

Hanguana malayana (Jack) Merr.

Family:

Hanguanaceae

Merrill, E.D. (1915) *Philippine Journal of Science Bot.* 10 : 3.

Stem

Usually found as a mass of erect leaves about 1-2 m tall arising from runners in swamps.

Leaves

Leaf blades narrowly elliptic, about 44-70 x 6-10 cm, petioles winged, about 30 cm long or the bases sheathing. Venation fine, longitudinal and parallel. Elongated 'oil dots' visible with a lens.

Flowers

Inflorescence about 10-120 cm long. Outer tepals short, about 2-2.5 mm long, inner tepals longer, about 2.5-3 mm long. Stamens about 1-2 mm long, filaments about 1-1.5 mm long, anthers about 1 mm long.

Fruit

Fruits globular, about 6-8 x 5-7 mm, perianth lobes persistent at the base and 3 stigmas persistent at the apex. Seeds 1-4 per fruit, each seed +/- orbicular, about 3-5 mm diam., concave on one side with a central spot. Embryo broadly conical, central, about 0.2-0.5 mm diam.

Seedlings

Features not available.

Distribution and Ecology

Occurs in NT and CYP. Grows in swamps or wet areas at low elevations from near sea level to 100 m. Also found in Asia and Malesia.

Synonyms

***Veratrum malayanum* Jack**, *Malayan Misc.* 1: 25(1820), Type: native of Pulau Pinang, collector unknown. ***Susum anthelminthicum* Blume ex Schultes & J.H.Schultes in J.J.Roemer & J.A.Schultes**, *Sys. Veg.* 7: 1493(1830), Type: Java, Blume s. n.

RFK Code

3550



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Fruit. © CSIRO



Habit. © CSIRO



Infructescence. © CSIRO



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