RIBBONWOOD

Alternative name: Pink Poplar, Maiden's Blush, Mango Bark

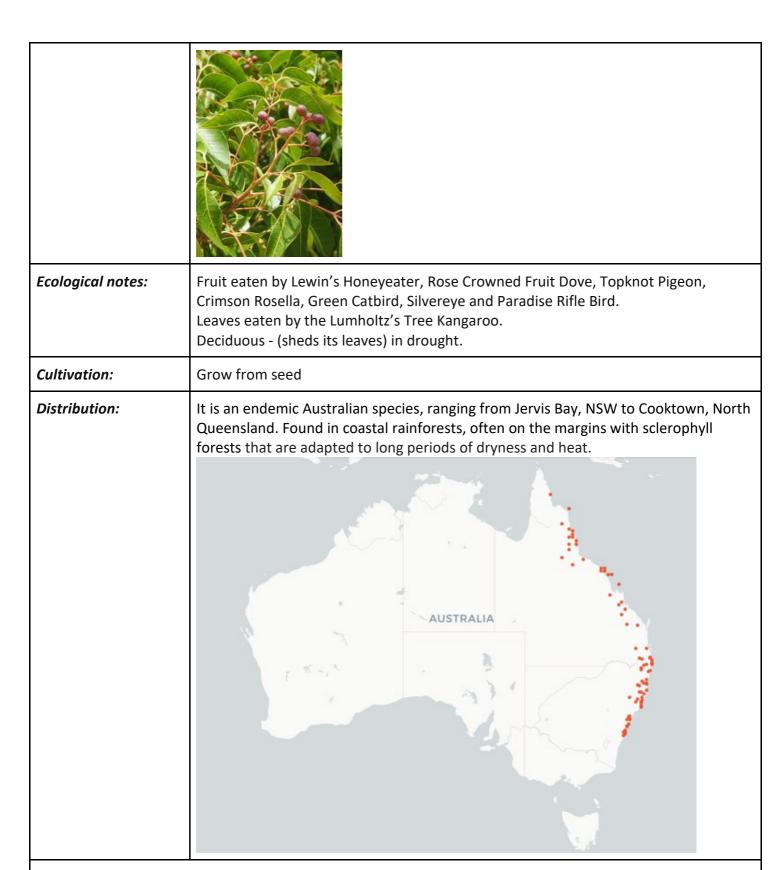
FAMILY: ANACARDIACEAE

SCIENTIFIC NAME: *Euroschinus falcatus*





Form and size:	Tall shapely tree that may be butteressed at the base in large specimens
Leaves:	Alternate, pinnate with no true terminal leaf. Adult leaf - Topside: glossy green Underside: paler Petiole exudes a clear thick sap with a mango like smell when broken. Crushed leaves also smell like mango.
Bark:	Brown, wrinkled to irregularly tessellated
Flowers:	Large terminal or upper axillary panicles of small pink or white flowers
Flowering Period:	September to November
Fruit:	Drupes, mango shaped 6-9mm long that hang in clusters. Turning from green to pinkish purple to black. November to February



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.

A beautiful, relatively fast growing, resilient shade tree that can be grown from fresh seed.

Timber: Timber is pinkish soft light but non-durable and not easy to work. It was once very popular for brake blocks on bullock wagons and is used for plywood, furniture and joinery.

QUIZ TIME

- 1. What does the crushed leaves of a Ribbonwood tree smell like?
 - a. apples
 - b. oranges
 - c. mangoes
 - d. bananas

2. What happens to the leaves during a drought?

- a. new leaves grow
- b. leaves change colour and fall off
- c. leaves become greener
- d. leave become bigger

3. What does endemic Australian species mean?

- a. only found in Australia
- b. only found in Australasia
- c. found elsewhere in world, including Australia
- d. cannot be found in Australia

ANSWERS:

- 1. C
- 2. B
- 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:

Bunn, V. (n.d.). *Euroschinus falcatus* - flowers and foliage. https://www.ttit.id.au/images/timbers/ribbonwood/07_small1.JPG

Image 2

Marathon, M. (2015). Euroschinus falcatus tree.

https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/f/f4/Euroschinus falcatus.jpg/220px-Euroschinus falcatus.jpg

Image 3

Black Diamond Images. (2007.). *Euroschinus falcatus* flowers. https://live.staticflickr.com/2265/2035593329 3a8b4bd394 c.jpg

Image 4

Marathon, M. (2015). Euroschinus falcatus.

https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Euroschinus falcatus fruit.jpg

Image 5

The Australasian Virtual Herbarium. (2022). *Euroschinus falcatus*. https://avh.ala.org.au/occurrences/search?taxa=Euroschinus+falcatus#tab mapView