

Native Plant Propagation			
Species	Fruit Ripe	Collection Indicators	Method
<i>Acacia spp</i>	Spring/Summer	Remove pods from tree when some begin to split open. This indicates that they are mature.	Remove seeds from pods and use hot water treatment. Pour hot water just off the boil over seeds and allow to soak at least for 15 minutes. Spread seeds out and allow to dry. Sow immediately in trays left in the open. If you have poor results with seedlings use Nutri life VAM-TECH, a Vesicular Arbuscular Mycorrhizal fungi.
<i>Ackama paniculata</i> Rose-leaved Marara	Late spring, early summer	Collect when seeds have formed but not released.	Remove seed from capsules by rubbing between two sieves; sow but don't cover seeds
<i>Acemna smithii</i> Lilly Pilly	Winter		As for <i>Syzygium spp.</i>
<i>Acronychia oblongifolia</i> White Lily Pilly	Winter	Ripe when fruit white	Allow fruit to decompose in sugar syrup mixture. Remove seeds from pulp and sow. Good results in one month.
<i>Alectryon coriaceus</i> Beach Alectryon, Beach Birds-eye	March / April	Remove from tree when fruit is black with red aril showing	Soak seed with aril attached overnight . Drain and sow.
<i>Allocasuarina torulosa</i> Forest Oak	Anytime of year	Seed is ripe when cone turns from greyish green to red/brown.	Place cones in a paper bag and allow to dry. Cones will open to release seeds. Sow.
<i>Alocasia brisbanensis</i> Cunjevoi Lily	Late summer	Wait until spathe opens to show clusters of red berries.	Sown with flesh still on gives good results
<i>Alphitonia excelsa</i> Red Ash	December / January	Ripe when some drupes have naturally opened to expose red seed. Best results obtained from young trees	Remove powdery coating by rubbing between sieves. Place seeds in a metal container and leave in full sun. Red seeds will pop out, this will continue over a couple of days. Use hot water treatment once only as seeds do not swell.
<i>Alpinia spp.</i> Ginger	Native April / May	Ripe when outer shell turns blue	Clean sticky cobweb type material to separate seeds. Good results by soaking seeds for three days changing water daily.

<i>Anopterus macleayanus</i> Macleay Laurel	Late autumn, early winter	Seed ripe when capsule is brown.	Sow densely and cover lightly with sand. Good drainage is essential.
<i>Archirhodomyrtus beckleri</i> Rose Myrtle	Summer	Seed is ripe when flesh is red	Remove flesh from seed and sow. Germinates readily in one month.
<i>Archontophoenix cunninghamiana</i> Bangalow Palm	Summer	Seed is ripe when red and falling from palm	Soak for three days changing water daily and direct sow into pots as they do not like being transplanted.
<i>Argyrodendron actinophyllum</i> Black Booyong	Winter/Spring	Seed is ripe when it falls from tree	Soak to kill insect larvae then sow.
<i>Arytera divarticata</i> Coogera	Spring	Seed is ripe when red in colour	Remove fruit from capsule and sow.
<i>Banksia integrifolia</i> Coast Banksia	Summer	Ripe when cones turn chocolate brown and follicles start to open.	Remove seed from follicle by leaving in the sun. Discard papery packing material and insect damaged seeds. Sow and cover with sand. Good results by leaving in the open, germination in 1 – 2 weeks.
<i>Brachychiton acerifolius</i> Illawarra Flame Tree	Autumn	Seed is ripe when follicles are hard and leathery and black or brown.	Remove seed from follicle using gloves as hairs can cause skin irritation. Use hot water treatment and soak overnight. Sow seeds directly into pots.
<i>Brachychiton discolor</i> Lacebark Tree	Autumn	Seed is ripe when follicles are hard and leathery and black or brown.	Remove seed from follicle using gloves as hairs can cause skin irritation. Use hot water treatment and soak overnight. Sow seeds directly into pots.
<i>Callicoma serratifolia</i> Black Wattle	Summer	Seed is ripe when it is easily removed from the capsule	Remove seed from fruit by rubbing between 2 sieves and sow, do not cover seed.
<i>Callistemon spp.</i> Bottlebrush	All year	Collect woody capsules that have been on the tree from last season.	Place capsules in a paper bag to allow seeds to release. Sow finely using very fine covering or none.
<i>Canavalia rosea</i> Coastal Jack Bean	Autumn / winter	As per Acacia	
<i>Carex spp.</i>	December / January	Seed is ripe when it is easy to remove from the seed head.	Place in a paper bag for seeds to release. Sow and cover lightly, keep well watered.
<i>Casuarina spp.</i>	All year	As per Allocasuarina	

<i>Ceratopetalum gummiferum</i> Christmas Bush	Summer	The flower heads are ripe when red and papery	Seed sown in dry flower heads. The flowers are placed stalk end down. Germinates readily.
<i>Celtis paniculata</i> Native Celtis	Spring/Summer	Fruit is ripe when black	Sow fresh with flesh on.
<i>Cinnamomum oliveri</i> Oliver's Sassafras	January	Fruit is ripe when soft and will ripen if branches placed in buckets of water	Remove flesh from seed before sowing
<i>Clerodendrum tomentosum</i> Hairy clerodendrum	December/January	Fruit is ripe when turning purple, fruit ripens differentially	Sow with no treatment for good results in 2 weeks
<i>Commersonia fraseri</i> Brush Kurrajong	Summer	Fruit is ripe when pods start to open, collect and allow to dry and seeds will fall out	Sow with hot water treatment allowing seeds to dry out before sowing and leave in the open.
<i>Cordyline stricta</i> Palm Lily	Autumn	Fruit is ripe when berries turn black	Remove flesh from seeds then sow. Cuttings are easy.
<i>Corymbia spp.</i>	Most of the year	Fruits are woody capsules and are grey/brown when ripe	Place seeds in a paper bag to allow them to release. The seeds are very fine and require no covering to germinate. Soak overnight in water if you have any difficulty
<i>Crinum pedunculatum</i> Swamp Lily	Autumn / winter	Fruit is a capsule containing seeds; ripe when changing from green to whitish grey.	Direct sow into pots
<i>Cryptocarya spp.</i>	Summer for obovata and rigida. Spring for glaucescens	Fruit is ripe when it is black	Remove flesh from seed of obovata and rigida by soaking in sugar syrup for three days. For glaucescens just sow without treatment. Germination is slow but good.
<i>Cupaniopsis anacardioides</i> Tuckeroo	Summer	Ripe when some fruits open to show black seed with red aril.	Remove seed with aril from fruit capsule and soak overnight to kill caterpillar larvae. Sow direct into pots. Good germination.
<i>Dianella spp.</i> Flax Lily	December	Fruit is ripe when blue.	Pulp fruit and sow; cover lightly. Germinates in three weeks
<i>Diospyros australis</i> Black Plum	Summer	Fruit is ripe when black and soft	Remove flesh and sow fresh. Good result
<i>Diploglottis Australis</i> Native Tamarind	November	Fruit is ripe when yellow/amber colour and is tasty.	Sow fruit whole. Good result.
<i>Dodonaea triquetra</i> Hop Bush	Summer	Fruit is a papery capsule that turns from green to brown and brittle when ripe.	Remove seed from capsules by rubbing between two sieves; then as per Acacia

<i>Dysoxylum fraserianum</i> Rosewood	Summer	Fruit is ripe when capsule opens and allows seed to be removed. Fruit ripens differentially, usually up to eight weeks.	Remove from capsule and soak overnight, then sow. Have had good results with fruit collected slightly unripe, i.e. Before capsule opens. Good results.
<i>Dysoxylum rufum</i> Hairy Rosewood	May to September	Fruit is ripe when capsule opens and allows seed to be removed. Take care when handling capsules as they are covered with irritating hairs. Fruit ripens differentially, usually up to eight weeks.	Remove from capsule and soak overnight, then sow. Have had good results with fruit collected slightly unripe, i.e. Before capsule opens. Good results.
<i>Ehretia acuminata</i> Koda	Summer	Fruit is ripe when yellow.	Good results obtained by allowing fruit to decompose in plastic bag in the sun.
<i>Elaeodendron australe</i> Red Olive Plum	Summer	Fruit is ripe when red.	These are slow to germinate but for best results allow flesh to decompose for a few months then sow. Good results in a few weeks
<i>Endiandra sieberi</i> Hard corkwood	Autumn/winter	Fruit is ripe when purplish black	Remove flesh from seed and sow
<i>Eupomatia laurina</i>	Winter	Fruit is ripe when capsule is soft.	Remove seeds from capsule, sieve to remove pulp from seeds, soak overnight and sow. Germination is in a few weeks
<i>Eucalyptus spp.</i>	Most of the year	As per Corymbia	
<i>Ficus spp.</i> Fig	Most of the year	Seed is ripe when fruit is soft.	Pulp fruit through sieve and spread collected seeds over wet seed raising mix. Do not cover these tiny seeds.
<i>Flindersia schottiana</i> Cudgerie	Summer	Capsules begin to open	Remove from capsule and sow
<i>Gahnia clarkei</i> Saw Sedge	Late summer / autumn	Fruits are a hard red/orange nut at maturity.	Extract seed and sow. 3 – 9 months for germination
<i>Glochidion ferdinandi</i> Cheese Tree	Summer	Fruit is small cheese or pumpkin like capsule seed is ripe when bright red.	Remove seed from capsule, soak overnight and sow immediately.
<i>Gmelina leichhardtii</i> White Beech	March / April	Fruit is ripe when blue and soft.	Sow fresh, long germination
<i>Guioa semiglauca</i> Wild Quince	Summer	Fruit has three lobes and are ripe when they split to expose an orange fleshed seed. Collect branches showing some ripe seeds and place in water, these fruit will ripen differentially	Remove orange fleshed seed from lobes and soak overnight, then sow immediately.

<i>Hardenbergia violacea</i> False Sarsaparilla	November	Fruits are flattened pods that turn dark brown and rattle when ripe.	As for Acacia
<i>Hibbertia scandens</i> Climbing Guinea Flower	Summer	Seed are ripe when the orange flesh around the seed is visible.	Remove flesh by pulping seeds and sow immediately, good results using bottom heat. Also grown from cuttings
<i>Hibiscus spp.</i>	Spring & autumn	Fruit is ripe when capsule starts to open	Cuttings are easiest, but I find having a tray of seeds of each species supplements the cuttings
<i>Hibiscus tiliaceus</i> Cottonwood	Autumn	Seeds are in capsules that become brown and split open at maturity.	Remove seeds and use hot water treatment. Also by cutting taken in March best results
<i>Hymenosporum flavum</i> Native Frangipani	Summer	Fruits are a capsule 3cm long that split open when ripe.	Hold seed and sow in autumn for best results.
<i>Isolepsis nodosa</i> Knobby Club Rush	Spring / summer	Fruits are ripe when the seeds are easily removed from the seed heads.	Place seed heads in a paper bag to release seed or sieve seed heads. Do not cover seeds, keep moist.
<i>Jagera pseudorhus</i> Foambark	Spring	Fruit is a three lobed capsule that splits open showing a black seed in yellow aril. Take care when collecting and handling as the hairs on the capsules are irritating.	Remove the black seeds from the fruit as they open. No need to remove yellow aril or place panicles of fruit in water. Soak seed overnight and sow immediately.
<i>Juncus spp.</i>	Summer	Seed are ripe when they fall out of the seed heads.	Place seed heads in paper bags to allow seed to fall out. Do not cover seeds; keep moist.
<i>Kennedia rubicunda</i> Dusky Coral Pea	Summer	Fruits are pods up to 10cm long and are mature when seeds rattle.	As for Acacia
<i>Lepidozamia peroffskyana</i> Shining Burrawang	November	Fruit is ripe when red.	Remove the flesh from the fruit by soaking in sugar syrup. Crack hard seeds with a hammer to allow uptake of moisture. Sow seeds with 1/3 of seed above soil. Bottom heat assists germination.
<i>Leptospermum laevigatum</i> Coastal Teatree	Summer	Seeds release when capsules mature. They change from green to grey brown.	Place in a paper bag to extract seed. Sow thinly and do not cover seeds.
<i>Linospadix monostachya</i> Walking Stick Palm	February	Fruit is ripe when red.	Best results if fed to pet bird (pigeon) and seeds removed from droppings. Sow immediately.

<i>Litsea reticulata</i> Bolly Gum	Summer	Fruit is ripe when black	Sow fresh with flesh on.
<i>Livistona australis</i> Cabbage-tree Palm	Winter	Fruit is ripe when dark brown/black	No treatment; sow directly into pots.
<i>Lomandra spp.</i>	Summer	Seed is ripe when capsules start to open revealing rice-like seeds.	Remove seeds from seed heads by shaking and winnowing chaff from seeds. Soak seeds for three days changing water daily. Germination occurs in three weeks.
<i>Lophostemon spp.</i>	Most of the year	As for <i>Corymbia</i>	
<i>Melaleuca spp.</i>	All year	As for <i>Callistemon</i>	
<i>Melastoma affine</i> Native Lasiandra	Winter		Grows easily from cuttings and seed
<i>Melia azedarach</i> White Cedar	Late winter / early spring	Fruit is a brown drupe that starts to wrinkle when ripe.	No treatment required. Do not keep too moist.
<i>Mischocarpus pyriformis subsp pyriformis</i> Yellow Pear-fruit	Summer	Fruit is ripe when yellow and starting to open	Remove the black seeds with the red aril from the fruit as they open and sow immediately.
<i>Morinda jasminoides</i> Sweet Morinda	Summer	Fruit is ripe when orange	Pulp fruit to remove seed and sow.
<i>Myoporum boninense</i> Coastal Boobyalla	Spring and autumn	Fruit ripe when dark red or purple	Easiest from cuttings, but sowing and leaving in the open gets good results in several months.
<i>Myrsine howittiana</i> Brown Muttonwood	February	Fruit are drupes that are soft and black when ripe.	Remove flesh from seed and soak overnight for good results.
<i>Neolitsea dealbata</i> White Bolly Gum	Autumn	Drupe is ripe when dark purple. Fruits will ripen on branches when placed in water.	Remove flesh from seed and sow directly into pots.
<i>Omalanthus populifolius</i> Bleeding Heart	Summer	Fruit is mature when they turn purple, they ripen differentially.	Collected branches of mature fruit ripen when left in water.
<i>Pandanus tectorius</i> Screw Pine	April	Collect seed fallen from tree for best results.	Soak for one week, then sow. Germination in 5 months, or rescue seedlings.
<i>Pisonia umbrellifera</i> Birdlime Tree	Summer	These are ripe when the capsule is turning black	Use sand to separate these capsules and sow fresh
<i>Pittosporum multiflorum</i>	Spring	Fruit is ripe when orange	Pulp flesh and sow seed fresh

<i>Pittosporum revolutum</i> Brisbane Laurel	April	Fruits are a capsule and are ripe when yellow and splitting open to reveal red sticky seeds.	Wash sticky seeds in dishwashing liquid to remove. May take several washes, alternatively, place in a jar with clean river sand and agitate until sticky substance is removed
<i>Podocarpus elatus</i> Plum Pine	March / April	Fruit is ripe when dark purple and soft.	Remove the single black seed (about the size of a small marble) from top of fruit and sow. Good results with bottom heat.
<i>Pouteria Australis</i> Black Apple	Spring	Fruit is ripe when dark purple and soft.	Remove seed from fruit, soak overnight and sow immediately with bottom heat for good results
<i>Psychotria Ioniceroides</i> Hairy Psychotria	April		
<i>Rhodamnia rubescens</i> Brush Turpentine	December / January	Fruits are berries that turn red/black when ripe.	Pulp fruit and sow sparsely. Germinates in one month with bottom heat.
<i>Rhodomyrtus psidioides</i> Native Guava	April	Fruit is a berry that is soft and light green when ripe	Pulp the fruit and sow. Germinates in one month with bottom heat.
<i>Senna acclinis</i> Brush Senna	Summer	As for Acacia	
<i>Solanum aviculare</i> Kangaroo Apple	Summer	Fruit is a large fleshy berry which is ripe when soft and orange/red.	Pulp and remove flesh from seed. Soak overnight and sow.
<i>Sophora tomentosa</i> Necklace Pod	Most of the year	As per Acacia.	Repeated treatments may be required for all seeds to swell. Pre scarification by rubbing seeds between coarse sandpaper will help. Germinates readily with bottom heat.
<i>Syncarpia glomulifera</i> Turpentine	December	As per Corymbia	
<i>Synoum glandulosum</i> False Rosewood	May	Fruit is ripe when capsules split open to reveal brown seed with red flesh.	Remove red fruit and sow directly into pots
<i>Syzygium spp.</i>	Autumn	Fruit is ripe when soft.	Sow with flesh on after soaking overnight.
<i>Toona ciliata</i> Red Cedar	Summer	The dry capsule is ripe when turning brown	Collect capsule and place in brown paper bag to collect seed. Sow fresh
<i>Trema tomentosa</i> Poison Peach	Summer/Autumn	The seed can be collected when black	Sow seed fresh and leave in the open to germinate, takes about 5 months

<i>Tristaniopsis laurina</i> Water Gum	Autumn	The seed can be collected when the capsule starts to open.	Soak papery seeds until waterlogged then sow, good germination in a couple of weeks
<i>Vigna marina</i> Dune Bean	Winter	Seed ripe when capsule is brown.	Remove seeds and use hot water treatment.
<i>Viola hederacea</i> Ivy Leafed Violet	Anytime of year		Cut off runners with roots and pot
<i>Waterhousea floribunda</i> Weeping Lilly Pilly	Collect seedlings		
<i>Wilkiea huegeliana</i> Veiny Wilkiea	Winter	Fruit black when ripe	Sow when fresh do not over water.
<i>Xerochrysum bracteatum</i> Golden Everlasting	November/December	Seeds ripe when flower centre is fluffy and easily comes away in your hand as you rub your fingers across the flower	Sow on top of potting mix, best results leaving in sunlight.

Some tips for propagation:

- 1 Wet seed raising mix first, this allows even spreading of seed if necessary.
- 2 Soak each sown tray with fungicide at time of sowing to eliminate damping off etc. in seedlings
- 3 If having trouble with some Allocasuarinas and casuarinas use of vam inoculums (vesicular-arbuscular mycorrhizal) proved very successful.
- 4 Fertilise weekly with liquid fertiliser at half strength, 10 litre watering can to 10 trays holding 96 forestry tubes. Exceptions; Casuarinas, Banksias, Grevilleas and Acacias.
- 5 Always use super tubes for large fast growing trees e.g. Eucalypts, Brachychiton, Lophostemon etc.
- 6 Sugar syrup – 1 tablespoon per litre.

Further reading:

Seed Collection of Australian Native Plants - Murray Ralph  
Growing Australian Native Plants from Seed – Murray Ralph

Australian Native Plants - John W. Wrigley & Murray  
Fagg





--	--	--