



ABOUT BODDINGTON

The Shire of Boddington is located in the Peel region of Western Australia, 123 kilometres southeast of Perth and 92 kilometres southeast of Mandurah. It borders the Shires of Wandering, Williams, Murray, Waroona, Collie and Harvey, and includes the key localities of Boddington, Ranford, Marradong, Crossman and Quindanning. Boddington is a rural township known for its strong community and active local groups.

The town is named after Henry Boddington, an early shepherd whose frequent camps along the Hotham River gave rise to the name. The first settlement, The Hotham, emerged nearby with early services established on the Farmer family property. The arrival of the Hotham Valley Railway in 1912 supported the timber industry and led to the gazetting of the present townsite. Through the early 20th century Boddington grew with farming, timber and tannin production, but declined after the Dwellingup fires and closure of the railway. The establishment of bauxite mining in 1979 and gold mining in 1987 revitalised the area, creating a thriving rural mining community.



Native Plant Subsidy and Backyard Tree Planting Program

Species Information Guide



This program is funded by:



Supported by Peel Harvey Catchment Council,
Friends of Reserve.



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ABOUT THE PROGRAM

The Native Plant Subsidy Program supports revegetation on private rural and rural-residential land within the Shire of Boddington. The program provides subsidised native trees and shrubs suited to local soil and climate conditions, assisting with shelter planting, habitat creation and landscape enhancement.

Trees are supplied at a subsidised cost under Stream1 and free under Stream2. Please read through the program details for more information.

BEFORE YOU PLANT

Before planting, ensure your site is suitable for long-term growth.

- Identify soil type (sandy, sandy loam, loam, damp or clay) and drainage conditions.
- Most listed species require well-drained soils. Avoid waterlogged sites unless the species is suitable for damp areas.
- Ensure the location receives adequate sunlight.
- Allow space for mature height and canopy development.
- Plant clear of buildings, sheds, fences, firebreaks and underground services.
- Avoid planting under powerlines.
- Refer to each species profile for soil suitability and establishment requirements.

PLANTING AND ESTABLISHMENT

Plant tubestock as soon as practical after collection.

- Dig a hole twice as wide as the root ball.
- Place plant just below natural soil level. Backfill so that half the stem of the seedlings is below the soil.
- Backfill gently and firm the soil.
- Water thoroughly after planting.

WATERING

The first summer is critical for establishment.

- Water during dry periods, particularly in the first summer. Ensure the watering is deep, to encourage roots to grow accordingly.
- Some species may require watering for the first two summers in drier locations.
- Only water a few times during summer.

MULCH

- Apply organic mulch around the base to retain moisture.
- Keep mulch clear of the trunk to prevent rot.
- Mulch should be from an accredited pathogen free source. Chunky mulch is best.



ONGOING CARE, SAFETY AND RESPONSIBILITIES

- Use tree guards where necessary to protect from wind and wildlife.
- Monitor for signs of stress, pest damage or poor drainage.
- Control weeds around young plants to reduce competition.
- Do not fertilise the seedlings, and particularly avoid phosphorous.

Planting and ongoing maintenance remain the responsibility of the landholder. The Shire does not provide replacement plants or follow-up maintenance.

MORE INFORMATION



Scan the QR code for more information or to submit an Expression of Interest (EOI).



Acacia acuminata | Raspberry Jam Wattle



A fast-growing native tree with fragrant timber and bright yellow winter flowers, ideal for shelterbelts and rural revegetation.

Characteristics: Bird attracting species. Nitrogen fixing species. Suitable for revegetation and shelter planting.

Mature size: 5 to 7 m height | 3 to 5 m canopy

Preferred soil type: Well-drained loam or gravel soils in open sunny locations. Suitable for boundaries and open paddocks.

Water (establishment): Water for the first summer only. In drier locations, water for the first two summers.

Pests and flammability: Naturally robust with strong environmental tolerance. As it matures, it may host wood-boring insects that provide an important food source for local cockatoos. Moderate flammability.

Do not plant in waterlogged soils or overwater once established.

Acacia microbotrya | Manna Wattle



A small tree with golden flower spikes in late winter and spring, ideal for small rural properties.

Characteristics: Bird attracting species. Fast establishing. Suitable for revegetation planting.

Mature size: 3 to 6 m height | 3 to 4 m canopy

Preferred soil type: Well-drained sandy or clay loam soils. Suitable for boundaries and open areas.

Water (establishment): Water for the first summer only.

Pests and flammability: May host scale insects or locusts during peak seasons. These are typically managed by natural predators. Moderate flammability.

Do not plant in heavy clay soils.

Acacia pulchella | Prickly Moses



A dense small shrub with bright yellow flowers and prickly foliage, ideal for understorey planting.

Characteristics: Bird habitat species. Understorey species. Hardy and fast growing.

Mature size: 1 to 3 m height | 1 to 2 m canopy

Preferred soil type: Well-drained sand, loam or gravel. Suitable for garden beds and boundaries.

Water (establishment): Water for the first summer only.

Pests and flammability: A resilient pioneer plant with natural protection from grazing. May host minor gall rust or leaf miners that support local biodiversity. Moderate flammability.

Do not plant in poorly drained clay soils.

Acacia saligna | Golden Wreath Wattle



A fast-growing small tree with masses of golden flowers in winter.

Characteristics: Nitrogen fixing species. Suitable for windbreaks. Fast canopy cover. Short lifespan of approximately 8 years. Plant beside longer-lived species.

Mature size: 4 to 8 m height | 4 to 6 m canopy

Preferred soil type: Sand, loam, gravel or clay. Well suited to revegetation and windbreak planting.

Water (establishment): Water for the first summer only.

Pests and flammability: Hardy and resistant to dieback. Commonly hosts Uromycladium gall rust which produces distinctive woody galls without affecting growth. Moderate flammability.

Do not overwater once established.

Banksia grandis | Bull Banksia



A large and iconic Banksia with bold yellow flower spikes and deeply serrated leaves, providing strong habitat value.

Characteristics: Bird attracting species. Valuable nectar source. Suitable for habitat corridors.

Mature size: 10 to 15 m height | 6 to 8 m canopy

Preferred soil type: Deep, well-drained sand. Plant away from structures.

Water (establishment): Water for the first summer only.

Pests and flammability: Performs well in rocky soil when kept clear of Phytophthora dieback. As a sensitive indicator species, it plays an important role in monitoring bushland health. Low flammability.

Do not plant in clay or waterlogged soils. Keep away from fertilised areas such as lawns because it is particularly sensitive to phosphorous.

Banksia nivea | Honeypot Dryandra



A medium shrub with creamy yellow flowers that are highly attractive to pollinators.

Characteristics: Bird attracting species. Nectar source. Suitable for sandy sites.

Mature size: 1 to 3 m height | 1 to 2 m canopy

Preferred soil type: Well-drained sand or gravel. Ideal for sunny areas, rockeries and garden borders.

Water (establishment): Water for the first summer only.

Pests and flammability: Well adapted to harsh, dry conditions. Performs best in free-draining soils to avoid dieback. Low flammability.

Do not plant in clay soils. Keep away from fertilised areas such as lawns because it is sensitive to phosphorous.

Banksia sessilis | Parrot Bush



A hardy spreading shrub with bright orange spring flower heads.

Characteristics: Bird attracting species. Hardy species. Suitable for understorey planting. Spiky foliage.

Mature size: 2 to 4 m height | 2 to 3 m canopy

Preferred soil type: Well-drained soils. Suitable for open areas, rockeries and borders.

Water (establishment): Water for the first summer only.

Pests and flammability: Extremely hardy and drought tolerant. Although highly susceptible to dieback, it is rarely affected by insect pests. Low flammability.

Do not overwater.

Callistemon phoeniceus | Scarlet Bottlebrush



A compact shrub with vivid red bottlebrush flowers in spring and summer, ideal for gardens.

Characteristics: Bird attracting species. Suitable for screening. Hardy garden plant.

Mature size: 1.5 to 3 m height | 2 to 3 m canopy

Preferred soil type: Loam, clay or sand that retains some moisture. Suitable for garden beds and open lawn areas.

Water (establishment): Water for the first summer only.

Pests and flammability: Generally pest free, though it may occasionally host sawfly larvae or scale that provide a useful food source for insectivorous birds. Moderate flammability.

Do not plant in waterlogged soils.

Calothamnus quadrifidus | One-sided Bottlebrush



A medium shrub with striking red brush-like flowers along the stems.

Characteristics: Bird attracting species. Hardy shrub. Suitable for screening.

Mature size: 2 to 4 m height | 2 to 3 m canopy

Preferred soil type: Well-drained sand or gravel garden beds.

Water (establishment): Water for the first summer only.

Pests and flammability: Very tough and resistant to most pests. Occasional scale or mealybug may appear but is usually controlled naturally. Moderate flammability.

Do not plant in waterlogged soils. Keep away from fertilised areas such as lawns because it is sensitive to phosphorous.

Hypocalymma angustifolium | Pink Myrtle



A compact native shrub with fine foliage and masses of soft pink spring flowers, ideal for smaller gardens.

Characteristics: Bird attracting species. Suitable for garden planting and low screening. Compact growth habit.

Mature size: 1 to 2 m height | 1 to 2 m canopy

Preferred soil type: Well-drained sandy loam or loam. Suitable for pathways and garden beds.

Water (establishment): Water for the first summer only. In drier areas, water for the first two summers.

Pests and flammability: A reliable shrub rarely troubled by pests. Requires well-drained soil to prevent root rot. Moderate flammability.

Do not plant in heavy clay or waterlogged soils.

Hakea petiolaris | Sea Urchin Hakea



A large shrub with rounded silver foliage and cream flowers.

Characteristics: Bird attracting species. Tolerant of coastal conditions. Suitable for screening.

Mature size: 2 to 4 m height | 2 to 3 m canopy

Preferred soil type: Well-drained sand or gravel. Plant in sunny open areas.

Water (establishment): Water for the first summer only.

Pests and flammability: Generally pest resistant. Moderate flammability.

Do not plant in heavy clay soils.

Melaleuca incana | Grey Honeymyrtle



A shrub with soft grey foliage and lilac to purple flowers, ideal for screening.

Characteristics: Bird attracting species. Suitable for hedging and screening. Hardy species.

Mature size: 2 to 4 m height | 2 to 3 m canopy

Preferred soil type: Sand, loam, gravel or clay. Very adaptable for hedging or revegetation.

Water (establishment): Water for the first summer only.

Pests and flammability: Naturally resistant to most pests. Webbing caterpillars may appear but have little impact on the plant's form. Moderate flammability.

Do not plant in poorly drained soils.

Melaleuca lateritia | Robin Redbreast Bush



A compact shrub with bright red bottlebrush-style flowers.

Characteristics: Bird attracting species. Hardy shrub. Suitable for screening.

Mature size: 1 to 3 m height | 1 to 2 m canopy

Preferred soil type: Moisture-retentive but well-drained sandy loam or clay.

Water (establishment): Water for the first summer only.

Pests and flammability: Highly resistant to pests. Monitor for Myrtle rust in humid seasons. Moderate flammability.

Do not overwater.

Melaleuca preissiana | Moonah / Paperbark



A medium tree with papery bark and creamy flowers, well suited to damp and low-lying areas.

Characteristics: Windbreak species. Bird attracting species. Tolerates seasonal moisture.

Mature size: 8 to 12 m height | 4 to 6 m canopy

Preferred soil type: Clay or loam soils, including damp or seasonally wet sites. Suitable for drainage lines and open areas.

Water (establishment): Water for the first summer only.

Pests and flammability: Highly resistant to significant pests in damp sites. May host webbing caterpillars but these rarely affect long-term health. Moderate flammability.

Do not allow prolonged dry stress during establishment.

Melaleuca uncinata | Broom Bush



A tall shrub with fine foliage and small white flowers, suited to dry soils.

Characteristics: Windbreak species. Suitable for revegetation. Hardy species.

Mature size: 3 to 6 m height | 2 to 4 m canopy

Preferred soil type: Sand, loam or clay. Suitable for rural revegetation, windbreaks and shelterbelts.

Water (establishment): Water for the first summer only.

Pests and flammability: Highly durable and considered almost pest proof. Tolerant of drought, salt and many local conditions. Moderate flammability.

Do not plant in waterlogged soils.

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