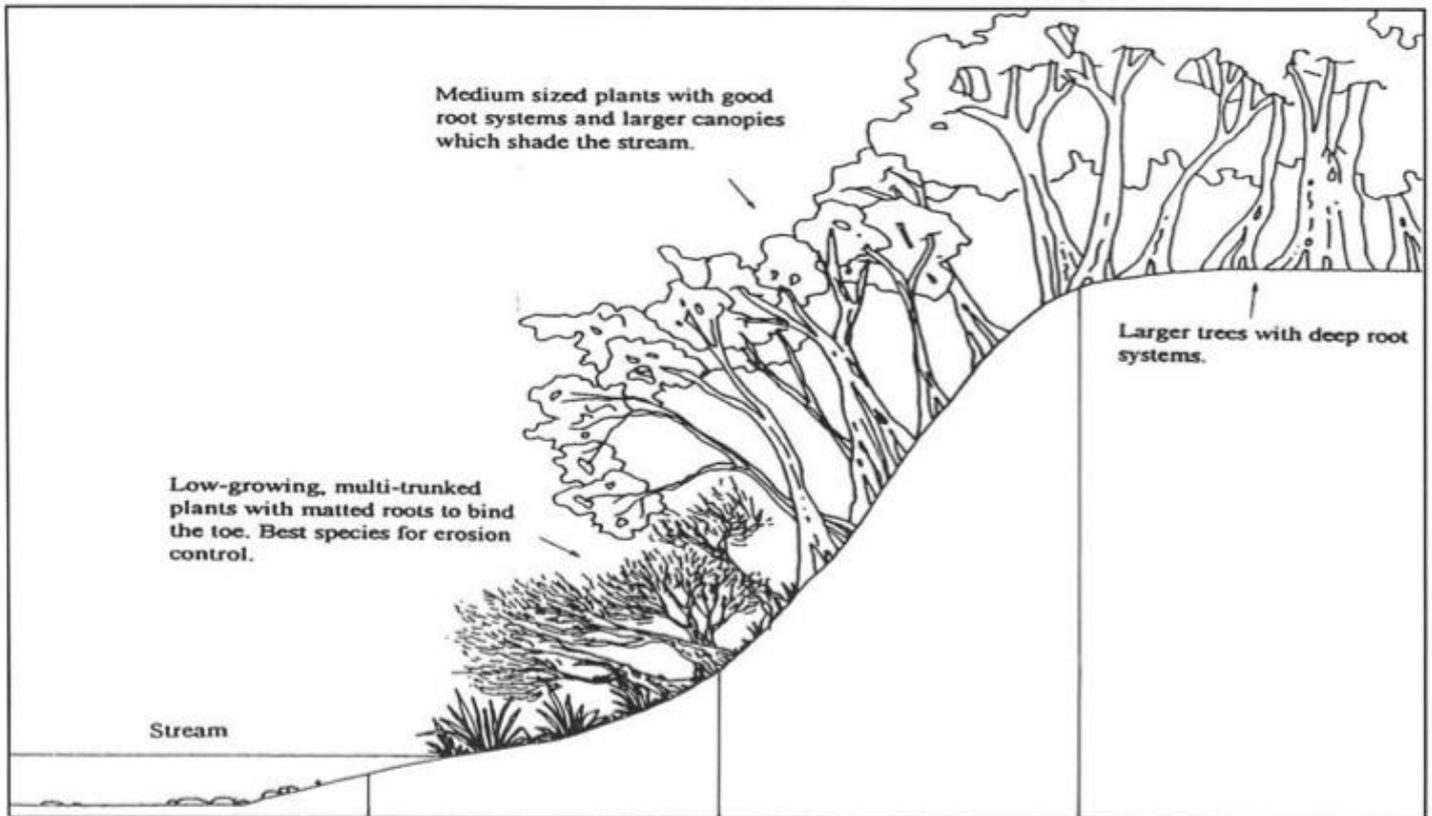


Guidelines for Wilsons Creek riparian and floodplain plantings



Stream	Toe	Middle	Upper
	Blue Fig* <i>Elaeocarpus grandis</i>	Bangalow Palm* <i>Archontophoenix cunninghamiana</i>	Brown Kurrajong** <i>Commersonia bartramia</i>
	Creek Lilly Pilly* <i>Acmena smithii</i> var. <i>minor</i>	Blue Fig* <i>Elaeocarpus grandis</i>	Cudgerie <i>Flindersia schottiana</i>
	Creek Sandpaper Fig* <i>Ficus coronata</i>	Blue Lilly Pilly <i>Syzygium oleosum</i>	Firewheel Tree <i>Stenocarpus sinuatus</i>
	Lomandra <i>Lomandra hystrix</i>	Brown Tamarind <i>Castanospora alphanthii</i>	Foambark* <i>Jagera pseudorhus</i>
	Maidens Blush <i>Sloanea australis</i>	Celerywood <i>Polyscias elegans</i>	Guioa* <i>Guioa semiglauca</i>
	Water Gum <i>Tristaniopsis laurina</i>	Francis' Water Gum <i>Syzygium francisii</i>	Jackwood <i>Cryptocarya glaucescens</i>
		Pepperberry Tree <i>Cryptocarya obovata</i>	Lilly Pilly* <i>Acmena smithii</i>
		Lomandra <i>Lomandra hystrix</i>	Lomandra <i>Lomandra longifolia</i>
		Red Cedar <i>Toona australis</i>	Native Tamarind <i>Diploglottis australis</i>
		White Booyong <i>Argyrodendron trifoliolatum</i>	Red Apple <i>Acmena ingens</i>
		Yellow Carabeen <i>Sloanea woolsii</i>	Red Ash** <i>Alphitonia excelsa</i>
			Purple Cherry <i>Syzygium crebrinerve</i>
			Red Cedar* <i>Toona australis</i>
			White Cedar** <i>Melia azedarach</i>

* tolerates light frost ** tolerates heavier frost

Notes

Frost

In frost-prone sites, start with a framework of fast-growing and frost-tolerant species, to be underplanted with more sensitive species after a year or two. Sensitive species planted early in the growing season may be successful if conditions permit rapid development.

Floodplain

On the floodplain, including quite narrow benches and creek flats, conditions of high fertility and impeded drainage can produce distinctive vegetation communities. At Upper Wilsons Creek, very little remains of the original floodplain vegetation. Palm forests dominated by Bangalow Palms *Archontophoenix cunninghamiana*, with emergent figs (Strangler Fig *Ficus watkinsiana*, Small-leaved Fig *F. obliqua*) and canopy trees such as Blue Figs are likely to have been present in swampy sites. A few specimens of Cabbage Palms *Livistona australis* are known from our valleys, some could be included in floodplain plantings. Cunjevoi *Alocasia brisbanensis* is suited to the understorey. A wider range of species can be introduced to well-drained locations.

Subtropical rainforest

Vegetation on the upper bank grades rapidly into very diverse subtropical rainforest – a wide variety of local native species will be appropriate and no attempt will be made to list them all here. Some species are quite specific to soil type, so it is worth another research step to work out appropriate species.



Extracted and adapted for local conditions from Raine A., and Gardiner, J., 1997. Revegetating streams in the Richmond catchment. A guide to species and planting methods. Land and Water Conservation, Landcare Australia, and Land and Water Resources, Maitland

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