

# S G A P Cairns

NEWSLETTER 212 JULY 2021

## *Bramston Beach, 20 June 2021*

Don Lawie

When I was a boy - many years ago, Bramston Beach was reputed to be a no-go area due to some mystery disease linked to World War Two. I never did find out what it was but this month the beach and environs were popular on a warm winter day; barbeques were busy and family groups filled the public Day Use area adjacent to the crowded caravan park.

We snuggled in, ate our lunch and exchange news with friends not seen for a month. Welcome to new member Jeni B from Cairns who struck a chord with me since her father was, like me, an old-fashioned chemist.

The plant raffle disclosed some interesting items: Pauline presented a healthy cuttng-grown back sratcher ginger *Tapeinocheilos annanassae*, formerly the floral emblem of Cairns City but rarely seen today. Rob had a couple of pots of *Davidsonia pruriens* which he assured us are the usual type but which look a bit different to those growing at home. Val opened a dialogue: *should we only have plants in the raffle?* Raffle proceeds go a good way in defraying our branch standing costs but not all people have the facilities for growing interesting native plants. Val put a jar of her cooking goodies on the table and it was snapped up. One could think of adding some sort of craft items e.g. decorated



plant pots or fancy labels. The field is open!!

Surprise Guest Speaker for the day was Dr Rob Jago, who gave us an impromptu but thorough and enjoyable run-through on Cairns Regional Council's Tree Data Base. We were supposed to try this a few months ago but heavy rain prevented it. With input from us all, the first entry on the base for Bramston Beach was well and truly enshrined. Val chose her favourite tree, a Red Beech *Dillenia alata* for the subject and we entered a detailed description of a specimen adjacent to the lunch area.

Having made history we sojourned to South Bramston Beach, an area not as yet logged by Rob on his plant list. A large patch of a terrestrial fern caught Rob's eye. It could be either of two species - *Drynaria quercifolia* or *D. sparsisora*. The first specific name means "oak-like leaves" and the second "not many sporangia". *D. quercifolia* has not been reported south of Mossman and this could be a new find but alas, after futilely searching many fronds a set of sporangia was found. Yes - it was *sparsisora*.

We enjoyed a walk on the groyne, noted several species of beach plants,



spotted a Mangrove Heron stalking small fish and generally did what SGAP does before heading back for a cuppa and final chat.

In July we will be adventuring to Lake Placid and Barron Gorge. There is some interesting geology on the way to the gorge – evidence that this was once the bottom of a deep sea. And who will forget our last visit to the Gorge? We were standing on the concrete bridge in light rain when the Barron Gorge Bunyip roared up the gorge, shouted at us and blew all of our umbrellas inside out – except for the Bunnings ones!



*Dillenia alata*

## *Clerodendrum inerme*

Photo and text by Rob Jago

Some may remember during our recent outing to Bramston Beach a large vine climbing up and over trees near the boat ramp at Joyce Creek at the southern end of Bramston Beach. This vine on inspection proved to be a large specimen of *Clerodendrum inerme* (L.) Gaertn. This species is usually encountered as an untidy scrambling shrub along local beach fronts and along the edges of mangrove communities but can on occasion grow as a large vine. This species has an interesting taxonomic history and it would be fitting to feature an account of this species as the 6th July 2021 is the 315th anniversary of the death of the English physician, writer and botanist Leonard Plukenet (1641-1706) who played a part in the description and naming of this species.

*Clerodendrum inerme* was first collected from Australia by Joseph Banks and Daniel Solander at Thirsty Sound and the Endeavour River in 1770. Banks and Solander correctly recognised these gatherings as belong to *Volkameria inermis* L. described by Swedish Physician and botanist Carl Linnaeus (1707-1778) in his *Species Plantarum* of 1753. Linnaeus based his description on the illustration of *Periclymeni fimilis Myrtifolia Arbor maderaspatanum* by the English physician, writer and botanist Leonard Plukenet (1641-1706) published in his *Phytographia* in 1693 and his description in *Almagestum Botanicum* in 1696. The transfer from the *Volkameria* to *Clerodendrum* was made by the German botanist Joseph Gaertner (1732-1791) in his *De Fructibus et Seminibus Plantarum* in 1788. The German/Dutch botanist Georg Eberhard Rumpf (1627-1702) better known by his Latinised name Georgius Everhardus Rumphius also described and illustrated this species in his *Herbarium Amboinense* in 1747 as *Jasminum litoreum*.

Sydney Parkinson, the botanical artist employed by Banks on the Endeavour voyage, produced a partially completed watercolour and outline drawing in pencil with the colour reference notes:

*The petala on the upper side white ting'd at the base wt crimson tube underside of the petala, stamina & stile purple  
Crimson calyx ting'd wt purple leaves vivid grass green & wt small hollow veins.*

This outline drawing also contains the annotation Thirsty Sound by Sir Joseph Banks. This species was not however selected for publication by Banks in the proposed *Plantae Novae Hollandiae* and no finished watercolour or copperplate engraving was produced.

**Etymology:** The species epithet is derived from the Latin *inermis* for unarmed without spines, prickles or stings in reference to the unarmed nature of this species.

**Common Name:** Scrambling Clerodendrum; Mangrove Clerodendrum. Bailey (1901) reports the native name as Ta-anji for the Batavia River on Cape York Peninsular.

**Description:** A scandent shrub or vine to 6 metres or more high, often with a hollow stem to 8 cm diameter. Bark pale brown to whitish grey, shallowly fissured. Leaves simple, opposite, 40-100 mm long, 20-60 mm wide. Inflorescence usually 3-flowered but sometimes 7 or more flowered; peduncles slender, 15-40 mm long; pedicels puberulous 3-6 mm long; corolla white, sometimes with a touch of purple, tube slender, cylindrical, 20-35 mm long, 2-3 mm diameter at throat; stamens exerted. Fruit, green to brownish black, distinctly 4-lobed, 10-15 mm long, 7-13 mm diameter; fruiting calyx 7-12 mm diameter.

**Distribution:** India, Asia, Malesia, New Guinea and Pacific Islands & northern Australia; WA, NT & QLD from Torres Strait Islands south to Ballina in NSW along beach fronts, mangrove margins and littoral rainforests from near sea level to 20 metres altitude.

## References

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Plukenet, L.: *Phytographia*: tab 211, fig. 4 (1692)  
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### Eucalypt names - what do they mean?

I recently acquired an old CSIRO publication on "The Meaning of Eucalypt Names", co-authored by Norman Hall and Ian Brooker. It lists all of Australia's eucalypts (including those we now know as *Corymbia*) recognised in 1979, and the meaning of their scientific name. Here's the meaning of the epithets from some common Cairns area *Corymbias*:

*Corymbia clarksoniana* - named after John Clarkson, Mareeba-based botanist.

*Corymbia dallachiana* - (not listed by Hall and

Brooker) named after John Dallachy (1808-1871), a prolific and wide-ranging plant collector.

*Corymbia intermedia* - refs to the acids of the leaf essential oils being intermediate between those of *Corymbia gummifera* and *Corymbia eximia*.

*Corymbia tessellaris* - refers to the bark, which is tessellated (covered in small, equal-sized tiles).

*Corymbia torelliana* - named after Luigi Torelli (1810-1887), active in the Italian wars of Unification, and later a member of various scientific and social institutions.



# CASSOWARY AWARD

Don Lawie, President Cairns Branch SGAP.



The WetTropics Management Authority has an annual award night at which citizens who have made outstanding contributions to the Wet Tropics are recognised by the granting of a highly prestigious Cassowary Award. There are various categories of which one in particular relates to Cairns SGAP by reflected glory:

Category eight: Climate Change Leadership , “In recognition for exceptional leadership in climate change response, recipients of this award facilitate positive action in communicating climate issues and brokering local solutions. This category includes those who advocate for action, lead research, educate and inform the community on risks , and develop an implementation adaptation or mitigation strategies in the area”.

This year’s Section 8 Award went to Stuart Worboys and his collaborators. Stuart is a long-term member of Cairns SGAP, our botanical guru and producer of the best SGAP Newsletter ever. His knowledge is profound, his care for the environment is deep (I recall him wrestling with a weed *Leucaena* tree growing in the wrong place) and this award has been made to a truly deserving recipient. Congratulations from all your fellow SGAPpers, Stuart.



## Flowering on the Russell River (photos by Patsy Penny)



*Lumnitzera littorea*



*Pandanus*



*Lithomyrtus obtusa*. Patsy reports many are badly affected by myrtle rust.



*Lithomyrtus obtusa*



*Cynometra iripa*



*Cynometra iripa*



# Cooktown to Mclvor River

## Joint excursion with Tablelands and Innisfail Branch

Stuart Worboys

In early June, SGAP members from Innisfail, Tablelands and Cairns combined to visit one of north Queensland's most colourful localities. Peter Radke, of Tablelands Branch, had organised a four day tour from Cooktown, across to Elim Beach, then to the Mclvor River and finally across to Lakefield National Park via the Battlecamp Road.

Using the beautifully situated Elim Beach campground as a base, we were able to venture into the Cape Bedford sand dunes, a vast area of rolling silica sand covered with heath and patches of low dry rainforest. We arrived at the start of the peak flowering, and were able to see many of the local beauties in full flower. Like heathlands to the south, the dunefields are rich in Fabaceae and Myrtaceae (although Proteaceae are not so diverse), with several locally endemic species such as *Labichea buettneriana* and *Xanthostemon arenarius*. In a small swampy patch we found four *Drosera* and two *Utricularia* species, growing alongside the blue-flowered *Burmanna juncea*, a species not seen in the Cooktown region before. Sadly, we learned this area is being investigated for its potential as a source of pure silica sand. The Mitsubishi-owned mine at the nearby Cape Flattery dunefields is already exporting in excess of 2 million tonnes of silica each year, and it seems the Cape Bedford dunes, with their rare endemic species, sensitive groundwater systems and fragile sand-based ecosystems, are destined for the same fate.

The following day, we followed a well-formed road to the Mclvor River. The road was bordered to the west by sandstone ridges, and lovely thickets of *Livistona muelleri* dominated the understorey in places. We came to a high ridge offering views of the country to the north. The ridge vegetation proved to support an unusual dry rainforest community, with tall *Araucaria cunninghamii* overshadowing *Xanthostemon arenarius*, *Styphelia*, *Acacia* and *Niemeyera antiloga*. The community was rich in weird and wonderful epiphytes, with three colour varieties of *Dendrobium rigidum*, the ant-symbiont *Dischidia major* (a close relative of *Hoya*), and an enormous, out of place *Platyserium hillii*.

After a lengthy drive through tropical woodlands we stopped just short the Mclvor River ford. Before venturing down to the river, the convoy stopped to enjoy lunch. Not far from our stop, we discovered an enormous candy-striped flower that we suspect was *Hibiscus sankowskyorum*. After lunch, we ventured down to the ford, where the river was shallow enough to be crocodile free. The splendid tall gallery forest lining the river was dominated by a single multi-stemmed *Ficus virens*, with an assortment of canopy trees typical of these forests - *Castanospermum australe*, *Syzygium tierneyanum*, *Terminalia microcarpa*, *Alstonia scholaris* and *Nauclea orientalis*, with Alexandra palms scattered along the river banks. After exploring the river banks for a while, we returned to our Elim Beach campsite for a beautiful sunset followed by food, wine, fire and good company.

The next day was the final day for my driver and I - some of us still have to work for a living! We drove with the crew as far as Isabella Falls, where Isabella Creek tumbles over a broad sandstone ledge on its way to join the Endeavour River. Hidden amongst the undergrowth lining the creek is the southernmost occurrence of the unobtrusive shrub, *Polyscias zippelliana*. The creek is lined with *Melaleuca*, *Pandanus* and *Tristanopsis*, but away from the creek transitions rapidly to woodlands on shallow soils over sandstone. The creek that provides a safe cool swimming opportunity in an otherwise dry hot landscape. After morning tea, the crew carried on their way to Lakefield National Park, whilst my driver and I started the long drive back to Cairns.





The crew at Mclvor River crossing.



Cooktown Botanic Gardens curator, Tony Roberts, gives us a guided tour of the gardens.



The ruined bridge across the Mclvor River.



Elim Beach at low tide, with the flat-topped sandstone hill of Cape Bedford in the distance.





*Dendrobium rigidum* with yellow labellum



*Dendrobium rigidum* with red labellum



A botanical curiosity, *Dischidia major* grows roots into its hollow leaves, often occupied by ants



Magnificent old Hoop Pine (*Araucaria cunninghamii*), decked with epiphytes.



*Livistona muelleri* dominate the tropical woodland understorey in places.





*Xanthostemon arenarius*



*Boronia alulata*



*Hibbertia banksii*



*Gossia sankowskyorum*





# Bramston Beach Master List

R.L. Jago

This list contains plants observed during visits by the Cairns Branch of the Society for Growing Australian Plants, Queensland Region to Bramston Beach over the past 40 years but many more vascular plant species remain to be recorded as the group has tended to visit the same locations year after year. Names used for family, genera and species are generally in accordance with the Census of the Queensland Flora 2020 by the Queensland Herbarium, Brisbane. Last updated 23 June 2021.

\* Introduced naturalised exotic species not native to Australia.

## FERNS AND ALLIES

FAMILY	SPECIES	COMMON NAME
Aspleniaceae	<i>Asplenium nidus</i>	Birds Nest Fern
Blechnaceae	<i>Blechnum orientale</i>	
Cyatheaceae	<i>Alsophila rebecca</i>	Black Tree Fern
Cyatheaceae	<i>Sphaeropteris cooperi</i>	Scaly Tree Fern
Lindsaeaceae	<i>Lindsaea ensifolia subsp. ensifolia</i>	
Lycopodiaceae	<i>Phlegmariurus harmsii</i>	Common Tassel Fern
Lygodiaceae	<i>Lygodium reticulatum</i>	
Nephrolepidaceae	<i>Nephrolepis biserrata</i>	
Nephrolepidaceae	<i>Nephrolepis cordifolia</i>	Sword Fern
Nephrolepidaceae	<i>Nephrolepis hirsutula</i>	
Nephrolepidaceae	<i>Nephrolepis oblitterata</i>	
Ophioglossaceae	<i>Ophioderma pendulum</i>	Ribbon Fern
Polypodiaceae	<i>Drynaria rigidula</i>	Basket Fern
Polypodiaceae	<i>Drynaria sparsisora</i>	
Polypodiaceae	<i>Platyserium hillii</i>	Northern Elkhorn Fern
Polypodiaceae	<i>Pyrrosia longifolia</i>	
Psilotaceae	<i>Psilotum nudum</i>	Skeleton Fork Fern
Pteridaceae	<i>Acrostichum speciosum</i>	Mangrove Fern
Pteridaceae	<i>Pityrogramma calomelanos var. calomelanos</i>	Silver Fern
Schizaeaceae	<i>Schizaea dichotoma</i>	Branched Comb Fern
Thelypteridaceae	<i>Cyclosorus interruptus</i>	

## CONIFERS

FAMILY	SPECIES	COMMON NAME
Podocarpaceae	<i>Podocarpus grayae</i>	Weeping Brown Pine
Zamiaceae	<i>Bowenia spectabilis</i>	Bowenia or Zamia

## BASAL FLOWERING PLANTS

FAMILY	SPECIES	COMMON NAME
Annonaceae	* <i>Annona glabra</i>	Pond Apple
Annonaceae	<i>Monoon patinatum</i>	Wyvuri Beech
Annonaceae	<i>Polyalthia nitidissima</i>	Canary Beech
Annonaceae	<i>Xylopiac maccrae</i>	Orange Jacket



FAMILY	SPECIES	COMMON NAME
Lauraceae	<i>Beilschmiedia obtusifolia</i>	Blush Walnut; Hard
Lauraceae	<i>Cassytha filiformis</i>	Dodder Laurel
Lauraceae	<i>Cryptocarya cunninghamii</i>	Coconut Laurel
Lauraceae	<i>Cryptocarya grandis</i>	Cinnamon Walnut
Lauraceae	<i>Cryptocarya hypospodia</i>	Northern Laurel
Lauraceae	<i>Cryptocarya mackinnoniana</i>	Rusty Laurel
Lauraceae	<i>Cryptocarya vulgaris</i>	Northern Laurel
Lauraceae	<i>Litsea bindoniana</i>	Big-leaf Bollywood
Lauraceae	<i>Litsea fawcettiana</i>	Bollywood
Monimiaceae	<i>Wilkiea pubescens</i>	Tetra Beech
Myristicaceae	<i>Myristica globosa</i>	
Piperaceae	<i>Piper caninum</i>	Native Pepper
Piperaceae	<i>Piper hederaceum</i> var. <i>hederaceum</i>	
Piperaceae	<i>Piper mestonii</i>	

## MONOCOTS

FAMILY	SPECIES	COMMON NAME
Amaryllidaceae	<i>Crinum pedunculatum</i>	Swamp Lily
Araceae	<i>Epipremnum amplissimum</i>	
Araceae	<i>Epipremnum pinnatum</i> cv. <i>Aureum</i>	
Araceae	* <i>Philodendron hederaceum</i>	
Araceae	* <i>Philodendron lacerum</i>	
Araceae	* <i>Syngonium podophyllum</i>	
Arecaceae	* <i>Archontophoenix alexandrae</i>	Alexandra Palm
Arecaceae	<i>Cocos nucifera</i>	Coconut
Arecaceae	<i>Hydriastele wendlandiana</i>	Water Palm
Arecaceae	* <i>Ptychosperma elegans</i>	Solitaire Palm
Bromeliaceae	<i>Ananas comosus</i>	Pineapple
Commelinaceae	<i>Commelina diffusa</i>	Wandering Jew
Commelinaceae	<i>Commelina ensifolia</i>	Sailor's Purse; Scurvy
Commelinaceae	* <i>Tradescantia spathacea</i>	
Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus aromaticus</i>	Navua Sedge
Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus decompositus</i>	
Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus gracilis</i>	Slender Sedge; Whisker
Cyperaceae	* <i>Cyperus javanicus</i>	
Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus pedunculatus</i>	Pineapple Sedge
Cyperaceae	* <i>Cyperus sphacelatus</i>	
Cyperaceae	<i>Fimbristylis dichotoma</i>	Common Fingerrush
Cyperaceae	<i>Fimbristylis littoralis</i>	
Cyperaceae	<i>Fuirena umbellata</i>	
Cyperaceae	<i>Hypolytrum nemorum</i>	
Cyperaceae	* <i>Lepironia articulata</i>	
Cyperaceae	<i>Machaerina articulata</i>	Jointed Twigrush
Cyperaceae	<i>Rhynchospora corymbosa</i>	Golden Beak Rush
Cyperaceae	<i>Scleria mackaviensis</i>	
Cyperaceae	<i>Scleria polycarpa</i>	
Cyperaceae	<i>Scleria sphacelata</i>	



FAMILY	SPECIES	COMMON NAME
Cyperaceae	<i>Scleria terrestris</i>	
Flagellariaceae	<i>Flagellaria indica</i>	Supplejack
Heliconiaceae	<i>Heliconia psittacorum</i>	
Hemerocallidaceae	<i>Dianella caerulea</i> var. <i>vannata</i>	
Laxmanniaceae	<i>Cordyline cannifolia</i>	Native Cordyline; Midgenbil
Musaceae	<i>Musa x acuminata</i>	Banana
Orchidaceae	<i>Cymbidium madidum</i>	Giant Boat-lip Orchid
Orchidaceae	<i>Dendrobium canaliculatum</i>	Tea Tree Orchid
Orchidaceae	<i>Dendrobium discolor</i>	Golden Orchid
Orchidaceae	<i>Dendrobium smillieae</i>	Bottlebrush Orchid
Orchidaceae	<i>Dockrillia calamiformis</i>	Northern Pencil Orchid
Orchidaceae	* <i>Phaius australis</i>	
Orchidaceae	<i>Pinalia fitzalanii</i>	Common Fuzz Orchid
Pandanaceae	<i>Pandanus slomslaubachii</i>	Swamp Pandan
Pandanaceae	<i>Pandanus tectorius</i>	Beach Pandan; Screw
Philydraceae	<i>Philydrum lanuginosum</i>	Yellow Frogmouth
Poaceae	<i>Centotheca lappacea</i>	
Poaceae	* <i>Chrysopogon aciculatus</i>	
Poaceae	<i>Cymbopogon refractus</i>	Barbed-wire Grass
Poaceae	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	
Poaceae	<i>Cyrtococcum oxyphyllum</i>	
Poaceae	<i>Dactyloctenium aegyptium</i>	
Poaceae	<i>Digitaria ciliaris</i>	
Poaceae	<i>Eleusine indica</i>	
Poaceae	<i>Elionurus citreus</i>	Lemon-scented Grass
Poaceae	<i>Entolasia stricta</i>	Wiry Panic
Poaceae	<i>Eragrostis interrupta</i>	
Poaceae	<i>Eragrostis unioloides</i>	
Poaceae	<i>Eriachne pallescens</i> var. <i>pallescens</i>	
Poaceae	<i>Ischaemum muticum</i>	
Poaceae	<i>Megathyrsus maximus</i> var. <i>coloratus</i>	
Poaceae	<i>Megathyrsus maximus</i> var. <i>maximus</i>	
Poaceae	<i>Melinis repens</i>	
Poaceae	* <i>Oplismenus compositus</i>	
Poaceae	<i>Oplismenus imbecillis</i>	Little Basket Grass
Poaceae	* <i>Oplismenus mollis</i>	
Poaceae	<i>Paspalidium gracile</i>	Slender Panic
Poaceae	* <i>Phragmites australis</i>	Common Reed Grass
Poaceae	* <i>Sporobolus jacquenmontii</i>	
Poaceae	* <i>Thuarea involuta</i>	Bird's Beak Grass
Poaceae	<i>Urochloa decumbens</i>	
Poaceae	<i>Urochloa mutica</i>	Para Grass
Smilacaceae	<i>Smilax australis</i>	Sarsaparilla Vine
Zingiberaceae	* <i>Alpinia caerulea</i>	Native Ginger



## EUDICOTS

FAMILY	SPECIES	COMMON NAME
Acanthaceae	<i>Avicennia marina</i> subsp. <i>eucalyptifolia</i>	Grey Mangrove
Acanthaceae	<i>Odontonema cuspidatum</i>	Fire Spike
Amaranthaceae	* <i>Gomphrena celosioides</i>	
Anacardiaceae	<i>Buchanania arborescens</i>	Satinwood; Jalarra
Anacardiaceae	* <i>Euroschinus falcatus</i> var. <i>falcatus</i>	
Anacardiaceae	<i>Mangifera indica</i>	Mango
Anacardiaceae	<i>Rhus taitensis</i>	Sumac
Apiaceae	<i>Centella asiatica</i>	Pennywort
Apocynaceae	* <i>Alstonia muelleriana</i>	Hard Milkwood
Apocynaceae	<i>Alyxia spicata</i>	Chain Fruit
Apocynaceae	<i>Cerbera manghas</i>	Dog Bane
Apocynaceae	<i>Gymnanthera oblonga</i>	Harpoon Bud
Apocynaceae	<i>Hoya australis</i> subsp. <i>tenuipes</i>	
Apocynaceae	<i>Tabernaemontana orientalis</i>	Eastern Gondola Bush
Apocynaceae	<i>Tabernaemontana pandacaqui</i>	Banana Bush
Araliaceae	<i>Heptapleurum actinophyllum</i>	Umbrella Tree
Araliaceae	<i>Polyscias australiana</i>	Ivory Basswood
Asteraceae	<i>Ageratum conyzoides</i>	
Asteraceae	<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	
Asteraceae	<i>Coronidium rupicola</i>	
Asteraceae	<i>Cyanthillium cinereum</i> var. <i>cinereum</i>	
Asteraceae	<i>Eclipta prostrata</i>	
Asteraceae	<i>Emilia sonchifolia</i>	
Asteraceae	<i>Gamochaeta pensylvanica</i>	
Asteraceae	* <i>Gynura drymophila</i> var. <i>drymophila</i>	
Asteraceae	* <i>Praxelis clematidea</i>	
Asteraceae	<i>Sphaeromorphaea australis</i>	Epaltes
Asteraceae	* <i>Sphaeromorphaea subintegra</i>	
Asteraceae	* <i>Sphagneticola trilobata</i>	Singapore Daisy
Asteraceae	* <i>Synedrella nodiflora</i>	
Asteraceae	* <i>Tridax procumbens</i>	Tridax Daisy
Asteraceae	<i>Wollastonia uniflora</i>	Beach Sunflower
Bignoniaceae	* <i>Deplanchea tetraphylla</i>	Golden Bouquet Tree
Bignoniaceae	* <i>Tecoma stans</i>	
Burseraceae	<i>Canarium australianum</i> var. <i>australianum</i>	
Burseraceae	* <i>Canarium vitiense</i>	Canarium
Caesalpinaceae	* <i>Senna obtusifolia</i>	Sicklepod
Capparaceae	* <i>Capparis lucida</i>	Coastal Caper
Caryophyllaceae	<i>Drymaria cordata</i> subsp. <i>cordata</i>	
Casuarinaceae	<i>Casuarina equisetifolia</i> subsp. <i>equisetifolia</i>	
Celastraceae	<i>Salacia chinensis</i>	Lolly Berry
Celastraceae	<i>Salacia disepala</i>	
Clusiaceae	<i>Calophyllum inophyllum</i>	Beach Calophyllum
Clusiaceae	<i>Calophyllum sil</i>	Blush Touriga
Clusiaceae	<i>Garcinia warrenii</i>	Native Mangosteen

FAMILY	SPECIES	COMMON NAME
Clusiaceae	* <i>Harungana madagascariensis</i>	
Combretaceae	<i>Terminalia arenicola</i>	Brown Damson
Combretaceae	<i>Terminalia catappa</i>	Sea Almond
Combretaceae	<i>Terminalia muelleri</i>	Little Sea Almond
Connaraceae	<i>Connarus conchocarpus</i>	Shell Vine
Convolvulaceae	* <i>Decalobanthus peltatus</i>	Cook's Glory Vine
Convolvulaceae	<i>Erycibe coccinea</i>	
Convolvulaceae	<i>Evolvulus alsinoides</i> var. <i>decumbens</i>	
Convolvulaceae	<i>Ipomoea pes-caprae</i> subsp. <i>brasiliensis</i>	
Corynocarpaceae	<i>Corynocarpus cribbianus</i>	Cribbwood
Cunoniaceae	<i>Davidsonia pruriens</i>	Davidson's Plum
Cunoniaceae	<i>Pullea stutzeri</i>	Hard Alder
Dilleniaceae	<i>Dillenia alata</i>	Red Beech
Euphorbiaceae	<i>Acalypha wilkesiana</i>	
Euphorbiaceae	<i>Endospermum myrmecophilum</i>	Toywood
Euphorbiaceae	<i>Euphorbia hirta</i>	
Euphorbiaceae	<i>Euphorbia pallens</i>	
Euphorbiaceae	<i>Excoecaria agallocha</i>	Milky Mangrove
Euphorbiaceae	<i>Macaranga tanarius</i>	Blush Macaranga
Euphorbiaceae	<i>Mallotus paniculatus</i>	Turn-in-the-wind
Euphorbiaceae	<i>Mallotus polyadenos</i>	Kamala
Euphorbiaceae	<i>Manihot esculenta</i>	
Fabaceae	<i>Acacia celsa</i>	Black Wattle
Fabaceae	<i>Acacia crassicarpa</i>	Brown Wattle
Fabaceae	<i>Acacia flavescens</i>	Red Wattle
Fabaceae	<i>Acacia mangium</i>	Sally Wattle
Fabaceae	<i>Adenanthera pavonina</i>	False Red Sandalwood
Fabaceae	<i>Alysicarpus vaginalis</i>	
Fabaceae	<i>Canavalia rosea</i>	Sea Bean; Coastal
Fabaceae	<i>Crotalaria pallida</i> var. <i>obovata</i>	
Fabaceae	<i>Dalbergia candenatensis</i>	Dalbergia
Fabaceae	<i>Derris trifoliata</i>	Coastal Derris
Fabaceae	<i>Indigofera hirsuta</i>	Hairy Indigo
Fabaceae	<i>Macroptilium atropurpureum</i>	Siratro
Fabaceae	<i>Mimosa pudica</i> var. <i>unijuga</i>	
Fabaceae	<i>Pongamia pinnata</i> var. <i>minor</i>	
Fabaceae	* <i>Pongamia pinnata</i> var. <i>pinnata</i>	
Fabaceae	<i>Sophora tomentosa</i> subsp. <i>australis</i>	
Fabaceae	* <i>Vandasina retusa</i>	
Fabaceae	<i>Vigna marina</i>	Dune Bean
Fabaceae	<i>Zornia dyctiocarpa</i> var. <i>dyctiocarpa</i>	
Fabaceae	<i>Zornia maritima</i>	
Goodeniaceae	<i>Scaevola taccada</i>	Cardwell Cabbage
Lamiaceae	<i>Clerodendrum inerme</i>	Sorcerers Flower's
Lamiaceae	* <i>Clerodendrum longiflorum</i> var. <i>glabrum</i>	
Lamiaceae	<i>Clerodendrum paniculatum</i>	
Lamiaceae	* <i>Faradaya splendida</i>	October Glory



FAMILY	SPECIES	COMMON NAME
Lamiaceae	<i>Hyptis capitata</i>	
Lamiaceae	* <i>Premna serratifolia</i>	Coastal Premna
Lamiaceae	<i>Vitex rotundifolia</i>	Creeping Vitex
Lecythidaceae	<i>Barringtonia calyptrata</i>	Cassowary Pine
Lecythidaceae	<i>Barringtonia racemosa</i>	Mango Pine
Linderniaceae	* <i>Bonnaya antipoda</i>	
Linderniaceae	<i>Torenia crustacea</i>	Lindernia
Loganiaceae	<i>Strychnos minor</i>	Snakewood
Loranthaceae	<i>Amyema glabra</i>	Mistletoe
Loranthaceae	<i>Amylothea dicyophleba</i>	Mistletoe
Loranthaceae	<i>Dendrophloe curvata</i>	Mistletoe
Malvaceae	<i>Hibiscus tiliaceus</i>	Cottonwood
Malvaceae	<i>Sida cordifolia</i>	
Malvaceae	<i>Sida rhombifolia</i>	
Malvaceae	<i>Triumfetta repens</i>	
Malvaceae	<i>Triumfetta rhomboidea</i>	
Melastomataceae	<i>Melastoma cyanoides</i>	Bush Strawberries
	<i>Melastoma malabathricum</i> var.	
Melastomataceae	<i>malabathricum</i>	
Melastomataceae	* <i>Tristemma mauritianum</i>	
Meliaceae	<i>Dysoxylum arborescens</i>	Mossman Mahogany
Meliaceae	* <i>Vavaea amicornum</i>	Vavaea
Meliaceae	<i>Xylocarpus granatum</i>	Cannonball Mangrove
Menispermaceae	<i>Stephania japonica</i> var. <i>timorensis</i>	
Menispermaceae	<i>Tinospora smilacina</i>	Snake Vine
Moraceae	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	Weeping Fig
Moraceae	<i>Ficus destruens</i>	Rusty-leaf Fig
Moraceae	<i>Ficus drupacea</i>	Red Fig
Moraceae	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i>	Small-fruited Fig
Moraceae	<i>Ficus virens</i>	
Myrtaceae	<i>Backhousia bancroftii</i>	Johnstone River Hardwood;
Myrtaceae	<i>Backhousia hugesii</i>	Stonewood
Myrtaceae	<i>Corymbia intermedia</i>	Pink Bloodwood
Myrtaceae	<i>Corymbia tessellaris</i>	Moreton Bay Ash;
Myrtaceae	<i>Decaspermum humile</i>	
Myrtaceae	<i>Lithomyrtus obtusa</i>	Beach Myrtle
Myrtaceae	<i>Lophostemon suaveolens</i>	Swamp Mahogany
Myrtaceae	<i>Melaleuca leucadendra</i>	Tea Tree
Myrtaceae	<i>Melaleuca viridiflora</i> var. <i>attenuata</i>	
Myrtaceae	<i>Psidium guineense</i>	
Myrtaceae	* <i>Rhodomyrtus trineura</i>	
Myrtaceae	* <i>Syzygium alliilignum</i>	Onionwood
Myrtaceae	<i>Syzygium angophoroides</i>	Yarrabah Satianash
Myrtaceae	<i>Syzygium cormiflorum</i>	Bumpy Satianash
Myrtaceae	<i>Syzygium divaricatum</i>	Cassowary Satianash
Myrtaceae	* <i>Syzygium forte</i>	
Myrtaceae	<i>Syzygium graveolens</i>	Cassowary Satianash

FAMILY	SPECIES	COMMON NAME
Myrtaceae	<i>Syzygium hemilamprum</i>	
Myrtaceae	<i>Tristanopsis exiliflora</i>	Kanuka Box
Nepenthaceae	<i>Nepenthes mirabilis</i>	Tropical Pitcher
Olacaceae	<i>Ximenia americana</i>	Yellow Plum
Oleaceae	<i>Chionanthus ramiflora</i>	Native Olive
Oleaceae	<i>Jasminum didymum</i> subsp. <i>didymum</i>	
Onagraceae	<i>Ludwigia hyssopifolia</i>	Yellow Willow Herb
Onagraceae	<i>Ludwigia octovalvis</i>	Willow Primrose
Passifloraceae	<i>Passiflora edulis</i>	Passionfruit
Passifloraceae	<i>Passiflora foetida</i>	
Phyllanthaceae	<i>Glochidion harveyanum</i> var. <i>harveyanum</i>	
Phyllanthaceae	<i>Glochidion sumatranum</i>	Buttonwood
Pittosporaceae	* <i>Bursaria tenuifolia</i>	Sweet Blackthorn
Pittosporaceae	<i>Pittosporum tinifolium</i>	Rusty Pittosporum
Polygalaceae	<i>Polygala paniculata</i>	
Portulacaceae	<i>Portulaca pilosa</i>	
Proteaceae	<i>Darlingia darlingiana</i>	Brown Silky Oak
Proteaceae	<i>Grevillea baileyana</i>	Findlay's Silky Oak
Proteaceae	<i>Lasia whelanii</i>	Whelan's Silky Oak
Proteaceae	<i>Musgravea heterophylla</i>	Briar Silky Oak
Proteaceae	<i>Opisthiolepis heterophylla</i>	Blush Silky Oak
Putranjivaceae	<i>Drypetes deplanchei</i>	Grey Boxwood
Rhamnaceae	<i>Alphitonia excelsa</i>	Red Ash
Rhamnaceae	<i>Alphitonia oblata</i>	Hairy Sarsaparilla
Rhamnaceae	<i>Alphitonia petriei</i>	Pink Ash
Rhamnaceae	<i>Colubrina asiatica</i>	Serpent Vine
Rhamnaceae	<i>Emmenosperma cunninghamii</i>	Cunningham's Bonewood
Rhamnaceae	<i>Sageretia hamosa</i>	
Rhamnaceae	<i>Ventilago ecorollata</i>	
Rhizophoraceae	<i>Bruguiera gymnorhiza</i>	Large-fruited Orange Mangrove
Rhizophoraceae	<i>Carallia brachiata</i>	Corky Bark
Rosaceae	<i>Rubus alceifolius</i>	
Rubiaceae	* <i>Aidia cowleyi</i>	
Rubiaceae	<i>Atractocarpus fitzalanii</i> subsp. <i>fitzalanii</i>	
Rubiaceae	<i>Cyclophyllum multiflorum</i>	
Rubiaceae	<i>Mitracarpus hirtus</i>	
Rubiaceae	<i>Morinda citrifolia</i>	Rotten Cheesefruit
Rubiaceae	<i>Myrmecodia beccarii</i>	Ant Plant
Rubiaceae	<i>Oldenlandia corymbosa</i> var. <i>corymbosa</i>	
Rubiaceae	<i>Psychotria coelospermum</i>	
Rubiaceae	<i>Richardia brasiliensis</i>	
Rubiaceae	<i>Spermacoce latifolia</i>	
Rubiaceae	<i>Spermacoce marginata</i>	Beach Buttonweed
Rubiaceae	<i>Spermacoce ocymifolia</i>	
Rubiaceae	<i>Spermacoce verticillata</i>	
Rubiaceae	<i>Timonius timon</i>	
Sapindaceae	<i>Cardiospermum halicacabum</i>	



FAMILY	SPECIES	COMMON NAME
Sapindaceae	<i>Diploglottis harpullioides</i>	
Sapindaceae	<i>Dodonaea polyandra</i>	
Sapindaceae	<i>Ganophyllum falcatum</i>	Daintree Hickory
Sapindaceae	<i>Guioa acutifolia</i>	Glossy Tamarind
Sapindaceae	<i>Mischocarpus exangulatus</i>	Rex Tokoonja
Sapotaceae	* <i>Palaquium galactoxylum</i>	Cairns Pencil Cedar
Sapotaceae	* <i>Planchonella chartacea</i>	Dugulla
Sapotaceae	<i>Planchonella obovata</i>	Yellow Boxwood
Sapotaceae	<i>Pleioluma xerocarpa</i>	Blush Coondoo
Verbenaceae	* <i>Lantana camara</i>	Lantana
Verbenaceae	<i>Stachytarpheta cayennensis</i>	
Viscaceae	<i>Notothixos leiophyllus</i>	
Vitaceae	<i>Causonis japonica</i>	Bushkiller
Vitaceae	<i>Cissus penninervis</i>	Native Grape
Dilleniaceae	* <i>Hibbertia scandens</i>	

# Cooktown to McIvor River Species List

Compiled by SGAP North Qld Branches

\* Introduced naturalised exotic species not native to Australia.

## FERNS AND ALLIES

FAMILY	SPECIES	COMMON NAME	
Lindsaeaceae	<i>Lindsaea</i>		Day1
Polypodiaceae	<i>Drynaria quercifolia</i>		Day2
Polypodiaceae	<i>Platynerium hillii</i>	Elkhorn Fern	Day2
Polypodiaceae	<i>Pyrrosia longifolia</i>	Felt Fern	Day2

## CONIFERS

FAMILY	SPECIES	COMMON NAME	
Araucariaceae	<i>Araucaria cunninghamii</i>	Hoop Pine	Day2

## BASAL FLOWERING PLANTS

FAMILY	SPECIES	COMMON NAME		
Lauraceae	<i>Cassytha filiformis</i>	Dodder Laurel	Day1	Day2
Lauraceae	<i>Cryptocarya hypospodia</i>	Northern Laurel		Day2
	<i>Cryptocarya triplinervis</i> var.			
Lauraceae	<i>riparia</i>	Brown Laurel		Day2
Lauraceae	<i>Litsea breviumbellata</i>			Day2

## MONOCOTS

FAMILY	SPECIES	COMMON NAME	
	<i>Archontheophoenix</i>		
Areaceae	<i>alexandrae</i>	Alexandra palm	Day2

FAMILY	SPECIES	COMMON NAME		
Arecaceae	<i>Livisona muelleri</i>			Day2
Asparagaceae	<i>Lomandra banksii</i>		Day1	Day2
Burmanniaceae	<i>Burmannia juncea</i>		Day1	
Cyperaceae	<i>Gahnia sieberiana</i>	Saw sedge	Day1	
Cyperaceae	<i>Rhynchospora</i>		Day1	
Cyperaceae	<i>Schoenus sparteus</i>		Day1	
Dioscoreaceae	<i>Dioscorea transversa</i>	Yam	Day1	
Flagellariaceae	<i>Flagellaria indica</i>	Supplejack		Day2
Hemerocallidaceae	<i>Dianella</i>			Day2
Orchidaceae	? <i>Arthrochilus</i>		Day1	
Orchidaceae	<i>Dendrobium bigibbum</i>	Cooktown Orchid	Day1	Day2
Orchidaceae	<i>Dendrobium discolor</i>	Golden Orchid	Day1	
Orchidaceae	<i>Dendrobium rigidum</i>	Smooth Tongue Orchid	Day1	Day2
Pandanaceae	<i>Pandanus</i>	Screw Palm	Day1	Day3
Philydraceae	<i>Philydrum lanuginosum</i>	Frogmouth	Day1	
Poaceae	* <i>Andropogon gayanus</i>	Gamba Grass		Day3
Poaceae	<i>Ectrosia leporina</i>		Day1	
Poaceae	<i>Heteropogon triticeus</i>			Day2
Poaceae	<i>Mnesithea rottboelioides</i>			Day2
Poaceae	* <i>Themeda quadrivalvis</i>	Grader Grass	Day1	Day2
Restionaceae	? <i>Dapsilanthus ramosus</i>		Day1	
Xanthorrhoeaceae	<i>Xanthorrhoea johnsonii</i>	Grass tree	Day1	
Xyridaceae	<i>Xyris</i>		Day1	

## EUDICOTS

FAMILY	SPECIES	COMMON NAME		
Acanthaceae	<i>Rostellularia adscendens</i>			Day2
Anacardiaceae	<i>Buchanania arborescens</i>	Jam Jam		Day2
Anacardiaceae	* <i>Mangifera indica</i>			Day2
Apiaceae	<i>Mackinlaya confusa</i>			Day3
Apocynaceae	<i>Alstonia scholaris</i>			Day2
Apocynaceae	<i>Alyxia spicata</i>			Day2
Apocynaceae	<i>Dischidia major</i>	Rattleskulls		Day2
Apocynaceae	<i>Dischidia nummularia</i>	Button Orchid	Day1	
Apocynaceae	<i>Hoya australis</i>	Hoya	Day1	Day2
Araliaceae	<i>Polyscias zippeliana</i>			Day3
Bignoniaceae	<i>Deplanchea tetraphylla</i>	Golden Bouquet	Day1	
Burseraceae	<i>Canarium australianum</i>	Scrub Turpentine		Day2
Cannabaceae	<i>Trema orientalis</i>			Day2
Chrysobalanaceae	<i>Parinari nonda</i>	Nonda Plum		Day3
Combretaceae	<i>Terminalia microcarpa</i>	Damson		Day2
Convolvulaceae	<i>Ipomoea bederifolia</i>			Day2
Dilleniaceae	<i>Hibbertia banksii</i>		Day1	
Droseraceae	<i>Drosera burmannii</i>	Sundew	Day1	
Droseraceae	<i>Drosera peltata</i>	Climbing sundew	Day1	
Droseraceae	<i>Drosera petiolaris</i>	Sundew	Day1	
Droseraceae	<i>Drosera serpens</i>	Sundew	Day1	



FAMILY	SPECIES	COMMON NAME		
Ebenaceae	<i>Diospyros maritima</i>			Day2
Ericaceae	<i>Styphelia</i>		Day1	Day2
Euphorbiaceae	<i>Claoxylon hillii</i>			Day2
Euphorbiaceae	<i>Macaranga tanarius</i>			Day2
Euphorbiaceae	<i>Mallotus ficifolius</i>			
Euphorbiaceae	<i>Mallotus philippensis</i>	Red Kamala		Day2
Fabaceae	<i>Acacia ?calyculata</i>		Day1	Day2
Fabaceae	<i>Acacia crassicaarpa</i>		Day1	
Fabaceae	<i>Acacia legnota</i>		Day1	
Fabaceae	<i>Acacia pubirrhachis</i>		Day1	
Fabaceae	<i>Acacia racospermoides</i>		Day1	Day3
Fabaceae	* <i>Bauhinia monandra</i>			Day2
Fabaceae	<i>Bossiaea arenicola</i>		Day1	
Fabaceae	* <i>Calopogonium mucunoides</i>	Calopo	Day1	Day2
Fabaceae	<i>Castanospermum australe</i>	Black Bean		Day2
Fabaceae	<i>Jacksonia thesioides</i>		Day1	Day2
Fabaceae	<i>Labichea buettneriana</i>		Day1	
Fabaceae	* <i>Mimosa pudica</i>	Sensitive Weed		Day2
Fabaceae	* <i>Senna occidentalis</i>	Sicklepod		Day2
Fabaceae	<i>Sesbania cannabina</i>		Day1	
Fabaceae	* <i>Stylosanthes ?hamata</i>	Stylo	Day1	
Fabaceae	<i>Vandasina retusa</i>		Day1	
Lamiaceae	* <i>Hyptis capitata</i>	Knobweed		Day2
Lentibulariaceae	<i>Utricularia caerulea</i>	Bladderwort	Day1	
Lentibulariaceae	<i>Utricularia nivea</i>	Bladderwort	Day1	
Malvaceae	<i>Hibiscus sankowskyorum</i>			Day2
Malvaceae	* <i>Sida acuta</i>			Day2
Malvaceae	* <i>Triumfetta rhomboidea</i>	Chinese Burr		Day2
Malvaceae	* <i>Urena lobata</i>	Urena Burr	Day1	Day2
	<i>Melastoma</i>			
Melastomataceae	<i>malarbathricum</i>	Melastoma	Day1	
	<i>Dysoxylum</i>			
Meliaceae	<i>gaudichaudianum</i>	Ivory Mahogany		Day2
Moraceae	<i>Ficus hispida</i>	Hairy Fig		Day2
Moraceae	<i>Ficus opposita</i>	Sandpaper Fig		Day2
Moraceae	<i>Ficus racemosa</i>	Cluster Fig		Day2
Moraceae	<i>Ficus virens</i>	Banyan Fig		Day2
Myrtaceae	<i>Asteromyrtus lysicephala</i>		Day1	
Myrtaceae	<i>Eucalyptus phoenicia</i>		Day1	
Myrtaceae	<i>Eugenia reinwardtiana</i>	Cedar Bay Cherry		Day2
	<i>Leptospermum</i>			
Myrtaceae	<i>polygalifolium</i>		Day1	
Myrtaceae	<i>Lithomyrtus obtusa</i>			Day2
Myrtaceae	<i>Lophostemon suaveolens</i>	Swamp Box	Day1	
Myrtaceae	<i>Melaleuca arcana</i>		Day1	
Myrtaceae	<i>Melaleuca dealbata</i>	Cloudy Tea Tree	Day1	
Myrtaceae	<i>Melaleuca leucadendra</i>	Weeping Paperbark	Day1	Day2

FAMILY	SPECIES	COMMON NAME			
Myrtaceae	<i>Melaleuca polandii</i>		Day1		
Myrtaceae	<i>Melaleuca viridiflora</i>		Day1		
Myrtaceae	<i>Neofabricia myrtifolia</i>		Day1		
Myrtaceae	<i>Syzygium banksii</i>			Day2	
Myrtaceae	<i>Syzygium suborbiculare</i>	Lady Apple		Day2	
Myrtaceae	<i>Syzygium tierneyanum</i>	River Cherry		Day2	
Myrtaceae	<i>Thryptomene oligandra</i>		Day1	Day2	
Myrtaceae	<i>Tristaniopsis exiliflora</i>	Watergum			Day3
Myrtaceae	<i>Xanthostemon arenarius</i>			Day2	
Myrtaceae	<i>Xanthostemon crenulatus</i>		Day1	Day2	
Nyctaginaceae	<i>Pisonia aculeata</i>			Day2	
Nyctaginaceae	<i>Pisonia umbellifera</i>			Day2	
Phyllanthaceae	<i>Breynia stipitata</i>			Day2	
Phyllanthaceae	<i>Cleistanthus semiopacus</i>			Day2	
Phyllanthaceae	<i>Glochidion philippicum</i>			Day2	
Phyllanthaceae	<i>Phyllanthus ?virgatus</i>		Day1		
Picrodendraceae	<i>Neoroepera banksii</i>		Day1		
Polygonaceae	<i>Muehlenbeckia zippelii</i>			Day2	
Primulaceae	<i>Myrsine urceolatus</i>		Day1	Day2	
Proteaceae	<i>Banksia dentata</i>	Tropical Banksia	Day1		
Proteaceae	<i>Banksia robur</i>		Day1		
Proteaceae	<i>Grevillea pteridifolia</i>	Fern-leaf Grevillea	Day1		
Proteaceae	<i>Persoonia falcata</i>		Day1		
Putranjivaceae	<i>Drypetes deplanchei</i>	Yellow Tulipwood		Day2	
Rhizophoraceae	<i>Carallia brachiata</i>	Carallia		Day2	
Rhizophoraceae	<i>Rhizophora</i>		Day1		
Rubiaceae	<i>Larsenaikia ochreatea</i>			Day2	
Rubiaceae	<i>Myrmecodia beccarii</i>	Ant Plant	Day1		
Rubiaceae	<i>Nauclea orientalis</i>	Leichhardt Tree		Day2	
Rutaceae	<i>Boronia alulata</i>		Day1		
Rutaceae	<i>Eriostemon banksii</i>			Day2	
Santalaceae	<i>Santalum lanceolatum</i>	Sandalwood		Day2	
Sapindaceae	<i>Dodonaea polyandra</i>		Day1		Day3
	<i>Amorphaospermum</i>				
Sapotaceae	<i>antilogum</i>	Milky Plum		Day2	
Solanaceae	* <i>Solanum seaforthianum</i>			Day2	
Solanaceae	* <i>Solanum torvum</i>			Day2	
Stylidiaceae	<i>Stylidium tenerum</i>				Day3
Urticaceae	<i>Pipturus argenteus</i>			Day2	
Verbenaceae	* <i>Stachytarpheta jamaicensis</i>	Snakeweed	Day1		
Violaceae	<i>Pigea enneaspermus</i>	Purple Spade Flower		Day2	
Vitaceae	<i>Cissus reniformis</i>			Day2	
Vitaceae	<i>Leea novoguineense</i>	Bandicoot Berry		Day2	



# What's Happening...

## Cairns

Meetings and excursion on the 3rd Sunday of the month, usually at 12 noon.

**Sunday 18 July.** Lake Placid. Meet 12 noon at the western end of Lake Placid Road, Kamerunga. This is the entrance to Lake Placid Recreation Reserve, and there are short paths along the Barron River, tables and toilets. If anyone is tempted, Alessandro's Pizzeria will be open for lunch.

Contact: Matt McIntosh  
(Secretary)  
[secretary@sgapcairns.org.au](mailto:secretary@sgapcairns.org.au)

## Tablelands

Meetings on the 4th Wednesday of each month at 7:30 pm, Tolga CWA Hall. Excursions the following Sunday.

Excursion officer: Peter Radke,  
0418 719 748.

## Townsville

**Sunday 18 July.** Excursion to Anderson Gardens. Meet at 09:00 at the Conservatory.

**Wednesday 21 July (note change of date).** Meeting of Native Plants Queensland - Townsville Branch at Oonoonba Community Hall (Shannon Street Oonoonba).

We will start at 18:30 with a small buffet. Come early if you can and please bring a small plate of food to share. Presentation starting 19:30 "Conserving the climate-threatened flora of Queensland's highest peaks." by Stuart Worboys from the Australian Tropical Herbarium in Cairns.

Contact: John Elliott (Secretary)  
[jw-elliott@aapt.net.au](mailto:jw-elliott@aapt.net.au)

Website:  
<http://www.npqtownsville.org.au/>



Betsy Jackes from Townsville Branch, gets very excited about the flora of the White Mountains.

Photo by Pamela Finger, on a recent excursion to this botanical wonderland.

## SGAP Cairns Branch 2021-2022 Committee

President: Don Lawie

Vice-President: Patsy Penny

Secretary: Matt McIntosh ([secretary@sgapcairns.org.au](mailto:secretary@sgapcairns.org.au))

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