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# Sydney Wildflower Nursery

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Newsletter #2 October 2008 Edition

9 Veno St, Heathcote. Ph: 9548 2818 Open 7 days

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## **Warmer weather at last!**

The nursery is a sea of colour as our spring flowering plants come into bloom. We have made some changes to the nursery recently, so if you haven't been in this spring, come and see what we have been doing. We have a huge range of staghorns, elks and orchids in the fernery at the moment and a great selection of grafted grevilleas in stock.

We are **OPEN ALL LONG WEEKEND** from 9am-5pm so we hope to see you and, as always, are here to help you with expert advice and friendly service.

**Dave, Narelle & Paul**

## **Alloxylonflammeum**

'Tree Waratah'

Looking great **NOW!**



## **PLANT OF THE MONTH!!**

### **Acacia cognata spp.**

#### **Acacia cognata 'Green Mist'**

Highly ornamental, weeping foliage. Great for borders or spilling over low walls or rockeries. Full sun or part shade. H: 1m W: 2m



#### **Acacia cognata 'Mini Cog'**

Low growing compact shrub with light green new growth maturing to emerald green. Excellent tub plant. Full sun to dappled shade. H: 0.75m W: 1.8m

#### **Acacia cognata 'Bower Beauty'**

Shrub with pendulous foliage and bronze new growth. Full sun to part shade and frost tolerant. Great for rockeries, formal landscapes and pots.

H: 0.5-1.2m W: 0.5-1.2m



#### **Acacia cognata 'Lime Magic'**

Pendulous lime-green foliage. Abundance of yellow flowers during late winter and spring. Prefers dappled shade but will tolerate full sun. Excellent feature specimen or screen/hedge. H: 4-5m W: 3-4m



## Plants flowering and looking great NOW!

Scaevola spp.



Scaevola 'Purple Fanfare'

Philotheca

(Eriostemon)

Rhodanthe spp.

Anigozanthos spp.

Bauera 'Tassie

Princess'

Callistemon spp.



Callistemon Hannah Ray

Grevillea spp.

Lechenaultia spp.



Lechenaultia biloba

Leptospermum spp.



Leptospermum 'Pink  
Cascade'

Come and see our  
great selection now!

## GUIDE TO PLANTING YOUR NATIVE PLANT

- soak plant thoroughly before removing from the container.
- dig the hole at least twice the width of the plant and one and a half times the depth, breaking up the soil thoroughly to allow for root growth
- fill the hole with water and allow it to drain away
- add controlled release fertiliser, approx. a tablespoon, thoroughly mix with soil at the bottom of the hole
- remove plant from pot being careful not to disturb the roots
- backfill hole with soil and press down firmly, making sure not to stamp down the soil as this will compact the soil and not allow for ease of root growth
- water in well
- mulch, keeping away from trunk or stem
- give plant a thorough soaking every week in warmer weather until they become established

## Question & Answer

Q. My lily pilly has little bumps all over the leaves.  
What is it and how do I get rid of it?

The bumps on your leaves are sometimes referred to as the 'pimple psyllid'. The nymphs settle, usually under the leaves, and begin sucking the sap from new growth. This causes the plant to develop lumps on the upper surface of the leaves. The scale like insect is inside these lumps. This insect attacks a range of lily pillies' but some more than others. Control is difficult as once the damage is noticed, it is too late to spray.

Use a systemic spray when new growth is first formed or tiny insects are sighted.

Keeping your lily pilly as healthy as possible, by making sure they are well irrigated in times of dry weather, are mulched to retain moisture and fed during the growing season will help keep the psyllid at bay.

They are more likely to attack a plant that is compromised in some way.

We have a selection of lily pillies in the nursery that are psyllid resistant and suitable for most garden situations.