Ronabea Aubl.

_Hist. pl. Guiane_ 1: 154, t. 59 (1775). --- Type: _Ronabea latifolia_ Aubl.


Terrestrial shrubs or subshrubs, with raphides. Leaves paired, petiolate; blades generally elliptic, without domatia in vein axils, venation weakly to markedly brochidodromous; stipules persisting with the leaves, interpetiolar to very shortly united around the stem, narrowly triangular to subulate. Inflorescences axillary (i.e., present in both axils of a node), subcapitate to congested-cymose, bracteate. Flowers sessile, at least sometimes distylos; hypanthium generally turbinate; calyx limb relatively reduced, 5-lobed; corolla salverform, white, straight in tube, lobes 5, valvate, smooth abaxially; stamens 5, inserted in corolla tube; anthers narrowly oblong, dorsifixed near middle, included; stigmas 2, generally linear, in long-styled flowers exserted, in short-styled flowers included; disk annular to bilobed; ovary bilocular; ovules solitary in each locule, basal. Inflorescences similar to inflorescences. Fruits drupaceous, generally ellipsoid, carnose, blue to black; pyrenes 2, unilocular, hemispherical in cross-section (i.e., planoconvex), dorsally (i.e., abaxially) and ventrally (i.e., adaxially) smooth, opening by preformed ventral lids.

Three neotropical species, Belize to south-central Brazil.