

About Us

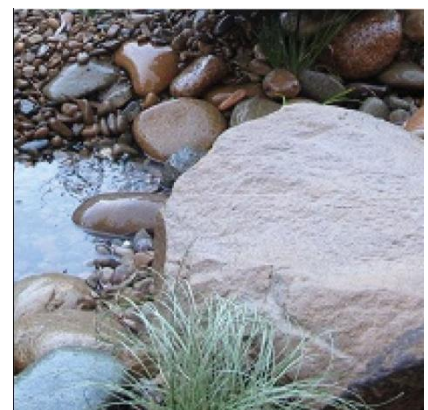
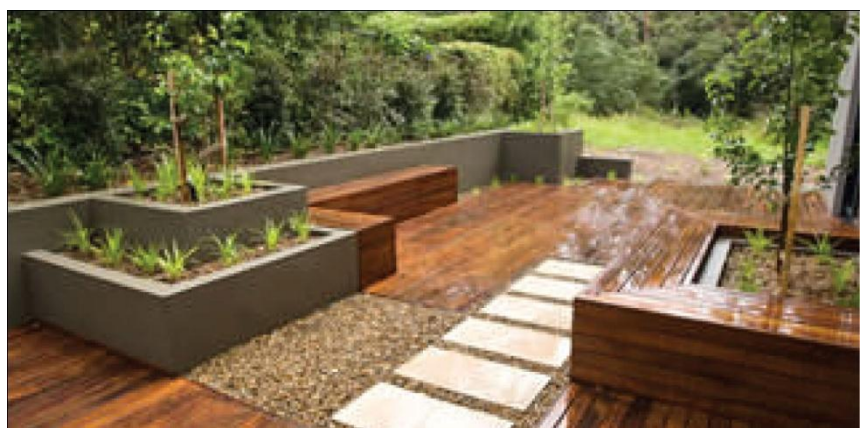
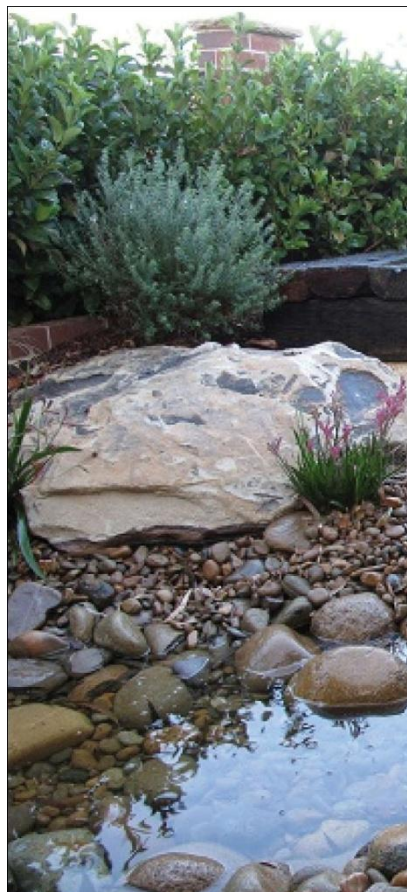
"Online Garden Design offers Landscape Designer Garden Plans at an Affordable Price – DIY Landscaping Packages and Garden Guides."

Online Garden Designs create professional Landscape Designs for the Do It Yourself Gardener, designing tailor made, unique and thorough designs. Each garden is individually designed by a landscape designer, resulting in professional garden layout and amazing finished product.



Online Garden Design

Residential Landscape Design Package Plant List



Plant List

Common Name	Botanic Name	Finished Height	Quantity in Plan
Murraya	Murraya paniculata	2.5m	37
Raphiolepis	Raphiolepis indica	1m	12
Dwarf Raphiolepis	Raphiolepis indica 'Snow Maiden'	50cm	16
Duranta	Duranta erecta	2.5m	4
Purple Phormium	Purple Flax	2.5m	4
Dwarf Purple Phormium	Dwarf Purple Flax	1m	4
Purple Fountain Grass	Pennisetum rubrum	1m	5
Green Fountain Grass	Pennisetum alopecuroides	1m	4
Nandina	Nandina domestica	1.5m	34
Crepe Myrtle	Lagerstromia indica	4m	4
Red Flowering Gum	Corymbia ficifolia	5m	1
Blue Fescue Grass	Festuca glauca	.3m	21
Dianella	Dianella	.2m	7
Citrus	Citrus varieties	3m	2
Westringea	Westringea fruticosa	.8m	20
Cycad	Cycas revoluta	1m	3
Tree Fern	Dicksonia antarctica	1m	3
Kentia	Howea forsteriana	4m	1
Rhapis Palm	Rhapis Palm	1.5m	2

Murraya Paniculata – Orange Jessamine!



Murraya paniculata, normally called Orange Jessamine, an evergreen plant producing small, white, perfumed flowers, which's grown as a decorative hedge or tree. Murraya is intimately associated to Citrus, as well as bears minute red to orange fruit like kumquats, although some cultivars don't set fruit.

Height: Grows up to 4 meter tall

Uses: Murraya makes a brilliant hedge or transmission plant, becoming a small tree up to twelve feet tall or it could be clipped into formal forms, though this'll decrease the amount of flowers. Traditionally, Murraya paniculata is utilized both in conventional medications as a painkiller as well as for wood.

Planting tips: Plant the Murraya paniculata within a container through drainage hole. Keep it in partial shaded area rather than full sun.

Soil type: The plant isn't selective about the soil conditions. However, you can use sand, clay, acidic or loamy soil to grow the plant. However, the only necessity is well drained soil, thus the roots do not stay wet.

Pruning: Prune the plant down to 2 or 3 trunks for keeping a treelike shape if you do not wish the orange jasmine to cultivate as a bush with a wide extend.

Feeding: Feed the shrub with balanced and water soluble manure one time during spring and incorporates compost with the soil. However you should not utilize more than advised amount of manure.

Water requirement: Water the tree once a week. However during summer it might require more watering.

Pests and problem: White flies can attack to this plant.

Climate: Most of the Australian regions suit this plant.

Eucalyptus ‘Summer Red’- Corymbia



Eucalyptus ‘Summer Red’ is a quick growing small tree, which is commonly known as Corymbia or summer beauty. This plant flowers within summer and occasionally all over the year as climate and care. Its bright and mass red flowers are making this plant more attractive and popular for garden and park designing works. This plant is belonging from Myrtaceae family and origin of Hybrid between *E. ficifolia* and *E. ptychocarpa*. Summer to autumn is generally considered as its flowering time, which makes its name as summer beauty.

Height: Five to eight meter and **Width:** Three to five meter.

Uses: This plant is considered as an ideal choice for a small flowering tree in a native garden.

Planting tips: Enjoys well drained soil in an open sunny position..

Soil type: This plant is easily grown in any sorts of soil but mostly prefer well drained and organic soil for quick and healthy growth.

Aspect: Full sun light helps this plants growth.

Pruning: Regular pruning helps to keep this plant small and well shaped. This process must perform within autumn, so that it recovers easily flowering in summer and offer good production as well.

Water requirement: Regular watering before complete establishment is more helpful for this plant to stay health and active after that minimal water requires.

Feeding: Slow release of fertilizer within autumn or pruning seasons helps this plant to offer good amount of flower during summer.

Pests and problems: Nothing of note.

Climate: Australia wide.

Raphiolepis indica – India Hawthorn



Raphiolepis is an evergreen low growing shrub with a compact, dense and rounded habit. This plant is commonly known as India hawthorn and belongs from Rosaceae as well. This is a low maintenance plant that produces showy white color flowers include pink stamens in between early autumn to late spring as well. This beautiful plant is also excellent choice for low hedging, pots

Height: one or one half meter and a spread one or one half meter as well.

Uses: Hardy shrub is suitable for any location including commercial and home gardens.

Planting Tips: Raphiolepis is basically known as low maintenance plant that requires little care and fertiliser for flowering during spring.

Soil Type: Adaptable and hardy to most soil type however prefers enriched as well as well drained suitable for this plant for quick and healthy growth.

Aspect: Complete sun light or light shade helps this plant for quick growth.

Pruning: It is also more essential before flowering time to keep it's root area clear and reduce the unwanted parts from this plant to keep this plant healthy.

Water requirement: This plant requires medium watering in regular basis as per climate and soil type.

Pests and problems: Commonly this plant is free from pests as well as diseases but some care is always helpful to keep it healthy.

Climate: Raphiolepis is suitable for most of Australia regions.

Duranta 'Sheenas Gold' - *Duranta erecta*



Duranta is a species of flowering plants within the Verbenaceae family. It comprises seventeen genera of small trees and shrubs that're local from southern Florida to South America and Mexico. They're generally cultivated as ornamental plants and hedges. In fact, this plant makes a great windbreak or hedge, feature plant within a pot or planted as a variety shrub. Tiny blue flowers along with orange berries can be found in the spring. It could be trimmed to whatever shape or height required.

Height: Plants grow to 3m in height

Uses: It can be used as ideal windbreak or hedge

Planting tips: It requires full sun light to obtain its stunning golden colored foliage, however grow well within partially shaded region. It can be trimmed to any size as per the requirement. All the foliage have established roots as well as are prepared to plant directly into a bigger pot or your garden.

Soil type: Ordinary soils, mildly acidic, enriched soil to mildly alkaline soil are suitable for this plant growth.

Water requirement: It requires average watering but you should water it regularly to keep them well maintained. Keep in mind to not overwater it.

Pruning: Sheenas Gold is extremely responsive to frost spoil and must be kept in a sheltered area throughout the colder months. It could be pruned at anytime of the year to any shape.

Pests and problems: Keep it away from frost damage

Climate: Grows well in several parts of Australia

Phormium Tenax Purpureum – New Zealand Flax Purpureum Group



Phormium Tenax Purpureum is an evergreen plant of New Zealand and it is commonly known as New Zealand flax Purpureum Group. This plant is belonged from Hemerocallidaceae. This plant is considered as Hardy perennial type. Month of March and May is considered as the right time for this plant growth and development. This plant is also native to New Zealand and Australia like regions.

Height: 2.5-4 meters and **Spread:** 1.5-2.5 meters

Uses: This plant is also used as pot plant to décor different indoor and garden area. This plant is mostly used in pool, entry and pebble gardens areas.

Planting Tips: This is a low maintenance plant, so it can be planted in different locations such as: flower borders, architectural, courtyard gardens, and gravel garden for smoother growth.

Soil type: Well drained and good maintain soil suitable for this plant growth.

Aspect: Full sun area suitable for this plant to grow comfortably.

Pruning: To keep this plant problem free remove damaged and dead leaves during spring from the root area of this plant.

Water requirement: Minimum water in regular basis keeps this plant healthy and active. However, excess watering can create more harm than profit.

Feeding: Grown well in small among fertilizer use in booming seasons by making good climatic conditions. It may require to protect from northern climes.

Pests and problems: Generally it considered as low problem plant but leaf spotting cause major problems for it.

Climate: Phormium Tenax Purpureum is native to most parts of Australia, so it can be grown any location of the regions in comfortable way.

Phormium 'Purple Haze' – Dwarf New Zealand Flax



Phormium is considered as a species of 2 plants genus within the Xanthorrhoeaceae family. 1 species is widespread to New Zealand as well as the other is local to Norfolk Island and New Zealand. The 2 species are broadly known within New Zealand as flax and away as Flax lily or New Zealand flax but aren't associated to Flax which's local to the area extending from eastern Mediterranean to India and was utilized by humans in 30,000 B.C.

Height: It can grow 3 to 4 feet

Uses: The plant has different medicinal uses. It is also used for making a kind of line clothing, baskets as well as ropes.

Planting tips: Growing Phormium will be very easy if you offer the plant what they demand

Soil type: This plant performs very well in fertile and well drained soil. It might require protection in northern climes. It can also grow well in sand or loam soil.

Aspects: Full sun to partial shade

Pruning: Dead and damaged leaves must be taken away in the spring

Water requirement: It requires lots of water once established. However you should not overwater it because it can damage its root considerably.

Pests and problems: The main problem in this plant is pests can be hidden inside the leaf base, so it is essential to pull out the pests or spray required pesticides in it. Mealybugs can also attack this plant, so be careful about it.

Climate: It performs exceeding well in Australian region like Brisbane and Melbourne.

Pennisetum Rubrum – Red Fountain Grass



Pennisetum rubrum is an extremely showy selection of fountain grass appears mostly in containers as well as annual plantings. This plant is commonly known as Red fountain grass and Purple fountain grass. It also belongs from Poaceae family and origin of central Africa. This is an evergreen plant include Purple and red color foliage. Summer is considered as the bloom time of this plant with Burgundy color flower. This plant is also known for its yearly and wintered indoor décor option. This plant is widely used in home, commercial and park area to make its surrounding attractive.

Height: Four to Five Feet and Width: Three to four feet.

Uses: This plant is widely used or popular for municipal plantings and decorative purpose.

Planting tips: June to October is normally considered as the bloom time of this plant, so perfect space with right kind of soil and light is more essential for this planting.

Soil type: Well drained, Normal, sandy and clay soil are more helpful for this plant growth and production.

Aspect: Full sun

Pruning: Require to remove unwanted and self-sown seedlings from the root area of this plant during spring keep this plant healthy and grown comfortably. Require some protection from cold of winter and wet.

Water requirement: Medium water is suitable for this plant growth.

Feeding: Less release of fertilizer after pruning is helping this plant for comfortable growth.

Pests and problems: Nothing of note

Climate: Appears in most of Australia.

Nandina Domestica – Nandina



Nandina domestica is an evergreen shrub includes three pinnate leaves and white excellent smell flowers. This plant commonly known as heavenly bamboo belongs from deciduous shrub type and Berberidaceae family as well. Nandina domestica is also having a native range from India to Japan and now available in most of the parts of the world as well. June is considered as general booming time of this plant.

Height: 1 to 2m and Width: 1m or less

Uses: Will naturalize and Hedge as well.

Planting tips: Planting preparation can vary as per different climatic condition and soil types within various regions of the world.

Soil type: This plant easily boosts in medium and average moisture regions and good drained soil include full sun as well as shade.

Aspect: Complete sun light and shade light suitable for this plant.

Purring: Nandina domestica is required pruning after the growing season for quick and comfortable growth. It is also depend on the soil and climate types.

Water requirement: This plant requires medium water and maintenance for booming and growth as well. During summer regular watering keep this plant green and active.

Feeding: Average feeding require

Pests and problems: Some parts of Nandina domestica are become poisonous if its ingested.

Climate: For the easy growth of Nandina domestica is require different climatic conditions as per several regions such as: frost-free *climate*, mild winter, dry and Mediterranean climate for healthy growth. Now, this plant widely available in most of the parts of Australia and many others as well.

Lagerstroemia Indica– Crepe Myrtle



Lagerstroemia Indian – Crepe Myrtle Summer Range is one of the most exciting cultivars of Crepe Myrtle including superb white flowers and exfoliating bark. It is also offering large production and dramatic flower displays in suitable climatic condition. This small tree is a perfect option for small garden, park and driveways as a decorative feature tree.

Height: Height: 3 m and Width: 1-1.5 m.

Uses: Feature small tree, Street tree, specimen as well as screen planting.

Planting tips: Can be planted all year especially in the cooler months when available as a bare root tree

Soil type: Lagerstroemia Indian Summer Range is also required good climatic condition and soil for ideal growth and productions. Drained soil includes heavily loam and slightly elevated.

Aspect: Best in full sun

Pruning: Lagerstroemia Indian Summer Range can be heavily pruned in winter climate to encourage the growth of long arching branches and flowers. Regular pruning can make this plant ugly, so its needs natural growth to look beautiful and attractive.

Water requirement: Lagerstroemia Indian Summer Range require good amounts of water in summer and hot climatic conditions. But excess watering can create problems.

Feeding: This kind of plant never requires additional feeding for growth apart from proper care and watering as per its requirement.

Climate: Lagerstroemia Indian Summer Range grows well in most of parts of Australia especially within a warm and sheltered microclimate is considered suitable for it. This plant also has good cold tolerance capacity.

Festuca glauca – Blue Fescue



Festuca glauca commonly called as blue fescue, is a genus of flowering shrub in the pasture family Poaceae. Its other common names comprise grey fescue, blue mountain grass and blue fescue. Originally explained by French environmentalist Dominique Villars, its technical name glauca is resulting from Latin adjective “pale blue-grey”. These plants are intensively blue and look attractive in every season. Its blooming time is from June to July.

Height: 0.3m high

Uses: This is a compact evergreen grass suitable for container planting and groundcover. This can be used also as an ornamental plant in garden. It is also excellent as ground cover or edging plant.

Planting tips: It can grow easily in average and dry to medium well drained soil. It tolerate light shade however best grow in full sun. Keep in mind that, it's poor tolerance of wet and poorly drained soil. Powdery mildew, rust, brown patch, leaf spot, ink snow mold, anthracnose and summer bright light could affect plant growth.

Soil type: It prefers a well drained soil

Pruning: Eliminated the old or dead foliage before the new plants growth emerges.

Water requirement: Once established it only requires occasional watering.

Feeding: Prefer light-moderate feed

Pests and problems: Plants are considered as short lived and need recurrent division. Plant flora may decline significantly in scorching, humid summers.

Climate: Grow well in Australian wide.

Dianella Revolute – Blueberry Flax-lily



Dianella Revolute is known as its different names such as: Blueberry Flax-lily, Black-anther Flax-lily, and Spreading Flax-Lily as well. This plant belongs to the Hemerocallidaceae family and mostly appears in eastern regions of Australia as well as Tasmania. This is an evergreen plant blooming in spring and summer season with blue violet flowering as well.

Height: Two to three feet and **Width:** one to Two feet.

Uses: This kind of plant is used in home garden and its leaves used to making baskets.

Planting tips: This plant is well grown in any sorts of soils with proper watering and light.

Soil Type: Well drained soil to neutral acidic soil is more helpful for this plant comfortable and quick growth and stay problems free as well. However, sandy and loamy soil helps this plant for quick growth.

Aspect: Sun or Shade.

Pruning: Remove dead leaves as needed.

Water requirement: Medium watering in regular basis to keep its root area cool and moist are more helpful for this plant growth.

Feeding: Yearly slow release of fertilizer is required to keep this plant problem free and offers better production as well.

Pests and problems: None of note.

Climate: Suit most parts of Australia.

Westringea Fruticosa – Coastal Rosemary



Westringea fruticosa is one type of dense evergreen shrub, which wildly appears within coast of eastern Australia. This evergreen plant is commonly known as coastal rosemary and belongs from Lamiaceae family as well. This plant is flowering throughout the year but mostly appears during spring to summer in huge amount. Small white and attractive flowers of this plant makes it good choice for garden and parks.

Height: 1.2m high

Planting tips: Plant 1m apart for a thick display, hedge.

Soil type: Well drained and moist soil is helpful for this plants development.

Aspect: Full sun or half shade is most suitable choice for this plants development.

Pruning: Pruned annually helps this plant to stay healthy and green throughout the year and offer plenty of flowers.

Water requirement: Regular medium watering in both garden and pots are helping this plant for quick and healthy growth. It is making the plant's root area cool and moist.

Feeding: Small release of good fertilizer before blooming months keep this plant green and active throughout the productive seasons

Pests and problems: Less or no problems arise with proper maintained atmosphere.

Climate: Australia wide.

Cycas Revoluta – Japanese Sago Palm



Cycas revolute – Cycad is a genus of gymnosperm within the family Cycadaceae, local to southern Japan. Cycads aren't closely associated to the true palm. This extremely symmetrical plant sustain a crown of glossy dark-green leaves over a thick hairy trunk that's generally about twenty centimeter in diameters and sometimes wider as well. Its trunk could branch several times, hence producing manifold heads of leaves.

Height: Up to two metres

Uses: You can see this plant in most of the botanical gardens. It is also massively promoted commercially as a countryside plant.

Planting tips: Cycas revolute don't like to be planted within a low region where it may remain continuously damp, it do well while established within a well drained region or while established just above the ground level. You must choose region that enable plenty of open spaces for potential growth of this plant.

Soil type: The soil for this plant must be well drained as well as rich in humus, though these shrubs seem to grow in any soil.

Water requirement: Water daily in hot conditions

Pruning: Regular pruning is essential to maintain this plant in the best possible manner since it grows its branches very quickly. However, you should have proper tool to prune this plant in the best possible manner.

Pests and problems: It can face occasional attacks of mealy bugs. You can use n insecticidal soap to terminate the scale.

Climate: Cycads grow well in almost all Australian region

Dicksonia Antarctica – Tasmanian Tree Fern



Dicksonia Antarctica is one type of species of evergreen plant fern widely appear most parts of Australia like coastal New South Wales, south-east Queensland, Tasmania and Victoria as well. This plant is called in different names within several regions such as: Tasmanian tree fern, Australian tree fern, soft tree fern, hardy tree fern, and woolly tree fern. This kind of ornamental plant is belonging from Dicksoniaceae family and most appear within high-rainfall forests.

Height: 5 m and Width: 3 to 4 diameter. However, it is varying as per different climate and soil condition.

Uses: Dicksonia Antarctica plant is normally considered as Ornamental, which set in both indoor and outdoor regions looks great.

Planting tips: Regular watering area is needed for this plants growth and development.

Soil type: Well drained and moist soil is more essential for this plant growth and productivity.

Aspect: Full sun or half shade.

Pruning: Remove dead fronds.

Water requirement: Regular watering is essential for this plant development.

Feeding: Not needed.

Pests and problems: Dryness cause some damage or problems.

Climate: Suitable for most zones of Australia.

Howea Forsteriana – Kentia Palm



Howea forsteriana is also known as kentia palm, which is one type of flowering plant belong from Arecaeae family as well. This plant is widely growing in Norfolk Island regions of the world. Basically, this plant is considered as slow growing palm group. This kind of palm tree prefers topical climate and cooler climate for quick and comfortable growth. Now, this plant is used in both indoor and outdoor area for decorative purpose to make any surrounding healthy and energetic.

Height: 12 m in time, but slow growing

Uses: Mostly used in home and garden décor to keep it attractive and eye catching tropical palm.

Planting Tips: Tropicals climate and right kind of soil helps this plant for quick growth and look evergreen as well.

Soil Type: Mildly acidic soil includes 6.1 to 6.5 pH level is generally considering as the suitable for this plant active growth.

Aspect: Full sun or Partial Shade requires.

Pruning: Little care before booming time to keep its root area clear is essential to keep this plant healthy and quick growth as well.

Water requirement: Medium water in regular basis helps this plant for smoother growth and overwater always restricted.

Feeding: Feed once within Spring and summer including slow release of fertilizer always helpful to this plant for health and quality booming. Avoid feed in winter as well.

Pests and problems: With proper climatic condition and care this plant faces fewer problems from pests attack.

Climate: Southern Australia as well as Northern New Zealand.