

Wodonga Area Native Plant Lists

Including Barnawartha, Leneva, Baranduda, Bonegilla, Huon, Ebdon

About this brochure



This brochure provides lists of plant species that are locally native (indigenous) to the **Wodonga** area (see back page for map).

These species are grouped into lists for different profiles of the landscape/topography, representing the different vegetation types (Ecological Vegetation Classes, EVCs) that occur there. The species in **bold** are those which are more common, and underlined species are those that are more likely to be available from nurseries that sell indigenous plants. The lists are cross-referenced with **EVC benchmarks** (see references).

Why restore and revegetate?



These activities provide for: shelter for stock, pasture or crops; creating/ enhancing the habitat for native species; improving water quality; land protection; farm forestry (including firewood, sawlogs); meeting legislative requirements (eg. offsets), and aesthetics.

What do *you* want to achieve?



The purpose of your works helps dictate the following; *where*, eg. extend existing native vegetation, link between patches, corner of paddock, along drainage line, in gully etc; *how*, eg. planting, direct seeding or natural regeneration; the *on going management* required; *what species* you revegetate with; the *density* (how many plants); and the *arrangement*, eg. rows versus random, shrubs around existing trees.

Make the most of your efforts!



The long term survival, effective regeneration and other benefits can easily be optimised, whatever the purpose of your efforts. Expanding the range of plant types to include shrubs, grasses and wildflowers helps keep your native trees healthy and provides the building materials, furniture and food needed by local native animals. These improve the chance of restoring plant-animal interactions such as pollination and insect control, assisting your restoration site and surrounding areas to be self-sustaining.

How do I go about it?



Preparing the ground, undertaking pest and weed control, selection of plants, spacing and arrangement of plants, method of planting, watering in, mulching, guarding, fencing and monitoring are all factors which will vary according to your site and purpose. The book *Revegetation Techniques A guide to establishing native vegetation in Victoria* (2003) Greening Australia is available from the website: www.greeningaustralia.com.au

Order in advance



To maximise your range of species, order at least 12 months in advance. Nurseries can grow many species if they know you want them. They can also ensure that the seed is local to your site (plants genetically adapted to your conditions survive the best). So plan and order. If you collect your own seed, this can be given to nurseries to grow. Then you can be sure of how local your local plants are! A list of nurseries supplying indigenous plants in the NE Region can be found in *Revegetation Resources Directory*, DSE (2005) on the NECMA website: www.necma.vic.gov.au

Choosing the best list for a site



Selecting the appropriate list will ensure that the species are suited to the conditions. Consider: *where* you are in the landscape/ topography (eg. floodplain, flats, rises); the soil type and remnant vegetation near by. Based on this and current site conditions, select the best suited profile/s, using species descriptions as a guide.

More Information



The following references are available on the DPI & DSE websites (www.dpi.vic.gov.au; www.dse.vic.gov.au) and at their offices **Wodonga** McKoy St (02) 60437900 **Wangaratta** Cnr Ovens and Ford St (03) 57238600

General: DSE (2006) *Native Vegetation Revegetation planting standards - Guidelines for establishing native vegetation for net gain accounting*, DSE, East Melbourne. Perry, D and Butler, M. (2004) *Tree planting and aftercare*, LC0104, DPI, Melbourne.

Biodiversity: Platt, S. (2002) *How to Plan Wildlife Landscapes*, DNRE, Melbourne.

Riparian Revegetation: Price, P. & Lovett, S. (2002) 'Managing riparian land', 1, Land & Water Australia Canberra.

Farm Forestry: Hajek, C. (2002) *Farm forestry / agroforestry: What is it?*, AG0790, DPI, Horsham.

Shelter Belts: Johnson H. and Brandle, James (2003) *Shelterbelt design*, LC 0136, DPI, Stawell.

Salinity: DPI (2005) *Frequently Asked Question About Salinity Tree Planting Incentive Projects* NESSI

EVC Descriptions and Benchmarks: www.dse.vic.gov.au under 'Conservation and Environment' go to 'Native Vegetation Information for Victoria'.

DNRE (2002), *Managing Your Patch of Bush*, Wodonga.

Species Descriptions: www.csu.edu.au/herbarium/riverina

Wodonga - Riverine Floodplain - Plains - Creeklines



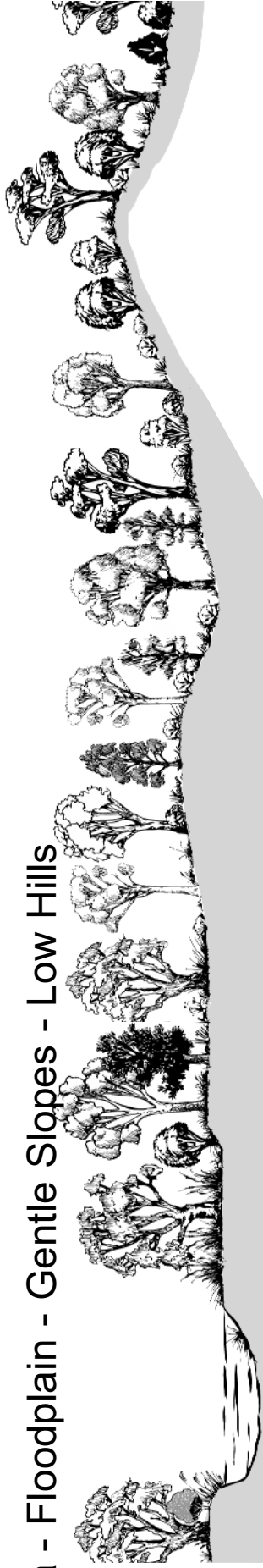
Landform	Riverine Floodplain of major Rivers	Plains	Creeklines
Landform Description	Active riverine floodplain of lower reaches of large rivers with an elevated terrace grading down into a back plain	Plains, alluvial fan and elevated plains and alluvial terraces not actively flooding - dominated by River Red Gum	Low-gradient ephemeral (seasonal) to intermittent drainage lines on plains and lower slopes of foothills
Geology & Soils	Alluvial sediments: well drained stony and gravelly soils grading to sandy clay loams and poorly drained silts/ clays	Alluvial sediments: brown-red soils; black uniform loams; poorly drained grey clay soils	Alluvial sediments: sands, clays and silts
EVC	Riverine Grassy Woodland / Sedgey Riverine Forest	Plains Grassy Woodland	Creeklines Grassy Woodland
Location Example	Lower Kiewa River, downstream of Kiewa East Rd	No intact remnants remaining	Huon Creek
Legend	Trees > 5m Acacia dealbata (UT) Eucalyptus camaldulensis Shrubs Callistemon sieberi (MS) Cassinia aculeata ² (MS) Dillwynia sericea ³ (SS)	Trees > 5m Allocasuarina luehmianii (UT) Eucalyptus camaldulensis Eucalyptus melliodora Eucalyptus microcarpa ¹ Shrubs Acacia paradoxa (MS) Bursaria spinosa subsp. lasiophylla (MS) Cassinia aculeata ² (MS) Dillwynia cinerascens (SS) Dillwynia sericea (SS) Eutaxia microphylla (SS) Pimelea curviflora (SS)	Trees > 5m Acacia dealbata (UT) Acacia implexa (UT) Eucalyptus bridgesiana Eucalyptus camaldulensis Shrubs Acacia paradoxa (MS) Bursaria spinosa subsp. lasiophylla Callistemon sieberi (MS) Cassinia aculeata ² (MS) Dillwynia cinerascens (SS) Dillwynia sericea (SS) Eutaxia microphylla (SS) Groundcovers Aristida behriana (M) Austrodanthonia carphoides (M) Austrostipa nodosa (L) Austrostipa scabra (M) Bothriochloa macra (M) Bulbine bulbosa (MH) Chloris truncata (M) Chrysocephalum apiculatum (LH) Convolvulus erubescens (SH) Dianella longifolia (M) Elymus scaber (M) Eragrostis parviflora (L) Eragrostis ovina (LH) Geranium retrorsum (MH) Goodenia pinnatifida (MH) Hypoxis vaginata var. vaginata (MH) Lachnagrostis filiformis (M) Leptorhynchos squamatus (MH) Lomandra filiformis (M) Senecio tenuiflorus (LH) Themeda triandra (M)
Underline text = likely to be available from nurseries	Silver Wattle River Red-gum	Buloke River Red-gum Yellow Box Grey Box ¹	Silver Wattle Lightwood Butt / Apple Box River Red-gum
Bold text = more common in EVC	River Bottlebrush Common Cassinia ² Grey Parrot-pea ³	Hedge Wattle Hairy Bursaria Common Cassinia ² Grey Parrot-pea Showy Parrot-pea Common Eutaxia Curved Rice-flower	Hedge Wattle (MS) Hairy Bursaria River Bottlebrush Common Cassinia ² Grey Parrot-pea Showy Parrot-pea Common Eutaxia Common Eutaxia
Trees Woody plants (include large shrubs) > 5m (UT) Understorey Trees = trees or large shrubs > 5m that do not form part of the canopy	Amphibromus fluitans (M) Azolla pinnata (SH) Carex appressa (L) Carex gaudichaudiana (M) Carex tereticaulis (L) Centipeda elatinoidea (MH) Chloris truncata (M) Cyperus exaltatus (L) Eleocharis acuta (M) Eleocharis sphacelata (L) Eragrostis diandra (M) Hemarthria uncinata (M) Juncus ingens (L) Juncus sarophorus (L) Juncus subsecundus (M) Lachnagrostis filiformis (M) Ludwigia peploides (SH) Lythrum hyssopifolia (MH) Myriophyllum crispatum (LH) Myriophyllum papillosum (MH) Myriophyllum salicifolium (LH) Ottelia ovalifolia (MH) Persicaria hydropiper (LH) Persicaria prostrata (MH) Poa labillardierei (M) Pseudoraphis spinescens (M) Stellaria angustifolia (MH) Triglochin procera (L)	Groundcovers Aristida behriana (M) Arthropodium strictum (LH) Austrodanthonia carphoides (M) Austrostipa nodosa (L) Austrostipa scabra (M) Bothriochloa macra (M) Bulbine bulbosa (MH) Chloris truncata (M) Chrysocephalum apiculatum (LH) Convolvulus erubescens (SH) Dianella longifolia (M) Elymus scaber (M) Eragrostis parviflora (L) Eragrostis ovina (LH) Geranium retrorsum (MH) Goodenia pinnatifida (MH) Hypoxis vaginata var. vaginata (MH) Lachnagrostis filiformis (M) Leptorhynchos squamatus (MH) Lomandra filiformis (M) Senecio tenuiflorus (LH) Themeda triandra (M)	Groundcovers Aristida behriana (M) Austrodanthonia carphoides (M) Austrodanthonia eriantha (M) Austrostipa scabra (M) Bothriochloa macra (M) Carex appressa (L) Carex gaudichaudiana (M) Centipeda cunninghamii (MH) Dianella revoluta (M) Elymus scaber (M) Geranium potentillodes (MH) Hypoxis vaginata var. vaginata (MH) Juncus usitatus (L) Lachnagrostis filiformis (M) Lomandra longifolia (L) Microlaena stipoides (M) Persicaria hydropiper (LH) Persicaria prostrata (MH) Phragmites australis (L) Poa labillardierei (M) Poa sieberiana (M) Themeda triandra (M)
Shrubs (MS) Medium 1-5m (SS) Small 20cm-1m (PS) Prostrate <50cm	Windmill Grass Tall Flat-sedge Common Spike-sedge Tall Spike-sedge Close-headed Love-grass Mat Grass Giant Rush Broom Rush Finger Rush Common Blown-grass Clove-strip Small Loosestrife Upright Water-milfoil Robust Water-milfoil Lake Water-milfoil Swamp Lily Water Pepper Creeping Knotweed Common Tussock-grass Spiny Mud-grass Swamp Starwort Water Ribbons	Brush Wire-grass Chocolate Lily Short Wallaby-grass Knotty Spear-grass Rough Spear-grass Red-leg Grass Bulbine Lily Windmill Grass Common Everlasting Pink Bindweed Pale Flax-lily Common Wheat-grass Weeping Love-grass Blue Devil Grassland Cranesbill Cut-leaf Goodenia Yellow Star Common Blown-grass Scaly Buttons Wattle Mat-rush Slender Fireweed Kangaroo Grass	Brush Wire-grass Short Wallaby-grass Hill Wallaby-grass Rough Spear-grass Red-leg Grass Tall Sedge Fen Sedge Common Sneezeweed Black-anther Flax-lily Common Wheat-grass Cinquefoil Cranesbill Yellow Star Billabong Rush Common Blown-grass Spiny-headed Mat-rush Weeping Grass Water Pepper Creeping Knotweed Common Reed Common Tussock-grass Grey Tussock-grass Kangaroo Grass

¹ Occurs on western side of zone

² Potential to spread rapidly

³ Sandy, well-drained soils

Wodonga - Floodplain - Gentle Slopes - Low Hills



Landform	Floodplain - Regularly flooded terrace	Valleys and Gentle Slopes	Low hills above the plains
Landform Description	Active riverine floodplain of middle reaches of medium to large rivers with frequent, short duration flooding	Broad valley bottoms, footslopes and moderate hill slopes	Low hills and gentle lower slopes of foothills
Geology & Soils	Alluvial sediments: red-brown loams to sandy clay loams; grey clays in wetlands.	Colluvium derived from various geologies: well-drained red-brown gradational soils to loam soils	Granodiorite, metamorphic gneiss: well-drained red gradational loam; red/ grey contrast soils
EVC	Floodplain Riparian Woodland/Riverine Swampy Woodland	Valley Grassy Forest	Rainshadow Grassy Woodland
Location Example	Yackandandah Creek in this Zone	Lower slopes along Kiewa Valley Hwy	Huon Hill, lower slopes; slopes south of Pearce St near railway
Legend			
Underline text = likely to be available from nurseries	Trees > 5m <u>Acacia dealbata</u> (UT) <u>Acacia implexa</u> (UT) <u>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</u> <u>Eucalyptus melliodora</u> ³	Trees > 5m <u>Acacia dealbata</u> (UT) <u>Acacia implexa</u> (UT) <u>Acacia pravissima</u> (UT) <u>Brachychiton populneus</u> <u>Eucalyptus albens</u> <u>Eucalyptus bridgesiana</u> <u>Eucalyptus gonicalyx</u> <u>Eucalyptus macrorhyncha</u> <u>Eucalyptus melliodora</u> <u>Eucalyptus microcarpa</u> <u>Eucalyptus polyanthemus</u>	Trees > 5m <u>Acacia implexa</u> (UT) <u>Allocasuarina verticillata</u> (UT) <u>Brachychiton populneus</u> <u>Eucalyptus albens</u> <u>Eucalyptus blakelyi</u> <u>Eucalyptus bridgesiana</u> <u>Eucalyptus macrorhyncha</u> <u>Eucalyptus melliodora</u> <u>Eucalyptus polyanthemus</u>
Bold text = more common in EVC	Shrubs <u>Callistemon sieberi</u> (MS) <u>Dillwynia sericea</u> ³ (SS) <u>Leptospermum continentale</u> (MS) Groundcovers <u>Alternanthera denticulata</u> (MH) <u>Azolla pinnata</u> (SH) <u>Carex appressa</u> (L) <u>Carex gaudichaudiana</u> (M) <u>Centipedia cunninghamii</u> (MH) <u>Chloris truncata</u> (M) <u>Cyperus exaltatus</u> (L) <u>Deyeuxia quadrisetata</u> (L) <u>Eleocharis sphacelata</u> (L) <u>Elymus scaber</u> (M) <u>Hemarthra uncinata</u> var. <u>uncinata</u> <u>Isachne globosa</u> (M) <u>Isotoma fluviatilis</u> (SH) <u>Juncus amabilis</u> (M) <u>Juncus subsecundus</u> (M) <u>Lachnagrostis filiformis</u> (M) <u>Ludwigia peploides</u> (SH) <u>Lythrum hyssopifolia</u> (MH) <u>Microlaena stipoides</u> (M) <u>Myriophyllum papillosum</u> (MH) <u>Ottelia ovalifolia</u> (MH) Persicaria hydropiper (LH) Phragmites australis (L) <u>Poa labillardierei</u> (M) <u>Pseudoraphis spinescens</u> (M) <u>Triglochin procera</u> (L)	Shrubs <u>Acacia dealbata</u> (UT) <u>Acacia implexa</u> (UT) <u>Acacia pravissima</u> (UT) <u>Brachychiton populneus</u> <u>Eucalyptus albens</u> <u>Eucalyptus bridgesiana</u> <u>Eucalyptus gonicalyx</u> <u>Eucalyptus macrorhyncha</u> <u>Eucalyptus melliodora</u> <u>Eucalyptus microcarpa</u> <u>Eucalyptus polyanthemus</u> Shrubs <u>Acacia ulicifolia</u> (MS) <u>Acacia vermiciflua</u> (MS) <u>Bursaria spinosa</u> subsp. <u>lasiophylla</u> <u>Cassinia aculeata</u> ² (MS) <u>Dillwynia sericea</u> (SS) <u>Dodonaea viscosa</u> subsp. <u>angustissima</u> <u>Hibbertia obtusifolia</u> (SS) <u>Indigofera australis</u> (MS) <u>Melichrus urceolatus</u> (SS) <u>Pimelea linifolia</u> (MS) Groundcovers <u>Arthropodium strictum</u> (LH) <u>Austrodanthonia eriantha</u> (M) <u>Austrodanthonia racemosa</u> (M) <u>Austrostipa densiflora</u> (M) <u>Austrostipa scabra</u> (M) <u>Bothriochloa macra</u> (M) <u>Chrysoccephalum semibapposum</u> (LH) <u>Dianella longifolia</u> (M) <u>Dianella revoluta</u> (M) <u>Elymus scaber</u> (M) <u>Lepidorrhynchus squamatus</u> (MH) <u>Leptorhynchos squamatus</u> (MH) <u>Poa sieberiana</u> (M) <u>Themeda triandra</u> (M) <u>Xerochrysum viscosum</u> (LH)	Shrubs <u>Acacia implexa</u> (UT) <u>Allocasuarina verticillata</u> (UT) <u>Brachychiton populneus</u> <u>Eucalyptus albens</u> <u>Eucalyptus blakelyi</u> <u>Eucalyptus bridgesiana</u> <u>Eucalyptus macrorhyncha</u> <u>Eucalyptus melliodora</u> <u>Eucalyptus polyanthemus</u> Shrubs <u>Acacia ulicifolia</u> (MS) <u>Acacia vermiciflua</u> (MS) <u>Bursaria spinosa</u> subsp. <u>lasiophylla</u> <u>Cassinia aculeata</u> ² (MS) <u>Dillwynia sericea</u> (SS) <u>Dodonaea viscosa</u> subsp. <u>angustissima</u> <u>Hibbertia obtusifolia</u> (SS) <u>Indigofera australis</u> (MS) <u>Melichrus urceolatus</u> (SS) <u>Pimelea linifolia</u> (MS) Groundcovers <u>Arthropodium strictum</u> (LH) <u>Austrodanthonia eriantha</u> (M) <u>Austrodanthonia racemosa</u> (M) <u>Austrostipa densiflora</u> (M) <u>Austrostipa scabra</u> (M) <u>Bothriochloa macra</u> (M) <u>Chrysoccephalum semibapposum</u> (LH) <u>Dianella longifolia</u> (M) <u>Dianella revoluta</u> (M) <u>Elymus scaber</u> (M) <u>Lepidorrhynchus squamatus</u> (MH) <u>Leptorhynchos squamatus</u> (MH) <u>Poa sieberiana</u> (M) <u>Themeda triandra</u> (M) <u>Xerochrysum viscosum</u> (LH)
Woody plants (include large shrubs) > 5m (UT) Understorey Trees = trees or large shrubs > 5m that do not form part of the canopy	<u>Lesser Joyweed</u> <u>Ferny Azolla</u> Tall Sedge <u>Fen Sedge</u> <u>Common Sneezeweed</u> <u>Windmill Grass</u> <u>Tall Flat-sedge</u> <u>Reed Bent-grass</u> <u>Tall Spike-sedge</u> <u>Common Wheat-grass</u> <u>(M) Mat Grass</u> <u>Swamp Millet</u> <u>Swamp Isotome</u> <u>Hollow Rush</u> <u>Finger Rush</u> <u>Common Blown-grass</u> <u>Clove-strip</u> <u>Small Loosestrife</u> <u>Weeping Grass</u> <u>Robust Water-milfoil</u> <u>Swamp Lily</u> Water Pepper Common Reed Common Tussock-grass <u>Spiny Mud-grass</u> <u>Water Ribbons</u>	<u>Red-stem Wattle</u> <u>(MS) Hairy Bursaria</u> Common Cassinia ² <u>Narrow-leaf Bitter-pea</u> <u>Showy Parrot-pea</u> <u>(MS)Slender Hop-bush</u> <u>Small-fruit Hakea</u> Erect Guinea-flower <u>Common Hovea</u> <u>Austral Indigo</u>	<u>Juniper Wattle</u> <u>Yamish Wattle</u> <u>(MS) Hairy Bursaria</u> Common Cassinia ² Showy Parrot-pea <u>(MS)Slender Hop-bush</u> <u>Grey Guinea-flower</u> <u>Austral Indigo</u> <u>Urn Heath</u> <u>Slender Rice-flower</u>
Shrubs (MS) Medium 1-5m (SS) Small 20cm-1m (PS) Prostrate <50cm	<u>Chloris truncata</u> (M) <u>Cyperus exaltatus</u> (L) <u>Deyeuxia quadrisetata</u> (L) <u>Eleocharis sphacelata</u> (L) <u>Elymus scaber</u> (M) <u>Hemarthra uncinata</u> var. <u>uncinata</u> <u>Isachne globosa</u> (M) <u>Isotoma fluviatilis</u> (SH) <u>Juncus amabilis</u> (M) <u>Juncus subsecundus</u> (M) <u>Lachnagrostis filiformis</u> (M) <u>Ludwigia peploides</u> (SH) <u>Lythrum hyssopifolia</u> (MH) <u>Microlaena stipoides</u> (M) <u>Myriophyllum papillosum</u> (MH) <u>Ottelia ovalifolia</u> (MH) Persicaria hydropiper (LH) Phragmites australis (L) <u>Poa labillardierei</u> (M) <u>Pseudoraphis spinescens</u> (M) <u>Triglochin procera</u> (L)	<u>Red-stem Wattle</u> <u>(MS) Hairy Bursaria</u> Common Cassinia ² <u>Narrow-leaf Bitter-pea</u> <u>Showy Parrot-pea</u> <u>(MS)Slender Hop-bush</u> <u>Small-fruit Hakea</u> Erect Guinea-flower <u>Common Hovea</u> <u>Austral Indigo</u>	<u>Juniper Wattle</u> <u>Yamish Wattle</u> <u>(MS) Hairy Bursaria</u> Common Cassinia ² Showy Parrot-pea <u>(MS)Slender Hop-bush</u> <u>Grey Guinea-flower</u> <u>Austral Indigo</u> <u>Urn Heath</u> <u>Slender Rice-flower</u>
Groundcovers (L) Large grass-like plant >1m (M) Medium grass-like plant 10cm-1m (T) Tiny grass-like plant <10cm (LH) Large herbs>50cm (MH) Medium herb 5-20cm (SH) Small or prostrate herb < 5cm (GF) Ground Fern (SC) Scrambler/ climber	<u>Chloris truncata</u> (M) <u>Cyperus exaltatus</u> (L) <u>Deyeuxia quadrisetata</u> (L) <u>Eleocharis sphacelata</u> (L) <u>Elymus scaber</u> (M) <u>Hemarthra uncinata</u> var. <u>uncinata</u> <u>Isachne globosa</u> (M) <u>Isotoma fluviatilis</u> (SH) <u>Juncus amabilis</u> (M) <u>Juncus subsecundus</u> (M) <u>Lachnagrostis filiformis</u> (M) <u>Ludwigia peploides</u> (SH) <u>Lythrum hyssopifolia</u> (MH) <u>Microlaena stipoides</u> (M) <u>Myriophyllum papillosum</u> (MH) <u>Ottelia ovalifolia</u> (MH) Persicaria hydropiper (LH) Phragmites australis (L) <u>Poa labillardierei</u> (M) <u>Pseudoraphis spinescens</u> (M) <u>Triglochin procera</u> (L)	<u>Red-stem Wattle</u> <u>(MS) Hairy Bursaria</u> Common Cassinia ² <u>Narrow-leaf Bitter-pea</u> <u>Showy Parrot-pea</u> <u>(MS)Slender Hop-bush</u> <u>Small-fruit Hakea</u> Erect Guinea-flower <u>Common Hovea</u> <u>Austral Indigo</u>	<u>Juniper Wattle</u> <u>Yamish Wattle</u> <u>(MS) Hairy Bursaria</u> Common Cassinia ² Showy Parrot-pea <u>(MS)Slender Hop-bush</u> <u>Grey Guinea-flower</u> <u>Austral Indigo</u> <u>Urn Heath</u> <u>Slender Rice-flower</u>

¹ Occurs on western side of zone

² Potential to spread rapidly

³ Sandy, well-drained soils

Wodonga - Steep dry slopes - Protected Gullies



Landform	Hill tops and steep slopes	Upper Steep Slopes and Hills	Protected Gullies
Description	Hill tops and moderate to steep dry slopes	Protected moderate to steep slopes above 450m	Protected gullies and south facing slopes
Geology & Soils	Generally sedimentary or granitic; typically shallow soils	Generally sedimentary or granitic; typically shallow	Various geologies: red/ brown to brown/grey soils
EVC	Grassy Dry Forest	Shrubby Dry Forest	Herb-rich Foothill Forest
Location Example	Upper Slopes, often north facing, Baranduda Range	Plateau end Ewarts Rd, Baranduda Range	East slopes and gullies of Baranduda Range
Legend	Trees > 5m <u>Acacia implexa</u> (UT) <u>Brachychiton populneus</u> Callitris endlicheri <u>Eucalyptus goniocalyx</u> Eucalyptus blakei <u>Eucalyptus macrohyncha</u> Eucalyptus polyanthemus	Trees > 5m <u>Acacia dealbata</u> (UT) <u>Acacia melanoxylon</u> (UT) Eucalyptus dives <u>Eucalyptus mannifera</u> <u>Eucalyptus obliqua</u> <u>Eucalyptus rubida</u> Shrubs <u>Acacia rubida</u> (MS) Red-stem Wattle Honey-pots Common Cassinia ² Hop Bitter-pea Gorse Bitter-pea Grey Guinea-flower Common Hovea Austral Indigo Dwarf Geebung Slender Rice-flower Handsome Flat-pea Heath Pink-bells	Trees > 5m Acacia dealbata (UT) Acacia melanoxylon (UT) <u>Eucalyptus dives</u> <u>Eucalyptus globulus</u> subsp. <i>bicosta</i> Eucalyptus radiata <u>Eucalyptus rubida</u> <u>Eucalyptus viminalis</u> Shrubs Acrotriche serrulata (PS) <u>Bursaria spinosa</u> subsp. <i>lasiophylla</i> Cassinia aculeata ² (MS) Cassinia longifolia ² (MS) Coprosma quadrifida (MS) <u>Melicotus dentatus</u> ² (MS) Platylobium formosum (PS) <u>Tetratheca bauerifolia</u> (SS) Groundcovers <u>Acaena novae-zelandiae</u> (MH) Aluga australis (LH) <u>Clematis aristata</u> (SC) <u>Cymbonotus preissianus</u> (SH) Dianella tasmanica (M) <u>Dichondra repens</u> (SH) <u>Echinopogon ovatus</u> (M) <u>Geranium potentilloides</u> (MH) Lomandra longifolia (L) Microlaena stipoides (M) <u>Pandorea pandorana</u> (SC) Poa ensiformis (M) <u>Pteridium esculentum</u> (GF) <u>Rubus parvifolius</u> (SC) <u>Stylidium graminifolium</u> (M) <u>Themeda triandra</u> (M) <u>Veronica calycina</u> (MH) <u>Viola hederacea</u> (MH)
Woody plants (include large shrubs) > 5m (UT) Understorey Trees = trees or large shrubs > 5m that do not form part of the canopy	Shrubs <u>Acacia rubida</u> (MS) Red-stem Wattle Honey-pots Hairy Bursaria Common Cassinia ² <u>Grey Guinea-flower</u> Common Hovea Austral Indigo Common Rice-flower Handsome Flat-pea	Shrubs Acacia dealbata (UT) Blackwood Broad-leaved Peppermint Brittle Gum Messmate Stringybark Candlebark Red-stem Wattle Honey-pots Common Cassinia ² Hop Bitter-pea Gorse Bitter-pea Grey Guinea-flower Common Hovea Austral Indigo Dwarf Geebung Slender Rice-flower Handsome Flat-pea Heath Pink-bells	Shrubs Acacia dealbata (UT) Blackwood Broad-leaved Peppermint Brittle Gum Messmate Stringybark Candlebark Red-stem Wattle Honey-pots Common Cassinia ² Hop Bitter-pea Gorse Bitter-pea Grey Guinea-flower Common Hovea Austral Indigo Dwarf Geebung Slender Rice-flower Handsome Flat-pea Heath Pink-bells
Shrubs (MS) Medium 1-5m (SS) Small 20cm-1m (PS) Prostrate <50cm	Groundcovers <u>Austrodanthonia penicillata</u> (M) Austrodanthonia pilosa (M) Austrodanthonia racemosa (M) Austrodanthonia setacea (M) Austrostipa scabra (M) <u>Chelanthus austrotenuifolia</u> (GF) <u>Convolvulus erubescens</u> (MH) <u>Cymbonotus preissianus</u> (SH) <u>Dianella revoluta</u> var. <i>revoluta</i> (M) <u>Glycine clandestina</u> (SC) Joycea pallida (L) Poa sieberiana (M) <u>Senecio quadridentatus</u> (LH) <u>Styandra glauca</u> (LH) Themeda triandra (M) Xerochrysum viscosum (LH)	Groundcovers <u>Asperula conferta</u> (MH) Austrodanthonia pilosa (M) <u>Chrysocephalum semipapposum</u> Dichelachne revoluta (M) Dichelachne rara (M) <u>Glycine clandestina</u> (SC) Hardenbergia violacea (SC) Joycea pallida (L) <u>Lomandra filiformis</u> (M) Lomandra longifolia exilis (L) <u>Luzula meridionalis</u> (M) <u>Poa morrisii</u> (M) <u>Poa sieberiana</u> (M) <u>Pteridium esculentum</u> (GF) <u>Stylidium graminifolium</u> (M)	Groundcovers <u>Acaena novae-zelandiae</u> (MH) Aluga australis (LH) <u>Clematis aristata</u> (SC) <u>Cymbonotus preissianus</u> (SH) Dianella tasmanica (M) <u>Dichondra repens</u> (SH) <u>Echinopogon ovatus</u> (M) <u>Geranium potentilloides</u> (MH) Lomandra longifolia (L) Microlaena stipoides (M) <u>Pandorea pandorana</u> (SC) Poa ensiformis (M) <u>Pteridium esculentum</u> (GF) <u>Rubus parvifolius</u> (SC) <u>Stylidium graminifolium</u> (M) <u>Themeda triandra</u> (M) <u>Veronica calycina</u> (MH) <u>Viola hederacea</u> (MH)
(L) Large grass-like plant >1m (M) Medium grass-like plant 10cm-1m (T) Tiny grass-like plant <10cm (LH) Large herb>50cm (MH) Medium herb 5-20cm (SH) Small or prostrate herb < 5cm (GF) Ground Fern (SC) Scrambler/ climber	Groundcovers <u>Austrodanthonia penicillata</u> (M) Austrodanthonia pilosa (M) Austrodanthonia racemosa (M) Austrodanthonia setacea (M) Austrostipa scabra (M) <u>Chelanthus austrotenuifolia</u> (GF) <u>Convolvulus erubescens</u> (MH) <u>Cymbonotus preissianus</u> (SH) <u>Dianella revoluta</u> var. <i>revoluta</i> (M) <u>Glycine clandestina</u> (SC) Joycea pallida (L) Poa sieberiana (M) <u>Senecio quadridentatus</u> (LH) <u>Styandra glauca</u> (LH) Themeda triandra (M) Xerochrysum viscosum (LH)	Groundcovers <u>Austrodanthonia penicillata</u> (M) Austrodanthonia pilosa (M) <u>Chrysocephalum semipapposum</u> Dichelachne revoluta (M) Dichelachne rara (M) <u>Glycine clandestina</u> (SC) Hardenbergia violacea (SC) Joycea pallida (L) <u>Lomandra filiformis</u> (M) Lomandra longifolia exilis (L) <u>Luzula meridionalis</u> (M) <u>Poa morrisii</u> (M) <u>Poa sieberiana</u> (M) <u>Pteridium esculentum</u> (GF) <u>Stylidium graminifolium</u> (M)	Groundcovers <u>Acaena novae-zelandiae</u> (MH) Aluga australis (LH) <u>Clematis aristata</u> (SC) <u>Cymbonotus preissianus</u> (SH) Dianella tasmanica (M) <u>Dichondra repens</u> (SH) <u>Echinopogon ovatus</u> (M) <u>Geranium potentilloides</u> (MH) Lomandra longifolia (L) Microlaena stipoides (M) <u>Pandorea pandorana</u> (SC) Poa ensiformis (M) <u>Pteridium esculentum</u> (GF) <u>Rubus parvifolius</u> (SC) <u>Stylidium graminifolium</u> (M) <u>Themeda triandra</u> (M) <u>Veronica calycina</u> (MH) <u>Viola hederacea</u> (MH)

¹ Occurs on western side of zone

² Potential to spread rapidly

³ Sandy, well-drained soils

[illegible]

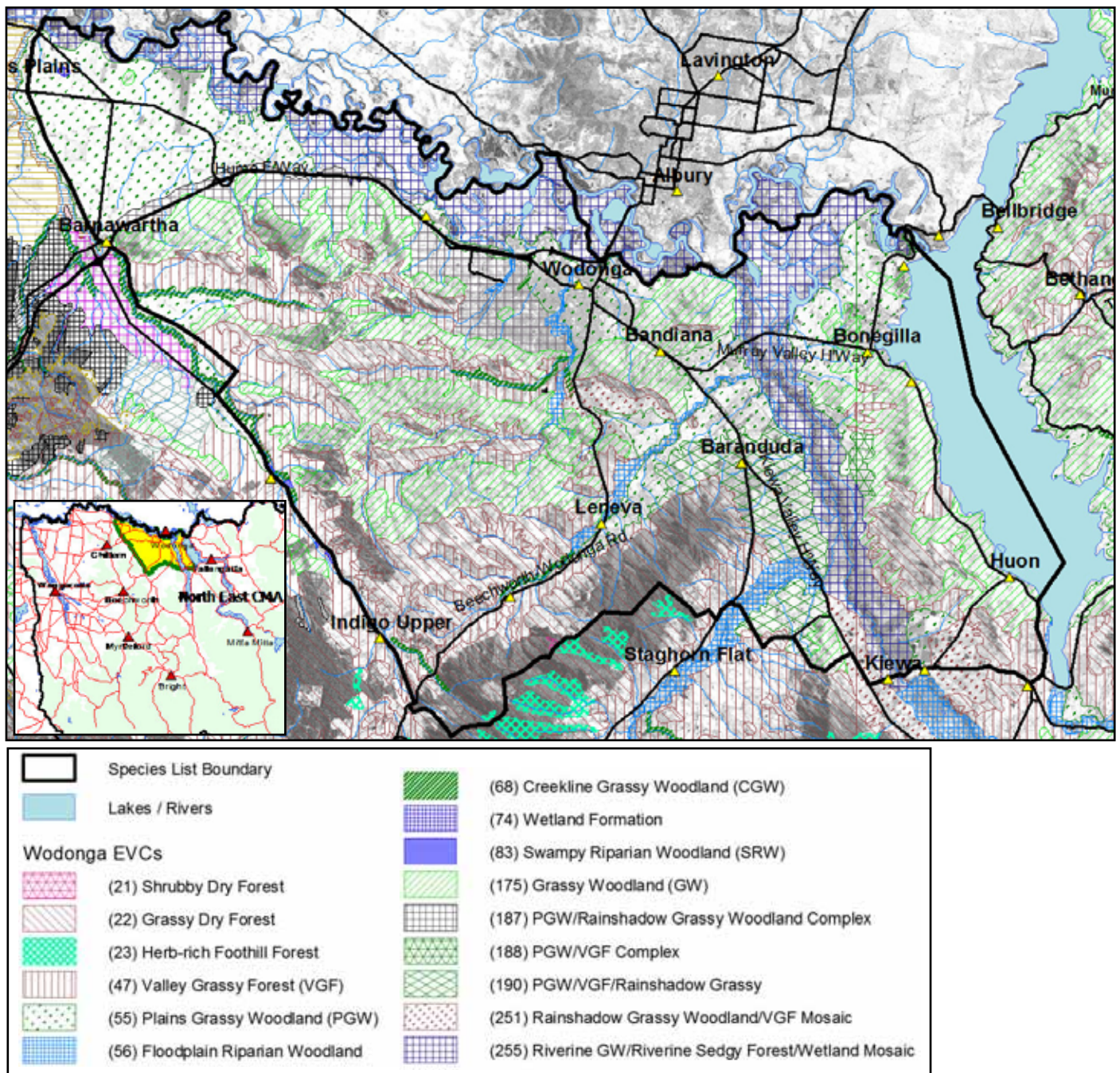


Figure 1. Map of the 'Wodonga' zone.

This satellite image has an overlay of the mapped distribution of the Ecological Vegetation Classes for this zone. The mapping should only be used as an *indication* of which EVCs *may* occur there. To decide which EVCs relate to your property, use the Landform Descriptions and Geology & Soils information in the profiles. To view and print an EVC map for your area see the DSE website (www.dse.vic.gov.au) Select 'Interactive Maps' then 'Biodiversity Interactive Map' and choose the appropriate layers. The State of Victoria does not warrant the accuracy or completeness of information on this map. Any person using or relying upon such information does so on the basis that the State of Victoria shall bear no responsibility or liability whatsoever for any errors, faults, defects or omissions in the information.

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