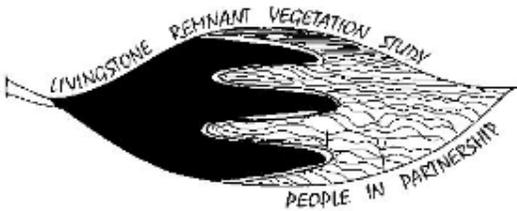


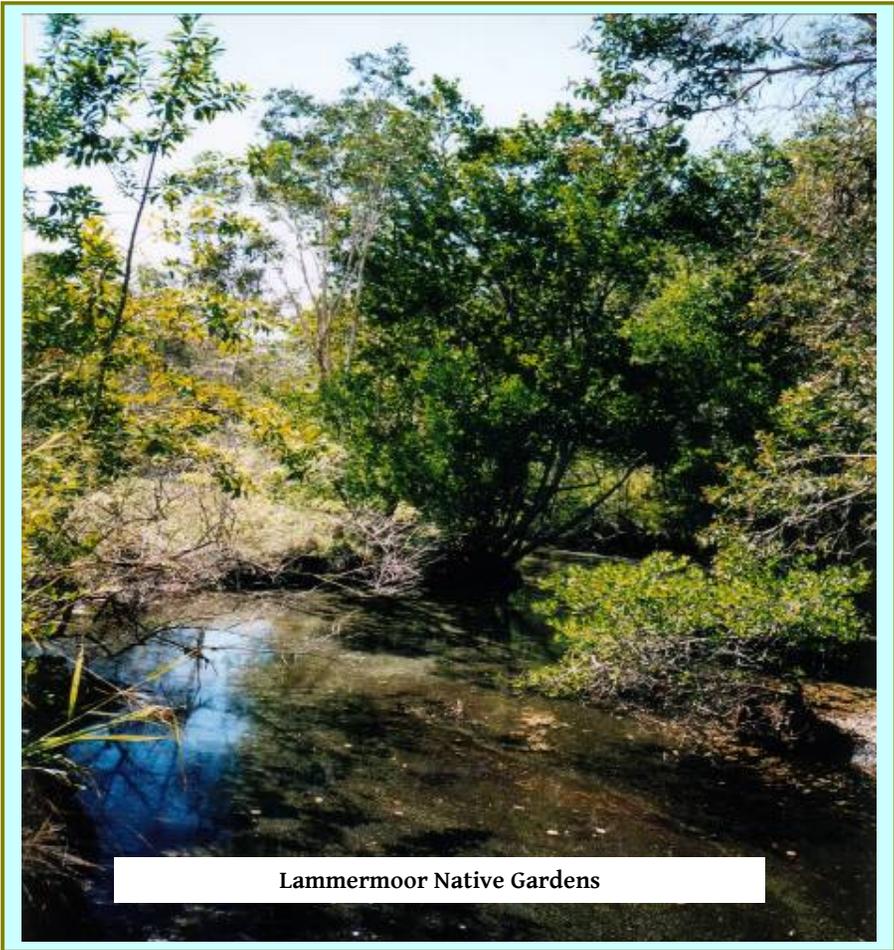


GUIDE TO NATIVE PLANTS For REVEGETATION and GARDENS
In
LIVINGSTONE SHIRE



Stackhousia

Livingstone Shire Floral Emblem



Lammermoor Native Gardens



AIMS of THIS BOOKLET

It is hoped that this booklet will meet a public need for basic information on the suitability and siting of local native plants for domestic use and give support to community groups undertaking revegetation work within the Shire.

Increasing the use of local native species in town gardens, rural residential properties and new developments, should not only heighten awareness of but also stimulate interest in preserving local vegetation communities. It will also help reduce water consumption, thus alleviating pressure on local water resources.

The aim of revegetation is to re-establish, as nearly as possible the original plant community or habitat type. To this end pioneer species are underlined for most areas. Once these species are established, natural regeneration or additional planting will continue to increase diversity within the area.

With knowledge of and access to the proper plant species, a few people getting together even once a month, can make a difference in returning a local creek or reserve to its natural condition. However it is important to check ownership of the area and ask permission to do any work.

The Livingstone Shire Vegetation Management Officer and the Supervisor of Livingstone Community Nursery are available to give assistance and advice. The Nursery Supervisor will always welcome volunteers to help in the nursery or with seed collecting.

This booklet is meant to be a beginners guide only, there are a number of sources of information for anyone who wishes to learn more about native plants, their propagation and the collection and treatment of native seeds.

A list of reference books and further reading material is included at the back of this booklet.

KEY to HABITAT TYPES

B	Beach Scrub	R	Riparian (creek/ riverside)
D	Dry Rainforest	V	Vine thicket
F	Beach Foredune	W	Eucalypt/ Acacia woodland
G	Suitable for use in gardens	X	Rainforest
M	Mangroves	Z	Serpentine
P	Paperbark woodland		

• Underlined plants:

- These plants are considered to be important pioneer and framework species, particularly recommended for the habitat types underlined.

• Power Lines

Ergon Energy recommend that only species 4metres and less should be planted under Power lines.

From this booklet, apart from groundcover plants, mainly the plants from the sections “Shrubs to 3 metres” and “Plants to 2 metres” should be used under or very near to power lines.

It should always be kept in mind that the heights and descriptions given for the plants in this booklet are as they would look under average normal circumstances.

Many factors will influence how plants grow even within recommended areas. Aspect, wind direction and unusual variation in rainfall can all have an effect on the height, foliage and seed production.

There are sometimes subtle variations in the soil even within the confines of areas as small as domestic gardens, these can also be subject to influences from adjoining buildings and sub soil disturbances.

Correct pruning, especially when young can benefit native species when they are grown in gardens, but use careful hygiene to prevent disease.

HABITAT TYPES

B BEACH SCRUB

This area consists of the older more stable beach ridges and troughs lying behind the fore dune. They contain a higher level of soil and humus than the fore dune and can therefore retain more moisture. They support diverse communities of woodland forest or vine thicket containing larger species, many of which are found in other habitats, on their sandy soils.

D DRY RAINFOREST (and coastal scrubland)

In sheltered areas these communities can be classed as low forest and will contain very attractive trees such as the Tuckeroo and Burdekin plum. On headlands however, exposure to salt winds will cause the species to be smaller and have more compact canopies with climbers such as Hoya. Some species will be semi-deciduous

F BEACH FOREDUNE

This sand dune habitat has a make up of plants which range from vines and grasses to trees and shrubs. These species are adapted to exposure to varying levels of salt spray, sun, wind and moving sand. Vegetation has extensive root systems and succulent moisture retaining systems that help them compete for nutrients, as they help to stabilize sandy soils.

M MANGROVE

This is a habitat stretching from sea shore to high up tidal creeks, with salty muddy soils, low in oxygen. Mangrove zones are often dominated by only a few species including a salt tolerant ground cover that may contain grasses and ferns on the edges. Mangrove communities can vary in size from low stunted shrubs to low open forest.

P PAPERBARK WOODLAND

The soils that support this habitat locally are in general, poorly drained soils with a high water table underneath. Soils can vary in type but sometimes have a base of old decayed vegetation. The groundcover in this type of woodland often has a diverse ground cover of grasses, rushes, sedges and herbs

HABITAT TYPES

R RIPARIAN (riverside)

The soil along the rivers and creeks can vary greatly. Many have fertile sandy loams but much will depend on the surrounding country type and whether the watercourse is permanent or seasonal. Species found growing along rivers and creeks help to stabilise banks and prevent soil Erosion

V VINE THICKET (softwood scrub)

Characteristically, vine thickets grow in drier areas with good soil but these are now under threat because of land clearing and fire. They contain a diverse range of vine species in the canopy and a large number of prickly shrubs in comparison to other habitat types. Ground cover will be sparse with wiry grass and small ferns

W EUCALYPT and ACACIA WOODLAND

This habitat comprises of numerous communities, with a canopy dominated by one to a few eucalypt or acacia species, a midstorey of shrubby plants and a well developed ground storey of grasses and herbs. These woodlands grow mainly on infertile soils of the plains and hillsides and are maintained by regular but not frequent fires.

X RAINFOREST

Usually with a high rainfall 1300mm a year or more. This community contains a high diversity of species, trees with buttressed trunks and medium to large leaves, thick stemmed vines, orchids and strangler figs and palm trees. The canopy is dense and ground cover will contain large leaved herbs and ferns.

Z SERPENTINE

Serpentine soils contain elevated levels of heavy metals. Specifically adapted species some of which are classed as rare or vulnerable, are contained within a range of communities, mostly dominated by Ironbarks and Bloodwoods, with a distinctive understory which includes grass trees (Xanthorrhoeas)

B Beach Scrub **D** Dry Rainforest **F** Beach Fore dune **G** Gardens **M** Mangroves **P** Paperbark

TALL TREES OVER 12 Metres

Species Name	Description
<u>Broad leaved ironbark</u> <u>Eucalyptus fibrosa</u>	Erect with black furrowed bark and fairly dense canopy
<u>Brown kurrajong</u> <u>Commersonia bartramia</u>	Bushy crown, white flowers, bristly seed capsule
<u>Brush box</u> <u>Lophostemon confertus</u>	Ridged bark, glossy leaves, bell shaped woody capsules
<u>Brush cherry</u> <u>Syzygium australe</u>	Pink new growth, white fluffy flowers, edible red fruit
<u>Celery wood</u> <u>Polyscias elegans</u>	Slender tree with large leaves and terminal clusters of fruit
<u>Flintwood</u> <u>Scolopia braunii</u>	Brownish orange bark, glossy leaves, small creamy flowers
<u>Forest red or blue gum</u> <u>Eucalyptus tereticornis</u>	Grey / white bark, open crown, white flowers
<u>Gum topped bloodwood</u> <u>Corymbia erythrophloia</u>	Reddish tessellated bark, grey/ green pendulous leaves
<u>Gum topped box</u> <u>Eucalyptus moluccana</u>	Young bark, grey / brown in strips, pale and smooth later
<u>Hard Quandong</u> <u>Elaeocarpus obovatus</u>	Buttressed trunk, sprays of white bell shaped flowers
<u>Lemon scented gum</u> <u>Corymbia citriodora</u>	Straight grey white trunk, urn shaped fruit, scented leaves
<u>Long fruited bloodwood</u> <u>Corymbia clarksoniana</u>	Thick grey bark, white flower clusters, ovoid fruit
<u>Moreton bay ash</u> <u>Corymbia tessellaris</u>	Drooping branches, oval fruit, narrow leaves, winged seed
<u>Mueller's damson</u> <u>Terminalia muelleri</u>	Dark furrowed bark, small flowers but large purple fruits

woodland **R** Riparian **V** Vine thicket **W** Eucalypt/Acacia woodland **X** Rainforest **Z** Serpentine

TALL TREES OVER 12 Metres

Qualities	Habitat Type	In Seed
An Important serpentine species that is a source of pollen and nectar for wildlife	<u>W</u> <u>Z</u>	May-Oct
Attractive shade tree especially when in flower, adapts to a wide range of soils	<u>D</u> <u>G</u> <u>R</u> <u>W</u> <u>X</u>	May- June
Adapts to a wide range of soils, white flowers are a good source of pollen and nectar	<u>D</u> <u>R</u> <u>W</u> <u>Z</u>	Jan-Mar
Shapely shade tree, needs good soil and some water, food for birds and flying foxes	<u>G</u> <u>R</u> <u>X</u>	Nov - Jan
Fast growing with umbrella shaped crown, needs well-drained soil and good moisture	<u>D</u> <u>G</u> <u>R</u> <u>V</u> <u>X</u>	Mar - July
Shade tree, dense rounded crown, perfumed flowers, clusters of berries, yellow to black	<u>B</u> <u>D</u> <u>G</u> <u>R</u> <u>V</u> <u>X</u>	Dec - Mar
Stately tree, adapts to a wide range of soils, provides habitat /pollen / nectar / food / timber	<u>D</u> <u>R</u> <u>W</u> <u>Z</u>	Sep - Nov
Very hardy and adaptable to a range of soils, a source of seed, nectar and pollen	<u>W</u> <u>Z</u>	Sep - Oct
Broad leaves panicles white flowers, drought resistant, pollen / nectar source, Koala food	<u>D</u> <u>W</u>	Feb - Apr
Attractive, glossy green leaves, purple, bird attracting fruit, hardy, difficult to propagate	<u>D</u> <u>G</u> <u>R</u> <u>X</u>	Jan - Mar
Hardy, can be fast growing, grows on poor soils, food for range of wildlife, timber tree	<u>D</u> <u>W</u>	Oct - Dec
Hardy, prefers lighter soils but is adaptable to other areas, a source of pollen	<u>W</u> <u>Z</u>	Jun - Sept
Salt tolerant, adapts to most conditions, wildlife food tree and minor pollen source	<u>B</u> <u>D</u> <u>R</u> <u>W</u> <u>Z</u>	Feb - March
Majestic, bird attracting shade tree, can grow a low mushroom shape on windswept coast	<u>B</u> <u>D</u>	Jan - Aug

B Beach Scrub **D** Dry Rainforest **F** Beach Foredune **G** Gardens **M** Mangroves **P** Paperbark

woodland **R** Riparian **V** Vine thicket **W** Eucalypt/Acacia woodland **X** Rainforest **Z** Serpentine

TALL TREES OVER 12 Metres

TALL TREES OVER 12 Metres

Common Name	Species Name	Description
<u>Narrow leaved ironbark</u>	<u>Eucalyptus crebra</u>	Grey/ black furrowed bark, dull grey/ green leaves
<u>Paperbark tea tree</u>	<u>Melaleuca quinquenervia</u>	Dull grey green stiff leaves, white to cream flowers
<u>Pink bloodwood</u>	<u>Corymbia intermedia</u>	Grey tessellated bark, white flowers, large ovoid fruit
<u>Pink euodia</u>	<u>Melicope elleryana</u>	White corky bark, three lobed leaves clusters pink flowers
<u>Poplar gum</u>	<u>Eucalyptus platyphylla</u>	White powdery bark often tinged pink, rounded leaves
<u>Queensland peppermint</u>	<u>Eucalyptus exserta</u>	Grey/ brown bark in narrow vertical strips, grey/green leaf
<u>River she oak</u>	<u>Casuarina cunninghamiana</u>	Male and female flowers on separate trees, small cones
<u>Silver paperbark</u>	<u>Melaleuca dealbata</u>	Silvery leaves, the new growth in particular
<u>Small leaved fig</u>	<u>Ficus obliqua</u>	Strangling fig with buttressed trunk and dark green leaves
<u>Swamp mahogany</u>	<u>Lophostemon suaveolens</u>	Papery bark, oval leaves, white flowers
<u>Three veined cryptocarya</u>	<u>Cryptocarya triplinervis</u>	Dark green glossy leaves, three veined near their base
<u>Tingletongue</u>	<u>Dinosperma erythrococcum</u>	Smooth bark, glossy dark green three lobed leaves,
<u>Tulipwood (blunt leaved)</u>	<u>Harpulia hillii</u>	Glossy dark green leaves, black seeds, in red coat (aril)
<u>Weeping cabbage palm</u>	<u>Livistona decora</u>	Fan leaved with pendulous ends, large flower, black fruit

Qualities	Habitat Type	In Seed
Grows in a wide variety of conditions and soils, source of bird food, nectar and pollen	<u>D W Z</u>	Nov - Dec
Useful as screening and windbreak plant, food source for a wide range of wildlife	<u>P R W</u>	Sep - Nov
Hardy plant for all locations. Source of seed / nectar, old trees important for animal habitat	<u>D W X Z</u>	Apr - July
Ornamental and fast growing small fruit with black seeds, attracts birds and butterflies	<u>X</u>	Oct - Feb
Attractive and semi deciduous, a pollen and nectar source for wildlife	<u>B D W</u>	Jun - Dec
Drought tolerant, attractive canopy, adapts to many soils, a pollen and nectar source	<u>D W Z</u>	Oct - Dec
Drought resistant but fire sensitive, for bank erosion control, rehabilitation of watercourses	<u>R Z</u>	Sep - Dec
Needs some water to establish, cream bottlebrush flowers are a source of nectar	<u>B F P R</u>	Aug - Sept
Shade tree with edible fruit, ripe yellow fruit is food source for wide range of rainforest birds	<u>D X V</u>	Mar - June
Adapts to a variety of soils and conditions, faintly perfumed flowers a nectar source	<u>D R W Z</u>	Sep-Nov
Salt tolerant, needs good drainage, small green flower, black globular fruit attracts birds	<u>D G R X</u>	Nov - Jan
Attractive shade tree, panicles of small white flowers, red fruit / black seeds, food for birds	<u>D G V</u>	Feb - Apr
Large shade tree, flowers in branched stalks followed by very noticeable yellow pods	<u>D R</u>	Nov - Jan
Slow growing, dense crown, creamy yellow flower adapts to most soils, bird food source	<u>B D F G P R W X</u>	Aug - Oct

B Beach Scrub **D** Dry Rainforest **F** Beach Foredune **G** Gardens **M** Mangroves **P** Paperbark

TALL TREES OVER 12 Metres

Common Name	Species Name	Description
<u>Weeping teatree</u>	<u>Melaleuca leucadendra</u>	Pale papery bark, dark green leaf, creamy/ greenish flowers
<u>White bean</u>	<u>Ailanthus triphysa</u>	Smooth trunk, buttressed roots, pale green leaves
<u>White fig</u>	<u>Ficus virens</u>	Smooth bark, buttressed roots and milky sap
<u>White / yellow kamala</u>	<u>Mallotus discolor</u>	Leaves green on top, silvery underneath, small flowers
<u>White mahogany</u> <u>Or Yellow stringybark</u>	<u>Eucalyptus portuensis</u>	Grey/ brown fibrous bark, leaf dark above and paler below
<u>Yellow boxwood</u>	<u>Pouteria pholmaniana</u>	Large leaves and creamy white flowers in clusters

TREES 6 to 12 Metres

<u>Bat's wing coral</u>	<u>Erythrina vespertilio</u>	Leaf like an open bat's wing, red /orange pea shaped flowers and scarlet seeds
<u>Beach she-oak</u>	<u>Casuarina equisetifolia</u>	Graceful with smooth bark, slightly weeping branches
<u>Black she oak</u>	<u>Allocasuarina littoralis</u>	Erect with rounded spreading crown and ovoid cones
<u>Blind your eye</u>	<u>Excoecaria agallocha</u>	Thick leaves, white flowers in spikes and greenish fruit
<u>Blue lilly pillly</u>	<u>Syzygium oleosum</u>	Dark green leaves with bronze new growth

woodland **R** Riparian **V** Vine thicket **W** Eucalypt/Acacia woodland **X** Rainforest **Z** Serpentine

TALL TREES OVER 12 Metres

Qualities	Habitat Type	In Seed
Fast growing, highly scented flowers, hardy needs some water, food source birds / bats	<u>P R X</u>	Nov - Mar
Ornamental shade tree, green/ cream flowers, papery seed capsules, needs good drainage	<u>D R V X</u>	Mar - Apr
Semi deciduous shade tree, small white fruit it is attractive to birds and flying foxes	<u>B D R V X</u>	Jun - Sep
Ornamental feature, shade tree, fleshy edible yellow fruit attracts birds and bats	<u>B D G R X</u>	Nov - Jan
Moderately dense canopy, white flowers a pollen and nectar source, caterpillar food	<u>D W</u>	Nov - Jan
Good garden ornamental with striking foliage, edible are fruit green to purple when ripe	<u>D G X</u>	Jun - Sep

TREES 6 to 12 Metres

Very attractive but has thorns on trunk, is deciduous and usually comes into flower before putting on leaf, attracts nectar eaters	<u>G V W Z</u>	Dec - Jan
Dune stabiliser, drought resistant and salt tolerant but fire sensitive, has woody cones	<u>B F G</u>	Dec - Mar
Adaptable, screen / windbreak, drought and salt tolerant, cones food for black cockatoos	<u>B D G R</u>	Nov - Mar
Important for water filtration, fish nursery and habitat, has separate male and female flowers	<u>M</u>	Jan - Mar
Fast growing, ornamental bronze new growth fluffy creamy white flowers, edible blue fruit	<u>G R X</u>	Mar - Aug

TREES 6 to 12 Metres

Common Name	Species Name	Description
<u>Broad leaved paperbark</u>	<u>Melaleuca viridiflora</u>	Dark green leaves, green, red, white or cream flowers
<u>Burdekin plum</u>	<u>Pleiogynium timorense</u>	Leaves, glossy dark green above dull below, white flower
<u>Cluster fig</u>	<u>Ficus racemosa</u>	Deciduous with fruit clusters along trunk and branches
<u>Coast banksia</u>	<u>Banksia integrifolia</u>	Spreading tree, grey / green leaves with silver underside
<u>Cotton tree</u>	<u>Hibiscus tiliaceus</u>	Lemon yellow flowers with red centres and hairy fruits
<u>Crown of gold</u>	<u>Barklya syringifolia</u>	Dark green glossy leaves and orange-yellow flowers
<u>Foambark</u>	<u>Jagera pseudorhus</u>	Erect, with fern like leaves and tiny pink flowers
<u>Forest oak</u>	<u>Allocasuarina torulosa</u>	Dark corky furrowed bark, dark grey / green foliage
<u>Grey mangrove</u>	<u>Avicennia marina</u>	Grey trunk, grey green leaves creamy brown flowers
<u>Hickory wattle</u>	<u>Acacia disparrima</u>	Grey / green leaves, rod shaped yellow flowers
<u>Indian tulip /Portia tree</u>	<u>Thespesia populnea</u>	Erect stem, heart shaped leaves, yellow flowers
<u>Macaranga</u>	<u>Macaranga tanarius</u>	Erect stem, leaf large heart shaped, insignificant flowers
<u>Maidens blush</u>	<u>Euroschinus falcata</u>	Dense creamy clusters of Flowers, ripe seeds are black
<u>Native celtis</u>	<u>Celtis paniculata</u>	Erect with smooth pale green leaves and green flowers

TREES 6 to 12 Metres

Qualities	Habitat Type	In Seed
Likes full sun, has brittle stems but provides nectar, shelter and nesting material	<u>P R W Z</u>	Mar - Oct
Bushy shade tree, ripe fruit purple and soft, jam can be made from fruit, food for wildlife	<u>B D G R V X</u>	Jun - Sep
Shade tree, important food source for birds, insects and flying foxes	<u>B D R V X</u>	Sep -Dec
Beach erosion control, an ornamental garden plant in most coastal locations, yellow flowers	<u>B D</u>	Aug - Dec
Fast growing, large soft heart shaped leaves, makes a good ornamental screen	<u>B D F M R</u>	Mar - May
Slow growing but very ornamental when in flower, prefers good soil and some water	<u>D G R X</u>	Apr - May
Very ornamental with but the hairs on the yellow / brown fruit may cause skin irritation	<u>B D G R W X</u>	Aug - Oct
Slender tree which can be fast growing, can be ornamental in a large garden	<u>D G W X Z</u>	Jun - Sep
Hardy, drought tolerant for coast and tidal creeks, a water filter and environmental buffer	<u>M</u>	Dec - Feb
Drought resistant, adapts to a wide range of soils, very tall in fertile soils, attracts birds	<u>B D R V W X Z</u>	Oct - Dec
Attractive ornamental screening or wind-break tree, very suitable for coastal areas	<u>B F G</u>	May - Aug
Hardy, tolerates salt coastal winds spreads to 2M, re-grow from suckers, bird seed source	<u>D B G R X</u>	Dec - Feb
Very attractive coastal shade tree, edible fruit, is a food source for a wide range of birds	<u>B D F G R V W X</u>	Oct - Jan
Spreading shade tree, the flowers are insignificant but the black fruits attract birds	<u>B D G X</u>	Mar - Aug

B Beach Scrub **D** Dry Rainforest **F** Beach Foredune **G** Gardens **M** Mangroves **P** Paperbark

TREES 6 to 12 Metres

Common Name	Species Name	Description
<u>Native olive</u>	<u>Chionanthus ramiflora</u>	Mottled grey trunk and large dark glossy green leaves
<u>Native pomegranate</u>	<u>Capparis arborea</u>	Erect with ovate leaves and white multi stamen flowers
<u>Orange bark / bush</u>	<u>Maytenus disperma</u>	Shiny oval leathery leaves, creamy to yellow green flower
<u>Peanut tree / Redfruit kurrajong</u>	<u>Sterculia quadrifida</u>	Heart shaped leaves, woody orange / red boat shaped fruit
<u>Poison peach</u>	<u>Trema tomentosa</u>	Fast growing with small black fruit along branches
<u>Polyalthia</u>	<u>Polyalthia nitidissima</u>	Green flowers followed by yellow fruit, red when ripe
<u>Queensland tulipwood</u>	<u>Harpulia pendula</u>	Dense glossy light green crown, green-yellow flowers
<u>Red ash</u>	<u>Alphitonia excelsa</u>	Leaf dark green above almost white below, eaten by insects
<u>Rock fig</u>	<u>Ficus rubiginosa</u>	Leaves dark green above and paler below, milky sap
<u>Tea tree</u>	<u>Leptospermum neglectum</u>	Narrow leaves, white flowers with round silky capsules
<u>Tim-tam</u>	<u>Timonius timon</u>	Erect tree, its leaves have prominent veins on both sides
<u>Toothed wattle</u>	<u>Acacia flavescens</u>	Fibrous furrowed bark, large leaves, cream flowers
<u>Tuckeroo</u>	<u>Cupaniopsis anacardioides</u>	Greenish white perfumed flower panicles, yellow fruit
<u>Umbrella cheese tree</u>	<u>Glochidion sumatranum</u>	Glossy green leaves greenish yellow flowers, pinkish fruit

woodland **R** Riparian **V** Vine thicket **W** Eucalypt/Acacia woodland **X** Rainforest **Z** Serpentine

TREES 6 to 12 Metres

Qualities	Habitat Type	In Seed
Easy to grow shade tree, insect food, birds are attracted to large black ovoid fruit	<u>B</u> <u>D</u> <u>G</u> <u>R</u> V X	Sep - Nov
Ornamental plant with flowers that attract butterflies followed by globular edible fruit	<u>D</u> <u>G</u> <u>V</u> <u>X</u>	Sep - Nov
Attractive with yellow bi-valve pear shaped fruit capsules with red aril, hard to propagate	<u>B</u> <u>D</u> <u>G</u> <u>X</u>	Aug - Sep
Semi-deciduous, perfumed greenish flowers, spectacular when fruiting, edible seeds	<u>B</u> <u>D</u> <u>G</u> <u>R</u> V X	Feb - Aug
Ornamental tree, pointed droopy leaves, can be poisonous to stock, very attractive to birds	<u>B</u> <u>D</u> <u>G</u> <u>V</u> W X Z	May - Jul
Attractive and ornamental, brown seeds are a source of food for birds, attracts butterflies	<u>B</u> <u>D</u> <u>G</u> <u>V</u> X	Nov - Mar
Ornamental shade tree, yellow / orange fruit and glossy black seeds in two lobed capsule	<u>D</u> <u>G</u> <u>V</u> <u>X</u>	Sept- Jan
Hardy, adaptable and fast growing with creamy perfumed flowers, bird attracting	<u>B</u> <u>D</u> <u>G</u> <u>W</u> X Z	May - Sep
Shade tree for rocky slopes and gullies, edible yellow figs along stems in pairs, red when ripe	<u>B</u> <u>D</u> <u>R</u> <u>V</u> X	Feb - Jul
Ornamental with delicate grey green foliage, very adaptable, a valuable source of nectar	<u>B</u> <u>G</u> <u>W</u>	Dec - Mar
Ornamental and very attractive shade tree with small white flowers, fruit attracts birds	<u>G</u> <u>W</u> <u>X</u> <u>Z</u>	Feb - Mar
Very attractive with perfumed flowers, fast growing, adaptable and drought resistant	<u>B</u> <u>D</u> <u>G</u> <u>R</u> V W X Z	Oct - Dec
Hardy shade tree, adaptable to all areas but likes good drainage, fruit eaten by many birds	<u>B</u> <u>D</u> <u>F</u> <u>G</u> V W X	Dec - Feb
Attractive tree with weeping foliage but needs some water, separate male and female trees	<u>R</u> <u>X</u>	Aug - Nov

B Beach Scrub **D** Dry Rainforest **F** Beach Foredune **G** Gardens **M** Mangroves **P** Paperbark

TREES 6 to 12 Metres

Common Name	Species Name	Description
White bauhinia	<i>Lysiphyllum hookeri</i>	Leaves 2-lobed, showy white flowers, reddish pods
<u>White cedar</u>	<u><i>Melia azedarach</i></u>	Fern like leaves, profuse pale purple fragrant flowers
White tamarind	<i>Elatostachys xylocarpa</i>	Smooth shiny leaves, yellow/brown fruit, cream/ red flower

SMALL TREES or TALL SHRUBS 3 to 6 Metres

<u>Archer cherry</u>	<u><i>Aidia racemosa</i></u>	Prolific perfumed creamy flowers in clusters along stem
<u>Beach acronychia</u>	<u><i>Acronychia imperforata</i></u>	Glossy green leaves, lemon yellow citrus flavoured fruit
<u>Beach birds eye</u>	<u><i>Alectryon connatus</i></u>	Leaves glossy green above and pale below, white flowers
<u>Beach plum</u>	<u><i>Pouteria sericea</i></u>	Dark green leaves, creamy flowers, purple edible fruit.
<u>Black wattle</u>	<u><i>Acacia leiocalyx</i></u>	Slightly furrowed bark, pale yellow rod shaped flowers
Bottlebrush	<i>Callistemon polandii</i>	Erect with furrowed bark, copper / pink new growth
Broad leaf native cherry / Broad leaved ballarat	<i>Exocarpos latifolius</i>	Round dark green ovate leaf , marked longitudinal veins
Byfield spider flower	<i>Grevillea venusta</i>	Slender leaves, unusual green/ yellow/ black flowers
<u>Candelabra wattle</u>	<u><i>Acacia holosericea</i></u>	Dark bark, silver / blue green foliage, bright yellow flowers

woodland **R** Riparian **V** Vine thicket **W** Eucalypt/Acacia woodland **X** Rainforest **Z** Serpentine

TREES 6 to 12 Metres

Qualities	Habitat Type	In Seed
Semi- deciduous shade tree, will grow in sheltered coastal areas, does better Inland	D R W	Dec - Feb
Semi deciduous shade tree, holds yellow fruits over winter, food for Black cockatoos	<u>B</u> <u>D</u> G Z	Mar - Aug
Perfumed flowers, inside of three lobed capsule is hot pink, seeds are purple / black	D G V	May - July

SMALL TREES or TALL SHRUBS 3 to 6 Metres

Ornamental, hardy and drought resistant with edible orange to red, urn shaped fruit	<u>D</u> G X V	Mar - May
Ornamental, dense and bushy with edible fruit, is tolerant of salt spray and sandy soil	<u>B</u> G	Aug - Nov
Has four lobed orange fruit with black seeds, the red aril (coat) is edible and attracts birds	<u>B</u> <u>D</u> G	Jun - Sept
Salt tolerant, wide range of soils, needs good drainage, shape is often sculpted by wind	<u>F</u> <u>B</u> <u>D</u> G	Oct - Dec
Drought resistant, adapts to range of soils and conditions, reddish branchlets, spiral pods	<u>D</u> G <u>W</u> <u>Z</u>	Sep - Nov
Very hardy and drought resistant, a weeping shape, gold tipped red flowers, nectar source	G R W	Oct - Dec
Semi-parasitic plant with pale cream flowers, the red fruit is edible but very astringent	B D G R V W	May - Aug
Attractive and spreading but needs some water to establish, a nectar source for birds	G R	Oct - Nov
Drought resistant, bird attracting, corkscrew shaped seed pods hang on tree a long time	B D R <u>W</u>	Nov - Dec

B Beach Scrub **D** Dry Rainforest **F** Beach Fore dune **G** Gardens **M** Mangroves **P** Paperbark

SMALL TREES or TALL SHRUBS 3 to 6 Metres

Common Name	Species Name	Description
<u>Cocky apple</u>	<u>Planchonia careya</u>	Semi deciduous, leaves are tinged red in winter
Coogera	<u>Arytera divaricata</u>	Salmon pink new growth, lobed yellow fruit to 1.7cm
Emmenosperma Or Yellow ash	<u>Emmenosperma cunninghamii</u>	Attractive foliage, ornamental orange / yellow soft fruit
<u>Findlay's silky oak</u> Or Cheese tree	<u>Glochidion lobocarpum</u>	Leaves green above, bluish white below, ripe fruit orange
<u>Fringed wattle</u>	<u>Acacia fimbriata</u>	Smooth bark, perfumed ball shaped yellow flowers
<u>Glossy acronychia</u>	<u>Acronychia laevis</u>	Small white, scented flowers, blue / purple fruits
Green paperbark	<u>Melaleuca nervosa</u>	Grey green leaves, cream / green / yellow flowers
<u>Lime berry</u>	<u>Micromelum minutum</u>	Soft green leaves and small fragrant white flowers
<u>Maiden's wattle</u>	<u>Acacia maidenii</u>	Highly perfumed, yellow rod shaped flowers, slim leaves
<u>Pandanus</u>	<u>Pandanus spiralis</u>	Slender and erect, spiral growth with prickly fronds
Pink pearl/ Glue berry	<u>Cordia dichotoma</u>	Erect plant with large oval leaves and orange flowers
Python tree	<u>Austromyrtus bidwillii</u>	Attractive brown/ green trunk, white flowers, black fruit
Quinine berry	<u>Petalostigma triloculare</u>	Leaves glossy dark green on top, pale green hairy below
<u>Quinine tree</u>	<u>Petalostigma pubescens</u>	Leaves dark green shiny on top, brown green hairy below

woodland **R** Riparian **V** Vine thicket **W** Eucalypt/Acacia woodland **X** Rainforest **Z** Serpentine

SMALL TREES or TALL SHRUBS 3 to 6 Metres

Qualities	Habitat Type	In Seed
Large, pretty white flower, flowers attract birds and seeds are also eaten by insects	<u>B D G W</u> Z	Jan - Feb
Bird attracting shade tree, small flowers on stalks, single black seed in a red coat (aril)	B D G V R X	Dec - Mar
Small shade tree, profuse clusters of creamy yellow -white flowers, seed retained on stalk	B D G	
Fast growing, needs some water male and female trees needed for fertile seed	<u>B D G R</u> <u>W X Z</u>	Jul - Aug
Hardy in shade or full sun but prefers sandy soil and adequate water, pods are flat	G R <u>W X</u>	Oct - Mar
Good ornamental screening plant, prefers part shade, reasonable soil and some moisture	B D G R X	Jun - Oct
Adaptable to a wide range of soils but slow growing, a food source for native bees	G P R W	Oct - Jan
Attractive ornamental with yellow to bright red fruit, best in semi-shade, attracts butterflies	<u>B D G</u>	Aug - Dec
Good garden tree which is drought resistant, pods twisted rather than coiled, bird attracting	<u>D B G R</u> V <u>W X</u>	Sep - Dec
Good in wet areas especially along fresh watercourses, has orange globular fruits	G <u>R X</u>	Jan - Mar
Slow growing, can spread to 5M, sticky edible fruit, apricot yellow when ripe, attracts birds	D R X	Jan - Feb
Very attractive but slow growing tree with glossy green leaves, handles full sun	D G V R X	Jan - May
Flowers, green, cream to light brown, orange/ brown lobed fruit, ornamental screening plant	D G W	Jul - Nov
Shade or feature plant with male and female flowers on separate plants, orange yellow fruit	<u>B F G W</u> Z	Sep - Mar

B Beach Scrub D Dry Rainforest F Beach Foredune G Gardens M Mangroves P Paperbark

SMALL TREES or TALL SHRUBS 3 to 6 Metres

Common Name	Species Name	Description
<u>Red flowered silky oak</u>	<u>Grevillea banksii</u>	Erect spreading branches, attractive red or white flowers
<u>Red kamala</u>	<u>Mallotus philippensis</u>	Smooth grey/ white bark, ovate leaves, yellow flowers
<u>River mangrove</u>	<u>Aegiceras corniculatum</u>	Erect with smooth grey bark, oval glossy green leaves
<u>Rusty pittosporum</u>	<u>Pittosporum ferrugineum</u>	Clusters of creamy flowers in terminal sprays, yellow fruit
<u>Sand paper fig</u>	<u>Ficus opposita</u>	Rough dark green leaves that feel like sandpaper to touch
<u>Scaly ebony</u>	<u>Diospyros geminata</u>	Dark green leaves, small flowers, fruit red when ripe
<u>Screw pine</u>	<u>Pandanus tectorius</u>	Erect, growth in spiral fronds with prickles, yellow fruit
<u>Scrub wilga</u>	<u>Geijera salicifolia</u>	Glossy leaves and profuse clusters of white flowers
<u>Small leaved brush ironbark</u>	<u>Briedelia leichhardtii</u>	Dark green leaves red / black fruit, male and female flowers
<u>Small leaved ebony</u>	<u>Diospyros humilis</u>	Small stiff glossy leaves and yellow / orange fruit
<u>Solitaire palm</u>	<u>Ptychosperma elegans</u>	Slender ringed trunk and feathery fronded leaves
<u>Velvet cassia</u>	<u>Cassia tomentella</u>	Leaves deep green above, hairy underneath
<u>Wadsworth's tuckeroo</u> <u>Or Ducksfoot tuckeroo</u>	<u>Cupaniopsis wadsworthii</u>	Glossy green leaves, small cream flowers, orange fruit
<u>Wallaby apple</u>	<u>Pittosporum spinescens</u>	Attractive small tree, spiny leaves, green / yellow fruit.

woodland R Riparian V Vine thicket W Eucalypt/Acacia woodland X Rainforest Z Serpentine

SMALL TREES or TALL SHRUBS 3 to 6 Metres

Qualities	Habitat Type	In Seed
Fast growing and hardy in most conditions, flowers are a source of nectar for honeyeaters	G R <u>W</u> X Z	Oct - Nov
Seed has a short viability period, red fruits dry in clusters and can be used as a natural dye	<u>D</u> G <u>R</u> <u>V</u> <u>X</u>	Nov - Jan
Fish breeding habitat / water filter, small white flowers, horn shaped fruit, bird food source	<u>M</u>	Oct - Dec
Ideal screening and feature plant, with pale new growth, drought tolerant, bird attracting	B <u>D</u> G R W X Z	Jul - Dec
Fast growing, drought and salt tolerant, edible fruit, purple when ripe, bird attracting	<u>B</u> <u>D</u> <u>F</u> G <u>R</u> <u>W</u> <u>X</u> <u>Z</u>	Sep - Dec
Hardy, compact form, adapts to wide range of soil types, separate male and female plants	<u>B</u> <u>D</u> G R W Z	Feb - Sep
Buttressed roots, male and female flowers on separate trees, very hardy for coastal areas	<u>B</u> <u>F</u> G R X	Oct - Mar
Small shade tree with small fruits and glossy black seeds, leaves aromatic when crushed	<u>D</u> G R V W X	July - Aug
Attractive ornamental plant with tiny berries, hardy for all locations and bird attracting.	B D G R V	Feb - Jul
Hardy ornamental, can be pot grown or used in topiary, bird attracting, fruit edible when ripe	D G V X	Jun - Jul
Salt tolerant, as green flowers, red fruits, and an ideal palm for sheltered coastal gardens	G R X	Sep - Nov
Very ornamental with yellow flowers along stalks, drought resistant, semi deciduous	D G <u>R</u> <u>W</u>	Jan - Mar
Multi stemmed, ornamental with a distinctive duck bill shaped foliage, hardy, attracts birds	D G V R X	Sep - Nov
Tolerates poor soil, good for screening, can be pruned for hedging, small bird habitat	<u>B</u> D G R <u>V</u> W	Sep - Dec

B Beach Scrub **D** Dry Rainforest **F** Beach Fore-dune **G** Gardens **M** Mangroves **P** Paperbark

SMALL TREES or TALL SHRUBS 3 to 6 Metres

Common Name	Species Name	Description
<u>Weeping bottlebrush</u>	<u>Callistemon viminalis</u>	Narrow dull green leaves pink new growth prolific red flower
<u>Yellow tulip</u>	<u>Drypetes deplanchei</u>	Grey/ white bark with glossy holly shaped young leaves

SHRUBS to 3 Metres

Beach cherry	<u>Eugenia reinwardtiana</u>	Dark green leaves, white flowers and red fruit
Boobiolla	<u>Myoporum acuminatum</u>	Glossy green leaves, small bell shaped white flowers
Chain fruit	<u>Alyxia ruscifolia</u>	Dark glossy pungent leaves, white perfumed flowers
<u>Coast canthium</u>	<u>Cyclophyllum coprosmoides</u>	Glossy foliage and fragrant white tubular flowers
<u>Coastal lolly bush</u>	<u>Clerodendrum inerme</u>	Sprawling shrub with highly scented white flowers
<u>Coffee bush</u>	<u>Breynia oblongifolia</u>	Attractive shrub, small leaves fruit red, black when ripe
Cordyline	<u>Cordyline mannerssuttoniae</u>	Attractive shape, large leaves
<u>Currant bush</u>	<u>Carissa ovata</u>	Small creamy white flowers, black sultana like fruits
Dogwood	<u>Jacksonia scoparia</u>	Attractive twiggy shrub with grey-green angular stems
Hairpin banksia	<u>Banksia spinulosa</u>	Narrow toothed leaves and yellow / bronze flowers

woodland **R** Riparian **V** Vine thicket **W** Eucalypt/Acacia woodland **X** Rainforest **Z** Serpentine

SMALL TREES or TALL SHRUBS 3 to 6 Metres

Qualities	Habitat Type	In Seed
Elegant shape, capsules remain on tree after seed drop, drought resistant, nectar source	<u>G R X</u>	Flowering Oct - Dec
Attractive with red fruit, a good shade tree when mature but slow growing, bird attracting	<u>B D G R V X</u>	Dec - Feb

SHRUBS to 3 Metres

Hardy, especially at coast, very palatable fruit, specimens may be clipped to shape	<u>B D G</u>	Sep - Dec
Ornamental with small purple fruit, adapts to a wide range of conditions, food source for birds	<u>D G W</u>	Jun - Aug
Hardy and attractive but prickly slow growing plant, bright red/ orange fruit, can be pruned	<u>B D G V X</u>	Sept - Mar
Very attractive shrub for coastal gardens, red/ orange, fruit, salt and drought tolerant	<u>B D G R V X</u>	Sep - Jan
Important dune system plant, can be clipped into shape and attracts butterflies	<u>B F G M R</u>	Dec - Feb
Very hardy plant for all locations, attractive to birds, butterflies and insects.	<u>B D G R W X Z</u>	Most of year
Very good ornamental plant for coastal semi shaded areas, red fruits cascade in clusters	<u>D G R X</u>	Dec - Jan Sep - Oct
Bird attracting, thorny sprawling bush or semi climber with black sultana like edible fruit	<u>B D R V W</u>	Jul - Nov
Hardy and drought resistant in most areas, Yellow / orange pea flowers, a nitrogen fixer	<u>D G W Z</u>	Nov - Dec
Hardy, attractive grey / green foliage, useful for under-planting, needs some moisture	<u>G W X</u>	Apr - Aug

SHRUBS to 3 Metres

Common Name	Species Name	Description
Hovea	Hovea longipes	Leaves dark green on top, silver / white underneath
Ivory basswood	Polyscias australiana	Often slender with small leaves, creamy white flowers
<u>Lolly bush</u>	<u>Clerodendrum florabundum</u>	Slender, with rough light grey bark and shiny green leaves
<u>Medicine bush</u>	<u>Pogonolobus reticulatus</u>	Corky bark, leathery veined leaves, small white flowers
Myrtella	Myrtella obtusa	Densely clumping grey green foliage with pink flowers
Native ginger	Alpinia caerulea	Clumping with glossy green leaves, edible root and aril
Native hibiscus	Hibiscus heterophyllus	Erect and open textured, stiff branches, white/yellow flower
Native ixora	Ixora queenslandica	Leaves smooth dark shiny green, bronze when young
Necklace bean	Sophora tomentosa	Rounded shrub with fern like silver grey oval leaves
Pink hibiscus	Hibiscus splendens	Bushy, broadly oval leaves and large pink flowers
Scarlet fuschia	Graptophyllum excelsum	Shiny blunt stiff leaves, red toothed tubular flowers
Smooth psychotria	Psychotria daphnoides	Tubular white fragrant flowers largish slightly hairy leaves
<u>Sticky hop bush</u>	<u>Dodonaea viscosa</u>	Sparsely branched, narrow leaves and minute flowers
Swamp banksia	Banksia robur	Spreads up to 2M, serrated leaves, yellow-green flowers

SHRUBS to 3 Metres

Qualities	Habitat Type	In Seed
Attractive, erect garden plant with purple or blue pea shaped flowers	D G R V W	Dec - Jan
Good under semi shade, the terminal clusters of fruits, black when ripe, attracts birds	G R X	Jan - Feb
Fragrant white tubular flowers and distinctive purple seed held within a burgundy calyx	<u>B</u> D G V W R X	May - Aug
Attractive with greenish fruit, drought resistant often grow from suckers after bush clearing	<u>D</u> G <u>W</u> Z	Apr - Sep
Attractive bush, salt tolerant and resistant to drought but difficult to propagate	B G	Mar - Jul
Grows to 2M, white flower spike followed by blue berries, requires shade and some water	G R X	Dec - Jan
Drought resistant, tolerates poor soil and salt spray, fairly prickly, looks best with pruning	B D G R V W X	Aug - Nov
Perfumed white flowers, adapts to most soils / conditions, drought resistant, prefers shade	B D G X	Aug - Dec
Ideal coastal shrub, sprays of lemon yellow pea flowers, chain shaped 10 cm long pods	B F G	Feb - May
Will adapt to most conditions, can be prickly, in gardens it looks best with some pruning.	G W X	Sep - Jan
Threatened species but is a hardy ornamental in shade or will grow in a container	D G V	Cuttings
The ornamental foliage, has marked venation, small white edible fruits, easy to propagate	D G W X	Mar - Jun
Attractive papery winged pink to mauve seed capsules remain on plant for some time	<u>B</u> F G W	Aug - Feb
Ornamental, seed cones remain on plant a long time, hardy, prefers damp sunny sites	G P W	Flowers Dec - May

SHRUBS to 3 Metres

Common Name	Species Name	Description
Sweet susie	Canthium odoratum	Top of leaves glossy, clusters of very fragrant white flowers
Tiebush	Wikstroemia indica	Thin soft leaves, glossy green above, glaucous green below
<u>Vitex</u>	<u>Vitex trifolia</u>	Neat canopy, leaves, dark green above greyish below

PLANTS UNDER 2 Metre

Blue (flax or berry) lily	Dianella caerulea	Attractive blue flowers and purple / blue berries
Dune fan flower	Scaevola calendulacea	Broad fleshy leaves, blue flowers, purple edible fruit
False sarsaparilla	Hardenbergia violacea	Leathery prominently veined leaves, darker above
Field lily	Crinum angustifolium	Small compact plant, white flowers appear after rain
Golden orchid	Dendrobium discolor	Twisted undulate petals vary from dark brown to rich gold
Native acalypha	Acalypha eremorum	Thin leaf with toothed margin, small bell shape flower
Native bugle	Ajuga australis	Leaves green above purple below, mauve flowers
Native indigo	Indigofera linifolia	Small grey/ green leaves red pea flowers and white seeds
<u>Pigface</u>	<u>Carpobrotus glaucescens</u>	Prostrate plant with blue-grey edible succulent leaves

SHRUBS to 3 Metres

Qualities	Habitat Type	In Seed
Attractive hardy ornamental, has bunches of glossy black fruit and attracts butterflies	D G V W X	Jan - Mar
Very attractive shrub with pale green to cream flowers but the red fleshy fruits are poisonous	B F G	Dec - Feb
Clusters of mauve / purple flowers, tolerant to coastal exposure, makes a good feature plant	<u>B</u> <u>F</u> G	Oct - Feb Cuttings best

PLANTS UNDER 2 Metre

Ideal for under-planting and in rockeries, extremely hardy and salt tolerant	B D G P R V W Z	Nov - Jan
Drought, sun and salt tolerant, can be pot / rockery grown in sandy soil, do not over water	B F G	Oct - Dec
Useful ground cover vine with sprawling habit, good in dry areas, clusters purple pea flowers	B D G W X	Dec - Feb
Can be grown as a pot plant and is suitable for use in garden borders	G P R W	Jan - Mar
Vigorous with long flower spike, hardy, will grow in rockeries in full sun minimum water	B D F G	Flowers Jul to Oct
Prickly shrub with pink flower, small fruit, male / female separate, semi-shade, some water	D G V	Cuttings
Flowers are on spikes, drought resistant, can be used in rockeries and in under planting	B D G W Z	August
Clumping growth, does well in poor soils drought resistant, can be used in rockeries	G W Z	Jan - Feb
Dune stabiliser that spreads to 1M, has pretty pink-purple flowers and edible fruit	<u>F</u> G	Cuttings

PLANTS UNDER 2 Metre

Common Name	Species Name	Description
Pink nodding orchid	Geodorum densiflorum	3-5 broad leaves, erect stem with pink pendant flower
River lilly	Crinum pedunculatum	Erect leaves, pleasantly perfumed white flowers
<u>Ruby salt bush</u>	<u>Enchylaena tomentosa</u>	Grey green succulent with inconspicuous flowers
<u>Sea purslane</u>	<u>Sesuvium portulacastrum</u>	Sprawling succulent ground cover, pink star shape flowers
Straw flower	Bracteantha bracteata	Upright stems to 50cm with yellow / orange flowers
Woolly glycine	Glycine tomentella	Hardy perennial strong brown hairy stems, fine hairy pods

FERNS

Bracken fern	Pteridium esculentum	Deeply divided narrow fronds with stiff brown hairy stems
Fern	Microsorium punctatum	Dense habit, brown stem, pale green erect fronds
Golden mangrove fern	Acrosticum speciosum	Tall erect, robust clumping fern with fronds to 1.5 M
Mulga fern	Cheilanthes sieberi	Erect fern with dark shiny triangular fronds
Rough maidenhair	Adiantum hispidulum	Dark brown shiny stems, light green delicate leaves
Swamp water fern	Blechnum indicum	Upright fern has glossy green leaves with serrated edges

PLANTS UNDER 2 Metre

Qualities	Habitat Type	In Seed
Adaptable to most soils, probably prefers semi-shade but can be grown in borders	D W Z	Mar - Apr
Needs water but can be grown as a pot plant, will grow over 1M in ideal conditions	B G R	Dec - Feb
Drought resistant, saline soils, lovely red edible fruit, leaves are also edible	<u>F G M</u>	Jan - Mar
Extremely hardy, salt tolerant and will grow in full sun, possible for coastal rockeries.	<u>F G M</u>	Cuttings
Likes open sunny position, can be dried and used in flower arrangements	B G W Z	Periodic
Has red or mauve/purple pea flowers, trifoliolate Leaf, will grow in rockeries, is a nitrogen fixer	B F G W	Nov - Mar

FERNS

Fairly drought resistant with leathery fronds it can grow to 3 M, in gardens, grows in a pot	G P X	Division of rhizome
In clumps and understoreys on the coast looks good in shaded areas in gardens	B D G V	Division of rhizome
Grows in tidal creeks but can make an excellent garden plant for shaded areas	D G M	Division of rhizome
Adaptable most coastal areas, can be used in understorey, near creeks, needs some water	G R X Z	Division of rhizome
Makes a good groundcover but needs shade, water, can be used in flower arrangements	G R V X	Division of rhizome
Grows to 1M and will spread to 1.5M, likes creek banks and is good in under planting	G R X	Division of rhizome

GRASSES

Common Name	Species Name	Description
<u>Beach spinifex</u>	<u>Spinifex sericeus</u>	Robust perennial grass with strong creeping runners
Common fringerush	<u>Fimbristylis dichotoma</u>	Slender tufted perennial sedge that grows to 30 cm
Cut sedge	<u>Gahnia aspera</u>	Tufted grass like sedge with long sharp pointed leaves
<u>Kangaroo grass</u>	<u>Themeda triandra</u>	Tufted perennial spreading grass, leaves round base
<u>Marine couch</u>	<u>Sporobolus virginicus</u>	Fine, perennial grey-green creeping grass
Matrush	<u>Lomandra confertifolia</u>	Low tussock plant to 30cm high with slender leaves
<u>Prickly couch</u>	<u>Zoysia macrantha</u>	Hardy creeping grass, softer than its name suggests
Shade grass	<u>Oplismenus aemulus</u>	Pale green runner grass with sparse leaves along stem
<u>Spiny head matrush</u>	<u>Lomandra longifolia</u>	Large slender tussock plant with leaves to 70 cm
<u>Tropical beachgrass</u>	<u>Thuarea involuta</u>	Perennial grass with strong running roots

VINES

Blood vine	<u>Austroteenisia blackii</u>	Large and spreading with purple pea shaped flowers
<u>Burny vine</u>	<u>Trophis scandens</u>	Large woody twining climber, tough bark, cream flowers
<u>Coastal jack bean</u>	<u>Canavalia rosea</u>	Trailing perennial with pink pea flowers in racemes

GRASSES

Qualities	Habitat Type	In Seed
Sand binding, separate male / female flowers large spidery seed heads dispersed by wind	<u>F</u>	Oct Stolons
Narrow leaves, dark brown seeds on slender stalks, good for wet areas or around ponds.	G R X Z	Root division
Grows in clumps, tall attractive flower spikes with prominent orange brown seeds	D G R W Z	Aug - Nov
Attractive feature grass with bunched flower spikelets, seeds a source of food for Finches.	G <u>W Z</u>	Oct - Nov
Hardy grass, drought resistant and drought tolerant, ideal in any saline area.	<u>B F G M</u>	Stolons
Ornamental perennial, male / female plants, short flower spikes, tip of leaf notched	G W Z	Dec - Mar
Adaptable vigorous and sand binding, grows 10 – 20 cm high from foreshore to well inland	<u>B F M</u>	
Good for under-planting or in any shady areas, especially if damp	D G R W X Z	Stolons
Male and female plants, large flower spikes, can be used in borders or as a feature plant	D G P R W Z	Dec - Mar
Sand binding qualities are very important in foreshore regeneration, soft to touch	<u>B F G</u>	Stolons

VINES

Hardy, vigorous semi-deciduous vine with thin brown / rusty pods, cut stems have red sap	B D G R V	Nov - Jan
Attractive red fruit, hairs on branches and under leaf can irritate the skin, bird attracting	<u>B D F G</u> R V W X	Aug - Dec
Dune stabiliser, can spread to 2M, the large pods with edible seeds grow to 10 cm	<u>B F G</u>	May - July

VINES

Common Name	Species Name	Description
Common yam vine	<i>Dioscorea transversa</i>	Heart shaped leaves and strongly fragrant flowers
<u>Dune bean</u>	<u><i>Vigna marina</i></u>	Leaves in threes, yellow pea flower and narrow pods
<u>Dune morning glory</u>	<u><i>Ipomoea pes-caprae</i></u>	Scrambling vine with large leathery notched leaves
Headache vine	<i>Clematis glycinoides</i>	Glossy green aromatic leaves abundant starry white flowers
Monkey rope	<i>Parsonsia straminea</i>	Large glossy green leaves, paler below, woody follicles
Native grape	<i>Tetrastigma nitens</i>	Vigorous tendril climber shiny trifoliate leaves, small flowers
<u>Native jasmine</u>	<u><i>Jasminum didymum</i></u>	Ovate leaves, white fragrant tubular flowers In panicles
<u>Native jasmine</u>	<u><i>Jasminum simplicifolium</i></u>	Prominent veins on leaves and white fragrant flowers
Pepper vine	<i>Piper novae-hollandiae</i>	Vigorous rainforest climber, adventitious roots cling trunks
<u>Snake vine</u>	<u><i>Hibbertia scandens</i></u>	Vigorous twiner, glossy green leaves, yellow flowers
<u>Tape vine</u>	<u><i>Stephania japonica</i></u>	Moderate climber with large heart shaped hairy leaves
Wombat berry	<i>Eustrephus latifolius</i>	Pretty white flowers and yellow / orange globular fruit
Wonga vine	<i>Pandorea pandorana</i>	Climbing twiner with glossy leaves, mass tubular flowers
Zig-zag vine	<i>Meloderum leichhardtii</i>	Glossy green leaves, fragrant brown flowers, edible fruits

VINES

Qualities	Habitat Type	In Seed
Climber, male and female flowers on separate plants, long lasting display of dried capsules	R X	Aug - Nov
Attractive sand binding groundcover plant whose seeds are edible when green	B F G	Aug - Jan
Dune stabiliser with pretty pink/mauve flowers papery seed capsules and bean like seeds	B F G	Throughout year
Sprays of fluffy seed heads are very attractive but semi shade and some water are needed	D G R W X Z	Dec - Feb
Scrambling woody vine with fragrant creamy flowers, can adapt to a wide range of soils	D G W R X	Jan - May
Good plant for containers, attractive patterned juvenile leaves, edible black egg shaped fruit	B D G R V W X	Aug - Nov
Small, shrubby but vigorous vine with black fruit, provides shelter and bird nesting areas	B D F G R V W X Z	Apr - Oct
Black fruited, vigorous shrubby vine which provides shelter and nesting areas for birds.	B D F G R V W X Z	Mar - Aug
Good for shaded areas, dense curtain foliage and clusters of bright red fruits on stalks	G R V X	Apr - Jun
Fast growing, very hardy, salt and drought tolerant, useful as a ground cover	B F G W	Throughout year
Binds sandy soils, white male / female flowers on separate plants, clusters of red berries	B D F G R V W X	Feb - Apr
Slim attractive twiner which develops widely spaced bright green slender leaves	B D G P R V W X Z	Nov - Mar
Hardy plant suitable for growing up trees and trellises or as ground cover	D G R V W X	Jul - Oct
Flowers on stalks, leaves and orangey fruits have fruit salad aroma, initially slow to grow	B D G R V X	Nov - Jan

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