PLANT FACT SHEET

Brachychiton viscidulus (W. Fitzg.) Guymer

GENUS *Brachychiton* **FAMILY** Malvaceae

COMMON NAMES Sticky kurrajong

EDIBLE PARTS AND USES

Edible parts: Seeds, Roots, Seeds - coffee

The fruit are roasted in hot ashes to remove the irritant hairs and then the seeds are eaten.
Caution: The irritant hairs can seriously affect eyes.
The roots of young plants can be eaten raw.
The seeds can be roasted and used as a coffee substitute.

DESCRIPTION

A shrub or small tree. It grows 2-8 m tall. The flowers are pink to red or orange.

HABITAT

A tropical plant. It grows in northern Western Australia in the Kimberleys. It grows on poor soils over sandstone or limestone.

PRODUCTION

Harvesting and Seed Production

Plants flower April to December.

NOTES

Also put in the family Sterculiaceae.

REFERENCES

King, M. & Horsfall, J., 2023, Kimberley Bush Food. Edible Plants of the Kimberley Region of Western Australia. UWAP. p 462

Paczkowska G. & Chapman, A. R., 2000, The Western Australian Flora. West Australian herbarium. p 540

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.

Smith, Nicholas et al. 1993, Ngarinyman Ethnobotany: Aboriginal Plant Use from the Victoria River Area Northern Australia. Northern Territory Botanical Bulletin No 16. Parks and Wildlife Commission of the Northern Territory. p 12.

Vigilante, T., et al, 2013, Island country: Aboriginal connections, values and knowledge of the Western Kimberley islands in the context of an island biological survey. Records of the Western Australian Museum Supplement 81: 145-182

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/b27ddc8b-9430-41b9-b6de-82885faad750