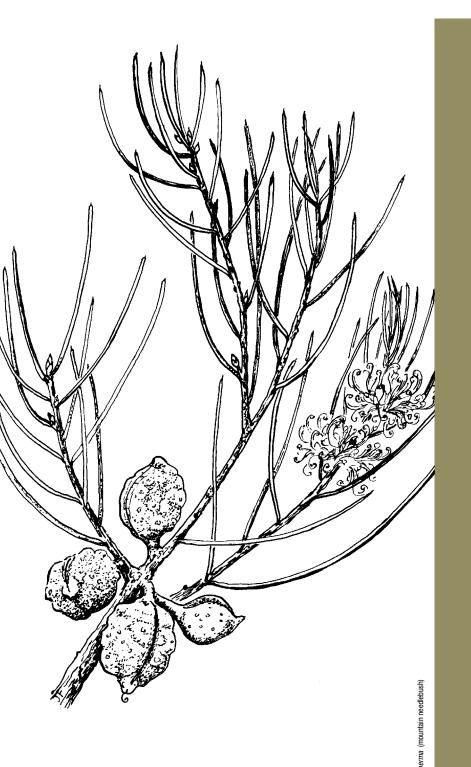




Hobart

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.

Hobart

Plant Species List

Standard Name Common Name

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

Sandy soil
Loamy soil
Clay soil
Poor soil

Soil Type

Low flamability
Frosion control
Shelter belts
Bush tucker

Grow from

Easy to propagate from cuttings Easy to propagate by division

Suitable below power lines Easy to propagate from seed

Salinity control

Idemic	Vegetation Community	
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Trees																									
Acacia dealbata	silver wattle				•	•			•		•		•	•	•	•	•			•			•		
Acacia melanoxylon	blackwood		•	•	•	•			•		•	•		•			•			•			•		
Allocasuarina verticillata	drooping sheoak		•			•					•		•	•		•	•			•			•		
Banksia marginata	silver banksia		•		•	•		•			•	•	•	•	•	•				•			•		
Eucalyptus globulus	tasmanian blue gum				•	•					•		•	•		•	•						•		
Eucalyptus ovata	black gum		•		•	•		•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•						•		
Eucalyptus pulchella	white peppermint	•				•					•			•	•		•						•		
Eucalyptus viminalis	white gum				•	•			•		•		•	•	•	•	•						•		
Pittosporum bicolor	cheesewood				•					•	•			•		•	•						•		
Pomaderris apetala	dogwood		•	•	•				•		•			•		•		•					•	•	
Shrubs																									
Acacia leprosa var. graveolens	varnish wattle				•					•	•		•	•	•	•	•			•		•	•		
Acacia stricta	hop wattle					•	•				•			•	•		•			•		•	•		
Acacia terminalis	sunshine wattle					•					•		•	•		•				•		•	•		
Allocasuarina monilifera	necklace sheoak		•					•					•	•		•				•		•	•		
Bauera rubioides	wiry bauera				•			•				•							•				•	•	
Brachyglottis brunonis	tasmanian daisytree	•								•	•											•	•		
Correa lawrenceana var. lawrenceana	mountain correa	•			•						•			•	•			•						•	
Correa reflexa	native fuchsia		•					•			•		•	•	•	•	•	•				•		•	
Dillwynia cinerascens	grey parrotpea					•	•	•			•			•		•	•					•	•		
Gaultheria hispida	copperleaf snowberry			•	•					•	•			•			•					•	•		
Hakea lissosperma	mountain needlebush				•					•	•			•	•					•			•		
Leptospermum lanigerum	woolly teatree		•		•				•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•			•			•		
Melaleuca pallida	lemon bottlebrush				•	•			•		•	•		•	•	•	•			•		•	•		
Olearia glandulosa	swamp daisybush				•				•	•	•	•					•					•	•		
Oxylobium ellipticum	golden shaggypea				•	•			•	•	•				•	•	•					•	•		
Ozothamnus Xexpansifolius	crowded everlastingbush	•						•		•	•			•	•	•						•	•		

			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 flamability	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
Standard Name	Common Name	Endemic		Veg	geta	tior	ı C	om	mu	nity	7			Soi	1 T	уре					U	ses				Fron	
Prostanthera lasianthos	christmas mintbush			•	•					•		•			•		•								•		
Pultenaea daphnoides	heartleaf bushpea		•			•						•			•									•	•		
Tasmannia lanceolata	mountain pepper			•	•						•	•					•	•				•		•	•	•	
Telopea truncata	tasmanian waratah	•			•	•					•	•			•	•		•							•		
Herbs and Gi	coundcovers																										
Acaena novae-zelandiae	common buzzy						•	•	•		•	•	•		•		•	•						•	•		•
Argentipallium dealbatum	white everlasting							•					•		•		•	•						•	•		
Chrysocephalum apiculatum	common everlasting					•						•		•	•	•		•						•	•		
Kennedia prostrata	running postman		•			•								•	•		•	•		•				•	•		
Rubus parvifolius	native raspberry		•		•							•		•	•	•	•					•		•		•	
Stylidium graminifolium	narrowleaf triggerplant		•			•		•			•	•		•	•		•							•	•		
Viola hederacea	ivy-leaf violet		•			•		•			•	•	•	•	•	•	•							•	•		•
Grasses, Lilli	es, Sedges																										
Austrodanthonia caespitosa	common wallaby-grass					•	•					•			•	•	•			•				•	•		
Bulbine bulbosa	golden bulbinelily					•	•					•		•	•			•				•		•	•		
Carex gunniana	mountain sedge				•			•		•				•										•	•		
Dianella brevicaulis	shortstem flaxlily		•									•												•	•		
Diplarrena moraea	white flag-iris		•			•		•				•		•	•	•	•	•						•	•		
Juncus pallidus	pale rush								•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•						•	•	•		•
Lomandra longifolia	sagg		•			•	•	•				•		•	•		•	•						•	•		
Poa labillardierei	tussock grass				•			•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•			•				•	•		•
Climbers																											
Billardiera longiflora	purple appleberry	•	•		•							•		•	•	•									•		
Clematis aristata	southern clematis			•	•	•						•			•			•							•		
Parsonsia brownii	twining silkpod			•	•																					•	

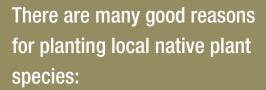
Note: However well intended, planting threatened species is potentially problematic. Due to risks of genetic contamination, limited availability of provenance plants and to discourage collection from native occurrences without a permit, threatened species were deliberately not included in these plant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

For more information contact:

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

or

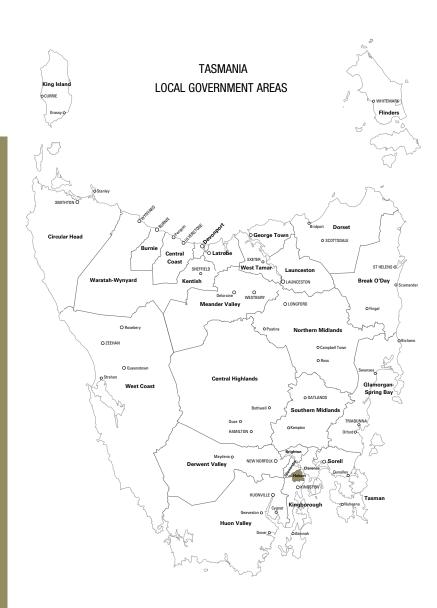
The Understorey Network 0461 577 624 www.understorey-network.org.au



Native plants occurring naturally in an area are adapted to survive and thrive in site by choosing local species. By planting to preserve any natural variability within that species. Planting local species also assists with providing habitat for birds,

Plants can be obtained from a native plant own seed and to grow them yourself. The advice on how to propagate native seeds.









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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