Leucopogon yorkensis Pedley

Family:
Ericaceae


Stem
Can form a small poorly formed tree but usually flowers and fruits as a shrub about 2-4 m tall.

Leaves
Leaf blades about 6-12 x 1.5-3 mm, mucronate at the apex, midrib absent, veins fine, +/- longitudinal and parallel, radiating from the base, margins finely hairy. Young leafy twigs clothed in short erect white hairs.

Flowers
Flowers about 3 mm long, borne in short axillary spikes almost hidden by the leaves. Corolla lobes recurved, inner surface hairy. Anthers brown or golden brown, +/- pendulous from the filament which is attached near the apex of the anther. Ovary 5-lobed, base enclosed in a green cup-shaped gland.

Fruit
Fruits globular or depressed globular, about 3-6 mm diam., +/- translucent when ripe. Calyx persistent at the base and style persistent at the apex. Endocarp quite hard, longitudinally ribbed? Seeds about 1.5 mm long, pointed at each end. Embryo filiform, about 1 mm long.

Seedlings
Cotyledons linear to narrowly oblong, about 9-10 x 1 mm, sessile, venation longitudinal and parallel, midrib obvious. First leaves shorter than the cotyledons, linear, apex acute, venation longitudinal or 3-veined. At the tenth leaf stage: seedling very small, less than 2 cm tall, leaves smaller than the cotyledons, clustered at the end of the stem. Leaves without obvious venation or 3-veined when viewed from below. Seed germination time 335 to 390 days.

Distribution and Ecology
Endemic to Queensland, occurs in CYP and NEQ. Altitudinal range from near sea level to 60 m. Usually grows in low heathy forest on old sand dunes, occasionally found in open forest, beach forest and vine thickets.

RFK Code
3060

Copyright © CSIRO 2020, all rights reserved.