

# Upper King-Buffalo Native Plant Lists

Including Cheshunt South, Mt Pleasant, Upper Rose, Bennies, Abbeyard

## About this brochure



This brochure provides lists of plant species that are locally native (indigenous) to the **Upper King - Buffalo Rivers** 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* (Greening Australia 2003) is 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.

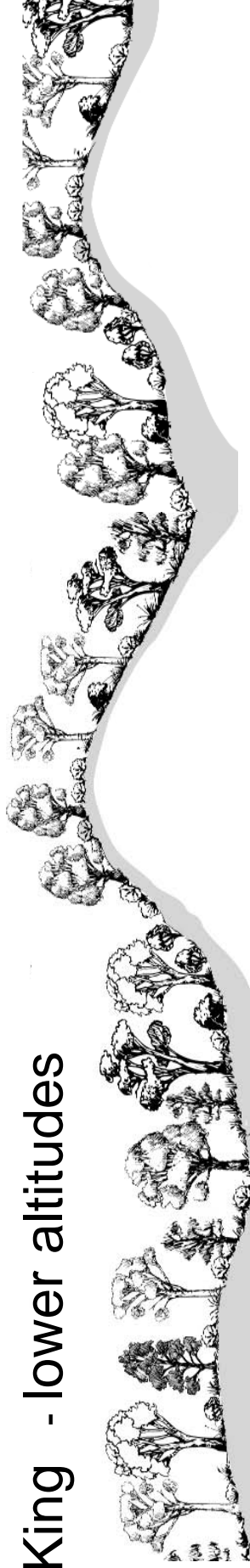
**Salinity:** DPI (2005) *Frequently Asked Question About Salinity Tree Planting Incentive Projects* NESSI

**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)

# Upper King - lower altitudes



Landform Description	Hills, Valleys and Slopes	Foothills	Foothills
Geology & Soils	Broad valley bottoms and protected, moderate hill slopes Colluvium derived from various geologies: well-drained red-brown gradational soils to loam soils	Moderate to steep dry slopes generally south and east facing Range of geologies - typically shallow soils	Hill tops, steep dry slopes generally north and west facing Range of geologies; shallow to skeletal, free draining sandy soils
<b>EVC</b>	<b>Valley Grassy Forest</b>	<b>Grassy Dry Forest</b>	<b>Heathy Dry Forest</b>
Location Example	Cheshunt-Rose River Rd, from Smalls Lane and east	SW of Whitfield-Rose River Rd, 5.1km from Paradise Falls Rd	North facing slopes and ridges in Wabonga NP
Legend	<b>Trees &gt; 5m</b> <i>Acacia dealbata</i> (UT) <i>Acacia melanoxylon</i> (UT) <i>Eucalyptus bridgesiana</i> <i>Eucalyptus macrohyncha</i> <i>Eucalyptus melliodora</i> <i>Eucalyptus polyanthemus</i> <i>Eucalyptus rubida</i>	<b>Trees &gt; 5m</b> <i>Acacia pravissima</i> (UT) <i>Eucalyptus dives</i> <i>Eucalyptus gonicalyx</i> <i>Eucalyptus macrohyncha</i> <i>Eucalyptus mannifera</i> <i>Eucalyptus nortonii</i> <i>Eucalyptus polyanthemus</i>	<b>Trees &gt; 5m</b> <i>Acacia kettelwelliae</i> (UT) <i>Eucalyptus dives</i> <i>Eucalyptus gonicalyx</i> <i>Eucalyptus macrohyncha</i> <i>Eucalyptus mannifera</i> <i>Eucalyptus nortonii</i> <i>Eucalyptus polyanthemus</i>
Woody plants (include large shrubs) > 5m (UT) Understorey Trees = trees or large shrubs > 5m that do not form part of the canopy	<b>Silver Wattle</b> <b>Blackwood</b> <b>But But / Apple Box</b> <b>Red Stringybark</b> <b>Yellow Box</b> <b>Red Box</b> <b>Candlebark</b>	<b>Ovens Wattle</b> <b>Broad-leaved Peppermint</b> <b>Bundy / Long-leaf Box</b> <b>Red Stringybark</b> <b>Brittle Gum</b> <b>Silver Bundy</b> <b>Red Box</b>	<b>Buffalo Wattle</b> <b>Broad-leaved Peppermint</b> <b>Bundy / Long-leaf Box</b> <b>Red Stringybark</b> <b>Brittle Gum</b> <b>Silver Bundy</b> <b>Red Box</b>
<b>Shrubs</b>	<b>Red-stem Wattle</b> <b>Yarnish Wattle</b> <b>Silver Banksia</b> <b>Matted Bossiaea</b> <b>(MS) Hairy Bursaria</b> <b>Common Cassinia</b> <b>Showy Parrot-pea</b> <b>Austral Indigo</b>	<b>Red-stem Wattle</b> <b>Silver Banksia</b> <b>(MS) Hairy Bursaria</b> <b>Common Cassinia</b> <b>Narrow-leaf Bitter-pea</b> <b>Grey Guinea-flower</b> <b>Grey Bush-pea</b>	<b>Ploughshare Wattle</b> <b>Yarnish Wattle</b> <b>Honey-pots</b> <b>Dwarf Boronia</b> <b>Daphne Heath</b> <b>Common Fringe-myrtle</b> <b>Small-leaf Parrot-pea</b> <b>Woolly Grevillea</b>
(MS) Medium 1-5m (SS) Small 20cm-1m (PS) Prostrate <50cm	<b>Acacia rubida</b> (MS) <i>Acacia verniciflua</i> (MS) <i>Banksia marginata</i> (MS) <i>Banksia bulbosa</i> (MH) <i>Banksia revoluta</i> (M) <i>Elymus scaber</i> (M) <i>Geranium solanderi</i> (MH) <i>Luzula meridionalis</i> (M) <i>Microlaena stipoides</i> (M) <i>Microseris scapigera</i> -sp.3 (MH) <i>Microseris scapigera</i> -sp.3 (MH) <i>Pentapogon quadrifidus</i> (M) <i>Poa sieberiana</i> (M) <i>Senecio quadridentatus</i> (LH) <i>Themeda triandra</i> (M)	<b>Acacia rubida</b> (MS) <i>Banksia marginata</i> (MS) <i>Bursaria spinosa sbsp. lasiophylla</i> <i>Cassinia aculeata</i> (MS) <i>Daviesia leptophylla</i> (MS) <i>Hibbertia obtusifolia</i> (SS) <i>Pultenaea spinosa</i> (MS)	<b>Acacia gunnii</b> (SS) <i>Acacia verniciflua</i> (MS) <i>Acrotriche serrulata</i> (PS) <i>Boronia nana</i> (PS) <i>Brachyoloma daphnoides</i> (MS) <i>Calytrix tetragona</i> (MS) <i>Dillwynia phyllioides</i> (SS) <i>Grevillea lanigera</i> (MS) <i>Hibbertia sericea</i> (SS) <i>Leptospermum brevipes</i> (MS) <i>Leucopogon virgatus</i> (SS) <i>Melichroyum urceolatus</i> (SS) <i>Monotoca scoparia</i> (MS) <i>Platylobium formosum</i> (PS) <i>Pultenaea spinosa</i> (MS)
<b>Groundcovers</b>	<b>Arthropodium milleflorum</b> (LH) <i>Brunonia australis</i> (MH) <i>Bulbine bulbosa</i> (MH) <i>Cymbonotus preissianus</i> (SH) <i>Dianella revoluta</i> (M) <i>Elymus scaber</i> (M) <i>Geranium solanderi</i> (MH) <i>Luzula meridionalis</i> (M) <i>Microlaena stipoides</i> (M) <i>Microseris scapigera</i> -sp.3 (MH) <i>Microseris scapigera</i> -sp.3 (MH) <i>Pentapogon quadrifidus</i> (M) <i>Poa sieberiana</i> (M) <i>Senecio quadridentatus</i> (LH) <i>Themeda triandra</i> (M)	<b>Groundcovers</b> <i>Austrodanthonia penicillata</i> (M) <i>Billardiera scandens</i> (SC) <i>Chelyanthus austrotenuifolia</i> (GF) <i>Chrysocephalum semipapposum</i> <i>Cymbonotus preissianus</i> (SH) <i>Deyeuxia quadrisetata</i> (L) <i>Dichelachne crinita</i> (M) <i>Joycea pallida</i> (L) <i>Lomandra longifolia sbsp. exilis</i> (L) <i>Luzula meridionalis</i> (M) <i>Microseris scapigera</i> - sp 3. (MH) <i>Pentapogon quadrifidus</i> (M)	<b>Groundcovers</b> <i>Chelyanthus austrotenuifolia</i> (GF) <i>Dichelachne rara</i> (M) <i>Helichrysum scorpioides</i> (MH) <i>Joycea pallida</i> (L) <i>Leucochrysum albicans</i> (MH) <i>Xanthorrhoea glauca</i> sbsp. <i>Angustifolia</i> (L) <i>Xanthorrhoea minor</i> subsp. <i>lutea</i> <i>Xerochrysum viscosum</i> (LH)
(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	<b>Common Wheat-grass</b> <b>Common Woodrush</b> <b>Weeping Grass</b> <b>Yam Daisy</b> <b>Five-awned Spear-grass</b> <b>Grey Tussock-grass</b> <b>Cotton Fireweed</b> <b>Kangaroo Grass</b>	<b>Slender Wallaby-grass</b> <b>Common Apple-berry</b> <b>Green Rock-fern</b> (LH) <b>Clustered Everlasting</b> <b>Austral Bear's-ear</b> <b>Reed Bent-grass</b> <b>Long-hair Plume-grass</b> <b>Sivertop Wallaby-grass</b> <b>Cluster-headed Mat-rush</b> <b>Common Woodrush</b> <b>Yam Daisy</b> <b>Five-awned Spear-grass</b> <b>Grey Tussock-grass</b> <b>Cotton Fireweed</b> <b>Kangaroo Grass</b> <b>Shiny Everlasting</b>	<b>Green Rock-fern</b> <b>Common Plume-grass</b> <b>Button Everlasting</b> <b>Sivertop Wallaby-grass</b> <b>Hoary Sunray</b> <b>Grey Grass-tree</b> (L) Small Grass-tree <b>Shiny Everlasting</b>

1 Southern parts of zone only

2 Sandy, well-drained soils

# Upper King - valleys and conglomerate outcrops

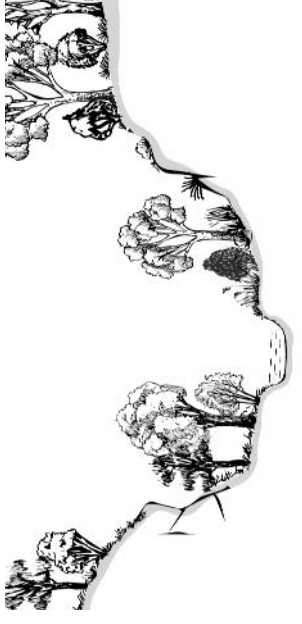


Landform	Foothills	Hills, Foothills	Foothills, Mountains
Landform Description	Gentle slopes of foothills	Spring soaks on low hills and lower slopes of foothills	Rocky ridges or slopes, areas of sheet surface rock
Geology & Soils	Outwash of conglomerate or granitic foothills: poorly drained silty clay soils	Colluvial slopes - poorly drained sandy loams, clays, silts; moist through summer	Granitic, conglomerate: areas of no soil to shallow sandy soil
<b>EVC</b>	<b>Valley Heathy Forest/ Clay Heathland</b>	<b>Spring Soak Herbland- Woodland Mosaic</b>	<b>Rocky Outcrop Shrubland - Herbland Mosaic</b>
Location Example	Paradise Falls Rd edge, north of Swinburnes Lane	Mansfield-Whitfield Rd -6km west of Whitfield	Outcrops near Paradise Falls: Mt Typo range
Legend			
Underline text = likely to be available from nurseries			
<b>Bold text = more common in EVC</b>			
Trees			
Woody plants (include large shrubs) > 5m (UT) Understorey Trees = trees or large shrubs > 5m that do not form part of the canopy	<p><b>Trees &gt; 5m</b></p> <p><u>Acacia dealbata</u> (UT) <b>Silver Wattle</b></p> <p><u>Acacia melanoxylon</u> (UT) <b>Blackwood</b></p> <p><u>Acacia pravissima</u> (UT) <u>Ovens Wattle</u></p> <p><u>Eucalyptus dives</u> <b>Broad-leaved Peppermint</b></p> <p><u>Eucalyptus macrohyncha</u> <u>Red Stringybark</u></p> <p><u>Exocarpos cupressiformis</u> (UT) <u>Cherry Ballart</u></p> <p><b>Shrubs</b></p> <p><u>Banksia marginata</u> (MS) <u>Silver Banksia</u></p> <p><u>Exocarpos strictus</u> (MS) <u>Pale-fruit Ballart</u></p> <p><b>Leptospermum continentale</b> (MS) <b>Prickly Tea-tree</b></p> <p><u>Monotoca scoparia</u> (MS) <u>Prickly Broom-heath</u></p> <p><u>Platylobium formosum</u> (PS) <u>Handsome Flat-pea</u></p> <p><u>Tetratheca ciliata</u> (SS) <u>Pink-bells</u></p> <p><b>Groundcovers</b></p> <p><b>Gahnia sieberiana</b> (L) <b>Red-fruit Saw-sedge</b></p> <p><u>Lepidosperma laterale</u> (M) <u>Variable Sword-sedge</u></p> <p><u>Lomandra longifolia</u> sbsp. <u>exilis</u> (L) <u>Cluster-headed Mat-rush</u></p> <p><b>Microlaena stipoides</b> (M) <b>Weeping Grass</b></p> <p><u>Microseris scapigera</u>-sp. 3 (LH) <u>Yam Daisy</u></p> <p><u>Themeda triandra</u> (M) <u>Kangaroo Grass</u></p> <p><b>Xanthorrhoea minor</b> sbsp. <u>lutea</u> (L) <b>Small Grass-tree</b></p>	<p><b>Trees &gt; 5m</b></p> <p><u>Acacia melanoxylon</u> (UT) <u>Blackwood</u></p> <p><u>Eucalyptus bridgesiana</u> <u>But But / Apple Box</u></p> <p><u>Eucalyptus camphora</u> <u>Mountain Swamp-gum</u></p> <p><b>Shrubs</b></p> <p><b>Baekea utilis</b> (MS) <b>Mountain Baekea</b></p> <p><u>Epacris breviflora</u> (MS) <u>Drumstick Heath</u></p> <p><u>Hakea microcarpa</u> (MS) <u>Small-fruit Hakea</u></p> <p><b>Leptospermum continentale</b> (MS) <b>Prickly Tea-tree</b></p> <p><u>Mitrella oxylobioides</u> (MS) <u>Mountain Mitrella</u></p> <p><b>Groundcovers</b></p> <p><b>Baumea planifolia</b> (M) <b>Rough Twig-sedge</b></p> <p><u>Carex appressa</u> (L) <b>Tall Sedge</b></p> <p><u>Dianella tasmanica</u> (M) <u>Tasman Flax-lily</u></p> <p><b>Gleichenia microphylla</b> (GF) <b>Scrambling Coral-fern</b></p> <p><u>Gonocarpus micranthus</u> (SH) <u>Creeping Raspwort</u></p> <p><u>Goodenia elongata</u> (MH) <u>Lanky Goodenia</u></p> <p><u>Hypolepis glandulifera</u> (GF) <u>Downy Ground-fern</u></p> <p><u>Juncus planifolius</u> (M) <u>Broad-leaf Rush</u></p> <p><u>Microlaena stipoides</u> (M) <u>Weeping Grass</u></p> <p><u>Phragmites australis</u> (L) <u>Common Reed</u></p> <p><u>Poa ensiformis</u> (M) <u>Sword Tussock-grass</u></p> <p><u>Schoenus apogon</u> (M) <u>Common Bog-sedge</u></p> <p><u>Spiranthes australis</u> (MH) <u>Austral Ladies' Tresses</u></p> <p>This community varies greatly. Manage sites to protect existing species and only introduce new ones with expert advice.</p>	<p><b>Trees &gt; 5m</b></p> <p><u>Acacia kettlewelliae</u> (UT) <u>Buffalo Wattle</u></p> <p><u>Eucalyptus blakeyi</u> <u>Blakely's Red-gum</u></p> <p><u>Eucalyptus mannifera</u> <b>Brittle Gum</b></p> <p><b>Shrubs</b></p> <p><b>Acacia verniciflua</b> (MS) <b>Varnish Wattle</b></p> <p><b>Calytrix tetragona</b> (MS) <b>Common Fringe-myrtle</b></p> <p><b>Dodonaea viscosa</b> sbsp. <u>cuneata</u> (MS) <b>Wedge-leaf Hop-bush</b></p> <p><b>Groundcovers</b></p> <p><u>Cheilanthes sieberi</u> (GF) <u>Narrow Rock-fern</u></p> <p><b>Isotoma axillaris</b> (MH) <b>Rock Isotome</b></p> <p><b>Poa sieberiana</b> var. <u>cyanophylla</u> (M) <b>Blue-leaf Tussock-grass</b></p> <p><u>Senecio bathurstianus</u> (MH) <u>Rough Fireweed</u></p> <p><u>Senecio quadridentatus</u> (LH) <u>Cotton Fireweed</u></p> <p><b>Stypandra glauca</b> (LH) <b>Nodding Blue-lily</b></p>

1 Southern parts of zone only

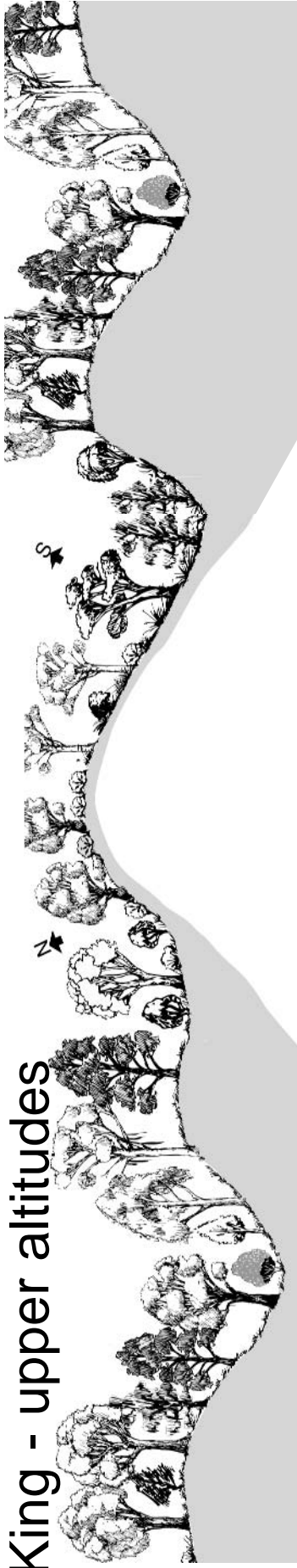
2 Sandy, well-drained soils

# Upper King - rivers, streams and swamps



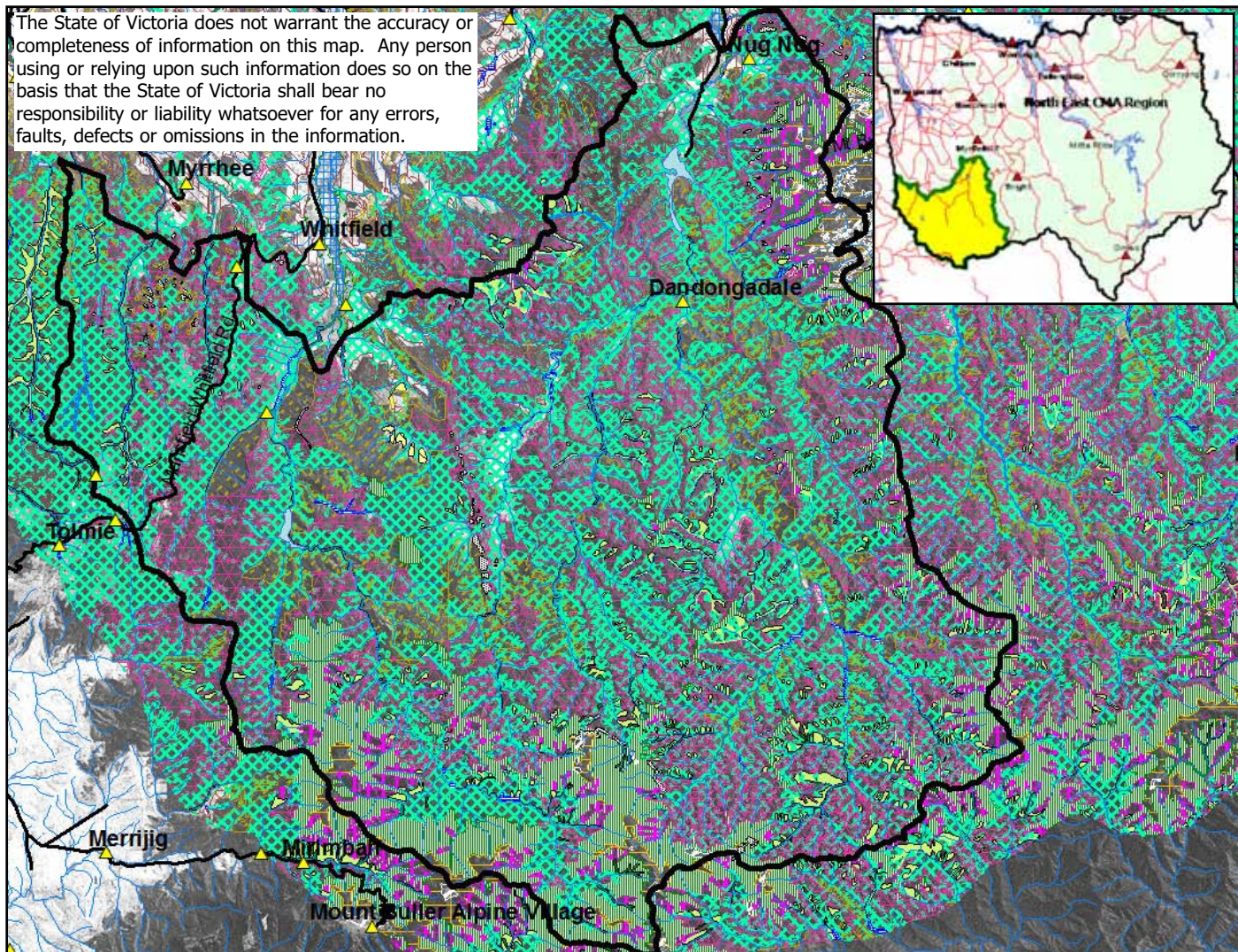
Landform	Hills, Mountains, Plateaux	Foothills, Mountains and Plateaux	Foothills, Mountains
Landform Description	Broad drainage lines above ~300m altitude, including prior stream beds	Upper catchment streams, swift-flowing	Upper catchment, rocky streams and adjacent very steep slopes
Geology & Soils	Alluvial - silty sands and gravels, sometimes clays	Quaternary alluvial sediments: clays, silts and sands	Quaternary alluvial sediments, but often little soil
<b>EVC</b>	<b>Swampy Riparian Woodland</b>	<b>Riparian Forest</b>	<b>Riparian Shrubland / Riverine Escarpment Shrubland</b>
Location Example	Corr Creek, 100m east of top of Upper Rose River Road	Mid to Upper Rose River	Corr Creek 1.6km east of top of Upper Rose River Road
Legend	Trees > 5m	Trees > 5m	Trees > 5m
Underline text = likely to be available from nurseries	<u>Acacia dealbata</u> (UT) Silver Wattle	<u>Acacia dealbata</u> (UT) Silver Wattle	<u>Acacia dealbata</u> (UT) Silver Wattle
<b>Bold text = more common in EVC</b>	<b>Acacia melanoxylon</b> (UT) Blackwood	<b>Acacia melanoxylon</b> (UT) Blackwood	<b>Acacia melanoxylon</b> (UT) Blackwood
	<u>Eucalyptus camphora</u> Mountain Swamp-gum	Acacia pravissima (UT) Owens Wattle	<b>Acacia pravissima</b> (UT) Owens Wattle
	<u>Eucalyptus radiata</u> Narrow-leaf Peppermint	<u>Eucalyptus camphora</u> Mountain Swamp-gum	<u>Pomaderris aspera</u> (UT) Hazel Pomaderris
	<u>Leptospermum grandifolium</u> (UT) Mountain Tea-tree	<u>Eucalyptus globulus</u> sbsp. <i>bicostata</i> Eurabbie	<b>Shrubs</b>
<b>Trees</b>	<u>Coprosma quadrifida</u> (MS) Prickly Currant-bush	<b>Eucalyptus radiata</b> Narrow-leaf Peppermint	<u>Bursaria spinosa</u> sbsp. <i>lasiophylla</i> (MS) Hairy Bursaria
Woody plants (include large shrubs) > 5m	<u>Leptospermum continentale</u> (MS) Prickly Tea-tree	<u>Manna Gum</u> Mountain Tea-tree	<u>Cassinia aculeata</u> (MS) Common Cassinia
(UT) Understorey Trees = trees or large shrubs > 5m that do not form part of the canopy	<b>Groundcovers</b>	<u>Leptospermum grandifolium</u> (UT) Mountain Tea-tree	<b>Coprosma quadrifida</b> (MS) Prickly Currant-bush
	<u>Acaena novae-zelandiae</u> (MH) Bidgee-widgee	<u>Lomatia fraseri</u> (UT) Tree Lomatia	<b>Kunzea ericoides</b> (MS) <b>Burgan</b>
	<u>Asperula scoparia</u> (MH) Prickly Woodruff	<b>Pomaderris aspera</b> (UT) Shrubs	<b>Leptospermum brevipes</b> (MS) <b>Slender Tea-tree</b>
	<b>Blechnum minus</b> (GF) Soft Water-fern	<b>Common Cassinia</b> Prickly Currant-bush	<u>Leptospermum obovatum</u> (MS) River Tea-tree
	<b>Blechnum nudum</b> (GF) Fishbone Water-fern	<b>Mountain Correa</b> Hemp Bush	<b>Lomatia myricoides</b> (MS) <b>River Lomatia</b>
	<b>Carex appressa</b> (L) Tall Sedge	<u>Gynatrix pulchella</u> (MS) Burgan	<u>Prostanthera rotundifolia</u> (MS) Round-leaf Mint-bush
<b>Shrubs</b>	<b>Cyperus lucidus</b> (L) Leafy Flat-sedge	<u>Kunzea ericoides</u> (MS) River Tea-tree	<b>Groundcovers</b>
(MS) Medium 1-5m	<u>Eleocharis gracilis</u> (M) Slender Spike-sedge	<u>Leptospermum obovatum</u> (MS) River Tea-tree	<u>Acaena novae-zelandiae</u> (MH) Bidgee-widgee
(SS) Small 20cm-1m	<u>Epilobium billardierianum</u> Grey Willow-herb	<u>Olearia phlogopappa</u> (MS) Dusty Daisy-bush	<u>Blechnum minus</u> (GF) Soft Water-fern
(PS) Prostrate <50cm	<u>Gnaphalium peruviana</u> (MH) Austral Brooklime	<u>Prostanthera lasianthos</u> (MS) Victorian Christmas-bush	<u>Calochlaena dubia</u> (GF) Common Ground-fern
<b>Groundcovers</b>	<u>Isolepis inundata</u> (M) Swamp Club-sedge	<b>Groundcovers</b>	<b>Carex appressa</b> (L) Tall Sedge
(L) Large grass-like plant > 1m	<u>Juncus planifolius</u> (M) Broad-leaf Rush	<u>Acaena novae-zelandiae</u> (MH) Bidgee-widgee	<u>Chryscephalum semipapposum</u> (LH) Clustered Everlasting
(M) Medium grass-like plant 10cm-1m	<b>Phragmites australis</b> (L) Common Reed	<u>Blechnum minus</u> (GF) Soft Water-fern	<u>Cyperus lucidus</u> (L) Leafy Flat-sedge
(T) Tiny grass-like plant < 10cm	<u>Polystichum proliferum</u> (GF) Mother Shield-fern	<u>Blechnum nudum</u> (GF) Fishbone Water-fern	<u>Dianella tasmanica</u> (M) Tasman Flax-lily
(LH) Large herb > 50cm	<u>Rubus parvifolius</u> (SC) Small-leaf Bramble	<u>Cyperus lucidus</u> (L) Leafy Flat-sedge	<u>Dichelachne rara</u> (M) Common Plume-grass
(MH) Medium herb 5-20cm	<u>Senecio minimus</u> (LH) Shrubby Fireweed	<u>Microlaena stipoides</u> (M) Weeping Grass	<u>Epilobium billardierianum</u> (LH) Grey Willow-herb
(SH) Small or prostrate herb < 5cm		<u>Poa ensiformis</u> (M) Sword Tussock-grass	<u>Euchiton collinus</u> (MH) Creeping Cudweed
(GF) Ground Fern		<b>Polystichum proliferum</b> (GF) Mother Shield-fern	<u>Geranium potentilloides</u> (MH) Cinquefoil Cranesbill
(SC) Scrambler/climber		<u>Rubus parvifolius</u> (SC) Small-leaf Bramble	<u>Lomandra longifolia</u> sbsp. <i>exilis</i> (L) Cluster-headed Mat-rush
		<u>Senecio minimus</u> (LH) Shrubby Fireweed	<u>Phragmites australis</u> (L) Common Reed
			<b>Poa ensiformis</b> (M) <b>Sword Tussock-grass</b>
			<u>Polystichum proliferum</u> (GF) Mother Shield-fern
			<u>Rubus parvifolius</u> (SC) Small-leaf Bramble
			<u>Viola betonicifolia</u> (MH) Showy Violet

# Upper King - upper altitudes



Landform	Foothills, Mountains and Plateaux	Foothills, Mountains and Plateaux	Mountains
Landform Description	Moderate to steep upper slopes and ridges, generally above 500m altitude	Moderate to steep upper slopes and ridges, above 500m altitude	Protected south to east facing slopes and gullies at upper altitudes (600 -1000m), rainfall over 900mm/year
Geology & Soils	Various geologies: red/ brown to brown/grey loamy soils	Generally sedimentary or granitic; shallow, sandy loam soils	Various geologies; soils are deep loams, high humus
<b>EVC</b>	<b>Herb-rich Foothill Forest</b>	<b>Shrubby Dry Forest</b>	<b>Damp Forest</b>
Location Example	Slopes along Whitfield-Rose River Rd in Mt Pleasant Ref Area	Northern slopes on Paradise Falls Rd, in Wabonga NP	Sth facing slopes above SEC track east of Carson Track
Legend	<b>Trees &gt; 5m</b>	<b>Trees &gt; 5m</b>	<b>Trees &gt; 5m</b>
Underline text = likely to be available from nurseries	<u>Acacia dealbata</u> (UT)	<u>Acacia dealbata</u> (UT)	<u>Acacia dealbata</u> (UT)
<b>Bold text = more common in EVC</b>	<b>Acacia melanoxylon</b> (UT)	<b>Acacia melanoxylon</b> (UT)	<b>Acacia melanoxylon</b> (UT)
	<u>Eucalyptus globulus</u> sbsp. <u>bicostata</u>	<u>Acacia pravissima</u> (UT)	<u>Bedfordia arborescens</u> (UT)
	<u>Eucalyptus obliqua</u>	<b>Eucalyptus dives</b> (UT)	<b>Eucalyptus globulus</b> sbsp. <u>bicostata</u>
	<b>Eucalyptus radiata</b>	<u>Eucalyptus mannifera</u>	<u>Eucalyptus obliqua</u>
	<b>Eucalyptus rubida</b>	<u>Eucalyptus radiata</u>	<b>Eucalyptus radiata</b>
Trees	<u>Lomatia fraseri</u> (UT)	<b>Shrubs</b>	<u>Eucalyptus viminalis</u>
Woody plants (include large shrubs) > 5m (UT) Understorey Trees = trees or large shrubs > 5m that do not form part of the canopy	<b>Shrubs</b>	<u>Acrotriche serrulata</u> (PS)	<u>Olearia argophylla</u> (UT)
	<u>Acrotriche prostrata</u> (PS)	<u>Banksia marginata</u> (MS)	<u>Pittosporum bicolor</u> (UT)
	<b>Cassinia aculeata</b> (MS)	<b>Cassinia aculeata</b> (MS)	<u>Pomaderris aspera</u> (UT)
	<u>Cassinia longifolia</u> (MS)	<u>Coprosma quadrifida</u> (MS)	<b>Shrubs</b>
	<b>Coprosma quadrifida</b> (MS)	<u>Daviesia latifolia</u> (MS)	<b>Cassinia aculeata</b> (MS)
	<u>Mirbella oxylobioides</u> (MS)	<u>Daviesia ulicifolia</u> (MS)	<u>Cassinia longifolia</u> (MS)
	<u>Olearia erubescens</u> (SS)	<u>Dillwynia phylloides</u> (SS)	<u>Coprosma quadrifida</u> (MS)
	<u>Platylobium formosum</u> (PS)	<u>Hibbertia obtusifolia</u> (SS)	<b>Groundcovers</b>
(MS) Medium 1-5m (SS) Small 20cm-1m (PS) Prostrate <50cm	<u>Spyridium parvifolium</u> (MS)	<u>Olearia erubescens</u> (SS)	<b>Calochlena dubia</b> (GF)
	<u>Tetraloche ciliata</u> (SS)	<b>Platylobium formosum</b> (PS)	<u>Clematis aristata</u> (SC)
<b>Groundcovers</b>	<b>Groundcovers</b>	<u>Pultenaea spinosa</u> (MS)	<u>Geranium potentilloides</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	<b>Acaena novae-zelandiae</b> (MH)	<u>Tetraloche ciliata</u> (SS)	<u>Poa ensiformis</u> (M)
	<b>Aluja australis</b> (LH)	<b>Groundcovers</b>	<b>Polystichum proliferum</b> (GF)
	<u>Clematis aristata</u> (SC)	<b>Acaena novae-zelandiae</b> (MH)	<u>Rubus parvifolius</u> (SC)
	<u>Dianella tasmanica</u> (M)	<b>Aluja australis</b> (LH)	<u>Tetraloche juncea</u> (L)
	<u>Echinopogon ovatus</u> (M)	<u>Clematis aristata</u> (SC)	<u>Viola betonicifolia</u> (MH)
	<u>Geranium potentilloides</u> (MH)	<u>Dianella revoluta</u> (M)	<u>Viola hederacea</u> (MH)
	<b>Lomandra longifolia</b> sbsp. <u>exilis</u> (L)	<u>Helichrysum scorpioides</u> (MH)	
	<u>Luzula meridionalis</u> var. <u>flaccida</u> (M)	<b>Joycea pallida</b> (L)	
	<u>Mentha laxiflora</u> (LH)	<u>Lomandra longifolia</u> sbsp. <u>exilis</u> (L)	
	<b>Microlaena stipoides</b> (M)	<u>Microlaena stipoides</u> (M)	
	<b>Poa ensiformis</b> (M)	<u>Poa ensiformis</u> (M)	
	<u>Rubus parvifolius</u> (SC)	<u>Poa sieberiana</u> (M)	
	<u>Senecio tenuiflorus</u> (LH)	<u>Stylidium graminifolium</u> (M)	
	<u>Stylidium graminifolium</u> (M)	<u>Viola betonicifolia</u> (MH)	
		<u>Viola betonicifolia</u> (MH)	
		<b>Prickly Currant-bush</b>	
		<b>Hop Bitter-pea</b>	
		<b>Handsomeness Flat-pea</b>	
		<b>Grey Bush-pea</b>	
		<b>Pink-bells</b>	
		<b>Asperula scoparia</b> (MH)	
		<b>Chrysocephalum semipapposum</b>	
		<b>Dianella revoluta</b> (M)	
		<b>Helichrysum scorpioides</b> (MH)	
		<b>Joycea pallida</b> (L)	
		<b>Lomandra longifolia</b> sbsp. <u>exilis</u> (L)	
		<b>Microlaena stipoides</b> (M)	
		<b>Poa ensiformis</b> (M)	
		<b>Poa sieberiana</b> (M)	
		<b>Stylidium graminifolium</b> (M)	
		<b>Viola betonicifolia</b> (MH)	
		<b>Viola betonicifolia</b> (MH)	
		<b>Prickly Woodruff</b>	
		<b>Black-anther Flax-lily</b>	
		<b>Button Everlasting</b>	
		<b>Silvertop Wallaby-grass</b>	
		<b>Cluster-headed Mat-rush</b>	
		<b>Common Woodruff</b>	
		<b>Weeping Mint</b>	
		<b>Weeping Grass</b>	
		<b>Sword Tussock-grass</b>	
		<b>Small-leaf Bramble</b>	
		<b>Slender Fireweed</b>	
		<b>Grass Triggerplant</b>	

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Species List Boundary	(22) Grassy Dry Forest	(47) Valley Grassy Forest (VGF)
Lakes / Rivers	(23) Herb-rich Foothill Forest	(55) Plains Grassy Woodland (PGW)
<b>Upper King - Buffalo EVCs</b>	(29) Damp Forest	(56) Floodplain Riparian Woodland
(7) Clay Heathland	(30) Wet Forest	(73) ROSH Mosaic
(18) Riparian Forest	(36) Montane Dry Woodland	(82) Riverine Escarpment Scrub
(19) Riparian Shrubland	(38) Montane Damp Forest	(83) Swampy Riparian Woodland (SRW)
(20) Heathy Dry Forest	(41) Montane Riparian Thicket	(84) RF/SRW/Riparian Shrubland/RES/Disturbed Mosaic
(21) Shrubby Dry Forest	(43) Sub-alpine Woodland	(127) Valley Heath Forest
	(44) Treeless Sub-alpine Mosaic	(237) RF/SRW Mosaic

**Figure 1. Map of the 'Upper King and Buffalo' 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](http://www.dse.vic.gov.au)) Select 'Interactive Maps' then 'Biodiversity Interactive Map' and choose the appropriate layers.

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