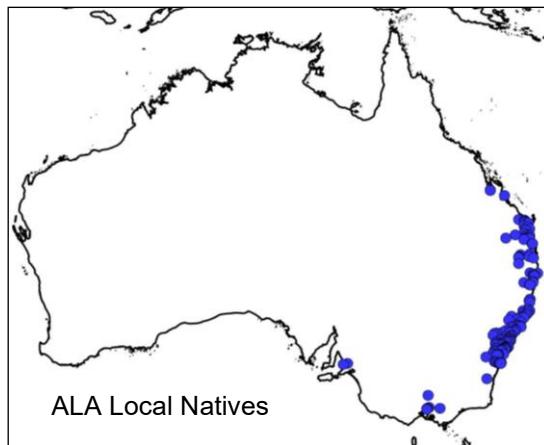
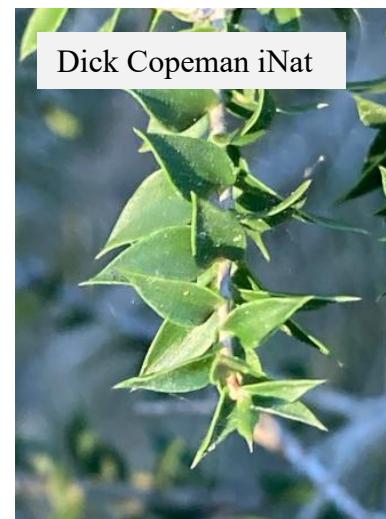


Myrtaceae
Melaleuca styphelioides
 prickly paperbark



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 Field Botanist



ETYMOLOGY	(mel-a-LOO-ca) Greek melas = black + leukos = white; The species <i>styphelioides</i> = resembles <i>Styphelia</i> of the Heath family.
LIFEFORM	Tree 6-15 m height x 3 m spread
OCCURS	Gypmie Q to Nowra, NSW Recorded at >80 locations (Moran, A 2009)
HABITAT	Coastal stream banks
LEAVES	Alternate, 1 cm x 5-6 mm, ovate-lanceolate, long pungent apex, glabrous fine longitudinal nerves.
FLOWERS	Bottlebrush-shaped, 3 x 2 cm, cream, on stalkless cylindrical spikes. Flowering Times Nov, Dec
FRUIT	Capsules, 2-3 mm, ovoid, rounded woody, orifice 1.5 mm diam.; sepals ± persistent in fruit. Fruiting Times Jan, Feb
BARK	Grey-white papery
STEM	Erect stems with spreading branches and dense symmetrical crown.
ETHNOBOTANY	Valuable for honey and essential oils; Timber of all species is very durable in damp ground
LANDSCAPE USES	Cultivated as street tree
WILDLIFE	Flowers food plant for Flying-fox;
TOLERANCE	Tolerant drought & frost. Fast growing low susceptibility to insect attack; Tolerates waterlogging and swampy conditions, both acid and alkaline soils.
MISTLETOE	Host plant for <i>Amyema congener</i> , <i>Amyema cabbagei</i> , <i>Amyema gaudichaudii</i>
INSECTS	<i>Pomponiatius typicus</i> (Tip-wilting Bug), <i>Lophyrotoma zonalis</i> (Paperbark Sawfly)
BIRDS	Honeyeaters, Double-barred Finch
ID FEATURES	Leaves prickly ovate lanceolate with longitudinal nerves,