

# Condaminea DC.

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This treatment is composed of the following taxa: *Condaminea*, *Condaminea corymbosa*.

## HOW TO CITE

Delprete, P.G. 2020. *Condaminea* in **Flora do Brasil 2020**. Jardim Botânico do Rio de Janeiro. Available at: <http://floradobrasil.jbrj.gov.br/reflora/floradobrasil/FB32556>.

## DESCRIPTION

**Shrubs to small trees**, much branched shrubs, rarely single-stemmed treelets; bark pale brown to grayish. **Stipules** interpetiolar and intrapetiolar, four (rarely two) at each node, connate at base, overlapping in bud, foliose, lanceolate, acuminate, with one central vein with strongly ascending secondary veins and several parallel veinlets departing from base, caducous. **Leaves** sessile to short-petiolate, elliptic to lanceolate to oblanceolate, rounded, cordate, to auriculate at base, acute to obtuse, usually acuminate at apex, dark green and waxy above, flat to undulate, thick-foliaceous to very coriaceous; petioles (when present) short and stout; domatia absent. **Inflorescences** terminal, solitary, long pedunculate, open corymbose panicle with a pair of opposite branches terminating in cymules. **Flowers** protandrous, hypanthium obconical to obovate. **Calyx** cupular, truncate to lobed; lobes (when present) 4-5, rounded to ovate; calyx caducous, leaving a white scar on capsules. **Corolla** salverform to infundibuliform (tubular with spreading lobes), aestivation valvate narrowly-reduplicate with contact zone, fleshy when fresh, red to purple outside, greenish-white inside. **Stamens** 5, partially exerted because of spreading lobes, subequal; anthers dorsifixed near the base or at medial zone, opening inward by longitudinal splits. **Pollen** tricolporate, exine reticulate. **Style** exerted; style branches membranous, ovate, reflexed at maturity. **Ovary** 2-celled, obconical to obovate, glabrous, placentation axile; ovules many in each locule, horizontally inserted; immature fruits green and semi-fleshy when fresh. **Capsules** oblong, obovate to turbinate, woody; disk-septicidal dehiscence absent even in old capsules. **Seeds** irregularly 3-4 angular, trapezoid, compressed, testa reticulate.

## COMMENTS

*Condaminea* is the only Rubiaceae to have large-foliose, acuminate stipules made of four units, two interpetiolar and two intrapetiolar, usually connate at base, forming a short sheath above the petiole attachments. These four stipular units have been interpreted either as two interpetiolar bifid stipules per node or four (two inter- and two intrapetiolar) entire stipules per node, depending on the basal connections.

### Life Form

Shrub, Tree

### Substrate

Terrestrial

## DISTRIBUTION

Native, Not endemic to Brazil

### Phytogeographic Domains

Amazon Rainforest, Central Brazilian Savanna

### Vegetation Types

Riverine Forest and/or Gallery Forest, Seasonally Deciduous Forest

**Geographic Distribution**

Confirmed occurrences

North (Acre)

Central-west (Distrito Federal)

Southeast (Minas Gerais)

**REFERENCE**

Delprete, P. G. 1999. Rondeletieae (Rubiaceae) - Part I (Rustia, Tresanthera, Condaminea, Picardaea, Pogonopus, Chimarrhis, Dioicodendron, Molopanthera, Dolichodelphys, and Parachimarrhis). *Flora Neotropica Monograph 77*. The New York Botanical Garden Press, New York. 226 p.

# *Condaminea corymbosa* (Ruiz & Pav.) A.DC.

This treatment is composed of the following taxa: *Condaminea corymbosa*, .

## Has as synonym

basionym *Macrocnemum corymbosum* Ruiz & Pav.

heterotypic *Condaminea angustifolia* Rusby

heterotypic *Condaminea breviflora* Standl.

heterotypic *Condaminea corymbosa* var. *pubescens* Spruce ex K.Schum.

heterotypic *Condaminea corymbosa* var. *subsessilis* Regel

## DESCRIPTION

**Shrubs** 2-5 m tall (exceptionally **trees** up to 15 m tall), multicaulous shrubs, exceptionally single-stemmed trees; bark fissured, grayish-brown to yellowish-brown. **Leafy branchlets** terete to subterete, glabrous, dark green; older branches rugose, pale brown; lenticels sparse, whitish, ca. 1 mm wide. **Stipules** four at each node, connate at base (basal 2-8 mm), foliose, long lanceolate, acuminate, glabrous to puberulent to hirsutulous outside, glabrous with basal area of colleters inside; (2-)3-7(-9) x 4-9(-13) mm, persistent, pale green (to reddish-green), caducous, leaving a white-grayish linear scar. **Leaves** sessile, subpetiolate to short-petiolate, (15-)25-55(-65) x (10-)15-29 cm, L/W 1.5:1 to 3.5:1; lanceolate to elliptic to oblanceolate to obovate, rounded to cordate to auriculate at base, acute to obtuse, often acuminate at apex, with acumen up to 3 cm long; dark green and usually wax-shiny above, yellowish-green to pale green-grayish below, coriaceous to subcoriaceous; drying grass-green to olive-green, subcoriaceous; glabrous above, glabrous to minute-puberulent to hirtellous below; blade flat to undulate; primary and secondary veins glabrous to puberulent to hirtellous, stout, prominent below; secondary veins 15-23 each side, basal 3-4 veins perpendicular to primary vein, ascending at medio-distal portion of blade; tertiary veins subparallel; quaternary veinlets openly reticulate, evident below; petioles (when present) up to 25 mm long, 3-7 mm thick, terete to flattened adaxially. **Inflorescences** open corymbose panicles with 1-2(-3) pairs of opposite branches terminating in variably reduced cymules; 18-50 cm long, basal branches 4-25 cm long; basal portion of axis not branched 2-30 cm long; rachis terete to decussately compressed, rachis and branches glabrous to puberulent to hirtellous; flowers on terminal cymules; distal bracts 2-7 x 2-4 mm, deltoid to narrowly triangular, sometimes similar to stipules (foliose, many-nerved) up to 2.5 x up to 5 mm, lanceolate, acuminate; bracteoles subtending flowers 1-3 x 1-2 mm, deltoid. **Flowers** pedicellate, pedicels 1-10 mm long, glabrous to puberulent to hirtellous; hypanthium obconical to narrow-obovate, 6-12 x 3-6 mm, glabrous to hirtellous, sometimes verrucate; flower buds short-clavate, apiculate at tip. **Calyx** cupular, truncate to evidently lobed, 3-10 x 5-12 mm, glabrous to sparsely puberulent; lobes (when present) (4-)5, deltoid to rounded, 1-6 mm long; leaving a white scar on capsule. **Corolla** salverform (tubular with spreading lobes), 2-3 cm long, cream-white to purple outside, greenish-white inside; tube cylindrical, 7-16 mm long, 3-6 mm wide at base and 6-8 mm wide at orifice, glabrous outside, glabrous to sparsely pilose inside, with a ring of short-sericeous hairs 4-7 mm from the base, at the same point of filament attachment; lobes (4-)5, 1/2 to 1/3 of corolla length, (3-)5-9 x 3-7 mm, ovate to oblong, pointed at apex, glabrous outside and inside. **Stamens** 5, subequal, attached 4-9 mm from the base of the tube and bending toward lower portion at anthesis; filaments 4-8 mm long, terete distally, flattened and widened at base, white, sparsely pubescent at base; anthers narrowly elliptic, 5-8 x 1-1.5 mm, dorsifixed at medial zone, base elliptic to sagittate, smooth throughout, dehiscing by longitudinal slit toward the inside, yellow. **Pollen** exine reticulate, columellate. **Style** exerted, 15-22(-26) mm long, terete to moderately compressed, stout, glabrous, grass-green; style branches ovate, membranous, often unequal, reversed at maturity, 3-5 mm long, stigmatic surface microscopically (40x) papillose; immature fruits green to reddish, semi-fleshy, glabrous to minutely puberulent. **Capsules** obovoid to oblong-turbinate, acute to obtuse at base, shallowly obtuse at apex, (10-)14-20 x 6-11 mm, light to dark brown, without lenticels, glabrous to puberulent throughout, with a cream-white circular calyx scar, 0.5-1.1 mm wide, 5-8 mm in diameter. **Seeds** 0.57-0.77 x 0.13-0.30 mm; irregularly 3-4 angular, trapezoid, compressed, testa reticulate.

## COMMENTS

Shrubs, exceptionally single-stemmed trees, growing in disturbed soil and roadside vegetation, in dry, deciduous or moist primary and secondary forests, coastal and mainland rain forests to cloud forests on eastern and western Andean slopes, from Costa Rica to Bolivia. In Brasil usually found in gallery forests.

## Life Form

Shrub, Tree

**Substrate**

Terrestrial

**DISTRIBUTION**

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**Phytogeographic Domains**

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**Vegetation Types**

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**Geographic Distribution**Confirmed occurrences

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Central-west (Distrito Federal)

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**HERBARIUM MATERIAL**

A. Macedo, 2402, MO,  (P06P6N0124), Minas Gerais

**REFERENCE**

Delprete, P.G. 1999. Rondeletieae (Rubiaceae) - Part I (Rustia, Tresanthera, Condaminea, Picardaea, Pogonopus, Chimarrhis, Dioicodendron, Molopanthera, Dolichodelphys, and Parachimarrhis). *Flora Neotropica Monograph 77*. The New York Botanical Garden Press, New York. 226p.