

Daisy Yam (*Microseris lanceolata*)



Asteraceae

A perennial herb to 40 cm

Flowers Sep - Dec

Range: found in many forms in southern and eastern Australia.

Known as *Murnong* by Aboriginal Australians, the edible tuber has a sweet, coconut-like flavour when roasted. *Murnong* was once an important and widespread indigenous food source.

Davidsons Plum (*Davidsonia jerseyana*)



Cunoniaceae

Tree normally to 5 m in cultivation

Flowers: red/brown; spring

Range: lowland subtropical rainforests of NSW

A popular bush tucker plant with sour purple fruits which make excellent jam and sauce. Suitable for containers. Prefers moist, well-drained soil and dappled shade but adaptable to a range of sun or shade. Tolerates light frost once established and can be grown in southern states as well in sheltered positions.

Deciduous Fig (*Ficus henneana*)



Moraceae

Tall buttressed tree to 35m, small on exposed rocky sites

Edible Purple/Pink Fruit Jan - July

Range: River, coast and dry rainforest NSW, QLD, NT

Only found in Australia, this strangler fig is semi-deciduous, seldom losing all its leaves. It likes semi-shade and well-drained soil, but is also tolerant of clay. The fruit is a favourite food for many birds, including the Wompoo Pigeon. Good for bonsai, as it forms aerial roots.

Dorrigo Daisy (*Olearia flocktoniae*)



Asteraceae.

Shrub 1 to 2 m

Flowers January - May

Range: Only on the Dorrigio Plateau

A semi-herbaceous shrub with typical daisy-like yellow and white flowers. A pioneer species for wet sclerophyll and warm-temperate rainforest. Previously presumed to be extinct for 60 years, Dorrigio daisy has Endangered status in Australia.

Dorrigo Hakea (*Hakea ochroptera*)



Proteaceae

Shrub or small tree to 10m

Flowers Sep -Oct

Range: the north-eastern highlands of N.S.W.

This unique tree hakea has needle-like leaves. White or cream flowers and oval-shaped woody seed pods, which open to reveal two dark winged seeds. A hardy understorey shrub, tolerant of moderate frost. Threatened Species

Dorrigo Pepper (*Tasmannia stipitata*)



Winteraceae

Shrub 3-5m high, 2-4m wide

Small yellow or creamy white flowers in Spring

Range: Cool wet forests from S.E NSW North QLD

FIRE RETARDANT SPECIES. Leaves and berries produce spice. Both male and female plants are required for the berries to form. Suitable for pots and pruning. Tolerates frost and a broad range of well-drained soil rich with organic matter. Keep moist, mulched and sheltered from strong sun and drying winds.

Dorrigo Waratah (*Alloxylon pinnatum*)



Proteaceae

A rainforest tree normally to 5-10 m

Flowers: Crimson; Late spring-early summer

Range: South-East Qld and North-East NSW.

A rare species which provides a screen, long-lasting cut flowers and produces good pinkish cabinet timber. Host plant for the endangered Richmond Birdwing butterfly. Grows well in containers. Likes a sheltered position, full to part sun and moderate water. Tolerates light frost once established and most soils except clay.

Dunn's White Gum (*Eucalyptus dunnii*)



Myrtaceae

Tall tree to 45 m

Flowers: White; Summer

Range: Northern NSW to South-East QLD

Attractive and fast-growing Eucalypt, good for shade, windbreak, timber and Koala habitat plantation timber. Features a dense crown and a smooth trunk that sheds long strips of bark. Tolerates frost, drought and 80-100% sun. Prefers good drainage but also likes water.

Elderberry Panax (*Polyscias sambucifolia*)



Araliaceae

Shrub or small tree, normally to 3m

Flowers: Cream to greenish-yellow; spring-summer

Range: coastal to sub-alpine forests from VIC to QLD

FIRE RETARDANT SPECIES. Attractive foliage plant attracting birds and butterflies. Tendency to sucker at ground level creates a useful bushy screen which can be pruned. Tolerant to cold and windy conditions, able to grow in all but very sandy soils and sun or dappled shade, provided that it receives adequate water.

Everlasting Daisy (*Xerochrysum bracteatum*)



Asteraceae

perennial 0.2 - 0.5 metres

Flowers: Yellow/ Gold; Spring, Summer, Autumn

Range: all Australian states and territories

Fast-growing container, groundcover or border plant for a low maintenance or garden. Attractive flowers are suitable for fresh or dried displays. Responds well to tip pruning. Tolerates light frost and drought. Likes a sunny or light shade position and well-drained soil. Avoid excessive watering.

Finger Lime (*Citrus australasica*)



Rutaceae

Understory shrub or small tree to 7m if unpruned

Flowers: Spring to early Summer

Range: Lowland subtropical and rainforest coastal border region of Queensland & NSW

Slow growing thorny citrus variety that produces fruit commonly known as caviar lime. Grows in full sun in well drained soil, protected from wind. Intolerant to frost. Harvest Autumn to Spring, and prune after harvest. Best grown in pots in colder climates. Repot every 2-3 years in Spring.

Forest Maple (*Cryptocarya rigida*)



Lauraceae

Shrub to small tree 6-15m

Flowers spring – summer

Range: Wyong, NSW to S.E QLD & Atherton Tablelands

Hardy, bushy tree with fragrant leaves. Produces edible fruit, attracts butterflies and is an excellent cabinet timber. Is frost tolerant and can grow in a range of soils in subtropical, warm temperate and dry rainforest environments. Likes full or filtered sun, moderate water and good drainage.

Forest Oak (*Allocasuarina torulosa*)



Casuarinaceae

Tree 3-15m tall; 2-10m wide.

Flowers: Red-brown; Winter

Range: sub-rainforest of NSW and QLD

Fast-growing spreading tree with attractive corky bark and decorative cones, loved by Black Cockatoos. The timber is prized by wood-turners. Useful for coastal planting, screening and wind breaks. Hardy and low maintenance, tolerating dry periods, moderate frost, sun or shade and a range of soils, including clay.

Forest Pennywort (*Hydrocotyle geraniifolia*)



Araliaceae

Perennial groundcover 0.2 m high

Flowers: white; summer

Range: Eastern VIC, NSW & QLD

Understory climber or creeper with stems reaching several metres long. This species roots at the nodes near the base, making it easy to take cuttings or divide to extend the planting area. Prefers moist to moist well drained soils in damp to wet forests and rainforests. Likes a semi shade to full shade position.

Forest Red Gum (*Eucalyptus tereticornis*)



Myrtaceae

Tree 20-50 m

Flowers: White; late autumn/early spring

Range: Eastern QLD and NSW; north from Bega.

Fast-growing hardy tree with mottled, cream to blue-grey bark which sheds in patches and clusters of fragrant flowers. Attracts birds and provides valuable food for Koalas. Tolerates dry periods and most soil types but prefers moist, well-drained soil in full sun to partial-shade.

Fringed Wattle (*Acacia fimbriata*)



Mimosaceae

Medium Shrub up to 6 m

Flowers: Yellow; mid-winter to spring

Range: Coast and adjacent tablelands, S.E QLD and NSW

Fast growing screen or pioneer species with a short trunk and dense, feathery foliage. Provides a home for the Tailed Emperor butterfly and seed for birds. Responds well to regular pruning. Is tolerant to clay soil, wind, drought once established and frost (to -8 C). Prefers full or filtered sun and well-drained soil.

Geebung (*Persoonia media*)



Proteaceae

Large shrub/small tree 2-5m tall, 1-4m wide

Flowers: Yellow; mid-summer to autumn

Range: Eastern NSW and Queensland

Attractive plant with yellow flowers, edible fruit and seeds which attract birds and animals. The pulp around the seed is pleasant when soft. Makes an excellent feature plant, screen or hedge. Tolerates light frost. Likes a sunny to partly shaded position and well-drained soil. Regenerates by seed after fire.

Grey Myrtle (*Backhousia myrtifolia*)



Myrtaceae

Small tree normally 3 m a garden but larger in the wild

Flowers: Creamy white; spring - summer

Range: S.E NSW to Fraser Island QLD

Shade, screen, wildlife or bush-food tree with cinnamon tasting foliage and indoor pot plant potential. Prune after flowering to promote dense growth. Provide regular moisture, protection from strong wind and harsh frost until established. Prefers full or part sun and well-drained soil rich in organic matter.

Groundberry Heath (*Acrotriche aggregata*)



Ericaceae

Shrub to 1.2m wide, 1 to 3m tall

Fruit: Small red edible berries

Range: NSW to QLD above 800m

Also called Tall Groundberry and Red Cluster Heath, this native shrub grows in rainforest and sclerophyll forest on rocky sandstone and granite areas with sandy soils. It is drought tolerant, likes full sun and adapts to other soils. The leaves are stiff and pungent and the berries are sour and tangy. A good hedge plant.

Guinea Flower (*Hibbertia scandens*)



Dilleniaceae

Groundcover 0.5- 4 m

Flowers: yellow; late spring/summer

Range: South-eastern NSW to north-east QLD

Vigorous low-maintenance native groundcover or erosion control with attractive red seeds that can be trained up a trellis. Likes full sun to half shade. Tolerates drought, light frost and coastal conditions and a range of soils but prefers well to moderately drained. Recommended spacing 1-3 plants per metre.

Hairy Acronychia (*Acronychia pubescens*)



Rutaceae

Shrub or tree average height 4-8 m

Flowers cream/ green; Autumn.

Range: N.E NSW to S.E. QLD

Ornamental shrub or rainforest tree in the citrus family with showy white/yellow succulent edible fruit with a sweet, refreshing flavour. Can be pruned to 2m. Adaptable to a range of soils with good draining and part to full sun. Prefers a sheltered position with moderate water. Frost tender when young.

Hairy Psychotria (*Psychotria loniceroides*)



Rubiaceae

Shrub 2-5 m

Flowers: White; December-March

Range: Bega NSW to Bamaga Far North QLD

Fairly open shrub with creamy yellow fleshy fruit which attract birds and interesting rust-coloured hairs on foliage. Hardy and adaptable in most situations, including coastal. Prefers moist well-drained soils and full sun or filtered shade.

Hardenbergia (*Hardenbergia violacea*)



Papilionaceae

Evergreen Creeper up to 1 m X 2 m

Flowers: winter-spring; dark purple/white

Range: S.A, from TAS to North-East QLD

Low-maintenance and vigorous vine with branches that twist around the stems of other plants; normally without damaging them. Suitable for a trellis, rockery or containers. Hardy; tolerant to wind, salt and light frosts. Prefers full or part sun, well-drained soil and mulch. Responds well to pruning after flowering.

Hard Water Fern (*Parablechnum wattsi*)



Blechnaceae

From 30 cm to 125 cm

Flowers: N/A

Range: Eastern AU including TAS

Easy to grow ground cover plant with pink new foliage turning bronze then deeper green. Spreads naturally by creeping underground rhizomes, which were traditionally eaten raw or roasted. Prefers damp, shaded areas especially near watercourses and well-drained soil rich in humus. Frost tolerant.

Hillgrove Gum (*Eucalyptus michaeliana*)



Myrtaceae

May reach up to 30 m X 20 m in the wild

Flowers: white, purple or red; varies spring - early winter

Range: Wyong NSW to NE QLD

A rare species with large clusters of blooms attracting insects and birds. Perfect for a feature tree, shade, windbreak or shelter tree, providing very low foliage. Tolerates a range of well-drained soils, frost and drought. Likes full or partial sun.

Hoop Pine (*Araucaria cunninghamii*)



Araucariaceae

Tall tree to 50 m and 1.80 m diameter

Flowers Nov - Feb, fruits, seeds Dec - Jan

Range: Macleay River NSW to Far North QLD.

A tall straight tree common on the Dorrigo Plateau with their distinct symmetrical heads protruding from the rainforest canopy. Will grow in a range of locations from ridge tops to moist gullies surrounded by pioneer rainforest.

Illawarra Flame Tree (*Brachychiton acerifolius*)



Malvaceae

Deciduous tree to 10- 20m tall & 6m wide

Flowers: Scarlet; Late spring/early summer

Range: Coastal rainforests from Central NSW to FNQ

FIRE RETARDANT SPECIES. Features a brilliant flower display on bare branches and attractive, long lasting seed pods. Avoid irritating sap and the hairs around seeds. Reasonably hardy and will tolerate wind and coastal conditions. Prefers full sun or light shade and deep, well drained, well-watered soils.

Jack Wood (*Cryptocarya glaucescens*)



Lauraceae

A medium-size rainforest tree to 30 m

Flowers Oct – Dec, Fruits March – June

Range: from Narooma NSW to Townsville QLD

FIRE RETARDANT SPECIES. Shade or cabinet timber tree featuring dense foliage and buttresses at the base. Provides habitat for butterflies and food for pigeons. Hardy; tolerates cold, dryness, a range of soils and either sun or shade.

Kangaroo Apple (*Solanum laciniatum*)



Solanaceae

Large shrub 1-4 m high; 1- 5 m wide.

Flowers: Mauve; Spring to Autumn

Range: Temperate regions of NSW, ACT, VIC, SA, TAS

FIRE RETARDANT SPECIES. Fast-growing, woody pioneer and screen plant. Attracts birds. The plant and the berries are poisonous when green but ripe yellow/orange berries are edible when cooked. Prune regularly for a longer life. Prefers moist well drained soils, full sun or part shade and tolerates frosts.

Kangaroo Paw (*Anigozanthos flavidus*)



Haemodoraceae

Clumping perennial, 1 - 2 m

Flowers: Yellows, Reds and/or Purples; Spring -Summer

Range: South-Western W. A.

A long-lived variety perfect for a flower bed, a low maintenance garden or erosion control. Flowers attract birds and make attractive cut displays; encourage growth by removing dead flower stems. Hardy; suitable for coastal and dry conditions and tolerates light frost and a range of soils. Prefers full sun or part shade.

Kidney Plant (*Dichondra repens*)



Convolvulaceae

Groundcover to 15 cm

Flowers: yellow/green; year-round

Range: Australia-wide

Low maintenance, fast-spreading groundcover perfect for hanging baskets, soil stabilisation, lawn substitute and path borders. It spreads easily and is easily maintained. Hardy, frost tolerant and adaptable to a range of soils and conditions but prefers regular moisture.

Koda (*Ehretia acuminata*)



Boraginaceae

Semi-deciduous tree 10-25m

Flowers: White; October-November

Range: S.E NSW to N.E QLD and Asia

Also known as Silky Ash. Fast growing deciduous tree with a dense, leafy crown and attractive, scented flowers. Clusters of orange/brown fruit are sweet and edible for humans when mature and attractive to birds and butterflies. Produces good cabinet timber. Prefers well-drained soil and filtered sun.

Kurrajong (*Brachychiton populneus*)



Malvaceae

Semi-deciduous tree 10- 20 m

Flowers cream to pink; spring-early summer

Range: Victoria, New South Wales and Queensland

Useful, hardy species with edible seeds and roots for roasting. Attracts birds and insects. Suitable as wind break, cattle fodder, pot plant or shade or pioneer tree. Wear gloves to open seed pods as they irritate skin. Highly tolerant to drought and frost and adaptable to variety of soils and positions.
