

Drypetes deplanchei (Brongn. & Gris) Merr.

Family:

Putranjivaceae

Merrill, E.D. (1951) *Journal of the Arnold Arboretum* 32: 157.

Common name:

Drypetes; Yellow Tulipwood

Stem

Blaze very distinctly layered.

Leaves

Leaf blades about 1-15 x 0.6-6 cm. Lateral veins forming loops well inside the blade margin. Twigs usually marked by pale lenticels. Stipules triangular, small and inconspicuous, about 1 mm long. Leaves on coppice shoots prominently toothed.

Flowers

Male flowers: Inflorescences up to 15 mm long. Flowers about 4-6 mm diam., pedicels about 5-8 mm long. Stamens 6-10, filaments about 0.3-0.7 mm long, anthers about 0.7-1.5 x 0.5-1 mm. Disk cupuliform or irregularly lobed. Female flowers: Flowers about 4-6 mm diam., pedicels about 3-10 mm long. Tepals about 2.2-3.5 x 1.5-2.5 mm. Disk cupuliform. Ovary about 1.5-2.5 x 1.5-2 mm, glabrous or hairy. Styles reduced, stigmas appressed to the top of the ovary, about 1-1.5 mm long.

Fruit

Fruits glabrous, globular to elliptic, about 10-14 x 10-11 mm. Seeds elongated to elliptic, about 8-13 x 7 mm. Embryo about 7 mm long. Radicle about 2 mm long.

Seedlings

Cotyledons ovate to cordate, about 19-28 x 13-26 mm, strongly 3-veined at the base. First pair of leaves with large holly-like (*Ilex aquifolium*) teeth on the margins. Stem and hypocotyl minutely hairy. At the tenth leaf stage: leaf blade margin holly-like. Stipules caducous, very small, triangular, about 1 mm long. Stem minutely hairy. Seed germination time 38 to 259 days.

Distribution and Ecology

Occurs in WA, NT, CYP, NEQ, CEQ and southwards as far as coastal central New South Wales. Altitudinal range from near sea level to 750 m. Grows in monsoon forest and the drier types of rain forest. Also occurs in New Guinea and New Caledonia.

Synonyms

Drypetes deplanchei* (Brongn. & Griseb.) Merr. subsp. *deplanchei, *Kew Bulletin* 45(2): 239(1990). ***Elaeocarpus deplanchei* Brongn. & Gris**, *Bull. Soc. Bot. France* 10: 477(1863), Type: New Caledonia, Deplanche 463; holo: P. Fide McPherson (1991) *Flore de la Nouvelle-Caledonie et Dependances* 17:12-14. ***Drypetes australasica* (Mull.Arg.) Pax & K.Hoffm.**, *Das Pflanzenreich Heft 81* : 270(1922). ***Hemecyclia sepiaria* var. *oblongifolia* Benth.**, *Flora Australiensis* 6: 117(1873), Type: On the beach, Port Darwin, Schultz. ***Hemecyclia sepiaria* var. *australasica* Baill.**, *Adansonia* 6: 330(1866), Type: Leichhardt (herb. F. Muell.!), F. Mueller (1856) in insulis freti Torrensii et ad originem fluviorum Burdekin et Gilbert River. ***Hemecyclia lasiogyna* F.Muell.**, *Fragmenta Phytographiae Australiae* 4: 119(1864), Type: In locis fontanis ad portum Essingtoni; Leichhardt. ***Hemecyclia australasica* Mull.Arg.**, *Prodromus* 15(2.: 487(1866), Type: In nova Hollandia ad Burdekin River (Ferd. Muell. in hb. DC.). ***Drypetes lasiogyna* (F.Muell.) Pax & K.Hoffm. var. *lasiogyna***, *Kew Bulletin* 35: 627(1980). ***Drypetes deplanchei* subsp. *affinis* (Pax & Hoffm.) P.S.Green**, *Kew Bulletin* 45(2): 239(1990). ***Drypetes lasiogyna* (F.Muell.) Pax & K.Hoffm.**, *Das Pflanzenreich Heft 81* : 272(1922).

RFK Code

1107



Flowers. © R.L. Barrett



Flowers. © R.L. Barrett



Flower. © R.L. Barrett



Leaves and fruits. © CSIRO



Leaves and fruit. © R.L. Barrett



Leaf. © R.L. Barrett



Leaf. © R.L. Barrett



Scale bar 10mm. © CSIRO



Cotyledon stage, epigeal germination. © CSIRO



10th leaf stage. © CSIRO

