





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

Pink Summer Calytrix

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 autumn and summer
- ▶ Height: 50cm 1m x Width: 50cm 1m
- Insect and pollinator friendly





SCIENTIFIC NAME

Lobelia anceps

COMMON NAME

Angled Lobelia

PLANT INFORMATION

Growing as an upright clump, the Angled Lobelia flowers for most of the year, but especially in the warmer months. The Angled Loeblia prefers damper soils and can be used as a shallow pond plant.

- ▶ Full sun / part shade
- ▶ Flowers in spring and summer
- ► Height: 1m 2m x Width: 50cm
- Insect and pollinator friendly

SCIENTIFIC NAME

Eremophila glabra subsp Kalbarri Carpet

COMMON NAME

Kalbarri Carpet, Tar Bush

PLANT INFORMATION

This groundcover shrub flowers year-round with yellow flowers. Loved by birds and other nectar-feeders, the grey foliage stands out among others. Once established it is very drought hardy and can be used on banks and retaining walls.

- ▶ Full sun / part shade
- Flowers all year
- ▶ Height: 10cm 30cm x Width: 1.5m – 2m
- Insect and pollinator friendly
- **▶** Bird-attracting
- ▶ Good for erosion control





SCIENTIFIC NAME

Conostylis aculeata

COMMON NAME

Cotton Heads

PLANT INFORMATION

This 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 or in a flower garden.

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





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.



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.

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.





FUNDING PROVIDED THROUGH THE WATER CORPORATION'S GREENING INITIATIVE IN PARTNERSHIP WITH THE ARMADALE GOSNELLS LANDCARE GROUP

