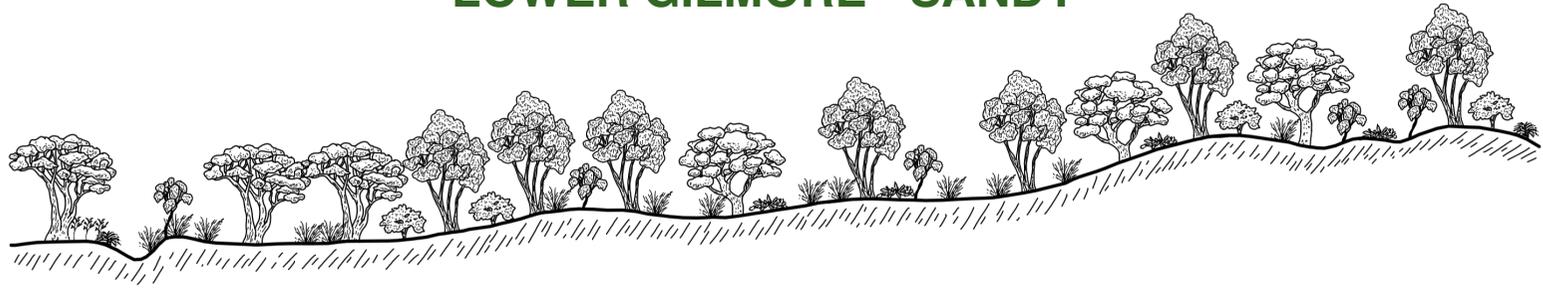For guidance on planning your revegetation or restoration site (size, shape, species, density of planting) refer to chapters 4 and 5 of this guide, and head to www.revegetation.org.au

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

LOWER GILMORE - SANDY

LANDFORM	Lower slopes and valleys		Mid to upper slopes	
VEGETATION TYPE	Blakely's Red Gum woodland		Red Stringybark woodland	
GEOLOGY & SOILS	Maragle bathylith and riverine deposits of sand, silt, clay and gravel. Red and yellow podzolic (duplex) soils.		Conglomerate, sandstone, quartzite, reddish shale, siltstone and Maragle bathylith. Red and yellow podzolic (duplex) soils.	
LOCATION EXAMPLE	Gilmore Creek area		Tumut State Forest and Gilmore Valley ridges	
TREES > 8 m	*Acacia dealbata* *A. melanoxylon* *Eucalyptus albens* *E. blakelyi* *E. bridgesiana* + *E. camaldulensis* *E. macrorhyncha* *E. melliodora* *E. polyanthemos* *Exocarpos cupressiformis* ***+ creeklines/watercourses***	Silver Wattle Blackwood White Box Blakely's Red Gum Apple Box River Red Gum Red Stringybark Yellow Box Red Box Native Cherry	*Acacia dealbata* - Silver Wattle *A. implexa* - Hickory Wattle *A. melanoxylon* - Blackwood *A. falciformis* - Mountain Hickory *Brachychiton populneus* - Kurrajong *Eucalyptus albens* - White Box *E. blakelyi* - Blakely's Red Gum *E. bridgesiana* - Apple Box * *E. dives* - Broad-leaved Peppermint *E. goniocalyx* - Long-leaf Box *E. macrorhyncha* - Red Stringybark * *E. mannifera* - Brittle Gum	*E. polyanthemos* - Red Box * *E. robertsonii* - Robertson's Peppermint *E. rossii* - Scribbly Gum *E. sideroxylon* - Mugga/Red Ironbark * *E. viminalis* - Manna Gum *Exocarpos cupressiformis* - Native Cherry **** higher, moister areas***
SHRUBS 1.5 - 8 m	*Acacia ulicifolia* *Bursaria spinosa* *Cassinia aculeata* *Daviesia leptophylla* *Kunzea parvifolia* *Pultenaea spinosa* *P. procumbens*	Prickly Moses Native Blackthorn Common Cassinia Slender Bitter-pea Violet Kunzea Grey Bush-pea Heathy Bush-pea	*Acacia buxifolia* - Box-leaf Wattle *A. gunnii* - Ploughshare Wattle *A. leprosa* - Cinnamon Wattle *A. rubida* - Red-stemmed Wattle *Bursaria spinosa* - Native Blackthorn *Cassinia aculeata* - Common Cassinia *C. longifolia* - Shiny Cassinia *Correa reflexa* - Common Correa *Daviesia latifolia* - Hop Bitter-pea	*Dillwynia phylicoides* - Small-leaf Parrot-pea *Grevillea lanigera* - Woolly Grevillea *G. ramosissima* - Fan Grevillea *Gynatrix pulchella* - Hemp-bush *Indigofera adesmiifolia* - Tick Indigo *I. australis* - Austral Indigo *Persoonia rigida* - Hairy Geebung *Platylobium formosum* - Handsome Flat-pea *Pultenaea spinosa* - Grey Bush-pea
GROUND COVERS	*Bothriochloa macra* + *Phragmites australis* *Themeda triandra* ***+ creeklines/watercourses***	Red Grass Common Reed Kangaroo Grass	*Billardiera scandens* - Common Apple-berry *Brachyloma daphnoides* - Daphne Heath *Cheiranthera cyanea* - Finger Flower *Clematis aristata* - Old Man's Beard *Geranium solanderi* - Austral Cranesbill *Glycine clandestina* - Twining Glycine *Gompholobium huegelii* - Pale Wedge Pea *Hardenbergia violacea* - Purple Coral Pea *Hibbertia obtusifolia* - Grey Guinea-flower *Hovea heterophylla* - Common Hovea	*Lomandra* spp. - Mat-rush *Melichrus urceolatus* - Urn Heath *Pimelea linifolia* - Slender Rice-flower *Spyridium parvifolium* - Dusty Miller *Stackhousia monogyna* - Creamy Candles *Stypandra glauca* - Nodding Blue-lily *Tetratheca ciliata* - Pink Bells