

Erythroxylum australe F.Muell.

Family:

Erythroxylaceae

Mueller, F.J.H. von (1859) *Transactions and Proceedings of the Philosophical Institute of Victoria* 3: 22. Type: In the Brigalow Scrubs of East Australia, as far north as the Burdekin River.

Common name:

Erythroxylum

Stem

Dead bark layered. Pale brown brittle stripes in the blaze. Blaze odour not pleasant.

Leaves

Leaf blades small, about 0.6-2.4 x 0.3-0.8 cm. Stipules very small, enclosing the terminal bud, stipular scars encircling the twig.

Flowers

Flowers about 3 mm diam. Petals with a pronounced ruffle on the inner surface midway between the base and the apex. Stamens usually ten. Staminal filaments either fused towards the base or attached to a cup-shaped structure which surrounds the lower half of the ovary. Styles almost as long as the ovary.

Fruit

Fruits +/- ellipsoid, about 5-10 mm long.

Seedlings

Cotyledons narrowly oblong, about 10-15 x 2-5 mm. At the tenth leaf stage: leaves obovate; stipules enclosing the terminal bud, narrowly triangular, 3-4 mm long, positioned between the stem and petiole. Seed germination time 31 to 213 days.

Distribution and Ecology

Endemic to Queensland, occurs in NEQ, CEQ and southwards to south-eastern Queensland. Altitudinal range in NEQ from 500-800 m. Grows in monsoon forest and similar vegetation types.

RFK Code

786



Leaves and fruit. © CSIRO



Scale bar 10mm. © CSIRO



10th leaf stage. © CSIRO



Cotyledon stage, Epigeal germination. © CSIRO

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