

Acacia acuminata

Raspberry Jam Wattle

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



Credit: Darren Hughes



5m



3m



Full sun, part shade



Well drained soils



Drought tolerant



Frost tender



Late Winter to early Spring



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



1.2m



Part shade, full sun



Gravelly soils, laterite



Moist soils



Frost tolerant



Winter to Spring



Bird and bug attracting

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



Credit: Joaquim Alves Gaspar



1.5-9m



6m



Full sun



Clay, sand, granite



Drought tolerant



Moderately frost tolerant



Spring



Bird and bug attracting

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



Credit: Eric SF



8m



3m



Full sun, part shade



Clay, sand, loamy,
sandy loam, clay loam



Moderately drought
tolerant



Moderately frost tolerant



Summer



Possums, birds and
insects

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



Credit: Tatiana Gerus



2-2.5m



1.5-2m



Full sun



Loamy, sandy loam,
clay loam



Drought resistant



Tolerates light frost



Spring, Summer, Autumn



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



Credit: Forest and Kim Starr



2m



1m



Full sun



Clay, loam, sand



Drought tolerant



Frost tolerant



Spring, Summer



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



Part shade, full sun



Clay, loam, sand



Drought tolerant



Frost tolerant



Spring, Summer



Habitat for insects and small native animals

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



Credit: Photographs by Gngarra



2-4m



2-4m



Full sun, part shade



Clay, loam, sand



Drought tolerant



Frost tolerant



Spring, Autumn



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



Credit: Photographs by Gnangarra



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



2-5m



2-5m



Full sun



Clay, sand



Moist soils



Frost tolerant



Spring



Bird and insect attracting

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



Credit: John Tann



2-4m



1.5-2m



Full sun, part shade



Clay, loam,
sandy loam, gravel



Drought tolerant



Frost tolerant



Winter, Spring



Bird and bee attracting

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



Credit: M Fagg



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



Credit: Kevin Thiele



1.8m



1.5m



Full sun



Sand, loam



Moist, well drained soils



Frost tender



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



Credit: John Carter



2-4m



3-5m



Full sun, part shade



Loam, sandy loam, clay loam



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



Credit: Geoff Derrin



0.3-1m



1-1.5m



Full sun, part shade



Loam, sandy, clay,
gravel



Drought tolerant



Tolerates light frost



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



Part shade



Loam, sand, clay,
gravel



Drought tolerant



Tolerates light frost



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



Credit: Sean



0.3-4m



3-4m



Full sun, light shade



Loam, sandy loam, clay loam



Drought tolerant



Tolerates moderate frost



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



Drought tolerant



Tolerates light frost



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



Full sun, part shade



Sand



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 low-maintenance street tree.



Darwinia citriodora

Lemon-scented Darwinia



Credit: Brett Montgomery



0.3-1m



0.3-1m



Full sun, part shade



Sand, loam, gravel



Drought tolerant



Frost tender



Autumn, Winter, Spring



Attracts bees, butterflies
and nectar eating birds

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



Credit: Geoff Derrin



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, blue-green 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



Credit: Geoff Derrin



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



Credit: Melburnian



0.4-0.5m



1-3m



Full sun, part shade



Sand, loam, clay loam,
saline, poor



Drought tolerant



Frost tolerant



Autumn, Winter, Spring



Attracts birds, butterflies
and bees

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



2.5-6m



2-5m



Full sun



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



Tolerates light frost



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



Credit: Geoffrey Derrin



1-2m



1-2m



Full sun, part shade



Sand, loam, clay



Drought tolerant



Tolerates light frost



Autumn, Winter



Attracts birds and bees

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



Credit: Geoffrey Derrin



0.1-1m



1.5-2m



Full sun



Variety of well drained soils



Drought tolerant



Tolerates light frost



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



Credit: Neville Horner



1.5m



1.5m



Full sun, part shade



Sand, loam



Drought tolerant



Tolerates light frost



Winter, Spring



Attracts insects and butterflies

An attractive small shrub with multi-stemmed 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



Credit: H3 Six



0.5m



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



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



Credit: Goeff Derrin



1m



1m



Full sun, part shade



Sand, gravel, loam



Drought tolerant



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



0.3-0.5m



Full sun, part shade



Loam, sandy loam, clay loam, poor



Drought tolerant



Tolerates light frost



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



Credit: Jean Hort



0.2-1.2m



0.5m



Full sun, part shade



Sand, gravel



Drought tolerant



Tolerates light frost



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



Credit: Gnangarra



0.2-0.5m



0.5m



Part shade



Loam, sandy loam, clay loam, potting mix



Drought sensitive



Tolerates light frost



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



Credit: Geoff Derrin



0.6m



1m



Full sun, part shade



Loam, sand, clay



Drought tolerant



Tolerates light frost



Spring



Attracts birds, bees and butterflies

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



Credit: Alison Klein



1m



1.5m



Full sun, part shade, shade



Loam, sand, laterite,
granite, limestone



Drought tolerant



Tolerates light frost



Spring, Summer, Autumn



Attracts 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



Credit: Margaret Donald



0.3-1m



1m



Full sun, part shade



Most soil types



Drought tolerant



Frost tender



Spring, Summer, Winter



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 well-draining).



Hakea prostrata

Harsh Hakea

Pulgur



Credit: Kevin Thiele



1-3m



1.5m



Full sun, part shade



Most soil types (well-draining)



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



Credit: Murray Fagg



2.5m



2.5m



Full sun, part shade



Most soil types



Drought tolerant



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



Credit: Melburnian



1-1.5m



1-1.5m



Full sun, part shade



Sand, loam, sandy loam



Drought tolerant



Tolerates light frost



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



0.1-2.0m



1.5-2m



Full sun



Loam, sandy loam, clay loam, poor



Drought tolerant



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.

