

Appendix A – Waroona Community Precinct 6 Seasons Plant Guide

WAROONA COMMUNITY PRECINCT PARK PROJECT

1. Pre-order the plants – at least 8 months ahead;
2. Ensure there is a competent maintenance schedule that includes pruning, replanting schedules and 'special needs' plants
3. Consider opening up a volunteer work force ("Friends of the Waroona Town Garden")– maybe a fast-track is via the Waroona Garden Club, or a retainer to someone like Dion Pisconeri or his uncle who are noteworthy gardeners

• **Kingia entry statement(s)** or central pivot garden (transplanted grove of Kingia) that acknowledges the Shire having a significant remnant of this critically endangered community. – the vegetation has long ago been cleared. Underplant with some noteworthy plants from the TEC including (Mesomelaena tetragona, Hypocalymma ellipticum Loxocarya fasciculata Neurachne alopecuroidea Patersonia occidentalis Pericalymma ellipticum Synaphea petiolaris Thysanotus manglesianus)

Noongar Seasons Gardens To have species that flower for each of the six seasons like a living calendar of seasons. NOTE: where spp is indicated this will be resolved with advice from Ben Croxford of Nuts About Natives as to availability of particular species within those genera.

*indicates species not endemic to the greater Shire of Waroona region but which provide colour and texture highlights or black cockie forge

Feature Salvage Plants

In addition to the Season's plantings there are large plant transplants to be considered which will feature in the garden areas. These plants will need to be dug and transferred to large containers for at least 12 months to ensure survival.

Kingia (Entry Statements – front and back): will require sourcing where plants are to be cleared or lost due to development eg falling into drains. Early contract extraction, holding and transplant to site will need to be negotiated with relevant professional transplanters eg Grasstrees Australia

Grasstrees (for insertion into garden areas where larger spaces exist). Ditto as above

Macrozamia (for insertion into garden areas where larger spaces exist). Ditto as above

Birak (December to January)

Verticordia spp

Beaufortia spp

Banksia attenuata dwarf

Caltrix spp

Santalum acuminatum (Quandong)

Nuytsia floribunda

Anigozanthos flavidus 'pink'

Anigozanthos flavidus 'yellow'

Banksia grandis 'dwarf'

Beaufortia elegans

Beaufortia aestiva

Verticordia densiflora

Bunuru (February to March)

Beaufortia aestiva

Banksia prionotes dwarf

Banksia burdettii*

Banksia sceptrum dwarf*

Hemiandra pungens (mixed colours)

Xylomelum occidentale

Xylomelum angustifolium*

Eucalyptus synandra*

Djerin (April to May)

Banksia menziesii dwarf
Banksia prionotes dwarf
Eucalyptus erythrocorys*
Calytrix fraseri
Thryptomene baeckeaea*
Beaufortia aestiva
Beaufortia squarrosa

Makuru (June – July)

Hovea spp
Hardenbergia
Banksia menziesii dwarf
'Dryandra spp'
Boronia crenulata
Philothea spicata
Hypocalymma angustifolium
Chorizema cordatum/illicifolia
Hakea laurina*
Templetonia retusa
Kunzea baxteri dwarf
Acacia denticulosa*
Hakea bucculenta*
Grevillea flexuosa
Chorizema varium
Guichenotia macrantha
Eucalyptus preissiana*

Djilba (August to September)

Acacia lasiocarpa
Hibbertia hypericoides
Gompholobium scabrum
Anigozanthos manglesii
Clematis aristata (climber)
Banksia nivea (or other low growing spp)
Shrub 'Dryandra' spp
Lechenaultia biloba
Conospermum stoechadis
Banksia polycephala*
Eremophila nivea*

Kambarang (October to November)

Pimelea rosea or ferruginea
Mirbelia dilatata
Hypocalymma robustum
Verticordia densiflora
Verticordia spp
Ricinocarpus spp
Melaleuca huegelii dwarf
Melaleuca scabra*
Eucalyptus macrocarpa*
Eucalyptus rhodantha*
Melaleuca incana dwarf*
Verticordia monodelpha*
Verticordia mitchelliana*

Screen shrubs/small trees

Chamelaucium cultivars

Banksia ashbyi

Banksia prionotes

Agonis flexuosa

Corymbia ficifolia

Corymbia summer red !!!! Excellent small tree

Eucalyptus todtiana

Eucalyptus lane-poolei

PLUS

Eucalyptus foecunda

Eucalyptus drummondii

Eucalyptus torquata

Eucalyptus synandra

To Be Considered for this and further garden stages:

- **Native Bee Garden:** our natives are stingless, solitary and Waroona is one of the richest places for their diversity. Plantings of Mirbelia, Gompholobium, Chorizema, Gompholobium scabrum, and, of course Hovea (such a wonderful genus of winter flowering plants). Such a garden will be a smash hit as native bees are a global rage and provide important supplementary pollination for our crops such as avocado, strawberry, blueberries etc

- **Bush food and Plant Story Telling Garden:** native plants that have stories from the region. Native yams (Dioscorea); Macrozamia (everything from native kapok for pillows to Indigo food) – salvage plants from paddocks (I know a few); Emu plum; local native medicinal plants, mix of bush foods that are readily available from Bush Tucker (only chose WA species); 1080 plants

- **Carnaby's Café:** along some of the verge tree areas consider putting in the high value nut trees – almonds (winter colour), pecan (wonderful shade in summer, deciduous in winter) and native Macadamia (I can donate from our large plant stock at Kims)

- **Banksia gardens** (the species here will produce flowers all year long): everyone knows and loves a Banksia: dwarf prionotes (stunning), menziesii, attenuata, plus ashbyi, audax, cuneata (this is super stunning, critically rare so a great story with this species), hookeriana. Plus the cockies will help themselves too.