



# Flora of Australia

## *Atalaya* Blume

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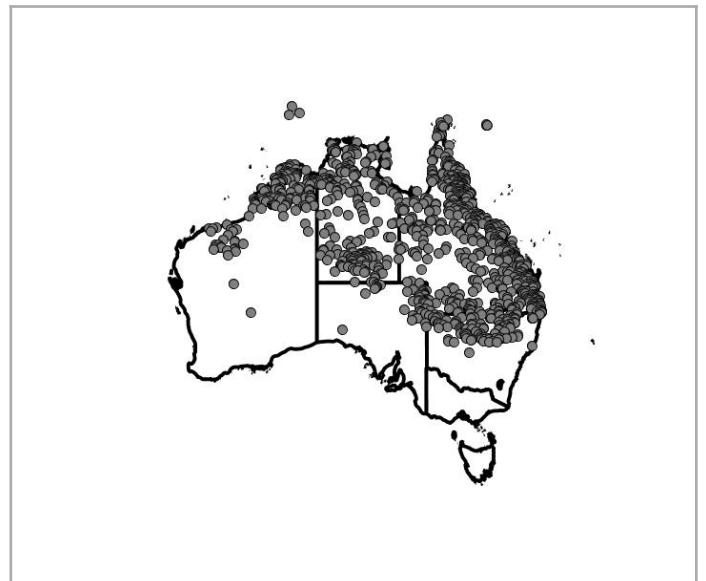
## ***Atalaya* Blume**

- Blume, C.L. von (1847), *Rumphia* 3 : 186

S.T.Reynolds

Shrubs or trees, usually dioecious. Leaves paripinnate, rarely imparipinnate or simple; petiole and rachis usually winged; leaflets usually subalternate or opposite, mostly long and narrow, entire, coriaceous, usually with fine lateral nerves, petiolulate. Panicles terminal or in upper axils; cymules shortly stalked. Flowers small, regular, pedicellate. Sepals 5, imbricate, unequal, suborbicular or elliptic-obovate, concave. Petals 4 or 5, elliptic-obovate, shortly clawed; scales usually bilobed, hairy, with or without crests, or scales absent. Disc annular or unilateral. Stamens 8. Ovary trigono-obovoid, 3-locular; ovule 1 per locule; style persistent. Fruit divaricately 2- or 3-lobed, apiculate, separating into indehiscent, 1-seeded, dorsally-winged samaras. Seed exarillate.

*Distribution:* The *Flora of Australia* publication stated a genus of 11 species in Africa, Indonesia, New Guinea and Australia; nine species in Australia, eight of them endemic. The *Australian Plant Census* lists 11 species.



*Etymology:* from 'Atalaya' an Indian name

*Nomenclature and Typification:* *Atalaya salicifolia* (A.DC.) Blume

*Notes:* Distinguished by the fruits having elongate dorsal wings and most species having long linear leaves.

*Bibliography:* Bentham, G. (1863). Sapindaceæ, *Flora Australiensis* 1: 451–488. (Lovell Reeve & Co.: London); *Atalaya* pp. 462–464.

H.E.Baillon, *Hist. Pl.* 5: 406 & 419 (1874); L.A.T.Radlkofer, in A.Engler, *Pflanzenr.* 98b: 607-610 (1932);

S.T.Reynolds, *Austrobaileya* 1: 398-406 (1981).

West, J.G. (1981). Sapindaceae, in J.P. Jessop (ed.), *Flora of Central Australia*, pp. 198–202. (Reed: Frenchs Forest, Sydney).

*Source:* Data derived from *Flora of Australia* Volume 25 (1985), a product of ABRS, ©Commonwealth of Australia

## **Nomenclature**

Reynolds, S.T. in George, A.S. (ed.) (1985), Sapindaceae. *Flora of Australia* 25 : 12-18

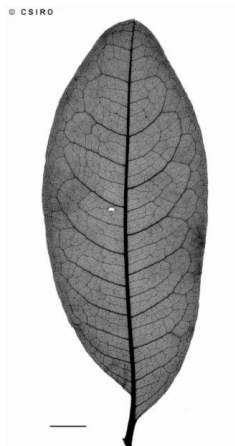
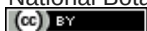
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taxonomic synonym: *Atalaya* sect. *Pseudatalaya* (Baill.) Radlk.: 12

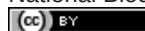
## Images



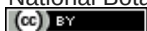
**Fig. 1:** '*Atalaya sericopetala*' by Unknown (© Australian National Botanic Gardens)



**Fig. 2:** '*Atalaya sericopetala*' by Unknown (© Centre for National Biodiversity Research)




**Fig. 3:** '*Atalaya sericopetala*' by Unknown (© Australian National Botanic Gardens)




**Fig. 4:** '*Atalaya variifolia*' by Unknown (© Australian National Botanic Gardens)






**Fig. 5:** '*Atalaya hemiglauca*' by Fagg, M. (© Fagg, M.)  





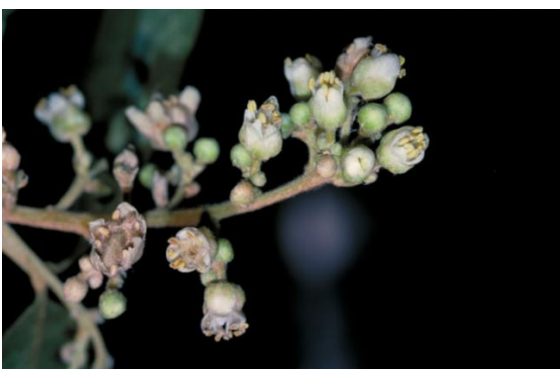
**Fig. 6:** '*Atalaya hemiglauca*' by Fagg, M. (© Fagg, M.)  


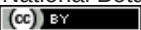


**Fig. 7:** '*Atalaya hemiglauca*' by Fagg, M. (© Fagg, M.)  





**Fig. 8:** '*Atalaya salicifolia*' by Unknown (© Australian National Botanic Gardens)  




**Fig. 9:** '*Atalaya calcicola*' by Unknown (© Australian National Botanic Gardens)  




**Fig. 10:** '*Atalaya calcicola*' by Unknown (© Centre for National Biodiversity Research)  




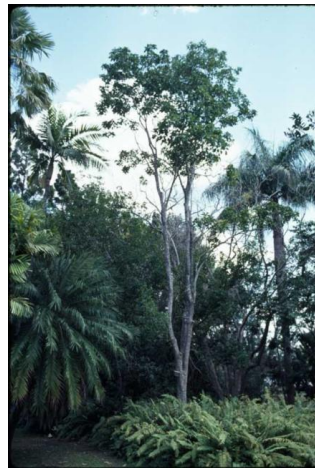
**Fig. 11:** '*Atalaya angustifolia*' by Unknown (© Australian National Botanic Gardens)



**Fig. 12:** '*Atalaya hemiglauca*' by Purdie, R.W. (© Purdie, R.W.)



**Fig. 13:** '*Atalaya calcicola*' by Unknown (© Australian National Botanic Gardens)



**Fig. 14:** '*Atalaya multiflora*' by Fagg, M. (© Fagg, M.)



**Fig. 15:** '*Atalaya hemiglauca*' by Fagg, M. (© Australian National Botanic Gardens)



**Fig. 16:** '*Atalaya calcicola*' by G.Rankin. (© Commonwealth of Australia)





**Fig. 17:** '*Atalaya hemiglauca*' by Greig, D. (© Australian National Botanic Gardens)



**Fig. 18:** '*Atalaya angustifolia*' by Unknown (© Centre for National Biodiversity Research)



**Fig. 19:** '*Atalaya hemiglauca*' by Fagg, M. (© Fagg, M.)



**Fig. 20:** '*Atalaya hemiglauca*' by Fagg, M. (© Fagg, M.)



## Flora of Australia: vascular plants *Atalaya* key

Modified from: **Reynolds, S.T.** (1991). New species and changes in Sapindaceae from Queensland. *Austrobaileya* 3(3): 489-501.

1	Leaves simple	2
1	Leaves pinnate (juvenile or abnormal leaves sometimes simple)	3
2	Shrub or small tree; sepal margins glabrous, hyaline; staminal filaments sericeous throughout; samara wing well-developed; Qld	<i>Atalaya sericopetala</i>
2	Suffruticose subshrub; sepal margins ciliolate, not hyaline; staminal filaments glabrous at apex; samara wing reduced; NT	<i>Atalaya breviaolata</i>
3	Rachis and petiole with broad leaf-like wings; leaflets sessile or subsessile	<i>Atalaya variifolia</i>
3	Rachis and petiole with narrow wings or wingless; leaflets stalked, rarely subsessile	4
4	Rachis and petiole usually winged, especially in juvenile leaves	5
4	Rachis and petiole even in juvenile leaves wingless	8

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5	Leaflets 4-11 pairs per leaf, 2-5 mm wide	<i>Atalaya angustifolia</i>	
5	Leaflets 1-4(-6) pairs per leaf, 5-27 mm wide		6
6	Leaflets 2-4 pairs per leaf, 10-27 mm wide, 2-4 times as long as wide; small spindly shrubs with few branches, 0.5-3 m high	<i>Atalaya oligoclada</i>	
6	Leaflets 1-4(-6) pairs per leaf, 5-20 mm wide, 4-40 times as long as wide; small trees to 10 m high		7
7	Leaflets glaucous especially below, mostly hairy; flowers and fruits usually hairy	<i>Atalaya hemiglauca</i>	
7	Leaflets green and glabrous on both surfaces; flowers and fruits usually glabrous	<i>Atalaya salicifolia</i>	
8	Leaflets 2 per leaf, glaucous below; petioles and rachis with curled hairs	<i>Atalaya calcicola</i>	
8	Leaflets 2-8 per leaf, glaucous or green below; petioles and rachis with short straight hairs		9
9	Petals 4 per flower, scales crested; disc incomplete; leaflets 1 or 2 pairs per leaf, ± glaucous below; lateral nerves oblique, close together, decurrent on the midrib	<i>Atalaya multiflora</i>	
9	Petals 5 per flower, scales without crests, sometimes with minute appendages; disc complete; leaflets 1-4 pairs per leaf, green below; lateral nerves not as above, usually ± patent and not close together		10
10	Outside of petals densely sericeous all over; leaflets (2- )4 pairs per leaf	<i>Atalaya sericopetala</i>	
10	Outside of petals glabrous or hairy from above middle to base, the apical area usually glabrous; leaflets 1-4 pairs per leaf		11
11	Leaflets drying hard and rigid, yellowish, vernicose, conspicuously reticulate-veined, often truncate and unequal at base; petiolules (5- )10-35 mm long; leaflets 3 or 4 (rarely 2) pairs per leaf	<i>Atalaya rigida</i>	
11	Leaflets not as above, usually drying greenish, thinly coriaceous, finely reticulate-veined, usually ± acute or obtuse at base; petiolules 1-5(-8) mm long; leaflets 1-4 pairs per leaf		12
12	Leaflets 1 or 2 pairs per leaf, usually narrowly elliptic, obtuse or ± acute at both ends, 1.7-4.5(-6) cm wide; petiolules 1-4.5 mm long; petals densely hairy outside	<i>Atalaya collina</i>	
12	Leaflets 2-4 (rarely 1) pairs per leaf, narrowly elliptic to obovate-elliptic, apex acute, obtuse, or subacuminate, base acute or obtuse, 3-5(-6.5) cm wide; petiolules (3- )6-8 mm long; petals glabrous or sparsely hairy outside	<i>Atalaya australiana</i>	

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