
Antarctic Beech (*Nothofagus moorei*)



Nothofagaceae

Gondwana rainforest tree averaging 33 m high

Flowers Nov - Dec, seed pods Dec - Feb

Range: High altitude rainforest of Eastern Australia.

Long-lived tree with reddish new growth and complex root system creating multiple trunks. Host to epiphytic plants such as orchids, ferns, fungi, mosses, liverworts and lichens. Fully or partially deciduous, depending on the coolness of the climate. Frost hardy. Requires a shaded and sheltered position to grow well.

Bamboo Grass (*Austrostipa ramosissima*)



Poaceae

Native grass up to 1 to 2.5 m tall, 1.5 m wide

Flowers: year round

Range: S.E NSW to N.E QLD

Stout Bamboo Grass is a tall ornamental grass. Fast growing and long lived. Useful container or border plant or for erosion and weed control. Attracts birds and small reptiles. Hardy; frost, drought and damp tolerant and grows in most soil conditions. Can be cut back hard to rejuvenate. Grows best with full or partial sun in shelter.

Banana Bush (*Tabernaemontana pandacaqui*)



Apocynaceae

Deciduous shrub or small tree 1.5-14m

Flowers: White; spring/summer

Range: Manning River NSW to Cooktown QLD

Normally growing to 1.5-3m in cultivation and can be pruned. Dense understory shrub with pretty tubular scented flowers. Unusual orange/ yellow fruit resemble small bananas but are poisonous to eat. Normally suitable for pruning. Adaptable to a range of moist, well-drained soil and prefers full or part shade.

Basket Grass (*Lomandra longifolia labill*)



Asparagaceae

Native grass up to 1.2 m high & over 1m wide

Flowers: cream to yellow from late winter to summer.

Grows in a range of habitats

FIRE RETARDANT SPECIES. Flowers produce a pleasant perfume and attract pollinating bees and beetles. Suitable for containers or indoor plants. Traditionally used to make nets and baskets. Frost and drought-tolerant. Grows in a range of climates and soils and ideal for erosion protection.

Birds Eye (*Alectryon subcinereus*)



Sapotaceae

Medium to tall tree to 30 m

Fruits Sep - Dec

Range: from Bulburin QLD to Illawarra, NSW

FIRE RETARDANT SPECIES. Fast-growing, frost-tolerant hardwood rainforest tree with a fluted trunk and bushfood potential. The apple-sized fruit is dark purple and slightly sweet. Attracts the green catbird and rainforest mammals. Tolerant of frost, prefers moist, well-drained soil and full sun or part shade.

Black Apple (*Pouteris australis*)



Sapotaceae

Medium to tall tree to 30 m

Fruits Sep - Dec

Range: from Bulburin QLD to Illawarra, NSW

FIRE RETARDANT SPECIES. Fast-growing, frost-tolerant hardwood rainforest tree with a fluted trunk and bushfood potential. The apple-sized fruit is dark purple and slightly sweet. Attracts the green catbird and rainforest mammals. Tolerant of frost, prefers moist, well-drained soil and full sun or part shade.

Black Booyong (*Argyrodendron actinophyllum*)



Malvaceae

Tall tree to 50 m with buttresses

Flowers Jan – April, Seeds Nov

Range: Above 600 m in rainforests of Eastern Australia

One of our largest rainforest trees. Has brown winged seeds, white flowers and large deep green leaves. Prefers fertile soil, forest habitat and sun to light shade. Moderately frost tolerant. Protect from wallabies when young.

Blackthorn (*Bursaria spinosa*)



Pittosporaceae

An understory shrub 1 -10 m

Flowers Dec-Mar

Range: Eastern and southern Australia and Tasmania

FIRE RETARDANT SPECIES. An ornamental or pioneer species with dense, prickly leaves and sweetly perfumed flowers, particularly in summer. Protective shelter for birds, an important food source for native bees and butterflies. Hardy; tolerates frost and wind; thrives in full sun to partial shade.

Black Plum (*Diospyros australis*)



Ebenaceae

A shrub or small rainforest tree normally 4 -10 m

Flowers Dec – Feb, Fruits May – June

Range: from Durras Lake NSW to Atherton N QLD.

FIRE RETARDANT SPECIES. Develops a pyramid shape when grown in the open and can be pruned. Leaves are tinged yellow and the edible black berry is used as a bush food. Tolerant of frost and heavy shade. Likes deep moist soil and protection from wind.

Bleeding Heart (*Homalanthus populifolius*)



Euphorbiaceae

Fast growing shrub/small tree normally to 6m

Flowers mainly May to June.

Range: From NSW /Victoria border to FNQ

FIRE RETARDANT SPECIES. Useful, fast growing re-vegetation or pioneer plant. Fruit is relished by a variety of native birds. Will grow in full sun in a moist and cool climate but it requires some shade in warmer and drier climates. This plant dies back to the ground as the heat of summer arrives.

Blueberry Ash (*Elaeocarpus reticulatus*)



Elaeocarpaceae

Shrub or small tree 3-15m tall and 3-5m wide

Flowers: White; Spring to autumn

Range: Flinders Island, TAS to Fraser Island, QLD

FIRE RETARDANT SPECIES. Colourful plant with reddish tinged new leaves. Blue berries and flowers attract birds. A narrow plant, useful as a screen or hedge. Hardy and versatile, but prefers moist, fertile well drained fertile soils. Tolerates full sun or partial shade and frost, once established.

Blue Flax Lily (*Dianella caerulea*)



Asphodelaceae

Perennial plant approximately 1 m x 1.5 m

Flowers: blue, spring and summer

Range: Eastern Australia and Tasmania

FIRE RETARDANT SPECIES. A hardy and easy care clumping groundcover which stabilises soil and produces edible berries, also enjoyed by birds. Frost and drought tolerant once established and suitable for coastal sites. Grows in either sun or shade and a range of soils but does not like mulch.

Bollywood (*Litsea reticulata*)



Lauraceae

Medium to large size tree 10 – 30 m

Flowers: May - July, fruits Nov - April

Range: Rainforest from NSW to SE.QLD.

Fairly slow but hardy species featuring purple/black fruits, which are eaten by many rainforest birds, including the wompoo fruit dove, catbird, topknot pigeon and white-headed pigeon. Prefers a protected site in part sun when young.

Bolwarra (*Eupomatia laurina*)



Eupomatiaceae

Large shrub/small tree 3-5m tall, 3m wide

Flowers: Cream; spring and summer

Distribution: Victoria to North QLD

FIRE RETARDANT SPECIES. Also known as Native Guava. Edible fruit is also used as a spice. Heavily scented flowers attract birds and bees. Useful screen or container plant. Tolerates a range of well-drained soils, either full sun or shade. Keep moist and mulched, protect from frosts and hot drying winds when young.

Bottlebrush (*Callistemon viminalis*)



Myrtaceae

Shrub or small tree to 10 m

Flowers Sep - Dec, sporadically all year

Range: Eastern Qld and NE NSW

Drooping flower spikes in red, followed by woody seed capsules. A hardy pioneer tree, food for nectivores. Grows along waterways, survives flood, holds soil on stream banks.

Brittlewood (*Claoxylon australe*)



Euphorbiaceae

A rainforest shrub to 9 m

Flowers Oct - Nov, fruits Jan - March

Range: Rainforests of eastern Australia from Eden, NSW to Bowen, Qld.

A common rainforest shrub, with greenish flowers which form on separate male and female plants. Can be pruned. The small purple-black fruit is eaten by the brown cuckoo-dove and Australian king parrot.

Brown Beech (*Pennantia cunninghamii*)



Pennantiaceae

Tree normally to 15 m in cultivation

Flowers: Whitish; late spring/summer.

Range: South-East NSW to North-East QLD

Useful a garden screen, espalier or shade tree. Features bird attracting shiny black fruit. Produces lovely workable timber resembling the English Beech. Be aware that leaves, bark and suckers could be poisonous to stock. Tolerant to frost, wind and dry periods once established and adaptable a range of soils, sun or shade.

Brush Box (*Lophostemon confertus*)



Myrtaceae

Medium/large tree normally to 15m but can reach 30m in the wild.

Flowers: white; Oct - Dec

Range: NE Qld to Central Coast NSW

FIRE RETARDANT SPECIES. Fast-growing timber or shade tree with attractive salmon-coloured bark. Rarely sheds branches. Food plant for butterflies. Prefers moist full sun but also hardy and resistant to disease and tolerant to drought, heavy pruning, poor soils or drainage. Frost tolerant once established.

Brush Cherry (*Syzygium australe*)



Myrtaceae

Small to medium tree, 6-18 m high, 3m wide

Flowers: spring -summer

Range: Coastal NSW from Batemans Bay to QLD

FIRE RETARDANT SPECIES. Hardy, fast growing variety of Lilly Pilly with a profusion of white flowers. The fruits are edible and can be used to make jams and jellies. Makes a good hedge or screening tree. Likes full or partial sun and water but can handle fairly prolonged dry spells. Wind tolerant and marginally frost tolerant.

Brush Muttonwood (*Myrsine howittiana*)



Primulaceae

A shrub or small tree 3 – 10 m

Flowers Sep – Jan, fruits Dec - June

Range: Native to eastern Australia

FIRE RETARDANT SPECIES. Greenish-white to cream flowers, followed by blue or mauve fruit which is collected by the Bowerbird. Tolerates light to moderate frost. Likes moist well drained soils and a sheltered position with partial to full shade.

Bunya Pine (*Araucaria bidwillii*)



Araucaraceae

Conifer to 10-20m

Flowers: large cones in spring

Range: Gympie S.E QLD to Mt Molloy NE.QLD

Stately long-lived pine with spreading branches and prickly leaves producing large edible nuts which are very tasty when roasted or made into flour. Provides protection and nesting sites for habitat and young trees, windbreaks and shade. Hardy; frost tolerant and survives with little water. Prefers full sun and good drainage.

Burrawang Palm (*Lepidozamia peroffskyana*)



Zamiaceae

Cycad 4-7 m high, up to 2 m wide

Cones open in summer when females produce red berries Range:

Wet open forests of N.E NSW and S.E QLD

An attractive, long-lived ancient species with very large cones and a stout trunk, suitable for a rainforest or garden feature plant, container or indoor plant in well-lit situations. Low maintenance, tolerant of drought and light frost, they prefer well-drained soil, filtered sun or semi-shade.

Callicoma (*Callicoma serratifolia*)



Cunoniaceae

Shrub or small tree 6-10m high, m 2-4m wide

Flowers: Yellow, late spring-early summer

Range: Coastal NSW to south-east Queensland

FIRE RETARDANT SPECIES. Attractive, fast growing tree with bronze new growth and fluffy flowers. Suitable for a screen tree and a low-maintenance garden. Prefers moist soil with good drainage and a sheltered position with full or partial sun, but is reasonably adaptable. Frost tolerant once established

Celerywood (*Polyscias elegans*)



Araliaceae

Medium rainforest tree, 10 - 25 m

Flowers: purple, February to April

Range: Southern NSW to Thursday Island, QLD

Slender, fast-growing bushy tree with an attractive umbrella-shaped crown and celery-scented bark. Profuse flowers and purple-black fruit, which is eaten by a large variety of birds. Useful pioneer for bush regeneration. Performs best in a sheltered position, full or partial sun and moist, well drained soils.

Cheese Tree (*Glochidion ferdinandi*)



Phyllanthaceae

Medium tree to 8-30 m

Flowers: Yellow-green; summer

Range: Central QLD to SE.NSW

FIRE RETARDANT SPECIES. Fast growing bushy tree featuring cheese-shaped circular pods and showy red bird-attracting seeds. Suitable for indoors in a well-lit position. Tolerates a range of well-drained soil types, moisture and sunny or shaded positions in tropical, sub-tropical and warm temperate climates.

Coachwood (*Ceratopetalum apetalum*)



Cunoniaceae

A rainforest tree to 25 m and 90 cm diameter

Flowers Nov – Dec

Range: Native to eastern NSW and Qld rainforest

FIRE RETARDANT SPECIES which does not drop leaves. Features dark green foliage, masses of cream flowers and buttresses. Ideal cabinet timber and attracts Powerful Owls and parrots. Suitable for a range of conditions and tolerant of frost once established. Prefers a well-drained site in sun or shade.

Coastal Banksia (*Banksia integrifolia*)



Proteaceae

Small tree to 6 - 20 m, 4 – 8 m wide

Flowers all year

Range: Coast of eastern Australia.

FIRE RETARDANT SPECIES which attracts a wide range of insects, birds and mammals. Flower nectar makes a sweet drink. Benefits from pruning. Moderately frost hardy and very drought tolerant. Fast-growing, preferring well drained, deep sandy soil with low nutrients and full sun.

Coffee Bush (*Breynia oblongifolia*)



Euphorbiaceae

Medium shrub 2-4m

Flowers: White/ green; May to July

Distribution: Northern NSW to QLD & NT

FIRE RETARDANT SPECIES. Attractive foliage, regeneration and habitat plant, attracting birds and other animals. Benefits from pruning, making a useful hedge. Hardy and adaptable to a range of environments and well-drained soils. Frost tolerant. Prefers regular moisture, full to partial sun and likes mulch.

Crab Apple (*Schizomeria ovata*)



Cunoniaceae

A rainforest tree 12 - 35 m

Flowers Sep - Jan, fruits Jan - Sep

Range: Rainforests of eastern Australia from Narooma, NSW to Southern Qld.

Often associated with coach wood and sassafras in rainforest or as a pioneer growing under eucalypts, the small edible white fruit attracts birds like the Topknot Pigeon. New growth is pink, and flowers are white.

Creek Lilly Pilly (*Syzygium smithii*)



Myrtaceae

A medium-sized tree to 3 - 15 m

Flowers Nov - Feb, fruits, May - July

Range: Rainforest from NE Qld to Victoria.

FIRE RETARDANT SPECIES. Useful Screen or hedge, container or indoor plant. Edible berries also attract many birds. Hardy plant requiring little maintenance. Tolerant of drought and light frost, poor and clay soils. Prefers a sunny open site and well-drained soil.

Daisy Yam (*Microseris lanceolata*)



Asteraceae

A perennial herb to 40 cm

Flowers Sep - Dec

Range: found in many forms in southern and eastern Australia.

Known as *Murnong* by Aboriginal Australians, the edible tuber has a sweet, coconut-like flavour when roasted. *Murnong* was once an important and widespread indigenous food source.

Davidsons Plum (*Davidsonia jerseyana*)



Cunoniaceae

Tree normally to 5 m in cultivation

Flowers: red/brown; spring

Range: lowland subtropical rainforests of NSW

A popular bush tucker plant with sour purple fruits which make excellent jam and sauce. Suitable for containers. Prefers moist, well-drained soil and dappled shade but adaptable to a range of sun or shade. Tolerates light frost once established and can be grown in southern states as well in sheltered positions.

Dorrigo Daisy (*Olearia flocktoniae*)



Asteraceae.

Shrub 1 to 2 m

Flowers January - May

Range: Only on the Dorrigio Plateau

A semi-herbaceous shrub with typical daisy-like yellow and white flowers. A pioneer species for wet sclerophyll and warm-temperate rainforest. Previously presumed to be extinct for 60 years, Dorrigio daisy has Endangered status in Australia.

Dorrigo Hakea (*Hakea ochroptera*)



Proteaceae

Shrub or small tree to 10m

Flowers Sep -Oct

Range: the north-eastern highlands of N.S.W.

This unique tree hakea has needle-like leaves. White or cream flowers and oval-shaped woody seed pods, which open to reveal two dark winged seeds. A hardy understorey shrub, tolerant of moderate frost. Threatened Species

Dorrigo Pepper (*Tasmannia stipitata*)



Winteraceae

Shrub 3-5m high, 2-4m wide

Small yellow or creamy white flowers in Spring

Range: Cool wet forests from S.E NSW North QLD

FIRE RETARDANT SPECIES. Leaves and berries produce spice. Both male and female plants are required for the berries to form. Suitable for pots and pruning. Tolerates frost and a broad range of well-drained soil rich with organic matter. Keep moist, mulched and sheltered from strong sun and drying winds.

Dorrigo Waratah (*Alloxylon pinnatum*)



Proteaceae

A rainforest tree 6 to 25 m

Flowers Sep - Dec, seed pods Dec - Jan

Range: South-East Qld and North-East NSW.

Classified as a Rare or Threatened species, it is a host plant for the rare Richmond Birdwing butterfly. It is slow-growing, and the pinkish red timber is soft and light, good for cabinetry. The flowers have a long vase life.

Elderberry Panax (*Polyscias sambucifolia*)



Araliaceae

Shrub or small tree, normally to 3m

Flowers: Cream to greenish-yellow; spring-summer

Range: coastal to sub-alpine forests from VIC to QLD

FIRE RETARDANT SPECIES. Attractive foliage plant attracting birds and butterflies. Tendency to sucker at ground level creates a useful bushy screen which can be pruned. Tolerant to cold and windy conditions, able to grow in all but very sandy soils and sun or dappled shade, provided that it receives adequate water.

Forest Maple (*Cryptocarya rigida*)



Lauraceae

Shrub to small tree 6-15m

Flowers spring – summer

Range: Wyong, NSW to S.E QLD & Atherton Tablelands

Hardy, bushy tree with fragrant leaves. Produces edible fruit, attracts butterflies and is an excellent cabinet timber. Is frost tolerant and can grow in a range of soils in subtropical, warm temperate and dry rainforest environments. Likes full or filtered sun, moderate water and good drainage.

Forest Oak (*Allocasuarina torulosa*)



Casuarinaceae

Tree 3-15m tall; 2-10m wide.

Flowers: Red-brown; Winter

Range: sub-rainforest of NSW and QLD

Fast-growing spreading tree with attractive corky bark and decorative cones, loved by Black Cockatoos. The timber is prized by wood-turners. Useful for coastal planting, screening and wind breaks. Hardy and low maintenance, tolerating dry periods, moderate frost, sun or shade and a range of soils, including clay.

Geebung (*Persoonia media*)



Proteaceae

Large shrub/small tree 2-5m tall, 1-4m wide

Flowers: Yellow; mid-summer to autumn

Range: Eastern NSW and Queensland

Attractive plant with yellow flowers, edible fruit and seeds which attract birds and animals. The pulp around the seed is pleasant when soft. Makes an excellent feature plant, screen or hedge. Tolerates light frost. Likes a sunny to partly shaded position and well-drained soil. Regenerates by seed after fire.

Grey Myrtle (*Backhousia myrtifolia*)



Myrtaceae

Small tree normally 3 m a garden but larger in the wild

Flowers: Creamy white; spring - summer

Range: S.E NSW to Fraser Island QLD

Shade, screen, wildlife or bush-food tree with cinnamon tasting foliage and indoor pot plant potential. Prune after flowering to promote dense growth. Provide regular moisture, protection from strong wind and harsh frost until established. Prefers full or part sun and well-drained soil rich in organic matter.

Groundberry Heath

(*Acrotriche aggregata* R.Br)



Ericaceae

Shrub: normally to 1.2 m but sometimes up to 3 m

Flowers: April--October.

Range: North from Wollondilly NSW

Erect spreading shrub or hedge plant with edible red fruit and pale green, cream or white flowers. Found growing in forest types ranging from coastal and dry eucalypt forest, to rainforest margins. Drought tolerant once established, preferring full or part sun and a range of soils.

Hairy Acronychia (*Acronychia pubescens*)



Rutaceae

Shrub or tree average height 4-8 m

Flowers cream/ green; Autumn.

Range: N.E NSW to S.E. QLD

Ornamental shrub or rainforest tree in the citrus family with showy white/yellow succulent edible fruit with a sweet, refreshing flavour. Can be pruned to 2m. Adaptable to a range of soils with good draining and part to full sun. Prefers a sheltered position with moderate water. Frost tender when young.

Hairy Psychotria (*Psychotria loniceroides*)



Rubiaceae

Shrub 2-5 m

Flowers: White; December-March

Range: Bega NSW to Bamaga Far North QLD

Fairly open shrub with creamy yellow fleshy fruit which attract birds and interesting rust-coloured hairs on foliage. Hardy and adaptable in most situations, including coastal. Prefers moist well-drained soils and full sun or filtered shade.

Hard Water Fern (*Parablechnum wattsii*)



Blechnaceae

From 30 cm to 125 cm

Flowers: N/A

Range: Eastern AU including TAS

Easy to grow ground cover plant with pink new foliage turning bronze then deeper green. Spreads naturally by creeping underground rhizomes, which were traditionally eaten raw or roasted. Prefers damp, shaded areas especially near watercourses and well-drained soil rich in humus. Frost tolerant.

Hillgrove Gum (*Eucalyptus michaeliana*)



Myrtaceae

May reach up to 30 m X 20 m in the wild

Flowers: white, purple or red; varies spring - early winter

Range: Wyong NSW to NE QLD

A rare species with large clusters of blooms attracting insects and birds. Perfect for a feature tree, shade, windbreak or shelter tree, providing very low foliage. Tolerates a range of well-drained soils, frost and drought. Likes full or partial sun.

Hoop Pine (*Araucaria cunninghamii*)



Araucariaceae

Tall tree to 50 m and 1.80 m diameter

Flowers Nov - Feb, fruits, seeds Dec - Jan

Range: Macleay River NSW to Far North QLD.

A tall straight tree common on the Dorrigo Plateau with their distinct symmetrical heads protruding from the rainforest canopy. Will grow in a range of locations from ridge tops to moist gullies surrounded by pioneer rainforest.

Illawarra Flame Tree (*Brachychiton acerifolius*)



Malvaceae

Deciduous tree to 10- 20m tall & 6m wide

Flowers: Scarlet; Late spring/early summer

Range: Coastal rainforests from Central NSW to FNQ

FIRE RETARDANT SPECIES. Features a brilliant flower display on bare branches and attractive, long lasting seed pods. Avoid irritating sap and the hairs around seeds. Reasonably hardy and will tolerate wind and coastal conditions. Prefers full sun or light shade and deep, well drained, well-watered soils.

Jack Wood (*Cryptocarya glaucescens*)



Lauraceae

A medium-size rainforest tree to 30 m

Flowers Oct – Dec, Fruits March – June

Range: from Narooma NSW to Townsville QLD

FIRE RETARDANT SPECIES. Shade or cabinet timber tree featuring dense foliage and buttresses at the base. Provides habitat for butterflies and food for pigeons. Hardy; tolerates cold, dryness, a range of soils and either sun or shade.

Kangaroo Apple (*Solanum laciniatum*)



Solanaceae

Large shrub 1-4 m high; 1- 5 m wide.

Flowers: Mauve; Spring to Autumn

Range: Temperate regions of NSW, ACT, VIC, SA, TAS

FIRE RETARDANT SPECIES. Fast-growing, woody pioneer and screen plant. Attracts birds. The plant and the berries are poisonous when green but ripe yellow/orange berries are edible when cooked. Prune regularly for a longer life. Prefers moist well drained soils, full sun or part shade and tolerates frosts.

Kidney Plant (*Dichondra repens*)



Convolvulaceae

Groundcover to 15 cm

Flowers: yellow/green; year-round

Range: Australia-wide

Low maintenance, fast-spreading groundcover perfect for hanging baskets, soil stabilisation, lawn substitute and path borders. It spreads easily and is easily maintained. Hardy, frost tolerant and adaptable to a range of soils and conditions but prefers regular moisture.

Koda (*Ehretia acuminata*)



Boraginaceae

Semi-deciduous tree 10-25m

Flowers: White; October-November

Range: S.E NSW to N.E QLD and Asia

Also known as Silky Ash. Fast growing deciduous tree with a dense, leafy crown and attractive, scented flowers. Clusters of orange/brown fruit are sweet and edible for humans when mature and attractive to birds and butterflies. Produces good cabinet timber. Prefers well-drained soil and filtered sun.

Kurrajong (*Brachychiton populneus*)



Malvaceae

Semi-deciduous tree 10- 20 m

Flowers cream to pink; spring-early summer

Range: Victoria, New South Wales and Queensland

Useful, hardy species with edible seeds and roots for roasting. Attracts birds and insects. Suitable as wind break, cattle fodder, pot plant or shade or pioneer tree. Wear gloves to open seed pods as they irritate skin. Highly tolerant to drought and frost and adaptable to variety of soils and positions.

Lemon Bottle Brush (*Callistemon pallidus*)



Myrtaceae

Shrub 2-5m tall; 1-2.5 m wide

Flowers: lemon-yellow flowers in spring/summer

Range: From Mid-Eastern TAS to S.E QLD

Compact plant suitable for a garden screen or rainforest generation. Produces showy flowers and Attractive bronze/pink new growth. Bird attracting and host tree for epiphytes. Hardy species which tolerates wind, salt, light frost and medium drought conditions. Prefers well-drained moist soils and full or part sun.

Lolly Bush (*Clerodendrum floribundum*)



Lamiaceae

Shrub or small tree normally 2-5 m

Flowers: White; mid spring to early summer

Range: Near rainforest and open forests north from NSW

Colourful species with attractive dark purple fruit and showy perfumed flowers attracting butterflies. A feature plant or screen which responds well to pruning. Sticks traditionally used to creating fire by friction. Tolerant of drought and light frost once established and adaptable to a range of soils. Prefers part to full shade.

Lomandra Tanika

(Lomandra longifolia tanika)



Asparagaceae

Native grass at least 60 cm X 60 cm.

Flowers: yellow; in spring

Grows in NSW, ACT, VIC, SA, WA, TAS & QLD

FIRE RETARDANT SPECIES. A reliable, tough and beautiful native grass with soft evergreen foliage. Used for borders or mass planting. Very low maintenance, tolerates sun, shade, frost and drought. Likes well drained soil.

Macadamia *(Macadamia integrifolia)*



Proteaceae

Tree 5 - 12 m

Flowers: cream; Spring, Autumn

Range: native to QLD

Hardy and easy care tree suitable for a screen, windbreak or edible nut production. Prefers deep, well-drained soil and full to part sun in a sub-tropical to warm-temperate climate. Protect from dryness, wind and frost until established. Benefits from mulching and the application of manure or low phosphorus fertilizer in spring.

Macleay Laurel *(Anopteris Macleayanus)*



Escalloniaceae

Shrub or small tree to 15 m

Flowers Oct - Dec

Range: Warm temperate and subtropical Rainforests of Queensland and NSW.

A rainforest floor plant with red-tinged leaf-bases and white flowers. Resilient but can be slow-growing. Can be grown in containers or as an indoor plant. Requires a sheltered position while becoming established.

Mat-Rush (*Lomandra hystrix*)



Asparagaceae

Grass 1-2 m high and 1-2 m wide

Flowers: White/cream/yellow; Spring-Summer

Range: From Central Coast NSW to North-East QLD

Robust border, revegetation and erosion control species with perfumed flowers which attract and host butterflies. Indoor and Bush Food plant; fleshy leaf base tastes like raw peas. Tolerant to frost, shade, sun, dry spells and clay soils.

Mountain Denhamia (*Denhamia moorei*)

Celastraceae

Shrub or small tree to 5- 6 m

Flowers white; sporadically in warmer months

Range: Northern Tablelands NSW

Occurs naturally in the understorey of cool-temperate and sometimes warm temperate rainforest. Low maintenance species with a compact shape and slow growth. Suitable for a range of soil types but likes moisture, plenty of leaf litter and good light for flowering and fruiting.

Mountain Walnut (*Cryptocarya foveolata*)



Lauraceae

Medium to large rainforest tree, 10 - 40 m

Small, cream flowers Dec – Feb

Range: Barrington Tops to the NSW Qld border

Found in cool rainforest above 600m, this tree occasionally reaches 40m in height. Produces black, shiny fruit, ripening April to October. Grows best in cool, sheltered situations in semi-shade and in deep, well drained soils. Frost tolerant.

Mountain Wineberry (*Aristotelia australasica*)



Elaeocarpaceae

Normally to 4 m cultivation

Flowers: White; spring

Range: Mountainous areas of Mid to Far North NSW

One of the native berries closely related to the edible Chilean Maqui Berry. Suitable for a rainforest, feature, screen or container plant. Adaptable to a range of watering but prefers rich soil and part sun.

Muttonwood (*Rapanea variabilis*)



Myrsinaceae

Small tree normally to 15 m

Flowers: Cream/white; May-September

Range: Batemans Bay NSW to Cape York QLD

FIRE RETARDANT SPECIES. Slow-growing, dome-shaped tree with showy pinkish-purple new growth. Habitat tree used by koalas and butterflies and the blue-purple fruit attracts birds. Tolerates drought, frost and a range of soil types. Requires good drainage, moderate water and full shade or filtered sun.

Myrtle Ebony (*Diospyros pentamera*)



Ebernaceae

Medium tree normally to 6 -25 m

Flowers Sep - Dec, fruits March to May

Range: Central-East NSW to Atherton Tablelands QLD

A low growing, straight rainforest tree with a high crown of foliage and fragrant white flowers. Provides important food for pigeons and other rainforest birds. Prefers a semi shaded protected site in well drained soil. Mulch and water regularly until the plant is established.

Narrow-Leaved Black Peppermint Gum (*Eucalyptus nicholii*)



Mytales

Medium size tree 10 – 20 m

Flowers: Late Summer

Range: New England Tablelands and NSW North Coast

Conservation status: Vulnerable

Rough, thick, grey-brown bark which extends to the larger branches. Adult leaves are dull grey-green, and have a strong peppermint smell when crushed. White flowers in groups of seven. Typically grows in dry grassy woodland, on shallow soils of slopes and ridges. Drought and frost tolerant.

Native Frangipani (*Hymenosporum flavum*)



Pittosporaceae

Small tree normally 3-15 m tall in cultivation

Flowers: White-yellow; spring-summer

Distribution: Hunter River, NSW to Atherton, QLD

FIRE RETARDANT SPECIES. Fast-growing hedge or feature tree with glossy leaves and sweet-smelling flowers which attract bees, birds and butterflies. Hardy once established; tolerates most climatic conditions, wind and moderate frost. Grows in a range of reasonably well drained soil types with high organic content.

Native Quince/ Guioa (*Guioa semiglauca*)



Sapindaceae

Tree to 20 m

Flowers around Sep-Nov

Range: Southern New South Wales to Eungella QLD

FIRE RETARDANT SPECIES. Fast growing with attractive foliage. Important local species for regeneration and food for birds and insects. Container or Indoor pot plant potential. Hardy and frost tolerant, liking full or filtered sun and a range of soil types.

Native Senna (*Senna artemisioides*)



Fabaceae.

Medium shrub normally up to 2 m

Flowers: yellow; winter-spring

Range: arid regions of all mainland states except Victoria.

Useful screen or soil control plant attracting bees and butterflies. Grown in to a wide range of climates or a container. Benefits from pruning after flowering. Hardy and very adaptable to a wide range of climatic conditions. Drought and coastal tolerant but susceptible to frost when young. It prefers well-drained sites with full sun.

Native Tamarind (*Diploglottis australis*)



Sapindaceae

A medium to tall tree to to 35 m

Flowers Sep, fruits Oct - Jan

Range: from from Durras Mountain NSW to Proserpine Queensland

Large broad leaves form a dense canopy. The small clusters of orange berries are edible and slightly acidic, attractive to many birds including fruit doves, pigeons, green catbirds and satin bowerbirds.

Native Violet (*Viola hederácea*)



Violaceae

Ground cover

Flowers: white/purple; warmer months

Range: Eastern Australia

FIRE RETARDANT SPECIES. A hardy and useful spreading plant ground cover or lawn substitute for shady areas. It spreads by underground runners, and can cover large areas if the conditions suit it. It does best in moist soil that has some organic matter, but will tolerate a wide range of situations.

Orange Boxwood (*Denhamia celastroides*)



Celastraceae

Small Tree normally 7 m in cultivation

Flowers green/cream; spring

Range: From Wingham NSW and QLD

An understorey species featuring pendulous branches, with glossy green foliage and pink new growth. Produces masses of flowers in spring and attracts birds and bees. Very hardy and frost tolerant and copes with a range of soils and positions. Grows well near watercourses or wet to dry rainforest.

Orange Thorn (*Pittosporum multiflorum*)



Pittosporaceae

Shrub 1-3 m tall, 1.5 m wide

Flowers: White; Spring-summer

Range: From Bega, NSW to Gladstone QLD

Features dense foliage, edible orange berries and thorns. Creates a useful screen, barrier or haven for nesting birds, butterflies and small animals. Tolerates wind, light frost, sun or shade, most soils and moisture levels ranging from dry between watering to constantly moist.

Pencil Cedar (*Polyscias murrayi*)



Araliaceae

Tree to 12 m

Flowers: Cream/light green; February - March

Range: Howe Range, VIC to Atherton, QLD

Fast growing pioneer species, suitable for shade and forest regeneration. Forms a palm-like umbrella and masses of small, blue fruit in winter, which are loved by birds. Tolerates full or partial sun, a wide range of soils and light frost once established. Keep well-watered and mulched in warm weather.

Pepperberry (*Cryptocarya obovata*)



Lauraceae

A large bushy tree up to 40 m

Flowers Feb-March

Range: Port Stephens to Gympie

Frost tolerant and likes a protected, well drained site in sun or shade. Attractive foliage, small greenish white aromatic flowers, black globular fruit avidly sought by birds. NOTE: A different species to the Dorrigo Pepper.

Plectranthus Blue Spires (*Plectranthus parviflorus*)



Lamiaceae

Shrub 10-80 cm tall, 30-150 cm wide

Flowers: Blue-lilac; Spring, summer, autumn

Range: Widespread in rocky areas and creek sides

Low dense shrub with aromatic variegated foliage and strongly perfumed flowers, attracting butterflies and native bees. Useful as a border, groundcover, hanging basket or container plant. Low maintenance and adaptable to a range of moisture conditions, sun and soil types. Resistant to drought and light frost.

Plum Pine (*Podocarpus elatus*)



Podocarpaceae

Tree to 15-30 m

Fruit: blue black, ripening autumn-winter.

Range: Coastal NSW and QLD.

FIRE RETARDANT SPECIES. Softwood timber or canopy shade tree, hedge or container plant for indoors or out. Produces edible, juicy, fleshy fruit, if both male and female forms are present; best eaten cooked. Bird-attracting seed. Wind tolerant and hardy in most positions with deep, well-drained soils.

Port Jackson Pine (*Callitris rhomboidea*)



Cupressaceae

Native conifer normally to 6 -10 m if not shaped

Cones: grey/brown

Range: widespread across Australia but not common

Cone-bearing species with drooping spreading branches. A useful ornamental, screen, windbreak, shade or hedge tree, responding well to pruning. Fast growing and hardy to frost and drought. Suitable for a variety of conditions including poorer soils and coastal sites. Prefers full sun or light shade and mulch in summer.

Prickly Ash (*Orites excelsus*)



Proteaceae

Medium to large rainforest tree, 10 - 30 m

Flowers: white; May-October

Range: Barrington Tops to the NSW Qld border

Also known as Mountain Silky Oak. Ornamental tree with attractive wood and prolific, fragrant flowers. Found in cool mountain rainforests along the Great Dividing Range. Grows in a range of moist soils and prefers full or partial sun.

Purple Cherry (*Syzygium crebrinerve*)



Myrtaceae

Shrub or tree to 15 m in cultivation

Flowers white, a November–December

Range: N.E.NSW to S.E QLD

A fast-growing ornamental with very showy red new growth, deep green, shiny leaves, attractive red new growth and buttresses with age. It produces masses of flowers followed by large bright purple berries enjoyed by birds. Hardy in full sun and tolerant of some frost. Prefers well-drained soil with plenty of moisture.

Rainforest Lomandra (*Lomandra spicata*)



Asparagaceae

Native grass up to 80 cm high X 1m wide

Flowers: summer

Range: north from Mt Royal NSW, up to 1300 m

FIRE RETARDANT SPECIES. Useful for borders and preventing soil erosion. Produces clusters of brilliant orange-coloured fruit in summer and hosts a range of butterflies. Hardy; drought and frost resistant and adaptable to most soils and positions, from full sun to shade. Grows more vigorously in moist soils.

Red-barked Sassafras (*Cinnamomum virens*)



Lauraceae

Medium-tall tree up to 30m

Flowers: Green-ish; February-July

Distribution: Central coast NSW to S.E. QLD ranges

Slow-growing rainforest tree with a bushy spreading crown and clusters of flowers and fruit which attracts birds. The leaves produce a spicy scent when crushed. Makes a good cabinet timber. Copes with most moist soils and prefers a sheltered site until established.

Red Carabeen (*Karrabina benthamiana*)



Cunoniaceae

Medium to large tree up to 35 m

Flowers: yellow; winter to spring

Range: NSW mid-north coast to southern Qld

Attractive, flowering canopy tree with striking new leaf growth of pink-salmon turning bright red. Usually develops buttresses at its base. The timber has value for building purposes. Thrives in a moist, subtropical and warm temperate environment.

Red Cedar (*Toona ciliata*)



Meliaceae

A fast-growing deciduous tree 10 - 45 m

Flowers Nov – Jan, Seeds March – Apr

Distribution N.E NSW to S.E QLD

A valuable native timber tree, with large branches creating a spreading crown, masses of white flowers, red tips on new growth. Deciduous, fast growing tree providing both summer shade and winter sun. Likes forest gaps, plantations, roadsides and banks of watercourses

Riberry (*Syzygium luehmannii*)



Myrtaceae

Medium tree normally 2–15 m in cultivation

Flowers cream; summer

Range: from Macleay River NSW to Cairns QLD

Fast growing ornamental or rainforest tree with striking bright pink/purple new growth and edible fruit, also attractive to birds, bees and butterflies. Use for a flowering feature plant, coastal garden, wind break, screen, shade tree or hedge. Suitable for a range of soils, drought and light frost tolerant once established.

Rice Flower (*Ozothamnus diosmifolius*)



Asteraceae

Shrub 1.5 - 2 m

Flowers: White/pink; April-December

Range: From Eden NSW to Wide bay QLD

Fast growing and compact screen or container plant with a long flowering season. Produces masses of long-lasting cut flowers. Prune after flowering. Tolerant of frost, wind, and salt and hot dry summers once established, with occasional deep watering. Likes full sun or light shade and well-drained soil.

River Oak (*Casuarina Cunninghamiana*)



Casuarinaceae

Evergreen tree 10 to 35 m

Flowers Feb - Mar, Seeds April

Range: Northern Territory, Qld and NSW.

FIRE RETARDANT SPECIES: A fast-growing nitrogen-fixing plant suitable for wind-breaks, regeneration and erosion control. Useful for timber, firewood, attracting birds and feeding livestock. Tolerant to drought and frost once established. Likes sun and a range of normally well-drained soils.

River Tea Tree (*Leptospermum polygalifolium*)



Myrtaceae

Shrub 1-3 m

Flowers: White, Nov-Jan.

Range: Victoria, Southern NSW and Nth NSW ranges

Dense screening shrub. Creates excellent streamside habitat; attracting insects, butterflies, birds and providing nectar for bees to make Jellybush honey, found to have medicinal properties superior to Manuka honey. Very hardy. Likes moist soils, but tolerates dry periods and frost. Likes full sun to partial shade.

Rose Leaf Marara (*Akama paniculata*)



Cunoniaceae

Tree to 20 m

Flowers early summer

Range: Hawkesbury River NSW to C.E QLD

Has bronze-pink new leaves and clusters of creamy white flowers. Fairly fast-growing shade or indoor tree. Makes a good cabinet timber tree with beautiful dark red wood. Frost tender when young. Likes a protected site with well-drained soil, full or dappled sun.

Rose Maple (*Cryptocarya erythroxylon*)



Lauraceae

Rainforest tree 10 - to 30 m in cultivation

Flowers Summer to Autumn

Range: N.E.NSW to S.E. QLD

Handsome, slender species with fragrant bark, glossy green foliage and large black fruit. An important food source for native pigeons and butterflies. Provides good timber. Frost tender when young. Prefers moist well drained soil, full or part sun.

Rose Myrtle (*Archirhodomirtus beckleri*)



Myrtaceae

Small shrub or tree to 1 - 2 m

Flowers Sep - Dec, fruits March to May

Range: Rainforests of eastern Australia

An attractive rose-scented shrub with glossy, fragrant leaves, fragrant white, mauve or pink flowers, and tasty red berries. Has a weeping form, or can be hedged. Attracts fruit and nectar-feeding birds, and pollinators.

Rosewood (*Dysoxylum fraserianum*)



Meliaceae

Tree up to 40 m tall

Flowers: cream to mauve; June – Aug, and Dec

Range: Native to NSW and QLD rainforest

Long-lived, slow-growing shade tree featuring tiny fragrant flowers and fruit for most of the year. Durable scented red timber is prized for cabinet making. Important nesting tree for crested hawks & wedge-tailed eagles. Suitable for a range of soil, hardy and tolerant of dry conditions and frosts once established.

Rusty Plum (*Niemeyera whitei*)



Sapotaceae

Small to medium size tree normally to 10 m

Flowers: creamy-green Sep - Oct

Range: Macleay River, NSW to Tallebudgera SE Qld

Bushy, slow growing tree featuring showy red new growth and red- purple globular fruit turning black in summer. Rare species, classified as Vulnerable. Requires a moist, well-protected site with low sun or dappled light. Tolerates light frost

Sally Wattle (*Acacia melanoxylon*)



Fabaceae

Tree from 8 to 20 m

Flowers: Pale yellow; late winter- early spring

Range: South-Eastern Australia

FIRE RETARDANT SPECIES. Also known as Blackwood. Extremely variable in height depending on moisture availability. Ideal shelter or screen tree with dense foliage. Bird attracting, provides quality specialist furniture timber. Hardy and extremely tolerant to cold and frost. Requires good drainage and deep soil.

Sandpaper Fig (*Ficus coronata*)



Moraceae

A medium sized tree to 15 m

Flowers: Sep, fruits Jan - June

Range: Mainly in eastern Queensland and NSW

A hardy small tree with edible fruit. The weeping growth habit can provide a good shade canopy. Grows in a wide range of habitats. Tolerates pruning, and can be easily shaped. NOTE: Roots can be invasive and interfere with plumbing, paths and foundations.

Sassafras (*Doryphora sassafras*)



Atherospermataceae

Large tree to 30 m

Flowers: Small white; autumn - early spring.

Distribution: From Bega, NSW to Nambour in S.E QLD

Fast-growing tree with small, sweet smelling flowers. Leaves produce a sarsaparilla-like scent. Suitable for a windbreak, reforestation and cabinet timber. Major food plant for butterflies. Tolerates frost and adapts to most situations. Likes moist, well-drained soils, full sun or part shade.

Scentsless Rosewood

(*Synoum glandulosum*)



Meliaceae

Small rainforest tree 7 - 10 m

Flowers Feb - Aug, Fruit Dec - Jan

Range: East coast of NSW and Qld.

A small tree with dense foliage and branches close to the ground, good for sealing rainforest edges. Flowers are white to pale pink, followed by fleshy 3-valved orange fruit. Attracts a wide range of birds.

Scurvy Weed (*Commelina cyanea*)



Commelinaceae

Native Groundcover to 1.2 m wide

Flowers: blue; spring to autumn

Range: Eastern NSW and QLD

A hardy, edible dense creeper, not to be confused with Wandering Jew, an introduced weed. Provides soil stabilisation, food and habitat for native bees, frogs and lizards. Can be mown. Grows rapidly in warm or wet weather, may die back in the cooler, dryer months. Likes moisture and tolerates heavy, damp soils.

Shield Pennywort (*Hydrocotyle verticillata*)



Araliaceae

Creeper 50 cm wide X 7 cm high

Flowers: white; Spring - Summer

Range: East Coast from VIC to QLD and Adelaide S.A.

Trailing, aquatic creeper which provides shelter for fish and frogs. Features tiny white spikelets of flowers. Does not need to be rooted and can be used as a floating plant in shallow ponds, water features and water bowls of at least 10 cm depth. Prefers full sun and part shade in moist soil and containers. Frost Tolerant.

Silky Lomatia (*Lomatia fraseri*)



Proteaceae

Shrub or small tree 8 -11 m

Flowers Dec - March

Range: Mountain rainforests of Eastern Australia

FIRE RETARDANT SPECIES. Ornamental or rainforest plant with interesting foliage, variable leaves and sweet anise scented flowers. Provides habitat for small birds and regenerates after fire. Tolerates frost and dry periods once established. Prefers shade or part shade and moist, well-drained soil.

Silky Oak (*Grevillea robusta*)



Proteaceae

Fast-growing tree: variable height 10–30 m

Flowers: Orange –gold; spring

Range: Northern NSW & S.E QLD

Useful plant for a screen, shade, rural windbreak, erosion control and regeneration. Silky timber is valued for cabinet making. Features stunning flowers and gum which attract wildlife. Low-maintenance, with tough bark. Frost, drought and coastal tolerant. Adaptable to a range of reasonably well drained soils, full or part sun.

Slender Palm Lilly (*Cordyline stricta*)



Asparagaceae

Foliage plant 1 -3 m

Flowers: Lavender/blue; Spring and Summer

Range: From Bilpin NSW to QLD, New South Wales and has become naturalised in VIC.

Handsome plant with a uniquely willowy growth habit and sprays of sweet scented flowers followed by black berries. Low maintenance species suited for a container or indoor plant, garden borders or contrast planting, and understory shrub for shady areas. Moderately tolerant of wind, frost and sun and likes most well-drained soils.

Soft Corkwood (*Duboisia myoporoides*)



Solanaceae

Shrub or tree normally to 12 m

Flowers: White; most months

Range: South East N.S.W to North Qld

This fast-growing shade and pioneer species is an important host for the Ulysses Butterfly. Stunning clusters of small flowers sprout from the branches and trunk. Be aware that the leaves are toxic to animals. Prefers well-drained soil, regular water and a sunny position. Frost tender when young.

Solo Plum (*Guilfoylia monostylis*)



Surianaceae

Tree to 10m

Flowers: Bright yellow; late summer

Range: Central NSW to North-east QLD

Slender, shapely tree, with drooping branches. Features sprays of bell-shaped flowers followed by shiny black fruit which attracts birds and the Tailed Emperor Butterfly. Slow growing and requires some protection when young. Prefers composted well-drained soil, full or partial sun.

Steelwood (*Sarcopterix stipata*)



Sapindaceae

A small rainforest tree 10 - 40 m

Flowers Aug - Oct, Fruit Nov - Jan

Range: From Taree, NSW to Fraser Island, Qld.

FIRE RETARDANT SPECIES. A dainty ornamental, shade tree or container plant with bright pink new leaves and red fruit which attracts birds. Hardy and tolerates a range of soils and situations. Prefers moist, well drained, rich soil. Keep mulched during dry weather.

Sticky Hopbush (*Dodonaea megazyga*)



Sapindaceae

Shrub normally to 1- 4 m

Small flowers; seeds Spring - Summer

Range: Sydney to S.E QLD Eastern NSW and QLD

Upright bush producing tiny flowers followed by showy, coral red, 3 winged fruit. Tolerant to light frost. Grows best in light well drained soils in a location that has dappled shade or part sun. Prune annually to maintain a bushier appearance.

Stout Bamboo Grass

(*Austrostipa ramosissima*)



Poaceae

Native Grass 1-2.5 m

Flowers cream/green; year round

Range: Mainly S.E NSW to S.E QLD

Attractive ornamental, border or ground cover plant also suitable for containers, erosion control, to encourage birds and small reptiles. Fast growing; cut back hard in late winter to encourage new growth. Low maintenance; drought and frost tolerant. Prefers full sun or light shade and a range of soils with some drainage.

Stringybark Pine (*Callitris macleayana*)



Cupressaceae

Tree to 15 m

Produces cones in summer

Range: Central East NSW & QLD tablelands.

A dense, straight conifer with dark green foliage turning reddish in winter. Naturally found in subcoastal rainforest, rainforest margins and wet sclerophyll forest. Prefers moist habitats but can cope with poor soils and shade. Tolerates light to moderate frost.

Sweet Pittosporum (*Pittosporum undulatum*)



Pittosporaceae

Large shrub/ small tree normally to 4-20 m.

Flowers: White; spring or early summer

Distribution: Coastal and sub-coastal Eastern Australia

FIRE RETARDANT SPECIES. Quick growing, hardy and adaptable. Provides dense shade and small, fragrant flowers followed by orange-tan berries in autumn. Suitable for a hedge or screen. Likes most soils and extra moisture, yet can tolerate dry periods once established.

Tallowood (*Eucalyptus microcorys*)



Myrtaceae

Tall tree 40 - 60 m

Flowers: White- lemon; Jan - Dec

Range: Coastal forests of NSW and QLD

An effective windbreak, useful timber tree and an important species for insects, birds, and mammals, including koalas. Reddish-brown stringy bark, white to lemon flowers, and a dense crown. Fairly fast and adaptable, it will grow in rather poor sand if there is enough subsoil moisture. Drought and frost tender when young.

Tea Tree (*Melaleuca alternifolia*)



Myrtaceae

Shrub or tree, 3-7 m

Flowers: white; spring

Range: Australia-wide

Valued for ability to grow in difficult conditions, Tea Tree has lemon-scented leaves and white flowers in spring which attract bees and birds. Suited to well-drained soil and full or partial sun. Drought resistant once established and tolerant to frost, wind and salt.

Tree Hakea (*Hakea eriantha*)



Proteaceae

Tall shrub to small tree 1-15m

Flowers: Cream, white or pink; spring

Range: From Gippsland, VIC to Gladstone, QLD

Fast growing and long-lived bushy species, suitable for a hedge, screen or forest regeneration understory. Produces woody fruits which are a source for birds such as cockatoos. Reliable and hardy; very frost resistant and drought tolerant once established. Suitable to most well-drained soils and full or partial sun.

Tree Heath (*Trochocarpa laurina*)



Ericaceae

Shrub or small tree normally 2-5 m

Flowers: White; December to January.

Distribution: Bermagui, NSW to the Wet Tropics, QLD

Compact plant suitable for a garden, hedge or rainforest generation. Produces showy flowers and attractive flushes of pink new foliage. Bird-attracting host tree for epiphytes such as bird's-nest and elk horn ferns. Slow growing but adaptable to a range of well-drained moist soils and will tolerate sun or shade.

Trema (*Trema tomentosa*)



Cannabaceae

Shrub or small tree typically 1-5 m

Flowers: white/green; summer to autumn.

Widespread from VIC to N.E.QLD, WA and NT

FIRE RETARDANT SPECIES. Useful for forest regeneration as it provides quick growth, shelter and shade. Can be harvested for timber. Attracts birds, butterflies and moths. **NOTE:** Poisonous to stock - cows, goats and horses. Hardy and adaptable as to position and aspect, preferring well-drained soil.

Tulip Satinwood (*Rhodosphaera rhodanthema*)



Anacardiaceae

Rainforest tree normally 8-15 m in cultivation

Flowers: Red; September-October

Range: North N.S.W. to Southern QLD

Lush, fast-growing indoor or container plant, ornamental, shade or windbreak tree with attractive brown berries which attract birds. Koala friendly. Produces pale yellow timber valued for cabinet work. Hardy; frost and drought tolerant once established, adaptable to sun or shade and a range of well-drained soils.

Turkey Bush (*Psychotria daphnoides*)



Rubiaceae

Shrub normally to 3 m

Flowers: white, spring - summer

Distribution: Manning River NSW to North-east QLD

Also known as Smooth Psychotria. Attractive dense, bushy garden shrub or rainforest understory with small fragrant flowers. Bush tucker plant with succulent edible white fruit. Attracts birds and butterflies. Slow growing but hardy once established. Prefers full to filtered sun and moist, well-drained soil.

Turnipwood (*Akania bidwillii*)



Akaniaceae

Tree to 10 m

Flowers: Spring

Range: Central East NSW to S.E.QLD

Rainforest tree with beautiful slender stiff toothed leaves, small pink to white fragrant flowers and red pear-shaped fruit. Frost tender when young. Likes a moist environment and a protected, shady site with well drained loamy soil.

Veiny Wilkiea (*Wilkiea huegeliana*)



Monimiaceae

Shrub or small tree normally to 6 m

Flowers: Yellowish-green, September to February

Range: Narooma in S.E NSW to S.E QLD

FIRE RETARDANT SPECIES. Produces black, glossy, fruit and fragrant flowers. Useful for regeneration of sub-tropical and dry rainforest, except in cool temperate areas subject to colder temperatures. Hardy and can be grown in sun or shade and will tolerate a wide variety of well-drained soil types.

Walking Stick Palm

(*Linospadix monostachya*)



Areaceae

Small rainforest palm 2-3 m

Flowers cream; August/September

Range: Subtropical rainforest of NE.NSW and SE Qld

Attractive understorey garden, container or indoor plant with edible sweet fruit which also attract birds and butterflies. Stem can be crafted to make walking sticks. Prefers a sheltered site under a canopy and moist, well drained humus-rich soil. Frost and drought tolerant once established.

Water Gum (*Tristaniopsis laurina*)



Myrtaceae

Shrub or small tree usually 4-9 m

Flowers: Yellow/orange; summer

Range: East coast from Gippsland VIC, to Brisbane QLD

FIRE RETARDANT SPECIES - not a eucalypt. Fast growing shade or screen tree featuring masses of yellow flowers and attractive smooth, pale bark that sheds in strips. Adaptable and hardy; tolerates frost, as well as drought in good soils once established. Prefers moist well-drained soils, sun or part shade.

Weeping Grass (*Microlaena stipoides*)



Poaceae

Native Grass 10 -15 cm

Flowers: late spring to autumn

Range: Coastal SA & South West WA to Cape York, QLD

Provides a soft lawn, ground cover or quality stock feed. Low maintenance and tolerant of sun, dry conditions, frost, wide range soil types and salt. Spreads short distances by rhizomes underground. For best results and a thick lawn, plant about 10 cm apart, keep relatively moist and only mow after the new seed has dropped.

White Aspen (*Acronychia oblongifolia*)



Rutaceae

Shrub to medium size tree to 10m or taller

Fruits May - Nov

Range: Rainforest and margins on the east coast of Australia

Has small, white, edible, succulent fruit appearing winter to late spring. The fruit is a favorite for a range of rainforest birds such as pigeons, doves and honeyeaters. An aromatic bush tucker ingredient in preserves and sauces. Frost tender when young.

White Booyong (*Argyrodendron trifoliolatum*)



Malvaceae

Rainforest tree reaching 40 m in the wild

Flowers: Cream, July to September

Range: From N.E QLD to N.E NSW

Features attractive flowers, dark green foliage with pale bronze underside and normally produces buttresses. Good timber tree and bird nesting site. Frost tolerant and hardy in full sun if ample water is available otherwise prefers some shade, especially when young. Likes well-composted soil with good drainage.

White Cedar (*Melia azerdarach*)



Meliaceae

Deciduous small/medium tree 7 – 12 m

Flowers: purple/lilac; Sep -Oct

Range: S.E NSW to N.E Qld and S.E Asia

FIRE RETARDANT SPECIES. Fast growing ornamental, timber or shade tree with fragrant flowers. The seed is toxic to mammals, but attracts many birds and can be used in crafts. Hardy to most frosts and extended dry periods once established and adaptable to a wide range of soil conditions, full or partial sun.

White Euodia (*Melicope micrococca*)



Rutaceae

Normally 10-15 m in cultivation

Flowers: White; November to March

Range: Illawarra NSW to S.E QLD

Fairly fast-growing rainforest species with spreading branches, a rounded crown and perfumed clusters of flowers. Attracts birds, butterflies and insects. Grows in a variety of well-drained soils, sun or shade and is moderately frost tolerant.

White Mountain Banksia

(Banksia integrifolia subsp. Monticola)



Proteaceae

Tree: 5 - 15m tall, 2m - 4m wide

Flowers: winter; pale yellow or green

Range: New England, Dorrigo and Mount Wilson

Bushy tree with flowers which attract nectar-eating wildlife, followed by woody seed cones enjoyed by cockatoos. The hardiest banksia, this tree is frost, drought and fire tolerant, disease resistant and can grow in nutritionally poor soil. Very suitable for bush regeneration. Likes full or filtered sun and well-drained soil.

Willow Leafed Hakea *(Hakea salicifolia)*



Proteaceae

Shrub or small tree normally 3-6 m

Flowers: Creamy-white; Spring

Range: Coast & ranges from S.NSW to S.E Queensland

FIRE RETARDANT SPECIES. Neat plant with showy red bronze new growth. Useful for hedges or screens, planting near watercourses and for attracting birds. Hardy & adaptable in most situations Tolerant of salt, wind, frost, drought and shade but prefers well drained soils to light clay and full sun.

Yellow Ash *(Emmenosperma alphitonioides)*



Rhamnaceae

A medium-tall tree normally 10 - 20 m

Flowers: Aug –Nov, white.

Range: Illawarra region NSW to Cape York, QLD

Attractive rainforest tree featuring a dense crown, umbrellas of flowers and an autumn show of bright orange fleshy berries. Suitable for a screen, windbreak or feature tree, attracting birds and producing timber. Fast growing and adaptable to most soil types. Prefers some shade and protection when young.

Yellow Carabeen (*Sloanea woollsii*)



Eleocarpaceae

Rainforest tree normally to 15 m in cultivation

Flowers: Sep – Nov, Fruit Feb – July

Range: Central Coast NSW to Qld

Long-lived rainforest canopy or timber tree with spectacular plank buttresses. Features light yellow-green canopy leaves, prickly capsules and orange coated seeds which attract birds. Protect young trees from wallabies. Prefers a moist, fertile, well-drained site in sun or shade.

Yellow Cassinia

(*Cassinia aureonitens* N.A.Wakef)



Asteraceae

Shrub 1.5 m wide, up to 3 m high;

Flowers spring-summer

Range: Eastern Australia especially NSW.

A woody shrub which grows naturally in heath and woodland, on sandy and alluvial soils. Produces bright yellow flowers which are valued in the cut-flower industry. Likes full sun, is wind and frost tolerant once established. A Protected Native Plant.

Zieria smithii



Rutaceae

Shrub 1-3 m

Flowers white; September to November

Range: East coast from TAS to F.N QLD

Garden or understory plant with a variable shape. Attractive dark green leaves can be used as an insect repellent when crushed. Butterfly host. Thrives in rainforest margins and eucalypt forest on moist slopes and gullies. Adaptable to a range of soils and sun or shade.