Australian Tropical Rainforest Plants - Online edition

Alyxia magnifolia F.M.Bailey

Family:

Apocynaceae

Bailey, F.M. (1910) Queensland Agricultural Journal 25(1): 10. Type: Queensland, Wide Bay District. (holo: BRI! [AQ332805]).

Common name:

Large-leaved Chain Fruit

Stem

Shrub to 5m; milky latex in young stems and petioles when freshly cut; buds sparsely hairy; stems hairless; stipules several in leaf axils.

Leaves

Leaves simple, entire, in whorls of (2) 3 or 4; lamina elliptic to ovate; apex acute, spinose; base cuneate, 4-5 cm long, 2-6 cm wide; pinnately veined with 20-30 main lateral veins each side of midrib, faint on upper surface, obscure on lower surface; upper surface glossy dark green; lower surface paler and yellow-green; petiole very short (2-10 mm).

Flowers

In axillary dichasial cymes; flowers bisexual, actinomorphic, scented; sepals 5; petals 5, white, twisted, united in tube bearing narrow spreading lobes; stamens 5, free; anthers included in floral tube; gynoecium of 2 carpels that are free except for a united style; style head cylindrical, divided; ovaries superior.

Fruit

A fleshy drupe of one (two) segments, globoid, orange to red, with a single stone in each segment. Seedlings

Not available.

Distribution and Ecology

Endemic to Queensland, occurs in CEQ from Eungella southwards to south eastern Queensland. Altitudinal range from near sea level to 800 m. Grows in rain forest often on soils derived from granite.

Synonyms

Alyxia ilicifolia subsp. magnifolia (F.M.Bailey) P.I.Forst., Australian Systematic Botany 5(5): 569, figs 11, 15B (1992). Type: Queensland, Wide Bay District. Lake Cootharaba, J. Keys 80 (holo: BRI! [AQ332805]).

RFK Code

3619





Leaves and flowers. G. Sankowsky



Flowers. G. Sankowsky



Fruit. G. Sankowsky



Leaves and fruit. G. Sankowsky



Trunk. G. Sankowsky

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