



USPECIES LIST – ARID DISPLAY GARDEN

- 1. Variable Daisy** (*Brachyscome ciliaris*) - Small perennial common throughout Australia. Growing only 20-40cm high this hardy plant is ideal for rockeries or garden edges in full sun. The colourful flowers with their yellow centres and petal colours ranging from white through to pink and lilac, add a splash of colour when planted in numbers.
- 2. Dolomite Fuchsia-bush** (*Eremophila christophori*) - Dolomite Fuchsia-bush occurs naturally in the rocky gullies of the MacDonnell Ranges. It is a tall shrub growing to 2m with stems that grow upright. Dolomite Fuchsia-bush produces a prolific show of blue flowers in spring however several natural colour forms have been found. It should be pruned after flowering. It prefers full sun but will tolerate shady spots.
- 3. Climbing Saltbush** (*Einadia nutans subsp. nutans*) - Prostrate or climbing perennial growing to about 1m across. A hardy plant that can withstand dry conditions. An ideal ground cover when planted in numbers or individually amongst rocks. The flowers are small and insignificant but the bright red berries are a good contrast to the grey-green leaves.
- 4. Spotted Fuchsia** (*Eremophila maculata subsp. maculata*) - Spotted Fuchsia is a hardy plant growing to about 1.5m high with dark green foliage and bright flowers. Flowering in early spring, the colour can vary from red through to yellow. The plant will flourish if given a hard prune bi-annually.
- 5. Splendid Fuchsia** (*Eremophila macdonnellii*) - An attractive but variable species with some prostrate forms and some forms growing to 0.5m high. The deep purple flowers appear during the colder months. A great plant for the garden it requires plenty of sunshine in well drained soils. Plants respond well to pruning.
- 6. A wattle** (*Acacia bivenosa*) - This medium sized shrub grows to 3m high by 4m across. The foliage forms a dense dome shape and flowering occurs in spring.
- 7. Silver Cassia** (*Senna artemisioides subsp. artemisioides*) - Silver Cassia is a very common shrub growing in most desert habitats. It grows 1-2m high with clusters of yellow flowers and leaves that have a silvery appearance. The flowers appear in early spring.
- 8. Native Pine** (*Callitris glaucophylla*) - Widespread throughout mainland Australia, Native Pine is a small tree growing to about 6m high. Although it is slow growing, its attractive foliage makes it an ideal container plant when young.



9. Desert Hopbush (*Dodonaea viscosa subsp. angustissima*) - A tall shrub growing to about 2m tall with dark green shiny leaves and characteristic bright red, winged fruits occurring in early summer.

10. Mulga (*Acacia aneura*) - An icon of the Australian arid zone this extremely hardy and widespread plant often grows in dense stands. It can be variable in habit, growing to 12m high. It is a long-lived large shrub that will flower twice a year. Under pruning, if desired, will enhance the habit of the mature plant.

11. Inland Teatree (*Melaleuca glomerata*) - A large shrub growing to 3m high with papery white bark, small grey-green leaves and creamy yellow flowers. Common throughout Central Australia it is often found in sandy low-lying areas along dry watercourses or growing on the edges of salt lakes and claypans.

12. Desert Bottlebrush (*Callistemon pauciflorus*) - Unique to the rocky gorges of Central Australia, this Bottlebrush grows to about 4m high. In cultivation it responds well to extra water and prefers a moist location in filtered light. Unlike all other bottlebrush, this bush can flower for lengthy periods several times a year and attracts both insects and birds.

13. Ghost Gum (*Corymbia aparrerinja*) - A majestic tree with characteristic powdery-white, straight trunk. This hardy tree growing in Central Australian woodlands and rocky slopes can grow to 15m high. It is initially slow growing. The drooping branches carry pale yellow flowers in mid summer.

14. Boobialla (*Myoporum montanum*) - A beautiful garden shrub growing 1-2m tall with shiny bright green leaves and clusters of small white, bell shaped flowers producing a strong honey fragrance. This plant produces lots of fruit that change colour from green to deep purple as they ripen, attracting lots of birds.

15. Whitewood (*Atalaya hemiglauca*) - A tree to 10m high with smooth grey bark on the trunk and smooth white branches. The bell-shaped creamy flowers hang in clusters. A widespread, hardy and drought resistant plant. Watering needs to be reduced after the first summer as over watering may result in “leggy” specimens.

16. Curry Wattle (*Acacia spondylophylla*) - A low, multi-stemmed shrub growing to 0.5m high but spreading horizontally for some distance. It can be pruned to shape. It is naturally found on slopes and rocky areas. The shrub has a strong smell of curry that comes from a sticky substance covering the stems, leaves and seed pods.

17. Silver-leaf Mint-bush (*Prostanthera sericea*) - A medium sized shrub growing to about 2m high with thin grey-green leaves and large white flowers. A beautiful shrub for the garden, requiring a sunny spot and protection from frosts when young.



18. Blunt-leaf Cassia (*Senna artemisioides subsp. helmsii*) - These quick growing bushes with dense foliage and clusters of yellow flowers grow to about 1.5m high in full sun. They respond well to hard pruning after flowering and shoot back from the older wood.

19. Holly-leaf Grevillea (*Grevillea wickhamii*) - Holly-leaf Grevillea grows from 2-5m high and has dull green, holly shaped leaves and bright red cylindrical flowers in winter-spring. The flowers are rich in nectar and are a valuable food source for nectar-eating birds. In the wild, Holly-leaf Grevillea occurs on hillsides or sand plains, always occurring with spinifex. It is a very showy garden plant that is excellent for Central Australian gardens.

20. Desert Petunia (*Dipteracanthus australasicus subsp. australasicus*) - This compact, spreading shrub is a good groundcover plant growing to about 50cm high. It has tubular blue flowers and will flower prolifically, especially if watered well. It is found on rocky hills and near watercourses. It is a very hardy plant suitable for sunny positions and ideal for rockeries.

21. (*Harnieria kempeana subsp. kempeana*) - A very small shrub growing to about 50cm high with small purple flowers. It is only found in Central Australia in rocky areas near waterholes or on hillsides.