

Myrtaceae
Melaleuca sieberi
white paperbark

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ETYMOLOGY	(mel-a-LOO-ca) Greek melas = black + leukos = white; The species sieberi = After Franz Sieber who collected NSW plant specimens in 1823.
LIFEFORM	Small Tree 4-12 m
STATUS	Poorly conserved Uncommon per site; recorded @ >233 locations (Moran, A 2009);
OCCURS	Sunshine Coast SE Qld to NSW Northern Limit Wide Bay
QLD DISTRICTS	Moreton, Wide Bay
HABITAT	Heath, Swampy
LEAVES	Alternate, 4-12 mm, narrowly elliptical to narrow ovate, twisted so edges turn towards stem.
FLOWERS	Bottlebrush-shaped 8-9 mm stamens, cream 11-25 filaments stalkless, in dense 2 cm scented, spikes: Flowering Times Aug, Sept, Oct
FRUIT	Capsules, 2-4 mm, semi-persistent calyx lobes along the stem Fruiting Times Nov, Dec
BARK	White paperbark
STEM	Small to medium sized tree often look like Bonsai tree.
WILDLIFE	Flowers food plant for Flying-fox;
LANDSCAPE USES	Screen plant with scented flowers; Florists use cut flowers and dry leaves in flower trade.
TOLERANCE	Full sun to part shade; Frost hardy plant.
INSECTS	<i>Pomponiatius typicus</i> (Tip-wilting Bug), <i>Lophyrotoma zonalis</i> (Paperbark Sawfly)
ID FEATURE	Leaves with 1 obscure vein + flower stamen 11-25 per bundles sepals persistent in fruit; Leaves similar to <i>Melaleuca decora</i> and <i>Melaleuca bracteata</i> ;