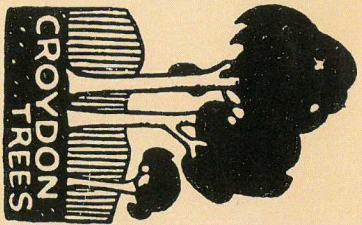


Chamaescilla corymbosa



TREES AND WILDFLOWERS OF CROYDON 1995

SECOND EDITION 2/95

BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Schoenus maschalinus	Lealy Bog-rush	P	0											
Schoenus tenuissimus	Slender Bog-rush	P	0	0										
Schoenus tesquorum	Soft Bog-rush	P							0					
Senecio glomeratus	Annual Fireweed	A	0		0	0	0	0	0	0				
Senecio hispidulus	Rough Fireweed	A	0		0	0	0	0	0	0				
Senecio minimus	Shrubby Fireweed	P	0	0	0	0		0						
Senecio quadridentatus	Cotton Fireweed	P	0		0									
Senecio tenuifolius	Fireweed	P			0			0						
Solanum aviculare	Kangaroo Apple	S						0						
Solanum laciniatum	Large Kangaroo Apple	S			0									
Spyridium parvifolium	Dusty Miller	S	0											
Stackhousia monogyna	Candles	P	0		0	0			0					
Stipa pubinodes	Spear-grass	P	0		0			0					0	0
Stipa rudis	Spear-grass	P	0	0	0	0		0	0	0				
Styidium graminifolium	Grass Trigger-plant	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Tetrarrhena juncea	Forest Wire-grass	C/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Tetradlea ciliata	Pink-bells	S	0	0	0	0			0	0				
Thelymitra ixoides	Dotted Sun-orchid	G	0									0		
Thelymitra media	Tall Sun-orchid	G	0											
Thelymitra pauciflora	Slender Sun-orchid	G	0									0	0	0
Thelymitra rubra	Salmon Sun-orchid	G	0											
Themeda triandra	Kangaroo Grass	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thysanotus patersonii	Twining Fringe-lily	G	0	0	0			0						
Thysanotus tuberosus	Common Fringe-lily	G	0									0		



Hardenbergia violacea

INTRODUCTION

Croydon is fortunate in having a number of reserves where many wildflowers or indigenous plant species are present, some of them being significantly rare.

The Croydon Conservation Society believes that the retention of these plants is of great importance and is to be encouraged. They give Croydon much of its "semi-rural" character for which it is well known. The Trees and Wildflowers of Croydon booklet was originally produced in 1988 as it was considered appropriate that Croydon's citizens should know more about their local vegetation. This 1994 edition of the booklet became necessary due to plant name changes, additional plants being observed in reserves, and the need to review which reserves should be included. The aim of this brochure is to assist you in getting to know your local plants by identifying the locations where the many different indigenous species can be found. Thus you can observe and appreciate the variety of plant life, from tall trees and shrubs down to carpets of grasses, lilies and orchids when in season. As development continues at a great rate the local reserves are becoming increasingly important as the last refuges of many plants.

The table following lists the total number of indigenous plant species(293) in alphabetical order, as they are present in each of the 12 reserves noted. While there is a similarity between the environmental characteristics of the locations, some differences between the drier more hilly areas of the northern part of Croydon and the wetter, flatter areas of southern Croydon can be observed.

BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Olearia litrata	Snowy Daisy-bush	S												
Olearia myrsinoides	Silky Daisy-bush	S	o											
Opercularia ovata	Broad-leaf Stinkweed	P		o					o					
Opercularia varia	Variable Stinkweed	P	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o
Oxalis exilis/perennans	Yellow Wood-sorrel	P	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o
Ozothamnus ferrugineus	Tree Everlasting	S	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o
Ozothamnus obcordatus	Grey Everlasting	S	o											
Pandorea pandorana	Wonga Vine	C			o	o								
Paterosia occidentalis	Long Purple-flag	P							o	o				
Persicaria lapathifolia	Pale Knotweed	A								o	o			
Persicaria praetermissa	Spotted Knotweed	P							o		o			
Persoonia juniperina	Prickly Geebung	S	o								o			
Phragmites australis	Common Reed	C		o										
Pimelea curvifolia var. sericea	Curved Rice-flower	S		o	o									
Pimelea flava	Yellow Rice-flower	S								o				
Pimelea humilis	Common Rice-flower	S	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o
Plantago varia	Variable Plantain	P							o	o	o	o	o	o
Platylobium formosum	Handsome Flat-pea	S	o						o	o	o	o	o	o
Platylobium obtusangulum	Angled Flat-pea	S	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o
Poa ensiformis	Purple-sheath Tussock-grass	P		o	o	o	o	o			o		o	o
Poa labillardieri	Tall Tussock-grass	P		o	o	o	o	o			o		o	o
Poa morrisii	Velvet Tussock-grass	P		o	o	o	o	o			o		o	o
Poa sieberiana	Tussock-grass	P	o	o	o	o	o	o			o		o	o
Poa tenera	Slender Tussock-grass	P		o	o	o	o	o			o		o	o

BIRT'S HILL RESERVE

Birt's Hill Reserve is named after the hill on which it lies, which has been an important landmark in Croydon since the 1870's. It is said to have been a Quarry Reserve, subsequently coming under the jurisdiction of the Department of Conservation, Forests and Lands (which took over the function of the old Crown Lands and Survey Department).

There is a depression at the top of the reserve which may have been a saw-pit, although this is unconfirmed. In 1970, the reserve, 1.2 ha. in size, was tentatively reserved by Order in Council as a site for a Public Park, with the Shire of Croydon appointed as Committee of Management. For some time the reserve was looked after by members of the Croydon Conservation Society who have held many working bees there. In 1988 Council advertised for interested persons to nominate for an advisory committee for the reserve. Since 1991 the Maroonah Branch of the Wilderness Society has carried out a great deal of weed removal and tree planting work, as has a local resident, Mr Ken Carghill. In 1994 Croydon Council resurfaced the access tracks.

The vegetation here is similar to the Long-leaf Box and Red Stringybark eucalypt community of Hochkins Ridge Flora Reserve, together with some Messmate. Some valuable wildflower areas remain among the more weedy areas where acclimatised native "weeds" such as Sallow Wattle and Sweet Pittosporum run riot. Juniper Wattle which is present here, is rare in Melbourne, as are the Silky Daisy-bush and Wonga Vine. Blue Stars can be found here also. Some of these native plants are facing local extinction unless the weeds can be kept in check.

Anthropodium strictum



CHEONG WILDFLOWER SANCTUARY

This small area of land was originally private land owned by Nathaniel and Benjamin Cheong. In 1952 they presented the land to the Borough of Ringwood, who later passed it over to Croydon Council for maintenance. In 1972 the reserve was threatened with destruction when the Council planned to build a road through the reserve. This was prevented, however, through the efforts of Croydon Conservation Society members finding that a covenant on the reserve's title preserved the reserve land to be used only for a "sanctuary for the preservation of native flora".

Over many years the Conservation Society has put considerable effort into the maintenance of this reserve. In July 1991, Cecily Falkingham with a Society grant prepared a report on the management of the reserve. Cecily also lead Tinternvale Primary School students in a program of weed control and planting. New boundary fencing has recently been erected by the City of Croydon.

This sanctuary is also significant for containing the White Stringybark. Other notable species include Blue Stars, a good sward of Forest Wire-grass and several striking Tall Sward-sedges. There is also the uncommon occurrence of both species of Flat-peas together. The Heath Milkwort located in the sanctuary, is very rare in the district, being recorded only in this Reserve and Hochkins Ridge thus far.

BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
<i>Kunzea ericoides</i>	Burgan	S	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	
<i>Lagenflera gracilis</i>	Slender Lagenflera	P	0	0	0			0					
<i>Lagenflera stipitata</i>	Common Lagenflera	P	0	0	0			0		0			
<i>Lepidosperma elatus</i>	Tall Sword-sedge	P	0	0	0			0		0			
<i>Lepidosperma laterale</i> var. <i>laterale</i>	Variable Sword-sedge	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
<i>Leptorhynchos tenuifolius</i>	Wirry Buttons	P						0					0
<i>Leptospermum continentale</i>	Prickly Tea-tree	S	0	0	0		0	0	0	0			0
<i>Leptospermum lanigerum</i>	Woolly Tea-tree	S								0			
<i>Leucopogon virgatus</i>	Common Beard-heath	S	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
<i>Lindsaea linearis</i>	Screw fern	F	0	0	0			0	0			0	
<i>Linum marginale</i>	Native Flax	P			0								0
<i>Lobelia alata</i>	Angled Lobelia	P	0	0	0								0
<i>Lomandra filiformis</i> ssp. <i>coriacea</i>	Wattle Mat-rush	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
<i>Lomandra longifolia</i>	Spiny-headed Mat-rush	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
<i>Lomandra multiflora</i>	Many-flowered Mat-rush	P								0			
<i>Luzula meridionalis</i>	Common Woodrush	P	0									0	
<i>Lyperanthus suaveolens</i>	Brown-beaks	G	0			0							
<i>Lythrum hyssopifolia</i>	Small Loosestrife	P		0	0			0					
<i>Melaleuca ericifolia</i>	Swamp Paperbark	S/T		0				0		0			
<i>Melaleuca squarrosa</i>	Scented Paperbark	S						0					
<i>Melaleuca stipoides</i>	Weeping Grass	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
<i>Microseris lanceolata</i>	Yam-daisy	G	0			0		0					
<i>Microtis parvifolia</i>	Slender Onion-orchid	G	0										0
<i>Microtis unifolia</i>	Common Onion-orchid	G	0					0					

CHERRY TREE RESERVE

Cherry Tree Reserve is a tiny plot of just .17 ha. but what it lacks in size it makes up for in diversity. This reserve nestles between the rear of the Cherry Tree Retirement Village and the Mullum Mullum Creek, and unlike many of Croydon's reserves, is dominated more by grasses and herbs than by eucalypts. The regionally significant Lanky Goodenia occurs in a small depression on the site, along with the Broad-leaf Rush, which is uncommon in the Croydon area. Also present is a small clump of Mat Grass, a species not found in any other reserve in Croydon. The minute Creeping Raspwort is represented here, as is the Golden Weather-glass, not known on any other site within the municipality.

CANTERBURY GARDENS RESERVE

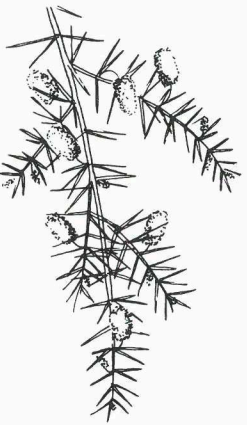
The indigenous vegetation here is a small remnant fringing mown grass areas which occupy most of the reserve. It is important, however, as there are a few examples of the Swamp Gum/Swamp Paperbark association remaining. Surprisingly, the native grass areas are withstanding weed invasion very well and there are good areas of Weeping Grass, together with 4 species of Tussock-grass. Good stands of the Regionally Significant Hooker's Fescue (*Austrofestuca hookeriana*) are also present.

BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Histiopteris incisa	Bat's Wing Fern	F												
Hovea linearis	Common Hovea, Blue Bonnet	P/S	o	o	o	o	o	o				o		
Hydrocotyle foveolata	Yellow Pennywort	A		o	o									
Hydrocotyle laxiflora	Stinking Pennywort	P			o									
Hypericum gramineum	Small St. John's Wort	P	o	o	o	o	o					o	o	o
Hypoxis hygrometrica	Golden Weather-glass	P											o	o
Hypoxis vaginata	Yellow Star	G											o	
Imperata cylindrica	Blady Grass	P	o	o	o	o						o		
Indigofera australis	Austral Indigo	S	o	o	o	o					o			
Isolepis inundata	Swamp Club-rush	P	o		o	o								
Isolepis marginata	Tiny or Course Club-rush	P				o								
Isolepis platycarpa	Club-rush	P			o									
Juncus amabilis	Rush	P			o									o
Juncus australis	Austral Rush	P			o									
Juncus gregiflorus	Rush	P		o	o	o								o
Juncus holoschoenus	Joint-leaved Rush	P			o	o								
Juncus pallidus	Pale Rush	P	o	o	o	o	o							o
Juncus pauciflorus	Loose-flower Rush	P			o									
Juncus planifolius	Broad-leaf Rush	P			o									o
Juncus procerus	Rush	P			o	o								
Juncus sarophorus	Rush	P		o	o	o								o
Juncus subsecundus	Finger Rush	P											o	
Juncus ustatus	Rush	P				o								
Kennedia prostrata	Running Postman	P	o											

COUNCIL RESERVE - ALTO AVENUE

This is a small reserve which was once the site of a Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works water reservoir. It was acquired by the Council in 1974 and is maintained by them. As with other reserves there is a significant presence of native and exotic weeds. In 1994 a friends group was established.

White Stringybark also occurs here as it does in Grandfill Reserve, along with other eucalypts as a Stringy-bark open-forest with a grassy understory. A number of rare understory species are present, such as the Rock Fern and the Guinea-flower. The Common Wedge-pea located here is becoming rare locally. Both the Angled Flat-pea and the Handsome Flat-pea occur here together, which is unusual, as the Handsome Flat-pea is uncommon.



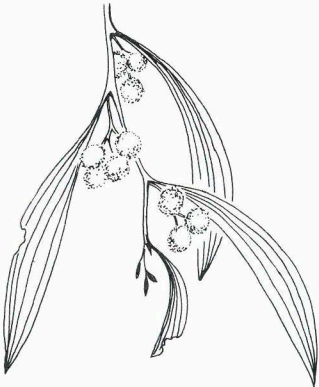
Acacia verticillata - Prickly Mosses

Hypoxis vaginata



EASTFIELD PARK

Most of this reserve which was purchased from a private owner, Mr. Thomas, in the 1970's is given over to a horse trotting track, playground and picnic areas. In the north and north-east areas, however, some vestiges of indigenous vegetation remain, although heavily infested with the weeds Sweet Pitosporum and *Pinus radiata* (Monterey Pine), which severely threaten the plant diversity. There are remarkably high abundances of Thatch Saw-sedge, Weeping Grass and Trailing Goodenia in the bushland areas. Regeneration works carried out by the Council within the last 4 years have resulted in remarkably prolific regrowth particularly of indigenous grass species.



Acacia melanoxylon - Blackwood



Thysanotus tuberosus

BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
<i>Galium gaudichaudii</i>	Rough Bedstraw	P												
<i>Geranium potentilloides</i>	Cinquefoil	P			0									
<i>Geranium solanderi</i>	Austral Crane's-bill	P	0				0							
<i>Glossodia major</i>	Waxlip Orchid	G	0											
<i>Glyceria australis</i>	Australian Sweet-grass	P			0					0				
<i>Glyceria clandestina</i>	Twining Glycine	C	0		0		0			0				
<i>Glyceria microphylla</i>	Glycine	C			0									
<i>Gompholobium huegelii</i>	Common Wedge-pea	S	0	0				0					0	
<i>Gonocarpus micranthus</i>	Creeping Raspwort	P												0
<i>Gonocarpus tetragynus</i>	Common Raspwort	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Goodenia elongata</i>	Lanky Goodenia	P			0									0
<i>Goodenia geniculata</i>	Bent Goodenia	P							0					
<i>Goodenia humilis</i>	Swamp Goodenia	P								0				
<i>Goodenia lanata</i>	Trailing Goodenia	P	0	0			0		0	0	0		0	0
<i>Goodenia ovata</i>	Hop Goodenia	S	0	0	0				0	0	0			0
<i>Gynatrix pulchella</i>	Hemp Bush	S								0				
<i>Hakea nodosa</i>	Yellow Hakea	S	0	0	0					0				
<i>Hakea ulicina</i>	Furze Hakea	S								0				
<i>Hardenbergia violacea</i>	Purple Coral-pea	C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
<i>Helichrysum scorpioides</i>	Button Everlasting	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
<i>Hemarthria uncinata</i>	Mat Grass	P												0
<i>Hibbertia empetrifolia</i>	Trailing Guinea-flower	S	0											
<i>Hibbertia obtusifolia</i>	Showy Guinea-flower	S												
<i>Hibbertia stricta</i>	Erect Guinea-flower	S						0						0

BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Eleocharis acuta.	Common Spike-rush	P			0									
Epacris impressa	Common Heath	S	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Epilobium billardierianum	Willow Herb	P				0								
Epilobium billardierianum ssp. cinereu	Variable Willow Herb	P			0									
Epilobium hirtigerum	Hoary Willow Herb	P							0					
Eragrostis brownii	Common Love-grass	P												
Eriochilus cucullatus	Parsons Bands	G	0											
Eucahyptus baxteri	Brown Stringybark	T										0		
Eucahyptus cephalocarpa	Silver-leaf Stringybark	T		0									0	
Eucahyptus globoides	White Stringybark	T					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Eucahyptus goniocalyx	Long-leaf Box, Bundy	T	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Eucahyptus macrohyncha	Red Stringybark	T	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Eucahyptus melliodora	Yellow Box	T	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Eucahyptus obliqua	Messmate Stringybark	T	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Eucahyptus ovata	Swamp Gum	T	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Eucahyptus polyanthemus	Red Box	T			0									
Eucahyptus radiata	Narrow-leaf Peppermint	T	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Eucahyptus rubida	Candlebark	T	0		0									
Euchiton gymnocephalus	Creeping Cudweed	P	0		0									0
Euchiton involucratu	Swamp Cudweed	P	0		0									
Exocarpos cupressiformis	Cherry Ballart	T	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gahnia radula	Thatch Saw-sedge	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gahnia sieberiana	Red-fruit Saw-sedge	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gastrodia sesamoides	Potato Orchid	G	0	0										

GRANDFILL FLORA RESERVE

This reserve of 1.5ha. was named after John Grandfill, a pioneer of the Croydon area who took up land near the reserve prior to 1878.

In 1986, with the onset of the 'Forest Court' development on Webster Avenue, the Croydon Conservation Society recommended the establishment of a Committee of Management to assist the Croydon Council to preserve, revegetate and maintain the reserve. At a public meeting the Committee, mainly of interested local residents, was appointed. This Committee is ongoing and holds working bees on a regular basis.

In 1991-92, the Croydon Conservation Society, assisted by a grant from Greening Australia, commissioned an Environmental Educator, Cecily Falkingham, to co-ordinate some revegetation works with the help of students and teachers from the local Croydon West Primary School. The results have been spectacular with many species of plants other than those planted, regenerating.

Croydon Council has assisted in the removal of many of the newer weed trees, particularly *Acacia elata* (Cedar Wartle) and *Pitosporum undulatum* (Sweet Pitosporum) which had gradually taken over the reserve.

The vegetation is a Long-leaf Box and Red Stringybark eucalypt plant community but with the addition of Messmate, White Stringybark and Narrow-leaf peppermint. White Stringybark is uncommon in the Melbourne area as so the reserve is significant for this reason. A number of orchids and the Histiopters ruscia (Bats Wing Fern), also rare for the metropolitan area, have been found here recently.

Pimelea humilis



HOCHKINS RIDGE FLORA RESERVE

Hochkins Ridge Flora Reserve is the largest and most important reserve for the significance and richness of indigenous vegetation in Croйдon. The reserve, 18.6 ha. in size, was sold by the Hochkins family in 1984 to the Council and State Government for half its assessed value, on condition it be made a reserve. A committee of Management made up of local residents advises on the management of the reserve. The Conservation Society and the Committee of Management with assistance from Greening Australia and Melbourne Parks and Waterways grants have undertaken extensive weed control and planting programs. It was the winner of the 1992 ongoing Community Project Award.

The vegetation consists of Long-leaf Box and Red Stringybark eucalypt woodland with peas, wattles, orchids and lilies among the Wallaby Grass as the understory on the ridge-top and upper slopes. On the lower slopes there is Messmate and Narrow-leaf Peppermint woodland with Tussock-grass, Thatch Saw-sedge and Austral Bracken as the understory.

The significance of the vegetation is that there are 14 different wattles in the reserve (which is very unusual in Victoria) and over 30 different species of orchids (16% of the orchid flora of Victoria), including the very rare Slay Leek-orchid. It is the only observed location of the Black Sheoak in a Croйдon reserve.



Acacia myrtifolia

BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
<i>Danthonia penicillata</i>	Slender Wallaby Grass	P												
<i>Danthonia pilosa</i>	Velvet Wallaby Grass	P			o									
<i>Danthonia racemosa</i>	Clustered Wallaby Grass	P	o		o									
<i>Danthonia semiannularis</i>	Tasmanian Wallaby Grass	P			o				o					o
<i>Danthonia setacea</i>	Bristly Wallaby Grass	P			o				o				o	o
<i>Daviesia latifolia</i>	Hop Bitter-pea	S							o					
<i>Daviesia leptophylla</i>	Narrow-leaf Bitter-pea	S	o		o				o	o				
<i>Derwentia derwentiana</i>	Derwent Speedwell	P			o									
<i>Deyeuxia quadriseta</i>	Reed Bent-grass	P	o		o				o	o				o
<i>Dianella longifolia</i>	Pale Flax-lily	P	o		o				o				o	
<i>Dianella revoluta</i>	Black-anther Flax-lily	P	o		o				o				o	
<i>Dianella tasmanica</i>	Tasman Flax-lily	P		o										
<i>Dichelachane micrantha</i>	Short Hairled Plume Grass	P			o									o
<i>Dichelachane sieberiana</i>	Plume Grass	P												
<i>Dichondra repens</i>	Kidney Weed	P			o				o					
<i>Dipodium roseum</i>	Hyacinth Orchid	G	o		o								o	
<i>Dilwynia cinerascens</i>	Grey Parrot-pea	S	o		o				o				o	o
<i>Elymus scabrus</i>	Common Wheat grass	P			o									
<i>Diuris corymbosa</i>	Wallflower Orchid	G	o										o	
<i>Diuris pardina</i>	Leopard Orchid	G	o											
<i>Diuris sulphurea</i>	Tiger Orchid	G	o											
<i>Drosera peltata</i> ssp. <i>auriculata</i>	Tall Sundew	G	o		o				o				o	o
<i>Drosera peltata</i> ssp. <i>peltata</i>	Pale Sundew	G	o		o				o				o	o
<i>Drosera whittakeri</i>	Scented Sundew	G	o		o				o				o	

BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
<i>Chiloglottis valida</i>	Common Bird-orchid	G	0										
<i>Chionochoia pallida</i>	Red Anther Wallaby Grass	P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Chrysocephalum semipapposum</i>	Custered Everlasting	P/S	0									0	
<i>Clematis aristata</i>	Austral Clematis	C	0						0	0			
<i>Clematis microphylla</i>	Small-leaved Clematis	C		0	0	0			0	0			
<i>Comesperma ericinum</i>	Heath Milkwort	S	0						0				
<i>Comesperma volubile</i>	Love Creeper	C	0	0	0	0			0				
<i>Coprosma quadrifida</i>	Prickly Current-bush	S	0	0	0	0			0				
<i>Correa glabra</i>	Rock Correa	S	0							0			
<i>Correa reflexa</i>	Common Correa	S	0	0	0	0	0		0				
<i>Correa reflexa x glabra</i>	Hybrid Correa	S	0										
<i>Cotula australis</i>	Common Cotula	A								0			
<i>Craspedia variabilis</i>	Billy Buttons	P	0										
<i>Crassula decumbens</i>	Spreading Stonecrop	A	0										
<i>Crassula sieberiana</i>	Austral Stonecrop	A	0							0			
<i>Cryptostylis subulata</i>	Large Tongue-orchid	G	0						0				
<i>Cyathea australis</i>	Rough Tree-fern	F											
<i>Cynoglossum suaveolens</i>	Sweet Hound's-tongue	P							0				
<i>Cyrtostylis reniformis</i>	Mosquito Orchid	G	0										
<i>Danthonia geniculata</i>	Kneed Wallaby Grass	P		0									
<i>Danthonia laevis</i>	Wallaby Grass	P			0								
<i>Danthonia linkii</i>	Wallaby Grass	P	0	0	0	0			0				
<i>Danthonia linkii</i> var. <i>fulva</i>	Wallaby Grass	P											
<i>Danthonia longifolia</i>	Long-leaf Wallaby Grass	P						0					



MT. DANDENONG ROAD MEDIAN RESERVE

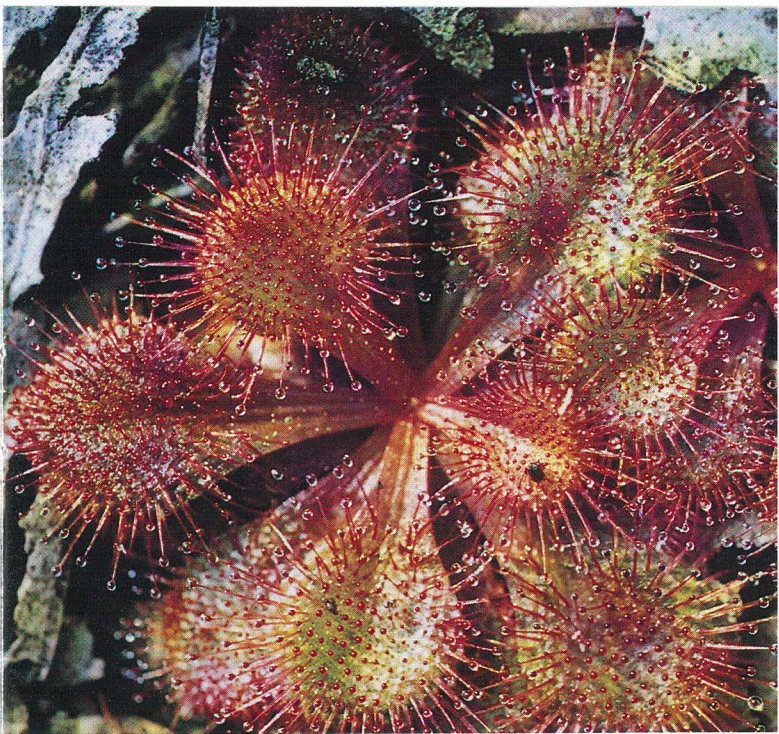
Under rehabilitation by the joint efforts of the Croydon Conservation Society and the City of Croydon, this one kilometre section of median is on a major transport route between the Eastern Suburbs and the Dandenong Ranges. It contains remnant vegetation which had given the character to many arterial roads in the Eastern Suburbs prior to road upgrading. Vegetation has only remained in this section because the reserve was very wide and the Croydon City Council having recognised the value of the remaining plants, modified their maintenance practices to preserve that vegetation.

Rehabilitation of the reserve between Velma Gve and Wicklow Ave began in 1992 with weed removal and replanting. Field survey work has now identified 49 species of indigenous plants. Being a road reserve, these plants will remain under threat from road widening, introduced plant species, roadside mowing and the threat that comes from the public's perception of a suitable standard of maintenance, bringing pressure on council to increase mowing and clearing of undergrowth.

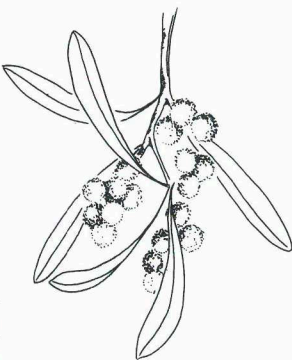
The vegetation community has a very high number of ground flora species as well as eucalypts such as Silver-leaf Box, Red Stringybark, Messmate and Peppermint. The significant ground flora plants are Erect Guinea-flower, Slender Sun-orchid and Tadgell's Bluebell.

POWER STREET RESERVE

Power Street Reserve became Council property very recently, being part of the open space allocation from the Exeter Road subdivision. It has an area of about .39 ha. or about 1 acre in the old terminology. Although this is a small reserve, it contains more than 50 species of indigenous plant, including healthy populations of Nodding Greenhoods and Dotted Sun-orchids. The vegetation is of a grassy woodland type, and includes several species of wattles and eucalypts, with an understory of Tussock Grass and Red-anther Wallaby Grass. Trigger Plants, Native Violets and Flax Lilies are scattered among the grass tussocks. A particular feature of this reserve is an ancient, gnarled *Eucalyptus obliqua*, probably more than 150 years old, which has many habitat hollows used by local mammals and birds.



Drosera whittakeri



Acacia pycnantha - Golden Wattle

BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Bursaria spinosa	Sweet Bursaria	S	o	o	o	o			o	o	o	o	o	o
Caesia parviflora	Pale Grass-lily	G	o	o		o			o				o	
Caladenia carnea	Pink Fingers	G	o											
Caladenia dilatata	Green-comb Spider Orchid	G	o											
Caladenia gracilis	Musky Caladenia	G	o											
Caladenia iridescens	Bronze Caladenia	G	o											
Calochilus paludosus	Red Beard-orchid	G	o											
Calochilus robertsonii	Purplish Beard-orchid	G	o											
Calochlaena dubia	Rainbow Fern	F	o		o		o							
Carex appressa	Tall Sedge	P		o	o									o
Carex breviculmis	Short-stem Sedge	P			o	o			o					o
Carex fascicularis	Tassel Sedge	P							o					o
Carex guadichaudiana	Tufted Sedge	P							o					o
Cassinia aculeata	Common Cassinia	S	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o
Cassinia arcuata	Drooping Cassinia	S	o		o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o
Cassinia longifolia	Shiny Cassinia	S	o			o	o							o
Cassysya glabella	Tangled Dodder-laurel	C						o						
Cassysya melantha	Coarse Dodder-laurel	C			o									
Cassysya pubescens	Downy Dodder-laurel	C	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o
Centella cordifolia	Swamp Pennywort	P	o		o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o
Centipeda cunninghamii	Common Sneezeweed	P			o									
Centrolepis fascicularis	Tufted Centrolepis	P					o							
Chamaescilla corymbosa	Blue Stars, Blue Squill	G	o			o			o	o		o		
Cheilanthes austrotenuifolia	Rock Fern	F						o		o				

BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
<i>Acacia verticillata</i>	Prickly moses	S												
<i>Acacia novae-zealandiae</i>	Bidgee-widgee	P	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o
<i>Acacia echinata</i>	Sheep's Burr	P												
<i>Acianthus pusillus</i>	Gnat Orchid	G	o		o					o				
<i>Acrotriche serrulata</i>	Honeypots	S	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o
<i>Adiantum aethiopicum</i>	Common Maidenhair	F	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o
<i>Agrostis aemula</i>	Blown Grass	A												
<i>Agrostis avenacea</i>	Common Blown Grass	A												o
<i>Alisma plantago-aquatica</i>	Water Plantain	P			o									
<i>Allocasuarina littoralis</i>	Black Sheoak	T	o											
<i>Amyema pendulum</i>	Drooping Mistletoe	S	o											
<i>Arthropodium milleflorum</i>	Pale Vanilla-lily	P	o											
<i>Arthropodium strictum</i>	Chocolate Lily	G	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o
<i>Astrofeltia hookeriana</i>	Hooker's Fescue	P							o		o			
<i>Astroloma humifusum</i>	Cranberry Heath	S	o		o					o				
<i>Azolla</i> sp.	Azolla	F												
<i>Banksia marginata</i>	Silver Banksia	S			o									
<i>Baumea acuta</i>	Pale Twig-rush	P			o									
<i>Blechnum minus</i>	Soft Water-fern	F			o									
<i>Billardiera scandens</i>	Common Apple-berry	C	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o
<i>Bossiaea prostrata</i>	Creeping Bossiaea	P/S	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o
<i>Brunonia australis</i>	Blue Pincushion	P	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o
<i>Bulbine bulbosa</i>	Bulbine Lily	G	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o
<i>Burchardia umbellata</i>	Milkmaids	G	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o

WARRANWOOD RESERVE

This is a bushland reserve of approximately 7.5 ha, including 0.6 ha. of cleared land at Bernboka Road and is typical of the Warrandyte gold mining country. It was saved from clearing by having poor soils of low fertility. It was sold to Croydon Council in the early 1970's with the Eden Valley Road area being added in 1985. Since then, much rehabilitation work has been carried out under the guidance of an active Committee of Management whose aim is to keep the bulk of the reserve in its natural state. They have been gradually eradicating the weeds, the main ones being *Pitiosporum undulatum* (Sweet Pittosporum), *Acacia longifolia* (Sallow Wattle) and *Hedera helix* (Common Ivy).

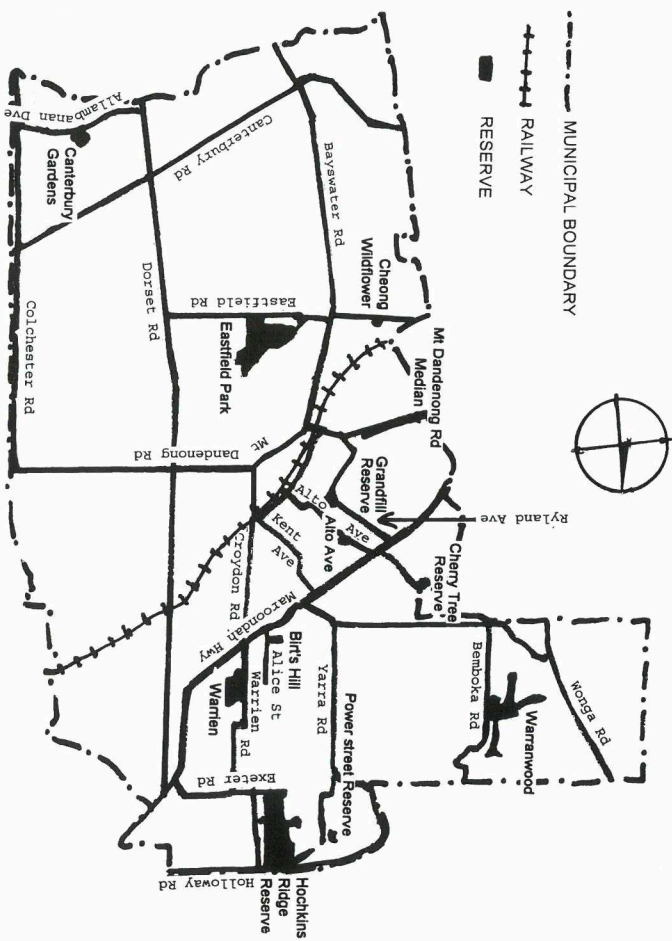
While the reserve contains many of the eucalypts common to Croydon (Long-leaf Box, Messmate, Swamp Gum, Narrow-leaf Peppermint, etc), it is important for being the only one to contain Red Box. It also contains a remnant population of Cinnamon Wattle which is becoming scarce in the district. The gully through the reserve still contains some interesting aquatic species such as Swamp Spike-rush, Azolla and Water Plantain. Drainage schemes in the surrounding new subdivisions and horseriding are affecting the indigenous flora. Horseriding is to be approved by Council and is restricted to certain surfaced paths only.

Pterostylis longifolia





Themeda triandra



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This updated reprint of the *Trees and Wildflowers of Croydon* booklet has been prepared by a sub-committee of the Croydon Conservation Society. Members of the sub-committee were Warwick Peel, Roslyn Savio, Patrick O'Shaughnessy, Helen Moss and Geoff Rothery-Cole. The sub-committee wishes to acknowledge the people that assisted with, and the effort that went into the production of the original booklet and also wish to thank the following people who greatly assisted in the production of the current booklet.

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Correa reflexa



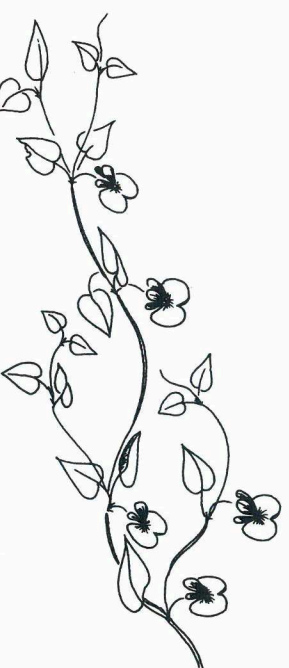


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Platylobium formosum - Handsome Flat-peg