

Emu Plum



Scientific name: *Podocarpus drouynianus*

Aboriginal name: Koolah (Noongar)



Plant habit



Flower and leaf form



Fruit

About ...

This species, also called Emu Bush or Wild Plum, is related to conifers and has male and female parts on separate plants.

Emu Plums produce the largest edible fruits in the South West of Australia. Emus eat the fruit, then pass the seed out in their scat. From this, a new plant is able to grow.

It is able to survive and regenerate after fire and is able to re-establish itself in disturbed areas. This makes it a very hardy plant.

Its habitat is restricted to the south-west of Western Australia, with small clusters occurring near Perth.

Its foliage is now widely used in the cut flower industry.

Family	PODOCARPACEAE
Climate	Temperate
Habitat	Jarrah and Karri forests Lower slopes or lowlands near streams
Form	Shrub or tree Conifer like Multi-stemmed from ground level Height: 3 m
Foliage	Narrow, pale green leaves Needle-like Length: 40 – 80 mm
Fruit	Djilba to mid-Djeran (August to April) Female plant produces the fruit Berry-like cones with a fleshy, edible purple fruit (grape like) Approximately 20 – 25 mm long

Aboriginal Uses

- The large flavourless fruit can be eaten

Developed by SERCUL for use with the *Bush Tucker Education Program*.



Used as food



Used as medicine



Used as resources



Local to SW WA

Caution: Do not prepare bush tucker food without having been shown by Indigenous or experienced persons. Some bush tucker if eaten in large quantities or not prepared correctly can cause illness.