

Owenia venosa F.Muell.

Family:

Meliaceae

Mueller, F.J.H. von in Hooker, W.J. (ed.) (1857), *New genera discovered during the North Australian Exploring Expedition*, *Hooker's Journal of Botany and Kew Garden Miscellany* 9: 304. Type: "Hab. Ad ripas rivulorum exsiccantium tractus montain inter flumina Dawson et Burnett."

Common name:

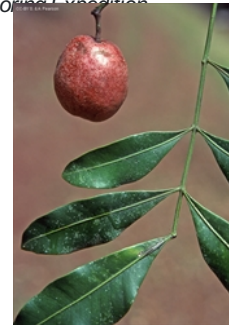
Tulipwood, Sour Plum, Rose Apple, Rose Almond, Crows Apple

Stem

Tree to 20 m, bark brown or greyish, scaly. Stems glabrous, young parts ± resinous, drying to whitish on older stems.

Leaves

Leaves alternate, compound, with 6-10 (-14) mostly opposite leaflets, occasionally sub-opposite or alternate, paripinnate; leaf axis or rachis with a terminal pair of leaflets. Rachis and upper part of petiole ± winged. Stipules absent. Petiole 3-8 cm long; petiolules 0-1 mm long. Leaflet blades oblong-elliptic to oblong-obovate, 2.5-10 cm long, 1.3-4 cm wide, often unequally-sided, base attenuate, cuneate to rounded, often asymmetrical, margin entire, apex obtuse and sometimes finely notched. Leaves glabrous, with 10-15 lateral veins. Domatia absent.



Fruit and leaflets [not vouchered].
CC-BY: S. & A. Pearson.

Flowers

Inflorescence axillary, paniculate, functionally unisexual, although can appear bisexual with apparently viable stamens and ovules, plants dioecious. Pedicels c. 1 mm long. Flowers actinomorphic, 5-merous. Sepals 5, free, orbicular c. 2 mm long, margin sparsely ciliate, green. Petals 5, oblong, lanceolate, c. 4-5 mm long, free, glabrous, white to green. Male flowers with 10 anthers attached to upper margin of lobed staminal tube (lobing caused by bifid appendages extending beyond anther attachment). Staminal tube lobing of uneven length with longer lobes alternating with shorter lobes or irregularly lobed; rudimentary ovary present. Female flowers with 10 staminodes; ovary 2-4-locular, surrounded by a yellow or greenish-yellow disk; stigma conical, sessile or on short style.

Fruit

Fruit a fleshy drupe, globose, 2-4 cm long, pink or reddish. Seeds 2-4, ovoid to orange-segment-shaped, with thin sarcotesta within a woody endocarp or stone, up to c. 6 mm thick.

Seedlings

Features not available.

Distribution and Ecology

Endemic to Queensland, occurs in CEQ from near Rockhampton southwards to near Warwick (SE Qld). Grows in dry rainforest and vine thickets.

Natural History & Notes

This profile information and associated coding has been adapted from Cooper & Cooper (2004), Harden *et al.* (2014) and Mabberley (2013).

RFK Code

1238

Copyright © CSIRO 2020, all rights reserved.



Web edition hosted at <https://apps.lucidcentral.org/rainforest>