

Local Native Alternatives to Commonly Grown Weed Species

TREES

Weed Species	Common Name	Native Alternative
Fraxinus rotundifolia	Desert Ash	Euc. polyanthemos
Schinus molle	Peppercorn	Euc. microcarpa
Salix spp.	Willow	Callistemon seiberi Acacia dealbata Acacia salicina Acacia pendula

SHRUBS/GROUNDCOVERS

Weed Species	Common Name	Native Alternative
Acacia baileyana	Cootamundra Wattle	Acacia pycnantha Acacia implexa
Crataegus monogyna	Hawthorn	Acacia genishfolia Acacia paradoxa Bursaria spinosa
Cotoneaster divaricata	Cotoneaster	Dodonea viscosa ssp.cuneata
Genista monspessulana	Montpellier Broom	Acacia verniciflua Acacia acinacea Melaleuca uncinata
Agapanthus orientalis	Africa Lily	Dianella revoluta
Hedera helix	Ivy	Hardenbergia violaceae Clematis microphylla

Further Information

For additional information refer to the following references or contact;

- Greater Shepparton City Council
Locked Bag 1000, Shepparton 3632
- Goulburn Valley Environment Group
PO Box 2073, Shepparton 3632
- Costermans, L.F (1992) Native Trees and Shrubs of South Eastern Australia. Weldon, Sydney
- Cochrane, G.R. et al (1980) Flowers and Plants of Victoria and Tasmania. Reed, Sydney
- Scarlet, N. H., Wallbrick, S. J., McDougall, K. (1992) Field Guide to Victoria's Native Grasslands. Victorian Press, Melbourne.



Native Plant Nurseries

- Agri-Tree Nursery, Benalla, Phone: 5768 2397
- Australian Native Farm Forestry, Cobram, Phone: 5873 5444
- Billabong Garden Complex, Shepparton, Phone: 5821 8632
- Goldfields Revegetation, Bendigo, Phone: 5439 5384
- Goulburn Valley Tree Group Inc. Tatura Phone: 5824 2304
- Hand Picked Plants, Violet Town, Phone: 5798 1698
- Ko-Warra Transplants, Echuca, Phone: 5480 9778
- McKindlay's Riverine Nursery, Moama, Phone: 5483 6240
- Narromine Transplants, Phone: (02) 6889 2111
- Rochester Native Nursery, Phone: 5484 3777
- Vens Creek Nursery Boort, Phone: 5455 2154

** Also contact other local nurseries to determine the availability of stock.*

GVEG is the Goulburn Valley's leading community environment organisation. We need your ongoing support to continue our good work. Donations over \$2 are tax deductible. Contact us at gveg@mcmedia.com.au to find out more. New members welcome.



Illustrations by Louise Costa.
January 2006.

Printed on 100% Recycled paper

Gardening with local native plants



A list of local native plants
for *your* garden

Introduction

A variety of native plants within the City of Greater Shepparton region are very suitable for use in gardens.

The following list provides a selection of indigenous plants found in our region. Indigenous plants are those that occur naturally in a local area.

We hope the use of native plants in local gardens will develop an appreciation and understanding of natural biodiversity in the region.

The Goulburn Valley has a number of specialist native plant nurseries where plants and advice can be obtained.

To ensure successful establishment of plants it is important to match plant variety with aspect, drainage and soil type characteristics of your site.

Benefits of indigenous species include:

- Adaptation to the local climate, soil type and tolerance of drought and frost.
- Attract native fauna to the garden by providing a source of food and shelter.
- Local plants do not 'escape' from gardens to become environmental weeds.
- Require less water and fertiliser than many exotic species. Reducing water and fertiliser application reduces salinity and limits the amount of nutrients entering natural waterways.
- Contribute to wildlife corridors that enable wildlife to move from one forest area to another.
- By planting native plants in your garden you will assist in the preservation of the natural landscape and enhance natural biodiversity.

LARGE TREES

Acacia salicina
Callitris glaucophylla
Eucalyptus albens
Eucalyptus camaldulensis *
Eucalyptus melliodora
Eucalyptus microcarpa
Eucalyptus polyanthemos

All of the above are large trees > 10 metres, therefore are suitable only for large gardens and farms.

10 – 30 metres

River Cooba - Native Willow
White Cypress Pine
White Box
River Red Gum
Yellow Box
Grey Box
Red Box

SMALL TREES

Acacia dealbata *
Acacia implexa
Acacia pendula
Allocasuarina luehmannii

5 – 10 metres

Silver Wattle
Lightwood Wattle
Weeping Boree
Buloke

LARGE SHRUBS

Acacia brachybotrya
Acacia difformis
Acacia pycnantha
Banksia marginata
Bursaria spinosa
Callistemon sieberi *
Pittosporum phylliraeoides

3 – 5 metres

Grey Mulga
Drooping Wattle
Golden Wattle
Silver Banksia
Native Blackthorn
River Bottlebrush
Weeping Pittosporum

SMALL SHRUBS

Great for making formal hedges

Acacia acinacea
Acacia genistifolia
Acacia hakeoides
Acacia montana
Acacia verniciflua
Cassinia arcuata
Daviesia ulicifolia
Dodonaea viscosa ssp. cuneata
Eutaxia microphylla
Maireana microphylla
Myoporum montanum
Rhagodia spinescens

1 – 3 metres

Gold-dust Wattle
Spreading Wattle
Hakea Wattle
Mallee Wattle
Varnish Wattle
Drooping Cassinia
Gorse Bitter-pea
Wedge-leaf Hop-bush
Common Eutaxia
Eastern Cotton Bush
Waterbush
Hedge Saltbush

GRASSES

Austrodanthonia caespitosa
Austrostipa elegantissima
Microlaena stipoides
Poa labillardieri
Themeda triandra

Common Wallaby Grass
Feather Spear Grass
Weeping Grass
Common Tussock Grass
Kangaroo Grass

GROUND COVERS

Atriplex semibaccata
Convolvulus erubescens
Einadia nutans
Einadia hastata
Enchylaena tomentosa

Creeping Saltbush
Blushing Bindweed
Nodding Saltbush
Saloop Saltbush
Ruby Saltbush

SMALL PLANTS

Arthropodium strictum
Calocephalus citreus
Chrysocephalum apiculatum
Chrysocephalum semipapposum
Craspedia glauca *
Dianella revoluta
Eryngium ovinum
Helichrysum rutidolepis
Pycnosorus globosus *
Swainsona procumbens *
Wahlenbergia communis

Chocolate Lily
Lemon Beauty Heads
Yellow Buttons
Clustered Everlasting Daisy
Common Billy Buttons
Black-anther Flax-lily
Blue Devil
Pale Everlasting Daisy
Drumsticks
Broughton Pea
Tufted Bluebell

The above species would be best suited to a mass planting formation and may be successfully used in cottage style gardens.

* These plants are best suited to moist and water-logged soils.