

## Species List for Regional Ecosystem 12.9-10.19a

### Corymbia henryi and/or Eucalyptus fibrosa subsp. fibrosa open forest








**Description:** *Corymbia henryi* and/or *Eucalyptus fibrosa* subsp. *fibrosa* open forest. Other commonly associated species include, *Corymbia citriodora* subsp. *variegata*, *E. carnea*, *E. siderophloia*, *E. crebra* and *E. major*. Occurs in coastal areas on Cainozoic and Mesozoic sediments. Not a Wetland (BVG1M: 10b)



































#### **Additional Information:**






























- The animal symbols represent the habitat/food resource of a particular animal.
- The column C denotes the conservation status of a particular species of plant, E is Endangered, V is Vulnerable, and NT is Near Threatened.
- Δ denotes a species that is commercially available, suitable and used for revegetation.
- Check planting notes for further information.
- RS – regionally significant – LVRC Lockyer Valley Regional Council.







#### **Habitat values:**





























- This ecosystem is known to provide suitable habitat for koalas (*Phascolarctos cinereus*).
- Conservation Status of Regional Ecosystem: Least Concern (Queensland Vegetation Management Act 1999).

Available	Scientific name	Common Name	Fauna	C
<b>Trees</b>				
Δ	<i>Angophora leiocarpa</i>	Smooth barked apple		
	<i>Angophora woodsiana</i>	Smudgee		
	<i>Corymbia henryi</i>	Large leaved spotted gum		
Δ	<i>Corymbia intermedia</i>	Pink bloodwood		
	<i>Corymbia trachyphloia</i>	Brown bloodwood		
	<i>Eucalyptus acmenoides</i>	Small leaved white mahogany		
	<i>Eucalyptus carnea</i>	Large leaved white mahogany		

	<i>Eucalyptus fibrosa</i> subsp. <i>fibrosa</i>	Large leaved ironbark		
	<i>Eucalyptus longirostrata</i>	Grey gum		RS
Δ	<i>Eucalyptus major</i>	Grey gum		
	<i>Eucalyptus melanoleuca</i>	Yarraman ironbark		RS
Δ	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	Gum topped box		
	<i>Eucalyptus montivaga</i>	Gum topped peppermint		
	<i>Eucalyptus portuensis</i>	Broad leaved stringbark		
Δ	<i>Eucalyptus sideroxylon</i>	Red mugga		RS
	<i>Eucalyptus tindaliae</i>	Tindals stringbark		
Δ	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>	Brush box		
Δ	<i>Lophostemon suaveolens</i>	Swamp box		
<b>Medium Trees</b>				
	<i>Acacia blakei</i> subsp. <i>diphylla</i>	Gorge wattle		RS
Δ	<i>Allocasuarina littoralis</i>	Black she-oak		
Δ	<i>Allocasuarina torulosa</i>	Forest she-oak		
<b>Small trees</b>				
	<i>Acacia amblygona</i>	Fan leaf wattle		
Δ	<i>Acacia disparrima</i>	Hickory wattle		
Δ	<i>Acacia fimbriata</i>	Fringed wattle		
	<i>Acacia ixiophylla</i>	Umbrella wattle		
Δ	<i>Acacia leiocalyx</i>	Early flowering wattle		
	<i>Acacia loroloba</i>	Ma Ma creek wattle		
Δ	<i>Acacia maidenii</i>	Maiden's wattle		
Δ	<i>Acacia penninervis</i>	Veined wattle		
Δ	<i>Alphitonia excelsa</i>	Soap tree		
Δ	<i>Breynia oblongifolia</i>	Dwarf apples		
	<i>Cyclophyllum coprosmoides</i>	Coastal coffee		
Δ	<i>Denhamia pittosporoides</i>	Veiny denhamia		
Δ	<i>Psydrax odorata</i>	Sweet suzie		
<b>Shrubs</b>				
Δ	<i>Acacia complanata</i>	Flat stemmed wattle		
Δ	<i>Acacia falcata</i>	Falcate wattle		
	<i>Acacia juncifolia</i>	Rush leaved wattle		
	<i>Acacia ulicifolia</i>	Prickly mosses		
Δ	<i>Alstonia constricta</i>	bitterbark		
Δ	<i>Alyxia ruscifolia</i>	Chain fruit		
	<i>Astrotricha latifolia</i>	White leaf		
Δ	<i>Banksia spinulosa</i>	Hillside banksia		

	<i>Boronia splendida</i>	Splendid boronia		
Δ	<i>Bursaria spinosa</i>	Splendid boronia		
	<i>Cassinia compacta</i>	Blackthorn		
	<i>Cassinia laevis</i>	Cough bush		
	<i>Cassinia quinquefaria</i>	Forest cough bush		
	<i>Cassinia straminea</i>	New England cassinia		
	<i>Choretrum candollei</i>	Mistletoe bush		
Δ	<i>Clerodendrum floribundum</i>	Smooth lolly bush		
	<i>Daviesia ulicifolia</i>	Prickly pea bush		
	<i>Daviesia villifera</i>	Ducksfoot hop bush		
Δ	<i>Dodonaea triangularis</i>	Hop goodenia		
	<i>Goodenia ovata</i>	Tree hakea		
	<i>Hakea eriantha</i>	Narrow leaved guinea flower		RS
	<i>Hibbertia stricta</i>	Broad leaved hovea		
	<i>Hovea pannosa</i>	Forest indigo		
Δ	<i>Indigofera australis</i>	Peach heath		
	<i>Lissanthe strigosa subsp. subulata</i>	Urn heath		
	<i>Lomatia silaifolia</i>	monotoca		
	<i>Melichrus urceolatus</i>	Ipswich daisy		
	<i>Monotoca scoparia</i>	conesticks		
	<i>Olearia nernstii</i>	Rusty pomaderris		
	<i>Petrophile canescens</i>	Queensland pomaderris		RS
	<i>Pomaderris queenslandica</i>	Small leaved mint bush		RS
	<i>Pultenaea microphylla</i>	Snowy mint bush		
Δ	<i>Pultenaea petiolaris</i>	Small leaved mint bush		
	<i>Pultinaea microphylla</i>	Small leaved pea bush		
	<i>Seringia corollata</i>	Woolly pea bush		
	<i>Styphelia sieberi</i>	Velvet leaf		
Δ	<i>Westringia eremicola</i>	Long leaved beard heath		
Δ	<i>Xanthorrhoea johnsonii</i>	Sandstone westringia		
<b>Vines</b>				
	<i>Celastrus subspicata</i>	Staff vine		
Δ	<i>Eustrephus latifolius</i>	Wombat berry		
	<i>Galactia tenuiflora</i>	galactica		
	<i>Glycine clandestina</i>	Trailing pea		
Δ	<i>Hardenbergia violacea</i>	False sarsaparilla		
Δ	<i>Jasminum didymum subsp. racemosum</i>	Slender jasmine		

	<i>Jasminum simplicifolium</i> <i>subsp. australiense</i>	Stiff jasmine		
	<i>Passiflora aurantia</i>	Red passion vine		
<b>Herbs and Forbes</b>				
	<i>Brunoniella australis</i>	Blue trumpet		
	<i>Calotis dentex</i>	White burr daisy		
	<i>Coleus australis</i>	Small flowered coleus		
Δ	<i>Commelina diffusa</i>	Wandering jew		
	<i>Crassula sieberiana</i> subsp. <i>sieberiana</i>	Stonecrop		
	<i>Cyanthillium cinereum</i>	Vernonia		
	<i>Desmodium rhytidophyllum</i>	Rusty tick trefoil		
	<i>Einadia hastata</i>	Ruby saltbush		
	<i>Fimbristylis dichotoma</i>	Finger rush		
	<i>Goodenia bellidifolia</i> subsp. <i>argentea</i>	Daisy goodenia		
	<i>Goodenia delicata</i>	Delicate goodenia		
	<i>Goodenia hederacea</i>	Grey leaved goodenia		
	<i>Goodenia rotundifolia</i>	Round leaved goodenia		
	<i>Hybanthus monopetalus</i>	Ladies slippers		
	<i>Hybanthus stellarioides</i>	Spade flower		
	<i>Opercularia diphylla</i>	Narrow leaved stink plant		
	<i>Patersonia sericea</i> var. <i>sericea</i>	Silky purple flag		
	<i>Phyllanthus gunnii</i>	Tall Phyllanthus		
	<i>Phyllanthus virgatus</i>	Phyllanthus		
	<i>Pomax umbellata</i>	Pomax		
	<i>Pseuderanthemum variabile</i>	Love flower		
	<i>Sida filiformis</i>	Small leaved sida		
	<i>Sigesbeckia orientalis</i>	Indian plant		
	<i>Solanum ellipticum</i>	Creeping nightshade		
	<i>Solanum nemophilum</i>	Soft nightshade		
	<i>Solanum stelligerum</i>	Devils needles		
	<i>Stylidium laricifolium</i>	Tall trigger plant		
<b>Ferns</b>				
	<i>Calochlaena dubia</i>	Soft bracken		
	<i>Cheilanthes distans</i>	Bristly cloak fern		
	<i>Cheilanthes sieberi</i>	Mulga fern		
	<i>Doodia caudata</i>	Narrow rasp fern		
<b>Grass like Plants</b>				
Δ	<i>Dianella caerulea</i>	Blue flax lily		
	<i>Dianella longifolia</i>	Tall flowered flax lily		

	<i>Dianella revoluta</i>	Revolute leaved flax lily		
	<i>Gahnia aspera</i>	Razor sedge		
	<i>Gymnostachys anceps</i>	Settlers flax		
	<i>Lepidosperma laterale</i> var. <i>laterale</i>	Variable sword sedge		
	<i>Lomandra confertifolia</i> subsp. <i>pallida</i>	Hillside mat rush		
	<i>Lomandra filiformis</i> subsp. <i>filiformis</i>	Fine leaved mat rush		
	<i>Lomandra multiflora</i> subsp. <i>multiflora</i>	Many flowered mat rush		
	<i>Scleria mackaviensis</i>	Rough sedge		
	<i>Scleria sphacelata</i>	Rough sedge		
<b>Orchids</b>				
	<i>Cymbopogon canaliculatum</i>	Black orchid		
	<i>Pterostylis ophioglossa</i>	Snake tongue greenhood		
<b>Grasses</b>				
	<i>Aristida calycina</i>	Three awned grass		
	<i>Aristida lignosa</i>	White speargrass		
	<i>Aristida queenslandica</i>	Queensland wiregrass		
	<i>Aristida queenslandica</i> var. <i>dissimilis</i>	White speargrass		
	<i>Aristida vagans</i>	Reed grass		
	<i>Arundinella nepalensis</i>	speargrass		
	<i>Austrostipa pubescens</i>	Tall speargrass		
	<i>Austrostipa rudis</i> subsp. <i>rudis</i>	Vetiver grass		
	<i>Chrysopogon sylvaticus</i>	Barbwire grass		
Δ	<i>Cymbopogon refractus</i>	Small finger grass		
	<i>Digitaria parviflora</i>	Conetop nineawn		
	<i>Enneapogon lindleyanus</i>	Windmill grass		
	<i>Enteropogon paucispiceus</i>	Wiry panic		
	<i>Entolasia stricta</i>	Poverty grass		
	<i>Eremochloa bimaculata</i>	Wanderie grass		
	<i>Eriachne glabrata</i>	Blady grass		
	<i>Imperata cylindrica</i>	Weeping swamp grass		
	<i>Microlaena stipoides</i> var. <i>stipoides</i>	Native panic		
	<i>Panicum effusum</i>	Tussock grass		
	<i>Poa sieberiana</i>	Kangaroo grass		
Δ	<i>Themeda triandra</i>			

## Planting Note for 12.9-10.7a

### Corymbia henryi and/or Eucalyptus fibrosa subsp. fibrosa open forest

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#### **Additional notes:**

#### **Planting intervals and percentages:**

- Eucalyptus fibrosa should make up 60% of the canopy species.
- Corymbia henryi 25%
- Remaining 15% of tree species should be distributed evenly through the area.
- Remaining species evenly distributed.

#### **Site preparation**

- Firstly, consider if the site is suitable – areas that are moisture retentive usually give the best results e.g., creek/river, rich scrub soils and floodplains.
- Consider whether the planting area can be deep ripped, or hand planted.
- Is the site safe from predators e.g. livestock, hares and wallabies.
- The site may have to be fenced off.
- Tree protection bags may have to be used.
- Deep ripping firstly and allowing rain to enter the rip lines over weeks or even months is beneficial.
- When hand planting pre-wet the holes with water and a small amount of detergent or use water retentive crystals wet or dry.
- Use only healthy well rooted stock plants native to the ecosystem you are planting in.

- Use deep native tubes for eucalypts, and/or 150mm pots with rainforest species.
- Additives to the planting hole e.g., gypsum, crusher dust, diatomaceous products, seaweed or fish emulsion
- Use organic slow-release fertilisers in granules or pellet form. These can be placed in the hole before planting or on top before or after mulching. They should always be watered in.
- Staking should not be necessary unless they are being used as markers only.
- Construct a shallow basin when planting so water can enter root area of plant.
- Use mulch e.g., hay, straw, sugar cane, woodchip, tub ground green waste (strips of wood and bark), rocks if available, gravel, and crusher dust.
- Water in tubes with 2 litres or more and 4 litres for 150mm pots. Plants will do best with 4 litres of water per plant per week for up to 6 weeks.
- Maintenance will need to be carried out for at least 12 months or more. Regular herbicide spraying using appropriate herbicides or manual removal of weeds. Periodic replacement of mulches as they break down.

