

LITTORAL RAINFOREST

Scented acronychia *Acronychia littoralis*

Key features: Leaves oblong-oval shaped with a notch out of the end. Flowers with four petals. Found in coastal rainforest.

What is it? Small tree to 6m.

Leaves: Oval shaped, glossy, 5-16cm long, 3-6.5cm wide, on a short stalk. Paler beneath. Small visible oil dots. Pleasant aromatic smell when crushed. Broader leaves than common *Acronychia oblongifolia* (1.4-4.5cm wide).

Flowers: Yellowish, four-petalled. The stalk originates from the junction of the leaf and stem. Summer.

Fruit: Oval shaped, split into 4 lobes. Creamy-lemon in colour, 10-20mm in diameter.

How rare? Endangered on TSC Act.

Where is it? Littoral rainforest on sand. Known from **Bongil Bongil NP** (several locations), **Coffs Jetty** area, **Red Rock** area, **Dolmans Point** (Sawtell) and **Urunga Lagoon/Hungry Head** areas.

Where can I see one?

Coffs Harbour Botanic Gardens

Source of images: © Shane Rumming, Black Diamond®



RAINFOREST / FOREST TREES

Rusty plum *Niemeyera whitei*

Key features: Leaves paler beneath. Shoots / stems exude white milky sap if cut. New shoots have rusty hairs.

What is it? Small to medium-sized tree to 20m. Fluted trunk.

Leaves: Alternate, 5-15cm long, 2-5cm wide. Paler beneath. Firm texture. 15-20 pairs of secondary veins, curved.

Flowers: Creamy green, in clusters of 4-15. Spring.

Fruit: Plum-like, red turning purple-black, 2-5cm diameter. Shiny seed inside.

How rare? *Vulnerable* on TSC Act.

Where is it? Rainforest and adjacent eucalypt forest. Known from **Sherwood NR, Ulidarra NP, Bindarri NP (e.g Granite Pit Rd), Jaaningga NR, Bongil Bongil NP and CCRP**.

Where can I see one?

Coffs Harbour Botanic Gardens



Source of images: Tim Scanlon, © Shane Rumming,

RAINFOREST / FOREST TREES

Red boppel nut *Hicksbechia pinnatifolia*

Key features: Multi-stemmed. Long toothed and heavily lobed leaves. Flowers and fruits form in the same way as macadamias.

What is it? Small tree to 10m, often with unbranched stems arising from rootstock.

Leaves: Leathery, toothed, 40-100cm long, branching into many leaflets / lobes. Winged central spine.

Flowers: A 15-35cm long flower spike contains many small spidery flowers – purplish brown in colour.

Fruit: Bright red fleshy (but hard) fruits 2-4cm long. Summer.

How rare? *Vulnerable* on TSC Act.

Where is it? Subtropical rainforest, wet eucalypt forest. Known from the Gleniffer area near **Bindarri NP**.

Where can I see one?

Coffs Harbour Regional Botanic Gardens

Source of images: © D. Grieg / PlantNET (National Herbarium of NSW / Botanic Gardens Trust) and © John Williams, Black Diamond images®



RAINFOREST / FOREST TREES

Rainforest cassia *Senna acclinis*

Key features: Longer leaves, leaflets and seed pods more drawn out than *Senna pendula* var. *glabrata*.

What is it? Shrub to 3m tall.

Leaves: Compound leaves to 15cm long (*S.pendula* 4-8cm), each with 5-7 pairs of oval-shaped leaflets at 15mm intervals (*S.pendula* more rounded). 1-4 glands between lowest leaflets (*S.pendula* 1 only)

Flowers: Bright yellow, cup-shaped, in groups of 2-5 on a short stalk, on underside of branchlets.

Fruit: Long narrow pod, 12-15cm long, 6-8mm wide, mostly flat.

How rare? Listed as endangered on TSC Act.

Where is it? In or on the edge of subtropical and dry rainforest. Known from **Coramba NR**, **Bongil Bongil NP / Bundagen** and **Woolgoolga** area.

Where can I see one?

Bundagaree Headland in Bongil Bongil NP next to the walking track from Bundagen to the beach. Also Coffs Harbour Botanic Gardens



Source of images: © Shane Rumming

RAINFOREST / FOREST TREES

Aniseed tree / Ringwood *Anetholea anisata*

Key features:

Leaves have a wavy margin. Strong aniseed smell. Medium-sized to large tree with soft and corky bark

What is it? Medium - large tree with a dense crown. Bark brown, soft & corky.

Leaves: Relatively long (5-12cm) & narrow, drawn out to a fine point, glossy. New leaves reddish. Very wavy margins. Often disfigured and damaged by psyllids.

Flowers: White, sweet scented, borne on short stalks mostly at the ends of branches. Oct – Nov.

Fruit: Dry brown capsule when ripe, funnel shaped. Ripe May – July.

How rare? Listed as a “rare or threatened Australian Plant” as 2RCa, i.e range less than 100km, considered rare but adequately conserved.

Where is it? In subtropical rainforest, particularly on stream banks, often associated with bangalow palms. Known from **Bindarri NP** and **Bongil Bongil NP**.

Where can I see one? Common next to Howards Rd (and around Granite Pit Rd in southern Bindarri NP). Also in front of Bellingen Council offices.



RAINFOREST / FOREST VINES

Slender marsdenia *Marsdenia longiloba*

Key features: Stems exude clear, watery sap when cut (not milky like MOTH VINE).

What is it? Slender climber.

Leaves: Variable. Thick. In pairs of very finely pointed leaves. Has 5-6 tiny glands at the base of leaves. Upper side darker.

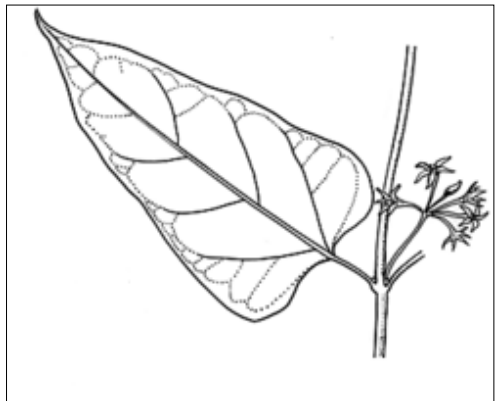


Flowers: Clusters of small white star-shaped flowers, summer.

Fruit: Long, narrow seed-capsules split to release many seeds with tufts of long silky hair.

How rare? Listed as Endangered on TSC Act.

Where is it? Subtropical and warm temperate rainforest, lowland moist eucalypt forest, rock outcrops. Known from **Bongil Bongil NP**, **Bindarri NP**, **Ulidarra NP**, **Coramba NR** and **Emerald Beach**, **Coffs Creek**, **Moonee Beach** and **Woolgoolga** areas.



Where can I see one? Uncommon.

Source of images: © Hugh Nicholson and © PlantNET (National Herbarium of NSW / Botanic Gardens Trust)

RAINFOREST / FOREST VINES

Milky silkpod *Parsonsia dorrigoensis*

Key features: Stems exude

What is it? Climber to 5m, with slender twining stems that exude milky sap when cut.

Leaves: Vary; from narrow to broad, generally with a fine point. Purplish tinge underneath.

Flowers: Clusters of white or yellowish tubular flowers, summer.

Fruit: Narrow capsules to 7cm long split lengthwise to release many seeds with long silky hairs.

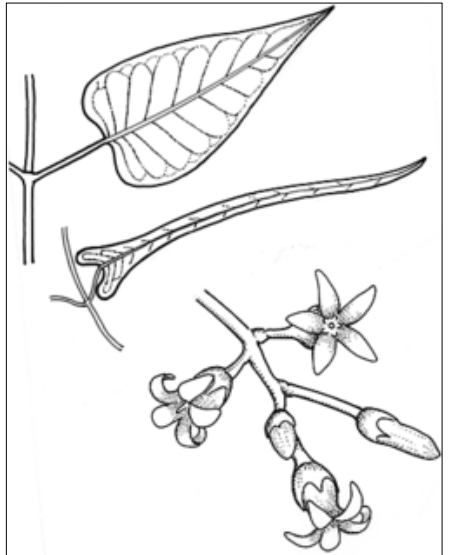
How rare? Listed as vulnerable on TSC Act.

Where is it? Subtropical and warm temperate rainforest, rainforest margins, moist eucalypt forest on brown clay soils. Known from

Bindarri NP

Where can I see one? Uncommon

Source of images: © Shane Rumming and © PlantNET (National Herbarium of NSW / Botanic Gardens Trust)



RAINFOREST / FOREST VINES

Arrowhead vine *Tinospora tinosporoides*

Key features: Mostly arrow-head leaves. Leaf stalk is twisted - it meets the stem at an angle.

What is it? Tall, woody climber.

Leaves: Thick, stiff, glossy. Mostly triangular (sometimes oval) shaped. 8-13cm long. Leaf stalk 5-12cm long, with a swelling at each end.

Flowers: Small, inconspicuous. In long branched clusters.

Fruit: Fleshy fruits produced in groups of 3.

How rare? Vulnerable.

Where is it? Wetter subtropical rainforest and littoral rainforest, on fertile basalt-derived soils. Known from **Bongil Bongil NP**.

Where can I see one?

Source of images: © Hugh Nicholson (Terania Rainforest Publishing) and © PlantNET (National Herbarium of NSW / Botanic Gardens Trust)



RAINFOREST / FOREST VINES

Cryptic forest climber

Tylophora woolsii

Key features: Opposite leaves, roughly triangular shaped.

What is it? Slender climber that grows to 3m long. Stems exude a clear, watery sap if cut.

Leaves: Pointed, broadly-triangular shaped leaves grow opposite each other along the stem. Leaf stalk 7-20cm long. Two-four tiny glands at the base of each leaf.

Flowers: Small (5-6mm long) flowers, purple to red in colour, grow from stalks originating from the leaf junctions. Summer-autumn.

Fruit: Fleshy fruits produced in groups of 3.

How rare? Vulnerable.

Where is it? Wetter subtropical rainforest and littoral rainforest, on fertile basalt-derived soils. Known from **Bongil Bongil NP**.

Where can I see one?

Source of images: © Phil Gilmour and © Peter Richards



Ravine orchid

Bindarri NP