
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.

Lolly Bush (*Clerodendrum floribundum*)



Lamiaceae

Shrub or small tree normally 2-5 m

Flowers: White; mid spring to early summer

Range: Near rainforest and open forests north from NSW

Colourful species with attractive dark purple fruit and showy perfumed flowers attracting butterflies. A feature plant or screen which responds well to pruning. Sticks traditionally used to creating fire by friction. Tolerant of drought and light frost once established and adaptable to a range of soils. Prefers part to full shade.

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.

Macadamia (*Macadamia integrifolia*)



Proteaceae

Tree 5 - 12 m

Flowers: cream; Spring, Autumn

Range: native to QLD

Hardy and easy care tree suitable for a screen, windbreak or edible nut production. Prefers deep, well-drained soil and full to part sun in a sub-tropical to warm-temperate climate. Protect from dryness, wind and frost until established. Benefits from mulching and the application of manure or low phosphorus fertilizer in spring.

Macleay Laurel (*Anopteris Macleayanus*)



Escalloniaceae

Shrub or small tree to 15 m

Flowers Oct - Dec

Range: Warm temp/subtropical Rainforest QLD & 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.

Mat-Rush (*Lomandra hystrix*)



Asparagaceae

Grass 1-2 m high and 1-2 m wide

Flowers: White/cream/yellow; Spring-Summer

Range: From Central Coast NSW to North-East QLD

Robust border, revegetation and erosion control species with perfumed flowers which attract and host butterflies. Indoor and Bush Food plant; fleshy leaf base tastes like raw peas. Tolerant to frost, shade, sun, dry spells and clay soils.

Midyim Berry (*Austromyrtus dulcis*)



Myrtaceae

Small spreading shrub 1-2 m

Flowers: White, Dotted Mauve berries Summer to Autumn

Range: From Grafton NSW to Fraser Island QLD

Common understory plant of heathlands, woodlands and margins of rainforest. Also called Midgen, Sand Berry and Silky Myrtle. Small sweet aromatic edible berries with a peppery/gingery flavor. An adaptable shrub handling a range of soils and climatic conditions. Can be hedged, and likes full sun to part shade.

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. Likes moisture, plenty of leaf litter and good light for flowering and fruiting.

Mountain Laurel (*Cryptocarya nova-anglica*)



Lauraceae

Small to medium tree to 20 m

Flowers: creamy green; Dec-Jan

Range: NNSW & SE QLD

An understorey rainforest tree that grows in a restricted distribution in cool temperate rainforest mostly over 1,100 m. Found in New England National Park. Fruits appear March to April as a small black drupe with a pointy tip. Often coppices at the base.

Mountain Tea Tree *(Leptospermum polygalifolium sub. Montanum)*



Myrtaceae

Shrub 1-3 m

Flowers: White, Nov-Jan.

Range: Victoria, Southern NSW and Nth NSW ranges

Dense screening shrub. Creates excellent streamside habitat; attracting insects, butterflies, birds and providing nectar for bees to make Jellybush honey, found to have medicinal properties superior to Manuka honey. Very hardy. Likes moist soils, but tolerates dry periods and frost. Likes full sun to partial shade. Suppresses small leaf privet growth.

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.

Mountain Wineberry *(Aristotelia australasica)*



Elaeocarpaceae

Normally to 4 m cultivation

Flowers: White; spring

Range: Mountainous areas of Mid to Far North NSW

One of the native berries closely related to the edible Chilean Maqui Berry. Suitable for a rainforest, feature, screen or container plant. Adaptable to a range of watering but prefers rich soil and part sun.

Murrogan (*Cryptocarya microneura*)



Lauraceae

Small to medium sized tree normally to 15 m.

Flowers: Cream; Spring

Range: Rainforest from S.E NSW to South/Central QLD

FIRE RETARDANT SPECIES. A hardy native Laurel for an ideal windbreak or screen tree. Host plant for butterflies and the black fruit in summer provides a food source for birds such as the Top-Knot Pigeon. Frost tender when young but hardy in sun and shade. Prefers moist, well-drained soil.

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

Medium tree normally to 6 -25 m

Flowers Sep - Dec, fruits March to May

Range: Central-East NSW to Atherton Tablelands QLD

A low growing, straight rainforest tree with a high crown of foliage and fragrant white flowers. Provides important food for pigeons and other rainforest birds. Prefers a semi shaded protected site in well-drained soil.

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



Mytales

Medium size tree 10 – 20 m

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 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 Broom (*Viminaria juncea*)



Fabaceae

Shrub 1.5 – 5 m

Flowers: Yellow; spring-summer

Range: Moist temperate parts of most Eastern States

Fast-growing slender shrub with graceful weeping foliage. Responds well to pruning. Prefers full or filtered sun and well-drained soils but also tolerant to poor drainage and coastal situations and resistant to drought and medium frosts once established.

Native Frangipani (*Hymenosporum flavum*)



Pittosporaceae

Small tree normally 3-15 m tall in cultivation

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 Mint Bush (*Prostanthera*)



Lamiaceae

Shrub normally from 1 to 1.8 m

Flowers: Violet: spring – summer

Native Range: TAS to Southern QLD

Dense plant producing a strong minty fragrance, well suited for borders, hedges and containers. The lavish display of flowers attract butterflies, small insect-eating birds are suitable for cutting. Frost tolerant. Prefers well-drained soil, full or part sun and benefits from a good native fertiliser.

Native Mulberry (*Pipturus argenteus*)



Sapindaceae

Shrub 3-8m high, 3-5m wide

Fruits May - July

Range: Coast and lower ranges, north from Billy's Creek NSW

Grows in warm rainforest, and in regrowth after clearing. Edible white fruit is small, sweet and juicy, almost translucent. Dioecious (plants can be male and female). Leaves, roots and sap have recorded usage in traditional medicine, while the bark was used for textiles and cordage. Suitable for hedging. Attracts birds and butterflies.

Native Quince/ Guioa (*Guioa semiglauca*)



Sapindaceae

Tree to 20 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 Senna (*Senna artemisioides*)



Fabaceae.

Medium shrub normally up to 2 m

Flowers: yellow; winter-spring

Range: arid regions of all mainland states except Victoria.

Useful screen or soil control plant attracting bees and butterflies. Grown in to a wide range of climates or a container. Benefits from pruning after flowering. Hardy and very adaptable to a wide range of climatic conditions. Drought and coastal tolerant but susceptible to frost when young. It prefers well-drained sites with full sun.

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.

Needlebush (*Hakea sericea*)



Proteaceae

Medium Shrub normally to 4 m

Flowers: White/pink; winter and spring

Range: S.E NSW to S.E Qld and naturalised in Victoria

Fast growing, upright windbreak or hedge that produces masses of lacy fragrant flowers clustered along the stems. Needle-like leaves provide terrific protection for native birds. Prune annually to ensure it remains thick and bushy. Tolerates dryness, frost, some shade but prefers well drained soils and full sun.

New England Peppermint (*Eucalyptus nova-anglica*)



Argyrophyllae

Tree 8 - 15 m

Flowers: white; autumn

Range: New England, NSW **Critically Endangered**

An extremely frost tolerant species, grows on slopes and in valleys at elevations above 750 m, and is commonly found in poorly drained areas with heavy soils such as drainage lines and cold swampy flats - the dominant tree species of the Endangered New England grassy woodland vegetation, and a koala food source.

NSW Waratah (*Telopea speciosissima*)



Proteaceae

Shrub normally to 3m

Flowers: Red; Spring

Range: Lake Conjola to Gibraltar Range NSW

Bird attracting feature or border plant which produces specular and long-lasting cut flowers. Can be successfully grown in containers. Prune after flowering to produce more flowers or form a dense bush. Tolerant to frost and a range of sun or shade. Prefers, well-drained soil and sun to promote flower production.
