

# Mid Ovens & Lower King Native Plant Lists

Including Oxley, Greta, Moyhu, Markwood, Tarrawingee

## About this brochure



This brochure provides lists of plant species that are locally native (indigenous) to the Mid Ovens and Lower King area (see back page for map). These species are grouped into lists for different profiles of the landscape/topography, representing the different vegetation communities (Ecological Vegetation Classes) that occur there. The species in **bold** are those which are more common in that vegetation community, and underlined species are those that are more likely to be available from nurseries that sell indigenous plants.

## 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 *where*, eg. link between patches, corner of paddock, extending existing native vegetation, 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, available from the website: [www.greeningaustralia.com.au](http://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](http://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](http://www.dpi.vic.gov.au); [www.dse.vic.gov.au](http://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](http://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](http://www.csu.edu.au/herbarium/riverina)

# Mid Ovens & Lower King - Riverine Floodplain - Plains - Creeklines



Landform	Riverine Floodplain	Plains	Creeklines / Drainage lines
Description	Relatively elevated sections of riverine floodplain	Secondary or non-active alluvial plains (as opposed to the floodplain)	Low-gradient ephemeral to intermittent drainage lines on plains and lower slopes of foothills
Geology & Soils	Alluvial sediments; deposited silts and sands	Alluvial sediments; clays and silts	Alluvial sediments; clays and silts
<b>EVC</b>	<b>Riverine Grassy Woodland</b>	<b>Plains Grassy Woodland</b>	<b>Creeklime Grassy Woodland</b>
Location Example	On Murray, Ovens & King Rivers downstream of Moyhu	Upper terrace Oxley Recreation Reserve, overstorey only	Reedy Creek downstream of Eldorado
<b>Legend</b>	<b>Trees &gt; 5m</b>	<b>Trees &gt; 5m</b>	<b>Trees &gt; 5m</b>
Underline text = likely to be available from nurseries <b>Bold text = more common in EVC</b>	<u>Acacia dealbata</u> (UT) <b>Silver Wattle</b> Acacia melanoxylon (UT) Blackwood Acacia pravissima (UT) <b>Ovens Wattle</b> <u>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</u> <b>River Red-gum</b> <b>Shrubs</b> <u>Callistemon sieberi</u> (MS) <b>River Bottlebrush</b> <u>Dillwynia cinerascens</u> <sup>1</sup> (SS) <b>Grey Parrot-pea</b> <sup>1</sup> Melaleuca parvistaminea (MS) Rough-barked Honey-myrtle <b>Groundcovers</b> Alisma plantago-aquatica (MH) Water Plantain Alternanthera denticulata (MH) Lesser Joyweed Amphibromus fluitans (M) River Swamp Wallaby-grass <b>Amphibromus nervosus</b> (L) <b>Common Swamp Wallaby-grass</b> <u>Austrodanthonia duttoniana</u> (M) Brown-back Wallaby-grass Calotis scapigera (MH) Tufted Burr-daisy <b>Carex appressa</b> (L) <b>Tall Sedge</b> Carex breviculmis (M) Common Grass-sedge Carex inversa (M) Knob Sedge <b>Carex tereticaulis</b> (L) <b>Poong'ort</b> Cyperus exaltatus (L) Tall Flat-sedge Eleocharis acuta (M) Common Spike-sedge <b>Eleocharis sphacelata</b> (L) <b>Tall Spike-sedge</b> Juncus amabilis (M) Hollow Rush Juncus ingers (L) Giant Rush Lythrum hyssopifolia (MH) Small Loosestrife <b>Mentha australis</b> (MH) <b>River Mint</b> Microlaena stipoides (M) Weeping Grass <b>Myriophyllum crispatum</b> (LH) <b>Upright Water-milfoil</b> <b>Persicaria hydroper</b> (LH) <b>Water Pepper</b> <b>Phragmites australis</b> (L) <b>Common Reed</b> <b>Poa labillardierei</b> (M) <b>Common Tussock-grass</b> Pseudoraphis spinescens (M) Spiny Mud-grass Triglochin procera (L) Water Ribbons <u>Wahlenbergia fluminalis</u> (LH) <b>River Bluebell</b>	<u>Acacia implexa</u> (UT) Lightwood <u>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</u> <b>River Red-gum</b> <u>Eucalyptus melliodora</u> <sup>1</sup> <b>Yellow Box</b> <sup>1</sup> Eucalyptus microcarpa Grey Box Exocarpos cupressiformis (UT) Cherry Ballart <b>Shrubs</b> <u>Acacia acinacea</u> (MS) <b>Gold-dust Wattle</b> <u>Acacia paradoxa</u> (MS) <b>Hedge Wattle</b> <u>Bursaria spinosa</u> (MS) <b>Sweet Bursaria</b> <u>Cassinia arcuata</u> <sup>2</sup> (MS) <b>Drooping Cassinia</b> <sup>2</sup> <u>Dillwynia cinerascens</u> (SS) <b>Grey Parrot-pea</b> Solanum aviculare (MS) Kangaroo Apple <b>Groundcovers</b> Aristida behriana (M) Brush Wire-grass Arthropodium strictum (LH) Chocolate Lily Austrodanthonia racemosa (M) Stiped Wallaby-grass <b>Austrodanthonia caespitosa</b> (M) <b>Common Wallaby-grass</b> Austrodanthonia duttoniana (M) Brown-back Wallaby-grass <b>Austrostipa scabra</b> (M) <b>Rough Spear-grass</b> Bothriochloa macra (M) Red-leg Grass <b>Calocephalus citreus</b> (LH) <b>Lemon Beauty-heads</b> Carex bichenoviana (M) Plains Sedge <u>Dianella longifolia</u> (M) <b>Pale Flax-lily</b> <b>Elymus scaber</b> (M) <b>Common Wheat-grass</b> Enteropogon acicularis (M) Spider Grass Eryngium ovinum (LH) Blue Devil Geranium potentilloides (MH) Cinquefoil Cranesbill Glycine tabacina (SC) Variable Glycine Juncus subsecundus (M) Finger Rush <b>Lomandra filiformis</b> (M) <b>Wattle Mat-rush</b> Microlaena stipoides (M) Weeping Grass <u>Poa sieberiana</u> (M) Grey Tussock-grass Podolepis jaceoides (LH) Showy Podolepis Senecio quadridentatus (LH) Cotton Fireweed Wahlenbergia communis (LH) Tufted Bluebell	<u>Acacia dealbata</u> (UT) <b>Silver Wattle</b> Acacia implexa (UT) Lightwood Acacia melanoxylon (UT) Blackwood <u>Acacia pravissima</u> (UT) <b>Ovens Wattle</b> <u>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</u> <b>River Red-gum</b> <u>Eucalyptus melliodora</u> <sup>1</sup> <b>Yellow Box</b> <sup>1</sup> Eucalyptus microcarpa Grey Box Exocarpos cupressiformis (UT) Cherry Ballart <b>Shrubs</b> <u>Acacia paradoxa</u> (MS) Hedge Wattle <b>Bursaria spinosa</b> (MS) <b>Sweet Bursaria</b> Callistemon sieberi (MS) River Bottlebrush <b>Cassinia aculeata</b> <sup>2</sup> (MS) <b>Common Cassinia</b> <sup>2</sup> Dillwynia cinerascens (SS) Showy Parrot-pea Leptospermum obovatum (MS) River Tea-tree Melicytus denatus <sup>2</sup> (MS) Tree Violet <sup>2</sup> Pultenaea laxiflora (SS) Loose-flower Bush-pea <b>Groundcovers</b> Alternanthera denticulata (MH) Lesser Joyweed <b>Austrodanthonia caespitosa</b> (M) <b>Common Wallaby-grass</b> Austrodanthonia duttoniana (M) Brown-back Wallaby-grass <b>Austrostipa scabra</b> (M) <b>Rough Spear-grass</b> <b>Carex appressa</b> (L) <b>Tall Sedge</b> <b>Carex inversa</b> (M) <b>Knob Sedge</b> Dianella revoluta (M) Black-anther Flax-lily Elymus scaber (M) Common Wheat-grass Geranium solanderi (MH) Austral Cranesbill Juncus amabilis (M) Hollow Rush Lomandra filiformis (M) <b>Wattle Mat-rush</b> <b>Microlaena stipoides</b> (M) <b>Weeping Grass</b> <b>Phragmites australis</b> (L) <b>Common Reed</b> <u>Poa labillardierei</u> (M) <b>Common Tussock-grass</b> <u>Poa sieberiana</u> (M) <b>Grey Tussock-grass</b> Senecio quadridentatus (LH) Cotton Fireweed

<sup>1</sup> Sandy, well-drained soils  
<sup>2</sup> Potential to spread rapidly

# Mid Ovens & Lower King - Wetlands - Floodplain - Plains



Landform	Wetlands	Floodplain	Plains
Description	Billabongs with standing water; soaks; depressions, which are often near a larger water body; and isolated swamps	Regularly flooded river edge	Secondary or non-active alluvial plains (as opposed to the floodplain)
Geology & Soils	Alluvial sediments; heavy clays, clay loams	Alluvial sediments; clays and silts	Alluvial sediments; clays and silts
<b>EVC</b>	<b>Wetland Formation</b>	<b>Floodplain Riparian Woodland</b>	<b>Plains Grassy Woodland</b>
Location Example	Wetlands at Oxley Recreation Reserve	King River edge at Oxley Recreation Reserve	Overstorey of upper terrace Oxley Recreation Reserve
<b>Legend</b>	<b>Trees &gt; 5m</b>	<b>Trees &gt; 5m</b>	<b>Trees &gt; 5m</b>
Underline text = likely to be available from nurseries	<u>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</u> River Red-gum	<u>Acacia dealbata</u> (UT) <u>Silver Wattle</u>	<u>Acacia implexa</u> (UT) <u>Lightwood</u>
<b>Bold text = more common in EVC</b>	<b>Edge of Wetland - Dries out</b>	<u>Acacia melanoxylon</u> (UT) <u>Blackwood</u>	<u>Eucalyptus bridgesiana</u> <u>But But / Apple Box</u>
	<u>Alternanthera denticulata</u> (MH) Lesser Joyweed	<u>Acacia pravissima</u> (UT) <u>Ovens Wattle</u>	<u>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</u> <u>River Red-gum</u>
	<u>Amphibromus nervosus</u> (L) Common Swamp Wallaby-grass	<u>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</u> <u>River Red-gum</u>	<u>Eucalyptus melliodora</u> <sup>1</sup> <u>Yellow Box</u> <sup>1</sup>
	<u>Brachycome basalica</u> (LH) Woodland Swamp-daisy	<u>Eucalyptus microcarpa</u> <sup>1</sup> <u>Grey Box</u> <sup>1</sup>	<u>Eucalyptus microcarpa</u> <u>Grey Box</u>
<b>Trees</b>	<u>Carex tereticaulis</u> (L) Poong'ort	<b>Shrubs</b>	<b>Shrubs</b>
Woody plants (include large shrubs) > 5m (UT) Understorey Trees = trees or large shrubs > 5m that do not form part of the canopy	<u>Centipeda cunninghamii</u> (MH) Common Sneezeweed	<u>Callistemon sieberi</u> (MS) <u>River Bottlebrush</u>	<u>Acacia acinacea</u> (MS) <u>Gold-dust Wattle</u>
	<u>Craspedia variabilis</u> (MH) Variable Billy-buttons	<u>Dillwynia cinerascens</u> (SS) <u>Grey Parrot-pea</u>	<u>Acacia paradoxa</u> (MS) <u>Hedge Wattle</u>
	<u>Eulalia aurea</u> (M) Silky Browntop	<u>Meliclytus dentatus</u> <sup>2</sup> (MS) <u>Tree Violet</u> <sup>2</sup>	<u>Bursaria spinosa</u> (MS) <u>Sweet Bursaria</u>
	<u>Isachne globosa</u> (M) Swamp Millet	<b>Groundcovers</b>	<u>Cassinia arcuata</u> <sup>2</sup> (MS) <u>Drooping Cassinia</u> <sup>2</sup>
	<u>Juncus amabilis</u> (M) Hollow Rush	<u>Alternanthera denticulata</u> (MH) Lesser Joyweed	<u>Dillwynia cinerascens</u> (SS) <u>Grey Parrot-pea</u>
	<u>Juncus flavidus</u> (L) Gold Rush	<u>Amphibromus nervosus</u> (L) Common Swamp Wallaby-grass	<u>Solanum aviculare</u> (MS) <u>Kangaroo Apple</u>
	<u>Juncus garroforus</u> (L) Green Rush	<u>Austrodanthonia duttoniana</u> (M) Brown-back Wallaby-grass	<b>Groundcovers</b>
	<u>Juncus sphaerophorus</u> (L) Broom Rush	<u>Carex appressa</u> (L) <u>Tall Sedge</u>	<u>Aristida behriana</u> (M) <u>Brush Wire-grass</u>
	<u>Ludwigia pepioides</u> (SH) Clove-strip	<u>Carex bichenoviana</u> (M) Plains Sedge	<u>Arthropodium strictum</u> (LH) <u>Chocolate Lily</u>
	<u>Persicaria hydropiper</u> (LH) <u>Water Pepper</u>	<u>Carex inversa</u> (M) Knob Sedge	<u>Austrodanthonia racemosa</u> (M) <u>Striped Wallaby-grass</u>
	<u>Pycnosorus globosus</u> (LH) Drumsticks	<u>Centipeda cunninghamii</u> (MH) Common Sneezeweed	<u>Austrodanthonia caespitosa</u> (M) <u>Common Wallaby-grass</u>
<b>Groundcovers</b>	<u>Senecio runcinifolius</u> (LH) Tall Fireweed	<u>Craspedia variabilis</u> (MH) Variable Billy-buttons	<u>Austrodanthonia duttoniana</u> (M) Brown-back Wallaby-grass
(L) Large grass-like plant > 1m	<u>Swinsonia procumbens</u> (MH) Broughton Pea	<u>Cyperus exaltatus</u> (L) Tall Flat-sedge	<u>Austrostipa scabra</u> (M) <u>Rough Spear-grass</u>
(M) Medium grass-like plant 10cm-1m	<b>Emergent - roots in soil, leaves project above water</b>	<u>Eleocharis acuta</u> (M) Common Spike-sedge	<u>Boehriochloa macra</u> (M) <u>Red-leg Grass</u>
(T) Tiny grass-like plant < 10cm	<u>Alisma plantago-aquatica</u> (MH) Water Plantain	<u>Eleocharis sphacelata</u> (L) Tall Spike-sedge	<u>Calcephalus citreus</u> (LH) <u>Lemon Beauty-heads</u>
(LH) Large herb > 50cm	<u>Centella cordifolia</u> (MH) Centella	<u>Enteropogon acicularis</u> (M) Spider Grass	<u>Carex bichenoviana</u> (M) Plains Sedge
(MH) Medium herb 5-20cm	<u>Damasonium minus</u> (MH) Star Fruit	<u>Isachne globosa</u> (M) Swamp Millet	<u>Dianella longifolia</u> (M) <u>Pale Flax-lily</u>
(SH) Small or prostrate herb < 5cm	<u>Eleocharis acuta</u> (M) Common Spike-sedge	<u>Juncus amabilis</u> (M) Hollow Rush	<u>Elivmus scaber</u> (M) <u>Common Wheat-grass</u>
(GF) Ground Fern	<u>Eleocharis atricha</u> (M) Tuber Spike-sedge	<u>Juncus holoschoenus</u> (M) Joint-leaf Rush	<u>Enteropogon acicularis</u> (M) Spider Grass
(SC) Scrambler/ climber	<u>Eleocharis sphacelata</u> (L) Tall Spike-sedge	<u>Juncus sarophorus</u> (L) Broom Rush	<u>Eryngium ovinum</u> (LH) <u>Blue Devil</u>
	<u>Juncus ingens</u> (L) Giant Rush	<u>Mentha australis</u> (MH) <u>River Mint</u>	<u>Geranium potentilloides</u> (MH) <u>Cinquefoil Cranesbill</u>
	<u>Pseudoraphis spinescens</u> (M) Common Water-ribbons	<u>Microlaena stipoides</u> (M) Weeping Grass	<u>Glycine tabacina</u> (SC) <u>Variable Glycine</u>
	<u>Triglochin procera</u> (L) Broad-leaf Cumbungi	<u>Persicaria decipiens</u> (MH) Slender Knotweed	<u>Juncus subsecundus</u> (M) <u>Finger Rush</u>
	<b>Floating</b>	<u>Phragmites australis</u> (L) <u>Common Reed</u>	<u>Lomandra filiformis</u> (M) <u>Wattle Mat-rush</u>
	<u>Marsilea drummondii</u> (MH) Common Nardoo	<u>Poa labillardierei</u> (M) <u>Common Tussock-grass</u>	<u>Microlaena stipoides</u> (M) <u>Weeping Grass</u>
	<u>Myriophyllum crispatum</u> (LH) Upright Water-milfoil	<u>Ranunculus inundatus</u> (MH) <u>River Buttercup</u>	<u>Poa sieberiana</u> (M) <u>Grey Tussock-grass</u>
		<u>Wahlenbergia fluminalis</u> (LH) <u>River Bluebell</u>	<u>Podolepis facooides</u> (LH) <u>Showy Podolepis</u>
			<u>Senecio quadridentatus</u> (LH) <u>Cotton Fireweed</u>
			<u>Wahlenbergia communis</u> (LH) <u>Tufted Bluebell</u>

<sup>1</sup> Sandy, well-drained soils

<sup>2</sup> Potential to spread rapidly

# Mid Ovens & Lower King - Plains - Low Hills - Valleys

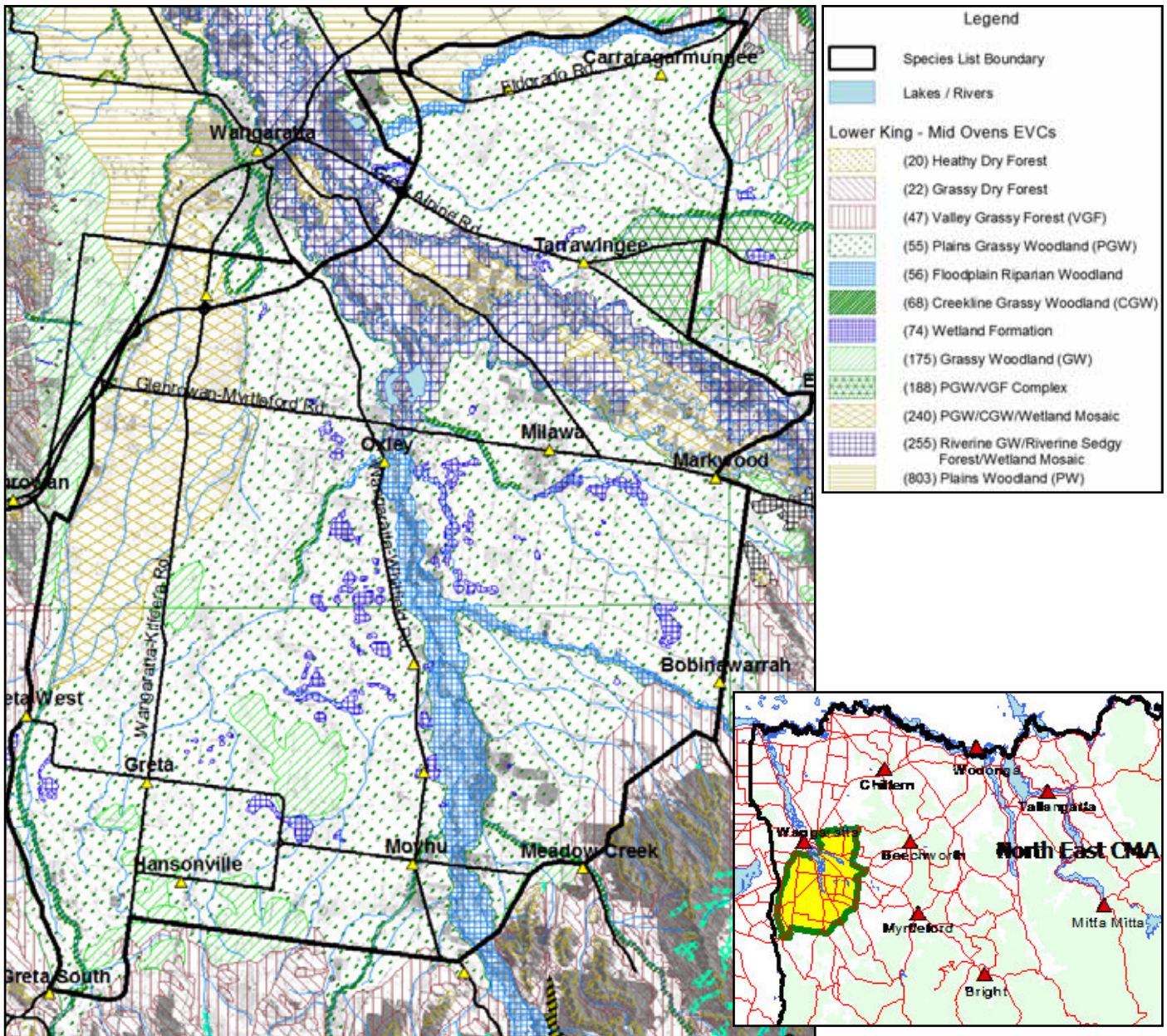


Landform	Plains	Low hills	Valleys and Gentle Slopes
Description	Secondary or non-active alluvial plains (as opposed to the floodplain)	Lower slopes and low rounded hills and steeper slopes above the plains	Gently sloping valleys of surrounding dry foothills
Geology & Soils	Alluvial sediments; clays and silts	Colluvial soils; red brown clay loams	Fertile colluvial sediments; red-brown silts, sand & gravels
EVC	<b>Plains Grassy Woodland</b>	<b>Rainshadow Grassy Woodland</b>	<b>Valley Grassy Forest</b>
Location Example	Overstorey of upper terrace Oxley Recreation Reserve	Hansonville Hills, Greta low hills	Intersection of Box Forest Rd and Carboor-Docker Rd
<b>Legend</b>	<b>Trees &gt; 5m</b>	<b>Trees &gt; 5m</b>	<b>Trees &gt; 5m</b> select locally common eucalypts
Underline text = likely to be available from nurseries	<u>Acacia implexa</u> (UT) <u>Eucalyptus bridgesiana</u> <u>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</u> <u>Eucalyptus melliodora</u> <sup>1</sup> <u>Eucalyptus microcarpa</u>	<u>Acacia implexa</u> (UT) <u>Allocasuarina verticillata</u> (UT) <u>Callitris glaucophylla</u> <u>Eucalyptus albens</u> <u>Eucalyptus blakelyi</u> <u>Eucalyptus bridgesiana</u> <u>Eucalyptus melliodora</u> <sup>1</sup> <u>Eucalyptus polyanthemus</u> <u>Exocarpos cupressiformis</u> (UT)	<u>Acacia dealbata</u> (UT) <b>Silver Wattle</b> <u>Acacia implexa</u> (UT) Lightwood <u>Acacia melanoxylon</u> (UT) Blackwood <u>Eucalyptus albens</u> White Box <u>Eucalyptus blakelyi</u> Blakely's Red-gum <u>Eucalyptus bridgesiana</u> But But / Apple Box <u>Eucalyptus goniocalyx</u> Bundy / long-leaf box <u>Eucalyptus melliodora</u> Yellow Box <u>Eucalyptus polyanthemus</u> Red Box <u>Exocarpos cupressiformis</u> (UT) Cherry Ballart
<b>Trees</b> Woody plants (include large shrubs) > 5m (UT) Understorey Trees = trees or large shrubs > 5m that do not form part of the canopy	<u>Acacia acinacea</u> (MS) <b>Gold-dust Wattle</b> <u>Acacia paradoxa</u> (MS) <b>Hedge Wattle</b> <u>Bursaria spinosa</u> (MS) <b>Sweet Bursaria</b> <u>Cassinia arcuata</u> (MS) <b>Drooping Cassinia</b> <u>Dillwynia cinerascens</u> (SS) <b>Grey Parrot-pea</b> <u>Solanum aviculare</u> (MS) Kangaroo Apple	<b>Shrubs</b> <u>Acacia paradoxa</u> (MS) <b>Hedge Wattle</b> <u>Acacia rubida</u> (MS) Red-stem Wattle <u>Acacia verniciflua</u> (MS) <b>Yarnish Wattle</b> <u>Bursaria spinosa</u> (MS) <b>Sweet Bursaria</b> <u>Cassinia aculeata</u> (MS) <b>Common Cassinia</b> <u>Dillwynia sericea</u> (SS) <b>Showy Parrot-pea</b> <u>Dodonaea viscosa</u> subsp. <i>angustissima</i> (MS) Slender Hop-bush <u>Hibbertia riparia</u> (SS) Erect Guinea-flower <u>Pimelea linifolia</u> (MS) Slender Rice-flower	<b>Shrubs</b> <u>Acacia rubida</u> (MS) Red-stem Wattle <u>Acacia verniciflua</u> (MS) Yarnish Wattle <u>Bursaria spinosa</u> (MS) <b>Sweet Bursaria</b> <u>Cassinia aculeata</u> <sup>2</sup> (MS) <b>Common Cassinia</b> <sup>2</sup> <u>Dillwynia cinerascens</u> (SS) <b>Grey Parrot-pea</b> <u>Dillwynia sericea</u> (SS) Showy Parrot-pea <u>Hovea heterophylla</u> (SS) Common Hovea <u>Melicocoma dentatata</u> <sup>2</sup> (MS) Tree Violet <sup>2</sup>
<b>Shrubs</b> (MS) Medium 1-5m (SS) Small 20cm-1m (PS) Prostrate <50cm	<u>Aristida behriana</u> (M) Brush Wire-grass <u>Arthropodium strictum</u> (LH) Chocolate Lily <u>Austrodanthonia racemosa</u> (M) Stiped Wallaby-grass <u>Austrodanthonia caespitosa</u> (M) <b>Common Wallaby-grass</b> <u>Austrodanthonia duttoniana</u> (M) Brown-back Wallaby-grass <u>Austrostipa scabra</u> (M) <b>Rough Spear-grass</b> <u>Boehriochloa macra</u> (M) Red-leg Grass <u>Calocephalus citreus</u> (LH) <b>Lemon Beauty-heads</b> <u>Carex bichenoviana</u> (M) Plains Sedge <u>Dianella longifolia</u> (M) <b>Pale Flax-lily</b> <u>Elymus scaber</u> (M) <b>Common Wheat-grass</b> <u>Enteropogon acicularis</u> (M) Spider Grass <u>Eryngium ovinum</u> (LH) Blue Devil <u>Geranium potentilloides</u> (MH) Cinquefoil Cranesbill <u>Glycine tabacina</u> (SC) Variable Glycine <u>Juncus subsecundus</u> (M) Finger Rush <u>Lomandra filiformis</u> (M) <b>Wattle Mat-rush</b> <u>Microlaena stipoides</u> (M) Weeping Grass <u>Poa sieberiana</u> (M) Grey Tussock-grass <u>Podolepis jaceoides</u> (LH) Showy Podolepis <u>Senecio quadridentatus</u> (LH) Cotton Fireweed <u>Wahlenbergia communis</u> (LH) Tufted Bluebell	<b>Shrubs</b> <u>Acacia paradoxa</u> (MS) <b>Hedge Wattle</b> <u>Acacia rubida</u> (MS) Red-stem Wattle <u>Acacia verniciflua</u> (MS) <b>Yarnish Wattle</b> <u>Bursaria spinosa</u> (MS) <b>Sweet Bursaria</b> <u>Cassinia aculeata</u> (MS) <b>Common Cassinia</b> <u>Dillwynia sericea</u> (SS) <b>Showy Parrot-pea</b> <u>Dodonaea viscosa</u> subsp. <i>angustissima</i> (MS) Slender Hop-bush <u>Erect Guinea-flower</u> <u>Slender Rice-flower</u>	<b>Groundcovers</b> <u>Arthropodium strictum</u> (LH) Cane Wire-grass <u>Carex appressa</u> (L) Chocolate Lily <u>Common Wallaby-grass</u> <u>Hill Wallaby-grass</u> <u>Dense Spear-grass</u> <b>Red-leg Grass</b> <b>Clustered Everlasting</b> <u>Pale Flax-lily</u> <u>Common Wheat-grass</u> <u>Austral Cranesbill</u> <u>Hoary Sunray</u> <b>Grey Tussock-grass</b> <u>Cotton Fireweed</u> <b>Kangaroo Grass</b> <b>Shiny Everlasting</b>
(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	<u>Boehriochloa macra</u> (M) Red-leg Grass <u>Calocephalus citreus</u> (LH) <b>Lemon Beauty-heads</b> <u>Carex bichenoviana</u> (M) Plains Sedge <u>Dianella longifolia</u> (M) <b>Pale Flax-lily</b> <u>Elymus scaber</u> (M) <b>Common Wheat-grass</b> <u>Enteropogon acicularis</u> (M) Spider Grass <u>Eryngium ovinum</u> (LH) Blue Devil <u>Geranium potentilloides</u> (MH) Cinquefoil Cranesbill <u>Glycine tabacina</u> (SC) Variable Glycine <u>Finger Rush</u> <b>Wattle Mat-rush</b> <u>Weeping Grass</u> <u>Grey Tussock-grass</u> <u>Showy Podolepis</u> <u>Cotton Fireweed</u> <u>Tufted Bluebell</u>	<b>Groundcovers</b> <u>Arthropodium strictum</u> (LH) Cane Wire-grass <u>Chocolate Lily</u> <u>Common Wallaby-grass</u> <u>Hill Wallaby-grass</u> <u>Dense Spear-grass</u> <b>Red-leg Grass</b> <b>Clustered Everlasting</b> <u>Pale Flax-lily</u> <u>Common Wheat-grass</u> <u>Austral Cranesbill</u> <u>Hoary Sunray</u> <b>Grey Tussock-grass</b> <u>Cotton Fireweed</u> <b>Kangaroo Grass</b> <b>Shiny Everlasting</b>	<b>Groundcovers</b> <u>Arthropodium strictum</u> (LH) Chocolate Lily <b>Tall Sedge</b> <b>Chrysocephalum semipapposum</b> (LH) <b>Clustered Everlasting</b> <b>Black-anther Flax-lily</b> <u>Dichelachne rara</u> (M) Common Plume-grass <u>Elymus scaber</u> (M) Common Wheat-grass <u>Geranium solanderi</u> (MH) Austral Cranesbill <u>Glycine tabacina</u> (SC) Variable Glycine <u>Finger Rush</u> <u>Spiny-headed Mat-rush</u> <b>Weeping Grass</b> <u>Common Tussock-grass</u> <b>Grey Tussock-grass</b> <u>Thysanotus paterosonii</u> (SC) Twining Fringe-lily <u>Wahlenbergia communis</u> (LH) Tufted Bluebell

<sup>1</sup> Sandy, well-drained soils

<sup>2</sup> Potential to spread rapidly





**Figure 1. Map of the 'Mid Ovens Lower King' zone.**

This satellite image is overlaid with 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](http://www.dse.vic.gov.au)) Select 'Interactive Maps' then 'Biodiversity Interactive Map', then 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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**Acknowledgments:**

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.



Australian Government

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

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

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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 978-1-74152-844-2 (print); ISBN 978-1-74152-850-3 (online); ISBN 978-1-74152-999-9 (CD-ROM)

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