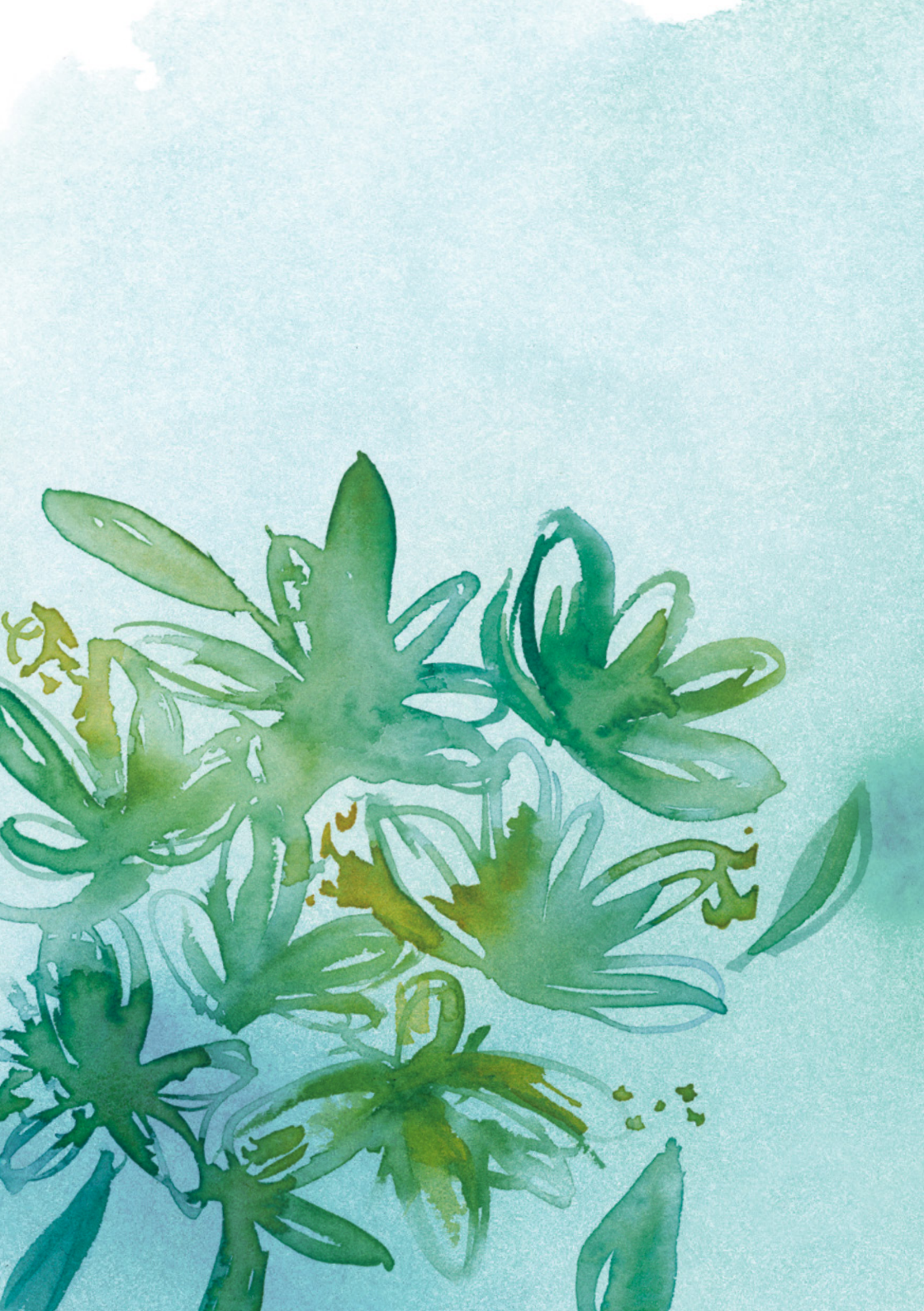


Popular garden designs for Perth and the South West





As our state experiences the effects of a drying climate, more Western Australians are embracing fresh water thinking and switching to waterwise plants and gardening practices.

This guide will help you to take a fresh look at your garden and make it more waterwise, lower maintenance and more beautiful.

Improving your soil

The first and most important step to achieving a waterwise garden is to create healthy soil by adding compost, soil improver and soil wetting agents as you do your planting and maintenance.

Hydrozoning

Hydrozoning is grouping plants with similar watering needs. It's an effective tactic to conserve water in the garden, and should be considered when adding new plants.

Irrigation

Irrigation is a key consideration because on average the garden uses more than 40 per cent of all the water used by households. Waterwise gardeners reduce watering times in spring and autumn (switch irrigation systems off in winter/wet season) and select sprinklers and drippers that deliver water to the plant roots and not across paths.

Mulching

Applying a chunky coarse mulch to your garden can greatly reduce evaporation loss, improve the soil, reduce plant stress and weed growth, as well as improve the appearance of your garden.

Combine these principles with our waterwise designs and plants and you will be on your way to creating a functional, attractive garden that will thrive in our climatic conditions.

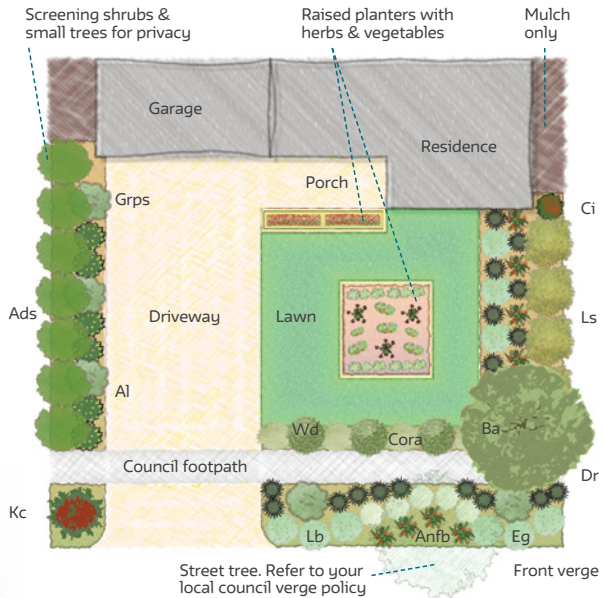
Please refer to **Your guide to a waterwise garden** brochure for more detail.

Coastal Garden

Often rugged and relaxed a coastal garden is full of hardy plants that can withstand strong winds.

LEGEND

- Hydrozone 1
- Hydrozone 2
- Hydrozone 3 (including vegetables, herbs & fruit trees)
- Lawn



Plant Species

ABRV COMMON NAME

GROUND COVERS

Eg	Emu Bush
Grps	Grevillea 'Seaspray'
Kc	Kennedia 'Coastal Carpet'

SHRUBS

Ads	Adenanthos 'Pencil Perfect'
Cora	Coastal Correa
Ls	Coastal Tea Tree
Lb	Cushion Bush
Wd	Native Rosemary
Al	Acacia lasiocarpa
Ci	Holly Flame Pea

GRASSES/STRAPPY LEAF PLANTS

Anfb	Kangaroo Paw (Dwarf) Bush Gem Series
Dr	Dianella 'Little Rev'

TREES

Ba	Ashby's Banksia
MI	Rottneest Tea Tree

BOTANICAL NAME

<i>Eremophila glabra</i> *
<i>Grevillea preissii</i> *
<i>Kennedia coccinea</i> *

<i>Adenanthos sericeus</i> *
<i>Correa alba</i> *
<i>Leptospermum sericum</i> *
<i>Leucophyta brownii</i> *
<i>Westringia dampieri</i> *
<i>Acacia lasiocarpa</i> *
<i>Chorizema ilicifolium</i> *

<i>Anigozanthos flavidus</i> *
<i>Dianella revoluta</i> *

<i>Banksia ashbyi</i> *
<i>Melaleuca lanceolata</i> *Δ

* These species are endemic to WA Δ Optional species (not included in illustration)

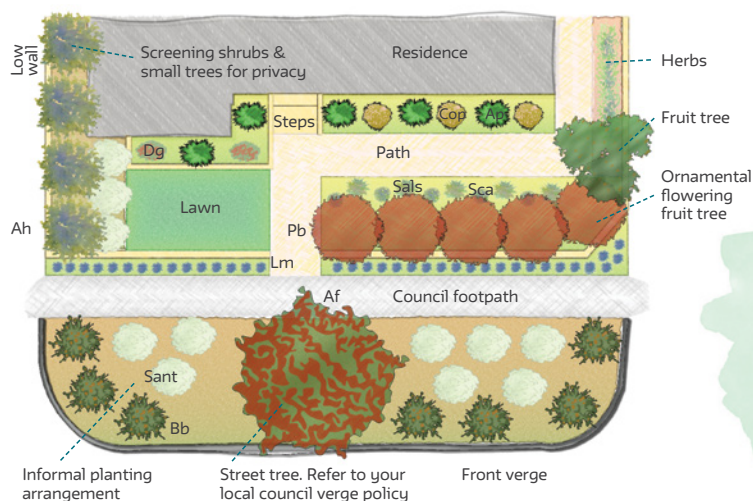
Cottage Garden

Often informal in layout, a cottage garden usually contains a combination of annuals, perennials, brightly flowering shrubs and herbaceous plants. English in origin (yet waterwise through modern plant choices) cottage gardens burst with colour and fragrance.

Plant Species

ABRV	COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME
GROUND COVERS		
Bb	Southern Blechnum Banksia	<i>Banksia blechnifolia</i> *
Dg	Darwinia (Prostrate Form)	<i>Darwinia grandiflora</i> *
Sca	Purple Fanfare	<i>Scaevola aemula</i> *
SHRUBS		
Ah	Blue Hibiscus	<i>Alyogyne huegelii</i> *
Cop	Diosma	<i>Coleonema pulchellum</i>
Crow	Crowea	<i>Crowea exalata</i> Δ
Sant	Cotton Lavender	<i>Santolina chamaecyparissus</i>
Sals	Salvia 'Electric Blue'	<i>Salvia sinoaloensis</i>
GRASSES/STRAPPY LEAF PLANTS		
Ap	Dwarf Agapantha	<i>Agapanthus praecox</i>
Arc	NZ Rock Lily	<i>Arthropodium cirratum</i> Δ
Lm	Lilyturf	<i>Liriope muscari</i>
TREES		
Af	Jervis Bay Afterdark	<i>Agonis flexuosa</i> *
L	Bay Tree	<i>Laurus nobilis</i> Δ
Pb	Ornamental Plum	<i>Prunus blireiana</i>

* These species are endemic to WA Δ Optional species (not included in illustration)



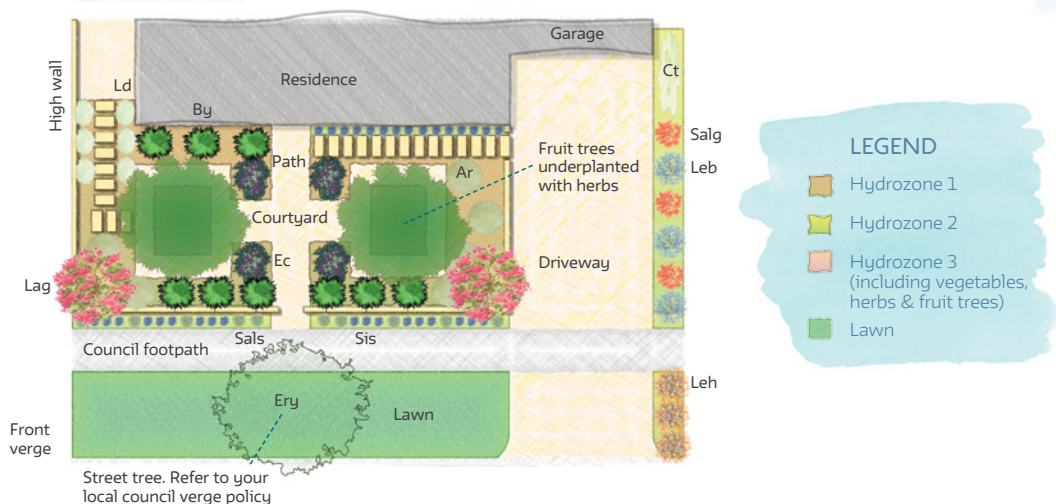
Mediterranean Garden

Creating pleasures for all the senses, a Mediterranean garden has a combination of colours, productive plants, interesting foliage and flowering plants. Complete this look by incorporating design elements such as paths and rustic benches.

Plant Species

ABRV	COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME
GROUND COVERS		
Ct	Snow in Summer	<i>Cerastium tomentosum</i>
Leh	Red Lechenaultia	<i>Lechenaultia hirsuta</i> *
Leb	Blue Lechenaultia	<i>Lechenaultia biloba</i> *
SHRUBS		
Coc	Blue Smoke Bush (prostrate form)	<i>Conospermum caeruleum</i> *
Ar	Wormwood	<i>Artemisia absinthium</i>
Ec	Pride of Madeira	<i>Echium candicans</i>
Ld	Upside-down Bush	<i>Leptosema davesioides</i>
Salg	Salvia 'Crimson and Black'	<i>Salvia greggi</i>
Sals	Salvia 'Electric Blue'	<i>Salvia sinaloensis</i>
GRASSES/STRAPPY LEAF PLANTS		
By	Mexican Lily	<i>Beschorneria yuccoides</i>
Sis	Devon Skies	<i>Sisyrinchium 'Devon Skies'</i> *
TREES		
Ery	Coral Tree	<i>Erythrina indica</i>
Lag	Crepe Myrtle	<i>Lagerstromia indica</i>

* These species are endemic to WA

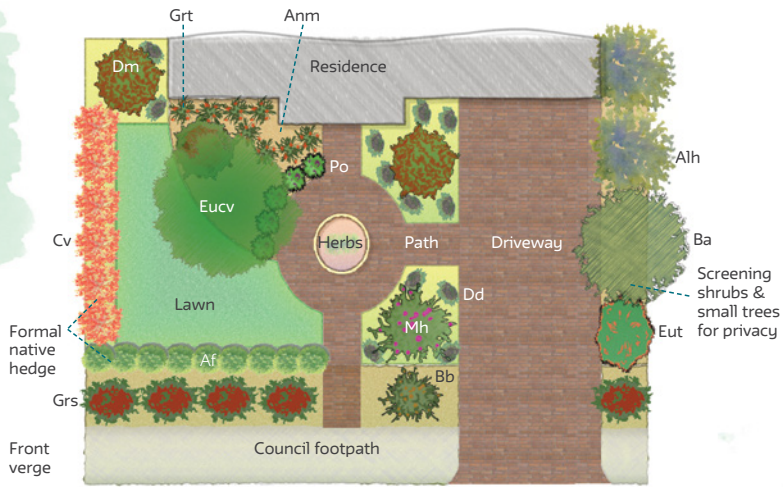


Native Garden

The ideal garden for our West Australian climate, a native garden will look attractive, can provide year round flowering and will attract birds and wildlife.

LEGEND

- Hydrozone 1
- Hydrozone 2
- Hydrozone 3 (including vegetables, herbs & fruit trees)
- Lawn



Plant Species

ABRV	COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME
GROUND COVERS		
Bb	Southern Blechnum Banksia	<i>Banksia blechnifolia</i> *
Dd	Dampiera	<i>Dampiera diversifolia</i> *
Dm	Mondorup Bell	<i>Darwinia macrostegia</i> *
Grs	Grevillea 'Star Burst'	<i>Grevillea saccata</i> *
Grt	Grevillea tenuiloba	<i>Grevillea tenuiloba</i> *
SHRUBS		
Af	Dwarf Agonis	<i>Agonis flexuosa</i> *△
Alh	Native Hibiscus	<i>Alyogyne hakeifolia</i> *
Cv	Bottlebrush 'Little John'	<i>Callistemon viminalis</i>
Eut	Egg and Bacon Plant	<i>Eutaxia myrtifolia</i> *
Mh	Chenille Honey Myrtle	<i>Melaleuca huegelii</i> *
GRASSES/STRAPPY LEAF PLANTS		
Anm	Kangaroo Paw	<i>Anigozanthos manglesii</i> *
Po	Native Iris or Purple Flag	<i>Pattersonia occidentalis</i> *
TREES		
Ba	Ashby's Banksia	<i>Banksia ashbyi</i> *
Eucv	Eucalyptus 'Snow Queen'	<i>Eucalyptus victrix</i> *

* These species are endemic to WA △ Optional species (not included in illustration)

Vegetable Garden

Having your own vegetable garden is a great way to enjoy fresh and healthy produce. It is possible regardless of your garden size and using waterwise gardening techniques will minimise your water use.

The location of your garden and what you create it in are important decisions when establishing your garden. Vegetables need a good source of sunlight; somewhere not too sunny in summer with sufficient sunlight in winter is ideal. A spot protected from wind by a building or hedge will keep your vegetables happy.

When choosing where to establish your garden, if space is limited, a raised container is ideal as they keep the garden contained and can be moved to suit the weather conditions. If you have plenty of space a garden bed can be established in the ground, as it involves less set up but can't be moved.

Deciding what to grow and planting seasonal vegetables will ensure the best results and minimise water use. By planting from seeds you can stagger when the vegetables are ready and planting from seedlings will see them mature at once. Whichever you choose, make sure you plant vegetables that will be eaten and put to good use.

Hand watering twice a week or installing sub-irrigation or drippers will see the best results in your garden.

For more details on waterwise gardening techniques for your vegetable garden please refer to the **Your guide to a waterwise garden** brochure.



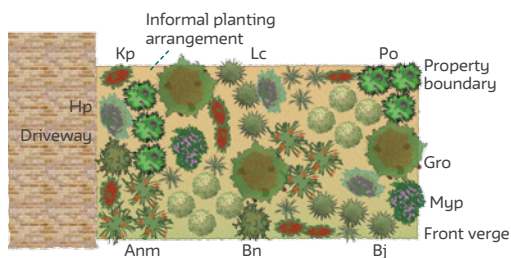
Verge Garden

By transforming your verge into a waterwise garden you will create an attractive hassle-free garden that requires less maintenance.

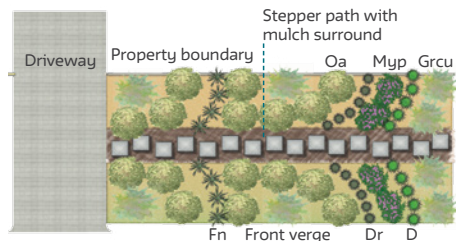
Before planning your verge check with your local council for any guidelines or restrictions in place.

To transform your lawned verge firstly apply a herbicide with glyphosate as the active ingredient. After a few months, the lawn will breakdown and act as a source of nutrients for new plants. There is no need to remove the lawn, just plot out the design and dig holes for the new plants and watch your new waterwise verge come to life.

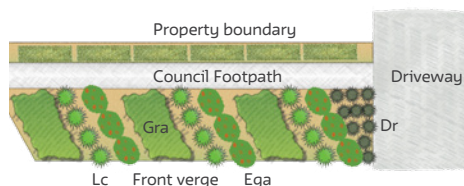
Informal



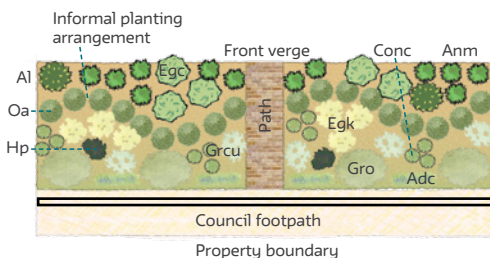
Contemporary-modern



Formal



Coastal



Verge Garden cont'd

Plant Species

ABRV	COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME
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LOW SHRUBS

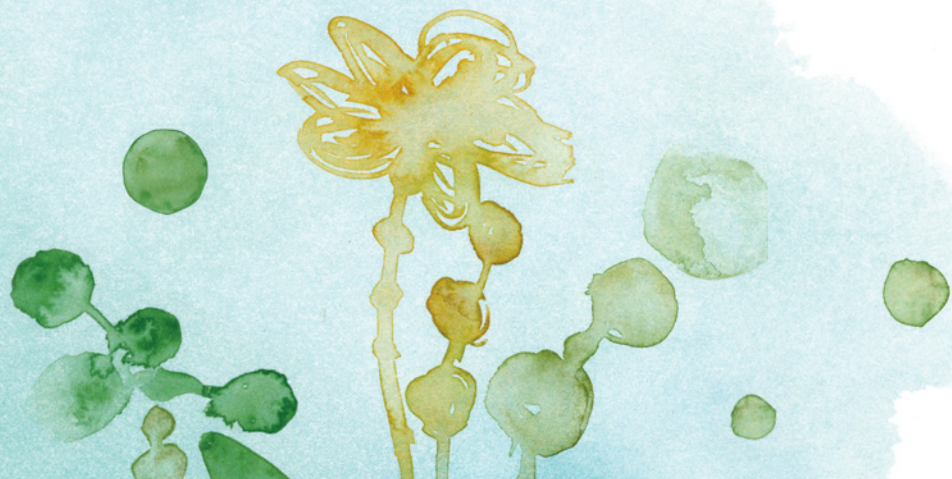
Bn	Honeypot Dryandra	<i>Banksia nivea</i>
Al	Acacia lasiocarpa	<i>Acacia lasiocarpa</i>
Oa	Olearia 'Little Smokie'	<i>Olearia axillaris</i>
Wd	Westringia 'Jervis Gem'	<i>Westringia dampieri</i>

GROUND COVERS

Hp	Snake Bush	<i>Hemiantra pungens</i>
Gro	Grevillea 'Gin Gin Gem'	<i>Grevillea obtusifolia</i>
Grcu	Grevillea 'Flat Jack'	<i>Grevillea curviloba</i>
Adc	Adenanthos 'Coral Carpet'	<i>Adenanthos cuneatus</i>
Egc	Eremophila 'Compactum'	<i>Eremphila glabra</i>
Kp	Running Postman	<i>Kennedia prostrata</i>
Myp	Creeping Boobialla	<i>Myoporum parvifolium</i>
Ega	Eremophila 'Amber Carpet'	<i>Eremophila glabra</i>

GRASSES/STRAPPY LEAF PLANTS

Conc	Grey Cottonheads	<i>Conostylis candicans</i>
Myp	Creeping Boobialla	<i>Myoporum parvifolium</i>
Anm	Kangaroo Paw	<i>Angiozanthus manglesii</i>
Po	Native Iris or Purple Flag	<i>Pattersonia occidentalis</i>
D	Dianella 'Silver Streak'	<i>Dianella</i>
Dr	Dianella 'Little Rev'	<i>Dianella revoluta</i>
Fn	Knotted Club Rush	<i>Ficinia nodosa</i>
Lc	Little Con	<i>Lomandra confertifolia</i>
Bj	Bare Twig-rush	<i>Baumea juncea</i>

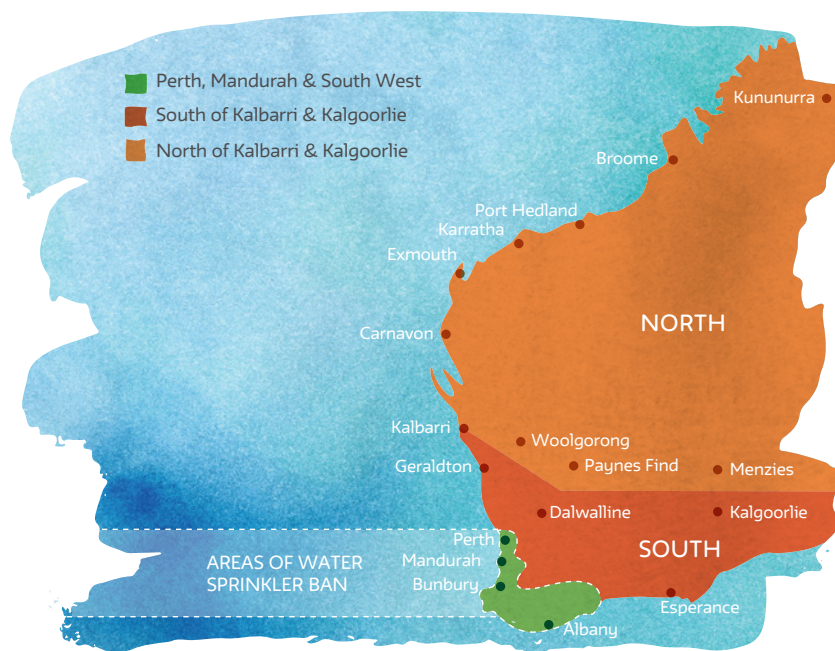


Watering your garden

A typical suburban block, with the waterwise designs in this leaflet, will thrive on irrigation on two watering days per week in summer (half that in spring and autumn).

If planting a new garden, you can ensure it gets the best chance to establish itself by applying for a watering exemption. Visit watercorporation.com.au or contact the Waterwise Helpline on 13 10 39 to apply. Once your garden is established you will need to abide by the state-wide watering rosters and daytime sprinkler ban between 9am and 6pm.

- Scheme water users in Perth, Mandurah and towns south of (and including) Kalbarri can use sprinklers two days a week based on their street number or lot number.
- Garden bore users in Perth and Mandurah can use sprinklers three days a week, bore users in the rest of the state can use their bore when required.



In addition to watering rosters, a permanent winter sprinkler ban also applies to scheme and bore water users in Perth, Mandurah and some parts of the south-west between 1 June and 31 August each year.

You can find your watering days on our website by simply supplying your postcode and street number at watercorporation.com.au



Waterwise Specialist

For professional assistance with saving water in and around your home and garden, contact a Waterwise Specialist. They include Garden Centres, Garden Designers, Garden Irrigators, Irrigation Design Shops, Landscapers, Lawnmowing Contractors, Plumbers and Water Auditors.

When creating your new garden look for Waterwise Approved Products and Smart Approved Watermark symbols when choosing gardening products such as mulch, plants, greywater systems and sprinklers.

For more information on creating a waterwise garden visit watercorporation.com.au

13 13 85 Account Enquiries (8am - 5pm weekdays)

13 36 77 National Relay Service

This information is available in alternative formats on request.

customer@watercorporation.com.au



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