Ulmaceae
Trema tomentosa var aspera
Poison Peach
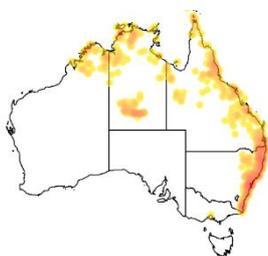
Ann Moran
Field Botanist

ETYMOLOGY History of words	(TREEM-a) Greek trema = a hole referring to the pitted seed coat; The variety aspera = rough
LIFEFORM	Shrub Height 4-8m x Spread 2m
STATUS	Common Recorded @ 1043 Locations
HABITAT	Open forest, Rainforest, AMVf, ANVf, DRf, STRf(Subtropical rainforest), SEVT((Semi-evergreen vine thicket),
TOLERANCES	
LEAVES	Alternate, 2-12 x 1.5-5 cm, ovate-lanceolate, egg-shaped, rough coarse hairy, thin, soft light green finely toothed shortly hairy on both surfaces & rough to touch, distinctive veins prominent with serrated margins, 3-4 stipules
FLOWERS	Cream, 1-2 mm, globular, greenish with 4-5 petals in small cluster in leaf axils **Flowering Times**: Jan, Feb, March, April, May, June, July, Aug, Sept, Oct, Nov, Dec
FRUIT	Drupes, 2-3 mm, ovoid, green to black succulent fleshy in much cymes (pitted seed coat) **Fruiting Times:** April, May, June, July, Aug
BARK	Brown with light spots, fibrous, smells of iodine when snapped
STEM	Single stemmed shrub; Short branches near low ground, grey to brown hairy few pale minute lenticels
ETHNOBOTANY Interrelations between people and plants	Rainforest regenerate, Strong fibre, Hard small timber rarely used Preparation made from leaves & applied as a dressing for wounds 861 Toxic to Stock; All parts contain Glycoside trematoxin toxic if eaten by stock 6-14kg Toxicity high risk in goats (Simmonds, Holst, & Bourke 2000)
BIRD	Attracting fruit eating birds: Black globular fleshy fruit sought by birds16 brown fruit dove, figbird (seen 8/6/07), lewin's honeyeater(1/6/10), olive-backed oriole, Australian King Parrot, Pale-headed Rosella
BUTTERFLY	*Catopyrops florinda* (speckled line-blue)
BEE	
MOTH	*Aenetus splendens* (splendid ghost moth)70
INDIGENOUS USE	
ID FEATURE	Differs from Trema var tomentosa is rough to touch. Looks similar to weed *Celtis sinensis* (Chinese Elm)
COMMENTS	World has 15 species Aust has 2 species

Weed

Celtis sinensis * Chinese Elm