



Which plants?
When choosing plants for your garden you need to consider a number of factors

Looking after nature and biodiversity is the variety in nature. Growing local native plants is a practical way of helping to conserve our local area's uniqueness and biodiversity which can be seen in the bushland all around us. Our area has been declared a National and International Biodiversity Hotspot because of the variety of unique plants, marsupials and birds that live here and the threats that they face.

Peppies for Possums and Native Wisteria for Wrens
The Peppermint woodlands of Busselton are the natural habitat of the threatened Western Ringtail Possum as well as a wide variety of attractive birds. A garden of local plants can be a haven for the animals, birds, lizards, frogs, butterflies and other small creatures that live here. Encouraging them into your garden can provide great entertainment, as well as reducing the number of insect pests damaging your plants.

What are local native plants?
Local native plants are indigenous to the local area and are adapted to local soils and climate. Local native plants are not the same as native plants. Native plants can come from anywhere in Australia and even grow as weeds out of their own local area.

Why grow local native plants?
The unique trees and plants of our own area identify our home as not just a house in a suburb but a place on the natural earth. Growing local plants helps to create suburbs with their own character and give us a sense of continuity, of place, and of being a part of our local community.

Promote a sense of place
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- C** - plants that prefer the coastal, sandy soils of the Peppermint woodlands north of the wetlands
- L** - plants that prefer sandy soils over limestone of the Peppermint woodlands south of the wetlands
- W** - plants that prefer wetter areas

the woodlands to the south of the wetlands are on sandy soil over limestone. The difference in soil types means that different plants grow there. The local native plants provided in this guide are labelled with the following codes:

Want to know more?
Volunteer at the Geographe Community Landcare Nursery—an excellent way to learn how to grow local native plants

Buying Local Native Plants
Most of the plants listed are readily available from garden centres (see back of brochure). If not, please try to encourage them to stock local native plants in the future. Sometimes you can order plants in advance from specialised nurseries.

Pruning
Local native plants will often grow very vigorously in a backyard, and like any other garden plant may need to be pruned regularly. Either trim them occasionally through the growing season, or cut them back after flowering. As with exotic plants, different plants have different pruning needs.

Mulch your garden
Mulching helps to:

- reduce water evaporation
- restrict the growth of weeds
- protect the soil from erosion

Planting Out

- Late April or May is generally the best time for planting out.
- Water your plants well during their first summer from the first hot weather until the good rain starts.
- Plants can be fed in spring, using a fertiliser specifically for native plants which contains no added phosphate.

Maintaining your garden

All plants listed have been chosen from local native species and should grow in most gardens in urban Busselton but if you are not sure ask your nursery for advice.

Nurseries

Geographe Community Landcare Nursery
366 Queen Elizabeth Avenue, Busselton
Phone 0429 644 885
geographeplants.com

Bunnings Warehouse
Cnr Strelley Street & Busselton Bypass
Busselton
Phone 9752 6100
bunnings.com.au

Busselton Plants Plus
81-93 West Street, Busselton
Phone 9752 4022
plantsplus.com.au

Foris Garden Centre
4850 Bussell Highway, Busselton
Phone 9707 2600
foris.com.au

The Tube Nursery
Blond Street, Cowaramup
Phone 9755 5509
tubenursery.wordpress.com

Boyanup Botanical Nursery
Lot 14 South West Highway, Boyanup
Phone 9731 5470
boyanupbotanical.com.au

Useful References

Popular garden designs for Perth and the South West (PDF download)
WaterCorp
watercorporation.com.au

Florabase-the Western Australian Flora Department of Parks and Wildlife
florabase.dpaw.wa.gov.au

Bay OK Garden Guide - a simple garden guide for Geographe Bay, Eagle Bay to Dalyellup
GeoCatch
geocatch.asn.au

Coastal Gardens - A planting guide for Geographe Bay, Bunker Bay to Dalyellup
South West Catchments Council
swccnrm.org.au

NatureVerge-verge landscaping with a difference!
City of Busselton
busselton.wa.gov.au

For further information contact:

Busselton-Dunsborough Environment Centre

Busselton Community Resource Centre
Busselton WA 6280
Phone 9754 2049
bdec.org.au



GeoCatch

72 Duchess Street
Busselton WA 6280
Phone 9781 0111
geocatch.asn.au



GeoCatch

Photographs:

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Thanks

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Published in August 2008 by the Busselton-Dunsborough Environment Centre and GeoCatch
Reprinted with updates November 2014

Cover images (clockwise from top)

- Morning Iris
- Pimelia
- WA Peppermint
- WA Peppermint
- Mangles Kangaroo Paw
- Coral Vine
- Australian Bluebell



RECYCLED

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Growing Local Native Plants in Busselton Urban Areas - a Guide





the beauty of local native plants...

1. Bull Banksia
2. Clematis
3. Running Postman
4. Blueberry Lily
5. Cocky's Tongue
6. Cut-Leaf Hibbertia
7. Knotted Club Rush
8. Prickly Moses
9. Orange Wattle
10. Coastal Sword Sedge
11. Shark's Tooth Wattle
12. False Boronia
13. Purple Flag
14. Basket Bush
15. Berry Saltbush



save water, fertilisers, pesticides, money...



habitat for birds, butterflies and native animals...

Local native plants for your garden

C - plants that prefer the coastal, sandy soils of the Peppermint woodlands north of the Busselton wetlands
 L - plants that prefer sandy soils over limestone of the Peppermint woodlands south of the Busselton wetlands
 W - wetland plants

Take this booklet with you to buy plants as most of our local native plants have close relatives from outside the area. You need to know the exact scientific name to get the right plant.

Common Name	Landform	Scientific Name	Flower Colour	Flowering time
Creepers / Climbers				
Australian Bluebell	L	<i>Billardiera fusiformis</i> (also shrub)	blue	spring to summer
Clematis	C, L	<i>Clematis linearifolia</i>	white	spring
Native Wisteria	C, L	<i>Hardenbergia comptoniana</i>	purple	winter to spring
Coral Vine	L	<i>Kennedia coccinea</i>	red	spring
Strap-Leaved Plants				
Mangles Kangaroo Paw	L	<i>Anigozanthos manglesii</i>	red/green	spring
Cottonheads	L	<i>Conostylis aculeata</i>	yellow	spring
Blueberry Lily	L	<i>Dianella brevicaulis</i>	blue	spring to summer
Coast Saw Sedge	C, L, W	<i>Gahnia trifida</i>	yellow, brown	winter to spring
Coastal Sword-sedge	L, C, W	<i>Lepidosperma gladiatum</i>	brown	winter to spring to summer
Pithy Sword-sedge	L, W	<i>Lepidosperma longitundinale</i>	brown	autumn to winter to spring
Morning Iris	L	<i>Orthrosanthus laxus</i>	blue	spring
Purple Flag	L	<i>Patersonia occidentalis</i>	purple	spring
Blindgrass	L	<i>Stypania glauca</i>	blue	spring
Purple Tassels	L	<i>Sowerbaea laxiflora</i>	purple	spring
Ground Covers				
Pigface, Native Fig	C	<i>Carpobrotus virescens</i>	pink	spring to summer
Gotu kola	W	<i>Centella asiatica</i>	pinkish white	winter to spring
Running Postman	C, L	<i>Kennedia prostrata</i>	red	winter to spring
Royal Robe	L	<i>Scaevola calliptera</i>	purple	spring to summer
Grasses and Lawn alternatives				
Kidney Weed	C, L	<i>Dichondra repens</i>	white, green, yellow	spring to summer
Weeping Rice Grass	L	<i>Microlaena stipoides</i>	green, purple	winter to spring
Foxtail Mulga Grass	L	<i>Neurachne alopecuroidea</i>	green, grey, with white hairs	winter to spring
Rushes				
Bare Twigrush	C, L, W	<i>Baumea juncea</i>	brown - grey	spring
Knotted Club Rush	L, C	<i>Ficinia nodosa</i>	brown - cream	spring to summer
Pale Rush	W	<i>Juncus pallidus</i>	green	spring to summer
Sea Rush	C, W	<i>Juncus kraussii</i>	brown - red	spring to summer
Velvet Rush	L, W	<i>Meeboldina scariosa</i>	pink to red-brown	spring to summer
Shrubs to 1m				
Prickly Moses	L	<i>Acacia pulchella</i>	gold yellow	spring
Prickle Lily	C	<i>Acanthocarpus preissii</i>	white	autumn to winter
Narrow Winged Wattle	L	<i>Acacia stenoptera</i>	yellow	winter to spring to summer
Coastal Pimelea	L	<i>Pimelea ferruginea</i>	pink	winter to spring to summer
False Boronia	C, L	<i>Phyllanthus calycinus</i>	white, cream, pink	autumn to winter to spring
Fringed Lily	L	<i>Thysanotus multiflorus</i>	purple	spring

Common Name	Landform	Scientific Name	Flower Colour	Flowering time
Thick-leaved Fan-flower	C	<i>Scaevola crassifolia</i>	blue, white	winter to summer
White Myrtle	W	<i>Hypocalymma angustifolium</i>	white, cream	winter to spring
Shrubs 1-3m				
Rigid Wattle	C	<i>Acacia cochlearis</i>	yellow	winter to spring
Coastal Wattle	C, L	<i>Acacia cyclops</i>	yellow	spring to summer
Shark's Tooth Wattle	C	<i>Acacia littorea</i>	yellow	spring to summer
Orange Wattle	C, L	<i>Acacia saligna</i>	yellow	winter to spring
Southern Diplolaena	C, L	<i>Diplolaena dampieri</i>	red, orange, white	winter to spring
Dungyn, Olive-leaved Hakea	C	<i>Hakea oleifolia</i>	white	winter to spring
Harsh Hakea	L	<i>Hakea prostrata</i>	white, cream	winter to spring
Variable-leaved Hakea	L, W	<i>Hakea varia</i>	white, cream, yellow	winter to spring
Grey Stinkwood	L	<i>Jacksonia furcellata</i>	yellow, orange, red	spring to summer
White Spray	C, L	<i>Logania vaginalis</i>	white	winter to spring
Slender Myoporum	C	<i>Myoporum caprarioides</i>	white, blue, pink	summer
Grey Honeymyrtle	W	<i>Melaleuca incana</i>	white / yellow	winter to spring
Robin Redbreast Bush	W	<i>Melaleuca lateritia</i>	red	spring to autumn
Coastal Honey Myrtle	C, L	<i>Melaleuca systema</i>	white, cream	autumn to winter to spring
Basket Bush	C, L	<i>Spyridium globulosum</i>	cream	winter to spring
Swish Bush	L, W	<i>Viminaria juncea</i>	yellow	spring to summer
Balga/Grass Tree	L	<i>Xanthorrhoea preissii</i>	white, cream	any month, usually late spring
Grey Saltbush	C	<i>Atriplex cinerea</i>	cream, yellow, grey	spring to summer
Cut-Leaf Hibbertia	L	<i>Hibbertia cuneiformis</i>	yellow	winter to spring
Coastal Daisy Bush	C, L	<i>Olearia axillaris</i>	yellow	autumn to winter
Berry Saltbush	C, L, W	<i>Rhagodia baccata</i>	creamy white	summer
Cocky's Tongue	C	<i>Templetonia retusa</i>	red, white, yellow	autumn to winter
Tall Shrubs / Low trees				
Candle Banksia	L	<i>Banksia attenuata</i>	yellow	spring to autumn
Bull Banksia	L	<i>Banksia grandis</i>	yellow	spring to summer
Swamp Banksia	W	<i>Banksia littoralis</i>	yellow, orange	autumn to winter
Saltwater Paperbark	W	<i>Melaleuca cuticularis</i>	white, cream	winter to spring
Modong, Paperbark	L	<i>Melaleuca preissiana</i>	white	spring to summer
Swamp Paperbark	W	<i>Melaleuca raphiophylla</i>	white	spring to summer
Mohan	W	<i>Melaleuca viminea</i>	white, cream	winter to spring
Trees				
Peppermint Tree	C, L	<i>Agonix flexuosa</i>	white	spring
Sheoak	L	<i>Allocasuarina fraseriana</i>	brown	autumn to winter to spring
Marri	L	<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>	white, pink	summer to spring
Limestone Marlock	L	<i>Eucalyptus decipiens</i>	white	winter to spring to summer
Flooded Gum	L, W	<i>Eucalyptus rudis</i>	white	winter to spring