

Special Plants for May and June 2019

WITTUNGA TRAIL



A	<i>Hakea corymbosa</i>	PROTEACEAE		WA
	This relatively small member of a large genus of some 140 species and are all endemic to Australia, with over half found in the south-west of WA. Pale yellow pollen-presenting flowers occur in spring. Hardy in well drained, sunny position, it makes an excellent feature plant even though the foliage, like many hakeas, can be prickly.			
B	<i>Grevillea 'Masons Hybrid'</i>	PROTEACEAE		Hybrid
	As grevillea species hybridise very readily and seed from cultivated plants rarely grow true, it is best to propagate them from cuttings. This grevillea is a hybrid between <i>G. banksii</i> and <i>G. bipinnatifida</i> that was grown at Kentlyn Nursery in NSW. It is drought hardy and has flowers at all times of the year.			
C	<i>Artemisia afra</i>	ASTERACEAE	Wild Wormwood	South Africa
	A member of the large daisy family, it has masses of inconspicuous pale yellow flowers which are a magnet for many insects. The Artemisia genus has about 300 species, most of which are found in the northern temperate regions. All are renowned for their attractive aromatic, silver-grey foliage.			
D	<i>Eucalyptus brockwayi</i>	MYRTACEAE	Dundas Mahogany	WA
	Naturally occurring in a small area around Norseman (Dundas) in WA, it was a very useful timber tree in WWII for tool handles. The wood has a straight grain and long fibres that are hard and reddish, similar to the true mahogany. It is fast growing, drought resistant and with its spreading canopy, it is a worthwhile ornamental tree.			
E	<i>Eucalyptus tetragona</i>	MYRTACEAE	White-leaved marlock	WA
	A small, straggly mallee from the Kwongan now renamed <i>E. pleurocarpa</i> (= ribbed fruit). The common name refers to the stunning white, waxy bloom, on the young stems, leaf stalks and fruits, often extending to the young leaves. This specimen is unusually contorted.			
F	<i>Eucalyptus leptophylla</i>	MYRTACEAE	Narrow-leaved red mallee	WA, SA, Vic, NSW
	In contrast to the large leaves and fruits of the white-leaved marlock, the dense canopy and the masses of tiny buds and fruits on this small slender mallee promise a spectacular display when in flower. Suitable as an ornamental, it also makes a useful screen or windbreak.			
G	<i>Banksia attenuata</i>	PROTEACEAE	Coast or candlestick banksia	South-west WA
	Usually a small tree, but often a shrub in drier parts of its range, it is pollinated by several species of honeyeater, as well as the honey possum, <i>Tarsipes rostratus</i> . This species is said to be one of the inspirations for the big, bad banksia men created by author May Gibbs.			
H	<i>Eucalyptus caleyi</i>	MYRTACEAE	Caleys Ironbark, Owendens Ironbark	NSW, Qld
	Small to medium-sized tree. It has brown or black 'ironbark' on the trunk and main branches. The flower buds are in groups of seven. The flowers are white and the fruit is barrel or conical-shaped.			
I	<i>Callistemon species</i>	MYRTACEAE	Bottlebrush	Australia, New Caledonia
	There are around 30 species in the Myrtle family (Myrtaceae). All except four species are endemic to Australia, the others occurring in New Caledonia. Callistemons are commonly known as 'bottlebrushes' because of the cylindrical, brush-like shape of the flower spike. They are very popular for gardens and landscaping.			
J	<i>Crowea 'Poorinda Ecstasy'</i>	RUTACEAE		Hybrid
	This hybrid is thought to arisen from a cross between <i>C. saligna</i> and a short-leaved form of <i>C. exalata</i> . Tends to spot flower at all times of the year. The foliage is aromatic and the plant is rarely troubled by pests or disease.			
K	<i>Hibbertia riparia</i>	DILLENIACEAE	Erect guinea-flower	SA, VIC, TAS, NSW and QLD
	This is a small evergreen shrub to around 60cm and native to Australia. The usually bright yellow flowers appear mostly in spring and summer but it can flower sporadically for most of the year. The species was formally described and named by Scottish botanist Robert Brown who travelled with Matthew Flinders.			
L	<i>Eucalyptus citriodora x E. eximia</i>	MYRTACEAE		Hybrid
	This tree is a natural hybrid, a cross between <i>E. citriodora</i> (lemon-scented gum) and <i>E. eximia</i> (yellow bloodwood). Both are now classified in the <i>Corymbia</i> genus. It has lemon-scented leaves and the scaly bark and larger urn shaped fruit of the bloodwood.			
M	<i>Diospyros kaki</i>	EBENACEAE	Persimmon	Asia
	This tree was planted by Edwin Ashby in the early 1900s and is one of the few remnants of his home orchard. The astringent green fruit ripens slowly over summer. In autumn the ripe orange fruit and bright red to orange leaves are a blaze of colour.			

RECYCLING this Self-guided walk by returning to the box will help preserve our planet's resources!

Please do not spread soil-borne diseases by walking on the garden beds.

Look at the friends website: www.friendsbgadelaide.com for photos of the plants on this trail.