



SUGGESTED SPECIES FOR CREEK LINE & HABITAT RESTORATION

Mid Mountains (Bullaburra to Hazelbrook)

VEGETATION COMMUNITY:

- A. *Corymbia gummifera*- *Eucalyptus sieberi* Forest / *Eucalyptus piperita* – *Angophora costata* Forest (Dry, sunnysites)
- B. Rainforest edge / Riparian Complex vegetation suitable for creekline & stormwater drainage lines (Sheltered, moist sites- sunny to semi shade)
- C. Blue Mountains Swamp (Moist to waterlogged sites –sunny)

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	Tall tree to 20m. Large, dark green, divided leaves. Cream ball-shaped flowers in spring.
# <i>Acmena smithii</i>	Lilly Pilly	B	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 littoralis</i>	Black She-oak	A	Medium- small tree to 10-12m. Needle-like, drooping leaves and attractive cylindrical cones. Very hardy shade or shelter tree
# <i>Callicoma serratifolia</i>	Black Wattle	B; C edges	Small tree to 6m, with 1.5m spread. Attractive dense foliage with cream flowers in spring. Sun to semi-shade.
<i>Corymbia eximia</i>	Yellow Bloodwood.	A	A small tree to 16m. Scaly yellow bark. Spring flowering.
<i>Corymbia gummifera</i>	Red Bloodwood	A	A tall tree to 20-30m. Scaly rough brown bark. Late summer - autumn flowering.
# <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	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>#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	B	Small tree to 8m. Papery bark; narrow leaves. White flowers in feathery spikes in summer. Needs sheltered, moist to waterlogged site, but some sun.

Tall Shrubs – Small Trees			
Scientific Name	Common Name	Zone	Description
<i>Acacia falciformis</i>	Broad-leaved Hickory	A	Slender small tree to 10m. 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>Banksia serrata</i>	Old man Banksia	A	Gnarled large shrub to small tree. Large saw-toothed leaves. Knobbly bark. Large flower spikes in autumn are bird attracting. Forms persistent, attractive woody cones.
<i>Callistemon citrinus</i>	Red Bottlebrush	B; 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	B	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; C	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.
<i>Hakea sericea</i>	Needle Bush	A	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>Hakea teretifolia</i>	Dagger Hakea	C	Dense shrub to 2m. Sharp, spine-like leaves. Small white flowers in spring-summer. Good shelter for small birds. Not recommended for human traffic areas.
<i>Lomatia myricoides</i>	River Lomatia	B	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.

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 in disturbed, low nutrient soils and fast growing. Nitrogen fixing – helps fertility for later coloniser plants.
<i>#Acacia terminalis</i>	Sunshine Wattle	A	Erect shrub to 3m high. Dark green, delicate leaves. Yellow balls of flowers in autumn - winter. Hardy in disturbed, low nutrient soils and fast growing. Nitrogen fixing – helps fertility for later coloniser plants.
<i>Baeckea imbricata</i>	Heath Myrtle	C	Small erect shrub to 60cm. Small, overlapping leaves. Small inconspicuous white flowers in spring-summer.
<i>Baeckea linifolia</i>	Swamp Baeckea	B; C	Pendulous shrub to 2m. Aromatic foliage. Small white flowers all year, especially in summer.
<i>Banksia ericifolia</i>	Heath-leaved Banksia	A; B edges; C	Bushy shrub to 3m, with 4m spread. Bright green, fine leaves. Large orange flower spikes in autumn - winter. Bird attracting.
<i>Banksia oblongifolia</i>	Fern Leaf Banksia	C	Angular shrub to 2m. Large elliptic-oblong leaves. Greenish-yellow flower spikes autumn- winter. Bird attracting.
<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>Bauera rubiodes</i>	River Rose	B	Medium, sprawling shrub to 1.5m, with 2-3m spread. Small leaves. Showy pink flowers throughout the year.
<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>Boronia floribunda</i>	Pale-pink Boronia	A	Upright shrub to 1m. Aromatic foliage. Lots of pink - white flowers in spring. They like to be heavily mulched. Prefers sheltered position.
<i>Daviesia corymbosa</i>	Clustered Bitter Pea	A	Medium shrub to 2m. Large, broad leaves. Yellow and red, “egg & bacon” flowers in clusters in spring. Hardy in disturbed, low nutrient soils and fast growing. Nitrogen fixing – helps fertility for later coloniser plants.
<i>Dillwynia retorta</i>	Heathy Parrot Pea	A	Twiggy shrub to 2m. Fine leaves, “egg & bacon” flowers in small clusters in winter. Hardy in disturbed, low nutrient soils and fast growing. Nitrogen fixing – helps fertility for later coloniser plants.
<i>Grevillea acanthifolia</i>	Pink Spider-flower	C	Medium spreading shrub to 3m, with 4m spread. Pink-mauve flowers in showy spikes. Needs moist, sunny position. Small honey eaters love the flowers. Characteristic plant of swamp vegetation.

Shrubs			
Scientific Name	Common Name	Zone	Description
<i>Grevillea longifolia</i>	Fern-leaf Grevillea	A	Spreading shrub to 2-5m. Large, linear, toothed leaves. Handsome red toothbrush flowers throughout year. Sunny or half-shade position.
<i>Grevillea sericea</i>	Pink Spider-flower	A	Erect plant to 1.5m, with 1m spread. Small leaves. Showy clusters of pink - white flowers throughout the year. Needs sunny position.
* <i>Kunzea ambigua</i> / <i>K. capitata</i>	Tick Bush / Pink Kunzea	A; B; C	Small, spreading shrub to 3m. Narrow, feathery leaves. Fragrant fluffy-ball flowers in spring-summer.
<i>Lambertia formosa</i>	Mountain Devil	A; C edges	Erect spreading shrub to 2m. Sharp pointed dark green leaves. Erect clusters of red flowers produced throughout the year, followed by attractive woody fruits. Slow growing but very hardy.
* <i>Leptospermum juniperinum</i>	Prickly Tea tree	B; C	Variable shrub, often becoming sparse with age. Narrow, prickly leaves. White flowers in spring. Needs sun to establish
* <i>Leptospermum polygalifolium</i>	Lemon Teatree	A; B; C	Rounded shrub to 4m. Small, light green leaves. Profuse white flowers in summer. Needs sun to establish.
* <i>Leptospermu trinervium</i>	Paperbark Teatree	B; C	Open shrub to 4m high. Flaky bark, blackish peeling to reddish-brown. Small leaves. White flowers in spring.
<i>Olearia erubescens</i>	Silky Daisy Bush	A	Erect shrub to 1.5m. Young leaf growth is reddish. Clusters of white daisy flowers in spring- summer. Prefers sunny position.
<i>Philotheca mooreites</i>	Native Daphne	A	Medium shrub from 1-2m, with 2m spread. White flowers, pink in bud. Very hardy.
<i>Pimelea linifolia</i>	Slender Rice-flower	A	Slender erect shrub to 60cm, with 30cm spread. White flower heads most of year.

Groundcovers			
Scientific Name	Common Name	Zone	Description
<i>Dianella caerulea</i>	Blue Flax Lily	A	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>Gahnia spp (eg, G. sieberiana, G.clarkei)</i>	Sword sedge	A; B; 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	B	Trailing, prostrate plant. Shiny, rounded leaves. Delicate bright yellow flowers in spring-summer.

Groundcovers			
Scientific Name	Common Name	Zone	Description
<i>Grevillea laurifolia</i>	Laurel-leaf Gravillea	A; C	Spreading prostrate shrub. Elliptic leaves. Red tooth-brush type flowers. Slow starting but vigorous once established. Forms dense mats which help to exclude weeds.
<i>Lomandra longifolia</i>	Spiny Mat Rush	A; B; C	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>Lomatia silaifolia</i>	Crinkle Bush	A	Small, erect shrub to 1m. Delicate, divided leaves to 30cm long. Long sprays of cream flowers in summer. Very hardy.
<i>Viola hederacea</i>	Native Violet	B	Soft, small scrambling groundcover. Likes damp areas.

Grasses			
Scientific Name	Common Name	Zone	Description
<i>Echinopogon caespitosus</i>	Tufted Hedgehog Grass	A	Tall, tufted, sculptural grasses with showy seed heads. Will spread by seed across area once established.
<i>Hemarthria uncinata</i>	Mat Grass	B; C	Slender grass which spreads in wet areas by runners. Excellent stabiliser on creekbanks and swamp areas.
<i>Microlaena stipoides</i>	Weeping Meadow Grass	A; B	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.
<i>Oplismenus aemulus</i>	Basket Grass	B; C	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	Tall, tufted, sculptural grasses with showy seed heads. Will spread by seed across area once established.
<i>Themeda australis</i>	Kangaroo Grass	A	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	B	Light green, lacy fern. Common on creekbanks and moist slopes in area.
<i>Blechnum nudum</i>	Fishbone Water Fern	B; C	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>Calochlaena dubia</i>	Common Ground Fern	B	A soft form of bracken fern which spreads across slopes by underground runners. Large fronds on stems up to 1.5m high. Useful for weed suppression. Needs sheltered, moist site but well drained, not waterlogged.
<i>Cyathea australis</i>	Rough Tree Fern	B	Slow growing tree fern with trunk to 10m.
<i>Gleichenia dicarpa</i>	Pouched Coral Fern	B; C	Delicate branched fern which forms dense colonies in swamps and creeklines from wiry underground runners. This species forms a major component of swamp communities and is valuable for habitat & for holding soils.
<i>Todea barbara</i>	King Fern	B	Tree fern type plant with short trunk which can reach 1.5 m. height. 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>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>Lepyrodia scariosa</i>	Scale-rush	C	Erect sedge to 1m. Showy straw-coloured flowers in summer.
<i>Schoenus melanostachys</i>	Black Bog-rush	B; C	Slender sedge forming large, rounded clumps. Profuse black seeds are borne on spikes up to 1m tall. Needs moist site.