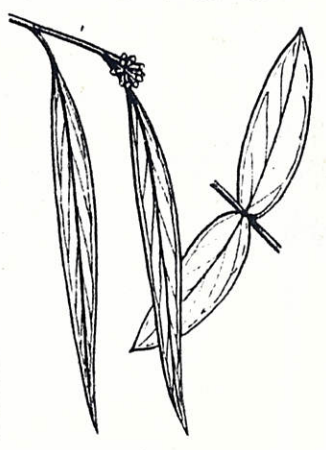
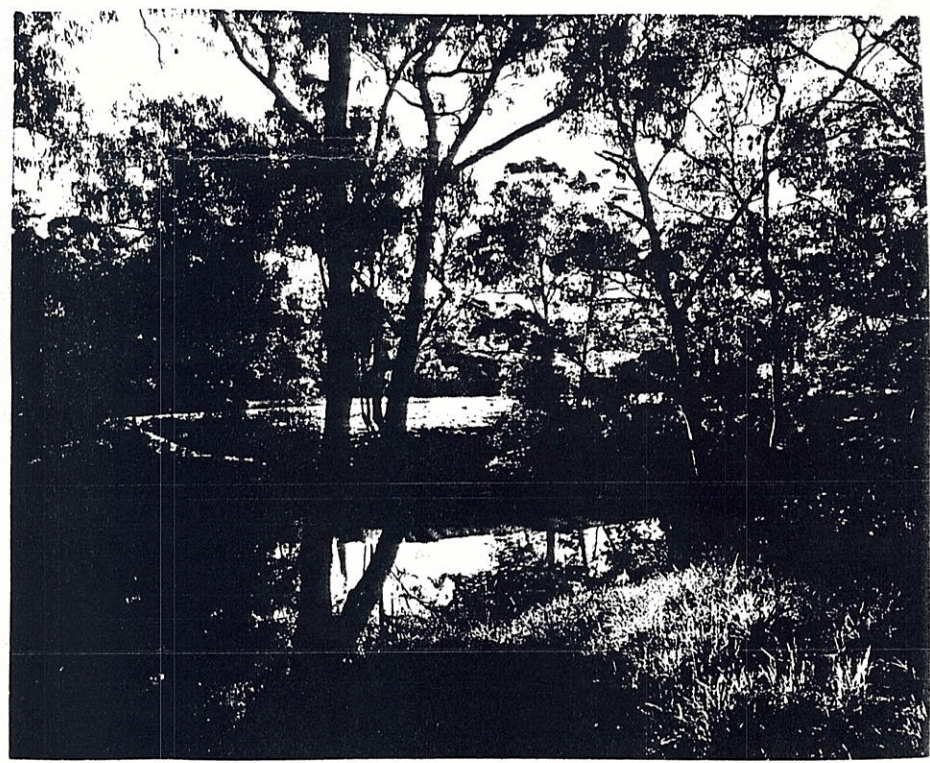


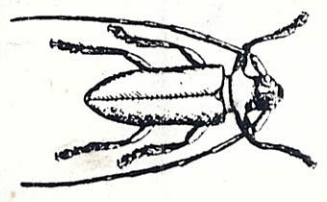


INDIGY-DYTES

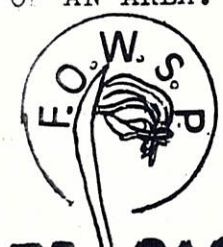
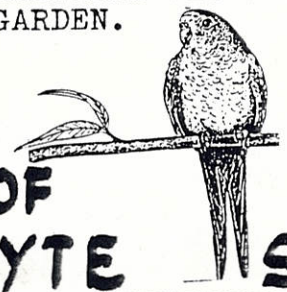
AN INTRODUCTION TO THE
HORTICULTURAL USE OF SOME OF
WARRANDYTES INDIGENOUS FLORA



INDIGENOUS → MEANS THE ORIGINAL VEGETATION OF AN AREA.
THE FIRST GARDEN.

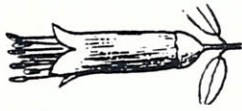


produced by
**FRIENDS OF
WARRANDYTE**



STATE PARK





LOCAL PLANTS



A poem once asked, what is the best technique to discover the vegetative nature of Australia? It proposed on one hand to slowly follow a small creek along its course and thereby become intimate with a small descreet area, or to travel across the vast space of Australia absorbing the variety and change within the landscape.

Both techniques are ultimately necessary for a full understanding, but it is in the area of local plants that has captured my imagination. The local plants and plant communities of Warrandyte.

All plants, across the world, are local plants. They each occur in specific habitats and exological niches, giving peculiarity and identity to every area of natural landscape. Often they are woven into the social fabric and mythology of the local people. Surely Eucalypts are more than a symbol of Australia, they are part of our consciousness. They frame our image of the land in which we live.

There is a great appeal in the local Warrandyte plants. A great variety of leaf shape, foliage texture and flowering. Trees, shrubs, creepers, ground covers, water plants - the full floral show. Many of these plants have not been used in horticulture to any great degree. This is a pity because these plants together give the Warrandyte bushlands its' outstanding feature. Awe inspiring natural beauty. A beauty of great subtlety and complexity.

The major swing towards growing Australian native plants has many good reasons behind it. It is a practical way of dealing with our climate and geography. Their hardiness and ability to survive without regular maintenance suits our casual temperment. Our identity search as a nation quickly becomes ghaotic with conflicting opinions on flags and anthems. Perhaps native plants help us to keep our tenuous hold on the land we call Australia.

Amidst these musings, I believe that the local plant can provide many things.

- | | |
|--------------------|--|
| <u>Environment</u> | - a simple way to relate to our immediate surrounds. |
| <u>Learning</u> | - because the local flora is restricted to a specific range of plants, it is easier to learn their names and ways. |
| <u>Rhythm</u> | - the local bush is tied to an eternal natural cycle of flowering and seeding, which in turn provides for an inter-related cycle of insects, birds and animals. |
| <u>Stability</u> | - ecological systems are ever changing, but natural forests provide a certain stability. It is the natural counterpoint to ci ies. |
| <u>Harmony</u> | - the blend of plants in a natural eco-system, is very restful and peaceful. People who live within a forest community share in the life of the birds, animals and plants. |

Many natives from other parts of Australia are problem weeds in the Warrandyte bushlands. Around 450 plants have been identified in the park. 200 of these are garden escapes. Do we destroy a beauty and treasure that can never be repeated or do we retain a magic that is fast disappearing from the earth.



INTRODUCTION:

WHY INDIGENOUS PLANTS? THE ONLY WAY OUR NATURAL, BEAUTIFUL FOREST CAN SURVIVE FOR FUTURE GENERATIONS IS IF WE CARE FOR THEM. A MAJOR PROBLEM TO THEIR CONTINUED EXISTENCE IS INVASION OF WEEDS FROM OUR GARDENS. MANY PLANTS' EXISTENCE IS THREATENED. MANY ARE ALREADY RARE. WE CAN STOP THE DAMAGING FLOW BY GROWING INDIGENOUS PLANTS IN OUR GARDENS. IMPORTANTLY THE PLANTS MUST BE OF LOCAL GENETIC STOCK. THESE ARE AVAILABLE IN LOCAL NURSERY'S. IT IS UP TO EACH OF US TO DECIDE.

THESE PLANTS HAVE BEEN PUT INTO SIMPLIFIED CATEGORIES FOR EASIER UNDERSTANDING OF THEIR PLACE IN YOUR GARDEN. ALL OF THESE PLANTS GROW IN OPEN FORESTS, MOIST GULLIES OR RIVERSIDES, IN A COMMUNITY. WHEN PLANTING OUT OR DESIGNING YOUR GARDEN, CONSIDER COMMUNITY CONCEPTS.

THE SMALL LILLIES, DAISIES & DELICATE CREEPERS NEED NATIVE GRASSES FOR PROTECTION & GROWTH HABIT, SO PLANT THEM TOGETHER. POMIDERRIS, PROSTANTHERA, BLANKET LEAF, SILVER WATTLE & KANGAROO APPLE GO WELL WITH FERNS. ON THE DRY SLOPES INDIGOFERA, THE PEA BUSHES, SPREADING WATTLE (WITH HARDENBERGIA TWINING THROUGH IT), BLACK WATTLE, T-TREE, HEATH, LILLIES & ALL OF IT TIED TOGETHER WITH NATIVE GRASSES.

GO IN TO THE BUSH & SEE FOR YOURSELF THE PICTURES THAT OLD MOTHER NATURE HAS PAINTED. FIND THE COMMUNITIES. JOIN THE PLANTS TOGETHER, IMITATE THOSE SUBTLE TEXTURES & HARMONIZING BLENDS OF PLANTS.

PLANT IN CLUMPS OF THE ONE SPECIES. PRICKLY MOSES, 12 OR SO OF THEM, SEW YOUR GARDEN DESIGN TOGETHER BY USING A PLANT THROUGH YOUR WHOLE GARDEN LIKE HOP GOODENIA. CLUMPS GIVE GENETIC STRENGTH TO YOUR PLANTS. IT IS A SIMPLE & RESTFUL TECHNIQUE. IT IS WHAT HAPPENS IN NATURE.

LET IT HAPPEN IN YOUR BACK YARD. MANY THINGS ARE DEPENDANT UPON THE WEB OF LIFE BEING CONTINUED. LET THE BUSH LIFE FLOW THROUGH YOUR YARD & LIFE.

SMALL GRASSLAND / ROCKERY

HOVEA HETEROPHYLLA - BLUE BONNET

DEEP BLUE ALMOST PURPLE FLOWERS IN LATE WINTER. MAKE THIS LITTLE SHRUBLET A GEM AMONGST THE GRASSES.

-2m

GLYCINE TABACINA - VARIABLE GLYCINE

DELICATE CREEPER WITH MAUVE FLOWERS & TRI-FOLIATE LEAVES.

KENNEDIA PROSTRATA - RUNNING POSTMAN

WELL KNOWN GROUND COVER WITH BRIGHT RED, GREEN CENTRED FLOWERS IN SPRING. ABLE TO COVER LARGE AREAS. FIRE RETARDANT.

STACKHOUSIA MONOGYNA - CANDLES

ERECT STEMS HOLD THE CROWDED CLUSTER OF CREAMY, FRAGRANT FLOWERS.

POA . STIPA . THEMEDA DANTHONIA.

4

NATIVE GRASS

A BASIC FABRIC OF THE AUSTRALIAN BUSH. LIKE THE HAIR ON OUR BODIES IT CLOTHES & PROTECTS THE SKIN OF THE EARTH. PROVIDES VISUAL HARMONY TO LANDSCAPES, SEED TO PARROTS & IS THE VERY MANNA FOR KANGAROO & WOMBAT .

·5m

VIOLA HEDERACEAE

NATIVE VIOLETS

GROUND COVER OR ALTERNATIVE TO MULCH. SHADED LAWN AREAS, FERNERIES, ROCK AREAS & THE SENTIMENTAL BLOKES FAVOURITE FLOWER, THE LITTLE GIPSY VI'LITS.

VIOLA BETONICIFOLIA

PURPLE VIOLET

TUFTED PLANT WITH A BEAUTIFUL PURPLE/BLUE FLOWER. NOT AS AGGRESSIVE AS OTHER VIOLET BUT PRETTIER FLOWER.

HARDENBERGIA VIOLACEA

CORAL PEA

THE BUSH VARIETY OF THIS WELL KNOWN GARDEN PLANT, HAS DEEP PURPLE FLOWERS IN SPRING & A LOT LESS VIGOROUS HABIT.

COMESPERMA VOLUBILE

LOVE CREEPER

A VERY DELICATE TWINER OF THE FOREST THAT PRODUCES A LARGE NUMBER OF BRIGHT PURPLE FLOWERS.

BRACHYCOME MULTIFIDA



CUT LEAF DAISY

SPRAWLING LOSE CARPET OF LACY LEAVES WITH AN ABUNDANT DISPLAY OF MAUVE DAISY FLOWERS MAKES THIS A DESIRED GARDEN PLANT. FLOWERS ARE PRODUCED ALL YEAR ROUND IF LOOKED AFTER.

BRACHYCOME DIVERSIFOLIA

TALL DAISY

BRIGHT GREEN FOLIAGE WITH JAGGED EDGES SUPPORTS WHITE FLOWERS ON STEMS UP TO HALF A METRE TALL. VERY ATTRACTIVE PERENNIAL.

·5m

LEPTORHYNCHOS TENUIFOLIS - SCALY BUTTONS

SPRAWLING, WIRY, MUCH BRANCHED SMALL PLANT PRODUCING A PROLIFIC AMOUNT OF YELLOW DAISY FLOWERS. I'VE COUNTED 130 FLOWERS ON ONE SMALL PLANT IN ITS FIRST YEAR OF FLOWERING. SUMMER.



HELICHRYSUM SCORPIOIDES - CURLED EVERLASTING

FORMS A DOWNY GREEN PERENNIAL TUFT & SENDING UP A SOLITARY, BRIGHT YELLOW DAISY IN SPRING.

HELICHRYSUM SEMIPAPPOSUM - CLUSTERED EVERLASTING

ERECT BUSH WITH GREEN OR COTTONY GREY LEAVES & A TERMINAL CLUSTER OF SMALL YELLOW DAISIES. PERENNIAL. SPRING.

VERONICA CALYCINA

CUP SPEEDWELL ⁵

PETITE CREEPER WITH DARK SHINY LEAVES & SMALL MAUVE FLOWERS. LIKES TO CREEP UNDER OTHER SHRUBS.

HYDROCOTYLE LAXIFLORA

PENNYWORT

GROUND COVER WITH LOVELY HAIRY LEAVES, MINUTE FLOWERS & AN ABILITY TO WITHSTAND DRY CONDITIONS & SPREAD.

BULBINE BULBOSA

BULBINE LILY

YELLOW FLOWERS ON 1 M. STALKS PROLIFERATE FROM THE BRIGHT GREEN, GRASS-LIKE FOLIAGE. DOES EXTREMELY WELL IN CULTIVATED GARDENS & WILL SPREAD FROM ITS OWN SEEDS. AN ABORIGINAL FOOD PLANT.

ANGUILLARIA DIOICA

EARLY NANCY

SMALL, SLENDER & DAINY THIS FRAGRANT LILY CARPETS THE BUSH FLOOR TO HARBINGER THE SPRING. PERENNIAL.

BURCHARDIA UMBELLATA - MILKMAIDS

HONEY SCENTED WHITE FLOWERS GROWING FROM PERENNIAL STOCK.

DICHOPOGON STRICTUS -

CHOCOLATE LILY

THE SMELL OF CHOCOLATE WAFTS FROM THIS PURPLE COLOURED LILY IN LATE SPRING.

BRUNONIA AUSTRALIS

BLUE PINCUSHION

DULL GREEN, SILKY ROSETTE WITH DEEP BLUE CUSHION FLOWERS (SOMETIMES WHITE), BRIGHT YELLOW STAMENS ON TALL STEMS. SUMMER.

XANTHORRHOEA AUSTRALIS -

GRASS TREE

SKIRT OF STRONG WIRY LEAVES & A TALL FLOWERING SPIKE OF 1 METRE OR MORE. WHITE FLOWERS EATEN BY ABORIGINES FOR ITS NECTAR.

WAHLENBERGIA sp.



BLUE BELLS

PROLIFIC PRODUCER OF SMALL, SKY BLUE FLOWERS IN SUMMER ON A LOW SPRAWLING SHRUBLET. DOES EXCEPTIONALLY WELL IN WATERED GARDEN.

PIMELEA HUMILIS

SMALL RICEFLOWER

SPREADING SHRUBLET, BLuish GREEN LEAVES & CLUSTERS OF WHITE FLOWERS. ATTRACTIVE PLANT OF TOUGH CONDITIONS.

DIANELLA REVOLUTA -

BLACK ANTHUR FLAX LILY

CLUMP OF GREY GREEN LEAVES & BLUE FLOWERS ATOP TALL STEMS, FOLLOWED BY BRIGHT BLUE BERRIES.

DIANELLA LAEVIS

PALE FLAX LILY

FLESHIER & BRIGHTER GREEN LEAVES DIFFERENTIATE THIS DIANELLA. LOOKS GOOD BESIDE STEPS OR PATHWAYS. BLUE FLOWERS & BLUE FRUITS.

STYLIDIUM GRAMINIFOLIUM - TRIGGER PLANT

FLOWER COLOURS FROM WHITE TO HOT PINK DISPLAYED ON A HALF METRE STALK SUGGEST ROCKERY MASS PLANTING OR GRASSLAND SETTINGS. GRASS-LIKE LEAVES. EACH FLOWER HAS A POLLINATING ARM WHICH IS TRIGGERED OFF BY STIMULUS TO FLORAL SECTION. GREAT TO WATCH.



·6m

EPACRIS IMPRESSA

HEATH

LONG ERECT WIRY BRANCHES WITH LOVELY CLUSTERS OF WHITE OR ROSE PINK BELL FLOWERS. VICTORIA'S FLORAL EMBLEM.

1M

ASTROLOMA HUMIFUSUM

CRANBERRY
HEATH

PALE GREEN MAT OF SMALL, SPIKY LEAVES WITH BRIGHT RED BELL FLOWERS IN AUTUMN & WINTER. FRUITS EATEN BY ABORIGINES & EARLY SETTLERS WHO GAVE ITS COMMON NAME.

ACROTRICHE SERRULATA - HONEYPOTS

GROWING INTO A CUSHIONY PATCH WITH MANY ERECT BRANCHLETS, FLOWERS INSIGNIFICANT BUT FULL OF VERY SWEET NECTAR & GOOD TO EAT.

LEUCOPOGON VIRGATUS BEARD HEATH

SMALL SPRAWLING PLANT WITH SHORT WIRY STEMS SUPPORTING MANY FLUFFY WHITE FLOWERS. LATE WINTER & EARLY SPRING.

·4m

PLATYLOBIUM OBTUSANGULUM - HANDSOME FLAT PEA

SPRAWLING WIRY SHRUB WITH INTERESTINGLY SHAPED LEAVES. YELLOW FLOWERS IN SPRING.

·4m

MENTHA LAXIFLORA FOREST MINT

PUNGENT MINT FRAGRANCE WAFTS UP WHEN LEAVES ARE BRUSHED AGAINST OR CRUSHED. GREAT FOR PATHWAYS. BRIGHT GREEN LEAVES, SPRAWLING HABIT. ABORIGINAL HERB USED FOR MEDICINE & TONIC.

·3m

PRUNELLA VULGARIS SELF HEAL

ROSETTE OR SPRAWLING BRANCHED PLANT WITH CONE SHAPED CLUSTER OF PURPLE FLOWERS. SPREADS EASILY. COSMOPOLITAN PLANT & USED IN EUROPE FOR CENTURIES AS HERBAL REMEDY FOR SORES & WOUNDS. ALSO MOUTHWASH & GARGLE.

·3m

AJUGA AUSTRALIS BUGLE

SMALL SPRAWLING OR ERECT PLANT WITH DOWNY, PURPLE OR VIOLET OR PINK FLOWERS. GROUND COVER.



PRATIA PEDUNCULATA - TRAILING PRATIA

DELICATE MAT OF DOWNY STEMS & SMALL LEAVES, WITH PALE BLUE FLOWERS FOR MOISTURE AREAS.

DICHONDRA REPENS

KIDNEY WEED 7

GROUND COVER WHICH CAN REPLACE GRASS IN LAWN AREAS, CAN BE MOWED. IDEAL FOR SHADED AREAS & ALTERNATIVE TO MULCH. PATHWAYS.

TETRATHECA CILIATA

PINK BELLS

GRACEFUL LITTLE SHRUB, SMALL HAIRY LEAVES & MASSES OF LILAC TO MAGENTA FLOWERS. LOVELY.

CLIMBERS

PANDOREA PANDORANA

WONGA VINE

ROBUST CLIMBER, DARK SHINY LEAVES (A LITTLE LIKE JASMINE()), BELL FLOWERS WITH FURRY CRIMSON THROAT.

BILLARDIERA SCANDENS

CLIMBING APPLE BERRY

SPRAWLING OR CLIMBING PLANT WITH DULL, GREEN LEAVES. FLOWERS IN SPRING, A YELLOWY GREEN BELL WHICH IS FOLLOWED BY A SAUSAGE SHAPED FRUIT THAT WAS EATEN BY ABORIGINES, ALMOST APPLE FLAVOURED.

CLEMATIS ARISTATA

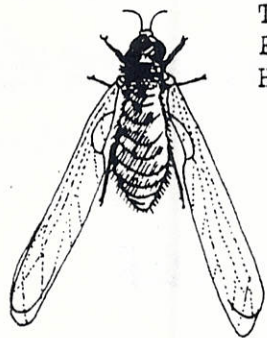
AUSTRAL CLEMATIS

WHITE STAR FLOWERS COVER THIS CREEPER/CLIMBER IN SPRING. FAST GROWING & HELPFUL IN THICKENING SCREENS OR HEDGES.

CLEMATIS MICROPHYLLA

SMALL LEAF CLEMATIS

THE BRIGHT GREEN FOLIAGE OF THIS CREEPER/CLIMBER IS A COMMON SIGHT IN OUR FORESTS. WHITE CROSS FLOWERS ARE FOLLOWED BY ATTRACTIVE FLUFFY SEEDS. A HARBINGER OF SPRING, THE FLOWERS ARE A SIGHT TO BEHOLD IN LATE WINTER.



SHRUBS & SMALL TREES



DILLWYNIA CINERASCENS

GREY PARROT-PEA

FINE THREAD LEAVES, DARK ORANGE CLUSTERS OF FLOWERS IN SPRING. LOCALLY KNOWN AS EGGS & BACON, AS ARE THE TWO FOLLOWING PLANTS.

-5m

PULTENAEA GUNNII

GOLDEN PEA-BUSH

HEART SHAPED LEAVES, SMALL BUSH, WHICH IS VERY COMMON ON FOURTH HILL. DAZZLING DISPLAY OF BROWN GOLD FLOWERS IN SPRING.

-5m

DAVIESIA VIRGATA

NARROW-LEAF BITTER-PEA

ONLY A FEW LEAVES ARE FOUND ON THE FLATTENED STEMS OF THIS ERECT SHRUB. THE YELLOWISH BROWN FLOWERS OF THIS & THE OTHER TWO EGGS & BACON BUSHES ARE THOUGHT TO AID THE POLLINATION OF THE LEOPARD & TIGER ORCHIDS.

1-2m.

INDIGOFERA AUSTRALIS - AUSTRAL INDIGO⁸

DAINTY PINK/MAUVE FLOWERS IN SPRING, ATTRACTIVE BI-PINNATE FOLIAGE GIVE THIS UNOBTRUSIVE BUSH A PLACE IN YOUR GARDEN. ABLE TO WITHSTAND DRY CONDITIONS. 1m

DAVIESIA LATIFOLIA HOP BITTER-PEA

BUSHY SHRUB WITH WAVY EDGED LEAVES, BROWN & YELLOW FLOWERS. 1-2m

HIBBERTIA OBTUSIFOLIA GREY GUINEA FLOWER

THE HIBBERTIA FAMILY BOASTS OF SOME OF THE PRETTIEST FLOWERS OF ALL THE AUSTRALIAN NATIVES, & THIS PLANT IS NO EXCEPTION. LOVELY YELLOW FLOWERS ON A SMALL NARROW BUSH THAT HAS GREY GREEN LEAVES. A RARE PLANT IN WARRANDYTE. 5m

COPROSMA QUADRIFIDA PRICKLY CURRANT BUSH

ERECT, RIGID, MANY BRANCHED TALL SHRUB, WITH SMALL SHINY LEAVES. THE FLESHY FRUIT THAT FOLLOWS THE FLOWERS ATTRACTS MANY SMALL BIRDS. THE PLANTS SPINES PROTECT LITTLE BIRDS FROM PREDATORS. 2-4m

POMIDERRIS ASPERA HAZEL POMIDERRIS

LEAFY SHRUB OR SMALL TREE, LEAVES DARK ABOVE, WHITE UNDERNEATH. CLUSTERS OF YELLOW FLOWERS IN SPRING OR EARLY SUMMER. NEW GROWTH FELTY & BROWNISH. RAINFOREST REMNANT. LOOKS GOOD WITH FERNS. 3-8m

POMIDERRIS PRUNIFOLIA PLUM-LEAF POMIDERRIS

ATTRACTIVE FOLIAGE & HANDSOME HABIT. GOOD GARDEN PLANT, AS ARE ALL THE POMIDERRIS. GOLDEN FLOWERS IN LATE SPRING. MOIST OR DRY. 1-4m

POMIDERRIS RACEMOSA - SLENDER POMIDERRIS

SHRUB OR LIGHTLY BRANCHING SMALL TREE, SMALLEST LEAVES OF LOCAL POMIDERRIS. ATTRACTIVE. YELLOW FLOWERS IN LATE SPRING. MOIST AREAS. 1-5m

SPYRIDIDIUM PAVIFOLIUM DUSTY MILLER

A DELIGHT TO SEE IN WINTER IS THE DUSTY COLOURED LEAVES NEAR THE FLOWERS BUDS. GREAT GARDEN SPECIMEN. A FAVOURITE OF MINE. 1-2m

BEDFORDIA ARBORESCENS - BLANKET LEAF

SLENDER TRUNKED SMALL TREE, EXOTIC LOOKING. THE DARK GREEN LEAVES ARE VERY WOOLLY UNDERNEATH. BRIGHT YELLOW FLOWERS IN SUMMER. GOOD PLANT FOR THE FERNERY OR MOIST GULLY. 3-7m

HYMENANTHERA DENTATA TREE VIOLET

WOODY SHRUB OR SMALL TREE WITH MANY SPINES. TINY FRAGRANT YELLOW BELL FLOWERS CROWDED ALONG THE BRANCHES. DRY OR MOIST SITUATIONS. 2-4m

CORREA GLABRA

ROCK CORREA

9

A PLEASURE OF WINTER IS TO SEE THE SUCCESSION OF BIRDS VISITING THE PLENTIFUL GREEN BELL FLOWERS OF CORREA GLABRA. SLIGHTLY AROMATIC LEAVES ESPECIALLY IN FLOWER. WITHSTANDS HARD CONDITIONS.



1 m

CORREA REFLEXA

WILD FUSCHIA

TWIGGY OPEN BUSH WITH HAIRY LEAVES & A FAVOURITE ONE FOR THE BIRDS. GREEN BELL FLOWERS IN WINTER.

7m

CASSINIA ACULEATA

DOGWOOD

ERECT SHRUB WITH SMALL LEAVES THAT MAY CAUSE IRRITATION. WHITE CAULIFLOWER-LIKE FLOWERS IN SUMMER.

2-3 m

CASSINIA LONGIFOLIA - CAULIFLOWER BUSH

SIMILAR FLOWERS TO THE PRECEEDING PLANT BUT THIS PLANT HAS LONG SHINY LEAVES THAT DO NOT CAUSE IRRITATION. IN FLOWER WHEN VERY LITTLE ELSE IS. PINKISH BUDS.

1-3.5 m

CASSINIA ARCUATA

CHINESE SCRUB

SPICY AROMATIC SHRUB, (FENERGREEK) WITH GRACEFUL HABIT. WEEPING BROWNISH FLOWERS IN AUTUMN. CALLED CHINESE SCRUB BECAUSE IT WAS THOUGHT THAT THE CHINESE INTRODUCED IT AS THEY PICKED THROUGH THE MULLOCK HEAPS. IT IS A COLONIZES OF NEWLY DISTURBED AREAS. TOUGH SITUATIONS.

1-2 m

GYNATRIX PULCHELLA

HEMP BUSH

TALL SOFT LEAVED SHRUB, DELICATE APPEARANCE WITH ABUNDANCE OF WHITE FLOWERS IN CLUSTERS IN SPRING.

2-4 m

CALLISTEMON PALUDOSIS

RIVER BOTTLEBRUSH

TALL, SOMETIMES WILLOWY, NARROW LEAVED SHRUB OR SMALL TREE. BOTTLEBRUSH FLOWERS IN NOVEMBER. CREAM OR PINK.

2-7 m



GOODENIA OVATA



HOP GOODENIA

THE BRIGHT GREEN FOLIAGE OF THIS ROUNDED SHRUB, BRINGS A WELCOME FRESHNESS TO THE DRY GOLDFIELDS. EAGER TO GROW EVEN IN THE TOUGHEST OF POSITIONS SUCH AS DRIVEWAYS, ROADSIDE VERGES, UNDER POWER LINES. YELLOW MASK LIKE FLOWERS MOST OF THE YEAR.

1 m

PROSTANTHERA LASIANTHOS - XMAS BUSH

FRAGRANT LEAVES & WOOD (MINTY/EUCALYPTUS SMELL) GIVE THIS TALL SHRUB A WONDERFUL ATMOSPHERE, ESPECIALLY IN THE RAIN OR WHEN BRUSHED AGAINST. SHADED OR SUNNY AREAS, WHITE FLOWERS IN MASS FROM DECEMBER ONWARDS. EXCELLENT FERNERY BACKDROP.

4x2 m

SOLANUM AVICULARE - KANGAROO APPLE

FAST GROWING & EXOTIC LOOKING WITH BIG, DARK GREEN LEAVES & RED FRUITS. FEEDS BIRDS, ROO & BLUE TONGUES. LEAF SHAPE IMITATES ROO FOOT PRINT. AN INTERMEDIATRY PLANT BETWEEN RAIN FOREST & EUCALYPT BUSH.

3M

LOMATIA MYRICOIDES - LONG LEAF LOMATIA

GRACEFUL, WEEPING SHRUB WITH CREAM GREVILLEA TYPE FLOWERS AROUND CHRISTMAS TIME. DAMPER SITUATIONS OR WATERED GARDENS. ATTRACTIVE SLENDER FOLIAGE.

4M

HAKEA SERICEA

SILKY HAKEA

STIFFLY ERECT, BUSHY SHRUB WITH SHARP NEEDLE-LIKE LEAVES. EXCELLENT BIRD HABITAT. YELLOW TAILED BLACK COCKATOOS FEED ON THE SEED PRODUCED IN THE CONES. WHITE TO PINK GREVILLEA TYPE FLOWERS.

2-5m

BURSARIA SPINOSA

SWEET BURSARIA

SWEET AROMATIC FLOWERS APPEAR IN MID-SUMMER ON THIS TOUGH SURVIVOR. LITTLE SPINES PROVIDE GOOD PROTECTION FOR SMALL BIRDS. FIRE RETARDANT ABILITIES. THE HOST PLANT FOR THE THREATENED ELTHAM COPPER BUTTERFLY. AN ESSENTIAL GARDEN PLANT FOR WARRANDYTE.

1-8M

OLERIA

DAISY BUSH

PROFUSELY COVERED IN WHITE DAISY FLOWERS THIS LOVELY BUSH GRACES THE BANKS OF OUR RIVERS & CREEKS. SOFT, DARK GREEN LEAVES. DAMP SPOTS, FERNERIES, WATERED AREAS, etc..

1M

CASUARINA LITTORALIS - BLACK SHE-OAK

GRACEFUL, FINE LEAVED TREE WITH INTERESTING BARK. GOOD SOIL BINDER & ALTHOUGH PREFERING RIVER BANKS IT WILL GROW EASILY IN GARDENS. SEPARATE MALE & FEMALE TREES.

6-12M

LEPTOSPERMUM LANIGERUM WOOLLY T-TREE

WEEPING OVER THE RIVER BANKS WE FIND THIS DELIGHTFUL T-TREE. A PLANT FOR DAMPER AREAS OR WATER FEATURES. DENSE SHRUB OR SMALL TREE. LOVELY WHITE FLOWERS IN LATE SPRING EARLY SUMMER.

2-6M

LEPTOSPERMUM JUNIPERINUM

PRICKLY T-TREE

ERECT PRICKLY LEAVED SHRUBS (OR SMALL TREES) HARD FLAKY BARK. GOOD FOR POORLY DRAINED SOILS. FOUND IN THE COMMON IN GULLIES & AT KOORNUNG. WHITE FLOWERS IN OCTOBER TO MARCH

1-4M

KUNZEA ERICOIDES

BURGAN

ONE OF THE MOST COMMON SHRUBS IN WARRANDYTE DUE TO THE CLEARING OF THE BUSH IN THE EARLY DAYS. BURGAN IS A RATHER DENSE BUSH WITH SMALL LEAVES. ERECT & RIGID IN HABIT IT IS ABSOLUTELY COVERED IN WHITE FLOWERS IN EARLY SUMMER. GOOD SCREEN.

2-4M

WATTLES

11



WE HAVE PUT ALL THE WATTLES TOGETHER EVEN THOUGH THEY COULD HAVE BEEN SPLIT INTO THE DIFFERENT CATEGORIES. THE WATTLES PROVIDE A WIDE RANGE OF HABIT FROM GROUND COVER TO PERMANENT LONG LIVING TREES. THE FLOWERING RANGE IS ALMOST RIGHT THROUGHOUT THE YEAR.

ACACIA BROWNII

SMALL ERECT PRICKLY PLANT WITH GOOD SHOW OF YELLOW FLOWERS IN SPRING.

4m

ACACIA ACINACEA

SPRAWLING OR ERECT SHRUB, WITH SMALL LEAVES. CLASSIC OF THE GOLD FIELDS. STRONG FLOWER SHOW IN SPRING

GOLD DUST WATTLE

1-2m

ACACIA GENISTIFOLIA

SPREADING WATTLE

THE FIRST WATTLE OF THE LOCAL FOREST TO FLOWER. A SMALL SHRUB WITH PLENTY OF FLOWER IN SEASON & UNASSUMING AFTER FLOWERING.

1-2m

ACACIA DEALBATA

SILVER WATTLE

FERN-LIKE LEAVES & FIRE RETARDANT ABILITIES RECOGNISED BY C.F.A., RECOMMENDS THIS FAST GROWER. MOISTER AREAS, SPRING WATTLE FLOWERS.

2-30m

ACACIA MEARNSII

BLACK WATTLE

DECEMBER FLOWERS ON THIS FAST GROWING SMALL TREE. BLACK COCKATOOS & SUGAR GLIDERS LOVE THEM. BIRD ATTRACTER. A QUALITY FIRE- WOOD, WHY NOT GROW A QUICK FOREST FOR YOUR FUEL NEEDS.

5-15m

ACACIA MELANOXYLON

BLACKWOOD WATTLE

THE FAMOUS BLACKWOOD OF FINE FURNITURE FAME. A HANDSOME SPECIMEN TREE WITH FIRE RETARDANT ABILITIES. FAST GROWING, YET LONG LIVING, STURDY TREE. LARGE, PALE LEMON FLOWERS.

6-30m

ACACIA PYCNANTHA

GOLDEN WATTLE

FLORAL EMBLEM OF AUSTRALIA. BIG GOLDEN BALLS COVER THIS EUCALYPT-LIKE SHRUB IN SPRING. FAST GROWING & USEFUL FIREWOOD. QUICK GROWER.

3-8m

ACACIA VERTICILATA

PRICKLY MOSES

BIRD HABITAT & WEEPING HABIT MAKE THIS PLANT OF WET & DRY SITUATIONS AN EXCELLENT ALL-ROUNDER. SMUDGY AFFECT OF LEAVES GIVE A PLEASANT DIFFUSED ATMOSPHERE TO A COPSE OF THESE WATTLES. HEDGE OR SCREEN.

1-5m

ACACIA ACULEATISSIMA

THIN-LEAF WATTLE

GROUND COVER WATTLE WHICH SPRAWLS ALONG THE BSH FLOOR. SPRING FLOWERS.



ACACIA MYRTIFOLIA**MYRTLE WATTLE**

ATTRACTIVE ROUNDED SHRUB, CAN WITHSTAND DRY CONDITIONS. LEATHERY GREEN LEAVES & LOTS OF FLOWERS, GOLD IN SPRING -5-2m

ACACIA LEPROSA**CINAMON WATTLE**

VERY ATTRACTIVE WEEPING SHRUB WITH AROMATIC LEAVES. A RARE PLANT IN WARRANDYTE WHERE IT REACHES ITS MOST WESTERLY OCCURRENCE IN THE STATE. A PLANT WE COULD HELP IN ITS SURVIVAL BY GARDEN CULTIVATION. 2-8m

ACACIA ARMATA**KANGAROO THORN**

SHRUB OR SMALL SPREADING TREE, SMALL SHINY LEAVES & MANY SPINES WHICH PROVIDE EXCELLENT BIRD HABITAT. DEEP GOLDEN & LARGE FLOWERS IN SPRING. 2-4m

**ACACIA IMPLEXA****LIGHTWOOD**

HANDSOME MEDIUM SIZED TREE WITH A TROPICAL LOOK TO IT. SUMMER FLOWERS IN JANUARY & FEBRUARY NO MATTER HOW HOT. ATTRACTIVE HABIT. GREAT HORTICULTURAL POTENTIAL. JUST THE THING FOR YOUR B-B-Q AREA. 5-15m

EUCALYPTS

EUSCALYPTS ARE A VERY COMPLEX & SUBTLE GENUS. ALTHOUGH THEY ALL LOOK VERY SIMILAR, EACH SPECIES HAS ITS OWN UNIQUENESS. THEY ARE CROSS POLLINATING & HYBRIDIZE EASILY, THEREFORE IT IS IMPORTANT THAT WE DONT GROW TOO MANY EUCALYPTS FROM OTHER PARTS OF AUSTRALIA FOR IT MAY WELL DESTROY THE INTEGRITY OF THE LOCAL EUCALYPT.

EUCALYPTUS POLYANTHEMOS**RED BOX**

NO EUCALYPT EPITOMISES THE WARRANDYTE FOREST MORE THAN THE RED BOX. THE ROUND BLUE GREY LEAVES GIVE THE BUSH ITS DISTINCTIVE HUE. IT GROWS INTO QUITE A HANDSOME SHAPE & IS SUITABLE FOR MUCH OF THE WARRANDYTE TERRAIN. PROLIFIC PRODUCER OF HONEY & FLOWERS.

E. MELLIODORA**YELLOW BOX**

TALL & SPREADING, THE STATELY YELLOW BOX SPREADS ITS BOUGHS IN MANY A YARD OF WARRANDYTE. A TREE IN DECLINE THROUGHOUT VICTORIA DUE TO THE EXCELLENT QUALITIES OF ITS WOOD. WARM YELLOW & BROWN TONES IN ITS BARK.



 EUCALYPTUS RUBIDA

SMOOTH WHITE BARK, WHICH WHEN NEWLY EXPOSED DEVELOPS REDDISH TONES. TALL & STRAIGHT, VERY STATUESQUE A SUPERB GARDEN SPECIMEN. ROUND JUVENILE LEAVES & LONG NARROW ADULT LEAVES. USUALLY FOUND IN GULLIES BUT DOES WELL IN DRY AREAS. FLOWERS NOV. TO FEB. 10-25m

CANDLEBARK**E. MACRORHYNCHA****RED STRINGYBARK**

STRINGY FIBROUS BARK USUALLY DEEPLY FISSURED. ERECT TRUNK WITH THE CROWN COMPACT & ROUNDED. VERY COMMON IN DRIER AREAS. FLOWERS JAN. TO APRIL. 12-35m

E. OBLIQUA**MESSMATE**

FIBROUS BARK, GENERALLY STRAIGHT TRUNK & MODERATELY DENSE CROWN OF DARK GLOSSY LEAVES. FLOWERS JAN TO MARCH. THE FIRST EUCALYPT COLLECTED ON CAPTAIN COOKS VOYAGE. 12-70m

E. RADIATA**NARROW-LEAF PEPPERMINT**

FLAKY BARK & CROWN OF FINELY TEXTURED DULL GREEN LEAVES. STRONG PEPPERMINT TASTE & SMELL TO THE LEAVES. FLOWERS OCT. TO JAN. GROWS IN A VARIETY OF SITES. 12-45m

E. OVATA**SWAMP GUM**

SMALL TO MEDIUM SIZED TREE WITH BARK, HARD & DARK COVERING THE THE LOWER SECTION OF THE TREE, UPPER PORTIONS CLEAN OF BARK. CROWN RATHER SPARSE OF FOLIAGE, FLOWERS MARCH TO NOV. FAVOURED FOOD OF THE KOALA. FOOD ON A STICK. WETTER AREAS. 8-25

**E. VIMINALIS****MANNA GUM**

TALL, SMOOTH WHITE TRUNKED GUM OF THE RIVERS EDGE & GULLY. LONG NARROW ALMOST WILLOWY LEAVES WHICH ARE HIGHLY FAVOURED BY THE KOALA. FLOWERS ANY TIME, CHIEFLY IN SUMMER. 25-50m

E. CEPHALOCARPA**SILVER-LEAVED STRINGYBARK**

MORE COMMON TOWARDS RINGWOOD & OUT THAT WAY RATHER THAN IN WARRANDYTE, BUT NEVERTHELESS A LOVELY TREE. FIBROUS BARKED TREE WITH LOVELY SILVERY LEAVES. 8-22m

E. GONICALYX**LONG LEAF BOX, BUNDY**

FLAKY BOX TYPE BARK ON AN OFTEN CROOKEDLY GROWING TREE. LARGE CROWN OF LONG DARK LEAVES. DRY AREAS. 8-16m



FERNS

FERNS HAVE SUFFERED BADLY IN THE PARK WITH PEOPLE STEALING THEM TO THE POINT OF LOCAL EXTINCTION. IT STILL GOES ON... HERE IS A LIST OF THE FERNS THOUGHT TO BE LOCAL, ALTHOUGH SOME PEOPLE DOUBT THE AUTHENTICITY OF THE TREE FERN (IT IS IN THE PARK IF IT HASNT ALREADY BEEN STOLEN)...

PTERIDIUM ESCULENTUM - BRACKEN... CHEILANTHES TENUIFOLIUS - ROCK FERN.... BLECHNUM MINUS - SOFT WATER FERN.... BLECHNUM WATTSII - HARD WATER FERN... ADIANTUM AETHIOPICUM - MAIDENHAIR FERN... ASPLENIUM FLABELLIFOLIUM - NECKLACE FERN... CYATHEA AUSTRALIS - HARD TREE FERN..

REFERENCES

JEAN GALBRAITH... WILD FLOWERS OF STH. EASTERN AUSTRALIA.
LEON COSTERMAN... TREES & SHRUBS OF STH. EASTERN AUSTRALIA.

Prestige, privilege and the power of plants

As we push the Australian bush from the path of progress, we often fail to perceive the energy forces of the land with which we are dealing.

Undisturbed bushland contains checks and balances which pull the threads of life together and account for natural upheavals and disturbances. Introduce shovels, picks and bulldozers and the rules of the game are spilled. Energy trapped within the ecosystem is set free. Where goes this force?

Is it converted into an empire of fast growing weeds crowned with blackberry? Does it snake out in powerful gushes to cut and scar the land with erosion? Perhaps it turns on itself and causes dead 'stag' branches to appear on healthy eucalypts.

Is the force diverted into the 273 square homes that prestigious Warrandyte now sports? Empty blocks of land are being quickly consumed in the rush to live here. That rural forest feel has a strong pull on the dollar. So it should, Warrandyte is a very selective piece of earth. Priceless like the Diary.

It is not hard to imagine that if the bushlands that surround us deteriorate, prices will similarly fall as the magic peters out. How prestigious will it all be then?

This Red Box forest that envelops us all gives Warrandyte a great semblance of community. It swathes us in sheafs of leaves, swaying branches, birdsong and bush life. This unique Red Box forest is slowly dying as it is dismembered backyard by backyard.

Our Red Box is a privilege to live in. A world-rare experience of modern life in a natural environment in remnant bushland. In a shaky world, we have a stable forest

Friends of Warrandyte State Park

by



Mopoke

The Friends of Warrandyte State Park meet the last Sunday of every month (except December and January) at noon whistle time.

whose beauty can spellbind, whose thousands and thousands of component parts make for unlimited natural wonder.

Yet mostly we hurry past unaware of the problems of the forest and its life support system, its checks and balances, the direction of its energy forces.

Drive along any local road and see dead skeletons of branches. Dead stags against grey skies. The process that quietly kills them is also at work on the village Pine Tree. Some people blame the Bellbird but this animal does not live everywhere. What have been the consequences of our occupation of this Yarra Land?

In the State Park, threads of existence unravel. A single "Wonga Vine" lives beside a track in Black's

Flat. Alone and in bad health, it has not flowered or set seed for a number of years. No relations or offspring, it is tomorrow's extinction.

"Blanket Leaf" has but half a dozen plants. Rarer forms of orchid have been dug out. Local ferns are brinking extinction. "Cinamon Wattle" has three live plants representing its species in the park.

As the subtle beauties of the bush are plundered and lost, the powers of the forest correspondingly fail. The force that identifies the Warrandyte community will fray. Already the tips are beginning to burn. That which is particularly Warrandyte will vanish in the midsts of the Yarra Valley.

It is in the area of knowledge of our immediate environment that we fall down and allow the degeneration of our forest. Aboriginal people used the bush to great advantage because of their accumulated knowledge.

It all lies there before us. In our own backyards there is enough to begin the process of understanding. The natural forces and energies that weave the bush spirit are concepts that each of us can see and grasp.

Bellbirds sit 10 in a row on a wire over a road. Bare stags in Red and Yellow Box cause me to wonder at their death. Electric short circuits in the power web of forest life. The Bellbirds chime away like holy bells as cars grizzle past my window. Each of us apart, living in little islands within the forest of Warrandyte.

Out in the sea of leaves Manorina rings. It is our impact on the forest that ultimately decides the stores of the birds and animals. Do they call to us that one-one is an island. Do not ask for whom the Bellbirds toll; they toll for their trees, and thee.