



Riparian Revegetation Plant List

How to choose native plants that are best suited for riparian revegetation projects in north-eastern Tasmania

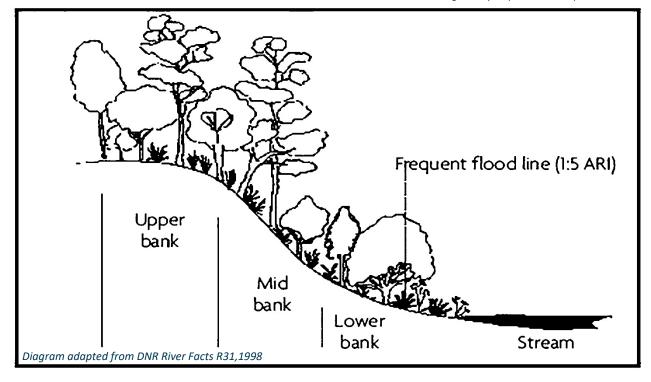
The plant list overleaf will assist you to make informed decisions regarding which native species are best suited for your riparian revegetation projects. It is vital, when considering your revegetation project that you identify where on the riverbank the plants will go. This will be one of the keys to success!

IMPORTANT CONSIDERATIONS

- Work out the Upper, Mid and Low bank proportions of your revegetation site.
- Change the density of plantings to suit your bank profile and site conditions.
- Choose at least 70% of your plants from the Primary Species list.
- Choose the remainder from the Secondary Species list. This will help to increase diversity.



Native seedlings ready to plant in the riparian zone.



BANK POSITION

U – UPPER BANK Regular plant density - hardy trees and

shrubs with deep root systems,

inundated for short periods in extreme

floods, dry for most of the year.

M – MID BANK Plant diversity, mixture of fast-growing

native grasses, mat rushes, shrubs and small trees, inundated for short periods in minor floods, dry summer /

wet winter.

L – LOW BANK (TOE) Dense plantings - rushes and sedges,

frequently inundated, wet / moist for

long periods.



PRIMARY SPECIES (make up 70 – 90 % of total numbers)				
Species	Common Name	Riverbank Position	No.	
Trees & Shrubs				
Acacia dealbata	Silver Wattle	U, M		
Acacia melanoxylon	Blackwood	U, M		
Bursaria spinosa	Prickly Box	U		
Eucalyptus amygdalina	Black Peppermint	U		
Eucalyptus ovata	Swamp Gum	U, M		
Eucalyptus viminalis	White Gum	U, M		
Hakea microcarpa	Tiny Devil Hakea	M		
Hymenanthera dentata	Tree Violet	U, M		
Leptospermum lanigerum	Woolly Tea tree	L, M		
Melaleuca gibbosa	Small Leaf Melaleuca	M		
Grasses, Sedges, Rushes				
Carex appressa	Tall Sedge	L		
Juncus pallidus	Pale Rush	L		
Lomandra longifolia	Sagg	U, M		
Poa labillardierei	Silver Tussock	U, M		

SECONDARY SPECIES (make up the remaining 10 - 30 % of total)				
Species	Common Name	Riverbank Position	No.	
	Trees & Shrubs			
Acacia mucronata	Narrow Leafed Wattle	U		
Acacia verticillata	Prickly Moses	U, M		
Allocasuarina littoralis	Bull Oak	U		
Banksia marginata	Silver Banksia	U		
Beyeria viscosa	Pinkwood	U, M		
Callistemon pallidus	Lemon Bottlebrush	M		
Callistemon viridiflorus	Green Bottlebrush	M, L		
Callitris oblonga	South Esk Pine	M		
Cassinia aculeata	Dollybush	U, M		
Coprosma quadrifida	Native Currant	M		
Eucalyptus obliqua	Brown-top Stringybark	U, M		
Eucalyptus pauciflora	Cabbage Ash	U		
Eucalyptus rodwayi	Black Swamp Gum	U, M		
Grevillea australis	Honey Grevillea	M		
Hakea epiglottis	Beaked Hakea	U, M		
Leptospermum scoparium	Manuka	U, M		
Lomatia tinctoria	Guitar Plant	U, M		
Melaleuca ericifolia	Paperbark	M, L		
Micrantheum hexandrum	Box Micrantheum	M		
Notelaea ligustrina	Native Olive	U, M		
Ozothamnus ferrugineus	Tree Everlasting	U, M		
Pittosporum bicolor	Cheesewood	M		
Pomaderris apetala	Dogwood	M		
	Grasses, Sedges, Rushes, I	ilies		
Carex fascicularis	Tassel Sedge	L		
Carex tereticaulis	Sedge	L		
Dianella tasmanica	Tasman Flax Lily	M, L		
Gahnia grandis	Cutting Grass	M, L		
Juncus species	Rush	L		
	Ferns			
Polystichum proliferum	Mother Shield Fern	M, L		
Blechnum nudum	Fishbone Water Fern	M, L		

Note: Riparian sites are highly variable, the list is 'general' and may not always lead to a good species mix on certain sites. **If you are uncertain, please seek professional advice!**

Tamar Action Grants

Funding is available to improve waterway health, by restricting stock access to waterways, and revegetating riparian zones. Landholders in the Tamar estuary, South and North Esk, Brumbys-Lake, Macquarie and Meander Catchments are encouraged to apply.

Tamar Action Grants are available until June 2024. NRM North project staff are available to guide eligible landholders through the application stage, and beyond.

To express interest contact NRM North on (03) 6333 7777 or admin@nrmnorth.org.au.

For more information please visit: www.nrmnorth.org.au/water/tamar-action-grants



Restricting stock access and revegetating riparian zones has significant benefits for waterway health.









