading small shrub or small gnarled tree. Leaves shiny green above and dull beneath. Flowers greenish yellow brushes. Grows in a variety of conditions and soil types Tolerant of wet conditions

## Medium Shrubs (2-5m) Cont.

<i>Bauera rubioides</i> Baueraceae	Dog Rose Qld, NSW, Vic, Tas, SA	Hardy <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	A very variable shrub from prostrate to bushy spreading shrub with white to pink flowers. Grows in a wide range of conditions and soil types. Best in dappled shade and moist to relatively well drained soils. Will withstand waterlogging for short periods
<i>Boronia denticulata</i> Rutaceae	Small Toothed Boronia WA	Moderate <b>SD</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	A small to medium shrub with strongly aromatic minutely toothed leaves. Flowers profuse mauve-pink, bright pink or sometimes white. Adaptable under a wide range of soils and climatic conditions. Best in dappled shade or partial sun. Will withstand poorly drained soils
<i>Boronia heterophylla</i> Rutaceae	Red Boronia WA	Moderate <b>SD</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	An upright bushy medium shrub. Flowers bell like, profuse, slightly fragrant, bright reddish pink. Grows in a wide range of soils which must be kept damp, will not tolerate drying out. Withstands waterlogging
<i>Callistemon</i> cultivars		Variable <b>D</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	There are many hybrid <i>Callistemon</i> shrubs on the market and coming onto the market continually and most of them are suitable for our area. Please check the frost tolerance with your nurseryman and the suitability of what you want it for. Some of the more common ones to date are listed below.
<i>Callistemon</i> sp. "Baroondah Station" Myrtaceae	Unnamed species Qld	Hardy	A very variable cultivar arising in the Injune district of Qld, has erect and weeping forms. Brushes from pale to deep pink. Hardy in most soils and likes full sun. Ample water needed in dry periods
<i>Callistemon</i> "Cameo Pink" Myrtaceae	Hybrid Parents- <i>C. salignus</i> Other unknown	Moderate <b>D</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	A hybrid selection with <i>C. salignus</i> in its parentage. Has small deep rose brushes tipped with yellow anthers. Will accept dry or wet conditions and prefers full sun
<i>Callistemon viminalis</i> "Dawson River" Myrtaceae	A selected form	Moderate <b>D</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	A tall spreading shrub with pendulous branches probably a form of <i>C. viminalis</i> . Young growth is hairy and brushes are red. Will tolerate wet or dry soils and prefers full sun
<i>Callistemon viminalis</i> "Hannah Ray" Myrtaceae	A selected form	Moderate <b>SD</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	Small tree with weeping foliage and individual bright red brushes. Will tolerate dry or wet soils and prefers full sun. <i>C. viminalis</i> is one of the parents
<i>Callistemon</i> "Harkness" Myrtaceae	Hybrid Parents- <i>C. viminalis</i> and <i>C. citrinus</i>	Hardy <b>D</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	A weeping shrub with pendulous branches. One of the best of the <i>Callistemon</i> cultivars with very long bright red brushes. Has a long flowering period and is a good bird attractor. Will accept most soils and conditions and prefers full sun. Also suitable for alkaline soils.
<i>Callistemon</i> "Kings Park Special" Myrtaceae	Hybrid Parents – Probably <i>C. citrinus</i> and <i>C. viminalis</i>	Moderate <b>D</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	An upright much branched medium to tall shrub, that appeared as a chance seedling at Kings Park in WA. It is very floriferous with multiple heads of crimson flower spikes about 13 cm long. It is very adaptable accepting a wide range of soil and climatic conditions
<i>Callistemon</i> "Purple Splendour" Myrtaceae	Cultivar Parents unknown	Moderate <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	An excellent medium to tall cultivar with large purple flowers borne in clusters of up to 8 brushes. Will accept most soils and conditions and prefers full sun.

## Medium Shrubs (2-5m) Cont.

<i>Callistemon "Reeves Pink"</i> Myrtaceae	Cultivar. Probably one parent <i>C. citrinus</i>	Moderate <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	A chance cultivar that seems to have affinity to <i>C. citrinus</i> . A dense rounded shrub with pink flowers that tend to fade on maturity. Has proved reliable in most soils and aspects, prefers full sun
<i>Callistemon "Wilderness White"</i> Myrtaceae	Cultivar Parents unknown	Moderate <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	Appears to be a selection of <i>C. viminalis</i> A small rounded shrub with a slightly pendulous habit Flowers are pure white with cream anthers. Is hardy in most soils and aspects. Does best in full sun
<i>Callistemon citrinus</i> Myrtaceae	Crimson Bottlebrush NSW, Vic	Hardy <b>D</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	The parent of many cultivars. An extremely hardy medium to tall shrub with many different forms and bright red flowers, some white forms are known. Will grow in almost any soil type and conditions, prefers partial to full sun
<i>Callistemon linearis</i> * Myrtaceae	Narrow-leaved Bottlebrush NSW	Hardy <b>D</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	A variable medium shrub from dense to open. Flowers are dull red with gold tipped anthers Does well in dry or wet conditions and most soil types ..prefers full sun
<i>Callistemon pachyphyllus</i> Myrtaceae	Wallum Bottlebrush Qld, NSW	Hardy <b>D</b>	A low rigid straggly species with thick textured stiff upright leaves. Flowers are terminal and bright red. A very hardy species that will tolerate a wide range of conditions
<i>Callistemon pallidus</i> Myrtaceae	Lemon Bottlebrush NSW, Vic, Tas	Tolerant <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	A dense medium to tall shrub with a generally upright habit. The flowers are cream to greenish yellow with yellow anthers. Grows in most soils and likes dappled shade, partial shade to full sun. Will stand waterlogging
<i>Callistemon phoeniceus</i> Myrtaceae	Lesser Bottlebrush WA	Hardy <b>VD</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	A medium shrub that can be slightly pendulous with thick, stiff sometimes twisted grey leaves. Flowers are a bright rich red. A very hardy and adaptable species that will grow in most soils. Prefers full sun
<i>Callistemon pinifolius</i> Myrtaceae	Pine leaved Bottlebrush NSW	Moderate <b>D</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	A low spreading to upright open shrub. There are two forms available. A yellowish green and a red form. The red form is usually the upright type Will accept most soils wet or dry and prefers full sun
<i>Callistemon polandii</i> Myrtaceae	Gold tipped Bottlebrush Qld	Moderate <b>D</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	A medium to tall shrub with large green leaves. The bright red spikes have yellow anthers are up to 10 cm long. Hardy to most soils wet or dry and prefers full sun
<i>Calothamnus homalophyllus</i> Myrtaceae	Murchison Claw-flower WA	Moderate <b>VD</b>	A medium much branched shrub, spectacular when in flower. Flowers one sided bright red bottlebrushes with gold tipped anthers. Will grow in most well drained soils in partial or full sun
<i>Calothamnus quadrifidus</i> Myrtaceae	Common Net Bush WA	Hardy <b>D</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	The best of the species. Very variable shrub either spreading or upright, glabrous or hairy. With bright red to yellow flowers. Grows in most well drained soils and flowers best in full sun. Flowers are either one sided or fully encircle the stem
<i>Calothamnus ruprestris</i> Myrtaceae	Cliff Net Bush, Mouse Ears WA	Hardy <b>D</b>	A bushy medium erect shrub. Flowers are red and plants rare in the wild. It is hardy and adaptable, growing in most well drained soils. Prefers partial to full sun



## Medium Shrubs (2-5m) Cont.

<i>Correa lawrenciana</i> Rutaceae	Mountain Correa NSW, Vic, Tas	Hardy <b>SD</b>	A dense, small shrub to upright small tree. Flowers tubular, pendulous on stems from leaf axils, usually buff cream to green. Prefers moist, well drained, medium to heavy soils. Likes full shade to partial sun
<i>Dodonaea viscosa</i> * Sapindaceae	Hop Bush Qld, NSW, Vic	Hardy <b>D</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	A local dense upright medium shrub. Leaves linear – lanceolate, tapering to apex and base, viscous. Flowers bisexual, male and female on separate plants. Bracts cream, red to purple. Needs well drained light to medium soils and dappled shade to partial sun
<i>Eremophila alternifolia</i> Myoporaceae	Native Honeysuckle NSW, SA, WA, NT	Moderate <b>VD</b>	Small shrub with sticky young growth. Flowers tubular, pink to carmine, rarely white or yellow. Fairly adaptable, prefers well drained heavy soil, with a warm to hot aspect. Will stand extended dry periods
<i>Eremophila bignoniiflora</i> Myoporaceae	Creek Wilga Qld, NSW, Vic, SA, WA, NT	Hardy <b>D</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	Medium to tall shrub, large tubular flowers, cream, tinged red above, green or purplish spotted interior. A most adaptable species, ideally suited to heavy soils in semi arid and arid areas. Likes full sun. withstands some inundation
<i>Eremophila calorhabdos</i> Myoporaceae	Red Rod WA	Hardy <b>VD</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	Small to medium upright shrub. Branches covered with short hairs. Flowers tubular, pink red or purple. Hardy and adaptable grows in a wide range of soils but must have good drainage. Likes full sun to do best
<i>Eremophila mitchellii</i> Myoporaceae	Budda, False Sandalwood Qld, NSW	Hardy <b>VD</b>	Medium shrub to small tree, leaves bright green, sticky, aromatic. Flowers bell shaped, white to pale cream, sweetly scented. Adaptable to most soils. Will grow in dappled shade to full sun. Will sucker if roots are damaged
<i>Eriostemon myoporoides</i> Rutaceae	Long-leaf Wax Flower Qld, NSW, Vic	Hardy <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	Small to tall shrub, branches usually warty, leaves leathery and aromatic. Flowers profuse, white, buds pink. Prefers neutral to acid soils with good drainage. Does best in dappled shade or partial sun
<i>Eucalyptus grossa</i> Myrtaceae	Phillips River Gum WA	Moderate <b>D</b>	Spreading medium mallee shrub. Leaves dark green with yellow midrib, glossy and thick. Flowers yellow to yellow-green. Does best in well drained sand or loam. Drought tolerant but will stand some limited waterlogging. Best in full sun
<i>Eucalyptus kruseana</i> Myrtaceae	Book- leaf Mallee WA	Hardy <b>D</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	Spreading, medium to tall mallee shrub, with slightly open foliage. Trunk solitary or multiple, slender, arising from a lignotuber. Leaves opposite, glaucous. Flowers pale yellow to yellow, profuse, conspicuous. Adapts well to a wide range of soils and climates. Needs a well drained position with plenty of sunshine. Drought tolerant
<i>Eucalyptus macrocarpa</i> Myrtaceae	Mottlecah WA	Moderate <b>VD</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	Spreading to sprawling medium mallee shrub with a lignotuber. Branches and leaves grey with a white bloom. Flowers single, bright red to pink-red, largest in the genus. Does best in acidic soils in semi arid areas. Likes full sun and good drainage

## Medium Shrubs (2-5m) Cont.

<i>Eucalyptus nutans</i> Myrtaceae	Red-flowered Moort WA	Hardy <b>D</b>	A very decorative upright to spreading medium mallee shrub with moderately dense foliage. Trunks, usually multiple arising from a lignotuber. Flowers usually red, also cream to yellow, often profuse, very conspicuous. Recommended for heavy soils and tolerates slight alkalinity. Needs plenty of sunshine and moderately drought tolerant.
<i>Eucalyptus pleurocarpa</i> Myrtaceae	Tallerack WA	Moderate <b>D</b>	Misapplied name: <i>E.tetragona</i> . The type specimen of <i>E.tetragona</i> is intermediate in character between <i>E.pleurocarpa</i> and <i>E.extrica</i> . A straggly mallee to 5m, smooth bark, glaucous square branches, broad grey-green to glaucous leaves. Crown consists only of juvenile leaves. Glaucous buds have minute sepals, flowers white. Prefers well drained soils. An unusual and attractive garden specimen.
<i>Eucalyptus preissiana</i> Myrtaceae	Bell Fruited Mallee WA	Moderate <b>VD</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	An outstanding ornamental spreading medium to tall mallee shrub with a moderately open canopy. Trunks singular or multiple, arising from a lignotuber. Flowers bright to golden yellow often profuse and very conspicuous. Grows best in well drained slightly acidic soils. Needs pruning to control shape
<i>Eucalyptus pumila</i> Myrtaceae	Pokolbin Mallee NSW	Moderate <b>D</b>	Small to tall multi-stemmed slender shrub, arising from a lignotuber. Flowers white, often profuse and very conspicuous. Prefers light sandy soils and plenty of sunshine. Drought tolerant.
<i>Eucalyptus pyriformis</i> Myrtaceae	Dowerin Rose WA	Moderate <b>VD</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	An outstanding ornamental spreading, medium to tall mallee shrub, with moderately dense foliage. Trunks usually multiple arising from a lignotuber. Flowers cream, yellow, pink or red, often profuse and very conspicuous. Prefers very well drained sandy, slightly acidic soils and likes plenty of sunshine
<i>Eucalyptus rhodantha</i> Myrtaceae	Rose Mallee WA	Moderate <b>D</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	A highly decorative spreading medium mallee shrub, with open to moderately dense foliage. Trunks multiple, slender arising from a lignotuber.. Leaves opposite or alternate, orbicular-cordate, sessile to shortly stalked, glaucous to powdery grey. Prefers well drained sandy slightly acidic soil. Like plenty of sun and can be drought tolerant. Frosts can damage flower buds
<i>Eucalyptus tetraptera</i> Myrtaceae	Four Winged Mallee WA	Moderate <b>D</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	A conspicuous spreading, medium to tall mallee shrub with open foliage. Trunks solitary or multiple arising from a lignotuber. Buds bright red, four winged, very conspicuous. Flowers pink to red, scattered. It grows well in most well drained soils, including alkaline. Best in warm areas . Drought tolerant.
<i>Eucalyptus uncinata</i> Myrtaceae	Hook-leaved Mallee WA	Hardy <b>VD</b>	A spreading, densely foliated small to medium mallee shrub. Trunks usually multiple arising from a lignotuber. Flowers cream, profuse, conspicuous. It generally does well in relatively deep well drained sands or loams. Prefers warmer temperate zones. Drought tolerant

## Medium Shrubs (2-5m) Cont.

<i>Grevillea</i> "Canberra Gem" Proteaceae	Cultivar Parents- <i>G. juniperina</i> and <i>G. rosmarinifolia</i>	Hardy <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	A vigorous medium hybrid shrub resulting from the cross of <i>G. rosmarinifolia</i> and <i>G. juniperina</i> . Prickly foliage making it suitable for small bird harbour. Pinkish red flowers. Adapts well to most soil types and positions except full shade
<i>Grevillea</i> "Clearview David" Proteaceae	Cultivar Parents- <i>G. rosmarinifolia</i> and <i>G. lavandulacea</i>	Hardy <b>D</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	Medium very floriferous shrub with deep red flowers. One parent is <i>G. rosmarinifolia</i> other unknown. Grows well in most well drained soil types, including slightly alkaline. Partial shade or full sun
<i>Grevillea</i> "Coastal Glow" or "Framptons Hybrid" Proteaceae	Cultivar Parents- <i>G. barklyana</i> and <i>G. aspleniifolia</i>	Hardy most frosts <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	Medium ascending to spreading hybrid shrub. Toothbrush flowers pale purplish-red. Adaptable to most soil types. Best in partial shade
<i>Grevillea</i> "Constance" Proteaceae	Cultivar Parents- <i>G. juniperina</i> and <i>G. victoriae</i>	Moderate <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	Medium upright to spreading bushy shrub. Flowers bright orange-red. Reliable in most well drained soil types, including those slightly alkaline. Best in a sunny position
<i>Grevillea</i> "Copper Rocket" Proteaceae	Cultivar Parents- probably <i>G. x gaudichaudii</i>	Moderate <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	Medium to tall shrub, with coppery green young growth. Flowers pale pinkish purple. It adapts to most acidic to neutral soil types that are moist for most of the year. Will grow in a sunny position but prefers a semi shaded area
<i>Grevillea</i> "Honey Gem" Proteaceae	Cultivar Parents- <i>G. banksii</i> and <i>G. pteridifolia</i>	Light to Moderate <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	Medium to tall shrub with a bushy habit. Flowers apricot coloured often with a tinge of red. Grows best in an open sunny position with well drained soil . Very nectar rich and sought by all honeyeaters
<i>Grevillea</i> "Ivanhoe" Proteaceae	Cultivar Parents- <i>G. caleyi</i> and <i>G. longifolia</i>	Hardy <b>D</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	A medium to tall vigorous shrub, suitable as a screen or hedging plant. Flowers toothbrush type, pinkish red. Adaptable to a wide range of soil types as long as they are well drained and not too alkaline. Does well in a sunny position or a partly shaded position
<i>Grevillea</i> "Majestic" Proteaceae	Cultivar Parents- A F2 hybrid of <i>G. "Misty Pink"</i>	Moderate only <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	Medium to tall bushy shrub. Flowers bottlebrush type, colour dark rosy pink with cream waxy styles. Not a strong grower but the flowers are outstanding and cut well. Suitable to most soils but must have good drainage
<i>Grevillea</i> "Misty Pink" Proteaceae	Cultivar Parents- <i>G. banksii</i> and <i>G. sessilis</i>	Moderate <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	Medium to tall bushy shrub. Flowers light to bright pink with ivory white styles. Grows best in well drained sandy soils in a warm position. Has a long flowering period peaking in spring and autumn
<i>Grevillea</i> "Pink Surprise" Proteaceae	Cultivar Parents- <i>G. banksii</i> and <i>G. whiteana</i>	Light to Moderate <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	Tall bushy shrub, flowers bottlebrush type, bright pink with ivory coloured waxy styles. Grows well in well drained sandy soils. A good bird attractant
<i>Grevillea</i> "Poorinda Blondie" Proteaceae	Cultivar Parents- <i>G. hookeriana</i> other unknown	Hardy <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	Medium wide spreading shrub, good screen [plant, young growth hairy with bronze tonings. Flowers dull deep yellow. Does best in free draining soils with plenty of sunshine
<i>Grevillea</i> "Poorinda Elegance" Proteaceae	Cultivar Parents- <i>G. juniperina</i> and hybrid <i>G. obtusiflora x alpina</i>	Moderate <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	Small to medium shrub. Flowers apricot and reddish. Grows well in most freely draining soil types, including slightly alkaline. Prefers a sheltered position.

## Medium Shrubs (2-5m) Cont.

<i>Grevillea</i> "Poorinda Firebird" Proteaceae	Cultivar Parents- x between 2 forms of <i>G.speciosa</i>	Moderate to hardy <b>D</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	Medium upright to ascending open shrub. Flowers scarlet. Adaptable and will grow in most well drained soils including slightly alkaline. Prefers a sunny position but will accept semi shade. Heavy pruning is not recommended
<i>Grevillea</i> "Poorinda Peter" Proteaceae	Cultivar Parents- <i>G.longifolia</i> and <i>G. acanthifolia</i>	Hardy <b>D</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	Medium ascending to spreading shrub. Leaves deeply lobed shiny dark green above densely silky below , used as cut foliage. Flowers reddish-purple. Adapts to most soil conditions and grows in sunny to semi shaded aspects. Withstands extended dry periods but prefers moist conditions for most of the year
<i>Grevillea</i> "Poorinda Queen" Proteaceae	Cultivar Parents- <i>G. juniperina</i> and <i>G. victoriae</i>	Hardy <b>D</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	A hardy medium shrub upright to spreading. Flowers apricot-pink, has a long flowering period. Tolerates a wide range of soils, excluding highly alkaline. Prefers good drainage but will withstand short periods of waterlogging. A sunny aspect will [provide better flowering ...but it will grow in shaded areas
<i>Grevillea</i> "Poorinda Signet" Proteaceae	Cultivar Parents- <i>G. lanigera</i> and <i>G. juniperina</i>	Hardy <b>D</b>	Medium shrub, branches upright to spreading. Flowers pink, style purple-pink. Need well drained acidic to neutral soils. Prefer a sunny aspect but will tolerate semi-shade. Will withstand prolonged dry periods
<i>Grevillea</i> "Sandra Gordon" Proteaceae	Cultivar Parents- <i>G.sessilis</i> and <i>G. pteridifolia</i>	Light to Moderate <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	Tall fast growing open shrub with spreading branches. Flowers bright yellow, dense, rich in nectar. Will grow in most well drained soils in an open position
<i>Grevillea</i> "Sylvia" Proteaceae	Cultivar Parents- A seedling from "Pink Surprise" other parent not known	Light to Moderate <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	Medium to tall shrub, often straggly. Flowers bright rosy-pink to reddish-pink with pinkish red styles. Will grow in most well drained soils. Prefers an open position
<i>Grevillea</i> "White Wings" Proteaceae	Cultivar Parents – <i>G.glabrata</i> Other unknown	Moderate <b>D</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	Spreading dense medium vigorous shrub. Flowers white, greenish in bud. Plants adapt to a wide range of acidic to slightly alkaline soils. Prefer full sunshine or semi shaded positions
<i>Grevillea alpina</i> Proteaceae	Mountain Grevillea NSW, Vic	Hardy <b>D</b>	Dwarf to medium shrub, very variable, sometimes suckers. Flowers cream, pale green, pink, red, yellow or orange. It is adaptable to most soils as long as the drainage is very good. Will grow in full sun but appreciates some light shade
<i>Grevillea arenaria</i> Proteaceae	Sand Grevillea Qld, NSW	Hardy <b>D</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	Small to medium dense shrub with grey foliage . The taller variety makes an excellent screen plant. Flowers are yellowish green to reddish usually insignificant, being obscured by the foliage. Plants grow in fairly well drained acidic soils. Does well in all aspects from shaded to sunny positions
<i>Grevillea asplenifolia</i> Proteaceae	Fern Leaf Grevillea NSW	Moderate <b>SD</b>	Medium to tall spreading shrub with horizontal branches. Flowers toothbrush type, deep red often profuse and very conspicuous. Grows best in free draining loamy or sandy soils. Prefer a semi shaded site but will tolerate a sunny position

## Medium Shrubs (2-5m) Cont.

<i>Grevillea banksii</i> Proteaceae	Dwarf Silky Oak Qld	Moderate <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	Very variable from prostrate to an open small tree. Flowers red, pink or creamy white, rarely greenish. It is adaptable to a wide range of soils and positions. This species forms one of the parents of a lot of <i>Grevillea</i> hybrids
<i>Grevillea beadleana</i> Proteaceae	Beadle's Grevillea NSW	Hardy <b>D</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	Small to medium shrub, leaves deeply divided. Flowers purplish red. Requires well drained soils. They grow best in a sunny position but will tolerate dappled shade. Will withstand lengthy dry periods
<i>Grevillea brachystachya</i> Proteaceae	Short-spiked Grevillea WA	Moderate	Small to medium shrub. Flowers cream to greenish yellow or pinkish, often profuse, conspicuous, sweetly honey-scented. Requires well drained soil and plenty of sunshine
<i>Grevillea buxifolia</i> Proteaceae	Hairy Spider Flower NSW	Hardy	An erect small to medium shrub. Flowers spider type, grey and brown and most conspicuous. Adapts to most acidic soils as long as drainage is adequate. Prefer a site with dappled shade but will grow well in full sun
<i>Grevillea caleyi</i> Proteaceae	Caley's Grevillea NSW	Moderate	Medium spreading shrub. Flowers toothbrush type, deep pink to purplish red, most conspicuous. Adapts to most acidic type soils and requires good drainage. Does well in dappled shade or semi shade requiring some shelter from full sun
<i>Grevillea endlicheriana</i> Proteaceae	Spindly Grevillea WA	Moderate <b>SD</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	Medium shrub with long slender weeping branches. Flowers cream to pale pink. Soils need to be moderately well drained. Grows well in full sun or partial shade
<i>Grevillea eriostachya</i> Proteaceae	Flame Grevillea SA, WA, NT	Moderate <b>VD</b>	Small to tall erect to spreading shrub with a lignotuber. Spectacular in flower. Flowers sticky and greenish in bud opening to pale or golden yellow. Soils need to be free draining. Must have high temperatures and plenty of sun for most of the year. Difficult to maintain. Not suitable for our high country
<i>Grevillea hookeriana</i> Proteaceae	Black Toothbrushes WA	Hardy <b>D</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	Dwarf to medium spreading to ascending shrub. Flowers toothbrush type, very dark red to blackish – yellow forms are known. It needs well drained soils and plenty of sunshine. Withstands prolonged dry periods
<i>Grevillea insignis</i> Proteaceae	Wax Grevillea WA	Hardy	Very attractive medium shrub, with pale green to pinkish branches and holly shaped prickly leaves. Flowers pinkish red and cream, plentiful, very conspicuous. Plants do well in clay-loam soils but drainage must be very good. Can be difficult to maintain
<i>Grevillea jephcottii</i> Proteaceae	Green Grevillea Vic	Very Hardy <b>SD</b>	Medium ascending to erect shrub covered with hairs. Flowers cream and pale green. Adapts well to most acidic type soils. Withstands some flooding but excels in free draining soils



## Medium Shrubs (2-5m) Cont.

<i>Grevillea johnsonii</i> Proteaceae	Johnson's Grevillea NSW	Hardy <b>D</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	Medium to tall much branched shrub. Flowers pinkish red to red with cream. Does well in well drained acidic sandy or loam soils in both full sun and partial shade
<i>Grevillea juncifolia</i> Proteaceae	Honeysuckle Grevillea Qld, NSW, SA, WA, NT	Moderate <b>VD</b>	A fast growing medium shrub, tending to become straggly with age without pruning. Flowers very showy, brilliant yellow-orange, full of nectar. Requires deep sand or sandy loam to do well and perfect drainage. Dislikes fertilizer. Can be difficult to maintain
<i>Grevillea longifolia</i> Proteaceae	Long-leaf Grevillea NSW	Moderate to hardy <b>D</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	Medium to tall spreading shrub with horizontal branches. Toothbrush type flowers, pale to deep red often profuse and very conspicuous. Does well in many acidic type soils as long as drainage is adequate. Best in dappled shade or semi shade
<i>Grevillea longistyla</i> Proteaceae	Long-style Grevillea Qld	Light to Moderate <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	Medium to tall fast growing much branched shrub with showy well displayed flowers. Flowers red to orange. Prefers sandy loams in full sun
<i>Grevillea olivaceae</i> Proteaceae	Olive Leaf Grevillea WA	Hardy <b>D</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	Medium dense bushy upright shrub. Flowers orange-red, red or orange, partly hidden in the foliage, often profuse. Needs well drained either acidic or alkaline soils. Does well in full sun but will tolerate semi shade. A useful screening plant Withstands long dry periods
<i>Grevillea petrophiloides</i> Proteaceae	Pink Pokers WA	Hardy <b>VD</b>	Medium upright shrub. Cylindrical flowers. Pink or reddish pink opening from the apex first, often profuse very conspicuous. For best results it should be planted in deep sand or sandy loams with perfect drainage. A beautiful plant but hard to grow
<i>Grevillea rivularis</i> Proteaceae	Carrington Falls Grevillea NSW	Hardy <b>SD</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	Small to medium stiff prickly shrub, with a sprawling or spreading habit, forming a dense intricate bush. Flowers toothbrush type, pale pink to purplish pink. They grow in moist fairly wet soils and will tolerate quite shady areas
<i>Grevillea rosmarinifolia</i> Proteaceae	Rosemary Grevillea NSW, Vic	Hardy <b>D</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	Small to medium shrub, spreading to ascending. Flowers spider type, pink or reddish with cream often profuse and conspicuous. They will grow on most soils with good drainage with a sunny or semi shaded site, will tolerate extended dry conditions. This species forms one parent for many hybrids
<i>Grevillea sericea</i> Proteaceae	Pink Spider Flower, Silky Grevillea NSW	Hardy <b>D</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	Small to medium long flowering shrub, young growth silky-hairy. Flowers spider type, pale pink to deep mauve-pink, rarely white. Adapts well to most acidic type soils. Prefers some shade but will grow in full sun
<i>Grevillea shiressii</i> Proteaceae	Blue Grevillea NSW	Light to Moderate <b>SD</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	Medium tall shrub or small tree with broad leaves. Flowers spider type, greenish-blue with purple-brown, translucent, often profuse but not conspicuous. Grows well in a wide range of soil types and climatic conditions. Will tolerate moist to wet heavy soils. Needs shady position, not doing well in open sunny aspects

## Medium Shrubs (2-5m) Cont.

<i>Grevillea speciosa</i> Proteaceae	Red Spider Flower NSW	Moderate <b>SD</b>	Small to medium shrub. Flowers spider type, pink to bright red, profuse and most conspicuous. Adapts well to a range of freely draining acidic soil types. Plants like some sunshine, but also do well in semi or dappled shade. Do not tolerate wet conditions
<i>Grevillea triloba</i> Proteaceae	Three-lobed Grevillea WA	Hardy <b>D</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	A very hardy small to medium very prickly spreading shrub. A very adaptable species which will grow in practically any soil type and position. Flowers white to cream, profuse and sweetly fragrant. Drought tolerant
<i>Grevillea venusta</i> Proteaceae	Byfield Spider Flower Qld	Moderate <b>D</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	Medium to tall shrub with bright green narrow-lanceolate leaves. Flowers short cylindrical brush, green with orange to yellow perianth segments and a reddish black style. Prefers an open sunny position with well drained soils. Will not tolerate dry conditions
<i>Grevillea vestita</i> Proteaceae	Hairy Grevillea WA	Hardy <b>D</b>	Medium to tall bushy shrub, sometimes suckering, young growth densely hairy. Flowers white to very pale pink, profuse near end of branches, sweetly scented. Plants grow well in most freely draining soils. Likes a sunny open aspect but will accept some shade
<i>Grevillea victoriae</i> Proteaceae	Royal Grevillea Qld, NSW, Vic	Hardy	Dwarf to medium shrub with lanceolate to ovate leaves, grey-green to green. Flowers red to orange-red, sometimes profuse, conspicuous. Adapts well to a wide range of soil types, provided drainage is good. Prefers a semi shaded site but will accept exposure to the sun
<i>Hakea bakeriana</i> Proteaceae	Baker's hakea NSW	Moderate	Small to medium bushy shrub with a lignotuber. Flowers cream to white or pink, becoming darker with age, fragrant. Flowers are pink and cream, forming on old wood. Has very large fruit. Can be grown readily in a range of positions in well drained soils
<i>Hakea baxteri</i> Proteaceae	Fan-leaf Hakea WA	Moderate	Small to tall shrub with unusual fan shaped thick, stiff prickly leaves. Flowers silky rusty brown to dullish greenish-cream, strongly scented. Plants will grow in most freely draining soils and require an open sunny position
<i>Hakea bucculenta</i> Proteaceae	Red Pokers WA	Moderate <b>D</b>	A spectacular medium to tall shrub with an open to bushy habit. Flowers cone shaped brushes, Flowers dull to bright orange-red, sometimes profuse, always conspicuous.. Needs excellent drainage and maximum sunshine. Hardy to extended dry periods
<i>Hakea cinerea</i> Proteaceae	Ashy Hakea WA	Moderate	Medium ascending to erect shrub. Flowers initially greenish-yellow, ageing to pale golden yellow. Needs light free draining soils and plenty of sunshine
<i>Hakea coriacea</i> Proteaceae	Pink Spike Hakea WA	Moderate	Highly ornamented tall ascending to erect shrub to small tree. Cylinder type flowers, cream and pink to pinkish red. Needs very good drainage and a hot sunny site
<i>Hakea cucullata</i> Proteaceae	Scallops, Cup Hakea WA	Hardy	A medium to tall straggly shrub with stiff leaves with wavy margins. Flowers are pink profuse rarely white. Needs light free draining soils and plenty of sunshine

## Medium Shrubs (2-5m) Cont.

<i>Hakea dactyloides</i> Proteaceae	Finger Hakea Qld, NSW, Vic	Moderate <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	A variable small to medium shrub with thick and leathery dark green leaves. Flowers white glabrous, sometimes profuse. Require well drained soil and partial or filtered sun
<i>Hakea francisiana</i> Proteaceae	Nurukulja SA, WA	Moderate <b>D</b>	A spectacular small to tall tree when in flower. Flowers poker shaped, deep pink, orange-red or red. Plants are tolerant of sandy soils or clay-loams must have good drainage and can be slightly alkaline. Best in full sun
<i>Hakea leucoptera</i> Proteaceae	Silver Needle bush Qld, NSW, Vic, SA, WA, NT	Hardy	Small to tall shrub or small tree with an open crown, often suckering. Flowers white or yellow, fragrant. Will grow in a wide range of well drained soils in a sunny position, although will tolerate some shade
<i>Hakea macraeana</i> Proteaceae	Willow Needlewood NSW	Moderate <b>D</b>	Fast growing medium to tall shrub with a bushy habit. Flowers white, profuse often showy. Good screen plant. Adaptable to a wide range of climatic conditions. They prefer well drained soils but will tolerate periods of wetness
<i>Hakea minyma</i> Proteaceae	Breast Hakea Sa, WA, NT	Moderate	Medium to tall shrub or small tree with lignotuber Outstanding in flower. Flowers poker shaped , pale pink to cream. Does best in light sandy soils with good drainage in an open sunny position
<i>Hakea multilineata</i> Proteaceae	Grass-leaved Hakea WA	Moderate <b>D</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	Medium to tall shrub. An outstanding plant in flower. Flowers short cylinders, bright pink. Adapts well in cultivation, provided soils are acidic and well drained. Prefers a sunny site but will grow and flower in semi shade
<i>Hakea purpurea</i> Proteaceae	Purple Hakea Qld	Hardy <b>D</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	Small to medium shrub with a dense rigid habit. Probably the best of the Eastern Hakeas. Flowers brilliant red spider type, profuse, showy. Best suited on sandy well drained soils and a sunny position. Will withstand prolonged dry conditions
<i>Hakea suaveolens</i> Proteaceae	Sweet Scented Hakea WA	Moderate <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	Medium to tall shrub ascending to erect. Flowers white sweetly scented. Adapts to most soil types, including slightly alkaline provided drainage is adequate. Prefers full sunshine.
<i>Hakea suberea</i> Proteaceae	Corkbark SA,WA, NT	Light to moderate <b>VD</b>	Medium to tall shrub or small tree with a spreading canopy. Flowers cream to greenish yellow or orange, plump, honey scented. Grows slowly in soils of unimpeded drainage in a sunny location .Not easy to maintain
<i>Hakea trineura</i> Proteaceae	Three-veined Hakea Qld, NSW	Hardy	Tall shrub, young growth with short rusty coloured hairs. Flowers, two forms the Qld form has yellowish green flowers whilst the NSW form has reddish flowers. Adapts to heavy soils as long as drainage is good. Needs full sun to do well
<i>Hakea verrucosa</i> Proteaceae	Warty Hakea WA	Moderate <b>D</b>	Small to medium attractive spreading to ascending shrub with a lignotuber. Spider type flowers start with a white to cream flower, deepening to a brighter pinkish-red when mature. Adapts to most acidic type soils. Grow in full sun but will do equally well in semi shade

## Medium Shrubs (2-5m) Cont.

<i>Hakea victoria</i> Proteaceae	Royal Hakea WA	Moderate <b>D</b>	Medium erect shrub. Leaves stiff, crowded, leathery. lower ones green and much narrower than the concave broad prickly variegated upper ones. Initially the upper leaves are variegated cream, yellow and green, as they mature they are replaced by orange and reddish tonings. Grown in the eastern states the colourings are nowhere near as bright. Needs acidic free draining soils in a fully exposed aspect
<i>Isopogon anethifolius</i> Proteaceae	Narrow-leaf Drumsticks NSW	Moderate <b>SD</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	Small to medium ascending to erect shrub. Flowers solitary, terminal, profuse and most conspicuous, cream and yellow. An adaptable ornamental species. Does well in most acidic type soils. Tolerates a sunny site but prefers some shade
<i>Isopogon dawsonii</i> Proteaceae	Nepean Cone-bush NSW	Moderate <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	Small to medium ascending to erect shrub. Flowers terminal, cream with a dense covering of silky grey hairs. Adapts to most free draining acidic soils and a sunny to lightly shaded site
<i>Jacksonia scoparia</i> Fabaceae	Dogwood Qld, NSW	Hardy <b>D</b>	Very attractive medium to tall spreading to erect sometimes pendulous shrub. Flowers pea shaped, cream to orange yellow with red at base of standard, in terminal racemes. Tolerates most acidic soil types and does well in a sunny or semi shaded site. Tolerates extended dry or wet periods
<i>Kunzea ambigua</i> Myrtaceae	Tick Bush NSW, Vic, Tas	Moderate <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	Small to medium ascending to erect shrub. Flowers white or pink in dense leafy clusters, sometimes profuse, most conspicuous and has a strong sweet scent. Adapts to a wide range of soils and climatic conditions. Best suited to an open or semi shaded site
<i>Kunzea baxteri</i> Myrtaceae	Crimson Kunzea WA	Light only <b>D</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	Small to medium shrub, spreading to ascending, sometimes erect. Flowers arranged in a terminal round topped cylindrical spike, deep red with golden anthers, scattered to profuse, very conspicuous. Require very well drained soils and an open sunny position although will tolerate dappled shade
<i>Kunzea pulchella</i> Myrtaceae	Granite Hahea WA	Hardy	Medium shrub, spreading to erect, sometimes arching to pendulous. Flowers arranged in a short leafy spike, scarlet to bright red. Requires well drained light to medium soils. Prefers a sunny position but will tolerate dappled shade
<i>Leptospermum brachyandrum</i> Myrtaceae	Short Stamen Tree Tree Qld, NSW	Hardy	Medium to tall shrub or small tree. Trunks usually multiple, ascending to erect. Flowers white in clusters of up to 7 in upper axillaries or terminal. Adapts well in cultivation as long as it has ample water. Does best in moist soils and tolerates a sunny or shady site. Withstands periodic flooding
<i>Leptospermum petersonii</i> Myrtaceae	Lemon-scented Tea-Tree Qld, NSW	Light to Moderate <b>SD</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	A medium to tall spreading to ascending shrub. Leaves with a strong lemon scent when crushed. Flowers white, solitary, rarely paired, can be profuse. Tolerates a wide range of soils and climatic conditions. Grow in sunny or semi shaded positions

## Medium Shrubs (2-5m) Cont.

<i>Leptospermum polygalifolium</i> syn. <i>flavescens</i> Myrtaceae	Common Tea Tree Tantoon NSW	Hardy <b>SD</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	Small to tall shrub or small tree, ascending to erect. Flowers white to pink. A number of selections and hybrids of this species are on the market, two are "Cardwell" and "Pink Cascade". It is reliable in a wide range of soil and climatic conditions
<i>Leptospermum rotundifolium</i> Myrtaceae	Round-leaf Tea-tree NSW	Hardy <b>D</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	Dwarf to medium very ornamental ascending to erect shrub. Flowers large, solitary and terminal, white, cream, pale pink, pink, or purplish-pink. Adapts to a wide range of soils and climatic conditions. Grows in full sun or semi shade. Tolerates extended dry periods
<i>Leptospermum scoparium</i> Myrtaceae	Manuka NSW, Vic, Tas	Hardy <b>SD</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	Dwarf to tall shrub, spreading to erect. Flowers usually solitary, profuse, conspicuous, sweetly fragrant, white or rarely pale pink. An adaptable long lived species that grows in a wide range of soils and likes a sunny or semi shaded position
<i>Macrozamia communis</i> Zamiaceae	Zamia NSW	Moderate <b>SD</b>	Trunk woody thick with age, leaves up to 2 mtrs long, bright green to yellowish. Female cones barrel shaped, glaucous, seeds yellow orange or bright red. Adapts to most well drained soils and from nearly full shade to full sun
<i>Melaleuca decussata</i> Myrtaceae	Totem Poles Vic, SA	Hardy <b>D</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	Small to tall shrubs, spreading to ascending. Flowers pink, purplish, violet, sometimes fading rapidly, rarely white. An extremely adaptable species, able to tolerate acidic to alkaline soils which may be waterlogged for short periods. Does best in full sun but will grow OK in semi shade
<i>Melaleuca elliptica</i> Myrtaceae	Granite Honey-myrtle WA	Hardy <b>VD</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	An outstanding medium shrub, branches spreading to ascending. Flowers bottlebrush like, profuse and very conspicuous, dull to bright red, rarely pinkish. Plants adapt to a wide range of acidic to slightly alkaline soils that have good drainage. A hot sunny position is ideal although plants will accept some shade
<i>Melaleuca huegelii</i> Myrtaceae	Chenille Honey-myrtle WA	Moderate	A dwarf shrub to small tree branches many spreading to erect. Flowers densely arranged in cylindrical spikes, appearing terminal, white to pale cream rarely pink, profuse and very conspicuous. Requires moderately well drained soils and a sunny position
<i>Melaleuca lateritia</i> Myrtaceae	Robin Red-breast WA	Moderate <b>VD</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	Small to medium shrub, spreading to ascending, sometimes arching. Flower-heads brush-like spike, terminal, orange-red to scarlet, profuse, very conspicuous. They are found growing in low lying areas of sandy clay which is subject to waterlogging in winter. A sunny site is best but also tolerate some shade
<i>Melaleuca nesophila</i> Myrtaceae	Showy Honey-myrtle Western Tea-myrtle WA	Moderate <b>D</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	A medium to tall shrub or small tree, branches spreading to ascending. Flower-heads globular, appearing terminal, often profuse and very conspicuous. Flowers deep violet or purple often fading quickly, with pale yellow anthers. Quick growing on sandy or clay loam soils. Does best in a sunny site but also tolerates some shade



## Medium Shrubs (2-5m) Cont.

<i>Myoporum acuminatum</i> Myoporaceae	Boobialla Qld, NSW	Moderate <b>VD</b>	Medium shrub to small tree, branches ascending to spreading. Flowers white with purple spots, rarely profuse. Grows in sandy soils with good drainage. Prefers a sunny site but tolerates some shade
<i>Myoporum insulare</i> Myoporaceae	Common Boobialla NSW, Vic, SA,WA	Hardy <b>VD</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	Small to tall shrub with glabrous sometimes sticky new growth, branches spreading to ascending. Flowers white with purplish spots. Tolerates a range of acidic to alkaline soils, including clay-loams, and although preferring good drainage will withstand lengthy wet periods in heavy soils. Best in full sun but will tolerate some shade
<i>Persoonia pinifolia</i> Proteaceae	Pine-leaved Geebung NSW	Moderate <b>D</b>	Medium to tall shrub with hairy bright green young growth. Flowers golden yellow and fragrant. Grows in a range of sandy or clay soils which have good drainage. Grows in a sunny or semi shaded site
<i>Prostanthera nivea</i> * Lamiaceae	Snowy Mintbush Qld, NSW, Vic	Hardy <b>D</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	Small to medium non-aromatic slender shrub. Flowers white to mauve with yellow spots and blotches in the throat. Plants are very adaptable as far as climate is concerned. Soils need to be fairly well drained and acidic. Semi shade or moderately shady is suitable. Will withstand prolonged dry periods
<i>Prostanthera ovalifolia</i> * Lamiaceae	Oval-leaf Mintbush Qld, NSW	Moderate <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	A spectacular small to tall fairly aromatic shrub. Flowers mauve, purple, bluish-purple or rarely white. Plants require moderately freely draining acidic soils in a site that is protected from excessive strong sunshine and strong winds
<i>Pultenaea flexilis</i> Fabaceae	Graceful Bush-pea Qld, NSW	Moderate	Small to medium somewhat erect shrub. Flowers pea-shaped, Yellow to orange-yellow with reddish markings. Grows in well drained acidic soils. Does best in sheltered but moderately sunny sites
<i>Pultenaea spinosa</i> Fabaceae	Grey Bush-pea Qld, NSW, Vic	Hardy <b>D</b>	Dwarf, small to medium, somewhat open shrub, usually spreading, rarely nearly prostrate. Flowers pea-shaped, pale yellow to bright yellow to orange-yellow with reddish markings. Plants require freely draining acidic soils and some sunshine. Tolerates extended dry periods
<i>Senna odorata</i> syn <i>Cassia odorata</i> Caesalpinaceae	Sweet Smelling Senna Qld, NSW	Light <b>D</b>	Dwarf to medium spreading to erect shrub. Flowers bright yellow, moderately profuse always conspicuous, sweetly fragrant. They require free draining soils and a sunny or semi shaded site
<i>Solanum aviculare</i> Solanaceae	Kangaroo Apple Qld, NSW, Vic, Tas	Hardy <b>SD</b>	Quick growing somewhat short lived small to medium, spreading, semi woody shrub. Flowers bluish-violet with deeper violet starry markings. Berries initially green maturing to bright orange-red to scarlet. Adapts to a wide range of soil types. Does best in a sheltered semi shaded area
<i>Xanthorrhoea australis</i> Xanthorrhoeaceae	Grass Tree NSW, Vic, Vic, SA	Hardy <b>D</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	Very slow growing grass-like plant with wiry leaves more than 1 metre long forming a trunk after many years. Flowers creamy, massed on a thick spike up to 3 metres long. Needs a well drained sunny position

## Small Shrubs (0.5 – 2m)

Botanical Name	Common Name	Frost & Drought Tolerance	Notes
<i>Acacia amblygona</i> * Mimosoideae	Fan Wattle Qld, NSW	Hardy <b>D</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	A showy low spreading shrub. Leaves rigid, prickly. Flowers globular with bright golden yellow ball flowers. Prefers well drained soils and plenty of sunshine
<i>Acacia cognata</i> "Mop Top" Mimosoideae	Cultivar Selection	Moderate	A low mounding dense shrub, growing up to 90 cm high by 1.2 m wide. Phyllodes plum coloured new growth, aromatic foliage. Flowers bright yellow, perfumed flowering in spring. Grows well in moist clay or sandy loams with neutral to acid PH. Prefers dappled or partial shade
<i>Acacia cognata</i> "Green Mist" Mimosoideae	Cultivar	Moderate <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	A particularly ornamental dwarf form of the Bower or River Wattle from south-east NSW having attractive weeping foliage for year round interest. Flowers lemon coloured. Prefers moist clay or sandy loam in full or partial sun
<i>Acacia cognata</i> "Waterfall" Mimosoideae	Cultivar Selection	Moderate	A cascading prostrate plant released by Austraflo. Was named for it's cascade of fine green foliage which measures up to 2.5 m in length and spreads 1-1 ½ m across with a dense canopy from top to bottom. Flowers soft lemon colour and perfumed. Grows best in moist clay or sandy loam, neutral to acid PH. Full sun or part shade. Excellent trailing plant for banks walls etc
<i>Acacia fimbriata</i> dwarf Mimosoideae	Dwarf Fringed Wattle	Moderate <b>D</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	A dwarf form of <i>A. fimbriata</i> . A rounded bushy shrub to 1.5 m tall. Phyllodes fine, lime-green. Flowers globular, lemon yellow and scented in early spring, profuse. Adaptable to a wide range of conditions. Will grow in full sun or semi-shade. Likes well drained soils
<i>Acacia flexifolia</i> Mimosoideae	Bent-leaf Wattle Qld, NSW, Vic	Hardy <b>D</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	A dense foliated small shrub. Branches of mealy appearance. Phyllodes bent sharply upwards towards the base, light grey-green. Flowers globular, small, pale yellow, profuse. An adaptable species, does best in well drained light to heavy soils. Best in partial or full sun. Tolerant of extended dry conditions. Winter flowering.
<i>Acacia glaucoptera</i> Mimosoideae	Clay Wattle WA	Moderate <b>SD</b>	An unusual well branched, rounded spreading dwarf to small shrub. Phyllodes (leaves) are flat continuous along the stems, wing like with triangular lobes. New growth a purplish-red. Requires well drained soil. Will tolerate slightly alkaline soils and prefers partial sun
<i>Acacia gunnii</i> Mimosoideae	Ploughshare Wattle Qld, NSW, Vic, Tas, SA	Hardy <b>D</b>	A low spreading, open branched dwarf shrub with triangular shaped phyllodes (leaves). Flowers are globular, pale yellow, singular, in each leaf axis. Grows in well drained light or heavy soils. In partial or full sun

## Small Shrubs (0.5 – 2m) Cont.

<i>Acacia iteaphylla</i> "Parsons Cascade"  Mimosoideae	Cultivar Chance Seedling	Hardy <b>VD</b>	A low growing form of <i>A. iteaphylla</i> with low arching almost pendulous habit, growing to a height of 0.5 m and a width of up to 4 m. Globular slender pale yellow flower heads. Very adaptable and grows best in fairly well drained, light to heavy soils. Is drought tolerant, lime tolerant and prefers partial to full sun
<i>Acacia leptoclada</i> *  Mimosoideae	Sharp feather Wattle NSW	Moderate	Small spreading shrub with fern like phyllodes (leaves).. Flowers globular, bright yellow, in racemes. Needs good drainage in a protected position
<i>Acacia pravissima</i> "Little Nugget"  Mimosoideae	Cultivar Selection	Hardy <b>D</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	A dwarf shrub with dense triangular mid-green foliage and vivid golden new growth. Grows 1 m high and 45cm wide. Grows in well drained clay loams or or sandy soils with neutral to slightly acid PH. Thrives in full sun or light shade
<i>Astartea fascicularis</i>  Myrtaceae	Bundled Astartea WA	Hardy <b>D</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	A small spreading shrub. Small heath like leaves clustered around the stem. Flowers are white or pale pink and carried throughout the year. A very adaptable species, will grow in a wide range of soil types, even withstanding extended wet periods. Will tolerate dappled shade but will grow in partial or full sun
<i>Astartea "Winter Pink"</i>  Myrtaceae	Cultivar Parents : <i>A.clavulata</i> and <i>Baeckea</i> <i>astarteoides</i>	Hardy  <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	A small dense hybrid shrub to 1 m with tiny needle like green leaves. Flowers deep pink seen from autumn to spring. Prefers light well drained soils. Does not perform well in clays. Dappled shade, partial or full sun.
<i>Astromyrtus dulcis</i>  Myrtaceae	Midgen Qld, NSW	Hardy  <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	A low spreading shrub to 50 cm. Dainty foliage developing a reddish shade in cold climates, also new growth red. Flowers white, profuse in late spring and summer. Edible grey sweet fruit. Most soils and aspects are suitable. Needs plenty of water
<i>Baeckea diosmifolia</i>  Myrtaceae	Fringed Baeckea Qld NSW	Hardy	A Slender attractive dwarf shrub with bright green shiny leaves. Flowers white or pinkish. Hardy in a variety of soil types and positions
<i>Baeckea sp. "Clarence River"</i>  Myrtaceae	Cultivar : Possibility a hybrid between <i>Babingtonia</i> and <i>Baeckea</i>	Hardy  <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	A very hardy open shrub to 2 m. Fine dark green leaves on pendulous branches. Small profuse white flowers in late spring. Most soil types and aspects are suitable. Will accept some poor drainage.
<i>Baeckea virgata</i> – dwarf  Myrtaceae	Howie's Feathertips Raised in Qld	Medium  <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	A dwarf form of <i>B. virgata</i> . Compact rounded shrub 1 to 1.5 m tall. Crowded heath-like leaves to 1 cm. Small white flowers borne in summer. Very hardy in cultivation and adapts well to a wide range of positions
<i>Banksia ericifolia</i> – dwarf  Proteaceae	Dwarf Heath Banksia NSW	Hardy <b>D</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	A hardy vigorous form of this species, growing to 2 m. Dark green heath like foliage. Large orange/red brushes in winter and spring. Adapts to a variety of positions and soil types
<i>Banksia integrifolia</i> - dwarf	Dwarf Coast Banksia	Hardy <b>D</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	A dwarf spreading form of this species, grows to 1.5 m. Large dark green leaves with silver undersides. Large yellow brushes in autumn and winter. Grows in most well drained soils and prefers a sunny position

## Small Shrubs (0.5 – 2m) Cont.

<i>Banksia marginata</i> - miniature	Dwarf Silver Banksia	Hardy <b>D</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	A dwarf form of this species growing to 0.3 m and spreading to 1.5 m. Leaves linear or obovate, green above, silver beneath. Brushes pale to bright yellow, winter and spring. Grows readily in a variety of soil types and positions.
<i>Banksia robur</i> Proteaceae	Swamp Banksia Qld NSW	Hardy <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	Dwarf to medium straggly shrub. Brush type greenish yellow flower heads. Likes a wet situation and will accept poor soils. Will grow in partial shade or full sun
<i>Boronia anemonifolia</i> Rutaceae	Sticky Boronia Qld, NSW, Vic, Tas	Moderate <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	Small shrub, leaves usually trifoliolate with a strong odour of turpentine when crushed Flowers profuse, white to pink. Grows in a wide range of soils and climatic conditions. Requires very well drained soils and dappled shade or partial sun
<i>Boronia deanei</i> Rutaceae	Dean's Boronia NSW	Hardy	An erect small shrub, branches often reddish. Leaves upper surface smooth, lower with prominent oil glands, strongly aromatic. Flowers white to deep pink. It requires well drained soils with a cool root run in dappled or partial shade
<i>Boronia microphylla</i> Rutaceae	Small Leaved Boronia Qld, NSW	Hardy <b>SD</b> <b>Av. Nurs</b>	Low erect shrub. Leaves aromatic, pinnate, green. Flowers pink, starry, appearing in Spring. Easy to grow, adapting to a wide range of situations. Prefers well drained soil but will accept some inundation
<i>Boronia mollis</i> Rutaceae	Soft Boronia NSW	Hardy	A very hardy ornamental soft foliated small shrub, branches densely hairy. Flowers bright pink, displayed in terminal clusters. Will grow in a wide range of soils and climatic conditions, preferring well drained soils, with dappled shade or partial sun.
<i>Brachysema lanceolatum</i> Fabaceae	Swan River Pea WA	Light only <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	A dense dwarf to small ornamental shrub or climber. Flowers red and pea shaped. Will grow in a wide range of soils and climatic conditions, but does best in a fairly well drained situation
<i>Callistemon "Little John"</i> Myrtaceae	Cultivar	Hardy <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	A dwarf outstanding rounded shrub with blue green leaves and dark red spectacular bottlebrush flowers. It may be grown in rockeries or amongst other plants in practically any soil
<i>Calytrix tetragona</i> * Myrtaceae	Fringe Myrtle Qld, NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA	Hardy <b>D</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	A most variable small erect or spreading shrub in leaf and growth habit. Flowers are white to pink. Reliable in a very wide range of soils and climatic conditions. Preference is for partial or full sun
<i>Chamelaucium ciliatum</i> Myrtaceae	Fringed Wax WA	Hardy	A very variable small shrub with linear-lanceolate leaves with an acute apex. Flowers white, ageing to red. Grows in sand, sandy loam or loam. Grows best in moist well drained soils in full sun
<i>Chamelaucium uncinatum</i> Myrtaceae	Geraldton Wax WA	Hardy <b>D</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	A small to medium open to dense shrub. Leaves opposite, linear almost terete with a hooked apex. Flowers Dull red, purple, mauve, pink or white. It requires well drained sandy soils, with partial or full sun. Will withstand extended dry periods

## Small Shrubs (0.5 – 2m) Cont.

<i>Cordyline stricta</i> Agavaceae	Slender Palm Lily Qld, NSW	Light <b>SD</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	Tall slender herbaceous plant forming spreading clumps. Leaves linear-lanceolate blades, drooping in the upper part. Very hardy preferring a shady or semi-shaded position in well drained soil
<i>Correa</i> Cultivars Rutaceae		<b>Av. Nurs.</b>	There are many <i>Correa</i> cultivars and hybrids on the market and they are being introduced all the time. All are frost resistant and suitable for growing in our area. Our local nurseries usually cover a good range. Below are a few of the more common ones
<i>Correa</i> “Dusky Bells” Rutaceae	Hybrid – Parents <i>C. pulchella</i> and <i>C. reflexa</i>	Hardy <b>SD</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	A long lived hardy spreading dwarf to small shrub. Dense green foliage, tubular flowers, pale carmine pink in Spring. Adapts to a wide range of soils. Prefers dappled shade or partial sun rather than full sun
<i>Correa</i> “Federation Belle” Rutaceae	Hybrid – Parents Unknown	Hardy <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	Small shrub reaching 1.5 m. Leaves Round, furry, aromatic. Fat showy bright pink bell shaped flowers with lemon yellow tips from January till June. Prefers dappled shade or partial sun. Tends to be a bit difficult in our area
<i>Correa</i> “Marian’s Marvel” Rutaceae	Hybrid – Parents <i>G. backhousiana</i> and <i>G. reflexa</i>	Hardy <b>SD</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	Small shrub 1 – 2 m high. Branches hairy, leaves dark green, upper surface slightly hairy, undersurface densely hairy. Flowers tubular, pale pink upper half, pale lime-green lower half. Needs relatively well drained soils and prefers shade to partial sun
<i>Correa aemula</i> Rutaceae	Hairy <i>Correa</i> Vic, SA	Hardy	A small spreading shrub, dense to ground level, leaves oval, pointed, green, very hairy. Likes moist well drained light soils with dappled shade to partial sun
<i>Correa alba</i> Rutaceae	White <i>Correa</i> NSW, Vic, Tas, SA	Hardy <b>SD</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	A dense, spreading to small shrub with white waxy flowers and corolla split into 4 separate petals. There is also a pink form available. It is very adaptable and accepts a wide range of soils and conditions from dry to moist. Will grow well in semi shade or full sun
<i>Correa backhousiana</i> Rutaceae	Backhouse’s <i>Correa</i> Tas, Vic	Hardy	Small dense spreading shrub. Flowers tubular, cream to pale green or rusty. Will adapt to well drained, light to heavy soils, withstanding short wet periods. Prefers semi shade to partial sun
<i>Correa baeuerlenii</i> Rutaceae	Chef’s Cap <i>Correa</i> NSW	Hardy <b>SD</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	Dense rounded small shrub. Leaves green, smooth, with prominent glands on surface, sweetly aromatic. Flowers tubular, greenish yellow shaped like a chefs hat. It is hardy and adaptable to most well drained soils. Best in dappled shade or partial sun
<i>Correa calycina</i> Rutaceae	<i>Correa</i> SA	Hardy <b>SD</b>	Small to medium shrub. Leaves green, smooth to slightly hairy on upper surface. Flowers tubular, pendulous, lime green. A very adaptable <i>Correa</i> , prefers moist, well drained soils, with dappled shade or partial sun
<i>Correa decumbens</i> Rutaceae	Prostrate <i>Correa</i> SA	Hardy <b>SD</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	A dwarf spreading prostrate shrub. Leaves dark green and shiny above, grey to brown below. An adaptable species that will grow well in moist well drained light to heavy soils. Tolerates dappled shade through to full sun



## Small Shrubs (0.5 – 2m) Cont.

<i>Correa glabra</i> Rutaceae	Rock Correa Qld, NSW, Vic, SA	Hardy <b>SD</b>	A dense, variable upright to spreading medium sized shrub. Flowers tubular, pendulous, pale green, green, golden or pink to red. Adaptable to most soil types and will tolerate dappled shade, partial or full sun
<i>Correa pulchella</i> Rutaceae	Beautiful Correa SA	Hardy <b>SD</b>	Prostrate to small shrub. Leaves oval to elliptic, smooth, green. Flowers pendulous or horizontal, orange to vermillion, pink, rarely white. It grows in moist, well drained, light to heavy soils and withstands extended dry periods. Accepts alkaline soils. Likes semi shade to full sun
<i>Correa reflexa</i> * Rutaceae	Common Reflexa Qld, NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA	Hardy <b>SD</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	Prostrate to upright shrub, Leaves smooth to hairy above, short hairs below. Flowers tubular, tubular tips sharply reflexed, cream, green, pink, red, or red with cream or green tips. Very adaptable, suited to well drained, moist, light to heavy soils. Tolerates full shade or full sun
<i>Correa schlechtendalii</i> Rutaceae	Schlechtendal's Correa SA	Medium <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	An upright dwarf to medium shrub. Branches covered with rusty hairs when young, flowers tubular, red with green lobes. Grows in most well drained soils, with dappled shade or partial sun
<i>Crowea exalata</i> Rutaceae	Small Crowea NSW, Vic	Hardy <b>SD</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	A very ornamental dwarf to small shrub. Leaves smooth, scent of aniseed when crushed. Flowers profuse, pink rarely white. Grows in most relatively well drained soils and does best in dappled shade or partial sun
<i>Crowea saligna</i> Rutaceae	Willow leaved Crowea NSW	Hardy <b>SD</b>	An outstanding ornamental small shrub. Flowers solitary, axillary, petals thick, waxy, pink, rarely white. Will grow in most relatively well drained soils, with dappled shade or partial sun
<i>Darwinia citriodora</i> Myrtaceae	Lemon Scented Myrtle WA	Hardy <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	Many branched small shrub. Flower heads erect to pendulous, flowers, outer bracts orange-red and green. Does best in relatively well drained soil, with dappled shade or partial sun
<i>Dillwynia juniperina</i> Fabaceae	Prickly Parrot-pea Qld, NSW, Vic	Hardy	A decorative prickly small to medium shrub. Leaves long, linear, pungent pointed. Flowers pea shaped, yellow and red. Will grow on a wide range of soils. Prefers good drainage and dappled or partial sun. Good bird refuge
<i>Dillwynia retorta</i> Fabaceae	Twisted Dillwynia Qld, NSW	Hardy <b>D</b>	A most ornamental dwarf to medium, spreading to erect shrub. Leaves long, narrow-linear and twisted. Hardy under a wide range of soils and climatic conditions, with dappled shade or partial sun
<i>Epacris impressa</i> Epacridaceae	Common Heath NSW, Vic, Tas, SA	Hardy	An outstanding dwarf to medium often spindly shrub. Flowers profuse, tubular, white or varying shades of pink and red. Plants need well drained light to medium soils, semi shade, dappled or partial sun is suitable. Can be difficult to maintain in our area
<i>Epacris longiflora</i> Epacridaceae	Fuchsia Heath Qld, NSW	Hardy <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	A most ornamental dwarf to medium shrub, with long spreading branches. Flowers tubular, red with cream or white tips, pendulous along branches. Prefers well drained light to medium soils. Suited to semi-shade, dappled shade or partial sun

## Small Shrubs (0.5 – 2m) Cont.

<i>Epacris microphylla</i> Epacridaceae	Coral heath Qld, NSW, Vic, Tas	Hardy <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	A hardy dwarf shrub. Flowers campanulate, white, sometimes tinged with pink, buds often pink, profuse in upper axils. Has proved hardy in a wide range of soil conditions. It copes well with heavy soils as long as drainage is adequate. Best in dappled shade or partial sun
<i>Eremophila</i> cultivars and hybrids Myoporaceae		<b>VD</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	There are many <i>Eremophila</i> cultivars and hybrids on the market and they are being introduced all the time. Most are frost resistant and suitable for growing in our area – check with your nurseryman. Our local nurseries usually cover a good range. Below are a few of the more common ones.
<i>Eremophila decipiens</i> Myoporaceae	Slender Fuchsia SA, WA	Hardy <b>VD</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	Small shrub, young growth sticky branches many, usually sticky, initially hairy, becoming glabrous. Flowers tubular, red, glabrous. Grows well in most soils as long as drainage is adequate. Prefers dappled shade partial or full sun. Copes with extended dry periods
<i>Eremophila glabra</i> Myoporaceae	Common Emu Bush Qld, NSW, Vic, SA, WA, NT	Moderate <b>VD</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	An extremely variable dwarf to small shrub, young growth often sticky. Branches faintly to densely hairy, giving a hairy appearance. Flowers tubular, green, yellow, orange or red. Grows successfully on most soils as long as the drainage is adequate. Full sun is best. Withstands extended dry periods
<i>Eremophila macdonnellii</i> Myoporaceae	Macdonnell's Emu Bush Qld, NSW, SA, NT	Hardy <b>VD</b>	A very ornamental, dwarf spreading shrub, slightly to densely hairy Flowers tubular, purple Need very well drained soils on light sandy soils or loam. Need full sun. Withstands extended dry periods
<i>Eremophila maculata</i> Myoporaceae	Spotted Emu-bush Native Fuchsia Qld, NSW, Vic, SA, WA, NT	Hardy <b>VD</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	An ornamental dwarf to medium dense shrub, renowned for its variation in flower colour and growth habit. Flowers tubular, whitish to deep pale pink, red to purplish red, yellow or orange. Prefers heavy soils with relatively good drainage. Prefers partial or full sun and withstands extended dry periods
<i>Eremophila maculata</i> Colour forms		<b>VD</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	There are many colour forms of this species. Cultivar notes as for common red form.
<i>Eremophila racemosa</i> Myoporaceae	Upright Emu Bush WA	Moderate <b>VD</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	A very showy dwarf to small shrub, Branches usually erect, glabrous, slightly warty on mature plants. Flowers tubular, initially orange and yellowish orange, maturing to reddish purple. Soils need to be relatively well drained and a sunny position is best
<i>Eremophila youngii</i> Myoporaceae	Young's Emu Bush WA	Hardy <b>VD</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	Small to medium upright shrub, young growth velvety, branches erect, grayish, warty. Flowers tubular, pink to red. It has proved hardy under a wide range of conditions, provided it has excellent drainage and plenty of sunshine

## Small Shrubs (0.5 – 2m) Cont.

<i>Eriostemon australasius</i> Rutaceae	Pink Wax Flower Qld, NSW	Moderate	An outstanding small to medium, erect shrub. Flowers profuse, pink to mauve-pink, rarely white, borne in upper axils. Requires very well drained soils. Has adapted to clay loams and will grow in dappled shade through to full sun. Needs some protection for its root system. Difficult to maintain
<i>Grevillea</i> Cultivars and Hybrids		<b>Av. Nurs.</b>	There are many <i>Grevillea</i> cultivars and hybrids on the market and continually coming on the market, with varying frost tolerances. Not all being suitable for our area. Check with your nurseryman as regards suitability, particularly frost tolerance
<i>Grevillea</i> “ <i>Austraflora Canterbury Gold</i> ” Proteaceae	Cultivar Chance Garden Hybrid	Hardy <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	Dwarf to small shrub, young growth densely hairy. Flowers, pale yellow. Suitable for most well drained soils and is happy in a sunny or semi-shaded position
<i>Grevillea</i> “ <i>Boongala Spinebill</i> ” Proteaceae	Cultivar Chance Garden Hybrid	Moderate	An outstanding spreading shrub; young growth hairy with coppery-red tonings. Flowers Toothbrush type, dark bright red, most conspicuous, sweetly scented. Needs fairly well drained soil and a sunny or semi-shaded position
<i>Grevillea</i> “ <i>Coconut Ice</i> ” Proteaceae	Cultivar Parents - <i>G banksii</i> (white) and <i>G. pinnatifida</i>	Moderate <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	Small shrub, remaining bushy in the centre, leaves bipinnately divided. Flowers large cylindrical shaped, light yellowish-pink ageing to deep pink, with dark red styles. Requires an open sunny position and good drainage
<i>Grevillea</i> “ <i>Crosbie Morrison</i> ” Proteaceae	Cultivar Parents – <i>G. lanigera</i> and <i>G. lavandulacea</i>	Hardy <b>D</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	Small spreading shrub, young growth hairy. Branches ascending to spreading, often arching to ground level. Racemes terminal. Flowers reddish-pink often profuse. It needs well drained acidic to neutral soil. Best in full sun and withstands extended dry periods.
<i>Grevillea</i> “ <i>Dargan Hill</i> ” Proteaceae	Cultivar Parents— <i>G. juniperina</i> other unknown	Moderate <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	Small to medium shrub, young growth hairy, grayish green. Leaves linear-lanceolate grayish green to deep green, becoming glabrous above densely hairy beneath. Flowers reddish pink conspicuous but not profuse. Grows in most acidic to slightly alkaline soils as long as drainage is adequate
<i>Grevillea</i> “ <i>Evelyn’s Coronet</i> ” Proteaceae	Cultivar Parents – <i>G. buxifolia</i> and <i>G. lavandulacea</i>	Moderate <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	Small to medium shrub. Branches upright to slightly spreading. Flowers terminal, spider shaped, initially cream then pink and then grey, style red. Is adaptable growing well in sandy or loam soils. Prefers full sun but tolerates semi-shade.
<i>Grevillea</i> “ <i>Forest Rambler</i> ” Proteaceae	Cultivar Parents - Unknown	Moderate <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	Dwarf to small spreading shrub. Branches prostrate to spreading. Racemes terminal toothbrush type. Flowers pale purple-pink. Grows in most soil types and like a sunny to semi shaded position
<i>Grevillea</i> “ <i>Golden Lyre</i> ” Proteaceae	Cultivar Parents – <i>G. alpina</i> and <i>G. victoriae</i>	Hardy <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	Slow growing small shrub. Branches upright to ascending. Flowers orange-yellow and reddish. Most soils with a sunny to semi-shaded position. Does not respond well to heavy pruning.

## Small Shrubs (0.5 – 2m) Cont.

<i>Grevillea</i> "John Evans" Proteaceae	Cultivar Parents – <i>G. baueri</i> and <i>G. rosmarinifolia</i> "nana"	Hardy <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	A hardy compact low shrub. Leaves like <i>G. rosmarinifolia</i> . Flowers prolific, red, perianth tips cream and the flowers turn black on ageing. Adaptable to most soils and aspects
<i>Grevillea</i> "Ned Kelly" or "Masons Hybrid" Proteaceae	Cultivar Parents – <i>G. banksii</i> and <i>G. bipinnatifida</i>	Moderate <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	Small shrub, spreading, becoming open in the centre. Leaves deeply and variously bipinnately divided. Flowers large cylindrical type, orange-red, ageing to pinkish orange, with red styles. Adaptable to most soils and needs an open position with good drainage.
<i>Grevillea</i> "Poorinda Rondeau" Proteaceae	Cultivar Parents – <i>G. baueri</i> and <i>G. lavandulacea</i>	Hardy <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	Small shrub, young growth hairy and often reddish. Flowers terminal spider shaped, bright pinkish red, profuse and most conspicuous. Adaptable to a wide range of soils. (excluding alkaline) Prefers a sunny position
<i>Grevillea</i> "Poorinda Tranquillity" Proteaceae	Cultivar Parents – <i>G. Alpina</i> and <i>G. lavandulacea</i>	Hardy <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	Small shrub, branches ascending to spreading, sometimes horizontal. Flowers terminal, pale pinkish. Perianth, pink with cream tip. Grows in most well drained soils in a sunny to semi shaded position
<i>Grevillea</i> "Robyn Gordon" Proteaceae	Cultivar Parents – <i>G. banksia</i> and <i>G. binnatifida</i>	Moderate <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	Small shrub, spreading, becoming open in the centre. Leaves bipinnately divided. Flowers large cylindrical type, deep pinkish red ageing to rosy red, with bright red styles. Grows in most soils and requires an open sunny position
<i>Grevillea</i> "Sid Cadwell" Proteaceae	Cultivar Parents – <i>G. tetragonoloba</i> other unknown	Hardy <b>D Av. Nurs.</b>	Small to medium shrub, branches ascending to spreading, sometimes horizontal. Flowers toothbrush type, terminal, red; perianth grayish pale pink. Grows well in most acidic to slightly alkaline soil types. Best suited to a sunny spot but tolerates filtered sunlight. Withstands extended dry periods
<i>Grevillea</i> "Superb" Proteaceae	Cultivar Parents – <i>G. banksii</i> (white flowered form) and <i>G. bipinnatifida</i>	Moderate <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	One of the best of this type of <i>Grevillea</i> . A small spreading shrub, remaining bushy in the middle. Leaves bipinnately divided. Flowers cylindrical type, terminal and axillary. Flowers pinkish-yellow, ageing to deep pink, with bright pink styles. Most soils and an best in an open sunny position
<i>Grevillea</i> "Winpara Gem" Proteaceae	Cultivar Parents – <i>G. olivacea</i> and <i>G. thelemanniana</i>	Moderate <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	Small to medium vigorous shrub, branches erect to slightly spreading. Leaves deeply lobed, bright green. Flowers spider type, pink in bud, opening to deep red, then fading to orange, often profuse. Will tolerate slightly alkaline soils. Drainage needs to be unimpeded. Prefers full sun but will withstand some shade
<i>Grevillea</i> "Winpara Gold" Proteaceae	Cultivar Parents – same as "Winpara Gem"	Moderate <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	Same as "Winpara Gem" in all aspects, except that it has pale golden-yellow flowers
<i>Grevillea acanthifolia</i> Proteaceae	Prickly <i>Grevillea</i> NSW	Hardy <b>SD</b>	Dwarf to medium shrub, branches prostrate to ascending. Flowers toothbrush type, terminal or in upper axils, pink to pinkish purple. Extremely adaptable and will grow in most acidic soils. Moist soils are preferred, but will tolerate dry conditions once established. A sunny or semi shaded site is suitable

## Small Shrubs (0.5 – 2m) Cont.

<i>Grevillea bipinnatifida</i> Proteaceae	Fuchsia Grevillea WA	Moderate <b>SD</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	Very showy dwarf to small shrub. Leaves twice pinnate, Flowers cylindrical shaped, pale orange to deep red, scattered rarely profuse but very conspicuous. Grows well in most soils as long as drainage is adequate, but intolerant of alkalinity. Prefer a sunny position but will accept some shade
<i>Grevillea floribunda</i> * Proteaceae	Rusty Spider Flower Qld, NSW	Hardy <b>VD</b>	A decorative dwarf to medium shrub, branches spreading to erect. Flowers spider type, terminal, compact, pendant, densely flowered, profuse and most conspicuous, rusty-green. Adapts well, providing soils are well drained. Prefers full sun but will accept some shade
<i>Grevillea ilicifolia</i> Proteaceae	Holly Grevillea NSW, Vic, SA	Moderate	A variable leafed, dwarf to small shrub. Flowers short toothbrush type, green-cream and yellow to greenish-cream or green and red, scattered to profuse, always conspicuous. Soils need to be fairly well draining and a sunny or semi shaded position is suitable
<i>Grevillea infundibularis</i> Proteaceae	Fan-leafed Grevillea WA	Moderate	A rare spreading open dwarf shrub, branches spreading over a large area, often arching.. Leaves stem clasping and appearing funnel like. Flowers spider type, bright red and scattered. Drainage must be very good and it will grow in full sun or semi shade
<i>Grevillea Intricata</i> Proteaceae	Tangled Grevillea WA	Moderate	Small to medium, spreading, intricately divided and tangled shrub. Flowers terminal and tapered, greenish in bud opening to pale creamy white, often profuse very conspicuous. Needs fairly good drainage and adapts well to a wide range of acidic type soils. Likes sunny or semi shaded aspects
<i>Grevillea lavandulacea</i> Proteaceae	Lavender Grevillea Vic, SA	Hardy <b>D</b>	Dwarf to medium floriferous shrub often spreading by suckering. Flowers spider type, terminal, pale pink to bright red, rarely all white to cream, profuse and conspicuous. Does best in freely draining acidic soils in a sunny position
<i>Grevillea nudiflora</i> Proteaceae	Naked Grevillea WA	Moderate <b>D</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	Dwarf to small spreading mounding shrub. Branches slender, prostrate to arching. Flowers spider type, orange-red to purplish-red, often scattered but may be profuse. Plants have adapted to a range of well drained soils and grow well in full sunshine or semi shade
<i>Grevillea paniculata</i> syn. <i>G. biternata</i> Proteaceae	Kerosene Bush WA	Moderate	Small to medium shrub. Leaves usually tripartite with segments 2-3 lobed, pungent tipped. Flowers white to pale pink, sweetly scented often profuse and most conspicuous. Will grow in most acidic to slightly alkaline soils and open sunny or semi shaded areas
<i>Grevillea stenomera</i> Proteaceae	Lace Net Grevillea WA	Hardy <b>D</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	Small to medium lignotuberous shrub. Branches spreading to ascending. Flowers terminal, toothbrush type, deep pink to orange red. Grows in most well drained soils. Does best with some shade



## Small Shrubs (0.5 – 2m) Cont.

<i>Grevillea thelemanniana</i> Proteaceae	Thelemann's Grevillea WA	Moderate <b>D</b>	Dwarf to medium spreading lignotuberous shrub. Leaves trilobed to pinnate. Flowers toothbrush type, terminal, slightly pendant, red, usually profuse and conspicuous. Will grow in most well drained soils with full sun or some shade
<i>Hakea corymbosa</i> Proteaceae	Cauliflower Hakea WA	Moderate	A very distinctive small shrub with dense foliage that sometimes spreads by suckers. Branches thick, ascending to erect. Flowers pale greenish yellow, strongly and sweetly scented. Will grow in sands or loams but must have very good drainage Likes full sun or some shade
<i>Hakea crassinervia</i> Proteaceae	Probably Hybrid Parents uncertain, probably one parent is <i>H. petiolaris</i>	Hardy	A very ornamental dwarf to small shrub. Branches semi prostrate to ascending often arching. Flowers axillary, reddish pink and creamy white, most conspicuous. Requires freely draining soils and grows best in sun or semi shade
<i>Hakea orthorrhyncha</i> Proteaceae	Bird Beak Hakea WA	Hardy	An outstanding small to medium shrub with a lignotuber. Branches ascending. Flowers spider type, appearing on older wood, very bright red to orange red. Needs well drained soils and does best in a sunny site
<i>Hibiscus diversifolius</i> Malvaceae	Swamp Hibiscus Qld, NSW	Moderate	Small shrub with a spreading or sprawling habit, Leaves diverse, ovate to broadly ovate, occasionally 3-lobed. Flowers light yellow with a dark reddish-purple central blotch, solitary in upper axils. Will grow in a range of well drained soils in a sunny position
<i>Hovea lanceolata</i> Fabaceae	Lance-leaf Hovea Qld, NSW	Moderate <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	A very floriferous small to medium shrub. Branches ascending to erect covered in dense hairs giving the shrub a pale grayish appearance Flowers pea-shaped, bluish purple with white at base of standard. Prefers light soils with good drainage and likes a semi shaded position
<i>Hypocalymma angustifolium</i> Myrtaceae	White Myrtle WA	Moderate <b>SD</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	Many branched dwarf to small shrub. Flowers initially opening white and maturing to deep pink, or always white or cream. Grows best in well drained acidic to neutral soils, but they will tolerate limited waterlogging. They prefer shade for some part of the day
<i>Hypocalymma cordifolium</i> Myrtaceae	Heart-shaped Myrtle WA	Moderate	Dwarf to small shrub. Branches 4-sided, winged and reddish. Flowers white solitary or 2-3 on slender short stalks. Adapts well to most soil types and prefers an aspect with semi or dappled shade
<i>Indigofera australis</i> * Fabaceae	Austral Indigo All States except NT	Moderate <b>SD</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	Medium variable erect shrub, sometimes suckering, young growth often with black hairs. Leaves pinnate, alternate. Flowers pea-shaped, pink to pale purple or light lilac, rarely white, faintly fragrant. It adapts to most acidic soil types that have adequate drainage. Prefer semi or dappled shade
<i>Kunzea parvifolia</i> * Myrtaceae	Violet Kunzea NSW, Vic	Hardy <b>D</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	An extremely variable dwarf to medium, dense or open shrub. Fine aromatic foliage, pinkish purple pom-pom flowers in spring adapts well to a wide range of well drained soils and climatic conditions. Best suited to an open or semishaded site

## Small Shrubs (0.5 – 2m) Cont.

<i>Leptospermum polygalifolium</i> <i>ssp.tropicum</i> "cardwell" Myrtaceae	Cardwell	Hardy <b>SD</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	A weeping dwarf form of <i>L. polygalifolium</i> to 1 m tall, Fine light green leaves. Weeping foliage, covered in profuse white flowers in spring. They are hardy in most soils and aspects.
<i>Melaleuca fulgens</i> Myrtaceae	Scarlet Honey-myrtle WA	Moderate <b>D</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	An outstanding small to medium shrub, stem usually solitary, branches erect, ascending sometimes arching. Flowers bottlebrush like spike on old wood or from upper axils. Flowers very conspicuous, apricot, salmon, pinkish-red to scarlet. Likes loamy soils and full sun or semi shade
<i>Melaleuca fulgens</i> <i>subsp.steedmannii</i> Myrtaceae	Steedman's Honey Myrtle WA	Moderate <b>D</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	Similar description and requirements to <i>M. fulgens</i> except that the leaves are flatter and broader and the flowers are usually bright red or scarlet
<i>Melaleuca incana</i> Myrtaceae	Grey Honey-myrtle WA	Moderate <b>D</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	Dwarf to tall variable long lived shrub with densely hairy young growth. Branches spreading to ascending. Flowers cylindrical spikes appearing terminal on short branchlets, cream to pale yellow. Adaptable to a wide range of soils, often retaining a bush habit to ground level. Likes full sun but will tolerate some shade
<i>Melaleuca thymifolia</i> Myrtaceae	Thyme Honey-myrtle Qld, NSW	Hardy <b>D</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	Dwarf shrub branching from a lignotuber. Bark corky. Flowers showy, axillary on 2 yr old and older wood, white, mauve, pinkish or purple. Grows in a wide range of soil types and situations. Likes moist situations and will tolerate swampy conditions. Full sun or semi shade
<i>Melaleuca wilsonii</i> Myrtaceae	Wilson's Honey-myrtle	Hardy <b>D</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	Small to medium bushy to shrubby spreading shrub. Bark corky on older wood, branches spreading or ascending. Flowers in lateral clusters forming short to long leafless or leafy spikes usually profuse and very conspicuous, pale to deep pink, or purplish-pink. Adapts well to most acidic or alkaline soils and likes a warm sunny site
<i>Micromyrtus ciliata</i> Myrtaceae	Fringed Heath-myrtle NSW, Vic, SA	Hardy once established <b>D</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	An extremely variable dwarf to small shrub, branches spreading to erect. Flowers pink in bud, opening white to pink, maturing to deep pink or reddish in upper axils. Does best in acidic sandy or loam soils that drain freely but also retain moisture. A semi shaded or open site is suitable
<i>Myoporum floribundum</i> Myoporaceae	Slender Myoporum NSW, Vic	Hardy <b>D</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	An extremely ornamental small to medium shrub, with a graceful spreading habit and drooping foliage. Branches spreading, horizontal, pendant. Flowers white to uncommonly mauve. Adapts well to a wide range of acidic soils and does well in a sunny or semi shaded position
<i>Olearia elliptica</i> * Asteraceae	Sticky Daisy Bush Qld, NSW	Moderate	Dwarf to medium shrub with resinous young growth. Branches spreading to ascending. Leaves green and resinous above, glabrous beneath, strongly aromatic. Flowers daisy like, white and yellow. Adapts well to well drained acidic soils. A sunny, semi-shaded, or dappled shade situation is suitable.

## Small Shrubs (0.5 – 2m) Cont.

<i>Olearia microphylla</i> Asteraceae	Small Leaved Daisy Bush Qld, NSW	Moderate	Dainty and floriferous small to medium shrub. Branches spreading to ascending, hairy and glandular. Flowers daisy like, terminal solitary sessile, often in leafy racemes, may be profuse and very conspicuous. Does well in acidic soils which drain freely. Do best in semi shade
<i>Olearia viscidula</i> * Asteraceae	Wallaby NSW, Vic	Moderate	A floriferous small to medium fast growing local shrub, with resinous young growth. Branches ascending to erect, resinous. Flowers daisy like, very profuse and conspicuous, creamy white or rarely mauve and yellow. Prefers well drained acidic soils, which are moisture retentive. Prefers a semi shaded or dappled shaded site
<i>Petrophile canescens</i> Proteaceae	Conesticks Qld, NSW	Moderate	Dwarf to small hardy shrub with greyish-hairy young growth. Branches ascending to erect. Cream flowers on terminal cones. Hardy in most soils and aspects. Used as root stock for grafting WA species
<i>Pimelea linifolia</i> * Thymelaeaceae	Queen of the Bush Qld, NSW, Vic, Tas, SA	Hardy <b>SD</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	Dwarf to small shrub with glabrous young growth. Branches slender, few to many spreading to ascending. Flowers terminal erect or pendant few to many flowered, often profuse and very conspicuous, white pink or rarely yellow. Adapts to a variety of soils that have good drainage, A semi shaded site is best
<i>Prostanthera cuneata</i> Lamiaceae	Alpine Mintbush NSW, Vic, Tas	Medium <b>SD</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	A handsome dwarf to medium, spreading, strongly aromatic shrub. Leaves obovate, tapering to base strongly aromatic. Flowers white with purple, violet or purple blotches in throat, in upper axils, often profuse and very conspicuous. Do best in moisture retentive acidic loam or clay loam soils A sunny or semi-shaded site is suitable
<i>Prostanthera denticulata</i> Lamiaceae	Rough Mintbush NSW, Vic.	Medium	A floriferous dwarf to small aromatic shrub. Spreading to erect with hairy young growth.. Leaves strongly aromatic. Flowers mauve to purple or rarely white or pinkish, in terminal racemes. Requires well drained acidic soils with a sunny or semi-shaded position
<i>Prostanthera phyllicifolia</i> Lamiaceae	Spiked Mintbush Qld, NSW, Vic	Hardy <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	A highly attractive dwarf to medium, somewhat erect shrub, Branchlets 4 angled. Faintly hairy and glandular. Leaves rarely aromatic. Flowers white to pale lilac or bluish with purple spots in throat and yellow blotches on lower lobe, often profuse. Adapts to acidic soils with free drainage. Likes a sunny site
<i>Rhagodia spinescens</i> Chenopodiaceae	Spiny Saltbush All mainland States	Hardy <b>VD</b>	An attractive dwarf to small spreading or upright shrub, with mealy new growth. Leaves greenish-grey to grey. It grows well in most soils in full sunshine, but copes well with dry shady situations. Salt tolerant

## Small Shrubs (0.5 – 2m) Cont.

<i>Ricinocarpus bowmannii</i> *	Western Wedding-bush Euphorbiaceae Qld, NSW	Moderate SD	A very handsome dwarf, somewhat rounded shrub with hairy young growth. Branches spreading to ascending, woolly-hairy. Flowers white or pink in terminal clusters, can be profuse and very conspicuous. Excellently drained, acidic to neutral soils are required, with a warm to hot sunny spot. Can be very difficult to establish
<i>Ricinocarpus pinifolius</i> Euphorbiaceae	Wedding Bush Qld, NSW, Vic, Tas	Moderate <b>SD</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	A very decorative small to medium shrub, somewhat erect sometimes suckering. Flowers white to pale cream, in terminal clusters, usually profuse and very conspicuous. Requires free draining acidic soils in a semi shaded site
<i>Senna artemisioides</i> syn. <i>Cassia artemisioides</i> Caesalpiniaceae	Silver Cassia All states except Vic	Hardy <b>SD</b>	An ornamental small to medium shrub with silvery, hairy young growth. Leaves grey green or silvery hairy. Flowers pale yellow to bright yellow. They require well drained acidic to alkaline soils in a sunny position
<i>Syzygium wilsonii</i> Myrtaceae	Powder Puff Lilly-pilly Qld	Frost Tender <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	A very attractive medium upright shrub. Leaves are lanceolate and dark green. Young growth is pinkish red. Flowers Powder puff like, deep wine red, appearing spring and early summer. Fruit are white. Requires a well composted soil and a shaded site
<i>Tetradlea ciliata</i> Tremandraceae	Fringed Black Eyed Susan Nsw, Vic, Tas, SA, WA	Hardy	A straggly variable leafed dwarf shrub. Flowers pink or white appear in winter and spring. A well drained soil is necessary and semi shade is preferred for best results. Make good container plants
<i>Thryptomene saxicola</i> Myrtaceae	Rock Thryptomene WA	Hardy <b>D</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	Open slightly pendulous, hardy, long flowering small shrub with obovate leaves. Flowers pale pink or white in winter and spring, but spot flowers for most of the year. Needs reasonably good drainage, full sun to part shade and a good mulch
<i>Westringia "Wynyabbie Gem"</i> Lamiaceae	Cultivar Parents <i>W. fruticosa</i> & <i>W. eremicola</i>	Hardy <b>D</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	A hardy compact small to medium shrub. Leaves small, elliptical grey-green leaves. Flowers blue-mauve in the leaf axils borne throughout the year. Adapts well to most soils and requires full sun
<i>Westringia brevifolia</i> Lamiaceae	Small leafed Westringia Tas	Hardy <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	A neat hardy rounded small shrub. Leaves small, elliptical, and arranged in whorls of 4. Flowers pale bluish-mauve seen in winter and spring. Adapts well to most soils and aspects
<i>Westringia fruticosa</i> Lamiaceae	Coastal Rosemary NSW, Lord Howe Is.	Hardy <b>D</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	An extremely hardy medium rounded shrub. Leaves broad-linear in whorls of 4. Bears white flowers in leaf axils for most of the year. Will grow in almost any soil type or climatic situation
<i>Westringia glabra</i> Lamiaceae	Violet Westringia NSW, Vic	Hardy <b>D</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	A hardy, very showy, erect open shrub with elliptical leaves in whorls of 4. Flowers bluish-mauve born in Spring. Grows best in well drained soil and half shade
<i>Westringia longifolia</i> Lamiaceae	Long leafed Westringia NSW	Hardy <b>D</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	A very hardy ornamental open shrub. Leaves are linear and bright green. Flowers white, occasionally pale blue in spring. Grows in most well drained soils in a sunny position

## Ground Covers

Botanical Name	Common Name	Frost & Drought Tolerance	Notes
<i>Acacia amblygona</i> "Winter Gold"  Mimosoideae	Cultivar  Chance seedling	Moderate <b>D</b>	A prostrate plant arising from a batch of seedlings of the upright form of <i>A. amblygona</i> . Grows to about 30 cm and spreads about 2 m. Flowers globular, rich yellow on short flower stalks, borne in clusters. . Prefers well drained soils and plenty of sunshine
<i>Acacia Baileyana</i> prostrate  Mimosoideae	Prostrate Cootamundra Wattle	Hardy <b>D</b>  <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	A prostrate form of this popular species. Very Hardy vigorous plant with silver grey divided leaves. Grows to about 60 cm high with a spread to 4 m. Flowers globular, golden yellow, produced in racemes at the end of the branches. Adapts to most well drained soils. Likes full sun and is drought tolerant
<i>Acacia cardiophylla</i> "Gold Lace"  Mimosoideae	Cultivar  Chance seedling	Hardy <b>SD</b>	A prostrate shrub arising from a batch of seedlings from normal <i>A. cardiophylla</i> . Fine leaved bi-pinnate shrub. Globular profuse dense golden yellow flower heads in auxiliary racemes. Needs well drained soil in a sunny position. Drought tolerant
<i>Acacia cultriformis</i> "Cascade"  Mimosoideae	Cultivar  Chance seedling	Hardy <b>D</b>	A prostrate shrub with triangular phyllodes, bright yellow flower heads on auxiliary racemes. Suitable to a wide range of conditions but must have good drainage. Very drought tolerant. A selection from seedlings of the full sized plant
<i>Acacia dealbata</i> "Kambah Karpet"  Mimosoideae	Cultivar  Chance seedling	Very Hardy <b>D</b>	A prostrate shrub originating from a natural chance seedling. A ferny leafed wattle. Flowers globular in dense terminal racemes, pale to bright yellow. Tolerates a wide range of soil types. Very hardy in exposed conditions and frost hollows.
<i>Acacia howittii</i> "Green Wave"  Mimosoideae	Cultivar  Chance seedling	Light <b>SD</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	A prostrate shrub suitable for rock walls and banks. Small bright green phyllodes on arching branches. Flowers globular, pale lemon-yellow, scented. Likes moist, well drained, light to heavy soils, but will withstand short periods of dryness. Grows in dappled shade, partial shade, or full sun
<i>Acacia pravissima</i> "Golden Carpet"  Mimosoideae	Cultivar  Chance seedling	Hardy <b>D</b>	A prostrate shrub arising from a chance seedling from a batch of normal <i>A. pravissima</i> . Reaches a height of 40 cm and a spread of about 6 m. Phyllodes are triangular, the lower edge ending in a sharp point. The yellow golden ball flowers are produced in profusion. Accepts most soil types and climatic conditions
<i>Ajuga australis</i>  Lamiaceae	Austral Bugle  NSW, Qld, Vic, SA, Tas	Hardy <b>D</b>	A perennial herbaceous spreading carpeting plant, with rosettes of soft hairy leaves. Flowers tubular forming spikes, blue purple or pink, rarely white. Tolerant of most soils with good drainage prefers semi shade
<i>Bauera microphylla</i>  Baueraceae	Dwarf Dog Rose  NSW	Hardy  <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	A dense groundcover growing to 50 cm and 1 m wide. Tiny leaves arranged in whorles along the stems. Flowers inverted cup shaped, prolific, small, pale pink or white in spring. Will accept most positions as long as plenty of water is applied. Will accept full sun or part shade



## Ground Covers Cont.

<i>Dichondra repens</i> convolvulaceae	Kidney Weed All States	Moderate <b>SD</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	Prostrate plant producing roots at the nodes and spreading vigorously. Leaves kidney shaped, grey green. Flowers small, green, inconspicuous. Grows in most situations but ample water is required to achieve good coverage. Needs full sun and ample watering. Can be used as a lawn. Can become invasive in garden beds
<i>Eremophila debilis</i> * Myoporaceae	Winter apple - Amulla NSW, Qld	Hardy <b>VD</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	A local prostrate trailing plant, spreading to 50cm. Leaves dark green, lanceolate. Flowers small, white or blue star shaped. Attractive variably coloured fruits. red, purple or green. Hardy in most soils in well drained relatively dry situations. Full sun
<i>Goodenia hederacea</i> Goodeniaceae	Forest Goodenia NSW, Qld, Vic, ACT	Hardy <b>SD</b>	Trailing plant, often rooting at the nodes, with rounded sometimes lobed leaves. Flowers bright yellow. Suited to most soil conditions and will accept shade or full sun
<i>Grevillea "Bronze Rambler"</i> Proteaceae	Cultivar Parents-G. <i>acanthifolia</i> G."Poorinda Peter"	Hardy <b>D</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	A sprawling outstanding ground cover, spreading to 4 mtrs. Leaves much divided with bronze to red new growth. Flowers toothbrush type, red, and seen throughout the year. Adapts well to most soils and grows in full sun or part shade
<i>Grevillea "Poorinda Royal Mantle"</i> Proteaceae	Cultivar Parents-G. <i>laurifolia</i> G. <i>willisii</i>	Moderate <b>D</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	A vigorous reliable ground cover. Leaves lobed or entire, new growth coppery red. Flowers toothbrush type, red, present most of year. Most reasonably well drained soils are suitable. Full sun preferred
<i>Grevillea juniperina</i> Proteaceae	Juniper-leaf Grevillea Qld, NSW, ACT	Very Hardy <b>D</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	Prostrate ground cover with dark green prickly leaves. Flowers, spider type, yellow in colour. Performs well in well drained neutral to acidic heavy or light soil and accepts full sun or semi shade
<i>Grevillea juniperina "Molongo"</i> Proteaceae	Cultivar Parents-G. <i>juniperina</i> yellow form G. <i>juniperina</i> red form	Very hardy <b>D</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	A prostrate ground cover, similar to <i>G. juniperina</i> in description and cultural notes but with apricot coloured flowers
<i>Grevillea lanigera</i> Proteaceae	Woolly Grevillea Prostrate form NSW, Vic	Hardy <b>SD</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	Prostrate form of this Grevillea, spreading sometimes by suckering. Many flowered, spider type, terminal, reddish-pink and cream or lime green and cream often profuse and very conspicuous. Adapts well to most acidic or slightly alkaline soils. Drainage needs to be fairly good. Needs a sunny or semi shaded site
<i>Grevillea repens</i> Proteaceae	Creeping Grevillea Vic	Hardy <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	Prostrate ground cover spreading to 3 m across. Leaves ovate, with wavy margins, bordered by a few prickly teeth. Flowers toothbrush type, maroon to pink. Do best in clay or clay loam soils and full sun. Often not a dense grower.
<i>Helichrysum apiculatum</i> Prostrate type Asteraceae	Common Everlasting All States	Moderate <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	An extremely variable dwarf spreading or bushy perennial herb, sometimes suckering. Flowers daisy type, bright yellow to golden yellow. Adapts well to most well drained soils and prefers full sun.

## Ground Covers Cont.

<i>Homoranthus flavescens</i> <i>Prostrate form</i> *	Regular Bush  Qld, NSW  Myrtaceae	Moderate	A dwarf spreading shrub or ground cover. The prostrate form forms a dense groundcover. Leaves linear, flattened to semi terete, opposite, spreading to erect. Flowers pale yellow-green to green, solitary but appearing to be clustered at the end of small branchlets. It adapts to a wide range of free draining soils. Full sun to dense shade
<i>Kunzea "Badja Carpet"</i>  Myrtaceae	Cultivar - Selection from an undescribed species  NSW	Hardy  <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	Vigorous groundcover to 30 cm high to 5 m wide. Small dark green leaves with reddish stems. Fluffy white flowers in summer. Adapts to a wide range of soil and climatic conditions. Best suited to an open or semi shaded site.
<i>Kunzea ambigua</i> prostrate  Myrtaceae	Cultivar – Chance seedling	Moderate <b>D</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	An attractive groundcover with fern like soft green foliage. Profuse starry white flowers in Spring and summer. Adapts to a wide range of soils and climatic conditions. Best suited to an open or semi shaded site
<i>Myoporum parvifolium</i>  Myoporaceae	Creeping Boobiolla  NSW, Vic, SA	Hardy <b>D</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	A moderately vigorous dwarf shrub or ground cover. Stems spreading sometimes self layering. Leaves green to purplish. Flowers white or pink, purple spotted. Very adaptable and popular in cultivation. Grows well in acidic or alkaline soils. Likes full sun for a denser cover and more profuse flowering
<i>Pultenaea capitellata</i>  Fabaceae	Hard-head Bush-pea  NSW, Vic	Hardy	A prostrate small shrub or groundcover. Leaves small, elliptical, with the undersurface and young stems hairy. Flowers pea shaped, yellow, and borne in terminal heads in spring and summer.. Copes well to a range of acidic soils. A cool sunny or semi-shaded site is preferred
<i>Pultenaea pendunculata</i>  Fabaceae	Matted Bush-pea  NSW, Vic, Tas, SA	Moderate <b>SD</b>	A prostrate spreading shrub or groundcover with creeping stems, forming a dense mat or green foliage. Flowers pea shaped, yellow to orange or pale pink with red markings. Adaptable to a wide range of soil types as long as drainage is unimpeded. Likes an open position
<i>Rulingia hermanniifolia</i>  Sterculiaceae	  Qld, NSW	Hardy  <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	Dwarf, dense, spreading or trailing shrub or an excellent groundcover, with hairy often reddish young growth. Flowers, white with pink, maturing darker, often profuse and very conspicuous. Adapts well to a range of well drained acidic soils. Like full sun
<i>Scaevola aemula</i>  Goodeniaceae	Common Fan Flower  Qld, NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA	Hardy <b>SD</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	Very variable outstanding dwarf, spreading groundcover herb. Stems, many, short to long, prostrate to ascending. Flowers, blue, purple-blue, rarely white or white with purple-blue. Soils need to be acidic and well drained. Needs full sun to flower well

## Climbers

<i>Botanical Name</i>	Common Name	Frost & Drought Tolerance	Notes
<i>Billardiera candida</i> Pittosporaceae	White Billardiera WA	Moderate <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	A hardy slender twining climber. Stems slender, wiry. Foliage fine green. Showy starry flowers, dainty pale blue to white, occurring spring and summer. Requires very well drained light to heavy soils and will grow in sunny or semi shaded positions
<i>Chorizema diversifolium</i> Fabaceae	Climbing Flame pea WA	Tender	A light stem twining climber. Branches slender. Flowers pea shaped, standard orange and yellow, keel pink to purple. Prefers to grow with other plants, which it uses for support. Grows in most relatively well drained soils in dappled or partial shade
<i>Cissus antarctica</i> Vitaceae	Kangaroo Vine Qld, NSW	Moderate <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	Tall woody climber with tendrils forming lianes. Leaves dark green, simple, broadly ovate, shiny, entire or toothed margins. Flowers greenish. Berries globular, black. Likes well composted soil and a protected site but will grow in full sun if given ample water
<i>Clematis aristata</i> * Ranunculaceae	Goat's Beard Qld, NSW, Vic, Tas	Hardy <b>SD</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	Vigorous very showy climber, attaching itself by twisting its petiole around supporting shrubs. Leaves are variable, once or twice divided into trifoliate segments. Leaflets are ovate to lanceolate and toothed. Juvenile foliage with silvery-white markings. Tolerates a variety of soil types as long as drainage is good and aspects from shade to full sun. Has male and female plants
<i>Clematis glycinoides</i> * Ranunculaceae	Forest Clematis Qld, NSW, Vic,	Moderate <b>SD</b>	Medium to large very attractive climber, leaves simple or trifoliolate, shiny green, glabrous with entire margins. Flowers white or greenish, starry. Requires cool moist conditions in a shady situation
<i>Clematis microphylla</i> * Ranunculaceae	Small-leafed Clematis Qld, NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA	Hardy <b>D</b>	Small to medium sized climber. Leaves 2-3 times divided, dull green or grayish. Flowers greenish cream. Grows equally well on light, sandy or heavy clay soils, but is intolerant of bad drainage. Prefers a sunny aspect
<i>Eustrephus latifolius</i> * Philesiaceae	Wombat Berry Qld, NSW, Vic	Hardy	A wiry rather untidy slender climber or scrambling groundcover. Stems wiry, twining or flexuose, much branched. Leaves linear to lanceolate, alternate, sessile, bright green and shiny. Flowers Pink. Fruit, bright orange globular berries splitting when ripe. Should be planted in well drained soils, with roots in a shaded position
<i>Hardenbergia comptoniana</i> Fabaceae	Native lilac WA	Moderate <b>SD</b>	An outstanding twining climber with trifoliate leaves, leaflets linear-lanceolate to broad ovate, green to dark green. Flowers pea shaped, mauve to purplish blue (rarely white or pink). Does well in a wide range of freely draining acidic to slightly alkaline soils. Prefer semi-shade

## Climbers Cont.

<i>Hardenbergia violacea</i> * Fabaceae	False Sarsaparilla Qld, NSW, Vic, SA, Tas	Hardy (local type) <b>D</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	A local climber or small shrub. Leaves narrow-ovate to ovate. Flowers pea shaped, purple violate rarely white or pink, profuse and most conspicuous. Grows well in most acidic to slightly alkaline soils, plants seem to favour heavy soils as long as drainage is adequate. Full sun or semi shade
<i>Hibbertia scandens</i> Dilleniaceae	Climbing Guinea Flower Qld, NSW, NT	Moderate <b>SD</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	Scrambler to fairly vigorous climber. Climbs by twining. Leaves ovate to obovate, dull green above, silky hairy beneath. Flowers pale to bright yellow, solitary, sessile to shortly stalked with an obnoxious odour. Adapts to many different situations and soil types. A sunny position in well drained soil is best. Often used as a ground cover
<i>Hoya australis</i> Asclepiadaceae	Common Waxflower Qld, NSW	Light to moderate <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	Terrestrial or lithophytic (growing on rocks) climber, with long twining stems, young growth often purplish. Leaves elliptical, ovate or orbicular, fleshy, yellowish to dark green, Flowers white, with a red spot on each lobe, fragrant. Drainage must be unimpeded. Best in sandy soils. Plants in shady positions have dark green leaves in sunny situations they are bleached yellow. Do not overwater.
<i>Jasminum aemulum</i> Oleaceae	Qld, WA, NT	Light frosts only	Vigorous climber, large fragrant white flowers Berries ellipsoid, black. Need room to spread, sunny well drained position, prune to contain
<i>Jasminum lineare</i> * Oleaceae	Desert Jasmine Qld, NSW, Vic, SA, WA, NT	Moderate	A hardy local strong climber of limited ornamental value. Leaves trifoliolate, dull green somewhat leathery. Flowers white, highly fragrant. Berries spheroid, black. Requires well drained soils in filtered or partial sun
<i>Jasminum suavissimum</i> * Oleaceae	Sweet Jasmine Qld, NSW	Moderate <b>D</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	A weak climber with wiry twining stems. Flowers white, sweetly scented. Berries ellipsoidal, black and shiny. Requires well drained soils and plenty of sun. Very hardy to dryness
<i>Kennedia coccinea</i> Faboideae	Coral Vine WA	Light <b>SD</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	A vigorous floriferous trifoliolate climber or trailer, young growth rusty or blackish hairy. Leaflets variable, narrowly ovate to broadly elliptic or rarely obovate, dull green, hairy. Flowers pea shape, often a combination of orange-red, to orange with yellow basal blotch, wings and keel mauve-pink, faintly fragrant in terminal clusters. Needs free draining light soils and a cool root run . Foliage likes plenty of sun.
<i>Kennedia nigricans</i> Faboideae	Black Coral Pea WA	Moderate <b>D</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	A large very vigorous trifoliolate climber or trailer, young growth hairy. Stems twining. Leaves, ovate to ovate lanceolate, olive-green. Flowers pea shaped, violet purple to blackish, with greenish-yellow blotch on reflexed standard. Adapts well to most well drained soils including slightly alkaline. Best in full sun, semi shade or dappled shade.

## Climbers Cont.

<i>Kennedia prostrata</i> Faboideae	Running Postman NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA	Moderate <b>D</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	Variable in vigour and form. Climber or trailer. Leaves trifoliolate with almost round leaflets with wavy margins. Flowers pea shaped, bright red with prominent yellow blotch on standard. Adaptable to a wide range of fairly well drained soils and climatic conditions. Best in full sun, semi or dappled shade
<i>Kennedia rupicunda</i> Faboideae	Dusky Coral Pea Qld, NSW, Vic	Moderate <b>D</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	Vigorous trifoliolate climber or creeper, Leaves dark green. Leaflets very variable in size and shape. Flowers dull or deep red, with a prominent keel. Sometimes profuse and conspicuous. Adaptable to a wide range of soils and climatic conditions. Best suited to an open or semi shaded site.
<i>Pandorea jasminoides</i> Bignoniaceae	Bower of Beauty Qld, NSW	Light <b>SD</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	A vigorous hardy twining climber with shiny dark green pinnate leaves with lanceolate leaflets. Flowers pink and white, trumpet shaped flowers, with maroon centres. Grows in most soils and although some shade is preferred will grow in full sun. A cultivar called "Lady Di" is available, similar except that it has large white flowers
<i>Pandorea pandorana</i> * Bignoniaceae	Wonga Vine Qld, NSW, Vic, SA, WA, NT	Moderate – Light for northern forms <b>D</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	A very variable, weak to vigorous twining climber, with glossy pinnate leaves. Flowers very variable in colour, tubular, white, cream, yellow, pink or brown, all with purplish blotches or stripes on the hairy interior in terminal sprays, profuse and conspicuous. Numerous forms are available including "Golden Showers" which has yellow flowers with bronze tonings, "Snow Bells" an extremely vigorous form with massed white to creamy white flowers. All have similar cultural requirements to the normal type
<i>Sollya heterophylla</i> Pittosporaceae	Blue-bell Creeper WA	Hardy <b>D</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	A very hardy vigorous twining climber or shrub with oblong or lanceolate leaves. Flowers blue or rarely pink bell shaped flowers in Spring and Summer. Fruit are fleshy, cylindrical and blue. All soils and aspects are suitable. Can become a weed from seed escapees in some areas of bushland. Care should be taken not to select a bushy type if a climber is needed



## Grasses, Small Plants etc

<b>Botanical Name</b>	<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Frost &amp; Drought Tolerance</b>	<b>Notes</b>
<i>Anigozanthos flavidus</i> Haemodoraceae	Tall Kangaroo Paw WA	Light <b>D</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	A vigorous clumping perennial strap-leaf plant. Leaves up to 1 m long. Branching flower stems up to 2 m long. Flowers tubular, arranged in terminal racemes, covered in dense hairs, usually yellow-green but can be red, orange, pink, yellow or green. Adaptable to a wide range of soil and climatic conditions but grows best in moist, light to medium soils in full or partial sun
<i>Anigozanthus viridus</i> Haemodoraceae	Green Kangaroo Paw WA	light	Small perennial herb, leaves up to 0.3 m long, flat or nearly cylindrical sheathed at base, dark green. Flower stems to 0.5 m long. Flowers tubular, in terminal racemes up to 15 flowers, yellow-green or green. Prefers light to medium soils and partial or full sun. Can withstand extended periods of wetness
<i>Brachyscome angustifolia</i> Asteraceae	Stiff Daisy NSW, Vic, Tas, SA	Hardy <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	Small tufted or spreading, much branched perennial Herb. Flowers daisy type, with numerous pink, mauve or blue ray florets. Most soils are suitable but does not like to dry out, but usually recovers once water is reapplied Prefers very moist areas where it forms dense mats
<i>Brachyscome multifida</i> Asteraceae	Cut-leaf Daisy Qld, NSW, Vic	Hardy <b>SD</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	A compact bushy perennial herb. Leaves long, dark green, pinnatifid, variable in shape. Flowers white, pink, pale to bright blue, numerous. Is very hardy and adaptable to a whole range of situations. Spreads by branching and underground suckers. Flowers better in full sun
<i>Calostemma purpureum</i> Liliaceae	Garland Lily NSW, Vic, SA	Hardy <b>D</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	Bulbous plant with strap like leaves to 35 cm, present at flowering time or shortly afterwards. Bears heads of 12 or more trumpet shaped wine red flowers on 40 cm long stems. Each flower has a yellow centre. Will grow in most soils in a sunny position. Intolerant of cold, poorly drained soil
<i>Dianella caerulea</i> Phormiaceae	Paroo Lily Qld, NSW, Vic, Tas, WA, NT	Hardy <b>SD</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	A tufted perennial herb forming spreading patches, with thick, subterranean, much branched rhizomes. Leaves linear, dark green erect, in a fan or tussock. Berries, pale to bright blue or purple. Extremely variable. Adaptable to most soils and conditions and once established are very hardy and long lived
<i>Dianella longifolia</i> syn. <i>D. laevis</i> Phormiaceae	Smooth Flax Lily All States	Hardy <b>D</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	A tufted perennial herb forming compact to shortly spreading patches. Rhizome thick, subterranean. Leaves linear, soft textured, light green, erect in a tussock. Berries, dark blue to purple. Hardy and long lived in most positions once established
<i>Dianella revoluta</i> Phormiaceae	Spreading Flax Lily Qld, NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA	Hardy <b>D</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	A tufted hardy perennial herb forming extensive spreading patches. Rhizomes thick, subterranean, much branched. Leaves linear, erect in a tussock, dark green. Berries, dark blue and shiny. Tolerates poor soil and adversity

## Grasses, Small Plants etc Cont.

<i>Dianella tasmanica</i> Phormiaceae	Tasman flax Lily NSW, Vic, Tas	Hardy <b>SD</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	A tufted perennial herb, forming clumps or spreading patches. Rhizomes thick, subterranean, Leaves linear, keeled midrib, finely toothed margins. Flowers blue. Berries globular violet to blue. Does best in moist acidic well drained soils, but will withstand short periods of waterlogging. Needs deep shade through to dappled shade
<i>Helichrysum baxteri</i> Asteraceae	Fringed Everlasting NSW, Vic, SA	Moderate <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	Dwarf perennial herb that forms rounded clumps 30 cm high. Leaves grey-green. Flowers are papery white with yellow centres, bracts fringed, in spring and summer. Adapts to a range of well drained soils.prefers semi shade but will tolerate full sun. Needs plenty of water
<i>Helichrysum bracteatum</i> * Asteraceae	Golden Everlasting Qld, NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA	Hardy <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	Very variable annual, biennial, or perennial herb. Prostrate to over 1 m tall Leaves linear to oblong-elliptical. Perennial flowers with yellow or white bracts. Annual forms have undergone considerable plant breeding work and are available in a mixture of colours from purple, brown, orange and red in dwarf or upright habits. Very hardy plants in sunny situations. Vigorous and free flowering in well composted soil. Do like plenty of water. Self seeding
<i>Helipterum roseum</i> Asteraceae	Pink Paper-daisy WA	Hardy	A very showy dwarf annual herb. Leaves linear, green to grey green, glabrous, upper ones smaller. Flowers terminal solitary, profuse and most conspicuous, ray florets white or pale to deep pink, disc florets yellow. Adapts very well to a range of well drained sandy or loamy soils. Needs plenty of sunshine and ample water in early stages.
<i>Lomandra bracteata</i> Xanthorrhoeaceae	Mat-rush NSW	Hardy	A hardy perennial herb, forming slender tussocks. Leaves flat, concave or inrolled, dull green, margins slightly roughened. Apex minutely 3-pointed. Withstands dry periods and best grown in a sunny well drained position
<i>Lomandra collina</i> Xanthorrhoeaceae	Pale Mat-rush NSW, Vic, SA, WA	Hardy	An attractive perennial herb forming tussocks which may be dense and compact or sparse and spreading. Leaves flat to nearly terete, rigid, blue-green. Must have excellent drainage and prefers a sunny position
<i>Lomandra confertifolia</i> Xanthorrhoeaceae	Qld Mat-rush Qld	Hardy <b>D</b>	An extremely variable perennial herb forming an open tussock. Stems slender, fibrous, decumbent, often branched. Leaves flat or concave, tough, margins with small teeth. Flowers cylindrical, cream or yellow. Likes good drainage and benefit from some protection in hot areas. There are 4 subspecies that would be suitable in our area :- <i>L. confertifolia</i> ssp. <i>leptostachya</i> <i>L. confertifolia</i> ssp. <i>Pallida</i> <i>L. confertifolia</i> ssp. <i>rubiginosa</i> <i>L. confertifolia</i> ssp. <i>similis</i>

## Grasses, Small Plants etc Cont.

<i>Lomandra effusa</i> Xanthorrhoeaceae	Scented Mat-rush NSW, Vic, SA, WA	Hardy	Perennial herb forming robust tussocks. Leaves flat, often twisted, tough, leathery, blue-green, the apex with two prominent teeth. An excellent container plant that can also be mixed with small shrubs in an open garden. Best grown in a sunny well drained position
<i>Lomandra hystrix</i> Xanthorrhoeaceae	Bristly Mat-rush Qld, NSW	Moderate <b>SD</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	Perennial herb forming a robust tussock. Leaves flat, thin-textured, dark green, apex acute, with two small to minute teeth below the apex. Adapts to most soils and situations
<i>Lomandra leucocephala</i> Xanthorrhoeaceae	Woolly Mat-rush Qld, NSW	Hardy <b>SD</b>	A Perennial herb forming a tussock, and spreading by rhizomes. Leaves flat, green or bluish, rigid, coarsely veined, apex acute to rounded. Grows readily in an open well drained sunny position
<i>Lomandra longifolia</i> * Xanthorrhoeaceae	Spiny-headed Matt-rush Qld, NSW, Vic, Tas, SA	Hardy <b>SD</b> <b>Av. Nurs.</b>	Perennial herb forming a dense tussock. Leaves flat or slightly concave, yellow-green to dark green dull to shiny sometimes pungent. Flowers long cylindrical, cream or yellow. Requires unimpeded drainage but is adaptable to most types of soils and many situations, provided plants receive some sunshine
<i>Lomandra obliqua</i> Xanthorrhoeaceae	Oblique Mat-rush Qld, NSW	Hardy <b>SD</b>	A perennial herb forming spreading clumps. Leaves linear, flat, spreading or recurved, often twisted, green or glaucous, apex acute, stiff. Will tolerate full sun, semi shaded or filtered sun. Needs well drained soils
<i>Thysanotus juncifolius</i> Liliaceae	Fringed Lilly Qld, NSW, SA, Vic	Hardy	Tufted robust plant producing short grass-like leaves which wither early in the season leaving once or twice branched slender flower spikes. Flowers purple with three petals with fringed margins. Flowers freely over many months from spring to summer. each flower only lasts a few hours. Full sun in reasonably damp situation is preferred
<i>Wahlenbergia stricta</i> * Campanulaceae	Australian Bluebell All States except NT	Hardy <b>SD</b>	Annual or perennial clump forming herb. The leaves are mostly opposite, obovate or oblanceolate and vary in length from 1 to 7 cm. Flowers, masses of light blue flowers on slender stems in spring and summer. Needs a well drained sunny position

Below, for your information is a list of threatened species from the Tamworth Regional Council area.

These plants while obviously suitable to grow in this area, may not be as attractive for garden use as others in the foregoing lists

The list has been sourced from :-

Dept. of Environment and Conservation, Parks and Wildlife Division (NSW)

Dept. of Environment and Heritage (Australian Govt.)

Tamworth Regional Council

### THREATENED FLORA OF TAMWORTH REGIONAL COUNCIL AREA

Botanical Name	Common Name	TSCA	EPBC	ROTAP
<i>Acacia pubifolia</i>	Velvet Wattle near Warrabah National Park	E1	V	2VC
<i>Asperula charophyton</i>	Strapleaf woodruff			2RCa
<i>Asterolasia</i> species Endemic		E1		
<i>Boronia ruppilii</i>	Rupp's Boronia endemic to Woodsreef and other serpentine areas	E1		
<i>Bothriochloa biloba</i>	Tall Red Grass	Recently removed	V	
<i>Cadellia pentastylis</i>	Ooline possibly occurs near Barraba	V	V	
<i>Callistemon pungens</i>	A bottlebrush		V	3RC
<i>Chiloglottis platyptera</i>	An Orchid	V		2KC
<i>Dichanthium setosum</i>	Blue Grass	V	V	
<i>Digitaria porrecta</i>	Finger Panic Grass	E1	E	3E
<i>Discaria pubescens</i>	Hairy Anchor Plant			3RCa
<i>Diuris pedunculata</i>	Small Snake Orchid	E1	E	2E
<i>Eucalyptus mckieana</i>	McKie's Stringybark near Bendemeer	V	V	2V
<i>Eucalyptus nicholii</i>	Narrow-leaved	V	V	3V

	Black Peppermint near Nundle			
<i>Eucalyptus oresbia</i>	Small-fruited Mountain Gum Nundle –Hanging Rock area	V		
<i>Eucalyptus quinniorum</i>	Monkey gum			2RCa
<i>Euphrasia arguta</i>		E4 Presume Extinct		3X
<i>Euphrasia ciliolata</i>		V		2KC-
<i>Euphrasia rapture</i>		E4 Presume Extinct		1X
<i>Goodenia macbarronii</i>	MacBarron's or Narrow Goodenia	V	V	3VC
<i>Hakea pulvinifera</i>	Lake Keepit Hakea Known only from one site in Gunnedah Shire adjacent to TRC.	E1	E	2ECi
<i>Haloragis exalata subsp. velutina</i>	Raspwort	V	V	
<i>Homoranthus bornhardtiensis</i>		E1		
<i>Isotropis foliosa</i>				3KC-
<i>Pterostylis elegans</i> Recognised by NPWS but not in Flora of NSW		V		
<i>Pterostylis woollsii</i>	Long-tailed Greenhood			3RC-
<i>Tasmannia glaucifolia</i>	Fragrant Pepperbush	V	V	3VCi
<i>Tasmannia purpurascens</i>	Broad-leaved Pepperbush	V	V	2VC-t
<i>Thesium australe</i>	Austral Toadflax	V	V	3VCi+
<i>Tylophora linearis</i>	Narrow-leaved Tylophora Recorded near Barraba	E1	E	3E



Key	TSC	NSW Threatened Species Act		
	EPBC	Federal Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act		
	ROTAP	Rare or Threatened Australian Plant listing (see attached pages for definitions)		
	E	Endangered	V	Vulnerable
	E1	Engangered	E4	Presumed Extinct

Sources: Department of Environment and Conservation, Parks and Wildlife Division (NSW),  
Department of Environment and Heritage (Australian Government) and Tamworth Regional Council.

### SUMMARY

	Presumed Extinct	Endangered Species	Vulnerable Species	TOTAL SPECIES
Federal Legislation	0	4	12	16
State Legislation	2	8	13	22
Total threatened plant species.				30

### ROTAP CLASSIFICATION

ROTAP, or Rate or Threatened Australian Plants codes (Briggs and Leigh 1996) are taken from a national list which indicates the conservation status of plants throughout the nation. The codes have three categories which give an overall view of the species population size and distribution:

#### Category 1 Distribution

1. Species known only from the **type locality** (ie where the species was first described) but nowhere else.
2. Species with a very restricted distribution in Australia and with a maximum geographic range of **less than 100 km**.
3. Species with a range **over 100 km** in Australia but occurring only in small populations which are mainly restricted to highly specific and localised habitats.

#### Category 2 Conservation Status

- X Presumed Extinct** - species that have either not been found in recent years despite thorough searching, or have not been collected for at least 50 years and were known only from now intensively settled areas.
- E Endangered** – species in serious risk of disappearing from the wild state within one or two decades if present land use and other causal factors continue to operate.
- V Vulnerable** – species not presently Endangered but at risk of disappearing from the wild over a longer period (20 – 50 years) through continued depletion, or which largely occur on sites likely to experience changes in land use that would threaten the survival of the species in the wild.

- R Rare** - species which are rare in Australia but which overall are not currently considered Endangered or Vulnerable. Such species may be represented by a relatively large population in a very restricted area or by smaller populations spread over a wider range, or some intermediate combination of distribution pattern.
- K Poorly Known** – species that are suspected, but not definitely know, to belong to any of the above categories. At present field distribution information is inadequate.

### Category 3 Reservation and adequacy of reservation

- C** This symbol is used to indicate when a species is known to be represented within a national park or other proclaimed reserve.
- a** This indicates that the species is considered adequately reserved, with a total population of 1000 plants or more known to occur within conservation reserves.
- i** Indicates that the species is considered to be inadequately reserved, with a total population of less than 1000 plants known to occur within conservation reserves.
- Indicates that the species has been recorded from a reserve or reserves but that the population size within the reserves is unknown.
- t** Indicates a situation where the total known population of a species is within a conservation area or areas, and therefore it is not possible to further reserve the species.

For example:

***Hakea pulvinifera***                      **ROTAP Status:**                      **3ECi**

- 3      This species has a wide distribution with small, restricted populations
- E      It is considered Endangered
- C      It is known to e in conservation reserves
- i      Reservation is inadequate to conserve the species

***Tylophora linearis***                      **ROTAP Status:**                      **3E**

- 3      This species has a wide distribution with small, restricted populations
- E      It is considered Endangered

This species does not have a category 3 code (ie reservation and adequacy of reservation) because it has not been located within a national park or conservation reserve.

## INDEX COMMON NAMES

Alpine Mintbush	45	Brush Box	9
Amulla	48	Budda, False Sandlewood	23
Apple Box	4	Bundled Astartea	35
Argyl Apple	5	Bunya Pine	3
Ashy Hakea	29	Burdetts Mallee	15
Austral Bugle	47	Bushy Yate	5
Austral Indigo	43	Butterbush	18
Australian Bluebell	55	Byfield Spider Flower	29
Awl Wattle	20	Cabbage Gum	4
Backhouse's Correa	37	Cadagi	9
Baker's Hakea	29	Caley's Grevillea	27
Bangalay	4	Caleys Ironbark	4
Barren Mt. Mallee	14	Camden Woollybutt	6
Barrier Range wattle	18	Cape Wattle	13
Beadle's Grevillea	27	Carbeen	9
Beautiful Correa	38	Cardwell	44
Beefwood	9	Carrington Falls Grevillea	28
Belah	3	Cauliflower Hakea	43
Bell Fruited Mallee	24	Cedar Wattle	2
Bendemeer White Gum	6	Chef's Cap Correa	37
Bent leaf wattle	34	Chenille Honey-myrtle	32
Bimble Box	8	Clay Wattle	34
Bird Beak Hakea	43	Cliff Net Bush, Mouse Ears	22
Black Coral Pea	51	Climbing Flame pea	50
Black Cypress Pine	3	Climbing Guinea Flower	51
Black Sally	8	Coast Banksia	3
Black Tea tree, River Tea Tree	10	Coast Tree Tree	17
Black Toothbrushes	27	Coastal Rosemary	46
Black Wattle	2	Common Boobialla	33
Blackthorn	13	Common Emu Bush	39
Blackwood	2	Common Everlasting	48
Blakely's Red Gum	4	Common Fan Flower	49
Blue Grevillea	28	Common Heath	38
Blue mountains Mallee Ash	16	Common Net Bush	22
Blue-bell Creeper	52	Common Reflexa	38
Bolivia Hill Stringybark	14	Common Tea Tree	32
Boobialla	33	Common Waxflower	51
Bookleaf Mallee	23	Conesticks	45
Boomerang Wattle	18	Cooba	2
Bottle Tree	3	Coolibah	7
Bower of Beauty	52	Cootamundra Wattle	11
Box-leaf Wattle	19	Cootamundra Wattle prostrate	47
Bracelet Honey-myrtle	17	Coral Gum	16
Bribie Island Pine	3	Coral heath	39
Brigalow	2	Coral Vine	51
Bristly Mat-rush	55	Corkbark	30
Brittle Gum	7	Creek Wilga	23
Broad-leaf Paperbark	10	Creeping Boobialla	49
Broad-leafed Stringybark	4	Creeping Grevillea	48
Broad-leaved Bottle tree	13	Crimson Bottlebrush	22
Broad-leaved Geebung	18	Crimson Kunzia	31
Broad-leaved Hickory	11	Crimson Mallee	15
Broad-leaved Mulga	19	Crowded Leaved Wattle	19
Broad-leaved Peppermint	5	Curley Mallee	15

Curracabah	11	Granite Wattle	19
Cut-leaf Daisy	53	Grass Tree	33
Dean's Boronia	36	Grass-leaved Hakea	30
Dean's Wattle	11	Green Grevillea	27
Desert Jasmine	51	Green Kangaroo Paw	53
Dog Rose	21	Green Mallee	16
Dogwood	31	Green Wattle	2
Dowerin Rose	24	Grey Box	7
Drooping She oak	13	Grey Bush-pea	33
Dusky Coral Pea	52	Grey Honey-myrtle	44
Dwarf Apple	13	Gungurru	15
Dwarf Coast Banksia	35	Hairy Correa	37
Dwarf Dog Rose	47	Hairy Grevillea	29
Dwarf Fringed Wattle	34	Hairy Spider Flower	27
Dwarf Heath Banksia	35	Hairy Wattle	13
Dwarf Silky Oak	27	Hakea crassinervia	43
Dwarf Silver Banksia	36	Hakea-leaf Wattle	20
False Sarsaparilla	51	Hard-head Bush-pea	49
Fan Wattle	34	Heart-shaped Myrtle	43
Fan-leaf Hakea	29	Heath Banksia	13
Fan-leafed Grevillea	42	Hickory Wattle	2
Fern Leaf Grevillea	26	Hickory Wattle, Sally	19
Fern Leafed Wattle	11	Holly Grevillea	42
Finger Hakea	30	Honeysuckle Grevillea	28
Firewheel Tree	10	Hook-leaved Mallee	24
Flame Grevillea	27	Hop Bush	23
Flax - Leafed Wattle	12	Howie's Feathertips	35
Flinders Range Wattle	20	Illawarra Flame	3
Flooded Gum	6	Illyarie, Red Cap Gum	15
Forest Clematis	50	Ingram's Wattle	12
Forest Goodenia	48	Johnson's Grevillea	28
Forest Oak	2	Juniper-leaf Grevillea	48
Forest Phebalium	18	Kangaroo Apple	33
Four Winged Mallee	24	Kangaroo Vine	50
Frindlay's Silky Oak	16	Kerosene Bush	42
Fringe Myrtle	36	Kidney Weed	48
Fringed Baeckea	35	Knife-leaf Wattle	19
Fringed Black Eyed Susan	46	Kurrajong	3
Fringed Everlasting	54	Lace Net Grevillea	42
Fringed Heath-myrtle	44	Lacebark	3
Fringed Lilly	55	Lance-leaf Hovea	43
Fringed Wattle	11	Large-flowered Bundy	7
Fringed Wax	36	Large-fruited Mallee	9
Fuchsia Grevillea	42	Large-leaf Grevillea	16
Fuchsia Gum	15	Lavender Grevillea	42
Fuchsia Heath	38	Lemon Bottlebrush	22
Fuzzy Box	5	Lemon Scented Gum	5
Garland Lily	53	Lemon Scented Myrtle	38
Geraldton Wax	36	Lemon-flowered Gum	9
Gidyea	11	Lemon-scented Tea-Tree	31
Gippsland Mallee	15	Leopardwood	9
Goat's Beard	50	Lesser Bottlebrush	22
Gold Dust Wattle	18	Lilly Pilly	2
Gold tipped Bottlebrush	22	Lilly Pilly	10
Golden Everlasting	54	Long leafed Westringia	46
Golden Wattle	12	Long Leaved Box	6
Golden Wreath Wattle	12	Long-leaf Grevillea	28
Gossamer Wattle	11	Long-leaf Wax Flower	23
Graceful Bush-pea	33	Long-style Grevillea	28
Grampians Gum	14	Macadamia nut	10
Granite Honey-myrtle	32	Macdonnell's Emu Bush	39

Mallee Wattle	20	Port Jackson Pine	14
Manuka	32	Powder Puff Lilly-pilly	46
Marri	4	Powdered Gum	16
Mat-rush	54	Prickly Grevillea	41
Matted Bush-pea	49	Prickly Paperbark	18
Messmate Stringybark	7	Prickly Parrot-pea	38
Midgen	35	Prostrate Correa	37
Monkey Gum	5	Purple Hakea	30
Mountain Grey Gum	5	Qld Mat-rush	54
Moonbi Apple Box	7	Qld Silver, Mt Morgan Wattle	12
Morton Bay Fig	9	Queen of the Bush	45
Motherumbah	11	Red Ash	2
Mottlecah	23	Red Bloodwood	6
Mountain Correa	14	Red Boronia	21
Mountain Correa	23	Red Box	8
Mountain Grevillea	26	Red Cedar	10
Mountain Gum	5	Red Flowered Moort	24
Mudgee Wattle	12	Red Pokers	29
Mugga Ironbark	8	Red Rod	23
Mulga	11	Red Silky Oak	16
Murchison Claw-flower	22	Red Spider Flower	29
Naked Grevillea	42	Red Stem Wattle	12
Narrow-leafed Ironbark	5	Red Stringybark	6
Narrow-leaf Drumsticks	31	Red-flowering Gum	6
Narrow-leaved Black Peppermint	7	Ribbon Gum	9
Narrow-leaved Bottlebrush	22	River Bottlebrush	13
Native Cherry	16	River Cooba	12
Native frangipani	9	River Oak	4
Native Fuchsia	39	River Peppermint	6
Native Honeysuckle	23	River Red Gum	5
Native lilac	50	River Wattle	11
Native Olive	18	River Yate	15
Nepean Cone-bush	31	Robin Red-breast	32
New England Peppermint	7	Rock Correa	38
Norfolk Island Hibiscus	17	Regular Bush	49
Northern Silver Wattle	12	Rose Mallee	24
NSW Xmas Bush	14	Rosemary Grevillea	28
Nurukalja	30	Rough Barked Apple	3
Oblique Mat-rush	55	Rough Mintbush	45
Old Man Banksia	13	Rough tree fern	14
Old Man Saltbush	20	Round-leaf Tea-tree	32
Olive Leaf Grevillea	28	Round-leaved Moort	16
Orange gum	8	Royal Grevillea	29
Oval-leaf Mintbush	33	Royal Hakea	31
Ovens Wattle	12	Running Postman	52
Pale Mat-rush	54	Rush-leaf Wattle	20
Paroo Lily	53	Rusty Spider Flower	42
Phillips River Gum	23	Sand Grevillea	26
Pilliga Wattle	20	Sand Mallee	15
Pincushion Hakea	17	Scallops, Cup Hakea	29
Pine leaved Bottlebrush	22	Scarlet Honey-myrtle	44
Pine-leaved Geebung	33	Scented Mat-rush	55
Pink Paper-daisy	54	Schlechtendal's Correa	38
Pink Pokers	28	Scribbly Gum	6
Pink Spider Flower,	28	Scribbly White Gum	8
Pink Spike Hakea	29	Sea-urchin Hakea	17
Pink Wax Flower	40	Sharp feather Wattle	35
Ploughshare Wattle	34	She-oak	13
Plunkett Mallee	5	Short-spiked Grevillea	27
Pokolbin Mallee	24	Showy Honey-myrtle	32
Port Jackson Fig	9	Showy Wattle	19



Silky Grevillea	28	Tall Baekea	20
Silky Oak	9	Tall Kangaroo Paw	53
Silver – Top Stringybark	6	Tallerack	24
Silver Banksia	13	Tallowwood	7
Silver Cassia	46	Tangled Grevillea	42
Silver leaved Ironbark	7	Tasman flax Lily	54
Silver Needle bush	30	Tasmanian Cypress Pine	14
Silver Wattle	2	Thelemann's Grevillea	43
Silver Wattle, Moonbi Wattle	12	Three-lobed Grevillea	29
Slender Fuchsia	39	Three-veined Hakea	30
Slender Myoporum	44	Thyme Honey-myrtle	44
Slender Palm Lily	37	Tick Bush	31
Small Crowea	38	Toothed leaf Wattle	19
Small leaved Westringia	46	Totem Poles	32
Small Leaved Boronia	36	Tree Hakea	17
Small Leaved Daisy Bush	45	Tuart	6
Small Toothed Boroni	21	Tuckeroo	4
Small-leaved Clematis	50	Tumbledown Gum	5
Smooth Flax Lily	53	Tumbledown Red Gum	8
Snow Gum	8	Twisted Dillwynia	38
Snow in Summer	17	Two-leaved Wattle	11
Snow in Summer	17	Upright Emu Bush	39
Snowy Mintbush	33	Victorian Christmas Bush	18
Snowy River Wattle	19	Victorian Silver Gum	5
Soap Tree	2	Violet Kunzea	43
Soft Boronia	36	Violet Westringia	46
Soft Tree Fern	4	Wallaby	45
Spiked Mintbush	45	Wallangarra Wattle	11
Spindly Grevillea	27	Wallowa	19
Spinning Gum	16	Wallum Banksia	20
Spiny Saltbush	45	Wallum Bottlebrush	22
Spiny-headed Matt-rush	55	Warty Hakea	30
Spotted Emu-bush	39	Wattle-leaved Peppiment	4
Spotted Gum	7	Wax Grevillea	27
Spreading Flax Lily	53	Wedding Bush	46
Steedman's Honey Myrtle	44	Weeping Bottlebrush	14
Steedman's Gum	7	Weeping Myall, Boree	2
Sticky Boronia	36	Western Boobialla	18
Sticky Daisy Bush	44	Western Grey Box	7
Sticky Wattle	12	Western Silver Wattle	20
Stiff Daisy	53	Western Tea-myrtle	32
Streaked Wattle	20	Western Wedding-bush	46
Strickland's Gum	8	White Billardiera	50
Stringybark Sheoak	13	White Box	4
Sugar Gum	5	White cedar	10
Sunshine Wattle	13	White Correa	37
Swamp Banksia	36	White Cypress Pine	3
Swamp Gum	7	White Holly	10
Swamp Hibiscus	43	White Myrtle	43
Swamp Mahogany	8	White Sallow Wattle –	
Swamp Oak	4	Gossamer Wattle	11
Swamp Paperbark	17	Wild Orange	14
Swan River Pea	36	Wilga	16
Sweet Jasmine	51	Willow Bottlebrush	3
Sweet Pittosporum	10	Willow Gum or	
Sweet Scented Hakea	30	Wallangarra White Gum	8
Sweet Smelling Senna	33	Willow Hakea	17
Sydney Blue Gum	8	Willow leaved Crowea	38
Sydney Golden Wattle	12	Willow Myrtle	2
Sydney Green Wattle	12	Willow Needlewood	30
Sydney Red Gum	3	Wilson's Honey-myrtle	52

Winter apple	48	Yarran	11
Wombat Berry	50	Yellow Bloodwood	6
Wonga Vine	52	Yellow Box	7
Woolly Mat-rush	55	Yellow Gum	6
Woollybush	13	Young's Emu Bush	39
Woolly Grevillea-Prost form	48	Zamia	32
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Wyberba Wattle	12		

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<i>Acacia adunca</i>	11	<i>Acacia floribunda</i>	11
<i>Acacia amblygona</i>	34	<i>Acacia glaucoptera</i>	34
<i>Acacia amblygona</i> "Winter Gold"	47	<i>Acacia granitica</i>	19
<i>Acacia amoena</i>	18	<i>Acacia gunnii</i>	34
<i>Acacia aneura</i>	11	<i>Acacia hakeoides</i>	20
<i>Acacia baileyana</i>	11	<i>Acacia harpophylla</i>	2
<i>Acacia baileyana</i> – prostrate	47	<i>Acacia homalophylla</i>	11
<i>Acacia baileyana</i> – purpurea	11	<i>Acacia howittii</i>	12
<i>Acacia beckleri</i>	18	<i>Acacia howittii</i> – prostrate	47
<i>Acacia boormanii</i>	19	<i>Acacia implexa</i>	2
<i>Acacia buxifolia</i>	19	<i>Acacia ingramii</i>	12
<i>Acacia calamifolia</i>	19	<i>Acacia iteaphylla</i>	20
<i>Acacia cambagei</i>	11	<i>Acacia iteaphylla</i> "Parsons Cascade"	35
<i>Acacia cardiophylla</i>	19	<i>Acacia juncifolia</i>	20
<i>Acacia cardiophylla</i> "Gold Lace"	47	<i>Acacia leptoclada</i>	35
<i>Acacia cheelii</i>	11	<i>Acacia leucoclada</i>	12
<i>Acacia cognata</i>	11	<i>Acacia linearifolia</i>	12
<i>Acacia cognata</i> "Green Mist"	34	<i>Acacia lineata</i>	20
<i>Acacia cognata</i> "Mop Top"	34	<i>Acacia longifolia</i>	12
<i>Acacia cognata</i> "Waterfall"	34	<i>Acacia mearnsii</i>	2
<i>Acacia conferta</i>	19	<i>Acacia melanoxyton</i>	2
<i>Acacia craspedocarpa</i>	19	<i>Acacia montana</i>	20
<i>Acacia crassa</i>	11	<i>Acacia neriifolia</i>	12
<i>Acacia cultriformis</i>	19	<i>Acacia parramattensis</i>	12
<i>Acacia cultriformis</i> "Cascade"	47	<i>Acacia pendula</i>	2
<i>Acacia dealbata</i>	2	<i>Acacia pilligaensis</i>	20
<i>Acacia dealbata</i> "Kambah Carpet"	47	<i>Acacia podalyriifolia</i>	12
<i>Acacia deanei</i>	11	<i>Acacia polybotrya</i>	20
<i>Acacia decora</i>	19	<i>Acacia pravissima</i>	12
<i>Acacia decurrens</i>	2	<i>Acacia pravissima</i> "Golden Carpet"	47
<i>Acacia denticulosa</i>	19	<i>Acacia pravissima</i> "Little Nugget"	35
<i>Acacia diphylla</i>	11	<i>Acacia pubifolia</i>	12
<i>Acacia elata</i>	2	<i>Acacia pycnantha</i>	12
<i>Acacia falcata</i>	19	<i>Acacia rubida</i>	12
<i>Acacia falciformis</i>	11	<i>Acacia salicina</i>	2
<i>Acacia filicifolia</i>	11	<i>Acacia saligna</i> syn. <i>Cyanophylla</i>	12
<i>Acacia fimbriata</i>	11	<i>Acacia spectabilis</i>	12
<i>Acacia fimbriata</i> dwarf	34	<i>Acacia stenophylla</i>	12

<i>Acacia subulata</i>	20	<i>Callistemon</i> "Harkness"	21
<i>Acacia terminalis</i>	13	<i>Callistemon</i> "Kings Park Special"	21
<i>Acacia vestita</i>	13	<i>Callistemon</i> "Little John"	36
<i>Acmena smithii</i>	2	<i>Callistemon</i> "Purple Splendour"	21
<i>Adenanthos sericeus</i>	13	<i>Callistemon</i> "Reeves Pink"	22
<i>Agonis flexuosa</i>	2	<i>Callistemon</i> "Wilderness White"	22
<i>Ajuga australis</i>	47	<i>Callistemon citrinus</i>	22
<i>Albizia lophantha</i>	13	<i>Callistemon linearis</i>	22
<i>Allocasuarina distyla</i>	13	<i>Callistemon pachyphyllus</i>	22
<i>Allocasuarina inophloia</i>	13	<i>Callistemon pallidus</i>	22
<i>Allocasuarina torulosa</i>	2	<i>Callistemon paludosus</i>	13
<i>Allocasuarina verticillata</i>		<i>Callistemon phoeniceus</i>	22
syn <i>A stricta</i>	13	<i>Callistemon pinifolius</i>	22
<i>Alphitonia excelsa</i>	2	<i>Callistemon polandii</i>	22
<i>Angophora costata</i>	3	<i>Callistemon salignus</i>	3
<i>Angophora hispida</i>	13	<i>Callistemon viminalis</i>	14
<i>Angophora floribunda</i>	3	<i>Callitris columellaris</i>	3
<i>Anigozanthos flavidus</i>	53	<i>Callitris endlicheri</i>	3
<i>Anigozanthus viridus</i>	53	<i>Callitris glaucophylla</i>	3
<i>Araucaria bidwillii</i>	3	<i>Callitris oblonga</i>	14
<i>Astartea fascicularis</i>	35	<i>Callitris rhomboidea</i>	14
<i>Astartea</i> "Winter Pink"	35	<i>Calostemma purpureum</i>	53
<i>Atriplex nummularia</i>	20	<i>Calothamnus homalophyllus</i>	22
<i>Austromyrtus dulcis</i>	35	<i>Calothamnus quadrifidus</i>	22
<i>Baeckea diosmifolia</i>	35	<i>Calothamnus ruprestris</i>	22
<i>Baeckea</i> sp. "Clarence River"	35	<i>Calytrix tetragona</i>	36
<i>Baeckea virgata</i>	20	<i>Capparis mitchellii</i>	14
<i>Baeckea virgata</i> – dwarf	35	<i>Casuarina cristate</i>	3
<i>Banksia</i> "Giant Candles"	20	<i>Casuarina cunninghamiana</i>	4
<i>Banksia ericifolia</i>	13	<i>Casuarina glauca</i>	4
<i>Banksia ericifolia</i> – dwarf	35	<i>Ceratopetalum gummiiferum</i>	14
<i>Banksia integrifolia</i>	3	<i>Chamelaucium ciliatum</i>	36
<i>Banksia integrifolia</i> – dwarf	35	<i>Chamelaucium uncinatum</i>	36
<i>Banksia marginata</i>	13	<i>Chorizema diversifolium</i>	50
<i>Banksia marginata</i> – miniature	36	<i>Cissus antarctica</i>	50
<i>Banksia robur</i>	36	<i>Clematis aristata</i>	50
<i>Banksia serratifolia</i>	20	<i>Clematis glycinoides</i>	50
<i>Banksias serrata</i>	13	<i>Clematis microphylla</i>	50
<i>Bauera microphylla</i>	47	<i>Cordyline stricta</i>	37
<i>Bauera rubioides</i>	21	<i>Correa</i> "Dusky Bells"	37
<i>Billardiera candida</i>	50	<i>Correa</i> "Federation Belle"	37
<i>Boronia anemonifolia</i>	36	<i>Correa</i> "Marian's Marvel"	37
<i>Boronia deanei</i>	36	<i>Correa aemula</i>	37
<i>Boronia denticulata</i>	21	<i>Correa alba</i>	37
<i>Boronia heterophylla</i>	21	<i>Correa alba</i> – pink form	37
<i>Boronia microphylla</i>	36	<i>Correa backhousiana</i>	37
<i>Boronia mollis</i>	36	<i>Correa baeuerlenii</i>	37
<i>Brachychiton acerifolius</i>	3	<i>Correa calycina</i>	37
<i>Brachychiton australis</i>	13	<i>Correa decumbens</i>	37
<i>Brachychiton discolor</i>	3	<i>Correa glabra</i>	38
<i>Brachychiton populneus</i>	3	<i>Correa lawrenciana</i>	23
<i>Brachychiton rupestris</i>	3	<i>Correa pulchella</i>	38
<i>Brachyscome angustifolia</i>	53	<i>Correa reflexa</i>	38
<i>Brachyscome multifida</i>	53	<i>Correa schlechtendalii</i>	38
<i>Brachysema lanceolatum</i>	36	<i>Crowea exalata</i>	38
<i>Bursaria spinosa</i>	13	<i>Crowea saligna</i>	38
<i>Callistemon</i> "Harkness"	21	<i>Cupaniopsis anacardioides</i>	4
<i>Callistemon</i> "Baroondah Station"	21	<i>Cyathea australis</i>	14
<i>Callistemon</i> "Cameo Pink"	21	<i>Darwinia citriodora</i>	38
<i>Callistemon</i> "Dawson River"	21	<i>Dianella caerulea</i>	53
<i>Callistemon</i> "Hannah Ray"	21	<i>Dianella longifolia</i>	53

<i>Dianella revoluta</i>	53	<i>syn. Elaeophora</i>	6
<i>Dianella tasmanica</i>	54	<i>Eucalyptus grandis</i>	6
<i>Dichondra repens</i>	48	<i>Eucalyptus grossa</i>	23
<i>Dicksonia antarctica</i>	4	<i>Eucalyptus gummifera</i>	6
<i>Dillwynia juniperina</i>	38	<i>Eucalyptus haemastoma</i>	6
<i>Dillwynia retorta</i>	38	<i>Eucalyptus kitsoniana</i>	15
<i>Dodonaea viscosa</i>	23	<i>Eucalyptus kruseana</i>	23
<i>Epacris impressa</i>	38	<i>Eucalyptus laevopinea</i>	6
<i>Epacris longiflora</i>	38	<i>Eucalyptus lansdowneana</i>	15
<i>Epacris microphylla</i>	39	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxyton</i>	6
<i>Eremophila debilis</i>	48	<i>Eucalyptus macarthurii</i>	6
<i>Eremophila alternifolia</i>	23	<i>Eucalyptus macrandra</i>	15
<i>Eremophila bignoniiflora</i>	23	<i>Eucalyptus macrocarpa</i>	23
<i>Eremophila calorhabdos</i>	23	<i>Eucalyptus macrorhyncha</i>	6
<i>Eremophila decipiens</i>	39	<i>Eucalyptus maculata</i>	7
<i>Eremophila glabra</i>	39	<i>Eucalyptus malacoxylon</i>	7
<i>Eremophila macdonnellii</i>	39	<i>Eucalyptus mannifera</i>	7
<i>Eremophila maculata</i>	39	<i>Eucalyptus melanophloia</i>	7
<i>Eremophila mitchellii</i>	23	<i>Eucalyptus melliodora</i>	7
<i>Eremophila racemosa</i>	39	<i>Eucalyptus macrocarpa</i>	7
<i>Eremophila youngii</i>	39	<i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i>	7
<i>Eriostemon australasius</i>	40	<i>Eucalyptus microtheca</i>	7
<i>Eriostemon myoporoides</i>	23	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	7
<i>Eucalyptus acaciiformis</i>	4	<i>Eucalyptus nicholii</i>	7
<i>Eucalyptus albens</i>	4	<i>Eucalyptus nortonii</i>	7
<i>Eucalyptus alpina</i>	14	<i>Eucalyptus nova-anglia</i>	7
<i>Eucalyptus amplifolia</i>	4	<i>Eucalyptus nutans</i>	24
<i>Eucalyptus approximans</i>	14	<i>Eucalyptus obliqua</i>	7
<i>Eucalyptus blakelyi</i>	4	<i>Eucalyptus ovata</i>	7
<i>Eucalyptus boliviana</i>	14	<i>Eucalyptus pauciflora</i>	8
<i>Eucalyptus botryoides</i>	4	<i>Eucalyptus perriniana</i>	16
<i>Eucalyptus bridgesiana</i>	4	<i>Eucalyptus pleurocarpa</i>	
<i>Eucalyptus burdettiana</i>	4	<i>syn. tetragona</i>	24
<i>Eucalyptus caesia</i>	15	<i>Eucalyptus polyanthemus</i>	8
<i>Eucalyptus caleyi</i>	4	<i>Eucalyptus populnea</i>	8
<i>Eucalyptus caliginosa</i>	4	<i>Eucalyptus prava syn. E bancroftii</i>	8
<i>Eucalyptus calophylla</i>	4	<i>Eucalyptus preissiana</i>	24
<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	5	<i>Eucalyptus pulverulenta</i>	16
<i>Eucalyptus cinerea</i>	5	<i>Eucalyptus pumila</i>	24
<i>Eucalyptus citriodora</i>	5	<i>Eucalyptus pyriformis</i>	24
<i>Eucalyptus cladocalyx</i>	5	<i>Eucalyptus rhodantha</i>	24
<i>Eucalyptus conferruminata</i>		<i>Eucalyptus robusta</i>	8
<i>syn E. lehmannii</i>	5	<i>Eucalyptus rossii</i>	8
<i>Eucalyptus conica</i>	5	<i>Eucalyptus saligna</i>	8
<i>Eucalyptus crebra</i>	5	<i>Eucalyptus scoparia</i>	8
<i>Eucalyptus crenulata</i>	5	<i>Eucalyptus sideroxylon</i>	8
<i>Eucalyptus curtisii</i>	5	<i>Eucalyptus steedmanii</i>	8
<i>Eucalyptus cypellocarpa</i>	5	<i>Eucalyptus stellulata</i>	8
<i>Eucalyptus dalrympleana</i>	5	<i>Eucalyptus stricta</i>	16
<i>Eucalyptus dealbata</i>	5	<i>Eucalyptus stricklandii</i>	8
<i>Eucalyptus dives</i>	5	<i>Eucalyptus tessellaris</i>	9
<i>Eucalyptus elata</i>	6	<i>Eucalyptus tetraptera</i>	24
<i>Eucalyptus elliptica</i>	6	<i>Eucalyptus torelliana</i>	9
<i>Eucalyptus eremophila</i>	15	<i>Eucalyptus torquata</i>	16
<i>Eucalyptus erythrocorys</i>	15	<i>Eucalyptus uncinata</i>	24
<i>Eucalyptus eximia</i>	6	<i>Eucalyptus utilis</i>	16
<i>Eucalyptus ficifolia</i>	6	<i>Eucalyptus viminalis</i>	9
<i>Eucalyptus forrestiana</i>	15	<i>Eucalyptus viridus</i>	16
<i>Eucalyptus gillii</i>	15	<i>Eucalyptus woodwardii</i>	9
<i>Eucalyptus gomphocephala</i>	6	<i>Eucalyptus youngiana</i>	9
<i>Eucalyptus goniacalyx</i>		<i>Eustrephus latifolius</i>	50



<i>Exocarpos cupressiformis</i>	16	<i>Grevillea hookeriana</i>	27
<i>Ficus macrophylla</i>	9	<i>Grevillea ilicifolia</i>	42
<i>Ficus rubiginosa</i>	9	<i>Grevillea infundibularis</i>	42
<i>Flindersia maculosa</i>	9	<i>Grevillea insignis</i>	27
<i>Geijera parviflora</i>	16	<i>Grevillea Intricata</i>	42
<i>Goodenia hederacea</i>	48	<i>Grevillea jephcottii</i>	27
<i>Grevillea</i> "Australflora Canterbury Gold"	40	<i>Grevillea johnsonii</i>	28
<i>Grevillea</i> "Boongala Spinebill"	40	<i>Grevillea juncifolia</i>	28
<i>Grevillea</i> "Bronze Rambler"	48	<i>Grevillea juniperina</i>	48
<i>Grevillea</i> "Canberra Gem"	25	<i>Grevillea juniperina</i> "Molongo"	48
<i>Grevillea</i> "Clearview David"	25	<i>Grevillea lanigera</i>	48
<i>Grevillea</i> "Coastal Glow" or "Framptons Hybrid"	25	<i>Grevillea lavandulacea</i>	42
<i>Grevillea</i> "Coconut Ice"	40	<i>Grevillea longifolia</i>	28
<i>Grevillea</i> "Constance"	25	<i>Grevillea longistyla</i>	28
<i>Grevillea</i> "Copper Rocket"	25	<i>Grevillea nudiflora</i>	42
<i>Grevillea</i> "Crosbie Morrison"	40	<i>Grevillea olivaceae</i>	28
<i>Grevillea</i> "Dargan Hill"	40	<i>Grevillea paniculata</i>	
<i>Grevillea</i> "Evelyn's Coronet"	40	syn. <i>G. biternata</i>	42
<i>Grevillea</i> "Forest Rambler"	40	<i>Grevillea petrophiloides</i>	28
<i>Grevillea</i> "Golden Lyre"	40	<i>Grevillea repens</i>	48
<i>Grevillea</i> "Honey Gem"	25	<i>Grevillea rivularis</i>	28
<i>Grevillea</i> "Ivanhoe"	25	<i>Grevillea robusta</i>	9
<i>Grevillea</i> "John Evans"	41	<i>Grevillea rosmarinifolia</i>	28
<i>Grevillea</i> "Majestic"	25	<i>Grevillea sericea</i>	28
<i>Grevillea</i> "Misty Pink"	25	<i>Grevillea shiressii</i>	28
<i>Grevillea</i> "Ned Kelly"	41	<i>Grevillea speciosa</i>	29
<i>Grevillea</i> "Pink Surprise"	25	<i>Grevillea stenomera</i>	42
<i>Grevillea</i> "Poorinda Blondie"	25	<i>Grevillea striata</i>	9
<i>Grevillea</i> "Poorinda Elegance"	25	<i>Grevillea thelemanniana</i>	43
<i>Grevillea</i> "Poorinda Firebird"	26	<i>Grevillea triloba</i>	29
<i>Grevillea</i> "Poorinda Peter"	26	<i>Grevillea venusta</i>	29
<i>Grevillea</i> "Poorinda Queen"	26	<i>Grevillea vestita</i>	29
<i>Grevillea</i> "Poorinda Rondeau"	41	<i>Grevillea victoriae</i>	29
<i>Grevillea</i> "Poorinda Royal Mantle"	48	<i>Hakea bakeriana</i>	29
<i>Grevillea</i> "Poorinda Signet"	26	<i>Hakea baxteri</i>	29
<i>Grevillea</i> "Poorinda Tranquillity"	41	<i>Hakea bucculenta</i>	29
<i>Grevillea</i> "Robyn Gordon"	41	<i>Hakea cinerea</i>	29
<i>Grevillea</i> "Sandra Gordon"	26	<i>Hakea coriacea</i>	29
<i>Grevillea</i> "Sid Cadwell"	41	<i>Hakea corymbosa</i>	43
<i>Grevillea</i> "Superb"	41	<i>Hakea crassinervia</i>	43
<i>Grevillea</i> "Sylvia"	26	<i>Hakea cucullata</i>	29
<i>Grevillea</i> "White Wings"	26	<i>Hakea dactyloides</i>	30
<i>Grevillea</i> "Winpara Gem"	41	<i>Hakea eriantha</i>	17
<i>Grevillea</i> "Winpara Gold"	41	<i>Hakea francisiana</i>	30
<i>Grevillea acanthifolia</i>	41	<i>Hakea laurina</i>	17
<i>Grevillea alpina</i>	26	<i>Hakea leucoptera</i>	30
<i>Grevillea arenaria</i>	26	<i>Hakea macraeana</i>	30
<i>Grevillea asplenifolia</i>	26	<i>Hakea minyma</i>	30
<i>Grevillea baileyana</i>	16	<i>Hakea multilineata</i>	30
<i>Grevillea banksii</i>	16	<i>Hakea orthorrhyncha</i>	43
<i>Grevillea banksii</i>	27	<i>Hakea petiolaris</i>	17
<i>Grevillea barklyana</i> ssp. <i>Barklyana</i>	16	<i>Hakea purpurea</i>	30
<i>Grevillea beadleana</i>	27	<i>Hakea salicifolia</i> syn. <i>saligna</i>	17
<i>Grevillea bipinnatifida</i>	42	<i>Hakea suaveolens</i>	30
<i>Grevillea brachystachya</i>	27	<i>Hakea suberea</i>	30
<i>Grevillea buxifolia</i>	27	<i>Hakea trineura</i>	30
<i>Grevillea caleyi</i>	27	<i>Hakea verrucosa</i>	30
<i>Grevillea endlicheriana</i>	27	<i>Hakea Victoria</i>	31
<i>Grevillea eriostachya</i>	27	<i>Hardenbergia comptoniana</i>	50
<i>Grevillea floribunda</i>	42	<i>Hardengeria violacea</i>	51
		<i>Helichrysum apiculatum</i>	48



<i>Helichrysum baxteri</i>	54	<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>	10
<i>Helichrysum bracteatum</i>	54	<i>Melaleuca stephloides</i>	18
<i>Helipterum roseum</i>	54	<i>Melaleuca thymifolia</i>	44
<i>Hibbertia scandens</i>	51	<i>Melaleuca wilsonii</i>	44
<i>Hibiscus diversifolius</i>	43	<i>Melia azedarach var. australasica</i>	10
<i>Homoranthus flavescens</i>	49	<i>Micromyrtus ciliata</i>	44
<i>Hovea lanceolata</i>	43	<i>Myoporum acuminatum</i>	33
<i>Hoya australis</i>	51	<i>Myoporum floribundum</i>	44
<i>Hymenosporum flavum</i>	9	<i>Myoporum insulare</i>	33
<i>Hypocalymma angustifolium</i>	43	<i>Myoporum montanum</i>	18
<i>Hypocalymma cordifolium</i>	43	<i>Myoporum parvifolium</i>	49
<i>Indigofera australis</i>	43	<i>Notelaea microcarpa</i>	18
<i>Isopogon anethifolius</i>	31	<i>Olearia elliptica</i>	44
<i>Isopogon dawsonii</i>	31	<i>Olearia microphylla</i>	45
<i>Jacksonia scoparia</i>	31	<i>Olearia viscidula</i>	45
<i>Jasminum aemulum</i>	51	<i>Pandorea "Ladi Di"</i>	52
<i>Jasminum lineare</i>	51	<i>Pandorea jasminoides</i>	52
<i>Jasminum suavisissimum</i>	51	<i>Pandorea pandorana</i>	52
<i>Kennedia coccinea</i>	51	<i>Persoonia cornifolia</i>	18
<i>Kennedia nigricans</i>	51	<i>Persoonia pinifolia</i>	33
<i>Kennedia prostrata</i>	52	<i>Petrophile canescens</i>	45
<i>Kennedia rupicunda</i>	52	<i>Phebalium squamulosum</i>	18
<i>Kunzea "Badja Carpet"</i>	49	<i>Pimelea linifolia</i>	45
<i>Kunzea ambigua</i>	31	<i>Pittosporum phylliraeoides</i>	18
<i>Kunzea ambigua – prostrate</i>	49	<i>Pittosporum rhombifolium</i>	10
<i>Kunzea baxteri</i>	31	<i>Pittosporum undulatum</i>	10
<i>Kunzea parvifolia</i>	43	<i>Prostanthera cuneata</i>	45
<i>Kunzea pulchella</i>	31	<i>Prostanthera denticulata</i>	45
<i>Lagunaria patersonii</i>	17	<i>Prostanthera lasianthos</i>	18
<i>Leptospermum "Cardwell"</i>	44	<i>Prostanthera nivea</i>	33
<i>Leptospermum brachyandrum</i>	31	<i>Prostanthera ovalifolia</i>	33
<i>Leptospermum laevigatum</i>	17	<i>Prostanthera phyllicifolia</i>	45
<i>Leptospermum petersonii</i>	31	<i>Pultenaea capitellata</i>	49
<i>Leptospermum polygalifolium</i>		<i>Pultenaea flexilis</i>	33
<i>syn. flavescens</i>	32	<i>Pultenaea pendunculata</i>	49
<i>Leptospermum rotundifolium</i>	32	<i>Pultenaea spinosa</i>	33
<i>Leptospermum scoparium</i>	32	<i>Rhagodia spionescens</i>	45
<i>Lomandra bracteata</i>	54	<i>Ricinocarpos bowmannii</i>	46
<i>Lomandra collina</i>	54	<i>Ricinocarpos pinifolius</i>	46
<i>Lomandra confertifolia</i>	54	<i>Rulingia hermanniifolia</i>	49
<i>Lomandra effuse</i>	55	<i>Scaevola aemula</i>	49
<i>Lomandra hystrix</i>	55	<i>Senna artemisioides syn. Cassia</i>	
<i>Lomandra leucocephala</i>	55	<i>artemisioides</i>	46
<i>Lomandra longifolia</i>	55	<i>Senna odorata syn Cassia odorata</i>	33
<i>Lomandra oblique</i>	55	<i>Solanum aviculare</i>	33
<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>	9	<i>Sollya heterophylla</i>	52
<i>Macadamia intrerifolia</i>	10	<i>Stenocarpus sinuatus</i>	10
<i>Macrozamia communis</i>	32	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	10
<i>Melaleuca alternifolia</i>	17	<i>Syzygium wilsonii</i>	46
<i>Melaleuca armillaris</i>	17	<i>Tetradlea ciliata</i>	46
<i>Melaleuca bracteata</i>	10	<i>Thryptomene saxicola</i>	46
<i>Melaleuca decussata</i>	32	<i>Thysanotus juncifolius</i>	55
<i>Melaleuca elliptica</i>	32	<i>Toona ciliata syn. T australis</i>	10
<i>Melaleuca ericifolia</i>	17	<i>Wahlenbergia stricta</i>	55
<i>Melaleuca fulgens</i>	44	<i>Westringia "Wynyabbie Gem"</i>	46
<i>Melaleuca fulgens ssp. steedmannii</i>	44	<i>Westringia brevifolia</i>	46
<i>Melaleuca huegelii</i>	32	<i>Westringia fruticosa</i>	46
<i>Melaleuca incana</i>	44	<i>Westringia glabra</i>	46
<i>Melaleuca lateritia</i>	32	<i>Westringia longifolia</i>	46
<i>Melaleuca linariifolia</i>	17	<i>Xanthorrhoea australis</i>	33
<i>Melaleuca nesophila</i>	32		

## Acknowledgements

*Information for this plant list has been taken from :-*

Australian native plants - Wrigley and Fagg  
 Encyclopaedia of Australian Plants suitable for cultivation - Elliot and Jones  
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 Mr Geoff Mitchell  
 Mr Tony Croft  
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