

# *Terminalia muelleri*

## AUSTRALIAN ALMOND

### Combretaceae

Common Synonyms: *none*

**FLEPPC Category:** 2

**FDACS Listed Noxious Weed:** No

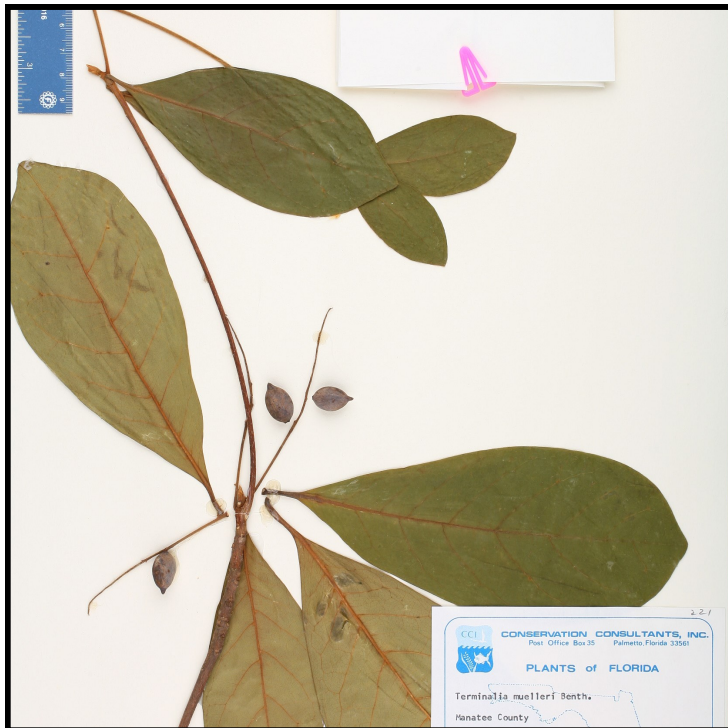
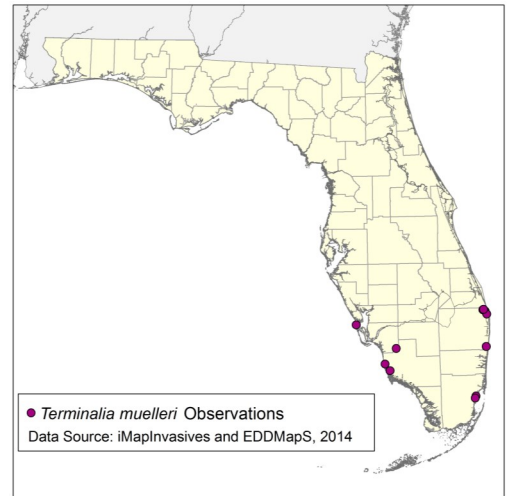
**IFAS Assessment**

North	CAUTION
Central	CAUTION
South	CAUTION

**USDA Hardiness Zone:** 10b-11

**Growth Habit:** Tree

**Origin:** Australia



<http://florida.plantatlas.usf.edu/img/specimens/USF/176801.jpg>

**Description:** Deciduous tree to 15 m tall. Branches conspicuously whorled and horizontally tiered. Leaves simple, alternate, obovate, clustered on twigs, to 15 cm long and 8 cm wide, dark green, turning vivid red prior to leaf fall (usually at least one red leaf present). Lateral veins prominent, in 6-9 pairs. Margins entire, bases wedge shaped, apex broad, rounded, petiole to 1.3 cm. Inflorescence a slender, open, many-flowered spike, shorter than the leaves. Flowers small, white, petals lacking. Fruit a firm, fleshy drupe, ellipsoid, purplish-blue with a whitish bloom when mature, to 2 cm long and 1.3 cm wide, 1 seeded. Seed 1.3 cm by 1.0 cm. Resembles *Terminalia catappa* in habit, but smaller.

**Habitat:** rockland and coastal hammocks

**Comments:** Flowers and fruits all year. Seeds dispersed by water and animals.

**Florida Introduction Date:** pre 1942

#### **Control Methods:**

- Basal bark: 10% Garlon 4.
- Cut stump: 50% Garlon 3A.

#### **Useful Resources:**

- Barrett, M. F. 1956. Common Exotic Trees of South Florida (Dicotyledons). University of Florida Press. Gainesville.
- Langeland, K.A., H.M. Cherry, C.M. McCormick, K.C. Burks. 2008. Identification and Biology of Non-Native Plants in Florida's Natural Areas-Second Edition. IFAS Publication SP 257. University of Florida, Gainesville, Florida.
- Langeland, K.A., J.A. Ferrell, B. Sellers, G.E. MacDonald, and R.K. Stocker. 2011. Integrated management of non-native plants in natural areas of Florida. EDIS publication SP 242. University of Florida, Gainesville, Florida.