



# SUGGESTED SPECIES FOR CREEK LINE & HABITAT RESTORATION

## Lower Mountains

### VEGETATION COMMUNITY:

- A. Eucalyptus piperita- Angophora costata Open Forest / Corymbia gummifera- Eucalyptus sparsifolia Open Forest (Dry, upper slopes; open sunny garden situations)
- B. Ceratopetalum apetalum- Doryphora sassafras Rainforest / Backhousia myrtifolia- Ceratopetalum apetalum Rainforest (Sheltered slopes; shaded, sheltered gardens)
- C. Riparian Complex vegetation suitable for stormwater drainage lines & creekbanks
- D. Turpentine Ironbark Forest
- E. Shale Sandstone Transition Forest
- F. Blue Mountains Shale Cap Forest

# Trees recommended for fire prone situations because their broad leaves, smooth bark and low oil content foliage is not as fire available as Eucalypts etc.

\* These shrubs have multiple small twiggy branches and small leaves. Can significantly increase fire threat if planted too densely. Plant within 25-30 m of assets. Plant individually or in small clumps if using near house. They are all useful species for stabilisation in the stormwater areas. They can be planted densely in the narrow bands along the creekbanks.

Trees			
Scientific Name	Common Name	Zone	Description
# <i>Acacia elata</i>	Cedar Wattle	B; C; F	Tall tree to 20m. Large, dark green, divided leaves. Cream ball-shaped flowers in spring.
# <i>Acmena smithii</i>	Lilly Pilly	B; C	Medium bushy tree to 15m. Shiny dark green leaves. Tiny white flowers in summer followed by showy pink berries. Do not confuse with Coastal Lilly Pillys ( <i>Syzygium</i> species) which are not local natives and can become weedy.
<i>Allocasuarina torulosa</i>	Forest Oak	A; D; E; F	Medium to tall tree to 15-20m. Very hardy shade or shelter tree; cream flowers in spring.
# <i>Callicoma serratifolia</i>	Black Wattle	B; C; F	Small tree to 6m, with 1.5m spread. Attractive dense foliage with cream flowers in spring.
# <i>Doryphora sassafras</i>	Sassafras	B	Large, shapely tree to 30m. Aromatic bark & leaves. Leaves toothed, glossy. White flowers in winter. Likes well composted soils.
# <i>Elaeocarpus reticulatus</i>	Blueberry Ash	B; C; F	Medium tree to 15m. Large toothed leaves. White to pink, profuse bell-shaped flowers in spring; blue berries.

Trees			
Scientific Name	Common Name	Zone	Description
<i>Eucalyptus crebra</i>	Narrow-leaved Ironbark	D; E	Medium to tall tree 15-20m. Hard blackish bark, narrow, dull green, pendulous leaves. Flowers in spring.
<i>Eucalyptus deanei</i>	Mountain Blue Gum	F	Tall straight tree to 30m. Smooth, white to blue grey patched bark. Flowers autumn - early spring. Important habitat tree for hollows.
<i>Eucalyptus fibrosa</i>	Broad-leaved Ironbark	D; E	Medium to tall tree 15-25m. Dark grey, furrowed bark. Grey green leaves. Flowers late spring-summer.
<i>Eucalyptus punctata</i>	Grey Gum	D; E; F	Tall tree to 35m. Patchy grey-pink bark. Important koala food tree. Important habitat tree for hollows.
<i>Eucalyptus notabilis</i>	Blue Mountains Mahogany	F	Medium to tall tree to 25m. Soft fibrous reddish-brown bark. Flowers in January.
<i>Glochidion ferdinandi</i>	Cheese Tree	B	Medium to tall tree to 25m. Fast growing. Glossy leaves. Small flowers followed by small pumpkin shaped fruits.
<i>Melaleuca linariifolia</i>	Snow-in-summer	C	Small tree to 8m. Papery bark; narrow leaves. White flowers in feathery spikes in Summer. Needs sheltered, moist to waterlogged site.
<i>Syncarpia glomulifera</i>	Turpentine	D; E; F	Tall straight tree to 30m. Fibrous bark, grey green leaves, fluffy white flowers & woody capsules. Ample moisture required.

Tall Shrubs – Small Trees			
Scientific Name	Common Name	Zone	Description
<i>Acacia falcata</i>	Sickle Wattle	A; D; E	Large shrub to small tree 4- 6m. Large grey-green, sickle shaped leaves.
<i>Backhousia myrtifolia</i>	Grey Myrtle	C	Large shrub or small tree to 7m. Large dark green leaves. White flowers in summer. Native to creeklines in the area. Hardy and adaptable.
<i>Callistemon citrinus</i>	Red Bottlebrush	C	Large shrub to small tree to 4 - 6m. Large flower spikes usually red but white forms also available. Grows well in wet conditions. Prefers sun.
<i>Ceratopetalum gummiferum</i>	Christmas Bush	A; B; C; D; F	Erect shrub to 5m, with 1.5m spread. Light green, three-fingered leaves. Abundant, showy white- pink flowers in spring followed by beautiful red petalled capsules. Prefers sunny position.
<i>Hakea dactyloides</i>	Broad-leaved Hakea	A; D; E; F	Large shrub to small tree to 4m. White flower spikes in spring. Fast growing.
<i>Hakea salicifolia</i>	Willow leaved Hakea	A	Bushy tree to 8m. Clusters of white flowers in spring. Fruit a large, woody capsule. Fast growing.

Tall Shrubs – Small Trees			
Scientific Name	Common Name	Zone	Description
<i>Hakea sericea</i>	Needle Bush	A; E	Erect, branched shrub to 4m high. Leaves are long, narrow and very prickly (good for sheltering small birds from predators). White or pink flowers in winter-spring. Showy nut-like, woody fruit. Very hardy. Not recommended for human traffic areas.
<i>Lomatia myricoides</i>	River Lomatia	C	Large, open shrub or small tree to 4m, with 3m spread. Large, dark green, toothed leaves. Sprays of white-pink flowers in summer. Hardy in shade or sun.
<i>Omolanthus populifolius</i>	Bleeding Heart	B; F	Rounded shrub to small tree. Large heart shaped leaves with red stems, leaves turning bright red with age. Very hardy in sheltered position. Rainforest coloniser which may come up naturally in cleared areas.
<i>Rapanea variabilis</i>	Muttonwood	B; C; D; F	Small tree to 6m. Large, shiny, toothed leaves. Profuse clusters of small cream flowers along stems in winter-spring. Small, globular blue fruits.
<i>Trema aspera</i>	Native Peach	B; C; F	Small tree to 6m. Rough leaves. Small flowers and fruits. Very fast growing; useful for quick shelter for young plants. Often regenerates naturally in sheltered sites.
<i>Tristaniopsis collina</i>	Mountain Water Gum	B; C; D; F	Tall shrub to small tree. Pale bark with a sheen. Elegant dark green leaves. Golden yellow flowers in summer.

Shrubs			
Scientific Name	Common Name	Zone	Description
<i>#Acacia myrtifolia</i>	Myrtle Wattle	A	Rounded, compact shrub 1-2m high. Dark green leaves on reddish stems. Cream fluffy flowers in spring. Hardy and fast growing. Nitrogen fixing.
<i>#Acacia terminalis</i>	Sunshine Wattle	A	Erect shrub to 3m high. Dark green, delicate leaves. Yellow balls of flowers in autumn - winter. Hardy and fast growing. Nitrogen fixing.
<i>Allocasuarina distyla</i>	Scrub She-oak	D; E	Spreading shrub to 3m. Drooping foliage similar to pine needles. Attractive seed cones
<i>Banksia spinulosa</i>	Hairpin Banksia	A	Rounded compact shrub to 1.5m high. Narrow leaves. Large golden yellow flower spikes with prominent black styles in autumn-winter.
<i>Breynia oblongifolia</i>	Coffee Bush	D; F	Erect shrub to 2m with spreading branchlets. Leaves arranged in attractive geometry of regular rows along branches. Small green flowers and fruits hang below leaves. Flowers spring- summer.
<i>Boronia ledifolia</i>	Sydney Boronia	A	Rounded shrub to 1m. Aromatic foliage. Showy pink star-like flowers in spring. They like to be heavily mulched. Prefers sheltered position.
<i>Dodonaea triquetra</i>	Hop Bush	D; E; F	Erect shrub 1- 3 m high. Broad, elliptic leaves. Small white flowers followed by papery 3-winged seed capsules turning purple-brown when mature.

Shrubs			
Scientific Name	Common Name	Zone	Description
<i>Grevillea mucronulata</i>	Green Spider-flower	A; E	Low, spreading shrub to 1m. Clusters of small green flowers throughout the year. Needs a sunny position.
<i>Grevillea sericea</i>	Pink Spider-flower	A	Erect plant to 1.5m high, with 1m spread. Small leaves. Showy clusters of pink - white flowers throughout the year. Needs a sunny position.
<i>Indigofera australis</i>	Native Indigo	A; D; E; F	Erect, spreading shrub up to 2m, with 2m spread. Graceful, small bluish-green leaves; sprays of purple flowers in spring. Hardy in both sun and shade. Needs regular pruning from early age to avoid getting straggly.
<i>*Kunzea ambigua</i>	Tick Bush	A; E	Small, spreading shrub to 3m. Narrow, feathery leaves. Fragrant fluffy-ball flowers in spring-summer.
<i>*Leptospermum polygalifolium</i>	Lemon Teatree	C	Rounded shrub to 4m. Small, light green leaves. Profuse white flowers in summer. Needs sun to establish.
<i>*Leptospermum trinervium</i>	Paperbark Teatree	C; E	Open shrub to 4m high. Flaky bark, blackish peeling to reddish-brown. Small leaves. White flowers in spring.
<i>Leucopogon juniperinus</i>	Prickly Beard Heath	E	Low straggling shrub. Sharp pointed leaves. Small white tubular, furry throated flowers along branches. Flowers winter – spring. Good shelter for small birds.
<i>Lomatia silaifolia</i>	Crinkle Bush	A; E	Small, erect shrub to 1m. Delicate, divided leaves to 30cm long. Long sprays of cream flowers in summer. Very hardy.
<i>Pimelea linifolia</i>	Slender Rice Flower	A; D; E	Slender erect shrub 60cm high, with 30cm spread. White flower heads most of year.
<i>#Pittosporum revolutum</i>	Yellow Pittosporum	A; F	Rounded shrub to 3m, with 2.5m spread. Large, dull-green leaves. Clusters of yellow flowers in spring followed by large, showy orange fruits which split to reveal bright red seeds. Prefers sunny position. Keep well pruned.
<i>Philotheca myoporoides</i>	Native Daphne	A	Medium shrub to 1-2m high, with 2m spread. White flowers, pink in bud. Very hardy.
<i>Prostanthera linearis</i>	Narrow-leaved Mint-bush	A; C	Rounded shrub to 1.5m high, with 1m spread. Violet flowers in leafy sprays in spring. Aromatic foliage. Needs some shade. Keep well pruned.
<i>Prostanthera violacea</i>	Violet Mint-bush	A; C	Branching shrub to 1m high, with 1m spread. Purple flowers in spring. Aromatic foliage. Keep well pruned.
<i>Ricinocarpus pinifolius</i>	Wedding Bush	A; D; E	Rounded shrub to 1m high, with 1m spread. Narrow, linear leaves. Profuse, large white flowers in spring. Prefers sunny position.

Groundcovers			
Scientific Name	Common Name	Zone	Description
<i>Centella asiatica</i>	Swamp Pennywort	A; E; D; F	Creeping mat-forming groundcover with round, slightly serrated leaves. Useful in moist, not waterlogged locations.
<i>Dianella caerulea</i>	Blue Flax Lily	A; C; D; F	Spreading lily with strappy leaves. Blue flowers and berries. Very hardy and vigorous. Spreads over large areas by rhizomes, creating a dense mat. Good for bank stabilisation and weed exclusion.
<i>Dichondra repens</i>	Kidney Weed	A; E; D; F	Creeping mat-forming groundcover with small kidney shaped leaves. Useful in sheltered shade to semi shade locations.
<i>Gahnia Spp (eg, G. seberiana, G.carkei)</i>	Sword Sedge	A; C	Large, clumping, sculptural sedges. Sizes range from 0.5m to 1.5m. Drooping, strappy leaves with finely serrated, sharp margins. Black-brown seed spikes borne on tall stems above leaves. Good stabiliser in moist-wet areas. Do not plant in human traffic areas as serrated leaves can cause cuts to hands etc.
<i>Goodenia hederacea</i>	Ivy Goodenia	A; D	Trailing, prostrate plant. Shiny, rounded leaves. Delicate bright yellow flowers in spring-summer.
<i>Hibbertia aspera</i>	Rough Guinea Flower	A; E	Spreading to prostrate plant to 60cm high, with 1m spread. Bright yellow flowers most of the year. Hardy.
<i>Lomandra longifolia</i>	Spiny Mat Rush	A; C; D; E	Tussock sedge 30-70cm high. Stiff, strap-like leaves. Bears crowded, spiny flower spikes on flattened stems. Once established spreads out by seed to form large clumps. Good for stabilising slopes and excluding weeds. Do not confuse with <i>Lomandra hystrix</i> , which is a weed.
<i>Viola hederacea</i>	Native Violet	A; D; F	Soft, small scrambling groundcover. Prefers damp areas.

Grasses			
Scientific Name	Common Name	Zone	Description
<i>Dichelachne rara</i>	Plume Grass	A; E	Tall, tufted, sculptural grasses with showy seed heads. Will spread by seed across area once established.
<i>Echinopogon caespitosus</i>	Tufted Hedgehog Grass	A; D; F	Tall, tufted, sculptural grasses with showy seed heads. Will spread by seed across area once established.
<i>Imperata cylindrica</i>	Blady Grass	A; E; D; F	Erect grass to 1m tall. Broad leaf blades and feathery inflorescence. Spreads by rhizomes to provide good cover for excluding weeds and holding soils.
<i>Microlaena stipoides</i>	Weeping Meadow Grass	A; B; C; D; E; F	Slender native grass with graceful sweeping seed spike. Good coloniser. Spreads in tufts and from seed. Will probably come up naturally. Weed out exotic grasses around existing clumps to encourage spread.

Grasses			
Scientific Name	Common Name	Zone	Description
<i>Oplismenus aemulus</i>	Basket Grass	A; B; C; D; F	Trailing, creeping grass with small ovate leaves. Good coloniser in moist areas, forming dense mats when well established. Good for excluding weeds. Will probably come up naturally; weed out exotic grasses around existing clumps to encourage spread.
<i>Stipa pubescens</i>	Tall Spear Grass	A; D	Tall, tufted, sculptural grasses with showy seed heads. Will spread by seed across area once established.
<i>Themeda australis</i>	Kangaroo Grass	A; E	Tall, tufted, sculptural grasses with showy seed heads. Will spread by seed across area once established.

Ferns - Shady sites, edges of drainage lines and creekbanks			
Scientific Name	Common Name	Zone	Description
<i>Adiantum aethiopicum</i>	Maidenhair Fern	A; B; C; F	Light green, lacy fern. Common on creekbanks and moist slopes in area.
<i>Blechnum nudum</i>	Fishbone Water Fern	B; C; F	Common fern on creekbanks and sheltered, moist slopes. Spreads out from parent plants to form clumps. Light green fronds to 70cm long. Older specimens develop short trunks. Good for stabilising shady slopes and drainage lines. Established colonies will help exclude weeds. Could also be planted in moist bare areas. Very hardy even in drier, shady locations.
<i>Blechnum patersonii</i>	Strap Water Fern	C	Small, tufted fern with fronds to 40cm. Requires moist site, rich organic soil and partial shade.
<i>Calochlaena dubia</i>	Common Ground Fern	B; C; F	A soft form of bracken fern which spreads across slopes by underground runners. Large fronds on stems up to 1.5m. Useful for weed suppression.
<i>Cyathea australis</i>	Rough Tree Fern	A; B; F	Slow growing tree fern with trunk to 10m.
<i>Dicksonia antarctica</i>	Soft Tree Fern	C; F	Fern with large, fibrous trunk to 6m.
<i>Doodia aspera</i>	Prickly Rasp Fern	A; C; D; F	Small fern to 40cm high. Rough, delicate fronds with pink-red tinge of new growth. Can spread to form dense colony over time in sheltered, partly sunny position.
<i>Todea barbara</i>	King Fern	C; F	Tree fern type plant with short trunk which can reach 1.5 m. Young plants have no trunk. Large light green fronds to 3m long. Requires moist site, rich organic soil and partial shade.

### Sedges & Rushes - Stormwater drainage line- all useful for stabilising in flowline and on banks

Scientific Name	Common Name	Zone	Description
<i>Carex appressa</i>	Tall Sedge	C	Clumping slender sedge to 1m. Spreads vigorously in wet conditions.
<i>Juncus planifolius</i>	Broad Rush	B; C	Clumping rush with thin, grass-like leaves at base. Flowering stems to 40cm high carry globular clusters of brown capsules. Needs wet site.
<i>Juncus usitatus</i>	Common Rush	B; C	Leafless rush with stems to 1m. Prefers moist site.
<i>Schoenus melanostachys</i>	Black Bog-rush	B; C; F	Slender sedge forming large, rounded clumps. Profuse black seeds are borne on spikes up to 1m tall. Needs moist site.