

Site History

Mt Leura and Mt Sugarloaf are part of a large volcanic complex known as the Leura Maar which was formed more than 20,000 years ago by a series of major volcanic eruptions. Before European settlement the slopes of Mt Leura were dominated by scoria cone woodlands. This vegetation was cleared during early settlement for timber and to make way for grazing.

Apart from a few remnant trees all of the native vegetation has been planted by committed community members under guidance from the Mt Leura and Mt Sugarloaf Committee of Management. The 'Lower Shelter' area was first revegetated with indigenous trees in 2000. Since 2007 many indigenous understory species, including some rare grassland species, have been added to create the garden seen today. It is an ongoing project.



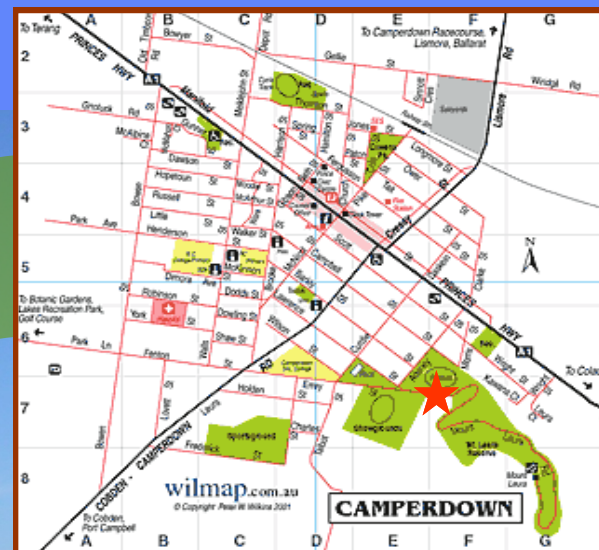
Friends of Mt Leura Inc.

#A0039407S

The 'Friends of Mt Leura' are actively involved in the management and rehabilitation of Mt Leura and Mt Sugarloaf reserves. Members and their families often participate in revegetation, propagation, weeding and maintenance activities.

To become a member and be kept up to date on opportunities to be involved please get a membership form emailed to you by contacting the "Friends of Mt Leura" at:

www.mtleura.org.au



Lower Shelter Location

Indigenous Flora Guide

Mt Leura and Mt Sugarloaf Reserves



Lower Shelter Display Garden
Camperdown—Victoria

Flowering Guide for Selected Plants

January: 6, 10, 12, 13, 15, 17, 24

February: 10, 12, 13, 17

March: 1, 17

April: 1

May: 1

June: 1

July: 1, 2, 16

August: 1, 2, 3, 4, 16

September: 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 9, 11, 16, 21, 24

October: 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 21, 24

November: 1, 3, 4, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 21, 24

December: 1, 3, 4, 6, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17, 21, 24

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Trees

① Drooping She-oak

Allocasuarina verticillata

A medium tree to 10m with horizontally striped trunk with long branchlets and oval, spiked seed pods. Provided wood for making boomerangs.



② Blackwood

Acacia melanoxylon

A tree from 6-15m with large yellow-cream flowers followed by seed pods. Long lived tree produces high quality timber for furniture, and musical instruments. Provided an analgesic for aboriginal people.

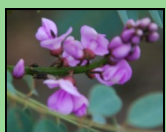


Shrubs

③ Austral Indigo

Indigofera australis

2x2m shrub with attractive fern-like foliage and fragrant lilac flowers. It fixes soil nitrogen and attracts many species of butterfly.



④ Hop Wattle

Acacia stricta

An erect single stemmed shrub of 3-4m featuring narrow flat leaves and attractive ball shaped yellow flowers. Is attractive to bees, butterflies and birds.



Herbs

⑨ Spiny-headed Mat-rush

Lomandra longifolia

A hardy, tufted plant 40-70cm tall. Used as an ornamental and a stabilizing plant. An important Aboriginal plant for basket making and also flour from the seed.



⑭ Grass Triggerplant

Stylidium graminifolium

Small, attractive spike of long lasting pink flowers on 40cm stalks from centre of grassy plant. Suitable for gardens or containers. Drought tolerant.



⑰ Lemon Beautyhead

Calocephalus citreus

Has attractive yellow button type flower heads with silver grey foliage to 30cm. Dries well for use in flower arrangements. Very hardy.



⑥ Clustered Everlasting

Chrysocephalum semipapposum

An erect multi-stemmed plant 30-60cm high with clusters of small yellow flowers spring to autumn. It is a hardy plant in most situations so good for garden use.



⑮ Spreading Flax-lily

Dianella admixta (ex revoluta)

Perennial strap-leaved plant from 50-100cm. Clusters of blue flowers held above the foliage followed by striking blue berries. Renamed



Common Everlasting

Chrysocephalum apiculatum

Perennial herb to 1m tall. This tough little plant gets its name from its clusters of yellow flowers with stiff, paper-like petals that keep their shape.



⑪ Yam Daisy

Microseris lanceolata

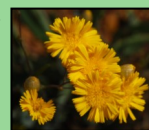
Perennial herb to 40cm with fleshy tuberous root and yellow, dandelion-like flowers on a bent stem. Its tubers are edible and thought to be a native alternative to the potato.



⑫ Showy Podolepis

Podolepis jaceoides

Herbaceous perennial to 70cm with yellow daisy like flowers which dry into a seed head. Seeds are dispersed by the wind.

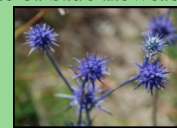


Austral Indigo Use:
The crushed roots of this plant were used by aboriginals to poison fish making them easier to catch.

⑬ Blue Devil

Eryngium ovinum

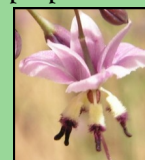
Perennial herb which dies down during autumn and flowers over summer. Flower stems grow to 60cm and display a mass of blue flowers arranged in globes with spikes.



⑭ Chocolate Lily

Arthropodium strictum

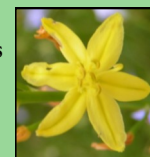
Perennial plant to 90cm tall featuring delicate purple flowers on long stems. Flowers have a distinctive chocolate scent.



⑮ Bulbine Lily

Bulbine bulbosa

Densely tufted perennial herb to 75cm. This attractive species features fragrant yellow flowers on tall stems. Each flower lasts for just one day. Has a fleshy edible root.



Orchids

Nodding Greenhood

Pterostylis nutans

This small orchid with flower stems to 30cm tall grows in colonies. It is distinguished by its bright green "nodding" flowers. The roots are edible and highly nutritious.



Lower Shelter Plant List

1. Drooping Sheoak
2. Blackwood
3. Indigofera
4. Hop Wattle
5. Cotton Fireweed
6. Clustered Everlasting
7. Native Geranium
8. Running Postman
9. Lomandra
10. Common Everlasting
11. Yam Daisy
12. Showy Podolepis
13. Blue Devil
14. Chocolate Lily
15. Bulbine Lily
16. Greenhood Orchid
17. Lemon Beautyhead
18. Button Wrinklewort
19. Pale Everlasting
20. Small-leaved Clematis
21. Dianella
22. Pale Vanilla Lily
23. Blue Pincushion
24. Grass Trigger Plant
25. Hoary (White) Sunray
26. Drumstick
27. Kangaroo Grass
28. Weeping Grass
29. Long-hair Plume Grass
30. Common Tussock Grass
31. Wallaby Grass
32. Fine-leaved Tussock Grass
33. Manna Gum
34. Black Wattle
35. Silver Banksia
36. Prickly Moses
37. Golden Wattle
38. Sweet Bursaria
39. Dogwood
40. Tree Violet
41. Swamp Gum
42. Messmate

Some species may be periodically missing.