PLANT FACT SHEET

Corymbia confertiflora (Kippist) K. D. Hill & L. A. S. Johnson

GENUS *Corymbia* **FAMILY** Myrtaceae

COMMON NAMES Broad-leaved Carbeen, Roughleaf Cabbage Gum

EDIBLE PARTS AND USES

Edible parts: Seeds

The seeds are eaten.

DESCRIPTION

A medium sized tree. It grows 9-12 m high. It has a dense spreading crown. The young branches are often hairy. The bark peels off. The bark is grey and scaly with a fine network pattern on the lower parts of the trunk but smooth higher up. The leaves can be either opposite or alternate. They are fairly smooth and broad. They are 7.5-18 cm long by 3-10 cm across. They are dull grey on both sides. The leaf is nearly stalkless but the veins are prominent and widely spaced. The flowers are cream and in clusters of 5-10. They are on stalks 1-3 cm long. The bud cap is rounded and flattish. The flowers are in the axils of the upper leaves. The fruit is thin walled and papery. It is a cup shaped capsule 0.8-1.5 cm long by 0.6-1 cm wide.

HABITAT

It is a tropical plant. It occurs on flat poorly drained soils and often in dry areas.

PRODUCTION

Cultivation

It can be grown from seed.

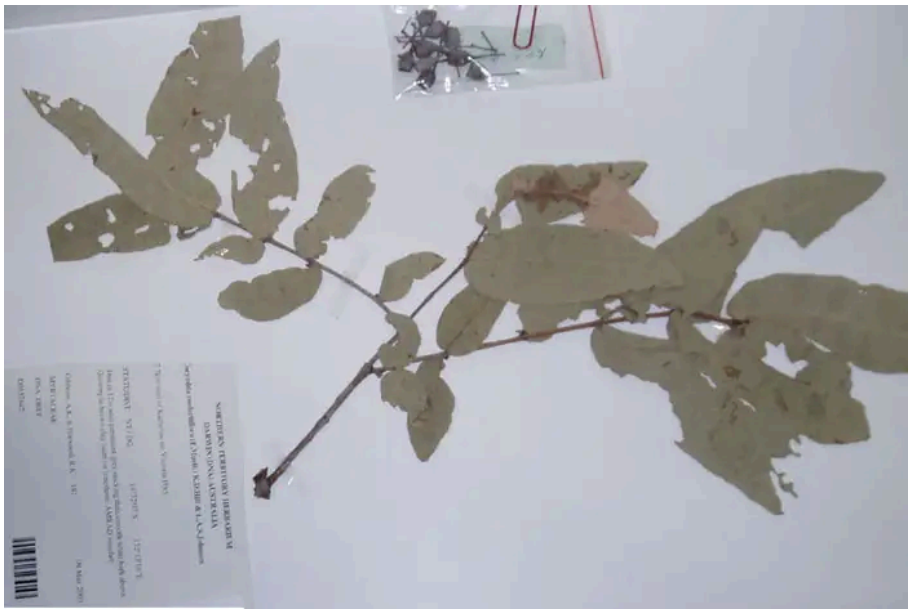
Harvesting and Seed Production

Flowering occurs mainly in September to November and fruiting from October to December.

NOTES

There are a 110 Corymbia species mostly originally in Australia.

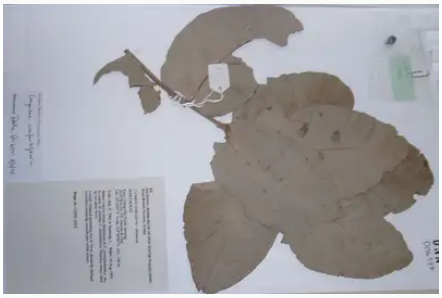
PICTURES



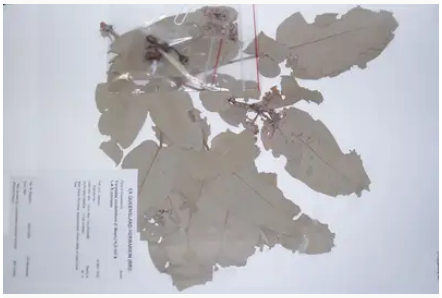
Credit: Food Plants International (Bruce French)



Credit: Food Plants International (Bruce French)



Credit: Food Plants International (Bruce French)



Credit: Food Plants International (Bruce French)

REFERENCES

Barwick, M., 2004, Tropical and Subtropical Trees. A Worldwide Encyclopedic Guide. Thames and Hudson p 171

Bodkin, F., 1991, Encyclopedia Botanica. Cornstalk publishing, p 416 ?

Brock, J., 1993, Native Plants of Northern Australia, Reed. p 161

Cherikoff V. & Isaacs, J., The Bush Food Handbook. How to gather, grow, process and cook Australian Wild Foods. Ti Tree Press, Australia p 200

Elliot, W.R., & Jones, D.L., 1992, Encyclopedia of Australian Plants suitable for cultivation. Vol 4. Lothian. p 60

Hearne, D.A., & Rance, S.J., 1975, Trees for Darwin and Northern Australia. AGPS, Canberra p 59

King, M. & Horsfall, J., 2023, Kimberley Bush Food. Edible Plants of the Kimberley Region of Western Australia. UWAP. p 153

Lazarides, M. & Hince, B., 1993, Handbook of Economic Plants of Australia, CSIRO. p 99

Milson, J., 2000, Trees and Shrubs of north-west Queensland. DPI p 198

Paczkowska, G . & Chapman, A.R., 2000, The Western Australian Flora. A Descriptive Catalogue. Western Australian Herbarium. p 357

Smith, N., 1993, Bushfoods - an Annotated List: Fruit and Seeds Eaten by Aboriginal People in Northern Australia. Winnellie, NorthernTerritory. The Archives of the Rare Fruit Council of Australia. (As Eucalyptus confertiflora)

Townsend, K., 1994, Across the Top. Gardening with Australian Plants in the tropics. Society for Growing Australian Plants, Townsville Branch Inc. p 188

Wheeler, J.R.(ed.), 1992, Flora of the Kimberley Region. CALM, Western Australian Herbarium, p 516

Williams, K.A.W., 1999, Native Plants of Queensland Volume 4. Keith A.W. Williams North Ipswich, Australia. p 180

PROVIDED BY **Food Plants International**

French, B.R. & Maynard, A.R. Food Plants International Database. Food Plants International

LICENCE CC BY-NC-SA 3.0

ONLINE FACT SHEET https://www.echocommunity.org/en/resources/2fa3753d-732f-4823-b2a0-65eee99f5730