Denhamia fasciculiflora (Jessup) M.P.Simmons

Family:
Celastraceae


Common name:
Orange bark

Stem
Seldom exceeding 30 cm dbh. Thin orange layer present just under the dead bark.

Leaves
Leaf blades about 30-100 x 17-50 mm. Lateral veins curving but not forming definite loops. Midrib raised on the upper surface. Leaves often clustered, appearing almost as whorls.

Flowers
Petals oblong-ovate, about 1.7-2 mm long. Male flowers: Anther filaments about 1.8-2.2 mm long. Female flowers: Ovary much larger than in the male or hermaphrodite flower and stigma enlarged. Ovules 2 per locule.

Fruit
Capsules globular or obovoid, about 5-7 x 4-7 mm. Aril surrounding the seed. Cotyledons green.

Seedlings
Cotyledons elliptic, about 9-13 x 6-9 mm. First pair of leaves distinctly serrate, about 2-4 teeth on each side of the leaf blade. At the tenth leaf stage: leaf blade elliptic, glabrous, dentate, teeth conspicuous, aristate, about 4-12 on each side of the leaf blade; stipules minute, visible only with a lens; stem +/- 4-angled, winged or longitudinally ribbed. Roots orange. Seed germination time 120 to 207 days.

Distribution and Ecology
Endemic to Queensland, occurs in CYP and NEQ. Altitudinal range from near sea level to 500 m. Grows in drier rain forest and monsoon forest.

Synonyms

RFK Code
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