

Baileoxylon lanceolatum C.T.White

Family:

Achariaceae

White, C.T. (1941) *Journal of the Arnold Arboretum* 22: 143. Type: Boonjie (Atherton Tableland), alt. 700 m (common in rain forest), S.F. Kajewski 1263 (TYPE: flowering specimens), Oct. 3, 1929.

Common name:

Baileoxylon

Stem

Both inner and outer blazes almost orange on trees more than 20 cm dbh.

Leaves

Leaf blades about 10-16 x 4-5 cm. Lateral veins forming a distinct series of loops well inside the blade margin. Midrib somewhat raised on the upper surface of the leaf blade.

Flowers

Petals about 4-5 mm long. Large orange staminode-like glands about 2-2.5 mm long, opposite each petal in both male and female flowers.

Fruit

Fruits about 30-43 x 28-32 mm. Seeds about 15 mm diam. Testa slightly furrowed but the furrows filled with pale, orange or yellow, +/- fibrous tissue. Base of the seed smooth, not furrowed, resembling the base of a Hazel Nut (*Corylus* sp.).

Seedlings

First pair of leaves elliptic. Lateral veins forming distinct loops inside the blade margin. At the tenth leaf stage: leaf blade elliptic to slightly obovate, apex acuminate; lateral veins forming distinct loops; midrib on underside of new leaves hairy; petiole hairy. Taproot somewhat swollen. Seed germination time 34 to 73 days.

Distribution and Ecology

Endemic to NEQ. Altitudinal range from 200-800 m. Grows in well developed rain forest on a variety of sites.

Natural History & Notes

Fallen fruit eaten by Musky Rat-kangaroos. Cooper & Cooper (1994).

RFK Code

436



Fruit, side views, cross section and seed. © W. T. Cooper



Scale bar 10mm. © CSIRO



Cotyledon stage, durian germination. © CSIRO

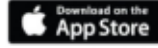


10th leaf stage. © CSIRO



1st leaf stage, cotyledons absent.

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