

Revegetation List: Southern Outflow Watercourses

* indicates plant where white sandy soils adjoin the watercourse or swamp

indicates plant on loam to clay loam soils

Species name	Common Name	South Plains	Direct Seeding	Tube Stock ¹
Tall trees, plant a total of 50 to 200 per hectare if using tubestock²				
<i>Eucalyptus baxteri</i>	Brown Stringy-bark	C, D*	✓	
<i>Eucalyptus cosmophylla</i>	Cup Gum	D*	✓	
<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i> ssp. <i>camaldulensis</i>	River Red Gum	B, C	✓	
<i>Eucalyptus odorata</i>	Peppermint Box	C, D#	✓	
Fast growing, coloniser species, plant a total of 200-500 per hectare if using tubestock				
<i>Acacia melanoxylon</i>	Blackwood	C ³	✓	
<i>Acacia provincialis</i> ⁴	Wirilda	C	✓	
<i>Acacia pycnantha</i>	Golden Wattle	C, D	✓	
<i>Acacia paradoxa</i>	Kangaroo Thorn	C, D	✓	
<i>Dodonaea viscosa</i> ssp. <i>spatulata</i>	Sticky Hop-bush	C, D	✓	
<i>Olearia ramulosa</i>	Twiggy Daisy-bush	D	✓	
Shrubs and small trees plant total of 200 to 400 per hectare if using tubestock				
<i>Allocasuarina verticillata</i>	Drooping Sheoak	D#	✓	
<i>Banksia marginata</i>	Silver Banksia	D*		✓
<i>Myoporum viscosum</i>	Sticky Boobialla	C		✓(C)
<i>Acacia verticillata</i> ssp. <i>ovoidea</i>	Prickly Moses	C		✓
<i>Bursaria spinosa</i> ssp. <i>spinosa</i>	Sweet Bursaria	C, D	✓	
<i>Callistemon rugulosus</i>	Scarlet Bottlebrush	C	✓	
<i>Callistemon sieberiana</i>	River Bottlebrush	A		✓
<i>Goodenia ovata</i>	Hop Goodenia	A, B		✓(C)
<i>Hakea rugosa</i>	Dwarf Hakea	C, D		✓
<i>Leptospermum continentale</i>	Prickly Tea-tree	C	✓	
<i>Leptospermum lanigerum</i>	Silky Tea-tree	A		✓
<i>Leptospermum myrsinoides</i>	Heath Tea-tree	D	✓	
<i>Melaleuca decussata</i>	Totem-poles	C	✓	
<i>Melaleuca brevifolia</i>	Swamp Honey-myrtle	B		
Sedges, Rushes, plant as many as possible⁵				
<i>Carex tereticaulis</i>	Rush Sedge	A		✓
<i>Cyperus vaginatus</i>	Flat Sedge	A, B		✓
<i>Cyperus gymnocaulos</i>	Spiny Flat-sedge	B, C		✓
<i>Eleocharis acuta</i>	Common Spike-rush	A		✓
<i>Gahnia sieberiana</i>	Red-fruit Cutting-grass	A		✓
<i>Isolepis nodosa</i>	Knobby Club-rush	B, C, D		✓
<i>Juncus pallidus</i>	Pale Rush	B, C	✓	✓
<i>Juncus sarophorus</i>	Rush	B, C	✓	✓
<i>Juncus subsecundus</i>	Finger Rush	C	✓	✓
<i>Typha domingensis</i> ⁶	Cumbungi	A		✓
Grasses, plant as many as possible⁷ or hand broadcast seed				

¹ Seed unless otherwise indicated (C = cuttings)

² Sandy sites should be planted at around 200/ha, loam to clay-loam sites at 100 or less.

³ For higher rainfall areas

⁴ Formerly known as *Acacia retinodes* (swamp form)

⁵ Ideally these should be established at high density, with one plant per square metre, however this would require 10,000 seedlings per hectare which is usually cost prohibitive

⁶ Would usually colonise sites, only plant if required in short term for erosion control

Species name	Common Name	South Plains	Direct Seeding	Tube Stock ¹
<i>Austrodanthonia caespitosa</i>	Common Wallaby-grass	D		✓
<i>Austrodanthonia spp.</i>	Wallaby Grass	D		✓
<i>Austrostipa spp.</i>	Spear-grass	D		✓
<i>Bothriochloa macra</i>	Red-leg Grass	C, D		✓
<i>Microlaena stipoides var. stipoides*</i>	Weeping Rice-grass	B, C, D		✓
<i>Phragmites australis</i>	Common Reed	A, B		✓
<i>Poa labillardieri</i>	Common Tussock-grass	B, C		✓
<i>Setaria jubiflora</i>	Warrego Summer-grass	C, D		✓
<i>Themeda triandra</i>	Kangaroo Grass	C, D		✓
Small Woody and Herbaceous species, plant as many as possible				
<i>Dianella revoluta</i>	Black-anther Flax-lily	D		✓
<i>Dichondra repens</i>	Tom Thumb	C, D		✓
<i>Triglochin procerum</i>	Water Ribbons	A		✓
<i>Villarsia umbricola var. umbricola</i>	Lax Marsh-flower	A		✓

⁷ Ideally these should be established at high density, with one plant per square metre, however this would require 10,000 seedlings per hectare which is usually cost prohibitive; grasses can be established by machine direct seeding but this requires specialist machinery, hand broadcasting is a cheaper alternative.