Should I grow wildflowers? information kit

Reprint – information current in 2000



REPRINT INFORMATION - PLEASE READ!

For updated information please call 13 25 23 or visit the website <u>www.deedi.qld.qov.au</u>

This publication has been reprinted as a digital book without any changes to the content published in 2000. We advise readers to take particular note of the areas most likely to be out-of-date and so requiring further research:

- Chemical recommendations—check with an agronomist or APVMA www.apvma.gov.au
- Financial information—costs and returns listed in this publication are out of date. Please contact an adviser or industry body to assist with identifying more current figures.
- Varieties—new varieties are likely to be available and some older varieties may no longer be recommended. Check with an agronomist, call the Business Information Centre on 13 25 23, visit our website www.deedi.qld.gov.au or contact the industry body.
- Contacts—many of the contact details may have changed and there could be several new contacts available. The industry organisation may be able to assist you to find the information or services you require.
- Organisation names—most government agencies referred to in this publication have had name changes. Contact the Business Information Centre on 13 25 23 or the industry organisation to find out the current name and contact details for these agencies.
- Additional information—many other sources of information are now available for each crop. Contact an agronomist, Business Information Centre on 13 25 23 or the industry organisation for other suggested reading.

Even with these limitations we believe this information kit provides important and valuable information for intending and existing growers.

This publication was last revised in 2000. The information is not current and the accuracy of the information cannot be guaranteed by the State of Queensland.

This information has been made available to assist users to identify issues involved in wildflower production. This information is not to be used or relied upon by users for any purpose which may expose the user or any other person to loss or damage. Users should conduct their own inquiries and rely on their own independent professional advice.

While every care has been taken in preparing this publication, the State of Queensland accepts no responsibility for decisions or actions taken as a result of any data, information, statement or advice, expressed or implied, contained in this publication.



A guide to terms used

Axillary (of a flower or bud): At an angle between its upper side and the stem on which it is borne.

Bract: A modified leaf, sometimes coloured, immediately below or around a flower or flower cluster.

Dried (flowers or foliage): Air-dried material, which has a tendency to be brittle.

Feature flower: A larger flower, central to and defining a floral arrangement.

Filler flowers: Smaller flowers used to fill in space around feature flowers.

Floral-foliar fillers: Lightly flowered foliage.

Flowering buds: Unopened, usually smaller, flowers showing some colour, used to fill in a floral arrangement.

Focal filler: Larger filler flowers which, although not feature flowers, have a strong presence in an arrangement.

Foliage: Leaves and stems without flowers.

Genus: A classification of plants consisting of one or more similar species.

Inflorescence: A flower cluster.

Preserved (flowers or foliage): Material which has been chemically treated to maintain stem and leaf flexibility.

134 Glossary

Protea: A genus in the Proteaceae plant family, named after the Greek sea-god Proteus, who could manifest itself in many different shapes.

Proteaceae: A plant family widely distributed in the Southern Hemisphere and the lower latitudes of the Northern hemisphere, named after its type genus *Protea*. Proteaceae referred to in this book include *Banksia*, *Leucadendron*, *Leucospermum*, *Protea* and waratah.

Proteas or protea crops: Terminology used to embrace South African Proteaceae such as *Leucadendron*, *Leucospermum* and *Protea*.

Pulsing (to pulse): A short-duration treatment of flowers or foliage in a postharvest solution.

Scion: A twig or section of a twig of one plant that is grafted on to the rootstock of another.