

PREFERRED PLANT SELECTION LIST

Whilst not a complete list, it is hoped that the plants listed gives an idea to the types of floras the Council is encouraging to be planted in nature strips.

Botanical Name	Common Name	Growth form	Habitat qualities	Grow Conditions	Height (m)	Width (m)
<i>Austrodanthonia caespitosa</i>	Common Wallaby Grass	Tufted grass	Complex groundcover suitable for sheltering bandicoots and skinks. Seeds are food for various bird species. Known to attract native butterflies.	Adaptable to most soil types. Should be cut back periodically to encourage new growth.	0.9	0.12
<i>Bauera rubioides</i>	Prostrate Pink	Prostrate shrub	Flowers are attractive to native butterflies and pollinators.	Suited to well drained, moist soils. Bushy without trimming, though trimming can be done to turn the species into an informal hedge if desired.	0.5 - 1	1 - 3
<i>Brachyscome rigidula</i>	Cut Leaf Daisy	Spreading herb	Flowers are attractive to native butterflies and pollinators.	Suited to well drained soils, good for those with poor nutrient levels.	0.1 - 0.3	0.4
<i>Callistemon viridiflorus</i>	Lime Bottlebrush	Prostrate shrub	Flowers are attractive to many native species, including honeyeaters, butterflies, and skinks.	Suited to moist soils that are well drained. Partial sun.	0.5 - 1	1
<i>Carpobrotus rossii</i>	Native Pigface	Spreading herb	Attractive purple flowers, and edible fruits.	Suitable to a sunny position in very well drained sandy or rocky soils.	0.1	1-2
<i>Correa reflexa</i>	Common Correa - Derwent Green	Prostrate shrub	Flowers in winter, and are an important winter food source for native honeyeaters.	Part-shade, tolerates dry periods and some moisture. Light to heavy soils.	3	1
<i>Dianella revoluta</i>	Narrow-leaved Flax Lily	Sedge-like	Flowers are attractive a several species of native butterflies and pollinators. The fruit is eaten by various birds.	Suited to most damp to dry soil types.	0.3 - 0.8	0.5

Dianella tasmanica	Tasmanian Flax Lily	Sedge-like	Flowers are attractive a several species of native butterflies and pollinators. The fruit is eaten by various birds.	Suited to wetter areas.	0.5 - 1	1
Diplarrena moraea	White Flag Iris	Sedge-like	Flowers are attractive to native butterflies and pollinators.	Suited to well drained and sunny positions.	0.5 - 1	0.5
Kennedia prostrata	Running Postman	Spreading herb	Flowers are attractive to native butterflies and pollinators.	Suited to full sun and well drained soils.	0.1	1
Leptospermum scoparium	Common Tea-tree - Prostrate Fine	Prostrate shrub	Flowers are attractive to harmless native bees.	Hardy and adaptable to most conditions, though prefers full sun.	1	1 - 2
Lomandra nana	Dwarf Mat-rush	Sedge	Comlex groundcover suitable for sheltering bandicoots and skinks. Native butterflies and pollinators are attracted to the flowers.	Full sun to part shade. Tollerates most soil types.	0.2	0.5
Poa labillardierei	Silver Tussock Grass	Tufted grass	Complex groundcover suitable for sheltering bandicoots and skinks. Seeds are food for various bird species.	Suitable to most soils and tollerates periods of dry. After establishment, minimal maintenance or watering is required. Cut back in autumn to promote new green growth.	0.8	1
Poa rodwayi	Velvet Tussock Grass	Tufted grass	Complex groundcover suitable for sheltering bandicoots and skinks. Seeds are food for various bird species.	Suitable to most soils and tollerates periods of dry. After establishment, minimal maintenance or watering is required. Cut back in autumn to promote new green growth.	0.6	0.5

Themeda triandra	Kangaroo Grass	Grass	Complex groundcover suitable for sheltering bandicoots and skinks. Seeds are food for various bird species. Known to attract native butterflies and other pollinators.	Suitable to soils with low nutrient levels. Seed heads can be removed in early autumn and layed down to promote new seedlings.	0.6	0.5
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ENVIRONMENTAL WEEDS LIST

Whilst not a complete list, it is hoped that the plants listed are not present within the street verge.

Botanical Name	Common Name	Weed Status
Zantedeschia aethiopica	Arum lily	Environmental weed
Solanum nigrum	Black Nightshade	Environmental weed
Rubus fruticosus	Blackberry	Declared under legislation
Psoralea pinnata	Blue Butterfly Bush	Environmental weed
Vinca major	Blue periwinkle	Environmental weed
Billardiera heterophylla	Bluebell Creeper	Environmental weed
Chrysanthemoides monilifera	Bone Seed	Declared under legislation
Asparagus asparagoides	Bridal Creeper	Declared under legislation
Watsonia meriana var. bulbillifera	Bulbil watsonia	Environmental weed
Medicago polymorpha	Burr Medic	Environmental weed
Delairea odorata	Cape Ivy	Environmental weed
Senecio angulatus	Climbing groundsel	Environmental weed
Cotoneaster species	Cotoneaster	Environmental weed
Taraxaccum officinale	Dandelion	Environmental weed
Dolichus pea	Dipogon lignosus	Environmental weed
Rumex species	Dock	Environmental weed
Hedera helix	English ivy	Environmental weed

Arctheca radicata	Flatweed Cats Ear	Environmental weed
Digitalis purpurea	Foxglove	Environmental weed
Ulex europaeus	Gorse	Declared under legislation
Ilex aquifolium	Holly	Declared under legislation
Lavendula stoechas	Italian lavender	Environmental weed
Hedra helix	Ivy	Environmental weed
Lonicera japonica	Japanese honeysuckle	Environmental weed
Russell lupin – Lupinus ‘Russell hybrid’	Lupinus polyphyllus	Environmental weed
Coprosma repens	Mirror Bush	Environmental weed
Crocoshmia x crocosmiiflora	Montbretia	Environmental weed
Ipomea indica	Morning glory	Environmental weed
Clematis vitalba	Old man’s beard	Environmental weed
Plantago species	Plantain	Environmental weed
Echium candicans	Pride of Madeira	Environmental weed
Centranthus ruber	Red valerian	Environmental weed
Kniphofia uvaria	Redhot Poker	Environmental weed
Oxalis species	Soursob	Environmental weed
Sonchus oleraeus	Sow Thistle	Environmental weed
Tradescantia fluminensis	Wandering creeper	Environmental weed