

SMALL TREES & LARGE SHRUBS

Leptospermum continentale (Myrtaceae)

Prickly Tea-tree

(syn. *Leptospermum juniperinum*)

Size: 1-4m.

Flowering: October-March.

Habitat: Common and widespread on poorly drained soils in heaths, scrubs and forests.

Description: Erect, rigid, prickly leaved shrub with hard flaky bark. Flowers 10mm, petals and sepals white in colour. Seed capsules domed and 5-celled. An adaptable plant, tolerates wet sites.

Propagation: Seed has high viability without treatment, germination in 2-3 weeks. Suitable for direct seeding.



SMALL TREES & LARGE SHRUBS

Leptospermum lanigerum (Myrtaceae)

Woolly Tea-tree

Size: Dense shrub to erect small tree 2-6m.

Flowering: September-December.

Habitat: Common and widespread in moist environments, sometimes forming closed-scrub along streams and swamps. Suitable for poorly drained sites .

Description: Leaves short, soft and hairy, grey to green in colour. Forms masses of white flowers, 10-18mm across. Seed formed in 5-celled capsules which open readily.

Propagation: Seed has high viability without treatment, germination 1 -3 weeks.



SMALL TREES & LARGE SHRUBS

Leucopogon australis (Epacridaceae)

Spike Beard-heath

Size: From 1-1.5m.

Flowering: September-November.

Habitat: Tea-tree heath

Description: Upright shrub with narrow dull-green leaves to 50mm long with parallel veins. Strongly perfumed tiny white flowers are produced in rigid terminal and axillary spikes shorter than the leaves. This is followed by yellow or white drupes. Requires well drained damp sandy soil.

Propagation: Use fresh seed or chemical treatment to break dormancy. Sowing in soil collected from under parent plant can help initiate germination in 3-12 months. Bird ingested seed gives much higher germina-



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Leucopogon parviflorus (Epacridaceae)

Coast Beard-heath

Size: Variable shrub/small tree 1-4m.

Flowering: July-November.

Habitat: Common in coastal scrub, stunted on exposed sites and taller in tea-tree scrub in well-drained soils.

Description: Stiff elliptic to obovate leaves, paler underneath. New leaves bright green. Masses of small white flowers tinged with maroon are in axillary spikes usually longer than the leaves. These are followed by edible white fruit.

Propagation: Use fresh seed or chemical treatment to break dormancy. Sowing in soil collected from under parent plant can help initiate germination in 3-12 months. Bird ingested seed gives much higher germination rate.



SMALL TREES & LARGE SHRUBS

Malva preissiana (Malvaceae)

Australian Hollyhock

(syn. *Lavatera plebeia* var. *plebeia* and *Malva australiana*)

Size: Erect shrub 0.5-2.5m.

Flowering: July-December.

Habitat: Coastal limestone, in saltmarsh, seabird breeding colonies or basalt plains in riparian scrub.

Description: A short-lived plant, which may shoot again from the base if pruned hard. Leaves dark green, broadly ovate with 5-7 lobes. Clusters of white, pink or mauve flowers with yellow centres, petals notched. Plant is adaptable to most conditions. Plant taproots were baked by Aborigines and eaten.

Propagation: Easy by seed, no treatment necessary or by cuttings.



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Melaleuca lanceolata (Myrtaceae)

Moonah

Size: Shrub to tree 1-8m.

Flowering: October-March.

Habitat: Primary dune scrub, riparian scrub and woodland.

Description: Dense large shrub or small tree with thick, dull green, linear leaves to 12mm long, which are often curved down. Flowers cream to white in terminal spikes to 50mm long.

Propagation: By seed. Very high viability without treatment, germination in 2-3 weeks. Suitable for direct seeding.



SMALL TREES & LARGE SHRUBS

Melaleuca squarrosa (Myrtaceae)

Scented Paperbark

Size: Shrub 2-4 m or small tree to 10m.

Flowering: October-February.

Habitat: Often forming closed scrub near swamps and sluggish streams in moist to wet soils.

Description: Erect shrub or small tree with papery or corky bark. Leaves opposite, rather crowded, stiff and glabrous dark-green. Bottlebrush flowers creamy yellow, scented in terminal spikes. Salt tolerant.

Propagation: By seed. Very high viability without treatment, germination in 2-3 weeks. Suitable for direct seeding.



SMALL TREES & LARGE SHRUBS

Melicytus dentatus (Violaceae)

Tree Violet

(syn. *Hymenanthera dentata*)

Size: Shrub 2-4m.

Flowering: September-November.

Habitat: Riparian scrub and box woodland.

Description: Rigid often spiny, spreading shrub with dark green oblong leaves producing masses of fragrant cream bell shape flowers followed by pale green to purple berries.

Propagation: By seed which is very slow to germinate but has good viability.



SMALL TREES & LARGE SHRUBS

Myoporum insulare (Myoporaceae)

Size: Leafy shrub to small rounded tree, 1-6m.

Flowering: October-December.

Habitat: Common on cliffs and dunes throughout coastal areas of Victoria in woodlands and scrub.

Description: Leaves thickish and fleshy in coastal locations, smooth and green, toothed close to tip. Flowers small, white with purple spots. Salt tolerant and bushfire retardant plant.

Propagation: By seed or cuttings. To obtain seed, remove flesh of fruit and soak overnight in warm water. Use fresh seed, sow in sandy loam 2-3 mm deep and cover with fine gravel.

Common Boobialla



SMALL TREES & LARGE SHRUBS

Olearia axillaris (Asteraceae)

Coast Daisy-bush

Size: Erect densely branching shrub to 1-2m.

Flowering: February-April.

Habitat: Frequently found on well-drained sandy soils of southern coast sand dunes and cliffs.

Description: Leaves alternate, glabrous, dark green above to white woolly underneath.

Flowers are yellow, small and stalkless, in leaf-axils along upper branches. Plant is resistant to salt spray.

Propagation: By seed which is fresh for best results.



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Ozothamnus ferrugineus (Asteraceae)

Tree Everlasting

(syn. *Helichrysum dendroideum*)

Size: Tall shrub or small tree to 4m.

Flowering: November-February.

Habitat: Common and widespread mostly in under-storey in moist well-drained sites of sclerophyll forest and woodland.

Description: Narrow leaves flat, glabrous and green above, pale grey-green below. Flower heads white, in broad round terminal panicles, buds (outer bracts) yellow-green.

Propagation: By seed which is fresh.



SMALL TREES & LARGE SHRUBS

Ozothamnus turbinatus (Asteraceae)

Coast Everlasting

(syn. *Helichrysum paraliium*)

Size: Dense upright rounded shrub 1-2m.

Flowering: February-May.

Habitat: Frequent on exposed parts of coastal sand dunes and calcareous cliffs on southern coastlines. Excellent windbreak and will tolerate frontline coastal exposure.

Description: Erect dense shrub with white tomentose branchlets. Leaves crowded around branches, are stiff, glabrous green above with depressed central



vein, white woolly beneath tinged yellow at the base. Flowers in crowded clusters of cream tubular flowers with hairy yellow outer bracts. Buds yellow. Occasionally flowers twice yearly.

Propagation: Best by seed which is fresh. Also grown by cuttings.

SMALL TREES & LARGE SHRUBS

Pomaderris aspera (Rhamnaceae)

Hazel Pomaderris

Size: Leafy shrub or slender tree 3-8m.

Flowering: October-December.

Habitat: Common in wet sclerophyll and riparian forest on moister slopes and near streams.

Description: A middle story shrub/tree with large leaves, veins deeply impressed, dark green above, pale greenish beneath. Forms masses of yellow-green flowers in terminal sprays.

Propagation: Grown by seed or cuttings. Seed requires heat treatment or scarification



SMALL TREES & LARGE SHRUBS

Rhagodia candolleana subsp. *candolleana* (Chenopodiaceae)

Seaberry Salt-bush

(syn *Rhagodia baccata*)

Size: Sprawling shrub to 2m.

Flowering: December-April.

Habitat: Common along coast on frontline cliffs and dunes.

Description: Densely branched shrub, leaves thick on ribbed branchlets, glabrous, shiny green above, pale grey-green beneath. Flowers tiny, pale, in mealy pyramidal sprays. Fruit in autumn are shiny and dark-red berry-like to 4mm diameter. Used as a traditional Aboriginal food source. A salt tolerant plant.

Propagation: By seed and cuttings. In salty areas it is recommended washing flesh from fruits then drying seed before sowing.



SMALL TREES & LARGE SHRUBS

Sambucus gaudichaudiana (Caprifoliaceae)

White Elderberry

Size: To 2m.

Flowering: November-December.

Habitat: Riparian scrub, wet, damp and valley sclerophyll forests in moist well-drained soil.

Description: Upright perennial herb with pairs of light green ovate lanceolate leaves. Terminal clusters of small, stalkless, waxy white fragrant flowers, followed by masses of sweet, white or yellowish fleshy berries which were a traditional Aboriginal food source.

Propagation: By seed and cuttings.



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Solanum laciniatum (Solanaceae)

Kangaroo Apple

Size: 1-3m.

Flowering: Mostly September-December

Habitat: Mostly coastal, often on dunes, stream banks and forest margins.

A colonising plant on disturbed sites especially after fire. Short-lived but can regenerate from rootstock.

Description: Erect shrub, often with purplish stems, leaves lobed or entire to 30cm long. Flowers 3.5-4cm in diameter; bluish-purple. Fruit ellipsoid, yellow to orange when ripe and poisonous if eaten when green.

Propagation: Good germination in 2-3 weeks from fresh seed. Seed stored at 3-5°C will give a medium seed life. Suitable for direct seeding.

