# **Contemporary garden**

Create a sleek modern garden to compliment your home using our local indigenous species following these simple tips:

- Use plants that have **simple leaves** to create structure.
- Limit your plant selection and only pick a small number of striking species.
- Plant native grasses in single species swathes to create a simple structural look
- Plant iconic species such as banksia, grass trees and wattles to create a modern Australian look
- Plant species with contrasting leaf colour.
- Add landscape features such as rocks, angular pavers and raw timber
- Select **modern furniture** with a minimalist look and no ornate feature. Use materials such as timber, raw stone and metal.

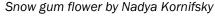




The plan and suggested species on the next page will help you create a contemporary garden like the one above.









Running postman by Lorriane Phelan

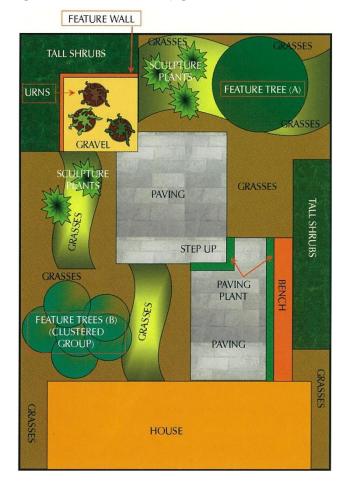
Cardinia

wildlife



Thank you to Knox City Council for their assistance in compiling this factsheet.

Figure 2. Contemporary garden plan



Feature tree (A)

botanical name	common name
Bursaria spinosa	Sweet Bursaria (fragrant)
Eucalyptus viminalis subsp viminalis	Manna Gum
Eucalytus melliodora	Yellum Gum

Feature tree (B)

botanical name	common name
Eucalyptus pauciflora	Snow gum
Hymenanthera dentata	Tree Violet (fragrant)
Allocasuarina littoralis	Black She-oak
tall shrubs	(pick one of)
Banksia spinulosa	Hairpin Banksia*
Banksia marginata	Silver Banksia
Melaleuca squarossa	Scented paperbark
Acacia myrtifolia	Myrtle Wattle
Cassinia arcuata	Drooping Cassinia

<sup>\*</sup> pruning may be required

**Groundcovers for urns (one of each)** 

botanical name	common name
Lomandra multiflora	Many-flowered Mat-rush
Patersonia occidentalis	Long Purple-flag
Acrotriche serrulata	Honey-pots
Viola hederaceae	Native Violet
Kennedia propostrata	Running Postman
Correa reflexa	Common Correa (can be pruned to a ball)

**Grasses (use to create textured swathes)** 

botanical name	common name
grasses	(select each to achieve textured swathes)
Austrodanthonia caespitosa	Common Wallaby Grass
Poa morrisii	Velvet Tussock Grass
Ficinia nodosa	Knobby Club-rush
Themeda triandra	Kangaroo Grass
sculpture plant	(prune for density, required size and shape)
Xanthorrhoea australis	Austral Grass Tree
Xanthorrhoea minor ssp. lutea	Small Grass Tree
paving plant	(select one)
Lomandra filiformis ssp. coriacea	Wattle Mat-rush
Stylidium armeria	Grass trigger-plant

Thank you to Natureshare website for plant images

# **Cottage Garden**

Create an informal colourful cottage garden using our local indigenous plants by adopting the following basics:

- Planting using curved lines and symmetry for a more informal cottage
- Blend different garden beds so that there are soft edges (less defined)
- Cottage gardens have clumps of plants with many different layers of **plants** with a wide range of heights to create depth.
- Plants with **delicate and interesting foliage** to create a soft romantic look.
- Leaves with different texture to create interest.
- Select from the local species that produce showy flowers, select a range of different flower colours to create
- Use **soft vintage furniture** that creates a soft and inviting environment, it does not have to match.



Artist impression of a cottage garden using indigenous species



The plan and suggested species on the next page will help you create a cottage garden like the one above, or you can use the same principles to create a cottage garden of your own design.

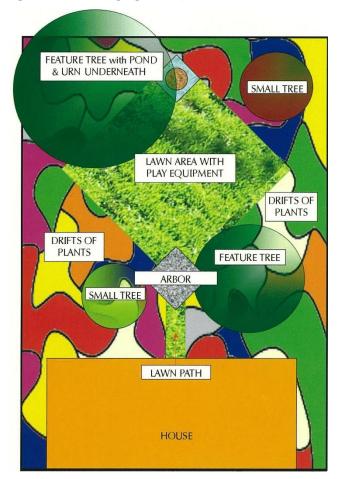
### Low plants

Figure 1.

- Plant 3-15 of each plant to ensure block planting
- Bigger plants place near fence/back of garden
- Smaller plants place near front/pathways



Figure 2. Cottage garden plan



#### **Trees**

Botanical name	common name
Bursaria spinosa	Sweet Bursaria
Eucalyptus pauciflora	Snow Gum
Acacia melanoxylon	Blackwood

#### **Small trees**

Botanical name	common name
Hymenanthera dentata	Tree Violet
Leptospermum lanigerum	Wooly Tea Tree
Melaleuca squarossa	Scented paperbark
Banksia marginata	Silver banksia
Acacia leprosa	Cinnomon Wattle
Acacia myrtifolia	Myrtle Wattle
Olearia lirata	Snow Daisy
Banksia spinulosa	Hairpin Banksia

## **Low plants -bigger**

Botanical name	common name
Goodenia ovata	Hop Goodenia
Diillwynia glaberrim	Smooth Parrot-pea
Indigofera australis	Austral indigo
Goodia lotifolia var lotifolia	Golden tip
Correa reflexa	Common correa
Grevillea alpina	Mountain Grevillea
Olearia ramulosa	Twiggy Daisy-bush
Spyridium parvifolium	Dusty Miller
Bossiaea cinera	Showy Bossieae

## Low plants - smaller

Botanical name	common name
Chrysocephalum semipapposum	Clustered Everlasting
Helichrysum scorpoides	Button Everlasting
Kennedia propostrata	Running postman
Pimelea humilis	Common Rice-flower
Arthropodium strictum	Chocolate Lily
Diplarrena morea	Butterfly flag
Patersonia occidentalis	Long Purple-flag
Tetratheca ciliata	Long pink-bells
Diplarrena moraea	Butterfly Flag
Epacris impressa	Common Heath
Hibbertia riparia	Erect Guinea-flower
Wahlenbergia stricta	Tall Bluebell
Thysanotus tuberosus subsp tuberosis	Common Fringe-lily
Stylidium armeria	Grass trigger-plant

#### **Climbers (near fence or over arch)**

Botanical name	common name
Pandorea pandorana	Wonga Vine
Clematis microphylla	Small Leaf-Clematis
Hardenbergia violaceae	Purple Coral-pea

# Formal garden

A formal garden is easy to develop using local indigenous plants. Some keys things to consider to create a formal garden are:

- Repeating the same species or a pattern of species.
- Limit the number of plant species you select and your garden will have a more formal structured look.
- Use stringlines and a tape measure to ensure your plants are planted in straight lines at even spacing.
- Create defined borders between your different garden beds by using materials such as brick pavers.
- Select plants that can be pruned to form dense hedges or interesting shape
- Select plants with dense, large foliage.

Figure 1. Artist impression of formal garden using indigenous species



The plan and suggested species on the next page will help you create a formal garden like the one above, or you can use the same principles to create a formal garden of your own design.

Hop Goodenia by Russell Best



Long purple flag by Bill Strong

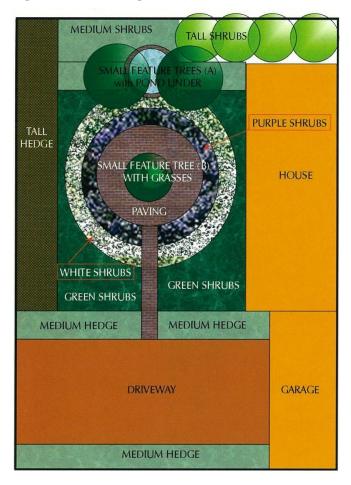


Butterfly Flag by Chris Ridgeway





Figure 2. Formal garden plan



#### **Hedges**

botanical name	common name
Acacia paradoxa	Hedge wattle
Kunzea ericoides	Yarra Burgan
Correa reflexa	Common correa
Alyxia buxifolia	Sea box
Goodenia ovata	Hop Goodenia
Prostanthera lasianthos var. lasianthos	Victorian Christmas Bush

#### Grasses

botanical name	common name
Lomandra filiformis ssp. coriacea	Wattle Mat-rush
Stylidium armeria	Grass trigger-plant
Patersonia occidentalis	Long Purple-flag
Diplarrena moraea	Butterfly flag

## **Small feature trees (A)**

botanical name	common name
Bursaria spinosa	Sweet Bursaria
Acacia melanoxylon	Blackwood
Hymenanthera dentata	Tree Violet

### **Small feature trees (B)**

botanical name	common name
Acacia pycnantha	Golden Wattle
Rapanea howittiana	Muttonwood
Pomaderris aspera	Hazel Pomaderris
Acacia myrtifolia	Myrtle watlle
Banksia spinulosa	Hairpin banksia

#### Shrubs

botanical name	common name
Melaleuca ericifolia	Swamp Paperbark
Melaleuca squarossa	Scented paperbark
Cassinia arcuata	Drooping Cassinia
Spyridium parvifolium	Dusty Miller
Tetratheca ciliata	Long Pink-bells
Olearia ramulosa	Twiggy Daisy-bush
Olearia lirata	Snow Daisy
Platylobium formosum	Handsome Flat-pea
Olearia ramulosa	Twiggy Daisy-bush
Pimelea humilis	Common Rice-flower
Leptospermum lanigerum	Woollly Tea-tree
Leptospermum myrsinoides	Silky Tea-tree
Epacris impressa	Common Heath
Bossiaea cinera	Showy Bossiaea
Dillwynia glaberrim	Smooth Parrot-pea
Goodenia ovata	Hop Goodenia

Thank you to Natureshare website for plant images

# **Green lush garden**

Create a green oasis using local indigenous plants by following these suggestions.

- Select species with large green leaves that create impact.
- Keep your new plants close together to give the impression of a full garden
- Cover blank fences with creepers so that your garden looks like it has depth.
- Plant in graduating layers to give your garden depth.
- Use soft edging and curved lines rather than hard sharp corners and edges, and allow plants to overflow over any edges to create a lush feel.
- Selecting natural surfaces will create a more lush look than hard structures and elements
- Add a water feature to add tranquillity to your oasis





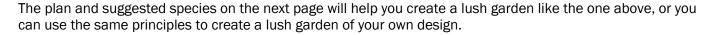
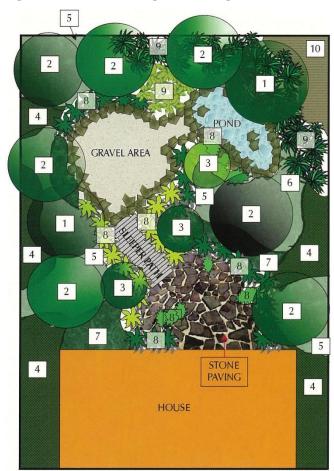




Figure 2. Green lush garden design



#### 1. Tall trees

Botanical name	Common name
Acacia melanoxylon	Blackwood
Eucalyptus viminalis subsp viminalis	Manna Gum

#### 2. Medium trees

Botanical name	Common name
Acacia implexa	Lightwood
Rapanea howittiana	Muttonwood
Pomaderris aspera	Hazel Pomaderris
Pittosporum bicolour	Banyalla

### 3. Small trees

Botanical name	Common name
Acacia pycnantha	Golden Wattle
Acacia myrtifolia	Myrtle wattle
Prostanthera lasianthos	Victorian Christmas Bush
Bursaria spinosa	Sweet Bursaria

#### 4. Tall shrubs

Botanical name	Common name
Melaleuca ericifolia	Swamp Paperbark
Olearia lirata	Snowy Daisy-bush

### 5. Medium shrubs

Botanical name	Common name
Goodenia ovata	Hop Goodenia
Prostanthera melissifolia	Balm Mint Bush
Olearia ramulosa	Twiggy Daisy-bush

### 6. Small shrubs

Botanical name	Common name
Showy Bossiaea	Bossiaea cinera
Platylobium formosum	Handsome Flat pea
Correa reflexa	Common Correa

#### 7. Groundcovers/scramblers

Botanical name	Common name
Billardeiera scandens	Common Apple-berry
Dichondra repens	Kidney Weed
Viola hederacea	Native Violet

### 8. Grasses/tufted

Botanical name	Common name
Dianella tasmanica	Tasman Flax-lily
Lomandra filiformis ssp. corinacea	Wattle Mat-rush
Stylidium armeria	Grass trigger-plant
Lomandra longifolia	Spiny Headed Mat-rush

### 9. Ferns

Botanical name	Common name
Blechnum cartilagineum	Gristle Fern
Cyathea australis	Rough Tree Fern
Dicksonia antarctica	Soft Tree Fern

### 10. Prickly thicket

Botanical name	Common name
Acacia verticillata	Prickly Moses*
Coprosma quadrifida	Prickly Currant Bush