Typhonium wilbertii A.Hay

Family:

Araceae

Hay, A. (1993) Blumea 37(2): 359. Type: Australia, Queensland, Mt Molloy, Weatherby Rd, R.Collins 20130,16/2/4004 holo).

Stem

Leaves produced each year from an underground 3-4 cm diametercorm.

Leaves

Leaves up to six per plant. Petioles 40-60 cm long and winged at the base and clasping the 'stem', purplish brown. Leaf blades greyish green, rather variable in shape, usually +/- 3-lobed and 13-28 x 17-30 cm, usually two intramarginal veins, one about 1 mm from the margin while the other 5-10 mm from the margin.

Flowers

Inflorescence basal; peduncles much shorter than the petioles, about 3 cm long and red at the base; spathe green, about 13 cm long, swollen at the base, constricted higher up before expanding into a blade which is maroon at the apex. Female flowers: produced at the base of the spike (spadix) surrounded by the swollen spathe, without a perianth. Ovary 2-2.5 x 1.8 mm. Style not developed, stigma sticky. Male flowers: produced towards the apex of the spike and are not enclosed in the spathe, without a perianth, anthers 4-7, sessile, 1.2-1.5 x 0.8 mm, opening after the female flowers.

Fruit

An orange berry. Solitary, onion-shaped, brown and minutely verruculose.

Seedlings

Features not available.

Distribution and Ecology

Occurs in the CYP and NEQ. Altitudinal range from 90-150 m. Found or on edge of in notophyll rainforest growing in clay soil derived from mudstone.

RFK Code

4109

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Herbarium specimen. © ATH