

Waterwise Verge Rebate Program Plant Giveaway and Planting Guide

This initiative is proudly co-funded by Water Corporation's [Waterwise Greening Scheme](#) and forms part of our ambition for the City to be a leading waterwise community.

Plant giveaway list

The City has curated a unique pack of 20 locally native (with a few exceptions) and waterwise plants for participants of the [Waterwise Verge Rebate Program](#). These plants are suitable for verges, are very attractive and their flowers come in a range of colours. They can also attract pollinators and fauna into your garden.

To be a participant of the Program, you are required to submit an [Expression of Interest](#) and formally be accepted into the Program by the City.

Participants in the [Waterwise Verge Rebate Program](#) will be contacted by phone or email about the Plant Giveaway event. The event is currently scheduled to take place in **May 2023**.

For further information contact the City on enviro@joondalup.wa.gov.au or **9400 4271**.

A list of plant giveaway species follows.



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Common name	Scientific name	Noongar name
Prostrate Banksia	<i>Banksia petiolaris</i>	Banksia flowers are called <i>mangatj</i>

A fast-growing prostrate banksia with a stout, creeping stem from which large, long, broad leaves arise to form a clump of up to 2 metres across. Yellow flowers tinged with pink are produced close to the end of the stems in mid spring to early summer.



Common name	Scientific name	Noongar name
Blueberry Lily (Blue) Flax Lily, Native Flax	<i>Dianella revoluta</i>	<i>Mangard</i>

Small strappy plant with purple flowers and fruit in Kambarang to Birak.

Common name	Scientific name	Noongar name
Coastal Poa	<i>Poa poiformis</i>	Unknown

Attractive, soft tufted grass.



Common name	Scientific name	Noongar name
Grey Cottonheads	<i>Conostylis candidans</i>	Unknown

Forms a small to medium sized clump of silvery grey, grass-like leaves and ball-like clusters of bright yellow, furry flowers on long stems in spring. Needs plenty of sun.

Common name	Scientific name	Noongar name
Cushion Bush	<i>Leucophyta brownii</i>	Unknown

Small compact silvery shrub covered in tight velvety hair. Yellow flowers throughout the year, mainly spring to autumn.



Common name	Scientific name	Noongar name
Thick-leaved Fanflower (Prostrate cultivar)	<i>Scaevola crassifolia</i>	Unknown

Low spreading ground covering shrub 3m wide with attractive 'electric blue' flowers

Common name	Scientific name	Noongar name
Grevillea	<i>Grevillea crithmifolia</i>	Unknown

A small spreading ground cover shrub with attractive cream flowers. May require regular pruning and maintenance.





Common name

Scientific name

Noongar name

Red+Green Kangaroo Paw
Common Kangaroo Paw

Anigozanthos manglesii

Kurlbrang, Koroylbardang, Kuroolberny, Kurulbrang, Nollamara, Yonga Marra

Strappy small plant (kangaroo paw), red and green flowers.

Common name

Scientific name

Noongar name

Native Wisteria

Hardenbergia comptoniana

Koorla, Koorlo, Kurrolo

Twining shrub or climber, with masses of purple pea flowers in winter to spring. A shade tolerant bird, bee and butterfly attracting plant.



Common name

Scientific name

Noongar name

Native Pigface
Coastal/Flowering Pigface

Carpobrotus virescens

Bain, Kolbolgo

Ground-hugging succulent plan with purple-pink flowers.

Common name

Scientific name

Noongar name

Purple Wren Flower

Thomasia purpurea

Unknown

Multi-stemmed shrub with attractive pink-purple flowers from July to November.



Common name

Scientific name

Noongar name

Berry Saltbush

Rhagodia baccata

Unknown

A strong spreading, shade tolerant shrub with small claret coloured edible berries that signal the change from Bunuru to Djeran.

Common name

Scientific name

Noongar name

Scarlet Runner, Running Postman

Kennedia prostrata

Mirdadjet, Pulbarn, Pulboorn, Wollung

Small ground cover creeper with bright red flowers.



Common name

Scientific name

Noongar name

Multiple cultivators including **Sea Spray**

Grevillea preissii

Berrung

An attractive shrub with grey-green foliage and red flowers that attract birds.

Common name	Scientific name	Noongar name
Silky-leaved Blood Flower Pindak, Blood Red Netbush	<i>Calothamnus sanguineus</i>	Pindak, Kwowdjard

Single blood-red claw flowers that birds love.



Common name	Scientific name	Noongar name
Long-leaved Spinifex Beach Spinifex	<i>Spinifex longifolius</i>	Unknown

Rhizomatous, spreading grass with attractive grey-green foliage and spiky green flower-heads.

Common name	Scientific name	Noongar name
Tar Bush, Common Emu Bush	<i>Eremophila glabra</i> 'Ocean Reef'	Unknown

Grey foliage with orange and red flowers during spring and summer. Bird attracting.



Common name	Scientific name	Noongar name
Prostrate Thryptomene	<i>Thryptomene baeckeacea</i>	Unknown

Low-to-ground species with stunning purple flower displays in Djilba through to Kambarang. This prostrate, dense, groundcover can be walked upon.

Common name	Scientific name	Noongar name
Woolly Netbush, Hawkeswood	<i>Calothamnus hirsutus</i>	Mangard

Single blood-red claw flowers.



Common name	Scientific name	Noongar name
Yellow Star Flower	<i>Calytrix angulata</i>	Koorin

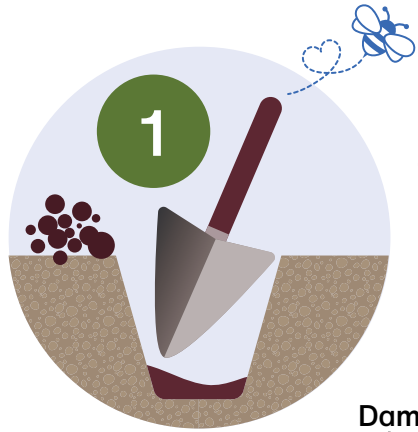
Showy star-shaped yellow to cream flowers in spring and summer.

Free Seeds

Participants will also get a pack of everlasting/paper daisy seeds to add a splash of colour to their verges in spring.

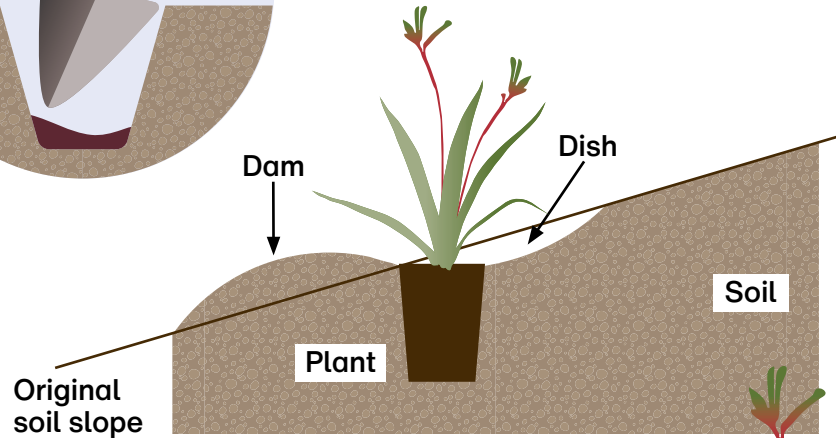


Your Planting Guide for Success – Step by Step



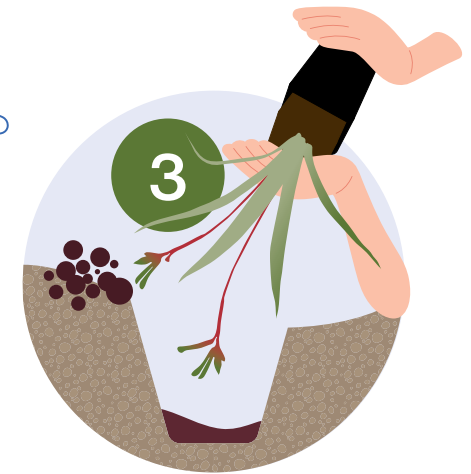
Dig your hole

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.



Healthy Soil

Use a waterwise liquid soil wetting agent with low phosphorous and mix into the hole. Add waterwise native slow release fertilizer.



Plant

Tip your plant gently out of the pot and place in the hole at the same level or slightly below the surrounding soil. Fill the gaps with soil and press gently by hand to create the dish. Add coarse open waterwise mulch, such as pine bark or whole tree prunings, around the plant (maximum depth 40-50mm) keeping the mulch away from the stem.



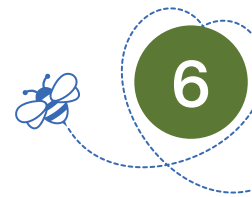
Water

Help your plant settle into its new home by applying 5-10 litres of water per plant. If your sand is hydrophobic (e.g. water runs away and doesn't soak in) then apply some soil wetter.



Aftercare – watch it grow and tweak as you go

Regular watering after planting is important. Water twice a week for the first year then as required in winter depending on the rainfall. Add a waterwise slow-release fertilizer onto the soil around the plant every six months to a year, until established. Some plants may need pruning over time.



Enjoy your verge

Sit back and enjoy your hard work and notice the benefits that your verge provides to making your neighbourhood a cool and green space for local wildlife and people on your street. You might even see a native bird species enjoying your new verge!

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