# Tylophora williamsii P.I.Forst.

### Family:

## Apocynaceae

Forster, P.I. (1992) Australian Systematic Botany 5(1): 36. Type: Queensland, Lochwall Station, Lolworth Creek, iv.1978, H.Marsh [AQ269212]; holo: BRI.

### Stem

Vine stem diameters to 3 cm recorded.

### Leaves

Twigs, petioles and leaves produce a milky exudate. Leaf blades about 3-8 x 2-4 cm, petioles about 1-1.8 cm long. Usually two colleters (small finger-like glands) visible on the upper surface of the midrib near its junction with the petiole. A line of glands or hairs usually present on the twigs between the petiole bases.

### Flowers

Inflorescence up to 5.5 cm long arising beside the petiole bases and each inflorescence consists of 3 or 4 fascicles or umbels. Pedicels about 8-10 mm long. Flowers about 6-7 mm diam. Calyx lobes triangular, about 1.5 mm long, translucent glands visible near the base on the inner surface of the calyx. Corolla lobes about 4-5 mm long. Pink or reddish glands alternating with the corolla lobes. Stamens fused to form a staminal column and corona. Anthers about 1 x 0.75 mm. Pollinia waxy. Carpels about 1-1.5 mm long. Ovules numerous in each carpel.

### Fruit

Follicles fusiform-ovoid, about 5-5.5 cm long. Fide Forster (1996).

#### Seedlings

Features not available.

### Distribution and Ecology

Endemic to Queensland. Occurs in CYP, NEQ and CEQ. Altitudinal range from near sea level to 450 m. Grows in rain forest and gallery forest.

## **RFK Code**

2589



Flowers. © CSIRO



Leaves and Flowers. © CSIRO



Scale bar 10mm. © CSIRO



Vine stem bark and vine stem transverse section. © CSIRO



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