

## *Dissiliaria tuckeri* P.I.Forst.

### Family:

Picrodendraceae

Forster, P.I. (1997) *Austrobaileya* 5(1): 19-21. Type: Queensland. Cook District: Gap Creek, c. 22 miles [36.7 km] SE of Cooktown, May 1969, L.S.Smith 14419 (holo: BRI; iso: NSW).

### Stem

Tree to 30 m tall, trunk buttressed, bark rough, flaky, blaze pink.

### Leaves

Stipules lanceolate-obovate, 2.2-4 mm long, glabrous. Leaves glabrous, . New leaves bright red-pink; petioles 4-8 mm long, channelled on top, glabrous. Lamina elliptic, oblanceolate, 60-170 x 2-75 mm, margins entire, 8-10 lateral veins on each side of midrib. Apex acute, acuminate, obtuse to rounded; base cuneate or rounded.

### Flowers

Male inflorescence and flowers not seen. Female inflorescence of 1-2 flowers in upper leaf axils, peduncles 2-4 mm long. Female flowers with pedicels 15-33 mm long, glabrous; styles 3, 4-4.5 mm long, connate for 1 mm at base, strongly recurved.

### Fruit

Subglobose, 13-15 mm long x 18 mm diameter, covered with minute prickles (muriculate). Seeds 9 mm long x 7 mm wide x 1.5-2 mm thick, smooth, shiny brown.

### Seedlings

Features not available.

### Distribution and Ecology

Endemic to Queensland. Occurs in NEQ. Known from a few populations between Cooktown and Mossman. Altitudinal range from near sea level to about 760 m. Grows along watercourses in well developed rain forest on rocky alluvia derived from granite.

### Natural History & Notes

This species may be distinguished from others most readily by the number of lateral veins (8-10), larger stipules (2.2-4 x 1.8-2.2 mm), and the longer (4-4.5 mm) and recurved styles.

### RFK Code

1180



Male flowers. © CSIRO



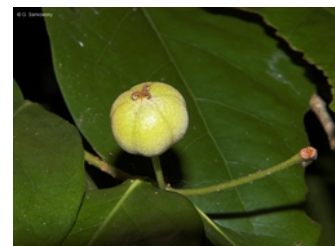
Leaves and flowers [not vouchered]. © G. Sankowsky



Female flowers [not vouchered]. © G. Sankowsky



Female flowers [not vouchered]. © G. Sankowsky



Fruit [not vouchered]. © G. Sankowsky



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