Rockinghamia angustifolia (Benth.) Airy Shaw

Family: Euphorbiaceae

Common name: Kamala; Mountain Kamala; Rockinghamia

Stem
Seldom exceeding 45 cm dbh. Trunk often slightly fluted near the butt.

Leaves
Leaf blades about 11-19 x 4-5-7.5 cm, clustered towards the end of the twigs in groups of 3-6, with sections of twigs completely devoid of leaves and not showing any leaf scars. Midrib and lateral veins raised on the upper surface.

Flowers
Inflorescences up to 14 cm long. Male flowers: Flowers perianth about 2 mm long, stamens about 40-50, filaments about 1-2 mm long, inserted in the hairy and glandular disk. F Female flowers: Flowers perianth about 3-4 mm long, ovary about 2 mm diam., densely hairy. Styles about 2 mm long.

Fruit
Capsules usually 3-lobed, about 12-15 mm long, densely tuberculate-muricate. Seeds subglobose, about 7-8 x 6-7 mm.

Seedlings
Cotyledons +/- obovate, about 10-12 mm long, with three or more veins radiating from the base. At the tenth leaf stage: leaf blade narrowly elliptic or ovoid, margin crenate, midrib raised on the upper surface; oil dots visible with a lens; stipules small and hairy. Seed germination time 17 to 21 days.

Distribution and Ecology
Endemic to Queensland, widespread in NEQ and CEQ. Altitudinal range from near sea level to 1400 m. Grows as an understory tree in well developed rain forest on a variety of sites.

Natural History & Notes

Synonyms

RFK Code
11

Copyright © CSIRO 2020, all rights reserved.