

**LIST OF PLANTS OBSERVED AND IDENTIFIED BY
MEMBERS OF THE RINGWOOD FIELD NATURALISTS CLUB INC.
ON THEIR SPRING FIELD TRIP TO YARRAM
16-18 NOVEMBER 2012
COMPILED BY JUDITH V COOKE**



Ninety Mile Beach 17 11 2012



Map of Yarram and surrounding places visited 16-18 11 2012



FIELD TRIP YARRAM 16 11 2012



<i>Botanical Name</i>	Common Name	16 11	17 11	18 11
ORCHIDS				
<i>Caladenia carnea</i>	Pink Fingers		F	
<i>Caladenia gracilis</i>	Musky Caladenia	F		
<i>Caleana major</i>	Flying Duck Orchid		F	
<i>Calochilus campestris</i>	Copper Beard Orchid	F		
<i>Chiloglottis cornuta</i>	Little Bird Orchid			F
<i>Chiloglottis valida</i>	Common Bird Orchid			F
<i>Diuris sulphurea</i>	Hornet Orchid	F	F	
<i>Microtis sp</i>	Onion Orchid		F	
<i>Stegostyla transitoria</i>	Eastern Bronze Caladenia		F	
<i>Thelymitra ixiodes</i>	Spotted Sun Orchid	F		
<i>Thelymitra media</i>	Tall Sun Orchid		F	





FIELD TRIP YARRAM 17 11 2012



<i>Botanical Name</i>	Common Name	16 11	17 11	18 11
FERNS				
<i>Asplenium bulbiferum</i>	Mother Spleenwort			●
<i>Blechnum chambersii</i>	Lance Water Fern			●
<i>Blechnum fluviatile</i>	Ray Water Fern			●
<i>Blechnum nudum</i>	Fishbone Water Fern			●
<i>Blechnum patersonii</i>	Strap Water Fern			●
<i>Blechnum wattsii</i>	Hard Water Fern			●
<i>Calochlaena dubia</i>	Common Ground Fern		●	●
<i>Cyathea australis</i>	Rough Tree Fern			●
<i>Dicksonia antarctica</i>	Soft Tree Fern			●
<i>Grammitis billardieri</i>	Finger Fern			●
<i>Histiopteris incisa</i>	Batswing Fern			●
<i>Hymenophyllum cupressiforme</i>	Common Filmy Fern			●
<i>Hymenophyllum sp?</i>	Filmy Fern			●
<i>Hymenophyllum sp?</i>	Filmy/Bristle Fern			●
<i>Lastreopsis acuminata</i>	Shiny Shield Fern			●
<i>Microsorium diversifolium</i>	Kangaroo Fern			●
<i>Polystichum proliferum</i>	Mother Shield Fern			●
<i>Pteridium esculentum</i>	Austral Bracken	●	●	●
<i>Rumohra adiantiformis</i>	Shield Hare's-foot			●



Filmy Ferns



Water Ferns

<i>Botanical Name</i>	Common Name	16 11	17 11	18 11
FUNGI				
<i>Stereum ostrea</i>	Golden Curtain Crust (leathery shelf fungus)			●



<i>Botanical Name</i>	Common Name	16 11	17 11	18 11
PLANTS (OTHER THAN FERNS AND ORCHIDS)				
<i>Acacia armata</i>	Hedge Wattle	●	●	
<i>Acacia dealbata</i>	Silver Wattle			●
<i>Acacia genistifolia</i>	Spreading Wattle		●	
<i>Acacia mearnsii</i>	Black Wattle	F		
<i>Acacia oxycedrus</i>	Spike Wattle		●	
<i>Acacia sophorae</i>	Coast Wattle		●	
<i>Acacia suaveolens</i>	Sweet Wattle	●		
<i>Acacia verniciflua</i>	Varnish Wattle	●		
<i>Acacia verticillata</i>	Prickly Moses	F	F	
<i>Acaena novae-zelandiae</i>	Bidgee Widgee			●
<i>Allocauarina verticillata</i>	Drooping She-oke	●		
<i>Amperea xiphoclada</i>	Broom Spurge		F	
<i>Amyema pendula</i>	Drooping Mistletoe	●		
<i>Arthropodium milleflorum?</i>	Pale Vanilla Lily	F		
<i>Arthropodium strictum</i>	Chocolate Lily	F		
<i>Astroloma humifusum</i>	Cranberry Heath	●		
<i>Austrostipa sp</i>	Spear Grass	F		
<i>Avicennia marina</i>	White Mangrove		●	
<i>Baloskion tetraphyllum</i>	Tassel Cord Rush		●	
<i>Banksia marginata</i>	Silver Banksia	●	●	
<i>Banksia serrata</i>	Saw Banksia	●	●	
<i>Baumea sp</i>	Twig-rush		●	
<i>Bedfordia arborescens</i>	Blanket Leaf			●
<i>Billardiera scandens</i>	Apple-berry		F	
<i>Bossiaea prostrata</i>	Creeping Bossiaea	●		
<i>Brunonia australis</i>	Blue Pincushion		F	
<i>Bulbine bulbosa</i>	Bulbine Lily	F		
<i>Burchardia umbellata</i>	Milkmaids		F	
<i>Bursaria spinosa</i>	Sweet Bursaria		●	
<i>Carex appressa</i>	Tall Sedge		●	
<i>Carpobrotus rossii</i>	Native Pigface		F	
<i>Cassinia aculeata</i>	Common Cassinia	F	F	F
<i>Clematis aristata</i>	Australian Clematis	●	●	●
<i>Comosperma volubile</i>	Love Creeper		F	
<i>Coprosma quadrifidus</i>	Prickly Coprosma			●
<i>Correa reflexa</i>	Common Correa		F	

NOORAMUNGA MARINE AND COASTAL PARK

Situated in the traditional country of the Gunai-Kurnai people, the Park is an important refuge for migratory wading birds and several rare and endangered species. Huge flocks congregate on the sand spits of the barrier islands at high tide, feeding in the rich waters of the estuary. It also supports a thriving fishing community. McLoughlins Beach provides access to the 90 Mile Beach by way of a somewhat rickety footbridge across the tidal flats to a sandy track that continues through ranks of tussock grasses stirred by the sea breeze, before plunging into a coastal woodland where gnarled and twisted Banksias create bizarre sculptures. Together with Swamp Paperbark and Coastal Teatree they shelter a thick understorey of sword grasses and an abundance of wildflowers, including orchids, inhabited by small burrowing animals. Eventually the track breaks through the twiggy shrubs lining the crest of a long linear dune parallel to the coastline, emerging on a remote and unspoilt stretch of white sand forming one of the most natural and pristine beaches on the planet.

NINETY MILE BEACH

The 90 Mile Beach is a stretch of clean white sand along Victoria's south-eastern coastline extending from Port Albert to Lakes Entrance. It is pounded endlessly by waves and buffeted by winds blowing out of the Southern Ocean. Some of Australia's fiercest predators including the Great White Shark patrol the deeper waters offshore. Here it is possible to engage with nature in its purest form.

TARRA-BULGA NATIONAL PARK

The narrow winding road leading north-west from Yarram passes through lush fern gullies, ancient Myrtle Beech, tall Messmate and giant Mountain Ash trees of the cool temperate rainforest contained in Tarra Bulga National Park. Named after Charlie Tarra, Count Strzelecki's Aboriginal guide and the indigenous word for mountain, the rugged terrain of the Park eventually rises to meet the Grand Ridge Road. Picturesque picnic areas are nestled amongst the dense fringing forest, where bush tracks may be followed to scenic waterfalls and the dramatic Corrigan's Suspension Bridge. Interpretive signage along the tracks deepens understanding of this very special place. Every surface is clothed with pioneering Gondwanan land plant species such as mosses, lichens and liverworts. Hidden within the foliage, glistening in the moisture of intermittent showers of rain, there is plenty to keep photographers busy. Brightly coloured rosellas dart amongst the greenery. Small bush birds such as thornbills and scrubwrens may be enticed to line up on a tree-fern frond and perhaps persistence will be rewarded by a glimpse of the elusive lyrebird.

<i>Botanical Name</i>	Common Name	16 11	17 11	18 11
PLANTS (OTHER THAN FERNS AND ORCHIDS)				
<i>Dampiera stricta</i>	Blue Dampiera (plus white form)	F	F	
<i>Dianella admixta (revoluta)</i>	Black-anther Flax-lily	F	F	
<i>Dichondra repens</i>	Kidney Weed	●		●
<i>Dillwynia glaberrima</i>	Smooth Parrot-pea		F	
<i>Dillwynia sericea?</i>	Showy Parrot-pea		F	
<i>Disphyma sp</i>	Round-leaf Pigface		F	
<i>Drosera peltata group</i>	Tall Sundew		●	
<i>Eleocharis sp</i>	Spike Sedge	F		
<i>Epacris impressa</i>	Common Heath (white)		F	
<i>Eucalyptus bosistoana?</i>	Coast Grey Box	●	●	
<i>Eucalyptus globoidea</i>	White Stringybark	●	●	
<i>Eucalyptus globulus</i>	Gippsland Blue Gum		●	
<i>Eucalyptus pryoriana</i>	Coast Manna Gum	●	●	
<i>Eucalyptus regnans</i>	Mountain Ash			●
<i>Exocarpos cupressiformis</i>	Cherry Ballart		●	
<i>Gahnia radula</i>	Thatch Saw-sedge	F		
<i>Geranium potentilloides</i>	Soft Crane's Bill			F
<i>Glycine clandestina</i>	Twining Glycine		F	
<i>Goodenia ovata</i>	Hop Goodenia	F	F	F
<i>Goodenia humilis?</i>	Swamp Goodenia		F	
<i>Hakea decurrens</i>	Bushy Needlewood		F	
<i>Hakea teretifolia</i>	Dagger Hakea		●	
<i>Hardenbergia violacea</i>	Purple Coral-pea	●		
<i>Hedycarya angustifolia</i>	Austral Mulberry			●
<i>Helichrysum scorpioides</i>	Button Everlasting	F		
<i>Hibbertia aspera</i>	Rough Guinea-flower		F	
<i>Hibbertia sericea</i>	Silky Guinea-flower	F	F	
<i>Hibbertia sp</i>	Guinea-flower (prostrate)			
<i>Hibbertia virgata</i>	Twiggy Guinea-flower		F	
<i>Indigofera australis</i>	Austral Indigo		●	
<i>Isolepis sp</i>	Knobby Club-rush	F	F	
<i>Kennedia prostrata</i>	Running Postman	F	F	
<i>Kunzea ericoides</i>	Burgan	●		



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<i>Botanical Name</i>	Common Name	16 11	17 11	18 11
PLANTS (OTHER THAN FERNS AND ORCHIDS)				
<i>Lagenifera stipitata</i>	Bottle Daisy	F	F	F
<i>Lepidosperma laterale (concaum)</i>	Variable (Sandhill) Sword Sedge		●	
<i>Leptorhynchos tenuifolius</i>	Wiry Buttons	F		
<i>Leptospermum continentale</i>	Prickly Tea-tree	F		
<i>Leptospermum laevigatum</i>	Coastal Tea-tree		F	
<i>Leucopogon sp</i>	(orange berries)		●	
<i>Leucopogon parviflorus</i>	Coast Beard Heath		F	
<i>Lomandra filiformis</i>	Wattle Mat-rush	F	F	●
<i>Lomandra longifolia</i>	Spiny-headed Mat-rush	F	F	
<i>Lycopodium sp ?</i>	Club Moss		●	
<i>Marchantia sp</i>	Liverwort		●	
<i>Melaleuca ericifolia</i>	Swamp Paperbark		F	
<i>Melaleuca squarrosa</i>	Scented Paperbark		F	
<i>Melicytus (f.Hymenantha) dentatus</i>	Tree Violet			F
<i>Muellerina eucalyptoides</i>	Creeping Mistletoe	●		
<i>Nothofagus cunninghamii</i>	Antarctic Beech			●
<i>Olearia lirata</i>	Snowy Daisy-bush	F	F	F
<i>Pandorea pandorana</i>	Wonga Vine		●	
<i>Parsonia brownii?</i>	Twining Silkpod		●	
<i>Patersonia fragilis</i>	Short Purple Flag		F	
<i>Patersonia occidentalis</i>	Long Purple Flag		F	
<i>Persoonia pinifolia</i>	Pine-leaved Geebung		●	
<i>Phragmites australis</i>	Common Reed		●	
<i>Pimelea humilis</i>	Common Rice-flower	F	F	
<i>Pittosporum undulatum</i>	Sweet Pittosporum	●		
<i>Platylobium obtusangulum</i>	Common Flat-pea	●		
<i>Poa labillardieri + spp</i>	Common Tussock Grass		F	
<i>Pomaderris aspera</i>	Hazel Pomaderris		●	●
<i>Poranthera microphylla</i>	Small Poranthera	F	F	
<i>Prostanthera melissifolia</i>	Balm Mint-bush			F
<i>Rhagodia candolleana?</i>	Seaberry Saltbush		●	
<i>Ricinocarpus pinifolius</i>	Wedding-bush	F	F	

FORESTS AND WALKS

There are a number of interesting drives and walks in the area. Dog Trap Road leaves the Hyland Highway and travels eastward into the Won Wron State Forest. Initially, the vegetation comprises dry sclerophyll forest - eucalypts, particularly *Eucalyptus globoidea* (White Stringybark) and wattles with a relatively sparse understorey and groundcover, which nevertheless contains at least thirty different plant species. Low-lying, damper areas on side roads support a greater range of species, including several terrestrial orchids, while water-loving plants line the margins of a small waterhole. You may come across a large goanna which finds safety by climbing the trunk of a tall eucalypt and disappearing head first into its hollow interior.

WHITE WOMAN'S WATERHOLE

Located deep in the Won Wron State Forest at the junction of Napier and Lowes Roads, this locality has been developed as a recreation reserve with picnic and barbecue facilities adjacent to the creek. The open, grassed area is surrounded by tall eucalypts, mostly Yellow Stringybark (*Eucalyptus muelleriana*). For over a century this species has been milled for its high quality, long lasting timber. The creek is lined by Grey Gums (*Eucalyptus cypellocarpa*) easily identified by their smooth grey bark, while large tree-like Saw Banksias (*Banksia serrata*) grow on the sandy ridges. A lush, green understorey of wattles and other shrubby species forms a dense screen. A walking track follows the course of the creek.

The origin of the name is now shrouded in mystery, as several stories merge into myth. Perhaps it refers to a European woman, the sole survivor of a shipwreck on the Ninety Mile Beach in 1854 who was taken in and cared for by the local aboriginal clan. It is said she carved a message into the trunk of a tree that was found by a passing stockman. She was subsequently rescued and returned safely to England. Remnants of past milling and charcoal operations may still be found. Today only the breeze rustling the leaves of the canopy disturbs the peaceful surroundings, which echo to the mellifluous call of the Grey Shrike-thrush. Occasionally, a Pied Cormorant may be sighted perched on a dead branch above the creek, patiently watching for a feed.

<i>Botanical Name</i>	Common Name	16 11	17 11	18 11
PLANTS (OTHER THAN FERNS AND ORCHIDS)				
<i>Samolus repens</i>	Creeping Brookweed		F	
<i>Sarcocornia quinqueflora</i>	Beaded Glasswort		●	
<i>Scaevola ramosissima</i>	Fan-flower	F		
<i>Senecio sp 1</i>	Fireweed	F		
<i>Senecio sp 2</i>	Fireweed		F	
<i>Stackhousia monogyna</i>	Creamy Candles	F	F	
<i>Stellaria flaccida</i>	Forest Starwort			F
<i>Swainsona oroboides</i>	Variable Swainson Pea?		F	
<i>Tasmannia lanceolata</i>	Mountain Pepper			●
<i>Tetragonia implexicoma</i>	Bower Spinach		●	
<i>Tetrarrhena juncea</i>	Forest Wire-grass			●
<i>Tetradlea ciliata</i>	Pink Bells		F	
<i>Tricoryne elatior?</i>	Yellow Rush-lily	F		
<i>Urtica incisa</i>	Scrub Nettle			F
<i>Villarsia exaltata</i>	Yellow Marsh Flower		F	
<i>Viola hederacea</i>	Ivy-leaf Violet	F	F	F
<i>Wahlenbergia sp</i>	Bluebell (tiny flowers)	F		
<i>Wahlenbergia stricta?</i>	Tall/Austral Bluebell (large flower)		F	
<i>Xanthorrhoea australis</i>	Grass-tree		F	
<i>Xanthorrhoea minor</i>	Small Grass-tree		F	
<i>Zieria arborescens</i>	Stinkwood			F
153 species				

Key

F = plant species in flower

- 16 11 Dog Trap Road, Won Wron State Forest
- 17 11 am McLoughlins Beach/walk to 90 mile beach, Nooramunga Marine and Coastal Park;
pm White Woman's Waterhole, Won Wron S.P.
- 18 11 Tarra Bulga National Park – Cyathea Falls; Suspension Bridge

Refs:

<http://lepidoptera.butterflyhouse.com.au/plants/good/goodeniaceae.html>

<http://eastgippsland.landcarevic.net.au/EGLN/projects/bairnsdale-districts-species-selection-guide>

http://www.vicrainforest.org/Rainforest_ctr.php

<http://yarrampa.customer.netpace.net.au/gippsmap.html>