

Cecarria obtusifolia (Merr.) Barlow

Family:

Loranthaceae

Barlow, B.A. & Wiens, D. (1973) *Brittonia* 25: 34.

Stem

Aerial stem-parasitic shrub. Epicortical runners absent.

Leaves

Leaf blades about 5-9.5 x 2-8 cm, petioles about 0.2-0.8 cm long. Venation variable, usually with 3-5 veins radiating from the base. Flat reddish glands visible on both the upper and lower surfaces of the leaf blade.

Flowers

Flowers borne in 2-flowered umbels or 4-flowered racemes or spikes. Pedicels about 0-3 mm long. Primary peduncle about 6-9 mm long. Calyx about 0.5-1 mm long, without lobes. Corolla about 10-14 mm long, lobes recurved at anthesis. Anthers about 2 mm long, staminal filaments about 4.5-6 mm long. Ovary about 2.5-4 mm long. Style about 10 mm long. Stigma wider than the style.

Fruit

Features not available.

Seedlings

Features not available.

Distribution and Ecology

Occurs in CYP, possibly in the northern part of NEQ. Altitudinal range from near sea level to 500 m.

Synonyms

Muellerina obtusifolia (Merr.) Barlow, *Proc. Linn. Soc. New South Wales* 87: 60(1962).

Phrygilanthus obtusifolius Merr., *Philipp. J. Sci.* 1: s.189(1906), Type: Philippines, Luzon, Bataan, Mt Mariveles, Lamao R., May 1904, Whitford 134; Syn: NSW.

RFK Code

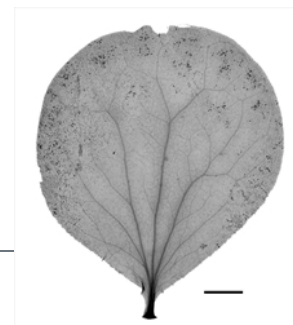
6016



Leaves, Flowers. © B. Gray



Fruit. © CSIRO



© CSIRO

Copyright © CSIRO 2020, all rights reserved.



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