Argyrodendron sp. Whyanbeel (B.Hyland 1106RFK)

Family:
Malvaceae

Provisional HISPID phrase name.

Common name:
Oak, Palm Tulip; Oak, Tulip; Palm Tulip Oak; Tulip Oak

Stem

Fine oak grain in the wood and a corresponding pattern in the inner blaze. White granular stripes in the outer blaze.

Leaves

Leaves usually palmate. Stipules quite large, about 12-35 x 6-10 mm gradually tapering to a fine point. Leaf bearing twigs and compound leaf petioles densely clothed in brown hairs. Pores in the twig pith readily visible to the naked eye. Leaflet blades about 11.5-37 x 5-13.5 cm. Midrib raised on the upper surface. Stellate hairs visible with a lens on the lower surface of the leaflet blade.

Flowers

Outer surface of the flower buds clothed in pale brown, stellate hairs. Flowers about 10-12 mm diam. Inner surface of the perianth tube free of stellate hairs at least in the lower half. Anthers about 15 per flower.

Fruit

Basal, i.e. globular part of the fruiting carpel +/- smooth, clothed mainly with brown stellate hairs. Fruiting carpel + wing about 5-10 cm long.

Seedlings

Cotyledons fleshy, about 9-11 x 6-8 mm, venation not visible. First pair of leaves broadly oblong to orbicular, white on the lower surface from scales. At the tenth leaf stage: leaflet blades white on the lower surface from scales, upper surface clothed in stellate hairs, midrib raised or flush with the upper surface; petiole and terminal bud clothed in stellate hairs; stipules large, subulate, hairy. Seed germination time 17 to 30 days.

Distribution and Ecology

Probably endemic to NEQ, restricted to the area between Cooktown and the Mowbray River. Altitudinal range from 50-450 m. Grows in well developed lowland and foothill rain forest.

RFK Code

453

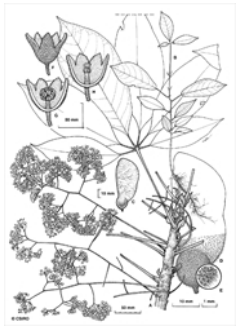

Flowers. © G. Sankowsky


Flowers. © G. Sankowsky


Leaf and flowers. © CSIRO


Habit, flowers. © CSIRO


Habit, leaves, flowers. © CSIRO



Habit, flower, fruit, stellate hairs, seedling. © CSIRO

Scale bar 10mm. © CSIRO

10th leaf stage. © CSIRO

Cotyledon stage, epigeal germination. © CSIRO

Web edition hosted at https://apps.lucidcentral.org/rainforest