Know more about your native plants

Note: Variations may occur between this list and what is provided in your native plant pack due to stock availability.

Gold-dust wattle Acacia acinacea

0.5 - 2.5m high, 2 - 4m wide

Elegant, fast growing shrub with an open branching form. Hosts masses of yellow flowers along the entire length of the stem from spring through to summer. Can be pruned after flowering to maintain a more compact form. Prefers an open, sunny position in most well drained soils. Attracts native birds, butterflies and bees.

Native fuchsia Correa reflexa

1 - 1.5m high, 1 - 2m wide Small to medium shrub with attractive tubular flowers up to 3cm long. The flowering period extends from winter through to spring. Nectar is an important food source for honeyeaters and other birds in winter.

Native lilac Hardenbergia violacea

1 - 1.5m high, 1 - 2m wide

Attractive climber or small bush with glossy leaves and purple flowers. Flowers are pea-shaped, appearing from July through to November. Grows in a range of soils from light sands to loams and clays, though prefers heavy soils provided they are not subject to water logging. May be pruned heavily after flowering. An excellent screening plant when attached to a trellis or fence. New plants can be propagated from seed.

Clasping goodenia Goodenia amplexans

1m high, 1m wide

Hardy, spreading, medium sized shrub with densely clad stems. Yellow, fan-shaped flowers predominately occur throughout spring, but can be present all year. Prune regularly to control and promote new growth. Important species for native insects and butterflies. Attracts native bees.

Kangaroo grass Themeda triandra

1.5m high

Attractive tall, drought tolerant tussock grass which was once widespread across the Adelaide Plains. Showy display of russet coloured seed heads throughout summer. Most well drained soils. Plant in groups for maximum visual impact.

Muntries Kunzea pomifera

0.1m - 0.3m high, 2m - 5m wide

Attractive groundcover which can be used in coastal areas for sand stabilization. White flowers appear in spring and summer, followed by small red and green berries from later summer through to early autumn. Berries have a spiced apple flavour and contain up to four times more antioxidants than blueberries.

Prefers full sun but tolerates a wide range of soils and conditions. Responds well to pruning.



















Common everlasting Chrysocephalum apiculatum 40cm high

Herb to knee high. Silver-grey leaves, with clusters of bright yellow daisy flowers October to January. Works well in natural cottage and contemporary gardens. Longlasting flower, looks great as a cut flower, can also be dried. Butterfly food source including the Painted Lady. Does not tolerate direct coastal exposure. Can be planted in pots.

Cushion bush Leucophyta brownii 1.2m high, 1.2m wide

Compact, rounded shrub. Silver-grey foliage, with yellow ball-shaped flowers in summer. Responds well to regular pruning. Prefers sandy and clay based soils. Full sun.

Creeping boobialla Myoporum parvifolium

20cm high, 5m wide

An easy care low ground cover which creates a dense mat of foliage. Small green leaves, dainty white or pale purple flowers in spring or summer. Good soil stabiliser. Space filler. Trail down rock walls. Lawn replacement (where no foot traffic). Attracts butterflies, provides shelter for small lizards. Does not tolerate direct coastal exposure.

Running Postman Kennedia prostrata

2m Wide Drought tolerant groundcover. Prominent scarlet pea flowers with yellow centre in spring. Full sun to part shade. Most soils. Larval food plant for Pea Blue Butterfly.

Climbing saltbush Einadia nutans

1m high, 1m wide Hardy climber or groundcover bearing masses of small red berries. Provides food and habitat for birds and caterpillars. Full sun.

Berry saltbush Atriplex semibaccata

0.3m high, 3m wide

Hardy, evergreen groundcover with pink flowers throughout spring and summer. Bears small berries. Attracts native butterflies and is an important caterpillar food plant. Full sun.











