

*Floral accents for today's outdoor living areas*

# Callistemon 'Hot Pink'

Aussie Winners®

**AW**

*"A Better Garden Starts  
With A Better Plant!"*

## INFO NOTE

- Key Benefits** Flowering with hot pink bottlebrush like flowers on the terminal shoots and branches in spring, **Hot Pink<sup>®</sup>** will give to the sunny garden a flower colour in Callistemons not seen before. Australian native plants are suited to our landscapes with their better use of available water are deserving of more use in our gardens. **Hot Pink<sup>®</sup>** suits the smaller areas we have in our gardens of today as it is compact and not too tall. Honey eating birds, bees and other insects are attracted in large numbers during the flowering season. The foliage and stems are always attractive and indeed make good fillers in floral arrangements.
- Origin** Callistemon **Hot Pink<sup>®</sup>** is a selected progeny from a cross of Callistemon citrinus "Splendens" (formerly "Endeavour") and Callistemon pallidus. It was bred in South Africa by a native plant enthusiast who has a real interest in the flora from that country and also Australian native plants. From C. pallidus comes a dwarf habit and from C. "Splendens" the upright form. Plants had to be imported by Aussie Winners and held for two years in government quarantine before clearing because of the relationship with our native flora.
- Uses** In future, native gardens will not seem complete without plants of **Hot Pink<sup>®</sup>** bottlebrush. Planted singly or in rows they will impress with their clean upright growth to 1.5m by 1m wide in most situations. As mentioned above the straight branches can be used to good effect in floral arrangements.  
If planted into a large pot one would need to take real care that the soil never dried out.
- Care** **Hot Pink<sup>®</sup>** behaves as all other Callistemons of our knowledge. They are easy to grow with minimal requirements. All shrubs need to be watered in well at planting and kept moist for several months until they have rooted well into the garden soil.  
Prune, if needed, to shape and size and is best done following the major flowering in spring.  
Mulch with any mulching material to 60mm deep to conserve moisture and to keep the soil cooler around the surface feeder roots.  
In most fertile soils little supplementary fertilizer will be needed but in Hot Pink's early life an occasional dressing of any well balanced fertilizer would be helpful.  
Another super selection for trouble free gardening from the team at **Aussie Winners**.