

Ventilago ecorollata F.Muell.

Family:
Rhamnaceae

Mueller, F.J.H. von (1883) *Southern Science Record* 3: 176. Type: Near Rockingham Bay, Dallachy; on the Endeavour River
Persieh.

Stem

Vine stem diameters to 8 cm recorded. Dead bark very dark to almost black, finely layered, showing growth rings in transverse section.

Leaves

Leaf blades about 2.5-6.5 x 1-3 cm, petioles hairy, about 1-4 mm long. Marginal teeth quite small. Stipules hairy, rather narrow, about 1-2 mm long, drawn out into a fine point at the apex. Tendrils are modified branches.

Flowers

Calyx tube (hypanthium) about 2 mm diam., lobes about 1.5 mm long. Petals absent.

Fruit

Fruits are conspicuously winged samaras. Fruit + wing about 25-35 mm long, the winged part about 20-23 x 6-7 mm. Wing conspicuously veined with a midrib and lateral veins. Seeds globose, about 3 mm long. Cotyledons about 3 x 3 mm. Radicle straight about 0.4 mm long.

Seedlings

About 4 cataphylls produced before the first true leaves. First pair of true leaves about 10-12 x 5-7 mm, ovate to elliptic, margins toothed. At the tenth leaf stage: leaf blade narrowly ovate, about 17 x 6 mm, petiole less than 0.5 mm long, margin toothed with about five or six teeth on each side. Lateral veins forming definite loops inside the blade margin. Midrib depressed on the upper surface. Stipules caducous, soon turning brown, +/- linear, about 1 mm long. Terminal bud and stem clothed in pale brown hairs. Seed germination time 21 to 22 days.

Distribution and Ecology

Endemic to Queensland, occurs in CYP, NEQ, CEQ and southwards to coastal central Queensland. Altitudinal range from near sea level to 1000 m. Grows in well developed lowland and upland rain forest.

RFK Code

2104



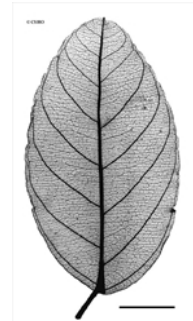
Flowers and buds. © Barry Jago



© Barry Jago



Leaves and fruits. © CSIRO



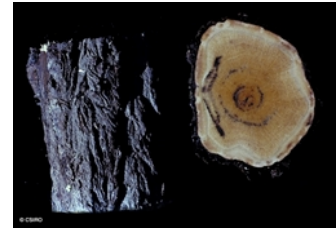
Scale bar 10mm. © CSIRO



10th leaf stage. © CSIRO



Cotyledon stage, hypogeal germination. © CSIRO



Vine stem bark and vine stem transverse section. © CSIRO

