

Pimelea aquilonia Rye

Family:

Thymelaeaceae

Rye, B.L. () *Flora of Australia* 18: 323. Type: Queensland, Newcastle Bay, 2.5 miles [4 km] S of Somerset homestead, 11 May 1948, L.J.Brass 18769; holo: BRI.

Common name:

Riceflower

Stem

Usually flowers and fruits as a shrub about 1-3 m tall.

Leaves

Twigs clothed in short, pale prostrate hairs. Leaves produced in four ranks on the twigs. Leaf blades about 8-35 x 2-7 mm, petiole very short. Upper leaf blade surface +/- glabrous, underside clothed in pale prostrate hairs, venation obscure, very difficult to discern. Twig bark strong and fibrous when stripped.

Flowers

Inflorescence with four or five flowers, subtended by leaf-like bracts. Perianth tube (hypanthium) about 9-11.5 mm long, hairy on both the outer and inner surfaces, perianth lobes about 2.5-5 mm long. Stamens subsessile in the throat of the perianth tube (hypanthium). Anthers about 2 mm long. Pollen orange. Style about 3 mm long, stigma papillose.

Fruit

Features not available.

Seedlings

Features not available.

Distribution and Ecology

Endemic to Queensland, occurs in CYP and NEQ. Altitudinal range from near sea level to 700 m.

Grows as an understory plant in beach forest and vine thickets. Also apparently found on granite slabs in exposed situations.

RFK Code

3384

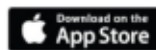


Leaves and flowers [not vouchered]. © G. Sankowsky



Scale bar 10mm. © CSIRO

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