

Amyema quandang (Lindl.) Tiegh.

Family:

Loranthaceae

Tieghem, P.E.L. van (1894), *Bulletin de la Societe Botanique de France* 41: 507.

Common name:

Grey Mistletoe

Stem

Mistletoe, pendulous. Attached to branch by haustoria, epicortical runners (runners spreading across host bark) absent. Stems very finely white tomentose or scurfy with indumentum of very small, obscure, more or less stellate scales or hairs.

Leaves

Leaves simple, opposite, sub-opposite or occasionally alternate. Stipules absent. Petiole 4-12 mm long. Leaf blade lanceolate to ovate, elliptic, sometimes falcate, 3-13 cm long, 0.8-4.5 cm wide, base ± cuneate or obtuse, margins entire, apex obtuse to acute. Longitudinally veined with 3 or 5 veins, obscure on both surfaces. White tomentose or scurfy on leaf surfaces with an indumentum of very small, obscure, more or less stellate scales/hairs, becoming sparse with age.

Flowers

Inflorescences axillary, flowers in umbel-like triads (groups of 3). Central flower sessile and lateral flowers stalked; pedicels 1-3 mm long. Flowers bisexual, actinomorphic, 5-merous. Calyx cupular about 1 mm long, entire without any lobing. Petals 5, free or shortly fused at base, becoming recurved at anthesis, 1.5-3 cm long, green, maroon to red tinged, with a short whit tomentum. Stamens 5, epipetalous (attached to petals), red, anthers 2-4 mm long. Ovary inferior.

Fruit

Fruit fleshy, a berry, ovoid, pear-shaped to globose, 6-10 mm long, greyish tomentose. Calyx remnants persistent at the apex forming an apical tube. Seed solitary, immersed in a sticky gelatinous layer.

Seedlings

Features not available.

Distribution and Ecology

Occurs in CEQ. Widespread in inland areas of all mainland states predominantly south of latitude 19°S, mostly in open communities and parasitic on many *Acacia* species but also found in dry rainforest and vine thickets.

Natural History & Notes

Two varieties of *Amyema quandang* are recognized: *Amyema quandang* var. *quandang* and *Amyema quandang* var. *bancroftii*. This profile information and associated coding has been adapted from Barlow (1984) and Harden et al. (2014).

Synonyms

Loranthus quandang Lindl. *Three Expeditions into the interior of Eastern Australia* 2: 69, (1838).

Type: (not cited). [given by B.A.Barlow, Austral. J. Bot. 14 (1966) 480 as "Lachlan R., 34°14'37"S., 144°25'E. (c. 30 miles NW. of Hay, N.S.W.), T.L. Mitchell, 9.v.1835 (CGE, photo in CANB)."] **Loranthus nutans** A.Cunn. ex Hook. nom. illeg. *Journal of an Expedition into the Interior of Tropical Australia*: 158, (1848). **Loranthus cunninghamii** A.Gray. *United States Exploring Expedition Phanerogamia* 1: 741, (1854). **Loranthus canus** F.Muell. *United States Exploring Expedition Phanerogamia* 1: 741, (1854). **Dendrophthoe pruinosa** A.Cunn. ex Ettingsh. *Denkschriften der Kaiserlichen Akademie der Wissenschaften, Mathematisch-Naturwissenschaftliche Klasse* 32: 65, t. 2, figs 19-21, (1872). **Amyema pruinosa** (A.Cunn. ex Ettingsh.) Tiegh. *Bulletin de la Societe Botanique de France* 42: 83, 84, (1895). **Amyema nutans** Tiegh. *Bulletin de la Societe Botanique de France* 42: 83, 84, (1895). **Amyema cana** (F.Muell.) Tiegh. *Bulletin de la Societe Botanique de France* 42: 83, 84, (1895). **Loranthus pendulus** var. **canescens** F.Muell. & Tate. *Botany. Phanerogams and Vascular Cryptogams. Transactions, proceedings and report, Royal Society of South Australia* 16(3): 360, (1896), Type: "S.A., Cootanoorina and Arkaringa on *Acacia homalophylla*."

RFK Code

6053



Flowers. CC-BY: APII, ANBG.



Flowers in triads. CC-BY: APII, ANBG.



Fruit. CC-BY: APII, ANBG.



Mistletoe on *Acacia*. CC-BY: APII, ANBG.



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