

Euphorbiaceae
Mallotus claoxyloides
green kamala



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ETYMOLOGY

(mal-O-tus) Greek mallotos = fleecy woolly; because the surface glands under leaves are often villose; The species claoxyloides foliage similar to Claoxyon + eidos = resembling.

LIFEFORM

Shrub Height 3-5m x Spread 2m

QLD DISTRICTS

Burnett, Cook, Darling Downs, Leichhardt, Moreton, Port Curtis, South Kennedy, Wide Bay Mt Woowonga, Boomer Range, Maryborough N Q, Toonumbar NSW

ORIGIN

HABITAT

Semi-evergreen vine thicket, Microphy /Notophyll Vineforest, Dry Rainforest

LEAVES

Opposite, 5-20 cm, elliptical dull green has rough texture young toothed, base rounded almost cordate.

FLOWERS

Dioecious scented yellow-green tiny and form in clusters; Underside raised green round surface glands; **Flowering Times** Oct, Nov, Dec, Jan, Feb, March

FRUIT

Capsules, 1 cm, brownish 3 lobed, rough woolly to spiny brown angular under spines, covered with short bristle-like protuberances: hard seeds.

Fruiting Times Dec, Jan, Feb, March, June

BARK

Grey to greyish green smooth with dotted with many regular lenticels in vertical lines over stems.

STEM

Scraggly bush or small tree with multi-stemmed and crooked trunk; flattened stems with dense trunk; Clear stellate hairs when young glabrescent and lenticellate with age.

ETHNOBOTANY

Powerline friendly plant; Dominant bank stabilizer; Wood for turnery, inlay work.

WILDLIFE

Plants have possum like smell called smell of the bush; Odor Bush leaves and flowers smell like Wooloongon Funnel Spider

INSECTS

Addaea subtessellata (Moth)70

MISTLETOE

Host plant for *Amyema quandang*;

BIRDS

Attractive to fruit eating birds.

BUTTERFLY

Chaetocneme critomedia (banded Dusk-Flat)

ID FEATURES

Opposite large leaves with fine hairs below + Stipules at apex of leaf stalk. Sometimes has 2 dots at base; Stem flattened near apex;