

Diospyros rheophila Jessup

Family:

Ebenaceae

Jessup, L.W. (2014) *Austrobaileya* 9(2): 183-184. Type: Queensland. Cook District: Timber Reserve 175, Baird Logging Area, 22 September 1980, B.Hyland 10623 (holo: BRI).

Stem

Grows into a small tree 5 m tall, often poorly formed because of flood damage, but also flowers and fruits as a shrub.

Leaves

Young leaves and shoots clothed in pale medifixed hairs. Leaf blades hard and leathery, about 4.3-8.5 x 1-1.7 cm, petioles about 0.2-0.4 cm long. Glands 2-6 on basal quarter of lamina below. Lateral veins about 5-10 pairs, but very irregular and forming only inconspicuous loops inside the blade margin.

Flowers

Male flowers: Inflorescence a compressed raceme. Flowers about 4 mm diam. Sepals about 4 mm long. Corolla tube about 5 mm long, lobes about 4 mm long. Stamens 9, anthers about 2 mm long, filaments about 2 mm long. Pollen white. Female flowers solitary; calyx 3.5-4 mm long, tube 1.5-2 mm long, lobes 3, 1.5-2 mm long; corolla tube 2-3 mm long, lobes 3, lobes 2-2.5 mm long; staminodes absent; ovary 3 locular, ovules 2 per locule; stigmas bifid.

Fruit

Calyx 4-lobed, persistent at the base of the fruit.

Seedlings

Features not available.

Distribution and Ecology

Endemic to NEQ, known only from collections made on Roaring Meg Creek. Altitudinal range not certain, collected at altitudes between 250-350 m. Grows as a rheophyte among rocks and boulders on creeks flowing through open forest and rain forest.

Synonyms

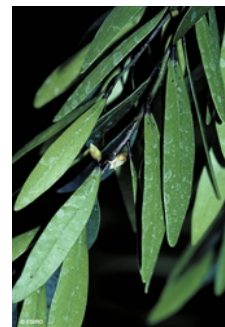
Diospyros sp. Baird LA (B.P.Hyland 9374) [Provisional Phrase Name].

RFK Code

1152



Male flowers. © CSIRO



Leaves and Flowers. © CSIRO



A. female flower; B. dissected ovary, female flower. © Queensland Government



Scale bar 10mm. © CSIRO



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