

# Species list

## Binalong/ Bookham/ Galong



Gang-gang cockatoos eat the seeds of *Eucalyptus* species.  
Photo: Julie Clark

## Dry areas—hill tops and slopes

### Trees for Dry Forests (upper slopes and hill tops)

<i>Allocasuarina verticillata</i>	Drooping She-oak
<i>Callitris endlicheri</i>	Black Cypress-pine
<i>Eucalyptus dives</i>	Broad-leaf Peppermint
<i>Eucalyptus goniocalyx</i>	Long-leaf Box
<i>Eucalyptus macrorhyncha</i>	Red Stringybark
<i>Eucalyptus mannifera</i>	Brittle Gum

### Trees for Woodlands (mid to lower slopes)

<i>Brachychiton populneus</i>	Kurrajong
<i>Eucalyptus albens</i>	White Box
<i>Eucalyptus blakelyi</i>	Blakely's Red Gum
<i>Eucalyptus melliodora</i>	Yellow Box
<i>Eucalyptus polyanthemus</i>	Red Box
<i>Eucalyptus rubida</i>	Candlebark

### Shrubs for Dry Forests and Woodlands

<i>Acacia buxifolia</i>	Box-leaf wattle
<i>Acacia dealbata</i>	Silver wattle
<i>Acacia decora</i>	Western silver wattle
<i>Acacia implexa</i>	Lightwood / Hickory
<i>Acacia melanoxylon</i>	Blackwood
<i>Acacia verniciflua</i>	Varnish wattle
<i>Daviesia latifolia</i>	Hop Bitter-pea
<i>Dodonaea viscosa ssp. angustissima</i>	Narrow-leaf Hop-bush

## Wet areas—moist gullies, creeks and rivers

### Trees and Shrubs

<i>Eucalyptus bridgesiana</i>	Apple Box
<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	River Red Gum
<i>Callistemon sieberi</i>	River bottlebrush
<i>Leptospermum continentale</i>	Prickly Tea-tree



The Brown Thornbill feeds on insects in dense shrubs such as the Silver Wattle (*Acacia dealbata*). Photo: Julie Clark