

KEY TO THE GENERA BANISTERIOPSIS, BRONWENIA, AND DIPLOPTERYS

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The genera *Banisteriopsis*, *Bronwenia*, and *Diplopterys* are confusing, because they all have 10 fertile stamens, truncate or capitate terminal stigmas, and samaras with a dorsal wing (except the three species of *Diplopterys* in which that wing has been reduced or lost). The following key distinguishes between the three genera; it is based largely on the descriptions in Gates (1982). For keys to the species of *Diplopterys*, see Gates (1982); in addition to the four species she treated under *Diplopterys*, species 67–92 in her treatment of *Banisteriopsis* are now assigned to *Diplopterys*.

References:

- Anderson, W. R., and C. C. Davis. 2006. Expansion of *Diplopterys* at the expense of *Banisteriopsis* (Malpighiaceae). *Harvard Pap. Bot.* 11: 1–16.
- Anderson, W. R., and C. C. Davis. 2007. Generic adjustments in neotropical Malpighiaceae. *Contr. Univ. Michigan Herb.* 25: 137–166. [*Bronwenia*]
- Gates, B. 1982. *Banisteriopsis*, *Diplopterys* (Malpighiaceae). *Fl. Neotropica* 30: 1–238.

1. Bracts and bracteoles lingulate, spreading, persistent.....*Diplopterys*
1. Bracts and bracteoles \pm triangular, appressed or slightly divergent, persistent or deciduous.
 2. Calyx with the 4 lateral sepals abaxially biglandular, the anterior sepal eglandular.
 3. Calyx glands attached their whole length and borne on free part of sepals; petals yellow, pink, or white, abaxially glabrous; nut of samara laterally compressed, rarely spherical.....*Banisteriopsis*
 3. Calyx glands detached at apex and borne mostly below free part of sepals; petals yellow, abaxially glabrous or hairy; nut of samara spherical.
 4. Pedicels short-pedunculate; styles glabrous or basally appressed-pubescent; flowers borne in dense pseudoracemes of 6–45; petals mostly glabrous, very rarely sparsely sericeous abaxially on midrib; nut of samara smooth-sided or bearing a single ridge or winglet on each side parallel to areole; dorsal wing of samara with the basal appendage, if any, shallow, up to 2.5 mm high.....*Bronwenia*
 4. Pedicels sessile; styles bearing long spreading hairs for up to half their length, rarely glabrous; flowers borne in umbels of 4–6 or condensed axillary pseudoracemes of up to 8 pairs; petals abaxially densely or in one species only sparsely sericeous; nut of samara smooth-sided in a few species, mostly alulate or cristate, often with several to many winglets or crests; dorsal wing of samara with the basal appendage usually well developed, up to 10 mm high.....*Diplopterys*
 2. Calyx with all 5 sepals eglandular.
 5. Pedicels pedunculate; petals pink, paler in age.....*Banisteriopsis muricata*

5. Pedicels sessile; petals yellow.

6. Plants bearing flowers.

7. Petals abaxially sparsely to densely tomentose or sericeous.*Diplopterys*

7. Petals glabrous.

8. Flowers produced when plant is leafless.....*Diplopterys*

8. Flowers produced when plant is leafy.

9. Petals all strongly reflexed between sepals.....*Diplopterys*

9. Posterior petal erect or suberect.....*Banisteriopsis*

6. Plants bearing fruits.

10. Nut of samara bearing lateral wings, winglets, or crests.*Diplopterys*

10. Nut of samara smooth-sided, without lateral wings, winglets, or crests.

11. Styles incurved toward the axis apically, densely hairy in the basal third,
the hairs spreading, flexuous.*Diplopterys*

11. Styles erect or diverging and directed away from the axis, glabrous or
appressed-sericeous at the base.....*Banisteriopsis*