

# *Elaeocarpus ruminatus* F.Muell.

## Family:

**Elaeocarpaceae**

Mueller, F.J.H. von (1874) *Fragmenta Phytographiae Australiae* 8: 1. Type: In silvis densis ad sinum Rockingham Bay, Queensland. Dallachy.

## Common name:

Brown Quandong; Caloon; Quandong, Brown; Grey Quandong

## Stem

White granular stripes in the outer blaze.

## Leaves

Leaf blades about 5-12 x 2.5-4.5 cm. About 25-35 teeth on each side of the leaf blade, uniformly distributed from the base to the apex. Old leaves turn red prior to falling. Domatia are foveoles. Leaves generally crowded towards the ends of the twigs. Petiole about 13-40 mm long.

## Flowers

Sepals less than 14 mm long. Petals about 4.5-5 x 1.5-2 mm, apex entire and acuminate or divided into about 3-7 teeth with the central tooth or lobe longer than the rest. Stamens about 18-25. Ovary hairy.

## Fruit

Fruits +/- globular, about 13 x 10-13 mm. Endocarp rugose, 2-sutured.

## Seedlings

Features not available.

## Distribution and Ecology

Endemic to Queensland, occurs in NEQ and CEQ, widespread. Altitudinal range from 600-1100 m. Grows in a variety of well developed rain forests.

## Natural History & Notes

Produces quite a useful general purpose timber.

Wood specific gravity 0.56. Cause et al. (1989).

## Synonyms

***Elaeocarpus petiosus* F.Muell.**, *Fragmenta Phytographiae Australiae* 8: 2(1874), Type: (none cited).

## RFK Code

43



Flowers. © CSIRO



Leaves and Flowers. © CSIRO



Leaves and fruit. © CSIRO



Fruit, three views and endocarp.  
© W. T. Cooper



Scale bar 10mm. © CSIRO



Web edition hosted at <https://apps.lucidcentral.org/rainforest>