RAINFOREST / FOREST VINESSlender marsdeniaMarsdenia longiloba

Key features: Stems exude clear, watery sap when cut (<u>not milky like</u> <u>MOTH VINE</u>).

What is it? Slender climber.

Leaves: Variable. Thick. In pairs of very finely pointed leaves. Has 5-6 tiny glands at the base of leaves. Upper side darker.

Flowers: Clusters of small white star-shaped flowers, summer.

Fruit: Long, narrow seedcapsules split to release many seeds with tufts of long silky hair.

Similar species: Tylophora paniculata and T. woollsii leaves more heart-shaped. Marsdenia liisae has larger flowers and sometimes milky sap

How rare? Listed as *Endangered* on BC Act.

Where is it? Subtropical and warm temperate rainforest, lowland moist eucalypt forest, rock outcrops. Known from New England NP, Dorrigo NP, Nymboi-Binderay NP, Chaelundi NP.

Where can I see one? Uncommon





RAINFOREST / FOREST VINESMilky silkpodParsonsia dorrigoensis

Key features: Stems exude milky sap. Highly variable leaves, purple underneath

What is it? Climber to 5m, with slender twining stems that exude milky sap when cut.

Leaves: Vary; from narrow to broad, generally with a fine point. Purplish tinge underneath.

Flowers: Clusters of white or yellowish tubular flowers, summer.

Fruit: Narrow capsules to 7cm long split lengthwise to release many seeds with long silky hairs.

Similar species: Common silkpod leaves 4-24cm long and up to 8cm wide with fruits 10-20cm long.

How rare? Listed as *Vulnerable* on BC Act.

Where is it? Subtropical and warm temperate rainforest and margins, moist eucalypt forest on brown clay soils. Known from New England NP, Baalijin NR (many records), Bellinger River NP, Cascade NP





Where can I see one? Common in Baalijin NR, Ngambaa NR and Jaaningga NR

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RAINFOREST / FOREST VINESCryptic forest climberTylophora woollsii

Key features: Opposite leaves, roughly triangular shaped.

What is it? Slender climber that grows to 3m long. Stems exude a clear, watery sap if cut.

Leaves: Pointed, broadly-triangular shaped leaves grow opposite each other along the stem. Leaf stalk 7-20cm long, 2-4 tiny glands at the base of each leaf.

Flowers: Small (5-6mm long) flowers, purple to red in colour, grow from stalks originating from the leaf junctions. Summer-autumn.

Fruit: Fleshy fruits produced in groups of 3.

Similar species: The base of Slender marsdenia leaves are nearly straight across (perpendicular to stem)

How rare? Listed as *Vulnerable* on BC Act.

Where is it? Wetter subtropical rainforest and littoral rainforest, on fertile basaltderived soils. Known from Chaelundi NP, Mt Hyland NR.

Where can I see one? Uncommon







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RAINFOREST / FOREST VINES White-flowered wax plant Cynanchum elegans

Key features: Opposite leaves. Fissured corky trunk. Small tubular flowers.

What is it? Highly variable climber or twiner. Stems becoming corky and fissured with age, up to 10m long and 3.5cm thick and cream to fawn.

Leaves: Opposite pairs (rarely 3), 1.5-5.5cm (or even 10.5cm) long, and 1.5-2.5 (or even 7.5cm) wide.

Flowers: Clusters of small white tubular flowers, up to 4mm long and 12mm wide. August to May (peak in November).

Fruit: A dry pointed pod to 8cm long containing up to 45 seeds with long silky hairs attached to one end.

Similar species: Chilean jasmine, Bearded tylophora, Bowman's milk vine and Large-flowered milk vine do not have stems that become corky



How rare? Listed as Endangered on BC Act.

Where is it? Grows on the edge of Dry rainforest. Known from Chaelundi NP area.

Where can I see one?

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