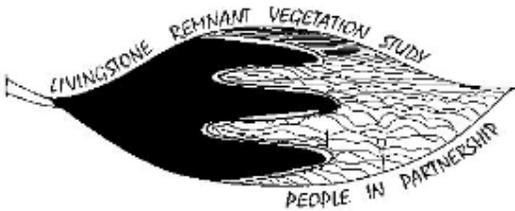


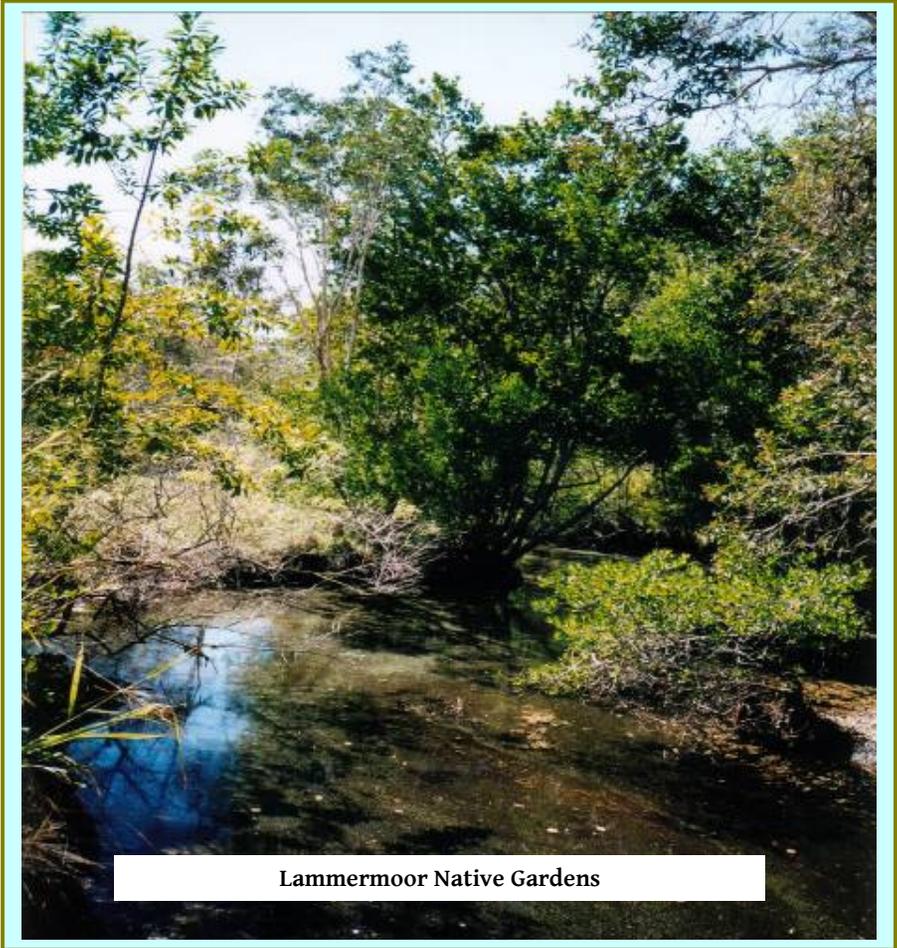


GUIDE TO NATIVE PLANTS For REVEGETATION and GARDENS
In
LIVINGSTONE SHIRE



Stackhousea

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 foredune 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

Serpentinite 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

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

TALL TREES OVER 12 Metres

Species Name	Description
<u>Ailanthus triphysa</u>	<u>White bean</u> Smooth trunk, buttressed roots, pale green leaves
<u>Casuarina cunninghamiana</u>	<u>River she oak</u> Male and female flowers on separate trees, small cones
<u>Commersonia bartramia</u>	<u>Brown kurrajong</u> Bushy crown, white flowers, bristly seed capsule
<u>Corymbia citriodora</u>	<u>Lemon scented gum</u> Straight grey white trunk, urn shaped fruit, scented leaves
<u>Corymbia clarksoniana</u>	<u>Long fruited bloodwood</u> Thick grey bark, white flower clusters, ovoid fruit
<u>Corymbia erythrophloia</u>	<u>Gum topped bloodwood</u> Reddish tessellated bark, grey/ green pendulous leaves
<u>Corymbia intermedia</u>	<u>Pink bloodwood</u> Grey tessellated bark, white flowers, large ovoid fruit
<u>Corymbia tessellaris</u>	<u>Moreton bay ash</u> Drooping branches, oval fruit, narrow leaves, winged seed
<u>Cryptocarya triplinervis</u>	<u>Three veined cryptocarya</u> Dark green glossy leaves, three veined near their base
<u>Dinosperma erythroccum</u>	<u>Tingle tongue</u> Smooth bark, glossy dark green three lobed leaves,
<u>Elaeocarpus obovatus</u>	<u>Hard Quandong</u> Buttressed trunk, sprays of white bell shaped flowers
<u>Eucalyptus acmenoides</u>	<u>White mahogany</u> Grey/ brown fibrous bark, leaf /Yellow stringybark dark above and paler below
<u>Eucalyptus crebra</u>	<u>Narrow leaved ironbark</u> Grey/ black furrowed bark, dull grey/ green leaves
<u>Eucalyptus exserta</u>	<u>Queensland peppermint</u> Grey/ brown bark in narrow vertical strips, grey/green leaf

TALL TREES OVER 12 Metres

Qualities	Habitat Type	In Seed
Ornamental shade tree, green/ cream flowers, papery seed capsules, needs good drainage	<u>D R V X</u>	Mar - Apr
Drought resistant but fire sensitive, for bank erosion control, rehabilitation of watercourses	<u>R Z</u>	Sep - Dec
Attractive shade tree especially when in flower, adapts to a wide range of soils	<u>D G R W X</u>	May- June
Hardy, can be fast growing, grows on poor soils, food for range of wildlife, timber tree	<u>D W</u>	Oct - Dec
Hardy, prefers lighter soils but is adaptable to other areas, a source of pollen	<u>W Z</u>	Jun - Sept
Very hardy and adaptable to a range of soils, a source of seed, nectar and pollen	<u>W Z</u>	Sep - Oct
Hardy plant for all locations. Source of seed / nectar, old trees important for animal habitat	<u>D W X Z</u>	Apr - July
Salt tolerant, adapts to most conditions, wildlife food tree and minor pollen source	<u>B D R W Z</u>	Feb - March
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
Attractive, glossy green leaves, purple, bird attracting fruit, hardy, difficult to propagate	<u>D G R X</u>	Jan - Mar
Moderately dense canopy, white flowers a pollen and nectar source, caterpillar food	<u>D W</u>	Nov - Jan
Grows in a wide variety of conditions and soils, source of bird food, nectar and pollen	<u>D W Z</u>	Nov - Dec
Drought tolerant, attractive canopy, adapts to many soils, a pollen and nectar source	<u>D W Z</u>	Oct - Dec

B Beach Scrub **D** Dry Rainforest **F** Beach Fore dune **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

Common Name	Species Name	Description
<u>Eucalyptus fibrosa</u>	<u>Broad leaved ironbark</u>	Erect with black furrowed bark and fairly dense canopy
<u>Eucalyptus moluccana</u>	<u>Gum topped box</u>	Young bark, grey / brown in strips, pale and smooth later
<u>Eucalyptus platyphylla</u>	<u>Poplar gum</u>	White powdery bark often tinged pink, rounded leaves
<u>Eucalyptus tereticornis</u>	<u>Forest red or blue gum</u>	Grey / white bark, open crown, white flowers
<u>Ficus obliqua</u>	<u>Small leaved fig</u>	Strangling fig with buttressed trunk and dark green leaves
<u>Ficus virens</u>	<u>White fig</u>	Smooth bark, buttressed roots and milky sap
<u>Harpullia hillii</u>	<u>Tulipwood (blunt leaved)</u>	Glossy dark green leaves, black seeds, in red coat (aril)
<u>Livistona decora</u>	<u>Weeping cabbage palm</u>	Fan leaved with pendulous ends, large flower, black fruit
<u>Lophostemon confertus</u>	<u>Brush box</u>	Ridged bark, glossy leaves, bell shaped woody capsules
<u>Lophostemon suaveolens</u>	<u>Swamp mahogany</u>	Papery bark, oval leaves, white flowers
<u>Mallotus discolor</u>	<u>White /yellow kamala</u>	Leaves green on top, silvery underneath, small flowers
<u>Melaleuca dealbata</u>	<u>Silver paperbark</u>	Silvery leaves, the new growth in particular
<u>Melaleuca leucadendra</u>	<u>Weeping teatree</u>	Pale papery bark, dark green leaf, creamy/ greenish flowers
<u>Melaleuca quinquenervia</u>	<u>Paperbark tea tree</u>	Dull grey green stiff leaves, white to cream flowers

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 Z</u>	May-Oct
Broad leaves panicles white flowers, drought resistant, pollen / nectar source, Koala food	<u>D W</u>	Feb - Apr
Attractive and semi deciduous, a pollen and nectar source for wildlife	<u>B D W</u>	Jun - Dec
Stately tree, adapts to a wide range of soils, provides habitat /pollen / nectar / food / timber	<u>D R W Z</u>	Sep - Nov
Shade tree with edible fruit, ripe yellow fruit is food source for wide range of rainforest birds	<u>D X V</u>	Mar - June
Semi deciduous shade tree, small white fruit it is attractive to birds and flying foxes	<u>B D R V X</u>	Jun - Sep
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
Adapts to a wide range of soils, white flowers are a good source of pollen and nectar	<u>D R W Z</u>	Jan-Mar
Adapts to a variety of soils and conditions, faintly perfumed flowers a nectar source	<u>D R W Z</u>	Sep-Nov
Ornamental feature, shade tree, fleshy edible yellow fruit attracts birds and bats	<u>B D G R X</u>	Nov - Jan
Needs some water to establish, cream bottlebrush flowers are a source of nectar	<u>B F P R</u>	Aug - Sept
Fast growing, highly scented flowers, hardy needs some water, food source birds / bats	<u>P R X</u>	Nov - Mar
Useful as screening and windbreak plant, food source for a wide range of wildlife	<u>P R W</u>	Sep - Nov

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TALL TREES OVER 12 Metres

Common Name	Species Name	Description
<u>Melicope elleryana</u>	<u>Pink euodia</u>	White corky bark, three lobed leaves clusters pink flowers
<u>Polyscias elegans</u>	<u>Celery wood</u>	Slender tree with large leaves and terminal clusters of fruit
<u>Pouteria pholmaniana</u>	<u>Yellow boxwood</u>	Large leaves and creamy white flowers in clusters
<u>Scolopia braunii</u>	<u>Flintwood</u>	Brownish orange bark, glossy leaves, small creamy flowers
<u>Syzygium australe</u>	<u>Brush cherry</u>	Pink new growth, white fluffy flowers, edible red fruit
<u>Terminalia muelleri</u>	<u>Mueller's damson</u>	Dark furrowed bark, small flowers but large purple fruits

TREES 6 to 12 Metres

<u>Acacia disparrima</u>	<u>Hickory wattle</u>	Grey / green leaves, rod shaped yellow flowers
<u>Acacia flavescens</u>	<u>Toothed wattle</u>	Fibrous furrowed bark, large leaves, cream flowers
<u>Allocasuarina littoralis</u>	<u>Black she oak</u>	Erect with rounded spreading crown and ovoid cones
<u>Allocasuarina torulosa</u>	<u>Forest oak</u>	Dark corky furrowed bark, dark grey / green foliage
<u>Alphitonia excelsa</u>	<u>Red ash</u>	Leaf dark green above almost white below, eaten by insects
<u>Avicennia marina</u>	<u>Grey mangrove</u>	Grey trunk, grey green leaves creamy brown flowers
<u>Banksia integrifolia</u>	<u>Coast banksia</u>	Spreading tree, grey / green leaves with silver underside

TALL TREES OVER 12 Metres

Qualities	Habitat Type	In Seed
Ornamental and fast growing small fruit with black seeds, attracts birds and butterflies	<u>X</u>	Oct - Feb
Fast growing with umbrella shaped crown, needs well-drained soil and good moisture	<u>D G R</u> <u>V X</u>	Mar - July
Good garden ornamental with striking foliage, edible are fruit green to purple when ripe	<u>D G X</u>	Jun - Sep
Shade tree, dense rounded crown, perfumed flowers, clusters of berries, yellow to black	<u>B D G R</u> <u>V X</u>	Dec - Mar
Shapely shade tree, needs good soil and some water, food for birds and flying foxes	<u>G R X</u>	Nov - Jan
Majestic, bird attracting shade tree, can grow a low mushroom shape on windswept coast	<u>B D</u>	Jan - Aug

TREES 6 to 12 Metres

Drought resistant, adapts to a wide range of soils, very tall in fertile soils, attracts birds	<u>B D R V</u> <u>W X Z</u>	Oct - Dec
Very attractive with perfumed flowers, fast growing, adaptable and drought resistant	<u>B D G R</u> <u>V W X Z</u>	Oct - Dec
Adaptable, screen / windbreak, drought and salt tolerant, cones food for black cockatoos	<u>B D G R</u>	Nov - Mar
Slender tree which can be fast growing, can be ornamental in a large garden	<u>D G W X</u> <u>Z</u>	Jun - Sep
Hardy, adaptable and fast growing with creamy perfumed flowers, bird attracting	<u>B D G W</u> <u>X Z</u>	May - Sep
Hardy, drought tolerant for coast and tidal creeks, a water filter and environmental buffer	<u>M</u>	Dec - Feb
Beach erosion control, an ornamental garden plant in most coastal locations, yellow flowers	<u>B D</u>	Aug - Dec

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

TREES 6 to 12 Metres

Common Name	Species Name	Description
Barklya syringifolia	Crown of gold	Dark green glossy leaves and orange-yellow flowers
<u>Capparis arborea</u>	<u>Native pomegranate</u>	Erect with ovate leaves and white multi stamen flowers
<u>Casuarina equisetifolia</u>	<u>Beach she-oak</u>	Graceful with smooth bark, slightly weeping branches
<u>Celtis paniculata</u>	<u>Native celtis</u>	Erect with smooth pale green leaves and green flowers
<u>Chionanthus ramiflora</u>	<u>Native olive</u>	Mottled grey trunk and large dark glossy green leaves
<u>Cupaniopsis anacardioides</u>	<u>Tuckeroo</u>	Greenish white perfumed flower panicles, yellow fruit
Elattostachys xylocarpa	White tamarind	Smooth shiny leaves, yellow/ brown fruit, cream/ red flower
Erythrina vespertilio	Bat's wing coral	Leaf like an open bat's wing, red /orange pea shaped flowers and scarlet seeds
<u>Euroschinus falcata</u>	<u>Maidens blush</u>	Dense creamy clusters of Flowers, ripe seeds are black
<u>Excoecaria agallocha</u>	<u>Blind your eye</u>	Thick leaves, white flowers in spikes and greenish fruit
<u>Ficus racemosa</u>	<u>Cluster fig</u>	Deciduous with fruit clusters along trunk and branches
Ficus rubiginosa	Rock fig	Leaves dark green above and paler below, milky sap
<u>Glochidion sumatranum</u>	<u>Umbrella cheese tree</u>	Glossy green leaves greenish yellow flowers, pinkish fruit

TREES 6 to 12 Metres

Qualities	Habitat Type	In Seed
Slow growing but very ornamental when in flower, prefers good soil and some water	D G R X	Apr - May
Ornamental plant with flowers that attract butterflies followed by globular edible fruit	<u>D</u> G V X	Sep - Nov
Dune stabiliser, drought resistant and salt tolerant but fire sensitive, has woody cones	<u>B</u> <u>F</u> G	Dec - Mar
Spreading shade tree, the flowers are insignificant but the black fruits attract birds	<u>B</u> <u>D</u> G X	Mar - Aug
Easy to grow shade tree, insect food, birds are attracted to large black ovoid fruit	<u>B</u> <u>D</u> G R V X	Sep - Nov
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> G V W X	Dec - Feb
Perfumed flowers, inside of three lobed capsule is hot pink, seeds are purple / black	D G V	May - July
Very attractive but has thorns on trunk, is deciduous and usually comes into flower before putting on leaf, attracts nectar eaters	G V W Z	Dec - Jan
Very attractive coastal shade tree, edible fruit, is a food source for a wide range of birds	<u>B</u> <u>D</u> F G R V W X	Oct - Jan
Important for water filtration, fish nursery and habitat, has separate male and female flowers	<u>M</u>	Jan - Mar
Shade tree, important food source for birds, insects and flying foxes	<u>B</u> <u>D</u> R V X	Sep -Dec
Shade tree for rocky slopes and gullies, edible yellow figs along stems in pairs, red when ripe	B D R V X	Feb - Jul
Attractive tree with weeping foliage but needs some water, separate male and female trees	<u>R</u> X	Aug - Nov

TREES 6 to 12 Metres

Common Name	Species Name	Description
Harpulia pendula	Queensland tulipwood	Dense glossy light green crown, green-yellow flowers
<u>Hibiscus tiliaceus</u>	<u>Cotton tree</u>	Lemon yellow flowers with red centres and hairy fruits
<u>Jagera pseudorhus</u>	<u>Foambark</u>	Erect, with fern like leaves and tiny pink flowers
Leptospermum neglectum	Tea tree	Narrow leaves, white flowers with round silky capsules
Lysiphyllum hookeri	White bauhinia	Leaves 2-lobed, showy white flowers, reddish pods
<u>Macaranga tanarius</u>	<u>Macaranga</u>	Erect stem, leaf large heart shaped, insignificant flowers
<u>Maytenus disperma</u>	<u>Orange bark / bush</u>	Shiny oval leathery leaves, creamy to yellow green flower
<u>Melaleuca viridiflora</u>	<u>Broad leaved paperbark</u>	Dark green leaves, green, red, white or cream flowers
<u>Melia azedarach</u>	<u>White cedar</u>	Fern like leaves, profuse pale purple fragrant flowers
<u>Pleiogynium timorense</u>	<u>Burdekin plum</u>	Leaves, glossy dark green above dull below, white flower
<u>Polyalthia nitidissima</u>	<u>Polyalthia</u>	Green flowers followed by yellow fruit, red when ripe
<u>Sterculia quadrifida</u>	<u>Peanut tree / Redfruit kurrajong</u>	Heart shaped leaves, woody orange / red boat shaped fruit
<u>Syzygium oleosum</u>	<u>Blue lilly pilly</u>	Dark green leaves with bronze new growth
Thespesia populnea	Indian tulip / /Portia tree	Erect stem, heart shaped leaves, yellow flowers

TREES 6 to 12 Metres

Qualities	Habitat Type	In Seed
Ornamental shade tree, yellow / orange fruit and glossy black seeds in two lobed capsule	D G V X	Sept- Jan
Fast growing, large soft heart shaped leaves, makes a good ornamental screen	<u>B D F M</u> R	Mar - May
Very ornamental with but the hairs on the yellow / brown fruit may cause skin irritation	B <u>D</u> G R W <u>X</u>	Aug - Oct
Ornamental with delicate grey green foliage, very adaptable, a valuable source of nectar	B G W	Dec - Mar
Semi- deciduous shade tree, will grow in sheltered coastal areas, does better Inland	D R W	Dec - Feb
Hardy, tolerates salt coastal winds spreads to 2M, re-grow from suckers, bird seed source	<u>D B G R</u> X	Dec - Feb
Attractive with yellow bi-valve pear shaped fruit capsules with red aril, hard to propagate	<u>B D G X</u>	Aug - Sep
Likes full sun, has brittle stems but provides nectar, shelter and nesting material	<u>P R</u> W Z	Mar - Oct
Semi deciduous shade tree, holds yellow fruits over winter, food for Black cockatoos	<u>B D G Z</u>	Mar - Aug
Bushy shade tree, ripe fruit purple and soft, jam can be made from fruit, food for wildlife	<u>B D G R</u> V X	Jun - Sep
Attractive and ornamental, brown seeds are a source of food for birds, attracts butterflies	<u>B D G V</u> X	Nov - Mar
Semi-deciduous, perfumed greenish flowers, spectacular when fruiting, edible seeds	<u>B D G R</u> V X	Feb - Aug
Fast growing, ornamental bronze new growth fluffy creamy white flowers, edible blue fruit	G <u>R</u> X	Mar - Aug
Attractive ornamental screening or wind-break tree, very suitable for coastal areas	B F G	May - Aug

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TREES 6 to 12 Metres

Common Name	Species Name	Description
Timonius timon	Tim-tam	Erect tree, its leaves have prominent veins on both sides
Trema tomentosa	Poison peach	Fast growing with small black fruit along branches

TREES 6 to 12 Metres

Qualities	Habitat Type	In Seed
Ornamental and very attractive shade tree with small white flowers, fruit attracts birds	G W X Z	Feb - Mar
Ornamental tree, pointed droopy leaves, can be poisonous to stock, very attractive to birds	B D G V W X Z	May - Jul

SMALL TREES or TALL SHRUBS 3 to 6 Metres

<u>Acacia fimbriata</u>	<u>Fringed wattle</u>	Smooth bark, perfumed ball shaped yellow flowers
<u>Acacia holosericea</u>	<u>Candelabra wattle</u>	Dark bark, silver / blue green foliage, bright yellow flowers
<u>Acacia leiocalyx</u>	<u>Black wattle</u>	Slightly furrowed bark, pale yellow rod shaped flowers
<u>Acacia maidenii</u>	<u>Maiden's wattle</u>	Highly perfumed, yellow rod shaped flowers, slim leaves
<u>Acronychia imperforata</u>	<u>Beach acronychia</u>	Glossy green leaves, lemon yellow citrus flavoured fruit
<u>Acronychia laevis</u>	<u>Glossy acronychia</u>	Small white, scented flowers, blue / purple fruits
<u>Aegiceras corniculatum</u>	<u>River mangrove</u>	Erect with smooth grey bark, oval glossy green leaves
<u>Aidia racemosa</u>	<u>Archer cherry</u>	Prolific perfumed creamy flowers in clusters along stem
<u>Alectryon connatus</u>	<u>Beach birds eye</u>	Leaves glossy green above and pale below, white flowers
<u>Arytera divaricata</u>	<u>Coogera</u>	Salmon pink new growth, lobed yellow fruit to 1.7cm

SMALL TREES or TALL SHRUBS 3 to 6 Metres

Hardy in shade or full sun but prefers sandy soil and adequate water, pods are flat	G R <u>W</u> <u>X</u>	Oct - Mar
Drought resistant, bird attracting, corkscrew shaped seed pods hang on tree a long time	B D R <u>W</u>	Nov - 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
Good garden tree which is drought resistant, pods twisted rather than coiled, bird attracting	<u>D</u> B G R <u>V</u> <u>W</u> <u>X</u>	Sep - Dec
Ornamental, dense and bushy with edible fruit, is tolerant of salt spray and sandy soil	<u>B</u> G	Aug - Nov
Good ornamental screening plant, prefers part shade, reasonable soil and some moisture	B D G <u>R</u> <u>X</u>	Jun - Oct
Fish breeding habitat / water filter, small white flowers, horn shaped fruit, bird food source	<u>M</u>	Oct - Dec
Ornamental, hardy and drought resistant with edible orange to red, urn shaped fruit	<u>D</u> G X V	Mar - May
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
Bird attracting shade tree, small flowers on stalks, single black seed in a red coat (aril)	B D G V R X	Dec - Mar

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
Bridelia leichhardtii	Small leaved brush ironbark	Dark green leaves red / black fruit, male and female flowers
<u>Cassia tomentella</u>	<u>Velvet cassia</u>	Leaves deep green above, hairy underneath
Cordia dichotoma	Pink pearl / Glue berry	Erect plant with large oval leaves and orange flowers
Cupaniopsis wadsworthii	Wadsworth's or Ducksfoot tuckeroo	Glossy green leaves, small cream flowers, orange fruit
<u>Diospyros geminata</u>	<u>Scaly ebony</u>	Dark green leaves, small flowers, fruit red when ripe
Diospyros humilis	Small leaved ebony	Small stiff glossy leaves and yellow / orange fruit
<u>Drypetes deplanchei</u>	<u>Yellow tulip</u>	Grey/ white bark with glossy holly shaped young leaves
Emmenosperma cunninghamii	Emmenosperma or Yellow ash	Attractive foliage, ornamental orange / yellow soft fruit
Exocarpos latifolius	Broad leaf native cherry	Round dark green ovate leaf , marked longitudinal veins
<u>Ficus opposita</u>	<u>Sand paper fig</u>	Rough dark green leaves that feel like sandpaper to touch
<u>Geijera salicifolia</u>	<u>Scrub wilga</u>	Glossy leaves and profuse clusters of white flowers
<u>Glochidion lobocarpum</u>	<u>Findlay's silky oak</u> or Cheese tree	Leaves green above, bluish white below, ripe fruit orange
Gossia bidwillii	Python tree	Attractive brown/ green trunk, white flowers, black fruit
<u>Grevillea banksii</u>	<u>Red flowered silky oak</u>	Erect spreading branches, attractive red or white 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
Attractive ornamental plant with tiny berries, hardy for all locations and bird attracting.	B D G R V	Feb - Jul
Very ornamental with yellow flowers along stalks, drought resistant, semi deciduous	D G R W	Jan - Mar
Slow growing, can spread to 5M, sticky edible fruit, apricot yellow when ripe, attracts birds	D R X	Jan - Feb
Multi stemmed, ornamental with a distinctive duck bill shaped foliage, hardy, attracts birds	D G V R X	Sep - Nov
Hardy, compact form, adapts to wide range of soil types, separate male and female plants	B D G R W Z	Feb - Sep
Hardy ornamental, can be pot grown or used in topiary, bird attracting, fruit edible when ripe	D G V X	Jun - Jul
Attractive with red fruit, a good shade tree when mature but slow growing, bird attracting	B D G R V X	Dec - Feb
Small shade tree, profuse clusters of creamy yellow -white flowers, seed retained on stalk	B D G	
Semi-parasitic plant with pale cream flowers, the red fruit is edible but very astringent	B D G R V W	May - Aug
Fast growing, drought and salt tolerant, edible fruit, purple when ripe, bird attracting	B D F G R W X Z	Sep - Dec
Small shade tree with small fruits and glossy black seeds, leaves aromatic when crushed	D G R V W X	July - Aug
Fast growing, needs some water male and female trees needed for fertile seed	B D G R W X Z	Jul - Aug
Very attractive but slow growing tree with glossy green leaves, handles full sun	D G V R X	Jan - May
Fast growing and hardy in most conditions, flowers are a source of nectar for honeyeaters	G R W X Z	Oct - Nov

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
Grevillea venusta	Byfield spider	Slender leaves, unusual flower green/ yellow/ black flowers
<u>Mallotus philipensis</u>	<u>Red kamala</u>	Smooth grey/ white bark, ovate leaves, yellow flowers
Melaleuca nervosa	Green paperbark	Grey green leaves, cream / green / yellow flowers
Melaleuca polandii	Bottlebrush	Erect with furrowed bark, copper / pink new growth
<u>Melaleuca viminalis</u>	<u>Weeping bottlebrush</u>	Narrow dull green leaves pink new growth prolific red flower
<u>Micromelum minutum</u>	<u>Lime berry</u>	Soft green leaves and small fragrant white flowers
<u>Pandanus spiralis</u>	<u>Pandanus</u>	Slender and erect, spiral growth with prickly fronds
<u>Pandanus tectorius</u>	<u>Screw pine</u>	Erect, growth in spiral fronds with prickles, yellow fruit
<u>Petalostigma pubescens</u>	<u>Quinine tree</u>	Leaves dark green shiny on top, brown green hairy below
<u>Petalostigma triloculare</u>	Quinine berry	Leaves glossy dark green on top, pale green hairy below
<u>Pittosporum ferrugineum</u>	<u>Rusty pittosporum</u>	Clusters of creamy flowers in terminal sprays, yellow fruit
<u>Pittosporum spinescens</u>	<u>Wallaby apple</u>	Attractive small tree, spiny leaves, green / yellow fruit.
<u>Planchonia careya</u>	<u>Cocky apple</u>	Semi deciduous, leaves are tinged red in winter
<u>Pouteria sericea</u>	<u>Beach plum</u>	Dark green leaves, creamy flowers, purple edible 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
Attractive and spreading but needs some water to establish, a nectar source for birds	G R	Oct - Nov
Seed has a short viability period, red fruits dry in clusters and can be used as a natural dye	<u>D G R V</u> <u>X</u>	Nov - Jan
Adaptable to a wide range of soils but slow growing, a food source for native bees	G P R W	Oct - Jan
Very hardy and drought resistant, a weeping shape, gold tipped red flowers, nectar source	G R W	Oct - Dec
Elegant shape, capsules remain on tree after seed drop, drought resistant, nectar source	G <u>R</u> X	Flowering Oct - Dec
Attractive ornamental with yellow to bright red fruit, best in semi-shade, attracts butterflies	<u>B D</u> G	Aug - Dec
Good in wet areas especially along fresh watercourses, has orange globular fruits	G <u>R</u> X	Jan - Mar
Buttressed roots, male and female flowers on separate trees, very hardy for coastal areas	<u>B F G R</u> X	Oct - Mar
Shade or feature plant with male and female flowers on separate plants, orange yellow fruit	<u>B F G W</u> Z	Sep - Mar
Flowers, green, cream to light brown, orange/ brown lobed fruit, ornamental screening plant	D G W	Jul - Nov
Ideal screening and feature plant, with pale new growth, drought tolerant, bird attracting	B <u>D</u> G R W X Z	Jul - Dec
Tolerates poor soil, good for screening, can be pruned for hedging, small bird habitat	<u>B D G R</u> <u>V W</u>	Sep - Dec
Large, pretty white flower, flowers attract birds and seeds are also eaten by insects	<u>B D G W</u> Z	Jan - Feb
Salt tolerant, wide range of soils, needs good drainage, shape is often sculpted by wind	<u>F B D G</u>	Oct - Dec

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

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

SMALL TREES or TALL SHRUBS 3 to 6 Metres

Common Name	Species Name	Description
Ptychosperma elegans	Solitaire palm	Slender ringed trunk and feathery fronded leaves

SMALL TREES or TALL SHRUBS 3 to 6 Metres

Qualities	Habitat Type	In Seed
Salt tolerant, as green flowers, red fruits, and an ideal palm for sheltered coastal gardens	G R X	Sep - Nov

SHRUBS to 3 Metres

Alpinia caerulea	Native ginger	Clumping with glossy green leaves, edible root and aril
Alyxia ruscifolia	Chain fruit	Dark glossy pungent leaves, white perfumed flowers
Banksia robur	Swamp banksia	Spreads up to 2M, serrated leaves, yellow-green flowers
Banksia spinulosa	Hairpin banksia	Narrow toothed leaves and yellow / bronze flowers
<u>Breynia oblongifolia</u>	<u>Coffee bush</u>	Attractive shrub, small leaves fruit red, black when ripe
<u>Carissa ovata</u>	<u>Currant bush</u>	Small creamy white flowers, black sultana like fruits
<u>Clerodendrum florabundum</u>	<u>Lolly bush</u>	Slender, with rough light grey bark and shiny green leaves
<u>Clerodendrum inerme</u>	<u>Coastal lolly bush</u>	Spreading shrub with highly scented white flowers
Cordyline mannerssuttoniae	Cordyline	Attractive shape, large leaves
<u>Cyclophyllum coprosmoides</u>	<u>Coast canthium</u>	Glossy foliage and fragrant white tubular flowers
<u>Dodonaea viscosa</u>	<u>Sticky hop bush</u>	Sparsely branched, narrow leaves and minute flowers

SHRUBS to 3 Metres

Grows to 2M, white flower spike followed by blue berries, requires shade and some water	G R X	Dec - Jan
Hardy and attractive but prickly slow growing plant, bright red/ orange fruit, can be pruned	B D G V X	Sept - Mar
Ornamental, seed cones remain on plant a long time, hardy, prefers damp sunny sites	G P W	Flowers Dec - May
Hardy, attractive grey / green foliage, useful for under-planting, needs some moisture	G W X	Apr - Aug
Very hardy plant for all locations, attractive to birds, butterflies and insects.	<u>B D G R W X Z</u>	Most of year
Bird attracting, thorny sprawling bush or semi climber with black sultana like edible fruit	<u>B D R V W</u>	Jul -Nov
Fragrant white tubular flowers and distinctive purple seed held within a burgundy calyx	<u>B D G V W R X</u>	May - Aug
Important dune system plant, can be clipped into shape and attracts butterflies	<u>B F G M R</u>	Dec - Feb
Very good ornamental plant for coastal semi shaded areas, red fruits cascade in clusters	D G R X	Dec - Jan Sep - Oct
Very attractive shrub for coastal gardens, red/ orange, fruit, salt and drought tolerant	<u>B D G R V X</u>	Sep - Jan
Attractive papery winged pink to mauve seed capsules remain on plant for some time	<u>B F G W</u>	Aug - Feb

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

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

SHRUBS to 3 Metres

Common Name	Species Name	Description
<u>Eugenia reinwardtiana</u>	<u>Beach cherry</u>	Dark green leaves, white flowers and red fruit
Graptophyllum excelsum	Scarlet fuschia	Shiny blunt stiff leaves, red toothed tubular flowers
Hibiscus heterophyllus	Native hibiscus	Erect and open textured, stiff branches, white/yellow flower
Hibiscus splendens	Pink hibiscus	Bushy, broadly oval leaves and large pink flowers
Hovea longipes	Hovea	Leaves dark green on top, silver / white underneath
Ixora queenslandica	Native ixora	Leaves smooth dark shiny green, bronze when young
Jacksonia scoparia	Dogwood	Attractive twiggy shrub with grey-green angular stems
Lithomyrtus obtusa	Myrtella	Densely clumping grey green foliage with pink flowers
Myoporum acuminatum	Boobiella	Glossy green leaves, small bell shaped white flowers
<u>Pogonolobus reticulatus</u>	<u>Medicine bush</u>	Corky bark, leathery veined leaves, small white flowers
Polyscias australiana	Ivory basswood	Often slender with small leaves, creamy white flowers
Psychotria daphnoides	Smooth psychotria	Tubular white fragrant flowers largish slightly hairy leaves
Psydrax odorata Was Canthium	Sweet susie	Top of leaves glossy, clusters of very fragrant white flowers
Sophora tomentosa	Necklace bean	Rounded shrub with fern like silver grey oval leaves

SHRUBS to 3 Metres

Qualities	Habitat Type	In Seed
Hardy, especially at coast, very palatable fruit, specimens may be clipped to shape	<u>B</u> D G	Sep - Dec
Threatened species but is a hardy ornamental in shade or will grow in a container	D G V	Cuttings
Drought resistant, tolerates poor soil and salt spray, fairly prickly, looks best with pruning	B D G R V W X	Aug - Nov
Will adapt to most conditions, can be prickly, in gardens it looks best with some pruning.	G W X	Sep - Jan
Attractive, erect garden plant with purple or blue pea shaped flowers	D G R V W	Dec - Jan
Perfumed white flowers, adapts to most soils / conditions, drought resistant, prefers shade	B D G X	Aug - Dec
Hardy and drought resistant in most areas, Yellow / orange pea flowers, a nitrogen fixer	D G W Z	Nov - Dec
Attractive bush, salt tolerant and resistant to drought but difficult to propagate	B G	Mar - Jul
Ornamental with small purple fruit, adapts to a wide range of conditions, food source for birds	D G W	Jun - Aug
Attractive with greenish fruit, drought resistant often grow from suckers after bush clearing	<u>D</u> G <u>W</u> Z	Apr - Sep
Good under semi shade, the terminal clusters of fruits, black when ripe, attracts birds	G R X	Jan - Feb
The ornamental foliage, has marked venation, small white edible fruits, easy to propagate	D G W X	Mar - Jun
Attractive hardy ornamental, has bunches of glossy black fruit and attracts butterflies	D G V W X	Jan - Mar
Ideal coastal shrub, sprays of lemon yellow pea flowers, chain shaped 10 cm long pods	B F G	Feb - May

SHRUBS to 3 Metres

Common Name	Species Name	Description
<u>Vitex</u>	<u>Vitex trifolia</u>	Neat canopy, leaves, dark green above greyish below
Wikstroemia indica	Tiebush	Thin soft leaves, glossy green above, glaucous green below

SHRUBS to 3 Metres

Qualities	Habitat Type	In Seed
Clusters of mauve / purple flowers, tolerant to coastal exposure, makes a good feature plant	<u>B</u> <u>F</u> <u>G</u>	Oct - Feb Cuttings best
Very attractive shrub with pale green to cream flowers but the red fleshy fruits are poisonous	<u>B</u> <u>F</u> <u>G</u>	Dec - Feb

PLANTS UNDER 2 Metre

Acalypha eremorum	Native acalypha	Thin leaf with toothed margin, small bell shape flower
Ajuga australis	Native bugle	Leaves green above purple below, mauve flowers
<u>Carpobrotus glaucescens</u>	<u>Pigface</u>	Prostrate plant with blue-grey edible succulent leaves
Crinum angustifolium	Field lily	Small compact plant, white flowers appear after rain
Crinum pedunculatum	River lilly	Erect leaves, pleasantly perfumed white flowers
Dendrobium discolor	Golden orchid	Twisted undulate petals vary from dark brown to rich gold
Dianella caerulea	Blue (flax or berry) lily	Attractive blue flowers and purple / blue berries
<u>Enchylaena tomentosa</u>	<u>Ruby salt bush</u>	Grey green succulent with inconspicuous flowers
Geodorum densiflorum	Pink nodding orchid	3-5 broad leaves, erect stem with pink pendant flower

PLANTS UNDER 2 Metre

Prickly shrub with pink flower, small fruit, male / female separate, semi-shade, some water	<u>D</u> <u>G</u> <u>V</u>	Cuttings
Flowers are on spikes, drought resistant, can be used in rockeries and in under planting	<u>B</u> <u>D</u> <u>G</u> <u>W</u> <u>Z</u>	August
Dune stabiliser that spreads to 1M, has pretty pink-purple flowers and edible fruit	<u>E</u> <u>G</u>	Cuttings
Can be grown as a pot plant and is suitable for use in garden borders	<u>G</u> <u>P</u> <u>R</u> <u>W</u>	Jan - Mar
Needs water but can be grown as a pot plant, will grow over 1M in ideal conditions	<u>B</u> <u>G</u> <u>R</u>	Dec - Feb
Vigorous with long flower spike, hardy, will grow in rockeries in full sun minimum water	<u>B</u> <u>D</u> <u>F</u> <u>G</u>	Flowers Jul to Oct
Ideal for under-planting and in rockeries, extremely hardy and salt tolerant	<u>B</u> <u>D</u> <u>G</u> <u>P</u> <u>R</u> <u>V</u> <u>W</u> <u>Z</u>	Nov - Jan
Drought resistant, saline soils, lovely red edible fruit, leaves are also edible	<u>E</u> <u>G</u> <u>M</u>	Jan - Mar
Adaptable to most soils, probably prefers semi-shade but can be grown in borders	<u>D</u> <u>W</u> <u>Z</u>	Mar - Apr

PLANTS UNDER 2 Metre

Common Name	Species Name	Description
Glycine tomentella	Woolly glycine	Hardy perennial strong brown hairy stems, fine hairy pods
Hardenbergia violacea	False sarsaparilla	Leathery prominently veined leaves, darker above
Indigofera linifolia	Native indigo	Small grey/ green leaves red pea flowers and white seeds
Scaevola calendulacea	Dune fan flower	Broad fleshy leaves, blue flowers, purple edible fruit
<u>Sesuvium portulacastrum</u>	<u>Sea purslane</u>	Sprawling succulent ground cover, pink star shape flowers
Xerochrysum bracteata	Straw flower	Upright stems to 50cm with yellow / orange flowers

PLANTS UNDER 2 Metre

Qualities	Habitat Type	In Seed
Has red or mauve/purple pea flowers, trifoliolate Leaf, will grow in rockeries, is a nitrogen fixer	B F G W	Nov - Mar
Useful ground cover vine with sprawling habit, good in dry areas, clusters purple pea flowers	B D G W X	Dec - Feb
Clumping growth, does well in poor soils drought resistant, can be used in rockeries	G W Z	Jan - Feb
Drought, sun and salt tolerant, can be pot /	B F G	Oct - Dec
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

FERNS

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

FERNS

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

GRASSES

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

VINES

Austroteenisia blackii	Blood vine	Large and spreading with purple pea shaped flowers
<u>Canavalia rosea</u>	<u>Coastal jack bean</u>	Trailing perennial with pink pea flowers in racemes
Clematis glycinoides	Headache vine	Glossy green aromatic leaves abundant starry white flowers

GRASSES

Qualities	Habitat Type	In Seed
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
Ornamental perennial, male / female plants, short flower spikes, tip of leaf notched	G W Z	Dec - Mar
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
Good for under-planting or in any shady areas, especially if damp	D G R W X Z	Stolons
Sand binding, separate male / female flowers large spidery seed heads dispersed by wind	F	Oct Stolons
Hardy grass, drought resistant and drought tolerant, ideal in any saline area.	B F G M	Stolons
Attractive feature grass with bunched flower spikelets, seeds a source of food for Finches.	G W Z	Oct - Nov
Sand binding qualities are very important in foreshore regeneration, soft to touch	B F G	Stolons
Adaptable vigorous and sand binding, grows 10 – 20 cm high from foreshore to well inland	B F M	

VINES

Hardy, vigorous semi-deciduous vine with thin brown / rusty pods, cut stems have red sap	B D G R V	Nov - Jan
Dune stabiliser, can spread to 2M, the large pods with edible seeds grow to 10 cm	B F G	May - July
Sprays of fluffy seed heads are very attractive but semi shade and some water are needed	D G R W X Z	Dec - Feb

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

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

VINES

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

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