

Hobart

Plant Species List



Hakea laevis (mountain needlebush)

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.

Hobart

Plant Species List

*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
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Well drained soil	Poorly drained soil
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Sandy soil

Loamy soil

Clay soil

Poor soil

Fertile soil

Low flammability	Erosion control
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Shelter belts

Bush tucker

Water Wise

Salinity control

Uses

Grow
from

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

Trees

<i>Acacia dealbata</i>	silver wattle			•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
<i>Acacia melanoxylon</i>	blackwood		•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
<i>Allocasuarina verticillata</i>	drooping sheoak	•			•			•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
<i>Banksia marginata</i>	silver banksia	•		•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•
<i>Eucalyptus globulus</i>	tasmanian blue gum			•	•			•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•
<i>Eucalyptus ovata</i>	black gum	•		•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•
<i>Eucalyptus pulchella</i>	white peppermint	•			•			•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•
<i>Eucalyptus viminalis</i>	white gum				•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•
<i>Pittosporum bicolor</i>	cheesewood				•			•	•	•	•	•	•			•
<i>Pomaderris apetala</i>	dogwood		•	•	•			•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•

Shrubs

<i>Acacia stricta</i>	hop wattle			•	•			•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
<i>Acacia terminalis</i>	sunshine wattle			•				•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
<i>Acacia verniciflua</i>	varnish wattle			•				•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
<i>Allocasuarina monilifera</i>	necklace sheoak	•				•			•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
<i>Bauera rubioides</i>	wiry bauera			•		•			•					•		•
<i>Callistemon pallidus</i>	lemon bottlebrush			•	•			•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
<i>Correa lawrenceana var. lawrenceana</i>	mountain correa	•		•				•	•	•	•	•	•			•
<i>Correa reflexa</i>	native fuchsia		•			•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•
<i>Dillwynia cinerascens</i>	grey parrotpea				•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•			•
<i>Dodonaea viscosa</i>	broadleaf hopbush	•			•				•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
<i>Gaultheria hispida</i>	copperleaf snowberry			•	•			•	•	•	•	•	•			•
<i>Hakea lissosperma</i>	mountain needlebush				•			•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•
<i>Leptospermum lanigerum</i>	woolly teatree	•		•				•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•
<i>Olearia argophylla</i>	musk daisybush				•				•	•	•	•	•			•
<i>Olearia glandulosa</i>	swamp daisybush				•			•	•	•	•	•	•			•
<i>Oxylobium ellipticum</i>	golden shaggy pea				•	•			•	•	•	•	•			•

Standard Name	Common Name	Endemic	Vegetation Community	Soil Type	Uses	Grow from
<i>Ozothamnus expansifolius</i>	crowded everlastingbush	•	Coastal Vegetation Rainforest Wet Eucalypt Forest Grassy Vegetation Heath Sedgeand 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	•
<i>Prostanthera lasianthos</i>	christmas mintbush		• •	• •	• •	•
<i>Pultenaea daphnooides</i>	heartleaf bushpea	•	•	•	•	•
<i>Tasmannia lanceolata</i>	mountain pepper		• •	• •	• •	• •
<i>Telopea truncata</i>	tasmanian waratah	•	• •	• •	• •	•
Herbs and Groundcovers						
<i>Acaena novae-zelandiae</i>	common buzzy		• • •	• • •		• •
<i>Argentipallium dealbatum</i>	white everlasting			•	• •	•
<i>Chrysocephalum apiculatum</i>	common everlasting		•	• • •	•	•
<i>Kennedia prostrata</i>	running postman	•	•	• •	• •	• •
<i>Rubus parvifolius</i>	native raspberry	•	•	• • •	•	•
<i>Stylium graminifolium</i>	narrowleaf triggerplant	•	• • •	• • •		•
<i>Viola hederacea</i>	ivy-leaf violet	•	• •	• • •		• •
Grasses, Lillies, Sedges						
<i>Austrodanthonia caespitosa</i>	common wallaby-grass		• •	•	• • •	• •
<i>Bulbine bulbosa</i>	golden bulbinelly		• •	• •	•	• •
<i>Dianella brevicaulis</i>	shortstem flaxlily	•		•		•
<i>Diplarrena moraea</i>	white flag-iris	•	• •	• • •	• •	• •
<i>Juncus pallidus</i>	pale rush			• •	• •	• •
<i>Lomandra longifolia</i>	sagg	•	• • •	• •	• •	• •
<i>Poa labillardierei</i>	tussock grass		•	• • •	• •	• •
Climbers						
<i>Billardiera longiflora</i>	purple appleberry	• • •		• • •		•
<i>Clematis aristata</i>	southern clematis		• • •	•	• •	•
<i>Parsonsia brownii</i>	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
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 List



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



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