

# Permaculture Species List

For temperate climates

## ZONE ONE SPECIES

### Vegetables

Oak leaf and cos style lettuces

Silver beet

Leek

Broccoli

Tomatoes

Eggplant

Capsicum

Cucumber

Celery

Spring Onions

Warrigal Greens

Water Chestnut

Watercress

Beetroot

Endives

Garden Cress

Mustard Greens

Onion

Brussel Sprouts

Bunching Onions

Kale

Radish

Shallots

Spinach

Zucchini

Asparagus

Beans

Carrots

Mitsuba

Mizuna

Peas

Okra

Sugar cane

Arrowroot

Taro

Cabbage

Cauliflower

Chinese cabbage

Globe artichoke

Kohlrabi

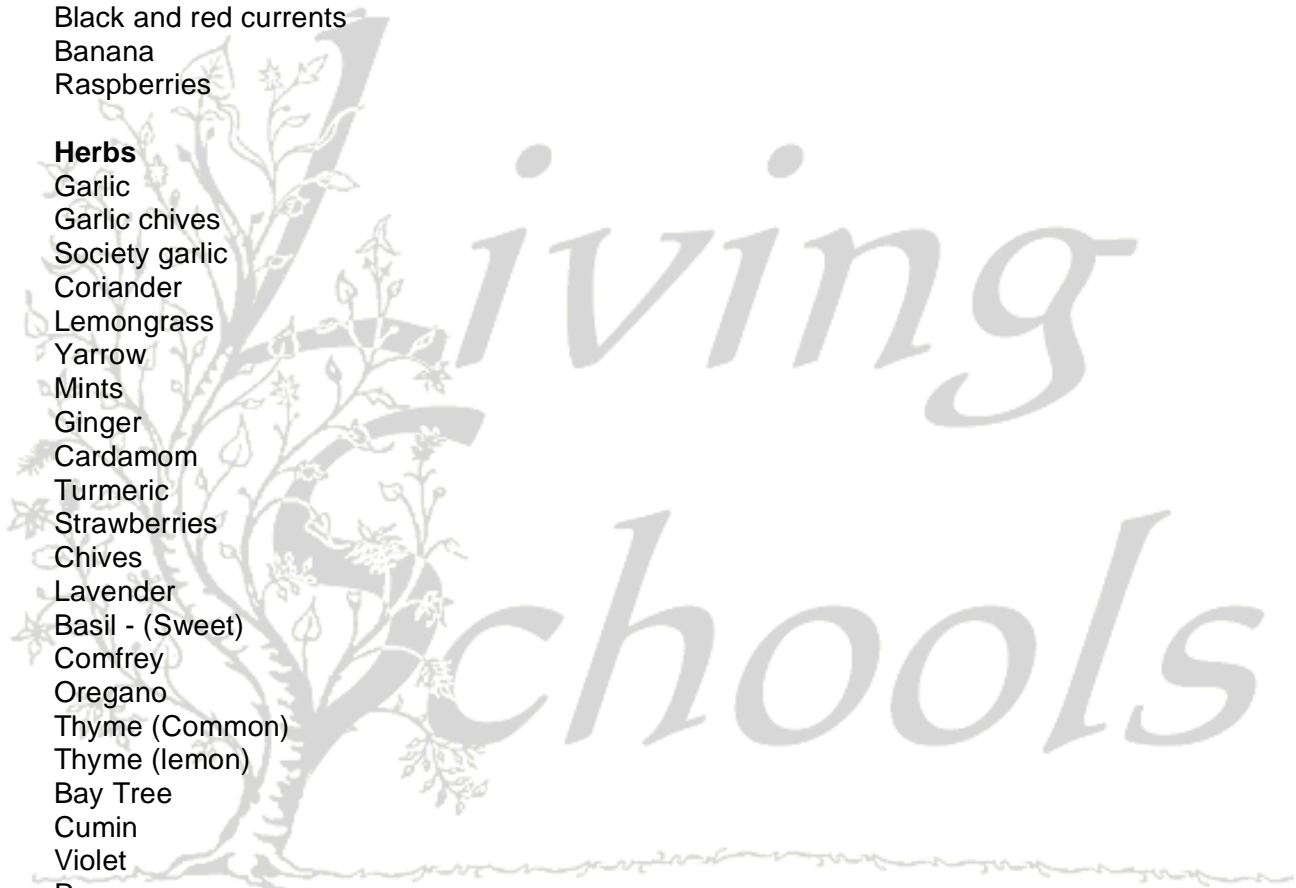
Parsnip  
Turnips  
Choko  
Jicama (climbing yam bean)  
Amaranth

**Fruit**

Dwarf lemon  
Dwarf lime  
Kiwi Fruit  
Loganberries (Thornless)  
Passionfruit  
Strawberries  
Rhubarb  
Black and red currants  
Banana  
Raspberries

**Herbs**

Garlic  
Garlic chives  
Society garlic  
Coriander  
Lemongrass  
Yarrow  
Mints  
Ginger  
Cardamom  
Turmeric  
Strawberries  
Chives  
Lavender  
Basil - (Sweet)  
Comfrey  
Oregano  
Thyme (Common)  
Thyme (lemon)  
Bay Tree  
Cumin  
Violet  
Rosemary  
Parsley (Curly)  
Parsley (Italian)  
Aloe vera  
Angelica  
Chamomile



Feverfew  
Geraniums (scented)  
Pansies  
Rocket  
Roses  
Vietnamese mint  
Thai basil  
Alyssum  
Cosmos  
Queen Anne's lace

## **ZONE TWO SPECIES**

### **Understorey**

Be careful of these species – a few can spread into bush if planted inappropriately



Daffodils  
Jonquils  
Geraniums (scented)  
Chicory  
Dock  
Fennel  
Chamomile  
Feverfew  
Marshmallow  
Meadowsweet  
Nasturtium  
Orris Root  
Lemon balm  
Comfrey  
Borage  
Tansy  
Yarrow  
Valerian  
Wormwood  
Strawberries  
Sorrel  
Melons  
Pineapple sage  
Mexican sage  
Lemon verbena

### **Plants for pest control**

Southern Wood  
Onions, leeks, chives  
Pennyroyal  
Spearmint  
Tansy  
Garlic  
Nettle  
Nasturtiums  
Flowering parsnips (attract hoverflies)  
Feverfew  
Pyrethrum  
Sage  
Rosemary  
Thyme  
Mint  
Wormwood  
Hyssop  
Rue  
Lavender  
Marigold

### **Dynamic accumulators**

Alfalfa – nitrogen, iron  
Arrowroot – calcium  
Borage – magnesium, iodine and iron  
Bracken – potassium, silica  
Buckwheat – phosphorus  
Burdock – iron  
Carrot leaves – phosphorus and magnesium  
Chamomile – potassium, phosphorus, calcium (tea good fungicide, bd compost plant)  
Chickweed – potassium, phosphorus, magnesium  
Chives – calcium, sodium  
Clover - nitrogen, phosphorus  
Coltsfoot – potassium, calcium, sulphur, magnesium, iron, copper  
Comfrey – nitrogen, potassium, calcium, magnesium, silica, iron  
Dandelion – potassium, phosphorus, calcium, magnesium, silica, sodium, iron, copper  
(bd compost plant)  
Dock – potassium, phosphorus, calcium, iron  
Fat Hen – calcium, iron  
Fennel – potassium, sulphur, sodium  
Garlic – Sulphur, fluorine, iron  
Kelp – nitrogen, calcium, magnesium, sodium, iodine, iron  
Legumes (beans) – accumulate nitrogen in the soil  
Lemon balm – phosphorus  
Lupine – nitrogen, phosphorus  
Marigold – phosphorus

Melon leaves - calcium  
Mustard – phosphorus, sulphur  
Nettles – nitrogen, potassium, calcium, sulphur, sodium, iron, copper (bd compost plant)  
Oak bark – potassium (bd compost plant)  
Oak leaf – calcium  
Oat straw – silica  
Parsley – potassium, calcium, magnesium, iron  
Sow thistle – potassium, magnesium, copper  
Spurges – Boron  
Strawberry leaf – iron  
Sunflowers - potassium  
Tansy – potassium  
Thistles - potassium  
Valerian – phosphorus, silica (bd compost plant)  
Watercress – potassium, phosphorus, calcium, sulphur, magnesium, fluorine, sodium, iron  
Willow bark – magnesium  
Yarrow – nitrogen, potassium, phosphorus, iron (bd compost plant)

#### **Frog habitat**

Lomandra spp.  
Isolepis spp.  
Juncus spp.  
Baumea spp.  
Ghania spp.  
Carex spp.  
Plus small shrubs for shade such as callistemon (bottlebrush), melaleuca (paperbarks), leptospermums (tea trees) etc.

#### **Nectar eating bird habitat**

Local Callistemon spp. (bottlebrush)  
Local Melaleuca spp. (paper barks)  
Local Eucalypt spp.  
Local Hakea spp.  
Local Banksia spp.

#### **Fruit eating bird habitat**

Local Lily pily spp.  
Orange thorn  
Local Dianella spp.  
Local rainforest species

#### **Seed eating bird habitat**

Local Acacia spp. (good examples are A. binervata, A. decurrens, A. ulicifolia)  
Local Casuarina spp.  
Local Ghania spp.  
Lomandra longifolia  
Local native grasses

### **Canopy**

Lemons  
Oranges  
Grapefruit  
Mandarins  
Kumquats  
Limes  
Elderberry  
Mango  
Native Rosella  
Mulberry  
Strawberry guava  
Feijoa (pineapple guava)  
Custard apple  
Star fruit  
Apples  
Pear  
Apricot  
Plum  
Peach  
Nectarine  
Tamarillo  
Quince

### **ZONE THREE SPECIES**

#### **Staples for home consumption**

Sweet potato  
Potatoes  
Corn  
Taro  
Sugar cane  
Arrowroot  
Pumpkin  
Onions  
Carrots  
Turnips

#### **Green manure and mulch crops** (not exclusively for zone three)

Buckwheat  
Clover  
Rape  
Broad beans  
Rye  
Sweet corn  
Sugar cane  
Comfrey

**Quick growing shade** (not exclusively for zone three)

Grape vines  
Passionfruit vines  
Kiwifruit  
Acacias  
Climbing beans

**Tree legumes** (not exclusively for zone three)

Acacia spp.  
Casuarina  
Black locust  
Tagasaste  
Pigeon pea

**Bee forage** (not exclusively for zone three)

Black locust  
Eucalyptus  
Tagasaste  
Lemon balm  
Comfrey  
Flowers with nectar and pollen

**Emergency stock fodder**

Mulberry (chickens and pigs)  
Willow (*not* on creek lines)  
Passionfruit (+ shade over chicken house)  
Chokos (+ shade over chicken house)  
Bamboo (some species - always choose clumping varieties)  
Corn  
Tagasaste  
Broad beans  
Brachychiton sp. - Kurrajong  
Comfrey (chickens)  
Oak (acorns)  
Black locust (chickens eat seed)  
Amaranth (seed and leaf)

**Windbreak species**

Casuarina spp.  
Casuarina cumminghaniana  
Casuarina glauca  
Acacia spp.  
A. binervata (40 year life span)  
A. decurrens  
A. floribunda  
A. malanoxylon  
Callistemon paillidus  
Melaleuca stypheloides

**Some coppicing plants for hedge rows** (Check suitability for site and climate)

Hazelnut  
Oak (slow growing)  
Sweet chestnut  
Willow  
Birch  
Ash  
Crab apple  
Lime  
Hornbeam  
Field maple  
Acacia melanoxylon  
Poplar  
Mulberry  
Black locust  
Tagasaste  
Pigeon pea

**ZONE FOUR SPECIES**

Use local native species where possible

**Native fire-wood species**

Acacia binervata  
Melaleuca armillaris  
Casuarina cunninghamiana  
Melaleuca linariifolia  
Acacia decurrens  
Casuarina littoralis  
Melaleuca stypheloides  
Casuarina torulosa  
Acacia melanoxylon  
Eucalyptus punctata  
Eucalyptus viminalis  
Yellow box  
Red gum  
Bloodwood  
Brachychiton spp. - Kurrajong

**Native species for fine timber production**

Acacia decurrens  
Casuarina cunninghamiana  
Melaleuca armillaris  
Casuarina littoralis  
Melaleuca linariifolia  
Acacia melanoxylon  
Eucalyptus globoida  
Melaleuca stypheloides

Casuarina torulosa  
Eucalyptus punctata  
Rosewood  
Blackbean  
White Cedar  
Red Cedar

**Exotic species for fine timber production**

Black Walnut  
Oak  
Redwoods  
Silky Oak  
Paulownia  
Jacaranda  
Mahogany  
Fine Cedars

**Exotic construction timber**

Chestnuts  
Mulberry  
Black locust  
Oak  
Bamboo (always choose clumping varieties)

**Native construction timber**

Eucalyptus camaldulensis  
Acacia melanoxylon  
Acacia dealbata  
Acacia falciformis  
Casuarina torulosa  
Acacia acuminata  
Ceders  
Turpentine  
Red River Gum

**Bush tucker**

Finger lime  
Dianella spp.  
Billardiera (apple berry)  
Davidson's plum  
Macadamia  
Bunya nut  
Native ginger  
Native raspberry  
Lemon myrtle  
Native mint  
Native pepper  
Native tomato  
Lilly pilly spp.

**Nut trees**

Almond  
Cashew  
Pecan  
Walnut  
Hazelnut  
Macadamia  
Brazil

**ZONE FIVE SPECIES**

Species planted in this zone *must* be local to your area, not just to the region. Where major revegetation is required or species need to be identified, contact your local community nursery, Catchment management Authority or Landcare group.