














Ecological Restoration Species List

	<i>Acacia binervata</i>	Two-veined Hickory	12m
	A well-formed tree with fairly dense, dark green foliage. Fast growing. Pale creamy yellow flowers in spring, suited to a wide range of soils, including rich soils. Fast growing. Good shade and shelter nurse tree.		
	<i>Acacia binervia</i>	Coast Myall	10m
	Attractive, small, shapely tree with silvery foliage. Masses of long, golden blossom in spring. Best growth on good moist soils. Good nurse tree, parks, roadsides, ornamental.		
	<i>Acacia boormanii</i>	Snowy River Wattle	4m
	Tall, fast growing shrub, very decorative, abundant golden yellow flowers in spring. Prefers moist well-drained soils. Frost resistant and snow tolerant. Fast growing. Good, low shelterbelt, ornamental, and nurse tree.		
	<i>Acacia buxifolia</i>	Box-leaf Wattle	2m
	Large compact bush with erect branches. Profuse deep gold flowers in winter/spring. Suited to well-drained soils of the coast and western slopes. Fast growing. Frost hardy. Nurse tree, streets, and parks, ornamental.		
	<i>Acacia dealbata</i>	Silver Wattle	12m
	Upright fast growing tree. Prefers a deep soil and withstands clay. Mass of bright yellow sweet scented flowers winter/spring. Best in cool moist conditions. Frost and snow tolerant. Good nurse tree, farm forest, and windbreak gully erosion.		
	<i>Acacia decurrens</i>	Early Black Wattle	12m
	A quick growing small to medium tree. Dense crown of dark green feathery leaves. Adaptable to hot dry spells and frost and winter cold. Wind firm. Heavy golden blossom winter/spring. Suited to well-drained soils. Nurse tree, farm forest, windbreak, and shade.		
	<i>Acacia elata</i>	Cedar Wattle	12m
	A tall handsome tree with a thick crown of large glossy feathery leaves. Likes moist sheltered sites. Long lived and fast growing. Flowers heavily in summer. Frost tender when young. Shade and shelter, windbreak, ornamental, timber, firewood.		
	<i>Acacia elongata</i>	Swamp Wattle	1 to 3m
	Erect slender shrub, very striking in late winter and spring. Suited to sandy stream courses and wet granite or sandstone areas. Frost hardy. Nurse tree for wet areas.		
	<i>Acacia falciformis</i>	Hickory Wattle	6 to 12m
	Small upright tree with a straight bole suited to cool mountain districts. Hardy and frost resistant, fast growing. Prefers moist good soils, good windbreak and farm forest.		
	<i>Acacia fimbriata</i>	Fringe Wattle	6m
	Extremely attractive shrub with pendulous foliage. Abundant clusters of flowers in spring. Frost resistant. Best growth on alluvial or fertile soils. Fast growing. Nurse tree, screens, low windbreak, hedge, ornamental.		
	<i>Acacia floribunda</i>	Gossamer Wattle	4m
	Shapely, dense, graceful shrub of compact growth. Slightly weeping branches with long finger like flower heads in spring. Prefers light soils but will withstand wetter sites. Frost hardy. Fast growing. Nurse tree, low shelter, sand drift, ornamental, erosion control.		
	<i>Acacia howittii</i>	Sticky Wattle	6m
	Graceful, dense tree with pendulous foliage, lemon yellow flowers in October. Suited to medium soils, but adaptable to most. Very fast growing screens, fire retarder, frost resistant.		

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|  | <i>Acacia implexa</i> | Lightwood | 6 to 12m |
| | Medium tree with curved foliage suited to rocky hillsides, alluvial flats and well-drained soils. Pale creamy flowers in summer. Similar in appearance to <i>Acacia melanoxylon</i> . Fast growing. Tolerates dryness and frost. Windbreak, fodder plant, nurse tree, timber. | | |
|  | <i>Acacia lanigera</i> | Woolly Wattle | 1 to 2m |
| | Erect, rigid stemmed hardy shrub with attractive woolly grey-green foliage and yellow flowers in autumn, winter and spring. Suitable for shallow often quartz soil. Frost tolerant. Attracts butterflies and seed eating birds, good nurse tree, ornamental. | | |
|  | <i>Acacia longifolia</i> | Sydney Golden Wattle | 5m |
| | Dense, bushy round shrub with yellow flowers in winter. Very fast growing, windfirm and tolerates coastal exposure. Good low shelter, hedge and for sand drift, usually frost resistant. Good fodder plant, nurse tree, tolerates salt soils, dryness and lime. | | |
|  | <i>Acacia mearnsii</i> | Black Wattle | 6 to 20m |
| | Small dark-green tree with a long spreading crown and pale primrose yellow flowers in spring. Grows well under hard conditions. Prefers sandy soils, quick growing windbreak, good firewood, frost resistant. | | |
|  | <i>Acacia melanoxylon</i> | Blackwood | 20m |
| | Attractive, dense, upright tree with pale creamy flowers in spring. Very long lived, best growth in mountain gullies, wind firm. Produces high-grade commercial timber, good windbreak, shade, farm forest, erosion control, frost resistant and snow tolerant. | | |
|  | <i>Acacia myrtifolia</i> | Myrtle Wattle | 2m |
| | Stiffly erect glabrous shrub with light yellow flowers in spring. Suited to poorer sandy soils of the coast. Tolerates dryness and lime. Usually frost resistant and smog tolerant. Fast growing nurse tree, low shelter, parks ornamental. | | |
|  | <i>Acacia obtusifolia</i> | Wattle | 1.5m |
| | Shrub to small tree of dark green foliage on rigid branches. Showy creamy yellow flowers in summer. Widespread from coast to mountains. Well-drained soils. Nurse tree, ornamental, windbreaks. | | |
|  | <i>Acacia parramattensis</i> | Sydney Green Wattle | 2 to 10m |
| | Small shrubs with dark green foliage and smooth dark bark. Pale yellow flowers in summer. Prefers dry shallow soils, Frost resistant. Fast growing windbreak, good firewood. | | |
|  | <i>Acacia pravissima</i> | Ovens Wattle | 3 to 8m |
| | Hardy, bushy, rounded shrub with pendulous branches. Grows well in lighter soils near streams and on damp sites. Frost, snow and coastal exposure. Fast growing, withstands frosts and coastal exposure, good low shelter, ornamental, parks and street planting. | | |
|  | <i>Acacia rubida</i> | Red-stem Wattle | 3 to 10m |
| | Large shrub with red stems and bright yellow flowers in winter. Fast growing on adverse sites, dry soils and hill country. Excellent low shelter, ornamental. Tolerates dryness and frost. | | |
|  | <i>Acacia suaveolens</i> | Sweet Wattle | 2 to 3m |
| | Well-shaped, slender, bluish green shrub flowering autumn/winter. Useful on lighter and poorer soils. Very fast growing, good low shelter, nurse tree and ornamental. | | |
|  | <i>Acacia terminalis</i> | Sunshine Wattle | 1 to 5m |
| | Attractive large spreading tree with branches to ground level. Conspicuous yellow flower heads in winter. Prefers sandy or poor shallow soils. Long lived. Frost sensitive when young. Withstands coastal exposure. Windbreaks, shade, parks, ornamental. | | |

**Acacia vestita****Hairy Wattle****4m**

Large, attractive shrub with a weeping habit and golden yellow flowers in long showy sprays in spring. Suitable for most districts grows well in exposed, rocky sites, sand or clays. Fast growing low shelter, fence screener, hedge, frost hardy and fire retarding.

**Allocasuarina littoralis****Black She-oak****10m**

Small upright tree. Suitable in restricted spaces and on well-drained soils either good or poor. Frost hardy. Fast growing, good windbreak, erosion control and subsistence fodder.

**Allocasuarina nana****Stunted She-oak****1m**

Woody shrub with a three metre spread and needle-like leaves. Will stand dry conditions and suitable for road batters and low maintenance areas. Frost hardy.

**Allocasuarina paludosa****Scrub She-oak****2 to 4m**

Fairly dense, erect, grey-green shrub suited to wet and swampy sites. Fast growing. Good low windbreak, roadsides and parks.

**Allocasuarina verticulata****Drooping She-oak****6m**

Attractive shapely tree with dense crown and pendulous branches. Suitable for all districts. Frost and drought resistant, wind firm. Withstands coastal stony ridges and poor coastal sands. Useful subsistence fodder and erosion control.

**Allocasuarina torulosa****Forest She-oak****15m**

Shapely, erect, pyramidal tree with drooping branches. Will grow on light soils but prefers better and heavier types. Good windbreak and farm forest.

**Angophora costata****Smooth-barked Gum Myrtle****15 to 20m**

Eucalypt-like tree with orange, red bark. Will grow on poor, rocky and heavy soils. Wind firm, withstands moderate coastal exposure. Good windbreak, park and roadside planting.

**Angophora floribunda****Rough-barked Gum Myrtle****10 to 12m**

Tree with a spreading crown. Will grow on poor and sandy soils, withstands moderate coastal exposure, fast growing, good windbreak, park and roadsides, honey.

**Baeckea virgata****Tall Baeckea****2 to 3m**

A moderately compact shrub suited to a wide range of soils, from moist streambanks to exposed rocky sites. Very hardy and adaptable. Small white flowers in summer. Drought resistant but responds to watering frost hardy. Low shelter, parks, ornamental.

**Banksia ericifolia****Heath Banksia****2 to 3m**

A compact shapely shrub with branches to ground level. Brilliant orange red flower spikes in winter. Moderately frost and wind resistant, withstands coastal exposure. Suits sandy soils or well-drained clay. Understorey windbreak, low shelter, ornamental, bird attractant.

**Banksia marginata****Silver Banksia****5 to 6m**





A small, compact, much-branched tree with rough grey bark. Lemon flower spikes. Wind firm and frost resistant. Good drainage required. Understorey in windbreaks, ornamental, sand drift, bird attractant.













**Banksia oblongifolia****Fern-leaved Banksia****1m**

Low, compact shrub with a wide spread. Oblong cylindrical flower spikes. Suited to poor sandstone or rocky soils but can adapt to richer soils. Moderately frost resistant. Understorey in windbreaks, ornamental, bird attracting.

**Banksia paludosa****Marsh Banksia****1m**

A low shrubby species with yellow flower spikes in autumn/winter. Likes moist well-drained soils. Good ornamental, bird attractant.

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|  | <i>Banksia robur</i> | Swamp Banksia | 2m |
| | A dwarf to medium shrub with large shiny green leaves and long (6-15cm) greenish yellow flower heads for most of the year. It grows well on poor soils and is tolerant of excess water around the root system. Frost hardy, ornamental, low shelter, wet spots. | | |
|  | <i>Banksia serrata</i> | Saw Banksia | 5 to 8m |
| | The "Old Man Banksia". A large shrub maturing to a gnarled and crooked tree with twisted low spreading branches. Favours well-drained soils with adequate moisture. Strong growing, wind and frost resistant, withstands coastal exposure. Good sand binder, windbreak, ornamental. | | |
|  | <i>Banksia spinulosa</i> | Hairpin Banksia | 1 to 3m |
| | Neat, upright compact bush with spiny leaves. Honey-coloured flowers with black, hooked styles in winter. Good drainage required with adequate moisture. Tolerates dryness, lime, smog and frost. Good low shelter, hedge, windbreak, bird attracting. | | |
|  | <i>Brachychiton populneus</i> | Kurrajong | 12m |
| | Symmetrical, densely crowned tree. Adaptable to most soils - sands, sandy loams, stony and limestone. Very drought resistant, suitable for low rainfall areas, versatile, deep rooting, valuable fodder and shade tree, fast growing, excellent windbreak. | | |
|  | <i>Bursaria spinosa</i> | Sweet Bursaria | 3 to 6m |
| | Compact thorny shrub, hardy. Prefers well-drained soils. Excellent for hedgerows and low shelter. Masses of scented cream flowers in summer. Fast growing. Tolerates dryness, lime, smog and frost. Good for honey, attracts butterflies, excellent understorey species to provide habitat for Christmas beetle control. | | |
|  | <i>Callistemon citrinus</i> | Crimson Bottlebrush | 2m |
| | Large shrub with dense foliage massed with crimson bottlebrush flowers in spring / summer. Grows on almost any soil type or situation. Frost hardy. Will stand coastal exposure, good low windbreak and erosion control, bird attractant, hedges. | | |
|  | <i>Callistemon linearis</i> | Narrow-leaf Bottlebrush | 2 to 3m |
| | A spreading shrub with deep red blossoms in spring. Suited to moist sandy soil near streams. Needs frost protection when young. Tolerates lime and salt soil, ornamental. | | |
|  | <i>Callistemon pallidus</i> | Lemon Bottlebrush | 4m |
| | Small upright tree with pale yellow flowers. Hardy. Suited to most soils and poorly drained areas - sandy or clay soils that are wet in winter and dry in summer. Good low windbreak, hedge, fence screener, frost resistant, bird attractant. | | |
|  | <i>Callistemon pityoides</i> | Alpine Bottlebrush | 1m |
| | Very hardy in most situations, this attractive, compact shrub occurs naturally at high elevations. Small, dense yellow brushes in summer. Prefers moist soils, frost and snow tolerant, ornamental, hedges, bird attracting. | | |
|  | <i>Callistemon salignus</i> | Willow Bottlebrush | 7m |
| | Small tree with upright branches. Pale yellow flowers in summer. Adaptable to a variety of conditions wet soils, brackish sites, fairly dry conditions. Good windbreak and erosion control, hedge, bird attractant. Frost tender when young. | | |
|  | <i>Callistemon salignus rubra</i> | | |
| | As above but bearing pink or red flower brushes. | | |
|  | <i>Callistemon sieberi</i> | River Bottlebrush | 3 to 5m |
| | Tall, willowy, narrow-leaved shrub with creamy yellow flowers in summer and early autumn. Grows well on river banks, wet poorly drained soils and open rocky valleys. Good fence screener hedge, windbreak, quick grower, bird attracting, frost resistant. | | |

-  ***Callistemon subulatus*** **1.5m**
A small weeping bottlebrush with many dark red brushes from spring through summer, attracting honeyeaters. Grows in heavy or light soils with ample moisture. Frost hardy, attractive screen, hedge, fast growing.
-  ***Callistemon viminalis*** **Weeping Bottlebrush** **10m**
Small, red-flowering tree with open crown and attractive pendulous habit. Moderately frost hardy, tolerates adverse sites including wet, swampy and clay; red bottlebrushes in spring and autumn. Good windbreak and erosion control, hedge, bird attractant.
-  ***Casuarina cunninghamiana*** **River She-oak** **20m**
Pyramidal, dense attractive tree with foliage to ground level. Best growth on stream banks and alluvial soils. Frost tender when young but very hardy once established. Splendid soil binder, rapid early growth. Reddish flowers in spring/summer followed by small cones. Good windbreak, farm forest, stream banks, erosion control and subsistence fodder.
-  ***Casuarina glauca*** **Swamp Oak** **12m**
Ornamental tree with drooping spreading crown. Very hardy. Suited to most soils - tolerates salinity, drought, exposure, wet and swampy conditions. Hardy for inland sites. Frost hardy, good windbreak, farm forest, erosion control and subsistence fodder.
-  ***Corymbia eximia*** **Yellow Bloodwood** **16m**
fine ornamental tree with dense, green foliage and masses of creamy blooms in spring. Suited to well-drained sandstone soils and fertile loams. Frost tender when young. Ornamental, tolerates dryness and lime, windbreak tree.
-  ***Corymbia gummifera*** **Red Bloodwood** **15m**
Tall, densely crowned tree with rough fibrous and flaky bark. Likes deep sandy gravels and well-drained loams. Windbreak, ornamental, fence posts, house stumps, honey, pollen, fodder.
-  ***Dodonaea cuneata*** **Wedge-leaf Hop-bush** **2 to 3m**
Erect green shrub with red and yellow flowers. Suited to rocky soils, drier slopes and sandy sites. Frost hardy. Fast growing. Good understory tree, low hedges, ornamental.
-  ***Dodonaea triquetra*** **Large-leaf Hop-bush** **2 to 4m**
Erect bright green, open leafy shrub with reddish stems. Cream flowers and purplish hops. Prefers well-drained soils with some shade. Good for coastal areas. Nurse tree, ornamental, understory tree.
-  ***Dodonaea viscosa green*** **Hop-bush** **3m**
Tall and bushy shrub with shiny leaves and tolerating very dry conditions, coastal exposure, wind and frost. Likes a sunny well-drained position. Ideal ornamental windbreak, privacy screen, public landscapes, street shrub, fast growing, frost and drought resistant.
-  ***Dodonea viscosa var. purpurea*** **Native Hop-bush** **3m**
Quick growing purplish shrub. Needs well-drained soils. Frost hardy. Extremely attractive hedge, low windbreak and ornamental. Useful underplanting and fodder tree, contrasting colour in foliage.
-  ***Eucalyptus acaciiformis*** **Wattle-leaved Peppermint** **15m**
A handsome tree with a dense, rather spreading dark green crown for parks, gardens and avenues in areas of good rainfall. Prefers heavy soils and is suitable for clay. Tolerates frost and snow. Good shade, ornamental, windbreak tree.
-  ***Eucalyptus agglomerata*** **Blue-leaved Stringybark** **20 to 40m**
Fibrous-barked tree with tall straight trunk and a bluish green crown. Suited to well-drained sands and loams from the coast to ranges. Good windbreak, shade.

***Eucalyptus aggregata*****Black Gum****15 to 20m**

Upright tree with a dense spreading crown branching to ground level. Rough, dark flaky bark. Frost resistant. Suitable for wet sites at high elevations. Windbreaks, shade, shelter belt, roadsides.

***Eucalyptus amplifolia*****Cabbage Gum****8 to 15m**

A spreading and handsome tree - moderately dense with smooth bark. Very frost resistant and suited to heavy soils. Good shade and shelter, roadsides, windbreaks.

***Eucalyptus aquatica*****Mountain Swamp Gum****8 to 20m**

A spreading tree suited to cold damp situations. Suited to valleys, well-watered uplands & heavy soils. Frost tolerant. Shade and shelter, ornamental, drainage control in wet, heavy frost locations.

***Eucalyptus benthamii*****Camden White Gum****30m**

Tree with short trunk and large moderately dense crown. Bark is shed in thin strips. Good tree for relatively heavy, silty or clay soil with good moisture supply. Withstands some frost. Attractive large shade tree, ornamental.

***Eucalyptus blakelyi*****Blakely's Red Gum****16m**

A tree with a graceful crown and smooth mottled bark. It prefers compact loams of good quality. Frost hardy. Good windbreak, avenue and ornamental, fencing timber, firewood.

***Eucalyptus bridgesiana*****Apple Box****8 to 20m**

A large and often spreading tree. Suited to alluvial flats, and heavy soils. Moderately drought resistant. Frost resistant. Windbreak, shade and shelter.

***Eucalyptus cinerea*****Argyle Apple****7 to 10m**

Compact, dense, low branching tree with silvery blue foliage, rough, brown, fibrous bark. Adaptable to most well-drained soils. Frost hardy and moderately fast growing. Tolerates dryness, lime and smog. Ornamental, landscaping, street tree, windbreak.

***Eucalyptus cypellocarpa*****Mountain Grey Gum****10 to 60m**

A medium crowned tree with mottled grey bark. Suitable moist, well-drained soils. Frost hardy. Fast growing. Parks, shelter belts, timber and fence posts.

***Eucalyptus dalrympleana*****Mountain Gum****15m**

A large tree with straight trunk and smooth, white upper bark which changes to a light salmon pink. Suited to moist-well-drained basalt or granite soils. Fast growing. Withstands severe cold, frost and snow. Ornamental, windbreaks, shade.

***Eucalyptus dealbata*****Tumbledown Red Gum****10m**

A tree with a graceful crown of dusky green leaves. Heavy flowering. Useful on shallow ridgetop soils in moderately dry or well-drained areas. Tolerates drought and is frost resistant. Shade, windbreak, bee forage.

***Eucalyptus dives*****Broad-leaf Peppermint****25m**

A heavy crowned tree with grey-green foliage and grey fibrous bark. Not particular to soils - common on poor shallow soils. Resistant to frost and light snow. Windbreak, shelter, oil.

***Eucalyptus elata*****River White Gum****20 to 30m**

A most beautiful medium tree featuring leafy drooping branches. Erect rough barked trunk with smooth white bark at tips. Favours fertile alluvial soils and moist but well-drained sites. Fast growing. Frost resistant and snow tolerant. Construction, joinery, windbreak, shade.



Eucalyptus eugenoides **White Stringybark** **15 to 30m**
A medium sized low branching tree with attractive grey-brown bark suited to moderately fertile soils. Frost hardy. Good specimen tree, windbreaks, shade.



Eucalyptus fastigata **Brown Barrel** **30 to 50m**
Tall fibrous-barked tree with large crown, prefers loamy soils with moist but well-drained subsoil of cool, mountain valleys. Fast growing. Tolerates light snow and most frosts. Good windbreak tree, farm shelter, general hardwood.



Eucalyptus fibrosa **Broad-leaved Ironbark** **25m**
A tree with a heavy crown of dark green leaves and dark furrowed bark. Thrives in poor sandy flats, clays or stony soils. Fast growing. Tolerates moderate frosts. Hard durable wood, honey, windbreaks.



Eucalyptus globoidea **White Stringybark** **8 to 20m**
A small to tall tree with a moderately dense canopy and rough, stringy, fibrous bark. Suited to sands, gravelly loams and clays. Frost hardy. Excellent windbreak, parks, roadsides, honey, timber for building industry, poles etc.



Eucalyptus globulus* subs. *maidenii **Maiden's Gum** **30 to 70m**
Upright medium to tall forest tree with smooth greyish white trunk and short stocking of rough bark at base. Suited to sands, gravelly loams and on mountain valleys and slopes. Frost sensitive when young. Avenue planting, windbreak, construction, poles, sleepers, paper making, fuel, essential oils, firewood.



Eucalyptus grandis **Flooded Gum** **10 to 25m**
Very fast growing tree with a long, straight trunk, suited to coastal areas with good loamy soils and high rainfall. Moderately frost resistant. Major timber tree for construction and veneers, windbreak, ornamental, large parks and farms, stream bank stabilisation.



Eucalyptus gregsoniana **Dwarf Snow Gum** **2 to 4m**
Slender mallee form of Snow Gum suited to mountain tops in shallow skeletal soils. Well suited ornamental and for districts with a cold winter. Tolerates cold and snow.



Eucalyptus macarthurii **Paddys River Box** **16m**
A fine spreading tree for good soils. Prefers fertile clay loams or lighter sandy loams in cool climates. Frost and snow tolerant. Ideal shade, shelter tree, windbreak, essential oils.



Eucalyptus macrorrhyncha **Red Stringybark** **20m**
Upright densely crowned tree with pendulous branchlets. Suited to good or poor (but not heavy) soils with high temperatures and snow. Grass grows to the butt. Windbreak and woodlots, good paddock tree, useful durable timber, farm forest, shade, parks, bee forage.



Eucalyptus mannifera* subs. *mannifera **Brittle Gum** **6-25m**
Medium sized slender tree with smooth white bark mottled with patches of pink/grey older bark. Usually grows on shallow soils.



Eucalyptus mannifera* subs. *maculosa **Red Spotted Gum** **20m**
Graceful, light foliaged, medium sized tree with smooth and powdery white bark and branches. Favours poor, shallow and rocky sites with good drainage. Frost and snow hardy. Windbreak, firewood, shade tree, ornamental in parks and streets.



Eucalyptus melliodora **Yellow Box** **16m**
Medium, graceful tree with a rounded, spreading crown and rough orange brown bark, fibrous and persistent to base. Frost hardy. Suits well-drained sandy loams and alluvial soils. Windbreaks, parks, gardens, bee forage, timber construction, sleepers, poles, fencing, firewood.

***Eucalyptus microcorys*****Tallowwood****30m**

A thick crowned handsome, low branching tree. Compact crown of distinctive pale green, glossy foliage. Rough brown bark. Suited to good fertile soils in frost-free districts. Windbreak, shade, honey, flooring, joinery, shelterbelts.

***Eucalyptus mollucana*****Coastal Grey Box****20m**

Upright tree with branching habit and moderately dense crown. Rough grey bark. Tolerates well-drained to moister heavy soils, lime, salt soil and frost. Good windbreak, honey.

***Eucalyptus nicholli*****Willow-leaf Peppermint****20m**

Ornamental, erect tree with grey-green to blue willow foliage and pink to purplish new growth. Rough, fibrous, grey brown bark. Frost, snow and wind tolerant. Requires well-drained soils. Shade, shelter, ornamental, farm windbreaks, parks and gardens.

***Eucalyptus obliqua*****Messmate****20 to 25m**

A massive tree with a slightly open to dense canopy. Rough, persistent fibrous bark. Suited to good quality loams on lower slopes. Frost hardy. Shade, shelter, building, bee forage, shelterbelts, shade.

***Eucalyptus oreades*****Blue Mountains Ash****30m**

This is a tall handsome tree with a shaft-like trunk, smooth white bark and glossy green leaves. Suitable for well-drained good soils in higher rainfall mountain areas. Frost resistant and withstands snow. Farm forest, windbreaks, light white timber, ornamental.

***Eucalyptus ovata*****Swamp Gum****12 to 20m**

Medium sized, quite shapely tree with a straight trunk and dense crown. Bark sheds in strips leaving a smooth white trunk. Suited to poorly drained flats or nearby slopes. Frost hardy. Good windbreak tree on wet sites, shelter, bird attractant.

***Eucalyptus parramattensis*****Drooping Red Gum****12m**

Medium-sized gum with a smooth, blotched deciduous bark. Prefers sandy flats on clay subsoil or poor alluvial soils. Flowers profusely. Frost resistant. Good windbreak, shade.

***Eucalyptus pauciflora*****Snow Gum****12m**

Small tree with a curved or twisted trunk and heavy branches. Smooth, colourful pink summer bark. Flowers profusely. Very hardy, wind firm and frost resistant at high altitudes. Suited to poorly drained areas. Windbreaks, shade, ornamental, honey, erosion control.

***Eucalyptus pilularis*****Blackbutt****30m**

Good fast growing, tall, straight tree and fairly open spreading crown. Good for coastal plantings on good soil. Tolerates range of soil types — sandy loams, clays and volcanic. Usually frost resistant. Good farm shelter, windbreak, general hardwood timber.

***Eucalyptus piperita*****Sydney Peppermint****10m**


A tree with a short bole with mainly rough, fibrous bark and rather wide spreading branches. Strictly a sandstone species, preferring cool ridges and valleys. Windbreaks, timber, pulpwood, ornamental.

***Eucalyptus punctata*****Grey Gum****12 to 20m**

Upright, straight densely crowned tree, spreading when open grown. Suited to well-drained loamy and clay soils of mountains and coast. Red, durable timber, dark grey rough bark with bright orange new bark. Good farm forest, shade and ornamental.

***Eucalyptus quadrangulata*****White-topped Box****20 to 30m**

Tall forest tree with a fine, firm, grey box-like bark. Suited to heavy fertile soils. Tolerates medium frost. Good windbreak tree, shelter, sub alpine forestry.

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- Eucalyptus radiata*** **Narrow-leaf Peppermint** **15 to 30m**
Lovely medium sized, erect tree with pendulous branches. Rough, grey persistent, finely fibrous bark. Hardy to frost and light snowfalls. Likes deep moist soils. Farm shade and shelter, street tree, parks, light construction.
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- Eucalyptus rubida*** **Candlebark Gum** **20 to 30m**
Lovely tree with rounded, high canopy and a long, erect white-barked trunk. Tolerates heavy frost and snow. Adaptable to most well-drained soils. Shade, windbreak, honey.
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- Eucalyptus saligna*** **Sydney Blue Gum** **25m**
Tall straight tree with smooth bluish-white bark and dark green leaves. Moderately frost resistant and will withstand periods of inundation. Slightly frost sensitive. Farm forest, windbreaks, parks, honey, construction timber, firewood, fence posts.
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- Eucalyptus sclerophylla*** **Scribbly Gum** **8m**
Small to medium tree with large crown suited to sandy soils and sandstone ridges. Yellow white bark often with scribbles. Frost resistant. Good windbreak tree.
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- Eucalyptus sideroxylon rosea*** **Pink-flowering Ironbark** **15 to 20m**
An erect tree of medium size with narrow, grey-blue leaves and distinctive dark grey to black deeply furrowed rough bark. Frost hardy. Suited to poor, shallow, clay or stony soils. Windbreaks, construction, sleepers, bee forage, ornamental, windbreaks, farm woodlots, roadsides, bird attractant.
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- Eucalyptus sieberi*** **Silvertop Ash** **15 to 30m**
A tall tree of varying size. Bark on the lower trunk rather hard and deeply furrowed. Moderately frost resistant. Prefers sandy soils overlying friable clays. Farm forest, windbreaks, shade, honey, useful timber.
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- Eucalyptus smithii*** **Gully Peppermint** **15 to 45m**
Tall shaft like tree with a light crown and hard dark furrowed bark. Prefers deep moist clay soils. Good forest tree, windbreak, shade from coast to mountains, parks.
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- Eucalyptus stellulata*** **Black Sallee** **10m**
A somewhat spreading small tree of moderate crown density, with small grey green leaves and greenish white smooth bark. One of the most frost resistant of Eucalypts. Prefers moist light soils or wetter sites. Frost hardy, windfirm, snow tolerant. Low shelter and shade for cold wet sites, ornamental, honey, windbreak.
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- Eucalyptus stricta*** **Blue Mountains Mallee** **2 to 5 m**
A mallee with numerous smooth-barked slender stems. Suited to poor sandy soils and loams from coast and mountains. Useful in preventing mountain top erosion and extremely resistant to blasting winds. Wood for props and garden stakes.
- 
- Eucalyptus tereticornis*** **Forest Red Gum** **25m**
Large upright tree of good shape with an open rounded crown. Smooth deciduous bark of mottled grey. Favours heavy to moist soils. Frost hardy. Construction, foundations, posts, windbreaks, shade.
- 
- Eucalyptus viminalis*** **Ribbon Gum** **20m**
A tall shaft-like shady tree with smooth, white bark that sheds in narrow strips from the pendulous branches and trunk. Frost tolerant. Likes moist but well-drained soils. Building, flooring, joinery, koala food, bee forage, ornamental, windbreaks.
- 
- Grevillea robusta*** **Silky Oak** **20m**
Upright tree with attractive golden flowers in December. Best for warmer areas, drought resistant, withstands coastal exposure. Suited to good well-drained soils on the coast and western slopes. Excellent windbreak, shade, honey and roadside tree.

***Hakea dactyloides*****Finger Hakea****3m**

Firm-leaved shrub suited to the poorer soils from sandstone and granite, coast to mountains. Frost resistant and tolerates light snow. Good hedge and screen plant.

***Hakea salicifolia*****Willow-leaved Hakea****5m**

Elegant small, bushy shrub with willow-like foliage of coppery bronze colour. Cream flowers in spring. Prefers good moist soils. Very fast growing, likes moist places and will grow on wet sites. Can be trimmed to form compact hedge and screen, frost hardy.

***Hakea sericea*****Silky Hakea****2 to 4m**

Erect, much branched shrub with prickly leaves, white flowers in winter and spring. Likes a well-drained position. Hardy, withstands long dry summers, useful screening shrub.

***Indigofera australis*****Austral Indigo****1 to 3m**

A medium shrub with pea-shaped pink to purple flowers in winter / spring. Good at high altitudes in most acidic soils with good drainage. Prefers dappled shade. Ornamental.

***Kunzea ambigua*****White Kunzea****1 to 4m**

Medium shrub with small white flowers and a sweet fragrance. Suited to sandy soils and an open or semi-shaded site. Hardy to medium frosts. Valuable for hedging and screening, low windbreaks, tolerates harsh coastal conditions.

***Leptospermum******arachnoides*****1 to 2.5m**

Medium spreading shrub with arching branches. Adapts to most soils, frost hardy, tolerates long dry periods, responds to pruning, low shelter, hedge, control of foot traffic.

***Leptospermum juniperinum*****Prickly Tea-tree****1 to 4m**

Erect, rigid, prickly leaved shrub with hard flaky bark. Commonly grown on poorly drained soils and lowlands. White blossom in summer. Fine ornamental, hedge and screen plant, responds well to pruning. understory tree.

***Leptospermum lanigerum*****Woolly Tea-tree****3 to 5m**

Erect, dense, tall shrub with greyish foliage and white flowers. Grows from sea level to high altitudes Grows in soils that retain moisture or are poorly drained. Frost hardy. Good for revegetation along creeks, rivers and swampy areas, screening or hedging.

***Leptospermum morrisonii*****4m*****Leptospermum obovatum*****Tea-tree****2 to 8m**

A medium to tall shrub occurring on the central and southern tablelands and coast of NSW. Grows in a variety of habitats, near granite and sandstone rocks, besides streams and in swampy soils, adapting to a range of light or heavy soils, full sun or semi shade. Hardy to frost, respond well to pruning and regular clipping.

***Leptospermum petersonii*****Lemon-scented Tea-tree****5m**

Rounded shrub with strongly scented leaves. Masses of white flowers in spring and early summer. Suited to heavy soils on the coast or better soils inland. Fast growing screen and ornamental. Frost tender when young.

***Leptospermum polygalifolium*****Yellow Tea-tree****2 to 4m**

Tall several-stemmed shrub, lightly foliated with rough bark. Suited to damp sands and heavier soils. Frost resistant, fine hedge plant, ornamental.

***Melaleuca armillaris*****Bracelet Honey Myrtle****5m**

Compact, strongly growing, graceful, bushy shrub. Cream flowers in summer. Whitish brown paper bark. Suited to a wide range of soils - poor, sandy, saline, heavy clay, wet areas. Tolerates long wet or dry periods, thrives from sea coast to western plains. Useful

low windbreak tree and bird attractant.



Melaleuca capitata

1 to 2m

A small shrub restricted to the southern tablelands and south coast, growing in damp seepage areas. Adapts well sunny positions in well-drained soils. Tolerates moderately heavy frosts. A useful refuge plant for birds.



Melaleuca decora

12m

Highly ornamental paperbark. When flowering in spring and summer, the foliage is covered by white, fluffy, sweet-smelling flowers. Accepts wet soils and tolerates much drier conditions. Excellent screening plant, attracts insect-eating birds, tolerates heavy frosts.



Melaleuca hypericifolia

Red-flowering Paperbark

3m

Spreading, loosely branched shrub with pendulous branches and deep red flower spikes. Forms dense compact bush when pruned. Suited to heavy wet soils or rocky conditions on the coast and better soils inland. Frost sensitive when young. Good, low windbreak and screen.



Melaleuca linariifolia

Flax-leaf Paperbark

5 to 10m

Shapely, slightly spreading, densely crowned tree. White papery bark with prolific white flower spikes in summer. Hardy and easily grown. Suited to wet and saline sites. Deep rooted, tolerates flooding, withstands coastal exposure, excellent shade, shelter and ornamental.



Melaleuca squarrosa

Scented Paperbark

3 to 6m

Attractive, erect small tree with highly perfumed yellow cream flowers in summer. One of the best plants for wet and swampy sites. Tolerates saline conditions and coastal exposure. Good ornamental and under-storey tree.



Melaleuca styphelioides

Prickly Paperbark

8m

Small, stately, symmetrical tree with dense crown and papery white bark and creamy yellow flower spikes in summer. Very versatile, hardy and easily grown. Thrives in swampy, brackish or saline soils and under hot, dry conditions. Deep rooted, wind firm, good shade and street tree.



Melia azedarach

White Cedar

6 to 25m

A most attractive small to medium tree, excellent shade in summer and usually deciduous in winter. Adaptable to a range of soils and climate, from coastal to far inland. Lilac flowers have a delightful caramel scent. Excellent for large gardens, parks, highway plantings. Hardy to frosts and extended dry periods, responds to pruning, good parrot food.



Syncarpia glomulifera

Turpentine

25m

Tall, straight stemmed eucalypt-like tree. Splendid coastal and eastern slopes tree for shade, shelter and windbreak. Fluffy white flowers in spring and summer. Will grow on most soils except light sand. Durable timber, highly resistant to fire, frost sensitive, shade tree.

GRASSES AND WETLAND PLANTS



Baumea articulata

Jointed Twig Rush

1 to 2m

A tall perennial herb with drooping branches that is widespread along streams, in swamps and moist depressions. Excellent around the margins of dams and ponds as a useful shelter plant for water birds. Frost hardy.



Baumea rubiginosa

Soft Twig Rush

1m

A native perennial to 1m high that is excellent for wetland restoration. Flowers of brown / reddish clusters of spikelets. Suits damp places, swamps, lagoons, and creek banks.

Frost hardy. Good around dams, revegetation, fauna habitat.



Carex appressa

Tussock Sedge

to 2m

An ornamental native grass useful in a boggy position. Prefers damp soils, lakes, creek beds and swamps. Frost hardy. Good for erosion stabilisation and wildlife habitat.

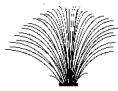


Carex fascicularis

Tassel Sedge

. 5 to 1m

A decorative grass, especially when in flower - slender drooping bright green spikelets, or fruit. Suited to swampy soils, stream banks and ponds. Very frost hardy. Good for wildlife habitat, erosion control, revegetation.



Danthonia linkii

Wallaby Grass

to 70cm

An important pasture grass and ornamental that forms lush leafy tussocks. Greenish flower spikelets. Suits heavy clays / loams. Frost hardy. Good ornamental / landscaping plant.



Dianella revoluta

Spreading Flax-lily

60cm

A decorative garden plant. Pale blue to whitish flowers with shiny blue berries. Tolerates poor soils. Frost hardy. Excellent in rockeries and landscaped areas.



Dianella tasmanica

Blueberry

0.6 to 2m

A hardy, long-lived lily that mixes well with ferns. Blue flowers followed by violet / blue berries. Suits cool, damp, shady soils that are well-drained. Frost hardy ornamental & container plant.

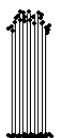


Gahnia sieberiana

Red-fruited Saw-sedge

2m

A coarse clumping grass that is highly ornamental and a good alternative to pampas grass. Cream flowers appear before red/brown shining nuts. Withstands frost and extended waterlogging. Good for gardens, parks, roadsides, floral decoration.

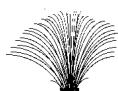


Juncus usitatus

Tussock Rush

1m

A vigorous rush that is well suited to pool and dam margins. Pale brown flowers in spring and summer. Prefers poorly drained soils or shallow water. Frost hardy. Valuable wildlife habitat due to its dense cover.



Lomandra longifolia

Spiny-headed Mat rush

1m

An excellent accent or feature plant when mixed with groups of shrubs. Flowers are long, cylindrical and fragrant in cream or yellow. Adaptable to most soils in full sun. Frost hardy. Good as a feature, massed plantings or container growing.

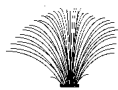


Microleana stipoides

Weeping Grass

0.1 - 0.7m

A perennial grass inhabiting shaded or semi shaded sites in areas with good rainfall, and offering a good alternative to traditional lawn grasses in areas of light foot traffic. When unmown it has a soft pendulous appearance.

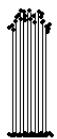


Pennisetum alopecuroides

Swamp Foxtail

1m

A coarse tufted perennial for grassy open areas around dams and streams. Flowers of fluffy foxtails with purplish bristles. Suited to stream banks, swamp margins and damp places. Frost hardy. Good ornamental, pasture grass and along dam edges.



Phragmites australis

Common Reed

3m

A native erect perennial with fluffy white flowers. Suited to fresh or brackish water or seasonal inundation. Frost hardy. Good for animal cover, wave erosion, grazing for stock.

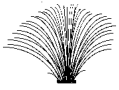


Poa labillardierei

Tussock Grass

1m

A dense perennial tussock grass found mainly in woodlands or grassland areas. Prefers moist alluvial soils. Frost hardy. Good for erosion control and ornamental plantings.



Restio tetraphyllus

Tassel Cord-rush

1m

Tall attractive plants with large tassel like clusters of bright green branchlets. Suited to damp sandy soils. Frost hardy. Highly ornamental.



Schoenoplectus validus

River Club-rush

1 to 2m

A soft cylindrical plant that forms dense stands. Brown flower spikelets with down-turned hairs. Suited to moist soils along riverbanks, creeks, and swamps. Frost hardy and excellent for riverbank erosion and as an ornamental.



Themeda australis

Kangaroo Grass

1m

A most widespread species of Australian flora, this grass grows mainly in spring / summer. Suited to most soils, particularly heavy clays. Frost hardy. Good fodder and ornamental.

Tree Talk

Creating Natural Landscapes

Wetlands

Wetlands make dams and creeks look more attractive. They also stabilise dam and creek banks, improving water quality and providing habitat for a wide range of waterfowl including ducks, swamp hens, herons and swans. The sound of frogs croaking is a good indicator that wetlands are healthy, as frog numbers decline when water quality is poor.

There are many native plants that will thrive in a wetland. Sedges and grasses grow along the waters edge while tea-trees and paperbarks filter the water flowing into the dam, keeping it clean.

Wildlife habitat

Local native plants provide important food and shelter for native animals such as possums and birds in your garden or farm. Myriad honeyeaters come to feed on nectar from plants such as banksias, grevilleas and bottlebrush. Smaller wrens and silvereyes shelter and nest in dense shrubs such as correas and kunzeas. In the treetops, parrots and cockatoos descend with colourful chatter feeding on hakeas and casuarinas.

Many birds are helpful too - robins, fantails and pardalotes eat insects providing entertaining pest control. Lizards and spiders also help control pests.

Many birds and mammals are now threatened by extensive land clearing and landscape modification. Planting native plants assists in their survival.

Ornamental Gardens

Native plants flower in a rainbow of colours throughout the year. With careful planting you can have different flowers with every season attracting birds and butterflies, some that stay and others that visit.

The choices are endless: from tall copses with striking orange banksia flowers in autumn and winter to leafy glades dotted with red bottlebrushes and pink tea-tree in spring and summer to banks covered in drifts of rambling grevilleas.

Windbreaks and Shelterbelts

Windbreaks provide shelter and privacy, prevent soil erosion and, as their name suggests, offer protection from winds. Windbreaks also provide habitat for local wildlife when native trees and shrubs are planted. They can be designed to link other areas of native vegetation, creating wildlife corridors and promoting native animal conservation. Windbreaks are most effective when planted to muffle the wind rather than obstruct the wind. Five row windbreaks are considered to be the minimum ideal size for a windbreak. It is best to plant rows 3 – 4m apart, with the taller trees in the middle rows and smaller trees and shrubs on the outer rows. This causes wind speed to slow down rather than creating turbulence and wind channels by planting barriers such as rows of cypress trees.

Shelterbelts are used to protect smaller areas such as farm buildings or yards and are planted more densely. Plants are generally spaced from 2 to 4 metres apart. It's a good idea to incorporate existing trees and to plant a broad range of plants encouraging birds, insects and bats to provide a more balanced environment.

Forests and Woodlots

Forests and woodlots provide shade and shelter as well as a valuable timber resource on your land. Forests can be designed to provide construction timber, firewood and shelter belts. Plantings also expand wildlife habitat, increasing the range of animals that share your environment.

Trees will vary, depending upon your soil type, aspect and rainfall. Wariapendi offers an advisory service and will visit your property to advise you on the best species for your land. We can manage your forest from species selection to planting and maintenance or we can work with you to work out a program that meets your needs.

Screens and hedges

Screens and hedges provide privacy and charm in your gardens, hiding unattractive structures and creating tranquil spaces. Many native plants form a hedge in a surprisingly short time. Choosing a plant that suits your soil, aspect and rainfall, you can have an effective screen in three to five years.

Banksias, bottlebrush, tea-trees, paperbarks and hakeas make excellent hedges. When regularly pruned these plants create dense hedges. Hedges that are to be pruned annually are best planted 1 to 2m apart. Hedges that are to be pruned occasionally are best planted 2 to 3m apart.

PREPARATIONS and PLANTING

1. Prepare your area to suit site conditions.

Preparing a site for planting depends on the conditions of the site.

When determining the best preparations for your site, be sure to save the natural plant communities (vegetation) and ensure there is no loss of soil from the site (erosion).

Spot spraying to eradicate exotic grasses or unwanted vegetation is best undertaken when revegetating in areas of native bushland or grasslands.

Where country is cleared, pasture improved or degraded, you will need to control exotic grasses and weeds by cultivating or spraying. If soil is compacted it is useful to rip the soil to a depth greater than 50cm. For best results, keep the site in a fallow, weed-free state for 3 – 6 months before planting.

2. Choose your species to suit your soil type.

Assess your soil type, rainfall, aspect and exposure. As a general rule, plant species that grow naturally in similar situations and soil types in your area. It is advisable to order your trees well in advance to avoid disappointment.

3. Plant healthy, actively growing trees when climatic conditions are favourable.

Planting is best undertaken when soils are moist and warm. This will vary from region to region and depends on climate and seasonal rainfall. In cold areas, it is best to plant in spring and early autumn when there is minimal frost.

4. Plant with care to give your plants the best start.

Always ensure seedlings are moist before planting. Handle, position and 'firm in' the plant carefully. Water deeply to encourage 'deep roots', rather than 'surface roots'.

Using Stockosorb crystals that hold water around the plant's roots reduces watering needs and transplant shock. Fertilising with slow-release tree tablets will boost soil nutrients for the first year or two.

MAINTAINING NEWLY PLANTED TUBESTOCK

- ◆ **PROTECT** plants from stock, rabbits and other pests using guards or fencing.
- ◆ **WEED** around your young plants allowing them a one metre weed-free circle for the first six months and ideally for 18 months.
Mulching or laying of weed mats is beneficial, but a costly exercise on large scale planting projects. Mulching reduces maintenance and labour costs and generally improves plant growth.
- ◆ **WATER** if the plants are showing signs of stress during the first few weeks after planting. Ensure waterings are sufficient to moisten down to the subsoil ie. deep waterings.
- ◆ **FERTILISE** with a good handful of blood and bone per tree the following spring.