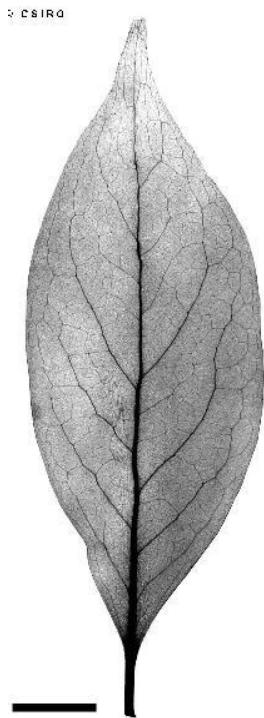


**Celastraceae**  
***Denhamia disperma***

taper-leaf orangebark, orange bush



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Field Botanist



**ETYMOLOGY**

(Den-HAY-mee-a) After Captain Dixon Denham 1786-1828 English traveller in Africa: (may-TEEN-us) vernacular name from Chile; The species *disperma* (dy-SPERM-ah) Greek di = 2 + sperma = seeds; There are 2 seeds in each cell.

**LIFEFORM**

Tree 3-15 m x 3 m Spread

**OCCURS**

Theodore, Windsor Tableland N Qld to Lismore NSW

**QLD DISTRICTS**

Burnett, Cook, Darling Downs, Leichhardt, Maranoa, Moreton, North/South Kennedy, Port Curtis, Wide Bay

**HABITAT**

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

**LEAVES**

Alternate, 5-10 cm, oblanceolata, smooth, margins entire soft to thinly leathery, hairless, yellowish green, broadest above middle, drawn to blunt point, tapering towards the base on 3-13mm stalks.

**FLOWERS**

White, 4 mm, yellow four petals in slender spikes in summer.

**Flowering times** Sept, Oct, Nov, Dec

**FRUIT**

Capsules, 9-12 mm, ovoid, globular, yellow opening in 2 valves containing 1-2 black 5 mm seeds, surrounded by thick waxy yellow aril at the base.

**BARK**

**Fruiting Times** Jan, Feb, March, April, May, June, July, Aug

Creamy pink with vertical green stripes (distinctive bands of lichen), orange under bark especially roots exposed at the surface.

**STEM**

Flanged base on large trees with round dense crown; Branchlets, hairless, glabrous grey finely ridged with numerous small pale whitish lenticels.

**ETHNOBOTANY**

Timber yellow orange used for turnery, carving, inlays, rulers,

**LANDSCAPE USES**

Shade or specimen tree with regular masses of bird attractive fruit.

**ID FEATURE**

Flowers 4-merous; disc 1 mm diam + Fruit 2 celled colourful fruit capsules for a long period.