



WATERWISE SPECIES LIST

A GUILD TO HELP YOU DESIGN A WATERWISE GARDEN

Table of Content

3. HOT TIPS For designing your waterwise garden
4. KNOW YOUR MICROCLIMATE
5. Macro design: Getting it right on the grand scale...
6. 'Micro'design Fine tune the designs...
7. Species lists

HOT TIPS

FOLLOW THESE TIPS WHEN DESIGNING YOUR DROUGHT PROOF GARDEN

GET YOURSELF AN AERIAL PERSPECTIVE.

You can use graph paper and accurately sketch out your block and include the house and all other existing features. Your title papers will have a scaled outline of your block which can be a great starting point. Or you maybe able to access an aerial photo program to get a good photo of your property. Either way the aerial perspective is the key first step

GET YOUR BEARINGS

Mark on the sketch north, then east (where the hot dry winds come from), west and south. Identify shaded areas, views to keep, areas to screen, direction of howling winds etc.

KNOW YOUR SOILS AND KNOW YOUR CLIMATE

This will be vital to ensure that your design is realistic and that you will chose plants and features that will thrive in your particular area, ie avoid the lush 'Bali look' or a show case of Azaeleas when you are 20m back from the beach!!

MARK THE EXISTING FEATURES

This will include existing plants to be kept, paths, ponds, 'shadeprints', taps, irrigation. Note whether they are to stay or go.

IDENTIFY AND RATE YOUR MICROCLIMATES

Every property will have 4 -6 microcliamtes ranging from the mild and protected through to the harsh and exposed. Working out which is where and assigning each its appropriate 'rating' is the foundation of a beautiful drought proof garden and should guide you in deciding what components go where in your garden. Typical 'microclimates' and their ratings include:

KNOW YOUR MICROCLIMATE

Microclimates refer to small-scale variations in climate conditions within a larger region. They are localized areas where the climate differs from the surrounding area due to factors such as topography, vegetation, water bodies, and human activities. These variations can occur over relatively small distances and can result in different temperature, humidity, wind patterns, and precipitation levels.

Microclimate type	Rating (1 mild – 5 very harsh/exposed)	Suitable Hydrozone type (one drop; two drop; or three drop plants)	Examples of suitable plants
Shaded garden section	1	3 drop plants	Eg Ferns, Azaleas, Gardenias
North portion	4-5	1 drop plants	Eg Dianellas, Eremophilas, Ficinia,
Southern portion	1-2	2-3 drop plants	Eg Roses, Petunias
East portion	2-3	1-2 drop plants	Eg Boronias, Scaevolas, vegies
North paved area	5	1 drop plants	Eg Acacias, Melaleuca, Banksia
Front verge	3-5	1-2 drop plants	Eg Groundcover Grevilleas, Hemiandra, Eremophila,
Exposed area	4-5	1 drop plants	Eg Hakea, Grevillea,
Paved area	4-5	1-2 drop plants	Eg Leucophyta, Olearia, Dianella

'Macro'design

GETTING IT RIGHT ON THE GRAND SCALE...

MARK IN PROPOSED 'HARD' LANDSCAPE ADDITIONS

This will include ponds, paving, gravel, stones or mulch areas, seating, gazebos, pergolas, shadesails, kids sand pit etc. Many of these can help to not only reduce water use but make your home naturally cooler in summer and warmer in winter!!

MARK IN YOUR PROPOSED 'SOFT' LANDSCAPE ADDITIONS ACCORDING TO YOUR MICROCLIMATES

This will include any lawn areas (shouldn't exceed 30% of the garden area), groundcovers, shrubs, trees (deciduous or evergreen)pots and annuals. Taking care to match your plants (One Drop; Two Drop or Three Drop to the most appropriate Microclimate)

'Micro'design

FINE TUNE THE DESIGNS...

GIVE YOUR HARD LANDSCAPING ITS FEATURES

Think about the shape of these features (eg swirls, straight) and the types of products you will use in these features (eg crushed brick, street tree mulch) as well as patterns (grid, sweeping) and features contained within eg sculptures, logs, pots.

LET YOUR CREATIVITY LOOSE ON YOUR GARDEN DESIGNS

For each garden bed think about the species you will use and how they will 'fit'together and the patterns of layout eg 'the grandstand effect' (smallest to the tallest), clumping numbers, contrasts of colors, spread of flowering times, size and height and spread. Do they need to tolerate shade, reflective heat from paving etc.

THINK ABOUT YOUR IRRIGATION

Now your landscape design is in place think about how to irrigate it – sub surface and drippers for garden beds, 'grey water'for lawns, fruit trees, sub surface or MP rotators for lawn areas.

WHO CAN HELP ME IMPLEMENT MY WONDERFUL PLAN?

There is a wealth of people, services and products out there that can turn a daunting plan into a easily implemented dreamscape. What nurseries should you go to, irrigation company should you use, soil supplier should you trust and maybe should you consider a garden designer to check off the plan?

SPECIES LIST

LARGE SHRUBS 2-3M

- Acacia cochlearis – Prickle Wattle
- Calothamnus quadrifidus – One sided bottlebrush
- Chamelaucium uncinatum – Geraldton Wax
- Dodonea viscosa – Hop Bush
- Grevillea ‘Ellendale Pool’ (great next to ponds)
- Grevillea longistyla – Showy Grevillea
- Grevillea olivacea – Coastal Grevillea
- Grevillea olivacea – ‘Apricot Glow’
- Grevillea thelemaniana – Spidernet Grevillea
- Hibbertia cuneiformis – Yellow Buttercups
- Melaleuca incana – Grey Honey Myrtle
- Melaleuca nesophyla – Western Tea Myrtle
- Ricinocarpus tuberculatus – Wedding Bush
- Spyridium globulosum – Spider Bush

SPECIES LIST

GROUND COVERS

Dichondra repens – Kidney Grass (Shady areas)

Evolvulus – Blue Evolvulus

Goodenia hederacea – Ivy Goodenia

Grevillea crimithfolia – White Grevillea

Hemiandra pungens – Snake Bush

Kennedia prostrata – Running Postman

Kunzea ambigua

Eremophila ‘Kalbarri Carpet’

Eremophila ‘Rottnest Eremophila’

Myoporum – White Myoporum

Myoporum purpurea – Purple Myoporum

Rhagodia baccata – Berry Saltbush

Scaevola ‘Mauve Mist’

CLIMBERS GREAT FOR FENCES

Hardenbergia comptoniana – Native Wisteria

Hardenbergia ‘Free and Easy’

Hardenbergia ‘Happy Wanderer’

Hibbertia scandans – Snake Vine

Sollya hetrophylla – Native Bluebells

SPECIES LIST

SMALL TREES

- Agonis flexuosa – WA Peppermint
- Banksia attenuata – Candle Stick Banksia
- Banksia menziesii – Menzies Banksia
- Banksia prionotes – Acorn Banksia
- Banksia seminuda
- Callitris preissii – Rottnest Island Pine
- Casuarina equisetifolia - Drooping Sheoak
- Casuarina obesa – Swamp Sheoak
- Euc cornata - Yate
- Eucalyptus erythrcoorys – Illayarrie
- Euc decipiens – Limestone Mallee
- Euc foecunda – Fremantle Mallee
- Euc spathulata – Swamp Mallet
- Euc synandra – Weeping Gum
- Euc torquata – Coral Gum
- Euc vitrex – Dwarf Ghost Gum
- Grevillea robusta – Silky Oak
- Melaleuca lanceolata – Rottnest Island Tea Tree

SPECIES LIST

SMALL TREES 4-12M HIGH

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SPECIES LIST

SMALL SHRUBS (1-1.5M)

Acacia cuneata – Cut leaf wattle

Acacia lasiocarpa –Dune Moses

Banksia blechnifolia– Creeping Banksia

Banksia petiolaris – Creeping Banksia

Banksia repens –

Correa alba – White Correa

Damperia teres – Blue Damperia

Diplolaena angustifolia – Yancep Rose

Eremaea pauciflora – Orange Flowered Eremaea

Eremophila glabra – Tar Bush

Guitinotia ledifolia

Hibbertia racemosa – Stalked Guinea Flower

Leucophyta brownii – Cushion Bush

Melaleuca seriata

Melaleuca tetragona – Purple Melaleuca

Olearia axillaris – Coastal Daisy

Philotheca spicatus – Pepper and salt

Pimelea ferruginea – Coastal Banje

Thryptomeme saxicola

Verticordia densiflora – Feather Flower

Westringia fructosa – Native Rosemary