Family Profile

Rubiaceae

Family Description

A family of about 450 genera and 6500 species, pantropic but some genera extending into temperate regions; about 36-40 genera occur naturally in Australia.

Genera

Aidia - A genus of about 46 species in Asia, Malesia and Australia; two species occur naturally in Australia. Puttock (2001); Ridsdale (1996); Tirvengadum & Sastre (1986); Wong (1984).

Antirhea - A genus of about 36 species in Madagascar, the Mascarene Islands, Asia, Malesia, Australia and the Pacific islands; about five species occur naturally in Australia. Chaw & Darwin (1992); Jansen (1984); White (1946).

Amaracarpus - A genus of about 30 species in Seychelles, India to Australia and Solomon Islands; two species in Australia. Forster (2010).

Atractocarpus - A genus of about 40 species in Malesia, Australia and the Pacific islands; seven species occur naturally in Australia. Puttock (1999).

Bobea - A genus of about two species in Malesia, Australia and the Pacific islands; one species occurs naturally in Australia.

Caelospermum - A genus of eight species in SE Asia, Malesia, Australia, New Caledonia and other Pacific islands; three species occur naturally in Australia. Johansson (1988a).

Coffea - A genus of about 121 species in Africa, Madagascar, Asia, Malesia and Australia; one species native to Australia, two species have become naturalised in Australia. Corner (1988); Davis (2003; 2010); Forster (2004).

Cyclophyllum - A genus of about 30 species in Moluccas to Fiji and Australia; nine species occur naturally in Australia.

Eumachia - A genus of 83 species in tropical regions of Africa, the Americas, SE Asia, Malesia, many Pacific islands and Australia; one species occurs naturally in Australia. Taylor (2017).

Everistia - A monotypic genus endemic to Australia. Harden et al. (2014); Reynolds & Henderson (1999).


Gen. (AQ520454) - A new genus in the family Rubiaceae.


Guettarda - A genus of about 80 species mainly in tropical America; one pantropic species occurs in Africa, Asia, Malesia, Australia and the Pacific islands. Wong (1988).

Gynochthodes - A genus of about 100 species in Australasia and Madagascar; ten species occur naturally in Australia. Cooper & Cooper (2004); Ford & Halford (2006); Harden et al. (2014); Reynolds & Forster (2006); White (1942).

Hedyotis - A genus of ca. 150+ species chiefly Asian; 14 species in Australia.

Hodgkinsonia - A genus of one species endemic to Australia. Cooper & Cooper (2004); Harden et al. (2014); Mueller (1861); Taylor (2017); White (1942).

Ixora - A genus of about 400 species, pantropic; seven species occur in Australia (six native, five endemic). Adams et al. (1987); Cooper & Cooper (2004); Fosberg (1938); Harden et al. (2014); Reynolds & Forster (2006); White (1942).

Kailarsenia - A genus of about 11 species in Asia, Malesia and Australia; three species occur naturally in Australia. Puttock (1989).

Lasianthus - A genus of about 180 species in the West Indies, Africa, Asia, Malesia and Australia; two species occur naturally in Australia. Zhu et al (2012)

Mitracarpus - A genus of ca. 40 species from tropical South America, West Indies and Africa; a single species naturalised in Australia.

Morinda - A genus of about 50-80 species, pantropic; about six species occur naturally in Australia. Bailey (1905); Razafimandimbison et al (2009).

Nauclea - A genus of ten species in Africa, Asia, Malesia, Australia and the Pacific islands; one species occurs naturally in Australia. Ridsdale (1978b).

Neolamarckia - A genus of two species from Asia to Australia.

Neonauclea - A genus of six to ten species in Asia, Malesia and Australia; one species occurs naturally in Australia. Ridsdale (1989).

Oldenlandia - A genus of 100+ species that occur throughout the tropical and subtropical regions of the world; 20 species occur in Australia of which 19 are native, of which 14 are endemic and 1 is introduced.
Ophiorrhiza - A genus of about 150 species in Asia, Malesia and Australia; one species occurs naturally in Australia. Halford (1991).


Psydrax - A genus of about 100 species from Asia to Australia. A genus of about 100 species from Asia to Australia. Cooper & Cooper (2004); Harden et al. (2014); Reynolds & Henderson (2004).

Randia - A genus of 250-300 species, pantropic; about ten species occur naturally in Australia. White (1933, 1936).

Richardia - A genus of ca. 15 species native to tropical to warm temperate regions of the Americas, with one species native to Fiji; three species naturalised in Australia.

Spermacoce - A genus of about 250 species, mainly tropical; more than 50 species occur naturally in Australia. Stanley & Ross (1986); Harwood & Dessein (2005).


Timonius - A genus of more than 150 species in the Indian Ocean islands, Asia, Malesia, Australia and the Pacific islands; two species occur naturally in Australia. Smith (1957); Darwin (1993). Another species has recently been distinguished.

Triflorensia - A genus of 3 species endemic to Australia. Harden et al. (2014); Reynolds & Forster (2005).

Uncaria - A genus of about 35 species in tropical America, Africa, Madagascar, Asia, Malesia, Australia and the Pacific islands; two species occur naturally in Australia. Ridsdale (1978a). More recently, a further species has been distinguished. (L.W. Jessup pers. com.)

Wendlandia - A genus of about 60-70 species in Asia, Malesia and Australia; five species occur naturally in Australia. White (1939).

References


