Elaeocarpus largiflorens C.T.White subsp. largiflorens

**Family:**
Elaeocarpaceae


**Common name:**
Quandong, Tropical; Tropical Quandong

**Stem**
Lenticels usually quite conspicuous particularly on fast growing trees.

**Leaves**
Leaf blade generally large, about 10 x 6 cm; teeth rather inconspicuous; margin recurved on the basal half of the blade. About 7 lateral veins on each side of the midrib. Foveoles present along the midrib and also in the forks on the lateral veins.

**Flowers**
Sepals less than 14 mm long. Petals about 6.5-8 x 8 mm, usually with a couple of obscure teeth at the apex. Stamens more than 60. Ovary hairy.

**Fruit**
Fruits ovoid, about 16-17 x 10-11 mm. Endocarp +/- rugose.

**Seedlings**
At the tenth leaf stage: leaves elliptic, apex acuminate, hairy on the upper surface at least along the midrib; foveoles present along the midrib on the underside; teeth with very small aristate points which are shed as the leaf ages. Seed germination time 297 days.

**Distribution and Ecology**
Endemic to Queensland, occurs in NEQ and CEQ. Altitudinal range from near sea level to 1200 m. This species is favoured by disturbance but grows in a variety of well developed rain forests.

**Natural History & Notes**
Fruit eaten by several species of birds. Cooper & Cooper (1994).
Produce a useful general purpose timber.
Wood specific gravity 0.45. Cause et al. (1989).

**Synonyms**

**RFK Code**
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