

Olax imbricata Roxb.

Family:
Olacaceae

Roxburgh, W. (1820) *Flora of India* 1: 169. Type: Burma, Malaya.

Stem

Vine stem diameters to 5 cm recorded.

Leaves

Leaf blades about 8.5-11 x 3.5-5 cm, petioles about 5 mm long, broad but not winged. Lateral veins forming loops inside the blade margin.

Flowers

Inflorescences many-flowered. Calyx very small. Petals linear-oblong, about 10-12 mm long. Stamens 3, staminodes 5 or 6, bifid.

Fruit

Fruits globular, about 2.5-3 cm diam. Seeds about 1.8 x 1.8 cm. Embryo located near the apex of the seed. Embryo small, about 2 mm long, swollen about the middle. Cotyledons about as wide as the radicle.

Seedlings

Features not available.

Distribution and Ecology

Occurs in NT and CYP. Altitudinal range from near sea level to 500 m. Grows in monsoon forest and upland rain forest. Also occurs in Asia, Malesia, Taiwan, and the Pacific islands.

Natural History & Notes

May be parasitic on the roots of other plants.

RFK Code

2242



Scale bar 10mm. © CSIRO



Vine stem bark and vine stem transverse section. © CSIRO

Copyright © CSIRO 2020, all rights reserved.



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