

Melicope micrococca

(Rutaceae)

- Common name:** White euodia.
- Localities:** Grandview Rd, Moggill
State Forest, Upper Brookfield.
- Growth form:** A small or medium tree with a rounded, open canopy and rough, corky bark.
- Foliage:** Leaves have three leaflets borne on a long petiole, the leaflets broadest about the mid-point, up to 12 cm long, 4.5 cm wide, pale green on the under surface.
- Flowers and fruit:** The inflorescence is short and dense, with small white flowers, appearing in summer. The fruit is a small, dry capsule, which separates into four chambers, each with a black, glossy seed.
- Habitat:** Subtropical and dry rainforest, and common in regrowth and along forest margins.
- Propagation and Management:** Can be propagated from seed, which should be sown fresh, as it rapidly loses viability. Young plants should be given some protection, but thereafter trees tolerate full sun and heavy frost. White euodia tolerates infertile soils but requires good drainage.
- General:** White euodia, previously known as *Euodia micrococca*, attracts birds and butterflies. The related *M. erythrocca* (tingletongue) also occurs in our area.

