Horsham Rural City Council urban rural balance

Horsham Rural City Council

Rural Revegetation Program 2018

Species Identification

Welcome to the 2018 Rural Revegetation Program

Planting indigenous species improves habitat for native wildlife and birds. As they are already adapted to local conditions, choosing indigenous species can increase plant survival rates, save money by increasing plant numbers through natural regeneration, and reduce ongoing water use once plants are established. This guide will assist you in selecting plant species that are available this year through Council's annual program.

Please be advised that there are very limited numbers of some species this year and it could be likely that you receive a substitute species.

The 2018 order form and information on how to order plants is available from the Council Office, Roberts Ave Horsham or the Selkirk Drive Depot or the Council website www.hrcc.vic.gov.au.

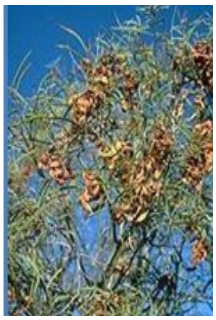
Please note the changes to minimum order numbers and property allocation numbers when ordering plants

For further information on this program, please contact Chris Vincent, Environmental Resource Officer on 0418 574 862.

Shrubs (up to 4m)



***Acacia acinacea* (Gold Dust Wattle)**
Sprawling or erect shrub (0.5 – 2m). Bright yellow flowers (Aug-Sept). Erosion control. Bird attracting. Tolerates frosts and dry conditions. Suitable for windbreaks. All soil types.



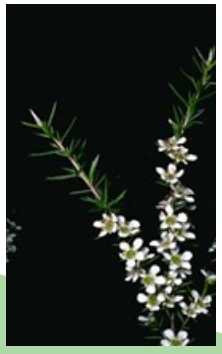
***Acacia oswaldii* (Umbrella Wattle)**
Shrub or small spreading tree (2-6m). Yellow globular flowers (Nov -Jan). Heavy to moderately-drained sandy soils. Slow growing. Tolerates dry conditions and frost. Prickly dense foliage provides good bird habitat. Firewood potential.



***Callistemon rugulosus* (Scarlet Bottlebrush)**
Bushy shrub (3m+). Rosy red flowers with yellow tips in cylindrical spikes (summer). Frost tolerant. Erosion control. Attractive to honey eating birds. All soil types.



***Kunzea baxterii* (Baxter's Kunzea)**
Usually an erect shrub to about 1.5 - 3 metres in height with grey-green, oblong leaves to about 15 mm long . It requires excellent drainage and a sunny or lightly shaded position. It withstands at least moderate frost.



***Leptospermum continentale* (Prickly Tea Tree)**
A variable shrub to 2 m high, sometimes taller (up to 10m), by 2 m across. The lanceolate leaves are about 1 cm long. The white or rarely pale pink flowers are 1 cm in diameter from late spring to early summer. Sandy/loamy soils

Shrubs (up to 4m)



***Melaleuca decussata* (Totem Poles)**
Medium shrub (1-4m). Pink –mauve flowers (Nov-Feb). Tolerates frost, poor drainage and dry conditions. All soil types.



***Melaleuca wilsonii* (Violet Honey Myrtle)**
Rigid, untidy shrub (1-3m). Heavy, sandy soils. Pink- purple flowers (Oct-Dec). Seed capsules become embedded in thickened woody stem. Bird attracting. Tolerates frost, dry conditions. Sandy/loamy soils. Erosion control.

Large Shrubs / Small Trees (4m to 10m)



***Acacia pycnantha* (Golden Wattle)**
Small, loosely branched tree (3-8m). Suits most soils. Fast growing. Bird attracting. Tolerates frost and poor drainage. Fire retardant. Suitable for windbreaks. Australia's floral emblem. All soil types.



***Acacia retinodes* (Wirilda Wattle)**
A tall, hardy shrub or small tree growing to 6 m in height. Thrives in poorly drained soils in a sunny position

Large Shrubs / Small Trees (4m to 10m)



***Acacia mearnsii* (Late Black Wattle)**
Fast growing tree (sometimes) to 15m. Smooth bark that often exudes gum. Pale yellow flowers Oct - Dec. Wide range of soil types.



***Callitris gracilis* (Slender Cypress Pine)**
Medium tree (5-16m). Tolerates dry conditions and frost. Firewood potential. All soil types but prefers well drained soil.



***Eucalyptus dumosa* (Dumosa Mallee)**
Small tree (3-8m). Flowers (Dec-April). Prefers sandy /loamy soils. Tolerates frost and poor drainage.



***Eucalyptus spathulata* (Swamp Mallet)**
It is a medium-sized tree 5–10 m tall, usually with a short trunk and steeply ascending crown branches. Adapts to heavy clay soils that are alkaline, saline or poorly drained

Trees (10m and over)



Acacia melonoxylon **(Blackwood)**
Medium to tall tree (to 30m). Pale creamy flowers during Aug-October. Wide range of soils but refers a moist site. Potential firewood and furniture timber.



Allocasuarina luehmannii **(Buloke)**
Rough-barked erect tree (5-10m) with long wiry branches and dull-green foliage. Male flower spikes are yellowish. Wide range of soils in most sites. Slow growing. Tolerates salt, frost, poor drainage and dry conditions. Firewood potential. All soil types.



Allocasuarina verticillata **(Drooping She-oke)**
Tree (5-10m). Frost and salt tolerant. Fire retardant. Firewood potential. All soil types.



Eucalyptus camaldulensis **(River Red Gum)**
Medium to tall tree (12-45m). Prefers deep, moist subsoils. Bird attracting. Tolerates frost, salt, poor drainage and dry conditions. Fast growing. Potential firewood. Erosion control.

Trees (10m and over)



***Eucalyptus largiflorens* (Black Box)**
Small to medium sized tree (10-20m). Clay soils (prefers some inundation). Tolerates frost, salt, poor drainage and dry conditions. Slow growing. Firewood potential.



***Eucalyptus leucoxylon* (Yellow Gum)**
Medium tree (10-30m). White, cream, pink or red flowers (May-Dec). Tolerates frost, salt and dry conditions. Fast growing. Firewood potential. Bird attracting. Suitable for windbreaks. All soil types.



***Eucalyptus melliodora* (Yellow Box)**
Medium tree (10-30m). Fragrant white-cream flowers (Sept-Feb). Firewood potential. Bird attracting. Suitable for windbreaks. All soil types. Prefers well drained acidic soils.



***Eucalyptus microcarpa* (Grey Box)**
Typically Y shaped tree (10-25m). Tolerates frost, salt, poor drainage and dry conditions. Slow growing. Firewood potential. All soil types.

References:
Costermans, Leon. *Native Trees and Shrubs of South Eastern Australia*; Chadwick, Dick. *Australian Native Gardening- Made Easy*.; Marriott *et al, Putting the right plant in the right place : a landholders guide to species selection in the Wimmera* ; http://www.anbg.gov.au. Australian National Botanical Gardens website (photos); Australian Native Plants Society (Photos and text)

