

A guide to some edible/useful (mostly) local species

References: Bush Heritage (Pat & Sim Symmons), Wild Food Plants & Wild Herbs (by Tim Low), Wild Food & Wild Medicine (AB & JW Cribb)

COMMON NAME	SPECIES	Av. Ht	Wet feet	Form	Frost	Growth Rate	Best eating	Windbreak	Sun	Butterfly	Birds	Flowers	Uses/Comments	Medicinal uses	
Coastal / open forest species															
Flat-Stemmed Wattle	<i>Acacia complanata</i>	2-4m		S	H	fast	x	wb	fs	f		x	Seeds eaten.	Inner bark used for twine	
Black Wattle	<i>Acacia concurrens</i>	4-6m		S/T	M	fast	x	wb	fs	f		x	Young roots & seeds eaten.	Bark infusion for coughs. Wood for spears, clubs, boomerangs & fibre	
Hickory Wattle	<i>Acacia disparrima</i>	>10		T	L	fast	x	wb	fs	f		x	Seeds & gum eaten.	Wood used for boomerangs & clubs	
Brisbane Golden Wattle	<i>Acacia fimbriata</i>	4-6m		S	M	fast	x	wb	fs	f	S	x	Seeds & gum eaten.		
Early-flowering Black Wattle	<i>Acacia leiocalyx</i>	1-6	o	S		fast	x	wb	fs	f		x	Seeds & gum eaten.		
Coastal Wattle	<i>Acacia sophorae</i>	2-4m		S	H	fast	x	wb	fs	f		x	Good quality edible seed. Mostly eaten roasted green in pods		
Many other Acacia species have edible seeds & gum and are a source of fibre.															
Coastal She-oak	<i>Allocasuarina littoralis</i>	6-8m		L		not edible			fs			S/N	Gum soaked in warm water to make a jelly	Leaf infusion antifungal	
Sea Celery	<i>Apium prostratum</i>	<1m		H					fs				Celery flavoured leaves can be eaten fresh or cooked		
Midyim	<i>Austromyrtus dulcis / glabra</i>	1m		S	H	slow	x		fs/ps		F		Sweet berries (White with purple spots). Aromatic seeds eaten		
Banksia	<i>Banksia (integrifolia/aemula/oblongifolia/spinulosus/robur)</i>							wb	fs		N		Flowers steeped in water for nectar drink.		
Apple Berry	<i>Billardiera scandens</i>	1m		V		slow			ps		F		Mature fruit edible raw.		
Swamp Waterfern	<i>Blechnum indicum</i>	<1	x	F	N	slow	x		ps/sh				Important food source for edible rhizome. Pounded into flour	Likes boggy soil.	
Kurrajong	<i>Brachychiton populneus</i>	>10m		T		fast			fs/ps	f			Seeds eaten (once hairs are removed). Tuberous roots eaten	Fibre source. Trunks bear water - can be tapped. Deciduous	
Bribie Island Pine	<i>Callitris columellaris</i>	>10m		T		not edible		wb	fs		S		Not edible.	Leaves & twigs for colds & skin irritations. Resin for glue. Wood for spears & roots for boomerangs.	
Native Caper	<i>Capparis canescens</i>	3-6m		S		slow			fs/ps	f	F	x	Ripe fruit eaten raw		
Pigface	<i>Carpobrotus glaucescens</i>	<1m		H					fs			x	Fruits eaten raw & leaves roasted - pleasant salty taste	Crushed leaves used to treat bites, stings & burns (sunburn)	
Native Yam	<i>Dioscorea transversa</i>	V		V	N		x		ps				Tubers eaten		
Winter Apple	<i>Eremophila deblis</i>	<1m		H		slow			fs/ps				Mature fruit eaten raw.		
Gum Trees	<i>Eucalyptus species</i>	>10m		T		fast		wb?	fs	n	N	x	Not edible. Host to many food sources (eg. possum, koala, bees, lerps, grubs) . Bloodwoods used as nectar source.	Gum to treat diarrhea & fill tooth cavities. Wood for spears & clubs. Some stringybarks eg Tallowwood for canoes & shelters.	
Sword Grass	<i>Gahnia aspera / clarkei / sieberiana</i>	1-2m	x	G/SE					fs	f			Seed can be ground into flour. Leaf bases chewed		
Dogs Balls	<i>Grewia latifolia</i>	1m		S					fs/ps		F		Sweet, scant flesh eaten raw	Root infusion for diarrhea. Pounded leaves applied to cuts	
Samphire	<i>Halosarcia indica / pergranulata</i>	<1m	x	H			x		fs				Succulent stems crisp & salty		
False Sarsparilla	<i>Hardenbergia violacea</i>	V		V					fs/ps			x	Purple flowers eaten raw		
Cotton Tree	<i>Hibiscus tiliaceus</i>	6m		S/T		fast		wb	fs			x	Important fibre plant	Inner bark infusion used to wash wounds/bark used to wrap wounds	
Nut Lily	<i>Hypoxis sp</i>	<1m	o	L		slow			fs/ps			x	Tubers eaten raw.		

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Coastal / open forest species continued														
Goats Foot	<i>Ipomea pes-caprae</i>	<1m		V					fs				Tuber / taproot eaten roasted after removing outer layers.	Leaves heated & applied to wounds/stings/bites or for muscular pain (heat pack)
Dogwood	<i>Jacksonia scoparia</i>	2-3m		S		fast		wb	fs/ps			x	Trunk cut & gum exudation eaten at certain times of the moon	
Heaths	<i>Leucopogon sp</i>	1-3m		S		slow			fs		F		Small fruits eaten	
Cabbage Palm	<i>Livistona australis/decora</i>	>10m	x	P					ps				Palm heart eaten. Palm killed in process	
Swamp Box	<i>Lophostemon suaveolens</i>	>10m	x	T	H	fast	not edible			f	N		Not edible	Bark used for canoes & shelters
Paperbark	<i>Melaleuca quinquinervia</i>	>10m	x	T	H	fast		wb	fs		N	x	Nectar source. Bark used for huts/raincoat/tinder/bedding/cooking etc (nature's esky)	Leaves were chewed & crushed & sniffed for colds.
Bottlebrushes	Melaleuca species come in many shapes and forms. Flowers are a good source of nectar flowers can be sucked or soaked in water in a picci (container from base of Piccabeen Palm frond), and drunk fresh or fermented into alcohol.			S/T										
Blue tongue	<i>Melastoma affine</i>	2m	x	S	N	fast			fs/ps	f	F	x	Mature fruit eaten raw.	
Native mint / pennyroyal	<i>Mentha diemenica / saturioides</i>			H					fs/ps				Leaves aromatic	May have medicinal properties
Screw Pine	<i>Pandanus tectorius</i>	4-6m		S/T					fs\ps				Fruit roasted to extract edible seeds. Fruit eaten cooked in small quantities	Fibre for baskets
Flag Iris's	<i>Patersonia sericea / fragilis / glabrata</i>			L					fs			x	Rhizome eaten	
Geebung	<i>Persoonia stradbrokeensis / virgata</i>			S					fs/ps		F		Edible fruits - like sweet cotton wool	Hard plant to germinate.
Shrubby Pine	<i>Podocarpus spinulosus</i>	2m		S			x	wb	fs				Mature fruit edible raw.	
Pigweeds	<i>Portulaca australis / oleracea</i>			H					fs/ps				Leaves eaten raw. Roots cooked & seeds ground & roasted into cakes.	
Bracken Fern	<i>Pteridium esculentum</i>	1m		F	H				fs/ps		H		Young shoots eaten. Rhizomes pounded & roasted into cakes	Juice from young fronds used to relieve bites & stings
Scaevola	<i>Scaevola calendulacea</i>	<1m		H					fs	f		x	Mature black fruit eaten raw.	
Warrigal Greens	<i>Tetragonia tetragonioides</i>	<1m		H			x		fs				Leaves edible when cooked (popular European vegetable).Annual.	
Fringed Lily	<i>Thysanotus tuberosus</i>	<1m		L		slow			fs/ps			x	Tubers eaten (raw or pounded and roasted)	
Native Bluebells	<i>Wahlenbergia sp</i>	<1m				slow			fs/ps			x	Blue flowers eaten raw	
Grass Trees	<i>Xanthorrhoea johnsonii / fulva / latifolia</i>	2-4m		G/SE		slow			fs		N		Edible nectar, seeds & leaf bases. Grubs in trunk base	Source of resin/flower spikes used in firemaking. Resin heated & used as glue (a traded item)

Waters edge

King Fern	<i>Angiopteris evecta</i>	2-3m	x	F					ps				Frond stems up to 6m long are filled with edible starch. Probably best cooked into cakes	Very rare in the wild in SEQ - harvest from cultivated specimens only
Swamp Waterfern	<i>Blechnum indicum</i>	<1	x	F	N	slow	x		ps/sh				Important food source for edible rhizome. Likes boggy soil.	
Rainforest Spinach	<i>Elatostema reticulatum</i>	<1m		H					ps/sh				Leaves eaten. Best when cooked.	
Creek Mat Rush	<i>Lomandra hystrix</i>	1m	x	G/SE	H			wb	fs/ps	f			Edible leaf stalk bases. Good edge plant	Leaves used for dillies & bandages
Long Mat Rush	<i>Lomandra longifolia</i>	1.2m	x	G/SE	H			wb	fs/ps	f			Edible leaf stalk bases. Good edge plant	Leaves used for dillies & bandages
Warrigal Greens	<i>Tetragonia tetragonioides</i>	<1m		H			x		fs				Leaves edible when cooked (popular European vegetable).Annual.	

In the water

Clubrush	<i>Bolboshoenus fluvialatis</i>	1m	x	G/SE					fs/ps				Edible corms eaten raw or pounded & baked	Applied for burns or lesions - poultice?
Water Chestnut	<i>Eleocharis dulcis</i>	1m	x	G/SE			x		fs		H		Delicious edible tubers. Best in about 200mm of water.	
Water Lillies	<i>Nymphaea species</i>	-	x						fs/ps			x	Edible tubers, seeds, flowers & stalks	

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Water Ribbons	<i>Triglochin procera</i>	1m	x						fs/ps				Tuber eaten raw or roasted	
Bulrush	<i>Typha orientalis / domingensis</i>	2m	x	G/SE		fast			fs		H		Underground stems contain gluten for flour (roasted). Flowers spikes eaten raw or cooked. New shoots eaten raw	

Rainforest margins

Blackwood	<i>Acaia melanoxyton</i>	>10m	o	T	H	fast		wb	fs/ps	f	F	x	Gum eaten. Seeds eaten ground - highly nutritious.	Twigs & bark used as a fish poison?
Soap Tree / Red Ash	<i>Alphitonia excelsa</i>	>10m		T	L	fast		not edible		f	S	x	Not edible. Used for soap. Leaves rubbed in water to stun fish.	Leaf tips chewed for upset stomach. Linament of leaves & twigs muscular pains - gargled for toothache
Cinnamon Myrtle	<i>Backhousia myrtifolia</i>	3-5m		S	L	slow	x	wb	fs/ps			x	Aromatic leaves . Good Bay Leaf substitute	Wood used for axehandles.
Little Kurrajong	<i>Brachychiton bidwillii</i>	3-6m		S		fast			fs/ps			x	Seeds eaten (after hairs are removed)	
Coast Canthium	<i>Cyclophyllum coprosmoides</i>	5-10m		S/T		slow			fs/ps		F		Mature fruit eaten raw.	
Flax Lilies	<i>Dianella sp</i>	<1m		L	L	slow			ps		F?		Caution - Mature blue / purple fruit eaten raw, but only in small quantities (can cause dizziness). Roots pounded & roasted	
Koda	<i>Ehretia acuminata</i>	>10		T	L	fast			fs/ps	f	F*		Mature dark yellow fruit eaten raw.. Small and very sweet	
Little Bolwarra	<i>Eupomatia bennettii</i>	<1		S	N	slow	x		ps		F	x	Mature fruit eaten raw. - best to spit out spicy seeds	
Copper Laurel	<i>Eupomatia laurina</i>	2-4m		S	N		x		ps		F	x	Mature fruit eaten raw. - best to spit out spicy seeds	
Creek Sandpaper Fig	<i>Ficus coronata</i>	6m	o	S/T	L	fast	x	wb	fs/ps	f	F*		Edible fruits. Sweet juicy figs best eaten squeezed out of skin or cooked in preserves	Leaves used as sandpaper. Fibre source for twine, nets
Native Rosella	<i>Hibiscus heterophyllus</i>	3-6m		S	L	fast	x		fs/ps		N	x	Young shoots, roots, leaves & flowers eaten (leaves need to be cooked)	Important fibre plant.
Creek Mat Rush	<i>Lomandra hystrix</i>	1m	x	G/SE	H			wb	fs/ps	f			Leaf bases eaten & nectar from flowers.	Leaves used to make dillies
Long Mat Rush	<i>Lomandra longifolia</i>	1.2m	x	G/SE	H			wb	fs/ps	f			Leaf bases eaten & nectar from flowers.	Leaves used to make dillies
Macaranga	<i>Macaranga tanarius</i>	5-8m		S/T		fast		not edible			F		Not edible.	Used for light spears (eg for fish) & fibre
Muttonwood	<i>Myrsine variabilis</i>	3-6m		S/T	L	slow			fs/ps		F		Small, sweet, blue fruits occur along stems.	No records on edibility
Hairy Panic Grass	<i>Panicum effusum</i>	1m			G/SE	fast			ps		S		Seeds collected & ground into flour	
Native Mulberry	<i>Pipturis argenteus</i>	3-4m		S		fast			fs/ps	f	F		Small white fruit eaten(quaity varies)	
Smooth Psychotria	<i>Psychotria daphnoides</i>	1-2m		S	N	slow			ps		F		Mature fruit eaten raw.	
Hairy Psychotria	<i>Psychotria loniceroides</i>	1-2m		S	N	slow			ps		F		Mature fruit eaten raw.	
Native Raspberries	<i>Rubus rosifolius/moluccanus/moorei/parviflorus</i>						x	wb	fs/ps			FH	Delicious edible fruits	
Native Stinging Nettle	<i>Urtica incisa</i>	1m		H					ps	f			Caution stings!	
Ivy Leaf Violet	<i>Viola hederacea / banksii / betonicifolia</i>			H	M				ps/sh			x	Edible flowers eaten raw	
Sandfly / Mozzie Plant	<i>Zieria smithii / minutiflora</i>	0.5 - 1.5m		S				not edible					Not edible.	Leaves rubbed on skin to deter insects.

Rainforest species

Bushy edge plants under 2m														
Ginger	<i>Alpinia arundelliana</i>	1m		H	N-recovers	slow	x		ps/sh		F		Edible rhizomes, stems, leaves & fruit. Leaves tenderise meat	
Native Ginger	<i>Alpinia caerulea</i>	2m		H	N-recovers		x		ps/sh		F		Edible rhizomes, stems, leaves & fruit. Leaves tenderise meat	
Cunjevoi	<i>Alocasia brihanensis</i>	1.5m	x	H	N-recovers		toxic		ps/sh		F		Toxic. Roots were leached of toxins for weeks before use.	Leaves / stems heated, crushed and applied to sores & stings.
Creek Mat Rush	<i>Lomandra hystrix</i>	1.2m	x	G/SE	H			wb	fs/ps	f			Edible leaf stalk bases. Good edge plant	Leaves used for dillies & bandages

COMMON NAME	SPECIES												Uses/Comments	Medicinal uses	
		Av. Ht	Wet feet	Form	Frost	Growth Rate	Best eating	Windbreak	Sun	Butterfly	Birds	Flowers			
Rainforest species continued															
Orange Boxthorn	<i>Pittosporum multiflorum</i> (syn <i>Citriobatus pauciflorus</i>)	2m		S	L	sow		wb	fs/ps	f	F			Mature orange fruit eaten.	
Smooth Psychotria	<i>Psychotria daphnoides</i>	1-2m		S	N	slow			ps		F			Mature yellowish fruit eaten raw.	
Hairy Psychotria	<i>Psychotria loniceroides</i>	1-2m		S	N	slow			ps		F			Mature yellowish fruit eaten raw.	
Native Elderberry	<i>Sambucus australasica</i>	1-1.5m		S		fast			fs/ps		F			Mature yellow fruit eaten raw	
Bushy Shrubs															
Rose Myrtle	<i>Archirhodomyrtus beckleri</i>	2-4m		S	M			wb	fs/ps		F	x		Sweet orange edible fruits.	
Native Current	<i>Carrissa ovata</i>	2-4m		S/V		slow		wb	ps		F			Mature +-black fruit edible raw.	
Finger Lime	<i>Citrus australasica</i> (<i>Microcitrus</i>)	2-4m		S/T		slow	x	wb	fs/ps	f	H			Prickly - not too close to paths. Edible fruits	
Native Lime	<i>Citrus australis</i> (<i>Microcitrus</i>)	3-6m		S/T	L	slow	x	wb	fs/ps	f	H			Prickly - not too close to paths. Edible fruits	
Gympie Stinger	<i>Dendrocnide moroides</i>	2-4m		S		fast			fs/ps	f	F			Caution stinging leaves. Fruits eaten - but may have stinging hairs.	Outer bark used for fibre. Leaves applied for rheumatism - Ouch!!
Eugenia reinwardtiana	<i>Beach Cherry / Cedar Bay Cherry</i>	2-4m		S	L	slow	x	wb	fs/ps		F			Mature red fruit eaten raw	
Scrub Ironwood	<i>Gossia acmenoides</i>	3-6m		S		slow		wb	fs/ps		F			Suitable as an edge plant or windbreak. Edible fruits.	
Python Tree	<i>Gossia bidwillii</i>	3-6m		S		slow		wb	fs/ps		F			Suitable as an edge plant or windbreak. Edible fruits.	
Scaly Myrtle	<i>Gossia hillii</i>	3-6m		S				wb	fs/ps		F			Suitable as an edge plant or windbreak. Edible fruits.	
Thread-Barked Myrtle	<i>Gossia inophloia</i>	2-4m		S		slow		wb	fs/ps		F			Suitable as an edge plant or windbreak. Edible fruits.	
Narrow-leaf Lilly Pilly	<i>Syzygium smithii</i> (small form)	3-5m		S	L			wb	fs/ps		F	x		Suitable as an edge plant or windbreak. Edible fruits.	
Small trees															
White Lilly Pilly	<i>Acronychia oblongifolia</i>	6-10m		S/T	L		x		fs/ps		F*			Mature white fruit eaten (aromatic)	
Hairy Acronychia	<i>Acronychia pubescens</i>	4-6m		S/T			x		ps		F			Mature white fruit eaten (aromatic)	
Silver Aspen	<i>Acronychia wilcoxiana</i>	6-10m		S/T			x		fs/ps		F			Mature white fruit eaten (aromatic)	
Beach Acronychia	<i>Acronychia imperforata</i>	4-6m		S/T					fs/ps					Yellow fruit eaten (aromatic)	
Beach Bird's Eye	<i>Alectryon coriaceus</i>	4-6m		S					fs/ps	f	F			Fruit eaten (Astringent)	
Wild Quince	<i>Alectryon subcinereus / connatus / unilobatus</i>			S/T	N				fs/ps	f	F			Fruit eaten (Astringent)	
Hairy Alectryon	<i>Alectryon tomentosa</i>	8-12m		T					fs/ps		F			Fruit eaten (Astringent)	
Native Elm, Axe Handle Wood	<i>Aphananthe philippinensis</i>	8-12m		T	L	slow	x		ps	f	F			Small fruit taste very sweet when ripe (soft and yellow / brown)	No records found on edibility
Lemon Scented Myrtle	<i>Backhousia citriodora</i>	4-8m		S/T	L	slow	x	wb	fs/ps			x		Leaves are aromatic & have a variety of culinary uses.	
Native Caper/Pomegranate	<i>Capparis arborea / velutina</i>	2-4m		S	N	slow			ps/sh	f		x		Edible fruit & flower buds (pickled - capers). Prickly	
Native Wampi	<i>Clausena brevistyla</i>	3-6m		S/T					fs/ps	f	F			Mature fruit edible raw.	No records found on edibility
Hervey Bay Wampi	<i>Clausena smyrelliana</i>	3-6m		S/T			x		fs/ps	f	F			Mature fruit edible raw.	No records found on edibility
Silky Mytle	<i>Decaspermum humile</i>	4-8m		S/T	L	slow		wb	fs/ps		F	x		Very ripe, black fruit sweet raw	No records found on edibility
Native Ebony	<i>Diospyros australis, ellipticifolius, geminata, pentamera</i>								fs/ps		F			Mature fruit eaten raw. Best ripened after picking to reduce astringency	
Yellow Tulip	<i>Drypetes depanchei</i>	8-12m		T	L	slow		wb	fs/ps	f	F			Mature fruit eaten raw	
Blueberry Ash	<i>Elaeocarpus reticulatis</i>	3-6m		S/T					fs/ps		F	x		Scant sweet flesh eaten from seed when well ripened.	Kernels used as decoration
Creek Sandpaper Fig	<i>Ficus coronata</i>	4-6m		S/T	L		x		fs/ps	f	F			Sweet edible fruit - one of the best eating local figs. Best squeezed from skin when eaten	Important fibre

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Small trees continued														
Wild quince	<i>Guioa semiglauca</i>	8-15m		T				wb	fs/ps		F		Very small, sour fruits eaten raw when capsules split. Flesh yellow/orange	
Black Apple / Coondoo	<i>Pouteria austrais / eerwah / & other species</i>			T			x		fs/ps		F		Fruit eaten raw after ripening underground for a few days	
Native Guava	<i>Rhodomyrtus psidioides</i>	6-10m		S/T			x		fs/ps		F		Fruit eaten raw when soft	
Whalebone Tree	<i>Streblus brunonianus</i>	6-10m		S/T			x	wb	fs/ps	f	F		Sweet small fruits eaten raw	
Brush Cherry / Lilly Pilly	<i>Syzygium australe / smithii</i>	5-10m		S/T	H		x	wb	fs/ps		F	x	Mature fruit eaten raw	
Blue Lilly Pilly	<i>Syzygium oleosum</i>	6-12m		T	N			wb	fs/ps		F	x	Aromatic edible fruits	
Small trees - upright and not spreading														
Picabeen Palm	<i>Archontophoenix cunninghamiana</i>	>10m	x	P			not edible		ps/sh		F		Fruit not edible. Palm heart eaten killing tree	Leaf sheath used as a container (picci)
Tree Ferns	<i>Cyathea cooperi</i>	5-10m	x	F					ps/sh				Caution - Fern heart eaten after leaching tannins. New shoot eaten.	Identity symbol of Blackhall Range clans
Davidson Plum	<i>Davidsonia pruriens / jerseyana / johnsonii</i>			S/T	L	med	x		fs/ps				Sour edible fruit with many culinary uses.	
Red Bopple Nut	<i>Hicksbeachia pinnatifolia</i>	6-10m		S/T		slow	x		fs/ps		N?		Deciduous.	
Large trees														
Candle Nut	<i>Aleurites moluccana</i>	>10m		T		fast	x		fs/ps				Nuts best eaten cooked. Roasted best.	High oil content - used as a candle when skewered
Bunya Pine	<i>Araucaria bidwillii</i>	>10m		T	H		x	wb	fs/ps		H		Immature nuts best raw. Mature ones cracked & roasted or pound into flour for cakes	Important cultural values - Bunya Festivals. Grubs - dead trees
Atherton Almond	<i>Athertonia diversifolia</i>	>10m		T			x		fs/ps				Not local. Blue shelled nuts with flavour of Almonds	
Aniseed Myrtle	<i>Syzygium anisata (syn Backhousia / Anetholea)</i>	>10m		T		slow	x	wb	fs/ps			x	Nth NSW local. Aromatic leaves.	
Black Bean	<i>Castanospermum australe</i>	>10m		T	L	slow	toxic		fs/ps		N	x	Toxic. Needs treatment before eating. Flour used in cakes.	
Flame Tree / Lacebark	<i>Brachychiton acerifolius / discolor</i>			T		fast			fs/ps	f	S	x	Edible seeds (once hairs are removed)	Fibre source. Trunks bear water - can be tapped
Stinging Trees	<i>Dendrocnide excelsa, photinophylla</i>			T		fast	stings		fs/ps	f	F		Caution stinging leaves fruits eaten - but may have stinging hairs . Chewed inner bark used to absorb honey	Inner bark pounded to line babies beds. Outer bark used for fibre. Leaves applied for rheumatism - Ouch!!
Native Tamarind	<i>Diploglottis cunninghamii</i>	>10m		T	N	slow	x		fs/ps		F		Mature fruit edible raw (sour) or great for jams / sauces	
Small Leaved Tamarind	<i>Diploglottis campbellii</i>	>10m		T	N	slow	x		fs/ps		F		Not local. Mature fruit edible raw (sour) or great for jams / sauces	
Blue Quandong / Hard Quandong	<i>Elaeocarpus grandis / obovatus</i>		o	T	L	fast			fs/ps		F	x	Large upright tree with buttresses. Edible fruit, best prepared/cooked	
Bats-wing Coral Tree	<i>Erythrina wespertilio</i>	>10m		T	L		toxic		fs/ps		N	x	Seeds toxic. Roots eaten raw.	Outer bark used for canoes & shields. Flowers and seeds for decoration. Inner bark for headache & sore eyes
Native Figs	<i>Ficus sp</i>	>10m		T					fs/ps	f	F		All figs edible. Quality varies.	
Silky Oak / White Yiel Yiel	<i>Grevillea robusta / hilliana</i>	>10m		T	L	fast			fs/ps		N	x	Rich source of nectar	
Macadamia, Bush Nut	<i>Macadamia integrifolia/tetraphylla</i>	8-12m		T	M		x		fs	f	B?	x	Grafted tree will be smaller and fruit much quicker.	
Corduroy Tamarind	<i>Mischarytera lautereriana</i>	>10m		T	N		x		fs/ps		F		Fruit eaten	
Brown Pine	<i>Podocarpus elatus</i>	>10m		T	M	slow	x	wb	fs/ps	f	F		Edible fruit. bushy, hardy tree. Male & female flowers on separate trees.	
Native Crabapple	<i>Schizomeria ovata</i>	>10m		T					fs/ps		F		Ripe white fruits eaten	
Peanut Tree	<i>Sterculia quadrifida</i>	6-10m		T	L	fast	x		fs/ps		S		Edible tasty nuts. Best dried or roasted before shelling	Bark used for fibre. Leaves heated & applied to wounds to stop bleeding
Red Apple	<i>Syzygium ingens</i>	>10m		T	L			wb	fs/ps		F		Mature fruit edible raw (sour) or great for jams / sauces	

COMMON NAME	SPECIES	Av. Ht	Wet feet	Form	Frost	Growth Rate	Best eating	Windbreak	Sun	Butterfly	Birds	Flowers	Uses/Comments	Medicinal uses
Sour Cherry	<i>Syzygium corynanthum</i>	10m		T	N		x	wb	fs/ps		F	x	Mature fruit edible raw (sour) or great for jams / sauces	
Cherry Satinash	<i>Syzygium luehmannii</i>	10-20m		T	N		x	wb	fs/ps		F	x	Mature fruit edible raw (sour) or great for jams / sauces	
Plants requiring some shade														
Ginger	<i>Alpinia arundelliana</i>	1m		H	N-recovers	slow	x		ps/sh		F		Rhizomes, stems, leaves & fruit eaten.	Leaves tenderise meat
Native Ginger	<i>Alpinia caerulea</i>	2m		H	N-recovers		x		ps/sh		F		Edible rhizomes, stems, leaves & fruit.	Leaves tenderise meat
Broad-leaf Palm Lily	<i>Cordyline petiolaris</i>	2m		P					ps/sh		F		Mature fruit eaten Young shoots edible	
Walking Stick Palm	<i>Linospadix monostachys</i>	3-4m		P	N	slow			sh				Edible fruits and new shoots (kills palm)	
Giant Pepper Vine	<i>Piper hederaceum (syn novae-hollandiae)</i>	V		V	N		x		ps		F	x	Native pepper vine. Real peppercorns	
Native Elderberry	<i>Sambucus australasica</i>	2m		S		fast			ps		F		Fruits eaten raw	
Brush Pepperbush	<i>Tasmannia insipida</i>	2-4m		S	H	slow			ps/sh				Seeds used as pepper	
Native Violet	<i>Viola betonicifolia</i>	<1		H	H	slow			ps/sh	f		x	Flowers eaten	
Ivy Leaf Violet	<i>Viola hederacea</i>	<1		H	M	slow			ps/sh			x	Flowers eaten. Excellent spreading groundcover	
Vines														
Climbing Caper	<i>Capparis sarmentosa</i>	V		V		slow			ps				Excellent fruit, but rare fruiting. Edible flower buds (pickled)	
Lawyer Cane	<i>Calamus muelleri</i>	V		V	N	slow			ps		H		Canes/leaves used for baskets & shelters. Scant edible fruits. Barbs used as fish hooks.	Young shoots chewed & swallowed for dysentery.
Dodder Laurel	<i>Cassytha sp</i>	V		V		slow			fs/ps	f	F		Small mature fruit eaten raw.	Stems used as a fibre source.
Slender Grape	<i>Cayratia clematida</i>	V		V					ps		F		Mature fruit edible. Tuber cooked & eaten	
Kangaroo Vine, Native Grape	<i>Cissus antarctica</i>	V		V	N				fs/ps				Mature fruit eaten	Larger vines yield fresh water when cut.
Water Vine	<i>Cissus hypoglauca</i>	V		V	M				fs/ps			x	Mature fruit eaten	Cut large vines yield fresh water. Fruit Jelly soothed throat
Headache Vine	<i>Clematis glycinoides</i>	V		V			Not edible		ps				Not edible	Crushed leaves sniffed for headache relief - best for sinus
Native Yam	<i>Dioscorea transversa</i>	V		V	N		x		ps				Delicious edible tubers - raw, steamed or roasted.	
Millaa Millaa Vine	<i>Eleagnus triflora</i>	V		V					fs/ps	f	F		Mature fruit eaten raw.	Source of fibre
Supplejack	<i>Flagellaria indica</i>	V		V					fs/ps		F		Mature fruit eaten. Sweet musk flavour, but gritty texture.	Important for tree climbing. Fibre source for twine, fish traps & nets. Sap applied to sore eyes
Climbing Pandanus	<i>Freycinetia scandens / excelsa</i>	V		V		slow			ps/sh		F		Attractive scrambling vine. Fruit eaten	
Scrambling Lily	<i>Geitonoplesium cymosum</i>	V		V		slow			ps		F		Young shoots eaten - taste like peas	
Cockspur Thorn	<i>Maclura cochinchinensis</i>	S/V		S/V	L				fs/ps		F		Mature orange fruit sweet & edible. Watch out for grubs!	Thorns used to remove splinters
Bellbird Vine	<i>Melodinus australis</i>	V		V					fs/ps		F		Mature red fruits edible - watch out for the white sticky latex	
Zig Zag Vine	<i>Melodorum leichhardtii</i>	V		V		slow			fs/ps	f			Orange fruit eaten - sour but rich in flavour. Can be grown as shrub with pruning	
Native Passionfruit	<i>Passiflora herbertiana</i>	V		V			x		fs/ps	f	F		Sweet pulp eaten - (quality seems to vary greatly)	
Giant Pepper Vine	<i>Piper hederaceum (syn novae-hollandiae)</i>	V		V	N				ps		F	x	Native pepper vine. Sweet flesh. Seeds are peppercorns	
Candlestick Vine	<i>Pothos longipes</i>	V		V		slow			ps/sh		F		Mature red fruit eaten raw.	
Barb Wire Vine / Native Sarsparilla	<i>Smilax australis / glycophylla</i>	V		V					fs/ps		F		Ripe black fruits eaten raw.	Older stems used for firesticks
Shining Grape	<i>Tetrastigma nitens</i>	V		V					fs/ps		F		Mature black fruit eaten raw (best native grape)	Stems yield water
Burny vine	<i>Trophis scandens (syn Malaysia)</i>	V		V	L				fs/ps	f	F		Mature red fruit eaten raw.	Excellent source of fibre for twine, nets, dillies, etc
Mistletoes have sweet edible fruit (many species occur in SEQ) .	Small mature fruit eaten raw.					Stems used for fibre								
Orchids (including many ground orchids) have edible bulbs or pseudobulbs. These contain starches eaten raw or pounded into flour & cooked. Cymbidium eaten raw.													Starchy bulbs treatment for diarrhea	