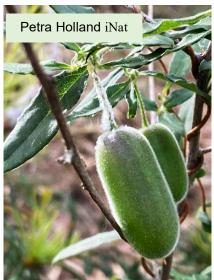
**Pittosporaceae** Billardiera scandens common apple-berry



Ann Moran Field Botanist





**ETYMOLOGY** (bill-ard-ee-EAR-a) J.E. Smith1793 After Billardiere a French botanist 1755-1834; He visited

WA & Tas with the D'Entrecasteaux expedition and named many new plants. The species

scandens (SCAN-dens) from Latin = climbing.

**LIFEFORM** Creeper 2-5m long

**STATUS** Endemic to Australia; Rare in Vic and SA; Long lived

**OCCURS** Sunshine Coast Qld to NSW, Mornington Peninsula Vic, Tas, SA

**QLD DISTRICTS** Burnett, Darling Downs, Moreton, Wide Bay

**HABITAT** Open forest

**LEAVES** Alternate, 1-5 cm x 5 mm, linear-lanceolate, ovate, glabrous with lower surface furry or hairy

with wavy margins.

**FLOWERS** Solitary, 1-2 cm, tubular, 5 curled petals, cream to pale yellow on long stalks

> **Flowering Times** June, July, Aug, Sept, Oct, Nov, Dec

Berries, 2-3 cm, cylindrical, ovoid oblong, green fruit. **FRUIT** 

> **Fruiting Times** Aug, Sept, Oct, Nov, Dec

**STEM** Strong wiry stems with very hairy young shoots.

**TOLERANCE** Plant in sunny open position at 50-70 cm intervals ensure compact growth.

**ETHNOBOTANY** Edible sweet astringent yellowish green ripe fruit tastes like lemon butter, Used in muffins

with apple pie.

**INSECTS** Eaten by rabbits (Kubiak P.) very prone to scale and to aphids on new growth.

**BIRD** Flowers and fruit visited by Honeyeaters, Eastern Spinebill

**INDIGENOUS USES** Eaten ripe (pale opaque or brown) picked often on ground or from plant if unripe roast briefly

before eating

**ID FEATURES** Twiners + Flower petals overlapping to form tubular shape + Fruit in

berries.

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