Lecythidaceae- Família da Sapucaia, dos Jequitibás

Eudicotiledôneas

ASTERÍDEAS

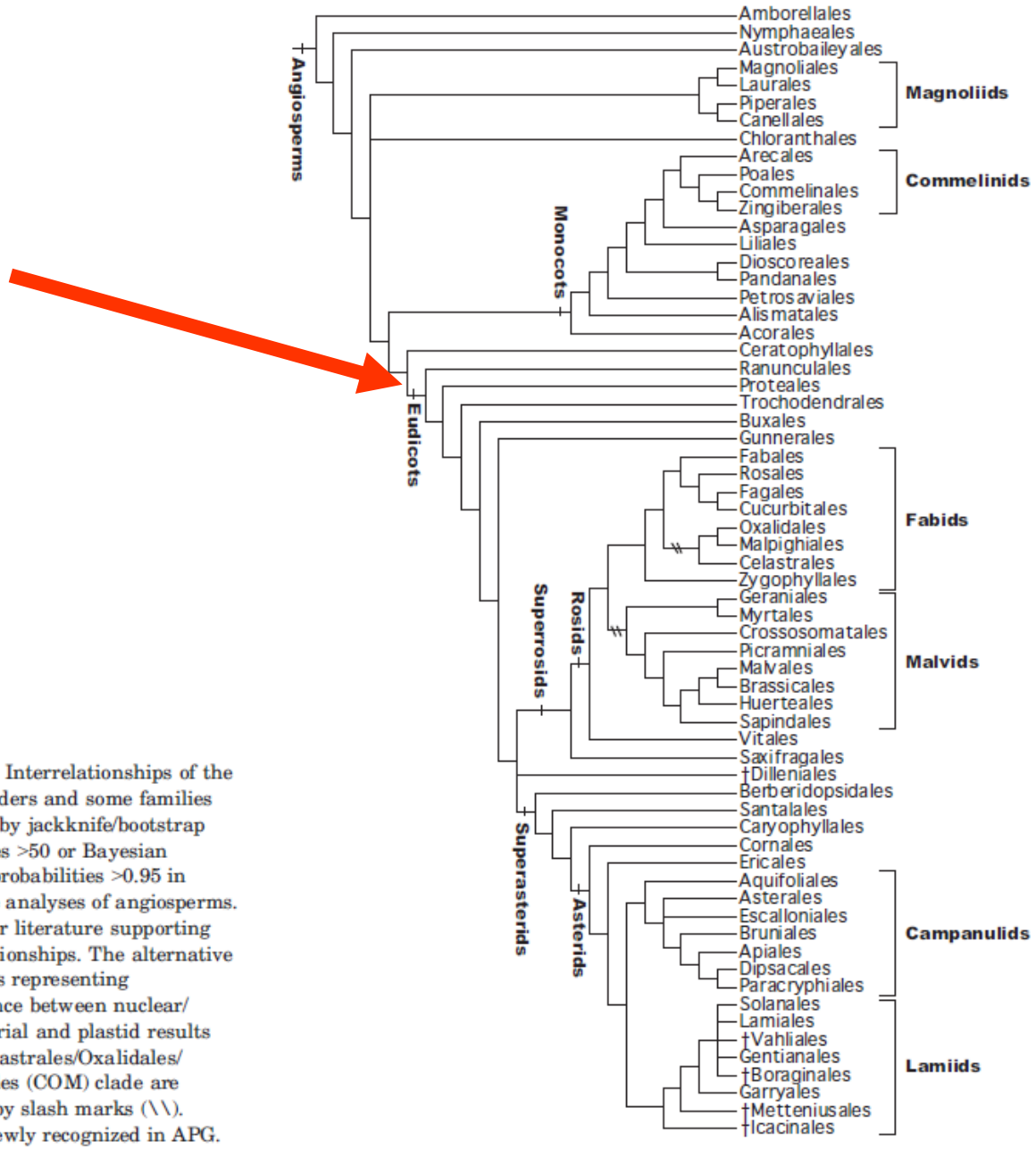
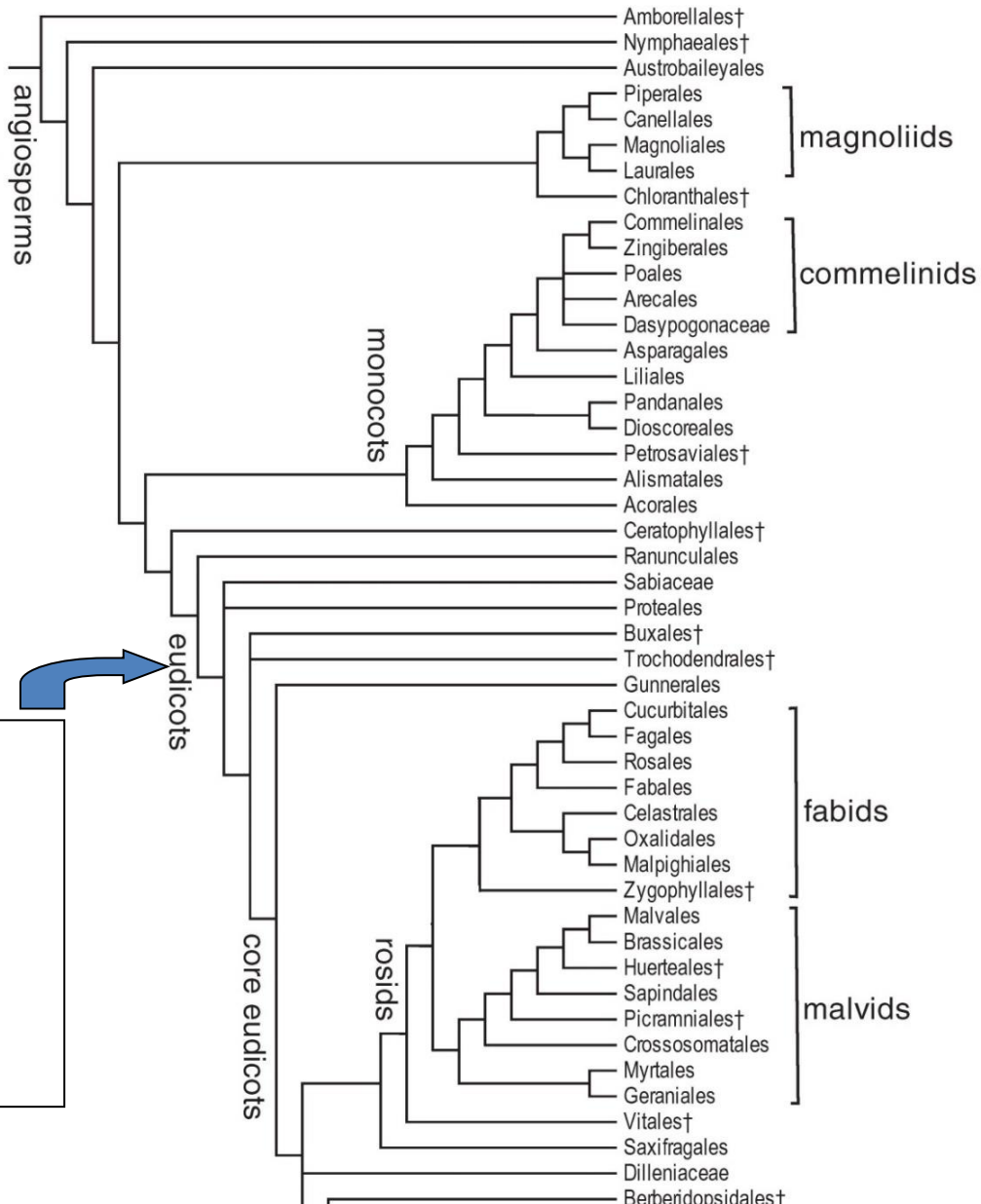


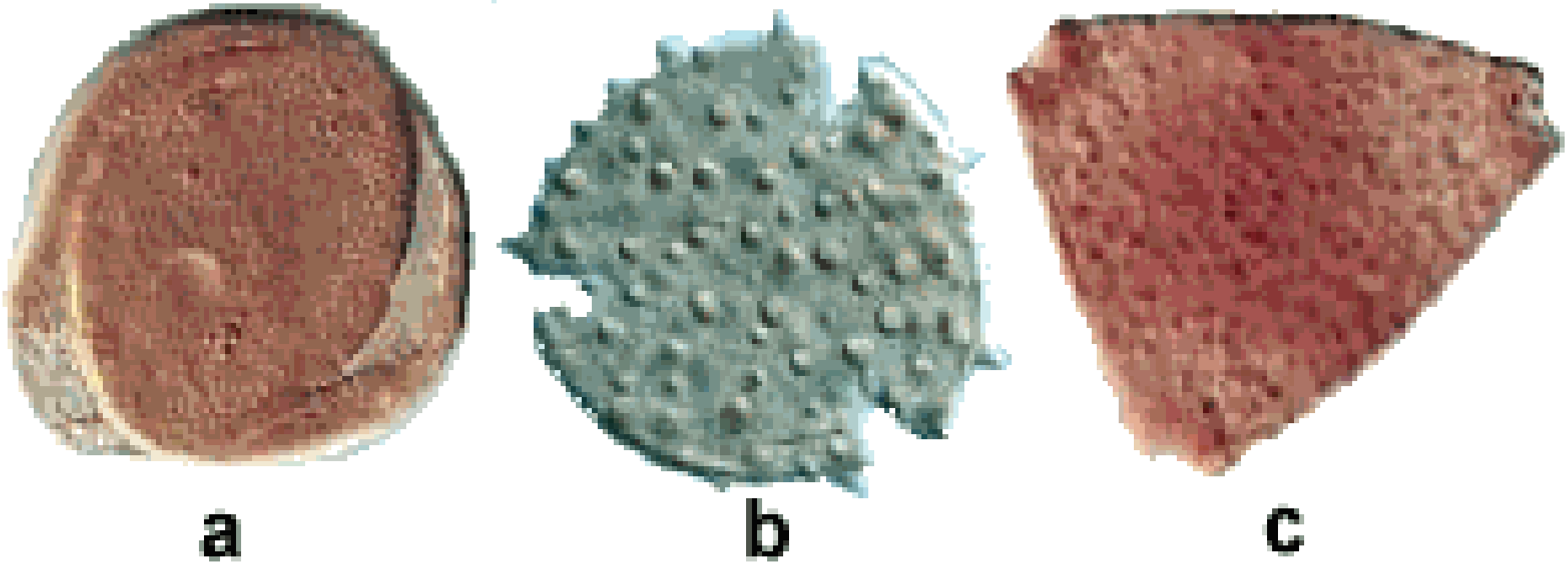
Figure 1. Interrelationships of the APG IV orders and some families supported by jackknife/bootstrap percentages >50 or Bayesian posterior probabilities >0.95 in large-scale analyses of angiosperms. See text for literature supporting these relationships. The alternative placements representing incongruence between nuclear/mitochondrial and plastid results for the Celastrales/Oxalidales/Malpighiales (COM) clade are indicated by slash marks (\\). †Orders newly recognized in APG.

APG IV (2016)



Sinapomorfias:

- Polen com três aberturas
- DNA


a
b
c

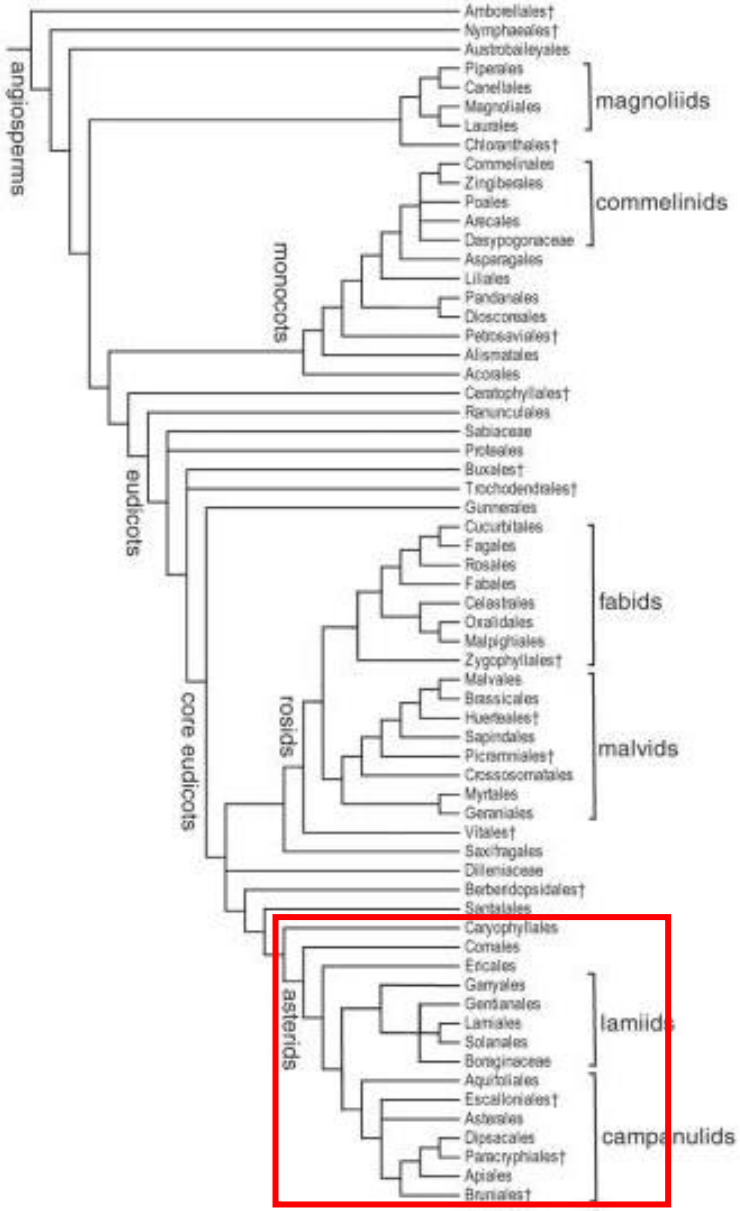
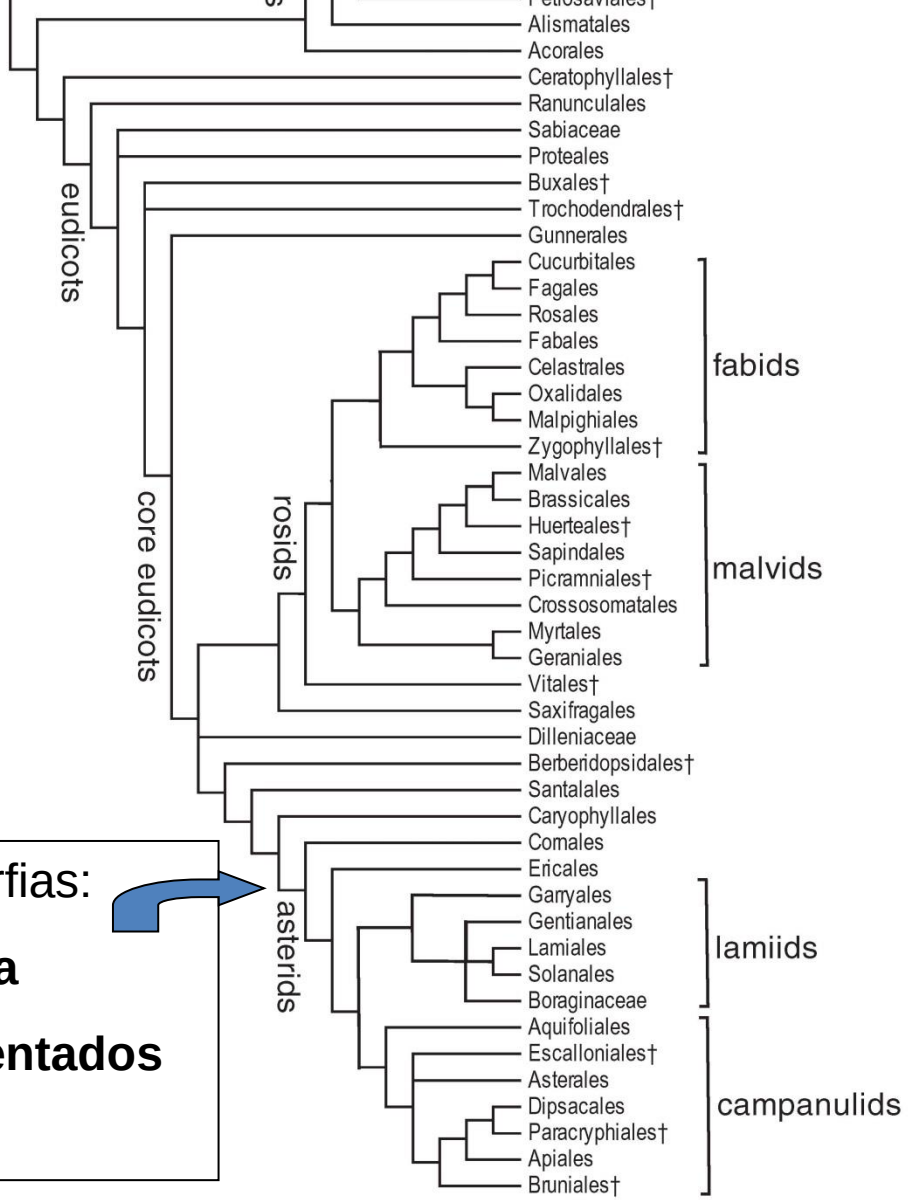


Figure 1. Interrelationships of the APG III orders and some families supported by jackknife/bootstrap percentages greater than 50 or Bayesian posterior probabilities greater than 0.95 in large-scale analyses of angiosperms. See text for literature supporting these relationships. Newly-recognized-for-APG orders are denoted (†). Some eudicot families not yet classified to order are not shown.



Prováveis sinapomorfias:

Corola gamopétala

Óvulos unitegumentados

Iridoides

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Sinapomorfias de Asterídeas

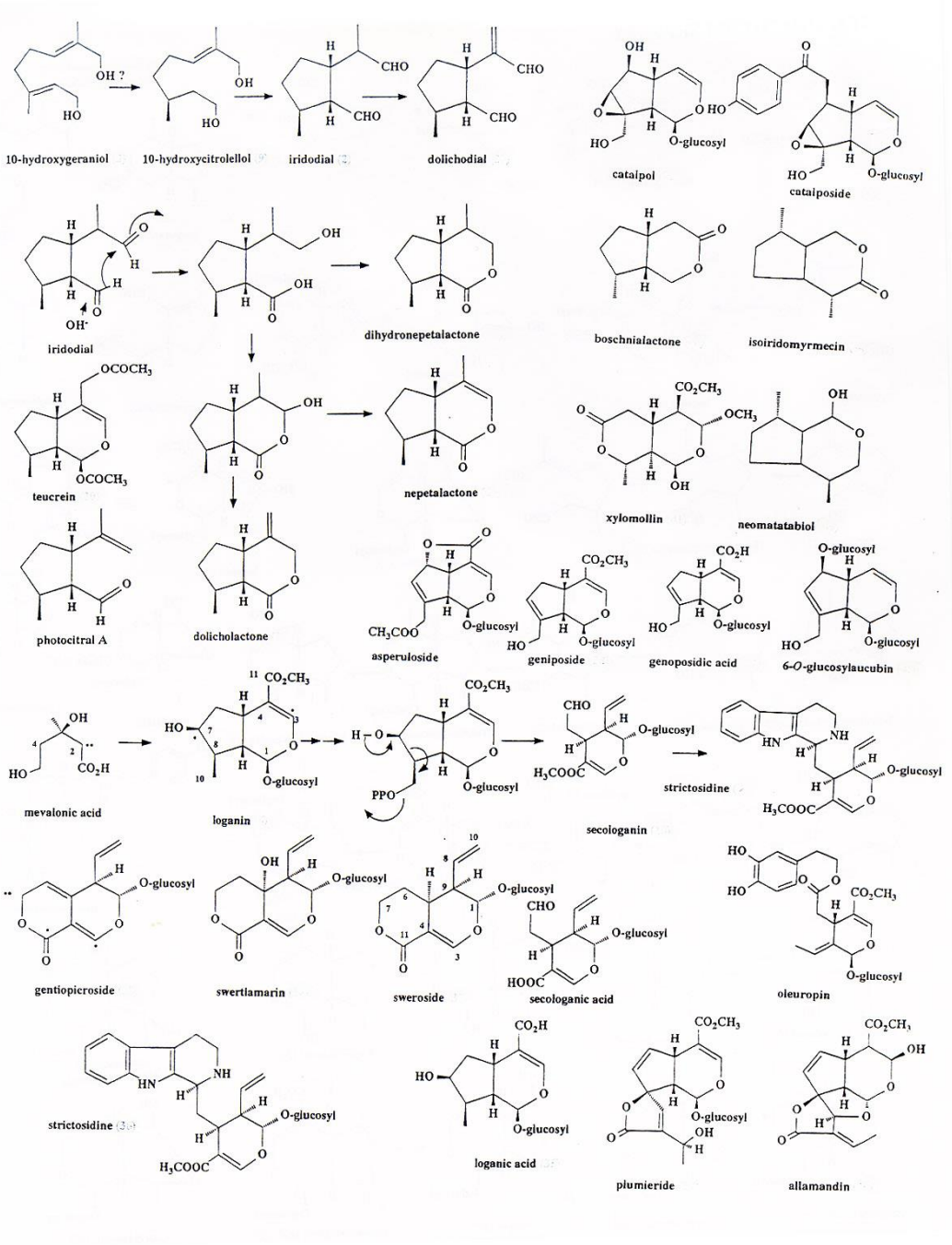
- **Corola gamopétala**

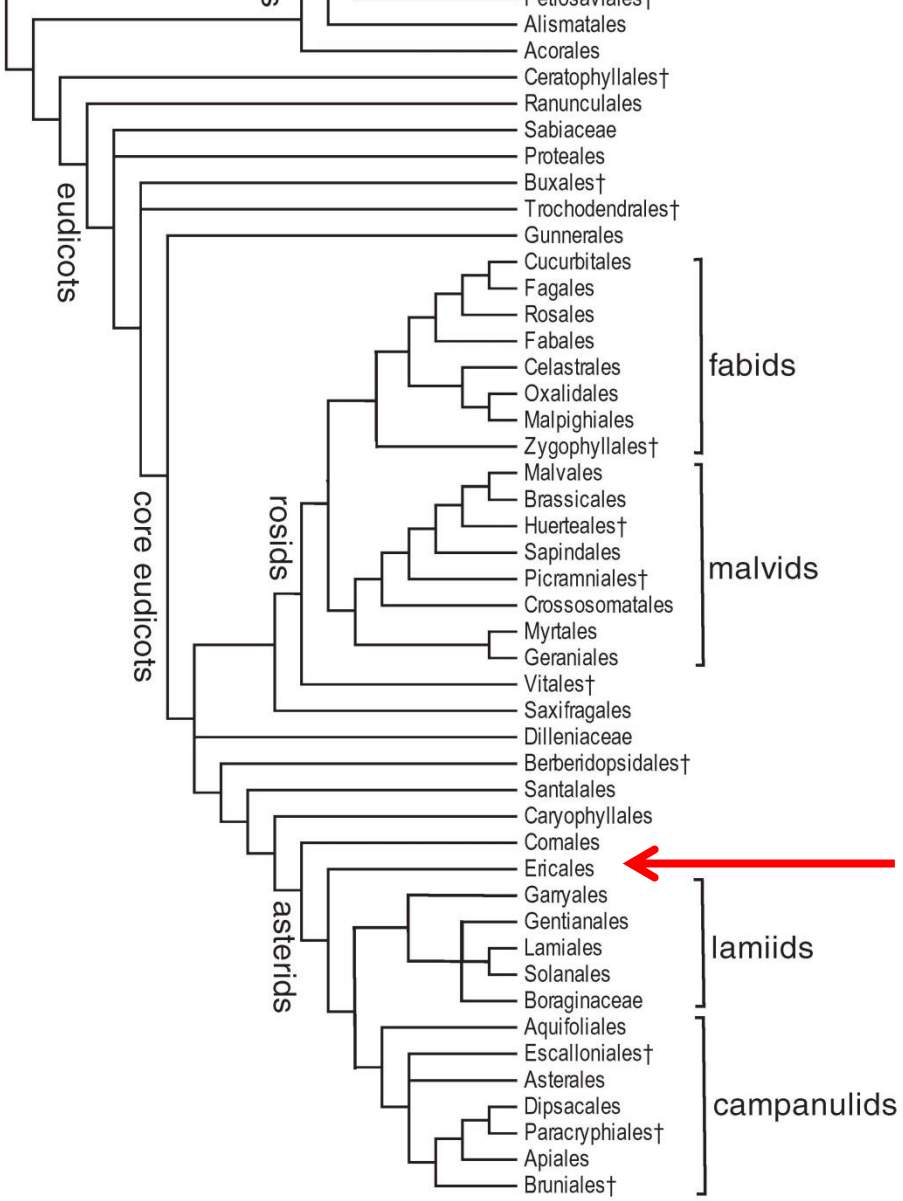
Sinapomorfias de Asterídeas

- **Óvulo unitegumentado**

Sinapomorfias de Asterídeas

- **Iridoides:**
  - Composto químico secundário
    - Função de proteção contra predadores.
    - Precursores de diversos tipos de alcaloides.





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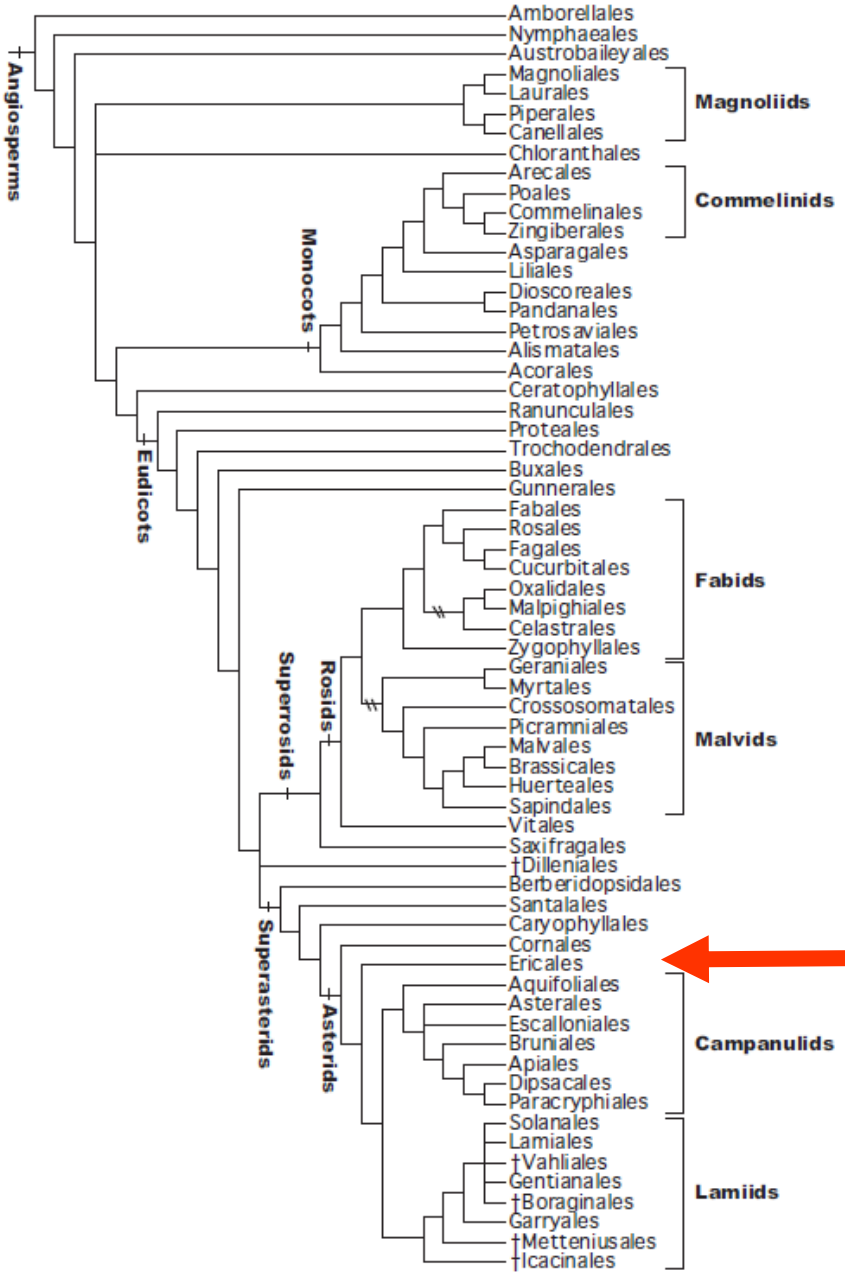
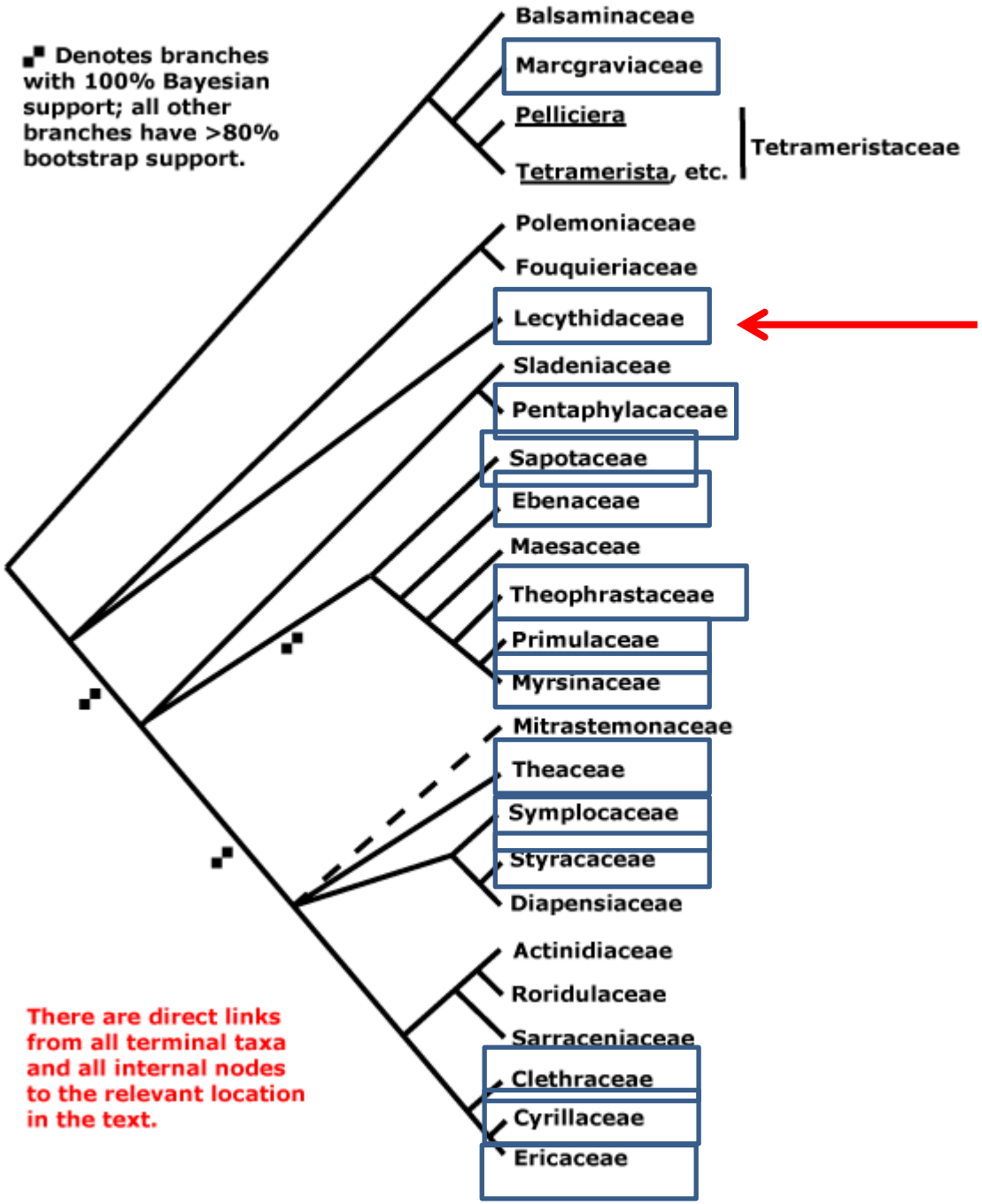


Figure 1. Interrelationships of the APG IV orders and some families supported by jackknife/bootstrap percentages >50 or Bayesian posterior probabilities >0.95 in large-scale analyses of angiosperms. See text for literature supporting these relationships. The alternative placements representing incongruence between nuclear/mitochondrial and plastid results for the Celastrales/Oxalidales/Malpighiales (COM) clade are indicated by slash marks (\\). †Orders newly recognized in APG.

APG IV (2016)

Ericales



Ocorrem no Brasil

Lecythidaceae

-Aproximadamente 25 **gêneros** e 300 espécies (neotropical). Brasil: 10 gen. e 120 spp

-Árvores ou arbustos, raro lianas (trepadeiras)

-Folhas **alternas**, **simples**, margem geralmente **serreada**, às vezes inteira, **com** ou **sem estípulas**

-Flor vistosa, **monoclina, actinomorfa ou zigomorfa, diclamídeas**

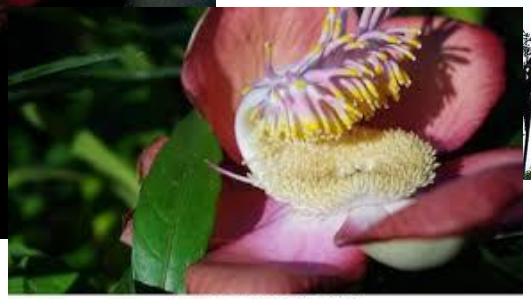
-Cálice **dialissépalo (raro gamossépalo),** as vezes rasgando-se (*Bertholletia*), Corola **dialipétala, 4-8 mera, prefloração imbricada.**

-O androceu geralmente polistêmones, **unidos pelo filete** numa estrutura **urceolada,** as vezes formando **lígula** sobre o estilete, **estaminódios presentes** (lígula) ou ausentes.

-O gineceu de **ovário ínfero**, gamocarpelar, de 2-6 carpelos e 2-6 lóculos, com **1-muitos óvulos/lóculo**. Disco nectarífero **ausente** ou raramente presente.

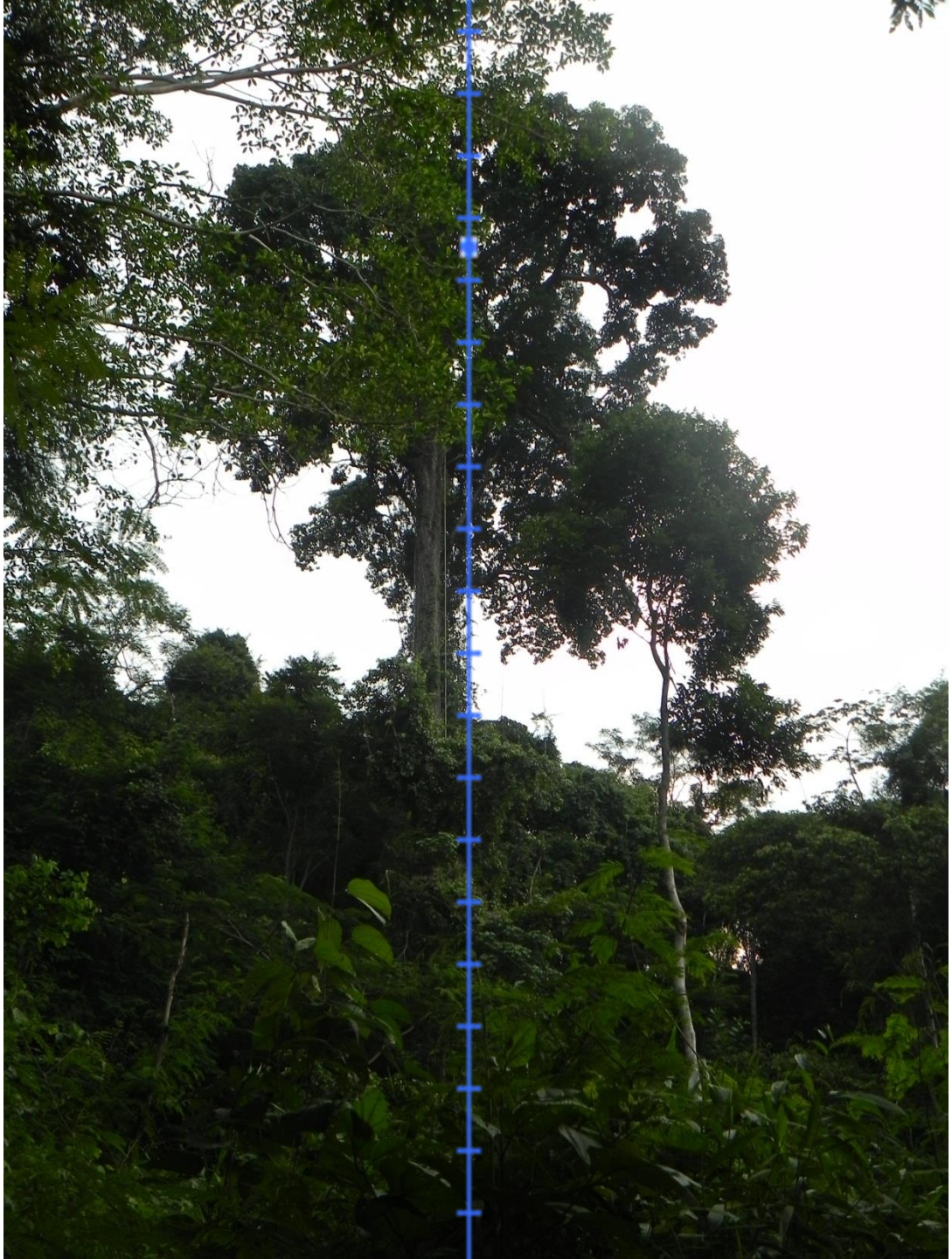
-**Fruto tipo Pixídio (seco, deiscente), que se abre por um opérculo apical** (Jequitibá, Sapucaia e Matamatá) **,** as vezes indeiscente e lenhoso (Castanha do Pará e Abricó de Macaco) , as vezes drupa ou baga.

Lecythidaceae



Sapucaia: *Lecythis pisonis*

Escala de 2 em 2m



Lecythis pisonis

Projeto RADAMBRASIL, 1970

Espécies mais abundantes
(árvores símbolo da Amazônia):

- *Eschweilera odora* (Lecythidaceae)
  (Matamatá)

Fonte: Rollet, 1993.

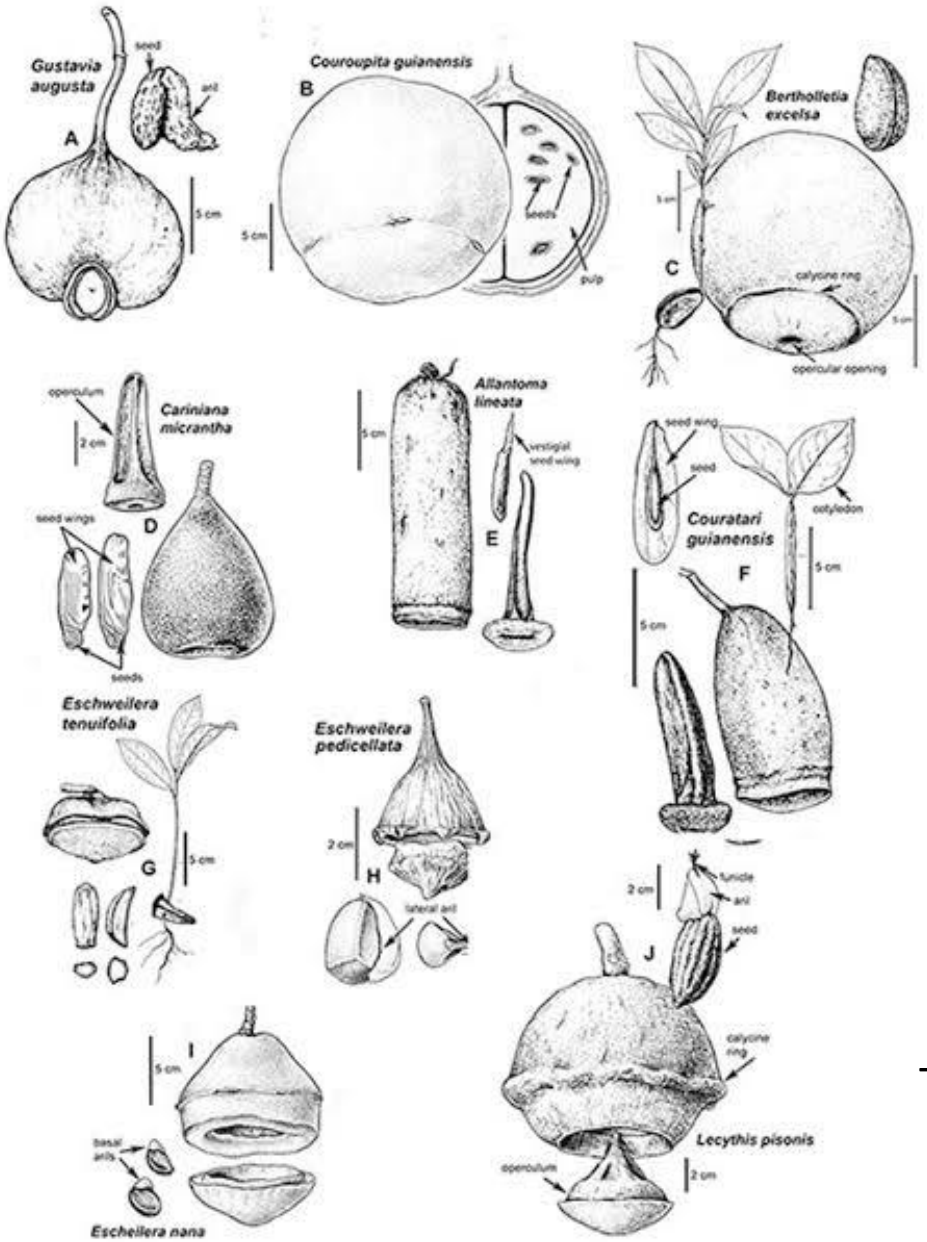
Castanheira do Pará:

Bertholletia excelsa

Cariniana legalis- Jequitibá vermelho

Cariniana estrellensis- Jequitibá branco

Sapucaia



Tipos de pixídio

Mata Atlantica
Cariniana legalis (Jequitibá vermelho)
Cariniana estrellensis (Jequitibá branco)
Couratari macrosperma (Imbirema preta)
Eschweilera ovata (Cambess.) Miers (Matamatá-jiboia)

Amazônia
Bertholletia excelsa (castanha do Pará ou castanha do Brasil)
Couratari guianensis Aubl. (Tauarí-folha-peluda)
Couratari oblongifolia Ducke & R. Knuth (Tauarí)
Couratari stellata A.C. Sm.(Tauarí)
Eschweilera albiflora (DC.) (Macacarecuia)
Eschweilera amazonica R. Knuth (Matamatá-cí) Eschweilera coriacea (DC.) S.A. Mori (Matamatá-branco)
Eschweilera grandiflora (Aubl.) Sandwith (Matamatá-preto)
Eschweilera ovata (Cambess.) Miers (Matamatá-jiboia)
Eschweilera pedicellata (Rich.) S.A. Mori (Jatereua)
Lecythis chartacea O. Berg (Jarana)
Lecythis idatimon Aubl. (Matamatá-vermelho)
Lecythis pisonis Cambess. (Castanha-sapucaia)