



*Melaleucas and Callistemons are a stunning combination for use in poorly draining clay soils*



*Dianella - Blue Flax Lily*



*Leptospermum  
'Pink Cascade'*



*Brachyscome multifida - Native Daisy*

For convenience, try our online store at

[www.wariapendi.com.au](http://www.wariapendi.com.au)

#### Other brochures available

- Bush food
- Creating a Wetland
- Fire Retardants
- Cut Flowers & Floral Displays
- Plants for Shady Gardens
- Attracting Butterflies to your Garden
- Attracting Birds to your Garden
- Plants for Sandy Soils
- Which Tree Guard should I use?
- Hedging Plants
- Carpet Plants

#### Need more help?

Consultancy service available.

Ask our staff for a brochure or advice.

#### Contact us

Located at 33-35 Church Avenue, Colo Vale NSW

Mail: P.O. Box 138, Mittagong 2575

Phone: (02) 4889 4327

Fax: (02) 4889 4092

Website: [www.wariapendi.com.au](http://www.wariapendi.com.au)

Email: [enquiries@wariapendi.com.au](mailto:enquiries@wariapendi.com.au)

This information is intended as a guide only.

While much effort has been spent in the research of plants, soil types, microclimates, etc. it is difficult to be totally accurate in species selection for a specific site.

It has been found that these species do well in the specified soil type but it is dependent upon location, frost, aspect, elevation etc.



# Plants for Clay Soils



# Clay Soils

Changing the structure of soil or importing soil to your garden can be expensive and time consuming. It is usually the best option to adapt your plant selection to suit the soil, rather than adapt your soil to suit your plant selection.

Clay soil is made up of millions of tiny particles, giving it a very fine texture. This has advantages and disadvantages. On the plus side, clay soils are rich in nutrients (the particles provide multiple surfaces where nutrients can 'stick') and they hold water well. However, they are also prone to compaction, waterlogging, and can be sticky when wet and tough when dry. These problems are made worse if a clay soil is cultivated when wet.

For a plant, this means it will have to work harder for its roots to grow through the soil, compaction in the soil will exclude air from the roots, and waterlogging can cause the roots to rot and kill the plant.

Therefore, it is important when choosing plants for clay soils, that they are chosen from species which grow naturally in clay soils.



## Trees and Shrubs

Acacia dealbata  
Acacia decurrens  
Acacia fimbriata  
Acacia floribunda  
Acacia melanoxylon  
Acacia pravissima  
Acacia rubida  
Acmena smithii  
Banksia marginata  
Banksia paludosa  
Banksia spinulosa  
Brachysome multifida  
Bursaria spinosa  
Callistemon citrinus  
Callistemon pallidus  
Callistemon ptyoides  
Callistemon salignus  
Callistemon sieberi  
Callistemon subulatus  
Callistemon viminalis  
Casuarina cunninghamiana  
Casuarina littoralis  
Eucalyptus macarthurii  
Eucalyptus mannifera. s. mac.  
Eucalyptus nicholii

Eucalyptus ovata  
Eucalyptus parramattensis  
Eucalyptus pauciflora  
Eucalyptus punctata  
Eucalyptus quadrangulata  
Eucalyptus rubida  
Eucalyptus saligna  
Eucalyptus smithii  
Eucalyptus stellulata  
Eucalyptus tereticornis  
Eucalyptus viminalis  
Hakea salicifolia  
Leptospermum species  
Melaleuca species  
Viola hederaceae  
Westringia species

## Grasses

Carex appressa  
Carex fascicularis  
Danthonia linkii  
Dianella species  
Ficinia nodosa  
Lomandra longifolia  
Poa labillardiera  
Schoenoplectus validus