

Coelospermum dasylobum Halford & A.J.Ford

Family:
Rubiaceae

Halford, D.A. & Ford, A.J. (2004) *Austrobaileya* 6: 911. Type: Qld, Chapman Road, Kingfisher Park, Julietten, Dec. 2002. A. Ford, AF3785, J. Holmes & D. McJannet; Holo: BRI; Iso: K, L, MEL, MO, NSW, QRS.

Stem

Vine stem diameters to 4 cm recorded. Stem wood yellow in colour.

Leaves

Leaf blades stiff, thin and papery, about 6-15.5 x 3-8.5 cm, petioles about 0.5-1.5 cm long. Domatia are small crater-like pits present in the axils of most lateral veins. Lateral veins about 8 on each side of the midrib forming loops well inside the blade margin. Stipules +/- connate, about 0.5-2.5 mm long, enveloping the stem.

Flowers

Inflorescence up to 6 cm long. Flowers about 8-9 mm diam. Calyx tube (hypanthium) about 2-2.5 mm long, calyx lobes just visible. Corolla tube about 4 mm long, lobes about 7 mm long. Anthers about 2 mm long, filaments about 5 mm long. Style about 7 mm long. Stigmas about 2 mm long.

Fruit

Fruits fused together into a globular head about 1.5-2.8 cm long, surface marked by numerous circular scars. Pyrenes irregularly shaped, tough and hard to cut. Seeds about six to eight per fruit, each seed elliptical, about 5-9 mm long. Testa hard and bony. Embryo about 3-4 mm long. Cotyledons about 1.5 mm long, not much wider than the radicle.

Seedlings

Features not available.

Distribution and Ecology

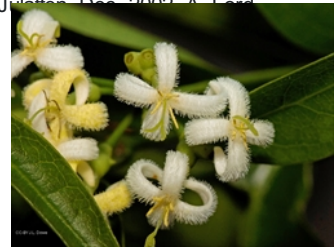
Endemic to NEQ. Altitudinal range from near sea level to 600 m. Grows in lowland and upland rain forest.

Synonyms

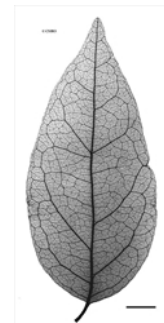
Morinda sp. Little Mossman (B.Gray 20141V), *Australian Tropical Rain Forest Trees Shrubs & Vines* : (2003). Orthographic variant: ***Coelospermum dasylobum* Halford & A.J.Ford** .

RFK Code

2100



Flowers [not vouchered]. CC-BY
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Scale bar 10mm. © CSIRO



Vine stem bark and vine stem transverse section. © CSIRO

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