Tylophora grandiflora R.Br.

Family: Apocynaceae

Common name: Small-Leaved Tylophora, Tylophora, Small-Leaved

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

Leaves
Twigs and petioles produce a clear exudate. Leaf blades about 4-6.5 x 2.5-4.5 cm, petioles about 1-2.5 cm long. About two or three colleters (small finger-like glands) visible on the upper surface of the midrib near its junction with the petiole. Upper and lower leaf blade surfaces hairy.

Flowers
Inflorescence a slender umbelliform raceme with only one or two flowers open at any one time. Flowers about 12-25 mm diam., pedicels slender, up to 30 mm long. Sepals glabrous, about 4-6 mm long, numerous small finger-like glands present on the inner surface between the sepals. Corolla tube about 2 mm long, lobes about 10-12 mm long, glabrous on the outer surface, inner surface clothed in short hairs. Corolline corona absent. Anthers about 0.3 mm long. Pollen aggregated in pollinia. Staminode corona thickened, spur-like. Carpels about 1.2-2 mm long. Style head (stigma) green.

Fruit
Fruits about 90-100 x 6-8 mm, broadest towards the base and tapering to a point at the apex. Seed features unknown.

Seedlings
Features not available.

Distribution and Ecology
Endemic to Australia, occurs in NEQ, CEQ and also in south-eastern Queensland and north-eastern New South Wales. Altitudinal range in NEQ not known but the only collection was made at about 950 m and was growing in mountain rain forest.

Natural History & Notes
This species has horticultural potential as it produces large numbers of red flowers.

Synonyms

RFK Code
2588

Copyright © CSIRO 2020, all rights reserved.