Acacia acuminata Raspberry Jam Wattle

Mungart, Mangart, Manjart, Munert, Munertor, Mungaitch, Mungat and Mungut



🗘 5m

↔ 3m



Full sun, part shade



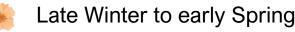
Well drained soils



Drought tolerant



Frost tender





Bird, bee and insect attracting

An attractive slow-growing wattle producing long, yellow flowers. Suitable for shallow and eroding soils, Acacia acuminata are 'nitrogen fixers' and help reintroduce nitrogen into the soil.

Traditional uses include grinding the seeds for flour, and making implements and weapons from the dense wood, which has a fragrant aroma. The orange-coloured gum can be used to make tea.





Acacia drummondii

Drummond's Wattle





1-2m



1-2m

Part shade

Sand, gravelly soils, clay loam.



Moist, well drained

Frost tender



Late Winter to Spring



Bird attracting

An attractive dwarf wattle with masses of golden flowers in the Spring. Grows well on a slope or amongst a rockery.

If planted away from other plants it will form a compact and erect shrub, but when crowded it forms a graceful weeping habit. Prefers a warm and moist shady position.





Acacia urophylla **Net-leaved Wattle**





1-3m

 \Leftrightarrow 1.2m



Part shade, full sun

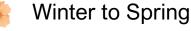


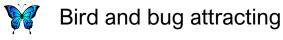
🍌 Gravelly soils, laterite



Moist soils

Frost tolerant





An erect and slender shrub with creamy yellow flowers from May -October, followed by long seed pods. Naturally occurring along creeks and rivers, it grows well in damp conditions.

Grows quickly and flowers at two years old.





Acacia saligna **Golden Wreath Wattle** Coojong, Cujong, Kalyung, Kileyung, Kudjong and Biytch



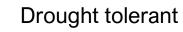
 $\mathbf{\hat{T}}$ 1.5-9m

 \leftrightarrow 6m

Full sun



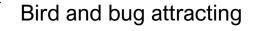
Clay, sand, granite



Moderately frost tolerant



Spring



A fast growing dense shrub or small tree with a weeping habit and clusters of small yellow ball-shaped flowers. Fast growing and ideal for windbreaks, Acacia saligna prefers an open position in full sun.

Well suited to growing in sandy soils, it also does well in clay type soils and can be found naturally around granite outcrops or on rocky hills. Prune after flowering to increase longevity.





Agonis flexuosa Weeping Peppermint Wanil, Wanill, Wannow, Wonong, Wannung and Warndilyy





8m

3m



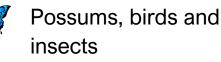
Full sun, part shade

Clay, sand, loamy, sandy loam, clay loam Moderately drought tolerant

3 Moderately frost tolerant



Summer



A graceful, vigorous tree, with spreading branches and drooping foliage, that makes a great feature or screen plant. It responds well to pruning, so can be clipped to shape.

Best in a sunny spot in well-drained soil. Feed with a good native fertiliser in Spring and Summer. Tolerates coastal conditions well. It is susceptible to myrtle rust in warm areas.





Alyogyne huegelii Native Hibiscus





1.5-2m

2-2.5m

Full sun

Loamy, sandy loam, clay loam



Drought resistant



Tolerates light frost





Attracts bees and butterflies

An attractive and fast-growing Native Hibiscus with large (often purple) flowers. Prune after spring blooming to encourage new flowering growth. It can have an open habit which will be improved by shaping, as it readily forms a rounded dense shape with regular pruning.

Needs a well drained soil and grows best in a sunny position. Suitable for coastal and windy conditions.





Anigozanthos flavidus Tall Kangaroo Paw



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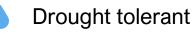
↔ 1m

Full sun

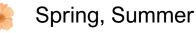
2m



Clay, loam, sand



Frost tolerant



Attracts native birds

This wild species kangaroo paw is reliable and long lived, with red, green or yellow flowers. It is a vigorous plant with perennial leaves reaching 300-450mm in height, and can spread to a large clump over 1 metre in diameter.

The flowers occur on tall, branched stems which can reach 2 metres. Remove the dead flower stems and their associated foliage after flowering.





Austrostipa elegantissima Tall Feathergrass





2m

↔ 0.35m

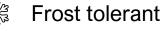




Clay, loam, sand

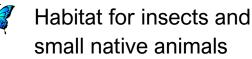


Drought tolerant





Spring, Summer



This tufting perennial is suited to mixed native gardens or mass planted as borders or on wide verges. Flowers with branched flower stems to 2m.

Foliage is evergreen in mild climates but looks best if cut to the ground in Winter. Self-spreading via underground stems or seeds.





Banksia ashbyi Ashby's Banksia



- 🗘 2-4m
- ↔ 2-4m
 - Full sun, part shade



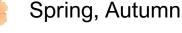
🍌 Clay, Ioam, sand



Drought tolerant



Frost tolerant



Bird attracting

A highly ornamental, fast growing Banksia, producing yellow-orange flowers for a long period from Spring to Autumn. It has blue grey, deeply notched foliage, making it a decorative shrub even when not in flower. Frequent deep watering is needed to establish the plant in free draining soils, but then it will become drought tolerant. Natural feeding plant for the Carnaby's Black Cockatoo. Prefers an open and sunny position.





Banksia nivea Honeypot Dryandra



1.2m

↔ 1.2m



Full sun



Loam, sand, sandy loam



Drought tolerant



Frost tolerant



Spring, Winter

Attracts bees, insects and nectar eating birds

A small spreading shrub, with green ferny foliage and orange flowers that are bird attracting. Drought and frost resistant once established. Plant in a sunny spot with good drainage.

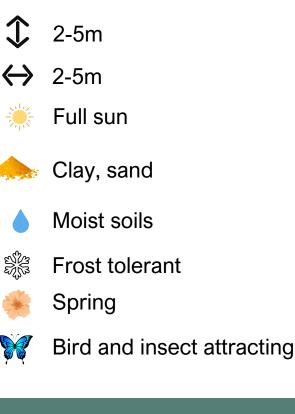
Early formative pruning will encourage compact growth. Suited to rockeries and large landscape beds where groundcovers are needed. Will grow consistently if happy and can spread to 1m wide along the ground.





Kunzea glabrescens Spearwood





A large evergreen shrub commonly known as Spearwood. Grows in an upright form with soft foliage and pale, creamy yellow flowers during Spring.

Well suited for screening or as a windbreak, it is typically found in winter-wet depressions or along water courses. An excellent bird and insect attracting plant.





Calothamnus rupestris Mouse Ears





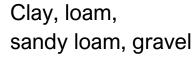
2-4m



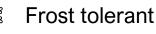
↔ 1.5-2m



Full sun, part shade

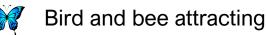


Drought tolerant





Winter, Spring



An easy to grow, medium to large shrub with attractive, needle-like foliage and showy red flowers. A tough plant naturally occurring on granite outcrops, rocks and hillsides in well-drained, moderately fertile soil.

Flowers from mid-winter to early summer and attracts nectar eating birds that aid in its pollination. Tip prune a couple of times a year.





Regelia ciliata Regelia





1.5m

2m



Full sun



Clay, loam, sandy loam

- Drought tolerant
- Frost tolerant
 - Winter, Spring, Summer
- Bird and bee attracting

An extremely hardy, small ornamental shrub with grey-green foliage, providing a pleasing contrast with the mauve coloured flowers in early Winter to late Summer. Ideal for borders or a formal edge in gardens. Would suit bush, cottage, waterwise and Mediterranean garden designs. Prefers full sun areas and can tolerate most soil types. Lightly prune after flowering to promote new growth.





Billardiera fusiformis

Australian Bluebell

Cummock, Kummock and Gumug



3m

↔ 3m

Full sun, part shade



Clay, loam, sand



Drought tolerant



Frost tender



Spring, Summer



Bird and insect attracting

A twining shrub or climber with bright green leathery leaves, more commonly known as the Australian Bluebell. Vivid blue hanging bell flowers in Spring to Summer.

Shade tolerant and butterfly attracting. Prune back to keep a tidy shape. Best grown with a support structure as it can twine over other plants to seek support.



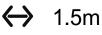


Astartea scoparia Common Astartea





1.8m



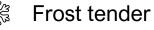


Full sun



🛌 Sand, Ioam

Moist, well drained soils





Summer



Insect attracting

An evergreen, medium shrub with small white flowers in Summer. Great for coastal areas and wetland revegetation.

Low-spreading habit with dense foliage and profuse display of flowers.





Callistemon phoeniceus

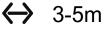
Scarlet Bottlebrush

Tubada



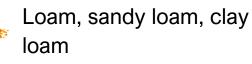








Full sun, part shade





Water in dry periods



Frost tolerant



Spring, Summer

Bird, reptile and mammal attracting

Striking medium to large shrub or small tree with bright red flowers and greyish-green foliage. Adaptable to most soil conditions. Commonly known as the Scarlet Bottlebrush, it flowers Spring through Summer and attracts a variety of native birds.

While it is not advisable to cut growth back aggressively, trimming stems and spent flowers will encourage growth and allow for plant shaping.





Calothamnus hirsutus Hawkeswood or One-sided Bottlebrush





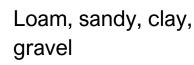
0.3-1m

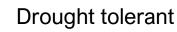


1-1.5m



Full sun, part shade









Spring, Summer



Attracts nectar eating birds

Medium sized, spreading evergreen shrub with attractive, soft green leaves. Small red flowers develop on the underside of the stems in Spring to Summer and are highly attractive to honey-eating birds.

Pruning and removing heads after flowering will maintain the shape. Grows well as a border or amongst shrubberies and can act as a screen.





Chorizema cordatum Heart-leaf Flame Pea





1m

1.5m



 \leftrightarrow

Part shade



Loam, sand, clay, gravel

Drought tolerant





Spring, Winter



Bee, butterfly and insect attracting

A small scrambling shrub with profuse orange and pink flowers in late Winter and Spring. Does best in a semi-shade position, which will yield deeper coloured flowers. Will grow in most soil conditions but prefers moist areas, as it naturally occurs along watercourses and in winter-wet flats.

Acts as a living fertiliser by capturing nitrogen from the air and depositing it in nodules underground.





Kennedia coccinea Coral Vine





0.3-4m



9 3-4m



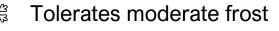
Full sun, light shade



Loam, sandy loam, clay loam



Drought tolerant





Spring



Butterfly and insect attracting

Commonly known as the Coral Vine, this vigorous twining vine can be used as a climber or groundcover, with brightly coloured flowers in Spring. Prefers a well-drained soil in sun to light shade.

Can be used as an eye catching container plant, where the growth can spill over the sides. Responds well to pruning.





Conostylis candicans Grey Cottonhead





0.3-0.8m



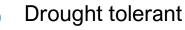
0.3-0.8m



Full sun, light shade



Loam, sandy loam, sand, poor





Winter, Spring, Summer



Butterfly, bee and insect attracting

A clumping perennial plant with narrow grey leaves, complemented by attractive heads of yellow flowers from Winter to Summer.

Likes good drainage in a sunny position and can be used for flower gardens, borders or even in containers. Can take drought, but dry spells may reduce the flowering.





Corymbia ficifolia

Red Flowering Gum

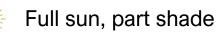
Boorn or Yorgam





2-10m

↔ 4-18m







Drought tolerant



Tolerates frost



Summer



Butterfly and bird attracting

An evergreen small to medium tree with dark green foliage and striking orange – red Summer flowers. This tree has a straggly habit and rough fibrous bark, but makes a stunning feature tree due to its profuse Summer flowers.

Drought tolerant with a preference for sandy soils, it makes an excellent lowmaintenance street tree.





Darwinia citriodora

Lemon-scented Darwinia



1 0.3-1m

↔ 0.3-1m

Full sun, part shade



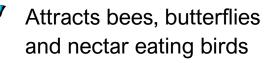
Sand, loam, gravel



Drought tolerant

Frost tender





A low compact rounded shrub that can be used as a low hedge, or planted in groups to serve as a feature in the garden. The under-side of the leaves has numerous oil glands that when crushed give off a distinct lemony-scent.

Commonly known as the Lemon-Scented Myrtle. Very hardy plant with attractive flowers ranging from white to red.





Daviesia cordata Bookleaf Daviesia



1 0.5-2m

↔ 0.5-1m

Full sun, part shade



- Laterite, granite
- Drought tolerant
- Frost tolerant
 - Winter, Spring, Summer



Attracts bees

A medium shrub with slender branches, broad heart-shaped, bluegreen leaves and clusters of yellow, orange and deep pink pea flowers.

A lovely decorative shrub that flowers from late Winter to early Summer and adds interest to the garden. It is a great cut flower for fresh and dried floral arrangements. Trim back after seeds have matured. Prefers dappled shade and a protected site.





Eucalyptus caesia Gungurru Gungurra, Gungunnu and Gungurru





6-9m

3m



Full sun

- Well drained granite or sandy soil
- Drought tolerant



Frost tolerant



Winter, Spring



Attracts birds

An attractive upright tree with pendulous branches and pink or red flowers in Winter and Spring. Has attractive brown bark which peels to reveal a white trunk underneath. Works well as a feature tree in a garden bed and prefers areas with a dry Summer. Will require pruning as branches become brittle with age. There are two recognised sub species: magna and caesia. Magna is larger, reaching heights up to 15m with larger leaves, buds and fruits.





Eucalyptus lane-poolei Salmon White Gum



3-12m

↔ 3m



Full sun, part shade



Sand, granite

Drought tolerant

Frost tender

Summer, Autumn, Winter

Attracts birds and bees

A small to medium tree commonly known as the Salmon White Gum. Has attractive white to pink bark which is mostly smooth.

Small creamy white flowers can appear from January to September. Suitable for denser planting and ideally placed at the rear of garden beds. Avoid pruning in order to preserve the natural shape.



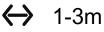


Grevillea obtusifolia Gin Gin Gem



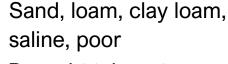


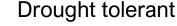
0.4-0.5m





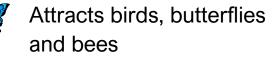
Full sun, part shade











A superb ground cover grevillea, with an attractive dense growth habit that will suppress weeds. It flowers over a long period, from winter to spring with some spot flowers in autumn. They are nectar rich and attractive to small birds and native bees. Does well in coastal sites. Flowers best in sunny positions but performs well in part shade. Prune lightly after flowering for an even more dense habit, and feed in spring.





Hakea laurina Pin Cushion Hakea Kodjet



1 2.5-6m

↔ 2-5m





Sand, loam, clay loam

- Drought tolerant
- Tolerates light frost
- Autumn, Winter
- Attracts birds and bees

A large shrub to small tree with bluish foliage, much admired for the stunning flowers. Flowering best in a sunny position, budding starts in late Summer and flowers open from late Autumn through Winter. It can be grown in part shade, but this lessens the number of flowers and makes for a sparser growth habit. Frost tolerant, but new growth can sustain some frost damage. A shallow rooted plant, it can be affected in windy weather. Regular pruning can keep it to a smaller shrub size.





Hakea petiolaris

Sea Urchin Hakea





2-9m



1-4m Full sun



Sand, loam



Drought tolerant





Autumn, Winter

Attracts birds, butterflies, insects and bees A large shrub to small tree. Flowers appear from late Autumn through to early winter and occur in globular clusters, resembling sea urchins. Likes a well-drained acid soil in a sunny position.

An attractive and hardy shrub suitable as a screen or feature tree. Grows well on a slope. The nectar rich flowers are very attractive to honey eating birds.





Hakea undulata

Wavy-leaved Hakea





1-2m

 \Leftrightarrow 1-2m



Full sun, part shade

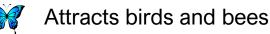


Sand, loam, clay

- Drought tolerant
- **Tolerates light frost**



Autumn, Winter



An erect straggly shrub with dense clusters of cream flowers in Autumn and Winter. Very hardy and can be used as a hedge or windbreak.

Also grown as an ornamental in mixed garden beds. Prefers a sunny position in well-draining soil.





Hemiandra pungens Snake Plant



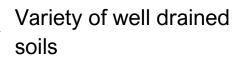
1 0.1-1m



1.5-2m



Full sun





Drought tolerant





Autumn, Winter



Attracts birds and butterflies

An attractive evergreen groundcover with purple flowers in Spring and Summer. Commonly known as the snake plant. Fantastic for pots and hanging baskets, also makes an excellent rockery plant.

Can be planted on a slope or embankment to control soil erosion. The prickly foliage also makes it an effective barrier plant.





Hypocalymma robustum

Swan River Myrtle





1.5m

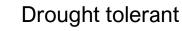
↔ 1.5m



Full sun, part shade



Sand, loam







Winter, Spring



Attracts insects and butterflies

An attractive small shrub with multistemmed leaves and masses of pink to mauve flowers from Winter through Spring.

Needs well-drained soil in a full sun or dappled position. Does well densely planted in a mixed bed and also makes an attractive feature plant. Can also be grown in pots.





Lobelia tenuior

Slender Lobelia





0.5m

 \Leftrightarrow 0.3m



Full sun, part shade



Sand, laterite



Drought tolerant



Frost tolerant



Spring, Summer



Attracts butterflies and bees

One of six species of Lobelia that are known to occur in the Perth region, Lobelia tenuior is a slender, erect annual herb often found in sand dunes and areas of coastal limestone.

Intense azure blue flowers appear from Spring into Summer.





Melaleuca radula Graceful Honey Myrtle Moorngan





↔ 2.5m



Full sun



Sand, gravel, laterite

- Drought tolerant
- Frost tolerant
- Winter, Spring, Summer
- Attracts insects and bees

A spreading shrub with coarse bark. Flowers appear from Winter to Summer and can range from white to mauve or pink.

Prefers well drained soils. Prune after flowering to maintain shape and encourage fresh blooms. An attractive plant well-suited to small gardens.





Melaleuca scabra Rough Honey Myrtle Wurru





↔ 1m



Full sun, part shade



Sand, gravel, loam



- Frost tolerant
- Winter, Spring, Summer
- Attracts insects and birds

A small hardy shrub with deep pink flowers which appear in Spring. Can be used as a feature or planted in groups as an informal hedge or barrier.

Responds well to pruning and prefers a well-drained, sunny position.





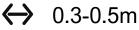
Patersonia occidentalis

Native Iris Komma





0.4-0.6m





Full sun, part shade



Loam, sandy loam, clay loam, poor

Drought tolerant





Spring, Summer



Attracts bees and butterflies

An attractive strappy leaf perennial with purple-blue flowers in Summer, also known as the Purple Flag Iris. Growing in clumps, this plant is very easy to care for once established and makes an attractive rockery or border plant.

Prefers a well-drained position in full sun or part shade. Also grows well in pots.





Lysiandra calycina False Boronia





0.2-1.2m

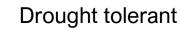
↔ 0.5m



Full sun, part shade



Sand, gravel







All year round



Attracts bees and butterflies

Formerly named Phyllanthus calycinus, this perennial plant is a small shrub with white-pink flowers, good for verge gardens and beds.

Naturally found in the Busselton region, it does well in coastal areas. Flowering can occur from Spring right through to Winter.





Orthrosanthus laxus

Morning Iris





0.2-0.5m



0.5m



Part shade

Loam, sandy loam, clay loam, potting mix Drought sensitive





Winter, Spring



Attracts bees and butterflies

A small, clumping plant producing tufts of blue flowers from late Winter to early Spring. It does best in a light, free draining soil.

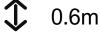
Can tolerate short periods of dryness but will need water over extended periods of drought. Well-suited for small gardens, courtyards or growing in containers.





Verticordia plumosa Plumed Feather Flower





↔ 1m



Full sun, part shade



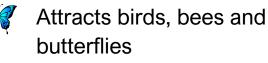
Loam, sand, clay



Tolerates light frost



Spring



An attractive and showy shrub with small grey fragrant foliage and masses of scented white-purple fringed flowers in Spring. Well-suited to small gardens, in pots or amongst mixed garden beds.

Responds well to light tip pruning immediately after flowering to maintain the rounded shape. Once established it is drought tolerant and very low maintenance.





Dianella revoluta

Blue Berry Lily





1m



1.5m

Full sun, part shade, shade



Loam, sand, laterite, granite, limestone

- Drought tolerant
- 🗱 Tolerates light frost
 - Spring, Summer, Autumn
- Mattracts birds and bees

A tufted, perennial herb with grass-like leaves, blue or purple flowers and ornamental berries.

Very hardy, it works well as a border plant, mass-planted in flower beds, amongst rockeries or as an understory plant. Forms clumps, growing from rhizomes underground.





Gompholobium tomentosum Hairy Yellow Pea





0.3-1m

↔ 1m



Full sun, part shade



Most soil types



Frost tender





Attracts bees

A hardy, erect shrub with woolly leaves and bright yellow, pea-shaped flowers which bloom from Winter to Summer.

Grows well in mixed flowerbeds or as an understory plant in dappled light or part shade (providing the soil is welldraining).





Hakea prostrata Harsh Hakea Pulgur





1-3m



1.5m



Full sun, part shade

- Most soil types (welldraining)
 - Drought tolerant



Frost tolerant



Spring, Summer



Attracts bees and birds

This easy to grow, prickly shrub flowers in Spring to early Summer with creamy yellow flowers that are very attractive to nectar-eating birds.

It has a spreading to prostrate form and makes a good feature plant in mixed garden beds.





Melaleuca lateritia

Robin Redbreast Bush





2.5m

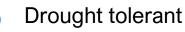
↔ 2.5m



Full sun, part shade



Most soil types



Frost tender



Summer, Autumn



Attracts birds

An upright shrub with brush-like, bright red flowers appearing from Summer through to Autumn. Responds well to pruning; if left to grow naturally it forms a sparse and woody habit.

Very hardy plant that is adaptable to many soil types and positions. Will regrow from a stump if cut right down.





Hypocalymma angustifolium

White Myrtle

Koodjeed or Kudjidi





1-1.5m



1-1.5m



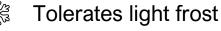
Full sun, part shade



Sand, loam, sandy loam



Drought tolerant





Summer



Attracts bees and butterflies

A dainty little shrub which bears masses of white and sometimes pink flowers in Spring. Prefers a sheltered spot in full sun to dappled shade, on well drained soil.

A popular cut flower, the narrow leaves have a spicy fragrance. Prune after flowering to keep the plant dense.





Hardenbergia comptoniana

Native Wisteria

Koorla



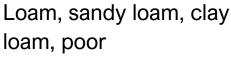
1 0.1-2.0m

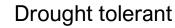


1.5-2m



Full sun





Tolerates light frost



Spring



Attracts bees and butterflies

This popular native plant is distinguished by masses of purple pea flowers on a vigorous climber, with attractive dark green glossy leaves. Use it to screen fences or walls or as a vigorous ground cover that can stabilise embankments.

It needs very little fertiliser and can stand dry conditions very well. Give it a trim after flowering if you feel a tidy up is necessary.



