



Pride of Tassie

text & photography: Chris Crerar

The inspirational nursery in Tasmania that has been key to rehabilitating much of the island's landscape is going strong after 25 years.

Mature Tasmanian waratahs flowering freely at the nursery. **opposite page** Sally and Herbert among seedling racks amid flowering eucalypts.



Much loved mature plants such as this banksia serrata sit comfortably among tube-stock, **opposite page top** racked blackwood (*Acacia Melanoxylon*) seedlings getting some love and care before finding their way into re-vegetation projects. **bottom** Sally cares mostly for the retail nursery, which involves much watering, especially during Tasmania's increasingly dry summers.



As you approach Habitat Plants in Tasmania's north, you could be forgiven for thinking you're about to vanish into a mountain. After driving through rich countryside about 40 kilometres from Launceston, you will see a small sign on a fence-post which points you up a narrow, climbing dirt road and into the dark forest canopy. Towering above you are the imposing ramparts of the 1297-metre-high peak of Dry's Bluff. It could all feel a little foreboding. But press on and you will be rewarded, for visiting Habitat is just about the antithesis of an experience in a mega hardware store nursery.

As you reach the nursery, the forest canopy that enveloped you on your way up the hill opens up to a bright, beautiful site so naturalistic that you may find it difficult to differentiate between the cultivated plants and the native vegetation.

You're likely to be greeted by the even brighter smile of Sally Staubmann, one half of Habitat. She and her husband Herbert, originally from Austria, have lived beneath Dry's Bluff since the 1980s and have been growing their Tasmanian native plant business here ever since. Not long after moving to Tasmania, a chance meeting with a horticulture lecturer saw Herbert drop his electrical mechanic's career to study horticulture.

While working in landscaping in the late 1980s Herbert noticed that most of the shelter-belts on Tasmania's farms were planted out in exotic radiata pine and he imagined how much better it would be if local natives were also grown to maintain the character of the landscape. Unable to source Tasmanian native plants, Herbert began to cultivate them at their Liffey property.

"I was motivated by the aesthetics of the landscape. I loved eucalypts and still do," says Herbert.

"This led me to a deeper understanding of the needs of our natural ecosystem. Local creatures need local plants". Growing and living among native plants also helps you understand your local habitat better according to Herbert. "The better you understand your habitat the more comfortable you are living in it", he says.

Two and a half decades later, re-vegetation work still accounts for 70 per cent of Habitat's activities, although there is a much more sophisticated regime in place these days where they work closely with various organisations and land managers on both public and private land, including in many of the island's national parks.

The European colonization of Tasmania saw extensive broad scale clearing of land across the island, but especially in the rich agricultural land in the north. Many farmers now call in Sally and Herbert, either directly or through federally funded natural resource management bodies, to re-vegetate degraded areas of their properties.

"There's quite a lot of activity to remedy those past incursions into the landscape", says Herbert.

Much of this work is concentrated around what's known as riparian re-vegetation, where drainage and creek lines and river frontages are rehabilitated to improve water quality, maintain ecosystems and re-attract native birds. →

