
Antarctic Beech (*Nothofagus moorei*)



Nothofagaceae

A Gondwana rainforest tree 25 – 50 m

Flowers Nov - Dec, seed pods Dec - Feb

Range: High altitude rainforest of eastern Australia.

This tree can reach a great age. New growth is red, and the complex root structure can grow multiple trunks, adorned with epiphytic orchids, ferns, fungi, mosses, liverworts and lichens.

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*)



Sapindaceae

Shrub or small tree to 8m

Flowers: cream; winter

Range: East coast from Victoria to Central QLD

Also known as native quince or wild quince. Hardy, attractive tree with flowers and showy red fruit which attracts birds and butterflies. May require protection from Wallabies. Found growing along creeks and gullies, but also tolerates dry conditions. Copes with most soils with adequate drainage, sun or light 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.

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.

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: Common in Australian rainforest

Fruits, which are purple/black in a green cup shaped receptacle, are eaten by many rainforest birds, including the wompoo fruit dove, catbird, topknot pigeon and white-headed pigeon.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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 (*Personia media*)



Proteaceae

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

Flowers: Yellow; mid-summer to autumn

Distribution: 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.

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 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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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

A tall tree to 6 - 40 m

Flowers Sep - Dec, fruits March to May

Range: Rainforest from Atherton Tablelands Qld to
Bateman's Bay NSW

These trees grow very tall and straight in rainforest, with a high crown of foliage and fragrant white flowers. Important food for pigeons and other rainforest birds.
