



Fig. 53A–K. Haemodoraceae-Haemodoroideae. A *Dilatris pilansii*, flower in longitudinal section. B–G *Haemodorum spicatum*. B Habit. C Flower, three tepals removed. D Locule with ovary wall removed to show two ovules on placenta. E Mature capsule with the persistent tepals and stamens. F Seed, abaxial view. G Seed in cross-section with endosperm (stippled) and embryo (white). H *Wachendorfia thyrsiflora*, flower, showing one of the two basal pockets. I–K *Xiphidium caeruleum*. I Partial inflorescence. J Ovary in longitudinal section. K Flower. (Orig. M.G. Simpson)

Fig. 54A–L. Haemodoraceae-Conostyloideae. A, B *Triboanthus variabilis*. A Flower. B Stamen, abaxial (left) and adaxial view, showing lobed extension of connective. C–E *Conostylis aurea*. C Habit. D Flower. E Ovary, longitudinal section, showing pendulous ovules on apical placentae. F *C. aculeata*, ovary in longitudinal section. G *Anigozanthos humilis*, flower, abaxial view. H *A. manglesii*, partial inflorescence. I *A. fuliginosus*, longitudinal section of ovary. J–L *A. flavidus*. J Capsule. K Seed. L Same, longitudinal section, with endosperm (stippled) and embryo (white). (Orig. M.G. Simpson)