



### Sorell

## 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.

Dodonaea viscosa (broadleaf hopbush)

## Sorell 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
Clay soil

Fertile soil
Low flamability
Erosion control
Shelter belts
Bush tucker
Salinity control

Uses

Grow from

Easy to propagate from cuttings Easy to propagate by division

Easy to propagate from seed

Vegetation Community

Soil Type

Trees																										
Acacia dealbata	silver wattle			•	•				•		•		•	•	•	•	•			•				•		
Acacia mearnsii	black wattle				•	•					•	•		•		•	•			•	•			•		
Acacia verticillata	prickly mimosa		•	•	•		•				•	•	•	•	•	•	•			•				•		
Allocasuarina littoralis	black sheoak		•		•						•		•	•		•				•				•		
Allocasuarina verticillata	drooping sheoak		•		•						•		•	•		•	•			•				•		
Banksia marginata	silver banksia		•	•	•		•				•	•	•	•	•	•								•		
Bursaria spinosa	prickly box				•						•		•	•	•	•	•							•		
Eucalyptus amygdalina	black peppermint	•	•		•	•	•				•		•	•	•	•								•		
Eucalyptus globulus	tasmanian blue gum			•	•						•		•	•		•	•							•		
Eucalyptus ovata	black gum		•	•	•		•		•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•							•		
Eucalyptus pulchella	white peppermint	•			•						•			•	•		•							•		
Eucalyptus tenuiramis	silver peppermint	•			•						•			•		•								•		
Eucalyptus viminalis	white gum			•	•						•		•	•	•	•								•		
Lucalyptus viiliilalis	willte guill								•																	
Shrubs	winte guin								•																	
	spreading wattle						•				•			•		•	•						•	•		
Shrubs			•				•						•				•						•	•		
Shrubs  Acacia genistifolia  Acacia longifolia ssp.	spreading wattle		•		•		•				•				•	•	•									
Shrubs  Acacia genistifolia  Acacia longifolia ssp. sophorae	spreading wattle		•			•	•				•			•		•	•			•			•	•		
Shrubs  Acacia genistifolia  Acacia longifolia ssp. sophorae  Acacia myrtifolia	spreading wattle coast wattle redstem wattle		•		•	•	•	•			•	•		•	•	•		•	•	•		•	•	•		
Shrubs  Acacia genistifolia  Acacia longifolia ssp. sophorae  Acacia myrtifolia  Acacia stricta	spreading wattle coast wattle redstem wattle hop wattle				•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•		•	•	•		•	•	•		
Shrubs  Acacia genistifolia  Acacia longifolia ssp. sophorae  Acacia myrtifolia  Acacia stricta  Atriplex billardierei	spreading wattle coast wattle redstem wattle hop wattle glistening saltbush				•	•		•		•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	
Shrubs  Acacia genistifolia  Acacia longifolia ssp. sophorae  Acacia myrtifolia  Acacia stricta  Atriplex billardierei  Bossiaea riparia	spreading wattle coast wattle redstem wattle hop wattle glistening saltbush leafless bossia		•		•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•		•	•	•	•	
Shrubs  Acacia genistifolia  Acacia longifolia ssp. sophorae  Acacia myrtifolia  Acacia stricta  Atriplex billardierei  Bossiaea riparia  Correa reflexa	spreading wattle coast wattle redstem wattle hop wattle glistening saltbush leafless bossia native fuchsia		•		•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•			•	•	•	•	
Shrubs  Acacia genistifolia  Acacia longifolia ssp. sophorae  Acacia myrtifolia  Acacia stricta  Atriplex billardierei  Bossiaea riparia  Correa reflexa  Dodonaea viscosa	spreading wattle coast wattle redstem wattle hop wattle glistening saltbush leafless bossia native fuchsia broadleaf hopbush		•		•	•	•	•		•	•		•	•	•	•	•		•			•	•	•		
Shrubs  Acacia genistifolia  Acacia longifolia ssp. sophorae  Acacia myrtifolia  Acacia stricta  Atriplex billardierei  Bossiaea riparia  Correa reflexa  Dodonaea viscosa  Goodenia ovata  Leptospermum	spreading wattle  coast wattle  redstem wattle  hop wattle  glistening saltbush  leafless bossia  native fuchsia  broadleaf hopbush  hop native-primrose		•		•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•		•	•	•		
Shrubs  Acacia genistifolia  Acacia longifolia ssp. sophorae  Acacia myrtifolia  Acacia stricta  Atriplex billardierei  Bossiaea riparia  Correa reflexa  Dodonaea viscosa  Goodenia ovata  Leptospermum scoparium	spreading wattle  coast wattle  redstem wattle  hop wattle  glistening saltbush  leafless bossia  native fuchsia  broadleaf hopbush  hop native-primrose  manuka		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•		•	•	•		

			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	eta	tior	ı C	om	mu	nity	7			Soi	l T	уре					U	ses				Grov	
Olearia phlogopappa	willowleaf dusty daisybush	•			•	•						•	•	•	•	•	•	•						•	•		
Ozothamnus scutellifolius	buttonleaf everlastingbush	•				•						•												•	•		
Platylobium formosum	handsome flat-pea		•					•				•		•	•		•	•						•	•		
Pomaderris elliptica	yellow dogwood					•						•			•			•							•	•	
Pultenaea daphnoides	heartleaf bushpea		•			•						•			•									•	•		
Pultenaea juniperina	prickly beauty				•	•						•			•	•		•						•	•		
Herbs and G	roundcovers																										
Acaena novae-zelandiae	common buzzy						•	•	•		•	•	•		•		•	•						•	•		•
Chrysocephalum apiculatum	common everlasting					•						•		•	•	•		•						•	•		
Convolvulus angustissimus	blushing bindweed						•					•												•	•	•	
Disphyma crassifolium	roundleaf pigface		•									•	•	•			•	•	•	•			•	•	•	•	
Pratia pedunculata	matted pratia									•		•	•		•					•				•			•
Tecticornia arbuscula	shrubby glasswort								•				•										•	•	•		
Viola hederacea	ivy-leaf violet		•			•		•			•	•	•	•	•	•	•							•	•		•
Grasses, Lilli	es, Sedges																										
Arthropodium milleflorum	pale vanilla-lily					•						•			•		•					•		•	•		
Carex longebrachiata	drooping sedge						•						•											•	•		
Dianella revoluta	spreading flax-lily		•		•	•		•				•		•	•									•	•		
Lomandra longifolia	sagg		•			•	•	•				•		•	•		•	•						•	•		
Poa labillardierei	tussock grass				•			•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•			•				•	•		•
Themeda triandra	kangaroo grass						•				•	•			•	•	•			•				•	•		•
Climbers																											
Glycine clandestina	twining glycine		•					•				•			•		•	•							•		
Hardenbergia violacea	purple coralpea					•						•													•		
Tetragonia implexicoma	bower spinach		•											•					•	•		•	•			•	

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 03 6208 6111 www.nrmsouth.org.au

or

The Understorey Network 03 6234 4286 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 Lis







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Data sources: DPIW (2007). Native Vascular Plant Records for Tasmania. Unpublished data provided on CD hw Natural Values Altas 30/03/2007.

Understorey Network online plant database: http://www.understorey-network.org.au/plant-database.html