Australian Tropical Rainforest Plants - Online edition

Decaisnina hollrungii (K.Schum.) Barlow

Family:

Loranthaceae

Barlow, B.A. (1966) Australian Journal Botany 14: 434.

Stem

Aerial stem-parasitic shrub. Epicortical runners present.

Leaves

Leaf blades thick and brittle, breaking along a straight line when bent back on themselves. Leaf blades about $5-9.5 \times 2-5$ cm, petioles about 0.5-1.5 cm long. Venation not obvious on the upper surface of the leaf blade.

Flowers

Flowers borne in triads, central flower sessile, lateral flowers pedicellate (1 mm). Triads on peduncles about 1.5-5 mm long. Inflorescence axis up to about 30-60 mm long bearing 4-9 pairs of secund triads. Calyx about 1 mm long, without teeth or weakly toothed or dissected. Corolla about 24-32 mm long. Petals united at the base for about 0.5-1.5 mm. Anthers about 2-5 mm long, staminal filaments about 2.5-4 mm long. Ovary glabrous, about 3-4 mm long. Style about 20 mm long. Stigma small. No locules or ovules visible in the ovary.



Features not available.

Seedlings

Features not available.

Distribution and Ecology

Occurs in CYP and NEQ. Altitudinal range from near sea level to 500 m. Also found in Malesia and the Pacific islands. Usually parasitic on a variety of rain forest species, sometimes on open forest species, e.g Planchonia.

Synonyms

Amylotheca hollrungii (Schumann) Tiegh., Bull. Soc. Bot. France 41: 263(1894). Elytranthe hollrungii (Schumann) Engl., Nat. Pflanzenfam. Nachtr. 1-3: 126(1897). Loranthus hollrungii Schumann in Schumann & Hollrung, Flora Kaiser Wilhems Land: 105(1889), Type: New Guinea, Augustafluss, July 1887, Hollrung 659; Holo: B; Iso: K.

RFK Code

6020

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Flowers. © CSIRO



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