

# PLANTS RECOMMENDED FOR EACH SECTION OF BURRA CREEK



# BURRA CREEK LOCAL INDIGENOUS PLANTING LIST



**Section 1**      **Section 2**      **Section 3**      **Section 4**

Section 1	Section 2	Section 3	Section 4
<p><b>Trees</b> This area was mainly treeless but verges on Yellow Box woodland. Suitable trees species would be: <i>Eucalyptus bridgesiana</i> <i>E. melliodora</i> <i>E. pauciflora</i> <i>E. rubida</i></p> <p><b>Shrubs</b> <i>Acacia siculiformis</i> <i>Bursaria lasiophylla</i></p> <p><b>Ground Covers</b> <i>Austrodanthonia</i> spp. <i>Austrostipa bigeniculata</i> <i>A. scabra</i> <i>Bulbine bulbosa</i> <i>Carex appressa</i> <i>Chrysocephalum apiculatum</i> <i>C. semipapposum</i> <i>Eleocharis acuta</i> <i>E. sphacelata</i> <i>Enneapogon nigricans</i> <i>Lepidosperma laterale</i> <i>Leptorhynchus squamatus</i> <i>Panicum effusum</i> <i>Persicaria prostrata</i> <i>Phragmites communis</i> <i>Scleranthus biflorus</i> <i>Stackhousia monogyna</i> <i>Themeda australis</i> <i>Vittadinia muelleri</i></p>	<p><b>Trees</b> <i>Eucalyptus bridgesiana</i> <i>E. melliodora</i> <i>E. pauciflora</i> <i>E. rubida</i></p> <p><b>Shrubs</b> <i>Acacia siculiformis</i> <i>Bursaria lasiophylla</i></p> <p><b>Ground Covers</b> <i>Austrodanthonia</i> spp. <i>Austrostipa bigeniculata</i> <i>A. scabra</i> <i>Bulbine bulbosa</i> <i>Carex appressa</i> <i>Chrysocephalum apiculatum</i> <i>C. semipapposum</i> <i>Eleocharis acuta</i> <i>E. sphacelata</i> <i>Enneapogon nigricans</i> <i>Lepidosperma laterale</i> <i>Leptorhynchus squamatus</i> <i>Panicum effusum</i> <i>Persicaria prostrata</i> <i>Phragmites communis</i> <i>Scleranthus biflorus</i> <i>Stackhousia monogyna</i> <i>Themeda australis</i> <i>Typha</i> spp. <i>Vittadinia muelleri</i></p>	<p><b>Trees</b> <i>Eucalyptus melliodora</i> <i>E. pauciflora</i> <i>E. rubida</i> <i>E. stellulata</i></p> <p><b>Shrubs</b> <i>Acacia dealbata</i> <i>A. mearnsii</i> <i>A. rubida</i> <i>A. siculiformis</i> <i>Bursaria lasiophylla</i> <i>Cassinia longifolia</i> <i>Leptospermum continentale</i> <i>L. myrtifolium</i> <i>Rubus parvifolius</i></p> <p><b>Ground Covers</b> <i>Acaena novae-zelandiae</i> <i>Ajuga australis</i> <i>Austrodanthonia</i> spp. <i>Austrostipa scabra</i> <i>Bulbine bulbosa</i> <i>Carex appressa</i> <i>Chrysocephalum apiculatum</i> <i>C. semipapposum</i> <i>Craspedia variabilis</i> <i>Dodonaea procumbens</i> <i>Eleocharis acuta</i> <i>Enneapogon nigricans</i> <i>Lepidosperma laterale</i> <i>Leptorhynchus squamatus</i> <i>Microlaena stipoides</i> <i>Panicum effusum</i> <i>Phragmites communis</i> <i>Poa caespitosa</i> <i>Themeda australis</i> <i>Typha</i> spp.</p>	<p><b>Trees</b> <i>Eucalyptus bridgesiana</i> <i>E. dives</i> <i>E. mannifera</i> <i>E. melliodora</i> <i>E. pauciflora</i> <i>E. rubida</i></p> <p><b>Shrubs</b> <i>Acacia dealbata</i> <i>A. rubida</i> <i>Banksia marginata</i> <i>Bursaria lasiophylla</i> <i>Cassinia longifolia</i> <i>Hardenbergia violacea</i> <i>Indigofera australis</i> <i>Leptospermum continentale</i></p> <p><b>Ground Covers</b> <i>Austrodanthonia</i> spp. <i>Austrostipa scabra</i> <i>Carex appressa</i> <i>Chrysocephalum apiculatum</i> <i>Dianella revoluta</i> <i>Enneapogon nigricans</i> <i>Lomandra longifolia</i> <i>Microlaena stipoides</i> <i>Persicaria prostrata</i> <i>Phragmites communis</i> <i>Poa caespitosa</i> <i>Themeda australis</i> <i>Typha</i> spp.</p>



**Section 1**      **Section 2**      **Section 3**      **Section 4**

This planting guide for Burra Creek and tributaries has been produced to assist landholders and developers in making decisions about conserving what remnant native vegetation may be left, and providing a core list of indigenous and local species suited for rehabilitation or enhancement planting within the creek corridor and surrounds. It is one of a series produced by the Molonglo Catchment Group for catchments and sub-catchments of the Molonglo River. The planting guide has been prepared based on research and site visits to the Burra Creek at various points along its length.

The Burra valley has been occupied since the earliest white settlement of the region. The original vegetation type over

the lower parts of the valley, grassland and grassy woodland, made it immediately suitable for grazing and cropping land uses. The valley and many parts of the creek line have been heavily affected by these activities. High density rural residential land use has now covered most of the valley, providing a suite of further pressures on the catchment environment.

While this guide is primarily for consideration of revegetation projects within the riparian zone (up to 40m wide immediately adjacent to the creek line), the broader area beyond that zone did not differ greatly, and the list of species is suited to the lower valley area generally.

## Burra Creek Corridor is a Valuable Natural Asset

Like many valleys on the Southern Tablelands, past land uses have severely affected the creek corridor, some more severely than others. The creek has incised, vegetation has been cleared from some sections, stock have had unfettered access to the creek (and still have in some cases), and weed species have infested the creek line, mostly from exotic plantings introduced to the creek corridor.

Despite the substantial areas of disturbance there are sections of the corridor which remain in a relatively undisturbed state. These are mainly areas of Snow Gum grassy woodland on sometimes steep slopes falling to the creek.

Creek and river corridors provide major wildlife migration routes through the landscape, and Burra Creek has additional importance in being a main tributary of the Queanbeyan River. It feeds into the Googong Reservoir which is a major regional water supply. Protecting the creek corridor helps to maintain the water quality of that supply. Fencing the corridor, removing weeds and replacing with native vegetation and enhancing the existing native vegetation in the corridor will assist in managing future erosion and sedimentation. Managed creekline vegetation will filter sediments,

nutrients and other pollutants from runoff into the creek. It will also enhance the creek line for migration by many bird species, and improve the creek environment for many other species of wildlife.

The species in this planting guide are a core listing of species indigenous to the various sections of the creek corridor. While a substantial part of the corridor was probably fringed with Snow Gum, species from the adjoining Yellow Box woodland would also be suitable along the creek line. These species will assist in maintaining the ecological and environmental values of the Burra Creek corridor, as well as interlinking existing areas of remnant native vegetation.

## Vegetation of Burra Creek

The original vegetation along the creek corridor varied little for most of its length. Arising in dry sclerophyll forest now protected within the Tinderry Nature Reserve, the creek quickly emerges into the relatively flat Burra valley. This lowest part of the valley is subject to the influences of frost and cold air pooling. Immediately fringing the creek was Snow Gum grassy woodland, merging with Yellow Box woodland. There may have been areas on very flat alluvial sites supporting natural temperate grassland. The Snow Gums continue until the area of London Bridge, where Yellow Box woodland and

areas of native grassland predominate along the narrow valley to the Googong Reservoir. The map on the middle page shows the vegetation of the creek divided into sections for easy reference to the planting list.

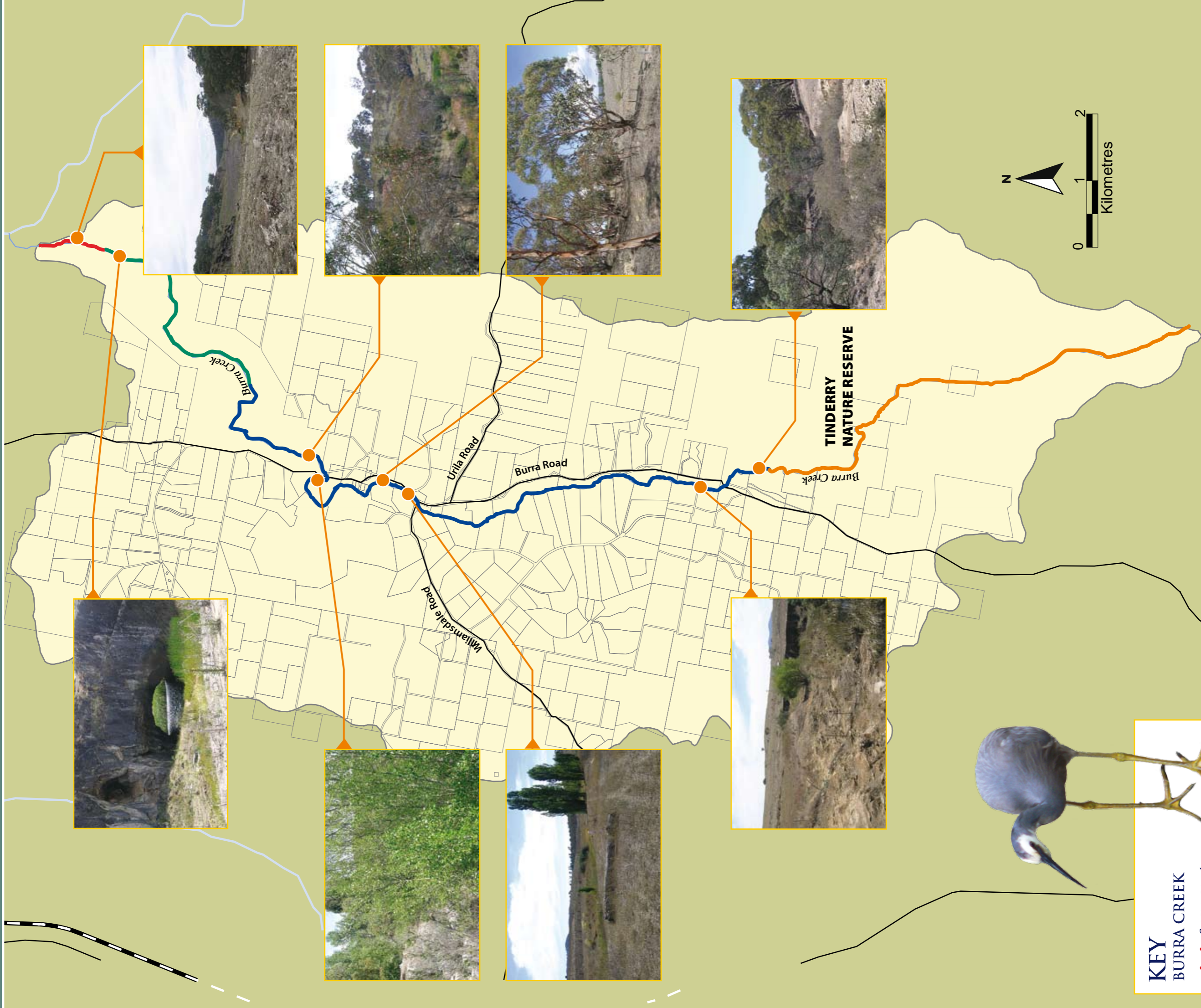
The species lists, while dealing with separate vegetative sections of the creek, have many species in common. Some sections of the creek have lost all original vegetation; all the species on the listings would be suitable for regeneration plantings on these sites. Where high quality areas of native vegetation still exist, it would be best to enhance the area (if needed) with species similar to those already existing in the immediate area.

## The Molonglo Catchment Group

The Molonglo Catchment Group (MCG) is a community-based group focussed on the rehabilitation and management of the Molonglo River catchment and its sub-catchments. It can assist in the provision of information that may be available for rehabilitation projects on Burra Creek, including access to government grants, ground preparation, weed management, fencing, plant supply and after-planting care.



# BURRA CREEK CATCHMENT MAP



## KEY

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RECOMMENDED PLANTS  
FOR EACH SECTION ARE  
LISTED OVERLEAF.



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