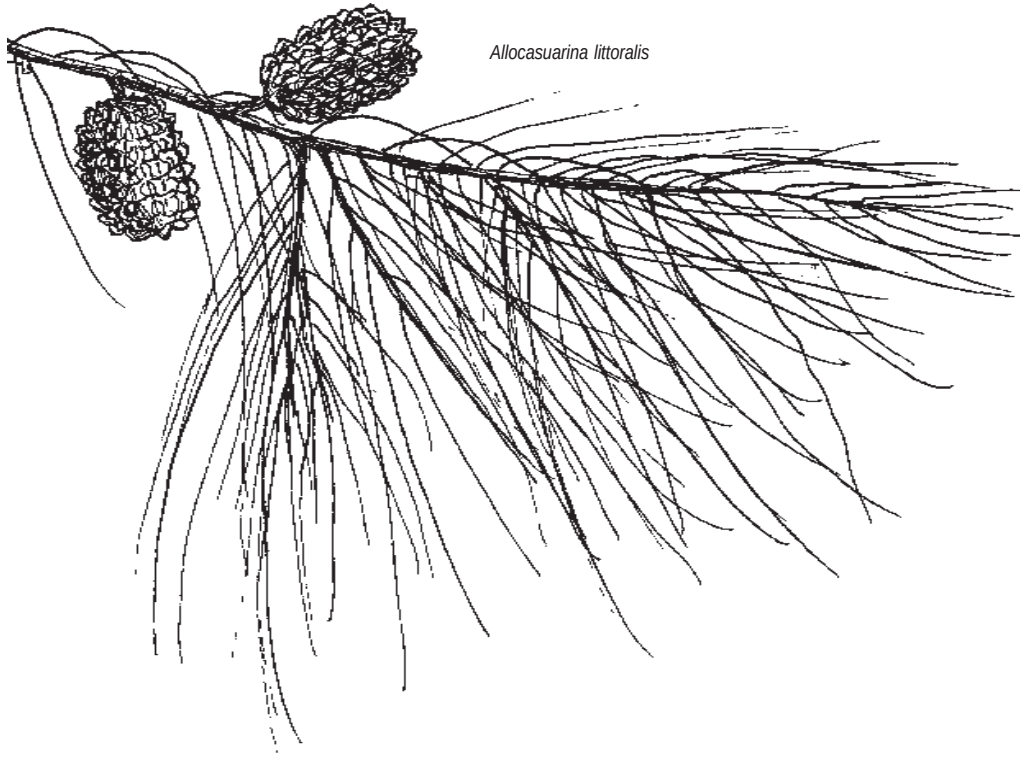




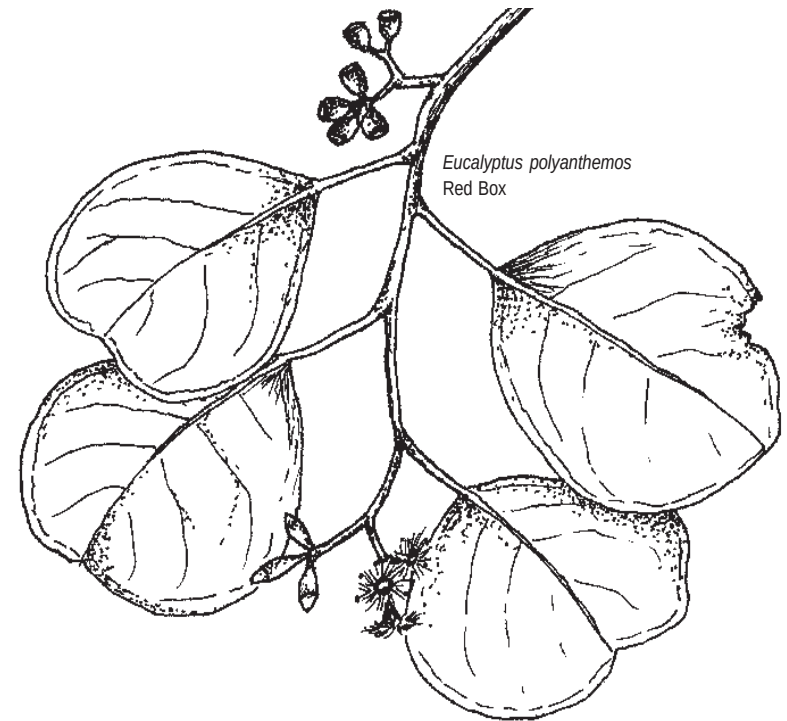
Allocasuarina littoralis

GARDENER'S GUIDE TO **INDIGENOUS PLANTING** in Warrandyte and Surrounding Areas

FOR MORE INFORMATION

- Visit the FOWSP trailer at the Warrandyte market held on the first Saturday of the month 9.00am to 12.30pm at Stiggants Reserve (Melway 23 C12)
- Visit the Warrandyte State Park office and nursery any Thursday 10.00am to 12.00 midday, or 2.00pm to 4.00pm on the first Sunday of the month. Pound Bend Rd (Melway 23 C10)

Illustrations by Melanie Coupar
Compiled by Pat Coupar
Designed by Zoë Murphy



Eucalyptus polyanthemus
Red Box



FRIENDS OF WARRANDYTE STATE PARK

AQUATICS

		Position			Soil Type			Uses				
		Full sun	Semi-sun	Shade	Dry	Well-drained	Moist	Screening/Windbreak	Hedges/Borders	Banks	Rockery/Cottage	Wetlands/Ponds
<i>Vallisneria americana</i> var. <i>americana</i> Ribbon-weed	Submerged strap-like leaves. Excellent habitat for fish and aquatic invertebrates.	•	•									•
<i>Elatine gratioloides</i> Waterwort	Prostrate small-leaved creeper. Will grow submerged or on exposed mud.	•	•	•								•
<i>Myriophyllum crispatum</i> Upright Water-milfoil	Attractive spindle-shaped erect herb. Will grow submerged or on exposed mud.	•	•									•
<i>Lythrum salicifolia</i> Loosestrife	Semi-aquatic upright herb with brilliant magenta flowers. Generally dies back in winter. Purple flowers Nov-Mar	•	•				•					•
<i>Ranunculus amphitrichus</i> / <i>R. inundatus</i> River Buttercup	Mat-forming creepers. Will grow submerged or on exposed mud. Yellow flowers Sep-Jan	•	•				•					•

GARDENER'S GUIDE TO INDIGENOUS PLANTING in Warrandyte and Surrounding Areas

EXPLANATION OF TERMS

Screening

These plants create privacy, act as a windbreak and noisebreak. Trees and larger shrubs that are quick growing and dense are suitable for this purpose.

Hedges and Borders

For fencelines, driveways and edges. Small trees and shrubs that respond to pruning are most useful for this purpose. Dense prickly shrubs make good hedges, while small shrubs, tussock grasses and some lilies are suitable for borders.

Rockery

Use these indigenous plants to create a colourful wildflower and cottage garden. Small shrubs, native daisies, lilies and some grasses and ground covers are suitable for this purpose.

Banks

These plants are suitable for dry stony soil banks and damp shady banks. Grasses, ground covers and self-layering plants are most useful for these sites.

Wetlands

These species are for planting around ponds, dams and other wetlands as well as aquatic plants for growing in water.

CREATING A WETLAND HABITAT

You can create a wetland in your own backyard by simply digging a hole and lining it with heavy black plastic on a bed of sand, or you can use a prefabricated fiberglass pond.

The best position for your frog pond is in a partially shaded area, sheltered from the wind.

The pond does not need to be deep, 30-50cm is fine. Plant grasses and sedges around the edge of the pond and place aquatic plants in pots on the base.

Place logs and rocks around the edge of the pond for frogs and lizards to hide amongst.

Frogs will find their own way to your pond. Do not introduce fish to your pond as they will eat the tadpoles and young frogs as well as the insects that the frogs feed on.



Growling Grass Frog

PLANTING TIPS

- Prepare the site. Control weeds.
- Ensure plant is not too dry. Soak if necessary.
- Dig hole a little deeper and wider than the size of the container. In dry soils fill hole with water and allow to drain.
- Remove plant from container, tease roots gently if necessary and place in hole. Water in well.
- Protect from rabbits, possums and wallabies.

RECOMMENDED REFERENCE BOOKS

Flora of Warrandyte, Pat Coupar & David Van Bockel
(Available for loan from FOWSP library)
Flora of Melbourne SGAP, Maroondah Inc.
Native Splendour, Manningham City Council
Live Local Plant Local, Nillumbik Shire
Indigenous Plants for Your Garden, City of Banyule



Correa glabra

TREES up to 30m		Height	Position			Soil Type		Uses					
			Full sun	Semi-sun	Shade	Dry	Well-drained	Moist	Screening/Windbreak	Hedges/Borders	Banks	Rockery/Cottage	Wetlands/Ponds
<i>Acacia dealbata</i> Silver Wattle	Large, spreading tree. Quick growing. Yellow flowers Jul-Nov	6-15m	•	•			•	•	•				
<i>Acacia mearnsii</i> Black Wattle	Spreading tree. Quick growing. Yellow flowers Sep-Dec	5-10m	•	•		•	•		•				
<i>Acacia melanoxylon</i> Blackwood	Dense tree. Long lived. Cream flowers Aug-Oct	5-15m		•			•	•	•				
<i>Eucalyptus goniocalyx</i> Bundy or Long-leaved Box	Hardy tree. Good for dry areas. Specimen tree. Cream flowers Mar-Aug	10-15m	•	•		•	•		•				
<i>Eucalyptus macrorhyncha</i> Red Stringybark	Hardy tree. Dense canopy. Specimen tree. Cream flowers Jan-Apr	10-20m	•	•		•	•		•				
<i>Eucalyptus melliodora</i> Yellow Box	Majestic specimen tree for large gardens. Cream flowers Sep-Mar	15-35m	•	•			•	•					
<i>Eucalyptus obliqua</i> Messmate Stringybark	Dense canopy. Slow growing. Specimen tree. Cream flowers Dec-Mar	15-30m		•	•		•						
<i>Eucalyptus ovata</i> Swamp Gum	Good for wet areas. Koala foodplant. Cream flowers Mar-Jun	10-20m	•	•				•	•				•
<i>Eucalyptus polyanthemos</i> Red Box	Warrandyte's dominant dry area tree. Slow growing. Cream flowers Sep-Jan	10-25m	•	•		•	•		•				
<i>Eucalyptus radiata</i> Narrow-leaf Peppermint	Attractive weeping foliage. Quick growing. Cream flowers Oct-Jan	10-20m	•	•			•		•				
<i>Eucalyptus rubida</i> Candlebark	Majestic specimen tree for large gardens. Smooth-barked. Cream flowers Nov-Feb	15-30m	•	•			•						
<i>Eucalyptus viminalis</i> Manna Gum	Majestic specimen tree for large gardens. Smooth-barked. Major foodplant for koalas. Cream flowers Jan-May	20-50m	•	•			•						

Wildflowers, Grasses and Sedges		Height	Position			Soil Type			Uses			
			Full sun	Semi-sun	Shade	Dry	Well-drained	Moist	Screening/Windbreak	Hedges/Borders	Banks	Rockery/Cottage
<i>Poa sieberiana</i> var. <i>sieberiana</i> Grey Tussock-grass	Wiry grass forming small tussocks. Prefers drier areas. Green flowers Oct-Jan	20-30cm	•	•		•	•				•	•
<i>Stylidium graminifolium</i> Grass Trigger-plant	Tufted grass-like herb with a tall flower spike. Best planted in groups. Pink flowers Sept-Dec	20-60cm	•	•			•	•				•
<i>Tetradthea ciliata</i> Pink-bells	Clump-forming herb with small leaves and attractive pink flowers Aug-Dec	20-60cm	•	•			•					•
<i>Themeda triandra</i> Kangaroo Grass	Tufted grass with striking flower-heads. Best planted in groups. Green/brown flowers Sep-Feb	20-40cm	•	•		•	•				•	•
<i>Wahlenbergia</i> spp. Bluebells	Straggling herbs with blue or white flowers. Best planted in groups. Flowers Sep-Feb	20-50cm	•	•		•	•				•	•
FERNS												
<i>Azolla</i> spp. Azollas	Free-floating ferns. Forms carpets on top of the water. Good for ponds if kept under control.		•	•	•							•
<i>Blechnum minus</i> Soft Water-fern	Erect clump-forming fern for group or single planting.	0.5-1.2m		•	•			•				•
<i>Hypolepis rugosula</i> Ruddy Ground-fern	Vigorous spreading ground fern for larger areas.	0.5-1.5m		•	•		•	•			•	•
<i>Calochlaena dubia</i> Common Ground-fern	Vigorous spreading ground fern. Prefers shady moist areas.	1.5-2m		•	•			•			•	•
<i>Polystichum proliferum</i> Mother Shield-fern	Tufted fern suitable for planting in the ground or a pot. Produces young fern on ends of fronds.	1-1.5m		•	•		•	•				•

Wildflowers, Grasses and Sedges

		Height	Position			Soil Type			Uses				
			Full sun	Semi-sun	Shade	Dry	Well-drained	Moist	Screening/Windbreak	Hedges/Borders	Banks	Rockery/Cottage	Wetlands/Ponds
<i>Dianella tasmanica</i> Tasman Flax-lily	Robust tufted lily. Prefers moist shaded areas. Blue/purple flowers Aug-Feb	0.5-1.5m	•	•			•	•		•	•		
<i>Helichrysum scorioides</i> Button Everlasting	Small daisy with soft greyish leaves and attractive yellow flowers. Best planted in groups. Yellow flowers Sep-Dec	10-30cm	•	•			•					•	
<i>Leptorhynchus tenuifolius</i> Wiry Buttons	Open fine-leaved small daisy. Flowers over a long period. Best planted in groups. Yellow flowers Sep-Mar	10-30cm	•	•			•	•		•	•	•	
<i>Lomandra longifolia</i> subsp. <i>longifolia</i> Spiny-headed Mat-rush	Tufted flat-leaved. Adaptable. Foodplants of several butterfly caterpillars. Yellow/brown flowers Sep-Dec	0.5-1m	•	•			•	•		•	•	•	
<i>Mentha australis</i> River Mint	Sprawling herb with aromatic leaves and small white flowers Sep-Mar	20-80cm	•	•				•		•			•
<i>Microlaena stipoides</i> Weeping Grass	Quick growing rhizomatous grass. Will readily self-seed. Can be mown. Green flowers Oct-Feb	5-30cm	•	•	•		•	•			•		
<i>Pelargonium australe</i> Austral Stork's-bill	Soft hairy herb forming small clumps of heart-shaped leaves. Purple flowers Oct-Feb	5-40cm	•	•			•				•	•	
<i>Poa ensiformis</i> Sword Tussock-grass	Robust grass forming large tussocks. Prefers moist areas. Will readily self-seed. Green flowers Oct-Mar	0.5-1m	•	•				•		•	•		•
<i>Poa labillardierei</i> Common Tussock-grass	Robust grass forming large tussocks. Good for well-drained areas. Best planted in groups. Green flowers Oct-March	0.5-80cm	•	•			•			•	•	•	
<i>Poa morrisii</i> Soft Tussock-grass	Soft greyish-green grass forming small tussocks. Green flowers Oct-Jan	20-30cm	•	•		•	•			•	•	•	

SMALL TREES,
LARGE SHRUBS
up to 10m

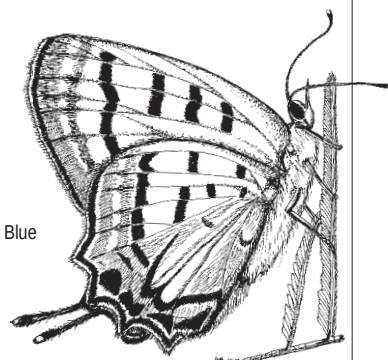
		Height	Position			Soil Type			Uses				
			Full sun	Semi-sun	Shade	Dry	Well-drained	Moist	Screening/Windbreak	Hedges/Borders	Banks	Rockery/Cottage	Wetlands/Ponds
<i>Acacia implexa</i> Lightwood	Attractive, upright tree. Cream flowers Dec-Mar	3-8m	•	•			•	•		•			
<i>Acacia leprosa</i> Cinnamon Wattle	Spreading tree with attractive weeping foliage. Yellow flowers Jul-Sep	3-5m	•	•				•		•			
<i>Acacia paradoxa</i> Hedge Wattle	Prickly, dense, spreading foliage. Good bird habitat. Yellow flowers Aug-Nov	2-4m	•	•			•	•		•	•		
<i>Acacia pycnantha</i> Golden Wattle	Great for dry areas. Quick growing. Yellow flowers Jul-Oct	3-8m	•				•	•		•			
<i>Acacia verticillata</i> Prickly Moses	Dense spreading large shrub. Good bird habitat. Yellow flowers Jun-Dec	3-5m	•	•				•	•	•	•		
<i>Allocasuarina littoralis</i> Black She-oak	Graceful drooping foliage. Best planted in groups. Reddish-orange flowers Mar-Jun	3-8m		•	•			•	•	•			
<i>Bursaria spinosa</i> Sweet Bursaria	Spreading, prickly shrub. Benefits from pruning. Flowers attract butterflies. White flowers Dec-Feb	3-6m	•	•			•	•		•	•		
<i>Callistemon sieberi</i> River Bottlebrush	Attractive weeping shrub. Best for moist areas. Cream/pink flowers Dec-Mar	2-6m	•	•				•	•	•			•
<i>Lomatia myricoides</i> River Lomatia	Bushy shrub or small tree for moist areas. White flowers Dec-Feb	3-5m	•	•	•			•	•	•			
<i>Melaleuca ericifolia</i> Swamp Paperbark	Upright and bushy. Often suckers. Good for wet areas. White flowers Oct-Nov	5-9m	•	•					•	•			•
<i>Pomaderris aspera</i> Hazel Pomaderris	Large-leaved spreading shrub or small tree. Quick growing. Cream/green flowers Oct-Dec	3-6m		•	•			•	•	•			
<i>Prostanthera lasianthos</i> Victorian Christmas-bush	Dark aromatic foliage. Requires damp, shaded site. White/purple flowers Nov-Jan	3-6m		•	•			•	•	•			

SMALL– MEDIUM SHRUBS up to 4m		Height	Position			Soil Type			Uses				
			Full sun	Semi-sun	Shade	Dry	Well-drained	Moist	Screening/Windbreak	Hedges/Borders	Banks	Rockery/Cottage	Wetlands/Ponds
<i>Acacia acinacea</i> Gold-dust Wattle	Small-leaved open shrub. Hardy. Yellow flowers Jul-Oct	0.5-1.5m	•			•	•			•			
<i>Acacia genistifolia</i> Spreading Wattle	Open prickly shrub. Good for dry areas. Yellow flowers Aug-Oct	1-2.5m	•	•		•				•			
<i>Acacia myrtifolia</i> Myrtle Wattle	Attractive compact shrub. Yellow flowers Jul-Oct	1-2m	•	•		•	•		•	•			
<i>Acacia stricta</i> Hop Wattle	Open upright shrub. Benefits from pruning. Yellow flowers Jul-Oct	2-3m	•	•		•	•		•	•			
<i>Cassinia aculeata</i> Common Cassinia	Quick growing shrub with aromatic foliage. White flowers Nov-Mar	1-3m	•	•		•			•	•			
<i>Cassinia arcuata</i> Drooping Cassinia	Pendulous foliage and flowers. Aromatic. Great for dry areas. Yellow/brown flowers Nov-Apr	1-2m	•			•			•	•			
<i>Cassinia longifolia</i> Shiny Cassinia	Quick growing shrub with aromatic foliage. White flowers Dec-Mar	1-3m	•	•		•	•		•	•			
<i>Coprosma quadrifida</i> Prickly Currant-bush	Small-leaved prickly shrub with red berries. Prefers moist areas. Cream flowers Sep-Nov	2-4m		•	•	•	•	•					
<i>Correa glabra</i> Rock Correa	Compact bushy shrub. Great for dry areas. Yellow/green flowers Mar-Aug	0.5-1.5m	•			•				•			
<i>Epacris impressa</i> Common Heath	Open upright shrub. Benefits from pruning. White or pink flowers Mar-Nov	0.5-1m		•	•	•				•		•	
<i>Goodenia ovata</i> Hop Goodenia	Quick growing spreading shrub. Prune hard. Yellow flowers for most of the year.	0.5-1.5m	•	•		•	•	•		•	•		•
<i>Goodia lotifolia</i> Golden-tip	Open shrub with soft grey foliage. Prune hard. Attractive pea flowers. Yellow flowers Sep-Dec	1-3m	•	•		•	•		•				

WILDFLOWERS, GRASSES and SEDGES		Height	Position			Soil Type			Uses				
			Full sun	Semi-sun	Shade	Dry	Well-drained	Moist	Screening/Windbreak	Hedges/Borders	Banks	Rockery/Cottage	Wetlands/Ponds
<i>Carex appressa</i> Tall Sedge	Large, tufted sedge. Great for wet areas. Brown/green flowers Aug-Jan	0.5-1m	•	•				•			•		•
<i>Arthropodium milleflorum</i> Pale Vanilla-lily	Grass-like lily for moist shady areas. Best planted in groups. Mauve/white flowers Sep-Mar	0.3-1m		•	•		•	•				•	•
<i>Arthropodium strictum</i> Chocolate Lily	Adaptable and hardy lily. Dies back to rootstock over summer/autumn. Best planted in groups. Purple flowers Sep-Dec	20-80cm	•	•		•	•					•	
<i>Brachyscome diversifolia</i> Tall Daisy	Attractive tufted daisy. Best planted in groups. Can be divided. White/yellow flowers Oct-Feb	20-50cm	•	•		•	•				•	•	
<i>Brachyscome multifida</i> Cut-leaf Daisy	Small spreading daisy with purple flowers. Adaptable. Purple flowers Sep-Feb	10-30cm	•	•		•	•				•	•	
<i>Bracteantha viscosa</i> Shiny Everlasting	Upright branching daisy with long-lasting papery flowers. Yellow flowers Sep-Feb	0.3-1m	•	•		•	•			•		•	
<i>Bulbine bulbosa</i> Bulbine Lily	Grass-like lily. Dies back to rootstock over summer/autumn. Best planted in groups. Yellow flowers Sep-Jan	20-60cm	•	•			•	•				•	•
<i>Chrysocephalum semipapposum</i> Clustered Everlasting	Upright multi-stemmed daisy with soft grey leaves. Yellow flowers Sep-Dec	20-80cm	•	•		•	•				•	•	
<i>Danthonia</i> spp. Wallaby-grasses	Tufted grass forming small tussocks. Great for dry areas. Will readily self-seed. Green flowers Oct-Feb	10-40cm	•	•		•	•					•	•
<i>Dianella longifolia</i> var. <i>longifolia</i> Pale Flax-lily	Tufted upright lily. Pale blue flowers followed by purple berries in autumn. Blue/purple flowers Aug-Jan	0.5-1m	•	•			•	•		•		•	

Ground Covers, Creepers and Climbers

		Position			Soil Type		Uses				
		Full sun	Semi-sun	Shade	Dry	Well-drained	Moist	Screening/Windbreak	Hedges/Borders	Banks	Rockery/Cottage
<i>Mazus pumilio</i> Swamp Mazus	Creeping mat-forming herb for wet areas. Maue flowers Oct-Mar	•	•				•			•	•
<i>Neopaxia australasica</i> White Purslane	Prostrate creeper with attractive white flowers. Great for wet areas. Flowers Nov-Mar	•	•				•				•
<i>Pandorea pandorana</i> Wonga Vine	Vigorous jasmine-like climber. Cream flowers Sep-Jan	•	•	•		•	•	•	•		
<i>Pratia pedunculata</i> Matted Pratia	Quick growing matting herb. Great for around ponds and wet areas. Blue/white flowers Nov-Feb	•	•				•				•
<i>Pultenaea pedunculata</i> Matted Bush-pea	Prostrate woody shrub. Good for dry banks. Yellow/orange flowers Oct-Nov	•			•					•	•
<i>Scutellaria humilis</i> Dwarf Skullcap	Sprawling creeper. Prefers moist shady areas. Can be grown in hanging basket. Pink/mauve flowers Oct-Feb		•	•		•	•			•	
<i>Solanum prinophyllum</i> Forest Nightshade	Sprawling prickly shrub. Good weed suppressant in damp areas. Purple flowers Oct-Apr	•	•			•	•			•	
<i>Viola hederacea</i> Ivy-leaf Violet	Mat-forming creeper. Prefers some shade and moisture. Purple/white flowers Jun-Mar		•	•		•	•			•	•



Common Imperial Blue

Small-Medium Shrubs up to 4m

		Position			Soil Type		Uses				
		Full sun	Semi-sun	Shade	Dry	Well-drained	Moist	Screening/Windbreak	Hedges/Borders	Banks	Rockery/Cottage
<i>Hakea decurrens</i> subsp. <i>physocarpa</i> Bushy Needlewood	Open prickly shrub. Good bird habitat. White flowers May-Sep	•	•			•	•		•		
<i>Indigofera australis</i> Austral Indigo	Open shrub with grey, fern-like foliage. Prune hard. Purple flowers Sep-Dec	•	•			•	•		•	•	
<i>Leptospermum continentale</i> Prickly Tea-tree	Dense prickly shrub. Prolific white flowers attract butterflies and jewel beetles. Oct-Dec	•	•			•	•	•	•		
<i>Leptospermum</i> aff. <i>lanigerum</i> Woolly Tea-tree	Dense shrub. Prefers moist areas. White flowers Sep-Feb	•	•				•	•			
<i>Olearia lirata</i> Snow Daisy-bush	Dense, spreading tall shrub with clustered daisy flowers. Prefers shady moist areas. White flowers Sep-Dec		•	•		•	•	•	•		
<i>Ozothamnus ferrugineus</i> Tree Everlasting	Quick growing tall shrub with clustered white flowers. Best planted in groups. White flowers Nov-Feb	•				•	•	•			
<i>Ozothamnus obcordatus</i> Grey Everlasting	Open shrub. Benefits from pruning. Yellow flowers Oct-Jan	•	•			•	•		•		•
<i>Pomaderris elliptica</i> Smooth Pomaderris	Adaptable large shrub with dense dark green foliage. Good for group planting. Yellow flowers Sep-Oct	•	•			•		•	•		
<i>Pomaderris prunifolia</i> Prunus Pomaderris	Quick growing shrub. Good for dry areas. Cream flowers Oct-Nov	•	•		•			•	•		
<i>Pomaderris racemosa</i> Cluster Pomaderris	Spreading large shrub. Prefers moist areas. Cream flowers Oct-Nov		•	•		•	•	•	•		
<i>Pomaderris vacciniifolia</i> Round-leaf Pomaderris	Small-leaved large shrub. Quick growing. Cream flowers Oct-Nov	•	•			•	•	•	•		

Small-Medium Shrubs up to 4m

		Height	Position			Soil Type			Uses				
			Full sun	Semi-sun	Shade	Dry	Well-drained	Moist	Screening/Windbreak	Hedges/Borders	Banks	Rockery/Cottage	Wetlands/Ponds
<i>Pultenaea gunnii</i> Golden Bush-pea	Attractive small shrub with 'egg and bacon' pea flowers. Yellow/orange flowers Sep-Oct	0.5-1.5m	•	•		•	•			•		•	
<i>Teucrium corymbosum</i> Forest Germander	Small shrub with aromatic grey leaves. Good for dry areas. Benefits from pruning. White flowers Dec-Feb	0.5-1m	•			•				•		•	
<i>Solanum laciniatum</i> Large Kangaroo-apple	Spreading quick growing shrub. Short lived. Purple flowers Sep-Mar	1-3m	•	•			•	•	•				
<i>Spyridium parvifolium</i> Dusty Miller	Compact small-leaved shrub. Ideal for borders. Cream flowers Aug-Nov	0.5-2m	•	•			•			•			

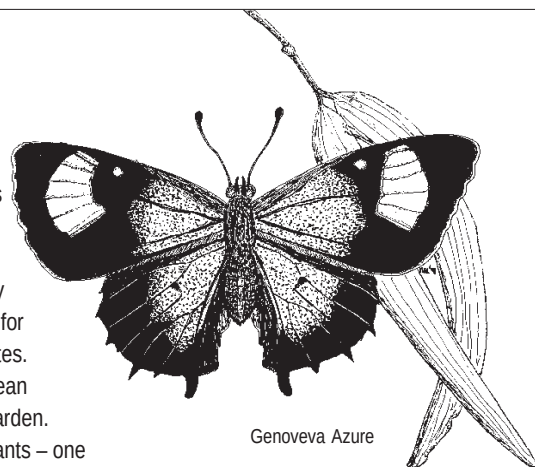
BIRD AND BUTTERFLY ATTRACTING PLANTS

Most flowering plants will attract birds either for nectar, berries, or for the insects that are themselves attracted to the plants. Dense spreading prickly species generally make good habitat for birds providing shelter and nesting sites.

A bird bath, regularly filled with clean water, will also attract birds to your garden.

Butterflies require two different plants – one a foodplant for their caterpillars and the other to provide nectar for the adults.

Rather than recommending particular species to attract birds and butterflies we suggest group plantings of a wide variety of species (including grasses and sedges) that flower or fruit at different times of the year. This will provide a permanent habitat for many species of birds, butterflies and other insects.



Genoveva Azure

GROUND COVERS, CREEPERS and CLIMBERS

		Height	Position			Soil Type			Uses				
			Full sun	Semi-sun	Shade	Dry	Well-drained	Moist	Screening/Windbreak	Hedges/Borders	Banks	Rockery/Cottage	Wetlands/Ponds
<i>Centella cordifolia</i> Centella	Quick growing creeping ground cover for wet areas. Pink flowers Aug-Jan		•	•				•			•		•
<i>Clematis aristata</i> Mountain Clematis	Climber. Best for moist shady areas. Cream/white flowers Aug-Mar			•	•		•	•	•				
<i>Clematis microphylla</i> Small-leaved Clematis	Quick growing climber with masses of starry flowers. Best for dry sunny areas. Readily self-seeds. Cream/white flowers Jul-Nov		•			•			•	•	•		
<i>Dichondra repens</i> Kidney-weed	Quick growing creeper. Prefers some shade and moisture. Cream flowers Aug-Nov			•	•		•	•			•		•
<i>Einadia nutans</i> Nodding Saltbush	Vigorous creeper with small red berries. Great for dry banks and walls. Readily self-seeds. Cream/green flowers Aug-Nov		•	•		•					•	•	
<i>Goodenia elongata</i> Lanky Goodenia	Creeping ground cover for wet areas. Yellow flowers Oct-Jan		•	•				•			•		•
<i>Hardenbergia violacea</i> Purple Coral-pea	Scrambling climber or creeper. Prefers dry sunny areas. Purple flowers Jul-Nov		•			•	•			•	•	•	
<i>Hydrocotyle laxiflora</i> Stinking Pennywort	Creeping ground cover. Best in semi-shaded areas. Can be grown in hanging basket. Yellow/green flowers Oct-Dec			•	•		•	•			•	•	•
<i>Kennedia prostrata</i> Running Postman	Trailing creeper with attractive red flowers Apr-Dec		•			•	•				•	•	
<i>Lagenifera stipitata</i> Common Lagenifera	Prostrate herb forming small mats. Mauve/white flowers Oct-Feb		•	•		•	•				•	•	
<i>Lobelia anceps</i> Angled Lobelia	Straggling herb. Good for damp and boggy areas. Blue/purple flowers Aug-Mar		•	•				•			•		•