Olivers Sassafras (Cinnamomum oliveri)



Lauraceae

Tree normally 10-30 m

Flowers: Cream/ greenish; Spring

Range: South NSW to Central-East QLD

Bushy shade and timber tree with sarsaparilla scented wood and leaves. Produces graceful foliage with showy flushes of red new growth and black fruit. Attracts birds and butterflies. Can tolerate a range of reasonably drained soils and some frost once established. Prefers moderate water and 50-80% sun.

Orange Berry (Drymophila moorei)



Alstroemeriaceae

Herb to 30 cm high

Flowers: White/pink; normally spring.

Range: Cool temperate rainforest and ranges from

Northern NSW to QLD

Attractive, glossy leaved ground cover perfect for shady spots or native regeneration. Native to high altitudes where frost is common. Likes partial to full shade and some moisture.

Orange Boxwood (Denhamia celastroides)



Celastraceae

Small Tree normally 7 m in cultivation

Flowers green/cream; spring

Range: From Wingham NSW and QLD

An understorey species featuring pendulous branches, with glossy green foliage and pink new growth. Produces masses of flowers in spring and attracts birds and bees. Very hardy and frost tolerant and copes with a range of soils and positions. Grows well near watercourses or wet to dry rainforest.

Orange Thorn (Pittosporum multiflorum)



Pittosporaceae

Shrub 1-3 m tall, 1.5 m wide

Flowers: White; Spring-summer

Range: From Bega, NSW to Gladstone QLD

Features dense foliage, edible orange berries and thorns. Creates a useful screen, barrier or haven for nesting birds, butterflies and small animals. Tolerates wind, light frost, sun or shade, most soils and moisture levels ranging from dry between watering to constantly moist.

Oyster Bay Pine (Callitris rhomboidea)



Cupressaceae

Conifer normally 8-12 metres

Flowers: brown; all year

Range: QLD, NSW, VIC, TAS and SA.

Highly ornamental Cyprus Pine suitable for a shade tree, screen or hedge with a pyramid shape and a purple tinge in cooler months. Cones can remain on the tree for years. Responds well to pruning. Hardy and tolerant of frost, drought, a variety of conditions and very poor soil (if watered regularly until established). Likes sun.

Pencil Cedar (Polyscias murrayi)



Araliaceae

Tree to 12 m

Flowers: Cream/light green; February - March

Range: Howe Range, VIC to Atherton, QLD

Fast growing pioneer species, suitable for shade and forest regeneration. Forms a palm-like umbrella and masses of small, blue fruit in winter, which are loved by birds. Tolerates full or partial sun, a wide range of soils and light frost once established. Keep well-watered and mulched in warm weather.

Pepperberry (Cryptocarya obovata)



Lauraceae

A large bushy tree up to 40 m

Flowers Feb-March

Range: Port Stephens to Gympie

Frost tolerant and likes a protected, well drained site in sun or shade. Attractive foliage, small greenish white aromatic flowers, black globular fruit avidly sought by birds. NOTE: A different species to the Dorrigo Pepper.

Peppermint Gum (Eucalyptus nicholii)



Mytales

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.

Pink Bloodwood (Corymbia intermedia)



Myrtaceae

Medium to tall tree 20-30m tall with a 10-20m spread.

Flowers: December - March

Range: New South Wales eastern coastline

northwards into Queensland.

Thrives on loamy and sandy soils, altitudes up to 1200m with predominantly high summer rainfall. Grows in open coastal forest or scattered in closed forest. Drought tolerant, frost tolerant evergreen with profusion of white flowers. A favourite of the sugar glider and squirrel glider.

Pink Cherry (Austrobuxus swainii)



Picrodendraceae

Small bushy tree to 10m.

Flowers: Yellow-green pannicles in spring

Range: Coastal rainforest ranges, NE NSW to SE QLD.

A rare rainforest tree with Threatened Species status, common in Dorrigo. The small dark seed capsules are bird-attracting, older leaves turn red. Often grows with Coachwood in less fertile sedimentary soils. Needs frost-protection when young.

Plectranthus Blue Spires

(Plectranthus parviflorus)



Lamiaceae

Shrub 10-80 cm tall, 30-150 cm wide

Flowers: Blue-lilac; Spring, summer, autumn

Range: Widespread in rocky areas and creek sides

Low dense shrub with aromatic variegated foliage and strongly perfumed flowers, attracting butterflies and native bees. Useful as a border, groundcover, hanging basket or container plant. Low maintenance and adaptable to a range of moisture conditions, sun and soil types. Resistant to drought and light frost.

Plum Pine (Podocarpus elatus)



Podocarpaceae

Tree to 15-30 m

Fruit: blue black, ripening autumn-winter.

Range: Coastal NSW and QLD.

FIRE RETARDANT SPECIES. Softwood timber or canopy shade tree, hedge or container plant for indoors or out. Produces edible, juicy, fleshy fruit, if both male and female forms are present; best eaten cooked. Bird-attracting seed. Wind tolerant and hardy in most positions with deep, well-drained soils.

Pollia (Pollia crispata)



Commelinaceae

Groundcover to 2 m

Flowers: white/pink/purple/blue; spring- summer Range: Central Coast & Tablelands N.S.W to S.E.QLD

Vigorous, succulent creeping groundcover or basket plant with glossy green leaves and blue fruit. Ideal for soil stabilisation, wet sites and rainforest plantings. Provides excellent shelter for frogs and small lizards. Prefers shade and some moisture and is frost tender.

Port Jackson Pine (Callitris rhomboidea)



Cupressaceae

Conifer normally 8-12 metres

Flowers: brown; all year

Range: QLD, NSW, VIC, TAS and SA.

Ornamental Cyprus Pine suitable for a shade tree, screen or hedge. Forms a pyramid shape and a purple tinge in cooler months. Pine cones can remain on the tree for years. Responds well to pruning. Hardy and tolerant of frost, drought, a variety of conditions and very poor soil (if watered regularly until established). Likes sun.

Prickly Ash (Orites excelsus)



Proteaceae

Medium to large rainforest tree, 10 - 30 m

Flowers: white; May-October

Range: Barrington Tops to the NSW Qld border

Also known as Mountain Silky Oak. Ornamental tree with attractive wood and prolific, fragrant flowers. Found in cool mountain rainforests along the Great Dividing Range. Grows in a range of moist soils and prefers full or partial sun.

Purple Cherry (Syzygium crebrinerve)



Myrtaceae

Shrub or tree normally to 15 m in cultivation

Flowers white, a November–December

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

A fast-growing ornamental with very showy red new growth, deep green, shiny leaves, attractive red new growth and buttresses with age. It produces masses of flowers followed by large bright purple berries enjoyed by birds. Hardy in full sun and tolerant of some frost. Prefers well-drained soil with plenty of moisture.

Pygmy Cypress Pine (Callitris oblonga)



Cupressaceae

Shrub normally to 5 m

Cones 12 to 15 mm wide

Range: Small populations in Northern NSW.

A fast-growing native pine, growing in a rounded column shape with blue-tinged green soft foliage. Suitable for a low-maintenance garden, hedge, screen, windbreak. Makes a great container plant and Christmas tree. Tolerant to frost, drought, clay or poor soil but prefers full or part sun, a range of well-drained soils.

Rainforest Lomandra (Lomandra spicata)



Asparagaceae

Native grass up to 80 cm high X 1m wide

Flowers: summer

Range: north from Mt Royal NSW, up to 1300 m

FIRE RETARDANT SPECIES. Useful for borders and preventing soil erosion. Produces clusters of brilliant orange-coloured fruit in summer and hosts a range of butterflies. Hardy; drought and frost resistant and adaptable to most soils and positions, from full sun to shade. Grows more vigorously in moist soils.

Red Ash (Alphitonia excelsa)



Rhamnaceae

Tree normally 10 -20 m (depending on climate and soil)

Flowers: cream/white, late autumn - early winter

Range: S.E.NSW to Nth QLD, NT & WA.

Splendid shade or pioneer tree with medicinal properties, also called Soap Tree. Fragrant flowers and a rounded, low habit. Produces useful cabinet timber and fodder. Fast growing. Frost tolerant, hardy and adaptable to a variety of soils and aspects. Taller in well-drained soils in warm climates, semi-deciduous in cooler areas.

Red-barked Sassafras (Cinnamomum virens)



Lauraceae

Medium-tall tree up to 30m

Flowers: Green-ish; February-July

Distribution: Central coast NSW to S.E. QLD ranges

Slow-growing rainforest tree with a bushy spreading crown and clusters of flowers and fruit which attracts birds. The leaves produce a spicy scent when crushed. Makes a good cabinet timber. Copes with most moist soils and prefers a sheltered site until established.

Red Carabeen (Karrabina benthamiana)



Cunoniaceae

Medium to large tree up to 35 m Flowers: yellow; winter to spring

Range: NSW mid-north coast to southern Qld

Attractive, flowering canopy tree with striking new leaf growth of pink-salmon turning bright red. Usually develops buttresses at its base. The timber has value for building purposes. Thrives in a moist, subtropical and warm temperate environment.

Red Cedar (Toona ciliata)



Meliaceae

A fast-growing deciduous tree 10 - 45 m Flowers Nov – Jan, Seeds March – Apr Distribution N.E NSW to S.E QLD

A valuable native timber tree, with large branches creating a spreading crown, masses of white flowers, red tips on new growth. Deciduous, fast growing tree providing both summer shade and winter sun. Likes forest gaps, plantations, roadsides and banks of watercourses

Red Silky Oak (Stenocarpus salignus)



Proteaceae

Tree 5 - 30 m

Flowers: White, Spring - Summer

Range: NNSW & SE QLD

Also called Scrub Beefwood. A slow-growing rainforest tree that forms a uniform, rounded crown, has narrow glossy foliage, and is covered in small white flowers in summer that are attractive to birds. Grows in full sun or part shade in most types of warmer rainforest on the coast and adjacent ranges, especially in warm-temperate rainforest above 750 m.

Riberry (syzygium luehmannii)



Myrtaceae

Medium tree normally 2–15 m in cultivation

Flowers cream; summer

Range: from Macleay River NSW to Cairns QLD

Fast growing ornamental or rainforest tree with striking bright pink/purple new growth and edible fruit, also attractive to birds, bees and butterflies. Use for a flowering feature plant, coastal garden, wind break, screen, shade tree or hedge. Suitable for a range of soils, drought and light frost tolerant once established.

Ribbon Gum (Eucalyptus nobilis)



Myrtaceae

Medium to tall tree 10-50 m

Flowers: white; November – February

Range: Northern Tablelands NSW and eastern escarpment

Features smooth multi-coloured bark, shedding in long ribbons. Suitable for shade and shelter, timber and attracting birds and bees. Height and spread will vary widely depending on position, soil and climate. Hardy and tolerant to frost. Likes full sun and moist, well-drained, humus-rich soil but will also grow in poor soil.

Rice Flower (Ozothamnus diosmifolius)



Asteraceae

Shrub 1.5 - 2 m

Flowers: White/pink; April-December Range: From Eden NSW to Wide bay QLD

Fast growing and compact screen or container plant with a long flowering season. Produces masses of long-lasting cut flowers. Prune after flowering. Tolerant of frost, wind, and salt and hot dry summers once established, with occasional deep watering. Likes full sun or light shade and well-drained soil.

River Oak (Casuarina Cunninghamiana)



Casuarinaceae

Evergreen tree 10 to 35 m

Flowers Feb - Mar, Seeds April

Range: Northern Territory, Qld and NSW.

FIRE RETARDANT SPECIES: A fast-growing nitrogen-fixing plant suitable for windbreaks, regeneration and erosion control. Useful for timber, firewood, attracting birds and feeding livestock. Tolerant to drought and frost once established. Likes sun and a range of normally well-drained soils.

Rose Leaf Marara (Akama paniculata)



Cunoniaceae

Tree to 20 m

Flowers early summer

Range: Hawkesbury River NSW to C.E QLD

Has bronze-pink new leaves and clusters of creamy white flowers. Fairly fast-growing shade or indoor tree. Makes a good cabinet timber tree with beautiful dark red wood. Frost tender when young. Likes a protected site with well-drained soil, full or dappled sun.

Rose Maple (Cryptocarya erythroxylon)



Lauraceae

Rainforest tree 10 - to 30 m in cultivation

Flowers Summer to Autumn Range: N.E.NSW to S.E. QLD

Handsome, slender species with fragrant bark, glossy green foliage and large black fruit. An important food source for native pigeons and butterflies. Provides good timber. Frost tender when young. Prefers moist well drained soil, full or part sun.

Rose Myrtle (Archirhodomyrtus beckleri)



Myrtaceae

Small shrub or tree to 1 - 2 m

Flowers Sep - Dec, fruits March to May

Range: Rainforests of eastern Australia

An attractive rose-scented shrub with glossy, fragrant leaves, fragrant white, mauve or pink flowers, and tasty red berries. Has a weeping form, or can be hedged. Attracts fruit and nectar-feeding birds, and pollinators.

Rosewood (Dysoxylum fraserianum)



Meliaceae

Tree up to 40 m tall

Flowers: cream to mauve; June – Aug, and Dec

Range: Native to NSW and QLD rainforest

Long-lived, slow-growing shade tree featuring tiny fragrant flowers and fruit for most of the year. Durable scented red timber is prized for cabinet making. Important nesting tree for crested hawks & wedge-tailed eagles. Suitable for a range of soil, hardy and tolerant of dry conditions and frosts once established.

Rusty Plum (Niemeyera whitei)



Sapotaceae

Small to medium size tree normally to 10 m

Flowers: creamy-green Sep - Oct

Range: Macleay River, NSW to Tallebudgera SE Qld

Bushy, slow growing tree featuring showy red new growth and red-purple globular fruit turning black in summer. Rare species, classified as Vulnerable. Requires a moist, well-protected site with low sun or dappled light. Tolerates light frost