

Lower Ovens Local Native Plant Lists

Including Wangaratta, Boorhaman, Peechelba, Brimin

About this brochure



This brochure provides lists of plant species that are locally native (indigenous) to the **Lower Ovens** 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

Lower Ovens Wetland - Riverine Floodplain - Plains



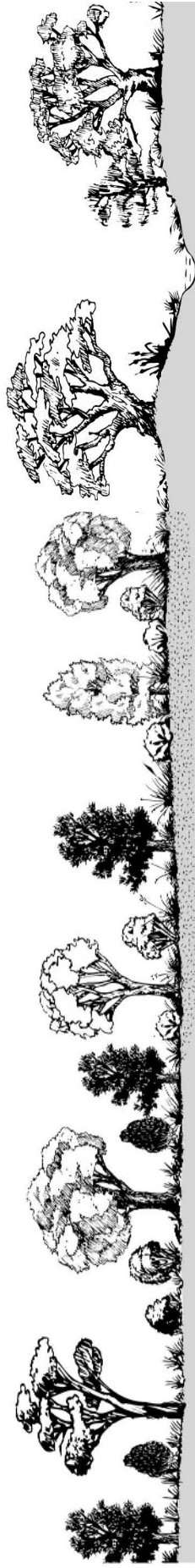
Landform	Wetlands or Dams	Riverine Floodplain	Plains
Landform Description	Billabongs with standing water; soaks; depressions, and isolated swamps of varying depths of water and permanence	Active riverine floodplain of lower reaches of large rivers with an elevated terrace grading down into a back plain	Plains, alluvial fan and elevated plains and alluvial terraces not actively flooding - dominated by River Red Gum
Geology & Soils	Heavy clays	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
EVC	Refer to relevant EVC benchmark (see reference list)	Riverine Grassy Woodland / Sedgy Riverine Forest Complex, Riverine Swampy Woodland & Floodplain Riparian Woodland	Plains Grassy Woodland
Location Example	Black Swamp, Boorhaman East Rd	Along the Ovens and Murray Rivers	Wangaratta Common; cnr of Boorhaman Rd & Cemetery Ln
Legend	Trees > 5m	Trees > 5m	Trees > 5m
Underline text = likely to be available from nurseries	<u>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</u>	<u>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</u>	<u>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</u>
Bold text = more common in EVC	Edge of Wetland - in soil that dries out	Edge of Wetland - in soil that dries out	Edge of Wetland - in soil that dries out
Trees	Brachycome basaltica (LH)	Brachycome basaltica (LH)	Brachycome basaltica (LH)
Woody plants (include large shrubs) > 5m (UT) Understorey	<u>Carex tereticaulis</u> (L)	<u>Carex tereticaulis</u> (L)	<u>Carex tereticaulis</u> (L)
Trees = trees or large shrubs > 5m that do not form part of the canopy	<u>Centipeda cunninghamii</u> (MH)	<u>Centipeda cunninghamii</u> (MH)	<u>Centipeda cunninghamii</u> (MH)
Shrubs	<u>Acacia dealbata</u> (UT)	<u>Acacia dealbata</u> (UT)	<u>Acacia dealbata</u> (UT)
(MS) Medium 1-5m (SS) Small 20cm-1m (PS) Prostrate <50cm	<u>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</u>	<u>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</u>	<u>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</u>
Groundcovers	<u>Eucalyptus microcarpa</u>	<u>Eucalyptus microcarpa</u>	<u>Eucalyptus microcarpa</u>
(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	<u>Callistemon sieberi</u> (MS)	<u>Callistemon sieberi</u> (MS)	<u>Callistemon sieberi</u> (MS)
	<u>Cassinia arcuata</u> (MS)	<u>Cassinia arcuata</u> (MS)	<u>Cassinia arcuata</u> (MS)
	<u>Dillwynia cinerascens</u> (SS)	<u>Dillwynia cinerascens</u> (SS)	<u>Dillwynia cinerascens</u> (SS)
	<u>Melaleuca parvistaminea</u> (MS)	<u>Melaleuca parvistaminea</u> (MS)	<u>Melaleuca parvistaminea</u> (MS)
	Groundcovers	Groundcovers	Groundcovers
	<u>Altermanthera denticulata</u> (MH)	<u>Altermanthera denticulata</u> (MH)	<u>Altermanthera denticulata</u> (MH)
	<u>Amphibromus nervosus</u> (L)	<u>Amphibromus nervosus</u> (L)	<u>Amphibromus nervosus</u> (L)
	<u>Austrodanthonia duttoniana</u> (M)	<u>Austrodanthonia duttoniana</u> (M)	<u>Austrodanthonia duttoniana</u> (M)
	<u>Carex appressa</u> (L)	<u>Carex appressa</u> (L)	<u>Carex appressa</u> (L)
	<u>Carex tereticaulis</u> (L)	<u>Carex tereticaulis</u> (L)	<u>Carex tereticaulis</u> (L)
	<u>Centipeda cunninghamii</u> (MH)	<u>Centipeda cunninghamii</u> (MH)	<u>Centipeda cunninghamii</u> (MH)
	<u>Cyperus exaltatus</u> (L)	<u>Cyperus exaltatus</u> (L)	<u>Cyperus exaltatus</u> (L)
	<u>Cyperus gunnii</u> subsp. <u>gunnii</u> (L)	<u>Cyperus gunnii</u> subsp. <u>gunnii</u> (L)	<u>Cyperus gunnii</u> subsp. <u>gunnii</u> (L)
	<u>Eleocharis sphacelata</u> (L)	<u>Eleocharis sphacelata</u> (L)	<u>Eleocharis sphacelata</u> (L)
	<u>Eulalia aurea</u> (M)	<u>Eulalia aurea</u> (M)	<u>Eulalia aurea</u> (M)
	<u>Fimbristylis aestivalis</u> (M)	<u>Fimbristylis aestivalis</u> (M)	<u>Fimbristylis aestivalis</u> (M)
	<u>Isachne globosa</u> (M)	<u>Isachne globosa</u> (M)	<u>Isachne globosa</u> (M)
	<u>Juncus amabilis</u> (M)	<u>Juncus amabilis</u> (M)	<u>Juncus amabilis</u> (M)
	<u>Juncus ingens</u> (L)	<u>Juncus ingens</u> (L)	<u>Juncus ingens</u> (L)
	<u>Ludwigia pepioides</u> (SH)	<u>Ludwigia pepioides</u> (SH)	<u>Ludwigia pepioides</u> (SH)
	<u>Mentha australis</u> (MH)	<u>Mentha australis</u> (MH)	<u>Mentha australis</u> (MH)
	<u>Microlaena stipoides</u> (M)	<u>Microlaena stipoides</u> (M)	<u>Microlaena stipoides</u> (M)
	<u>Myriophyllum crispatum</u> (LH)	<u>Myriophyllum crispatum</u> (LH)	<u>Myriophyllum crispatum</u> (LH)
	<u>Persicaria decipiens</u> (LH)	<u>Persicaria decipiens</u> (LH)	<u>Persicaria decipiens</u> (LH)
	<u>Phragmites australis</u> (L)	<u>Phragmites australis</u> (L)	<u>Phragmites australis</u> (L)
	<u>Poa labillardierei</u> (M)	<u>Poa labillardierei</u> (M)	<u>Poa labillardierei</u> (M)
	<u>Pseudoraphis spinescens</u> (M)	<u>Pseudoraphis spinescens</u> (M)	<u>Pseudoraphis spinescens</u> (M)
	<u>Triglochin procerus</u> (L)	<u>Triglochin procerus</u> (L)	<u>Triglochin procerus</u> (L)
	<u>Typha orientalis</u> (LH)	<u>Typha orientalis</u> (LH)	<u>Typha orientalis</u> (LH)
	Floating	Floating	Floating
	<u>Marsilea drummondii</u> (MH)	<u>Marsilea drummondii</u> (MH)	<u>Marsilea drummondii</u> (MH)
	<u>Myriophyllum crispatum</u> (LH)	<u>Myriophyllum crispatum</u> (LH)	<u>Myriophyllum crispatum</u> (LH)
	<u>Agrostis capillaris</u> (M)	<u>Agrostis capillaris</u> (M)	<u>Agrostis capillaris</u> (M)
	<u>Briza media</u> (M)	<u>Briza media</u> (M)	<u>Briza media</u> (M)
	<u>Chenopodium sp.</u> 3 (aff. strictum) (LH)	<u>Chenopodium sp.</u> 3 (aff. strictum) (LH)	<u>Chenopodium sp.</u> 3 (aff. strictum) (LH)
	<u>Austrodanthonia racemosa</u> (M)	<u>Austrodanthonia racemosa</u> (M)	<u>Austrodanthonia racemosa</u> (M)
	<u>Austrodanthonia caespitosa</u> (M)	<u>Austrodanthonia caespitosa</u> (M)	<u>Austrodanthonia caespitosa</u> (M)
	<u>Austrodanthonia setacea</u> (M)	<u>Austrodanthonia setacea</u> (M)	<u>Austrodanthonia setacea</u> (M)
	<u>Austrostipa scabra</u> (M)	<u>Austrostipa scabra</u> (M)	<u>Austrostipa scabra</u> (M)
	<u>Bulbine bulbosa</u> (MH)	<u>Bulbine bulbosa</u> (MH)	<u>Bulbine bulbosa</u> (MH)
	<u>Calceophallus citreus</u> (LH)	<u>Calceophallus citreus</u> (LH)	<u>Calceophallus citreus</u> (LH)
	<u>Chrysocephalum apiculatum</u> (LH)	<u>Chrysocephalum apiculatum</u> (LH)	<u>Chrysocephalum apiculatum</u> (LH)
	<u>Dianella revoluta</u> (M)	<u>Dianella revoluta</u> (M)	<u>Dianella revoluta</u> (M)
	<u>Elymus scaber</u> (M)	<u>Elymus scaber</u> (M)	<u>Elymus scaber</u> (M)
	<u>Eryngium ovinum</u> (LH)	<u>Eryngium ovinum</u> (LH)	<u>Eryngium ovinum</u> (LH)
	<u>Linum marginale</u> (LH)	<u>Linum marginale</u> (LH)	<u>Linum marginale</u> (LH)
	<u>Lomandra filiformis</u> (M)	<u>Lomandra filiformis</u> (M)	<u>Lomandra filiformis</u> (M)
	<u>Microseris scapigera</u> spp. agg. (MH)	<u>Microseris scapigera</u> spp. agg. (MH)	<u>Microseris scapigera</u> spp. agg. (MH)
	<u>Poa sieberiana</u> (M)	<u>Poa sieberiana</u> (M)	<u>Poa sieberiana</u> (M)
	<u>Schoenus apogon</u> (M)	<u>Schoenus apogon</u> (M)	<u>Schoenus apogon</u> (M)
	<u>Swaenusa procumbens</u> (MH)	<u>Swaenusa procumbens</u> (MH)	<u>Swaenusa procumbens</u> (MH)
	<u>Themeda triandra</u> (L)	<u>Themeda triandra</u> (L)	<u>Themeda triandra</u> (L)
	<u>Whalleya prolata</u> (M)	<u>Whalleya prolata</u> (M)	<u>Whalleya prolata</u> (M)
	<u>Silver Wattle</u>	<u>Silver Wattle</u>	<u>Silver Wattle</u>
	<u>River Red-gum</u>	<u>River Red-gum</u>	<u>River Red-gum</u>
	<u>Grey Box</u>	<u>Grey Box</u>	<u>Grey Box</u>
	<u>River Bottlebrush</u>	<u>River Bottlebrush</u>	<u>River Bottlebrush</u>
	<u>Drooping Cassinia</u> 3	<u>Drooping Cassinia</u> 3	<u>Drooping Cassinia</u> 3
	<u>Grey Parrot-pea</u> 2	<u>Grey Parrot-pea</u> 2	<u>Grey Parrot-pea</u> 2
	<u>Rough-barked Honey-myrtle</u>	<u>Rough-barked Honey-myrtle</u>	<u>Rough-barked Honey-myrtle</u>
	<u>Lesser Joyweed</u>	<u>Lesser Joyweed</u>	<u>Lesser Joyweed</u>
	<u>Common Swamp Wallaby-grass</u>	<u>Common Swamp Wallaby-grass</u>	<u>Common Swamp Wallaby-grass</u>
	<u>Brown-back Wallaby-grass</u>	<u>Brown-back Wallaby-grass</u>	<u>Brown-back Wallaby-grass</u>
	<u>Tall Sedge</u>	<u>Tall Sedge</u>	<u>Tall Sedge</u>
	<u>Poong'ort</u>	<u>Poong'ort</u>	<u>Poong'ort</u>
	<u>Common Sneezeweed</u>	<u>Common Sneezeweed</u>	<u>Common Sneezeweed</u>
	<u>Tall Flat-sedge</u>	<u>Tall Flat-sedge</u>	<u>Tall Flat-sedge</u>
	<u>Flecked Flat-sedge</u>	<u>Flecked Flat-sedge</u>	<u>Flecked Flat-sedge</u>
	<u>Tall Spike-sedge</u>	<u>Tall Spike-sedge</u>	<u>Tall Spike-sedge</u>
	<u>Silky Brown-top</u>	<u>Silky Brown-top</u>	<u>Silky Brown-top</u>
	<u>Summer Fringe-sedge</u>	<u>Summer Fringe-sedge</u>	<u>Summer Fringe-sedge</u>
	<u>Swamp Millet</u>	<u>Swamp Millet</u>	<u>Swamp Millet</u>
	<u>Hollow Rush</u>	<u>Hollow Rush</u>	<u>Hollow Rush</u>
	<u>Giant Rush</u>	<u>Giant Rush</u>	<u>Giant Rush</u>
	<u>Clove-strip</u>	<u>Clove-strip</u>	<u>Clove-strip</u>
	<u>River Mint</u>	<u>River Mint</u>	<u>River Mint</u>
	<u>Weeping Grass</u>	<u>Weeping Grass</u>	<u>Weeping Grass</u>
	<u>Upright Water-milfoil</u>	<u>Upright Water-milfoil</u>	<u>Upright Water-milfoil</u>
	<u>Slender Knotweed</u>	<u>Slender Knotweed</u>	<u>Slender Knotweed</u>
	<u>Water Pepper</u>	<u>Water Pepper</u>	<u>Water Pepper</u>
	<u>Common Reed</u>	<u>Common Reed</u>	<u>Common Reed</u>
	<u>Common Tussock-grass</u>	<u>Common Tussock-grass</u>	<u>Common Tussock-grass</u>
	<u>Spiny Mud-grass</u>	<u>Spiny Mud-grass</u>	<u>Spiny Mud-grass</u>
	<u>Broad-leaf Cumbungi</u>	<u>Broad-leaf Cumbungi</u>	<u>Broad-leaf Cumbungi</u>

1 Southern parts of zone only

2 Sandy, well-drained soils

3 Potential to spread rapidly

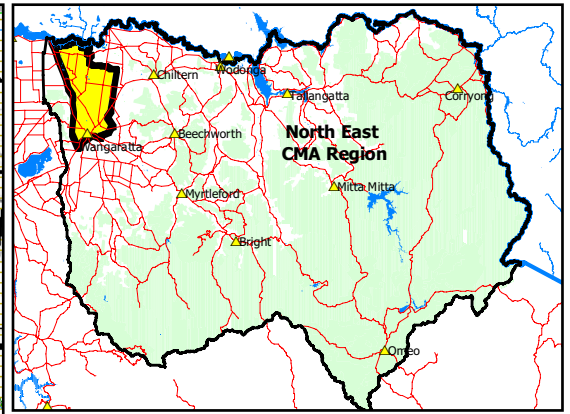
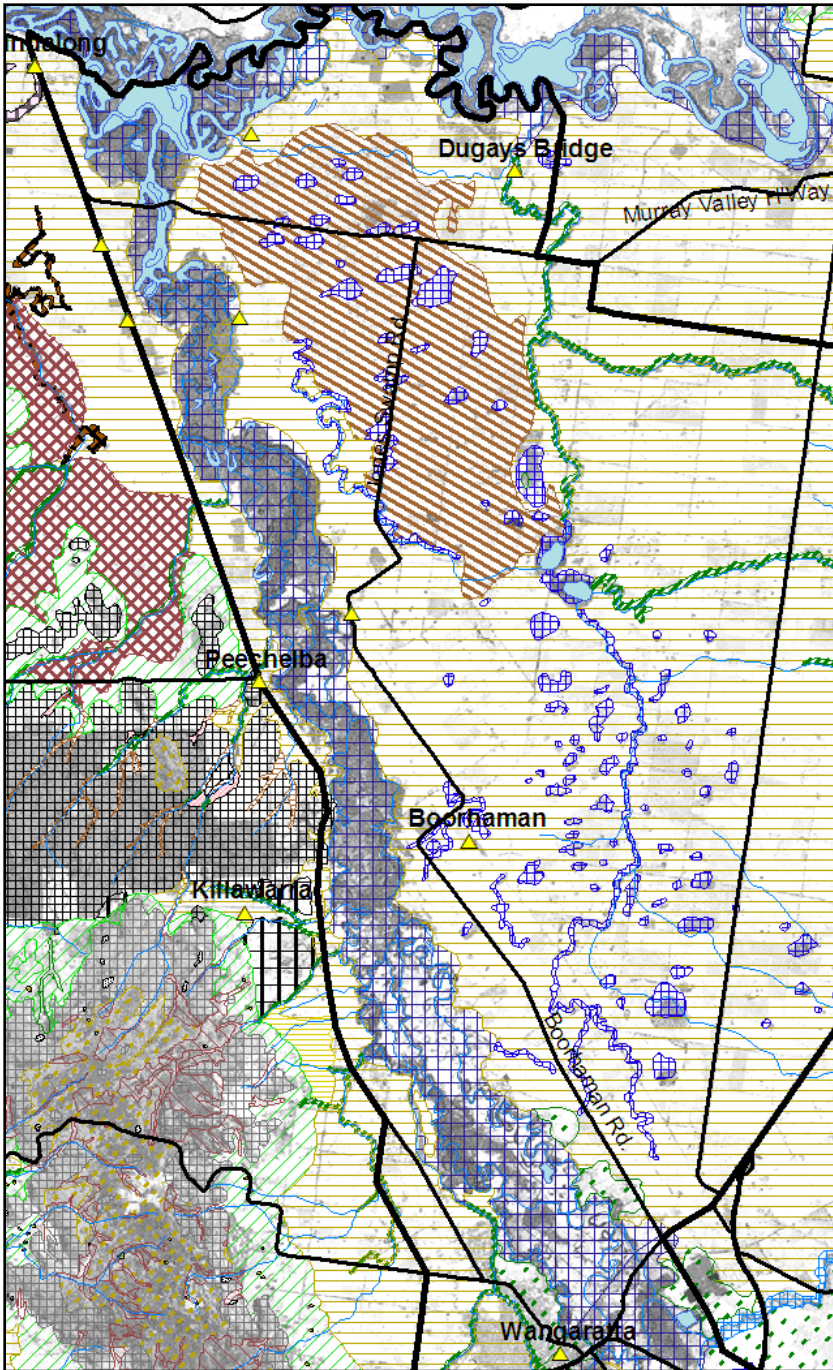
Lower Ovens Plains - Sandy Plains - Creepline



Landform	Plains	Plains	Plains	Creeklines / Drainage lines
Landform Description	Alluvial plains and gently undulating plains at low elevations - dominated by Box eucalypts	Alluvial plains and gently undulating plains at low elevations - dominated by Yellow Box, White Cypress-pine and Buloke	Alluvial plains and gently undulating plains at low elevations - dominated by Yellow Box, White Cypress-pine and Buloke	Low-gradient ephemeral (seasonal) to intermittent drainage lines on plains and lower slopes of foothills
Geology & Soils	Alluvial sediments: well drained red or brown soils, clay loam to sandy clay loam	Alluvial sediments: well-drained sandy loams	Alluvial sediments: well-drained sandy loams	Alluvial sediments - sands, clays and silts
EVC	Plains Woodland	Plains Woodland	Shallow Sands Woodland	Creepline Grassy Woodland
Location Example	Roadside north of Black Swamp on Boorhaman East Rd	McDonalds Rd near Lake Moodemere Winery	Black Dog Ck	Black Dog Ck
Legend	Trees > 5m	Trees > 5m	Trees > 5m	Trees > 5m
Underline text = likely to be available from nurseries	<u>Allocasuarina luehmannii</u> (UT)	<u>Allocasuarina luehmannii</u> (UT)	<u>Allocasuarina luehmannii</u> (UT)	<u>Allocasuarina luehmannii</u> (UT)
Bold text = more common in EVC	Eucalyptus melliodora ²	Eucalyptus melliodora ²	Eucalyptus melliodora ²	Eucalyptus melliodora ²
	<u>Eucalyptus microcarpa</u>	<u>Eucalyptus microcarpa</u>	<u>Eucalyptus microcarpa</u>	<u>Eucalyptus microcarpa</u>
	Shrubs	Shrubs	Shrubs	Shrubs
Trees	<u>Acacia acinacea</u> (MS)	<u>Acacia acinacea</u> (MS)	<u>Acacia acinacea</u> (MS)	<u>Acacia acinacea</u> (MS)
Woody plants (include large shrubs) > 5m (UT) Understorey	<u>Acacia paradoxa</u> (MS)	<u>Acacia paradoxa</u> (MS)	<u>Acacia paradoxa</u> (MS)	<u>Acacia paradoxa</u> (MS)
Trees = trees or large shrubs > 5m that do not form part of the canopy	<u>Acacia pycnantha</u> (MS)	<u>Acacia pycnantha</u> (MS)	<u>Acacia pycnantha</u> (MS)	<u>Acacia pycnantha</u> (MS)
	<u>Acacia verniciflua</u> (MS)	<u>Acacia verniciflua</u> (MS)	<u>Acacia verniciflua</u> (MS)	<u>Acacia verniciflua</u> (MS)
	<u>Bursaria spinosa</u> (MS)	<u>Bursaria spinosa</u> (MS)	<u>Bursaria spinosa</u> (MS)	<u>Bursaria spinosa</u> (MS)
	<u>Dillwynia cinerascens</u> (SS)	<u>Dillwynia cinerascens</u> (SS)	<u>Dillwynia cinerascens</u> (SS)	<u>Dillwynia cinerascens</u> (SS)
	<u>Eremophila longifolia</u> (MS)	<u>Eremophila longifolia</u> (MS)	<u>Eremophila longifolia</u> (MS)	<u>Eremophila longifolia</u> (MS)
	<u>Eutaxia microphylla</u> (SS)	<u>Eutaxia microphylla</u> (SS)	<u>Eutaxia microphylla</u> (SS)	<u>Eutaxia microphylla</u> (SS)
	<u>Pimelea curviflora</u> (SS)	<u>Pimelea curviflora</u> (SS)	<u>Pimelea curviflora</u> (SS)	<u>Pimelea curviflora</u> (SS)
Shrubs	Groundcovers	Groundcovers	Groundcovers	Groundcovers
(MS) Medium 1-5m (SS) Small 20cm-1m (PS) Prostrate <50cm	<u>Arthropodium fimbriatum</u> (MH)	<u>Arthropodium fimbriatum</u> (MH)	<u>Arthropodium fimbriatum</u> (MH)	<u>Arthropodium fimbriatum</u> (MH)
Groundcovers	<u>Arthropodium strictum</u> (LH)	<u>Arthropodium strictum</u> (LH)	<u>Arthropodium strictum</u> (LH)	<u>Arthropodium strictum</u> (LH)
(L) Large grass-like plant >1m (M) Medium grass-like plant 10cm-1m (T) Tiny grass-like plant <10cm	<u>Austrodanthonia auriculata</u> (M)	<u>Austrodanthonia auriculata</u> (M)	<u>Austrodanthonia auriculata</u> (M)	<u>Austrodanthonia auriculata</u> (M)
	<u>Austrodanthonia caespitosa</u> (M)	<u>Austrodanthonia caespitosa</u> (M)	<u>Austrodanthonia caespitosa</u> (M)	<u>Austrodanthonia caespitosa</u> (M)
	<u>Austrodanthonia carphoides</u> (M)	<u>Austrodanthonia carphoides</u> (M)	<u>Austrodanthonia carphoides</u> (M)	<u>Austrodanthonia carphoides</u> (M)
	<u>Austrodanthonia setacea</u> (M)	<u>Austrodanthonia setacea</u> (M)	<u>Austrodanthonia setacea</u> (M)	<u>Austrodanthonia setacea</u> (M)
	<u>Austrostipa aristigulmis</u> (L)	<u>Austrostipa aristigulmis</u> (L)	<u>Austrostipa aristigulmis</u> (L)	<u>Austrostipa aristigulmis</u> (L)
	<u>Austrostipa scabra</u> (M)	<u>Austrostipa scabra</u> (M)	<u>Austrostipa scabra</u> (M)	<u>Austrostipa scabra</u> (M)
	<u>Calocephalus citreus</u> (LH)	<u>Calocephalus citreus</u> (LH)	<u>Calocephalus citreus</u> (LH)	<u>Calocephalus citreus</u> (LH)
	<u>Chrysocephalum apiculatum</u> (LH)	<u>Chrysocephalum apiculatum</u> (LH)	<u>Chrysocephalum apiculatum</u> (LH)	<u>Chrysocephalum apiculatum</u> (LH)
	<u>Dianella revoluta</u> (M)	<u>Dianella revoluta</u> (M)	<u>Dianella revoluta</u> (M)	<u>Dianella revoluta</u> (M)
(LH) Large herb>50cm (MH) Medium herb 5-20cm (SH) Small or prostrate herb < 5cm (GF) Ground Fern	<u>Einadia nutans</u> (MH)	<u>Einadia nutans</u> (MH)	<u>Einadia nutans</u> (MH)	<u>Einadia nutans</u> (MH)
	<u>Elymus scaber</u> (M)	<u>Elymus scaber</u> (M)	<u>Elymus scaber</u> (M)	<u>Elymus scaber</u> (M)
	<u>Lomandra filiformis</u> (M)	<u>Lomandra filiformis</u> (M)	<u>Lomandra filiformis</u> (M)	<u>Lomandra filiformis</u> (M)
	<u>Maireana enchylaenoides</u> (MH)	<u>Maireana enchylaenoides</u> (MH)	<u>Maireana enchylaenoides</u> (MH)	<u>Maireana enchylaenoides</u> (MH)
	<u>Themeda triandra</u> (L)	<u>Themeda triandra</u> (L)	<u>Themeda triandra</u> (L)	<u>Themeda triandra</u> (L)
	<u>Tricornis elatior</u>	<u>Tricornis elatior</u>	<u>Tricornis elatior</u>	<u>Tricornis elatior</u>
	<u>Vittadinia gracilis</u> (MH)	<u>Vittadinia gracilis</u> (MH)	<u>Vittadinia gracilis</u> (MH)	<u>Vittadinia gracilis</u> (MH)
	<u>Arthropodium fimbriatum</u> (M)	<u>Arthropodium fimbriatum</u> (M)	<u>Arthropodium fimbriatum</u> (M)	<u>Arthropodium fimbriatum</u> (M)
	<u>Austrostipa gibbosa</u> (L)	<u>Austrostipa gibbosa</u> (L)	<u>Austrostipa gibbosa</u> (L)	<u>Austrostipa gibbosa</u> (L)
	<u>Carex appressa</u> (L)	<u>Carex appressa</u> (L)	<u>Carex appressa</u> (L)	<u>Carex appressa</u> (L)
	<u>Carex inversa</u> (M)	<u>Carex inversa</u> (M)	<u>Carex inversa</u> (M)	<u>Carex inversa</u> (M)
	<u>Chloris truncata</u> (M)	<u>Chloris truncata</u> (M)	<u>Chloris truncata</u> (M)	<u>Chloris truncata</u> (M)
	<u>Convolvulus remotus</u> (MH)	<u>Convolvulus remotus</u> (MH)	<u>Convolvulus remotus</u> (MH)	<u>Convolvulus remotus</u> (MH)
	<u>Cyperus exaltatus</u> (L)	<u>Cyperus exaltatus</u> (L)	<u>Cyperus exaltatus</u> (L)	<u>Cyperus exaltatus</u> (L)
	<u>Elymus scaber</u> (M)	<u>Elymus scaber</u> (M)	<u>Elymus scaber</u> (M)	<u>Elymus scaber</u> (M)
	<u>Enteropogon acicularis</u> (M)	<u>Enteropogon acicularis</u> (M)	<u>Enteropogon acicularis</u> (M)	<u>Enteropogon acicularis</u> (M)
	<u>Fimbristylis aestivalis</u> (M)	<u>Fimbristylis aestivalis</u> (M)	<u>Fimbristylis aestivalis</u> (M)	<u>Fimbristylis aestivalis</u> (M)
	<u>Goodenia humilis</u> (SH)	<u>Goodenia humilis</u> (SH)	<u>Goodenia humilis</u> (SH)	<u>Goodenia humilis</u> (SH)
	<u>Juncus amabilis</u> (M)	<u>Juncus amabilis</u> (M)	<u>Juncus amabilis</u> (M)	<u>Juncus amabilis</u> (M)
	<u>Microlaeta stipoides</u> (M)	<u>Microlaeta stipoides</u> (M)	<u>Microlaeta stipoides</u> (M)	<u>Microlaeta stipoides</u> (M)
	<u>Persicaria hydropiper</u> (LH)	<u>Persicaria hydropiper</u> (LH)	<u>Persicaria hydropiper</u> (LH)	<u>Persicaria hydropiper</u> (LH)
	<u>Phragmites australis</u> (L)	<u>Phragmites australis</u> (L)	<u>Phragmites australis</u> (L)	<u>Phragmites australis</u> (L)
	<u>Poa labillardierei</u> (M)	<u>Poa labillardierei</u> (M)	<u>Poa labillardierei</u> (M)	<u>Poa labillardierei</u> (M)
	<u>Poa sieberiana</u> (M)	<u>Poa sieberiana</u> (M)	<u>Poa sieberiana</u> (M)	<u>Poa sieberiana</u> (M)
	<u>Themeda triandra</u> (L)	<u>Themeda triandra</u> (L)	<u>Themeda triandra</u> (L)	<u>Themeda triandra</u> (L)
	<u>Kangaroo Grass</u>	<u>Kangaroo Grass</u>	<u>Kangaroo Grass</u>	<u>Kangaroo Grass</u>
	<u>Typha orientalis</u> (LH)	<u>Typha orientalis</u> (LH)	<u>Typha orientalis</u> (LH)	<u>Typha orientalis</u> (LH)
	<u>Wahlenbergia fluminalis</u> (LH)	<u>Wahlenbergia fluminalis</u> (LH)	<u>Wahlenbergia fluminalis</u> (LH)	<u>Wahlenbergia fluminalis</u> (LH)
	<u>Brush Wire-grass</u>	<u>Brush Wire-grass</u>	<u>Brush Wire-grass</u>	<u>Brush Wire-grass</u>
	<u>Nodding Chocolate-lily</u>	<u>Nodding Chocolate-lily</u>	<u>Nodding Chocolate-lily</u>	<u>Nodding Chocolate-lily</u>
	<u>Stiped Wallaby-grass</u>	<u>Stiped Wallaby-grass</u>	<u>Stiped Wallaby-grass</u>	<u>Stiped Wallaby-grass</u>
	<u>Hill Wallaby-grass</u>	<u>Hill Wallaby-grass</u>	<u>Hill Wallaby-grass</u>	<u>Hill Wallaby-grass</u>
	<u>Bristly Wallaby-grass</u>	<u>Bristly Wallaby-grass</u>	<u>Bristly Wallaby-grass</u>	<u>Bristly Wallaby-grass</u>
	<u>Rough Spear-grass</u>	<u>Rough Spear-grass</u>	<u>Rough Spear-grass</u>	<u>Rough Spear-grass</u>
	<u>Frosted Goosefoot</u>	<u>Frosted Goosefoot</u>	<u>Frosted Goosefoot</u>	<u>Frosted Goosefoot</u>
	<u>Windmill Grass</u>	<u>Windmill Grass</u>	<u>Windmill Grass</u>	<u>Windmill Grass</u>
	<u>Common Everlasting</u>	<u>Common Everlasting</u>	<u>Common Everlasting</u>	<u>Common Everlasting</u>
	<u>Pale Flax-lily</u>	<u>Pale Flax-lily</u>	<u>Pale Flax-lily</u>	<u>Pale Flax-lily</u>
	<u>Black-anther Flax-lily</u>	<u>Black-anther Flax-lily</u>	<u>Black-anther Flax-lily</u>	<u>Black-anther Flax-lily</u>
	<u>Nodding Saltbush</u>	<u>Nodding Saltbush</u>	<u>Nodding Saltbush</u>	<u>Nodding Saltbush</u>
	<u>Spider Grass</u>	<u>Spider Grass</u>	<u>Spider Grass</u>	<u>Spider Grass</u>
	<u>Wattle Mat-rush</u>	<u>Wattle Mat-rush</u>	<u>Wattle Mat-rush</u>	<u>Wattle Mat-rush</u>
	<u>Many-flowered Mat-rush</u>	<u>Many-flowered Mat-rush</u>	<u>Many-flowered Mat-rush</u>	<u>Many-flowered Mat-rush</u>
	<u>Wingless Bluebush</u>	<u>Wingless Bluebush</u>	<u>Wingless Bluebush</u>	<u>Wingless Bluebush</u>
	<u>Grey Tussock-grass</u>	<u>Grey Tussock-grass</u>	<u>Grey Tussock-grass</u>	<u>Grey Tussock-grass</u>
	<u>Variable Sida</u>	<u>Variable Sida</u>	<u>Variable Sida</u>	<u>Variable Sida</u>
	<u>Woolly New Holland Daisy</u>	<u>Woolly New Holland Daisy</u>	<u>Woolly New Holland Daisy</u>	<u>Woolly New Holland Daisy</u>

1 Southern parts of zone only

2 Sandy, well-drained soils



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.

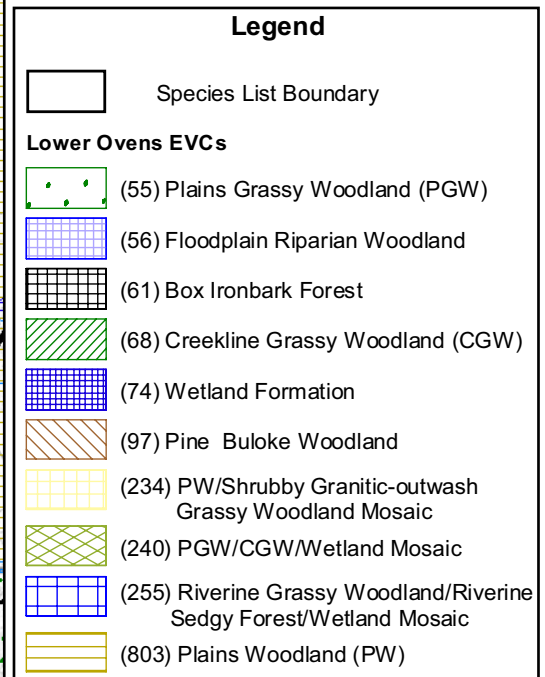


Figure 1. Map of the 'Lower Ovens' zone. This satellite image has an overlay of the mapped distribution of the Ecological Vegetation Classes for this zone. The mapping should only be used as an *indication* of which EVCs *may* occur there. To decide which EVCs relate to your property, use the Landform Descriptions and Geology & Soils information in the profiles. For more detailed map see DSE website (www.dse.vic.gov.au) Select 'Interactive Maps' then 'Biodiversity Interactive Map' and choose the appropriate layers.

References:

Berwick, S. (unpublished) *Pre-1750 EVC mapping, Goulburn Broken catchment*, Department of Natural Resources and Environment, Benalla.
 Viridans Pty Ltd. (2004) *Victorian Fauna Display*, Viridans Pty Ltd., Melbourne.
 Whyte, S. (2003) *Revegetation Techniques A guide for establishing native vegetation in Victoria*, Greening Australia, Horsham.

Acknowledgments:



Australian Government

This project has been co-funded by DSE and Natural Heritage Trust. Our thanks to community and organisational members who have assisted with comments.

Profile drawings created by Vincent Drane of Spring Creek Studio.

Edited by Mary Titcumb and Sue Berwick, Department of Sustainability and Environment

Published by the Victorian Government Department of Sustainability and Environment Melbourne, June 2007

© The State of Victoria Department of Sustainability and Environment 2007

This publication is copyright. No part may be reproduced by any process except in accordance with the provisions of the Copyright Act 1968.

Authorised by the Victorian Government, Melbourne. Printed by Stream Solutions.

For further information about this publication, contact: Department of Sustainability and Environment, Wodonga (02) 6043 7900

ISBN 978-1-74152-726-1 (print); ISBN 978-1-74152-856-5 (online); ISBN 978-1-74152-999-9 (CD-ROM)

Disclaimer

This publication may be of assistance to you but the State of Victoria and its employees do not guarantee that the publication is without flaw of any kind or is wholly appropriate for your particular purposes and therefore disclaims all liability for any error, loss or other consequence which may arise from you relying on any information in this publication.