

Syzygium alliiligneum B.Hyland

Family:
Myrtaceae

Hyland, B.P.M. (1983) *Australian Journal of Botany Supplementary Series* 9: 44. Type: B. Hyland 5922, Near National Park Reserve 904 at the lower end of the Palmerston Highway, 16.iii.1972 (holotypus QRS).

Common name:

Puddenwood; Bark in the Wood; Mission Beach Satinash; Onionwood; Onionwood; Paper-barked Satinash; Onionwood Satinash; Pudden Satinash; Watergum; Rolypoly; Satinash, Mission Beach; Satinash, Paper-barked; Satinash, Pudden; Satinash, Onionwood

Stem

Bark pale, reddish or pinkish brown. Sections of bark included in the wood. A narrow, dark, almost black layer visible in the outer blaze.

Leaves

Older twigs usually with papery bark. Leaf blades about 7.5-11.5 x 4-5.5 cm.

Flowers

Bracts caducous, absent at anthesis. Calyx tube (hypanthium) campanulate at anthesis, shortly pedicellate, calyx tube (hypanthium) + pedicel about 9-17 mm long, tube (hypanthium) about 7-11 mm diam., calyx lobes +/- hemispherical, about 6-7 mm long. Petals spathulate, reflexed at anthesis, about 16 x 12 mm, oil dots numerous and conspicuous, more than 50 per petal. Outer staminal filaments about 18-25 mm long, glandular, anthers about 1.5 x 0.5 mm, gland absent or inconspicuous. Ovules about 20-30 per locule, placentas central, ovules radiating, ascending. Style about 30-40 mm long, approximating or exceeding the stamens.

Fruit

Fruits globular to slightly cylindric, attaining about 40 x 35 mm, calyx lobes persistent, thick, fleshy, incurved, difficult to measure but large and conspicuous, about 10 mm or more across at the base. Pericarp firm and fleshy, containing numerous large oil glands particularly towards the epidermis. Seed to about 15-20 mm diam., testa adhering to the pericarp but easily separating from it and the uniformly textured cotyledons. Radicle basal or lateral, cotyledonary stipules present.

Seedlings

Cataphylls about 2 pairs. Cotyledons conspicuously peltate. At the tenth leaf stage: leaf blade elliptic or oblong, apex acuminate, base attenuate, glabrous; oil dots large, just visible to the naked eye. Seed germination time 28 to 48 days.

Distribution and Ecology

Endemic to NEQ. Altitudinal range from sea level to 750 m. Usually grows in well developed lowland rain forest occasionally ascending to the edge of the upland rain forest.

Natural History & Notes

Fallen fruit eaten by Cassowaries. Cooper & Cooper (1994).

A tree that can attain a large size in rain forest conditions but perform well in open garden situations. Flowers are large and showy and are followed by large red fruits.

Wood specific gravity 0.75. Hyland (1983).

RFK Code

362



Flower. © CSIRO



Leaves and Flowers. © CSIRO



Fruits, several side views and 2 transverse sections. © W. T. Cooper



Habit, fruit. © CSIRO



Habit, flower & bud, anther, fruit, seedling. © CSIRO



Scale bar 10mm. © CSIRO



Cotyledon and 1st leaf stage, hypogeal germination. © CSIRO



10th leaf stage. © CSIRO



Seedling with cotyledons and 8 leaves, hypogeal germination. © CSIRO

