



Scientific Name	<i>Castanospermum australe</i>
Common Names	Moreton Bay Chestnut, Bean tree, Irtalie, Bogum, baway, yiwurra, junggurraa, mirrayn, ganyjuu, and binyjaalga , മൈലാമരം, Australian Chest nut
Family	Fabaceae(Leguminosae) Subfamily- Papilionaceae
Plant description	<i>Castanospermum australe</i> is a medium to large evergreen tree, typically growing to heights of 10-40 meters (33-130 feet). It has a dense, rounded crown and a straight, smooth trunk that can reach up to 1 meter (3 feet) in diameter. The leaves are glossy, dark green, and pinnate, with 7-17 leaflets per leaf. Each leaflet is ovate to elliptic, measuring 6-15 cm (2.4-5.9 inches) in length and 2-5 cm (0.8-2 inches) in width. The leaflets have entire margins and are arranged alternately on the rachis. The tree produces attractive, pea-like flowers that are typically yellow to orange-red in color. The flowers are borne in axillary racemes and appear in spring and early summer. Each flower is about 3-4 cm (1.2-1.6 inches) long. The fruit is a large, woody pod, 12-20 cm (4.7-7.9 inches) long and 4-6 cm (1.6-2.4 inches) wide. The pods contain 1-5 large seeds (beans) that are dark brown and resemble chestnuts. The seeds are toxic if ingested raw due to the presence of saponins, but they can be detoxified through proper processing.
Distribution	Native to the eastern coastal regions of Australia, specifically Queensland and New South Wales, as well as Vanuatu and New Caledonia.
Uses	The tree is popular as an ornamental plant due to its attractive foliage and flowers. It is often planted in parks, gardens, and as a street tree in suitable climates. Its dense canopy provides excellent shade and shelter. The wood is hard and durable, making it useful for furniture and construction. Indigenous Australians have traditionally used the seeds as a food source after proper preparation to remove toxins.
Flowering and fruiting time	<i>Castanospermum australe</i> typically flowers in spring and early summer, around October to November in the Southern Hemisphere. the tree produces fruit from late summer to autumn, around February to May in the Southern Hemisphere.

