

Eupomatiaceae
Eupomatia bennettii
 small bolwarra

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ETYMOLOGY	(yoo-po-MAY-ti-a) Greek eu = well; <i>pomation</i> = a small cap reference to operculum of flower; The species <i>bennettii</i> After Mr Bennett
LIFEFORM	Shrub 1m x 50cm Spread
STATUS	Previously on Rare & Endangered List Occurs from Mary River, Qld, to NSW;
OCCURS	Bli Bli SE Qld to Nambucca Valley NSW (NG)
QLD DISTRICTS	Moreton, Port Curtis, Wide Bay
HABITAT	Notophyll vine forest, Wet sclerophyll
LEAVES	Alternate, 8-24 x 2.5-5 cm, oblanceolate to oblong, hairless, entire, numerous oil dots, margins slightly wavy; blades thin dark glossy;
FLOWERS	Terminal 25 mm, single creamy-yellow, 8-12 mm stamens, outer ones yellow inner ones tinged dark red; Flowering times Aug, Sept, Oct, Nov, Dec, Jan, Feb
FRUIT	Berries, 2-3 cm, soft flatten top green turning yellow succulent, urn-shaped, edible fruit 2 cm, green turning brownish, with numerous, angular seeds Fruiting times June, July, Aug, Sept, Oct
ROOTS	Large tuberous roots;
STEM	Single stemmed low hairless shrub; Branchlets often black zig zag leaves (2 ranked) petiole form a ridge on stem
ETHNOBOTANY	Yellow fruit edible when fully ripe; Flower scented for less than 1 day;
LANDSCAPE USES	Attractive pot plant
INSECTS	Eaten and Pollinated (<i>Elleschodes hamiltoni</i>) host-specific weevil;
BIRD	Fruit, probably bird-dispersed: White-headed Pigeon
BUTTERFLY	<i>Chaetocneme beata</i> common red-eye
INDIGENOUS USES	Wood used for firesticks and spears; Fruit sweet tasting, flavour rose water (Leiper, G)
ID FEATURE	Leaves tapering into green stalk, ribbed across stem