# 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

Arecaceae

#### (Linospadix monostachya)



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.

# Weeping Tea Tree (Leptospermum brachyandrum)



*Myrtaceae* Shrub normally 2 – 5 m Flowers: white; spring to summer Range: N.E. NSW to Eastern QLD.

Weeping Tea Tree provides a stunning specimen or screening plant with arching branches and silver foliage and pinky-copper new bark. Very low maintenance once established and tolerant to drought, coastal habitat and heavy soils and frost to -5. Prefers full sun to part shade and well-drained soil.

#### 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 Beech (Gmelina leichhardtii)



Lamiaceae Semi-deciduous tree normally to 15 m Flowers: late spring/summer; cream and purple Native Range: S.E NSW to Central East QLD

Fast growing feature tree producing masses of flowers, followed by large clusters of purple-blue berries and pink flushes of new growth. Uncommon in the wild. Moderately fast growing, useful for shade, bush regeneration and cabinet timber. Frost hardy. Prefers moist well drained soil and full or filtered sun.

# 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.

# White Paper Daisy (Coronidium elatum)



Asteraceae

Perennial herbaceous shrub up to 2m tall.

Flowers: June to November

Range: Open forest of eastern Australia from Victoria to NSW.

A woody shrub with upright white flowers and silvery grey leaves, up to 4.5cm in diameter. Short lived perennial. Frost and drought tolerant and also good in humid areas. Easily grown in moist well drained soil. Best in full sun.

# White-topped Box (Eucalyptus quandrangulata)



#### Myrtaceae

Large sized tree up to 45-50m Flowers: white flowers from February to March Range: Slopes and edges on eastern side of the Northern and Central tablelands of NSW, Dorrigo and Scone (north) to Bundanoon and Milton (south)

Rough fibrous or flaky greyish brown bark on trunk and branches, and leaves are glossy green on both sides when mature. Small buds in clusters of 7. Suitable in paddock or large open garden. Forms a lignotuber to protect from fire.

#### Willow Bottlebrush (Callistemon salignus)



Myrtaceae Shrub or small tree normally 1-10 m Flowers: cream/yellow; spring to autumn Range: S.E QLD to S.E NSW, naturalised in parts of VIC

Adaptable variety with pink/red new foliage and perfect for a screen, wind break or attracting birds and bees. Tolerant of frost, drought, a range of soils and drainage conditions including boggy soils. If left unpruned may grow into a tree with an invasive root system so plant at least 10 m from buildings.

#### 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.

# Wonga Wonga Vine (Pandorea pandoran)



Bignoneaceae Perennial Climber 2 -20 m Flowers: Variable; Spring Range: Eastern Australia from TAS to QLD

Hardy fast-growing vine suitable for a screen trellis or pergola. Produces a profusion of bell shaped white flowers with purple-maroon or gold spots or veining. Attracts butterflies and other insects. Moderately frost tolerant, grows well in sun or shade in reasonably well drained soil. Can be pruned to rejuvenate.

#### 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 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 (Sloania 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, welldrained 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.

#### Yellow Rice Flower (Ozothamnus obcordatus)



Asteraceae Shrub to 1.8m Yellow flower bracts Sep - Dec Range: Eastern Australian states

This shrub, also called Grey Everlasting and Native Thyme, grows in heath and open woodland, on stony ridges in shallow gravelly soils. The dried leaves have a thyme flavour, and the flower heads turn grey. Adaptable to most well drained soils in sun or partial shade. Tolerant of at least moderate frost.

#### 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.