

Symplocos paucistaminea F.Muell. & F.M.Bailey

Family:
Symplocaceae

Bailey, F.M. (1890) *A Synopsis of the Queensland Flora, Supplement 3*: 46. Type: Harveys Creek. Bellenden-Ker Expedition.



Stem

Seldom exceeding 30 cm dbh.

Leaves

Leafy twigs and petioles densely clothed in long, brown hairs. Leaf blades about 8-20 x 3-8 cm. Midrib hairy on the upper surface of most leaf blades; teeth, if present, small but quite sharp like prickles.

Flowers

Inflorescence up to 5 cm long. Calyx lobes about 1 mm long. Corolla about 2.5-4 mm long. Stamens usually less than 20. Style glabrous, about 1.5-2 mm long.

Fruit

Fruits globular, ovoid or ellipsoid, about 6-7 mm diam., calyx lobes persistent at the apex. Endocarp thick and hard, longitudinally ribbed, stone about 5 x 4.5 mm.

Seedlings

Cotyledons linear about 6-7 x 0.5 mm. First pair of leaves ovate, margin with 1-3 teeth on each side of the leaf blade, upper surface hairy. At the tenth leaf stage: leaf blade elliptic, apex acute, base cuneate to attenuate, upper surface clothed in long prostrate hairs; petiole, stem and terminal bud densely clothed in long pale hairs. Seed germination time 122 days.

Distribution and Ecology

Occurs in NEQ and CEQ. Altitudinal range from sea level to 1400 m. Grows as an understory tree in well developed rain forest on a variety of sites. Also occurs in New Guinea.

Natural History & Notes

Fruit eaten by Fruit Pigeons. Cooper & Cooper (1994).

RFK Code

503



Flowers and buds. © Barry Jago



Fruit, several views and seed. © W. T. Cooper



Leaves and Flowers. © CSIRO



Scale bar 10mm. © CSIRO



Cotyledon stage, epigeal germination. © CSIRO



10th leaf stage. © CSIRO

