



Creating Habitat for Darwin Gardens



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For further information

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Disclaimer

The information in this document has been gathered from the most current data available at the time of writing.

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Foreword



Darwin is 'a tropical, liveable city that creates opportunity and choice for our community'.

Strengthening our ecosystem through habitat is crucial to the survival of our wildlife. Providing food, water, cover and a place for wildlife to raise their young will support diversity.

Whether it be in Darwin Harbour (one of Australia's 10 coastal hotspots identified by the Federal Government) or East Point Reserve, or even in our own backyards, our unique biodiversity plays an important role in our lifestyle and our identity.

As existing habitats are placed under pressure from the effects of climate change and urban development, we as community members have an opportunity to provide havens for our native fauna by planting native flora in our yards, verges and balconies.

Creating Habitat for Darwin Gardens is a useful resource which shows you how to create habitat in your own patch at home.

I look forward to recreating habitat in my patch!

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Katrina Fong Lim".

Katrina Fong Lim
Lord Mayor City of Darwin



1. Introduction

Darwin and the Top End has unique flora and fauna which is of high environmental and cultural value. By growing native plant species in our own 'patch', whether that is backyards, courtyards, verges and balconies, we create habitats and encourage native fauna to visit and live.

There are many benefits to planting native species. Native species generally require less watering and maintenance as they are better suited to local environmental conditions. Planting natives helps to increase ecosystem connectivity by creating wildlife corridors, as well as suppressing weeds by increasing competition.

But where do we start if we want to create a habitat? It can be difficult knowing where to plant, and what species to choose. Factors that need to be considered include environmental conditions such as soil types, water and sun availability, the type of habitat to be created, which plants should be planted together, appropriate plants for verge planting, and the availability of plant species at local nurseries.

Creating Habitat for Darwin Gardens provides guidance on addressing some of these key considerations. Readily available plant species are described and grouped by habitat allowing for easy selection. Descriptions include the common and scientific names, water and sun requirements, the types of animals attracted to the plant (reptiles, butterflies, birds and mammals), and whether the species is appropriate for planting on verges and under powerlines. A list of commonly found weeds in Darwin is also included at the back of the book for easy identification.

In *Creating Habitat for Darwin Gardens*, the term 'native' refers to plant species whose natural distribution is across the Top End of the Northern Territory.



Leea, *Leea rubra*.

2. Creating Habitat

By creating habitat in our 'patch', we encourage native animals such as butterflies, reptiles, birds and mammals back into our suburbs and towns by providing them with a place to visit and live. Native habitat increases wildlife corridors which provide links to larger patches of vegetation allowing native animals a safe passage from one patch to another. At the same time, these patches provide food and a place to rest. As existing habitat is under pressure from human population growth and the need for land is increasing, wildlife corridors are becoming vitally important in maintaining our biodiversity.

Before planting your patch, it is important to develop a plan. An urban block will generally support one medium to large tree (depending on the species) and this will guide the selection of the small to medium understorey plants. Adding a range of plants at different heights not only increases the aesthetic of your patch, but creates different spaces for different animals.

Think about the area of your patch and its conditions. Is it prone to flooding? If an escarpment species is planted in an area prone to flooding, it is unlikely to grow successfully as it requires drier conditions. Selecting species from other habitat types may require modifications to your patch such as increasing the drainage or altering irrigation regimes. Try working with the features already in your patch. For example, are there existing trees or structures which provide shade? Some plants such as *Grevillea dryandri* (a woodland species) require full sun so would not be successful if it was shaded by an existing tree or by the neighbour's property. Are there other features to be aware of such as power lines or other utilities? Check the amenity suitable box to ensure chosen plants will not interfere with these areas. All these factors will help you choose the type of habitat and plants best for your patch.

Local native species are better suited to your patch and its existing natural assets such as the soil, water and sun availability. On the other hand, there are many plant species which are found in more than one habitat and can be used in combination to create mixed habitats. As a guide, most of the Darwin region supports either eucalypt woodland or monsoon vine thicket (also known as dry vine forest). Other habitats found in the Darwin region include sandstone escarpment, coastal areas, riverine and wetlands. Representative species of these habitats are found in this booklet.



Woodland habitat, Charles Darwin National Park.

Each species is described using the following legend:

1 ↓ Habitat: Monsoon Vine Thicket						8 ↓ Animal Attracting			
Amenity Suitable No	Sun Full	Water M	Shade ✓	Edible	Scented ✓	Reptile	Butterfly ✓	Bird	Mammal
↑ 2	↑ 3	↑ 4	↑ 5	↑ 6	↑ 7				

1. Habitat – Habitat type

2. Amenity Suitable – Whether the plant is suitable for planting on verges or under power lines¹

- Yes: Suitable for planting as species do not grow taller than 4 metres.
- No: Not suitable for planting on verges as species may interfere with powerlines.

3. Sun – Light level requirements for each plant

- Full: Plant prefers a fully sunny position.
- Part: Plant prefers some shade.
- Full/Part: Plant is well suited to both full sun and partly shaded position.

4. Water – Watering requirements for the plant

- L = Low: Water until roots are established, no additional watering is required.
- M = Moderate: Requires watering until established and twice a week during the dry season until fully mature, then no additional watering is required.
- H = High: Will require watering two-three times per week throughout the dry season and any periods of limited rainfall.

5. Shade –

- ✓ Once mature this plant will provide shade.

6. Edible –

- ✓ Fruit or other parts of the plant are edible.

7. Scented –

- ✓ Flowers or leaves are highly perfumed.

8. Animal Attracting –

- ✓ Ability to naturally attract reptiles, butterflies, birds or mammals.

¹ For more information on amenity plantings on verges visit City of Darwin website.
<http://www.darwin.nt.gov.au/live/your-home/home-and-garden/nature-strips/recommended-trees>

For more information on plants under powerlines and utilities visit Power and Water Corporation.
http://www.powerwater.com.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0015/14208/Allowable_planting_in_Power_and_Water_sewer_and_water_easements_-_August_2009.pdf



3. Species by Habitat



3.1 Monsoon Vine Thicket

Monsoon vine thicket is found across Northern Australia and is sometimes referred to as dry vine forest or rainforest. Species found in monsoon vine thickets are fire sensitive and therefore traditionally grow in areas which provide some protection from fire events such as gorges or moisture soaks. A mature vine thicket community typically has a shady canopy and a clear, open understorey.



Typical Monsoon Vine Thicket habitat, East Point Reserve Darwin

<div>   </div>						<div> <p><i>Acacia auriculiformis</i></p> <p>Common name Black Wattle</p> <p>Description Tall tree with dense foliage. Tiny yellow compact cylindrical flowers along spikes during April to July.</p> <p>Form and size Large tree to 20m tall.</p> </div>			
Habitat: Monsoon Vine Thicket						Animal Attracting			
Amenity Suitable No	Sun Full	Water M	Shade ✓	Edible ✓	Scented ✓	Reptile	Butterfly ✓	Bird ✓	Mammal ✓

<div>   </div>						<div> <p><i>Allosyncarpia ternata</i></p> <p>Common name Allosyncarpia</p> <p>Description Large, spreading tree to 30m with dark grey to brown bark. Excellent shade tree with evergreen foliage.</p> <p>Form and size Large tree to 30m tall.</p> </div>			
Habitat: Monsoon Vine Thicket						Animal Attracting			
Amenity Suitable No	Sun Full / Part	Water L	Shade ✓	Edible	Scented	Reptile	Butterfly ✓	Bird ✓	Mammal ✓



Alphonsoa excelsa

Common name

Red Ash / Soap Tree

Description

Medium tree with layered branches and open crown. Leaves dark glossy green with almost white underside. Smooth mottled grey cream bark. Small creamy scented flowers during January to April.

Form and size

Medium tree 5-15m tall.

Habitat: Monsoon Vine Thicket

Animal Attracting

Amenity Suitable
No

Sun
Full

Water
M

Shade
✓

Edible

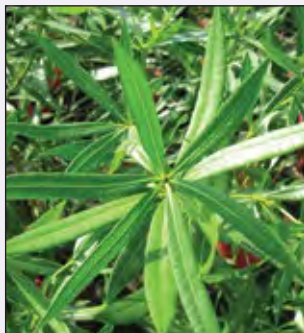
Scented
✓

Reptile

Butterfly
✓

Bird
✓

Mammal
✓



Alstonia actinophylla

Common name

Northern Milkwood

Description

Erect tree with thick trunk, dense crown and rough corky bark. Small creamy green flowers and milky white sap.

Form and size

Large tree 10-20m tall.

Habitat: Monsoon Vine Thicket

Animal Attracting

Amenity Suitable
No

Sun
Full

Water
M

Shade
✓

Edible

Scented
✓

Reptile

Butterfly
✓

Bird
✓

Mammal
✓



Antidesma ghaesembilla

Common name

Black Currant

Description

Deciduous shrub or small tree with yellow green flowers during August to December. Pink to red fleshy fruit is edible.

Form and size

Medium tree to 15m tall.

Habitat: Monsoon Vine Thicket

Animal Attracting

Amenity Suitable
No

Sun
Full / Part

Water
M

Shade

Edible
✓

Scented

Reptile
✓

Butterfly
✓

Bird
✓

Mammal
✓



Breynia cernua

Common name

Bird Apple

Description

Deciduous understorey shrub with green yellow/white flowers ranging from December to June. Small red fruit gives an offensive smell when crushed.

Form and size

Shrub 1-4m tall.

Habitat: Monsoon Vine Thicket						Animal Attracting			
Amenity Suitable Yes	Sun Full	Water M	Shade	Edible ✓	Scented	Reptile	Butterfly ✓	Bird ✓	Mammal ✓



Clerodendrum floribundum

Common name

Clerodendrum

Description

Semi-deciduous shrub with white tubular flowers. Small dark red to purple fruits with star shaped bases.

Form and size

Shrub / small tree to 5m tall.

Habitat: Monsoon Vine Thicket						Animal Attracting			
Amenity Suitable No	Sun Full	Water L	Shade	Edible	Scented ✓	Reptile	Butterfly ✓	Bird ✓	Mammal ✓



Cupaniopsis anacardiodes

Common name

Tuckeroo

Description

Small to medium evergreen tree with shiny dark green leaves. Small white to yellow flowers during July to September. Yellow berries with red-skinned black seeds.

Form and size

Medium tree 5-10m tall.

Habitat: Monsoon Vine Thicket						Animal Attracting			
Amenity Suitable No	Sun Full	Water M	Shade ✓	Edible	Scented ✓	Reptile ✓	Butterfly ✓	Bird ✓	Mammal ✓



Diospyros compacta

Common name

Australian Ebony

Description

Shrub to small tree. Can be pruned and maintained as a shrub with dark green glossy leaves. Fruit changes from yellow to red.

Form and size

Shrub / small tree 3-6m tall.

Habitat: Monsoon Vine Thicket						Animal Attracting			
Amenity Suitable No	Sun Part	Water M	Shade	Edible ✓	Scented	Reptile	Butterfly ✓	Bird ✓	Mammal ✓



Ficus scobina

Common name

Sandpaper Fig

Description

Small tree with very coarse sandpaper like leaves, and small purple/black fruit during March to April.

Form and size

Small tree to 8m tall.

Habitat: Monsoon Vine Thicket						Animal Attracting			
Amenity Suitable No	Sun Full	Water L	Shade	Edible ✓	Scented	Reptile ✓	Butterfly ✓	Bird ✓	Mammal ✓



Flueggea virosa

Common name

Snowball Bush / White Currant

Description

Spreading shrub with edible, white fruit. Excellent shrub for attracting bird species.

Form and size

Shrub to 2m tall.

Habitat: Monsoon Vine Thicket						Animal Attracting			
Amenity Suitable Yes	Sun Full	Water M	Shade ✓	Edible ✓	Scented ✓	Reptile	Butterfly ✓	Bird ✓	Mammal ✓



Ganophyllum falcatum

Common name

Scaly Ash

Description

Dense spreading crown with glossy dark green leaves. Small greenish white clusters of flowers during October to January followed by orange ovoid-shaped fleshy fruit.

Form and size

Medium tree 10-15m tall.

Habitat: Monsoon Vine Thicket

Animal Attracting

Amenity Suitable
No

Sun
Full

Water
M

Shade
✓

Edible

Scented

Reptile
✓

Butterfly
✓

Bird
✓

Mammal
✓



Leea rubra

Common name

Leea

Description

Shrub with dark green leaves on thick stems. Masses of red flowers and red to black fruit during May to July.

Form and size

Shrub 1-3m tall.

Habitat: Monsoon Vine Thicket

Animal Attracting

Amenity Suitable
Yes

Sun
Full / Part

Water
H

Shade

Edible

Scented

Reptile
✓

Butterfly
✓

Bird
✓

Mammal
✓



Maranthes corymbosa

Common name

White Cloud Tree

Description

Large tree with cream flowers in dense clusters during May to September.

Form and size

Large tree 10-25m tall.

Habitat: Monsoon Vine Thicket

Animal Attracting

Amenity Suitable
No

Sun
Full

Water
M

Shade
✓

Edible

Scented
✓

Reptile
✓

Butterfly
✓

Bird
✓

Mammal
✓



Micromelum minutum

Common name

Lime Berry

Description

Multi-stemmed shrub with small green cream flowers. Orange fleshy fruit during June to November. Ideal edge or screening tree.

Form and size

Large tree to 20m tall.

Habitat: Monsoon Vine Thicket						Animal Attracting			
Amenity Suitable No	Sun Part	Water M	Shade	Edible	Scented ✓	Reptile ✓	Butterfly ✓	Bird ✓	Mammal ✓



Millettia pinnata

Common name

Indian Beech / Pongamia

Description

Deciduous medium sized tree with dark green leaves. White to pink pea shaped flowers during September to December. Small brown fruits all year round.

Form and size

Medium tree 5-10m tall.

Formerly known as Pongamia pinnata.

Habitat: Monsoon Vine Thicket						Animal Attracting			
Amenity Suitable No	Sun Full	Water M	Shade ✓	Edible	Scented	Reptile	Butterfly ✓	Bird ✓	Mammal



Mimusops elengi

Common name

Red Coondoo

Description

Evergreen tree with dense crown of dark green leaves. Cream flowers followed by fleshy oval bright orange fruit.

Form and size

Medium tree 10-15m tall.

Habitat: Monsoon Vine Thicket						Animal Attracting			
Amenity Suitable No	Sun Full	Water M	Shade ✓	Edible	Scented ✓	Reptile ✓	Butterfly ✓	Bird ✓	Mammal ✓



Morinda citrifolia

Common name

Rotten Cheese Fruit

Description

Small to medium tree with sweetly scented white flowers. Fleshy white fruit give a pungent smell.

Form and size

Small tree 3-8m tall.

Habitat: Monsoon Vine Thicket

Animal Attracting

Amenity Suitable No	Sun Full	Water M	Shade	Edible ✓	Scented ✓	Reptile ✓	Butterfly ✓	Bird ✓	Mammal ✓
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Murraya paniculata

Common name

Orange Jasmine

Description

Shrub with dark green glossy leaves. Fragrant white cream flowers followed by oval red fruit.

Form and size

Shrub 2-10m tall.

Habitat: Monsoon Vine Thicket

Animal Attracting

Amenity Suitable No	Sun Full / Part	Water M	Shade	Edible	Scented ✓	Reptile ✓	Butterfly ✓	Bird ✓	Mammal ✓
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Myristicita insipida

Common name

Native Nutmeg

Description

Spreading tree with horizontal branches and cream to brown flowers. Yellow green fruit containing a seed encased in red skin.



Form and size



Medium tree 8-14m tall.

Habitat: Monsoon Vine Thicket

Animal Attracting

Amenity Suitable No	Sun Full / Part	Water M	Shade ✓	Edible	Scented	Reptile ✓	Butterfly ✓	Bird ✓	Mammal ✓
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				<p><i>Peltophorum pterocarpum</i></p> <p>Common name Yellow Flame Tree</p> <p>Description Deciduous tree with spreading crown. Masses of yellow flowers followed by flat coppery seed pods.</p> <p>Form and size Medium tree 10-15m tall.</p>					
Habitat: Monsoon Vine Thicket						Animal Attracting			
Amenity Suitable No	Sun Full	Water H	Shade	Edible	Scented	Reptile	Butterfly ✓	Bird ✓	Mammal

Pleomele angustifolia

Common name
Native Dracaena

Description
Shrub with green strappy leaves and large heads of white to yellow/green flowers during June to October. Followed by bright red fruit.

Form and size
Shrub 1-5m tall.
Formerly known as Dracaena angustifolia.

Habitat: Monsoon Vine Thicket						Animal Attracting			
Amenity Suitable Yes	Sun Part	Water M	Shade	Edible	Scented	Reptile	Butterfly ✓	Bird ✓	Mammal ✓

				<p><i>Sterculia quadrifida</i></p> <p>Common name Peanut Tree</p> <p>Description Medium to large shade tree. Bright red fruits and black seeds that are edible when husks are removed.</p> <p>Form and size Medium tree 5-15m tall.</p>							
Habitat: Monsoon Vine Thicket								Animal Attracting			
Amenity Suitable No	Sun Full	Water M	Shade	Edible ✓	Scented ✓	Reptile	Butterfly ✓	Bird ✓	Mammal ✓		



Syzygium fibrosum

Common name

Red Bush Apple

Description

Tree with dark green leaves. Masses of white flowers during March to May and clusters of bright pink edible fruit mid to late dry season.

Form and size

Small tree 5-8m tall.

Habitat: Monsoon Vine Thicket						Animal Attracting			
Amenity Suitable No	Sun Full	Water M	Shade	Edible ✓	Scented	Reptile	Butterfly ✓	Bird ✓	Mammal ✓



Syzygium nervosum

Common name

River Apple

Description

Large evergreen tree with dense crown. Masses of white flowers during September to December followed by clusters of dark purple edible fruit.

Form and size

Large tree 15-20m tall.

Habitat: Monsoon Vine Thicket						Animal Attracting			
Amenity Suitable No	Sun Full	Water H	Shade	Edible ✓	Scented ✓	Reptile	Butterfly ✓	Bird ✓	Mammal ✓



Tabernaemontana orientalis

Common name

Iodine Plant

Description

Small shrub with green leaves and snowy white flowers. Yellow/orange trisided, banana shaped fruit.

Form and size

Shrub 1-3m tall.

Formerly known as *Ervatamia pubescens* / *orientalis*.

Habitat: Monsoon Vine Thicket						Animal Attracting			
Amenity Suitable Yes	Sun Part	Water M	Shade	Edible	Scented	Reptile	Butterfly ✓	Bird ✓	Mammal ✓



Terminalia microcarpa

Common name

Damson Plum

Description

Large spreading deciduous tree. Masses of heavily scented yellow flowers during September to November followed by oval purple fruit when ripe. Excellent tree for attracting various bird species.

Form and size

Large tree 15-30m tall.

Habitat: Monsoon Vine Thicket

Animal Attracting

Amenity Suitable No	Sun Full	Water M	Shade ✓	Edible ✓	Scented ✓	Reptile ✓	Butterfly ✓	Bird ✓	Mammal ✓
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Vitex glabrata

Common name

Vitex / Black Plum

Description

Deciduous medium sized tree with white or purple flowers during June to December followed by small purple black edible fruits.

Form and size

Small tree 3-6m tall.

Habitat: Monsoon Vine Thicket

Animal Attracting

Amenity Suitable No	Sun Full	Water L	Shade	Edible ✓	Scented ✓	Reptile	Butterfly ✓	Bird ✓	Mammal ✓
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Wrightia pubescens

Common name

Wrightia

Description

Deciduous shrub with prolific white flowers during October to January.

Form and size

Shrub 3-12m tall.

Habitat: Monsoon Vine Thicket

Animal Attracting

Amenity Suitable No	Sun Full / Part	Water M	Shade	Edible	Scented ✓	Reptile	Butterfly ✓	Bird ✓	Mammal
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3.2 Wetland

Wetland species grow predominately in or around water and are often found near lakes and semi-permanent water holes. Use these plants to accent ponds or fountains in your patch, or plant them in other high moisture areas.



Typical Wetland habitat,
Vestey's Lake Darwin.



Asteromyrtus magnifica

Common name

Medicine Leaf

Description

Erect evergreen slender shrub with yellow white dense globular flowers.

Form and size

Small shrub to 3m tall.

Habitat: Wetland						Animal Attracting			
Amenity Suitable Yes	Sun Full	Water L	Shade	Edible	Scented ✓	Reptile	Butterfly ✓	Bird ✓	Mammal



Asteromyrtus symphyocarpa

Common name

Liniment Tree

Description

Multi-stemmed tree with pendulous branches. Flowers periodically with yellow or pink globular heads.

Form and size

Medium tree 4-10m tall.

Habitat: Wetland						Animal Attracting			
Amenity Suitable No	Sun Full	Water M	Shade	Edible	Scented	Reptile ✓	Butterfly ✓	Bird ✓	Mammal



Banksia dentata

Common name

Banksia

Description

Medium sized tree often described as straggly. Large yellow flowers in densely packed upright cylindrical spikes.

Form and size

Small tree 3-8m tall.

Habitat: Wetland

Animal Attracting

Amenity Suitable
No

Sun
Full

Water
M

Shade

Edible

Scented
✓

Reptile

Butterfly
✓

Bird
✓

Mammal
✓



Corymbia bella

Common name

Ghost Gum / White Gum

Description

Spreading crown with drooping foliage. Small cream to white clusters of flowers during August to December.

Form and size

Medium tree 8-15m tall.

Habitat: Wetland

Animal Attracting

Amenity Suitable
No

Sun
Full

Water
M

Shade
✓

Edible

Scented
✓

Reptile
✓

Butterfly
✓

Bird
✓

Mammal
✓



Grevillea pteridifolia

Common name

Fern-leaved Grevillea

Description

Slender tree with silvery foliage and open crown. Numerous dense orange terminal flowers during May to October.

Form and size

Shrub 5-10m tall.

Habitat: Wetland

Animal Attracting

Amenity Suitable
No

Sun
Full

Water
L

Shade

Edible

Scented
✓

Reptile
✓

Butterfly
✓

Bird
✓

Mammal
✓



Nymphaea violacea

Common name

Water Lily

Description

Perennial or annual aquatic plant with floating leaves. Large scented white to purple solitary flowers and seed pod all year round.

Form and size

Submerged aquatic plant. Flower stalks to 30cm leaves to 50cm wide.

Habitat: Wetland

Amenity Suitable
N/A

Sun
Full

Water

Shade

Edible
✓

Scented
✓

Animal Attracting

Reptile

Butterfly
✓

Bird

Mammal



Nymphoides indica

Common name

White Snowflake Lily

Description

Perennial or annual aquatic plant with floating leaves, and emergent yellow throated white frilled flowers during February to October.

Form and size

Submerged aquatic plant
20-60cm wide.

Habitat: Wetland

Amenity Suitable
N/A

Sun
Full / Part

Water

Shade

Edible
✓

Scented
✓

Animal Attracting

Reptile

Butterfly
✓

Bird

Mammal







Painted Grasshopper, *Neurothemis stigmatizans*.

3.3 Riverine

Riparian zones are transitional areas between the aquatic and terrestrial ecosystems and are found along rivers and creek lines in the Top End. In your patch, use riverine species for areas which receive substantial seasonal rain and run-off. These species can also be planted in conjunction with monsoon vine thicket species.



				<div><i>Carallia brachiata</i></div> <div>Common name Bush Currant</div> <div>Description Spreading ascending branches. Small clusters of cream green flowers and red berries during July to September.</div> <div>Form and size Medium tree 5-12m tall.</div>					
Habitat: Riverine						Animal Attracting			
Amenity Suitable No	Sun Full	Water H	Shade	Edible ✓	Scented ✓	Reptile ✓	Butterfly ✓	Bird ✓	Mammal ✓

				<div><i>Chrysopogon elongatus</i></div> <div>Common name Tamil Grass</div> <div>Description Large densely tufted perennial grass with a fine white feathery plume for most of the year.</div> <div>Form and size Grass to 3m tall.</div>					
Habitat: Riverine						Animal Attracting			
Amenity Suitable Yes	Sun Full	Water H	Shade	Edible	Scented	Reptile	Butterfly	Bird ✓	Mammal



Corymbia ptychocarpa

Common name

Swamp Bloodwood

Description

Medium sized tree with a spreading crown and drooping branches. Large heads of showy flowers varying from white to pink and deep red during February to June.

Form and size

Medium tree 8-12m tall.

Formerly *eucalyptus ptychocarpa*.

Habitat: Riverine						Animal Attracting			
Amenity Suitable No	Sun Full	Water M	Shade ✓	Edible	Scented ✓	Reptile ✓	Butterfly ✓	Bird ✓	Mammal ✓



Cyclophyllum schultzei

Common name

Canthium

Description

Small sized spreading tree with bright green leaves. Small white star shaped flowers in clusters along branches during September to November.

Form and size

Small tree 2-8m tall.

Habitat: Riverine						Animal Attracting			
Amenity Suitable Yes	Sun Full	Water H	Shade	Edible ✓	Scented ✓	Reptile ✓	Butterfly ✓	Bird ✓	Mammal ✓



Fagraea racemosa

Common name

Woodland Coffee



Description

Glossy dark green leaved tree. Clusters of trumpet shaped fragrant white flowers.

Form and size

Medium tree 4-10m tall.

Habitat: Riverine						Animal Attracting			
Amenity Suitable No	Sun Full	Water H	Shade	Edible	Scented ✓	Reptile	Butterfly ✓	Bird ✓	Mammal ✓


Helicia australasica


Common name
Helicia

Description
Medium sized tree with evergreen foliage. White to cream heavily scented flowers followed by shiny dark purple and black edible fruit.

Form and size
Medium tree 10-15m tall.

Habitat: Riverine						Animal Attracting			
Amenity Suitable No	Sun Part	Water H	Shade	Edible ✓	Scented ✓	Reptile	Butterfly ✓	Bird ✓	Mammal ✓






Horsefieldia australiana

Common name
Horsefieldia Nut

Description
Dense green crown with yellow green fruits containing a bright orange fleshed edible seed, visible in the wet season. To produce fruit group trees together.

Form and size
Medium tree 10-15m tall.

Habitat: Riverine						Animal Attracting			
Amenity Suitable No	Sun Full	Water H	Shade ✓	Edible ✓	Scented	Reptile	Butterfly ✓	Bird ✓	Mammal ✓




Hydriastele wendlandiana

Common name
Wendland's Palm

Description
A cluster palm with multiple stems and feather like foliage. Strands of globular red fruits during July to November.

Form and size
Medium tree 10-15m tall.

Habitat: Riverine						Animal Attracting			
Amenity Suitable No	Sun Part	Water H	Shade	Edible	Scented	Reptile	Butterfly	Bird ✓	Mammal ✓



Leptospermum madidum

Common name

Weeping Tea Tree

Description

Small tree with weeping branches and light green foliage. Leaves are aromatic when crushed.

Form and size

Small tree 3-8m tall.

Habitat: Riverine

Animal Attracting

Amenity Suitable
No

Sun
Full

Water
M

Shade

Edible

Scented

Reptile

Butterfly
✓

Bird
✓

Mammal



Livistona bentharii

Common name

Fan Palm

Description

Tall palm with rounded drooping crown of fan shaped leaves.

Form and size

Medium tree 10-15m tall.

Habitat: Riverine

Animal Attracting

Amenity Suitable
No

Sun
Full / Part

Water
M

Shade

Edible

Scented

Reptile

Butterfly
✓

Bird

Mammal



Melastoma malabathricum

Common name

Native Lasiandra

Description

Evergreen shrub with deep veined velvety leaves. Large purple flowers during November to January and edible purple fruits.

Form and size

Shrub to 2m tall.

Habitat: Riverine

Animal Attracting

Amenity Suitable
Yes

Sun
Full

Water
M

Shade

Edible
✓

Scented

Reptile

Butterfly
✓

Bird
✓

Mammal



Nauclea orientalis

Common name

Leichardt Tree

Description

Semi-deciduous tall tree. Yellow flowers occur in compact globular heads. Fruit is fleshy cream to brown in colour with a strong smell when ripe.

Form and size

Large tree 10-20m tall.

Habitat: Riverine

Amenity Suitable
No

Sun
Full

Water
M

Shade

Edible
✓

Scented

Animal Attracting

Reptile

Butterfly
✓

Bird
✓

Mammal
✓



Syzygium armstrongii

Common name

Bush Apple

Description

Dense foliage tree with conical crown. White flowers followed by masses of white wrinkly edible fruit.

Form and size

Medium tree 8-12m tall.

Habitat: Riverine

Amenity Suitable
No

Sun
Full

Water
H

Shade

Edible
✓

Scented

Animal Attracting

Reptile

Butterfly
✓

Bird
✓

Mammal
✓



Timonius timon

Common name

Timonius

Description

Slender tree with highly scented white tubular flowers during May to November.

Form and size

Medium tree 5-15m tall.

Habitat: Riverine

Amenity Suitable
No

Sun
Full

Water
M

Shade

Edible
✓

Scented

Animal Attracting

Reptile

Butterfly
✓

Bird
✓



Mammal
✓

3.4 Coastal

As the name suggests coastal habitats are low lying areas near beaches and are predominately sand dune type vegetation. These plants are well suited to sandy, well-draining soils.

Coastal habitat species do not include mangrove or mudflat ecosystems.







Cordia subcordata

Common name
Sea Trumpet

Description
Broad dense foliage. Large tubular trumpet like yellow or orange flowers.

Form and size
Medium tree 7-15m tall.

Habitat: Coastal						Animal Attracting			
Amenity Suitable No	Sun Full	Water L	Shade	Edible	Scented	Reptile ✓	Butterfly ✓	Bird ✓	Mammal ✓



Dillenia alata

Common name
Red Beech

Description
Medium sized tree with dense green foliage. Contrasting bright yellow flowers and bright red pink fruits.

Form and size
Medium tree 5-10m tall.

Habitat: Coastal						Animal Attracting			
Amenity Suitable No	Sun Full	Water H	Shade	Edible	Scented	Reptile ✓	Butterfly ✓	Bird ✓	Mammal ✓



Hibiscus tiliaceus

Common name

Beach Hibiscus

Description

Medium tree with rounded crown and bright yellow flowers.

Form and size

Small tree 5-8m tall.

Habitat: Coastal						Animal Attracting			
Amenity Suitable No	Sun Full	Water M	Shade	Edible	Scented	Reptile	Butterfly ✓	Bird ✓	Mammal



Vitex trifolia

Common name

Blue Vitex

Description

Low growing spreading shrub with leaves divided into three. Masses of lilac flowers followed by fruit during July to October.

Form and size

Shrub to 3m tall.

Habitat: Coastal						Animal Attracting			
Amenity Suitable Yes	Sun Full	Water L	Shade	Edible	Scented	Reptile	Butterfly ✓	Bird ✓	Mammal





Oleander butterfly, *Euploea core*.



3.5 Sandstone Escarpment



Ranges and rocky outcrops are distinguishing features of the sandstone escarpment habitat which is found across the Northern Territory. Use sandstone species in rocky or sandy soils and plant in areas of your patch which receive little rainfall.





Typical Sandstone Escarpment habitat, Kakadu National Park.

				<div>Acacia dunnii</div> <div>Common name Elephant Ear Wattle</div> <div>Description Very hardy fast growing tree with grey green leaves. Masses of yellow flowers.</div> <div>Form and size Small tree 2-4m tall.</div>					
Habitat: Sandstone Escarpment						Animal Attracting			
Amenity Suitable Yes	Sun Full	Water L	Shade	Edible	Scented ✓	Reptile ✓	Butterfly ✓	Bird ✓	Mammal ✓

				<div>Acacia mountfordiae</div> <div>Common name Mountford's Wattle</div> <div>Description Multi-stemmed shrub with weeping branches and grey green foliage. Bright yellow flowers during June to October.</div> <div>Form and size Shrub 2-4m tall.</div>					
Habitat: Sandstone Escarpment						Animal Attracting			
Amenity Suitable Yes	Sun Full	Water L	Shade	Edible	Scented	Reptile	Butterfly ✓	Bird ✓	Mammal ✓

				<p><i>Calytrix brownii</i></p> <p>Common name White Turkey Bush</p> <p>Description Evergreen bush with small star shaped flowers during February to December.</p> <p>Form and size Shrub to 4m tall.</p>							
Habitat: Sandstone Escarpment								Animal Attracting			
Amenity Suitable Yes	Sun Full	Water L	Shade	Edible	Scented	Reptile	Butterfly ✓	Bird ✓	Mammal		







Eucalyptus herbertiana

Common name
Herbert's Gum

Description
Medium tree with relatively short trunk, rounded crown with weeping branches. Smooth white bark which is often salmon coloured when new. Small cream flowers during May to December.

Form and size
Medium tree 3-10m tall.

Habitat: Sandstone Escarpment						Animal Attracting			
Amenity Suitable No	Sun Full	Water L	Shade	Edible	Scented	Reptile	Butterfly ✓	Bird ✓	Mammal ✓

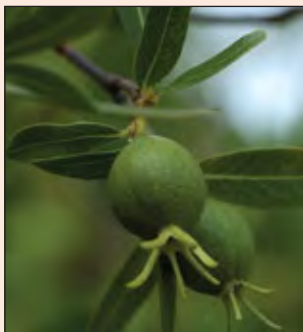
Eucalyptus phoneclea

Common name
Scarlet Gum

Description
Slender multi-stemmed tree with light open crown. Dense pale yellow to scarlet florets during April to July.

Form and size
Medium tree 7-12m tall.

Habitat: Sandstone Escarpment						Animal Attracting			
Amenity Suitable No	Sun Full	Water L	Shade	Edible	Scented	Reptile	Butterfly ✓	Bird ✓	Mammal ✓



Gardenia fucata

Common name

Cape Jasmine

Description

Small tree with glossy green leaves. White highly scented flowers during September to February.

Form and size

Small tree to 4m tall.

Habitat: Sandstone Escarpment

Animal Attracting

Amenity Suitable Yes	Sun Full / Part	Water L	Shade	Edible	Scented ✓	Reptile	Butterfly ✓	Bird ✓	Mammal ✓
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Grevillea formosa

Common name

Mt Brockman Grevillea

Description

Spreading shrub with finely divided foliage. Flower buds are green, opening into large yellow orange flower spikes, with orange styles.

Form and size

Shrub 1-2m tall.

Habitat: Sandstone Escarpment

Animal Attracting

Amenity Suitable Yes	Sun Full	Water L	Shade	Edible	Scented	Reptile	Butterfly ✓	Bird ✓	Mammal ✓
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Grevillea refracta

Common name

Silver-leaf Grevillea

Description

Open shrub or small tree with slender silver leaves. Clusters of yellow, orange to red flowers.

Form and size

Shrub / small tree to 4m tall.

Habitat: Sandstone Escarpment

Animal Attracting

Amenity Suitable Yes	Sun Full	Water L	Shade	Edible	Scented	Reptile	Butterfly ✓	Bird ✓	Mammal ✓
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Jacksonia dilatata

Common name

Jacksonia

Description

Perennial shrub with grey green leaves. Dense yellow pea flowers during May to November.

Form and size

Shrub 2-4m tall.

Habitat: Sandstone Escarpment

Animal Attracting

Amenity Suitable
Yes

Sun
Full

Water
L

Shade

Edible

Scented

Reptile

Butterfly
✓

Bird
✓

Mammal
✓



Pandanus basedowii

Common name

Sandstone Pandanus

Description

Clumping palm like tree with prop roots. Strap like leaves with yellow fruits.

Form and size

Small tree 3-5m tall.

Habitat: Sandstone Escarpment

Animal Attracting

Amenity Suitable
No

Sun
Full

Water
M

Shade

Edible

Scented

Reptile

Butterfly
✓

Bird
✓

Mammal
✓



Persoonia falcata

Common name

Milky Plum

Description

Small tree with small green fruit that turns yellow when ripe and tastes similar to a mango.

Form and size

Small tree to 4m tall.

Habitat: Sandstone Escarpment

Animal Attracting

Amenity Suitable
Yes

Sun
Full

Water
L

Shade

Edible
✓

Scented

Reptile

Butterfly
✓

Bird
✓

Mammal
✓



Verticordia cunninghamii

Common name

Cunningham's Feather Flower

Description

Shrub with scented white to cream flowers during May to November.

Form and size

Shrub to 5m tall.

Habitat: Sandstone Escarpment

Animal Attracting

Amenity Suitable
Yes

Sun
Full

Water
L

Shade

Edible

Scented
✓

Reptile

Butterfly
✓

Bird
✓

Mammal
✓




Scarlet Gum, *Eucalyptus phonedicea*.


3.6 Woodland

Woodland habitat dominates the Top End and typically has a multi storey vegetation structure. This habitat is often characterised by a Eucalypt or Corymbia overstorey with a mixed shrub understorey and grass and herbs groundcover. Use woodland species in larger areas of your patch or keep pruned for pots and smaller areas.



Typical Woodland habitat,
Charles Darwin National Park.






Acacia gonocarpa


Common name
Acacia

Description
Neatly rounded shrub. Flowers are yellowish to green and pale white in long cylindrical spikes.

Form and size
Shrub 1-3m tall.

Habitat: Woodland					Animal Attracting				
Amenity Suitable Yes	Sun Full	Water L	Shade	Edible	Scented ✓	Reptile ✓	Butterfly ✓	Bird ✓	Mammal ✓





Acacia nuperrima

Common name
Acacia

Description
Erect spreading shrub with golden flowers almost all year round.

Form and size
Shrub to 1.5m tall.

Habitat: Woodland					Animal Attracting				
Amenity Suitable Yes	Sun Full	Water L	Shade	Edible	Scented ✓	Reptile ✓	Butterfly ✓	Bird ✓	Mammal ✓



Adansonia gregorii

Common name

Boab

Description

Deciduous tree with a large swollen bottle shaped stem. White to cream flowers during December to May.

Form and size

Medium tree 2-12m tall.

Habitat: Woodland

Animal Attracting

Amenity Suitable
No

Sun
Full

Water
L

Shade

Edible
✓

Scented

Reptile

Butterfly
✓

Bird
✓

Mammal
✓



Bossiaea bossiaeoides

Common name

Holly-leaved Pea Flower

Description

Shrub with red new foliage before turning grey green. Clustered yellow pea shaped flowers during December to June.

Form and size

Shrub to 2m tall.

Habitat: Woodland

Animal Attracting

Amenity Suitable
Yes

Sun
Full

Water
L

Shade

Edible

Scented

Reptile

Butterfly
✓

Bird
✓

Mammal



Calytrix exstipulata

Common name

Turkey Bush

Description

Shrub with pinelike leaves. Pink to mauve star-shaped flowers from May to August. Crushed leaves have an antiseptic smell.

Form and size

Shrub 1-4m tall.

Habitat: Woodland

Animal Attracting

Amenity Suitable
Yes

Sun
Full

Water
L

Shade

Edible

Scented

Reptile

Butterfly
✓

Bird
✓

Mammal



Cycas armstrongii

Common name

Cycad

Description

Northern Territory threatened species. Deciduous palm-like plant. Flowers during March to September with a male rusty cone and female pendulous seed spikes.

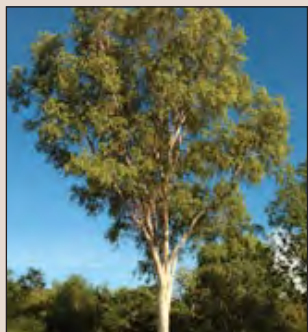
Form and size

Small tree 2-4m tall.

Habitat: Woodland

Animal Attracting

Amenity Suitable No	Sun Full	Water L	Shade	Edible	Scented	Reptile ✓	Butterfly ✓	Bird ✓	Mammal
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Eucalyptus alba

Common name

White Gum / Salmon Gum

Description

Large tree with an erect slender crown. Sheds smooth white bark annually. Small white clusters of flowers during July to September.

Form and size

Large tree 10-18m tall.

Habitat: Woodland

Animal Attracting

Amenity Suitable No	Sun Full	Water M	Shade	Edible	Scented	Reptile	Butterfly ✓	Bird ✓	Mammal
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Gardenia megasperma

Common name

Gardenia

Description

Large glossy leaves. Attractive mottled bark. White flowers with edible globular green fruits during October to November.

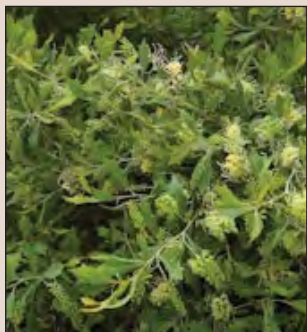
Form and size

Small tree 3- 6m tall.

Habitat: Woodland

Animal Attracting

Amenity Suitable No	Sun Full / Part	Water L	Shade	Edible	Scented	Reptile	Butterfly ✓	Bird ✓	Mammal
------------------------	--------------------	------------	-------	--------	---------	---------	----------------	-----------	--------



Grevillea angulata

Common name

Holly Leaf Grevillea

Description

Spreading shrub with holly shaped leaves and clusters of golden flowers.

Form and size

Shrub to 2m tall.

Habitat: Woodland

Animal Attracting

Amenity Suitable Yes	Sun Full	Water L	Shade	Edible	Scented	Reptile	Butterfly ✓	Bird ✓	Mammal
-------------------------	-------------	------------	-------	--------	---------	---------	----------------	-----------	--------



Grevillea decurrens

Common name

Clothes Peg Tree

Description

Small tree with lime green leaves. Pink flowers during November to April.

Form and size

Small tree to 4m tall.

Habitat: Woodland

Animal Attracting

Amenity Suitable Yes	Sun Full	Water L	Shade	Edible	Scented	Reptile	Butterfly ✓	Bird ✓	Mammal
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Grevillea dryandri

Common name

Dryander's Grevillea

Description

Spreading low woody shrub. Numerous large red terminal flowers during January to May.

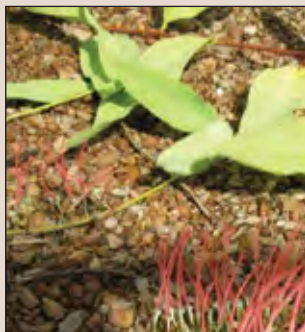
Form and size

Shrub to 2m tall.

Habitat: Woodland

Animal Attracting

Amenity Suitable Yes	Sun Full	Water L	Shade	Edible	Scented	Reptile ✓	Butterfly ✓	Bird ✓	Mammal
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Grevillea goodii

Common name

Creeping Grevillea

Description

Ground covering shrub. Pink to red flowers during November to April.

Form and size

Shrub to 3m tall.

Habitat: Woodland

Animal Attracting

Amenity Suitable
Yes

Sun
Full

Water
L

Shade

Edible

Scented

Reptile

Butterfly
✓

Bird
✓

Mammal



Livistona humilis

Common name

Sand Palm

Description

Slender palm with old leaf bases remaining on the trunk. Yellow flowers and black oval fruit.

Form and size

Small tree 2-5m tall.

Habitat: Woodland

Animal Attracting

Amenity Suitable
No

Sun
Full

Water
H

Shade

Edible

Scented

Reptile

Butterfly
✓

Bird
✓

Mammal



Melaluca minutifolia

Common name

Paperbark

Description

Small tree or shrub. White to cream flowers during March to December.

Form and size

Small tree to 2-4m tall.

Habitat: Woodland

Animal Attracting

Amenity Suitable
Yes

Sun
Full

Water
L

Shade

Edible

Scented

Reptile

Butterfly
✓

Bird
✓

Mammal



Pandanus spiralis

Common name

Screw Palm / Pandanus

Description

Palm like tree with multiple heads formed from branches. Long strap-like spiny leaves and orange wedge shaped fruits.

Form and size

Medium tree 3-10m tall.

Habitat: Woodland

Animal Attracting

Amenity Suitable No	Sun Full	Water M	Shade	Edible	Scented	Reptile	Butterfly	Bird ✓	Mammal
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Petalostigma pubescens

Common name

Quinine Tree

Description

Small tree with clusters of cream flowers and bright orange fruit.

Form and size

Small tree to 6m tall.

Habitat: Woodland

Animal Attracting

Amenity Suitable No	Sun Full	Water L	Shade	Edible ✓	Scented ✓	Reptile ✓	Butterfly ✓	Bird ✓	Mammal ✓
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Xanthostemon paradoxus

Common name

Bridal Tree

Description

Medium tree with yellow pom-pom like flowers which flower irregularly throughout the year.

Form and size

Medium tree 4-10m tall.

Habitat: Woodland

Animal Attracting

Amenity Suitable No	Sun Full	Water L	Shade	Edible ✓	Scented ✓	Reptile ✓	Butterfly ✓	Bird ✓	Mammal ✓
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4. Weeds

Weeds threaten Australia's natural environment and primary production industries by reducing the quality and extent of productive land for both crops and livestock. Some species spread much faster than can be controlled, and so we all have a role to play in preventing the introduction and spread of weeds across Darwin and the Top End. This section provides a quick identification of commonly found weeds in our local Darwin area.

For further information on how the City of Darwin manages weeds, see the *Weed Management Guide* at <http://www.darwin.nt.gov.au/climate-change/pests/weed-management>

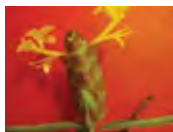
For more information on how to treat weeds or to report an infestation of weeds, contact the Weeds Branch, Northern Territory Government on (08) 8999 5511 or visit <http://www.lrm.nt.gov.au/weeds>

4.1 Commonly found weeds in Darwin

Common Name: Alligator Weed
Scientific Name: *Alternanthera philoxeroides*



Common Name: Barlerias
Scientific Name: *Barleria prionitis* and *lupulina*



Common Name: Bellyache Bush
Scientific Name: *Jatropha gossypifolia*



Common Name: Butter Fly Pea
Scientific Name: *Clitoria ternatea*



Common Name: Calopo
Scientific Name: *Calopogonium mucunoides*



Common Name: Candle Bush
Scientific Name: *Senna alata*



4.1 Commonly found weeds in Darwin continued

Common Name: Centro
Scientific Name: *Centrosema molle*



Common Name: Chinee Apple
Scientific Name: *Ziziphus mauritiana*



Common Name: Coffee Bush
Scientific Name: *Leucaena leucocephala*



Common Name: Coral Vine
Scientific Name: *Antigonon leptopus*



Common Name: Exotic Ground Orchid
Scientific Name: *Eulophia graminea*



Common Name: Flannel weed
Scientific Name: *Sida cordifolia*



Common Name: Gambia Pea
Scientific Name: *Crotalaria spp.*



Common Name: Guinea Grass
Scientific Name: *Panicum maximum*



Common Name: Hyptis
Scientific Name: *Hyptis suaveolens*



4.1 Commonly found weeds in Darwin continued

Common Name: Itch grass
Scientific Name: *Rottboellia cochinchinensis*



Common Name: Lantana Common and Creeping
Scientific Name: *Lantana camara* and *monteensis*



Common Name: Mission grass
Scientific Name: *Pennisetum polystachion*



Common Name: Neem
Scientific Name: *Azadirachta indica*



Common Name: Pond Apple
Scientific Name: *Annona glabra*



Common Name: Rubber vine
Scientific Name: *Cryptostegia grandiflora* and *madagascarensis*



Common Name: Sicklepod
Scientific Name: *Senna obtusifolia*



Common Name: Snake weed
Scientific Name: *Stachytarpheta* spp.



Common Name: Spinyhead sida
Scientific Name: *Sida acuta*



5. Glossary

Aquatic – Relating to, or living in water.

Canopy – Layer of vegetation above the ground formed by plant crowns (see diagram below).

Coastal Habitat – Beach and sand dune based plant communities that occur on, or near the coast.

Habitat – A place organisms are found in groupings defined by a set of common physical attributes (see diagram below).

Monsoon Vine Thicket Habitat – A type of rainforest ecosystem with patches of dense vegetation with the upper storey characterized by one or two semi-deciduous dominant trees.

Overstorey – Above ground portion of a plant community or habitat, formed by plant crowns (see diagram below).

Riverine Habitat – A plant grouping that dominates river banks and other areas adjacent to rivers and streams. Associated with riparian areas.

Sandstone Escarpment Habitat – A ridge or plateau created by weathering and erosion processes separating the landscape into differing levels. Often associated with sandstone sedimentary rock deposits.

Shrub – A woody plant that usually has multiple stems from near ground level and no distinct crown formation.

Species – A group of living organisms that are similar and capable of interbreeding and exchanging genes.

Terrestrial – Relating to or pertaining to the land.

Tree – A plant with a dominate central woody stem that leads to a head of branches forming a crown. Divided in this resource as small, medium and large trees based on the upper likely growth form of each species:

Small tree – plants with a single dominant stem to 0-8m.

Medium tree – plants with a single dominant stem 9m-15m.

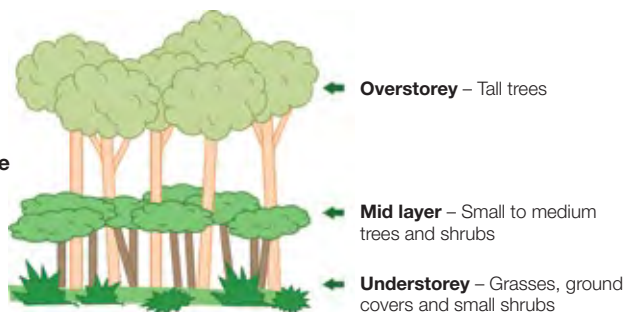
Large tree – plants with a single dominant stem growing over 15m tall at maturity.

Understorey – The lower level canopy often found in forest and woodland habitats (see diagram below).

Wetland Habitat – A lowland area of open water, such as a lake or swamp, which is saturated with moisture from either surface or ground water.

Woodland Habitat – A plant community that is dominated by widely spaced, mature trees where crowns seldom touch, with an understorey of shrubs and grasses.

Habitat Structure



Index by Species

Genus Name	Species Name	Common Name	Habitat type	Suitable under powerlines	Page
<i>Acacia</i>	<i>auriculiformis</i>	Black Wattle	Monsoon	No	6
<i>Acacia</i>	<i>dunnii</i>	Elephant Ear Wattle	Sandstone	Yes	26
<i>Acacia</i>	<i>gonocarpa</i>	Acacia	Woodland	Yes	31
<i>Acacia</i>	<i>mountfordiae</i>	Mountford's Wattle	Sandstone	Yes	26
<i>Acacia</i>	<i>nuperrima</i>	Acacia	Woodland	Yes	31
<i>Adansonia</i>	<i>gregorii</i>	Boab	Woodland	No	32
<i>Allosyncarpia</i>	<i>ternata</i>	Allosyncarpia	Monsoon	No	6
<i>Alphitonia</i>	<i>excelsa</i>	Red Ash / Soap Tree	Monsoon	No	7
<i>Alstonia</i>	<i>actinophylla</i>	Northern Milkwood	Monsoon	No	7
<i>Antidesma</i>	<i>ghaeseimbilla</i>	Black Currant	Monsoon	No	7
<i>Asteromyrtus</i>	<i>magnifica</i>	Medicine Leaf	Wetland	Yes	16
<i>Asteromyrtus</i>	<i>symphyocarpa</i>	Liniment Tree	Wetland	No	16
<i>Banksia</i>	<i>dentata</i>	Banksia	Wetland	No	17
<i>Bossiaea</i>	<i>bossiaeoides</i>	Holly-leaved Pea Flower	Woodland	Yes	32
<i>Breynia</i>	<i>cernua</i>	Bird Apple	Monsoon	Yes	8
<i>Calytrix</i>	<i>brownii</i>	White Turkey Bush	Sandstone	Yes	27
<i>Calytrix</i>	<i>extipulata</i>	Turkey Bush	Woodland	Yes	32
<i>Carallia</i>	<i>brachiata</i>	Bush Currant	Riverine	No	19
<i>Chrysopogon</i>	<i>elongatus</i>	Tamil Grass	Riverine	Yes	19
<i>Clerodendrum</i>	<i>floribundum</i>	Clerodendrum	Monsoon	No	8
<i>Cordia</i>	<i>subcordata</i>	Sea Trumpet	Coastal	No	24
<i>Corymbia</i>	<i>bella</i>	Ghost Gum / White Gum	Wetland	No	17
<i>Corymbia</i>	<i>ptychocarpa</i>	Swamp Bloodwood	Riverine	No	20
<i>Cupaniopsis</i>	<i>anacardiodes</i>	Tuckeroo	Monsoon	No	8
<i>Cycas</i>	<i>armstrongii</i>	Cycad	Woodland	No	33
<i>Cyclophyllum</i>	<i>schultzei</i>	Canthium	Riverine	Yes	20
<i>Dillenia</i>	<i>alata</i>	Red Beech	Coastal	No	24
<i>Diospyros</i>	<i>compacta</i>	Australian Ebony	Monsoon	No	9
<i>Eucalyptus</i>	<i>alba</i>	White Gum / Salmon Gum	Woodland	No	33
<i>Eucalyptus</i>	<i>herbertiana</i>	Herbert's Gum	Sandstone	No	27
<i>Eucalyptus</i>	<i>phoenicea</i>	Scarlet Gum	Sandstone	No	27
<i>Fagraea</i>	<i>racemosa</i>	Woodland Coffee	Riverine	No	20
<i>Ficus</i>	<i>scobina</i>	Sandpaper Fig	Monsoon	No	9
<i>Flueggea</i>	<i>virosa</i>	Snowball Bush / White Currant	Monsoon	Yes	9
<i>Ganophyllum</i>	<i>falcatum</i>	Scaly Ash	Monsoon	No	10
<i>Gardenia</i>	<i>fucata</i>	Cape Jasmine	Sandstone	Yes	28
<i>Gardenia</i>	<i>megasperma</i>	Gardenia	Woodland	No	33
<i>Grevillea</i>	<i>angulata</i>	Holly Leaf Grevillea	Woodland	Yes	34
<i>Grevillea</i>	<i>decurrens</i>	Clothes Peg Tree	Woodland	Yes	34
<i>Grevillea</i>	<i>dryandri</i>	Dryander's Grevillea	Woodland	Yes	34

Genus Name	Species Name	Common Name	Habitat type	Suitable under powerlines	Page
<i>Grevillea</i>	<i>goodii</i>	Creeping Grevillea	Woodland	Yes	35
<i>Grevillea</i>	<i>formosa</i>	Mt Brockman Grevillea	Sandstone	Yes	28
<i>Grevillea</i>	<i>pteridifolia</i>	Fern-leaved Grevillea	Wetland	No	17
<i>Grevillea</i>	<i>refracta</i>	Silver-leaf Grevillea	Sandstone	Yes	28
<i>Helicia</i>	<i>australasica</i>	Helicia	Riverine	No	21
<i>Hibiscus</i>	<i>tiliaceus</i>	Beach Hibiscus	Coastal	No	25
<i>Horsefieldia</i>	<i>australiana</i>	Horsfieldia Nut	Riverine	No	21
<i>Hydriastele</i>	<i>wendlandiana</i>	Wendland's Palm	Riverine	No	21
<i>Jacksonia</i>	<i>dilatata</i>	Jacksonia	Sandstone	Yes	29
<i>Leea</i>	<i>rubra</i>	Leea	Monsoon	Yes	10
<i>Leptospermum</i>	<i>madidum</i>	Weeping Tea Tree	Riverine	No	22
<i>Livistona</i>	<i>benthamii</i>	Fan Palm	Riverine	No	22
<i>Livistona</i>	<i>humilis</i>	Sand Palm	Woodland	No	35
<i>Maranthes</i>	<i>corymbosa</i>	White Cloud Tree	Monsoon	No	10
<i>Melalauca</i>	<i>minutifolia</i>	Paperbark	Woodland	Yes	35
<i>Melastoma</i>	<i>malabathricum</i>	Native Lasiandra	Riverine	Yes	22
<i>Micromelum</i>	<i>minutum</i>	Lime Berry	Monsoon	No	11
<i>Millettia</i>	<i>pinnata</i>	Indian Beech / Pongamia	Monsoon	No	11
<i>Mimusops</i>	<i>elengi</i>	Red Coondoo	Monsoon	No	11
<i>Morinda</i>	<i>citrifolia</i>	Rotten Cheese Fruit	Monsoon	No	12
<i>Murraya</i>	<i>paniculata</i>	Orange Jasmine	Monsoon	No	12
<i>Myristica</i>	<i>insipida</i>	Native Nutmeg	Monsoon	No	12
<i>Nauclea</i>	<i>orientalis</i>	Leichardt Tree	Riverine	No	23
<i>Nymphaea</i>	<i>violacea</i>	Water Lily	Wetland	Not applicable	18
<i>Nymphoides</i>	<i>indica</i>	White Snowflake Lily	Wetland	Not applicable	18
<i>Pandanus</i>	<i>basedowii</i>	Sandstone Pandanus	Sandstone	No	29
<i>Pandanus</i>	<i>spiralis</i>	Screw Palm / Pandanus	Woodland	No	36
<i>Peltophorum</i>	<i>pterocarpum</i>	Yellow Flame Tree	Monsoon	No	13
<i>Persoonia</i>	<i>falcata</i>	Milky Plum	Sandstone	Yes	29
<i>Petalostigma</i>	<i>pubescens</i>	Quinine Tree	Woodland	No	36
<i>Pleomele</i>	<i>angustifolia</i>	Native Dracaena	Monsoon	Yes	13
<i>Sterculia</i>	<i>quadrifida</i>	Peanut Tree	Monsoon	No	13
<i>Syzygium</i>	<i>armstrongii</i>	Bush Apple	Riverine	No	23
<i>Syzygium</i>	<i>fibrosum</i>	Red Bush Apple	Monsoon	No	14
<i>Syzygium</i>	<i>nervosum</i>	River Apple	Monsoon	No	14
<i>Tabernaemontana</i>	<i>orientalis</i>	Iodine Plant	Monsoon	Yes	14
<i>Terminalia</i>	<i>microcarpa</i>	Damson Plum	Monsoon	No	15
<i>Timonius</i>	<i>timon</i>	Timonius	Riverine	No	23
<i>Verticordia</i>	<i>cunninghamii</i>	Cunningham's Feather Flower	Sandstone	Yes	30
<i>Vitex</i>	<i>glabrata</i>	Vitex / Black Plum	Monsoon	No	15
<i>Vitex</i>	<i>trifolia</i>	Blue Vitex	Coastal	Yes	25
<i>Wrightia</i>	<i>pubescens</i>	Wrightia	Monsoon	No	15
<i>Xanthostemon</i>	<i>paradoxus</i>	Bridal Tree	Woodland	No	36

Index by Common Name

Common Name	Genus Name	Species Name	Habitat type	Suitable under powerlines	Page
Acacia	<i>Acacia</i>	<i>gonocarpa</i>	Woodland	Yes	31
Acacia	<i>Acacia</i>	<i>nuperrima</i>	Woodland	Yes	31
Allosyncarpia	<i>Allosyncarpia</i>	<i>ternata</i>	Monsoon	No	6
Australian Ebony	<i>Diospyros</i>	<i>compacta</i>	Monsoon	No	9
Banksia	<i>Banksia</i>	<i>dentata</i>	Wetland	No	17
Beach Hibiscus	<i>Hibiscus</i>	<i>tiliaceous</i>	Coastal	No	25
Bird Apple	<i>Breynia</i>	<i>cernua</i>	Monsoon	Yes	8
Black Currant	<i>Antidesma</i>	<i>ghaesembilla</i>	Monsoon	No	7
Black Wattle	<i>Acacia</i>	<i>auriculiformis</i>	Monsoon	No	6
Blue Vitex	<i>Vitex</i>	<i>trifolia</i>	Coastal	Yes	25
Boab	<i>Adansonia</i>	<i>gregorii</i>	Woodland	No	32
Bridal Tree	<i>Xanthostemon</i>	<i>paradoxus</i>	Woodland	No	36
Bush Apple	<i>Syzygium</i>	<i>armstrongii</i>	Riverine	No	23
Bush Currant	<i>Carallia</i>	<i>brachiata</i>	Riverine	No	19
Canthium	<i>Cyclophyllum</i>	<i>schultzei</i>	Riverine	Yes	20
Cape Jasmine	<i>Gardenia</i>	<i>fucata</i>	Sandstone	Yes	28
Clerodendrum	<i>Clerodendrum</i>	<i>floribundum</i>	Monsoon	No	8
Clothes Peg Tree	<i>Grevillea</i>	<i>decurrens</i>	Woodland	Yes	34
Creeping Grevillea	<i>Grevillea</i>	<i>goodii</i>	Woodland	Yes	35
Cunningham's Feather Flower	<i>Verticordia</i>	<i>cunninghamii</i>	Sandstone	Yes	30
Cycad	<i>Cycas</i>	<i>armstrongii</i>	Woodland	No	33
Damson Plum	<i>Terminalia</i>	<i>microcarpa</i>	Monsoon	No	15
Dryander's Grevillea	<i>Grevillea</i>	<i>dryandri</i>	Woodland	Yes	34
Elephant Ear Wattle	<i>Acacia</i>	<i>dunnii</i>	Sandstone	Yes	26
Fan Palm	<i>Livistona</i>	<i>benthamii</i>	Riverine	No	22
Fern-leaved Grevillea	<i>Grevillea</i>	<i>pteridifolia</i>	Wetland	No	17
Gardenia	<i>Gardenia</i>	<i>megasperma</i>	Woodland	No	33
Ghost Gum / White Gum	<i>Corymbia</i>	<i>bella</i>	Wetland	No	17
Helicia	<i>Helicia</i>	<i>australasica</i>	Riverine	No	21
Herbert's Gum	<i>Eucalyptus</i>	<i>herbertiana</i>	Sandstone	No	27
Holly Leaf Grevillea	<i>Grevillea</i>	<i>angulata</i>	Woodland	Yes	34
Holly-leaved Pea Flower	<i>Bossiaea</i>	<i>bossiaeoides</i>	Woodland	Yes	32
Horsefieldia Nut	<i>Horsefieldia</i>	<i>australiana</i>	Riverine	No	21
Indian Beech / Pongamia	<i>Millettia</i>	<i>pinnata</i>	Monsoon	No	11
Iodine Plant	<i>Tabernaemontana</i>	<i>orientalis</i>	Monsoon	Yes	14
Jacksonia	<i>Jacksonia</i>	<i>dilatata</i>	Sandstone	Yes	29
Leea	<i>Leea</i>	<i>rubra</i>	Monsoon	Yes	10
Leichardt Tree	<i>Nauclea</i>	<i>orientalis</i>	Riverine	No	23
Lime Berry	<i>Micromelum</i>	<i>minutum</i>	Monsoon	No	11
Liniment Tree	<i>Asteromyrtus</i>	<i>symplocarpa</i>	Wetland	No	16

Common Name	Genus Name	Species Name	Habitat type	Suitable under powerlines	Page
Medicine Leaf	<i>Asteromyrtus</i>	<i>magnifica</i>	Wetland	Yes	16
Milky Plum	<i>Persoonia</i>	<i>falcata</i>	Sandstone	Yes	29
Mountford's Wattle	<i>Acacia</i>	<i>mountfordiae</i>	Sandstone	Yes	26
Mt Brockman Grevillea	<i>Grevillea</i>	<i>formosa</i>	Sandstone	Yes	28
Native Dracaena	<i>Pleomele</i>	<i>angustifolia</i>	Monsoon	Yes	13
Native Lasiandra	<i>Melastoma</i>	<i>malabathricum</i>	Riverine	Yes	22
Native Nutmeg	<i>Myristica</i>	<i>insipida</i>	Monsoon	No	12
Northern Milkwood	<i>Alstonia</i>	<i>actinophylla</i>	Monsoon	No	7
Orange Jasmine	<i>Murraya</i>	<i>paniculata</i>	Monsoon	No	12
Paperbark	<i>Melaleuca</i>	<i>minutifolia</i>	Woodland	Yes	35
Peanut Tree	<i>Sterculia</i>	<i>quadrifida</i>	Monsoon	No	13
Quinine Tree	<i>Petalostigma</i>	<i>pubescens</i>	Woodland	No	36
Red Ash / Soap Tree	<i>Alphitonia</i>	<i>excelsa</i>	Monsoon	No	7
Red Beech	<i>Dillenia</i>	<i>alata</i>	Coastal	No	24
Red Bush Apple	<i>Syzygium</i>	<i>fibrosum</i>	Monsoon	No	14
Red Coondoo	<i>Mimusops</i>	<i>elengi</i>	Monsoon	No	11
River Apple	<i>Syzygium</i>	<i>nervosum</i>	Monsoon	No	14
Rotten Cheese Fruit	<i>Morinda</i>	<i>citrifolia</i>	Monsoon	No	12
Sand Palm	<i>Livistona</i>	<i>humilis</i>	Woodland	No	35
Sandpaper Fig	<i>Ficus</i>	<i>scobina</i>	Monsoon	Yes	9
Sandstone Pandanus	<i>Pandanus</i>	<i>basedowii</i>	Sandstone	No	29
Scaly Ash	<i>Ganophyllum</i>	<i>falcatum</i>	Monsoon	No	10
Scarlet Gum	<i>Eucalyptus</i>	<i>phoenicea</i>	Sandstone	No	27
Screw Palm / Pandanus	<i>Pandanus</i>	<i>spiralis</i>	Woodland	No	36
Sea /Trumpet	<i>Cordia</i>	<i>subcordata</i>	Coastal	No	24
Silver-leaf Grevillea	<i>Grevillea</i>	<i>refracta</i>	Sandstone	Yes	28
Snowball Bush / White Currant	<i>Flueggea</i>	<i>virosa</i>	Monsoon	Yes	9
Swamp Bloodwood	<i>Corymbia</i>	<i>ptychocarpa</i>	Riverine	No	20
Tamil Grass	<i>Chrysopogon</i>	<i>elongatus</i>	Riverine	Yes	19
Timonius	<i>Timonius</i>	<i>timon</i>	Riverine	No	23
Tuckeroo	<i>Cupaniopsis</i>	<i>anacardioides</i>	Monsoon	No	8
Turkey Bush	<i>Calytrix</i>	<i>exstipulata</i>	Woodland	Yes	32
Vitex / Black Plum	<i>Vitex</i>	<i>glabrata</i>	Monsoon	No	15
Water Lily	<i>Nymphaea</i>	<i>violacea</i>	Wetland	Not applicable	18
Weeping Tea Tree	<i>Leptospermum</i>	<i>madidum</i>	Riverine	No	22
Wendland's Palm	<i>hydiastele</i>	<i>wendlandiana</i>	Riverine	No	21
White Cloud Tree	<i>Maranthes</i>	<i>corymbosa</i>	Monsoon	No	10
White Gum / Salmon Gum	<i>Eucalyptus</i>	<i>alba</i>	Woodland	No	33
White Snowflake Lily	<i>Nymphoides</i>	<i>indica</i>	Wetland	Not applicable	18
White Turkey Bush	<i>Calytrix</i>	<i>brownii</i>	Sandstone	Yes	27
Woodland Coffee	<i>Fagraea</i>	<i>racemosa</i>	Riverine	No	20
Wrightia	<i>Wrightia</i>	<i>pubescens</i>	Monsoon	No	15
Yellow Flame Tree	<i>Peltophorum</i>	<i>pterothecum</i>	Monsoon	No	13

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Department of Environment and Conservation (2012) *Flora Base WA*, viewed 19 June 2012, <http://florabase.dec.wa.gov.au>

For Further Information

For information on amenity plantings on verges visit the City of Darwin website.

<http://www.darwin.nt.gov.au/live/your-home/home-and-garden/nature-strips/recommended-trees>

For information on plants under powerlines and near other utilities visit the Power and Water Corporation website.

http://www.powerwater.com.au/__data/assets/pdf_file/0015/14208/Allowable_planting_in_Power_and_Water_sewer_and_water_easements_-_August_2009.pdf



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