PLANT FACT SHEET

Brachychiton discolor F. Muell.

GENUS *Brachychiton* **FAMILY** Malvaceae

COMMON NAMES White kurrajong, Queensland lacebark

EDIBLE PARTS AND USES

Edible parts: Seeds

The seeds are roasted and eaten.

DESCRIPTION

A medium sized tree. It grows 10-24 m high. It can spread 6-8 m wide. It has a stout trunk. The bark is greenish. The young branches are hairy. It loses its leaves for a short time. The leaves have 3-7 lobes and are dull green. They are hairy and 10-20 cm long by 10-20 cm wide. The flowers are dull pink or red. They are bell shaped. They are 3 cm long. They occur in small clusters. The fruit are boat shaped follicles. They are brown and woody and 7-12 cm long.

HABITAT

A subtropical plant. It is native to E and N Australia. They can grow in a range of soils and climates. It needs well drained soil. It can grow in full sunlight. It can stand light frosts. It grows up to 1,500 m above sea level. Melbourne Botanical gardens. It suits hardiness zones 9-11.

PRODUCTION

Cultivation

Plants can be grown from seed or grafting. Seed remain viable for several years.

Harvesting and Seed Production

Plants are slow growing.

NOTES

There are about 30 Brachychiton species. Most are in Australia.
Also put in the family Sterculiaceae.

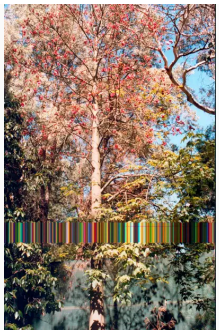
PICTURES



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