



## FROST HARDY PLANTS

\* Extremely frost hardy

# Frost sensitive when young

*Acacia boormanii*\*

*Acacia dealbata*\*

*Acacia decurrens*

*Acacia implexa*

*Acacia Little Nugget*\*

*Acacia mearnsii*

*Acacia melanoxylon*

*Acacia parramattensis*

*Acacia pravissima*\*

*Acacia rubida*\*

*Acacia vestita*

*Allocasuarina littoralis*

*Angophora floribunda*

*Baeckea virgata*\*

*Baeckea virgata Dwarf*

*Banksia marginata*\*

*Banksia marginata Bright*

*Banksia serrata*

*Bauera rubioides*\*

*Callistemon Endeavour*

*Callistemon pallidus*

*Callistemon pityoides*\*

*Callistemon Rowena*

*Callistemon sieberi*\*

*Callistemon White Anzac*

*Carex appressa*\*

*Dianella tasmanica*\*

*Eucalyptus aggregata*\*

*Eucalyptus blakelyi*

*Eucalyptus bridgesiana*\*

*Eucalyptus camphora*\*

*Eucalyptus cinerea*\*

*Eucalyptus elata*#

*Eucalyptus gregsoniana*\*

*Eucalyptus macarthurii*\*

*Eucalyptus mannifera*

*Eucalyptus ovata*\*

*Eucalyptus pauciflora*\*

*Eucalyptus polyanthemos*

*Eucalyptus radiata*\*

*Eucalyptus rubida*\*

*Eucalyptus stellulata*\*

*Eucalyptus viminalis*#

*Ficinia nodosa*

*Grevillea baueri compact*\*

*Grevillea Deua Flame*

*Grevillea Forest Rambler*\*

*Grevillea John Evans*\*

*Grevillea juniperina cvs*\*

*Grevillea lanigera fine prostrate*\*

*Grevillea miqueliana*\*

*Grevillea Mt Tamboritha*\*

*Grevillea rosmarinifolia*\*

*Grevillea Scarlet Sprite*\*

*Hakea dactyloides*

*Juncus continuus*\*

*Juncus usitatus*\*

*Kunzea ericoides*\*

*Kunzea parvifolia*\*

*Kunzea Snowman*\*

*Leptospermum Copper Glow*

*Leptospermum lanigerum*

*Leptospermum Merinda*\*

*Leptospermum Mesmer Eyes*\*

*Leptospermum morrisonii*

*Leptospermum obovatum*\*

*Leptospermum Rudolph*

*Lomandra longifolia*\*

*Lomandra Tanika*

*Melaleuca linariifolia*#

*Melia azedarach*#

*Philotheca myoporoides*\*

*Philotheca Profusion*\*

*Philotheca Winter Rouge*\*

*Poa labillardieri*\*

*Poa sieberiana*\*

*Podocarpus lawrencei*\*

*Prostanthera scutellarioides*\*

*Tristaniopsis laurina*#



# Frost Hardy Native Plants



## Frost Hardy Natives

There's nothing like waking up to those cold crisp winter mornings and seeing the world covered in tiny ice crystals, only to have it spoilt by seeing your favourite plant shrivelled up and dying a few hours later...



## FROSTS

Frosts generally occur on clear nights with little to no wind and low humidity when surface temperature reaches 0°C. Hollows and valleys are particularly vulnerable, as cold air settles reducing temperatures and causing “frost pockets”.

Frost damage occurs to plants when the tissue of the plants becomes frozen, causing the moisture in the cells to freeze, causing the cells to dehydrate, killing leaves and soft stems. This is particularly exacerbated if direct sunlight causes rapid thawing.

Protecting your garden from frost damage can help prevent heartache from seeing your favourite plants dying in winter. Planting frost hardy species that are grown locally is a good place to start. All plants can be frost sensitive when young, so if you live in a frost prone area,

it is best to plant in spring, after the last frost, to allow your plants to become established before the following winter.

If you wish to plant more frost sensitive species, there are some ways to improve their chances of survival. It is wise to wait to plant frost sensitive species until your garden is established and can provide protection. Finding spots in your garden that are less exposed, or have thermal warmth from proximity to a northerly facing brick wall could also increase your chances. Particularly frost sensitive species may benefit from being grown in containers where they can be moved to a sheltered patio in winter, or invest in frost protection covers that can temporarily be placed over sensitive plants.

Mulching around your plants can also help raise temperatures at ground level. As young tender shoots are more vulnerable to frost damage, avoid pruning or applying fertiliser to your plants in late autumn, as a flush of new growth can result in burnt foliage

If your plants do become frost damaged, it is important not to prune the damaged foliage until the risk of frost is over, as the dead foliage will provide insulation and prevent further damage to the plant.

