



Native Plant Giveaway - FAQs

Which plant species will I receive?

Each pack will have 10 plants, one of each species below except the *Anigozanthos* of which there will be two.



Anigozanthos manglesii

Mangles Kangaroo Paw

Perennial herb

Height: 1m

Flower Colour: Red and green

Flowering: Aug to Nov

Position: Full sun

Note: Leaves die off over summer to a tuber and re-shoot in winter and spring.

Atriplex cinerea

Grey Saltbush

Erect to spreading shrub

Height: 0.5-1.5m

Flower Colour: Yellow

Flowering: Sept to Oct

Position: Full sun to part shade

Melaleuca fulgens

Scarlet Honeymyrtle

Shrub

Height: 0.4-3m

Flower Colour: Red

Flowering: Jun to Dec

Position: Full sun

Scaevola thesioides

Perennial herb or shrub

Height: 0.15-1m

Flower Colour: Blue, white

Flowering: Aug-Dec or Jan-Mar

Position: Full sun

Enchylaena tomentosa

Ruby Saltbush

Prostrate to erect shrub

Height: 0.6m

Flower Colour: Red

Flowering: May to Sept

Position: Full sun to part shade

Melaleuca systema

Coastal Honeymyrtle

Erect to spreading shrub, dwarf form

Height: 0.5-2m

Flower Colour: White, cream

Flowering: Aug to Dec

Position: Full sun to part shade

Trachymene coerulea

Blue Lace Flower/Rottnest Island Daisy

Erect annual or biennial herb

Height: 2m

Flower Colour: Blue

Flowering: Oct to Dec or Jan to Mar

Position: Full sun to part shade

Guichenotia ledifolia

Small spreading shrub

Height: 0.4-1.5m

Flower Colour: Purple

Flowering: Jul to Oct

Position: Full sun to part shade

Ptilotus polystachyus

Prince of Wales Feather

Annual or perennial herb

Height: 0.15-1.5m

Flower Colour: Green, white, yellow, brown

Flowering: Apr-Nov/Jan

Position: Full sun to part shade

Note. Is an annual so will die off, seed and potentially return the following year.

For more information and photographs visit:

- [APACE Nursery WA](#)
- [Friends of Kings Park](#)



How do I plant and look after natives?

1



Dig a hole that is wider and deeper than the plant pot. The soil level should come up 1/3 above the plant pot. The soil around the hole should be loosened with the trowel so the roots can grow into it easily.

2



Generally native plants will not require any soil additives to survive, however if you want to you can use Native Fertiliser (they are low in phosphorus). DON'T use any other fertilisers as this will be too strong for native plants.

3



Get plant ready: squeeze container and then tap firmly on top rim with a trowel to dislodge plant from container.

4



Gently spread out the roots at the bottom of the plant by rubbing your fingers along the bottom. This allows the roots to spread out and not become root bound.

5



Place the plant into the hole, making sure the hole is deep enough to cover over the soil from the pot. This will help retain moisture.

6



Back fill with soil and create a well around the plant (a well is a dip below ground level that aids water to drain towards plant). The well needs to be below the surrounding soil level.

7

Once planted, water with about 2L of water. If the soil is unwettable, consider adding a wetting agent to help it soak in (only a pinch is required).

Monitor weekly to check the plant isn't drying out. Plants from nurseries take some time to adjust to less water. Beyond the first summer, you shouldn't need to water the plant if there is good winter rain. Be mindful not to over water.