

Anthocarapa nitidula (Benth.) T.D.Penn. ex Mabb.

Family:
Meliaceae

Mabberley, D.J. (1986) *Blumea* 31: 133.

Common name:
Incensewood; Jimmy Jimmy; Incense Cedar; Bog Onion

Stem

Layering visible in both the living and dead bark. Wood and blaze odour like that of incense.

Leaves

Leaflet blades about 5-15 x 2.5-4.5 cm. Small oil dots visible with a lens. Midrib raised on the upper surface of the leaflet blades. Freshly broken twigs emit an odour like that of the blaze.

Flowers

Disk annular or patelliform. Petals about 5-6 mm long, free from the staminal tube. One ovule per locule.

Fruit

Fruit about 15-20 mm long. Aril or sarcotesta completely enclosing the seed. Cotyledons green.

Seedlings

Hypocotyl oval in transverse section. At the tenth leaf stage: leaflets obovate, apex acute to obtuse, base cuneate, upper surface glabrous; very small oil dots just visible with a lens; petiole and rachis of compound leaf winged, glabrous. Seed germination time 3 to 26 days.

Distribution and Ecology

Occurs in CYP and NEQ, and in south-eastern Queensland and north-eastern New South Wales, but apparently not in CEQ. Altitudinal range in CYP and NEQ from near sea level to 1000 m. Grows in well developed rain forest but tends to be more common in drier or more seasonal rain forest. Also occurs in Malesia, the Solomon Islands, Vanuatu and New Caledonia.

Natural History & Notes

Produces a useful durable timber.

Wood specific gravity 0.80. Cause et al. (1989).

Synonyms

Pseudocarapa nitidula (Benth.) Merr. & L.M.Perry, *Journal of the Arnold Arboretum* 21: 315(1940). *Amoora nitidula* Benth., *Flora Australiensis* 1: 383(1863), Type: Queensland. Moreton Bay, W. Hill. N.S. Wales. Richmond and Clarence rivers, Beckler.

RFK Code

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Flower. © Barry Jago



Flowers. © CSIRO



Leaves and Flowers. © CSIRO



Scale bar 10mm. © CSIRO



10th leaf stage. © CSIRO



Cotyledon stage, hypogeal germination. © CSIRO



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