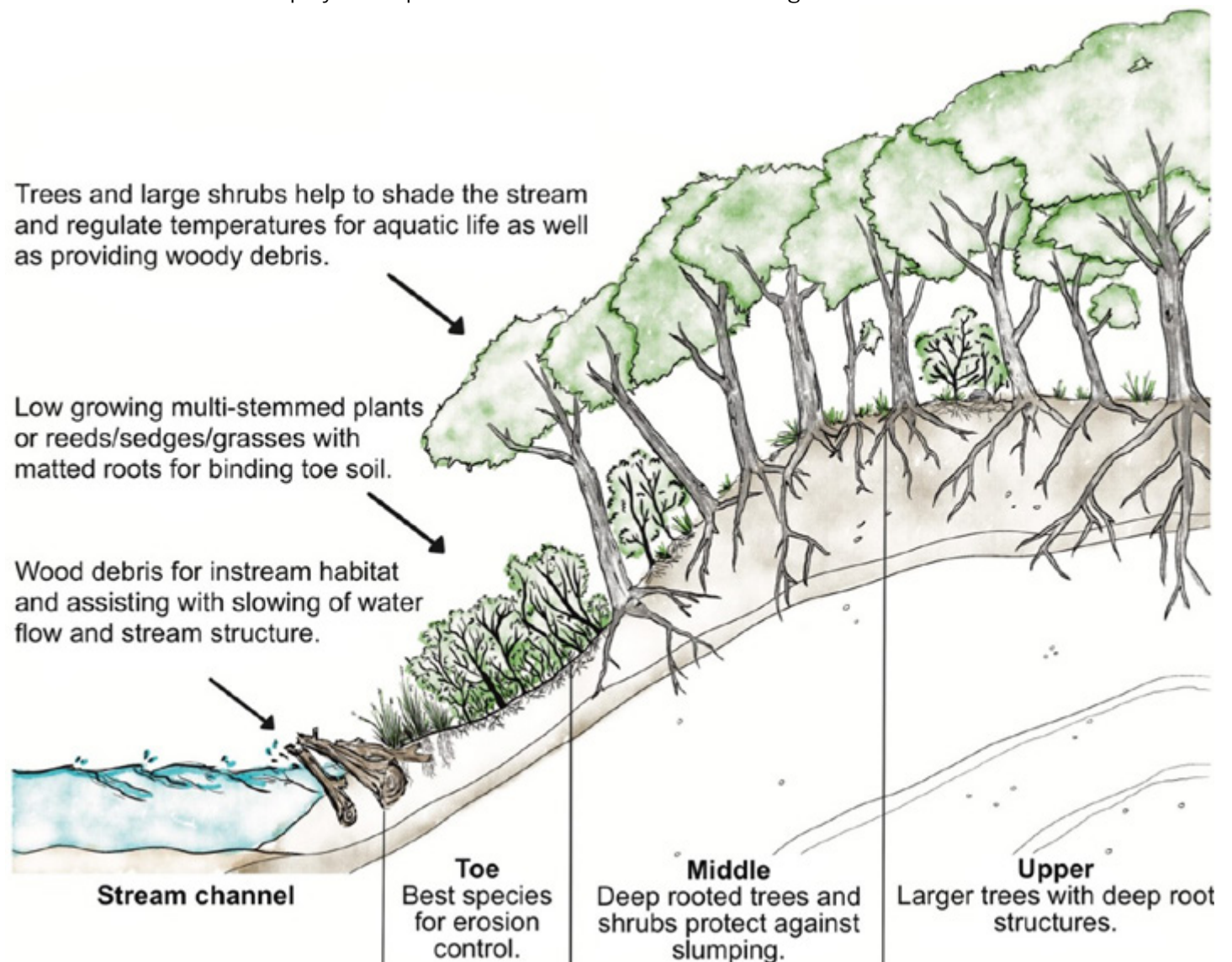


# Mid to lower Clarence riparian species selection guide

## 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. The upper limit of the Clarence River estuarine zone is approximately Copmanhurst.

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

Stream	Toe	Middle	Upper
<b>Estuarine tributaries</b> River mouth to approximately Grafton	<i>Avicennia marina</i> Grey Mangrove	<i>Acrostichum speciosum</i> Mangrove Fern	<i>Alphitonia excelsa</i> Red Ash
	<i>Crinum pedunculatum</i> Crinum Lilly	<i>Avicennia marina</i> Grey Mangrove	<i>Casuarina glauca</i> Swamp oak
	<i>Tetragona tetragonioides</i> Warrigal Greens	<i>Casuarina glauca</i> Swamp Oak	<i>Banksia integrifolia</i> oastal banksia
		<i>Crinum pedunculatum</i> Crinum Lilly	<i>Cupaniopsis anacardioides</i> Tuckeroo
		<i>Juncus kraussii</i> Sea Rush	<i>Elaeocarpus obovatus</i> Hard Quandong
			<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> Forest Red Gum
			<i>Glochidion ferdinandi</i> Cheese Tree
			<i>Guioa semiglauca</i> Guioa
			<i>Hibiscus tiliaceus</i> Cottonwood Hibiscus
			<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i> Broad-Leaved Paperbark
		<i>Myoporum acuminatum</i> Mangrove Boobialla	
<b>Brackish tributaries</b> Approximately Grafton to Copmanhurst	<i>Aegiceras comiculatum</i> River Mangrove	<i>Acmena smithii var. minor</i> Small-leaved Lilly Pilly	<i>Acacia irrorate</i> Green Wattle
	<i>Avicennia marina</i> Grey Mangrove	<i>Aphananthe philippinensis</i> Rough Leaved Elm	<i>Acacia melanoxylon</i> Blackwood
	<i>Casuarina cunninghamiana</i> River Oak	<i>Backhousia myrtifolia</i> Grey Myrtle	<i>Acacia disparrima</i> Ironbark Wattle
	<i>Casuarina glauca</i> Swamp Oak	<i>Breynia oblongifolia</i> Breynia	<i>Acmena smithii</i> Lilly Pilly

Stream	Toe	Middle	Upper
	<i>Crinum pedunculatum</i> Crinum Lilly	<i>Cupaniopsis anacardioides</i> Tuckeroo	<i>Alectryon tomentosus</i> Hairy Alectryon
	<i>Hibiscus tiliaceus</i> Cottonwood Hibiscus	<i>Cupaniopsis parvifolia</i> Small-leaved Tuckeroo	<i>Allocasuarina littoralis</i> Black She-Oak
	<i>Lomandra hystrix</i> River Mat Rush	<i>Callistemon viminalis</i> Weeping Bottlebrush	<i>Alphitonia excelsa</i> Red Ash
	<i>Lomandra longifolia</i> Spiny Mat Rush	<i>Capparis arborea</i> Brush Caper Berry	<i>Angophora subvelutina</i> Broad-leaved Apple
	<i>Phragmites australis</i> Common Reed	<i>Cryptocarya triplinervis</i> Three-veined Laurel	<i>Araucaria cunninghamii</i> Hoop Pine
		<i>Dianella caerulea</i> Blue Flax Lilly	<i>Baeckea virgata</i> Twiggy Baeckea
		<i>Dysoxylum mollissimum</i> Red Bean	<i>Bridelia exaltata</i> Brush Ironbark
		<i>Ehretia acuminata</i> Koda	<i>Callistemon salignus</i> Willow Bottlebrush
		<i>Elaeocarpus obovatus</i> Hard Quandong	<i>Castanospermum australe</i> Black Bean
		<i>Elaeodendron australis</i> Red Olive Plum	<i>Commersonia bertramia</i> Brown Kurrajong
		<i>Ficus coronata</i> Creek Sandpaper Fig	<i>Corymbia intermedia</i> Pink Bloodwood
		<i>Ficus fraseri</i> Sandpaper Fig	<i>Dysoxylum rufum</i> Hairy Rosewood
		<i>Glochidion ferdinandi</i> Cheese Tree	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> Forest Red Gum
		<i>Guioa semiglauca</i> Guioa	<i>Elaeocarpus grandis</i> Blue Quandong
		<i>Jagera pseudorhus</i> Foambark	<i>Endiandra sieberi</i> Hard Corkwood
		<i>Leptospermum brachyandrum</i> Tea Tree	<i>Eucalyptus robusta</i> Swamp Mahogany
		<i>Leptospermum polygalifolium</i> Creek Tea Tree	<i>Eucalyptus grandis</i> Flooded Gum
		<i>Lophostemon suaveolens</i> Swamp Box	<i>Eucalyptus siderophloia</i> Northern Grey Ironbark

Stream	Toe	Middle	Upper
		<i>Mallotus discolor</i> Yellow Kamala	<i>Euroschinus falcata</i> Ribbonwood
		<i>Mallotus phillippensis</i> Red Kamala	<i>Ficus virens</i> White Fig
		<i>Melaleuca styphelioides</i> Prickly Paperbark	<i>Ficus Macrophylla</i> Moreton Bay Fig
		<i>Mischocarpus pyriformis</i> Yellow Pear Fruit	<i>Ficus obliqua</i> Small-leaved Fig
		<i>Pittosporum undulatum</i> Sweet Pittosporum	<i>Ficus superba</i> Deciduous Fig
		<i>Streblus brunonianus</i> Whalebone Tree	<i>Ficus rubiginosa</i> Rusty Fig
		<i>Tabernaemontana pandacaqui</i> Native Banana Bush	<i>Flindersia australis</i> Australian Teak
		<i>Myrsine variabilis</i> Variable Muttonwood	<i>Flindersia schottiana</i> Cudgerie
		<i>Psychotria lonceroides</i> Hairy Psychotria	<i>Flindersia bennettiana</i> Bennetts Ash
		<i>Persoonia stradbrokeiensis</i> Geebung	<i>Gmelina leichardtii</i> White Beech
		<i>Oplismenus aemulus</i> Shade Grass	<i>Grevillea robusta</i> Silky Oak
		<i>Oplismenus imbecillis</i> Basket Grass	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i> Brush Box
			<i>Syncarpia glomulifera</i> Turpentine
			<i>Toona ciliate</i> Red Cedar

Stream	Toe	Middle	Upper
<b>Fresh water only tributaries</b> Above Copmanhurst only	<b><i>Acmena Smithii var. minor</i></b> Small-leaved Lilly Pilly	Same as Brackish above	Same as Brackish above
	<b><i>Callistemon viminalis</i></b> Weeping Bottlebrush		
	<b><i>Casuarina cunninghamiana</i></b> River Oak		
	<b><i>Ficus coronata</i></b> Creek Sandpaper Fig		
	<b><i>Leptospermum brachyandrum</i></b> Tea Tree		
	<b><i>Tristaniopsis laurina</i></b> Water Gum		
	<b><i>Waterhousea floribunda</i></b> Weeping Lilly Pilly		
	<b><i>Lomandra hystrix</i></b> River Mat Rush		
	<b><i>Lomandra longifolia</i></b> Spiny Mat Rush		
<b><i>Phragmites australis</i></b> Common Reed			

## 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](http://www.lls.nsw.gov.au)

This resource has been created through the Riverbank Rehabilitation Project which is jointly funded by the Australian and NSW Governments under the Disaster Recovery Funding Arrangements.

For further information visit [www.lls.nsw.gov.au/river-rehab](http://www.lls.nsw.gov.au/river-rehab)

**Information Source:** Mid-lower Clarence River Riparian Plants. A guide to selection for revegetation projects by Clarence Landcare. [www.clarencelandcare.com.au/wp-content/Brochures/riparianplants.pdf](http://www.clarencelandcare.com.au/wp-content/Brochures/riparianplants.pdf)