

Native Ginger

Alpinia caerulea



Adaptation to environment

- Broad leaves for light collection in shady places
- Seeds spread by animals that eat fruit
- Thick starchy roots (rhizomes) provide food reserve to survive dry periods
- Quickly re-grows from root after fire.



What eats me?

- Grasshoppers, caterpillars, wallabies eat leaves
- Birds eat fruit
- Aboriginal people ate fruit & shoot tips; leaves used under meat cooked in earth ovens.

• Herb to 2 m • Canes of alternating 40 cm long leaves • White flowers, blue fruits • Large tuberous roots sprouting clumps of canes.