

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.



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

Enchylaena tomentosa

Ruby Saltbush

Prostrate to erect shrub Height: 0.6m Flower Colour: Red Flowering: May to Sept Position: Full sun to part shade

Guichenotia Iedifolia

Small spreading shrub Height: 0.4-1.5m Flower Colour: Purple Flowering: Jul to Oct Position: Full sun to part shade

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Melaleuca fulgens Scarlet Honeymyrtle Shrub Height: 0.4-3m Flower Colour: Red Flowering: Jun to Dec Position: Full sun

Melaleuca systena

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

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

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.

Scaevola thesioides

Perennial herb or shrub Height: 0.15-1m Flower Colour: Blue, white Flowering: Aug-Dec or Jan-Mar Position: Full sun

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 Note. Is an annual so will die

off, seed and potentially return the following year.

For more information and photographs visit:

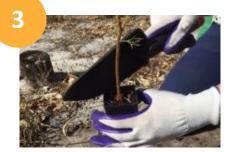
- APACE Nursery WA
- Friends of Kings Park



How do I plant and look after natives?



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.



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



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.

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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.



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.



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.

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.