

Neisosperma kilneri (F.Muell.) Fosberg & Sachet

Family:
Apocynaceae

Fosberg, F.R., Boiteau, P. & Sachet, M.-H. (1977), Nomenclature of the Ochrosiinae (Apocynaceae): 2. Synonymy of Ochrosia Juss. and Neisosperma Raf. *Adansonia* 17(1): 29



Stem

Tree to 20 m, often flowers as a shrub. White exudate present.

Leaves

Milky exudate present. Leaves arranged in whorls of 3 or 4. A bundle of colleters or mucilaginous hairs are present in each leaf axil. Leaves eventually caducous leaving a prominent leaf scar and colleters. Petiole to 1.5 cm long. Leaf blades to 14 cm long, to 6.5 cm wide, elliptic to obovate, apex obtuse, margin entire, base attenuate. Blade bronzed on underside or paler green. Blade colleters absent.

Flowers

Inflorescence a panicle to 17 cm long, paired or in 3's at nodes. Flowers up to 15 mm diam, strongly scented, white. Pedicels 1-1.3 mm long. Calyx lobes triangular ovate 1-1.5 mm long. Corolla salveform with long tube and spreading lobes, tube 4-6 mm long, 1-2 mm wide, lobes turned towards right in bud up to 8 mm long, 2 mm wide. Stamens inserted 1.5-1.6 mm from top; anthers 1-1. mm long, c. 0.4 mm wide. Ovary of two separate carpels, superior; styles connate throughout; stigma cylindrical on a circular disc.

Fruit

Fruit orange-red, apocarpous, with 2 mericarps, each mericarp ellipsoidal -ovoid (occasionally curved), 4.5-5.5 (7.5) cm long, 2.5-3.5 cm wide. Fruit fleshy, drupaceous, endocarp or stone entirely covered in irregular woody outgrowths flattened to run smoothly around surface and tapering to a tip, up to 3 mm thick, deeply fissured between outgrowths. Seed 1-4 per mericarp, flat, oblong.

Seedlings

Cotyledons ovate to elliptic, about 22-30 mm long, petiole short. First pair of leaves obovate, glabrous, margins smooth. At the tenth leaf stage: leaves obovate, apex obtuse, base attenuate, glabrous. Stems and leaves produce a milky exudate.

Distribution and Ecology

Endemic to Queensland, only known from a restricted distribution in the CEQ area from around Proserpine and Mackay. Grows in notophyll vine forest in alluvium near creeks. Collected from an altitudinal range of 80 m to ca. 200 m.

Natural History & Notes

This species is easily distinguished from *Neisosperma poweri* by the woody and intricately patterned fibrous endocarp, by the well developed inflorescence extending beyond the foliage (5- 17 cm in *N. kilneri* and 2-4 cm in *N. poweri*) and the prominent secondary venation in the leaf blade.

Synonyms

Ochrosia kilneri F.Muell., *Fragm.* 7:129-130 (1871). **Lactaria kilneri** (F.Muell.) Kuntze, *Revis. Gen. Pl.* 415 (1891), Type: Mt Dryander, QLD, Apr. 1871, E. Fitzalan, *s.n.*; lecto: MEL. **Ochrosia mcdowalliana** F.M.Bailey, *Bot. Bull.* 7:65 (1893), Type: cultivated tree, Wickham Terrace Reserve, Brisbane, R. McDowall *s.n.*, holo: BRI, iso: BRI.

RFK Code

1196



Leafy branches. CC-BY: ATH.



Leaf [not vouchered]. CC-BY: S. & A. Pearson.



Inflorescence. CC-BY: ATH.



Flowers. CC-BY: ATH.



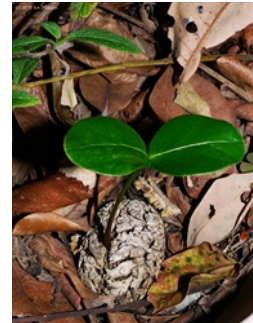
Fruit. CC-BY: ATH.



Dispersed fruit and seed [not vouchered]. CC-BY: ATH.



Textured endocarp [not vouchered]. CC-BY: S. & A. Pearson.



Seedling, cotyledon stage [not vouchered]. CC-BY: S. & A. Pearson.



Seedling [not vouchered]. CC-BY: S. & A. Pearson.



Trunk [not vouchered]. CC-BY: Bill McDonald.



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