

Gardens for wildlife

Tall native trees

A tall native tree will meet all wildlife needs, providing insects, nectar, pollen, seed, nest sites, night roosts and eventually hollows.

Big trees containing hollows, whether living or dead, are necessary for shelter and breeding sites for birds, small native bats, possums, gliders and reptiles.

Birds that use hollows are usually brightly coloured and need to be inconspicuous and protected during the breeding season.

For smaller gardens dwarf native tree species are available.



Indigenous trees in Cardinia Shire

- Brown stringybark (*Eucalyptus baxteri*)
- River Red gum (*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*)
- Silver-leaf Stringybark (*Eucalyptus cephalocarpa*)
- Mountain Grey Gum (*Eucalyptus cypellocarpa*)
- Broad-leaf peppermint (*Eucalyptus dives*)
- Green centbark (*Eucalyptus fulgens*)
- White Stringybark (*Eucalyptus globoidea*)
- Long-leaf Box (*Eucalyptus goniacalyx*)
- Yellow Box (*Eucalyptus melliodora*)
- Messmate (*Eucalyptus obliqua*)
- Swamp Gum (*Eucalyptus ovata* var. *ovata*)
- Snow gum (*Eucalyptus pauciflora* ssp. *pauciflora*)
- Narrow-leaf peppermint (*Eucalyptus radiata* ssp. *radiata*)
- Mountain Ash (*Eucalyptus regnans*)
- Candlebark (*Eucalyptus rubida*)
- Silver-top Ash (*Eucalyptus sieberi*)
- Coastal Manna Gum (*Eucalyptus viminalis* ssp. *pryoriana*)
- Manna gum (*Eucalyptus viminalis* ssp. *viminalis*)
- Yellow stringybark (*Eucalyptus muelleriana*)
- Strzeleckii gum (*Eucalyptus strzeleckii*)
- Hickory wattle (*Acacia implexa*)
- Black wattle (*Acacia mearnsii*)
- Blackwood (*Acacia melanoxylon*)
- Silver wattle (*Acacia dealbata*)
- Black she-oak (*Allocasuarina littoralis*)
- Drooping she-oak (*Allocasuarina verticillata*)
- Cherry Ballart (*Exocarpos cupressiformis*)
- Swamp paperbark (*Melaleuca ericifolia*)
- Scented paperbark (*Melaleuca squarrosa*)
- Silver banksia (*Banksia marginata*)
- Coastal banksia (*Banksia integrifolia*)
- Hairpin banksia (*Banksia spinulosa*)

The Value of a Tree

Wolfgang Klein

Trees influence climate

Trees moderate flooding

Trees are amongst the longest living organisms on earth

Trees recycle nutrients and have a positive effect on improving the quality and the health of soils

Trees are an integral part of the soil/air/water cycle

Trees maintain biological diversity – from soil flora and fauna through to higher animals and plant species

Trees provide habitat and food for a range of plants and animals

100,000 native trees could offset 15,000 tonnes of carbon emissions equal to taking 5000 cars off the road