# $V$ <br> OZBRE=D 

NO FUSS. FUNCTIONAL . RELIABLE

## SOUTHERN NSW

2020 RESOURCE BOOKLET
www.ozbreed.com-au

Plant varieties selected for...
Compact Size
Disease Resistance
Lower Maintenance
...and more

## No Fuss, Functional, Reliable

No Fuss: plants that are easy to care for. Functional: the right plants for the right situation. Whether its green roofs, green walls, rain gardens, roadsides or more, you will find the right functional plant for your situation.
Reliable: plants and turf that are tested and proven to work in your region.
For further technical support and information please visit ozbreed.com.au where you will find licensed growers and articles on all products.

## A Guide to Our Logos



Drought Tolerant: When planted in normal gardening conditions these plants generally require no or little irrigation for most populated areas of Australia. Plants will require watering up to 8 to 12 weeks until established. They are often used on roadside plantings, where they receive almost no maintenance and no irrigation. In extra dry environments, very sandy soils and in severe drought occasional top up watering may be required in the warmer months and will provide more beautiful plants.
Cold Hardy: Will tolerate cold and frost. Check with your local grower if you are in a severely frost affected area to see if the plant is suitable.
Highly Recommended for Mass Plantings: These plants are recommended for mass plantings as they may help reduce weeds, are low maintenance and can generally be used in tough landscapes such as roadsides.

## IMPORTANT NOTES

GROWER KNOWLEDGE: This is a general catalogue for the region. For local information on which plants work in your area contact your local grower (see our website). Local grower knowledge is vital, and this catalogue is no substitute.

HEIGHTS: Heights in this catalogue are for general gardening conditions. In well maintained gardens, some plants will get taller.

PLANT NAMES: In this brochure, the genus species and cultivar name are listed like this example: Lomandra longifolia 'LM300'. LM300 is the PBR and cultivar name. The brand name or trade name for this plant is TANIKA®, and should not be confused with the true cultivar name. The cultivar or true plant name will always immediately follow the species name enclosed in quotation marks.

POT SIZES: In general, most growers have our plants available in tubes and above. Our Advanced Trees range is available in $175 \mathrm{~mm} / 5 \mathrm{~L}$ pots and above only. All other ranges are supplied in tubes and above.

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Partner of the


## (3)

## Plants are Continuously Being Substituted

Substitution of plants can ruin your design. Plants that are of a totally different size, shape or texture are often substituted. Worse still, they are sometimes substituted with plants that will not perform in that situation, or even completely different species.

## Why Do They Substitute?

Usually contractors substitute to save a few percent on price, which helps their profit, or allows them to win the bid. Sometimes it is the supplier selling the wrong plant.

## Lomandra confertifolia: A Bad Substitute

Sometimes, Lomandra confertifolia types are substituted for Lomandra hystrix and longifolia varities even though they generally don't survive in tough landscape conditions. Lomandra confertifolia occurs naturally only in dry shade and does not perform well in full sun. In comparison to other Lomandra types, Lomandra confertifolia are weaker, smaller and unable to survive in wet feet.

Our Lomandra longifolia and hystrix varities including Tanika®, Katrinus Deluxe(b), Nyalla® and Katie Belles ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ have been proven to work in tough, low maintenance conditions for years, often staying evergreen when other varieties are browning off.

Blue Lomandra confertifolia

## How Can You Protect Your Design From Substitution?

Ask for a certificate of authenticity in the contract or in the quality assurance documents (see below).

The contractor at the time of purchase must obtain from the supplier a certificate of authenticity that the plants supplied are authentic and true to type. The plants on the certificate must be the same as the ones in the specification.

OR
The contractor at the time of purchase must obtain from the supplier a certificate of authenticity that the plants marked with an * in the schedule are authentic and true to type. The plants on the certificate must be the same as the ones in the specification.


> Evergreen Baby ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Lomandra (left) after root and half years has no loss to (right) has been devastatenf.


## QUICK PLANT SELECTION GUIDE

Makes comparing and selecting plants from Ozbreed easier. Each plant has basic information such as its size, uses and position.

## Height

Plants are arranged by height from smallest to tallest by foliage height, and from left to right across each spread.

## More Information

Please see the Ozbreed website for more detailed information on each plant, including tolerances and suitable regions.

## Density Per m2

For dense plant growth, far less gaps and quicker weed control, use the higher rate listed. For the form of the plant to be enhanced, or if you are happy to wait a little longer for weed control, use the lower rate listed. For full specimen planting with larger gaps, a lower density should be used based on your own preference e.g. The recommended rate for Tanika ${ }^{\circledR}$ Lomandra is $3-6 / \mathrm{m}^{2}$, you may go as low as $1 / \mathrm{m}^{2}$ but there will be no weed control. Some plants control weeds better than others, so consider this if planting for weed control.

## Density Per LM

Linear metre spacing is for hedging or edging plants.
As above use the higher rate listed for a denser hedge or edging.

## Range Colour Guide

## STRAPPY LEAF PLANTS

## NATIVE SHRUBS AND GROUND COVERS

## HARDY EXOTIC PLANTS

## ADVANCED TREES

## VELVET KANGAROO PAWS

## ENCORE AZALEAS

## EMPORIUM RANGE OF PLANTS







Free Fall ${ }^{m}$
Casuarina glauca prostrate 'CASO1' (1)

| Description | Wide spreading <br> Casuarina glauca <br> ground cover |  |
| ---: | :--- | :--- |
| Size | $30-60 \mathrm{~cm} \mathrm{~h} \times 3-6 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{w}$ <br> Uses | Ground cover, erosion <br> control tool |
| Position | Full sun to part shade |  |
| Soil Type | Sandy to clay soils <br> Density <br> 1 plant per $5-8 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ <br> 1 plant per $2-4 \mathrm{LM}$ |  |



## Little Rev ${ }^{\text {m }}$

Dianella revoluta 'DR5000' (1)

| Description | Compact, blue-grey <br> plant |
| ---: | :--- |
| Size | $30-40 \mathrm{~cm} \mathrm{~h} \times \mathrm{w}$ |
| Uses | Commercial and <br> residential landscapes |
| Position | Full sun-moderate shade |
| Soil Type | Heavy to free draining <br> soil; avoid very poor soil |
| Density | $6-10$ plants per $\mathrm{m}^{2}$ <br> $3-5$ plants per LM |

## Amethyst ${ }^{\text {m }}$

Liriope muscari 'LIRTP' (i)

| Description | Compact foliage; deep <br> purple flowers |
| ---: | :--- | :--- |
| Size | $40 \mathrm{~cm} \mathrm{~h} \times 40 \mathrm{~cm} w$ |
| Uses | Mass planting, rockeries, <br> flower gardens, specimen <br> plantings |
| Position | Full sun to heavy shade |
| Soil Type | All soil types |
| Density | $6-10$ plants per $\mathrm{m}^{2}$ <br>  <br> $3-5$ plants per LM |



Bingo Blue ${ }^{\text {m }}$
Agapanthus hybrid 'ANDbin' (1)

| Description | Compact Agapanthus <br> that repeat flowers |
| ---: | :--- | :--- |
| Size | $60-80 \mathrm{~cm} \mathrm{~h}$ flowers; <br> $40 \mathrm{~cm} \mathrm{~h} \times 60 \mathrm{~cm}$ w foliage |
| Uses | Garden beds, patio pots <br> and more |
| Position | Full sun to part shade |
| Soil Type | Most types |
| Density | $4-6$ plants per $\mathrm{m}^{2}$ <br> $2-4$ per LM |



| Sugar Plum <br> Agapanthus hybrid 'AMPU001' ( 10 |  |
| ---: | :--- |
| Description | Compact Agapanthus <br> that repeat flowers |
| Size | $50-60 \mathrm{~cm}$ h flowers; <br> $40 \mathrm{~cm} \mathrm{~h} \times 50 \mathrm{~cm}$ w foliage |
| Uses | Garden beds, patio pots <br> and more |
| Position | Full sun to part shade |
| Soil Type | Most types |
| Density | $4-6$ plants per $\mathrm{m}^{2}$ <br> $2-4$ per LM |



| Sweet Mist ${ }^{\circledR}$ <br> Phormium tenax 'PHOS2' (1) |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Description | Ultra-compact bronze Phormium |
| Size | $40 \mathrm{~cm} \mathrm{~h} \times 40 \mathrm{~cm} \mathrm{w}$ |
| Uses | Mass plantings, low borders, fill in plant, containers and patio pots |
| Position | Full sun to part shade |
| Soil Type | Wide variety of soil types |
| Density | $6-10$ plants per $\mathrm{m}^{2}$ 3-5 plants per LM |

## Wingarra ${ }^{\circledR}$

Lomandra confertifolia 'SIR 5' (1)
Description Compact, clumping blue-green foliage
Size
Uses Mass planting or border plantings
Position Best in part shade
Soil Type Sandy, sandy loam to clay soils
Density $\quad 4-8$ plants per $\mathrm{m}^{2}$ 2-4 plants per LM

Yalba ${ }^{\text {TM }}$
Imperata cylindrica 'ICL200' (1)

| Description | Reddish winter foliage; <br> fast spread; masses of <br> feathery plumes |
| ---: | :--- |
| Size | $40 \mathrm{~cm} \mathrm{~h} \times 1 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{w}$ |
| Uses | Ground cover for median <br> strips, roadsides, slopes; <br> not garden planting |
| Position | Full sun to part shade |
| Soil Type | Sandy to heavy clay soils |
| Density | $3-6$ plants per $\mathrm{m}^{2}$ |




## Bingo White ${ }^{\mathrm{mw}}$

Agapanthus hybrid 'WP001' (1)

| Description | Compact Agapanthus <br> that repeat flowers |
| ---: | :--- |
| Size | $60-80 \mathrm{~cm} \mathrm{~h}$ flowers; <br> $40 \mathrm{~cm} \mathrm{~h} \times 60 \mathrm{~cm}$ w foliage |
| Uses | Garden beds, patio pots <br> and more |
| Position | Full sun to part shade |
| Soil Type | Most types |
| Density | $4-6$ plants per $\mathrm{m}^{2}$ <br> $2-4$ per LM |



Little Jess ${ }^{\text {m }}$
Dianella caerulea 'DCMP01' (1)

| Description | Compact dwarf flax lily |
| ---: | :--- | :--- |
| Size | $40 \mathrm{~cm} \mathrm{~h} \times 40 \mathrm{~cm} w$ |
| Uses | Specimen and mass <br> plantings; commercial <br> and residential use |
| Position | Full sun, moderate to <br> heavy shade |
| Soil Type | Wide variety of types |
| Density | $6-10$ plants per $\mathrm{m}^{2}$ <br> $3-5$ plants per LM |



Ruby Velvet ${ }^{\text {t" }}$
Anigozanthos hybrid

| Description | Mid-sized Kangaroo Paw; <br> vibrant red flowers |
| ---: | :--- |
| Size | $70-80 \mathrm{~cm}$ high flowers <br> $40 \mathrm{~cm} \mathrm{~h} \times 30 \mathrm{~cm}$ w foliage |
| Uses | Feature pots and low <br> maintenance gardens |
| Position | Full sun open position |
| Soil Type | Well drained soils |
| Density | $4-6$ plants per $\mathrm{m}^{2}$ <br> $3-4$ plants per LM |

Everlasting Amber

| Everlasting Red ${ }^{\text {Em }}$ |
| ---: | :--- |
| Anigozanthos hybrid |$|$| Description | Compact, clean foliage <br> Kangaroo Paw |
| ---: | :--- |
| Size | $70 \mathrm{~cm} \mathrm{~h} \mathrm{flowers;}$ <br> $45 \mathrm{~cm} \mathrm{~h} \times 35 \mathrm{~cm}$ w foliage |
| Uses | Borders, pots and more |
| Position | Full sun |
| Soil Type | Well drained soils or <br> raised gardens |
| Density | $4-6$ plants per $\mathrm{m}^{2}$ <br> $3-4$ plants per LM |

Pennstripe ${ }^{\mathrm{mm}}$
Pennisetum alopecuroides 'PAV300' (1)
Description

## Variegated, compact,

 clumping grassSize
Uses
Mass/specimen planting rockeries, roadsides and low water gardens

Position
Soil Type
Sandy to heavy clay soils
4-10 plants per m²
2-4 plants per LM


## Tasred ${ }^{\circledR}$

Dianella tasmanica 'TR20' (1)

| Description | Flax lily with contrasting <br> green \& red toned foliage |
| ---: | :--- | :--- |
| Size | $45 \mathrm{~cm} \mathrm{~h} \times 40-50 \mathrm{~cm} w$ |
| Uses | Mass plantings and low <br> water gardens |
| Position | Full sun to heavy shade |
| Soil Type | Sandy, sandy loam and <br> clay soils |
| Density | $4-6$ plants per $\mathrm{m}^{2}$ <br> $2-4$ plants per LM |

2-4 plants per LM



Amber Velvet
Anigozanthos hybrid 'Amber Velvet' (i)

| Description | Mid-sized Kangaroo Paw; <br> red/yellow flowers |
| ---: | :--- |
| Size | $1-1.2 \mathrm{~m}$ high flowers <br>  <br> Uses |
| Feature pots and low <br>  <br>  <br> Position <br> maintenance gardens | Full sun open positions |
| Soil Type | Well drained soils |
| Density | $3-5$ plants per $\mathrm{m}^{2}$ |
|  | $2-3$ plants per LM |



Bellissimo ${ }^{m}$
Correa reflexa 'CORT' (1)

| Description | Compact and dense |
| ---: | :--- | :--- |
| Size | $50 \mathrm{~cm} \mathrm{~h} \times 1 \mathrm{mw}$ |
| Uses | Small garden landscapes <br> and mass planting |
| Position | Full sun to light shade |
| Soil Type | Prefers reasonably <br> drained soil |
| Density | $2-5$ plants per $\mathrm{m}^{2}$ <br> $2-4$ plants per LM |
|  |  |



## Buccaneer ${ }^{\text {™ }}$

Agapanthus hybrid 'AMDB002' (1) intended

| Description | Repeat flowering semi- <br> compact Agapanthus |
| ---: | :--- |
| Size | $60-80 \mathrm{~cm} \mathrm{~h}$ flowers; <br> $50 \mathrm{~cm} \mathrm{~h} \times 60 \mathrm{~cm}$ w foliage |
| Uses | Garden beds, patio pots <br> and more |
| Position | Full sun to part shade |
| Soil Type | Most types |
| Density | $4-6$ plants per $\mathrm{m}^{2}$ <br> $2-4$ plants per LM |




## Prestige ${ }^{\circledR}$

Dianella revoluta 'REV101' (1)

| Description | Fine leaf Dianella, deep <br> green coloured foliage |
| ---: | :--- | :--- |
| Size | $50 \mathrm{~cm} \mathrm{~h} \times 60-70 \mathrm{~cm} \mathrm{w}$ |
| Uses | Specimen or mass <br> planting |
| Position | Full sun-moderate shade |
| Soil Type | Moderately heavy to free <br> draining soils |
| Density | $4-6$ plants per $\mathrm{m}^{2}$ <br> $2-3$ plants per LM |



## Regal Velvet

Anigozanthos hybrid 'Regal Velvet' (1)
Description
Mid-sized Kangaroo Paw;
red/green flowers
$1-1.4 \mathrm{~m}$ high flowers
$50 \mathrm{~cm} \mathrm{~h} \times 40 \mathrm{~cm}$ w foliage
Mass planting, planter
boxes, flowering gardens
Full sun open positions
Well drained soils
$3-5$ plants per m²
$2-3$ plants per LM


## Revelation ${ }^{\circledR}$

Dianella revoluta 'DRG04' (1)
Description Medium sized Dianella $50 \mathrm{~cm} \mathrm{~h} \times 50 \mathrm{~cm}$ w Mass plantings, foliage or grassy gardens; commercial \& residential
Position Full sun to part shade
Soil Type Sandy or loam soils; heavy soils if raised area
Density 4-6 plants per $\mathrm{m}^{2}$ 2-3 plants per LM
$\begin{array}{l}\text { Evergreen Baby }{ }^{\text {Em }} \\
\text { Lomandra labill. 'LM600' (1) }\end{array}$ Sescription \(\left.\begin{array}{ll}Compact fine leaf <br>

clumping plant\end{array}\right]\)| Size | $40-45 \mathrm{~cm} \mathrm{~h} \times 45 \mathrm{~cm}$ w |
| :--- | :--- |
| Uses | Mass planting, feature <br> plant, borders |
| Position | Full sun to part shade |
| Soil Type | Sandy loam to heavy clay |
| Density | $4-8$ plants per $\mathrm{m}^{2}$ |
| $2-4$ plants per LM |  |



## Mundi ${ }^{\text {m" }}$

Westringia fruticosa 'WESO5' (D)

| Description | Tough ground cover <br> Westringia; masses of <br> small white flowers |
| ---: | :--- | :--- |
| Size | $40-50 \mathrm{~cm} \mathrm{~h} \times 1.5 \mathrm{mw}$ |
| Uses | Great for mass plantings, <br> low maintenance areas |
| Position | Full sun to part shade |
| Soil Type | Sandy to well drained <br> clay soils |
| Density | $1-3$ plants per $\mathrm{m}^{2}$ |

## Shara ${ }^{\text {w" }}$

\(\left.\left.$$
\begin{array}{rll}\text { Description } & \begin{array}{l}\text { Fine leaf, compact } \\
\text { Lomandra fluviatilis }\end{array} \\
\text { Size } & 45-55 \mathrm{~cm} \mathrm{~h} \times 50 \mathrm{~cm} \mathrm{w}\end{array}
$$\right\} \begin{array}{r}Uses <br>
Mass planting in wet and <br>

dry areas\end{array}\right\}\)| Position | Full sun-moderate shade |
| ---: | :--- |
| Soil Type | Wide variety of soils |
| Density | $4-6$ plants per $\mathrm{m}^{2}$ <br> $2-3$ plants per LM |
|  |  |



## Cassa Blue ${ }^{\text {® }}$ Dianella caerulea 'DBBO3' (D)

Dianella caerulea 'DBB03' ( 1
Description Clumping, compact rich blue foliage flax lily
Size
Uses
$50 \mathrm{~cm} \mathrm{~h} \times 40 \mathrm{~cm} w$
Mass planting or specimen planting
Position Full sun to partial shade
Soil Type Well drained soils
Density
4-8 plants per $\mathrm{m}^{2}$ 2-4 plants per LM


Crimson Tide ${ }^{\text {m" }}$
Correa pulchella 'COR9' (i)

| Description | Low, spreading ground <br> cover |
| ---: | :--- |
| Size | $50 \mathrm{~cm} \mathrm{~h} \times 2 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{w}$ |
| Uses | Mass planting and <br> specimen planting |
| Position | Full sun to light shade |
| Soil Type | Prefers reasonably <br> drained soil |
| Density | $1-3$ plants per $\mathrm{m}^{2}$ <br> $1-2$ plants per LM |

## Cherry Cluster ${ }^{\text {m }}$

Grevillea rhyolitica x juniperina ‘TDW01’ (1)

| Description | Tough ground cover <br> Grevillea; masses of <br> small red flowers |  |
| ---: | :--- | :--- |
| Size | $50 \mathrm{~cm} \mathrm{~h} \times 80 \mathrm{~cm}$ w |  |
| Uses | Mass planting, native <br> gardens \& rockeries |  |
| Position | Full sun to part shade |  |
| Soil Type | Well drained soils, pH <br> below 7 <br> Density | $2-3$ plants per $\mathrm{m}^{2}$ |

## Just Right ${ }^{\text {® }}$

Liriope muscari 'LIRJ' (D)

| Description | Evergreen, clean growing <br> Liriope; pink flowers |
| ---: | :--- |
| Size | $50 \mathrm{~cm} \mathrm{~h} \times 50 \mathrm{~cm}$ w |
| Uses | Mass planting and <br> specimen planting along <br> paths and fences |
| Position | Full sun to heavy shade |
| Soil Type | Most soil types |
| Density | $4-9$ plants per $\mathrm{m}^{2}$ <br> $2-4$ plants per LM |



## Trixibelle ${ }^{\text {m }}$

Correa reflexa 'COR8' (1)
Description
Low, spreading ground cover
Size $50 \mathrm{~cm} \mathrm{~h} \times 2 \mathrm{mw}$
Uses Mass planting and specimen planting
Position Full sun to light shade
Soil Type Prefers reasonably drained soil
Density $\quad 1-3$ plants per $\mathrm{m}^{2}$ 1-2 plants per LM

| Twilight Green ${ }^{\text {m }}$ <br> Lepidosperma 'LEP08' (1) |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Description | Dark green strappy leaf plant with rustic flowers |
| Size | $50 \mathrm{~cm} \mathrm{~h} \times 50 \mathrm{~cm} \mathrm{w}$ |
| Uses | Feature, patio pots and mass plantings |
| Position | Full sun to shade |
| Soil Type | Prefers free draining or raised garden bed |
| Density | 4-6 plants per $\mathrm{m}^{2}$ 2-3 plants per LM |



Tanika ${ }^{\circledR}$
Gold Velvet
Anigozanthos hybrid 'Gold Velvet' (i)
Description Mid-sized Kangaroo Paw;

| Size | 1 m high flowers; $50-60 \mathrm{~cm}$ <br> $\mathrm{~h} \times 40 \mathrm{~cm}$ w foliage |
| ---: | :--- |
| Uses | Mass planting, planter <br> boxes, flowering gardens |
| Position | Full sun open positions |
| Soil Type | Well drained soils |
| Density | $3-5$ plants per $\mathrm{m}^{2}$ <br> $2-3$ plants per LM |

Tanika
Lomandra longifolia 'LM300' (1)


Ruby Green ${ }^{\text {m" }}$
Dianella caerulea


## Sungold ${ }^{\text {m" }}$

Lomandra Iongifolia 'LMV100' (1)

| Description | Clumping, golden and <br> variegated Lomandra |
| ---: | :--- |
| Size | $60 \mathrm{~cm} \mathrm{~h} \times 60 \mathrm{~cm}$ w |
| Uses | Mass plantings, feature <br> plant, pot plant |
| Position | Full sun to part shade |
| Soil Type | Sandy to heavy soil types <br> Density |
| $3-6$ plants per $\mathrm{m}^{2}$ <br> $1-3$ plants per LM |  |
|  |  |



Blush ${ }^{\text {m }}$
Nandina domestica 'AKA' (1)

| Description | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Red flushing small shrub; } \\ \text { red } 9 \text { months of the year }\end{array}$ |
| ---: | :--- |
| Size | $\begin{array}{l}60-70 \mathrm{~cm} \mathrm{~h} \times 60-70 \mathrm{~cm} \mathrm{w}\end{array}$ |
| Uses | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Low hedge, shrub } \\ \text { or feature }\end{array}$ |
| Position | Full sun-moderate shade |
| Soil Type | Free draining-heavy clay |
| Density | $\begin{array}{l}3-6 \text { plants per m }\end{array}$ |
| $2-3$ plants per LM |  |



Breeze ${ }^{\oplus}$
Dianella caerulea 'DCNCO' (1)

| Description | 'No cane' Dianella <br> caerulea |
| ---: | :--- | :--- |
| Size | $60-70 \mathrm{~cm} \mathrm{~h} \times 60-70 \mathrm{~cm} \mathrm{w}$ |
| Uses | Mass planting, grassy <br> gardens |
| Position | Full sun to part shade |
| Soil Type | Wide variety of soils, <br> except for very poor soil |
| Density | $4-6$ plants per $\mathrm{m}^{2}$ <br> $2-3$ plants per LM |



Better John ${ }^{\text {m }}$
Callistemon viminalis 'LJ1' (1)

| Description | Compact Callistemon <br> with blue-green foliage |
| ---: | :--- |
| Size | $60 \mathrm{~cm}-1.2 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{~h} x$ <br> $60 \mathrm{~cm}-90 \mathrm{~cm} \mathrm{w}$ |
| Uses | Specimen plant or <br> contrast plant |
| Position | Full sun to part shade |
| Soil Type | Sandy to well drained soil |
| Density | $3-5$ plants per $\mathrm{m}^{2}$ <br> $1.5-2$ plants per LM |



Scarlet Flame ${ }^{\text {m }}$
Callistemon viminalis 'CC19' (1)


Dwarf, compact fine leaf Callistemon with subtle rustic new growth
Size
$60 \mathrm{~cm}-1.5 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{~h} \times 60 \mathrm{~cm}-1 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{w}$ depending on conditions

Uses Hedge, specimen shrub
Position Full sun to part shade
Soil Type Most soil types
Density
1-3 plants per m² $1-3$ plants per $\mathrm{m}^{2}$
$1-2$ plants per LM


Katrinus Deluxe
Lomandra Iongifolia 'Katrinus Deluxe' (1)
Description
Improved semi-compact fine leaf Lomandra

Size
Uses
Position Full sun to moderate shade
Soil Type Sandy, sandy loam to clay soils
Density 2-6 plants per $\mathrm{m}^{2}$ 1.5-2 plants per LM


| Cosmic Pink ${ }^{\mathrm{mw}}$ <br> Rhaphiolepis indica 'RAPH02' (1) |  | Eskdale <br> Poa labillardieri 'Eskdale' (1) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Description | Tough Rhaphiolepis with large pink flowers | Description | Long lived Poa with fine blue leaves |
| Size | $50-80 \mathrm{~cm} \mathrm{~h} \times 50-80 \mathrm{~cm} \mathrm{w}$ | Size | $60 \mathrm{~cm} \mathrm{~h} \times 50 \mathrm{~cm} \mathrm{w}$ |
| Uses | Water efficient gardens and landscapes | Uses | Mass plantings, gardens, rockeries and slopes |
| Position | Full sun-moderate shade | Position | Full sun to part shade |
| Soil Type | Sandy to well drained clay soils | Soil Type | Wide variety of soils |
| Density | 2-4 plants per $\mathrm{m}^{2}$ <br> 1-3 plants per LM |  | 4-10 plants per m 2-4 plants per LM |

## Mighty Sunset ${ }^{\text {m }}$

Description
Semi-compact Aloe
Size
$60 \mathrm{~cm} \mathrm{~h} \times 50 \mathrm{~cm} w$ foliage
Uses Mass planting, feature plantings, rockeries and along fences
Position Full sun to part shade
Soil Type Most soil types
Density $\quad 1-3$ plants per $\mathrm{m}^{2}$
$2-3$ plants per LM

## Nafray ${ }^{\text {® }}$

Pennisetum alopecuroides 'PA300' (1)

| Description | Compact, clumping native <br> Pennisetum grass |  |
| ---: | :--- | :--- |
| Size | $60 \mathrm{~cm} \mathrm{~h} \times 60 \mathrm{~cm} \mathrm{w}$ |  |
| Uses | Mass planting for <br> borders, rockeries and <br> roadsides |  |
| Position | Full sun to part shade |  |
| Soil Type | Sandy to heavy clay soils <br> Density | $4-10$ plants per $\mathrm{m}^{2}$ <br> $2-3$ plants per LM |



| Grand Star ${ }^{\text {m }}$ <br> Dietes grandiffora 'Di1' (1) |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Description | Semi-compact Dietes; rarely produces seed |
| Size | $60-70 \mathrm{~cm} \mathrm{~h} \mathrm{x} \mathrm{60-70} \mathrm{~cm}$ |
| Uses | Residential and commercial landscapes |
| Position | Full sun to part shade |
| Soil Type | Most soil types |
| Density | 4-6 plants per $\mathrm{m}^{2}$ <br> 2-3 plants per LM |

Obsession ${ }^{\text {m }}$
Nandina domestica 'SEIKA' (1)
$\begin{array}{rll}\text { Description } & \begin{array}{l}\text { Red flushing dwarf } \\ \text { Nandina; red all year }\end{array} \\ \text { Size } & 60-70 \mathrm{~cm} \mathrm{~h} \times 60-70 \mathrm{~cm} \text { w } \\ \text { Uses } & \begin{array}{l}\text { Low hedge, shrub } \\ \text { or feature }\end{array} \\ \text { Position } & \text { Full sun-moderate shade } \\ \text { Soil Type } & \text { Well drained soil } \\ \text { Density } & \begin{array}{l}3-6 \text { plants per } \mathrm{m}^{2} \\ 2-3 \text { plants per LM }\end{array} \\ & \end{array}$

Tropic Cascade ${ }^{\mathrm{mm}}$
Lomandra hystrix 'LHWP' (1)


## King Alfred ${ }^{\circledR}$

Dianella caerulea 'JOHN316' (b)
Description
Dense, compact blue green foliage
Size $70 \mathrm{~cm} \mathrm{~h} \times 70 \mathrm{~cm} \mathrm{w}$

Uses
Mass/specimen planting; erosion control

Position Full sun-moderate shade

Soil Type Tolerates a wide variety of soil types
Density 2-4 plants per $\mathrm{m}^{2}$ 1.5-2 plants per LM


Mighty Orange ${ }^{\mathrm{Tm}}$ Aloe hybrid 'ALO1' (1)
Aloe hybrid 'ALO1' (1)
Description Mid-sized Aloe

| Size | 1.2 m high flowers; <br> $70 \mathrm{~cm} \mathrm{~h} \times 70 \mathrm{~cm} w$ foliage |
| :---: | :--- |
| Uses | Feature plantings, <br> rockeries and along <br> fences |
| Position | Full sun to part shade |
| Soil Type | Most soil types |
| Density | $1-2$ plants per $\mathrm{m}^{2}$ <br> $2-3$ plants per LM |

## A We

| Azbreed |
| ---: | :--- |
| AuSSie Box |
| Westringia 'WES08' (D) |



## Flamin ${ }^{\circledR}$

| Phormium tenax 'PHOS3' (1) |  |
| ---: | :--- |
| Description | Semi-compact, tri-tone <br> Phormium |
| Size | $80-90 \mathrm{~cm} \mathrm{~h} \times \mathrm{w}$ |
| Uses | Mass plantings, rockeries <br> or ornamental gardens |
| Position | Full sun to part shade |
| Soil Type | Wide variety of soil types |
| Density | $1-4$ plants per $\mathrm{m}^{2}$ <br> $1-2$ plants per LM |


| Nyalla® ${ }^{\circledR}$ <br> Lomandra longifolia 'LM400' (1) |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Description | Improved semi-compact blue-grey fine leaf |
| Size | $80-90 \mathrm{~cm} \mathrm{~h} \mathrm{x} \mathrm{w}$ |
| Uses | Mass/specimen planting |
| Position | Full sun to moderate shade |
| Soil Type | Sandy, sandy loam to clay soils |
| Density | 2-5 plants per $\mathrm{m}^{2}$ <br> 1-2 plants per LM |

## Purple Lea ${ }^{\circledR}$

Pennisetum alopecuroides 'PA400' ©

| Description | Showy, clumping native <br> perennial with purple <br> flower heads |
| ---: | :--- | :--- |
| Size | $80-90 \mathrm{~cm} \mathrm{~h} \times \mathrm{w}$ |
| Uses | Mass or accent plantings <br> for borders, rockeries etc |
| Position | Full sun to part shade |
| Soil Type | Sandy to heavy clay soils |
| Density | $2-6$ plants per $\mathrm{m}^{2}$ <br> $1-2$ plants per LM |



| Wyeena ${ }^{\circledR}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Dianella tasmanica 'TAS300' (1) |  |
| Description | Variegated, cold tolerant |
| Size | $80-90 \mathrm{~cm} \mathrm{~h} \mathrm{x} \mathrm{w}$ |
| Uses | Mass/feature plantings; commercial and residential use |
| Position | Full sun to part shade |
| Soil Type | Heavy clay to free draining soil types |
| Density | 2-5 plants per $\mathrm{m}^{2}$ <br> 1.5-3 plants per LM |



## Red Fence ${ }^{\text {m" }}$

Photinia x fraseri 'CPO1’ (D)

| Description | Compact, strong growing <br> Photinia |
| ---: | :--- |
| Size | $1.5 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{~h} \times 1 \mathrm{~m}$ w after $5 \mathrm{yrs} ;$ <br> reaches 2 m in good soil |
| Uses | As a fence, short screen <br> or hedge |
| Position | Full sun to part shade |
| Soil Type | Most types <br> Density |
| $1-2$ plants per $\mathrm{m}^{2}$ <br> 2 plants per LM |  |



Queen Mum ${ }^{\text {mw }}$
Agapanthus orientalis 'PMNO6' (i)

| Description | Agapanthus; extra large <br> white and blue flowers |
| ---: | :--- |
| Size | $1.5 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{~h} \times 1.2 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{w}$ |
| Uses | Garden beds, borders, <br> patio pots, planter boxes |
| Position | Full sun-moderate shade |
| Soil Type | Most soil types |
| Density | $2-4$ plants per $\mathrm{m}^{2}$ |
|  | $1.5-3$ plants per LM |


| Naringa ${ }^{\text {m }}$ <br> Westringia hybrid 'WES01' (1) |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Description | Fast establishing, hedging Westringia |
| Size | $2.2 \mathrm{~m} \times 1.5 \mathrm{~m}$ unpruned <br> $1 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{~h} \times 60 \mathrm{~cm}$ w pruned |
| Uses | Hedging/specimen plant |
| Position | Full sun to part shade |
| Soil Type | Sandy to well drained clay soils |
| Density | 1-2 plants per $\mathrm{m}^{2}$ <br> 1-2 plants per LM |

## Red Alert ${ }^{\text {m" }}$

Callistemon viminalis 'KPS38' (1)

| Description | Compact, red new growth <br> foliage Callistemon |
| ---: | :--- |
| Size | $2-2.4 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{~h} \times 1.5-2 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{w}$ |
|  | unpruned; $60 \mathrm{~cm}-2 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{hx}$ <br> $50 \mathrm{~cm}-1.5 \mathrm{~m} w$ pruned |
| Uses | Hedge, specimen shrub |
| Position | Full sun to part shade |
| Soil Type | Most soil types |
| Density | $1-2$ plants per $\mathrm{m}^{2}$ |
|  | $1-2$ plants per LM |







Still need help selecting the right plant?

## Visit bestplants.com.au

This website from Ozbreed helps you find the best plants for you, whether its for a rooftop, rain garden, modern garden or something else. Simply choose the options that suit you to show a selection of plants that will work.

## TOP PLANTS FOR DIFFERENT USES

## Top Plants for Mass Planting



The following ten plants have proven over time to handle the tough conditions of low maintenance mass plantings. There is a wide variety of shrubs, ground covers and strappy leaf plants in this selection that are drought tolerant, cold hardy and look great planted en masse.

| Grey Box ${ }^{\text {m }}$ <br> Westringia fruticosa 'WESO4' (1) | Compact ball shape; partially wet or dry |
| :---: | :---: |
| Mundi' ${ }^{\text {m }}$ <br> Westringia fruticosa 'WESO5' (1) | Ground cover, small white flowers |
| Tanika ${ }^{\oplus}$ <br> Lomandra Iongifolia 'LM300' (1) | Improved, compact, fine leaf form |
| Shara" ${ }^{\text {m }}$ <br> Lomandra fluviatilis 'ABU7' (1) | Fine leaf, compact; partially wet or dry |
| Little Jess" ${ }^{\text {m }}$ <br> Dianella caerulea 'DCMP01' (1) | Compact, dwarf Flax Lily |
| Cassa Blue ${ }^{\circledR}$ <br> Dianella caerulea 'DBB03' (1) | Clumping, compact rich blue foliage |
| Tasred ${ }^{\circledR}$ <br> Dianella tasmanica 'TR20' (1) | Contrasting green and red toned foliage |
| Nyalla ${ }^{\oplus}$ <br> Lomandra longifolia 'LM400' (1) | Semi-compact blue-grey fine leaf |
| Aussie Rambler ${ }^{\text {m }}$ <br> Carpobrotus glaucescens 'CAR10' (1) | Spreading ground cover; large flowers |
| Green John" <br> Callistemon viminalis 'LJ23' (D) | Compact Callistemon with green foliage |



## Top Shade Plants

These plants can work in very heavily shaded positions.

| Just Right ${ }^{\circledR}$ <br> Liriope muscari 'LIRJ' (1) | Evergreen, clean growing Liriope |
| :---: | :---: |
| Amethyst ${ }^{\mathrm{m}}$ <br> Liriope muscari 'LIRTP' | Compact foliage, deep purple flowers |
| Isabella ${ }^{\text {® }}$ <br> Liriope muscari 'LIRF' (1) | Fine leaf, compact, spreading Liriope |
| Pink Pearl ${ }^{\mathrm{mw}}$ <br> Liriope muscari 'Vs001' (1) | Compact, variegated green and cream foliage |
| Silverlawn ${ }^{\text {m }}$ <br> Liriope muscari 'LIRSS' (1) | Low growing, variegated; looks silver from a distance |
| Tropic Cascade ${ }^{\mathrm{mm}}$ Lomandra hystrix 'LHWP' | Lomandra hystrix with weeping foliage |
| Katie Belles ${ }^{\text {m }}$ <br> Lomandra hystrix 'LHBYF' (1) | Full sized Lomandra hystrix; mass flowering |
| Emerald Arch ${ }^{\circledR}$ <br> Dianella tasmanica 'DT23' () | Flax Lily with broad arching leaves |
| Tasred ${ }^{\circledR}$ <br> Dianella tasmanica 'TR20' (1) | Contrasting green and red toned foliage |



## Top Greenwall Plants

We recommend using these plants for greenwalls based on trials. See the research on our website for more information and tips for a successful greenwall: ozbreed.com.au/landscape-gardening-plants-and-turfresearch.

## Shara ${ }^{\text {m" }}$

Lomandra fuviatilis' 'ABUT' (i)
Tanika ${ }^{\circledR}$
Lomandra longifolia 'LM300' (1)

## Tropic Cascade ${ }^{m \mathrm{~mm}}$

Lomandra hystrix 'LHWP' (i)
Grey Box ${ }^{\text {m" }}$
Westringia fruticosa 'WESO4' (1)
Mundi ${ }^{\text {m" }}$
Westringia fruticosa 'WESO5' (1)
Just Right ${ }^{\circledR}$
Liriope muscari 'LIRJ' (1)
Amethyst ${ }^{\mathrm{mw}}$
Liriope muscari 'LIRTP' (1)
Silverlawn ${ }^{\text {m }}$
Liriope muscari 'LIRSS' (1)
Obsession ${ }^{\text {m" }}$
Nandina domestica 'SEIKA' (1)
Little Ruby ${ }^{\text {m" }}$
Alternanthera dentata 'LRU30' (1)

Fine leaf, compact; partially wet or dry

Improved, compact, fine leaf form

Lomandra hystrix with weeping foliage

Compact ball shape; partially wet or dry

Ground cover, small white flowers

Evergreen, clean growing Liriope

Compact foliage, deep purple flowers

Low growing, variegated; looks silver from a distance

Red dwarf Nandina; red foliage 9 months of the year

Compact, spreading ground cover with deep burgundy foliage

## Top Rain Garden Plants

A recent study has shown that the following type of plants are suitable for rain gardens. For more information, see ozbreed.com.au/landscape-gardening-plants-and-turfresearch.


## Shara ${ }^{\text {m" }}$

Lomandra fluviatilis 'ABU7' (1)
Katie Belles ${ }^{\mathrm{mw}}$
Lomandra hystrix 'LHBYF' (i)
Tropic Cascade ${ }^{\mathrm{mm}}$
Lomandra hystrix 'LHWP' (D)
Nafray ${ }^{\circledR}$
Pennisetum alopecuroides 'PA300' (1)

## Pennstripe ${ }^{\text {m }}$

Pennisetum alopecuroides 'PAV300' (1)
Purple Lea ${ }^{\circledR}$
Pennisetum alopecuroides 'PA400' (1)
Feather Top ${ }^{\text {m }}$
Baloskion tetraphylum
Twizzler ${ }^{\text {m" }}$
Lepironia articulata
Grey Box ${ }^{\text {m }}$
Westringia fruticosa 'WESO4' (1)
Just Right ${ }^{\circledR}$
Liriope muscari 'LIR' ( $)$

Fine leaf, compact; partially wet or dry

Full sized Lomandra hystrix;
mass flowering
Lomandra hystrix with weeping foliage
Compact, clumping native grass

Variegated, compact clumping grass

Showy, clumping plant; purple flowers

Clumping perennial herb

Twisted, glaucous reed-like foliage
Compact ball shape; partially wet or dry
Evergreen, clean growing Liriope


## Top Salt Tolerant Plants

These plants were chosen based on research or common knowledge. For more information and the full paper, see ozbreed.com.au/landscape-gardening-plants-and-turfresearch.

| Nyalla ${ }^{\circledR}$ <br> Lomandra Iongifolia 'LM400' (1) | Semi-compact blue-grey fine leaf |
| :---: | :---: |
| Cosmic White ${ }^{\text {m" }}$ <br> Raphiolepis indica 'RAPH01' (1) | Tough Raphiolepis; large white flowers |
| Cosmic Pink ${ }^{m}$ <br> Raphiolepis indica 'RAPHO2' (1) | Tough Raphiolepis; Iarge pink flowers |
| Ozbreed Aussie Box ${ }^{\circledR}$ <br> Westringia 'WES08' (1) | Native box hedge; tight, compact growth |
| Grey Box ${ }^{\text {m" }}$ <br> Westringia fruticosa 'WESO4' (1) | Compact ball shape; partially wet or dry |
| Mundi ${ }^{\text {m }}$ <br> Westringia fruticosa 'WES05' () | Ground cover, small white flowers |
| Naringa" <br> Westringia hybrid 'WES01' (1) | Fast establishing, hedging Westringia |
| Blue Gem ${ }^{\text {m }}$ <br> Westringia hybrid 'WES03' () | Shrubby Westringia; masses of flowers |
| Low Horizon ${ }^{\text {m }}$ <br> Westringia fruticosa 'WESO6' (1) | Dense, ultra-compact ground cover |
| Aussie Rambler ${ }^{\mathrm{mm}}$ <br> Carpobrotus glaucescens 'CAR10' (1) | Spreading ground cover; large flowers |

## Top Screening Plants

These shrubs are excellent for creating privacy.

## Slim ${ }^{\text {m }}$

Callistemon viminalis 'CV01' (1)

## Sublime ${ }^{\text {m" }}$

Acmena smithii 'DOW30' (1)

## Red Head ${ }^{\mathrm{m}}$

Acmena smithi 'BWNRED' (D)

## Pinnacle ${ }^{\text {m" }}$

Syzygium australe 'AATS' (i)
Quick Fence ${ }^{m}$
Viburnum odoratissimum 'V0Q1' (1)
Dense Fence ${ }^{\text {m" }}$
Viburnum odoratissimum 'VOC1' (1)
Straight and Narrow ${ }^{\mathrm{mm}}$
Syzygium australe 'SANO1' (b)

Narrow, slimline growth habit

Mid-sized Acmena tree; lime green new growth foliage

Psyllid resistant tree with dense foliage

Neat, narrow Lily Pilly

Quick growing Viburnum; glossy green foliage

Dense screen with subtle red new growth

Psyllid resistant Lilly Pilly; naturally very narrow growing


## Top Greenroof Plants

These plants were selected based on research from the University of Western Sydney, a USA Texas study and similar plants. See ozbreed.com.au/landscape-gardening-plants-and-turf-research for more information, including the full paper.


## Top Erosion Control Plants

From the research paper Quantifying the Strengthening of Soil By Commonly Used Landscape Plants. See ozbreed.com.au/landscape-gardening-plants-and-turfresearch for more information, including the full paper.

| King Alfred <br> Dianella caerulea ' JOHN316' (1) | Dense, compact blue-green <br> foliage |
| :--- | :--- |
| Nafray <br> Pennisetum alopecuroides 'PA300' (©) | Compact, clumping native grass |

## Top Fire Retardant Plants

The top fire retardant plants in this list are based on scientific evidence and suggestions from various articles. See ozbreed.com.au/landscape-gardening-plants-and-turf-research for more information.
Please note that any plant can burn when exposed to enough flames and heat, it is just that some are less likely, or may take longer to ignite. For this reason you cannot rely on plant selection alone to stop bush fires, but it makes sense to use plants that generally delay in their ignition.

## Tanika ${ }^{\circledR}$

Lomandra longififira 'LM300' (D)
Nyalla ${ }^{\circledR}$
Lomandra longifolia 'LM400' (D)
Katrinus Deluxe
Lomandra Iongifola' 'Katrinus Deluxe' (©)
Gold Velvet
Anigozanthos hybrid 'Gold Velvet' (1)
Amber Velvet
Anigozanthos hybrid 'Amber Velvet' (©)
Regal Velvet
Anigozanthos hybrid 'Regal Velvet' (1)
Ruby Velvet ${ }^{\text {tw }}$
Anigozanthos hybrid
Free Fall ${ }^{\text {m }}$
Casuarina glauca prostrate 'CAS01' (1)
Queen Mum ${ }^{\mathrm{m}}$
Agapanthus orientalis 'PMNO6' (1)
Cloudy Days
Agapanthus orientalis 'Cloudy Days' (1)


## NMMMMNMN Screening \& Hedging Plants



## Want to keep those nosy neighbours out?

## Visit screenhedgeplants.com-au

Another fantastic website developed by Ozbreed to help you find a hedging and screening plant to suit your needs.

## Know Your Lomandras



1. Evergreen Baby ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Lomandra labill. 'LM600' PBR Tough, compact, fine leaf, wet feet \& drought tolerant, 100\% Phytophthora resistant (at time of printing). $40-45 \mathrm{~cm} \mathrm{H} \times 45 \mathrm{~cm} \mathrm{~W}$
2. Shara ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Lomandra fluviatilis ‘ABU7' PBR

Tidy, tough, compact, fine leaf, humidity \& drought tolerant, 100\% Phytophthora resistant (at time of printing). $55 \mathrm{~cm} \mathrm{H} \times 50 \mathrm{~cm}$ W
3. Tanika® Lomandra longifolia ‘LM300' PBR Reliable, tough, fine leaf, very drought tolerant, low maintenance, soft evergreen foliage. $50-60 \mathrm{~cm} \mathrm{H} \times 65 \mathrm{~cm}$ W
4. Tropic Cascade ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Lomandra hystrix 'LHWP' PBR

Compact weeping foliage, handles periodic wet feet, highly Phytophthora resistant, good erosion control option. $60-80 \mathrm{~cm} \mathrm{H} \times 60-80 \mathrm{~cm}$ W
*Note: Please refer to Quick Plant Selection Guide to see if plant is compatible in your state

## 5. Lomandra Iongifolia 'KATRINUS DELUXE' PBR

Clean growing, uniform, great erosion control plant, can survive on natural rain fall, frost \& drought tolerant. 70 cm H x 70 cm W

## 6. Nyalla® Lomandra Iongifolia ‘LM400' PBR

Toughest for coastal \& salt laden winds, versatile, low maintenance, good erosion control, drought \& cold tolerant. $80-90 \mathrm{~cm} \mathrm{H} \times 80-90 \mathrm{~cm} \mathrm{~W}$
7. Lucky Stripe ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Lomandra hystrix ‘LMV200' PBR

Reliable, tough, ultra clean variegated foliage, drought \& humidity tolerant, long lived, highly Phytophthora resistant. $80 \mathrm{~cm}-1 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{H} \times 90 \mathrm{~cm}$ W
8. Katie Belles ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Lomandra hystrix 'LHBYF' PBR

Best performing, evergreen Australian native rain garden plant, drought, cold \& coast tolerant, highly Phytophthora resistant. $1.5-1.8 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{H} \times 1.2-1.5 \mathrm{~m}$ W


## 1 <br> (2) <br> (3)

## 4

5
4. Ozbreed Aussie Box® Westringia hybrid 'WES08’ PBR A great native alternative to exotic box plants, and generally requires less pruning than other Westringias. Drought tolerant.
$70-95 \mathrm{~cm} \mathrm{H} \times 70-95 \mathrm{~cm} \mathrm{~W}$ (unpruned), $40-60 \mathrm{~cm} \mathrm{H} \times 40-60 \mathrm{~cm} \mathrm{~W}$ (pruned)

## 5. Blue Gem™ Westringia hybrid 'WESO3' PBR

One of the most vivid flowering Westringia available, with amazing bluish-purple flowers. Great in native gardens. $1-1.5 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{H} \mathrm{x} \mathrm{80} \mathrm{cm}-1.3 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{~W}$

## 6. Naringa ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Westringia hybrid 'WES01' PBR

One of the best hedging Westringia available for medium to tall hedges. Very fast establishing hedge, requires less pruning than other Westringia. $2.2 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{H} \times 1.5 \mathrm{~m}$ W (unpruned), $1 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{H} \times 60 \mathrm{~cm}$ wide (pruned)

[^0]500 mm

## Know Your Liriopes



3
4
(5)

6

1. Pink PearlTM Liriope muscari 'VS001’ PBR

Elegant cream and grean varigated foliage. Tough plant in both sun and shade. Vibrant pink flowers. Compact \& low growing.
$25 \mathrm{~cm} \mathrm{H} \times 25 \mathrm{~cm}$ W
2. Pure Blonde ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Liriope muscari ‘LIRBLONDE’ PBR

Stunning blonde foliage in spring. Clumping plant. Still tough but performs better protected from wind \& full sun. Limited supply available.
$30 \mathrm{~cm} \mathrm{H} \times 40 \mathrm{~cm}$ W
3. Silverlawn ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Liriope muscari 'LIRSS' PBR

Clean variegated foliage. Looks almost silver from a distance. Excellent low growing contrast plant. Superb lawn alternative for heavily shaded areas. $35 \mathrm{~cm} \mathrm{H} \times 40 \mathrm{~cm}$ W
4. Isabella® Liriope muscari ‘LIRF’ PBR

Great as a garden border, or as a mow once per year lawn alternative for heavily shaded areas. Better performer than Mondo in drought, full sun and frost. $40 \mathrm{~cm} \mathrm{H} \times 50 \mathrm{~cm} \mathrm{~W}$ ( $15-20 \mathrm{~cm} \mathrm{H} \times 20-30 \mathrm{~cm}$ W when mown once a year)
5. Amethyst™ Liriope muscari 'LIRTP’ PBR

Compact Liriope with dark green foliage that contrast with deep purple flowers that sit well above the foliage. Grows well all over Australia.
40 cm H x 40 cm W
6. Just Right® Liriope muscari ‘LIRJ’ PBR

Best landscape Liriope available. Consistent height that is 'just right' for landscapes. More evergreen and works all over Australia. Rarely, if ever, produces viable seed. $50 \mathrm{~cm} \mathrm{H} \times 50 \mathrm{~cm}$ W

## Know Your Lilly Pillies



1. Sublime ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Acmena smithii ‘DOW30’ PBR

Lush, lime green new growth. Dense foliage to ground. Extremely Psyllid resistant. Highly Myrtle Rust resistant. 5m H x 2-3m W
2. Red Head™ Acmena smithii ‘BWNRED’ PBR

Dense foliage with red new growth. Extremely Psyllid resistant. Highly Myrtle Rust resistant. Fire retardant. $6 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{H} \times 2 \mathrm{~m}$ W

## 3. Straight and Narrow™ Syzygium australe ‘SAN01' PBR

Naturally very narrow growing. Excellent screen or hedge for tight planting areas. Psyllid resistant Lilly Pilly. 5-8m H x 1-1.5m W
*Note: Please refer to Quick Plant Selection Guide to see if plant is compatible in your state
4. Pinnacle ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Syzygium australe 'AATS' PBR

Very narrow growing native tree. Provides sculptured design for tight planting areas. Requires less pruning to stay narrow. 6-10m $\mathrm{H} \times 1-1.5 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{~W}$
5. Sweeper® Waterhousea floribunda ‘DOW20’ PBR Improved variety with heavy weeping habit. Much denser form. Highly Myrtle Rust resistant. Excellent large, dense screen. $10 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{H} \times 5-8 \mathrm{~m}$ W


## Know Your Dianellas



1. Aranda ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Dianella caerulea ‘DC150' PBR A compact, dwarf form, very tight rhizome growth, small spread. Tidy border plant, slightly arching foliage. Cane-less Dianella. 30cm H x 35cm W
2. Lucia ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Dianella caerulea ‘DC101' PBR

Low growing, excellent spreading Dianella. Best spreading Dianella for roadsides/median stripes, low cost ground cover option. $30-40 \mathrm{~cm} \mathrm{H} \times 50 \mathrm{~cm}$ W

## 3. Little Jess ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Dianella caerulea ‘DCMP01’ PBR

Best selling Dianella, almost a decade of proven performance. Dwarf, clumping growth habit. Very short compact canes, low maintenance. 40 cm Hx 40 cm W
4. Tasred ${ }^{\circledR}$ Dianella tasmanica 'TR20' PBR

Tough, adaptable \& reliable. Best performing, biggest selling Dianella tasmanica in Australia. Great colour contrast. $45 \mathrm{~cm} \mathrm{Hx} 40-50 \mathrm{~cm}$ W *Note: Please refer to Quick Plant Selection Guide to see if plant is compatible in your state

## 5. Revelation® Dianella revoluta 'DRG04' PBR

 Best performing Dianella through recent wet. Cleaner blue green foliage with more flowers. Can survive on natural rainfall. $50 \mathrm{~cm} \mathrm{H} \times 50 \mathrm{~cm}$ W6. Clarity Blue ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Dianella hybrid 'DP401' PBR

A cross between Cassa Blue ${ }^{\circledR}$ and Utopia ${ }^{\circledR}$ Dianella. Clean blue foliage with a clumping habit. Handles periodic wet feet. $55 \mathrm{~cm} \mathrm{H} \times 45 \mathrm{~cm}$ W
7. Breeze ${ }^{\circledR}$ Dianella caerulea ‘DCNCO’ PBR

Tidy 'no-cane' variety. Tough ground cover plant. Great for erosion control. Fast establishing, spreads quickly, outcompetes weeds. $60-70 \mathrm{~cm} \mathrm{H} \times 60-70 \mathrm{~cm}$ W
8. Wyeena ${ }^{\circledR}$ Dianella tasmanica 'TAS300' PBR

Striking variegated clean foliage. Robust, outcompetes weeds. Very good frost tolerance. Great background plant. $80-90 \mathrm{~cm} \mathrm{H} \times 80-90 \mathrm{~cm}$ W

SPECIFICATION NOTES: Roadside Plant Placement

Almost no maintenance, no irrigation plants

Developed through consultation with Roads Departments and observation of road side plantings over the last 10 years. Note: If sub-standard processed mulch is used with lots of fine grade material, it can increase the likely-hood of root rot diseases. So it is recommended to only use the following plants...


Depressed or raised with fine grade mulch
Use any of the following plants: Shara ${ }^{T M}$, Evergreen Baby ${ }^{T M}$, Katie Belles ${ }^{T M}$ and Tropic Cascade ${ }^{T M}$ Lomandra.


Raised median strips
Use any of the following plants: Tanika $®$, Nyalla $®$, Shara ${ }^{T M}$ and Evergreen Baby ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Lomandra and Little Jess ${ }^{T M}$, Breeze ${ }^{\circledR}$, Revelation ${ }^{\circledR}$ and Lucia ${ }^{T M}$ (in good soils) Dianella. We suggest using coarse grade mulch with no fines for all roadside applications.


Depressed or raised area with chunky mulch and no fines
Use any of the following plants for depressed areas: Shara ${ }^{T M}$, Evergreen Baby ${ }^{T M}$, Katie Belles ${ }^{T M}$ and Tropic Cascade ${ }^{T M}$ Lomandra.
Use any of the following plants for raised areas: Tanika ${ }^{\circledR}$, Nyalla ${ }^{\circledR}$, Shara ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ and Evergreen Baby ${ }^{\top M}$ Lomandra and Little Jess ${ }^{T M}$, Breeze $®$, Revelation $®$ and Lucia ${ }^{T M}$ (in good soils) Dianella.


Depressed Median Strips
Use any of the following plants: Shara ${ }^{T M}$, Evergreen Baby ${ }^{\text {TM }}$, Katie Belles ${ }^{T M}$ and Tropic Cascade ${ }^{T M}$ Lomandra. These plants cope better with prolonged wet feet, as well as dry conditions.


## Raised areas on the side of the road

Use any of the following plants: Tanika $®$, Nyalla $®$, Shara ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ and Evergreen Baby ${ }^{T M}$ Lomandra and Little Jesss ${ }^{\text {TM }}$, Breeze ${ }^{\circledR}$, Revelation ${ }^{\circledR}$ and Lucia ${ }^{T M}$ (in good soils) Dianella.


## Depressed areas on the side of the road

Use any of the following plants: Shara ${ }^{T M}$, Evergreen Baby ${ }^{T M}$ Katie Belles ${ }^{T M}$ and Tropic Cascade ${ }^{T M}$ Lomandra.
 soils) Dianella. All these plants do well in this situation, with Tanika $®$ Lomandra being the stand out, with its ability to stay even more evergreen in the most extreme droughts.


## Downside of path (depressed)

Use any of the following plants: SharaTM, Evergreen Baby ${ }^{\text {TM }}$, Katie Belles ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ and Tropic Cascade ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Lomandra. Water running off a path or roads results in far more wet feet for plants on the down side of the path.

## Upside of path (raised)

Use any of the following plants: Tanika ${ }^{8}$, Nyalla $®^{8}$, Shara ${ }^{T M}$ and Evergreen Baby ${ }^{T M}$ Lomandra and Little Jess™, Breeze®, Revelation® and LuciaTM (in good soils) Dianella.

## for Bio-retention Swales and Erosion

Plant Erosion Control Research Update
Quantifying which plant types are best suited to surface erosion protection on slopes, batters and swales

1) Strappy leaf plants and grasses generally strengthen the soil 5 to 20 times more than shrubs and ground covers.

2) Testing used a ground shear tester on replicated samples in ground and in pots.

3) This research calculates the average amount a plant strengthens the soil in percentages and kPa (kilopascals), which is useful for erosion control professionals to choose the appropriate plant.



The following tables detail the best soil strengthening plants based on research completed.

Plant shear vane test results and statistics for Clarendon, NSW. The following plants all strengthened the soil significantly.

| Groups | Difference to bare soil | Significant? | \% increase <br> vs bare soil | Shear strength kPa |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Little Rev ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ ■ | 1.39 | YES | 161\% | 22.8 |
| Carex appressa | 1.52 | YES | 176\% | 23.8 |
| Little Jess ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ | 1.55 | YES | 181\% | 24.3 |
| Tasred $®_{\text {® }}$ - | 2.15 | YES | 250\% | 29.6 |
| Tanika® | 2.15 | YES | 250\% | 29.5 |
| Agapanthus | 2.43 | YES | 283\% | 32 |
| Lucia ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ * | N/A | YES | 433.75\% | 49.3 |
| Tropic Cascade ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ * X | N/A | YES | 159\% | 18.6 |
| Shara ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ * | N/A | YES | 225\% | 26.2 |
| Best 6 Plants |  |  |  |  |
| Katie Belles ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ | 2.45 | YES | 285\% | 32.3 |
| Breeze® | 2.56 | YES | 297\% | 33.2 |
| Nyalla® ${ }^{\text {® }}$ | 2.82 | YES | 328\% | 36.1 |
| Katrinus <br> Deluxe (b) | 3.15 | YES | 366\% | 39.6 |
| Nafray® | 4.08 | YES | 475\% | 50.3 |
| King Alfred® ${ }^{\text {® }}$ | 6.46 | YES | 752\% | 70 |

■ Not recommended for QLD. x Not suited to ACT.

* Based on separate, later test.
- Needs cutting back every 18 months to two years.


## Testing plants for inundation tolerance in Bio-retention swales.

1) Evergreen plants look better, and most importantly do not have long dormant periods of low nutrient reduction. Eg; wet feet tolerant evergreen Lomandra removes heavy metals and nutrients all year round, whilst Carex and Juncus are often brown and dormant for up to 6 months of the year.

2) Many new ornamental plants that have superior looks and performance are showing good wet feet tolerance for Bio-retention swales that get periodically inundated.

3) Many of the new wet feet tolerant plants also have far superior drought tolerance.

4) New breeding has greatly increased the wet feet ability of certain plants. Eg; Westringia is not normally able to handle long periods of wet, but Grey Box ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Westringia, and Mundi™ Westringia have shown amazing abilities to handle wet.



Rating of Bio-retention swale planting 2017

|  | Avg. rating over 3 plants <br> $0=$ dead <br> 10 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Exotic typestly healthy |  |

## Native types

Shara ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Lomandra 9
Lucky Stripe ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Lomandra 8
Evergreen Baby ${ }^{\top M}$ Lomandra 7
Tanika® Lomandra 0
Tropic Cascade ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Lomandra 8
Katie Belles ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Lomandra 8
Little Jess ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Dianella 3
Lucia ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Dianella 4
Better John ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Callistemon 9
Green John ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Callistemon 9
Macarthur ${ }^{T M}$ Callistemon 9
Slim $^{\text {TM }}$ Callistemon 9
Luscious® Tristaniopsis 4
Ozbreed Aussie Box® Westringia 6
Grey Box ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Westringia 9
Low Horizon ${ }^{\text {™ }}$ Westringia 6
Mundi™ Westringia 9
Naringa ${ }^{\top}{ }^{\text {M }}$ Westringia 4

Note: planted winter 2016. Just over two years old at rating. Rounded to nearest number. Mostly rated based on three plants per type.

Previous trials in drainage swale 2008-2017

|  | Avg. rating over 3 plants <br> $0=$ dead $10=$ mostly healthy |
| :--- | :--- |
| Native plants |  |
| Mundi ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Westringia | 9 |
| Naringa $^{\text {TM }}$ Westringia | 0 |
| Grey Box $^{\text {TM }}$ Westringia | 9 |
| Shara ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Lomandra | 10 |
| Evergreen Baby $^{\text {TM }}$ Lomandra | 8 |
| Nafray® Pennisetum | 9 |

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Interesting foliage and flowers
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## Little Ruby ${ }^{\text {™ }}$

Alternanthera dentata 'LRU30' (1)

Compact, spreading habit Deep burgundy foliage More frost tolerant than the common form


## Fine Divine ${ }^{\text {mw }}$

Dietes bicolor ‘Di2’ (1)

Compact, fine-leaved Dietes
Rarely produces viable seed
Distinctive yellow flowers


# Landscape Gardening 

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## Evergreen Baby" <br> Lomandra labill. 'LM600' (1)

Clarity Blue ${ }^{\text {mw }}$
Dianella species 'DP401' (1)

## Flat Mat ${ }^{\text {m }}$

Trachelospermum asiaticum 'FT01' (1)

Aussie Flat Bush ${ }^{\text {m" }}$
Rhagodia spinescens 'SAB01' (1)


[^0]:    *Note: Please refer to Quick Plant Selection Guide to see if plant is compatible in your state

