

JINGELIC



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.

LANDFORM	Lower country		Hill country below approx. 500 m elevation		Hills above approx. 500 m elevation	
VEGETATION TYPE	River Red Gum woodland (Murray River)		Dry sclerophyll forest – Red Stringybark and Red Box		Dry sclerophyll forest	
GEOLOGY & SOILS	Mainly alluvium – sand, silt, gravel and clay. Light alluvial soils.		Mainly quartzite, slate, phyllite, greywacke, hornfels and schist. Sandy yellow earths.		Mainly granite, gneissic granite and gneiss. Sandy granite soils.	
LOCATION EXAMPLE	Jingellic Village		Around Carboona Road intersection		Black Ridge	
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. goniocalyx</i> <i>E. macrorhyncha</i> <i>E. polyanthemos</i> * <i>E. dealbata</i>	Silver Wattle Hickory Wattle Blackwood Kurrajong Blakely's Red Gum Long-leaf Box Red Stringybark Red Box Tumbledown Gum	<i>Acacia dealbata</i> <i>A. melanoxylon</i> + <i>Eucalyptus camphora</i> <i>E. bicostata</i> <i>E. goniocalyx</i> <i>E. macrorhyncha</i> <i>E. mannifera</i> * <i>E. polyanthemos</i> <i>E. robertsonii</i> <i>E. viminalis</i> <i>E. pauciflora</i>	Silver Wattle Blackwood Mountain Swamp Gum Eurabbie Long-leaf Box Red Stringybark Brittle Gum Red Box Robertson's Peppermint Manna Gum White Sallee
			* mainly south of Carboona road intersection, along creeks		* mainly north aspect, + soaks/poorly drained sites	
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>Bursaria spinosa lasiophylla</i> <i>Calytrix tetragona</i> <i>Cassinia aculeata</i> <i>C. longifolia</i> <i>Daviesia latifolia</i> <i>D. leptophylla</i> <i>Kunzea ericoides</i> <i>K. parvifolia</i>	Red-stemmed Wattle Hairy Bursaria Common Fringe-myrtle Common Cassinia Shiny Cassinia Hop Bitter-pea Slender Bitter-pea Burgan Violet Kunzea		
	+ major creeks and rivers					
GROUND COVERS	+ <i>Carex</i> spp. + <i>Cyperus lucidus</i> + <i>Juncus</i> spp. <i>Microlaena stipoides</i> + <i>Phragmites australis</i> <i>Poa labillardieri</i> + <i>Typha</i> spp.	Sedge Sedge Rush Weeping Grass Common Reed Tussock Grass Cumbungi	+ <i>Adiantum aethiopicum</i> - Common Maidenhair * <i>Astroloma humifusum</i> - Native Cranberry <i>Arthropodium</i> spp. - Vanilla Lily <i>Austrostipa</i> spp. - Speargrass + <i>Blechnum</i> spp. - Water Fern <i>Bothriochloa macra</i> - Red Grass <i>Brunonia australis</i> - Blue Pincushion <i>Bulbine bulbosa</i> - Bulbine Lily <i>Dianella revoluta</i> - Spreading Flax-lily <i>Glycine clandestina</i> - Twining Glycine <i>Hardenbergia violacea</i> - Purple Coral Pea	<i>Hibbertia obtusifolia</i> - Grey Guinea-flower <i>Hovea heterophylla</i> - Common Hovea <i>Lomandra</i> spp. - Mat-rush * <i>Melichrus urceolatus</i> - Urn Heath <i>Microlaena stipoides</i> - Weeping Grass <i>Pimelea linifolia</i> - Slender Rice-flower <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>Spyridium parvifolium</i> - Dusty Miller <i>Themeda triandra</i> - Kangaroo Grass	
	+ creeks/soaks				+ mainly creeks * mainly quartzite (not granite)	