

Lecythis Loefl.

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This treatment is composed of the following taxa: *Lecythis*, *Lecythis alutacea*, *Lecythis barnebyi*, *Lecythis brancoensis*, *Lecythis chartacea*, *Lecythis confertiflora*, *Lecythis corrugata*, *Lecythis gracieana*, *Lecythis holcogyne*, *Lecythis ibiriba*, *Lecythis idatimon*, *Lecythis lanceolata*, *Lecythis lurida*, *Lecythis marcgraaviana*, *Lecythis parvifructa*, *Lecythis persistens*, *Lecythis pisonis*, *Lecythis poiteaui*, *Lecythis prancei*, *Lecythis retusa*, *Lecythis schomburgkii*, *Lecythis schwackei*, *Lecythis serrata*, *Lecythis zabucajo*.

HOW TO CITE

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Has as synonym

Bergena Adans.

Cercophora Miers

Chytroma Miers

Holopyxidium Ducke

Pachylecythis Ledoux

Sapucaya R.Knuth

DESCRIPTION

Trees or sometimes shrubs. Flowers and fruits turning bluish-green when damaged in several species. Leaves usually fairly small- or medium-sized, sometimes over 40 cm long, usually glabrous, margin entire, serrate, serrulate, crenulate or crenate. Inflorescences terminal or axillary, racemose, spicate or paniculate. Flowers zygomorphic; hypanthium sometimes with mucilage ducts; sepals 6; petals 6; stamens numerous; lateral flanges present on ligule in several species; androecial hood without (or rarely with) a coil, vestigial stamens and/or staminodes present in hood, numerous; ovary usually 4-locular, ovules attached to lower part of septum; style often obliquely oriented or geniculate, a stylar collar sometimes present. Fruits usually dehiscent, sometimes indehiscent. Seeds one to numerous per fruit, not winged, often arillate.

COMMENTS

Most diverse in lowland terra firme forests but sometimes found in other habitats.

Life Form

Shrub, Tree

Substrate

Terrestrial

DISTRIBUTION

Native, Not endemic to Brazil

Phytogeographic Domains

Amazon Rainforest, Central Brazilian Savanna, Atlantic Rainforest

Vegetation Types

Anthropic area, Cerrado (lato sensu), Riverine Forest and/or Gallery Forest, Inundated Forest (Igapó), Terra Firme Forest, Inundated Forest (Várzea), Seasonally Semideciduous Forest, Ombrophylous Forest (Tropical Rain Forest), Coastal Forest (Restinga), Amazonian Savanna

Geographic Distribution

Confirmed occurrences

North (Acre, Amazonas, Amapá, Pará, Rondônia, Roraima)

Northeast (Alagoas, Bahia, Maranhão, Paraíba, Pernambuco, Piauí, Rio Grande do Norte, Sergipe)

Southeast (Espírito Santo, Minas Gerais, Rio de Janeiro, São Paulo)

IDENTIFICATION KEY

1. Leaves, flowers and fruits turning bluish-green when damaged; annular expansion present below apex of style; seeds sulcate.....2
- 1.' Leaves, flowers and fruits usually not turning bluish-green when damaged; annular expansion absent below apex of style; seeds not sulcate.....6
2. Calyx lobes green, usually carinate3
- 2'. Calyx lobes purple or green, slightly convex.....4
3. Leaves ca. 5–16 × 3–9 cm; hypanthium usually glabrous; petals white or yellowish.....
.....*Lecythis marcgraaviana*
- 3'. Leaves ca. 6–10 × 1.5–5 cm; hypanthium usually pubescent; petals purple or white at the base and purple or red at the apex.....*Lecythis lanceolata*
4. Calyx lobes purple or purplish; petals usually purple or white with tinges of purple; androecial hood usually purple (petals and hood often completely white when old)*Lecythis pisonis*
- 4'. Calyx lobes green; petals yellow or white, often red or purple at apex; androecial hood yellow or sometimes white.....*Lecythis zabucajo*
5. Staminal ring with ca. 1000 stamens.....6
- 5.' Staminal ring with < 1000 stamens.....8
6. Shrubs or trees (to ca. 5 m tall); staminal filaments thickened for ¾ their length; seeds numerous per fruit; in Brazil, only known from Roraima in savanna or in forest fragments near savanna.
.....*Lecythis brancoensis*
- 6.' Trees (to 35 m tall); staminal filaments unidimensional; seeds few (ca. 3–6) per fruit; in Brazil, occurs in Amazonian non-flooded forest.....7
7. Leaves ca. 36–42 × 15–19 cm; petals white adaxially and pink to red abaxially.....*Lecythis barnebyi*
- 7.' Leaves ca. 13–28 × 5–10 cm; petals white, greenish or green on both surfaces.....*Lecythis poiteauii*
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9. Abaxial leaf surface papillate.....10
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11. Flower petals pale yellow or cream on both surfaces; outer surface of hood smooth; fruits dehiscent; endemic to central Amazonia.....*Lecythis retusa*
- 11.' Flower petals usually white adaxially, often reddish, pink or tinged with pink abaxially; outer surface of hood often wrinkled; fruits indehiscent; occurs in Atlantic Forest and eastern Amazonia..*Lecythis lurida*
12. Hypanthium puberulous; in Brazil, known only from Roraima State..... *Lecythis schomburgkii*
- 12.' Hypanthium glabrous; in Brazil, occurs in Atlantic Forest or Amazonia.....13

13. Shrubs or trees (to 20 m tall); petals red to pink or white at the base with tinges of red and pink at the apex; endemic to Atlantic Forest in northeastern Brazil.....*Lecythis ibiriba*
 13.' Trees (to 35 m tall); petals yellow, cream colored or white, sometimes with tinges of pink; in Brazil, occurs in Amazonia.....14
14. Fruits indehiscent; endemic to Amazonas State.....*Lecythis prancei*
 14.' Fruits dehiscent; in Brazil, known only from the states of Pará and Amapá.....15
15. Leaves ca. 18–28 × 8–12 cm; occurs along rivers.....*Lecythis alutacea*
 15.' Leaves ca. 5–10 × 2–6 cm; occurs in non-flooded forest.....*Lecythis holcogynne*
16. Ligule with well-developed lateral flanges.....17
 16.' Ligule without well-developed lateral flanges19
17. Androecial hood appendages with anthers.....*Lecythis persistens*
 17.' Androecial hood appendages without anthers.....18
18. Usually canopy trees (to 35 m tall); leaves ca. 6–11 × 3–6 cm, chartaceous; pericarp usually smooth (sometimes slightly rugose)*Lecythis confertiflora*
 18.' Usually understory trees (to 20 m tall); leaves ca. 11–17 × 4–9 cm, usually coriaceous; pericarp tuberculate or rugose*Lecythis idatimon*
19. Hood dorsiventrally expanded.....*Lecythis corrugata*
 19.' Hood not dorsiventrally expanded.....20
20. Fruits indehiscent.....21
 20.' Fruits dehiscent.....22
21. Leaves 9–18 × 3–8 cm, chartaceous, not papillate abaxially; petioles glabrous.....
*Lecythis gracieana*
 21.' Leaves ca. 5–10 × 3–5 cm, chartaceous to coriaceous, papillate abaxially; petioles puberulent.....
*Lecythis parvifructa*
22. Leaf margins serrate*Lecythis serrata*
 22.' Leaf margins entire or crenulate.....23
23. Petioles puberulous; hypanthium puberulous to pubescent.....*Lecythis chartacea*
 23.' Petioles glabrous; hypanthium usually glabrous.....*Lecythis holcogynne*

REFERENCE

Mori, S.A. & Prance, G.T. Fl. Neotrop. Monogr. 21(II): 267 (1990)

Lecythis alutacea (A.C.Sm.) S.A.Mori

Has as synonym

basionym *Eschweilera alutacea* A.C.Sm.
heterotypic *Eschweilera persaudii* R.Knuth
heterotypic *Lecythis karuaiensis* Steyermark.

DESCRIPTION

Leaf: blade elliptic/oblong/narrowly ovate; **margin** crenulate/entire. **Inflorescence:** position terminal/axillary; **branching** not branched/branched. **Flower:** **hypanthium surface texture** rugose; **hypanthium surface** glabrous; **calyx lobe(s) colour** green; **petal colour** white/yellowish/pinkish; **stamen number** less than 1000. **Fruit:** dehiscence dehiscent. **Seed:** aril present.

ADDITIONAL DESCRIPTION

Tree, to 25 m tall. Leaves ca. 18–28 × 8–12 cm, margins entire to crenulate. Inflorescences spicate. Flowers: hypanthium rugose, glabrous, mucilage ducts present; calyx lobes 6, green; petals 6, white or yellow and flushed with pink; staminal ring with ca. 200–300 stamens; androecial hood without a coil, outer surface color unknown, hood appendages without anthers; ovary usually 4-locular; style oblique. Fruits dehiscent, around ca. 7 × 6 cm. Seeds with salient venation, arillate.

Life Form

Tree

Substrate

Terrestrial

DISTRIBUTION

Native, Not endemic to Brazil

Phytogeographic Domains

Amazon Rainforest

Geographic Distribution

Confirmed occurrences

North (Pará)

HERBARIUM MATERIAL

G. Martinelli, 12338, RB, NY

REFERENCE

Mori, S.A. & Prance, G.T. Fl. Neotrop. Monogr. 21(II): 307 (1990)

Lecythis barnebyi S.A.Mori

DESCRIPTION

Leaf: blade narrowly obovate; **margin** minute crenulate/entire. **Inflorescence:** position terminal; **branching** not branched. **Flower:** hypanthium surface texture smooth; hypanthium surface glabrous; calyx lobe(s) colour pinkish; petal colour pinkish/red; stamen number approximate 1000. **Fruit:** dehiscence dehiscent. **Seed:** aril present.

ADDITIONAL DESCRIPTION

Tree, to 30 m tall. Leaves ca. 36–42 × 15–19 cm, abaxial surface papillate, whitish, margins entire to crenulate. Inflorescences racemose. Flowers: hypanthium smooth, glabrous, presence of mucilage ducts unknown; calyx lobes 6, pink or purple; petals 6, adaxially white, abaxially pink or red; staminal ring with ca. 1,000 stamens; androecial hood without a coil, white, hood appendages with and without anthers; ovary usually 4-locular; style long. Fruits dehiscent, ca. 4–7 × 9–11 cm. Seeds with impressed veins, arillate.

Life Form

Tree

Substrate

Terrestrial

DISTRIBUTION

Native, Is endemic from Brazil

Phytogeographic Domains

Amazon Rainforest

Vegetation Types

Terra Firme Forest

Geographic Distribution

Confirmed occurrences

North (Amazonas)

HERBARIUM MATERIAL

Steward, W.C., P20242, INPA

REFERENCE

Mori, S.A. & Prance, G.T. Fl. Neotrop. Monogr. 21(II): 299 (1990)

Lecythis brancoensis (R.Knuth) S.A.Mori

Has as synonym

basionym *Chytroma brancoensis* R.Knuth
homotype *Chytroma lata* R.Knuth
homotype *Chytroma miersii* R.Knuth
homotype *Eschweilera miersii* (R.Knuth) A.C.Sm.

DESCRIPTION

Leaf: blade widely oblong/rotund; **margin** entire. **Inflorescence:** position terminal; branching not branched. **Flower:** **hypanthium surface texture** slightly rugose/smooth; **hypanthium surface** glabrous; **calyx lobe(s) colour** green; **petal colour** white; **stamen number** approximate 1000. **Fruit:** dehiscence dehiscent. **Seed:** aril present.

ADDITIONAL DESCRIPTION

Tree or shrub, to 5 m tall. Leaves ca. 11–17 × 6–10 cm, abaxial surface glaucous, margins entire. Inflorescences racemose. Flowers: hypanthium smooth or slightly rugose, glabrous, mucilage ducts absent; calyx lobes 6, green; petals 6, white; staminal ring with ca. 1,000 stamens; androecial hood without a coil, outer surface white, hood appendages with anthers; ovary usually 4-locular; style long. Fruits dehiscent, ca. 6–8 × 7–11 cm. Seeds with inconspicuous venation, arillate.

Life Form

Shrub, Tree

Substrate

Terrestrial

DISTRIBUTION

Native, Not endemic to Brazil

Phytogeographic Domains

Amazon Rainforest

Vegetation Types

Riverine Forest and/or Gallery Forest, Amazonian Savanna

Geographic Distribution

Confirmed occurrences

North (Roraima)

HERBARIUM MATERIAL

J.G. Kuhlmann, 913, RB

REFERENCE

Mori, S.A. & Prance, G.T. Fl. Neotrop. Monogr. 21(II): 299 (1990)

Lecythis chartacea O.Berg

This treatment is composed of the following taxa: *Lecythis chartacea*, .

Has as synonym

heterotypic Eschweilera marawynensis (O.Berg) Nied.
Cercophora anomala Miers
Chytroma chartacea (O.Berg) Miers
Chytroma cistella Miers
Chytroma cupularis (Miers) R.Knuth
Chytroma laevicula (Miers) R.Knuth
Chytroma langsdorffii (O.Berg) R.Knuth
Chytroma marawynensis (O.Berg) Miers
Chytroma monosperma (Mart. ex O.Berg) Miers
Chytroma pilacarpa Miers
Chytroma rorida (O.Berg) Miers
Chytroma spruceana (O.Berg) Miers
Chytroma urceolata Miers
Eschweilera brancoensis R.Knuth
Eschweilera chartacea (O.Berg) Eyma
Eschweilera marawynensis (O.Berg) Nied.
Eschweilera rigida Miers
Eschweilera rorida (O.Berg) A.C.Sm.
Eschweilera spruceana (O.Berg) Nied.
Lecythis chartacea var. *calyce* Sagot
Lecythis cupularis Miers
Lecythis laevicula Miers
Lecythis langsdorffii O.Berg
Lecythis marawynensis O.Berg
Lecythis monosperma Mart. ex O.Berg
Lecythis rigida (Miers) R.Knuth
Lecythis rorida O.Berg
Lecythis spruceana O.Berg

DESCRIPTION

Leaf: blade narrowly elliptic/elliptic/widely elliptic/narrowly oblong/oblong/widely oblong; **margin** crenulate/entire.
Inflorescence: position terminal; **branching** not branched/branched. **Flower:** **hypanthium surface texture** smooth; **hypanthium surface** glabrous/pubescent; **calyx lobe(s) colour** green; **petal colour** white/yellowish; **stamen number** less than 1000. **Fruit:** dehiscence dehiscent. **Seed:** aril present.

ADDITIONAL DESCRIPTION

Tree, to 35 m tall. Leaves ca. 7–13 × 2–9 cm, margins entire to crenulate. Inflorescences racemose. Flowers: hypanthium smooth, puberulous to pubescent, mucilage ducts absent; calyx lobes 6, green; petals 6, white or sometimes yellowish; staminal ring with 50–125 stamens; androecial hood without a coil, outer surface white, yellow at entrance, hood appendages without anthers; ovary usually 4-locular; style short. Fruits dehiscent, ca. 3–6 × 3–5 cm. Seeds arillate.

Life Form

Tree

Substrate

Terrestrial

DISTRIBUTION

Native, Not endemic to Brazil

Phytogeographic Domains

Amazon Rainforest

Vegetation Types

Inundated Forest (Igapó), Terra Firme Forest

Geographic Distribution

Confirmed occurrences

North (Amazonas, Amapá, Pará, Rondônia)

Northeast (Maranhão)

HERBARIUM MATERIAL

Coelho, L.S., 163, NY

REFERENCE

Mori, S.A. & Prance, G.T. Fl. Neotrop. Monogr. 21(II): 320 (1990)

Lecythis confertiflora (A.C.Sm.) S.A.Mori

Has as synonym

basionym *Eschweilera confertiflora* A.C.Sm.

DESCRIPTION

Leaf: blade narrowly elliptic/elliptic; **margin** entire. **Inflorescence:** **position** terminal/axillary; **branching** not branched/branched. **Flower:** **hypanthium surface texture** rugose/tuberculate; **hypanthium surface** glabrous; **calyx lobe(s) colour** green/reddish; **petal colour** white/pinkish/purple; **stamen number** less than 1000. **Fruit:** dehiscence dehiscent. **Seed:** aril present.

ADDITIONAL DESCRIPTION

Tree, to 35 m tall. Leaves: ca. 6–11 × 3–6 cm, margins entire. Inflorescences racemes or paniculate. Flowers: hypanthium tuberculate or rugose, pubescent, presence of mucilage ducts unknown; calyx lobes 6, green or reddish; petals 6, pink, purple or sometimes white; staminal ring with ca. 100–200 stamens, outer stamens conspicuously curved inwards (question mark shaped); lateral flanges present on ligule; androecial hood without a coil, outer surface pink, purple or sometimes white, hood appendages without anthers; ovary usually 4-locular; style geniculate. Fruits dehiscent, ca. 3–6 × 2–5 cm. Seeds: presence of aril unknown.

Life Form

Tree

Substrate

Terrestrial

DISTRIBUTION

Native, Not endemic to Brazil

Phytogeographic Domains

Amazon Rainforest

Vegetation Types

Terra Firme Forest

Geographic Distribution

Confirmed occurrences

North (Amazonas, Amapá, Pará)

HERBARIUM MATERIAL

Rodrigues, W., 7207, NY

REFERENCE

Mori, S.A. & Prance, G.T. Fl. Neotrop. Monogr. 21(II): 284 (1990)

Lecythis corrugata Poit.

This treatment is composed of the following taxa: *Lecythis corrugata*, *Lecythis corrugata* subsp. *corrugata*, *Lecythis corrugata* subsp. *rosea*.

Has as synonym

homotype *Chytroma corrugata* (Poit.) R.Knuth
homotype *Eschweilera corrugata* (Poit.) Miers

DESCRIPTION

Leaf: blade elliptic/lanceolate/ob lanceolate/oblong; **margin** entire. **Inflorescence:** position terminal/axillary; **branching** not branched/branched. **Flower:** **hypanthium surface texture** rugose; **hypanthium surface** puberulous; **calyx lobe(s) colour** green/pinkish/reddish; **petal colour** pinkish/red; **stamen number** less than 1000. **Fruit:** **dehiscence** dehiscent. **Seed:** aril present.

ADDITIONAL DESCRIPTION

Tree, to 35 m tall. Leaves ca. 9–28 × 4–10 cm, margins entire. Inflorescences racemes or paniculate. Flowers: hypanthium rugose, puberulous, presence of mucilage ducts unknown (probably absent); calyx lobes 6, green, pinkish or reddish; petals 6, pinkish or red; staminal ring with ca. 150–200 stamens; androecial hood without a coil, dorsiventrally expanded, outer surface pink or reddish, hood appendages without anthers; ovary 4-locular; style geniculate. Fruits dehiscent, ca. 2–5 × 2–6 cm. Seeds: presence of aril unknown.

Life Form

Tree

Substrate

Terrestrial

DISTRIBUTION

Native, Not endemic to Brazil

Phytogeographic Domains

Amazon Rainforest

Vegetation Types

Inundated Forest (Igapó), Terra Firme Forest, Inundated Forest (Várzea)

Geographic Distribution

Confirmed occurrences

North (Amazonas, Amapá, Pará, Roraima)

IDENTIFICATION KEY

- Adaxial leaf blade surface without conspicuous, longitudinally oriented striations *L. corrugata* subsp. *corrugata*
- Adaxial leaf blade surface with conspicuous, longitudinally oriented striations *L. corrugata* subsp. *rosea*

REFERENCE

Mori, S.A. & Prance, G.T. Fl. Neotrop. Monogr. 21(II): 277 (1990)

Lecythis corrugata Poit. subsp. *corrugata*

Has as synonym

heterotypic *Chytroma basilaris* Miers
heterotypic *Chytroma rubiflora* Miers
heterotypic *Chytroma salebrosa* (O.Berg) Miers
heterotypic *Eschweilera jenmanii* R.Knuth
heterotypic *Eschweilera patrisii* R.Knuth
heterotypic *Eschweilera salebrosa* (O.Berg) Nied.
heterotypic *Lecythis cognata* Miers
heterotypic *Lecythis martinii* O.Berg
heterotypic *Lecythis rubicunda* Miers
heterotypic *Lecythis salebrosa* O.Berg
heterotypic *Lecythis venusta* Miers

DESCRIPTION

Leaves without lateral striations on adaxial surface.

Life Form

Tree

Substrate

Terrestrial

DISTRIBUTION

Native, Not endemic to Brazil

Phytogeographic Domains

Amazon Rainforest

Vegetation Types

Terra Firme Forest

Geographic Distribution

Confirmed occurrences

North (Amazonas, Pará)

HERBARIUM MATERIAL

Silva, M.G., 3949, NY

Lecythis corrugata subsp. *rosea* (Spruce ex O.Berg) S.A.Mori

Has as synonym

basionym *Lecythis rosea* Spruce ex O.Berg
heterotypic *Bertholletia minor* Choisy ex R.Knuth
heterotypic *Chytroma rosea* (Spruce ex O.Berg) Miers
heterotypic *Eschweilera conduplicata* A.C.Sm.

DESCRIPTION

Leaves with lateral striations on adaxial surface.

Life Form

Tree

Substrate

Terrestrial

DISTRIBUTION

Native, Not endemic to Brazil

Phytogeographic Domains

Amazon Rainforest

Vegetation Types

Inundated Forest (Igapó), Terra Firme Forest, Inundated Forest (Várzea)

Geographic Distribution

Confirmed occurrences

North (Amazonas, Roraima)

HERBARIUM MATERIAL

G.T. Prance, 21667, NY

Lecythis gracieana S.A.Mori

DESCRIPTION

Leaf: blade elliptic; **margin** entire. **Inflorescence:** position terminal; **branching** not branched/branched. **Flower:** hypanthium surface texture rugulose/sulcate; hypanthium surface puberulous; **calyx lobe(s) colour** green; **petal colour** white; **stamen number** less than 1000. **Fruit:** dehiscence indehiscent. **Seed:** aril absent.

ADDITIONAL DESCRIPTION

Trees, to 30 m tall. Leaves ca. 9–18 × 3–8 cm, margins entire. Inflorescences racemose (1–2 branched). Flowers: hypanthium rugulose, puberulous, presence mucilage ducts unknown; calyx lobes 6, color unknown (probably green); petals 6, cream; staminal ring with ca. 150–250 stamens; androecial hood without a coil, outer surface yellow, hood appendages without anthers; ovary 4-locular; style geniculate. Fruits indehiscent, ca. 2–3 × 2–3 cm. Seeds 1–2 per fruit, veins salient, aril absent.

Life Form

Tree

Substrate

Terrestrial

DISTRIBUTION

Native, Is endemic from Brazil

Phytogeographic Domains

Amazon Rainforest

Vegetation Types

Terra Firme Forest

Geographic Distribution

Confirmed occurrences

North (Amazonas)

HERBARIUM MATERIAL

Freitas, M.A., 577, INPA

Lecythis holcogyne (Sandwith) S.A.Mori

Has as synonym

basionym *Eschweilera holcogyne* Sandwith

Chytroma holcogyne (Sandwith) R.Knuth

Chytroma praeclarra (Sandwith) R.Knuth

Eschweilera praeclarra Sandwith

DESCRIPTION

Leaf: blade elliptic/oblong/ovate; **margin** crenulate/entire. **Inflorescence:** position terminal/axillary; **branching** not branched. **Flower:** **hypanthium surface texture** sulcate; **hypanthium surface** glabrous; **calyx lobe(s) colour** green; **petal colour** white; **stamen number** less than 1000. **Fruit:** dehiscent. **Seed:** aril present.

ADDITIONAL DESCRIPTION

Tree, to 35 m tall. Leaves usually ca. 5–10 × 2–6 cm, margins entire or inconspicuously crenulate. Inflorescences spikes. Flowers: hypanthium usually glabrous, sulcate or finely wrinkled (when dry), mucilage ducts absent or present; calyx lobes 6, green; petals 6, white; staminal ring with ca.150–200 stamens; androecial hood without a coil, outer surface yellow, hood appendages without anthers; ovary usually 4-locular; style oblique. Fruits dehiscent, ca. 4–7 × 4–7 cm. Seeds with salient veins, arillate.

Life Form

Tree

Substrate

Terrestrial

DISTRIBUTION

Native, Not endemic to Brazil

Phytogeographic Domains

Amazon Rainforest

Vegetation Types

Terra Firme Forest

Geographic Distribution

Confirmed occurrences

North (Amapá)

HERBARIUM MATERIAL

Pires, M.J.P., 675, NY

REFERENCE

Mori, S.A. & Prance, G.T. Fl. Neotrop. Monogr. 21(II): 312 (1990)

Lecythis ibiriba (Miers) N. P. Sm., S. A. Mori & Popovkin

Has as synonym

Chytroma ibiriba Miers

DESCRIPTION

Leaf: blade elliptic/oblong/ovate/rotund; **margin** crenulate/entire. **Inflorescence:** position terminal/axillary; **branching** not branched. **Flower:** **hypanthium surface texture** smooth; **hypanthium surface** glabrous; **calyx lobe(s) colour** green/purple; **petal colour** white/pinkish/red; **stamen number** less than 1000. **Fruit:** **dehiscence** dehiscent/indehiscent. **Seed:** **aril** vestigial.

ADDITIONAL DESCRIPTION

Shrub or tree, to 20 m tall. Leaves ca. 4–16 × 2–9 cm, abaxial surface usually with reddish-brown punctations, papillae absent, margins slightly crenulate. Inflorescences spikes. Flowers: hypanthium sometimes sulcate, glabrous, mucilage ducts present; calyx lobes 6, green; petals 6, pink to red or white with tinges of pink and red; staminal ring with ca. 100–200 stamens; androecial hood without a coil, outer surface usually wrinkled, white or yellowish, hood appendages without anthers; ovary usually 4-locular; style oblique. Fruits dehiscent or indehiscent, ca. 5–7 × 5–7 cm. Seeds few per fruit, veins impressed, arillate, aril inconspicuous.

Life Form

Shrub, Tree

Substrate

Terrestrial

DISTRIBUTION

Native, Is endemic from Brazil

Phytogeographic Domains

Atlantic Rainforest

Vegetation Types

Ombrophylous Forest (Tropical Rain Forest)

Geographic Distribution

Confirmed occurrences

Northeast (Alagoas, Bahia, Sergipe)

HERBARIUM MATERIAL

G. Gardner, 1312, K, Alagoas, **Typus**

A. V. Popovkin et al., 497, HUEFS, Bahia

Lecythis idatimon Aubl.

Has as synonym

homotype *Chytroma idatimon* (Aubl.) Miers
 homotype *Eschweilera idatimon* (Aubl.) Nied.
Chytroma amara (Aubl.) Miers
Eschweilera amara (Aubl.) Nied.
Eschweilera lutea (Aubl.) Miers
Lecythis amara Aubl.
Lecythis lutea Aubl.

DESCRIPTION

Leaf: blade narrowly elliptic/elliptic/oblong; **margin** entire. **Inflorescence:** position terminal/axillary; **branching** not branched/branched. **Flower:** **hypanthium surface texture** rugose/tuberculate; **hypanthium surface** pubescent; **calyx lobe(s) colour** green/reddish; **petal colour** white/pinkish; **stamen number** less than 1000. **Fruit:** dehiscence dehiscent. **Seed:** aril present.

ADDITIONAL DESCRIPTION

Tree, to 20 m tall. Leaves usually ca. 11–17 × 4–9 cm, margins entire. Inflorescences racemes or paniculate. Flowers: hypanthium tuberculate or rugose, pubescent, presence of mucilage ducts unknown (probably absent); calyx lobes 6, green or reddish; petals 6, white, pink, reddish or a combination of these colors; staminal ring with ca. 100–200 stamens, outer stamens conspicuously curved inwards (question mark shaped); lateral flanges present on ligule; androecial hood without a coil, outer surface white or pink, hood appendages without anthers; ovary usually 4-locular; style geniculate. Fruits dehiscent, ca. 3–5 × 2–5 cm. Seeds arillate.

Life Form

Tree

Substrate

Terrestrial

DISTRIBUTION

Native, Is endemic from Brazil

Phytogeographic Domains

Amazon Rainforest

Vegetation Types

Terra Firme Forest

Geographic Distribution

Confirmed occurrences

North (Amapá, Pará)
 Northeast (Maranhão)

HERBARIUM MATERIAL

Silva, A.S.L., 3017, NY

REFERENCE

Mori, S.A. & Prance, G.T. Fl. Neotrop. Monogr. 21(II): 282 (1990)

Lecythis lanceolata Poir.

Has as synonym

Lecythis biserrata Miers
Lecythis coxiana Miers
Lecythis lacunosa Miers
Lecythis limbata Miers
Lecythis madagascariensis Vahl ex R.Knuth
Lecythis miersii Pamp.
Lecythis minor Vell.
Lecythis ollaria Saldanha
Lecythis platyzone O.Berg
Lecythis pohlii O.Berg
Lecythis tuberculata Miers
Lecythis variolata Miers
Lecythis vasiformis Miers

DESCRIPTION

Leaf: blade widely elliptic/narrowly ovate; **margin** serrate. **Inflorescence:** position axillary; **branching** not branched. **Flower:** **hypanthium surface texture** smooth; **hypanthium surface** pubescent; **calyx lobe(s) colour** green; **petal colour** white/purple; **stamen number** less than 1000. **Fruit:** dehiscence dehiscent. **Seed:** aril present.

ADDITIONAL DESCRIPTION

Tree, to 30 m tall; leaves, flowers and fruits turning bluish-green when damaged. Leaves ca. 6–10 × 1.5–5 cm, margins finely serrate. Inflorescences racemose. Flowers: hypanthium usually pubescent, mucilage ducts absent; calyx lobes 6, green; petals 6, petals purple, or white at the base and purple or red at the apex (sometimes completely white when old); staminal ring with ca. 100 stamens; androecial hood without a coil, outer hood surface white or yellow, hood appendages with and without anthers; ovary usually 4-locular; style with expansion below apex. Fruits dehiscent, up to 20 x 20 cm. Seeds sulcate, arillate.

Life Form

Tree

Substrate

Terrestrial

DISTRIBUTION

Native, Is endemic from Brazil

Phytogeographic Domains

Atlantic Rainforest

Vegetation Types

Ombrophylous Forest (Tropical Rain Forest)

Geographic Distribution

Confirmed occurrences

Northeast (Bahia, Pernambuco)

Southeast (Espírito Santo, Rio de Janeiro, São Paulo)

HERBARIUM MATERIAL

S.A. Mori, 10867, CEPEC

REFERENCE

Mori, S.A. & Prance, G.T. Fl. Neotrop. Monogr. 21(II): 294 (1990)

Lecythis lurida (Miers) S.A.Mori

Has as synonym

basionym *Eschweilera lurida* Miers
 heterotypic *Eschweilera rhodogonoclada* Rizzini & A.Mattos
Chytroma jarana Huber
Eschweilera jarana var. *latifolia* Ducke
Eschweilera jarana (Huber ex Ducke) Ducke
Eschweilera serrulata Miers
Holopyxidium jarana Huber ex Ducke
Holopyxidium latifolium (Ducke) R.Knuth
Lecythis jarana var. *latifolia* (Ducke) A.C.Sm.
Lecythis jarana (Huber ex Ducke) A.C.Sm.

DESCRIPTION

Leaf: blade elliptic/widely elliptic/oblong/widely oblong/narrowly ovate; **margin** crenate/crenulate/entire. **Inflorescence:** position terminal/axillary; **branching** not branched. **Flower:** **hypanthium surface texture** rugose/smooth/sulcate; **hypanthium surface** glabrous; **calyx lobe(s) colour** green/reddish; **petal colour** white/pinkish/red; **stamen number** less than 1000. **Fruit:** dehiscence indehiscent. **Seed:** aril vestigial/absent.

ADDITIONAL DESCRIPTION

Tree, to 35 m tall. Leaves ca. 7–24 × 4–9 cm, margins entire, crenulate, or crenate, abaxial surface usually papillate. Inflorescences racemose. Flowers: hypanthium usually sulcate, sometimes finely rugose, mucilage ducts present; calyx lobes 6, green, sometimes with reddish marks; petals 6, pink, red, white, or white with tinges of pink or red; staminal ring with ca. 150–200 stamens; staminal hood without a coil, outer surface often wrinkled, yellow, hood appendages without anthers; ovary usually 4-locular; style oblique. Fruits indehiscent, ca. 6–9 × 7–11 cm. Seeds with reticulate veins, aril absent.

Life Form

Tree

Substrate

Terrestrial

DISTRIBUTION

Native, Is endemic from Brazil

Phytogeographic Domains

Amazon Rainforest, Atlantic Rainforest

Vegetation Types

Anthropic area, Terra Firme Forest, Ombrophylous Forest (Tropical Rain Forest)

Geographic Distribution

Confirmed occurrences

North (Pará)

Northeast (Bahia, Maranhão, Pernambuco, Piauí, Sergipe)

Southeast (Espírito Santo, Minas Gerais, Rio de Janeiro)

HERBARIUM MATERIAL

S.A. Mori, 13270, CEPEC

REFERENCE

Mori, S.A. & Prance, G.T. Fl. Neotrop. Monogr. 21(II): 309 (1990)

Lecythis marcgraaviana Miers

DESCRIPTION

Leaf: blade widely elliptic/obovate; **margin** crenate. **Inflorescence:** **position** terminal/axillary; **branching** not branched. **Flower:** **hypanthium surface texture** smooth; **hypanthium surface** glabrous; **calyx lobe(s) colour** green; **petal colour** white/yellowish; **stamen number** less than 1000. **Fruit:** dehiscence dehiscent. **Seed:** aril present.

ADDITIONAL DESCRIPTION

Shrub or tree (often a shrub when growing in sand near ocean), ca. 1–30 m tall; leaves, flowers and fruits turning bluish-green when damaged. Leaves ca. 5–16 × 3–9 cm, margins crenate. Inflorescences spicate or racemose. Flowers: hypanthium usually glabrous, mucilage ducts absent; calyx lobes usually 6, green; petals 6, white or yellowish; staminal ring with ca. 100–200 stamens; androecial hood without a coil, outer hood surface white, yellow at flower entrance, hood appendages without anthers; ovary usually 4-locular; style with expansion below apex. Fruits dehiscent, ca. 8–18 × 9–22 cm. Seeds sulcate, arillate.

Life Form

Shrub, Tree

Substrate

Terrestrial

DISTRIBUTION

Native, Is endemic from Brazil

Phytogeographic Domains

Atlantic Rainforest

Vegetation Types

Anthropic area, Ombrophylous Forest (Tropical Rain Forest), Coastal Forest (Restinga)

Geographic Distribution

Confirmed occurrences

Northeast (Alagoas, Bahia, Paraíba, Rio Grande do Norte)

Southeast (Espírito Santo)

HERBARIUM MATERIAL

D. Foli, 6527, CVRD, Espírito Santo, **Typus**

Lecythis parvifructa S.A.Mori

DESCRIPTION

Leaf: blade obovate; **margin** entire. **Inflorescence:** position terminal/axillary; **branching** not branched/branched. **Flower:** **hypanthium surface texture** smooth/sulcate; **hypanthium surface** puberulous; **calyx lobe(s) colour** green; **petal colour** white; **stamen number** less than 1000. **Fruit:** dehiscence indehiscent. **Seed:** aril absent.

ADDITIONAL DESCRIPTION

Tree, to 40 m tall. Leaves ca. 5–10 × 3–5 cm, margins entire, abaxial surface papillate. Inflorescences spicate or racemose. Flowers: hypanthium usually sulcate, puberulous, green, mucilage ducts absent; calyx lobes 6, green; petals 6, white; staminal ring with ca. 125 stamens; staminal hood without a coil, outer surface yellow, hood appendages without anthers; ovary usually 4-locular; style oblique. Fruits indehiscent, ca. 3–4 × 4–5 cm. Seeds 1 or few per fruit, veins flat or salient, aril absent.

Life Form

Tree

Substrate

Terrestrial

DISTRIBUTION

Native, Is endemic from Brazil

Phytogeographic Domains

Amazon Rainforest

Vegetation Types

Terra Firme Forest

Geographic Distribution

Confirmed occurrences

North (Amazonas)

HERBARIUM MATERIAL

Cunha, N.M.L., 458, NY

Lecythis persistens Sagot

This treatment is composed of the following taxa: *Lecythis persistens*, *Lecythis persistens* subsp. *aurantiaca*, *Lecythis persistens* subsp. *persistens*.

DESCRIPTION

Leaf: blade narrowly elliptic/widely elliptic/oblong; **margin** entire. **Inflorescence:** position terminal/axillary; **branching** not branched/branched. **Flower:** **hypothecium surface texture** rugose; **hypothecium surface** pubescent; **calyx lobe(s) colour** green/reddish; **petal colour** white; **stamen number** less than 1000. **Fruit:** dehiscence dehiscent. **Seed:** aril present.

ADDITIONAL DESCRIPTION

Tree, to 35 m tall. Leaves ca. 12–31 × 6–13 cm, margins entire. Inflorescences racemes or paniculate. Flowers: hypothecium rugose, pubescent, presence of mucilage ducts unknown (probably absent); calyx lobes 6, green, sometimes reddish; petals 6, white; staminal ring with 10s to 100s of stamens, outer stamens conspicuously curved inwards (question mark shaped); lateral flanges present on ligule; staminal hood without a coil, outer surface white or reddish orange, hood appendages with or without anthers; ovary 4-locular; style geniculate. Fruits dehiscent, ca. 2–6 × 3–8 cm. Seeds arillate.

Life Form

Tree

Substrate

Terrestrial

DISTRIBUTION

Native, Not endemic to Brazil

Phytogeographic Domains

Amazon Rainforest

Vegetation Types

Terra Firme Forest

Geographic Distribution

Confirmed occurrences

North (Amapá)

IDENTIFICATION KEY

1. Androecial hood white..... *L. persistens* subsp. *persistens*
1. Androecial hood reddish orange *L. persistens* subsp. *aurantiaca*

REFERENCE

Mori, S.A. & Prance, G.T. Fl. Neotrop. Monogr. 21(II): 286 (1990)

Lecythis persistens Sagot subsp. *persistens*

Has as synonym

heterotypic *Eschweilera ovalis* R.Knuth

heterotypic *Lecythis alba* Aubl. ex S.A.Mori

DESCRIPTION

Androecial hood white. Fruits 2–3 × 2–5 cm.

Life Form

Tree

Substrate

Terrestrial

DISTRIBUTION

Native, Not endemic to Brazil

Phytogeographic Domains

Amazon Rainforest

Vegetation Types

Terra Firme Forest

Geographic Distribution

Confirmed occurrences

North (Amapá)

HERBARIUM MATERIAL

H.S. Irwin, 48698, MG

REFERENCE

Mori, S.A. & Prance, G.T. Fl. Neotrop. Monogr. 21(II): 287 (1990)

Lecythis persistens subsp. *aurantiaca*

S.A.Mori

DESCRIPTION

Androecial hood reddish orange. Fruits 3–6 × 5–8 cm.

Life Form

Tree

Substrate

Terrestrial

DISTRIBUTION

Native, Not endemic to Brazil

Phytogeographic Domains

Amazon Rainforest

Vegetation Types

Terra Firme Forest

Geographic Distribution

Confirmed occurrences

North (Amapá)

HERBARIUM MATERIAL

S.A. Mori, 15759, NY

REFERENCE

Mori, S.A. & Prance, G.T. Fl. Neotrop. Monogr. 21(II): 287 (1990)

Lecythis pisonis Cambess.

This treatment is composed of the following taxa: *Lecythis pisonis*, .

Has as synonym

- heterotypic *Eschweilera manaensis* R.Knuth
- heterotypic *Lecythis paraensis* Huber ex Ducke
- heterotypic *Pachylecythis egleri* Ledoux
- Couroupita crenulata* Miers
- Couroupita lentula* Miers
- Lecythis amapaensis* Ledoux
- Lecythis amazonum* Mart. ex O.Berg
- Lecythis densa* Miers
- Lecythis hoppii* R.Knuth
- Lecythis ollaria* Spruce
- Lecythis ollaria* Vell.
- Lecythis paraensis* Huber ex Ducke
- Lecythis pilaris* Miers
- Lecythis pisonis* Cambess. subsp. *pisonis*
- Lecythis pisonis* subsp. *usitata* (Miers) S.A.Mori & Prance
- Lecythis setifera* Miers
- Lecythis sphaerooides* Miers
- Lecythis urnigera* Mart.
- Lecythis usitata* var. *paraensis* (Huber ex Ducke) R.Knuth
- Lecythis usitata* var. *tenuifolia* R.Knuth
- Lecythis usitata* Miers
- Lecythis velloziana* Miers

DESCRIPTION

Leaf: blade elliptic/widely elliptic/narrowly ovate/ovate; **margin** crenate. **Inflorescence:** position axillary; **branching** not branched. **Flower:** **hypanthium surface texture** smooth; **hypanthium surface** glabrous; **calyx lobe(s) colour** purple; **petal colour** white/purple; **stamen number** less than 1000. **Fruit:** dehiscence dehiscent. **Seed:** aril present.

ADDITIONAL DESCRIPTION

Tree, to 50 m tall; leaves, flowers and fruits turning bluish-green when damaged. Leaves ca. 8–17 × 3–8 cm, margins crenate. Inflorescences racemes. Flowers: hypanthium glabrous, mucilage ducts absent; calyx lobes 6, purplish; petals 6, purple or white and tinged with purple (often completely white when old); staminal ring with ca. 100–350 stamens; androecial hood without a coil, outer hood surface usually purple (sometimes completely white when old), hood appendages with and without anthers; ovary usually 4-locular; style with expansion below apex. Fruits dehiscent, ca. 10–15 × 10–20 cm (or sometimes larger). Seeds sulcate, arillate.

Life Form

Tree

Substrate

Terrestrial

DISTRIBUTION

Native, Is endemic from Brazil

Phytogeographic Domains

Amazon Rainforest, Atlantic Rainforest

Vegetation Types

Anthropic area, Ombrophylous Forest (Tropical Rain Forest)

Geographic Distribution

Confirmed occurrences

North (Acre, Amazonas, Pará, Rondônia)

Northeast (Bahia, Maranhão, Paraíba, Pernambuco, Piauí, Rio Grande do Norte)

Southeast (Espírito Santo, Minas Gerais, Rio de Janeiro, São Paulo)

HERBARIUM MATERIAL

Belém, R.P., 1764, CEPEC

REFERENCE

Mori, S.A. & Prance, G.T. Fl. Neotrop. Monogr. 21(II): 295 (1990)

Lecythis poiteaui O.Berg

Has as synonym

homotype *Eschweilera poiteaui* (O.Berg) Nied.

homotype *Jugastrum poiteaui* (O.Berg) Miers

heterotypic *Chytroma foetida* R.Knuth

heterotypic *Lecythis racemiflora* Sagot

DESCRIPTION

Leaf: blade narrowly elliptic/elliptic/oblong; **margin** crenulate. **Inflorescence:** position terminal/axillary; **branching** not branched. **Flower:** **hypanthium surface texture** smooth/sulcate; **hypanthium surface** glabrous; **calyx lobe(s) colour** green; **petal colour** white/greenish/green; **stamen number** less than 1000. **Fruit:** dehiscence dehiscent. **Seed:** aril present.

ADDITIONAL DESCRIPTION

Tree, to 35 m tall. Leaves ca. 13–28 × 5–10 cm, margins crenulate, abaxial surface usually papillate. Inflorescences racemose. Flowers: hypanthium sometimes sulcate, glabrous, mucilage ducts present; calyx lobes 6, green; petals 6, white, green or greenish white; staminal ring with ca. 1,000 stamens; staminal hood without a coil, outer surface smooth, white, hood appendages with and without anthers; ovary usually 4-locular; style oblique. Fruits dehiscent, ca. 3–8 × 5–11 cm. Seeds with impressed veins, arillate.

Life Form

Tree

Substrate

Terrestrial

DISTRIBUTION

Native, Not endemic to Brazil

Phytogeographic Domains

Amazon Rainforest

Vegetation Types

Terra Firme Forest

Geographic Distribution

Confirmed occurrences

North (Amazonas, Amapá, Pará)

HERBARIUM MATERIAL

R.L. Fróes, 26010, IAN

REFERENCE

Mori, S.A. & Prance, G.T. Fl. Neotrop. Monogr. 21(II): 303 (1990)

Lecythis prancei S.A.Mori

DESCRIPTION

Leaf: blade elliptic/oblong; **margin** entire. **Inflorescence:** position terminal/axillary; **branching** not branched. **Flower:** **hypanthium surface texture** smooth/sulcate; **hypanthium surface** glabrous; **calyx lobe(s) colour** green; **petal colour** white/yellowish; **stamen number** less than 1000. **Fruit:** dehiscence indehiscent. **Seed:** aril absent.

ADDITIONAL DESCRIPTION

Tree, to 35 m tall. Leaves ca. 14–29 × 6–10 cm, margins entire. Inflorescences racemose. Flowers: hypanthium sometimes sulcate, glabrous, mucilage ducts present; calyx lobes 6, green; petals 6, yellow or cream; staminal ring with ca. 150–250 stamens; staminal hood without a coil, outer surface smooth to slightly wrinkled, white with yellow near entrance, hood appendages without anthers; ovary usually 4-locular; style oblique. Fruits indehiscent, ca. 6–9 × 7–15 cm. Seeds usually with more-or-less plane veins, aril probably absent.

Life Form

Tree

Substrate

Terrestrial

DISTRIBUTION

Native, Is endemic from Brazil

Phytogeographic Domains

Amazon Rainforest

Vegetation Types

Terra Firme Forest

Geographic Distribution

Confirmed occurrences

North (Amazonas)

HERBARIUM MATERIAL

G.T. Prance, 23062, RB

REFERENCE

Lecythis retusa Spruce ex O.Berg

Has as synonym

homotype *Chytroma retusa* (Spruce ex O.Berg) Miers
homotype *Eschweilera retusa* (Spruce ex O.Berg) Nied.
homotype *Holopyxidium retusum* (Spruce ex O.Berg) Ducke

DESCRIPTION

Leaf: blade elliptic/oblong/narrowly obovate; **margin** entire. **Inflorescence:** position terminal; **branching** not branched/branched. **Flower:** **hypanthium surface texture** sulcate; **hypanthium surface** puberulous; **calyx lobe(s) colour** green; **petal colour** white/yellowish; **stamen number** less than 1000. **Fruit:** dehiscence dehiscent. **Seed:** aril present.

ADDITIONAL DESCRIPTION

Tree, to 30 m tall. Leaves ca. 10–30 × 6–13 cm, margins entire, abaxial surface papillate. Inflorescences racemose. Flowers: hypanthium sulcate, puberulous, mucilage ducts present; calyx lobes 6, green; petals 6, light yellow or cream; staminal ring with ca. 200 stamens; staminal hood without (or sometimes with) a coil, outer surface smooth, light to dark yellow, hood appendages without anthers; ovary usually 4-locular; style oblique; Fruits dehiscent, usually ca. 4–6 × 4–8 cm. Seeds with salient veins, arillate.

Life Form

Tree

Substrate

Terrestrial

DISTRIBUTION

Native, Is endemic from Brazil

Phytogeographic Domains

Amazon Rainforest

Vegetation Types

Terra Firme Forest

Geographic Distribution

Confirmed occurrences

North (Amazonas)

HERBARIUM MATERIAL

G.T. Prance, 3913, INPA

REFERENCE

Mori, S.A. & Prance, G.T. Fl. Neotrop. Monogr. 21(II): 323 (1990)

Lecythis schomburgkii O.Berg

Has as synonym

homotype *Chytroma schomburgiana* (O.Berg) Miers
homotype *Eschweilera schomburgkii* (O.Berg) Nied.

DESCRIPTION

Leaf: blade elliptic/oblong/orbicular; **margin** entire. **Inflorescence:** **position** terminal/axillary; **branching** not branched. **Flower:** **hypanthium surface texture** smooth; **hypanthium surface** puberulous; **calyx lobe(s) colour** green; **petal colour** white; **stamen number** less than 1000. **Fruit:** dehiscence dehiscent. **Seed:** aril present.

ADDITIONAL DESCRIPTION

Tree, to ca. 10 m tall. Leaves ca. 5–10 × 3–5 cm, margins entire. Inflorescences racemes. Flowers: hypanthium puberulous, mucilage ducts present; calyx lobes 6, green; petals 6, yellow; staminal ring with ca. 150 stamens; staminal hood without a coil, hood appendages without anthers; ovary usually 4-locular; style oblique. Fruits dehiscent (?), ca. 6 × 6 cm. Seeds with raised, reticulate secondary veins, aril unknown.

COMMENTS

Very little is known about this species.

Life Form

Tree

Substrate

Terrestrial

DISTRIBUTION

Native, Is endemic from Brazil

Phytogeographic Domains

Amazon Rainforest, Central Brazilian Savanna

Vegetation Types

Riverine Forest and/or Gallery Forest

Geographic Distribution

Confirmed occurrences

North (Roraima)

HERBARIUM MATERIAL

G.A. Black, 51-13217, IAN

REFERENCE

Mori, S.A. & Prance, G.T. Fl. Neotrop. Monogr. 21(II): 306 (1990)

Lecythis schwackei (R.Knuth) S.A.Mori

Has as synonym

basionym *Sapucaya schwackei* R.Knuth

DESCRIPTION

Leaf: blade elliptic/oblong; **margin** serrate. **Inflorescence:** position terminal; **branching** not branched. **Flower:** **hypanthium surface texture** smooth; **hypanthium surface** glabrous; **calyx lobe(s) colour** green; **petal colour** white/yellowish/pinkish; **stamen number** less than 1000. **Fruit:** dehiscence indehiscent. **Seed:** aril absent.

ADDITIONAL DESCRIPTION

Shrub or tree, to approximately 3 m (or maybe more). Leaves ca. 9–19 × 5–7 cm, margins serrulate, abaxial surface papillate, secondary veins often impressed adaxially. Inflorescences racemose. Flowers: hypanthium smooth or slightly bumpy, glabrous, mucilage ducts present; calyx lobes 6, green; petals 6, white or white with tinges of pink or yellow; staminal ring with numerous stamens (probably between 100–200); staminal hood without a coil, outer surface smooth or slightly wrinkled, white to yellowish, hood appendages without anthers; ovary 4---6-locular; style oblique. Fruits indehiscent, ca. 5–7 × 5–7 cm (?). Seeds with white, slightly impressed veins, aril absent.

COMMENTS

Very little is known about this species.

Life Form

Shrub, Tree

Substrate

Terrestrial

DISTRIBUTION

Native, Is endemic from Brazil

Phytogeographic Domains

Central Brazilian Savanna, Atlantic Rainforest

Vegetation Types

Cerrado (lato sensu), Seasonally Semideciduous Forest

Geographic Distribution

Confirmed occurrences

Southeast (Minas Gerais, Rio de Janeiro)

HERBARIUM MATERIAL

Magalhães, M.G., 15322, IAN

REFERENCE

Mori, S.A. & Prance, G.T. Fl. Neotrop. Monogr. 21(II): 306 (1990)

Lecythis serrata S.A.Mori

DESCRIPTION

Leaf: blade elliptic; margin serrate. **Inflorescence:** position terminal/axillary; branching not branched/branched. **Flower:** hypanthium surface texture rugulose/smooth/sulcate; hypanthium surface puberulous; calyx lobe(s) colour green; petal colour white/yellowish; stamen number less than 1000. **Fruit:** dehiscence dehiscent. **Seed:** aril present.

ADDITIONAL DESCRIPTION

Tree, to 20 m tall. Leaves ca. 6–16 × 3–7 cm, margins serrate. Inflorescences racemose. Flowers: hypanthium slightly sulcate and rugose, puberulous, mucilage ducts absent; calyx lobes 6, green; petals 6, white or yellow; staminal ring with ca. 250–300 stamens; staminal hood without (or sometimes with) a coil, outer surface probably smooth, color unknown, hood appendages without anthers; ovary 4-locular; style oblique. Fruits dehiscent, ca. 4–6 × 4–5 cm. Seeds arillate.

COMMENTS

Very little is known about this species.

Life Form

Tree

Substrate

Terrestrial

DISTRIBUTION

Native, Is endemic from Brazil

Phytogeographic Domains

Amazon Rainforest

Vegetation Types

Terra Firme Forest

Geographic Distribution

Confirmed occurrences

North (Amazonas, Pará, Rondônia)

HERBARIUM MATERIAL

E. Oliveira, 4224, IAN

Lecythis zabuajo Aubl.

Has as synonym

heterotypic *Lecythis crassinoda* Miers
 heterotypic *Lecythis davisii* var. *gracilipes* Eyma
 heterotypic *Lecythis davisii* Sandwith
 heterotypic *Lecythis hians* A.C.Sm.
 heterotypic *Lecythis lecomtei* Pamp.
 heterotypic *Lecythis tumefacta* Miers
 heterotypic *Lecythis validissima* Miers

DESCRIPTION

Leaf: blade narrowly elliptic/elliptic/widely elliptic; **margin** crenate. **Inflorescence:** position terminal/axillary; **branching** not branched. **Flower:** **hypanthium surface texture** smooth; **hypanthium surface** glabrous/puberulous; **calyx lobe(s) colour** green; **petal colour** white/yellowish/purple; **stamen number** less than 1000. **Fruit:** dehiscence dehiscent. **Seed:** aril present.

ADDITIONAL DESCRIPTION

Tree, to over 50 m tall; leaves, flowers and fruits turning bluish-green when damaged. Leaves ca. 6–13 × 2–6 cm, margins crenate. Inflorescences racemes. Flowers: hypanthium puberulus or glabrous, mucilage ducts absent; calyx with 6 lobes, green; petals 6, yellow or white, often red or purple at apex; staminal ring with 350–500 stamens; androecial hood without a coil, outer hood surface yellow or white, hood appendages with and without anthers; ovary usually 4-locular; style with expansion below apex. Fruits dehiscent, ca. 6–12 × 7–13 cm (sometimes larger). Seeds sulcate, arillate.

Life Form

Tree

Substrate

Terrestrial

DISTRIBUTION

Native, Not endemic to Brazil

Phytogeographic Domains

Amazon Rainforest

Vegetation Types

Terra Firme Forest

Geographic Distribution

Confirmed occurrences

North (Acre, Amazonas, Amapá, Pará)

HERBARIUM MATERIAL

G.T. Prance, 21662, INPA

REFERENCE

Mori, S.A. & Prance, G.T. Fl. Neotrop. Monogr. 21(II): 289 (1990)