Australian Tropical Rainforest Plants - Online edition

Procris pedunculata (J.R.Forst. & G.Forst.) Wedd.

Family:

Urticaceae

Weddell, H.A. in Candolle, A.L.P.P. de (Ed) (1869) *Prodromus* 16(1): 191.

Stem

Erect to decumbent monoecious shrub 0.3-2 m tall, sometimes epiphytic; stems succulent, glabrous.

Leaves

Leaves opposite but one of pair minute, narrowly obovate, glabrous, asymmetrical, acuminate, cuneate at base, shallowly crenulate in distal half; lamina 8-15 x 2.5-4 cm, with crowded elongated cystoliths on the leaf surface; lateral veins 6-11 pairs, faint; petiole 3-10 mm long. Stipules triangular, ca. 1.2 mm long.

Flowers

Male inflorescence cymose, few-flowered; peduncle to 3 cm long; flowers pedicellate; tepals 5. Female inflorescence capitulate, sessile, many-flowered; flowers subsessile to sessile, 1 mm long; stigma brush-like, short.

Fruit

Most fruit stick out above the persistent sepals; achene ovoid, tuberculate, 1-1.5 mm long, sessile, on reddish receptacle. Seed 0.5-0.7 mm long.

Distribution and Ecology

Occurs in NEQ, known from a few localities in and around Wooroonooran National Park near Innisfail. Altitudinal range from 100-450 m. Grows in moist shady areas as an epiphyte and on old logs in rainforest. Also from Madagascar to the Philippines and Malesia to New Guinea and the Pacific Islands.

Synonyms

Elatostema pedunculatum J.R.Forst. & G.Forst., Characteres Generum Plantarum: 106(1776). RFK Code

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Leaves and flowers. © CSIRO



Flowers. © CSIRO



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