GUIDE TO THE GENERA OF LIANAS AND CLIMBING PLANTS

IN THE NEOTROPICS

ERYTHROPALACEAE

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Heisteria scandens, photo by P. Acevedo

Pantropical but predominantly neotropical family, with 4 genera and about 40 species of trees, treelets or less often scrambling shrubs or lianas. Climbers in the Neotropics belong to the genus *Heisteria*, with 2 species consistently recorded as lianas. The genus is most diverse in humid forests at low elevations.

Diagnostics: Scrambling lianas with cylindrical stems; leaves simple, alternate, distichous, coriaceous with cartilaginous, undulate or entire margins, and pinnate venation, lamina commonly with conspicuous discolorous laticifers; exstipulate; drupes subtended by an acrescent calyx.

General Characters

- 1. STEMS. Stems slender 3-4 cm in diam., cylindrical; cross section simple, with *regular* anatomy; xylem, with numerous narrow rays and conspicuous wide vessels radially disposed.
- 2. EXUDATES. Scanty, inconspicuous.
- 3. CLIMBING MECHANISM. Shrubs with sub-twining branches or scrambling lianas.
- 4. LEAVES. Leaves simple, alternate, with lighter entire margins, and pinnate venation; petioles ca. 1 cm long, adaxially canaliculate, glandless; stipules absent.
- 5. INFLORESCENCES. Axillary few-flowered cymes.
- 6. FLOWERS. *Actinomorphic*, bisexual; pedicelled. Calyx minute, 5-dentate, green; petals 5, free, white, ovate-lanceolate, acute, adaxially pubescent; stamens with free filaments, 5 in one series or 10 in two unequal series, the outer stamens adnate to the petals; ovary superior, 10-sulcate at the base, 3-carpellate, unilocular, with a single pendent ovule.
- 7. FRUITS. A late dehiscent, fleshy drupe, ellipsoid or sub-globose, < 1 cm long, maturing red, red-orange or black, subtended by a persistent acrescent, reflexed, green calyx (fig. 2b).

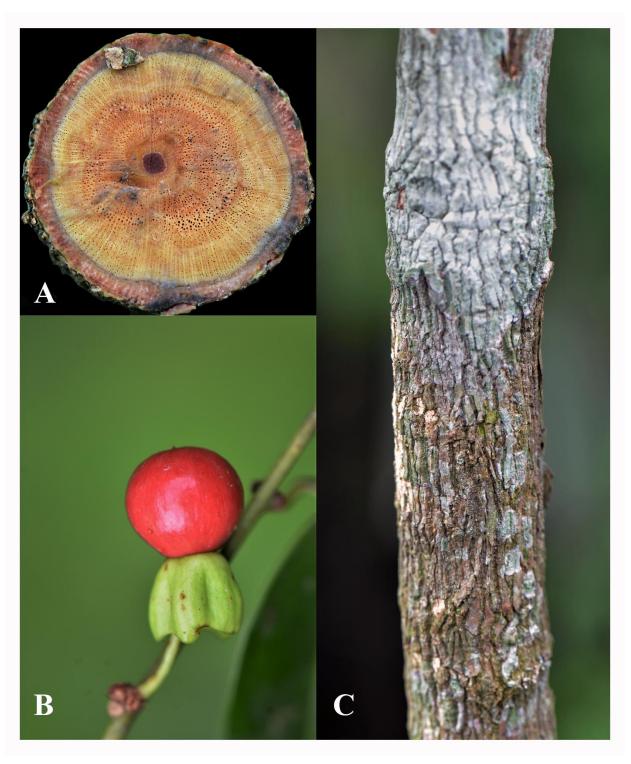


Figure 1. *Heisteria scandens*. **A.** Stem cross section xylem with radially disposed vessels. **B**. Red, subglobose drupe with persistent acrescent, reflexed calyx. **C**. Stems with fissured bark. Photos by P. Acevedo.

GENERIC DESCRITION

HEISTERIA Jacquin, Enum. Syst. Pl. 4. 1760.



H. scandens, photo by P. Acevedo

Glabrous, trees, treelets, clambering lianas, or shrubs with weakly twining branches, unarmed, the lianas commonly with lateral spreading branches; stems cylindrical, reaching 5-20 m in length and about 4 cm in diam.; cross sections simple, with regular anatomy, xylem ring-porous in *H. scandens*, with visibly wide vessels and numerous multiseriate rays (fig.

1a); bark beige-brown, fissured (fig. 1c). Leaves alternate, distichous, simple, coriaceous, with cartilaginous, undulate or entire margins, and pinnate venation, lamina commonly with conspicuous discolorous laticifers; petioles furrowed; exstipulate. Inflorescences of axillary few-flowered cymes. Flowers pedicellate, bisexual, actinomorphic; calyx green, minute, 5-dentate; petals 5, free, white, ovate-lanceolate, adaxially pubescent; stamens 5 or 10 (depending on the species) numerous, the filaments free; ovary superior, 10-sulcate at the base, tricarpellate, unilocular, with a single ovule, the stigmas 3, minute. Fruit a fleshy drupe, ellipsoid to globose, < 1 cm tall, red or black when ripe.

Distinctive features: Erect shrubs with scrambling branches or scrambling lianas; leaves alternate, simple, with cartilaginous, undulate or entire margins, and pinnate venation, lamina commonly with conspicuous discolorous laticifers; exstipulate; drupes subtended by an acrescent calyx.

Distribution: A genus of about 39 species, 36 of which are distributed in the Neotropics and 3 in West Tropical Africa; two species in the Neotropics consistently reported as climbers; *Heisteria*

scandens Ducke from Nicaragua to southern Brazil, and *H. pentandra* (Benth. ex Reissek) Engl. in Venezuela and the Brazilian Amazon; humid, non-flooded, lowland forests.



Figure 2. Scrambling habit with plagiotropic lateral branches in *Heisteria scandens*. Photo by P. Acevedo.

RELEVANT LITERATURE

Sleumer, H.O. 1984. Olacaceae. Flora Neotropica Monographs Vol. 38: 1-158.

PICTURE VOUCHERS

Figure 1.

A-C. Heisteria scandens Ducke (Acevedo 17023).

Figure 2.

A. Heisteria scandens Ducke (Acevedo 17023).