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 mediumsized tree to 20m. Fluted trunk.

Leaves: Alternate, 5-15cm long, 2-5cm wide. Paler beneath. Firm texture. 9-14 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.

Similar species: White ash (*Alphitonia petrei*) branches horizontal, bark dappled white-grey, fruit diameter less than 2cm

How rare? Vulnerable on BC Act.

Where is it? Rainforest and adjacent eucalypt forest. Known from Dorrigo NP, New England NP, Nymboi-Binderay NP and near Junuy Juluum NP.

Where can I see one?

Coffs Harbour Regional Botanic Gardens at GR119485

Source of images: Tim Scanlon, © Shane Rumming

Red boppel nut Hicksbeachia 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.

Similar species: Firewheel tree and Prickly ash can have similar lobed leaves but are much shorter.

How rare? Vulnerable on BC Act.

Where is it? Subtropical rainforest, wet eucalypt forest. Known from the Rosewood River area in **Dorrigo NP**.

Where can I see one? Coffs Harbour Regional Botanic Gardens at GR119484

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







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, each with 5-7 pairs of oval-shaped leaflets at 15mm intervals. 1-4 glands stick up between lowest leaflets. *S. acclinis* gland includes a knob on end.

Flowers: Bright yellow, cupshaped, 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.

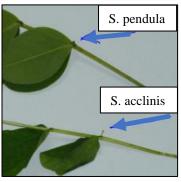
Similar species: Weed S. pendula leaves to 4-8cm with more rounded leaflets. Only 1 gland – NOTE HEIGHTS OF GLAND IN PHOTO. S. pendula pod is cylindrical.

How rare? Listed as *Endangered* on BC Act.

Where is it? In/on the edge of subtropical and dry rainforest. Known from Dorrigo NP, New England NP (Brinerville), Nymboi-Binderay NP and near Junuy Juluum NP.







Where can I see one? Coffs Botanic Gardens at GR120485

Swamp turpentine Rhodamnia rubescens

Key features: Leaves 3-veined. Impacted by myrtle rust.

What is it? Shrub or tree to 25m tall with reddish/brown fissured bark. Young stems with dense fine hairs.

Leaves: Opposite. Prominent 3-veined form from the base, 5-10cm long, 2-5cm wide. Upper surface green and sparsely hairy, lower surface paler and sparsely hairy to densely hairy. Distinct oil dots.

Flowers: 3-flowered with white petals, 4-6mm diameter.

Fruit: Ball-shaped, 5-8mm diameter, red turning black.

Similar species: Silver myrtle (*Rhodamnia argentea*) has papery bark and leaves 4-13cm long.

How rare? Listed as Critically Endangered on BC Act.









Where is it? Warm temperate and subtropical rainforest and wet sclerophyll forest. Known from Dorrigo NP, Nymboi-Binderay NP, Cascade NP, Chaelundi NP, Chaelundi SCA, Mt Hyland NP, Gumbaynggirr NP, New England NP, Baalijin NP.

Where can I see one?

Coffs Harbour Botanic Gardens at GR121486

Source of images: © B.M Ralley

Native guava

Rhodomyrtus psidioides

Key features: Glossy (upper) leaves with prominent lateral veins. Impacted by myrtle rust.

What is it? Shrub or small tree to 12m tall with brown scaly bark. Young branchlets and flowers covered in pale hairs.

Leaves: Opposite. Glossy upper surface, paler beneath, 5-25cm long, 2.5-6.5cm wide. Prominent lateral veins and oil glands. Sweet smell if crushed

Flowers: Clustered flowers on a long (10-25mm) stalk. White or pink petals 7-10mm long.

Fruit: A berry, 1-25mm long, 10-15mm wide, yellow and fleshy.

Similar species: Guava (Psidium guajava?) leaves smell of guava when crushed. More glossy upper leaves than *Cinnamomum* spp.

How rare? Listed as *Critically Endangered* on BC Act.

Where is it? A pioneer species often near creeks. In littoral, warm temperate and subtropical rainforest and wet sclerophyll

forest. Known from **Dorrigo NP**, **Cascade NP**, **Nymboi-Binderay NP**, **Chaelundi SCA**.

Where can I see one? Coffs Harbour Botanic Gardens?









Magenta lilly pilly

Syzygium paniculatum

Key features: Shiny leaves, bright magenta fruits

What is it? Small to medium sized tree to 15m with brown, flaky bark.

Leaves: Shiny, dark-green above and paler beneath, 4.5-10cm long, 1.5-3cm wide, gradually tapering to a point. Many lateral veins.

Flowers: White flower-clusters at the end of each branch, November to February. Small petals with long stamens.

Fruit: Deep magenta, spherical or egg-shaped,

15-25mm diameter.

Similar species: Midrib slightly sunken, unlike blue lilly pilly (*S. oleosum*). *S. australe* has reddish pink to red berries.

How rare? Listed as Endangered on BC Act.

Where is it? Subtropical and littoral rainforest, particularly on sandy soils. Known from Chaelundi NP and Dorrigo NP.

Where can I see one? Coffs Harbour Botanic Gardens at

Coffs Harbour Botanic Gardens at GR120485

Source of images: Peter Woodwood, © Terry Tame and © Shane Rumming





Gympie stinger

Dendrocnide moroides

Key features: Large toothed heart-shaped leaves with stinging hairs -VERY VERY PAINFUL

What is it? Shrub to 4m.

Leaves: Large toothed heart-shaped leaves, 10-25cm long, 8-20cm wide. Covered in stinging hairs that cause intense and persistent pain when they contact the skin.



Flowers: Loose branching cluster up to 15cm long of male and female flowers in summer.

Fruit: Flower stalks swell and develop into fleshy purplish fruit-like clusters.

Similar species: Giant stinging tree grows to a large tree and leaves are

grows to a large tree and leaves are more strongly heart-shaped (cordate). Leaf stems are 10-20mm long compared with giant stinging tree 5-15mm.



Where is it? Grows in lowland rainforest, especially in gaps or other disturbed sites, mostly found in Queensland. Very rare in NSW. Found in Chaelundi NP.

Where can I see one?

