



**Entry for *Hexalobus monopetalus* A. Rich. Engl. & Diels [family ANNONACEAE]**

<http://plants.jstor.org/flora/fz245>

<http://www.jstor.org>

---

Your use of the JSTOR archive indicates your acceptance of JSTOR's Terms and Conditions of Use, available at <http://www.jstor.org/page/info/about/policies/terms.jsp>. JSTOR's Terms and Conditions of Use provides, in part, that unless you have obtained prior permission, you may not download an entire issue of a journal or multiple copies of articles, and you may use content in the JSTOR archive only for your personal, non-commercial use.

Please contact the contributing partner regarding any further use of this work. Partner contact information may be obtained at <http://plants.jstor.org/page/about/plants/PlantsProject.jsp>.

Each copy of any part of a JSTOR transmission must contain the same copyright notice that appears on the screen or printed page of such transmission.

---

JSTOR is a not-for-profit service that helps scholars, researchers, and students discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content in a trusted digital archive. We use information technology and tools to increase productivity and facilitate new forms of scholarship. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [plants@jstor.org](mailto:plants@jstor.org).

## Entry for *Hexalobus monopetalus* A. Rich. Engl. & Diels [family ANNONACEAE]

Herbarium	Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew (K)
Collection	Flora Zambesiaca
Resource Type	Reference Sources
Entry from	FZ, Vol 1 Part 1, page 104 (1960) Author: N. K. B. Robson
Names	<p><i>Hexalobus monopetalus</i> A. Rich. Engl. &amp; Diels [family ANNONACEAE], in Engl., Mon. Afr. Pflanz. 6: 56, t. 20B (1901). — R.E.Fr. in Act. Hort. Berg. 10: 66 (1931). — Boutique, F.C.B. 2: 370 (1951). Type from Senegambia.</p> <p><i>Hexalobus glabrescens</i> Hutch. &amp; Dalz. ex Burtt Davy [family ANNONACEAE], F.P.F.T. 1: 103 (1926). — Hutch. &amp; Dalz. in Kew Bull, 1927: 152 (1927); F.W.T.A. 1: 52 (1927). — Verdoorn, Edible Wild Fr. Transv.: 15, t. 3 (1938). — Hutch., Botanist in S. Afr.: 317, 455 (1946). — Meeuse in Fl. Pl. Afr. 30: t. 1195 (1955). Syntypes from the Transvaal.</p> <p><i>Hexalobus monopetalus</i> var. <i>parvifolius</i> Bak. f. [family ANNONACEAE], Cat. Talb. Pl.: 5 (1913). — Keay, F.W.T.A. ed. 2, 1: 48 (1954). — Heine in Mitt. Bot. Staatss. München 18: 350 (1957). Type from Ubangi.</p> <p><i>Hexalobus huillensis</i> Engl. &amp; Diels Engl. &amp; Diels [family ANNONACEAE], in Engl., Mon. Afr. Pflanz. 6: 56 (1901). — Exell &amp; Mendonça, C.F.A. 1, 1: 16 (1937). Type as for <i>Uvaria huillensis</i>.</p> <p><i>Uvaria huillensis</i> Engl. &amp; Diels [family ANNONACEAE], in Notizbl. Bot. Gart. Berl. 2: 296 (1899). Type from Angola (Mossâmedes).</p> <p><i>Uvaria monopetala</i> A. Rich. [family ANNONACEAE], in Guill., Perr. &amp; Rich., Fl. Senegamb. Tent.: 8, t. 2 (1831). Type from Senegambia.</p> <p><i>Hexalobus senegalensis</i> A. DC. [family ANNONACEAE], in Mem. Soc. Phys. Hist. Nat. Genève, 5: 213 (1832). — Benth. in Trans. Linn. Soc. 23: 468 (1862). — Oliv., F.T.A. 1: 27 (1868). — Gibbs in Journ. Linn. Soc., Bot. 37: 428 (1906). — Eyles in Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Afr. 5: 354 (1916). Type from Senegambia.</p>
Information	Shrub or tree, sometimes much branched but not climbing, 2–7 (9) m. high. Branches spreading, ± densely brownish-pubescent or -tomentellous at first, eventually glabrous, with ± prominent and persistent petiole-bases.

Leaves petiolate; lamina 3–10 (15) x 1.5–5 (6) cm., elliptic-oblong to obovate, obtuse to rounded or emarginate at the apex, cuneate to rounded or subcordate at the base, chartaceous or subcoriaceous, concolorous, ± glabrescent above and often also below, but persistently appressed-pubescent or tomentellous along the midrib below, with arcuate-ascending nerves slightly prominent on both sides or only below and reticulate venation usually prominent only above; petiole 1–4 (8) mm. long, pubescent. Flowers solitary, axillary, subsessile, opening after leaf-fall; bracteoles 2–3, elliptic-orbicular, cucullate, densely brown-appressed-pubescent outside, glabrous and rugose within, the inner pair enclosing the bud, caducous. Sepals 4–6 mm. long, ovate-elliptic, acute or obtuse, cucullate, brown-sericeo-pilose outside, glabrous and rugose within, spreading widely at anthesis. Petals yellow or cream, thin, subequal, the inner whorl narrower, 10–20 mm. long, narrowly lanceolate, corrugated, obtuse, brown-sericeous outside near the base, appressed-puberulous towards the apex and within. Stamens 1–1.5 mm. long, linear or obconic, glabrous; connective-appendage capitate. Carpels 4–6, densely pubescent. Fruit subsessile; fruiting carpels 1–3 (4), several-seeded, 2–3.5 x 1–1.5 cm., cylindric-ellipsoid to obovoid, not apiculate, sometimes constricted between the seeds, sparsely brown-puberulous, finely rugose, scarlet, sessile. Seeds 1.2–1.5 x 0.6–0.7 cm., semi-lunar, triquetrous.

Range	Throughout tropical Africa from Senegal to the Sudan and Uganda, and southward to SW. Africa, Bechuanaland Protectorate and the Transvaal.
Altitude range	480–1650 m.
Habitat	Fringing forest, woodland or bush, often among rocks
Notes	A variable species which is distinguished from all other species of <i>Hexalobus</i> , except <i>H. mossambicensis</i> , by the subsessile flowers. Two varieties occur in our area.

<http://plants.jstor.org/flora/fz245>