Syzygium monimioides Craven

Family: Myrtaceae


Common name: Satinash

Stem

Grows into a medium-sized tree to 20 m tall. Outer blaze dark dull red or maroon.

Leaves

Leaf blades about 7-9.5 x 2.5-4.5 cm, petioles about 0.7-1 cm long, grooved on the upper surface. Lateral veins about 25-30 on each side of the midrib.

Flowers

Calyx lobes very short or reduced. Petals small and inconspicuous. Stamens small, anthers wider than long, about 0.2 mm wide. Filaments about 0.5-0.9 mm long. Placentas confined to the apex of the locule. Ovules pendulous, two per locule. Style about 0.8 mm long, shorter than the stamens.

Fruit

Fruits depressed globular, about 20-22 x 17-20 mm, texture almost woody. Pericarp +/- leathery. Seeds gibbose, about 14-16 x 9-14 mm. Cotyledons uniformly textured. Radicle about 5 mm long.

Seedlings

About 4 cataphylls produced before the first pair of true leaves. First pair of true leaves about 5.2-8.5 x 2.4-3.5 cm, petioles about 4 mm long, deeply grooved on the upper surface. Oil dots numerous and closely packed. At the tenth leaf stage: leaf blade about 7-7.5 x 2-3 cm. Lateral veins about 25-30 on each side extending from the midrib to the intramarginal vein. Petiole about 0.5 cm long, deeply grooved on the upper surface. Seed germination time 36 days.

Distribution and Ecology

Possibly endemic, occurs in NEQ, known only from a few collections in the Mt Poverty area on the upper reaches of the East Normanby River and also from the Rossville area. Altitudinal range not known but collections made at an elevation of 200-600 m. Grows in rain forest often along creeks.

Synonyms

Syzygium sp. (Mt Misery GS 1131), Australian Tropical Rain Forest Trees & Shrubs : (1999).

RFK Code

1154