Endiandra glauca R.Br.

Family: Lauraceae


Common name: Brown Walnut; Walnut, Brown; Walnut, Coach; Teak; Coach Walnut

Stem
Seldom exceeding 30 cm dbh. A pale brown layer generally visible beneath the subrhytidome layer before the first section of the outer blaze.

Leaves
Twigs terete, fluted or angular in transverse section, clothed in tortuous, appressed and erect brown or pale brown hairs. Leaf blades about 6-10.5 x 2-4.5 cm, glaucous or almost white on the underside, clothed in straight, brown, appressed hairs. Midrib and main lateral veins depressed on the upper surface. Petioles flat or channelled on the upper surface. Oil dots visible with a lens.

Flowers
Flowers opening quite widely but the tepals remain pointing upwards at anthesis. Tepals about 1.5-2.2 mm long. Staminal glands fused to form a disk or continuous ring of tissue around the ovary. Staminodes absent or not distinct from the disk.

Fruit
Fruits ellipsoid, about 15-26 x 11.5-14 mm. Seed about 13-23 x 8.5-11 mm. Cotyledons cream but often pink towards the periphery.

Seedlings
First pair of leaves ovate to elliptic, about 35-60 x 16-25 mm, glaucous to white on the underside. At the tenth leaf stage: leaves glaucous on the underside, glabrous or clothed in pale inconspicuous hairs, midrib hairy on the upper surface; oil dots small, visible with a lens. Seed germination time 37 to 75 days.

Distribution and Ecology
Occurs in CYP and NEQ. Altitudinal range from sea level to 450 m. Grows in rain forest, rain forest margins and gallery forest. Also occurs in New Guinea.

Natural History & Notes
This species has no commercial value as it does not grow large enough to produce millable logs. Wood specific gravity 1.00. Hyland (1989).

Synonyms

RFK Code
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