Sterculia quadrifida Red Fruited Kurrajong STERCULIACEAE



Typical height: 5-10m (>15m) Spread: 4m

Climate: Tropical, subtropical.

Light conditions: Full sun, part shade.

Growth habit: A medium sized hardy and fast-growing deciduous tree, losing its leaves usually over the months of July and August. Develops an open rounded crown.

Growing conditions: Occurs in Western Australia, Northern Territory and Cape York Peninsula, North East Queensland, Central Eastern Queensland and further south into northern New South Wales, in monsoon forest, drier well-developed rainforest, and in vine thickets at altitude 0-500m. Benefits from a sunny position and well-drained soil.

Flowers: Feb – Nov Fruit: Edible seeds, Apr - Dec

<u>References:</u> Brock, J. (2001) **Native Plants of Northern Australia.** Melzer R., Plumb J., Zich F.A., Hyland B.P.M., Whiffin T., Kerrigan R.A. (2020) **Australian Tropical Rainforest Plants, Edition 8. https://apps.lucidcentral.org/rainforest/.** Accessed 02/02/2024. Turpin G. *et al.* (2022) **Aboriginal Medicinal Plants of Queensland. Image Credit:** Hansen, V.

Other: The seeds are edible with a peanut like flavour. The leaves, bark, and roots have been used in indigenous medicine for the treatment of eye sores, skin lesions, and nausea. The bark is used for rope and weaving.