

Sloanea langii F.Muell.

Family:

Elaeocarpaceae

Mueller, F.J.H. von (1865) *Fragmenta Phytographiae Australiae* 5: 28. Type: In valli Dalrymple Gap ad sinum Beckinghams Bay Dallachy.

Common name:

Carabeen, White; White Carabeen

Stem

Large trees, usually conspicuously buttressed, often with sucker shoots arising from the roots.

Leaves

Stipules usually toothed or shortly branched. Leaf blade often large about 6-15 x 3-6 cm. About 6-12 lateral veins each side of the midrib.

Flowers

Sepals about 8-10 x 4-5 mm. Petals ovate, about 8-11 x 4-6 mm. Stamens about 50-90, the outermost sterile or with reduced anther sacs, filaments about 0.5-1 mm long. Ovary about 3 mm long, densely velvety, style about 3 mm long.

Fruit

Fruits densely clothed (fruit surface not visible between them) in caducous bristles or spines about 4-10 mm long. Fruits usually 3 or 4-valved, about 15 x 12 mm beneath the spines. Seeds about 7-8 x 4 mm, about 75-80% enveloped by the aril.

Seedlings

Cotyledons elliptic, about 12-15 mm long. At the tenth leaf stage: leaf blade obovate, apex acuminate, base auriculate, margin sinuate to crenate, glabrous on the upper surface; petiole glabrous; stipules small, linear, hairy and persistent. Seed germination time 27 to 57 days.

Distribution and Ecology

Endemic to Queensland, occurs in CYP, NEQ and CEQ. Altitudinal range from near sea level to 1150 m. Grows in well developed rain forest on a variety of sites.

Natural History & Notes

Produces a useful general purpose timber.

Wood specific gravity 0.69. Cause et al. (1989).

Synonyms

Echinocarpus langii F.Muell., *Fragmenta Phytographiae Australiae* 5: 28(1865).

RFK Code

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Flower. © Barry Jago



Leaves and Flowers. © B. Gray



Fruit and dehiscent fruit. © W. T. Cooper



Fruit. © B. Gray



Scale bar 10mm. © CSIRO



10th leaf stage. © CSIRO



Cotyledon stage, epigeal germination. © CSIRO

