

THE LOGANIACEAE OF AFRICA IX  
KEY TO THE GENERA REPRESENTED  
IN AFRICA

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INTRODUCTION

At present about two-thirds of the species of the African *Loganiaceae* have been revised, and revisions of the remaining species are in preparation. Therefore it is now possible to prepare a key to the genera represented in Africa.

The family is represented by 12 genera, 6 of which, cited below, have been revised by the present author in the 8 preceding publications on the *Loganiaceae* of Africa.

KEY TO THE GENERA REPRESENTED IN AFRICA BASED ON SPECIES REPRESENTED THERE

- 1. Leaves linear, seemingly acicular, stiffly erect; corolla showy, red, cylindrical, 4–5.5 cm long, with yellow limb. Cape . . . . . **Retzia**  
Leaves orbicular to narrowly elliptic, if linear, corolla white and subrotate (*Gomphostigma virgatum* (L.f.) Baill.) . . . . . 2
- 2. Corolla lobes 8–16; inflorescence terminal, dichasial or nearly so, usually large; plant brittle when dry; fruit a berry . . . . . **Anthocleista**  
Corolla lobes 4–5; if fruit a berry leaves mostly triplinerved (*Strychnos*) 3
- 3. Annual herbs . . . . . 4  
Woody plants . . . . . 5
- 4. Inflorescence cincinnal; aestivation valvate; capsule bilobed; stem and each branch terminating in a whorl of 4 leaves and some inflorescences . . . . . **Spigelia**  
Inflorescence dichasial, with long cincinnal branches; aestivation imbricate; capsule 2-horned; all leaves opposite . . . . . **Mitreola**
- 5. Stamen one; one sepal much enlarged; corolla tube narrowly cylindrical; climber with large terminal inflorescences . . . . . **Usteria**  
Stamens 4 or 5; sepals equal or unequal, but not one much larger than the others . . . . . 6
- 6. Fruit a capsule; leaves not triplinerved; tendrils none . . . . . 7  
Fruit a berry (see also *Buddleja*), often large and thick-walled; leaves mostly triplinerved; often huge climbers with hooked tendrils; aestivation valvate . . . . . **Strychnos**
- 7. Capsule black or nearly so, much longer than the calyx, with two caducous valves; seeds embedded in a red or orange placenta; stigma globose,

- about the same size as the ovary. Mascarene Islands . **Geniostoma**  
 Capsule brown or if black bilobed, much longer than the calyx or not; seeds  
 free; stigma much smaller than the ovary or branched (*Mostuea*) . . . 8
8. Stigma twice dichotomously branched; corolla mostly white with a yellow  
 base, infundibuliform; capsule mostly bilobed . . . . . **Mostuea**  
 Stigma capitate or nearly so; capsule ellipsoid or nearly so . . . . . 9
9. Anther cells confluent; stamens exserted . . . . . 10  
 Anther cells discrete; stamens often included . . . . . 11
10. Inflorescence mostly axillary, much shorter than the leaves; corolla subro-  
 tate; sepals connate only at the base. Madagascar . . . . . **Androya**  
 Inflorescence terminal; corolla tube cylindrical, mostly included in the tu-  
 bular calyx which is about as long as the capsule . . . . . **Nuxia**
11. Inflorescence racemose; corolla subrotate. S. Africa . . **Gomphostigma**  
 Inflorescence cymose, much branched if corolla subrotate . . . **Buddleja**

#### The Loganiaceae of Africa I–VIII

- I. *Anthocleista*, *Acta Bot. Neerl.* **10**: 1–53. 1961.  
 II. *Mostuea*, *Meded. Landbouwhogeschool Wageningen* **61**(4): 1–31. 1961.  
 III. *Spigelia*, *Acta Bot. Neerl.* **10**: 460–465. 1961.  
 IV. *Strychnos* I, *Acta Bot. Neerl.* **11**: 47–50. 1962.  
 V. *Usteria*, *Acta Bot. Neerl.* **12**: 112–118. 1963.  
 VI. *Retzia*, *Acta Bot. Neerl.* **13**: 333–339. 1964.  
 VII. *Strychnos* II, *Acta Bot. Neerl.* **14**: 218–229. 1965.  
 VIII. *Strychnos* III, Revision of the African species with notes on the extra-African, *Meded. Landbouwhogeschool Wageningen* **69**(1): 1–316. 1969.

All species revised in the papers enumerated above have been figured and for most of them distribution maps have been added.