

Celtis timorensis Span.

Family:
Cannabaceae



Spanoghe, J.B. (1841) *Linnaea* 15: 343. Type: Timor.

Stem

Blaze quite hard to cut, consisting of dark brown, horny layers and much softer thin cream layers.

Leaves

Leaf blades about 6-9 x 3-4.5 cm. Midrib and main lateral veins depressed on the upper surface. Oil dots visible with a lens. Pale coloured lenticels conspicuous on the twigs.

Flowers

Male inflorescence racemose, about 5-20-flowered, each flower about 2 mm diam. Stigmatic arms entire in the female flowers. Hermaphrodite flowers borne in mixed inflorescences containing about 4-7 flowers, each flower about 2-3 mm diam.

Fruit

Fruits globular, about 9-11 mm diam., endocarp shallowly pitted and with two fairly well developed longitudinal ribs.

Seedlings

Cotyledons about 10-15 x 10-12 mm, apex divided into two large, usually acute, lobes. First pair of leaves ovate, 3-veined at the base. Margin with 4 or 5 teeth on each side. At the tenth leaf stage: leaf blade +/- ovate, apex acuminate, base cordate; midrib sparsely pubescent on the underside; stipules filiform, pubescent, persisting after each leaf matures. Seed germination time 159 days.

Distribution and Ecology

Occurs in CYP and NEQ. Altitudinal range from 200-250 m. Grows in drier, more seasonal rain forest. Also occurs in Asia and Malesia.

RFK Code

596



Male flowers. © G. Sankowsky

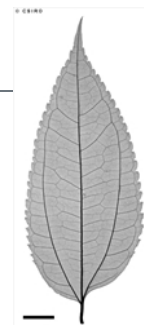


Female flower at top, male below.
© G. Sankowsky



Leaf and flowers. © G. Sankowsky

Copyright © CSIRO 2020, all rights reserved.



Scale bar 10mm. © CSIRO



Cotyledon stage, epigeal germination. © CSIRO



10th leaf stage. © CSIRO



Web edition hosted at <https://apps.lucidcentral.org/rainforest>