

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

Banksia petiolaris

Banksia flowers are called *mangatj*

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

Dianella revoluta

Mangard

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



Common name

Scientific name

Noongar name

False Boronia

Lysiandra calycina
(formerly *Phyllanthus calycina*)

Unknown

Small herb or shrub with bright white flowers and is very shade tolerant and useful as a border or rockery plant.

Common name

Scientific name

Noongar name

Bush Flame Pea

Chorizema varium

Unknown

Spreading shrub, up to 0.3m tall with showy orange and pink pea flowers. Suits coastal limestone areas.



Common name

Scientific name

Noongar name

Coastal Poa

Poa poiiformis

Unknown

Attractive, soft tufted grass.

Common name

Scientific name

Noongar name

Coral vine

Kennedia coccinea

Unknown

Fast growing climber or groundcover with orange/red and pink pea flowers. You will need to manage the climbing nature of this beautiful plant.



Common name

Scientific name

Noongar name

Grey Cottonheads

Conostylis candidans

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
Spiny Cottonheads	<u><i>Conostylis aculeata</i></u>	Unknown

Easy-to-grow, clumping, grass-like plant with attractive yellow flower-heads.



Common name	Scientific name	Noongar name
Cushion Bush	<u><i>Leucophyta brownii</i></u>	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)	<u><i>Scaevola crassifolia</i></u>	Unknown

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



Common name	Scientific name	Noongar name
Grevillea	<u><i>Grevillea crithmifolia</i></u>	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	<u><i>Anigozanthos manglesii</i></u>	<i>Kurlbrang, Koroylbardang, Kuroolberny, Kurulbrang, Nollamara, Yonga Marra</i>

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



Common name	Scientific name	Noongar name
Native Wisteria	<u><i>Hardenbergia comptoniana</i></u>	<i>Koorla, Koorlo, Kurrolo</i>

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	<u><i>Carpobrotus virescens</i></u>	<i>Bain, Kolbolgo</i>

Ground-hugging succulent plan with purple-pink flowers.





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

Silky-leaved Blood Flower
Pindak, Blood Red Netbush

Calothamnus sanguineus

Pindak, Kwowdjard

Single blood-red claw flowers that birds love.

Common name

Scientific name

Noongar name

Long-leaved Spinifex
Beach Spinifex

Spinifex longifolius

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**

Eremophila glabra
'Ocean Reef'

Unknown

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

Common name

Scientific name

Noongar name

**Woolly Netbush,
Hawkeswood**

Calothamnus hirsutus

Mangard

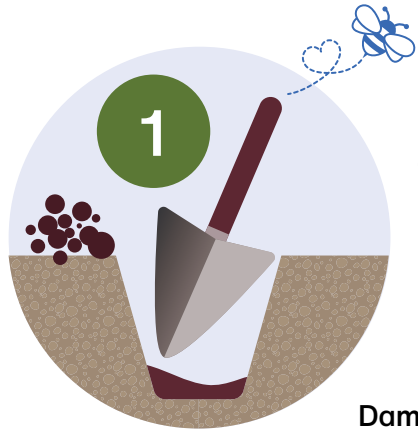
Single blood-red claw flowers.



Free Seeds

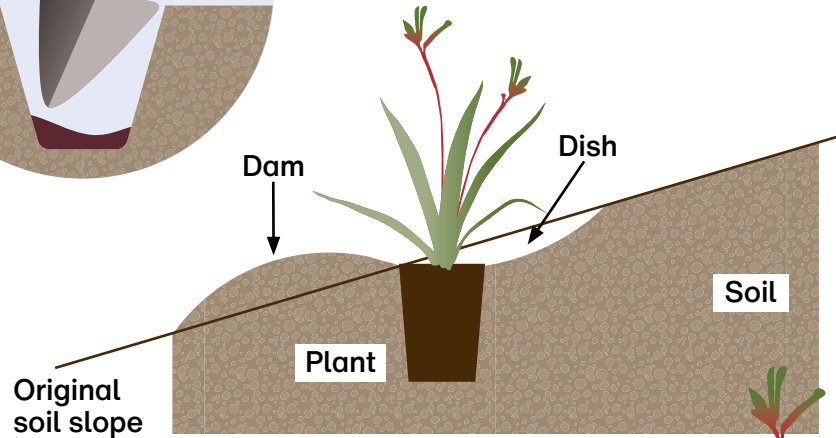
Participants will also get a pack of everlasting/paper daisy seeds to add a splash of colour to their verges in spring.

Your Planting Guide for Success – Step by Step



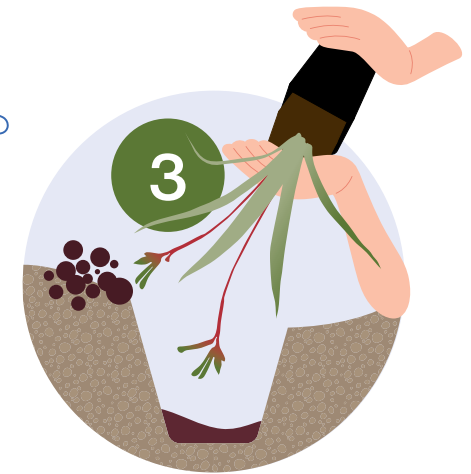
Dig your hole

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.



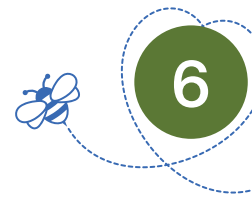
Water

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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