

Mitrantia bilocularis Peter G.Wilson & B.Hyland

Family:
Myrtaceae

Wilson, Peter G. & Hyland, B.P.M. (1988) *Telopea* 3(2): 265. Type: QUEENSLAND: Timber Reserve 55, Whyanbeel, 16 deg 22 S, 145 deg 20 E, Hyland 8689, 30.3.1976 (QRS). ISOTYPES: NSW, UNSW.

Stem

Dead bark obscurely layered. Long, pale brown, hard, brittle stripes visible in the blaze.

Leaves

Oil dots quite numerous, brownish when viewed with a lens. Lateral veins curving inside the blade margin but not forming very definite loops. Leaf blades about 7-12 x 2.2-3.5 cm.

Flowers

Petals +/- orbicular, about 0.8 mm diam. Stamens in a single series, aggregated into five groups of 1-3, opposite the petals. Central stamen in each group longer than the lateral stamens. Ovules about 3-5 per locule.

Fruit

Fruit about 6.5-10.5 mm diam. Valves projecting about 4-5 mm from the fruiting hypanthium. Seeds irregularly ovoid, about 6-8 mm long. Cotyledons coiled.

Seedlings

Cotyledons bilobed, butterfly-shaped, about 15-18 mm wide. Oil dots visible with a lens. At the tenth leaf stage: leaf blade obovate, apex acuminate, base attenuate, glabrous, lateral veins curved throughout their length; oil dots small, visible with a lens.

Distribution and Ecology

Endemic to NEQ, known only from Timber Reserve 55, Whyanbeel. Altitudinal range from 100-250 m. Grows in well developed lowland rain forest or on the boundary between rain forest and wet sclerophyll forest.

RFK Code

455



Leaves and Flowers. © CSIRO



Scale bar 10mm. © CSIRO



Cotyledon stage, epigeal germination. © CSIRO



10th leaf stage. © CSIRO



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