

Muntries

Kunzea pomifera · Myrtle family, native to Australia

DIFFICULTY Easy

TYPE Perennial groundcover shrub, native to Australia

MATURITY 2–3 years to good production



SUN
Full sun



WATER
Low, drought-tolerant once established



SOIL PH
6.0–7.5



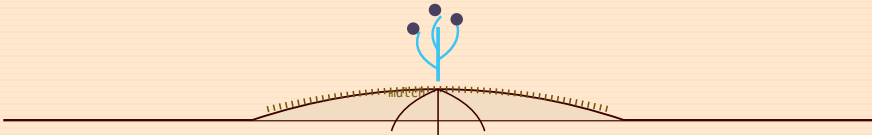
SPACING
1–1.5m



DEPTH
as per pot

01 A tough native groundcover

Native to coastal South Australia, muntries is a sprawling, drought-tolerant groundcover that produces small apple-flavoured berries — well suited to a low-water [homestead](#) planting.



mulched bed, shallow roots

02 Planting

METHOD	Plant from a nursery pot.
SOIL	Free-draining, tolerates poor, sandy soil well.
TIMING	Plant in spring or autumn.

Planting timing varies significantly by Australian climate zone. Set your zone above (or use the Find My Climate Zone tool) for guidance tailored to your own area.

04 Problems

- **Very few pests** — a hardy, trouble-free native.
- **Waterlogging** — the main risk; ensure sharp drainage.
- **Bird competition for fruit** — net if you want the full harvest.
- **Slow establishment** — be patient in the first year or two.

03 Growing care

- Water while establishing, then rely mostly on rainfall.
- Trim lightly to keep a tidy, productive groundcover shape.
- Feed minimally — this native does well in lean soil.
- Let it sprawl — it's a natural groundcover habit.

05 Harvest & storage

SIGNS	Berries turn from green to a bronze-red colour and soften slightly.
METHOD	Pick by hand once coloured and soft.
CURING	None needed.
STORAGE	Fridge a few days; dries and freezes well.
PRESERVING	See Dehydrating (drying for long-term storage) or Freezing Produce (freezing a harvest surplus) for ways to keep a harvest surplus.

06 Companions & rotation

PLANT NEARBY	AVOID NEARBY	ROTATION NOTE
Other native groundcovers	Poorly drained, wet spots	Not applicable — long-lived perennial groundcover.