
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.

Bangalow Palm (*Archontopoenix cunninghamiana*)



Areaceae

Palm from 4 m to over 10 m

Flowers: lilac; autumn

Range: S.E.NSW to Central East QLD.

FIRE RETARDANT SPECIES. Indoor or outdoor plant with attractive feathery fronds, flowers and fruit. Provides a tropical atmosphere and provides food for honey-bees, birds, butterflies and Flying Foxes. Adaptable to a range of moisture once established and soils including clay. Tolerant of full sun to shade and light frost.

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.

Bat's Wing Fern (*Histiopteris incisa*)



Dennstaedtiaceae

Medium sized fern fronds up to 1m in length and 75cms wide.

Blue green leaves when new, becoming reddish green.

Range: Most of southern hemisphere except for exposed highland areas.

Fast growing, vigorous spreader, similar to bracken. Requires moist fertile soil in dappled shade and protected from wind. Good for ground cover or shrubbery. Popular indoor plant in pots.

Billy Buttons (*Pycnosorus globosus*)



Asteraceae

Perennial 0.3 - 1 m

Flowers: bright yellow; spring to summer

Range: Widely distributed over much of SA, VIC, NSW & QLD

Fast growing daisy for borders, rockeries or containers. Produces cheerful flowers used in fresh or dried flower arrangements. Frost hardy, drought tolerant once established, suitable for coastal gardens and heavy soils. Prefers moist and well-drained soil, in full sun to part shade. May die off over winter and return in spring.

Birds Eye (*Alectryon subcinereus*)



Sapindaceae

Tree or shrub to 8 - 15m

Fruits July - August

Range: Eastern Australia

A hardy, slow-growing rainforest tree with a dense canopy, generally found in warm-temperate and dry rainforest. The fruits are globular capsules, with 2 lobes, and the seed is black and smooth, surrounded in a red edible aril (jelly-like substance). The fruit attracts native butterflies and birds. 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 Bean (*Castanospermum australe*)



Fabaceae

A tree 10 - 40 m

Flowers Oct - Nov,

Range: Coastal rainforests and beaches NSW to Cape York QLD

A handsome, hardy tree that develops a good shade canopy and extensive strong roots. Sprays of nectar-filled, red and yellow flowers are followed by large pods. Likes full sun and fertile, well-drained soils on terraces on the side of mountains or along riverbanks. NB: Leaves and pods are toxic to stock

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.

Black She Oak (*Allocasuarina littoralis*)



Casuarinaceae

Tree normally 8-10 m

Flowers: Red; Spring-Summer

Range: East Coast of Australia

Useful ornamental, screen or shade tree suitable for coastal or dry areas. Produces attractively grained red timber. Hardy and tolerant of drought, frost, wind and salt. Adaptable to most soils including sandy or nutrient poor soils to well drained clay. Prefers full sun. Tip prune lightly early on for bushy growth.

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.

Blue Lilly Pilly (*Syzygium oleosum*)



Myrtaceae

Tree normally to 10 m in cultivation

Flowers: white, late spring - early winter

Range: N.E.QLD to SE.NSW

Fast-growing species with a long flowering season. Crunchy edible purple fruit is mildly sweet and is suitable for jams. Prefers full sun, well-drained soil and moderate moisture but also hardy and adaptable to most soil types and will tolerate dry conditions once established. Suitable for coastal areas and containers.

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.

Brush Pepperbush (*Tasmannia insipida*)



Winteraceae

A shrub or small tree 1 – 3 m

Flowers Sep – Jan, edible berries

Range: Wet forests and coast of eastern Australia

A beautiful ornamental shrub with large glossy leaves and red stems. The leaves and berries are edible, like Dorrigo Pepper. White flowers are followed by oval red berries that ripen to deep purple. Prefers soils with reasonable drainage in a semi-shaded location.

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, windbreaks and shade. Hardy; frost tolerant and survives with little water. Prefers full sun and good drainage.

Bulbine Lily (*Bulbine bulbosa*)



Asphodelaceae

Flowering plant up to 800 mm

Flowers: Yellow; From spring to early autumn

Range: From TAS & SA to Central QLD.

A great native alternative to daffodils. Container and Bush tucker plant: fleshy underground stems can be roasted or divided to propagate new plants. The fragrant flowers have a long production period. Tolerant to frosts and a range of soils, prefers moisture but will re-sprout after dry periods if watered.

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. 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

Cedar Wattle (*Acacia elata*)



Fabaceae

Long lived tree up to 30m tall.

Flowers: December to February, seed pods after flowering.

Range: Rainforest and wet sclerophyll forest on escarpment ranges

Very fast growing. Prefers full sun. Dark green evergreen foliage and produces pale yellow to cream coloured flowers. Frost tolerant for short periods. Attractive timber, suitable for carpentry and turning. Prefers deep fertile moist soil but will adapt to soil conditions.

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.

Churnwood (*Citronella moorei*)



Cardiopteridaceae

Tree normally from 10 m to 50 m in the wild

Flowers: May – September; small creamy green

Natural Range: Batemans Bay, NSW to Mossman, QLD

Attractive tall rainforest tree featuring a twisted, fluted trunk with fissured, corky bark. Fruit attracts birds including catbirds, doves and pigeons. Prefers filtered sun, well-drained soil and a protected site Frost tender & needs extra water until well established.

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. 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.

Coolamon (*Syzygium moorei*)



Myrtaceae

Rainforest tree normally 8 to 20 m (eventually)

Flowers: pink/red; spring/summer

Range: North-East NSW to South-East QLD

Rare and beautiful shade tree with a dense crown of large glossy leaves, showy flowers growing from the trunk and edible fruits. Tolerates frost, and prefers a well-drained protected site in sun or semi-shade and regular moisture.

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.

Copper-Wire Daisy (*Podolepis neglecta*)



Asteraceae

Perennial Herb to 65 cm

Flowers: Yellow; Spring

Range: Northern NSW to Rockhampton QLD

Flowering garden or container plant with a deep woody root system. Especially suited for rockeries and crevices. May also flower in Summer and Autumn, depending on rain. Not prone to pest or disease and tolerant of frost. Prefers full sun and good drainage, suitable for light (sandy) and medium (loamy) soils.

Cordyline Rubra (*Cordyline rubra*)



Asparagaceae

Shrub to 2 m

Flowers: lilac; summer

Range: North-East NSW to S.E QLD

Features broad, glossy leaves and numerous small flowers followed by clusters of bright red globular berries. Tough and drought tolerant. Suitable for a container or indoors with adequate light. Frost will damage foliage. Likes a sheltered position, most soil types and full sun to part shade. Keep moist but not wet.

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.

Crinkle Bush (*Lomatia silaifolia*)



Proteaceae

Shrub to 2 m

Flowers: white/ cream; late spring to late summer

Range: South-Central NSW to S.E QLD

Attractive fast growing garden plant with fragrant flowers which attract bees and butterflies. Hardy and tolerant to frost and drought. Prefers moist, well-drained soil in a sunny position. Will survive bushfire by reshooting from the stem base and roots. Also known as Parsley Fern or Wild Parsley.

Cunjevoi (*Alocasia brisbanensis*)



Araceae

Understory plant of eastern rainforests up to 2.5m

Flowers in Summer, followed by red fruit.

Range: Rainforests of Eastern Australia.

Commonly known as spoon lily or elephant ears. Has large spade-shaped leaves on long fleshy stalks. Spikes of upright, perfumed, cream flowers followed by inedible red berries. Plant sap is irritant, but reputed to remedy the effects of the Stinging Tree. Grows in full shade to filtered sun positions in moist soil.
