

Eidothea zoexylocarya A.W.Douglas & B.Hyland

Family:

Proteaceae

Douglas, A.W. & Hyland, B.P.M. (1995) *Flora of Australia* 16: 473. Type: Timber Reserve 1230, Boonjing Logging Area, Mt Bartle Frere, QLD, 9 Jan, 1980; B.Gray 1611; holo: QRS; iso: BRI, CANB, DNA, HO, K, L, LSU, MEL, MO.

Stem

Oak grain in the wood and a corresponding pattern in the inner blaze.

Leaves

Oak grain in the twigs. Up to eight leaves in each whorl. Leaf blades about 6-10 x 2-5 cm. Midrib raised on the upper surface.

Flowers

The centre flower in each head or cluster usually hermaphrodite, the surrounding flowers usually male. Tepals glabrous outside, villous near the base on the inner surface, about 8-9 mm long. Staminal filaments about 4 mm long, attached to the base of the tepals. Hypogynous glands absent. Ovary sessile, villous, about 2 mm long, ovule one. Style glabrous, about 6 mm long. Stigma terminal, +/- 2-lipped.

Fruit

Fruits globular or depressed globular about 2.1-5 x 1.8-5 cm. Endocarp pitted, very hard, up to about 5-10 mm thick, with large longitudinal ribs intruding into the seed. Seeds about 1.4 x 1.2 cm, one per fruit. The rat-eaten remains of the seed coats normally persist under large trees.

Seedlings

Cataphylls narrow lanceolate, about 0.7-1 cm long, numerous (about 20-40) produced before the first true leaves. First true leaves about 8 x 2.5 cm, produced in a whorl of about 4-6. Margins smooth or toothed. At the tenth leaf stage: leaves usually in whorls of three (sometimes five). Cataphylls about 3-5 mm long, spirally arranged on the internodes between the whorls of leaves. Internodes about 7-9 cm long but probably dependent on the growth conditions experienced. Leaf blade elliptic to slightly obovate, about 85-95 x 24-29 mm, apex apiculate to mucronate, base cuneate, petiole about 6-8 mm long. Seed germination time 172 to 532 days.

Distribution and Ecology

Endemic to NEQ, known only from the Thornton Peak area, Pieter Botte Logging Area and the western slopes of Mt Bartle Frere. Altitudinal range from 450-1450 m. Grows in well developed upland and mountain rain forest.

Natural History & Notes

Seeds eaten by native rats. Cooper & Cooper (1994).

RFK Code

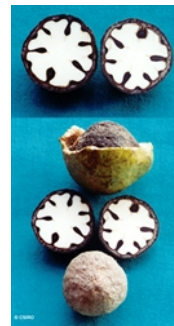
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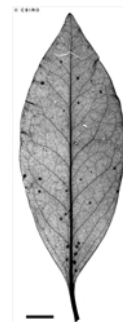
Flowers. © CSIRO



Fruit, side views, seed and cross section. © W. T. Cooper



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Scale bar 10mm. © CSIRO



1st leaf stage, bird's eye view. © CSIRO



Cotyledon and 10th leaf stage,
hypogeal germination. © CSIRO



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