

Our Aims...

- ♣ To provide a Seedbank in the West Gippsland Region for the use and benefit of the community as a whole.
- ♣ To encourage community members to plant indigenous species in their environmental projects, either through direct seeding or by planting tube stock grown from locally collected seed.
- ♣ To increase the knowledge of people in the community about the collection, germination and storage of local seed.
- ♣ To sell provenance based seed to nurseries and landholders, and for orders to supply revegetation projects funded by Melbourne Water, local Gippsland Landcare groups, and Greening Australia.
- ♣ To collect seed ethically, and to collect, clean and store seed according to best practice.



WEST GIPPSLAND SEEDBANK
ASSOCIATION INC.
WARRAGUL
ABN 70067057631

Provenance based seed is sold to Nurseries, Private Landowners, Landcare, Greening Australia, Melbourne Water, and for various regional revegetation projects.

Volunteers

Becoming a volunteer seed collector is one of the best ways to learn about the indigenous plants in your area. No experience is necessary - we provide training and you can choose the extent of your time commitment. Contact us to find out more.



West Gippsland Seedbank, Warragul

Is based at the Baw Baw Shire Depot
Normanby Street, Warragul

Contact: Merrin Butler on 0425 775 786

Address: PO Box 1058 Warragul VIC 3820

WEST GIPPSLAND
SEEDBANK
ASSOCIATION INC.
WARRAGUL

ABN 70067057631

We are a non-profit community organisation run by volunteers.

Our purpose is to supply high quality, provenance based seed for the planting of a variety of revegetation projects.



Seedbank volunteers collecting Eucalypt seed.

Contact: The Secretary

Phone: Merrin Butler on 0425 775 786

Website: www.wgseedbank.org.au

Email: info@wgseedbank.org.au

The West Gippsland Seedbank & the Work of Its Volunteers

West Gippsland Seedbank is a community organisation run by volunteers. We collect seed of indigenous plants from local bushland, private property and road reserves.

Best practice protocols are used at all stages in the process of preparing seed for sale - collecting, cleaning, storage, and data-base management. This ensures a product that is of high quality, has known provenance, and has good genetic diversity.

The seed is sold for use in a variety of revegetation projects, including shelter belts, wildlife corridors, and restoration of creek beds and swamp lands.

Seed Collecting

Most seed collecting is done over the summer months. Permits are obtained from the DEPI and the Baw Baw Shire so that roadside reserves and public bushland can be used as a source of seed as well as private remnant bush, with the permission of landowners.



Seed Cleaning & Storage



Collected seed is dried and then cleaned, using sieves, winnowing and a range of other methods.

Seed is then stored under refrigeration at 4°C.

Record Keeping

The keeping of accurate records is essential. Data entered into the Seedbank's computer database includes details of collection date, collection site, and the number of plants used to source the seed.

A seedlot number is assigned to each new entry, to enable all stock to be traced.



Ordering Seed

Seed can be sold in single species or in appropriate mixes to suit a particular site. The Seedbank can inspect and advise on the most appropriate species mix for your site.

Seed can be collected to order, but remember that as most seed is collected over the summer, it is best to plan ahead and order seed by November so that it can be collected ready to supply when required for planting the following year.

To view seed price list, go to our website

www.wgseedbank.org.au

To place orders or for more information, email

info@wgseedbank.org.au

We support Direct Seeding

Direct seeding is a cost effective and labour saving method of revegetating selected sites. Seed should be used that matches the natural vegetation on your property - either use seed collected from your own property, or buy seed matched to your site, from the Seedbank. This will maximise your chance of success, as the plants will be adapted to local conditions.

Soil is prepared by a program of spraying to remove grass and weeds. Then the tractor, equipped with a "Rippa Seeder" attachment for example, scalps away the topsoil to a depth of approx. 45 mm, removing the weed seedbed and leaving less fertile soil exposed.

Native species prefer less fertile soil, and they germinate and survive better than the weeds.

The tractor moves slowly over the site preparing the soil for direct seeding.



At the rear of the tractor, the Rippa Seeder scalps away topsoil, grass roots and pasture seed, leaving a shallow rip line.

Only three years after planting, this thriving shelter belt reflects the successful result of direct seeding.

