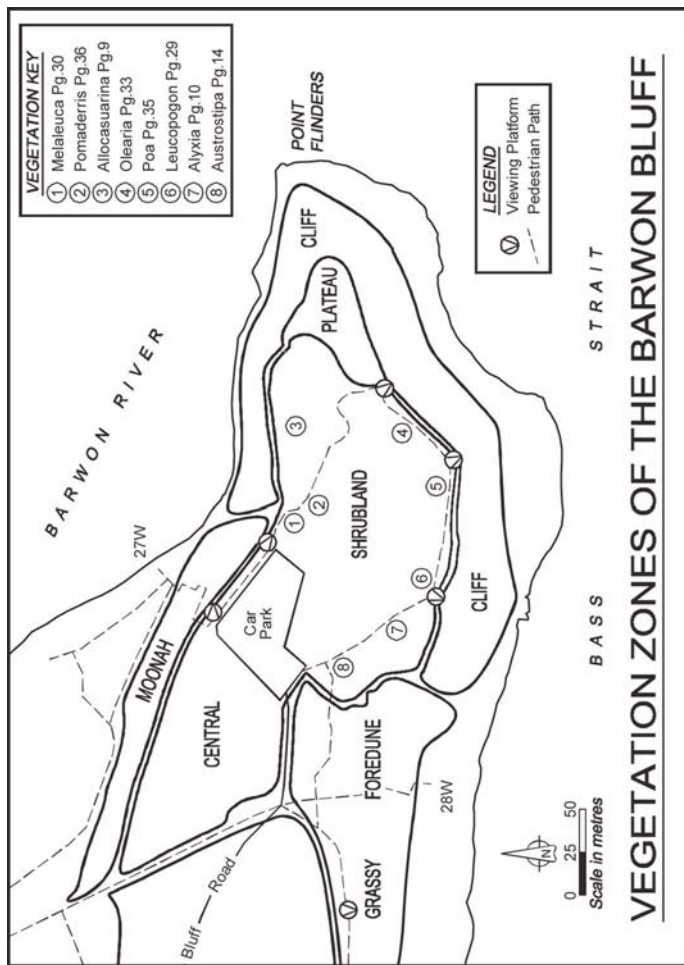




Plants that Clothe the Bluff
Barwon Heads, Victoria, Australia.





GROUND COVERS

These plants are herbaceous, i.e. without woody stems, and are low-growing. Some are prostrate plants that grow across the ground and others are small, erect plants. Some scramble along the ground and over any obstacles such as rocks or fences.



GRASSES AND ALLIES

These plants are all shapes and sizes but they all have narrow leaves. They can form distinctive tussock shapes, smaller tufted plants, or spread over the ground. Grasses and tussocks are useful for binding embankments or coastal sands.



SCRAMBLERS, CLIMBERS AND TWINERS

Climbers and twiners like to grow upwards, but need something to grow up or over. They can be found forming masses across the ground or up and over fences, rocks, other plants, or anything else in the way.



FORBS

These are small herbaceous (non-woody) plants that are usually between 20 cm to 1 m in height. They often have delicate flowers and colourful foliage and grow across the Bluff, between grasses and sedges or under larger shrubs and trees.



SHRUBS

Shrubs are typically woody and multi-trunked with multiple separate stems at or near ground level. A shrub is usually smaller than a tree but there is no clear distinction between a large shrub and a small tree.



TREES

Trees at the Bluff range between 3 m to 6 m and usually have one large woody trunk covered in bark. The height of the trees of the Barwon Bluff can change dramatically depending on their location, e.g. trees and shrubs on the south side of the Bluff can be quite stunted by exposure to salt and wind.

Acacia longifolia subsp. *sophorae*
Coast Wattle



Potentially invasive



Zone:	Moonah Cliff Grassy Fore-dune Central Shrubland Plateau	Plant size:	2 – 3 m x 2 – 6 m
<p>This large spreading wattle has precumbent lower branches running to 4 m and sustains little understorey. It has flat dark green leaves with spikes of yellow blooms in Spring. This wattle should be restricted to the face of the primary dune but is spreading across the Bluff and is crowding out the indigenous species.</p>			
Flower Colour:	Yellow	Flowering:	Jul - Oct

Acacia paradoxa
Hedge Wattle/Prickly Wattle



Zone:	Cliff Plateau	Plant size:	2 – 4 m x 2 – 5 m
<p>This shrub is easy to identify due to its generally prickly appearance. It has dark green oblong phyllodes (modified leaf structures) with wavy leaf margins.</p> <p>The flowers are abundant in large golden yellow balls.</p>			
Flower Colour:	Yellow	Flowering:	Aug - Nov

Acacia uncifolia
Wirilda, Coast Wirilda



State Significant Species



Zone:	Cliff Plateau Central Shrubland	Plant size:	2 – 6 m x 2 – 3 m
<p>Coast Wirilda's distribution across Victoria is largely confined to the coastal limestone (calcarene) areas of the Bellarine Peninsula where it is classified as a rare species. It grows in various locations across the Bluff where it produces suckers and is easily identified by the single leaf vein and a tiny 'hook' at the end of each leaf. Wirilda is the common host to coastal mistletoes which are also becoming rare. Flowering is sporadic with cream-yellow balls especially in winter-spring.</p>			
Flower Colour:	Yellow	Flowering:	Oct - Feb

Acaena novae-zealandiae

Bidgee Widgee



Zone:	Grassy Foredune Moonah Central Shrubland Plateau Cliff	Plant size:	Can spread over large areas
<p>A creeping, tangled mat-like herb with brown, globular seed heads on stalks to about 20 cm. Roots develop at each node. Minute barbs on the seed head assist seed distribution by clinging onto the fur or clothes of passers-by. Commonly found across the entire Bluff.</p>			
Flower Colour:	Green-White	Flowering:	Oct - Jun

Actites megalocarpa
Dune Thistle



Regional Significant Species



Zone:	Cliff Central Shrubland	Plant size:	0.1 – 0.6 m
<p>A common dune plant with some suckering ability that creates a clump-forming appearance. It has stiff, hairy leaves and a short, yellow classic thistle flower. This much maligned dune plant plays an important role in dune stabilisation.</p>			
Flower Colour:	Yellow	Flowering:	Mainly Sep - Jun

Allocasuarina verticillata Drooping Sheoak



Zone:	Moonah Cliff	Plant size:	4 – 11 m x 3 – 6 m
<p>The drooping branchlets of the male tree produce brown/orange catkins (flowers) from April to November. The female flowers are produced on a separate tree and once fertilised produce cylindrical seed-filled cones. They are somewhat stunted in their situation on the Bluff.</p>			
Flower Colour:	Orange-brown	Flowering:	Apr - Nov

Alyxia buxifolia

Sea Box



Regional Significant Species



Zone:	Moonah Cliff Grassy Fore-dune Central Shrubland Plateau	Plant size:	1 – 2 m x 1 – 3 m
At the Bluff this dark green shrub only grows on cliffs and older sand dunes. It has tough oval shaped leaves and white star flowers with a bright orange centre followed by orange-red berries in late summer. Sea Box is recovering strongly on top of the Bluff.			
Flower Colour:	White	Flowering:	Oct - Feb

Apium prostratum ssp *prostratum*
Sea Celery



Local Significant Species



Zone:	Cliff	Plant size:	10 – 15 cm
This delicate plant defies its harsh surroundings. The celery-like leaves have a peppery flavour. Tiny white flowers form in umbels of four to ten. It can be found in small clumps across the Bluff or trailing down the sandy dune.			
Flower Colour:	Green-white	Flowering:	Sep - Feb

Atriplex cinerea
Coast Saltbush



Zone:	Cliff Plateau	Plant size:	1 – 2 m x 2 – 3 m
<p>This dense spreading shrub has brittle branches and silver-grey leaves. The male and female flowers usually appear on different bushes. Male flowers are reddish-purple in dense globular clusters, while female flowers are cream, occurring in axillary clusters.</p>			
Flower Colour:	Red and Cream	Flowering:	Sep - Mar

Austrostipa flavescens

Coast Spear-grass



Local Significant Species



Zone:	Central Shrubland Cliff Plateau	Plant size:	0.5 – 1.2 m
<p>This open grassy tussock has flat to narrow in-rolled leaves. Its growing period is through the warmer months and is particularly useful for stabilisation of secondary dunes and coastal cliff-top areas. It has attractive hairy seed heads from October to February.</p>			
Flower Colour:	Straw	Flowering:	Oct - Feb

Austrostipa stipoides
Prickly Spear-grass



Regional Significant Species



Zone:	Grassy Foredune Cliff Plateau	Plant size:	1 m ³
<p>These large, prickly golden tussocks dominate the ocean facing sandy slopes of the Bluff. Long, sharp tussocks to one metre with golden seed heads occurring through January. They provide great protection to dozens of smaller plants growing in between the tussocks.</p>			
Flower Colour:	Straw	Flowering:	Sep - Feb

Carpobrotus rossii

Karkalla



Zone:	Moonah Cliff Grassy Foredune Shrubland Plateau	Plant size:	0.3 – 3 m ²
<p>A spreading fleshy plant with thick, three angled leaves often tinged with red, yellow or orange. A showy purple flower precedes a fleshy, edible red fruit. It can hybridise with <i>C. aequilaterus</i>, which is an introduced weed. This can make identification difficult.</p>			
Flower Colour:	Purple	Flowering:	Aug - Jan

Clematis microphylla Small-leaved Clematis



Zone:	Moonah Cliff Grassy Fore-dune Central Shrubland Plateau	Plant size:	1 – 4 m ²
<p>This twining creeper is common over the vegetation of the Bluff. The leaves are narrow with a pointed tip and the flowers have four petals with a mop of long stamens. The creamy white flowers give way to the feathery seed heads, perfect for dispersal by the wind and for use by native birds to make their nests.</p>			
Flower Colour:	White	Flowering:	Oct - Jan

Correa alba
White Correa



Regional Significant Species



Zone:	Grassy Foredune Central Shrubland	Plant size:	0.5 – 2 m x 1 – 3 m
<p>Unlike other <i>Correas</i>, <i>Correa alba</i> does not have a bell-shaped flower, instead the bell is split to form a four petal star. Leaves are thick, round to oval grey-green, pale and hairy below, to 40 mm long. This scrambling grey-green shrub flowers most of the year.</p>			
Flower Colour:	White	Flowering:	Jan - Dec

Dianella brevicaulis
Coast Flax-lily



Zone:	Moonah Cliff Grassy Foredune Central Shrubland Plateau	Plant size:	0.5 m x 0.5 m
<p>This soft green tussock hides dozens of tiny electric blue flowers with bright yellow stamens and black anthers. Fleshy royal blue fruits follow in January, which are eaten by a number of our native birds. Flowering stems are among the foliage rather than above it. This is the floral emblem of Friends of the Bluff.</p>			
Flower Colour:	Blue	Flowering:	Aug - May

Disphyma crassifolium
ssp. clavellatum
 Rounded Noon Flower



Local Significant Species



Zone:	Cliff Central Shrubland	Plant size:	to 2 m wide
<p>This succulent spreading plant can form dense carpets of stunning colour. The bright green cylindrical leaves are often flushed with red, yellow or purple and the shining pink flowers have a crisp white centre.</p>			
Flower Colour:	Pink	Flowering:	Oct - Feb

Distichlis distichophylla

Austral Salt Grass



Zone:	Grassy Foredune Central Shrubland	Plant size:	Spreading
<p>Perennial grass with ascending stems and long-creeping rhizomes, forming a spreading, occasionally dense and lightly prickly clump. This grass likes moist saline soils and is an important plant on the dune edges.</p>			
Flower Colour:	Green	Flowering:	Oct - Dec

Ficinia nodosa
Knobby Clubrush



Zone:	Grassy Foredune Cliff Plateau	Plant size:	0.5 – 1.5 m x 0.6 – 2 m
<p>This wiry rush gets its name from the knob of brown flower spikes near the end of the stem. It is a tall, coarse, wiry, densely tufted perennial rush with creeping rhizomes. It is commonly found in active and stable dunes.</p>			
Flower Colour:	Brown	Flowering:	Most of the year

Kennedia prostrata Running Postman



Regional Significant Species



Zone:	Cliff Plateau	Plant size:	1 – 3 m ²
<p>This stunning wildflower forms tangled mats on open sandy areas. The hot scarlet pea flowers scattered along the stem give rise to seed pods that are red-brown when ripe. The leaf margins are wavy and the surface hairy and grey-green in colour.</p>			
Flower Colour:	Red	Flowering:	Apr - Dec

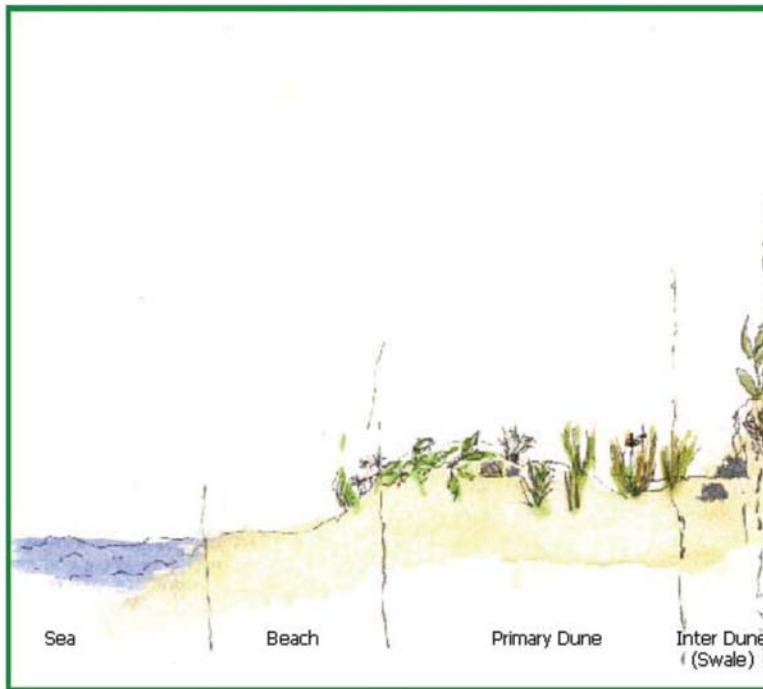
Lachnagrostis billardierei
ssp. billardierei
 Coast Blown Grass



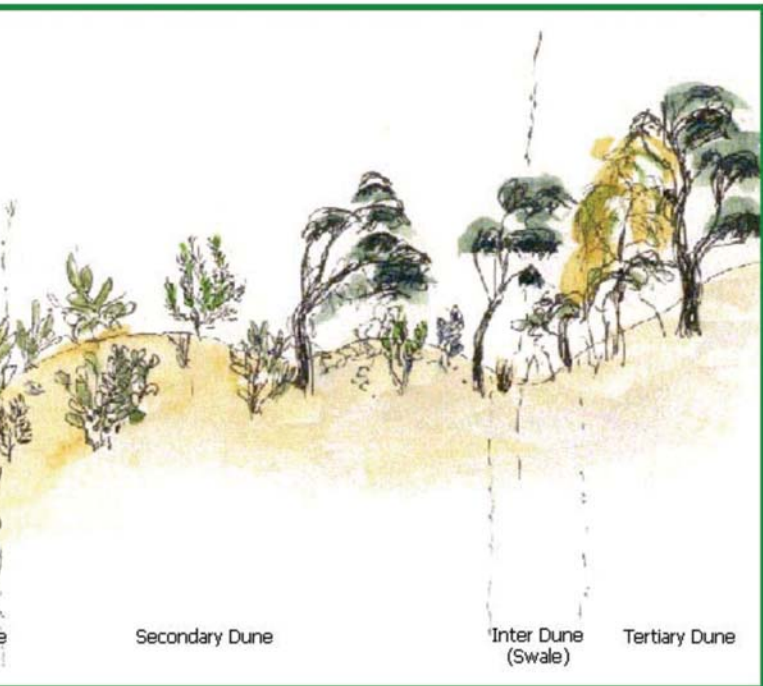
Local Significant Species



Zone:	Cliff Central Shrubland	Plant size:	15 cm
<p>An annual grass, <i>Lachnagrostis</i> forms circular tufts of classic leaf blades and produces a delicate windmill of flowers. When the seeds ripen, the flower stalk fractures and the seeds helicopter away with the wind.</p>			
Flower Colour:	Straw	Flowering:	Oct - Feb



A common feature of our coast is the familiar sandy beach. The development of Victoria's coastal dunes. The key to the hardy sand dune plants. If the plant cover is removed by disturbs and denudes the dune system. Local indigenous the sandy parts of our coastline.



ch and dune system. Many complex factors have led to the stability of these dunes is the small community of natural or human causes, erosion by the wind soon as foredune plants are therefore of special importance to

Lepidosperma gladiatum

Coast Sword-sedge



Regional Significant Species



Zone:	Moonah Cliff Grassy Fore dune Central Shrubland Plateau	Plant size:	0.5 – 1 m
With sharp sword-like leaves, this tufting sedge prefers swales in stable, well vegetated dunes. It has a large dense panicle with pale brown spikelets. Its nut is pale to dark brown and smooth or wrinkled, with broad scales below the nut.			
Flower Colour:	Yellow in brown sheath	Flowering:	Sep - Mar

Leptospermum laevigatum

Coast Tea-tree



Potentially invasive



Zone:	Moonah Cliff Grassy Fore-dune Central Shrubland Plateau	Plant size:	2 – 3 m
When flowering these trees are covered in masses of attractive white flowers. Its twisted, gnarled trunk and flaking bark add interest. It is an important part of the sand dune system but due to lack of fire and poor land management it has spread rapidly and needs to be removed as other species colonise.			
Flower Colour:	White	Flowering:	Aug - Oct

Leucophyta brownii

Cushion Bush



Zone:	Grassy Foredune Cliff	Plant size:	0.2 – 1 m x 0.5 – 2 m
<p>These bushes are very obvious on the Bluff with their distinctive rounded blue/grey shape. When flowering, this bush is covered in ball-shaped flowers tinged with yellow and green. Leaves are grey, hairy and scale-like.</p>			
Flower Colour:	Yellow-green	Flowering:	Sep - Jan

Leucopogon parviflorus

Coast Beard Heath



Zone:	Moonah Cliff Grassy Fore-dune Central Shrubland Plateau	Plant size:	1 – 4 m x 2 – 3 m
Common across the Bluff, this large shrub is the first to flower. Masses of highly scented flowers occur on short spikes. The white bead-like fruits are an important food source for a number of native birds in the summer. Birds are also an important method of seed distribution for this species.			
Flower Colour:	White	Flowering:	Jul - Nov

Melaleuca lanceolata

Moonah



Regional Significant Species



Zone:	Cliff Moonah Grassy Foredune Central Shrubland	Plant size:	1 – 8 m x 3 – 6 m
<p>Moonah adapts to its environment, varying from an upright tree to 4 m on the north side of the Bluff to a ground cover on the southern extremity, where it is exposed to salt and wind. Attractive creamy spikes are an important source of nectar for many of our honeyeaters. Moonahs can live for 200+ years and are the iconic Barwon Heads tree.</p>			
Flower Colour:	White	Flowering:	Nov - Mar

Muehlenbeckia adpressa
Climbing Lignum



Zone:	Cliff Central Shrubland	Plant size:	0.1 – 0.6 m
<p>A tough, trailing plant that forms dense tangled clumps in sandy sites. The wavy, heart shaped leaves are bright green. Small greenish-white flowers are followed by sprays of tiny dark red fruit. It is tolerant of coastal winds.</p>			
Flower Colour:	Green-White	Flowering:	Sep - Dec

Myoporum insulare Common Boobialla



Zone:	Central Shrubland Cliff	Plant size:	1 – 6 m
<p>Their large waxy, wavy leaves are salt tolerant and somewhat fire resistant. The rough, tessellated bark provides a myriad of micro-habitats for spiders and insects. Purple is a constant with Boobiallas. The leaf stalk is tinged with purple, the host of scented, white flowers are dusted with purple and the bird attracting fruits are also purple. This dense large shrub or small tree is quite common across the Bluff and the rear dunes.</p>			
Flower Colour:	White	Flowering:	Oct - Nov

Olearia axillaris Coast Daisy Bush



Zone:	Moonah Cliff Grassy Fore-dune Shrubland Plateau	Plant size:	1 – 2 m x 1 – 2 m
<p>This large, soft, bushy, grey shrub is common across the Bluff. It is 1 – 2 m high with small, woolly blue/grey leaves. The aromatic leaves are crowded with tiny yellow flowers during Autumn.</p>			
Flower Colour:	Yellow	Flowering:	Feb - Apr

Pimelea serpyllifolia
ssp serpyllifolia
 Thyme Rice-flower



Regional Significant Species



Zone:	Moonah Cliff Plateau	Plant size:	0.3 – 0.5 m x 0.5 m
This small, hardy shrub is characterised by the crowded, narrow elliptical leaves and tiny yellow flowers borne in terminal clusters.			
Flower Colour:	Yellow	Flowering:	Apr - Oct

Poa poiformis
Coast Tussock Grass



Zone:	Cliff Central Shrubland	Plant size:	0.1 – 0.6 m
This is a densely tufted tussock with distinctive blue/green leaves and slightly longer flowering stems. Seed heads are produced in the December - January period.			
Flower Colour:	Blue-Green	Flowering:	Sep - Jan

Pomaderris paniculosa
ssp paniculosa



Coast Pomaderris



Zone:	Central Shrubland Moonah Cliff	Plant size:	1 – 1.5 m x 1 – 1.5 m
<p>This is another plant recolonising in numbers on the Bluff. The foliage is distinctively dark green above and a bronze below. The underside of the leaf also has a slightly furry texture. Small clusters of pale red-brown flowers appear in spring.</p>			
Flower Colour:	Red-Brown	Flowering:	Sep - Oct

Rhagodia candolleana

Seaberry Saltbush



Local Significant Species



Zone:	Moonah Cliff Grassy Foredune Central Shrubland Plateau	Plant size:	2 m x 1 – 2.5 m
<p>This species has a dense, scrambling growth habit allowing it to reach great heights when growing through the surrounding vegetation. It has semi-succulent leaves and tiny nondescript flowers that transform into masses of succulent dark red berries which are eaten by native birds.</p>			
Flower Colour:	White	Flowering:	Dec - Apr

Scaevola albida
Coast Fan-flower



Local Significant Species



Zone:	Cliff Central Shrubland	Plant size:	to 1 m wide
These sprawling mat plants are known for their distinct hemispherical fan-flowers of five petals. The pale mauve tinged flowers mix among fleshy lime-green leaves. This uncommon plant was named for the legendary Roman hero, Gaius Mucius Scaevola.			
Flower Colour:	Pale mauve	Flowering:	Nov - Feb

Senecio pinnatifolius
var. *lanceolatus*



Variable Groundsel



Zone:	Central Shrubland	Plant size:	0.5 m x 0.5 m
Confined to the Central Shrubland of the sand dunes, the sprawling habit of this perennial is eye-catching when in flower, with masses of stunning bright yellow daisy-like flowers.			
Flower Colour:	Yellow	Flowering:	Sep - Jan

Spinifex sericeus
Hairy Spinifex



Regional Significant Species



Zone:	Grassy Foredune	Plant size:	Spreading
<p>One of the most important pioneer plants of the dunes, Hairy Spinifex can grow in bare sand and has the ability to hold and bind the sand together with its extensive root system. The leaves are covered in a thick layer of fine hairs which slow down air movement, assisting the plant in reducing water loss from the leaves. Male flowers (bottom right) and seed head from female plant (top right) are on separate plants.</p>			
Flower Colour:	Straw	Flowering:	Sep - Jan

Swainsona lessertifolia

Coast Swainson Pea



Regional Significant Species



Zone:	Cliff Shrubland	Plant size:	10 – 30 cm x 0.4 – 1 m
<p>This stunning wildflower prefers the rear of the dunes. This delicate plant has sprawling stems of paired leaves and produce stalklets with up to 20 royal purple flowers, making this very hardy plant appear quite delicate.</p>			
Flower Colour:	Purple	Flowering:	Jun - Oct

Tetragonia implexicoma

Bower Spinach



Zone:	Cliff Moonah Grassy Fore-dune Central Shrubland Plateau	Plant size:	Spreading
This common Bluff plant has fleshy, diamond shaped edible leaves and is in flower most of the year, with small yellow stars. Its succulent red berries are an important food source for birds and lizards.			
Flower Colour:	Yellow	Flowering:	Aug - Feb

Threlkeldia diffusa

Coast Bonefruit



Regional Significant Species



Zone:	Moonah Cliff Grassy Fore-dune Central Shrubland Plateau	Plant size:	0.3 m x 1 m
This spreading succulent perennial is common across the Bluff. It has narrow, nearly cylindrical grey-green leaves to 15 mm long. The tiny tubular flowers appear singly in the axils of the leaves.			
Flower Colour:	Green	Flowering:	May - Nov

Zygophyllum billardieri

Coast Twinleaf



Regional Significant Species



Zone:	Moonah	Plant size:	0.3 – 0.6 m x 1 m
<p>This pioneering plant has deep green semi-succulent leaves in pairs that form a Y-shape. It creates dense mats, often in exposed coastal sites. In late winter to early spring it produces a mass display of four-petalled yellow flowers.</p> <p>The flowers are followed by triangular seed capsules in summer.</p>			
Flower Colour:	Yellow	Flowering:	Mostly late winter/spring

Index – by Common Name

Common Name	Scientific Name	Page
Austral Salt Grass	<i>Distichlis distichophylla</i>	20
Bidgee Widgee	<i>Acaena novae-zealandiae</i>	7
Bower Spinach	<i>Tetragonia implexicoma</i>	42
Climbing Lignum	<i>Muehlenbeckia adpressa</i>	31
Coast Beard Heath	<i>Leucopogon parviflorus</i>	29
Coast Blown Grass	<i>Lachnagrostis billardiieri</i>	23
Coast Bonefruit	<i>Threlkeldia diffusa</i>	43
Coast Daisy Bush	<i>Olearia axillaris</i>	33
Coast Fan-flower	<i>Scaevola albida</i>	38
Coast Flax-lily	<i>Dianella brevicaulis</i>	18
Coast Pomaderris	<i>Pomaderris paniculosa</i>	36
Coast Saltbush	<i>Atriplex cinerea</i>	12
Coast Spear-grass	<i>Austrostipa flavescens</i>	13
Coast Swainson Pea	<i>Swainsona lessertifolia</i>	41
Coast Sword-sedge	<i>Lepidosperma gladiatum</i>	26
Coast Tea-tree	<i>Leptospermum laevigatum</i>	27
Coast Tussock Grass	<i>Poa poiformis</i>	35
Coast Twinleaf	<i>Zygophyllum billardieri</i>	44
Coast Wattle	<i>Acacia longifolia subsp sophorae</i>	4
Common Boobiolla	<i>Myoporum insulare</i>	32
Cushion Bush	<i>Leucophyta brownii</i>	28
Drooping Sheoak	<i>Allocasuarina verticillata</i>	9
Dune Thistle	<i>Actites megalocarpa</i>	8
Hairy Spinifex	<i>Spinifex sericeus</i>	40
Hedge Wattle/ Prickly Wattle	<i>Acacia paradoxa</i>	5
Karkalla	<i>Carpobrotus rossii</i>	15
Knobbly Club-rush	<i>Ficinia nodosa</i>	21
Moonah	<i>Melaleuca lanceolata</i>	30
Prickly Spear-grass	<i>Austrostipa stipoides</i>	14
Rounded Noon Flower	<i>Disphyma crassifolium</i>	19
Running Postman	<i>Kennedia prostrata</i>	22
Seaberry Saltbush	<i>Rhagodia candolleana</i>	37
Sea Box	<i>Alyxia buxifolia</i>	10
Sea Celery	<i>Apium prostratum</i>	11
Small-leaved Clematis	<i>Clematis microphylla</i>	16
Thyme Rice-flower	<i>Pimelea serpyllifolia</i>	34
Variable Groundsel	<i>Senecio pinnatifolius</i>	39
White Correa	<i>Correa alba</i>	17
Wirilda/Coast Wirilda	<i>Acacia uncifolia</i>	6

Other plants of the Bluff

This booklet does not contain a complete guide to all the plants of the Bluff. For your enjoyment and edification we include a list of other plants that call the Bluff home.

Common m Name	Scientific Name	Family
Golden Wattle	<i>Acacia pycnantha</i>	Mimosaceae
Cranberry Heath	<i>Astroloma humifusum</i>	Epacridaceae
Bristly Wallaby Grass	<i>Austrodanthonia setacea</i>	Poaceae
Coast Fescue	<i>Austrofestuca littoralis</i>	Poaceae
Fibrous Speargrass	<i>Austrostipa semibarbata</i>	Poaceae
Coast Banksia	<i>Banksia integrifolia</i>	Proteaceae
Sweet Busaria	<i>Busaria spinosa</i>	Pittosporaceae
Pink Fairies	<i>Caladenia latifolia</i>	Orchidaceae
Short-stemmed Sedge	<i>Carex breviculmis</i>	Cyperaceae
Common Sedge	<i>Carex tereticaulis</i>	Cyperaceae
Downy Dodderlaurel	<i>Cassytha pubescens</i>	Lauraceae
Austral Stonecrop	<i>Crassula sieberiana</i>	Crassulaceae
Austral Houndstongue	<i>Cynoglossum austral</i>	Boraginaceae
Austral Carrot	<i>Daucus glochidiatus</i>	Apiaceae
Flax Lily	<i>Dianella revoluta</i>	Liliaceae
Long Hair Plume Grass	<i>Dichelachne crinite</i>	Poaceae
Kidney Weed	<i>Dichondra repens</i>	Convolvulaceae
Cherry Ballart	<i>Exocarpus cupressiformis</i>	Santalaceae
Southern Sea Heath	<i>Frankenia pauciflora</i>	Frankeniaceae
Geranium no 2	<i>To be named</i>	Geraniaceae
Silky Guinea Flower	<i>Hibbertia sericea</i>	Dilleniaceae
Stinking Pennywort	<i>Hydrocottle laxiflora</i>	Apiaceae
Short-stemmed Yellow Star	<i>Hypoxis vaginata var brevistigmata</i>	Liliaceae
No common name	<i>Lepidosperma gunnii</i>	Cyperaceae
Wattle Matrush	<i>Lomandra filiformis</i>	Xanthorrhoeaceae
Spiny Matrush	<i>Lomandra longifolia</i>	Xanthorrhoeaceae
Small Flowered Matrush	<i>Lomandra micrantha</i>	Xanthorrhoeaceae
Austral Lotus	<i>Lotus australis</i>	Fabaceae
Woodrush	<i>Luzula meridionalis</i>	Juncaceae
Weeping grass	<i>Microlaena stipoides</i>	Poaceae
Shade Pellatory	<i>Parietaria debilis</i>	Urticaceae
Common Pimelea	<i>Pimelea humilis</i>	Thymelaeceae
Common Flat Pea	<i>Platylobium obtusangulum</i>	Fabaceae
Tussock Grass	<i>Poa labillardieri</i>	Poaceae
Running Tussock Grass	<i>Poa poiformis var ramifer</i>	Poaceae
Jersey Cudweed	<i>Pseudognaphalium luteoalbum</i>	Asteraceae
Slender Bush Pea	<i>Pultenaea tenuifolia</i>	Fabaceae
Swampweed	<i>Selliera radicans</i>	Goodeniaceae
Jagged Fireweed	<i>Senecio biserratus</i>	Asteraceae
Lesser Sea-spurrey	<i>Spergularia marina</i>	Caryophyllaceae
Kangaroo Apple	<i>Solanum laciniatum</i>	Solanaceae
Kangaroo Grass	<i>Themeda triandra</i>	Poaceae

Disclaimer

While all due care has been taken to provide factual information this guide is not perfect. It is intended to be a simple guide to the remarkable plant life of our Bluff and should be considered as such.

Friends of the Bluff, 2010.

For more comprehensive information try the references below:

Indigenous plants of the sandbelt — A gardening guide for South-eastern Melbourne, Rob Scott et al, Earthcare, St Kilda, 2002.

Flora of Melbourne, A guide to the Indigenous Plants of the Greater Melbourne Area, Australian Plants Society, Maroondah, Victoria, 2001. Coastal Survival, Gould League of Victoria, 1984.

Photography by: Rhonda Coffey, Martin Klabbers, Wychwood Environmental Restoration,
Jon Duthie

Concept Development: Jon Duthie, Rhonda Coffey, Friends of the Bluff.

Photographic Layout: David Smith, Rhonda Coffey.

Interpretation:

Jon Duthie, Wychwood Environmental Restoration, Graeme Stockton, Maddie Glynn.

Companion Booklets:

Life on the Edge : A guide to the Animals and Plants of the Barwon Bluff Marine Sanctuary.

Birds of the Bluff: A guide to the Birds of the Barwon Bluff Marine Sanctuary.

Acknowledgements:

Drawing – Heather Bradley and Lisa Craig; Printing - RixTrix 0429 459 724 and Printstop, Geelong.

© 2005, 2009, 2010.

The reprinting of this booklet has been supported by
Barwon Coast Committee of Management

The original *Plants that Clothe the Bluff* was published with funding by CoastAction. We acknowledge CoastAction/Coast Care for their ongoing support of the activities of Friends of the Bluff.

For more information on Barwon Bluff Marine Sanctuary
visit our website at www.barwonbluff.com.au





This booklet has been produced by Friends of the Bluff -
caring for the unique Barwon Bluff since 1994.