


SCRUB IRONBARK

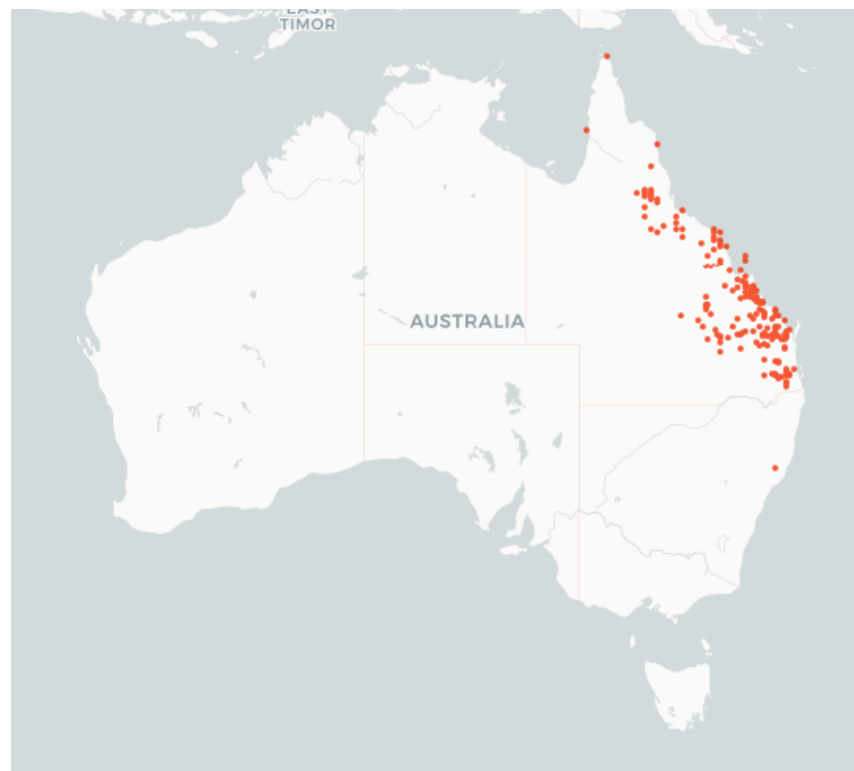
Alternative name: Small-leaved Brush Ironbark, Leichhardt's Ironbark

FAMILY: PHYLLANTHACEAE (was classified under EUPHORBIACEAE)

SCIENTIFIC NAME: *Bridelia leichhardtii*



Form and size:	Shrub or small tree to about 6m
Leaves:	Thin simple, alternate elliptical or obovate in shape often 2-6cm Adult leaf - Topside: smooth and green Underside: greyish green with fine hairs
Bark:	Brown with fine fissures and corky plates
Flowers:	Small greenish flower occur singly or in pairs Male and female flowers separate Fragrant Male Flowers 
Flowering Period:	October to July
Fruit:	Drupe (simple fleshy fruit that usually contains a single seed) 3-7mm Red when unripe turning black or purplish January to August
Ecological notes:	Fruit is eaten by the Figbird, Olive-backed Oriole and possibly bats.
Cultivation:	Grow from fresh seeds or cuttings
Distribution:	Endemic to Queensland Rainforest and vine thickets Grows mainly on volcanic, loose clay, silt, sand or gravel substrates



OTHER INFORMATION

Disclaimer: 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.

QUIZ TIME

- 1. What family group was the Scrub Ironbark previously designated to?**
 - a. RUTACEAE
 - b. ARALIACEAE
 - c. EUPHORBIACEAE
 - d. PHYLLANTHACEAE

- 2. Are Scrub Ironbark found in other states?**
 - a. Yes
 - b. No

- 3. What is a drupe?**
 - a. simple fleshy fruit that usually contains many seeds
 - b. simple fleshy fruit that usually contains a single seed
 - c. a berry
 - d. a capsule

ANSWERS:

1. C
2. B
3. B

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. (2014). *Bridelia leichhardtii*.

<https://www.flickr.com/photos/58828131@N07/14957728910>

Image 2

Fryer, R. and Newland, J. (2017). *Small tree in habitat*

<http://www.northqueenslandplants.com/Australian%20Plant%20Families%20N-S/Phyllanthaceae/Bridelia/Bridelia%20leichhardtii.html>

Image 3

Fryer, R. and Newland, J. (2017). *Bridelia leichhardtii* flower.

<http://www.northqueenslandplants.com/Australian%20Plant%20Families%20N-S/Phyllanthaceae/Bridelia/Bridelia%20leichhardtii.html>

Image 4

The Australasian Virtual Herbarium. (2021). *Bridelia leichhardtii*.

https://avh.ala.org.au/occurrences/search?taxa=Bridelia+leichhardtii#tab_mapView