

Berringa Area Native Plant Lists

Including Bethanga, Talgarno, Jarvis Creek, Georges Ck, Old Tallangatta

About this brochure



This brochure provides lists of plant species that are locally native (indigenous) to the Berringa 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 local 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

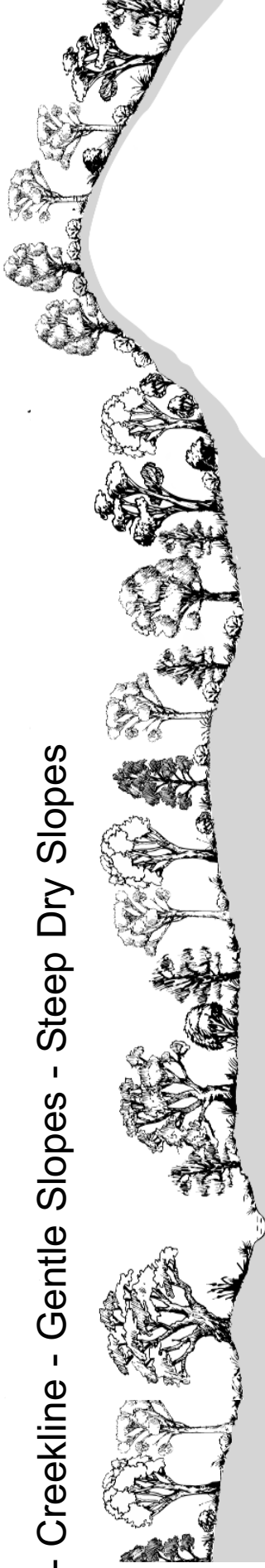
Berringa - Riverine Floodplain - Plains - Low Hills



Landform	Floodplain	Plains	Low hills and lower slopes
Landform Description	Active riverine floodplain with frequent, short duration flooding	Plains, alluvial fan, elevated terraces, alluvial terraces not actively flooding	Low hills and gentle lower slopes of foothills
Geology & Soils	Alluvial sediments: red-brown loams to sandy clay loams; grey clays in wetlands	Alluvial sediments: brown-red soils; black uniform loams; poorly drained grey clay soils	Granodiorite, metamorphic gneiss; well-drained red gradational loam; red/ grey contrast soils
EVC	Riverine Grassy Woodland / Sedgy Riverine Forest / Floodplain Riparian Woodland eg. Murray River	Plains Grassy Woodland	Rainshadow Grassy Woodland
Location Example		No local remnants	Wises Ck Reserve
Legend			
Underline text = likely to be available from nurseries			
Bold text = more common in EVC			
Trees			
Woody plants (include large shrubs) > 5m	<i>Acacia dealbata</i> (UT) <i>Acacia implexa</i> (UT) <i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i> <i>Eucalyptus melliodora</i>	Silver Wattle Lightwood White Box River Red-gum Yellow Box	Lightwood Drooping Sheoak Kurrajong Black Cypress-pine White Box Blakely's Red-gum Yellow Box Red Box Cherry Ballart
(UT) Understorey	<i>Callistemon sieberi</i> (MS) <i>Cassinia aculeata</i> (MS) <i>Munzeya ericoides</i> (MS) <i>Meliclytus dentatus</i> (MS)	River Bottlebrush Common Cassinia ¹ Burgah ¹ Tree Violet ¹	<i>Eucalyptus blakelyi</i> <i>Eucalyptus melliodora</i> <i>Eucalyptus polyanthemos</i> <i>Exocarpos cupressiformis</i> (UT)
Trees = trees or large shrubs > 5m that do not form part of the canopy	Groundcovers <i>Austrodanthonia caespitosa</i> (M) <i>Carex appressa</i> (L) <i>Carex fascicularis</i> (M) <i>Carex gaudichaudiana</i> (M) <i>Carex inversa</i> (M) <i>Centipeda cunninghamii</i> (MH) <i>Crassula decumbens</i> (MH) <i>Daucus glochidiatus</i> (MH) <i>Drosera peltata</i> subsp. <i>auriculata</i> <i>Drosera peltata</i> subsp. <i>peltata</i> (MH) <i>Elymus scaber</i> (M) <i>Eragrostis brownii</i> (M) <i>Eragrostis parviflora</i> (L) <i>Juncus australis</i> (L) <i>Juncus flavidus</i> (L) <i>Juncus homoalcaulis</i> (M) <i>Juncus sarophorus</i> (L) <i>Juncus subsecundus</i> (M) <i>Lachnagrostis filiformis</i> (M) <i>Lythrum hyssopifolia</i> (MH) <i>Microlaena stipoides</i> (M) <i>Panicum effusum</i> (M) <i>Persicaria decipiens</i> (LH) <i>Poa labillardierei</i> (M) <i>Pseudognaphalium luteoalbum</i> (MH) <i>Rumex brownii</i> (MH)	Groundcovers <i>Acaecia aculeata</i> (MS) <i>Dillwynia cinerascens</i> (SS) Groundcovers <i>Acaena novae-zelandiae</i> (MH) <i>Aristida behriana</i> (M) <i>Aristida ramosa</i> (M) <i>Arthropodium strictum</i> (LH) <i>Austrodanthonia caespitosa</i> (M) <i>Austrodanthonia eriantha</i> (M) <i>Austrodanthonia pilosa</i> (M) <i>Austrodanthonia racemosa</i> (M) <i>Austrostipa scabra</i> (M) <i>Bulbine bulbosa</i> (MH) <i>Burchardia umbellata</i> (MH) <i>Chrysocephalum semipapposum</i> (LH) <i>Convolvulus erubescens</i> (SH) <i>Dianella revoluta</i> (M) <i>Elymus scaber</i> (M) <i>Eragrostis brownii</i> (M) <i>Geranium retrorsum</i> (MH) <i>Glycine clandestina</i> (SC) <i>Microlaena stipoides</i> (M) <i>Poa sieberiana</i> (M) <i>Senecio quadridentatus</i> (LH) <i>Themeda triandra</i> (M) <i>Tricoryne elatior</i> (LH)	Shrubs <i>Acacia rubida</i> (MS) <i>Acacia verniciflua</i> (MS) <i>Astroloma humifusum</i> (PS) <i>Brachyloma daphnoides</i> (MS) <i>Bursaria spinosa</i> subsp. <i>lasioophylla</i> (MS) <i>Cassinia aculeata</i> (MS) <i>Dillwynia sericea</i> (SS) <i>Grevillea alpina</i> (MS) <i>Hibbertia riparia</i> (SS) <i>Pultenaea foliolosa</i> (MS) Groundcovers <i>Aristida behriana</i> (M) <i>Aristida ramosa</i> (M) <i>Austrodanthonia eriantha</i> (M) <i>Austrostipa densiflora</i> (M) <i>Bohrhiochloa macra</i> (M) <i>Chrysocephalum semipapposum</i> (LH) <i>Dianella longifolia</i> (M) <i>Dianella revoluta</i> (M) <i>Dichelachne crinita</i> (M) <i>Elymus scaber</i> (M) <i>Glycine clandestina</i> (SC) <i>Leucochrysum albicans</i> (MH) <i>Themeda triandra</i> (M) <i>Xerochrysum viscosum</i> (LH)
(L) Large grass-like plant > 1m	Common Wallaby-grass Tall Sedge Tassel Sedge Fen Sedge Knob Sedge Common Sneezeweed Spreading Crassula Australian Carrot (MH)Tail Sundew Pale Sundew Common Wheat-grass Common Love-grass Weeping Love-grass Austral Rush Gold Rush Wiry Rush Broom Rush Finger Rush Common Blown-grass Small Loosestrife Weeping Grass Hairy Panic Slender Knotweed Common Tussock-grass Jersey cudweed Slender Dock	Shrubs <i>Acacia dealbata</i> (UT) Lightwood White Box River Red-gum Yellow Box Cherry Ballart Vamish Wattle (MS) Hairy Bursaria Common Cassinia ¹ Grey Parrot-pea Bidgee-widgee Brush Wire-grass Cane Wire-grass Chocolate Lily Common Wallaby-grass Hill Wallaby-grass Velvet Wallaby-grass Stiped Wallaby-grass Rough Spear-grass Bulbine Lily Milkmaids Clustered Everlasting Pink Bindweed Black-anther Flax-lily Common Wheat-grass Common Love-grass Grassland Cranesbill Twining Glycine Weeping Grass Grey Tussock-grass Cotton Fireweed Kangaroo Grass Yellow Rush-lily	Shrubs <i>Acacia dealbata</i> (UT) Lightwood Drooping Sheoak Kurrajong Black Cypress-pine White Box Blakely's Red-gum Yellow Box Red Box Cherry Ballart Vamish Wattle (MS) Hairy Bursaria Common Cassinia ¹ Grey Parrot-pea Bidgee-widgee Brush Wire-grass Cane Wire-grass Chocolate Lily Common Wallaby-grass Hill Wallaby-grass Velvet Wallaby-grass Stiped Wallaby-grass Rough Spear-grass Bulbine Lily Milkmaids Clustered Everlasting Pink Bindweed Black-anther Flax-lily Common Wheat-grass Common Love-grass Grassland Cranesbill Twining Glycine Weeping Grass Grey Tussock-grass Cotton Fireweed Kangaroo Grass Yellow Rush-lily
(M) Medium grass-like plant 10cm-1m			
(SS) Small 20cm-1m			
(PS) Prostrate <50cm			
Groundcovers			
(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			
(SC) Scrambler/climber			

¹ Potential to spread rapidly

Berringa - Creekline - Gentle Slopes - Steep Dry Slopes



Landform	Creekline	Valleys and Gentle Slopes	Steep Dry Slopes (south and east facing)
Landform Description	Low-gradient ephemeral (seasonal) lines on plains and lower slopes of foothills	Broad valley bottoms, footslopes and moderate hill slopes	Hill tops and moderate to steep dry slopes generally S & E facing. Occurs on N & W aspects at higher altitudes.
Geology & Soils	Alluvial sediments: sands, clays and silts	Colluvium: well-drained red-brown gradational soils - loam soils	Generally sedimentary or granitic: typically shallow soils
EVC	Creekline Grassy Woodland	Valley Grassy Forest	Grassy Dry Forest
Location Example	Sections of Spring Creek	Would once have been along Sirls Rd	East and south facing slope along Mt Granya Rd
Legend	Trees > 5m	Trees > 5m	Trees > 5m
Underline text = likely to be available from nurseries	<u>Acacia dealbata</u> (UT)	<u>Acacia dealbata</u> (UT)	<u>Acacia implexa</u> (UT)
Bold text = more common in EVC	<u>Acacia implexa</u> (UT)	<u>Acacia implexa</u> (UT)	<u>Callitris endlicheri</u>
Trees	<u>Acacia melanoxylon</u> (UT)	<u>Acacia melanoxylon</u> (UT)	<u>Eucalyptus blakelyi</u>
Woody plants (include large shrubs) > 5m (UT) Understorey	<u>Eucalyptus blakelyi</u>	<u>Brachychiton populneus</u>	<u>Eucalyptus dives</u>
Trees = trees or large shrubs > 5m that do not form part of the canopy	<u>Eucalyptus carnaldulensis</u>	<u>Eucalyptus albens</u>	<u>Eucalyptus macrorhyncha</u>
Shrubs	<u>Eucalyptus melliodora</u>	<u>Eucalyptus bridgesiana</u>	<u>Eucalyptus radiata</u> ²
(MS) Medium 1-5m (SS) Small 20cm-1m (PS) Prostrate <50cm	<u>Exocarpos cupressiformis</u> (UT)	<u>Eucalyptus dives</u>	<u>Exocarpos cupressiformis</u> (UT)
Groundcovers	Shrubs	<u>Eucalyptus goniocalyx</u>	Shrubs
(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 (SC) Scrambler/climber	<u>Bursaria spinosa subsp. lasiophylla</u> (MS) <u>Hairy Bursaria</u>	<u>Eucalyptus melliodora</u>	<u>Acacia buxifolia</u> subsp. <u>buxifolia</u> (MS)
	<u>Callistemon pallidus</u> (MS)	<u>Eucalyptus radiata</u>	<u>Acrotriche serrulata</u> (PS)
	<u>Callistemon sieberi</u> (MS)	Shrubs	<u>Bursaria spinosa subsp. lasiophylla</u>
	<u>Cassinia aculeata</u> (MS)	<u>Acacia rubida</u> (MS)	<u>Cassinia aculeata</u> ¹ (MS)
	<u>Dillwynia sericea</u> (SS)	<u>Bursaria spinosa subsp. lasiophylla</u>	<u>Daviesia latifolia</u> (MS)
	<u>Meliclytus dentatus</u> ¹ (MS)	<u>Cassinia aculeata</u> ¹ (MS)	<u>Hibbertia obtusifolia</u> (SS)
	Groundcovers	<u>Dillwynia sericea</u> (SS)	<u>Hovea heterophylla</u> (SS)
	<u>Acaena novae-zelandiae</u> (MH)	<u>Hibbertia riparia</u> (SS)	<u>Hovea heterophylla</u> (SS)
	<u>Austrodanthonia caespitosa</u> (M)	<u>Meliclytus dentatus</u> ¹ (MS)	<u>Indigofera australis</u> (MS)
	<u>Austrodanthonia eriantha</u> (M)	<u>Pimelea linifolia</u> (MS)	<u>Meliclytus dentatus</u> ¹ (MS)
	<u>Austrodanthonia pilosa</u> (M)	Groundcovers	<u>Pimelea linifolia</u> (MS)
	<u>Austrodanthonia racemosa</u> (M)	<u>Acaena novae-zelandiae</u> (MH)	<u>Platylobium formosum</u> (PS)
	<u>Austrostipa scabra</u> (M)	<u>Austrodanthonia pilosa</u> (M)	Groundcovers
	<u>Carex appressa</u> (L)	<u>Carex appressa</u> (L)	<u>Austrodanthonia caespitosa</u> (M)
	<u>Cenipeda cunninghamii</u> (MH)	<u>Dianella revoluta</u> (M)	<u>Austrodanthonia eriantha</u> (M)
	<u>Chrysocephalum serripapposum</u> (LH)	<u>Dichelachne rara</u> (M)	<u>Austrodanthonia racemosa</u> (M)
	<u>Drosera peltata</u> (MH)	<u>Elymus scaber</u> (M)	<u>Billardiera scandens</u> (SC)
	<u>Eragrostis brownii</u> (M)	<u>Geranium solanderi</u> (MH)	<u>Bothriochloa macra</u> (M)
	<u>Geranium retrorsum</u> (MH)	<u>Glycine clandestina</u> (SC)	<u>Cheilanthes austrotenuifolia</u> (GF)
	<u>Gratiola peruviana</u> (MH)	<u>Helichrysum scorpioides</u> (MH)	<u>Dichelachne hirtella</u> (M)
	<u>Juncus australis</u> (L)	<u>Hydrocotyle laxiflora</u> (SH)	<u>Geranium solanderi</u> (MH)
	<u>Microlaena stipoides</u> (M)	<u>Lomandra multiflora</u> (M)	<u>Joycea pallida</u> (L)
	<u>Phradmites australis</u> (L)	<u>Microlaena stipoides</u> (M)	<u>Lomandra longifolia</u> (L)
	<u>Poa labillardierei</u> (M)	<u>Poa sieberiana</u> (M)	<u>Lomandra filiformis</u> (M)
	<u>Senecio quadridentatus</u> (LH)	<u>Stackhousia monogyzna</u> (MH)	<u>Microseris scopigera</u> - sp. 3 (MH)
	<u>Senecio tenuiflorus</u> (LH)	<u>Tricoryne elatior</u> (LH)	<u>Poa sieberiana</u> (M)
		<u>Viola hederacea</u> (MH)	<u>Senecio tenuiflorus</u> (LH)
			<u>Xerochrysum viscosum</u> (LH)
			<u>Common Wallaby-grass</u>
			<u>Hill Wallaby-grass</u>
			<u>Striped Wallaby-grass</u>
			<u>Common Apple-berry</u>
			<u>Red-leg Grass</u>
			<u>Green Rock-fern</u>
			<u>Hairy Plume-grass</u>
			<u>Austral Cranesbill</u>
			<u>Slivertop Wallaby-grass</u>
			<u>Wattle Mat-rush</u>
			<u>Spiny-headed Mat-rush</u>
			<u>Yam Daisy</u>
			<u>Grey Tussock-grass</u>
			<u>Slender Fireweed</u>
			<u>Shiny Everlasting</u>

¹ Potential to spread rapidly

² Protected slopes / higher elevations only

Berringa Upper Catchment - Swampy Gullies - Moist Gullies - Steep Dry Slopes (north and west)

Generally confined to areas around Jarvis Creek Regional Park and Mt Granya State Forest



Swampy Riparian Woodland

Herb-rich Foothill Forest

Heathy Dry Forest

Herb-rich Foothill Forest

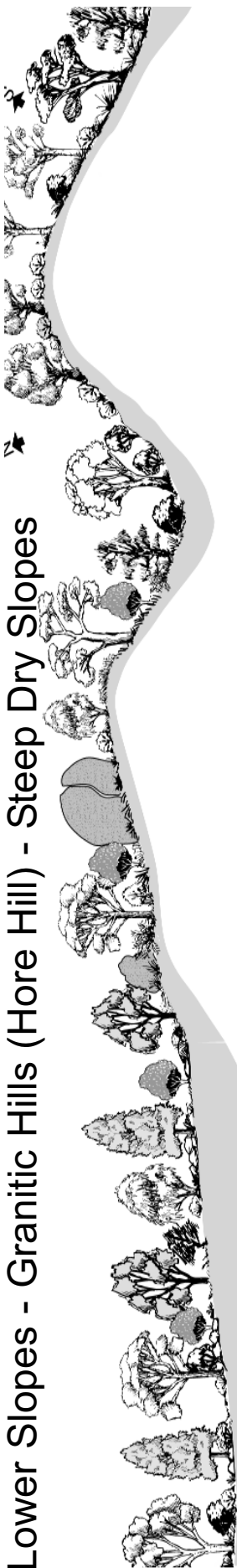
Swampy Riparian Woodland

Landform	Broad Drainage Lines	Moist gullies	Steep Dry Slopes and Hill Tops below 450m
Landform Description	Broad drainage lines above 300m altitude, lower slopes near streams, waterlogged during winter and spring	Protected gullies and southern slopes 300m-1200m. Occurs on exposed aspects at higher rainfall or elevation.	Hill tops and moderate to steep dry slopes generally north and west facing, ~ above 230m altitude
Geology & Soils	Alluvial: silty sands and gravels, sometimes clays	Various geologies: red/ brown contrast to brown/grey gradation	Various geologies: free draining often sandy soils low fertility
EVC	Swampy Riparian Woodland	Herb-rich Foothill Forest	Heathy Dry Forest
Location Example	Would once have been in mid Georges Creek	South of int Mt Granya Rd & Brindle Tk gully	East of int. Mt Granya Rd & Brindle Tk-north facing slope
Legend	Trees > 5m	Trees > 5m	Trees > 5m
Underline text = likely to be available from nurseries	<u>Acacia dealbata</u> (UT)	<u>Acacia dealbata</u> (UT)	<u>Acacia implexa</u> (UT)
Bold text = more common in EVC	<u>Acacia melanoxylon</u> (UT)	<u>Acacia melanoxylon</u> (UT)	<u>Eucalyptus blakelyi</u>
	<u>Eucalyptus camphora subsp. humeana</u>	<u>Eucalyptus dives</u>	<u>Eucalyptus macrorrhyncha</u>
	<u>Eucalyptus globulus subsp. bicostata</u>	<u>Eucalyptus globulus subsp. bicostata</u>	<u>Eucalyptus dives</u> ?
	Shrubs	<u>Eucalyptus mannifera</u>	Shrubs
	<u>Baeckea utilis</u> (MS)	<u>Eucalyptus radiata</u>	<u>Acacia gurnii</u> (SS)
	<u>Callistemon pallidus</u> (MS)	Shrubs	<u>Acrotriche serrulata</u> (PS)
Woody plants (include large shrubs) > 5m (UT) Understorey	<u>Callistemon sieberi</u> (MS)	<u>Cassinia longifolia</u> (MS)	<u>Astroloma humifusum</u> (PS)
Trees = trees or large shrubs > 5m that do not form part of the canopy	<u>Cassinia longifolia</u> (MS)	<u>Coprosma quadrifida</u> (MS)	<u>Brachyoloma daphnoides</u> (MS)
	<u>Coprosma hirtella</u> (MS)	<u>Hovea heterophylla</u> (SS)	<u>Daviesia latifolia</u> (MS)
	<u>Leptospermum obovatum</u> (MS)	<u>Olearia erubescens</u> (SS)	<u>Dillwynia sericea</u> (SS)
	Groundcovers	<u>Platylabium formosum</u> (PS)	<u>Grevillea lanigera</u> (MS)
	<u>Adiantum aethiopicum</u> (GF)	<u>Tetraloche ciliata</u> (SS)	<u>Hilbertia riparia</u> (SS)
	<u>Asperula scoparia</u> (MH)	Groundcovers	<u>Hovea heterophylla</u> (SS)
	<u>Blechnum minus</u> (GF)	<u>Alyga australis</u> (LH)	<u>Indigofera australis</u> (MS)
	<u>Blechnum nudum</u> (GF)	<u>Asperula scoparia</u> (MH)	<u>Leucopogon virgatus</u> (SS)
	<u>Carex appressa</u> (L)	<u>Carex appressa</u> (L)	<u>Melicurus urceolatus</u> (SS)
	<u>Deyeuxia rodwayi</u> (M)	<u>Clematis aristata</u> (SC)	<u>Monotoca scoparia</u> (MS)
	<u>Dianella tasmanica</u> (M)	<u>Cymbonotus preissianus</u> (SH)	<u>Pimelea linifolia</u> (MS)
	<u>Dichondra repens</u> (SH)	<u>Dianella tasmanica</u> (M)	<u>Platylabium formosum</u> (PS)
	<u>Epilobium gunnianum</u> (LH)	<u>Dichondra repens</u> (SH)	<u>Tetraloche ciliata</u> (SS)
	<u>Gonocarpus micranthus</u> (SH)	<u>Echinopogon ovatus</u> (M)	Groundcovers
	<u>Gratiola peruviana</u> (MH)	<u>Geranium potentilloides</u> (MH)	<u>Billardiera scandens</u> (SC)
	<u>Hydrocotyle tripartita</u> (SH)	<u>Helichrysum scorpioides</u> (MH)	<u>Dianella revoluta</u> (M)
	<u>Hypolepis rugosula</u> (GF)	<u>Lomandra multiflora</u> (M)	<u>Elymus scaber</u> (M)
	<u>Juncus sarophorus</u> (L)	<u>Microlaena stipoides</u> (M)	<u>Hardenbergia violacea</u> (SC)
	<u>Mentha laxiflora</u> (LH)	<u>Poa sieberiana</u> (M)	<u>Joycea pallida</u> (L)
	<u>Microlaena stipoides</u> (M)	<u>Polystichum proliferum</u> (GF)	<u>Lomandra multiflora</u> (M)
	<u>Poa labillardierei</u> (M)	<u>Rubus tussock-grass</u>	<u>Poa sieberiana</u> (M)
	<u>Rubus parvifolius</u> (SC)	<u>Rubus parvifolius</u> (SC)	<u>Senecio tenuiflorus</u> (LH)
	<u>Senecio minimus</u> (LH)	<u>Senecio tenuiflorus</u> (LH)	<u>Stypandra glauca</u> (LH)
	<u>Urtica incisa</u> (LH)	<u>Styidium graminifolium</u> (M)	<u>Xanthorrhoea minor</u> subsp. <i>lutea</i> (L)
			<u>Ploughshare Wattle</u>
			<u>Honey-pots</u>
			<u>Cranberry Heath</u>
			<u>Daphne Heath</u>
			<u>Hop Bitter-pea</u>
			<u>Showy Parrot-pea</u>
			<u>Woolly Grevillea</u>
			<u>Erect Guinea-flower</u>
			<u>Common Hovea</u>
			<u>Austral Indigo</u>
			<u>Common Beard-heath</u>
			<u>Urn Heath</u>
			<u>Prickly Broom-heath</u>
			<u>Slender Rice-flower</u>
			<u>Handsome Flat-pea</u>
			<u>Pink-bells</u>
			<u>Common Apple-berry</u>
			<u>Black-anther Flax-lily</u>
			<u>Common Wheat-grass</u>
			<u>Purple Coral-pea</u>
			<u>Silvertop Wallaby-grass</u>
			<u>Many-flowered Mat-rush</u>
			<u>Grey Tussock-grass</u>
			<u>Slender Fireweed</u>
			<u>Nodding Blue-lily</u>
			<u>Small Grass-tree</u>

¹ Potential to spread rapidly

² Protected slopes / higher elevations only

Berringa - Lower Slopes - Granitic Hills (Hore Hill) - Steep Dry Slopes



Landform	Lower Slope of Granitic Hills	Granite Hills to Foothills with obvious rounded boulders	Steep Dry Slopes generally north and west facing < 450m
Description	Hill slopes and gentle colluvial footslopes of granitic hills	Low hills to foothills with obvious rounded boulders	Protected moderate to steep slopes above GDF& HDF
Geology & Soils	Granitic colluvium: moderately well-drained coarse sandy soils to poorly drained yellow/grey contrast soils	Granitic: freely drained often shallow sandy to sandy loams	Generally sedimentary or granitic: typically shallow
EVC	Grassy Woodland (Shrubby Granitic-outwash)	Granitic Hills Woodland	Shrubby Dry Forest
Location Example	Outwash of Hore Hill	Hore Hill	Upper elevations of Granya State Forest
Legend	Trees > 5m	Trees > 5m	Trees > 5m
Underline text = likely to be available from nurseries	Acacia implexa (UT)	Acacia implexa (UT)	Callitris endlicheri
Bold text = more common in EVC	Brachyctenon populineus	Allocasuarina verticillata	Eucalyptus dives
	Eucalyptus albens	Callitris endlicheri	Eucalyptus mannifera
	Eucalyptus biakelyi	Eucalyptus biakelyi	Eucalyptus radiata
	Eucalyptus gonicalyx	Eucalyptus gonicalyx	Shrubs
	Eucalyptus polyanthemos	Eucalyptus polyanthemos	Acacia gunnii (SS)
Trees			Acacia rubida (MS)
Woody plants (include large shrubs) > 5m (UT) Understorey	Acacia buxifolia subsp. buxifolia (MS)	Acacia buxifolia subsp. buxifolia	Acacia rubida (MS)
Trees = trees or large shrubs > 5m that do not form part of the canopy	Acacia rubida (MS)	Acacia vermifolia (MS)	Acrotriche serrulata (PS)
	Bursaria spinosa subsp. lasiophylla (MS)	Calytrix tetragona ¹ (MS)	Cassinia longifolia ¹ (MS)
	Cassinia aculeata ¹ (MS)	Cassinia aculeata ¹ (MS)	Coprosma hirtella (MS)
	Dillwynia cinerascens (SS)	Correa reflexa (MS)	Correa reflexa (MS)
	Dodonaea viscosa subsp. angustissima	Dillwynia phyllicoides (SS)	Daviesia latifolia (MS)
	Dodonaea viscosa subsp. cuneata (MS)	Dodonaea viscosa subsp. cuneata (MS)	Gompholobium huegelii (SS)
Shrubs	Hibbertia obtusifolia (SS)	Dodonaea viscosa subsp. cuneata (MS)	Hibbertia obtusifolia (SS)
(MS) Medium 1-5m (SS) Small 20cm-1m (PS) Prostrate <50cm	Hibbertia riparia (SS)	Erct Guinea-flower	Hovea heterophylla (SS)
Groundcovers	Melichrus urceolatus (SS)	Erct Guinea-flower	Indigofera australis (MS)
(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 (SC) Scrambler/climber	Persoonia rigida (MS)	Hairy Geebung	Olearia erubescens (SS)
	Groundcovers		Persoonia rigida (MS)
	Aristida ramosa (M)	Cane Wire-grass	Pimelea linifolia (MS)
	Austrodanthonia eriantha (M)	Hill Wallaby-grass	Platylobium formosum (PS)
	Austrostipa densiflora (M)	Dense Spear-grass	Pultenaea spinosa (MS)
	Austrostipa scabra (M)	Rough Spear-grass	Spyridium parvifolium (MS)
	Cheilanthes sieberi (GF)	Narrow Rock-fern	Tetratheca ciliata (SS)
	Dianella revoluta (M)	Black-anther Flax-lily	Groundcovers
	Dichelachne rara (M)	Common Plume-grass	Billardiera scandens (SC)
	Glycine claudens (M)	Twining Glycine	Cheilanthes sieberi (GF)
	Hardenbergia violacea (SC)	Purple Coral-pea	Dianella revoluta (M)
	Lomandra longifolia (L)	Spiny-headed Mat-rush	Hardenbergia violacea (SC)
	Poa sieberiana (M)	Grey Tussock-grass	Joycea pallida (L)
	Senecio quadridentatus (LH)	Cotton Fireweed	Lomandra longifolia (L)
	Themeda triandra (M)	Kangaroo Grass	Poa sieberiana (M)
	Xerochrysum viscosum (LH)	Shiny Everlasting	Senecio tenuiflorus (LH)
			Stackhousia viminea (LH)
			Viola betonicifolia (MH)
			Common Fringe-lily
			Common Wallaby-grass
			Hill Wallaby-grass
			Dense Spear-grass
			Green Rock-fern
			Austral Cranesbill
			Variable Sword-sedge
			Wattle Mat-rush
			Many-flowered Mat-rush
			Austral Stork's-bill
			Blanket Fern
			Grey Tussock-grass
			Cotton Fireweed
			Nodding Blue-lily
			Common Fringe-lily
			Common Wallaby-grass
			Hill Wallaby-grass
			Dense Spear-grass
			Green Rock-fern
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			Wattle Mat-rush
			Many-flowered Mat-rush
			Austral Stork's-bill
			Blanket Fern
			Grey Tussock-grass
			Cotton Fireweed
			Nodding Blue-lily
			Common Fringe-lily

¹ Potential to spread rapidly

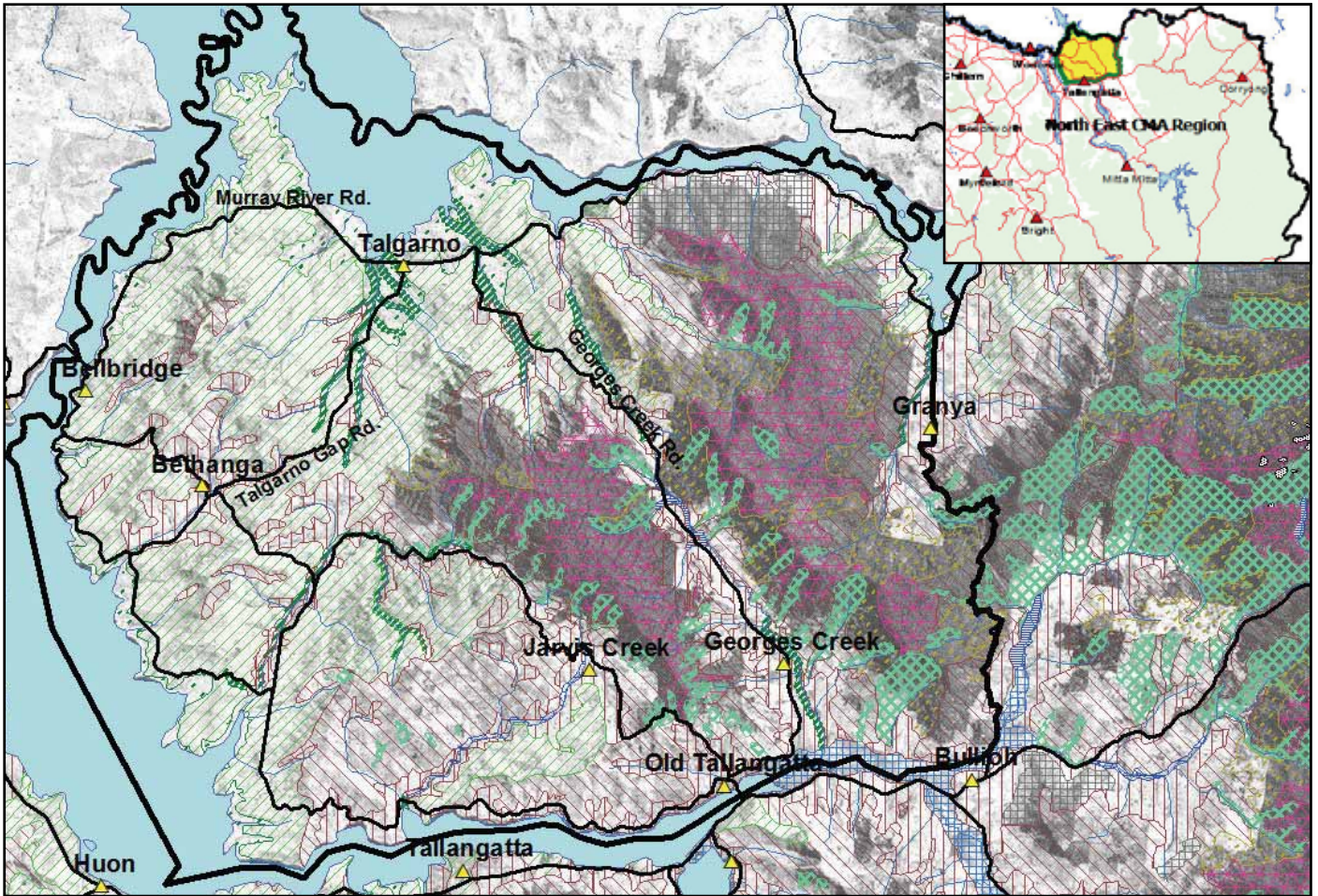


Figure 1. Map of the Berringa zone. This satellite image has an overlay of the mapped distribution of the Ecological Vegetation Classes for this zone. The mapping should only be used as an *indication* of which EVCs *may* occur there. To decide which EVCs relate to your property, use the Landform Descriptions 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'. The State of Victoria does not warrant the accuracy or completeness of information on this map. Any person using or relying upon such information does so on the basis that the State of Victoria shall bear no responsibility or liability whatsoever for any errors, faults, defects or omissions in the information.

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