

Symplocos ampulliformis C.T.White

Family:

Symplocaceae

White, C.T. (1939) *Proceedings of the Royal Society of Queensland* 50: 81. Type: Mount Spurgeon, common in rain-forest, C.T. White, No. 10581 (fruiting specimens), September, 1936 (small tree, fruits green).



Stem

Usually grows into a small tree not exceeding 30 cm dbh. Occasionally flowers and fruits as a shrub. Narrow pale brown brittle inclusions in the outer blaze.

Leaves

Leaf blades about 4-12 x 2-4 cm. Lateral veins forming fairly distinct loops well inside the blade margin particularly towards the apex of the leaf blade.

Flowers

Inflorescence about 1-2 cm long. Calyx tube glabrous, about 1.5 mm long, lobes about 0.4 mm long. Corolla about 3-3.5 mm long. Stamens about 17-20. Style glabrous, about 3.5-4 mm long.

Fruit

Fruits ovoid or flask-shaped, glabrous, about 11-14 x 7-9 mm, calyx lobes small, persistent at the apex. Endocarp thick and hard, stone about 8-9 x 4.5-5.5 mm.

Seedlings

Cotyledons linear, about 11-13 x 1.5-2 mm. First pair of leaves serrate with 1-3 teeth on each side. At the tenth leaf stage: leaf blade margin serrate with about 10 or 11 teeth on each side. Seed germination time 69 to 137 days.

Distribution and Ecology

Endemic to NEQ. Altitudinal range from 850-1400 m. Grows in upland and mountain rain forest, usually on soils derived from granite.

RFK Code

1061



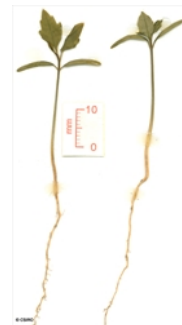
Flower. ©



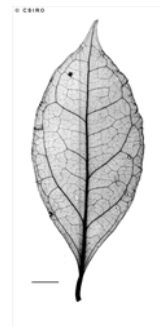
Leaves and flowers. © ATH



10th leaf stage. © CSIRO



Cotyledon stage, epigeal germination. © CSIRO



Scale bar 10mm. © CSIRO



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