

| Botanical Name | Woiwurrung & Common Names | Part of Plant | Usage |
|--|--------------------------------------|---------------|--|
| — Tree gums and sap | | | |
| <i>Acacia dealbata</i> | MOY-YAN, Silver Wattle | Gum | Gum is edible – sucked like candy; soaked in water to make a jelly. |
| <i>Acacia mearnsii</i> | GARRONG, Black Wattle | Gum | Gum used as a chewing gum that dissolves as you chew. |
| <i>Acacia pycnantha</i> | Golden Wattle | Gum, seed | Roasted seeds and gum eaten. |
| <i>Allocasuarina littoralis</i> | WAYETUCK, Black Sheoak | Gum, seed | The gum chewed or made into a jelly by melting in hot water. The young cones were eaten. |
| <i>Eucalyptus viminalis</i> | WURUN, Manna Gum | Sap | Sugary sap eaten and flowers soaked in water to make a sweet drink. |
| — Leaves | | | |
| <i>Lomandra longifolia</i> | KURAWAN, Spiny-headed Mat-rush | Leaf base | White leaf bases chewed to release starch. |
| <i>Mentha australis</i> | PANARYLE, River Mint | Leaves | Leaves used to make tea and also to treat coughs and colds. |
| <i>Prostanthera lasianthos</i> | CORANDERRK, Victorian Christmas-bush | Leaves | Aromatic leaves used to make tea or flavour food. |
| <i>Prostanthera melissifolia</i> | Balm Mint-bush | Leaves | Aromatic leaves used to make tea or flavour food. |

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| — Berries, fruit, flowers | | | |
| <i>Acrotriche serrulata</i> | BURGIL BURGIL, Honey Pots | Flowers | The small flowers, underneath the plant, are full of a fragrant nectar. |
| <i>Billardiera mutabilis</i> | GARAWANG, Common Apple Berry | Fruit | Fruit eaten raw when ripe or roasted when green. |
| <i>Cassytha melantha</i> | Dodder Laurel | Fruit | Aromatic and tangy fruit look like small olives. |
| <i>Coprosma quadrifida</i> | MORR, Prickly Currant-bush | Fruit | Berries are sweet and high in Vitamin C. |
| <i>Dianella admixta</i> | Black-anther Flax-lily | Fruit | Dark blue or purple berries edible. |
| <i>Dianella laevis</i> | Pale Flax-lily | Fruit | Dark blue or purple berries edible. |
| <i>Dianella tasmanica</i> | Tasman Flax-lily | Fruit | Dark blue or purple berries edible. |
| <i>Einadia nutans</i> | Nodding Saltbush | Fruit, leaves | Red berries are sweet to eat. Leaves can also be eaten but should be boiled first. |
| <i>Exocarpus cupressiformis</i> | BALLEE, Cherry Ballart | Fruit | Small orange berries turn red when ripen to a sweet and palatable fruit. Green seed not eaten. |

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| <i>Rubus parvifolius</i> | EEPAEEP, Native raspberry | Fruit | Has edible small fruit somewhat like small raspberries but not as sweet. |
| <i>Solanum aviculare</i> | Kangaroo Apple | Fruit | Has berries/fruit which are poisonous while green, only edible once fully ripe (orange). |
| — Tubers/ roots | | | |
| <i>Arthropodium milleflorum</i> | Pale Vanilla Lily | Tuber, flowers | Tubers can be eaten raw or cooked. Flowers can be eaten raw. |
| <i>Arthropodium strictum</i> | Chocolate Lily | Tuber | Tubers can be eaten raw or cooked. |
| <i>Bulbine bulbosa</i> | PIKE, Bulbine Lily | Tuber | Tubers can be roasted and eaten, they are sweet tasting and contain calcium and iron. |
| <i>Burchardia umbellata</i> | Milkmaids | Tuber | Tubers can be roasted and eaten. |
| <i>Clematis aristata</i> | Austral Clematis, Old Man's Beard | Taproot | Taproot can be roasted and eaten. |
| <i>Clematis microphylla</i> | Small-leaved Clematis | Taproot | Taproot can be roasted and eaten. |
| <i>Geranium solanderi</i> | Crane's Bill, Native Carrot | Taproot | Woody taproot rich in starch can be cooked and eaten. |
| <i>Kennedia prostrata</i> | KABIN, Running Postman | Nectar, stems | Nectar is sweet like honeysuckle, stems can be used for twine. |

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| <i>Microseris walteri</i> | MURNONG, Yam Daisy | Tuber | Tuber can be roasted or fried. |
| <i>Typha</i> sp | BOURT-DEET, Cumbungi, Bulrush | Rhizome | Rhizome is rich in starch. Also the young flowering stems were eaten raw. |
| — Seed | | | |
| <i>Acacia melanoxylon</i> | BURN-NA-LOOK, Blackwood | Seed | Seeds are edible and flowers can be cooked and eaten. |
| <i>Acacia pycnantha</i> | Golden Wattle | Seed, gum | Roasted seeds and gum can be eaten. |
| <u><i>Linum marginale</i></u> | Native Flax | Seed | Numerous small seeds eaten. |
| <i>Themeda triandra</i> | Kangaroo Grass | Seed | Seeds can be ground to produce flour. |