

Olea paniculata R.Br.

Family: Oleaceae

Common names: Theera, Native Olive

Part used: Wood, fruit



Fig. *Olea paniculata*

Description:

Olea paniculata is a bushy tree grows up to 30 m in height. The bark is smooth and grey-brown in colour and reaches up to 90 cm in diameter. Leaves are shiny green in colour and ovate to elliptical in shape. Fruits are blue-black in colour and are oval in shape.

Utilization:

It is a fast pioneer species and requires well-drained soil for good growth. The fruit was traditionally eaten by Aboriginal Australians (Cribb and Cribb, 1975). Wood is hard, tough, takes a good polish and is unlikely to be eaten by insects.

References:

Cribb, A.B. & Cribb, J.W. (1975) Wild Food in Australia. Sydney: Collins.