

Selecting Your Tree Things to Consider

Where to plant a tree is very important. The **first step** is to look up. If there are overhead utilities plant a low growing tree or select a different planting site. Planting a tall growing tree where it doesn't have room to grow can lead to problems in the future.

The **second step** is to look down. Are there underground utilities, waterlines or wastewater pipes or trenches in the area. If so, select a different planting site. Planting too close to these utilities will cause problems in the future. The **last step** is to look around. Make sure you leave plenty of room for your tree to grow. A spot next to buildings may not be perfect when the tree reaches its mature size.

Caring for your tree

Water as needed throughout the season. To avoid over-watering remember to check the wetness of the soil under the mulch and adapt your watering to rainfall and soil conditions. Mulch improves soil structure and aeration, keeps roots cool and moist and controls weeds. Apply 2" to 4" of woody aged mulch. Stake if necessary using wide webbing straps secured to stakes.



www.dialbeforeyoudig.com.au



This guide has been compiled to help you identify some of the common trees or shrubs in the Sorell Municipality. For more information on these or other species which have not been included, please consult native plant guidebooks or your local nursery.

Other sites with more information:

www.apstas.com
www.tas.gov.au
www.dpiw.tas.gov.au
www.parks.tas.gov.au
www.nrmsouth.org.au
www.understorey-network.org.au

Local Environment Groups:

Penna Landcare—6265 2347
Southern Beaches Landcare/Coastcare—6265 8335
Natural Resources Management South—6221 6111



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A GUIDE TO NATIVE TREES AND SHRUBS IN THE SORELL MUNICIPAL AREA



Allocasuarina littoralis (black she oak)

One who plants a tree plants hope
for the future .



Plants suitable for Sorell and Coastal Areas

Trees

Metrosideros excelsa—(New Zealand Christmas Tree) Evergreen grows to 8m

Eucalyptus leucoxylon—‘Rosea’ (Pink Flowering Gum) — grows to 15m

Eucalyptus caesia — (Large Pink Flower Gum) grows to 8m

Eucalyptus ficifloia (Red Flowering Gum) — grows to 9m

Eucalyptus forrestiana (Large Red Flower Gum) — grows to 7m

Eucalyptus stoatei — (Pendulous Red Flower) grows to 10m

Callistomen viminalis — (Red Bottlebrush) grows to 6m

Hakea laurina — up to 6m

Allocasuarina littoralis — (Black She oak) up to 6m

Allocasuarina crassa (Cape Pillar She oak) up to 5m

Leptospermum Glaucescens (Smoky Tea-tree) up to 3m

Acacia Longifolia (Coastal Wattle) – up to 3m

Leptospermum Scoparium (Common Tea Tree) – up to 2.5m

Myoporum Insulare (Common Boobialla) – up to 5m

Hakea Epiglottis (Beaked Neddlebush) – up to 3m



Shrubs

Bossiae cinerea Fabaceae (Showy Bossia) – up to 1m

Ozothamnus Reticulatus Asteraceae — up to 3m

Calytrix Tetragona (Fringe Myrtle) – up to 2m

Callistemon viridiflorus (Prickly Bottlebrush) up to 2m

Grevillea Australis (Southern Grevillea) – up to 1.5m

Ozothamnus scutellifolius (Buttonleaf Everlastingbush) – up to 1.2m

Lamatia Tinctoria (Guitarplant) – up to 1m

Correa reflexa – up to 2m

Groundcover, Climbers and Creepers

Lasiopetalum micranthum (Tasmanian Velvet-Bush) – ground cover

Acacia genistifolia (Spreading Wattle) – ground cover

Hibbertia procumbens (Spreading Guineaflower) – ground cover

Euryomyrtus ramosissima (Creeping Heath Myrtle) – groundcover

Billardiera longiflora (Purple Appleberry) – climber

Hibbertia empetrifolia (Scrambling Guineaflower) – climber

Comesperma volubile (Blue Lovecreeper) – climber

Clematis aristata (Mountain Clematis) – climber

General Information

Should you require further information on the types of trees or shrubs to plant in your area, look around at your neighboring properties. Select trees or shrubs that are growing well, and note the position they have been planted. Make a note of the type of tree or shrub it may be or with the property owners permission take a small cutting.

Your local nursery can provide you with a wealth of information on the types of trees which grow well in your area. They would most likely be able to recognize your cutting and stock or recommend similar species. Planting natives on your property provides a healthier environment and increase the habitat for native animals.

Native plants usually adapt to low-nutrient environments and need very little fertilizer. With a good mulch and watering to first establish the tree or shrub, native plants can become low maintenance. Natives in the garden, trees, shrubs and ground covers will also reduce weed risk.

Sorell Council encourages planting of trees and shrubs in the area. For every tree which is removed because of safety reasons we encourage residents to replant, not necessary in the same spot, but within their property following the “things to consider” when planting. This will then ensure a green future for all generations.

