

Dry sclerophyll forest shrubs



Box-leaved Wattle (*Acacia buxifolia*) is a spreading shrub to 1.5 m tall with bluish-green leaves 1-3 cm long and 2-8 mm wide, and clusters of bright yellow globular flower heads. It produces vegetative regrowth after fire, and shows fire-stimulated seed germination.



Broad-leaved Hop Bush (*Dodonaea viscosa* subsp. *spatulata*) is a straggly shrub to 2 m high. Its leaves are 2-5 cm long, 4-10 mm wide, and broadest towards the end. It has small green male and female flowers that grow on separate plants. The fruits have 3 or 4 wings each 3-10 mm wide, and turn purplish as they mature. The plants are killed by fire, and the species relies on seed germination for recovery afterwards.



Lemon Dogwood (*Pomaderris intermedia*) is an erect shrub to 2.5 m tall. Its leaves are 4-11 cm long, 14-40 mm wide, dark green and hairless on the upper side and whitish and hairy below. The bright yellow flowers each 5 mm long form dense clusters. The plants can produce vegetative regrowth after low intensity fires. The species is rare in the ACT.



Cauliflower Bush (*Cassinia longifolia*) is a rounded shrub to 2.5 m tall, often with several stems from ground level. It has aromatic leaves 4-8 cm long and 2-6 mm wide that may be sticky to touch. Its white flower heads form dense, flat-topped clusters. The plants produce vegetative regrowth after fire.

Ngunnawal people burned Cauliflower Bush and used the smoke to cleanse areas or spirits during ceremonies, and also ate the seeds and leaves.



Early Wattle (*Acacia genistifolia*) is an erect to spreading shrub to 2 metres tall with rigid needle-tipped leaves to 3 cm long and 1-3 mm wide. One or two pale yellow globular flower heads grow in the leaf axils. The plants are killed by fire, and the species relies on fire-stimulated seed germination for recovery afterwards.



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Small-leaved Parrotpea (*Dillwynia phylloides*) is an erect shrub to 1.5 m high, with a single stem at ground level. Its leaves are 3-8 mm long, less than 1 mm wide, and have a spiral twist. The orange or yellow-and-red pea-shaped flowers often form tight clusters at the ends of branchlets. The plants are killed by fire, and the species relies on fire-stimulated seed germination for recovery afterwards.



Mountain Mirbelia (*Mirbelia oxylobioides*) is a rounded to erect shrub to 1.5 m tall. Its leaves are to 1 cm long, 3 mm wide and often occur in whorls of three. The pea-shaped flowers have yellow and red petals. The plants produce vegetative regrowth after fire.



Daphne Heath (*Brachyloma daphnoides*) is a shrub usually less than 1 m tall, with many stems from ground level. Its leaves are 4-10 mm long, 2-4 mm wide and have parallel veins. The whitish coloured flowers have a narrow tube 4-6 mm long with five lobes 1-3 mm long at the tip. The plants produce vegetative regrowth after fire.



Mountain Grevillea (*Grevillea alpina*) is a spreading to semi-prostrate shrub less than 1 m tall. Its leaves are slightly hairy, 1-2 cm long and 2-10 mm wide. The red flowers are hairy on the outside, and have a short curved tube with smaller rounded lobes at the end. The plants produce vegetative regrowth after fire.



Heathy Bushpea (*Pultenaea procumbens*) is a low spreading subshrub usually less than 30 cm high. Its leaves are 3-10 mm long, 1-4 mm wide, strongly concave, and have a stiff bristle at the tip. The pea-shaped flowers are orange and occur in dense clusters at the end of branchlets. The plants produce vegetative regrowth after fire.