

NATIVE PLANT TUBESTOCK LIST (50x50x150mm)

KEY : **B**= Bushtucker **G**= Grass **F** = Fodder **A** = Aquatic **T** = Timber Production **C** = Groundcover **O** = Ornamental (non Native) **FN** – Fern **V** – Vine/Climber

NAME	COMMON NAME	COMMENT
Abrophyllum ornans - Native Hydrangea-	Tall shrub or small tree from 3-6m high. Attractive bushy shrub, best in a cool moist position in well drained soils. Ideal with ferns. Flowers yellowish white & fragrant. Hardy to light drought only.	
Acacia amblygona - Fan Wattle -	Small, spreading shrub ranging from completely prostrate in habit to about 1.5 metres high. It has bright yellow flowers over winter and spring. Likes well drained soils and sunny aspect.	
Acacia barringtonensis – Barrington -	Decorative shrub growing to 6m tall x 4m wide. Classic, golden flowers clustered along stems framed by grey green leaves makes a striking contrast. Flowers late winter to mid spring. Needs well drained soils	
Acacia binervata - Two Vein Hickory -	Long lived forest wattle growing to 16m tall. Good shade tree or dense windbreak specimen. Bears cream flowers in spring. Needs well drained sites and full or part sun. Frost hardy.	
Acacia binervia - Myall Wattle -	Small tree growing up to 16m high. Used for screening and for foliage contrast, formal hedges or wind break. Tolerates a wide range of soil types, prefers sunny position. Drought and frost tolerant.	
Acacia blakei var diphylla - Manning River Wattle -	Fast growing medium tree to about 15m high. Grows in a variety of soils in full sun. Excellent small shade and shelter tree. Withstands most frosts.	
Acacia brachybotrya - Grey Mulga -	Dense shrub growing up to 3m. Prefers dry climate with low humidity. Lime tolerant. Best in well drained soils and full sun.	
Acacia bulgaensis - Bulga Wattle -	Small tree 3-8m tall with ash grey foliage & rough stringy bark. Pale yellow flowers in late spring. Occurs naturally in rocky, shale &	
	sandstone areas of the Bulga & Putty districts. Frost & drought hardy.	
Acacia buxifolia - Box Leaf Wattle -	Evergreen shrub to 2m, blue green foliage and massed golden yellow flowers. Best in well drained soils but will withstand short periods of waterlogging. Full or part shade.	
Acacia concurrens –Curracabah -	Shrub or small tree to 8m high. Rod like flowers, bright yellow in spring. Very hardy & useful small shade tree. Best in full sun & well drained soil. Frost hardy.	
Acacia coriacea – Wirewood -	Tall shrub 4-5m high. Sometimes growing to a tree of 10m in riparian areas. Flowers all year round. Is extremely drought hardy and long lived species. Best in well drained soils.	
Acacia crassa – Curracabah -	Shrub or small tree from 3-10m high. Flowers are bright yellow. Grows in woodland or heath country	
Acacia cultriformis - Knife Leaf Wattle -	Ornamental shrub. Small golden ball flowers are carried in sprays beyond the leaves. Spring flowering. Grows to 1.5m high. Tolerates shade.	
Acacia dawsonii - Poverty or Mitta Wattle -	Dense many branched, small shrub to 2.5m tall. Golden yellow flowers in short racemes. Best in well drained soil, dappled or full sun. Drought & frost hardy. Excellent low windbreak.	
Acacia dealbata -Silver Wattle -	Tall tree to 15m. Trunk mottled silver & leaves silvery when young, blue-green when mature. Tolerates wide range of soils. Excellent for parks, farm, gully erosion (can sucker) & windbreaks	
Acacia deanei - Dean’s Wattle -	Evergreen small to medium tree. Fern like foliage, pale yellow flowers in Winter. Suits well drained soils. Tolerates frost and some dryness.	
Acacia decora - Graceful Wattle -	Open handsome shrub with small greyish-green leaves and large racemes of	
	sweetly scented yellow flowers. Grows to 1.5m. Responds well to regular pruning.	
B	Acacia decurrens - Green Wattle -	A fast growing small to intermediate spreading tree with attractive dark green fern-like foliage, & large racemes of yellow ball-flowers in Winter.
	Acacia doratoxylon – Currawong -	Tall shrub or small tree up to 8 meters high. Best in well drained soil in full sun or dappled shade. Useful forage for farm stock. Hardy to frost and drought when established.
	Acacia elata - Cedar Wattle –	Beautiful long lived tree usually around 8-12m high in open situations. Leaves and flowers can be used for dyeing material. Grows equally well in shady locations and full sun positions.
	Acacia elongata - Swamp Wattle -	An open erect growing tall shrub with slender drooping branches and very narrow leaves. Bears golden ball flowers in spring.
	Acacia falcata -Sickle Wattle -	Fast growing bushy shrub to 6m with greyish foliage and pale yellow perfumed globular flowers. Hardy & adaptable to most soils except very wet.
	Acacia falciformis - Broad Leaf Hickory –	Tall shrub growing to 10m with cream flowers late spring and early summer. A hardy species with large sickle shaped grey-green foliage and black bark. Very useful in windbreaks. Common in forests on shallow rocky soils.
	Acacia filicifolia - Green Wattle -	Frost and drought tolerant. Grows to approx. 12 m. Ideal windbreak species. Fragrant yellow ball flowers from Winter to Spring.
	Acacia fimbriata -Fringed Wattle -	Beautiful hardy shrub to small tree with arching willow like branches and fine dark green to bronze contrasting foliage. Masses of yellow ball flowers in large racemes in August & September. Tolerates frost and a wide range of well drained soils. Good drought resistance.

B	Acacia floribunda - Gossamer Wattle - Evergreen wattle to 3-4 meters tall with a slightly weeping habit. Yellow rod shaped flowers in spring. Suits most soils, tolerates wetness and lime and is usually frost resistant.
	Acacia genistifolia - Spreading Wattle - Small or medium shrub to 3m. Useful as informal hedge or access deterrent & as a refuge for small birds. Suits most well drained soils, full or part sun & is moderately frost tolerant.
	Acacia implexa - Hickory Wattle - Small to medium growing tree with slender light green sickle shaped leaves. Bears cream to pale yellow flowers in summer. Frost & drought hardy. Needs well drained soils and full to part sun.
	Acacia irrorata - Blueskin - Tall shrub to medium tree. New shoots golden. Flowers deep yellow in long racemes in Spring. Shapely growing tree suitable for windbreaks & shelter. Grows well in moist position in most soils.
	Acacia ixiophylla - Sticky Wattle - Dense shrub growing to 5m tall with classic yellow flowers in spring. Good choice for ornamental use. Well drained soil in full sun.
	Acacia linearifolia - Stringybark Wattle - Tall shrub to small tree growing from 5-10m tall. Dense growth habit make it a good windbreak choice for well drained soils.
	Acacia linifolia - Flax Leafed Wattle - Graceful evergreen shrub to 2m. Flowers cream and often produced in mass. Best in full sun or part shade. Prefers poor but well drained soils.
	Acacia longifolia - Sallow Wattle - A small spreading tree with long rigid leaves and long golden finger like flowers in spring. Excellent for coastal plantings. Responds well to pruning. Frost hardy and fast growing.
	Acacia longissimi - Long Leafed Wattle - Bushy shrub to 5m high with a distinct weeping habit & long flowering period. Bears rod-like sparse flower heads, cream to pale yellow. Best in well drained soil in semi shade. Frost hardy
	Acacia maidenii - Maidens Wattle - Tree to 10m high with spreading branches & pale yellow rod-like flower spikes in profusion. Fast & hardy tree for free draining sites in sun or light shade.

B T	Acacia melanoxylon – Blackwood - Masses of cream flowers in late winter & spring. Fast growing small tree. Tolerates salt, frost, dry or wet soils. Grows to around 6 meters high.
	Acacia myrtifolia – Myrtle Wattle – Widespread shrub that occurs in open forest and woodlands. It is a dense bushy shrub growing to 1.8m high by the same width with creamy white or pale yellow ball flowers in Winter and Spring. Good ornamental choice for well drained soils.
	Acacia obliquinervia - Mountain Hickory – Small tree growing up to 15m high. Often found on steep hillsides and ridges.
F T	Acacia omalophylla – Yarran – Erect or spreading tree or shrub to 7m high. Bright yellow fluffy flowers in spring. Suitable for dry areas.
	Acacia paradoxa - Kangaroo Thorn - Medium shrub up to 4m high can be pendulous. Very ornamental. Withstands limited inundation, extended dry periods frost & alkaline soils. Excellent for erosion control & offers good protection for birds refuge..
	Acacia parvipinnula - Silver Stemmed Wattle - large shrub or small tree 2.5-10m high. Silvery bark, dense racemes of fragrant flowers, favoured by sugar gliders. Grows in a variety of well drained soils. Frost & drought hardy.
F	Acacia pendula - Weeping Myall – Pale lemon-yellow flowers in winter. Silvery blue-green weeping foliage. Best in well drained soils. Drought resistant. Useful high windbreak, fodder and firewood plant. Tolerates lime and salt soils. Usually frost resistant.
	Acacia penninervis – Hickory – Evergreen tall shrub or small tree, blue-green foliage. Yellow flowers in summer. Suits most soils. Tolerates dryness and snow. Usually frost resistant.
	Acacia piligera - Gold Dust Wattle – Shrub to 1.5-2m high, yellow to dark yellow flowers throughout the year. Best in well drained stony sandy loams. Suitable for dry areas.
	Acacia pilligaensis – Pilliga Wattle - Small to medium shrub, 1-2.5m high. Flower heads globular, bright yellow on fine narrow foliage. Tough hardy species. Best in full sun & well drained soils. Frost hardy.

	Acacia polybotrya – Western Silver Wattle - Small to med. spreading shrub 1-2.5m high. Adapts to a wide variety of situations & soils incl. those that are flooded for short periods. Attractive foliage, bright yellow flowers. Full sun, frost hardy.
	Acacia prominens - Golden Rain Wattle – Evergreen small to medium tree. Grey-green foliage. Yellow flowers in spring. Suits most soils, tolerant to frost.
	Acacia retinoides – Wirilda or Swamp Wattle - Tall shrub or small tree up to 6 metres high. Prefers poorly drained, wet winter dry summer soils. Exhibits some tolerance to lime. Flowers December to January. Frost hardy.
	Acacia rigens – Nealie or Needle Bush Wattle – 3m shrub, narrow needle like foliage. Most adaptable species. Grows well in well drained light to heavy soils. Flowers profuse & golden yellow. Best in part to full sun. Drought & Frost hardy.
F	Acacia salacina – Cooba - A small bushy tree with pendulous evergreen foliage. Bears masses of deep yellow flowers in Winter. Grows well on clay.
	Acacia schinoides - Green Cedar Wattle - Small to medium spreading tree up to 15m high. Pale yellow flowers in summer. Prefers a cool root run and water in dry periods. Showy and decorative. Frost hardy. Best in full sun or part shade
B	Acacia sophorae - Coast Wattle - Bushy spreading tree to 8m in coastal areas. Fast & very hardy with short yellow flower spikes. Tolerates extreme exposure to salt laden winds & most frosts. Good for beach reclamation
	Acacia spectabilis - Mudgee Wattle - Very showy shrub growing to 5m tall. Attractive silvery foliage colouring contrasts bright yellow lightly scented flower spikes over spring. Suits most soils, is frost hardy and moderately drought hardy.
	Acacia stenophylla – River Cooba – Small tree 5 - 20m high. Tolerates waterlogging for short periods. Flowers cream / yellow. Excellent shade & erosion control. Timber hard & close grained. Full or part sun.
	Acacia stricta - Hop Wattle – Evergreen shrub to 3m with narrow leaves. Small clusters of pale yellow flowers in winter. Suits most soils. Tolerates dryness and frosts.

	Acacia suaveoleons - Sweet Wattle - Up to 2m high x 2.5m wide. Needs well drained light to heavy soils, grows in dappled shade to full sun. Suits coastal conditions but not severe salt spray. Frost hardy & moderately drought hardy.		equally showy red seed heads. Large shade tree. Needs protection when young.		Allocasuarina distylla – Scrub She Oak - Tall slender shrub with grey-green leaves to 4m. Grows well in a wide range of situations and can be successfully grown under established gum trees. Hardy to most frosts.
	Acacia subulata - Awl Leaf Wattle – Evergreen, tall shrub with very narrow foliage. Light yellow flowers in spring. Usually frost resistant.	B	Acradenia euodiiformis - Northern Acradenia – A rainforest tree to 30m high with narrow elliptical yellowish green leaves.		Allocasuarina gymnanthera – Dwarf She Oak - Evergreen shrub or small tree 2 to 5m high. Grows on poor gravelly soils. Best in full sun. Drought & frost hardy.
	Acacia terminalis - Sunshine Wattle - Bright yellow flowers autumn and winter. Grows well in most soils, drought and frost resistant. Medium sized shrub.	B	Acronychia oblongifolia – Yellowwood - Fast growing small bushy tree 4-8m if grown in the open. Bears succulent edible acidic fruits in autumn. Bird attracting. Protect from frost when young. Best in well drained soils.		Allocasuarina littoralis - Black She Oak - Small evergreen tree up to 6m. Grows in most situations except permanently wet sites. Ideal plant for a light screen. Frost and drought hardy.
	Acacia trinervata –Three Nerved Wattle - Hardy, long lived wattle growing 1.5 to 3m high. Grows well in heavy soils.		Actephila lindleya – Actephila – Shrub or slender tree to 6m high.	C	Allocasuarina luehmannii - Bull Oak – Medium spreading tree to 20m. Very suitable shelter tree for stock. Best planted in groups. Tolerates drought, frost, strong wind, saline soil and brief inundation on heavier soils. Grows well in most soil types. Best in full sun.
	Acacia ulicifolia – Juniper Wattle - Stiff erect shrub to about 1.2 metres high. Light yellow pea flowers from late winter to spring. Best in well drained soils in full sun to part shade. Tolerates most frosts.	C	Ajuga australis – Austral Bugle - Evergreen perennial carpeting plant. Blue/Purple flowers on spikes to 50cm high. Best in dappled shade or partial sun. Hardy to moderate frost & drought. Grows in a wide range of soils.	O	Allocasuarina nana – Dwarf She Oak – Dense small shrub 2-3m tall. Useful for planting in groups or as accent plant amongst other shrubs. Best in full sun. Drought & frost hardy.
	Acacia uncinata – Round Leaf Wattle - Open shrub to 3m high. Flowers bright yellow, tolerates most well drained soils. Useful for intermingling with other shrubs. Flowers almost all year. Drought & frost hardy.		Ajuga reptans - Catlin’s Giant – Hardy spreading ground cover with purplish bronze leaves and 20cm spikes of blue flowers. Hardy to frost and sun. Water well in extreme heat.		Allocasuarina palludosa - Swamp She Oak - Spreading shrub to 3 metres high. Grows in heath and open scrub or on poorly drained soils above swampland . Hardy in full sun to part shade.
	Acacia verniciflua - Varnish Wattle – Evergreen medium to tall shrub with handsome foliage. Yellow flowers in spring. Tolerates wet, dry, lime, smog and frost.		Alangium villosum polyosmoides – Muskwood –An Australian rainforest tree to 20m high. Scaly greyish brown bark and pale yellow flowers spring to summer. Small almost black berries, attractive to birds.		Allocasuarina torulosa - Forest She Oak - Highly ornamental small tree with long drooping branches. Foliage varies from bluish grey to green over the seasons. Flowers give a reddish appearance in Autumn. Very hardy.
	Acacia vestita – Hairy Wattle – Dense shrub to 4-5m high, flowers in racemes, golden yellow. Ornamental species that adapts to most soils even those that are waterlogged for short periods. Will NOT tolerate dry periods. Frost hardy.		Alchornea ilicifolia - Native Holly – Shrub or rarely a small tree to 6m high. Leaves are holly like in appearance. Dark brown capsules ripen from September to November. Greenish flowers in November on racemes.		Allocasuarina verticiliata - Drooping She Oak - Spreading tree to 8m. Dark furrowed bark & drooping crown. Dark red/brown wood very attractive for cabinet work. Hardy to frost, salt winds & saline soils.
O	Acer palmatum – Japanese Maple - Small deciduous tree 4-6m. Range of Autumn foliage colours from orange to pink & red. Good light shade tree. Suits cool areas such as courtyards or eastern aspects. Suits most soils.		Alectryon oleifolius - Cattle Bush – Large shrub to medium tree with deeply furrowed grey to brown bark. Narrow leaves are greyish green. Suits sandy soils, tolerates lime. Toxic to livestock.	B	Alocasia macrorrhiza - Spoon Lilly – Fleshy perennial herb up to 1.5m high. Spadix yellow in a greenish spathe. Best in semi shade. Grows well with ferns. All parts are poisonous.
O	Acer senkaki – Coral Barked Maple - Small deciduous tree 4-6m with bright green foliage turning strong yellow in Autumn. Stems bright red in winter. Excellent accent tree.		Alectryon subcinereus - Wild Quince - Tall shrub or small tree bearing pale greenish flower. Red seed is conspicuous & attractive to birds. Resistant to salt spray, frost & drought hardy when established.	F T	Alphitonia excelsa - Red Ash – Small to Medium Tree. Occurs naturally from South NSW to Far North QLD. Timber versatile can be used for cabinet making and
	Ackama paniculosa – Soft Corkwood – Native tree growing in sub-tropical warm & cool temperate areas. Showy clusters of creamy white flowers are followed by		Alectryon tomentosus – Hairy Birds Eye or Red Jacket – Evergreen small tree up to 10m high. Hardy small shade tree. Hardy to frost and drought. Best in full sun in well drained soil. Bird attracting.		

	paneling as well as construction. Frost hardy. Grows in most soils and aspects.
B	<i>Alpinia caerulea</i> - Native Ginger - Evergreen rainforest species growing to 3m, best in protected sites that provide shade & wind protection. Do not allow to dry out. Will grow in tubs on verandah or patio.
B	<i>Alpinia arundinella</i> - Wavy Leafed Ginger - Hardy native ginger often mistaken for <i>A. caerulea</i> . Grows to around 1.5m high. Best protected from hot sun, wind & frost. Ideal indoor plant. Will grow in tubs on verandah or patio.
B	<i>Alpinia caerulea</i> - Red Back-Native Ginger - Tall fleshy herb to 2m high. Showy bright blue berries last for months. Seed flesh & rhizome are edible. Best in sheltered position and well drained soil. Will grow in tubs on patio or verandah.
	<i>Alyxia ruscifolia</i> - Native Holly - Shrub to 2.5m x 1.5m. Best in semi shade with damp soil. Slow growing, hardy to moderate frost only
C	<i>Ammobium alatum</i> – Winged Everlasting Daisy - Perennial herb up to 1m high. Leaves in a rosette, blue grey above, silvery white below. Flower white with yellow centres. Suits most well drained soils, frost hardy & mod drought hardy. Best in full sun.
	<i>Angophora bakeri</i> - Fine Leaf Apple – Evergreen samll to medium tree . Rough bark, narrow leaves, creamy white flowers. Ornamental. Shade tree, suits well drained soils. Tolerates drought, frost tender when young. Fodder.
	<i>Angophora costata</i> – Smooth Barked Apple - Grows to about 10 metres high. New growth usually bright red. Flowers white/cream in dense clusters. Outstanding specimen tree. Good windbreak and shelter tree.
	<i>Angophora euryphylla</i> - Broad Leaf Smooth Apple - Grows to about 10 metres high. New growth usually bright red. Flowers white/cream in dense clusters. Outstanding specimen tree. Good windbreak and shelter tree.
	<i>Angophora floribunda</i> - Rough Barked Apple - Medium to large tree with narrow ovate leaves. Bears white flowers in late Winter & Spring. Useful as a shade tree. Grows to 20m high. Prefers well drained soils. Frost

	hardy.
	<i>Angophora hispida</i> – Dwarf Apple – Excellent garden ornamental for well drained soils in full sun. New growth purple red with massive heads of white to cream flowers in summer. Height 3 to 5 metres high.
	<i>Angophora subvelutina</i> - Broad Leaf Apple - Medium tree to 20m high. Reaches best development on deep fertile soils. Attractive broad grey green leaves & masses of near white flowers.
	<i>Anigozanthus flavidus</i> – Red Kangaroo Paw - This red flowered form is hardy, floriferous and colorful. Best in full sun in well drained soils. Hardy to moderate frost. Foliage grows to about 1m high & spikes to 1.5-2m high. Do not over fertilise.
	<i>Anigozanthus flavidus</i> - Yellow Green – Evergreen perennial with striking yellow and green flower spikes to 2m. Adaptable to most well drained soils. Best in full sun or partial shade. Can be damaged by frost.
	<i>Anigozanthus rufus</i> Hybrid – Kangaroo Paw - Allied to <i>A. Red Cross</i> , this vigorous variety has foliage to 1m & multiple strong upright flower stems to 1.5m bearing vivid red flowers that are long lasting. Best in full sun in well drained soils.
	<i>Anigozanthus rufus x flavidus</i> –Kangaroo Paw - Evergreen perennial with striking deep red flower spikes to 2m. Adaptable to most well drained soils. Best in full sun or partial shade. Can be damaged by frost.
	<i>Aotus ericoides</i> - Common Aotus – Dense shrub to 1m. Yellow and red flowers in spring. Clay or sandy soils.
	<i>Aphanopetalum resinosum</i> - Gum Vine – Light climber or scrambling shrub. Beautiful glossy foliage, greenish-yellow flowers in spring. Shady moist situation.
B	<i>Archirhodomyrtus beckleri</i> -Rose Myrtle- Bushy shrub 3-5m. Attractive waxy foliage, delicate pink/white flowers & small orange fruit eaten by birds. Reasonably hardy & useful screen plant. Also makes good container plant. Full or part sun.
	<i>Archontophoenix alexandrae</i> – Alexander Palm - Graceful robust palm prefers full sun to light shade and rich well drained soil.
	<i>Archontophoenix cunninghamiana</i> – Bungalow Palm -

	Graceful tall palm growing in full sun or semi shade. Bears large sprays of red seeds in summer. Hardy to moderate frosts.
G	<i>Aristida ramosa</i> – Three Awn Wire Grass – Long lived tussock forming grass growing to 1m high. A very common grass on low fertility or shallow drier soils such as roadsides, native pastures and open forests. Drought and frost hardy.
B	<i>Arthropodium millefolium</i> – Pale Vanilla Lilly – Tufted perennial herb with fleshy tuber like roots, flowers about 2cm diameter, pale mauve or white. Grows in full sun, frost & drought hardy. Ideal container plant.
	<i>Atriplex semi baccata</i> – Berry or Creeping Saltbush - Perennial shrub, useful groundcover in hot dry areas. Can be used under trees, on embankments or median strips. Excellent forage plant, useful for erosion control. Frost sun & drought hardy.
	<i>Auranticarpa rhombifolia</i> – White Holly – syn <i>Pittosporum rhombifolium</i> - Tall shrub to 10m. Excellent garden plant for full sun or part shade. Conspicuous, scented white flowers & colorful fruits. Best in well drained and fertile soil. Frost hardy when established.
G	<i>Austrodanthonia longifolia</i> – Long Leafed Wallaby Grass - A wiry, very hardy grass to 75cm. Grows in well drained sandy or clay soils. Ideal for massed planting or mingling in a shrubbery or rockery. Frost hardy. Ideal for poor soil.
G	<i>Austrodanthonia setacea</i> - Bristly Wallaby Grass - Very hardy & drought resistant grows to about 1m tall. Important pasture grass and decorative in flower.
B	<i>Austromyrtus dulcis</i> - Midyim Berry - Spreading low shrub, decorative pink/bronze new growth. Masses of white star like flowers early summer, followed by edible fruit. Moist, open to semi shaded position.
B	<i>Austromyrtus tenuifolia</i> - Slender Myrtus – A handsome small shrub bearing decorative white flowers in autumn followed by edible fruits. Needs well drained soil and semi protected position. Frost hardy. Grows 1-2m high.
G	<i>Austrostipa verticillata</i> – Slender Bamboo Grass – A highly ornamental softly weeping grass, very hardy in moist soils. Cut back hard in winter to promote dense growth.

B	Backhousia citriodora - Lemon Myrtle – Medium shrub to 5m high & 2 meters wide. Massed flowers are creamy white. Foliage is lemon scented. Best in well drained soil. Cool district=Full sun, Hot District=Semi shade
B	Backhousia myrtifolia – Carol/Grey Myrtle - Dense shrub with aromatic foliage. Masses of starry white flowers in summer. Hardy plant that grows well in most soils and tolerates light to moderate frosts.
	Backhousia sciadophora – Shatterwood - Small tree to 12m high. Grows on rainforest margins, excellent plant for large gardens or parks. Protect from severe frost when young. Best in well drained soil, light fertilising & mulching.
C,A	Bacopa monniera – Brahmi – This herb used by the Indians is considered to be the premier herb for treating brain problems related to memory recall and learning capacity, whilst reducing the effects of stress and nervous anxiety.
	Baeckia camphorata - Camphor Bush – A low shrub flowering all year with white flowers. Sunny position and medium soils. Aromatic foliage. Usually frost resistant.
	Baeckia diosmifolia - Fringed Baeckia – A small erect shrub growing to 1m. Bears small white flowers spring-summer. Prefers a well-drained sunny position. Will tolerate some shade.
	Baeckia imbricata - Heath Myrtle - Small rockery plant with many small white flowers almost all year. Height 0.3m, Width 0.5m. Frost resistant. Best in well drained soil in full or part sun.
	Baeckia linifolia – Weeping Baeckia - Slender small to med shrub to 2m x 1.5m. Will succeed in full sun to shade & sandy to clay soils, even wet conditions, frost & drought hardy, responds well to regular pruning. Flowers white in mass.
	Baloghia inophylla – Brush Bloodwood - E'green tree up to 15m high in the open. White / cream fragrant flowers in spring. Hardy to frost & moderate drought when established. Grows in all types of rainforest except cool temperate. Best in well drained soils.
A	Baloskion tetraphyllum – Plume Rush –Shortly creeping plant with beautiful erect feathery stems that are ideal for cut foliage in floral arrangements. Best in damp well

	drained soils in full sun. Hardy to moderate frost and drought.
	Banksia aemula – Wallum Banksia - Small tree to low shrub with gnarled twisted branches. Green and Yellow cones in Autumn. Best in well-drained soil. Tolerates some coastal exposure and most frosts. Bird attracting and sand binder.
	Banksia ericifolia ssp macrantha – Heath Banksia - North Coast Form with larger darker flowers than the type. Best in well drained soils in full sun. Withstands most frosts and sea exposure. Grows to about 2m high. Bird attracting
B	Banksia integ var montana - Mountain Banksia – Evergreen small tree growing up to 20m high in the forest but less in the open. Flowers pale yellow and fragrant. Needs well drained soils and part shade or full sun. Hardy to frost and drought.
B	Banksia integrifolia – Coast Banksia- Large shrub to small tree with dark green leaves with silver reverse. Grows 6-10m x 2m in a sunny position. Large Yellow flowers attract honeyeaters in Autumn & Winter. Ideal coastal windbreak.
	Banksia marginata – Silver Banksia – Evergreen tall shrub or small tree. Attractive foliage. Cones of yellow flowers in autumn and winter. Suits most soils. Tolerates wet, dry, lime, salt soils, frost and light snow.
	Banksia oblongifolia - Fern Leafed Banksia - Open shrub to 2m high x 1.5m wide. Showy yellow spikes to 15cm long. Grows naturally in dry rocky or coastal areas. Very hardy but slow. Must have good drainage.
	Banksia robur – Swamp Banksia - Small open shrub 1/2 to 2m high, large spreading tough leaves, Greenish-yellow flower heads. Suits wide range of sites including periodically wet and poor soils. Best in full sun. Frost hardy
B	Banksia serrata - Red Honeysuckle – Evergreen small to large tree, attractive leaves and cones of grey opening to yellow flowers in summer. Well drained soils. Tolerates dry, exposed coastal conditions. Usually frost resistant, great for birds.
	Banksia spinulosa var collina - Hair Pin Banksia - Grows in open forest on a wide variety of soils including well

	drained clays. Yellow brown flowers autumn to spring. Frost hardy. Grows to about 2m high best in full sun or light shade.
O	Bauera Allyn Blush – Pale Pink – A bushy spreading shrub up to 2.5m high and 2.5 wide. Flowers basically white with a pink blush for most of the year. Will grow in a wide range of soils and prefers to grow in dappled shade in moist well drained soil. Frost hardy.
	Bauera ruboides Pink – Dog Rose – Hardy small to medium dense shrub with masses of pink flowers most of the year which attracts butterflies. Grows well in wet or moist soils, prefers acids soils. Likes full or filtered sun.
O	Bauera Ruby Glow – Dark Pink – Evergreen compact plant with masses of showy bright mauve pink flowers in spring and summer. Best in semi shade. Hardy to frost but not drought. Mulch plants to keep soil moist and cool.
A	Baumea articulata - Jointed Twig Rush – Tall perennial sedge to 2m. Grows along streams, swamps, dam margins or any moist site to depth of 1m. Shelter plant for water birds, soaker of nutrients, sun or shade.
A	Baumea rubiginosa – Twig Rush – Outstanding sedge for wetland areas. Grows to about 1m tall in wet or marshy ground. Frost hardy and evergreen.
	Billardiera cymosa - Sweet Apple Berry - Shrubby, slender climber from 1-2m tall. Flowers vary from greenish white to blue or purple. Develops as a shrub if planted in the open. Best in well drained light to heavy soils. Drought & Frost hardy.
B	Billardiera longifolia – Purple Apple Berry – Light-growing evergreen climber. Creamy yellow, blue tipped bell flowers in spring. Deep blue berries. Suitable for cool, moist sites. Usually frost resistant, tolerates light snow.
B	Billardiera scandens - Apple Berry – Evergreen climber, light green leaves with greenish yellow bell flowers most of the year. Suits moist, well-drained soil. Tolerates frost and light snow.
FN	Blechnum cartilagineum – Gristle Fern - Hardy fern in clay soils and dry areas under Eucalypts or for moist

	shaded areas. New fronds bronze/red. Grows to 1m high. Hardy landscape or revegetation fern.
B A	<i>Bolboschoenus caldwelli</i> - Sea Rush – Small spreading rush, suited to water logged and saline soils. Best in full sun.
B A	<i>Bolboschoenus fluviatilis</i> - River Bamboo – Rhizomatous perennial growing to 2.5m. Tallest of the three wetland club rushes. Grows in shallow water (fresh or slightly saline), along creeks, lake margins and in swamps. Provides shelter for wildlife and is favoured by swans.
	<i>Boronia pinnata</i> - Pinnate Boronia – Evergreen small to medium shrub, fern-like leaves. Large pale pink flowers in spring. Well-drained soil in semi-shade. Usually frost resistant.
G	<i>Bothriochloa macra</i> – Red Grass – Warm season perennial grass with foliage to 10cm. Red flower stems grow to 80cm high. Dormant in winter but can withstand extreme heat and lengthy drought conditions. Grows best on heavy and low fertility soils.
B	<i>Brachychiton acerifolius</i> - Flame Tree – Deciduous tree to 25m with large glossy leaves. Leaves drop before producing spectacular red flower display in Summer. Shade tolerant but needs full sun to flower well. Will grow in most soils. Frost tender when young.
B	<i>Brachychiton discolor</i> - Lace Bark – Evergreen medium to large tree. Large attractive leaves which drop at flowering time. Deep pink bell shaped flowers in summer. Suits well drained soil. Tolerates dryness, frost tender when young.
B F	<i>Brachychiton populneus</i> – Kurrajong - Evergreen small to medium tree to 10m high. Grows in most soils, hardy to frost & drought. Slow growing when young but responds to increased care.
C	<i>Brachyscome augustifolia</i> – Stiff Daisy – Small spreading rockery plant. 10-30cm tall with mauve daisy flowers in spring/summer. Likes wet, boggy soils to thrive but grows well in moist soils in full sun. Prune regularly, usually frost resistant.
	<i>Brachyscome Christine V</i> – An attractive form of <i>Brachyscome augustifolia</i> with large mauve flowers in spring through summer. Hardy to light to moderate frost.

	Best in light shade in well drained soil.
C	<i>Brachyscome multifida</i> PINK - Rock Daisy - Hardy in cultivation & adapts to a wide range of conditions. Full sun or dappled shade. Drought & frost hardy. Avoid overwatering. Excellent rockery plant.
C	<i>Brachyscome multifida</i> White – Rock Daisy
C	<i>Brachyscome multifida</i> – Rock Daisy – Low suckering native plant. Small mauve-pink daisy flowers in spring, summer and autumn. For rockeries, borders or in tubs on patios. Suits well-drained soils, tolerates light frosts.
	<i>Brachyscome valencia</i> – Highly desirable cultivar growing to about 20cm high x 1m wide. Flowers from winter through to autumn. Flowers are white to pale mauve. Hardy to moderate frost and light drought. Best in a sunny or semi shade position in moist soils.
	<i>Breynia oblongifolia</i> - Coffee Bush - Tall shrub to 4m with graceful arching branches, greenish flowers & bright red bird attracting fruit. Responds well to pruning. Frost & drought hardy when established. Well drained site in light shade or full sun. Good for erosion control.
	<i>Buckinghamia celissima</i> - Ivory Curl Flower - Evergreen large shrub to small tree. Handsome foliage and showy cream flowers in summer. Moist but well drained soil. Frost tender when young.
	<i>Bursaria spinosa</i> – Blackthorn - A very bushy shrub if grown in the open with dense clusters of sweetly perfumed white flowers in mid-summer followed by red seed capsules. A very attractive shrub for dry, sunny well drained sites. Soft, fine thorns along all stems provide a protective habitat for little birds.
	<i>Callicoma serratifolia</i> - Black Wattle - Attractive ornamental small tree growing to 6-10 m with a diameter of 3 m. Serrated leaves are a distinct feature of the tree. Young foliage pale bronze, flowers pale yellow. Frost tender when young. Prefers moist sheltered site.
	<i>Callistemon acuminatus</i> - Red bottlebrush - Tall shrub up to 3m high with long broad leaves and large prominent nectar laden crimson flowers. Hardy to frost & drought.
	<i>Callistemon Allyn Eclipse</i> – A selected form of <i>Callistemon salignus</i> . Very hardy with dense foliage to

	ground level, mass of creamy white flowers in spring. Ideal screen or windbreak plant. Best in full sun, frost and drought hardy when established. Thrives in most soils. 3m high x 2m wide.
	<i>Callistemon Allyn Fantasy</i> – A variegated form of <i>Callistemon viminalis</i> . Slow growing and bushy. Will grow in poorly drained soil. Estimated height 2m. Remove shoots that revert to green. Best in full sun.
	<i>Callistemon Allyn Firebrand</i> – A densely growing form of <i>Callistemon salignus</i> with fiery red new growth and creamy colored flowers. Used as a specimen plant, hedge or screen. Best in full sun, hardy to most frost and drought when established. Estimated size 3m high x 2m wide.
	<i>Callistemon Allyn Flame</i> – A selected form of <i>Callistemon viminalis</i> chosen for its compact height and floral display. Shrub to 1.5m high in hard, dry conditions and up to 2.5 in wet sites. Light green leaves and masses of flame red flowers in spring. Best in full sun, tolerates most soils, hardy to most frosts.
	<i>Callistemon Baroondah Station</i> - Evergreen shrub to 5m. Masses of salmon pink blooms are triggered by rain events. Soft semi weeping habit with grey green foliage. Hardy to drought and frost.
	<i>Callistemon Bolivia Pink</i> – Med Bottlebrush. Rare shrub from Bolivia Hill on the northern tablelands. Grows to 3m tall with bright pink flowers in summer. Frost & Drought hardy.
	<i>Callistemon citrinus</i> - Crimson Bottlebrush-Tall growing shrub for all areas. Narrow leaves and deep red bottlebrushes to 10 cm make for a spectacular show in Spring. Grows to 3.5m high. Suits all soils.
	<i>Callistemon formosus</i> Mole River - Kingaroy Bottlebrush - Very hardy shrub to 5m tall x 3m wide. Pendulous branches, purplish new growth, lemon/yellow flowers in Spring. Frost & Drought hardy. Tenterfield provenance.
	<i>Callistemon Gibraltar Pink</i> - Hardy but rare shrub reaches 3 m tall. Green leaves with pinkish new growth and mushroom pink flowers during late Spring. Particularly frost resistant.
	<i>Callistemon Karla Rose</i> – Selected form of <i>Callistemon saligna</i> . Dense weeping foliage is tipped by bright pink

	new growth and large pendulous magenta flower heads. Grows in most soils in full sun. Drought and frost hardy when established. Grows approx. 1.5 x 1.5m.
	Callistemon linearifolius - Netted Bottlebrush – Evergreen medium to tall shrub. Narrow stiff leaves. Large crimson bottle brush flowers in spring. Suits most soils, usually frost resistant.
	Callistemon linearis - Narrow Leaf Bottlebrush - Medium shrub to 3m high with narrow leaves & red bottlebrushes in Spring & Summer. Very hardy to most soils. Tolerates lime, saline soils, some waterlogging, strong winds, drought and frost.
	Callistemon macropunctatus violacea–Violet Bottlebrush- Shrub to 3m high that will grow in partial or full sun and withstand waterlogging, frost and drought. Flowers mauve to violet.
	Callistemon nanango – pink form of Callistemon sieberi
	Callistemon pachyphyllus – Wallum Bottlebrush - Spreading shrub to 1.5 metres high. Suits damp to boggy soils. Red Flowers For most of the year. Usually frost resistant. Best in full sun or dappled shade.
	Callistemon pallidus - Lemon Bottlebrush - Neat compact shrub with papery bark & small oval pointed leaves. Bears lemon brushes in profusion in Summer through Autumn. Grows to 2m high in most soils. Frost hardy.
	Callistemon pallidus Lilac Form – Evergreen medium shrub with attractive foliage and lovely lilac bottle brushes in spring and summer. Suits most soils, frost resistant.
	Callistemon pallidus NE Form – Lemon Bottlebrush - Broad leafed evergreen shrub up to 5m tall. Grows in very wet places. Flowers lemon/yellow. Best in full sun. Ideal for swampy or constantly wet areas. Frost hardy.
	Callistemon pinifolius Green - Pine Leafed Bottlebrush – Evergreen medium shrub with pine-like leaves and green bottle brush flowers in spring. Suits most soils, usually frost resistant.
	Callistemon pinifolius Red - Pine Leafed Bottlebrush - Spreading Australian shrub to 1.5m high. Features include narrow open foliage and very large red nectar

	laden brushes.
	Callistemon pityoides PINK FORM - Alpine Bottlebrush - Form of the Alpine bottle brush growing to 1.5m tall. Small green leaves, short pink flowers with yellow anthers from spring to summer. Tolerates frost, snow & poorly drained soil. Best in full sun.
	Callistemon rigidis – Stiff Bottlebrush - Evergreen small shrub to 2m. Flowers deep red. Tolerates wet conditions but will also withstand some dry periods. Hardy to moderate frosts.
	Callistemon salignus - Willow Bottlebrush -.Hardy shrub 4 - 6 metres high. Densely foliated shrub with masses of lemon yellow or near white flowers in spring. Grows best in moist soils but will tolerate dry soils. Frost hardy.
	Callistemon salignus RUBRA – Crimson Flowering Willow Bottlebrush. Attractive, small tree with papery white bark, produces red flowers in springtime. The foliage is coppery pink when young. It has a pendulous habit and will make a good dense hedge or feature and will attract nectar feeding birds to your garden.
	Callistemon shiressi – Bottlebrush – Evergreen tall shrub or small tree with small pale yellow bottle brush flowers in spring. Suits most soils. Usually frost resistant.
	Callistemon sieberi - River Bottlebrush - Shrub or small tree. Found along water courses, gullies & rocky riverbeds. Outstanding compact evergreen shrub to 2m. Best in any reasonable soils, including wet sites. Flowers cream , pale yellow or pink.
	Callistemon sieberi CRIMSON – River Bottlebrush - Outstanding compact evergreen shrub to 2m. Best in any reasonable soils, including wet sites. The rich crimson flowers are produced in late spring/early summer. Hardy to most frosts & moderate drought.
	Callistemon Sp Sugar Creek Road - Newly discovered species with bright pink scented flowers. Grows in any soils & loves water logged sites. Grows 2.5-3m high & is best in full sun.
	Callistemon torrington Big Red – Rare bottlebrush known in one isolated area near Tenterfield. Grows to 3m high and bears huge red brushes in Spring. Best in full sun, frost hardy. Best in well drained soil.

	Callistemon viminalis - Weeping Bottlebrush - Large bushy shrub with weeping habit. Red brushes in Spring & Autumn. Grows 5m x 3m in any moist situation. Attracts honeyeaters.
	Callitris columellaris – Cypress – Medium slender, compact tree. Grey-green or bluish foliage. Hardy, excellent specimen or screen. Grows 3-4m in 10 years.
	Callitris enderlichi – Black Cypress Pine - Small evergreen tree 7-15m high. Very hardy & tolerant of poor soils. Best in well drained soil in full sun. Frost & drought hardy when established.
	Callitris glaucophylla – White Cypress Pine – Narrow conical tree to 18 metres. Wood is highly prized for durability and termite resistance. Tolerates most well drained soils, drought and frost. Excellent windbreak, ornamental or timber crop tree.
	Callitris macleayana – Brush Cypress Pine
	Callitris oblongifolia - Pygmy Cypress Pine
B	Callitris rhomboidea – Oyster Bay Pine - Small tree to 3 metres with blue/green foliage. Grows well in dry areas with good drainage. Good coastal plant, frost tolerant, good screen, bird attracting. Prefers full or filtered sun.
	Calytrix tetragona - Fringe Myrtle – Small shrub to approx. 1-2m high that has proven to be reliable in a wide range of soils and climates. Best in well drained soils in partial or full sun. Tolerates frost and extended dry periods.
A	Carex appressa - Tall Sedge - Slow spreading tussock. Useful species for wetland planting and damp situations along stream banks and in bio-swales.
	Carex breviculmus Headland Form – Dwarf Sedge - Compact densely tufted with bright green arching foliage. Best in full sun and well drained soil. Protect from severe frost. Withstands coastal exposure. Ideal tub plant..
A	Carex declinata - Forest Sedge - Decorative clumping species growing in rainforest & open forest to about 50cm tall with dark green arching leaves. Excellent habitat for wildlife, when densely planted. Usually frost hardy
A	Carex fascicularis - Tassel Sedge - Aquatic species that

	forms a large leafy tussock to about 1 metre high. Excellent riparian plant for Creek edges and other areas that are frequently flooded.
A	<i>Carex gaudichaudiana</i> - Sedge – Hardy soil binding aquatic plant growing in and around waterways. Spreads by runners. Grows up to 1m high.
A	<i>Carex hubbardiana</i> - Forest Sedge - Compact and pretty rain forest sedge for shaded areas. Grows in moist or damp soils Usually 30cm tall.
A	<i>Carex incomitata</i> - Hillside Sedge - Grows in open slopes in grassy woodland & forest in drier habitat than <i>C. appressa</i> . Loosely tufted habit. Grows to approx 1m.
A	<i>Carex longibrachiata</i> - Bergalia Tussock - Robust perennial sedge that forms dense tussocks with slender stems that droop at the tips. Grows to 1.5m high. Tolerant of high winds, light frosts and waterlogging.
A	<i>Carex maculata</i> – River or Wetland Sedge - Evergreen, dense clumping sedge up to 70cm high. Ideal for erosion control. Dense strong roots bind soil well and survive floods very well. Clumping habit allows water flow around plant providing turbulence for aeration.
	<i>Cassia odorata</i> - Scented Cassia – Evergreen medium shrub with attractive foliage and large yellow flowers from spring to autumn. Suits most soils, tolerates dryness, lime and light frost.
	<i>Cassinia quinquefaria</i> – Cassinia – 1.5m native shrub. Evergreen, fine-needle aromatic leaves. Tiny, sparse flowers. Suits well drained soils in some shade. Frost resistant.
	<i>Cassinia uncata</i> - Sticky Cassinia – Small to medium shrub up to 2m high. Flower heads are 3-8cm wide and white to cream. Not very ornamental but useful pioneer plants.
F	<i>Casuarina cristata</i> x <i>cunninghamiana</i> – River Sheoak - . A tall straight tree to 12m high. Suits dry or wet sites. Excellent screen, windbreak or shelter plant. Fast growing, frost tolerant tree for full sun conditions.
F	<i>Casuarina cunninghamiana</i> - River Oak - A bushy tree to 20m. Excellent timber, shade & shelter tree. Fast growing, very hardy, often used for soil erosion control. Most soils except swampy. Sun or light shade.

	<i>Casuarina equisetifolia</i> – Coastal She Oak – Evergreen medium to large tree with long weeping branchlets. Suitable for coastal and wet sites. Warm districts, tolerates lime and salt soils. Usually frost resistant. Fodder.
F	<i>Casuarina glauca</i> - Swamp Oak - Bushy tree with bluish foliage growing to approx 20m high. Suckers to produce thickets of shoots that form effective windbreaks. Ideal for wet and saline soils.
	<i>Celastrus subspicata</i> - Large Leaved Staff Vine - Vigorous climber for shade or sun in moist well drained soils. Small highly scented greenish flowers in summer & large clusters of orange berries in autumn. Useful for hiding fences & old stumps. Tolerates moderate frost & drought.
	<i>Celtis paniculata</i> - Native Hackberry – Medium shrub to small tree found in rainforests. When grown will become a small graceful tree to 6m high. For home garden and parks. Needs well drained fertile soil and is not drought tolerant.
T	<i>Ceratopetalum apetalum</i> - Coachwood – Good specimen tree. Attains a height of approx. 20m. Flowers are small, cream but calyx expands and reddens in late spring. A hardy tree, it likes a well composted soil. Frosty tender when young.
	<i>Ceratopetalum gummiferum</i> - NSW Christmas Bush – evergreen medium tree. Attractive foliage, colorful flower bracts turning red at Christmas. Keep well-watered, usually frost resistant.
G	<i>Chionochloa pallida</i> – Red Antler Wallaby Grass – Grows on poor acidic soils. Can be striking in flower if planted in clumps. Hardy to frost and drought.
G	<i>Chloris truncata</i> - Windmill Grass – Small to medium perennial grass. Grows on heavy clay soil. Best in full sun, conspicuous in flower.
G	<i>Chloris ventricosa</i> - Tall Windmill Grass – A tall conspicuous grass useful for planting amongst shrubs. Needs good drainage and full sun.
	<i>Choricarpia leptopetala</i> – Brown Myrtle - shrub or small tree. Evergreen ornamental tree up to 20 metres high with attractive foliage and dense heads of creamy white flowers spring. Hardy to frost and drought when

	established.
C	<i>Chrysocephalum apiculatum</i> Cates Yellow - A fast growing, low and spreading perennial native herb. During Spring and Summer the golden flowers appear as daisy-like clusters at the end of tall grey green foliage. Prefers full sun and requires a well-drained soil. Will not tolerate wet feet. Frost, salt and wind resistant. Can be heavily pruned to encourage a denser growth habit.
	<i>Cinnamomum oliveri</i> - Oliver's Sassafras – An Australian rainforest plant. Very handsome, large shapely tree with dark, wavy scented leaves. New growth is pale green and pendulous. Foliage retained to ground. Tolerates a wide range of conditions but looks best in partial shade. Frost tender.
B	<i>Cissus antarctica</i> - Kangaroo Vine – native evergreen tendril climber or traveler. Glossy deep green leaves and greenish flowers in summer. Moist well drained soil. Pot or basket indoors. Frost tender.
B	<i>Cissus hypoglauca</i> - Water Vine - A vigorous vine that can be used as an indoor plant or on a shady place in the garden. Small yellow flowers are followed by clusters of dark blue grape like fruits that are edible and can be used for making jam etc.
B	<i>Cissus opaca</i> - Pepper Vine - Shrubby or weak climber bearing large bluish globular berries that are edible but not tasty. The foliage is attractive & the roots bear edible tubers. Best in part shade & well drained soil. Protect from heavy frost.
	<i>Citronella moorei</i> - Soapy Box – Evergreen rainforest tree 15 to 20m. A handsome tree suited to parks or large gardens. Protect from frost when young. Not drought tolerant – water during dry periods.
A	<i>Cladium procerum</i> - Leafy Twig Rush – Vigorous wetland plant that spreads by seed or proliferations. Grows up to 1.5m tall. Best in full sun.
	<i>Claoxylon australe</i> - Brittle Wood - Evergreen, small tree 5-6m high. Pioneer plant that is fast growing and bird attracting. Male flowers on spikes about 5-8cm long, white & fluffy. Best in well drained soils in a cool sheltered position. Hardy to moderate frost and drought.
	<i>Cleistanthus cunninghamii</i> - understory, rainforest

Clematis aristata - Travellers Joy - An extremely hardy native climber that can grow in full sun or shade. Soil must be well drained. Hardy to most frosts and drought. An ideal species for planting under Eucalyptus trees.
Clematis glycinoides - Forest Clematis - Medium to large climber with an outstanding display in spring. Useful for covering old stumps or unsightly fences.
Clematis microphylla - Small Leaf Clematis - Small to medium size climber with dull green or greyish leaves and cream flowers with green tinge. Attractive plant that grows well on nearly all well drained soils. Best in full sun. Drought and frost hardy when established.
Clerodendron tomentosum - Woolly Clerodendron – Upright bushy shrub with velvety purple new growth. Grows 3-4m in an open to shaded position. Heads of highly perfumed white flowers in spring. Grows in most well drained soils. Protect young seedlings from frost.
Codonocarpus attenuates - Bell Fruit Tree - fast pioneer
Commersonia bartramia - Brown Kurrajong – Tall shrub or small spreading tree. Excellent small shade tree for well drained soils in full sun. Grows 8m high and 3-4m wide.
Commersonia fraseri - Black Kurrajong - Fast growing, tall shrub 2-6m. Common on streambanks where it is a good soil binder and in moist rainforest areas. White flowers over a long period. Grows in semi shade or full sun.
Cordyline petiolaris - Palm Lilly – An Australian rainforest plant. Elegant small palm like plant. Thick bunches of bright red fruits hanging from the tip of the plant in early winter. Prefers some shade. Attractive indoor tub plant. Frost tender.
Cordyline rubra – Palm Lilly - Widespread in rainforest. Easily grown in a shady situation. Grows to about 2m. Red berries in early summer are very showy. Excellent tub plant or garden plant in sheltered areas.
Cordyline stricta – Slender Palm Lilly – An elegant palm like plant for sheltered moist conditions in the garden or in large pots for the bush house. Delicate spray of pale blue flowers appears at the top of branches in summer. Sometimes multi-stemmed. 2-3m.

Correa alba - Pink Form LTD - Shrub to 1.5m high. Withstands drought & is hardy to most frosts. Grows in full sun or shade. Flowers bright pink.
Correa alba - Prostrate Form - Prostrate spreading variety. The round grey green leaves covered in light fawn hairs make a nice contrast in the garden. Flowers are white. Best in full sun in well drained soil. Hardy to moderate frost & drought.
Correa alba - White Correa – Hardy evergreen plant that grows well in any well drained soil. Excellent for coastal plantings. Bears white flowers & has leathery grey green leaves with furry white back. Grows in full sun or part shade.
Correa Dusky Bells – Hardy cultivar for a wide range of soils. Shrub to 1m with dense growth to ground providing excellent groundcover. Flowers are pale carmine pink. Best in part shade in well drained soils. Hardy to most frost and moderate drought.
Correa reflexa (Scented Foliage Form) – Common Correa – Inland form with scented foliage. Grows in well drained soils. Tolerates shaded areas under Eucalypt canopy or full sun conditions. Flowers lime green. Frost and drought hardy.
Correa reflexa var speciosa – Native Fuschia – Hunter Valley provenance. Coastal form of common Correa. Shrub to 1m. Well drained site, full or part sun. Tri-colored flowers pink, green and yellow appear in late winter.
Corymbia eximia nana – Dwarf Yellow Bloodwood – Small growing tree reaching 10m high x 7m wide. Features a great display of creamy white to golden yellow flowers during spring. Best in full sun. Adaptable to most soil types including poorer soils.
Corymbia gummiferum – Red Bloodwood – An excellent tall Eucalypt bearing fragrant creamy white flowers above the foliage for three months of the year – January to march.v Produces a very durable timber.
Corymbia intermedia – Pink Bloodwood - Medium to tall tree for well drained hillsides and creek flats. Spectacular cream flowers in summer. Tolerates coastal exposure, drought and full sun.
Corymbia maculata - Spotted gum - Attractive tree to

15m. Strong durable timber. Smooth cream bark shedding to reveal pinkish dimples. Fast growing. Grows in sandy to heavy soils. Koala food tree. Frost hardy.
Corymbia trachyfloa - Brown Bloodwood – Medium to tall tree for well drained hillsides and creek flats or coastal plains. Spectacular cream flowers in summer, tossalated bark. Attractive nectar birds, is drought tolerant and moderately frost tolerant.
Crinum pedunculatum - River Lilly - Hardy bulbous plant suited to most situations including very dry sites. Large white flowers in Spring. Height to 1 meter and about 1 meter wide
Croton insularis - White Cascarilla – Medium shrub to small tree up to 6m high. Grows in or near rainforests. Best in shade in a protected position. Hardy to moderate frost and drought.
Croton verreauxii – Naïve Cascarilla – Small slender tree or medium shrub from rainforest borders. Hardy plant for riverbanks and gardens. Bright orange older leaves. Pioneer species. Often crooked and much branched. Requires well drained soil. Water during droughts.
Crowea exalata - Small Crowea – Evergreen small shrub. Narrow leaves, large bright pink flowers over a long period. Well drained soils. Tolerates partly protected coastal conditions and frost.
Cryptocarya foveolata – Mountain Walnut – Dense medium tree to around 8m. Large colorful ovate leaves. Best in sheltered cool situations in semi-shade on deep well drained soils. Rainforest species.
T Cryptocarya glaucescens - Brown Beech - Tree from 10-20m high & 7m wide. Attractive rainforest tree, adapts well to cultivation. Hardy to severe frosts and moderate drought. Grows well in semi shade.
Cryptocarya microneura – Murrogun – A widespread native laurel. Shrub or small tree found in most rainforest areas. suitable for sun or shade, slow-growing at first Bird-attracting black fruit.
Cryptocarya obovata - Pepperberry Tree – Large rainforest tree to 20m. Straight trunk and dense rusty brown foliage. Black fruit attracts rainforest pigeons, fig birds etc. Moist well drained soils. Frost tender.

	Cryptocarya rigida – Bush Maple – Medium shrub to small evergreen tree up to 10m high. Frost hardy, full sun to part shade, hardy to moderate drought, best in well drained fertile soil.
	Cupaniopsis anarcadoides – Tuckeroo - Hardy tree occurring from sand dunes to rainforest. 6 - 10 m tall, dense canopy, good shade tree. Small white flowers followed by orange fruits which attract birds. Bush tucker tree.
	Cupaniopsis parvifolia - Small Leafed Tuckeroo – Small to medium tree 10 to 15m high. Tolerates dryness and most frosts. Best in well drained soil, needs shade when young. Ideal small tree for parks and large gardens.
G	Cymbopogon ambiguous – Native Lemon Grass – Tufted perennial grass to 1m high. Leaves have a strong lemon or citron smell and are blue-green often with a reddish tinge. Best in full sun and well drained soils. Drought hardy but better if kept moist.
G	Cymbopogon obtectus - Silky Heads – Tall leafy perennial grass up to 1m high. Ornamental when in flower. Hardy to frost and drought. Aromatic when crushed. Best in full sun.
G	Cymbopogon refractus - Barbed Wire Grass - Perennial warm season grass, grows to 300mm with flower heads arching to 1m high. Very tolerant of low nutrient and dry sites such as eroded areas, quarries and mines with rocky, skeletal substrates without topsoil.
A	Cyperus exaltatus - Tall Flat Sedge - Robust, herbaceous perennial plant with grass-like leaves. It produces culms up to 2m tall from short rhizomes. Can be harvested for use as a medicine and source of material for making mats, thatch etc. Requires consistent water.
A	Cyperus gunnii - Flecked Flat Cyperus – Densely tufted perennial herb up to 1.5m high. Grows in moist swampy soils which may dry out in summer. Will grow in full sun or semi shade.
A	Cyperus lucidus - Leafy Flat Sedge – Leafy flat sedge which grows to almost 1.5m in height. Excellent for creeks and low lying areas prone to flooding.
A	Cyperus species – Sedge - Robust, herbaceous perennial plant with grass-like leaves. It produces culms

	up to 2m tall from short rhizomes. Can be harvested for use as a medicine and source of material for making mats, thatch etc. Requires consistent water.
A	Cyperus tetraphyllus – Sedge – Slender rainforest sedge growing along small streams. Grows to 40cms high and forms loose colonies. Best in damp to wet areas in dappled shade but will grow in full sun.
A	Cyperus vaginatus - Stiff Flat Sedge - A handsome sedge that grows to 1m in damp soil on the edge of dams, ponds or streams. Provides excellent shelter for wild life. Hardy to most frosts. Best in full sun or part shade. A fibre obtained from the stems is used traditionally to make nets and twine.
T	Daphandra apatela – Socketwood – A large tree with a dense spreading crown and horizontal branches. Glossy toothed leaves, small white flowers and egg shaped seed capsules. Useful timber.
	Darwinia glaucophylla – Decorative species. Leaves can turn purplish in winter. Can form a dense mat. Reliable in a wide range of conditions including part and full sun. Ideal container plant. Flowers small greenish cream. Best in well drained soils.
B	Davidsonia jerseyana – Davidsons Plum - Native Plum Evergreen shrub to 4m tall, racemes of red-brown flowers in summer. Round purple fruits used for drinks, jam & wine. Protect from heavy frost & dry winds. Mulch well.
	Daviesia genistifolia – Broom Bitter Pea – Shrub to 1.5m high with terete and pungent leaves. Occurs on sandy soils, so best in well drained sites. Tolerates moderate frost & will grow in dappled shade or full sun. Good refuge for small birds.
	Daviesia mimosoides - Blunt Leaf Bitter Pea – Shrub up to 2m high x 1.5m wide. Very showy in flower. Frost & drought hardy. Best in well-drained soil in full sun.
	Daviesia ulicifolia – Gorse Bitter Pea – Small prickly shrub 1-1.5m high. Pea shaped orange/yellow or yellow/brown flowers. Will grow in most soils and climactic conditions. Excellent refuge for small wildlife.
	Decaspermum Allyn Forest Gem – Selected seedling of Decaspermum humile. Compact, highly decorative form. Best in well drained soils in semi shade. Estimated

	height 35-40cm. Hardy to moderate frost but not drought hardy.
B	Decaspermum humile – Silky Myrtle - Small tree to 10m, very attractive. Small shiny leaves with masses of fluffy flowers in winter followed by small black berries. Easily grown in most soils. Hardy to moderate frost & moderate drought.
	Deeringa amaranthoides – Medium climber that is often shrub like. Sheltered rainforest plant that can grow up to 4m tall. Large clusters of colourful red fruit that hang for fairly long periods. Hardy to moderate drought and light frost.
	Denhamia sylvestris – Orange Bush – Shrub to 2m high with narrow leaves and colourful fruits. Excellent for under planting of established trees, needs well drained fertile soils. Best in part shade or filtered sun. Can be slow to establish.
B,C	Dianella caerulea ssp cinerascens – Flax Lily – Upright and more compact than the typical form. Sprays of star shaped blue flowers in summer followed by blue berries. Best in full sun to light shade. Frost and drought hardy.
B,C	Dianella caerulea - Paroo Lily - Hardy clump forming plant. Grows to 75cm tall x 30cm wide. Sprays of star shaped blue flowers in summer are followed by brilliant blue berries. Frost and drought hardy. Sun or part shade. Most soils.
B,C	Dianella longifolia - Smooth Flax Lily - Very hardy clumping perennial plant with tall sprays of light blue flowers in spring and summer, followed by dark blue berries. Best in full sun in well drained soils.
B,C	Dianella longifolia ssp. stenophylla – Blue – Lily-like plant that forms a neat tussock to about 40cm high. Flower spikes grow to about 1.2m high with very light blue flowers followed by purplish berries. Prefers full sun/light shade.
B,C	Dianella revolutum - Flax Lily - A robust spreading tufted perennial with strap-like leaves Blue flowers and blue berries carried on graceful arching stems above the foliage. Leaves grow to about 30cms tall. Suits full sun and well drained soils. Usually frost and drought hardy.
B,C	Dianella tasmanica – Tasman Flax Lily – Tufting species

	to 80cm high. Sprays of blue flowers are followed by blue berries that are favoured by bowerbirds. Best in well drained soils, grows in full sun or semi shade. Hardy to frost and drought.		
G	<i>Dichelachne crinata</i> - Long Hair Plume Grass – Highly decorative evergreen native grass growing to about 1.2m tall. Needs well drained soil in full sun. Hardy to frost and drought.	B	<i>Diospyros pentamera</i> - Black Ebony – Rainforest tree up to 25m tall but usually half this size if grown in full sun. Hardy to moderate frost and drought. Must have well drained soil rich in organic material.
G	<i>Dichelachne macrantha</i> – Long Hair Plume Grass – Grass up to 1m high found in dry open forests. Showy when in full flower but open and sparse otherwise. Drought and frost hardy.	B	<i>Diploglottis australis</i> - Native Tamarind - Large tree to 20m tall. Bears seed embedded in an acidic, edible orange pulp that is attractive to birds especially the Regent Bower bird. Needs shade protection when young. Well drained soils.
G	<i>Digitaria divaricatissima</i> - Umbrella Grass – Perennial grass growing in a small tussock. Usually grows in colonies – ornamental in flower. Hardy to most frost and drought.	B	<i>Diploglottis campbellii</i> – Small Leafed Tamarind - Small to medium tree with a spreading crown, 10m x 3m wide. Handsome bush tucker tree with refreshing juicy fruit that is eaten, juiced or jellied. Light frost only. Moderate drought.
	<i>Dillwinia retorta</i> - Twisted Parrot Pea - Very ornamental species. Hardy to drought and frost. Best in well drained soils with dappled shade to partial sun.		<i>Dodonaea boronifolia</i> - Fern Leaf Hop Bush – Evergreen medium shrub with attractive fern like leaves and decorative reddish purple hops. Well drained soil, tolerates dryness and lime. Usually frost resistant.
	<i>Dillwynia florabunda</i> var <i>teretifolia</i> – Prolific Parrot Pea – Showy shrub up to 1m high and wide. Flowers yellow to orange. Withstands light pruning only. Must have well drained soil. Prefers dappled shade but will tolerate full sun. Frost hardy.		<i>Dodonaea falcata</i> - Shrubby Hop Bush - Attractive species with colourful fruits. Well drained position in full sun or dappled shade. It will tolerate at least moderate frosts. Pruning during fruiting for indoor decoration helps to maintain a bushy shape.
	<i>Dillwynia glaberimma</i> – Smooth Parrot Pea - Small evergreen shrub up to 2m. Flowers yellow with red overlays. Withstands hard pruning. Must have well drained soil. Prefers dappled shade but will tolerate full sun. Frost hardy.		<i>Dodonaea megazyga</i> - Large Leafed Dodonea – Tall shrub or small tree growing to 5m. Usually grows in dry situations as an understory shrub. Prefers well drained soils in full or part sun.
	<i>Dillwynia phyllicoides</i> – Parrot Pea. PROSTRATE FORM Ideal plant for rockeries & sandy soils. Dappled shade or part sun. Frost tolerant and drought hardy when established.		<i>Dodonaea mucronata</i> - Hop Bush – A hardy shrub to 2m high with bright red hops. Frost and drought hardy in full sun. Well drained soil is best.
B	<i>Dioscorea transversa</i> - Native Yam - Slender climber with tuberous edible roots. Plants die back after flowers. Flowers are very fragrant on warm days. Tubers are edible raw or cooked. Hardy to moderate frost.		<i>Dodonaea sinuolata</i> - Hop Bush – Shrub to 3m high. Grows in and around dry rocky sites and open woodland. Masses of red hops in early summer. Excellent plant for low windbreaks and dry country understory.
B	<i>Diospyros australis</i> - Black Plum - Tall shrub or small tree 10-15m in the open. Produces edible fruit. Protect young plants from long periods of full sun. Hardy to most frosts and moderately drought hardy.		<i>Dodonaea triangularis</i> - Hop bush – Western Hunter Valley Provenance. Shrub from 1.5 to 2.5m high. Best in well drained soils and full sun or light shade.
			<i>Dodonaea triquetra</i> - Large Leaf Hopbush - Slender shrub to 4m with insignificant flowers but showy brown to purple fruit with three yellow wings. Well drained semi
			shaded site. Prune after flowering for best results.
			<i>Dodonaea triquetra</i> prostrate – A very hardy prostrate to semi-prostrate form of this well-known native growing to 30cm high and ½ to 1m wide. Large shiny green leaves are an effective weed suppressant. Hardy to frost, drought and salt spray when established.
			<i>Dodonaea truncatiales</i> - Propellor Hop Bush – Evergreen medium shrub with masses of red hop-like fruits. Best in well drained soil and partial shade.
			<i>Dodonaea visc. var purpurea</i> – Purple Hop Bush – Fast growing upright evergreen shrub. Dramatic purplish bronze to violet foliage and masses of purplish red seed capsules. Hardy to frost, poor soils and full sun. Best in well drained soil.
		F	<i>Dodonaea viscosa</i> - Giant Hop Bush - A quick growing evergreen medium to tall growing shrub with green foliage. Bears large hop-like fruits which turn to deep red on maturity. Frost & drought hardy.
			<i>Dodonaea viscosa. var cuneata</i> - Showy hop bush- Evergreen medium shrub with colorful bronze hops. Well drained soils. Tolerates drought and frost.
			<i>Doryanthes excelsa</i> – Gynea Lily. Tall perennial herb, dramatic landscape plant. Flowers red. Well drained soils with organic materials added. Foliage is frost tolerant, flower heads are not.
			<i>Doryanthes palmeri</i> - Spear Lily. Spectacular robust plant with long terminal heads of reddish brown flowers. Best in well drained soils in full or partial sun. Tolerant of moderate frosts and is moderately drought hardy when established.
		T	<i>Doryphora sassafras</i> - Yellow Sassafras – Evergreen rainforest tree to 20m. Best in cool areas with deep well drained soil. Frost hardy and moderately drought hardy. Flowers white but not showy. Outstanding tree.
			<i>Dracaena marginata tricolor</i> – Dragon Tree. Attractive plant for a shaded and protected area. Grows well as an indoor or patio plant if fertilised and watered regularly. Develops as a whorl of leaves atop a single trunk. Stem can be severed below the leaves to encourage multiple heads.
			<i>Drypetes deplanchei</i> – Grey Bark or Yellow Tulip –

	Evergreen small to medium tree 15-18m high. An attractive small tree for rainforest gardens. Protect from direct sun when young. Best in well drained acid soils. Hardy to light frosts and mild droughts only.
	Duboisia myoporoides - Corkwood - Attractive tall shrub 8-10m in open plantings with panicles of small white bell shaped flowers visible all year round. Leaves contain several valuable alkaloids that are used in medicine. Grows best in well drained soils in full sun. White flowers are followed by black berries.
	Dysoxylon rufrum – Hairy Rosewood – Evergreen tree to 15m high with a spreading crown. Best in acidic well drained soils. Frost tender when young. Excellent shade tree. Protect from direct sun when young.
T	Dysoxylum fraserianum - Rosewood - ~ Spreading tree growing to 20m high. Bird attracting. Valuable timber tree, easily grown, acidic soil + rich organic matter. Protect from frost when young. Drought & frost hardy when established.
G	Echinopogon caespitosa – Forest Hedgehog Grass – Erect tufted grass up to 1m tall. Excellent grass for forest areas.
B T	Ehretia acuminata - Koda - Cabinet timber tree to 25m, scented white flowers & clusters of orange edible fruit enjoyed by birds. Fast growing, semi deciduous and hardy.
	Einadia hastata – Saloop or berry saltbush Small spreading shrub to 50cm tall. Best in heavy soils in full or light shade. Produces showy red berries. Hardy to moderate frost and moderate drought.
T	Elaeocarpis grandis – Blue Quandong – Medium tree to 20m high. Evergreen but frost tender. Useful riparian tree that is fast growing. Does not tolerate drought or strong wind. Needs well drained quality soil.
	Elaeocarpus kirktonii - White Quondong - Evergreen medium tall tree with attractive foliage and racemes of white fringed flowers in summer. Pale blue berries. Moist well drained soil in some shade.
	Elaeocarpus obovatus-Hard Quondong-Tall cabinet Timber tree to 25m. Dainty white flowers in Spring followed by blue fruits. Tolerates most soils including those subject to waterlogging. Tolerates moderate coastal exposure.

	Frost hardy
	Elaeocarpus reticulatus - Blueberry Ash – An extremely beautiful native tree growing from 6m. Pink or white fringed flowers are followed by masses of bird attracting blue fruits that hang on the tree for months. Very hardy and adaptable.
	Elaeodendron australe – Red Fruited Olive Plum - Small evergreen tree to 8m high. Very ornamental when grown in the open. Masses of red fruit on female trees in early autumn. Best in well drained fertile soils in full sun or light shade. Hardy to moderate frost & drought when established.
	Elattostachys nervosa - Beetroot - Evergreen small to medium tree growing 8-15m high with a spreading canopy. Colorful small rainforest tree for home gardens. New growth bright red aging to bronze. Best in well drained soils. Moderately frost & drought tolerant when established.
A	Eleocharis pusilla – Evergreen fine leaf semi aquatic. Low growing species. Frost hardy.
B A	Eleocharis sphacelata - Tall Spike Rush - Height up to 2m, spreads to 1m in 2 years.
	Embelia australiana - Starts life as a small shrub in the forest and slowly develops into a large vigorous climber. Bears red fruit in late summer. Should be grown on larger stronger trees.
	Emmenosperma alphonoides - Yellow Ash – Dense tree to 15m. Small white flowers followed by golden fruits and red seeds which are eaten by birds. Fast growing handsome tree. Suits a wide range of soils and conditions.
	Enchylaena tomentosa – Ruby Saltbush – Ground cover plant with silver hairy leaves and striking ruby red berries. Best in full sun and must have well drained soil. Frost hardy and very drought hardy when established.
T	Endiandra seiberi - Hard Corkwood - Tree to 20m in rainforest. Will grow in full or part sun. Protect from severe frost. Hardy to moderate drought only.
	Entolasia marginata – Margined Forest Grass – Perennial grass forming loose tufts up to 50cm tall. Useful grass for open forest situations. Excellent habitat and food source for wildlife.

G	Entolasia stricta – Wiry Panic – Perennial grass forming loose tufts up to 50cm tall. Useful grass for open forest situations. Excellent habitat and food source for wildlife.
G	Eragrostis brownii – Browns Love Grass – Perennial grass growing in spreading clumps. Grows in riparian areas and moist depressions. Hardy to frost and drought.
G	Eragrostis leptostachya – Paddock Love Grass – Tufted grass with flower heads up to 90cm tall. Usually found on low fertility soils.
C	Eremophila debilis – Ammul or Winter Apple – Low spreading ground cover type of plant to 1.5m wide, best in full sun or dappled shade. Needs well drained soil. Fruits are edible. Frost and drought hardy.
	Eremophila maculata “Blue Thunder” - Rounded shrub to 1m x 1m. Narrow deep green leaves & tubular purple flowers. Tolerates heavy soils, drought, frost & pruning. Best in full sun & well drained soils.
	Eucalyptus acmenoides - White Mahogany – Tall tree to 35m. Usually found on sandy or sandy loam soil. Good honey/pollen tree. Good timber tree, tough durable and termite resistant. Suitable for coastal areas. Fibrous bark.
	Eucalyptus agglomerata - Blue Stringybark - Tall tree 40 m high. Rough, fibrous 'stringy' bark, dark grey or grey brown in colour. Foliage is blue-green, giving the crown a blue appearance. Prefers shallow, well drained soils. Yellow flower buds are followed by greenish white flowers in clusters. Good shade tree and bee attractant. Drought & frost tolerant.
	Eucalyptus albens – White Box – Evergreen tree with spreading crown. Ornamental shade, shelter, honey, well drained soil. Tolerates dryness and lime. Usually frost resistant. Fodder.
	Eucalyptus amplifolia - Cabbage Gum - An evergreen medium to large shade tree to 25m high. Bears cream flowers. Frost hardy and will withstand heavy clay soils and wet conditions.
T	Eucalyptus andrewsii - New England Blackbutt – Evergreen tall tree with a dense crown. Dark stringy bark. Granitic soils. Provides shade and shelter. Well drained soils. Tolerates light snow and frosts.

	Eucalyptus baueriana – Blue leaved Box – Medium to large spreading tree. Attractive foliage and bark. Excellent tree for windbreak or shade. Moist, well drained soil. Tolerates light frost.
	Eucalyptus beyeriana - Beyers Ironbark - Uncommon tree growing to 25 m high.. Bark is persistent grey-black "ironbark". Grey green leaves and white flowers in later winter to spring. Suits most soils. Excellent shade and shelter. Hardy to frosty and drought when established.
	Eucalyptus bicostata - Eurabbie – A medium strong fast growing tree with silver opposite leaves and square white stems. Very dense and attractive foliage to ground. Flowers are in small clusters in winter. Grows 6-8m x 2-3m in sunny average positions.
	Eucalyptus blakeleyii - Red Gum - Handsome tall growing evergreen with smooth mottled bark and narrow foliage. White blooms in clusters over a long period. Ornamental or shade tree. Tolerates swampy areas also
	Eucalyptus botryoides - Bangalay – A compact, fast growing tree to 20m. Adapts to most soils and coastal areas. Best in full sun. Hardy to frost and drought when established.
	Eucalyptus caleyii - Caleys Ironbark – Evergreen tree with deeply furrowed black and silvery foliage on drooping branchlets. Well drained soil tolerates dryness and lime. Usually frost resistant.
F	Eucalyptus camaldulensis - River Red Gum - Large & fast growing tree. Blue Grey foliage. Grows well on heavy soils & thrives in moist positions. Good honey & timber tree. Koala food tree.
	Eucalyptus camfieldii – Camfields Stringy Bark – Evergreen shrub from 4-8m high and 3-5m wide. Very tough species, excellent ornamental. Flowers white in early summer. Best in well drained soils in full sun. Frost and drought hardy.
	Eucalyptus campanulata – New England Blackbutt or Gum Topped Peppermint – Tree to 30m. Frost hardy and moderately drought hardy. Grows well on a wide range of soils. Very useful timber tree.
	Eucalyptus canaliculata - Dungog Grey Gum - Evergreen tree to 18m tall. Excellent for shade, farm forestry & general construction work. Best in full sun & well drained soils.

	Hardy to frost, drought & wind when established.
	Eucalyptus capitellata - Brown Stringy Bark – Grows to 15m high in the open with a single trunk and a wide spreading and dense crown. Ideal shade tree. Best in well drained soil. Performs well on ridges. Hardy to frost and drought when established.
	Eucalyptus carnea - Thick Leaved Mahogany – Tree to 25m high, often lower in poor soils. Vulnerable timber tree. Grows in most soils, hardy to most frosts. Excellent shade tree.
	Eucalyptus cinerea - Argyle Apple – Evergreen small/medium tree. Blue-grey foliage. White flowers late spring. Ornamental shade tree. Suits most soils. Tolerates dryness, lime and smog. Usually frost resistant.
	Eucalyptus citriodora – Lemon Scented Gum - Fast growing tree, small white flowers Autumn & Winter, bark peels to pure white in Summer, leaves strongly lemon scented, good honey & timber tree. Suits most soils.
	Eucalyptus cladocalyx - Sugar Gum – Tree to 20m. Suits a wide range of soils. Plants are ornamental and provide dense shade and respond well to coppicing. Hardy to moderate frosts.
	Eucalyptus cloeziana – Gympie or Yellow Messmate – Tree from 20-35m. Tolerates mild frost. Performs best on good soils. Fine timber tree.
	Eucalyptus crebra – Narrow Leafed Ironbark - A symmetrical tall tree. Bark persistent, hard & furrowed. Grey-green foliage carried on slender drooping branches. White flowers. Excellent timber, honey and Koala food tree.
	Eucalyptus curtisii - Plunket Mallee - Small bushy tree with white flowers in spring. Grows well in a variety of soils. Bird attracting. Tolerates drought, usually frost resistant. For warm areas.
	Eucalyptus cypellocarpa - Mountain or Monkey Gum – Tall tree with attractive mottled grey bark. Quick growing. Useful tree for parks or shelter belt planting. Usually frost tolerant. Moist, well drained soils.
	Eucalyptus dalrympleana – Mountain White Gum – Smooth white bark, straight trunk, glossy leaves. Flowers March-May. Withstands severe cold. Moist, well

	drained soil. Tolerates snow and frost. Grows up to 10m
	Eucalyptus dawsonii - Slaty Gum – Tree up to 30m high. Flowers white. An excellent shade tree. Best in well drained alluvial or loamy soils. Frost and drought hardy when established. Reasonably fast growing.
	Eucalyptus dealbata- Tumbledown Red Gum – Evergreen small to medium straggly tree. Dusky green foliage, white flowers in winter to spring. Shade, windbreak, honey. Well drained soils. Tolerates drought and lime. Usually frost resistant.
T	Eucalyptus deaneii - Deans Gum – A magnificent tall tree with smooth white bark most of the year – new bark in early summer with showy yellow and blue patches. Oval mid green leaves are paler beneath. White flowers in summer.
	Eucalyptus dives - Blue Peppermint – Evergreen spreading small to tall tree, white flowers in spring. Shelter or shade. Cool climates. Well drained soils. Tolerates dryness and light snow. Usually frost resistant.
	Eucalyptus dwyeri - Dwyers Red Gum – Tall shrub or mallee for dry stony ridges. Smooth grey bark on the stems. Reddish branches and graceful grey-green leaves. White flowers in spring. Well drained clay soils. Tolerates dryness and frost. Full sun.
	Eucalyptus elata - Willow Peppermint – A most graceful tree with a dense crown of slender grey-green leaves on drooping branches and smooth greenish white bark on the upper trunk and branches. Excellent for windbreaks.
	Eucalyptus eugenoides - Stringy Bark – Evergreen tree to 25m high. Ideal for wind breaks and woodlots. Fast growing when young. Hardy to frost and drought when established.
	Eucalyptus eximea Nana - Yellow Bloodwood - A fine ornamental Eucalypt with rough bark & dense green foliage bearing masses of CREAM to GOLDEN blossoms in Spring - a compact species growing 6 to 8m ideal for group or individual planting.
	Eucalyptus fergusonii – Form of grey ironbark, evergreen up to 25 tall. White flowers May to June. Moderate grower. Hardy to frost and drought, best in well drained soils.

	Eucalyptus fibrosa - Broad/ Lf Ironbark - A symmetrical tall tree. Bark persistent, hard & furrowed. Grey-green foliage carried on slender drooping branches. White flowers. Excellent timber, honey and Koala food tree..
	Eucalyptus glaucina - Slaty Red Gum - A medium-sized tree to 30 m tall. Bark is smooth and mottled white to slaty grey. The leaves are also slaty grey colour.. The flowers are white, or occasionally pink. Occurrence is restricted so it is classified as rare & endangered species. Frost & drought hardy.
T	Eucalyptus globoidea - White Stringy Bark – Small to tall tree, usually 10-20m high. Useful honey tree and a valuable shade tree suited for a wide variety of soils including sands and clay loams. Best in full sun.
T	Eucalyptus grandis - Flooded Gum - Large attractive fast growing tree with typical dark green gum leaves. Grows 30-35m high in full sun & well-watered site. Bark peels back to pure white in Summer. Koala food tree.
	Eucalyptus gregsoniana - Wolgan Snow Gum – Multi stemmed gum from NSW, grows to a height of 2-7m. Withstands cold winters and hot summers. Tolerates light snow and frost. Suits most soils.
	Eucalyptus grossa - Phillips River Gum – Spreading mallee type shrub up to 3n high and often 4m wide. Thick wide leaves are carried on red stems. Conspicuous creamy yellow flowers in Spring. Performs well in drier climates, slightly frost tender when young.
	Eucalyptus haemastoma - Scribbly Gum – Medium to tall tree, open crown, smooth whitish bark. Tolerates coastal exposure, saline soils and frost. Best in well drained soils.
	Eucalyptus laevopinea - Silver Top Stringybark – Tree up to 30m high and an excellent timber tree. Grows best in well drained loams in full sun. Very cold hardy.
	Eucalyptus leucoxylon meglocarpa rosea- Pink gum – Small to medium tree with smooth yellowish bark and grey-green leaves. Red flowers appear in spring. Highly ornamental and a good street or park tree. Frost tolerant. Bird attracting.
	Eucalyptus leucoxylon petiolaris rosea - Blue leaf gum – 8-15m high, flowers are cream, red, pink or golden yellow. Tolerates alkaline soil and some salinity.

	Eucalyptus leucoxylon rosea - Dwarf pink gum – Evergreen medium to tall tree, attractive trunk, pink flowers over a long period. Windbreak, shade, honey , ornamental.
	Eucalyptus ligustrina - Privet Leafed Stringybark – Tall mallee type shrub to 6m high. Adaptable to a wide range of soils. White to cream flowers are profuse. Responds well to pruning. Best in full sun. Hardy to moderate frosts.
	Eucalyptus longifolia – Woollybutt – Tree up to 20m high, riparian plant for Central Coast areas. Can retain branches to ground level. Flowers small and white. Hardy to moderate frosts. Shande and timber tree.
	Eucalyptus luehmanniana – Yellow Top Mallee Ash – Mallee to 7m high. Yellow branchlets, glossy green leaves and white bark. Compact, shapely tree, profuse cream flowers in Spring. Well drained soils, tolerant of moderate frost.
	Eucalyptus macrorhyncha – Red Stringybark. Tree up to 35m high. Useful shade tree with profuse white flowers, hardy to frost and drought when established.
	Eucalyptus mannifera – Manna Gum – Medium tree. Smooth white bark changing to orange red before shedding. Sparse crown. Suits well drained poor soils including clay. Will grow on hillsides and stony ridges. Frost hardy.
	Eucalyptus melanophloia – Silver Leafed Ironbark – Evergreen medium to tall tree, dark persistent bark, silvery green leaves, white flowers. Good shade, shelter or ornamental tree. Tolerates dryness, lime and frost.
F	Eucalyptus melliodora - Yellow box - Tall graceful tree, weeping branches & narrow bluish leaves. Tree is valued for its delicately scented white flowers & high yield of honey. Ideal shade tree or specimen tree for large gardens.
	Eucalyptus micheliana – Hillgrove Gum – Medium tree to 20m. Excellent white trunked species. Tolerant of most frosts and hardy to moderate drought. Flowers white, occasionally purple or scarlet. Suits most soils.
T	Eucalyptus microcorys - Tallowood - A tall spreading graceful tree. Bark fibrous, corrugated & persistent. Thin olive green leaves. Prolific white flowers in Winter/Spring.

	Valuable nectar tree. Koala food tree. Excellent specimen tree.
	Eucalyptus moluccana - Grey box - Erect fast growing tree to 20m, dense foliage and rough bark. Pale timber used for fencing. Koala food tree also good for flying foxes. Prefers heavy soils.
	Eucalyptus moorei nana – Narrow Leafed Sally or Little Sally – Tall shrub or small tree to about 5m tall. Usually multi stemmed with white flowers, often profuse. VVery hardy to frost and moderately drought hardy.
	Eucalyptus multicaulis - Whipstick Mallee - Mallee bush to 10m tall, branchlets vary from brownish to purplish, flowers white, often profuse. Attractive tree for smaller gardens or large landscape areas. Full sun, frost & drought hardy.
	Eucalyptus neglecta - Omeo Gum – Small tree 6-8 metres high with a dense canopy with single or multiple trunks. Usually fast growing in cultivation. Hardy to moderate drought. Hardy to frost, snow and wind.
	Eucalyptus nortonii – Mealy Bundy – Handsome medium to tall ornamental tree with silvery foliage and rough bark. Striking silver white buds and nuts. White flowers in spring. Well drained soil. Usually frost resistant.
	Eucalyptus notabilis – Mountain Mahogany – Evergreen tree to 20m. Best in well drained soils. Produces hard timber and is used for construction and fencing. Flowers white. Suitable for windbreaks.
	Eucalyptus nutans - Red Flowering Moort – Hardy small, bushy tree to 3m high. Grows well in dirty soils with good drainage. Masses of red flowers in spring. Good windbreak tree or ornamental.
T	Eucalyptus obliqua - Messmate Stringybark – Tall timber tree for shade. Tall shelter. Deep soils in valleys and on lower slopes in hill country. Tolerates dryness, light snow, frost. Branch dropper.
	Eucalyptus oblonga - Narrow Leaf Stringy Bark – Tree to 14m high. Best in well drained soils. Produces high quality brown hard timber. Frost tolerant and good shade tree for stock.
B	Eucalyptus olida - Strawberry Gum – Evergreen tree to 10m in cultivation. Forms a crowned canopy when mature. Best in well drained soil in full sun. Cream

	flowers, hardy to severe frost and moderate drought. Leaves for culinary purposes.
	Eucalyptus orbifolia – Round Leafed Mallee – Ornamental tree with grey powdery new growth, red flaky bark and pale yellow flowers in autumn. Suits ost well drained soils. Frost hardy and tolerates some lime. Grows to 5m high.
	Eucalyptus paniculata - Grey Iron Bark - Intermediate to large tree. Dark grey bark persistent to small branches, hard deeply furrowed & ridged. Ideal shade or ornamental tree. Drought and frost tolerant, suits most soil types.
	Eucalyptus parramatensis - Parramatta Red Gum – Evergreen medium to tall tree. Smooth blotched deciduous bark. Suitable for sandy soil or poorly drained clays. Frost resistant.
	Eucalyptus patintinervis - Natural hybrid – A natural hybrid between Eucalyptus tereticornis and Eucalyptus robusta. A fast growing koala food tree. Massed heads of creamy flowers in early spring. Frost hardy to 20m high. Suits most soils.
F	Eucalyptus pauciflora- Snowgum – Evergreen small to medium tree for shade and shelter. Beautiful trunk. Cold exposed sites. High altitudes. Moist, humus-rich soils. Tolerates snow and frost. Erosion control in alpine areas.
	Eucalyptus pilligaensis – Pilliage Grey Box or Mallee Box – Tree to 15m high. Grows well in heavy soils, flowers are white and produce good honey. Suited for windbreaks and stock shelter. Withstands heavy frosts. Best in full sun.
	Eucalyptus pilularis - Blackbutt - Fast growing gum to 30m. Suitable for wide range of soils and conditions incl. sandy loams, stiff clays & volcanic soils and coastal areas. Useful for farm shelter or windbreak. Usually frost resistant.
	Eucalyptus piperita – Sydney Peppermint – Medium to large tree with short trunk with rough fibrous bark and wide spreading branches. Well drained soils. Usually frost resistant.
	Eucalyptus placita – Corky Ironbark - Dense shade tree to 10m. Attractive species with pretty light green & dark

	green leaves. Fast growing species, excellent low branched shade & windbreak tree. Suits most soils & is frost hardy.
	Eucalyptus planchoniana - Planchons Stringy Bark – Evergreen small to medium tree to 15m. Spectacular heads of cream to yellow flowers. Grows in most sites but prefers well drained soils. Frost hardy when established. Moderately drought hardy. Bird attracting and useful for honey production.
	Eucalyptus polyanthemos - Red Box – Evergreen medium to tall tree. Grey-green foliage. White flower in spring. Shelter, honey, ornamental. Well drained soils. Tolerates dryness, lime and frost.
	Eucalyptus prominula - Bucketty Stringybark – A stringybark tree up to 25m high. Wide spreading shade tree, prefers shallow sandy soils or well drained loamy soils. Frost and drought hardy. Best in full sun to lightly shaded positions.
	Eucalyptus propinqua - Sml fruited Grey gum Prime timber tree to 30m with deciduous grey bark exposing showy orange smooth trunk. White flowers in autumn. Koala food tree. Fairly fast, hardy & frost tolerant. Best in well drained soil and full sun.
	Eucalyptus pumila - Pokolbin Mallee - Slender shrub or mallee tree. Smooth trunks, dense head of attractive foliage, good shade tree. Shiny red buds & white flowers in Autumn. Tolerates moderate frosts, drought and most soils.
	Eucalyptus punctata - Grey Gum - Medium to tall tree up to 24m. Usually has a spreading crown, colourful trunk periodically. Excellent timber or shade tree. Best in well drained soils & full sun. Frost & drought hardy when established.
	Eucalyptus racemosus – Scribbly Gum or Snappy Gum – Attractive white trunk and branches. Rich in nectar. Suited to most well drained soils. Usually grows to approx. 15m high
	Eucalyptus radiata – Narrow Leaf Peppermint – Tree growing from 10-30 meters. Foliage is aromatic during hot weather or after rain. Grows in a wide range of soils from sand to heavy loams. Ideal windbreak or shade tree. Hardy to frost and drought when established.
	Eucalyptus resinifera - Red Mahogany - Tree 20-30m,

	straight trunk, compact crown. Suits most fertile soils, good drainage, hardy to moderate frost & drought. Ideal timber (dark red), shelter or windbreak tree.
	Eucalyptus robusta - Swamp Mahogany - Fast growing tree to 20m. Rough bark, dense crown showy cream flowers. Good shade tree. Tolerates poor drainage, saline, sandy or clay soils. Koala food tree. Frost hardy.
	Eucalyptus rossii - Western Scribbly Gum – A tall stately tree with clean grey-white trunk and characteristic scribbles on the bark when mature. Well drained soils Tolerates dryness and light snow. Usually frost resistant. Branch dropper.
	Eucalyptus rubida – Candlebark Gum – Medium tree to 25m high and 15m wide. Brilliant red/pink bark peels in strips in summer. Leaves dull green or glaucous. Best in well drained soil in full sun. Hardy to heavy frosts and snow.
T	Eucalyptus saligna – Sydney Blue Gum - Tall, fast growing upright gum with smooth bluish bark, dark green foliage & white flowers mid-summer to autumn. Attracts honeyeaters. Excellent shade tree or avenue tree.
	Eucalyptus sclerophylla - Scribbly Gum – Small to medium tree 6-15m tall. Dense crown, smooth white deciduous bark, white flowers in summer. Best in full sun. Hardy to moderate drought and most frosts.
	Eucalyptus scoparia - White Gum – Evergreen medium to tall willow-like tree. Narrow leaves, white flowers in late spring. Well drained soils. Tolerates drought, lime, light snow and frost.
	Eucalyptus siderophloia - Grey Ironbark - Tall erect tree with dark, deeply furrowed bark. Prefers rich sandy loams but makes reasonable growth on stony ridges. Good durable timber species. Native of coastal Queensland.
	Eucalyptus sideroxylon – Red Ironbark - Upright shapely tree with narrow silvery-grey leaves and black furrowed bark. Profusion of pink-red flowers throughout Spring. Grows to 20m in a sunny well drained position. Koala food tree. Drought and frost tolerant.
	Eucalyptus sideroxylon rosea - Pink Flowered Ironbark – Shapely tree to 8m, narrow silvery-grey leaves, black furrowed bark. Profusion of pink/red flowers in Spring.

	Sunny well drained position. Koala food tree, salt tolerant, good windbreak, frost hardy.
	<i>Eucalyptus signata</i> – Northern Scribbly Gum – Medium tree with beautiful white trunks covered in scribbles. Best in well drained soil. Tolerates moderate frost and some coastal exposure. Best in full sun. White flowers in winter.
	<i>Eucalyptus sparsifolia</i> – Narrow Leafed Stringybark – Sometimes listed as <i>E. oblongifolia</i> . Tree up to 18m high. Useful timber, screen or windbreak tree. Also useful as a shade tree when widely spaced. Frost hardy and best in well drained soils.
	<i>Eucalyptus</i> species affinity <i>agglomerata</i> – Stringybark with a tall straight trunk, fast growing to approx. 15m tall. Grows in most soils except heavy clay. Frost hardy and hardy to moderate frost.
	<i>Eucalyptus stricta</i> - Blue Mt. Mallee –Hardy, attractive small gum. White flowers Dec-Apr. Well drained soils. Tolerates light snow, usually frost resistant. Erosion control.
	<i>Eucalyptus tennella</i> - Narrow Leafed Stringybark – Medium tree to 15m high. Adult leaves develop an unusual and attractive wavy edge. Produces white flowers. Grow in dry sclerophyll woodlands and on poor shallow soils. Frost hardy.
	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> - Forest Red Gum - Wind break & shade tree to 30m. Timber is durable in-ground and used for heavy construction. Bee and Koala tree. Fast growing and frost hardy, prefers moist heavy soil.
	<i>Eucalyptus torelliana</i> - Cadagi - Quick growing tree to 20 m with large leaves & attractive new growth. Good screen tree. Holds branches low and foliage is thick. Needs rich well-watered position. Frost tender when young
	<i>Eucalyptus torquata</i> - Coral Gum – Evergreen small to medium tree with colorful buds. White to deep pink flowers. Shade, ornamental. Suits low rainfall areas. Well drained soil. Tolerates drought, lime, salt soil and smog. Frost tender when young.
	<i>Eucalyptus tricarpa</i> -Three Flowered Ironbark – Hardy evergreen tree. Grows in most soils except poorly drained. Good shade tree, hardy to frost and drought.
	<i>Eucalyptus umbra</i> – Broad Leafed White Mahogany-

	Evergreen tree to 25m high. Graceful spreading tree that is valued for honey production and timber. Flowers profuse & white. Grows in a wide range of soil incl saline. Hardy to frost & moderate drought. Ideal shade tree for stock.
	<i>Eucalyptus viminalis</i> – Manna or Ribbon Gum – Tall tree to 30m that grows best in alluvial soils in high rainfall areas. An important timber tree of high value to koalas and apiarists. Produces very sweet honey. Tolerates moderate frost.
	<i>Eucalyptus youngiana</i> – Large-Fruited Mallee – Evergreen small tree. Lower bark rough. Flowers pink to crimson in spring. Excellent tolerates drought and lime. Frost tender when young. For warm areas.
O	<i>Eugenia uniflora</i> – Brazilian Cherry – Small, bushy shrub up to 3m x 1.5m. Large attractive cherry like fruits, maroon ribbed fruit in season. Ideal for fresh fruit, jelly, sauce and pies. Best in full sun, hardy to moderate frost and drought. Grows to 6m high.
	<i>Euodia elleryana</i> – Corkwood – Fast growing small to medium evergreen tree. Excellent canopy for shade. Tolerates severe conditions such as concrete carparks. Keep well watered during dry periods. Host plant for Ulysses butterfly.
	<i>Euodia micrococca</i> - White Euodia – A hardy tree from rainforests and remnant rainforests. Best in rich well drained soils. Generally hardy to most frosts and will accept full sun from an early age. Grows to about 12m x 8m
B	<i>Eupomatia laurina</i> - Native Guava/Copper Laurel – Large rainforest shrub growing from 2-4m tall. Coppery shoots when young and cream highly scented flowers are followed by edible fruit. Requires sheltered, shady and well drained position.
	<i>Euomyrtus ramoissima</i> – Rosy Myrtle – Very pretty small shrub to 20cm tall with delicate rose-purple flowers. Best in full sun and well drained sandy loam. Hardy to moderate frost and drought when established.
	<i>Euroschinus falcata</i> - Chinese Cedar – Evergreen tree 20-30m tall found in rainforests. Trees are handsome and have a wide spreading canopy when mature. Young trees grow fast and are sun hardy from an early

	age. Best in well drained good quality soils. Responds to water in drought and good mulching.
B	<i>Eustrephus latifolius</i> - Wombat Berry – Rambling climber which if given no support falls back on itself to form a very attractive clump about 5m high. A small dainty plant, white flowers and showy orange berries. Moist, humus-rich soil. Usually frost resistant. Vigorous in ideal conditions.
O	<i>Fejoa sellowiana</i> – Pineapple Guava – Very hardy evergreen species up to 4m tall with very showy red and white flowers and edible fruit that is eaten raw or made into jam. Can be pruned to a single trunk or clipped into a hedge.
A	<i>Ficinia nodosa</i> - Club Rush - Sedge to 90cm tall grows in moist situations in sandy coastal areas. Tolerates some dry or very wet conditions. Good sand binder. Bears brown flower balls in summer.
B	<i>Ficus coronata</i> - Creek Sandpaper fig - Small bushy tree to 10m, commonly found along streams. Purple fruit attracts many birds. Excellent for creek-side planting, fast growing, in full sun or semi shade.
B	<i>Ficus hillii</i> – Evergreen small tree. Semi weeping habit. Shade, shelter, hedge plant. Warm districts or indoors. Moist, well drained sandy soil. Tolerates exposed coastal sites. Usually frost resistant.
B F	<i>Ficus macrophylla</i> - Moreton Bay Fig – Evergreen tall spreading tree. Dark green leathery leaves. Park and shelter planting. Indoor plant when young. Moist, well drained soil. Tolerates salt soil. Frost tender. Fodder.
B	<i>Ficus obliqua</i> - Small Leaved Fig - Large evergreen fig. Wide spreading habit when grown in the open. Will grow in a variety of soils and situations. Protect from frost when young.
B F	<i>Ficus rubiginosa</i> - Rusty Fig – Evergreen tall, spreading, dense tree. Dark green leaves rusty beneath. Park planting and shelter. Well drained sandy soil or indoors. Tolerates dryness and light frost. Fodder.
B	<i>Ficus superba</i> - Deciduous Fig - Large tree that lends itself to bonsai because of its growth of aerial roots. Grows into a spectacular buttressed tree. Food source for the rare and endangered Coxens Fig-parrot and Wompoo fruit dove.

	Ficus watkinsiana- Green Leafed Fig- Large tree to 25m high with a wide spreading canopy if grown in the open. Adaptable to a wide range of soils and situations. Has potential for use as an indoor plant. Fruit is edible & tasty. Hardy to moderate frost when established. Tolerates minor droughts only.
T	Flindersia australis - Crows Ash – Mostly evergreen tall tree. Attractive foliage. Whitish flowers. Handsome shade tree. Well drained heavy soil. Tolerates dryness. Frost tender. Ornamental woody fruit.
O	Fraxinus griffithii – Himalayan Ash – Evergreen tree to 12m high under ideal conditions, usually much less. Hardy to frost and moderate drought. White flowers in spring. Ideal as a specimen or driveway tree.
	Gahnia aspera - Rough Leafed Saw Sedge - Clumping evergreen perennial herb up to 1m high. When in fruit the bright shiny red nuts make a spectacular display. Tolerates semi-shade to some sun and needs moist soil for best growth. Hardy to most frosts. Aboriginal people ground the seed to make flour.
A	Gahnia clarkei – Tall Saw Sedge – Palm like perennial, culms up to 3 meters tall. Common on creek banks & useful for erosion control. Grows best in moist to wet soils in part shade. Leaf edges are very sharp.
	Gahnia filum- Chaffy Saw Sedge- Tall leafy sedge growing from 60-110cm high. Tussock forming perennial. Tolerates saline or brackish conditions. Best in wet soils in full sun. Hardy to most frosts. Excellent bird habitat.
A	Gahnia melanocarpa – Black Seed Saw Sedge – Open clumping perennial to 2.5m tall, grows best in damp soils in sun or shade. Hardy to most frosts. Useful nesting sites for small birds.
A	Gahnia sieberiana – Red seed saw sedge- Robust plant to 2m. Prefers permanently damp or wet soils but will grow in dry well drained soil in partial shade. Food source for bird life such as parrots & excellent fauna habitat plant
O	Gardenia florida – Evergreen large double white blooms. Sweetly scented in summer flowering. Glossy green leaves often used for floral arrangements. Best in well drained soils in full or part sun. Height to 1m.
O	Gardenia Professor Pucci – Evergreen small shrub,

	deep glossy green leaves. Very large double white fragrant flowers. Warm sheltered position or glass house in southern Australia.
	Gardenia thunbergia- Tree Gardenia- Exceptionally beautiful tall shrub or small tree growing to 3m high x 3m wide. Frost tender when young so provide some shelter. Will grow in part shade. Very large white, highly scented flowers in autumn.
	Geijera parviflora – Wilga – Evergreen tree 4-8m high. Graceful species, needs good drainage and deep soil. Good shade and shelter in drier regions. Small white flowers, seed black and glossy. Good cattle fodder, responds well to pruning.
	Geijera salacifolia - Scrub Wilga - Dense low hardy shade tree 4-6m with rich green foliage. Grows in scrub areas. A good windbreaker, hardy and frost tolerant.
B	Geitonoplesium cymosum - Scrambling Lilly - A twining shrub or vine with green wiry stems and glossy dark green leaves. Bunches of white flowers and a blue-black shining berries. Will grow in sun, shade or in a pot. Well drained soil. Tolerates light frost.
	Glochidion ferdinandii – Cheese Tree - Fast growing pioneer species 6-9m tall. Tolerates dry infertile soils. Small white flowers followed by rounded fruits that resemble a small pumpkin. Full sun or part shade. Protect when young
	Glochidion ferdinandii var pubens – Hairy Cheese Tree – Evergreen tree to 6m tall. Tolerates a wide range of soils and positions. Excellent riparian species. Hardy to light frost only. Protect when young.
	Glycine clandestina - Twining Glycine – Slender hairy twiner with clusters of small mauve to purple Wisteria flowers in spring. Requires moist, protected situation. Tolerates dryness and light frost. Fodder.
	Glycine microphylla ~ A scrambler with pinkish - purple flower racemes throughout the year. Best in semi shade in well drained soil. Spreads to about 1m.
T	Gmelina leichhardtii - White Beech - Fast-growing tree to 30m, it will tolerate poor soils but needs good drainage. Produces fleshy bluish or purple fruits 2 to 3cm in diameter. These are eaten by the Wompoo fruit dove, paradise riflebird, topknot pigeon and other large fruit eating birds.

C	Goodenia bellidifolia - Bush Pansy – Evergreen perennial that spreads by short runners. Grows in any well drained soil. Ideal fill in plant. Bright yellow flowers late spring to early summer. Best in full sun to semi shade. Hardy to moderate frost and drought.
	Goodenia decurrens – Sandstone Goodenia – Shrub like perennial herb to 1m high. Profuse yellow flowers in summer. Best in well drained soil, part shade or full morning sun. Cut back after flowering. Hardy to drought and moderate frost.
	Goodenia hederacea var alpestris - Forest Goodenia – A vigorous matting and self-layering plant up to 1.5m wide. Orange yellow flowers are produced from November to February. Hardy to frost and drought. Best in full sun or part shade.
C	Goodenia heterophylla – Variable Leafed Goodenia. An erect or scrambling plant to 50cm height. The small yellow flowers are borne singly in the leaf axils in late spring to summer. Prefers sheltered areas, in dappled shade and well drained soils.
	Goodenia ovata- Hop Goodenia- Small to medium evergreen shrub 1-2m high. New growth is shiny green. Flowers yellow & very conspicuous. Best in semi-shade. Hardy to most frosts but not to drought. Will succeed in permanently moist soil. Prune regularly.
	Goodenia ovata prostrate- Prostrate Hop Tree- Prostrate form of this hardy species. Excellent vigorous ground cover with yellow flowers all year round. Best in full sun to part shade in well drained soils. Hardy to most frost and moderate drought.
	Goodia lotifolia - Golden Tip – Evergreen medium shrub. Clover like leaves. Yellow and purplish pea-like flowers in spring. Moist well drained soil. Tolerates lime. Usually frost resistant.
	Gossia acmenoides – Scrub Ironwood – syn Austromyrtus acmenoides. Small tree 10-12m high with a bushy habit and attractive bark. Best in semi shade position in well drained soil. Hardy to moderate frost. Responds to regular watering in drought.
	Grevillea Allyn Brilliance – Evergreen spreading, shrub to 1m tall and 1m wide. Flowers are a dusky peach colour, profuse and very showy. Hardy in well drained

	soils. Grows best in full sun. Excellent bird attractant. Long flowering period.
	Grevillea Allyn Charm – An attractive variety with narrow leaves and large clusters of red toothbrush like flowers from winter to spring. Best in full sun and well drained soil. Frost and drought hardy when established. Good feature or screen plant.
	Grevillea Allyn Daybreak – Evergreen medium shrub to 1.5 high. Bright yellow orange flowers from winter to late spring. Excellent for specimen plants, hedge and shrubberies. Best in full sun and well drained soils. Bird attracting.
	Grevillea Allyn Deenah - Evergreen spreading semi-prostrate ground cover to 30cm high and 1m wide. Pinkish orange flowers from early spring to summer. Best in full sun and well drained soils. Bird attracting.
	Grevillea Allyn Excell – A very ornamental shrub growing to 1.5m high and wide with a mass of pendulous red flowers in spring. Hardy to frost and drought when established. Best in full sun and well drained soils.
	Grevillea Allyn Glory – A long flowering variety with bright red spider flowers complimented by silver grey foliage. Best in full sun and well drained soils. Hardy to frost and drought when established. Grows to 1.5m high.
	Grevillea Allyn Gotitallright – Massed display of bright red flowers in late winter to early spring. Needs well drained soil and full or part sun. Estimated height 1m. Frost and drought tolerant.
	Grevillea Allyn Howdidyoudoit – A striking new release from Riverdene. Bright red flowers over a long period on a compact and rounded shrub to about 1m high. Best in full sun in well drained soils. Hardy to frost and drought when established.
	Grevillea Allyn Mist – Selected form of Grevillea arenaria. Silver foliage is an excellent landscape feature, small red and green flowers appear in spring. Needs well drained soil and full or part sun. Height to 1m. Use native fertiliser sparingly or not at all. Drought and frost tolerant.
	Grevillea Allyn Primrose Carpet - A selected seedling of G. Tingha Yellow that was chosen for its superior & vigorous growth habit. Large clear yellow flowers in late winter to early spring. Hardy to frost & drought when

	established, best in full sun or light shade. Approx 1m wide x 20cm high.
O	Grevillea Allyn Radiance– ornamental groundcover- Bred by Riverdene Nurseries. Hardy, prostrate shrub featuring large vivid red flowers throughout the year on a background of rich green foliage. Best in full sun & well drained soil. Frost hardy.
	Grevillea Allyn Ruby Crown- Evergreen shrub to 1.5m tall . Massed red flowers from winter to spring. Best in full sun & well drained soils. DO NOT use fertiliser with high phosphate content. Trim plants after flowering. Frost & drought hardy. Attracts honey-eaters & bees.
	Grevillea Allyn Seduction – Native hybrid featuring massed displays of apricot to orange flowers in late winter to early spring. Estimated height 1.5m. Bird attracting. Grow in full sun and well drained soils. Frost and drought hardy.
	Grevillea Allyn Topaz – Developed by Riverdene Nurseries. Low spreading shrub to 1m. Attractive blue grey foliage is complimented by masses of yellow-gold flowers throughout the year. Best in full sun and well drained soils. Frost hardy.
	Grevillea Allyn Upstanding – A very upright form of Grevillea montana. Red and green flowers have a subtle beauty that lasts for weeks. Best in full sun and well drained soils. Low phosphate fertiliser only. Trim plants after flowering. Frost and drought hardy. Attracts honey eaters and bees.
	Grevillea Apricot Charm – Very hardy, dense shrub to 1.5m high x 2m wide. Glossy leaves with pendulous apricot flowers during winter and spring. Attracts nectar feeding birds and tolerates heavier but well drained soils. Frost hardy. Full or part sun.
	Grevillea arenaria – Hunter Valley form - Evergreen medium shrub, grey-green leaves. Yellow or reddish flowers in late winter and spring. Well drained soils. Tolerates dryness and frost.
	Grevillea arenaria - Western form – A bushy soft grey foliated plant to about 1m high. Needs full sun in well drained soil and good air circulation. Flowers are a light orangy pink.
	Grevillea baileyana – White Oak – Small tree to about

	10m, young growth rusty brown to golden brown, flowers white, fragrant and profuse. Bird attracting. Best in well drained soils in full sun. Tolerates light to moderate frosty.
	Grevillea Bairnsdale- Evergreen medium shrub growing to 3m high & wide.A vigorous and adaptable cultivar with profuse light red flowers. Ideal hedging species. Best in full sun & well drained soils. Hardy to moderate frost & drought. Attracts nectar feeders.
	Grevillea banksii alba - White Silk Oak - Evergreen medium to tall shrub. Grey-green fern like leaves. White flowers for much of the year. Moist well drained soil. Frost tender.
	Grevillea banksii forsterii - Red Silk Oak – Fast bushy shrub to 4m x 3m. Bright red flowers attract nectar feeding birds all year round. Needs well drained soil and full sun. Tolerates drought and coastal exposure. Pruning encouraged.
	Grevillea buxifolia – Hairy Spider Flower – Shrub 1 to 2 metres high. Flowers spring to autumn. Grows best in sandy well drained soils in full sun to part shade.
	Grevillea Carpet Queen - A very dainty prostrate plant with small pointed leaves & apricot to orange flowers in winter, spring & summer. Best in full sun or light shade in well drained soils. Hardy to frost & moderate drought.
	Grevillea Christineae - Rare & endangered shrub from W.A. growing to 1 m tall. Wavy reddish stems and small green leaves with abundant small scented white spider flowers in Winter. Tolerant of moderate frost & some shade. Needs well drained and dry soils.
	Grevillea floribunda - Rusty Grevillea – Evergreen medium shrub with large clusters of rusty flowers in winter and spring. Well drained soil. Tolerates drought and frost.
	Grevillea granulifera - Shrub, usually 1.5 to 2 metres high with pendant flower sprays that are pink and white. Best in well drained soils but will succeed on stony ridge tops. Full sun or very light shade.
	Grevillea guthrieana ~ Evergreen shrub to about 1.5 m high, flowers green and light pink usually in spring. Prefers sandstone derived soils over clay. Frost hardy, best in full sun or part shade.

Grevillea Honeyeater Heaven - A form of <i>G. lanigera</i> that bears red & white flowers all year round. Soft foliage and compact growth to 1m. Best in full sun or light shade in well drained soils. Hardy to frost & moderate drought.
Grevillea humilus – Erect to spreading shrub up to 1m high with pink flowers. Best in well drained soils in full sun. Hardy to most frosts and drought.
Grevillea lanigera mini- Compact & attractive species. Grows 20cm high x 30cm wide. Conspicuous red-pink flowers. Grows in most well drained soils in full sun or part shade. Attracts nectar feeders. Hardy to most frosts & drought when established. Regular pruning encourages bushy growth.
Grevillea lavandulacea Black Range Form - Evergreen small shrub up to 1.2m high, spectacular red flowers in winter & spring. Best in well drained soils in full sun. Hardy to most frosts and drought when established.
Grevillea MacCutcheonii ~ Rare species represented by only 12 surviving plants in the wild. Attractive shrub to 2m tall with handsome red flowers between May and December. Needs well drained soils. Tolerates moderate frost.
Grevillea McLeayana LTD- Evergreen shrub to 4m tall & 2.5m wide. Very attractive shrub that is favoured by birds. Undersurface of the leaves are silvery white & are a feature in windy weather. Flowers are pinkish red & are borne over a long period. Best in well drained soils in full sun or part shade. Thrives in poor sandy soils. Hardy to -4 degrees but not drought hardy. Excellent feature or screen.
Grevillea montana – An excellent plant for attracting bird life. Needs well drained soils in full sun or semi shade. Attractive red and green flowers in mass in spring. Grows to 1.5m high and 2m wide. Drought and frost hardy.
Grevillea montana Cathryn Vale Form - An excellent plant for attracting bird life. Needs well drained soils in full sun or semi shade. Attractive salmon flowers in mass in Spring. Grows to 1.5m high x 2m wide.
Grevillea Mt Tamboritha - Compact & attractive, soft foliated groundcover. Grows 20cm high x 1.5m wide. Conspicuous red-pink flowers. Grows in most well drained soils in full sun or part shade. Attracts nectar

feeders. Hardy to most frosts & drought when established.
Grevillea mucronulata - Round Leaf Grevillea – Compact soft shrub to 2m high and 2m wide. Furry green flowers nestled in the pink tipped soft foliage. One of the best for attracting birds
Grevillea oldei - Small shrub growing to 1m high, flowers deep red & conspicuous. Suited to growing as a specimen plant or as a low screen or hedge. Best in well drained soil in full sun. Hardy to moderate drought & frost.
Grevillea pinaster Compact Form - Low spreading evergreen shrub to 1/2m high & 2-3m spread. Orange red flowers from winter to spring. Frost hardy & moderately drought hardy. Best in full sun and well drained soils.
Grevillea Poorinda Constance- Evergreen bushy shrub growing 3m high & 4m wide. Vigorous & adaptable, profuse bright orange-red flowers. Ideal hedging species. Best in full sun & well drained soils. Hardy to moderate frost only & moderate drought. High nectar producer. Do not over fertilise.
Grevillea pteridifolia – Golden Grevillea – Evergreen shrub up to 5m high, flowers yellow, gold or orange. Best in well drained soils. Protect from strong winds. Tolerant of light to moderate frost only. Not drought tolerant.
T Grevillea robusta- Silky Oak- Tree to 30m high with attractive fern like foliage. Masses of orange flowers in early summer. Tolerant of a wide range of soils and conditions. Tolerates lime and smog.
Grevillea Ruby Clusters – (Splendour) Handsome, vigorous plant to 3.5m tall. Excellent floral display of ruby red flowers from June to January. Tolerates frost & drought when established. Best in full sun & well drained soils. Bird attracting, ideal hedge.
Grevillea sessilis – Evergreen medium to tall shrub to 5m tall. Bird attracting flowers are cream to white and tinged green. Best in a warm sheltered position in well-drained soil and planted in groups. Hardy to moderate frost and drought.
Grevillea Sid Reynolds- Very hardy evergreen shrub to 1m high. Suited to most well drained soils in full sun.

Hardy to frost & drought when established. Flowers throughout winter and spring.
Grevillea stenomera – Toothbrush Grevillea. Vigorous small shrub up to 2.5 meters. Flowers deep pink to orange red from June to October. Hardy to most frosts and drought when established. Best in well drained soils in full or part sun.
Grevillea striata- A most attractive tree with dark fissured bark and bluish green to silvery green leaves. Flowers white in long sprays. Best in full sun in deep well drained soils. Hardy to heavy frosts & drought. Ideal timber tree.
Grevillia sericea (multiple forms) – Compact shrub with narrow leaves. Spider flowers ranging from light to dark pink. Very quick growing, showy shrub, hardy to frost and drought.
B Guioa semi-glaucous - Guioa - An Australian rainforest tree. A small to medium tree with fluted trunk and dense grey-green foliage. Good for shelter belts. Withstands moderate exposure and frost.
Hakea dactyloides-Finger Hakea Shrub 1-4 metres high, white flowers in profusion in spring. New growth reddish brown. Useful as an informal hedge or screen. Best in well drained soil and full sun. Drought & moderately frost tolerant.
Hakea eriantha– Tree Hakea- Shrub or small tree to 8m high. Slow growing but long lived. Ideal for hedging or screening. Flowers are cream, white or pink. Best in well drained soil in full or part sun. Hardy to heavy frost & mod drought.
Hakea laurina - Sea Urchin Hakea – Medium shrub to small tree generally about 4m to 7m high. Prefers dry hard conditions. Best in well drained conditions in full sun. A very decorative frost hardy species.
Hakea salicifolia - Willow leaf Hakea - Tall shrub growing to 5m high. Clusters of white flowers appear along the length of each stem in late Winter to Spring. Responds to pruning and can be kept as lower bushy shrub. Needs well drained soil and a full sun position. Tolerates coastal conditions quite well.
Hakea Sericea – Needle leaf Hakea - Evergreen upright medium to tall shrub with fine needle foliage. During

	winter and spring it makes a lovely display with masses of lacy white flowers clustered along the stems. Suit most soils. Tolerates dryness, lime, smog and frost.
	Hakea teretifolia - Needle Hakea – Evergreen medium to large shrub. Dense pointed narrow leaves. White flowers spring and summer. Moist well drained soil. Tolerates light snow and frost. Good bird shelter.
V	Hardenbergia Allyn Sugar Plum – Shrub form of this very hardy plant that producing a brilliant display of bright pink flowers in Spring. Frost & drought hardy when established. Grows in any well drained soil in full sun. Benefits from regular light trimming. Grows to 1m high and ½m wide.
V	Hardenbergia violacea- Bushy Pink – A bushy form of this extremely hardy Australian Native creeper or ground cover. Blooms profusely in Spring with spikes of Pink flowers. Best in full sun & well drained soils. Benefits from pruning after flowers are finished. Drought & frost hardy.
V	Hardenbergia violacea- Bushy White– A bushy form of this extremely hardy Australian Native creeper or ground cover. Blooms profusely in Spring with spikes of White flowers. Best in full sun & well drained soils. Benefits from pruning after flowers are finished. Drought & frost hardy.
	Hardenbergia violacea fine leaf - An extremely hardy Australian native creeper or ground cover which will grow in sun or shade. Blooms profusely in spring with spikes of purple flowers. Gresford Provenance.
	Hardenbergia violacea- Glendonbrook special- A shrub form of this hardy ground cover. Characterised by its slender foliage & masses of showy purple flowers in spring. Best in full sun & well drained soils. Benefits from pruning after flowers are finished. Reaches 1.5m high & wide. Drought & frost hardy.
	Hardenbergia violacea- Purple Coral pea- An extremely hardy Australian Native creeper or ground cover which will grow in sun or shade. Blooms profusely in Spring with spikes of Purple flowers. Drought & frost hardy.
	Harmogia densifolia (Babbingtonia) - Heath myrtle - Neat but open small shrub. Flowers are small but profuse and are white with a pink tinge. Grows to 1.5m high in full

	sun or semi shade. Needs well drained soil.
T	Harpulia pendula – Tulipwood – Shrub or small tree up to 10-12m high. Outstanding shade or decorative tree. Best in full sun in well drained soil. Hardy to moderate frosts.
	Hedycarya angustifolia - Native Mulberry – Medium to tall shrub with a spreading habit. Adapts well to a wide range of soil types and grows well in heavy shade. Provides excellent shelter for ferns. Bird attracting. Tolerates heavy frost.
	Hibbertia cistoidea – Guinea Flower – Shrub to 1m high with open habit. Excellent low shrub that needs an open but partly sunny position and excellent drainage. Light pruning on a regular basis maintains a bushy habit.
	Hibbertia dentata - Trl. Guinea Flower - Evergreen trailing shrub with bright yellow flowers in spring and summer. Dark green foliage with purplish new growth. Moist well drained soil in some shade. Tolerates light frost.
	Hibbertia diffusa - Wedge Guinea Flower – Prostrate by 1m. Yellow flowers in spring to autumn. Shade loving. Moist, humus-rich soils. Usually frost resistant.
	Hibbertia fascicularis – Small evergreen shrub with fine foliage and masses of yellow flowers in spring. Suits sandy, moist open soil. Tolerates light frost.
	Hibbertia obtusifolia- Dwarf Guinea Flower- Compact rambling shrub from 10-60cm high. Very showy large yellow flowers from Spring to early summer but also sporadic blooms. Easily grown in filtered sun or part shade. Excellent container plant. Hardy to moderate frost & drought. Benefits from regular tip pruning.
	Hibbertia pedunculata – A small spreading plant with masses of bright yellow flowers in spring to autumn. Well suited to rockeries. Moist well drained soil in some shade. Usually frost resistant.
	Hibbertia scandens - Guinea Flower - Excellent ground cover or twining species providing dense coverage & spreading up to 2m. Large yellow flowers all year round. Frost hardy, drought hardy, best in full sun.
	Hibbertia scandens (Coastal Form)- Excellent ground cover, or twining species providing dense coverage &

	spreading up to 2m. Large yellow flowers all year round. Moderately frost & drought hardy, best in full sun.
	Hibbertia scandens (Forest Form)- Excellent ground cover, or twining species providing dense coverage & spreading up to 2m. Large yellow flowers all year round. Moderately frost & drought hardy, best in full sun.
	Hibbertia sericea - Silky Guinea Flower – Small shrub with soft grey-green foliage and yellow flowers from spring to summer. Suitable for rockery planting in open well drained sandy position. Tolerates dryness and frost.
	Hibbertia stricta - Erect guinea flower – Small grey foliated plant. Yellow flowers in winter to summer. Well drained position. Usually frost resistant.
	Hibbertia vestita – Hairy Guinea Flower – Dwarf shrub to 30cm. Flowers profuse and bright yellow. Requires well drained soils in full sun. Hardy to most frosts and is moderately drought hardy.
B	Hibiscus heterophyllus – Native Hibiscus – A fast growing open shrub 3-4m tall with white, pink or yellow flowers. Prefers a dry sunny site. Tip prune often for bushiness.
B	Hibiscus heterophyllus aureum - Yellow Native Rosella - Medium to tall shrub with bright yellow flowers. Tolerates moderate frosts. Best in well drained soils in full sun to part shade. Tip pruning recommended. Bush tucker plant.
	Homoranthis prolixis- Mouse Plant- Prostrate shrub to 1m wide. Very decorative species with greenish-yellow flowers in late Spring. Hardy to most frosts and moderate drought. Best in well drained soils in full sun or part shade.
	Hovea acutifolia- Pointed Leaf Hovea . Evergreen small shrub up to 4m high with dense rusty hairy new growth. Flowers are pea shaped and vary from pale mauve to bluish purple & faintly fragrant. Best in light shade. Hardy to moderate frost & drought.
	Hovea lancelolata - Purple Hovea - Erect shrub growing 2-3m high. Purple pea shaped flowers over winter & spring. Very hardy shrub for full sun or dappled shade and well drained soils.
	Hovea linearis – Common Hovea

	Hovea longifolia ~ Medium shrub 1.5m to 2.5m with attractive foliage and a mass of purple/mauve pea flowers in winter and spring. Well drained moist soil. Prefers some shade with filtered sunlight, useful understory plant. Tolerates frost.
	Howittia trilocularis - Blue Howittia - Straggly Shrub – large shrub or small tree reaching a height of about 3m. Attractive dark green foliage and purplish pink flowers during spring and summer. Prefers semi shade and moist or boggy soils. Frost resistant.
	Hymenanchera dentata - Native Violet – Shrub to 2m. Bears masses of strongly fragrant bright yellow flowers. Hardy to light shade, full sun, frost and drought. Best in well drained soils.
	Hymenosporum flavum- Native frangipani- Ornamental upright tree to 10m with showy perfumed white & yellow flowers in clusters. Fast growing & prefers a well-drained site in sun or light shade. Hardy to moderate frost.
	Indigofera australis-Austral Indigo- Spreading or erect shrub to 2m x 2m. Soft blue green leaves & clusters of delicate pink flowers, faintly perfumed. Responds well to tip pruning, avoid heavy pruning. Drought & frost hardy.
	Isopogon amemonifolius- Broad Leaf Drumstick. Evergreen shrub to 1m +. Highly attractive yellow with cream flowers. Best in full sun in well drained soils. Long lasting cut flower. Hardy to moderate frost and drought.
	Isopogon dawsonii - Nepean cone bush – Small to medium fine leafed shrub. Many creamy yellow flowers in spring. Well drained sandy soils. Tolerates salt soils and frost.
O	Jacaranda mimosifolia– ornamental tree- Deciduous small to medium tree, fine fern like leaves. Deep mauve-blue flowers in large sprays cover the tree before the new leaves appear. Well drained soil. Frost tender when young.
	Jacksonia scoparia- Dogwood- Handsome shrub / small tree up to 4m high. Bears profuse yellow & red pea flowers at the end of slender almost leafless branches. Full sun, well drained soils, frost and drought hardy.
	Jagera pseudorhus- Foam Bark- Attractive small tree to 7 or 8m. Suits most soils and climates. Hardy to moderated frosts. Bark foams in heavy rain. Spindly when young but develops a rounded crown in open

	situations.
	Jasminum volubile - Native Jasmine – A climber when grown in shade or sprawling shrub in full sun. Very fragrant white flowers. Can be trimmed to shape. Best in well drained soil. Hardy to moderate frost and drought.
	Juncus continuus – Tall Rush An erect rush 60-100cm tall with clean straight stems. Grows in seasonally damp to wet places but tolerates occasional drying out. Recommended species for a Superb Fairy Wren habitat. Juncus pith is known for its ability to extract water from oil contaminated fluids making them an ideal species for roadsides and driveways.
A	Juncus kraussi- Sea reed – Usually grows on saline soils or in shallow tidal waters. Extends inland where conditions suit. Excellent wildlife habitat and erosion control plant. Grows to about 1m high.
A	Juncus usitatus- Common Reed- Very hardy, tough reed that grows in dry to permanently wet situations. Excellent erosion control plant for dam inflow & outflow channels, creeks & gully banks.
	Kennedia prostrata- Running Postman- Hardy groundcover spreading to 2.5m. It prefers a sunny or semi-shaded position. Under extended dry conditions it may die back and re-shoot when conditions improve. It is an excellent plant for cultivation in hanging baskets.
	Kennedia rubicunda- Dusky Coral Pea- Vigorous climber or creeper with large dull to deep red pea flowers. Frost & drought hardy. Very useful groundcover or quick screen on a trellis. Valuable soil stabilizer. Full or part sun.
O	Koelreuteria paniculata – Golden Rain Tree – Deciduous small tree with large fern like leaves turning yellow and orange in Autumn. Large heads of yellow flowers in summer. Frost hardy. Best in full sun, tolerates most well drained soils.
	Kunzea ambigua - Tick Bush. Evergreen tall shrub, small white flowers in profusion in spring & summer. Well drained soil, tolerates dryness, lime, coastal exposure and is usually frost hardy. Full sun or part shade.
	Kunzea capitata – Pink Kunzea – Shrub to 1m, showy when in flower. Useful in health gardens, rockeries, containers and coastal sites. Best in full sun or part

	shade and well drained soils. Hardy to most frosts, drought hardy if roots are kept cool.
	Kunzea capitata purple
	Kunzea ericoides – Burgan – Very decorative shrub up to 6-8m tall. Scented white/cream flowers. Grows in moist to occasionally waterlogged soil. Best in full or semi shade but will tolerate full sun. Hardy to heavy frost. Ideal hedging plant.
	Kunzea parvifolia – Violet Kunzea – Evergreen shrub to 2m high, variable in habit but always useful for planting in a wide range of situations. Frost hardy, best in full sun or light shade. Suits low hedging. Responds well to regular pruning.
	Lambertia Formosa - Mountain Devil – Evergreen shrub to 1.5m. Red tubular flowers throughout most of the year. Needs well drained soil. Tolerates drought and moderate frost. Attracts honeyeaters.
	Lepiderema pulchella - Fine Leafed Tuckeroo – Evergreen small tree to 8m. Beautiful species with pretty new growth and bright seed capsules. Moderately frost hardy when mature, protect when young. Water during severe drought.
	Leptospermum Allyn Silver Falls – Form of L multicaulis – Small shrub to 2m high with attractive weeping habit. Massed white to light pink flowers in Spring. Drought and frost hardy. Best in full sun and well drained soils.
	Leptospermum argenteum - Silvery tea tree– Tall shrub 3-4m high. Grows along streams or in low lying swampy soils. Flowers white & new growth is silvery. Frost hardy but may need occasional watering during droughts.
	Leptospermum brachyandrum– Dense weeping shrub to 3m high x 2m wide. Tolerates some wetness, hardy to frost & moderate drought. White flowers in mass Spring to Summer. Best in full sun.
	Leptospermum gregarium – Evergreen shrub to 2m high. Hardy to frost and best in full sun. Prefers to grow near water or in poorly drained soils. Flowers white in mass in late spring.
	Leptospermum Julie Ann - Prostrate form of L. rotundifolium, growing to 30cm high and 1-2m wide. Flowers are large & pale mauve in colour. Best in full sun, hardy to heavy frost & drought when established.

Leptospermum juniperum – Prickly Tea Tree – Small to medium compact shrub to 2m high. Hardy to frost, drought and flooding. Flowers white to pale pink usually in mass and sweetly fragrant. Useful for hedging, tolerates heavy pruning.
Leptospermum laevigatum- Coast Tea Tree- Small spreading native tree growing to 4.5m with greyish oval leaves. Ideal for coastal planting & hedges. Best in well drained soil & full sun. Responds well to tip pruning from early stages
Leptospermum lanigerum - Woolly Tea Tree –Shrub 2-5m high. Excellent for riparian zones and regeneration work. Excellent plant for screens and hedges. Hardy and reliable in most soils. Frost and drought tolerant. Flowers white.
Leptospermum Lavender Queen – Compact Round Leafed Tea Tree. Low growing form of L. rotundifolium, to 1.5m high and 2m wide. Flowers are 3cm wide & pale pink w/ lavender tones. Best in full sun. Hardy to heavy frost & drought when established.
Leptospermum liversidgei-Olive Tea Tree- Bushy shrub to 5m - flaky bark, lemon scented leaves & showy small white or pink flowers in summer. Grows on low-lying swampy coastal heath. Grows in full or part sun. Frost hardy.
Leptospermum macrocarpa – Large Fruited Tea Tree – Evergreen medium spreading shrub with bronze foliage and large pinkish flowers with green centres in summer and autumn. Moist, well drained soil.
Leptospermum minuitifolium- Attractive foliage plant with rounded habit 2m x 2m. White flowers in Spring to early Summer. Hardy to frost and moderate drought. Best in well drained soil & full sun.
Leptospermum myrtifolium- Myrtle Tea Tree- Small to medium shrub growing 1-3m high with densely hairy new growth. The white flowers are borne profusely in mid-summer. Will grow in poorly drained peaty soils in full or part sun to. Hardy to frost & moderate drought.
Leptospermum parvifolium– Small Leaf Tea Tree- Bushy shrub to about 1.5 meters with white or pink flowers spring to summer. Best in well drained soils and full sun. Usually frost resistant.

B	Leptospermum petersonii - Lemon Scented Tea Tree - Evergreen shrub to 5m. Responds well to pruning. Very adaptable to various soils & climates. Protect from severe frost. Leaves used in pot pourri or as a tea substitute.
	Leptospermum Pink Cascade - Low growing hybrid to 0.5m high & 1m wide. Flowers are mid -pink & occur in mass over spring. Best in full sun. Hardy to frost & drought when established.
	Leptospermum polyanthum – Many Flowered Tea Tree – Medium growing shrub to 3m high. Excellent species for stream banks or rocky gullies. Frost hardy and drought hardy once established. Prefers full sun to semi shade.
	Leptospermum polygalifolium (Red Leafed Form)- Tall shrub to 6m high. Leaves distinct reddish colour & used for cut foliage. Regular pruning stimulates red growth. Flowers creamy white & honey scented. Frost & moderately drought hardy.
	Leptospermum polygalifolium sb cismontanum- Shrub to 2m high. Grows in a wide variety of soils, including permanently wet sites. Best in full sun to semi shade. Flowers white. Frost hardy.
	Leptospermum polygalifolium sb polygalifolium- Shrub to 7m high. Will adapt to a wide variety of soils. Best in full sun to semi shade. Massed white flowers in Spring. Frost hardy & moderately drought hardy.
	Leptospermum polygalifolium sb transmontanum – Shrub to 3m high. Grows in a wide variety of soils, occurs naturally around rocky water courses. Best in full sun to semi shade. Flowers greenish white to pink. Frost hardy.
	Leptospermum Red Cascade - Low growing hybrid to 0.5m high & 1m wide. Flowers are red to scarlet & occur in mass over spring. Best in full sun. Hardy to frost & drought when established.
	Leptospermum rotundifolium- Round Leaf Tea Tree- Evergreen medium shrub to 3m. Very ornamental species. Flowers vary from white to pale pink to purplish pink. Adapts to wide range of soils. Frost & drought hardy, useful cut flower. Best in full sun but will tolerate some shade.

	Leptospermum semibaccatum– Heath Tea Tree- Dwarf to medium shrub 0.5 to 1 metre high. Flowers white or pink. Best in poorly drained sands in full sun but will succeed in average garden soils if given supplementary watering.
	Leptospermum sphaerocarpum – Round Fruit Tea Tree – Small to medium evergreen shrub with white flowers in spring. Suits well drained sandy soils. Usually frost resistant.
	Leptospermum squarrosum - Peach Flowered Tea Tree – Evergreen medium shrub to 2m high. Large pink flowers in autumn and winter. Moist well drained soil. Frost resistant.
	Leptospermum tri-nervium – Shrub from 2-5m high. Variable attractive species found growing in a wide range of conditions including dry, rocky and coastal. Adapts well to most conditions with freely draining soils. White flowers in spring.
	Leucopogon juniperinus - Prickly Beard Heath – Small shrub to 1m high with sharp prickly leaves and profuse white flowers at various times of the year. Grows in open forest in well drained soils. Best in light shade. Benefits from regular tip pruning.
B	Leucopogon lanceolatis – Lance Beard Heath – Small to medium shrub 1-3m high. Usually a bushy habit. Flowers white in mass, small red berries are edible but insipid. Needs well drained soils. Grows in full sun or part shade or even full shade. Responds to watering in drought.
B	Leucopogon parviflorus-Coast Beard Heath. Evergreen shrub to 3m high. Needs well drained soil in full sun. Responds to pruning but not into leafless wood. Flowers white, profuse. Fruit white & edible. Hardy to light frosts & drought.
	Libertia paniculata - Branching Grass Flag - An attractive tufted perennial. Native to moist gullies in forest areas. Best in moist well drained soils, rich in organic matter. Excellent container plant or rockery and pool plantings. 30-50cm high.
	Linospadix monostachya - Walking Stick Palm – Has slender, smooth trunk and fan like foliage. Good indoor palm or shaded outdoor position.
O	Liquidamber styraciflua- Sweet Gum- Deciduous tall tree with shining green maple like leaves that colour to yellow,

	orange or crimson in autumn. Frost hardy. Best in well drained soils.
O	Liriope Evergreen Giant– Clumping evergreen perennial used for edging or bedding. Plant at 50cm centres. Flowers pinkish mauve & are usually held above the foliage. Best in part shade and good soils.
T	Litsea reticulatus - Bolly Gum - Large rainforest species growing to 30m. Greenish white flowers, purple black fruits loved by birds. Slow growing, hardy species. Does better with protection when young.
	Livistonia australis – Cabbage Palm – A very hardy local native palm for a variety of situations from rainforest to open parks. Best in well drained soils.
A	Lobelia alata – Angled Lobelia – Prostrate, self layering plant suited to moist sheltered sites. Can suffer damage in exposed areas from frosts. Tolerates heavily shaded sites. Apply fertilisers in small applications only.
	Logania albiflora - Narrow leaf Logania – Grows best in semi-shaded areas but will take some full sun. Hardy to most frosts and short dry periods. Responds well to pruning. Highly scented small flowers in mass are born in spring. Ideal 1m shrub for any garden.
	Lomandra Ally CMU Form– Crazy Mixed Up form- A mixture of L. longifolia & hystrix features. Outstanding specimen plant, low hedge, screen or windbreak. Can grow to 1.25 or 1.5m tall with arching bright green leaves. Very hardy & adaptable. Full or part sun, frost and drought hardy.
B,C	Lomandra Allyn Little Tippee– Fine leafed compact form of the Lower Hunter Lomandra with bright green leaves. Suits most soils, best in full sun. Frost & drought hardy. Ideal edging plant. Can be heavily pruned.
B,C	Lomandra confertifolia var pallida – Crowded Mat Rush – Often likened to a compact Lomandra longifolia. Ideal for containers or planting amongst small shrubs or rocks. Best in very light shade. Hardy to frost and drought.
B,C	Lomandra confertifolia var rubiginosa – Mat Rush – Tall clumping plant to about 50cm tall. Erect narrow, stiff leaves with cream or yellow flowers on short spikes. Withstands heavy frost and drought.
B,C	Lomandra filiformis sbps coriacea ~ Wattle Mat Rush – Very hardy, tough plant for containers, rockeries and

	amongst small shrubs. Yellow flowers in spring. Hardy to drought and frost. Best in full sun to light shade.
B,C	Lomandra hystrix- River Mat Rush- Forms large tussocks to 1m tall with spikes of creamy white flowers. Excellent in wet soils & along stream banks. Also adaptable to drier locations. Frost tolerant. Sun or shade positions.
B,C	Lomandra longifolia (Orange Coastal Form)- Spiny Mat Rush- Stiff upright grey green leaves. Fragrant yellow to cream flowers. Grows up to 0.5 metre tall. Very frost hardy & drought hardy. Will grow in full sun or semi-shade.
B,C	Lomandra longifolia (Coastal Form) - Spiny Mat rush – Stiff upright grey green leaves. Fragrant yellow to cream flowers. Grows up to 50cm tall. Very frost hardy and drought hardy. Will grow in full sun or semi shade.
B,C	Lomandra longifolia (Lower Hunter form)- Arching willowy green leaves. Fragrant yellow to cream flowers. Grows up to 1 meter tall. Frost & drought hardy. Will grow in full sun or semi-shade.
B,C	Lomandra longifolia (Upper Hunter form)- Mostly upright narrow grey/green leaves. Fragrant Yellow to Cream flowers. Usually less than 1m tall. Frost & drought hardy. Full sun to semi shade.
B,C	Lomandra longifolia - (Western Hunter form) – River Reed – Narrow green leaves. Fragrant yellow to cream flowers. Usually less than 1m tall. Frost and drought hardy. Will grow in full sun or semi shade.
B,C	Lomandra longifolia – Mat Rush- A grass like plant with long bright green strap leaves. Grows to a clump 1m x 1.5m in moist situations. Flowers are cream clusters along short stalks in Spring. Hardy & reliable. Suitable for rockeries. Frost & drought hardy.
B,C	Lomandra multiflora - A very attractive species forming a dome of soft weeping foliage and spikes of yellowish bell shaped flowers. Very hardy, needs good drainage but performs well in most soils including heavy clay. Will grow in full sun or part shade aspects. Grows 20-50cm high.
B,C	Lomandra spicata - Mat Rush- A tufted, grass-like plant growing to 80cm tall. A shade tolerant species with small cream flower spikes followed by highly ornamental bright orange seed capsules. Perfect for deep shady spots with well drained soils.

	Lomatia myrocoides– Long Leafed Lomatia- Evergreen shrub to about 3m high x 2m wide. Fragrant whitish flowers in mass in summer. Best in part or full shade in moist well drained soils. Frost hardy. Good screen. Responds well to regular light pruning
T	Lophostemon confertus- Brush Box- Small to medium evergreen tree, 10-15m high. Best in moist soils, occurs naturally along stream banks. Dense foliage makes an excellent shade tree & windbreak tree. Hardy to moderate frosts when established.
	Lotus australis ~ Evergreen low growing perennial. White or pink pea flowers in spring and early summer. Well drained soil. Tolerates dryness, coastal exposure, lime, salt soil and frost. Toxic to stock.
B	Macadamia integrifolia – Bush Nut – Small to medium tree, 8-15m high. Very bushy habit, adult leaves smooth. Grows in full sun, avoid exposure to strong wind. Tolerates light/medium frosts. Best in well drained soils.
B	Macadamia tetraphylla – Bush Nut – Handsome small to medium tree with spreading bushy habit. Bears sweet edible nuts. Hardy to moderate frosts. Well drained soil. Tolerates dry conditions when established.
	Mallotus philippensis- Red Kamala- Tree to 20 m high, forms dense shady canopy quickly. A durable red dye is made from the seeds and some plant parts have medicinal uses as well.. Tolerates coppicing, coastal exposure, drought & frost.
	Marsdenia flavescens - Hairy Milk Vine – Climber in most rainforests with soft hairy leaves. Best in shade in moist soils.
	Melaleuca Allyn Firestorm- Selected seedling of M. trichostachya. Dense blue/green foliage with showy red tips. Grows 2.5h x 2.5w. Tolerates heavy & poorly drained soils. Best in full sun. Bird attracting. Cream flowers. Hardy to moderate drought & frost.
	Melaleuca Allyn Purple Maid – Selected form of Melaleuca thymifolia with dark purplish flowers in early summer. Grows to about 1m plus. Grows well in most soils including poorly drained. Best in full sun. Frost hardy.
B	Melaleuca bracteata - River Tea Tree – Large shrub or small tree with fine foliage. Grows in most sites including

	swampy. Tolerates lime, salt soil and smog. Usually frost resistant. Masses of white flowers in spring.
	Melaleuca coccinea ~ Goldfields Bottlebrush – Small to medium shrub 1-2.5m high. Flowers bright red. Best in well drained sunny site. Responds to pruning to maintain a thick bushy habit. Hardy to most frosts and drought.
	Melaleuca conothamnoides – Fringe Leafed Myrtle. A delightful & variable shrub growing 1m tall x 2m wide. Profuse mauve/purple/pink flowers flecked with conspicuous gold stamens. Best in full sun in well drained soils with protection from winds. Drought tolerant & moderately frost tolerant.
	Melaleuca cuticularus – Saltwater Paperbark. Large shrub or small tree growing from 6-12m. The bark is white and papery, white or cream flowers in spring. Fast growing, frost tolerant, highly waterlogging and salt tolerant. Useful for sites with shallow saline groundwater. Small windbreak and ornamental plantings. Found on a variety of sandy and clay soils.
	Melaleuca decora - Ornate Paperbark - ~ A medium to large shrub with fine bright green leaves. Grows 3-5m x 2m in full sun. White flowers in profusion in Spring. Attractive screen tree with foliage to the ground. Very hardy. Responds well to pruning.
F	Melaleuca ericifolia - Swamp Paperbark - Hardy, fast growing tree 4-6m x 3.5m. Suits most soils. Tolerates boggy conditions, lime, saline soil, coastal conditions and frost. Masses of creamy white flowers in spring. Bird attracting.
	Melaleuca erubescens - Rosy Myrtle – Small shrub 1-2m high and 1-3m wide. Flowers sporadically over a long period. Flowers mauve, pink or purple. Very hardy in moist soils.
	Melaleuca fulgens- Scarlet Honey Myrtle- Shrub to 3m tall with brilliant colored flowers that vary from apricot to salmon & scarlet. Best in full sun in well drained soils. Hardy to frost & drought when established. Regular tip pruning is recommended for best shape.
	Melaleuca halmaturorum – Swamp or Salt Paperbark. Evergreen shrub or small tree to 8-10m high. Handsome tree with massed display of cream/white flowers in spring, also spot flowers. Tolerates, flooded or saline

	soils. Hardy to frost and dry spells. Great windbreak, bonsai or cople tree. Full or part sun.
	Melaleuca hypericifolia – Hillock Bush – Evergreen medium to tall shrub. Attractive foliage. Large dull red bottle brush like flowers in spring and summer. Suits any soil tolerating wetness, dryness, coastal exposure, lime and smog. Usually frost resistant.
	Melaleuca irbyana – Swamp Tea Tree – Densely spreading small tree with pendulous habit. Masses of small white flowers in summer. Suitable for poorly drained position. Height 3-6m, width 2-5m. Frost tolerant.
	Melaleuca laterita – Robin RedBreast Bush - Shrub to 3-4m tall with brilliant coloured flowers that vary from orange to crimson. Ideally suited to low lying wet soils but will tolerate very dry conditions also. Bird attracting. Hardy to moderate frost.
	Melaleuca linarifolia- Paperbark- Small paperbark tree. Grows 6-9m high. Flowers form a dense mat of pure white over the tree in summer. Will grow in most soils and conditions. Tolerates very heavy moist soils.
	Melaleuca nesophila - Honey Myrtle – Evergreen tall shrub. Papery bark, oval grey green leaves. Mauve/pink heads of flowers in spring and summer. Suits most soils tolerating dryness, lime, salt soil and smog. Frost tender.
	Melaleuca nodosa - Prickly Paperbark - Dense shrub with narrow leaves. Lemon/yellow flowers cover bush in spring. Grows 2m x 1.5m in a sunny moist situation. Hardy and quick growing can be pruned to shape.
	Melaleuca pulchella – Claw Honey Myrtle - Shrub to 2.5m tall. Flowers vary from pink to mauve. Flowers for a long period through Spring and Summer. Best in full sun and well drained soils but will tolerate flooding in winter. Hardy to moderate frost.
B	Melaleuca quinquervia- Paperbark Tea Tree- Densely foliated tree growing to about 18m high. Grows in full sun or part shade, tolerates wide range of conditions incl. very wet sites. Masses of cream flowers in Autumn.
	Melaleuca quinquervia (Fine Leafed Form)- Densely foliated tree growing to about 18m high. Grows in full sun or part shade, tolerates wide range of conditions incl. very wet sites. Masses of cream flowers in Autumn.

	Melaleuca Quinquervia Red Bellbowrie - RED flowered form of this paperbark. Loves to grow in wet, poorly drained soil ranging to saline soils. Evergreen tree growing 6-8m high. Hardy to moderate frost when established but is NOT drought hardy.
	Melaleuca radula– Graceful Honey Myrtle- Open shrub 2m x 2m with showy mauve to pink flowers over long flowering period from late Winter to late Spring. Very hardy plant. Drought & frost tolerant.
	Melaleuca scabra - Rough Honey Myrtle. Open growing shrub 1-2m high. Very floriferous species with deep pink/purple flower heads in spring and spot flowers at other times. Best in full sun in well drained soil. Hardy to moderate frost and drought.
	Melaleuca seiberi- Tall shrub or small tree with bushy habit. Grows in heavy wet soils and is adaptable to a wide range of soil types. Responds well to hard pruning. Flowers are white or pinkish. Grows to around 4.5m high
	Melaleuca squamea – Swamp Honey Myrtle – Shrub 1-2m tall with soft downy leaves. Pink flowers in spring/summer, occasionally white or yellow. Tolerates poor drainage and is extremely frost and snow tolerant.
	Melaleuca stypheloides- Prickly Paperbark– A small bushy tree with dark green pointed leaves & white paperbark trunk. Grows 6-9m high in most sunny situations. White 5cm flower brushes in Spring. Excellent screen plant.
	Melaleuca suberosa - Corky Barked Honey Myrtle. Attractive, compact shrub to 1m high. Masses of Pink/mauve flowers cluster along the stems creating a unique visual display. Best in full sun. Great for poor soils and areas subject to occasional flooding. Hardy to moderate frost & drought. .
	Melaleuca thymifolia- Allyn Purple Maiden- Compact low growing shrub with small olive green foliage. Bears small 25mm purple flowers in Spring & Summer. Grows to 1m high. Suits most soils. Full sun or semi shade
	Melaleuca thymifolia- Thyme Honey Myrtle- Compact low growing shrub with small olive green foliage. Bears small 25mm mauve flowers in Spring & Summer. Grows to 1m high. Suits most soils. Full sun or semi shade
	Melaleuca uncinata- Broom Honey Myrtle- Evergreen medium to tall shrub, clusters of small cream flowers in

	spring. Useful shrub for hot, dry regions. Tolerates lime. Usually frost resistant.
	Melaleuca viminea -Mohan. Shrub or small tree, 1-5m tall. Grows in a variety of soil types on floodways of swamps, creeks, river and other fresh to saline winter wet depressions. Food source for a range of fauna, dense nature provides ideal nesting sites and shelter. Shallow roots also help stabilise the wetland soil trapping sediment and slowing the speed of floodwaters, thereby decreasing erosion. Cream flowers.
	Melaleuca violacea – Violet Paperbark. Small spreading shrub that reaches 1m high x 2m wide. Profuse violet or purple flowers appear from September to December. Excellent for garden beds borders rockeries and pots. Prefers a full sun to part shade position in a well-drained soil. Frost tolerant and drought hardy once established. Bird attracting.
	Melaleuca viridiflorus Weeping Burgundy Form. Tall slender & sometimes open shrub to 5m high. Flowers are large deep burgundy bottlebrushes that occur from autumn to spring. Tolerates wet areas, drought & full sun. Needs frost protection when young.
	Melaleuca wilsonii – Violet Honey Myrtle. Grows to 1.5 m and can spread to 2.5 m with a cushion appearance. Flower heads formed of feathery bunches of vivid magenta-rose stamens from October through November. Exceptionally good for cut flowers. hardy to drought & frost.
T	Melia azedarach- White Cedar- Semi deciduous, very fast growing small tree. Produces fragrant showy panicles of lilac flowers in Spring followed by conspicuous orange fruits which attract birds & possums. Hardy & adaptable.
	Melicope micrococca – White Euodia - A hardy rainforest tree in the citrus family. Grows to 15m in open situations, making it an ideal feature tree for any backyard. Best in rich, well drained soils. Generally hardy to most frosts and will accept full sun from an early age. Clusters of white flowers are very showy. Bird attracting species.
G	Microlaena stipoides-Weeping Grass - Excellent low growing (10cm) perennial grass with a spreading rhizome. Grows well in shade or sun in moist soils. Useful pasture or lawn grass. Frost & moderately

	drought hardy.
	Mirbelia dilatata- Holly Leaved Mirbelia- A very floriferous species with a mass of pink violet or purple flowers. Best in part shade. Hardy to moderate frost & drought. Grows from 2-3.5m tall in wide range of well drained soils. Prune to prevent top heavy plants.
	Mirbelia platyloboides- Handsome Pea- A beautiful groundcover, hardy to most frosts & drought tolerant when established. Habit is mostly prostrate. Grows to 30cm high x 1m wide. Conspicuous yellow flowers with deep red marking borne in mass.
	Mirbelia rubifolium- Coastal Mirbelia- Prostrate to dwarf shrub that can grow to 60cm. Dainty pink to purple pea flowers in spring. Adapts to well drained acidic soils in a semi shaded site. Hardy to moderate frost & drought. Light prune from early age.
	Mischocarpus sundaicus - Shiny Brush apple or Orange Pear Fruit – Rainforest and riparian tree 8-10m. Highly ornamental. Dense glossy foliage. Best in fertile well drained soil, part shade and some sun periods. Hardy to light frost.
B	Monotoca scoparia - Prickly Broom Heath – Evergreen shrub up to 2.5m. Needs well drained soil in full sun/semi shade. Responds well to pruning. Flowers creamy white or white, sweetly fragranced and profuse. Hardy to frost and drought.
	Morinda jasminoides - Sweet Morinda – Vigorous climber usually on the outskirts of dry forest areas. Best in shade in moist soil.
O	Murraya koenigii – Curry Leaf Tree - Evergreen aromatic shrub to about 3m high with sprays of small white fragrant flowers. Leaves are used in curries and other spicy dishes. Protect from severe frost, hardy to moderate drought. Best in full sun.
	Myoporum batae – Small shrub to 3m high, masses of pale mauve to rosy purple flowers. Fast growing, needs well drained soils. Best in full shade or partial sun. Pruning from early age is recommended. Moderate frost and minor drought.
	Myoporum boninense prostrate – Evergreen mounding groundcover up to 20cm high. Small white flowers followed by light purple berries. Can cover 2m area.

	Hardy to moderate drought and frost. Best in full sun and well drained soils.
	Myoporum montanum – Native Myrtle or Water Bush – Small to medium evergreen shrub to 3m high. Suits a wide range of well drained soils. Hardy to frost and drought. Ideal low screen or windbreaks. Responds to regular trimming.
	Myoporum parvifolium Broad Leafed ~ Attractive groundcover with pink flowers in spring. Dense, spreading groundcover to 2m wide. Best in full sun or light shade position, tolerates coastal exposure, lime and frost. Suits most soils.
	Mysine (Rapanea) howittiana - Brush Muttonwood - Shrub or small tree to 4m high. Masses of blue/mauve fruit in summer. Cream flowers appear clustered on old wood branches. Grows in and around rainforest areas.
	Mysine (Rapanea) variabilis- Muttonwood- An upright growing shrub to 3-6m. Larval food plant of the White-banded Line-blue butterfly and its fruits are commonly eaten by fruit doves, lorikeets & fig birds. Full or part sun . Drought & frost tolerant. Suits most soils.
	Neolitsea australiensis - Green Bolly Gum – Rainforest species to 8m high. Evergreen and hardy to most frosts. Prefers moist rainforest conditions.
	Neolitsea dealbata - White Bolly Gum - Large shrub to medium tree with distinctive leaves which are white beneath and soft furry pink new growth. Dark red fruits in summer. Humus-rich soil. Tolerates some coastal exposure. Good indoor plant, frost tender.
B	Notelaea longifolia- Mock Olive- Small tree, 6 to 7 metres high. Hardy to drought and frost. The masses of black fruits are eaten avidly by birds.
	Notelaea microcarpa- Native Olive– Small tree or large shrub growing from 6-10m high. Often bears masses of small black, pink or white fruit over autumn that is relished by birds. Grows well in rocky soils or most well drained soils in full sun or part shade. Will also grow well in containers. Hardy to most frosts & extended drought when established.
	Notelaea venosa – Veined Mock Orange – Evergreen medium to tall shrub to 6m. Stiff textured and heavily

	veined leaves. Grows in well drained soils, semi shade to full sun conditions. Highly decorative fruit is prized by birds. Moderately frost and drought hardy.
	Nothofagus moorei - Antarctic Beech – Evergreen tree up to 30m high. Needs rich well drained soil and ample moisture in severe hot weather.
B T	Olea paniculata - Native Olive – Bushy tree to 18m. Hard wood is attractively marked and used for carving, turning and inlay. Excellent for regeneration near streams. Bird attracting. Bush tucker, protect when young.
	Omalanthus nutans (populifolius)- Bleeding Heart- Leafy shrub 2-4m high. A useful, colorful understory species. Needs well drained soil & shaded conditions. Frost tender (even when mature) Requires additional water in drought.
	Oplismens imbecillis – Creeping Beard Grass. Narrower leaves than O. aemulus but grows as a similar low mat in shaded areas.
G	Oplismenus aemulus– Wavy Beard Grass Weak creeping grass forming a low mat. Prefers shaded forests. Flowers most of the year.
T	Orites excelsa - Mountain Silky Oak – An Australian rain forest plant, bushy shrub or small tree with attractive shiny foliage and dense spikes of white flowers. Requires moist conditions and well-drained soil. Plant in full sun or part shade. Grows in cool areas. Frost tender.
	Orthrosanthus multiflorus- Morning Flag- Tufted perennial herb with flower spikes up to 1m tall. Flowers blue up to 4cm across. Flowering is often profuse and conspicuous over a long period. An ornamental species that can adapt to a wide range of moist soils that have reasonable drainage. Hardy to moderate frost. Prefers part shade but will tolerate full sun.
	Oxylobium robustum – Golden Shaggy Peas – Bushy shrub to 1m. Fast growing species with yellow blooms that are spectacular in flower. Grows best in well drained soils and full sun. Hardy to frost, drought and some coastal exposure.
	Ozothamnus argophyllus – Spicy, everlasting small to medium shrub with erect silver leaves. Flower heads are white, scented in deep heads. Tolerates moderate frosts. Grows in part shade to filtered sun. Height to 3m x 1m wide.

	Ozothamnus diosmifolius – Sago Bush – Erect open shrub growing to 2m. Leaves have quite a strong smell. It produces large flower heads to 7 cm in diameter of white or cream or pink flowers in spring, summer and autumn. Long lasting cut flower.
	Pandorea jasminoides – Native evergreen climber. Compact sprays of pink trumpet flowers streaked deep pink or red in throat. Well drained soil. Usually frost tolerant.
	Pandorea pandorana – Yellow and Orange form – Native evergreen climber with yellow and orange trumpet shaped flowers in spring.
	Pandorea pandorana (Upper Hunter Form)- Wonga Vine- Native evergreen climber. Small creamy white flowers spotted with purple in throat. Well drained soil, tolerates dryness, lime and some coastal exposure. Usually frost tolerant.
	Pandorea pandorana- Wonga vine– Native evergreen climber. Small creamy white flowers spotted with purple in throat. Well drained soil, tolerates dryness, lime and some coastal exposure. Usually frost tolerant.
G	Panicum simile – Two Colour Panic – Erect grass to 70cm tall. Grows in clumps on sandy loam. Excellent for seed eating birds.
	Parachidendron pruinosum - Snow Wood – An Australian rainforest plant. Small tree to 7m. Ferny foliage with deep yellow pom-pom flowers. A showy, graceful tree suitable for tub or bonsai. Can stand full sun and temperate conditions. Frost tender.
	Parsonsia straminea - Common Silkpod - Attractive vigorous climber with long, pendulous fruit 15-20cm long. Perfumed flowers spring to summer. Tolerates light frost.
	Patersonia occidentalis – Long Purple Flag – Densely tufted plant up to 80cm. Large mauve to purple flowers spring to summer. Ideal to plant amongst other shrubs. Best in full sun to part shade in most soils.
C	Patersonia sericea – Silky Purple Flag or Native Iris – Small tufting plant, large dark purple flowers over a long period. Very attractive and floriferous species. Performs best in sunny location in well drained soil. Hardy to frost and drought.

	Pennantia cunninghamii - Brown Beech – Medium sized tree to 20m with rounded crown of glossy foliage. Large showy panicles of showy cream-brown flowers followed by purple black fruit eaten by birds. Protected position. Sun or semi-shade.
	Petrophile pulchella – Conesticks – An erect shrub to 2m. Flowers are creamy-yellow cones borne terminally during summer. Well-drained sandy soil.
	Phebalium squamulosum argenteum – Forest Phebalium – Small shrub 1-2m high with a stunning spring display of cream to pale yellow flowers. Best in well drained soils in part shade or full sun. Frost hardy and hardy to moderate drought. Prune after flowering.
A	Philydrum lanuginosum - Frogs Mouth. Tufted succulent aquatic herb to 1.5m high. Numerous yellow flowers on a tall scape. Grows in shallow water (less than 300mm). Similar form to a water iris. Hardy to moderate frost.
O	Photinia Red Robin– Very hardy evergreen shrub used for hedging, screening or feature plantings. Brilliant red new growth. Withstands trimming to the desired height. White flowers in spring. Frost & drought hardy. 3m if not trimmed.
	Phragmites australis – Native Reed/Thatch Reed. An aquatic grass, cane like with willowy plumes in spring and summer. excellent species for riparian stabilization work. Succulent new shoots are edible. Frost hardy.
	Pimelia ligustrina - Tall Rice Flower - Bushy small to medium shrub with soft light green foliage and large white pin cushion flowers in droopy clusters in summer. Prefers humus-rich soil in some shade. Tolerates frost and snow.
	Pimelia linifolia - Queen of the bush or slender rice flower – Evergreen small shrub with heads of white flowers in profusion spring and summer. Well-drained soil. Usually frost resistant.
	Pittosporum multiflorum – Syn Citrobatus Pauciflorum – Native orange. Small erect horny shrub, 1-2m high. Grows in moist in semi shaded position. Frost hardy and moderately drought hardy.
	Pittosporum revolutum- Diamond Laurel- Shapely shrub 1.5-3m tall. Perfumed yellow flowers followed by large orange bird attracting fruits. Prefers full sun & good drainage. Frost hardy when established.

	Pittosporum rhombifolium – see Aurantiarpa rhombifolia
	Pittosporum undulatum – Mock Orange – Small tree with dense dark green foliage. White flowers with a strong sweet scent in spring and clusters of orange berries in winter. Makes an attractive hedge. Suits most soils, tolerating lime and smog. Usually frost resistant, can become a serious weed.
B T	Planchonella australis - Black Apple – An Australian rainforest plant. Dense tree with very dark leaves and large black edible fruit. Tolerant of shade. Prefers good soils and moisture. For warm areas.
O	Plantanus hybrida– London plane- Shapely quick growing deciduous spreading tree with attractive mottled bark and dense foliage. Tolerant of most soil types, hardy to frost & moderate drought. Full sun. Suit large gardens or parks.
	Platylobium formosum-Flat Pea- Evergreen shrub to 1.5m. Variable shrub, best in semi-shade, well drained soils. Hardy to most frosts, moderately drought hardy. Useful for general planting or embankments. Orange flowers attract butterflies.
C	Platysace lanceolata - Native Parsnip – Small shrub growing to 2m high with white flowers. Best in shaded locations. Hardy to light frost only. Best in well drained moisture retentive soils.
G	Poa labillardieri - Tussock grass 1m – Hardy clumping species that provides a unique habitat. Rejuvenate by mowing. Do not plant near flammable structures. Frost and drought hardy.
G	Poa sieberiana-Tussock Grass – tufted perennial grass to 1m tall. Seed heads green to purplish. Useful for under planting trees and shrubs. Hardy to frost and drought.
B T	Podocarpus elatus- Plum Pine- A large native pine with glossy green leaves. Rounded seed sits on an edible plum like fruit. Grows 10-15m. Hardy in most positions. Bird attracting. Yields valuable brown softwood timber.
	Podocarpus spinulosa – A Plum Pine – A sprawling plant often 1-1.5m tall and several meters across. A good fill in understory plant tolerating light shade and considerable moisture. Not tolerant of drought. Female plants produce edible succulent fruit stalks.

	Podolobium ilicifolium - Prickly Pea - Small shrub to 1.5m high. Upright habit with orange/yellow pea shaped flowers with red markings. Best in well drained soils in full sun to part shade. Very drought and frost hardy.
	Podolobium scandens – Prostrate Or Netted Shaggy Pea – Highly ornamental. best in well drained soils in semi shade. Will grow as a groundcover in open sites. Hardy to drought and moderate frosts.
	Polyosma cunninghami - Featherwood – Evergreen small tree to 15m tall in rainforest areas. Best in well drained soil in sheltered shade.
	Polyscias elegans - Celerywood – A tree to 10m tall with a bushy crown of large shiny pinnate leaves. Many small purple flowers followed by black fruit. Fast growing in moist soils. Good for pot specimen or indoors. Frost tender.
	Polyscias murrayii - Pencil Cedar – An Australian rainforest plant. Fast growing, hardy, palm like with slender trunk and canopy of very large compound leaves. Large clusters of small purple fruits are very attractive to birds. Full sun or partial shade. Moist, well drained soils. Tolerates light frost.
	Polyscias sambucifolia - Elderberry Panax- Large shrub or small tree. Greenish pomp oms in spring, followed by blue fruits. Moist soils. Usually frost resistant.
	Pomaderris ferruginea – Rusty Pomaderris – Large shrub with attractive foliage and clusters of yellow flowers in spring. Sandy soils. Usually frost resistant.
	Pomaderris lanigerum – Woolly Pomaderris – Shrub to 2.5m high. Very ornamental species that has a wide distribution. Massed, bright yellow flowers in spring. Hardy to most frosts and best in semi-shade.
O	Populous deltoides- Cottonwood- Vigorous fast growing deciduous species that is useful for shelter and ornamental purposes. Does best in deep moist alluvial soil. Frost hardy.
O	Populous nigra italica – Lombardy Poplar – Tall tree of erect habit and growth. Suitable for formal planting in avenues and parks, also for shade and windbreaks and to check erosion. Suckers slightly. Not suitable for small gardens. Minimum rainfall 500mm.
B	Prostanthera caerulea - Deep Blue Mint Bush – Hardy to moderate frosts and short dry periods. Massed blue

	flowers in spring. Grows up to 3m tall. Best in semi shade.
B	Prostanthera cineolifera - Mint Bush – Erect bushy shrub growing 1-3m high. Best in dappled shade and well drained soils. An excellent under storey plant for dry forest areas.
B	Prostanthera incisa - Cut leaf mint Bush - Small shrub to 3m high with very aromatic foliage and mauve flowers in Spring. Best in clay/loam soils that are well drained. Needs shady area. Hardy to moderate frost and moderate drought.
B	Prostanthera scutellaroides- Mint bush – Erect, adaptable, aromatic shrub with purple flowers in spring. Suitable for a cool position.
	Prostanthera sp. Donnybrook – A beautiful but as yet unnamed species. Grow as a bushy shrub to 1.5m foliage sweetly scented and supports a massed display or mauve flowers in summer. Best in part shade in well drained soils. Hardy to most frost and moderate drought.
B	Psychotria loniceroides - Hairy Psychotria - Evergreen shrub to 2-4m high. Grows best in sheltered situations in moist soils but is fairly adaptable however it is sensitive to drying out at the roots. Flowers are small and white and are followed by creamy yellow fruit that is both edible and bird attracting. Hardy to light frost only. Best in well drained soils and shade.
	Psydrax odorata spp buxifolia. – Shiny Leafed Canthium or lamboto – Small tree or shrub up to 8m tall. Bright shiny leaves and small fragrant creamy white flowers. Distinct horizontal profile. Frost & drought hardy. Revels in the heat.
	Pultenaea blakelyi – Blakeleys Bush pea – Small to medium erect shrub up to 4m high with masses of yellow and red flowers in late spring. Best in part sun in well drained acidic soils. Hardy to moderate frost.
	Pultenaea daphnoides - Large Leaf Bush Pea – Evergreen medium to tall shrub. Wedge-shaped leaves, heads of yellow and brown pea flowers in clusters in spring. Well drained soils, tolerating lime. Usually frost resistant.
	Pultenaea euchila - Bush Pea – Attractive small bluish leafed shrub – compact and dense growth. Flowers are

	beautiful gold pea-flower over shrub in spring. Grows quickly to 1.5x1.5m in sun or partial shaded well drained shaded well drained spot. Hardy and showy shrub.
	<i>Pultenaea flexilis</i> - Graceful bush pea – Evergreen medium to tall shrub, slightly weeping habit. Soft leaves, yellow pea flowers in spring. Moist well drained soils in some shade. Usually frost resistant.
	<i>Pultenaea linophylla</i> - Bush Pea – Erect dwarf shrub to 1m high. Needs well drained soil in full sun. Yellow and red egg and bacon flowers. Hardy to most soils. Frost tolerant.
	<i>Pultenaea microphylla</i> – Evergreen small shrub. Small leaves, orange yellow pea flowers during spring. Well drained soils in some shade. Frost resistant.
	<i>Pultenaea paleacea</i> - Chaffy Pea Bush- Dwarf to prostrate shrub. Excellent container or rockeries plant. Best in well drained soils & light shade. Tolerates light frost only. Flowers pea shaped in terminal heads, yellow with red markings.
	<i>Pultenaea retusa</i> - Notched Bush Pea – Shrub to 1m tall. Variable species that needs well drained soil, full sun or light shade. Massed orange, red and yellow pea shaped flowers. Frost and drought hardy.
	<i>Pultenaea spinosa</i> – Grey Bush Pea – A densely matting ground cover spreading about 1.5m in dry rock spills. Yellow pea shaped flowers appear in spring and summer.
	<i>Pultenaea</i> spp Charmhaven – Bush Pea – Similar to <i>Pultenaea villosa</i> . Extremely showy plant to 40cm high. Bright yellow and orange flowers on mass in spring. Best in full sun and well drained soils. Hardy to moderate frosts.
	<i>Pultenaea villosa</i> - Bronze Bush pea – Small to medium weeping shrub with yellow and red pea flowers in winter and spring. Well drained soils in some shade. Usually frost resistant.
O	<i>Quercus ilex</i> – Holly Oak – Evergreen to 20m. Very dense crown of dark green leaves. Tolerant of most conditions. Good shade tree. Grows well near the sea. Thrives with clipping.
O	<i>Radermachera sinica</i> – Chinese Bell Tree – Very beautiful foliage, long yellow bell shaped fragrant

	flowers. Extremely hardy and fast growing. Jacaranda family. Grows 6-8m.
	<i>Rhagodia candolleana</i> – Sea Saltbush – Evergreen small shrub for rock garden and ground cover. Sandy soil, tolerating dryness, lime, salt soil, full coastal exposure and frost. Fodder.
	<i>Rhagodia spinescens</i> – Hedge Saltbush- Low spreading shrub usually 0.5-1.5m high with soft silver grey leaves. Hardy to most frosts and adapts to most soils including clay. Useful for erosion control and as a fodder plant.
B	<i>Rhodamnia rubescens</i> -Scrub Turpentine – Found in most rainforests and as a pioneer shrub in eucalypt forest. Scented white, bee-attracting spring flowers followed by bird-attracting black berries in summer. Durable close grained timber.
B	<i>Rhodomyrtus psidioides</i> - Native Guava - A bushy shrub when young, later forming a small tree. White or pink flowers followed by edible egg-shaped fruit. Hardy in a variety of soil types. Sunny position.
T	<i>Rhodospaera rhodanthema</i> - Tulip Satin Wood – Tall tree with a spreading canopy. Fast growing in average soils. The red berries are persistent and attractive to birds. Height approximately 10m. For warm areas.
	<i>Rhysotoechia bifoliata</i> -Twin Leafed Tuckeroo – Shrub or small tree to 10m high. Bright green leaves with colorful fruit. Slow growing when young. Best in well drained loamy soil. Hardy to moderate frost and drought when established.
	<i>Ripogonum album</i> - White Supple Jack – This rainforest climber prefers a semi-shade place but tolerates an open position. The dainty flowers are borne in short racemes and are followed by bright red fruits.
	<i>Rulinga dasyphylla</i> - Kerrawang - Spreading shrub to 3m high & 3m wide. Massed white flowers in spring. Hardy in most well drained soils & situations in full sun or part shade. Useful screen plant & usually fast growing.
B	<i>Sambucus australasica</i> - Native Elderberry – Rainforest shrub to 4m tall with terminal heads of white flowers over a long period. Small edible yellow berries. Prefers semi shade and well drained soils.
B	<i>Sambucus gaudichaudiana</i> – Native Elderberry – Shrub

	to about 1.5m high . Spreading semi-herbaceous plant, best in cool moist sites in part shade. Edible.
	<i>Sannantha angusta</i> (Babingtonia)– Clarence River Myrtle- Shrub to 3 m high. Massed white flowers Nov - March. Ideal for riparian zones & shrubberies. Best in well drained soils and full sun. Frost & drought hardy.
	<i>Sannantha crassa</i> (Babingtonia) - Evergreen shrub up to 2m high. Paterson, Allyn & William River variant. Flowers white and in mass. Hardy to frost and drought. Must have well drained soil
	<i>Sannantha pluriflora</i> (Babingtonia)- Twiggy Heath Myrtle- Shrub to 4m high when crowded , 2m in the open. Best in well drained soils. Frost hardy. White flowers and weeping habit. Great understory shrub.
	<i>Sannantha similis</i> – (Babingtonia) Heath Myrtle – Evergreen shrub to 1.5-2m high. Grows in a wide range of soils except poorly drained. Best in full sun or part shade. Hardy to frost, drought and wind. Flowers mostly white in mass in spring.
	<i>Sarcococca ruscifolia</i> – Fragrant Sweet Box – Evergreen small slow growing shrub. Glossy bark, green leaves, white fragrant flowers in winter. Red berries. Shady situations.
	<i>Sarcopetalum harveyanum</i> - Pearl Vine – Common in most types of rainforest. Best in shade in moist soil. Large arrowhead leaves.
C	<i>Scaevola aemula</i> - Fairy Fan - Allyn River Provenance. A semi prostrate and spreading groundcover (covering a limited area) with olive green waxy leaves and bearing mauve fan flowers with a yellow base in spring.
C	<i>Scaevola albida</i> - Fan Flower – A prostrate close matt groundcover to 1m with white or blue flowers. Plant in sun or semi shade position.
C	<i>Scaevola albida alba</i> - White Fan Flower – A prostrate close matt groundcover spreading to 1m with white flowers. Plant in sun or semi shade position.
C	<i>Scaevola albida pink</i> - Pink Fan Flower – Hardy spreading groundcover with pink flowers. Hardy to medium frosts. Rejuvenate old plants by hard pruning.
	<i>Scaevola Allyn l'm A Beauty 2</i> – Fan Flower – Form of <i>Scaevola albida</i> . Vigorous growing selection with masses of dark mauve flowers. Best in full sun or part

	shade. Hardy to frost and drought. Responds well to hard pruning.
C	<i>Scaevola calendulacea</i> - Dune Fan Flower – Vigorous wide spreading plant with bright blue and yellow flowers. Needs well drained soils in full sun. Hardy to light frost only.
	<i>Schinus molle</i> – Pepper Tree – Evergreen medium to tall and spreading tree with pendulous branchlets and fern like foliage. Small creamy white flowers, rosy red berries. Shade tree dry areas.
B	<i>Schizomeria ovata</i> - Crab Apple - Small bushy tree to 6m. Easily grown in most well drained soils. Masses of white fruit in late summer to autumn. Bird-attracting. Best in light shade, hardy to moderate frost and drought.
A	<i>Schoenoplectus mucronatus</i> – Bog Bullrush – Clumping grass like plant to 1m tall x 0.5m wide. Clusters of seed heads in summer over the triangular leaves. Grows in stationary and slow running fresh water or boggy sites. Grow in full sun or part shade.
B A	<i>Schoenoplectus validus</i> -Clumping Aquatic. to 2 metres Often found in coastal and sub-coastal wetlands, it also is adapted to persist in many scattered wetlands in inland areas with un-predictable climatic conditions. It grows along creeks, lakes and open swamps, in fresh and brackish water. It is a valuable habitat plant for water birds. Best in full sun and boggy sites.
	<i>Scolopia braunii</i> - Flintwood - Very bushy tree which is an excellent windbreak. Pink new growth. Leaves are diamond shaped and attractively toothed. May be pruned heavily to keep as a shrub. Small cream flowers in spring. Followed by berries which change from yellow to red to black.
	<i>Selliera radicans</i> – Shiny Swamp mat – Evergreen creeping rockery plant with pale mauve-gray fan flowers in summer. Suits any position, tolerating wetness, dryness salt soil and frost.
	<i>Senna acclinis</i> – Rainforest Senna – Small erect shrub to 2m high. Conspicuous yellow flowers in spring to summer. Best in well drained soils in semi shade. Hardy to very light frost only and hardy to moderate drought.
	<i>Senna zygophylla</i> – Cassia – Soft open shrub to around 2m. Often call a buttercup bush. Hardy shrub for open

	dry areas with yellow flowers in spring.
	<i>Sloanea australis</i> - Maidens Blush - Handsome small to large tree to 20m with a shady crown of large and attractive glossy green leaves. New leaves are a characteristic blush pink. Cream flowers and woody fruit capsules. Prefers a shaded position and must not dry out.
	<i>Smilax glycyphylla</i> - Sweet Sarsparilla – Small scrambling evergreen vine. Best in acid soils in part shade. Hardy to light frost. May need water in severe drought. Plants can be coppiced.
B	<i>Solanum aviculare</i> - Kangaroo Apple – Evergreen medium to tall quick growing shrub with dark green leaves and large blue or mauve flowers followed by orange berries, poisonous until ripe. Well drained soils, tolerating lime and frost.
B	<i>Solanum vescum</i> – Gonyang Kangaroo Apple – Small to medium shrub, purple/mauve flowers. Large yellow oval berries.
G	<i>Sorghum leiocladum</i> – Wild Sorghum – Tufted grass up to 1m tall. Usually found in ungrazed woodlands or dry forests. Flowers in summer.
	<i>Spartothamnella juncea</i> - Square Broom – Erect or spreading shrub to 3m. Almost leafless, bears many small white flowers followed by small orange berries. Grows in semi shade in most moist soils.
O	<i>Spirea cantoniensis</i> SINGLE – Single May bush. Deciduous shrub to 2m high. Stronger canes than the double may & slightly more upright growth. Very hardy shrub with very showy heads of white flowers. Tolerates extremes in temperatures and suits most soils except waterlogged sites. Frost & drought hardy.
O	<i>Spirea cantoniensis</i> – Double White May Bush – Very hardy deciduous shrub growing 1-2m high. Mass of pure white double flowers appear in spring. Great low hedge or specimen plant. Grows in well drained soils in full sun. In very exposed, hot areas some shade is beneficial.
	<i>Stenocarpus salignus</i> - Scrub Beefwood - Handsome tree growing to 20m in the open. Bears fragrant white flowers that attract nectar eating birds. Valued as a cabinet timber. Sun or shade. Protect from frost when young.

	<i>Stenocarpus sinuatus</i> – Wheel of Fire Tree – Evergreen medium to tall tree, slow growing. Handsome, dark green leaves, striking orange/red wheel like flowers late summer to autumn. Moist, well drained soils. Frost tender when young.
	<i>Stephania japonica</i> - Snake Vine – Slender climber with large round leaves. Male & Female flowers on different vines. Prefers protected locations.
	<i>Streblus brunonianus</i> - Whale Bone Tree – Excellent riparian or near riparian species to about 4-5m. Frost and drought hardy. Useful understorey and bird attracting.
	<i>Stylidium gramineum</i> – Trigger Plant – Beautiful native having neat tuft foliage. Showy pink flower spikes to 50cm in summer. Moist, well drained soil in some shade. Forms tolerate full coastal exposure, frost and snow.
	<i>Stypantra glauca</i> - Graceful Blue Lilly - Low growing, clumping and scrambling species. Dark green leaves to 1m and blue flowers with yellow anthers in slender sprays held above plant.. Prefers dry areas with some shade. Produces runners that will scramble over obstacles such as tree stumps or rocks.
	<i>Swainsonia stipularis</i> – Orange Darling Pea
	<i>Syncarpia glomulifera</i> – Native Turpentine - Hardy, fast growing erect tree. Excellent as a windbreak. Bears fluffy white flowers and woody fruits. Needs a moist situation. Ideal for parks or large gardens. Grows to 30m high.
	<i>Synoum glandulosum</i> - Scentless Rosewood - Shrub/small tree to 9m with glossy pinnate leaves. Bears pale pink buds that open to white flowers sprays that are followed by large orange seed capsules. The timber resembles rosewood and can be used in carpentry.
O	<i>Syringa persica</i> – Persian Lilac – Medium slender branch shrub. Fragrant lilac flowers. Suits most soils with lime, revels in full sun.
	<i>Syzigium anisatum</i> – Aniseed Tree – Evergreen tree to 10m high. Protect from frost when young. Best in well drained soils. Hardy to moderate frost and drought. Useful flavouring agent in bush tucker cooking. Best in part shade in hotter areas.
	<i>Syzigium australe</i> - Brush Cherry - Dense foliated tree

	with glossy leaves. Clusters of white flowers followed by edible magenta fruit. New growth reddish. Good screen, bird attracting. Frost tender when young. Mulch & water well.
B	<i>Syzigium australe</i> – Dwarf Form – A very compact bushy form. Growing to approx 2m tall x 2m wide. It bears fluffy white flowers in spring followed by rosy red berries. Also suitable for patio planting.
	<i>Syzigium australe</i> 'Reed' – Compact Lilly Pilly
	<i>Syzigium crebrenerve</i> – Rose Satin Ash. Small to medium evergreen tree growing 8-15m high. Young growth purplish pink. Very ornamental species with a bushy crown and brightly coloured fruit. Flowers are white and in mass. Fruit is not as tasty as other varieties but birds love it & it makes great Lilly Pilly champagne! Best in full sun - hardy to mild drought only.
B	<i>Syzigium hodgkinsonae</i> – Smooth Bark Rose Apple – A small tree to 7m with white or cream flowers and large rounded bright red fruits. Flowers sweetly perfumed and clustered at the ends of branches. Grows best in moist well mulched sites. Humus-rich soils, tolerates light frosts.
B	<i>Syzigium leuhmannii</i> - Riberry - Compact pyramidal small tree, short broad shiny dark green leaves. Foliage right to ground. Red new growth. Small white flowers in clusters followed by red pear shaped berries. Grows to 5-7m. Good screen plant. Moist well-drained soil. Frost tender. Good indoors or tub plant. Bird attracting.
B	<i>Syzigium oleosum</i> - Blue Lilly Pilly - A tall evergreen, tree growing to 15m. A dense cover of beautiful glossy leaves start red bronze and turn glossy deep green. Responds well to clipping. The creamy white powder puff flowers are followed by pink to bluish berry-fruit with a crunchy, watery flavor that has hints of lavender and ginger. Protect from frost when young.
B	<i>Syzigium paniculatum</i> - Magenta Cherry – Bushy tree 6-8m with small dark green glossy leaves. Panicles of white flowers are followed by edible magenta fruit. Suits most soils providing adequate moisture is available.
B	<i>Syzigium smithii</i> - Lilly Pilly - Attractive tall shrub. Masses of white, mauve or bluish berries in autumn to winter. Edible and attractive to fruit eating birds. Densely

	foliated plant. Hardy to most frosts and best in full sun.
B	<i>Syzigium smithii</i> Allyn River Weeper -Lilly Pilly - Weeping form of Lilly Pilly growing 5-8 meters. Fluffy cream flowers, followed by sweet mauve berries. Can withstand limited amount of poor drainage. Frost hardy when established.
B	<i>Syzigium wilsonii</i> - Powder Puff – Attractive leaves colour from red to copper to green. Deep crimson pom pom flowers in spring and summer. Height 3m width 2-3m. Well drained soil, part or full sun, tolerates light frost.
	<i>Syzygium floribunda</i> – Weeping Lilly Pilly. Evergreen tree usually growing along watercourses. Can grow to 10m high with a wide spreading crown. Frost hardy when established. Will grow in non riparian areas if water can be provided during drought periods. Small white flowers & fruit.
	<i>Syzygium floribunda</i> - Allyn fine form Compact narrow leafed form of weeping lilly pilly. Grows to about 3m tall in full sun or semi-shade. Best in good soil. Attractive shrub for gardens.
	<i>Syzygium hemilampra</i> - Broadleaf Lilly Pilly – Evergreen tree up to 20m high in the open. Needs well drained soil and water in severe hot weather. Grow in shade to full sun. Fruit is white and edible.
B	<i>Syzygium smithii</i> minor white (white berry form)-Creek Lilly Pilly Small tree with smallish dark green leaves. Bears fluffy white flowers followed by edible white fruits. Suitable for most soils providing adequate moisture is available. Good screen plant.
B	<i>Syzygium smithii</i> minor-Creek Lillypilly- Small tree with smallish dark green leaves. Bears fluffy white flowers followed by edible pink fruits. Suitable for most soils providing adequate moisture is available. Good screen plant.
B	<i>Syzygium smithii</i> Rheophytic Race – Lilly Pilly – Similar in habit to variety minor only with shiny leaves. Excellent riparian species and for the home garden. Best in good well drained soil.
B	<i>Tasmannia insipida</i> – Pepper Bush – An Australian rainforest plant. Open shrub of 1 to 3m with dark shiny leaves, red stems and decorative fruits, peppery to taste. Looks best in partial shade. Moist humus-rich soil.

B	<i>Tasmannia lanceolata</i> - Mountain Pepper Bush – Medium to tall shrub with attractive red stems, glossy dark green leaves, cream flowers. Grows well in moist semi shade situations. Tolerates frost and snow.
B	<i>Tasmannia stipitata</i> - Mountain Pepper Bush - Evergreen shrub to 2m high. Best in shade. Frost hardy but not drought hardy. Attractive flowers. Female plants bear clusters of mauve/dark purple seeds . Needs well drained soil.
	<i>Telopea specioissima</i> - NSW Waratah. Shrub growing to 5m high. Requires freely draining sandy or loam soils that must be acidic. Best in a semi-shaded aspect. Hardy to most frost & moderate drought only. Benefits from tip pruning when young. Well suited to container growing.
	<i>Tetradlea thymifolia</i> – Black Eyed Susan – Evergreen small shrub suitable for rockery with a mass of pink mauve flowers winter and spring. Well drained soils in some shade. Usually frost resistant.
G	<i>Themeda australis</i> – Kangaroo Grass. Hardy native grass to 1m high. Suited for decorative features in gardens or as native pasture. Tolerates drought, frost & fire. Particularly suited to hard dry soils but will thrive in almost all soils.
O	<i>Thryptomene Paynes Hybrid</i> - Evergreen shrub up to 1.5m high. Produces masses of light pink flowers in early spring. Best in well drained moist soils in full sun or part shade. Hardy to moderate frosts and drought when established.
T	<i>Toona ciliata</i> - Red Cedar - Fast growing deciduous rainforest tree. Grows 8-15m depending on openness of site. Fragrant white flowers in Spring. Timber red, soft & durable & highly desirable for cabinet work.
B	<i>Trachymene incisa</i> - Native parsnip – Attractive low growing perennial plant that develops a thick edible taproot over time. Attractive lacy flowers in umbels. Prefers full sun to part shade in well drained soils.
	<i>Trema tormentosa</i> var <i>viridis</i> - Poison Peach – Evergreen shrub or small tree up to 6m high. Excellent pioneer species that is a favoured bird seed tree. Often appears spontaneously in newly planted areas. Grows in most soils in sun or shade. Frost and drought hardy.

B	Triglochin species - Water Ribbons - Most have masses of tuberous roots that are edible when lightly cooked. Usually fast and dense growing aquatics.	Westringia amabilis - Forest Rosemary. Evergreen upright shrub to 1.5m high x 1m wide. Flowers vary in colour from white to pale mauve. Best in well drained acidic soils in part shade. Hardy to moderate frost & drought.	Westringia Snow Flurry – (Longifolia) Native Rosemary – Form of Westringia longifolia with masses of white flowers in spring. Very hardy. Prefers well drained soils and full sun. Performs well in dry situations. Grows to about 1m high x 1m wide. Frost hardy.
	Tripladenia cunninghamii – Perennial herb usually found in dense forest along stream banks. Attractive flowers are usually mauve or pink. Best in good well drained soil in shade. Not drought hardy.	Westringia eremicola – Purple Form. Evergreen shrub growing to 50cm high. Dark Purple flowers produced nearly all year round. Can be clipped to shape. Best in well drained soils. Hardy to frost and drought.	Wilkiea huegeliana - Veiny Wilkiea - Evergreen shrub from 2-4m tall with stiff leathery leaves. Fruit borne in large conglomerate heads. Ideal under storey shrub. Best in shade in well drained rich soils. Benefits from leaf mulch.
	Tristaniopsis collina - Hill Kanuka – Small evergreen shrub or small tree from 3m to 20m high. Can be multi trunked. Flowers are yellow and profuse. Best in well drained acidic soils, hardy to moderate frost and drought. Full sun, part sun or light shade.	Westringia eremicola “Bismuth Falls” Evergreen shrub growing to 50cm high. Hardy to frost and drought. Dark mauve/purple flowers are produced all year round. Can be clipped or pruned to shape. Best in well drained soils.	Xanthostemon chrysantha – Golden Penda – Very densely foliated small tree. Glossy green leaves with shiny deep red tinge when new. Attractive deep yellow flowers in deep clusters. Well drained situations, partial shade or sun, ample moisture during dry periods. Responds well to mulching. For warm areas.
	Tristaniopsis laurina - Water Gum. A small tree sometimes multi trunked. Flowers are bright yellow in summer. Best in full sun or part shade. Height 5-15m. An excellent riparian species.	Westringia fruticosa – Native Rosemary – Hardy compact shrub to 1.5m high and 1.2m wide. White flowers November to December. Ideal for coastal sites. Well drained soil, tolerating dryness and lime. Usually frost resistant.	Ziera cytisoides - Downy Ziera – Bushy shrub to 2m high. Flowers vary from pink to nearly white. Best in full sun or very light shade in well drained soils.
	Trochocarpa laurina - Tree Heath - A dense large shrub to small tree with flushes of orange/red new leaves. Small light flowers in summer followed by dark blue berries in clusters. Good foliage plant for a semi protected position in well mulched soil. Usually a container plant. Frost tender.	Westringia fruticosa Compact Form - Hardy compact low growing form of this reliable species. Frost and drought hardy when established. Usually grows to 60cm. Can be trimmed to any height.	Ziera prostrata – Prostrate Ziera – Prostrate plant to 1m wide. Flowers pink and star-like in profusion in spring. Adapts to most well drained soils, can be grown in containers or rockeries. Hardy to most frosts and coastal conditions. Best in full sun. Leaves contain natural insecticide.
	Vesselowskya venusta - Barrington Marara – Tall shrub or small tree to 6m tall. Attractive evergreen shrub for part shade positions. Flowers creamy white in dense racemes. Best in well drained garden loams. Hardy to moderate frost.	Westringia Grandads White – A very attractive form of Westringia brevifolia with white flowers and silver grey foliage. Good accent, hedge or shrubbery plant. Best in full sun and well drained soils. Drought and frost hardy. Grows to 1 to 1.5m high.	
	Viminaria juncea – Native Broom – Willowy shrub growing to 6m high. Yellow fragrant pea flowers are very showy. Needs well drained, moisture retentive soils. Frost hardy to minus 4 degrees. Needs water during dry periods.	Westringia Jervis Bay – Blue Flowered Native Rosemary. Very long flowering, small evergreen shrub. Grows in most soil types in full sun. Frost hardy. Responds well to light pruning after flowering and mulching of surrounding soil.	
	Wahlenbergia communis - Tufted Blue Bell – Dwarf vigorous perennial that adapts to most soils. Blue flowers are profuse and very showy. Flowers are edible and used in salads. Hardy to frost and drought when established.	Westringia Jervis Gem – Lilac Flowered Native Rosemary – Evergreen hardy shrub to 1.5m high x 1m wide. Flowers pale lilac with orange dots, profuse and conspicuous. Frost & drought hardy when established. Ideal for screening or hedging. Best in full sun.	
	Westringia Allyn BIG WHITE – Evergreen robust form of W. fruticosa. Estimated height at least 1.5m. Large white flowers in clusters. Ideal for hedging, feature or background planting. Grows in most well drained soils. Hardy to frost & moderate drought. Best in full sun.	Westringia Smokie - Evergreen, extremely hardy, compact shrub 1.5 x 1.5m. Narrow variegated leaves and white flowers from November to January. Best in full sun in well drained soil. Hardy to frost, drought and salt spray when established.	