Lasjia claudiensis (C.L.Gross & B.Hyland) P.H.Weston & A.R.Mast

Family:

Proteaceae

Mast, A.R., Willis, C.L., Jones, E.H., Downs, K.M. & Weston, P.H. (2008) American Journal of Botany 95(7)

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Stem

Oak grain in the wood and a corresponding pattern in the inner blaze. Very dark almost black layers usually present in the outer blaze.

Leaves

Oak grain in the twigs. About five or six leaves in each whorl. Leaf blades about $11.5-26 \times 4-13.5$ cm, rather thick and leathery. Terminal buds and young shoots clothed in rusty brown hairs.

Flowers

Flower bracts curved, about 0.5-0.7 mm long. Flowers paired but lacking a common peduncle. Tepals pubescent outside, about 12-13 mm long. Hypogynous glands fused to form a +/- 4-lobed, yellow cup surrounding the ovary. Ovary sessile, pubescent. Ovules 2.

Fruit

Fruits globular or depressed globular, about 5-6 x 5-7 cm. Seed about 4.5×5.5 cm. Endocarp + testa no more than about 1-2 mm thick.

Seedlings

First leaves in whorls of 3-5, oblong-obovate, about 15-25 cm long. At the tenth leaf stage: leaf blade linear-obovate, apex acuminate or acute, base cuneate to attenuate, in whorls of 3-4, upper surface glabrous except for a few hairs on the midrib near the base. Seed germination time 10 to 22 days.

Distribution and Ecology

Endemic to CYP. Altitudinal range from near sea level to 100 m. Grows in drier, more seasonal rain forest and in gallery forest.

Synonyms

Macadamia claudiensis C.L.Gross & B.Hyland, Australian Systematic Botany 6(4): 343(1993), Type: Queensland, Claudie River, Hyland 2582 RFK, 29 Jun. 1972 (holo: QRS; iso: NSW).

RFK Code

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Flowers and flower buds. © CSIRO



Leaves and Flowers. © CSIRO



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Scale bar 10mm. © CSIRO



Seedling. © CSIRO



Cotyledon and 1st leaf stage, hypogeal germination. © CSIRO



10th leaf stage. © CSIRO



10th leaf stage. © CSIRO













