

Common Name	Botanical Name	Descriptive Text
Fringed Wattle	<i>Acacia fimbriata</i>	Hardy small tree to 6m high x 4m wide. Attractive weeping foliage with profuse yellow ball flowers in late Winter. Moist well-drained soil in full or part sun. Tolerates frost and damp conditions. Attracts seed-eating birds. Ideal screen or hedge.
White Sally Wattle	<i>Acacia floribunda</i>	Ornamental bushy shrub or small tree, 5-6m high x 3m wide. Long bright green phyllodes. Scented creamy yellow rod flowers in Spring. Well-drained soil in full sun or light shade. Tolerates moderate frost and drought. Good screen or hedge. Excellent for erosion control.
Maiden's Wattle	<i>Acacia maidenii</i>	Small spreading tree, 10-15m tall. Long narrow green phyllodes. Cream rod-like flowers in summer. Well-drained soil in full sun to semi-shade. Relatively long lived. Frost hardy.
Blackwood	<i>Acacia melanoxylon</i>	Fast-growing large tree with heavy canopy, 10-20m high. Creamy yellow flowers in spring. Prefers deep moist soil but tolerates drier conditions once established. Ideal shade and shelterbelt tree. Attracts birds, butterflies. Frost hardy. Fire resistant.
Coastal Wattle	<i>Acacia sophorae</i>	Dense shrub or small tree to 6m high. Masses of yellow rod flowers in Spring. Well-drained moist to dry soil in full sun. Good screen and erosion control. Ideal coastal plant. Seed can be roasted and is said to have a nutty chocolatey flavour.
Soft Corkwood	<i>Ackama paniculata</i>	SE Aust. rainforest tree, 8-15m tall in cultivation, larger in the wild. Cylindrical trunk with soft corky bark, greyish fawn in colour. The base of the tree is usually buttressed. Attractive foliage and profuse white flowers in late spring. Full or part sun in moist well-drained soil. Young plants prefer some protection.
Lilly Pilly	<i>Acmena smithii</i>	Small tree to 6m tall. An excellent hedge or screening plant, with creamy white bird-attracting flowers in Spring-Summer, followed by edible mauve fruit. Full sun or part shade in moist, well-drained soil.
Lilly Pilly Narrow-leaved	<i>Acmena smithii</i> (narrow leaved form)	A distinctive narrow leaved form of Lilly Pilly with thin leaves 3–6 cm long. An excellent hedge or screening plant, with creamy white bird-attracting flowers in spring-summer, followed by edible mauve fruit. Full sun or part shade in moist, well-drained soil. To 6m tall.
Native Holly	<i>Alchornea ilicifolia</i>	Dense, bushy shrub, 3-4m tall. Attractive stiff holly-like foliage and bronze new growth. Insignificant greenish flowers are followed by capsular fruit. Most soils in sun or shade. Slow-growing, hardy and long-lived. Provides protection for small birds, bats and insects.
Common Acronychia	<i>Acronychia oblongifolia</i>	Small to medium-sized rainforest tree, endemic to eastern Aust. To 14m high x 2m wide. Dense, dark green lemon-scented foliage and white succulent bird-attracting fruit appearing over winter to late spring. Moist well-drained soil in sunny position. Frost tender when young.
Beach Alectryon	<i>Alectryon coriaceus</i>	Bushy shrub, 3-4m tall x 2m wide. Profuse shiny black fruit enclosed in red aril that attract birds in Autumn/Winter. Best in well-drained soil in full sun. Tolerates salt-laden winds. Hardy. Ideal windbreak.
Hairy Bird's Eye	<i>Alectryon tomentosus</i>	Ornamental rainforest tree to 15m, with hairy green foliage. New growth is pinky-brown. Fast growing in moist fertile soil. Small creamy pink to reddish flowers during autumn and winter are followed by brown hairy non-edible fruit. Well-drained soil in sun or part shade.

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Cunjevoi	<i>Alocasia brisbanensis</i>	Clumping plant, 1-1.5m high. Large, green, spade-shaped leaves. Delicately-perfumed white cream flowers in Summer, followed by sweet smelling, red fruits. Best in filtered light and moist soil, tolerating wet soil. All parts of this plant are poisonous.
Red Ash	<i>Alphitonia excelsa</i>	Variable, fast-growing, slender, upright tree, usually to 10m outside rainforest areas. Leaves are an important food source for a variety of leaf chewing insects which in turn are eaten by many native birds. Scented cream-green flowers in summer-autumn are followed by dull black globular drupes. Well-drained soil. Tolerates moderate frost.
Narrow-leaved Native Ginger	<i>Alpinia arundelliana</i>	Small clumping understorey plant, to 1.5m, with attractive glossy foliage, showy pink-on-white flowers and blue fruit. Best in shady moist situations, enduring dry periods. Suitable indoor plant
Native Ginger	<i>Alpinia caerulea</i>	Rhizomatous clumping plant to 1m tall. Flowers in Spring are followed by fruits in Summer. Best in moist, sheltered position. All parts of the plant are edible. Suitable indoor plant.
Rose Myrtle	<i>Archirhodomyrtus beckleri</i>	Upright small tree or large shrub, to 6m tall. Dark, glossy green leaves, aromatic when crushed. Rosy pink flowers in Spring-Summer are followed by yellow to red edible fruits. Adaptable to most soils. Moderate frost resistant. Full sun or part shade. Suitable for a large container.
Bangalow Palm	<i>Archontophoenix cunninghamiana</i>	Elegant palm 10-20m high with clusters of small lilac flowers followed by large clusters of red fruits, lasting for some months and providing for many birds. Fast growing and hardy in full sun. Foliage is favoured by the Orange Palm Dart Butterfly Larvae. Great tub specimen
Coogera	<i>Arytera divaricata</i>	Small ornamental tree to 6m tall. Showy pink new growth. Small cream flowers are followed by colourful bird-attracting fruit. Sun or shade. Frost tender. Slow-growing and hardy. Excellent for coastal areas as it is tolerant of salt winds.
Coastal Banksia	<i>Banksia integrifolia</i>	Open erect or spreading tree, 10-15m tall. Attractive gnarly bark with maturity. Green and silver foliage. Large yellow nectar-filled flower cones from autumn draw the honey-eaters. Well-drained sandy soil in full sun or light shade. Ornamental. Good screen and erosion control.
Illawarra Flame Tree	<i>Brachychiton acerifolius</i>	Large deciduous tree with spectacular, bell-shaped red flowers seen during leaf fall. Extremely hardy and able to grow in a variety of soils from heavy clay to sandy soil. Height: 10-20m, width: 5m. Flowers: Late spring/summer. Position: Full sun. One of Australia's most spectacular trees.
Velvet Leaf	<i>Callicarpa pedunculata</i>	Fast-growing shrub, 3-4m tall. Dense, soft green foliage. Attractive display of white, pink and mauve flowers throughout Summer, followed by small intense purple bird-attracting fruits. Best in light shade. A regular tip-prune will keep it bushy.
Black Wattle	<i>Callicoma serratifolia</i>	Attractive, hardy small tree to 6m tall. Soft leaves with distinctly-toothed margins. Wattle-like cream-coloured flowers in Spring are followed by globular fruits. Used in 'wattle and daub' huts by the first European settlers to Port Jackson. Moist, well-drained soil. Frost tolerant.
Willow Bottlebrush	<i>Callistemon salignus</i>	Hardy small tree to 9m tall. Attractive, dense, narrow foliage and white papery bark. Profuse creamy-white bottlebrush flowers in Spring-Summer attract bees and nectar-eating birds. Best in moist to wet soil in full sun. Ornamental.

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Weeping Bottlebrush	<i>Callistemon viminalis</i>	Small tree to 9m high. Profuse crimson red bottlebrushes from Spring through to Autumn attract birds and butterflies. Best in moist, well-drained soil in full sun. Prune old flowers after flowering to prevent woodiness and maintain bushiness. Good screen or hedge plant.
Port Jackson Pine	<i>Callitris rhomboidea</i>	Graceful, upright, small tree, 10-20m high. Attractive blue/green foliage. Suitable for well-drained drier areas, in full or filtered sun. Good shelterbelt and screen tree. Cones attract seed-eating birds.
Carex appressa	<i>Carex appressa</i>	Robust, tufted plant, 50cm-1.2m high x 50cm-1m wide. Most soils, tolerating periods of inundation. Useful for stabilizing eroded stream banks and landslips. Full sun.
Tassel Sedge	<i>Carex fascicularis</i>	Robust, tufted plant, 50cm-1m high x 1m wide. Drooping flower spikes in Spring-Summer. Most soils, tolerating periods of inundation. Full or part sun. Useful for stabilizing eroded stream banks and landslips. Great as an accent plant in moist soil near garden water features.
Bergalia Tussock	<i>Carex longebrachiata</i>	Densely-tufted perennial sedge spreading from an underground stem. 40cm-1m tall; flowering stem to 80cm. Drooping yellow-brown to red-brown flowers in Spring-Summer. Moist soil in part shade. Good plant for wet areas and by the garden pond.
River She-oak	<i>Casuarina cunninghamiana</i>	Pine-like tree, 10-35m tall x 10m spread. Dense fine greyish green needle-like foliage. The trunk is usually erect, with dense rough bark. Flowers are reddish-brown in the male and red in the female. Good shelterbelt and screen tree. Good erosion-control (roots bind banks).
Swamp Oak	<i>Casuarina glauca</i>	Erect medium tree, 5-20m tall. Fast-growing, nitrogen-fixing tree often used to remediate discharge areas affected by salinity and seasonal waterlogging. Swampy or wet soil, tolerating dryness. Extreme salt tolerant. Wood used for fuel, poles and posts, sawn building timbers and charcoal. Good shelter and windbreak in coastal locations.
Oliver's Sassafras	<i>Cinnamomum oliveri</i>	Tree, 12-35m tall. Fragrant rough bark and attractive foliage. Tiny, fragrant, greenish cream flowers in spring, which attract butterflies, are followed by bird-attracting blue fruit. Most soils in sun or part shade. Frost tender. Fragrant pale brown timber is used in cabinet making.
Lolly Bush	<i>Clerodendrum floribundum</i>	Very attractive, colourful, medium sized shrub, 5-7m tall. Green-red leaves. White showy perfumed flowers in spring attract butterflies and are followed by attractive dark purple fruit. Best in a sunny position in well-drained soil.
Scurvy Weed	<i>Commelina cyanea</i>	Trailing perennial herb, generally prostrate with fleshy stems 1-2 m long. Bright blue bee-attracting flowers in summer and early autumn. Sunny or partly-shaded position in moist soil. Called 'scurvy weed' as it was used by early European settlers to avoid or alleviate scurvy. A colourful Australian native addition to the garden and a great weed suppressant.
Narrow-leaved Palm Lily	<i>Cordyline stricta</i>	Hardy shrub, 3-4m tall. Upright stems with long strappy leaves. Sprays of purple to white flowers in Summer are followed by dark bird-attracting berries. Fertile, moist, well-drained soil in part shade outside; filtered light indoors. Remove old leaves. Stems cut to ground level will re-grow. Frost tender.

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Pink Bloodwood	<i>Corymbia intermedia</i>	Medium to large tree, 20-30m high. Spreading canopy. Tessellated fibrous bark. Spectacular, creamy white bird-attracting flowers in summer are a significant source of honey for bees. Well-drained soil. Its pink timber is used in general construction and makes great firewood.
Swamp Lily	<i>Crinum pedunculatum</i>	Striking, clumping plant to 2m high x 2m wide, with large strap-like fleshy green leaves. Large fragrant white spider flowers to 10cm across in Summer-Autumn. Moist to wet soil in full sun or part-shade. Frost tolerant. Ideal feature plant, great around pools and dams. Suitable for containers and beneath trees.
Jackwood	<i>Cryptocarya glaucescens</i>	Handsome tree, 10m-15m. Important food source for fruit-eating pigeons. Leaves have an aromatic laurel scent and the flowers are blue-grey. Tolerates poor soil and cool conditions. Full sun to semi shade.
Murrogun	<i>Cryptocarya microneura</i>	Small or medium-sized rainforest tree to 25m tall. Grows well in wet areas, but needs well-drained soil. Finely downy, unscented cream flowers in panicles in spring. Smallish bird-attracting black fruits follow. Ideal for use in a windbreak.
Pepperberry	<i>Cryptocarya obovata</i> Pepperberry	Large bushy tree, 20-40m high. Trunk sometimes buttressed. Attractive large leaves with pale and hairy undersides. Creamy green unpleasantly-perfumed flowers in late summer are followed by black drupes which are eaten by native birds. Suitable for wide range of conditions.
Forest Maple	<i>Cryptocarya rigida</i>	Small, bushy understorey tree to 8m tall. Greenish flowers and conspicuous black laurel fruit in autumn. Hardy in most soils, but avoid drying out when young. Partly-shaded position. Fairly slow growing.
Tuckeroo	<i>Cupaniopsis anacardioides</i>	Hardy, small rounded tree with bird-attractant fruits in summer and attractive flushes of new growth in spring-summer. Tolerant of droughts, salt-laden winds and light frosts. Ideal shade or specimen tree. A known host for at least eight native butterfly species.
Blue Flax-lily	<i>Dianella caerulea</i>	Low-growing, tufted plant, 20cm-1m high x 30cm-2.5m wide. Strap-like leaves compressed into fans. Summer flowers vary between light and dark blue or mauve and its bird-attracting fruits are a rich translucent purple or cobalt. Moist, well-drained soil, adapting and hardy to most conditions. Apply mulch and keep well-watered in dry periods.
Black Plum	<i>Diospyros australis</i>	Small tree to 10m tall. Small yellow flowers are followed by shiny black bird-attracting berries in late summer-autumn. Well-drained soil in part shade.
Rosewood	<i>Dysoxylum fraserianum</i>	Rainforest tree to 20m tall x 15m wide, larger in the wild. Dense attractive foliage. Creamy white to pale mauve fragrant flowers during the year. Rich well-drained soil in full/part sun. Protect young plants. Good shade tree for larger gardens. Durable timber, resistant to termites, excellent for carving and cabinet work.
Hairy Rosewood	<i>Dysoxylum rufum</i>	Shade and timber tree to 20m tall. Fragrant, white tubular flowers in summer are followed by hairy yellow capsules. Young plants need a frost-free protected and well-drained site in part shade.

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Koda	<i>Ehretia acuminata</i>	Hardy fast-growing tree, to 10m tall in cultivation. Dense sprays of delicately-scented white flowers in spring are followed by large clusters of edible sweet-tasting yellow-orange bird-attracting berries. May become deciduous in dry times. Most rich well-drained soil in full sun or semi shade.
Red Olive Plum	<i>Elaeodendron australe</i>	Shrub, 3-4m tall. Pale green flowers from late Winter to late Spring are followed by profuse small bright orange ornamental inedible fruits, which are a spectacular sight on mature specimens. Well-drained soil in full sun or light shade.
Hard Corkwood	<i>Endiandra sieberi</i>	Bushy tree to 10m tall with a sparse crown. White flowers in winter-spring are followed by succulent black fruit which are eaten by birds. Protected, well-drained position in sun or shade. Frost sensitive.
White Mahogany	<i>Eucalyptus acmenoides</i>	Medium to large tree, 25m high in dry areas, to 60m in moist forest conditions. Fibrous grey stringy bark. White flowers in spring. Best in well-drained loamy soil. Important pollen source for the bee-keeping industry. Its timber is hard, tough and termite-resistant, and is used general construction, sleepers and poles. Koala food tree.
Flooded	<i>Eucalyptus grandis</i>	Fast-growing straight tree, 40-50m+ high. Bark persistent on lower trunk, grey, fibrous-flaky, smooth above, powdery, white or grey, shedding in short ribbons or flakes. White flowers in autumn. Prefers rich, moist, loamy soil. Its deep roots are useful in riparian erosion control. Its timber is used in paper production and construction.
Tallow-Wood	<i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i>	Tall tree to 35m high. Named for the greasy feel of its wood when cut. Dense crown and low-branching fibrous bark. Small white flowers. Moist well-drained soil in full sun. Good shade and shelterbelt tree. Grown for timber and honey production. Food tree for Koalas.
Blackbutt	<i>Eucalyptus pilularis</i>	Fast-growing tree to 30m tall. Rough stocking of bark to halfway, smooth and white above. Glossy green leaves. White flowers during the warmer months. Suited to coastal areas, in sandy loams, heavy clays and volcanic soil. Good shelterbelt and shade tree. Economically one of Australia's most important hardwoods. Light frost only. Koala food tree.
Small-fruited Grey Gum	<i>Eucalyptus propinqua</i>	Handsome, tall straight tree to 40m. Smooth grey bark sheds to reveal beautiful orange new bark. Creamy bird-attracting flowers in spring. Well-drained soil in full sun. Drought and frost resistant. Koala food tree. Yellow-bellied gliders eat the sap. Its timber is hard, strong and durable and used in heavy construction. Good shade tree. Koala food tree
Red Mahogany	<i>Eucalyptus resinifera</i>	Fast-growing tall tree, 20-30m high, sometimes to 45m. Grey to reddish-brown rough bark. White bird-attracting flowers in spring-summer. Moist, well-drained fertile soil in full sun. Its durable, deep red timber makes it one of the most highly prized eucalypts. Koala food tree. Resistant to termite attack.
Swamp Mahogany	<i>Eucalyptus robusta</i>	Fast-growing medium to tall tree, 10-15m high, with coarse fibrous bark and glossy foliage. White flowers in spring. Moist soil. Good shade and shelterbelt tree. Honey tree. Food source for Koalas.

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Sydney Blue Gum	<i>Eucalyptus saligna</i>	Very majestic Eucalypt, to 50m tall. Native to the Sydney region. Tall and straight with smooth blue'ish white bark above rough fibrous bark at the base. Long-curving dark green leaves and white flowers over summer. Well-drained soil in full sun. Good shade tree for larger spaces. Koala food tree
Forest Red Gum	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	Fast-growing tall tree, 30-50m high. Smooth white or grey bark shedding in long strips during growth periods in autumn. White flowers in winter-spring. Well-drained soil, tolerating some wetness. Good shade and shelterbelt tree. Useful for controlling gully erosion. Food source for Koalas.
Bolwarra	<i>Eupomatia laurina</i>	Shrub, 3-4m tall. Shiny dark green foliage. White, fragrant flowers in Spring are followed by sweet, edible fruits. Full sun to shade. Tolerates light frosts. Suitable for hedging. Good tub specimen.
Creek Sandpaper Fig	<i>Ficus coronata</i>	Interesting tree, 8-10m tall. Sweet, edible figs. Not a strangler fig and without the aggressive reputation of other figs. A useful tree, particularly for river bank revegetation. Hardy and fast growing. Birds are attracted to the fruit. Food plant for the caterpillars of the Purple Moonbeam butterfly (<i>Philiris innotatus</i>).
Sandpaper Fig	<i>Ficus fraseri</i>	Handsome tree, 6m-15m high, with a dense round canopy. Fruits ripen at different stages and provide food over an extended period for birds during spring, when food can often be scarce. Semi-deciduous, fast-growing and hardy. Food plant for the caterpillars of the Purple Moonbeam butterfly (<i>Philiris innotatus</i>).
Moreton Bay Fig	<i>Ficus macrophylla</i>	Can take two forms, as a magnificent tall spreading tree to 35m high, or as a strangling vine depending on where the seed lands. The orange-coloured fig ripens to dark purple and is edible. Vigorous root system. Excellent shade and feature tree for parks and larger properties. Adapts to a variety of soils with good moisture.
Small-leaved Fig	<i>Ficus obliqua</i>	Large spreading fig with erect stem, smooth bark and a widely spreading densely textured crown. Glossy green blunt leathery leaves. Globular paired fruit in summer. Can be used as indoor pot plant in cold climates. Native to NSW, Qld and NT. Excellent bird attracting tree and ideal in a container or in bonsai.
Rusty Fig	<i>Ficus rubiginosa</i>	Hardy fig with large buttressed trunk and smooth grey limbs. Distinctive aerial roots. Bird-attractant red fruits at times throughout the year. Tolerant of most soils and aspects including salt-laden winds. Full sun to part shade. Used as bonsai species, pot plant or shade tree.
Deciduous Fig	<i>Ficus superba</i>	Deciduous strangling fig. Food source for the rare and endangered Coxens Fig-parrot and Wompoo fruit dove. Ideal for bonsai as it forms wonderful aerial roots. It also grows into a spectacular buttressed tree to 20m tall. Sunny, well-drained situation. Relatively fast growing.
Watkin's Strangler Fig	<i>Ficus watkinsiana</i>	Large tree over 30m high and wide. Large, oval-shaped leaves. Edible purple, rounded fruits. Can be grown as a free-standing plant. Suitable for temperate areas. Adaptable to a range of soils with good moisture. Excellent plant for cultivation both indoors and outside (e.g. as a shade tree for larger sites).

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Cudgerie	<i>Flindersia schottiana</i>	Fast-growing rainforest tree, 6-10m in cultivation, larger in the wild. Large leaves and upturned branches. Large sprays of honey-scented small white flowers in early summer. Hardy and best in full sun. One of the best pioneer trees. Attracts butterflies. Timber used in joinery.
Native Geranium	<i>Geranium solanderi</i>	Prostrate creeping herb to 50cm high x 1.5m wide. Pink flowers in spring and summer, are followed by beaked seed heads. Well-drained soil in a semi-shaded position.
Cheese Tree	<i>Glochidion ferdinandi</i>	Named after the red or yellow inedible fruits which resemble round cheeses. This is a beautiful shade tree of 10m-12m. Attractive foliage. Adaptable but best in moist soil in part shade. Good screen tree. Food source for a variety of birds and butterflies. Hardy and fast growing.
Wild Quince	<i>Guioa semiglauca</i>	Fast-growing small rainforest tree to 6m tall. Rounded bushy canopy. Dark green leathery foliage. Profuse bunches of small cream flowers in Spring are followed by clusters of flattened bird-attracting fruits. Most soils and conditions.
Willow-leaved Hakea	<i>Hakea salicifolia</i>	Fast-growing small tree to 6m tall. White flowers in Spring, which attract nectar-eating birds, are followed by large woody fruit which attract Yellow-tail Black Cockatoos. Moist, well-drained soil, tolerating dryness. Good screen which can be pruned to form a dense hedge.
False Sarsaparilla	<i>Hardenbergia violacea</i>	Fast-growing scrambler. Very showy display of mauve to purple, or sometimes pink or white pea flowers in Winter-Spring. Well-drained soil, tolerating dryness. Full or dappled sun. Prune as required. Ideal over rocks, embankments and walls.
False Sarsaparilla	<i>Hardenbergia violacea</i> (Coastal Form)	Fast-growing scrambler. Very showy display of mauve to purple, or sometimes pink or white pea flowers in Winter-Spring. Well-drained soil, tolerating dryness and salt winds. Full or dappled sun. Prune as required. Ideal over rocks, embankments and walls.
Climbing Guinea-flower	<i>Hibbertia scandens</i>	Hardy, vigorous scrambler with glossy leaves and bright yellow flowers for most of the year. Full sun or part shade in well-drained soil. Prune to maintain shape after flowering. Useful for coastal gardens and dry conditions.
Native Rosella	<i>Hibiscus heterophyllus</i>	Shrub, 3-4m tall. Variable blooms of large white, pink or yellow flowers with deep a red throat in Spring-Summer. Flower buds can be made into jam, and other parts are edible too. Moist well-drained soil in full sun or light shade. Prune to maintain form and a bushy habit.
Pink Hibiscus	<i>Hibiscus splendens</i>	Open shrub, 3-4m tall. Large flowers, pink with a deep red centre, in Spring-Summer are followed by hairy seed capsules containing a number of seeds. Hardy in a range of soils and climates, preferring sun or light shade. Prune to maintain form and a bushy habit.
Cotton Tree	<i>Hibiscus tiliaceus</i>	Large shrub or small tree, 4-8m high x 3-4m wide. Profuse bright yellow flowers with crimson centres, in summer. Ideal shade tree, screen or windbreak for coastal gardens tolerating full exposure to salt water and strong, salt laden winds. Tolerates poorly-drained soil. Full sun or part shade.
Native Frangipani	<i>Hymenosporum flavum</i>	Ornamental evergreen tree to 15m high. Dark green glossy leaves. Fragrant tubular flowers in spring which start as cream-yellow and turn orange-yellow with age. Well-drained soil in full sun or some shade. May need water during extended dryness. Prune for bushiness.

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Blady Grass	<i>Imperata cylindrica</i>	Spreading rhizomatous plant to 70cm tall x 1m wide. Khaki green foliage with red tones over winter. Flushes of white flowers during the year, mainly in spring and summer. White fluffy seed heads follow flowers. Sandy loam through to clays in full sun or part shade.
Knobby Club-rush	<i>Isolepis nodosa</i> (syn. <i>Ficinia nodosa</i>)	Hardy clumping, rhizomatous perennial sedge to 1.5m high. Most soils, preferring moisture. Decorative plant, ideal for rockeries, borders and pond-side. Excellent accent/textural plant, especially when planted en-masse.
Foambark	<i>Jagera pseudorhus</i>	Hardy, evergreen slender small tree, 5-8m tall x 3-5m wide in cultivation, larger in the wild. Umbrella-shaped crown of attractive ferny foliage with flushes of apricot pink new growth. Small cream flowers in spring are followed by decorative orange/yellow berries. Full sun or part shade in most soils.
Weeping Tea-tree	<i>Leptospermum brachyandrum</i>	Large shrub or small tree, 3-4m high x 2-3m wide. Weeping foliage, attractive mottled bark on twisted trunks. Small white flowers in spring-summer. Hardy and adaptable to most well-drained soils in full sun or part shade. Frost tolerant. Bee-friendly.
Walking Stick Palm	<i>Linospadix monostachya</i>	Small palm, 1-4m tall. Slender, smooth, ringed trunk. Leaves 30-120cm long, spreading in a loose crown. The pendulous spike carries many small, greenish flowers, followed by strings of attractive, waxy, and red to yellow-orange fruit. Moist, humus-rich, well-drained soil in cool, shady position. Good indoor plant if given regular "rest" times outdoors in the shade.
Cabbage Tree Palm	<i>Livistona australis</i>	Tall rainforest palm, 6-20m high x 3-5m wide. Large crown of fan-shaped fronds to 1.8m across. Profuse cream flowers are followed by black fruits which attract birds and butterflies. Hardy in full sun or part shade and various soils, with plenty of water. Attractive indoor plant with filtered sun.
Mat Rush	<i>Lomandra hystrix</i>	Hardy, tufted plant to 1m tall. Long green weeping strap-like leaves. Spikes of creamy yellow flowers in Spring. Full sun, tolerating shade and heavy soils. Frost resistant. Excellent for preventing stream bank erosion and erosion in general.
Spiny-headed Mat-rush	<i>Lomandra longifolia</i>	Hardy, tufted plant to 60cm tall. Long strap-like leaves. Scented, cream flower spikes in Spring. Well-drained soil in sun or shade. Handsome plant for the bush garden or rockery. Useful border plant. Grows well under established trees. Attracts butterflies.
Rainforest Lomandra	<i>Lomandra spicata</i>	Tufted perennial plant. Strap-like leaves to 80cm long x 1cm wide. Creamy yellow cylindrical flowers are followed by orange seed capsules. Moist, well-drained soil in light to full shade. Tolerates light frost. Good border plant.
Brush Box	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>	Hardy, adaptable, fast-growing tree to 15m high in cultivation, 40m high in the wild. Large glossy foliage and white flowers in summer. Most soils but best in moist well-drained fertile soil, in full sun. Keep soil moist during dry periods. Frost tolerant. Timber is used in decking/flooring.
Biconvex Paperbark	<i>Melaleuca biconvexa</i>	Tree or shrub, 3-10m high. Leaves have a distinctive, wing-like shape and the flowers, in summer, are in white or cream-coloured heads at the ends of its branches. Moist, well-drained soil in sunny or partly-shaded position.
Snow in Summer Paperbark	<i>Melaleuca linariifolia</i>	Small-medium bushy tree, 1-8m high. Attractive foliage and papery trunk. Masses of white flowers in summer, which attract butterflies. Most soils, tolerating wetness and dryness. Good shelterbelt tree, screening tree.

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Broad-Leaved Paperbark	Melaleuca quinquenervia	Medium/tall tree, 15-25m tall. Papery trunk and large leaves. Creamy-white or greenish-cream bottlebrushes mostly in autumn. Useful for moist, brackish soil, tolerating both dry and very wet conditions. Frost tender. Blooms attract nectar-eating birds and flying foxes. Good shelterbelt tree.
Prickly-leaved Tea-tree	Melaleuca styphelioides	Hardy, shrubby small to medium tree, 1-8m tall. Papery trunk, small pointed green leaves, cream flowers in summer. Any soil, tolerating wetness and dryness. Medium salt tolerant. Frost resistant. Good screening plant. Good bonsai subject.
Native Lasiandra	Melastoma affine	Fast-growing bushy shrub, 3-4m tall. Attractive dark green leathery foliage on contrasting red stems. Large showy mauve flowers for much of the year, followed by edible flesh in its blue-black fruit. Most soils, preferring some moisture, in full sun. Prune to maintain form and bushy habit.
White Cedar	Melia azedarach	Beautiful native deciduous tree, 10-15m high. Spreading crown with sprays of mauve/lilac flowers in spring, followed by yellow berries in autumn which attract birds. Ornamental shade tree. Well-drained soil in full sun or part shade.
Weeping Grass	Microlaena stipoides	Perennial native grass suitable as a lawn substitute when mown or grazed regularly. Best in moist, well-drained soil in full sun or part shade.
Sweet Morinda	Morinda jasminoides	Woody climber, sometimes scrambling, with white to purple fragrant flowers in spring-summer are followed by small orange fruit. Attracts butterflies and many species of birds. Sunny or partly-shaded position in well-drained soil. Good hanging basket plant.
Pink Grass Lily	Murdannia graminea	Tufted perennial grass-like herb to 40cm tall with fleshy roots and attractive pink to purple flowers in Summer. Best in moist, well-drained soil in part shade.
Coastal Boobyalla	Myoporum boninense	Shrub, 3-4m tall. White star flowers in Spring and Summer are followed by small purple fruit. Naturally found beside the sea on rocky ground. Best in full sun with good drainage.
Brush Muttonwood	Myrsine howittiana	Pyramidal small tree to 6m tall. Glossy green leaves with wavy margins. Small greenish flowers are followed by small violet to black drupes from late Winter to Summer. Moist well-drained soil in shade. Good screen. Ornamental.
White Bolly Gum	Neolitsea dealbata	Understorey tree to 10m. Beautiful flushes of new growth. Rusty fragrant flowers are followed by bird attracting black fruits. Grows in shade, hardy. Prune to encourage bushiness.
Bleeding Heart	Omalanthus populifolius	Attractive pioneer tree, 3-5m high. Young trees have large 30cm heart-shaped leaves. A few bright red dying leaves are always present. In summer, birds flock to eat the purple fruits. Grow in sun and shade. Fast growing.
Bower Vine	Pandorea jasminoides	Attractive scrambler, which becomes smothered in light pink, red-throated trumpet-like flowers in Spring-Summer. Dark green glossy foliage makes this an attractive climber all year. Full sun or part shade in well-drained soil. Tolerates salt-laden winds. Prune to keep compact.

Common Name	Botanical Name	Descriptive Text
Snow Wood	<i>Pararchidendron pruinsum</i> var. <i>pruinsum</i>	Graceful small tree to 6m. Light green lacy leaves. Profuse, scented ball flowers in Spring, which change from white to yellow with time. Best in full sun, protected from strong winds and heavy frosts. Can be grown indoors for short spells. Useful Bonsai subject.
Rough Fruit Pittosporum	<i>Pittosporum revolutum</i>	Shrub, 3-4m high. Bright green leaves. Small creamy-yellow fragrant flowers in Spring are followed by yellow berries. Moist well-drained soil in part shade.
Black Apple	<i>Planchonella australis</i>	Tree to 12m high x 8m wide in the garden, larger in the wild. Dense glossy green foliage which ooze milky sap when pulled off the twigs. Profuse small apple-sized fruit, eaten by rainforest mammals. The edible, rich red flesh has a delicate, slightly sweet flavour. Full or part sun in moist well-drained soil. Timber used in cabinet making.
Plum Pine	<i>Podocarpus elatus</i>	Medium/large evergreen tree, to 12m in the garden, larger in the wild. Dark purple edible fruit. Best in rich, moist, well-drained non-alkaline soil, in a humid climate. Valued for its brown softwood timber, used in furniture, joinery, boat planking, lining and salt water piles. Endemic to the east coast of Australia.
Pastel Flower	<i>Pseuderanthemum variable</i>	Very attractive herb to 30cm high. Delicate white, pink or purple flowers in spring/summer, dark green rough texture leaves, variable in shape. Full or semi shade in moist, well-drained soil. Host plant to butterflies. An excellent groundcover and grows well in pots.
Hairy Psychotria	<i>Psychotria loniceroides</i>	Open shrub, 3-4m tall. Small white flowers in Summer are followed by edible, creamy yellow fleshy fruits which are eaten by birds. Hardy in well-drained soils in most situations including coastal, in full sun or part shade.
Roseleaf Bramble	<i>Rubus rosifolius</i>	Evergreen sprawling shrub, 3-4m tall. Prefers full sun to part shade and benefits from occasional fertilising with blood and bone. Prune after fruiting to maintain a compact habit. Very hardy and tolerant of most soils and aspects. Grown commercially for its fruit.
Flintwood	<i>Scolopia braunii</i>	Fast-growing, bushy small tree to 6m tall. Attractive red new shoots. Small creamy white fragrant flowers are followed by globular red to black fruit. Sun or part shade. Adaptable to most soils. Can be pruned to shrub size.
Rainforest Cassia	<i>Senna acclinis</i>	Shrub, 3-4m tall. Golden and lightly fragrant flowers appear in early Summer and are visited by various native bees. The flowers are pollinated by the bees' buzzing action on the flowers. Sunny or lightly-shaded position, and best in rich well-drained soil with protection from extreme heat and frost. Rare in the wild.
Maiden's Blush	<i>Sloanea australis</i>	Rainforest tree to 30m tall. Irregularly buttressed, crooked and often with coppice shoots near base of trunk. Wide shady crown of glossy leaves and pink new growth. Cream/white flowers in spring are followed by yellowish/brown seed capsules. Prefers moist well-drained soil.
Kangaroo Apple	<i>Solanum aviculare</i>	Fast-growing, soft-wooded shrub, 3-4m tall. Leaves may be lobed or lance-shaped. Dark green leaves. Large violet flowers in Spring-Summer are followed by large orange-red berries. Native bees visit the flowers and aid fertilisation by 'buzz pollination'. Well-drained soil in sun or shade. Good screen.

Common Name	Botanical Name	Descriptive Text
Scrub Beefwood	<i>Stenocarpus salignus</i>	Medium tree, to 9m tall. Finely fissured, softly scaly, dark brown bark and dark glossy green leaves. Clusters of 15-20 greenish-white flowers in spring-summer. Fruits are narrow brown follicles 5-10cm long. Rather slow growing and prefers well-mulched soil in sun or part shade.
Turpentine	<i>Syncarpia glomulifera</i>	Tall straight evergreen tree to 25m tall x 10m wide. Narrow conical shape with fibrous stringy bark. Dull green leaves, aromatic when crushed. Creamy fluffy white flowers in spring. Best in full sun or part shade in well-drained soil. Drought tolerant once established.
Scentless Rosewood	<i>Synoum glandulosum</i>	Small bushy tree to 7m high in cultivation. Brown scaly bark. White, pink or crimson flowers from early autumn to mid winter are followed by beautiful red bird-attracting fruit in spring and summer. Full sun or part shade in well-drained soil. Handsome foliage plant for the rainforest garden.
Brush Cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	Small tree to 6m tall. Rounded, bright glossy green leaves. White flowers in Summer-Autumn are followed by profuse, large, fleshy red edible fruits, often made into jams. Best in moist well-drained soil in sun or part shade. Good hedge, screen and container plant.
Blue Lilly Pilly	<i>Syzygium oleosum</i>	Fast-growing, bushy, small tree to 6m tall. Fluffy white flowers from late Spring are followed by profuse edible purplish-blue bird-attracting fruit. Best in rich, moist, well-drained soil in full sun or part shade. Frost sensitive when young. Good hedge, screen and container plant.
Banana Bush	<i>Tabernaemontana pandacaqui</i>	Attractive shrub, 3-4m tall. Glossy, dark green foliage. Small, fragrant, white flowers in Summer somewhat resemble helicopter blades. After flowering, small, bright orange banana-like fruits develop (which are poisonous to humans). Rich, well-drained soil in part shade. Excellent container plant. Responds well to trimming.
Red Cedar	<i>Toona ciliata</i>	Large, fast-growing handsome tree, 8-20m tall x 6-8m wide. Spreading habit. Fragrant dark red wood. Leaves turn yellow in winter and drop but new pink shoots soon appear. Small white fragrant flowers from late spring. Moist, well-drained soil in full sun, protected from wind. Frost hardy when established.
Poison Peach	<i>Trema tomentosa</i>	Multi-stemmed shrub or small tree, usually 2-4m, though sometimes growing to around 6m. Very small greenish/cream-yellow flowers are followed by small black fleshy bird-attracting fruit (toxic to stock). Leaves are eaten by the caterpillar of the Speckled Line-blue Butterfly. Hardy in a variety of well-drained sites.
Water Gum	<i>Tristaniopsis laurina</i>	Compact small tree, to 6m tall. Foliage is lush, dark green and shiny, with distinctive copper-coloured new growth. Sweetly-scented yellow flowers in Summer. Suitable for wet or poorly-drained soil in full sun or shade. Ornamental.
Native violet	<i>Viola banksii</i>	Herbaceous groundcover, spreading by layering stems. Bright green kidney-shaped leaves. Purple and white flowers appear singly on stems about 150 mm high, throughout the warmer parts of the year. Single plants can spread to cover very large areas, particularly in moist positions. Prefers, moist soil in a sunny or semi-shaded position. Very suitable for hanging baskets.
Weeping Lilly Pilly	<i>Waterhousea floribunda</i>	Medium-large tree to 30m tall in its natural habitat, much smaller in cultivation (to 6m). White flowers in late spring to mid-summer are followed by round fruits, green in colour, maturing with a pink to red tinge. A hardy tree for temperate to tropical climates in reasonably well-drained soils. Tolerates extended dry conditions once established.

Common Name	Botanical Name	Descriptive Text
Veiny Wilkiea	Wilkiea huegeliana	Hardy, open shrub, 3-4m tall. Stiff, sharply-serrated leathery leaves with prominent veins. Small fragrant yellow flowers are followed by clusters of ovoid, black fruit in Spring-Summer. Well-drained, sunny or shaded position. Food plant for the Regent Skipper butterfly.

Open Mondays 9am to 12noon

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