

# Plant *Species* List



This plant species list is a sample of species that occur in your municipality and are relatively easy to grow or to purchase from a native plant nursery. Some of the more common plants are listed, as well as uncommon species that have a limited distribution and only occur in your area.

However, many more species could be included on the list. Observing your local bush is a good way to get an idea of what else may be grown in your area and is suited to your property. To help choose the right plants for your site, you will find information on plants suitable for different soil types, vegetation communities and uses, including species safe to plant below power lines.

An extensive listing of suitable species can be found on the NRM North and Understorey Network websites.

# Northern Midlands

## Plant Species List

Standard Name

Common Name

Endemic

Coastal Vegetation	Wet Eucalypt Forest	Dry Eucalypt Forest and Woodland	Grassy Vegetation	Heath	Sedgeland and Wetland	Riparian	Montane Vegetation
Vegetation Community				Community			

Well drained soil	Poorly drained soil	Sandy soil	Loamy soil	Clay soil	Poor soil	Fertile soil
Soil Type						

Low flammability	Erosion control	Shelter belts	Bush tucker	Salinity control	Suitable below power lines
Uses					

Easy to propagate from seed	Easy to propagate from cuttings	Easy to propagate by division
Grow from		

### Trees

Standard Name	Common Name	Endemic	Coastal Vegetation	Rainforest	Wet Eucalypt Forest	Dry Eucalypt Forest and Woodland	Grassy Vegetation	Heath	Sedgeland and Wetland	Riparian	Montane Vegetation	Well drained soil	Poorly drained soil	Sandy soil	Loamy soil	Clay soil	Poor soil	Fertile soil	Low flammability	Erosion control	Shelter belts	Bush tucker	Salinity control	Suitable below power lines	Easy to propagate from seed	Easy to propagate from cuttings	Easy to propagate by division	
<i>Acacia mearnsii</i>	black wattle					•	•					•	•		•		•	•			•	•			•			
<i>Acacia melanoxylon</i>	blackwood		•	•	•	•				•		•	•		•						•				•			
<i>Acacia verticillata</i>	prickly moses		•		•	•		•				•		•							•				•			
<i>Allocasuarina verticillata</i>	drooping sheoak		•			•						•		•	•						•				•			
<i>Bursaria spinosa</i>	prickly box					•						•		•	•	•	•	•			•				•			
<i>Callitris rhomboidea</i>	oyster bay pine		•			•		•				•		•	•						•				•			
<i>Eucalyptus amygdalina</i>	black peppermint	•	•			•	•	•				•		•	•	•	•								•			
<i>Eucalyptus globulus</i>	tasmanian blue gum		•		•	•						•	•	•	•	•	•	•							•			
<i>Eucalyptus ovata</i>	black gum		•		•	•		•				•	•	•	•	•	•	•							•			
<i>Eucalyptus sieberi</i>	ironbark				•							•			•										•			
<i>Eucalyptus viminalis</i>	white gum				•	•				•		•		•	•	•	•	•							•			

### Shrubs

Standard Name	Common Name	Endemic	Coastal Vegetation	Rainforest	Wet Eucalypt Forest	Dry Eucalypt Forest and Woodland	Grassy Vegetation	Heath	Sedgeland and Wetland	Riparian	Montane Vegetation	Well drained soil	Poorly drained soil	Sandy soil	Loamy soil	Clay soil	Poor soil	Fertile soil	Low flammability	Erosion control	Shelter belts	Bush tucker	Salinity control	Suitable below power lines	Easy to propagate from seed	Easy to propagate from cuttings	Easy to propagate by division	
<i>Acacia genistifolia</i>	spreading wattle				•	•						•		•		•	•				•				•	•		
<i>Acacia terminalis</i>	sunshine wattle				•							•		•	•						•				•	•		
<i>Allocasuarina littoralis</i>	black sheoak		•			•						•		•	•						•				•	•		
<i>Aotus ericoides</i>	golden pea		•			•		•				•		•							•				•	•		
<i>Banksia marginata</i>	silver banksia		•		•	•		•				•	•	•	•	•	•				•				•			
<i>Bedfordia salicina</i>	tasmanian blanketleaf	•	•		•	•						•		•	•		•	•							•	•		
<i>Beyeria viscosa</i>	pinkwood				•				•			•		•													•	
<i>Callistemon pallidus</i>	lemon bottlebrush				•				•			•	•		•	•	•	•							•	•		
<i>Cassinia aculeata</i>	dollybush				•	•			•			•		•	•	•					•				•	•		
<i>Correa reflexa</i>	common correa		•					•				•		•	•	•	•	•	•					•		•		
<i>Dodonaea filiformis</i>	fineleaf hopbush	•							•			•		•											•	•		
<i>Dodonaea viscosa</i>	broadleaf hopbush		•			•						•		•							•				•			
<i>Hakea epiglottis</i>	beaked needlebush	•	•					•	•			•	•		•	•	•				•				•	•		
<i>Hakea megadenia</i>	autumn needlebush	•	•			•						•		•	•	•					•				•			
<i>Leptospermum lanigerum</i>	woolly teatree		•		•				•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•			•		•		•			



## For more information contact:

NRM North  
03 6333 7777  
nrmnorth.org.au

OR

The Understorey Network  
03 6231 1779  
understorey-network.org.au



## There are many good reasons for planting local native plant species:

Native plants occurring naturally in an area are adapted to survive and thrive in local environmental conditions, so you are more likely to have a successful planting site by choosing local species. By planting locally sourced species, you are helping to preserve any natural variability within that species. Planting local species also assists with providing habitat for birds, insects and mammals in your area.

Plants can be obtained from a native plant nursery or you may like to collect your own seed and to grow them yourself. The Understorey Network can assist you with advice on how to propagate native seeds. It's cheap (no hothouses or shadehouses are required) and surprisingly easy!



# Plant Species List



This project is supported by NRM North, through funding from the Australian Government's National Landcare Program. Illustrations: Dr. Annick D. Anselin Graphic Design: Julia Dineen Printed on 100% recycled paper. Data sources: DPIW (2007). *Native Vascular Plant Records for Tasmania*. Unpublished data provided on CD by Natural Values Atlas 30/03/2007. Understorey Network online plant database: [www.understorey-network.org.au/plant-database.html](http://www.understorey-network.org.au/plant-database.html) Updated and reprinted in 2021.



The compilation and design of this plant list was initiated by a partnership with NRM South.