

Typhonium flagelliforme (Lodd., G.Lodd. & W.Lodd.) Blume

Family:
Araceae

Blume, C.L. von (1835) *Rumphia* : 134.

Stem

Leaves produced each year from an underground corm 1.5-2 cm diameter.

Leaves

Petiole 13-30 cm long, base expanded to form a wing extending 4-6 cm from the base which clasps the 'stem', faintly mottled purple. Leaf blades 6-13 x 5-6 cm; lateral veins 5-6 on each side of the midrib.

Flowers

Peduncle slender and very short with inflorescence close to leaf bases; base of spathe longitudinally keeled, greenish-white and pinkish, 3-3.5 cm long; limb narrowly lanceolate, 10-25 cm long, greenish on outside and purplish brown to white inside; spadix equalling the spathe; lower half with spreading spatulate blackish purple sterile organs; spadix staminate for 0.4-0.5 cm, male flowers unistaminate; appendix sessile, 18-20 cm long, deeply ridged and channelled.

Fruit

Fruit a 1-seeded orange red berry usually in the large persistent spathe base. Testa minutely verruculose and longitudinally channelled.

Seedlings

Not available.

Distribution and Ecology

Occurs naturally in NT, CYP, NEQ and CEQ. Altitudinal range from 20-250 m. Found in rainforest margins and in open forest. Also occurs in Indochina and southern Malesia.

Synonyms

Arum flagelliforme Lodd., G.Lodd. & W.Lodd., *Botanical Cabinet* 4: t. 396 (1819). Type: Lodd., Bot. Cab. 4 (1819) t. 396 (ref. A.Hay, *Blumea* 37(2) (1993) 350.

RFK Code

4023



Habit, leaves and flower. © D. Baume



Habit and leaves. © D. Baume



Herbarium specimen. © CSIRO

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