

## *Quintinia quatrefagesii* F.Muell.

### Family:

Paracryphiaceae

Mueller, F.J.H. von (1890) *The Victorian Naturalist* 7: 181. Type: On the summit of Mt. Bartle-Frere, at an elevation of about 5,000 feet; Stephen Johnson.



### Stem

Seldom exceeding 30 cm dbh.

### Leaves

Scattered silvery scales visible with a lens on both the upper and lower surfaces, each scale in a pit on the surface. Leaf blades about 10-24 x 4-14 cm. Lateral veins forming a series of loops just inside the blade margin.

### Flowers

Calyx lobes about 0.2-0.3 mm long. Petals +/- triangular, about 3 mm long, glabrous outside but with a conspicuous +/- triangular patch of hairs near the base on the inner surface. Anther connective conspicuously hairy on both the front and the back. Staminal filaments about 0.3 mm long. Stigmas usually four, comparatively large, +/- globular.

### Fruit

Capsules small, about 2.5-3 x 3 mm, but usually produced in abundance, calyx lobes persistent at the apex. Seeds very small, about 0.5 mm long.

### Seedlings

Cotyledons +/- elliptic, about 1.5 x 1 mm. First pair of leaves +/- orbicular, apex mucronate. At the tenth leaf stage: margin sparsely toothed; minute brown glands visible with a lens on the upper surface of the leaf blade and also on the stem and terminal bud. Seed germination time 31 days.

### Distribution and Ecology

Occurs in NEQ where it is restricted to the area between Mt Spurgeon and Mt Bartle Frere, and CEQ where it is restricted to Eungella National Park. Altitudinal range from 600-1550 m. Grows as an understory tree in well developed rain forest but probably more common in mountain rain forest. This species is favoured by disturbance and colonises landslides and road cuttings very successfully.

### RFK Code

494



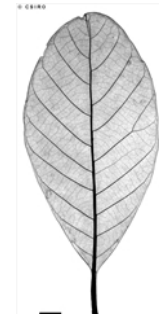
Flowers. © CSIRO



Leaves and fruits. © CSIRO



Leaves and Flowers. © CSIRO



Scale bar 10mm. © CSIRO



10th leaf stage. © CSIRO



Cotyledon stage, epigeal germination. © CSIRO

