

PORT MACQUARIE-HASTINGS INDIGENOUS SPECIES LANDSCAPING SPECIES LIST

LANDSCAPING

INTRODUCTION

According to the National Botanic Gardens, across Australia, the origin of the largest proportion of environmental weeds are from horticulture (Fagg 2007). Of these, those that are the most threat to biodiversity, 65% are of horticultural origin (Weeds CRC 2007). The economic costs of weeds exceeds \$4 billion per annum (Australian Weeds Strategy 2006). In recognition of the significant impacts across all land tenures the Department of Industry and Investment has developed the Invasive Species Plan. Scientific appraisal of the risk posed by individual weeds and their current extent have been conducted through a weed risk analysis algorithm. Based on this best data, the analysis results lead to the following hierarchical response: 1. prevention of new incursions, 2. early detection leading to eradication and containment of new incursions, or 3. reduction of the impacts of widespread infestations (at two levels): defence of key agricultural, biodiversity and amenity assets whilst biological controls are sought for more effective integrated landscape-scale control of widespread weeds. Continued importation of 'sterile varieties' that still none-the-less contribute genetic material to the wider weed meta-population undermines these efforts.

Within the Port Macquarie-Hastings (PMHC) Local Government Area (LGA), whole landscapes are completely overrun by environmental and noxious weeds. For example privets on Comboyne, Camphor Laurels in the Lorne Valley and Bitou along our coasts. To date despite all of the resources available to the Council, no noxious or environmental weed has been completely eradicated. In the meantime, new species are introduced by the horticultural and nursery industry as well as by gardeners which results in multiple new infestations and new exotic species incursions being recorded across the LGA each year. With limited budgets and a known list of 300,000 weed species recorded globally. Of the ten new weeds recorded in Australia annually two thirds are garden species (www.environment.gov.au/biodiversity/invasive/weeds). The continuation of the status quo is clearly economically, environmentally and socially unsustainable.

For several reasons, the publicly landscaped estate has a disproportionate role to play in weed incursions and the spread of new weed species across the LGA. Because of the amenity, beauty and high visibility of past plantings in by the various bodies, public landscaping has a strong influence on what people do in their own back yards. Particular arrangements and species compositions are closely watched by gardeners and rapidly emulated. In addition, the location of much of the plantings along roadways and in parks (often near to streams or along coasts) means that introduced species have a short distance to travel before they move out of the intensively managed landscape and begin their destructive invasive role in the wider countryside.

This along with the favoured use of species with delectable fruits has meant that many horticultural species are spreading rapidly into the hinterland from our publicly landscaped and urban gardens. In recognition of our legislative and regulatory responsibilities (see below), Council's adoption of the use of indigenous native species for landscaping in public areas under Development Control Plans is a key response to this ongoing economic, environmental and social problem. The following list of indigenous species that are suitable for street trees that are also available as Natspec plants has been developed by council from the species that occur naturally across the Local Government Area.



**PORT MACQUARIE
HASTINGS**



PORT MACQUARIE-HASTINGS INDIGENOUS SPECIES LANDSCAPING SPECIES LIST

HOW TO USE THIS LIST

Determine whether the soils of the landscaping site are largely intact or substantially modified. If intact contact the Council's Ecologist and a SEPARATE LIST TO THE ONE HERE will be supplied. If the site is degraded or the soils significantly modified from a landscaping perspective read the 'WHEN TO USE THIS LIST' and use plants from the Port Macquarie-Hastings indigenous species list (see below).

WHEN TO USE THIS LIST

Wherever landscape plants are required for urban plantings and other public lands (parks, playgrounds, pedestrian thoroughfares etc.) and the planting sites are inhospitable i.e. soils are highly modified and the landscaping environment is also 'plant-hostile'. Examples would include: where soils are scalped, poor, compacted, droughty or subject to poor drainage as a result of development (such as commercial/industrial sites, paved/concreted car parks and intra-road plantings such as medians, street blisters and roundabouts) then any species from the list below may be included irrespective of the site's original vegetation community. This expands the palette of local species that may be 'fit for purpose' and thereby ensure successful plantings on these plant-hostile sites.

WHEN NOT TO USE THIS LIST

Wherever landscape plants are required for urban plantings and other public lands (parks, playgrounds, pedestrian thoroughfares etc.) and the planting sites are hospitable i.e. soils are largely intact. In this case contact the Council's Ecologist to get a determination on the past vegetation community for the site and a landscaping species list will be made available.

LEGISLATION, REGULATIONS, POLICIES

Federal:

Environmental and Biodiversity Conservation Act (1999): Loss and degradation of native plant and animal habitat by invasion of escaped garden plants, including aquatic plants (2010).

National Strategy for Conservation of Australia's Biological Diversity (1996): Objective 3.3: Control the introduction and spread of alien species and genetically modified organisms and manage the deliberate spread of native species outside their historically natural range; 3.3.4

Translocated species: Promote the use of local indigenous species in rehabilitation; discourage the use of non-local native species in revegetation schemes, large-scale landscaping schemes and rehabilitation programs. Exercise caution in the commercial use of any new non-local native species. Develop procedures to ensure that their establishment and propagation will not threaten the integrity of existing ecological systems.

Weeds of National Significance (WoNS) listed in 1999 : at least 7 of the 20 thus far nominated are of horticultural origin.

Currently under review.

Australian Weeds Strategy (2007)



**PORT MACQUARIE
HASTINGS**



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New South Wales:

Noxious Weeds Act (1993). Currently under review with a proposal to restrict horticulture and nursery industry to a 'White List' of species not known to be invasive, all others being prohibited.

Threatened Species Conservation Act (1999): Key Threatening Processes: Invasion and establishment of exotic vines and scramblers; Invasion and establishment of Scotch Broom (*Cytisus scoparius*); Invasion of native plant communities by bitou bush & boneseed Weed; Invasion of native plant communities by exotic perennial grasses; Invasion of Native Plant Communities by African Olive *Olea europaea* L. subsp. *cuspidata*; Invasion, establishment and spread of Lantana (*Lantana camara* L. sens. lat).

New South Wales Invasive Species Strategy 2008-2015. Loss and degradation of native plant and animal habitat by invasion of escaped garden plants, including aquatic plants - key threatening process listing (2011) under the Threatened Species Conservation Act (1999)

Regional:

Northern Rivers Biodiversity Management Plan (2009)

Draft Mid North Coast Regional Conservation Plan (2010)

Local Government Area:

Development Control Plan

Urban Bushland Management (2009)

KEY PRINCIPLES

Precautionary Principle: in the absence of complete information, do no further harm by applying a precautionary approach to minimise unintended consequences from the action under consideration: [Planting only indigenous species minimises the risk of new exotic weed incursions]

'Fit for purpose': widest choice of species for harsh or inhospitable sites with substantially altered site characteristics.



**PORT MACQUARIE
HASTINGS**



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PROTOCOLS

Soils and landform intact:

- Landscaping species selection where original soils remain should always utilise the palette from the site's original vegetation community
- Where original soils and site characteristics remain (drainage, landform etc.) all species should be based on vegetation community. This is usual for street trees selection but is compromised in areas associated with road works and some forms of urban or commercial development.

Soils and landform not intact:

- Where soils have been imported or deposited on the site, the EC from the soil's source along with its new landform provide the basis for the planting palette to improve the likelihood of success these plants are 'fit for purpose'. For example the dredge spoil from the Hastings Estuary that has been used and reformed for the canal developments would use the following logic train to allow the EC to be determined and thereby the planting palette that now best suits the modified site:
 - Where the sands and silts are less than 0.3m in elevation (public amenity not-with-standing), mangroves would be the choice;
 - Between 0.3 and 0.5m species should be selected from Swamp Oak Forest (saline version);
 - Between 0.5-1.0m Littoral Rainforest (silt and sand) provides the planting palette; and
 - Above 1.0m elevation, Subtropical Floodplain Forest is the EC from which to choose plants for landscaping.

Significantly altered and harsh environments:

- In harsh or altered environments (road medians, blisters, round-about, car parks, exposed sites and/or poorly prepared landscape beds, that have gravel/clay/concrete bases) any species from the lists below can be used based on the principle of: 'fit for purpose' (irrespective of EC) to ensure successful landscape results.



**PORT MACQUARIE
HASTINGS**



PORT MACQUARIE-HASTINGS INDIGENOUS SPECIES LIST

Common name	Latin name	Dimensions (h x w in metres)	Features	Uses	CONTEXT				Substitute for previously used species CAUTIONS
					Park planting	L/scape planting	Blisters/m edians	R/abouts	
TREES									
Bonewood	<i>Acradenia euodiiformis</i>	5-30 x3-10	Foliage, form	Light shade tree, bark					
Yellowwood	<i>Acronychia oblongifolia</i>	10-25 x 3-7	Foliage, flowers, trunk	Specimen tree, forms copses useful for screening					
Black Booyong	<i>Agyrodendron actinophyllum</i>	50 x 20	Red new foliage, canopy, foliage, trunk	Shade, amenity					
Turnipwood	<i>Akania bidwellii</i>	10-15 x 3-7	Foliage, perfumed flowers, fruit	Medium sized tree					
Beach Birds-eye	<i>Alectryon coriaceus</i>	4-8 x 2-4	Foliage, frontline species	Dense foliage plant for exposed position					Mirror-bush, Norfolk Island Hibiscus
Black Sheoak	<i>Allocasuarina littoralis</i>	4-8 x 2-4	Foliage, wind harp	Light shade, screen, host for mistletoe					Pines
Forest Oak	<i>Allocasuarina torulosa</i>	8-25 x 5-10	Foliage, wind harp	Light shade, screen, host for mistletoe and epiphytes					Pines
Red Ash	<i>Alphitonia excelsa</i>	7-25 x 5-10	Foliage, form, bark	Light shade, host for mistletoe					
Pink Laceflower	<i>Archidendron grandiflorum</i>	15 x 5-7	Foliage, perfumed flowers, fruit	Small feature tree					
Bangalow Palm	<i>Archontophoenix cunninghamiana</i>	20-25 x 5	Form, foliage, fruit	Feature tree or clump planting				both	Cocos (Queen) Palm
Coogera (Rose-leaf Tamarind)	<i>Arytera divaricata</i>	5-10 x 3-5	Stunning new foliage, fruit	Feature and shade tree (alternative to or with Tuckeroo)					<i>Viburnum odorantissimum</i>
Grey Myrtle	<i>Backhousia myrtifolia</i>	10-30 x 2-4	Foliage, flowers	Hedging, shade				blisters	Murraya, Lilly Pillis
Wallum Banksia	<i>Bankisa aemula</i>	3-5 x 3	Form, foliage, flowers, cones	Small feature tree					
Mountain Banksia	<i>Banksia integrifolia</i> ssp. A	10-20 x 5-10	Form, foliage, flowers, cones	Medium sized tree					
Coast Banksia	<i>Banksia integrifolia</i> ssp. <i>Integrifolia</i>	10-20 x 5-11	Form, foliage, flowers, cones	Medium sized tree, frontline species					Norfolk Island Hibiscus
Saw-tooth Banksia	<i>Banksia serrata</i>	10-20 x 5-12	Form, foliage, flowers, cones	Medium sized tree					
Grey Walnut	<i>Beilschmiedia elliptica</i>	10-30 x 5-15	Form, foliage	Large shade tree					
Illawarra Flame Tree	<i>Brachychiton acerifolius</i>	10-40 x 10-15	Form, foliage (deciduous), flowers	Feature and street tree					
Black Wattle	<i>Callicoma serratifolia</i>	3-10 x 4-6	Form, trunk, foliage, flowers	Rapid growing, tolerates wetter (well-drained) sites					
Willow Bottlebrush	<i>Callistemon salignus</i>	5-15 x 3-5	Foliage, flowers	Street, park and landscape feature tree					
Weeping Bottlebrush	<i>Callistemon viminalis</i>	5-12 x 3-5	Form, flowers	Street, park and landscape feature tree					
Port Macquarie Pine	<i>Callitris macleayana</i>	10-18 x 5-10	Foliage, form	Specimen tree					Pencil Pines, cypress
Oyster Bay Pine	<i>Callitris rhomboidea</i>	3-10 x 2-3	Foliage, form	Specimen tree					Pencil Pines, cypress
Brush Caper Berry	<i>Capparis arborea</i>	2-5 x 1-5	Foliage, flowers (but spiny)	Specimen tree, barrier planting					
River Oak	<i>Casuarina cunninghamiana</i>	10-30 x 10-12	Foliage, wind harp	Specimen tree for large parks					Pines
Horsetail Sheoak	<i>Casuarina equisetifolia</i>	5-20 x 5-10	Foliage, wind harp	Frontline species, parks, beaches, dunes					Pines
Swamp Oak	<i>Casuarina glauca</i>	8-30 x 5-12	Foliage, wind harp, salt tolerant, frontline	Suckers: parks, salt and inundation tolerant					Pines
Native Celtis	<i>Celtis paniculata</i>	3-10 x 3-5	Foliage	Shade					<i>Celtis australis</i> , <i>Celtis chinensis</i>
Coachwood	<i>Ceratopetalum apetalum</i>	10-20 x 5-8	Form, bark, foliage, flowers	Specimen tree, requires well-drained clay soils					
Christmas Bush	<i>Ceratopetalum gummiferum</i>	3-10 x 2-6	Foliage, flowers	Specimen tree, landscaping, screening, hedging					<i>Photinia</i> , <i>Viburnum odorantissimum</i>
Brown Myrtle	<i>Choricarpa leptopetala</i>	5-12 x 3-5	Foliage, flowers	Specimen tree, landscaping, screening, hedging					
Olivers Sassafras	<i>Cinnamomum oliveri</i>	15-30 x 10-15	Foliage, form, shade	Specimen tree, shade					
Brush Kurrajong	<i>Commersonia fraseri</i>	2-6 x 1-3	Form, flowers	Arbors, screening (suckers freely)					Clumping Bamboos
Pink Bloodwood	<i>Corymbia intermedia</i>	10-30 x 10-20	Form, flowers, nectar	Parks, street trees, specimen trees					Flowering gums
Jackwood	<i>Cryptocarya glaucescens</i>	10-30 x 5-15	Form, foliage	Shade, specimen tree biodiversity (birds)					
Murrogun	<i>Cryptocarya microneura</i>	10-25 x 5-12	Form, foliage, wetter soils	Shade, specimen tree biodiversity (birds)					
Pepperberry	<i>Cryptocarya obovata</i>	20-40 x 10-15	Form, foliage	Shade, specimen tree biodiversity (birds)					
Rose Maple	<i>Cryptocarya rigida</i>	10-30 x 5-15	Form, foliage	Shade, specimen tree biodiversity (birds)					
Tuckeroo	<i>Cupaniopsis anacardioides</i>	8-15 x 6-15	Form, bark, trunk, foliage, fruits	Specimen and amenity tree, frontline (including sand)					Norfolk Island Hibiscus
Small-leaved Tuckeroo	<i>Cupaniopsis parvifolia</i>	10-20 x 5-8	Form, bark, trunk, foliage, fruits	Specimen and amenity tree, ?hedging					<i>Viburnum odorantissimum</i>
Rough Tree Fern	<i>Cyathea australis</i>	5-10 x 3-5	Single trunked, foliage, form	Specimen tree, group plantings, screening, feature planting					Golden Cane Palm, Dwarf Date Palm
Straw Tree Fern	<i>Cyathea cooperi</i>	5-10 x 3-6	Single trunked, foliage, form	Specimen tree, group plantings, screening, feature planting					
Yellow Persimmon	<i>Diospyros australis</i>	4-10 x 1-3	Foliage	Bushy small tree					
Native Tamarind	<i>Diploglottis australis</i>	10-20 x 3-8	Rusty distinctive foliage, habit	Specimen tree					
Sassafras	<i>Doryphora sassafras</i>	20-30 x 5-10	Foliage, fragrant flowers	Specimen tree					
Rosewood	<i>Dysoxylon fraserianum</i>	12-25 x 3-8	Form, foliage, fragrant flowers, fruits	Elegant, specimen tree					Kaffir Plum
Koda	<i>Ehretia acuminata</i>	10-25 x 5-12	Foliage (deciduous), fragrant flowers, fruit	Mixed plantings					
Smooth Quandong	<i>Elaeocarpus obovatus</i>	15-25 x 5-12	Form, foliage, flowers, fruit	Specimen and amenity tree, screening, brackish tolerant					
Blueberry Ash	<i>Elaeocarpus reticulatus</i>	8-15 x 3-5	Form, foliage, fragrant flowers, fruit	Specimen and amenity tree					
Red Olive Plum	<i>Elaeodendron australe</i>	5-10 x 3-5	Form, foliage, fruit	Specimen tree, salt-hardy					
Rose Walnut	<i>Endiandra discolor</i>	10-25 x 5-12	Fragrant flowers	Specimen tree					
Green-leaved Rose Walnut	<i>Endiandra muelleri</i>	15-20 x 5-12	Foliage	Specimen tree					
Corkwood	<i>Endiandra sieberi</i>	10-25 x 5-10	Form, bark, foliage	Specimen tree (on sand and clay)					
Large Fruited Grey Gum	<i>Eucalyptus biturbinata</i>		Bark in summer	Specimen tree (koala food tree)					
Flooded Gum	<i>Eucalyptus grandis</i>		Form, bark	Specimen tree					
Tallowood	<i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i>	10-45 x 10-20	Form, foliage, flowers	Specimen tree (koala food tree)					
Blackbutt	<i>Eucalyptus pilularis</i>	25-40 x 10-20	Form	Specimen tree					
Grey Ironbark	<i>Eucalyptus placita</i>	25 x 15	Form	Specimen tree					
Small-fruited Grey Gum	<i>Eucalyptus propinqua</i>	20-30 x 10-25	Bark in summer	Specimen tree (koala food tree)					
Red Mahogany	<i>Eucalyptus resinifera</i>	20-35 x 10-15		Specimen tree (koala food tree)					
Swamp Mahogany	<i>Eucalyptus robusta</i>	20-25 x 10-25	Flowers (nectar)	Specimen tree					
Sydney Blue Gum	<i>Eucalyptus saligna</i>	20-45 x 10-25	Form, bark	Specimen tree					
Scribbly Gum	<i>Eucalyptus signata</i>	10-15 x 10-15	Form, bark	Specimen tree					
Forest Red Gum	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	20-30 x 10-25	Form, bark, flowers (nectar)	Specimen tree (koala food tree)					
Bolwarra	<i>Eupomatia laurina</i>	4-10 x 1-5	Glossy foliage, fragrant flowers	Specimen tree, group plantings, screening, ?hedging					Murraya
Port Macquarie Beech	<i>Euroschinus falcatus</i>	20-30 x 10-25	Form, foliage, fruit	Specimen tree, shade					
Watery Fig	<i>Ficus fraseri</i>	10-15 x 3-20	Leaves, fruit, habit, deciduous	Smallest fig specimen tree, summer shade, winter sun					
Moreton Bay Fig	<i>Ficus macrophylla</i>	15-35 x 30-60	Leaves, fruit, habit, grandeur	Iconic specimen tree for very large spaces (60m+diameter)					<i>Ficus hillii</i>
Small-leaved Fig	<i>Ficus obliqua</i>	15-30 x 25-60	Foliage, habit, buttressing	Specimen tree for very large spaces (60m+diameter)					Local equivalent of <i>Ficus hillii</i> etc.
TREES									
Deciduous Fig	<i>Ficus superba</i> var. <i>henneana</i>	6-25 x 10-40	Foliage, fruit, habit	Specimen tree for very large spaces (40m+diameter)					<i>Ficus hillii</i>
Nipple Fig	<i>Ficus watkinsiana</i>	25-35 x 25-60	Foliage, habit, buttressing	Specimen tree for very large spaces (60m+diameter)					<i>Ficus hillii</i>

Cheese Tree	<i>Glochidion ferdinandii</i>	6-10 x 5-10	Foliage, biodiversity	Shade (deciduous), disturbed roots are likely to sucker					
White Beech	<i>Gmelina leichhardtii</i>	8-15 x 15-20	Form, foliage (deciduous), flowers, fruit	Shade or specimen tree POISONOUS FRUIT					Poisonous, not for high traffic areas
Scrub Ironwood	<i>Gossia acmenoides</i>	15-18 x 5-10	Bark	Feature tree (probably slow-growing)					
Python Tree	<i>Gossia bidwillii</i>	10-25 x 5-8	Form, bark, foliage, fragrant flowers	Feature tree for deep shade (slow growing)					
Guioa	<i>Guioa semiglauca</i>	10-15 x 5-10	Form, bark	Shade or street, mistletoe host (biodiversity)					
Oblong-leaved Tulip	<i>Harpullia hillii</i>	6-15 x 5-8	Form, fruits	Shade, street or landscape, dense crown					
Leather Oak	<i>Helicia glabriflora</i>	6-15 x 3-8	Bark, flowers, fruit	Crown diffuse, feature tree for flowers and fruit					
Coast Hibiscus	<i>Hibiscus tilaceus</i>	6-9 x 6-14	Frontline, flowers	Flowers, foliage, shade					
Golden Ash	<i>Hodgkinsoniana ovatiflora</i>	6-25 x 3-8	Crown, trunk	Light-green dense crown, specimen tree					
Native Frangipani	<i>Hymenospermum flavum</i>	4-20 x 3-7	Habit, fragrant flowers	Sculptural plant (pagodiform), showy fragrant flowers					
Jacksonia	<i>Jacksonia scoparia</i>	3-5 x 1.3-3	Silver foliage, bark, sprays of gold flowers	Clumping, feature plantings, foliage contrast, salt-tolerant			both		Coastal Rosemary
Foambark	<i>Jaegera pseudorhus</i>	6-10 x 5-15	Form, foliage, trunk, fruits	Deciduous, elegant tree					
Brown Bolly Gum	<i>Litsea australis</i>	10-20 x 5-12	Form, foliage	Shade tree, specimen tree					
Bolly Gum	<i>Litsea reticulatus</i>	15-30 x 10-18	Form, foliage	Shade tree, specimen tree, tolerates poor soils					
Cabbage Fan Palm	<i>Livistona australis</i>	20-30 x 5	Form, foliage	Specimen tree, clumped planting					<i>Livistona decora</i> , Cotton Palm
Brush Box	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>	10-15 x 5-10	Form, bark foliage	Specimen tree					
Red Kamala	<i>Mallotus philippensis</i>	8-12 x 4-8	Foliage, fruit	Screening plant, clump plantings					
Flax-leaved Paperbark	<i>Melaleuca linearifolia</i>	6-10 x 3-8	Foliage, flowers	Specimen and shade tree, feature tree					
Prickly Paperbark	<i>Melaleuca nodosa</i>	4-6 x 2-4	Foliage, flowers	Barrier planting, screening, clump planting					
Broad-leaved Paperbark	<i>Melaleuca quinquinervia</i>	8-20 x 5-10	Form, bark, flowers (nectar)	Specimen and shade tree, feature tree					
Prickly-leaved Paperbark	<i>Melaleuca styphelioides</i>	8-20 x 5-10	Form, bark, flowers, epiphyte/mistletoe host	Specimen and shade tree, feature tree					
White Cedar	<i>Melia adzaderach</i>	6-25 x 5-15	Form, trunk, foliage, fragrant flowers, fruit	Specimen tree, clumped planting POISONOUS FRUIT					All parts poisonous,
Hairy-leaved Doughwood	<i>Melicope micrococca</i>	12-20 x 8-15	Form, bark	Diffuse shade, specimen planting					
Mangrove Boobialla	<i>Myoporum acuminatum</i>	2-8 x 2-10	Form, bark, fruit	Frontline species, parks, beaches, dunes, hedging					
Brush Muttonwood	<i>Myrsine howittiana</i>	6-15 x 3-6	Form, trunk, foliage, fruit	Specimen tree, forms copses useful for screening					
Green Bolly Gum	<i>Neolitsea australiensis</i>	12-30 x 10-18	Fragrant flowers, foliage	Clump planting					
White Bolly Gum	<i>Neolitsea dealbata</i>	8-20 x 5-10	Fragrant flowers, foliage	Specimen tree, clump planting					
Native Olive	<i>Olea paniculata</i>	15-25 x 5-12	Trunk, bark	Diffuse screen, specimen tree					
Bleeding Heart	<i>Omalanthus populifolius</i>	2-5 x 2-5	Form, foliage	Small hardy quick-growing full sun tree					Chinese Tallow (in form, but not longevity)
Tree Oxylobium	<i>Oxylobium robustum</i>	1.5-3.5 x 1-2.5	Form, foliage, flowers	Small hardy tree					
Screw Pine	<i>Pandanus tectorius</i> var. <i>australianus</i>	2-4 x 8-12	Frontline, highly sculptural form, foliage	Spreading, hardy, quick growing full sun					Horse-tail Palm
Snowwood	<i>Pararchidendron pruniosum</i>	6-12 x 2-5	Deciduous, foliage, flowers, fruit	Small feature tree, summer shade, winter sun					
Narrow-leaved Geebung	<i>Persoonia linearis</i>	2.5-5 x 1.5-3.5	Habit, bark, foliage	Feature plants			blisters		
Geebung	<i>Persoonia stradbrokeensis</i>	4-8 x 2-5	Form, bark, foliage, flowers	Specimen tree, clump plantings, grows on sand, screening					
Satinwood	<i>Phebalium squameum</i>	3-12 x 2-4.5	Form, trunk, flowers	Specimen tree, clump plantings, grows on sand, screening					
Plum Myrtle	<i>Ptilidostigma glabrum</i>	3.5-5 x 2.5-4	Trunk, foliage	Screening plant, ?hedging			blisters		Murraya
Birdlime Tree	<i>Pisonia umbellifera</i>	10-15 x 5-8	Foliage	Screening plant					
Sweet Pittosporum	<i>Pittosporum undulatum</i>	5-12 x 4-7	Shade, fragrant flowers	Park and amenity planting					Murraya
Brown Pine	<i>Podocarpus elatus</i>	5-15 x 3.5-8	Form, bark, foliage, fruit	Specimen tree					
Celerywood	<i>Polyscias elegans</i>	6-20 x 3-5	Form, foliage, fruit	Specimen tree					
Black Plum	<i>Pouteria australis</i>	10-25 x 10-15	Form, foliage, fruit	Specimen tree, dense screen					
Brush Turpentine	<i>Rhodamnia rubescens</i>	6-25 x 4-10	Foliage, flowers, fruit	Screening plant, clump plantings					
Native Guava	<i>Rhodomyrtus psidioides</i>	3-12 x 2-8	Flowers	Screening plant (suckers)					Fruit poisonous (in large quantities)
Maidens Blush	<i>Sloanea australis</i>	8-20 x 5-8	New foliage, flowers, habit	Specimen or shade tree					
Scrub Beefwood	<i>Stenocarpus salignus</i>	4-15 x 3-8	Form, foliage, flowers	Specimen tree					
Turpentine	<i>Syncarpia glomulifera</i>	8-25 x 5-12	Form, bark, foliage, flowers, fruit	Specimen tree, shade					
Scentless Rosewood	<i>Synoum glandulosum</i>	6-8 x 1-4	Glossy pinnate foliage, fruit, scented flowers	Hedging, screening					Murraya
Brush Cherry	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	8-12 x 3-6	Form, foliage, flowers, fruit	Specimen tree, hedging, screening			blisters		Murraya
Purple Cherry	<i>Syzygium crebrinerve</i>	8-15 x 5-8	Form, foliage, flowers, fruit	Specimen tree, ?hedging, screening			blisters		Murraya
Weeping Lilly Pilly	<i>Syzygium floribunda</i>	10-16 x 5-10	Form, foliage, flowers	Specimen tree					
Rose Satinash	<i>Syzygium francisii</i>	8-15 x 5-10	Form, bark, flowers	Specimen tree					
Blue Cherry	<i>Syzygium oleosum</i>	12-15 x 6-8	Form, foliage, flowers, fruit	Specimen tree, hedging, screening			blisters		Murraya
Lilly Pilly	<i>Syzygium smithii</i>	10-20 x 5-10	Foliage, flowers, fruit	Specimen tree, hedging, screening			blisters		Murraya
Red Cedar	<i>Toona ciliata</i>	20-35 x 10-25	Foliage, fragrant flowers	Specimen tree, deciduous, epiphyte host					Deciduous Ash
Hill Water Gum	<i>Tristaniopsis collina</i>	3-25 x 3-8	Form, trunk, foliage, flowers	Specimen tree, screening					
Water Gum	<i>Tristaniopsis laurina</i>	8-20 x 5-15	Form, trunk, foliage, flowers	Specimen tree, screening					
Tree Heath	<i>Trochocarpa laurina</i>	4-12 x 2-5	Foliage	Specimen tree, clump planting, screening			blisters		Photinia, Viburnum odorantisimum
Veiny Wilkea	<i>Wilkea huegliana</i>	4-6 x 1-4	Butterfly plant	Background planting, screening					
Grey Grass Tree	<i>Xanthorrhoea glauca</i>	2-6 x 1.5-3	Single trunked, foliage, form	Specimen tree					Horse-tail Palm
Green-leaved Grass Tree	<i>Xanthorrhoea malacophylla</i>	3.5-8.5 x 2-3	Single trunked, foliage, form	Specimen tree					Horse-tail Palm
SHRUBS									
Red Wattle	<i>Acacia rubida</i>	2-4 x 1-2	Bluish foliage, flowers, form	Pleasing diffuse large shrub for informal planting					
Sweet Wattle	<i>Acacia suaveolens</i>	1-3 x 2-5	Bluish foliage, form, flowers, perfume, pods	Pleasing diffuse small shrub for informal planting					
Rosy Baeckia	<i>Baeckia ramosissima</i>	0.1-1 x 0.3-1.5	Flowers	Prostrate groundcover, abundant pink flowers (sand)			blisters		<i>Lantana montevidensis</i>
Heath Banksia	<i>Banksia ericifolia</i>	2-7 x 1-2.5	Flowers, foliage	Clumping feature, flowers, screening					
Fern-leaved Banksia	<i>Banksia oblongifolia</i>	0.5-2 x 1-1.5	New rusty foliage, flowers, habit	Prostrate shrub			blisters		Oleandar
Swamp Banksia	<i>Banksia robur</i>	0.5-2 x 1-1.5	Form, foliage, flowers, cones	Feature plant (wet sands)			blisters		
Hairpin Banksia	<i>Banksia spinulosa</i>	1-4 x 1-5	Form, foliage, flowers, cones	Feature or clump planting					
Red-fruited Palm Lily	<i>Cordyline rubra</i>	2-4 x 1	Foliage, form, fruit	Sculptural plant					<i>Dracena</i>
Narrow-leaved Palm Lily	<i>Cordyline stricta</i>	2-5 x 1-2	Foliage, form, fruit	Sculptural plant					<i>Dracena</i>
Slender Parrot Pea	<i>Dillwynia glaberimma</i>	0.5-3 x 1.5-3	Flowers	Open shrub for infertile sands (heath gardens)					
					CONTEXT				Substitute for previously used species
					Park planting	L/scape planting	Blisters/m edians	R/abouts	CAUTIONS
SHRUBS									
Twist-leaf Parrot Pea	<i>Dillwynia retorta</i>	1-3 x 1-2	Flowers	Open shrub for infertile sands (heath gardens)					
Pink Hibiscus	<i>Hibiscus splendens</i>	3-6 x 2-6	Foliage, flowers	Rapid growing, short-lived, barrier or screen or feature planting					
Austral Indigo	<i>Indigofera australis</i>	1.5-3 x 1-3	Foliage flowers	Showy attractive (but not long lived), clump planting			blisters		
Purple Kunzea	<i>Kunzea capitata</i>	1-2.5 x 1-2	Foliage, flowers	Clump planting			blisters		
Rainforest Cycad	<i>Leipidozamia peroffskyana</i>	1-7 x 1-3	Foliage and form, fruit	Feature plant					Sago Palm
Tea-tree	<i>Leptospermum polygalifolium</i>	1-6 x 0.6-3	Flowers	Screening plant, clump plantings			both		
Walking Stick Palm	<i>Linospadix monostachya</i>	1-4 x 0.5	Form, foliage, fruit	Feature plant (full shade, clay soils)					
Crinkle Bush	<i>Lomatia salaifolia</i>	0.5-2 x 0.5-2	Foliage, flowers	Feature plant, clump planting			blisters		

Melastoma	<i>Melastoma affine</i>	1-3 x 1-2	Foliage, flowers	Feature plant for edges, mass plantings (responds to pruning)			blisters		Shrub version of <i>Lasiandra</i>
Coast Boobialla	<i>Myoporum boninense</i>	0.2-1.5 x 0.5-2	Habit, fruit	Low hedging					
Mock Olive	<i>Notelaea ovata</i>	0.5-1 x 1	Habit	Hardy, full sun			medians		
Broad-leaved Geebung	<i>Persoonia levis</i>	1.5-5 x 1.5-3.5	Habit, bark, foliage	Feature plants			blisters		
Rough-fruit Pittosporum	<i>Pittosporum revolutum</i>	1.5-5 x 1-3	Habit, fragrant flowers, fruits	Feature plant, clump planting			blisters		
Elderberry Panax	<i>Polyscias sambucifolia</i>	1-2 x 1-3	Foliage, fruit	Feature plant, screening (root suckers)			blisters		
Woolly Pomaderris	<i>Pomaderris lanigera</i>	0.5-3.5 x 0.5-3	Foliage, flowers	Feature plant, clump planting			blisters		
Hairy Psychotria	<i>Psychotria lonicerioides</i>	2-4 x 1-3	Foliage, fruit	Deep shade			blisters		
Wedding Bush	<i>Ricinocarpus pinifolius</i>	1-3.5 x 0.7-2.5	Foliage, flowers	Screening plant, clump plantings			blisters		
Rose-leaf Bramble	<i>Rubus rosifolius</i>	0.5-1.5 x 1-3	Upright, thicket-forming, thorny.	Hedging, barrier, foliage fragrance, flowers, fruit			both		Pyrocantha
Banana Bush	<i>Tabernaemontana pandacaqui</i>	2-4 x 1-3	Foliage, fruit	Feature plant (shade)			blisters		
Brush Pepperbush	<i>Tasmannia insipida</i>	2-5 x 2-4	Branches, foliage	Feature plant (shade)			blisters		
VINES									
Gum Vine	<i>Aphanopetalum resinum</i>	n/a	Foliage, flowers	Groundcover, screening plant			both		Star Jasmine
Appleberry	<i>Billardiera scandens</i>	n/a	Foliage, flowers	Groundcover			blisters		Star Jasmine
Blunt Wisteria	<i>Calleyra australis</i>	n/a	Foliage, flowers	Groundcover, screening plant			blisters		Wisteria (but not as floriferous or deciduous)
Kangaroo Vine	<i>Cissus antarctica</i>	n/a	Dense attractive foliage	Broad-area groundcover (will climb other plants)					
Hardenbergia (broad-leaved form)	<i>Hardenbergia violacea</i>	n/a	Foliage, flowers	Groundcover			blisters		
Climbing Guinea Flower	<i>Hibbertia scandens</i>	n/a	Dense attractive foliage, flowers	Groundcover, screening plant			both		Star Jasmine, Gazania
Native Jasmine	<i>Jasmine volubile</i>	n/a	Foliage	Groundcover, screening plant			both		Star Jasmine
Wonga Vine	<i>Pandorea pandorana</i>	n/a	Foliage	Screening					
Giant Pepper Vine	<i>Piper hederaceum</i> var. <i>hederaceum</i>	n/a	Foliage, fruits	Climbs wooden and stonework on dark shaded walls					
Queensland Bramble	<i>Rubus moloccanus</i>	n/a	Foliage, fruit	Barrier plantings, hedging			both		Pyrocantha
Sweet Sarsaparilla	<i>Smilax glyciphylla</i>	n/a	Foliage	Small vine					
Shining Grape	<i>Tetrastigma nitens</i>	n/a	Dense attractive foliage	Broad-area groundcover (will climb other plants)					
Dune Bean	<i>Vigna marina</i>	n/a	Foliage, flowers	Groundcover			blisters		
GROUNDCOVERS									
Flannel Flower	<i>Actinotus helianthii</i>	n/a	Open habit, silvery foliage, flowers	Feature planting, clump plantings			blisters		
Clumped Flannel Flower	<i>Actinotus helianthii</i> (headlands)	n/a	Clumped dense habit, silvery foliage, flowers	Exposure and salt-tolerant, feature and clump planting			blisters		Gazania
Blackstem	<i>Adiantum formosum</i>	n/a	Diaphanous foliage to 0.5m	Full shade, hardy					
Rough Maidenhair	<i>Adiantum hispidulum</i>	n/a	Dense clumped foliage	Full shade, hardy					
Cunjevoi	<i>Allocasia brisbanensis</i>	n/a	Foliage, perfumed flowers, fruit	Full shade, to full sun (moist soils) POISONOUS					Poisonous, not for high traffic areas
Narrow-leaved Ginger	<i>Alpinia arundinelliana</i>	n/a	Foliage, flowers, fruit	Clumping feature or bedding plant for full shade					Garden Ginger, Bird of Paradise
Native Ginger	<i>Alpinia caerulea</i>	n/a	Foliage, flowers, fruit	Clumping feature or bedding plant for full shade					Garden Ginger, Bird of Paradise
Christmas Orchid	<i>Calanthe triplicata</i>	n/a	Foliage, flowers	Deep shade feature plant					Agapanthus (though not in sun), <i>Clivia</i>
Rainbow Fern	<i>Calochlaena dubia</i>	n/a	Foliage, hardiness	Transitional shade to full sun (with moisture)					Fishbone Fern
Tall Sedge	<i>Carex appressa</i>	n/a	Tolerates wet feet	Stormwater treatments					
Bergalia Tussock	<i>Carex longibrachiata</i>	n/a	Form, graceful seed heads	Tolerates full sun					Lomandras
Curly Wig	<i>Caustis flexuosa</i>	n/a	Form, foliage	Sandy soils			both		Lomandras, Liriope
Caustis	<i>Caustis pentandra</i>	n/a	Form, foliage	Sandy soils			both		Lomandras, Liriope
Centella	<i>Centella asiatica</i>	n/a	Foliage	Groundcover for full shade					Ivy, Dog Violets, Commelinas, Wandering Jew
Blue Commelina	<i>Commelina cyanea</i>	n/a	Foliage, flowers	Groundcover for full shade to full sun					Ivy, Dog Violets, Commelinas, Wandering Jew
Swamp Lily	<i>Crinum pedunculatum</i>	n/a	Foliage, perfumed flowers, hardy	Sculptural feature plant, scent,			blisters		Bird of Paradise, Agapanthus (sun and shade)
Paroo Lily	<i>Dianella caerulea</i>	n/a	Foliage, flowers, fruit	Groundcover, hardy (and in dry shade) POISONOUS			both		Liriope, Agapanthus. Berries poisonous
Paroo Lily	<i>Dianella congesta</i>	n/a	Foliage, flowers, fruit	Low compact groundcover, salt and exposure-hardy			both		Liriope, Agapanthus
Rasp Fern	<i>Doodia aspera</i>	n/a	Foliage	Groundcover, hardy (and in dry shade)			blisters		
Knobby Club Rush	<i>Ficinia nodosa</i>	n/a	Sculptural plant, seed heads	Feature and mass planting, stormwater treatments			both		
Rough Saw-sedge	<i>Gahnia aspera</i>	n/a	Sculptural plant, seed heads, hardy	Feature and mass planting (and in dry shade)			both		
Settlers Flax	<i>Gymnostachys anceps</i>	n/a	Sculptural plant	Feature plant			blisters		
Bats Wing Fern	<i>Histiopteris incisa</i>	n/a	Luxuriant pale green foliage	Partial sun, full sun (requires moist soils), barrier planting					
Groundfern	<i>Hypolepis muelleri</i>	n/a	Foliage	Full shade					Fishbone Fern
Blady Grass	<i>Imperata cylindrica</i>	n/a	Foliage, flowers, hardiness	Tough, outcompetes other species			blisters		
River Mat Rush	<i>Lomandra hystrix</i>	n/a	Tall tufted foliage, lemon-scented flowers	Barrier planting, sculptural plant, scent			both		Bird of Paradise
Spiny-headed Mat Rush	<i>Lomandra longifolia</i>	n/a	Medium tufted foliage, scented flowers	Barrier planting, sculptural plant, scent			both		Agapanthus, Diets
Many-flowered Mat Rush	<i>Lomandra multiflora</i>	n/a	Small tufted foliage, showy flowers	Barrier planting, sculptural plant			blisters		Mondo Grass
Beach Daisy	<i>Melanthera biflora</i>	n/a	Grey mounding foliage, yellow flowers	Groundcover for full sun			both		Gazania, Singapore Daisy
Basket Grass	<i>Opismenus spp.</i>	n/a	Foliage	Groundcover for full shade					Ivy, Dog Violets, Commelinas, Wandering Jew
Pigmy Panic	<i>Panicum pygmeum</i>	n/a	Fine misty foliage	Groundcover in shade					Ivy, Dog Violets, Commelinas, Wandering Jew
Sickle Fern	<i>Pellaea falcata</i> var. <i>falcata</i>	n/a	Foliage	Groundcover for dry to moist shade					Fishbone fern
Large Sickle Fern	<i>Pellaea paradoxa</i>	n/a	Foliage	Groundcover for dry shade					Fishbone fern
Pomax	<i>Pomax umbellata</i>	n/a	Compact groundcover, foliage, fruit	Semi-shade on sand					Mondo Grass
Bush Lily	<i>Tripladenia cunninghamii</i>	n/a	Foliage, flowers	Groundcover deep to light shade					
Native Violet	<i>Viola hederacea</i>	n/a	Foliage, flowers	Groundcover for deep shade					Mondo Grass
Prostrate Straw Flower	<i>Xerochrysum bracteatum</i> (headlands)	n/a	Long-lasting flowers	Groundcover			blisters		Gazania

Common name	Latin name	Dimensions (h x w in metres)	Features	Uses	CONTEXT				Substitute for previously used species CAUTIONS
					Park planting	L/scape planting	Blisters/m edians	R/abouts	
EPIPHYTES/MISTLETOES									
Brush Mistletoe	<i>Amylothea dictyophleba</i>	n/a	Foliage, stunning flowers and fruit	Visual amenity, biodiversity. Wide range of hosts					
Birds Nest Fern	<i>Asplenium australasicum</i>	n/a	Foliage	Visual amenity					
Shiny-leaved Mistletoe	<i>Benthamina alyxifolia</i>	n/a	Foliage, flowers	Visual amenity, biodiversity					
Cymbidium	<i>Cymbidium madidum</i>	n/a	Foliage, flowers	Visual interest					
Ironbark Orchid	<i>Dendrobium aemulum</i>	n/a	Flowers	Visual interest					
Coast Mistletoe	<i>Muellerina celastroides</i>	n/a	Foliage, flowers, fruits	Visual amenity, biodiversity. Wide range of hosts					
Grey Mistletoe	<i>Nothixos incana</i>	n/a	Foliage	Visual amenity, biodiversity					
Golden Mistletoe	<i>Nothixos subaureus</i>	n/a	Foliage	Visual amenity, biodiversity. Wide range of hosts					
Staghorn	<i>Platynerium bifurcatum</i>	n/a	Foliage	Visual amenity					
Elkhorn	<i>Platynerium superbum</i>	n/a	Foliage	Visual amenity					
Rats-tail Orchid	<i>Thelychiton teretifolium</i>	n/a	Foliage, flowers	Visual amenity					

NOTE:

Species with poisonous parts
