

## For Immediate Release

### Ozbreed's Australian Wildflowers

Australian wildflowers are known for beauty, but for those who have grown them, they can be disappointing during and after weather events such as temperature fluctuations, inundation, and periods of drought.

Australian plants typically do not have annual lifecycles, but some of our most spectacular wildflowers have an 'ephemeral' life cycle which, while technically perennial, will often only last as long as the weather is agreeable. They live fast and die young, opting to spend their energy reserves on showy flowers to ensure the next generation's survival instead of attempting to survive through weather events.

In recent years, Ozbreed's head breeder Todd Layt has been focusing on breeding high performing Australian wildflower type plants that are much better at storing their energy to outlast and recover from such weather events.



*Anigozanthos hybrid* 'KP03' Trade Name **Everlasting Mega Gold™**

Kangaroo paws are some of Australia's most spectacular wildflowers, but they can struggle on the east coast, particularly in heavier soils. **Everlasting Mega Gold™** Anigozanthos is an example of Ozbreed's high performing kangaroo paw cultivars. It can flower for up to 12 months in warmer climates while other forms only flower in spring, and the flowers are a standout in the garden because of how incredibly vibrant they are compared with other forms that can seem a bit dull in comparison.



*Scaevola humilis* 'PFS200' PBR Trade Name **Pink Fusion™**

Up until recently, Todd had thought that *Scaevola humilis* 'PFS100' PBR Trade Name **Purple Fusion™** was the toughest wildflower around; it lasted through many frosts, heatwaves, droughts, and periodic inundation in Ozbreed's trial beds in Windsor, NSW. That was, until he discovered **Pink Fusion™** *Scaevola* which is even tougher, continuing to grow and flower profusely under the toughest of conditions. Both of these specimens are true living mulches that will continue to flower nearly all year in most Australian climates. Bees and other pollinators absolutely love them.



*Hibbertia scandens* 'HBS01' PBR Trade Name **Groundswell™**

A rambling groundcover form that was bred to be much more prostrate than other forms. Ideal for mass planted beds, cascading down retaining walls, and biodiversity support, it flowers for most of the year if not year-round and attracts native bees and beneficial beetles. For a more upright form better suited to compact climbing and screening, opt for *Hibbertia scandens* 'HBS02' PBR Trade Name **Straightup™** instead.



*Chrysocephalum apiculatum* 'CAP07' PBR Intended Trade Name **Aussie Reflection™**

Most yellow buttons are short-lived; they flower abundantly while conditions are good, and then once they mature, they will often drop off at the first sign of climatic stress. Their natural reproduction method is to spread seeds abundantly to re-sprout when conditions improve, but in urban landscapes they are generally unable to compete with weeds, and so they are not a sustainable planting option for low maintenance gardens. **Aussie Reflection™** Chrysocephalum has the unusual ability to re-grow from stolons and underground energy reserves, meaning that it is able to bounce back after weather events that would generally kill yellow buttons. It is so impressive that it was recently awarded NGIV's Australian Native Plant of the Year 2026.



*Carpobrotus glaucescens* 'CAR10' PBR Trade Name **Aussie Rambler™**

Native pigface produces vibrant warm season flowers, supporting a wide range of pollinators with their open blooms which become fruits that are edible for humans and birds alike. **Aussie Rambler™** Carpobrotus was bred for extra-large, extra-abundant flowers throughout the warmer seasons.



*Grevillea juniperina* 'H22' PBR Trade Name **Gold Cluster™** & *Grevillea rhyolitica* *x juniperina* 'TWD01' PBR Trade Name **Cherry Cluster™**

Grevilleas are great cool-season bloomers that can help fill seasonal gaps and provide an important resource for pollinators as they first emerge after winter. In their natural ranges, some species can function as keystone nectar resources, supporting a broad assemblage of birds and beneficial insects. Many of these insects sustainably contribute garden functions across different stages of their life cycles, including through natural pest regulation and soil nutrient cycling. **Gold Cluster™** Grevillea grows lowest to the ground and has golden flowers, while **Cherry Cluster™** Grevillea is a little taller but still functions as a groundcover, and has vivid red blooms.

## About Ozbreed

Ozbreed is Australia's leading plant breeder that focuses on high performing plants for functional Australian landscapes. We test our plants by putting them through extreme trials at our farm in Richmond, NSW. During testing, our plants receive just about everything the Australian climate can throw at us, including heat, frost, humidity, drought, flooding and all sorts of pests and diseases. Only the most impressive plants are selected and worthy of becoming part of the Ozbreed collection. Add an Ozbreed plant to your collection today!

For media interviews and high-res images contact Dan Fuller at [horticulture@ozbreed.com.au](mailto:horticulture@ozbreed.com.au)  
View all of Ozbreed's newly-released plants here: <https://www.ozbreed.com.au/new-plants/>

