Local Land Services

Planting guide for inland waterways



Central Tablelands

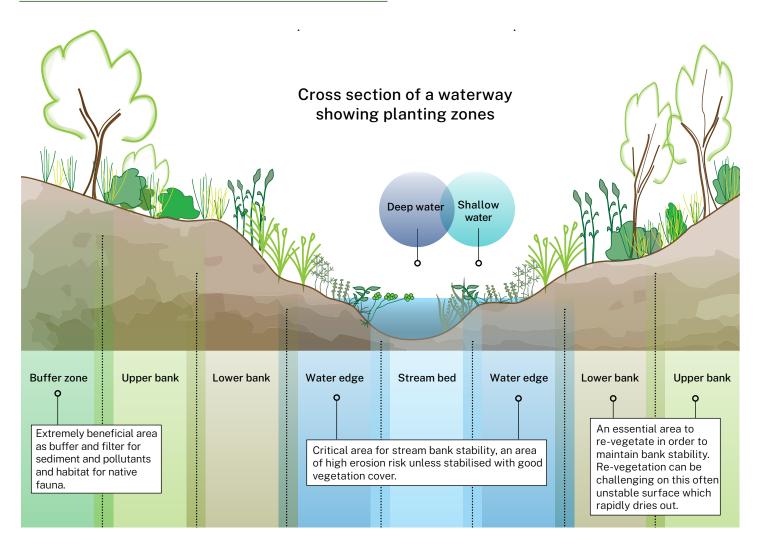
Native vegetation around waterways has many benefits for water quality, farm productivity and biodiversity. Revegetating waterways with native vegetation that is climate-ready will help landscapes adapt to a changing climate. This list provides general guidance on suitable plants and their placement for revegetating waterways in the Central Tablelands.

Go local

Source seedlings and advice from reputable native plant nurseries. Where possible go for those that are locally sourced or propagated. For planting techniques and specific species list for your local area including more information on strategies for a healthy and climate ready waterway contact Local Land Services or your Landcare group.



Figure 1: A map of the Central Tablelands region



Plant list for waterways in Central Tablelands NSW

Planting zone

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How to use this list

This list is a guide to common plants suitable for the different zones of a waterway-deep water, shallow water, waters edge, low bank and high bank. These species have been selected based on their suitability to the conditions of each planting zone along the waterway cross section, as well as their capacity to adapt to a changing climate. Planting a few different species within each planting zone and overlapping between zonal boundaries is the best strategy for a healthy and climate-ready waterway.

Botanical name	Common name	Description	В	Ľ	Lo	S	Š
Groundcover species							
Austrostipa verticillata	Slender bamboo grass	Slender tuffed grass	•	•			
Carex appressa	Tall sedge	Edge of swamps and floodplains			•	•	
Cynodon dactylon	Couch	Near water on creek and river banks				•	
Eleocharis acuta	Common spike rush	Shallow water along streams					•
Juncus aridicola	Tussock rush	Seasonally or permanently wet sites					•
Lomandra longifolia	Spiny-headed mat-rush	Hardy rush, clump forming to 1m			•	•	
Lomandra multiflora	Many-flowered mat-rush	Hardy perennial			•	•	
Microlaena stipoides	Weeping rice grass	High frost tolerant grass	•	•			
Paspalidium jubiflorum	Warrego summer grass	Best on heavier soil flood plains	•	•	•		
Phragmites australis	Common reed	Streambanks and margins of swamps					•
Poa labillardieri	Common tussock	River flats and moist situations	•	•	•		
Themeda triandra	Kangaroo grass	Common grass	•	•			
Typha orientalis	Cumbungi	Swamps, lakes, streams, and drains					•
Shrub species							
Acacia dealbata	Silver wattle	All soils excluding floodplain	•	•			
Acacia melanoxylon	Blackwood	High altitude large shrub	•	•	•		
Bursaria spinosa	Blackthorn	Prickly bird attracting shrub	•	•			
Callistemon sieberi	River bottlebrush	Shrub. Rocky riverbeds and gullies			•	•	
Leptospermum polygalifolium	Yellow tea tree	Swamps and rocky watercourses			•	•	
Lomatia myricoides	Long leaf lomatia	Medium high altitude shrub		•	•		
Tree species							
Angophora floribunda	Rough-barked apple	Alluvial soils, not at high altitudes	•	•			
Casuarina cunninghamiana	River she-oak	Large tree. Excellent bank stabiliser		•	•		
Eucalyptus aggregata	Black gum	Medium sized tree, suited to wet soils	•	•			
Eucalyptus blakelyi	Blakley's red gum	Large tree to 20m	•	•			
Eucalyptus bridgesiana	Apple box	Large tree prefers drier shallower sites	•				
Eucalyptus camaldulensis	River red gum ^	Plant where frequent flooding occurs	•	•			
Eucalyptus melliodora	Yellow box	Large tree. Excellent bird attractor	•	•			
Eucalyptus stellulata	Black sally	High altitude small tree	•	•			
Eucalyptus viminalis	Ribbon gum *	Tall tree of sheltered areas		•			

^ Eucalyptus camaldulensis (River Red Gum) is suitable for use on floodplains which are inundated relatively.

* Eucalyptus viminalis and aggregata may suitable where the elevation is higher than 700m above sea level within the Central Tablelands.