

Mitrephora diversifolia (Span.) Miq.

Family:

Annonaceae

Miquel, F.A.W. (1858) *Fl. Ned. Ind.* 1(2): 32. Type: Timor, J. Spanoghe. Isolecto: L, MEL. (Fide Jessup (2007))

Common name:

Flying Duck Flower

Stem

Usually grows into a small tree but also flowers and fruits as a shrub. Subrhynchium layer very dark, almost black. Blaze finely layered. Narrow fibrous stripes in the outer blaze.

Leaves

Leaf blades about 7-18 x 2.5-6 cm. Petioles short, transversely wrinkled. Small oil dots visible with a lens. Fine oak grain in the twigs and expanded rays in the twig bark. Twig bark strong and fibrous when stripped. Terminal buds densely clothed in rusty brown hairs.

Flowers

Pedicels at flowering 3-6 mm long. Inner petals about 15 mm long, narrow at the base, much smaller than the outer petals, arched and +/- fused at the hairy apices before anthesis. Stamens more than 50. Ovaries about 12.

Fruit

Fruiting carpels sessile, about 28-32 x 20-25 mm, pubescent on the outer surface. Seeds five or six per carpel, each seed flattened-reniform, about 12 x 7 mm, testa shallowly pitted. Embryo minute.

Seedlings

Cotyledons ovate, about 25-30 x 20-25 mm, hairy along midrib on upper surface. At the tenth leaf stage: leaves ovate to elliptic, upper surface hairy along midrib, lateral veins about 7 or 8 each side of the midrib; petiole, stem and buds densely clothed in brown hairs. Seed germination time 241 to 243 days.

Distribution and Ecology

Occurs in CYP, restricted to the Bamaga, Iron Range and Mcllwraith Range areas. Altitudinal range from near sea level to 450 m. Grows in well developed gallery forest. Also occurs in Malesia.

Synonyms

Mitrephora zippeliana Miq., *Ann. Mus. Bot. Lugd. Bat.* 2: 27(1865), Type: Ambon, A. Zippelius. Isolecto L.

RFK Code

664



Flowers. © CSIRO



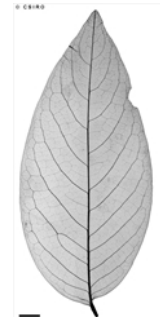
Flower [not vouchered]. © G. Sankowsky



Flower [not vouchered]. © G. Sankowsky



Leaves and flower [not vouchered]. © G. Sankowsky



Scale bar 10mm. © CSIRO



10th leaf stage. © CSIRO



Cotyledon stage, epigeal germination. © CSIRO

