Grants or rebates are available from council for owners of land with Indigenous Plants suitable for revegetation, landscaping.

Some Internet Resources:
- www.sgaonline.org.au
- www.greeningaustralia.org.au
- www.weeds.org.au
- www.mornpen.vic.gov.au

Some Important Datasources:
- Mornington Peninsula Shire
- Great Egret illustration by Ruth Jackson.
- This brochure accompanies a series of planting guides over two hectares. Conditions apply. Contact the Customer Service Centre.

INDIGENOUS PLANTS

A selection of indigenous plants on the Mornington Peninsula

Trees

Medium to Large Shrubs

For more information:
www.mornpen.vic.gov.au
Customer Service Centre.
Indigenous plants suitable for septic tank effluent disposal trenches

- Kunzea ericoides
- Hop Goodenia
- Ozothamnus ferrugineus
- Melaleuca squarrosa

In Victoria, native vegetation is mapped and managed in units called Ecological Vegetation Classes (EVCs). EVCs have a characteristic set of plant species found in them. We can get a good idea of what to expect in our plantings regions, based largely on the distribution of EVCs.

- Many indigenous plants on the Mornington Peninsula are not suited to high nutrient conditions.
- Many will grow in shaded areas.
- Some can be used to reduce natural waterways.
- Some can be used to reduce absorption. Cut plant material can be composted.
- A few can be easily cut back to reduce nutrients in the soil.

- Some can be used to reduce water outlets.

Some indigenous plants may occupy once mature. They are generally much smaller in heathland vegetation. They are generally suited to moist or wet soil conditions. They are valuable in reducing erosion. Plants can be planted at septic tank outlets to help reduce nitrogen release to water outlets. In general, these plants are all suited to moist or wet soil conditions.

- In some EVCs, some plants will not grow unless there is some soil movement or flooding to help them establish. Cut plant material can be composted.

The quality of water can be greatly improved with the addition of required for removal of wetland and other native vegetation.

- Development of land for housing and farming has seen the loss of wetlands and other native vegetation.
- The Mornington Peninsula Shire has been divided into seven regions, based largely on the distribution of EVCs.