

## Conditions Of Use

Whilst Melton City Council has provided the following plant list, thorough consideration is still required as to a proposed plants location, purpose, function and environmental contributors to ensure that all soft landscaping successfully serves its intended purpose, survives and thrives, positively contributing to its surrounding environment.

Melton City Council reserves the right to reject any plants regardless of whether they do or do not appear on the Melton City Council Plant List.

### Species Not Listed

Plants that do not appear on the Melton City Council Plant List may be proposed, however, Melton City Council may request the following requirements to be met so that Council are not burdened by failed species. These include but are not limited to:

- Providing successful existing examples of the proposed species in environments similar to the municipality of Melton
- Providing information on the proposed species tolerance of soil conditions similar to the municipality of Melton
- Providing information on the proposed species water requirements
- Exposure requirements and tolerances to future growing conditions
- Acceptance of an extended maintenance period

### Species Selection and Application Considerations

The following is to be considered in the planning, design and installation of plants within public realm:

- An indigenous species is always preferred, when there is a substitute available in the same species variety.
- Only sites that are classified by Council as 'High Profile' retain irrigation systems (excluding sporting grounds). This must be a consideration in determining the plant selection given the low and sporadic rainfall the municipality receives and warming climatic conditions.
- Careful consideration is required to appropriately locate trees that produce and drop high volumes of fruit, seed and/or leaf matter.
- Where spatial restrictions above ground exist, such as laneways and small streets or under power lines, small and column shaped trees are preferred.
- Where growing space is limited, such as car parks, structural soils and minimum soil rooting volumes should be calculated specific to the tree species proposed.
- Plant replacement should be existing successful species within the same gardenbed, or gardenbeds within the immediate site to maintain a consistent aesthetic.
- Plant protection measures such as localised temporary fencing to trees and/or garden beds may be required to assist in establishing planting in high foot traffic areas, such as playgrounds.
- Cultivars are not accepted in environmentally sensitive sites.

Melton City Council reserves the right to extend the maintenance period of trees installed in containers larger than 45Lt and/or are of a variety that have not been proven to perform

### Environmentally Sensitive Sites

Environmentally sensitive sites include conservation areas, conservation buffers, waterways and wetlands.

There are numerous conservation areas and reserves within the municipality which require specific consideration, protection and approval. These include conservation areas protected under the Biodiversity Conservation Strategy for Melbourne's Growth Corridors (BCS; DEPI 2013), including Nature Conservation Areas (NCRs) supporting native grassland and Growing Grass Frog (GGF) Conservation Areas. Other areas include conservation reserves managed by Council (outside the area subject to the BCS).

Careful plant selection is required for all proposed landscaping within, abutting or within the vicinity of conservation areas or reserves. Indigenous species selected for environmentally sensitive sites should be based on the Ecological Vegetation Class (EVC) whilst also be appropriate to their intended purpose, the purpose of the conservation area and site conditions. e.g. whether the site provides habitat for threatened species, such as the Growling Grass Frog. In such cases, consultation with Melton City Council and Department of Environment Land, Water and Planning is required.

Only indigenous species of local provenance or Victorian native plants may be planted within 100m of a Conservation Area/Reserve/Buffer or Waterway/Wetland. See the following page for further information on local provenance indigenous species requirements. No environmental weeds may be planted within 100 m of a Conservation Area/Reserve/Buffer or Waterway/Wetland (including those species marked with a ! on Council's Plant Lists). See the Weeds section below for further information.

When planning for Conservation Buffers the following factors must be considered, including but not limited to:

- The potential negative impacts to grasslands through over-shadowing of tree species.
- Avoidance of local colonising plant species.
- The flammability of proposed vegetation and mulch.
- Mulches adjacent to conservation grassland areas be low-nutrient and non-flammable, granitic gravel or rock mulch.

### Weeds

No species listed Under the Catchment and Land Protection Act 1994 (CaLP Act), can be planted at any time. This includes:

- State prohibited weeds
- Regionally prohibited weeds
- Regionally controlled weeds
- Restricted weeds
- Noxious aquatic species

There are some exceptions in this list, however caution must be taken when proposing to use these plants. Species listed as 'High Risk' or 'Very High Risk' on the DELWP Advisory List of Environmental Weeds (2018) must not be planted within or 100m adjacent to Conservation Areas, Conservation Buffers, waterways or wetlands. The Melton City Council Plant List has identified these species, marked with an '!' however, applicants must ensure that all proposed plant species are checked against the most current weed lists.

### Reference Documents

The following documents provide further information on design guidelines, infrastructure and construction standards. Refer to:

- Melton City Council's Landscape Construction Details for information on installation.
- Start with the Grasslands by Victorian National Parks Association for design of grasslands and their buffer requirements.
- Melton City Council's Street Tree Strategy for further detail on the application of specific tree species within existing streetscapes.
- SP Ausnet Services for guidance on planting under powerlines.
- Catchment and Land Protection Act 1994 (CaLP Act) for a consolidated list of noxious weeds.
- DELWP Advisory List of Environmental Weeds in Victoria April 2018 (ARI 2018) for a consolidated list of state prohibited weeds.

## Local Provenance

It is preference that proposed indigenous species, particularly those within the municipalities environmentally sensitive sites (conservation areas, conservation buffers and waterways) are of local provenance.

Indigenous species of local provenance refers to the original native plant population containing a local genetic variation as a result of adapting to the unique climatic and environmental conditions of a specific site. These plants are grown from seed, collected from plants growing within or near the site proposed and in similar environmental conditions.

Indigenous species selected for environmentally sensitive sites should be based on the Ecological Vegetation Class (EVC) whilst also be appropriate to their intended purpose, the purpose of the conservation area and site conditions.

### Melton City Council Local Provenance Requirements

Melton City Council requires Local Provenance species to be sourced:

- As close as possible to the site of installation.
- Within 25km radius of the site of installation.
- Within a catchment.
- Within a bioregion.
- Based upon biological attributes of individual species.

Remnant populations of plants are generally the best sources of seed. However, many remnant populations are under stress, low numbers may have low fertility and inbreeding. In this instance it is appropriate to collect seed from revegetation sites only if the seed collector can prove the origins of the plants on the site.

All seed or plant collection must be conducted under a permit issued by the Department of Environment , Land, Water and Planning and using the Florabank Guidelines – Model Code of Practice for community based collectors and suppliers of native seed.

### Seed Collection Record Requirements

At a minimum the following must to be recorded:

- Species (Nomenclature to follow Census of the Vascular Plants of Victoria N.G. Walsh & V. Stajsic)
- Date collected
- Unique site identifier (Name and map reference)
- Name of collector and permit number

In addition the following information should be available:

- Number of parent plants (if greater than 20 - record 20+)
- Quantity collected (field volume and post cleaning amount should be noted).
- Site status (Land owner, remnant or revegetation population etc.)
- Parent Soil Type, EVC.
- Timing of seed crop (early, peak or post maturity).

*Seed collection and cultivation requires considered planning for extended lead times to ensure the project delivery time frame is met.*

## Street Tree Species

Botanical Name	Common Name	Height (m)	Width (m)	Cultivar/Hybrid = C/H Exotic = E Indigenous = I Native to Vic = NV Native to Aus = NA	Environmental Weed Rating of 'High' or 'Very High'	Overview
<i>Acacia implexa</i>	Lightwood	8	5	I		Performs well, establishes quickly. Roots can sucker if disturbed.
<i>Acacia melanoxylon</i>	Blackwood	12	8	I		Performs well, establishes quickly. Requires formative pruning to develop single trunk. Short lived tree.
<i>Allocasuarina littoralis</i>	Black Sheoak	6	4	I		Produces leaf litter suppressing understorey growth.
<i>Allocasuarina luehmannii</i>	Buloke	10	8	I		Produces leaf litter suppressing understorey growth.
<i>Allocasuarina torulosa</i>	Forest Oak	10	6	NA		Produces leaf litter suppressing understorey growth.
<i>Allocasuarina verticillata</i>	Drooping Sheoak	8	5	I		Produces leaf litter suppressing understorey growth.
<i>Angophora costata</i>	Smooth-barked Apple	20	12	NA		Large tree for wide medians, suitable for boulevard treatments. Has a 'Moderately High' weed risk rating.
<i>Angophora hispida</i>	Dwarf Apple Myrtle	7	6	NA		Requires formative pruning to develop a single trunk.
<i>Banksia integrifolia</i>	Coast Banksia	15	8	NV		A medium sized tree tolerant of most growing conditions.
<i>Banksia marginata</i>	Silver Banksia	5	4	I		
<i>Brachychiton acerifolius</i>	Illawarra Flame Tree	12	6	NA		
<i>Brachychiton populneus</i> x <i>acerifolius</i> 'Bella Donna'	Kurrajong Tree 'Bella Donna'	6	4	C/H		Fibres in seed pods can be an irritant. Not to be planted near or within play spaces.
<i>Brachychiton populneus</i> x <i>acerifolius</i> 'Bella Pink'	Kurrajong Tree 'Bella Pink'	8	4	C/H		
<i>Brachychiton populneus</i> x <i>acerifolius</i> 'Jerilderie Red'	Jerilderie Red' Kurrajong Tree	8	7	C/H		
<i>Callistemon citrinus</i>	Crimson Bottlebrush	4	2	NV		Small tree, formative pruning is required to achieve single trunk.
<i>Callistemon</i> 'Harkness'	Harkness Bottlebrush	5	3	C/H		Small tree, formative pruning is required to achieve single trunk.
<i>Callistemon salignus</i>	Willow Bottlebrush	7	5	NA		Small tree, formative pruning is required to achieve single trunk.
<i>Callistemon viminalis</i>	Weeping Bottlebrush	8	5	NA		Small tree, formative pruning is required to achieve single trunk.
<i>Corymbia citriodora</i>	Lemon-scented Gum	20	8	NA	!	Large tree for wide medians, suitable for boulevard treatments.
<i>Corymbia citriodora</i> 'Scentuous'	Dwarf Pink	7	3	C/H		Small to medium Eucalypt with smooth trunk that may be slightly mottled.
<i>Corymbia eximia</i>	Yellow Bloodwood	10	7	NA		Small to medium Eucalypt with blue green foliage, a dwarf form is available.
<i>Corymbia maculata</i>	Spotted Gum	20	8	NA	!	Large tree for wide medians, suitable for boulevard treatments.
<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon</i> 'Euky Dwarf'	Euky Dwarf	6	5	C/H		Has an irregular form requiring uplifting to maintain sight lines.
<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon</i> subsp. <i>connata</i>	Melbourne Yellow Gum	12	10	I		Small to medium compact tree, not suited to narrow verges. Difficult to grow straight.
<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon</i> subsp. <i>megalocarpa</i>	Large Fruited Yellow Gum	7	5	C/H	!	Drop limbs
<i>Eucalyptus mannifera</i> 'Little Spotty'	Little Spotty	7	5	C/H		

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<i>Eucalyptus mannifera</i> subsp. <i>mannifera</i>	Brittle Gum	10	5	NA		
<i>Eucalyptus melliodora</i>	Yellow Box	20	12	I		Large tree for wide medians, suitable for boulevard treatments.
<i>Eucalyptus microcarpa</i>	Grey Box	25	15	I		Large tree for wide medians, suitable for boulevard treatments.
<i>Eucalyptus polyanthemos</i> subsp. <i>vestita</i>	Red Box	15	10	I		
<i>Eucalyptus pulchella</i>	White Peppermint	15	10	NA		Small to medium tree with fine foliage and smooth trunk.
<i>Eucalyptus sideroxylon</i>	Red Ironbark	15	10	NV		Suitable for wide verges. Co-dominate leaders can be an issue, careful tree selection is required.
<i>Eucalyptus tricarpa</i>	Ironbark	20	10	I		
<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> var. <i>hillii</i>	Hill's Weeping Fig	20	12	NA		
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	European Ash	30	6	E	!	Can be very weedy. Cultivars preferred.
<i>Fraxinus griffithii</i>	Evergreen Ash	8	4	E		Can be very weedy. Cultivars preferred.
<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i> 'Aerial'	Aerial Ash	10	5	E		Performs well in local conditions. Should not be used along long streets. Cultivars preferred.
<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i> 'Urbanite'	Urbanite Ash	15	8	E		Performs well in local conditions. Should not be used along long streets. Cultivars preferred.
<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i> 'Shademaster'	Green Honey Locust	15	10	E	!	Can sucker easily if disturbed and branches can shear in strong winds. Produces seed pod litter. Avoid use adjacent to playspaces all parts of the tree are poisonous.
<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i> var. <i>inermis</i> 'Elegantissima'	Compact Honey Locust	4	3	E	!	Can sucker easily if disturbed and branches can shear in strong winds. Produces seed pod litter. Avoid use adjacent to playspaces all parts of the tree are poisonous.
<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>	Queensland Brush Box	15	10	NA		
<i>Melia azedarach</i>	White Cedar	9	5	NA		Drops fruit. All parts of the plant are poisonous. Not to be planted near schools or playspaces. Requires formative pruning in the nursery to develop a single trunk.
<i>Melia azedarach</i> 'Elite'	Elite White Cedar	9	5	C/H		Drops fruit. All parts of the plant are poisonous. Not to be planted near schools or playspaces. Requires formative pruning in the nursery to develop a single trunk.
<i>Olea europaea</i> 'Swan Hill'	Swan Hill Olive	7	7	E		Slow growing. Fruitless. Preferred for restricted spaces. Not guaranteed to be allergy-free. Root disturbance can cause suckering.
<i>Pyrus calleryana</i> 'Aristocrat'	Ornamental Pear	12	8	E		Grows well in limited soil space such as car parks.
<i>Pyrus calleryana</i> 'Capital'	Ornamental Pear	12	3	E		Not recommended for streetscapes. Doesn't provide shade. Preferred for restricted spaces.
<i>Pyrus calleryana</i> 'Chanticleer'	Ornamental Pear	11	4	E		Not recommended for streetscapes. Doesn't provide shade. Preferred for restricted spaces.
<i>Pyrus calleryana</i> 'Red Spire'	Ornamental Pear	12	8	E		
<i>Pyrus nivalis</i>	Snow Pear	15	8	E		
<i>Pyrus ussuriensis</i> var. <i>ovoidea</i>	Ussurian Pear	12	8	E		
<i>Ulmus parvifolia</i>	Chinese Elm	14	12	E		Branches can shear in strong winds. Can sucker if roots are disturbed. Produces seed pod litter. Not ideal within high foot traffic areas.
<i>Ulmus parvifolia</i> 'Burnley Select'	Chinese Elm 'Burnley Select'	9	7	E		Branches can shear in strong winds. Can sucker if roots are disturbed. Produces seed pod litter. Not ideal within high foot traffic areas.

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<i>Ulmus parvifolia</i> 'Todd'	Chinese Elm 'Todd'	10	11	E		Branches can shear in strong winds. Can sucker if roots are disturbed. Produces seed pod litter. Not ideal within high foot traffic areas.
<i>Zelkova serrata</i>	Japanese Zelkova	14	10	E		

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<i>Acacia implexa</i>	Lightwood	8	5	I		Performs well, establishes quickly. Roots can sucker if disturbed.
<i>Acacia melanoxylon</i>	Blackwood	12	8	I		Performs well, establishes quickly. Requires formative pruning to develop single trunk. Short lived tree.
<i>Acacia pycnantha</i>	Golden Wattle	3-10	3-5	I		
<i>Acer buergerianum</i>	Trident Maple	6	6	E		Unproven species, can be proposed in appropriate locations and small quantities.
<i>Agonis flexuosa</i>	Willow Myrtle	9	8	NA		
<i>Allocasuarina cunninghamii</i>	River Sheoak	15	8	NA		Produces leaf litter suppressing understorey growth.
<i>Allocasuarina littoralis</i>	Black Sheoak	6	4	I		Produces leaf litter suppressing understorey growth.
<i>Allocasuarina luehmannii</i>	Buloke	10	8	I		Produces leaf litter suppressing understorey growth.
<i>Allocasuarina torulosa</i>	Forest Oak	10	6	NA		Produces leaf litter suppressing understorey growth.
<i>Allocasuarina verticillata</i>	Drooping Sheoak	8	5	I		Produces leaf litter suppressing understorey growth.
<i>Angophora costata</i>	Smooth-barked Apple	20	12	NA		Large tree for wide medians, suitable for boulevard treatments. Has a 'Moderately High' weed risk rating.
<i>Angophora hispida</i>	Dwarf Apple Myrtle	7	6	NA		Requires formative pruning to develop a single trunk.
<i>Banksia integrifolia</i>	Coast Banksia	15	8	NV		A medium sized tree tolerant of most growing conditions.
<i>Banksia marginata</i>	Silver Banksia	5	4	I		
<i>Brachychiton acerifolius</i>	Illawarra Flame Tree	12	6	NA		
<i>Brachychiton populneus</i> subsp. <i>Populneus</i>	Kurrajong	12-15	12-15	NA		Difficult to establish and slow growing. Can be proposed in appropriate locations and small quantities. Produces seed pods that can affect children. Not to be planted near or within play spaces. Has a 'Medium' weed risk rating.
<i>Brachychiton populneus</i> x <i>acerifolius</i> 'Bella Donna'	Kurrajong Tree 'Bella Donna'	6	4	C/H		Fibres in seed pods can be an irritant. Not to be planted near or within play spaces.
<i>Brachychiton populneus</i> x <i>acerifolius</i> 'Bella Pink'	Kurrajong Tree 'Bella Pink'	8	4	C/H		
<i>Brachychiton populneus</i> x <i>acerifolius</i> 'Jerilderie Red'	Jerilderie Red' Kurrajong Tree	8	7	C/H		
<i>Brachychiton rupestris</i>	Queensland Bottle Tree	18-20	5-12	NA		Slow growing. Requires adequate space to grow and trunk to expand. Preferred as a feature tree.
<i>Callistemon citrinus</i>	Crimson Bottlebrush	4	2	NV		Small tree, formative pruning is required to achieve single trunk.
<i>Callistemon</i> 'Harkness'	Harkness Bottlebrush	5	3	C/H		Small tree, formative pruning is required to achieve single trunk.
<i>Callistemon salignus</i>	Willow Bottlebrush	7	5	NA		Small tree, formative pruning is required to achieve single trunk.
<i>Callistemon viminalis</i>	Weeping Bottlebrush	8	5	NA		Small tree, formative pruning is required to achieve single trunk.
<i>Callitris glaucophylla</i>	White Cypress-pine	15	10	NA	!	
<i>Ceratonia siliqua</i>	Carob Tree	10	10	Exotic		Occasionally flowers of both sexes occur on the one tree, increasing the abundance of male flowers which are unpleasant smelling.

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<i>Corymbia citriodora</i>	Lemon-scented Gum	20	8	NA	!	Large tree for wide medians, suitable for boulevard treatments.
<i>Corymbia citriodora</i> 'Dwarf'	Dwarf Lemon Scented Gum	7	3	NA		Certificate demonstrating species if a dwarf variety must be supplied to Council.
<i>Corymbia citriodora</i> 'Scentuous'	Dwarf Pink	7	3	C/H		Small to medium Eucalypt with smooth trunk that may be slightly mottled.
<i>Corymbia eximia</i>	Yellow Bloodwood	10	7	NA		Small to medium Eucalypt with blue green foliage, a dwarf form is available.
<i>Corymbia ficifolia</i>	Red Flowering Gum	6	4	NA		Average performer. To be used as a feature only.
<i>Corymbia maculata</i>	Spotted Gum	20	8	NA	!	Large tree for wide medians, suitable for boulevard treatments.
<i>Cupaniopsis anacardioides</i>	Tuckeroo	15	4	NA		Unproven species, can be proposed in appropriate locations and small quantities.
<i>Eucalyptus baueriana</i>	Blue Box	10	14	I		
<i>Eucalyptus caesia</i>	Gungurru	6-8	3-4	NA		Weeping habit and prone to wind damage if unprotected or exposed.
<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	River Red-gum	15	20	I		
<i>Eucalyptus goniocalyx</i>	Bundy	15	10	I		
<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon</i> 'Euky Dwarf'	Euky Dwarf	6	5	C/H		Has an irregular form requiring uplifting to maintain sight lines.
<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon</i> 'Rosea'	Yellow Gum	7	5	C/H		
<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon</i> subsp. <i>connata</i>	Melbourne Yellow Gum	12	10	I		Small to medium compact tree, not suited to narrow verges. Difficult to grow straight.
<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon</i> subsp. <i>megalocarpa</i>	Large Fruited Yellow Gum	7	5	C/H	!	Drop limbs
<i>Eucalyptus mannifera</i>	Brittle Gum	7	5	NV		Medium tree with smooth white trunk.
<i>Eucalyptus mannifera</i> 'Little Spotty'	Little Spotty	7	5	C/H		
<i>Eucalyptus mannifera</i> subsp. <i>mannifera</i>	Brittle Gum	10	5	NA		
<i>Eucalyptus melliodora</i>	Yellow Box	20	12	I		Large tree for wide medians, suitable for boulevard treatments.
<i>Eucalyptus microcarpa</i>	Grey Box	25	15	I		Large tree for wide medians, suitable for boulevard treatments.
<i>Eucalyptus ovata</i>	Swamp Gum	10	5	I		
<i>Eucalyptus polyanthemos</i>	Red Box	15	10	I		Medium to large tree for wide medians, suitable for boulevard treatments.
<i>Eucalyptus polyanthemos</i> subsp. <i>vestita</i>	Red Box	15	10	I		
<i>Eucalyptus pulchella</i>	White Peppermint	15	10	NA		Small to medium tree with fine foliage and smooth trunk.
<i>Eucalyptus salmonophloia</i>	Salmon Gum	30	10	NA		
<i>Eucalyptus sideroxylon</i>	Red Ironbark	15	10	NV		Suitable for wide verges. Co-dominate leaders can be an issue, careful tree selection is required.

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<i>Eucalyptus tricarpa</i>	Ironbark	20	10	I		
<i>Ficus macrophylla f. macrophylla</i>	Moreton Bay fig	30-40	30-40	NA		Adequate garden space is required to be dedicated for future trunk and root growth. Preferred as a feature tree.
<i>Ficus microcarpa var. hillii</i>	Hill's Weeping Fig	20	12	NA		
<i>Ficus rubiginosa</i>	Port Jackson Fig	12	12	NA		
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	European Ash	30	6	E	!	Can be very weedy. Cultivars preferred.
<i>Fraxinus griffithii</i>	Evergreen Ash	8	4	E		Can be very weedy. Cultivars preferred.
<i>Fraxinus oxycarpa</i> 'Raywoodii'	Claret Ash	12	7	E		Performs well in local conditions. Should not be used along long streets. Cultivars preferred.
<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i> 'Aerial'	Aerial Ash	10	5	E		Performs well in local conditions. Should not be used along long streets. Cultivars preferred.
<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i> 'Urbanite'	Urbanite Ash	15	8	E		Performs well in local conditions. Should not be used along long streets. Cultivars preferred.
<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i> 'Limegold'	Lime Gold Honey Locust	10	6	E	!	Can sucker easily if disturbed and branches can shear in strong winds. Produces seed pod litter. Avoid use adjacent to playspaces all parts of the tree are poisonous.
<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i> 'Shademaster'	Green Honey Locust	15	10	E	!	Can sucker easily if disturbed and branches can shear in strong winds. Produces seed pod litter. Avoid use adjacent to playspaces all parts of the tree are poisonous.
<i>Gleditsia triacanthos var. inermis</i> 'Elegantissima'	Compact Honey Locust	4	3	E	!	Can sucker easily if disturbed and branches can shear in strong winds. Produces seed pod litter. Avoid use adjacent to playspaces all parts of the tree are poisonous.
<i>Gleditsia triacanthos var. inermis</i> 'Sunburst'	Golden Honey Locust	15	7	E	!	Can sucker easily if disturbed and branches can shear in strong winds. Produces seed pod litter. Avoid use adjacent to playspaces all parts of the tree are poisonous.
<i>Grevillea robusta</i>	Silky Oak	10-30	5-20	I	!	Produces leaf and seed pod litter suppressing understorey growth.
<i>Hakea laurina</i>	Pincushion Hakea	5	4	NA		Small tree. Requires pruning to form clear trunk. Has a 'Moderately High' weed risk rating.
<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	Sweet Gum	18	11	E		
<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>	Queensland Brush Box	15	10	NA		
<i>Melaleuca linariifolia</i>	Snow In Summer	2-10	5-8	NA		Provides dense shade. Requires pruning to form clear trunk. Preferred to be applied in shorter streets.
<i>Melia azedarach</i>	White Cedar	9	5	NA		Drops fruit. All parts of the plant are poisonous. Not to be planted near schools or playspaces. Requires formative pruning in the nursery to develop a single trunk.
<i>Melia azedarach</i> 'Elite'	Elite White Cedar	9	5	C/H		Drops fruit. All parts of the plant are poisonous. Not to be planted near schools or playspaces. Requires formative pruning in the nursery to develop a single trunk.
<i>Morus alba</i>	White Mulberry	6-8	4-5	E		Unproven species, can be proposed in appropriate locations and small quantities.
<i>Olea europaea</i> 'Swan Hill'	Swan Hill Olive	7	7	E		Slow growing. Fruitless. Preferred for restricted spaces. Not guaranteed to be allergy-free. Root disturbance can cause suckering.
<i>Pistacia chinensis</i>	Chinese Pistacio	8	7	E		Has a variable performance and are not expected to reach ideal canopy width.
<i>Pyrus calleryana</i> 'Aristocrat'	Ornamental Pear	12	8	E		Grows well in limited soil space such as car parks.
<i>Pyrus calleryana</i> 'Capital'	Ornamental Pear	12	3	E		Not recommended for streetscapes. Doesn't provide shade. Preferred for restricted spaces.
<i>Pyrus calleryana</i> 'Chanticleer'	Ornamental Pear	11	4	E		Not recommended for streetscapes. Doesn't provide shade. Preferred for restricted spaces.



## Open Space Tree Species

Botanical Name	Common Name	Height (m)	Width (m)	Cultivar/Hybrid = C/H Exotic = E Indigenous = I Native to Vic = NV Native to Aus = NA	Environmental Weed Rating of 'High' or 'Very High'	Overview
<i>Pyrus calleryana</i> 'Red Spire'	Ornamental Pear	12	8	E		
<i>Pyrus nivalis</i>	Snow Pear	15	8	E		
<i>Pyrus ussuriensis</i> var. <i>ovoidea</i>	Ussurian Pear	12	8	E		
<i>Quercus canariensis</i>	Algerian Oak	18	15	E		Requires summer irrigation. Grows slowly in compacted sites.
<i>Quercus cerris</i>	Turkey Oak	30	15	E		Requires summer irrigation. Grows slowly in compacted sites.
<i>Quercus ilex</i>	Holly Oak	15	15	E		Requires summer irrigation. Grows slowly in compacted sites.
<i>Quercus palustris</i>	Pin Oak	15	8	E		Unproven species, can be proposed in appropriate locations and small quantities.
<i>Ulmus glabra</i> 'Lutescens'	Golden Elm	10	12	E		Unproven species, can be proposed in appropriate locations and small quantities.
<i>Ulmus parvifolia</i>	Chinese Elm	14	12	E		Branches can shear in strong winds. Can sucker if roots are disturbed. Produces seed pod litter. Not ideal within high foot traffic areas.
<i>Ulmus parvifolia</i> 'Burnley Select'	Chinese Elm 'Burnley Select'	9	7	E		Branches can shear in strong winds. Can sucker if roots are disturbed. Produces seed pod litter. Not ideal within high foot traffic areas.
<i>Ulmus parvifolia</i> 'Todd'	Chinese Elm 'Todd'	10	11	E		Branches can shear in strong winds. Can sucker if roots are disturbed. Produces seed pod litter. Not ideal within high foot traffic areas.
<i>Zelkova serrata</i>	Japanese Zelkova	14	10	E		

## Shrub Species

Botanical Name	Common Name	Height (m)	Width (m)	Cultivar/Hybrid = C/H Exotic = E Indigenous = I Native to Vic = NV Native to Aus = NA	Environmental Weed Rating of 'High' or 'Very High'	Overview
<i>Acacia acinacea</i>	Gold-dust Wattle	1-3	2	I		Performs well. Has spikes. Not to be installed adjacent pathways or within play spaces.
<i>Acacia howittii</i>	Sticky Wattle	5-8	3	NV	!	
<i>Acacia pravissima</i> 'Little Nugget'	Ovens Wattle	1.2	1	NV	!	
<i>Aloe</i> varieties	Barbados aloe	0.6	0.6	E	!	Some varieties have a 'High' weed risk rating and must be checked to ensure the proposed location is appropriate.
<i>Backhousia citriodora</i>	Lemon-scented Myrtle	8	5	NA		
<i>Banksia ericifolia</i>	Heath Banksia	6	6	NA		
<i>Banksia marginata</i>	Silver Banksia	5	4	I		
<i>Bursaria spinosa</i>	Kurwan	5-10	2-3	I		
<i>Callistemon citrinus</i> 'White Anzac'	Bottlebrush	1	3	C/H		Has a 'Medium' weed risk rating.
<i>Callistemon citrinus x viminalis</i> 'Harkness'	Bottlebrush	5	3	C/H		
<i>Callistemon pallidus</i>	Lemon Bottlebrush	3	3	NV		
<i>Callistemon sieberi</i>	River Bottlebrush	2	3	I		
<i>Callistemon viminalis</i>	Weeping Bottlebrush	5-8	3-4	NA		
<i>Callistemon viminalis</i> 'Captain Cook'	Bottlebrush	1.5-2	1.5	C/H		
<i>Callistemon viminalis</i> 'King's Park Special'	Bottlebrush	3	5	C/H		
<i>Calothamnus quadrifidus</i>	Net Bush	2.5	2.5	NA		
<i>Cassinia arcuata</i>	Drooping Cassinia	1-2	1-1.5	I		
<i>Clematis aristata</i>	Mountain Clematis	6	2	NV		Climbing shrub.
<i>Correa alba</i>	White Correa	1.5	1.5	NV		Appropriate for mass planting of conservation interface buffers. Hardy and drought tolerant.
<i>Correa baeuerlenii</i>	Chef's Cap Correa	2	2	NA		Has a 'Moderately High' weed risk rating.
<i>Correa</i> 'Dusky Bells'	Native Fuchsia	1	2-4	C/H		
<i>Correa glabra</i> var. <i>glabra</i>	Rock Correa	1-2	0.5-1	I		
<i>Correa reflexa</i>	Common Correa	0.5-1.2	0.5-1	I		
<i>Cotyledon orbiculata</i>	Pig's Ear	0.6	0.6	E	!	
<i>Crocea exalata</i>	Small Crowea	0.7	1	NV		
<i>Darwinia citriodora</i>	Lemon-scented Darwinia	1-1.5	1-1.5	NA		

## Shrub Species

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<i>Dillwynia</i> varieties	Parrot Pea	1-2	1-2	NV		Use sparingly. Appropriate for feature planting of conservation interface buffers. Hardy and drought tolerant.
<i>Dodonaea viscosa</i> 'Purpurea'	Hop Bush	1-3	1.5-3	C/H		
<i>Dodonaea viscosa</i> subsp. <i>cuneata</i>	Wedge-leaf Hop-Bush	3	1.5	I		
<i>Dodonaea viscosa</i> subsp. <i>spatulata</i>	Sticky Hop-bush	1-3	1-3	I		Average performer. To be used as a feature only.
<i>Duma florulenta</i>	Tangled lignum	1-2	1-2	I		
<i>Eremophila gibbifolia</i>	Coccid Emu-bush	0.3	0.9	NV		
<i>Eremophila glabra</i>	Common Emu-bush	1.5	1-2	NV		
<i>Eremophila maculata</i> subsp. <i>maculata</i>	Spotted Emu-bush	1	1-1.5	NV		
<i>Eremophila</i> species	-	Varies	Varies	NV/NA		Only use in areas with good drainage. Species doesn't perform well in heavy clay.
<i>Escallonia rubra</i>	Escallonia	5	4	E		
<i>Euphorbia characias</i> subsp. <i>wulfenii</i>	Mediterranean Spurge	1	1	E		
<i>Eutaxia microphylla</i> var. <i>diffusa</i>	Spreading Eutaxia	1.5	1.5	I		Appropriate for mass planting of conservation interface buffers. Hardy and drought tolerant.
<i>Eutaxia microphylla</i> var. <i>microphylla</i>	Common Eutaxia	0.3-0.5	1-1.5	I		Appropriate for mass planting of conservation interface buffers. Hardy and drought tolerant.
<i>Gahnia sieberiana</i>	Red-fruit Saw-sedge	2	2	NV		
<i>Gastrolobium celsianum</i> (formerly <i>Brachycoma celsianum</i> )	Swan River Pea	0.5-1	1-3	NA		
<i>Goodenia ovata</i>	Hop Goodenia	1-2	1-2	I		
<i>Grevillea</i> varieties	-	Varies	Varies	C/H	!	Some varieties have a High Weed Risk Rating and must be checked to ensure the proposed location is appropriate. <i>Grevillea</i> 'Robyn Gordon' may cause a dermatitis reaction. Not to be installed adjacent pathways or within play spaces.
<i>Grevillea rosmarinifolia</i>	Rosemary Grevillea	1.5	2	I	!	a moderately high weed
<i>Hakea bucculenta</i>	Red Pokers	4	3	NA		
<i>Hakea francisiana</i> (formerly <i>Hakea coriacea</i> )	Grass-leaf Hakea	4	4	NA		
<i>Hakea</i> varieties	-	Varies	Varies	C/H	!	Some varieties have a 'High' weed risk rating and must be checked to ensure the proposed location is appropriate.
<i>Indigofera australis</i>	Austral Indigo	2	2	I		
<i>Lavandula</i> varieties	-	Varies	Varies	E	!	Some varieties have a 'High' weed risk rating or are considered a Noxious Weed and must be checked to ensure the species and proposed location are appropriate. Not to be mass planted.
<i>Leptospermum continentale</i>	Prickly Teatree	1-2	1-2	NV		
<i>Leptospermum lanigerum</i>	Woolly Teatree	3-4	3-5	I		
<i>Leucadendron</i> varieties	-	Varies	Varies	E		Performs well.

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<i>Macrozamia communis</i>	Burrawang	1.5-2	1.5-2	NA		
<i>Maireana brevifolia</i>	Short-leaf Bluebush	1.3	0.5-1.5	I		Appropriate for feature planting. Hardy and drought tolerant.
<i>Maireana decalvans</i>	Black Cotton Bush	0.4	0.5-1	I		Appropriate for feature planting. Hardy and drought tolerant.
<i>Maireana enchylaenoides</i>	Wingless bluebush	0.3	0.3-0.6	I		Appropriate for feature planting. Hardy and drought tolerant.
<i>Melaleuca ericifolia</i>	Swamp Paperbark	7	2	NV		
<i>Melicytus dentatus</i> (formerly <i>Hymenanthera dentata</i> )	Tree Violet	2-4	1-2.5	I		
<i>Murraya paniculata</i>	Mock Lime	1-3	1.5	E		
<i>Myoporum insulare</i>	Common Boobialla	6	3	I		
<i>Ozothamnus ferrugineus</i>	Tree Everlasting	2.5-5	1-3	NV		
<i>Ozothamnus obcordatus</i>	Grey Everlasting	1.5	0.5-1	I		
<i>Philotheca myoporoides</i>	Long-leaf Waxflower	1.5-2.5	1.5-2.5	NV		
<i>Pimelea linifolia</i>	Slender Rice-flower	1.5	1-3	NV		
<i>Rhagodia parabolica</i>	Fragrant Saltbush	1-2	2	I	!	
<i>Rhagodia spinescens</i>	Hedge Salt-bush	1	1-2	NV	!	
<i>Rhagodia spinescens</i> 'Aussie Flat Bush'	Hedge Saltbush	0.3-0.5	1	C/H	!	
<i>Rhaphiolepis indica</i>	Indian Hawthorn	4	3	E		
<i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i>	Rosemary	0.75	1	E		
<i>Salvia leucantha</i>	Mexican Sage	1.2	1.2	E		
<i>Santolina chamaecyparissus</i>	Lavender Cotton	0.5	0.75	E		
<i>Senna artemisioides</i>	Silver Cassia	1-3	0.5-1.5	I		
<i>Solanum laciniatum</i>	Large Kangaroo-apple	1-3	1-3	I		
<i>Spyridium parvifolium</i>	Dusty Miller	1.5-3	1-2	NV		
<i>Syzygium smithii</i> (formerly <i>Acmena smithii</i> )	Lilly Pilly	12	8	NV		Has a 'Medium' weed risk rating.
<i>Syzygium</i> varieties	-	Varies	Varies	C/H		Has a 'Medium' weed risk rating.
<i>Thryptomene saxicola</i>	Rock Thryptomene	0.3-3	1.5	NA		
<i>Waterhousea floribunda</i>	Weeping Lilly Pilly	10-30	5-10	NA		Unproven species, can be proposed in appropriate locations and small quantities.



**Shrub Species**

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<i>Westringia</i> varieties	-	Varies	Varies	C/H	!	Some varieties have a 'High' weed risk rating and must be checked to ensure the proposed location is appropriate.

## Grasses and Groundcovers Species

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<i>Acacia cognata</i> 'Mini Cog'	Narrow-leaf Bower-wattle 'Mini Cog'	0.75-1	1.5-1.8	C/H		Not appropriate for mass planting. <i>Acacia cognata</i> has a 'Moderately High' weed risk rating.
<i>Acaena echinata</i>	Sheep's Burr	0.25-0.4	0.5-1.0	I		
<i>Acaena novae-zelandiae</i>	Bidgee-widgee	0.15	spreading	I		
<i>Ajuga australis</i>	Austral Bugle	0.3	spreading	I		
<i>Allittia cardiocarpa</i> (formerly <i>Brachyscome cardiocarpa</i> )	Swamp Daisy	0.1-0.3	0.2	NV		Not appropriate for mass planting. To be applied sparingly. Interplant with other species.
<i>Allocasuarina nana</i> (formerly <i>Casuarina nana</i> )	Stunted Sheoak	1.5	2	NV		
<i>Amphibromus nervosus</i>	Common Swamp Wallaby-grass	1.2	-	I		
<i>Asperula conferta</i>	Common Woodruff	0.1-0.25	spreading	I		Not appropriate for mass planting. To be applied sparingly. Interplant with other species.
<i>Atriplex semibaccata</i>	Berry Saltbush	0.5	2	I		
<i>Austrostipa elegantissima</i>	Feather Spear-grass	0.5-0.8	1	I		Can penetrate skin. Not to be installed adjacent pathways or within play spaces.
<i>Austrostipa scabra</i>	Rough Spear Grass	0.25	0.3-0.6	I		Can penetrate skin. Not to be installed adjacent pathways or within play spaces. Grows on escarpments.
<i>Bossiaea prostrata</i>	Creeping Bossiaea	0.5	1	I		Not appropriate for mass planting. To be applied sparingly. Interplant with other species.
<i>Bothriochloa macra</i>	Red-leg Grass	0.3-0.5	0.2	I		Warm season grass appropriate for revegetated areas.
<i>Brachyscome dentata</i>	Lobe-seed Daisy	0.3	0.3	I		Not appropriate for mass planting. To be applied sparingly. Interplant with other species.
<i>Brachyscome multifida</i>	Cut-leaf daisy	0.2	0.5	NV		Not appropriate for mass planting. To be applied sparingly. Interplant with other species.
<i>Brachyscome paludicola</i>	Basalt Daisy	0.3-0.6	0.3-0.6	I		Not appropriate for mass planting. To be applied sparingly. Interplant with other species.
<i>Brunonia australis</i>	Blue Pincushion	0.2-0.3	0.15	I		To be applied sparingly. Interplant with other species. Doesn't tolerate basalt soil or poor drainage.
<i>Bulbine bulbosa</i>	Bulbine Lily	0.4	0.3	I		To be applied sparingly. Interplant with other species. Recommend mixing with other strappy leaved species.
<i>Bulbine glauca</i>	Rock Lily	0.5	0.3	NV		To be applied sparingly. Interplant with other species. Recommend mixing with other strappy leaved species.
<i>Callistemon viminalis</i> 'Little John'	Bottlebrush	1-1.25	1-1.25	C/H		Does not perform well. Requires protection. Recommended for feature planting only.
<i>Calocephalus citreus</i>	Lemon Beauty-heads	0.1-0.3	0.3-1	I		Performs well.
<i>Calocephalus lacteus</i>	Milky Beauty-heads	0.1-0.3	0.1-0.3	I		Performs well.
<i>Calotis scapigera</i>	Tufted Burr-daisy	0.1-0.2	Spreading	I		
<i>Carex appressa</i>	Tall Sedge	0.5-1	0.5-1	I		Appropriate for mass planting of conservation interface buffers. Hardy and drought tolerant. Has sharp leaves that can cut skin. Not to be installed adjacent pathways or within play spaces.
<i>Carex breviculmis</i>	Short-stem Sedge	0.15-0.3	0.15-0.3	I		
<i>Carex tereticaulis</i>	Poong'ort	1-1.5	1	I		

## Grasses and Groundcovers Species

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<i>Carpobrotus modestus</i>	Inland Pigface	Prostrate	1-2	I		Not appropriate in areas of medium to heavy foot traffic such as at corners of paths and play spaces.
<i>Casuarina glauca</i> 'Cousin It'	She-oak	0.1-0.2	1-2	C/H	!	
<i>Chloris truncata</i>	Windmill-grass	0.3	1	I		
<i>Chorizema cordatum</i>	Heart-leaf Flame Pea	1	1.5	NA		Unproven species, can be proposed in appropriate locations and small quantities. Considered to be a climbing shrub.
<i>Chrysocephalum apiculatum</i>	Common Everlasting	0.1-0.3	0.5-1	I		Not appropriate for mass planting. Appropriate for feature planting of conservation interface buffers.
<i>Chrysocephalum semipapposum</i>	Clustered Everlasting	0.3-1	1-3	I		Not appropriate for mass planting. Appropriate for feature planting of conservation interface buffers.
<i>Clematis microphylla</i>	Small-leaved Clematis	1-2	1-2	I		
<i>Convolvulus angustissimus</i>	Pink Bindweed	0.1	0.1	I		Not appropriate for mass planting. Appropriate for feature planting of conservation interface buffers.
<i>Convolvulus</i> varieties	Bindweed	0.1-0.15	0.3-0.6	NA		Not appropriate for mass planting. To be installed in groups of no greater quantity than 5. High weeding. Some <i>Convolvulus</i> have a 'High' weed risk/noxious weed rating and must be checked to ensure the proposed location is appropriate.
<i>Coronidium gunnianum</i>	Pale Swamp Everlasting	0.40	1	I		
<i>Coronidium scorpioides</i>	Button Everlasting	0.3	0.15-0.2	I		Not appropriate for mass planting. To be applied sparingly. Interplant with other species.
<i>Craspedia variabilis</i>	Common Billy-buttons	0.3-0.5	0.5-1	I		Not appropriate for mass planting. Appropriate for feature planting of conservation interface buffers.
<i>Crassula arborescens</i>	Silver Dollar Plant	0.2	1	E		Not appropriate in areas of medium to heavy foot traffic such as at corners of paths and play spaces. To be offset from pathways.
<i>Darwinia citriodora</i> 'Prostrate'	Lemon Scented Darwinia	0.15-0.3	1.5	NA		Unproven species, can be proposed in appropriate locations and small quantities.
<i>Dianella admixta</i>	Maroon-anther Flax-lily	0.4	1	I		Clumping, robust, will grow underneath tree canopies. Appropriate for mass planting of conservation interface buffers. Hardy and drought tolerant. Smaller, less vigorous and less readily available than <i>Dianella revoluta</i> .
<i>Dianella brevicaulis</i>	Short-stem Flax-lily	0.3-1	0.5-2	I		Clumping, robust, will grow underneath tree canopies.
<i>Dianella longifolia</i> var. <i>grandis</i>	Pale Flax-lily	1	0.5	I		Clumping, robust, will grow underneath tree canopies.
<i>Dianella revoluta</i>	Black-anther Flax-lily	0.6	0.6	I		Clumping, robust, will grow underneath tree canopies.
<i>Dianella tasmanica</i>	Tasman flax-lily	1	1	NV		Clumping, robust, will grow underneath tree canopies. Berries are poisonous. Not to be installed adjacent pathways or within play spaces.
<i>Dichanthium sericeum</i> subsp. <i>sericeum</i>	Silky Blue-grass	0.8	0.1-0.4	I		
<i>Dichelachne crinita</i>	Long-hair Plume-grass	1	0.2	I		
<i>Dichondra repens</i>	Kidney Weed	0.1-0.3	1-5	I		Native ground cover. Suitable for shady positions. Can be used as a grass alternative in light traffic areas.
<i>Dietes bicolor</i>	Peacock Flower	1.00	0.5-1	E		Very robust and successful plant however has been overused. Requires specific pruning of leaves (not seed heads) otherwise taking years to flower again. Best considered for difficult growing conditions and/or sites. Local strappy plants are preferred.
<i>Dietes grandiflora</i>	Wild Iris	0.5-1	0.5-1	E		Very robust and successful plant however has been overused. Requires specific pruning of leaves (not seed heads) otherwise taking years to flower again. Best considered for difficult growing conditions and/or sites. Local strappy plants are preferred.
<i>Doryanthes excelsa</i>	Gynea Lily	1.5-4	2	NA		Appropriate for feature planting.

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<i>Doryanthes palmeri</i>	Spear Lily	5	1.5-3	NA		Appropriate for feature planting.
<i>Echeveria</i> varieties	-	0.15-0.3	0.3-0.6	E		Not appropriate in areas of medium to heavy foot traffic such as at corners of paths and play spaces.
<i>Einadia hastata</i>	Saloop	0.5	2	I		Use sparingly with other ground covers. Short lived. Dies back in summer.
<i>Einadia nutans</i> subsp. <i>nutans</i>	Nodding Saltbush	Prostrate	1	I		Will climb over other plants if given the opportunity. Appropriate for mass planting of conservation interface buffers. Hardy and drought tolerant.
<i>Enchylaena tomentosa</i>	Ruby Saltbush	0.4-1	0.5-1	I		
<i>Eragrostis brownii</i>	Common Love-grass	0.1-0.5	0.3	I		
<i>Eryngium ovinum</i>	Blue Devil	0.4-0.7	0.4-0.8	I		
<i>Ficinia nodosa</i>	Knobby Club-rush	0.8	1	I		Ephemeral species.
<i>Goodenia ovata</i> 'Prostrate'	Hop Goodenia	0.4	1-1.5	C/H		Appropriate for feature planting. Hardy and drought tolerant. Prostrate version does not perform well in extended dry periods.
<i>Goodenia paradoxa</i> (formerly <i>Velleia paradoxa</i> )	Spur Goodenia	0.3-0.6	0.3-0.7	I		Not appropriate for mass planting. To be applied sparingly. Interplant with other species.
<i>Goodenia pinnatifida</i>	Cut-leaf Goodenia	0.1-0.3	0.1-0.3	I		
<i>Hardenbergia violacea</i>	Purple Coral-pea	Climber	2	I		
<i>Hibbertia scandens</i>	Snake Vine	Climber	3	NA		Unproven species, can be proposed in appropriate locations and small quantities.
<i>Juncus subsecundus</i>	Finger Rush	0.6-0.9	0.2	I		Can tolerate dry periods once established. Ephemeral plant suitable for raingardens.
<i>Juniperus conferta</i>	Shore Juniper	0.3	2	E		Not appropriate for mass planting. To be applied sparingly. Interplant with other species.
<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i>	Creeping Juniper	1	3	E		Not appropriate for mass planting. To be applied sparingly. Interplant with other species.
<i>Kennedia nigricans</i>	Black Kennedia	Climber	6	NA		Unproven species, can be proposed in appropriate locations and small quantities.
<i>Kennedia prostrata</i>	Running Postman	Prostrate	1.5	I		Not the most robust species.
<i>Kniphofia uvaria</i>	Red-hot Poker	2	1	E	!	
<i>Leptorhynchus squamatus</i>	Scaly Buttons	0.15	0.3	I		Not appropriate for mass planting. Appropriate for feature planting of conservation interface buffers.
<i>Leucochrysum albicans</i> subsp. <i>abicans</i>	Hoary Sunray	0.5	0.6	I		Not appropriate for mass planting. To be applied sparingly. Interplant with other species.
<i>Leucophyta brownii</i>	Cushion Bush	1-1.2	1-1.2	NV		Can die back, use sparingly. Mass planting of conservation interface buffer appropriate. Hardy and drought tolerant.
<i>Limonium perezii</i>	Sea Lavender	0.6	0.4	E		Not appropriate for mass planting. To be installed in groups of no greater quantity than 5.
<i>Lomandra filiformis</i> subsp. <i>coriacea</i>	Dwarf Mat-rush	0.3	0.1-0.3	I		Appropriate for planting in conservation interface buffers. Hardy and drought tolerant.
<i>Lomandra</i> 'Lime-Tuff'	Lime-Tuff Mat-rush	0.5-0.6	0.5-0.6	C/H		
<i>Lomandra longifolia</i> subsp. <i>longifolia</i>	Spiny-headed Mat-rush	1	1	NV		Grows penetrative spikes in spring and summer. Not to be installed adjacent pathways or within play spaces.



## Grasses and Groundcovers Species

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<i>Lomandra longifolia</i> 'Tanika'	Tanika Mat-rush	0.5-0.6	0.65	C/H		
<i>Lomandra micrantha</i>	Small-flowered Mat-rush	0.3-0.4	0.3	I		
<i>Lomandra nana</i>	Pale Mat-rush	0.15	0.1-0.2	I		
<i>Microlaena stipoides</i> var. <i>stipoides</i>	Weeping Grass	0.5	0.5	I		Semi prostrate species.
<i>Minuria leptophylla</i>	Minnie Daisy	0.1-0.3	0.2-0.5	NV		
<i>Myoporum parvifolium</i>	Creeping Boobiolla	0.1	1	NV		
<i>Nicotiana suaveolens</i>	Austral Tobacco	0.3-1	0.5-1	I		Not appropriate for mass planting. To be used as a feature plant installed in small groupings.
<i>Patersonia occidentalis</i>	Long Purple-flag	0.4-0.6	0.3-0.5	NV		Appropriate for feature planting.
<i>Pelargonium australe</i>	Austral Stork's-bill	0.5	0.3-0.6	I		Not appropriate for mass planting. To be applied sparingly. Interplant with other species.
<i>Pelargonium rodneyanum</i>	Magenta Stork's-bill	0.1-0.3	0.3-0.5	I		Not appropriate for mass planting. To be applied sparingly. Interplant with other species.
<i>Pimelea glauca</i>	Smooth Rice-flower	0.6	0.6-1	I		
<i>Pimelea humilis</i>	Common Rice-flower	0.3	0.3-1	I		Not appropriate for mass planting. To be applied sparingly. Interplant with other species.
<i>Pimelea spinescens</i>	Spiny Rice-flower	0.1-0.3	0.5	I		
<i>Poa labillardierei</i>	Common Tussock-grass	1	1	I		
<i>Poa sieberiana</i>	Grey Tussock Grass	0.4	0.4	I		
<i>Podolepis linearifolia</i>	Basalt Podolepis	0.3-0.6	0.2-0.3	I		Not appropriate for mass planting. To be applied sparingly. Interplant with other species.
<i>Prostanthera aspalathoides</i>	Scarlet Mint-bush	0.3-1	0.5-0.8	NV		Not indigenous, but available and suited to our conditions. Requires a lot of water to establish. Can become leggy, the branches can also be a bit weak.
<i>Ptilotus macrocephalus</i>	Feather-heads	0.5	0.6	I		Not appropriate for mass planting. To be applied sparingly. Interplant with other species.
<i>Ptilotus spathulatus</i>	Pussy Tails	Prostrate	0.1-0.4	I		Not appropriate for mass planting. To be applied sparingly. Interplant with other species.
<i>Pultenaea pendunculata</i>	Matted Bush-Pea	Prostrate	1-2	NV		
<i>Pycnosorus chrysanthus</i>	Golden Billy-buttons	0.3-0.6	0.3-1	I		Not appropriate for mass planting. To be applied sparingly. Interplant with other species.
<i>Rhodanthe anthemoides</i>	Chamomile Sunray	0.3	0.3-0.6	NV		
<i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i> 'Prostrate'	Creeping Rosemary	Prostrate	1	E		Appropriate for planting within roundabouts.
<i>Rutidosia leptorhynchoides</i>	Button Wrinklewort	0.3	0.3	I		Not appropriate for mass planting. To be applied sparingly. Interplant with other species. Has a 'Moderately High' weed risk rating.
<i>Rytidosperma carphoides</i> (formerly <i>Austrodanthonia carphoides</i> )	Short Wallaby-grass	0.2	0.2-0.6	I		
<i>Rytidosperma geniculatum</i>	Knead Wallaby-grass	0.15-0.2	0.2-0.5	I		

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<i>Rytidosperma racemosum</i>	Striped Wallaby-grass	0.2	0.2-0.6	NV		
<i>Rytidosperma setaceum</i>	Bristly Wallaby-grass	0.3-0.4	0.6	I		
<i>Scaevola aemula</i>	Fairy Fan-flower	0.5	0.4-1	NV		
<i>Sedum</i> varieties	Sedum	0.2-0.3	0.6	E	!	Some varieties have a 'High' weed risk rating and must be checked to ensure the proposed location is appropriate.
<i>Senecio linearifolius</i>	Fireweed Groundsel	1-1.5	1.5	NV		
<i>Senecio macrocarpus</i>	Large-headed Groundsel	0.3	0.5	I		
<i>Senecio pinnatifolius</i>	Variable Groundsel	0.5	0.5	I		
<i>Senecio serpens</i>	Blue Chalk Sticks	0.2	1	E		Not appropriate in areas of medium to heavy foot traffic such as at corners of paths and play spaces.
<i>Stackhousia monogyne</i>	Creamy Candles	0.3	1	I		Not appropriate for mass planting. To be applied sparingly. Interplant with other species.
<i>Styphelia humifusa</i> (formerly <i>Astroloma humifusum</i> )	Cranberry Heath	0.1-0.5	1-1.5	I		Not appropriate for mass planting. To be applied sparingly. Interplant with other species.
<i>Themeda triandra</i>	Kangaroo Grass	0.4-1	0.5	I		
<i>Thysanotus patersonii</i>	Twining Fringe Lily	Climber	0.1-1	I		Not appropriate for mass planting. To be applied sparingly. Interplant with other species.
<i>Tricoryne elatior</i>	Yellow Rush Lily	0.3-0.5	0.3-0.5	I		Not appropriate for mass planting. To be applied sparingly. Interplant with other species.
<i>Veronica perfoliata</i>	Digger's Speedwell	0.5	0.7	I		
<i>Wahlenbergia capillaris</i> (formerly <i>Wahlenbergia communis</i> )	Tufted Bluebell	0.15-0.5	0.15-0.6	I		Not appropriate for mass planting. To be applied sparingly. Interplant with other species.

## Conservation Buffer Species

Botanical Name	Common Name	Height (m)	Width (m)	Cultivar/Hybrid = C/H Exotic = E Indigenous = I Native to Vic = NV Native to Aus = NA	Environmental Weed Rating of 'High' or 'Very High'	Overview
<i>Austrostipa elegantissima</i>	Feather Spear-grass	0.5-0.8	1	I		
<i>Calocephalus citreus</i>	Lemon Beauty Heads	0.1-0.4	0.3-2	I		Performs well.
<i>Calocephalus lacteus</i>	Milky Beauty-heads	0.1-0.3	0.1-0.3	I		Performs well.
<i>Carex tereticaulis</i>	Poong'ort	1-1.5	1	I		
<i>Clematis microphylla</i>	Small-leaved Clematis	1-2	1-2	I		
<i>Correa alba</i>	White Correa	1.5	1.5	NV		Appropriate for mass planting of conservation interface buffers. Hardy and drought tolerant.
<i>Correa glabra</i> var. <i>glabra</i>	Rock Correa	1-2	0.5-1	I		
<i>Dianella longifolia</i> var. <i>grandis</i>	Pale Flax-lily	1	0.5	I		Clumping, robust, will grow underneath tree canopies.
<i>Dianella revoluta</i>	Black-anther Flax-lily	0.6	0.6	I		Clumping, robust, will grow underneath tree canopies
<i>Eutaxia microphylla</i> var. <i>diffusa</i>	Spreading Eutaxia	1.5	1.5	I		Appropriate for mass planting of conservation interface buffers. Hardy and drought tolerant.
<i>Eutaxia microphylla</i> var. <i>microphylla</i>	Common Eutaxia	0.3-0.5	1-1.5	I		Appropriate for mass planting of conservation interface buffers. Hardy and drought tolerant.
<b>Feature Plants</b>						
<i>Ficinia nodosa</i>	Knobby Club-rush	0.8	1	I		Ephemeral species.
<i>Hardenbergia violacea</i>	Purple Coral-pea	Climber	2	I		
<i>Lomandra filiformis</i> subsp. <i>filiformis</i>	Wattle Mat-rush	0.3	0.3	I		
<i>Lomandra longifolia</i> subsp. <i>longifolia</i>	Spiny-headed Mat-rush	1	1	NV		Grows penetrative spikes in spring and summer. Not to be installed adjacent pathways or within play spaces.
<i>Lomandra micrantha</i>	Small-flowered Matrush	0.3-0.4	0.3	I		
<i>Maireana brevifolia</i>	Short-leaf Bluebush	1.3	0.5-1.5	I		Appropriate for feature planting in conservation interface buffers. Hardy and drought tolerant.
<i>Maireana decalvans</i>	Black Cotton Bush	0.4	0.5-1	I		Appropriate for feature planting in conservation interface buffers. Hardy and drought tolerant.
<i>Maireana enchylaenoides</i>	Wingless bluebush	0.3	0.3-0.6	I		Appropriate for feature planting in conservation interface buffers. Hardy and drought tolerant.
<i>Nicotiana suaveolens</i>	Austral Tobacco	0.3-1	0.5-1	I		Not appropriate for mass planting. To be used as a feature plant installed in small groupings.

## Children's Gardens Species

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<i>Acacia baileyana</i> prostrate form	Cootamundra Wattle prostrate	0.5-0.6	2-3	C/H		✓	silver foliage, hardy, wide spreading, smothers weeds. The original form is a weed but this shouldn't be.
<i>Acacia cognata</i> 'Mini Cog'	Narrow-leaf Bower-wattle 'Mini Cog'	0.75-1	1.5-1.8	C/H		✓	dense, weeping habit, Dwarf Cognata cultivars, such as 'LimeLight', are pretty much interchangeable
<i>Acacia cognata</i> 'Waterfall'	River Wattle	1.5-2	0.5	C/H		✓	
<i>Acacia implexa</i>	Lightwood	8	5	I		✓	Performs well, establishes quickly. Roots can sucker if disturbed.
<i>Acacia melanoxylon</i>	Blackwood	12	8	I		✓	Performs well, establishes quickly. Requires formative pruning to develop single trunk.
<i>Adenanthos sericeus</i>	Woolly Bush	0.5-5	2	NA		✓	soft, tactile leaves. Performs best if planted in at least 300mm pots. Bboth large and small shrub versions available depending on application
<i>Agastache mexicana</i>	Mexican Giant Hyssop	1-1.2	0.5	E		✓	scented foliage (licorice/aniseed when leaves crushed)
<i>Aloe</i> (non spiny)	Aloe	varies	varies	E		✓	Tactile qualities, insect / bird attracting. Aloe arborescens and A. maculata have a 'Moderately High' weed rating.
<i>Aloysia citrodora</i> (syn. <i>A. triphylla</i> )	Lemon Verbena	0.6-1.2	0.6-1.2	E		✓	scented foliage (lemonade when leaves crushed), poor form and not trample resistant so herb gardens only
<i>Anigozanthos</i> 'Big Red'	Kangaroo Paw Big Red	1-2	0.5-1	C/H		✓	colour/flowers. not substitutable for smaller Kangaroo Paw cultivars. Only the large ones perform well in heavy soils. hardy, copes with casual impacts. Strappies should be 70% of all plantings in a kinder
<i>Anigozanthos</i> 'Yellow Gem'	Kangaroo Paw Yellow Gem	1-2	0.5-1	C/H		✓	colour/flowers. not substitutable for smaller Kangaroo Paw cultivars. Only the large ones perform well in heavy soils. hardy, copes with casual impacts.
<i>Artemisia</i> 'Powis Castle'	Wormwood Powis Castle	1	1	C/H		✓	Scented, tough, can be pruned hard and will come back. Great, soft, silvery plant, but although this is almost certainly over stated, Artemisia is commonly described as poisonous.
<i>Atriplex</i> sp.	Saltbush	varies	varies	varies		✓	
<i>Bambusa</i> sp. (clumping)	Bamboo	varies	varies	E		✓	Tactile qualities, useful in craft. Very popular amongst kinder operators for forming natural archways and dense screening. Indestructible but highly weedy and almost impossible to remove once established. The canes when cut at ground level can be extremely sharp and hazardous. Think bamboo spike pit traps from movies. These really should be installed surrounded by thick weed barrier and a concrete haunch.
<i>Banksia</i> sp.	Banksia	varies	varies	varies		✓	Tactile qualities, insect / bird attracting, useful in craft, interesting seed pods to inspire a range of activities
<i>Banksia integrifolia</i> prostrate	Banksia Roller Coaster	0.5-1	1-2	C/H		✓	interesting flowers, wide spreading, smothers weeds
<i>Billardiera scandens</i>	Appleberry / Apple Dumplings	0.2-1.5	0.5-3	NV		✓	
<i>Callistemon viminalis</i> 'Better John'	Callistemon Better John	0.6-1.2	0.6-0.9	C/H		✓	interesting flowers, indestructible. Any callistemon cultivar will suit depending on application. 'White Anzac' is also good
<i>Carex</i> (non cutting)	Sedge	varies	varies	varies	✓	✓	<i>Carex distans</i> , <i>C. divisa</i> , <i>C. flacca</i> , <i>C. leporina</i> , <i>C. punctata</i> and <i>C. tribuloides</i> var. <i>tribuloides</i> have a 'Very High' weed rating. <i>C. disticha</i> , <i>C. divulsa</i> subsp. <i>Divulsa</i> and <i>C. pendula</i> have a 'High' weed rating.
<i>Correa alba</i>	White Correa	1.5	1.5	NV		✓	indigenous, hardy, silver/hairy leaves
<i>Correa baeuerlenii</i>	Chefs Hat Correa	2	2	NA		✓	scented foliage smells like bubblegum, cute hats-shaped flowers, tough. Has a 'Moderately High' weed risk rating.
<i>Dianella</i>	Flax Lily	varies	varies	varies		✓	Edible parts, tough. In theory some are poisonous, but this might be over stated, mostly they are just bitter and unpalatable, but can cause push back. Similar to <i>Nandina domestica</i> , good in theory but inevitably look half dead most of the time.
<i>Dichelachne crinita</i>	Long-hair Plume-grass	1	0.2	I		✓	local, tactile seed heads, self seeds, opportunity for children to grow
<i>Dodonaea</i> sp.	Hop Bush	varies	varies	varies		✓	Local, tough, tactile seeds, some foliage interest between species.

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<i>Echinops</i>	Globe Thistle	varies	varies	E		✓	
<i>Enchylaena tomentosa</i>	Ruby Saltbush	1	1	I		✓	Hardy, berries can be eaten, or made into red dye or painted with, berries change colour as plant matures, bird attracting
<i>Erigeron karvinskianus</i>	Seaside Daisy	0.4	0.4	E	✓	✓	spreads like crazy, fills gaps. Don't plant near bushland but self sustaining plants like this are what you need in a kinder. 'High' weed rating.
<i>Eucalyptus caesia</i> 'Silver Princess'	Silver Gum Silver Princess	8	4	C/H		✓	Weeping growth, interesting tree bark, red flowering, white gum nuts
<i>Eucalyptus pulvurenta</i> 'Baby Blue'	Silver-leaved Mountain Gum Baby Blue	6	3	C/H		✓	Really interesting foliage and colour, long lasting branches after cutting
<i>Euryops pectinatus</i>	Grey-leaved Euryops	1.2-1.8	1.2-1.8	E		✓	prolific daisy flowers, nearly indestructible
<i>Feijoa sellowiana</i> (syn. <i>Acca sellowiana</i> )	Feijoa	3-5	2-3	E		✓	Edible flowers, fruit and can be used as screening shrub or small tree.
<i>Ficus carica</i>	Fruiting Fig	7-10	5-8	E		✓	
<i>Gazania sp.</i>	Gazania	varies	varies	E	✓	✓	super-hardy, steppable, great flowers, self seeding/spreading. It's on the weed list, so don't plant it next to bushland. Otherwise it's a widely available garden plant and exactly what you need in a kinder. <i>Gazania linearis</i> and <i>G. rigens</i> have a 'Very High' weed rating.
<i>Goodenia ovata</i>	Hop Goodenia	1-2	1-2	I		✓	indigenous, indestructible, somewhat trample resistant
<i>Grevillea</i> 'Poorinda Royal Mantle'	<i>Grevillea</i> 'Poorinda Royal Mantle'	0.1-0.2	3-6	C/H		✓	interesting flower, hardy, wide spreading, smothers weeds
<i>Hardenbergia violacea</i>	Purple Coral-pea	climber	2	I		✓	drought tolerant, Tough local ground cover that will tolerate some foot traffic. Die back hard over summer and will climb up everything including other plants. Best as a stand along groundcover away from other plants. Not suitable for trellises and arbors as it goes straight up and doesn't fill in under. mix white and purple flowering versions together for effect.
<i>Helichrysum italicum</i>	Curry Plant	0.6-0.9	0.5	E		✓	scented foliage (curry, sent infuses the area, pungent), hardy, trample resistant
<i>Helichrysum petiolare</i>	Licorice Plant	0.5-0.6	1	E		✓	scented (when leaves crushed), silver hairy foliage, somewhat trample resistant
<i>Lavandula angustifolia</i>	English Lavender	0.6-0.9	0.6-0.9	E		✓	scented foliage (lavender)
<i>Leptospermum obovatum</i> 'Lemon Bun'	Lemon Bun Tea Tree	0.5-1	1-1.2	C/H		✓	scented foliage (lemon), one of several scented <i>Leptospermums</i> that are somewhat interchangeable
<i>Leptospermum petersonii dwarf</i>	Dwarf Lemon Scented Tea Tree	1.5-2	1.5	C/H		✓	scented foliage (lemon), one of several scented <i>Leptospermums</i> that are somewhat interchangeable
<i>Lomandra sp</i> (non spiky)	Mat-rush	varies	varies	varies		✓	Tough, tolerates movement around plant, base of leaves edible, useful in craft (weaving). They're all a bit spiky, but worth it for the hardness. The spikes aren't as scary as they look.
<i>Lomandra confertifolia ssp. rubiginosa</i> 'Mist'	Mat-rush Mist	0.3-1	0.3-1	C/H		✓	Most larger <i>Lomandras</i> , or the original are substituable. Not the smaller bluish ones such as "Seaspray"
<i>Lomandra</i> 'Lime Wave'	Mat-rush Lime Wave	1	1	C/H		✓	Most larger <i>Lomandras</i> , or the original are substituable. Not the smaller bluish ones such as "Seaspray"
<i>Lomandra longifolia</i> 'Lime Tuff'	Mat-rush Lime Tuff	0.4	0.4	C/H		✓	Most larger <i>Lomandras</i> , or the original are substituable. Not the smaller bluish ones such as "Seaspray"
<i>Lomandra confertifolia ssp. pallida</i> 'Golden Spray'	Mat-rush Golden Spray	0.3-0.7	0.3-0.5	C/H		✓	Most larger <i>Lomandras</i> , or the original are substituable. Not the smaller bluish ones such as "Seaspray"
<i>Melaleuca incana</i>	Grey Honey-myrtle	2	2	NA	✓	✓	soft furry leaves, silvery, weeping habit, hardy
<i>Melissa officinalis</i>	Lemon Balm	0.6	0.6	E		✓	Needs containment but tough, scented edible foliage
<i>Mentha sp.</i>	Mint	varies	varies	E		✓	<i>Mentha pulegium</i> has a 'High' weed rating
<i>Miscanthus sp.</i>	Silvergrass	varies	varies	E		✓	tactile seeds heads, tall grass can creat interesting spaces.
<i>Myoporum insulare</i>	Common Boobiialla	6	3	I		✓	tolerates foot traffic

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<i>Nepeta x faassenii</i>	Catmint	0.3	0.5	C/H		✓	scented foliage, blue flowers
<i>Origanum vulgare</i>	Oregano	0.5	1	E		✓	scented foliage, culinary herb
<i>Osteospermum sp.</i>	African Daisy	varies	varies	E		✓	Super-hardy, lots of flowers. Kids love making mud pies with these flowers
<i>Pelargonium sp.</i>	Stork's-bill	varies	varies	varies		✓	hardy, drought tolerant, flowering to provide colour, attracts butterflies
<i>Pelargonium citrosum</i>	Citronella Plant	0.7	1	E		✓	scented foliage (when leaves crushed), there are a variety of scented ones but many aren't
<i>Pelargonium x fragrans</i>	Nutmeg-Scented Geranium	0.3	0.6	C/H		✓	scented foliage (when leaves crushed), there are a variety of scented ones but many aren't
<i>Pelargonium tomentosum</i>	Peppermint-scented Geranium	0.3-0.6	0.6-0.9	E		✓	scented foliage (when leaves crushed), there are a variety of scented ones but many aren't
<i>Pennisetum advena</i> 'Rubrum'	Purple Fountain Grass	1-1.5	1	C/H		✓	purple foliage. cat-tail like seed heads, very soft. Some versions are weedy but this should be okay. Either way don't plant near bushland. hardy, copes with casual impacts.
<i>Pennisetum alopecuroides</i> 'Nafray'	Fountain Grass Nafray	0.3-0.6	0.3-0.6	C/H		✓	cat-tail like seed heads, very soft. Some versions are weedy but this should be okay. Either way, don't plant near bushland. hardy, copes with casual impacts.
<i>Plectranthus argentatus</i>	Silver Plectranthus	0.4	0.7	NA		✓	Soft foliage, insect attracting, fast growing (Rob: Good option for part shade, wide spreading. Any Plectranthus is substitutable or mix for some foliage complexity)
<i>Poa labillardieri</i>	Native Tussock	1	1	I		✓	indigenous. hardy, copes with casual impacts. Strappies should be 70% of all plantings in a kinder
<i>Prostanthera sp.</i>	Mint Bush	varies	varies	varies		✓	Scented foliage some edible. Needs a couple years summer watering to establish. Ovalifolia is probably the toughest.
<i>Prostanthera ovalifolia</i>	Oval-leaf Mint Bush	2-3	2-3	NA		✓	scented foliage (mint when leaves crushed), needs some watering to establish
<i>Rhagodia</i> (non spiky)	Saltbush	varies	varies	varies	✓	✓	Edible, tough, good for defining spaces once established. Rhagodia spinescens and R. parabolica have a 'Very High' weed rating.
<i>Rhodanthe chlorocephala ssp rosea</i>	Native Everlasting Paper Daisy	0.2-0.7	0.2-0.4	NA		✓	
<i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i>	Rosemary	1.5	1.5	E		✓	scented foliage, culinary herb, indestructible
<i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i> 'Prostrate'	Creeping Rosemary	Prostrate	1	C/H		✓	
<i>Salvia officinalis</i>	Common Sage	0.2-1	0.2-1	E		✓	
<i>Salvia species</i>	Salvia	varies	varies	varies		✓	Salvia africana-lutea has a 'Very high' weed rating.
<i>Salvia nemorosa</i> 'Caradonna'	Caradonna Wood Sage	0.8	0.5	C/H		✓	scented foliage (when leaves crushed)
<i>Salvia officinalis</i> 'Berggarten'	Berggarten Garden Sage	0.6	0.8	C/H		✓	scented foliage (when leaves crushed)
<i>Salvia elegans</i>	Pineapple Sage	1	1	E		✓	scented foliage (when leaves crushed)
<i>Santolina chamaecyparissus</i>	Lavender Cotton	0.4	0.6	E		✓	scented foliage (when leaves crushed), silvery, spreading
<i>Stachys byzantina</i>	Lamb's Ear	0.1-0.5	0.5-1	E		✓	hairy, tactile foliage, silvery, spreading, very hardy
<i>Tagetes lemmonii</i>	Bush Marigold	1-2	1	E		✓	scented foliage (mint/lemon when leaves crushed), daisy-like flowers
<i>Themeda triandra</i>	Kangaroo Grass	0.4-1	0.5	I		✓	Local, tough, edible seeds, useful in weaving / craft etc. Seeds curl and uncurl when wet and dry
<i>Thymus pseudolanuginosus</i>	Wooly Thyme	0.1	0.3	E		✓	scented foliage, culinary herb

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Botanical Name	Common Name	Height (m)	Width (m)	Cultivar/Hybrid = C/H Exotic = E Indigenous = I Native to Vic = NV Native to Aus = NA	Environmental Weed Rating of 'High' or 'Very High'	Toxicity Checked	Overview
<i>Thymus serpyllum</i>	Creeping Thyme	0.1	1	E		✓	scented foliage, culinary herb
<i>Thymus vulgaris</i>	Common Thyme	0.3	1	E		✓	scented foliage, culinary herb
<i>Tropaeolum sp. and cvs.</i>	Nasturtium	varies	varies	E C/H		✓	All edible. Fast growing. T. majus has a 'Moderately high' weed rating.
<i>Tulbaghia violacea</i>	Society Garlic	0.3	0.3	E		✓	Scented, tough, insect attracting
<i>Westringia sp. and cvs.</i>	Westringia	varies	varies	varies		✓	Flowers edible

## Waterway and Wetland Species

Botanical Name	Common Name	Height (m)	Width (m)	Cultivar/Hybrid = C/H Exotic = E Indigenous = I Native to Vic = NV Native to Aus = NA	Environmental Weed Rating of 'High' or 'Very High'	Overview
<i>Acacia acinacea</i>	Gold-dust Wattle	1-3	2	I		Performs well. Has spikes. Not to be installed adjacent pathways or within play spaces.
<i>Acacia implexa</i>	Lightwood	8	5	I		Performs well, establishes quickly. Roots can sucker if disturbed.
<i>Acacia melanoxylon</i>	Blackwood	12	8	I		Performs well, establishes quickly. Requires formative pruning to develop single trunk. Short lived tree.
<i>Acacia paradoxa</i>	Hedge Wattle	2-4	2-5	I		
<i>Allocasuarina luehmannii</i>	Buloke	10	8	I		Produces leaf litter suppressing understorey growth.
<i>Allocasuarina verticillata</i>	Drooping Sheoak	8	5	I		Produces leaf litter suppressing understorey growth.
<i>Atriplex semibaccata</i>	Berry Saltbush	0.5	2	I		
<i>Austrostipa</i> varieties	Spear Grass (various)	0.25	0.1	I		Some varieties can penetrate skin. Not to be installed adjacent pathways or within play spaces.
<i>Banksia marginata</i>	Silver Banksia	5	4	I		
<i>Bursaria spinosa</i>	Kurwan	5-10	2-3	I		
<i>Callistemon sieberi</i>	River Bottlebrush	2	3	I		
<i>Calocephalus citreus</i>	Lemon Beauty-heads	0.1-0.3	0.3-1	I		Performs well
<i>Calocephalus lacteus</i>	Milky Beauty-heads	0.1-0.3	0.1-0.3	I		Performs well
<i>Carex appressa</i>	Tall Sedge	0.5-1	0.5-1	I		Appropriate for mass planting.. Hardy and drought tolerant. Has sharp leaves that can cut skin. Not to be installed adjacent pathways or within play spaces.
<i>Carex breviculmis</i>	Short-stem Sedge	0.15-0.3	0.15-0.3	I		Ephemeral - Raingarden suitable
<i>Carex tereticaulis</i>	Poong'ort	0.4-1.2	1	I		Ephemeral - Raingarden suitable
<i>Carpobrotus modestus</i>	Inland Pigface	Prostrate	1-3	I		Not appropriate in areas of medium to heavy foot traffic such as at corners of paths and play spaces.
<i>Cassinia arcuata</i>	Common Cassinia	2	1-2	I		
<i>Chrysocephalum apiculatum</i>	Common Everlasting	0.1-0.3	0.5-1	I		Not appropriate for mass planting. Appropriate for feature planting.
<i>Correa glabra</i>	Rock Correa	1-2	0.5-1	I		
<i>Dianella admixta</i>	Maroon-anther Flax-lily	0.4	1	I		Clumping, robust, will grow underneath tree canopies. Appropriate for mass planting. Hardy and drought tolerant.
<i>Dianella longifolia</i> var. <i>grandis</i>	Pale Flax-lily	1	0.5	I		Clumping, robust, will grow underneath tree canopies
<i>Dichelachne crinita</i>	Long-hair Plume-grass	1	0.2	I		
<i>Dodonaea viscosa</i> subsp. <i>cuneata</i>	Wedge-leaf Hop-Bush	3	1.5	I		
<i>Dodonaea viscosa</i> subsp. <i>spatulata</i>	Sticky Hop-bush	1-3	1-3	I		Average performer. To be used as a feature only.
<i>Duma florulenta</i>	Tangled Lignum	1-2	1-2	I		



## Waterway and Wetland Species

Botanical Name	Common Name	Height (m)	Width (m)	Cultivar/Hybrid = C/H Exotic = E Indigenous = I Native to Vic = NV Native to Aus = NA	Environmental Weed Rating of 'High' or 'Very High'	Overview
<i>Einadia nutans</i> subsp. <i>nutans</i>	Nodding Saltbush	0.1-1	1-1.5	I		Will climb over other plants if given the opportunity. Appropriate for mass planting. Hardy and drought tolerant.
<i>Enchylaena tomentosa</i>	Ruby Saltbush	0.4-1	0.5-1	I		
<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	River Red-gum	15	20	I		
<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon</i> subsp. <i>connata</i>	Melbourne Yellow Gum	12	10	I		Small to medium compact tree.
<i>Eucalyptus melliodora</i>	Yellow Box	20	12	I		Not suitable to all Melton sites,
<i>Eucalyptus microcarpa</i>	Grey Box	25	15	I		
<i>Ficinia nodosa</i>	Knobby Club-rush	0.8	1	I		Ephemeral species.
<i>Goodenia ovata</i>	Hop Goodenia	1-2	1-2	I		Not recommended for conservation areas with frog ponds, not locally occurring.
<i>Indigofera australis</i>	Austral Indigo	2	2	I		More appropriate for sites with some established shade
<i>Juncus subsecundus</i>	Finger Rush	0.6-0.9	0.2	I		Can tolerate dry periods once established. Ephemeral plant suitable for raingardens.
<i>Lomandra filiformis</i> subsp. <i>coriacea</i>	Dwarf Mat-rush	0.3	0.1-0.3	I		Hardy and drought tolerant.
<i>Lomandra filiformis</i> subsp. <i>filiformis</i>	Wattle Mat-rush	0.3	0.3	I		
<i>Lomandra longifolia</i> subsp. <i>longifolia</i>	Spiny-headed Mat-rush	1	1	I		Grows penetrative spikes in spring and summer. Not to be installed adjacent pathways.
<i>Lomandra micrantha</i>	Small-flowered Matrush	0.3-0.4	0.3	I		
<i>Lomandra nana</i>	Pale Mat-rush	0.15	0.1-0.2	I		
<i>Maireana decalvans</i>	Black Cotton Bush	0.4	0.5-1	NA		Not appropriate for mass planting. Appropriate for feature planting.
<i>Melicytus dentatus</i> (formerly <i>Hymenanthera dentata</i> )	Tree Violet	2-4	1-2.5	I		
<i>Poa labillardierei</i>	Common Tussock-grass	1	1	I		
<i>Rhagodia parabolica</i>	Fragrant Saltbush	1-2	2	I	!	
<i>Rytidosperma</i> varieties	Wallaby Grasses (various)	0.2	0.2-0.6	I		Only indigenous species are to be proposed.
<i>Senecio</i> varieties	Groundsel	0.5	0.5	I		Only indigenous species are to be proposed.
<i>Senna artemisioides</i>	Silver Cassia	1-3	0.5-1.5	I		
<i>Themeda triandra</i>	Kangaroo Grass	0.4-1	0.5	I		

## Unaccepted Plant Species

Botanical Name	Common Name	Overview
<i>Acacia baileyana</i>	Cootamundra Wattle	
<i>Acacia iteaphylla</i>	Flinder Ranges Wattle	
<i>Acacia longifolia</i>	Sallow Wattle	
<i>Acer</i> varieties	Maple	
<i>Agapanthus praecox</i> subsp. <i>Orientalis</i>	Agapanthus	
<i>Allium triquetrum</i>	Three-corner Garlic	
<i>Alnus acuminatus</i> subsp. <i>glabrata</i>	Mexican Alder	
<i>Anigozanthus</i> cv.	Kangaroo Paw	
<i>Asparagus asparagoides</i>	Bridal Creeper	
<i>Banksia spinulosa</i>	Birthday candles	
<i>Betula</i> species	Birch	
<i>Catalpa bignonioides</i>	Indian Bean Tree	
<i>Ceanothus x edwardsii</i>	Californian lilac	
<i>Ceanothus</i> 'Yankee Point'	Californian lilac	
<i>Celtis australis</i>	European Nettle-tree	
<i>Cenchrus setaceus</i>	Fountain Grass	
<i>Convolvulus angustissimus</i>	Pink Bindweed	
<i>Coprosma repens</i>	Mirror Bush	
<i>Cotoneaster</i> species	Cotoneaster	
<i>Drosera aberrans</i> (formerly <i>Drosera whittakeri</i> subsp. <i>aberrans</i> )	Scented Sundew	
<i>Drosera hookeri</i> (formerly <i>Drosera peltata</i> subsp. <i>peltata</i> )	Pale Sundew	

## Unaccepted Plant Species

Botanical Name	Common Name	Overview
<i>Euc radiata</i>		It is its susceptible to borer attack
<i>Eucalyptus cladocalyx</i>	Sugar Gum	Sugar Gums are an important part of the existing rural character, it is preferred that no additional Sugar Gums be planted, due the ongoing maintenance requirements to manage potential safety hazards associated with the structure of this tree species
<i>Eucalyptus nicholii</i>	Narrow-leaved Black Peppermint	
<i>Eucalyptus scoparia</i>	Wallangarra White Gum	Requires a lot of water.
<i>Fraxinus angustifolia</i>	Desert Ash	
<i>Fraxinus angustifolia</i> subsp. <i>angustifolia</i>	Desert Ash	
<i>Fraxinus ornus</i>	Manna Ash	
<i>Gazania</i>	Silver leaf Gazania	
<i>Gazania</i> species	Gazania	
<i>Genista linifolia</i>	Flax-leaf Broom	
<i>Genista monspessulana</i>	Montpellier Broom	
<i>Hakea</i> species	Willow-leaved Hakea	
<i>Hebe</i> species	Hebe	
<i>Ipomoea indica</i>	Blue Morning Glory	
<i>Jacaranda</i>	Jacaranda	
<i>Lagerstroemia</i> species	Crepe Myrtle	
<i>Lagunaria patersonia</i>	Norfolk Island Hibiscus	
<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>	Tulip Tree	
<i>Liriope muscari</i>	Lilyturf	
<i>Lonicera japonica</i>	Japanese honeysuckle	
<i>Malus</i>	Crab Apple	

## Unaccepted Plant Species

Botanical Name	Common Name	Overview
<i>Meuhlenbeckia complexa</i>	Maidenhair Vine	
<i>Nassella trichotoma</i>	Serrated Tussock	
<i>Nerium oleander</i>	Oleander	
<i>Opuntia</i> species	Prickly Pears	
<i>Photinia glabra</i>	Japanese Photinia	
<i>Pinus</i>	Pine	
<i>Pittosporum undulatum</i>	Sweet Pittosporum	
<i>Platanus orientalis</i> 'Digitata'	Oriental Plane	
<i>Platanus x acerifolia</i>	London Plane	
<i>Populus</i> species	Populus	
<i>Prunus cerasifera</i>	Cherry-Plum	
<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>	Cherry Laurel	
<i>Quercus</i> species	Oak	
<i>Rhagodia</i> species	Saltbush	
<i>Robinia</i> species		
<i>Salix</i>	Willow	
<i>Schinus ariera</i> ( <i>Shinus molle</i> )	Peppercorn	
<i>Senecio pterophorus</i>	African daisy	Regionally Controlled Weeds
<i>Tristaniopsis laurina</i>	Kanooka	Not drought tolerant, many examples are stunted with deadwood
<i>Verbena bonariensis</i>	Purple-top Verbena	
<i>Vinca major</i>	Blue Periwinkle	



**Unaccepted Plant Species**

Botanical Name	Common Name	Overview
<i>Xanthorrhoea australis</i>		Isn't suitable to the basalt plains. Because of their value they are often stolen.
<i>Zantedeschia aethiopica</i>	White Arum Lily	