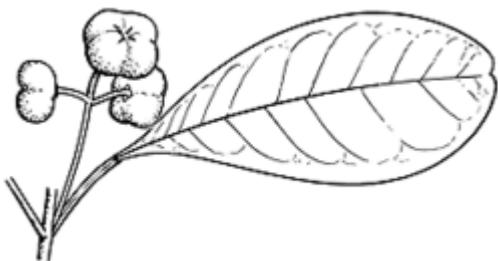


Rutaceae

Acronychia oblongifolia

yellowwood, hard aspen



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ETYMOLOGY

(ac-ro-NICK-ee-a) Greek Acros = end or edge + onyx = claw; The Latin species oblongifolia (ob-lon-gee-FO-lee-ah) oblong leaves; a leaf, referring to the rectangular-shaped leaves.

LIFEFORM STATUS

Tree 14-27m x 3-7m Spread
Listed as Rare and Threatened in Victoria; Well conserved; Endemic from Gympie to eastern Vic: Northern limit is Bauple area; Uncommon per site.

OCCURS HABITAT LEAVES

Gympie, SE Qld to NSW, Gippsland Lakes, Vic.
Subtropical Dry Rainforest, Complex Notophyll Vine forest

Opposite, 3-12 cm x 14-45 mm, rectangular shaped, lateral veins 5-11 pairs oil dots numerous on 6-13mm stalks; aromatic when rubbed, sometimes lemon-scented.

FLOWERS

Scented 5-7 mm individual white flowers in 4-8 cm cymes: Scented flowers with overpowering smell; **Flowering times** Feb, March, May, June

FRUIT

Drupes, 13 mm, round, fleshy, mostly 4-lobed white ribbed each lobe with 1-2 dark brown seeds 3-5 mm; Raw fruit astringent sour taste according to degree of maturity.

BARK TRUNK or STEM ETHNOBOTANY

Fruiting times May, June, July, Aug, Sept, Oct, Nov
Dark brown smooth, often blistered or fissured, finely wrinkled vertically, lenticels prominent.

Tree with cylindrical trunk; Stems hairless, reddish brown or purplish,

Aromatic edible fruits but very acidic, Good candied or made into liqueurs, used in cooking preserves, sauces, juices and cocktail. Wood creamy-white close-grained fairly hard and tough for turnery, carving and small tool handles; Reported have an aromatic lemon/orange flavour, the berries can be served with salads and side dishes or served cooked with seafood or poultry; Practitioners of Chinese medicine used bark in herbal pharmaceuticals;

TOLERANCE

Full sun to part shade; Well drained soil

WILDLIFE

Scented flowers attract insects. Leaves larva food plant for Orchard Swallowtail butterflies.

INSECTS

Acrocercops macaria (Leaf Miner), *Dichomeris capnites* (Moth) *Aleurocanthus froggotti* (Whitefly)

BIRDS

Fruit eaten by Green Catbird, Pied Currawong, Regent Bowerbird, Satin Bowerbird, Topknot Pigeon, Emerald Dove, White-headed Pigeon, Womoo Fruit-dove, Topknot Pigeon, Blue-faced Honeyeater

BUTTERFLY ID FEATURE

Papilio aegeus Orchard Swallowtail, *Papilio ambrax* Capaneus Swallowtail

Leaflet laminae widest above middle or mostly so ovary densely pubescent at apex + Fruit 5-9 mm, densely pubescent at apex, with septicidal fissures in distal 1/3-1/2.