

## WOMBAT NATIVE PLANTS – AUTUMNPLANT LIST 2025

**NOTE: STOCK TURNOVER IS CURRENTLY HIGH, THE BELOW LIST IS INDICATIVE, BUT AVAILABILITY CHANGES RAPIDLY, NOT ALL SPECIES NOTED MAY BE AVAILABLE. PLEASE CONTACT BEFORE VISITING IF YOU ARE AFTER A PARTICULAR SPECIES email: [landmanagement@me.com](mailto:landmanagement@me.com)**

**Tubestock \$3-\$4ea, Hiko cells when available \$60 for 40 cells, 15cm pots when available \$10.00**

**Most species propagated in small batches, availability changes at short notice.**

GRASSES, LILIES, SEDGES, RUSHES			Avail.
<b>Arthropodium milleflorum</b>	Pale Vanilla-lily	Similar to below but with smaller, paler flowers in greater numbers. The tubers of both were a food source for First Nations peoples.	MAR
<b>Anthosachne scabra</b>	Common Wheat-grass	Similar to Weeping Grass and often grows together with this species	MAR
<b>Austrostipa scabra</b>	Rough Spear-grass	Several species of Spear Grass occur across Hepbn Shire. A. scabra typically occurs on basalt soils in open woodland & grassland. Drought hardy	MAR
<b>Austrostipa densiflora</b>	Foxtail Spear-grass	Tall, drought-hardy grass with bushy seed-head. Creswick provenance	MAR
<b>Bulbine bulbosa</b>	Bulbine Lily	A striking yellow flowering lily with chive-like leaves.	MAR
<b>Carex appressa</b>	Tall Sedge	Hardy semi-aquatic sedge which also tolerates drying out. Sharp leaf edges	MAR
<b>Carex fascicularis</b>	Tassel Sedge	Semi-aquatic sedge found on edges of waterbodies. Pendulous seed heads. Leaf edges not sharp like C. appressa	MAR
<b>Carex gaudichaudiana</b>	Fen Sedge	Blue-green sedge spreading via rhizomes to cover large areas in shallow water	MAR
<b>Carex tereticaulis</b>	Hollow Sedge	A sedge to 1m with cylindrical or triangular stems to 1.5m. A striking upright sedge. Occurs in west of Hepburn Shire.	MAR
<b>Cyperus gunnii</b>	Flecked Flat-sedge	An under-utilized semi-aquatic sedge. Will tolerate inundation and dry periods, more common in the west of Hepburn Shire.	MAR

<b>Cyperus lucidus</b>	Leafy Flat-sedge	A sedge of waterways throughout Hepburn Shire, particularly in the east of shire.	MAR
<b>Diogenes revolutus</b> <b>Diogenes revolutus</b>			
<b>Dianella tasmanica</b>	Tasman Flax-lily	Robust lily to 70cm spreading via rhizomes. Purple flowers with yellow anthers followed by purple berries.	MAR
<b>Dichelachne sp.</b>	Plume-grass	A hardy grass producing a long silky flower spike. Nice planted in drifts. Dichelachne spp. Occur across Hepburn Shire.	MAR
<b>Echinopogon ovatus</b>	Hedgehog Grass	An uncommon species. Blue-green foliage and small spiky seed heads. Bullarto provenance. Will form large patch on moist, sheltered sites.	MAR
<b>Herposiphonia</b> <b>Herposiphonia</b>			
<b>Hermarthria uncinata</b>	Mat Grass	Rhizomatous grass of open, low-lying situations with red and purple pigmentation. Sparse occurrences across Hepburn Shire	FEW MAR
<b>Juncus flavidus</b>	Yellow Rush	Loosely tufted rush naturally occurring on the edges of water bodies and in wet soils. Habitat for frogs and other wetland fauna.	FEW MAR
<b>Juncus pallidus</b>	Pale Rush	As above but larger	MAR
<b>Juncus pauciflorus</b>	Loose-flowered Rush	A nice small tuft forming rush. Occurs on moist through to wet soils. Would work well planted en masse in a landscape.	MAR
<b>Juncus procerus</b>	Hollow Rush	A large rush to 1.8m occurring on the edge of local waterways.	MAR
<b>Juncus remotiflorus</b>	Diffuse Rush	A grey-coloured rush, the most dry-hardy of the local Juncus species.	FEW MAR
<b>Lomandra longifolia</b>	Spiny-headed Mat-rush	A hardy strap-leaved native which is widely used in landscaping and reveg	MAR
<b>Luzula meridionalis</b>	Common Woodrush	A small tuft occurring on moist sites locally	MAR
<b>Microlaena stipoides</b>	Weeping Grass	Cool season grass that makes a good native lawn. Weeping seed head	MAR
<b>Poa labillardieri</b>	Common Tussock-grass	A large tussock prevalent on moist sites and riparian areas throughout region. Often used in native landscapes and revegetation	MAR

<i>Poa sieberiana</i>	Grey Tussock-grass	A hardy tussock for dry sites. Often occurs with Silvertop Wallaby Grass on hills in the region.	MAR
<i>Poa ensiformis</i>	Sword Tussock-grass	A robust tussock grass which spreads via rhizomes and will colonise moist sites. Bullarto provenance	MAR
<i>Rytidosperma pallidum</i>	Silvertop Wallaby Grass	An attractive Wallaby Grass, forming a pendulous tussock, for drier sites	MAR
<i>Rytidosperma sp.</i>	Wallaby Grass	Mixed local Wallaby Grass species. Will tolerate most conditions incl. dry sites	MAR
<i>Themeda triandra</i>	Kangaroo Grass	Summer growing grass, red highlights on leaves. Attractive seed head	MAR
<i>Stylidium pectinatum</i>	Light Fern	Coastal/woodland grass occurring in NW corner of state. Clonal provenance	SEP
<b>SHRUBS AND TREES</b>			
<i>Acacia acutata</i>	Gold Dust Wattle	To 2m. Masses of bright yellow flowers in spring. Grows on drier sites.	N/A
<i>Acacia aculeatissima</i>	Snake Wattle	Typically a low spreading shrub to 2m. Thin prickly leaves. An attractive shrubby wattle species	N/A
<i>Acacia dealbata</i>	Silver Wattle	Typically to 10m, but variable. Common throughout region. Grey-blue foliage	SEP
<i>Acacia gerrardii</i>	Spreading Wattle	An open prickly wattle to 1m with masses of globular flowers in spring. Rare in Bullarto in the west and the north of Bullarto State	N/A
<i>Acacia gurnellii</i>	Roughstem Wattle	Typically to 1m. Triangular leaves tapering to a sharp point. Dry sites	N/A
<i>Acacia melanoxylon</i>	Blackwood	A medium to large tree common throughout region. Dark bark and dense dark green canopy.	SEP
<i>Acacia mucronata</i>	Narrow-leaf Wattle	Wattle to 2.5m common in the Wombat Forest	MAR
<i>Acacia nanodealbata</i>	Dwarf Silver Wattle	A rare species endemic to Victoria. Typically to 6m, but variable. Prevalent on roadsides between Bullarto & Musk	FEW

<i>Acacia parrhamoe</i>	Orange Wattle	Common in the Wombat Forest but absent from the lower parts of the forest. Occurs in the lower parts of the forest.	N/A
<b>Acacia provincialis</b>	Wirilda	A drought hardy wattle to 5m with grey-green foliage. Typically in drier parts of Hepburn Shire.	MAR
<b>Acacia pycnantha</b>	Golden Wattle	To 6m. Australia's floral emblem. Bright flowers. Drier parts of shire.	MAY
<b>Acacia stricta</b>	Hop Wattle	A shrub to 3m with pairs of globular wattle flowers held in leaf axils. Scattered throughout Hepburn Shire and the Wombat Forest.	MAR
<i>Acacia verticillata</i>	Prickly Moses	Common in the Wombat Forest. To 3m or so. Yellow spike flowers in winter-spring	MAR
<b>Allocasuarina littoralis</b>	Black Sheoak	To 10m. Sheoaks were once widespread in central Vic but were removed during european settlement. Occurs in Creswick and Gisborne.	MAR
<b>Allocasuarina verticillata</b>	Drooping Sheoak	An attractive small tree to 10m. Occurs on fringe of shire in lower rainfall areas	MAR
<b>Banksia marginata (shrub)</b>	Silver Banksia	Wombat Forest Provenance. Small shrub typically 2.5m. Large yellow nectar rich Banksia flowers. Important nectar source for fauna.	MAR
<b>Banksia marginata (tree)</b>	Silver Banksia	Creswick provenance. As above but a larger form, typically to 6m.	MAR
<i>Bursaria spinosa</i>	Sweet Bursaria	Common in the Wombat Forest but absent from the lower parts of the forest. Occurs in the lower parts of the forest.	N/A
<b>Bursaria spinosa</b>	Sweet Bursaria	To 7m. Important habitat for insects & birds. Fragrant flowers in summer	MAR
<b>Callistemon sieberi</b>	River Bottlebrush	Local bottlebrush to 3m has pale yellow flowers with pink hues. Occurs on many creeks and rivers across region.	MAR
<b>Cassinia aculeata</b>	Common Cassinia	A fast-growing shrub to 4m with pinkish buds followed by dense clusters of white flowers. Fragrant foliage.	MAR
<b>Coprosma quadrifida</b>	Prickly Currant-bush	A dense spiny shrub typically to 3m which produces small edible berries. Prefers moist sites. Fairly slow growing.	MAR

<i>Correa glabra</i>	Rock Correa	Dense shrub to 2m occurring north from Laxeyford. Bell shaped flowers attracting honeyeaters. Laxeyford and Woodhead provenance.	LAXEY WCT
<i>Correa reflexa</i>	Common Correa	Typically to 1m. Occurs largely on dry low fertility sites in the region. Green tubular flowers attract honeyeaters.	N/A
<i>Daweia latifolia</i>	Hop Bitter-pea	Shrub to 2m with attractive blue-green foliage and masses of pea flowers in late spring/summer. Occurs in drier areas e.g. Percival's Ridge.	N/A
<b>Dillwynia ramosissima</b>	Bushy Parrot-pea	Shrub to 1m with yellow pea-flowers. Occurs in drier parts of shire.	N/A
<b>Dodonaea viscosa</b>	Sticky Hop-bush	Occurs on the northern boundary of Hepburn Shire and in the Lerderderg. A very adaptable screening plant to 2m or so. Bacchus Marsh provenance.	MAR
<i>Eucalyptus brookeriana</i>	Brookers Gum	Very similar to Swamp Gum. Occurs in Tretham and surrounding areas. Listed as rare in Victoria.	WCT
<b>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</b>	River Red Gum	Occurs in the west of the shire typically adjacent waterways. Large tree.	N/A
<b>Eucalyptus dalrympleana</b>	Mountain Gum	A white-barked eucalypt to 40m common throughout the Wombat Forest. A beautiful tree similar to Candlebark but with straighter habit	FEW
<i>Eucalyptus diosa</i>	Broad-leaved Peppermint	A common medium sized eucalypt occurring throughout the region.	N/A
<i>Eucalyptus gonicalypa</i>	Long-leaved Box	A medium sized drought hardy tree occurring in drier parts of shire.	S&P
<i>Eucalyptus melliodora</i>	Yellow Box	A hardy drought tolerant tree occurring in drier parts of Hepburn shire.	S&P
<b>Eucalyptus obliqua</b>	Messmate	A common stringy barked species throughout the region. Known for honey and timber production.	FEW
<i>Eucalyptus ovata</i>	Swamp Gum	Large tree occurring in swamps and adjacent waterbodies. Forms good hollows. Ararat Forest Park	FEB
<b>Eucalyptus pauciflora</b>	Snow Gum	Can be quite a large tree, pale patterned bark and sometimes a gnarly habit. Occurs across Hepburn Shire, but not common	MAR
<i>Eucalyptus polyanthemos</i>	Red Box	A drought hardy eucalypt common in dry forests around Hepburn Springs. Snowy Mounds	LAXEY

<b>Eucalyptus radiata</b>	Narrow-leaved Peppermint	A large tree, typically occurring in moist areas of forest.	MAR
<b>Eucalyptus rubida</b>	Candlebark	Attractive often gnarled tree. White bark often with coloured highlights. Forms excellent hollows. Drought tolerant.	FEW
<b>Eucalyptus tereticornis</b>	Red Gum	A large tree with a smooth white trunk and a dense canopy of green leaves.	DEC
<b>Eucalyptus viminalis</b>	Manna Gum	A common white trunked tree occurring throughout region. Koala food tree	MAR
<b>Eucalyptus globulus</b>	Blue Gum	A large tree with a smooth white trunk and a dense canopy of green leaves.	MAR
<b>Eucalyptus nitens</b>	Red Gum	A large tree with a smooth white trunk and a dense canopy of green leaves.	MAR
<b>Goodia lotifolia</b>	Golden-tip	Shrub to 3m with masses of yellow pea flowers early summer. Trifoliate leaves. Often suckers at base. Occurs around Lyonville, Bullarto, Trentham	MAR
<b>Hakea decurrens</b>	Bushy Needlewood	Very sharp spiny blue-green foliage. Woody fruits are prized by parrots. To 4m. Occurs on hill tops in Wombat.	MAR
<b>Hedycarya angustifolia</b>	Austral Mulberry	To 6m. A shrub of damp sheltered gully lines in the Wombat Forest. Glossy dark green leaves. Part to full shade.	MAR
<b>Indigofera australis</b>	Austral Indigo	To 2m. Purple flowers provide nectar for insects. Blue-green leaves are food for larvae of several butterfly species.	MAR
<b>Leptospermum continentale</b>	Prickly teatree	Typically to 2m. Good bird and insect habitat. White flowers	MAY
<b>Leptospermum lanigerum</b>	Woolly Teatree	A grey-green shrub to 3m occurring on many watercourses throughout the region. White flowers pollinator attracting	MAR
<b>Melicytus dentatus</b>	Tree Violet	Shrub to 3.5m, grows in northern and western parts of Hepburn Shire. Forms berries that are food for various fauna. Small flowers highly fragrant.	MAR
<b>Olearia argophylla</b>	Musk Daisy-bush	Large shrub to 10m common in damp gullies of Wombat Forest. Clusters of cream-white daisy flowers.	MAR
<b>Olearia glandulosa</b>	Swamp Daisy-bush	A fine-leaved daisy bush with a patchy distribution in Wombat Forest. Typically to 2m.	MAR
<b>Olearia lirata</b>	Snowy Daisy-bush	A fast-growing daisy bush to 3m common in Wombat Forest.	MAR

<b>Ozothamnus ferrugineus</b>	Tree Everlasting	Shrub to 5m similar in appearance to Cassinia aculeata. Tends to occur adjacent waterways.	MAR
<b>Ozothamnus obcordatus</b>	Grey Everlasting	Small shrub to 1m with dense clusters of yellow everlasting flowers. Small leaves are dark green above, grey below. Insect attracting.	MAR
<i>Prostanthera adnigrata</i>	Southern Bush	Shrub to 1.5m with dense clusters of small, tubular, two-lipped flowers. Spring. Common in high rainfall areas.	FEW
<i>Prostanthera bambusifolia</i>	Evergreen Parakee	To 2m. Shrub with dense clusters of small, tubular flowers and attractive foliage. Spring. Common in high rainfall areas.	FEW
<b>Pomaderris aspera</b>	Hazel Pomaderris	Typically to 8m. Common on moist sites in the Wombat. Prefers some shade. Foliage food for butterfly larvae	MAR
<i>Prostanthera argentea</i>	Southern Christmas Bush	A shrub to 2m with dense clusters of small, tubular, two-lipped flowers. Spring. Common in high rainfall areas.	FEW
<b>Prostanthera nivea</b>	Snowy Mint-bush	Shrub to 2m with dense clusters of small, tubular, two-lipped flowers. Spring. Common in high rainfall areas.	FEW
<b>Pultenaea daphnoides</b>	Large-leaf Bush-pea	An ornamental shrub to 3m with yellow pea-flowers. Common throughout shire occurring in both moist and dry forests.	MAR
<b>Rubus parvifolius</b>	Native Raspberry	A scrambling shrub, similar to introduced raspberries but smaller canes, leaves and fruits. Few occurrences within shire. Will spread on moist sites	FEW
<b>Solanum laciniatum</b>	Kangaroo Apple	To 4m. An opportunistic pioneer species that is spread by birds. Will self-seed in garden setting. Lush dark-green foliage, purple flowers.	MAR
<b>HERBACEOUS, SUB-SHRUBS, CLIMBERS</b>			
<b>Acaena novae-zelandiae</b>	Bidgee Widgee	A plant sometimes loathed for the burrs that stick to everything. Fast growing groundcover, glossy green leaves, good for reveg on moist soils	FEW
<i>Asperula scoparia</i>	Prickly Woodruff	Spreading groundcover to 15cm high. Small white flowers. Prefers moisture but can grow in tough spots e.g. under shrubs	FEW

<i>Australium pumila</i>	White Daisy	A plant for full shade and moist conditions. Occurs in native garden or Wombat Forest. Low density	N/A
<b>Brachyscome diversifolia</b>	Tall Daisy	A tall white-flowered daisy with flowers to 3cm across. Equally suited to revegetation or a cottage garden.	MAR
<b>Brachyscome multifida</b>	Cut-leaf Daisy	Beautiful spreading herb typically 20cm tall. Soft purple daisy flowers with yellow centres. Fine dark-green foliage	FEW
<i>Brunonia australis</i>	Blue Pincushion	A green rosette giving rise to a sky-blue button flower. A striking flower but often a short-lived plant. Nectar for butterflies	N/A
<b>Carpobrotus modestus</b>	Inland Noon-flower	A succulent groundcover with dark pigmented foliage. Occurs in drier forests in surrounding shires.	MAR
<b>Calocephalus citreus</b>	Lemon Beauty-heads	A herb typically occurring in grasslands and open woodlands. Clunes provenance. Lemon-coloured inflorescence. Well drained soils	MAR
<b>Calocephalus lacteus</b>	Milky Beauty-heads	As above. Occurs on moist open sites. Globular white flower clusters.	MAR
<i>Calystegia sepium</i>	Large Bindweed	A climber occurring in swamps and wetland margins. Large white-pink flowers. Dies back to tuber in cool season. Tuber was harvested by aboriginal peoples. Only recorded in west of shire. Clunes provenance	N/A
<b>Centella cordifolia</b>	Centella	Creeping perennial herb with heart shaped leaves with scalloped edges. Occurs on wet soils and will tolerate inundation in waterways.	FEW
<i>Centipeda cunninghamii</i>	Common Sneezeweed	A soft scented herb that grows typically on wetland edge. Opportunistic, will seed profusely in preferred conditions.	N/A
<i>Chrysocephalum apiculatum</i>	Common Everlasting	A versatile groundcover to 20cm. Grey foliage and yellow everlasting flowers	SEF
<b>Chrysocephalum semipapposum</b>	Clustered Everlasting	A popular plant in native landscapes. To 50cm. Clusters of yellow flowers spring-autumn. Attracts pollinators	MAR
<b>Clematis aristata</b>	Mountain Clematis	A common climber in the Wombat Forest. Cream-yellow star-like flowers bright against the dark foliage.	MAR
<i>Convolvulus angustissimus</i>	Blushing Bindweed	A trailing herb typically occurring in grasslands and open woodlands. Bright pink flowers. Recorded mainly in west of shire & Hepburn area.	N/A
<b>Coronidium gunnianum</b>	Pale Swamp Everlasting	A wooly perennial herb that is rare within Victoria, occurring in grassland and open woodland. Button flowerheads. Clunes provenance.	MAR



<i>Coronidium scorpioides</i>	Button everlasting	An everlasting in bloom, sometimes seen foraging, common within the forests of Hepburn Shire. Attracts pollinators.	MAR
<i>Crocidia variabilis</i>	Butt Buttons	A small rosette producing a yellow button flowerhead on a long stem. Rich landscape plant. VET sensitive to slug & snail. Attracts pollinators.	N/A
<i>Cymbonotus prostratus</i>	Austral Snow-on-the-hill	Low spreading groundcover with yellow daisy flowerheads. Adaptable.	MAR
<b>Dichondra repens</b>	Kidney Weed	A soft green carpeting groundcover with kidney shaped leaves. A lawn alternative for low traffic areas	MAR
<i>Einadia nutans</i>	Nodding Saltbush	A soft fleshy groundcover producing tiny edible berry-like fruit. Common throughout Vic, but only a few occurrences within shire in dry areas	N/A
<b>Einadia hastata</b>	Saloop	A lush green low-growing saltbush with tiny red edible fruit. Occurs in northern drier parts of shire.	MAR
<b>Epilobium pallidiflorum</b>	Showy Willow-herb	Occurs in slow-moving creeks and swampy sites around Bullarto – Trentham. A very showy species with large mauve flowers.	MAR
<i>Eryngium ovinum</i>	Blue Devil	A spiky blue-green plant largely of open woodlands and grasslands in west of Hepburn Shire. Blue flowers highly attractive to pollinators.	N/A
<b>Eryngium vesiculosum</b>	Prickfoot	A prickly spreading plant for swampy sites with small blue flowers	MAR
<b>Geranium potentilloides</b>	Soft Cranes-bill	A trailing geranium with a stout taproot. Colonises moist disturbed sites. Small pink flowers in summer.	MAR
<b>Glycine clandestina</b>	Twining Glycine	A small climber with strong fine stems and leaves comprising 3 leaflets. Clusters of purple pea-flowers in summer.	MAR
<i>Gonolobus humilis</i>	Shade Ragwort	A common trailing prostrate herb in the Woodland Forest. Prefers partial shade. Small egg-shaped leaves with small teeth.	N/A
<i>Gonolobus ferrugineus</i>	Common Ragwort	An open but widespread to open country red grasslands.	N/A
<i>Gratiola peruviana</i>	Austral Brooklime	Soft herb growing up the edges of ponds or in shallow water of creeks. Small tubular purple flowers.	N/A
<i>Gratiola repens</i>	Creeping Brooklime	Soft trailing plant occurring along riparian areas, including in Kinglake areas. Matted root network in flowers.	N/A
<b>Hardenbergia violacea</b>	Purple Coral-pea	Trailing or climbing plant. Bright purple pea-flowers are seen throughout the local bush in early spring.	MAR

<b>Hydrocotyle pinnatifida</b> Hairy Pennywort      Spreading groundcover which can spread rampantly in moist conditions.      MAY			
<b>Hydrocotyle sibthorpioides</b>	Shining Pennywort	Spreading groundcover with soft glossy leaves Prefers permanently moist, sheltered position. Can carpet ground in preferred conditions.	MAY
<b>Isotoma fluviatalis</b>	Swamp Isotome	Low, mat-forming groundcover with light blue flowers with a deeper blue in center. Will cover ground in damp sites	MAR
<b>Kennedia prostrata</b> Running Postman      A handsome trailing plant with leaves comprised of 3 soft-green leaflets. Striking red pea-flowers.      MAR			
<b>Leptorhynchos squamatus</b> Scaly Buttons      A sprawling small groundcover producing many button flowers 1cm across held above foliage. Flowers present for spring-summer. Insect attracting.      FEW			
<b>Leptinella filicula</b> Mountain Cotula      A lush, creeping groundcover with dissected leaves occurring on moist sites in the Wombat Forest      MAR			
<b>Linum marginale</b>	Native Flax	Upright herb to 40cm with blue-green foliage and sky-blue flowers of 5c piece size. Occurs sparsely scattered across Hepburn Shire.	FEW
<b>Lobelia pedunculata</b>	Matted Pratia	Low, spreading groundcover with white star-like flowers. Will carpet the ground on moist sites.	MAY
<b>Lobelia pratioides</b>	Poison Lobelia	A great ground-hugging plant for moist to wet sites. Sky blue flowers. Name refers to toxicity to stock when dominant in pasture.	MAR
<b>Mentha australis</b>	River Mint	A very pleasant mint/spearmint aroma, can be used in cooking. Occurs in moist gullies throughout region.	MAR
<b>Mentha laxiflora</b>	Forest Mint	A moderately fragrant mint relatively common in gully-lines of the Wombat Forest.	MAR

<b>Microseris walteri</b>	Murnong, Yam Daisy	A small daisy with a flower similar to a Dandelion. Tuber was once a staple food for local First Nations peoples.	MAR
<b>Oreomyrrhis eriopoda</b>	Australian Caraway	Small plant in the parsley family (Apiaceae). Scattered throughout the Wombat Forest. Seeds (& supposedly leaves) edible. Prefers moist sites	SEP
<b>Pelargonium australe</b>	Austral Storks Bill	A herb in the geranium family with soft lobed leaves and pink flowers. Can die back to the tuber during dry summers.	MAR
<b>Pelargonium rodneyanum</b>	Magenta Storks Bill	As above but with darker, powder egg-shaped lobed leaves and striking bright purple flowers.	N/A
<b>Plantago varia</b>	Variable Plantain	A rosette forming perennial herb occurring in open forests particularly in drier parts of the shire. Food for butterfly larvae.	SEP
<b>Podolepis decipiens</b>	Showy Podolepis	A herb with flowering stems to 50cm and large frilly golden button flowerheads that are highly attractive to pollinators	MAR
<b>Pultenaea pedunculata</b>	Matted Bush-pea	A spreading groundcover that can cover large areas, rooting at the nodes. Common around Daylesford-Hepburn. Yellow and orange pea-flowers	N/A
<b>Pycnosorus globosus</b>	Drumsticks	NOT LOCAL. Occurs in grasslands to north & west of Melbourne. Large globular inflorescence. Vic provenance	N/A
<b>Ranunculus mundulus</b>	River Buttercup	A plant found in waterways or on wet soils. Finely dissected leaf. Yellow flowers.	LOC
<b>Ranunculus lappaceus</b>	Australian Buttercup	An upright plant with dissected leaves giving rise to many yellow buttercup flowers to 40cm high. Occurs in moist positions in forest forests.	SEP
<b>Ranunculus glaberrimus</b>	Shining Buttercup	A herb spreading via rhizomes. Found on some moist sites in the Wombat Forest. Glossy leaves & yellow flowers.	SEP
<b>Senecio odoratus</b>	Scented Groundsel	Scented shrub typically to 1m. Occurs on rocky hills in region. Senecios are an important food plant for butterflies	N/A
<b>Senecio linearifolius</b>	Fireweed Groundsel	Upright to 1m. A showy shrub with bright yellow flowers & glossy green leaves. Typically in higher rainfall areas.	SEP
<b>Senecio vagus</b>	Saw Groundsel	A Senecio with very large flower-heads to size of 50c piece. Common on Mt. Macedon, very uncommon in the Wombat. Wombat Forest provenance	N/A
<b>Stellaria pungens</b>	Prickly Starwort	A mat-forming sprawling groundcover with star like white flowers. Prefers moisture and will form a dense mat in optimal conditions.	FEW

<b>Stellaria armeria</b>	Common Trigger-plant	A lush-green tuft giving rise to clusters of magenta flowers on tall stems. Moist sites	MAR
<b>Stylidium graminifolium</b>	Grass Trigger-plant	A lily-like tuft giving rise to clusters of light pink flowers on a long stem. Prefers well drained sites.	MAR
<i>Triglochin prostrata</i>	Water Ribwort	An aquatic plant with long ribbon-like leaves often seen in local lakes & streams. Attractive white flower spikes	DEC
<i>Veronica calyculata</i>	Cup Speedwell	Small groundcover with mauve flowers. Often found in moist sites in Wombat.	N/A
<i>Veronica derwentiana</i>	Derwent's Speedwell	An attractive plant to 1m with many white flowers in summer. Patchy distribution in Wombat Forest.	N/A
<i>Veronica perfoliata</i>	Digger's Speedwell	Subshrub typically to 1m. Grey green leaves and striking purple flowers. Local population centred around Doolboford & Hepburn Springs.	N/A
<i>Veronica subtile</i>	Slender Speedwell	Regionally rare slender, creeping groundcover with blue mauve flowers. Occurs between Doolboford and Trentham.	SEP
<b>Viola betonicifolia</b>	Showy Violet	Scattered throughout Hepburn Shire on moist & dry sites. Typically forms a small clump of dark green leaves, intense purple flowers	N/A
<b>Viola hederacea</b>	Ivy-leaf Violet	Spreading groundcover common in the Wombat Forest. Flowers purple or purple and white typically 1cm across.	MAR
<b>Vittadinia cuneata</b>	Fuzzy New-Holland Daisy	To 20cm. Slightly woody herb with small mauve daisy flowerheads. Slightly larger & greener leaves than V. gracilis. Clunes provenance	N/A
<b>Vittadinia gracilis</b>	Wooly New-Holland Daisy	To 20cm. Typically a grassland or open woodland plant. Nice mauve flowerheads and grey foliage. Clunes provenance.	FEW
<i>Wahlenbergia stricta</i>	Cal Wandoo	Herb to 1.2m tall, showing blue flowers to 1.5cm across in spring/summer. Very showy plant. Semi-dormant in winter.	SEP
<i>Xerochrysum paludosum</i>	Swamp Everlasting	Non-flowering water-loving species, but local, occurs in adjacent shires. Spreading herb, everlasting type flowerheads. Colborne provenance.	SEP
<i>Xerochrysum sphaerum</i>	Sticky Everlasting	An everlasting to 10cm. Large long lasting inflorescence. Drought tolerant, especially on dry sites. Insect magnet!	SEP
<b>FERNS</b>			
<b>Adiantum aethiopicum</b>	Maidenhair Fern	Soft fern to 30cm often occurring on shady escarpments	MAR
<b>Blechnum minus</b>	Soft Water-fern	Robust lush green fern occurring on watercourses in the Wombat Forest	DEC

<b>Blechnum nudum</b>	Fishbone Water-fern	Bright green fern often occurring on watercourses in the Wombat Forest.	MAR
<b>Hypolepis rugosula</b>	Ruddy Ground-fern	A spreading rhizomatous fern to 1.5m which occurs in sheltered positions within the Wombat Forest.	MAR
<b>Polystichum proliferum</b>	Mother Shield-fern	Soft Dark-green fern occurring in moist shaded situations in the Wombat Forest.	DEC
<b>Marsilea drummondii</b>	Nardoo	Rhizomatous aquatic fern. Leaves float on the surface of ponds and slow moving waterways.	FEB