

THE PROCESS

Using Native Australian Fungi to Improve Sustainability of Woodland Revegetation



1

Native woodlands – the source of a diverse selection of native fungi that promote a healthy ecosystem.



2

Obtain native fungi from woodlands.



3

Harness native fungal inoculum – in this case white spores of the fungus *Laccaria*.



4

Inoculate and grow seedlings with fungi.



5

Confirm the presence of fungi - check roots and potting mix.



Fruit bodies in pots are an obvious sign of fungi, but are not common.



6

Plant seedlings with fungi in revegetation site



7

Produce healthy self-sustaining, biodiverse revegetation ... with healthy soil having biodiverse soil organisms.

8



Healthy landscape supporting productive farms for the long-term.