Plants of South Eastern New South Wales



Painting. In Auguste Faguet - *Dictionnaire de botanique* by Henri Ernest Baillon and others, Paris, Hachette, 1886, volume 2



Trunk. Australian Pant Image Index, photographer Murray Fagg, Royal Botanic Gardens Melbourne

Common name

Native tamarind

Family

Sapindaceae

Where found

Forest, sometimes in regrowth. Coastal north from Bermagui. Occasiinally in the ranges.

Notes

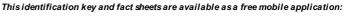
Tree to about 35 m high. Arils on the seeds fleshy. Larger trees **fluted** towards the base. Bark smooth, dark grey or brownish grey, often becoming blistered on large trees. Branchlets strongly ribbed, rusty-hairy, becoming hairless. Leaves **alternating** up the stems, **adult** leaves 40–135 cm long, **compound**, with 6–20 leaflets. Leaves on saplings and regrowth **simple** or with 3–5 leaflets. Leaflets mostly 10–30 cm long and 40–100 mm wide, upper surface more or less hairless except along the **veins**, lower surface rusty-hairy to sparsely hairy except along the veins, tips rounded or bluntly pointed. Flowers functionally unisexual with male and female flowers on the same plant. Flowers with 4-5 white **petals**, about 3 mm in diameter, and creamy- to golden-brown hairy **sepals**. Flowers in much branched clusters mostly 12–50 cm long. Seed cases yellow to brown, hairy, 10–15 mm in diameter, 2- or 3-lobed. Arils completely covering the seeds, orange to yellow. Fruit ripe Nov-Dec.

PlantNET description: http://plantnet.rbgsyd.nsw.gov.au/cgi-bin/NSWfl.pl? page=nswfl&lvl=sp&name=Diploglottis~australis (accessed 12 January, 2021)

Author: Betty Wood.

(cc)







iOS edition







Opening seed case. Australian Rant Image Index, photographer AMLyne, Cambewarra Lookout west of Nowra