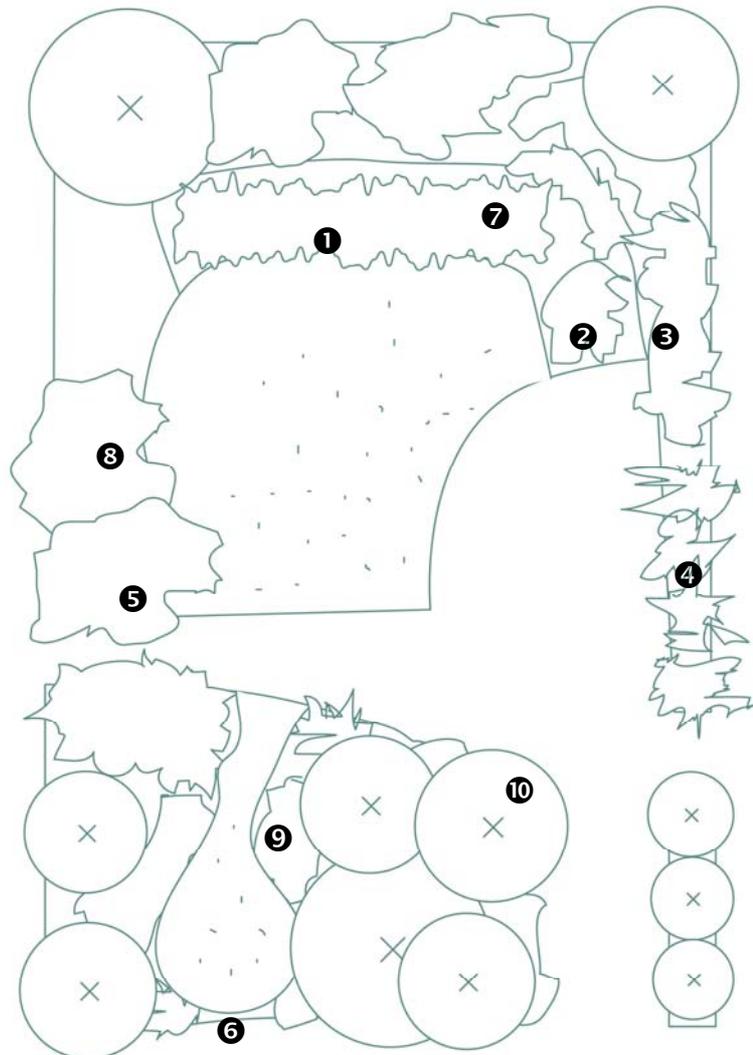


Scribbly Gum Garden

Scribbly Gum Forest was once found through much of Redland City, particularly Capalaba, Alexandra Hills, Birkdale and Thornlands. Its range has been reduced significantly due to clearing for housing and infrastructure. It is named after the distinctive Scribbly Gum (*Eucalyptus racemosa*) tree, that is easily identified by the 'scribbles' on the trunk caused by moth larvae. Scribbly Gum Forest is generally an open forest with an understorey of native grasses and a wonderful wildflower show in Spring. These forests would traditionally have burnt about every ten years or so but in urban areas they are being burnt too often by unintentional fires. This is threatening the long term survival of the habitat and the wildlife that call it home.

Most Scribbly Gum Forest plants are very hardy and well suited to a water sensitive garden. They prefer full or lightly filtered sun and sandy soils or light clay. Once established in the garden they will survive with little or no watering. There are several species though, that can be quite difficult to propagate and grow but they are well worth the effort for their attractive wildflowers and ability to bring wildlife into your garden.



Species in the garden



Hardenbergia violacea ①
Sarsaparilla Vine

Fast growing twining vine, suited to fences, trellis, retaining walls or as a ground cover. It is hardy in most situations, especially in good sun. Covered in purple pea flowers in spring.



Chrysocephalum apiculatum ②
Yellow Buttons

This plant naturally occurs as a single strand, or in lush conditions, struggles up through shrubbery to about 30cm. In cultivation in full sun, this plant can form a dense mat of everlasting yellow button flowers for several months of the year.



Tetratheca thymifolia
Black-eyed Susan

Beautiful small shrub to 30cm, it can be quite dense and makes a great ground cover. Attractive small purple flowers occur for many months and it should be happy in most soil types.



Daviesia umbellulata ③
Northern Bitter Pea

A low prickly shrub that provides great cover protection for small birds. Get's covered in yellow & orange flowers in spring. There are several other similarly spiky species in the genus *Daviesia*.



Themeda triandra ④
Kangaroo Grass

Tall native grass to 1m which has lush growth through spring and summer and provides a great refuge for small lizards and birds.



Banksia oblongifolia ⑤
Dwarf banksia

A low dense shrub to 1.5m that likes sandy soils. Hardy and needs little water, it provides cover as well as food for small birds. Will flower in autumn when not much else in the garden is.



Hakea florulenta
Sweet-scented Hakea

A shrub to one metre in a range of soil types in open forest. It produces groups of creamy white flowers along the stems in spring followed by large woody fruits.



Aotus ericoides ⑥
Native Broom

Attractive shrub to 1½m with fine leaves and masses of brilliant yellow pea flowers in spring. Likes well drained sandy soils and would probably struggle in clay.



Podocarpus spinulosus ⑦
Shrubby Pine

Shrub to 2m with deep green foliage year round. It occurs naturally on sandy soils but may prove hardy on others. Produces tasty berries but male and female plants are separate (so you will need several plants to get fruit!).



Banksia spinulosa ⑧
Hairpin Banksia

A magnificent banksia to 2½m with spectacular 20-30cm upright flower spikes that vary in colour from lemon-yellow to golden-yellow to red. A hardy plant once established that prefers full or lightly-filtered sun.



Jacksonia scoparia ⑨
Dogwood

An unusual plant that was once very common throughout the Redlands. It is leafless except for when it is young and green-grey stems that resemble leaves. It grows to about 4m and bears yellow pea flowers in spring



Eucalyptus racemosa ⑩
Scribbly Gum

A tall, erect tree to 25m with a silver-grey trunk. Their most distinctive feature is the 'scribbles' all over the trunk that are created by moth larvae. They are generally hardy in full and filtered sun. It is favoured by the local koala population.

Some other species to consider

Trees		Herbs, small plants	
<i>Allocasuarina littoralis</i>	Black She-oak	<i>Hybanthus monopetalus</i>	Lady's Slipper Many-flowered
<i>Eucalyptus seeana</i>	Narrow-leaf Red Gum	<i>Lomandra multiflora</i>	Mat Rush
<i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i>	Tallowwood	<i>Patersonia sericea</i>	Purple Flag Iris
<i>Petalostigma pubescens</i>	Quinine Tree	<i>Themeda triandra</i>	Kangaroo Grass
Shrubs		Vines & Creepers	
<i>Banksia oblongifolia</i>	Dwarf Banksia	<i>Eustrephus latifolius</i>	Wombat Berry
<i>Boronia rosmarinifolia</i>	Forest Boronia	<i>Geitnoplesium cymosum</i>	Scrambling Lily
<i>Comesperma hispidulum</i>	Match Heads	<i>Goodenia rotundifolia</i>	Fan Flower
<i>Pultenaea palacea</i>	Bush Pea	<i>Hovea linearis</i>	Scrambling Hovea