Chionanthus acuminiger F. Muell.

**Family:**
Oleaceae

**Mueller, F.J.H. von (1873), Fragmenta Phytographiae Australiae 8(60): 42-43. Type: “Ad sinum Rockingham; J. Dallachy.”**

**Common name:**
Olive, Pimply; Pimply Olive

**Stem**
Tree to 12 m tall and 30 cm dbh, sometimes larger. Outer dead bark very pale, almost white, when scraped with a knife.

**Leaves**
Leaf blades about 4-9.5 x 2-4.2 cm. Petioles 2-3 mm long. Midrib raised on the upper surface. Lateral veins 5-8 pairs, forming loops inside the blade margin. Leafy twigs white or pale brown about 1 mm diam., lenticels small but usually present.

**Flowers**
Inflorescences shorter than the leaves. Petals about 6-10 mm long, +/- linear except near the base. Inflorescences and calyces glabrous or with sparse hairs.

**Fruit**
Fruits ovoid, +/- pyriform, about 15-25 x 10-12 mm.

**Seedlings**
Usually 2-5 cataphylls produced before the first true leaves. First pair of true leaves ovate, leaf blades about 40-55 x 18-27 mm, apex acuminate. At the tenth leaf stage: leaf blade with midrib slightly raised on the upper surface. Seed germination time 34 days.

**Distribution and Ecology**
Occurs in NEQ. Altitudinal range from 180-1200 m. Grows as an understory tree in well developed rain forest. Most frequently found in upland and mountain areas.

**Natural History & Notes**
Fallen fruit eaten by Cassowaries. Cooper & Cooper (1994).
This taxon was treated as ‘Chionanthus axillaris’ in previous versions of the RFK.

**RFK Code**
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Cotyledon stage, hypogeal germination. © CSIRO