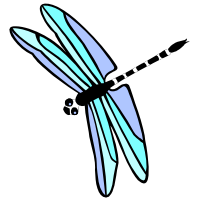


Native plants you can grow in your backyard...



Species	Common Name	Max. Height (m)	Requirements		Special features	
			Light	Water	Flowers	Attracts
Small and Medium Trees						
<i>Acmena smithii</i>	Lillypilly	12	L1, L3	W1	cream FI, Fr	IB, SB, B
<i>Allocasuarina tortulosa</i>	Forest oak	10	L1, L3	W1, W2	Fr	SB
<i>Angophora bakerii</i>	Narrow-leaved Apple	10	L1, L3	W1, W2	cream FI	NB, IB, SB, B
<i>Backhousia myrtifolia</i>	Grey Myrtle	5	L1, L3	W1	cream FI, Fr	B
<i>Glochidion ferdinandi</i>	Cheese Tree	10	L1, L3	W1, W3	Fr	IB, SB, B
<i>Callistemon salignus</i>	Pink Tip Bottlebrush	7	L1, L3	W1,2,3	cream FI	NB, IB, SB
<i>Callistemon viminalis</i>	Weeping Bottlebrush	9	L2	W1,2,3	red FI	NB, IB, SB, B
<i>Elaeocarpus reticulatus</i>	Blueberry Ash	10	L1	W1	whiteFI, blueFr	NB, IB, SB
<i>Leptospermum polygalifolium</i>	Lemon-scented Tea Tree	5	L1, L3	W1, W3	white FI	IB, SB, B
<i>Melaleuca linariifolia</i>	Snow in Summer	10	L1, L3	W1,2,3	cream FI	NB, IB, SB
<i>Melaleuca nodosa</i>	Ball Honey Myrtle	10	L1, L3	W1,2,3	cream FI	NB, IB, SB
<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>	Broad Leaved Paperbark	12	L1, L3	W1,2,3	cream FI	NB, IB, SB
Small and Medium Shrubs						
<i>Acacia linifolia</i>	Flax-leaved Wattle	2	L1, L2	W2	cream FI, Fr	IB, SB, B, RN
<i>Acacia longifolia</i>	Golden Wattle	4	L1, L2	W2	yellow FI, Fr	IB, SB, B, RN
<i>Acacia myrtifolia</i>	Myrtle Wattle	1	L1, L2	W2	yellow FI, Fr	IB, SB, B, RN
<i>Acacia parvipinnula</i>	Silver Stemmed Wattle	4	L1, L2	W2	FI, Fr	IB, SB, B, RN
<i>Acacia suaveolens</i>	Sweet-scented Wattle	1.5	L1, L2	W2	cream FI, Fr	IB, SB, B, RN
<i>Baekea virgata</i>	Tall Baekea	4	L1, L3	W1, W2	white FI	B
<i>Banksia spinulosa var. collina</i>	Heath Banksia	1.5	L1, L3	W2	orange FI	NB, IB, SB, B
<i>Dillwynia retorta</i>	Eggs and bacon/Parrot Pea	1	L1, L3	W2	yellow FI	RN
<i>Hakea sericea</i>	Needle Bush/prickly Hakea	3	L1, L3	W2	yellow FI	NB, IB, SB, B, R
<i>Jacksonia scoparia</i>	Dogwood	3	L1, L3	W2, W3	yellow FI, Fr	IB, SB, B
<i>Lambertia formosa</i>	Mountain Devils	1.5	L1, L3	W1, W2	red FI, Fr	NB, IB, SB, B,
<i>Melaleuca thymifolia</i>	Thyme Honey Myrtle	1	L1, L3	W1, W2, W3	violet FI	NB, IB, SB, B
<i>Pultenaea cunninghamii</i>	Bush Pea	2.5	L1, L3	W1, W2	yellow FI	SB, B
<i>Pultenaea villosa</i>	Bronze Bush Pea	2	L1, L3	W1, W2	yellow FI	SB, B
Groundcovers, Climbers and Rockery Plants						
<i>Billardiera scandens</i>	Apple berry/Dumplings	3(scrambler)	L1, L3	W1, W2	cream FI, Fr	NB, SB, B
<i>Clematis glycinoides</i>	Forest clematis	climber	L1	W1, W2	white FI	IB, B
<i>Dianella caerulea</i>	Paroo Lily	0.5	L1, L2	W1	blue FI, Fr	SB, B
<i>Hardenbergia violacea</i>	False Sarsparilla	climber	L1, L3	W1, W2	purple FI	SB, B, RN
<i>Hibbertia pendunculata</i>		scrambler	L1, L3	W1, W2	yellow FI	B
<i>Hibbertia scandens</i>	Climbing Guinea Flower	scrambler	L1, L3	W1, W2	yellow FI	B
<i>Kennedia rubicunda</i>	Dusky Coral Pea	climber	L1, L3	W1, W2	red FI	B
<i>Lomandra longifolia</i>	Spiny Mat Rush	1(clump)	L1, L3	W1, W2	FL, Fr	IB, SB, B, RN
<i>Microlaena stipoides</i>	Weeping Grass	0.6	L1	W3		SB
<i>Pandorea pandorana</i>	Wonga Wonga Vine	vine	L1, L3	W1, W2, W3	white FI	B
<i>Viola hederacea</i>	Native Violet	groundcover	L2, L3	W1	violet FI	B

KEY
Light
L1 - light shade or semi-shade
L2 - full shade
L3 - Sun
Water
W1 - moist but well drained
W2 - withstands periods of dryness
W3 - tolerates wet or poorly drained soil
Flowers
FI - flowers
Fr - fruit
Perfume - P
Attracts
NB - nectar feeding birds
IB - insect eating birds
SB - seed & fruit eating birds
B - butterfly
RN - refuge or nesting

Attracting birds to

There is nothing quite like being able to sit in your own backyard and watch the local birds intent upon their activities. Imagine observing the tiny honeyeaters gathering nectar from flowers or some magpies feeding on the insect in your lawn. Whatever birds come and visit your garden, you can encourage a broader range of birds, butterflies, frogs & friendly insects into your backyard by growing local native plants.

Native birds find gardens that provide shelter and contain a variety of different types and sizes of plants very inviting. They will visit your garden searching for food or nesting materials. The most inviting gardens will be those that contain at least a couple of different native plants.

If you are really keen on attracting the local wildlife you can create habitat for birds, frogs, insects and butterflies by establishing a permanent pond and planting native reeds, grasses and groundcovers around it.

It doesn't matter how large or small your yard is, there are many local native plants of different sizes that could find a home in your yard.

This pamphlet provides you with a list of plants that will grow easily in your backyard, detailing the form and height of each plant species, so you can work out which plants are most suitable for your garden.

Maybe your neighbors are interested in attracting a few more birds as well. If more gardens grow local native plants then this would increase the size of the bigger backyard. This means that you & your neighbours would be increasing the area suitable for local native animals to live in.

This pamphlet was compiled by Susan Rowe.

Have you heard of Landcare?

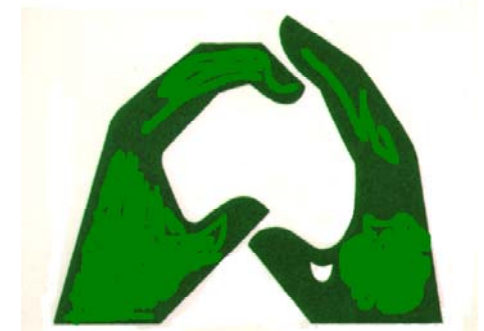
Landcare groups are involved in improving our rivers, wetlands and bushland through on-the-ground environmental projects, Waterwatch and education. Landcare is about getting involved and doing something worthwhile for our local environment. Landcare activities occur across the LGA including East Maitland, Largs, Morpeth Common, Tenambit Common and Walka Water Works.

If you would like to find out more about Landcare or native plants for your garden please contact Maitland City Council.

Landcare in Maitland is proudly supported by
Maitland City Council



How to attract birds to your own backyard.



Maitland Region Landcare