

Rutaceae

Acronychia laevis

glossy acronychia



Ann Moran
Field Botanist



ETYMOLOGY

(ac-ro-NICK-ee-a) Greek Acros = end or edge + onyx = claw; The Latin species *levis* = smooth referring to smooth leaves & shoots

LIFEFORM

Tree height 3-10m x Spread 3-6m

STATUS

Common per site; well conserved in National Parks; Recorded @ >644 locations

OCCURS

Olive River Qld to Nightcap Range NSW (New Cal & Lord Howe Is)

HABITAT

Subtropical Rainforest, Microphyll/Notophyll Vine forest, Semi-evergreen Vine Thicket

LEAVES

Opposite, 9 x 4 cm, glossy, both surfaces, obovate, oblong-elliptic, apex blunt, rounded or notched, main lateral veins looping, 7-11 pairs: grooved leaf stalk with swelling at base.

FLOWERS

Cymes of few flowered white-cream 6-7 mm smooth except for hair style at base on 3.5-13 mm smooth stalks. **Flowering Times** Nov, Dec, Jan, Feb, March

FRUIT

Drupes, 1 cm, fleshy, pink-purplish, round, smooth, square 4 angled acid strongly aromatic; Seeds 4 mm dark reddish brown. **Fruiting Times** March, April, May, June

BARK

Light grey tight hard, flaky; Turpentine smell, red-brown 6 mm thick.

TRUNK

Bushy rounded shaped tree with cylindrical trunk.

ETHNOBOTANY

Timber durable light close-grained too small to be used; Edible mauve fruit.

LANDSCAPE USES

Small garden or as a tub plant, Useful as street tree.

MISTLETOES

Host plant for *Amyema congener*, *Notothixos subaureus*;

INSECTS

Acrocercops macaria (Leaf Miner), *Dichomeris capnites* (Moths)

BIRD

Fruit eaten by Green Catbird, Emerald Dove, White-headed Pigeon, Topknot Pigeon.

BUTTERFLY

Papilio aegeus Orchard Swallowtail

COMMENTS

Acronychia world has 42 species: Australia has sixteen species.