

Atalaya calcicola S.T.Reynolds

Family:

Sapindaceae

Reynolds, S.T. (1981) *Austrobaileya* 1(3): 404. Type: Cook District: Chillagoe-Alma-den road 5 km from Chillagoe, 10 Mar 1980, Simon & Clarkson 3596 (BRI holotypus).



Stem

Usually grows into a small tree not exceeding 30 cm dbh.

Leaves

Usually 2 leaflets per leaf. Leaflet blades about 6-14 x 3-6 cm. Midrib raised on the upper surface. Leaflets with prostrate hairs on both the upper and lower surfaces at least when young. Leaflets very unequal-sided at the base. Leaflet stalk swollen at its junction with the compound leaf axis.

Flowers

Sepals about 3-4 mm long, pubescent on the outer surface. Petals about 6 x 2.5 mm, scales absent or rudimentary. Two tufts of white hairs present on the inner surface half way between the base and the apex. Stamens eight, staminal filaments clothed in long white erect hairs. Disk complete.

Fruit

Samaras about 3-4 cm long, pubescent. Cotyledons green.

Seedlings

First pair of leaves ovate or elliptic. At the tenth leaf stage: leaf blade elliptic or lanceolate, about 50-75 x 20-25 mm, apex acute or obtuse, base attenuate with a few prostrate hairs along the midrib on the underside of the leaf blade; midrib raised on the upper surface. Petiole about 2-4 mm long. Stem and terminal bud clothed in pale yellowish hairs. Seed germination time 12 to 13 days.

Distribution and Ecology

Endemic to Queensland, occurs in NEQ, CEQ and southwards as far as coastal central Queensland. Altitudinal range from 250-450 m. Grows in monsoon forest and vine thickets usually on limestone.

RFK Code

1039



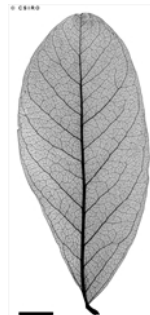
Flowers. © CSIRO



Leaves and fruit. © CSIRO



Leaves and Flowers. © CSIRO



Scale bar 10mm. © CSIRO



Cotyledon stage, epigeal germination. © CSIRO



10th leaf stage. © CSIRO

