

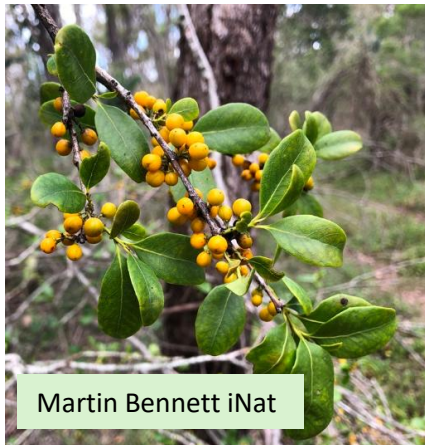
## Celastraceae

### *Denhamia bilocularis*

*syn Maytenis bilocularis*

orangebark

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ALA Local Natives



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#### ETYMOLOGY

(Den-HAY-mee-a) After Captain Dixon Denham 1786-1828 English traveller in Africa: The species bilocularis (by-ock-you-LAR-is) = bi = two + locularis = chambered, referring to 2 valved fruits.

#### LIFEFORM

Tree 5-12m x 2m Spread

#### STATUS

Occurs near-coastal, rainforest near Atherton to Biloela Q to Northern Dorrigo NSW.

#### OCCURS

Biloela, Cape York, Mt Spurgeon N Q, Macleay River NSW

#### HABITAT

Inland Open forest, Dry/Microphyll Rainforest, Semi-evergreen Vine Thicket

#### LEAVES

Alternate, 9 x 4 cm, obovate to elliptic rounded or bluntly tipped at apex and taper into short stem at base, slightly glossy above with raised mid-vein & faint 6-8 pairs lateral veins dull beneath.

#### FLOWERS

Sprays in slender racemes along the branches of pale green-cream to white 4 petalled flowers; **Flowering times** Sept, Oct, Nov, Dec

#### FRUIT

Capsules, 4 mm ovoid, yellow, splitting into 2 segments in branches of small pear-shaped to reveal 2-4 black seeds; Colourful persist on the trees for a long period.

**Fruiting times** Jan, Feb, Aug

#### BARK

Green brown smooth paper thin underbark orange or red with yellow vertical lines. Showy bark branchlets with numerous small lenticels.

#### STEM

Small tree with fairly dense rounded weeping crown; Pale cream fawn often crooked, branchlet grey finely ridged are dotted with small lenticels.

#### ETHNOBOTANY

Timber figured yellow-orange used for turning; terminal buds scaly small stipules present colourful pale yellow green new growth; Hybrids have been recorded between *M.silvestris* and *M.bilocularis* in Qld (Jessup, 1984)

#### BIRD

Lewin's Honeyeater

#### ID FEATURE

Young leaves resemble *Drypetes* species straight, broadly lanceolate + Fruit 4 mm, 2 celled colourful fruit capsules for a long period.