## Maroon Bush



Scientific name: Scaevola spinescens

Aboriginal name: Murin Murin (Noongar)





Plant habit Flower Berries

## About ...

Also called the 'Prickly Fan Flower'. This plant is found in all mainland Australian States except Victoria.

Young growth is soft and hairy; older, established plants have a prickly foliage.

From the late 1940's to the late 1980's there was considerable interest in the Maroon Bush in Western Australia. Towards the end of this period, and for more than a decade, the Western Australian Health Department supplied the 'bush tea' to cancer patients. It was effective in reducing the negative side effects of other treatments like chemotherapy. It is now well known that chemical compounds within the tea have a positive influence on the mood and wellbeing of people taking it. Its use in WA is now 'Prescription Only', and the plant is a protected species.

## Aboriginal Uses

- The tea like extract was traditionally used by Aboriginal people for the treatment of cancer, heart disease, intestinal trouble, urinary problems, kidney trouble and general illnesses
- Roots were boiled in water; the infused water was then drunk to reduce pains in the digestive system

• Purple berries are edible

Family GOODENIACEAE

Climate Semi arid

**Habitat** Sandplains, scrublands

Form Medium-sized shrub

Height: up to 2 m

Foliage Thin, long oval leaves

Come off the main stem in clusters

Length: 9 – 36 mm Width: 1 – 6 mm

Flower Most of the year

Creamy white to yellow

Petals spread open like a fan in a semicircular shape rather than a full circle,

like most flowers

Follows from flower Small purplish oval berries Contain a single seed Length: 5 – 8 mm



bushtucker/

Used as food









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

Fruit