

Sersalisia obpyriformis (F.M.Bailey) Jessup

Family:

Sapotaceae

Jessup, L.W. (2019) *Austrobaileya* 10(3): 366-368. Type: "Queensland. COOK DISTRICT: 'Meston's Bellenden-Ker Expedition, 1904' (holo: BRI [material lost or destroyed]); State Forest Reserve 755 Palmerston, Brewer Logging Area, Dec 1987, B.P. Hyland 25266RFK (neo: BRI)."



Stem

Small trees to 10 m high. Twigs reddish to pale brown tomentose or felted. Seldom exceeds 20 cm dbh. Exudate slow and meagre, confined to the inner blaze or close to the cambium.

Leaves

Petioles and twigs produce a milky exudate. Petiole 8-15 mm long; lamina oblanceolate, obovate or elliptic, 4-10(-20) cm long, 2-5(-8.5) cm wide, apex bluntly acuminate or obtuse, reddish brown felted on both surfaces when young, becoming glabrous above and leaving a persistent closely appressed hyaline indumentum below; secondary veins 7(-11) pairs, tertiary veins mostly oblique, the higher order veins areolate.

Flowers

Pedicels up to 1 mm long, reddish brown tomentose or felted. Calyx lobes 5, oblong or narrowly ovate, 8.5-10 mm long, on outside densely tomentose or felted, on inside sericeous, margins fimbriate. Corolla 9-11 mm long, lobes broadly ovate, 2.3-2.5 mm long, apical margin glabrous or with a few minute trichomes. Stamens c. 2 mm long, anthers c. 1.5 mm long, filaments 0.3-0.5 mm long. Staminodes oblong or narrowly deltoid, 2-2.5 mm long, glabrous. Ovary broadly ovoid, sericeous, c. 1.5 mm long; style narrowly conical, 7.5-8.5 mm long, sericeous, glabrous on distal one-third.

Fruit

Fruit narrowly obpyriform, fleshy, 5-9 cm long, 2.5-4 cm wide, dark purple, glabrous or nearly so. Seed 1, ellipsoid, 30-45 mm long, 9-12 mm wide, 10-13 mm thick, hilum scar c. 8 mm wide; testa less than 1 mm thick, brown.

Seedlings

Two cataphylls produced before the first true leaves. First pair of true leaves elliptic to broadly obovate, apex acuminate to apiculate, base cuneate to attenuate, margins entire. Leaf blades about 9-10 x 3.4-3.5 cm. Petioles about 0.5 cm long. Underside densely clothed in pale brown prostrate hairs. At the tenth leaf stage: leaf blade elliptic to obovate, apex acuminate, base attenuate, cuneate or rounded, hairy on the upper surface along the midrib, undersurface brown from dense, prostrate, medifixed (T-shaped) hairs, about 10-12 lateral veins each side of the midrib; petiole, stem and terminal bud densely clothed in pale brown, mainly prostrate hairs. Seed germination time 36 to 58 days.

Distribution and Ecology

Endemic to NEQ, known from the Wooroonooran National Park area. Altitudinal range from 100-200 m. Grows as an understory tree in well developed lowland rain forest.

Synonyms

Lucuma obpyriformis F.M.Bailey, *Queensland Agricultural Journal* 15(1) (1904): 493. Type: "Meston's Bellenden-Ker Expedition, 1904." *Pouteria obpyriformis* (F.M.Bailey) Baehni, *Candollea* 9 (1942): 412. *Pouteria* sp. *Barong* (M. Tucker 22) [Provisional Phrase Name].

RFK Code

756



Flower. © G. Sankowsky



Flower. © G. Sankowsky



Fruit. © G. Sankowsky



Fruit. © CSIRO



Leaves and flowers. © G.

Sankowsky



Upper side of leaves. © G. Sankowsky



Under side of leaves. © G. Sankowsky



Scale bar 10mm. © CSIRO



Cotyledon stage, hypogeal germination. © CSIRO



10th leaf stage. © CSIRO



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