

Brighton

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 Understorey Network website.

Brighton

Plant *Species* List

*Standard
Name*

Common Name

Endemic

Vegetation Community

Soil Type

Uses

Grow
from

Trees

<i>Acacia dealbata</i>	silver wattle				•	•				•		•	•	•	•	•			•				•		
<i>Acacia mearnsii</i>	black wattle					•	•					•	•		•				•	•			•		
<i>Acacia verticillata</i>	prickly mimosa		•		•	•		•				•	•	•	•	•	•		•				•		
<i>Allocasuarina littoralis</i>	black sheoak		•			•						•		•	•		•		•				•		
<i>Allocasuarina verticillata</i>	drooping sheoak		•			•						•		•	•		•	•	•				•		
<i>Banksia marginata</i>	silver banksia		•		•	•		•				•	•	•	•	•	•						•		
<i>Bursaria spinosa</i>	prickly box					•						•		•	•	•	•	•					•		
<i>Eucalyptus amygdalina</i>	black peppermint	•	•			•	•	•				•		•	•	•	•						•		
<i>Eucalyptus globulus</i>	tasmanian blue gum				•	•						•		•	•		•	•					•		
<i>Eucalyptus ovata</i>	black gum		•		•	•		•		•		•	•	•	•	•	•						•		
<i>Eucalyptus pulchella</i>	white peppermint	•				•						•			•	•		•					•		
<i>Eucalyptus viminalis</i>	white gum				•	•				•		•		•	•	•	•	•					•		

Shrubs

[illegible]

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

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

Uses

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

Grow from

Standard
Name

Common
Name

Endemic

Vegetation Community

Soil Type

Uses

Grow
from

<i>Olearia ramulosa</i>	twiggy daisybush		•						•					•		•	•				•					•	•		
<i>Ozothamnus scutellifolius</i>	buttonleaf everlastingbush	•				•								•												•	•		
<i>Pomaderris elliptica</i>	yellow dogwood					•								•			•				•						•	•	
<i>Solanum laciniatum</i>	kangaroo apple			•	•					•	•			•	•		•				•				•	•			
<i>Vittadinia muelleri</i>	narrow leaf new holland daisy						•							•												•	•		

Herbs *and* Groundcovers

<i>Acaena novae-zelandiae</i>	common buzzy						•	•	•		•	•	•		•		•									•		•
<i>Carpobrotus rossii</i>	native pigface		•									•			•	•		•			•	•			•	•	•	
<i>Chrysocephalum apiculatum</i>	common everlasting					•						•			•	•	•				•					•	•	
<i>Convolvulus angustissimus</i>	blushing bindweed						•					•														•	•	•
<i>Dichondra repens</i>	kidneyweed					•	•					•			•	•	•									•	•	
<i>Isotoma fluviatilis</i>	swamp isotome									•			•								•					•		•
<i>Kennedia prostrata</i>	running postman		•			•								•	•		•	•			•					•	•	
<i>Ptilotus spathulatus</i>	pussytails						•					•				•										•		

Grasses, Lillies, Sedges

<i>Arthropodium milleflorum</i>	pale vanilla-lily					•						•				•										•	•	
<i>Austroanthonia caespitosa</i>	common wallaby-grass					•	•					•				•	•	•			•					•	•	
<i>Carex tasmanica</i>	curly sedge					•	•							•												•	•	
<i>Dianella amoena</i>	grassland flaxlily																									•	•	
<i>Lomandra longifolia</i>	sagg		•			•	•	•				•			•	•		•	•							•	•	
<i>Poa labillardierei</i>	tussock grass				•			•	•	•	•	•			•	•	•	•			•					•	•	
<i>Themeda triandra</i>	kangaroo grass					•					•	•				•	•	•			•					•	•	

Climbers

<i>Billardiera mutabilis</i>	apple-berry		•			•		•				•			•		•										•	
<i>Glycine latrobeana</i>	clover glycine					•										•											•	

Note: However well intended, planting threatened species is potentially problematic. Due to risks of genetic contamination, limited availability of provenance plants and to discourage collection from native occurrences without a permit, threatened species were deliberately not included in these plant lists.

For more information contact:

NRM South
0447 266 527
www.nrmsouth.org.au

or

The Understorey Network
0461 577 624
www.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



Illustrations: Janet Fenton
Graphic Design: Julia Dineen
Printed on 100% recycled paper.

Data sources:
DPIW(2007). Native Plant Records for Tasmania.
Unpublished data provided on CD by Natural Values Atlas 30/3/2007

Understorey Network online plant data base: www.understorey-network.org.au

de Salas, MF, Baker, ML (2024) *A Census of the Vascular Plants of Tasmania, including Macquarie Island*. (Tasmanian Herbarium, Tasmanian Museum and Art Gallery, Hobart)
<https://flora.tmag.tas.gov.au/resources/census>