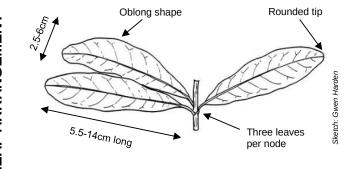


Queensland Nut Tree (*Macadamia integrifolia*) is a medium, rounded evergreen tree growing to 25m high, that produces edible nuts. Although common in cultivation, it is Vulnerable¹ in the wild.

tions Protecting Your World



Leaves are oblong with stalks and there are usually 3 per node (sometimes 2 or 4). Leaf edges are usually smooth, occasionally serrated (especially on juvenile trees), and the leaf tip is rounded or pointed.



Mature leaves are green with a leathery texture.



Young leaves are light green, soft and coarsely serrated.

Innovation

ategic levy investm

This project has been funded by Hort Innovation, using the Hort Innovation Macinvestment from Healthy Land and Water and contributions from the Australian to not the anti-termination of the Termination of the Statement of th

MACADAMIA

FUND

FLOWERS

FRUIT

Queensland Nut Tree

Macadamia integrifolia



Creamy white pendulous flowers from August to September and sporadically at other times.



Fruits from December to April and fall to the ground when ripe. Inside the husk, the nut shell is smooth.

WHERE IS IT NATURALLY FOUND?



Rainforests in coastal ranges and foothills, from South East Queensland-New South Wales border north to Mt Bauple

Proudly supported by





For more information

www.hlw.org.au/macadamias www.environment.gov.au/biodiversity www.wildmacadamias.org.au

References

¹Commonwealth Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 and Queensland Nature Conservation Act 1992.

Stanley, T.D. and Ross, E.M. 2002. Flora of South-eastern Queensland Volume 2. Queensland Department of Primary Industries, Brisbane Harden, G., McDonald, B. and Williams, J. 2006. Rainforest Trees and Shrubs: A Field Guide to their Identification. Gwen Harden Publishing, Nambucca Heads