

Albizia retusa Benth.

Family:
Fabaceae

Bentham, G. (1844) *London Journal of Botany* 3: 90. Type: Albay, Luzon Philippine Is., 1841, Cuming 1232; Lecto: K, Fide P. S. Cowan, *Nuytsia* 11: 12 (1996).

Common name:
Sea Albizia; Siris

Stem

Lenticels tending to be in vertical lines. Hard gritty orange speckles often apparent in the outer blaze.

Leaves

Leaflet blades about 15-50 x 10-32 mm, becoming larger towards the ends of the secondary axes. A slightly raised oval gland present on the upper surface of the compound leaf petiole about 4-10 mm from the base. Similar smaller glands on the secondary axes between the last couple of pairs of leaflets.

Flowers

Flowers mainly pinkish purple except for an occasional white one in each umbel. Flowers pedicellate, pedicels about 1-2 mm long. Peduncles up to 1 cm long. Staminal filaments about 5 mm long.

Fruit

Pods flat, about 2-3 cm wide.

Seedlings

Cotyledons elliptic, about 8 x 5 mm. First pair of leaves dimorphic; one leaf pinnate, the other bipinnate. At the tenth leaf stage: more than 20 leaflets in each compound leaf; leaflet blades about 2-3 mm wide; a single gland occurs at the junction of the primary axis and the terminal pair of secondary axes of the compound leaf; stipules 1 mm long or longer, linear and glabrous. Seed germination time 8 days.

Distribution and Ecology

Occurs in CYP and the northern part of NEQ. Altitudinal range from sea level to 100 m. Grows in rain forest and gallery forest. Also occurs in Malaysia.

RFK Code

635



Flowers [not vouchered]. © G.

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Flowers [not vouchered]. © G.

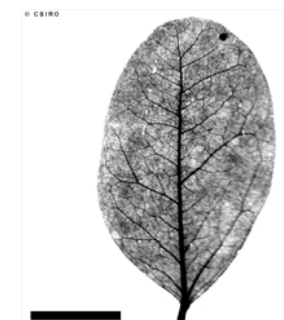
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Leaves and flowers [not vouchered]. © G. Sankowsky



Leaves and flowers [not vouchered]. © G. Sankowsky



Scale bar 10mm. © CSIRO



10th leaf stage. © CSIRO



Cotyledon stage, epigeal germination. © CSIRO

