

## *Corsia dispar* D.L.Jones & B.Gray

**Family:**

**Corsiaceae**

Jones, D.L. & Gray, B. (2008) *Austrobaileya* 7(4): 719. Type: Queensland, Cook District: Longlands Gap, Herberton Range, 6 April 1999, B.Gray 7516 (holo: QRS; iso: BRI, CANB, MEL, MO, NSW).

**Stem**

Stems erect, 13-30 cm tall, completely devoid of chlorophyll, purplish pink.

**Leaves**

Plants pink-brown in colour, without chlorophyll. Leaves sessile, 6-18 per plant. Each leaf 3-18 x 2-8 mm, the base clasping the stem. Venation longitudinal and parallel with 1 or 2 major veins on each side of the midrib.

**Flowers**

Floral bracts about 20 x 3 mm, 5-veined. Sepals and petals 5-10 mm long, large sepal (tepal) cordate, 15-30 x 11-18 mm on a stalk 3-4 mm long. Gland visible on the adaxial surface of the stalk towards the apex near its junction with the expanded part. Apex of the large lip-like perianth segment acuminate. Most perianth segments pink-brown to burgundy, large segment white or white at the base. Stamens about 2 mm long, shed readily. Ovary about 22 mm long. Placentas 3, ovules numerous, Style + stigma about 2 mm long.

**Fruit**

Capsule erect, linear-oblong, 20-35 mm long, 2-2.5 mm wide, brownish. Seeds red-brown to blackish, with translucent funicles.

**Seedlings**

Features not available.

**Distribution and Ecology**

Occurs in NEQ. Known only from a few collections made on the Atherton Tableland and the mountains west of Mossman. Altitudinal range from 1000 -1100 m. Found in rainforest.

**Natural History & Notes**

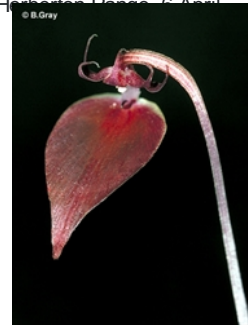
Plants lack chlorophyll and grow as saprophytes.

**Synonyms**

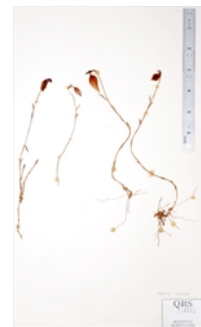
*Corsia* sp. (Herberton Range B.Gray 3994), *Census of the Queensland Flora 2007* : 53(2007).

**RFK Code**

**6044**



Flower. © B. Gray



Herbarium specimen. © CSIRO

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