

Central Highlands

Plant *Species* List



Eucalyptus pauciflora (cabbage gum)

This plant species list is a sample of species that occur in your municipality and are relatively easy to grow or to purchase from a native plant nursery.

Some of the more common plants are listed, as well as uncommon species that have a limited distribution and only occur in your area.

However, many more species could be included on the list. Observing your local bush is a good way to get an idea of what else may be grown in your area and is suited to your property. To help choose your plants, each species is scored against soil type, vegetation community and uses.

An extensive listing of suitable species can be found on the NRM South and Understorey Network websites.

Central Highlands Plant Species List

Standard
Name

Common
Name

Endemic

Coastal Vegetation	Rainforest	Wet Eucalypt Forest	Dry Eucalypt Forest and Woodland	Grassy Vegetation	Heath	Sedgeland and Wetland	Riparian	Montane Vegetation
Vegetation				Community				

Soil Type

Uses

Grow from

Well drained soil	Poorly drained soil	Sandy soil	Loamy soil	Clay soil	Poor soil	Fertile soil	Low flammability	Erosion control	Shelter belts	Bush tucker	Water Wise	Salinity control	Easy to propagate from seed	Easy to propagate from cuttings	Easy to propagate by division
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Trees

Standard Name	Common Name	Endemic	Coastal Vegetation	Rainforest	Wet Eucalypt Forest	Dry Eucalypt Forest and Woodland	Grassy Vegetation	Heath	Sedgeland and Wetland	Riparian	Montane Vegetation	Well drained soil	Poorly drained soil	Sandy soil	Loamy soil	Clay soil	Poor soil	Fertile soil	Low flammability	Erosion control	Shelter belts	Bush tucker	Water Wise	Salinity control	Easy to propagate from seed	Easy to propagate from cuttings	Easy to propagate by division
<i>Acacia dealbata</i>	silver wattle				•	•					•	•		•	•	•	•	•			•	•		•			
<i>Acacia melanoxylon</i>	blackwood		•	•	•	•					•	•	•		•						•	•		•			
<i>Acacia verticillata</i>	prickly mimosa		•		•	•		•				•	•	•	•	•	•	•			•			•			
<i>Allocasuarina verticillata</i>	drooping sheoak		•			•						•		•	•		•	•			•	•		•			
<i>Banksia marginata</i>	silver banksia		•		•	•		•				•	•	•	•	•	•								•		
<i>Eucalyptus amygdalina</i>	black peppermint	•	•			•	•	•				•		•	•	•	•						•		•		
<i>Eucalyptus dalrympleana</i>	mountain white gum				•							•			•	•		•							•		
<i>Eucalyptus gunnii</i>	cider gum	•									•	•	•		•	•	•	•							•		
<i>Eucalyptus pauciflora</i>	cabbage gum		•			•						•		•	•	•	•								•		
<i>Eucalyptus rodwayi</i>	swamp peppermint	•			•							•	•		•		•	•							•		
<i>Eucalyptus tenuiramis</i>	silver peppermint	•				•						•		•		•							•		•		

Shrubs

<i>Acacia mucronata</i>	catepillar wattle				•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•			•			•				
<i>Acacia verniciflua</i>	varnish wattle				•						•	•		•	•	•	•				•			•				
<i>Allocasuarina monilifera</i>	necklace sheoak		•					•						•	•		•				•	•		•				
<i>Almaleea subumbellata</i>	wiry bushpea							•		•		•	•		•	•	•								•			
<i>Bossiaea cordigera</i>	wiry bossia				•																				•			
<i>Callistemon viridiflorus</i>	prickly bottlebrush	•									•	•		•											•			
<i>Cassinia aculeata</i>	dollybush				•	•					•			•	•	•					•			•				
<i>Dillwynia cinerascens</i>	grey parrotpea				•	•	•					•			•		•	•							•			
<i>Grevillea australis</i>	southern grevillea		•		•		•	•	•	•	•						•								•			
<i>Hakea microcarpa</i>	smallfruit needlebush						•			•	•			•			•				•				•			
<i>Hakea nodosa</i>	yellow needlebush		•							•		•	•		•		•				•				•			
<i>Leptospermum lanigerum</i>	woolly teatree		•		•						•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•							•			
<i>Leptospermum nitidum</i>	shiny teatree	•	•		•		•		•		•	•	•	•	•		•	•							•			
<i>Melaleuca squamea</i>	swamp honeymyrtle		•					•	•		•	•		•			•								•			
<i>Melicytus dentatus</i>	spiky violetbush		•		•							•													•		•	

Standard Name

Common Name

Endemic

Vegetation Community

- Coastal Vegetation
- Rainforest
- Wet Eucalypt Forest
- Dry Eucalypt Forest and Woodland
- Grassy Vegetation
- Heath
- Sedgeland and Wetland
- Riparian
- Montane Vegetation

Soil Type

- Well drained soil
- Poorly drained soil
- Sandy soil
- Loamy soil
- Clay soil
- Poor soil
- Fertile soil

Uses

- Low flammability
- Erosion control
- Shelter belts
- Bush tucker
- Water Wise
- Salinity control

Grow from

- Easy to propagate from seed
- Easy to propagate from cuttings
- Easy to propagate by division

Standard Name	Common Name	Endemic	Coastal Vegetation	Rainforest	Wet Eucalypt Forest	Dry Eucalypt Forest and Woodland	Grassy Vegetation	Heath	Sedgeland and Wetland	Riparian	Montane Vegetation	Well drained soil	Poorly drained soil	Sandy soil	Loamy soil	Clay soil	Poor soil	Fertile soil	Low flammability	Erosion control	Shelter belts	Bush tucker	Water Wise	Salinity control	Easy to propagate from seed	Easy to propagate from cuttings	Easy to propagate by division		
<i>Olearia argophylla</i>	musk daisybush				•							•															•		
<i>Olearia phlogopappa</i>	dusty daisy bush				•	•						•	•	•	•	•	•	•									•		
<i>Oxylobium ellipticum</i>	golden shaggypea				•	•				•	•	•				•	•	•									•		
<i>Ozothamnus expansifolius</i>	crowded everlastingbush	•						•			•	•			•	•	•										•		
<i>Pultenaea pedunculata</i>	matted bushpea		•			•		•				•	•				•							•			•		

Herbs and Groundcovers

<i>Acaena novae-zelandiae</i>	common buzzy						•	•	•		•	•	•		•		•										•		•
<i>Brachyscome decipiens</i>	field daisy						•					•			•		•										•		
<i>Chrysocephalum apiculatum</i>	common everlasting					•						•		•	•	•		•					•				•		
<i>Dichondra repens</i>	kidneyweed					•	•					•		•	•	•											•		•
<i>Geranium potentilloides</i>	mountain cranesbill						•				•	•															•	•	
<i>Hibbertia procumbens</i>	spreading guineaflower					•		•				•		•			•			•							•		
<i>Pratia pedunculata</i>	matted pratia									•		•	•		•					•									•
<i>Viola hederacea</i>	ivy-leaf violet		•			•		•			•	•	•	•	•	•	•										•		•

Grasses, Lillies, Sedges

<i>Austrodanthonia caespitosa</i>	common wallaby-grass					•	•					•			•	•	•			•				•			•		
<i>Carex gaudichaudiana</i>	fen sedge								•	•			•														•		
<i>Dianella revoluta</i>	spreading flax-lily		•		•	•		•				•															•		
<i>Diplarrena latifolia</i>	western flag-iris	•						•			•	•															•		
<i>Lomandra longifolia</i>	sagg		•			•	•	•				•		•	•		•	•						•			•		
<i>Patersonia fragilis</i>	short purpleflag		•					•	•			•		•	•		•												
<i>Poa labillardierei</i>	tussock grass				•			•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•			•				•			•		•

Climbers

<i>Billardiera mutabilis</i>	apple-berry		•			•		•				•		•		•											•		
<i>Glycine clandestina</i>	twining glycine		•					•				•			•		•										•		

Note: However well intended, planting threatened species is potentially problematic. Due to risks of genetic contamination, limited availability of provenance plants and to discourage collection from native occurrences without a permit, threatened species were deliberately not included in these plant lists.

For more information contact:

NRM South
03 6208 6111
www.nrmsouth.org.au

or

The Understorey Network
03 6234 4286
www.understorey-network.org.au



NRM South
Improving natural
resource management



**Understorey
Network**

There are many good reasons for planting local native plant species:

Native plants occurring naturally in an area are adapted to survive and thrive in local environmental conditions, so you are more likely to have a successful planting site by choosing local species. By planting locally sourced species, you are helping to preserve any natural variability within that species. Planting local species also assists with providing habitat for birds, insects and mammals in your area.

Plants can be obtained from a native plant nursery or you may like to collect your own seed and to grow them yourself. The Understorey Network can assist you with advice on how to propagate native seeds. It's cheap (no hothouses or shadehouses are required) and surprisingly easy!

Plant Species List



Tasmania
Explore the possibilities



Australian Government

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Data sources: DPIW (2007). *Native Vascular Plant Records for Tasmania*. Unpublished data provided on CD by Natural Values Atlas 30/03/2007.
Understorey Network online plant database: <http://www.understorey-network.org.au/plant-database.html>