

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.

MULLENGANDRA



LANDFORM	Flats and lower slopes		Hill country			
VEGETATION TYPE	Blakely's Red Gum and Yellow Box woodland		Red Box and White Box woodland, Hill Red Gum woodland and Red Stringybark dry forest.			
GEOLOGY & SOILS	Alluvium – sand, silt, gravel and clay along Mullengandra Creek. Mainly quartzite, slate and some granite/gneiss. Red and yellow earths/light alluvial soils.		Mainly quartzite and slate. Also granite/gneiss. Sandy yellow earths.			
LOCATION EXAMPLE	Along Hume Highway, through most of catchment		Upper reaches of Sweetwater Creek			
TREES > 8 m	<i>Acacia dealbata</i> <i>A. implexa</i> <i>Eucalyptus albens</i> <i>E. blakelyi</i> <i>E. bridgesiana</i> + <i>E. camaldulensis</i> <i>E. macrorhyncha</i> <i>E. melliodora</i>	Silver Wattle Hickory Wattle White Box Blakely's Red Gum Apple Box River Red Gum Red Stringybark Yellow Box + <i>mainly creeks</i>	<i>Acacia dealbata</i> <i>A. implexa</i> <i>Allocasuarina verticillata</i> <i>Brachychiton populneus</i> <i>Callitris glaucophylla</i> <i>Eucalyptus albens</i> <i>E. blakelyi</i> <i>E. dwyeri</i> <i>E. goniocalyx</i> * <i>E. macrorhyncha</i>	Silver Wattle Hickory Wattle Drooping Sheoak Kurrajong White Cypress Pine White Box Blakely's Red Gum Dwyer's Red Gum Long-leaf Box Red Stringybark	<i>E. melliodora</i> <i>E. polyanthemos</i> <i>Exocarpos cupressiformis</i>	Yellow Box Red Box Native Cherry * <i>Mainly S and SE aspect</i>
SHRUBS 1.5 - 8 m	<i>A. paradoxa</i> + <i>Leptospermum continentale</i>	Kangaroo Thorn Prickly Tea-tree + <i>poorly drained sites/soaks</i>	<i>Acacia paradoxa</i> <i>A. rubida</i> <i>A. verniciflua</i> <i>Bursaria spinosa</i> <i>Calytrix tetragona</i> <i>Cassinia aculeata</i> <i>C. longifolia</i> <i>Daviesia latifolia</i>	Kangaroo Thorn Red-stemmed Wattle Varnish Wattle Native Blackthorn Common Fringe-myrtle Common Cassinia Shiny Cassinia Hop Bitter-pea	<i>Dodonaea viscosa angustissima</i> <i>Dillwynia phyllicoides</i> <i>Hibbertia obtusifolia</i> + <i>Leptospermum continentale</i> <i>Platylobium formosum</i> <i>Pultenaea foliolosa</i>	Narrow-leaf Hop-bush Small-leaf Parrot-pea Grey Guinea-flower Prickly Tea-tree Handsome Flat-pea Bush-pea + <i>soaks</i>
GROUND COVERS	<i>Austrostipa</i> spp. <i>Bothriochloa macra</i> + <i>Carex appressa</i> + <i>Juncus</i> spp. <i>Microlaena stipoides</i> + <i>Phragmites australis</i> <i>Poa</i> spp. <i>Rytidosperma</i> spp. <i>Themeda triandra</i> + <i>Typha</i> spp.	Speargrass Red Grass Sedge Rush Weeping Grass Common Reed Tussock Grasses Wallaby Grass Kangaroo Grass Cumbungi + <i>Creeks, soaks and poorly drained sites</i>	<i>Arthropodium strictus</i> <i>Bothriochloa macra</i> <i>Brachyloma daphnoides</i> <i>Brunonia australis</i> <i>Chloris truncata</i> <i>Chrysocephalum</i> spp. <i>Dianella</i> spp. <i>Dillwynia sericea</i> <i>Geranium</i> spp. <i>Glycine clandestina</i> <i>Hardenbergia violacea</i> <i>Leucopogon virgatus</i> <i>Lomandra</i> spp.	Chocolate Lily Red Grass Daphne Heath Blue Pincushion Windmill Grass Everlasting Flax-lily Showy Parrot-pea Cranesbill Twining Glycine Purple Coral Pea Common Beard-heath Mat-rush	<i>Melichrus urceolatus</i> <i>Pelargonium australe</i> <i>Pimelea</i> spp. <i>Poa sieberiana</i> <i>Rytidosperma pallidum</i> <i>Rytidosperma</i> spp. <i>Stypantra glauca</i> <i>Xanthorrhoea</i> spp. <i>Xerochrysum bracteatum</i> <i>X. viscosum</i>	Urn Heath Native Storksbill Rice-flower Fine-leaf Tussock Grass Red-anther Wallaby Grass Wallaby Grass Nodding Blue-lily Grass-tree Golden Everlasting Sticky Everlasting