



Connect. Collect. Grow.  
RAPPVILLE SPECIES

Michelle Chapman  
Seedtree Maps



**Scientific Name - *Diploglottis australis***

**Family Name - Sapindaceae**

**Common Name - Native Tamarind**

**Conservation Status - Not listed as Threatened in NSW**



Images: Hugh Nicholson



**Scientific Name - *Diploglottis australis***

**Family Name - Sapindaceae**

**Common Name - Native Tamarind**

**Conservation Status - Not listed as Threatened in NSW**



**TREE – Medium to Large**

**Fruit and Seed**

Fruit is an orange-brown capsule, splitting when mature to reveal 1-3 seeds enclosed in a yellow aril. Seed aril is edible.

**Fruiting Months**

Annual. October, November, December, January.

**Collecting Instructions**

Collect brown fruit from tree or ground. Fruit is susceptible to infestation.

Images: Hugh Nicholson



**Scientific Name - *Alphitonia excelsa***

**Family Name - Rhamnaceae**

**Common Name - Red Ash**

**Conservation Status - Not listed as Threatened in NSW**



Images: Michelle Chapman



**Scientific Name - *Alphitonia excelsa***

**Family Name - Rhamnaceae**

**Common Name - Red Ash**

**Conservation Status - Not listed as Threatened in NSW**



h Nicholson



Nicholson  
Images: Hugh Nicholson

**TREE – Medium to Large**

**Fruit and Seed**

Fruit is a grey-black, round capsule, with 2 hard cells in a powdery red covering. Seeds are coated with a thin dark red skin.

**Fruiting Months**

Annual. August, September, October, November, December, January, February, March, April, May.

**Collecting Instructions**

Ideally collect from tree after fruit coverings have completely fallen away, exposing shiny red seeds. Can also be collected when some fruit covering is still attached.



**Scientific Name - *Ficus coronata***

**Family Name - Moraceae**

**Common Name - Creek Sandpaper Fig**

**Conservation Status - Not listed as Threatened in NSW**





**Scientific Name - *Ficus coronata***

**Family Name - Moraceae**

**Common Name - Creek Sandpaper Fig**

**Conservation Status - Not listed as Threatened in NSW**



Image: Michelle Chapman



Image: Hugh Nicholson

**TREE – Small to Medium**

**Fruit and Seed**

Fig (multiple fruit) is purple-black when mature, oval, densely hairy with a crown of bristles, containing numerous fruits (achenes) each containing a single seed. Edible when mature.

**Fruiting Months**  
Annual. All year round.

**Collecting Instructions**

Collect red-purple fruit from ground or tree. Check fruit has hard, gritty material within soft flesh, containing, individual, viable seeds. Seeds in bat droppings/spits can also be viable.



**Scientific Name - *Castanospermum australe***

**Family Name - Fabaceae subfamily Faboideae**

**Common Name - Black Bean**

**Conservation Status - Not listed as Threatened in NSW**



Images: Michelle Chapman



**Scientific Name - *Castanospermum australe***

**Family Name - Fabaceae subfamily Faboideae**

**Common Name - Black Bean**

**Conservation Status - Not listed as Threatened in NSW**



**TREE – Large**

**Fruit and Seed**

Fruit is a large, woody, brown pod, 9-25 cm long and 4 cm wide. Contains 1-5 seeds. Edible seeds NB: Poisonous unless processed properly. Do not eat raw.

**Fruiting Months**

Regular (every 2-3 years). May, June, July, August.

**Collecting Instructions**

Collect brown pods, or detached seeds, from ground, where they may remain viable for several months.

Images: Hugh Nicholson



**Scientific Name - *Eleaocarpus grandis* 1**

**Family Name - Elaeocarpaceae**

**Common Name - Blue Quandong**

**Conservation Status – Not listed as Threatened in NSW**



Images: Michelle Chapman



**Scientific Name - *Eleaocarpus grandis***

**Family Name - Elaeocarpaceae**

**Common Name - Blue Quandong**

**Conservation Status – Not listed as Threatened in NSW**



**TREE – Large**

**Fruit and Seed**

Blue when mature, a drupe with a deeply pitted hard stone, containing 1-4 seeds. Edible fruit.

**Fruiting Months**

Annual. All year round.

**Collecting Instructions**

Collect from ground. Ideally collect last years seed just prior to fruit fall. Collecting the previous years' seed of older, partly decomposed fruit with no blue coating is preferred due to the shorter germination period.

Images: Hugh Nicholson



**Scientific Name – *Grevillea robusta***

**Family Name - Proteaceae**

**Common Name – Silky Oak**

**Conservation Status – Not listed as Threatened in NSW**



Images: Hugh Nicholson



**Scientific Name – *Grevillea robusta***

**Family Name - Proteaceae**

**Common Name – Silky Oak**

**Conservation Status – Not listed as Threatened in NSW**



© Hugh Nicholson



h Nicholson

**TREE – Medium to Large**

**Fruit and Seed**

Fruit is a brown follicle with a curling point, splitting open on one side when dry, containing 2 winged seeds.

**Fruiting Months**

December to January. Regular (every 2-3 years).

**Collecting Instructions**

Collect from tree as brown follicles start to open before seeds release, by cutting branchlets. Ideally place a tarpaulin under the tree. Green-brown follicles can still contain viable seed. Seed dispersal period can be less than 1 week.

Images: Hugh Nicholson



**Scientific Name – *Podocarpus elatus***

**Family Name - Podocarpaceae**

**Common Name – Plum Pine**

**Conservation Status – Not listed as Threatened in NSW**



Images (left): Hugh Nicholson



**Scientific Name – *Podocarpus elatus***

**Family Name - Podocarpaceae**

**Common Name – Plum Pine**

**Conservation Status – Not listed as Threatened in NSW**



Image: Hugh Nicholson



**TREE – Medium**

**Fruit and Seed**

The 'fruit' is blue-black when mature, containing one seed. It is usually attached to a fruit-like fleshy swollen stalk. The 'fruit' is actually a modified cone, as this is a gymnosperm (non-flowering/fruitletting plant), which attracts dispersers. Edible 'fruit'.

**Fruiting Months**

March to July. Annual.

**Collecting Instructions**

Collect fresh, rotted or dried fruit from ground.



**Scientific Name – *Sterculia quadrifida***

**Family Name - Malvaceae**

**Common Name – Peanut Tree**

**Conservation Status – Not listed as Threatened in NSW**



holson



© Hugh Nicholson



Images (left): Hugh Nicholson; Image (above): Michelle Chapman



**Scientific Name – *Sterculia quadrifida***

**Family Name - Malvaceae**

**Common Name – Peanut Tree**

**Conservation Status – Not listed as Threatened in NSW**



on Image: Hugh Nicholson



**TREE – Medium**

**Fruit and Seed**

Fruit is a large, bright orange-red follicle containing 2-8 black seeds with a velvety covering.

Edible seeds.

**Fruiting Months**

November to January. Annual.

**Collecting Instructions**

Collect red follicles from tree, when some start to open, by cutting branchlets. Unopened orange-red follicles with black seeds can be collected.



**Scientific Name – *Ficus superba* var. *henneana***

**Family Name - Moraceae**

**Common Name – Deciduous Fig**

**Conservation Status – Not listed as Threatened in NSW**



Images (left): Hugh Nicholson



**Scientific Name – *Ficus superba* var. *henneana***

**Family Name - Moraceae**

**Common Name – Deciduous Fig**

**Conservation Status – Not listed as Threatened in NSW**



**TREE – Large**

**Fruit and Seed**

Fruit is a round fig (syconium), yellow turning deep purple with pink spots.. Numerous seeds inside.

**Fruiting Months**

All year round. Annual.

**Collecting Instructions**

Collect red-purple fruit from ground or tree. Check fruit has hard, gritty material within soft flesh, containing, individual, viable seeds. Seeds in bat droppings/spits can also be viable.

Image (right): Hugh Nicholson

Image (left): J.B. Williams



**Scientific Name – *Austromyrtis dulcis***

**Family Name - Myrtaceae**

**Common Name – Midyim Berry**

**Conservation Status – Not listed as Threatened in NSW**





**Scientific Name – *Austromyrtis dulcis***

**Family Name - Myrtaceae**

**Common Name – Midyim Berry**

**Conservation Status – Not listed as Threatened in NSW**



Image: Michelle Chapman



[www.nnpp.org.au](http://www.nnpp.org.au)

**SHRUB**

**Fruit and Seed**

Fruit is a round white-purple berry with black speckles, containing numerous tiny seeds.

Edible fruit.

**Fruiting Months**

Annual. March, April, May, June, July.

**Collecting Instructions**

Collect white fruit from shrub by hand.



**Scientific Name – *Brachychiton acerifolius***

**Family Name - Malvaceae**

**Common Name – Flame Tree**

**Conservation Status – Not listed as Threatened in NSW**



Images: Hugh Nicholson



**Scientific Name – *Brachychiton acerifolius***

**Family Name - Malvaceae**

**Common Name – Flame Tree**

**Conservation Status – Not listed as Threatened in NSW**



**TREE – Medium**

**Fruit and Seed**

Fruit is a black, woody, boat-shaped follicle, 8-12 cm long, containing 12-26 seeds enclosed in a yellow covering. Edible seeds NB: watch for irritating hairs!

**Fruiting Months**

February to August. Regular (every 2-3 years).

**Collecting Instructions**

Collect black follicles from tree, when starting to open. Follicles containing viable seeds may remain on tree for many weeks.



**Scientific Name – *Waterhousea floribunda***

**Family Name - Myrtaceae**

**Common Name – Weeping Lilly Pilly**

**Conservation Status – Not listed as Threatened in NSW**



Images: Hugh Nicholson & Bill McDonald



**Scientific Name – *Waterhousea floribunda***

**Family Name - Myrtaceae**

**Common Name – Weeping Lilly Pilly**

**Conservation Status – Not listed as Threatened in NSW**



**TREE – Small to Large**

**Fruit and Seed**

Fruit is a white berry of variable size between 1-2 cm, containing a single seed.

**Fruiting Months**

January to March. Regular (every 2-3 yrs).

**Collecting Instructions**

Collect green turning white fruit from tree by cutting branchlets. Collect freshly fallen fruit from ground as it is susceptible to insect infestation and rotting.



**Scientific Name – *Cryptocarya obovata***

**Family Name – Lauraceae**

**Common Name – Pepperberry**

**Conservation Status – Not listed as Threatened in NSW**





**Scientific Name – *Cryptocarya obovata***

**Family Name – Lauraceae**

**Common Name – Pepperberry**

**Conservation Status – Not listed as Threatened in NSW**



**TREE – Large**

**Fruit and Seed**

Fruit is black when mature, a round drupe with a single seed.

**Fruiting Months**

March to May. Regular (every 2-3 years).

**Collecting Instructions**

Collect black fruit from tree or ground.



**Scientific Name – *Archirhodomyrtus beckleri***

**Family Name – Myrtaceae**

**Common Name – Rose Myrtle**

**Conservation Status – Not listed as Threatened in NSW**





**Scientific Name – *Archirhodomyrtus beckleri***

**Family Name – Myrtaceae**

**Common Name – Rose Myrtle**

**Conservation Status – Not listed as Threatened in NSW**



SHRUB or TREE – Small

Fruit and Seed

Fruit is a round, yellow-red berry, with a persistent style. Contains 20-40 small seeds.

Edible fruit.

Fruiting Months

Regular (every 2-3 years). November, December, January, February.

Collecting Instructions

Collect soft, yellow to red fruit from tree. Fruit contains many seeds so a small amount of fruit provides a large amount of seed.



**Scientific Name – *Toona ciliata***

**Family Name – Meliaceae**

**Common Name – Red Cedar**

**Conservation Status – Not listed as Threatened in NSW**



Images: Michelle Chapman



**Scientific Name – *Toona ciliata***

**Family Name – Meliaceae**

**Common Name – Red Cedar**

**Conservation Status – Not listed as Threatened in NSW**



**TREE – Large**

**Fruit and Seed**

Fruit is a light brown 5-valved capsule. Each valve has 4-5 winged seeds.

**Fruiting Months**

Annual. January, February, March.

**Collecting Instructions**

Collect capsules from tree when green turning brown, and drying. Winged seeds fly away, so collect before seeds are released from capsules. Fresh seed can be collected from ground.



**Scientific Name – *Casaurina glauca***

**Family Name – Casuarinaceae**

**Common Name – Swamp Oak**

**Conservation Status – Not listed as Threatened in NSW**



Images: [www.plantnet.rbgsyd.nsw.gov.au](http://www.plantnet.rbgsyd.nsw.gov.au)



**Scientific Name – *Casaurina glauca***

**Family Name – Casuarinaceae**

**Common Name – Swamp Oak**

**Conservation Status – Not listed as Threatened in NSW**



**TREE – Medium**

**Cone and Seed**

Cone is 9–18 mm long, with broad-acute bracteoles, each containing a single seed.

**Fruiting Months**

Annual. January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, December.

**Collecting Instructions**

Collect cones when starting to open, before seeds fall out.

Images: [www.plantnet.rbgsyd.nsw.gov.au](http://www.plantnet.rbgsyd.nsw.gov.au)



**Scientific Name – *Eucalyptus tereticornis***

**Family Name – Myrtaceae**

**Common Name – Forest Red Gum**

**Conservation Status – Not listed as Threatened in NSW**



Images: [www.plantnet.rbgsyd.nsw.gov.au](http://www.plantnet.rbgsyd.nsw.gov.au)



**Scientific Name – *Eucalyptus tereticornis***

**Family Name – Myrtaceae**

**Common Name – Forest Red Gum**

**Conservation Status – Not listed as Threatened in NSW**



**TREE – Large**

**Fruit and Seed**

Fruit is globose capsule, 4–6 mm long, 4–8 mm diam., with 4-5 compartments. Valves are valves exserted and the disc is raised.

**Fruiting Months**

Annual. All year round.

**Collecting Instructions**

Collect fruits from tree when valves start to open, before seeds are released.

Images: [www.plantnet.rbgsyd.nsw.gov.au](http://www.plantnet.rbgsyd.nsw.gov.au)



**Scientific Name – *Callistemon salignus***

**Family Name – Myrtaceae**

**Common Name – White Bottle Brush**

**Conservation Status – Not listed as Threatened in NSW**



Images: Hugh Nicholson



**Scientific Name – *Callistemon salignus***

**Family Name – Myrtaceae**

**Common Name – White Bottle Brush**

**Conservation Status – Not listed as Threatened in NSW**



SHRUB or TREE - Small

Fruit and Seed

Fruit is a round, woody, sessile capsule 4-5 mm.

Flowering Months

Annual. September, October, November.

Collecting Instructions

Collect from tree as capsules begin to open, before they release seed.

Images: Hugh Nicholson



**Scientific Name – *Dianella caerulea***

**Family Name – Phormiaceae**

**Common Name – Blue Flax Lily**

**Conservation Status – Not listed as Threatened in NSW**

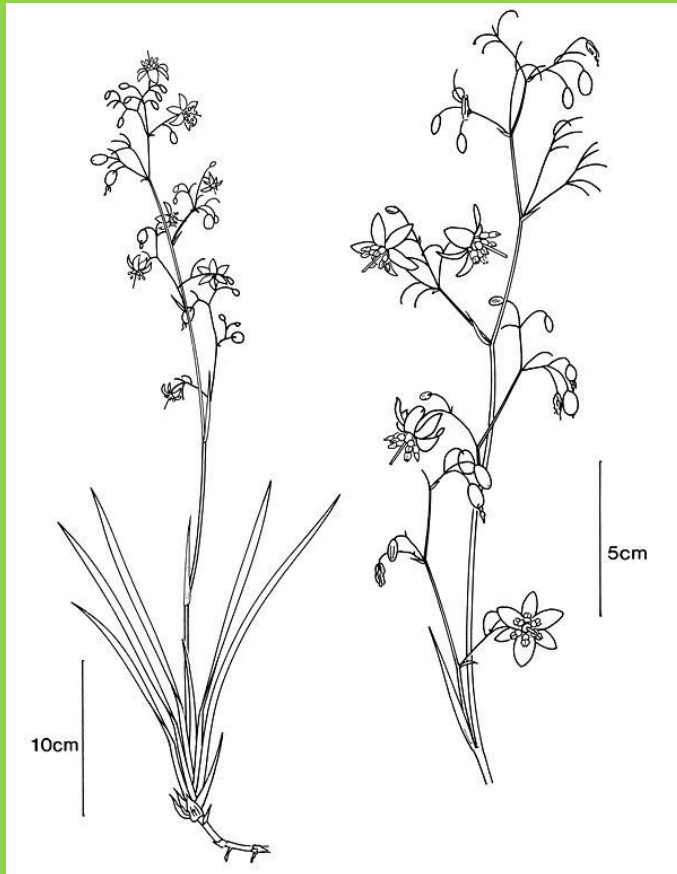


Image: [www.gardensonline.com.au](http://www.gardensonline.com.au)



**Scientific Name – *Dianella caerulea***

**Family Name – Phormiaceae**

**Common Name – Blue Flax Lily**

**Conservation Status – Not listed as Threatened in NSW**



HERB – Understorey

Fruit and Seed

Fruit is a round, blue-purple berry containing several angular seeds.

Edible fruit.

Flowering Months

Annual. November, December, January, February, March.

Collecting Instructions

Collect blue fruit from plant. Green fruit does not contain viable seed.

Images: [www.commonswikimedia.com.au](http://www.commonswikimedia.com.au)



**Scientific Name – *Lomandra hystrix***

**Family Name – Lomandraceae**

**Common Name – Creek Mat-Rush**

**Conservation Status – Not listed as Threatened in NSW**



Images: [www.australianplantsonline.com.au](http://www.australianplantsonline.com.au)



**Scientific Name – *Lomandra hystrix***

**Family Name – Lomandraceae**

**Common Name – Creek Mat-Rush**

**Conservation Status – Not listed as Threatened in NSW**



Image (left): [www.commonswikimedia.com.au](http://www.commonswikimedia.com.au),

Image (above): [www.apps.lucidcentral.org](http://www.apps.lucidcentral.org)

HERB – Understorey

Fruit and Seed

Fruit is a capsule held in spiny bract, containing 3-6 seeds.

Flowering Months

Annual. December, January.

Collecting Instructions

Collect yellow fruit by cutting stalks as capsules start to open and before seeds are released. Avoid sharp spikes on stalks



**Scientific Name – *Leptospermum petersonii***

**Family Name – Myrtaceae**

**Common Name – Lemon-scented Tea Tree**

**Conservation Status – Not listed as Threatened in NSW**



Image (far left): [www.keyserver.lucidcentral.org](http://www.keyserver.lucidcentral.org)

Image (left): [www.gardeningwithangus.com.au](http://www.gardeningwithangus.com.au)

Image (above): [www.commonswikimedia.org](http://www.commonswikimedia.org)

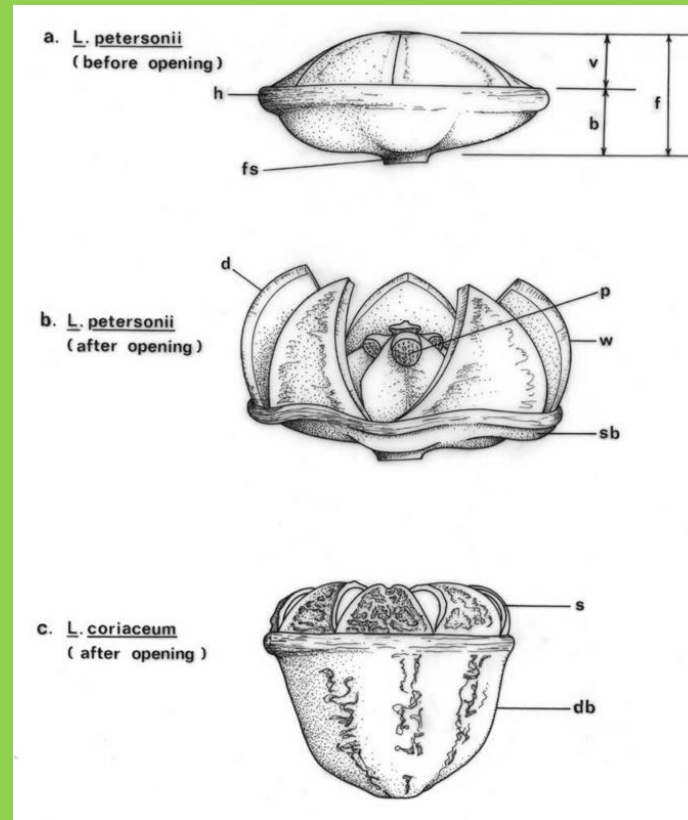


**Scientific Name – *Leptospermum petersonii***

**Family Name – Myrtaceae**

**Common Name – Lemon-scented Tea Tree**

**Conservation Status – Not listed as Threatened in NSW**



**SHRUB**

**Fruit and Seed**

Fruit is a woody capsule, 6 mm diameter, with a flaky surface and valves spreading wider than the rim.

**Flowering Months**

Annual. December, January.

**Collecting Instructions**

Collect capsules from shrub as they start to open, before seeds are released.

Image (far left): [www.thetutuguru.com.au](http://www.thetutuguru.com.au)

Image (left): [www.plantnet.rbgsyd.nsw.gov.au](http://www.plantnet.rbgsyd.nsw.gov.au)



**Scientific Name – *Citrus australasica***

**Family Name – Rutaceae**

**Common Name – Finger Lime**

**Conservation Status – Not listed as Threatened in NSW**

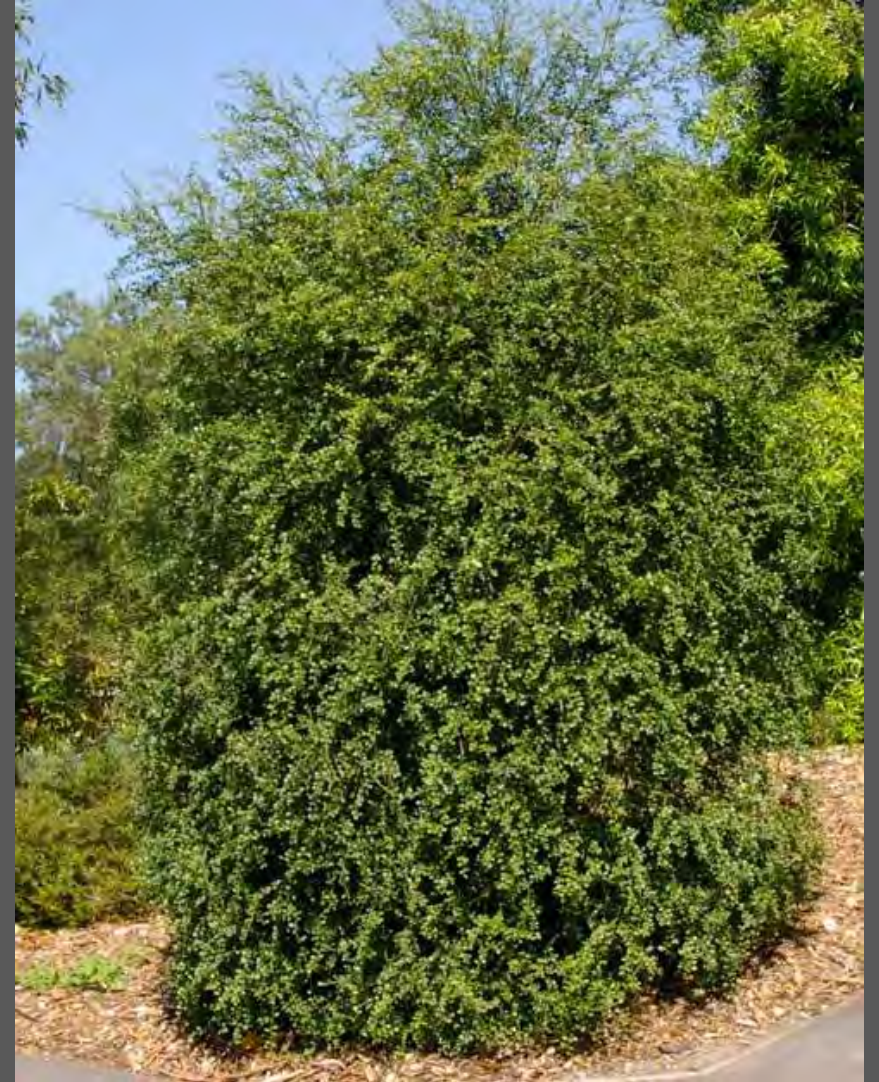


Image (far left): [www.ipmimages.org](http://www.ipmimages.org)

Image (left): [www.ipmimages.org](http://www.ipmimages.org)

Image (above): [www.gardensonline.com.au](http://www.gardensonline.com.au)



**Scientific Name – Citrus australasica**

**Family Name – Rutaceae**

**Common Name – Finger Lime**

**Conservation Status – Not listed as Threatened in NSW**



Image: [www.gardensonline.com.au](http://www.gardensonline.com.au)



Image: [www.logees.com](http://www.logees.com)

**SHRUB**

**Fruit and Seed**

Fruit can vary in colour from yellow-green-red-purple. Almost cylindrical, the berry contains numerous juicy cells, each containing 2-3 seeds. Used to flavour drinks or as a garnish.

**Flowering Months**

May to August. Regular (every 2-3 years).

**Collecting Instructions**

Collect fruit from tree or ground when yellow-green to purple. Note: Check fruit has seed as it can have low rate of seed presence.



**Scientific Name – *Tetrastigma nitens***

**Family Name – Vitaceae**

**Common Name – Shining Grape**

**Conservation Status – Not listed as Threatened in NSW**



Images (left): [www.plantnet.rbgsyd.nsw.gov.au](http://www.plantnet.rbgsyd.nsw.gov.au)  
Image (above): Peter Woodward



**Scientific Name – *Tetrastigma nitens***

**Family Name – Vitaceae**

**Common Name – Shining Grape**

**Conservation Status – Not listed as Threatened in NSW**



Image: [www.anbg.gov.au](http://www.anbg.gov.au)



Image: William Cooper

**VINE**

**Fruit and Seed**

Fruit is an ellipsoid fleshy drupe, blue-blackish when mature. Contains 1-2 seeds.

**Flowering Months**

Annual. December to February.

**Collecting Instructions**

Collect fruit from tree or ground when blue-purple.



**Scientific Name – *Backhousia myrtifolia***

**Family Name – Myrtaceae**

**Common Name – Cinnamon Myrtle**

**Conservation Status – Not listed as Threatened in NSW**



Images (far left): [www.plantnet.rbgsyd.nsw.gov.au](http://www.plantnet.rbgsyd.nsw.gov.au)

Image (left): [www.staff.mq.edu.au](http://www.staff.mq.edu.au)

Image (above): flickr.com



**Scientific Name – *Syzygium anisatum***

**Family Name – Myrtaceae**

**Common Name – Aniseed Myrtle**

**Conservation Status – Not listed as Threatened in NSW**



Image: D. Hardin - PLANTNET



Image: A. E. Oeme - PLANTNET

SHRUB or Small TREE

Fruit and Seed

Fruit is a brown, papery, conical capsule with 5 brown sepals, containing several seeds.

Fruiting Months

Regular (every 2-3 yrs). December, January, February, March, April, May.

Collecting Instructions

Collect fawn capsules from tree before they drop.



**Scientific Name – *Syzygium anisatum***

**Family Name – Myrtaceae**

**Common Name – Aniseed Myrtle**

**Conservation Status – Not listed as Threatened in NSW**



Image (left): flickr.com

Image (above): davesgarden.com.au



**Scientific Name – *Syzygium anisatum***

**Family Name – Myrtaceae**

**Common Name – Aniseed Myrtle**

**Conservation Status – Not listed as Threatened in NSW**



Image: [www.davesgarden.com](http://www.davesgarden.com)



Image: [www.flickr.com](http://www.flickr.com)

Medium to Large TREE

Fruit and Seed

Fruit is a brown flattened nut, surrounded by 4-5 sepals (looks flower-like), with a single brown seed.

Flowering Months

Regular (every 2-3 yrs). October, November

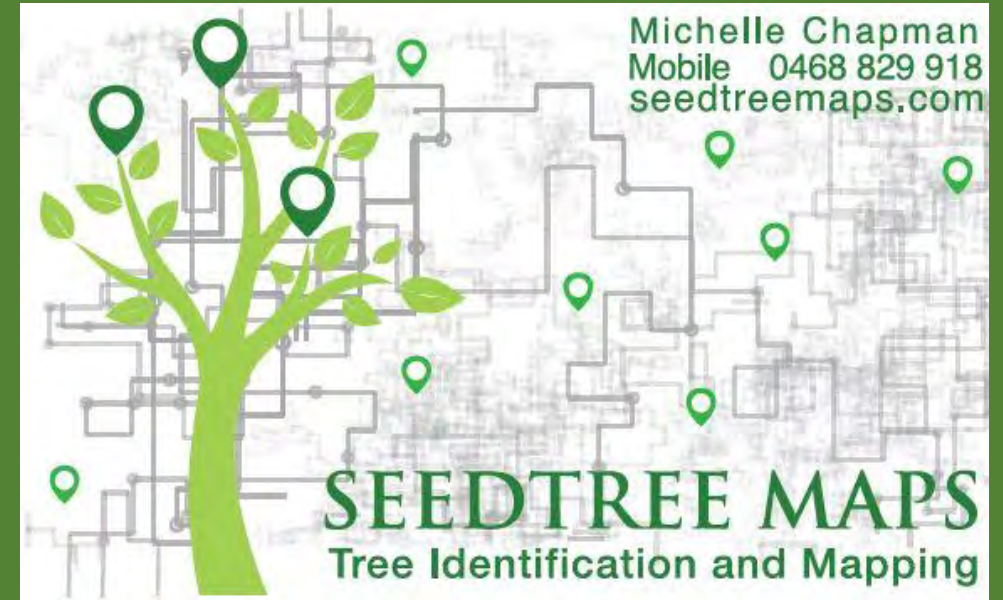
Collecting Instructions

Collect brown fruits from tree or ground.



Connect.  
Collect.  
Grow.

Thanks for getting  
involved!



AUTHOR: Michelle Chapman

CONTACT: [seedtreegeek@gmail.com](mailto:seedtreegeek@gmail.com)

WEBSITE: [seedtreemaps.com](http://seedtreemaps.com)

DATE: 16.06.21

SOURCES: Rainforest Plants of Australia  
Key (Harden et al., 2014); Rainforest Trees  
of Mainland SE Australia (Floyd, 2008);  
Plantnet NSW (2020); [www.anpsa.org.au](http://www.anpsa.org.au).