

## *Syncarpia glomulifera* – Turpentine

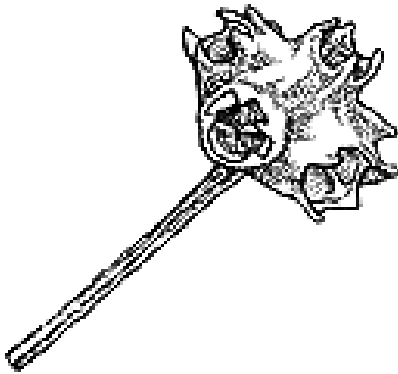
**Family:**  
Myrtaceae

**Common Name:**  
Turpentine

**Distribution:**  
Coastal and lower mountain ranges of east coast extending from southern NSW into Qld. In HSC Communities O1 (107.9 ha), BG1 (37.2 ha), BG2 (14.0 ha), RF1 (5.9 ha), TI (295.0 ha), DF (15.5 ha), L1 (837.3 ha), L2 (14.1 ha) and A (5579.4 ha).

**Derivation of Name:**  
*Syncarpia*, Greek, syn- together, carpos- united. *glomulifera*, Latin, ball like, referring to the flower heads.

**Conservation Status:**  
Adequately conserved as a single species, however the vegetation communities on shale derived soils in which Turpentine occurs readily are highly threatened.



**Description:**  
A variable tree, often multi trunked from exposure to wildfire or if in proximity to closed forest a tall single trunked tree to over 25m, much taller outside of HSC (50m+). The trunk is covered in thick spongy bark in long fissured or stringy flaky strips extending to smaller branches. Foliage is dull green and very pale on the underside- white, often hairy, ovate to narrow-ovate, 7–11 cm long, 2.5–4.5 cm wide. Leaves are often parasitised by moth larvae giving a pimpled appearance. They are oppositely arranged in pairs and often crowded into whorls at the end of branchlets, thick and stiff in texture. Peak flowering reliably occurs in October inflorescences are arranged prominently in clustered heads at the ends of branches. Fruit are a woody aggregate persisting on the tree for several years.

**Longevity:**  
In excess of 300 years. Resprouts after wildfire.

**Horticultural Merit and uses:**  
A worthwhile long lived low maintenance tree for larger parks and gardens and street tree use. Can be slow to establish, as such prefers a moist fertile soil for best results. Fallen fruit can pose issues in heavy foot traffic areas. Timber is highly sought after, used for marine applications where it is resistant to marine borers. Also resistant to termites.

**Fauna Value:**  
Attracts a wide range of fauna since it reliably flowers heavily with copious nectar production annually. Provides resources for several nectar feeding faunal species; including various insects to honey-eating birds and the threatened Grey Headed Flying Fox. Ancient trees can develop hollow logs suitable for a wide range of fauna to use as sheltering and breeding opportunities.







