



Rural Revegetation Program 2024

Species Identification

Welcome to the 2024 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.

The 2024 order form and information on how to order plants is available from the Council Office, Roberts Ave Horsham, or the Council website www.hrcc.vic.gov.au.

For further information on this program, please contact Chris Vincent, Team Leader Trees & Environment on 0418 574 862.

Shrubs (up to 4m)



Acacia Acinacea (Gold Dust Wattle)

A small to medium, fast growing shrub with fluffy, golden ball flowers appearing in Spring. This variety prefers full sun to dappled shade in well -draining soils. Frost tolerant.



Acacia farinosa (Mealy Wattle)

The dense, spreading shrub with a rounded habit typically grows to a height of 1 to 2 metres (3.3 to 6.6 ft)[3]. Flowers between August and October.



Bursaria spinosa (Sweet Bursaria)

Bursaria spinosa is a medium to large shrub or small tree, growing to 5–10 metres high. Height can vary based on habitat; the coastal forms are known for being rather tall, while those found in subalpine areas can be almost prostrate.



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.



Dodonaea viscosa (Sticky Hop Bush)

Small shrub (1-3m). An ornamental bushy shrub with a broadly linear leaf of deep purple to bronze. Frost tolerant. Suitable for windbreaks. All soil types.



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

Large Shrubs / Small Trees (4m-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.



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.



Banksia marginata (Silver Banksia)

Shrub or tree up to c. 12 m high; bark thin, brown; branchlets with spreading and/or short curled hairs. Suitable for well drained soils.



Callistemon viminalis (Weeping Bottlebrush)

Shrub to small tree (generally 1-4m), larger specimens to 10m possible in good conditions. Abundant bright red flowers in the spring. Bird attracting. All soil types.



Eucalyptus behriana (Bull Mallee)

Small tree (to 6m). Tolerates dry conditions and salt. Firewood potential. Sandy/loamy soils.



Melaleuca halmaturorum (Salt Paperbark)

Shrub or small tree (3-8m). Whitish flowers (Oct - Dec). Clay and sandy/loamy soils. Tolerates frost, salt, poor drainage and dry conditions. Erosion control.



Melaleuca lanceolata (Moonah)

Bushy shrub or low-branching small tree (1-8m). White- cream, cylindrical flowers (Dec- Mar). Any soil types.

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)

Dull green erect tree to 15 m tall. Straight trunk with dark furrowed bark. Upright branchlets approximately 40 cm long.



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.



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)