



Coburg Central pop-up indigenous display garden



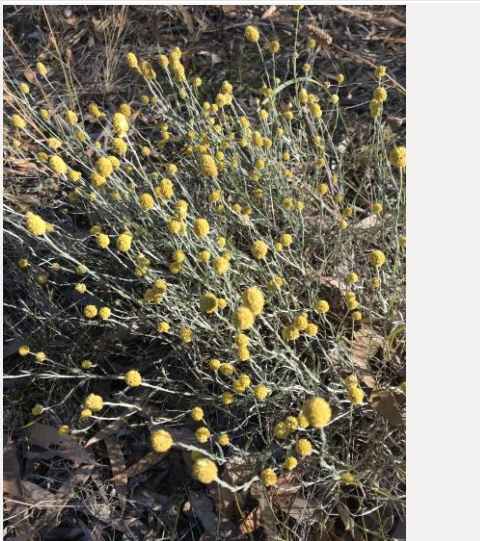





Merri-bek
City Council




The plants in this display garden are all indigenous species, meaning that they are local to our area. Indigenous plants are a great option to grow as they suit local conditions and provide the best food and habitat for our native wildlife. And as you can see, they can be very beautiful!




The species growing in the planter boxes are described below.



<p>Botanical name: <i>Arthropodium strictum</i></p> <p>Common name: Chocolate Lily</p> <p>Family: Asparagaceae</p>	<p>A tuberous perennial herb with tufted foliage usually growing to about 30cm high, with taller stems of chocolate-scented mauve flowers in spring to early summer. Plants die down in summer but reshoot from an edible tuber in autumn. Prefers well-drained soils in full sun or semi-shade. Looks good planted in groups.</p>	 <p>Photo: (c) itara – some rights reserved (CC BY-NC) Source: iNaturalist</p>
<p>Botanical name: <i>Austrostipa elegantissima</i></p> <p>Common name: Feather Spear-grass</p> <p>Family: Poaceae</p>	<p>An attractive perennial tussock grass growing to 1 metre high (sometimes taller), with spectacular long-lasting flowers and seedheads over spring and summer. Grows easily in full sun in well-drained soils. Attractive to butterflies and seed-eating birds.</p>	 <p>Anthony Kurek EntSocVic – some rights reserved (CC BY-NC). Source: iNaturalist</p>

<p>Botanical name: <i>Brachyscome paludicola</i> (previously <i>Brachyscome basaltica</i>)</p> <p>Common name: Swamp Daisy</p> <p>Family: Asteraceae</p>	<p>A perennial herb growing to 60cm high, with narrow leaves. White flowers with yellow centres grow on tall stems from spring to summer, providing nectar for pollinators. Prefers moist soils and semi-shade, but will tolerate full sun. Water during dry periods and dead-head to encourage continuous flowering.</p>		<p>Photo: (c) sofia_enrique – some rights reserved (CC BY-NC) Source: iNaturalist</p>
<p>Botanical name: <i>Bulbine bulbosa</i></p> <p>Common names: Bulbine Lily, Native Leek, Golden Lily</p> <p>Family: Asphodelaceae</p>	<p>A tuberous perennial herb with slightly fleshy upright leaves growing to about 45cm high. A native alternative to daffodils, it produces vibrant and fragrant yellow flowers from spring to summer. Plants die down in summer but can remain evergreen with regular watering. Prefers moist soils. The tuber is edible.</p>		<p>Photo: (c) Oskee Patiag – some rights reserved (CC BY-NC) Source: iNaturalist</p>
<p>Botanical name: <i>Calocephalus citreus</i></p> <p>Common name: Lemon Beautyheads</p> <p>Family: Asteraceae</p>	<p>A small perennial herb growing to 50cm high, with narrow silvery leaves and pretty, yellow flower heads on wiry stems from spring to summer. Grows in semi-shade to full sun in well-drained soils has good drought tolerance. Can die back after flowering, reshooting in winter.</p>		<p>Photos: (c) Asimakis Patitsas – some rights reserved (CC BY-NC). Source: iNaturalist</p>

<p>Botanical name: <i>Convolvulus angustissimus</i></p> <p>Common name: Bindweed</p> <p>Family: Convolvulaceae</p>	<p>A scrambling perennial herb growing to 30cm high, with inconspicuous leaves and pretty, pink flowers from spring to summer. Performs best in warm, well-drained to dry sites, and will only flower in full sun.</p>	 <p>Photo: (c) Kym Nicolson – some rights reserved (CC BY). Source: iNaturalist</p>
<p>Botanical name: <i>Dianella longifolia</i> var. <i>Longifolia</i></p> <p>Common names: Smooth Flax Lily, Pale Flax Lily</p> <p>Family: Asphodelaceae</p>	<p>A perennial, clumping herb with attractive, upright strappy leaves to about 80cm long. Small but beautiful flowers grow on flower spikes above the foliage from late winter to January, followed by attractive blue-purple berries. Tolerates a wide range of soils and climates, prefers semi-shade to full sun.</p>	 <p>Photos: (c) Garry French – some rights reserved (CC BY-NC). Source: iNaturalist</p>
<p>Botanical name: <i>Dichondra repens</i></p> <p>Common name: Kidney Weed</p> <p>Family: Convolvulaceae</p>	<p>A creeping perennial herb with attractive leaves, this plant is useful as a ground cover or lawn alternative in low foot-traffic areas. It grows well in shade and, with adequate moisture, in full sun. Can be dense and vigorous in moist conditions.</p>	 <p>Photo: (c) lauraparks – some rights reserved (CC BY-NC) Source: iNaturalist</p>

<p>Botanical name: <i>Eryngium ovinum</i></p> <p>Common name: Blue Devil</p> <p>Family: Apiaceae</p>	<p>An unusual perennial herb growing to 60cm high, with thistle-like leaves and striking bright blue, spiky flowerheads in spring and summer. Grows in full sun in well-drained soils and has very good drought tolerance.</p>	 <p>Photo: (c) Kym Nicolson – some rights reserved (CC BY). Source: iNaturalist</p>
<p>Botanical name: <i>Glycine clandestina</i></p> <p>Common name: Twining Glycine</p> <p>Family: Fabaceae</p>	<p>A delicate looking, scrambling perennial herb with small leaves and purple/pink pea-type flowers from late winter to summer (sometimes longer). Best suited to moist, well-drained soils in dappled shade.</p>	 <p>(c) Natalie – some rights reserved (CC BY-NC) Source: iNaturalist</p>
<p>Botanical name: <i>Kennedia prostrata</i></p> <p>Common name: Running Postman</p> <p>Family: Fabaceae</p>	<p>A scrambling climber or groundcover with leathery green leaves and eye-catching red pea flowers from winter to spring. Grows in semi-shade to full sun and prefers moist, well-drained soils, yet has good drought tolerance.</p>	 <p>Photo: (c) Lorraine Norden – some rights reserved (CC BY-NC) Source: iNaturalist</p>

<p>Botanical name: <i>Leptorhynchos squamatus</i> subspecies <i>squamatus</i></p> <p>Common name: Scaly Buttons</p> <p>Family: Asteraceae</p>	<p>A small, tufted perennial herb in the daisy family, growing to 40cm high, with golden-yellow button-shaped flower heads in spring and summer. Grows in semi-shade to full sun and prefers moist, heavy soils. May die back in dry summers, but flowering can be prolonged with adequate watering.</p>	 <p>Photo: (c) Lorraine Phelan – some rights reserved (CC BY-NC). Source: iNaturalist</p>
<p>Botanical name: <i>Pynosorus globosus</i></p> <p>Common names: Billy Buttons, Drumsticks</p> <p>Family: Asteraceae</p>	<p>A perennial herb in the daisy family with silvery leaves growing to 30cm high and spectacular golden globe flower heads growing to 1 metre high in spring and summer - these are excellent as long-lasting cut flowers. Grows in semi-shade to full sun in moist soils but avoid heavy irrigation in summer.</p>	 <p>Photo: (c) hoggyyyy – some rights reserved (CC BY-NC). Source: iNaturalist</p>
<p>Botanical name: <i>Rytidosperma setaceum</i></p> <p>Common names: Bristly Wallaby-grass, Small-flowered Wallaby-grass</p> <p>Family: Poaceae</p>	<p>A perennial, tussock-forming grass growing to 60cm high, flowering in spring and early summer. Attractive when planted en masse, especially when seed-covered plants sway in the breeze. Tolerates a range of soils including sand and heavy clays and has very good drought tolerance.</p>	 <p>Photos: (c) János Vörösbaranyi – some rights reserved (CC BY-NC). Source: iNaturalist</p>

<p>Botanical name: <i>Themeda triandra</i></p> <p>Common name: Kangaroo Grass</p> <p>Family: Poaceae</p>	<p>An attractive clumping, perennial grass that was once the dominant grass in Victoria's western plains. Grows to 90cm high, with prominent, bronze-coloured flowers in spring and summer, and provides habitat for reptiles and food for finches, parrots and butterflies. Grows in semi-shade to full sun, preferring moist, well-drained soils.</p>	 <p>(c) Chris Clarke – some rights reserved (CC BY-NC). Source: iNaturalist</p>
<p>Botanical name: <i>Wahlenbergia gracilis</i></p> <p>Common name: Sprawling Bluebell, Australian Bluebell</p> <p>Family: Campanulaceae</p>	<p>A dainty, sprawling perennial herb growing to 50cm high, with tiny but pretty blue/lilac flowers in from spring to autumn when adequate moisture is available. Grows in semi-shade to full sun in a range of soils. Can die down in summer and return in autumn.</p>	 <p>(c) Christine Margaret Lynch – some rights reserved (CC BY-NC). Source: iNaturalist</p>