

# *Dactyliophora novae-guineae* (F.M.Bailey) Danser

Family:  
Loranthaceae

Danser, B.H. (1929) *Bull. Jard. Bot. Buitenzorg* 10: 307.

## Stem

Aerial stem-parasitic shrub. Epicortical runners present.

## Leaves

Leaf blades thick and fleshy, cracking along a straight line when bent back on themselves. Leaf blades about 7-13 x 3-7 cm, petioles about 0.4-1.5 cm long, transversely wrinkled on the upper surface. Lateral veins about 8-9 on each side of the midrib.

## Flowers

Flowers borne in triads, central flower sessile, lateral flowers pedicellate (2 mm). Triads arranged in whorls, 4-12 triads per whorl, on a central axis, peduncles of the triads about 5-8 mm long. Inflorescence axis about 12-35 mm long. Calyx about 0.5 mm long, without lobes. Corolla about 24-36 mm long, each lobe or petal with a downward-pointing lobe near the base on the inner surface. Anthers about 4-6 mm long, staminal filaments about 1.5-2 mm long. Ovary + free calyx about 3 mm long. Style about 23-28 mm long. Stigma no wider than the style.

## Fruit

Fruits about 11-12 x 7 mm. Seeds about 8 x 4 mm. Embryo green, about 5 mm long. Cotyledons about 4 mm long, discrete.

## Seedlings

Features not available.

## Distribution and Ecology

Occurs in CYP. Altitudinal range from near sea level to 250 m. Also found in New Guinea.

## Synonyms

*Loranthus novae-guineae* F.M. Bailey, *Contr. Fl. New Guinea reimpr. ex Rep. Brit. New Guinea* : 3(1902), Type: New Guinea, Goodenough Is., Poiana, Le Hunte; Holo: BRI.

## RFK Code

6017



Flowers. © CSIRO



Fruit. © CSIRO



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Seedling. © CSIRO

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