

# ABYSSINIAN – ORNAMENTAL BANANA



An ornamental banana with huge leaves and prominent midribs. Magnificent (H 4-5m). The leaves make excellent food baskets or plates. The plant adds a lot of atmosphere to the orchard and can be very useful in helping to create the environment subtropicals need. Excellent biomass producer. Produces masses of bananas suitable for stock food. Grows best in rich soil with plenty of moisture.

# ACER 'NEGANDO FLAMINGO'

Upright, slow-growing tree with vivid, carmine-pink and green spring leaves, changing to white and green in summer before turning red in autumn. Ideal for smaller gardens. Produces small, yellow-green flowers in early to mid-spring. Intolerant of shade and strong winds. A seedless male clone. Tolerates air pollution, drought, and occasionally water-logged soils once established. Cold hardy. 4M X 3M



## **ACER PALMATUM – Japanese Maple (various colours)**

A stately shade tree with excellent autumn colour. Leaves change from green in spring and summer into amazing shades of yellow, orange and red tones. Mulch well in summer to keep the roots cool and moist. Deciduous. Cold hardy. Protect from strong drying winds to avoid leaf scorch and burn. Slow grower. 6mH x 4mW



## **ACER 'TAMUKEYAMA'**

Very attractive mushroom-shaped weeping Japanese maple with extremely dark purple-red foliage during spring and summer. Sensational fiery scarlet tones in autumn. Likes a well-drained soil in full sun to partial shade. Deciduous, hardy. Protect from strong winds. 1.5m x 1.5m

## **ACORUS VARIEGATA**



A top little evergreen perennial for brightening the edges of ponds or water gardens. Rich golden yellow blades with accents of cream quickly form a nice clump. The crushed foliage emits a delightful scent. Plant in the sun or light shade in moist soil for best results. Hardy. Grows to H 25cm x W 15cm

## AGAPANTHUS GOLDEN DROP



A herbaceous perennial which grows in clumps about 30cm tall and wide. Performs best in full sun or partial shade on a well-drained site. Use in borders and mixed plantings or plant en masse. Light blue flowers. Low maintenance and easy to grow. 30cm H x 30 cm W

## AGAPANTHUS TINKER BELL



A dwarf Agapanthus cultivar that grows 6-12 inches tall in a neat clump and features narrow leaves with a creamy white variegation along the leaf margins and short flower stalks bearing medium blue flowers in early summer.

# ALCANTAREA IMPERIALIS RUBRA - Bromeliad

Without a doubt one of the most impressive bromeliads available. Will reach large proportions over time and makes an ideal feature plant looking spectacular in a pot. The leaves are leathery and tough and this plant will take a considerable amount of sunlight, though ensure that it is protected from all day sun. A bonus in being able to withstand relatively cool nights and the occasional light frost.

1.5m x 1.5m



# ALPINIA ZERUMBET VARIEGATA (Shell ginger)



Grows in upright clumps from heavy, fleshy rhizomes which produce stout, slightly arching stems with evergreen leaves. Several dark green, lance-shaped leaves up to 2 feet long grow at intervals along the stems. Full sun. Will tolerate a wide range of conditions including coastal environments and wet areas. Sprays of blush pink shell like flowers appear through late summer. 1.5mH

# ALTERNANTHERA LITTLE RUBY



A mounding ground cover with a compact, spreading burgundy-purple foliage and producing cream, pompom-like flowers in Spring. Can be grown in full sun or partial shade where soils are free-draining. Loves humidity, is heat tolerant and can handle light frost.

Size: 30-40cm x 60-90cm.

Planting Density: 3–5 plants per m<sup>2</sup>,  
2–3 plants per linear metre.

# ALTERNANTHERA BRAZILIAN RED

An excellent feature shrub for garden beds, containers and pots. Its brightly coloured leaves are contrasted by ball shaped white flowers in spring. Loves humidity and heat tolerant. Frost tender.

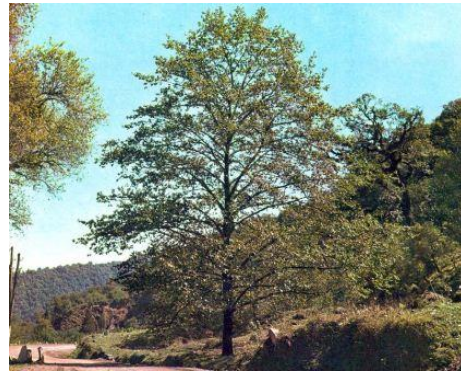


# ALBIZIA JULIBRISSIN ROSA – SILK TREE



A small-medium sized tree, **6-14m tall**. Light brown bark, nearly smooth and thin, with lens shaped areas along the stem. Leaves are fern-like and finely divided, 13-20cm long x 8-10cm wide, and alternate along the stems. Showy pink pom-pom flowers, about 4 cm long, are arranged in panicles at the ends of branches.

# ALNUS JORULENSIS (Mexican or Evergreen Alder)



A quick-growing tough evergreen. Graceful, open, drooping branches with serrated dark green leaves and papery-grey bark. A good plant for moist and wet areas with its deep root system. The more trimming the better – great as shelter/hedging. Wind and frost hardy – part shade to full sun. 8-10mH in 15 yrs. Full height 12-15m.

## ALNUS RUBRA – RED ALDER



Fast growing deciduous tree which grows up to 20m H. Prefers moist, fertile sites on river banks and in gullies. Forms tall, open shelter belts. Hardwood timber. Space at 2-4m centres for shelter. Cold and wind hardy. Tolerates heavy/clay soils. Nitrogen fixing.

## ARAUCARIA HETEROPHYLLA (Norfolk Island Pine)



Better known as Norfolk Island Pine. Has an upright, conical growth habit with widely spaced branches that are symmetrical and have a triangular outline. Ideal for growing in coastal locations and withstands coastal winds. Grows to between 50m and 60m.



## **ARCHON ALEXANDRE (king palm)**

King Palm are a graceful, tropical palm with silvery undersides to fronds & grey / white trunk. They prefer full sun to part shade, in sheltered positions, tolerant of light frosts. Keep well watered during establishment. Grow to 6m+ in 10 years. Good in groups.



## AZALEA GUANDA PINK

Ideal for pots in a shady patio, garden bed or as a carpet underneath large trees. Can be planted in groups to give a big display of colour. A hardy evergreen shrub valued for the masses of double pink flowers that are produced from winter through to late spring. They are relatively pest free, forgiving and easy to grow. 1.2m x 1.2m



## AZALEA KIRIN



A hardy evergreen shrub valued for the masses of rose pink flowers that are produced from winter through to late spring. Very tidy and compact habit. The small bright green leaves become bronze in winter. They are relatively pest free, forgiving and easy to grow. Evergreen.

60cm x 60cm

# ARCHONTOPHOENIX CUNNINGHAMIANA

## (Bungalow Palm)

Tall slender fast growing palm with a distinctive ringed trunk and large graceful deep green feathery arching foliage. Flowers form in rings at the base of the crown-shaft and form a purple skirt which circles the trunk. Prefers full sun but will tolerate part shade. Will grow best in rich fertile soils with plenty of organic matter and moisture. Can tolerate wet conditions. Frost tender. Grows to H 7 – 10m x W 3m



## **BAMBUSA GRACILIS (FAIRY BAMBOO)**

A very graceful variety that moves softly in breezes and unlike some bamboo, this one does not sucker. Tolerates most conditions, frost hardy, dry conditions and prefers full sun or part shade. A beautiful tidy upright bamboo. Graceful thin stemmed with bright green long fine leaves. Grows to about 2.5m x 2.5m.



## **BEUCARNEA RECURVATA (PONY TAIL PALM)**

This plant is easy to grow and drought-tolerant. Its swollen base stores water, so occasional lack of water will do no harm. If you're forgetful about watering, this may be the ideal house plant for you. In fact, the most common mistake with this plant is overwatering it, especially in winter. When in doubt, keep it on the dry side. At the top of its trunk, long, narrow green leaves grow in a cluster, curving downward like a pony's tail.



## **BUTIA CAPITATA – JELLY PALM**

The *Butia capitata* is a strong palm adaptable to a range of climates and soils. Best when planted in full sun but will tolerate part shade perfectly well. They are deeper rooted than most palms so once established need little watering so long as summer rainfall is not too low. Cut dead fronds off only when completely brown as they continue to transfer nutrients to the new fronds. A great specimen for the garden. H 5m x W 3 m



# BETULA PENDULA – Silver Birch



*Enjoys* moist, acidic, well-drained sandy loam, but is versatile and will adapt to many conditions – including poor soils. Straight trunk with silvery-white bark. Brilliant golden foliage in autumn. Great planted in small groups for effect. Fast-growing. Deciduous. Very cold hardy. 15mH

## CALLISTEMON KINGS PARK SPECIAL

A vigorous small tree with long, narrow green leaves with slightly pendulous branches. Bright red flower spikes carried in clusters over spring and early summer provides nectar for bees and birds. Tolerates coastal, wind, clay, sandy or dry once established.



## CALLISTEMON RED CLUSTERS – 3mH X

A vigorous, rounded form. A profusion of crimson-red brushes in spring with a second flowering in autumn. Flowers attract nectar-seeking birds. Drought-tolerant once established.

**2mW**



## **CALLISTEMON CITRINUS SPLENDENS – 2m H & W**



Has broad stiff, green leaves that have a slight lemon smell when crushed. New growth is a lovely pink with a soft velvety feel. Flowers mid-spring and autumn with lots of crimson red dense cylindrical spikes of bottlebrush flowers. Plant in full sun in an open position to maximise the number of flowers and density of the plant. Fast growing and tough. It can be grown as a screen, hedge, or/and windbreak.

## **CALLISTEMON VIMINALIS 'LITTLE JOHN' – 1.5m H & W**



**A dwarf, evergreen, multi-stemmed shrub with red bottlebrush flowers that bloom from summer to autumn contrasting well with dark green/grey foliage. They grow easily, thriving in sunny positions and all soil types.**

## **CALLISTEMON 'HOT PINK'**

An Australian native shrub with shiny green leaves and bright pink bottle brush flowers in late spring. Occasional flowers in autumn. Plant in full sun and well drained soil. Prune after flowering if required.

1.4M X 1M



# CAMELLIA SETSUGEKA



Large, semi-double, white flowers with ruffled edges and a bright cluster of golden stamens at the center. Dense, semi-weeping habit and glossy, dark-green foliage makes for an exceptional plant for hedging or as an espalier. Mid-season bloomer. Evergreen.

Growth Rate: Medium

Height after 5 years: 1.5m

Height when mature: 2m x 2m

# CAMELLIA EARLY PEARLY



Flowers from early autumn through to early winter. The blooms are double white, with just a hint of blush pink on the outer edges. Upright vigorous habit. Grow in well drained soil. Makes a great hedge or nice specimen in any garden. Great for winter flowering. Grows to H 2m x W 1.5m

# CAMELLIA TOM KNUDSEN



**An evergreen shrub of compact habit, with dark foliage and peony-like double, deep red flowers in late winter and early spring. Strong upright growth. Likes full sun in well drained slightly acidic soil. For hedging space 0.5m apart**

**3mH X 2.5mW**

# CAMELLIA HIGH FRAGRANCE



Hybrid. Hugely fragrant, pale-pink, blooms which fade to white and have a full and ruffled form. Vigorous growth habit. Plant in semi-shade.

2mH x 1.5mW

# CAMELIA NIGHT RIDER



The spectacular black-red flowers and the dark red colour of the new foliage make this hybrid camellia a must have for containers or the garden. Slow growing but worth the wait! Prefers sun to semi shade and well drained soil. Hardy. Evergreen. 2-3mH x 1-2mW

# CAMELLIA 'FAIRY BLUSH'



A hybrid camellia with small single white or pale pink flowers tinged pink but fully pink in bud and slightly fragrant. It also has pronounced yellow stamens. Flowers from May to July. Leaves are ovate leathery and mid to dark green. Makes a great smaller compact hedging plant or grow in a container. 2m x 1m

# CERSIS CANADENSIS - FOREST PANSY



Dark purple to red wine young foliage turns bronze green in summer and an eye-catching red in winter. Produces rose-pink pea-shaped flowers in spring. Full sun to part shade. Grows best in a sheltered spot in free-draining soil rich in organic matter. Deciduous. 5m x 5m

## Cercis Hearts of Gold, Eastern Redbud

Hearts of Gold is a remarkable golden foliaged redbud that is sure to be every bit as popular as the purple foliaged form, Forest Pansy. New foliage emerges coppery-red turning to gold with shaded foliage turning green. Hearts of Gold has the same tiny lavender purple blooms as Forest Pansy produced en-masse in early spring, sprouting directly from the stems and even the oldest of branches. Plant in full sun where soils are moist and free-draining. Hardy and deciduous.





# CHAMAEDOREA COSTARICANA (Cluster Palm)



An easy to grow, clumping palm with abundant soft fronds, and slender, bamboo like stems. An excellent palm for screening when planted in groups, or ideal for use in smaller gardens, under planting or next to pathways.

The palm fills out quickly and will create a lush, tropical look.

Best in relatively sheltered spots in part shade to full sun.

Works well indoors or in planters and containers outdoors.

Multiple stems to 3.5m over approximately 10 years.

# CHAMAEDORA MICROSPADIX (HARDY BAMBOO PALM)



A red fruiting ornamental palm. Enjoys moist shady locations away from strong winds. Tolerates light frosts. Best in a partly shaded, sheltered & well-drained moist site. Great for the tropical garden, indoors in a pot or as a tall living hedge, when planted in multiples. 3mH x 2mH

# CLIVIA - RAINBOW HYBRID - MOONGLOW



Clivia look best planted en masse, in a shady position under a tree or on the south side of a house. Prefer free-draining soil rich in organic matter. In heavier soils add compost and gypsum to help improve the soil structure before planting. Will tolerate dry conditions but will benefit from watering in spring and summer. Feed occasionally with a handful of sheep pellets in spring through to Autumn, and feed once a month with a natural liquid feed.

## CRYPTOMERIA JAP. EGMONT



Japanese Cedar. This is an exceptional form selected for its vigour and hardiness.

Typically used to form shelterbelts. A quick grower, up to 1m per year, withstands heavy trimming and may be harvested for its timber. May grow up to 25m untrimmed.

## **CYCAS REVOLUTA (Sago palm/ cycad)**

Attractive tropical plant with plumes of semi-erect, palm-like foliage prefers a brightly lit position. Keep the mix evenly moist, not wet, in spring and summer. Water less in the cool months. Liquid feed spring and summer for continued lush growth. Ideal for sheltered patios.



## **CYPRESS ROMAN**

Very narrow upright form is great for adding structure to the garden. Fine, dark-green foliage. Best planted in a sunny site. Great in a formal design or in pots. Evergreen. Very hardy. 4mx1m

# COLOCASIA BLACK CORAL (ELEPHANT EARS /TARO)



Elephant Ear. The large, shiny, jet black 'elephant ear' leaves with prominent blue veins can reach up to 70cm long! 'Black Coral' grows well in full sun to part shade locations. Elephant Ear can reach heights of 1.2metres when planted in the ground!

## COLOCASIA WHITE LAVA

Large, deep green leaves with flamboyant white veins. Red-purple stems and petioles.

Requires adequate moisture will grow to 1m x 1m. dormant in winter putting on a beautiful display from spring.



## COLOCASIA HAWAIIAN PUNCH

Fresh green leaves with red edges and veins under leaf and glossy red stems. Requires adequate moisture will grow to 1m x 1m. dormant in winter putting on a beautiful display from spring.



# Cordyline Albertii

A variegated form of Cordyline with foliage that are dark green with a pink mid-rib, cream-yellow edges and white flowers in spring. Hardy and easy to grow. Plant in full sun, tolerates dry and coastal situations.

Grows to approximately 4 to 5 metres and up to 2 metres wide.





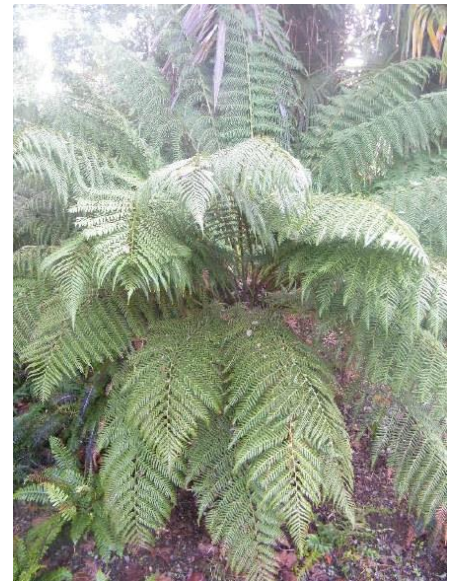
## **DICHONDRA ARGENTEA 'silver falls'**

A truly wandering plant, Dichondra 'Silver Falls' also known as kidney weed, is a stand out in any garden. A tough perennial plant, it is often used in garden beds to create a flowing effect over the edges of pots, hanging baskets or retaining walls. It is also great as a ground cover in garden beds

that receive full sun and requires little care once established.

## **DICKSONIA ANTARCTICA (Tasmanian Tree Fern)**

Known by several other names such as Tasmanian Tree Fern, Woolly Tree Fern and Soft Tree Fern. This is a native of Australia and seldom found or grown in New Zealand. It is also called the Tasmanian tree fern and is found on that Island as well as other parts of Australia particularly Victoria. Its very similar in look and habit to the New Zealand Dicksonia fibrosa. A semi-evergreen tree fern but deciduous in colder areas, growing slowly to about 4m in height with a stout, reddish-brown stem and a terminal rosette of arching, deeply divided, glossy dark green fronds up to 3m in length. Semi shade to full shade.



## DIETES GRANDIFLORA (Fortnight Lily)

Dietes Grandiflora is a South African native iris. It has long rigid sword shaped leaves that are held in a fan shape. Leaves are dark green growing to a height of 1m. Flowers have large white outer petals with yellow nectar guides and violet central segments. Flowers are held on erect slender stems about 1m high. Frost and drought hardy. This species will grow in most conditions. 1mH x 60cmW



## DIETES BICOLOR – FORTNIGHT LILLY

A wild iris, with sword-shaped foliage and cream, butterfly-like flowers with dark purple spots. It's hardy (wind, frost, cool climate tolerant) and requires low maintenance. Great as companion plants, in borders or edges. Likes full sun and well-drained spots. 70cmH x 40cmW



## **DRACAENA DRACO (Dragon tree)**



A slow-growing tree originating from the Canary Islands. Mature plants produce panicles of greenish-white flowers in early summer then followed by orange berries. Ideal as a specimen tree or focal point in a landscape and perfect for coastal gardens as it tolerates wind and salt spray. Only plant in well-drained soils in either full sun or part shade.

5m x 5m

## **DYPSIS BARONII (Sugar Cane Palm)**

The sugar cane palm is a beautiful specimen for smaller gardens and can be used as a smaller dramatic palm in a larger garden design also. Mostly admired for its prominently ringed multiple trunks. Grows best in a sheltered, shaded site, however it will certainly take full sun as well. It will look tatty in a constant medium zoned wind area and is not good for an exposed site.





## **EUGENIA VENTENATA (Lilly Pilly)**

A versatile quick growing tree which can be clipped as a hedge or used as specimen planting. Dark green, glossy evergreen foliage tipped bronze/red on new growth, is complimented by small white fragrant flowers. Useful as a hedge, screen, or topiary. Hardy. Grows to H 4m x W 3m.



## **EUONYMOUS EMERALD GEM**



A densely growing foliage shrub with glossy green leaves, neat and compact for all seasons. Easy to grow and hardy. Suitable for tubs, dwarf hedging, clipped for topiary or rockeries. A great alternative to buxus as a small hedge. Sun or part shade. Evergreen. Frost hardy. Grows to H 0.5m x W 0.5m

## FICUS PUMILA – CLIMBING FIG

From China, total cover for fences/walls, although slow to start first year can quickly cover that favourite graffiti spot or untidy shed & wall. New growths attach to almost any surface with barnacle suckers. Prefer cool semi shady, tolerate hot/dry, frost tender if not on walls, wall warmth usually protects, eventually recover if frost tipped on eg exposed fences etc.



## FICUS TUFFI



A compact, dense tree with bright emerald green foliage. A stunning alternative as a formal hedge around the pool, or as a layered hedge in conjunction with Buxus or other box hedging to maintain a formal look. Can also be topiaried as part of the formal garden or in pots. Prefers a moist but well drained soil in sun or part shade. A must have plant as an alternative to Griselinia. Frost tender when young. H 3m x W 2.5m but best clipped to desired height and width.

## FRAXINUS OXYCARPA RAYWOODII (Claret ash)

Growing upright, the Claret Ash has a sense of formality to it when youthful. Something it keeps into maturity as it grows, changing into a well rounded tree. During the summer months, the narrow and glossy leaves have a deep green colour that practically screams vitality. In Autumn, the showpiece is revealed. It is as if someone has poured a rich claret over the foliage. The deciduous Claret Ash is tolerant of dry conditions and will grow to 10 x 5m.



## GARDENIA PROFESSOR PUCCI



Gardenia 'Professor Pucci' is an exotic plant with green glossy leaves. From spring till summer exceptional fragrant snow white flowers appear. Requires well drained soil and shelter from the wind. Half frost hardy. It thrives best in morning sun or part shade in rich acidic soil. Gardenia 'Professor Pucci' is a great addition to the mixed border. 2mH x 2mW

## GARDENIA RADICANS



Low growing evergreen shrub ideal for shady position. White fragrant flowers in spring and summer. Prefers lightly moist soil conditions. Avoid sand or clay unless it is well mixed with topsoil and or compost. 60 - 80 cm

## **GINGKO BILOBA – MAIDENHAIR TREE**

Attractive tree with fan-shaped lime-green leaves and bright-yellow autumn colour. Suits moist soil on a sheltered site. Relatively slow-growing. Deciduous. Hardy. A large long-lived tree with a tall angular head and erratic branching. Unique fan-shaped leaves are deep green and turn golden yellow in autumn. 15mH X 10mW



## **GLEDITSIA ‘SUNBURST’**



A magnificent medium-sized tree for the urban garden or in a large open space. Fast growing with a spreading, slightly weeping form. A fresh golden leaf colour that is contrasted by older greener leaves. Makes for a perfect colourful shade tree in a lawn or avenue. 6mH x 5mW

## **GREVILLIA – BRONZE RAMBLER**

Grevillea 'Bronze Rambler' One of the great spreading groundcover grevillias for difficult sites, with **bronze-red deeply divided foliage**. It is naturally dense and fast growing, which helps to suppress weeds, making for easy care landscaping.

20cmH x 2-3mW



## **GREVILLIA WINTER DELIGHT**



A low mounding shrub or ground cover, with soft grey foliage with a profusion of reddish pink and cream flowers from mid-winter right through to early spring.

30cmH x 1.2mW

## **GREVILLIA CARPET LAYER**

An attractive carpet forming green ground cover with pink toothbrush flowers in abundance on burgundy red foliage. Likes acidic free draining soils in full sun. Great for banks or cascading over walls. Frost tolerant once established. Also suitable for coastal environments.

0.3mH x 3mW



## GREVILLIA ROBIN HOOD

Often regarded as the best Grevillea. Described as a small tree, it grows 10cm scarlet 'toothbrush' flowers from spring through summer. The nectar rich flowers attract tui, bellbirds and wax eyes. Prune for bushiness.

3mH x 2mW



## GREVILLIA PEACHES N CREAM



A shrub that grows to **1.5w x 1.5h** and width and has bright green attractive deeply divided leaves. The foliage takes on a bronze sheen in winter. Yellow blooms age to pink and orange. Hardy.

## GREVILLIA TANGERINE DREAM 1m x 1m



A new hybrid. Has a robust upright spreading habit. It will become smothered in large clusters of deep orange flowers on the tips of each growth. Flowering is prolonged from late Autumn to Spring. It will adapt to most well drained soils in an open position.

# HELLEBORES 'Isobellas charm'

## (winter rose)

Hellebore 'Isabella's Charm' produces a large volume of ruby pink flowers on relatively upright stems. Bracts after flowering is finished are a deep burgundy, making an attractive display even after flowering has finished. Foliage also is delightful with strong marbling on striking leathery leaves.



# HEUCHERA (Coral Bells)



Most heucheras do best in dappled shade. Dark-leaved varieties are usually the most sun-tolerant. Plant in moist well-drained soil, or in a loam-base compost if growing in pots. Does *not* like soggy soil. Great to grow in rockeries, pots, hanging baskets or in the understory of trees and shady gardens.

# HIBISCUS

Hibiscus need loose free-draining light soil. They only flower on new growth so every August/ September it is essential to prune back heavily to stimulate strong new growth. When they are leggy, woody, straggly old things with very few leaves or flowers, chop them down to a stump and they will bounce back with lush growth and abundant flowers from December to July. Feed Hibiscus well in the Spring/early Summer and ensure they have full sun and soft crumbly soil. They don't thrive in clay unless it is well loosened with lots of sand and/or volcanic topsoil added with compost .



## BRIGHT LIGHTS

**1.5m x 1.5m EVERGREEN** - Deep orange-red, large, single blooms, from spring to autumn. Strong upright bush



## ROSA SINENSIS

**2.5-5mH EVERGREEN** – Deep red single flower. Avoid frosts. Flowers summer to autumn.



**SIMMONDS RED** 1.5m Large single flower of bright tomato red. Strong, vigorous grower. Avoid frosts & harsh winds.



**RUBY** 1.5m x1.5m Deep pink single flower with red throat. Vigorous grower.





## **SUVA QUEEN**

**2.5mH x 2mW**

Bright cerise shot with deep rose pink. Large fully double flowers. Vigorous grower and very free flowering. Water deeply in summer, cut back in early spring to promote bushiness and flowering. Prefers frost free position.

## ***HIBISCUS SYRIACUS*, Rose of Sharon**



Smaller flowers which only last a day. It produces a succession of buds throughout summer and into autumn. Comes in red, white, pink, purple and blue. Plant in full sun and prune hard in spring.

## **HIBISCUS GOLDEN ORIOLE (Hawaiian)**



**A medium single yellow flower with a deep pink eye and white halo around the eye. Prolific bloomer but slower growing to 1.5mH & W**

**Prune back hard in early spring to promote growth**

# HOWEA FORSTERIANA (Kentia Palm)

The Kentia is well suited to our coastal environment and copes well with salt laden winds, however they do like good moisture and a fertile soil to do extra well.

Smooth, green slim trunk if grown in light or deep shade. Excellent for indoor and outdoor use. Tolerates very low light and moderate-high winds. Prefers full sun, but will tolerate part shade. 10m H

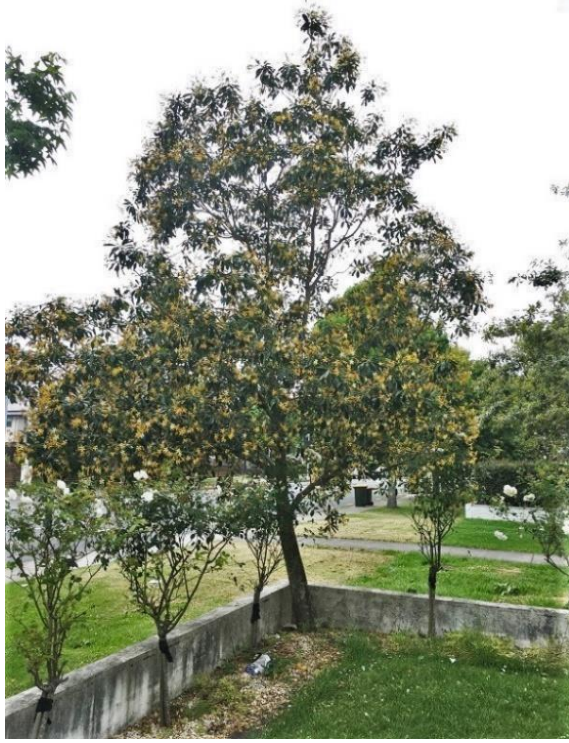


# HYMENOSPORUM 'Gold nugget' (Australian frangipani)



A dwarf, compact, evergreen shrub producing an abundance of creamy-yellow, fragrant flowers during summer. Makes an excellent container plant that rewards you with a superb display. Prefers a sunny position where soils are fertile, moist but free-draining. Keep watered during the warmest months. Typically grows to about

# HYMENOSPORUM FLAVUM (Australian frangipani)



A beautiful fast growing evergreen tree renowned for attractive, fragrant flowers that bloom over summer. It has an open wide form and a spreading wide crown with deep green, oval leaves. Will grow to a big tree but is best clipped initially to form a good head and thereafter clipped to maintain shape. Full sun to part shade, wind tolerant. Prefers well drained moist soil. 10m+

## HYDRANGEA AYESHA



Bears large, mophead flowers, which open creamy white and mature to blue if grown in acidic soil, or pink if grown on more alkaline soils. Unusually for hydrangeas, flowers have a light fragrance

## HYDRANGEA LIBELLE

Lacecap. Gorgeous, large, white flowers that have a halo of showy florets surrounding the densely packed centre of smaller florets. Dark green tapered leaves complement the flowers nicely.



## HYDRANGEA NIIGHTINGALE

An outstanding Lacecap Hydrangea that is highly desirable for the deepest blue, flat flower heads that put on a real show during summer and autumn. Compact, tidy and free flowering. Prune (to a pair of fat buds) either at the end of flowering or in early spring to keep tidy. Deciduous.



## HYDRANGEA SERRATA PREZIOSA



A fabulous hydrangea. Flowers change from pale green, cream to white before turning pink then red wine coloured. Requires light shade.

# **ILEX LARGO (HOLLY)**

Has a moderate growth habit and is suitable for full sun or shady garden situations. Drought tolerant and tolerant of exposed and coastal conditions. It appears to be both hardy and also able to cope with humidity.

Dark-green foliage. Upright, bushy grower. Great for topiary and hedging. New growth is a brilliant lime green. Easy to trim into shapes. grows to 3m (H) x 2m (W)



# IMPERATA CYLINDRICA - Japanese blood grass



The Japanese blood grass plant adds colour. It is an excellent border, container, or massed plant with red tipped foliage and easy maintenance.

# JACARANDA MIMOSIFOLIA



The jacaranda tree (*Jacaranda mimosifolia*) is a beautiful tropical tree that produces clusters of fragrant purple panicle-shaped blooms. Jacaranda branches are arched, forming a canopy shaped like an upturned umbrella. The jacaranda tree makes an excellent shade (or street) tree with its fern-like leaves that can grow up to 20 inches in length. It is a fast-growing tree in a tropical

environment, gaining about ten feet a year in its first years of life. Its growth rate varies depending on where it's grown, slowing down to a moderate growth rate outside its ideal tropical environment. 7M x 5M wide when mature.

## **LAURUS NOBILIS (bay leaf tree)**

Suitable for containers or growing in the ground. Bay leaves can be used fresh or dried and are used in cooking to give a fragrant flavour to soups, stews and other dishes. In the garden, bay trees grow as a large bushy shrub or small tree reaching a height of 7m or more. Bay can also be turned into topiary (trees or shrubs cut or trained into specified shapes) specimens which can be shaped into pyramid ball or "lollipop" standards and some have ornately plaited or spirally trained stems.



## **LAVENDER DENTATA**

Great ornamental used as an informal low growing hedge or a small shrub. A good plant suitable for warm gardens and containers in frost-free areas. Oil from the flowers and leaves can be used in aromatherapy and to scent cosmetic creams. Lavandula dentata and their cultivars are the most reliable Auckland - North.



# LAVENDER MAJOR

Lavender 'Major' is one of the most popular Lavenders sold in NZ and there's a good reason for that. The plump purple flower heads appear in abundance from early spring through to late summer. It performs well, looks good and clips well.

Use for low hedges, container planting, topiary work or just plant amongst your other treasures in the mixed border. A great little Mediterranean lavender that seldom disappoints.





## LEUCADENDRON 'CANDY DELIGHT'



An attractive erect shrub with blue green foliage developing reddish bracts in Autumn/winter. Suited to open sunny situations in free draining acidic soils. Useful cutflower. Useful coastal plant. Prune to shape and size mid Spring.

Height 1.5m

## LEUCADENDRON 'CREAM BUN'



A compact small shrub which develops bronzy-red tipped foliage in early-mid Winter which then develops into creamy yellow bracts late winter. Suited To open sunny situations in free draining acidic soils. Useful coastal plant. Prune to shape and size mid Spring.

Height: 1m

## LEUCADENDRON 'INCA GOLD'

An upright shrub producing deep yellow tulip shaped flowers on reddish stems. Good for picking and floral work.

H: 1.5m. F: Winter. Frost tolerant.



## **LEUCADENDRON 'PLUM PASSION'**

A beautiful new Leucadendron. Plum Passion is a smaller shrub that has deep plum foliage from early Autumn through Winter as the bracts develop. Bracts mature in late winter with plum outer bracts and creamy inner bracts. Suited to most well drained soils in full sun. Prune back to shape and size to enhance bract production the following year. Hardy once established. Medium frost tolerant.

Height: 1.5m



## **LEPIDOZAMIA PEROFFSKYANA (SCALY ZAMIA)**



Tolerates extended dry periods, doesn't require fertilisers and generally requires minimum attention - ideal for a low-maintenance garden. Prefers sandy loam soil - slightly acidic to neutral. They can be grown in full sun but need protection from afternoon sun to avoid scorching of fronds. Prefer filtered sun and semi-shade situations. Can tolerate light frosts. Up to 7m

# LIGULARIA (tractor seat plant)- reniformis & japonicum

The Ligularia, known as the Tractor Seat Plant, has lush, giant leaves shaped like the seat of an older style tractor seat. This hugely popular perennial is loved for its impressive size and glossy foliage posing a striking feature in the garden. Comes in a spotted variety too!



# LEPTOSPERMUM 'COPPERSHEEN'

An attractive tree with bronze-red leaves which give a light, soft appearance. Fast-growing and drought tolerant, it can be pruned to shape and clips well to form a dense hedge. Large, white flowers in late summer are great for bees. Evergreen. Frost tender when young. 3M X 2M Wide



# LIQUIDAMBER



## **American Sweetgum.**

**Deciduous narrow, pyramidal form tree. Rich, red-burgundy autumn leaves which persist well into winter. In dry soil, produces a taproot that helps reinforce it against wind, but in wetter soil, only grows superficial roots and cannot tolerate much wind. Grows to 10m (H) x 5m (W)**

# LIRIOPOE MUSCARII (Lily turf)



A very hardy grass like perennial with deep green foliage and deep purple flower spikes rising from the centre of each clump. Flowers from early summer to autumn. An excellent border or ground cover plant and works well as a clumping plant for the rock garden. Extremely frost tolerant. Prefers partial to full shade, well-drained soil and protection from the wind. Will tolerate dry periods. 40cmH x 40cmW

## LOMANDRA NYALLA

A compact-growing grass with blue, grey strappy foliage and an upright habit. Flowers in late spring with small tightly-clustered cream-yellow flowers on spikes. Drought tolerant once established. Position in full sun to heavy shade. Will tolerate heat and coastal conditions. Plant in containers or general garden borders. Evergreen. Hardy. 80cm x 80cm.



## LOMANDRA TANIKA (non-native)



Fine blades of deep green offset the fragrant yellow flower heads in spring and summer.

Sunny aspect. Average, well-drained soil. Ideal as a border, mass planted, in rockeries or containers. Good coastal plant. Frost & drought tolerant evergreen. Clumps to 1M X 1M

## LOMANDRA LITTLE PAL



Compact graceful Australian grass. Has light green, grass-like foliage that retains its colour throughout the year and produces yellow flower spikes during summer. Unusual spiky yellow caterpillar-like flower heads in autumn. Excellent for mass planting or as edging. Hardy, sun or part shade. 80cm x 80cm

## LOMANDRA LIME TUFF



Ornamental grass, with lush green foliage year-round. Grows to a compact mound with cream flowers in spring. Plant in full sun or part shade. Requires very little water once established and looks great all year round. Perfect for planters. Evergreen. Hardy. 80cm x 80cm

## LOMANDRA LITTLE CON



L. Little Con is slightly smaller than L. Lime Tuff only growing to a height and width of approximately 30cm x 50cm. Compact with fine, grass-like foliage and producing cream coloured flower spikes in Summer. Tolerates frost, periods of drought and may be grown in coastal locations. Retains its colour throughout the year and suitable for using as a groundcover.

## LOROPETULAM CHINENSE - pink or white



**A compact evergreen shrub that can grow between 1.2-2.4m tall and wide. Clusters of white (or pink) fringe-like flowers bloom in spring along with glossy oval shaped foliage. Prefers well-drained, rich, acidic soil, in full sun to part shade and in a sheltered site.**

## MALUS 'BALLERINA'

A small, upright tree with large, frilly, double-pink scented blossoms in spring, which then fade to white. Showy large, orange-coloured fruit make great jelly. Semi-cascading branches make this a very attractive tree. Hardy. Deciduous.

4 X 3M When mature.



## MALUS 'GORGEOUS'

This round-headed tree is adorned with white blossoms on its branches during the spring season. In the autumn, *Malus* 'Gorgeous' produces spectacular crops of bright crimson-red fruit that hang like cherries on long thin stalks. These crabapples are ideal for making superb jelly. *Malus* 'Gorgeous' is deciduous, not native to New Zealand.



## MALUS 'JACK HUMM'



Jack Humm rhymes with yum because this is just a beautiful highly ornamental tree that you won't regret planting. The single white blossom in spring is followed by large shiny red 'apples' that stand out on the bare branches right through winter. Luckily birds seldom eat the fruit. Est.10yr.growth.



# MAGNOLIAS

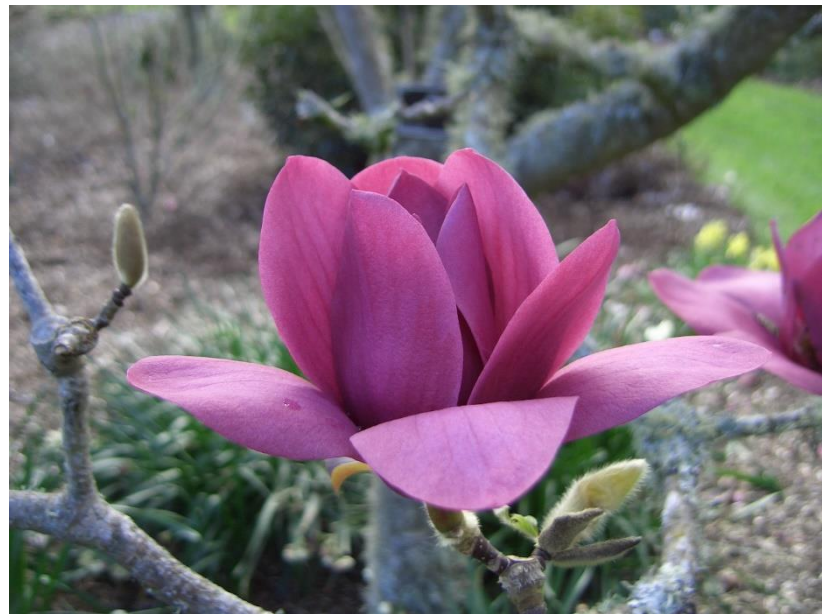
## SOULANGAEA (CHINESE/SAUCER MAGNOLIA)



A slow-growing, large shrub that can sometimes grow into a multiple-stemmed tree. Starts as a spreading vase shape, but when maturing it spreads more, generating an ovoid crown. Large goblet shaped frost tender flowers up to 25cm across. 4-6mH x W

## VULCAN

A medium-sized, upright and compact deciduous tree growing to 5m tall and 4m wide. Flowers (up to 25cm) early/mid spring. Prefers full sun to partial shade in moist, acidic, well-drained soil in a sheltered position.



## KOBAN DORI

4mH x 2.5mW Has a pyramidal growth habit producing scented, yellow, cup-shaped flowers in spring shortly followed by the foliage. Suitable in full sun or part shade in moist, free-draining soil. Needs shelter from strong winds.

# MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA FERRUGINEA



Large, handsome, deep glossy-green leaves, rusty-brown felted beneath. Pure white, thickly-textured flowers are produced from spring through autumn. They are strongly scented of citrus. Forms an elegant round-headed specimen shade tree. Tolerant of poorly drained positions. EVERGREEN. Grows to 8m (H) x 5m (W) in 10 years

# MAGNOLIA LITTLE GEM

EVERGREEN Compact, narrowly-columnar tree. Glossy, deep-green leaves with brown felt underneath. White, citrus-scented flowers are borne from spring through autumn. Excellent for the smaller garden and as a street tree. Tolerant of poorly-drained positions. Grows to 6m (H) x 4m (W) in 10 years.



## **MAGNOLIA STELLATA (Star Magnolia)**



Slowish growing shrub/small tree. Pale pink buds open to starry white flowers, which have a delicate pink blush on the outside. Compact bushy habit. Deciduous. Hardy. Plant in sheltered well drained moist position. 3mH,W

## **MORUS ALBA 'Pendula'**

Desirable, weeping form of the highly ornamental Mulberry tree. The glossy large heart shaped leaves always look fresh. Small edible fruits appear in spring and are loved by birds! Give this special tree the space to spread its lovely pendulous branch formation. Deciduous. 4m x 3m over 10 years.



## **METROSIDEROS SPRINGFIRE**

**Medium growing shrub with pointed light grey-green leaves and attractive orange-red fluffy flowers. Attractive flowering display from mid- winter through to spring. Frost sensitive. Requires full sun and warm dry sites. Tolerates salt spray. 5mH x 2mW**



## **METROSIDEROS TAHITI**



**A small growing Pacific Island species with oblong grey-green leaves. Flushes of brilliant orange-red blooms intermittently through the year with the main flush producing brilliant winter colour. Hardy in coastal situations. Excellent in containers. 1.5m x 1m.**

## **METROSIDEROS VELVET SKY**

**New growth has a distinct dusting of metallic navy blue over young leaves and stems, contrasting with the lime-silver leaf colour beneath and the coral-red flowers. Great as a hedge, screen or small specimen. 3mH x 2mW**



# MICHELIA BUBBLES



Evergreen shrub with glossy green leaves and flowers which have a subtle pink blush and a light, sweet fragrance. Performs best when planted in full sun or semi-shade on a well-drained, sheltered position. 4mH x 3mW

# MICHELIA FUGO (PORT WINE MAGNOLIA)

Highly scented magnolia producing masses of small brown furry buds, from which a profusion of small creamy yellow flowers edged purple-pink emerge throughout spring. Small, elliptic to oblong, dark green above leaves, paler below and glossy. Prefers full sun to partial shade in moist, acidic, well-drained soil in a sheltered position. 3m H X 2m W



# MICHELIA GRACIPES



Hardy, easily grown evergreen bearing masses of creamy white perfumed flowers during spring from velvety brown buds. Great hedge. Prefers well drained neutral to acid soil in an open sunny or semi-shaded position. Tolerates frosty conditions. H 4.5m x W 2m.

# MONSTERA DELICIOSA

An ornamental climbing plant (attaches to trees) which, outdoors, prefers a warm-temperate, tropical or mild & partly shaded growing environment. Easily adapts to most indoor conditions. Has large decorative foliage and mature plants produce sweet fruit. The potted plant does best in bright, indirect light.



## MURRAYA PANICULATA (Orange jasmine)



This delightful evergreen shrub with aromatic foliage and highly perfumed flowers is a close cousin of Citrus. The summer flowers are white and are followed by lovely red berries. The foliage is a rich green. Likes a sunny spot with humus rich soil and protection from frost. Murraya responds very well to clipping (after flowering) and can be used as a low hedge or for topiary - as you would use Box.

## NANDINA PYGMAEA FIRE



## POWER (Heavenly Bamboo)

A bushy, compact shrub with year-round foliage interest. Slender cane-like stems topped with pink and bronzy red foliage, turning lime-green in summer, vivid pink and deep wine in autumn and winter. Effective as an informal hedge, in planters or as part of a mixed planting. Best in full sun. Average, well drained soil. Ideal for rockeries, patio pots, oriental gardens, group planting, feature gardens. Evergreen, hardy. 0.6m x 0.6m

## NANDINA DOMESTICA GULFSTREAM



One of the best compact shrubs for year-round interest. Features a variety of leaf colours. Dense leaves are lime-green maturing to a bronzy-rose. In winter they are a fiery red and orange. Great as an informal hedge, in containers, or in a mixed border. Evergreen. Hardy. 1m x 1m

## Olive J5

A top producing commercial variety. This NZ North Island selection produces heavy reliable crops of excellent sized fruit, proving to be one of the best



varieties. Good for oil and pickling. Frost tolerant. Grows to H 3m x W 3m.



## JAPONICUS (Mondo Grass - non-native)



An attractive small growing grass forming clumps of narrow gracefully curved leaves. Slow growing. Great for under planting in semi/shaded positions or in masses in full sun. 15 x 45 cm. Evergreen, low-maintenance.

## OPHIOPOGON PLANISCAPUS NIGRESCENS (BLACK MONDO)



A small grass-like plant forming a tuft of curving leaves 350mm in length x 5mm in width, at first bright green and glossy but soon turning and remaining dark purple black. Loose racemes of hyacinth-like white or lilac flowers, occasionally flushed pink appear through summer followed by dull blue fruit. Height 25cm Width 30cm

## PHILODENDRON XANADU (non-native)



Large, glossy, dark green tropical foliage. Best grown in a warm, partly shaded aspect. Average, well drained soil. Water deeply in summer. Liquid feed during spring and summer. Evergreen 2.5 x 2 metres. A decorative and impressive foliage plant.

## PHOENIX ROEBELENI (Pygmy Date Palm)

A hardy, feathery smaller palm highly suited to our coastal conditions and smaller gardens

It enjoys a warm frost-free environment away from strong winds and though it will tolerate full sun, it will do better if a little shade is available. Likes good drainage. Makes an ideal pot plant for indoors or outside in the appropriate spot. Slow growing but with its small stature and delicate lacy appearance, make it an easy care palm that everyone can enjoy. H 2.5m x W 1.5m



## PHORMIUM RAINBOW QUEEN

A striking combination of deep-red and bronze makes the erect foliage of this flax a stand-out feature in any garden. A taller grower that shows best colour in full sun but will grow in part-shade. Evergreen. Hardy. 1.2m x 1.2m



## PHOTINIA RED ROBIN

**Photinia Red Robin** is a classic hedge plant and can be used for a hedge from about 1m up to 2.5m. The common height would be about 1.5 m. Prune Photinia Red Robin in winter. The new growth when it shoots in spring will be the famous red flame colour.



## PIERIS JAPONICA CHRISTMAS CHEER



Attractive bronze new growth foliage matures dark green. Fragrant, white flowers tinted deep rose at the tips during spring. Best in semi-shade. Deeply worked, well drained acid soil. Water often in dry periods. Mulch with peat. Trim spent blooms. Evergreen 1m x 1m

## PITTOSPORUM FRANKIES FOLLY



A great, compact plant. Fresh green foliage, with dark stems form a nicely rounded, compact shrub. Use as an alternative to buxus for low hedges or screens, in containers or as a specimen. Position in full sun to semi shade. Evergreen. Hardy. 70cm x 70cm.

## PIN OAK (Quercus Palustris)



A large, broadly-spreading handsome tree with a strong central leader. Green leaves turn a stunning bright scarlet in autumn. Grows best in a damp, acidic site. Tolerant of air pollution and clay pans. Deciduous. Hardy. 20m x 12m.

Height to 4m over 5 years

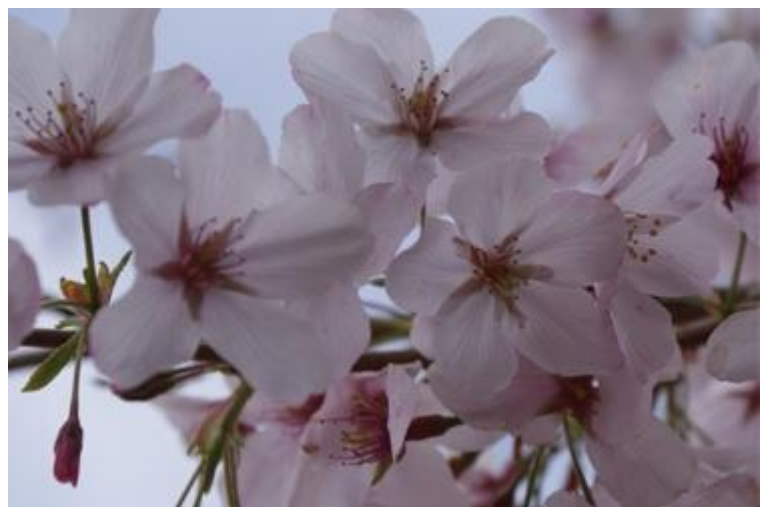
# PLATANUS ACERIFOLIA – London plane tree



A well-known tree with large maple-like leaves and attractive mottled cream to grey-black bark pattern when mature. Excellent shade, avenue or street tree used extensively around the world. Is also a popular tree for pollarding (a method of pruning that keeps trees and shrubs smaller than they would naturally grow). Deciduous, grows to 12 x 5m.

# PRUNUS AWANUI

A medium-sized deciduous tree that grows up to 6m tall and 8m wide. This tree has a spreading canopy that weeps with age. Masses of single pink flowers bloom in spring. Leaves are serrated and vibrant green and turn golden yellow in autumn. Prefers full sun and tolerates all soil types. Protect from wind. 5mH x 8mW



## **PRUNUS SHIROTAE (MT FUJI)**



**Stunning strong growing, wide spreading, horizontal flowering cherry tree with drooping branches. Large, fragrant pure white semi-double flowers from September-October. Beautiful autumn colour in shades of orange and red. Superb shade tree.**

## **PRUNUS KIKU**

**A small deciduous tree with gracefully arching branches, smothered with charming, fully double, rich pink flowers in mid to late spring. Abundant blossoms. Young leaves are bronze-green and glossy. Bright autumn colour. 7mW x 6mH**



## PRUNUS ACCOLADE

6mH x 5mW



Profuse clusters of semi-double, rich-pink flowers on bare stems in early spring. A large tree, spreading outwards and upwards. Vibrant orange to red autumn colour.

## PRUNUS NIGRA



Purple Leaf Cherry Plum. A fabulous foliage tree which is valued for providing contrast in the 'green' landscape. Purple-black leaves hold their colour from spring emergence until leaf fall. Pretty pink single blossom in spring. Plant in a well drained sunny spot. Deciduous. Est.10yr.growth. 4M X 2.5

# PRUNUS 'THUNDERCLOUD'

Dark purple, bordering on black, leaves retain their colour throughout summer, with single, soft-pink prolific flowers early spring on bare stems. An upright tree, spreading at maturity. Deciduous. Hardy. 6M X 4M



# PRUNUS 'PISSARDI NIGRA'

Black wooded with shiny dark purple Copper Beech like foliage. Showy small light pink blossoms in spring. This small tree has open, twiggy branches that are smothered in pale pink flowers. Each single flower has deeper contrasting stamens and the leaves emerge bright ruby red, changing to wine red and finally to deep plum through the summer. 4.5 X 4.5M



# PRUNUS LUSITANICA - Portuguese Laurel

A broadly-spreading tree with glossy dark-green leaves and small cream flowers in spring on red twigs followed by black berries. A good screening tree and popular hedging plant. Topiary standards are excellent for formal design. Berries are poisonous to animals. Not tolerant of wet sites. Evergreen. Cold and drought hardy. 7m x 4m wide.





## **RADAMACHERA SINICA (China Doll)**



A handsome tree from China. Erect stems are covered in bipinnate, glossy, green leaves. Excellent quick-growing, narrow screen. Can be cut back severely to renew growth quickly. Tolerates only moderate frosts. Excellent container plant. Has white, trumpet-like, hanging flowers in late-summer. Grows to 6m (H) x 4m (W) in 10 years.

## **ROBINIA MOP TOP**

So aptly named, the 'Mop Top' has a head of bright and lush foliage that can be shaped to produce a glorious shaggy appearance that is also orderly, like a groomed barbet dog! The crown has a playful quality, that is light and airy, whilst the leaves are bright green from spring through summer. It makes for a most attractive courtyard tree, is deciduous and will grow to 2.5m x 2.5m



## RHODODENDRUM VIREYA DAWN CHORUS



Glossy lush mid-green foliage. New growth has a distinctive red flush. Compact and semi-spreading habit. Pink lobed flowers shading to a creamy yellow throat, delicate tonings. Flowering twice a year, autumn/winter and spring/summer. Prefers a warm semi-shaded site, protected from frost. Removing dead flowers encourages repeat flowering. Great for containers, performs best with restricted root growth. 1.2mH x 1m W

## RED MOUNTAIN



## KISSES



## BUTTERSCOTCH



## TROPICAL GLOW



## RHODODENDRON JIMINY CRICKET



## RHODODENDRON CHERRY GLOW



## RHODODENDRON SAXON GLOW

*Require frost free position with good drainage. Flowers better in full sun situation though do not let them dry out. They flower intermittently throughout the year.*

Rhododendrons are shallow-rooted and prefer slightly acidic soils. After planting mulch with coarse organic matter, e. g. pea

straw, to help conserve moisture, provide a cool root run and at the same time control weeds.

# Rosmarinus officinalis Tuscan Blue Rosemary

The plant that gives. Not only are the deep mauve flowers beautiful to look at, you can use the foliage to decorate or season your cooking, or use the long growths stripped bare to make kebabs with. Great as a hedge or a specimen tree. Hardy. Grows to H 2.5m x W 2m



## ROSMARY PROSTRATA (creeping rosemary)



Rosemary is an excellent xeriscape plant with high drought tolerance once established. It combines well with most other perennial herbs and drought tolerant plants. Prostrate rosemary plants can grow up to 3 feet in height and 4 to 8 feet in width with beautiful trailing stems that arch over and have a useful draping nature. Leaves are leathery, pale grayish green and have a pungent scent and flavour.

# SALIX CHRYSOCOMA AUREA – GOLDEN WEEPING WILLOW



The weeping lanceolate leaves have a gentle grace about them. It adds a delicate and softening aesthetic to a landscape, the light green reaching out gently from vigorous, spreading branches. This is also one of those rare trees with a bare form that is attractive as it's summer, fully clothed form. This is a deciduous tree that delights in every season and will grow to 8 x 8 m

# **STAR JASMINE** (*Trachelospermum jasminoides*)

has lovely perfumed white flowers that bloom in spring and occasionally during the warmer months of the year. Grow in fertile well-drained soil in full sun or partial shade with shelter from cold winds. Moderately frost hardy. A vigorous medium-sized evergreen twining woody climber or ground cover.



# **STROBILANTHES ANISOPHYLLUS**



An evergreen low growing bushy shrub with blackish stems.

Leaves are willow like and lanceolate, glossy purple-black. Flowers are curved tubular, 20mm light lavender in sparse clusters along the stem in spring though to autumn.

Prune by half in spring. Prefers full sun to part shade in free draining soil.

Frost tender. Suits tropical gardens.

1mH x .75mW

# STRELITZIA NICOLAI

**GIANT BIRD OF PARADISE - GROW 5-6M TALL**



A large, evergreen, paddle-leaf shaped perennial which produces white and pale blue bird shaped flowers sitting in a dark purple- black bract. Light frost and medium wind tolerant but avoid constant wind. Drought and coastal condition tolerant.

# STRELITZIA REGINAE



Non-native

Plants consist of clumps of greyish-green leaves, with long stalks and broad oval blades, arising from an underground rhizome. Frost tender. Plant in a rich soil with plenty of compost and ensure the site is well-drained.

Grows up to 1.5m tall

# Swamp / Bald Cypress TAXODIUM DISTICHUM



A deciduous hardy conifer with fine, feathery needles shed just after they produce a stunning display of seasonal red foliage. Medium slow growing.

It can survive perfectly well without water nearby, but thrives in moist, wet and warm sites. Where the roots of the swamp cypress are submerged or in waterlogged ground, the tree will grow roots above ground. Can reach 10mW x 25mH plus

## TEUCRIUM FRUTICANS

Teucrium fruticans is a hardy, **fast growing**, evergreen drought tolerant shrub with silver grey foliage. From spring till summer attractive pale blue flowers appear. Attractive hedge or looks great as a trimmed shrub, low shelter or topiary. Good on coastal sites. Needs trimming regularly. Plant 0.75 to 1m apart. 3mH x 2mW



# THUJA OCCIDENTALIS PYRAMIDALIS - WHITE CEDAR



Very erect, columnar growth with flattened, fan-like sprays. Reliable, enduring, and quick-growing conifer with deep-green leaves. Makes a superb narrow screen that never requires trimming. Great as a focal point or to line avenues and driveways. Superb container plant. Thuja occidentalis 'Pyramidalis' (Northern White Cedar) grows to 5m (H) x 2m (W) in 10 years.

# THUJA 'SMARAGD' – EMERALD CEDAR

A tight, conical, bright emerald-green shrub or small tree, works well as a hedge to create a defined look in a formal garden. Great for narrow garden beds. More tolerant of moisture than other conifers, does best in deep, moist, well-drained soil. Evergreen. Hardy. 3M X 1M WIDE



or



## **ULMUS PROCERA “LOUIS VAN HOUTTE” – GOLDEN ELM**

Lime-green leaves emerge in spring turning to golden yellow retained until fall. An upright pyramidal habit initially producing a broader crown on maturity. Tolerates wind, frost, poor soils and dry periods. Great paddock shelter tree. Roots can be invasive. 15mH x 10mW



## **WEeping SILVER PEAR PYRUS SALICIFOLIA PENDULUM (5mH x 4mW)**



Has a semi-weeping habit, white flowers, small inedible fruit and willow-like, silver-grey leaves. Dry tolerant once established. Will grow in most soils with reasonable drainage. Spring flowers appear as rose pink buds amongst fresh, new silver leaves, opening to clear white 5-petaled blooms. Deciduous.

# **ZEPHYRANTHES CANDIDA – RAIN LILLY (FAIRY LILLY)**

Beautiful, glistening white flowers are freely produced in late summer and autumn above narrow, erect, basal leaves. This plant thrives in full sun and prefers moist but well-drained soil. It's ideal for borders and patio containers.

