

# Banyule's Indigenous Plants



# Banyule's Indigenous PLANTS

A selection of indigenous plants suitable for planting within Banyule are presented on this poster.

## What are indigenous plants?

Indigenous plants are the native plants which originally occurred in the local area. Over 400 species have been recorded within Banyule. They include majestic trees such as River Red-gums, colourful shrubs and climbers and a great diversity of native grasses, herbs and other ground covers.

## The benefits of indigenous plants

### Protecting our wildlife

Banyule's indigenous plants provide food, nesting sites and shelter for our native wildlife and their protection is important to maintain our local biodiversity.

### Enhancing our landscape

Indigenous plants contribute significantly to the natural landscape character of the area.

### Low maintenance gardens

Indigenous plants require little maintenance because they are adapted to local climate and soils.

### Learn about our environment

Learning about the distribution of indigenous plants and their requirements is an important part of appreciating Banyule's natural environment.



**Banyule**  
CITY COUNCIL

## Trees

Silver Wattle	<i>Acacia dealbata</i>
Lightwood	<i>Acacia implexa</i>
Black Wattle	<i>Acacia mearnsii</i>
Blackwood	<i>Acacia melanoxylon</i>
Golden Wattle	<i>Acacia pycnantha</i>
Black She-oak	<i>Allocasuarina littoralis</i>
Drooping She-oak	<i>Allocasuarina verticillata</i> (formerly <i>Casuarina stricta</i> )
River Red-gum	<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>
Long-leaf Box	<i>Eucalyptus goniocalyx</i>
Melbourne Yellow-gum	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon</i>
Red Stringybark	<i>Eucalyptus macrocarpa</i>
Yellow Box	<i>Eucalyptus melliodora</i>
Swamp Gum	<i>Eucalyptus ovata</i> var. <i>ovata</i>
Red Box	<i>Eucalyptus polyanthemos</i> subsp. <i>vestita</i>
Narrow-leaf Peppermint	<i>Eucalyptus radiata</i> subsp. <i>radiata</i>
Candlebark	<i>Eucalyptus rubida</i>
Manna Gum	<i>Eucalyptus viminalis</i> subsp. <i>viminalis</i>



## Tall Shrubs (3-5m high)

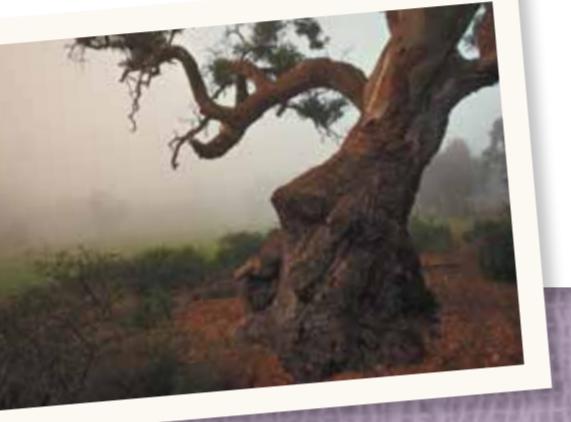
Sweet Bursaria	<i>Bursaria spinosa</i> subsp. <i>spinosa</i>
River Bottlebrush	<i>Callistemon sieberi</i>
Tree Violet	<i>Meliocallis dentatus</i> (formerly <i>Hymenanthera dentata</i> )
Swamp Paperbark	<i>Melaleuca ericifolia</i>
Tree Everlasting	<i>Ozothamnus ferrugineus</i>
Hazel Pomaderris	<i>Pomaderris aspera</i>
Victorian Christmas Bush	<i>Prostanthera lasianthos</i> var. <i>lasianthos</i>
Muttonwood	<i>Myrsinella howittiana</i> (formerly <i>Rapanea howittiana</i> )

## Lilies

Small Vanilla Lily	<i>Arthropodium minus</i>
Chocolate Lily	<i>Arthropodium strictum</i>
Yellow Bulbine-lily	<i>Bulbine bulbosa</i>
Milkmaids	<i>Burchardia umbellata</i>
Blue Grass-lily	<i>Caesia calliantha</i>
Pale Flax-lily	<i>Dianella laevis</i> (formerly <i>Dianella longifolia</i> var. <i>longifolia</i> )
Black-anther Flax-lily	<i>Dianella admixta</i> (formerly <i>Dianella revoluta</i> )
Twining Fringe-lily	<i>Thysanotus patersonii</i>
Yellow Rush-lily	<i>Tricoryne elatior</i>
Early Nancy	<i>Wurmbea dioica</i> subsp. <i>dioica</i>

## How can I help?

- Protect any indigenous vegetation which grows on your property.
- Avoid planting and remove any environmental weeds which may spread to nearby bushland - there are plenty of indigenous alternatives.
- Establish your own indigenous garden - contact Council for the "buy one get one free" indigenous plant offer-see Council's website for more details.
- Visit some of Banyule's natural reserves to discover how indigenous vegetation grows.
- Participate in revegetation activities organised by Council and local community groups - see Council's website for contact details.



## Medium Shrubs (1-3m high)

Gold-dust Wattle	<i>Acacia acinacea</i>
Spreading Wattle	<i>Acacia genistifolia</i>
Hedge Wattle	<i>Acacia paradoxa</i>
Prickly Moses	<i>Acacia verticillata</i> subsp. <i>verticillata</i>
Common Cassinia	<i>Cassinia aculeata</i>
Drooping Cassinia	<i>Cassinia arcuata</i>
Shiny Cassinia	<i>Cassinia longifolia</i>
Prickly Currant-bush	<i>Coprosma quadrifida</i>
Rock Correa	<i>Correa glabra</i>
Narrow-leaf Bitter-pea	<i>Daviesia leptophylla</i>
Wedge-leaf Hop Bush	<i>Dodonaea viscosa</i> subsp. <i>cuneata</i>
Hop Goodenia	<i>Goodenia ovata</i>
Hemp Bush	<i>Gynatrix pulchella</i>
Bushy Needlewood	<i>Hakea decurrens</i> subsp. <i>physocarpa</i> (formerly <i>Hakea sericea</i> )
Austral Indigo	<i>Indigofera australis</i>
Burgan	<i>Kunzea ericoides</i> spp. agg.
Prickly Tea-tree	<i>Leptospermum continentale</i>
Woolly Tea-tree	<i>Leptospermum lanigerum</i>
Sticky Boabialla	<i>Myoporum petiolatum</i> (formerly <i>Myoporum viscosum</i> )
Snowy Daisy-bush	<i>Olearia lirata</i>
Grey Everlasting	<i>Ozothamnus obcordatus</i>
Large Kangaroo Apple	<i>Solanum laciniatum</i>

## Information

### Further information

Banyule Council can provide information on the indigenous plants suitable for your area.

### Banyule's Indigenous Vegetation

A guide for the City of Banyule provides detailed information on local vegetation communities, indigenous plants and further sources of information.

### Weeds in Banyule

A guide for identifying environmental weeds commonly found in Banyule.

### Vegetation Communities of the City of Banyule

Describes the vegetation communities that occur or have occurred in the Banyule area.

### Vegetation Community Map

Shows the location of each vegetation community described in the report above.

### Sustainable Gardening Guide

A comprehensive practical booklet featuring garden design, water management, composting, veggie gardening, weed identification and control and growing local native plants.

Copies are available from Banyule's Service Centres at Ivanhoe, Rosanna or Greensborough Ph: 9490 4222

Poster produced by Banyule City Council, Victoria 2014  
Illustrations by Jan Smith

## Creepers & Climbers

Common Apple-berry	<i>Billardiera mutabilis</i>
Mountain Clematis	<i>Clematis aristata</i>
Small-leaved Clematis	<i>Clematis microphylla</i>
Love Creeper	<i>Convolvulus volubilis</i>
Pink / Blushing Bindweed	<i>Convolvulus erubescens</i> spp. agg.
Twining Glycine	<i>Glycine clandestina</i>
Variable Glycine	<i>Glycine tabacina</i>
Purple Coral-pea	<i> Hardenbergia violacea</i>
Common Hovea	<i>Hovea heterophylla</i> (formerly <i>Hovea linearis</i> )
Running Postman	<i>Kennedia prostrata</i>



## Grasses,

## Rushes & Sedges

Common Blown Grass	<i>Lachnagrostis filiformis</i> (formerly <i>Agrostis avenacea</i> )
Common Wallaby Grass	<i>Rytidosperma caespitosum</i> (formerly <i>Austrodanthonia caespitosa</i> )

Branched Wallaby Grass	<i>Rytidosperma racemosum</i> var. <i>racemosum</i> (formerly <i>Austrodanthonia racemososa</i> )
Bristly Wallaby Grass	<i>Rytidosperma setacea</i> (formerly <i>Austrodanthonia setacea</i> )

Silvertop / Red Anther Wallaby Grass	<i>Rytidosperma pallidum</i> (formerly <i>Joycea pallida</i> )
Feather Spear-grass	<i>Austrostipa elegantissima</i> (formerly <i>Stipa elegantissima</i> )

Veined Spear-grass	<i>Austrostipa rufida</i> subsp. <i>rufida</i> (formerly <i>Stipa rufida</i> )
Rough Spear-grass	<i>Austrostipa scabra</i> subsp. <i>falcata</i> (formerly <i>Stipa scabra</i> )

Fibrous Spear-grass	<i>Austrostipa semibarbata</i> (formerly <i>Stipa semibarbata</i> )
Tall Sedge	<i>Carex appressa</i>

Tassel Sedge	<i>Carex appressa</i>
Poong'ort	<i>Carex tereticaulis</i>

Windmill / Umbrella Grass	<i>Chloris truncata</i>
Reed Bent-grass	<i>Deyeuxia quadriseta</i>

Long-hair Plume-grass	<i>Dichelachne crinita</i>
Common Love-grass	<i>Eragrostis brownii</i>

Thatch Saw-sedge	<i>Gahnia radula</i>
Variable Sword-sedge	<i>Lepidosperma laterale</i>

Wattle