

Upper Kiewa and Ovens area Local Native Plant Lists

Including Tawonga, Mt Beauty, Germantown, Harrierville, Wandiligong

About this brochure



This brochure provides lists of plant species that are locally native (indigenous) to the **Upper Kiewa and Ovens** area (see back page for map). These species are grouped into lists for different profiles of the landscape/topography, representing the different vegetation types (Ecological Vegetation Classes, EVCs) that occur there. The species in **bold** are those which are more common, and underlined species are those that are more likely to be available from nurseries that sell indigenous plants. The lists are cross-referenced with **EVC benchmarks** (see references).

Why restore and revegetate?



These activities provide for: shelter for stock, pasture or crops; creating/ enhancing the habitat for native species; improving water quality; land protection; farm forestry (including firewood, sawlogs); meeting legislative requirements (eg. offsets), and aesthetics.

What do you want to achieve?



The purpose of your works helps dictate the following; *where*, eg. extend existing native vegetation, link between patches, corner of paddock, along drainage line, in gully etc; *how*, eg. planting, direct seeding or natural regeneration; the *on going management* required; *what species* you revegetate with; the *density* (how many plants); and the *arrangement*, eg. rows versus random, shrubs around existing trees.

Make the most of your efforts!



The long term survival, effective regeneration and other benefits can easily be optimised, whatever the purpose of your efforts. Expanding the range of plant types to include shrubs, grasses and wildflowers helps keep your native trees healthy and provides the building materials, furniture and food needed by local native animals. These improve the chance of restoring plant-animal interactions such as pollination and insect control, assisting your restoration site and surrounding areas to be self-sustaining.

How do I go about it?



Preparing the ground, undertaking pest and weed control, selection of plants, spacing and arrangement of plants, method of planting, watering in, mulching, guarding, fencing and monitoring are all factors which will vary according to your site and purpose. The book *Revegetation Techniques A guide to establishing native vegetation in Victoria* (Greening Australia 2003) is available from the website: www.greeningaustralia.com.au

Order in advance



To maximise your range of species, order at least 12 months in advance. Nurseries can grow many species if they know you want them. They can also ensure that the seed is local to your site (plants genetically adapted to your conditions survive the best). So plan and order. If you collect your own seed, this can be given to nurseries to grow. Then you can be sure of how local your plants are! A list of nurseries supplying indigenous plants in the NE Region can be found in *Revegetation Resources Directory*, DSE (2005) on the NECMA website: www.necma.vic.gov.au

Choosing the best list for a site



Selecting the appropriate list will ensure that the species are suited to the conditions. Consider: *where* you are in the landscape/ topography (eg. floodplain, flats, rises); the soil type and remnant vegetation near by. Based on this and current site conditions, select the best suited profile/s, using species descriptions as a guide.

More Information



The following references are available on the DPI & DSE websites (www.dpi.vic.gov.au; www.dse.vic.gov.au) and at their offices
Wodonga McKoy St (02) 60437900
Wangaratta Cnr Ovens and Ford St (03) 57238600

General: DSE (2006) *Native Vegetation Revegetation planting standards - Guidelines for establishing native vegetation for net gain accounting*, DSE, East Melbourne.
Perry, D and Butler, M. (2004) *Tree planting and aftercare*, LC0104, DPI, Melbourne.

Biodiversity: Platt, S. (2002) *How to Plan Wildlife Landscapes*, DNRE, Melbourne.

Riparian Revegetation: Price, P. & Lovett, S. (2002) 'Managing riparian land', 1, Land & Water Australia Canberra.

Farm Forestry: Hajek, C. (2002) *Farm forestry / agroforestry: What is it?*, AG0790, DPI, Horsham.

Shelter Belts: Johnson H. and Brandle, James (2003) *Shelterbelt design*, LC 0136, DPI, Stawell.

Salinity: DPI (2005) *Frequently Asked Question About Salinity Tree Planting Incentive Projects* NESSI

EVC Descriptions and Benchmarks: www.dse.vic.gov.au under 'Conservation and Environment' go to 'Native Vegetation Information for Victoria'.

DNRE (2002), *Managing Your Patch of Bush*, Wodonga.

Species Descriptions: www.csu.edu.au/herbarium/riverina

Upper Kiewa & Ovens Lower Valleys and Slopes



Landform Description	Valleys in Hills, Foothills	Valleys in Hills, Foothills	Hills, Foothills
Geology & Soils	Valley flats, northern end of sub region only.	Broad valley bottoms, footslopes and moderate hill slopes	Moderate to steep dry slopes generally south and east facing, at lower altitudes
EVC	Alluvial sediments: loams to sandy loams, brown-red soils; black uniform loams	Colluvium derived from various geologies: well-drained red-brown gradational soils to loam soils	Sedimentary or granitic - typically shallow loam to sandy loam soils
Location Example	Plains Grassy Woodland	Valley Grassy Forest	Grassy Dry Forest
Legend	No intact examples, trees on roadside at north end of area	Mountain Creek Road reserve, east of Damms Rd.	Reids Lane, corner near Kiewa River
Underline text = likely to be available from nurseries	Trees > 5m	Trees > 5m	Trees > 5m
Bold text = more common in EVC	<i>Acacia implexa</i> (UT) Acacia melanoxylon (UT) Eucalyptus camaldulensis Eucalyptus melliodora <i>Eucalyptus polyanthemus</i>	Acacia dealbata (UT) Acacia melanoxylon (UT) <i>Eucalyptus bridgesiana</i> <i>Eucalyptus dives</i> Eucalyptus macrothyncha Eucalyptus melliodora Eucalyptus rubida	<i>Acacia dealbata</i> (UT) <i>Acacia praxsifera</i> (UT) Eucalyptus dives <i>Eucalyptus goniochalx</i> Eucalyptus macrothyncha <i>Eucalyptus polyanthemus</i>
Trees	<i>Acacia paradoxa</i> (MS) Bursaria spinosa sbsp. lasiophylla (MS) Hairy Bursaria <i>Cassinia aculeata</i> (MS) <i>Meliclytus dentatus</i> 1 (MS) <i>Pimelea curviflora</i> (SS) <i>Pimelea humilis</i> (SS)	Shrubs <i>Acacia rubida</i> (MS) <i>Acrotriche serrulata</i> (PS) <i>Banksia marginata</i> (MS) Bursaria spinosa sbsp. lasiophylla Cassinia aculeata (MS) <i>Dillwynia sericea</i> (SS) <i>Hibbertia obtusifolia</i> (SS) <i>Indigofera australis</i> (MS)	Shrubs <i>Acacia rubida</i> (MS) Acrotriche serrulata (PS) <i>Banksia marginata</i> (MS) Bursaria spinosa sbsp. lasiophylla Cassinia aculeata (MS) <i>Daviesia leptophylla</i> (MS) <i>Dillwynia juniperina</i> (MS) <i>Hibbertia obtusifolia</i> (SS) <i>Hovea heterophylla</i> (SS) <i>Pultenaea spinosa</i> (MS)
Woody plants (include large shrubs) > 5m (UT) Understorey Trees = trees or large shrubs > 5m that do not form part of the canopy	<i>Acacia implexa</i> (UT) Blackwood River Red-gum Yellow Box <i>Red Box</i>	Silver Wattle Blackwood Butt / Apple Box Broad-leaved Peppermint Red Stringybark Yellow Box Candlebark	<i>Silver Wattle</i> <i>Ovens Wattle</i> Broad-leaved Peppermint Bundy / Long-leaf Box Red Stringybark <i>Red Box</i>
Shrubs	<i>Acaena echinata</i> (MH) <i>Arthropodium strictum</i> (LH) Austrodanthonia caespitosa (M) Austrodanthonia racemosa (M) <i>Bothriochloa macra</i> (M) <i>Bulbine bulbosa</i> (MH) <i>Burchardia umbellata</i> (MH) <i>Chrysocephalum apiculatum</i> (LH) Dianella revoluta (M) <i>Dichondra repens</i> (SH) Elivun scaber (M) <i>Leptorhynchos squamatus</i> (MH) <i>Lomandra filiformis</i> (M) <i>Oxalis perennans</i> (MH) <i>Pentapogon quadrifidus</i> (M) Themeda triandra (M) <i>Tricoryne elatior</i> (LH)	Shrubs <i>Acacia rubida</i> (MS) <i>Acrotriche serrulata</i> (PS) <i>Banksia marginata</i> (MS) Bursaria spinosa sbsp. lasiophylla Cassinia aculeata (MS) <i>Dillwynia sericea</i> (SS) <i>Hibbertia obtusifolia</i> (SS) <i>Indigofera australis</i> (MS)	<i>Acacia rubida</i> (MS) Honey-pots <i>Silver Banksia</i> (MS) Hairy Bursaria Common Cassinia <i>Narrow-leaf Bitter-pea</i> <i>Prickly Parrot-pea</i> <i>Grey Guinea-flower</i> <i>Common Hovea</i> <i>Grey Bush-pea</i>
Groundcovers	<i>Bothriochloa macra</i> (M) <i>Bulbine bulbosa</i> (MH) <i>Burchardia umbellata</i> (MH) <i>Chrysocephalum apiculatum</i> (LH) Dianella revoluta (M) <i>Dichondra repens</i> (SH) Elivun scaber (M) <i>Leptorhynchos squamatus</i> (MH) <i>Lomandra filiformis</i> (M) <i>Oxalis perennans</i> (MH) <i>Pentapogon quadrifidus</i> (M) Themeda triandra (M) <i>Tricoryne elatior</i> (LH)	Groundcovers <i>Acaena echinata</i> (MH) <i>Brunonia australis</i> (MH) Bulbine bulbosa (MH) <i>Cymbonotus preissianus</i> (SH) <i>Desmodium gunnii</i> (SH) <i>Dianella revoluta</i> (M) Elivun scaber (M) <i>Geranium solanderi</i> (MH) <i>Glycine tabacina</i> (SC) <i>Luzula meridionalis</i> var. <i>flaccida</i> (M) Microlaena stipoides (M) <i>Microseris scapigera</i> - sp.3 (MH) <i>Poa labillardierei</i> (M) <i>Poa sieberiana</i> (M)	Groundcovers <i>Austrodanthonia penicillata</i> (M) <i>Billardiera scandens</i> (SC) <i>Cheilanthes austrotenuifolia</i> (GF) Chrysocephalum semipapposum (MS) <i>Cymbonotus preissianus</i> (SH) <i>Deyeuxia quadrifida</i> (L) Dianella revoluta (M) <i>Dichelachne rara</i> (M) <i>Hardebergia violacea</i> (SC) <i>Joycea pallida</i> (L) <i>Luzula meridionalis</i> var. <i>flaccida</i> (M) <i>Microseris scapigera</i> - sp.3 (MH) Poa sieberiana (M) Senecio quadridentatus (LH)
(L) Large grass-like plant > 1m (M) Medium grass-like plant 10cm-1m (T) Tiny grass-like plant < 10cm (LH) Large herb > 50cm (MH) Medium herb 5-20cm (SH) Small or prostrate herb < 5cm (GF) Ground Fern	<i>Bothriochloa macra</i> (M) <i>Bulbine bulbosa</i> (MH) <i>Burchardia umbellata</i> (MH) <i>Chrysocephalum apiculatum</i> (LH) Dianella revoluta (M) <i>Dichondra repens</i> (SH) Elivun scaber (M) <i>Leptorhynchos squamatus</i> (MH) <i>Lomandra filiformis</i> (M) <i>Oxalis perennans</i> (MH) <i>Pentapogon quadrifidus</i> (M) Themeda triandra (M) <i>Tricoryne elatior</i> (LH)	Groundcovers <i>Acaena echinata</i> (MH) <i>Brunonia australis</i> (MH) Bulbine bulbosa (MH) <i>Cymbonotus preissianus</i> (SH) <i>Desmodium gunnii</i> (SH) <i>Dianella revoluta</i> (M) Elivun scaber (M) <i>Geranium solanderi</i> (MH) <i>Glycine tabacina</i> (SC) <i>Luzula meridionalis</i> var. <i>flaccida</i> (M) Microlaena stipoides (M) <i>Microseris scapigera</i> - sp.3 (MH) <i>Poa labillardierei</i> (M) <i>Poa sieberiana</i> (M)	<i>Slender Wallaby-grass</i> <i>Common Apple-berry</i> <i>Green Rock-fern</i> (MS) Clustered Everlasting <i>Austral Bear's-ear</i> <i>Reed Bent-grass</i> Black-anther Flax-lily <i>Common Plume-grass</i> <i>Purple Coral-pea</i> <i>Sivertop Wallaby-grass</i> <i>Common Woodrush</i> <i>Yam Daisy</i> Grey Tussock-grass Cotton Fireweed

1 North of, below, Mount Beauty

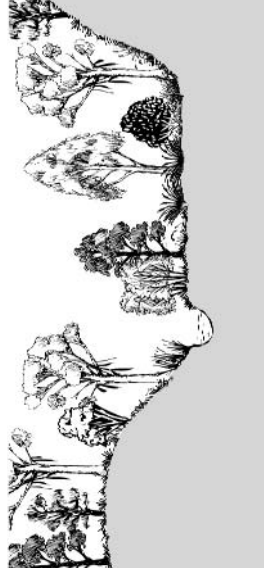
Upper Kiewa & Ovens Mid Valleys: Terrace Edge, Valleys and Upper Slopes



Landform	Valleys in Foothills	Foothills, Mountains	Hills, Foothills
Landform Description	On the steep edge of the terrace above river or stream in the valley, with a perennial water source.	Valleys with >900mm av.annual rainfall, protected slopes at lower altitude and northerly aspects at higher altitude and rainfall.	Hill tops and moderate to steep dry slopes generally north and west facing
Geology & Soils	Unconsolidated sedimentary material (alluvial or colluvial) -	Various geologies: red/ brown contrast soils to brown/grey gradational soils	Range of geologies with skeletal, sandy to sandy loam soils
EVC	Perched Boggy Shrubland	Herb-rich Foothill Forest	Heathy Dry Forest
Location Examples	Terrace slope, west of Kiewa Valley Hwy, opp. Sullivans Lane and to north and south of this intersection.	South facing slopes on Redbank Track, close to end Reids La. 4km along Havilah Rd east of Bright - lower slopes	Reids Lane, ~1km east of Keiwa River North facing slopes on lookout hill east of Bright
Legend	Trees > 5m	Trees > 5m	Trees > 5m
Underline text = likely to be available from nurseries	<u>Acacia melanoxylon</u> <u>Ovens Wattle</u> <u>Black Sallee</u>	<u>Silver Wattle</u> <u>Blackwood</u> <u>Eurabbie / Vic Blue Gum</u> <u>Messmate Stringybark</u> <u>Narrow-leaf Peppermint</u> <u>Candlebark</u> <u>Tree Lomatia</u>	<u>Broad-leaved</u> <u>Bundy / Long-leaf Box</u> <u>Red Stringybark</u> <u>Brittle Gum</u> <u>Red Box</u>
Bold text = more common in EVC	Baekea utilis (MS) Callistemon ptyoides (MS) Leptospermum continentale (MS) Mirbella oxylaboides ¹ (MS)	Acacia dealbata (UT) Acacia melanoxylon (UT) Eucalyptus globulus sbsp.bicosata Eucalyptus obliqua Eucalyptus radiata Eucalyptus rubida Lomatia fraseri (UT) Shrubs Cassinia aculeata (MS) Cassinia longifolia (MS) Coprosma quadrifida (MS) Hibbertia obtusifolia (SS) Mirbella oxylaboides (MS) Olearia erubescens (SS) Platylobium formosum (PS) Spyridium parvifolium (MS) Groundcovers Acacena novae-zelandiae (MH) Aluga australis (LH) Clematis aristata (SC) Dianella tasmanica (M) Echinopogon ovatus (M) Geranium potentilloides (MH) Luzula meridionalis sbsp. exilis (L) Luzula meridionalis var. flaccida (M) Microlaena stipoides (M) Pandorea pandorana (SC) Poa ensiformis (L) Rubus parvifolius (SC) Senecio tenuiflorus (LH) Stellaria pungens (MH) Styidium graminifolium (M) Viola hederacea (MH)	Eucalyptus dives Eucalyptus goniocalyx Eucalyptus macrorhyncha Eucalyptus mannifera Eucalyptus polyanthemus Shrubs Acacia gunnii (MS) Acacia verniciflua (MS) Acrotriche serrulata (PS) Boronia nana (PS) Brachyoloma daphnoides (MS) Daviesia leptophylla (MS) Dillwynia phylloides (SS) Gompholobium huegelii (SS) Grevillea alpina (MS) Grevillea lanigera (MS) Hovea heterophylla (SS) Melichrus urceolatus (SS) Platylobium formosum (PS) Pultenaea spinosa (MS) Groundcovers Cheilanthes austroenuifolia (GF) Dianella revoluta (M) Dichelachne rara (M) Hardenbergia violacea (SC) Helichrysum scorpioides (MH) Joycea pallida (L) Microseris scapigera-sp3 (MH) Poa sieberiana (M) Styidium graminifolium (M) Xanthorrhoea glauca subsp. <i>angustifolia</i> (L) Xanthorrhoea minor subsp. <i>lutea</i> (L) Small Grass-tree
Woody plants (include large shrubs) > 5m (UT) Understorey Trees = trees or large shrubs > 5m that do not form part of the canopy	Mountain Baekea Alpine Bottlebrush Prickly Tea-tree Mountain Mirbella ¹	Common Cassinia Shiny Cassinia Prickly Currant-bush Grey Guinea-flower Mountain Mirbella Moth Daisy-bush Handsome Flat-pea Dusty Miller	Ploughshare Wattle Varnish Wattle Honey-pots Dwarf Boronia Daphne Heath Narrow-leaf Bitter-pea Small-leaf Parrot-pea Common Wedge-pea Cat's Claw Grevillea Woolly Grevillea Common Hovea Um Heath Handsome Flat-pea Grey Bush-pea
Shrubs (MS) Medium 1-5m (SS) Small 20cm-1m (PS) Prostrate <50cm	Groundcovers Calochlaena dubia (GF) Gahnia sieberiana (L) Gonocarpus micranthus (SH) Luzula meridionalis var. densiflora Microlaena stipoides (M) Spiranthes australis (MH)	Bidgee-widgee Austral Bugle Mountain Clematis Tasman Flax-lily Common Hedgehog-grass Cinquefoil Cranesbill Cluster-headed Mat-rush Common Woodrush Weeping Grass Wonga Vine Sword Tussock-grass Small-leaf Bramble Slender Fireweed Prickly Starwort Grass Triggerplant Ivy-leaf Violet	Green Rock-fern Black-anther Flax-lily Common Plume-grass Purple Coral-pea Button Everlasting Silvertop Wallaby-grass Yam Daisy Grey Tussock-grass Grass Triggerplant Grey Grass-tree
(L) Large grass-like plant >1m (M) Medium grass-like plant 10cm-1m (T) Tiny grass-like plant <10cm (LH) Large herb>50cm (MH) Medium herb 5-20cm (SH) Small or prostrate herb < 5cm (GF) Ground Fern			

¹ Around perimeter of wet area

Upper Kiewa & Ovens Riparian Vegetation

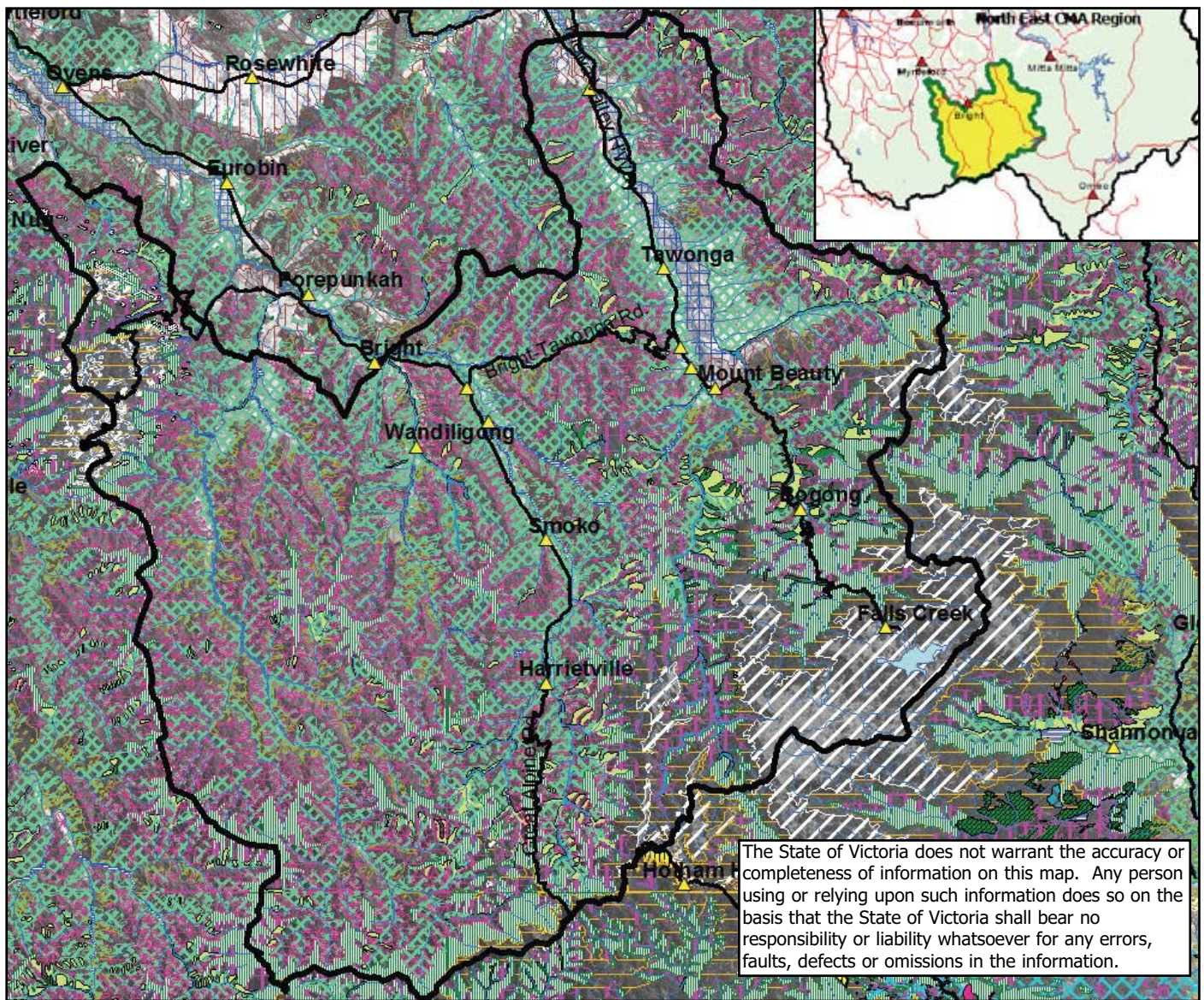


Landform	Rocky Streams in Foothills, Mountains	Streams of Hills to Mountains	Swampy flats in Hills to Mountains
Landform Description	Rocky stream-beds and banks, often steeply incised into the landscape	Upper catchment streams, swift-flowing	Broad drainage lines above ~300m altitude, including prior stream depressions
Geology & Soils	Various geologies, rock beds with patches of shallow sandy soils	Quaternary alluvial sediments: clays, silts and sands	Alluvial - silty sands and gravels, sometimes clays.
EVC	Riparian Shrubland	Riparian Forest	Swampy Riparian Woodland
Location Example	Eurobin Creek, western tributaries of Buckland R. in Buffalo N.P.	Upper sections of Buckland River, Kiewa River, Mountain Creek	Simmonds Creek, Mt Beauty; Upper Sections Buckland R.
Legend	Trees > 5m Acacia dealbata (UT) Acacia melanoxylon (UT) Acacia pravissima <u>Leptospermum grandifolium</u> <u>Pomaderris aspera</u> Shrubs <u>Cassinia aculeata</u> (MS) Coprosma quadrifida (MS) <u>Hedyccarya angustifolia</u> (MS) Kunzea ericoides (MS) <u>Leptospermum brevipes</u> (MS) <u>Leptospermum lanigerum</u> (MS) <u>Leptospermum obovatum</u> (MS) <u>Lomatia myricoides</u> (MS) <u>Micranthemum hexandrum</u> (MS) <u>Prostanthera rotundifolia</u> (MS) Groundcovers <u>Blechnum minus</u> (GF) Carex appressa (L) <u>Cyperus lucidus</u> (L) <u>Dianella tasmanica</u> (M) Lomandra longifolia sbsp. exilis (L) <u>Microlaena stipoides</u> (M) <u>Pandorea pandorana</u> (SC) <u>Phragmites australis</u> (L) Poa ensiformis (L) <u>Poa labillardierei</u> (M) <u>Polystichum proliferum</u> (GF) <u>Rubus parvifolius</u> (SC)	Trees > 5m <u>Acacia dealbata</u> Acacia melanoxylon <u>Acacia pravissima</u> <u>Eucalyptus camphora</u> <u>Eucalyptus globulus sbsp. bicosata</u> Eucalyptus radiata <u>Eucalyptus viminalis</u> <u>Leptospermum grandifolium</u> Pomaderris aspera Shrubs Cassinia aculeata (MS) Coprosma quadrifida (MS) Correa lawrenceana (MS) <u>Gynatrix pulchella</u> (MS) <u>Kunzea ericoides</u> (MS) <u>Leptospermum brevipes</u> (MS) <u>Leptospermum obovatum</u> (MS) <u>Lomatia myricoides</u> (MS) <u>Meliclytus dentatus</u> (MS) <u>Olearia philogopappa</u> (MS) <u>Prostanthera lasianthos</u> (MS) Groundcovers and other <u>Acaena novae-zelandiae</u> (MH) Blechnum nudum (GF) <u>Carex appressa</u> (L) <u>Clematis aristata</u> (SC) Cyperus lucidus (L) Dianella tasmanica (M) <u>Dicksonia antarctica</u> (TRF) <u>Microlaena stipoides</u> (M) Poa helmsii (L) <u>Poa labillardierei</u> (M) Polystichum proliferum (GF)	Trees > 5m <u>Acacia dealbata</u> (UT) Blackwood Mountain Swamp-gum <u>Eucalyptus radiata</u> <u>Leptospermum grandifolium</u> Shrubs <u>Coprosma quadrifida</u> (MS) <u>Leptospermum continentale</u> (MS) <u>Lomatia myricoides</u> (MS) Groundcovers <u>Acaena novae-zelandiae</u> (MH) <u>Asperula scoparia</u> (MH) Blechnum minus (GF) Blechnum nudum (GF) Carex appressa (L) Cyperus lucidus (L) <u>Cyperus sanguinolentus</u> (M) <u>Echinopogon ovatus</u> (M) <u>Eleocharis gracilis</u> (M) <u>Epilobium billardierianum</u> (LH) <u>Gonocarpus micranthus</u> (SH) <u>Microlaena stipoides</u> (M) <u>Phragmites australis</u> (L) Poa helmsii (L) <u>Polystichum proliferum</u> (GF) <u>Rubus parvifolius</u> (SC)
Woody plants (include large shrubs) > 5m (UT) Understorey Trees = trees or large shrubs > 5m that do not form part of the canopy	Silver Wattle Blackwood Ovens Wattle <u>Mountain Tea-tree</u> <u>Hazel Pomaderris</u> <u>Common Cassinia</u> Prickly Currant-bush <u>Austral Mulberry</u> Burgan <u>Slender Tea-tree</u> <u>Woolly Tea-tree</u> River Tea-tree <u>River Lomatia</u> <u>Box Micranthemum</u> <u>Round-leaf Mint-bush</u> <u>Soft Water-fern</u> Tall Sedge <u>Leafy Flat-sedge</u> <u>Tasman Flax-lily</u> (L) Cluster-headed Mat-rush <u>Weeping Grass</u> <u>Wonga Vine</u> <u>Common Reed</u> Sword Tussock-grass <u>Common Tussock-grass</u> <u>Mother Shield-fern</u> <u>Small-leaf Bramble</u>	<u>Silver Wattle</u> Blackwood <u>Ovens Wattle</u> <u>Mountain Swamp-gum</u> <u>Eurabbie / Vic. Blue Gum</u> Narrow-leaf Peppermint Manna Gum <u>Mountain Tea-tree</u> Hazel Pomaderris Common Cassinia Prickly Currant-bush Mountain Correa <u>Hemp Bush</u> <u>Burgan</u> <u>Slender Tea-tree</u> <u>River Tea-tree</u> <u>River Lomatia</u> <u>Tree Violet</u> <u>Dusty Daisy-bush</u> <u>Victorian Christmas-bush</u> <u>Bidgee-widgee</u> <u>Soft Water-fern</u> Fishbone Water-fern <u>Tall Sedge</u> <u>Mountain Clematis</u> Leafy Flat-sedge Tasman Flax-lily <u>Soft Tree-fern</u> <u>Weeping Grass</u> Mountain Tussock-grass <u>Common Tussock-grass</u> Mother Shield-fern	<u>Silver Wattle</u> Blackwood Mountain Swamp-gum <u>Narrow-leaf Peppermint</u> <u>Prickly Currant-bush</u> <u>Prickly Tea-tree</u> <u>River Lomatia</u> <u>Bidgee-widgee</u> <u>Prickly Woodruff</u> Soft Water-fern Fishbone Water-fern Tall Sedge Leafy Flat-sedge <u>Dark Flat-sedge</u> <u>Common Hedgehog-grass</u> <u>Slender Spike-sedge</u> <u>Grey Willow-herb</u> <u>Creeping Raspwort</u> <u>Weeping Grass</u> <u>Common Reed</u> <u>Mountain Tussock-grass</u> <u>Mother Shield-fern</u> <u>Small-leaf Bramble</u>
(MS) Medium 1-5m (SS) Small 20cm-1m (PS) Prostrate <50cm (L) Large grass-like plant >1m (M) Medium grass-like plant 10cm-1m (T) Tiny grass-like plant <10cm (LH) Large herb>50cm (MH) Medium herb 5-20cm (SH) Small or prostrate herb < 5cm (GF) Ground Fern (TRF) Tree Fern			

Upper Kiewa & Ovens Upper Valleys, Ridges, Gullies



Landform	Foothills, Mountains	Hills to Mountains	Foothills, Mountains
Landform Description	Valleys with >900mm av. annual rainfall, protected slopes at lower altitude and northerly aspects at higher altitude and rainfall.	Moderate to steep upper slopes and ridges, at a higher altitude/rainfall than Heathy Dry Forest	Protected gullies and southern slopes 300m-1200m.
Geology & Soils	Various geologies: red/ brown contrast soils to brown/grey gradational soils	Generally sedimentary or granitic - typically shallow, sandy loam soils	Various geologies; soils are deep loams with medium to high levels of humus
EVC	Herb-rich Foothill Forest	Shrubby Dry Forest	Damp Forest
Location Examples	South facing slopes on Redbank Track, close to end Reids La. South and east facing slopes, Havilah Rd ~4km east of Bright	North facing slopes, Redbank Tk - State Forest north Tawonga North facing slopes along Havilah Rd, ~4km east of Bright	Gullies north of Mountain Ck Rd, east of Trappers Gap Rd Gullies east of Great Alpine Rd, ~ 8km from Harrietville
Legend	Trees > 5m <i>Acacia dealbata</i> (UT) <i>Acacia melanoxylon</i> (UT) <i>Eucalyptus globulus</i> sbsp. <i>bicostata</i> <i>Eucalyptus obliqua</i> <i>Eucalyptus radiata</i> <i>Eucalyptus rubida</i> <i>Lomatia fraseri</i> (UT)	Trees > 5m <i>Acacia dealbata</i> (UT) <i>Acacia melanoxylon</i> (UT) <i>Eucalyptus dives</i> <i>Eucalyptus macrocarpa</i> <i>Eucalyptus mannifera</i> <i>Eucalyptus radiata</i>	Trees > 5m <i>Acacia dealbata</i> (UT) <i>Acacia melanoxylon</i> (UT) <i>Acacia obliquinerva</i> (UT) <i>Eucalyptus globulus</i> <i>sbsp. bicostata</i> <i>Eucalyptus radiata</i> <i>Eucalyptus viminalis</i> <i>Olearia argophylla</i> (UT) <i>Pomaderris aspera</i> (UT)
Woody plants (include large shrubs) > 5m (UT) Understorey Trees = trees or large shrubs > 5m that do not form part of the canopy	Shrubs <i>Cassinia aculeata</i> (MS) <i>Cassinia longifolia</i> (MS) <i>Coprosma quadrifida</i> (MS) <i>Hibbertia obtusifolia</i> (SS) <i>Mirbella oxloboides</i> (MS) <i>Olearia erubescens</i> (SS) <i>Platylobium formosum</i> (PS) <i>Spviridium parvifolium</i> (MS)	Shrubs <i>Acacia gurnii</i> (MS) <i>Acrotriche serrulata</i> (PS) <i>Cassinia aculeata</i> (MS) <i>Coprosma quadrifida</i> (MS) <i>Daviesia latifolia</i> (MS) <i>Hibbertia obtusifolia</i> (SS) <i>Olearia erubescens</i> (SS) <i>Persoonia chamaepeuce</i> (PS) <i>Platylobium formosum</i> (PS) <i>Tetrahlea ciliata</i> (SS)	Shrubs <i>Cassinia aculeata</i> (MS) <i>Cassinia longifolia</i> (MS) <i>Coprosma quadrifida</i> (MS) <i>Kunzea ericoides</i> (MS) <i>Olearia phlogopappa</i> (MS) <i>Pimelea axiflora</i> (MS)
Shrubs (MS) Medium 1-5m (SS) Small 20cm-1m (PS) Prostrate <50cm	Groundcovers <i>Acaena novae-zelandiae</i> (MH) <i>Aluga australis</i> (LH) <i>Clematis aristata</i> (SC) <i>Dianella tasmanica</i> (M) <i>Echinopogon ovatus</i> (M) <i>Geranium potentilloides</i> (MH) <i>Lomandra longifolia</i> sbsp. <i>exilis</i> (L) <i>Luzula meridionalis</i> var. <i>flaccida</i> (M)	Groundcovers <i>Billardiera scandens</i> (SC) <i>Dianella revoluta</i> (M) <i>Hardenbergia violacea</i> (SC) <i>Helichrysum scorpioides</i> (MH) <i>Joycea pallida</i> (L) <i>Lomandra longifolia</i> sbsp. <i>exilis</i> (L) <i>Microlaena stipoides</i> (M) <i>Poa sieberiana</i> (M) <i>Stellaria pungens</i> (MH) <i>Stylidium graminifolium</i> (M) <i>Viola betonicifolia</i> (MH)	Groundcovers <i>Acaena novae-zelandiae</i> (MH) <i>Calochlaena dubia</i> (GF) <i>Clematis aristata</i> (SC) <i>Dianella tasmanica</i> (M) <i>Geranium potentilloides</i> (MH) <i>Microlaena stipoides</i> (M) <i>Poa helmsii</i> (L)
(L) Large grass-like plant > 1m (M) Medium grass-like plant 10cm-1m (T) Tiny grass-like plant < 10cm (LH) Large herb > 50cm (MH) Medium herb 5-20cm (SH) Small or prostrate herb < 5cm (GF) Ground Fern	Groundcovers <i>Billardiera scandens</i> (SC) <i>Dianella revoluta</i> (M) <i>Hardenbergia violacea</i> (SC) <i>Helichrysum scorpioides</i> (MH) <i>Joycea pallida</i> (L) <i>Lomandra longifolia</i> sbsp. <i>exilis</i> (L) <i>Microlaena stipoides</i> (M) <i>Poa sieberiana</i> (M) <i>Stellaria pungens</i> (MH) <i>Stylidium graminifolium</i> (M) <i>Viola betonicifolia</i> (MH)	Groundcovers <i>Common Apple-berry</i> <i>Black-anther Flax-lily</i> <i>Purple Coral-pea</i> <i>Button Everlasting</i> Silver-top Wallaby-grass <i>Microlaena stipoides</i> (M) <i>Poa sieberiana</i> (M) <i>Grey Tussock-grass</i> <i>Prickly Starwort</i> <i>Grass Triggerplant</i> <i>Showy Violet</i>	Groundcovers <i>Bidgee-widgee</i> Common Ground-fern <i>Mountain Clematis</i> <i>Tasman Flax-lily</i> <i>Cinquefoil Cranesbill</i> <i>Weeping Grass</i> <i>Mountain Tussock-grass</i> Mother Shield-fern <i>Small-leaf Bramble</i> <i>Shrubby Fireweed</i> <i>Forest Wire-grass</i> <i>Ivy-leaf Violet</i>



	Species List Boundary		(21) Shrubby Dry Forest		(41) Montane Riparian Thicket		(82) Riverine Escarpment Scrub
	Lakes / Rivers		(22) Grassy Dry Forest		(43) Sub-alpine Woodland		(83) Swampy Riparian Woodland (SRW)
	Upper Ovens Kiewa EVCs		(23) Herb-rich Foothill Forest		(44) Treeless Sub-alpine Mosaic		(84) RF/SRW/Riparian Shrubland/RES/Disturbed Mosaic
	(18) Riparian Forest		(29) Damp Forest		(47) Valley Grassy Forest (VGF)		(206) Sub-alpine Grassland
	(19) Riparian Shrubland		(30) Wet Forest		(55) Plains Grassy Woodland (PGW)		(237) RF/SRW Mosaic
	(20) Heathy Dry Forest		(36) Montane Dry Woodland		(56) Floodplain Riparian Woodland		
			(38) Montane Damp Forest		(73) ROSH Mosaic		

Figure 1. Map of the Upper Kiewa and Ovens zone. This satellite image has an overlay of the mapped distribution of the Ecological Vegetation Classes for this zone. The mapping should only be used as an *indication* of which EVCs *may* occur there. To decide which EVCs relate to your property, use the Landform Descriptions and Geology & Soils information in the profiles. To view and print an EVC map for your area see the DSE website (www.dse.vic.gov.au) Select 'Interactive Maps' then 'Biodiversity Interactive Map' and choose the appropriate layers.

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