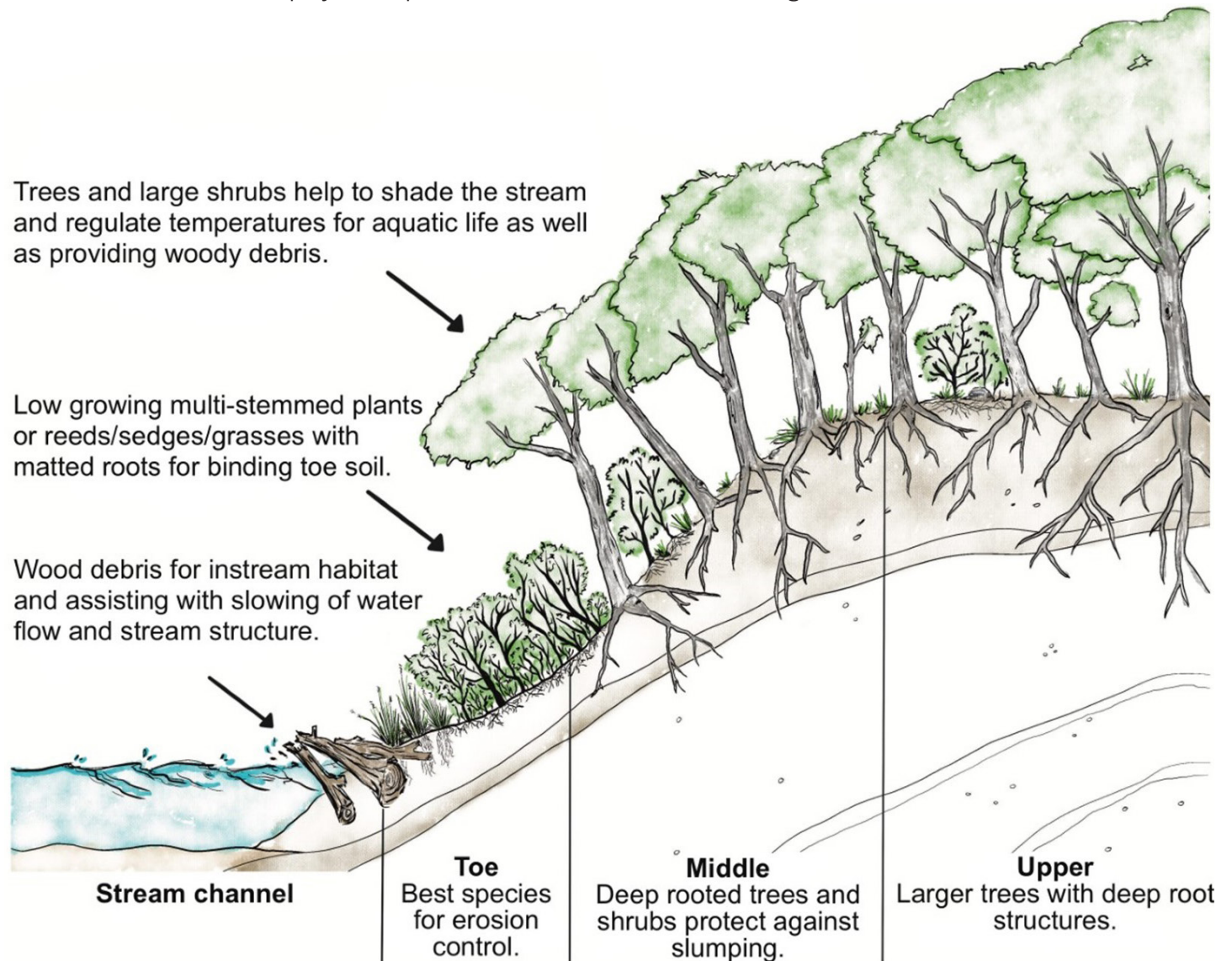


Macleay catchment riparian species selection guide

Factsheet

A healthy riparian zone can armour the stream banks against erosion, slow the flow of water during high flow events and supply the waterway with vital woody debris for in-stream habitat and strength. A broad diversity of riparian vegetation will provide the best soil binding capacity with the combination of different root structures.

When planting, it's important to match the plants to the area of the riverbank where they belong – from the top of the bank to the toe where each plays an important but different role in stabilising the bank.



How to use the following species lists

First, find the species list that matches your zone of the river. Each species list contains plants that belong in the estuarine, brackish or fresh parts of the river.

Next, focus on which species belong where on the bank from the top of bank to the toe.

Estuary or Estuarine refers to the coastal water body where fresh water from the river's upper catchment mixes with the salt water from the ocean.

Fresh is at the top of the catchment. Brackish is where the fresh water meets estuarine water – less salty than estuarine.

Macleay catchment – freshwater stream riparian species selection guide: Kempsey and above

Stream	Toe	Middle	Upper
Streams in the lower Macleay - eastern part of the catchment (excluding estuarine areas) inc. Parabell Creek, Mungay Creek, Dungay Creek, Hickeys Creek	Swamp Oak Casuarina glauca	Acacia melanoxylon Blackwood	Acacia irrorate Green Wattle
	Lilly Pilly Acmena smithii	Acmena smithii Lilly Pilly	Acacia diphylla Grey Wattle
	Callistemon Viminalis Weeping Bottlebrush	Alectryon subcinereus Native Quince	Acacia melanoxylon Blackwood
	Leptospermum brachyandrum Tea Tree	Aphananthe philippinensis Rough Leaved Elm	Angophora subvelutina Broad-Leaved Apple
	Lomandra hystrix Mat Rush	Alphitonia excelsa Red Ash	Eucalyptus grandis Flooded Gum
	Lomandra longifolia Spiny Head Mat Rush	Backhousia myrtifolia Grey Myrtle	Eucalyptus tereticornis Forest Red Gum
	Melaleuca bracteata White Cloud paperbark	Cryptocarya obovata Pepperberry	Melia azedarach White Cedar
	Tristaniopsis laurina Water Gum	Ehretia acuminata Koda	
	Eleaocarpus obovatus Hard Quandong		
	Ficus coronata Sandpaper Fig		
	Glochidion ferdinandi Cheese Tree		
	Guioa semiglauca Guioa		
	Mallotus phillippensis Red Kamala		

Stream	Toe	Middle	Upper
		<p><i>Syzygium australe</i> Brush Cherry</p> <p><i>Streblus brunonianus</i> Whalebone Tree</p>	
Streams in the central part of the catchment inc. Macleay River, Wabro Brook, Dyke River, Georges River, Five Day Creek, Nulla	<p><i>Callistemon viminalis</i> Weeping Bottlebrush</p> <p><i>Casuarina cunninghamiana</i> River Oak</p> <p><i>Lomandra hystrix</i> Mat Rush</p> <p><i>Lomandra longifolia</i> Spiny Head Mat Rush</p> <p><i>Melaleuca bracteata</i> White Cloud paperbark</p>	<p><i>Acacia melanoxydon</i> Blackwood</p> <p><i>Alphitonia excelsa</i> Red Ash</p> <p><i>Casuarina cunninghamiana</i> River Oak</p> <p><i>Ehretia acuminata</i> Koda</p> <p><i>Euroschinus falcata</i> Ribbonwood</p> <p><i>Ficus coronata</i> Sandpaper Fig</p> <p><i>Glochidion ferdinandi</i> Cheese Tree</p> <p><i>Hymenosporum flavum</i> Native Frangipani</p> <p><i>Mallotus phillippensis</i> Red Kamala</p> <p><i>White Cloud paperbark</i> Melaleuca bracteata</p> <p><i>Melia azedarach</i> White Cedar</p> <p><i>Syzygium australe</i> Brush Cherry</p> <p><i>Streblus brunonianus</i> Whalebone Tree</p>	<p><i>Acacia fimbriate</i> Fringed Wattle</p> <p><i>Acacia diphylla</i> Grey Wattle</p> <p><i>Angophora subvelutina</i> Broad-Leaved Apple</p> <p><i>Eucalyptus amplifolia</i> Cabbage Gum</p> <p><i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> Forest Red Gum</p>

Macleay catchment – estuarine riparian species selection guide

Stream	Toe	Middle	Upper
River Mouth to Smithtown/ Gladstone	<i>Avicennia marina</i> Grey Mangrove	<i>Avicennia marina</i> Grey Mangrove	<i>Alphitonia excelsa</i> Red Ash
		<i>Casuarina glauca</i> Swamp oak	<i>Casuarina glauca</i> Swamp Oak
		<i>Juncus sp.</i> Swamp Rush	<i>Cupaniopsis anarcardioides</i> Tuckeroo
			<i>Elaeocarpus obovatus</i> Hard Quandong
			<i>Ficus rubiginosa</i> Rusty Fig
			<i>Glochidion ferdinandi</i> Cheese Tree
			<i>Guioa semiglauca</i> Guioa
Smithtown/Gladstone to Kempsey	<i>Avicennia marina</i> Grey Mangrove	<i>Casuarina glauca</i> Swamp Oak	<i>Acacia melanoxylon</i> Blackwood
		<i>Aegiceras corniculatum</i> River Mangrove	<i>Alphitonia excelsa</i> Red Ash
		<i>Cupaniopsis anarcardioides</i> Tuckeroo	<i>Casuarina glauca</i> Swamp Oak
		<i>Crinum pedunculatum</i> Crinum Lilly	<i>Callistemon salignus</i> Willow Bottlebrush
		<i>Elaeocarpus obovatus</i> Hard Quandong	<i>Eucalyptus paniculata</i> Grey Ironbark
		<i>Guioa semiglauca</i> Guioa	<i>Eucalyptus pilularis</i> Blackbutt
		<i>Glochidion ferdinandi</i> Cheese Tree	<i>Ficus rubiginosa</i> Rusty Fig
	<i>Ficus superba</i> Deciduous Fig		

Stream	Toe	Middle	Upper
			<p><i>Flindersia schottiana</i> Cudgerie</p> <p><i>Jagera pseudorhus</i> Foambark</p> <p><i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i> Broad-leaved Paperbark</p>

Next steps

This is a general guide to species in the listed areas. It is not an exhaustive list but represents the more common plants used in revegetation projects which are usually available commercially. If you are confident with native plant identification, you could also use neighbouring or nearby existing remnant vegetation to guide your species selection.

Your local native plant nursery will be able to provide you with advice about other available species which may be appropriate to your site. This could include the introduction of locally threatened endemic plants which may be able to be included in your revegetation project to improve their chances of remaining viable in the wild.

Often the mangrove species will naturally regenerate on the toe within the estuarine zone when provided the appropriate conditions.

Find out more

To find out more information about selecting species suitable for your local environment, speak with a Local Land Services staff member via 1300 795 299 or visit www.lls.nsw.gov.au

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For further information visit www.lls.nsw.gov.au/river-rehab

Information Source: Riparian revegetation guide for the lower Macleay River.

www.macleaylandcare.org.au/_files/ugd/01f308_905e0989f06e45aaa27803319c0cdfa2.pdf