Warm weather is upon us and spring flowers are starting to give way to more summer flowering shrubs. The nursery is bursting at the seams with plants at the moment so come and see us soon for pre summer planting. We would also like to thank all our customers who voted for us in the Sutherland Business Awards. You will all be pleased to know we won again for the third time. Come in and see why we were voted the best in the Shire.
Happy planting,
Dave, Narelle, Paul & Kath.

'NEW IN THE NURSERY

Anigozanthos 'Rampaging Roy Slaven' (Kangaroo Paw)
'Rampaging Roy Slaven' features masses of orangey-red flowers and has broad strappy leaves. With spring and autumn flushes, this anigozanthos is suited to well drained soil and a sunny position. For each plant of 'Rampaging Roy Slaven', 50c will be donated to Autism Spectrum Australia, which John Doyle, alias Rampaging Roy Slaven is a patron of.

Foliage and Accent Plants

Gardens don't always have to be about the flowers, in fact they don't have to have flowers at all if the right types of foliage plants are selected. Some native plants, although they flower, have fairly insignificant flowers but their foliage can be quite dramatic.

We have chosen a few to give you some ideas:
Adenanthos spp.

Adenanthos sericeus Silver Streak
H:1.5m.Soft foliage that makes a great alternative to a Christmas tree.

Foliage & accent plants cnt'd
Agonis spp.

Agonis 'After Dark'
H: 4-6m. Purple foliage all year round. Tiny white flowers in spring.

Leptospermum spp

Leptospermum 'Copper Glow'
H: 3m. New foliage is copper in colour and stems are red.
Leptospermum brachyandrum – grey weeping species
Other great foliage plants to use in the garden:
Conostylis candicans
Lomandra Tanika
Dianella Tas. Red
Adenanthos spp.
Doryanthes excelsa.

'FLOWERING NOW!'
Callistemons are looking great in flower! Varieties from 1m to 6m in height.

C. Little John
C. violaceus
C. Dawson River
C. Hannah Ray
C. White Anzac
C. Kings Park Special

Question & Answer

Q. When is the best time to prune my native plants and what is the best way to do it?

Pruning is generally done after a plant has finished flowering. There are certain plants that are contrary to this rule eg. Grevilleas that can flower all year round.
Plants in their natural habitat are pruned regularly by animals who feed off their new growth. Most native plants not only tolerate pruning, but actually grow better as a result. Pruning should be carried out with very sharp and clean tools so as to reduce fungal problems in your plants.
Tip pruning is one of the best methods of pruning and is especially beneficial when the plant is young. Pinch out the soft tip or terminal bud with your thumb and forefinger. When doing general pruning, it is best to cut off old flower heads and remove the branch back to the nearest healthy new growth below. Generally, tip pruning can be done at any time of the year whereas general pruning is usually done after flowering so as not to remove flower buds and during the plants active growth period.

Plant Taxonomy and Plant Classification
Plant taxonomy is the science that finds, describes, classifies, identifies and names plants. Plant Classification is the placing of known plants into groups or categories to show some relationship between them.
Botanical revision of plant names is carried out with a great deal of research. It can take years for a name to be accepted by the botanical and general community. Examples of recent name changes are, for example, in 2007, Dryandra species were transferred to Banksia and all Callistemon species to Melaleuca. Other recent changes include reclassification of Australia's only Rhododendron species from R. lochiae to R. viriosum and Syzygium genus being expanded to include Acmena and Waterhousia.
While these changes have not yet occurred in the nursery, it is believed that they will eventually receive broad acceptance.