

# Australian Tropical Rainforest Plants - Online edition

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## Family Profile

### Myrtaceae

## Family Description

A family of about 140 genera and more than 5500 species, pantropic but also extending into temperate regions particularly in the southern hemisphere; about 70 genera occur naturally in Australia.

## Genera

**Allosyncarpia** - A monotypic genus endemic to Australia. Blake (1977).

**Archirhodomyrtus** - A genus of about 10 species in New Guinea, Australia and New Caledonia; one species occurs naturally in Australia. Scott (1978b).

**Asteromyrtus** - A genus of seven species in New Guinea and Australia; six species occur naturally in Australia. Craven (1988).

**Backhousia** - A genus of 13 species endemic to Australia. Harrington et al (2012); Ford (2005); Guymer (1988b); Harden et al. (2014); Stanley & Ross (1986); White (1936).

**Barongia** - A monotypic genus endemic to Australia. Wilson and Hyland (1988).

**Corymbia** - A genus of more than 100 species, mainly in Australia but also extending into New Guinea. Hill & Johnson (1995).

**Decaspermum** - A genus of about 30 species in Asia, Malesia, Australia and the Pacific islands; one species occurs naturally in Australia. Scott (1979c, 1985).

**Eucalyptus** - A genus of over 600 species most of which are endemic to Australia but a few species extending to parts of Malesia as far north as the Philippines. Chippendale (1988).

**Eugenia** - A genus of 1000 species, pantropic but reaching its best development in South America; one species occurs naturally in Australia. Hyland (1983).

**Gossia** - A genus of about 35 species in New Geinea, New Caledonia and Australia. Cronquist (1981); Snow et al. (2003); Wilson (2011).

**Lenwebbia** - A genus of two species endemic to Australia.

**Leptospermum** - A genus of about 80 species in Malesia, Australia, and New Zealand; about 80 species occur naturally in Australia. Bean (1992); Thompson (1983, 1989).

**Lindsayomyrtus** - A monotypic genus in the Moluccas, New Guinea, New Britain and Australia. Craven (1990); Hyland & Steenis (1973).

**Lithomyrtus** - A genus of 11 species confined to Australia. Scott (1978a); Snow & Guymer (1999).

**Lophostemon** - A genus of four species in New Guinea and Australia; four species occur naturally in Australia. Wilson & Waterhouse (1982).

**Melaleuca** - A genus of about 230 species in Asia, Malesia, Australia and New Caledonia; 220 species occur naturally in Australia. Craven (Pers. Comm). Blake (1968); Harden (1991); Stanley & Ross (1986).

**Mitrandia** - A monotypic genus endemic to Australia. Wilson & Hyland (1988).

**Neofabricia** - A genus of three species endemic to Australia. Clarkson & Thompson (1989).

**Piliostigma** - A genus of six species in New Guinea and Australia; five species occur naturally in Australia. Smith (1956). Snow (2004).

**Psidium** - A genus of about 100 species in tropical America; two species have become naturalised in Australia. Little & Wadsworth (1964); Little et al. (1974).

**Rhodamnia** - A genus of about 35 species in Asia, Malesia, Australia, New Caledonia and the Solomon Islands; 19 species occur naturally in Australia. Guymer & Jessup (1986); Guymer (1988a); Harden et al. (2014); Scott (1979a); Snow (2007).

**Rhodomyrtus** - A genus of about 20 species in Asia, Malesia, Australia, New Caledonia and the Solomon Islands; seven species occur naturally in Australia. Guymer (1991); Scott (1978b).

**Ristantia** - A genus of three species endemic to Australia. Cronquist (1981); Wilson (2011); Wilson & Hyland (1988).

**Sphaerantia** - A genus of two species endemic to Australia. Wilson & Hyland (1988).

**Stockwellia** - A monotypic genus endemic to Australia.

**Syncarpia** - A genus of three species endemic to Australia. Bean (1995); Stanley & Ross (1986).

**Syzygium** - A genus of about 1200 species in Africa, Asia, Malesia, Australia, New Caledonia and the Pacific islands; more than 66 species occur naturally in Australia. The genera Acmena, Acmenosperma and Waterhousea are now included in Syzygium. Hartley & Perry (1973); Hyland (1983); Craven et al (2006); Craven & Biffin (2010).

**Thaleropia** - A genus of three species in New Guinea and Australia; one species occurs naturally in Australia. Wilson (1993a).

**Thryptomene** - A genus of about 25 species endemic to Australia. Stanley & Ross (1986).

**Tristaniopsis** - A genus of about 30 species in Asia, Malesia, Australia and New Caledonia; three species occur naturally in Australia.

Wilson & Waterhouse (1982).

**Uromyrtus** - A genus of 20 or more species in Malesia, Australia and New Caledonia; four species occur naturally in Australia. Scott (1979b, 1986); Snow & Guymer (2001).

**Welchiodendron** - A monotypic genus in New Guinea and Australia. Wilson & Waterhouse (1982).

**Xanthostemon** - A genus of about 45 species in Malesia, Australia, New Caledonia and the Solomon Islands; 13 species occur naturally in Australia. Wilson (1990, 1993b).

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