



PLANTS FOR LOCALS

VERGE PLANTS



SCIENTIFIC NAME

Anigozanthos flavidus

COMMON NAME

Tall Kangaroo Paw

PLANT INFORMATION

This is one of the hardiest Kangaroo Paw species. The iconic flowers appear in spring and summer. Prune dead flowers as soon as possible to keep the plant thriving. The Tall Kangaroo Paw is very tolerant of a wide range of soil types including clay soils.

- ▶ Full sun / part shade
- ▶ Flowers in spring and summer
- ▶ Height: 50cm x Width: 1m – 2m
- ▶ Insect and pollinator friendly
- ▶ Bird-attracting
- ▶ Mammal and lizard habitat

SCIENTIFIC NAME

Calytrix fraseri

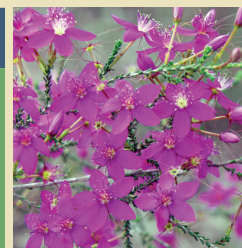
COMMON NAME

Star Flower

PLANT INFORMATION

Grows to be a small shrub with pink or purple flowers. Can be used for cut flowers and is perfect for the verge. Prefers well drained, sandy soils.

- ▶ Full sun / part shade
- ▶ Flowers in spring and summer
- ▶ Height: 50cm – 1m x Width: 50cm – 1m
- ▶ Insect and pollinator friendly



SCIENTIFIC NAME

Conostylis aculeata

COMMON NAME

Cotton Heads

PLANT INFORMATION

Clumping, grassy perennial has heads of yellow buds that form yellow or white flowers. This groundcover is versatile and can be used as a border plant, in a flower garden and is great in pots.

- ▶ Full sun / part shade
- ▶ Flowers in spring and winter
- ▶ Height: 50cm x Width: 50cm
- ▶ Insect and pollinator friendly
- ▶ Good for erosion control

SCIENTIFIC NAME

Astartea scoparia

COMMON NAME

Common Astartea

PLANT INFORMATION

This shrub produces needle-like leaves and white star-shaped flowers throughout summer. Prefers a sunny position with moist, sandy soil but can tolerate most soil types and short periods of drought.

- ▶ Full sun / part shade
- ▶ Flowers in summer
- ▶ Height: 1m – 2m x Width: 1m – 1.5m
- ▶ Insect and pollinator friendly
- ▶ Bird-attracting



SCIENTIFIC NAME

Pultenaea reticulata

COMMON NAME

Bush Pea

PLANT INFORMATION

This upright shrub produces yellow, orange and brown flowers during the spring and summer. Happy in most soil types, it is commonly found in winter-wet soils in the South West.

- ▶ Full sun / part shade
- ▶ Flowers in spring and summer
- ▶ Height: 1m – 2m x Width: 1m – 2m
- ▶ Insect and pollinator friendly
- ▶ Bird-attracting

PLANTING GUIDE

STEP-BY-STEP INSTRUCTIONS FOR SUCCESSFUL GROWING

1 DIG YOUR HOLE

Dig a hole at least twice as deep and wide as the size of the pot. Create a 'dish' for the plant to sit in below ground level to collect rainwater, and a 'dam' to prevent run-off.



3 PLANTING

Tip your plant gently out of the pot and place in the hole at the same level or slightly below the surrounding soil. Fill in the gaps with soil and press gently by hand to create a dish. Add coarse, open waterwise mulch such as pine bark or whole tree prunings around the plant base, keeping the mulch away from the stem.



2 PREPARE YOUR SOIL

Use a waterwise liquid soil-wetting agent with low phosphorous and mix into the hole. Add waterwise native slow release fertiliser.



4 WATER YOUR PLANT

Help your plants settle into their new home by applying 5 litres of water per plant. If your Soil is hydrophobic (water does not soak in) then apply some soil wetter.



5 AFTERCARE FOR PLANTS

Regular watering after planting is important while the plant is being established. Water every two weeks in spring and autumn, and every week in summer. Add a waterwise slow-release fertiliser onto the soil around the plant every six months - 12 months, until established. Some plants may need pruning over time.



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