



Native Plants Queensland
(Society for Growing Australian Plants (Qld. Region) Inc)
Mackay Branch



Plant Sale Saturday 28 May 2022

Where: Mackay Regional Botanic Gardens Nursery, Cowley's Rd, off Alexandra Street.

When: 9.00am to 1.00pm

Prices Native tubes \$3.00 other sizes \$5.00, except Ground Orchids \$10.00
Calico bags \$3.50 each or one free with an order of \$30.00 or more.

To make choices easier, trays will have colour-coded tapes on them.

Trees — blue

Shrubs - green

Smaller plants, ground covers etc - pink **Climbers - yellow**

*All plants listed will be available until sold out. Some may be in small numbers.
Sorry, we are unable to take orders.*

Our friendly members will be on hand to help you with plant selection.

Please Note: All pots have stickers with numbers corresponding to the species numbers below as only some plants are individually labelled. Please retain these notes for information about your purchases.

More important information is on pages 3 and 4

No 1. *Aglaia elaeagnoidea* Beach Aglaia, Coastal Boodyarra

Small rainforest tree, attractive new growth; sprays of tiny yellow, sweetly perfumed flowers; reddish fruit on female trees. Occurs locally.

No 2. *Alchornea thozetiana* Thozet's Alchornea, Thozet's Holly

Large shrub with attractive new growth, grown for its foliage rather than its small flowers and pea-sized green capsules that at maturity explosively expel about 6 seeds. Responds well to pruning which makes it suitable for a hedge. Occurs locally. **\$1.00 Specials**

No 3. *Alpinia modesta* Narrow-leaf Ginger

A smaller-growing N. Qld ginger. Dark purplish stems, spikes of white flowers with pinkish markings; blue capsules. Suitable for part shade. Makes an attractive container plant when multiple planted.

No 4. *Antidesma parvifolium* Black Current

Bushy shrub. Tiny flowers, small black edible berries on female plants. Hardy, useful screen or clipped hedge. May be deciduous in winter. Occurs in Whitsundays and further north.

No 5. *Archidendron hendersonii* White Laceflower

Small, slender tree, fluffy creamy flowers even when young. Decorative pods, red outside, orange inside with shiny black seeds. Occurs locally

No 6. *Artanema fimbriatum* Native Snapdragon

Spreading low-growing perennial sub-shrub. Purple tubular flowers with white throat for most of the year. Needs adequate moisture. Attractive in a large container in full sun or light shade. Isolated local populations.

No 7. *Atractocarpus fitzalanii* Brown Gardenia, Native Gardenia or Yellow Mangosteen

Handsome small tree; large glossy leaves; perfumed white flowers; large yellowish fruit on female plants. Useful screening plant. Occurs locally.

No 8. *Bacopa monnieri* Brahmi

Creeping prostrate herb, rooting at nodes. Succulent leaves, small white flowers. Sun or part shade, needs constant moisture. Looks good in a self-watering hanging container. Occurs in local Melaleuca wetlands.

No 9. *Brachychiton australis* Broad-leaved Bottle Tree

Deciduous tree, spreading habit. Large smooth lobed leaves, sprays of perfumed cream flowers in Winter, large boat-shaped black 'pods'.

No 10. *Brachychiton bidwillii* (Mt Pring form) Mt Pring Kurrajong

Large shrub, felty lobed leaves. Large bell-shaped deep pinkish-red flowers along stems for a long period. Khaki coloured, finely hairy, boat-shaped dry fruit. Needs sunny, well-drained site. Can be heavily pruned.

No 11. *Callicarpa thozetii* Thozet's Velvet Leaf

Shrub, open habit, softly-hairy foliage, axillary clusters of tiny pinkish-mauve flowers. Needs adequate moisture in well drained soil. Prune regularly to improve shape. *Vulnerable*.

No 12. *Capparis arborea* Bush Caper Berry

A small tree that starts life as a prickly climber with much smaller leaves. Showy white flowers; shiny red, purple or black berries, up to 5cm in diameter, borne on long slender stems; seeds are contained within an edible orange pulp. Larval food plant for Caper Butterflies. Occurs locally.

No 13. *Cheilocostus potierae* Native Crepe Ginger

Tall clumping ginger, finely hairy canes; large white flowers borne on large long-lasting deep red cones. For sheltered, shady or lightly shaded situation.

No 14. *Clerodendrum floribundum* Lolly Bush

Open shrub to small tree, branchlets often purplish in colour, leaves may have hairy veins. White tubular flowers with long protruding stamens are borne in terminal clusters. Black fruit are seated on bright red enlarged persistent calyxes. Larval food plant for Common Tit Butterflies. Occurs locally often in coastal vegetation.

No 15. *Coleus eungellaensis* (Prev *Plectranthus graniticola*) Eungella Coleus

Herb to sub-shrub, aromatic leaves. Small bluish-mauve lobed flowers borne on terminal 'spikes' attract insects. Prune to maintain vigour. For sun or part shade. Grows easily from cuttings. Endemic to this region, very restricted distribution, classified as *Vulnerable*. \$1.00 special

No 16. *Cordyline manners-suttoniae* Giant Palm Lily

Tall single stemmed or branched shrub to several metres; white flowers and pendulous sprays of bright red berries. Prefers shade. Can stand wet feet. Occurs locally.

No 17. *Davidsonia pruriens* Davidson's Plum

Small to medium, slender, rainforest tree. Tiny pinkish flowers on long pendulous sprays off trunk or branches. Edible purple plum-sized fruit ripen in summer and are good for jam and wine making. Needs a partly shaded, sheltered position.

***Dianella* species are all hardy tufted or clumping plants with small usually bluish flowers borne on 'spikes' above strappy leaves. Fruit are usually blue shiny pea-sized berries with shiny black seeds. All will tolerate full sun or part shade. Most have tiny teeth along the mid-rib on the back of the leaves.**

No 18. *Dianella atraxis* Purple Flax Lily

A tufted plant with leaves wider than most *Dianella* species. Purple flowers followed by bird-attracting purple fruit. Will tolerate sun but looks best in shade. Occurs N. Qld.

No 19. *Dianella longifolia* Smooth-leaved Flax Lily

Tufted plant with flowers of various shades of blue followed by white or blue berries. Suitable for coastal sites. Occurs locally.

No 20. *Diospyros hebecarpa* Scrub Ebony

Rainforest tree; clusters of solitary yellowish perfumed flowers; plum-sized yellow to almost black fruit on female plants. Black timber. Occurs locally.

No 21. *Diploglottis obovata* Native Tamarind

Attractive small tree. Sprays of small cream flowers; yellow or orange capsules with seeds encased in edible orange aril. Occurs locally.

No 22. *Dysoxylum gaudichaudianum* Mia Bean, Ivory Mahogany

Fast-growing tall rainforest tree, attractive foliage, small cream flowers in sprays. Fruit showy orange-brown capsules with black seeds attractive to birds. Timber valuable for cabinet work. Occurs locally.

No 23. *Fimbristylis tetragona* Fringed Hatpin Sedge

Attractive bluish tufted plant, terminal 'heads' of tiny white flowers. Suitable for damp sites such as pond edges. Occurs locally.

No 24. *Fitzalania heteropetala* Northern Fitzalania, Orange Annona

Upright shrub to small tree; almost black lantern-like flowers and finger-like clusters of edible orange 'berries' on underside of stems. Slow growing but flowers when young. Occurs locally. Butterfly larval food plant.

No 25. *Graptophyllum ilicifolium* Mt Blackwood Holly

Large shrub with dark-green holly-like leaves; deep pink tubular flowers in clusters along the stems in winter and spring attract honey-eaters. Benefits from regular fertilising and light pruning. Can be hedged.

The Mt Blackwood Holly is a *vulnerable* local species.

It was introduced to horticulture by our branch in 1991 and adopted as our emblem and logo in 1992. The Botanic Gardens adopted it as their logo about 10 years later.

Graptophyllum means 'written on leaf', and it is also the title of our bi-monthly Branch Newsletter

No 26. *Graptophyllum ilicifolium* x *G. excelsum*

Holly-leaved shrub. Scarlet tubular flowers in spring. Cutting grown from spontaneous cross. Prune regularly to encourage bushy shape.

No 27. *Grevillea baileyana* White Oak

Fast growing, medium to tall tree; leaves bronze on underside; perfumed cream flowers in showy clustered sprays. Suits a wide range of conditions if protected from wind. Useful timber.

No 28. *Hibiscus divaricatus* Native Hibiscus. (pink form)

Hardy, medium shrub to small tree, prickly stems, rough leaves. Large pale pink flowers with dark red centres. Each flower lasts just one day. Prune by up to one third just after flowering to maintain vigour and improve shape.

***Hoya* species are all twining plants with adventitious roots, milky sap and thick fleshy leaves. Flowers occur in pendulous clusters. Hoyas can be grown in a container with a climbing frame, on a trellis or against a tree in the garden in an organically-rich soil. They flower best in strong light. Butterfly larval food plants.**

No 29. *Hoya australis* Wax Flower Vine Small perfumed cream flowers. It is a butterfly food plant. Occurs locally.

No 30. *Ixora queenslandica* Coastal Ixora

Large bushy shrub. Small terminal groups of perfumed white flowers; small black fruit. Prune to enhance shape. Occurs in beach scrubs south from about Carmilla.

No 31. *Juncus usitatus* Common Rush

A short-creeping, tufted rush with fine dark green cylindrical foliage, clusters of brown 'flowers' towards top of foliage. Suitable for damp sites. Occurs locally

No 32. *Lepiderema punctulata* Lepiderema

Attractive small tree, pale pink to green new growth, sprays of small flowers and showy reddish capsules. Seeds attract birds. Occurs locally.

No 33. *Lepiderema* sp. (Impulse Creek) Whitsunday Lepiderema

Small rainforest tree with beautiful pink new growth. Sprays of small cream flowers along the stems; showy reddish capsules and seeds. A yet to be named Whitsunday endemic.

No 34. *Licuala ramsayi* N. Qld Fan Palm, Windmill Palm

A handsome tall, slender slow-growing N. Qld rainforest palm with large fan-shaped leaves on long stems that may be prickly. Cream flowers borne on large sprays off the upper trunk and glossy red, 1 seeded fruit. A sheltered, shady position essential to prevent sun and wind burn. Can be kept in large container for some time.

No 35. *Lomandra multiflora* Many-flowered Mat Rush

Hardy grass-like tufted plant, separate male and female plants; narrow leaves; conspicuous sprays of yellowish male flowers. Suitable for rockeries or edges. Occurs locally.

No 36. *Mackinlaya macrosciadea* Mackinlaya

Rainforest understorey shrub. Tiny white flowers in umbrella-like sprays; blue-grey fruit. Prefers shade; prune to improve shape. Occurs locally

No 37. *Melaleuca hemisticta* Gold-dusted Bottlebrush

Shrubs or small trees, red bottlebrush flowers. Prune after flowering to keep compact and encourage more flowers. Occurs locally on hillsides.

No 38. *Melaleuca recurva* Mountain Heath Bottlebrush

This form is a small bushy shrub. Red bottlebrush flowers any time attract butterflies. Best in full sun. Locally restricted form.

No 39. *Memecylon pauciflorum* Memecylon, Poor-flower Tree

Slow-growing medium rainforest shrub. Tiny pale bluish flowers in clusters along the stems; small green to purplish berries. Occurs locally.

No 40. *Micromelum minutum* Lime Berry

Small tree with clusters of small white butterfly-attracting flowers; butterfly larval foodplant. Small fruit change colour from green to yellow to orange and red. Occurs locally.

No 41. *Mischarytera lautereriana* Corduroy Tamarind

Fast growing tall rainforest tree with shady canopy and colourful new growth. Small white flowers borne on showy sprays. Fruit orange capsules with seeds surrounded in edible acidic orange aril. Occurs locally

No 42. *Myristica globosa* subsp. *muelleri* Native Nutmeg

Sub-canopy rainforest tree. Leaves dark green above, bluish beneath. Tiny flowers; brown capsules on female trees contain 1 seed with red aril eaten by birds. Needs protection. Local species.

No 43. *Myrsine porosa* Northern Muttonwood

Small, understorey rainforest tree, leaves with purplish stems. Tiny, perfumed cream flowers in clusters along branches. Showy, small purple fruit attract birds. Needs light shade. Occurs locally

No 44. *Normanbya normanbyi* Black palm

Tall slender feather-leaved palm, endemic to N. Qld wet tropical rainforest. White flowers borne on large sprays off the upper trunk; large orange, 1-seeded fruit. Does best in a sheltered shady position.

No 45. *Pararchidendron pruinosum* Snow Wood

Medium tree with fairly dense canopy of 'lacey' leaves. Perfumed greenish-white flowers aging to yellow, then orange, borne in many-flowered globular heads. Showy twisted pods yellow to orange outside, red or orange inside with black seeds. Attracts birds and butterflies. Occurs locally, often beside streams.

No 46. *Pilidostigma rhytispermum* Small-leaved Plum Myrtle

A southern rainforest or wet sclerophyll shrub, beautiful purplish new growth; small white flowers with showy stamens; pea-sized black berries. Part shade to full sun. Prune lightly to enhance shape.

No 47. *Psydrax* sp.

Small tree; greyish bark; shiny dark green leaves. Small delicate white tubular flowers. Occurs SW of Rockhampton.

No 48. *Ptychosperma macarthurii* Macarthur Palm

Tall clumping feather-leaved palm, small creamy flowers in large sprays off upper trunk. Orange to red, 1-seeded fruit eaten by pigeons. Occurs in rainforests and swamp forest in Far N. Qld. For sheltered, partly shaded position.

No 49. *Sophora tomentosa* Silver Bean, Bead Tree

Bushy shrub to small tree with silvery grey leaves. Lemon-yellow pea flowers in terminal sprays for most of the year. Fruit numerous pendulous bead-like pods, sharply constricted between the seeds. Useful for seaside planting. A local species of beach strand vegetation.

No 50. *Spathoglottis paulinae* Purple Ground Orchid

Perennial herb; 'pleated' leaves; pseudobulbs at base of stems; sprays of showy pink flowers over a long period. Useful container or border plant. Prefers light shade and good drainage. Occurs far North Qld.

No 51. *Synostemon (Sauropus) albiflorus* Showy Sauropus

Small shrub; tiny white flowers on long slender stems; pea-sized green capsules ballistically expelling seeds at maturity. A hardy, cyclone survivor for sun or part shade. Attracts insects. Occurs locally.

No 52. *Tritaxis (Dimorphocalyx) australiensis* Shipton's Glory

Large bushy shrub to small tree. Separate male and female plants. Sprays of small white perfumed flowers in massed flushes any month, often after rain. Green, bristly capsules split at maturity and forcibly expel 3 seeds. Useful for screen or informal hedge. Occurs locally.

No 53. *Viola betonicifolia* Arrowhead Violet

Tufted perennial with deep purple flowers with white markings. From time to time it will set seed without obvious flowering, the plant producing some small, self-pollinating flowers that never open. Fruit small capsules with numerous very small seeds. Will self-sow. Best in partly shaded position.

No 54. *Xanthorrhoea latifolia* subsp. *latifolia* Forest Grass Tree

Iconic feature plant; great for rockeries or containers. Although slow growing, seedlings grow faster than generally believed. In the garden expect plants of 1m plus within 10 years. Flowers attract honey-eating birds, numerous species of insects and butterflies. Needs good drainage. Occurs locally

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Please bring your own take-away container/s for your purchases

or

Buy one of our Calico shopping bags @ \$3.50 each.

or

Spend \$30.00 or more and get one bag free.

We do what we can to support the 'War on Waste'.

Return of rinsed-out used pots from previous sales would be most welcome, thank you.

IMPORTANT ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

All plants on offer have been propagated by the Mackay Branch Propagation Group and have been grown in a shade house where they are watered daily. Don't let your purchases dry out before planting them and continue regular watering until they are established. A good well-drained potting mix is recommended for plants that are to be kept as potted specimens.

All require a sunny, well-drained position with regular watering until established and during dry weather unless specified otherwise. Growth habit and size are given as a guide only. The eventual size of a plant depends on genetic make-up, growing conditions, and the method and frequency of fertilising and pruning.

Regular light pruning is recommended to improve shape or maintain vigour, especially for plants such as bottlebrushes and grevilleas. Native plants benefit from being 'fed' on a regular basis. There are numerous products available that are suitable for native plants.

Many of the plants on offer are locally-occurring species, others have proved successful under local conditions.

WANT TO KNOW MORE ABOUT OUR GROUP?

Our branch was formed in 1978 and we actively pursue the motto of our society:
Cultivation, Conservation, Education

Our public plant sales help to fulfil all these goals. Selections of our plants are also sold regularly from the Mackay Regional Botanic Gardens visitors centre. All these plants have been propagated by our dedicated Propagation Group members. Many will contribute to ***conservation*** of particular species and the information provided has an ***educational*** role. The ***cultivation*** will be up to our customers.

Our general meetings are held on the first Thursday of each month (except January) at the Mackay Regional Botanic Gardens meeting room, Lagoon Street. Starting at 7.30pm, they are informative and enjoyable. There are usually plants on sale before the meeting. Visitors are very welcome.

We look forward to seeing you at the sale.

Contact details:

Email addresses:

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Membership Officer, Mandy.

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OR

Visit the Native Plants Queensland Website www.npq.org.au/branches/mackaybranch

Membership application forms will be available at the sale.