

Suregada glomerulata (Blume) Baill.

Family:

Euphorbiaceae

Baillon, H.E. (1858) *Etude Generale du Groupe des Euphorbiacees* 1: 396.

Stem

Blaze odour resembling that of freshly shelled green peas (*Pisum sativum*).

Leaves

Terminal buds and stipules somewhat resinous. Leaf blades about 9-14 x 3.5-6 cm. Midrib raised on the upper surface. Small oil dots visible with a lens. Lateral veins forming indistinct loops inside the blade margin.

Flowers

Inflorescence very short, about the length of the petioles, borne on the twigs opposite the leaves. Tepals +/- ovate, about 1.5 x 1.5 mm. Ovary about 0.5-1 mm long. Stigma sessile.

Fruit

Perianth persisting at the base of the fruits. Fruits depressed globular, about 8-10 x 12-13 mm, +/- ribbed longitudinally. Seeds +/- globular, about 4 mm diam. Cotyledons crumpled and folded.

Seedlings

Features not available.

Distribution and Ecology

Occurs in NT and CYP. Restricted to a few localities in or near Arnhem Land in NT, and to the Iron Range area in CYP. Altitudinal range probably not great, from near sea level to 200 m. Grows in monsoon forest or rain forest fringing creeks and springs. Also occurs in Malesia.

Natural History & Notes

Very restricted distribution in Queensland where it is considered Vulnerable, more widespread in NT. Fell (2007).

Synonyms

Erythrocarpus glomerulatus Bl., *Bijdr.* : 605(1825), Type: in sylvis humilioribus insularium Javae ac Nusae Kambangae.

RFK Code

871



Male flowers [not vouchered]. © G. Sankowsky



Female flower and immature fruit [not vouchered]. © G. Sankowsky



Female flower and immature fruit [not vouchered]. © G. Sankowsky



Immature fruit [not vouchered]. © G. Sankowsky



Leaves [not vouchered]. © G. Sankowsky



Scale bar 10mm. © CSIRO



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