



#### **Useful references:**

Powell, R. and Emberson, J (2001) Growing Locals.

Rigby, G and B (2005) Successfully Growing Australian Native Plants.

Elliot, R (2008) Australian Plants for Gardens in the Sun.

Chadwick, D (1999) Australian Native Gardening Made Easy.

Hahn, S (2007) Sabrina's Little ABC Book of Gardening.

City of Joondalup (2011) Plants and People in Mooro Country: Nyungar Plant Use in Yellagonga Regional Park.

### Websites for further information:

watercorporation.com.au "Being Waterwise" bgpa.wa.gov.au/horticulture ozemail.com.au/~wildflowers



**T:** 08 9400 4000 **F:** 08 9300 1383 Boas Avenue Joondalup WA 6027 PO Box 21 Joondalup WA 6919

joondalup.wa.gov.au









This document is available in alternative formats upon request. Printed on 100% recycled paper.





Acacia lasiocarpa

Suitable for the suburbs of Beldon, Burns Beach, Connolly, Craigie, Heathridge, Hillarys, Iluka, Kallaroo, Kinross, Mullaloo, Ocean Reef, Padbury.

## What are local plants?

Local plants are species that would naturally occur in your neighbourhood and are therefore adapted to the local climate and soil.

## Why grow local plants?

- Local plants are adapted to the local climate and soils. This means that once established they will require less water than most exotic species.
- Local plants attract insects which in turn provide a food source and habitat for native birds and lizards. Having these small creatures in your garden reduces problems caused by pests.
- Growing local plants helps conserve the biological diversity in WA's urban areas which are vulnerable to exotic weeds and fires.

# Where can I get local plants?

- Many of the plants listed in this brochure are available from specialist nurseries, or may be grown on request. Just ask at your local nursery.
- Some native plants are available in different forms such as groundcover, small shrub, large shrub etc. so make sure you specify which form you want.

## Did you know?

Local plants rarely become weeds as their seed is usually predated by weevil grubs, or eaten by birds and insects, keeping the plants under control.

	Climbers and ground covers		Shrubs 1–3 metres	
otanical name	Common name	Botanical name	Common name	
nrpobrotus virescems	Coastal Pigface	Acacia cochlearis	Rigid Wattle	
ematis linearifolia	Old Man's Beard	Acacia littorea		
ardenbergia comptoniana	Native Wisteria	Allocasuarina lehmanniana	Dune Sheoak	
emiandra pungens	Snake Bush	Alyogyne huegelii	Lilac Hibiscus	
ennedia prostrata	Scarlet Runner	Anthocercis littorea	Yellow Tailflower	
Herbs		Atriplex isatidea	Coast Saltbush	
otanical name	Common name	Melaleuca systena		
achyscome iberidifolia	Swan River Daisy	Myoporum insulare	Blueberry Bush	
nrpobrotus virescens	Coastal Pigface	Olearia axillaris	Coastal Daisybush	
nostylis acculeata	Cotton Heads	Rhagodia baccata	Berry Saltbush	
nostylis candicans	Grey Cottonhead	Scaevola crassifolia	Thick-leaved Fan-flower	
cinia nodosa	Knotted Club-rush	Scaevola nitida	Shining Fan-flower	
pidosperma gladiatum	Coast Sword-sedge	Spyridium globulosum	Basket Bush	
enecio pinnatifolius	Coastal Groundsel	Templetonia retusa	Cockies Tongues	
achymene coerulea	Blue Lace Flower	Shrubs 3–5 metres		
Shrubs <1 metre		Botanical name	Common name	
otanical name	Common name	Acacia cyclops	Red Eyed Wattle	
acia lasiocarpa	Dune Moses	Acacia saligna	Orange Wattle	
anthocarpus preissii	Prickle Lily	Melaleuca cardiophylla	Tangled Melaleuca	
riplex cinerea	Grey Saltbush	Trees	Trees	
bbertia subvaginata		Botanical name	Common name	
chenaultia linarioides	Yellow Leschenaultia	Banksia attenuata	Candle Banksia	
ucophyta brownii	Cushion Bush	Callitris preissii	Rottnest Pine	
emcia reticulata	Eggs and Bacon	Melaleuca lanceolata	Rottnest Teatree	
rothamnus cordatus	Tangle Daisy	Pittosporum ligustrifolium	Cheesewood	
yllanthus calycinus	False Boronia	Santalum acuminatum	Quandong	
aevola anchusifolia	Silky Scaevola		100	
omasia cognata				
relkeldia diffusa	Coast Bonefruit	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		