Amaryllidaceae
Proiphys cunninghamii
Brisbane lily

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ETYMOLOGY	(Proiphys) Greek proi = to eary germination + phyo = to bring forth referring to premature germination of the seed; The species cunninghamii (cunning-HAM-ee-i) After Alan Cunningham (1791-1839) explorer ;
LIFEFORM	50cm 30cm Herb
STATUS	Occurs from Mt Nebo/Mt Glorious to Byron Bay, NSW;
OCCURS	Beenleigh Q
HABITAT	Coastal wet Eucalypt, AMVf rainforest margins
LEAVES	Basal, 10-25 x 6.5-13 cm, ovate 3-4 deeply veined ; few; margins flat, apex acute or short-acuminate, base rounded to shallowly cordate on long fleshy 8-25 cm stalks
FLOWERS	Perianth white; tube 7-16 mm, lobes 1-2 cm long. 5-12 flowered Corona 1-2 cm, expanded filaments united for 1.2-1.6 cm; lobes recurved. **Flowering times** Oct, Nov, Dec, Jan, Feb
FRUIT	Capsules, 12-20 mm, green fruit; Normal seed development has not been observed **Fruiting times** Jan, Feb, March, April
ROOTS	Bulb 5 cm
STEM	Perennial lily herb with subterranean bulbs;
ETHNOBOTANY	Useful container plant with white flowers, dies back to bulb in winter;
TOLERANCE	Shade tolerant
WILDLIFE	Bandicoots eat roots
BIRDS	Honeyeaters
ID FEATURE	White flowers die back to bulb in winter. The 'seeds' are bulbils formed by the replacement of the embryo by adventitious shoot and root development and thickening of the ovule integuments.

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