

Boronia alulata Sol. ex Benth.

Family:
Rutaceae

Bentham, G. (1863) *Flora Australiensis* 1: 313. Type: Queensland, Endeavour river, Banks and Solander, R. Brown. (Hb. Brit. Mus. and R.Br.).

Stem

Usually flowers and fruits as a shrub about 1-2 m tall.

Leaves

Leaflets sessile, about 5-7 x 1-2 mm, about 9-13 per compound leaf, comparatively thick and fleshy with strongly recurved margins and densely clothed with white hairs on the underside. Rhachis winged between the points of attachment of the leaflets and grooved on the upper surface. Leaflet venation not visible. Stellate hairs visible on the twigs and leaf rhachises.

Flowers

Flowers borne singly or in 3-flowered cymes on comparatively long slender peduncles. Peduncles sparsely clothed in stellate hairs. Calyx lobes about 3-4 mm long. Petals about 5-7 mm long. Stamens eight, dimorphic, four short and opposite the petals and four longer ones alternating with the petals and bearing a green gland at the apex. Filaments about 1.5-2 mm long, clothed in white spreading hairs. Anthers about 0.2 mm long. Styles four, free at the base but fused together towards the apex.

Fruit

'Capsule' or fruiting carpels (4 in a cluster) about 6 x 6 mm, enveloped in the persistent calyx. Seeds pyriform, about 3 x 1.5 mm, up to two per fruiting carpel. Embryo about 2.5 mm long, cotyledons about as long as the radicle.

Seedlings

Features not available.

Distribution and Ecology

Endemic to Australia, occurs in CYP and NEQ. Altitudinal range from near sea level to 50 m. Usually grows in open forest but also found in or on the margins of vine thickets.

RFK Code

3135



Leaves and Flowers. © CSIRO



Scale bar 1mm. © CSIRO

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