

Species list

Frogmore/ Reids Flat/ Wyangala/ Bigga



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>Eucalyptus goniocalyx</i>	Long-leaf Box
<i>Eucalyptus macrorhyncha</i>	Red Stringybark
<i>Eucalyptus rossii</i>	Inland Scribbly Gum
<i>Eucalyptus sideroxylon</i>	Mugga Ironbark

Trees for Woodlands (mid to lower slopes)

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

Shrubs for Dry Forests and Woodlands

<i>Acacia buxifolia</i>	Box-leaf wattle
<i>Acacia dealbata</i>	Silver wattle
<i>Acacia doratoxylon</i>	Currawang
<i>Acacia genistifolia</i>	Early wattle
<i>Acacia implexa</i>	Hickory/Lightwood
<i>Acacia lanigera</i>	Woolly wattle
<i>Acacia paradoxa</i>	Kangaroo thorn
<i>Acacia penninervis</i>	Mountain hickory
<i>Acacia verniciflua</i>	Varnish wattle
<i>Acacia vestita</i>	Weeping boree
<i>Dodonaea viscosa ssp angustissima</i>	Narrow leaf hop bush

Wet areas—moist gullies, creeks and rivers

Trees and Shrubs

<i>Callistemon sieberi</i>	River bottlebrush
<i>Casuarina cunninghamiana</i>	River She-Oak
<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	River Red Gum
<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