



Hobart Group Newsletter September 2023



Hobart Group members at the Tasmanian Land Conservancy's Prosser River property 3 September 2023 (Photo Peter Tuft)

Welcome to New Members

Greetings from the APST Hobart Group to new members Caroline and Don McKenzie from Lymington south of Cygnet. We hope you can join us at our meetings, propagation sessions, walks and/or excursions. Please make yourself known at our Plants Sale, Meetings or a propagation session, where, if you haven't already done so, you can select a plant for your garden or balcony/porch. Thank you for joining our Society.

Event Calendar

(Carmen Walker, Prue Wright and the Program team)

NOTE: FOR EXCURSIONS AND GARDEN VISITS, IF RAIN HAS BEEN OCCURRING UP TO 1 HOUR BEFORE THE EVENT IS DUE TO START, IT WILL BE CANCELLED.

If in doubt, phone or email the Contact person (details of contact persons on page 2).

30 September Saturday, 1.30 to 5.00pm, Propagation, Kingston Primary School Nursery, preparing for the Plants Sale, contact: Bruce Champion.

1 October Sunday, 10am, Walk, Fern Tree forests, tracks and gardens: We will walk up a rainforest track from Jacksons Bend (on Huon Road about 500m west from Strickland Avenue), then up a new mountain bike track through gum forest to a lovely creek crossing, over a ridge and along an old track with forest giants, to finish at the Corbett's garden. Lunch on the way. Moderate walk on tracks, with uphill sections, taken slowly. **Meet at the Corbetts**, on corner **Bracken Lane and Pillinger Drive, at 10am**, for car shuffle to Jacksons Bend. If bringing passengers, please drop them at Jacksons Bend to save car space. If you are coming, please contact: Keith Corbett.

4 October, Wednesday, 2.00pm, Kingborough Day Meeting, garden visit, Iluna's garden, 31 Grays Road, Fern Tree. If weather unsuitable meeting will be at B Block Kingston Library for another general garden discussion. Entry from Church Street Contact: Carmen Walker.

7 October Saturday, 1.30 to 5.00pm, Propagation, Kingston Primary School Nursery, final preparations for the Plants Sale, contact: Bruce Champion.

11 October Wednesday, 7pm, Hobart Group General Meeting at Kingston Primary School Library, (committee meeting from 6:30pm, all welcome) with guest speaker, Dr. Magali Wright, who will give a presentation on Orchid conservation. A very topical subject for this time of the year, contact: Prue Wright.

14 October Saturday, 8.00am to 2.30pm, Plants Sale, Kingston Primary School Library Forecourt, set up from 8.00 to 10 am, Selling from 0am to 1.00pm, put away 1.00 to 2.30pm. Lots of help needed, so please come and talk our customers into buying all our stock, what little there is this year. To hear what to do, contact: Bruce Champion.

15 October Sunday, 2.00pm, Flora Walk around parts of Knocklofty Reserve, West Hobart, in conjunction with the Friends of Knocklofty (FoKL) Bushcare members. Led by Bruce Champion for FoKL, it will be mainly on gentle trails and a good surface track or two. This will be followed by the City of Hobart Bushcare plant give away. Meet at the Forest Road carpark, contact: Bruce Champion.

22 October Sunday, 10.00am to 12 noon, Excursion to the Mt Canopus-Centori Bush Reserve near Mt Rumney. We have been invited to join the activity and it will be a great opportunity to talk to professional ecologists about the flora and fauna surveys they have done on this bush reserve. Meet at the Canopus Reserve entrance where it is named. There is ample parking along Canopus Road, contact: David Boyer.

1 November, Wednesday, 2.00pm, Kingborough Day Meeting, at B Block Kingston Library for another general garden discussion. Entry from Church Street Contact: Carmen Walker.

3 to 6 November Friday to Monday, APST Inc. State Member's Get-together Tasman Peninsula based at Lufra Hotel, Pirates Bay

8 November Wednesday, 7pm, Hobart Group General Meeting at Kingston Primary School Library, (committee meeting from 6:30pm, all welcome), more details next month: Contact Prue Wright.

11 November Saturday, 1.30 to 5.00pm, Propagation, Kingston Primary School Nursery, setting cuttings of member's plants, potting up and potting on as required, plus weeding. Contact: Bruce Champion. **Note 2nd Saturday due to State GtG**

23 November Saturday, 10.30am Walk (maybe), more details next month. Contact: Keith Corbett.

Contacts:

Carmen Walker: 0421 449 446 or cwalker4761@gmail.com

Bruce Champion: 0408 146 041 or brchamp@ozemail.com.au

David Boyer: 0488 082 089 or davidcmboyer@gmail.com

Keith Corbett: 0419 593 059 or keith.corbett@bigpond.com

Robyn & Peter Tuft: 0414 297 489 or robyn@tuft.id.au

Prue Wright: 0438 410 192 or redgum101@gmail.com

Locations:

Kingborough Day Meeting, B Block Kingston Library, entry via Church Street for parking.

Kingston Primary School Library is accessed via the school's carpark off Church Street. Park in the top (staff) carpark. Walk in through the wide main path up the steps to the sandwich board pointing through playground then through the playground to the library passage access door on the right. Enter and walk to the automatic library doors on the left to join our meeting.

Kingston Primary School Nursery Our nursery is at the rear of the school. Access is off Sherburd Street via Freeman Street off Church Street. Park up the driveway between the end of the school and the basketball courts and walk along the back of the school to the open gate in the tall colorbond fence.

A Message from APST Hobart Group President

(Jenny Boyer)

Hello Members,

Drum Roll

The 2024 APST Calendars are printed. Distribution started and the compliments are coming in. I can't wait to get mine.

Calendars ordered by Hobart Group members will be at the APST meeting on the 11th October or by arrangement can be picked up in Hobart. Contact David on apstcalendars@gmail.com.

On October 22nd you will see programmed the excursion to the Mt Canopus-Centori Bush Reserve near Mt Rumney. We have been invited to join the activity and it will be a great opportunity to talk to professional ecologists about the flora and fauna surveys they have done on this bush reserve.

I would like to thank Bruce and the Nursery Team, working hard to prepare for the Plant Sale on October 14th and the Program Committee who having organised an interesting winter program and are now working hard to provide participants with a great experience at the Get-together on the Tasman Peninsula in November.

And finally thank you for participating.
Happy flower hunting,

Jenny Boyer,

APST Hobart President
Ph. 0434 870 576

My very humble apologies to Keith for omitting to include this report which was received in good time to be included in the August HGN

(Editor)

Arm End Walk Sunday 6 August 2023

(Keith Corbett)

A lovely winter's day greeted 10 of us at Arm End, on the South Arm peninsula. About half hadn't been there before. An APS group had done a previous walk at Arm End in July 2013, prior to the golf course plan, and it was something of a relief to see that much of the overgrown waist-high pasture grass which covers the area had been recently mown. Making walking and seeing easier. We decided to make a plant list as we went, even though there was little prospect of finding much of interest. Tony, Kate, Prue and Christine did well to get 35 plants – mostly coastal species.



Collapsed wattle on the foreshore

Keith explained that this part of the peninsula consisted essentially of a dolerite base covered by old sand dunes forming the low hills. Previously farmed, but now likely to become an upmarket golf course. There was no source of fresh water.

We walked along Shelly Beach, on the eastern side, initially, marveling at the super-abundance of shells, some of them indicating higher seal levels. Much erosion of the foreshore bank has happened in the recent past. We overland walked from here to the Spit, an odd projection of sand-covered pebbly material



Lunch on the spit



Rounding the Point

into Ralphs Bay for about 300m, populated by birds at the far end. Presumably formed by strong currents coming around the peninsula in the past. It was a good place for early lunch in the sun. There was discussion about aboriginal occupation of Arm End, and how

they could have managed the lack of water. Kate managed to find a single flinty artefact, but generally there was very little sign of occupation.

From there it was out to the far northern point, around an old gravel bar protecting a picturesque but mucky lagoon. There were lovely views up the Derwent and across to the Tarooma – Bruny – Wellington country as we passed some she-oak groves and on to the western coast. This coast is rocky and exposed, with much erosion of the weathered dolerite above the low cliffs. Some native *Themeda* grass was noted, and the golf course plan shows an area here for grassland restoration.

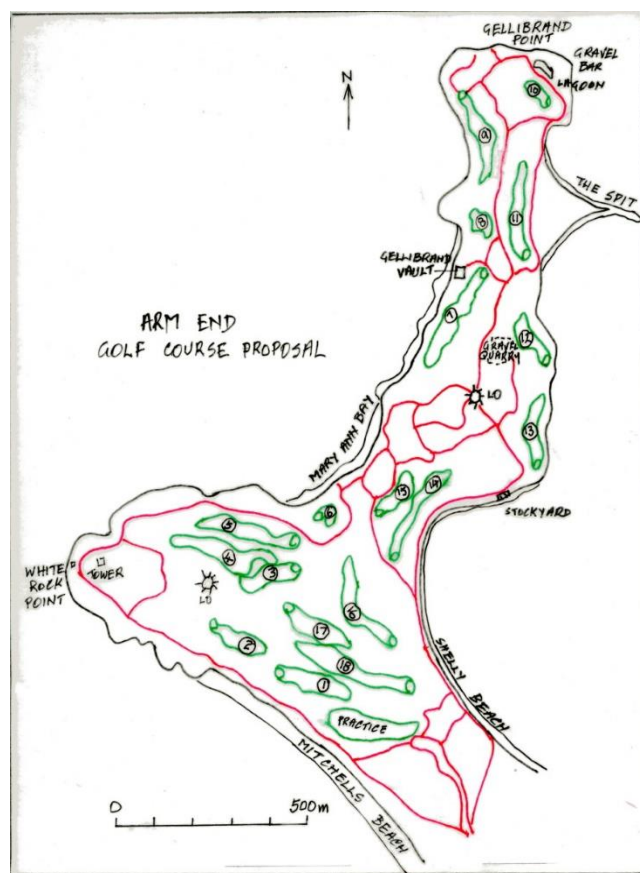
At the Gellibrand vault, marking the resting place of several of the Gellibrand pioneers who farmed this land (with convict help) in the 1800's and early Rounding the Point 1900's, we resolved an argument as to whether any of these men had war records - they were too early. A second lunch was had at the lovely little beach here, with the odd dolerite formation resembling a ruined castle. Further on, we passed a line of some 35 large helicopter bags of biochar, presumably destined to be incorporated into new topsoil for turf planting. Later research revealed that the biochar was produced from all the boxthorn that had been



View south

cleared from the site – a commendable project. A brief call-in to Mary Ann Bay beach, followed by walking the short-cut route back to Shelly Beach, concluded a very pleasant day out with good company.

Some research on the golf course plan results in the accompanying map, showing the 18 holes strung around the length of Arm End, and the network of walking/riding tracks proposed. Water for the project is to be piped under the Derwent (through or close to some handfish territory) from Blackmans Bay, and this seems to be the main sticking point. Some of us (not all golfers) thought such a development would not be such a bad thing, others were not sure.



Arm End golf course proposal

Propagation

(Nursery Coordinator)

The propagation session on 2 September was again well attended by our propagators. Cuttings of several more species were set and plenty of potting up of small pots, mixing bins of soil, pot washing and weeding was done. Thank you all who came along to work with plants. New members will be very welcome.

On 28 September weeding of all sale plants will be required. We'll also sort plants into their groups for the plants sale. We'll do anything we can to prepare for the sale, cut wine boxes in half and tape them up for customers to carry home plants. Check all plants for printed labels. Check the directional signs to make sure we know where they will best be placed due to the use of the main carpark in lieu of Hutchins Street entrance. So, please come along and help

We'll have a final session on 7 October to make sure all is OK and Plants Sale day helpers know what they can help to do to set up from 8.00 to 10.00am on 14 October.

Excursion to Tasmanian Land Conservancy's Prosser River property (Peter Tuft)

Most Tasmanian vegetation grows very densely, whether it is coastal scrub, sclerophyll forest, rainforest or alpine heath. Open woodland is relatively unusual (if you don't count the Midlands which has been heavily modified by pastoral use) so we thought it would be nice to visit a sample of that open vegetation fairly close to Hobart.

In 2019 Tasmanian Land Conservancy acquired about 1500 ha north of the Prosser River between Buckland and Orford (<https://tasland.org.au/reserves/prosser-river-reserve/>). The reserve has a great diversity of habitats but we were interested in the woodland on the Ryton Hills which form the spine of the TLC property. On 3 September, with permission from TLC, 16 of us spent a few hours wandering up the ridge and back.

We met at Buckland then drove another few kilometres to leave the cars near the old Brockley homestead. A well-made former logging road provided a relatively easy ascent (apart from the new and very robust fence that offered no alternative but to climb over the locked gate). That gate marked the end of the Brockley grazing paddock (and most of the gorse) and the start of the TLC property. We immediately started recording a plant list that ended up with nearly 50 species - thanks to Tony Salt for compiling the list and to Christine Howells and Phil Watson for clarifications.

Some areas seemed to have been cleared in the past as indicated by regrowth of fairly uniform bluegums (*E. globulus*), others seemed to be more-or-less original with a variety of mature tree species and sizes. There were some particularly large old *Eucalyptus pulchella* with hollows ready made for furred and feathered residents.

After about a kilometre (and a significant climb) we stopped for morning tea at the edge of a clearing offering views to the south and east. There was also a large *Melicytus dentatus* which many of us had



Melicytus dentatus foliage and flowers



Melicytus dentatus flowers and leaves



Coprosma quadrifida male flowers and leaves

never encountered before. It's in the Violaceae, common name "Spiky velvetbush", but to the uninitiated it looks nothing remotely like more familiar members of that family. Christine Howells also pointed out the different male and female flowers on *Coprosma quadrifida*, the male flowers being readily identified by their "dangly bits".

We meandered along the road for another kilometre and a half uphill (but more gently) before lunch, with new species continuing to appear and prompting varying levels of discussion about identification. Despite the varying species the general appearance of the landscape remained more-or-less the same - good visibility for some distance through scattered eucalypts with occasional



Coprosma quadrifida female flowers and leaves



Hovea heterophylla flowering plant

shrubs plus herbs and grasses underfoot.

Rather than return the way we had come it seemed worth taking advantage of the open vegetation to wander cross-country down a spur to the valley of the Back River then follow the valley back to the cars. Unfortunately this was a bit disappointing in two ways. Firstly, although the vegetation was no obstacle the terrain was challenging for some people. Secondly, the whole way back we found barely a handful of species not already seen earlier. This was surprising, given the steady stream of new things before lunch and the somewhat different environment in the valley.

The slightly mundane finale didn't ruin the day. We saw a lot of species, many of us learned a lot, and it's always good to be out in the bush with like-minded people and looking at interesting plants.

(Plants list on penultimate page)

(Photos by Peter Tuft)

Kingborough Day Meeting Wednesday 6 September

(Carmen Walker)

Five Kingborough Day Meeting members went to the Royal Tasmanian Botanical Gardens. They walked to the native garden and observed that the plants seem to be doing quite well (see photos taken by Tony Green). They also walked further on to look at the Hobart Area plants and they were also looking good and some were flowering. It was a very enjoyable afternoon.



Acacia siculiformis being trained on a frame (as an experiment)



Cryptandra amara growing in a tall pot



Banksia marginata newly planted



Corner of Tasmanian Section



Thryptomene micrantha



Phebalium daviesii



Philotheca verrucosa



Telopea speciosissima x oreades (Shady Lady Red) in a separate section with other *Telopea* species

(Photos by Tony Green)

Randalls Bay to Mickeys Beach Walk

(Peter Tuft)



Acacia verticillata

A select group of four met at Randalls Bay after lunch on Sunday 24 September. We strolled very slowly (of course) for 350 m along the track to the low rocky point which looks out across the lower Huon estuary.

Along the way we noted about 50 species, mostly easy to identify but a few which prompted long discussion and reference to TNF and online information. Those subject to debate included *Daviesia sejugata*/*ulicifolia* (both were present which helped resolve the discussion) and *Dillwynia glaberrima*/*cinerascens* (later agreed it was *glaberrima*).



Daviesia sejugata

There were some patches dense with orchid leaves but few flowers apart from a couple of rather past-it *Acianthus caudatus*, a few *Caladenia cracens* and one *Glossodia major*. We think other leaves were probably *Chiloglottis*.



Leucopogon parviflorus

For me personally it was helpful to directly compare some species I've had trouble differentiating in the past. There were lots of *Allocasuarina littoralis* and plus a handful of *A. monilifera* so now I know that the latter is more glaucous and its cones have a slightly pointed end (thanks to Kirri). I could also see both *Leucopogon parviflorus* and *Monotoca* (either *glauca** or *elliptica*) which I've find hard to distinguish when not in flower but now I know that the underside of the *Monotoca* leaf is much whiter (and also has a different vein pattern).



Dillwynia glaberrima



Monotoca glauca

After returning from the point we took the side track 500 m to Mickeys Beach but did not find much that we had not already seen, apart from a handful of things such as *Carpobrotus rossii* on the very edge of the beach. Then back the way we had come. The original plan had been to also look at the quarry behind Randalls Bay which has some beautiful *Eucalyptus tenuiramis* but all agreed we'd had enough for one afternoon so that might be a destination for another day.



Gonocarpus teucroides (male)

Overall we tallied 58 species, not bad for a short walk. (see last page)

(Photos by Peter Tuft)

* More like to be *Monotoca glauca*, *Monotoca elliptica* is limited to the northern part of the east coast. Ed.

Flowering Plants in My Garden: WA *Eucalyptus* species

(Sue Newman)



Eucalyptus caesia bud cluster



Eucalyptus caesia flower cluster

Eucalyptus caesia would be a familiar West Australian tree to most members. We are lucky to have free draining sandy loam although I was very relieved when it survived the “Big Wet” last year as our garden became waterlogged for quite a while. It is commonly known as Silver Princess because of the white waxy covering on the branches.



Eucalyptus caesia beautiful bark



Eucalyptus caesia drooping to the ground

I feel it needs pruning as one of the branches, with flowers on the end, is draped on the ground.

However, I’m not sure how to go about this challenge!



Eucalyptus preissiana flower cluster

Another not so well-known WA tree is *Eucalyptus preissiana* which grows only 2 to 3 metres high. The flowers are a spectacular bright lemon colour 30 mm in diameter. Its common name is Bell fruited mallee but as this is the first year it has flowered I am yet to see the fruit. The buds are also attractive.



Eucalyptus preissiana bud cluster



Eucalyptus preissiana flower clusters



Eucalyptus preissiana small bush

Both these eucalypts are ideal for smaller gardens, preferably with well drained sandy loam soils. They both have lignotubers so can be pruned at the base if necessary. Also, the bees love them.

(Photos by Sue Newman)

Emily Snadden Jewelry Exhibition

(Christine Corbett)

Alan and I went to the Rosny Barn for the Clarence Prize furniture exhibition, but the exhibition space next door also contained the most wonderful display of jewelry, in particular jewelry by Emily Snadden. Unfortunately by the time you read this, the exhibition will be over, as it runs until Sunday 24th September. It featured broaches of fine silver, of Tasmanian threatened flora and pencil pines. The pieces are listed below. Look out for the Ben Lomond cushion plan broach complete with sapphires! At any time, have a look at her *Nothofagus gunnii*, leatherwood, lemon scented boronia, sassafras, tea tree and other native flowers jewelry collection on her website: <https://www.emilysnadden.com.au/collections/native-highland-flower-collection>. Beautiful pieces.

Emily Snadden

- 37 Seed bank packet #1
Fine silver, sterling silver, 18ct yellow gold, oxidised
80mm x 50mm 10mm & 12mm x 9mm x 3mm (x3)
- 38 Morrisby's Gum Brooch *Eucalyptus morrisbyi* [Endangered]
Sterling silver, fine silver, stainless steel 155mm x 60mm x 35mm
- 39 Ben Lomond Cushion Plant on Dolerite rock with lichen and moss (Brooch)
Veronica ciliolata [Threatened]
Sterling silver, fine silver, 18ct yellow gold, Australian sapphires (QLD origin, green), stainless steel
55mm x 45mm x 14mm
- 40 Pencil Pine brooch, *Athrotaxis cupressiodes* [Vulnerable]
Sterling silver, stainless steel 160mm x 60mm x 10mm
- 41 Pencil Pine neckpiece *Athrotaxis cupressiodes* [Vulnerable]
Sterling silver 800mm (Length)
- 42 Kings Lomatia/Kings Holly Brooch, *Lomatia Tasmanica* [Critically Endangered]
Sterling silver, fine silver, stainless steel 110mm x 60mm x 6mm

Christine's plant of the month

(Christine Howells)

I think I may have mentioned it in passing several years ago, but this spring how could I go past the joyful, amazing display that I am treated to by my *Hardenbergia comptoniana*! Interestingly, both its names refer to noble women – Franziska, Countess von Hardenberg, an Austrian patron of botany and sister to Baron von Hugel, and Mary Compton, 1st Marchioness of Northampton, who introduced it to England round 1810.



Hardenbergia comptoniana flower raceme

Leaves are usually trifoliolate and are a shiny mid-green when fresh, becoming darker with age. The pods are grey to black and inflated, containing hard coated seeds which can be explosively scattered on hot days. Seeds benefit from hot water treatment to germinate, though with a bit of time they will do it anyway. Because it is quite vigorous it need strong support but I find it doesn't mind being pruned so it need never get out of hand, though it not a good idea to let it grow over smaller plants which it could smother or break.

Native wisteria, false sarsaparilla, *Hardenbergia comptoniana* is a member of the pea family (Fabaceae), and is endemic to south west Western Australia. I first grew it from seed I bought in WA after observing its wonderful display somewhere south of Busselton and have taken it to my several gardens where it has always done well. The flowers are a vibrant mauve to purple colour and are borne in pairs on pendulous racemes 20 cm or more long, with the result that as they open gradually from the base of the stem there can be up to 50 or more flowers, giving a prolonged display. The standard (the uppermost petal) has two white 'eyes' with green streaks which I think are very beautiful!



Hardenbergia comptoniana flower clusters

Ref: Encyclopaedia of Australian Plants suitable for cultivation, Vol 5, Elliot and Jones

(Photos by Christine Howells)

APST Hobart Group General Meeting Notes

The Presenter was our Group member, Peter Tuft, whose topic *Arid Plants of Port Augusta Botanical Gardens and from Roxby Downs, South Australia* was introduced by Jenny Boyer, and thanked by Christine Corbett. There are three arid plant botanical gardens in the Northern Territory and South Australia (Port Augusta; the Olive Pink Botanic Garden near Alice Springs; and the George Brown Darwin Botanic Gardens). Peter mainly spoke about Roxby Downs in South Australia. Sand dunes in the area run west to east, which do gradually change/move. A group called Arid Recovery, based at Olympic Dam, 550 km north of Adelaide have a website detailing their research activities. Peter ran a short explanatory video. Arid Recovery was established approximately 20 years ago on 123 sq km of enclosed land donated by a mining company, Peter and Robyn's daughter is the Executive Director.

Arid Recovery developed the floppy-top fence, 1.5 m high, which is now used widely to deter possums etc. The fencing is gradually being replaced by longer lasting and expensive stainless-steel mesh.

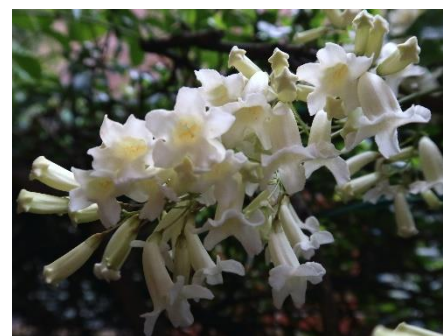
There are 735 plant species in the Roxby Downs area from 75 families, including several water plants. There are four dominant families – Fabaceae, Asteraceae, Poaceae and Chenopodiaceae. Mulga were killed by the 2018/2019 drought. The pits of native animals, where they have dug looking for food, are the only places where native plant seedlings are found to grow because the seeds are nurtured in there then watered with heavy rains.

Arid Recovery have six staff comprising ecologists, maintenance workers, office staff, and volunteers. Shooters often kill 10 cats a night outside the fenced area.

Peter was thanked with acclamation.

Flower of the Month: Keith Corbett spoke about *Acradenia franklinii*, Whitey Wood, of the Rutaceae family, which has trifoliate leaves. Keith shared with members a slice of a branch of Whitey Wood which he had dressed and polished. The wood is indeed white, and without fragrance.

Flower from the table: *Pandorea pandorana*, brought in by Bruce, was chosen as it is also found in the arid areas of South Australia and the Northern Territory.



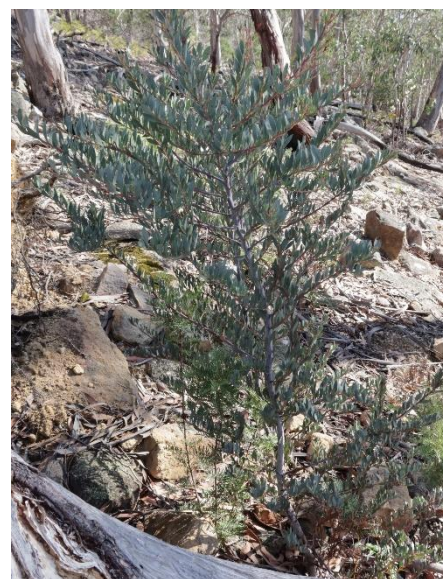
Pandorea pandorana

Where I've Been, What I've Seen:

Bruce Champion saw many *Acacia pataczekii* and *Acacia myrtifolia* at Gravelly Ridge.

Jenny Boyer enjoyed many flowering plants on the Trial Bay track.

Annie Costin observed six cygnets sailing up and down Browns River in the marshland area.



Acacia pataczekii

If you don't wish to continue receiving our HGN please advise the Editor by reply email.

E&OE

Mt Rumney Landcare Group Inc



Explore Canopus-Centauri Bush Reserve

Sunday, 22 October 2023

From 10am – 12 noon.

You are invited to join your neighbours to attend a community event at the Canopus-Centauri Bush Reserve which is a fine example of a Black Gum grassy woodland.

The walk will be led by staff from Envirodynamics in order to discover, discuss and hopefully see the diversity of wildflowers and wildlife that exists on the reserve.

Please meet at the Canopus Road entrance to the reserve where the reserve name is located

There is ample parking along Canopus Road.

Phil Watson, APST conservation officer, has arranged for APST members to participate in this community group event and to discover the reserve's flora and fauna with members of the Mt Rumney Landcare Group.

A well-known consulting firm, *Envirodynamics*, have done flora and fauna surveys and will use this field event to advise on the surveys, and to discuss and hopefully see the diversity of wildflowers and wildlife that exists on the reserve.

This will be an opportunity for us to consider whether APST Hobart Group would benefit from being involved as an organization in the care of reserves and have the capacity for it.

David Boyer

Prosser day walk Sunday 3rd September 2023

Edited 15th Sept 2023, includes corrections from C. Howells, P. Tuft

and P. Watson

Genus & species	Common name	Family	Genus & species	Common name	Family
<i>Cassinia aculeata</i>	Dollybush	Asteraceae	<i>Acacia mucronata</i>	Caterpillar wattle	Mimosaceae
<i>Chrysocephalum semipapposum</i>	Clustered everlasting	Asteraceae	<i>Acacia suaveolens</i>	Sweet wattle	Mimosaceae
<i>Coronidium scorpioides</i>	Curling everlasting	Asteraceae	<i>Acacia verticillata</i>	Prickly Moses	Mimosaceae
<i>Olearia lirata</i>	Forest daisybush	Asteraceae	<i>Eucalyptus globulus</i>	Blue gum	Myrtaceae
<i>Allocasuarina littoralis</i>	Black sheoak	Casuarinaceae	<i>Eucalyptus viminalis</i>	White gum	Myrtaceae
<i>Allocasuarina monilifera</i>	Necklace sheoak	Casuarinaceae	<i>Eucalyptus</i>	Black peppermint	Myrtaceae
<i>Dichondra repens</i>	Kidneyweed	Convolvulaceae	<i>Eucalyptus pulchella</i>	White peppermint	Myrtaceae
<i>Lepidosperma concavum</i>	Sandhill sword sedge	Cyperaceae	<i>Notelaea ligustrina</i>	Native olive	Oleaceae
<i>Lepidosperma gladiatum</i>	Coast sword sedge	Cyperaceae	<i>Pterostylus nutans</i>	Nodding greenhood	Orchidaceae
<i>Lepidosperma inops</i>	Fan sedge	Cyperaceae	<i>Bursaria spinosa</i>	Prickly box	Pittosporaceae
<i>Schoenus apogon</i>	Common bog sedge	Cyperaceae	<i>Austrodanthonia carphoides</i>	Wallaby grass	Poaceae
<i>Epacris tasmanica</i>	Eastern heath	Epacridaceae	<i>Distichlis distichophylla</i>	Saltgrass	Poaceae
<i>Leptocophylla divaricata</i>	Spreading pinkberry	Epacridaceae	<i>Poa rodwayi</i>	Velvet tussockgrass	Poaceae
<i>Lissanthe strigosa</i>	Peachberry heath	Epacridaceae	<i>Themeda triandra</i>	Kangaroo grass	Poaceae
<i>Styphelia humifusa</i>	Native cranberry	Epacridaceae	<i>Comesperma volubile</i>	Blue lovecreeper	Polygalaceae
<i>Daviesia ulicifolia</i>	Yellow spiky bitterpea, native gorse	Fabaceae	<i>Cheilanthes astrotenuifolia</i>	Resurrection fern	Pteridophyta
<i>Hovea heterophylla</i>	Winter-purplepea	Fabaceae	<i>Clematis gentianoides</i>	Ground clematis	Ranunculaceae
<i>Goodenia lanata (maybe)</i>	Trailing native primrose	Goodeniaceae	<i>Pomaderris apetala</i>	Common dogwood	Rhamnaceae
<i>Goodenia ovata</i>	Hop native primrose	Goodeniaceae	<i>Pomaderris elliptica</i>	Yellow dogwood	Rhamnaceae
<i>Diplarrena moraea</i>	White flag iris	Iridaceae	<i>Coprosma quadrifida</i>	Native current	Rubiaceae
<i>Juncus sp.</i>	Rush species	Juncaceae	<i>Exocarpos cupressiformis</i>	Native cherry	Santalaceae
<i>Dianella brevicaulis</i>	Shortstem flaxlily	Liliaceae	<i>Dodonaea viscosa ssp. Spatulata</i>	Broadleaf hop bush	Sapindaceae
<i>Acacia dealbata</i>	Silver wattle	Mimosaceae	<i>Melicytus dentatus</i>	Spiky violetbush	Violaceae
<i>Acacia genistifolia</i>	Spreading wattle	Mimosaceae	<i>Lomandra longifolia</i>	Sagg	Xanthorrhoeaceae
<i>Acacia melanoxylon</i>	Blackwood	Mimosaceae			

Randalls Bay & Mickeys Beach

Genus & species	Common name	Family	Genus & species	Common name	Family
<i>Carpobrotus rossii</i>	Native pigface	Aizoaceae	<i>Acacia dealbata</i>	Silver wattle	Mimosaceae
<i>Lomandra longifolia</i>	Sagg	Asparagaceae	<i>Acacia melanoxylon</i>	Blackwood	Mimosaceae
<i>Bedfordia salicina</i>	Tasmania blanketleaf	Asteraceae	<i>Acacia myrtifolia</i>	Redstem wattle	Mimosaceae
<i>Cassinia aculeata</i>	Dollybush	Asteraceae	<i>Acacia stricta</i>	Hop wattle	Mimosaceae
<i>Olearia phlogopappa</i>	Dusty daisybush	Asteraceae	<i>Acacia suaveolens (maybe)</i>	Sweet wattle	Mimosaceae
<i>Olearia ramulosa</i>	Twiggy daisybush	Asteraceae	<i>Acacia terminalis</i>	Sunshine wattle	Mimosaceae
<i>Ozothamnus reticulatus</i>	Veined everlastingbush	Asteraceae	<i>Acacia verticillata</i>	Prickly moses	Mimosaceae
<i>Allocasuarina littoralis</i>	Black sheoak	Casuarinaceae	<i>Eucalyptus globulus</i>	Bluegum	Myrtaceae
<i>Allocasuarina monilifera</i>	Necklace sheoak	Casuarinaceae	<i>Eucalyptus obliqua</i>	Stringybark	Myrtaceae
<i>Gahnia grandis</i>	Cutting grass	Cyperaceae	<i>Eucalyptus pulchella</i>	White peppermint	Myrtaceae
<i>Drosera peltata</i>	Pale sundew	Droseraceae	<i>Eucalyptus tenuiramis</i>	Silver peppermint	Myrtaceae
<i>Epacris impressa</i>	Common heath	Epacridaceae	<i>Euryomyrtus ramossima</i>	Rosy heathmyrtle	Myrtaceae
<i>Monotoca elliptica or glauca</i>	... broomheath	Epacridaceae	<i>Leptospermum scoparium</i>	Common teatree	Myrtaceae
<i>Styphelia humifusa</i>	Cranberry heath	Epacridaceae	<i>Acianthus caudatus</i>	Mayfly orchid	Orchidaceae
<i>Aotus ericoides</i>	Golden pea	Fabaceae	<i>Caladenia cracens</i>	Elegant caladenia	Orchidaceae
<i>Daviesia sejugata</i>	Leafy spiky bitterpea	Fabaceae	<i>Chiloglottis sp</i>	... bird orchid	Orchidaceae
<i>Daviesia ulicifolia</i>	Yellow spiky bitterpea	Fabaceae	<i>Cyrtostylis reniformis</i>	Small gnat orchid	Orchidaceae
<i>Dillwynia glaberrima</i>	Smooth parrotpea	Fabaceae	<i>Glossodia major</i>	Wax-lip orchid	Orchidaceae
<i>Kennedia prostrata</i>	Running postman	Fabaceae	<i>Thelymitra sp</i>	... sun orchid	Orchidaceae
<i>Leucopogon ericoides</i>	Pink beard-heath	Fabaceae	<i>Billardiera sp</i>	... appleberry	Pittosporaceae
<i>Leucopogon paniflorus</i>	Coast beard-heath	Fabaceae	<i>Poa sp</i>	... grass	Poaceae
<i>Leucopogon virgatus</i>	Twiggy beard-heath	Fabaceae	<i>Comesperma volubile</i>	Blue lovecreeper	Polygalaceae
<i>Lissanthe strigosa</i>	Peachberry heath	Fabaceae	<i>Banksia marginata</i>	Silver banksia	Proteaceae
<i>Pultenaea daphnoides</i>	Heartleaf bushpea	Fabaceae	<i>Pomaderris elliptica</i>	Yellow dogwood	Rhamnaceae
<i>Pultenaea juniperina</i>	Prickly beauty	Fabaceae	<i>Exocarpos cupressiformis</i>	Native cherry	Santalaceae
<i>Goodenia ovata</i>	Hop native-primrose	Goodeniaceae	<i>Leptomeria drupaceae</i>	Currant bush	Santalaceae
<i>Gonocarpus teucrioides</i>	Forest raspwort	Haloragaceae	<i>Pimelia linifolia</i>	Slender riceflower	Thymelaeaceae
<i>Cassytha sp</i>	... dodderlaurel	Lauraceae	<i>Tetratheca labillardiere or pilosa</i>	Glandular or hairy pinkbells	Tremandraceae
<i>Dianella brevicaulis</i>	Shortstem flaxlily	Liliaceae			
<i>Dianella tasmanica</i>	Forest flaxlily	Liliaceae			