

# Plants Local to the Canberra Region

The following plants occur naturally in the Canberra region and may be grown at Yarralumla Nursery at varying times of the year. Information for this leaflet has been obtained with the assistance of:

**Wild about Canberra – A Field Guide to the Plants and Animals of the A.C.T.**

Fraser, Ian and McJannett, Margaret  
ACT Parks and Conservation  
Department of the Environment, Land and Planning 1993

**Native Trees of the A.C.T.**

National Parks Association of the ACT 1990

**Wildflowers of the Bush Capital – A Field Guide to Canberra Nature Park**

Fraser, Ian and McJannett, Margaret  
Vertego Press, Canberra 1993

**Geoff Butler** of the Australian National Botanic Gardens

## WIDESPREAD SPECIES

Plants that are regularly found in at least three of the main habitat types for at least part of the year.

<i>Acacia dealbata</i>	Silver wattle	<i>Lomandra longifolia</i>	Mat rush
<i>Daviesia mimosoides</i>	Narrow-leaf Bitterpea	<i>Viola hederacea</i>	Ivy-leaf violet
<i>Kunzea ericoides</i>	Burgan		

## GRASSLANDS AND LOWLAND WOODLANDS

Woodland plains have scattered trees that do not need to compete for light. The trees have shorter trunks and wide spreading crowns. There are few native grasslands left in the ACT but remnants can be seen at Yarramundi Reach.

<i>Eucalyptus blakelyi</i>	Blakely's red gum	<i>Eucalyptus melliodora</i>	Yellow box
<i>Eucalyptus bridgesiana</i>	Apple box	<i>Themeda sp</i>	Kangaroo grasses

## SNOW GUM FORESTS

Snow Gum forests grow in Namadgi National Park along the ridge of the Bridabella on the western border.

<i>Callistemon sieberi</i>	Alpine bottlebrush	<i>Grevillea lanigera</i>	Woolly grevillea
<i>Eucalyptus pauciflora</i>	Snow gum	<i>Podocarpus lawrencei</i>	Mountain plum pine
<i>Grevillea diminuta</i>		<i>Wahlenbergia gloriosa</i>	Royal bluebell

## MOUNTAIN WETLANDS



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## YARRALUMLA NURSERY – GARDEN ADVICE SERIES

These are small treeless basins at high altitude that collect run-off water and cold air from the surrounding mountains. An example is Ginini Flats below Mount Ginini.

<i>Epacris breviflora</i>	Drumstick heath	<i>Grevillea australis</i>	Alpine grevillea
<i>Eucalyptus stellulata</i>	Black sallee		

### WET MOUNTAIN FORESTS AND GULLIES

These plants grow in the cool, moist conditions found on south or east-facing mountain slopes and in sheltered gullies and creek lines. There is generally a dense lush undergrowth. This type of forest can be found in parts of Tidbinbilla Nature Reserve.

<i>Acacia melanoxydon</i>	Blackwood	<i>Lomatia myricoides</i>	Mountain lomatia
<i>Acacia siculiformis</i>	Dagger wattle	<i>Micromyrtus ciliata</i>	Fringed heath myrtle
<i>Blechnum nudum</i>	Fishbone fern	<i>Olearia lirata</i> (syn <i>O. stellulata</i> )	Snowy daisy bush
<i>Derwentia perfoliata</i> )	Digger's Speedwell	<i>Olearia phlogopappa</i>	
<i>Dicksonia antactica</i>	Soft tree fern	<i>Polystichum proliferum</i>	Shield-fern
<i>Eriostemon myoporoides</i>	Long leaf waxflower	<i>Pratia pedunculata</i>	Swamp pratia
<i>Eucalyptus radiata</i>	Narrow-leaved peppermint	<i>Prostanthera lasianthos</i>	Victorian Christmas bush
<i>Eucalyptus viminalis</i>	Ribbon gum	<i>Tasmannia lanceolata</i>	Mountain pepper
<i>Grevillea victoriae</i>	Royal grevillea	<i>Westrinia eremicola</i>	
<i>Leptospermum lanigerum</i>	Woolly tea-tree		

### DRY FORESTS

Dry forests occur on north and west-facing mountain slopes, and at lower altitudes where the conditions are warm and dry. Examples of these forests are Canberra Nature Park, Black Mountain and Mt Ainslie.

<i>Acacia buxifolia</i>	Boxleaf wattle	<i>Eucalyptus dives</i>	Broad-leaved peppermint
<i>Acacia implexa</i>	Hickory	<i>Eucalyptus macrorhyncha</i>	Red stringybark
<i>Acacia mearnsii</i>	Green wattle	<i>Eucalyptus mannifera</i>	Brittle gum
<i>Acacia pycnantha</i>	Golden wattle	<i>Eucalyptus nortonii</i>	Mealy bundy
<i>Acacia rubida</i>	Redstem wattle	<i>Eucalyptus polyanthemos</i>	Red box
<i>Allocasuarina verticillata</i>	Drooping she-oak	<i>Eucalyptus rossi</i>	Scribbly gum
<i>Banksia marginata</i>	Silver banksia	<i>Eucalyptus rubida</i>	Candlebark gum
<i>Brachychiton populneus</i>	Kurrajong	<i>Hardenbergia violacea</i>	Sarsparilla
<i>Cassinia longifolia</i>	Cauliflower bush	<i>Indigofera australis</i>	Austral indigo
<i>Danthonia spp</i>	Wallaby grasses	<i>Xanthorrhoea australis</i>	Grasstree

### LOWLAND RIVERS AND WETLANDS

This area encompasses the Murrumbidgee River and its tributaries. There are no natural wetlands in the ACT but damming of the Molonglo River has formed Jerabomberra Wetlands.

<i>Acacia pravissima</i>	Wedge-leaf wattle	<i>Casuarina cunninghamiana</i>	River oak
<i>Callistris endlicheri</i>	Black cypress pine		



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