

GUIDE TO THE GENERA OF LIANAS AND CLIMBING PLANTS IN THE NEOTROPICS

OCHNACEAE

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A pantropical family of trees, shrubs or less often herbs, with 33 genera and about 650 species. The family contains 20 genera and about 436 species in the Neotropics (Ulloa et al.



Krukoviella disticha, from van der Werff 21909 (US).

2022, on going) of which only the monotypic genus *Krukoviella* is a scrambling shrub or vine. *Krukoviella disticha* (Tiegh.) Dwyer is distributed in the lowland moist forests of western Amazonia, in Ecuador, Peru and the state of Amazonas, Brazil.

Diagnosics: A scrambling liana or sometimes a shrub with scrambling branches; leaves rigid coriaceous, oblanceolate to obovate with abaxially

prominent midvein and secondary veins; stipules large, with numerous conical colleters at the adaxial base, early caducous leaving a scar that extends around the stem; fruits are fusiform capsules that open from the bottom up. Superficially similar to members of Dilleniaceae but distinguished by the colleters at the stipule's scars

General Characters

1. STEMS. Stems are cylindrical, lenticellate, unarmed. Cross-section not recorded.

2. EXUDATES. Exudates apparently none, as there is no mention of it on any collection of the species.
3. CLIMBING MECHANISM. Recorded in several botanical collections as a scrambling vine or a shrub with scrambling branches.
4. LEAVES. Leaves are simple, alternate, distichous, with entire or inconspicuously dentate margins, venation penninerved, abaxially prominent, secondary veins 10–15 pairs, sometimes at nearly 90° with the midvein; tertiary veins inconspicuous, reticulate and nearly perpendicular to the secondary veins; petioles stout, short.
5. INFLORESCENCES. A terminal paniculate cyme with flowers in dichasia.
6. FLOWERS. *Actinomorphic*, 5-merous, bisexual; pedicelled. Sepals concave, coriaceous, ovate, much shorter than the petals; petals free, yellow, cordiform; stamens 10, of same length, filaments free, much shorter than the anthers, anthers oblong, dehiscent by a single apical pore; gynoecium superior, syncarpous, 5-carpellate, oblong, with 5 intrusive parietal placentae carrying several rows of ovules, the style very short, the stigmas 5.
7. FRUITS. Small, fusiform, dry, acropetally dehiscent capsule.
8. SEEDS. Seeds small (ca. 3 mm long), winged.

GENERIC DESCRIPTION

KRUKOVIELLA A. C. Smith, *J. Arnold Arbor.* 20: 295. 1939.

As in family description.

RELEVANT LITERATURE

Dwyer, J. D. 1945. The taxonomy of the genus *Krukoviella* A.C. Smith (Ochnaceae). *Torreyia* 45: 69–72.

Smith, A. C. 1939. Plantae Krukovianae VI. *J. Arnold Arboretum* 20: 288–303.

Ulloa Ulloa C. et al. Continuously update. Checklist of the Vascular plants of the Americas website. [<http://www.tropicos.org/Project/VPA:15>, October, 2022].