

Nylar Mirungan-ah Nature Refuge

01/02/13

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Acacia decora</i>	Pretty Wattle
<i>Acacia melanoxylon</i>	Blackwood
<i>Ajuga australis</i>	Austral Bugle
<i>Alocasia brisbanensis</i>	Cunjevoi
<i>Amyema miquelii</i>	Bronze Mistletoe
<i>Angophora floribunda</i>	Rough-barked Apple
<i>Aristida gracilis</i>	Fine Wire Grass
<i>Arthropidium fimbriatus</i> ?	Nodding Chocolate Lily
<i>Arthropidium milleflorum</i>	Pale Vanilla Lilly
<i>Boerhavia dominii</i> ??	
<i>Brachychiton populneus</i>	Kurrajong
<i>Bulbine bulbosa</i>	Bulbine Lily
<i>Bursaria spinosa</i>	Sweet Bursaria
<i>Caesia parviflora</i> var. <i>vittata</i> ?	
<i>Cassytha filiformis</i>	Dodder Laurel
<i>Casuarina cunninghamiana</i>	River She-oak
<i>Cayratia clematidea</i>	Native Grape
<i>Cissus antarctica</i>	Kangaroo Vine
<i>Clematis glycinoides</i>	Headache Vine
<i>Cymbidium canaliculatum</i>	Channelled Boat-lip Orchid
<i>Cymbonotus lawsonianus</i>	Bear's Ear
<i>Cyperus curvistylus</i>	
<i>Daucus glochidiatus</i>	Austral carrot
<i>Dendrobium speciosum</i>	King Orchid
<i>Dianella caerulea</i> var. <i>vannata</i>	Blueberry Lily
<i>Dipodium punctatum</i>	Hyacinth Orchid
<i>Diuris sulphurea</i>	Tiger Orchid
<i>Dodonea viscosa</i> subsp. <i>angustifolia</i>	Hop Bush
<i>Ehretia acuminata</i> var. <i>acuminata</i>	Koda
<i>Einadia hastata</i>	Berry Saltbush
<i>Eragrostis</i> ??	Willow Herb
<i>Eremophila debilis</i> (<i>Myoporum debile</i>)	Winter Apple, Amulla
<i>Eucalyptus crebra</i>	Narrow-leaved Ironbark
<i>Eucalyptus eugenoides</i>	Thin-leaved Stringybark

<i>Eucalyptus melliodora</i>	Yellow box
<i>Eucalyptus nobilis</i> (<i>E. viminalis</i>)	Manna Gum
<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	Forest Red Gum
<i>Euchiton sphericus</i>	
<i>Eustrephus latifolius</i>	Wombat Berry
<i>Exocarpos cupressiformis</i>	Native Cherry
<i>Ficus coronata</i>	Creek Sandpaper Fig
<i>Fimbristylis dichotoma</i>	Common Fingerush
<i>Fimbristylis nutans</i>	Fringe Rush
<i>Gahnia aspera</i>	Saw Sedge
<i>Geitonoplesium cymosum</i>	Scrambling Lily
<i>Geranium solanderi</i>	Native Geranium
<i>Glycine clandestina</i>	Twining Glycine
<i>Glycine tabacina</i>	Variable Glycine
<i>Hardenbergia violacea</i>	Native Sarsaparilla
<i>Hovea lanceolata</i>	Lance-leaved Hovea
<i>Hybanthus enneaspermus</i>	Spade Flower
<i>Hypoxis hygrometrica</i> var. <i>villosisepala</i>	Golden Weather Grass
<i>Imperata cylindrica</i>	Blady Grass
<i>Indigofera australis</i>	Austral Indigo
<i>Jacksonia scoparia</i>	Dogwood
<i>Juncus continus</i>	
<i>Juncus usitatus</i>	Common Rush
<i>Lomandra longifolia</i>	Spiny Headed Matrush
<i>Melaleuca bracteata</i>	Black Tea Tree
<i>Melaleuca paludicola</i> (<i>Callistemon sieberi</i>)	River Bottlebrush
<i>Mentha satureioides</i>	Native Pennyroyal
<i>Oxalis radicata</i>	
<i>Pandorea pandorana</i>	Wonga Vine
<i>Panicum queenslandicum</i>	Yabila Grass
<i>Persicaria hydropiper</i>	Water Pepper
<i>Pimelea linifolia</i>	Rice Flower
<i>Pimelea neoanglica</i>	Poison Pimelea
<i>Pittosporum undulatum</i>	Native Daphne
<i>Plantago debilis</i>	Plantain
<i>Poa labillardiera</i>	Tussock Grass
<i>Psydrax</i> (<i>Canthium</i>) <i>odorata</i> subsp. <i>buxifolium</i>	Stiff Canthium
<i>Pteridium esculentum</i>	Bracken Fern
<i>Rubus parvifolius</i>	Native Raspberry
<i>Rumex brownii</i>	Native Dock
<i>Sarga leicocladum</i>	
<i>Scaevola albida?</i>	

Sheet1

<i>Schenkia australis</i> (<i>Centaurium spicatum</i>)	Spike Centuary
<i>Smilax australis</i>	Barbed Wire Vine
<i>Soncus oleraceus</i>	Sowthistle
<i>Stephania japonica</i> var. <i>discolor</i>	Tape Vine
<i>Swainsona</i> <i>queenslandica</i>	Darling Pea
<i>Themeda australis</i>	Kangaroo Grass
<i>Thysanotus tuberosus</i>	Common Fringed Lily
<i>Typha domingensis</i>	Bullrush, Cumbungi
<i>Utrica incisa</i>	Native Stinging Nettle
<i>Vigna vexillata</i>	
<i>Wahlenbergia gracilis</i>	Small-flowered Bluebell
<i>Wahlenbergia</i> <i>graniticola</i>	Common Bluebell
<i>Wahlenbergia ??</i> <i>stricta/queenslandica</i>	
<i>Xanthorrhoea glauca</i>	Grass Tree

Sheet1

Plants used by Aboriginal People

Growing on Nature Refuge

Aboriginal Use
Gum eaten
Rheumatism treated bathing in infusion from bark. Bark & twigs used as fish poison. Gum eaten
Bruised leaves soaked in hot water & sores & boils bathed to aid healing
Rhizomes eaten (after extensive treatment).
Fruits eaten.
Gum dissolved in water & taken for diarrhoea.
Seeds of some species eaten.
Tubers eaten
Tubers eaten
Taproots eaten
Fibrous bark made into bags & nets. Seeds eaten. Roots were source of water.
Starchy tubers were eaten
Timber used for clubs.
Tubers eaten
Fruit eaten.
Yng cones eaten, Yng shoots chewed for thirst. Wood for boomerang, shield & club
Fruit eaten.
Fruit eaten.
Leaves crushed and inhaled for headache. Stems for lighting fire by friction.
Thick stems eaten

Roots eaten
Native onion
Root eaten
Bulbs eaten.

Leaf fibres used, fruits eaten raw and the roots pounded and cooked, blue fruits eaten raw, leaves woven

Tubers eaten

Tubers eaten raw or cooked

Chewed leaves applied to stings and used to relieve toothache.
Fruit eaten.
Fruit and leaves eaten
Seeds eaten
Fruits eaten.
Wood made into clubs and spears.
Fibre of inner bark for bags, nets. Outer bark start fire, Gum in hot water as medicine.

Sheet1

Gum for cuts and sores, dissolved or powdered as drying agent. Roots source of water.
Manna eaten. Wood for shields. Burls for water vessels. Leaves smoked for fever.
Wood made into shields.
Pulp of berries eaten. Roots eaten
Fruit eaten. Sap applied to snakebites. Wood used for spear throwers and bull roarers.
Fruit eaten. Leaves used to polish wood.
Fimbristylus as grass seed
Seeds may have been eaten after grinding. Young leaf buds may have been eaten.
Berries eaten raw
Large fleshy roots were roasted
Taproot eaten
Taproot eaten
Flowers eaten.
Young pods eaten
Root roasted in ashes, Leaves used to weave bags. Below-ground stems chewed by children for sugar. Crushed leaves were added to water to kill or stun fish and eels.
Gum eaten
Used for weaving baskets.
Used for weaving baskets.
Leaves woven into baskets & bags. Leaves used to bind wounds. Base of leaves eaten. Flowers eaten.
Flowers soaked in water to make sweet drink.
Flowers sucked for nectar. Bark may have been useful for wrapping food etc
Decoction for coughs and colds. Sniff for headaches. Used to bring on abortion
Leaves eaten & possibly roots
Stems used to make spear shafts.
Seeds eaten (all Panicum)
Pounded and thrown into pools to stupefy fish for easy capture. Stems eaten.
Bark for nets
Bark used as fibre.
Gum helped heal wounds.
Leaves and sap used as a drawing poultice
String for nets, bags, baskets and mats.
Some canthium species have edible fruits.
Rhizomes eaten. Young stems rubbed on stings & bites for relief.
Fruit eaten.
Leaves eaten. Seed made into cakes. Juice relieved insect bites.

Sheet1

Seeds ground and baked

Fruit eaten.

Leaves eaten

Leaves & stems thrown into pools to stupefy fish for easy capture. Made into twine.

Poultice made from crushed leaves, stems & roots applied to bruised or swollen areas.

Leaf and stem fibres woven into fishing nets & bags. Seeds eaten in some areas.

Tubers eaten.

Pulp from rhizomes eaten.

Leaves eaten. Leaves used to make poultices

Taproot eaten

Flowers eaten

Flowers eaten

Resin glue axe handle. Fire by friction. Bases of leaves eaten. Pith & nectar eaten