

Dysoxylum gaudichaudianum (A.Juss.) Miq.

Family:

Meliaceae

Miquel, F.A.W. (1868) *Ann. Mus. Bot. Lugd. Bat.* 4: 15.

Common name:

Ivory Mahogany; Mahogany, Ivory

Stem

Blaze odour variable, sometimes faint and resembling that of shallots (*Allium ascalonicum*) or beans (*Phaseolus vulgaris*).

Leaves

Oil dots visible with a lens. Leaf bearing twigs usually robust, lenticels elongated, conspicuous on the older twigs; base of the leaflet blades usually oblique. Leaflet stalk short. Leaflet blades about 12-30 x 3.5-8 cm.

Flowers

Sepals distinct, +/- free from one another, imbricate, obtuse at the apex. Outer surface of the corolla densely clothed in pale, prostrate hairs. Petals about 12-14 mm long. Stamens ten. Disk resembles a small staminal tube. Ovary pubescent.

Fruit

Fruits depressed globular, about 25 mm long overall, outer surface tomentellous. Aril (sarcotesta) orange-brown covering about 25% of the seed. Cotyledons green.

Seedlings

The second, third or fourth leaf often obscurely lobed or toothed. Usually 1 or 2 leaves trifoliolate before 10th leaf stage. At the tenth leaf stage: leaves compound with more than 3 leaflets; upper surface of leaf blade, petiole and rhachis hairy. Seed germination time 19 to 41 days.

Distribution and Ecology

Occurs in CYP, NEQ, CEQ and southwards as far as south-eastern Queensland. Altitudinal range from sea level to 300 m. Grows in well developed lowland and upland rain forest but probably reaches its best development in gallery forest on river flats. Also occurs in Malesia, Christmas Island and the SW Pacific islands.

Natural History & Notes

Produces a useful general purpose timber.

Wood specific gravity 0.77. Cause et al. (1989).

Synonyms

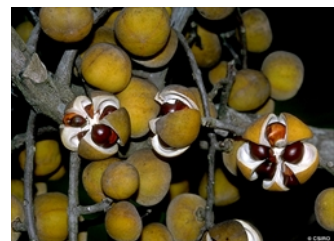
Didymocheton gaudichaudianum A.Juss., *Bull. Sci. Nat. Geol.* 23: 239(1830), Type: Pulo Lawak (Rawak), Waigeo, Irian Jaya, Jan. 1819, C. Gaudichaud-Beaupre s. n.; holo: P-JUSS; iso: G-DC, P. **Dysoxylum amorooides** Miq., *Ann. Mus. Bot. Lugd. Bat.* 4: 16(1868), Type: Southwest Irian Jaya, A. Zippelius s. n.; lecto: U; isolecto: L. **Dysoxylum decandrum** (Blanco) Merr., *Bureau of Government Laboratories (Philippines) No. 27*: 30(1905). **Dysoxylum rufum** var. **glabrescens** Benth., *Flora Australiensis* 1: 382(1863), Type: Rockhampton, Thozet. **Turraea decandra** Blanco, *Fl. Filip.*: 347(1837), Type: Manila, Philippines, E. D. Merrill, Sp. Blancoanae 218, neo: PHN+; isoneo: A, BM, BO, G, K, L, P.

RFK Code

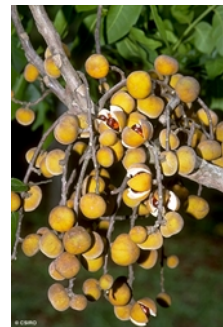
325



Flower with insect and buds. © Barry Jago



Fruit and dehiscent fruit. © CSIRO



Fruit and dehiscent fruit. © CSIRO



Fruit, two views, dehiscent and arillous seed. © W. T. Cooper



Scale bar 10mm. © CSIRO



10th leaf stage. © CSIRO



Cotyledon stage, hypogeal germination. © CSIRO



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