

Cnesmocarpon dasyantha (Radlk.) Adema

Family:

Sapindaceae

Adema, F. (1993) *Blumea* 38(1): 197.

Common name:

Pink Tamarind; Tamarind, Pink; Fern Leaved Tamarind; Tamarind, Fern Leaved

Stem

Bark surface often minutely roughened on larger trees but not enough to move it out of the nondescript category. Usually grows into a small tree to 30 cm dbh but recorded to 50 cm dbh.

Leaves

Leafy twigs longitudinally grooved. Upper surface of the compound leaf axis grooved towards the apex. Leaflet blades about 6-17.5 x 2-5 cm, much paler on the underside. Midrib depressed and leaflet stalk channelled on the upper surface and swollen at its junction with the compound leaf axis. Domatia are very small foveoles.

Flowers

Calyx pubescent. Petals about 2 mm long. Stamens usually eight, filaments hairy. Disk +/- horseshoe-shaped, surrounding the ovary and base of the staminal filaments.

Fruit

Capsules about 12-16 x 12-18 mm, 3-valved, hairy inside and out. Aril small and basal.

Seedlings

First pair of leaves with about 1-3 blunt teeth on each side of the leaf blade. At the tenth leaf stage: leaf blade glabrous on the upper surface, margin entire or sometimes with about 1-3 blunt teeth on one or both sides of the leaf blade. Seed germination time 17 to 23 days.

Distribution and Ecology

Occurs in NEQ. Altitudinal range from near sea level to 1000 m. Grows as an understory tree in well developed rain forest on a variety of sites. Also occurs in New Guinea.

Synonyms

***Jagera dasyantha* (Radlk.) S.T.Reynolds**, *Austrobaileya* 3(3): 500(1991). ***Guioa dasyantha* Radlk.**, *Bot.Jahrb.Syst.* 56 : 277(1920), Type: Ledermann 10365, Papua New Guinea, Sepik Area, 1912 - 1913; iso; L. ***Jagera discolor* S.T.Reynolds**, *Austrobaileya* 1(3): 407(1981), Type: Cook District: Clump Mountain, 7 Nov. 1951, L.S. Smith 4977 (BRI holotypus).

RFK Code

315



Flower. © Barry Jago



Leaves and Flowers. © B. Gray



Fruit, side view, dehiscent and arillous seeds. © W. T. Cooper



Scale bar 10mm. © CSIRO



10th leaf stage. © CSIRO



Cotyledon stage, hypogeal germination. © CSIRO

