

Family	Genus	Species	Subspecies	Common Name	Uses
Malvaceae	Abutilon	indicum		Chinese lantern	Wood used for making fire sticks
Mimosaceae	Acacia	acradenia		Silky wattle	Seeds ground into flour
Mimosaceae	Acacia	aneura		Mulga	Seeds ground into flour
Mimosaceae	Acacia	Southerlandii		Corkwood wattle	Roots peeled and roasted
Mimosaceae	Acacia	colei			Seeds ground into flour
Mimosaceae	Acacia	coriacea		Desert oak	Seeds ground into flour
Mimosaceae	Acacia	cowleana		Halls Creek wattle	Seeds ground into flour
Mimosaceae	Acacia	decora		Western Golden Wattle	Gum gathered and eaten
Mimosaceae	Acacia	gonoclada			Seeds ground into flour
Mimosaceae	Acacia	holosericea		Candelabra wattle	Seeds ground into flour and many other uses
Mimosaceae	Acacia	victoriae		Elegant wattle	Seeds ground into flour
Mimosaceae	Adenanthera	pavonina		Red bean tree	Seed used for jewellery, young leaves eaten
Rhamnaceae	Alphitonia	excelsa		Red ash	Making dye, leaves for fishing, medical, other
Nyctaginaceae	Boerhavia	diffusa		Tar vine	Rootstock eaten roasted or raw
Sterculiaceae	Brachychiton	australe		Broad-leaved kurrajong	Seeds roasted after preparation
Sterculiaceae	Brachychiton	collinus		Hill kurrajong	Seeds roasted after preparation, bark for string
Sterculiaceae	Brachychiton	paradoxus		Red-flowered	Seeds roasted after preparation, bark for string
Asclepiadaceae	Brachystelma	glaberrimum		Bungie	Tubers eaten raw or cooked in coals
Cupressaceae	Callitris	intratropica		Cypress pine	Medical plant, tools, other uses
Myrtaceae	Calytrix	exstipulata		Turkey bush	Medical plant for aches and pains
Capparidaceae	Capparis	lasiantha		Split jack	Fruit pulp eaten when soft
Capparidaceae	Capparis	mitchellii		Native orange	Fruit pulp eaten when soft
Capparidaceae	Capparis	spinosa	nummularia	Caper bush	Fruit pulp eaten when soft
Capparidaceae	Capparis	umbonata		Wild orange	Fruit pulp eaten when soft, medical uses
Apocynaceae	Carissa	lanceolata		Conkerberry	Fruit eaten when black
Lauraceae	Cassythia	filiformis		Dodder laurel	Fruit eaten raw
Vitidaceae	Cayratia	trifolia		Native grape	Underground tuber eaten after baking
Lamiaceae	Clerodendrum	floribundum		Lolly bush	Roots boiled and eaten, medical uses, fire sticks
Lamiaceae	Clerodendrum	inerme		Scrambling Clerodendrum	Fruit eaten raw, medical uses, fire sticks
Cochlospermaceae	Cochlospermum	fraseri		Kapok Tree	Flowers are edible raw, Tap root roasted, medical uses
Cucurbitaceae	Cucumis	melo agrestis		Ulicardo melon	Edible pulp
Myrtaceae	Corymbia	dallachiana.		Ghost gum species	Medical uses from gum and bark
Myrtaceae	Corymbia	polycarpa		Long Fruited Bloodwood	Medical uses from gum, timber has uses
Sapindaceae	Cupaniopsis	anacardioides		Tuckeroo	Orange flesh eaten from around seeds
Poaceae	Cymbopogon	bombicycinus	Many native spp.	Lemon-scented grass	Leaves used to flavour teas.
Asclepiadaceae	Cynanchum	floribundum		Native pear	Green pods are edible, String from inner bark
Celastraceae	Denhamia	oleaster		Bullock bush	Fruit eaten when pod opens and seed is red
Ebenaceae	Diospyros	humilis		Australian ebony	Fruit pulp eaten when very ripe
Bignoniaceae	Dolichandrone	heterophylla		Lemonwood	Wood used for tools
Chenopodiaceae	Enchylaena	tomentosa		Ruby saltbush	Fruit eaten when Bright red
Fabaceae	Erythrina	versipartita		Batswing coral tree	Seed used for jewellery, wood for shields
Myrtaceae	Eucalyptus	carneadulensis		River red gum	Medical uses from gum and leaves
Moraceae	Ficus	opposita		Sandpaper fig	Fruit eaten when Black and soft

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Moraceae	<i>Ficus</i>	<i>rubiginosa</i>		Rock fig	Fruit eaten raw
Euphorbiaceae	<i>Flueggea</i>	<i>virosa</i>	<i>melanthesoides</i>	White berry bush	White fruits eaten raw, medical uses
Malvaceae	<i>Gossypium</i>	<i>australe</i>		Rose cottonbush	Petals eaten fresh
Proteaceae	<i>Grevillea</i>	<i>decora</i>		Red grevillea	Nectar from flowers eaten
Proteaceae	<i>Grevillea</i>	<i>heliosperma</i>		Rock grevillea	Seed eaten raw, medical, wood uses
Proteaceae	<i>Grevillea</i>	<i>striata</i>		Beefwood	Seed eaten raw, medical, wood uses
Proteaceae	<i>Grevillea</i>	<i>wickhamii</i>		Holly-leaved gravillea	Seed eaten raw
Tiliaceae	<i>Grewia</i>	<i>retusifolia</i>		Emu berry	Fruit eaten raw, used in drinks, medical
Hernandiaceae	<i>Gyrocarpus</i>	<i>americanus</i>		Stinkwood	Wood used for make tools, medical
Haemodoraceae	<i>Haemodorum</i>	<i>coccineum</i>		Blood Root	Red dye
Proteaceae	<i>Hakea</i>	<i>lorea</i>		Cork tree	Flowers soaked in water for sweet drink
Proteaceae	<i>Hakea</i>	<i>arborescens</i>		Arraruwurra	Seed eaten, medical, spears
Malvaceae	<i>Hibiscus</i>	<i>meraukensis</i>		Merauke Hibiscus	Seed eaten raw, Bark used for string
Asclepiadaceae	<i>Leichhardtia</i>	<i>australis</i>		Bush banana	Fruit eaten raw or roasted
Myrtaceae	<i>Lophostemon</i>	<i>grandiflorus</i>		Northern swamp box	Good firewood, logs burn for several days
Caesalpiniaceae	<i>Lysiphyllum</i>	<i>hookeri</i>		Bauhinia	Flowers soaked in water for sweet drink
Myrtaceae	<i>Melaleuca</i>	<i>argentea</i>		Silver weeping tea tree	Bark used, medical, leaves as herb
Myrtaceae	<i>Melaleuca</i>	<i>leucadendra</i>		Broad-leaved paperbark	Bark used, medical, leaves as herb
Myoporaceae	<i>Myoporium</i>	<i>montanum</i>		Water bush	Fruit eaten raw
Rubiaceae	<i>Nauclea</i>	<i>orientalis</i>		Leichhardt tree	Fruit eaten when soft
Meliaceae	<i>Owenia</i>	<i>acidula</i>		Emu apple	Fruit eaten when fallen from tree and soft
Meliaceae	<i>Owenia</i>	<i>reticulata</i>		Desert walnut	Fruit eaten when fallen from tree and soft
Pandanaceae	<i>Pandanus</i>	<i>tectorius</i>		Screw pine	The seeds are eaten fresh or roasted
Bigoniaceae	<i>pandorea</i>	<i>pandorana</i>		Wonga vine	Used for spears
Chrysobalanaceae	<i>Parinari</i>	<i>nonda</i>		Nonda plum	Fruit eaten raw, yellow when ripe
Proteaceae	<i>Persoonia</i>	<i>falcata</i>		Nanchee	Fruit eaten raw, medical uses, tools
Euphorbiaceae	<i>Petalostigma</i>	<i>pubescens</i>		Quinine	Medical uses and for making tools
Pittosporaceae	<i>Pittosporum</i>	<i>phylliraeoides</i>		Wild apricot	Fruit eaten when pod opens, fruit is orange
Lecythidaceae	<i>Planchonia</i>	<i>careya</i>		Cocky apple	Fruit eaten raw or roasted, Bark has medical uses
Anacardiaceae	<i>Pleiogynium</i>	<i>timorensis</i>		Burdekin plum	The seeds are eaten fresh or roasted
Portulacaceae	<i>Portulaca</i>	<i>oleracea</i>		Pigweed	Leaves and seed can be eaten raw or cooked
Asteraceae	<i>Pterocaulon</i>	<i>glandulosus</i>		Ragwort	Used for medicine in fevers
Santalaceae	<i>Santalalum</i>	<i>acuminatum</i>		Sweet quandong	Fruit eaten when bright red and soft
Santalaceae	<i>Santalalum</i>	<i>lanceolatum</i>		Northern sandtlewood	Fruit eaten when Black and soft
Asclepiadaceae	<i>Sarcostemma</i>	<i>viminalis</i>	<i>australe</i>	Caustic bush	Medical plant for cuts and scratches
Papilionaceae	<i>Sesbania</i>	<i>spp.</i>		Peabush	Stems are used for the ends of Reed spears
Combretaceae	<i>Terminalia</i>	<i>aridicola</i>	<i>aridicola</i>	Arid peach	Fruit pulp eaten raw when soft
Combretaceae	<i>Terminalia</i>	<i>canescens</i>		Winged nut tree	Fruit pulp eaten raw when soft
Typhaceae	<i>Typha</i>	<i>angustifolia</i>		Bullrush	Used for reed spears, young leaves and roots eaten
Xanthorrhoeaceae	<i>Xanthorrhoea</i>	<i>johnsonii</i>		Grass tree	Used for spears, fire sticks
Rhamnaceae	<i>Ventilago</i>	<i>viminalis</i>		Supple Jack	Wood used for fire sticks
Leguminosae	<i>Vigna</i>	<i>lanceolata</i>		Malaga	Yam eaten