

## Foothills Zone Species List

### Foothills Box A: Overstorey and larger shrubs

Species	LPSO	No.	Common name	Form	Notes
<i>Acacia melanoxylon</i>		2	Blackwood	ST / T	attractive dark foliage: 'fire retardant' species*
<i>notabilis</i>	LPSO	2	Notable / Munno Para Wattle	Sh / LSh	robust wattle with distinctive blue-grey foliage
<i>pycnantha</i>	LPSO	4	Golden Wattle	L Sh / ST	key coloniser - our national emblem!
<i>Allocasuarina muelleriana</i>	LPSO	5	Slaty Sheoak	Sh / LSh	gold tipped branchlets on male in Spring
<i>verticillata</i>	LPSO	5	Drooping Sheoak	T	'sighing' branchlets, controls dust and spray-drift
<i>Bursaria spinosa</i>	LPSO	8	Sweet Bursaria	Sh / LSh	key summer nectar provider
<i>Callitris gracilis</i>	LPSO	4	Native Pine	T	a very slow growing, elegant pine
<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>		1	River Red Gum	LT	our largest, most widespread native tree
<i>fasciculosa</i>		2	Pink Gum	ST/T	smaller tree, most common in foothills
<i>leucoxydon</i>		4	SA Blue Gum	T	majestic tree after which OTH was named
<i>odorata</i>		4	Peppermint Box	T	a distinctly scented mallee
<i>porosa</i>	LPSO	2	Mallee Box	T	widespread mallee of inland southern Australia
<i>Melaleuca lanceolata</i>	LPSO	1	Dryland Tea Tree	ST	hardy, salt-tolerant tree of the coasts and inland
<i>Pittosporum angustifolium</i>		3	Native Apricot	L Sh / ST	slow-growing ornamental with INEDIBLE fruit
<i>Senna artemisioides</i>	LPSO	3	Silver Cassia	Sh / LSh	bright yellow flowers in spring

### Foothills Box B: Understorey and groundcovers

Species	LPSO	No.	Common name	Form	Notes
<i>Acacia myrtifolia</i>		2	Myrtle Wattle	Sh	bird-attracting smaller wattle
<i>Atriplex semibaccata</i>	LPSO	5	Berry Saltbush	GC / Cl	salt-tolerant, 'fire retardant' species*
<i>Austrodanthonia</i> spp.		2	Wallaby Grass	Gr	winter-active tufted perennial
<i>Austrostipa</i> spp.		3	Spear-grass	Gr	tussock grasses: distinctive pennant heads
<i>Chrysocephalum apiculatum</i>		3	Common Everlasting	H	attractive, hardy paper daisy with yellow flowers
<i>Cullen australasicum</i>	LPSO	6	Native Scurf-pea	LSh	open shrub to 2m with sprays of purple pea flowers
<i>Cymbopogon ambiguus</i>	LPSO	2	Scented Grass	Gr	attractive native lemongrass with curled blue leaves
<i>Dianella revoluta</i>	LPSO	3	Black Anther Flax-lily	S	striking sedge with blue/purple flowers
<i>Dichanthium sericeum</i>	LPSO	3	Silky Blue Grass	Gr	ornamental, upright, blue-green with attractive heads
<i>Dodonaea viscosa</i>	LPSO	3	Sticky Hop Bush	Sh / LSh	good windbreak species between trees
<i>Einadia nutans</i>	LPSO	2	Climbing Saltbush	GC / Cl	will do what the name says!
<i>Enchylaena tomentosa</i>	LPSO	6	Ruby Saltbush	GC	colourful berries: 'fire retardant' species*
<i>Hardenbergia violacea</i>	LPSO	5	Native Lilac	Sh / Cl	ornamental: 'fire retardant' species*
<i>Kennedia prostrata</i>	LPSO	3	Running Postman	GC	ornamental groundcover: bright red pea flowers!
<i>Xanthorrhoea semiplana</i>	LPSO	2	Grass Tree / Yacca	LSh	long-lived, endemic: <i>Phytophthora</i> susceptible**

**LPSO** indicates this species is present at the Little Para Seed Orchard in Hillbank. We encourage visiting the orchard to familiarise yourself with the plants and their environment. For further information, visit the [City of Playford website](http://www.cityofplayford.sa.gov.au).

**\*Fire retardant species:** all plants will burn if subjected to enough heat, for example in the instance of a bushfire. These plants have been described in various published materials as relatively non-flammable.

**\*\*Phytophthora susceptible species:** the rapid death of these plants, particularly if planted close together, may indicate the presence of *Phytophthora cinnamomi* (Dieback fungus) on your property. Basic hygiene measures will help to avoid the spread of this fungus.

### Key to form and approximate plant spacings

Form Abbrev.	Meaning	Height (approx.)	Spacing* (approx.)
LT	large tree	>15m	>10.0m
T	tree	8m – 15m	> 6.0m
ST	small tree	5m – 8m	> 4.0m
LSh	large shrub	1.5m – 5m	> 3.0m
Sh	shrub	0.6m – 1.5m	> 2.0m
H	herb	to 0.6m	> 0.4m
Gr	grass	to 1.0m (varies)	> 0.4m
S	sedge	to 1.5m	> 0.4m
Cl	climber	host dependent	> 0.4m
GC	groundcover	to 0.4m	> 0.4m
Scr	scrambler / trailing	to 0.4m	> 0.4m
W	wetland species▽	according to form	according to form

\*Approximate spacing refers to the approximate ‘uncrowded’ minimum distance required between plants of this size and similar or larger form. For example, one can safely plant a shrub 2.0m or more away from any other shrub, large shrub, small tree, tree, or large tree; a tree, however, will need to be spaced at least 6m away from any other tree or large tree.

These figures are intended as a guide for those contemplating their revegetation requirements only. Actual spacing will vary according to the intentions of the planting, for example denser spacing may be required for a windbreak. The above guide is intended to produce a ‘naturalistic’ plant distribution.

▽ Wetland or riparian species have special requirements to do with water proximity and availability, and will cope well with, and may even require, inundation at various times. Their characteristic forms will vary considerably, please consult the listed form for each of these species.

If you do not intend to plant immediately please water plants at least every second day in the absence of rain.

Solid plastic tubes are NOT to be cut to remove seedling. Gently squeeze the sides to release the plant.

All stakes and tree guards remain the property of the Buffers to Bushland scheme. Please wash and return all solid plastic tubes, tags and foam boxes to the City of Playford nursery. Please phone to arrange a time to drop off items.

**For further information contact**  
City of Playford’s Environment Team

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