

---

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



*Mytales*

Medium size tree 10 – 20m

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 a 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 3-15 m tall in cultivation, 3-5m wide

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

A small tree to 15 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 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 understory 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.

---

---

## Poison Peach (*Trema tomentosa*)



*Cannabaceae*

Shrub or small tree to 3-8m

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 as timber. Attracts birds, butterflies and moths. Do not plant near stock - cows, goats and horses. Hardy and adaptable as to position and aspect, but requires well-drained soil.

---

---

## 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.

---

---

## 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 1300m

**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

---

---

## Red 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.

---

---

## 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 1-3m

Flowers: White, Nov-Jan.

Range: Victoria, Southern NSW and northern NSW ranges

A dense screening shrub for moist areas, attractive in flower. Very hardy. Likes moist soils, but tolerates dry periods and frost. Likes full sun to partial shade. Creates an excellent streamside habitat; attracting insects, butterflies, birds and bees, who make Jellybush honey from this plant, found to have medicinal properties superior to Manuka honey.

---



---

## 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 Myrtle (*Archirhodomyrtus beckleri*)



*Myrtaceae*

A 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 40m tall and 3.5 m wide

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 to 10 -20m

Flowers: creamy-green Sep - Oct

Range: Macleay River, NSW to Tallebudgera SE Qld

A rare tree. Fruit is a red berry 2 – 7 cm, turning purple to black in summer. Found in gully, warm temperate or coastal rainforests. Requires a moist, well-protected site.

---

---

## 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 that grows in a wide range of habitats. Tolerates pruning, and can be easily shaped. It can also have a weeping growth habit, and provide a good shade canopy. NB: has invasive roots that can interfere with plumbing, paths and foundations.

---

---

## Sassafras (*Doryphora sassafras*)



*Atherospermataceae*

Large tree to 30m

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.

---

---

## Scentless Rosewood

(*Synoum glandulosum*)



*Meliaceae*

A 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.

---

---

## 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.

---

## Soft Corkwood (*Duboisia myoporoides*)



*Solanaceae*

Shrub or tree growing up to 12m or more.

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. 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.

---

## Stringybark Pine (*Callitris macleayana*)

---



### *Cupressaceae*

Large 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 4-20 m tall, 7 m wide.

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 Jan - Dec

Range: Coastal forests of NSW and Qld

An important local tree for insects, birds, and mammals, including koalas. Reddish-brown stringy bark, white to lemon flowers, and a dense crown, good for windbreaks. Drought and frost tender when young. Useful timber.

---

---

## 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 to 9m

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.

---

---

## Turkey Bush (*Psychotria daphnoides*)



*Rubiaceae*

Shrub 1 - 5m

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: from 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 to 8m

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*)



*Arecaceae*

Small rainforest palm 2-3 m

Fruits ripen Nov - Jan

Range: Subtropical rainforest of NNSW and SE Qld

The Walking Stick Palm is a small solitary palm with dark green pinnate fronds with end two leaflets broader than the others. The flowering spike is long and slender, arching downwards. The red fruit is edible and sweet, and grows along the length of the spike after flowering. The trunk used to be made into walking sticks. Likes deep shade.

---

## 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.

---

---

## 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 favourite 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 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 3- 8m tall, 2-4m wide

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 tall tree to 35m

Flowers Aug -Nov Fruits Mar - Aug

Range: Grow in many types of rainforest in Eastern Australia

A tall, attractive rainforest tree, with a spring umbrella of white flowers, and an autumn show of bright orange fleshy berries. Bird attracting. Also a useful general purpose timber, sometimes called Yellow Rosewood.

---

---

## Yellow Carabeen (*Sloania woollsii*)



*Eleocarpaceae*

A tall canopy rainforest tree to 15 -55 m

Flowers Sep – Nov, Fruit Feb – July

Range: Buladelah NSW to Qld

Long-lived rainforest canopy or timber tree with spectacular plank buttresses and found to reach 55m in the wild. 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.

---