

## FINGER LIME

*Citrus australasica*, the **Australian finger lime** or **caviar lime**, is a thorny [understorey shrub](#) or small [tree](#) of lowland subtropical [rainforest](#) and rainforest in the coastal border region of [Queensland](#) and [New South Wales, Australia](#).

## BUNYA NUT

*Araucaria bidwillii*, commonly known as the **bunya pine** (/ˈbʌnjə/<sup>[4]</sup> or **bunya-bunya**, is a large [evergreen coniferous](#) tree in the family [Araucariaceae](#) which is [endemic](#) to [Australia](#). Its natural range is southeast [Queensland](#) with two very small, [disjunct](#) populations in northeast Queensland's World Heritage listed [Wet Tropics](#).

## DAVIDSON PLUM

*Davidsonia* is a genus containing three [rainforest](#) tree species native to Australia, commonly known as the **Davidson plum** or **Davidson's plum**.<sup>[1]</sup> The fruits superficially resemble the European plum, but are not closely related. All species have an edible sour fruit with burgundy-coloured flesh and are highly regarded as gourmet [bushfood](#).

## QUANDONG

*Santalum acuminatum*, the **desert quandong**, is a [hemiparasitic](#) plant in the [sandalwood](#) family, [Santalaceae](#), (Native to Australia) which is widely dispersed throughout the central deserts and southern areas of [Australia](#). The species, especially its edible fruit, is also commonly referred to as **quandong** or **native peach**. The use of the fruit as an exotic flavouring, one of the best known [bush tucker](#) (bush food), has led to the attempted [domestication](#) of the species.

## SALTBUSH

**Saltbush** is a vernacular plant name that most often refers to [Atriplex](#), a genus of about 250 plants distributed worldwide from subtropical to subarctic regions. *Atriplex* species are native to Australia, North and South America, and Eurasia. Many *Atriplex* species are [halophytes](#) and are adapted to dry environments with salty soils.

## LILLI PILLI

*Syzygium smithii* (formerly *Acmena smithii*) is a summer-flowering, winter-fruiting evergreen tree, native to [Australia](#) and belonging to the myrtle family [Myrtaceae](#).<sup>[2]</sup> It shares the common name "lilly pilli" with several other plants. It is planted as shrubs or hedgerows, and features: rough, woody bark; cream and green smooth, waxy leaves; flushes of pink new growth; and white to maroon edible berries. Unpruned, it will grow about 3–5 m (9.8–16.4 ft) tall in the garden.

## LEMON MYRTLE

*Backhousia citriodora* (common names **lemon myrtle**, **lemon scented myrtle**, **lemon scented ironwood**) is a [flowering plant](#) in the family [Myrtaceae](#), genus *Backhousia*. It is endemic to subtropical rainforests of central and south-eastern [Queensland, Australia](#), with a natural distribution from Mackay to Brisbane.<sup>[1]</sup>

## MACADAMIA

*Macadamia* is a [genus](#) of four [species](#) of trees in the [flowering plant](#) family [Proteaceae](#).<sup>[1][2]</sup> They are indigenous to Australia, native to northeastern [New South Wales](#) and central and southeastern [Queensland](#) specifically.

## WARRIGAL GREENS

*Tetragonia tetragonioides*, commonly called **New Zealand spinach**,<sup>[1][2]</sup> **Warrigal greens** and other local names, is a flowering plant in the fig-marigold family ([Aizoaceae](#)). It is often cultivated as a leafy vegetable.

It is a widespread species, native to eastern Asia, Australia, and New Zealand. It has been introduced and is an [invasive species](#) in many parts of Africa, Europe, North America, and South America.<sup>[3]</sup> Its natural habitat is sandy shorelines and bluffs, often in disturbed areas.<sup>[4]</sup> It is a [halophyte](#) and grows well in [saline ground](#).