

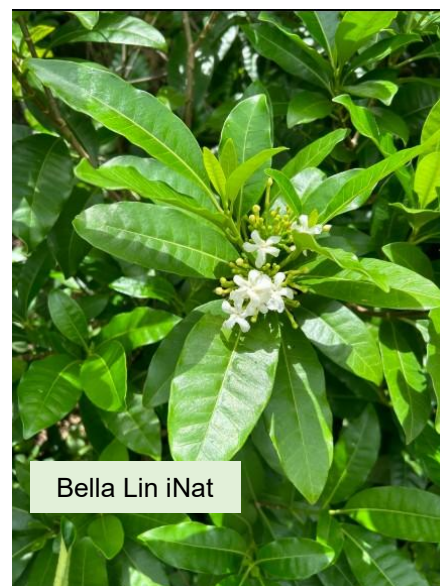
Apocynaceae

Tabernaemontana pandacaqui

banana bush

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ETYMOLOGY

(*Tabernaemontana*) in honour of Jacob Theodore of Bergzabern, died 1590; The species *pandacaqui* = After district in Luzon, Philippines

LIFEFORM

Shrub 3-4m x 2m Spread

STATUS

Common. Well conserved; Longevity; 20-25 years

OCCURS

Burnett Heads Rd, Mt Hartley Qld to NSW, NT (NG, Mel, Mal, Philippines, PI, SE Asia)

QLD DISTRICTS

Burnett, Cook, Moreton, North Kennedy, Port Curtis, Wide Bay

HABITAT

Wet sclerophyll forests, Dry and Subtropical Rainforests

LEAVES

Opposite, 8-22 x 3-7 cm, oblong hairy with blunt point exudates milky sap, gland like interpetiolar stipules or collators latex present

FLOWERS

Tubular, 1.5-2 cm, white, flower lobes, scented in rotating pattern sweet perfumed in small terminal clusters. **Flowering Times** Aug, Sept, Oct, Nov

FRUIT

Follicles, 3-4.5 cm x 7 mm, paired elongated green turning yellow banana shaped; 3-16 seeds embedded in red sticky aril; **Fruiting Times** Feb, March, April

STEM

Shrubs Copious milky latex in leaves and twigs.

ETHNOBOTANY

Root and bark given for fevers; toxic milky sap applied to sores and ulcers.

LANDSCAPE USES

Ornamental potential usage in landscaping scented flowers

INSECTS

Cephonodes hylas cunnighami (coffee hawk moth), *Daphnis placida* (placida moth)

ID FEATURE

Opposite 4-9 cm, hairless leaves + lateral veins distinct + faint reticulate + Stalk base with flap of tissue on upperside + milky sap + scented white flowers + Pairs of yellow banana-shaped fruit with red sticky seeds; veins