

Triumfetta bradshawii F.Muell.

Family:
Malvaceae

Mueller, F.J.H. von (1881) *Proceedings of the Linnean Society of New South Wales* 6: 460. Type: Western Australia, Prince Regent River, Bradshaw and Allen; lecto: MEL; iso: K. Fide Halford (1997) *Austrobaileya* 4: 564.

Stem

Usually flowers and fruits as a shrub about 1-2 m tall.

Leaves

Leaf blades about 6-9 x 3-5 cm, petioles about 1-2 cm long. Both the upper and lower leaf blade surfaces clothed in stellate hairs (long and short). Leaf blade margins toothed with 20-30 small teeth on each side. Twigs and petioles also clothed in stellate hairs. Stipules linear-subulate, about 10-20 mm long, clothed in hairs.

Flowers

Umbels or clusters usually 1 or 2 per node, usually 3-5-flowered. Peduncles about 10-15 mm long, pedicels up to 10 mm long. Sepals about 15-20 mm long, outer surface clothed in stellate hairs. Apical appendage about 5-6 mm long.

Fruit

Fruits spiny, about 2.4 x 2 cm, endocarp very hard. Pedicels spiny. Seeds about 6 per fruit. Endosperm oily.

Seedlings

Features not available.

Distribution and Ecology

Endemic to the Kimberley Region of WA. Altitudinal range not known but probably not great. A plant of the sandstone gorges, sometimes found in monsoon forest and vine thicket.

RFK Code

3542



Flowers. © R.L. Barrett



Flowers. © R.L. Barrett



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Habit, leaves and flowers. © R.L. Barrett



Habit and leaves. © R.L. Barrett



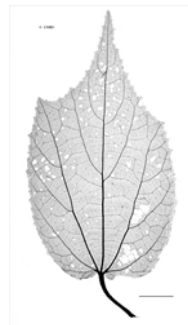
Leaves and flowers. © R.L. Barrett



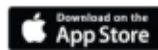
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Scale bar 10mm. © CSIRO



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