

### Bed list of ABG Mediterranean Garden Plants 20.11.2024

Bed	Name	Country of Origin	Fun Fact
Fountain	<i>Ficus carica</i> 'White Genoa'	Mediterranean and Middle east	The common fig is indigenous to an area extending from Asiatic Turkey to northern India, but natural seedlings grow in most Mediterranean countries. It is one of the first plants to be cultivated by humans and is usually cultivated in warm climates. In the Mediterranean region the fig is so widely used, both fresh and dried, that it is called "the poor man's food." The fruit contains significant amounts of calcium, potassium, phosphorus and iron.
	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i> 'Mini Xmas'	NZ	
	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i> 'Pohutukawa'	NZ	
	<i>Verbena bonariensis</i>	South America	It is highly vigorous, readily self-seeds and can be invasive. However, it attracts beneficial insects and butterflies and is also very hardy and drought-tolerant. To prevent seed spreading, remove spent flowers and prune to the ground when flowering finishes. It is not suitable for planting near bushland or pasture.
	<i>Teucrium fruticans</i>	Western & Central Mediterranean	Drought hardy silver foliage plant for topiary and background
	<i>Salvia rosmarinus</i> syn. <i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i> var. <i>prostratus</i>	Mediterranean, Portugal and northwestern Spain	Rosemary is a shrub with fragrant, evergreen, needle-like leaves and white, pink, purple, or blue flowers. It is one of the most prized herbs used in cooking, especially in Mediterranean cuisine. The leaves have a bitter taste which complements food like lamb and oily fish. In folk medicine, rosemary has been used extensively for medicinal purposes. Like other trees and shrubs, rosemary is seen in many cultures as a plant of life. Throughout Europe it is a symbol of love and fertility and as such an important ingredient in the preparation of baptismal meals. Rosemary is also an ancient symbol of fidelity and remembrance. The aromatic herb grows wild on the Gallipoli peninsula in Türkiye, where the original Anzacs served in World War I. Australians traditionally wear sprigs of rosemary as a symbol of remembrance on Anzac Day or Remembrance Day.
Hedges	<i>Myrtus communis</i> 'Dwarf Myrtle'	Mediterranean	Widely used in Mediterranean cuisine and has some medicinal uses. Features in Ancient Greek, Roman, Afghan, Persian and Jewish rituals
Plaza	<i>Elaeagnus x ebbingei</i>	Mediterranean, Asia, Turkey, Iran	Edible fruit rich in protein and fats. Nitrogen fixing potential for regenerative farming.

	<i>Pyrus nivalis</i> 'Snow Pear'	Mediterranean and Western Asia	Its fruit can be eaten raw or cooked - it has a mild sour taste.
	<i>Trachelospermum asiaticum</i> 'Flat Mat'	Asia	Japanese star jasmine is a versatile border plant, low-growing ground cover, container growing or can be trained over arches and trellises. Needs little maintenance once established. Prune to maintain compact growth or to form topiary.
	<i>Teucrium fruticans</i>	Western & Central Mediterranean	
	<i>Verbena bonariensis</i>	South America	
<b>Pots</b>			
<b>1</b>	<i>Canarina canariensis</i>	Canary Islands	'Canary Island bellflower'
	<i>Cyclamen hederifolium</i>	Europe and Mediterranean Basin	Grown from tubers, cyclamen, like other bulb plants such as daffodils, have a distinct vegetative and dormancy cycle. For most cyclamen, flowering occurs at various times across autumn to spring. Once blooming has finished, flowers die, and foliage too withers to the woody tuber for protection against summer heat. There it stays until the onset of autumn coolness and rain trigger the tuber to produce leaves and flower buds again. Cyclamen in pots can be planted in shade and left undisturbed.
	<i>Maurandya scandens</i>	Mexico	Snapdragon vine or trailing snapdragon is a climbing herbaceous perennial with snapdragon-like, violet flowers and untoothed leaves. It is grown as an ornamental plant in many parts of the world.
<b>2</b>	<i>Citrus limon</i>	Asia	The fruit, juice, and peel of lemons were used to treat scurvy, a condition caused by a deficiency of vitamin C. Lemon is also used for the common cold and flu, ringing in the ears (tinnitus), Meniere's disease and kidney stones.
	<i>Thymus vulgaris</i> 'Silver Posie'	Mediterranean	Highly fragrant variegated leaves, useful for culinary purposes.
	<i>Thymus mastichina</i> 'Spanish thyme'	Mediterranean	In the Iberian Peninsula, this thyme is used to make a fragrant essential oil.
<b>A</b>			
	<i>Anemanthele lessoniana</i>	NZ	Pheasant's tail grass
	<i>Beschorneria yuccoides</i> 'Reality'	Mexico	The Mexican Lily is toxic due to alkaloid and calcium oxalate content. It produces green and yellow striped, sword shaped strappy foliage with no spikes and works well in containers or planted in groups along a shrub border.
	<i>Citrus maxima</i> Pomelo 'Watson's Choice'	Asia	The pomelo is the largest citrus fruit, similar in taste to sweet grapefruit and commonly consumed at festive occasions throughout SE Asia. Pomeles prefer a Mediterranean climate, but their thick rinds make them slightly more cold-resistant than other citrus.

	<i>Cynara scolymus</i> 'Violetto'	Italy	The globe artichoke is a variety of thistle cultivated as food. It is thought to have originated in Ethiopia. The plant was prized as a medication by the ancient Egyptians and Romans.
	<i>Eryngium</i> 'Oxford Blue'	Mediterranean	Sea Holly is a deciduous, herbaceous perennial.
	<i>Eryngium giganteum</i> 'Ghostly'	Caucasus and Iran in Western Asia	'Miss Willmott's Ghost' pale white-green flowers cradled in a luminous silver collar from mid-summer.
	<i>Eucalyptus pulverulenta</i> 'Baby Blue'	Central & Southern Tablelands of NSW	The Silver-leaved mountain gum is a straggly tree or mallee. It was first described in 1819 and is now classified as 'vulnerable', the main threats being grazing, clearing for fire trails and its small population size. The botanical name is from <i>pulveratus</i> meaning 'powdered' which refers to the white covering on the leaves, buds and fruit. This blue/grey foliage is highly sought after by the cut flower industry.
	<i>Euphorbia x martinii</i> 'Ascot Rainbow'	Mediterranean	Distinct and unique variegated flowers and foliage which change with the seasons.
	<i>Euphorbia rigida</i>	Mediterranean	Tough, sun loving and drought tolerant.
	<i>Grevillea lavandulacea</i> x <i>G. juniperina</i> 'Strawberry Smoothie'	S. Eastern Australia	This hybrid is a small spreading shrub that produces a spectacular mass display of strawberry-coloured flowers from late autumn to early spring.
	<i>Helichrysum petiolare</i>	South Africa	Commonly known as Licorice Plant due to the subtle licorice scent when the foliage is crushed. Favoured for its ornamental, felt-like, silvery foliage and its hardiness in dry, hot conditions once established. Several parts of the plant have been used traditionally for the treatment of various ailments, such as cough, infection, asthma, chest problems, diabetes and wounds.
	<i>Leucophyta brownii</i> nana 'Silver Nugget'	West coast, Tasmania	<i>Leucophyta</i> 'Silver Nugget' is an Australian native, eye-catching shrub that produces silver-grey foliage in a tight, compact mound. It has a dwarf growth habit, creating a dense appearance. It is a hardy and adaptable plant which is well suited to rockeries, borders and ideal for coastal landscapes.
	<i>Leucospermum</i> 'High Gold'	South Africa	Masses of bright yellow pincushion flowers in Spring, long-lasting flowers, bird attracting.
	<i>Lomandra confertifolia</i> 'Wingarra'	Australia	A compact, clumping, ornamental grass that tolerates a wide range of climatic conditions. Very hardy, excellent drought and frost tolerance.
	<i>Lotus berthelotii</i> 'Red Flash'	Canary Islands	Semi deciduous plant with fiery crimson red flowers highlighted with gold. Low and spreading, perfect for the edge of retaining walls or hanging baskets.
	<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	Eurasia & North Africa	Common names include common bird's-foot trefoil, eggs and bacon or birds foot deervetch. Whilst this plant is a member of the pea family, it definitely shouldn't be eaten by humans as it contains harmful toxins.

	<i>Miscanthus transmorrisonensis</i>	Eastern Asia	Easy maintenance, with attractive foliage and long-lasting flowers. Propagate by dividing into small clumps in autumn.
	<i>Nepeta x faassenii</i> 'Purrsian Blue'	Europe, Asia, and Africa	This is a new, neater hybrid of Catmint which attracts pollinators. The leaves and flowers are edible and the leaves have a musty mint flavour.
	<i>Olea europaea</i> 'Bambalina'	Mediterranean	Dwarf hedging olive with few fruits
	<i>Pelargonium ionidiflorum</i> 'Fairy Pink'	South Africa	An effective ground covering pelargonium which features crinkled apple-green leaves topped with masses of small candy pink flowers. The small flowers are produced in profusion and make an excellent show. Very dry tolerant and able to withstand frosts to -6°C.
	<i>Pelargonium</i> sp.	South Africa	Self set.
	<i>Salvia</i> 'African Sky'	South Africa	A tough salvia tolerant of full sun, shade, coastal conditions and light frost. Exceptionally drought-tolerant and long flowering from spring through to autumn. Aromatic light green foliage and prominent two-toned pale mauve-blue and white flowers on open upright stems. Attractive to bees and beneficial insects.
	<i>Salvia microphylla x greggi</i> 'Mesa Azure'	South Africa	Due to its size, long bloom time, heat tolerance and drought resistance, this hybrid is a good groundcover for areas where summers are hot and dry.
	<i>Templetonia retusa</i>	South-western Australia	'Cockies tongues' or 'Coral bush' has rich, red flowers and has self-set in this bed. It is found in coastal woodland and heaths over limestone from Shark Bay, Western Australia, to near Kangaroo Island, as well as inland in the Flinders Ranges of South Australia.
	<i>Tulipa</i> sp.	Central Asia to Europe	Yellow
	<i>Urginea (Drimia) maritima</i>	Southern Europe, western Asia and northern Africa	Several bulbs may grow in a clump and are usually just beneath the surface of the soil. In the spring, each bulb produces a rosette of about ten leaves each up to a meter long. They are dark green in color and leathery in texture. They die away by fall, when the bulb produces a tall, narrow raceme of flowers. <i>Urginea</i> has been used in Egyptian medicine since 1600 BC. It has also been used as rat poison, but once leaves have dried out completely can be used as cattle feed.
<b>B</b>			
	<i>Acacia glaucoptera</i> 'Clay Wattle'	South west WA	Unusual foliage with red tips on new growth. The phyllodes (leaves) are continuous with the branchlets forming opposite wings. The flowers appear in the leaf axils in late winter-early spring. Attractive in flower arrangements.
	<i>Beschorneria yuccoides</i>	Mexico	'Mexican Lily' has no spikes therefore attractive architectural plant.

	<i>Brachyscome multifida</i> 'Jumbo mauve'	Australia	
	<i>Brachyscome valencia hybrida</i>	Australia	
	<i>Calamintha</i> 'Marvelette Blue'	Europe & Mediterranean	Aromatic herb with a mint-oregano flavor, used in the Mediterranean areas as a traditional medicine.
	<i>Citrus maxima</i> 'Pomelo'	Asia	
	<i>Dietes iridioides</i> 'White Tiger'	South Africa	Ornamental plant that has striking cream and green variegated foliage. Throughout the year white iris flowers with yellow and purple throats appear.
	<i>Dymondia margueritae</i>	South Africa	The carpet-like foliage is dotted with dainty yellow, daisy-like flowers in summer. It's extremely drought and heat tolerant, and low maintenance so it makes a great lawn alternative.
	<i>Diospyros whyteana</i>	South Africa	The Bladdernut tree is small and has many attractive features including dark green, glossy leaves; creamy fragrant flowers; unusual smooth, dark grey, almost black bark and distinctive reddish brown, papery, balloon-like fruit pods. The fruits are enclosed in a paper-like sheath and the seeds make a good coffee substitute when ground up.
	<i>Euphorbia tirucalli</i>	Africa	The Pencil Cactus is toxic to humans and dogs worldwide as it contains a milky substance capable of causing gastrointestinal, ocular, and dermal injury.
	<i>Grevillea lanigera</i> x <i>G. lavandulacea</i> 'Jelly Baby'	S. Eastern Australia	Thought to be a hybrid between <i>Grevillea alpina</i> and <i>G. lavandulacea</i> , <i>G. Jelly Baby</i> ' has broad soft oval leaves. and the large flowers of <i>G. alpina</i> but the colour is bright pink-red and white. This grevillea is a mounding, dense groundcover with grey-green foliage. The pink jellybean-like flowers appear in winter and spring, attracting bees, birds and butterflies. This native shrub will thrive in any garden and tolerates drought and frost.
	<i>Grevillea rosmarinifolia</i> x <i>lanigera</i> 'Blossom Baby'	S. Eastern Australia	This grevillea bears rose pink spidery flowers for months during late winter, spring, and into summer. Compact, low, wide evergreen shrub.
	<i>Limonium perezii</i>	Canary Islands	Flowers used in fresh or dry floral arrangements retain their colour over a long period.
	<i>Leucophyta brownii</i> nana 'Silver Nugget'	West coast, Tasmania	
	<i>Leucospermum</i> 'High Gold'	South Africa	
	<i>Phlomis fruticosa</i>	Mediterranean (from Turkey to Italy)	Jerusalem Sage has bright golden yellow flowers in whorls above the main foliage in Spring to Summer. It is tough: drought tolerant, heat tolerant, frost tolerant, rabbit resistant and handles poorer soils. It is not a common culinary herb, but the leaves have a robust flavor that can be used similarly to sage or <i>Salvia officinalis</i> . The leaves can be used fresh or dried, folded into butter, fried in oil as a savory garnish, or finely chopped and stirred into soups and stews.

	<i>Pycnosorus globosus</i>	Australia	'Billy Buttons' are a clumping perennial with silver foliage and yellow globe-like flowers on skinny stems in Spring and Summer.
	<i>Russelia equisetiformis</i> 'Tangerine Falls'	Mexico	Russelia can form a weeping hedge or cascading groundcover. It has long slender, branched stems and tiny oval leaves and flowers in late spring and throughout summer. The pale peach-apricot tubular blooms attract birds and butterflies to the nectar.
	<i>Salvia africana-lutea</i>	South Africa	African sage has small silvery, fragrant leaves, large showy rust-coloured flowers from early summer to autumn. Useful for the back of a border where it can spread a little.
	<i>Sansevieria desertii</i>	Kalahari Desert, Africa	This succulent sansevieria or rhino grass has cylindrical, straight upright leaves with a reddish hue. It typically grows sideways on woody stolons, sending shoots at regular distances.
	<i>Threlkeldia diffusa</i>	Australia	Coast bonefruit is a perennial herb with green flowers which occurs in coastal areas and saline flats in Australia.
	<i>Tulipa</i> sp.	Central Asia to Europe	Yellow
<b>C</b>			
	<i>Alyogyne huegelii</i> 'Native hibiscus'	South West WA	While the plant's internal gel is mostly harmless, its skin is toxic to both cats and dogs.
	<i>Alyxia buxifolia</i>	Australia	See K
	<i>Anigozanthus</i> 'Ramboneer'	WA	Hardy plant with strap-like leaves, golden yellow woolly flowers on long stems. Flowers for long periods in spring and summer attracting honeyeaters. Tolerant of coastal conditions.
	<i>Cotinus coggygria</i> 'Velvet Cloak'	Native to southern Europe, central Asia and Himalayas and northern China	This shrub or small tree has deep purple foliage turning an orange-red in autumn. Flower plumes, which appear after flowering, give a smokey haze to branch tips, hence the name smoke tree.
	<i>Echinops bannaticus</i> 'Taplow Blue'	Sth Eastern Europe	Known for attracting bees, beneficial insects, butterflies and other pollinators. Prickly foliage.
	<i>Echium candicans</i> 'Heronwood Blue'	Portugal	Dry-tolerant and covered with tall candle-like spires of deep ocean-blue flowers.
	<i>Echium simplex</i>	Canary Islands	Commonly known as tower of jewels, a herbaceous biennial plant which grows up to 3m in height.
	<i>Echium pininana</i>	Canary Islands	

	<i>Euphorbia</i> 'Diamond Frost'	U.S., Mexico, the West Indies, Central and South America	Heat- and drought-tolerant, with clouds of airy white flowers, low maintenance
	<i>Lavandula canariensis</i>	Canary Islands	Canary Island lavender, tough and drought tolerant
	<i>Lavandula x intermedia</i> 'Grosso'	Mediterranean	This lavender hybrid blends cold hardiness with heat tolerance. 'Grosso' has large heads, a darker purple hue and intense fragrance. Good for lavender sachets and culinary use.
	<i>Limonium perezii</i>	Canary Islands	
	<i>Miscanthus sinensis</i>	Eastern Asia	Chinese silver grass or Elephant grass
	<i>Myoporum parvifolium</i> 'Yareena'	Australia	
	<i>Pelargonium australe</i>	Australia	Native storksbill, wild geranium or austral storksbill is a perennial herb, endemic to Australia. It is found in all states except the Northern Territory.
	<i>Pelargonium sidoides</i>	South Africa	Admired for both foliage and flower, along with its beneficial root extract, used for centuries to treat respiratory conditions.
	<i>Phlomis fruticosa</i>	Mediterranean	
	<i>Punica granatum</i> 'Kazake'	Afghanistan or Iran	Pomegranates have been used from 5000 BC. Inside the thick-skinned fruit are approximately 600 arils, or edible seeds, which can be enjoyed raw or processed into a juice.
	<i>Salvia australe</i> 'Red'	South Africa	
	<i>Salvia leucantha</i> 'Magenta pink'	Mexico	
	<i>Salvia microphylla</i> 'Cerise'	Mexico	
	<i>Salvia sonomensis</i> x <i>leucophylla</i> <i>Salvia</i> 'Bee's Bliss'	South Africa	Low spreading purple sage
	<i>Teucrium fruticans</i>	Western & Central Mediterranean	
	<i>Viburnum tinus</i>	Mediterranean	A dense and rounded shrub, well-suited as a feature tree or as a hedging plant.
<b>D</b>			
	<i>Dianthus</i> 'Lionhart'	Europe	Commonly known as Pinks or Sweet William
	<i>Kunzea pomifera</i> 'Muntries'	South Australia and Victoria	This kunzea is commonly known as muntries, emu apples, native cranberries, munthari, muntaberry or monterry. It can be eaten raw in salads and cheese platters, or cooked in jams, pies, muffins, puddings or with meat. They contain up to four times more antioxidants than blueberries and have small white flowers (resembling gum blossom) in Spring.
	<i>Myrtus communis</i> 'Dwarf Myrtle'	Mediterranean	
	<i>Salvia apiana</i> 'White Sage'	California	The Californian white sage, bee sage, or sacred sage is an evergreen perennial shrub. It is an ancient sacred herb used for a range of medicinal purposes.

	<i>Serenoa repens</i>	Central & South America	A hardy plant commonly known as saw palmetto, extremely slow-growing, and long-lived, with some plants (especially in Florida) possibly being as old as 500–700 years. The berries contain lots of antioxidants and were a staple food and medicine for the Native Americans of the southeastern United States.
<b>E</b>			
	<i>Agapanthus</i> 'Seafoam'		Commonly known as Lily of the Nile, this is non-invasive, white form of <i>Agapanthus</i> used extensively in pots, borders and along pathways. It's very good for erosion control and is a fire retardant.
	<i>Alstroemeria</i> 'Inca'		<i>Alstroemeria</i> are drought hardy, lightly frost tolerant and flower for many months of the year. The flowers are very long-lasting so are perfect for arrangements. They prefer a full sun to part shade position in well-drained soil.
	<i>Arbutus canariensis</i>	Canary Islands	Its bell-shaped autumn flowers resemble those of lily of the valley and have a strong honey fragrance, while its fruits resemble strawberries or lychees. There are bright orange edible fruits in late summer to winter but they are not very tasty!
	<i>Baccharis pilularis</i> 'Twin Peaks'	California	Commonly known as Coyote Brush and native to the San Francisco Twin Peaks area, this evergreen shrub is a hardy evergreen, bank cover.
	<i>Brachyscome</i> hybrid	Australia	
	<i>Calamagrostis</i> 'Karl Foerster'	Temperate regions of the globe	This tall-growing upright grass brings strong vertical accents to the perennial garden.
	<i>Cistus x lenis</i> 'Grayswood Pink'	Mediterranean	<i>Cistus</i> 'Grayswood Pink' is a tough evergreen shrub with silver-pink flowers and green foliage. It flowers in mid-spring to summer and is ideal to use as a tough drought tolerant ground cover. The perennial shrubs are found on dry or rocky soils throughout the Mediterranean region.
	<i>Convolvulus sabatius</i>	Mediterranean	Commonly known as Bindweed or Ground Morning Glory, this is a vigorous ground cover to drape over rocks, spill down steep slopes, pour out of pots, or as a reliable ground cover in dry, sunny spots.
	<i>Cussonia paniculata</i>	South Africa	
	<i>Erigeron karvinskianus</i>	Mexico and Central America	The Seaside Daisy or Mexican fleabane has daisy flowers almost continuously from spring to autumn, attracting butterflies and other pollinators to the garden. <i>Erigeron</i> is adaptable to various growing conditions and thrives in full sun to partial shade. It is often used as a ground cover, in rock gardens, or as a border plant.

	<i>Gaura lindheimeri</i>	North America	The Butterfly bush is a perennial water-wise plant that is low maintenance and thrives in hot, dry conditions. Ideal for a range of uses, it looks best when mass planted or making a stunning show on a pathway or garden bed edging.
	<i>Miscanthus transmorrisonensis</i>	Eastern Asia	
	<i>Myoporum parvifolium</i> 'Yareena'	Australia	Commonly known as Creeping Boobialla or Creeping Myoporum, this is a drought and frost tolerant ground cover which has a dense mat of fine leaved green foliage.
	<i>Puya alpestris</i>	Chile	The 'Sapphire Tower' plant produces extraordinary cobalt blue flowers on tall stems. It is a species of bromeliad and is endemic to the Chilean Andes. It is found in dry hills and rocky outcrops in central and southern Chile at elevations of 0 to 2200 metres. The flowers produce a lot of nectar, and during the flowering period birds feed on the nectar and pollinate the flowers.
	<i>Rhodanthe anthemoides</i>	Australia	
	<i>Teucrium fruticans</i>	Western & Central Mediterranean	
<b>F</b>			
	<i>Bougainvillea babybino</i>		Mimi 'Babybino' is a true miniature bougainvillea, with a low spreading habit. It has small bright purple bracts and small green leaves. It requires a warm to hot sunny position and an occasional light prune. Mimi is ideal as a groundcover as it will spread approximately 1.5-2m wide and 50cm high.
	<i>Brachyscome</i> sp.	Australia	
	<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i> 'Glauca'	Eastern Mediterranean and Iran.	The Italian Pencil Pine or Mediterranean Cypress is an excellent, low maintenance choice for creating a formal look in areas where space is limited. This variety has a dense, upright, columnar growth habit and requires very little to no pruning to maintain its shape. Foliage is aromatic with a blue-green shade and produces less fruit than many other pencil pine selections.
	<i>Rhodanthe anthemoides</i>	Australia	
	<i>Teucrium fruticans</i>	Western & Central Mediterranean	
<b>G</b>			
	<i>Fuchsia lycioides</i>	Chile	The Box-thorn fuschia is a broadleaf deciduous shrub and grows up to 3 metres. Its pink flowers emerge in summer and autumn which attract birds.
	<i>Iris pumila, reticulata or histroides</i>	Russia, the Caucasus, and northern Iran	Iris pumila or reticulata or histroides, sometimes known as pygmy iris or dwarf iris.
	<i>Puya alpestris</i>	Chile	
<b>H</b>			

	<i>Acanthus sennii</i> 'Red Flower'	Ethiopia	This acanthus is rare and originates in dry hills thereby evolving spiny leaves to protect itself from grazing. Acanthus have been used as medicinal plants over the centuries.
	<i>Arbutus canariensis</i>	Canary Islands	
	<i>Carex brunnea variegata</i>	Eastern Australia and Asia	The genus <i>Carex</i> , (sedge) is one of the largest genera of flowering plants, containing over 2000 species, according to the RBG Kew. This tough, clumping sedge has upright, arching variegated foliage. Ornamental brown flowers and seed heads appear on stems in spring.
	<i>Hardenbergia violacea</i> 'Mini Haha'	Australia	A low, dense, dark purple pea, ideal for informal dwarf hedging, groundcover planting, and container growing. A ha-ha is a low wall with a ditch on the other side, creating a defensive boundary that doesn't interrupt the view.
	<i>Macrozamia reidleyi</i>	SW Australia	The zamia palm is a species of cycad which often occurs in jarrah forests. It may only attain a height of half a metre, or form an above trunk up to two metres tall, with long arching fronds of a similar length.
	<i>Myrtus communis</i> 'Dwarf myrtle'	Mediterranean	
	<i>Orthrosanthus multiflorus</i>	Australia, Mexico, Central and South America	
	<i>Ruscus hypoglossum</i>	Mediterranean	
	<i>Spyridium vexilliferum</i> 'Discovery Bay'	South eastern Australia	Commonly known as winged spyridium, or helicopter bush.
	<i>Westringia 9ortugues</i> 'Grey Box'	Eastern Australia	Great as a hedge or left unpruned in its natural ball shape. A drought tolerant alternative to English Box.
I			
	<i>Acmadenia tetragona</i>	South Africa	
	<i>Ceanothus</i> 'Yankee Point'	California	The best of the smaller height spreading Ceanothus making arching mounds of dark green, relatively large, evergreen leaves. During early spring dusty white buds develop into 2 inch long panicles of China-blue flowers. These flowers contrast beautifully with the dark green foliage. This Ceanothus is both frost hardy and very drought tolerant.
	<i>Ceanothus thyrsiflorus</i>	California	Blueblossom ceanothus is a large shrub or small tree in the Buckthorn family. Varying dramatically in form and size over its natural range, some plants grow fairly upright to 30 feet and others grow in a mounding form to only 2-3 feet tall. Flowers appear in late winter or early spring, and are an important early source of food for pollinators.

	<i>Correa decumbens</i> x <i>reflexa</i> v. 'Redex'	SE Australia	'Redex' is a cultivar with <i>Correa decumbens</i> and <i>Correa reflexa</i> as parents. The Native Fuchsia is a hardy genus of only 11 species from SE Australia, named after the 10 Portuguese Botanist Jose Correa da Serra. The plants are all evergreen, hardy to most frosts and coastal conditions, will tolerate extended dry periods and flower from mid winter to late spring.
	<i>Cotinus coggygria</i> 'Velvet Cloak'	Southern Europe, central Asia, , northern China	
	<i>Cussonia</i> sp.		
	<i>Dietes iridioides</i> 'White tiger'		
	<i>Dendromecon rigida</i>	California	Brilliant bright orange open flowers are complemented by hardy grey foliage. An excellent performer in hot and dry conditions.
	<i>Echium</i> sp.		
	<i>Eschscholzia californica</i>	California and Mexico	The California poppy, golden poppy, or cup of gold is cultivated as an ornamental plant flowering in summer with showy cup-shaped flowers in brilliant shades of red, orange and yellow (occasionally pink and white). It can be used as food or a garnish. It became the official state flower of California in 1903.
	<i>Leonotis leonurus</i>	South Africa	
	<i>Lepechinia salviae</i>	Central & South America, Mexico, California, Hispaniola	
	<i>Melianthus</i> sp.		
	<i>Orthrosanthus multiflorus</i>	Australia, Mexico, Central and South America	
	<i>Puya alpestris</i>	Chile	
	<i>Rhagodia spinescens</i> 'Aussie Flat Bush'	Australia	<i>Rhagodia spinescens</i> is commonly known as Spiny Saltbush, Berry Saltbush, Hedge Saltbush and Aussie Flat Bush. It is a tough and compact groundcover with blue-green foliage and an attractive option for mass planting or as a feature in coastal or inland gardens, especially as it's half the height of the native form. It prefers full sun and dry conditions but can tolerate light frost. It's extremely drought tolerant and will benefit from pruning to keep its shape.
	<i>Rhagodia spinescens</i> 'Silver Border'	Australia	<i>Rhagodia spinescens</i> 'Silver Border' is a selected form, excellent in a border and can be used as a low to medium screening plant. It can create a thick hedge in the most difficult situations.

	<i>Romneya coulteri</i>	California and Mexico	Californian tree poppies are incredibly tough and water wise. They are ideal for Mediterranean style gardens as well as fitting into a cottage style or any informal setting. Can be used as a cut flower, but the flowers are relatively short lived in the vase. The flowers attract bees and butterflies.
	<i>Salvia apiana</i> 'White Sage'	California	
	<i>Westringia fruticosa</i> 'Smokie'	Australia	
<b>K Pergola</b>			
	<i>Agave</i> sp.	Arid regions of the Americas	Although it is called the century plant, it typically lives 10 - 30 years. The genus is primarily known for its succulent and xerophytic species that typically form large rosettes of strong, fleshy leaves.
	<i>Agave gypsophila</i>	Mexico	Gypsum Century Plant is a succulent that forms a rosette of wavy, grey leaves with small, soft, sharp marginal teeth and a dark brown terminal spine. The rosette produces orange-yellow flowers on a much-branched inflorescence that can reach up to 3m in height, usually in summer.
	<i>Alyogyne wrayae</i> 'Blue Heeler'	Western Australia	A native fast and low growing hibiscus which produces silky purple-blue flowers for most of the year, with the main flush from Spring until Autumn.
	<i>Alyxia buxifolia</i>	Australia	The sea box, or dysentery bush, is a species of evergreen shrub with medium to dark green foliage, consisting of small, fleshy leaves. The flowers are small and twisted anticlockwise in a star shape.
	<i>Brachyscome multifida</i> 'Break O'Day'	Australia	A compact mounding plant that does not sucker. Pale purple-mauve daisy flowers with a contrasting golden centre are produced all year round, with flushes in spring and again in summer.
	<i>Brachyscome valencia</i>	Australia	A possible hybrid of <i>Brachyscome angustifolia</i> var. <i>heterophylla</i> and <i>Brachyscome segmentosa</i>
	<i>Carex</i> ssp <i>brunnea variegata</i>	E. Australia and Asia	
	<i>Ceanothus papillosus</i> 'Blue Pacific'	California	Ceanothus is a genus of about 50–60 species of nitrogen-fixing shrubs and small trees. Common names are buckbrush, California lilac and soap bush.
	<i>Convolvulus floridus</i>	Canary Islands	Common names include bindweed and morning glory; both are names are shared with other closely related genera.
	<i>Correa alba</i>	Australia	This compact form of correa is a low-growing, drought-tolerant native shrub with abundant white flowers in late winter and spring.
	<i>Cosmos</i> sp.	Mexico	Cosmos are sun-loving plants with a long flowering season. They fill borders with a profusion of flowers, ranging in colour from white to pink, red and orange, in contrast with masses of feathery foliage. Good for cut flowers.
	<i>Cussonia paniculata</i>	South Africa	

	<i>Echium wildpretii</i>	Canary Islands	A spectacular tower of dark pink flowers emerges from a silver rosette during its second year. Another of the Canary Island echiums, this one makes a real statement. It needs well drained soil and dies after flowering.
	<i>Erigeron</i> sp.	Mexico and Central America	
	<i>Gaura lindheimeri</i>	North America	
	<i>Juniperus sabina</i>	Mountainous areas of Mediterranean	
	<i>Rhodanthe anthemoides</i>	Australia	
	<i>Teucrium fruticans</i>	Western & Central Mediterranean	
	<i>Salvia leucantha</i>	Mexico	The Mexican bush sage is a herbaceous perennial plant native to subtropical and tropical conifer forests in central and eastern Mexico. The flowers are usually white, emerging from coloured bracts. Not frost hardy but often grown in warm climates for its prominent arching velvety blue or purple inflorescences.
	<i>Salvia muirii</i>	South Africa	
	<i>Salvia rosmarinus</i> syn. <i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i> var. <i>prostratus</i>	Mediterranean, Portugal and N.W. Spain	
	<i>Westringia fruticosa</i> 'Goldie box'	Australia	Golden, honey variegation in leaves, white flowers.
	<i>Westringia fruticosa</i> 'Smokie'	Australia	Smokie forms a dense mound of soft variegated white-grey foliage. White flowers in spring, attractive to bees. Good as a feature shrub or low hedge.
<b>L</b>			
	<i>Dracunculus vulgaris</i>	Mediterranean (origin Balkans)	
	<i>Acacia araneosa</i>	South Australia	Balcanoona wattle or spidery wattle is very rare. Endemic to South Australia, it is found on hillsides and ridges and restricted to a small area in the Flinders Ranges region.
	<i>Acacia glaucoptera</i> 'Clay Wattle'	South-west WA	
	<i>Aulax cancellata</i> 'Channel-leaf feather bush'	Western & Eastern Capes of South Africa	Produces beautiful clusters of fluffy yellow flowers in Spring
	<i>Banksia blechnifolia</i>	Western Australia	First described by Victorian state botanist Ferdinand von Mueller in 1864, and no subspecies are recognised. It gained its name as the leaves are reminiscent of a fern.

	<i>Banksia integrifolia</i> 'Prostrate'	Eastern Australia	A coastal banksia with large yellow flowers borne for most of the year. They are bird-attracting and make good cut flowers.
	<i>Cotinus coggygria</i> 'Velvet Cloak'	Southern Europe, central Asia, and northern China	
	<i>Calamintha nepeta</i> 'Montrose White'	Europe & Mediterranean	
	<i>Casuarina glauca</i> 'Greenwave'	Australia	This evergreen shrub with needle-like, weeping foliage forms a ball-shape naturally, making it a great screening plant without any need for pruning. The thick litter layer produced retains moisture, retards soil erosion and suppresses the germination of other species. Prostrate forms can create useful traps for wind-blown sand or salt and cultivated <i>Casuarina glauca</i> stems have been used in reasonably nutritious recipes for chicken feed.
	<i>Dietes iridioides</i> 'White Tiger'	South Africa	
	<i>Echium wildpretii</i>	Canary Islands	
	<i>Hibbertia aspera</i> 'Prostrate'	Australia	Guinea flower.
	<i>Ixodia achillaeoides</i>	Victoria and South Australia	Commonly known as mountain daisy, this is a small shrub with sticky, smooth branchlets and small white flowers in spring and summer.
	<i>Leucodendron discolor</i>	Cape Provinces, South Africa	This leucodendron has spectacular large terminal red and yellow flowers and blue/grey foliage. Flowers in spring and are good as cut flowers for floristry. In English the plant is known as the Piketberg Conebush.
	<i>Lomandra confertifolia</i> spp. <i>rubignosa</i> 'Seascape'	Eastern Australia	Very low maintenance once established, frost and drought tolerant. It has scented yellow flowers. Suitable for coastal sites.
	<i>Nepeta mussinii</i>	Turkey/Northern Iran	Catmint
	<i>Orthrosanthus multiflorus</i> 'Morning Flag'	Australia, Mexico, Central and South America	
	<i>Dracunculus vulgaris</i>	Mediterranean (origin Balkans)	The Dragon Lily is fly-pollinated and produces the smell of rotting meat to attract insects.
	<i>Prostanthera cuneata</i>	South-eastern Australia	The Alpine mint bush is rich in volatile oils, including menthol and cineole. The leaves are antibacterial, antifungal and carminative. They are used externally in the treatment of colds and headaches.
	<i>Rhagodia spinescens</i> 'Creeping Saltbush'	Australia	<i>Rhagodia spinescens</i> is commonly known as Spiny Saltbush, Berry Saltbush, Hedge Saltbush and Grey Edge. A hardy native groundcover, with silver foliage and a naturally low rounded spreading habit and purple doughnut-shaped berries, it is low maintenance and useful for coastal and exposed landscapes.

	<i>Salvia africana caerulea</i>	South Africa	
	<i>Salvia apiana</i> 'White sage'	California	
	<i>Salvia leucantha</i>	Mexico	
	<i>Scaevola aemula</i> 'White'	NSW, Victoria and South Australia	Commonly known as fairy fan-flower or common fan-flower. It has mostly egg-shaped leaves and blue, mauve or white fan-shaped flowers.
	<i>Veronica perfoliata</i>	South-eastern Australia	Diggers speedwell is a common perennial herb found at higher altitudes in south-eastern Australia. A low-growing multi-stemmed plant rising from a woody rootstock, it has rounded blue-grey foliage and sprays of intense violet-blue flowers at the end of arching branches.
<b>M</b>			
	<i>Brachyscome multifida</i> 'Alba'	Australia	
	<i>Brachyscome multifida</i> 'Jumbo Mauve'	Australia	This native daisy has fine green foliage and masses of large, soft mauve flowers that bloom throughout spring and summer.
	<i>Brachyscome valencia</i> hybrid	Australia	This low growing perennial native daisy has large flowers and is great for borders and garden edges as well as for pots and massed plantings. It is a cultivar and has inherited the large flowers from one of its parents, the Lord Howe Island daisy <i>B. segmentosa</i> .
	<i>Calibanus hookeri</i>	North eastern Mexico	A perennial succulent with male and female plants. It bears minute pink to white flowers on a slightly pendulous stalk up to 12 inches long.
	<i>Calamintha nepeta</i> 'Montrose White'	Europe & Mediterranean	
	<i>Ceratostigma willmottianum</i> 'Chinese Plumbago'	Western China & Tibet	Small semi-deciduous shrub with sapphire blue flowers through late Spring, Summer and Autumn.
	<i>Cedrela sinensis</i>	Eastern and southeastern Asia	Known as Chinese Toon or Chinese Cedar, this tree is a spectacular sight in early Spring. A deciduous tall, slender tree with young foliage opening to a bright pink in early spring then turning green. Tolerates hot, dry conditions, and prefers full sun. Ideal as a specimen tree or as a large shrub for spring colour.
	<i>Convolvulus sabatius</i>	Mediterranean	
	<i>Cotinus coggygria</i> 'Velvet Cloak'	Southern Europe, Central Asia, northern China	
	<i>Dasyilirion wheeleri</i>	Northern Mexico and the southwestern United States.	'Desert spoon', the leaves are used to make mats, baskets, ropes, thatch, and paper.

	<i>Echium wildpretii</i>	Canary Islands	
	<i>Eremophila glabra</i> x <i>decipiens</i> 'Red Desert'	Australia	<i>Eremophila</i> 'Red Desert' is a very hardy shrub with red to deep orange tinged pink flowers from April to November. Plant in full sun to light shade, either in arid positions or moist places as long as the drainage is good. Withstands mild frosts.
	<i>Euphorbia characias</i> 'Wilcott'	Mediterranean	A striking foliage plant commonly known as Silver Swan with grey-green leaves trimmed in silver that seem to shimmer in the garden when viewed from a distance. Drought-tolerant and evergreen, this is a wonderful addition to coastal and gravel gardens.
	<i>Hellebore</i> sp.		
	<i>Lepechinia salviae</i>	Central & South America, Mexico, California, Hispaniola	Chilean Pitcher Sage behaves very similarly to herbaceous salvias. The foliage is pleasantly aromatic, reminiscent of mild disinfectant. The flowers are magenta. Drought tolerant once established.
	<i>Leptospermum merinda</i>	Australia	Growing to 1m, this tea tree species is a stunning shrub with vibrant magenta flowers that cover the bush in late Spring.
	<i>Leucantha</i> sp.		
	<i>Metrosideros thomasi</i>	NZ	The New Zealand Christmas Bush has flame-red fluffy flowers on a dense shrub, perfect for hedging and windbreaks. With soft silver-lime new growth throughout the year, it thrives in coastal, windy and exposed sites and attracts birds and bees.
	<i>Miscanthus transmorrisonensis</i>	Eastern Asia	
	<i>Phlomis fruticosa</i> 'Jerusalem Sage'	Italy, Turkey, eastern Mediterranean	The leaves have a robust flavour and can be used fresh or dried, fried in oil as a savory garnish, or finely chopped and stirred into soups and stews.
	<i>Pycnosorus globosus</i> 'Billy Buttons'	Australia	
	<i>Salvia microphylla</i> 'Purpurea grandis'	Mexico	
	<i>Salvia muiirii</i>	South Africa	This salvia has small grey-green leaves with a 'herb-like' smell. It has short spikes of violet-blue flowers with a prominent white beeline on the lower lip. Flowers mainly in winter but also at other times depending on conditions.
	<i>Salvia africana caerulea</i>	South Africa	
	<i>Sedum</i> sp.	Northern Hemisphere, Africa and South America	
	<i>Sedum</i> 'Autumn Joy'	Northern Hemisphere, Africa and South America	

	<i>Teucrium fruticans</i>	Western & Central Mediterranean	
	<i>Viburnum tinus</i>	Mediterranean	
<b>N</b>			
	<i>Anemone</i> sp.		
	<i>Ceratostigma willmottianum</i> 'Chinese Plumbago'	Western China & Tibet	
	<i>Chrysocephalum apiculatum</i> 'Desert Flame'	Southern Australia	Yellow button head flowers in Spring and Summer
	<i>Lepechinia salviae</i>	Central & South America, Mexico, California, Hispaniola	
	<i>Pyrus nivalis</i> 'Snow Pear'	South-East Europe to Western Asia	
<b>O</b>			
	<i>Acacia glaucoptera</i> 'Clay Wattle'	South West WA	
	<i>Acacia pinguifolia</i>	South Australia	Commonly known as the flat-leaved wattle, this acacia is an endangered species and is endemic to the Eyre Peninsula region in South Australia.
	<i>Calamagrostis x acutiflora</i> 'Karl Foerster'	Europe and Asia	Feather reed grass.
	<i>Carex brunnea</i>	Eastern Australia and Asia	
	<i>Chrysocephalum apiculatum</i> 'Desert Flame'	Southern Australia	
	<i>Cotinus coggygria</i> 'Golden Spirit'	Southern Europe, Central Asia, northern China	The foliage on this form of 'Smoke Bush' starts out lime green, turning gold before getting orange and red tones in autumn. Plumes of white flowers that have a 'smoky' effect appear in spring and summer.
	<i>Diospyros whyteana</i>	South Africa	
	<i>Helichrysum petiolare</i>	South Africa	
	<i>Pelargonium reniforme</i>	South Africa	Magenta flowers.
	<i>Pelargonium</i> 'Royal Bumble'	South Africa	
	<i>Salvia africana caerulea</i>	South Africa	
	<i>Salvia muirii</i>	South Africa	
<b>S1</b>			
	<i>Aeonium arboreum</i>	Canaries, south and east Africa, Mediterranean	

	<i>Clivia miniata</i> yellow form	South Africa	Clivias are expensive because they have high ornamental value and long-lasting flowering.
	<i>Limonium perezii</i>	Canary Islands	
	<i>Quercus canariensis</i> 'Algerian Oak'	Southern Portugal, Spain, Tunisia, Algeria and Morocco	The Algerian Oak is found throughout the Mediterranean basin, forming a broad canopy of evergreen lobed leaves, similar to the English Oak but more heat and drought tolerant. Semi-deciduous in cooler climates.
	<i>Ruscus hypoglossum</i>	Mediterranean	Butcher's broom is a plant for the darkest driest spot in the garden. It is an evergreen perennial although it looks like a shrub, and it grows to about 1m tall and wide. The foliage is actually modified stems that function as leaves, has tiny green and purple flowers in the centre of each leaf. Great for floral art and lasts for months in water. It was widely used in traditional medicine.
	<i>Trachelospermum asiaticum</i> 'Flat Mat'		
<b>S2</b>			
	<i>Beaucarnea guatemalensis</i> 'Ponytail Palm'	Guatemala, Mexico	Red Ponytail Palm
	<i>Beschorneria yuccoides</i> 'Reality'	Mexico	
	<i>Brachyscome angustifolia</i>	Australia	Perennial daisy
	<i>Eryngium planum</i> 'Oxford Blue'	Mediterranean	Sea Holly
	<i>Limonium peregrinum</i> 'Pink'	South Africa	Sea Lavender
	<i>Limonium roseum</i> 'Pink'	South Africa	Sea Lavender
	<i>Pelargonium reniforme</i>	South Africa	Magenta flowers
	<i>Poa labillardieri</i> 'Suggan Buggan'	Sth Eastern Australia	Common tussock grass. Suggan Buggan is a ghost town in the remote wilderness of north-eastern Gippsland in Victoria, Australia.
	<i>Sedum</i> 'Autumn Joy'	Northern Hemisphere, Africa, South America	An upright evergreen perennial plant with succulent, waxy leaves. Large clusters of pink broccoli-like flower heads flower from summer to late autumn.
	<i>Teucrium marum</i>	Western Mediterranean	Cat Thyme or Kitty Crack. Effective for treating all types of polyps.
<b>S3</b>			
	<i>Aloe brevifolia</i>	Western Cape South Africa	Its gel is a traditional remedy for minor cuts and sunburn, thanks to its antibacterial and anti-inflammatory properties.
	<i>Aloe ferox</i>	South Africa	A large single stemmed aloe which grows to 2/3m tall and wide. The succulent foliage forms a rosette of thick bluish green, fleshy leaves with small teeth. In winter it produces tall bright red and orange flower spikes. Used in traditional medicine and highly valued in the pharmaceutical, natural health, food and cosmetic industries, its gel is used to treat many infections and as a purgative, and it yields a non-bitter gel that is used in cosmetics.

	<i>Anisodonte</i> 'African Rose Dayo'	Sth Africa	A specialty bred perennial with long displays of large bi-coloured pink blooms, and a dense, compact growth habit.
	<i>Correa reflexa</i> x <i>decumbens</i> 'Redex'	Australia	
	<i>Grevillea rosmarinifolia</i> x <i>lanigera</i> 'Blossom Baby'	South Eastern Australia	
	<i>Grevillea lanigera</i> x <i>G. lavandulacea</i> 'Jelly Baby'	South Eastern Australia	
	<i>Grevillea lanigera</i> 'Mello Yellow'	South Eastern Australia	<i>Grevillea</i> 'Mellow Yellow' is a small prostrate shrub featuring lime green to lemon spider type flowers from Autumn through to Summer. With dense green foliage, this Australian native is frost and drought tolerant attracts birds.
	<i>Lomandra confertifolia</i>	Eastern Australia	Very low maintenance once established, frost and drought tolerant. It has scented yellow flowers. Suitable for coastal sites.
	<i>Lotus berthelotii</i> 'Red Flash'	Canary Islands	
	<i>Oscularia deltoides</i>	South Africa	Succulent with a spectacular display of bright pink daisy-like flowers.
	<i>Pelargonium reniforme</i>	South Africa	Magenta flowers.
	<i>Pelargonium sidoides</i>	South Africa	
	<i>Rhodanthe anthemoides</i>	Australia	The leafy stems of 'Paper Daisy' or 'Chamomile Sunray' can be dried and soaked in hot water to make a relaxing tea.
	<i>Salvia microphylla</i> 'Purple'	Mexico, Arizona	
	<i>Salvia muirii</i>	South Africa	
	<i>Salvia leucophylla</i> 'Grey Sage'	California	
	<i>Santolina chamaecyparissus</i>	Western & Central Mediterranean	Santolina has aromatic leaves that may be used for flavouring soups, stews, sauces, meat and fish or grain dishes. Use sparingly so the taste is not too strong. The leaves and flowers may be harvested in summer and dried. Cotton lavender is sometimes applied directly to the skin to repel insects.
	<i>Viburnum tinus</i>	Mediterranean	
<b>S4</b>			
	<i>Anigozanthos</i> 'Landscape Gold'	WA	This kangaroo paw has vibrant, amber flowers that reach up to 2 metres tall.
	<i>Anigozanthus</i> 'Ramboneer'	WA	
	<i>Brachyscome valencia</i> hybrid	Australia	
	<i>Cussonia paniculata</i>	South Africa	
	<i>Euphorbia</i> x <i>martinii</i> 'Ascot Rainbow'	Mediterranean	
	<i>Iris douglasiana</i>	California & Oregon,	The entire plant is toxic.
	<i>Kniphofia uvaria</i> 'Poker Plant'	South Africa	Attracts hummingbirds and bees.
	<i>Leucophyta brownii</i> 'Compact'	Southern Australia	
	<i>Limonium perezii</i>	Canary Islands	

	<i>Orthrosanthus multiflorus</i> 'Morning Flag'	Australia, Mexico, Central and South America	Commonly known as morning irises with true blue flowers in spring and summer.
	<i>Polygala myrtifolia</i>	South Africa	Commonly known as milkwort or snakeroot. Polygala means 'much milk' in ancient Greek. The plant was thought to increase milk yields in cattle.
	<i>Scaevola aemula</i> 'Cobalt Candles'	NSW, SA and Victoria	Commonly known as the fairy fan-flower or common fan-flower with egg-shaped leaves and blue, mauve or white fan-shaped flowers.
	<i>Verbena bonariensis</i>	South America	
	<i>Yucca filamentosa</i> 'Bright Edge'	Southern states of USA	Roots contain natural saponins, which can be used to produce soap and shampoo. Edible leaves, petals, fruits (but seeds must be removed).
<b>S5</b>			
	<i>Arthropodium strictum</i>	Australia	Raw tubers are slightly sweet and best eaten when young. Flowers are also edible and chocolate scented. Add to salads or use as toppings for cakes.
	<i>Echium pininana</i>	Canary Islands	
	<i>Eriogonum giganteum</i>	California	St Catherine's Lace. Butterfly nectar source
	<i>Lepechinia salviae</i>	Central & South America, Mexico, California, Hispaniola	
	<i>Lotus berthelotii</i> 'Red Flash'	Canary Islands	
	<i>Muscari armeniacum</i>	South eastern Europe	Grape hyacinth (blue).
	<i>Olea europaea</i> 'Swan Hill'	Mediterranean	The Swan Hill Olives® are fruitless olive trees which grow and look like a normal fruiting olive tree, but it don't produce any fruit. Since the tree doesn't put energy into making fruit, it grows a little faster than fruiting olive trees.
	<i>Poa labillardieri</i> 'Suggan Buggan'	SE Australia	
	<i>Santolina</i> 'Petit Blanc'	Western & Central Mediterranean	
<b>S6</b>			
	<i>Beschorneria yuccoides</i> 'Reality'	Mexico	
	<i>Beschorneria yuccoides</i>	Mexico	
	<i>Carex brunnea</i>	Eastern Australia and Asia	
	<i>Convolvulus sabatius</i>	Mediterranean	
	<i>Dymondia marguerite</i>	South Africa	
	<i>Echium wildpretii</i>	Canary Islands	
	<i>Erigeron karvinskianus</i>	Mexico	Seaside daisy

	<i>Juniperus sabina</i>	Mountainous Mediterranean areas	The berries produced by the Savin Juniper are toxic.
	<i>Salvia greggii</i> 'Mirage Hot Pink'	Texas through to Mexico	
	<i>Salvia greggii</i> 'Mirage Violet'	Texas through to Mexico	
	<i>Salvia leucantha</i> 'Pink Velour'	Mexico	Mexican bush sage
	<i>Salvia microphylla</i> 'Purpurea grandis'	Mexico	
	<i>Salvia microphylla</i> 'Ribambelle'	Mexico	
	<i>Abelia x grandiflora</i> 'Compacta'	Eastern China	A semi-evergreen round shaped shrub with small white, bell shaped flowers in summer. Beautiful purple/bronze colour in autumn.
	<i>Cussonia paniculata</i>	South Africa	The thick, aggressive, tuberous roots are peeled and eaten raw as an emergency food or as a source of water.
<b>S7</b>			
	<i>Beaucarnea recurvata</i> 'Ponytail palm'	Mexico	
	<i>Beschorneria yuccoides</i> 'Reality'	Mexico	
	<i>Beschorneria yuccoides</i>	Mexico	
	<i>Brachyscome valencia</i> hybrid	Australia	
	<i>Cussonia paniculata</i>	South Africa	
	<i>Dianthus</i> 'Lionheart'	Europe	
	<i>Iris douglasiana</i>	California & Oregon,	
	<i>Salvia munzii</i>	California	A semi-evergreen perennial species known as Munz's sage or San Miguel Mountain sage.
	<i>Salvia greggii</i>	Texas through to Mexico	Apricot/pink
	<i>Sedum</i> sp	Northern Hemisphere, Africa and South America	<i>Sedum</i> is a large genus of flowering plants which are commonly known as stonecrops. Although sedums are rapid spreaders, they are not invasive. Because they are shallow rooted, they can be easily lifted and moved.
<b>S8</b>			
	<i>Achillea</i> 'Moonshine'	Southern Europe, California	
	<i>Alyogyne hakeifolia</i> 'Elle Marie'	Australia	A fast-growing native hibiscus with a profusion of large, yellow, tulip shaped flowers on soft, fine foliage.
	<i>Anemone coronaria</i>		de Caen pink
	<i>Lotus berthelotii</i> 'Golden Flash'	Canary Islands	

	<i>Carex</i> sp.	Eastern Australia and Asia	
	<i>Dymondia marguerite</i>	South Africa	
	<i>Erigeron</i> sp.		
	<i>Lavandula stoechas</i> 'Lavender Javelin Forte White'	Mediterranean	Lavender Javelin Forte White shows off fragrant white 'butterfly wing' topped flowers from Spring. A compact, aromatic shrub, good for a low hedge.
	<i>Origanum</i> 'Rossenkuppel'	Mediterranean	
	<i>Olea europaea</i> 'Swan Hill'	Mediterranean	
	<i>Poa labillardieri</i> 'Suggan Buggan'	South Eastern Australia	
	<i>Santolina</i> 'Petit Blanc'	Western & Central Mediterranean	Petite Blanc is a dwarf, neat round evergreen shrub. During summer the dark green foliage is a foil for the ivory white button flowers.
	<i>Verbena bonariensis</i>	South America	
<b>S9</b>			
	<i>Capparis spinosa</i>	Mediterranean	The flower buds of the caper bush can be harvested before they open, or after flowering, the fruit can be harvested and pickled to make caperberries.
	<i>Chamaerops humilis</i>	Mediterranean	Leaves used for brooms, weaving mats and carrier baskets.
	<i>Dracunculus vulgaris</i>	Mediterranean (origin Balkans)	The Dragon Lily is fly-pollinated and produces the smell of rotting meat in order to attract insects.
	<i>Euphorbia characias</i> 'Wilcott Silver Swan'	Mediterranean	
	<i>Iris germanica</i>	Mediterranean	
	<i>Lotus berthelotii</i> 'Red Flash'	Canary Islands	
	<i>Nepeta x faassenii</i> 'Pursian Blue'	Turkey, Northern Iran	
	<i>Nepeta mussinii</i>	Turkey, Northern Iran	Catmint
	<i>Origanum</i> 'Dingle Fairy'	Mediterranean	
	<i>Salvia greggii</i> 'Iced Lemon'	Texas, Mexico	
	<i>Santolina chamaecyparissus</i>	West and Central Mediterranean	
	<i>Sedum</i> 'Autumn Joy'	Europe, Africa and South America	
	<i>Stachys grandiflora</i>	Iran, Turkey	'Lamb's ear' has small spires of rose-pink trumpet flowers packed densely into showy little heads above a thick clump of wrinkled, scalloped green foliage.
	<i>Teucrium marum</i>	Western Mediterranean	
	<i>Urginea (Drimia) maritima</i> 'Sea Onion'		Has been used in Egyptian medicine since 1600 BC. Also used as rat poison, but once leaves have dried out completely can be used as cattle feed.

<b>S10</b>			
	<i>Abelia x grandiflora</i> 'Compacta'	Eastern China	
	<i>Aeonium arboreum</i>	Canaries, S and E Africa, Mediterranean	The tree aeonium, tree houseleek, or Irish rose, is a succulent, subtropical subshrub. It is an invasive weed in places outside its natural distribution.
	<i>Aloe brevifolia</i>	Western Cape, South Africa	
	<i>Aloe ferox</i>	South Africa	
	<i>Beschorneria yuccoides</i> 'Reality'	Mexico	
	<i>Brachyscome multifida</i> 'Alba'	Australia	Common names include cut-leaved daisy, rocky daisy, and Hawkesbury daisy.
	<i>Capparis spinosa</i>	Mediterranean	
	<i>Citrus japonica</i>	Southern China	<i>Citrus japonica</i> , the round kumquat, Marumi kumquat, or Morgani kumquat, is a species of citrus fruit in the genus <i>Citrus</i> . Kumquats are used for culinary purposes including marmalade and can be eaten whole, including the peel which is full of nutrients and tastes sweet and aromatic. Kumquats are a rich source of Vitamin C.
	<i>Diospyros whyteana</i>	South Africa	
	<i>Echium pininana</i>	Canary Islands	<i>Echium pininana</i> , commonly known as the tree echium, pine echium or giant viper's-bugloss, is a flowering plant in the borage family, Boraginaceae. Endemic to the island of La Palma in the Canaries, the flowers last well and attract bees, birds and insects. The plant is biennial or a short-lived perennial blooming every other year.
	<i>Euphorbia rigida</i>	Mediterranean	
	<i>Haemanthus albiflos</i> 'White blood lily'	South Africa	This is a hand pollinated cross, bred in Australia, from a South African bulb.
	<i>Kalanchoe pumila</i>	Madagascar	Flower dust plant
	<i>Muscari</i> sp.	Eurasia	Grape hyacinth
	<i>Myoporum parvifolium</i> 'Yareena'	Australia	
	<i>Oreganum</i> sp.	Mediterranean	
	<i>Pelargonium</i> 'Lara Viking'	South Africa	A hybrid pelargonium with glaucous, cabbage-like leaves and clusters of soft pink, night-scented flowers on thick winding stems. Deciduous in summer
	<i>Poa labillardieri</i> 'Suggan Buggan'	SE Australia	
	<i>Rhodanthe anthemoides</i>	Australia	
<b>S11</b>			
	<i>Kumara plicatilis</i> , syn. <i>Aloe plicatilis</i>	Western Cape, South Africa	The plant has an unusual and striking fan-like arrangement of its leaves and grows as a large multi-stemmed shrub or as a small tree.
	<i>Arctotis</i> 'Plum'	South Africa	African daisy. Bright lilac/plum flowers, up to 10 cm across.
	<i>Cussonia paniculata</i>	South Africa	

	<i>Dymondia marguerite</i>	South Africa	
	<i>Diospyros whyteana</i>	South Africa	
	<i>Eryngium 'Oxford Blue'</i>	Mediterranean	
	<i>Haemanthus albiflorus</i>	South Africa	The White blood lily' is prized horticulturally for its unusual appearance and extreme tolerance of neglect. It has been called elephant ear, for its leaves, or paintbrush plant for its flowers.
	<i>Kniphofia uvaria 'Poker Plant'</i>	South Africa	
	<i>Leonotis leonurus</i>	South Africa	Orange lion's ear, with many medicinal properties.
	<i>Nerine sarniensis</i>	South Africa	
	<i>Pelargonium echinatum 'Fairy Pink'</i>	South Africa	A deciduous pelargonium with green foliage and white and burgundy flowers in summer, autumn and winter.
	<i>Portulacaria afra 'Dwarf Jade'</i>	South Africa	The Dwarf Jade, or Elephant bush is very similar to <i>Crassula ovata</i> and is suitable for bonsai cultivation. The leaves can be eaten in salads and soups to add a sour flavour. In its native habitat, it provides 80% of the diet of elephants.
	<i>Santolina chamaecyparissus</i>	Western & Central Mediterranean	
	<i>Teucrium marum</i>	Western Mediterranean	
	<i>Teucrium heterophyllum</i>	Canary Islands	Orange-red tubular flowers from late winter until early summer, aging to a blood red. Stamens protrude from each flower, giving a feathery appearance.
<b>S12</b>			
	<i>Crassula ovata</i>	South Africa	Jade Plant
	<i>Limonium perezii</i>	Canary Islands	
	<i>Origanum 'Dingle Fairy'</i>	Mediterranean	
	<i>Tulbaghia violacea</i>	South Africa	Edible as garlic substitute or used as an anti-fungal.
	<i>Xanthorrhoea australis</i>	Australia	The grass tree grows at just 2 cm a year. It can take over 20 years for xanthorrhoeas to grow a trunk, and much longer for them to reach full size. Flowering takes several years, but after bushfires up to 80% of grass trees will flower, producing a single spear-like cream coloured stem, up to 3m in height. Grass trees were invaluable to Aboriginal people as a source of food, drink and building materials. The flowering stem, when soaked in water, produces a sweet drink, and releases a resin that was used as a glue for making tools. The tough seed pods were used as cutting implements. European settlers used the resin to produce lacquer for furniture.

	<i>Zamia furfuracea</i> 'Cardboard Palm'	Eastern Mexico	The Cardboard palm is a cycad with thick, felty green oval leaflets that grow in a spiral shape from a short trunk. It is salt-tolerant, making it suitable for coastal gardens. The plant spreads wide rather than high and unlike other cycads, the foliage doesn't have sharp ends. All parts of the plant contain cycasin and a nervous system toxin, poisonous to animals, including humans.
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