

# *Flacourtia jangomas* (Lour.) Raeusch.

## Family:

Salicaceae

Xue, B., Thomas, D.C., Chaowasku, T., Johnson, D.M. & Saunders, R.M.K. (2014) *Systematic Botany* 39(2): 401.

## Common name:

Plum, Indian; Greater Krekup; Indian Plum

## Stem

Usually grows into a tree but occasionally flowers and fruits as a shrub. Stem often densely clothed in large, branched spines about 20-60 x 4 mm.

## Leaves

Leaf blades about 5.5-11 x 4-5 cm, petioles about 0.4-0.8 cm long. Stipules +/- triangular, about 1 mm long, clothed in hairs.

## Flowers

Flowers about 4-7 mm diam., pedicels about 3-7 mm long. Tepals four to five, about 1 x 2 mm. Male flowers with about 20-60 stamens, filaments about 3-4 mm long, anthers about 0.6 x 0.9 mm. Female flowers: ovary glabrous, slender, flask-shaped. Styles four to five, each ending in a bilobed stigma.

## Fruit

Fruits subglobose, about 15-25 mm diam. Seeds usually 4-5. Cotyledons orbicular.

## Seedlings

Features not available.

## Distribution and Ecology

An introduced species widely cultivated in SE Asia, Malesia and tropical Africa, possibly originating in India, now naturalised in CYP, NEQ, CEQ and southwards as far as south-eastern Queensland. Altitudinal range in NEQ quite small, being found from near sea level to 100 m. Usually found at deserted house sites or in disturbed areas of gallery forest or rain forest.

## Natural History & Notes

Food plant for the larval stages of the Australian Rustic Butterfly. Common & Waterhouse (1981).

## Synonyms

*Stigmarota jangomas* Lour., *Fl. Cochinchin.* 2: 634(1790), Type: Cochinchina. *Flacourtia cataphracta* Willd., *Species Plantarum* ed. 4, 4(2) : 830(1806), Type: Habitat in India orientali.

## RFK Code

1144



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