

## MATERIAL PALETTE

**RED GRAVEL**  
MYALL CREEK MASSACRE MEMORIAL



**WHITE GRAVEL**  
MYALL CREEK MASSACRE MEMORIAL



**LOCAL GRAVEL AND GRASS**  
NATURAL PATH, BINGARA



**LOCAL SOIL AND GRASS**  
NATURAL PATH, BINGARA



**EUCALYPTUS LARGIFLORENS**  
NATIVE BLACK BOX, BINGARA



## PLANT PALETTE & REFERENCE FILES

**#01 BANKSIA INTEGRIFOLIA**  
HONEYSUCKLE BANKSIA



**#02 DODONAEA MILL**  
HOP BUSH



**#03 EREMOPHILA LONGIFOLIA**  
EMU BUSH



**#04 MELALEUCA BRACTEATA**  
BLACK TEA TREE HONEY MYRTLE



**#05 MELALEUCA UNCINATA**  
BROOM BRUSH



**#06 PERSOONIA SERICEA**  
SILKY GEEBUNG



**#07 SANTALUM ACUMINATUM**  
QUANDONG



**#08 HARDENBERGIA**  
FALSE SARSPARILLA



**#09 DANIELLA REVOLUTA**  
FLAX LILY



**#10 MENTHA DIEMENICA SPRENG**  
NATIVE MINT



#01

**BANKSIA INTEGRIFOLIA L.F.**

GENUS BANKSIA  
SPECIES BANKSIA INTEGRIFOLIA  
FAMILY PROTEACEAE  
COMMON NAME/S HONEYSUCKLE BANKSIA  
LANGUAGE NAME DHIINAA (GAMILARAAY, YUWALARAAY, YUWALAYAAY) THIINAA (GAMILARAAY)

SIZE IN CULTIVATION IN WILD  
HEIGHT 10-12M 5-25M  
SPREAD 6-8M 20CM LEAVES

PLANT ORIGIN AUSTRALIA  
GWYDIR REGION EASTERN & NORTHERN EDGES OF THE BORDER RIVERS & GWYDIR CATCHMENTS

**SELECTION RATING**



**PHOTOGRAPHIC IMAGES**



**DIAGNOSTIC DETAILS**



**CHARACTERISTICS**

- EVERGREEN
- FOLIAGE COLOUR: GREEN
- FLOWERING PLANT
- CONSPICUOUS FEATURES
- FL SEASON: JAN-JULY
- FLOWER COLOUR: YELLOW
- BARK TYPE/COLOUR: BROWN
- SHRUB
- PERENNIAL
- EDIBLE FRUIT/FOLIAGE/OTHER
- PERFUMED FLOWERS/LEAVES

**TOLERANCES**

- FULL SUN ASPECT
- PART SUN/SHADE ASPECT
- WIND
- SALT (SOIL/AIRBORN)
- FROST
- DRY/DROUGHT
- ACIDITY SOIL (LESS THAN 6.5)
- LOW WATER NEEDS

**DESIGN USEFULNESS**

DELICIOUS NECTAR SUCKED FROM FLOWERS OR SOAKED IN WATER TO MAKE CORDIAL. WOODEN TOOLS WERE MADE FROM THE BRANCHES TO WEAVE BASKETS AND MATS. WOODY CONES WERE LIT ON FIRE AND USED TO CARRY FIRE BETWEEN CAMPSITES. ATTRACTS BIRDS, POSSUMS & INSECTS.

**SOURCES**

Government, A. (2015). *Banksia integrifolia* L.f. Retrieved from The Atlas of Living Australia: <http://bie.ala.org.au/species/urn:lsid:biodiversity.org.au:apni.taxon:248153#>  
Government, A. (2015). *Banksia integrifolia* L.f. Retrieved from The Atlas of Living Australia: <http://bie.ala.org.au/species/urn:lsid:biodiversity.org.au:apni.taxon:248153#>  
McKemey, M. and White, H 2011, *Bush Tucker, Boomerangs and Bandages: Traditional Aboriginal Plant Use in the Border Rivers and Gwydir Catchments*, Border Rivers-Gwydir Catchment Management Authority, New South Wales.



#02

**DODONAEA MILL.**

GENUS DODONAEA  
SPECIES DODONAEA LANCEOLATA  
FAMILY SAPINDACEAE  
COMMON NAME/S HOP BUSH  
LANGUAGE NAME YIILAY (YUWAALARAAY, YUWAALAYAAY)

SIZE IN CULTIVATION IN WILD  
HEIGHT 1-3M 8M  
SPREAD

PLANT ORIGIN AUSTRALIA  
GWYDIR REGION OPEN FOREST & WOODLANDS ACROSS BORDER RIVERS & GWYDIR CATCHMENTS

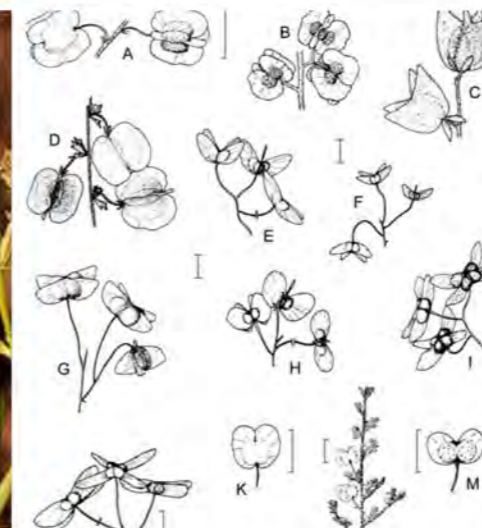
**SELECTION RATING**



**PHOTOGRAPHIC IMAGES**



**DIAGNOSTIC DETAILS**



**CHARACTERISTICS**

- EVERGREEN
- FOLIAGE COLOUR: GREEN
- FLOWERING PLANT
- CONSPICUOUS FEATURES
- FL SEASON: WINTER-SUMMER
- FLOWER COLOUR: RED
- BARK TYPE/COLOUR: BROWN
- SHRUB
- PERENNIAL
- EDIBLE FRUIT/FOLIAGE/OTHER
- PERFUMED FLOWERS/LEAVES

**TOLERANCES**

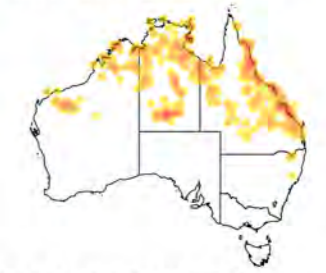
- PART SUN/SHADE ASPECT
- SHADE ASPECT
- FROST
- DRY/DROUGHT
- WELL DRAINED SOIL
- ACIDITY SOIL (LESS THAN 6.5)
- ALKALINITY IN SOIL (ABOVE 7.5)
- LOW WATER NEEDS

**DESIGN USEFULNESS**

THE SMOKE PRODUCED BURNING THIS PLANT WAS USED TO RELIEVE PAIN. IT WAS ALSO USED IN SMOKING CEREMONIES FOR BABIES. ROOTS WERE BEATEN INTO A PASTE & APPLIED TO WOUNDS FOR HEALING. THIS PASTE CAN ALSO TREAT SNAKE BITES & BOILED ROOTS WERE ALSO USED TO HEAL CUTS & TOOTHACHES.

**SOURCES**

Government, A. (2015). *Dodonaea lanceolata* F.Muell. Retrieved from The Atlas of Living Australia: <http://bie.ala.org.au/species/urn:lsid:biodiversity.org.au:apni.taxon:83095>  
Government, A. (2015). *Dodonaea viscosa* Fact Sheet. Retrieved from Florabank: [https://www.florabank.org.au/lucid/key/Species%20Navigator/Media/Html/Dodonaea\\_viscosa.htm](https://www.florabank.org.au/lucid/key/Species%20Navigator/Media/Html/Dodonaea_viscosa.htm)  
McKemey, M. and White, H 2011, *Bush Tucker, Boomerangs and Bandages: Traditional Aboriginal Plant Use in the Border Rivers and Gwydir Catchments*, Border Rivers-Gwydir Catchment Management Authority, New South Wales.



#03

### EREMOPHILA LONGIFOLIA F.MUELL.

GENUS EREMOPHILA  
 SPECIES EREMOPHILA LONGIFOLIA  
 FAMILY SCROPHULARIACEAE  
 COMMON NAME/S EMU BUSH  
 LANGUAGE NAME NGAWIL (YUWAALARAAY)

SIZE IN CULTIVATION IN WILD  
 HEIGHT 2-5M 8M  
 SPREAD 20CM LEAVES

PLANT ORIGIN AUSTRALIA  
 GWYDIR REGION WOODLANDS & SHRUBLANDS, WESTERN BORDER RIVERS & GWYDIR CATCHMENTS

#### SELECTION RATING



#### PHOTOGRAPHIC IMAGES



#### DIAGNOSTIC DETAILS

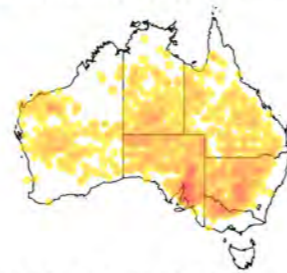


### CHARACTERISTICS

- EVERGREEN
- FOLIAGE COLOUR: GREEN
- FLOWERING PLANT
- CONSPICUOUS FEATURES
- FL SEASON: ALL YEAR IN NSW
- FLOWER COLOUR: RED
- BARK TYPE/COLOUR: BROWN
- SMALL TREE
- SHRUB
- PERENNIAL
- EDIBLE FRUIT/FOLIAGE/OTHER
- PERFUMED FLOWERS/LEAVES

#### TOLERANCES

- FULL SUN ASPECT
- PART SUN/SHADE ASPECT
- WINDBREAK
- FROST
- DRY/DROUGHT
- WELL DRAINED SOIL
- LOW WATER NEEDS



#### DESIGN USEFULNESS

DECOCTION LOTION MADE TO WASH SORES AND TAKEN INTERNALLY TO TREAT COLDS. TREATS SKIN PROBLEMS AND STOMACH ULCERS. BRUISED LEAVES ARE ALSO USED TO TAN WALLABY SKINS. EDIBLE FRUITS CONTRIBUTE TO THE TRADITIONAL INDIGENOUS AUSTRALIAN DIET AND ARE FAVOURED BY EMUS.

#### SOURCES

Government, A. (2015). Eremophila longifolia Fact Sheet. Retrieved from Florabank: [https://www.florabank.org.au/lucid/key/Species%20Navigator/Media/Html/Eremophila\\_longifolia.htm](https://www.florabank.org.au/lucid/key/Species%20Navigator/Media/Html/Eremophila_longifolia.htm)  
 McKemey, M. and White, H 2011, *Bush Tucker, Boomerangs and Bandages: Traditional Aboriginal Plant Use in the Border Rivers and Gwydir Catchments*, Border Rivers-Gwydir Catchment Management Authority, New South Wales.

#04

### MELALEUCA BRACTEATA F.MUELL.

GENUS MELALEUCA  
 SPECIES MELALEUCA BRACTEATA  
 FAMILY MYRTACEAE  
 COMMON NAME/S BLACK TEA TREE/ HONEY MYRTLE  
 LANGUAGE NAME NGUU (YUWAALARAAY, YUWAALAYAAY)

SIZE IN CULTIVATION IN WILD  
 HEIGHT 5-15M  
 SPREAD 2CM LEAVES

PLANT ORIGIN AUSTRALIA  
 GWYDIR REGION THROUGHOUT BORDER RIVERS & GWYDIR CATCHMENTS

#### SELECTION RATING



#### PHOTOGRAPHIC IMAGES



#### DIAGNOSTIC DETAILS

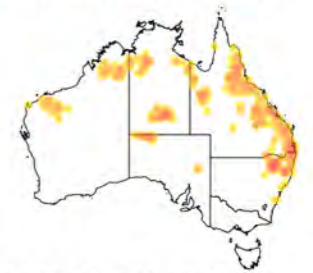


### CHARACTERISTICS

- EVERGREEN
- FOLIAGE COLOUR: GREEN
- FLOWERING PLANT
- CONSPICUOUS FEATURES
- FLOWERING SEASON: SUMMER
- FLOWER COLOUR: WHITE
- BARK TYPE/COLOUR: BROWN
- SHRUB
- PERENNIAL
- EDIBLE FRUIT/FOLIAGE/OTHER
- PERFUMED FLOWERS/LEAVES

#### TOLERANCES

- PART SUN/SHADE ASPECT
- WINDBREAK
- MINIMAL FROST
- MODERATE DRY/DROUGHT
- WELL DRAINED SOIL
- ACIDITY SOIL (LESS THAN 6.5)
- ALKALINITY IN SOIL (ABOVE 7.5)
- LOW WATER NEEDS



#### DESIGN USEFULNESS

MEDICINAL OIL FROM LEAVES, BARK & FLOWERS TREATS HEADACHES, COUGHS & RUNNY NOSES. INFUSED PAPERBARK WAS INHALED OR DRUNK IN SMALL QUANTITIES TO RELIEVE COUGHS AND Poured over the body for general aches and pains. NECTAR SUCKED FROM FLOWERS OR ADDED TO WATER CREATES SWEET DRINK. FLEXIBLE BARK USED FOR SHELTERS, BANDAGES, BLANKETS, CARRIERS.

#### SOURCES

Government, A. (2015). Melaleuca bracteata F.Muell. Retrieved from The Atlas of Living Australia: <http://bie.ala.org.au/species/Melaleuca+bracteata#v>  
 McKemey, M. and White, H 2011, *Bush Tucker, Boomerangs and Bandages: Traditional Aboriginal Plant Use in the Border Rivers and Gwydir Catchments*, Border Rivers-Gwydir Catchment Management Authority, New South Wales.

#05

**MELALEUCA UNCINATA R.BR.**

GENUS MELALEUCA  
 SPECIES MELALEUCA UNCINATA  
 FAMILY MYRTACEAE  
 COMMON NAME/S BROOM BRUSH  
 LANGUAGE NAME BIIBAYA (YUWAALARAAY)

SIZE IN CULTIVATION IN WILD  
 HEIGHT 1-4M  
 SPREAD

PLANT ORIGIN AUSTRALIA  
 GWYDIR REGIONS WOODLAND & FOREST IN WESTERN BORDER RIVERS & GWYDIR CATCHMENTS

**SELECTION RATING**



**PHOTOGRAPHIC IMAGES**



**DIAGNOSTIC DETAILS**

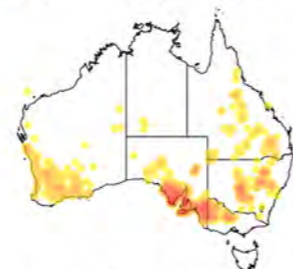


**CHARACTERISTICS**

- EVERGREEN
- FOLIAGE COLOUR: GREEN
- FLOWERING PLANT
- CONSPICUOUS FEATURES
- FLOWERING SEASON: SPRING
- FLOWER COLOUR: YELLOW
- BARK TYPE/COLOUR: BROWN
- SHRUB
- PERENNIAL
- EDIBLE FRUIT/FOLIAGE/OTHER
- PERFUMED FLOWERS/LEAVES

**TOLERANCES**

- FULL SUN ASPECT
- PART SUN/SHADE ASPECT
- MODERATE FROST
- MODERATE DRY/DROUGHT
- MOIST SOIL
- ALKALINITY IN SOIL (ABOVE 7.5)
- LOW WATER NEEDS
- MEDIUM WATER NEEDS



**DESIGN USEFULNESS**

LEAVES PROVIDED BROOMS & BRANCHES USED FOR FENCES. PAPER BARK WRAPPED MEAT FOR COOKING & PLATES & USED AS BANDAGES, SHELTER & BLANKETS. CRUSHED TO OIL & CHEWERED OR POUNDED MIXED WITH WATER TREATS COLDS, RESPIRATORY ISSUES & HEADACHES. INHALING THE STEAM FROM BOILING OR BURNING THE LEAVES ALSO PROVIDES RELIEF FROM COLDS, FLU AND SINUSITIS.

**SOURCES**

Government, A. (2015). Melaleuca uncinata R.Br. Retrieved from The Atlas of Living Australia: <http://bie.ala.org.au/species/urn%3AIsid%3Abiodiversity.org.au%3Aapni.taxon%3A451248#>  
 McKemey, M. and White, H 2011, *Bush Tucker, Boomerangs and Bandages: Traditional Aboriginal Plant Use in the Border Rivers and Gwydir Catchments*, Border Rivers-Gwydir Catchment Management Authority, New South Wales.



#06

**PERSOONIA SERICEA A.CUNN.**

GENUS PERSOONIA  
 SPECIES PERSOONIA SERICEA  
 FAMILY PROTEACEAE  
 COMMON NAME/S SILKY GEEBUNG  
 LANGUAGE NAME IWAYNTA (NGANYAYWANA)

SIZE IN CULTIVATION IN WILD  
 HEIGHT 2CM LEAVES  
 SPREAD

PLANT ORIGIN AUSTRALIA  
 GWYDIR REGION WOODLAND & FOREST THROUGHOUT BORDER RIVERS & GWYDIR CATCHMENTS

**SELECTION RATING**



**PHOTOGRAPHIC IMAGES**



**DIAGNOSTIC DETAILS**

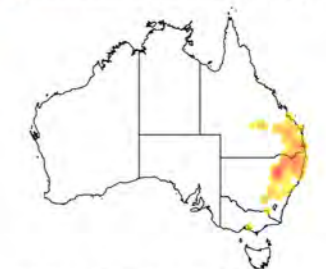


**CHARACTERISTICS**

- EVERGREEN
- FOLIAGE COLOUR: GREEN
- FLOWERING PLANT
- CONSPICUOUS FEATURES
- FLOWERING SEASON:
- FLOWER COLOUR: YELLOW
- BARK TYPE/COLOUR: BROWN
- SHRUB
- PERENNIAL
- EDIBLE FRUIT/FOLIAGE/OTHER
- PERFUMED FLOWERS/LEAVES

**TOLERANCES**

- FULL SUN ASPECT
- PART SUN/SHADE ASPECT
- WIND
- FROST
- DRY/DROUGHT
- WELL DRAINED SOIL
- LOW WATER NEEDS
- MEDIUM WATER NEEDS



**DESIGN USEFULNESS**

SOFT FRUIT IS DELICIOUS TO CHEW TASTING LIKE 'SWEET COTTON WOOL'. ROASTED AND MIXED WITH OTHER PLANTS IT IS A SUFFICIENT MEAL IN A TRADITIONAL INDIGENOUS DIET. DYE FOR BASKETS AND WOVEN IMPLEMENTS. INNER WOOD USED AS EYEWASH TO HEAL CONJUNCTIVITIS. UNRIPE FRUIT HEALS BURNS, SCRATCHES & RASHES. THIS SHRUB HAS SIGNIFICANT SPIRITUAL MEANING CONSIDERED TO BE 'MAGIC'.

**SOURCES**

Government, A. (2015). Persoonia sericea A.Cunn. ex R.Br. Retrieved from The Atlas of Living Australia: <http://bie.ala.org.au/species/urn:lsid:biodiversity.org.au:apni.taxon:291963#>  
 McKemey, M. and White, H 2011, *Bush Tucker, Boomerangs and Bandages: Traditional Aboriginal Plant Use in the Border Rivers and Gwydir Catchments*, Border Rivers-Gwydir Catchment Management Authority, New South Wales.

#07

### SANTALUM ACUMINATUM

GENUS SANTALUM  
 SPECIES SANTALUM ACUMINATUM  
 FAMILY SANTALACEAE  
 COMMON NAME/S LANGUAGE NAME QUANDONG  
 GUWADHAA (GAMILARAAY, YUWAALARAAY,  
 YUWAALAYAAY)

SIZE IN CULTIVATION IN WILD  
 HEIGHT 6M  
 SPREAD 2.5CM FRUIT

PLANT ORIGIN AUSTRALIA  
 GWYDIR REGION WOODLAND IN CENTRAL & WESTERN  
 BORDER RIVERS & GWYDIR CATCHMENT

#### SELECTION RATING



#### PHOTOGRAPHIC IMAGES



#### DIAGNOSTIC DETAILS



### CHARACTERISTICS

- EVERGREEN
- FOLIAGE COLOUR: GREEN
- FLOWERING PLANT
- CONSPICUOUS FEATURES
- FL SEASON: OCT - MAR
- FLOWER COLOUR: RED
- BARK TYPE/COLOUR: BROWN
- SMALL TREE
- PERENNIEL
- EDIBLE FRUIT/FOLIAGE/OTHER

#### TOLERANCES

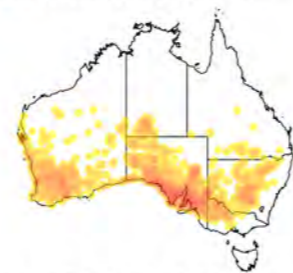
- FULL SUN ASPECT
- PART SUN/SHADE ASPECT
- SALT (SOIL/AIRBORN)
- FROST (0-5 DEGREES)
- DRY/DROUGHT
- WELL DRAINED SOIL
- ACIDITY SOIL (LESS THAN 6.5)
- ALKALINITY IN SOIL (ABOVE 7.5)
- LOW WATER NEEDS

#### DESIGN USEFULNESS

A SIGNIFICANT PART OF THE TRADITIONAL INDIGENOUS DIET, DELICIOUS & HIGH IN VITAMIN C. BUSH TUCKER & POPULAR EUROPEAN FOODS SUCH AS JAMS, CHUTNEY, SAUCE, JELLY & PIES. KERNELS POUNDED & MIXED WITH GREASE WERE APPLIED AS A SKIN TREATMENT. KERNELS CAN ALSO BE USED TO MAKE NECKLACES, ANKLETS AND DECORATIVE CEREMONIAL ITEMS WITH EMU FEATHERS.

#### SOURCES

Government, A. (2015). Santalum acuminatum (R.Br.) A.DC. Retrieved from The Atlas of Living Australia: <http://bie.ala.org.au/species/Santalum+acuminatum#>  
 McKemey, M. and White, H 2011, *Bush Tucker, Boomerangs and Bandages: Traditional Aboriginal Plant Use in the Border Rivers and Gwydir Catchments*, Border Rivers-Gwydir Catchment Management Authority, New South Wales.



#08

### HARDENBERGIA VIOLACEA

GENUS HARDENBERGIA  
 SPECIES HARDENBERGIA VIOLACEA  
 FAMILY FABACEAE  
 COMMON NAME/S LANGUAGE NAME FALSE SARSPARILLA  
 UNKNOWN

SIZE IN CULTIVATION IN WILD  
 HEIGHT CLIMBER  
 SPREAD 4.5CM PODS

PLANT ORIGIN AUSTRALIA  
 GWYDIR REGION WIDESPREAD IN A VARIETY OF HABITATS  
 BORDER RIVERS & GWYDIR CATCHMENTS

#### SELECTION RATING



#### PHOTOGRAPHIC IMAGES



#### DIAGNOSTIC DETAILS



### CHARACTERISTICS

- EVERGREEN VINE
- FOLIAGE COLOUR: GREEN
- FLOWERING PLANT
- CONSPICUOUS FEATURES
- FL SEASON: WINTER-SPRING
- FLOWER COLOUR: PURPLE
- BARK TYPE/COLOUR: BROWN
- PERENNIAL
- CLIMBER
- EDIBLE FRUIT/FOLIAGE/OTHER
- PERFUMED FLOWERS/LEAVES

#### TOLERANCES

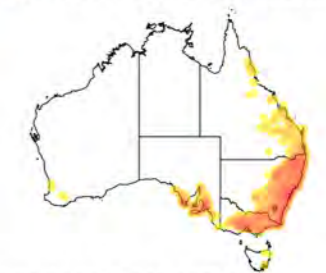
- FULL SUN ASPECT
- PART SUN/SHADE ASPECT
- FROST (0-5 DEGREES)
- MODERATE DRY/DROUGHT
- WELL DRAINED SOIL
- ACIDITY SOIL (LESS THAN 6.5)
- LOW WATER NEEDS
- MEDIUM WATER NEEDS

#### DESIGN USEFULNESS

A COMMON INDIGENOUS FOOD SOURCE. FLOWERS WERE USED FOR MEDICINAL TREATMENTS FOR CHEST INFECTIONS & MOUTH ULCERS. THE STEMS WERE USED AS ROPE OR STRING TO MAKE BASKETS. FLOWERS ATTRACT WILDLIFE & INDICATE TIME TO CATCH FISH IN THE RIVERS & LAKES.

#### SOURCES

Government, A. (2015). Hardenbergia violacea (Schneev.) Stearn. Retrieved from The Atlas of Living Australia: <http://bie.ala.org.au/species/urn:lsid:biodiversity.org.au:apni.taxon:697479#>  
 Government, A. (2015). Hardenbergia violacea Fact Sheet. Retrieved from Florabank: [https://www.florabank.org.au/lucid/key/Species%20Navigator/Media/Html/Hardenbergia\\_violacea.htm](https://www.florabank.org.au/lucid/key/Species%20Navigator/Media/Html/Hardenbergia_violacea.htm)  
 McKemey, M. and White, H 2011, *Bush Tucker, Boomerangs and Bandages: Traditional Aboriginal Plant Use in the Border Rivers and Gwydir Catchments*, Border Rivers-Gwydir Catchment Management Authority, New South Wales.



#09

### DIANELLA REVOLUTA R.BR.

GENUS DIANELLA  
 SPECIES DIANELLA REVOLUTA  
 FAMILY HEMEROCALLIDACEAE  
 COMMON NAME/S FLAX LILY  
 LANGUAGE NAME UNKNOWN

SIZE IN CULTIVATION IN WILD  
 HEIGHT 1M  
 SPREAD CLUMBING

PLANT ORIGIN AUSTRALIA  
 GWYDIR REGION UNMAINTAINED AREAS OF THE BORDER RIVERS & GWYDER CATCHMENTS

#### SELECTION RATING



#### PHOTOGRAPHIC IMAGES



#### DIAGNOSTIC DETAILS



### CHARACTERISTICS

- EVERGREEN
- FOLIAGE COLOUR: GREEN
- FLOWERING PLANT
- CONSPICUOUS FEATURES
- FL SEASON: SPRING-SUMMER
- FLOWER COLOUR: PURPLE
- GRASS / HERB
- ANNUAL
- EDIBLE FRUIT/FOLIAGE/OTHER

#### TOLERANCES

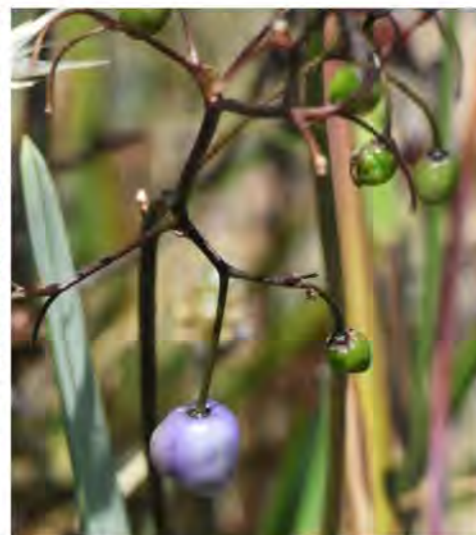
- PART SUN/SHADE ASPECT
- SHADE ASPECT
- FROST
- DRY/DROUGHT
- WELL DRAINED SOIL
- MOIST SOIL
- LOW WATER NEEDS
- MEDIUM WATER NEEDS

#### DESIGN USEFULNESS

PURPLE FRUITS WERE USED TO MAKE DYE. LEAVES MADE IN TO TEA & USED TO WEAVE BASKETS, DILLY BAGS & OTHER IMPLEMENTS. THE FRUITS AND ROOTS OF THIS PLANT WERE ALSO EATEN AT TIMES.

#### SOURCES

Government, A. (2015). Dianella revoluta R.Br. Retrieved from The Atlas of Living Australia: <http://bie.ala.org.au/species/Dianella+revoluta>  
 McKemey, M. and White, H 2011, *Bush Tucker, Boomerangs and Bandages: Traditional Aboriginal Plant Use in the Border Rivers and Gwydir Catchments*, Border Rivers-Gwydir Catchment Management Authority, New South Wales.



#10

### MENTHA DIEMENICA SPRENG.

GENUS MENTHA  
 SPECIES MENTHA DIEMENICA  
 FAMILY LAMIACEAE  
 COMMON NAME/S NATIVE PENNYROYAL, NATIVE MINT  
 LANGUAGE NAME BUUYBUUY (GAMILARAAY) NGAWINGAWI (YUWAALARAAY, YUWAALAYAA)

SIZE IN CULTIVATION IN WILD  
 HEIGHT 15CM  
 SPREAD SPRAWLING

PLANT ORIGIN AUSTRALIA  
 GWYDIR REGION VARIOUS HABITATS THROUGHOUT THE BORDER RIVERS & GWYDIR CATCHMENTS

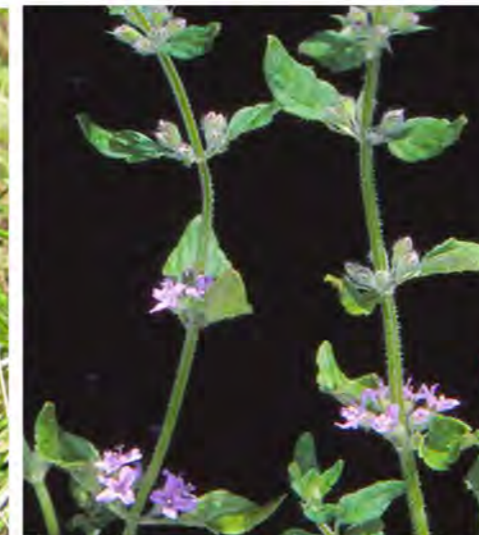
#### SELECTION RATING



#### PHOTOGRAPHIC IMAGES



#### DIAGNOSTIC DETAILS



### CHARACTERISTICS

- EVERGREEN
- FOLIAGE COLOUR: GREEN
- FLOWERING PLANT
- CONSPICUOUS FEATURES
- FL SEASON: LATE SPRING - SUM
- FLOWER COLOUR: PURPLE
- GROUND COVER
- PERENNIAL
- EDIBLE FRUIT/FOLIAGE/OTHER
- PERFUMED FLOWERS/LEAVES

#### TOLERANCES

- FULL SUN ASPECT
- PART SUN/SHADE ASPECT
- SHADE ASPECT
- SALT (SOIL/AIRBORN)
- FROST
- WELL DRAINED SOIL
- MOIST SOIL
- LOW WATER NEEDS
- MEDIUM WATER NEEDS

#### DESIGN USEFULNESS

PLACED IN BUNCHES AROUND FLOORS & BEDS THIS PLANT WAS USED AS AN INSECT REPELLENT. IT WAS ALSO INFUSED TO MAKE TEA TO FOR HEALING BENEFITS SUCH AS PURIFYING BLOOD & HELPING WOMEN WITH MENSTRUAL PERIODS. BUNCHES OF THIS PLANT WERE ALSO OFTEN HEAPED INTO A PILLOW TO HELP SLEEPLESSNESS.

#### SOURCES

Government, A. (2015). Mentha diemenica Spreng. Retrieved from The Atlas of Living Australia: <http://bie.ala.org.au/species/urn:lsid:biodiversity.org.au:apni.taxon:524377#>  
 McKemey, M. and White, H 2011, *Bush Tucker, Boomerangs and Bandages: Traditional Aboriginal Plant Use in the Border Rivers and Gwydir Catchments*, Border Rivers-Gwydir Catchment Management Authority, New South Wales.

