Option 1: an **example plan** for a sunny front garden

Garden design by Jo Richards, Summerhill Botanics for

the City of Boroondara's Backyard Biodiversity project.

Central tree (1) provides branches for perching and produces flowers Window with nectar for birds and insects. Position of midstorey shrubs **Front Porch** (2), (3) and (4) provides structure for garden and shelter for small **Driveway** birds. (2) and (4) produce beautiful flowers that provide nectar for birds and attract insects which in turn provide food for small birds. Grasses (7) and (8) provide seeds for seed eating birds and attract insects including local species, the Common Brown Butterfly. Groundcovers have insectattracting flowers and provide beautiful floral display during spring, summer and autumn. Path Correas (2) and (3) provide nectar for birds. Maintenance: allow plants to produce GC = Groundcovers seeds or berries that may be eaten by birds and then give a light prune. Grasses can be trimmed short in Autumn. Canopy/Small Trees Midstorev Shrubs **Understorey Shrubs** Grasses Groundcovers Birdbath

Plant selection

Canopy/Small Trees Understorey Shrubs Groundcovers (GC) 9 Cut Leaf Daisy Silver Banksia Rock Correa Banksia marginata Correa glabra Brachyscome multifida Common Correa 10 Shiny/Sticky Everlasting **Midstorey Shrubs** Correa reflexa Xerochrysum viscosum Kunzea leptospermoides 11 Clustered Everlasting Grasses Chrysocephalum semipappossum Common Tussock Grass Wedge-Leaf Hop Bush Poa labillardieri Dodonaea viscosa Common Everlasting Chrysocephalum apiculatum Wallaby Grass Woolly Tea Tree Rytidosperma sectaceum Austral Stork's Bill Pelargonium australe



- Victorian Indigenous Nurseries Cooperative, Fairfield: www.vinc.net.au
- Greenlink Indigenous Nursery, Box Hill: www.greenlinkboxhill.org

Images - Ian Moodie





Option 2: an example plan for a dry garden with partial shade

Central tree (1) provides branches for perching and flowers for nectar. Hedge plants (2) and (3) along fenceline provide Key

screen for privacy, dense shelter for small birds and Groundcovers produce flowers rich in nectar that attract insects which in turn provide food for small birds.

Understorey plants (6) and (7) attract insects and produce Birdbath seeds for small birds to eat.

> Grasses (8) and (9) provide seeds for birds and attract insects including local species, the Common Brown Butterfly.

Understorey shrubs (4) and (5) provide nectar for insects and birds.

Groundcovers provide berries for birds and skinks.

Birdbaths are positioned near midstorey shrubs so birds can find shelter close-by if threatened.

Maintenance: allow plants to produce seeds or berries that may be eaten by birds and then give a light prune. Grasses can be trimmed short in Autumn.

Plant selection

Canopy/Small Trees Understorey Shrubs Grasses Rock Correa Common Tussock Grass Yellow Gum Eucalyptus leucoxylon (dwarf) Correa glabra Poa labillardieri Common Correa **Grey Tussock Grass Midstorey Shrubs** Correa reflexa Poa sieberiana Sweet Bursaria Bursaria spinosa **Gold Dust Wattle Groundcovers (GC)** Wedge-Leaf Hop Bush **Nodding Salt Bush** Dodonaea viscosa Einadia nutans Austral Indigo Indigofera australis Smooth Flax Lily Dianella Iongifolia

All plants shown here can be purchased from the following nurseries:

- Greenlink Indigenous Nursery, Box Hill: www.greenlinkboxhill.org Images - Ian Moodie









Canopy/Small Trees

Midstorey Shrubs

Summerhill Botanics for

the City of Boroondara's

Grasses

Understorey Shrubs

Garden design by Jo Richards,

Backyard Biodiversity project.

Option 3: an example plan for an established cottage garden with a sunny aspect

Plant selection

Pineapple Sage Salvia elegans Limeliaht Salvia mexicana ···· Ornamental Shrub ····· Ornamental Tree Salvia leucantha 'Anthony Parker'

the City of Boroondara's Backyard Biodiversity project.

Key

Midstorey Shrubs

Understorey Shrubs

Grasses

Groundcovers

Ornamental Shrubs

Mulch

Birdbath

OS = Ornamental Shrubs

Hedge plants (1) and (2) along fenceline provide screening for privacy, dense shelter for small birds and produce flowers that attract insects which in turn provide food for small birds.

Grasses (8) and (9) provide seeds for seed-eating birds and attract insects including local species, the Common Brown Butterfly.

Groundcovers have insect attracting flowers and provide beautiful floral display during spring, summer and autumn.

Correas (2) and (3) provide nectar for birds.

Birdbath is positioned near midstorey shrubs so birds can find shelter close-by if threatened.

Maintenance: allow plants to produce seeds or berries that may be eaten by birds and then give a light prune. Grasses can be trimmed short in Autumn.

Midstorey Shrubs

Woolly Tea Tree Leptospermum lanigerum



Eastern Spinebills (pictured) are

native honeyeaters that feed on

nectar and native insects. They

have a long downward curving

nectar from plants with tubular

beak that enables them to collect

flowers such as correas. Eastern

Spinebills will also drink delicious,

sugary nectar from the flowers of

introduced plants such as salvias

and fuschias.

Understorey Shrubs

Rock Correa Correa glabra



Common Correa Correa reflexa



Common Tussock Grass Poa labillardieri



Groundcovers (GC)

5 Cut Leaf Daisy Brachyscome multifida



Shiny/Sticky Everlasting Xerochrysum viscosum



Common Everlasting Chrysocephalum apiculatum



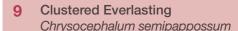
Austral Stork's Bill



All plants shown above can be purchased from the following nurseries:

- Victorian Indigenous Nurseries Cooperative, Fairfield: www.vinc.net.au
- Greenlink Indigenous Nursery, Box Hill: www.greenlinkboxhill.org

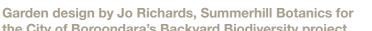
Plant and Brown Thornbill images: Ian Moodie Eastern Spinebill image: quentinilang











Option 4: an example plan for a damp garden in semi-shade

Groundcovers

Mulch

Birdbath

Midstorey shrubs (1-5) provide screening and shelter along fenceline, and produce flowers rich in nectar that attract insects which in turn provide food for small birds.

Midstorey shrubs (1), (3) and (4) are prickly providing extra protection for little birds.

Understorey shrubs (6) and (7) provide shelter and produce attractive flowers that provide nectar for insects and small birds.

(1) provides berries after flowering.

Grass drifts (8) and (9) provide seeds for small seed-eating birds and attract insects including Common Brown Butterfly.

Groundcovers provide beautiful insect-attracting flowers.

Birdbath is positioned close to midstorey shrubs so birds can find shelter close-by if threatened.

Pond is positioned in the foreground providing the chance to watch birds bathe and come to drink.

Maintenance: allow plants to produce seeds or berries that may be eaten by birds and then give a light prune. Grasses can be trimmed short in Autumn.

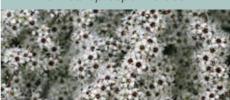
Plant selection

Midstorey Shrubs

Prickly Coprosma Coprosma quadrifida



Burgan Kunzea leptospermoides



Prickly Moses



Tree Violet Melicvtus dentatus



River Tea Tree Leptospermum obovatum



Understorey Shrubs

Common Correa Correa reflexa



Hop Goodenia Goodenia ovata



Grasses

Common Tussock Grass



Velvet Tussock Grass



Groundcovers (GC)

10 Cut Leaf Daisy Brachyscome multifida



11 Ivy Leaf Violet



12 Smooth Flax Lily Dianella longifolia



All plants shown here can be purchased from the following

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- Greenlink Indigenous Nursery, Box Hill: www.greenlinkboxhill.org

Images - Ian Moodie









Key

Midstorey Shrubs

Summerhill Botanics for

the City of Boroondara's

Understorey Shrubs

Garden design by Jo Richards,

Backyard Biodiversity project.