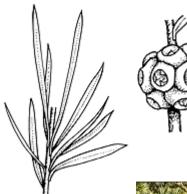
Myrtaceae Melaleuca nodosa prickly-leaved paper-bark











ETYMOLOGY

(mel-a-LOO-ca) Greek melas = black + leukos = white; The species Latin nodosus = knobby

referring to the clusters of fruiting capsules;

LIFEFORM Shrub 2-3m x 2m Spread

STATUS Widespread in coastal districts often in heath Qld, NSW;

OCCURS Chinchilla Bundaberg Qld to Sydney, NSW

QLD DISTRICTS Burnett, Darling Downs, Leichhardt, Mitchell, Moreton, Port Curtis, South Kennedy,

Warrego, Wide Bay

HABITAT Coastal Heath

LEAVESAlternate, 1-3 cmx 1-3 mm, linear to fine needle-like pungent, rigid on short 1 mm stalks;

FLOWERS Heads, 10-14 mm, yellow to white, terminal globular, on long weeping stems.

Flowering times Sept, Oct

FRUIT Capsules, 2-3 mm, cup-shaped, grey dense rounded clusters; Fruiting times Nov, Dec

BARK Papery bark on trunk

STEM Shrub, with thin arching branches

ETHNOBOTANY Ornamental potential usage in landscaping with masses of cream/yellow ball flowers

pollinated by Trigona carbonaria native bee (observed) excellent source of pollen for bees

(food encouraging brood-rearing). Host plant for Amyema congener,

INSECTS Pomponatius typicus (tip-wilting bug), Lophyrotoma zonalis (paperbark sawfly)

BIRD Flowers visited by scaly-breasted/rainbow lorikeets, friarbird, thornbill, white-throated

honeyeaters

ID FEATURE Leaves rigid, flat, apex straight; Stamens 4-7 per bundle; Heads globular, fluffy cream petals

persistent; hairs short; Capsules woody fruit, clustered on stems; Confused with Melaleuca

uncinata has prickly leaves, curved rigid leaf tips.

