

ABELIA grandiflora

A handsome compact shrub, with small glossy foliage which turns bronze purple in autumn. An compact growth and slender weeping branches. The thin evergreen with pink flowers. Height 1-1.5 m. Will grow anywhere, full sun preferred. long, finely streaked with parallel veins. The long

ACACIA howitti. Sticky Wattle

Shrub 3-4 m, flowering August-October. It prefers moist conditions but is adaptable to most, forming a shapely tree admirable for parks, gardens, golf courses, etc. The leaves are dark green, sticky and 10-20mm long.

ACACIA longifolia. Sydney golden Wattle.

Fast growing tree useful for quick screen or windbreak. Evergreen tree 5-7m. Tolerates coastal particularly for its timber. Very useful in a wide range of conditions. Long flower spikes showy in spring. drier positions. Flowers are pale yellow. July to

ACACIA retinoides

Fast growing. The leaves are large, glossy green bright red. Very distinctive bark on the younger well drained soils,

ACER japonicum

ACER negundo 'Kelly Gold'.

Grows to about 6x3 at 20 years. During spring and summer the foliage colour is a soft golden yellow varied pH. with a tinge of lime-green. The colour holds well throughout the growing season and intensifies during autumn. The petioles are red. Tolerates a wide range of conditions, wet or dry, varied PH.

ACER negundo var violaceum.

A strong growing tree to about 10x6m in 20 years. Long pendulous burgundy-pink flowers hang on the bare branches before spring growth commences. The young growth is coppery-green in colour, with burgundy veins. Tolerates a wide range of conditions, wet or dry, varied PH.

ACACIA floribunda. Gossamer Wattle.

Small tree 3-8m. A graceful tree of upright narrow dark green 'leaves' are usually 7-10cm finger flowers are prolific September to November.

ACACIA iteaphylla

ACACIA melanoxylon. Blackwood.

Tree 6-30m. A valuable Australian tree, areas. Prefers a moist area, but will grow well in October. Good for screening.

ACER davidii. Snake Bark Maple.

Habit becomes widespread to 6x4m in 20 years. and ovate. The petioles on the young growth are branches. Prefers sheltered position and moist,

ACER japonicum contifolium

ACER negundo Sensation

Tolerates a wide range of conditions, wet or dry,

ACER palmatum

ACER palmatum Atropurpureum
Maple.

crown, strong upright growth on the young tree. About
each lobe is deeply dissected. Lacy leaves turn
protected site sheltered from hot sun. Mulch is

ACER palmatum Osakazuki
Maple.

with each lobe curving to finish with a sharp point.
a brilliant yellow with an apricot-orange tinge.
Mulch is beneficial.

ACER palmatum Shindeshojo

ACER platanoides 'Crimson King'.

A broad, oval-crowned tree to about 10x5m in 20 years. As the large 5 lobed leaves mature they
change to a shiny dark coppery-purple, changing to deep purple-crimson in summer then fading to
orange-purple in autumn.

ACER palmatum 'Dissectum Seiryu'. Lace Leaf

Upright spreading, forming a multi-branched
4x4m in 20 years. The leaves have 7 lobes and
yellowish-gold to crimson in autumn. Prefers a
beneficial.

ACER palmatum 'Sango Kaku'. Coral Bark

3 x 2 m in 20 years. The 5 lobed leaves are flat,
Each leaf has double serrations. Autumn colour is
Prefers a protected site sheltered from hot sun.

ACER platanoides - Norway Maple

ACER platanoides Globosum

ACER rubrum - Red Canadian Maple

ACER rubrum franksrea Red Sunset

years. The large 5 lobed leaves are dark green and autumn the leaves turn to pinkish-red. The undersides further interest to the colour range.

ACER tropenburg

ACMENA smithii minor

Massed creamy fluffy flowers. Apple shaped edible be clipped. Frost tender inland while young.

**AESCULUS carnea. Red Horse Chestnut.
Horse-chesnut**

A strikingly beautiful Horse Chestnut covered in early summer with large heads of deep pink flowers. planted in Europe. It requires cool, moist

A deciduous tree to 10m. Likes a moist condition. heads of white, tinged with red, flowers inspring.

AGONIS flexuosa

AGONIS flexuosa burgundi. Willow Myrtle.

A very beautiful tree to 8m with graceful drooping willow like, burgundi coloured foliage on long slender stems which are sprayed in late spring with numerous small white flowers. It is highly recommended. Ideal lawn specimen.

ACER rubrum Fairview Flame

ACER rubrum 'October Glory'.

Habit an oval-rounded form to about 11x7m in 20 have a greyish tone on the underside. During of the leaves turn to a greyish-pink which adds

ACER x freemanii Autumn Blaze

ACMENA smithii. Lillypilly syn (Eugenia smithi).

Well known widely planted upright tree (8-20m). berries, 8-10mm, white, violet or deep violet. May

AESCULUS hippocastanum. Common

The well know stately spreading tree. Widely conditions. Large compound foliage and huge

AGONIS flexuosa After Dark

ALBIZIA julibrissim

ALNUS cordata. Italian Alder.

A medium to large tree pyramidal in habit, grows to about 15x7m in 20 years. 75mm long male about 12x7m, in 20 years. Yellow catkin appear catkins are noticable and small seed pods appear mostly in threes. Smooth heart-shaped leaves, shiny leaves which hold on the tree until late autumn. bright green and glossy. Very adaptable. Tolerant of heavy clay, wet and quite dry soils and alkaline and dry conditons. Large root system. conditions,

ALNUS jorullensis. Evergreen Mexican Alder.

Evergreen fast growing tree 7-10m, superficially like a Silver birch. Does well under most conditions. in spring with 10-15cm long male catkins.

ALOE vera

flowers, reddish autumn foliage. Elegant specimen

ANGOPHORA costata

beautiful and symmetrical, ultimately reaching fairly resistant to dry conditions.

ALNUS glutinosa. Black Alder.

A medium to large tree pyramidal in habit, grows to in early spring. Sticky young growths produce Very adaptable. Tolerant of quite heavy, wet soils

ALNUS purpurea rubra

Large fast growing tree of graceful habit, festooned Suitable for most soils.

AMELANCHIER canadensis. Shadbush.

Deciduous small tree 3-5m. Lacy white spring tree in lime free soil.

ARAUCARIA heterophylla. Norfolk Island Pine.

Evergreen tall conifer. A well known tree, very 30-60m. The tree does well by the seaside being

ARBUTUS unedo. Irish Strawberry.

Evergreen small tree to about 5m. White autumn flower sprays contrast with dark foliage, red strawberry like fruits in winter. Easily grown.

ATHEROSPERMA moschatum Sassafras

8-15 metres. Bark, branches and foliage of this shade loving tree are all musk-scented when bruised. fragrant flowers. The slender branches are brown-felted

Leaves 40-75 mm long are whitish beneath, showy male and female fragrant flowers hang beneath numerous, deep shining green, and in pairs - one smaller than the other. Spring flowers are small strongly vanilla scented and followed by small red berries.

BANKSIA ericifolia

BANKSIA integrifolia

BERBERIS thunbergii Atropurpurea

more spreading as the tree matures. Grows to about 10m. Very white bark, peeling in papery layers. Mulch is beneficial in dry areas.

BETULA pendula 'Dalecarlica'. Swedish Birch.\Cutleaf Birch. Birch.

A tall slender tree with the main branches growing upright from the trunk. As the tree matures fine lateral branches hang delicately, giving the tree an attractive drooping appearance. A small tree erect, slightly incurved and intertwine. A tall tree growing to about 12x5m in 20 years. White branches and trunk. Will tolerate some heat

BETULA pendula. Silver Birch.

Upright open spreading. Pyramidal habit with branches pendulous at the ends. Medium size growing standard. Slender branches weeping to ground

ASTELIA chathamica

AZARA microphylla. Box-leaf Azara.

Evergreen tree 3-6m with small foliage and arranged in flat sprays. Tiny leaves are smaller than the other. Spring flowers are small strongly

BANKSIA ericifolia Burgundy

BANKSIA spinulosa

BETULA papyrifera. Paper Birch.

An open pyramidal habit when young, becoming 10x6m in 20 years. Produces long hanging catkins. Prefers moist, well drained soils. Prefers a cool

BETULA pendula 'Fastigiata'. Pyramidalis

An upright growing tree with an interesting growth habit however the outer branches, whilst remaining upright, droop to about 12x6m in 20 years. Bark white. Prefers moist and dryness. Mulch is beneficial in dry areas.

BETULA pendula 'Youngii'. Weeping Birch.

Deciduous small weeping tree grafted on 2-3m

to about 10x5m in 20 years. Produces long, hanging, pale green catkins. A bronze-grey trunk when diameter.

very young, turning to white. Prefers moist, well drained soils. Will tolerate some heat and dryness.

Mulch is beneficial in dry areas.

BETULA tristis
Himalayan Birch.

white peeling bark. Ovate serrated leaves. An

Will tolerate some heat and dryness. Mulch is

BUXUS sempervirens. English Box.

Evergreen dense shrub with small dark green foliage for hedges. Slow growing.

CALLISTEMON 'Candy Pink'.

Fast growing evergreen shrub 1.5x1.5m with "candy pink" brushes three times a year. Suitable for most soils. Usually frost resistant.

CALLISTEMON Father Christmas

level. Over time branches will spread to 3 metres

BETULA utilis var. 'Jacquemontii'.

Deciduous round-headed tree 10-20m. Beautiful excellent species. Prefers moist, well drained soils. beneficial in dry areas.

CALLISTEMON burgandy

CALLISTEMON Dawson River Weeper

CALLISTEMON Kings Park Special

CALLISTEMON Little John

CALLISTEMON Pink Champagne Pine.

to about 7m. Very suitable for public parks and trimmed if required, good for screening.

CAMELLIA japonica.

An extremely important group of flowering shrubs and as garden subjects they will thrive under cold or temperate conditions. Spring flowering. Because of the delicate texture of their beautiful waxy blooms, a semi-sheltered situation is preferable to avoid damage by severe wind, frost or heat.

CAMELLIA sasanqua.

Small evergreen shrubs 2-3m. A valuable winter-flowering camellia with smaller leaves, shiny deep rounded crown with the end of the branches pendulous. green, loosely spaced on slender branches. Very useful for screening, will tolerate full sun. Suitable for hedges as they branch profusely when

CASUARINA littoralis

large heart-shaped leaves are a rich yellow
wind protection. 8 - 10 m.

CATALPA bignonioides. Indian Bean Tree.

Hardy. Grows to a wide spreading, multi-branched tree about 10x7m in 20 years. Creamy-white its stout upright branches, and large ash-like leaves. flowers with some yellow markings and numerous purple spots on the tube and lower lobe. They form pink colour of all young foliage, when opening in in broad and open, pyramidal terminal clusters. Seed pods in the shape of long beans hang in growth, will be obtained if branches are pruned in pendant clusters and turn brown in autumn.

CEDRUS atlantica pendula

CALLISTEMON pallidus

CALLITRIS rhomboidea. Oyster Bay Cypress-

A handsome small tree with rich blue-grey foliage highways, especially in coastal areas. Can be

CAMELLIA sasanqua Plantation Pink

CARPINUS betulus. Common Hornbeam.

Pyramidal when young, gradually forming a
A medium sized tree to about 8x8m in 20 years. clipped. An attractive ornamental tree.

CATALPA bignonioides aurea.

A golden foliaged form of C. bignonioides. The throughout the growing season. Requires some

CEDRELA sinensis. Chinese Cedar.

Deciduous medium tree, 6-12m. Recognised by
The special beauty of this tree is the beautiful early spring. A better display, and more compact winter.

CEDRUS deodora

CEDRUS deodora aurea. Golden Deodor.

Graceful pyramidal tree, young foliage golden yellow, pendulous at the tips. Likes a well drained soil, with ascending arching branches. The young stems full sun. Hardy. Excellent specimen tree growing 4 metres in 10 years. which is good as a shade tree for large area

established), compaction, wind, alkaline soils and air

CERCIS Forest Pansy

tree to about 4x4m in 20 years. Purplish-rose

along the branches and trunk before the new season's

sweetish acid flavour can be used as an unusual salad

CHAMAECYPARIS lawsoniana 'Snow Queen' (syn. Silver Queen).

Neat conical medium shrub. Height 2-3 m. Grey-green soft fine foliage cream-white when young in large flattened sprays. Requires regular watering.

CHAMAECYPARIS pisifera 'Boulevard'.

Attractive dense conical bush with fine silvery blue foliage. Purple tinted in winter. Beautiful rockery or tub plant. Grows to 1.5m in 10 years.

CELTIS occidentalis. Nettle Tree.

Pyramidal when young becoming broad crowned display a slight zig-zag tendency. A versatile tree planting. Quite tolerant of dryness (once pollution.

CERCIS siliquastrum. Judas Tree.

Normally grows as a small multi-stemmed, bushy pea-shaped flowers are produced in profusion leaves appear. The flowers, which have a ingredient.

CHAMAECYPARIS obtusa gracilli aurea

CHAMAECYPARIS pisifera Filfera Aurea

CHAMAECYPARIS pisifera 'Filifera'

2.5 metre, green broad-conical bush (wider than height) with outer foliage elongated thread-like and leaves. White fragrant flowers in spring. Suitable for pendulous.

CLETHRA arborea. Lily of the Valley Tree.

Evergreen to about 4m. In summer it bears numerous sprays of fragrant flowers resembling Lily of the Valley, and the long oval leaves are also decorative.

COLEONEMA compactum

golden coloured foliage and numerous pale pink flowers
sunny position.

CORDYLINE australis. Cabbage Tree

Palm-like tree 3 x 5 m evergreen. The long leaves are bunched at the ends of naked stems, and large sprays of scented white flowers appear in November and December. Easily grown under all conditions.

CORDYLINE Red Star

CORNUS capitata

COTINUS coggygria

CRATAEGUS cordata

round-headed tree, a double form which produces
clusters. The flowers tend to form along the top of each

CHOISYA ternata. Mexican Orange Blossom.

Evergreen medium shrub. Deep green glossy
most soils. Frost resistant.

COCOS Plumosa

COLEONEMA pulchrum aurea. Golden Diosma.

A compact little shrub with scented heath-like
in winter and spring. Produces best colour in

CORDYLINE Red Sensation

CORDYLINE Sundance

CORNUS Kousa

COTINUS coggygria Royal Purple

CRATAEGUS laevigata. 'Paul's Scarlet'.

Grows to about 4x3m in 20 years. It forms a small
masses of small scarlet-red flowers in tight

size. Quite tolerant of dryness (once established),

CRATAEGUS Rosea Plena

CUPRESSOCYPARIS Leylandii Naylor's Blue Gold.

windbreak, hedge or screen. Hardy. Very clipping. Grows to 8m in 10 years.

CUPRESSUS arizonica. Wiaite Blue.

Hardy evergreen, conical habit. A selected variety with blue foliage and excellent form. Makes an excellent windbreak or screen. Grows to 8 - 10 m in 10 years.

branch, after the leaves have grown to almost full coastal areas, wind, alkaline soils and air pollution.

CUPRESSOCYPARIS Leylandii Leytons Green

CUPRESSOCYPARIS leylandii. Castewellan

Quick growing conical cypress, widely used as a adaptable to soil and climate. Responds well to

CUPRESSUS macrocarpa aurea

CUPRESSUS macrocarpa. Greenstead Magnificent.

A dense, wide spreading blue-green, low to almost prostrate plant with the foliage drooping at the tips.

CUPRESSUS sempervirens stricta

green, coarse. Grows about 8m in 10 years

CUPRESSUS sempervirens. Swane's Golden Pencil Pine.

Slender columnar tree with golden foliage. Retains colour under shady conditions. Ideal as a specimen, screen or tub plant. Grows 3-4m in 10 years. widely used for screen or windbreak.

DODONEA purpurea. Purple Hopbush.

Shining narrow purple leaves over most of the year make this fast growing shrub a wonderful foliage contrast among evergreen and grey foliaged shrubs. Withstands strong winds. Suitable for most positions. An evergreen growing to 2-3m. Prefers deep soils

ERIOSTEMON myoporoides

white flowers in clusters. Responds well to

EUCALYPTUS cladocalyx nana

EUCALYPTUS crenulata. Silver Gum.

Evergreen 5-8m. Silvery-grey stemless leaves in pairs are finely scalloped. The only Eucalypt Eucalyptus species. Covered in summer with masses without a smooth leaf edge. White flowers. crimson. The colour cannot be guaranteed exactly.

EUCALYPTUS forrestiana. Fuchsia Gum.

Evergreen tree 2.5-4m. A small leaved tree with small yellow autumn flowers and numerous pendant

CUPRESSUS sempervirens glauca

CUPRESSUS sempervirens. Nitschke's Needle.

Rigid, upright producing many cones, foliage dark

CUPRESSUS torulosa. Bhutah Cypress.

This upright grey-green soft foliaged cypress is one attains a considerable size up to 20m. Hardy,

ELAEOCARPUS reticulatus

ESCALLONIA. Apple Blossom.

Evergreen small to medium shrub to 2m. Pink and pruning, makes a good low hedge.

EUCALYPTUS cordata

EUCALYPTUS ficifolia. Scarlet Flowering Gum.

Evergreen 4-8m. The best known cultivated of flower: cream, pink, orange, scarlet or vivid

EUCALYPTUS gardenerii

red 'pods' in winter. Needs frost protection when young. Charming little garden tree which can be massed for screens or low windbreak.

EUCALYPTUS globulus compacta

EUCALYPTUS leucoxylon Dwarf Magnet Flowering White

winter flowers followed by neat conical caps. Leaves soils. An excellent garden tree.

EUCALYPTUS Little Snowman

EUCALYPTUS landsdownii

EUCALYPTUS leucoxylon rosea. Pink

Evergreen 5-8m. Showy deep pink autumn and are grey-green back and front. Suitable for most

EUCALYPTUS nutans

EUCALYPTUS platypur var. heterophylla
White Peppermint

aromatic leaves foliage. Produces masses of cream

Tolerates lime, light snow and frost.

EUCALYPTUS risdonii

EUCALYPTUS Summer Glory

EUCRYPHIA lucida. Leatherwood.

Grows to 8-20m, usually the smaller size, a tree for moist soils. Leaves 25-50mm, rounded ends, dark glossy above, silvery white beneath. Pure white flowers, 25mm, like a four petalled rose.

FAGUS 'Pendula' _____ Weeping Beech

A spectacular large weeping tree. The enormous branches hang close to and perpendicular with the main stem.

FAGUS sylvatica. European Beech.

Deciduous tree 12-20m. Magnificent tree with shiny foliage (silky hared when young) excellent for fuchsia-like blooms in summer, followed by edible floral work. Best in cool climates. varieties are best.

FRAXINUS angustifolia 'Raywood'. _____ Claret Ash.

Develops an open canopy. A medium to large sized tree growing to about 12x9 m in 20 years. Fast growing. The pinnate leaves are a deep green throughout spring and summer, In autumn the folia gradually turns to a soft lemon-green, before achieving its renowned rich claret colour.

FRAXINUS excelsior 'Aurea' _____ Golden Ash.

Develops into a multi-branched tree, with rounded head. Grows to about 7x 7m in 20 years. Eventually grows into a large tree. During the winter the young wood is obvious because of its bright

EUCALYPTUS pulchella. syn.Euc linearis.

Very hardy medium tree 12x5m, with narrow flowers. Likes a sunny moist/wet postion.

EUCALYPTUS Summer Beauty

EUCALYPTUS Summer Red

EUONYMUS alatus compactus

FAGUS sylvatica purpurea

FEIJOA sellowana. Pineapple Guava.

Evergreen 2.5-3m. Greyish oval leaves and fruits. Easily grown in most positions. Named

FRAXINUS chandell - Champaign county

FRAXINUS excelsior aurea pendula

yellow colouring and black buds. Best in moist, soil in cooler areas. Tolerates wet and relatively dry conditions. Suitable for alkaline soils.

FRAXINUS griffithii

cm long, 5-7 broad leaflets which assume soft
are scented, with dull white petals. A sugary
tolerant. Adaptable to exposed, windy sites, coastal

FRAXINUS oxycarpa Desert Ash.

A deciduous tree, 10-18 m. It is readily recognized by its opposite compound leaves and brown felted terminal winter buds. A shapely and fast growing tree. Breaks very early into growth. It stands up to prolonged dry conditions. The flowers in spring are merely clusters of tiny naked stamens, succeeded by bunches of winged seeds.

FRAXINUS pensylvanica Wasky Skyward

indoor decoration. Can be espaliered against drive or
plants which produce catkins.

FRAXINUS ornus Flowering Ash

Deciduous tree with grey winter buds, leaves to 20
bronze tones in autumn. The clusters of flowers
substance is produced by this tree Drought
areas and a range of soil PH values.

FRAXINUS pensylvanica Cimmzam

GARRYA elliptica Catkin Shrub.

Long pendulous winter catkins, wonderful for
similar fence. We sell only male cutting grown

GENISTA monosperma White Weeping Broom.

A well grown specimen of this broom is a most beautiful sight- myriads of tiny fragrant pea-shaped large (12cm) leaflets of Maidenhair fern. It is slow flowers showered over long fine weeping branches almost to the ground in spring. The small silky autumn. Grows in almost any situation. Faster leaves are few; a purple calyx behind each flower. 5 x 5 m. Fairly heat tolerant.

GLEDITSIA triacanthos var. inermis 'Rubylace'

Long ascending branches with pendulous growing tips. The foliage colour begins as a bright ruby-red, turning gradually to a bronze-green as the bipinnate leaves mature, This colour is maintained well throughout summer, becoming bronze-yellow in autumn. Adaptable to a wide range of conditions such as some drought, air pollution, saline soils & soil compaction.

GLEDITSIA triacanthos Limegold

GLEDITSIA triacanthos var. inermis 'Elegantissima'

A dense shrubby habit. Grows to about 4x3 m in 20 years. Foliage bright green, fern-like bipinnate pendulous, sweeping towards the ground, leaves, which have numerous small leaflets. A small growing tree, suitable for small gardens, parks or to about 8x8m in 20 years, A graceful and street planting. Lime green foliage. Adaptable to a wide range of conditions such as some drought, air yellowish-green foliage with lovely golden tips. pollution, saline soils & soil compaction.

GLEDITSIA triacanthos var. inermis 'Continental'

Narrow, upright with strong branches. Grows to about 8x4m in 20 years. A medium fast growing tree. resembling an open single rose. Flowers freely born in The large pinnate leaves are blue-green in colour and hang in attractive rounded clusters. Adaptable to specimen plant. Slow growing. Does well in semi-shade. a wide range of conditions such as some drought, air pollution, saline soils & soil compaction.

**GREVILLEA robusta
Grevillea.**

grown of all the grevilleas. Red flowers in some prickly needle leaves. Very hardy, responds well to

HAKEA laurina

GINKGO biloba Maidenhair Tree.

A remarkable deciduous tree, 15+ m, leaves like growing. The foliage colour golden yellow in early growth is promoted by irrigation and fertilisation.

GLEDITSIA triacanthos inermis Speczam

GLEDITSIA triacanthos Shademaster

GLEDITSIA triacanthos var. inermis 'Sunburst'

As the branches mature they become graceful and eventually forming an open, rounded tree. It grows rounded pendulous tree which has attractive

GORDONIA axillaris.

Evergreen small tree, 3-5m. Large white flowers winter among oval glossy green leaves. Fine

GREVILLEA rosmarinifolia Rosemary

Grows to about 2m. For long the best known, most broad spreading plants deep among the dark trimming, ideal for screening, drought resistant.

HAKEA sericea

HEBE buxifolia

HEBE waireka

HOHERIA populnea
Variegated Lacebark

deep green edged creamy-white. Clusters of starry
some wind protection.

HOHERIA populnea aurea variegata

HEBE Icing Sugar

HEBE Wiri Cloud

HOHERIA populnea albo variegata

Evergreen tree growing to about 6 m . Leaves
white flowers in autumn. Prefers moist soil and

HOHERIA populnea aureomarginata

JACARANDA mimisofolia

ones upright, needles yellow at the base of the
coppery.

JUNIPERUS communis 'Compressa'

Dwarf compact spire-like bush. Bluish-green foliage. Very slow growing, ideal rockery plant, Will grow to about 180 cm in 10 years.

JUNIPERUS conferta Shore Juniper

Prostrate, mat-forming shrub. Branches dense and thick with the tips upturned. Leaves all needle-like, bluish. Male and female cones usually on separate
pale waxy-green. Vigorous grower, making excellent ground cover
blue-black seed.

JUNIPERUS scopulorum Blue Arrow

JUNIPERUS squamata Blue Carpet

grey foliage Excellent accent plant , ideal as a

JUNIPERUS virginiana 'Spartan'

Evergreen tree 3-4m. Very dense hardy column. Bluish-green feathery juvenile foliage, maturing in 2-3 years to fresh dark green adult foliage. Excellent specimen, screen or tub plant.

KOELREUTERIA paniculata Golden Rain Tree

A hardy tree with an attractive rounded spreading habit slow growing to about 6x7m in 20 years. Small yellow flowers form in large, upright, very open panicles on the terminals of the branches. The emerging leaves are a purplish-red turning to bright green Adaptable to a range of soil types. Full sun. Quite good heat and drought tolerance once established.

LABURNUM x watereri 'Vossii' Golden Chain

A multi-branched small tree growing to about 4x3m in 20 years. Has the appearance of being pendulous because of the long flower racemes. Pea-like, golden-yellow flowers that hang in elongated

JUNIPERUS communis 'Aurea depressa'

Dwarf conifer with spreading branches, the main
branches and golden in the spring, becoming

JUNIPERUS communis suecica

JUNIPERUS sabina 'Tamariscifolia'

Low spreading shrub, leaves mostly needle-like,
plants, generally ripening in the first year to a waxy

JUNIPERUS Silver Spreader

JUNIPERUS virginiana 'Skyrocket'

Evergreen 5 x 8 m. Narrow columnar bush of blue-
border or screen or narrow specimen.

JUNIPERUS x media Gold Coast

KUNZEA baxteri

LAGERSTOBUS franklinii - Huon Pine

racemes, each of which can be up to 45cm long. Protect from strong mid-afternoon sun. Tolerates alkaline soils. All parts of the plant are poisonous.

LAGERSTROEMIA indica varieties

leaves, small yellowish flowers, leaves used as a

LEPTOSPERMUM Aphrodite.

This leptospermum is the first in a range of specially selected Australian native Tea Trees, with lush bright green foliage, forming a dense bushy shrub 2.5m high with a spread of 2m. Masses of bright pink flowers cover the plant in late spring.

LEUCODENDRON 'Silvan Red'

Attractive plant with upright habit, new growth is brilliant red. Grows well in full sun and can be pruned to size. Cut foliage lasts well. Feed sparingly with slow-release fertilizer as required. Grows to 2m, well drained soil.

LAURUS nobilis Sweet Bay.

Evergreen small to tall tree, dark green aromatic
flavouring in cooking.

LEPTOSPERMUM citriodora

LEUCODENDRON gandogeri

LIGUSTRUM ovalifolium aureum **Golden Privet**

Evergreen large shrub, leaves heavily variegated with gold, dense sprays of small white flowers. Grows approximately 3.5 to 4.5m in height, specimen or hedge plant. Poisonous to cattle.

LIGUSTRUM vulgare buxifolium **Tuscany**

LIQUIDAMER Canberra Gem

LIQUIDAMER styraciflua

grow almost parallel to the central leader. Grows to a greenish flowers with orange markins appear after the foliage. Lime-green spring foliage.

LIRIODENDRON tulipifera

A strong straight trunk and oval-rounded crown. Grows to about 10 x 6m in 20 years. Eventually Grows to about 8 x 5 m in 20 years.A large tree. grows to a large tree. Takes several years to settle down before flowering, then produces unusual produced high in the tree after the new spring growth is tulip-like , greenish-yellow flowers, appearing high in the tree after new spring growth is deep, well drained, moist loam, slightly acid soils. established.Golden autumn foliage.

LIRIOPE Evergreen Giant

LONICERA nitida.

Evergreen small to medium shrub with small dark green shiny leaves, white flowers. Useful for clipped hedges. Prefers well drained soil.

LUMA apiculata

LIGUSTRUM undulatum

LIPPIA citriodora

LIQUIDAMER Gumball

LIRIODENDRON tulipifera 'Fastigiatum'

Narrow upright growth habit. The lateral branches large tree, about 13 x 5m in 20 years.Tulip-like new spring growth is established.Excellent autumn

LIRIODENDRON tulipifera ' Aureomarginatum'

Broadly pyramidal, with strong straight trunk. Unusual tulip-like greenish-yellow flowers are established. Distinctive variegated foliage. Best in Quite tolerant of dry conditions once established.

LIVINGSTONIA chinensis

LOPHOMYRTUS bullata purpurea

MAGNOLIA Campbellii

MAGNOLIA denudata

MAGNOLIA Little Gem

MAGNOLIA x soulangiana

years. Semi-double. The outer petals of the buds
in clusters of six to eight, on long pendulous
and produce an abundance of flowers.

MAGNOLIA grandiflora

MAGNOLIA Stellata

MALUS spectabilis 'Plena'

Upright vase-shaped, growing to about 5 x 3m in 20
are an attractive rose-pink. Flowers are produced
stems. The tree takes a few years to settle down

MALUS aldenhamensis

MALUS floribunda **Japanese Crab Apple**

A rounded headed,dense tree. Grows to a small tree about3.5 x 3.5m at 20 years. produces flowers in abundance, the semi-pendent branches become covered with masses of single flowers. The foliage is bright green turning yellow in the autumn. Best in deep, rich, well drained soil of pH 5.0 to 6.5. Reasonably tolerant of dry conditions. Full sun preferred

MALUS 'GORGEOUS'

Upright and open in the early stages, spreading as the tree matures, growing to about 3 x 3m in 20 years. Single white flowers with yellow stamens. Bunches of long stemmed bright crimson-red fruit in autumn.Excellent for crap-apple jelly.

MALUS ioensis 'Flora Plena'.(John Downie)

An upright, open branching tree, growing to about 5 x 3m in 20 years. The large single flowers are a showy red with a suggestion of pink, fading slightly towards the centre. an unusual cultivar with attractive red flowers and bronze-green foliage.

MALUS Strawberry Parfait

MEDLAR Dutch

MELALEUCA **Green Globe**

Honey Myrtle.

Dwarf compact form of melaleuca armillaris, spring flowering. Ideal fo landscape planting in any Narrow dark green leaves and small white bottlebrush position. Its neat habit is ideal as a large tub specimen. soil, tolerates dryness, coastal exposure, lime, salt

MELALEUCA ericafolia

MALUS Echtermeyer

MALUS Golden Hornet

MALUS Hopa

MALUS ioensis rubra

MALUS x playtcarpa

MEDLAR Nottingham

MELALEUCA armillaris **Bracelet**

Evergreen tall spreading shrub or small tree. flowers. Quick growing, useful for windbreak. Any soil and smog. Usually frost resistant.

MELALEUCA hypericifolia

MELALEUCA linariifolia. Snow in Summer.

Shapely bushy tree with attractive foliage and lovely paperbark trunk. Blooms in early summer with a conspicuous mantle of white flowers 6-7.5m. Most soils, tolerates wetness, dryness, lime, salt soil and smog. Usually frost resistant.

**MELIA azedarach var. australasica White Cedar
Zealand**

Native deciduous medium tree with spreading crown, sprays of lilac flowers in spring and yellow berries in autumn. Small thick, recurved oval dark
Ornamental shade tree, frost tender when young , well drained soil , tolerates
crimson bottlebrush-like blossom in early summer.
drought.

METROSIDEROS tomentosa excelsa variegata

with handsome glossy leaves 25 cm long, and
petals in spring.

MELALEUCA nesophila Little Nussy

METROSIDEROS tomentosa New

A magnificent evergreen tree, growing to about 8-
green shiny leaves, and an abundance of fiery
May also be used for large hedge or windbreak.

MICHELIA doltsopa

Evergreen small tree growing to about 4-10 m ;
fragrant white flowers 19 cm across, 12-16 narrow

MICHELIA Figo

MICHELIA Lady of Night

MICHELIA Yunnanensis

NANDINA domestica

NANDINA domestica nana

NANDINA Gulf Stream

NERIUM oleander

NERIUM Oleander yellow

NOTHOFAGUS cunninghamiana
Tupelo.

large (8-12cm) leaves are at once red, yellow and
the richest honey producing trees in the world.
slow.

NYSSA sylvatica

A magnificent deciduous tree in autumn when the
green, standing clear of their branches. It is one of
requires moist conditions, good soil. 3 - 10 m,

OLIVE 'VERDALE'

This is a dual purpose variety, the flavour and texture of which when pickled is very good. The fruit is
of medium to large size (7-8g). The trees are easy to harvest, the flesh to pit ratio is average and
have a reasonable oil contents.

PARROTIA persica

PAULOWNIA tomentosa **Empress Tree**

Handsome deciduous small to medium tree with large pale violet foxglove-like flowers. Large
heart-shaped leaves. Salt air tolerant. Frost resistant. The more moisture available the larger the
leaves.

PHEBALIUM squameum

PHELLODENDRON amurense **The Amur Cork**

A small to medium sized wide spreading tree, so called on account of the corky bark of older trees.
Leaves 25 to 38 cm long with five to eleven leaflets. Distinguished by its bright green leaves and
silvery-hairy, winter buds.

PHILADELPHUS Minnesota Snowflake

PHOENIX canariensis **Canary Date Palm.**

Flax.

Recognized by its long arching fronds, this is the most widely planted palm in Australian parks and of a clump of wide and long variegated traplike gardens. A spread of 8m should be allowed for. The rooting system is exceedingly powerful, and the fibre. The flower stem is usually 2.5-3m high with palm is resistant to dry conditions. orange flowers.

PHORMIUM tenax varieties

Fire Bush.

leathery leaves, coppery-red when young, small white

encourage red new growth.

PHYLLOCLADUS - Celery top pine

Spruce.

like leaves. Excellent Christmas or specimen tree.

PHORMIUM tenax variegatum. **New Zealand**

Evergreen 1.5-2.5m. A stemless plant, consisting of leaves. They yield an extremely tough and useful many short branches carrying sprays of red to

PHOTINIA robusta **Chinese**

Evergreen tall shrub, 3 - 5 m, large deep green flowers in dense heads in spring. Trim to

PICEA abies **Norway**

Tall conical tree with deep, glossy green needle- Grows 3 - 6 metres in 10 years.

PICEA glauca **White Spruce.**
Spruce.

branchlets drooping only at the base of tall trees.

Attractive blue leaves, slow growing. Vey showy !

PISTACIA chinensis

wavy-edged variegated green and creamy white

hedge plant, responds well to pruning

PITTOSPORUM Golden Sheen

PITTOSPORUM Green Pillar

PITTOSPORUM Ivory Sheen

PITTOSPORUM Stirling Mist

PITTOSPORUM ten. Aureum

PITTOSPORUM ten. Variegatum

PICEA pungens glauca **Blue**

A conical tree to 15 - 20 m tall, the branches and

Bark grey-brown, furrowed, becoming scaly.

PITTOSPORUM eugenioides variegatum.

Evergreen tall shrub or small tree, purplish twigs,

leaves. White flowers in spring. 3 - 6 m .Excellent

PITTOSPORUM Green Glow

PITTOSPORUM Ivory Pillar

PITTOSPORUM Silver Sheen

PITTOSPORUM Super Screen

PITTOSPORUM ten. Limelight

PITTOSPORUM Wendell Channon

PITTOSPORUM eugenoides Lemonwood

PITTOSPORUM tenuifolium 'Tom Thumb'

Dwarf hardy evergreen with small purple leaves. 1 metre in 10 years. Very striking foliage, good plant that are generously mottled white. a most beautiful for hedge or tub. Round dome-shaped.

PITTOSPORUM tenuifolium 'James Stirling'

Dainty fast growing shrub to 3 metres, with narrow erect form. Blackish stems clothed in pale green erect form, blackish stems clothed in pale-green silvery leaves. Tolerates sun or shade, in most soils and climates. Excellent screen or windbreak soils and climates. Slightly more compact than plant. Responds well to trimming.

PITTOSPORUM Gold Star

PITTOSPORUM tenuifolium 'Irene Paterson'

Hardy evergreen shrub with small green leaves variety. Compact grower. 2 metres in 10 years.

PITTOSPORUM tenuifolium 'Silver Song'

Dainty fast growing shrub to 6 metres, with narrow silvery leaves. Tolerates full sun or shade in most James Stirling

PITTOSPORUM tenuifolium 'Sunburst'

Oriental Plane

Compact medium shrub with beautiful golden variegated foliage. Fragrant inconspicuous chocolate metres in 20 years. The deeply divided lobes of the flowers. 3 metres in 10 years. Very hardy. The leaf shape gives the tree an interesting

PLATANUS acerifolia orientalis London Plane

An attractive pyramidal shape in early years, later developing an open crown, grows to about 15 x 10 m in 20 years. Large leaves, tree to five coarsely toothed lobes that turn to various shades of golden-yellow to golden-bronze in autumn.

POPULUS simone 'Fastigiata'

Lombardy

A medium sized, early leafing, columnar tree, the branches long and upright. Makes an excellent branches. A male tree and one of the most effective dense hedge or screen. Silver foliage. hedge. 18x3 over 20 years. Quite tolerant of dryer

PRUNUS 'Amanogawa' - Flowering Cherry

The main branch formation is very upright. Grows to about 4 x 2 metres in 20 years. A small tree. about 3 x 3 metres in 20 years. Large, thight, double

The large single to semi-double flowers appear as dense bouquets of soft pink bloom. An interesting branches. The flowers have a distinct serrated effect, flowering cherry because of its fastigiate growth habit and upright clusters of flowers. green. Quite adaptable, but prefers moist, well drained,

in full sun.

PRUNUS cerasus 'J.H.Veitch' Flowering Cherry.

Flowering Cherry.

An upright spreading vase-shape growing to about 5 x 4 metres in 20 years. Pretty pink double branches. Very dense, double flowers. The deep pink flowers, produced in abundance. The young spring growth is bronze turning to green. Autumn colours in rustic tones. One of the most beautiful are in the rustic tones. Quite adaptable, but prefers moist, well drained, fertile soils in full sun to produced on arching drooping branches. part-shade. Flowers best in full sun.

PRUNUS 'Elvins' Flowering Plum.

An upright sreading habit. A small tree growing to about 3 x 3 metres at 20 years. Single white flowers cover the long willowy branches. In peak bloom the blossom is white with splashes of pink, gradually turning to coral pink. Adaptable, but prefers moist, well drained fertile soils in full sun to part-shade.

PLATANUS orientalis digitata

Forms a rounded crown, growing to about 15 x 10 metres. The deeply divided lobes of the leaves are a distinguishing feature of this species. appearance.

PLATANUS Orientalis

POPULUS nigra 'Italica'

A large, narrow, columnar tree with close erect of its habit, particularly suitable for forming a tall sites and soils of various pH values.

PRUNUS 'Pink Perfection'

Hardy upright spreading small tree, growing to pink blossom which hangs on long drooping tightly packed. Young growth is bronze turning fertile soils in full sun to part-shade. Flowers best

PRUNUS 'Cheal's Weeping'

A stiff pendulous habit with many upright blossom hangs in pendant clusters. Autumn cherries. The deep pink flowers are freely

PRUNUS Fugenzo

PRUNUS Tai Haku - Flowering Cherry Cherry.

spreading habit, growing to about 5 x 5 m in 20 years, shades on the opening buds. The colour changes to flower.. Quite adaptable, but prefers moist, well drained, in full sun.

PRUNUS Wrightii - Flowering Cherry Flowering

tree matures the upper branches will slightly years. Double rose-pink flowers almost entirely purple. Adaptable, but prefers moist, well drained in full sun.

PSEUDOPANAX varigatum 'Gold splash'

Evergreen shrub with large leathery leaves variegated gold and green. The large leaves are divided into 3-5 leaflets. Suitable for tub or large pot.2 - 3 metres.

PYRUS calleryana 'Bradford'

A shapely conical tree that broadens with age. Grows to about 6 x 3 metres in 20 years. Produces masses of white flowers which make the tree very showy in full bloom. The foliage turns to spectacular colours of orange-red, reddish purple or yellow red. Adaptable to dry and slightly alkaline soils, air pollution and quite heavy, wet soils. Requires formative pruning.

PYRUS calleryana Glen's Form Chanticleer

conspicuous in spring when the white flowers are white-wooly young leaves. Leaves oval, fruit small, over-ripe.

PYRUS Red Spire leaf Pear

tends to produce long, irregular, pendulous branches.

PRUNUS 'Ukon' Flowering

A strong upright tree which develops a wide The early blossom begins with lovely rustic pink a delicate chartreuse-green of the fully open fertile soils in full sun to part-shade. Flowers best

PRUNUS x blireana Double

Very hardy ,an upright habit in early years. As the spread. A small tree growing to about 4 x 4 m in 20 cover the long willowy branches. Foliage bronze-fertile soils in full sun to part-shade. Flowers best

PUNICA granatum

PYRUS calleryana Capital

PYRUS nivalis

A small tree with stout, ascending branches, most abundantly produced simultaneously with the rounded, yellowish-green, becoming sweet when

PYRUS salicifolia 'Pendula'. Willow-

A dense, rounded tree with a casual habit that Grows to about 4 x 4 metres in 20

years. Creamy=white flowers tend to be lost against the slightly alkaline soils, air pollution and quite heavy,

PYRUS ussuriensis Manchurian Pear

Pyramidal shape in early growth. A medium tree, growing to about 9x7 metres in 20 years. Clusters pendulous habit. As the tree matures the higher branches of white flowers are produced in early spring. Small green and yellow, round fruit. A very attractive growing to about 15x8 m in 20 years. Bright green tree with brilliant autumn foliage. Adaptable to dry and slightly alkaline soils, air pollution and quite moist, deep, acid soil. Tolerates moderately wet, clay heavy, wet soils. Best in full sun. Avoid high wind. stock.

QUERCUS robur English Oak

An open headed tree, about 11 x 11 m in 20 years. Foliage is dark green throughout the summer with leaves and shoots a rich purple, becoming little or no colour variance during autumn. Suitable for large properties. Lives to a very old age. Best in moist, deep, acid soil. Tolerates moderately wet, clay & quite dry, sandy soils. Leaves & acorns toxic to stock.

QUERCUS robur 'Fastigiata' Cypress Oak

This tough, columnar form of Cypress Oak makes a good substitute for the Lombardy poplar. Suitable for screening or avenue purposes, parks or as a street tree in narrow spaces. Slow to moderate growth rate. Best in moist, deep, acid soil. Tolerates moderately wet, clay & quite dry, sandy soils. Leaves & acorns toxic to stock.

RAPHILEPIS delacouri Pink Indian Hawthorn

Evergreen, 1.6 metre. Branches slender; narrow oval pointed leaves 50-75mm, reddish pink while young, toothed. Flower 13 mm in loose sprays, pink, black berries. Very hardy, useful hedge plant, responds well to trimming

**ROBINIA Hilleri
Robinia**

tree, growing to about 8 x 5 metres in 20 year. Very outstanding golden foliated tree, very eye-catching. hedging during the winter.

silvery-grey foliage colour. Adaptable to dry and wet soils. Best in full sun. Easily grown.

QUERCUS palustris Pin Oak

The young lower branches have a graceful become more upright and spreading. A large tree leaves, turning to deep red in autumn. Best in & quite dry, sandy soils. Leaves & acorns toxic to

QUERCUS robur atropurpurea

A curious, slow growing form of the English Oak greyish-purple at maturity.

QUERCUS rubra - Red Oak

RHODODENDRON varieties

ROBINIA pseudoacacia "Frisia" - Golden

An open upright growth habit. A medium-sized few, creamy-white flowers are produced. An Increasing in popularity. Can be trimmed for

Deciduous tree to about 8 metres; single leaves (not fern-like), oval, 50-100 mm long, white woolly spreading as the tree matures, 8 x 4 m. Flat clusters of
beneath, prominent parallel veins. White flowers and red berries; a handsome tree with its silvery orange-scarlet to bright red berries, which birds
foliage.
habit. The bunches of berries are attractive.

SYRINGA lilac - varieties

metres. Flowers double, pure white with nine petals and a
forming a star-shaped pattern. An attractive, late
soil with a high organic content, neutral to slightly

SYZYGIIUM Townsville

branching habit, which is covered with a massed display of
drained open position. Will withstand periods of dryness.

THUJA occidentalis 'Smaragd'

Habit narrow and more conical; This thuja is compact, conical, open branched with glossy green
6 metres
leaves, 3 metres.

THUJA plicata fastigiata Western

Evergreen tall, 15-30 metres. conifer. It makes one of the most magnificent of all conifers for parks
growing, globose, foliage pale grey-green, dense.
and large gardens. Slender and pyramidal, densely clothed in rich green foliage, which droops from
the tips of upward curved branches

Erect growing in early stages, becoming more
many small white flowers, followed by clusters of
find attractive. Becomes a graceful tree with a neat

SYRINGA x hyacinthiflora 'Cora Brandt'

A medium shrub, growing to about 2 x 2

medium trumpet. The individual florets open flat,
flowering, double white lilac. Prefers moist, not wet,
alkaline. Resents high acid soils. Cool climate.

TAMARIX

A small deciduous tree or tall shrub with a
small pink flowers in spring. Prefers a well

THUJA occidentalis 'Sunkist'

Fast-growing, conical, dense, golden yellow Thuja.

THUJA occidentalis 'Globosa'

Habit dwarf - leaves green, scale-like. Low

THUJA orientalis aurea nana **Golden Biota**

Charming dwarf, dense globular bush with golden yellow foliage in flattened vertical sprays. Paler in metres in 20 years.. Delicate creamy flowers hang in summer, slow growing. It is one of the best garden conifers and the shape and foliage colour are green with reddish-brown tufts beneath. Prefers outstanding.

TRISTANIOPSIS laurina **Water Gum**

Elm
Small to medium compact tree, which often reaches no more than 6 m. dark green glossy leaves with columnar when young, broadening with age. Leaves dark red new growth. Yellow flowers in summer. Full sun or heavy shade and is suitable for growing ascending branches in poorly drained soils. Frost tender when young.

ULMUS procera **English Elm.**

Elm
Habit is open branching, which forms a dense upper canopy, Grows to about 14 x 11 metres in 20 10 metres in 20 years. The smooth textured dark years, eventually becoming a large tree. A magnificent large tree, suitable for parks and large English Elm, yellow autumn foliage. Selected properties. Best in fertile, moist, well drained soil. Susceptible to elm related pests and diseases. Large root system.

ULMUS parvifolia 'Todd' **Chinese Elm**

Graceful habit, grows with horizontally ascending branches, eventually becoming an open , fragrant, pink-budded, white flowers produced round-headed tree. A distinctively different elm with an unmatched, appealing quality. Very effective shining green and brownish-grey felted beneath. 2 - 3 for street planting, suitable for large gardens. Responds well to pruning.

VIBURNUM opulus 'Sterile ' **Snowball Tree**

A large spreading vigorous shrub, one of the most attractive and popular, hardy flowerig shrubs. The sized to large shrub of dense bushy habit with flowers are all sterile and gathered into conspicuous, globular, cream-white heads. white, pink-budded , flowers appear continuously from
Excellent hedge plant.

WALNUT **grafted Wilson Wonder.**
Cotton Palm

Walnuts grow into a large rounded tree, they very deep rooted and as such require to be planted in a The huge fan-shaped leaves are fringed with

TILIA cordata **Linden**

Medium to large tree, growing to about 7 x 4 drooping clusters. Leaves dark green above, pale moist, well drained soil.

ULMUS ' Fastigiata ' **Scotch**

An erect tree of medium to large size, narrowly broad, jaggedly-toothed, occurring in clusters on the

ULMUS hollandica **Cork**

Wide spreading branches, growing to about 20 x green leaves are larger and narrower than the specifically for the interesting cork bark on the

VIBURNUM burkwoodii

A medium sized, evergreen shrub with clusters of during the summer. Its ovate leaves are dark metres.

VIBURNUM tinus.

One of the most popular evergreens. A medium-masses of oval dark green glossy leaves. The late autumn to early spring. Fruits metallic blue.

WASHINGTONIA robusta

One of the most striking and majestic of all palms.

deep, well drained, fertile soil.
system is a mass of fibrous roots.

WEeping STANDARDS.

Morning Light

The following grafted standards
1,2 metre wide, white flowers,
stock . Weeping Cherry, Elm, Beech, Mulberry, and Wisteria
coastal sites, well drained soils. Tolerates dryness

onto 1-2m

XANTHORRHOEA australis Grass Tree

60cm-1.5m high. Remarkable long lived tree with a short rough trunk, bearing a dense tuft of stiff
medium to large tree. The greenleaves are ovate with
grassy leaves 50-90cm long. Spike of small white flowers in spring. Needs well drained soil, tolerating
turns to a coppery-red in autumn. Hardy and highly
dryness and frost.
soils, air pollution, drought and strong winds (once

cotton-like thread - hence the name. The root

WESTRINGIA fruticosa

A beautiful variegated shrub to 1.5 metre high and
november-december. Prefers light shade. Ideal for
and is frost resistant.

ZELKOVA serrata

A graceful wide spreading, semi-pendulous,
clearly defined saw-toothed edges. The foliage
adaptable. Very hardy. Tolerates heat, compacted
established). Transplants easily.