

Syzygium luehmannii (F.Muell.) L.A.S.Johnson

Family:
Myrtaceae

Johnson, L.A.S. (1962) *Contributions from the New South Wales National Herbarium* 3(3): 99.

Common name:

Small Leaved Lilly Pilly; Watergum; Small Leaved Watergum; Small Leaved Lillipilli; Scrub Cherry; Satinash, Chery; Riberry; Lilly-Pilly; Creek Cherry; Cherry, Scrub; Small-leaved Lilly Pilly; Cherry, Creek; Cherry Alder; Cherry Satinash; Alder, Cherry; Lillipilli

Stem

Bark generally reddish brown and conspicuously flaky, the flakes often large. A pale cream-pink layer generally visible under the subrhynchidome layer before the first section of the outer blaze. Living bark layer rather thin.

Leaves

Young leaves and shoots pink or reddish, the whole crown often similarly coloured. Leaf blades small, about 3-7 x 1-2.5 cm. Lateral veins scarcely visible on the upper surface of the leaf blade but more readily apparent on the underside. Leafy twigs glabrous.

Flowers

Inflorescence terminal and in the upper axils, generally rather compact, hidden by the leaves, bracts deciduous, absent at anthesis. Flowers +/- sessile. Calyx tube (hypanthium) + about pedicel about 3-6 mm long, calyx tube (hypanthium) about 2-3 mm diam., calyx lobes rounded about 1-1.5 mm long. Petals +/- orbicular or oval, concave, about 1.5-2.5 mm diam., oil dots visible with difficulty, about 20-40 per petal. Outer staminal filaments about 4-6 mm long, anthers about 0.3-0.5 x 0.4 mm, gland terminal, on the back on the anther. Ovules about 10-12 per locule, placentas axile or central, ovules transverse +/- horizontal. Style about 5-9 mm long, approximating or exceeding the stamens.

Fruit

Fruits globular, pyriform or turbinate, narrowly excavated at the apex, attaining about 7-11 mm diam., calyx lobes persistent, about 0.5-1 mm long, pericarp succulent. Seed solitary, about 2-5 mm diam., testa adhering slightly to the pericarp, but free from the uniformly textured cotyledons. Radicle basal or lateral. Cotyledons purple when fresh, cotyledonary stipules present.

Seedlings

Cataphylls absent. Cotyledons +/- orbicular, fleshy, venation absent. At the tenth leaf stage: leaf blade ovate to lanceolate, apex acuminate, base cuneate, glabrous; oil dots easily seen with a lens, sometimes occurring only along the midrib. Seed germination time 13 to 48 days.

Distribution and Ecology

Endemic to Australia, occurs in CYP, NEQ and also in south-eastern Queensland and north-eastern New South Wales but apparently absent from coastal central Queensland. Altitudinal range from near sea level to 1500 m. Grows in well developed rain forest on a variety of sites.

Natural History & Notes

A very popular tree in cultivation, it has a dense crown and produces beautiful flushes of new growth and small red fruits.

This species produces millable logs and the timber is marketed as Cherry Satinash, a useful general purpose structural timber. Wood specific gravity 0.70-0.82. Hyland (1983).

Synonyms

Eugenia luehmannii F.Muell., *Victorian Naturalist* 9: 10(1892), Type: S. Johnson, Mount Bartle Frere, holo: MEL; iso: MEL. **Eugenia parvifolia** C. Moore, *Proceedings Royal Society NSW* 27: 85(1893), Type: Richmond River. **Austromyrtus exaltata** (F.M.Bailey) Burrett, *Notizbl. Berl. Dahl.* 15: 501(1941). **Myrtus exaltata** F.M.Bailey, *Queensland Dept. Agriculture Botany Bulletin* 8: 77(1893), Type: Cowley, Kamerunga, Barron River, BRI.

RFK Code



Leaves and Flowers. © CSIRO



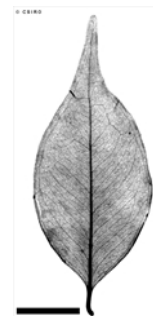
Fruit, three views and cross section. © W. T. Cooper



Leaves and fruit. © CSIRO



Leaves and fruit. © CSIRO



Scale bar 10mm. © CSIRO



Cotyledon stage, epigeal germination. © CSIRO



10th leaf stage. © CSIRO

