
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.

Showy 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.

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.

Silver Banksia (*Banksia marginata*)



Proteaceae

Shrub: 4m h x 2m w

Flowers: February to July

Range: Tasmania, South and East Australia to Guyra NSW

This hardy, long-lived banksia has a compact growth habit with long green leaves bearing silver undersides, and spiky or smooth margins. The large yellow cylinder shaped flowers attract native birds, nectar feeding mammals and insects. Also called Honeybrush, it grows in a wide range of environments, and can be pruned.

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.

Small Leaf Tamarind (*Diploglottis campbellii*)



Sapindaceae

Tree 5 - 20 m

Fruits: Feb - March

Range: NNSW & SE QLD **Threatened Species**

A handsome bush tucker tree with a dense crown which provides excellent shade and shelter. A prolific fruiter, it prefers part shade and a well-drained soil that's rich in organic matter. Water through the dry season and apply an organic or slow-release fertiliser in the early Spring. Red-fleshed fruit has a distinctive, tart flavour.

Smooth Lomatia (*Lomatia arborescens*)



Proteaceae

Tall shrub normally 2-10 m

Flowers: cream/ white, summer

Range: North East NSW to South East QLD

Attractive garden plant suitable for a screen with dense, bushy habit and attractive foliage. Showy sweetly fragrant flowers attract native bees. Hardy and tolerates light to medium frost and full shade. Prefers loamy, well-drained soil and regular water until established.

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.

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 Eucalyptus

(*Eucalyptus obliqua*)



Myrtaceae

Large tree up to 30m tall, trunk to 3m diameter

Flowers most months

Range: Cooler areas of south eastern Australia, elevation up to 1475m

Commonly known as messmate stringybark. Rough stringy or fibrous bark on trunk and larger branches, white flower buds in groups of seven to fifteen and cup-shaped fruit. Grows in wide range of soils in hilly or mountainous areas. Climate humid to subhumid, cool to warm. Frost hardy.

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.

Thyme Honey Myrtle (*Melaleuca thymifolia*)



Myrtaceae

Shrub 1m high 3m wide

Flowers: Mauve Nov -June

Range: Eastern NSW to SE QLD.

A charming shrub that thrives in any soil with little attention besides trimming, and is usually free from pests and diseases. It has delicate reddish young stems and blue-green foliage, both spicily aromatic when bruised. Flowers profusely with good watering. Frost tolerant.

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 (*Rhodospaera 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.
