

Syzygium floribundum F.Muell.

Family:
Myrtaceae

Mueller, F.J.H. von (1864) *Fragmenta Phytographiae Australiae* 4(26): 58. Lectotype: F. Mueller, Moreton Bay, MEL 67216

Common name:
Weeping Lilly Pilly

Stem

Tree to 30 m tall and 80 cm dbh, frequently smaller. Stem without buttresses.

Leaves

Leaf blades about 5.3-17 x 1.2-4.8 cm, base attenuate. Petioles 2-7 mm long. Oil dots visible with a lens if not visible to the naked eye; oil dots very numerous, generally more than 6 per reticulation. Leaf bearing twigs terete, slightly 4-angled when young.

Flowers

Inflorescence terminal, bracts deciduous absent at anthesis. Flowers 4-5-merous. Calyx tube (hypanthium) + pedicel about 3-6 mm long, calyx tube (hypanthium) about 2-4 mm diam., calyx lobes small and inconspicuous, broadly triangular, less than 0.5 mm long. Petals cohering and shed as an operculum, each petal +/- orbicular, 1-2.0 mm diam., 1-3 main veins visible, oil dots comparatively large, about 20-40 per petal. Outer staminal filaments about 3-7 mm long, anthers about 0.4 x 0.4 mm, gland inconspicuous, terminal on the back of the anther. Ovules about 4-6 per locule. Style about 4-10 mm long, approximating the stamens.

Fruit

Fruits generally green but developing a pink or reddish tinge at maturity; globular, depressed globular, about 15-20 mm diameter, calyx tube (hypanthium) persisting as a distinct cup or rim at the apex of the fruit ca. 1-2 mm high, calyx lobes persistent but small and inconspicuous less than 0.5 mm long; pericarp quite thin, about 0.3 mm thick, forming an envelope around the cotyledons. Seed generally solitary, only slightly smaller than the fruit, testa absent or indistinguishable from the pericarp which is quite free from the cotyledons. Cotyledons ruminant with a conspicuous, hard, dark, tanniferous inclusion in the centre. Radicle lateral, cotyledonary stipules present but quite inconspicuous.

Seedlings

Cataphylls about 4-5, alternate, leaves initially alternate, subsequently opposite or in whorls of 3, lignotubers absent. Seed germination time 10 days.

Distribution and Ecology

Occurs in CEQ and southwards to near Newcastle in northern coastal New South Wales; cultivated in NEQ and elsewhere. Altitudinal range from sea level to 600 m. Grows in gallery forests and rainforests along creeks and rivers.

Synonyms

Waterhousea floribunda (F.Muell.) B.Hyland, *Australian Journal of Botany Supplementary Series* 9: 139-141 (1983).

RFK Code

1287



Flowers. © Australian Tropical Herbarium



Buds and flowers. © Australian Tropical Herbarium



Leaves and flowers. © Australian Tropical Herbarium



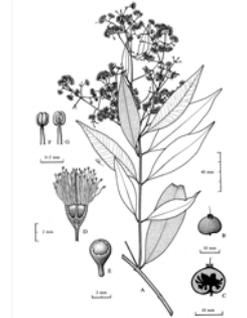
Immature fruit. © Australian Tropical Herbarium



Fruit. © Australian Tropical Herbarium



Fruit. CC-BY: Steve Pearson



A, Habit; B, fruit; D, flower; E, flower bud; F, anther (front view); G, anther (back view). © CSIRO



Cotyledon stage, hypogeal germination. © CSIRO



10th leaf stage. © CSIRO



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