Australian Tropical Rainforest Plants - Online edition

Sarcolobus hullsii (F.Muell. ex Benth.) P.I.Forst.

Family:

Apocynaceae

Forster, P.I. (1991) Austrobaileya 3(3): 340.

Stem

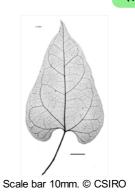
A slender vine not exceeding a stem diameter of 2 cm.

Leaves

Twigs and petioles produce a milky exudate. Leaf blades about $5-9 \times 2-7$ cm, petioles about 1.5-4 cm long. Lateral veins about 4-6 on each side of the midrib.

Flowers

Flowers 3-5 mm long, 8-13 mm diam.; pedicels 5-10 mm long. Sepals lanceolate to ovate, 2-3 mm long. Corolla rotate, lobes lanceolate to ovate, 3-5 mm long, 3.5-4 mm wide, glabrous, mauve to brownish inside, green outside. Corolline corona absent; staminal corona cupular and recessed in corolla tube; lobes flattened-truncate, 0.5-1 mm long, 0.75-1 mm wide.Pollinia oblong-globose.



Fruit

Follicles fusiform-ovoid, 10-13 cm long.

Seedlings

Features not available.

Distribution and Ecology

Occurs in NT and CYP. Altitudinal range from near sea level to 200 m. Grows in open forest and in or on the boundary of monsoon forest and rain forest. Also occurs in New Guinea.

Synonyms

Marsdenia hullsii Benth., Flora Australiensis 4: 338(1868), Type: Northern Territory, Adams Bay, Hulls; holo: K; iso: BRI, MEL.

RFK Code

2571

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