

Otoba (A.DC.) H.Karst.

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This treatment is composed of the following taxa: *Otoba*, *Otoba glycyarpa*, *Otoba parvifolia*.

HOW TO CITE

Oliveira, S.M. 2020. *Otoba* in **Flora do Brasil 2020**. Jardim Botânico do Rio de Janeiro. Available at: <http://floradobrasil.jbrj.gov.br/reflora/floradobrasil/FB23955>.

Has as synonym

Dialyanthera Warb.

DESCRIPTION

Trees up to 20 to 30 m, dioecious. **Exudate** red, pink or white. **Leaves** simple, entire, alternate, distichous with canaliculate petiole; **leaf blade** membranous or papery to coriaceous, pubescent; **hairs** with 2 branches often of unequal size, sessile or short-stalked; **primary vein** prominent abaxially, secondary veins irregularly or not anastomosing near the margin; **margin** entire. **Inflorescences** axillary; branching at the node into 1-2(3) main branches to form partial inflorescences, pediculate, each partial inflorescence a fasciculate raceme, usually pubescent; **bracts** ovate, deltoid or reniform, usually inconspicuous, caduceous. **Flower** pedicellate, unisexual, actinomorphic; **tepals** 3 (-4); **bracteoles** absent. **Staminate flowers** somewhat fleshy, inner perianth surface glabrous, smooth; **stamens** 3, filaments fused to a column, occasionally distally divergent, or free almost to the base (in *O. novogranatensis*); **anthers** longitudinally reniform or globose, free and divergent or fused at the base; **connective** inconspicuous. **Pistillate flowers** larger than staminate ones; **ovary** glabrous or pubescent, bottle-shaped, obconical or globose; **stigma** sessile to subsessile, 2-lipped, elongate. **Fruit** globose to ellipsoidal, 2-valved, rarely carinate; **pericarp** usually woody, rugose to striate or smooth. **Seed** 1, ellipsoidal or globose, covered by an aril; **aril** white to yellow (but red or pink in *O. gracilipes* and *O. novogranatensis*), usually thin, entire or lacinate for 1/2 or more of its length.

COMMENTS

Only a few features - especially reproductive ones - can be used to distinguish between species in this genus. Sterile material of the two species occurring in Brazil can be distinguished by the leaf indument - color and cover (as used in the identification key). Work in progress: collection study and annotation ongoing. Full descriptions of the species in English and Portuguese will be added in the future.

Life Form

Tree

Substrate

Terrestrial

DISTRIBUTION

Native, Not endemic to Brazil

Phytogeographic Domains

Amazon Rainforest

Vegetation Types

Terra Firme Forest, Inundated Forest (Várzea)

Geographic DistributionConfirmed occurrences

North (Acre, Amazonas)

IDENTIFICATION KEY

1. Species from Central America and trans-Andean region, recorded under “exóticas, introduzidas e cultivadas no Brasil” (B.M.T. Walter 2020); filaments free, anthers longer than 1 mm.....
O. novogranatensis
1. Species naturally occurring in the Amazon forest; filaments fused, length of the anthers not exceeding 0.8 mm.....2
2. Leaf abaxial surface with densely pubescent ferruginous hairs; ovary pubescent; fruits with pericarp of 5-8 mm (thick for the genus).....*O. glycyarpa*
2. Leaf abaxial surface with glabrescent, whitish/ grey hairs; ovary glabrous; fruits with thin pericarp of 1-2 mm.....*O. parvifolia*

REFERENCE

- JARAMILLO-VIVANCO T.S., BALSLEV H. (2020). Revision of *Otoba* (Myristicaceae). *Phytotaxa* 441 (2): 143-175.
- GENTRY A.H. (1979). Transfer of the species of *Dialyanthera* to *Otoba* (Myristicaceae). *Taxon* 28: 417.

Otoba glycyarpa (Ducke) W.A.Rodrigues & T.S.Jaram.

Has as synonym

basionym *Virola glycyarpa* Ducke

DESCRIPTION

Leaf: abaxial surface pubescent and brownish; **petiole** not winged. **Flower:** staminate shorter than 2.5 mm; **gynoecium** pubescent. **Fruit:** width 3 - 4 cm; **pericarp** 4 - 6 mm.

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)

HERBARIUM MATERIAL

A. Ducke, 1508, NY,  (NY00066957), A,  (A00039899), Amazonas, **Typus**

REFERENCE

Jaramillo, T. S.; Muriel, P.; Rodrigues, W. A.; Balslev, H. in *Nordic Journal of Botany* 20 (4): 446-447. 2000

Otoba parvifolia (Markgr.) A.H.Gentry

Has as synonym

basionym *Dialyanthera parvifolia* Markgr.

DESCRIPTION

Leaf: abaxial surface glabrescent and whitish; **petiole** winged. **Flower:** staminate longer than 2.5 mm; **gynoecium** glabrous. **Fruit:** width 1.5 - 2.5; **pericarp** 1 - 2 mm.

Life Form

Tree

Substrate

Terrestrial

DISTRIBUTION

Native, Not endemic to Brazil

Phytogeographic Domains

Amazon Rainforest

Vegetation Types

Terra Firme Forest, Inundated Forest (Várzea)


Geographic Distribution

Confirmed occurrences

North (Acre, Amazonas)

HERBARIUM MATERIAL

C. A. Cid Ferreira, 10883, NY,  (NY00867242), Acre

W. A. Ducke, 1050, NY,  (NY01480444), Amazonas

REFERENCE

Taxon 28(4): 417.1979