

Plants of South Eastern New South Wales



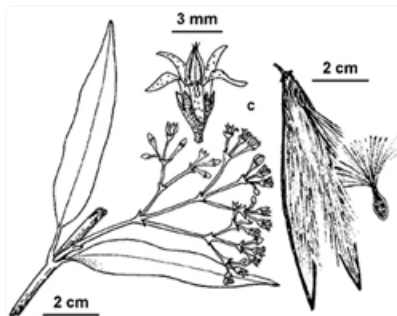
Flowers and leaves. Australian Plant Image Index, photographer Murray Fagg, near Robertson



Flowering stems. Australian Plant Image Index, photographer Murray Fagg, New England National Park



'Pods' and leaves. Australian Plant Image Index, photographer Murray Fagg, near Robertson



Line drawings. c. flowering branch; flower; open seed case; seed. E Mayfield, National Herbarium of Victoria, © 2021 Royal Botanic Gardens Board

Common name

Mountain silkpod, Twining silkpod

Family

Apocynaceae

Where found

Rainforest and tall wet eucalypt forests. Coast and ranges. Occasionally elsewhere.

Notes

Tall woody climber. Always twines and never has climbing roots. Young stems hairy, often purplish, becoming hairless. Leaves opposite each other. **Adult** leaves 3–20 cm long, 10–40 mm wide, thick, firm to leathery, more or less hairless, lustrous; upper surface dark green, lower surface pale yellowish green to fawn, margins flat, tips pointed. **Juvenile** leaves 6–10 cm long, 4–7 mm wide. Flowers fragrant, white to yellowish or pink, tubular, the tube about 2 mm long, with 5 lobes 2–4 mm long, in loose many-flowered clusters. Flowers mainly late spring and summer.

PlantNET description: <http://plantnet.rbgsyd.nsw.gov.au/cgi-bin/NSWfl.pl?page=nswfl&lvl=sp&name=Parsonsia~brownii> (accessed 25 January, 2021)

Author: Betty Wood.

This identification key and fact sheets are available as a free mobile application:



Creative Commons Attribution 3.0 Australia (CC BY)



Android edition



iOS edition