

Syzygium hedraiophyllum (F.Muell.) Craven & Biffin

Family:

Myrtaceae

Craven, L.A., Biffin, E. & Ashton, P.S. (2006) *Blumea* 51(1): 137.

Common name:

Red Satinash; Gully Satinash; Satinash, Red; Watergum; Satinash, Gully

Stem

Subrhytidome layer almost purple.

Leaves

Leaf blades about 9.6-18.1 x 2.6-5.5 cm, base cordate, almost hiding the petiole. Petioles very short, about 0.1-0.4 cm long. Oil dots visible with a lens if not visible to the naked eye. Leaf bearing twigs 4-angled or shortly 4-winged.

Flowers

Inflorescence terminal and in the upper axils, bracts often present at anthesis. Calyx tube (hypanthium) + pedicel about 3-4 mm long, calyx tube (hypanthium) about 2.5-4 mm diam., calyx lobes small, sometimes inconspicuous, broadly triangular, about 0.2-1.4 mm long. Petals cohering and shed as an operculum, each petal +/- orbicular, about 2 mm diam., oil dots comparatively large, about 10-20 per petal. Outer staminal filaments about 2.5-4.5 mm long, anthers about 0.4 x 0.3 mm, gland small, inconspicuous, terminal, near the back of the anther. Ovules pendulous from placentas near the apex of each locule, ovules about 5-10 per locule. Style about 3-7 mm long, approximating the stamens.

Fruit

Fruits globular, sometimes bilobed, about 5-7 x 8-9 mm, calyx tube (hypanthium) persisting as a distinct cup or rim at the apex of the fruit, calyx lobes small and inconspicuous, pericarp very thin, about 0.2 mm thick, forming an envelope around the cotyledons. Seed solitary, only slightly smaller than the fruit, testa absent or indistinguishable from the pericarp which is quite free from the cotyledons. Cotyledons purple, ruminant with a conspicuous, hard, dark, tanniferous inclusion in the centre. Radicle lateral, cotyledonary stipules dark, readily visible.

Seedlings

Cataphylls 1 pair, opposite. At the tenth leaf stage: leaf blade lanceolate or ovate, apex acuminate, base rounded, glabrous; oil dots numerous, small, visible with a lens; petiole short, stem distinctly winged. Seed germination time 19 to 22 days.

Distribution and Ecology

Endemic to NEQ, restricted to the area between Mossman and Innisfail. Altitudinal range from sea level to 500 m. Grows in well developed lowland and upland rain forest. Often found near creeks and watercourses.

Natural History & Notes

Although not generally regarded as a commercial species, trees are occasionally cut and the logs used for the production of structural timber which is marketed as Gully Satinash. Wood specific gravity 0.84. Hyland (1983).

Synonyms

Waterhousea hedraiophylla (F.Muell.) B.Hyland, *Australian Journal of Botany Supplementary Series* 9: 141(1983). **Eugenia hedraiophylla** F.Muell., *Victorian Naturalist* 8: 198(1892), Type: Lectotype: Mossman River, W. Sayer; MEL 60168; iso MEL 60169 & 60170; syn: Russell River, S Johnson, MEL(60171).

RFK Code

459



Inflorescence. © A. Ford



Flowers. © B. Gray



Leaves and inflorescence. © B.

Gray



Scale bar 10mm. © CSIRO





Cotyledon stage, hypogeal germination. © CSIRO



10th leaf stage. © CSIRO

