

There is extra information and more species
on note paper after the cards.

Seeds which require treatment before sowing.

Mimosaceae. Acacia & Albizia.

Cesalpiniaceae Cassia, Lathyrus & Petalostemum.

Papilionaceae. Bissia, Brachysema, Burtonia,

Chorizema, Cleistanthus, Daveria,

Gonolobum, Hardenbergia, Hovea,

Indigofera, Jacksonia, Kennedyia, Miskimia,

Nelumbia, Oxylobum, Psoralea, Swainsonia,

Templetonia, Viminaria.

Acacias

May be propagated in spring from pretreated seed sown in individual containers or directly in the ground.

Nitrogenous fertilisers should be used sparingly, if at all as they produce an overgrowth of foliage at the expense of flowers.

Pruning should be limited to removing dead wood.

Seed of acacias are very hard coated & retain their germinating power for many years, some for 50 yrs or more.

To ensure moisture penetration of the seed coat it is often necessary before sowing, to throw the seed into water which has just boiled & allow to soak and cool.

Lyons and bush jives also crack seed on the ground and result in ready germination.

Mass or group planting of wattles may be effected by broadcasting treated seed & lightly scratching the soil surface.

August & September are the best sowing months.

Untreated seed sown in seed beds for transplanting may have boiling water poured over the bed after sowing.

Watch out for borers & scale. Remove mistletoes at once.

Most of the smaller wattles are improved by pruning which should be done immediately after flowering.

Portions showing die-back should be removed entirely

the bush shaped & balanced. Sterilize the cutters frequently by wiping with a wood soaked in formalin. They do not like manure.

Acacias.

Try cutting according to a system & you have a shapely specimen covered in foliage almost to the ground & eye taking even in the non-flowering time. Such results can be achieved for taller wattles by commencing pruning after the first year's growth. They will be about 2 to 3 ft. high & the top 6 or 8 in. of the main branch should be snipped off. Next year they will be 6 to 8 ft. high & at least 2 ft. of the main branch should be removed & the laterals shortened to shape. At the end of the third season a good specimen will be 15 ft. high & at least 4 ft. of the main branches should be lopped & you can cut even harder in specimens of this type which thrive on hard pruning. After this they require no further attention as they are shapely trees & only occasional removal of sideways trailers is necessary. Most of the tree varieties (15 ft. & over) can be pruned as above. (A.C. Keane)

Acacia Baileyana Cootamundra Wattle N.S.W.
 Perhaps the best known & most widely planted yell.

15' (Brooks) 20' (Lord) June - Aug.

Fern-like leaves. Does not develop phyllodes.

For best results should be well pruned after flowering.

It may be cut hard back if necessary.

Sometimes attacked by gall-fly which causes numerous round swellings on the tree.

Fast-growing & resistant to drought.

Adaptable as regards climate. Flowers before most other species, thus adding about 3 weeks to the wattle season. Prune lightly after flowering to preserve a good shape & lengthen the life of the plant. Sunny well-drained position. Any soil.

Resist's wood (Brooks)

DATE

PARTICULARS

FOLIO

DEBIT

CREDIT

BALANCE

Acacia drummondii. Drummond wattle. W.A

A garden gem. One of the very best.

4'-10" Sept.

Tiny compound foliage. Bright yellow fingers of blossom along all the outer branches. Should be widely planted.

Vivid yellow. Darling & Stirling districts in gravelly soils

Partly shaded, moist position, medium soil (Brooks)

DATE

PARTICULARS

FOLIO

DEBIT

CREDIT

BALANCE

Acacia floribunda. Gossamer wattle. E, Vic, N.S.W.

10'-25' Sept - Nov.

A graceful tree of upright compact growth and slender weeping branches. Narrow dark-green phyllodes 3"-4".

Prolific, long finger flowers, colour pale cream.

Other names are 'White yellow acacia' and 'White Sally'.

Well-drained position, light soil. (Brooks)

DATE	PARTICULARS	FOLIO	DEBIT	CREDIT	BALANCE
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Acacia longifolia. (Syn. *A. linearis*) SA, Vic., Tas, N.S.W., Q.

15' Sept. - Nov. Sydney golden wattle, Sellowacia

Well-known wattle. Pale green foliage + long fringed flowers. Highly prized abroad. Rapid growth, up to 12' in 18 months. Leaves 3-6" x 1/4"-1/2".

Prefers moist situations

Open position, light soil. Resists salt spray. (Broadly)

DATE

PARTICULARS

FOLIO

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CREDIT

BALANCE

Acacia merrallii. Merrill Wattle.

W.A., S.A.

5'

Aug - Oct.

Rarely exceeds 3' in natural habitat. Iron + Coolgardie dis.

Small spreading shrub rounded grey-green leaves $\frac{1}{2}$ " - $\frac{3}{4}$ " wavy edged with a sharp spine tip.

Grows strongly in cultivation to 5' x 4'.

Flowers yellow, in globular heads on 1 or 2 stalks $\frac{1}{2}$ " long in upper leaf axils.

Acacia podalyriifolia. Mount Morgan Wattle. N.S.W. ♀.
8' - 20'. May - Aug.

Outstanding wattle - one of the best for cultivation. Broad
oval silver-white foliage 1" - 1½". Rapid growth. Endures
all but coldest climates. Around Perth reaches 20' and
more. Flowers are yellow bells extended beyond leaves.
Flowers golden bells. Short silvery leaves. The first
wattle to come into bloom. Open position, medium
soil. (Brooks)

DATE

PARTICULARS

FOLIO

DEBIT

CREDIT

BALANCE

Scacia pelluchella. Prickly Moses. W.A.
5'-8' Spring.

A handsome wattle. Small compound leaves. Small spines at the leaf-stalks. Slender branches droop gracefully and the flowers are large and very showy. Denses masses of yellow flowers in spherical heads
June - Sept.

Generally distributed throughout the S.H. West.
Almost any position. Light to medium soil (Brooks)

DATE

PARTICULARS

FOLIO

DEBIT

CREDIT

BALANCE

Acacia pyramantha Golden wattle. S.A., Vic, N.S.W.

12' - 25' Sept - Nov.

Large fragrant balls of deep yellow. Phyllodes 3"-6"
 Thrives on very shallow soil. Slightly frost tender when
 young. Watch out for borers.

Australian floral emblem. Large + rich gold balls
 of flowers. In early spring it is a sheer delight in
 the forest country where the ground is too hard +
 rocky to carry many undershrubs. Unfortunately
 this wattle is not very attractive when not in
 flower + may develop a long bare trunk when
 grown in a garden. It has large leaves which are
 very broad in the juvenile stage. Sunny, fairly
 dry situation. Medium to heavy soil. (Borers)

DATE	PARTICULARS	FOLIO	DEBIT	CREDIT	BALANCE
	<i>Acacia restiacea</i>			W.A.	
	3'	Aug. - Oct.			
	A thin wiry shrub with yellow flowers in globular heads, 3 or 4 on zig-zag stalks on almost bare green stems.				
	granitic soils in Erwin, Darling + Coolgardie districts.				

Acacia rossei

W. A.

4'. August - well into summer.

Alleged to grow to 15' in some areas. Coolgardie district. Very floriferous. [8'-10'] [Wimmera]

Phyllodes about $\frac{1}{2}$ ' long uniform, densely crowded & horizontally spreading. The yellow flower heads are usually arranged at the ends of branches from which they radiate like the spokes of a wheel!

Acacia saligna, Golden-wreath wattle. W.A.
15' Oct - Nov.

Very showy. Much planted in parks + gardens. Large golden yellow, almost orange flower balls. Young growth has a weeping habit. Variable sickle-shaped phyllodes may be 6"-10" long on conspicuous angular stems. Recommended for quick low windbreaks & erosion control. Spectacular.

Rapid growing. Bushy. Reaches 20'. Life is longer without water.

Eggs district. Light soils.

Sunny well-drained position. Light to heavy, including limestone soil. (Brown)

DATE

PARTICULARS

FOLIO
DIEU
Glorious wattle

CREDIT

BALANCE

Acacia spectabilis

Mudgee wattle

N.S.W., Q.

10'. Aug - Sept.

One of the most beautiful for garden culture. Fern-like leaves. Rich yellow balls of blossoms in sprays longer than the leaves.

Sunny, fairly dry position. Medium to heavy soil (Brooks)

DATE

PARTICULARS

FOLIO

DEBIT

CREDIT

BALANCE

Acacia urophylla

W.A.

10'

June - Sept.

Habitat.

Darling + Warren districts in fertile
medium soils in forests of gum, merrri + Kerri.

Flowers pale yellow.

A quiet grower.

Adiantum aethiopicum. Maidenhair fern. All states.

Fronde 1 to 1 ft.

Requires open damp position.

DATE

PARTICULARS

FOLIO

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CREDIT

BALANCE

Alzogynne hakaeifolia, Red throat. Decent rose.

W. A., S. A.

Formerly ~~Cierfusia~~ *Cierfusia hakaeifolia*.

4' - 8'

Habitat hard, medium or sandy soil in Austin + Colgordie districts.

May be raised from seed sown in early spring.

Affected by eel-worm in King's Park.

Prune after flowering.

Propagate from seeds or cuttings. Hot, dry position, ~~any~~ medium soil. (Brook)

Anigozanthos.

All may be raised from seed sown in boxes in autumn or very early spring. + some may be increased by division of the clumps in autumn just after growth has recommenced following the first rains.

React well to light application of organic ^{fertiliser} ~~manure~~ + trace elements in early winter + to mulching with old manure or sewage sludge

The 'ink disease' may be checked by a good fungicide if applied immediately the blotching starts.

DATE

PARTICULARS

FOLIO

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CREDIT

BALANCE

Smigozanthus humilis, Cat's paw
6"-18" June Nov.

W.A.

Habitat: south coast to north of the Murchison river & for some miles inland. Always in well-drained positions in sand, limestone or light sandy gravel. Colour varies from yellow, sometimes nearly white to orange red to rich brown reds.

A gem. (Lore)

Deciduous

Arigozanthus manglesii. Red + green Kangaroo paw. U.A.
 3' - 5' Many months through winter to early summer.
 Wide distribution throughout the south west, most
 often in open *Banksia* bush. Sometimes on sandy gravel.
 Remains growing during summer if water, otherwise goes
 dormant.

A light dressing of blood + bone with the first winter
 rains promotes more vigorous growth.

The most spectacular of all the paws. (Loud)

'Luk' disease can be dealt with by breaking off the
 affected leaves + burning them, or can be treated
 with some success by spraying. Warm, well-drained
 position. Medium to heavy soil (Brooks.)

Amigozanthus pulcherrimus. Golden K.P. W.F.A
3' (Fairall) 3'-6' (Lord) Nov - Feb.

Sandplain about 40 miles north of Perth and for some distance inland. Sometimes in sandy gravel.

Rich glowing yellow, sometimes almost apricot.
Evergreen species.

Anigozanthos rufus. Red Kangaroo paw.

W.A.

1 1/2' (Fairall) 3' (Loud) Oct-Jan.

Habitat south coast + east of Stirling Ra in open
in close textured sand

~~Prefers wet sandy soil~~

Evergreen.

Intense burgundy red to purple flowers.

Amigozanthos viridis. Green Kangaroo paw W. A.

1½' (Fairall). 2' (Lord) Sept - Nov.

Habitat. damp swampy places in water retentive soils from north of Perth to Augusta + for some miles inland.

Prefers sandy soil wet in winter with clay subsoil (Lord). Dormant during summer.

Grows naturally in swamps but is adaptable to most conditions (Warreroo).

Flowers are an unusual metallic green (Fairall) striking emerald green (Lord) iridescent green to pale green (Warreroo).

It occurs naturally in swampy places, but is adaptable to drier conditions. Sunny position. Light soil (Brook).

Archontophoenix Cunninghamiana. Peccabean. Bangalow palm

10' - 50'

Autumn

N.S.W. Q.

Needs warm, frost-free conditions for best results. Long graceful fern-like fronds crown a smooth, straight trunk, which is ringed by the scars of fallen leaves. Sprays of lovely, shell pink blossoms beneath the leaves.

Bailey's 'Cyclopedia of Horticulture' describes this as "one of the most graceful & stately palms in cultivation."

Banksias.

Banksias are basically sand lovers.

They germinate quickly + grow easily from seed sown in pots in the autumn, or very early spring.

They do not require stimulants or pruning.

Warm, sandy, lime-free soil generally preferred.

Banksias are not tolerant of artificial fertilisers, particularly those containing potash.

Fairly thick mulching is advisable - shallow rooted in general.

It should be emphasised that they should never be really heavily watered but under garden conditions they will require a regular light watering until the second year at least + the "seaming" from this should take place after a winter.

DATE	PARTICULARS	FOLIO	DEBIT	CREDIT	BALANCE
	<p><i>B. Ashbyi.</i> 12' (Fairall) 6'-8' (Lord)</p>				W.A
	<p>Flowers from Aug. to Nov.</p>				
	<p>Undoubtedly one of the finest shrubs native to Australia.</p>				
	<p>Habitat Erwin district north of Geraldton & the Ashburton.</p>				
	<p>Excels in light sandy soils in an open situation.</p>				
	<p>Prized as a cut flower.</p>				

DATE

PARTICULARS

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BALANCE

B. Barteri.

V.A

~~1-15'~~, mostly 6' or 8'~~Aug - Oct~~ Nov - Dec + Feb - Mar

Found growing alongside B. coccinea in marshy conditions
 or in sandy, stony soils, ~~in~~ in Stirling district.
 Also in sandplain sections of Eyre district.

DATE

PARTICULARS

FOLIO

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CREDIT

BALANCE

B. Caleyi.

3'

Late spring + early summer.

grows in gravel or ~~gravelly sand~~.

Habitat Stirling + Eyre districts.

W.A

DATE	PARTICULARS	FOLIO	DEBIT	CREDIT	BALANCE
	<p><i>B. grandis</i>. Bull banksia 50' but generally half this size in Darling district (Fairall) 10' - 30' (Lond). Sept - Nov. (Stirling + Warren) Sand or gravel. Open position. Light soil. (Brodie)</p>			W.A.	

DATE	PARTICULARS	FOLIO	DEBIT	CREDIT	BALANCE
B	<i>laricina</i> Rose-fruited <i>banxia</i> . 3'-5' June-July. Sandy soils in Darling district.				W.A.
	The seed vessels are broad + petal-like, up to 3" in diam, + spread horizontally so that they resemble a carved wooden rose.				

DATE	PARTICULARS	FOLIO	DEBIT	CREDIT	BALANCE
B	Messmeri				W.A.
	3'				
	<p style="text-align: center;">April May.</p> <p>In bush a poorly shaped straggling shrub. In cultivation with occasional light pruning attains a robust 4' x 5'. Protected by surrounding plants. Found in sand in Darling & Stirling districts.</p>				

DATE	PARTICULARS	FOLIO	DEBIT	CREDIT	BALANCE
B	occidentalis				W.A.
	<p>A shrub of 5'-8' or small tree to 20'. Nov-Jan. Occurs in peaty sand + swampy country in Stirling + Eyr district. Will withstand heavy watering.</p>				

DATE	PARTICULARS	FOLIO	DEBIT	CREDIT	BALANCE
13.	<i>proaemorsa.</i>				W.A.
	4' - 6'				
	June - Aug.				
	<p>A rare shrub with very dense foliage, and ^{lively} green on the upper surface. The flower colour is difficult to describe. According to the light it may appear to be yellow & from another angle, it appears crimson thus giving the spike the appearance of "shot" silk.</p>				

DATE	PARTICULARS	FOLIO	DEBIT	CREDIT	BALANCE
	<i>B. prostrata.</i>				W.A
	<p>Occurs in sandplains in Stirling & Eyre districts. Reddish-brown flowers in velvety spikes which thrust up at the ends of underground stems, apparently divorced from the leaves.</p>				

DATE	PARTICULARS	FOLIO	DEBIT	CREDIT	BALANCE
B.	speciosa 6'-10'	Showy banksia Nov-Jan			W.F.
	An outstanding shrub which occurs in the Eyre district. growing in peaty sand.				
	An excellent plant in cultivation (King's Park) reaching 10' x 8' in 4½ yrs + flowering freely				
	Useful cut flower.				
	Favours composted sand + a warm position protected from the wind.				
	Sunny position. Light soil. (Brook's)				

DATE

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BALANCE

Beaufortia squarrosa.

2' - 10' Sept - April

W.F.

Well distributed in South-West from Irwin to Warren districts usually in sand or light soils
Sometimes flowers twice a year.

Beaufortia sparsa. Gravel bottlebrush W.A

4' x 6' (Newbey) 5' Brooker Summer.

Excellent because of its brilliant red flowers in late summer when few other plants are flowering.

A coastal or inland species found growing on low-lying open plain amongst low dense scrub on sand which would be water-logged during winter in 25"-35" rainfall.

Ideal for damp positions + cut flowers. Will stand poor drainage + requires a little shelter. (Newbey.)

Warm moist position. Light soil. Propagates readily from cuttings (Brooker)

Ideal for damp positions + cut flowers. A hardy species which will stand poor drainage + requires a little shelter (Newbey).

Blechnum nudum. Fishbone fern. E. states + Tas.

Fronds 1.5 to 3 ft.

This species may resemble a miniature tree-fern if grown under ideal conditions.

Requires a wet position.

Brachysema aphyllum

W.A

Propagated from autumn or spring sown seed.

Pruning or feeding, other than organic mulches unnecessary.

A prostrate shrub with long strap-like leaves, commonly seen growing on road verges, in Brwin + Austin districts.

Stems notched + bear scale-like leaves or large scarlet flowers $1\frac{1}{2}$ " long at each notch.

Enjoys an open, warm situation.

Ideal for rock gardens.

Calliternon pachyphyllum.

N. S. W.

4'

Rich dark red braches, to 4" x 2½". Smooth thick leaves, to 4" x 2"

Swampy soil.

DATE	PARTICULARS	FOLIO	DEBIT	CREDIT	BALANCE
	<i>Calliternon phoeniceus</i> .		Lesser bottlebrush		W. A.
	6' - 8'		Spring + summer		
	Found in Brown + Austin districts almost down to the south coast in the Eyre.				
	Favours winter damp sands peaty sands but also occurs in drier sandplains.				
	Successful in most warm conditions.				
	Plants raised from autumn sown seed & react well to organic fertilisers at 17/sqyd. The quantity of flowers is increased by cutting back 2 yr. old plant to encourage branching. This applies also to <i>C. speciosus</i>				

DATE	PARTICULARS	FOLIO	DEBIT	CREDIT	BALANCE
	<i>Callistemon speciosus</i>	Albany bottlebrush			W.A.
	8'-15' (Lodd)	6'-7' (Fairall)		Sept-Mar.	
	Exceptionally attractive strong shrub.				
	Although damp conditions are preferred it grows well in light soil or composted sand under light shade.				
	For treatment see <i>C. phoeniceus</i> .				
	Sunny, moist position. Any soil. (Brooks)				

Calothamnus. One-sided bottlebrushes.

W.A.

Habitat generally gravelly, sandy soils. In cultivation they appear to flower best in gravel. Fertilising tends to stimulate foliage at the expense of flowers. Pruning has the same effect if done too severely. Propagate easily from seed sown in the autumn or early spring + favour warm to hot situations. Respond to pruning + manuring.

C. *blepharospermus*.

4'. Sept - May.

A bushy shrub of Darling + Austin districts, in sandy open positions. Flowers borne on the old wood.

A vigorous garden plant!

DATE

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BALANCE

Calothamnus homalophyllus

W.A.

4-6' [Loud] 8' [Fairall]

Aug - Nov.

Very lovely [Loud]. Probably the most outstanding species [Fairall]

Habitat sandy gravel in lowin district.

Flowers deep red, very showy, borne on previous years growth.

DATE PARTICULARS FOLIO DEBIT CREDIT BALANCE

Cassia.

Occurs naturally in the hotter drier areas of the States + in cultivation favours warm, open positions with good drainage & medium soil. Sow seed in spring + planted out at about 12 months. Summer watering essential.

C. bartemisioides. Blue-bush Cassia or Silver Cassia.

W.A. S.A. Vic, N.S.W., Q.

8' (Fairly) .5' (Low) July - Jan

Slender shrub.

Occurs in Austin district in hard rocky soils & open, hot situations.

Orange flowers in short sprays.

(May be fertilised or manured in early summer)

Open, well-drained position. Medium to heavy soil^{GN} (brown to s)

DATE	PARTICULARS	FOLIO	DEBIT	CREDIT	BALANCE
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ADDRESS

NAME

CARD No.

ACCT. No.

Cassia eremophila (*C. neophila*) Desert Cassia

W.-D., S.-A., Jico,
N.-S.-W.; ♀.

5' (Fairill) 5'-8' (Loud) 8' (Wannero) Aug - Sept.

Habitat. Austin, Ashburton, & Carnegie districts, in exposed situations & often in hard, stony ground.

The deep yellow flowers are borne in short sprays about as long as the leaves.

Spring & summer. Light soil. Warm, dry position (Brooks)

DATE

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Cassia pleurocarpa. Striped pod cassia or wild senna.
 10' (F) 5'-7' (L). Aug - Dec. W.A., S.A., N.S.W., Q.
 Sandy areas or light soils in the Austin + Coolgardie
 districts, in exposed situations.
 Flowers, nearly 1" across, are in large sprays.
 A good cut flower.
 Gravelly, clay soil.

Chamaelancium megalopetalum. Espousure wax plant. W. A.
2½' Aug - Nov.

A straggling upright shrub. This untidy habit can be greatly improved by careful pruning at an early stage. Flowers white, turning pink then purplish. Waxy.

A deep compost mulch + occasional light pruning is all that is required to keep the plants in good fettle.

Seed which has matured during summer should be sown the following autumn, or ~~can~~ very early the next spring, as it does not keep well.

A handsome plant. ¾" flowers (Loud)

A hardy species which requires good drainage. +
Makes quick growth. (Newbery).

DATE

PARTICULARS

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Chamaecrista nictitans. Generalton var. flower. W.A.
 8' x 10' or more. (Fairall.) 5'-8' (Lord). Aug-Nov.
 Pale pink flowers but colour variations of ~~deep~~ white to
 deep red.

Habitat sand plain of Brown district.

In the garden requires light soil, excellent drainage, a
 sunny position & some shelter from wind.

It is not upset by pruning to shape after flowering,
 & benefits from compost mulches & light applications
 of old animal manure or blood & bone.

Summer watering is not essential after plants are well
 established.

Acid soil & over watering probably cause most failures (Lord).

Plants need to be cut back after flowering, even when
they are small, to prevent them from becoming straggly.
Sunny well-drained position. Light or limestone soil
(brooks).

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CARD NO.

ACCT. NO.

DATE	PARTICULARS	FOLIO	DEBIT	CREDIT	BALANCE
	<p><i>Cheiranthus filifolia</i> 8' Aug - Nov. Habitat Avon, Austin + Boblyardie districts, usually in hard stony soil. A most attractive shrubby climber twiner. Flowers deep blue with conspicuous golden anthers. Seed should be sown in autumn or early spring. Plants benefit from mulching with old manure.</p>				W.A

Chorizema.

Generally favours conditions of good fibrous soil & light shade.

Regenerate freely in cultivation.

Raised from seed in boxes in autumn or early spring

Somewhat delicate + surface roots so should not be allowed to dry out or be subjected to hot sun or wind.

Chorizema aciculare. Needle-leaved Chorizema W.A
Habitat sand or sandy gravel in semi-shade in
the Irwin, Avon, Darling & Stirling districts &
south of Coolgardie.

A straggling, often procumbent undershrub up to 18".
The $\frac{1}{2}$ " needle-like leaves curve downwards.
Flowers yellow & red or pink, are conspicuous near
the ends of the branches, produced during winter &
early spring.

A very hardy species which requires good drainage
(Newbey.)

Chorizema cordatum. Heart-leaf Flame Pea. W.A.

3' - 5' (Loud) Winter (Wanneroo) Sept-Nov. (Fairall)

Habitat. gravel or loamy soils in forests in the Darling & Warren districts. (Flowers in spring)

Flowers are an arresting orange-yellow (Fairall, Loud) orange (Wanneroo), red with yellow base (Loud), carried in sprays up to 5" long at the ends of the branches or in the axils of the leaves.

Bright green heart-shaped leaves.

Perhaps the best of the genus

A low twining shrub (Fairall)

An upright shrub (Wanneroo)

Slender plant, easily grown. (Loud)

Spring. Warm position. Light, medium or heavy soil but grows much higher in heavier soils. Propagate

from seeds sown in boiling water the previous night or from cuttings. Grows well under dry conditions. (Brooks)

Chorizone dicksonii. Yellow-eyed Flame Tree.

W.A.

15" (Fairall) 1'-3' (Lodd)

Habitat laterite soils of the jumb forests of the Darling Ra.
& in the Avon district.

An outstanding shrub, slender & erect.

Flowers range from red to apricot (Fairall) red with
yellow base (Lodd), borne in terminal loose sprays.

An outstanding small shrub (Fairall)

Chorizema ilicifolium. Holly flame pea or Holly-leaved
chorizema.

W.A

4'-10' (Fairall) 2'-3' (Lord)

Flowers from spring through to summer.

Scarlet pea flowers (Fairall) orange red with yellow spot
(Lord) about $\frac{1}{2}$ " long borne in loose racemes.

A most attractive semi-climbing shrub.

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BALANCE

Glinanthus formosus (*C. dampieri* & *C. speciosus*) W.A, S.A, N.S.W, Q.
 Habitat in W.A. Fortescue, Austin & Carnegie districts. Hard,
 stony ground.

Prostrate or semi-prostrate trails up to 10' long.

A fast-growing, low perennial (Loud)

Compound leaves greyish-green & woolly beneath.

Scarlet pea flowers $2\frac{1}{2}$ "-3" long with a black
 (sometimes rich brown) boss.

Grown each year in King's Park from seed sown in
 situ in early Oct. Flowers freely in 3 months. Light
 dressing of blood & bone given when the plants are
 small & again when they are in bud, or beneficial.
 The hard seed-coat should be nicked with a
 knife or file before ~~sow~~ sowing (Loud)

Althofer (Loud p. 174) says

Soil of an open nature with good drainage + a sunny situation. Seed is best soaked overnight in near boiling water.

Cane (Loud p. 178) says seed should be ~~sown~~ ^{soaked} for 48 hr (not scalded) then sown, uncovered, on sandy soil under glass

Summer, hot, well-drained position. Light soil. Seeds should be given boiling water treatment, or nicked + planted where they are to remain in a position open to the full sun + sheltered from cold winds (Brooks)

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NAME

CARD NO.

ACCT. NO.

Cordyline stricta. Erect palm lily. Australian *Dracena*. An elegant palm-like plant with narrow leaves, 1'-2' long chiefly towards the ends of upright, rigid stems. Delicate sprays of pale blue flowers appear from time to time at the tops of branches. An excellent plant for bush house or narrow shady border.

8'. Light blue or pink flowers. Propagates easily from cuttings or seeds. Flower in late spring. Half-shaded position. Medium to light soil. (Brooks)

Cordyline terminalis similar. Q, N.Z., Pacific. Sprays of white or reddish flowers.

C. stricta propagates easily from cuttings or seeds. Late spring. Half-shaded position. Light to medium soil. (Brooks)

DATE

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BALANCE

Crowea seligna.

Vic., N.S.W., Q.

2-3 ft (Wimmeroo) 3'-4' (Lord)

Bright pink star-like flowers 1½ ins. mostly in spring (Lord)

Large pink flowers of enamel appearance. Perhaps one of the most decorative garden plants (Wimmeroo.)

Winter. Sunny, sheltered position. Light to medium soil. (Brooks)

DATE

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BALANCE

Cyanostegia angustifolia.

3' (Lord)

Sept - Dec.

W.A

Habitat sandy gravel regions of the Avon, Erwin, Austin and Colgordie districts.

This remarkably straggling shrub is one of the finest of the flora. (Faircl)

Dense masses of violet purple flowers with distinctive yellow anthers and papery calyces

Plants from seed sown in autumn or very early spring

May be fed after a year in the open ground with blood & bone or old animal manure, but only sparingly or foliage develops at the expense of flowers.

DATE

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BALANCE

Dampiera diversifolia

W.A

Sept - Dec. Trailing plant. (Fairall) August - Nov (Warners)

Habitat. good soil in Eyre + Stirling districts.

Good ground cover for sheltered, semi-shaded places.

Covers rough diameter of 2' (Fairall) 6' (Warners)

Flowers are purple-blue (Fairall)

" " brilliant ultramarine blue (Warners)

Ideal for wetting or ground cover

Spring. Sunny position. Light soil (Brooks)

DATE

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BALANCE

Dampiera diversifolia

W.A

Sept - Dec. (Fairall)

Aug - Nov (Wanneroo)

A good ground cover for semi-shaded places - covers up to diameter of 6". Ideal for rockery.

Flowers purple blue (Fairall) Brilliant ultramarine blue (Wanneroo).

From the Eyre + Stirling districts. Grows in good soil with protection from surrounding plants.

Lightly shaded position (Fairall.)

DATE

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BALANCE

Darwinia cetriflora, Lemon-scented Darwinia W.A.
2'-3' July - Dec.

Flowers are bright red + green (or yellow) but hang
their heads + are not conspicuous.

Habitat Darling, Warren + Stirling districts.

Raised from seed sown in autumn or cuttings in late
summer

A favourite in cultivation (easily grown, Lond)

Enjoys an open well-drained situation and responds
well to blood + bone or manure mulch in early
spring.

A distinctive shrub because of its blue-green foliage
which in ~~winter~~ autumn shows glimpses of russet.

Spring. Sunny position. Light soil. Propagate from cuttings two or three inches long. (Brooks)

BALANCE	CREDIT	DEBIT	FOLIO	PARTICULARS	DATE
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Diplosaena grandiflora. Large native rose. W.A.

4' - 8' (Fairall) 6' (Lord). July - Oct.

Habitat red sand or light soil in the Kwin district.
Red flowers collected together in nodding heads about
1½" diam. are surrounded by green bracts.

Oval leaves 1" - 2" long are jelly on both sides.

Growing in K P from seed sown in autumn and are
thriving without fertilisers or manures.

Sunny, well-drained position. Light soil. (Brooks)

DATE

PARTICULARS

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BALANCE

Dodonaea. Shrub bushes.

Flowers insignificant. Decorative winged fruits (hops)
& attractive somewhat-sticky foliage.

Many of them are semi-drought resistant in the
wild but respond well & vigorously to improved
soils + watering.

DATE	PARTICULARS	FOLIO	DEBIT	CREDIT	BALANCE
	<i>Dodonaea boroniaefolia</i> .			W.A., Vic., N.S.W., Q.	
	Leaves fern-like.	6'			
	Reddish-purple hops.				
	A beautiful shrub (Lond.)				
	Winter. Sunny, well-drained position. Light to medium soil.				

Dodonaea microgyna. Scarlet hop-bush. W.A., S.A.
 Habitat the Austin district where it grows in hard
 conditions among rocky outcrops. Attractive foliage.
 Rich red fruits borne in profusion from July to
 Sept.

It favours a lightly shaded position
 Growth to ~~3~~ $3\frac{1}{2}' \times 3'$ in $3\frac{1}{2}$ yrs in K.P.
 Fern-like foliage (Wimmeroo).

DATE	PARTICULARS	FOLIO	DEBIT	CREDIT	BALANCE
	<p><i>Dodonaea viscosa</i> Sticky leaf-bush. 6'-15' (Lord) to 20' (Fairall) Aust., N.Z., Sth. Africa, Nth America (Lord). Habitat hard ironstone areas in the Austin district. The fruits are papery, inflated, varying from red to white from June to Oct. Grows well in local conditions in sand. Foliage scorches badly if exposed to extreme heat. Light top shade is desirable.</p>				

Dryandra.

The 48 Dryandras, all Western, have squat "flowers" of massed stamens with cone centre as they expand, strikingly beautiful.

Without exception the flowers of Dryandra retain their shape, if not their colour + this characteristic makes many of them suitable for dry art.

Favours laterite soils + grow in close mutually sheltering communities.

To avoid losses during pricking out, sow 2 or 3 seeds to each container in autumn or very early spring. Generally they do not appear to require feeding + may be pruned lightly after flowering if necessary.

DATE	PARTICULARS	FOLIO	DEBIT	CREDIT	BALANCE
	<p><i>Dryandra corduacea.</i> 6' - 12'</p>				W.A.
	<p>Habitat gravel in the Avon, Darling & Stirling districts. One of the showiest of the species. Conspicuous yellow flower heads up to 1" long finely hairy, & borne in profusion along the stems.</p>				

Doryanthes excelsa. Gynera lily, globe spear lily. N.S.W., Q.
6'-8' (Lord) 10' (Brooks) Spring.

Forms a large clump of long, strong, pointed leaves, up to 6' long. Leaves not ribbed. Red flowers in globular heads on long sturdy stalks which reach several feet above the leaves. Brooks.

Deep crimson flowers (Lord)

10'. Sunny well-drained position, light soil. (Brooks)

Doryanthes palmeri. Palmer spear lily. Q.

Resembles *excelsa* but the leaves are slightly ribbed and the giant flower head is longer + pointed rather than globular. Flowers scarlet outside, whitish inside. Warm conditions preferred.

DATE

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BALANCE

Dryandra formosa. Showy *dryandra*. W.A.
 8'-15'. Winter (Lord), Oct. (Fairall), Spring (Brooks)
 Habitat stony soils or peaty sands in Stirling district.
 Orange yellow flower heads are large + handsome.
 Perhaps the most beautiful of all *Dryandra*. (Lord.)
 Warm, well-drained position. Light soil. Propagate
 from seeds or, with some difficulty, from cuttings (Brooks)
 An outstanding ornamental species with very
 good foliage + very attractive in flower. A very hardy
 species which requires good drainage. (Newbery)

DATE

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BALANCE

Dryandra fraseri.

W. A.

2'-4' Winter (Loud) May - Aug. (Fairall)

Habitat - gravel in Avon, Darling and Stirling districts.
Large yellow "flowers" 2½" across, closely surrounded by
leaves.

DATE	PARTICULARS	FOLIO	DEBIT	CREDIT	BALANCE
	<p><i>Dryandra micronealata.</i> 6'-8' golden amber flowers Very lovely (Lord)</p>		<p>Swordfish dryandra</p>		<p>W.A.</p>
			<p>ringed with floral leaves.</p>		

Dryandra nobilis. Great dryandra W. A.

6'-12' (Fairall) 5'-8' (Lodd) July - Sept.

Outstanding flower heads of deep orange-yellow.

Habitat Heavy gravel soils of Avon district.

Flower heads $1\frac{1}{2}$ "-2" long by $2\frac{1}{2}$ " across, rather woolly + closely surrounded by leaves.

An outstanding ornamental species both in flowers and foliage. One of the larger flowered species. A very hardy species which requires very good drainage (Newbey.)

DATE

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BALANCE

Dryandra polycephala. Many-headed dryandra W.A.

Slender, erect stems covered with fresh green leaves terminate in long, leafy sprays of rich, deep yellow flowers which remain colourful for at least 3 months.

Habitat always gravel in Darling Range + lower Erwin district, usually in light forest.

Very similar to *D. carduaceae* but leaves narrower and paler.

8' (Loud) 10' (Fairall). July - Oct.

Sunny position. Well drained position. Light soil. (Brooks)

DATE

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BALANCE

Dryandra proteoides.

3'-7"

July-Oct.

Somewhat untidy shrub.

Habitat gravel in Avon district.

Bronze yellow, protea-like flowers up to 3" long by 2½" diam.

The many shiny bracts at the base give the flowers the protea-like appearance.

W.A.

DATE

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BALANCE

Dryandra speciosa.

5'-8'

W.A

This beautiful flower differs from those described. Massed stamens of a delicate salmon pink ringed by many long white bracts. Buds silver grey. (Lord)

Eremaea.

All may be raised from seed sown in boxes in early spring.

They do not require pruning + do not react favourably to fertilisers.

The addition of compost to sandy soils at planting + a very light application of blood + bone when plants are well established has proved satisfactory.

Eremaea abrotanata.

W.A.

2' spring + early summer.

Very showy spreading shrub, literally covered with orange flowers. Small heart-like leaves crowded along stem.

Habitat. sandplains of Kwin + Austin districts.

Favours a warm place in the sun.

An outstanding species.

Eremaea violacea.

W.A

1'-2' (Fairall) 3' (Lond)

Aug-Jan.

Habitat sand plain areas of the Darling & Irwin districts.
Flower striking violet blue with numerous yellow-tipped stamens massed together in twos or threes at the tops of leafy branches.

Leaves are erect with loose, fine, spreading hairs. A form with glabrous leaves is found nearer the coast.
This gene (Fairall)

DATE

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BALANCE

Eremophiles.

Among them some outstandingly attractive plants.

Their form in cultivation is neat & the foliage pleasing.

In many species the calyx, after flowering, becomes enlarged & colourful.

Seed best sown in early spring or late summer.

Some, at least, may be propagated from cuttings.
Compost in the original planting but soil is
beneficial & mulches of old manure may be
applied safely.

Eromophila cuneifolia

W.A.

1½' x 2' at 3½ yrs in Kings Park

Habitat heavy stony ground in the Austin district + N.W.

The violet-blue corolla from August to Oct is attractive but the large calyxes in shades of pink rose-red & grey persisting long after the corolla has fallen, makes this a plant to be remembered.

Cuttings taken in August struck in K.P.

DATE	PARTICULARS	FOLIO	DEBIT	CREDIT	BALANCE
	<p><i>Eremophila maculata</i>. Native <i>Yucca</i>.</p>				W.A.
	<p>3'-6' (Fairall) 3'-10' (Loud)</p>				
	<p>Habitat: from the North-West, Austin and Carnegie districts, usually occurring in hard soils often subject to flooding, among acacia scrub.</p>				
	<p>1" long tubular crimson flowers borne in profusion on curved stalks an inch long. Globular fruit up to ½" diam.</p>				
	<p>Cuttings taken in Oct. struck in K.P.</p>				
	<p>Early struck under glass (Loud).</p>				
	<p>Winter + spring. Dry, sunny position. Light to medium soil. (Brooks)</p>				

DATE

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BALANCE

Eucalyptus.

In King's Park grow best in open positions in soils which have been improved with compost + loam to a foot deep, + young plants are not fertilised until they are well established in their second or third growing season. Over stimulation results in rapid bush growth which may be badly damaged during weather extremes, but mulches of old manure or sewage sludge mixed with spent grain or hops in roughly equal parts have given excellent results.

They receive approx. 4 galls. water each per week in one application during the hot months in their first two years in the open.

Seed germinates well. Pot as early as possible. Plants

from seed sown in spring ready to set out in nine months.
The form and flowering of many mallee may be improved by pruning or, in some cases, by cutting hard back, if they show a tendency to weak straggly growth.

For seed, mature pods should be gathered from adult trees & allowed to ripen & expel the seeds under cover. As with bottle-brush, tea tree, melaleuca, etc., the seed cases remain on the trees for years in a partially ripened condition, the process being completed only on severance from the tree.

Hardy species should be cut in June or early July. The response after severe treatment is ^{often} amazing. Sugar gums cut back to a few feet from the ground sprout freely and produce from 1/2 - 1 of growth in a season.

Species tending to ~~freeze~~ ^{cold} are better pruned later, after the worst frosts are over.

DATE	PARTICULARS	FOLIO	DEBIT	CREDIT	BALANCE
	<p><i>E. camaldulensis</i>. Murray red gum. All states except Tas. 80' - 100' Oct - Jan.</p>				
	<p>Generally branching low, often wide spreading.</p>				
	<p>Thrives on land subject to flooding, it endures alkaline soil and great extremes of temperature.</p>				
	<p>Has attained in U.S.A a height of 40' in 10 yrs under a 7" rainfall.</p>				
	<p>The Duke of Edinburgh Tree in Kings Park, planted in 1962 is now (1970) 30 ft tall and growing strongly.</p>				

E. erythrocorys.

10' - 30'

Illyria.

Jan - Feb.

W.A.

Occurs naturally in coastal limestone areas of Irwin district.

Red operculum, yellow stamens.

Most successful in poor sands. Enjoys an open position with some protection of the foliage against extreme heat.

Mulching + light feeding with natural manures is beneficial

Older 15' trees cut back to 2' after flowering to provide coppicing - produced a "mallee" effect + increased flowering; also helped to overcome the brittleness of old wood. Sometimes advisable to reduce the weight of nuts for the same reason

Foliage at first soft + crinkly, later smooth and

deep green

Tender to frosts while young.

Prefers heavy coastal soil + presence of lime.

Autumn flowering. Warm, well-drained position. Medium soil. (Brooks)

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BALANCE

E. erythronema. White mallee or Lindsay gum. W.A.
 15' - 30' Jan - Feb. Striking white bark.
 Hort. varieties

Augusta Wonder. 12' - 15'. Flowers intense deep red. Sum.
 Lairdi 8' longer buds, red flowers Dec - Jan
 Urobrae Red. 12' - 15' large red flowers gold-tipped. Summer.
 Summer. Dry position. Light to heavy soil including
 limestone. (Brooks)

DATE

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BALANCE

E. jicifolia. Scarlet or Red-flowered gum. W.A.
 12' - 30' Jan - Feb.

Occurs naturally on light soils in thickets near
 Normalup where annual rainfall is 45 ins.

May be grafted onto *E. calophylla*.

Suitable conditions, preferably coastal + not exposed to
 severe frosts.

Summer. Open, well-drained position. Light soil. (Banks)

DATE

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CREDIT

BALANCE

E. Forrestiana Forrest's Marlock W.A

8'-12' Yellow flowers in May. Red pods in winter.

Proving good for garden culture.

Matted in mallee fashion would make a good
breakwind or hedge.

Protect from severe frosts while young

Grows in mallee thickets in medium sandy soils
in Eyre + Boulgardie districts.

Long red buds + yellow stamens are attractive from
Dec. to May.

Yellow flowers. Winter. Warm dry position. Fairly
heavy soil. (Brooks)

DATE	PARTICULARS	FOLIO	DEBIT	CREDIT	BALANCE
8	<i>macrocarpa</i> Mottlecat. Rose of the West. W.A. 4' - 15' July - Jan Perhaps the most outstanding of all eucalypts. Huge flowers 3" - 5"				
	A most ornamental, loosely branching shrub. Worth growing for the foliage alone which is rounded stalkless + mealy-white in four uniform ranks on white stems.				
	Grows to 12' or more on the Avon sand plains. Wild plants tend to be ragged + badly disfigured by pests — prevented in cultivation by spraying + judicious pruning at an early stage to encourage branching from the base.				
	Difficult to be cultivate unless in deep sandy loam				

or well-drained gravelly ironstone soil. Avoid heavy
clay wet in winter. Can be pruned to almost any shape
desired.

E. rhodantha is very similar. More easily grown than is
E. macrocarpa. Broad, compact bushy habit. 6'-8'
Flower all the year but prolific Jan - March.
Spring & early summer. Hot position. Light soil. (Brooks)

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DATE	PARTICULARS	FOLIO	DEBIT	CREDIT	BALANCE
<i>E. nicholsoni.</i>	30'-100'			April.	N.S.W. Q.
<p>One of the most beautiful eucalypts for foliage. The young leaves are extremely narrow & in spring-time are coated with purple bloom - very suitable for cutting.</p>					
<p>Thrives on poor rocky country. White flowers. Autumn. Open position. Light to medium soil. 30ft. (Roots)</p>					

DATE

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BALANCE

E. platyphus. Round-leaved Mout.
20' - 30' June - Oct.

W.A.

Occurs in sandy soils in the Stirling + Eyre districts.
Flowers insignificant, but its shape & favourable
response to cultivation recommend it for use in streets
& parks.

An outstanding wind-break or good ornamental
species with good foliage, outstanding habit, attractive
in bud & with good flowers. A very hardy species
which will stand poor drainage (Newbey).

DATE

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8. Louisiana, Bell-fruited mallee. W.A.
8'-15' Aug-Nov.

A somewhat straggly bush but one of the showiest eucalypts because of the large, bright-yellow flowers.

Easily grown and blooms while quite young.

Responds well to objective pruning.

Responds well to heavy pruning every second year
Spring. Open position! Medium soil. (Brooks)

6. Pterocarpa.

40 ft.

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BALANCE

2. pyriformis. Coldeas mallee. W.A., S.A.
 8-15' April - Nov.

From Irwin + Avon districts inland to Coolgardie district.
 An outstanding eucalypt, second only to *E. macrocarpa* for size + beauty of individual flowers, which are either red or yellow, usually in two or threes on short recurved stalks.

Seed must be fully matured on the tree.

This is a mallee which is greatly improved ~~by~~ by cutting hard back after flowering + allowing the plant to sprout from the base.

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8. Stouteri. Scarlet pear gums

W.A.

6'-10'

Because of its compactness it is ideal as a windbreak on
in both sandy + loamy soils.

A small tree of erect habit with dense dark green
foliage. The bright scarlet buds + fruit are even
more conspicuous + attractive than the yellow
flowers

E. *Stricklandii*

W.A.

20'-40'

Dec-Jan.

Shapely, fast-growing. Thrives under adverse conditions e.g. shade from other trees (Lord). Very thick, lance-shaped leaves. Flowers particularly large & striking, yellow, borne in clusters, sweetly scented. Highly recommended by Lord for highways & streets in low rainfall areas.

Grows on loam soils or gravel in Coolgardie & Eucla districts.

Summer. Warm, dry position. Medium soil. (Brooks)

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E. tetraptera. Four-winged Mallee W.A

6'-12' Flowers Oct. Nov. or as early as Sept.

Found as a shrub, rarely > 6' tall in sand heath in the Eyre district. Four-angled pods to 3" long, massive & red. Red stalked leaves are thick & shiny up to 10" long. Grows well in light soil. Straggly & inclined to become top heavy - cutting hard but to encourage bushing is advisable.

Late spring. Hot, dry position. Light soil. (Brooks)

DATE

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BALANCE

E. torquata. Coral gum. Coolgardie gum. W.A.
 8' - 20' Aug - Nov (Fairall). Nov - Jan (Lood)
 One of the best, all round, ornamental gums. Fast growing,
 shapely and drought resistant. Ornamental bud &
 red to shades of pink flowers. Flowers while young,
 sometimes even in the pot. May be slightly frost-
 tender the first year.

E. Torwood a cross of this species with *E. Woodwardii*
 with characteristics intermediate between the species.
 Summer. Hot, well-drained position. Light to medium soil,
 including limestone. (Brooks)

An outstanding ornamental or street tree with good

foliage + very attractive in flower. Possibly our best
inland flowering gum. A very hardy species which
requires good drainage. Nov-Jan. It will flower in
large pots + is especially suitable for light to medium
soils (gravel) in inland areas. (Newbey).

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Gossypium Sturtianum (*G. Sturtii* + *Cienfuegosia*
gossypoides) Sturt Desert Rose. S.A., N.S.W., Q.
3'

Large pale lavender flowers, 3"-4" across, red blotch
at centre.

Roundish heart-shaped leaves 1" - 2"

For hot, dry gardens.

Early summer. Hot, dry position. Light soil. (Brooks)

Grevillea

Apart from the colourful flowers and attractive and varied foliage they should have a place in every garden because the nectar of many of them attracts the honey-loving birds from miles around.

As most grevilleas flower on the young growth annual pruning after flowering will increase the abundance of flowers in the following season.

Seed sown in autumn or spring germinates readily. Response to mulching with old manure is good.

Prune lightly after flowering (brooks)

As most grevilleas produce flowers upon young growth annual pruning after flowering, or a few months prior thereto, will increase the density of the plants form + also induce greater flower production.

Though many grow naturally in sandy loam Grevillea

seem to benefit from the greater food & water supply potential to heavier soils containing clay, provided the structure of the soil is good, i.e. friable & not tight

Low or poultry manure may be used, or a packaged fertilizer of no greater than 5% nitrogen content should be used. Feed in spring with possibly a light feeding in early autumn.

Doney

Many species of grevilleas are long flowering, & good winter flower may be anticipated from a large number. They are hardy plants which respond well to cutting back. Boddy

Grewia bipinnatifida. *Fuchsia grevillea*. W.A.

Almost prostrate or up to 3'.

Habitat. Hard granite & gravel soils of the Darling R. & Warren District.

Velvety dark red flowers in loose spikes

The attractive foliage & unusual flowers make this a most desirable plant.

Grows well in light soils & reacts favourably to wood ash. Prefer an open situation.

Excellent for rock gardens or steep sites. (Brooks)

Spring. Hot, well-drained position. Light to medium soil.

A very good ground cover or ornamental in exposed situations with good foliage & attractive flowers. A hardy species which requires good drainage. (Newbery)

Grevillea candelabroidea

W.A.

In a genus renowned for its horticultural quality this species stands out. It is a superb full-foliated shrub.

12'

Dec - Feb.

Habitat sandplains of the Krain district.

Open, warm situation.

Grevillea dielsiana

W.R.

4' Spring & early summer

Habitat: sand or sandy gravel in Irwin district.

Flowers scarlet or yellow in short loose sprays.

A highly desirable, very showy species.

Open situation.

Grevillea Hybrid Desert Flame

3' to 4'

Early May to late August.

Flame red flowers.

Thrives in a wide range of conditions.

Medium pruning in early spring to keep the plant compact.

Give a light feeding with blood & bone every 2 to 3 months.

Grewia junceifolia.

WA.

12'

Aug - Nov.

Habitat red sand dunes in Austin, Ashburton and Carnegie districts.

Flowers burnt ~~over~~ orange colour, relatively large in handsome sprays, shorter than the leaves but up to 6" long.

Pine-like yellow green leaves 6"-10".

~~Open~~ Open, warm situation.

Grevillea leucoptera. White-plumed *Grevillea*

W.A

4' - 10'

Aug - Dec.

Habitat deep sands of the Irwin district.

Flowers white - fetid odour.

Grows well in light well-drained soils in full sun.

Flowers borne on 6' long stems well above the foliage. These stems die soon after the seed has set.

Greyish fern-like foliage. All stems woolly.
Magnificent plant (Lind).

DATE

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Grevillea macrostylis. Mt Barren Grevillea

W.A.

6' - 10'

Sept - Nov.

Habitat light sandy soil in Eyre district.

Scarlet flowers in few-flowered clusters.

A quick strong grower in gravelled sand

Spring. Sunny, well-drained position. Light to medium soil. (Brooks)

DATE

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BALANCE

Grevillea pteridifolia

Tropical.

15'-18'

June - Aug.

Almost black bark, widely spreading branches.

The much divided leaves are almost fern-like.

Intense golden-orange flowers in spike 5"-6" long.

Flowers so rich in nectar that it actually drips out!

Sprengelia Wilsoni

W.A.

3' - 5'

Aug - Oct.

No more arresting shrub in the Darling Ra. than this scarlet-flowered spreading shrub.

Habitat gravel, sometimes in semi-shade.

Spring + summer. Sunny, well-drained position. Medium soil. (Brooks)

DATE

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BALANCE

Syechemotea macrantha

W.A.

3' - 5'

Aug - Nov.

Habitat Coolgardie, Avon + Irwin districts.

Gravel or granite soils + sand.

Flowers at least 1" long, bell-shaped + pendant, 2 or 3 together in the leaf axils. Calyxes maroon in colour + ribbed with veins. Leaves 1' - 2' long, narrow, + covered with close grey hairs.

Plants may be raised from seed or cuttings in autumn.

Plants react well to light feeding with blood + bone in early spring + to light top pruning after flowering.

Hakea

Hardy shrubs (some trees). Should be freely used for gardens, parks, + massed highway planting.

Usually prefer ~~best~~ dry conditions +, by the nature of their leaves, can withstand long periods of drought.

May be raised freely from seed sown in autumn or early spring either in containers or directly in the ground

Organic fertilisers + manure + compost-mulches may be lightly used

Plants may be pruned if necessary.

The seed cases are very woody, but if these are removed from a plant & stored in a warm [dry] place they will usually open after a few days and expose the winged seeds. Stakees are propagated from seeds or sometimes from cuttings of half-ripened wood. (Brook.)

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(now *H. franciscana*)

Hakea multilinea. Grass-leaf Hakea

U.A., S.A.

15'-20' (Fairall) 10'-15' (Lord) 15' Nanneroo.

Flowers in late winter + spring. Flowers variable in colour from almost white through yellow to pink + red or scarlet.
Habit ~~and~~ gravelly sand + medium soils in the Avon + Stirling districts.

Narrow leaves to 8" long with numerous parallel veins.

Flowers in dense spikes 3"-6" long.

Does extremely well in cultivation preferring a good medium soil + is happy in most situations (Fairall).

A magnificent hakea which has succeeded under various conditions yet is often difficult (Lord).

Spring. Hot, well-drained position. Light to medium soil.
(Brooks)

Staslea Victoriae

Royal Staslea

W.A.

5'-15' (Fairall)

8'-12' (Loud)

Sept.

Small yellow flowers, are cupped by prickly-toothed leaves which are large & leathery. The current year leaves are pale green with white veins. Leaves two years old are orange-coloured & have golden-yellow veins. Leaves in their third year are reddish-brown & in the four year old leaves the veins are crimson. Older leaves are usually brown.

This plant benefits from occasional dressings of sulphate of iron (Wahnerbo.)

Habitat gravel & sandstone soils in the Eyre district. In cultivation the habit is more bushy than in the wild. In most cases the foliage does not colour until the fourth year. They do well in sandy soils stiffened with loam & compost in open sunny positions with

summer watering (Fairall)

Magnificent with sun shining through the foliage
coloured leaves. Warm, well-drained gravelly soil. (Loud)

As this Baker may grow tall and forms a spreading
bush, many gardeners will give preference to other
species. Spring. Sunny, well-drained position. Light to
medium soil. (Brooks)

Hibbertia scandens (*H. volubilis*)

K.I.S.W. ♀.

Low climbing habit. 3° stem clasping leaves. Bright yellow flowers > 3" across in spring, followed by shining red seeds held in the brown calyx.

Warm well-drained soil, as sandy as possible.

Useful as a cover plant on rock work.

An ideal plant for fence, wall or rockery (Warreroo).

It is at home on sandy slopes or will twine up the stems of other plants. Open, well-drained position, light soil. (Brooks)

DATE	PARTICULARS	FOLIO	DEBIT	CREDIT	BALANCE
	<i>Hibiscus Farnagei</i>				W. F.
	10'	Aug. - Dec	(seen in Jan + Feb by self)		
	Habitat Austin, Brown + Colgardee districts in granite soils				
	Flowers lilac (Fairies) pink to rich purple with burgandy red centre (self).				
	Nearly circular leaves $1\frac{1}{2}$ " - 3" diam. Leaves + stems hairy.				
	Hot situation with protection from wind.				

DATE	PARTICULARS	FOLIO	DEBIT	CREDIT	BALANCE
	<i>Hibiscus Laegelii</i>			W.A., S.A.	
	6' - 8'		Aug - Dec.		
	Habitat: Erwin, Austin, Darling & Egoe districts in medium soils, in warm situations.				
	Beautiful 3" diam. violet-blue to rose-pink flowers. var. Wrayae				
	Distinguished by its densely-woolly calyx and slightly larger leaves.				
	<i>Hibiscus</i> may be raised from seed sown in spring or from cuttings taken after flowering towards the end of summer				
	Plants react well to organic fertilisers or old manure & may be pruned lightly				

Propagate from cuttings of nearly ripened wood, ^{ON SUMMER}
Hot, well drained position. Light to medium soil. (Brooks)

DATE	PARTICULARS	FOLIO	DEBIT	CREDIT	BALANCE
NAME	ADDRESS	CARD NO.	ACCT. NO.		

Vic.

Homolanthus populifolius. Bleeding heart. G., N.S.W.; W.A.
8' (Brooks) 10'-15' (Lord) Summer.

Flowers small, yellow and insignificant. Grown for the leaves. Large heart-shaped. Turn to beautiful shades of red as they grow older. The clusters of purple seed-capsules are also attractive.

Fast growing (Lord). For all but the coldest climates. Sheltered position with some morning light. Light soil. Propagate from seeds. (Brooks).

Hypocalymma puniceum.

W.A.

1½'

Jan - May.

Habitat gravel in the Avon district.

Splendid plant with flowers, deep pink, over ½" diam.
borne in great profusion on long erect stems.

Seed should be sown in autumn or early spring.

Plants may be cut back each year to increase
the next seasons flowering.

React well to organic fertilisers and mulching
with old manure & compost.

Spectacular deep pink "peach blossom" flowers (Warreroo)

A very hardy species which requires good
drainage (Newbey)

Isopogon latifolius

W. A.

6'-10'

Oct. Nov.

Habitat. Stirling Ra. + south to Albany in laterite soils, sometimes in peaty sand + seldom isolated from surrounding vegetation.

Flowers pinky-purple. Leaves 3" x 4" long, blunt, firm in texture, with a red tip.

Superb flowering shrub (Fairall) Extra good (Loud)

Can be grown in medium soil under light, top shade. Mulching with compost + light dressings of blood + bone in early autumn are beneficial.

Keraudromia integrifolia, Forebush W.A., 9.

4' (Fairall) 1'-2" Lord. Aug - Oct.

Habitat. sand or light sandy gravel in the Erwin, Avon, Austin + Boulgardie districts.

Violet purple flowers, like small velvety Chinese lanterns are borne in great profusion along the stems. Oblong leaves $\frac{1}{4}$ " - $\frac{3}{4}$ " velvety on both surfaces, lower surface being grey-white.

Open hot position.

Rough 2'-3' narrow leaves, white, woolly beneath. (Lord).

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Kunzea Barteri

W.A

5th July - Oct.

7' (Lord)

A quite outstanding shrub - no reason why it should not take its place in the top flight of garden plants (Fairall)

Habitat, rocky soils in the Eyre district.

Successful in sand, loam or gravel but does not do well in alkaline soils.

Bottlebrush flowers of intense scarlet. 2" x 2"

Blooming during Dec. or Jan encourages flowering.

Propagated from seed sown in autumn or early spring or by cuttings taken after flowering.

Easily grown (Lord)

Spring. Open position. Light to heavy soil. (Brook)
 A very hardy species which requires good drainage
 (Newbery) An outstanding species both in flower and
 foliage.

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Kunzea palchella (*K. sericea*) Silby *Kunzea* W.A.
 10' (Fairall) Spring + early summer 4'-7' (Lond)
 A magnificent large shrub with attractive silver-grey
 foliage covered in spring with bright red flowers (Fairall)
 intense red (Wearnes) with red (Lond).
 Habitat granite rocks in Eyre + Coolgardie districts.
 Flowers in short bottle-brushes + heavily nuzzled.
 A particularly attractive shrub eminently suited
 to granite areas

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Leptospermum erubescens.

W.A.

6' Aug - Jan.

Barby shrub. Habitat sandy coasts in Avon, Eyre,
Austin + Execla districts.

White flowers borne in profusion at the tips of
numerous small branches.

Leaves variable in shape $< \frac{1}{2}$ " long silky-hairy, borne
in clusters.

DATE	PARTICULARS	FOLIO	DEBIT	CREDIT	BALANCE
	<i>Leptospermum sericeum.</i>				W.A.
	5'				
	In the wild one of the most showy + floriferous of plants. grows strongly in cultivation [King's Park] but its flowering has not come up to expectations.				

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Leschenaultia.

Raised from seed sown in autumn or from cuttings in late summer.

Failure of the plants in gardens occurred (K.P) mainly during the hot month & just advisable to grow the undermentioned species in positions which are open but lightly protected from extreme heat. Organic or stone mulches are beneficial but the use of fertilisers or manures is not recommended.

The *leschenaultia* are ideal for rockeries & thrive in garden conditions (Wanarwa)

Leschenaultia liloba, Blue *Leschenaultia* W.A.

Seldom > 18" (Fairall) 2'-3' (Lood) July - Nov.

Without doubt one of the gems of the W.A. flora. (Fairall)
Recognised as one of the outstanding blue plants flowers
of the world (Wassner).

A small shrub, often straggling or cascading, sometimes
semi-erect.

Several colour forms, from deep ultramarine blue to
pure white with yellow shading in the centre, the latter
being found in sandy places in the hot dry wheat belt.

Flowers are seen at their best in the laterite gravel
soils of the south-west.

Light shading recommended, with free air circulation.
+ stone or gravel mulching.

Pruning after flowering strengthens the plant and improves flowering.

Well-drained, hot gravelly-clay, dry in summer, otherwise short-lived. (Lord)

A warm, well-drained position sheltered from the wind is essential, while light soil is preferred. Spring. Propagate from tip cuttings about 2" long. (Brooks)

A very hardy species which requires good drainage. An outstanding ornamental species with average foliage and very attractive in flower. (Newbery)

DATE	PARTICULARS	FOLIO	DEBIT	CREDIT	BALANCE
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Leschenaultia formosa. Red *Leschenaultia* W.P.

Two forms, upright + about 12" high more, + the common variety 'oblata', which is mat-like.

Flowers May Nov.

Habitat white peaty sands + sandy clays in many localities in the south west.

Plentiful in the open or as an undershrub in the lower Sterling + Egge districts.

Flowers vary in colour from yellow through shades of pink + magenta to bright red + scarlet.

An excellent subject for ^{rock} gardens + makes a good pot plant.

It carries blossoms for most of the year (Wanneroo).

It has a long flowering season but the blooms are ^{6/12/76 N} ^{MAINTS} purple in the spring. Very suitable for a rockery. Sunny, well drained position. Light soil. Propagate from tip cuttings. (Brooks)

A very hardy species which requires good to moderate drainage (Newbery)

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Merianthus

Plants may be obtained from seed sown either in autumn or early spring.

Light applications of organic fertilizers in early winter or compost and manure mulches are beneficial.

Merianthus erubescens

W.A.

6' in 5 yrs in K.P.

Nov - Dec.

Habitat light sandy soils in the Avon + Colgardie districts.

An outstanding vine with brilliant red flowers, 1" long, carried in stalked clusters at the ends of short side shoots. Dark green, leathery, elliptical leaves 1" - 2" long.

(Warner's)
 A good light chamber of dense habit (Kamaboo).

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Marianthus pictus.

W.A.

3'-4' long trails (Fairall) 6' (Woorooloo)

Oct - March (Fairall) Prolifically Dec - April (Woorooloo)

Habitat. gravel or hard soils in the Austin, Erwin,
Avon + Darling districts.

A bushy twiner or many-stemmed, sprawling
under-shrub. (Fairall)

A shrub to 6' when grown in isolation but
given support is a splendid hardy climber
(Wanneroo)

Cream flowers with purple stripes, borne on $\frac{1}{2}$ " stalks
at the ends of branches.

Burgundy stripes (Wanneroo)

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BALANCE

Moriantes ringens. Chapman River Bell Flower W.A.
 10' Sept Nov (rainfall) Throughout the year ^(Warrnambool)
~~(Warrnambool)~~

Habitat, medium soils, especially along river banks,
 in the Gravin and Darling districts.

Attractive 1" long flowers in dense clusters at the ends
 of branches. Dark green, leathery leaves 2"-3" long.

An outstandingly beautiful climber. An excellent
 plant for low fences & light arches. (Lord)

A densely foliated climber of graceful habit with
 large bunches of orange flowers throughout the year
 (Warrnambool)
~~(Warrnambool)~~

Melaleuca

Includes a large proportion of really splendid garden plants for all soils and situations.

Most have been found acceptable & responsive to general gardening practice.

May be raised from seed sown in autumn or early spring & react favourably, when established, to small amounts of organic fertilisers plus trace elements & to manure mulching.

May be pruned, preferably after flowering.

Little troubled by pests.

Are among the most easily grown, most satisfactory of Australian shrubs.

They are hardy & prefer a moist situation, in some cases a very wet one, and some species are

NAME salt tolerant. Propagation is from seeds or cuttings. CARD No. ACCT. No.

ADDRESS of newly matured wood about 3" long
& good pruning each year results in a good display

of flowers. Pruning produces many new shoots each of which
bore flowers (Laldfitz).

DATE

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BALANCE

Melaleuca acerosa

6'

Pale yellow flowers in tight globular heads $\frac{3}{4}$ " across.
Very narrow leaves $< \frac{1}{2}$ ".

W.A.

Melaleuca armillaris

Vic. N.S.W.

Bracelet honey-myrtle.

12'-25' (Lord) 15' Brooks.

Spring.

Variable in height + may become quite a large tree (Brooks).

A graceful easily-grown small tree with needle leaves + cream bottlebrush flowers. (Lord)

Leaves thin long + dark green. Flowers white bracts (Brooks)

Good quick hedge or wind-break (Lord.)

Sunny position. Light to heavy soil. (Brooks).

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Melaleuca calothamnoides

W.A

3-4 ft. (Low) 6' (Woody). Aug-Sept.

Red (Red + green) flowers in dense bottlebrushes 1"-2" x 1 1/2".

Fine dainty grey foliage.

Habitat the brown district.

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BALANCE

Melaleuca conothamnoides

W.A.

3' (Fairall) 2'-3' Warnerrus. Spring to mid-summer.

Habitat gravel soils of the more eastern parts of the south-west.

Spectacular heads of lilac or red flowers (Warnerrus)

Striking purple flowers. (Fairall)

Distinctive grey foliage.

A very hardy species which requires good drainage
(Newbey)

Melaleuca elliptica. Granite honey myrtle.

W. A.

10' (Lodd) 8' (Fairall) Aug. - March.

Habitat in sandy soils among granite rocks in the Colgarie, Avon and Eyre districts.

Flowers brilliant scarlet. 2" to 3" x 1½". Very showy

An excellent garden shrub.

Flowers borne on the old wood.

Open, well-drained position. Light soil. (Brack).

A very hardy species which requires good drainage
(Newbey)

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BALANCE

Melaleuca fulgens. Scarlet honey myrtle
 6' (Lod) 4' (Fairall) Aug - Nov.

W.A.

Habitat. among granite rocks in Austin & Coolgardie districts.

The 1" long flowers arranged in 2" long bottlebrushes on old wood.

Flowers described as rich red, brilliant red, scarlet.

Summer watering beneficial.

Open, well-drained position. Light soil. (Brooks)

A very hardy species which requires good drainage
 (Newbey).

Melaleuca hypericifolia. Hillcock bush.

N.S.W

8'-12' (Lord.) 6'-10' (Wyemando.) 8' (Warneroo).

Hardy all-purpose shrub. Suitable for windbreaks.

Flexible stems. Will stand crowding. Rather narrow 1"

leaves in 4 ranks (Lord) Soft broad foliage which assumes a
bronze tint in winter (Warneroo). Foliage splendid for interior
decoration, especially in summer (Wyemando).

Rich red flowers (Warneroo). Orange red bottlebrushes $1\frac{1}{2}$ " - 3"
long (Lord).

Winters + spring (Wyemando). Early summer (Warneroo).

Summer (Lord.)

Fast + easily grown almost anywhere; transplants at good
size (Lord).

Melaleuca macronycha (*M. longicoma*)

W.A.

6'-8' (Loud) + (Fairall) Nov - June.

If watered will flower through spring + summer.

Habitat among granite rocks in Avon, Eze + Volcanic districts

Good garden shrub for warm, gravelly soil.

Red flowers $2\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$

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Melaleuca nematophylla.

W. A.

To about 8' (Fairall) 3'-6' (Wanneros).

Sept - Dec.

Habitat. Granite or medium sandy soils in Austin to
Irwin districts.

Flowers pink, in cylindrical heads at the ends of branches &
flower buds covered by broad green bracts. Fairall.

The gold dusting on the soft pink terminal flowers helps
to give this plant its distinctive appearance.

An attractive plant much improved by cutting back
after the first flowering period. A versatile plant
which tolerates most situations.

Melaleuca nesophila

W. A.

6'-8' (Good) 12' (Fairall) 10' (Wanneroo)

Habitat sandy soils in the Eyre district.

Sept - Jan.

Splendid summer-flowering shrub for all conditions.

Mauve pink flowers in $\frac{3}{4}$ " globular heads at the end of all branches. Shoots.

can be pruned to any shape.

Grows very strongly in well-watered positions in sand.

Open, well-drained position. Light to medium soil (Brook.)

An outstanding ornamental or windbreak species with good foliage & very attractive flowers. A very hardy species which requires good drainage (Newbey)

Melaleuca pulchella. Claw flower.

W.A

About 2' (Fairall) 2'-4' (Lond.)

Habitat peaty white sand in Eyre district.

Flowers possibly longer than any other species (Fairall)

Oct - April.

Rose-pink flowers, each with 5 fringed claws (of stamens)

A real gem among the small shrubs. There are almost always a few flowers to be seen on this plant. It can stand 'wet feet'. Early summer. Open position. Light to medium soil. (Lond.)

A hardy species which requires moderate to good drainage.

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Melaleuca radula. Graceful honey myrtle. W.A.
 6'-8' (Lord) 6' Fairall 6' (Wanaroos). July-Oct.
 Habitat. a wide distribution in the S.W. & Coolgardie district.
 Mauve brush flowers in pairs opposite on stems forming
 loose bottle brushes. (Lord)
 Flowers mauve pink fading almost to white. (Fairall)
 A profusion of pinkish mauve flowers (Wanaroos)
 Graceful shrub with semi-weeping habit. (Wanaroos)
 Spring. Sunny position. Light to medium soil. (Brooks).

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Melaleuca Steedmani

W. A.

3'-5' (Lord.) approx 3' (Fairall) 2'-4' (Wanneroo).
Usually found in granite soils, sometimes in damp places, in
the Inverim + Austin districts.

Not for wet soils (Lord).

Flowers Aug - Oct.

Deep red or scarlet flowers with golden anthers.

One of the loveliest small shrubs in bloom (Lord).

Spring, Open position. Light to medium soil. (Brooks).

Malabeuca trichophylla.

W.A.

2' - 2½'

Sept - Jan.

Broad, spready, showy.

Habitat Brown & Darling districts in sandy gravel.

Deep rose-pink flowers in small heads.

In describing *M. scabra* Brook says this species is similar. For *scabra* he says: Spring. Open well-drained position. Light to medium soil.

Pandorea pandorana. *Tecoma australis*. Wonga
vine.

Eastern states + Tas., S.A., New Guinea.
A vigorous climber. Clusters of cream bell-shaped
flowers with the throat crimson or purple. There is a
variety with pale rose flowers. Spring + summer. Sheltered,
moist position. Any soil. Propagation: from 3"
cuttings of new wood, root cuttings or by layering (Snooks)

Requires soil rich in humus for best results. Leaves
very shiny on upper surface, rich bronze while young +
vine worth growing for leaves alone. Flowers creamy white,
spotted inside with purple. (Loud.)

Sept. Jan (Loud)

Passiflora cinnabarina. Crimson, or red passion flower.

Vigorous climber

Vic. N.S.W.

Dark red flowers, smaller than the edible passion fruit but providing a beautiful display when the plant is in flower. Fruit green & almost round. Late spring. Sheltered position. Medium to heavy soil.

Propagate from seeds (brooks).

Large crimson flowers. Nov. (Lord)

Pimelea ferruginea (*P. decussata*)

W.A.

3' (Fairall) } 4' (Lord). Aug - Feb.

Habitat granite soils or weathered limestone sands in many localities in the lower south-west.

A dense shrub with very attractive foliage.

Rose pink to near white flowers arranged in heads $1\frac{1}{2}$ " diam. at the ends of the branches. Covers the bush.

An outstanding shrub which does well in most situations in medium & light soils.

Grown from seed sown in autumn.

React favourably to mulching with old manure & light applications of organic fertilisers in early autumn.

Fall sun.

Very beautiful (Lord).

Spring. Sunny, well-drained position. Any soil. (Brock)

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Pityrodia axillaris. Native or Wild Woolly Foxglove. W.A.
 1½' (Fairall) 3' (Lodd) Aug - Nov.

Habitat sandy gravel areas in the Austin, Irwin,
 Darling & Coolgardie districts.

The thick silvery leaves and calyxes are covered with
 woolly hair densely

Flowers white to pale pink to crimson & magenta,
 nearly an inch long, arranged in leafy spikes
 along the upper third of the stems.

Young plants require protection from wind & heat
 until firmly established, usually at the end of their
 first summer.

Respond favourably to compost & manure mulching.

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Prostanthera magnifica.

W.A

Height to 8' but usually about 4'.

Aug - Nov.

Habitat. Erwin + Austin districts in medium soils, partially protected by surrounding vegetation.

1" long flowers are borne in profusion at the ends of the branches.

The large purple-blue calyx + paler tubular petals are distinctive.

Seed should be sown in autumn or early spring.

Ptilotus obovatus, Silver Tails.

W.A

3' May - Nov.

Habitat. Austen district north to the Kimberleys. Usually found on hard ground, in the open or near creeks.

Leaves grey-green + velvety, up to 2" long.

Grey-purple flowers with woolly hairs + massed in $\frac{1}{2}$ globular heads at the ends of the branches.

Seed should be sown in spring.

Plants may be fed lightly with organic ~~manure~~ fertilisers + old manure.

Regelia velutina (grandiflora)

W.A.

8' Sept - Nov.

Habitat. among granite rocks in the Eyre district.

A plant desirable for its fine foliage as well as its striking orange flowers.

Flowers in large terminal spikes, bottle-brushes, several together. Flowering is more prolific on the heavier type soils.

Leaves are soft grey-green overlaid with ~~soft~~ ^{fine} silky hairs, elliptical, $\frac{1}{2}$ " long, arranged symmetrically in 4 rows along the stems.

Warm sandy soil preferred (Loud).

Grows out of fissures in the rocks at East Mt Barren.

A very beautiful shrub. (Loud + Wimmeroo)

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Sollya heterophylla. W.A Blue-bell

W.A.

A strong half-climber, or may be trained into a shrub. Good garden plant.

Habitat gravel, mainly in the Darling + Stirling districts, in the sand at southern end of the habitat.

The pendulous clusters of intense blue bell-shaped flowers are borne from early spring to summer.

Propagated from seed sown in boxes in autumn or early spring + planted out the following autumn.

Flowers freely during spring + summer (Warreroo)

A beautiful climbing plant (Lond) May be used to cover banks, rock works or low fences; strongly twining

Lightly shaded situations preferred.

May be lightly fertilized in very early spring.
 Spring + summer. Sunny, well-drained position.
 Light to medium soil. Propagate from seeds or
 cuttings. (Brooks)

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DATE	PARTICULARS	FOLIO	DEBIT	CREDIT	BALANCE
	Swainsona Maccullochiana. Ashburton Pea.				W.A.
	<p>8' June-Oct. In winter rainfall areas best in Nov-Dec. Erect robust annual with large brightly-coloured pea flowers. Petal rays in shades of deep rose pink, but I have seen them a gorgeous reddish purple. $\frac{3}{4}$" long flowers in loose sprays a foot or more long. Habitat. Fortescue & Ararat districts.</p>				

Verticordia

In cultivation require moisture to be present throughout the hot summer months at a depth of about 12" to 18"

Extra porous sands need to be reinforced or "bound" with fine-textured loam or compost — preferably both.

Mulch heavily around the plants in order to obtain a reasonably stable soil temperature.

pH 5.5 - 6 favourable for most species

Compost mulches supply the bulk of nutrients required by these plants.

Seed should be sown in boxes, preferably under glass, in autumn.

Verticordias

Group A. for low levels swampy sandy to porous clay + tolerant of water: *nitens*, *densiflora*, *serrata*.

Group B. well-drained sandy or friable loam with pebbly gravel or small stones in the subsoil not detrimental in any way: *chrysantha*, *obovata*, *grandis*, *brownii*, *insignis*, *ovalifolia*, *peita*, *spicata*.

Group C. for higher levels and steeper slopes where rocks + stones outcrop freely + surface soil not abundant: *acerosa*, *grandiflora*, *huagei*, *monadelphica* and *planosa*. (Strutt. Nat. PK. W.A.)

Verticordia chrysantha.

W.A

2½' Aug - Dec.

Not unlike *V. grandiflora* but slightly taller.

Habitat much of the south-west + the Coolgardie district
Brilliant yellow flowers in loose clusters at the tops
of the stems.

Grown in mallee drifts this is a most spectacular
species. Very colourful + floriferous.
Open warm situations

Fairly easily grown in fine clay soils (Lord).
A very good small ornamental species with average
foliage + very attractive in flower. A very hardy
species which requires good drainage. (Newbey)

DATE	PARTICULARS	FOLIO	DEBIT	CREDIT	BALANCE
	<i>Verticordia etheliana</i>				W.A.
	6' (Fairall) 2' (Lord)			Sept - Nov.	
	Habitat limited areas in red sandy soil of the Irwin & Austin districts.				
	Scarlet flowers feathery & relatively large, $\frac{3}{4}$ " - 1" diam.				
	Appreciates light top shade & sandy soil.				
	Drainage & free air essential (Lord)				
	A most spectacular shrub.				

DATE

PARTICULARS

FOLIO

DEBIT

CREDIT

BALANCE

V. grandis. Scarlet feather flower W.A.
3'-6' Almost continuously in flower when
established in the garden (Wanneroo)

Perhaps the most striking member of the genus
a collector's item (Wanneroo)

Air circulation necessary. Plant very small (Lond)

Large, rich scarlet flowers (1 inch) among the upper
leaves forming a vertical spike.

Wanneroo produce by root cuttings.

An outstanding species with good foliage & outstanding
bright flowers. A very hardy species which requires
good drainage (Newbey).

DATE	PARTICULARS	FOLIO	DEBIT	CREDIT	BALANCE
	<p><i>Verticordia Mitchelliana</i> 2' - 3' Rich red fringed flowers; attractive grey needle leaves $\frac{1}{2}$" - $\frac{3}{4}$" thick at tip, on purplish cream shoots. Easily grown. (Lord)</p>				W.A.

DATE

PARTICULARS

FOLIO

DEBIT

CREDIT

BALANCE

Verticordia monadelphæ

W.A.

Pink woolly feather flower.

3' - 5'

Aug - Dec.

Habitat sand or sandy gravel in the Irwin, Avon & Austin districts.

High gravelly stony ground. Strikingly beautiful (Lodd) $\frac{1}{2}$ " long very feathery & woolly flowers, colour mauve-pink, clustered at the tops of the stems.

A most desirable species. (Fairall)

Open situation.

DATE	PARTICULARS	FOLIO	DEBIT	CREDIT	BALANCE
	<i>Verticordia Muelleriana</i>				W.A.
	6' Sept - Jan.				
	Purple or red + yellow flowers in dense spikes at ends of the branches.				
	Habitat the Krwin district.				
	Rich wine purple flowers (Warneroo).				

DATE

PARTICULARS

FOLIO

DEBIT

CREDIT

BALANCE

Verticordia nitens. Morrison.

W.A.

4' Dec - Feb.

Golden-yellow flowers massed in flat-topped clusters at tops of stems. Bright orange flower (Wanneroo)

A slender upright shrub. Top shade (light)

Habitat near Perth.

Grown from seed or cuttings taken in late summer

Very useful for dry-flower arrangements.

Grows vigorously under garden conditions (Wanneroo)

Heavy soil, moist in winter, dry in summer, overlaid with sand (Lord)

Magnificent species (Lord).

An outstanding species with average foliage and outstanding flowers. Ideal for cut flowers. A very hardy species which requires good drainage. Makes quick growth. (Newbery)

DATE	PARTICULARS	FOLIO	DEBIT	CREDIT	BALANCE

NAME	ADDRESS
CARD No.	ACCT. No.

DATE	PARTICULARS	FOLIO	DEBIT	CREDIT	BALANCE
	<i>Verticordia Pritzellii.</i>				W.A.
	1' Aug - Dec.				
	Habitat Avon, Irwin & Coolgardie districts.				
	Flowers pink, similar to those of <i>V. monadelphae</i> but not so woolly				
	grows in sand heath.				
	One of the most prized species in the genus (Fairall).				

DATE	PARTICULARS	FOLIO	DEBIT	CREDIT	BALANCE
V. Roei.	2'	Sept - Nov.			W. A.
	Habitat boglandie Avon + Eyre districts, usually in white peaty sand. Requires the protection of surrounding plants.				

Wistaria megasperma. Millerton m. N.S.W. Q.

Resembles the common Chinese wistaria but is evergreen with dark green glossy leaves and 6" loose clusters of purple flowers. The ribbed velvety pods contain large red seeds.

Acacia Gilbertii. Darling dist. Shrub 5-6 ft. with attractive feathery foliage. Flowers in globular heads, 2 or 3 on stalks in axils of leaves. Leaves have 4 to 8 pairs of leaflets. Resembles *A. pentadenia*, the 'Kerri wattle', but has fewer, larger leaflets.

Approx 3 ft x 3 ft. in 3½ yrs in loamed + compacted sand in a semi-open position.

Acacia gibberdingensis. One of best + most floriferous. Erect, much branched, about 10 ft. high, from Austin district. Deep yellow flowers, July to Oct., in spikes > 1" long. Phyllodes narrowly oblong 4"-8" long with soft recurved tip.

9 ft x 9 ft in 5½ yrs. Flowers well from third season in loamed sand in a sunny position.

Acacia pectiacea. Thin wiry shrub to 3 ft. Granite soils in Twin, Darling + Bulgardie districts. Flowers August to Oct. in globular heads, 3 or 4 being borne on zig-zag stalks on almost bare green stems. Young buds covered with scales.

3 ft x 4 ft in 5 yrs.

Acacia anophylla. Shrub to 10 ft in Darling + Warren dist's. Fertile medium soils in jimb, Kerri + Merri forests. Pale yellow flowers June to Sept. Phyllodes are

conspicuously round, oval, up to 3" or more long.
A quick grower, 6 ft x 4 ft in 3 yrs. Grows successfully in
light sands in open situations & flowers at 2 yrs.

Bankeia dryandraoides. A low spreading shrub of about 3 ft
in gravel or gravelly sand in Stirling. Yellow globular spikes
about $1\frac{1}{2}$ " diam in April & May.

$2\frac{1}{2}$ x 5 ft + flowers in $4\frac{1}{2}$ yrs in gravelled sand in semi-sheltered
portion created by surrounding plants.

Bankeia Lehmanniana - Eyre district. Large shrub to 12 ft in
gravelly soil. More or less globular, drooping, greenish-yellow
flower spikes. Oct & Nov.

3 x $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft in $3\frac{1}{2}$ yrs. + flowers in open warm situation in
gravelled sand.

Bankeia truncata Stirling dis. to 8' in close vegetation on
gravel soil. Greenish-yellow oblong cylindrical spikes of
flowers to $5\frac{1}{2}$ " long. May to July.

Slow-growing in ~~gravelled~~ gravelled sand 3 ft x 1 ft in 4 yrs.
but not yet flowered.

Beaufortia heterophylla Low compact shrub in peaty sandy
gravel in Stirling & Eyre dis. Flowers Aug to March - best
in Sept - Oct. Scarlet to purple red flowers in dense heads at
ends of short branches.

3' x 3' + flowering in 4 yrs. in gravelled sand - surrounding
plants + light top shade.

Beaufortia orbifolia. A fine shrub, to 5 ft. Egre dist. in stony ground. Nov to April. Red bottle brushes near end of branches.

1 ft x 1 1/2 ft + flowered in 2 1/2 yrs in loamed sand in open.

Beaufortia sparsa. Gravel bottle brush. Brill. wine scarlet flowers. Jan - May.

2' x 1' + flowering at 3 1/2 yrs. in heavily composted & loamed sand in partial shade. Cutting back the leaders to counter legginess.

Boronia thymifolia Small slender shrub of Stirling + Egre dist. Generally on medium stony soil. Pale pink flowers on leafless stem above 1/4" "thyme-like" leaves from Aug to Jan.

Succeeds in semi shade in sand enriched with loam + compost reaching 1 ft x 1 ft + flowering in 2 yrs.

Boronia viminea Pink flowers. through most of scrubland + on int. late spring. Fossil green, light foliage. In S-West in medium soil.

2' x 1' in 3 yrs. + flower in 18 months from autumn sowing. Requires fibre in the soil, protection from hot winds, regular watering, good drainage + surface mulching around the roots.

Brachycome aphyllum Common on gravelly road verges
in Irwin + Austin dists.

Enjoys an open warm situation, ideal for rock gardens.

Flowers in 2½ yrs in sand to which gravel has been added.

Burtonia conferta Very showy shrub in wooded or
densely vegetated areas of Darling, Sutherland + Egan dists. Grows to
2 ft in gravel or sand or sandy loam with a high humus
content. Bright purple per flowers in dense clusters at tips
of branches from July to Feb. Crowded leaf-like leaves, ½" long, are
grey-green.

In cult reaches 2½ ft x 1 ft + flowers attractively in 3½ yrs. in
heavily loamed + composted sand under light top shade. Will
die out if severely pruned or allowed to dry out in summer.

Calothamnus homalophyllus 1 to 8 ft. A vigorous spreading
shrub in sandy gravel of Irwin dist. Deep red flowers Aug to Nov.
very showy.

In sand to which clayey gravel has been liberally added reaches
6 ft x 5 ft in 5 yrs in fully open pos. + flowered in 3½ yrs.

Calysthina gracilis Found in sand + gravel in Irwin,
Abou + Austin dists. usually enjoying the protection
of surrounding plants. Lilac or deep purple flowers July
to Oct. Plants grow larger in cult. 3½' x 3½' in composted
+ loamed sand in 5 yrs. + flowered well in light top shade.

6 *Alythia tetragona*. A most desirable bushy shrub, 3-4 ft., profuse pink or white flowers Aug to Nov. Sandy gravel in Stirling + Egge dists.

Successful in loamed sand in an open position. 4' x 3' in 3½ yrs + flowering in 15 months.

Cassia artemisioides 8'. Austin dist in hard rocky soils + open hot-spots. Orange flowers in short sprays July to Jan.

Cania eremophila (or *memphila*) 5'. Austin, Ashburton + Bernege. Often on hard stony ground. Hot spots. Deep yellow flowers Aug + Sept in short sprays.

3' x 4' in flowers in 4 yrs in loamed + composted sand.

Cassia pleurocarpa. Sandy areas or light soils in Austin + Coolgardie dists. 10 ft in hot spots. Shiny yellow flower in loose sprays Aug to Dec.

Flowers medium soil + full sun. 4' x 3' in 4 yrs with flowers in 2½ yrs.

Diplolaena ^{*granuliflora*} Red sand or light soil in Lowin. 4' to 8'.

Red flowers July to Oct.

Successful in loamed sand in light shade — 3' x 1½' + flowers in 3½ yrs.

Dryandra carduacea. One of the showiest of the genus.
In gravel in Avon, Darling + Sterling dist. Prickly shrub
6-12 ft. Conspicuous yellow flower heads up to 1" long,
finely hairy + borne in profusion along the stem. Narrow
spreading leaves 1 to 3" long.

3' x 1 1/2' + flowers in 3 1/2 yrs. in gravelled sand in warm
situation with protection during first summer.

Dryandra formosa To 15 ft. in stony soils or peaty sand
in Sterling dist. Large, handsome, orange-yellow flower heads
in Oct.

Does well closely planted in sandy soils in full sun. Flowers
in 2 1/2 yrs. Reaches 8' x 5' in 4 yrs.

Dryandra mobilis. Large untidy shrub, 6-12 ft, Avon dist.
Outstanding, orange-yellow flower heads July to Sept.,
1 1/2" to 2" long x 2 1/2" across.

Seedlings in heavily gravelled sand 8' x 5' + flowered well
in 4 1/2 yrs in warm, open position.

Dryandra polycephala, Rich, deep yellow flowers remain
colourful at least 3 months. Shrub to 10', Darling Ra +
lower Inwin. Always in gravel, usually in light forest.
Remarkably successful, 3' x 2' in 4 1/2 yrs, flowering
well in 3rd season. In gravelled sand under light
top shade.

Dryandra proteoides 8' - 7'. Bronze-yellow protea-like
flowers. Grown in restricted area of Avon dist. Flowers
July - Oct up to 3" long + about 2 1/2" across

Eremaea All sand plain subjects

Eremaea violacea. A gem from sand-plain in Darling
+ Irwin dists. Spreading shrub 1 1/2' tall. Flowers are a
striking violet-blue with numerous yellow-tipped stamens
Aug - Jan.

In composted sand, 2' x 2' + flowered well in 3 1/2 yrs in
warm position in full sun + some protection from
surrounding vegetation.

Eremophila cuneifolia Outstanding species found on heavy
stony ground in Austin dist + N.W. The violet blue corolla
from Aug to Oct is attractive but the large calyces in shades
of pink, rose red + grey persisting long after the corolla has
fallen makes this a plant to be remembered.

Attains 1 1/2' x 2' in 3 1/2 yrs. from cuttings taken in Aug growing in
loamed sand

Eremophila Duttoni 10'. Deep soil in Austin dist. Successful in
loamed sand. 2' x 2' + flowers in 5 yrs. from cuttings taken in
Oct. An open hot situation preferred.

Eremophila maculata From N.W. + Austin + Carnegie dists.
usually in hard soils, often subject to flooding, among acacia
scrub, 3' to 6'
Flowered in 2½ yrs from cuttings taken in Oct. 2' x 3½' in 4 yrs
in loamed sand with compost - open situation.

Gonyphium Robinsonii, Kimberly. 6'. Hard stony
ground. Hibiscus-like, rose pink to deep purple flowers
about 2" long with black dots on the calyx. Leaves divided into
3 pointed, finger like lobes.
6' x 5' + flowered in 6 yrs in loamed sand in open, hot
situation.

Gyichenotia macrantha 3'. Coolgardie, Linn + Avon dists.
in gravel + granite soils w scrub. Flowers Aug to Nov. 1"
long, bell shaped. Colour provided by calyces - narrow +
ribbed with veins.

Does well in K.P. in gravelled sand in warm open place.
3' x 3' + flowering in 2½ yrs.

Stakea succulenta 15'. Found in thickets in red
sand in Linn + Austin dists. Bright orange-red flowers from
Aug to Oct.

Very successful in loamed sand in full sun - flowers in 3 yrs
+ reaches 2' x 6' in 4½ yrs

Sprengelia Deltoides 4' Inim dist. in sand or sandy gravel.
Scarlet or yellow flowers in spring + early summer.

2' x 2' + flowered in 3½ yrs in loamed sand - open situation

Sprengelia Nelsonii 3' to 5' in gravel amongst
plants of similar size, sometimes in semi-shade. Aug
to Oct.

Hakea cuneolata 10' Hood-leaved hakea. Gravel +
sand in Stirling dist. Sept. Oct.

4' x 3' in 3½ yrs + flower well in mulched sand.

Hakea multilobata 15'-20', gravelly sand + medium
soils in Avon + Stirling dist. + certain areas of lower Breman
Does extremely well in cultivation preferring a good medium
soil + is happy in most soils

12' x 7' in 4 yrs, flowering in 3 yrs in composted sand

Hakea Victoriae 5'-15' Flowers sept. E.g. dist. in
gravel + sandstone soils

8' x 4' in 5 yrs. from autumn sown seed - in most cases
leaves do not colour until 4th yr.

Does well in sandy soils stiffened with loam + compost in
open sunny position with summer watering -

Heliconia Ferganai. Shrub 6-10', granite rocks in Austin,
Erwin, Coolgardie dists. Aug - Dec.

4' x 3' & flowered in loamed sand in hot situation with
protection from winds by surrounding vegetation.

Heliconia Huegelii. 8'. medium soils in Erwin, Austin,
Darling & Eyre dists. in warm situations. Aug - Dec.

4' x 1' in 4 yrs in loamed sand under light top shade. Flowers ^{well}

H. Huegelii var. Wrayae 8'. Slightly larger leaves. Sand or
sandy gravel in Erwin & Stirling dists

3' x 1' & flowered sparingly in composted & loamed sand in 3 yrs
in warm protected situation.

Hypocalymma puniceum. 2 1/2' in gravel in Avon dist.
Jan - May.

3' x 2 1/2' in 4 yrs. in gravelled sand in a semi-protected
position & flowered in 2 1/2 yrs.

Keraudrenia integrifolia. 4'. Sand or light sandy gravel
in Erwin & Avon dists, Austral & Coolgardie dists. Aug - Oct.

2' x 3' in gravelled sand in open hot sit. & flowering in 3 1/2 yrs.

Kunzea pulchella. A magnificent large shrub to 10'. Bright
red flowers spring & early summer. Among granite rocks in
Eyre & Coolgardie dists. Sept to Dec.

6' x 5' & flowering in 5 1/2 yrs in composted sand in an open sit.

Melaleuca calothamnoides. Medium shrub from known dis.
Aug. Sept. 2" long red bottlebrushes. Compact + healthy in
loamed sand in open position. 3' x 4' in 4 yrs.

Mel. conothamnoides. Gravel soils in more eastern parts
of S.W. Small shrub to 3' with striking purple flowers from
Spring to mid-summer.

3' x 3' in 5 yrs. in sand with protection of taller vegetation.
Flowers second yr.

Mel. elliptica. Aug. Mar. Among sandy soil in granite
rock country. 8'. Scarlet flowers Aug. - Mar.

3' x 3' + flowered well in 3 yrs in full sun in well-watered ^{lawn} creek.

Mel. fulgens 4' Among granite rocks. Austin + Coolgardie dists.
& down into Egge. Scarlet flowers Aug - Nov.

In loamed sand, in the open under light top shade 3' x 2' +
flowering well in 3½ yrs.

Mel. macronycha Avon, Egge + Coolgardie dists. among
granite rocks Nov - Jan. Red bottlebrushes, 2½" x 1½" are
very conspicuous

3' x 2' in 4 yrs in loamed sand in open hot spot.

Mel. mesophila 12'. sandy soils in Egge dist. Purple-pink
flowers Sept - Jan.

Mel. trichophylla. Irwin + Darling dists. - 2½ ft in sandy gravel. Deep rose-pink flowers from Sept. to Jan. Reaches 1½' x 3½' + flowers in 4½ yrs in gravelled sand among mutually-supporting sheltering plants.

Mel. cuneolata From drier sandplains of S.W. Usually 4-6 ft (but records of 18 ft) Small yellow flowers in cylindrical heads at the ends of axillary branches Aug to Dec. 3½' x 2' in 4 yrs + flowers in semi-sheltered spot in compacted sand.

Mel. violacea. Sprawling shrub occurring naturally in close vegetation in Stirling + Egge dists, often in boggy sand. Small violet flowers in Sept. Oct.

Petalostylis labicheoides 3' to 4'. From Fortescue, Austin + Irwin dists. Orange yellow flowers May - Nov. in 2½ yrs. Plants from seed sown in situ in loamed sand 2' x 1½' + flowered

Pimelea spectabilis. 4'. Loam. In north of S.W. Flower heads to 2" have 4 green or coloured bracts beneath each head. Aug - Dec. Pink, white or pale yellow.

2' x 1' + flowered in 3½ yrs in loamed sand with light top shade.

Pityrodia axillaris. 1½ ft. Sandy gravel patches in Irwin, Austin + Darling + Coolgardie dist. Aug. to Nov. Young plants require protection from wind + extreme heat until firmly established, usually at end of first summer. 1½' x 1' + flowering in 3½ yrs in loamed sand.

Thostanthera magnifica. Usually 4' but can be 8'. In
Gunn + Austin shits in medium soil partially protected
by surrounding vegetation. Aug - Nov.

2' x 1' & flowered in 3 yrs in loamed sand

Regelia velutina (grandiflora) Among granite
outcrops in Eyre dist growing out of clefts & fissures in
exposed boulders & flowering freely. Sept - Nov.

Growing exceptionally well in K.P. in various aspects &
different soils - 8' x 5' in 4 yrs in loamed & compacted sand
in the open but not flowered.

Verticordia. Our experience indicates that Vs in
cultivation require a trace of sub-surface moisture to be
present throughout the hot months at a depth of 12" to 18";
also that extra porous sands need to be reinforced or
bound with fine-textured loam or compost - preferably both.
In addition we have found it advisable to mulch fairly
heavily around plants in order to maintain a reasonably
stable soil temp. A pH of 5.5 - 6 is favourable for most
species.