

For guidance on planning your revegetation or restoration site (size, shape, species, density of planting) refer to chapters 4 and 5 of this guide, and head to www.revegetation.org.au

Remember: good quality vegetation sites may not need revegetation at all. Appropriate management can encourage natural regeneration.

ARDENSIDE - WELAREGANG



LANDFORM	River and low country		Low hills and mid slopes		Upper slopes and high hills		
VEGETATION TYPE	River Red Gum woodland		Blakely's Red Gum woodland (N-NW aspect) and Red Stringybark dry sclerophyll forest (S-SE aspect)		Dry sclerophyll forest – Peppermint; Red Stringybark		
GEOLOGY & SOILS	Alluvium – sand, silt, gravel and clay. Light alluvial soils.		Granite, granodiorite and tonalite. Sandy granite soils.				
LOCATION EXAMPLE	Murray River		Welaregang		Mount Welaregang		
TREES > 8 m	<i>Acacia dealbata</i> <i>A. melanoxylon</i> <i>Eucalyptus bridgesiana</i> <i>E. camaldulensis</i>	Silver Wattle Blackwood Apple Box River Red Gum	* <i>Acacia dealbata</i> <i>A. implexa</i> <i>A. melanoxylon</i> <i>Brachychiton populneus</i> + <i>Eucalyptus blakelyi</i> * <i>E. bridgesiana</i> <i>E. goniocalyx</i> <i>E. macrorhyncha</i> <i>E. nortonii</i> <i>E. polyanthemos</i> <i>Exocarpos cupressiformis</i>	Silver Wattle Hickory Wattle Blackwood Kurrajong Blakely's Red Gum Apple Box Long-leaf Box Red Stringybark Silver Bundy Red Box Native Cherry	* <i>Acacia dealbata</i> - Silver Wattle * <i>A. melanoxylon</i> - Blackwood <i>Brachychiton populneus</i> - Kurrajong * <i>Eucalyptus bicostata</i> - Eurabbie * <i>E. bridgesiana</i> - Apple Box <i>E. dives</i> - Broad-leaved Peppermint <i>E. goniocalyx</i> - Long-leaf Box <i>E. macrorhyncha</i> - Red Stringybark <i>E. mannifera</i> - Brittle Gum <i>E. nortonii</i> - Silver Bundy <i>E. pauciflora</i> - White Sallee <i>E. polyanthemos</i> - Red Box <i>E. robertsonii</i> - Robertson's Peppermint	<i>E. stellulata</i> - Black Sallee <i>E. viminalis</i> - Manna Gum <i>Exocarpos cupressiformis</i> - Native Cherry	* key species for creek revegetation
SHRUBS 1.5 - 8 m	<i>Bursaria spinosa lasiophylla</i> <i>Callistemon sieberi</i> <i>Melicytus dentatus</i>	Hairy Bursaria River Bottlebrush Tree Violet	<i>Acacia rubida</i> <i>A. verniciflua</i> * <i>Bursaria spinosa lasiophylla</i> <i>Calytrix tetragona</i> <i>Cassinia aculeata</i> <i>C. longifolia</i> <i>Correa reflexa reflexa</i> <i>Daviesia latifolia</i> <i>Dodonaea viscosa cuneata</i> <i>Grevillea lanigera</i>	Red-stemmed Wattle Varnish Wattle Hairy Bursaria Common Fringe-myrtle Common Cassinia Shiny Cassinia Common Correa Hop Bitter-pea Wedge-leaf Hop-bush Woolly Grevillea	<i>Indigofera australis</i> <i>Kunzea parvifolia</i> <i>Leptospermum continentale</i> * <i>L. grandifolium</i> * <i>Melicytus dentatus</i> <i>Persoonia rigida</i> <i>Platylobium formosum</i> <i>Pultenaea procumbens</i>	Austral Indigo Violet Kunzea Prickly Tea-tree (soaks) Mountain Tea-tree Tree Violet Hairy Geebung Handsome Flat-pea Heathy Bush-pea	* key species for creekside revegetation in hill country
GROUND COVERS	<i>Blechnum</i> spp. * <i>Carex</i> spp. * <i>Juncus</i> spp. <i>Microlaena stipoides</i> * <i>Phragmites australis</i> <i>Poa labillardieri</i> * <i>Typha</i> spp.	Water Fern Sedge Rush Weeping Grass Common Reed Tussock Grass Cumbungi	<i>Blechnum</i> spp. - Water Fern <i>Bothriochloa macra</i> - Red Grass <i>Brachyloma daphnoides</i> - Daphne Heath <i>Dianella porracea</i> - Smooth Flax-lily <i>Glycine clandestina</i> - Twining Glycine <i>Geranium</i> spp. - Cranesbill <i>Hardenbergia violacea</i> - Purple Coral Pea <i>Hibbertia obtusifolia</i> - Grey Guinea-flower	<i>Lomandra filiformis</i> - Wattle Mat-rush <i>L. longifolia</i> - Spiny-headed Mat-rush <i>Melichrus urceolatus</i> - Urn Heath # <i>Microlaena stipoides</i> - Weeping Grass # <i>Phragmites australis</i> - Common Reed <i>Poa</i> spp. - Tussock Grasses <i>Rubus parvifolius</i> - Native Raspberry <i>Rytidosperma pallidum</i> - Red-anther Wallaby Grass	<i>Rytidosperma</i> spp. - Wallaby Grass <i>Themeda triandra</i> - Kangaroo Grass <i>Xanthorrhoea</i> spp. - Grass-tree <i>Xerochrysum viscosum</i> - Sticky Everlasting	* key species for creekside revegetation in hill country # in and around springs	