

INTRODUCING AUSTRALIA'S OWN ROYALTY



Outback Princess[®]



DROUGHT TOLERANT

FLOWERS ALL YEAR ROUND

AUSTRALIAN NATIVE

SUITABLE FOR ALL GARDEN
SOIL TYPES

3 GREAT COLOURS

POISE

PURITY

PASSION

Outback Princess®

CULTURAL INFORMATION

Ptilotus nobilis

KEY FEATURES

The new *Ptilotus* varieties are hardy and adaptable, thanks to their 'outback heritage'. These habitually annual varieties can be grown as perennial plants if pruned and fertilised after peak flowering. They grow strongly in well drained soils, survive light to medium frosts, and require minimal watering once established. However, unlike many 'tough' plants, they have a soft visual appeal and a pleasant fragrance, hence the name Outback Princess®. An added benefit is year-round flowering, which also provides gardeners with an abundant source of long-lasting cut flowers.

BACKGROUND

Ptilotus nobilis is native to the semi-arid and arid regions of Australia. *P. nobilis* varieties produce many attractive flower spikes in colours ranging from cream through to purple. Since 2003, the Centre for Native Floriculture (The University of Queensland, Gatton Campus) has been selecting and breeding *Ptilotus* species for their ornamental potential. The result is the Outback Princess® range, comprising three new varieties, 'Passion', 'Purity' and 'Poise'.



PASSION^(b)



PURITY^(b)



POISE^(b)

USES

Highly versatile, these plants are ideal for mass plantings, rockeries, borders or pots, and provide long-lasting cut flowers. For floral arrangements, stems should be picked when florets on the bottom half of the flower spike have started to open. The flowers are also suited to dry arrangements.

POSITION

Plants prefer well-drained soil in full sun to part shade. They are drought hardy once established and are therefore suitable for dry, exposed sites.

CARE

For pots, ensure a good quality potting mix is used. For beds, cultivate soil before planting. Dig a hole twice the width of the container, remove the plant from its container, and place the plant in the hole so that the soil level is the same as the surrounding ground. Fill hole firmly and water well, even if the soil is moist. Light mulching is recommended to conserve water. Regularly remove spent flower spikes. Prune back hard after peak flowering and apply a standard slow release fertiliser (does not need to be a 'native' type fertilizer) to encourage a new flush of growth and flowering.

For information on these and other Aussie Colours plants please visit our website:
www.aussiecolours.com.au.

