## KEY TO GENERA OF MALPIGHIACEAE IN KENYA AND TANZANIA

## William R. Anderson

1. Specimens with flowers.
2. Anthers dehiscing by apical or subapical pores; petals yellow, sometimes with a red claw;
corolla bilaterally symmetrical (2 petals up, 2 lateral, 1 down).
3. Petals coarsely dentate; styles 2, alike; leaves mostly alternate, opposite or subopposite
in some species; pedicels sessile (i.e., without a peduncle between bract and joint at
base of pedicel)
3. Petals entire or denticulate; style usually 1 (sometimes a second, usually shorter, style
developed); leaves mostly opposite, sometimes subopposite or in verticils of 3 or 4;
pedicels pedunculate (i.e., peduncle developed between bract and joint at base of
pedicel)Tristellateid
2. Anthers dehiscing longitudinally; petals pink, white, or pale yellow (?); corolla radially or
bilaterally symmetrical.
4. Petals entire or the margin merely undulate; corolla radially symmetrical.
5. Petals exposed in enlarging buds
5. Petals nearly or completely concealed by sepals in enlarging buds.
6. Petals narrowly spatulate, without a clear distinction between limb and claw.
Flabellario
6. Petals with a broad limb clearly differentiated from the claw
4. Petals all or some distinctly fimbriate; corolla ± bilaterally symmetrical.
7. Styles 2; stigmas small, terminal; leaves borne in fascicles, the fascicles alternate.
7. Styles 3; stigmas large, lateral, inflexed; leaves opposite, in pairs
1. Specimens with fruits.
8. Fruit unwinged or bearing only 3 small rudimentary winglets, incapable of effecting wind
distribution
8. Fruit bearing well-developed wings or winglets, obviously functional in distribution by
wind.
9. Fruit bearing several elongated narrow winglets, most of them lateral
9. Fruit bearing 1 dorsal wing on each carpel or 1 ± circular or elliptical lateral wing on
each carpel, often with a small dorsal crest as well.

10. Fruit bearing 1 elongated dorsal wing on each carpel, breaking apart into (2) 3
samaras, each with 1 dorsal wing and no lateral winglets
10. Fruit bearing 1 ± circular or elliptical lateral wing on each carpel, often with a
small dorsal crest as well, mostly breaking apart into as many samaras as there
are carpels (indehiscent in Caucanthus auriculatus).
11. Fruit indehiscent, bearing 3 lateral wings with bladders in their bases.
11. Fruit breaking apart into as many samaras as there are carpels (2 or 3).
12. Leaves on vegetative stems borne in alternate fascicles; samaras 2 in each
fruit
12. Leaves opposite, in pairs; samaras 3 in each fruit.
13. Leaf glands on petiole and margin of lamina, not in abaxial surface;
pedicels sessile (i.e., without a peduncle between bract and joint at
base of pedicel); wing of samara cleft to nut at apex; stigma
terminal
13. Leaf glands none on petiole (always?), present in abaxial surface of
lamina, not on margin; pedicels pedunculate (i.e., peduncle
developed between bract and joint at base of pedicel); wing of
samara mostly entire or only shallowly notched at apex, but
sometimes broadly notched; stigma lateral, inflexed