

A close-up photograph of several bright yellow wildflowers with five petals and prominent stamens, set against a dark blue background. The flowers are in various stages of bloom, with some showing the intricate details of their reproductive parts.

Wildflowers of the Granite Belt

**“A photographic guide
to some of the diverse
wildflower species
you may encounter
in Stanthorpe’s
Granite Belt region.”**

*Working together to maintain and
improve wildflower ecosystems
through increased awareness and
improved management.*



Rare
Wildflower
Consortium

Published 2007 by the Rare Wildflower Consortium (RWC), Stanthorpe.
Publication was made possible by a grant from the Threatened Species Network.

Acknowledgements

Graphic design & layout by Kelsie Neilson & Paula Coutts

Photos & content advice

Paula Coutts, Paul Donatiu, Paul Grimshaw, Jean Harslett, Ian Milinovich, Jolene McLellan, Kelsie Neilson & Darren Phillips.

The RWC gratefully acknowledges assistance provided by the Qld Herbarium.

This publication may be of assistance to you but members of Stanthorpe's Rare Wildflower Consortium do not guarantee it is without flaw of any kind or is wholly appropriate for your particular purposes and therefore disclaims all liability for any error, loss or other consequence that may arise from use of this publication. Statements made in this report do not necessarily reflect the policies of Stanthorpe Shire Council or any other organisation, group, association, government agency or individual.

Front Cover Image: *Phebalium glandulosum* ssp. *eglandulosum*
P.10 : *Eucalyptus magnificata* - Northern blue box (leaves & flowers), Warren & Gloria Sheather

Note: **Plant names highlighted in red indicate rare and threatened species** and refer to classifications in the Qld Nature Conservation Act 1992. Descriptions of the criteria for these can be found in Sections 76-80 of the Act.

For further information please contact:

Granite Borders Landcare Committee
Landcare Co-ordinator
Ph: (07) 4681 6100

QMDC Inc
Nature Conservation Technical Officer
Ph: (07) 4671 7930
Fax: (07) 4671 2966

Stanthorpe Field Naturalists Club
Liz Bourne
Ph: (07) 4683 6374
Email: batmaps@halenet.com.au

The Rare Wildflower Consortium is proudly supported by the following organisations:



Stanthorpe Field Naturalists

Family: Ericaceae (Heaths)



Brachyloma daphnoides
var. *daphnoides*
Daphne heath



Epacris microphylla
Coral heath



Leucopogon melaleucoides
Snowbush



Leucopogon muticus



Leucopogon neoanglicus
New England beard heath



Lissanthe strigosa
Peach heath



Melichrus urceolatus
Urn heath, Ten corners



Melichrus procumbens
Jam tarts



Styphelia viridis
subsp. *breviflora*
Five corners



Family: Fabaceae (Peas)



Bossiaea rhombifolia
subsp. *rhombifolia*



Bossiaea obcordata



Davesia latifolia
Hop bitter pea



Dillwynia retorta var.
phyllicoides
Showy parrot pea



Glycine clandestina
Twining glycine



Hovea heterophylla
Trailing hovea



Hovea purpurea
Narrow-leaved hovea



Hardenbergia violacea
False sarsaparilla vine



Indigofera australis
var. *australis*
Australian indigo



Jacksonia scoparia
Dogwood



Mirbelia speciosa
subsp. *speciosa*
Showy mirbelia



Pultenaea hartmannii
Stanthorpe pea

Family: Myrtaceae (Myrtles)



Babingtonia granitica
Granite babingtonia



Homoranthus montanus
Mountain mouse bush



Kunzea obovata
Pink kunzea



Leptospermum novae-angliae
New England tea tree



Leptospermum polygalifolium
Wild may, Common tea-tree



Melaleuca alternifolia
Narrow-leaved paperbark,
Snow-in-summer



Melaleuca flavovirens
Green bottlebrush



Melaleuca linearis
Narrow-leaved bottlebrush



Melaleuca pityoides
Alpine bottlebrush



Melaleuca williamsii
Prickly bottlebrush



Melaleuca thymifolia
Thyme honey myrtle



Micromyrtus sessilis



Melaleuca pallida
Lemon bottlebrush



Calytrix tetragona
Heath myrtle



Kunzea bracteolata
White kunzea



Family: *Mimosaceae* (Wattles)



Acacia adunca
Wallangarra wattle



Acacia betchei



Acacia floribunda
White sally wattle



Acacia falciformis
Broad-leaved hickory wattle



Acacia filicifolia



Acacia fimbriata
Fringed wattle



Acacia granitica
Granite wattle



Acacia implexa
Lightwood or Hickory wattle



Acacia irrorata
Green wattle



Acacia latisejala



Acacia neriifolia
Granite silver wattle, Pechey wattle



Acacia pruinosa
Frosty wattle



Acacia pubifolia
Wyberba wattle



Acacia rubida
Red-leaved wattle



Acacia ruppii
Rupp's wattle



Acacia ulicifolia var. *ulicifolia*
Prickly Moses



Acacia venulosa
Veiny wattle, Woolly wattle



Acacia viscidula
Sticky wattle



Family: Orchidaceae (Orchids)



Caladenia carnea
Pinkies or Pink fingers



Caladenia dilatata
Greencomb spider orchid



Caleana major
Duck orchid, Bee orchid



Calochilus robertsonii
Purplish beard orchid



Dockrillia linguiformis
Tongue orchid,
thumb-nail orchid



Dendrobium speciosum
King orchid



Diuris abbreviata
Lemon doubletail



Diuris parvipetala
Slender purple
donkey orchid



Diuris punctata
Purple donkey orchid



Dipodium punctatum
Pink hyacinth orchid



Dipodium variegatum
Hyacinth orchid



Erythrorchis cassythoides
Climbing orchid



Glossodia major
Wax-lip orchid



Pterostylis rufa
Ruddy greenhood



Pterostylis revoluta
Autumn greenhood



Thelymitra ixioides
Dotted sun orchid

Family: Proteaceae (Proteads)



Banksia integrifolia
subsp. *compar*
White banksia



Banksia spinulosa
var. *neoanglica*
New England banksia



Conospermum burgessiorum



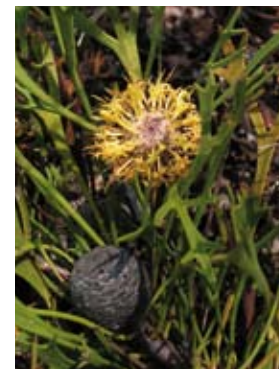
Grevillea linearifolia
Narrow-leaved spider flower



Grevillea scortechinii
subsp. *scortechinii*



Hakea microcarpa
Small-fruited hakea



Isopogon petiolaris
Pointed drumsticks



Persoonia cornifolia
Broad-leaved geebung



Petrophile canescens
Conesticks



Family: Rutaceae (Citrus)



Boronia amabilis



Boronia granitica
Granite boronia



Boronia microphylla
Small-leaved boronia



Boronia repanda



Correa reflexa var. *reflexa*
Common correa



Leonema ambiens
Fruit salad plant



Leonema rotundifolium
Round-leaved phebalium



Phebalium whitei



Philotheca epilosa
Waxflower

Trees



Eucalyptus magnificata
Northern blue box



Eucalyptus scoparia
Wallangarra white gum



Brachychiton populneus subsp. *populneus*
Kurrajong



Callitris endlicheri
Black cypress pine



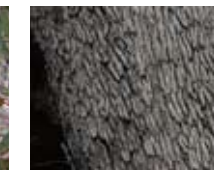
Angophora floribunda
Rough-barked apple



Allocasuarina littoralis
Black she-oak



Eucalyptus deanei
Brown gum



Eucalyptus bridgesiana
Apple box



Eucalyptus prava
Mountain orange gum



Eucalyptus melliodora
Yellow box



Other Families: Shrubs



Family: Araliaceae
Astrotricha longifolia
Long-leaved
sneeze bush



Family: Euphorbiaceae
Poranthera corymbosa



Family: Geraniaceae
Geranium neglectum
Swamp cranesbill



Family: Geraniaceae
Pelargonium australe



Family: Lamiaceae
Prostanthera nivea
Snowy mintbush



Family: Lamiaceae
Prostanthera phyllicifolia



Family: Lamiaceae
Prostanthera saxicola
var. *major*
Spotted mintbush



Family: Lamiaceae
Hemigenia cuneifolia



Family: Polygalaceae
Comesperma retusum
Match heads



Family: Olacaceae
Olax stricta



Family: Oleaceae
Notelaea linearis
Narrow-leaved mock olive



Family: Pittosporaceae
Bursaria spinosa
Australian blackthorn

Other Families: Shrubs



Family: Rhamnaceae
Cryptandra amara
var. *floribunda*



Family: Rhamnaceae
Pomaderris lanigera



Family: Rhamnaceae
Spyridium scortechinii
Pepper and salt



Family: Sapindaceae
Dodonaea hirsuta
Hairy hop bush



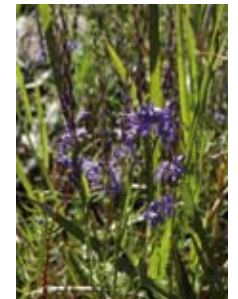
Family: Sapindaceae
Dodonaea falcata



Family: Sapindaceae
Dodonaea triquetra
Large-leaved hop bush



Family: Sapindaceae
Dodonaea viscosa
subsp. *spatulata*
Sticky hop bush



Family: Scrophulariaceae
Derwentia arenaria



Family: Solanaceae
Solanum amblymerum
Spiny kangaroo apple



Family: Sterculiaceae
Seringia hillii



Family: Sterculiaceae
Rulingia hermanniifolia
Wrinkled kerrawang



Family: Thymelaeaceae
Pimelea linifolia
subsp. *linifolia*
Queen of the bush



Other Families: Herbs



Family: Apiaceae
Actinotus helianthi
Flannel flower



Family: Apiaceae
Trachymene incisa
subsp. *incisa*
Wild turnip,
Native candytuft



Family: Apiaceae
Xanthosia pilosa



Family: Asteraceae
Brachyscome stuartii



Family: Asteraceae
Chrysocephalum apiculatum
Yellow buttons



Family: Asteraceae
Lagenifera stipitata



Family: Asteraceae
Olearia gravis



Family: Asteraceae
Olearia microphylla
Bridal daisy bush



Family: Asteraceae
Ozothamnus diosmifolius
Rice flower, Sago bush



Family: Asteraceae
Ozothamnus obcordatus
Grey everlasting



Family: Asteraceae
Xerochrysum bracteatum
Golden everlasting



Family:
Campanulaceae
Isotoma anethifolia

Other Families: Herbs



Family:
Campanulaceae
Lobelia andrewsii
Trailing lobelia



Family:
Campanulaceae
Wahlenbergia graniticola
Granite bluebell



Family: Dilleniaceae
Hibbertia elata



Family: Dilleniaceae
Hibbertia linearis
var. *obtusifolia*
Guinea flower



Family: Goodeniaceae
Dampiera purpurea
Mountain dampiera



Family: Goodeniaceae
Goodenia hederaceae
Ivy-leaf goodenia



Family: Goodeniaceae
Goodenia bellidifolia
Daisy goodenia



Family: Pittosporaceae
Cheiranthra cyanea
var. *borealis*
Finger flower



Family: Rubiaceae
Pomax umbellata
Pomax



Family:
Stackhousiaceae
Stackhousia viminea
Slender stackhousia,
Candlesticks



Family: Stylidiaceae
Stylidium graminifolium
Grass trigger plant



Family: Stylidiaceae
Stylidium laricifolium
Tall trigger plant



Other Families: Monocots



Family: Asphodelaceae
Bulbine bulbosa
Golden lily



Family: Burmanniaceae
Burmannia disticha
Paintbrushes



Family: Colchicaceae
Wurmbea biglandulosa
Early Nancy



Family: Commelinaceae
Murdannia graminea
Slug herb



Family: Cyperaceae
Gahnia aspera
Short sawsedge



Family: Hemerocallidaceae
Tricoryne elatior
Yellow rush lily



Family: Haemodoraceae
Haemodorum planifolium
Blood-root lily



Family: Iridaceae
Patersonia sericea
Wild iris, Purple flag



Family Laxmanniaceae
Laxmannia compacta
Compact wire lily

Other Families: Monocots



Family: Laxmanniaceae
Thysanotus tuberosus
Fringed lily



Family: Phormiaceae
Dianella longifolia



Family: Phormiaceae
Stypandra glauca
Nodding blue lily



Family: Phormiaceae
Thelionema grande



Family: Philydraceae
Philydrum lanuginosum
Woolly water lily, Frog mouth



Family: Laxmanniaceae
Lomandra filiformis
subsp. *filiformis*
Wattle matrush



Family: Laxmanniaceae
Lomandra longifolia
Longleaf matrush



Family: Laxmanniaceae
Lomandra multiflora
subsp. *multiflora*
Many-flowered matrush



Family: Xanthorrhoeaceae
Xanthorrhoea johnsonii
Grass tree

Parasitic Plants



Family: Loranthaceae
Amyema pendulum
Drooping mistletoe



Family: Santalaceae
Choretrum candollei
White sour bush



Family: Lauraceae
Cassytha pubescens
Dodder laurel



Family: Santalaceae
Exocarpos cupressiformis
Native cherry

Aquatic Plants



Family: Ranunculaceae
Nymphoides geminata
Water snowflake



Family: Juncaginaceae
Triglochin procerum
Water ribbons



Family: Haloragaceae
Myriophyllum sp.
Water milfoil



Family: Lentibulariaceae
Utricularia biloba
Fairies aprons,
Moth bladderwort

Climbing Plants



Family: Ranunculaceae
Clematis microphylla
Small-leaved clematis



Family: Laxmanniaceae
Eustrephus latifolius
Wombat berry



Family: Droseraceae
Drosera peltata
Pale sundew, Tall sundew

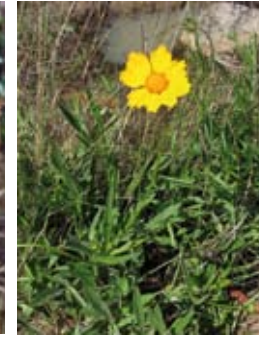


Droseraceae
Drosera spatulata
Rosy sundew

Weeds



Andropogon virginicus
Whisky grass



Coreopsis lanceolata
Coreopsis



Pinus spp.
Pines



Rubus anglocandicans
Blackberry



Eragrostis curvula
African lovegrass



Lonicera japonica
Japanese honeysuckle

These are the six main weed species prevalent in the Stanthorpe Shire that compete with, and displace native plant species in natural habitats. They compete for resources such as light, nutrients and water, and create habitats for other weed species. They also contribute to high fuel loads adding to bush fire risk. To prevent the introduction of exotic weeds landholders should implement bushland management strategies that minimise earth disturbance.

The main methods of weed control are:

- Minimising large scale mechanical clearing
- Mowing and slashing
- Herbicide poisoning
- Burning
- Weed matting and mulching
- Hand removal

If you need assistance identifying the most appropriate weed control method for your particular situation, please contact your local Landcare officer.



How can property owners help?

If you are fortunate enough to have wildflowers on your own property, you may wish to find out more about the general conservation or management of such species. Several publications are available and they include:

“The Stanthorpe Plateau Threatened Flora Recovery Plan 2006 – 2011” is a recovery plan for nine (9) threatened species on the Stanthorpe Plateau (depicted by images outlined in red). It is available from the Qld Murray-Darling Committee Inc. (QMDC), PO Box 6243, Toowoomba Q 4350, and from the QMDC website: www.qmdc.org.au.

“The Glovebox Guide: A guide to managing vegetation in Stanthorpe Shire”, which includes rare species profiles, is available through the Stanthorpe Shire Council (SSC) office on Marsh Street, Stanthorpe. Ph: (07) 4681 5500.

“Common Wildflowers of Girraween and Bald Rock National Parks” by Peter and Leith Woodall is available through the Stanthorpe Field Naturalists Club. Ph: (07) 4683 6374.

Land for Wildlife

Land for Wildlife is a voluntary, non-binding conservation agreement that encourages and helps landholders to protect and manage habitats for native plants and animals on their property. Queensland Murray-Darling Committee (QMDC) is the manager of Land for Wildlife scheme in the Stanthorpe region, on behalf of Greening Australia. Contact QMDC at the Toowoomba Office on (07) 4637 6250 or Goondiwindi Office on (07) 4671 7900 or visit their website at www.qmdc.org.au.

Nature Refuge Program

The Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service’s (QPWS) Nature Refuge program is designed to conserve land in perpetuity, under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992*. Conservation agreements under this program are tailored to suit the management needs and requirements of the landholder. Nature Refuges are a great way for landholders to help protect Queensland’s significant natural and cultural landscape, wildlife values and biodiversity while allowing sustainable production to continue. Contact the QPWS on Ph: 1800 603 604 or visit their website at www.epa.qld.gov.au/naturerefuge.

Wildflower Walks

The Rare Wildflower Consortium (RWC) will co-ordinate guided wildflower walks during the spring wildflower season. Check local newspapers for details, or the Stanthorpe Shire Council website at www.stanthorpe.qld.gov.au. We would also like to register your interest in attending or hosting a wildflower walk (see inside front cover for details).