## Trochocarpa montana

## Williams and Hunter

Kingdom: Plantae

Division: Magnoliophyta Class: Magnoliopsida

Order: Ericales
Family: Ericaceae

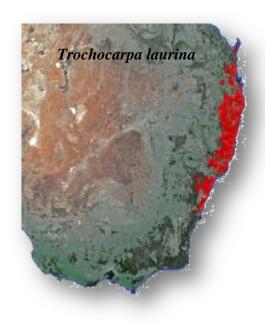
Subfamily: Styphelioideae Genus: Trochocarpa

*Trochocarpa* Genus The comprises ~ 12 species with a Malesian distribution and 7 to 8 are endemic to Australia<sup>1</sup>. Only two species are native to NSW, *Trochocarpa* laurina **Trochocarpa montana**. The latter is a much branched shrub 2-10 m locally endemic tall. Northern Tablelands area of northeastern NSW and all known populations are restricted altitudes above 1000 m (Williams and Hunter 2007)<sup>2</sup>. Trochocarpa



montana is usually found growing alongside ferns in the cool and wet understory of Nothofagus moorei dominated, cool-temperate rainforest.





Two specimens of T. montana were collected by Wade Tozer and Barbara Rice the late Barrington Tops several years ago and planted at the back of the Ericales (Rhododendron) bed in the Biology courtyard. Although the spring foliage is an attractive red feature, there have been no flowers for Plant of the Week until this year! In the wild the flowering time is late September to October. November flowering at Macquarie suggests vernalisation (winter chilling) is required and so flowering is not to be expected every year.

T. montana has much in common with T. laurina and as the distributions and habitats overlap, it is not surprising T. montana was only formally described as a separate species in 2007. Small



plants of *T. laurina* are very similar to larger plants of *T. montana*. A helpful table of the differences between the two species from the paper by Williams and Hunter 2007 is attached.

The small success with growing *T. montana* at Macquarie suggests we should try some of the other Australian *Trochocarpa* species notably *T. cunninghamii* from Tasmania or *Trochocarpa bellendenkerensis* from NE Queensland

- 1) Wikinedia
- 2) Williams, J.B. and Hunter, J.T. (2007) Telopea 11, 413-417
- 3) Maps modified from: Atlas of Living Australia

Text and photographs: Roger Hiller & Wade Tozer Biological Sciences, 24<sup>th</sup> November 2015



