

Fire retardant plant species native to WA

Plants in this listing are not necessarily indigenous to the shire of SJ and may not be suitable in all circumstances. When planting on Shire land, such as on the road verge, liaison with the Shire Reserves Officer is necessary.

* indicates if the species is native to SJ

TREES

Acacia cyclops, Coastal Wattle

Description: Dense shrub or tree 0.8–4m high. Flowers yellow Sep–May. Grows in white/grey sand, coastal sand dunes & limestone.

Taxandria juniperina, Swamp Peppermint

Description: Erect tree or shrub, up to 27 m high. Flowers white Feb–May. Grows in grey to cream sand, brown clay loam, peat, gravel, laterite, margins of winter-wet or permanent swamps or watercourses.

* **Casuarina obesa**, Swamp Sheoak

Description: Tree, 1.5–10 m high. Grows in sand, clay, often in brackish or saline situations, along rivers, creeks, salt lakes.

Melaleuca lanceolata, Rottneest Teatree

Description: Tree, 1–8 m high. Grows in limestone, clay / loam, brown / grey / white sand. Also grows on salt flats or near salt lakes.

SHRUBS

* **Acacia alata**, Winged wattle

Description: Shrub, 0.3–2m high. Flowers white, cream, yellow, pink, Apr–Dec. Grows in a variety of soils, near water, rocky hills, breakaways, salt pans, clay flats.

* **Banksia nivea**, Couch honeypot

Description: Shrub, up to 1.5m high. Flowers cream, yellow, orange, red, pink Apr/Jul–Nov. Grows in sandy soils, gravel and laterite.

Kennedia carinata

Description: Prostrate shrub. Grows in sandy, often gravelly soils, swampy river flats, lower slopes.

Myoporum insulare, Blueberry Tree/ Boobialla

Description: Dense, low spreading or erect shrub or tree (occasionally), 0.25–5 m high. White/grey sand. Coastal dunes & limestone.

* **Kennedia coccinea**, Coral Vine

Description: Twining or trailing shrub or climber. Flowers orange, pink, red, purple, Aug–Nov. Often grows in sandy soils.

* **Kennedia prostrata**, Running Postman

Description: Prostrate shrub with red flowers. Grows in clay and gravel soils.

* **Kennedia stirlingii**, Bushy Kennedia

Description: Trailing, twining or scrambling shrub, 0.1–1 m high. Flowers orange and red, Aug–Nov. Grows in sandy clay and laterite soils.

Olearia elaeophila (DC.), Daisy type

Description: Erect or straggly shrub, 0.2–1 m high. Grows in sandy & clay soils, seasonally wet areas, swamps, rocky outcrops.

Olearia axillaris, Coastal Daisybush

Description: Erect, much-branched shrub, 0.2–3 m high. Flowers white, cream, yellow Jan–Jul/Nov–Dec. Grows in white/grey / red sand, loam, coastal limestone & sand dunes, rocky hillsides.

HERBS / CLIMBERS

* **Anigozanthos flavidus**, Tall Kangaroo Paw

Description: Perennial herb, 0.5–3 m high. Flowers yellow, green, brown, red Nov–Jan. Grows in grey or yellow sand, clay, gravel, drainage lines, fringing wetlands, roadside gutters.

* **Anigozanthos humilis**, Catspaw

Description: Perennial herb, 0.1–1 m high. Flowers yellow, red, orange Jul–Oct. Grows on sand, sandy loam, clay, laterite, limestone.

* **Anigozanthos manglesii**, Mangles Kangaroo Paw

Description: Perennial herb, 0.2–1.1 m high. Flowers green and red Aug–Nov. Grows on white, yellow or grey sand, sandy loam.

Dichondra repens, Kidney Weed

Description: Slender, creeping perennial, herb. Often on sandy soils.

* **Orthrosanthus laxus** (Endl.), Morning Iris

Description: Perennial, herb, 0.15–0.55 m high. Blue flowers in August and November. Grows in clay and gravel soils.

* **Pelargonium littorale** Huegel, Geranium

Description: Erect or semi-prostrate perennial, herb, 0.1–0.5 m high. Flowers pink Aug–Jan. Grows in clay and gravel soils.

GRASSES that are perennial are more suitable for fire prone areas as they hold moisture content and so ignite less readily. Also a grass of small diameter (<6mm), has greater surface contact with the radiant heat of a fire and so will ignite more rapidly.