

Native plant species suitable for planting on Blueberry Farms



This list has been developed as a guide to suitable native species that can be used for revegetation of riparian zones and edges of farms to 1) provide soil stabilisation, 2) visual buffer for netting and 3) to provide habitat for birds and insects that are beneficial for pollination and as natural pest controllers.

Care has been taken to select species which grow in this region naturally, are hardy when planted and will *not* grow to a size which will shade the plantation.

Local nurseries produce many of these species and they prefer to grow trees on order. It takes at least **9 months** between ordering and receiving the plants.

Common Name	Botanical Name	Size
Bleeding Heart	<i>Homolanthus populifolius</i>	6 m
Callicoma	<i>Callicoma serratifolia</i>	12 m
Creek Sandpaper Fig	<i>Ficus coronata</i>	5 m
Guioa	<i>Guioa semiglauca</i>	10 m
Lilly Pilly	<i>(Syzigium smithii)</i>	6 m
Mat Rush	<i>Lomandra hystrix</i>	1 m
Murrogun	<i>Cryptocarya microneura</i>	8 m
Narrow-leaved Cordyline	<i>Cordyline stricta</i>	5 m
Riberry	<i>Syzigium luehmannii</i>	10 – 30 m
Scentless Rosewood	<i>Sinoum glandulosum</i>	7 m
Sieber's Paperbark	<i>Melaleuca sieberi</i>	5 m
Sweet Pittosporum	<i>Pittosporum undulatum</i>	12 m
Tea Tree	<i>Leptospermum brachyandrum</i>	6 m
Tree Heath	<i>Trochocarpa laurina</i>	5 m
White Bottlebrush	<i>Callistemon salignus</i>	4 – 10 m



Riberry Hedge



White Bottlebrush



Lomandra hystrix



Callicoma



Tea Tree