

# Tasman

# Plant *Species* List



*Carpodanthus rossii* (native pigface)

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 your plants, each species is scored against soil type, vegetation community and uses.

An extensive listing of suitable species can be found on the NRM South and Understorey Network websites.

# Tasman

## Plant Species List

Standard  
Name

Common  
Name

Endemic

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

Soil Type

Well drained soil	Poorly drained soil	Sandy soil	Loamy soil	Clay soil	Poor soil	Fertile soil
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Uses

Low flammability	Erosion control	Shelter belts	Bush tucker	Water Wise	Salinity control
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Grow  
from

Easy to propagate from seed	Easy to propagate from cuttings	Easy to propagate by division
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### Trees

Standard Name	Common Name	Endemic	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 flammability	Erosion control	Shelter belts	Bush tucker	Water Wise	Salinity control	Easy to propagate from seed	Easy to propagate from cuttings	Easy to propagate by division
<i>Acacia melanoxylon</i>	blackwood		•	•	•	•				•		•	•		•			•			•	•		•			
<i>Acacia verticillata</i>	prickly mimosa		•		•	•		•				•	•	•	•	•	•	•			•				•		
<i>Allocasuarina verticillata</i>	drooping sheoak		•			•						•		•	•		•	•			•		•		•		
<i>Asterotrichion discolor</i>	tasmanian currajong	•			•	•				•		•													•	•	
<i>Banksia marginata</i>	silver banksia		•		•	•		•				•	•	•	•	•	•								•		
<i>Eucalyptus amygdalina</i>	black peppermint	•	•			•	•	•				•		•	•	•	•						•		•		
<i>Eucalyptus globulus</i>	tasmanian blue gum				•	•						•		•	•		•	•							•		
<i>Eucalyptus ovata</i>	black gum		•		•	•		•		•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•							•		
<i>Eucalyptus tenuiramis</i>	silver peppermint	•				•						•			•		•						•		•		
<i>Eucalyptus viminalis</i>	white gum				•	•				•		•		•	•	•	•	•					•		•		
<i>Pittosporum bicolor</i>	cheesewood				•						•	•			•		•	•							•		

### Shrubs

<i>Acacia genistifolia</i>	spreading wattle							•				•		•	•	•	•						•		•		
<i>Acacia sophorae</i>	coast wattle		•									•		•									•		•		
<i>Acacia stricta</i>	hop wattle				•	•						•			•	•	•				•		•		•		
<i>Allocasuarina monilifera</i>	necklace sheoak		•					•						•	•		•				•		•		•		
<i>Aotus ericoides</i>	golden pea		•		•	•						•		•			•								•		
<i>Bedfordia salicina</i>	tasmanian blanketleaf	•	•		•	•						•		•	•		•	•							•		
<i>Callistemon pallidus</i>	lemon bottlebrush				•					•		•		•	•	•	•	•			•		•		•		
<i>Correa alba</i>	white correa		•					•				•		•	•		•	•					•			•	
<i>Dillwynia sericea</i>	showy parrotpea					•						•			•		•	•							•		
<i>Dodonaea viscosa</i>	broadleaf hopbush		•		•							•		•			•				•		•		•		
<i>Goodenia ovata</i>	hop native-primrose				•	•						•	•	•	•	•	•	•							•	•	
<i>Hakea teretifolia</i>	dagger hakea		•					•				•		•	•						•				•		
<i>Leptospermum glaucescens</i>	smoky teatree	•						•	•			•	•	•	•	•	•								•		
<i>Leptospermum lanigerum</i>	woolly teatree		•		•					•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•							•		
<i>Melaleuca gibbosa</i>	slender honeymyrtle		•					•				•	•	•	•	•	•				•		•		•		

Standard  
Name

Common  
Name

Endemic

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

Soil Type

Uses

Grow from

Endemic	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 flammability	Erosion control	Shelter belts	Bush tucker	Water Wise	Salinity control	Easy to propagate from seed	Easy to propagate from cuttings	Easy to propagate by division	
<i>Melaleuca squarrosa</i>			•			•		•			•	•												•		
<i>Myoporum insulare</i>	•											•					•							•	•	
<i>Oxidia angusta</i>	•			•		•				•														•		
<i>Olearia lirata</i>			•					•		•														•		
<i>Ozothamnus purpurascens</i>				•						•														•		
<i>Pultenaea daphnoides</i>	•			•						•		•	•		•	•					•		•			
<i>Rhagodia candolleana</i>	•							•		•	•										•	•				

## Herbs and Groundcovers

<i>Carpobrotus rossii</i>		•								•		•	•		•		•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	
<i>Convolvulus angustissimus</i>					•					•											•		•	•		
<i>Helichrysum leucopsidium</i>		•		•		•				•		•	•		•	•					•		•			
<i>Kennedia prostrata</i>		•		•								•	•		•	•		•			•		•			
<i>Pelargonium australe</i>				•						•											•		•	•		
<i>Pratia surrepens</i>								•	•		•						•									•

## Grasses, Lillies, Sedges

<i>Arthropodium milleflorum</i>				•						•		•		•						•			•			
<i>Austrodanthonia caespitosa</i>				•	•					•		•	•	•			•				•		•			
<i>Dianella tasmanica</i>		•	•					•		•							•						•			
<i>Diplarrena moraea</i>		•		•		•				•		•	•	•	•	•					•		•			
<i>Lomandra longifolia</i>		•		•	•	•				•		•	•		•	•					•		•			
<i>Patersonia fragilis</i>		•				•	•			•		•	•		•								•			

## Climbers

<i>Billardiera mutabilis</i>		•		•		•				•		•		•									•			
<i>Clematis aristata</i>			•	•	•					•			•			•							•			
<i>Tetragonia implexicoma</i>		•										•					•	•		•		•		•		•

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



**NRM South**  
Improving natural  
resource management



**Understorey  
Network**

## 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



**Tasmania**  
Explore the possibilities



**Australian Government**

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