# **SCALY EBONY**

Alternative name: Queensland Ebony

**FAMILY:** EBENACEAE

**Ecological notes** 

**SCIENTIFIC NAME:** Diospyros geminata





Form and size:	A small slow growing tree, usually not exceeding 4-6m in height				
Leaves:	Dull to glossy green simple alternate leaves. Dark green above and paler beneath. Broadly oval, 2.5-5cm long, blunt, or rounded apex, often tapered to the base. Somewhat leathery with a waxy appearance. 3-4 visible glands on the under surface toward the base.				
Bark:	Bark of mature trees: blackish, fissured, and scaly.				
Flowers:	Separate male and female flowers.  Small creamy to green in colour.				
Flowering Period:	July to March				
Fruit:	An oval berry 8-12mm x 6-8mm held in a prominent cup-like calyx ( the outermost section of a flower). Yellow ripening to orange/red. Sometimes paired, hence "geminata", meaning twins.				

has turned deep orange-red.

well as larval food for moths.

Host plant for Cephenes Blue Butterfly.

The berries are astringent when unripe but sweet and palatable once the fruit

Eaten by Rose-Crowned Fruit Dove, Emerald Dove and Pied Imperial Pigeon as

Cultivation:	Propagate from seed. Grow from cuttings with difficulty.
Distribution:	Northern Territory and Queensland. Monsoon forest, dry rainforest, vine thickets and gallery forest.

#### 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.

#### Sign of Good Diversity

If you see this tree, it is usually a good indication that you are looking at a patch of remnant dry rainforest, because it is not commonly planted and is very slow growing. It is unlikely to compete well with weeds. Its presence is a sign of good diversity. You should find other less common plants there as well. This indicates that the area has not been catastrophically cleared.

#### **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. D

## **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

Paten Park Native Nursery. (2022). Diospyros geminata fruit.

https://ppnn.org.au/plantlist/diospyros-geminata/

#### Image 2

Paten Park Native Nursery. (2022). Diospyros geminata tree.

https://ppnn.org.au/plantlist/diospyros-geminata/

#### Image 3

CSIRO. (n.d.). Diospyros geminata.

https://apps.lucidcentral.org/rainforest/text/entities/diospyros geminata.htm?zoom highlight=Diospyros +geminata

#### Image 4

The Australasian Virtual Herbarium. (2021). *Diospyros geminata.* https://avh.ala.org.au/occurrences/search?taxa=diospyros+geminata#tab\_mapView