

Parsonsia lenticellata C.T.White

Family:

Apocynaceae

White, C.T. (1936) *Proceedings of the Royal Society of Queensland* 47: 70. Type: Queensland, Mowbray River, 27 Jan 1932. L.J. Brass, No. 2020; lecto: BRI; iso: A, MEL. Fide J. B. Williams, *Fl. Australia* 28: 318 (1996).

Stem

A slender vine not exceeding a stem diameter of 2 cm.

Leaves

Leaf blades about 4-9 x 1-2.6 cm, petioles about 0.25-0.4 cm long. Lateral veins about 8-9 on each side of the midrib. Small glands (about 0.8 mm long) resembling tiny stipules visible on the twigs between the petiole bases. Twigs and petioles produce a clear exudate. Twigs often marked with elongated lenticels.

Flowers

Inflorescence densely clothed in short hairs. Flowers about 5 mm diam. at anthesis. Calyx lobes about 2.5-3 mm long, reflexed at anthesis, finely pubescent on the outer surface. A number of small finger-like glands present on the inner surface near the base of the sepals, usually 2-4 per sepal. Corolla tube about 1-1.5 mm long, lobes about 1.3 -3 mm long, erect at anthesis. Corolla finely pubescent on the outer surface, corolla tube hairy on the inner surface. Staminal filaments hairy, about 1.1 mm long. Anthers about 2 mm long, bases sagittate, anthers fused together to form a cone around the style. Nectary (disk) glands five, each about 0.3-0.6 mm long surrounding the base of the ovary. Style and stigma about 1.5 mm long. Ovules numerous in each locule.

Fruit

Fruits about 7-9 x 0.7 cm containing numerous seeds. Seeds about 8 mm long, each crowned by a tuft of pale brown hairs about 17 mm long. One side of the seed concave and the other convex. Testa surface longitudinally wrinkled. Embryo about 7 mm long, cotyledons longer and wider than the radicle. Endosperm hard.

Seedlings

Cotyledons elliptic, about 12-16 x 7-8 mm. First leaf blades +/- linear, several times longer than wide, longer but narrower than the cotyledons, apex acute, base obtuse. Hypocotyl hairy. At the tenth leaf stage: leaf blade linear to linear-lanceolate, apex acuminate, base obtuse. Lower surface of the leaf blade much paler than the upper surface. Midrib depressed on the upper surface. A number of pale, linear, stipule-like glands about 0.7 mm long present on the stems between the points of attachment of the petioles. Leaf blade margins recurved. Stems twining. Seed germination time 47 days.

Distribution and Ecology

Endemic to Queensland, occurs in NEQ, CEQ and southwards to south-eastern Queensland. Altitudinal range in NEQ from near sea level to 150 m. Usually grows in the drier types of rain forest or their margins.

RFK Code

2599



Flowers. CC-BY J.L. Dowe



Leaves and Flowers. © CSIRO



Leaves and fruits. © CSIRO



Scale bar 10mm. © CSIRO



Cotyledon stage, epigeal germination. © CSIRO



10th leaf stage. © CSIRO

