



SUGGESTED SPECIES FOR CREEK LINE & HABITAT RESTORATION

Mt Tomah

VEGETATION COMMUNITY:

- A. Eucalyptus piperita- E.sieberi Open Forest (Dry slopes, sandy soils)
- B. Ceratopetalum apetalum – Doryphora sassafras Rainforest (Gullies downslope)
- C. Doryphora sassafras- Acacia melanoxylon Rainforest (Slopes and gullies on basalt soils)
- D. Moist Basalt Cap Forest (Basalt Cap clay soils)
- E. Blue Mountains Heath & Scrub (Exposed sites with sandysoils)

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; D	Tall tree to 20m. Large, dark green, divided leaves. Cream ball-shaped flowers in spring.
<i>Acacia melanoxylon</i>	Blackwood	A; C; D	Variable, spreading tree 10- 30m. Shorter in open, exposed situations and taller in gullies. Hardy shade or shelter tree.
# <i>Acmena smithii</i>	Lilly Pilly	C; D	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>Angophora costata</i>	Smooth barked Apple	A	Tall tree to 30m. Salmon pink new bark. Branches often gnarled and twisted. White flowers in spring - early summer. Attractive spreading crown.
<i>Angophora floribunda</i>	Rough barked Apple	A	Medium to large tree to 30m. Rough bark. Branches often gnarled and twisted. White flowers in late winter - spring. Attractive spreading crown.
# <i>Callicoma serratifolia</i>	Black Wattle	B	Small tree to 6m, with 1.5m spread. Attractive dense foliage with cream flowers in spring.
# <i>Ceratopetalum apetalum</i>	Coachwood	B	Tall tree to 25-30m. Large, glossy, toothed leaves. Small cream flowers in summer turn reddish with maturity. Requires shelter from winds, ample moisture and well-composted soil.

Trees			
Scientific Name	Common Name	Zone	Description
<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; C; D	Medium tree to 15m. Large toothed leaves. White to pink, profuse bell-shaped flowers in spring; blue berries.
<i>Eucalyptus fastigata</i>	Brown Barrel	D	Large tree to 30- 40m. Rough, fibrous bark. Old trees develop solid spreading base.
<i>Eucalyptus oreades</i>	Mountain Ash	D	Tall, straight shafted tree to 30-40m. Grey-white smooth bark exposed as old rough bark peels off in strips.
<i>#Quintinia sieberi</i>	Possumwood	B; C	Large shrub or tree to 20m but more commonly around 10m. Corky bark. Small sprays of white flowers in spring - early summer.

Tall Shrubs– Small Trees			
Scientific Name	Common Name	Zone	Description
<i>Acacia falciformis</i>	Broad-leaf Hickory	A; D	Large shrub to small tree 6m – 10m. Large grey-green, sickle shaped leaves.
<i>Acacia linnifolia</i>	Flax Wattle	A; E	A graceful shrub to 2m. Soft foliage on tall swaying stems. Cream flowers in late summer - early autumn. Fast growing.
<i>Banksia serrata</i>	Old Man Banksia	A; E	Gnarled large shrub to small tree. Large saw-toothed leaves. Knobby bark. Large flower spikes in autumn are bird attracting. Forms persistent, attractive woody cones.
<i>Callistemon citrinus</i>	Red Bottlebrush	A	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; D	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>Eucalyptus stricta</i>	Blue Mountains Mallee	A; E	Small, many-stemmed mallee 1 to 4m. Smooth grey bark peeling in strips to yellow-brown smooth new surface. Small, narrow leaves. Cream flowers in late summer- autumn. Very attractive small tree for gardens. May grow as a single stemmed tree in sheltered locations.
<i>Hakea dactyloides</i>	Broad-leaved Hakea	A; D	Large shrub to small tree to 4m. White flower spikes in spring. Fast growing.
<i>#Hedycarya augustifolia</i>	Native Mulberry	B; C	Small tree to 7m. Light green, narrow leaves with toothed margins. Shady position and well composted soils.

Tall Shrubs – Small Trees			
Scientific Name	Common Name	Zone	Description
<i>Lomatia myricoides</i>	River Lomatia	D	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; C; D	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	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; D	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.

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 suaveolens</i>	Winter Wattle	A; E	Erect, sparsely branched shrub 2.5 - 3m. Slender blue-green foliage. Sweet scented, cream flower heads in winter - early spring. Nectar source for native bees.
<i>#Acacia terminalis</i>	Sunshine Wattle	A; E	Erect shrub to 3m. Dark green, delicate leaves. Yellow balls of flowers in autumn - winter. Hardy and fast growing.
<i>Banksia ericifolia</i>	Heath Banksia	A; E	Rounded, bushy shrub to 2 - 5m. Bright green, fine leaves. Long narrow, orange flower spikes in autumn-winter.
<i>Banksia marginata</i>	Silver Banksia	A; E	Rounded shrub to 4m. Yellow cylindrical flower spikes, yellow to silver in autumn.
<i>Banksia spinulosa</i>	Hairpin Banksia	A; E	Rounded compact shrub to 1.5m. Narrow leaves. Large golden yellow flower spikes with prominent black styles in autumn-winter.
<i>Boronia floribunda</i>	Pink Boronia	A; E	Upright shrub to 1m. Aromatic foliage. Lots of pink - white flowers in spring. They like to be heavily mulched. Prefers sheltered position.
<i>Calomeria amaranthoides</i>	Incense Plant	A	Pioneer after fire. Short lived shrub up to 3m. Sticky aromatic leaves with white woolly undersides, in tufts at the base. Large, red, cascading flowering spike above. Strongly aromatic.
<i>Coprosma quadrifida</i>	Prickly Currant Bush	D	Medium shrub to 3m. Numerous short side branches ending in spines. Bright red berries in autumn.

Shrubs			
Scientific Name	Common Name	Zone	Description
<i>Daviesia latifolia</i>	Hop Bitter pea	A; E	Open shrub to 2-3m. Common coloniser post fire.
<i>Daviesia ulicifolia</i>	Gorse Bitter-pea	A; D; E	Medium shrub to 3m. Numerous short side branches ending in spines. Bright red berries in autumn.
<i>Hibbertia saligna</i>	Tall Guinea Flower	D	Shrub to 1 - 2m. Soft hairy branches and leaves. Large yellow flowers in spring.
<i>Hymenanthera dentata</i>	Tree Violet	C; D	Shrub to 2m. Medium to dense shrub to 2m, with 1m spread. Small, strongly scented, cream-coloured flowers in spring. Branchlets often end in a short spike. Hardy. Useful for screening or hedging if regularly pruned.
<i>Indigofera australis</i>	Native Indigo	A; D	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>*Leptospermum polygalifolium</i>	Lemon Teatree	A; E	Rounded shrub to 4m. Small, light green leaves. Profuse white flowers in summer. Needs sun to establish.
<i>Leucopogen lanceolatus</i>	Lance Beard-heath	A; D; E	Erect bushy shrub to 3m high (usually smaller to 1.5-2m in upper mountains) 1m spread. Sprays of white bell-like flowers in spring.
<i>#Pittosporum revolutum</i>	Yellow Pittosporum	D	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>Prostanthera caerulea</i>	Purple Mint-bush	A; D	Branching shrub to 1m, with 1m spread. Purple flowers in spring. Aromatic foliage. Keep well pruned.
<i>Prostanthera lasianthos</i>	Victorian Mint- bush	A; D	Rounded shrub to 1.5m, with 1m spread. Violet flowers in leafy sprays in spring. Aromatic foliage. Needs some shade. Keep well pruned.
<i>Pultenaea daphnoides</i>	Large leaf Bush Pea	A; D	Erect shrub to 1.2m, with 1.2m spread. Small dark green obovate leaves. Yellow 'pea' flowers with red markings in late winter – spring.
<i>Pultenaea flexilis</i>	Bush Pea	A; D; E	Erect shrub to 3m. Small oblong leaves. Yellow 'pea' flowers in spring.
<i>Tasmannia lanceolata</i>	Mountain Pepper	B; C; D	Compact shrub 2 – 4m. Glossy dark green lanceolate leaves.

Groundcovers			
Scientific Name	Common Name	Zone	Description
<i>Dianella caerulea</i>	Blue Flax Lily	A; D	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. microstachya)</i>	Sword sedge	A; D	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>Lomandra longifolia</i>	Spiny Mat Rush	A; 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>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>Viola hederacea</i>	Native Violet	A; D	Soft, small scrambling groundcover. Likes damp areas.

Grasses			
Scientific Name	Common Name	Zone	Description
<i>Entolasia stricta; E. marginata</i>	Flag Grass	A; D	Sprawling grass with wiry stems and short flat leaves. Good coloniser, spreads in tufts and from seed. Will probably come up naturally
<i>Microlaena stipoides</i>	Weeping Meadow Grass	A; D	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	A; D	Trailing creeping grass with small ovate leaves. Good coloniser in moist areas, forming dense mats when well established which help exclude weeds. Will probably come up naturally. Weed out exotic grasses around existing clumps to encourage spread.
<i>Rytidosperma pallidum/ Joycea pallida</i>	Red-anthered Wallaby 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	B; C; D	Light green lacy fern. Common on creekbanks and moist slopes in area.
<i>Blechnum nudum</i>	Fishbone Water Fern	A; B; C; D	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.
<i>Cyathea australis</i>	Rough Tree Fern	B; C; D	Slow growing tree fern with trunk to 10m tall.
<i>Dicksonia antarctica</i>	Soft Tree Fern	B; C; D	Attractive fern to 15m. Large, rough dark green fronds. Likes filtered sunlight with loose well drained soils.
<i>Doodia aspera</i>	Prickly Rasp Fern	B; C; D	Small fern to 40cm high. Rough delicate fronds with pink-red tinge on new growth. Can spread to form dense colony over time in sheltered, partly sunny position.
<i>Polystichum proliferum</i>	Mother Shield Fern	B; C; D	Clumping fern with dark green fronds to 1m long. Small fern plantlets produced at the ends of mature fronds to form new plants. Very hardy in full sun to shade in damp conditions.

Climbers

Scientific Name	Common Name	Zone	Description
<i>Cissus hypoglauca</i>	Water Vine	B; C	Robust woody vine. Large leaves are composed of five leaflets radiating out from a midpoint on the stem. Small flowers. Bluish-black, edible berries.
<i>Clematis aristata</i>	Old Man's Beard	B; C	Vigorous climber. Large leaves divided into three elegant leaflets. Large star-like white flowers in spring. BEWARE: some of the cultivars of this plant can become weedy.
<i>Eustrephus latifolius</i>	Wombat Berry	B; C	Moderately vigorous climber. Shiny lanceolate leaves. White flowers and globular orange berries.
<i>Hardenbergia violacea</i>	False Sarsaparilla	A; E	Variable trailing climber, sometimes with a shrubbier habit. Narrow leaves. Purple pea flowers in late winter - spring. Can be used to trail over a slope. May spread up to 2m.
<i>Kennedia rubicunda</i>	Red Bean	A; E	Vigorous climber. Dark trifoliolate leaves. Showy red pea flowers in spring. Can be used to cascade over a slope but will climb over other plants if not kept trimmed.
<i>Pandorea pandorana</i>	Wonga-wonga Vine	B; C	Vigorous twining climber. Glossy, dark green leaves, tubular pink-white flowers in spring.
<i>Passiflora cinnabarina</i>	Red Passionflower	C	Tendrill climber. Dark tri-lobed dark green leaves. Red flowers in spring – summer. Common in disturbed rainforest patches. Beware weedy Common Passionfruit and Banana Passionfruit, which are both problem weeds in Mt Wilson & Mt Irvine.