

Species list

Boorowa

Dry areas—hill tops and slopes

Trees for Dry Forests (upper slopes and hill tops)

<i>Eucalyptus goniocalyx</i>	Long-leaf Box
<i>Eucalyptus macrorhyncha</i>	Red Stringybark
<i>Eucalyptus mannifera</i>	Brittle Gum
<i>Brachychiton populnea</i>	Kurrajong
<i>Callitris endlicheri</i>	Black cypress pine

Trees for Woodlands (mid to lower slopes)

<i>Eucalyptus albens</i>	White Box
<i>Eucalyptus blakelyi</i>	Blakely's Red Gum
<i>Eucalyptus melliodora</i>	Yellow Box

Shrubs for Dry Forests and Woodlands

<i>Acacia dealbata</i>	Silver wattle
<i>Acacia decora</i>	Western silver wattle
<i>Acacia genistifolia</i>	Early wattle
<i>Acacia verniciflua</i>	Varnish wattle
<i>Acacia implexa</i>	Lightwood / Hickory
<i>Daviesia latifolia</i>	Hop Bitter-pea



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

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 bottle brush



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