



SUGGESTED SPECIES FOR CREEK LINE & HABITAT RESTORATION

Mt Wilson & Mt Irvine

VEGETATION COMMUNITY:

- A. Eucalyptus piperita- E.sieberi Open Forest (Dry slopes, sandy soils)
- B. Ceratopetalum apetalum – Doryphora sassafras Rainforest (Sheltered slopes)
- C. Moist Basalt Cap Forest (Basalt Cap clay soils)

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	Tall tree to 20m. Large, dark green, divided leaves. Cream ball-shaped flowers in spring.
<i>Acacia melanoxylon</i>	Blackwood	A; C	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	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 Pillies (<i>Syzygium</i> species) which are not local natives and can become weedy.
# <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.
# <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	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 fastigata</i>	Brown Barrel	C	Large tree to 30- 40m. Rough, fibrous bark. Old trees develop solid spreading base.
<i>Eucalyptus oreades</i>	Mountain Ash	C	Tall, straight shafted tree to 30-40m. Grey-white smooth bark exposed as old rough bark peels off in strips.
<i>Eucalyptus viminalis</i>	Ribbon Gum	C	Large spreading tree to 40m. Bark hangs from creamy white branches in long ribbons. Hardy shade tree.

Tall Shrubs– Small Trees			
Scientific Name	Common Name	Zone	Description
<i>Acacia falciformis</i>	Broad-leaf Hickory	A; C	Large shrub to small tree 6m – 10m. Large grey-green, sickle shaped leaves.
<i>Acacia penninervis</i>	Mountain Hickory	A; C	Large shrub to small tree 6m – 10m. New growth attractive reddish colour.
<i>Ceratopetalum gummiferum</i>	Christmas Bush	A	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>#Hedycarya augustifolia</i>	Native Mulberry	B	Small tree to 7m. Light green, narrow leaves with toothed margins. Shady position and well composted soils.
<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; C	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	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	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 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>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>Boronia microphylla</i>	Small-leaved Boronia	A	Rounded shrub to 60cm. Aromatic foliage. Showy pink flowers in late spring. They like to be heavily mulched. Prefers sheltered position.
<i>Coprosma quadrifida</i>	Prickly Currant Bush	C	Medium shrub to 3m. Numerous short side branches ending in spines. Bright red berries in autumn.
<i>Daviesia ulicifolia</i>	Gorse Bitter-pea	A; C	Medium shrub to 3m. Numerous short side branches ending in spines. Bright red berries in autumn.
<i>Indigofera australis</i>	Native Indigo	A; C	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	Small, spreading shrub to 3m. Narrow, feathery leaves. Fragrant fluffy-ball flowers in spring-summer.
* <i>Leptospermum polygalifolium</i>	Lemon Teatree	A	Rounded shrub to 4m. Small, light green leaves. Profuse white flowers in summer. Needs sun to establish.
<i>Leucopogon lanceolatus</i>	Lance Beard-heath	A; C	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	C	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 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>Pultenaea flexilis</i>	Bush Pea	A; C	Erect shrub to 3m. Small oblong leaves. Yellow 'pea' flowers in spring.
<i>Tasmania lanceolata</i>	Mountain Pepper	B; C	Compact shrub 2 – 4m. Glossy dark green lanceolate leaves.

Groundcovers			
Scientific Name	Common Name	Zone	Description
<i>Dianella caerulea</i>	Blue Flax Lily	A; C	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; 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; 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>Lomandra longifolia</i>	Spiny Mat Rush	A; C	Small, erect shrub to 1m. Delicate, divided leaves to 30cm long. Long sprays of cream flowers in summer. Very hardy.
<i>Lomatia silaifolia</i>	Crinkle Bush	A	Soft, small scrambling groundcover. Likes damp areas.
<i>Viola hederacea</i>	Native Violet	A; C	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.

Grasses			
Scientific Name	Common Name	Zone	Description
<i>Echinopogon caespitosus</i>	Tufted Hedgehog Grass	A; C	Bushy tufted grass to 1.5m. Dense, bristly spikelet. Good coloniser, spreads in tufts and from seed. Will probably come up naturally, weed out exotic grasses around existing clumps to encourage spread.
<i>Microlaena stipoides</i>	Weeping Meadow Grass	A; C	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; C	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.

Ferns - Shady sites, edges of drainage lines and creekbanks

Scientific Name	Common Name	Zone	Description
<i>Adiantum aethiopicum</i>	Maidenhair Fern	B; C	Light green lacy fern. Common on creekbanks and moist slopes in area.
<i>Blechnum nudum</i>	Fishbone Water Fern	A; 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.
<i>Cyathea australis</i>	Rough Tree Fern	B; C	Slow growing tree fern with trunk to 10m tall.
<i>Doodia aspera</i>	Prickly Rasp Fern	B; C	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	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.