# **LOLLY BUSH**

Alternative name: Thurkoo, Abundant Clerodendron

**FAMILY:** LAMIACEAE

**SCIENTIFIC NAME:** Clerodendrum floribundum





Form and size:	Locally, a scraggly bush Can grow to a shapely small tree
Leaves:	Simple, smooth, opposite, narrowly to broadly ovate or elliptic in shape, 4-18cm x 2-10cm Purple tinged petioles (stalks that connects the blade with the leaf base)  Adult leaf - Topside: green Underside: paler
Bark:	Brown, fissures evident
Flowers:	White fragrant flowers in cymes (flat-topped or convex flower clusters)
Flowering Period:	September and February
Fruit:	Globular shiny bluish black drupe (simple fleshy fruit that usually contains a single seed) that sits in an enlarged red calyx (the outermost section of a flower). The calyx has the appearance of 5 waxy petals.  March to December
Ecological notes:	The red calyx attracts birds such as the Green Catbird and Satin Bowerbird to the fruit.

	Larval food plant for the Fiery Jewels and Black-spotted Flash Butterflies and the Sandal-box Hawk and Common Tit Moths.
Cultivation:	Grow from stem, root cuttings or fresh seed.  Germination from seed can be fairly unreliable and may take a few months.  Pour hot water over the seed and soak for 24 hours before sowing.  Suckers readily shoot from damaged roots.
Distribution:	Widespread across Northern Australia Will grow in most soils and situations but requires moisture. Generally grows in open forest and woodlands but occasionally found in monsoon forest and vine thickets.

## **OTHER INFORMATION**

<u>Disclaimer</u>: Rotary Club of Capricorn Coast can not take any responsibility for any adverse effects from the use of plants. Always seek advice from a professional before ingesting any part of a plant or using a plant medicinally.

The Lolly Bush is used in the rehabilitation of mined areas.

**Timber:** Timber used for firewood.

# **QUIZ TIME**

## 1. Finding this tree indicates:

- a. A sign of good diversity.
- b. There will be other less common trees nearby.
- c. It's in a patch of remnant dry rainforest.
- d. All of the above

# 2. The flowers are:

- a. Separate male and female
- b. Are both male and female

## 3. The bark of this tree is:

- a. Fissured
- b. Blackish
- c. Scaly
- d. All of the above

#### **ANSWERS:**

- 1. D
- 2. A
- 3. A

## **REFERENCES**

CSIRO. (2020). Australian Tropical Rainforest Plants.

Melzer, R., & Plumb, J. (2011). Plants of Capricornia. Belgamba.

Williams, P., Kirkpatrick, S., Griffith University. Centre for Coastal Management, & Gold Coast (Qld.). Council. (2009). *Coastal Plant Pocket Guide*. Griffith Centre for Coastal Management.

## Image 1

Cumming, R. (2019). *Clerodendrum floribundum* fruit. https://www.flickr.com/photos/58828131@N07/49110303151/in/photostream/

# Image 2

Gardner, P. (2013). *Clerodendrum floribundum* tree. http://toowoombaplants2008.blogspot.com/2013/11/smooth-lolly-bush.html

## Image 3

Donald, M. (2020). Clerodendrum floribundum flower.

https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Clerodendrum floribundum PB031207 03.jpg

## Image 4

The Australasian Virtual Herbarium. (2021). *Clerodendrum floribundum*. https://avh.ala.org.au/occurrences/search?taxa=Clerodendrum+floribundum.#tab mapView