

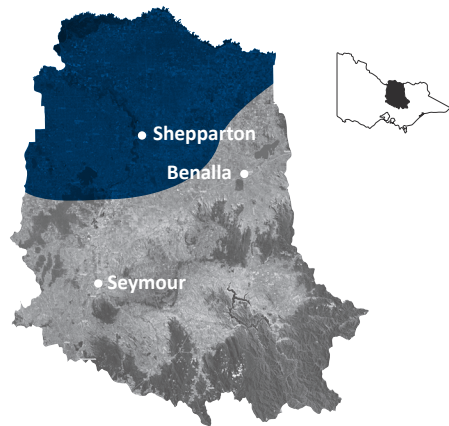


## Why plant wetland plants?

The natural environment of the Agricultural Floodplains within the Goulburn Broken Catchment has been highly modified since European settlement. Scattered fragments of native vegetation remain and many wetlands have been lost due to drainage, grazing development, cropping expansion and excavation.

A majority of wetlands left within the landscape are degraded as a result of clearing, inappropriate grazing regimes, prolonged flooding and increased nutrient accumulation.

In order to restore our wetlands, appropriate watering regimes need to be established, stock should be excluded at certain times of the year and degraded areas revegetated. Many wetland plants can be easily established if replanted in the right areas. Native wetland plants can be purchased from nurseries within the region.



Agricultural Floodplains in the Goulburn Broken Catchment

Wetland plants are adapted to wetting and drying regimes which determine where they grow in a wetland. These areas or “zones” may vary from wet in winter and dry in summer, or they may be wet all year round.

**Do not take wetland plants from other wet areas or from your fish tank as they may be non-native species and can transfer weeds or pests to your waterway.**

## Further information

Assistance or support for wetland revegetation projects may be available from the Goulburn Broken Catchment Management Authority.

**Goulburn Broken Catchment Management Authority**

**Tel: 03 5820 1100**

**Email: [reception@gbcma.vic.gov.au](mailto:reception@gbcma.vic.gov.au)**

**[www.gbcma.vic.gov.au](http://www.gbcma.vic.gov.au)**

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### OUR VISION

Healthy, resilient and increasingly productive landscapes supporting vibrant communities



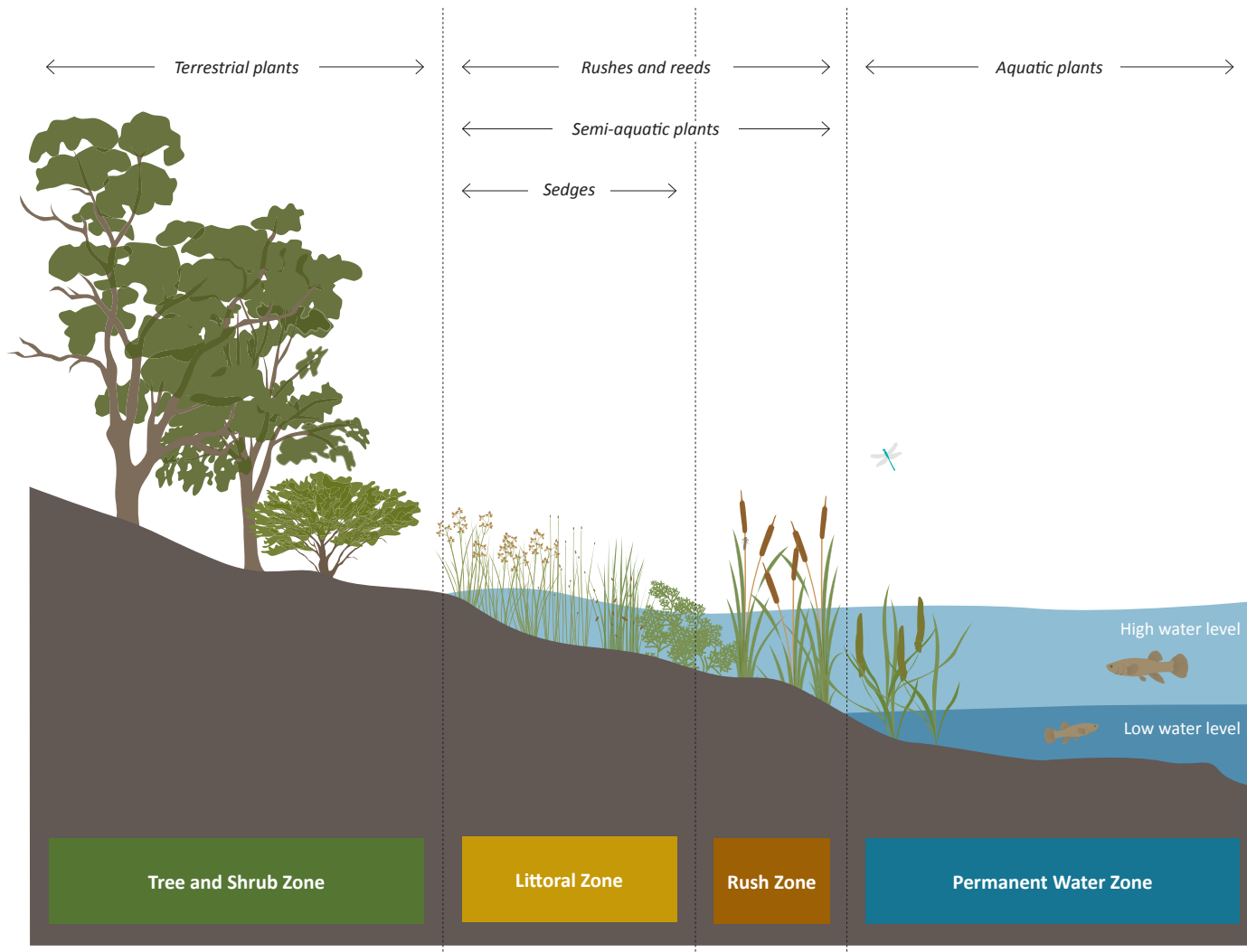
# Wetlands in Agricultural Floodplains

# What should I plant and where?





## Where to plant wetland species



Common Name	Scientific Name	Zone to plant
River Blue Bell	<i>Wahlenbergia fluminalis</i>	■
Lesser Joyweed	<i>Alternanthera denticulata</i>	■
Creeping Knotweed	<i>Persicaria prostrata</i>	■ ■
River Buttercup	<i>Ranunculus inundatus</i>	■ ■
Common Sneezeweed	<i>Centipeda cunninghamii</i>	■ ■
Shiny Dock	<i>Rumex crystallinus</i>	■ ■
Swamp Daisy	<i>Brachyscome basaltica</i>	■ ■
Blown Grass	<i>Agrostis avenaceae</i>	■ ■
Common Nardoo	<i>Marsilea drummondii</i>	■
Hollow Sedge	<i>Carex tereticaulis</i>	■
Tall Sedge	<i>Carex apressa</i>	■
Mud Dock	<i>Rumex bidins</i>	■
Narrow-leaf Nardoo	<i>Marsilea costulifera</i>	■
Common Spike-sedge	<i>Eleocharis acuta</i>	■ ■
Slender Knotweed	<i>Persicaria decipiens</i>	■ ■
Swamp Crassula	<i>Crassula helmsii</i>	■ ■
Warrego Summer-grass	<i>Paspalidium jubiflorum</i>	■ ■
Water Pepper	<i>Persicaria hydropiper</i>	■ ■
Southern Cane-grass	<i>Eragrostis infecunda</i>	■ ■ ■
River Club Rush	<i>Schoenoplectus validus</i>	■ ■
Tall Flat-sedge	<i>Cyperus exaltatus</i>	■ ■
Swamp Lily	<i>Ottelia ovalifolia</i>	■ ■
Milfoils	<i>Myriophyllum spp.</i>	■ ■
Giant Rush	<i>Juncus ingens</i>	■
Spiny Mud Grass	<i>Pseudoraphis spinescens</i>	■
Wavy Marshwort	<i>Nymphoides crenata</i>	■
Floating Pondweed	<i>Potamogeton tricarlinatus</i>	■
Water Primrose	<i>Ludwigia peploides</i>	■
Water Ribbons	<i>Triglochin procerum</i>	■
Narrow-leaf Cumbungi	<i>Typha domingensis</i>	■
Tall Spike-sedge	<i>Eleocharis sphacelata</i>	■
Broad-leaf Cumbungi	<i>Typha orientalis</i>	■
Common Reed	<i>Phragmites australis</i>	■
Eel Grass	<i>Vallisneria spp.</i>	■
Fennel Pondweed	<i>Potamogeton pectinatus</i>	■